
Temporal effects in EIT image reconstructions

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IPA

Introduction

- Introduction



- Methods

- Results

- Discussion
and
Conclusion

- Reconstruction Algs assume that:
 - Conductivity distribution does not change during acquisition of an EIT data frame;
 - Successive EIT frames are not correlated.
- However, in reality, frames are correlated
- Methods to account for temporal effects:
 - Kalman filter
 - Temporal EIT reconstruction
 - Interpolation of EIT measurements
- Our questions:
 - When do we need to worry about artefacts?
 - How much do algorithms help?

Frequency domain representation

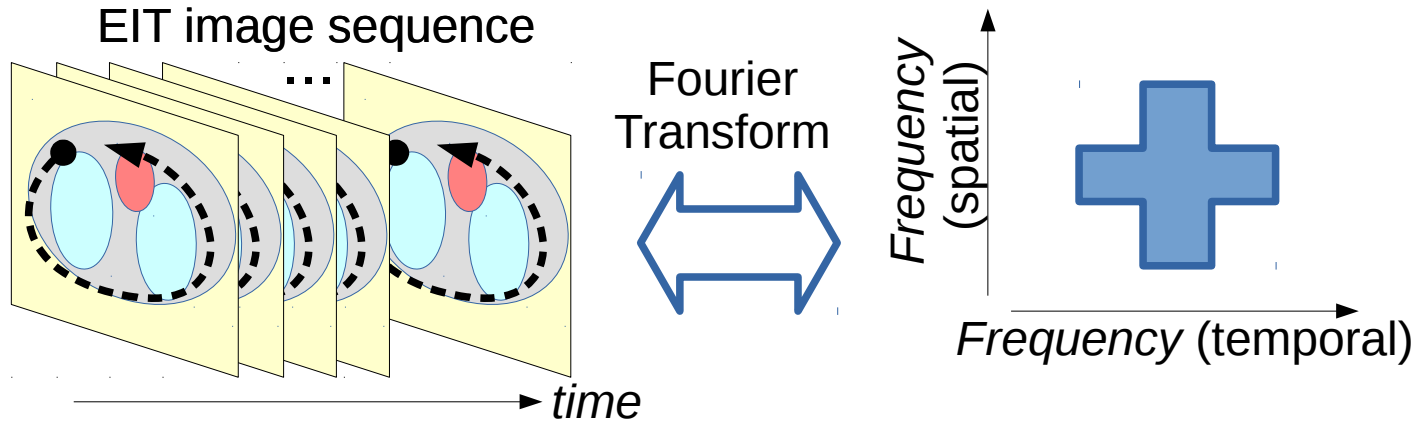
- Introduction



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Frequency domain representation

