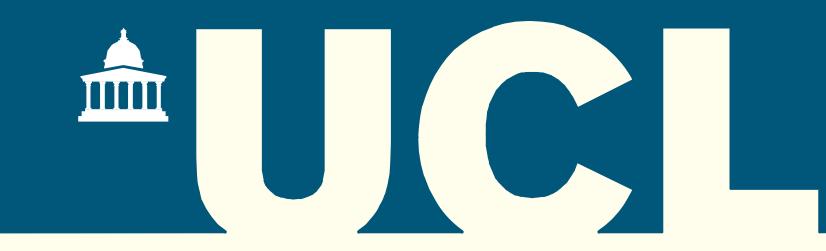
Camino: Open-Source Diffusion MRI Reconstruction and Processing

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www.camino.org.uk

Overview

Camino is an open-source, object-oriented software package for synthesising, reconstructing and processing diffusion MRI data. Camino implements a data processing pipeline, which allows for easy scripting and integration with other software. Camino is written in Java and is documented via Unix man pages. Programs are executed via wrapper shell scripts. The range of standard and cutting-edge tools, combined with the simple user interface, make Camino flexible enough to appeal to a diverse user base.

Get the code

The latest Camino release can be downloaded from http://www.camino.org.uk

Wiki available at http://camino-wiki.pbwiki.com/ System requirements:

- Java SDK 1.5.0 or later.
- A Unix environment (native or emulated) for wrapper shell scripts.

Monte-Carlo Simulation

- Randomly-packed cylinders with gamma distributed radii
- Abutting, deforming cylinders simulating swelling
- Crossing cylinder substrates
- Arbitrary geometries using triangle meshes

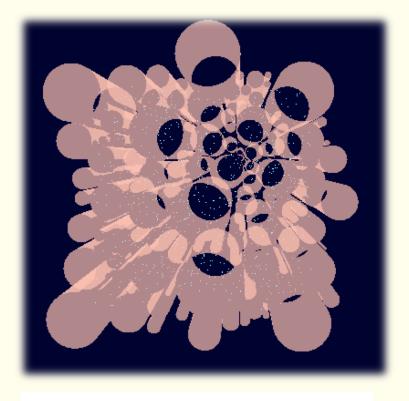


Figure 1: Randomly packed cylinders

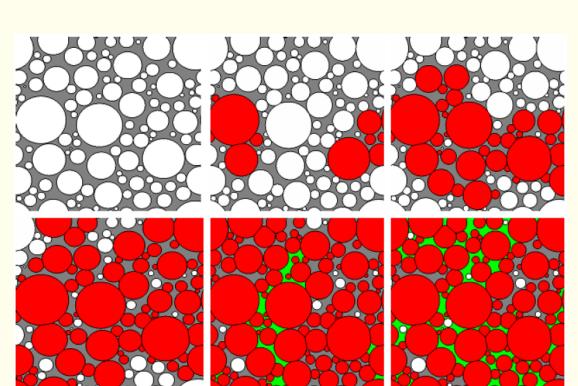


Figure 2: Swelling simulation

Data

- Input from the scanner or from the data synthesizer (datasynth).
- Synthesises data by emulating the scanner sequence.
 - Twice refocused spin-echo
 - Statistical measures extracted directed from particle dynamics
 - Generation of particle trajectories with separate scan data generation, allowing more than one data set to be generated per simulation
- Use a range of pre-programmed Gaussian test functions (including a two and three compartment model), or specify your own.
- Simulates bootstrap experiments.
- analyzeheader creates Analyze 7.5 headers for porting Camino data to other software.

