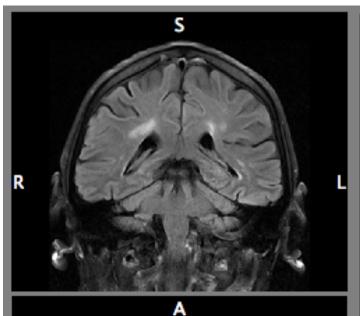


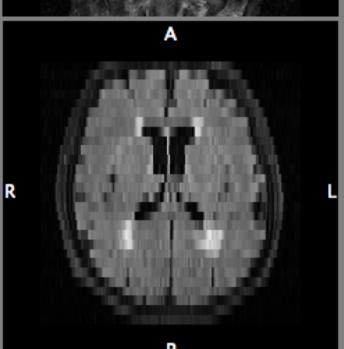
BIANCA

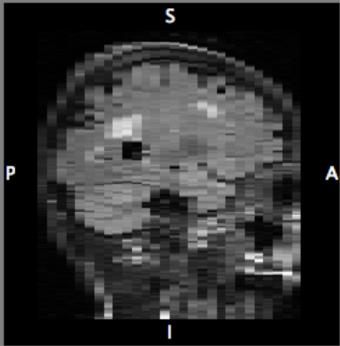
Segmentation of White Matter Hyperintensities / Lesions

Lesion/WMH Segmentation

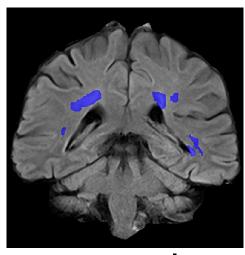
WMH = White Matter Hyperintensities (leukoaraiosis)



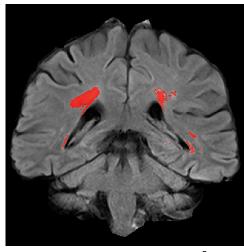




Not enough voxels to work with histograms



manual

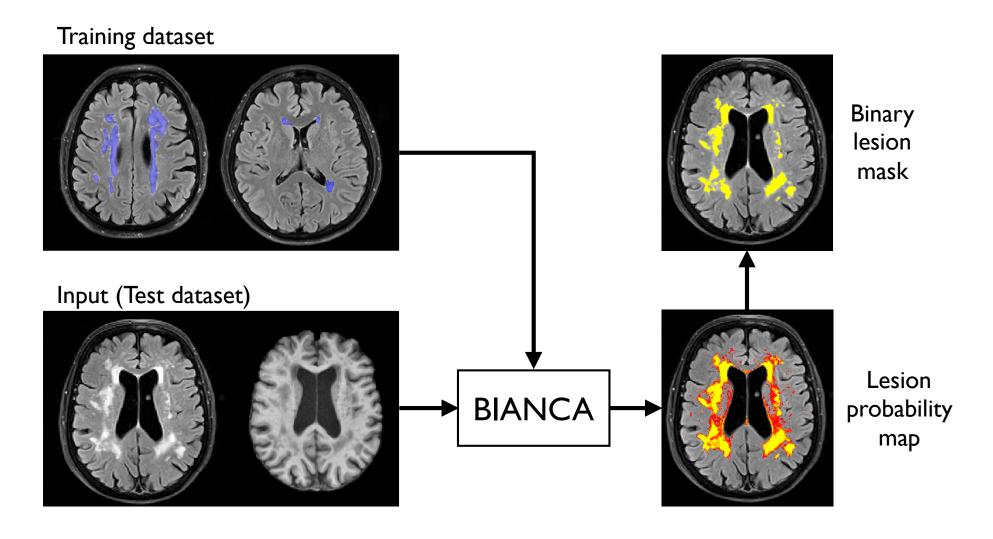


automated

Lesion/WMH Segmentation



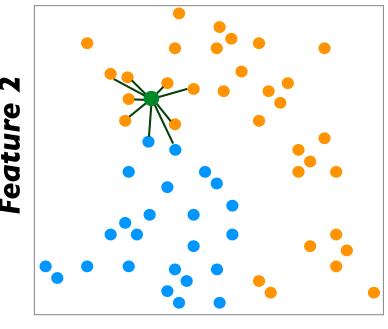
Brain Intensity AbNormalities Classification Algorithm (BIANCA)



