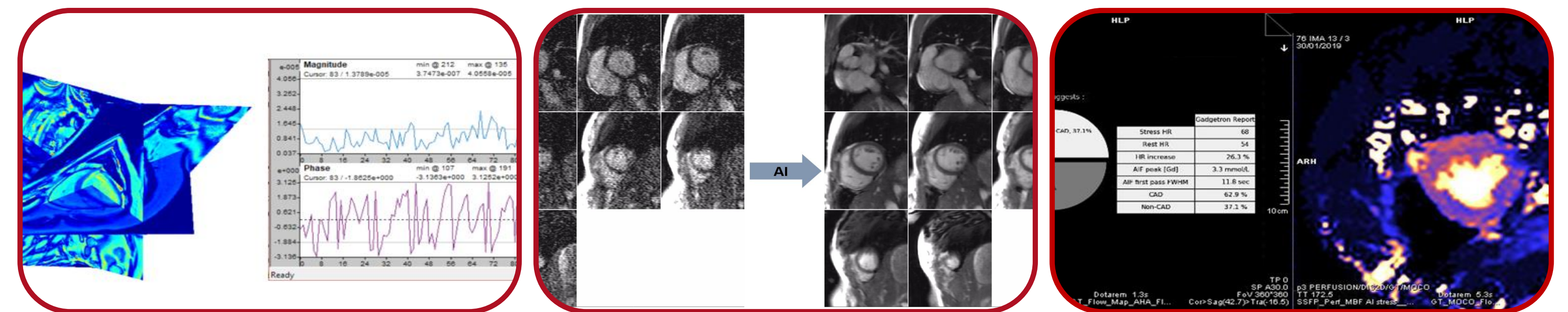


A Future of CMR AI with Inline Computing and Big-Training

This presentation provides an overview of our CMR AI research with the focus on InlineAI and biomarker-before-reporting deployment. A global network is developed, and large data flywheel is running to curate big CMR datasets from broad imaging protocols, around the globe. The large datasets are fed into AI R&D for iterative re-training of existing models and development of new models. The self-supervised learning is introduced to CMR and provide ability to consume the large datasets, showing impressive capacity to reduce labelling effort. As a combined effect of inline computing, global network and new training scheme, a viscous cycle is established for faster, continuously improved and more CMR AI.

Hui Xue

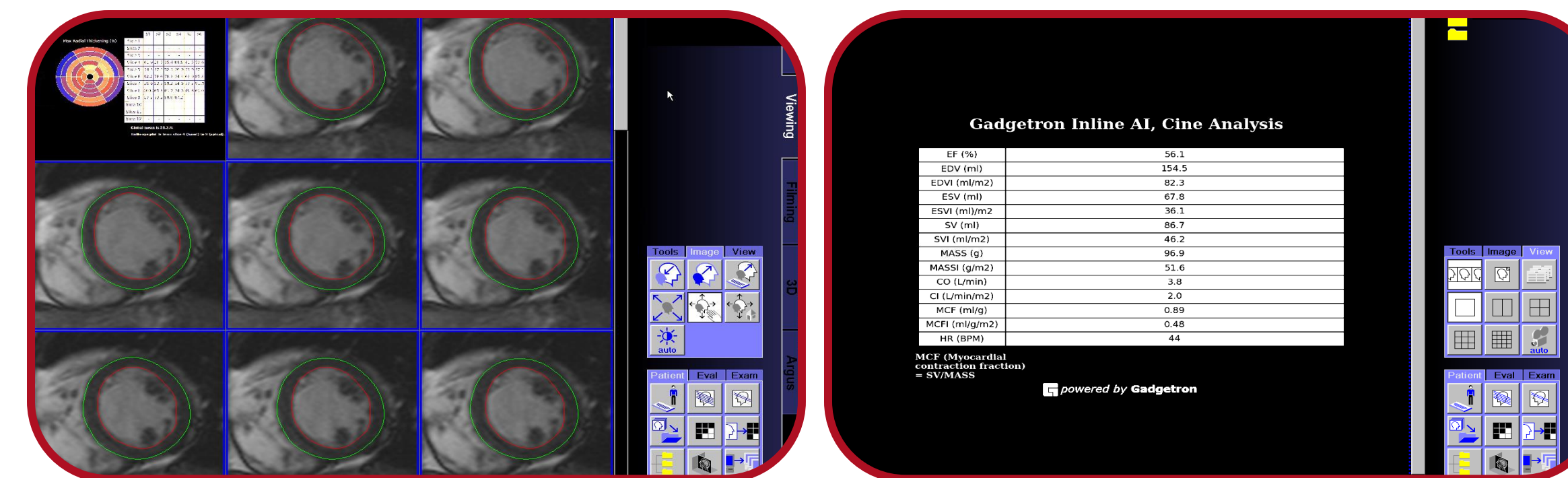
May 2022



Acquisition

Reconstruction

Diagnosis



Analysis

Reporting

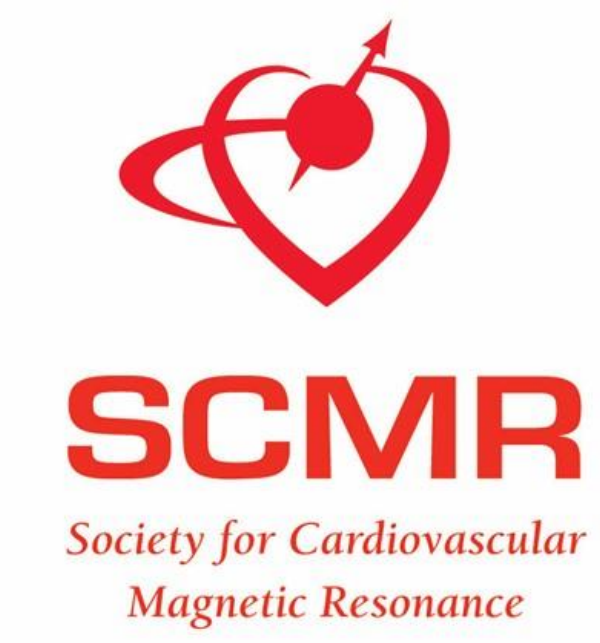


SCMR
Society for Cardiovascular
Magnetic Resonance



EACVI
European Association of
Cardiovascular Imaging
European Society of Cardiology