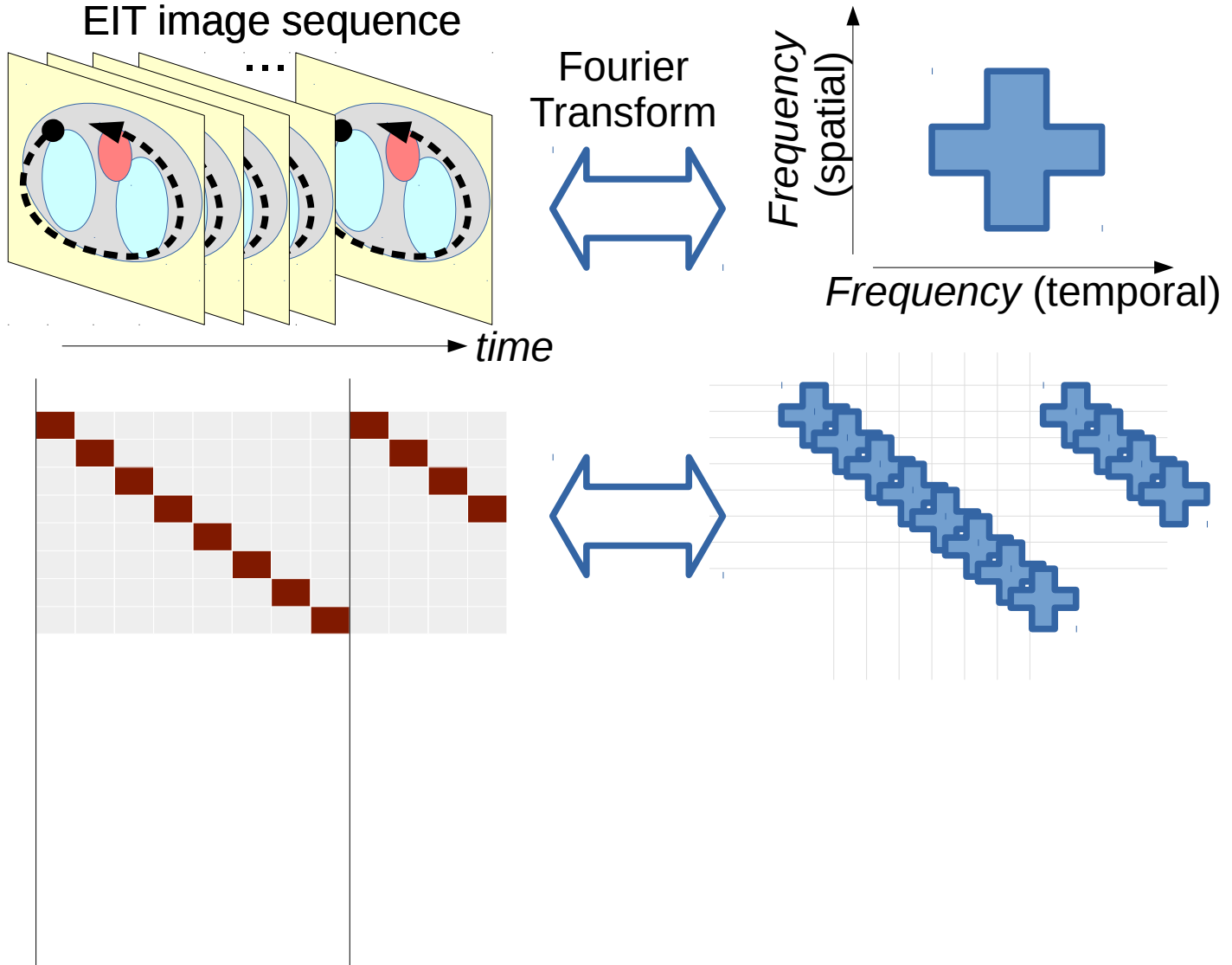
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Frequency domain representation

