



US 20030060706A1

(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Sauer et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2003/0060706 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Mar. 27, 2003**(54) **METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR
SPATIOTEMPORAL FREEZING OF
ULTRASOUND IMAGES IN AUGMENTED
REALITY VISUALIZATION**(76) **Inventors: Frank Sauer, Princeton, NJ (US); Ali
Khamene, Plainsboro, NJ (US);
Benedicte Bascle, Plainsboro, NJ (US)**

Correspondence Address:
Siemens Corporation
Intellectual Property Department
186 Wood Avenue South
Iselin, NJ 08830 (US)

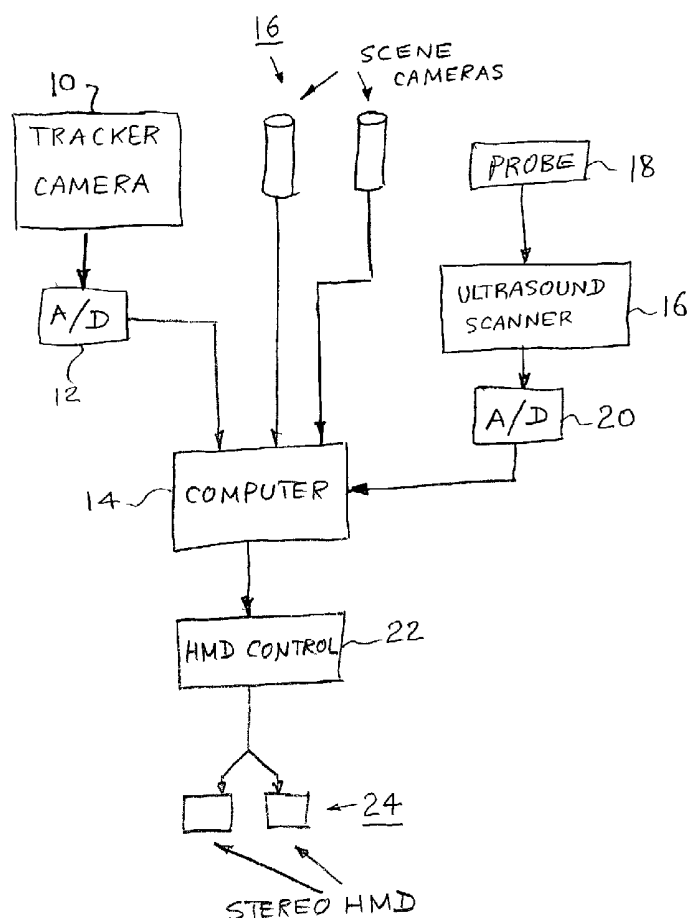
filed on Aug. 16, 2001. Provisional application No. 60/312,871, filed on Aug. 16, 2001. Provisional application No. 60/312,875, filed on Aug. 16, 2001. Provisional application No. 60/312,873, filed on Aug. 16, 2001.

Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A61B 8/00**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **600/437**

(57) **ABSTRACT**(21) **Appl. No.: 10/222,333**(22) **Filed: Aug. 16, 2002****Related U.S. Application Data**(60) **Provisional application No. 60/312,872, filed on Aug. 16, 2001. Provisional application No. 60/312,876,**

A method for visualization of ultrasound images comprises the steps of deriving ultrasound images of an object; freezing and storing in space and time selected ones of the images; displaying the selected ones of the images as a set; selectively freezing and adding to the set a further one of the images; and, optionally, selectively removing an image from the set.



