

# From image to analysis: an extended finite element method to simulate the mechanical response of soft tissue

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# Overview

- Background and context.
- The problem.
- Traditional pipeline.
- Implicit pipeline.
- The method.
- Progress so far.
- What I won't talk in depth about:
  - Optimal convergence, function spaces, weak forms, imposing Dirichlet boundary conditions, hyperelasticity, mixed formulations, stability...
  - But if you have any questions about these topics feel free to ask!

# Background

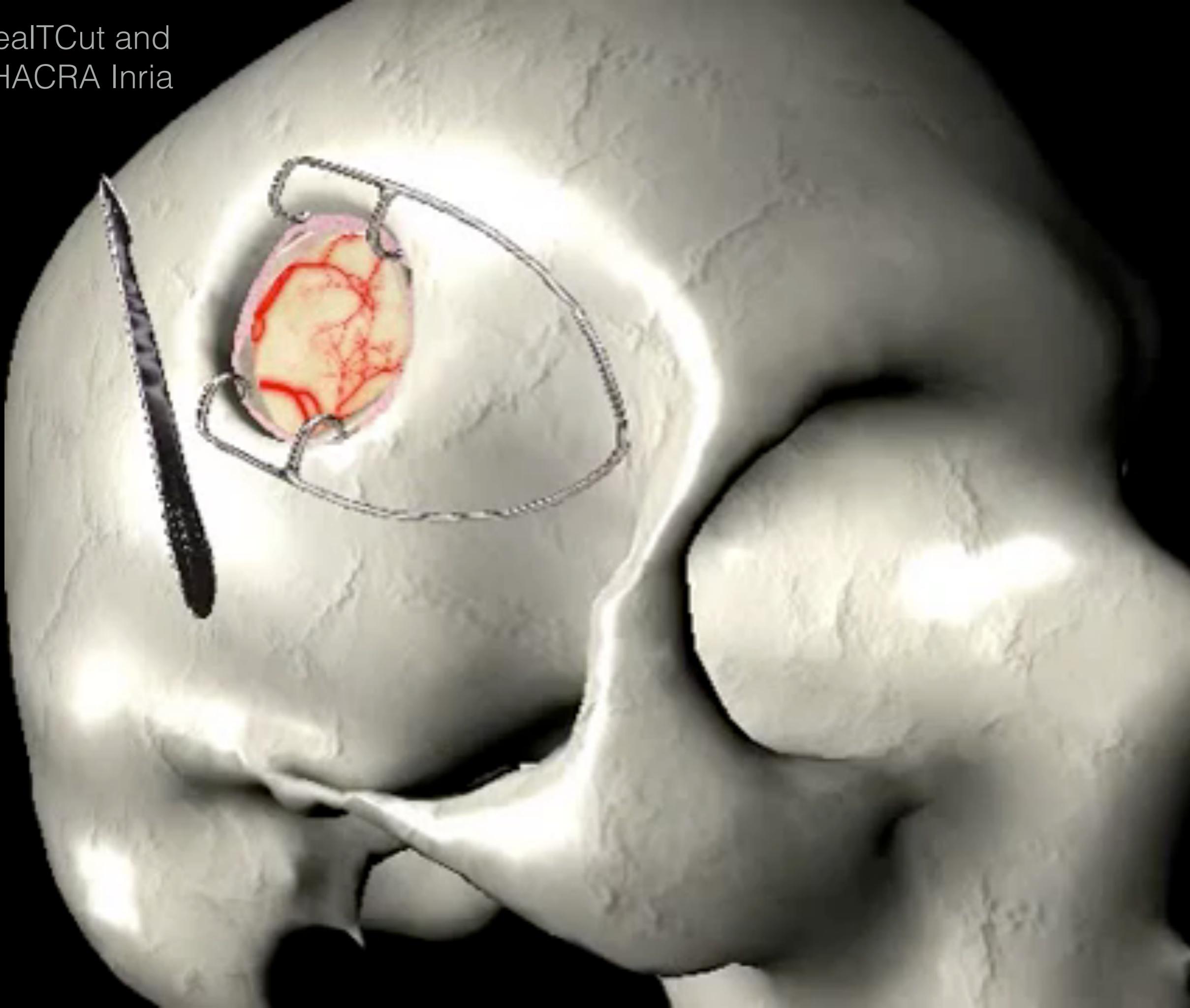
Mechanical

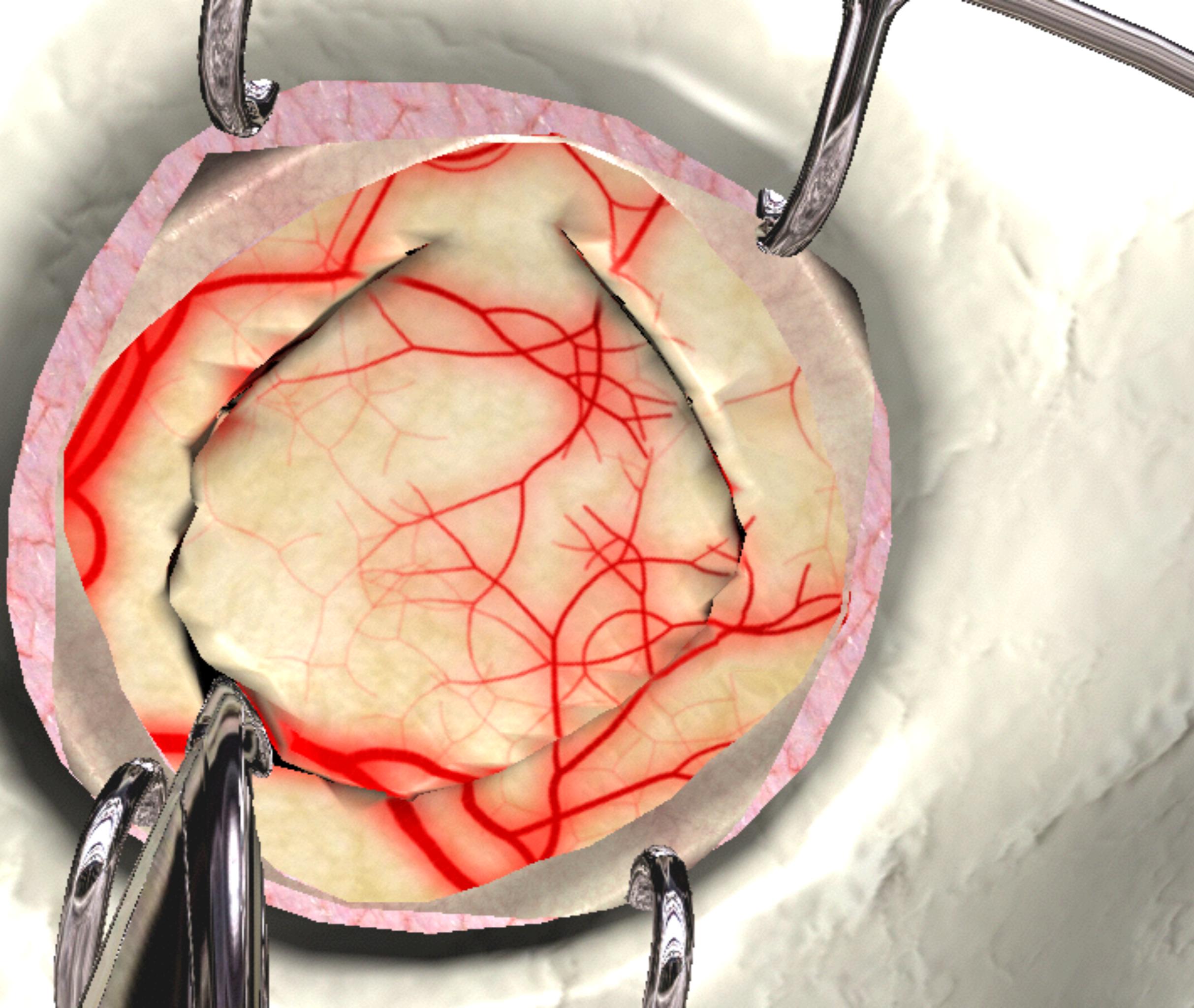
Cadavers of animals  
and humans

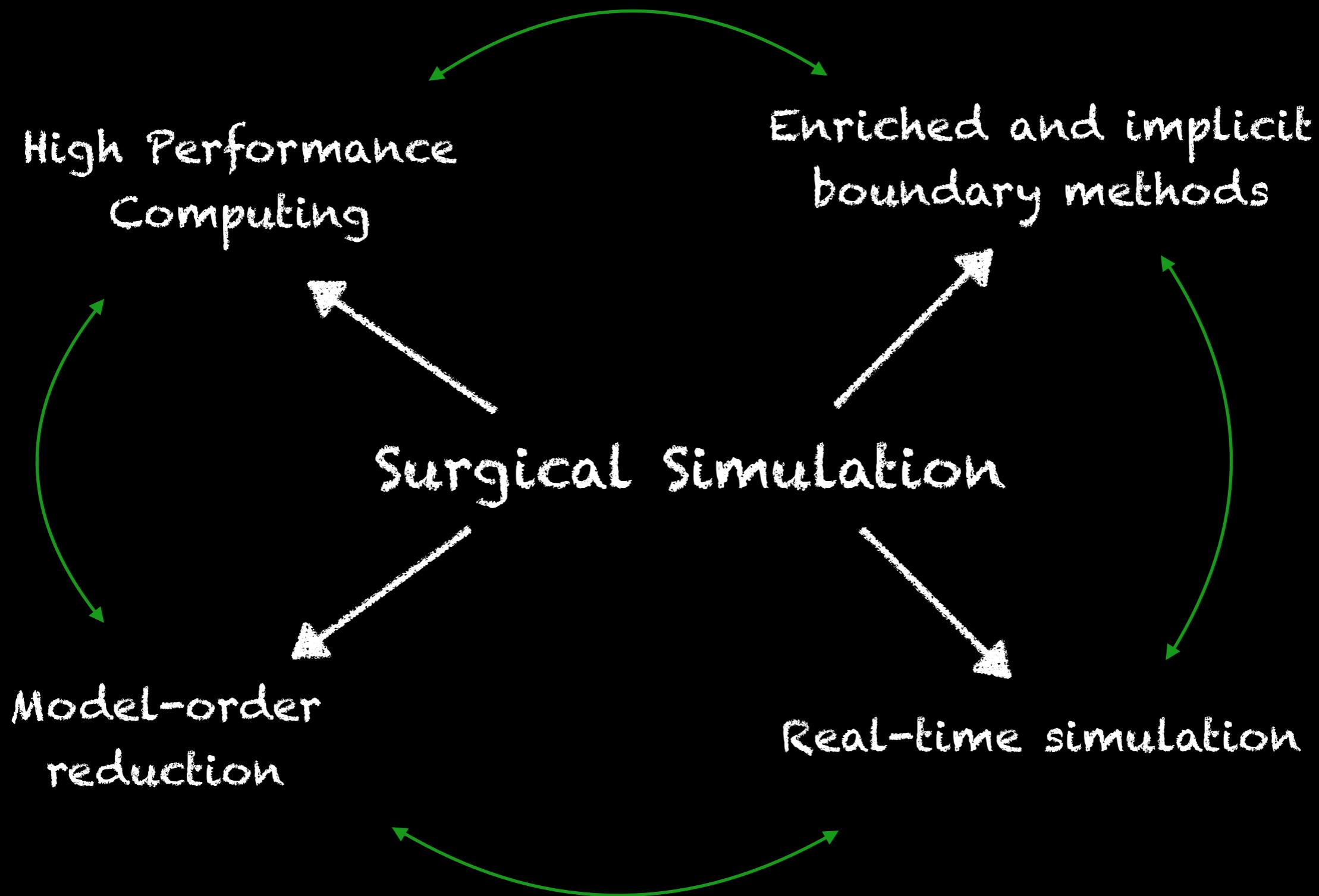
What is a surgical simulator?

