Accepted Manuscript

The challenge of cerebral magnetic resonance imaging in neonates: A new method using mathematical morphology for the segmentation of structures including diffuse excessive high signal intensities.

Yongchao Xu, Baptiste Morel, Sonia Dahdouh, Élodie Puybareau, Alessio Virzí, Héléne Urien, Thierry Géraud, Catherine Adamsbaum, Isabelle Bloch

PII:	S1361-8415(18)30280-9
DOI:	10.1016/j.media.2018.05.003
Reference:	MEDIMA 1370

To appear in: *Medical Image Analysis*

Received date:28 April 2017Revised date:4 May 2018Accepted date:9 May 2018

Please cite this article as: Yongchao Xu, Baptiste Morel, Sonia Dahdouh, Élodie Puybareau, Alessio Virzí, Héléne Urien, Thierry Géraud, Catherine Adamsbaum, Isabelle Bloch, The challenge of cerebral magnetic resonance imaging in neonates: A new method using mathematical morphology for the segmentation of structures including diffuse excessive high signal intensities., *Medical Image Analysis* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.media.2018.05.003

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Highlights

- New morphological method to segment neonatal brain tissues and hyperintensities
- Max-tree, a contrast invariant hierarchical representation, is used to model images
- No atlas is required and no nonlinear registration is involved
- The proposed method achieves top results on both 1.5T and 3T T2 weighted images
- A user-friendly interface integrating the complete proposed method is provided

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6877870

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6877870

Daneshyari.com