Declaration

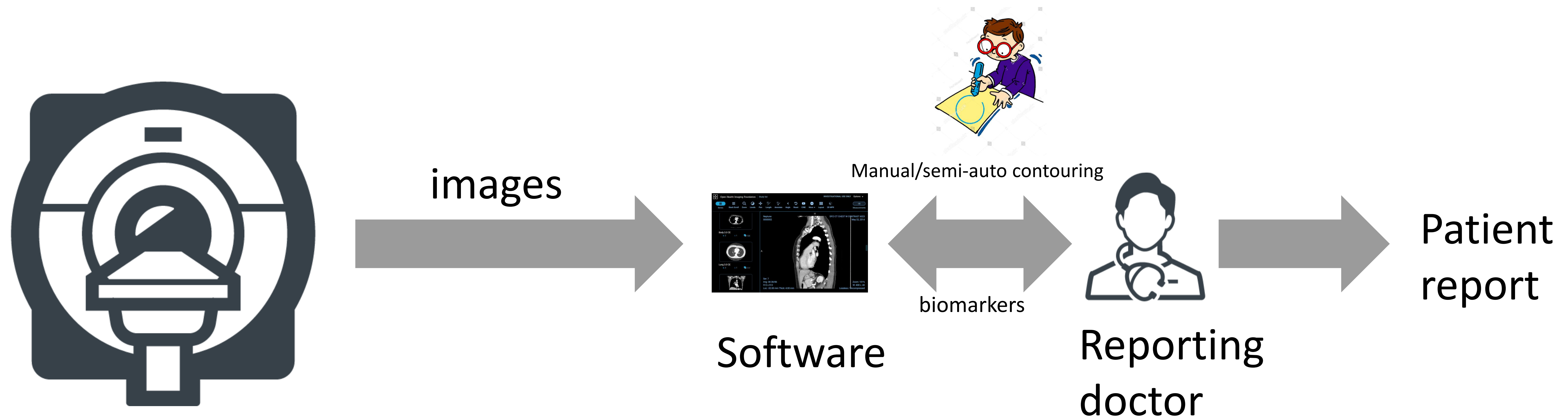


Dr Hui Xue, NHLBI, NIH

Nothing to disclose

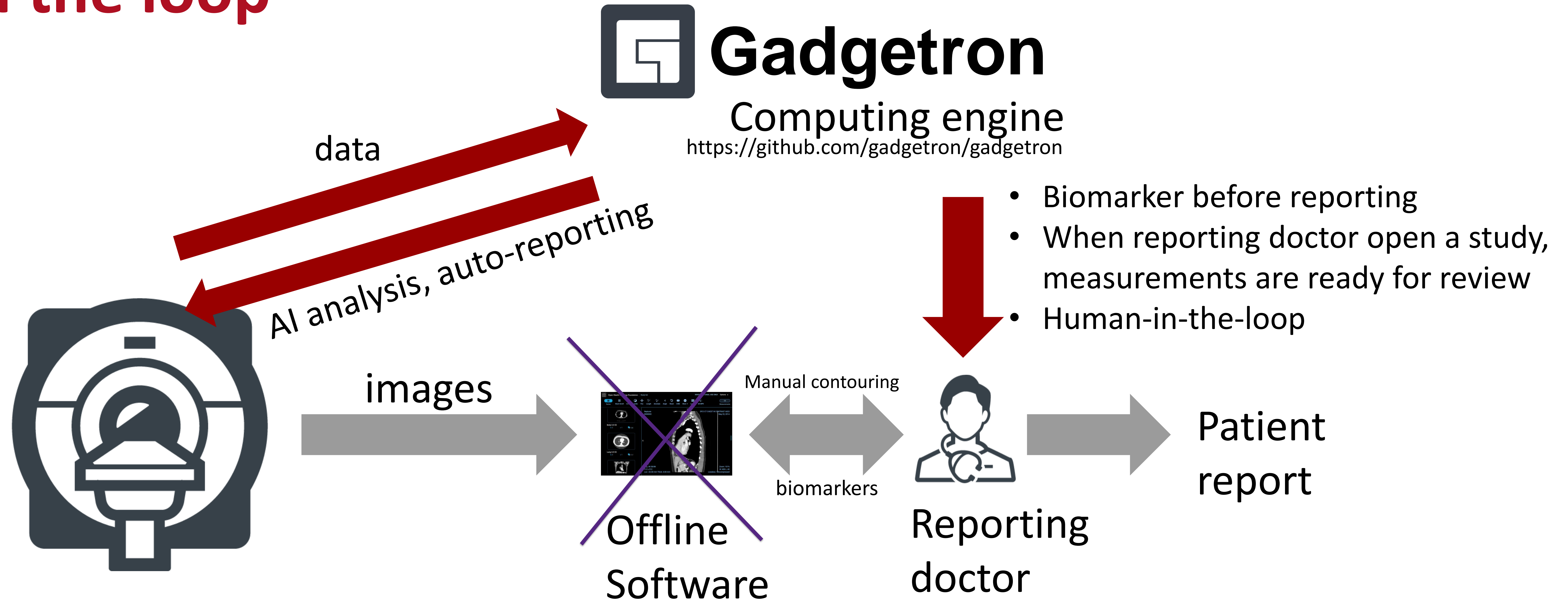
- **Inline AI for CMR – a paradigm shift**
- **Automation and Quantification on scanner
- biomarker before reporting**
- **Global network and data flywheel**
- **Self-supervised learning CMR – put the
big-data in use**

Current clinical workflow requires intensive Interaction



- Interactive processing
- Established workflow
- But require expert time
- Harder to maintain and upgrade, learning curve for operators, inter-operator variation

Inline AI computing: cut the middleman with experts in the loop



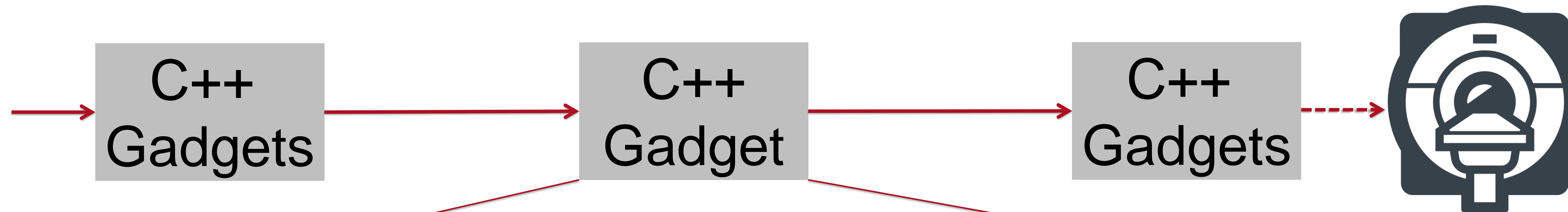
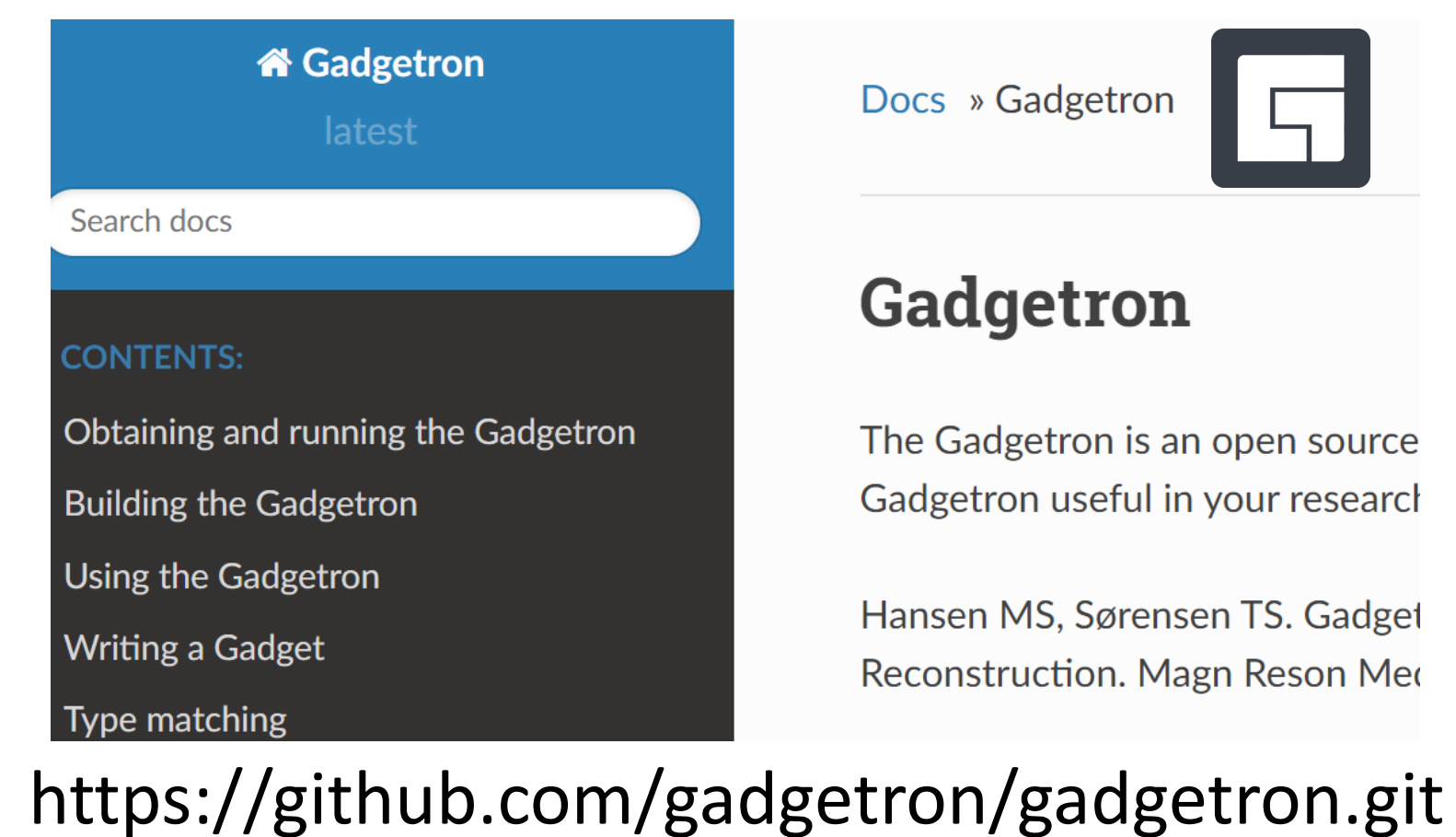
Inline AI: Model inference on MRI scanner



Model
inference



- Limited computing power
- Outdated software configuration
- Clinically relevant computing time

https://github.com/gadgetron/gadgetron.git

User supplied code

```

model = PythonFunction<...> load_ai_model (...);
...
res = PythonFunction<...> apply_ai_model (...);
  
```

```

def load_ai_model(model_dir, model_file):
    ... m = None
    ... try:
    ...     curr_dir = os.getcwd()
def apply_ai_model(data, model):
    ... # Note that data should be a torch.ten
    ... # Note that output is also a torch.ten
    ... mask = None
  
```

Short-axis function with Inline AI



The screenshot displays a multi-panel MRI software interface. The central panel, titled 'Gadgetron Inline AI, Cine Analysis', shows a grid of short-axis cine images with red and green contours overlaid on the left ventricle. To the right of the images is a table of cardiac parameters. The interface also includes a menu bar at the top, a patient information sidebar on the right, and a bottom status bar with technical details.

