

成大資訊系第116級專題展

自動化都普勒血管取樣框定位系統

An Automated System for Doppler Ultrasound Vascular
Sampling Frame Localization

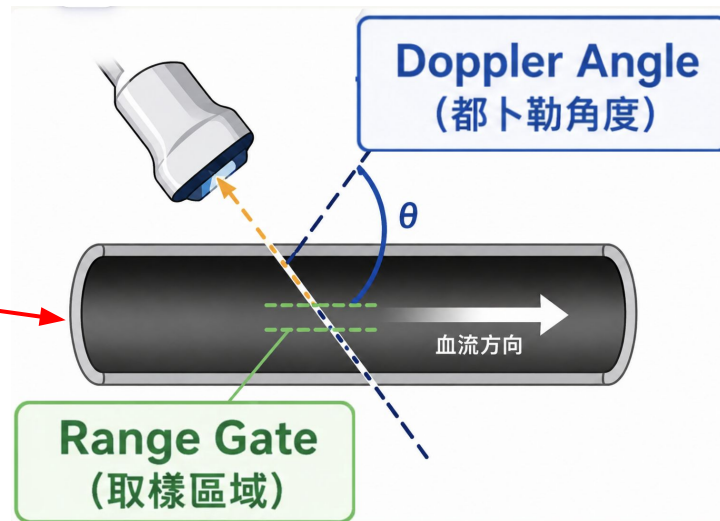
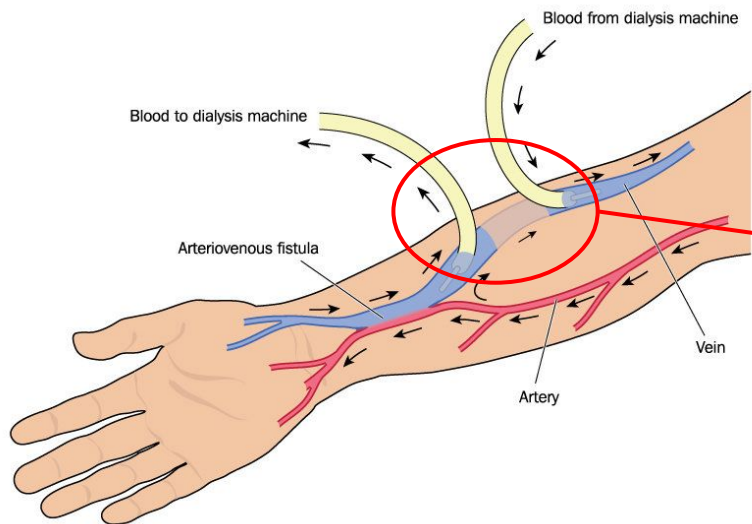
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指導教授：吳明龍

研究背景

安裝動靜脈瘻管 (Arteriovenous Fistula)

- 取樣框 (Range Gate)
- 都普勒角度 (Doppler Angle)



