

图形、图像、模式识别

多发性硬化症MR图像分割新算法研究

余学飞, 李彬, 陈武凡

南方医科大学 生物医学工程学院, 广州 510515

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摘要 提出了一种针对多发性硬化症病灶T2加权脑部磁共振(MR)图像的分割算法。根据多发性硬化症病灶和脑脊液在T2加权像上同表现为高亮度信号的特点,把模糊C均值分割算法与形态学方法相结合,提出了基于核模糊C均值的多发性硬化症病灶分割算法。该算法首先用改进的核模糊C均值算法做基础分割,再用形态学方法提取出多发性硬化症病灶得到最终分割结果。通过对多发性硬化症模拟脑部MR图像的分割结果表明,算法能够比较准确地分割多发性硬化症病灶。

关键词 [图像分割](#) [核模糊C均值](#) [多发性硬化症](#)

分类号

Novel segmentation algorithm for multiple sclerosis lesions in MR images

YU Xue-fei, LI Bin, CHEN Wu-fan

School of Biomedical Engineering, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, China

Abstract

A novel approach to the segmentation of Multiple Sclerosis (MS) lesions in T2-weighted Magnetic Resonance (MR) images is presented. According to the characteristic of MS lesions show the same high brightness with CerebroSpinal Fluid (CSF) in T2-weighted images, combining the strengths of the kernel fuzzy C-means algorithm and morphology characteristics of MS lesion tissues, the segmentation of MS lesions based on kernel fuzzy C-means algorithm is presented. The modified kernel fuzzy C-means algorithm is used to basic segmentation. Then the MS lesions are extracted by morphological method. The MS segmentation in simulated T2-weighted MR images show that the proposed algorithm can provide a powerful segmentation.

Key words [segmentation of image](#) [kernel fuzzy C-means](#) [multiple sclerosis lesions](#)

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通讯作者 余学飞 chenwf@fimmu.com

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