

The use of AI to predict AAA growth rate

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& 7TH IMAD MEETING**

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Disclosures

- Research grants:
 - Philips Medical
 - Medtronic (unrestricted)
 - ZonMw

Artificial Intelligence



Any technique that enables computers to mimic human intelligence. It includes *machine learning*

Machine Learning

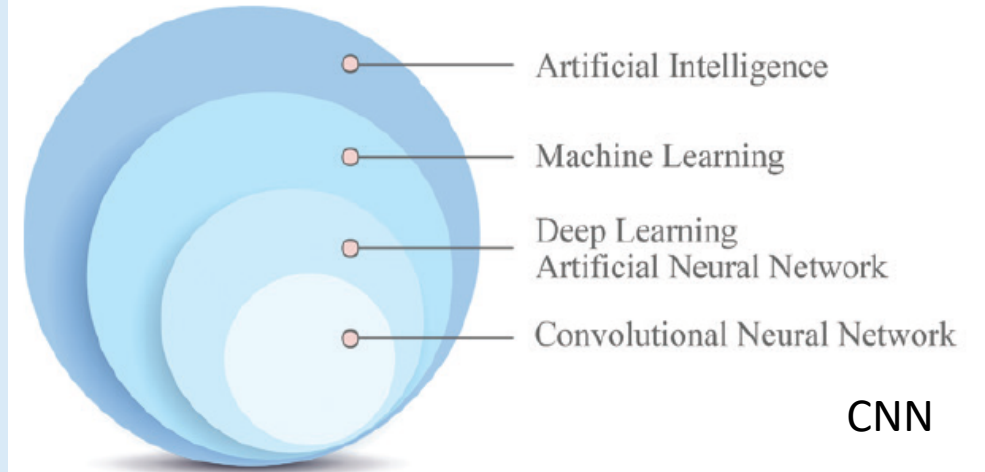


A subset of AI that includes techniques that enable machines to improve at tasks with experience. It includes *deep learning*

Deep Learning



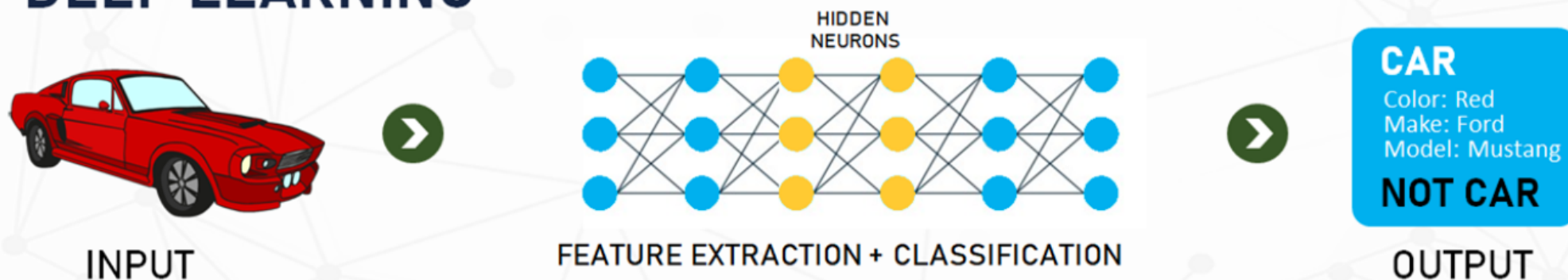
A subset of machine learning based on neural networks that permit a machine to train itself to perform a task.



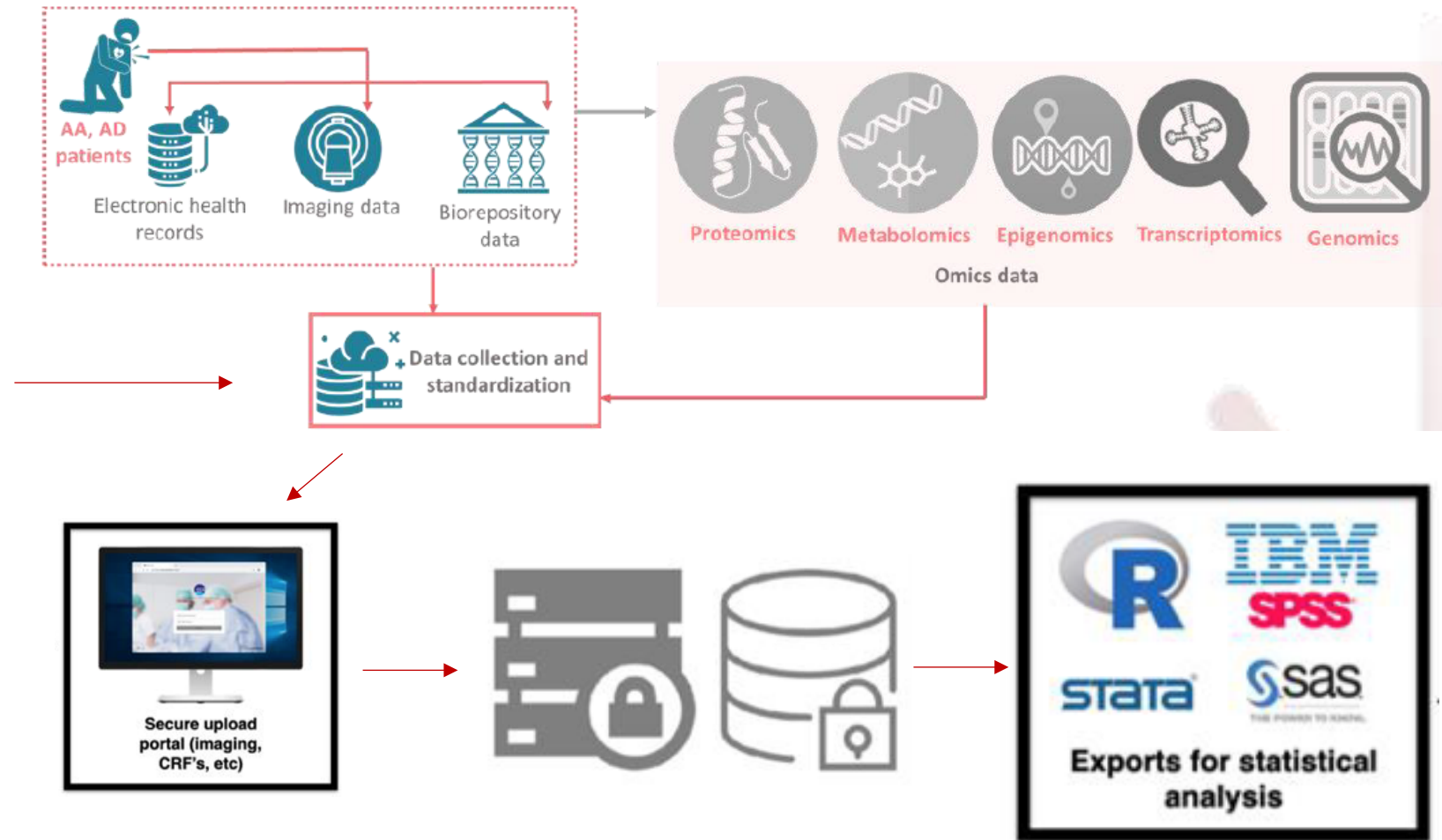
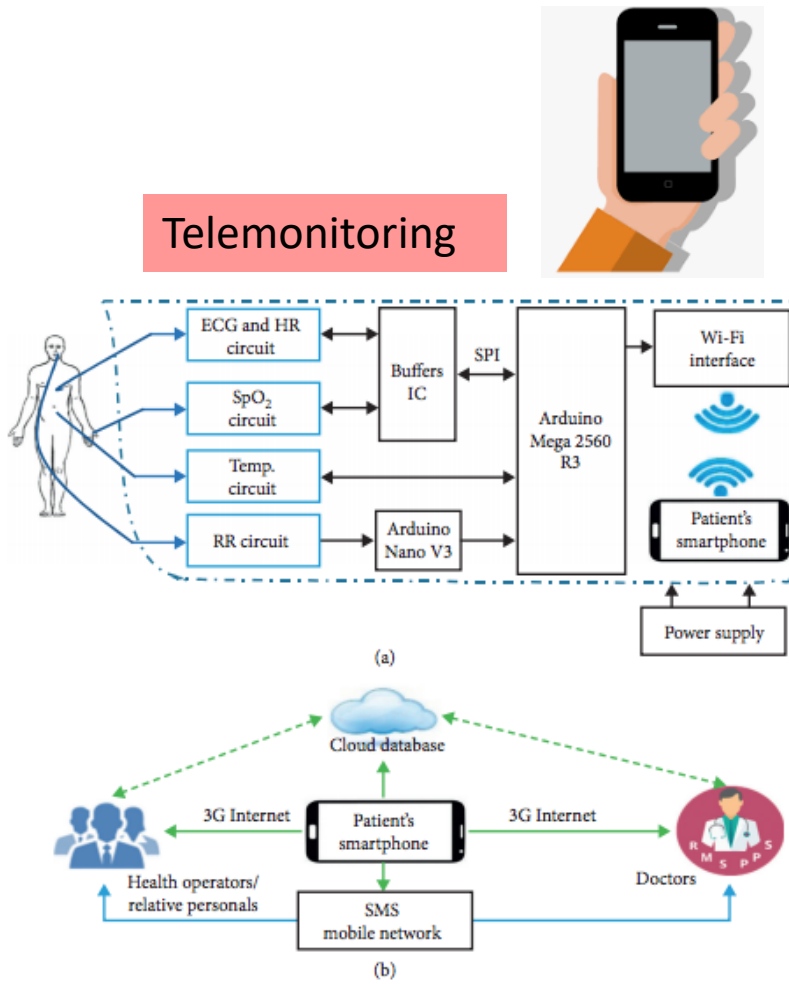
MACHINE LEARNING