動機

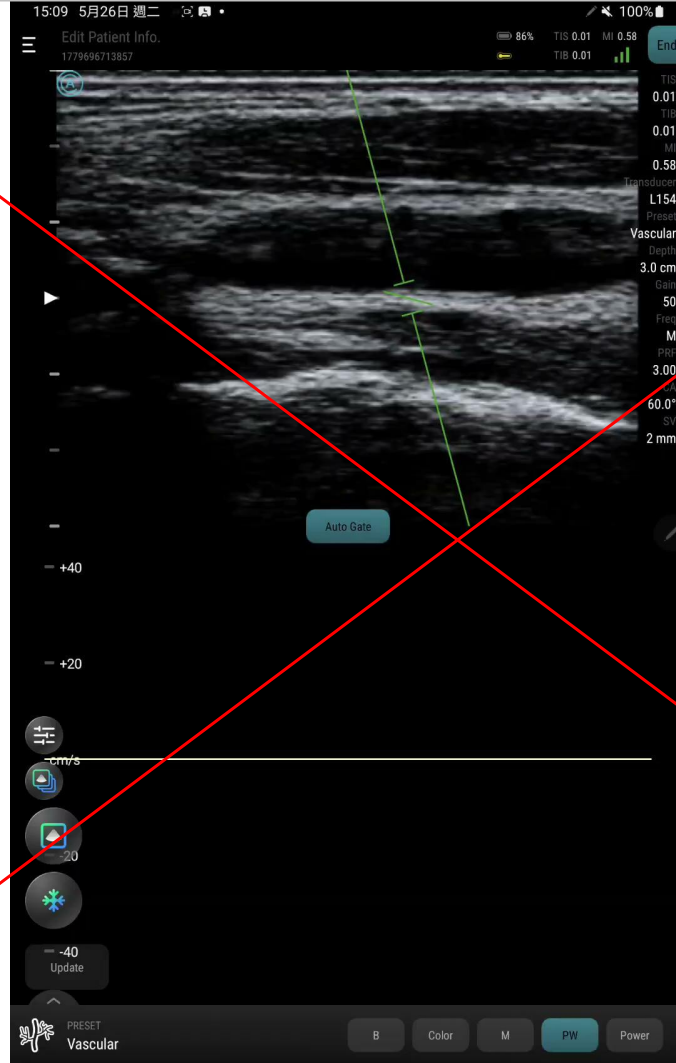
現有問題

- 經驗依賴高
- 臨床門檻高

目標

- 演算法自動化
- 平台行動化

DEMO

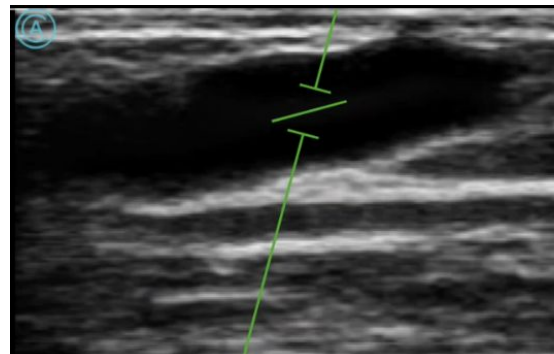


資料集

- 7 位病人、共 7 部專家超音波掃描影片

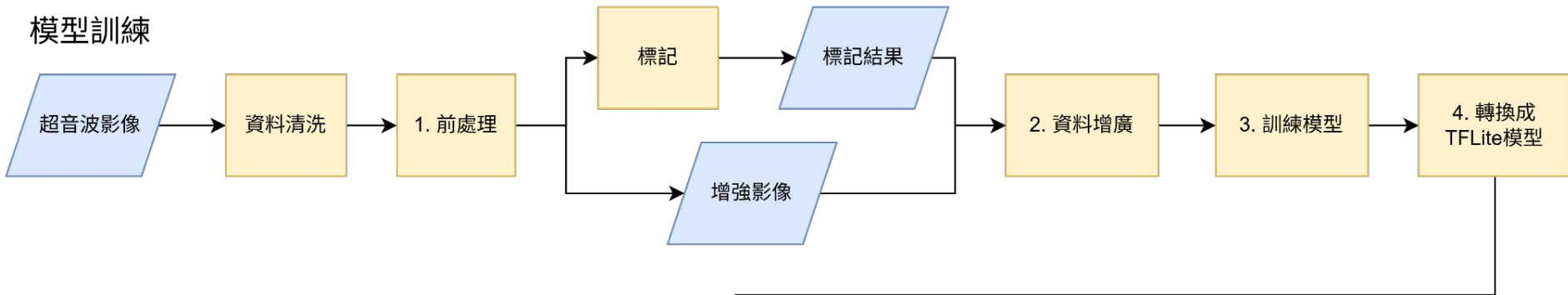
選其中的 194 幀

- 以「病患」為單位分成：
 - Fold 1 : 55張 Fold 2 : 46張
 - Fold 3 : 43張 Fold 4 : 52張



系統架構圖

模型訓練

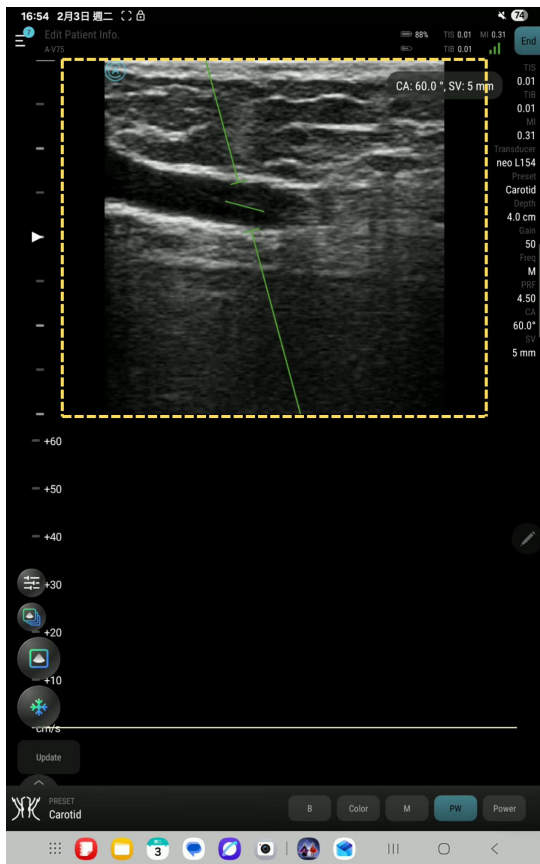


實際掃描



資料清洗與前處理

- 篩選出確認有血管的影像
- 裁切至 900×700
- 去除 ui 並記錄原本超音波 PW mode 的資訊
- 填補並縮放到 224×224
