

# Extraction of Blood Vessels from Retinal Phase-variance Optical Coherence Tomography Images

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## PROBLEM

**Objective** Develop a **robust method** to extract the **blood vessel structure** from a **3D image** of the human retina

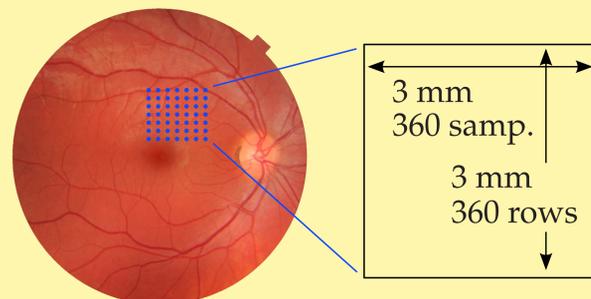
**Motivation** Investigate causes, progress and treatment of blinding disease such as macular degeneration

**Challenge** Image noise, vessel shadowing of tissue, misleading image structure

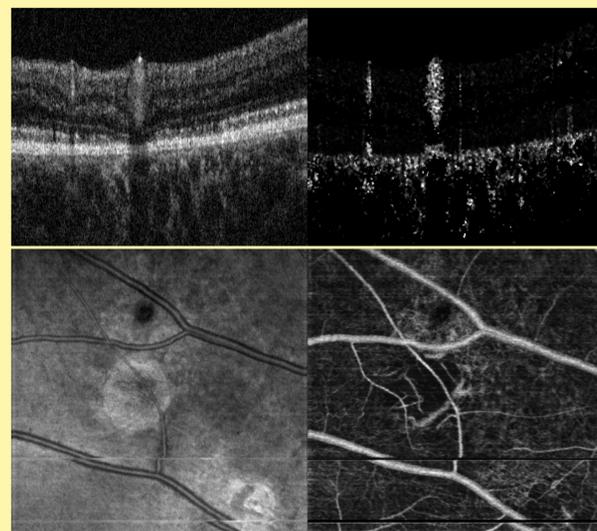
**Innovation** Ray casting to find radial density profile and rapidly track vessels

## DATA

OCT (optical coherence tomography) scans a grid on the retina. Each sample gives an axial brightness profile (an **A-scan**).



Each row (fast scan) is called a **B-scan**.



OCT (left) shows **structure**. With oversampling and postprocessing, pvOCT (right) shows **flow**. **Top**: one B-scan slice; **bottom**: orthographic projection.

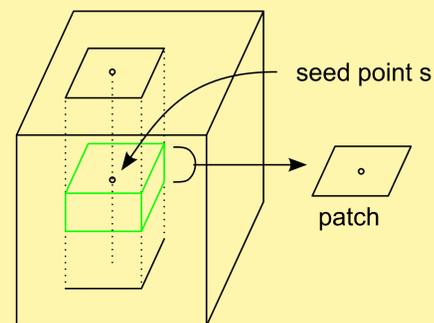
## TRACKING ALGORITHM

① Pre-process: Remove B-scans damaged by motion

② Initialize seed queue with local maxima of projected image. Scan axially to find first sharp rise in intensity (top of vessel).

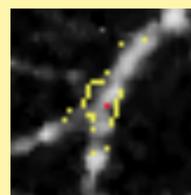
③ Step seed: repeat until queue is empty.  
Input: seed queue, volume image  
Output: list of center points and radius; list of links between center points

- ▶ Dequeue  $s$  from seed queue and project local patch



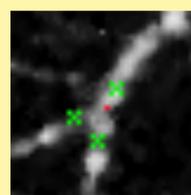
▶ Drop  $s$  if it overlaps existing track

▶ Otherwise, cast rays from  $s$  within the patch, accumulating image value as score



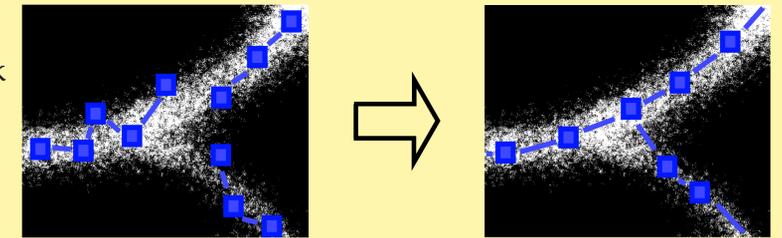
▶ Estimate radius at  $s$ ; recenter  $s$  within vessel; record center point  $s$  and link to parent center point

