

Gestural 3D Interaction with a Beating Left Heart Simulation, Visualization and Interaction



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

F. Ioakemidou,² F. Ericson,² J. Spühler,¹ A. Olwal,³ J. Forsslund,²
J. Jansson,¹ E.-L. Sallnäs Pysander,² J. Hoffman¹

¹Numerical Analysis, CSC, KTH
²Human-Computer Interaction, CSC, KTH
³Media Laboratory, School of Architecture and Planning, MIT



Introduction



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

SimVisInt: Platform in Simulation-Visualization-Interaction

Goal:

- Bring together CSC core competences and research
- Establish interdisciplinary projects within the theme of computational human modeling and visualization
 - Interactive virtual biomedicine (HEART):
A public showcase to aid the perception and understanding of the heart simulation data
 - Simulation of human motion (MOTION)
 - Virtual prototyping of human hand prostheses (HAND)

Components of HEART



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

Simulation

Mathematical model and numerical simulation

Visualization

Visualization of pressure and velocity in VTK

Interaction

Gesture interaction (orientation, zoom) using Kinect depth-sensing camera, OpenNI and OpenCV



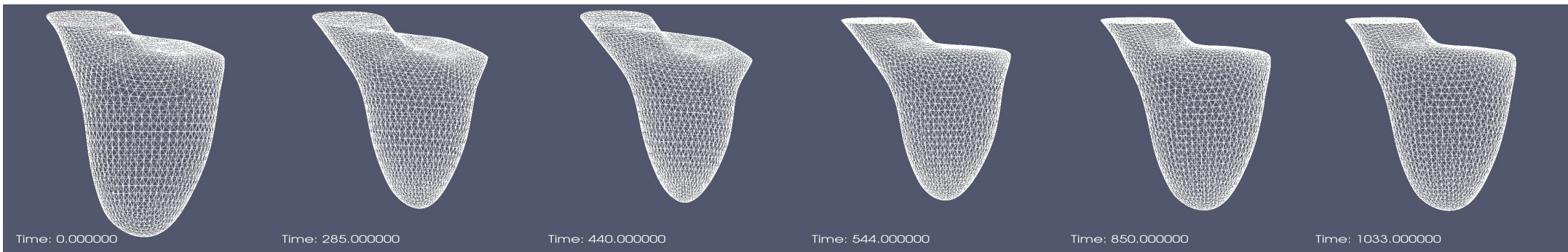
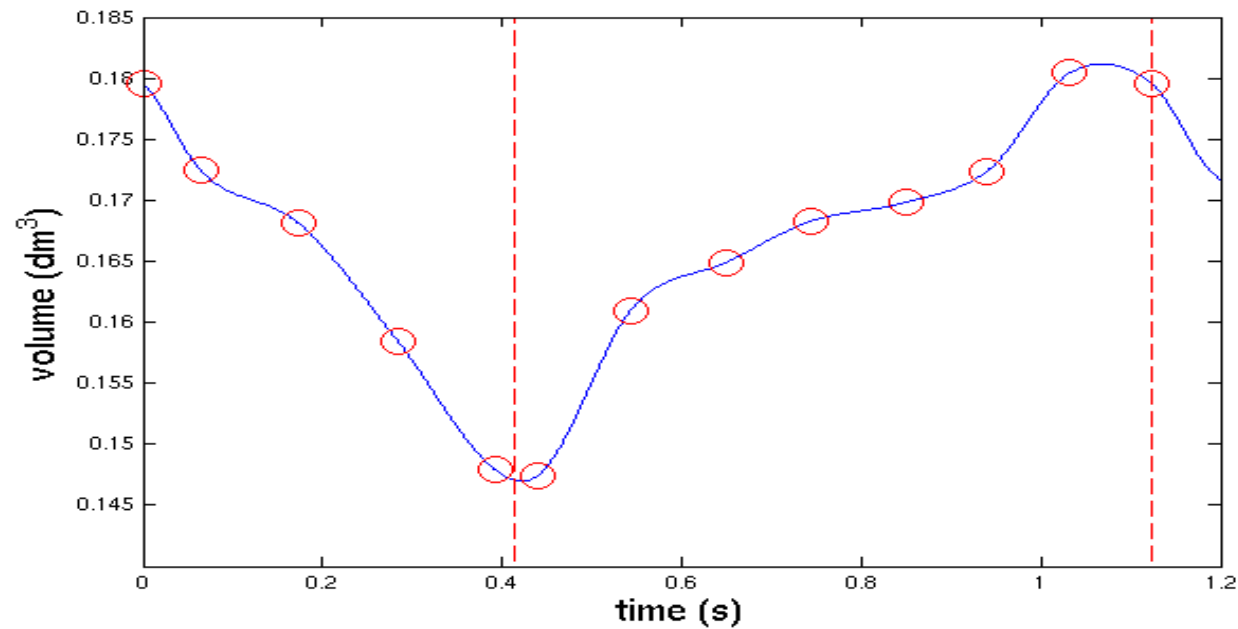
ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

