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How To Integrate DTIPrep Into Diffusion-Weighted Image Pre-Processing

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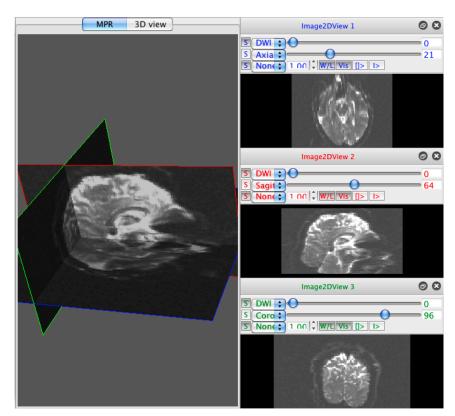


This tutorial is based on information from the following resources:

- http://www.nitrc.org/docman/?group_id=283
- <u>http://www.nitrc.org/plugins/mwiki/index.php/dtiprep:MainPage</u>
- <u>http://www.nitrc.org/plugins/mwiki/index.php/dtiprep:MainPage</u>
- <u>http://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Modules:DicomToNRRD-3.6</u>



The goal of this tutorial is to demonstrate how to apply DTIPrep to diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI) data as an automatic quality control (QC) step in a **DWI** data processing pipeline.





 Data Loading & 3D Visualization tutorial Author: Sonia Pujol, PhD

http://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/images/2/2e/ Slicer3_DataLoadingAndVisualization_UCSF2010_SoniaPujol. pdf

 Diffusion Tensor Imaging tutorial Author: Sonia Pujol, PhD

http://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/images/3/35/ DiffusionMRITutorial_UCSF2010_SoniaPujol.pdf



This tutorial requires the installation of the Slicer 3.6, DTIPrep, and DicomToNrrdConverter, and the tutorial dataset. They are available at the following locations:

Slicer download page

http://www.slicer.org/pages/Downloads/

DicomToNrrdConverter and DTIPrep

http://www.nitrc.org/plugins/mwiki/index.php/dtiprep:DTIPrepCompilation

Tutorial dataset: DTIPrep_TutorialContestSummer2011.zip

[Add a link to the tutorial dataset]



- Mac Darwin
- Linux 64



- Part 1: Using DicomToNrrdConverter to convert DWI DICOM files to NRRD file format
- Part 2: Initial visual inspection of data
- Part 3: Using the DTIPrep GUI for automatic quality control checking of DWI NRRD file
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- Part 5: Using DTIPrep as a command line tool



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DicomToNrrdConverter is used here to create the input NRRD file for DTIPrep. It can be used in Slicer or as a command line tool.

Help can be derived at the command line by typing:

DicomToNrrdConverter --help

Complete documentation for DicomToNrrdConverter can be found here:

http://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Modules:DicomToNRRD-3.6

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In general, use of the DicomToNrrdConverter command line tool is recommended since it has options for trouble-shooting problematic DICOM files. The command line tool will be demonstrated in this tutorial.



Change into the DTIPrep_TutorialContestSummer2011 directory:

cd DTIPrep_TutorialContestSummer2011

Type the following command to convert the DICOM directory to a NRRD file:

DicomToNrrdConverter --inputDicomDirectory DICOM --outputVolume DTIPrepInput.nhdr



DicomToNrrdConverter will output the following information about your scan to the terminal:

- Scanner vendor (Siemens, Philips, GE)
- Mosaic or non-mosaic format
- Order of DICOM images (slice or volume interleaving)
- Measurement frame
- Voxel spacing
- Space directions
- Number of 3D volumes and slices per volume



DicomToNrrdConverter will detect baseline images and check if the magnitude of each non-baseline gradient direction coordinate vector is appropriate for its b value.

```
Number of Directions : 3
Directions 0: 0
Directions 1: 0
Directions 2: 0
Image#: 0 BV: 1000 GD: 0 0 0
```

Baseline image terminal output

```
Number of Directions : 3
   Directions 0: -0.203553
   Directions 1: -0.520248
   Directions 2: -0.829402
DiffusionVector_magnitude_difference 9.47729e-08
gradient_scaling_factor 1
DiffusionVector_magnitude 1
Image#: 1 BV: 1000 GD: -0.203553 -0.520248 -0.829402
```

Non-baseline image terminal output with b value of 1000



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The first step in inspecting DicomToNrrdConverter outputs (DTIPrepInput.nhdr and DTIPrepInput.raw.gz in this case) is to look at the NRRD header file. Check the following features for accuracy:

- Image size
- Slice thickness
- b value(s)
- Number of baseline images
- Gradient direction vector coordinates

NRRD0005 content: exists(DTIPrepInput.raw type: short unmension: 4 space: left-posterior-superior sizes: 128 128 70 31 thicknesses: NaN NaN 2 NaN space directions: (2,0,0) (0,2,0)	
kinds: space space space list endian: little encoding: raw space units: "mm" "mm" "mm" space origin: (-128,-128,-70)	
measurement frame: (1,0,0) (0,1,0 modality:=DWMRI DWMRI b=value:=1000	0) (0,0,1)
DWMRI_gradient_0003:=0.401955 DWMRI_gradient_0004:=-0.403572 DWMRI_gradient_0005:=-0.281573 DWMRI_gradient_0006:=0.852749 DWMRI_gradient_0007:=0.731269 DWMRI_gradient_0008:=-0.407559 DWMRI_gradient_0009:=0.732625 DWMRI_gradient_0010:=0.650407 DWMRI_gradient_0011:=-0.322134 DWMRI_gradient_0013:=-0.65048 DWMRI_gradient_0014:=0.978619	-0.520248 -0.829402 -0.520657 -0.830562 -0.176658 -0.898457 -0.731857 -0.549104 -0.941929 -0.268585 0.519126 0.0576821 0.520087 0.44131 -0.176959 -0.895869 0.177173 0.657169 0.730683 -0.207539 -0.941099 0.102775 -0.520604 0.789845 -0.520154 0.553458 0.176929 -0.104889 0.177104 -0.487667



The next step in inspecting DicomToNrrdConverter outputs is a superficial check of gradient direction orientations via the tensor image.

Load DTIPrepInput.nhdr into Slicer. Use the Diffusion Tensor Estimation module with thefollowing parameters:

- Input DWI Volume: DTIPrepInput.nhdr
- Output DTI Volume: Create New DiffusionTensorVolume
- Output Baseline Volume: Create New Volume
- Otsu Threshold Mask: Create New Volume
- Estimation Parameters: defaults

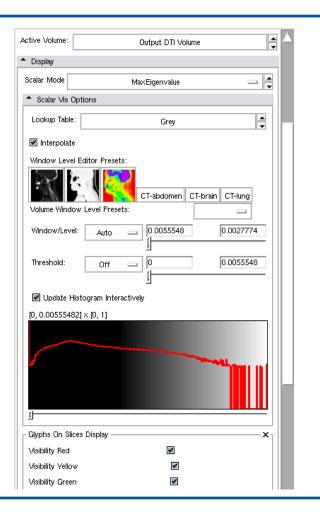
Help & Acknowledgement
Diffusion Tensor Estimation
Parameter set
Status Idle
▲ 10
Input DWI Volume
Output DTI Volume
Output Baseline Volume
Otsu Threshold Mask
 Estimation Parameters
Estimation Parameters 🔳 LS 🔲 WLS 📃 NL
Shift Negative Eigenvalues 📃
Otsu Omega Threshold Parameter 0.5
Remove Islands in Threshold Mask 🗹
Apply Mask to Tensor Image 🗹
Default Cancel Apply



Once the Diffusion Tensor Estimation module is finished running, change the Volumes module to display the Output DTI Volume as the Active Volume.

Use the following settings:

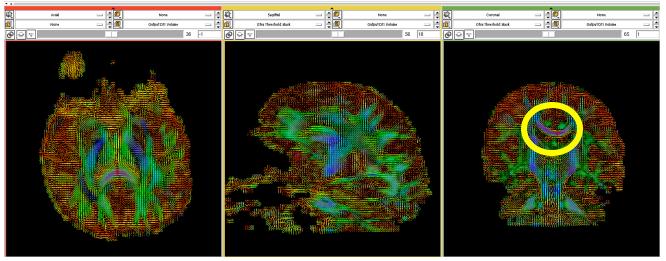
- Scalar Mode: MaxEigenvalue
- Glyphs On Slices Display: check all boxes (Visibility Red, Visibility Yellow, Visibility Green)





Change viewer bars to display only the Output DTI Volume with the color glyphs.

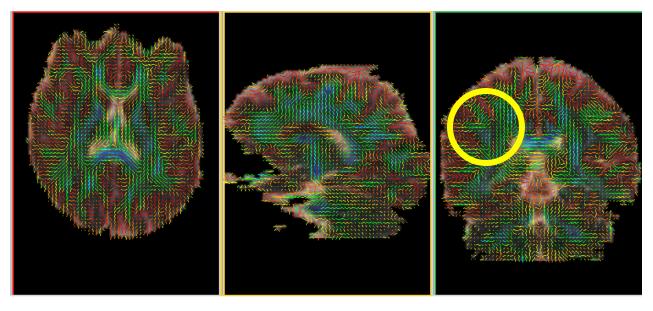
				
电	Axial	- 40	None	
Ó,	None		Output DTI Volume	
1	ŵ		33	-6.0001



The glyph orientation will reflect the general direction of diffusion at that voxel. To provide a reference point: notice how the corpus callosum contains a large number of blue left-to-right glyphs. We recommend using this maximum eigenvalue view to get a general feel if the diffusion gradient direction coordinates in the NRRD file are correct.



In the event your diffusion gradient direction coordinates are not accurate, the glyph orientations are generally counterintuitive. Here is an example of a blatantly bad data set, where the green glyphs are oriented perpendicular what they should be. Incorrect diffusion gradient directions in the DICOM element tags are often the cause of this problem.



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Some of the following visual inspection steps can also be done in Slicer. They will instead be done here in the DTIPrep GUI to highlight all of DTIPrep's features.

Full documentation for DTIPrep can be found here:

http://www.nitrc.org/plugins/mwiki/index.php/dtiprep:MainPage



Launch the DTIPrep GUI with the following command:

DTIPre	р		
		DTIPrep Tools(Qt4)	
	🤬 🎑 🖉 🔮 券 🗡 🗡		
	DTIPrep	O O MPR 3D view	Image2DView 1 3 3
	DWI Protocol QCResults	Load	S DWI : 0 S Axia : 0 S Non : 1 00 ↓ W/C V/S [> 1>
	Default Save&Update Save	e as	
			Image2DView 2 O O
			S Axia : S Axia : S Non : 1 100
			Image2DView 3 S
			S Axia : S Axia : None: 1 on :
	Progress RunByProtocol		
	Dicom2Nrrd DTIPrep		

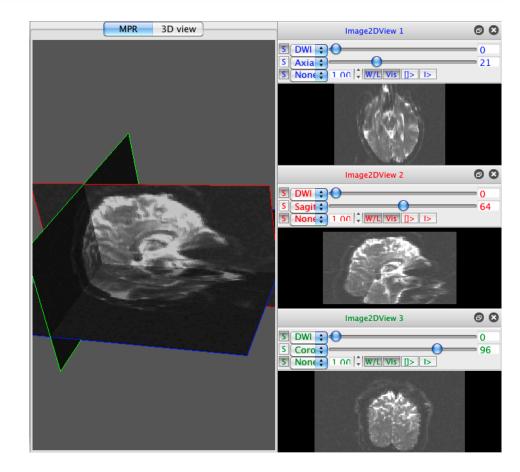
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Load a NRRD file by clicking the NRRD icon in the top left corner.



Select DTIPrepInput.nhdr to load the DWI image in the axial, coronal, and sagittal views. Click the MPR tab to turn it blue and bring all views into the main window.



MPR 3D view

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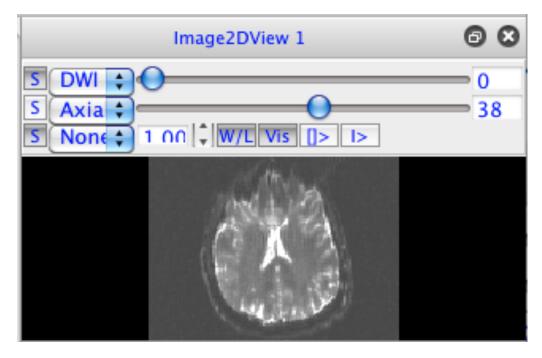


The following are clicks/keys that manipulate the DWI image in the main window view:

- Roll mouse scroll wheel forward/backwards over images to increase/decrease their sizes
- Click mouse, hold click and drag mouse forward/backwards over images to darken/brighten window level
- Click mouse, hold click and drag mouse left/right over images to change contrast
- r bring 3D view back to center
- f zoom in on 3D view
- w remove views from 3D view
- s bring back views in 3D view



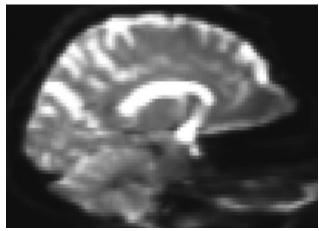
Use the scrolling circles on each view to scroll through DWI volumes (top scroller) and 3D volume slices (bottom scroller).



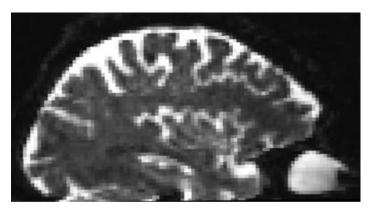


Inspect degree of brain coverage. Here are examples of good and bad coverage. Degree of coverage will determine the types of analyses that can be done on the data (i.e. full coverage is necessary for atlas building).

Good coverage



Bad coverage



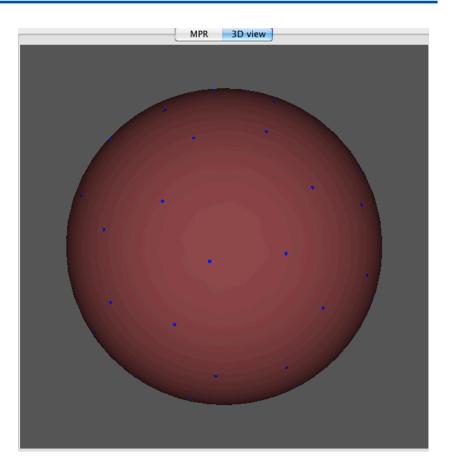
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Inspect the distribution of diffusion directions sampled in the DWI scan to be sure they are homogeneous. Click on the 3D view tab, followed by the sphere and F (blue star) icons.



A sphere with dots (that represent the unit vectors of each diffusion gradient direction projected onto a unit sphere) will appear in the 3D View.





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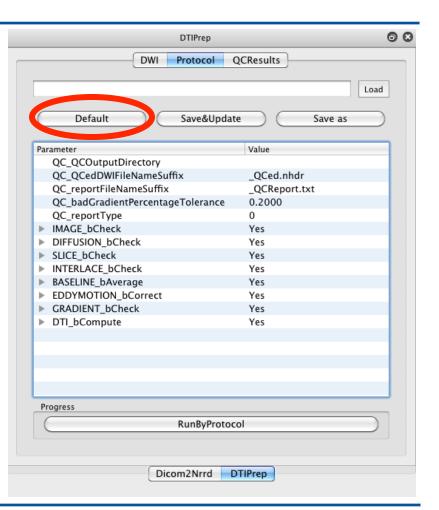


Since this is the first time DTIPrepInput.nhdr is being loaded into DTIPrep, a new data acquisition protocol (automatic QC checking parameters) must be defined.

Click the Protocol tab.

DWI Protocol QCResults

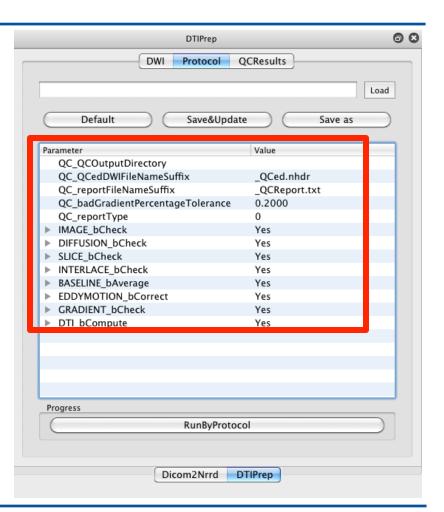
Click the Default button to bring up the default automatic QC checking parameters.





Note: The checking parameters used in this tutorial will be the DTIPrep default settings. These default settings were originally designed for neonatal DWI data. It is possible to change the checking parameters by double clicking on the list elements. A complete description of all checking parameters can be found here:

http://www.nitrc.org/plugins/mwiki/ index.php/ dtiprep:DTIPrepQCConfigurations





Since we want to see how many gradients will be excluded in this scan, double click 0.2000 next to QC_badGradientPercentageTolerance and change it to 0.5000.

Click the Save as button to bring up the dialog box to save the automatic QC checking parameters to an xml file as "Protocol.xml."

DTIPrep		6) (
DWI Protocol Q	CResults		_
Default Save&Update		ad	
Parameter	Value		
QC_QCOutputDirectory			
QC QCedDWIFileNameSuffix	QCed.nhdr		
QC_reportFileNameSuffix	OCPenert txt		
QC_badGradientPercentageToleran	0.2000		
QC_reportType			
IMAGE_bCheck	Yes		
DIFFUSION_bCheck	Yes		
SLICE_bCheck	Yes		
INTERLACE_bCheck	Yes		
BASELINE_bAverage	Yes		
EDDYMOTION_bCorrect	Yes		
GRADIENT_bCheck	Yes		
DTI_bCompute	Yes		
Progress			
RunByProtoco			
Dicom2Nrrd D	FIPrep		



The GUI is now ready to begin automatic QC checking. Click RunByProtocol to begin checking.

DTIPrep	0 0
DWI Protocol QC	Results
sktop/DTIPrep_TutorialContestSummer2	011/Protocol.xml Load
sktop, b in rep_i atomarcontestoanniere	
Default Save&Update	Save as
Parameter	Value
QC_QCOutputDirectory	
QC_QCedDWIFileNameSuffix	_QCed.nhdr
QC_reportFileNameSuffix	_QCReport.txt
QC_badGradientPercentageTolerance	0.2000
QC_reportType	0
IMAGE_bCheck	Yes
DIFFUSION_bCheck	Yes
SLICE_bCheck	Yes
INTERLACE_bCheck	Yes
BASELINE_bAverage	Yes
EDDYMOTION_bCorrect	Yes
GRADIENT_bCheck	Yes
DTI_bCompute	Yes
Progress	
RunByProtocol	



DTIPrep will output its status to the terminal. DTIPrep will proceed through 7 main steps that will PASS or FAIL:

- Image information check
- Diffusion information check
- Slice-wise checking
- Interlace-wise checking
- Baseline averaging
- Eddy-current and head motion artifacts correcting
- Gradient-wise checking



When DTIPrep finishes running, it will display a summary report in the terminal listing the checking steps that passed and/or failed.

eft DWI Diffusi	in:	
baselinel	eftNumber: 1	
bValueLet	tNumber: 1	
)irLeftNumber: 23	
0	0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000] 1
1	0.401435, -0.181050, -0.897815] 1
2	-0.400872, -0.735869, -0.545710] 1
3	-0.201688, -0.943149, -0.264181] 1
4	0.849503, 0.524304, 0.058728] 1
5	0.727780, 0.525137, 0.441097] 1
6	-0.405594, -0.179572, -0.896241] 1
7	0.730220, 0.182930, 0.658267] 1
8	0.647370, 0.733459, -0.207241] 1
9	-0.320629, -0.941399, 0.104717] 1
10	·_0.3274490.520418. 0.788633	1 1
11	-0.650200, -0.521709, 0.552322] 1
12	0.977828, 0.181324, -0.104756] 1
13	0.854234, 0.181206, -0.487286] 1
14	-0.650200, -0.521709, 0.552322 0.977828, 0.181324, -0.104756 0.854234, 0.181206, -0.487286 -0.000120, 0.731385, -0.681965] 1
15	_0.000665, 0.942392, _0.334511] 1
16	0.651537, -0.518627, 0.553647] 1
17	0.325899, -0.518037, 0.790840] 1
18	0.201024, -0.174253, 0.963964] 1
	-0.651503, 0.729780, -0.207278	
20	0.322608, -0.940534, 0.106398] 1
21	0.198576, -0.943672, -0.264673] 1
22	0.857436, -0.179059, 0.482433] 1
23	0.979122, -0.177245, 0.099521] 1
QC result summ		
mage information	check: PASS	
	ition check: PASS	
lice_wise check		
nterlace-wise check		
	100	



The results of the automatic QC checking are now ready for viewing. Click on the QCResults tab to display the results table.

DWI Protocol QCResults

The QCResults will list which gradients failed QC and at what step. Gradients that passed QC are also listed, along with their alterations (i.e. coregistration to baseline)

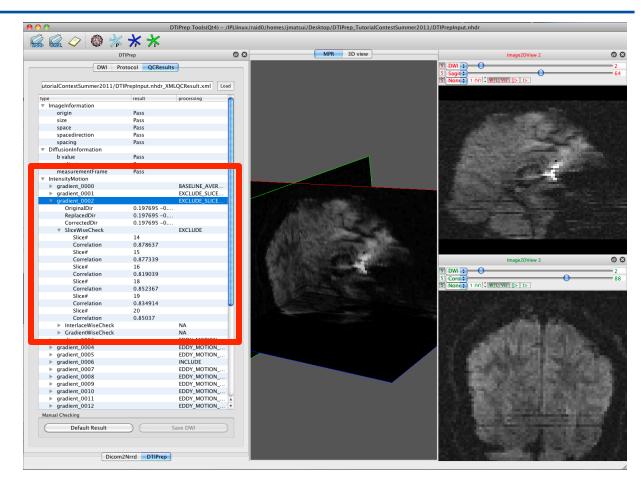
pe	result	processing
ImageInformation		
origin	Pass	
size	Pass	
space	Pass	
spacedirection	Pass	
spacing	Pass	
DiffusionInformation		
b value	Pass	
gradient	Pass	
measurementFrame	Pass	
IntensityMotion		
gradient_0000		BASELINE_AVER
▶ gradient_0001		EXCLUDE_SLICE
<pre>gradient_0002</pre>		EXCLUDE_SLICE
OriginalDir	0.197695 -0	_
ReplacedDir	0.197695 -0	
CorrectedDir	0.197695 -0	
SliceWiseCheck		EXCLUDE
Slice#	14	
Correlation	0.878637	
Slice#	15	
Correlation	0.877339	
Slice#	16	
Correlation	0.819039	
Slice#	18	
Correlation	0.852367	
Slice#	19	
Correlation	0.834914	
Slice#	20	
Correlation	0.85037	
InterlaceWiseCheck		NA
GradientWiseCheck		NA
gradient_0003		EDDY_MOTION
gradient_0004		EDDY_MOTION
gradient_0005		EDDY_MOTION
gradient_0006		INCLUDE
gradient_0007		EDDY_MOTION
gradient_0008		EDDY_MOTION
▶ gradient_0009		EDDY_MOTION
gradient_0010		EDDY_MOTION
▶ gradient_0011		EDDY_MOTION
gradient_0012		EDDY_MOTION 🔻
Manual Checking		
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DWI

Protocol OCResults



One of the gradients removed from the sample data set was Gradient #2 by the Slicewise checking step. That is indicated in the GUI report on the left and the image that was excluded can be inspected on the right. In this case, slices 14 through 20 in gradient 2 did not pass QC and were thus excluded.

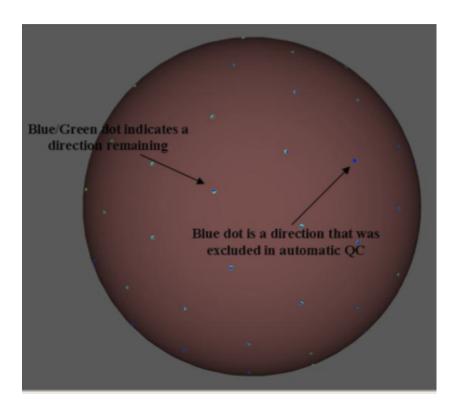




Switch to 3D View to view how the gradient direction projections on a unit sphere changed. Click the sphere, F, and I icons.



The F (blue) represents gradients before QC and I (green) represents gradients left after QC. Note any unevenness in spatial distribution.





