

PET reconstruction of the posterior image probability distribution, using multimodal data

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Goals

1. Posterior probability distribution of the PET image
 - ▶ voxel-wise
 - ▶ uncertainty
2. Spatial regularization
 - ▶ noise
 - ▶ partial volume
3. MRI
 - ▶ potential synergy
 - ▶ available (PET/MRI)

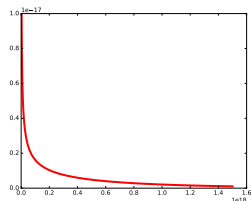
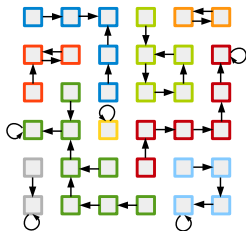
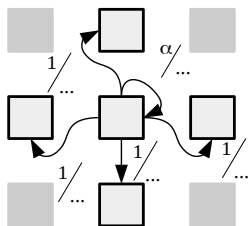
Goals

1. Posterior probability distribution of the PET image
 - ▶ Bayesian inference model → non-parametric
 - ▶ MCMC sampling
2. Spatial regularization
 - ▶ prior distribution over spatial homogeneities
 - ▶ additional information → other modalities
3. MRI
 - ▶ already reconstructed images
 - ▶ one or more

Model : Prior

Distance-dependent Chinese restaurant process (ddCRP)

- ▶ distribution over possible clusterings of voxels
- ▶ cluster intensity \sim Gamma distribution



Unknown image $\sim p$ (clustering, cluster intensity)

\implies Main prior assumption : piece-wise smoothness

Model : Likelihood

Noise of the measured/observed data

- ▶ PET projection data

$$Poisson (A * image)$$

$$Poisson (E(\text{background signal}))$$

- ▶ MRI reconstructed image

$$\mathcal{N}(m, \sigma)$$

PET and MRI data share the (ddCRP) model of voxel clustering

Model : Posterior

- ▶ Bayes' theorem

p (clustering, cluster intensity | PET projection data, MR image)

- ▶ Unknown, intractable analytically \implies draw samples

Model : Posterior

- ▶ Bayes

p (clustering, cluster intensity, n | PET projection data, MR image)

n = latent complete PET data as in ML-EM, number of counts detected in projection line i corresponding either to emission from voxel j or to background signal (random/scatter)

Sampling the posterior

Monte Carlo Markov chain sampler (Gibbs)

1 iteration \implies 1 (image) sample of the posterior distribution

1. $p(n|\dots) \sim$ Multinomial (backprojection)
2. $p(\text{clustering}|\dots) \sim$ posterior ddCRP
3. $p(\text{cluster intensity}|\dots) \sim$ Gamma

Overview of the posterior

Summary of the posterior

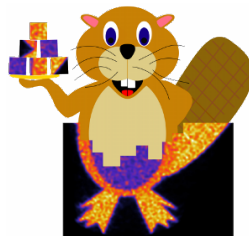
- ▶ an image : average
- ▶ uncertainty : 95% credible intervals
- ▶ posterior distribution of an ROI SUV mean/peak

RCP-GS : Random Clustering Prior - Gibbs Sampler

M. Filipović et al., "PET Reconstruction of the Posterior Image Probability, Including Multimodal Images," IEEE TMI, July 2019

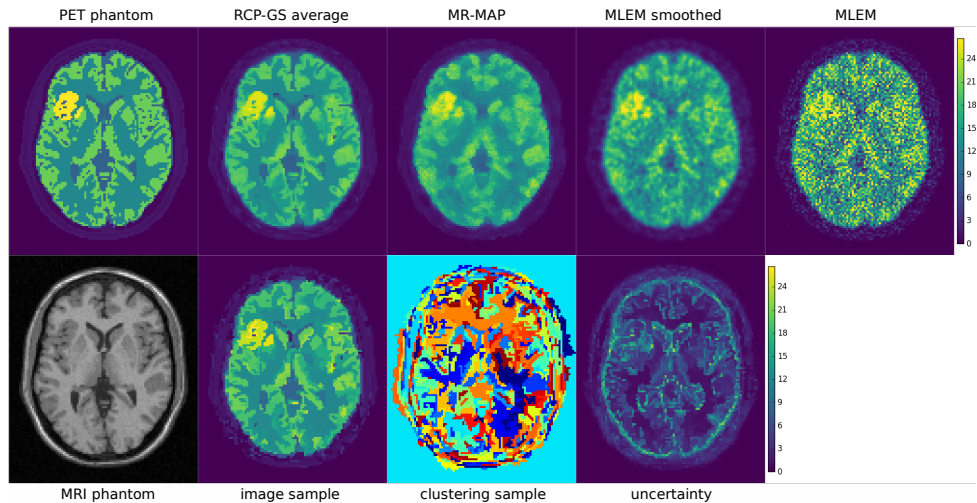
Customizable and Advanced Software for Tomographic Reconstruction