Simulation

From a patient specific ultra sound measurement to the geometric model of the left ventricle



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



Mathematical Model



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

- Incompressible Navier-Stokes equation

$$\dot{u} + (u \cdot \nabla) u - \nu \Delta u + \nabla p = f$$

$$\nabla \cdot u = 0$$

- Boundary conditions for the pressure and the velocity at the valves are changing during the cardiac cycle
- Maximal Reynolds number of $2 \cdot 10^4$

$$\mu = 2.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{s}} \quad \rho = 1.06 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Standard Galerkin Finite Element Method with Streamline Diffusion Stabilization



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

- We choose the cG(1)cG(1) ALE FEM method for discretization i.e. piecewise linear elements in time and space

$$\begin{aligned} & ((U^n - U^{n-1})k_n^{-1} + (\bar{U}^n - W^{n-1}) \cdot \nabla \bar{U}^n, v) + (2\nu \epsilon(\bar{U}^n), \epsilon(v)) \\ & - (P^n, \nabla v) + (\nabla \cdot \bar{U}^n, q) + SD_\delta(\bar{U}^n, P^n; v, q) = (f, v) \quad \forall (v, q) \in V_0^n \times Z^n \end{aligned}$$

$$SD_\delta(\bar{U}^n, P^n; v, q) = (\delta_1((\bar{U}^n - W^{n-1}) \cdot \nabla \bar{U}^n + \nabla P^n - f), (\bar{U}^n - W^{n-1}) \cdot \nabla v + \nabla q) + (\delta_2 \nabla \cdot \bar{U}^n, \nabla \cdot v)$$

Software: FEniCS/Unicorn



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

- Unicorn is a software tool of the FEniCS platform for automated solution of differential equations
- Unicorn: adaptive finite element solver for fluid and structure mechanics
- http://www.fenics.org/wiki/FEniCS_Project or <https://launchpad.net/fenics>



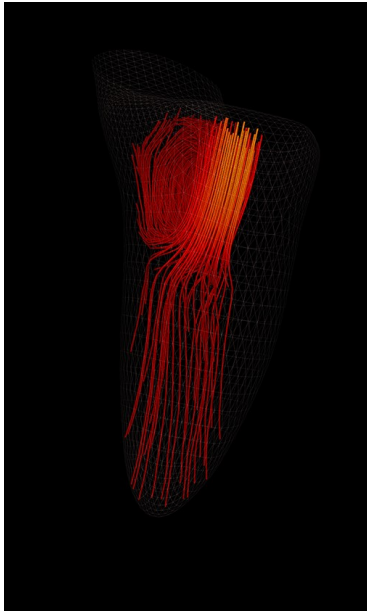
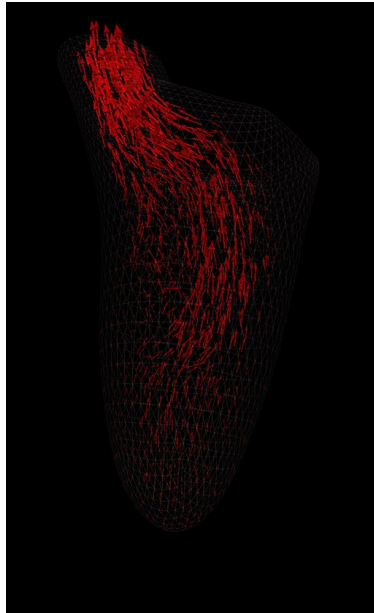
ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

