

## *Software for Tomographic Image Reconstruction*

<http://stir.sourceforge.net>  
<https://github.com/UCL/STIR>

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ASC

# ***STIR objectives***

- Research enabler
- Offline image reconstruction and data manipulation
- Portable to any system with a capable C++ compiler
  - GNU C++, MS Visual Studio, Clang, Intel C++
  - Linux, Windows, MacOS, Solaris, ...
- Open Source  
(L)GPL now, Apache 2.0 soon
- Use Sustainable Software Development techniques
  - For software quality
  - For training the next generation of researchers

# *Overview*

- Using STIR
- Extending STIR
- MATLAB/Python interface
- Challenges

# *Overview*

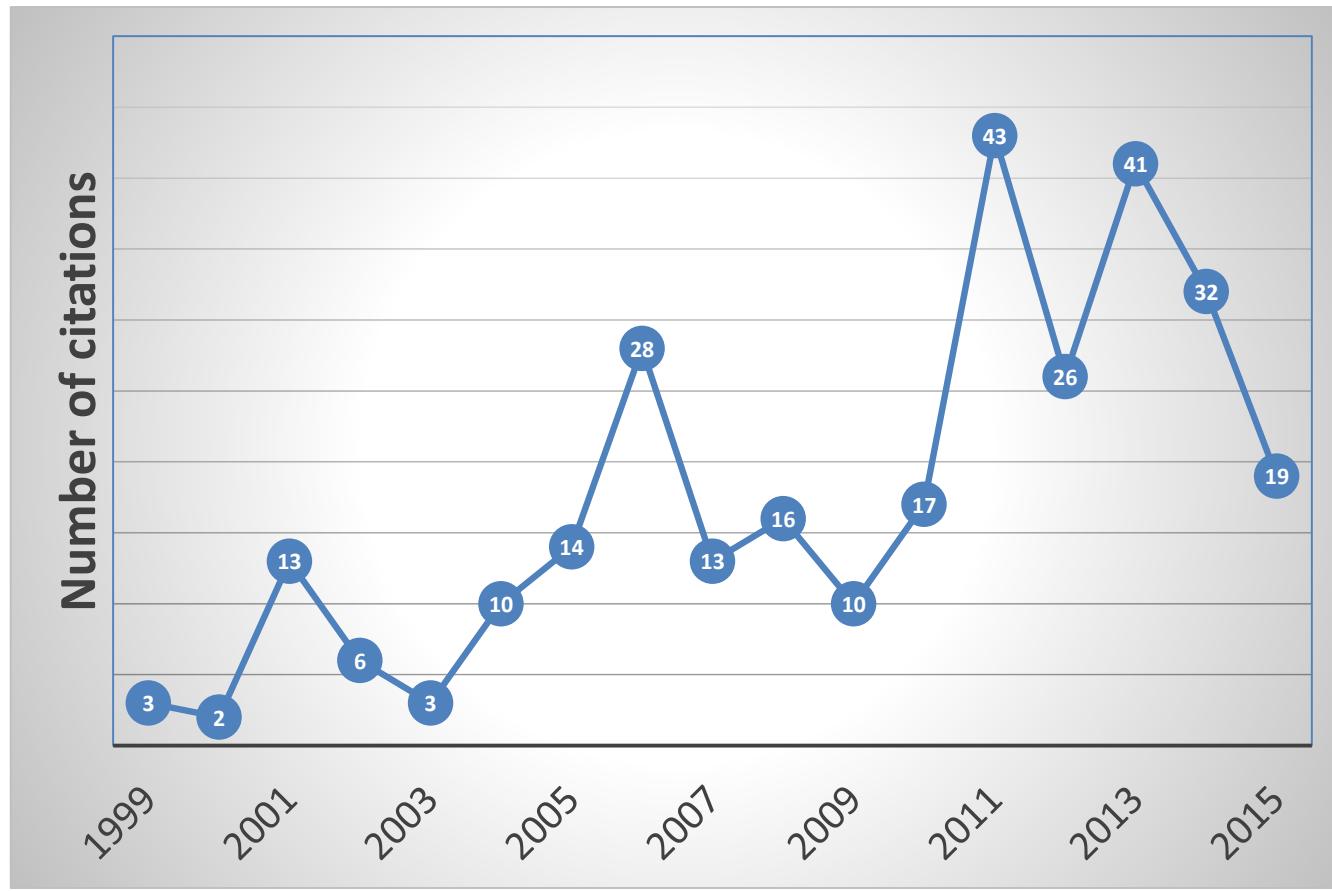
- Using STIR
  - Overview of capabilities
  - Example results
  - User perspective
  - Missing features
- Extending STIR
- MATLAB/Python interface
- Challenges

# **Capabilities**

- PET and SPECT
- Quantitative
  - PET scatter, normalisation and randoms estimation
- Analytic and iterative 3D reconstruction algorithms
  - FBP-3DRP, FORE, OSEM, OS-MAP-OSL, OS-SPS, list-mode EM and SPS
- Pharmacokinetic modelling
  - linear models only
  - indirect and direct parametric reconstruction
- Motion correction
  - post-reconstruction and MCIR for gated data
  - LOR rebinning for rigid motion
  - no motion estimation
- Various utilities
  - data manipulation, ROI values, analytic image generation ...