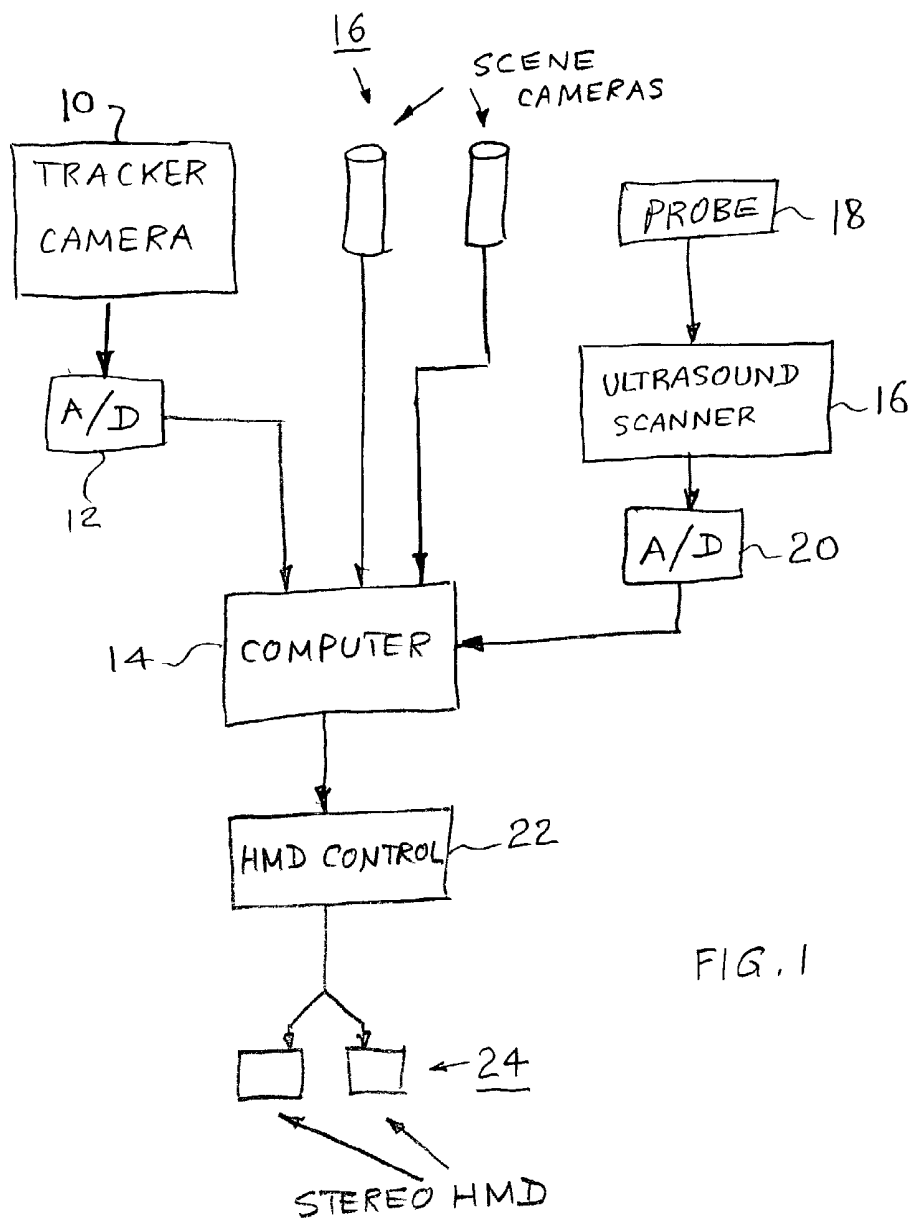


FIG. 1

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR
SPATIOTEMPORAL FREEZING OF ULTRASOUND
IMAGES IN AUGMENTED REALITY
VISUALIZATION**

[0001] Reference is hereby made to the following U.S. Provisional patent applications whereof the benefit is hereby claimed and whereof the disclosures are hereby incorporated by reference:

[0002] U.S. Provisional patent application No. 60/312, 872, entitled MARKING 3D LOCATIONS FROM ULTRASOUND IMAGES and filed Aug. 16, 2001 in the names of Frank Sauer, Ali Khamene, Benedicte Bascle;

[0003] U.S. Provisional patent application No. 60/312, 876, entitled LOCAL 3D RECONSTRUCTION FROM ULTRASOUND IMAGES and filed Aug. 16, 2001 in the names of Frank Sauer, Ali Khamene, Benedicte Bascle;