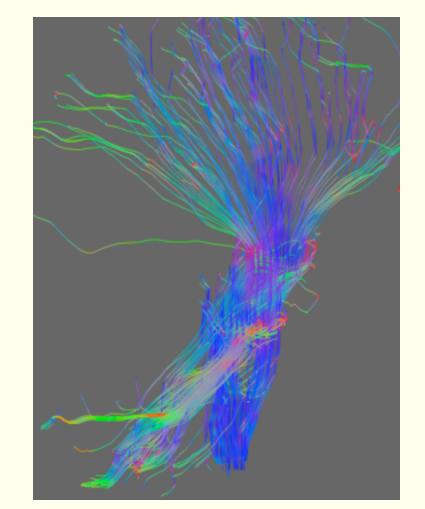


Figure 5: Streamlines visualized with Geomview

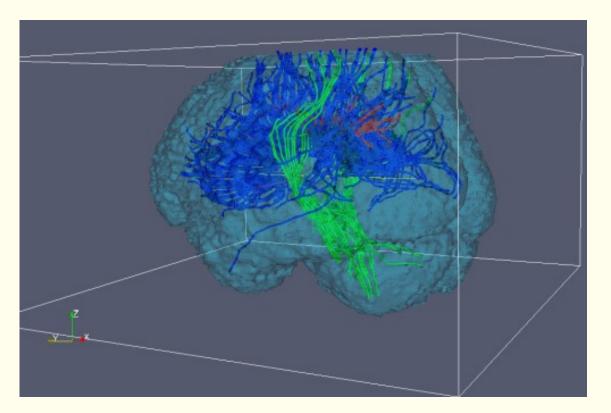


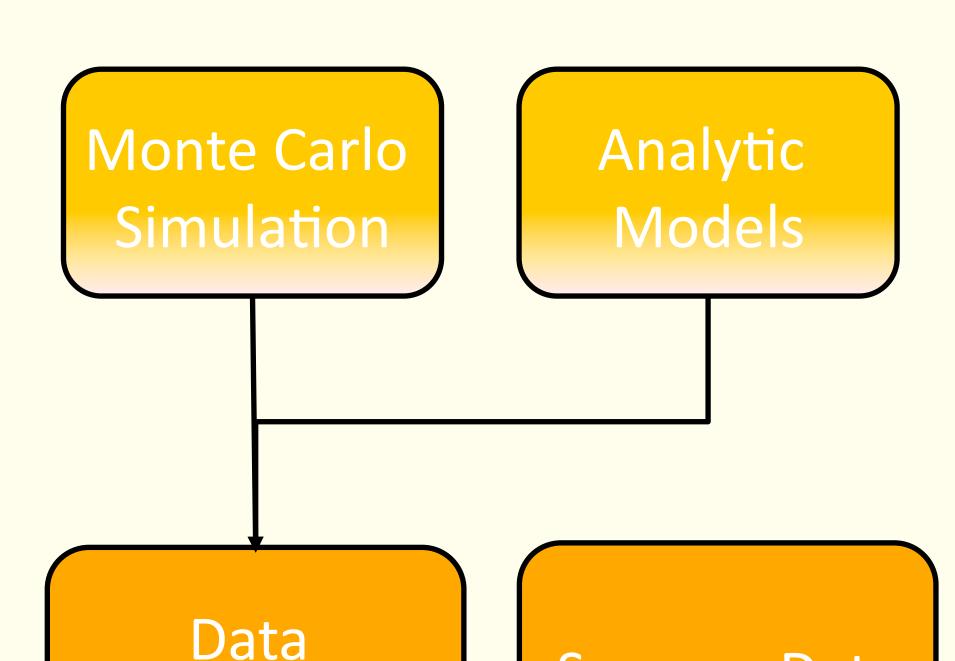
Figure 6: Streamline visualization with the VTK format using the

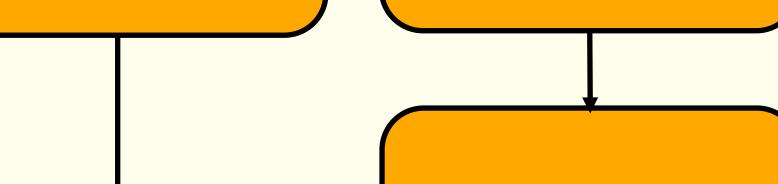
vtkstreamlines command.