# *User statistics*

~280 subscribers to stir-users@lists.sf.net

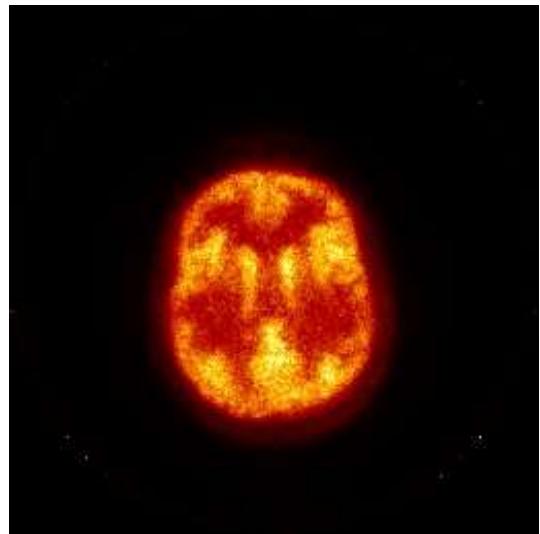


# OSEM & OSL-MAP reconstruction for brain PET

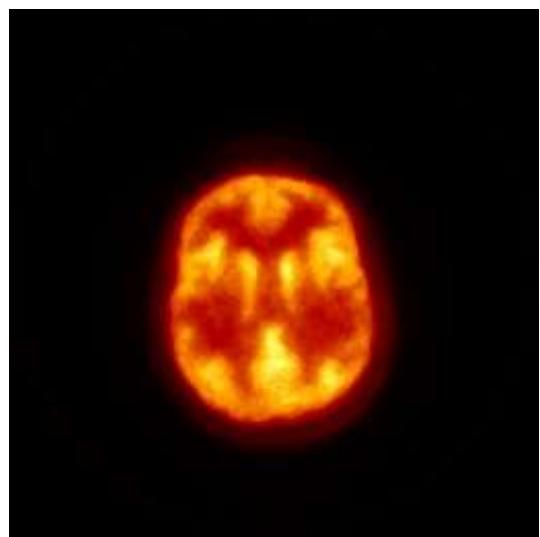
Patient data – Reconstructed Images



*Coronal Image*



*Transverse Image*



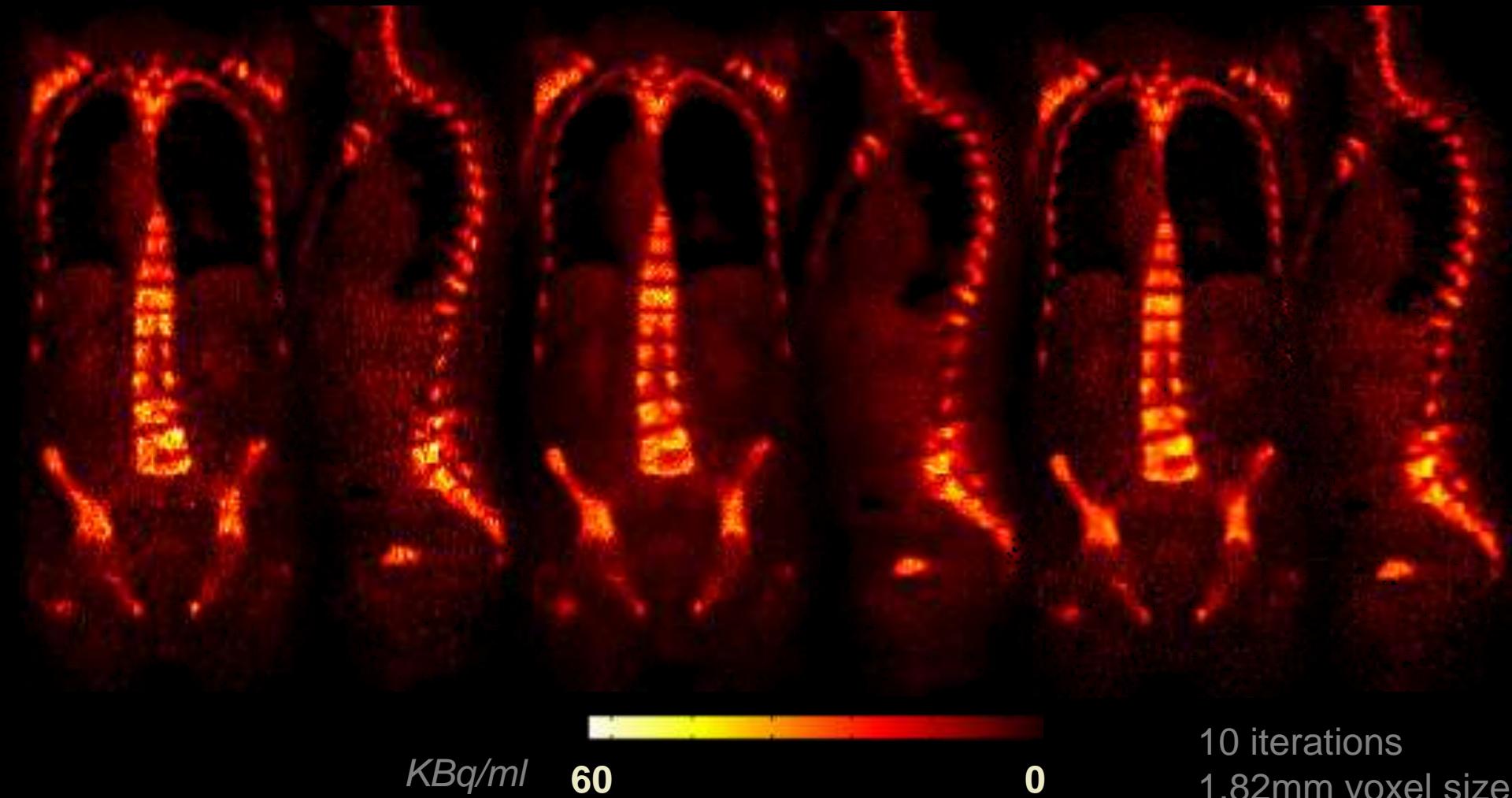
Courtesy of Liliana Caldeira

# Patient (F18) acquired on GE PET/CT

*OSEM FWHM 3mm*