DEEP LEARNING



Data collection in vascular surgery



The power of big data

- Amount of stored medical data has increased tremendously
- Exponential growth of computing power
- Unable to analyze all medical data efficiently



Leverage artificial intelligence techniques



ORIGINAL INVESTIGATION

Statistical and machine learning methodology for abdominal aortic aneurysm prediction from ultrasound screenings

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Applied Machine Learning for the Prediction of Growth of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm in Humans

R. Lee ^{a,*}, D. Jarchi ^{b,†}, R. Perera ^c, A. Jones ^a, I. Cassimjee ^a, A. Handa ^{a,†}, D.A. Clifton ^{c,†}, on behalf of the Oxford Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Study and the Oxford Regional Vascular Service

^a Nuffield Department of Surgical Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

^b Department of Engineering Science, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

^c Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

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Artificial intelligence framework to predict wall stress in abdominal aortic aneurysm

Timothy K. Chung ^a, Nathan L. Liang ^{d,e}, David A. Vorp ^{a,b,c,d,f,g,h,*}

REVIEW ARTICLE | VOLUME 72, ISSUE 1, P321-333.E1, JULY 01, 2020

Artificial intelligence in abdominal aortic aneurysm

Juliette Raffort, MD, PhD • Cédric Adam, PhD • Marion Carrier, PhD • ... Réda Hassen-Khodja, MD, PhD •

Nabil Chakfé, MD, PhD • Fabien Lareyre, MD, PhD • • [Show all authors](#)

Published: February 21, 2020 • DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2019.12.026> • Check for updates

Prediction of abdominal aortic aneurysm growth by artificial intelligence taking into account clinical, biologic, morphologic, and biomechanical variables

Nikolaos Kontopodis , Michail Klontzas , Konstantinos Tzirakis, Stavros Charalambous , Kostas Marias, Dimitrios Tsetis, Apostolos Karantanas, Christos V Ioannou

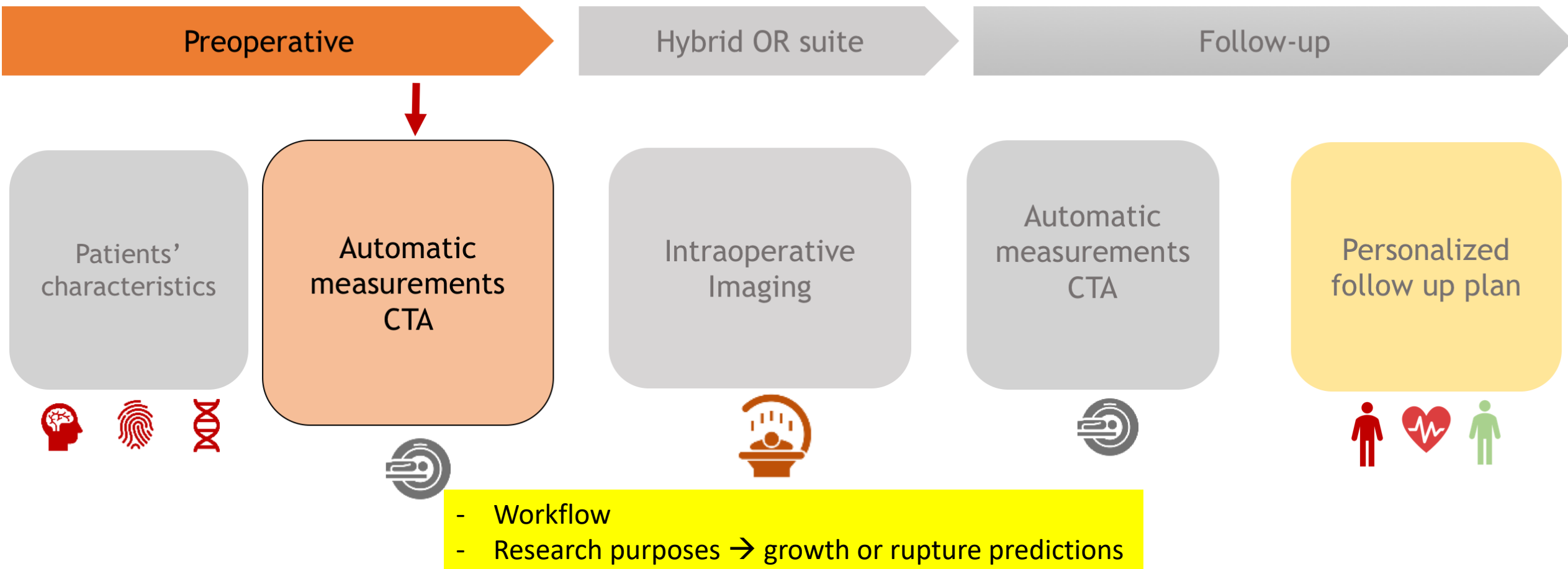
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First Published June 10, 2022 | Research Article |