[0004] U.S. Provisional patent application No. 60/312, 871, entitled SPATIOTEMPORAL FREEZING OF ULTRASOUND IMAGES IN AUGMENTED REALITY VISUALIZATION and filed Aug. 16, 2001 in the names of Frank Sauer, Ali Khamene, Benedicte Bascle;

[0005] U.S. Provisional patent application No. 60/312, 875, entitled USER INTERFACE FOR AUGMENTED AND VIRTUAL REALITY SYSTEMS and filed Aug. 16, 2001 in the names of Frank Sauer, Lars Schimmang, Ali Khamene; and

[0006] U.S. Provisional patent application No. 60/312, 873, entitled VIDEO-ASSISTANCE FOR ULTRASOUND GUIDED NEEDLE BIOPSY and filed Aug. 16, 2001 in the names of Frank Sauer and Ali Khamene.

[0007] Reference is hereby made to the following copending U.S. patent applications being filed on even date herewith.

[0008] U.S. patent application, entitled MARKING 3D LOCATIONS FROM ULTRASOUND IMAGES filed in the names of Frank Sauer, Ali Khamene, Benedicte Bascle;

[0009] U.S. patent application entitled LOCAL 3D RECONSTRUCTION FROM ULTRASOUND IMAGES and filed in the names of Frank Sauer, Ali Khamene, Benedicte Bascle;

[0010] U.S. patent application entitled USER INTERFACE FOR AUGMENTED AND VIRTUAL REALITY SYSTEMS and filed in the names of Frank Sauer, Lars Schimmang, Ali Khamene; and

[0011] U.S. patent application entitled VIDEO-ASSISTANCE FOR ULTRASOUND GUIDED NEEDLE BIOPSY and filed in the names of Frank Sauer and Ali Khamene.

[0012] The present invention relates to the field of ultrasound imaging and, more particularly, to augmented reality visualization of ultrasound images and to the freezing of ultrasound images both in time and in space.

[0013] Ultrasound scanners capture live 2D images from within objects or patients. Typically, scanners have a standard option to freeze an image in time and display the still

image on the screen for evaluation, such as for example, for measuring spatial dimensions in the image.

[0014] Augmented Reality visualization of ultrasound images means that the ultrasound images are displayed as an overlay onto a view of the real object that is being scanned. The overlay is performed in a way such that the ultrasound images appear in the actual scan plane. Structures seen in the ultrasound image are registered to the corresponding real structures and appear in the actual spatial location of these physical structures. Preferably, the AR visualization is stereoscopic to give the user 3D perception.

[0015] FIG. 1 show a schematic block diagram of an augmented reality system as may be utilized in conjunction with features of the invention. A tracker camera 10 is coupled by way of and A/D (analog to digital) converter 12 to a programmable digital computer 14. Two scene cameras 16 are coupled to computer 14. An ultrasound scanner 16, having a transducer 18, is coupled by way of an A/D converter 20 to computer 14. A head-mounted display (HMD) control unit 22 is coupled for signal interchange with computer 14 and to an HMD display 24. Augmented Reality visualization of ultrasound images has been proposed in the literature; see for example, M. Bajura, H. Fuchs, and R. Ohbuchi. "Merging Virtual Objects with the Real World: Seeing Ultrasound Imagery within the Patient." Proceedings of SIGGRAPH '92 (Chicago, Ill., Jul. 26-31, 1992). In Computer Graphics 26, #2 (July 1992): 20

[0016] Ultrasound scanners are commonly utilized to capture live 2D images from within objects or patients. Scanners typically have a standard option to freeze an image in time and display the still image on the screen for evaluation, e.g. for measuring spatial dimensions in the image.

[0017] Helpful background material on augmented reality and related topics can be found in Proceedings of the IEEE and ACM International Symposium on Augmented Reality 2000, dated Oct. 5-6, 2000; Munich, Germany; IEEE Computer Society, Los Alamitos, Calif., U.S.A. In the above-cited Proceedings, an article of particular interest entitled AUGMENTED WORKSPACE: DESIGNING AN AR TESTBED is published on pages 47-53, and is authored by Frank Sauer, an inventor in the present application, et alii.

