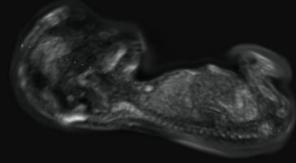


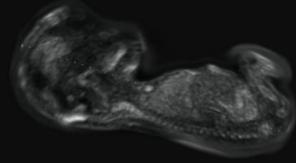
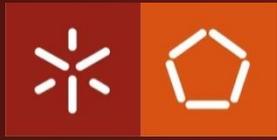
# FUZZY CLUSTERING FOR SEGMENTATION OF 1<sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER ULTRASOUND FETAL IMAGES

GETÚLIO PAULO PEIXOTO IGREJAS

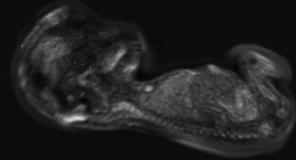




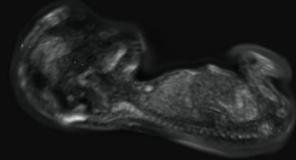
- **Motivation;**
- **Introduction;**
- **Objectives;**
- **Fuzzy Clustering;**
- **FCM & FCM with Spatial Information;**
- **Results;**
- **Conclusions;**



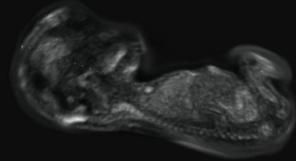
- **Challenge promoted by Dr. José Matos Cruz;**
- **Little work on the subject;**
- **Possibility to give a contribution to the fetal medicine field;**



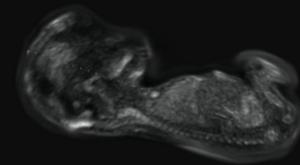
- **Integrated on the PhD work;**
- **Ultrasonography is probably the most widely used pregnancy observation method:**
  - **Is cheap;**
  - **Non-invasive;**
  - **Gives lots of information to obstetricians;**
  - **In case of doubts other methods could be applied (generally more expensive and invasive);**



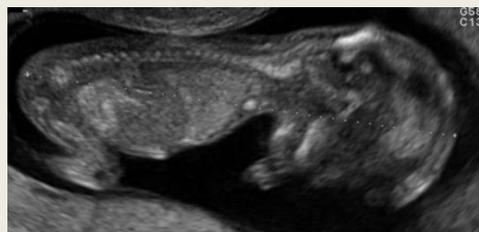
- **Current systems require specialized human intervention for measurements and diagnose;**
- **US image observation combined with measurements represents an important tool to diagnose several problems;**
- **An automatic measurement system and an inference engine could represent an important tool to physicians;**



- **Medical organizations recommend 3 US exams (1<sup>st</sup> at 11<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> week);**
- **Three measurements are made:**
  - ▶ **Biparietal diameter;**
  - ▶ **Crown-rump distance;**
  - ▶ **Nuchal translucency size;**
- **These measurements allow to infer the gestational age, the fetal growth rate and some chromosome anomalies;**

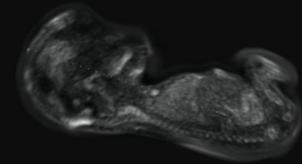


- **Problems with US images:**
  - **Noise presence;**
  - **Contact between relevant structures and other tissues with similar densities;**
  - **Variability of images (even for the same measurement);**

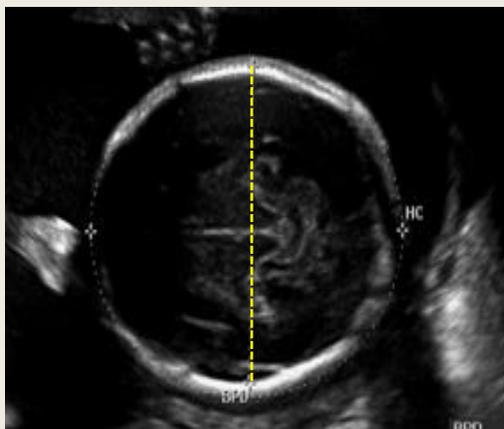




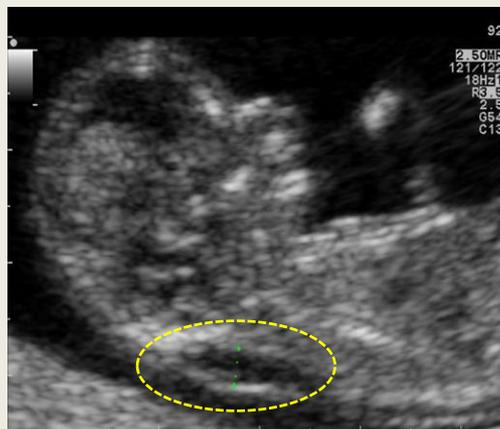
# Objectives



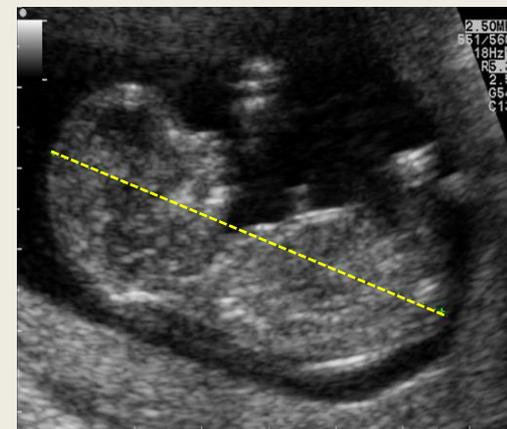
1. Develop an automatic system, based on 1<sup>st</sup> trimester ultrasound images, to measure:



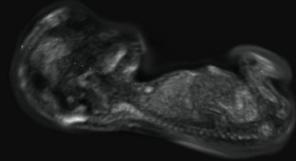
**Biparietal Diameter**



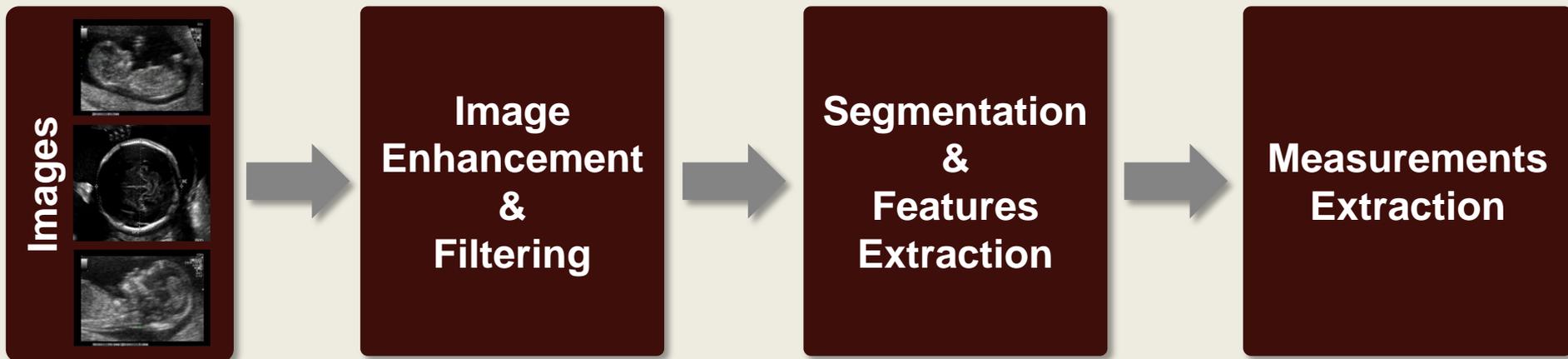
**Nuchal Translucency Size**

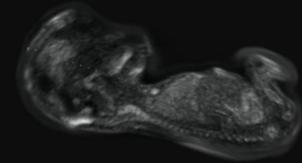


**Crown-Rump Distance**

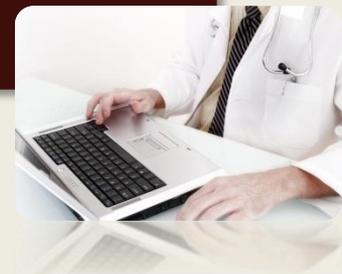
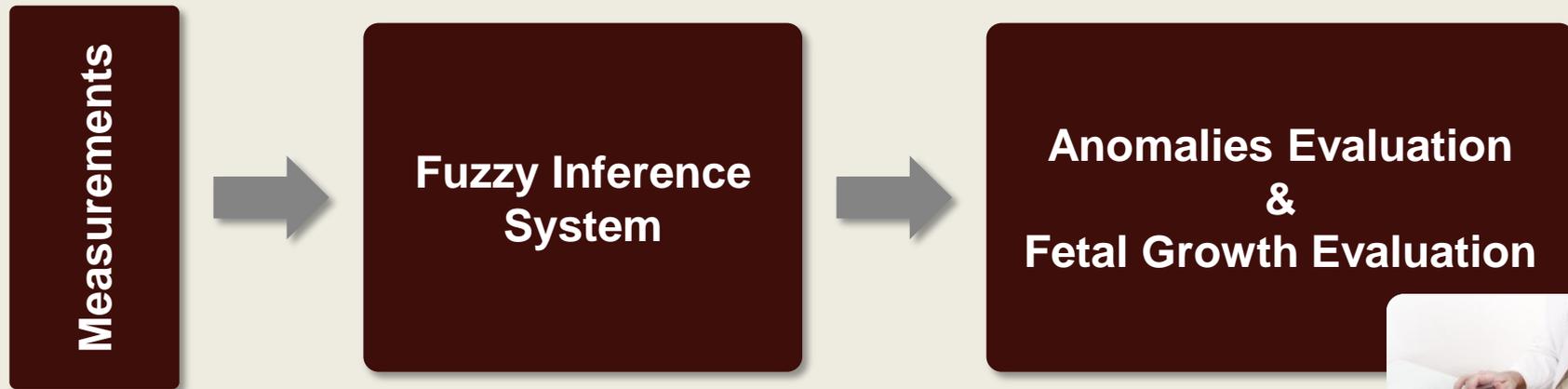