*OSMAPOS L  $\beta$  5*

*OSSPS  $\beta$  0.5*

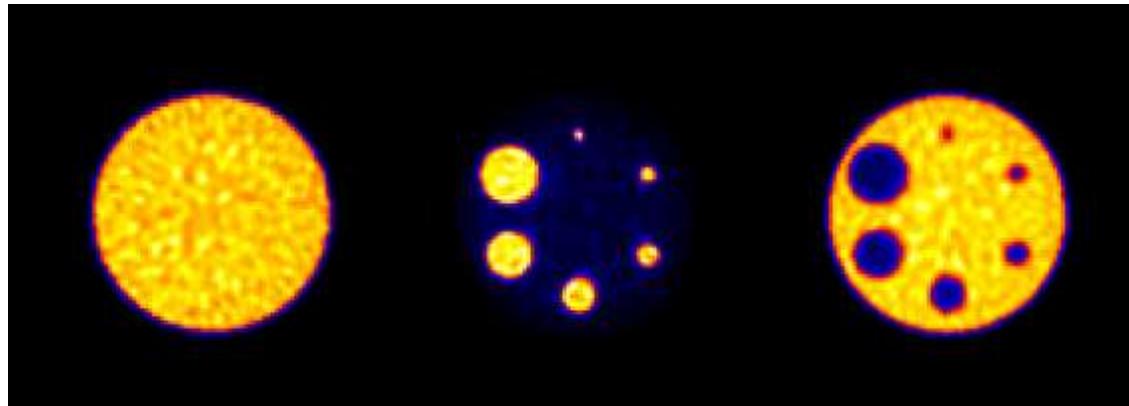


STIR

# SPECT reconstruction

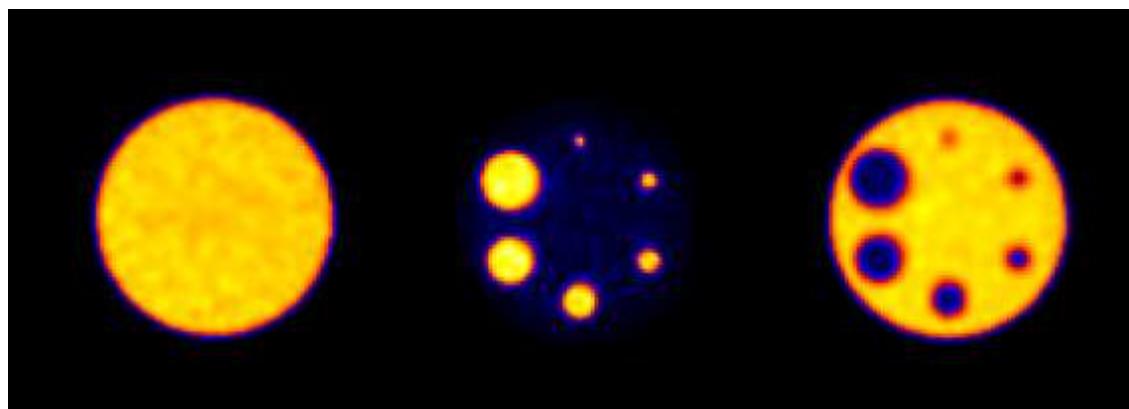
## SIMULATED DATA

OSMAPOS it 80



$C_v = 6.8\%$

OSSPS it 80



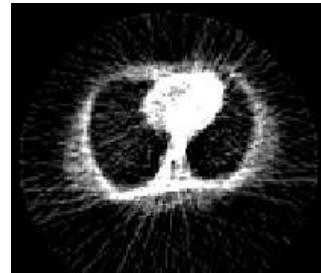
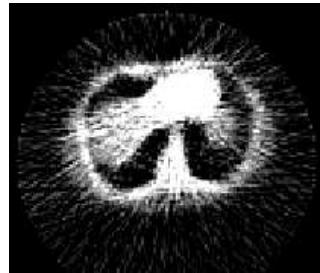
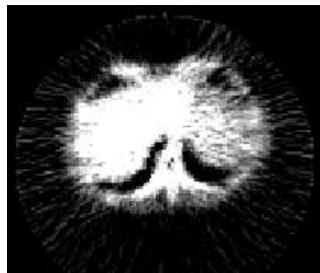
$C_v = 2.5\%$