Real Living  
and breathing  
bodies

Computer  
simulations





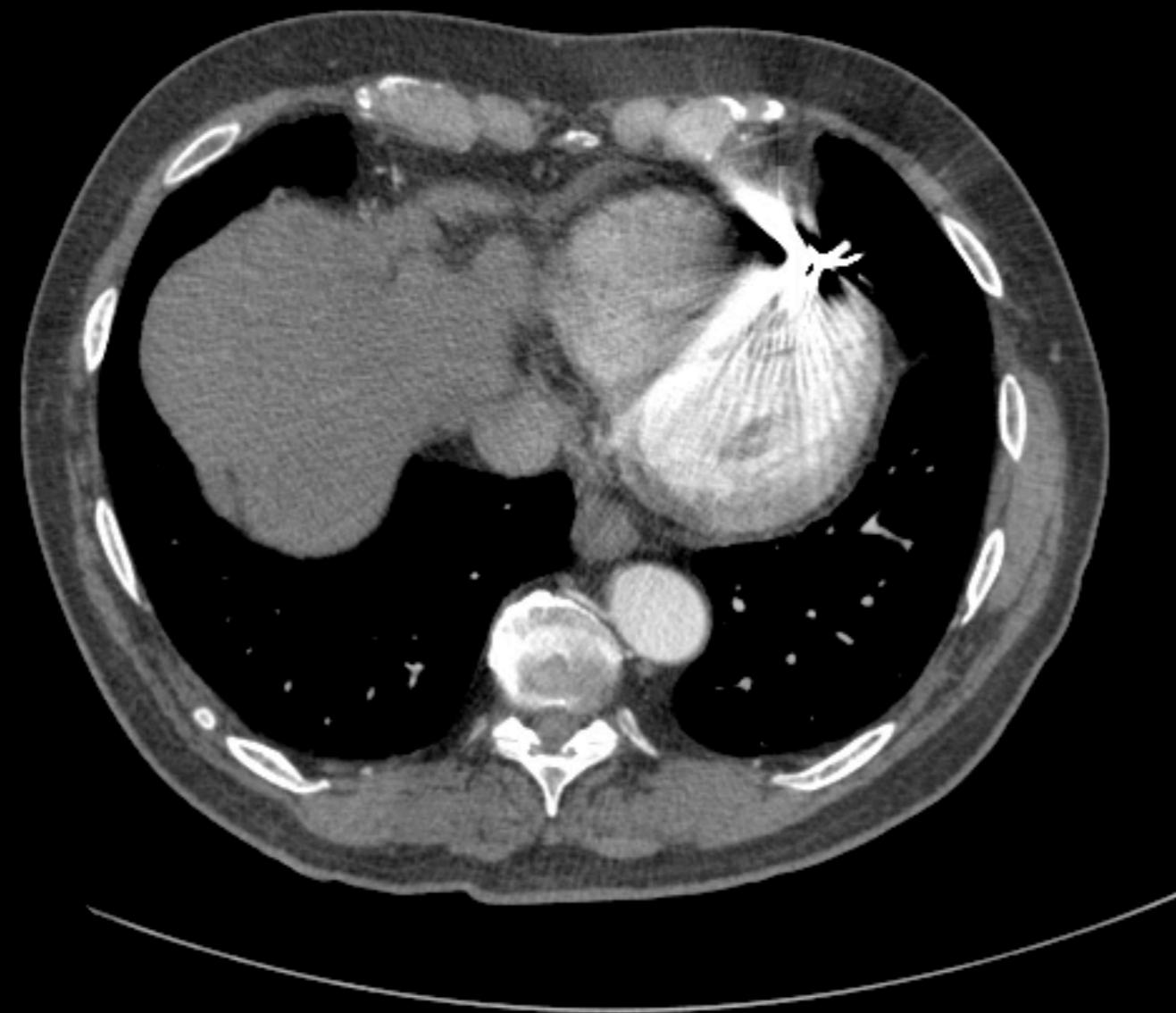


# The problem

*How can we move from an image...*



*...or perhaps a series of images...*

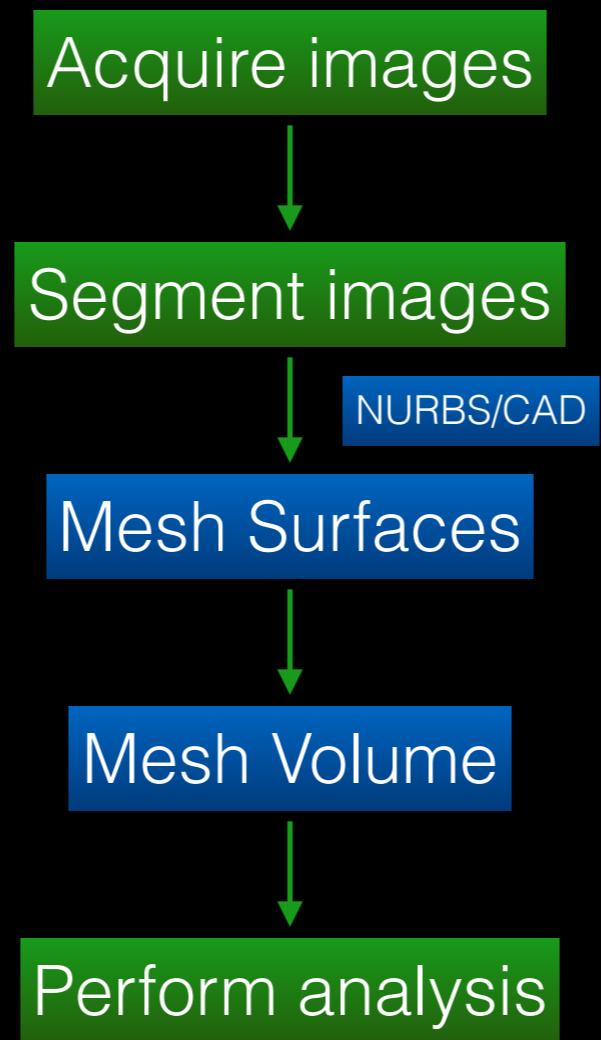


*Source: COLONIX, OSIRIX*

*to a full mechanical analysis?*

# Pipeline to analysis

Traditional



Each voxel  $j$  is a 32-bit floating point measurement

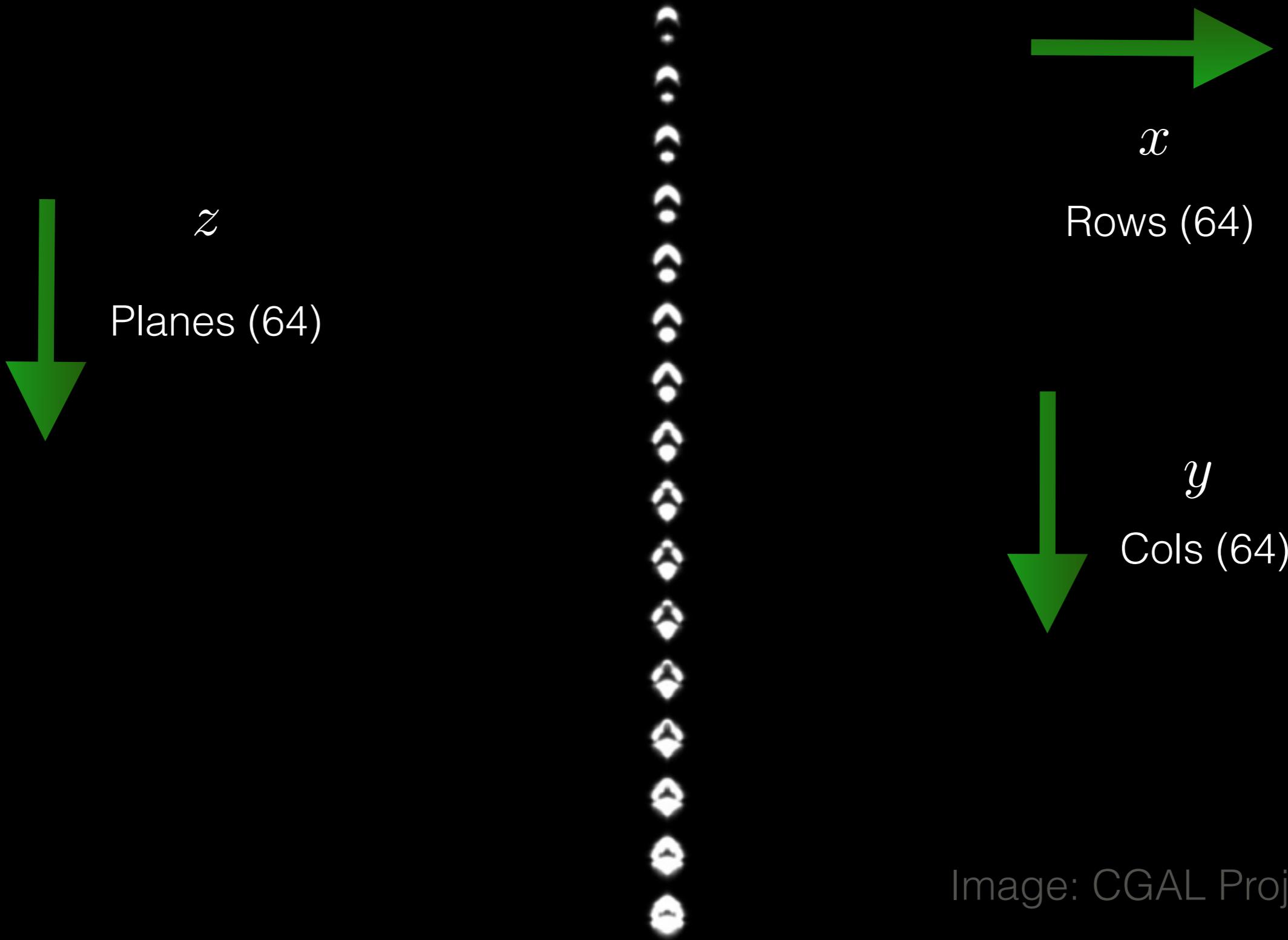


Image: CGAL Project