Methodology



- kNN method
 - Anbeek et al, 2004, 2008
 - Steenwijk et al, 2013
- Each point is from one voxel in a training image (labelled lesion or non-lesion)
- Data at each point comprises intensities, coordinates, local averages, etc. (features)



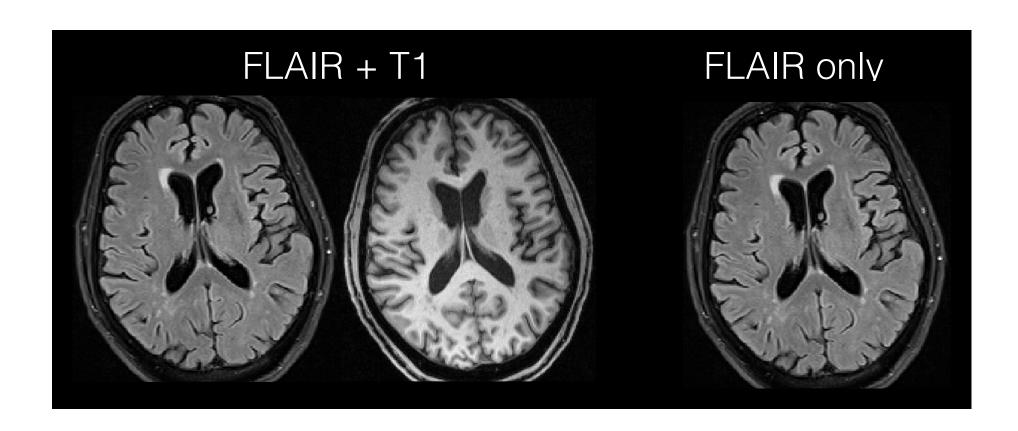
Feature I

k=9; p(lesion)=7/9=0.78

 New data point: kNN picks k nearest neighbours for a voxel of interest and calculates the ratio between those labelled as lesion and non-lesion → probability of being lesion

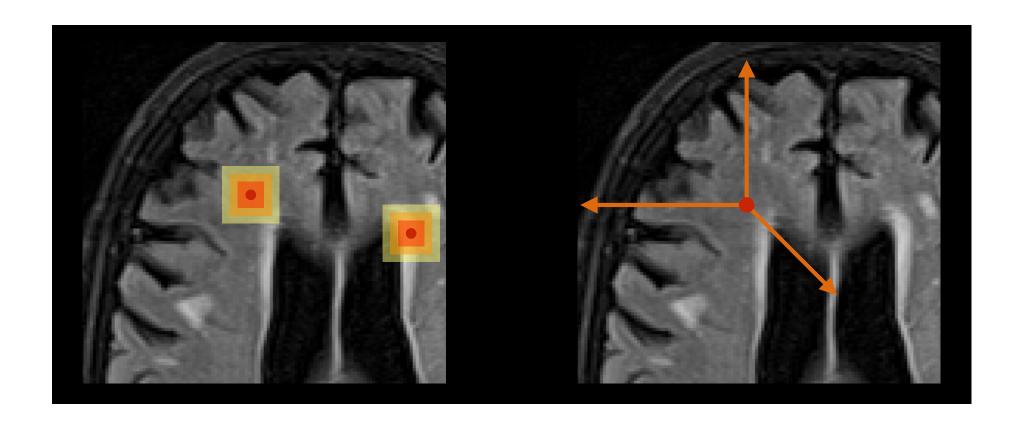


- Many options exist:
 - modalities (e.g. FLAIR, T2w, T1w)