[0018] See also the review article by R. T. Azuma: "A Survey of Augmented Reality", Presence: Teleoperators and Virtula Environments, 6(4), 355-386, (1997).

[0019] It has also been proposed to build up 3D volume information from a set of ultrasound images. In conjunction with augmented reality visualization, it has been proposed and demonstrated not to only show the current ultrasound image in the augmented view, but to let each ultrasound image stay (at its correct location) for a while, letting it fade away over a defined time period. As long as the ultrasound transducer is being moved, there would always be a set of different ultrasound images that are being displayed simultaneously. This method is helpful to provide the user with some kind of 3D perception of the scanned volume, but it requires the user to keep moving the transducer so as not to lose the image of the structures of interest.

[0020] It is herein recognized that, at least in principle, one might keep all the ultrasound images, building up a permanent 3D ultrasound image. However, this is recognized to be

computationally very demanding and, furthermore, it is likely to be confusing to the user, with the display of too many structures.

[0021] In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, selected ultrasound images are made stay in the augmented image on a trigger signal, and are made disappear on a trigger signal.

[0022] The invention will be more fully understood from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment in accordance with the best mode of practicing the invention, in conjunction with the Drawing, in which **FIG. 1** shows a block diagram of an augmented reality system.

[0023] In order to practice a preferred embodiment in accordance with the principles of the present invention in an operational set-up, the following will typically be required. An ultrasound scanner and a tracking arrangement is needed to track the ultrasound transducer. In augmented reality (AR) applications, tracking means to track from the user's viewpoint. A calibration procedure is needed and a computer for generating graphics. For AR applications, a computer is utilized for overlaying computer images onto video frames. User interface items, such as a footswitch, speech interfacing, will also include extra buttons on the transducer for the present functions.

[0024] For convenience, the trigger signal is a signal from the user, who selects a particular ultrasound image of interest and freezes it in space (and time). Also, the trigger signal to deselect a particular image is preferably a user input.

[0025] Optionally, a user may delete the latest image with or without selecting another ultrasound image to be frozen and optionally, also may just add a new frozen image to the existing list.

[0026] A practical implementation reserves memory space for a maximum number of ultrasound images to be stored and displayed simultaneously. When the user selects new images to be frozen beyond the maximum number, he is required to choose which of the previous images on the list he wants to be deleted and replaced. A simple choice would be to replace either the oldest or the latest of the images in the current list. Such a choice may optionally be performed automatically in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

[0027] Furthermore, in accordance with the present invention, selected images may be retained frozen in space and time in preference to others. The possibility of freezing selected ultrasound images in space and time facilitates the user's perception of the internal structures that are being scanned.

[0028] The present invention also facilitates purely virtual reality viewing of a set of ultrasound slices. This needs tracking of the transducer relative to a stationary coordinate system, but does not require registration with a real image of the scanned object.

[0029] While the invention has been explained by way of exemplary embodiments, it will be understood by one of skill in the art to which it pertains that various modifications and changes may be readily made without departing from the spirit of the invention which is defined by the claims following.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for visualization of ultrasound images, comprising the steps of:

deriving ultrasound images of an object;

freezing and storing in space and time selected ones of said images;

displaying said selected ones of said images as a set; and

selectively freezing and adding to said set a further one of said images.

2. A method for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 1, wherein said steps of selectively freezing and selectively removing are performed under operator control.

3. A method for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 1, wherein a step of selectively removing is automatically performed upon a predetermined number of images in said set being reached.

4. A method for visualization of ultrasound images, comprising the steps of:

deriving and storing tracking information for a transducer utilized for deriving said ultrasound images;

deriving and storing tracking information for an operator's viewpoint;

deriving ultrasound images of an object;

freezing and storing in space and time selected ones of said images; and

displaying said selected ones of said images as a set utilizing said tracking information for said transducer and for said operator's viewpoint;

selectively freezing and adding to said set a further one of said images.