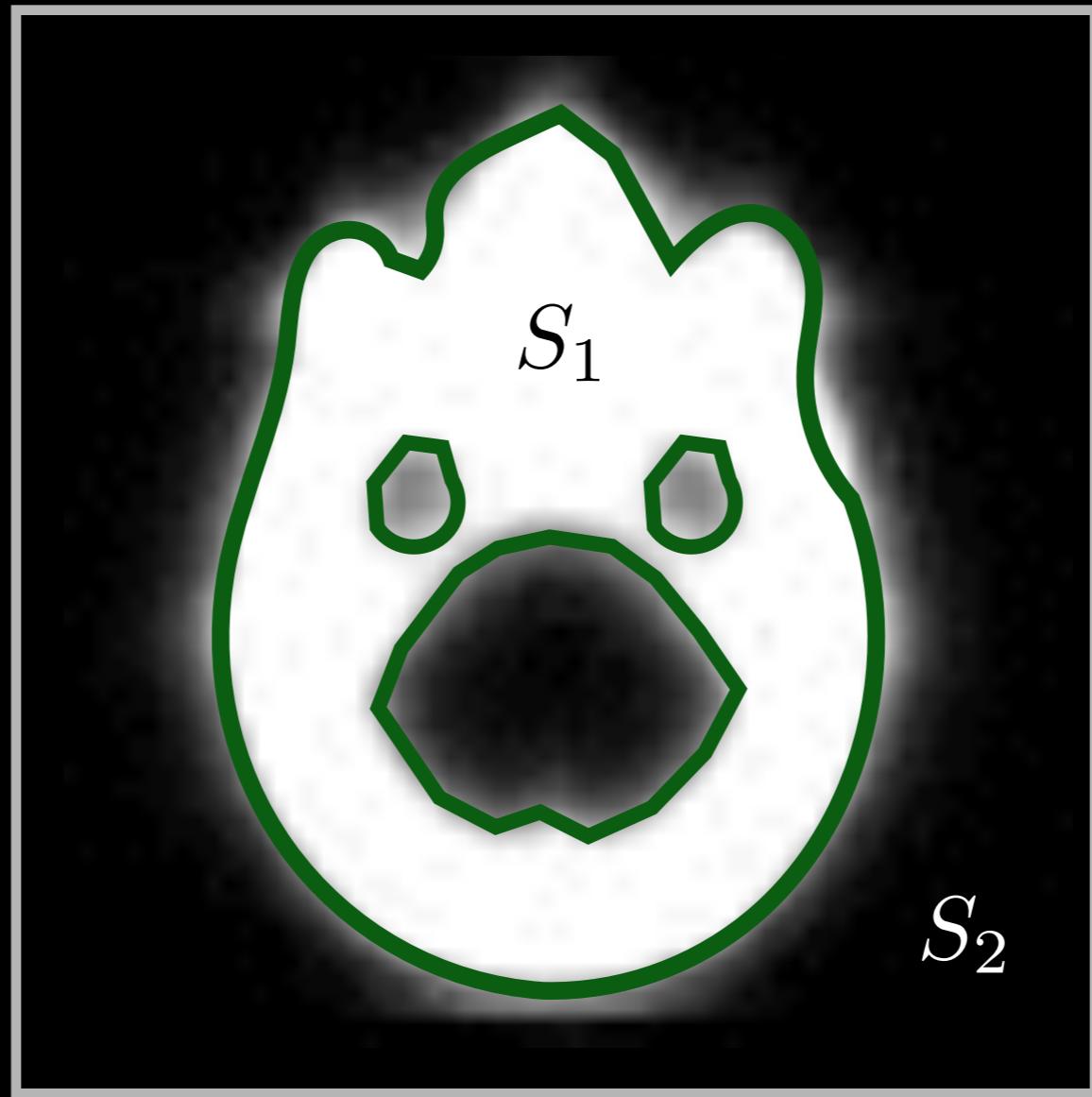
# Soft segmentation



$$0 < m_k(j) < 1 \quad \forall j, k$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K m_k(j) = 1 \quad \forall j$$

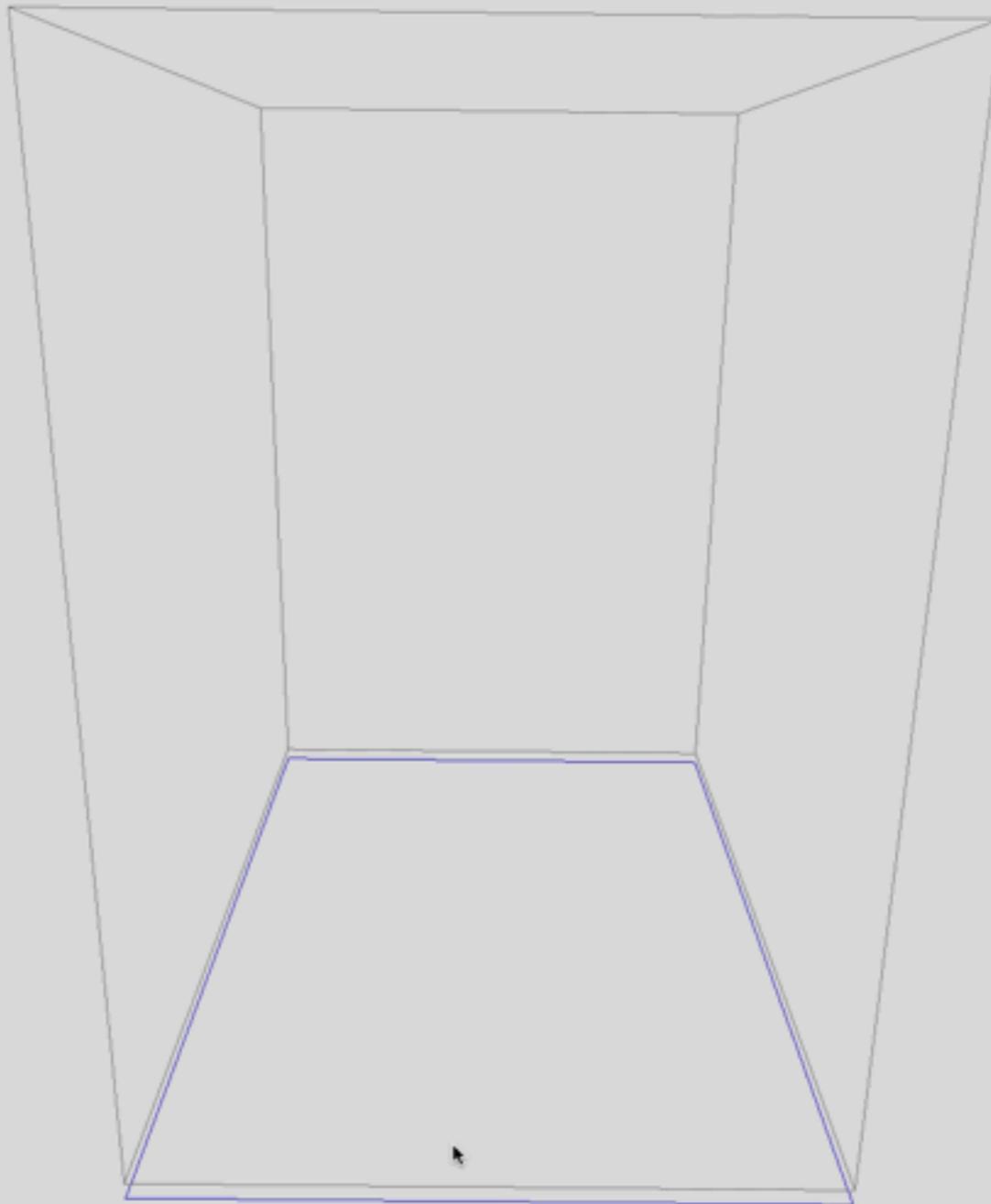
# Hard segmentation



$$\Omega = \bigcup_{k=1}^K S_k \quad S_k \cap S_j = \emptyset \quad \forall k \neq j$$

# Hard Segmentation at 0.2f

```
float / class unknown
38 x 50 x 60 / voxel size 3.943 (ScaleMap)
22,490 active voxels
```