STUDY MCARD
09/04/2020
14:11:54
106 IMA 1 / 1

Gadgetron Inline AI, Cine Analysis

Heart rate : 50 bpm; BSA : 1.4 (m²)

EF (%) : 72.4	EDVi (ml/m ²): 79.9
EDV (ml): 115.5	ESVi (ml/m ²) : 22.0
ESV (ml) : 31.9	SVi (ml/m ²) : 57.9
SV (ml) : 83.7	MASSi (g/m ²) : 51.9
MASS (g) : 75.0	CI (L/min/m ²) : 2.9
CO (L/min) : 4.3	
MCF (%) : 106.2	

MCF: myocardial contraction fraction
CI: cardiac index

powered by Gadgetron

MF 1.00
TT 20.0

TR 31.1
TE 1.3
TA 00.03*10
BW 1085.0
p2 M/DIS2D/RETRO/NORM/AI
CT
A1/PFP
S14
tfi2d1_10 / 50

TP H49
SP R8.1
SL 8.0/2.0
FoV 1200*800
140p*256
Sag>Tra(29.3)>Cor(22.7)
W 140
C 140

Exam
Viewing
Filming
3D

Tools Image View
Patient Eval Exam

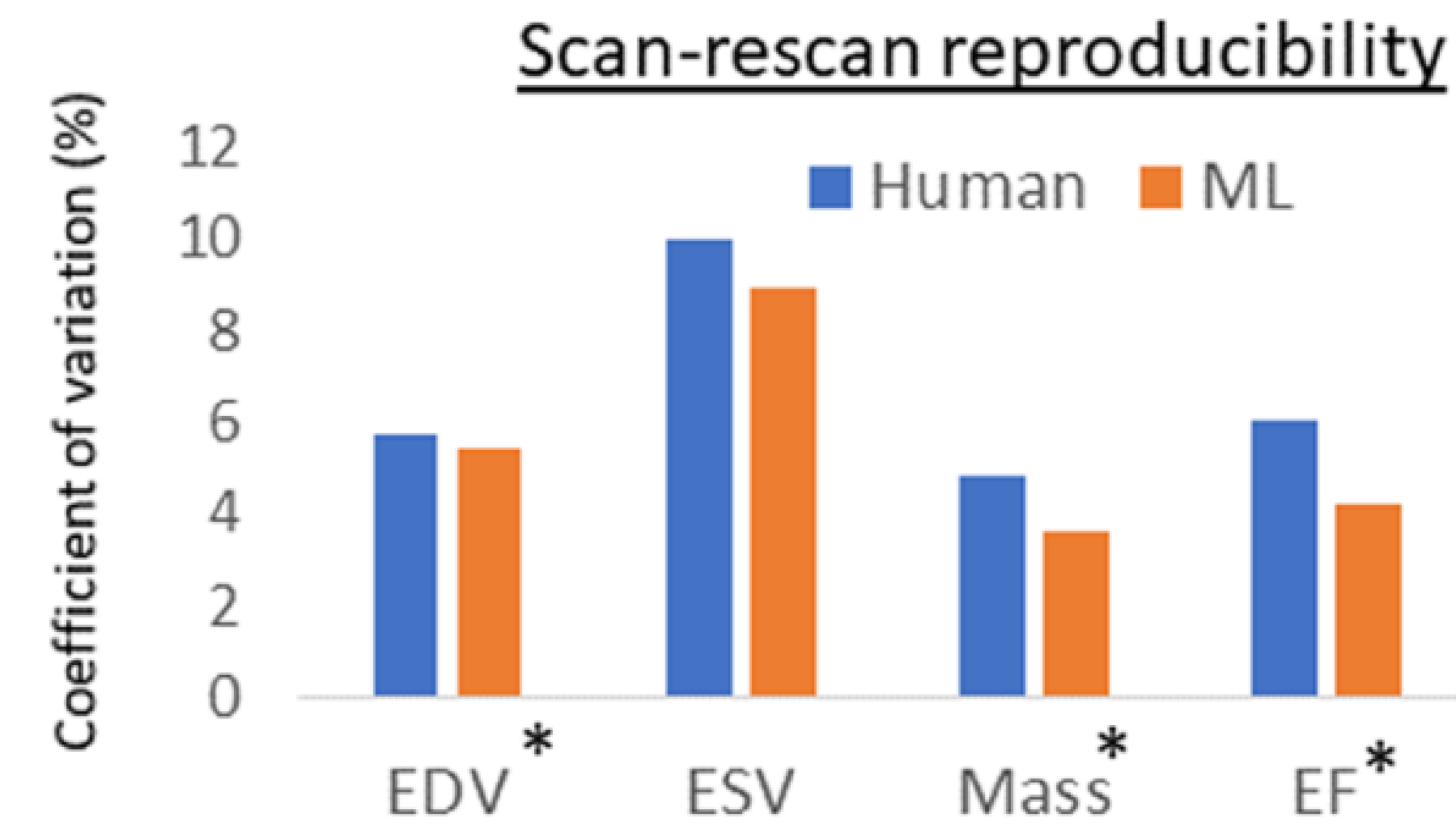
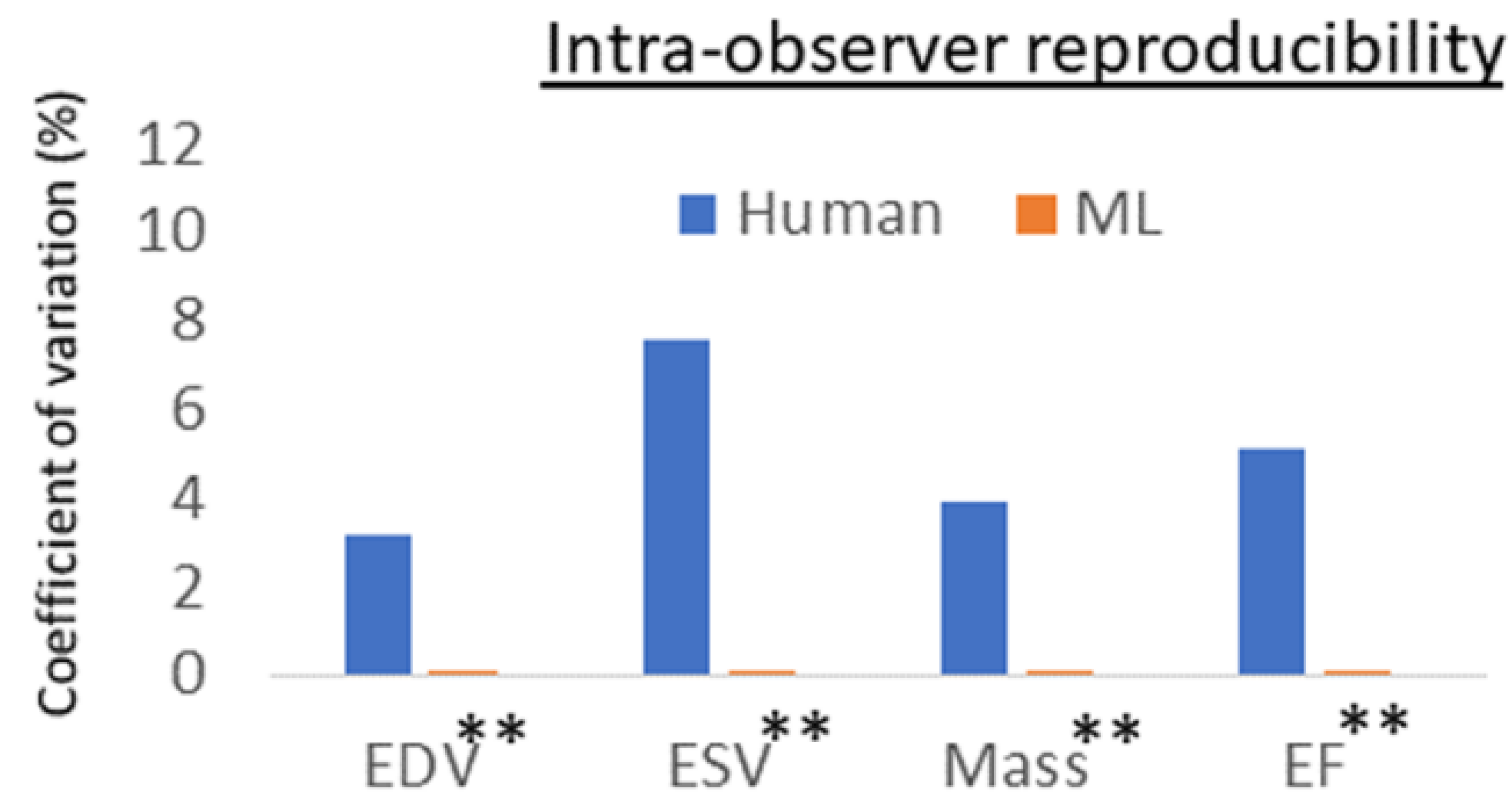
Waiting for scan instructions. Stimu=NM SAR=NM

09/04/2020 18:53:03

Eliminate the need of manual measurement, with 4 deep learning models

Rhodri H Davies, James C Moon et al. Precision measurement of cardiac structure and function in cardiovascular magnetic resonance using machine learning. JCMR **24**, 16, 2022.