## ■ Measurement extraction process:



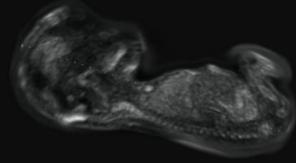


**2. Build an expert system to diagnose chromosome anomalies and evaluate fetal growth;**

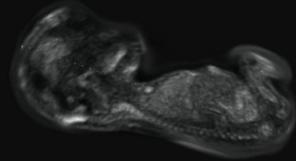




# Fuzzy Clustering



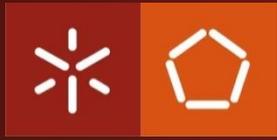
- **Clustering is the process to group data elements according to a similarity criteria - segmentation;**
- **Two types of clustering:**
  - ➔ **Hard clustering;**
  - ➔ **Soft clustering;**
- **Fuzzy clustering assigns a membership value to each element in every cluster (Fuzzy Partition);**



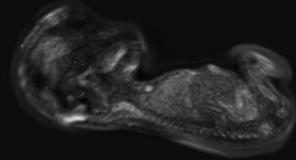
- Most common Fuzzy Clustering algorithm is Fuzzy C-means (Bezdek, 1981);
- It minimizes the cost function:

$$J_m = \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^C (\mu_{jk})^m \|x_k - c_j\|^2$$

- The result is a partition matrix  $U$  with all the  $\mu_{jk}$  (membership values) and the  $c_j$  (cluster centers) that minimizes the distance;



# FCM & FCM with Spatial Info



- The FCM with Spatial Information introduces the calculation of the partition matrix based on the spatial distance and on the gray-level:

$$F_{ij}^S = e^{\left( \frac{-\max(|x_j - x_i|, |y_j - y_i|)}{\lambda_S} \right)}$$

$$F_{ij}^G = e^{\left( \frac{-\|g(x_j, y_j) - g(x_i, y_i)\|^2}{\lambda_G \times \sigma_i^2} \right)}$$

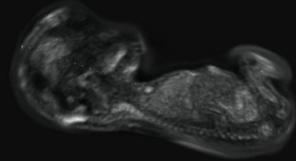
$$F_{ij} = \begin{cases} F_{ij}^S \times F_{ij}^G, & j \neq i \\ 0, & j = i \end{cases}$$

				<i>j</i>
		<i>i</i>		

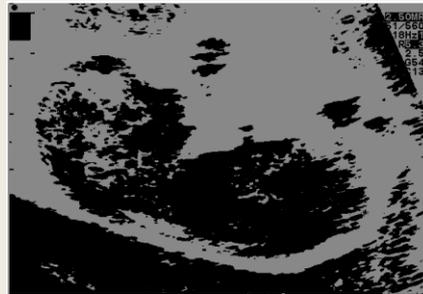
- Based on the  $F_{ij}$  feature matrix new membership values and cluster centers are calculated;



# Results



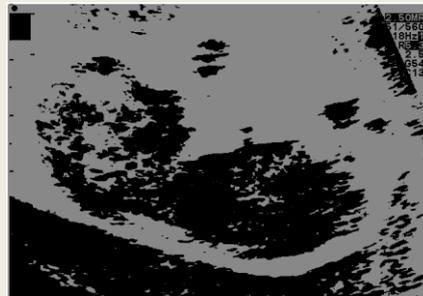
Original Image



K-means



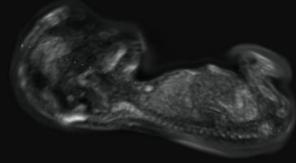
Active Contour



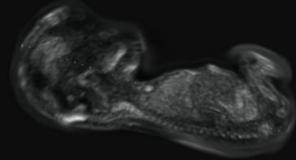
Fuzzy C-means



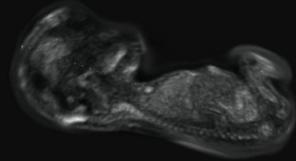
Fuzzy C-means with Spatial Info



- **Fuzzy clustering approaches present similar or better results than other relevant strategies;**
- **FCM with Spatial Information is less sensible to noise than common FCM;**
- **Combined strategies could improve results;**



- **Prof. Doutor Carlos Alberto Caridade Monteiro e Couto, Dept. of Industrial Electronics of the Engineering school of University of Minho;**
- **Prof. Doutor Paulo Alexandre Cardoso Salgado, Dept. of Engineering of School of Sciences and Technology of University of Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro;**



- **Dr. José Matos Cruz, Fetal Medicine and Pre-natal diagnose Unit of São Marcos Hospital, Braga, Portugal;**

**THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

**&**

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY ENGINEERING**

**SCHOOL**