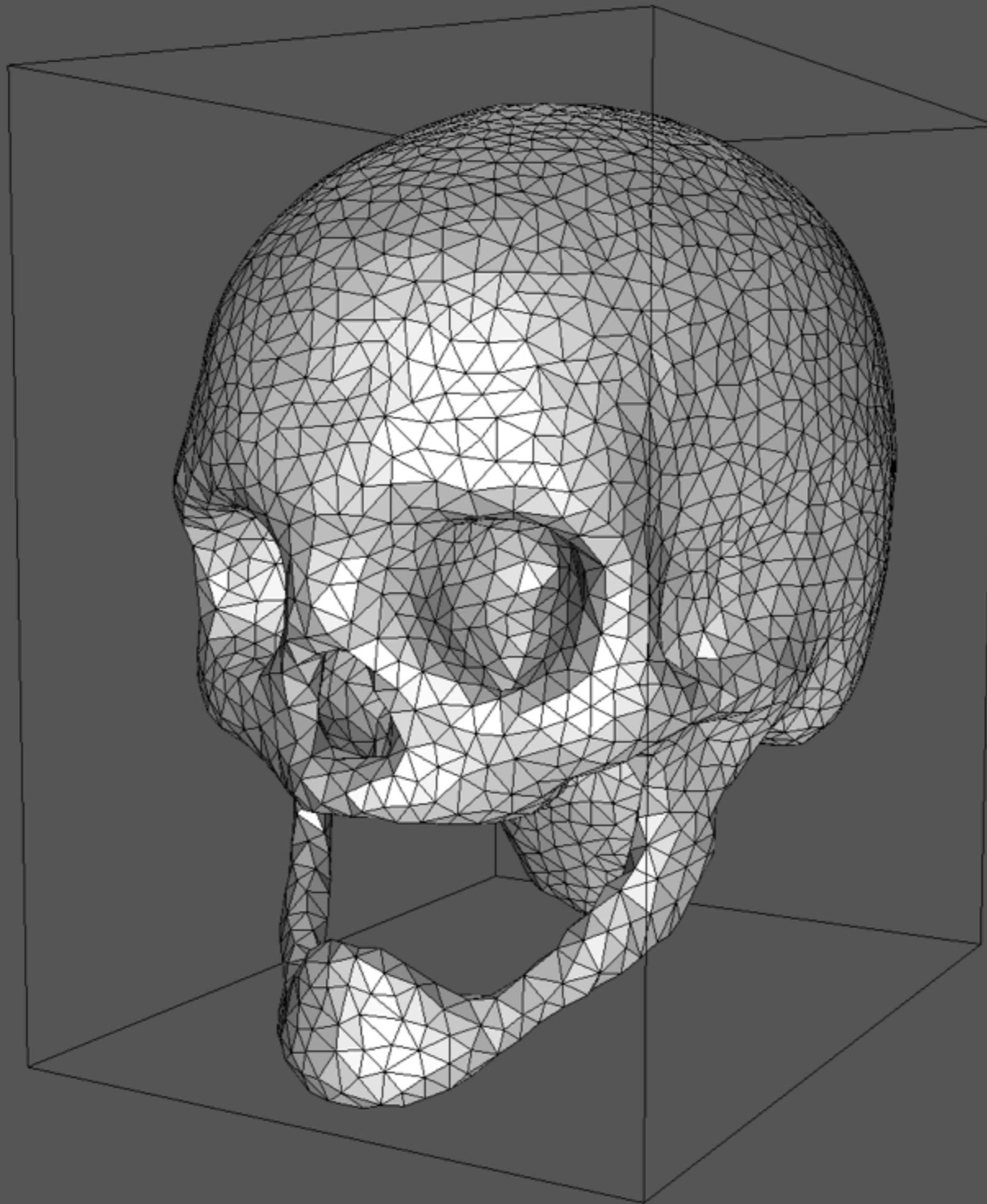
L

# Hard Segmentation at 0.2f with CGAL and OpenVDB

```
float / class unknown
38 x 58 x 60 / voxel size 3.943 (ScaleMap)
22,490 active voxels
```