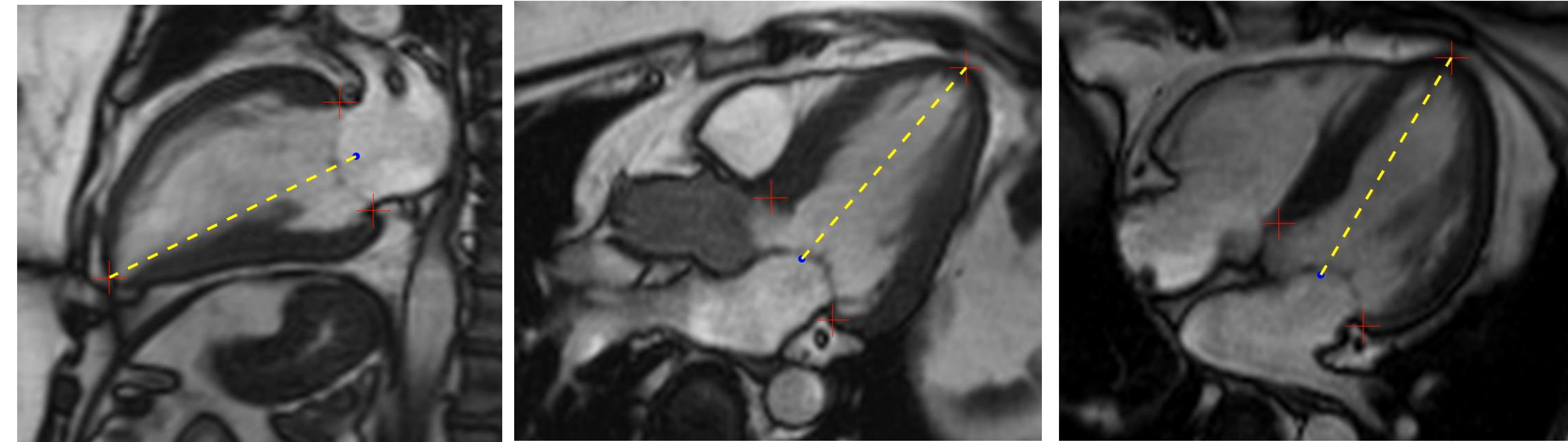
AI is superior in SAX function



	Intra-observer Reproducibility (%)			Scan-rescan Reproducibility (%)		
	Human	Machine		Human	Machine	
EDV	3.2 (2.6 – 3.8)	0	P<0.001**	5.7 (4.8 – 6.4)	5.4 (4.3 – 6.8)	P=0.04*
ESV	7.6 (6.3–9.1)	0	P<0.001**	10 (8.1 – 11.9)	8.9 (7.6–10.3)	P=0.10
EF	5.1 (3.7-6.4)	0	P<0.001**	6 (5.1-7.0)	4.2 (3.5 – 5.0)	P<0.01*
LVM	3.9 (3.4–4.4)	0	P<0.001**	4.8 (4.1 – 5.6)	3.6 (2.9 – 4.3)	P<0.01*

- N=109 scan-rescan tests
- AI is better for full automation
- AI is better for improved reproducibility

Long-axis function: MAPSE and global longitudinal shortening with AI landmark detection



- Automated analysis of cine LAX images
- Measure MAPSE
- Measure global longitudinal shortening
- On MR scanner

Hui Xue, Jessica Artico, Marianna Fontana, James C. Moon, Rhodri H. Davies, Peter Kellman. Landmark Detection in Cardiac MRI Using a Convolutional Neural Network. *Radiology: Artificial Intelligence* 2021; 3(5):e200197.

AI is superior again and prognostic

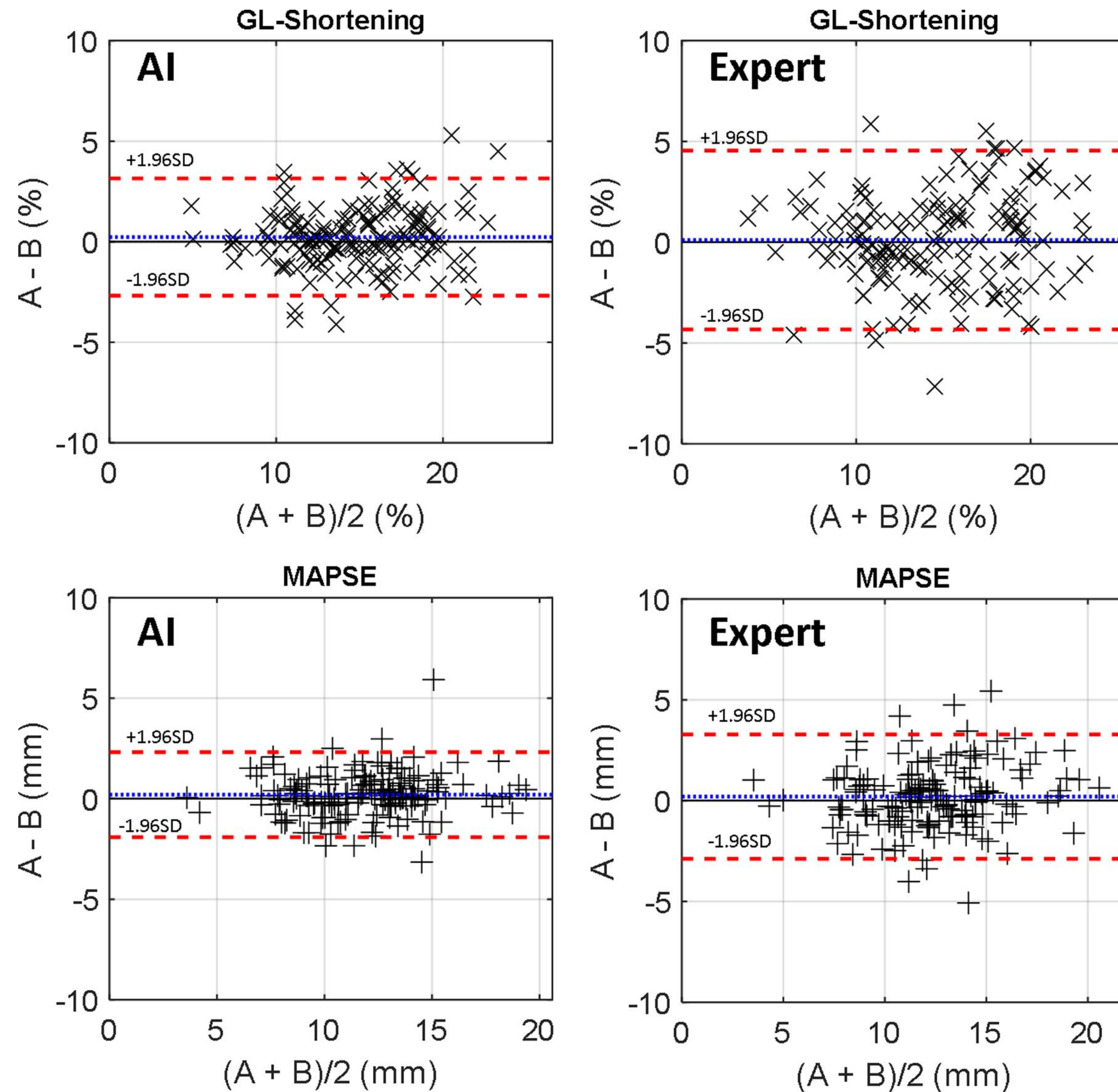


SCMR



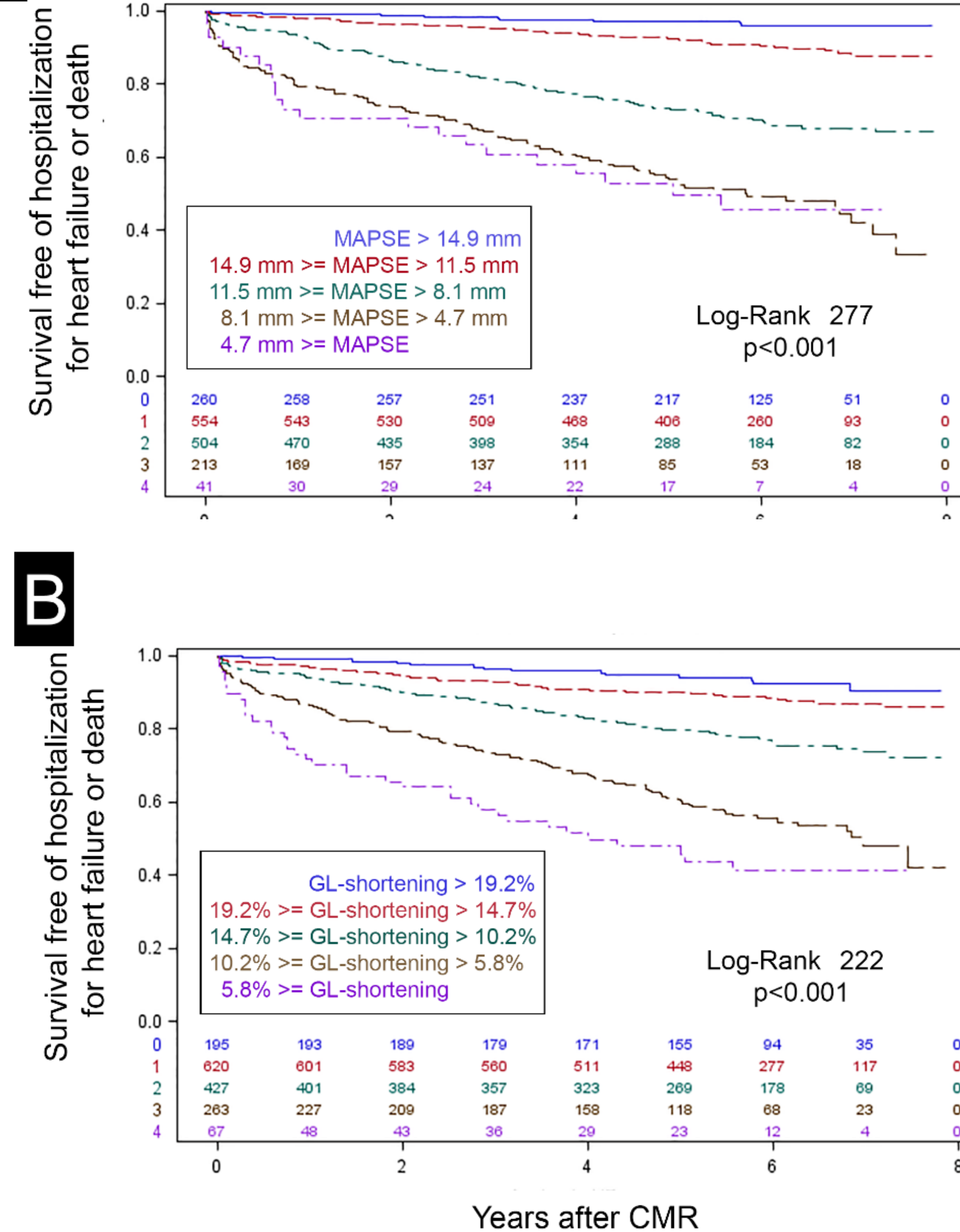
EACVI
European Association of
Cardiovascular Imaging

