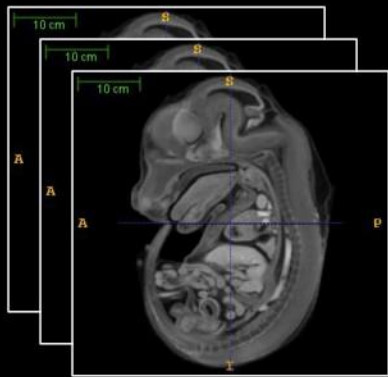


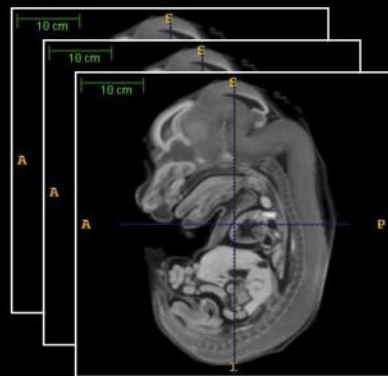
# Phenotype Detection in Morphological Mutant Mice using Deformation Features



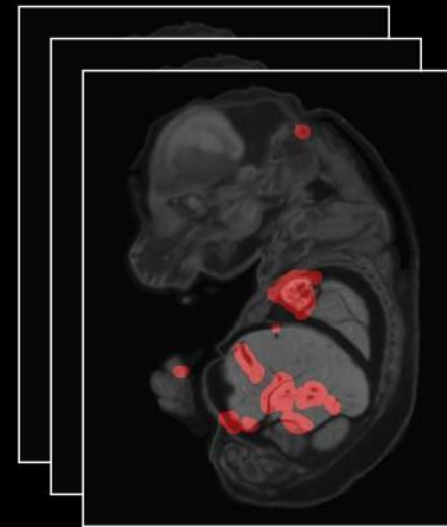
Non Defective (Wild)  
Mouse Images



Image Processing  
Techniques



Defective (Homo/Hetero)  
Mouse Images



Candidate Phenotype  
Detection

# Solution: Step 1

Original Wild Mice Images



Preprocess to Extract  
Mouse Area

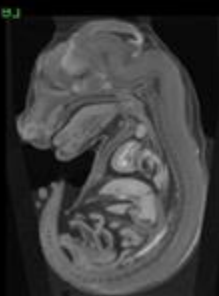
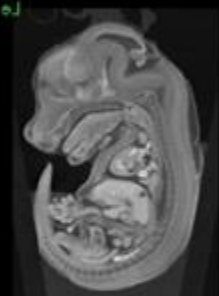
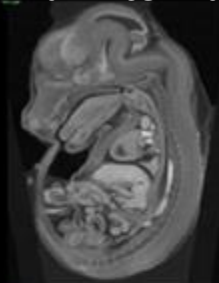


Align mice images via a group  
-wise registration scheme

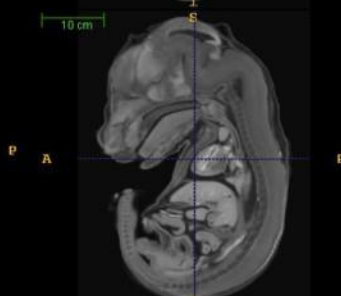
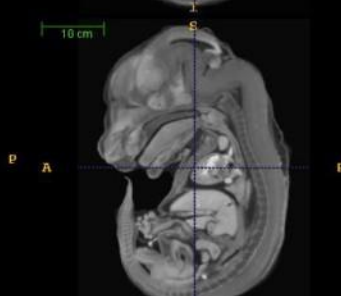
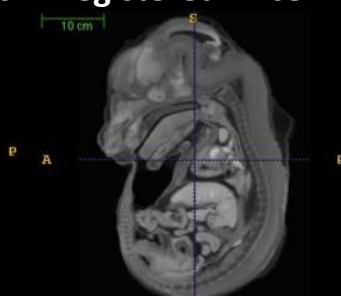