The QCResults obtained in the GUI are outputted to an xml file:

• DTIPrepInput.nhdr_XMLQCResult.xml

DTIPrep also outputs a new NRRD file that only contains gradients that passed QC and a text file report describing the actions DTIPrep took during the QC process:

- DTIPrepInput_QCed.nhdr
- DTIPrepInput_QCed.raw.gz
- DTIPrepInput_QCReport.txt

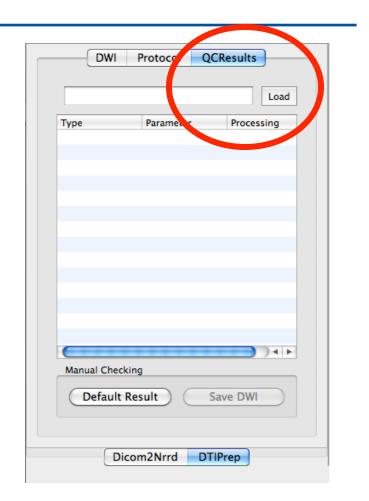


The QCResults.xml file (DTIPrepInput.nhdr_XMLQCResult.xml) can be reloaded into the GUI re-review via one of two ways:

 Click the yellow icon in the upper left corner and choose the QCResult.xml file



 Click the QCResults tab, followed by the Load icon to bring up a dialog box to select the QCResult.xml file



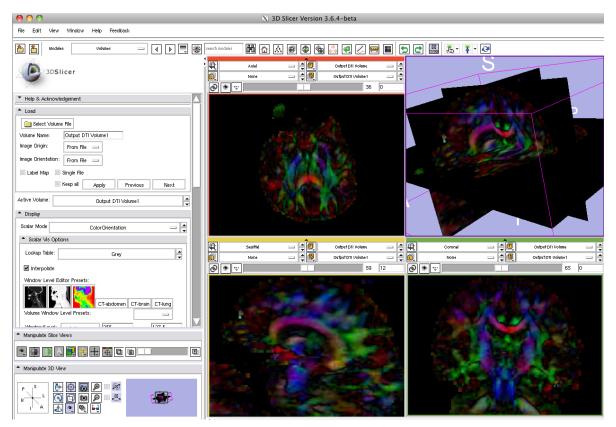


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Visual re-inspection

Load both DTIPrepInput.nhdr and DTIPrepInput_QCed.n hdr files into Slicer. Compute tensor images for each image and set the Scalar Mode to

ColorOrientation for both in the Volumes module. Compare color orientation maps derived from NRRD files before and after using DTIPrep.



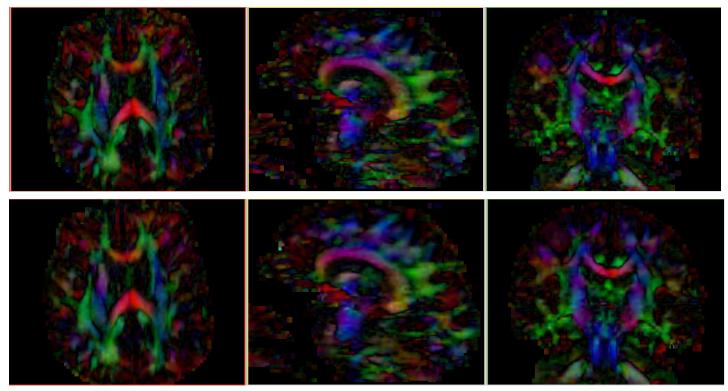


One can note the difference in color orientation maps before and after processing with DTIPrep.

Before DTIPrep

After

DTIPrep



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Running DTIPrep from the command line(validating against a previously created data acquisition protocol file)

DTIPrep --DWINrrdFile < DWIFileName > --xmlProtocol < xmlFileName > --check --outputFolder < OutputFolder >

Running DTIPrep from the command line (generate a new data acquisition protocol file based on input NRRD file)

DTIPrep --DWINrrdFile < DWIFileName > --xmlProtocol < xmlFileName > --default --outputFolder < OutputFolder >

Running DTIPrep from the command line (generate a new data acquisition protocol file from the input NRRD file AND begin validation)

DTIPrep --DWINrrdFile < DWIFileName > --xmIProtocol < xmIFileName > --default --outputFolder < OutputFolder >



DTIPrep can be a useful tool for automated quality control of diffusion-weighted images.





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