Check for updates

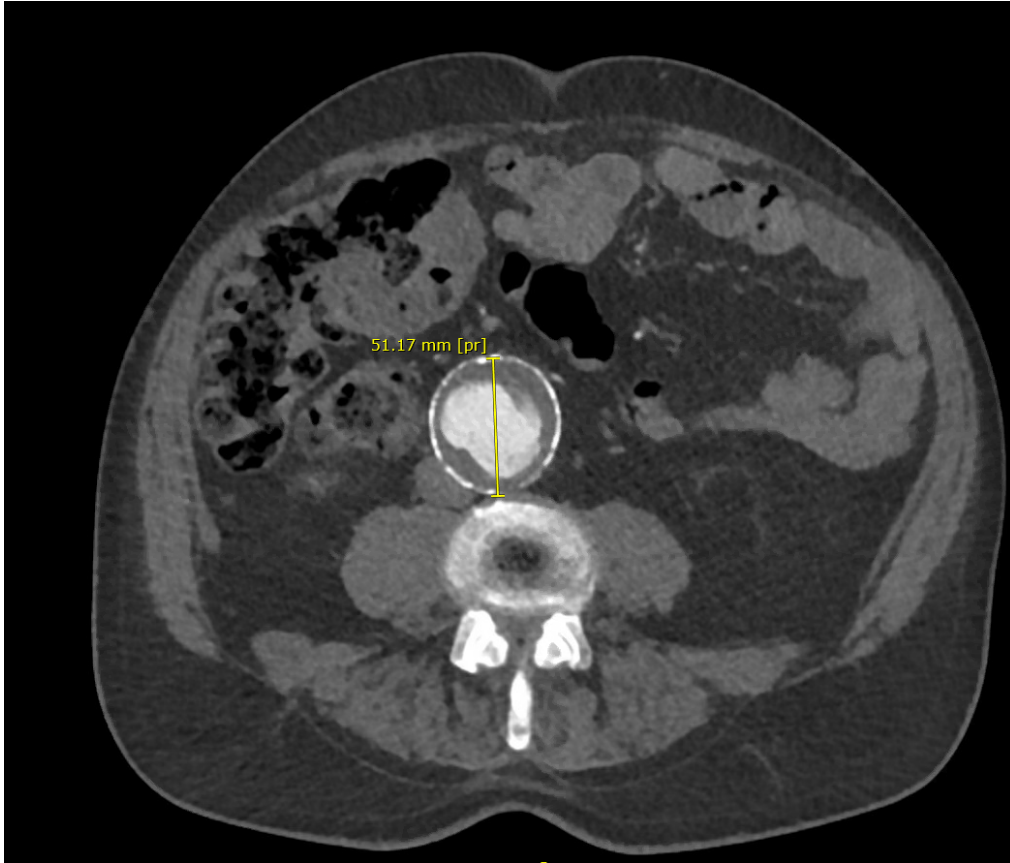


AI-based workflow of AAA from research team in Amsterdam UMC

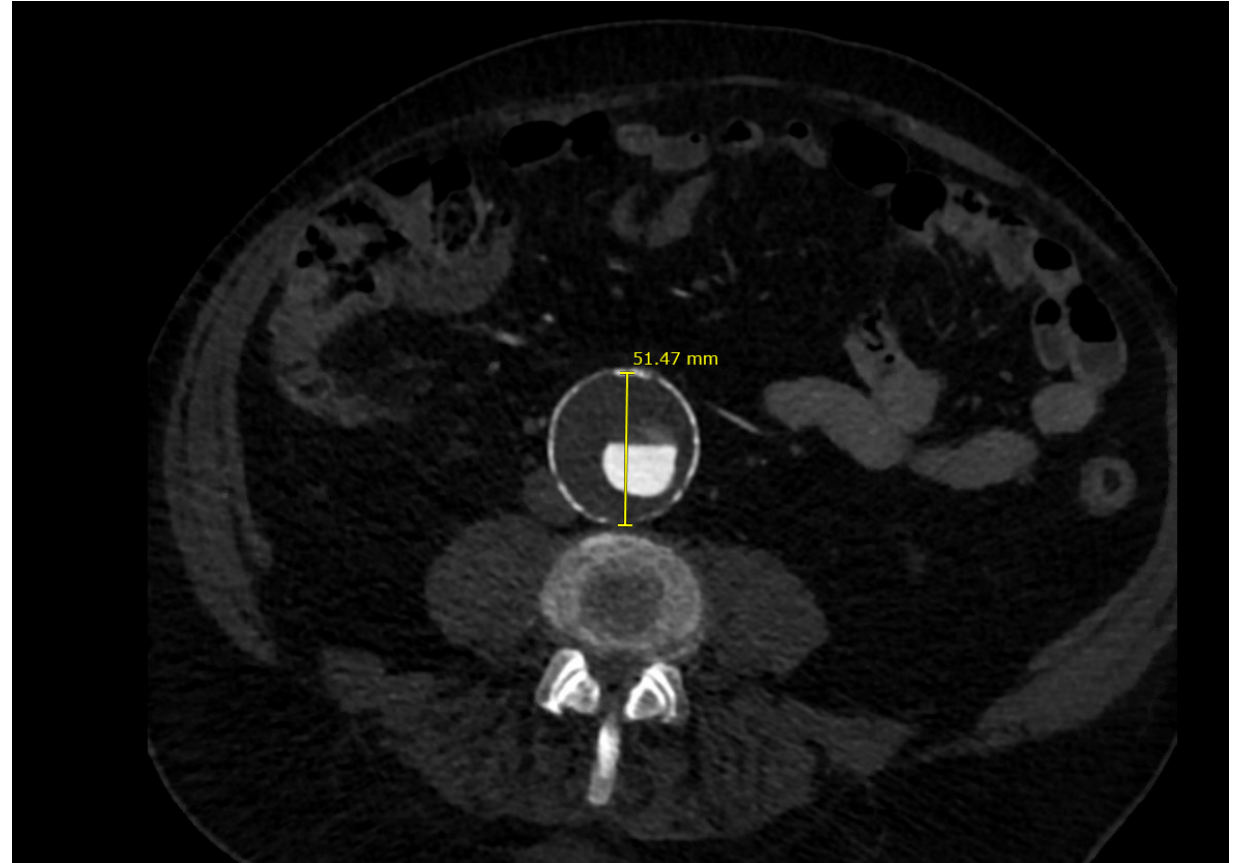


Practical example: why did a 51 mm AAA rupture?