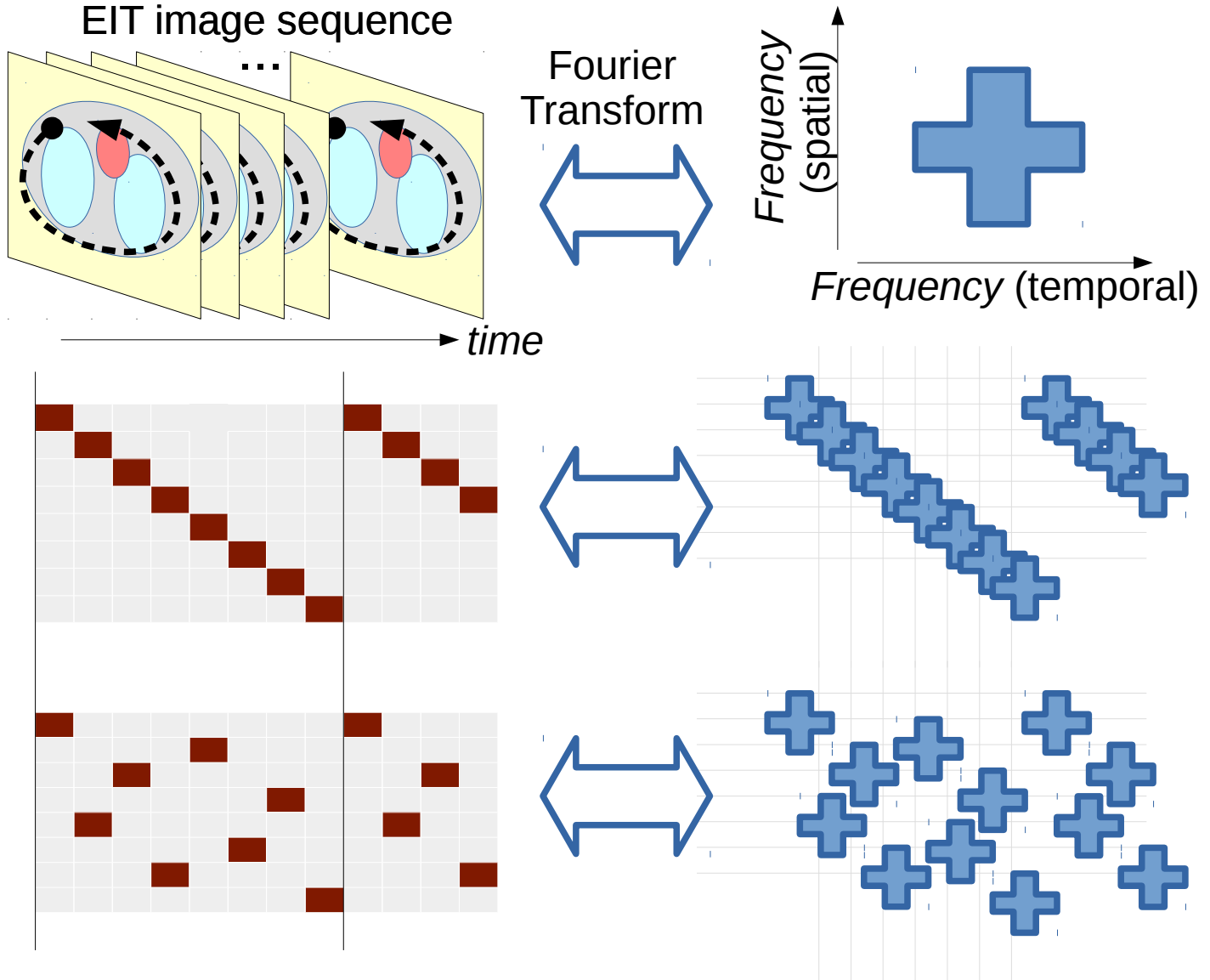
- Introduction



- Methods

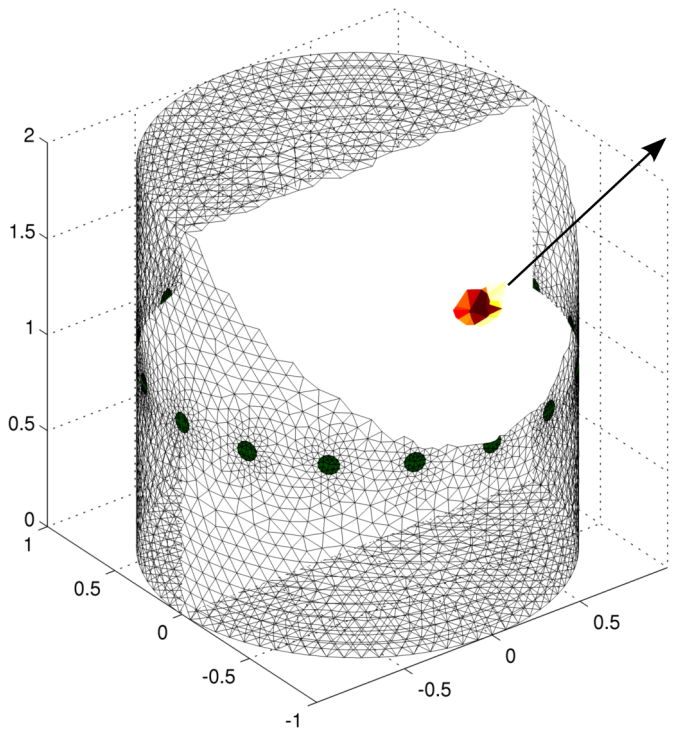
- Results

- Discussion and Conclusion

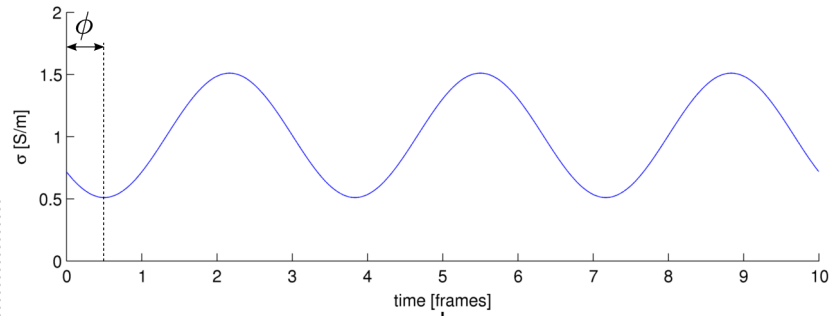


Overview of the method

- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion and Conclusion

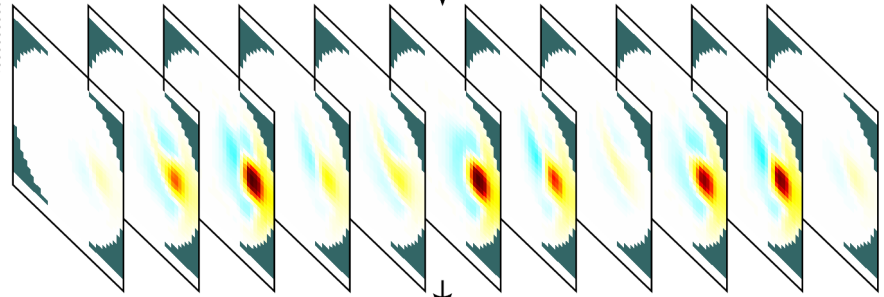


mean (parameters)
std (parameters)

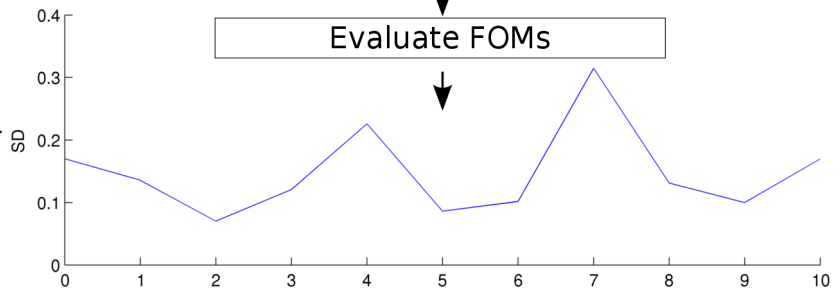


Generate data frames (parameters)

Reconstruct images (parameters)



Evaluate FOMs



Types of EIT frames

■ Introduction

■ **Methods**



■ Results

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and
Conclusion

- Perfect EIT frames:

$$v_p(nT_f) = \begin{bmatrix} f_1[\sigma(nT_f)] \\ \vdots \\ f_{n_m}[\sigma(nT_f)] \end{bmatrix}$$

- Realistic EIT frames:

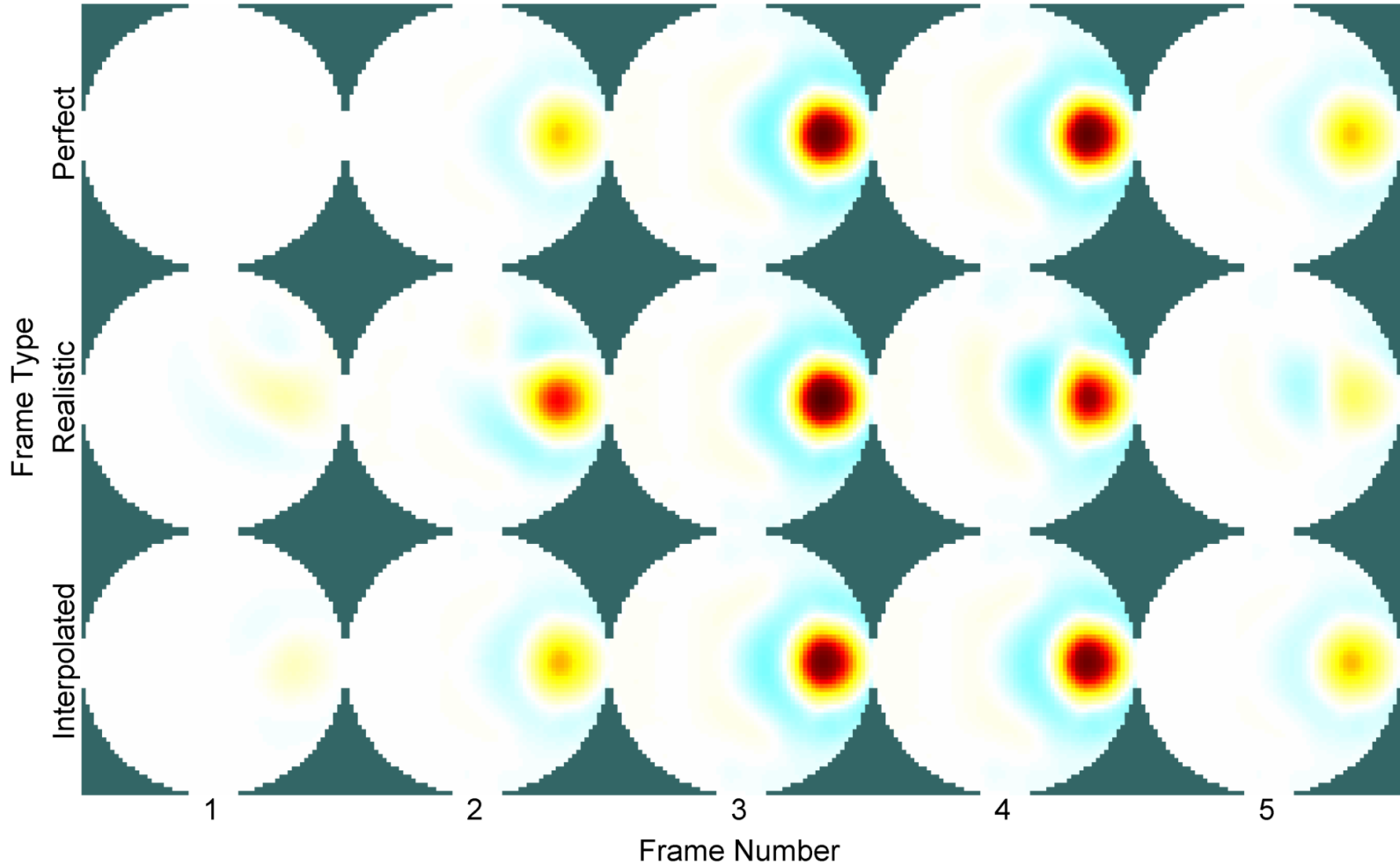
$$v_r(nT_f) = \begin{bmatrix} f_1[\sigma(nT_f)] \\ \vdots \\ f_{n_m}[\sigma(nT_f + (n_m - 1)T_m)] \end{bmatrix}$$

- Interpolated EIT frames:

$$[v_i(nT_f)]_i = \frac{(i - 1)[v_r((n - 1)T_f)]_i + (n_m - i + 1)[v_r(nT_f)]_i}{n_m}$$