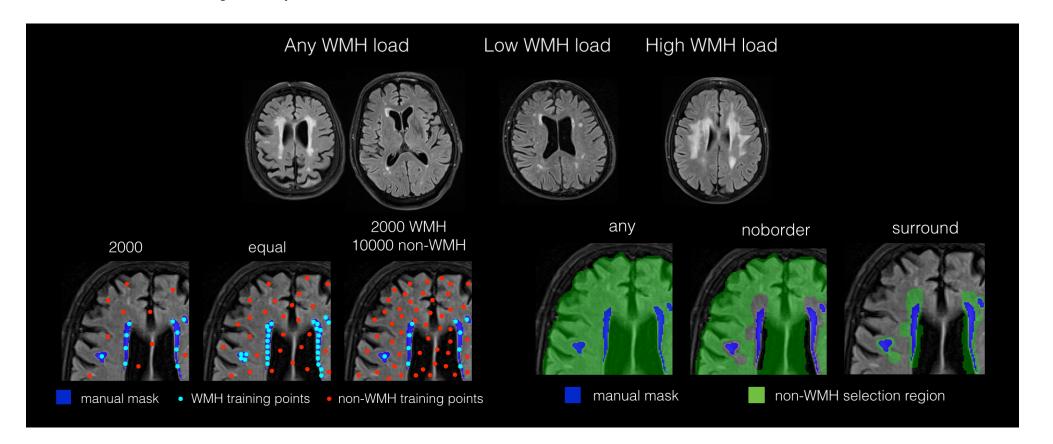


- Many options exist:
 - modalities (e.g. FLAIR, T2w, T1w)
 - features (e.g. local averages, MNI coordinates)



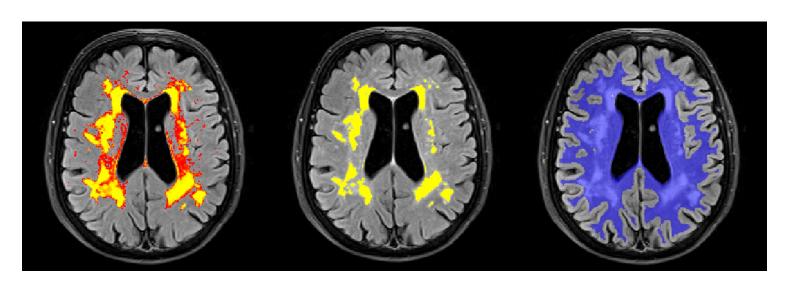


- Many options exist:
 - modalities (e.g. FLAIR, T2w, T1w)
 - features (e.g. local averages, MNI coordinates)
 - training (e.g. type of scans, no. voxels, locations sampled)



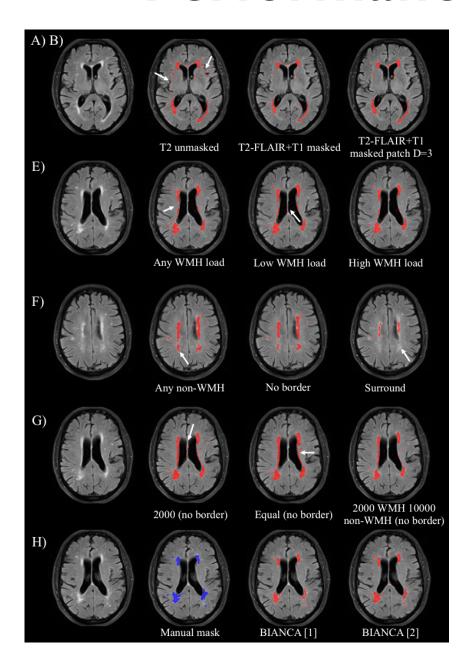


- Many options exist:
 - modalities (e.g. FLAIR, T2w, T1w)
 - features (e.g. local averages, MNI coordinates)
 - training (e.g. type of scans, no. voxels, locations sampled)
 - post-processing (Thresholding and Masking: cerebellum, thalamus, inferior deep GM and cortex masked out)