Scan-rescan test (N=160)



A

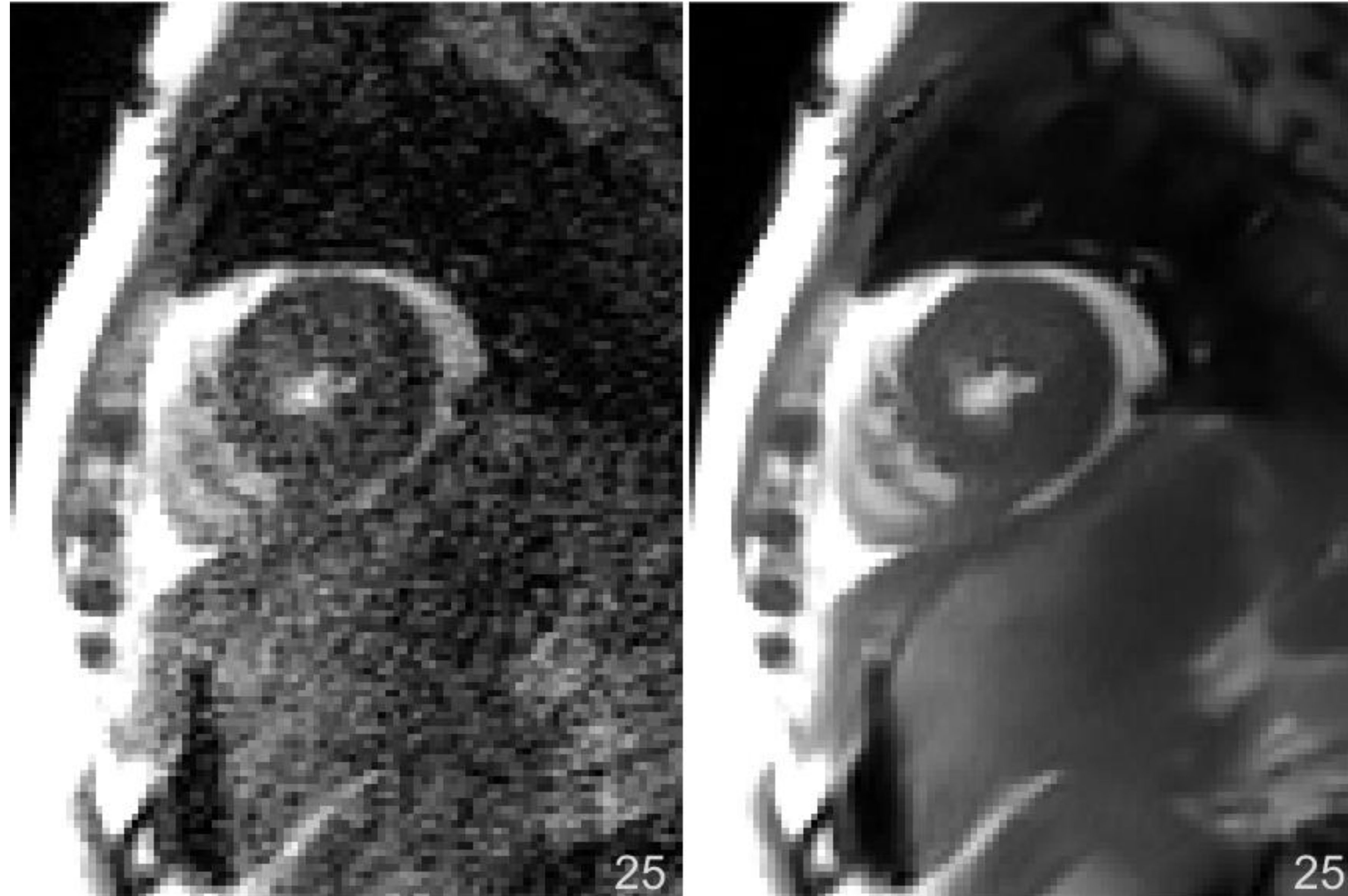
Outcome study (N=1578)



B

Hui Xue, James C. Moon, Rhodri H. Davies, Erik B Schelbert, Peter Kellman et al. Automated In-Line Artificial Intelligence Measured Global Longitudinal Shortening and Mitral Annular Plane Systolic Excursion: Reproducibility and Prognostic Significance. JAHA, 11,4, 2022.

AI for CMR imaging

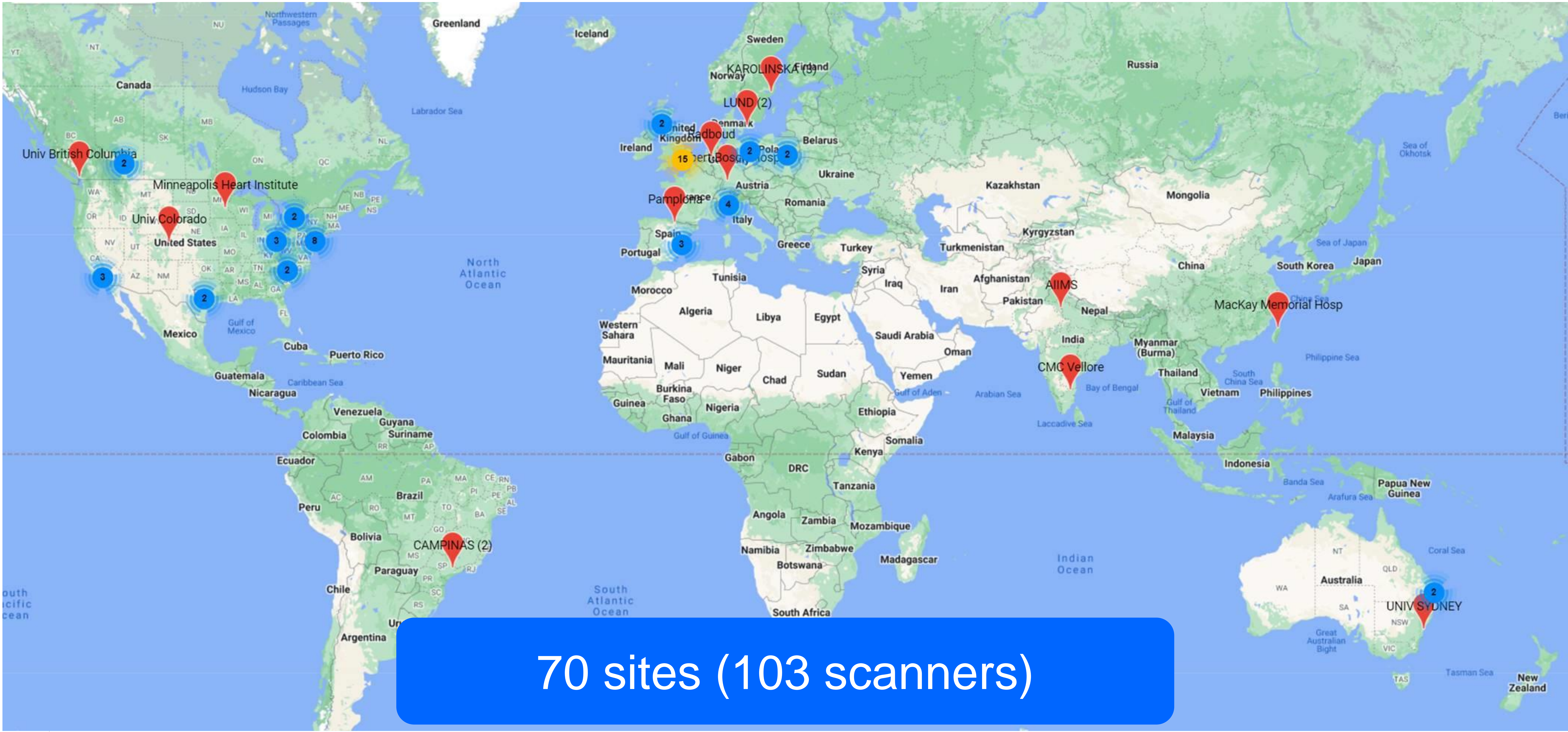


BSSFP real-time cine, R=5, matrix size 192x144, Temporal resolution 35ms, FOV 400x300

- New model architecture:
**Convolutional Neural
Network Transformer (CNNT)**
- Suitable for CMR usecases
- Applicable to image
enhancement, segmentation,
detection and other tasks

Learn more in Azaan Rehman's talk next !