- 直方圖強化

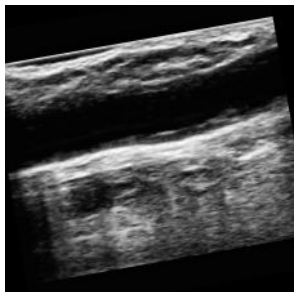


模型選擇

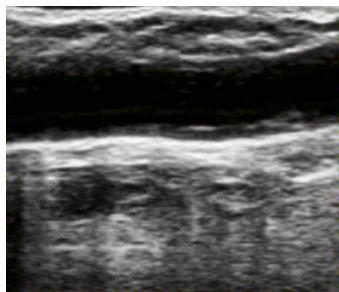
- UNET
- 遷移式學習: 以 ImageNet 作為預訓練權重
 - MobileNetV3Small(encoder), UNET(decoder)
 - MobileNetV3Large(encoder), UNET(decoder)

資料增廣

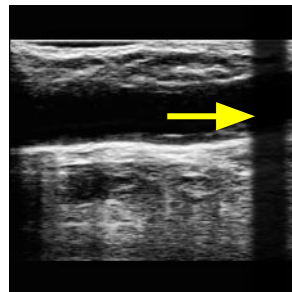
- 旋轉角度
- 形狀改變: 原圖 水平翻轉 非等比例拉伸
- 強度改變: 原圖 高斯模糊 加入噪音 模擬接觸不良 (低對比)



旋轉 ± 10 度



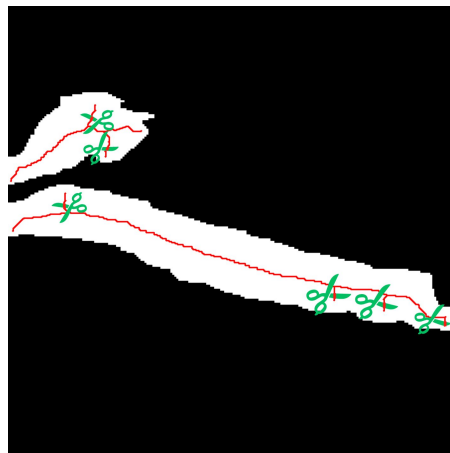
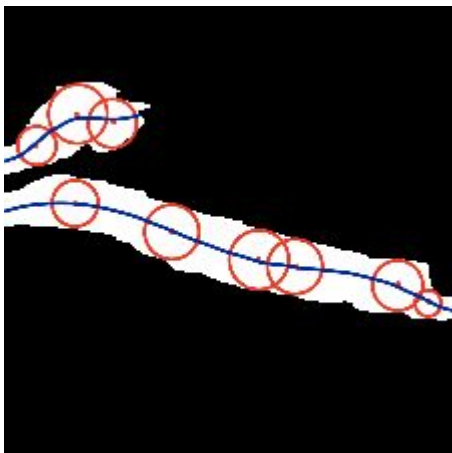
非等比例拉伸



