

# Structured Regularization for Material Decomposition of Photon Counting CT Data using Collaborative Total Variation

Eckhard Wehrse<sup>1,2</sup>, Stefania Petra<sup>3</sup>, Laura Klein<sup>1,2</sup>, Lukas Rotkopf<sup>1,2</sup>, Christian Herbert Ziener<sup>1,2</sup>, Marc Kachelrieß<sup>1,2</sup>, Heinz-Peter Schlemmer<sup>1,2</sup>, and Stefan Sawall<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Heidelberg, Germany

<sup>2</sup> University of Heidelberg, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Mathematical Imaging Group, University of Heidelberg, Germany

Model for Material Decomposition:

$$\mathbf{y}_i = \mathbf{A}_0 \mathbf{x}_i$$

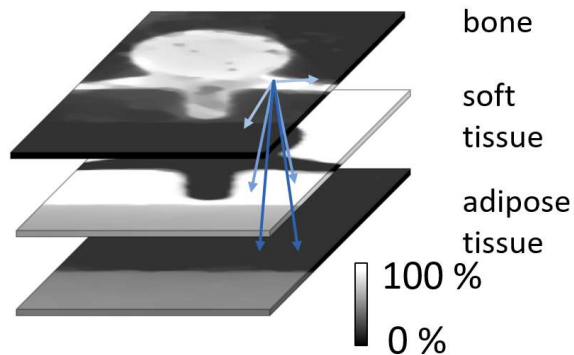
with  $\mathbf{y}_i$  denoting the MECT data for pixel  $i$ ,  
attenuation coefficients given by matrix  $\mathbf{A}_0$ .

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{x}} \{ \bar{L}(\mathbf{x}) + R(\mathbf{x}) \}$$

$$\bar{L}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{\nu} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}\|_{2, \Sigma^{-1}}^2$$

$$R(\mathbf{x}) = \beta_{\text{noi}} R_{\text{noi}}(\mathbf{x}) + \beta_{\text{spa}} R_{\text{spa}}(\mathbf{x}) + \beta_{\text{mas}} R_{\text{mas}}(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_p \times N_d \times L_0}$$



## Noise Reduction

- Either based on  $l^{p,q,r}$  norm

$$\|\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}\|_{p,q,r} := \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N_p} \left( \sum_{j=1}^{N_d} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{L_0} |(\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x})_{i,j,k}|^p \right)^{\frac{q}{p}} \right)^{\frac{r}{q}} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

- Or  $\|\cdot\|_{(S^p, l^q)}$

$$\|\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}\|_{(S^p, l^q)} := \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N_p} \left\| \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x})_{i,1,1} & \dots & (\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x})_{i,1,L_0} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x})_{i,N_d,1} & \dots & (\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x})_{i,N_d,L_0} \end{pmatrix} \right\|_{S^p}^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

## Sparsity enforcing term

$$R_{\text{spa}}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^{N_p} \|\mathbf{X}(:, j)\|_0 =: \|\mathbf{x}\|_0$$

counting non-zero entries of  $\mathbf{x}$  (nonconvex)

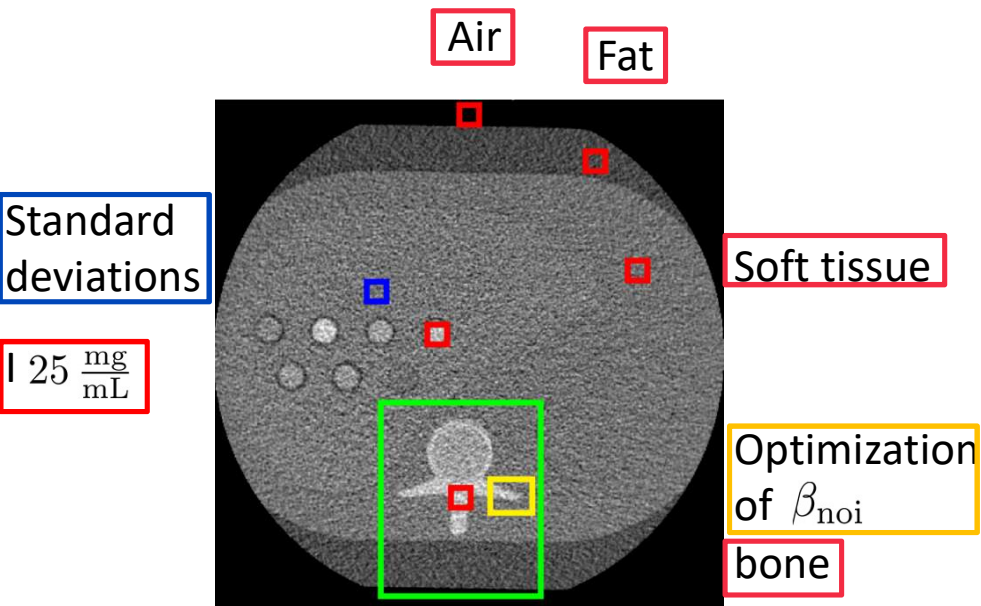
$$R(\mathbf{x}) = \beta_{\text{noi}} R_{\text{noi}}(\mathbf{x}) + \beta_{\text{spa}} R_{\text{spa}}(\mathbf{x}) + \beta_{\text{mas}} R_{\text{mas}}(\mathbf{x})$$