▶ Enqueue new seeds along the highest-scoring rays



## POST-PROCESSING

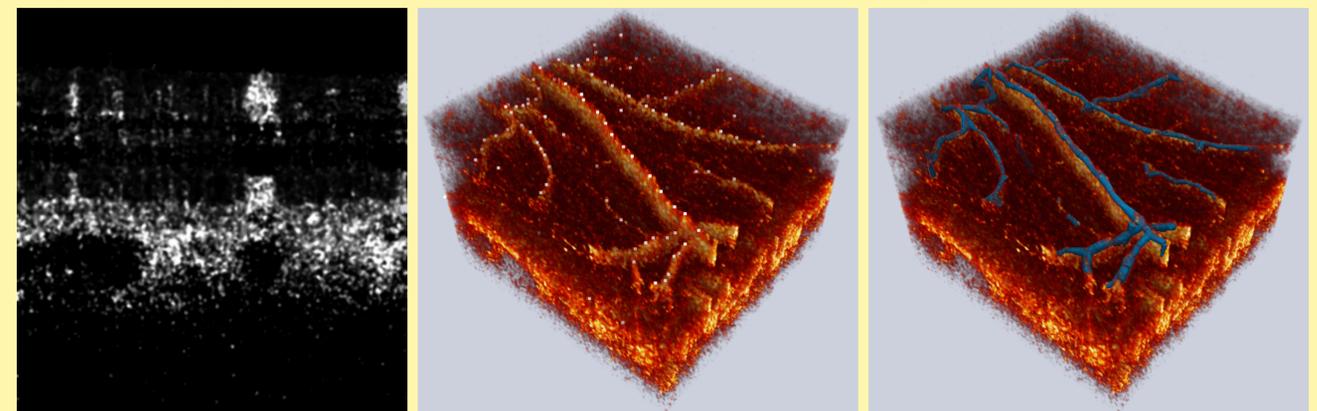
- Connect disjoint vessel-track segments
- Smooth and decimate track



## RESULTS

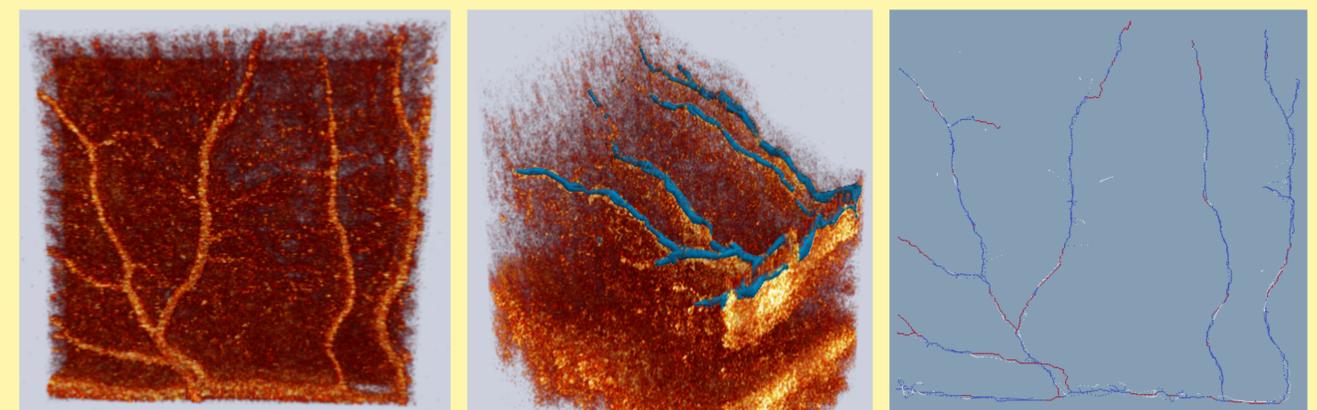
Data set 1: left eye of 34-year-old normal male subject.

Right to left: representative B-scan, rendering with seeds, rendering with tracked vessels.



Data set 2: right eye of 53-year-old male subject with central serous retinopathy.

Right to left: face-on volume rendering, oblique volume rendering with tracked vessels, comparison to hand-traced "gold standard."



Comparison Legend: White: false positive, track is more than one radius from gold standard  
Red: false negative, gold standard farther than one radius from track  
Blue: true positive, track and gold standard are closer than one radius

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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