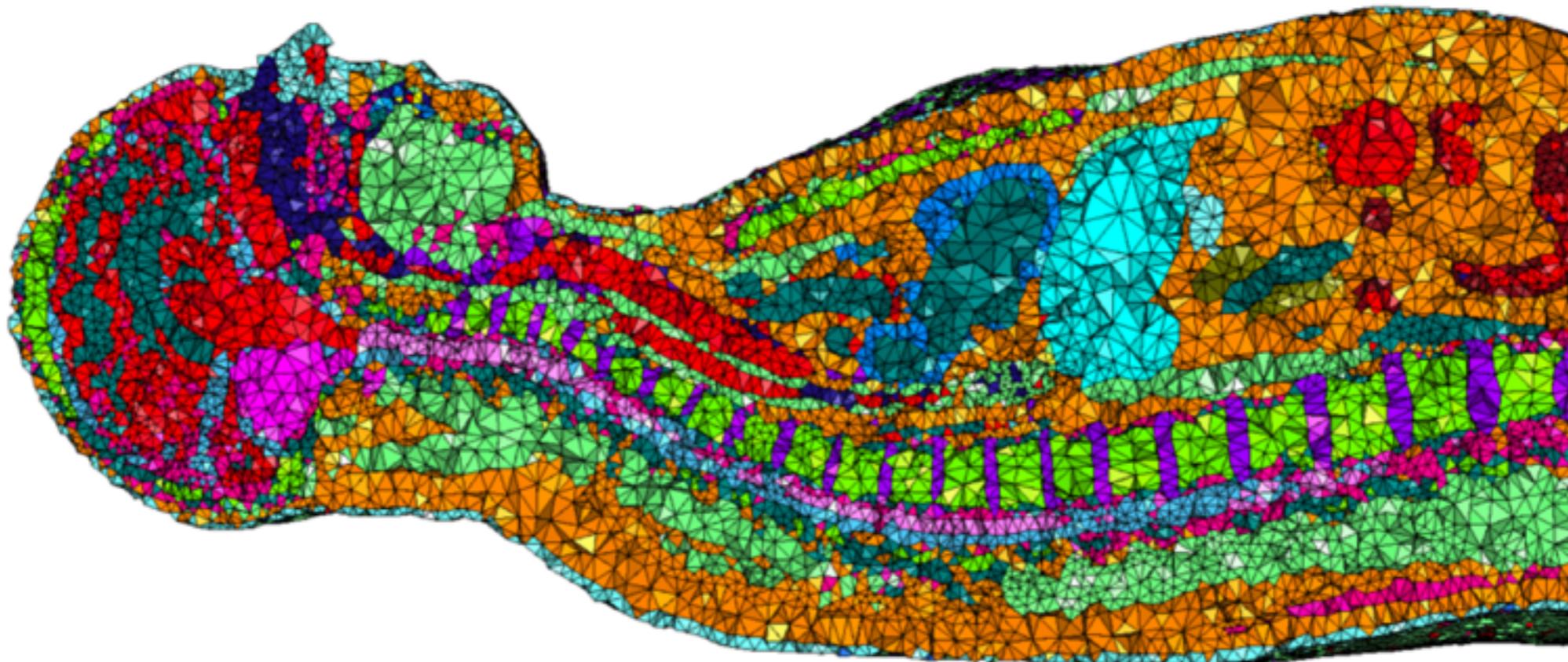
L





# Segmented Bone

INSERM



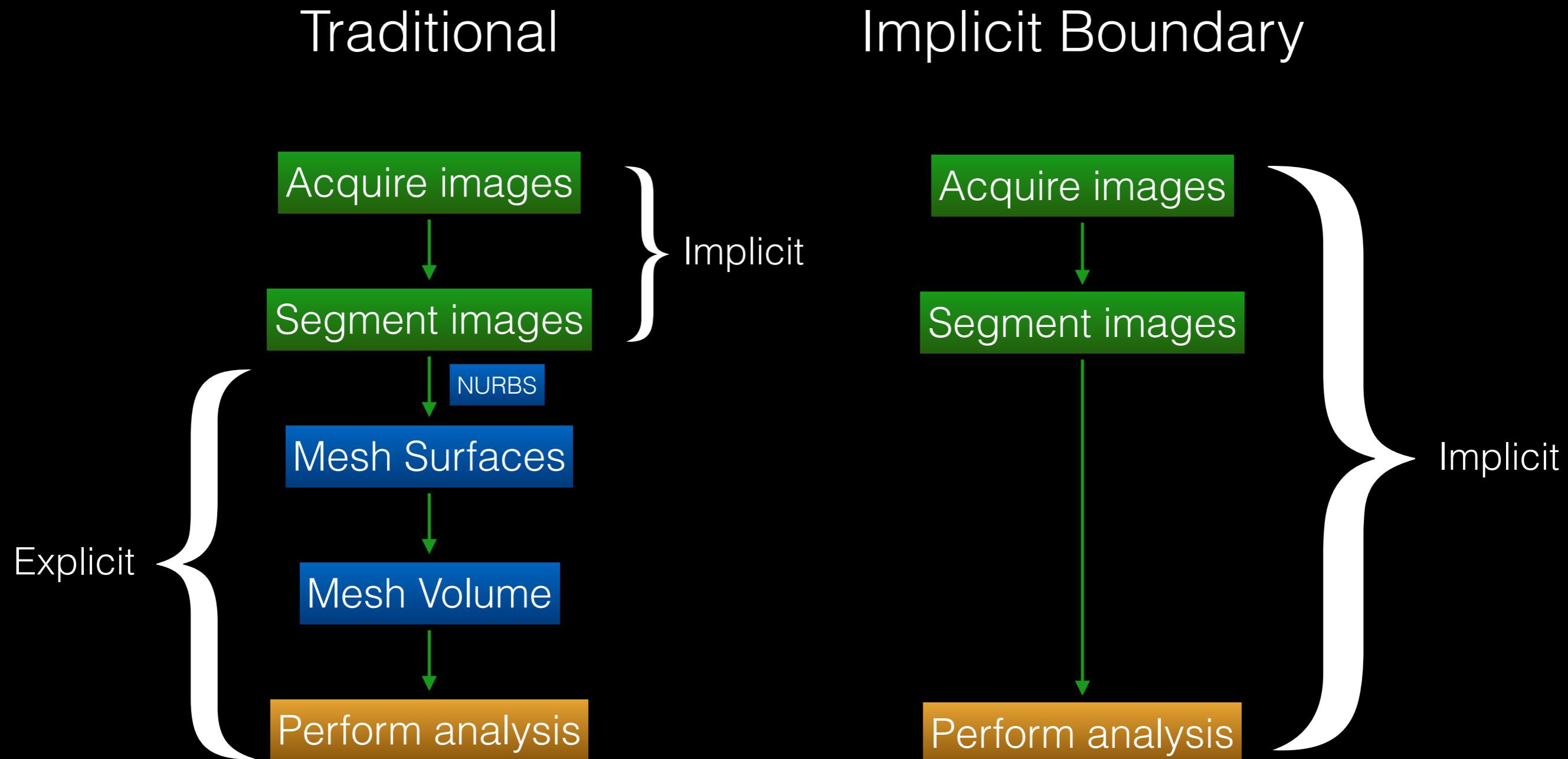
# Visible Human

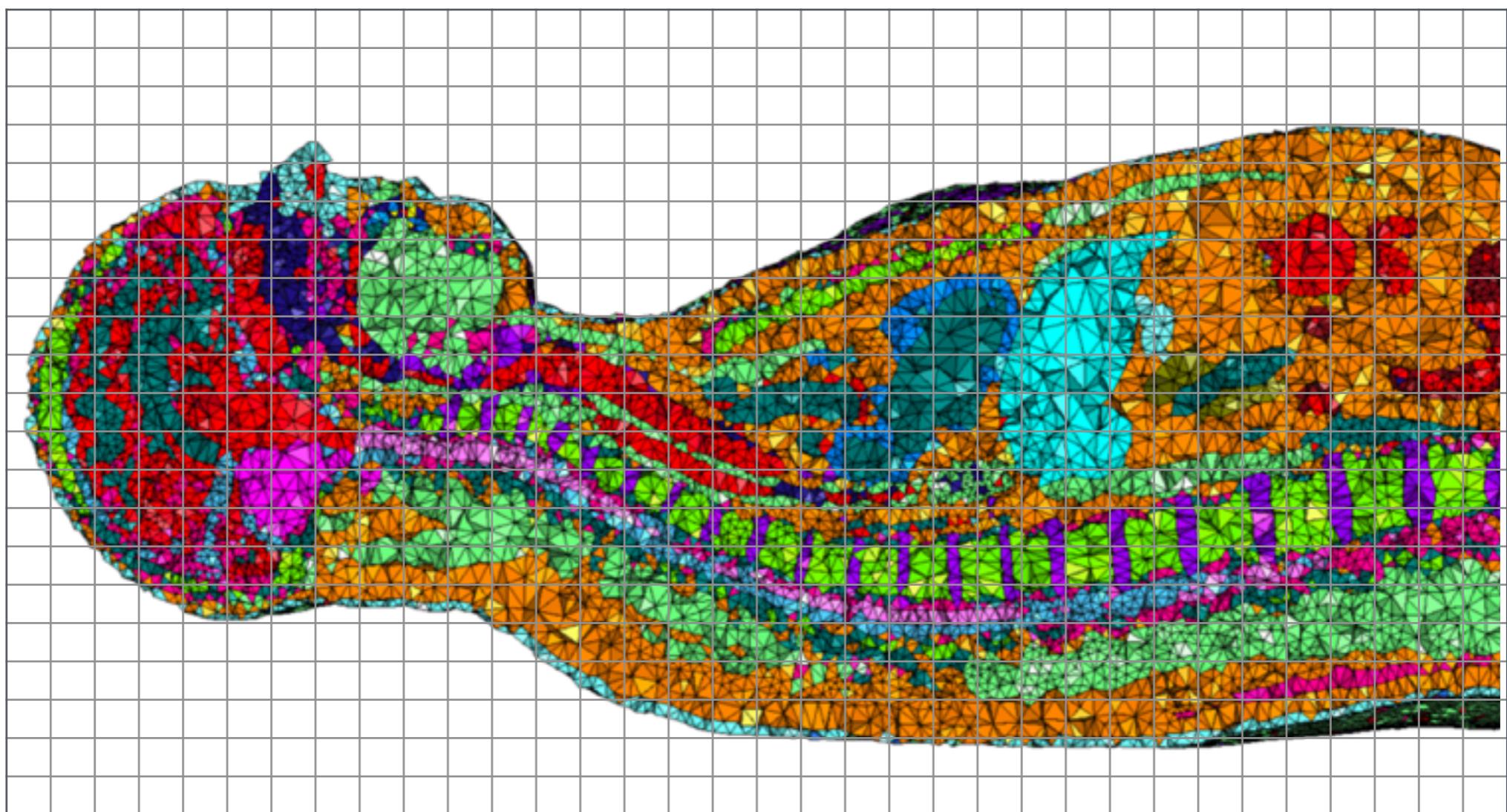
Stephane Lanteri (INRIA) and France Telecom

# Problems

- **Core problem:** Geometry is tightly coupled with discretisation.
- How will we deal with:
  - Dynamic topology eg. cutting.
  - Clinical environments.
  - Refinement.
  - Complex microstructures.

# Pipelines to analysis





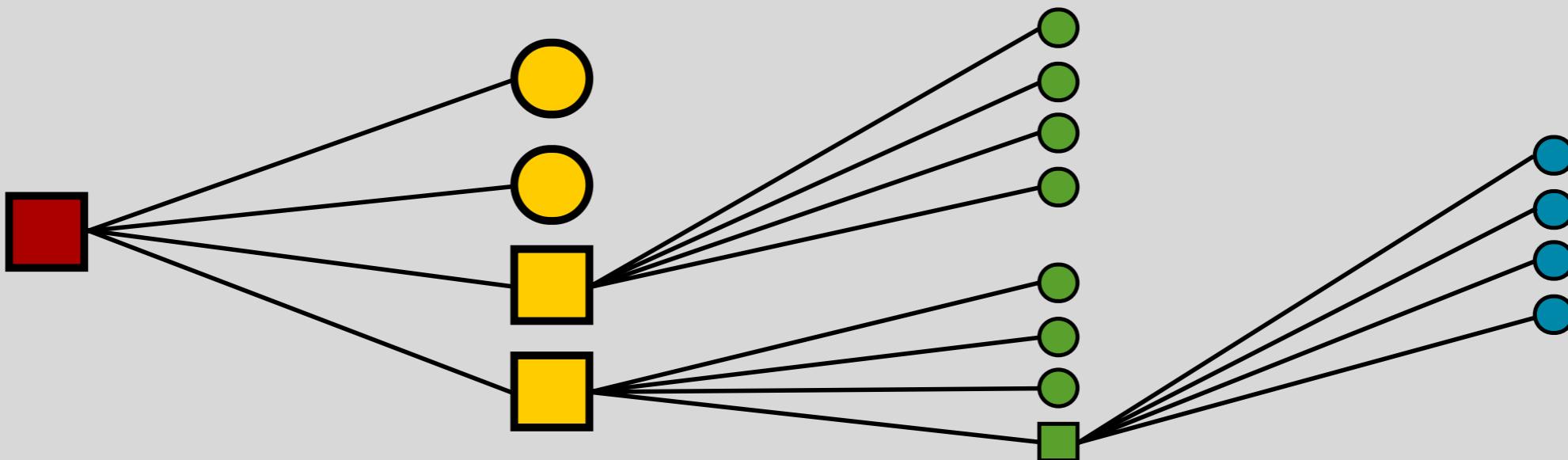
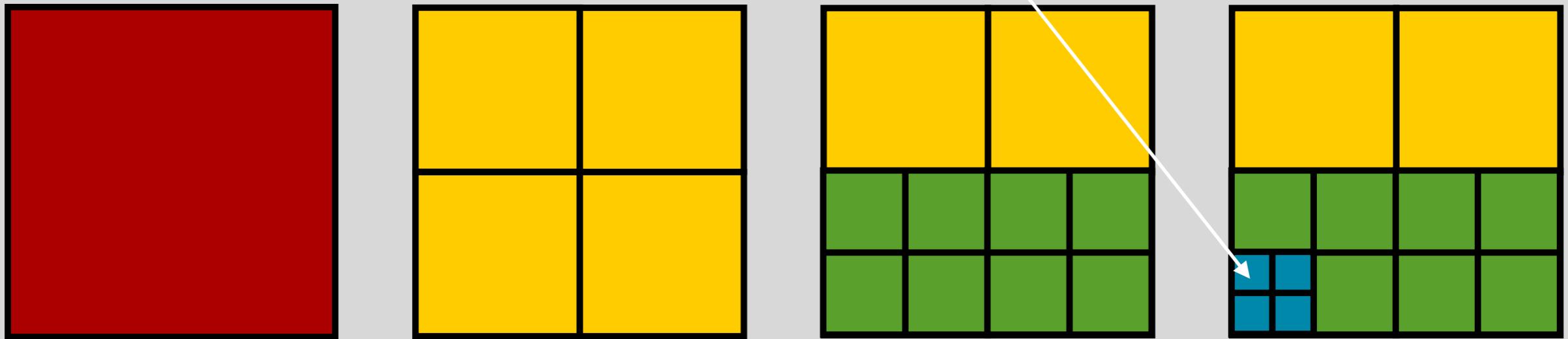