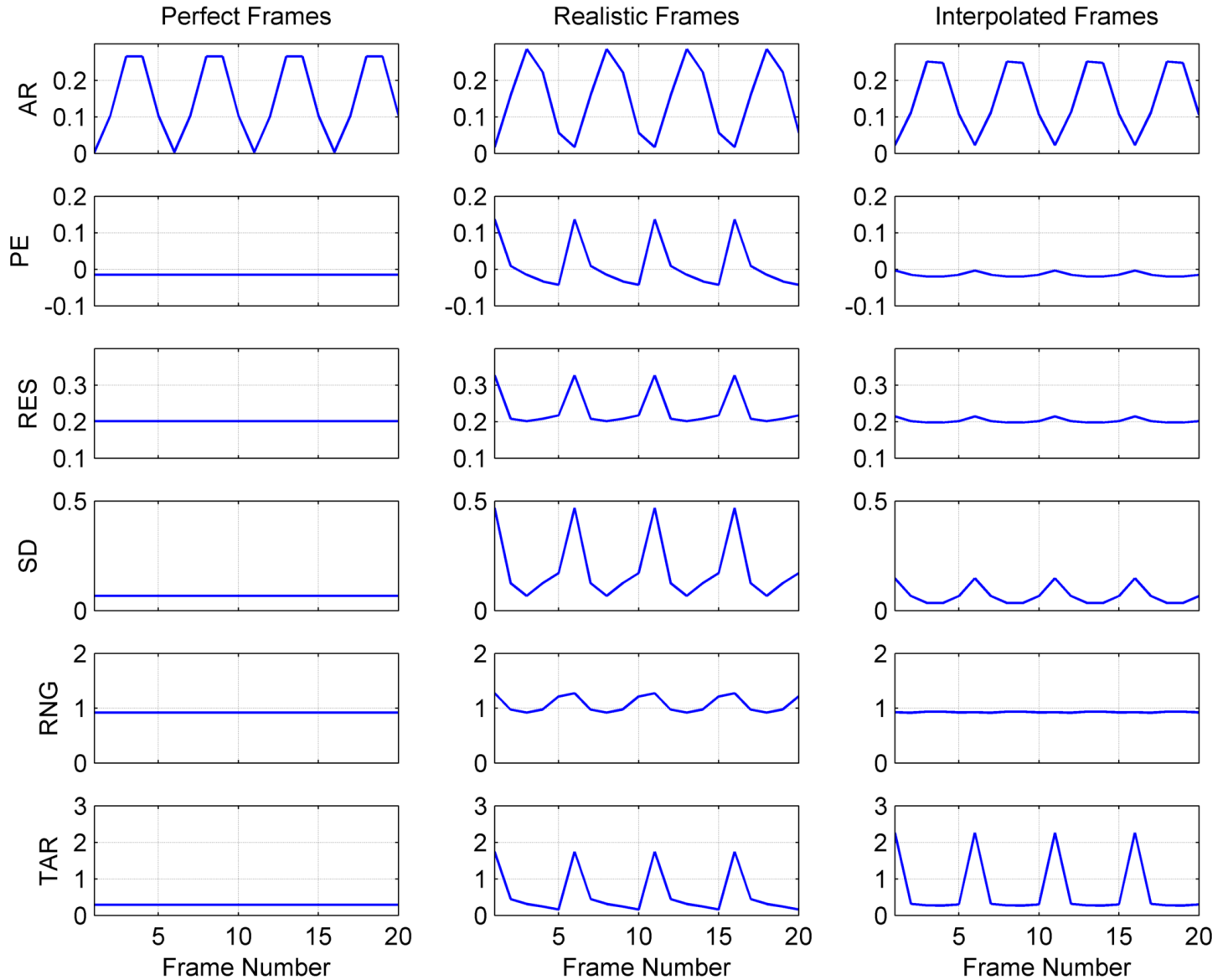
One cycle of conductivity variation

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FOM as a function of time

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- Methods
- Results**
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FOM as a function of frequency

FOM as a function of frequency (cycles/frame)
Radius = 0.666667; Phase = 0; Number of cycles = 4; SNR = Inf;