2017



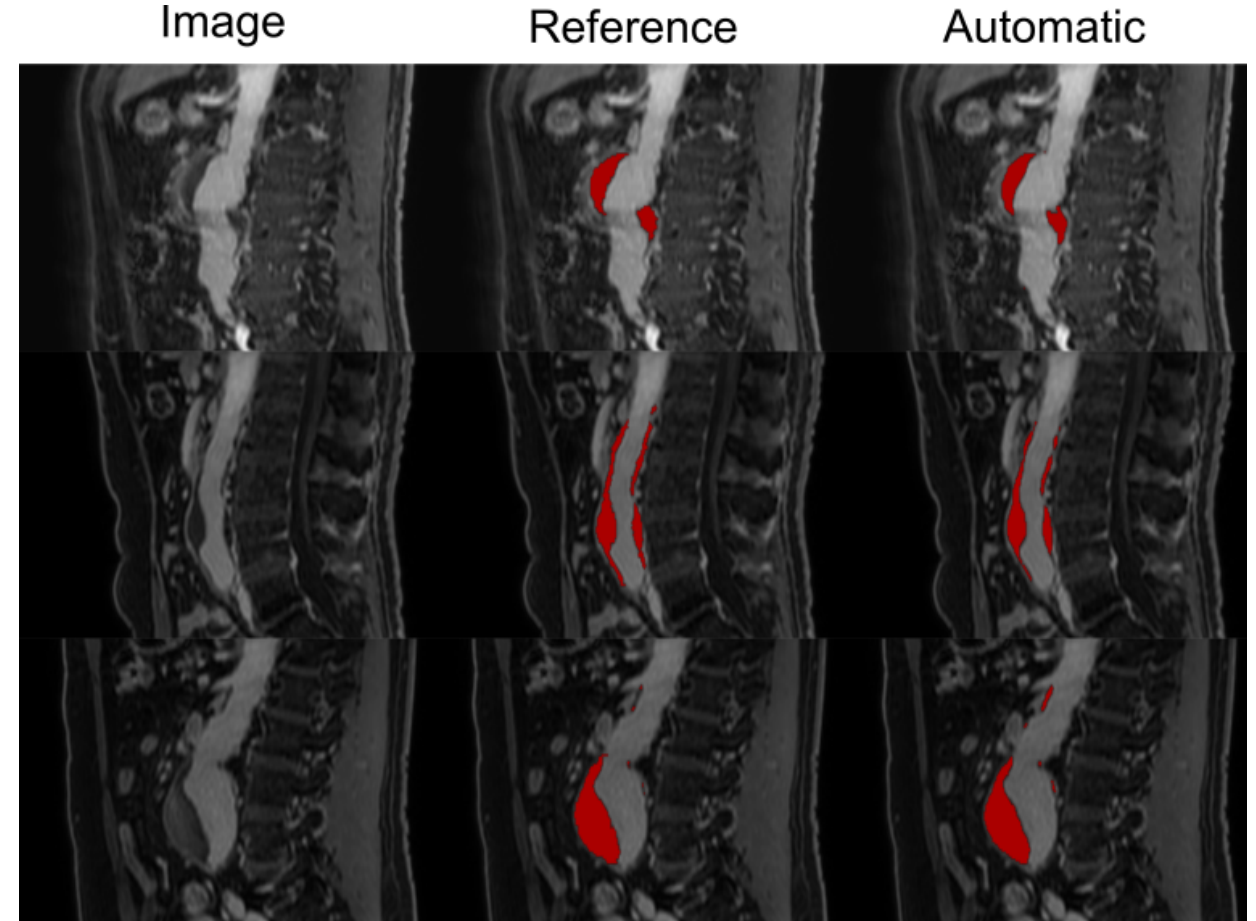
2019



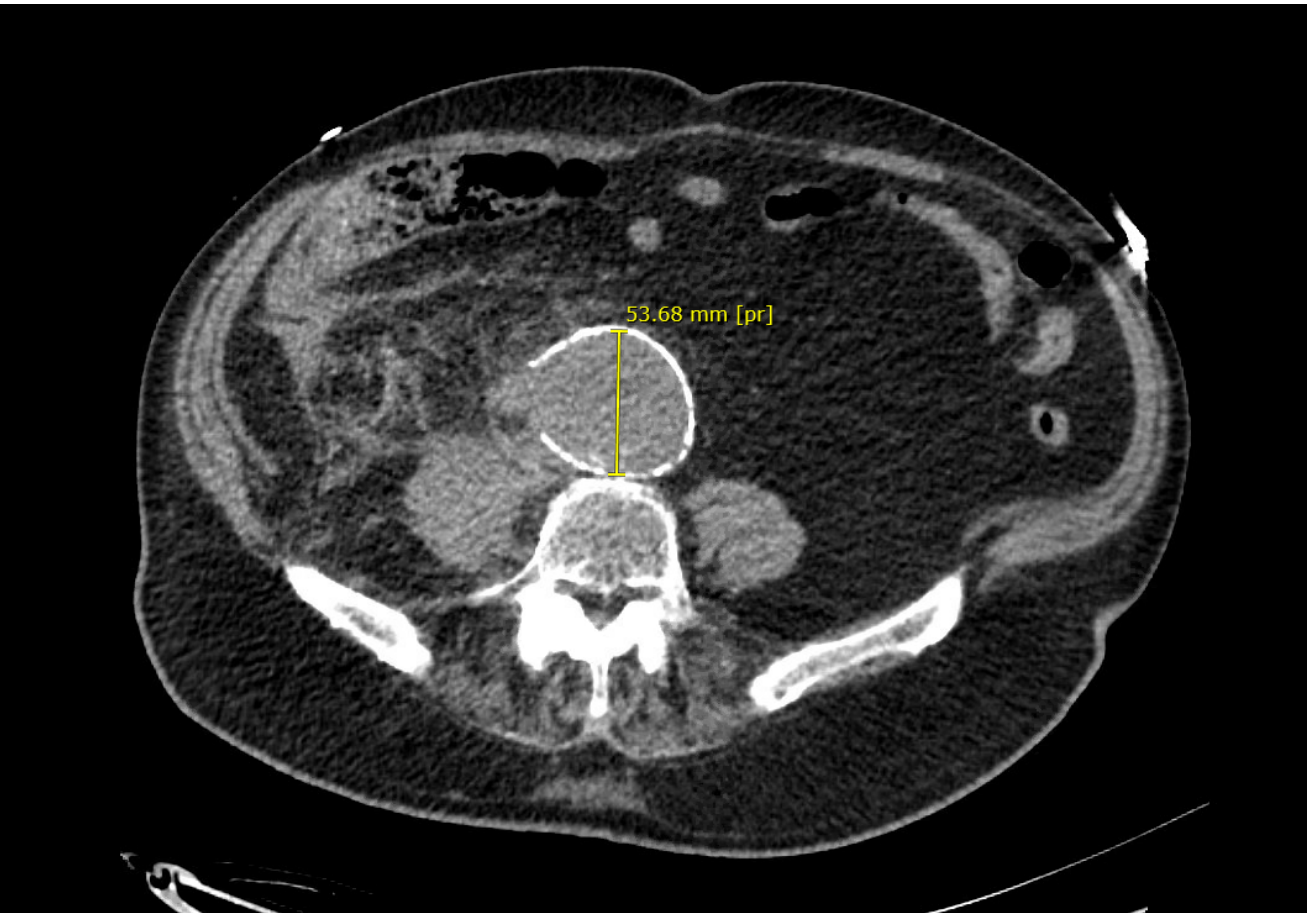


AAA thrombus segmentation

- Pilot study: 20 pts
- Four-channel Dixon MR images
 - Water
 - Fat
 - In-phase
 - Out-phase
- Manual annotations of thrombus
- 3D fully convolutional network
 - Four-channel input
 - Residual blocks

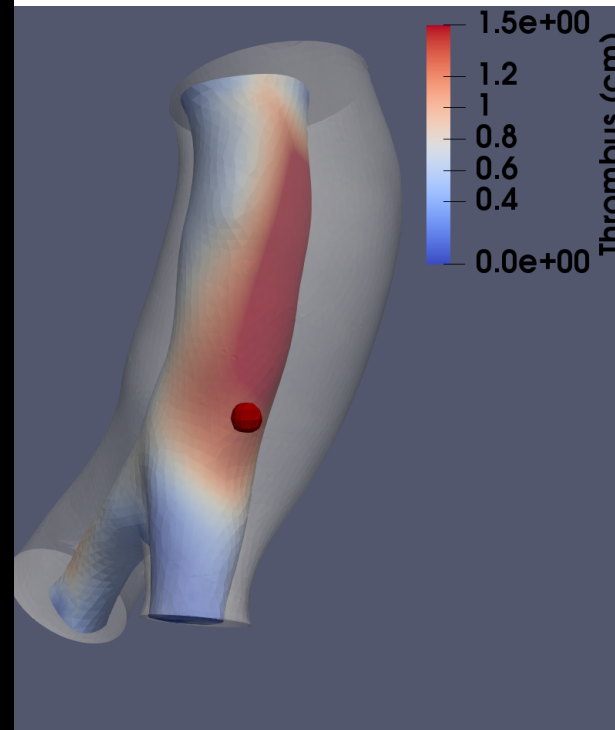


Automatic analysis of thrombus

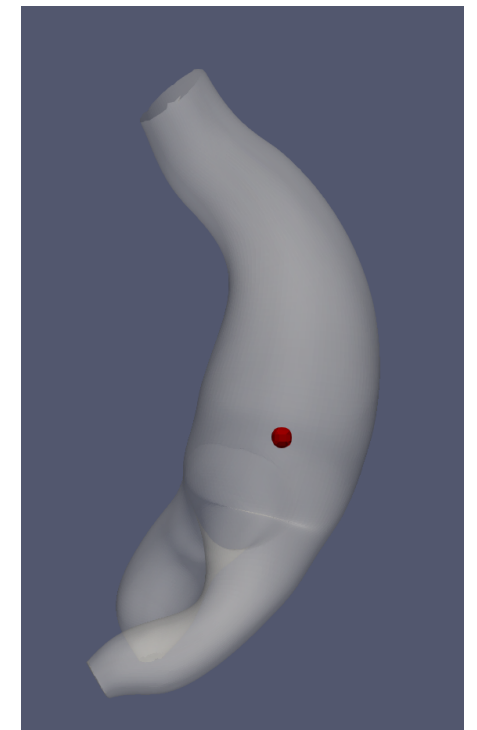


Data Amsterdam UMC

2019



2020



OBJECTIVE:

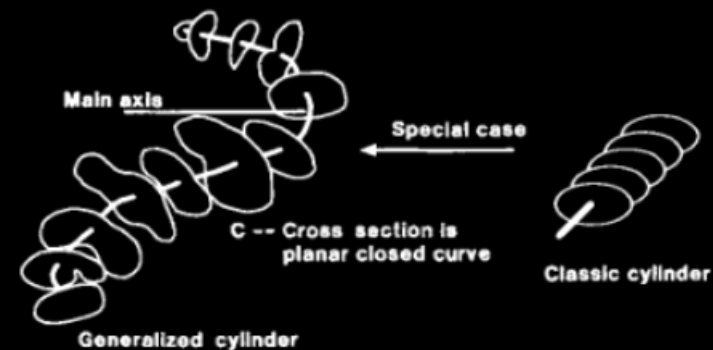
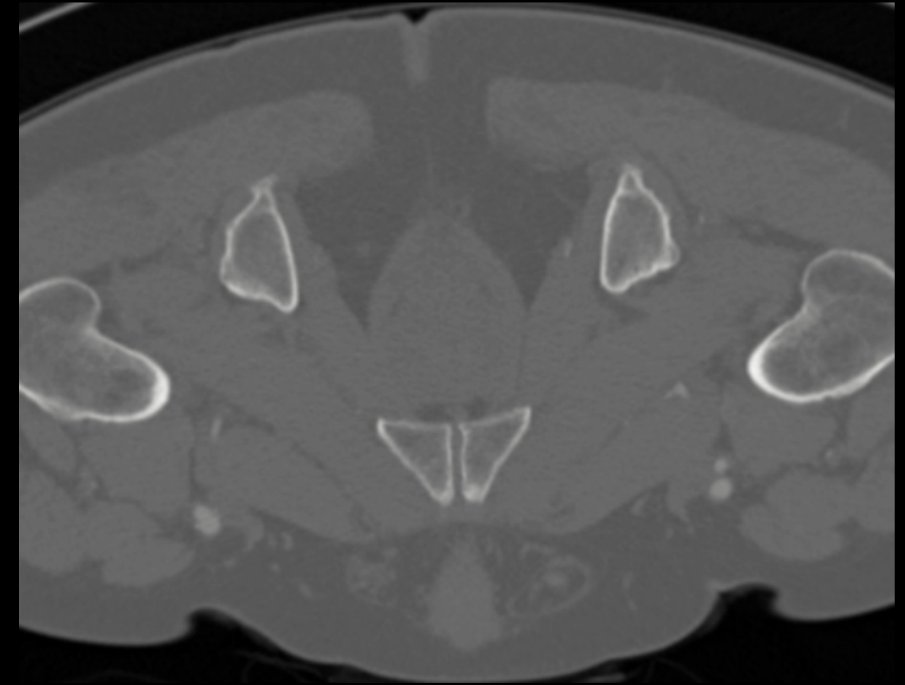
Automatic acquisition of patient-specific biomarkers indicative for aneurysm rupture risk

- Geometric features, hemodynamics
→ Personalized 3D vascular model



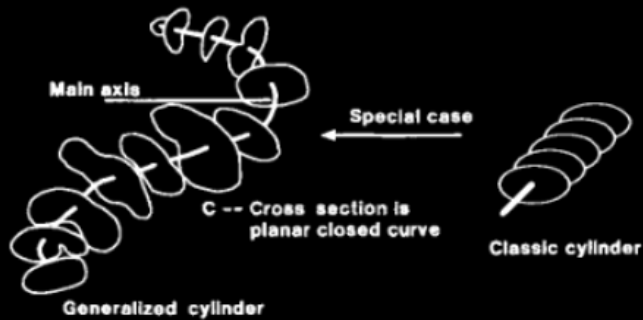
OBTAINING A 3D VASCULAR MODEL • CHALLENGES

- Small structures
- Anatomic variations
- Smooth boundaries for CFD simulation
→ Conventional voxel masks unsuitable
- Model vessels as generalized cylinders



VESSEL SEGMENTATION

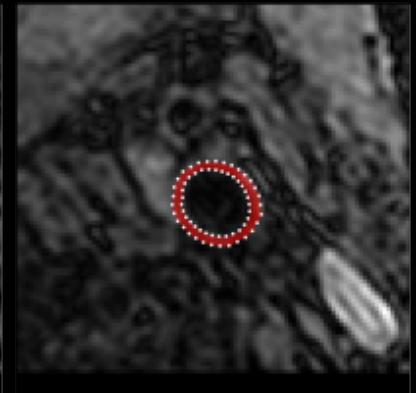
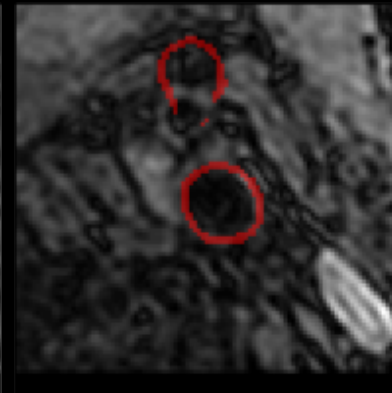
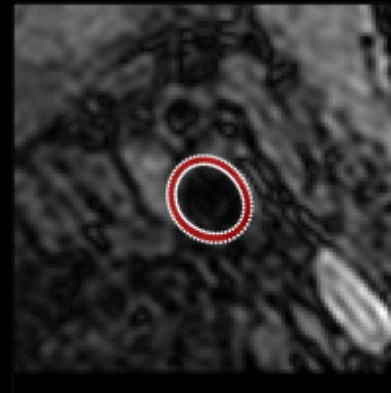
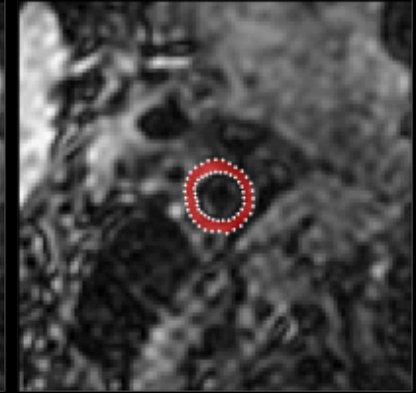
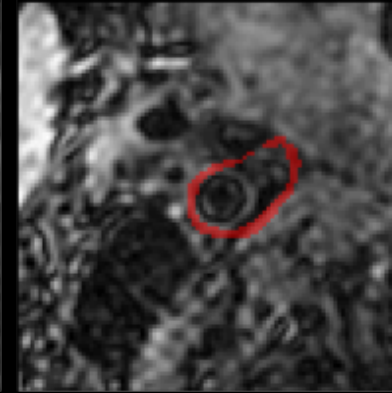
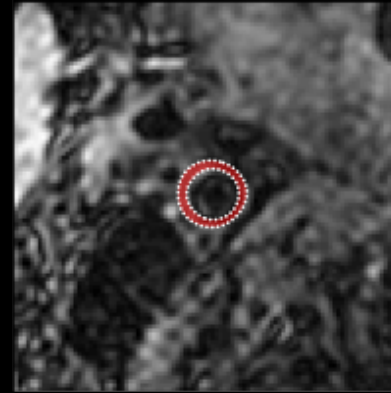
- Voxel classification
- Vessels as generalized cylinders¹