# Segmented Bone

INSERM

# The method

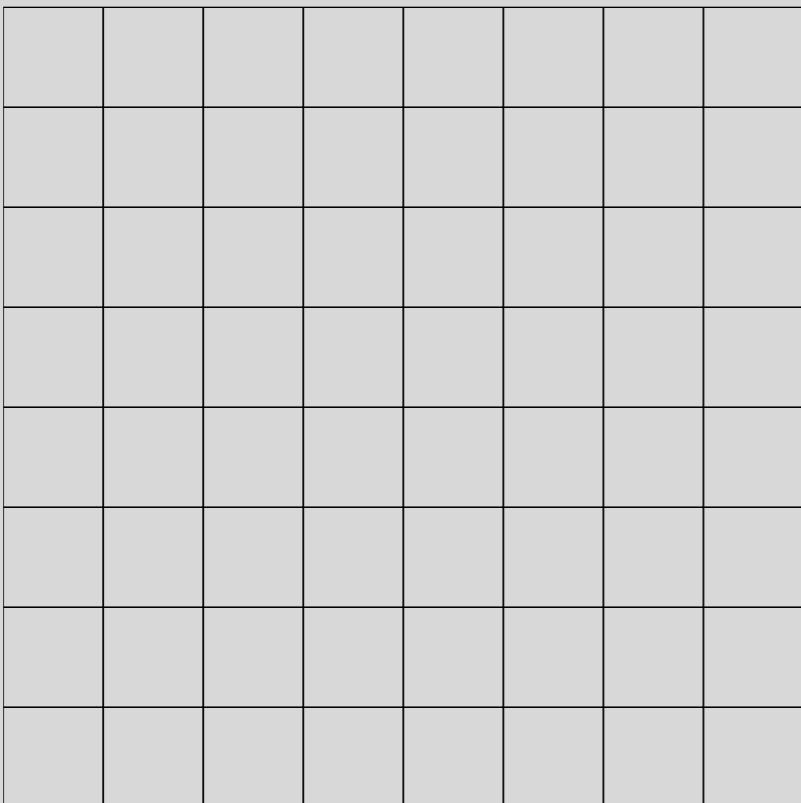
1-irregular mesh/2:1 balance



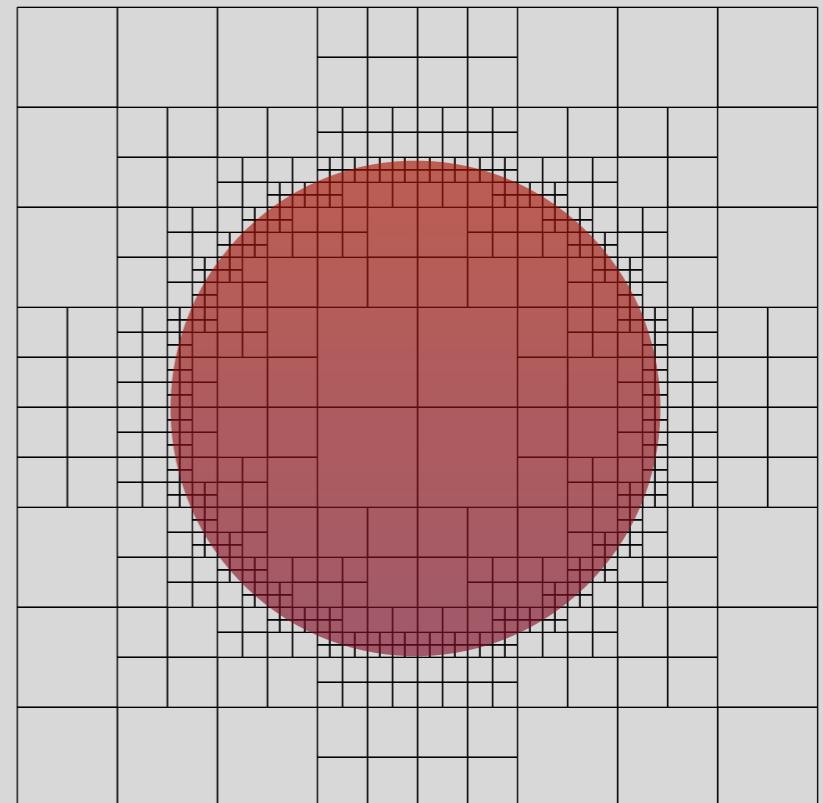
Octree data structure

# Nested Octree

Discretisation



Geometry

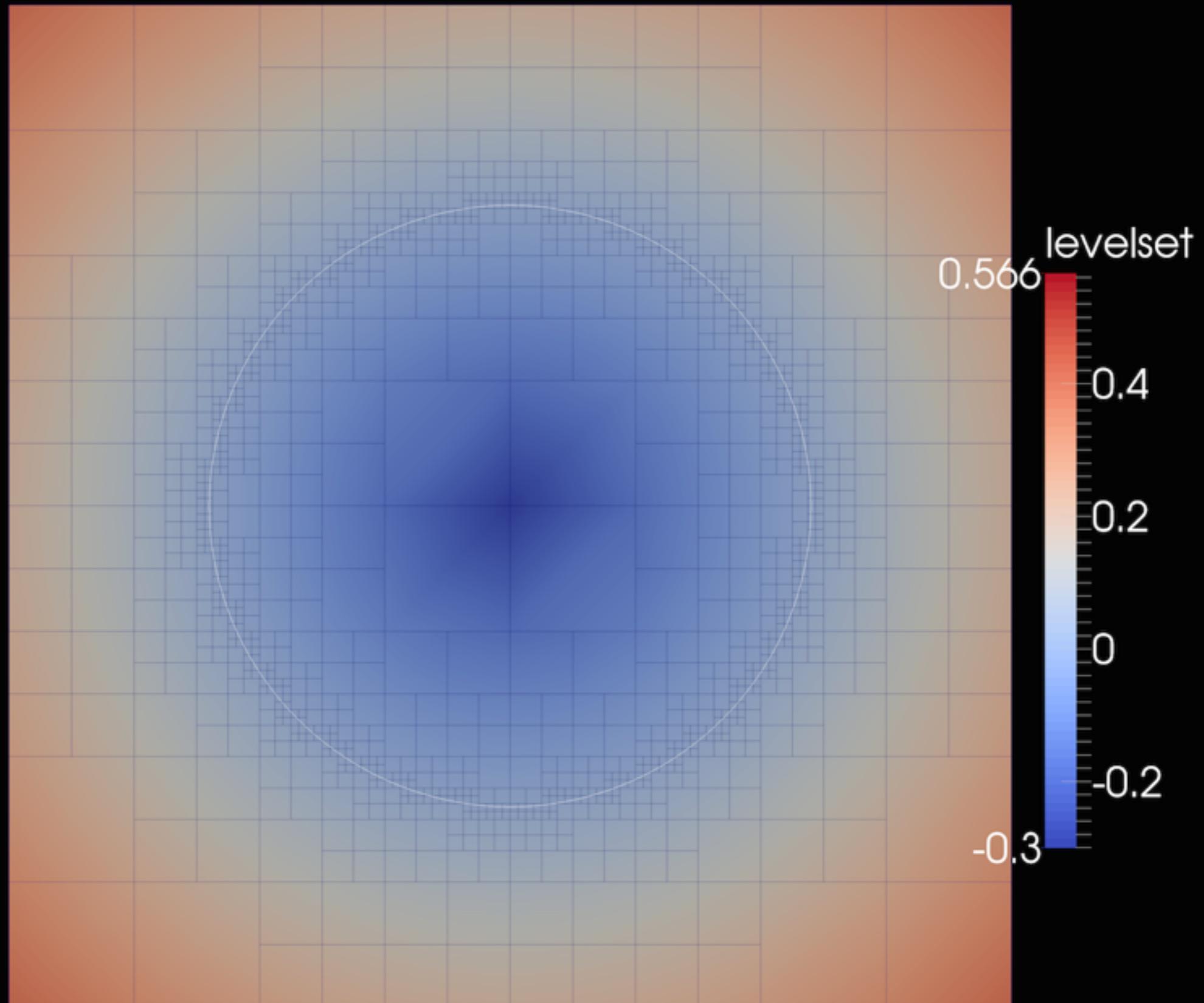


$\mathcal{O}_d$

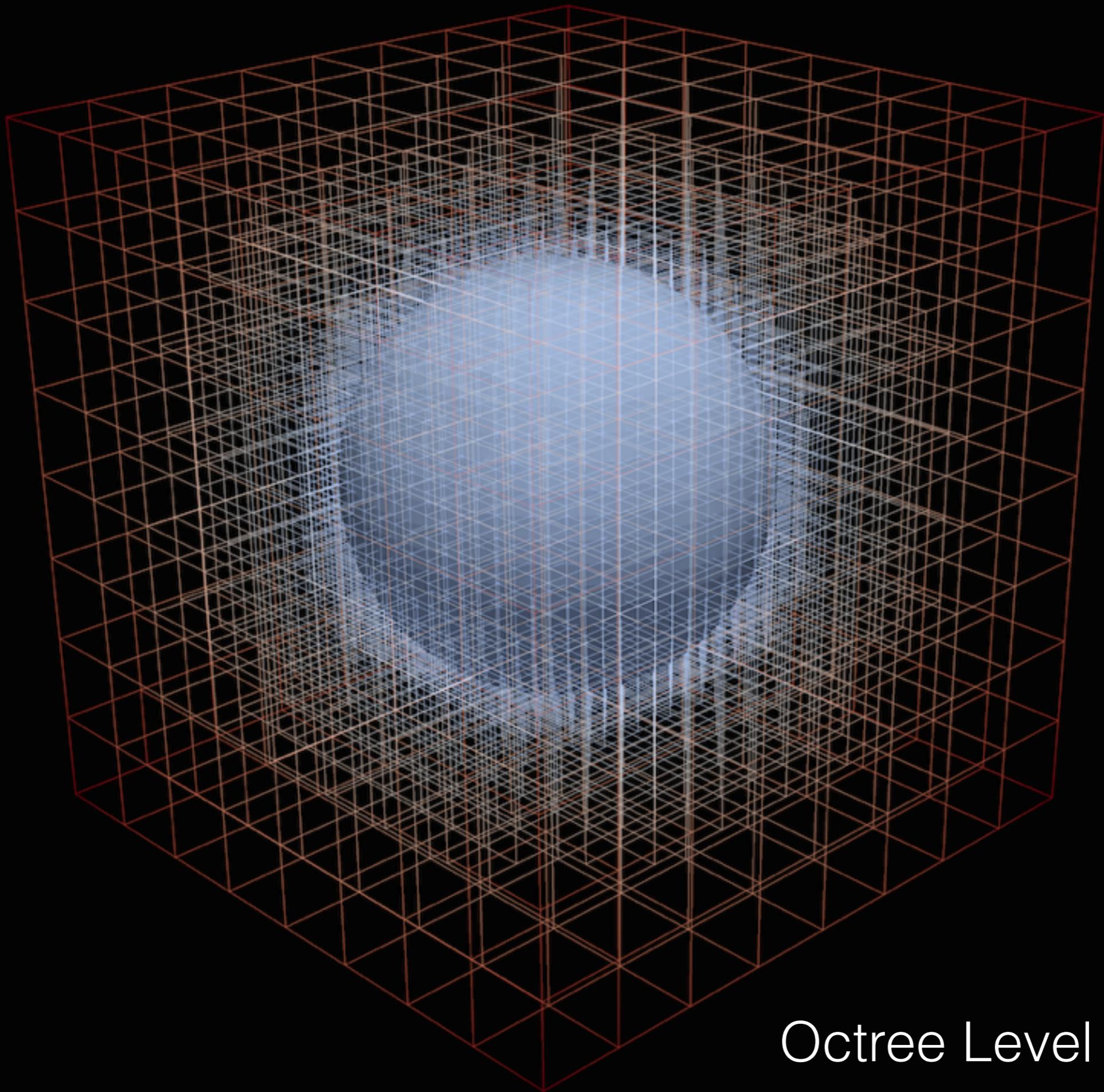


$\mathcal{O}_g$

$\mathcal{M}$



Quadtree Level 7/Level 4



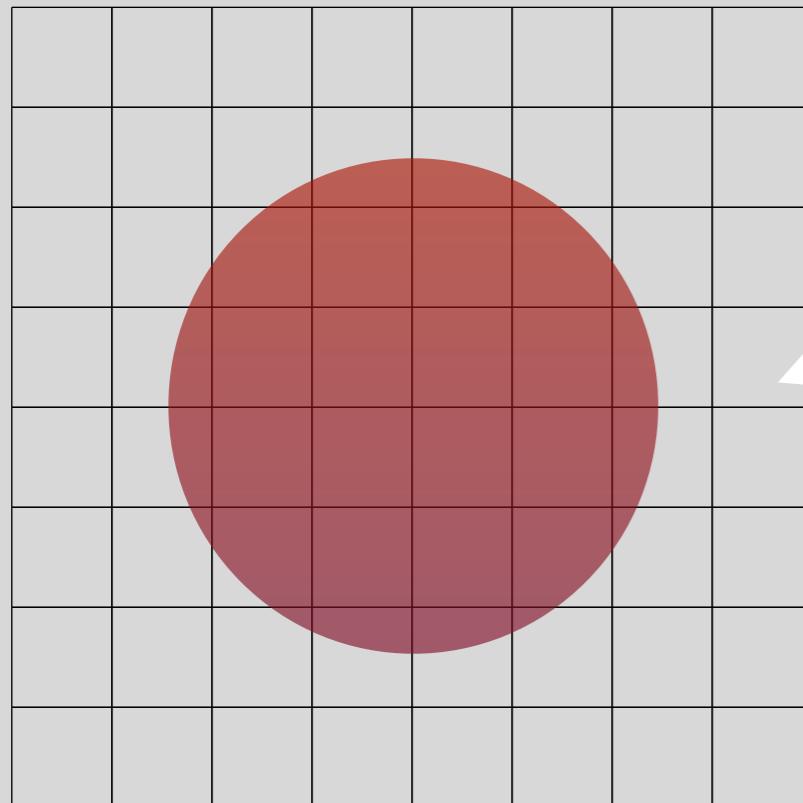
Octree Level 5/Level 3



6a2e86c