- ▶ open source
- ▶ generic
- ▶ C++

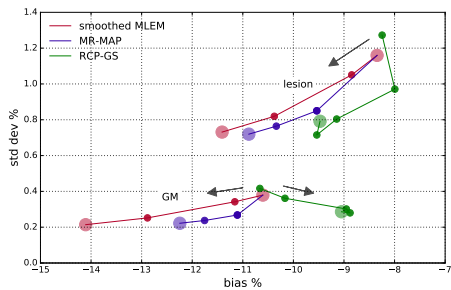
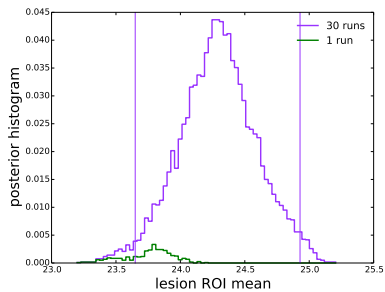
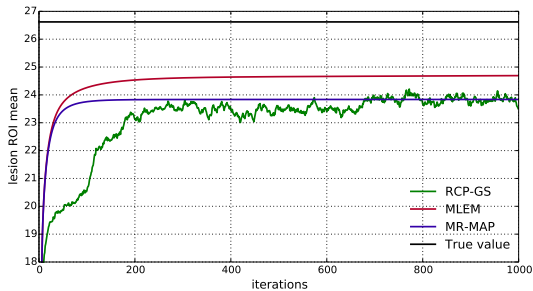


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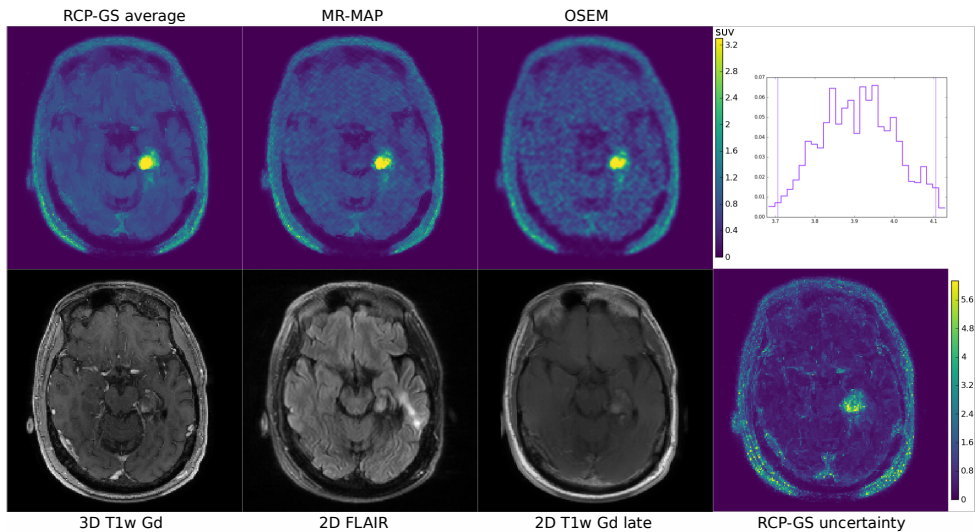
Results : Simulation



Results : Simulation



Results : Real data (GE PET/MRI scanner)



Discussion

Applying the model

- ▶ hyperparameters
- ▶ choice of multimodal data: task, resolution

Technical issues

- ▶ sampler convergence to the posterior
- ▶ PSF

Using the results

- ▶ interpretation of the uncertainty
- ▶ diagnostic task

Conclusion

Uncertainty is everywhere

Algorithms \Leftrightarrow Medical application