- Non-negativity and conservation of mass:

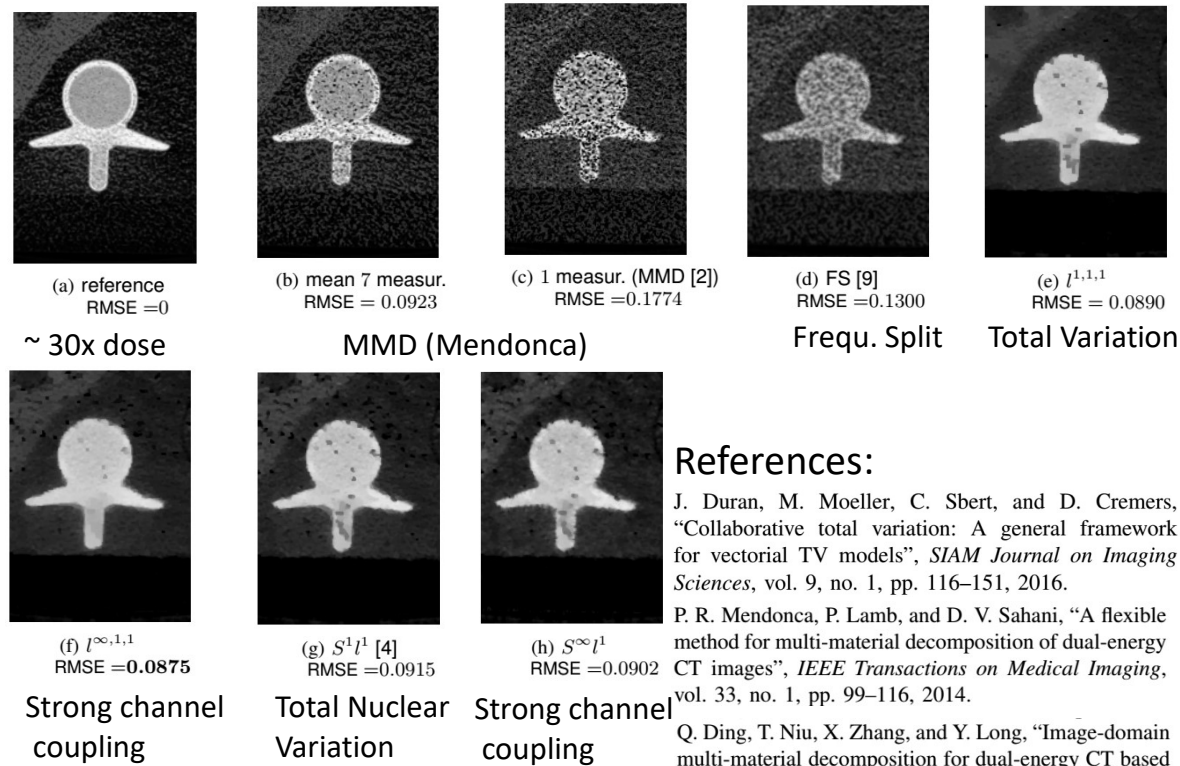
$$R_{\text{mas}}(\mathbf{x}) = \chi_S(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 0, & \mathbf{X} \in S \\ \infty, & \mathbf{X} \notin S \end{cases}$$

Solve  $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{x}} \{ \bar{L}(\mathbf{x}) + R(\mathbf{x}) \}$  using ADMM

Antropomorphische abdomen phantom



Results: Bone material image:



References:

J. Duran, M. Moeller, C. Sbert, and D. Cremers, "Collaborative total variation: A general framework for vectorial TV models", *SIAM Journal on Imaging Sciences*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 116–151, 2016.

P. R. Mendonca, P. Lamb, and D. V. Sahani, "A flexible method for multi-material decomposition of dual-energy CT images", *IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging*, vol. 33, no. 1, pp. 99–116, 2014.

Q. Ding, T. Niu, X. Zhang, and Y. Long, "Image-domain multi-material decomposition for dual-energy CT based on correlation and sparsity of material images", *Medical Physics*, vol. 45, no. 8, pp. 3614–3626, 2018.

M. Özdemir, S. Dorn, F. Pisana, M. Uhrig, H.-P. Schlemmer, and M. Kachelrieß, "Image-based noise reduction for material decomposition in dual or multi energy computed tomography", vol. 10948, p. 109482U, 2019.

- Images tend to profit from strong channel coupling
- $(S^p, l^q)$ -based CTV did not outperform  $l^{p,q,r}$ -based CTV

E. Wehrse, S. Petra, L. Klein,  
L. Rotkopf, C.H. Ziener, M.  
Kachelrieß, H.-P. Schlemmer,  
and S. Sawall

**Thank you!**