Visualization

Visualization in VTK



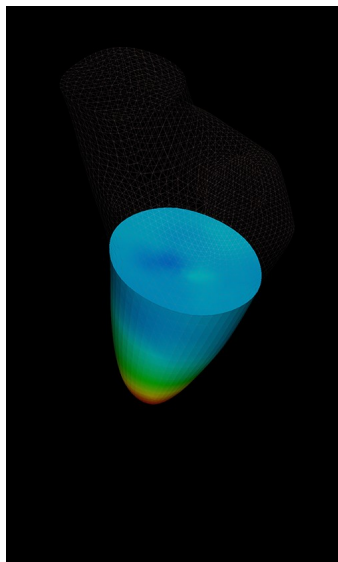
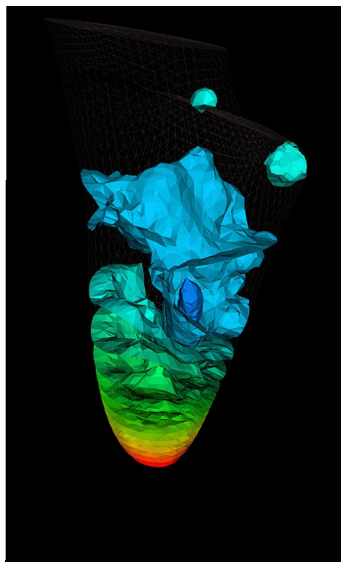
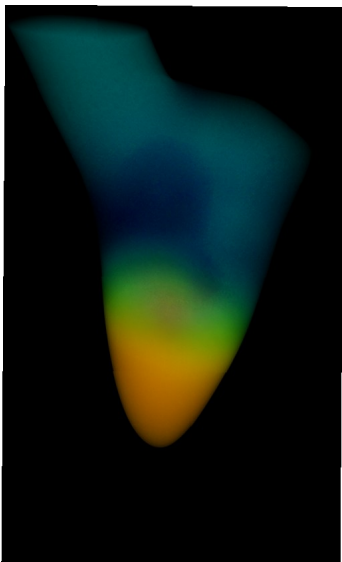
ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