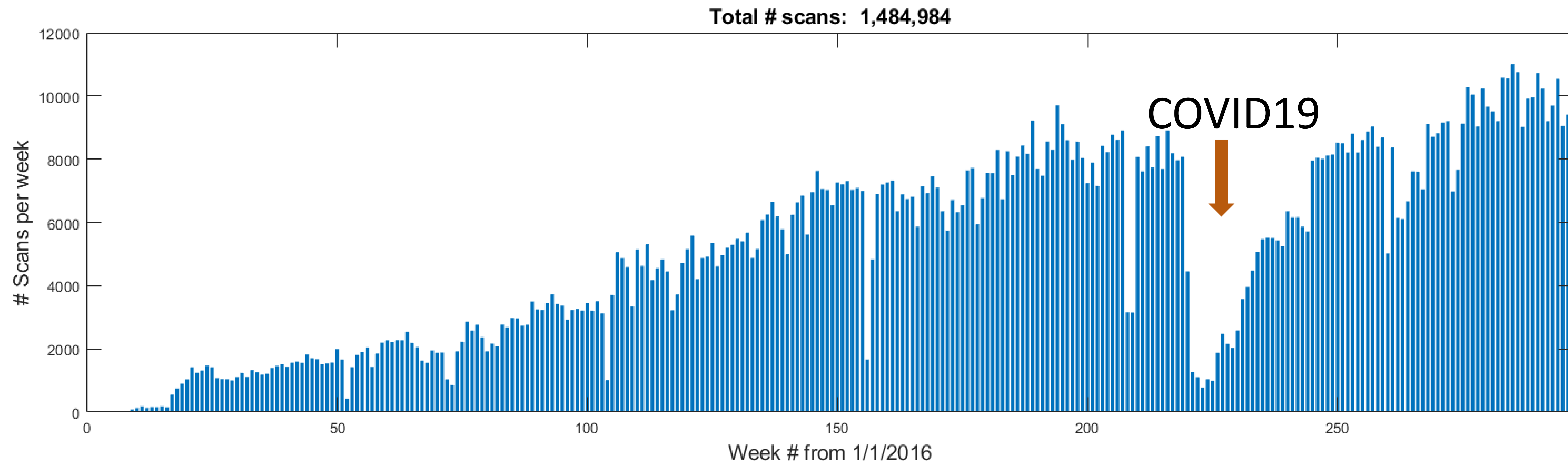
InlineAI Scales



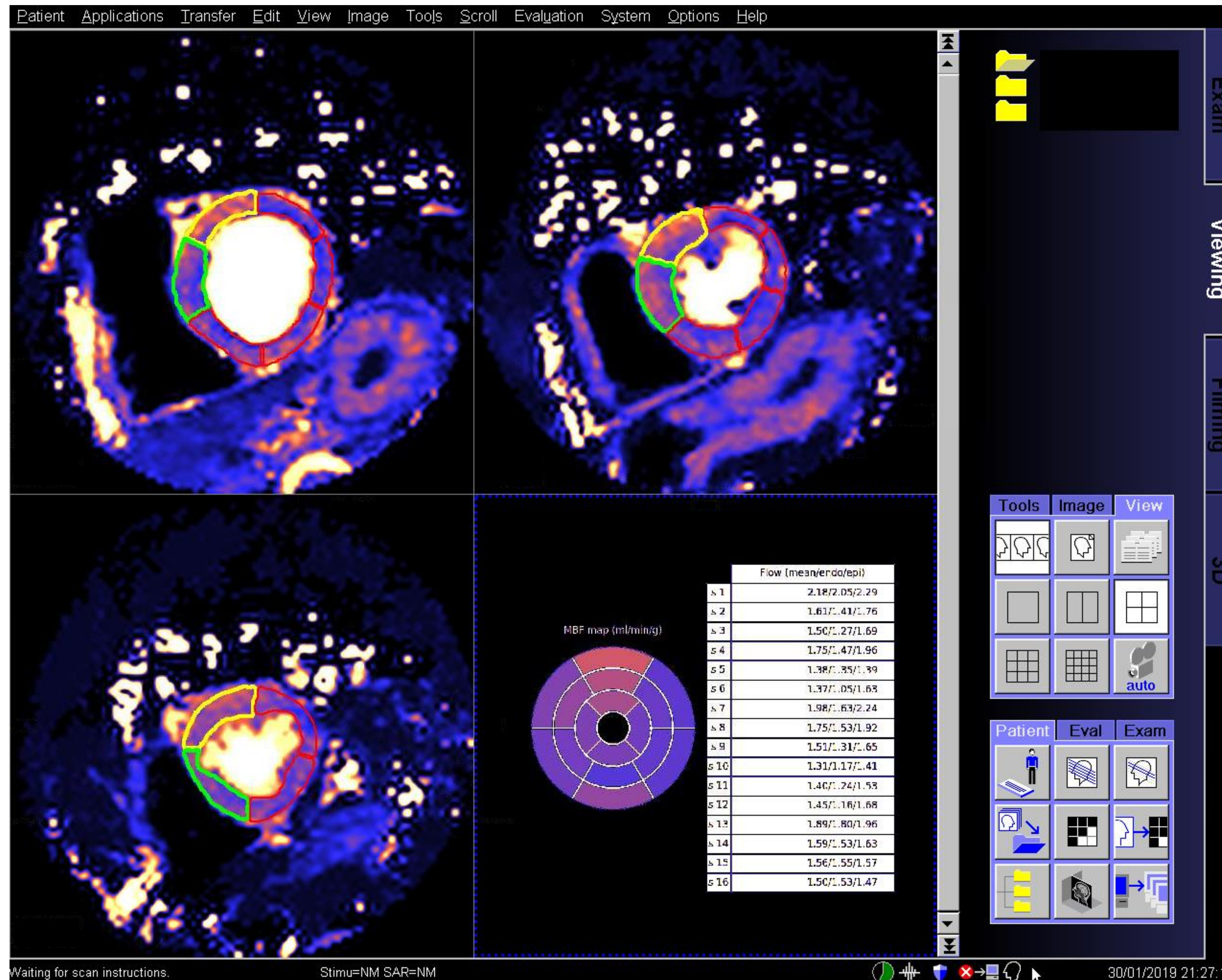
70 sites (103 scanners)

Data flywheel for CMR AI

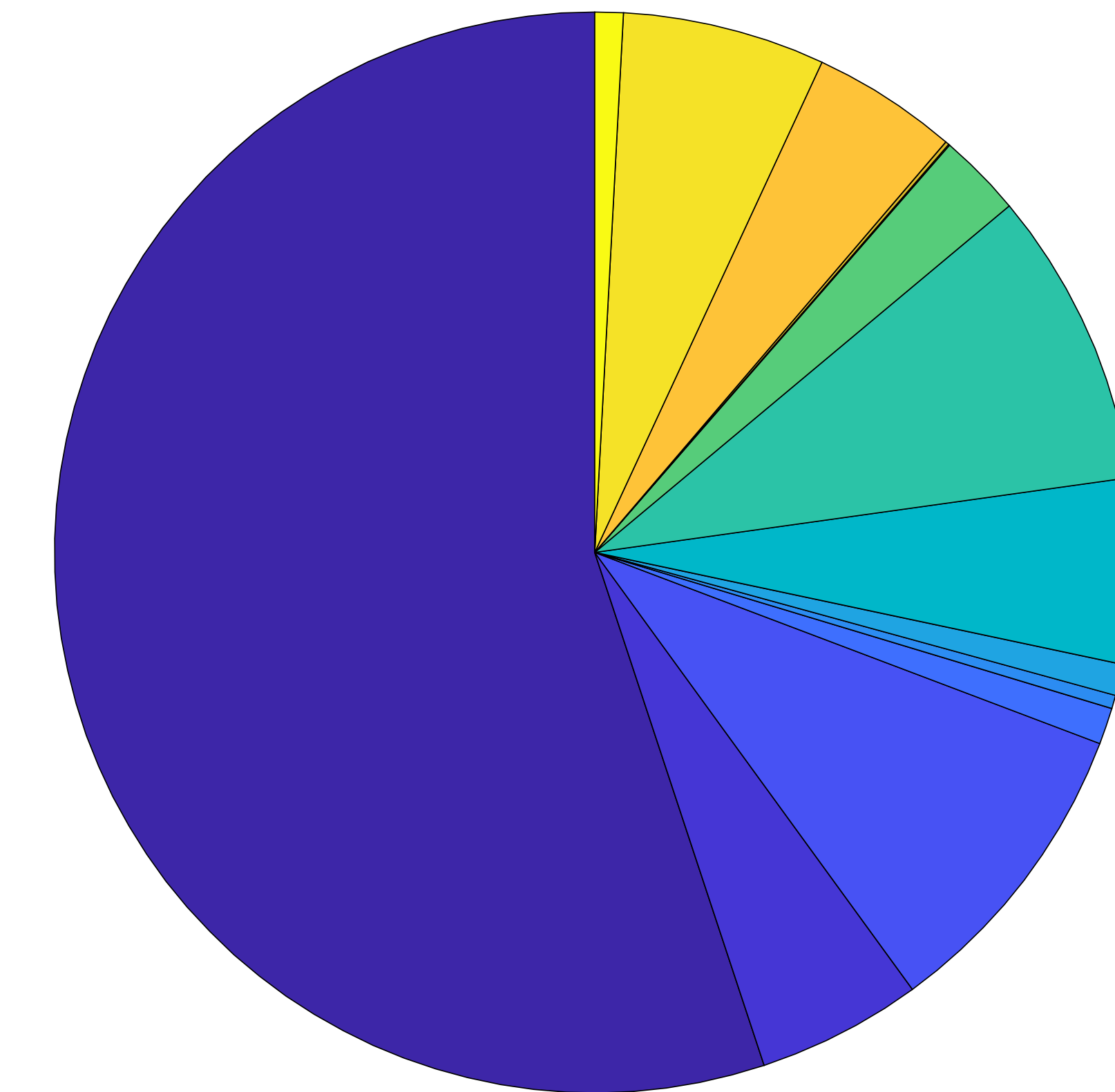
- On 30 scanners with high usage
- Based on statistics reported
- approx 1.5M scans



