

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Application scenario	3
1.2	Contributions and organization	4
2	Related works	7
2.1	Main components in ultrasound tracking	8
2.1.1	Matching criteria	9
2.1.2	Transformation models	10
2.1.3	Optimization Schemes	11
2.1.4	Pre-processing	13
2.2	Tracking methods	13
2.2.1	Optical flow	13
2.2.2	Speckle tracking	16
2.2.3	Intensity-based registration	19
2.2.4	Feature tracking	21
2.2.5	Hybrid image registration	26
2.3	Validation	29
2.4	Conclusion	31
3	Intensity-based tracking for long sequences	40
3.1	Ultrasound sequences	40
3.2	Evaluation method	41
3.3	Affine registration	43
3.3.1	Registration details	43
3.3.2	Computational complexity	44
3.4	Scale-adaptive block-matching	44
3.4.1	Block configuration	45
3.4.2	Displacement calculation	45
3.4.3	Reference frame definition	46
3.4.4	Computational complexity	47
3.5	Results	48
3.6	Conclusion	49

4	Learning-based real-time tracking	52
4.1	Training phase	53
4.2	Real-time application phase	54
4.2.1	Learning-based affine registration	54
4.2.2	Learning-based block-matching algorithm	55
4.2.3	Computational complexity	56
4.3	Results	57
4.4	Conclusion	59
5	Simultaneous MR- and ultrasound-guided radiation therapy	65
5.1	Hybrid ultrasound/MR imaging system	65
5.1.1	MR-compatible ultrasound imaging	66
5.1.2	Simultaneous motion monitoring of the liver	68
5.1.3	Images co-registration	70
5.2	Model-guided respiratory motion prediction	71
5.2.1	Statistical model of the respiratory motion of the liver	72
5.2.2	Ultrasound tracking	72
5.2.3	Spatial and temporal prediction	74
5.3	Results	75
5.4	Conclusion	76
6	Alternative liver motion prediction	78
6.1	Material	79
6.2	Method	80
6.2.1	Dimensionality reduction	80
6.2.2	Selection of common cause signals	83
6.2.3	Prediction of feature location	83
6.3	Prediction evaluation	84
6.4	Results	84
6.5	Conclusion	86
7	Conclusion	88
7.1	Contributions	88
7.2	Future work	89
	Bibliography	92