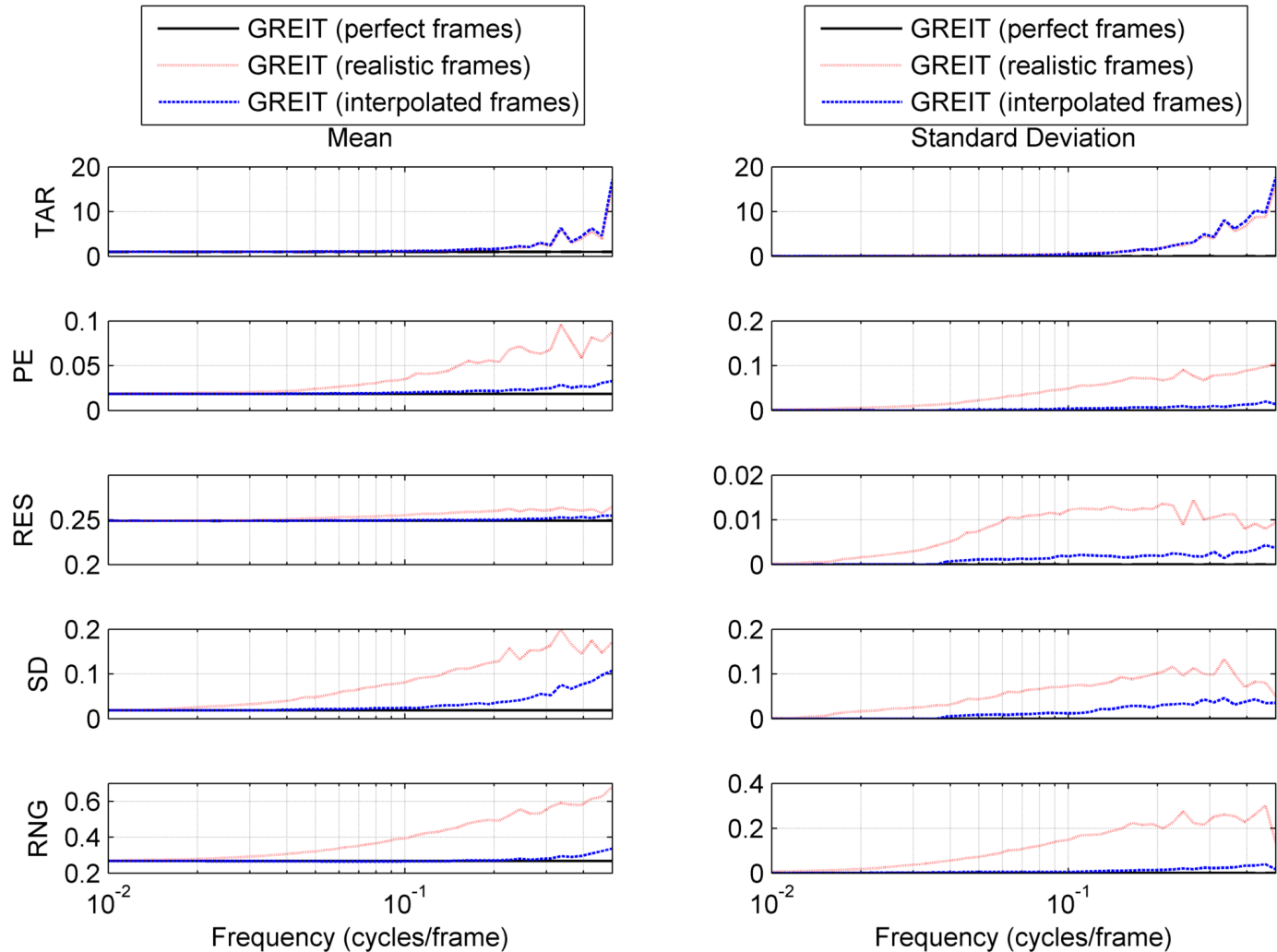
Introduction

Methods

Results



Discussion and Conclusion



Conclusion

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- Temporal artefacts and FOM worsening observed as low as 50× below frame rate.
- No clear winner among the proposed techniques to account for temporal effects.
 - The performance of most algorithms could be optimized for particular scenarios.
- The proposed framework is useful for:
 - Observing temporal effects and artefacts;
 - Designing the next generation of algorithms accounting for temporal effects.

Thank you!

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