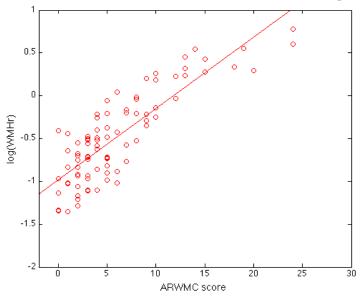


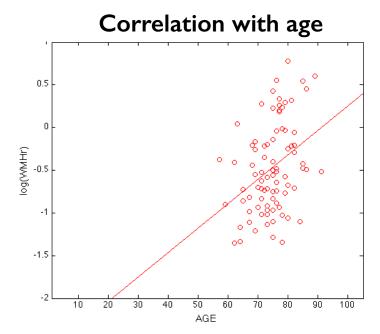
Performance evaluation





Correlation with visual ratings



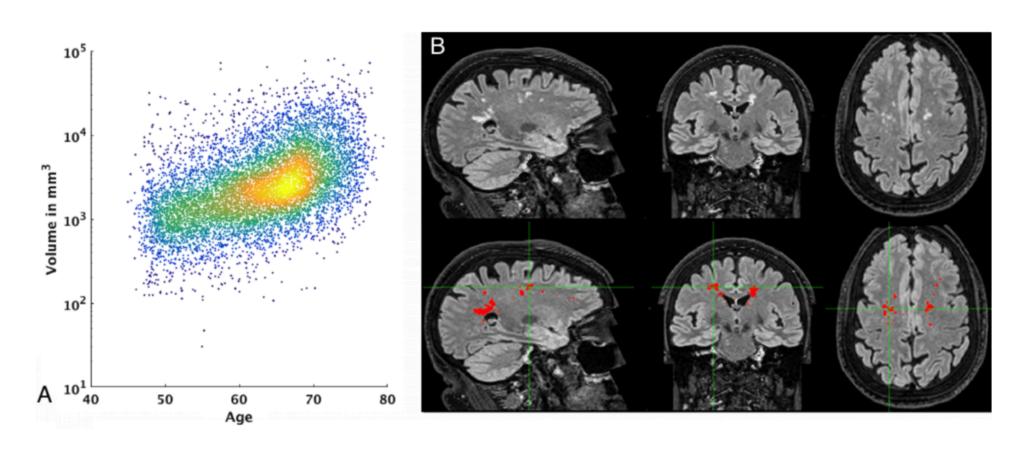


Algorithm optimisation SI = 0.76 ICC = 0.99

Applications



UK Biobank - 10,000 subjects

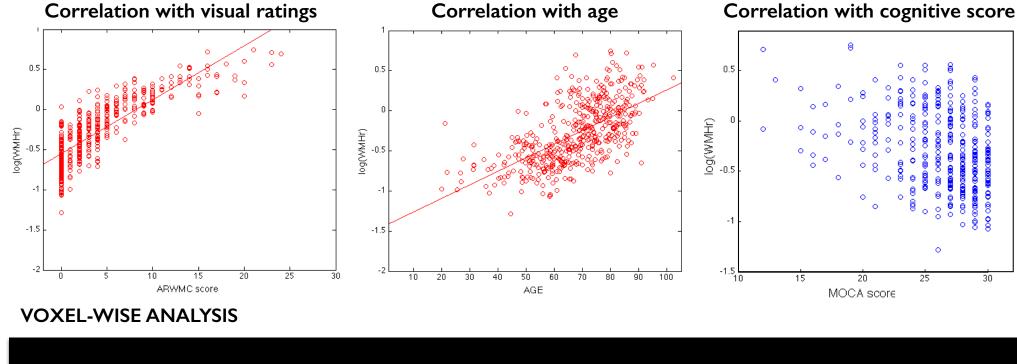


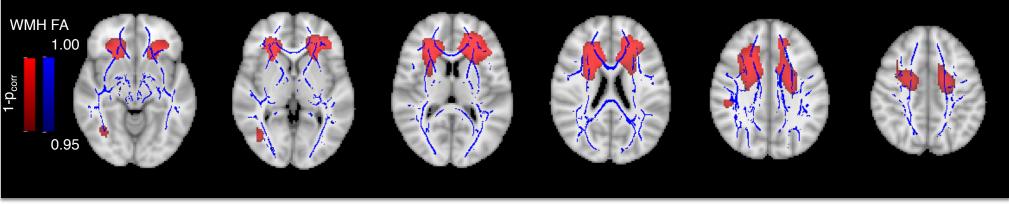
Significant correlations with:

- systolic blood pressure (r=0.13, p<10⁻²⁰)
- diastolic blood pressure (r=0.11, $p<10^{-15}$)

Applications







Vascular cohort - Higher WMH and lower FA in subjects with cognitive impairment (CI) according to both MMSE and MoCA vs subjects with no CI.

BIANCA Summary



Segmentation of White Matter Hyperintensities / Lesions

- BIANCA algorithm (K-NN)
- BIANCA options (modalities, features, training, post-processing)
- Performance evaluation
- Research applications