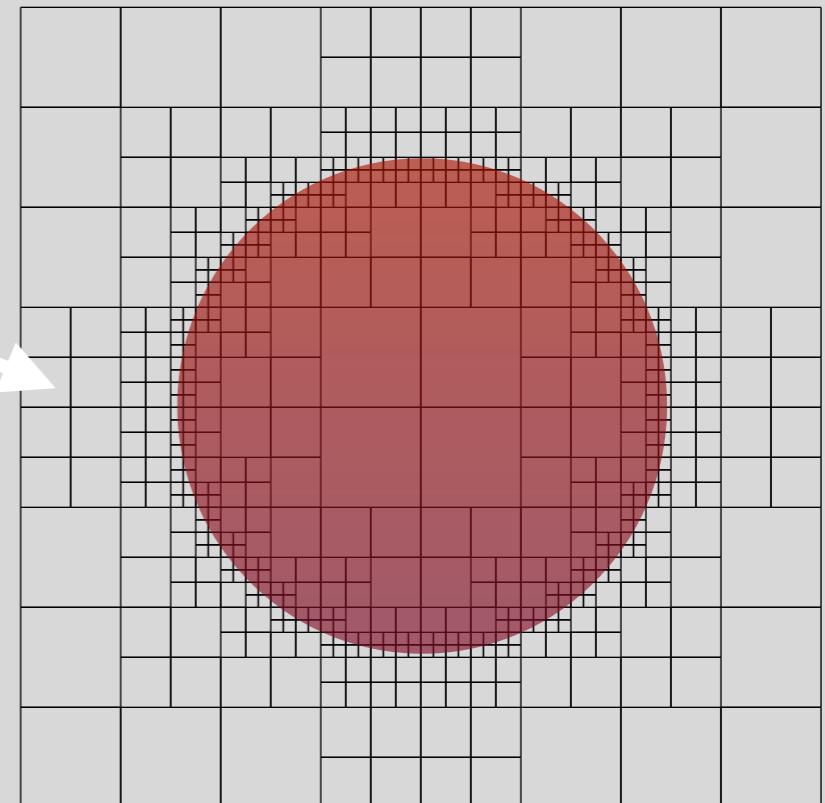
Surface

# How to transfer geometric information back to the discretisation?



Enrichment

$$V_{h_d}^{p_d}(\mathcal{O}_d) \bigoplus E[V_{h_g}^{p_g}(\mathcal{O}_g)]$$



$$V_{h_d}^{p_d}(\mathcal{O}_d)$$

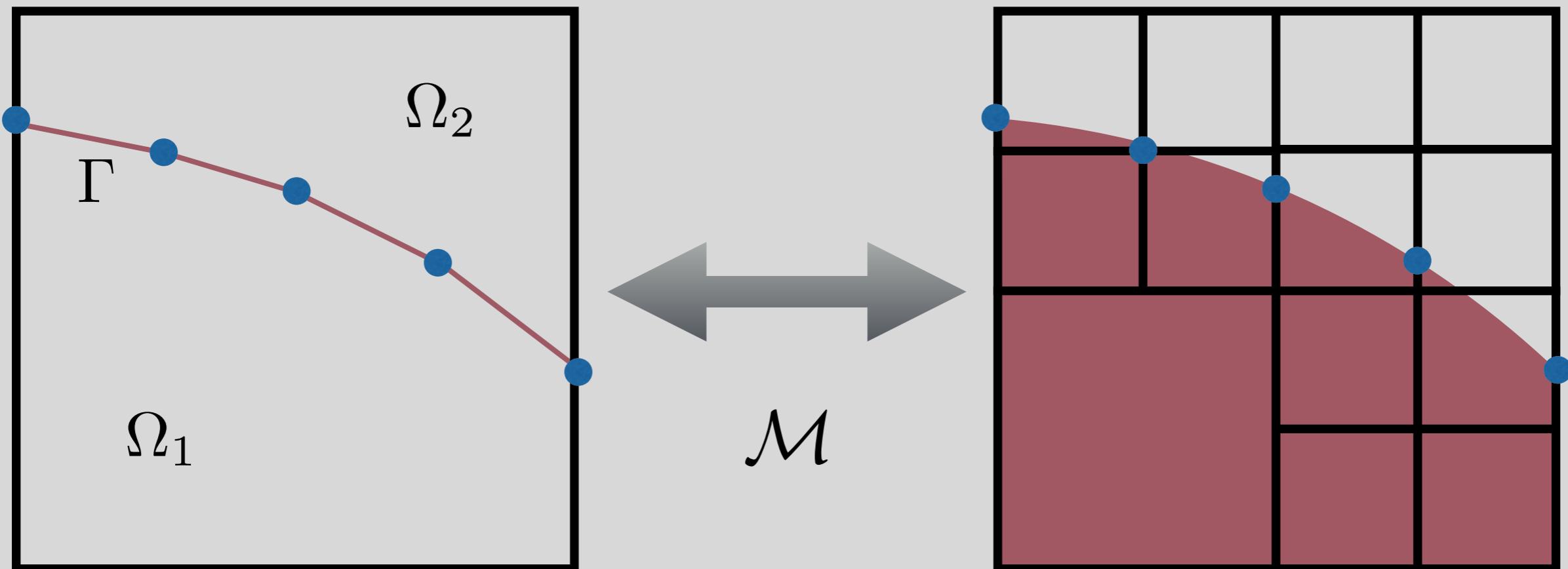
$$p_d > p_g$$

$$V_{h_g}^{p_g}(\mathcal{O}_g)$$

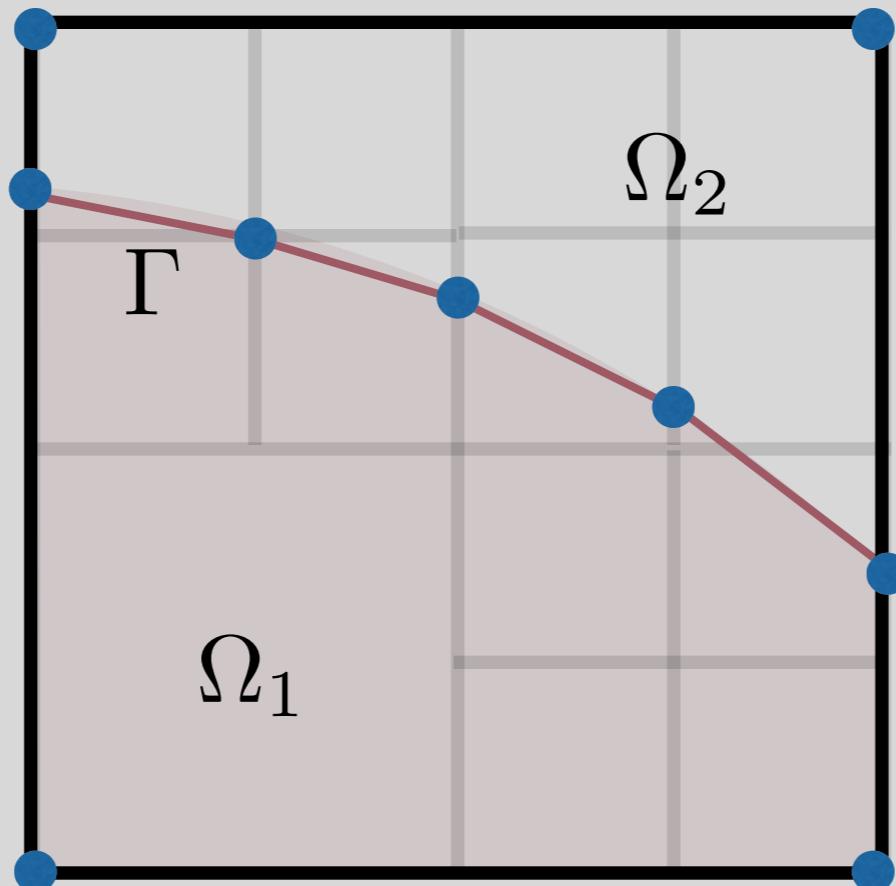
$$h_d > h_g$$

$$p_g = 1$$

For each enriched cell in the  
discretisation...