模擬接觸不良

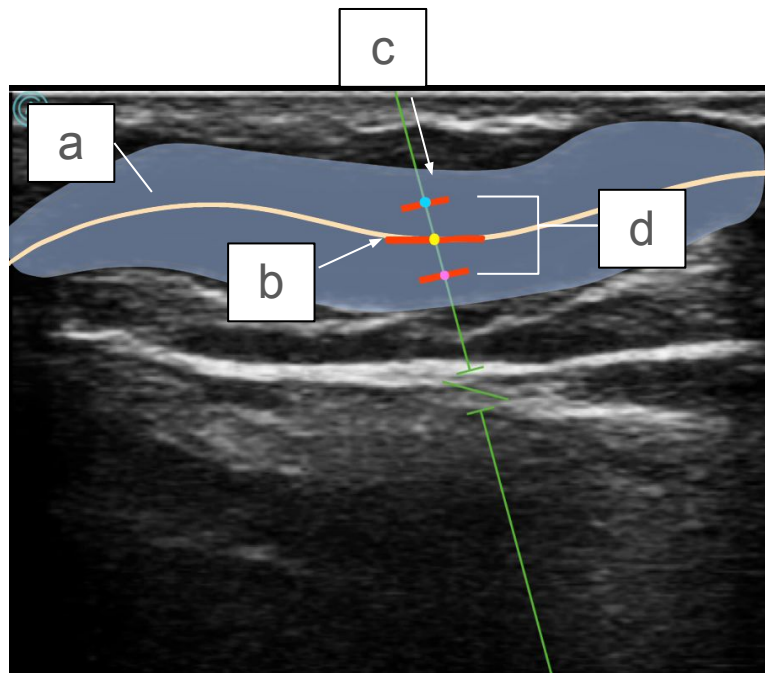
後處理 - 中心線演算法

- 方法一：多區域連通分量標記與脊線提取
- 方法二：形態學骨架提取與毛刺去噪法
- 方法三：OpenCV 骨架提取與多分支主線篩選法

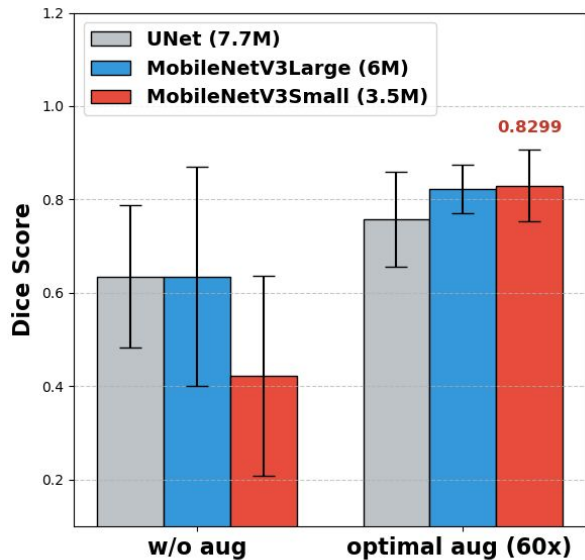


後處理 - 取樣框放置與都普勒角計算

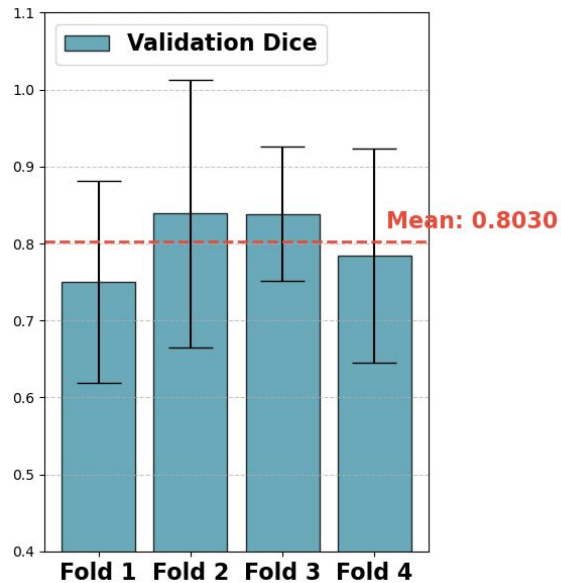
1. 結合影像分割與中心線計算結果
2. 血管走向與角度估算
3. 沿超音波音束交會路徑搜尋
4. 邊緣約束做取樣框定位