Ground-truth

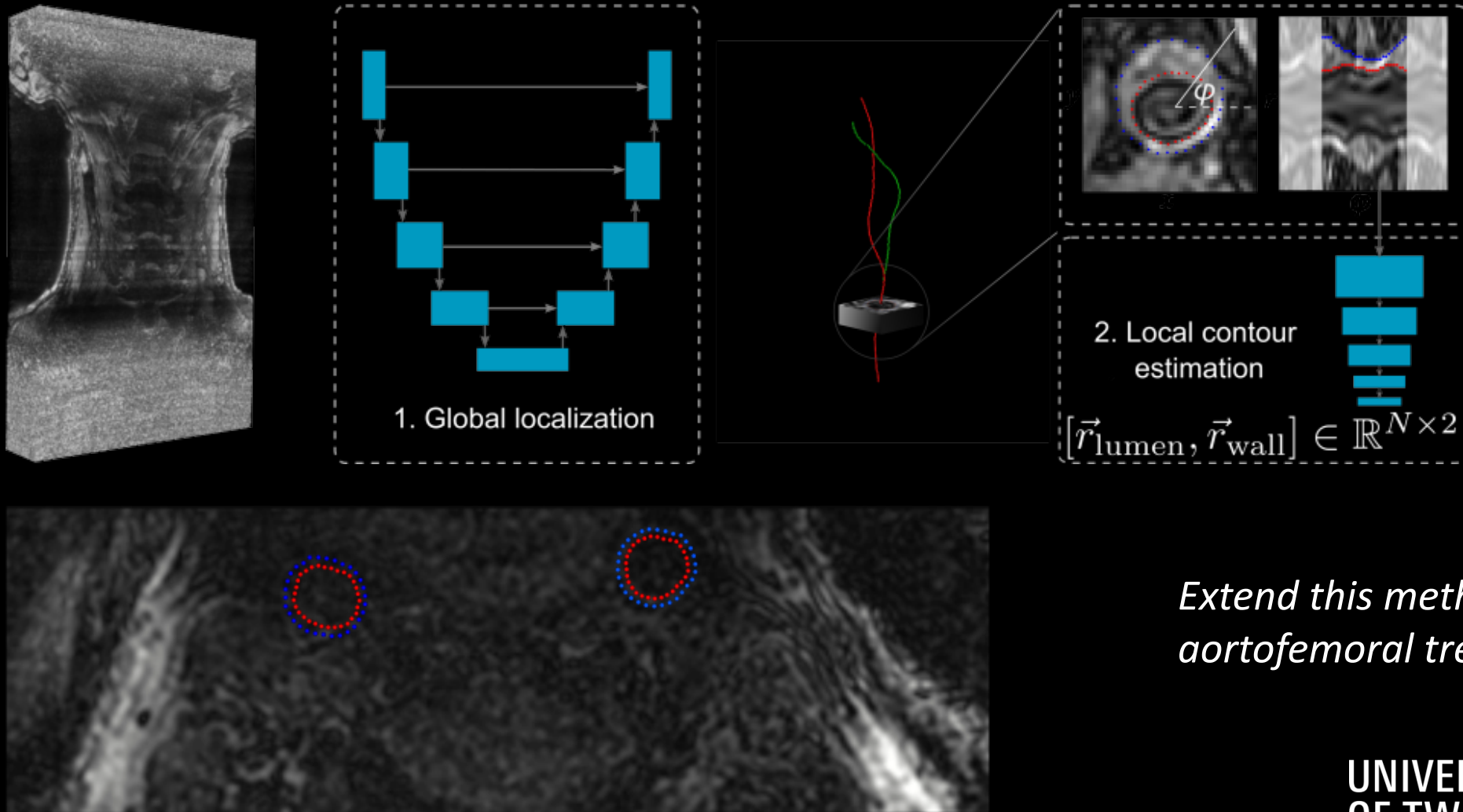
U-Net

Ours

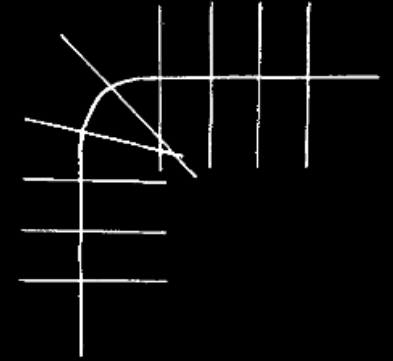


AUTOMATIC SEGMENTATION CAROTID ARTERY VESSEL WALL

⊨ TOP RESULT IN PUBLIC CHALLENGE!



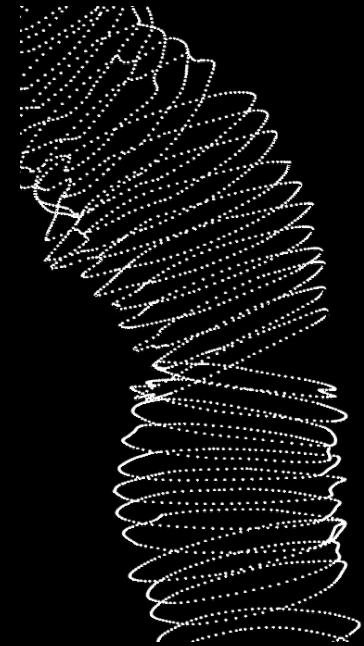
FROM CONTOURS TO 3D VASCULAR MODEL



Two main challenges:

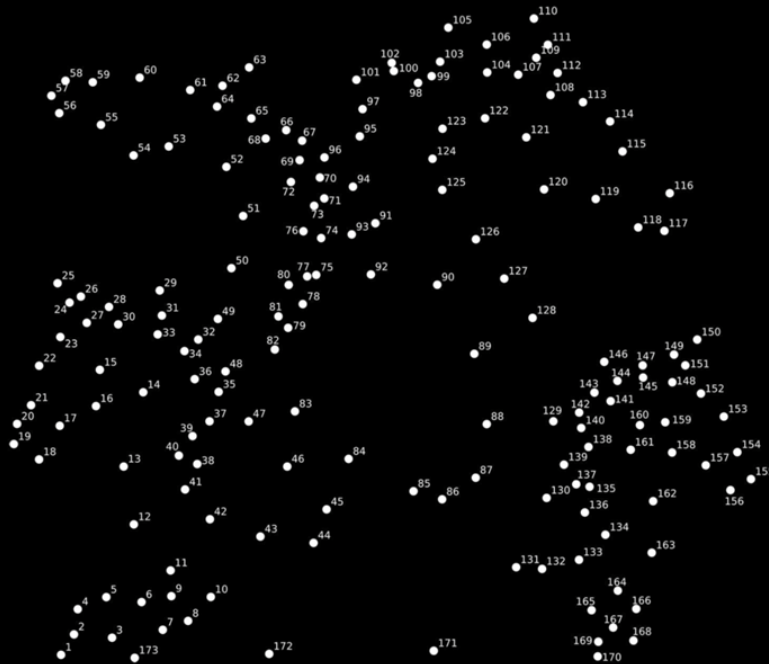
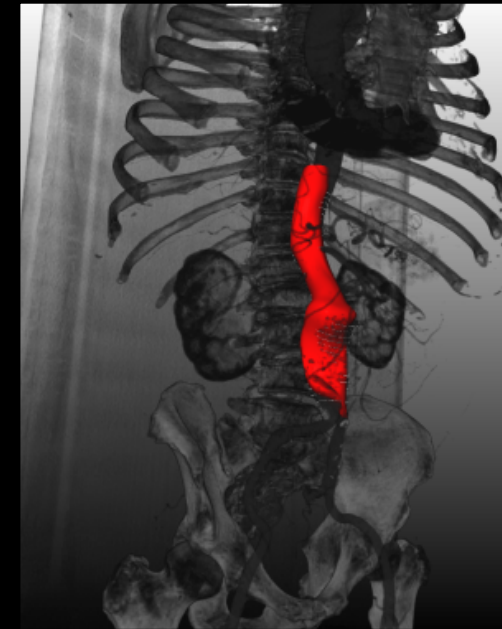
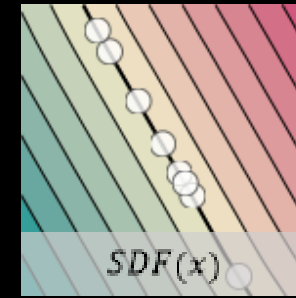
1. Bifurcations
2. Self-intersections due to tortuosity

Represent the vessel contours as a point cloud instead

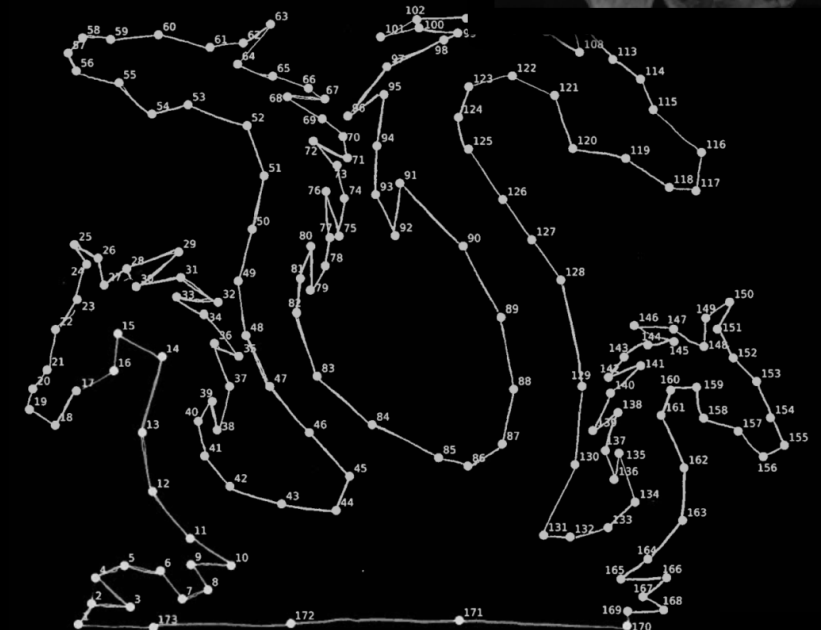


“CONNECT THE DOTS”