Revisit model training with big-data



Number of Perfusion scans is 57316,
from 20160225 to 20210519



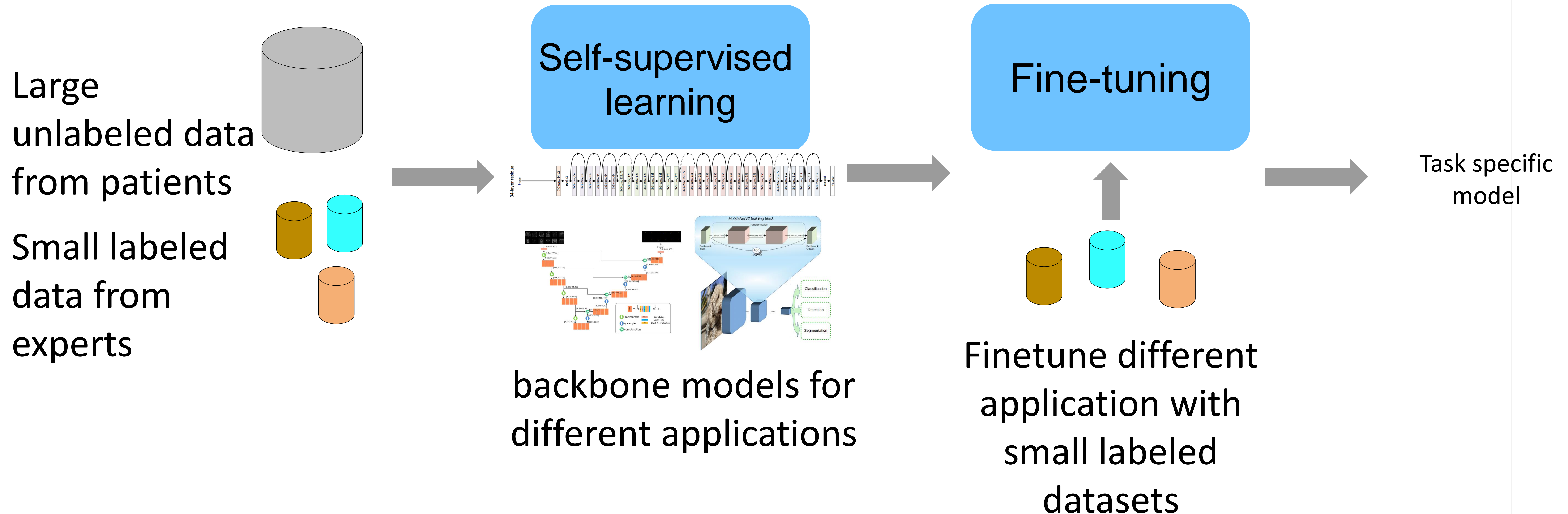
Labelled data available:

1825 perfusion series from 1034 patients

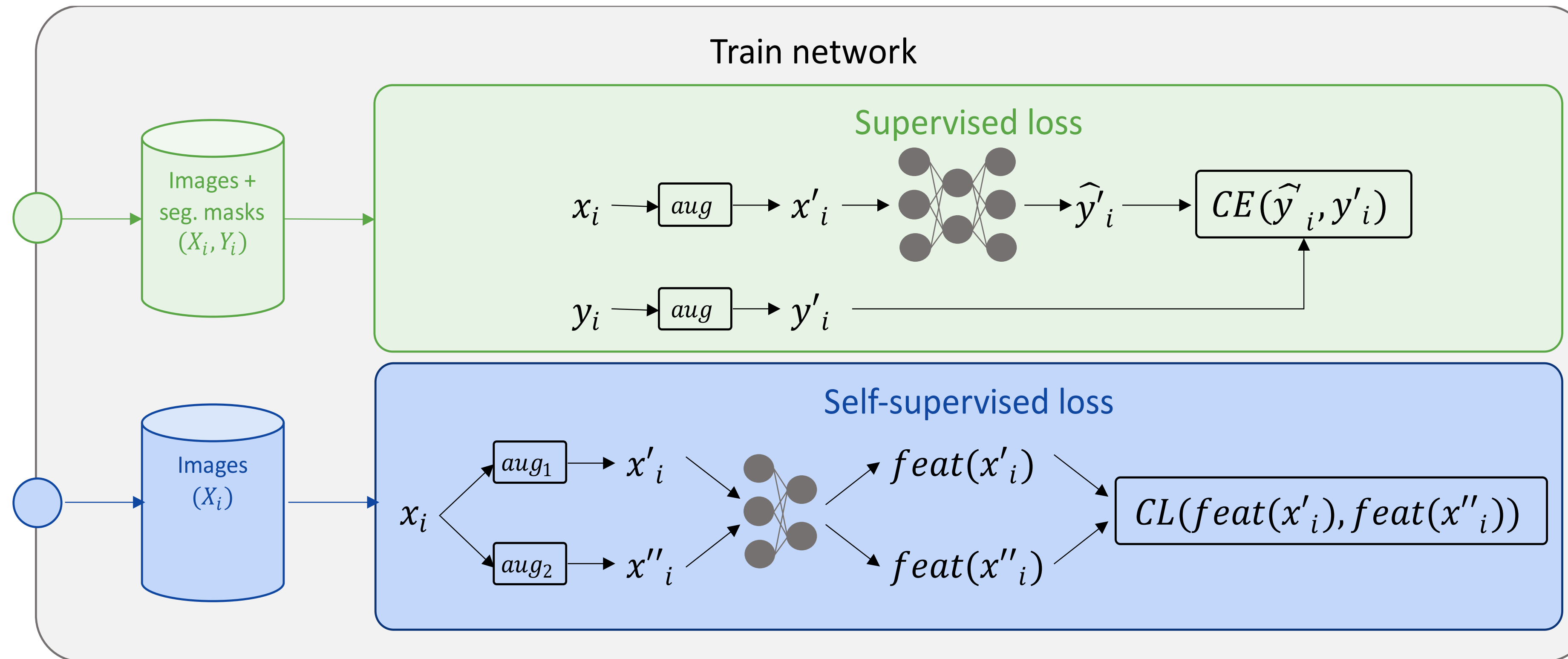
1.8% used in training

Semi-supervised learning

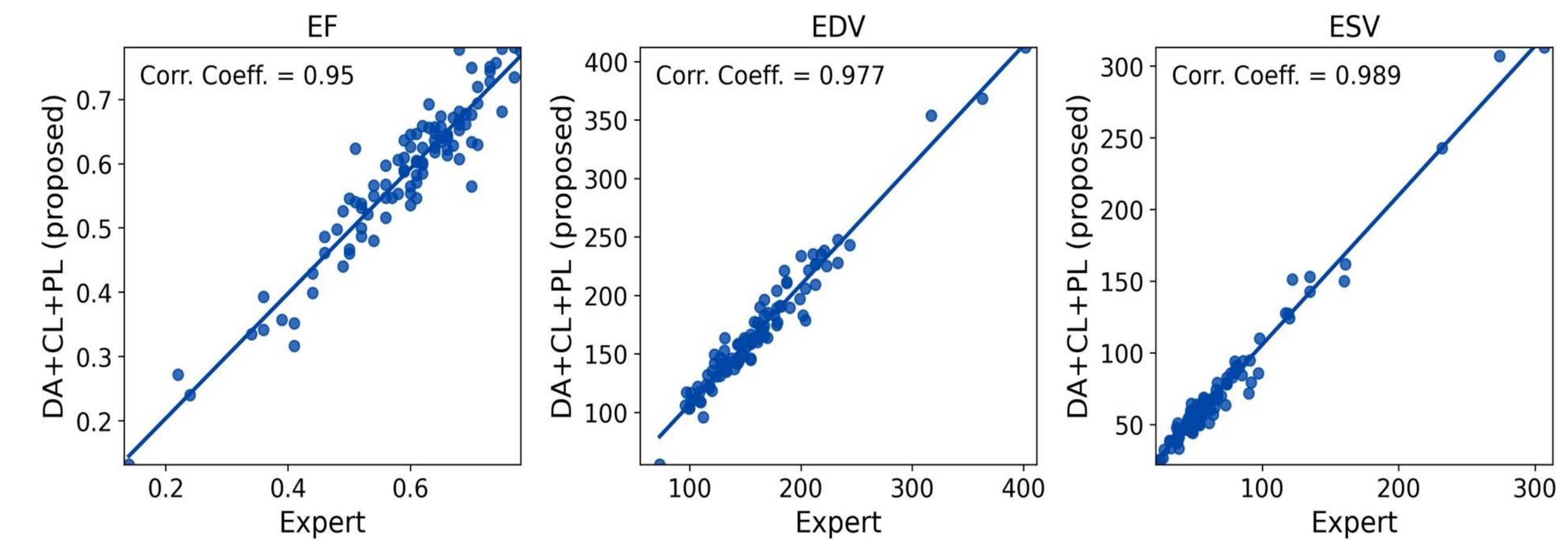
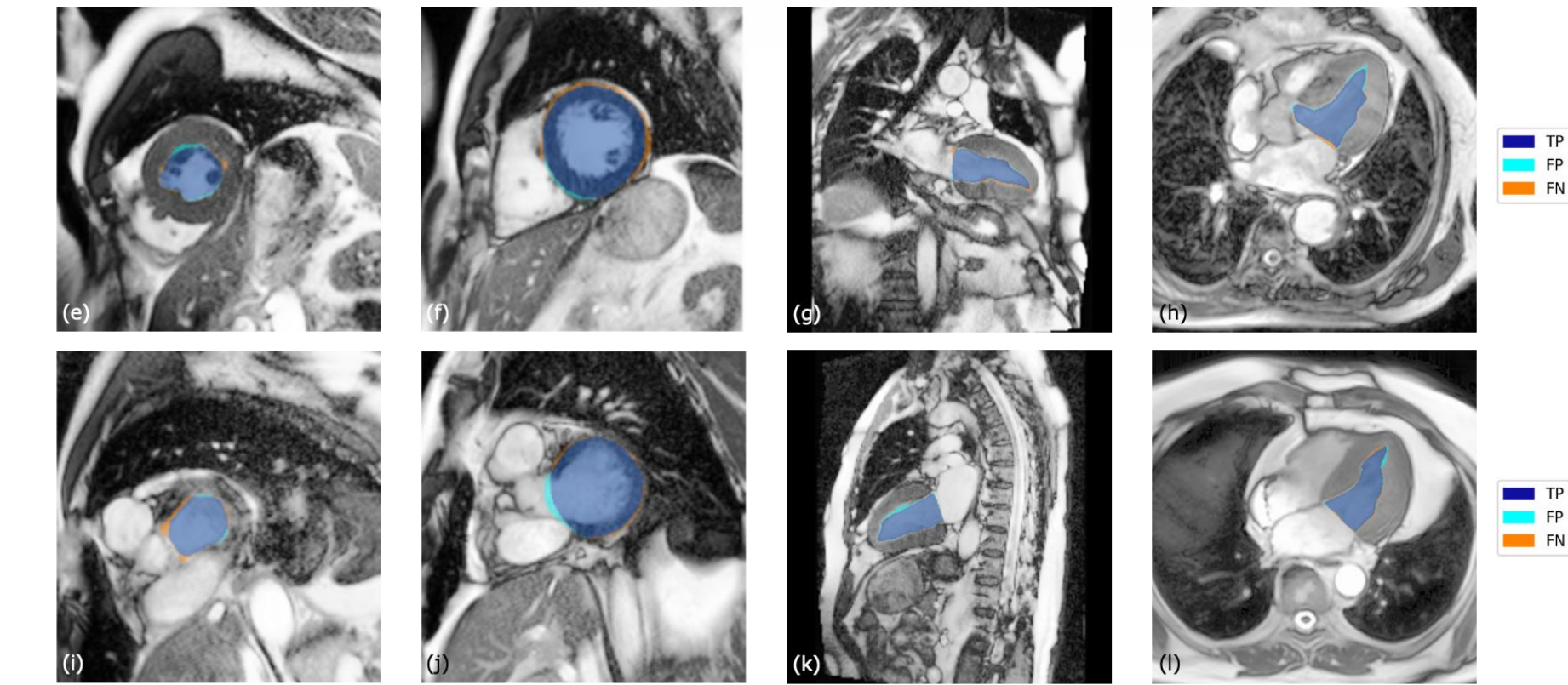
Self-supervised learning + Largest dataset + Clinical expertise