結果：模型表現



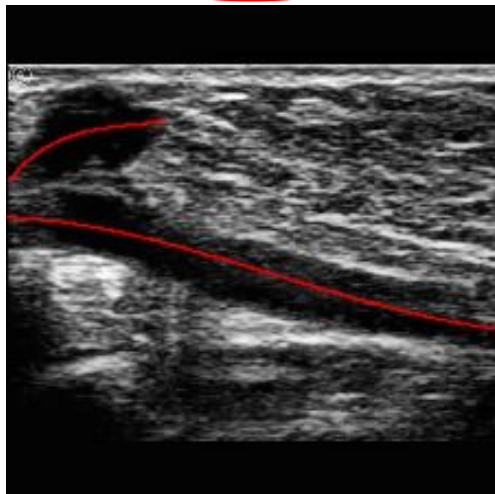
資料增廣在不同模型上的表現



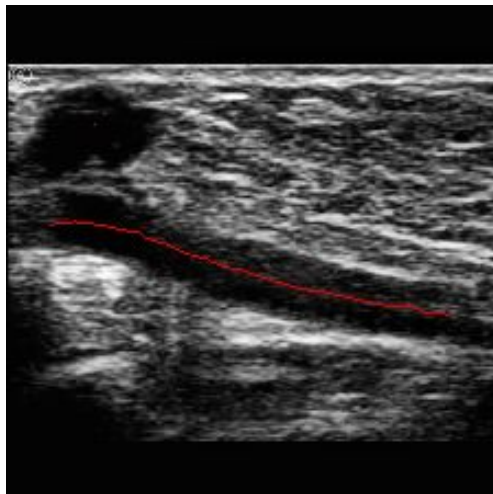
資料增廣下交叉驗證的表現

後處理 - 中心線演算法

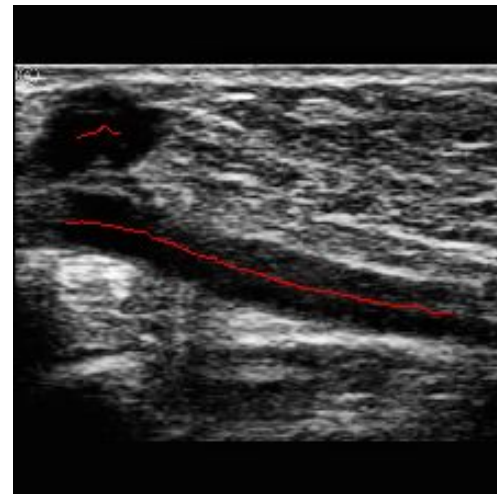
方法一結果



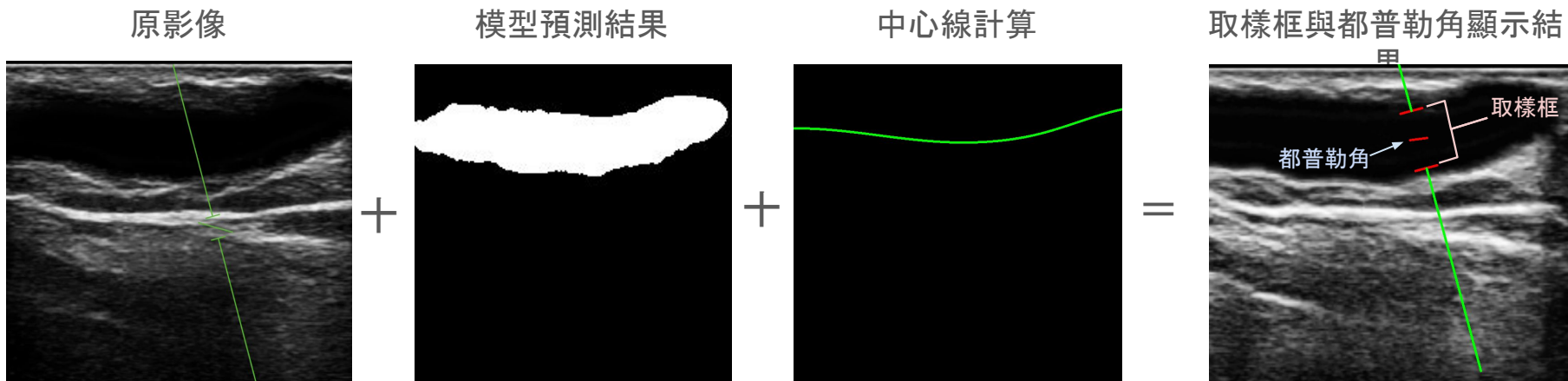
方法二結果



方法三結果



後處理 - 取樣框放置與都普勒角計算



總流程時長: 116ms

結論

- 藉由深度學習模型和前後處理達成自動化都普勒血管取樣框定位系統的目標
- **貢獻：**
 1. 非專業人員操作時長 2 至 3 分鐘縮短至 0.1 秒
 2. 成功移植到平板上且商品化
- **未來展望**
 1. 自動校正掃描角度及導航功能
 2. 對更多部位進行自動血流量測