Blood flow velocity

Arrow size is proportional to velocity

Alternative: Animated streamlines



Pressure Data

Volume rendering

Alternative: ISO surfaces or
Interactive Cut Plane



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

Interaction

Starting



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

Begins with a calibration pose in order to initiate user tracking



Rotating

- - Activation/Deactivation: closed/open hand
- - Rotation: moving 1 closed hand



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

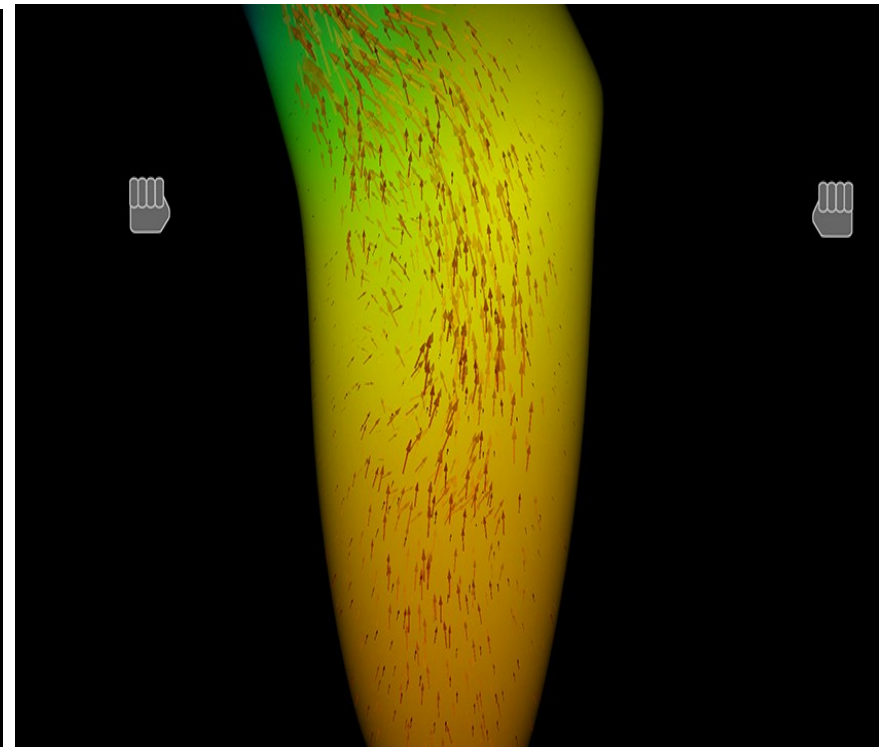
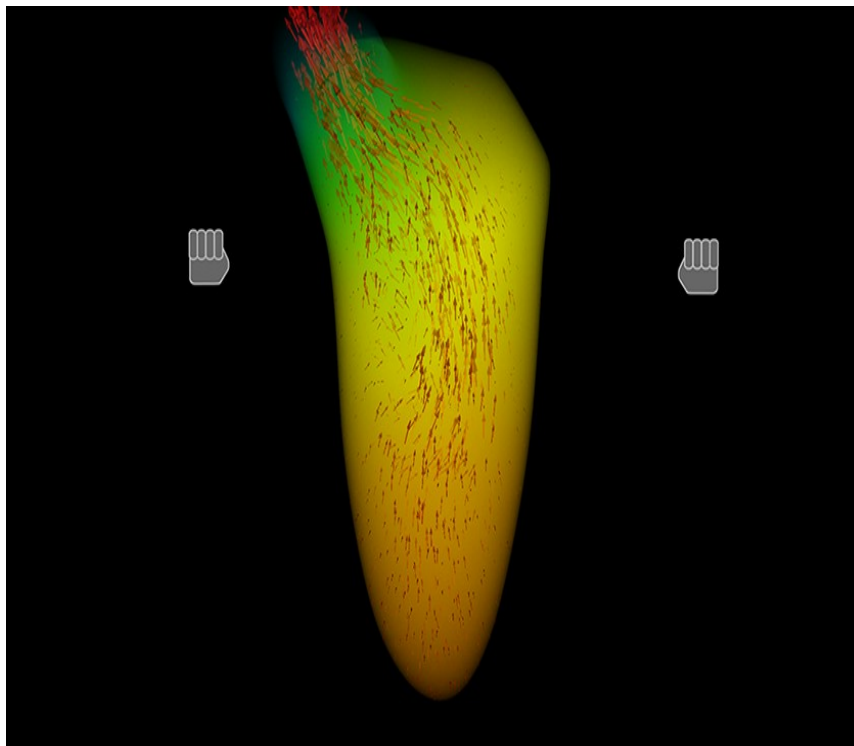


Zooming

- Scale: distance between 2 closed hands



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



Open\Closed hands detection



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

1. Locate and isolate the hands in 3D using the information of the tracked joints
2. Create a polygon approximation of the hand contour from the depth camera image
3. Measurements on three important criteria to decide for the state of the hand



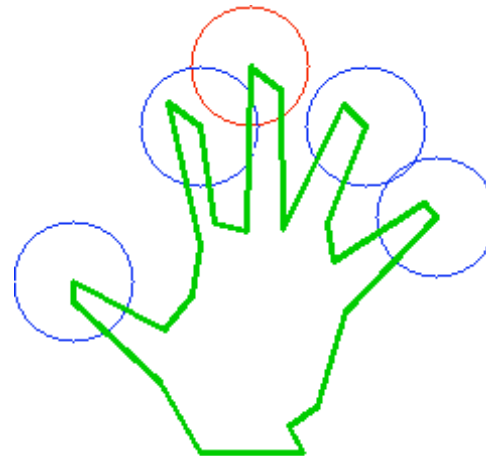
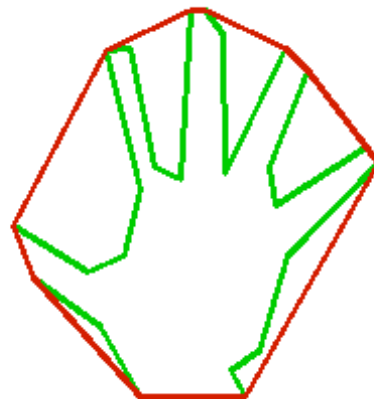
Open\Closed hands detection

Criteria

- The similarity of the the hand contour area to the area of its convex hull
- Differences between the contour and hull (convexity defects)
- Sharp consecutive changes of direction along the contour to locate the fingers



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



Summary /Future work



ROYAL INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

- Successful interdisciplinary collaboration
 - Showcase at KTHB/ Vetenskapens Hus
 - Enhance students interest and understanding of our research fields
-
- Aim to interactively modify the virtual heart
 - Exchange valves
 - Modify geometry