5. A method for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 4, wherein said step of selectively freezing is performed by said operator.

6. A method for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 4, wherein a step of selectively removing is automatically performed upon a predetermined number of images in said set being reached.

7. Apparatus for augmented reality visualization of ultrasound images, comprising:

means for deriving ultrasound images of an object;

means for freezing and storing in space and time selected ones of said images;

means for displaying said selected ones of said images as a set;

means for selectively freezing and adding to said set a further one of said images; and

means for selectively removing an image from said set.

8. Apparatus for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 7, including means for performing said steps of selectively freezing and selectively removing under operator control.

9. Apparatus for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 7, including means for selectively removing upon a predetermined number of images in said set being reached.

10. Apparatus for augmented reality visualization of ultrasound images, comprising:

means for deriving and storing tracking information for a transducer utilized for deriving said ultrasound images;

means for deriving and storing tracking information for an operator's viewpoint;

means for deriving ultrasound images of an object;

means for freezing and storing in space and time selected ones of said images;

means for displaying said selected ones of said images as a set in an augmented reality setting utilizing said tracking information for said transducer and for said operator's viewpoint;

means for selectively freezing and adding to said set a further one of said images; and

means for selectively removing an image from said set.

11. Apparatus for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 10, including means for performing said steps of selectively freezing and selectively removing under operator control.

12. Apparatus for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 10, including means for selectively removing upon a predetermined number of images in said set being reached.

13. A method for augmented reality visualization of ultrasound images, comprising the steps of:

deriving ultrasound images of an object;

freezing and storing in space and time selected ones of said images;

displaying said selected ones of said images as a set;

selectively freezing and adding to said set a further one of said images; and

selectively removing an image from said set.

14. A method for augmented reality visualization of ultrasound images, comprising the steps of:

deriving and storing tracking information for a transducer utilized for deriving said ultrasound images;

deriving and storing tracking information for an operator's viewpoint;

deriving ultrasound images of an object;

freezing and storing in space and time selected ones of said images;

displaying said selected ones of said images as a set in an augmented reality setting utilizing said tracking information for said transducer and for said operator's viewpoint;

selectively freezing and adding to said set a further one of said images; and

selectively removing an image from said set.

15. A method for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 14, wherein said steps of selectively freezing and selectively removing are performed by said operator.

16. A method for augmented reality visualization as recited in claim 14, wherein said step of selectively removing is automatically performed upon a predetermined number of images in said set being reached.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	用于在增强现实可视化中对超声图像进行时空冻结的方法和装置		
公开(公告)号	US20030060706A1	公开(公告)日	2003-03-27
申请号	US10/222333	申请日	2002-08-16
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	SAUER FRANK KHAMENE ALI BASCLE BENEDICTE		
申请(专利权)人(译)	SAUER FRANK KHAMENE ALI BASCLE BENEDICTE		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	西门子医疗解决方案USA , INC.		
[标]发明人	SAUER FRANK KHAMENE ALI BASCLE BENEDICTE		
发明人	SAUER, FRANK KHAMENE, ALI BASCLE, BENEDICTE		
IPC分类号	A61B8/00 A61B17/34 A61B19/00 G01S7/52 G01S15/89		
CPC分类号	A61B8/00 A61B8/461 A61B8/462 A61B8/467 A61B8/483 A61B8/5238 A61B17/3403 A61B19/5225 A61B2017/3413 G01S7/52034 G01S7/52036 G01S7/52068 G01S7/52084 G01S15/8993 A61B8/4245 A61B8/466 A61B90/37		
优先权	60/312873 2001-08-16 US 60/312871 2001-08-16 US 60/312872 2001-08-16 US 60/312875 2001-08-16 US 60/312876 2001-08-16 US		
其他公开文献	US6695779		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

一种用于可视化超声图像的方法包括导出对象的超声图像的步骤;冷冻和存储空间和时间选定的图像;将所选图像显示为一组;选择性地冻结并向该组添加另一个图像;并且,可选地,选择性地从集合中移除图像。