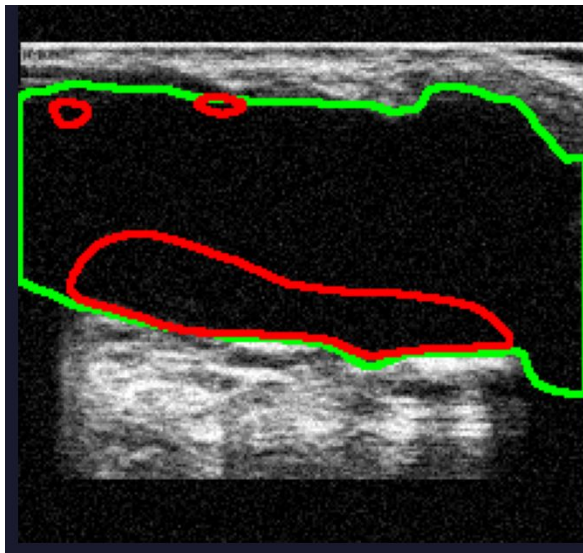
規格

- 平台
 - 模型訓練: python tensorflow
 - 相關套件: OpenCV, Math, NumPy
 - 裝置移植: Android Studio Panda 4 | 2025.3.4
- 儀器
 - 行動裝置: Samsung Galaxy S8+
 - 超音波儀器: Apache C62

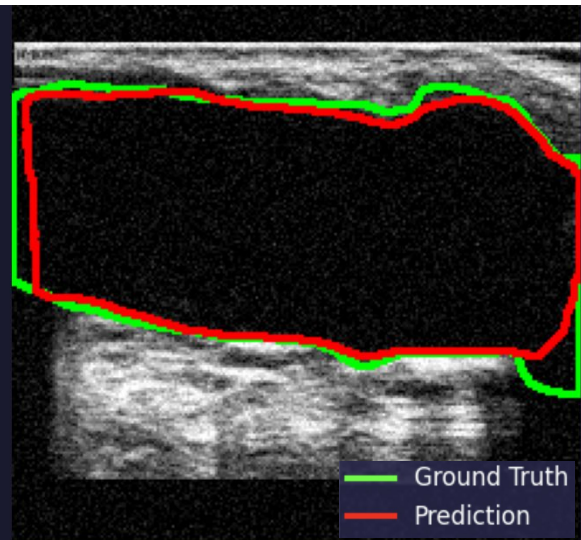


Discussion

without large vessel



with large vessel



Result - Data augmentation & model selection

Model	w/o augmenatation	augmenatation1	augmenatation2	augmenatation3
UNET	0.6345 ± 0.1527	0.8142 ± 0.0776	0.7571 ± 0.1023	0.8204 ± 0.0572
MobileNetLarge+UNET	0.6349 ± 0.2347	0.8214 ± 0.0395	0.8228 ± 0.0520	0.8129 ± 0.0806
MobileNetSmall+UNET	0.4218 ± 0.2146	0.7775 ± 0.1483	0.8299 ± 0.0771	0.8110 ± 0.1462

table 1. average dice score of each model under different data augmentation strategies

augmentation 1: rotation only, with a 25x

augmentation 2: 5 rotation, 3 geometric transformation, and 4 intensity transformation, with a 60x

augmentation 3: 5 rotation, 3 geometric transformation, and 5 intensity transformation, with a 75x

cross validation

Training data

Validation data

Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	validation dice(mean $\pm$ std)
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Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	0.7504 $\pm$ 0.1310
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Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	0.8388 $\pm$ 0.1735
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Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	0.8387 $\pm$ 0.0876
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Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	0.7841 $\pm$ 0.1388
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Average : 0.803

Fold 1 : 55 frame Fold 2 : 46 frame Fold 3 : 43 frame Fold 4 : 52 frame