$C_v$  = Coefficient of variation

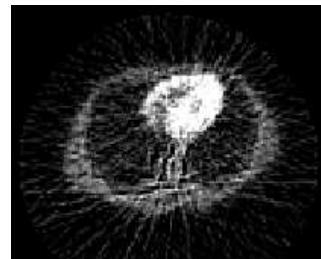
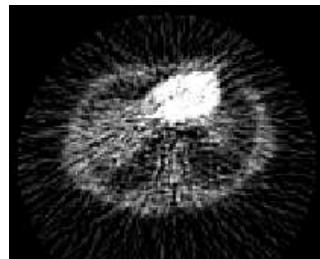
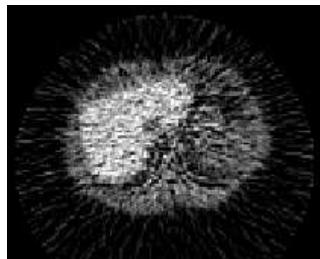
STIR

Non corrected

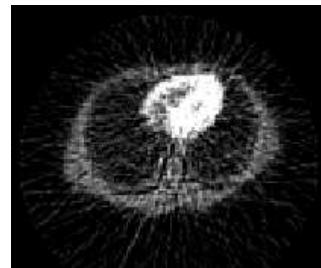
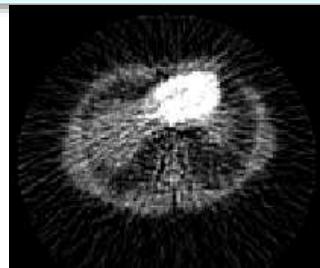
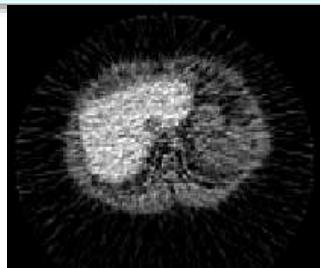
## SCATTER CORRECTION EXAMPLE



Corrected with SSS

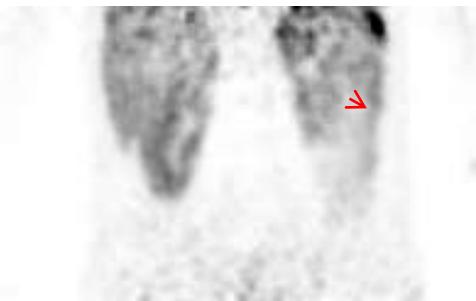


Without Scatter

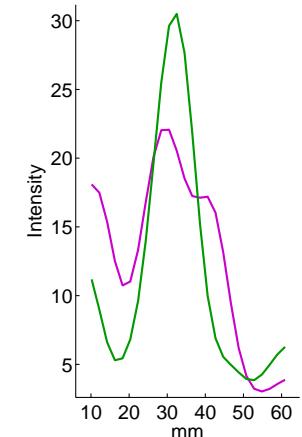
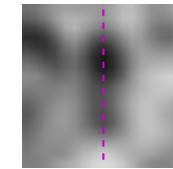
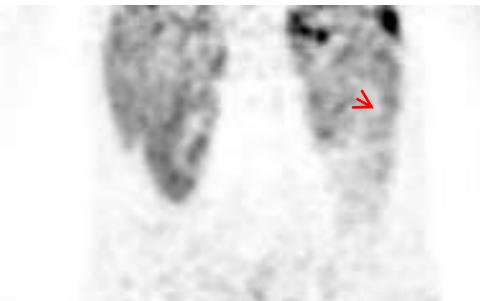


# *Motion-Compensated Image Reconstruction*

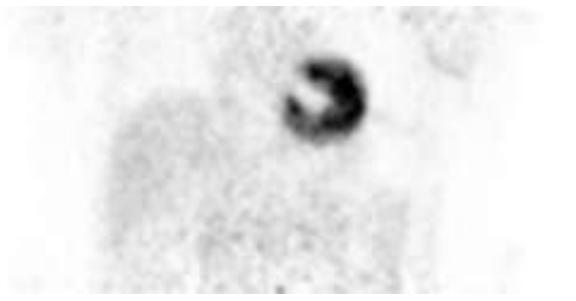
Uncorrected



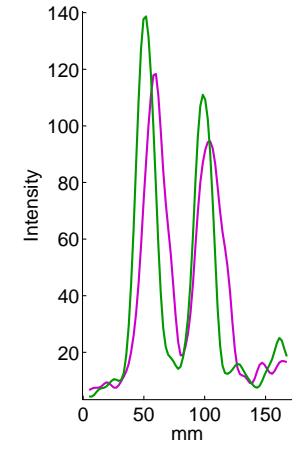
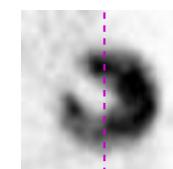
Corrected



Uncorrected



Corrected



Manber et al, JNM 2015, *Practical PET Respiratory Motion Correction in Clinical PET/MR*

# *Missing features*

- PET
  - Reading raw data from GE, Philips (Siemens mostly ok)
  - Non-cylindrical scanners
  - TOF (WIP)
- SPECT
  - Dicom sinogram import
  - Non-parallel hole collimators
  - Scatter
- Extra reconstruction options
  - More optimisation algorithms
  - More priors (WIP)
- Closer connection with SimSET/GATE (WIP)
- GPU

# *Current user perspective*

- Command line utilities
  - OSSPS parameterfile
- Documentation
  - PDFs (Overview, detail)
  - Wiki
  - Example parameter files
  - No easy place to start

# ***Run-time parameter selection***

```
OSSPSPParameters :=  
objective function type:= PoissonLogLikelihoodWithLinearModelForMeanAndProjData  
PoissonLogLikelihoodWithLinearModelForMeanAndProjData Parameters:=  
    input file := test.hs  
    projector pair type := Matrix  
        Projector Pair Using Matrix Parameters :=  
            Matrix type := Ray Tracing  
                Ray tracing matrix parameters :=  
                End Ray tracing matrix parameters :=  
            End Projector Pair Using Matrix Parameters :=  
Bin Normalisation type := From ProjData  
Bin Normalisation From ProjData :=  
    normalisation projdata filename:= norm.hs  
End Bin Normalisation From ProjData:=  
prior type := quadratic  
    Quadratic Prior Parameters:=  
        penalisation factor := 1  
    End Quadratic Prior Parameters:=  
end PoissonLogLikelihoodWithLinearModelForMeanAndProjData Parameters:=  
initial estimate:= some_image  
output filename prefix := test  
number of subsets:= 12  
number of subiterations:= 24  
relaxation parameter := 1  
relaxation gamma:=.1  
END :=
```

# *Overview*

- Using STIR
- Extending STIR
  - General developer's perspective
  - Example class hierarchies
- MATLAB/Python interface
- Challenges

# *Developer's perspective*

- Object-oriented (C++) and modular
- Documented (doxygen)
- Test framework
- Extendable
  - Mechanism for extending library such that current STIR applications can use your module (e.g. projector) after recompilation
  - Mechanism for writing new applications using (original or extended) library

# **Code statistics**

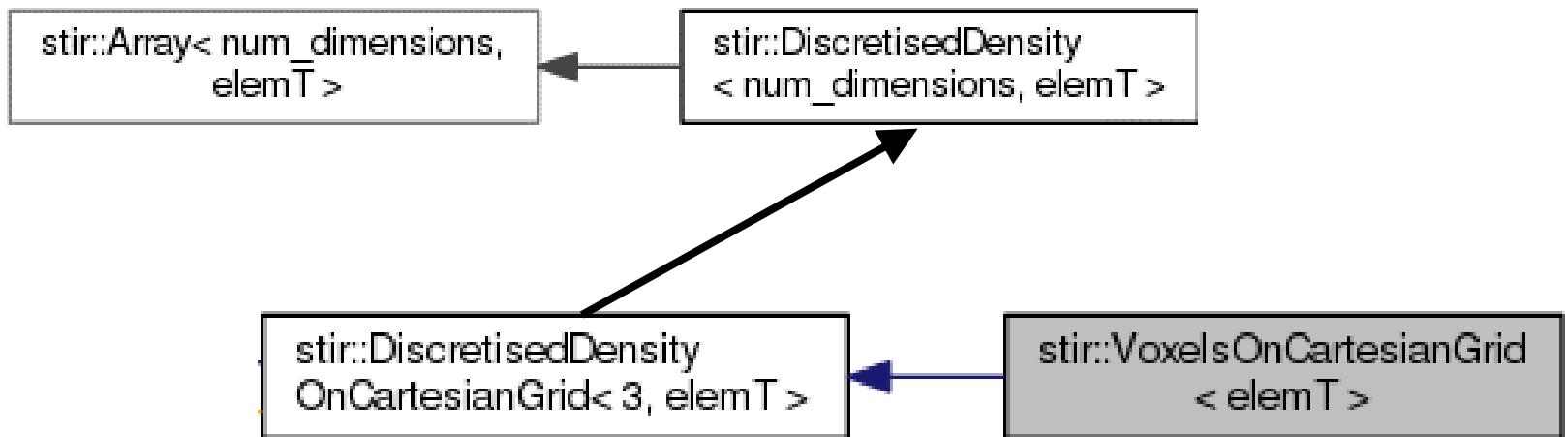
- Physical Source Lines of Code (SLOC)  
**= 105,886**
- Total Number of Source Code Files  
**= 836**
- Development Effort Estimate  
**= 26.74 Person-Years**  
(Basic COCOMO model)

generated using David A. Wheeler's 'SLOCCCount'

# Images

Discretised representations of a “density”, e.g.

$$f(\hat{x}) = \sum_{ijk} \lambda_{ijk} b_{ijk}(\hat{x})$$

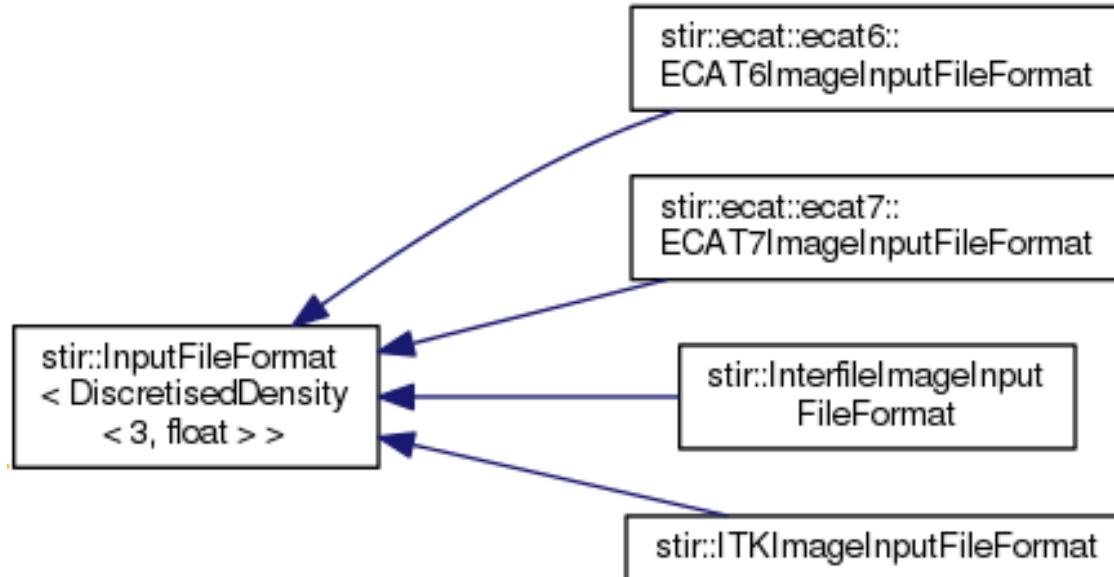


```
float sx = image.get_voxel_size().x();

auto voxel_location =
image.get_physical_coordinates_for_indices(make_coord(i,j,k));

image[i][j][k] = 4;
float value = image[make_coord(i,j,k)];
```

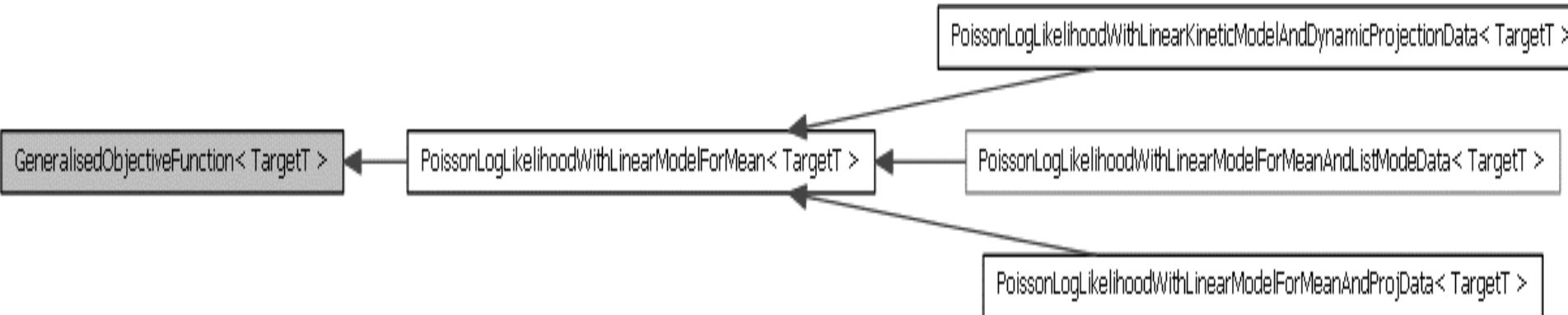
# IO: pluggable factories



```
typedef DiscretisedDensity<3, float> ImageType;  
auto density_sptr(read_from_file<ImageType>(filename));
```

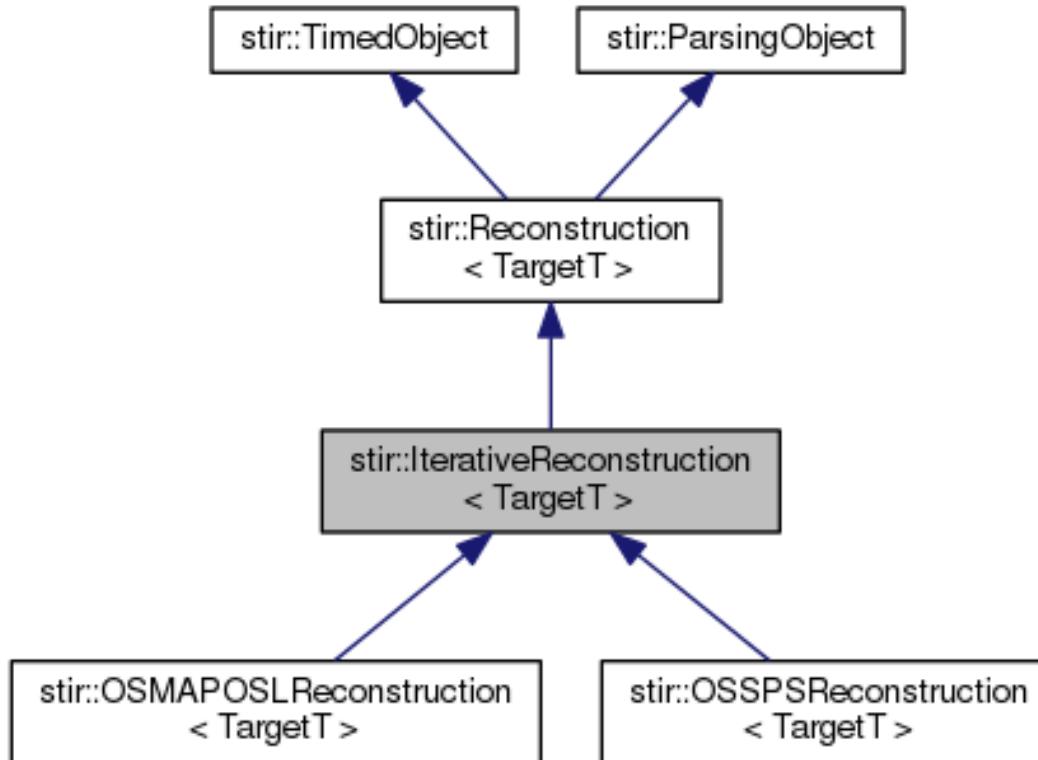
Similar for dynamic data, list mode data, ...

# Objective functions



```
double value =  
    objf.compute_objective_function (image, subset_num);  
  
objf.compute_sub_gradient (gradient, image, subset_num);
```

# Reconstruction algorithms

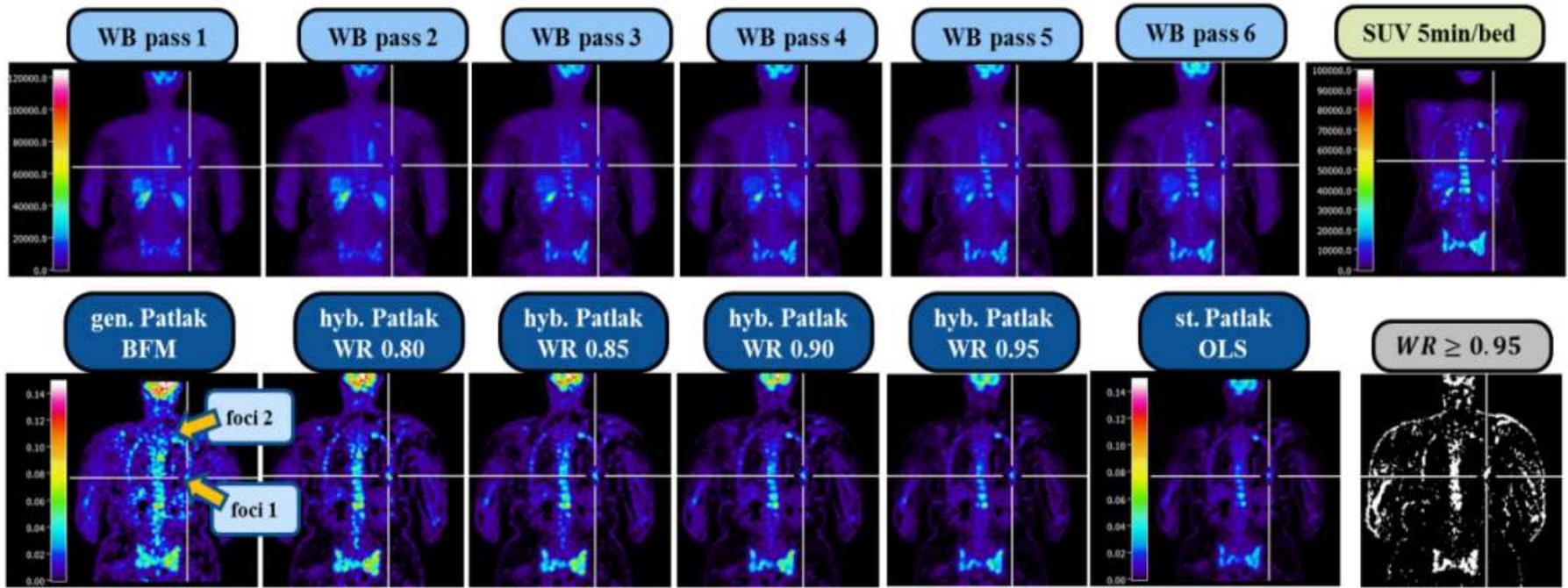


```
OSMAPOSLReconstruction<ImageType> recon(parameter_file);
recon.set_num_subiterations(5);
// reconstruct from initial image
recon.reconstruct(image);
```

# Generalized whole-body Patlak PET

generalized Patlak model equation

$$\frac{C(t_k)}{C_P(t_k)} = K_i \frac{\int_0^{t_k} e^{-k_{loss}(t_k-\tau)} C_P(\tau) d\tau}{C_P(t_k)} + V, \quad t_k > t^*$$



# *Overview*

- Using STIR
- Extending STIR
- MATLAB/Python interface
  - How?
  - Examples
- Challenges

# ***STIR and MATLAB/Python***

- Interface constructed via SWIG



Simplified Wrapper and Interface Generator

- Parses “interface” text file and C++ headers
  - Generates MATLAB/Python/C++
  - Compile to generate library
- Object-oriented MATLAB/Python  
(close to C++, but no templates, pointers etc)
  - Work-in-Progress
    - SWIG-MATLAB is under development.