Compute a average image  
for the normal mouse  
population

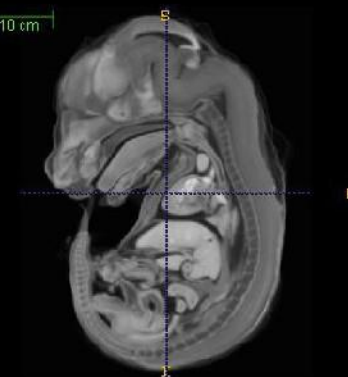
Normal Mice Images



Registered Mice Images



Average



Normal Mouse Atlas

1. Construct normal mouse atlas



2. Register abnormal mouse to  
normal mouse atlas and  
compute suspicious areas

# Solution: Step 2

1. Construct normal mouse atlas

2. Register abnormal mouse to normal mouse atlas and compute suspicious areas

Register abnormal mouse to normal mouse atlas

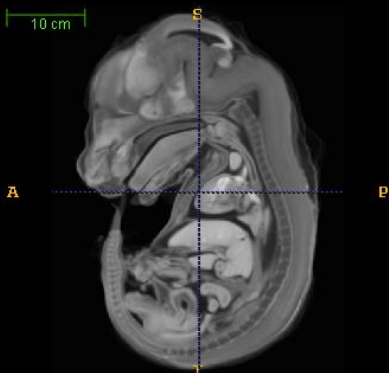


Compute deformation features

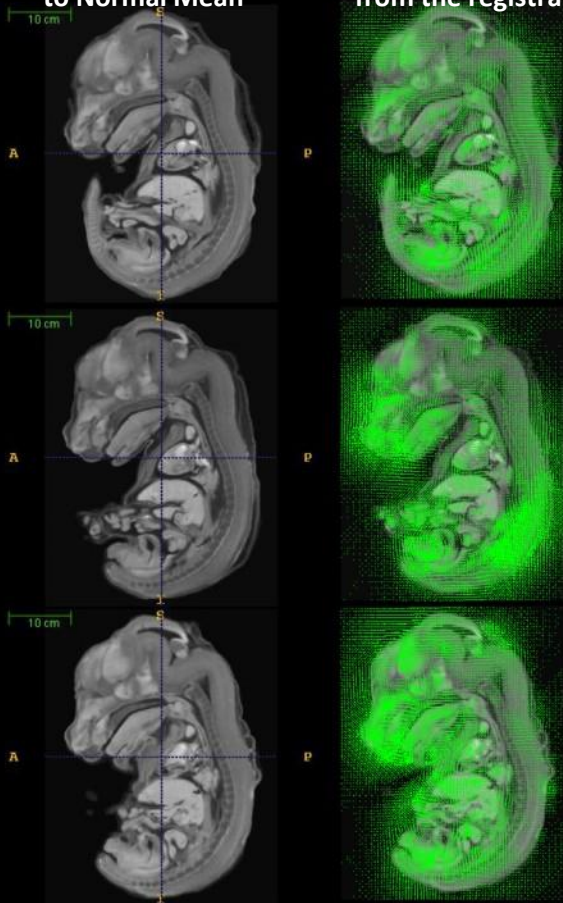


Compute suspicious areas using deformation features

Defective Mice Registered to Normal Mean      Deformation field resulting from the registration



Normal Mean



For each pixel we have:

Transformation in x-direction -  $T_x$   
 Transformation in y-direction -  $T_y$   
 Transformation in z-direction -  $T_z$

Trans. direction  $\theta_x = T_x / \sqrt{T_x^2 + T_y^2 + T_z^2}$   
 Trans. direction  $\theta_y = T_y / \sqrt{T_x^2 + T_y^2 + T_z^2}$   
 Trans. direction  $\theta_z = T_z / \sqrt{T_x^2 + T_y^2 + T_z^2}$

Compute 3 registration based features:

1. Determinant of Spatial Jacobian of Transformation =

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 + \partial(T_x) / \partial(x) & \partial(T_x) / \partial(y) & \partial(T_x) / \partial(z) \\ \partial(T_y) / \partial(x) & 1 + \partial(T_y) / \partial(y) & \partial(T_y) / \partial(z) \\ \partial(T_z) / \partial(x) & \partial(T_z) / \partial(y) & 1 + \partial(T_z) / \partial(z) \end{vmatrix}$$

2.  $\Theta = [\theta_x, \theta_y, \theta_z]^T$

Divide the image into small blocks and find blocks which have high entropy of  $\Theta$  (deformation direction).

3. For a population of M images registered to image j, compute voxel-wise intensity variance across all registered images:

$$IV_j(x) = \frac{1}{M-1} \sum_{i=1}^M (T(I(x)) - avg(x))^2$$

$$avg(x) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M T(I(x))$$

# Solution: Step 2

1. Construct normal mouse atlas

2. Register abnormal mouse to normal mouse atlas and compute suspicious areas

Register abnormal mouse to normal mouse atlas

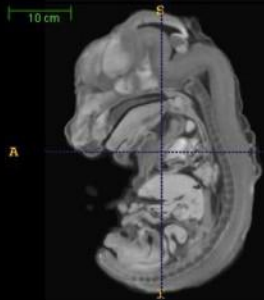
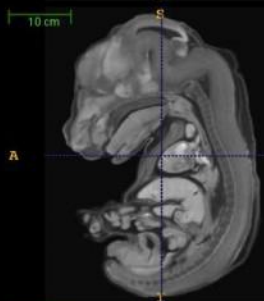
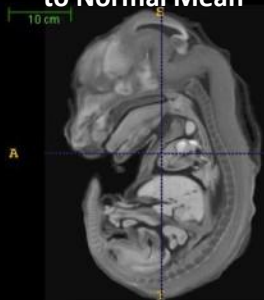


Compute deformation features

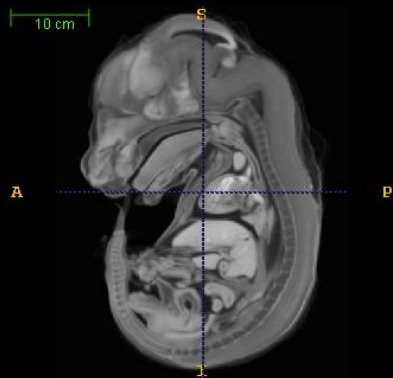
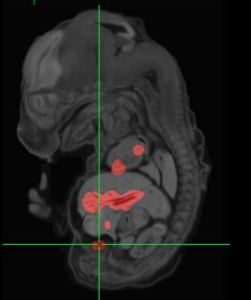
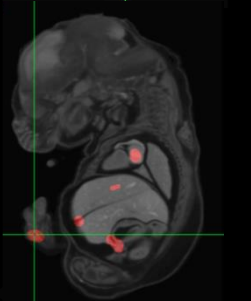
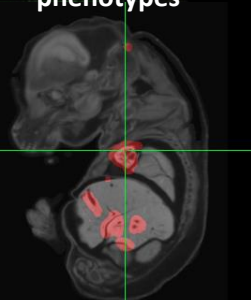


Compute suspicious areas using deformation features

Defective Mice Registered to Normal Mean



Output candidate phenotypes



Normal Mean

$I_V$  = Areas with high intensity variance

$I_J$  = Areas with high local expansion/ compression

$I_S$  = Areas with high stress

$$\text{Defective Area} = (I_V \cap I_J) \cup (I_V \cap I_S) \cup (I_J \cap I_S)$$

# Some Results