SAX function with 99.6% labeling reduction



- Accept both labelled and unlabeled data
- Combine supervised training and contrastive learning
- Flexible backbone models for different tasks



SSL Training: 100 labeled images and 16,712 unlabeled images (**99.6% labeling reduction**)

Testing: N=108 patients, no overlap with training

SSL model correctly measures EF, EDV, ESV, SV, compared to human expert

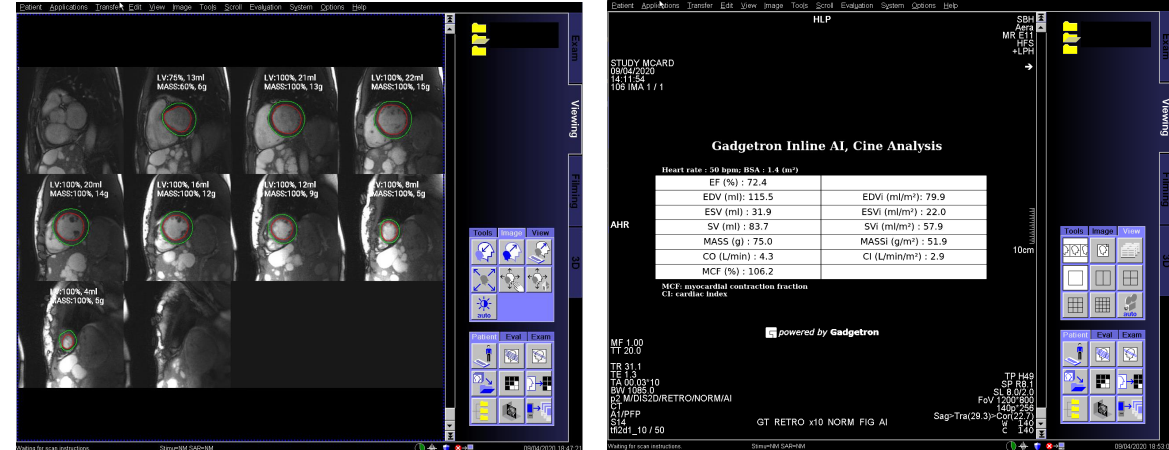
Sarah Hooper, Hui Xue, Rhodri H Davies, James C Moon, Chris Re et al. Semi-supervised learning for cardiac cine MRI segmentation: reducing data labeling by orders of magnitude. Radiology AI, under review.

Learn more in Sarah Hooper's poster !

Inline AI for clinical workflow : A new paradigm



Post-processing
contouring

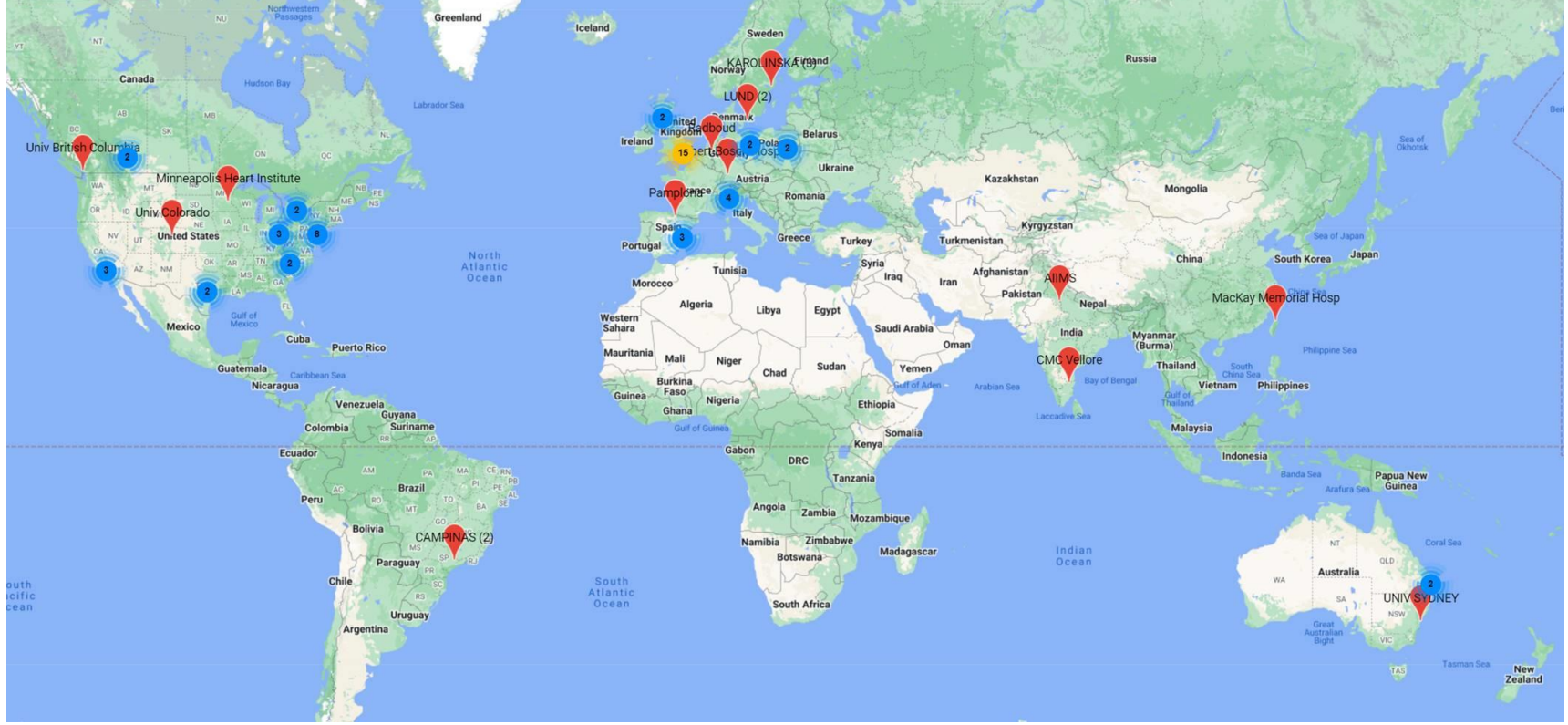


Images + AI derived biomarkers



Reporting doctor

Gadgetron Global Network and data



InlineAI and model deployment

- Full automation
- Biomarker-before-reporting
- Expert in the loop
- Replace post-processing offline with inline AI
- AI models are more reproducible than human

