

POSTER PRESENTATION



Multi-ethnic evaluation of fully automatic planning assist system for cardiac magnetic resonance imaging

Shigehide Kuhara^{1*}, Shuhei Nitta², Taichiro Shiodera², Yukinobu Sakata², Tomoyuki Takeguchi², Kenichi Yokoyama³, Reiko Ishimura³, Toshiya Kariyasu³, Masamichi Imai³, Toshiaki Nitatori³, Timothy Albert⁴

From 17th Annual SCMR Scientific Sessions New Orleans, LA, USA. 16-19 January 2014

Background

We have been developing an automatic planning assist system for coach adjustment, local shimming scan plan, axial multi slice scan plan for slice-alignment, and whole-heart MR imaging plan (motion probes and an axial slab of main scan) [1,2]. However, the previous reposts of the system evaluated only Japanese patient's and healthy volunteer's datasets. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the accuracy for multi-ethnic datasets based on the inter-observer error in manual annotation.

Methods

An ECG-non-gated 3D fast field echo (FFE) single volume covering the entire chest area was acquired using a 1.5-T MRI scanner (Excelart VantageTM powered by Atlas, Toshiba Medical Systems) during a single breath-hold with TR/TE = 3.7/1.3, FOV = $500 \times 350 \times 350$ mm 3 (coronal slab), and readout/phase/slice encode steps = 256/64/35 in an acquisition time of approximately 9 seconds. The proposed system employs an accurate and quick registration technique, the input volume is registered to a prepared model volume which is a well-rounded physical-size. By the registration, the cardiac region and the top of the right hemidiaphragm position of the input volume ware detected because the prepared model volume has correct information of the region and the position. The

detected region was used for settings of coach adjustment, local shimming scan plan, multi slice scan plan and whole-heart MR imaging scan plan (an axial slab of main scan). The detedted position was used for motion probes setting in whole-heart MR imaging. In order to evaluate detection results, the Euclidean distance errors of the six sides of the circumscribed cuboids of the cardiac region and the position of the top of the right hemidiaphragm between detection results and manual annotations were measured. In addition, the inter-observer errors between two manual annotations were measured.

Results

The proposed method was performed in 32 datasets from 32 Japanese patients, and 31 datasets from 31 American patients and there were no undetectable subjects. An example of the detection results and the average and standard deviation of the distance and interobserver errors are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2, respectively. The processing time was about 1.6 seconds on a 2.5 GHz CPU.

Conclusions

The proposed system is useful for a variety of ethnic groups.

Funding

No funding was received for this research.

¹Toshiba Medical Systems Corporation, Otawara-shi, Japan

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© 2014 Kuhara et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http:// creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.





Authors' details

¹Toshiba Medical Systems Corporation, Otawara-shi, Japan. ²Corporate Research & Development Center, Toshiba Corporation, Kawasaki-shi, Japan. ³Department of Radiology, Kyorin University, Faculty of Medicine, Mitaka-shi, Japan. ⁴Advanced Diagnostic Imaging Center, Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital, Monterey, California, USA.

Published: 16 January 2014

doi:10.1186/1532-429X-16-S1-P76

Cite this article as: Kuhara *et al.*: **Multi-ethnic evaluation of fully automatic planning assist system for cardiac magnetic resonance imaging.** Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance 2014 **16**(Suppl 1): P76.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

BioMed Central

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit