

TEMPORAL RECONSTRUCTIONS IN EIT

Andy Adler¹, Hervé Gagnon¹, Jörg Dittmar², Bartłomiej Grychtoł^{3,4}

¹Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada, ²Universitätsmedizin Göttingen, Germany, ³German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany, ⁴Fraunhofer Project Group for Automation in Medicine and Biotechnology, Mannheim, Germany

Temporal Filtering Approaches

EIT has relatively low spatial resolution, but has high temporal resolution[1]. The measurements which constitute an EIT frame are not taken simultaneously. Approaches to interpret such data haven't been systematically compared.

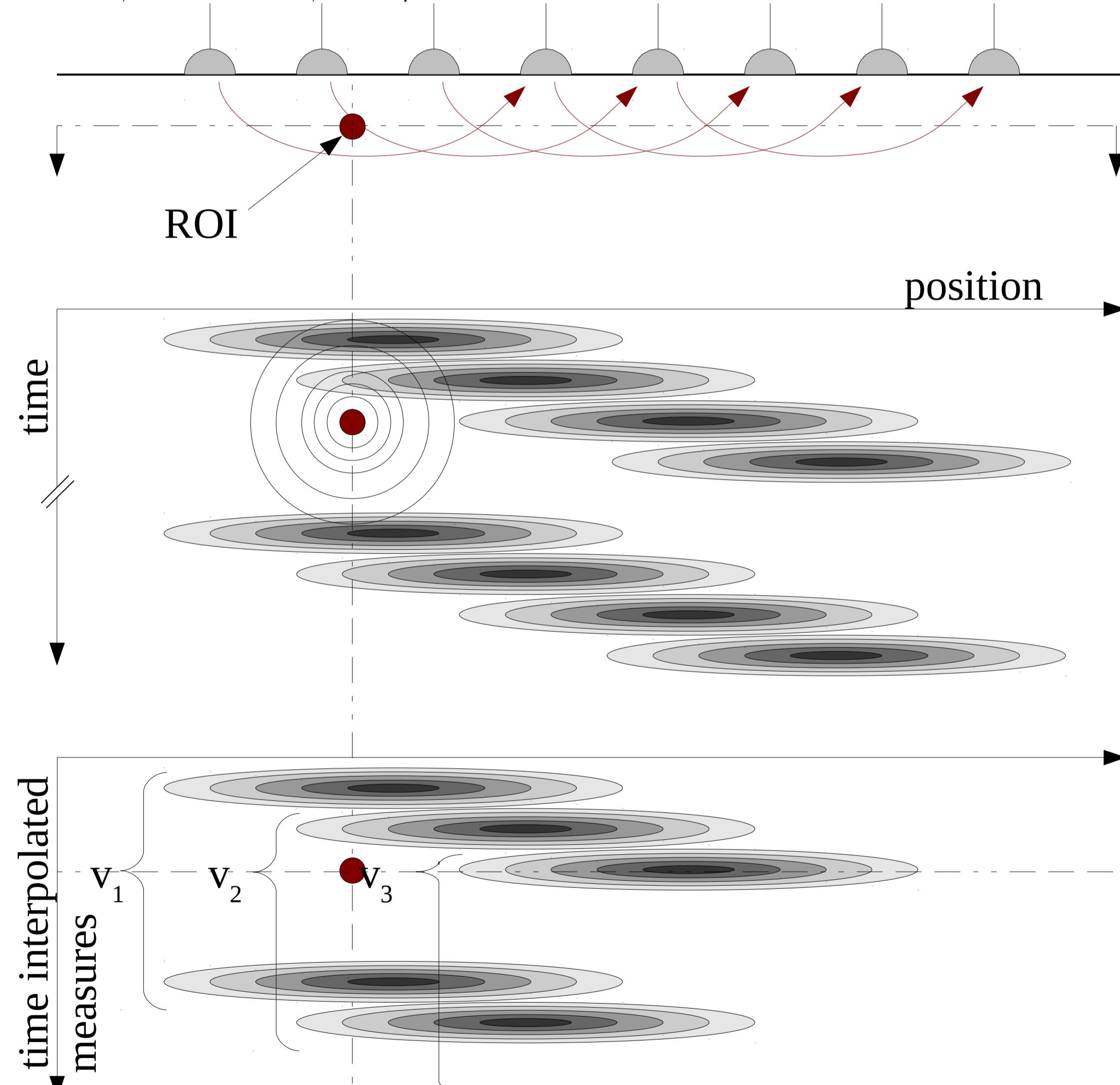


Fig. 1: Block diagram of a geophysical EIT system with a temporal effect.