- Represent surface by signed distance function¹
- Embed SDF in neural network²



Neural network



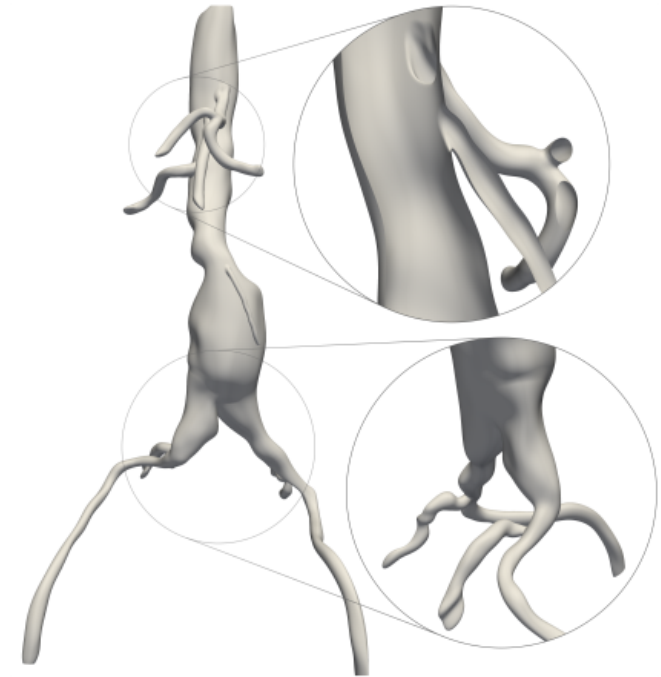
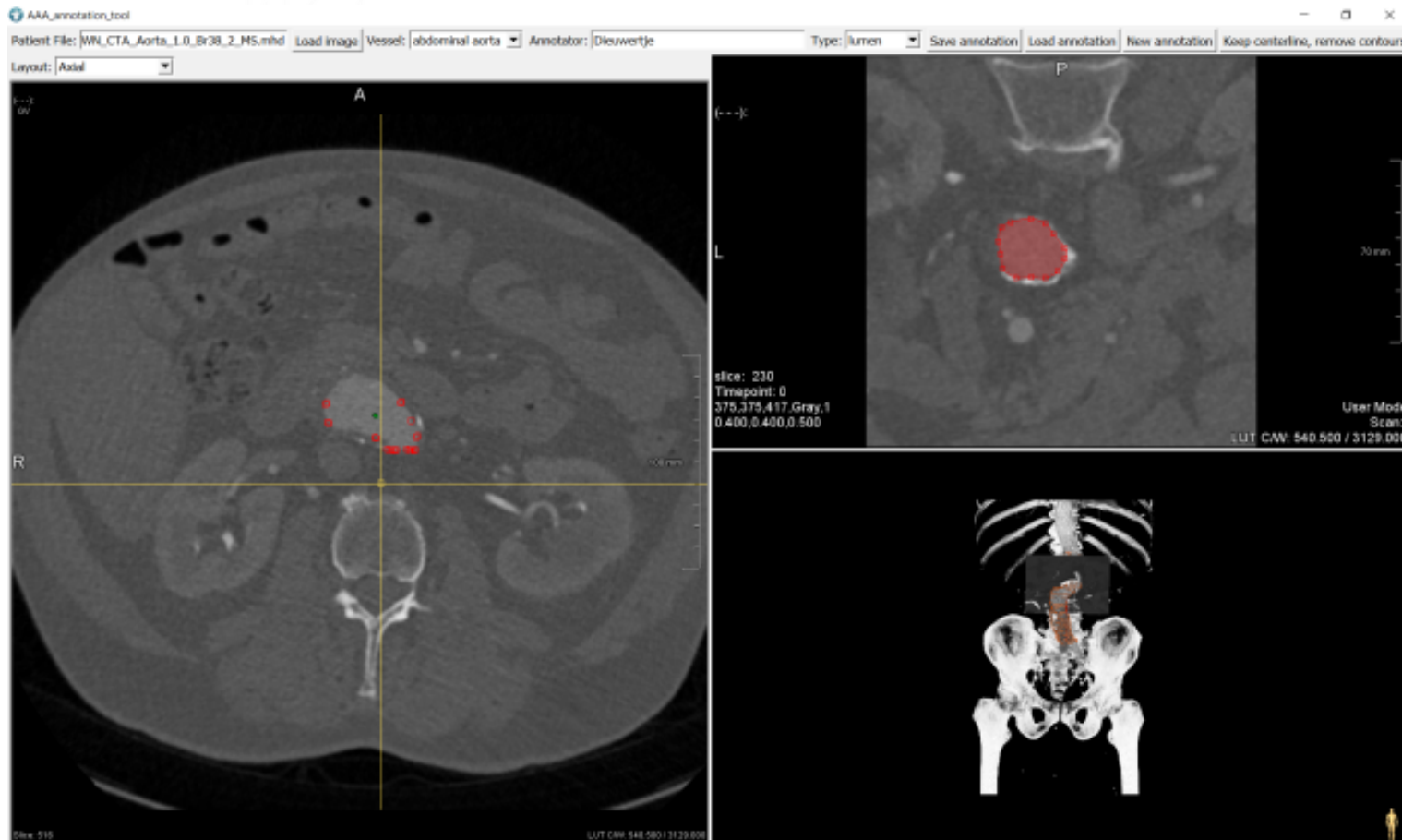
¹ Osher, Sethian, 1988, *Journal of Computational Physics*, **79**(1), pp. 12-49

² Gropp et al., 2020, *ICML*, pp. 3789-3799

This method is feasible for obtaining 3D vascular models of the CTA data from Amsterdam UMC.

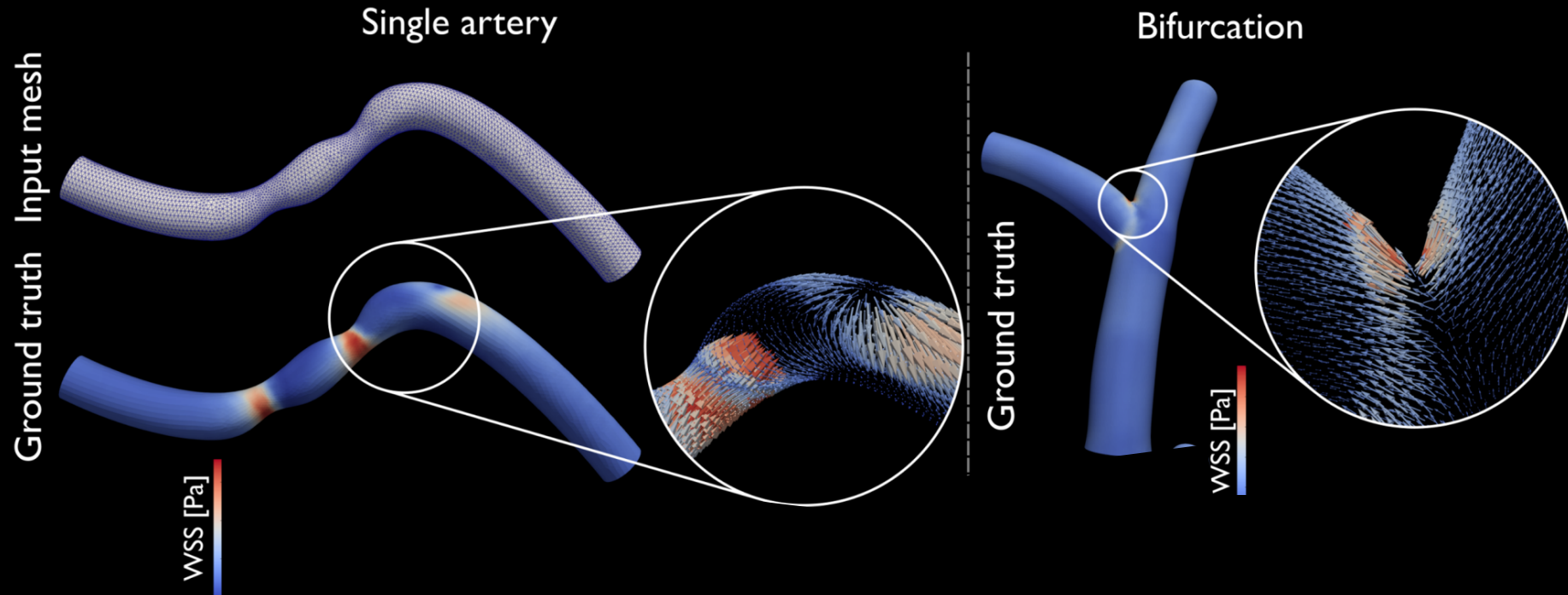
- Use INR to fit SDF to a pointcloud²:

$$E(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |f(x_i; \theta)| + \lambda \mathbb{E}_x \| \nabla_x f(x; \theta) - 1 \|^2$$



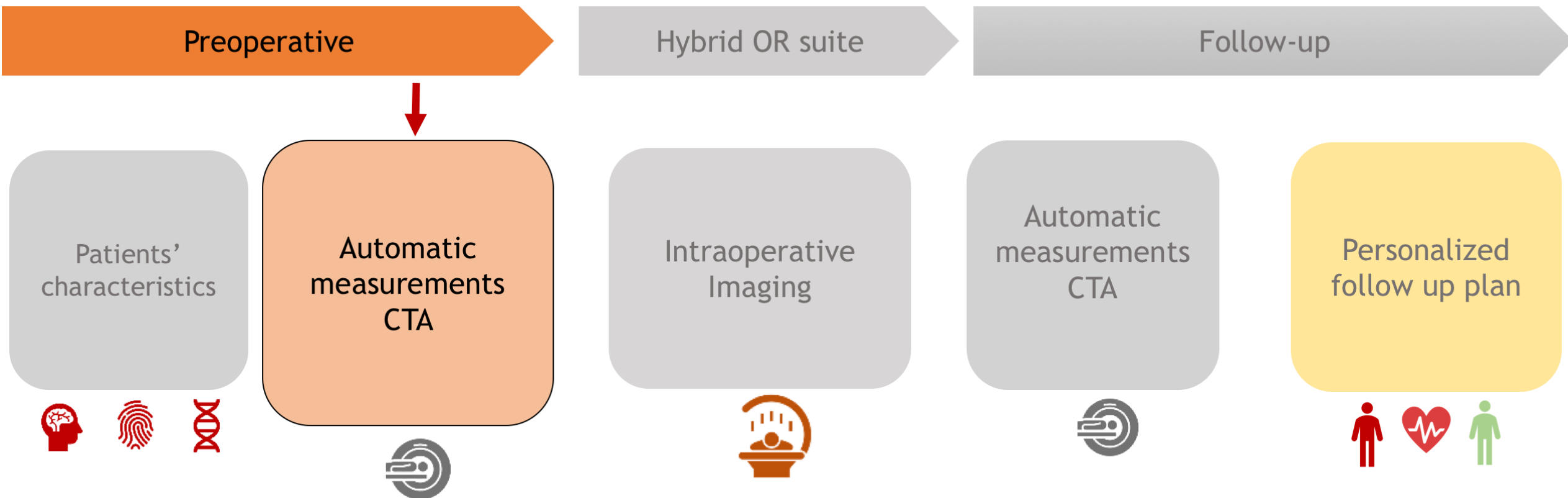
+ CFD simulation, thrombus segmentation
→ Increase understanding of AAA

HEMODYNAMIC ANALYSIS



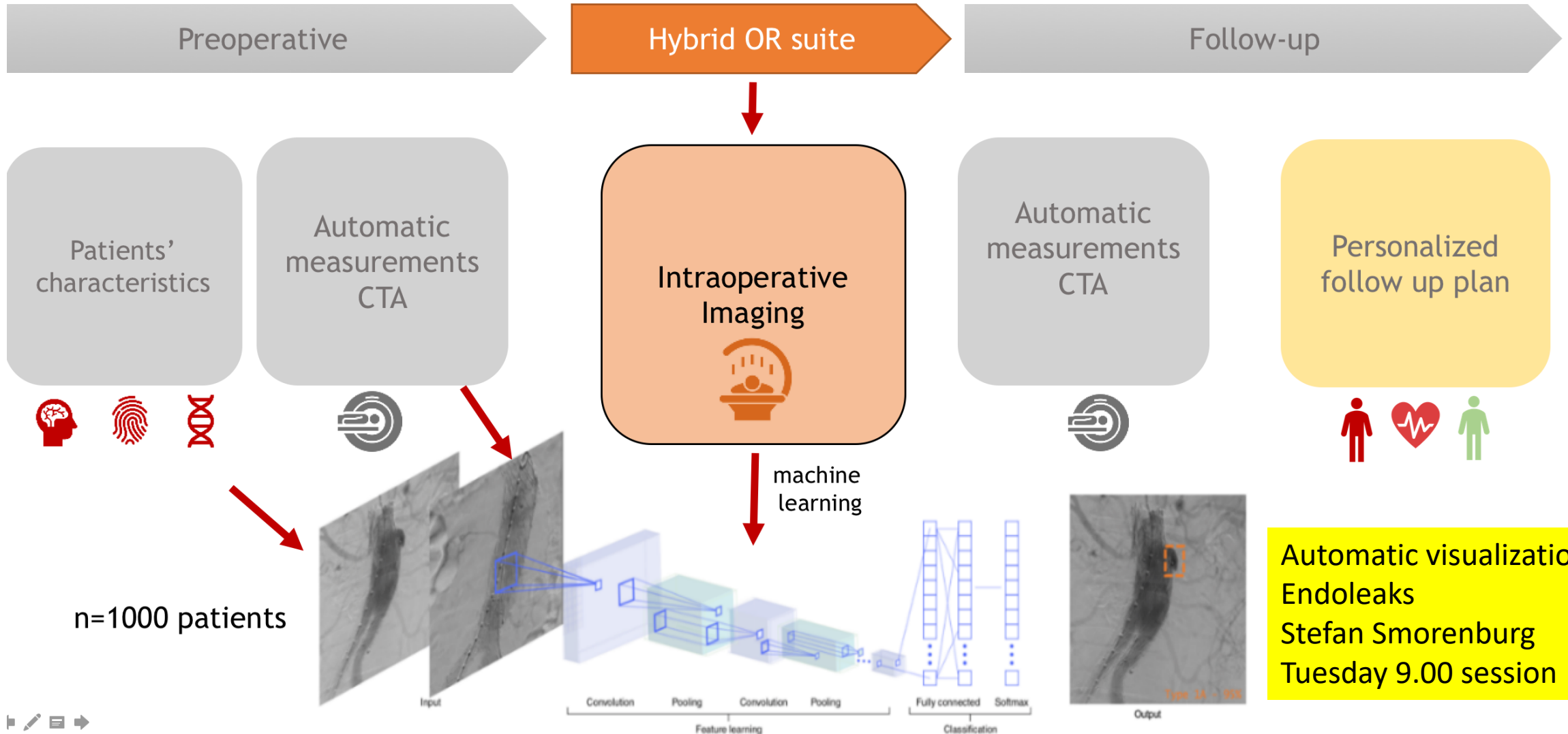
Suk et al., 2021, Statistical Atlases and Computational Modeling of the Heart, pp. 93-102

AI can be implemented in all phases in vascular treatment





Advanced intraoperative visualization



AI Team



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Associate professor, Vascular surgeon &
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Assistant professor, expert in artificial intelligence-based
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Mathematician, PhD Candidate



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