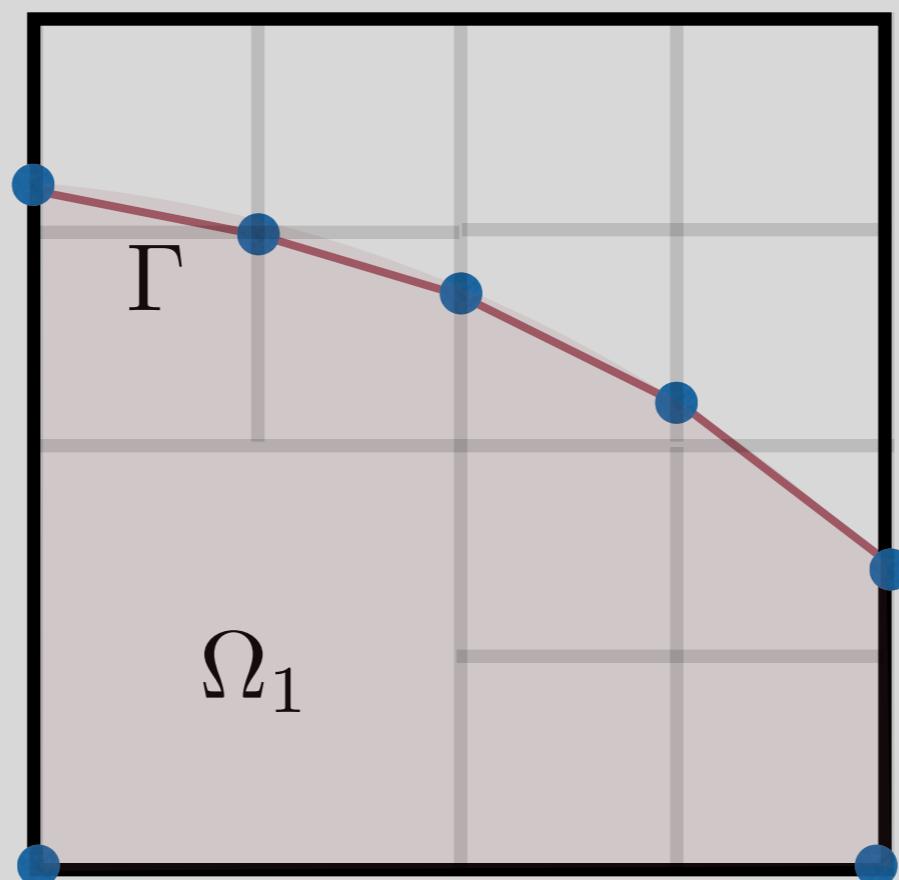


generate local Delaunay  
triangulation...



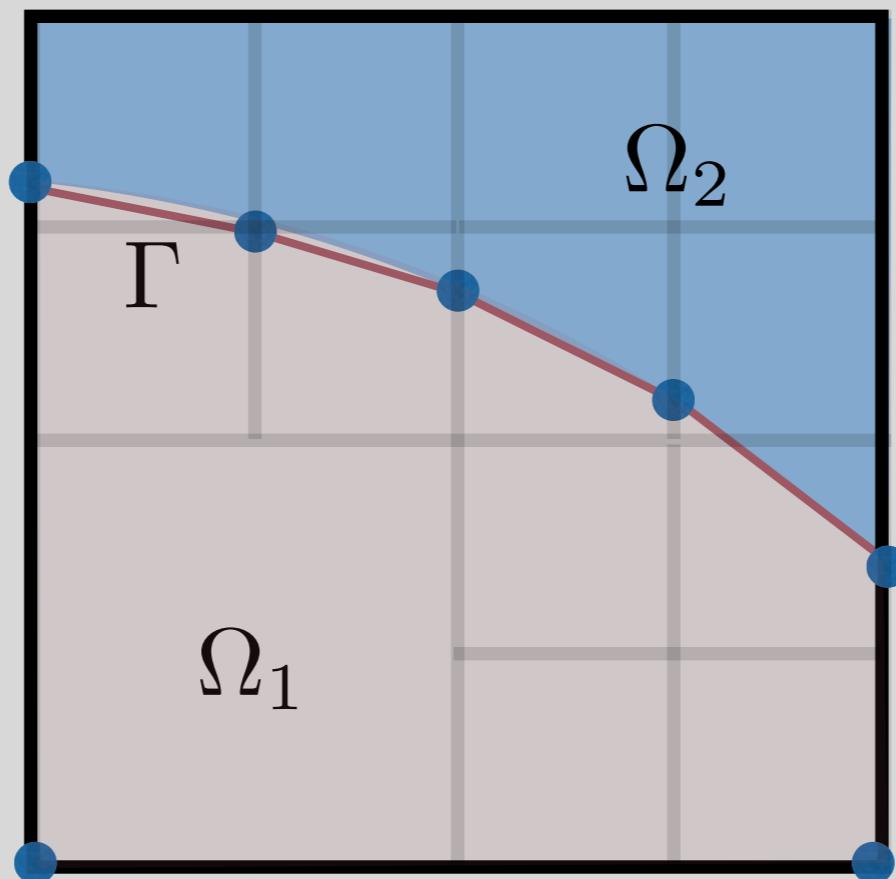
# Case 1: boundary

finite cell method, implicit boundary method...



# Case 2: inclusion

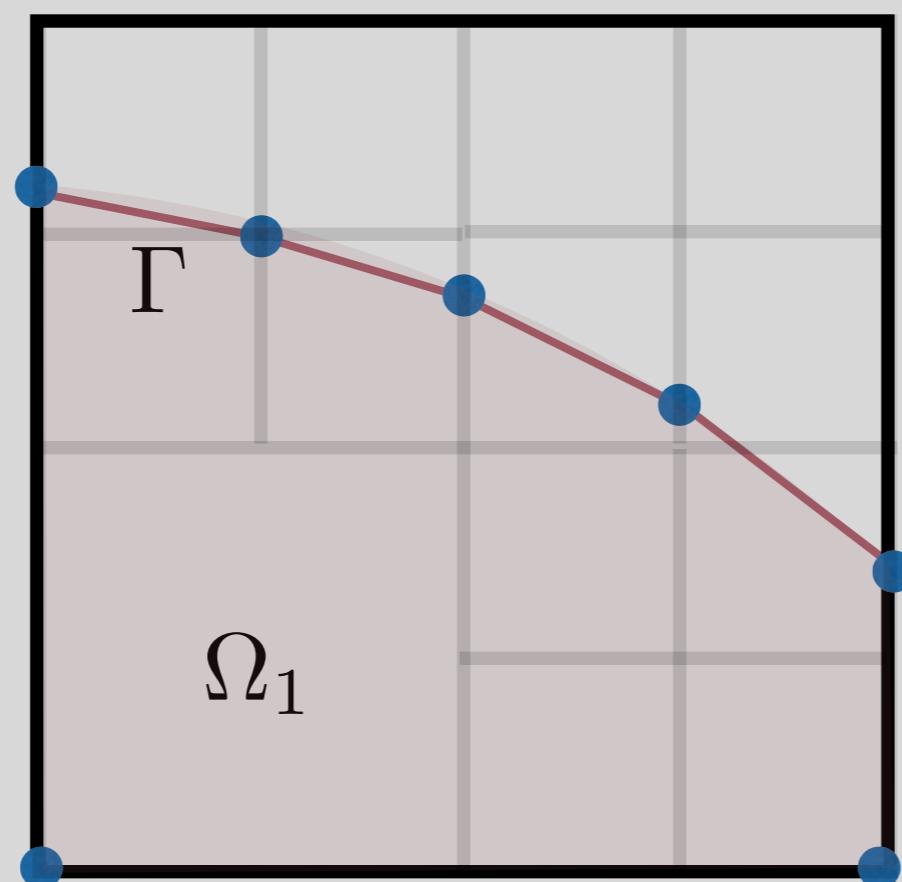
XFEM, PUM...



$$\mathbf{u}_h(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{N}_i u_i + \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{N}_i \sum_{j=1}^M \psi_j(\mathbf{x}) a_i^j$$

# Case 3: Dirichlet Boundary

Nitsche's method, Lagrange multipliers...



Present and future.

# Progress so far...

- We are developing an add-on toolkit for the deal.ii finite element package specifically designed to ease the development of cartesian grid partition of unity and implicit boundary methods.
- We will release the library under an open-source (probably GPL due to heavy use of CGAL) license once the API has stabilised.
- Lessons learned from in-house codes: OpenXFEM++ (Bordas) and UPC-Implicit (Rodenas Garcia).
- Key lesson: if someone has already coded it, don't code it yourself (CGAL, deal.ii, ITK).

# Features

- 2D and 3D problems on the same code-path.
- parallel hybrid MPI/TBB assembly and solution.
- fast and robust computational geometry using CGAL.
  - automatic Delaunay tessellation of integration subdomains.
- completely separate representation of discretisation and geometry via nested octree data structures.
  - constructs to represent soft and hard segmentations of image data.
  - implicit representation via level-sets, inside-outside functions.
- independent hpe-type adaptivity on discretisation and geometry.
  - fast refinement and coarsening operations.

# Outlook

- We are developing a cartesian grid implicit boundary/enriched finite element method toolkit within deal.ii.
- By uncoupling discretisation and geometry we will develop methods particularly suited to image-based analysis.
- Many mathematical and software challenges challenges ahead.

# Acknowledgements

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