Top: horizontal plane beneath surface electrodes
Middle: Temporal Reconstruction
Bottom: Temporal Interpolation

Results and Discussion

Given EIT image reconstruction ($\hat{\mathbf{m}}$ image, \mathbf{d} data, \mathbf{J} Jacobian, Σ_n noise covariance, Σ_m image prior)

$$\hat{\mathbf{m}} = \Sigma_m \mathbf{T}^t \mathbf{J}^t (\mathbf{J} \mathbf{T} \Sigma_m \mathbf{T}^t \mathbf{J}^t + \Sigma_n)^{-1} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{d} \quad (1)$$

where \mathbf{T} , \mathbf{F} are temporal and interpolation filters. Proposed approaches are:

- *Temporal ignorance* (not shown). Assuming temporal effects are negligible. ($\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{I}$)
- *Temporal reconstruction* [2]: prior has temporal and spatial model (\mathbf{T} : temporal covariance, $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{I}$)
- *Temporal interpolation* [3]: interpolated measurements, classic reconstruction (\mathbf{F} : filter, $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{I}$)
- *Kalman filtering* [4] (not shown).

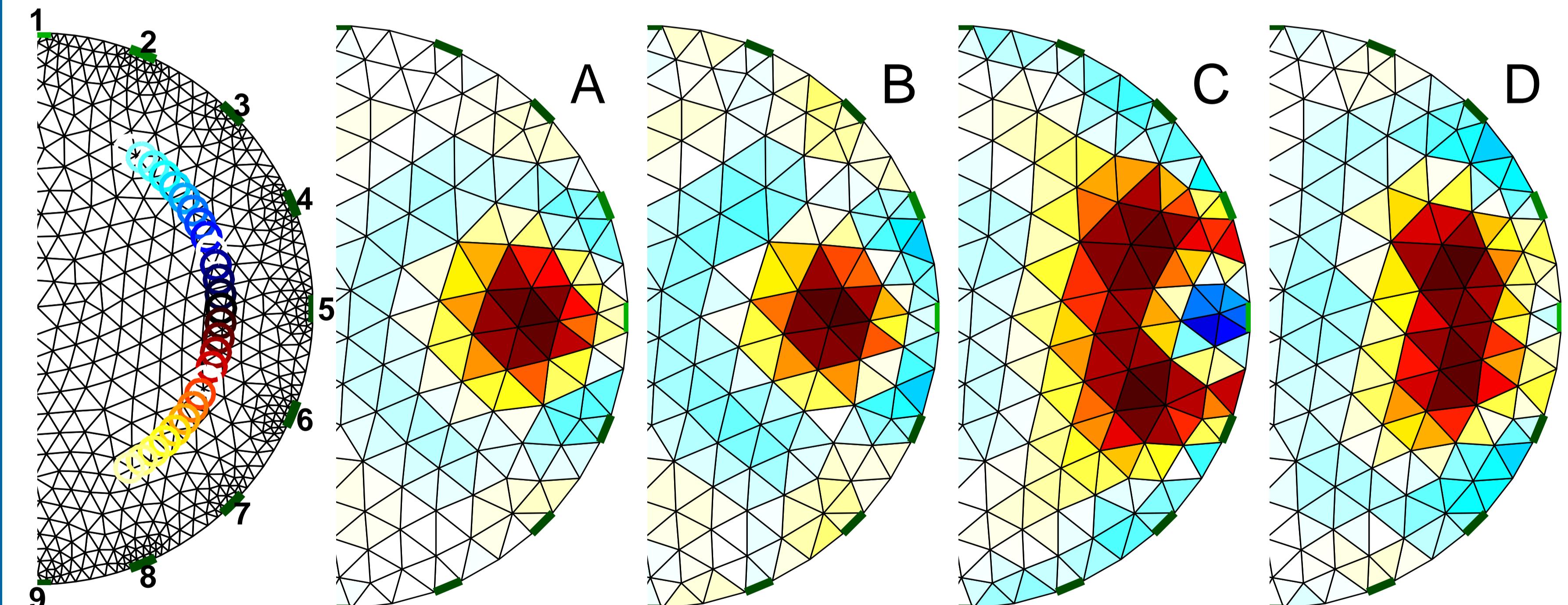


Fig. 2: Simulation and Reconstruction images (on circular domain, half shown). Left: Simulation matrix, with an object moving from top (blue) to bottom (red) during three acquisition frames; the first acquisition of each frame is marked white; A: Reconstruction of a frame of data with the object still at 90° (reference image); B: Temporal ignorance; C: Linear temporal interpolation; D: Temporal reconstruction [2].

[1] Adler A, et al, *Physiol Meas*, 33:679–694, 2012.

[2] Adler A, Dai T, Lionheart WRB, *Physiol Meas*, 28:S1–S11, 2007.

[3] Yerworth R, Bayford R, *Physiol Meas*, 34:659–669, 2013.

[4] Vauhkonen M, Karjalainen PA, Kaipio JP, *IEEE T Biomed Eng*, 45:486–493, 1998.