GMM-CoRegNet: A Multimodal Groupwise Registration Framework Based on Gaussian Mixture Model

Zhenyu Li¹, Fan Yu^{2,3}, Jie Lu^{2,3}, and Zhen Qian^{1,*}

¹ Institute of Intelligent Diagnostics, Beijing United-Imaging Research Institute of Intelligent Imaging, Beijing, China, {zhenqian}@gmail.com

² Department of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Xuanwu Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China

³ Beijing Key Laboratory of Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Brain Informatics, Beijing, China

Table 1: Results on the BrainWeb dataset evaluated by DSC (%). The bolded numbers denote the highest scores.

	BrainWeb dataset							
	Reg DSC $(\%)$							
Methods	Avg	CSF	GM	WM				
None	54.47	41.19	51.26	70.96				
Ants-SyN	74.65	67.39	72.46	84.09				
APE	75.28	67.73	72.77	85.39				
VoxelMorph	74.05	63.81	70.39	87.96				
$\mathcal{X} ext{-}\operatorname{CoReg}$	75.15	66.55	71.29	87.60				
Ours	76.02	67.89	72.96	87.21				

Table 2: Ablation study of loss functions of our method on carotid simulation dataset.

Methods	$\operatorname{Reg}\mathrm{DSC}(\%)$						
	Average	VL	VM	Cal	Lip	Hem	
w/o $\mathcal{L}_{dispersion}$	78.23	88.04	78.52	57.80	65.34	83.15	
w/o \mathcal{L}_{label}	78.45	87.40	78.81	58.19	66.02	83.03	
Ours	79.41	88.06	80.20	60.29	67.52	85.45	

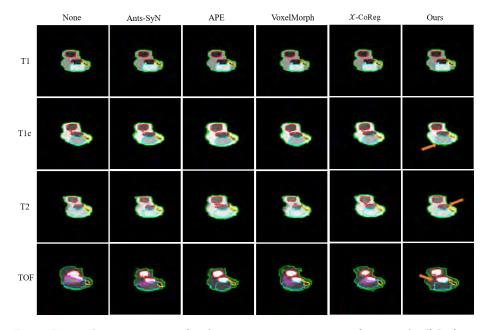


Fig. 1: Example image groups (with segmentation contours of T1 overlaid) before and after registration by compared methods on the carotid simulation dataset. Orange arrows indicate some regions where our method outperforms the baseline methods.

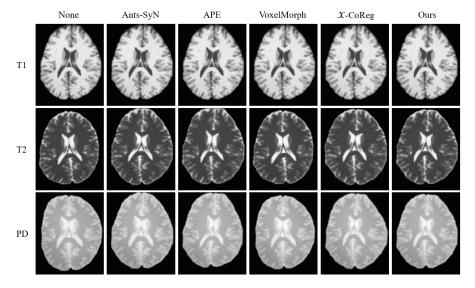


Fig. 2: Example image groups before and after registration by compared methods on the BrainWeb dataset.