# **Python: objective function computation**

```
## initialise reconstruction object via a parameter file
recon=stir.OSMAPOSReconstruction3DFloat('recon_demo_OSEM.par');

## construct image related to the data to reconstruct
projdata=stir.ProjData.read_from_file('input_sinogram.hs');
target=stir.FloatVoxelsOnCartesianGrid(projdata.get_proj_data_info());

## set-up objective function
recon.set_up(target);
% get corresponding objective function
poissonobj=recon.get_objective_function();

## compute gradient of objective function
# put some data in the image
target.fill(1);
# create an image to store the gradient
gradient=target.get_empty_copy();
poissonobj.compute_sub_gradient(gradient,target)

## display
gradientdata=stirextra.to_numpy(gradient);
pylab.figure();
pylab.imshow(gradientdata[10,:,:])
pylab.show()
```

# **MATLAB: objective function computation**

```
% initialise reconstruction object via a parameter file
recon=stir.OSMAPOSReconstruction3DFloat('recon_demo_OSEM.par');

% construct image related to the data to reconstruct
projdata=stir.ProjData.read_from_file('input_sinogram.hs');
target=stir.FloatVoxelsOnCartesianGrid(projdata.get_proj_data_info());

% set-up objective function
recon.set_up(target);
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poissonobj=recon.get_objective_function();

% compute gradient of objective function
% put some data in the image
target.fill(1);
% create an image to store the gradient
gradient=target.get_empty_copy();
poissonobj.compute_sub_gradient(gradient,target)

% display
gradientdata=gradient.to_matlab();
figure;
imshow(gradientdata(:,:,10),[])
```



# *Overview*

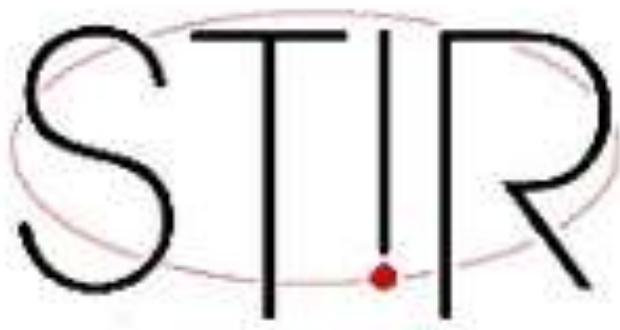
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# ***Challenges (I)***

- Lots of functionality
  - Good software design is crucial
  - Modular/flexible involves overhead
- Large code-base
  - Good software design is crucial
  - Not enough documentation
  - Too much documentation
- Rapid development in software/hardware

# *Challenges (II)*

- Manage user expectations
- Foster user involvement
  - Lots of questions on the mailing list
  - Current group of “developers” is small
  - Hopefully will increase with Python/MATLAB capabilities
- Needs time investment



Main publication:

Thielemans, Tsoumpas, et al (2012) STIR: Software for Tomographic Image Reconstruction Release 2, *Physics in Medicine and Biology*, 57(4):867-83.





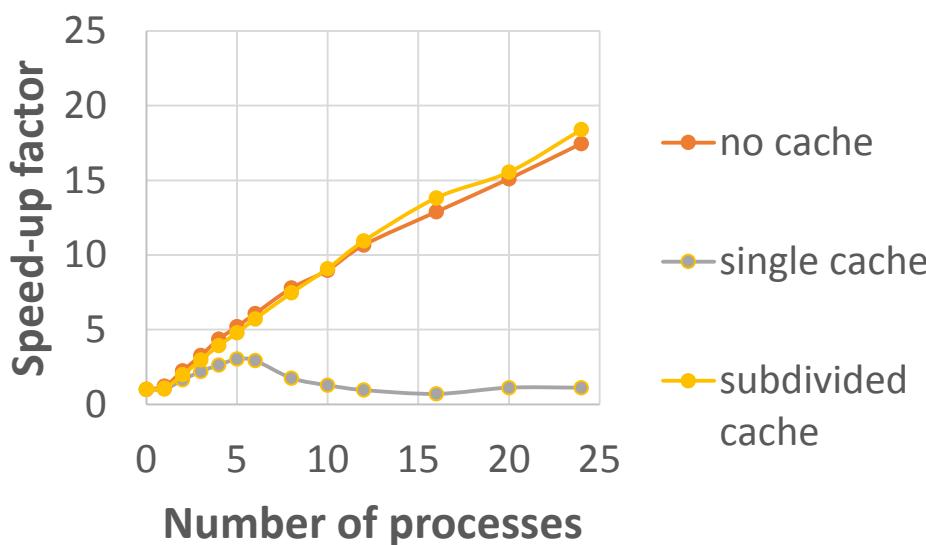
(c) ClipArtIllustration.ca

STIR

# Parallelisation

- Cluster: MPI
- Multi-threading: OpenMP

## Dual-Opteron system



**Wall-clock times per MLEM iteration**  
Siemens mMR data (span 11)

|              |      |
|--------------|------|
| No threading | 315s |
| 20 threads   | 20s  |

# *Future contributions*

- 4D Generalised Patlak for multi-bed position data  
*Nicolas Karakatsanis, Arman Rahmim, Habib Zaidi*
- List-mode reconstruction fixes  
*Nikos Efthimiou, Charalampos Tsoumpas*
- TOF  
*Nikos Efthimiou, Charalampos Tsoumpas*
- Non-cylindrical scanners => cylindrical  
*Jannis Fischer*
- Support for GE PET-MR