





EIT image reconstruction with L1 data and image norms

Yasin Mamatjan, Andrea Borsic, Doga Gürsoy and Andy Adler

Motivation

- In ICU, measurement errors unavoidable due to dynamics of human body.
- High contrast resolution are preferred to differentiate various tissue types.
- Before: one-step Gauss Newton method (L2 norm)
 - Smoothed edges
 - Sensitive to measurement errors (outliers)
- L1 norm solution:
 - Image norm: preserve edges (non-smooth optimization)
 - **Data norm:** robust against measurement outliers

Outline

- Objectives:
 - Robust algorithms in clinical setting

- Approaches:
 - Evaluation using experimental/clinical data
 - Human lung ventilation
 - Dog breathing data
 - 4 alternatives with L1 and L2 norms on data and image terms (L2L2, L2L1, L1L2, L1L1)

L2 norm for data misfit and image prior

- L2 norm least square solution/Tikhonov
- L2 norm for the image prior term produces smoothed edges
- L2-norm for the data misfit is more sensitive to measurement outliers, as the differences between model and data are squared



L1-L2 norms for data misfit and image prior

• **PDIPM** - Primal Dual Interior Point Framework

Data norm Image norm $arg \min_{\mathbf{X}} \left\{ \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x}) := \|f(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{y}\|_{\mathcal{P}}^{p} + \|\lambda \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{0})\|_{\mathcal{P}}^{n} \right\}$ L1 or L2 norms

- L1 norm solution
 - L1 norm sum(abs(.))
 - Data 1-norm reduces the penalty for outliers
 - Image 1-norm preserves edges and allows sharp images
 - Computationally more complex

Hyperparameter Estimation (L-curve)



Results 1: Simulation



Experimental Protocol– Human Ventilation

- PEEP Positive end-expiratory pressure
- Experimental Protocol consisted of:
 - Baseline ventilation stage
 - Lung recruitment stage (increased airway pressure):
 R1 R4
 - PEEP titration stage (decreased airway pressure): T1– T4
- Goe-MT II EIT device (CareFusion, Hoechberg, Germany)

Results 2: Human Lung Ventilation



Results 2: Human Lung Ventilation



Results 3: Dog breathing data

Reconstructed images of anaesthetized and ventilated dog

At fluid injection of 100 ml -- 700 ml inspiration

60 minutes after fluid injection



- Known electrode errors in the data
- L2L2 is suffered the most from the electrode noise
- L1L1 is the best candidate with less artifact

Discussion

- L1 norm is robust against data errors
- L1 norm for the data misfit provided clinically relevant information under electrode error
- Blocky L1 image norm is not necessarily good
- L1 norm is computationally expensive
 - Code is publicly available under EIDORS