Tractography

- Deterministic and probabilistic tractography. Streamlines can be computed from raw data in just three steps: cat A.Bdouble | dtfit -scheme A.scheme | track [options]. Streamline output is in raw binary format or OOGL vectors (as used by Geomview).
- PICo tractography [6] with single or multi-fibre models of the voxel PDF. Outputs connection probabilitity images, or raw streamlines.

The Camino Pipeline



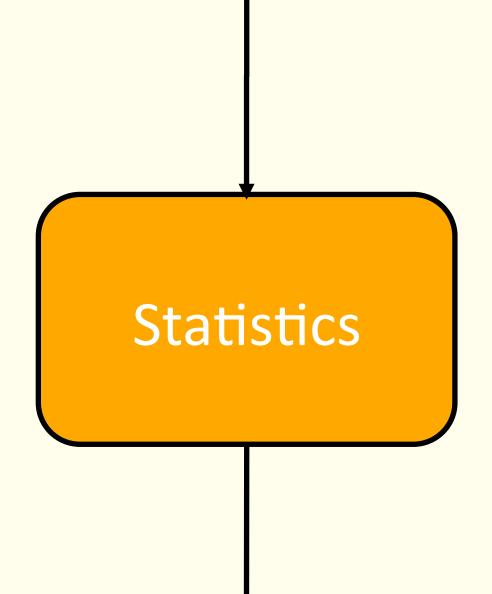


Synthesiser

Scanner Data

Pre-processing





Features



Analytic Models

- DTI
- Multi-tensor
- Hierarchy of two-compartment models

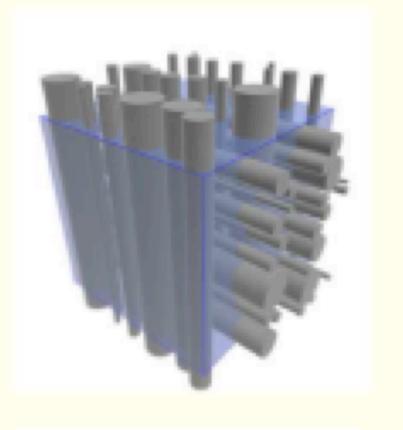


Figure 3: Crossing cylinder substrate



Figure 4: Triangular mesh model

Pre-processing

• mbalign performs model-based DWI alignment [10]

Model Fitting

- Single and multi fibre reconstruction algorithms.
- Single fibre: Linear diffusion tensor fit, Nonlinear diffusion tensor fit, RESTORE [1].
- Multiple fibre: Two tensor, three tensor, PAS-MRI [2], Spherical Deconvolution [3], DOT [4], Q-ball [5].

Features

- trd computes trace of diffusion tensors.
- fa computes fractional anisotropy from tensors.
- dteig computes full tensor eigensystem.
- sfpeaks finds principal directions from non-tensor data.

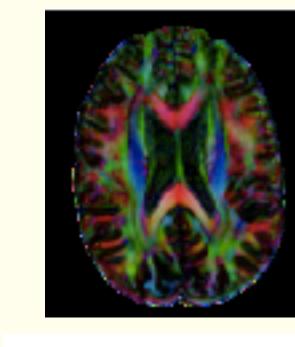


Figure 7: Colour-coded direction map computed with fa and dteig

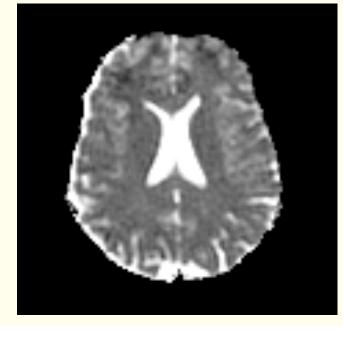


Figure 8: Trace map computed with trd

Statistics

- Mean and variance of scalar data.
- Mean orientation and concentration of principal directions.
- Statistics on success of multiple-fibre reconstruction routines.
- HARDI shape statistics
- HARDI peak finding

References

tr05/tr05-004.pdf

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