

6th International Conference on Nanotechnologies and Biomedical Engineering Proceedings of ICNBME-2023, September 20–23, 2023, Chisinau, Moldova Volume 2: Biomedical Engineering and New Technologies for Diagnosis, Treatment, and Rehabilitation

Three Dimensional X-ray CT ReadingAssistanc e System with Video See Through Display

Hiroki Kase, Junichi Nishizawa, Kento Tabata, Katsuyuki Takagi, Toru Aoki

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-42782-4_2

Abstract

In recent years, the amount of information in three-dimensional X-ray Computed Tomography (3D X-ray CT) has been increasing, and research on Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Mixed Reality (MR) representations using computer graphics rendering has progressed. Conventionally, medical professionals have used Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) viewer software to display data captured with 3D X-ray CT in three directions (axial, sagittal, and coronal section) on a PC monitor. Since surface and volume rendering on AR, VR, and MR is primarily used, making it is difficult for the observer to accurately represent the region of interest. In our previous research, a 3D expression system that 2D cross-section images output from DICOM on the surface-rendered object has been proposed. In this study, a representation method using a 3D expression system and showing AR images allows the user to check the internal structure of an object imaged by 3D X-ray CT in any position and rotation has been newly proposed. In addition, in order to express a cross-section of a virtual object at close range in real-time, HTC VIVE Pro, which is a camera-mounted device connected to a PC, enabled a video see-through expression. As a result, a 3D X-ray CT reading assistance system enabled the user to confirm the internal structure of a specific part of a CT-imaged object in a virtual reality space while maintaining shading and a three-dimensional impression.



6th International Conference on Nanotechnologies and Biomedical Engineering Proceedings of ICNBME-2023, September 20–23, 2023, Chisinau, Moldova Volume 2: Biomedical Engineering and New Technologies for Diagnosis, Treatment, and Rehabilitation

Keywords: cross-sections, virtual objects, X-ray computed tomography, digital imaging, through displays

References

1. Sutherland, J.: Applying modern virtual and augmented reality technologies to medical images and models. J. Digi. Imaging **32**(1), 38–53 (2019). <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s10278-018-0122-7</u>

2. Butterfield., A., Ekembe Ngondi, G., Kerr, A.: A Dictionary of Computer Science (Oxford Quick Reference) (English Edition) 7th, Kindle version. OUP Oxford, pp. 590. https://www.amazon.com/dp/B019GXM8X8 (2016)

3. Milgram, P., Kishino, F.: A taxonomy of mixed reality visual display. IEICE Trans. Inform. Sys. **E77-D**(12), 1321–1329 (1994). <u>http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.102.4646</u>

4. Bosma, M.: Iso-Surface Volume Rendering: speed and accuracy for medical applications. University of Twente (2000). <u>https://doi.org/10.1117/12.312490</u>

5. Ray, H., Pfister, H., Silver, D., Cook, T.A.: Ray casting architectures for volume visualization. IEEE Trans. Visual. Compu. Graphics **5**(3), 210–223 (1999). <u>https://doi.org/10.1109/2945.795213</u>

6. Condino, S., Carbone, M., Piazza, R., Ferrari, M., Ferrari, V.: Perceptual limits of optical seethrough visors for augmented reality guidance of manual tasks. IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng. **67**, 411–419 (2020). <u>https://doi.org/10.1109/tbme.2019.2914517</u>

7. Microsoft Documentation Comfort, Microsoft: <u>https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/mixed-</u> <u>reality/design/comfort</u>

8. Kase, H., Nishizawa, J., Tabata, K., Takagi, K., Aoki, T.: Spatial awareness application using mixed reality for 3D X-ray CT examination. J. Inst. **18**(03), P03032 (2023). <u>https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/18/03/P03032</u>

9. Pixmeo, DICOM Image Library. https://www.osirix-viewer.com/resources/dicom-image-library/

10. Kilgard, M.J.: Improving shadows and reflections via the stencil buffer. Advanced OpenGL Game Development 204–253 (1999)