Hybrid and Advanced Compression Techniques for Medical Images

Hybrid and Advanced Compression Techniques for Medical Images



Rohit M. Thanki Faculty of Technology and Engineering C. U. Shah University Wadhwan City, Gujarat, India Ashish Kothari Atmiya University Rajkot, Gujarat, India

Library of Congress Control Number: 2019931383

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2019

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors, and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Preface

In recent years, the use of image compression has become necessary in medical imaging science due to the number of images stored in the systems of large hospital and health centers for better diagnosis and better health-related solution. This incorporation of compression into more and more medical images is required to solve problems related to the storage of medical images. In this book, we discuss various advanced and hybrid compression techniques and standards for medical images, and have included information on new compression techniques such as compressive sensing (CS)-based and hybrid compression using various image transforms.

Audience

When we started working on compressive sensing (CS) theory, we felt there was a research gap in how medical images are simultaneously compressed and acquired. Many researchers, doctors, and signal processing engineers have been confronted with problems in medical image compression that need to be solved. We have made every effort to incorporate interesting studies on medical image compression in the book, but have not covered all aspects of compression techniques. Thus, this book does not claim to cover the whole subject of medical image compression. The targeted audience of the book are faculty, researchers, scientists, and engineers who want to learn about compression problems for medical images, how compression of medical imaging is done, and how it benefits medical science.

Approach

In this book, we cover both lossless and lossy compression techniques with applications to medical image compression. The various lossless and lossy compression techniques are discussed with necessary mathematical theory and MATLAB codes. The mathematical theories are introduced before the explanation of compression techniques. Therefore, a chapter on mathematical preliminaries is added in this book. In this chapter, we discussed various mathematical theories and image transforms. Although this book is an *introductory* text on medical image techniques, the word introductory may have a different meaning as per the audience's requirement. We have tried to accommodate the needs of different audiences by taking different approaches, wherever we felt there was a material that could enhance the understanding of the technique being discussed using their pseudocode.

Content and Organization

The organization of the chapters is as follows: in Chapter 1, we introduce the basic concept of data compression and its application in medical image science. In this chapter, we discuss various types of compression techniques, various coding techniques, and the need for compression in medical imaging science. The various compression standards for medical images are also discussed. Chapter 2 discusses various data compression techniques with its characteristics. Chapter 3 discusses mathematical concepts necessary to an understanding of compression techniques. Chapter 4 gives implementation steps for various lossless compression techniques for grayscale medical images. Chapter 5 discusses new advanced and hybrid compression techniques based on compressive sensing (CS) theory with pseudocodes for grayscale medical images. The experimental results of these techniques are also discussed in this chapter. Chapter 6 gives some medical compression algorithms and its performance for color medical images.

Acknowledgments

It has been fun writing this book. My task has been easier, and the final version of book is considerably better because of the help we have received. Acknowledging that help is itself a pleasure. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, and other researchers whose give basic theories of image compression which help for the implementation of image compression techniques. We would also like to express our deep appreciation and indebtedness to the National Library of Medicine, USA (namely, MedPix®), who provided an

Preface vii

open-access medical image database for the implementation of image compression techniques. We also extend many thanks to all persons who helped in achieving the final version of this book. We would also like to thank the publishers at Springer, in particular Michael McCabe, senior editor, for their helpful guidance and encouragement during the creation of this book.

Rajkot, Gujarat, India Rajkot, Gujarat, India Rohit M. Thanki Ashish Kothari

Contents

| 1 | Data | a Compression and Its Application in Medical Imaging | 1 |
|---|------|--|-----|
| | 1.1 | Introduction | 1 |
| | 1.2 | Data Compression Model | 2 |
| | 1.3 | Classification of Data Compression Methods | 4 |
| | 1.4 | Types of Data Compression Methods | 6 |
| | | 1.4.1 Lossy Compression | 6 |
| | | 1.4.2 Lossless Compression | |
| | 1.5 | Medical Imaging Modalities and Its Characteristics | 7 |
| | 1.6 | Standard for Communication of Medical Imaging Modalities | 9 |
| | 1.7 | Need and Usage of Compression for Medical | |
| | | Imaging Modalities | 1 |
| | 1.8 | Motivation and Organization of the Book | 3 |
| | 1.9 | Summary of the Chapter | 4 |
| | Refe | erences | 4 |
| 2 | Clas | ssification in Data Compression | 7 |
| - | 2.1 | Based on the Quality of Data | |
| | 2.2 | Based on Coding Techniques | |
| | 2.3 | Based on Types of Data | |
| | | 2.3.1 Text Compression | |
| | | 2.3.2 Image Compression | |
| | | 2.3.3 Audio Compression | |
| | | 2.3.4 Video Compression | |
| | 2.4 | Based on Applications | |
| | 2.5 | Summary of the Chapter | |
| | Refe | erences | 6 |
| 3 | Mat | hematical Preliminaries | 1 |
| | 3.1 | Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) | |
| | 3.2 | Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) | |
| | 3.3 | Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) | |
| | 3.4 | Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) | |
| | | | - 1 |

x Contents

| | 3.5 | Compressive Sensing (CS) Theory | . 37 |
|-----|------|--|------|
| | | 3.5.1 CS Acquisition Process | |
| | | 3.5.2 CS Reconstruction Process | . 39 |
| | | 3.5.3 Important Properties of CS Theory | . 40 |
| | | 3.5.4 Recovery Algorithms for CS Theory | |
| | 3.6 | Performance Criteria for Image Compression | |
| | 3.7 | Summary of the Chapter | . 45 |
| | Refe | erences | |
| 4 | Con | ventional Compression Techniques for Medical Images | . 49 |
| | 4.1 | The Process of Image Compression | |
| | 4.2 | Medical Image Compression Technique Using DCT | . 49 |
| | 4.3 | Medical Image Compression Technique Using DWT | . 52 |
| | 4.4 | Medical Image Compression Technique Using SVD | . 54 |
| | 4.5 | Medical Image Compression Technique Using Hybridization of | |
| | | Transforms | . 56 |
| | | 4.5.1 Hybrid Medical Image Compression Using DWT | |
| | | and DCT | . 56 |
| | | 4.5.2 Hybrid Medical Image Compression Using SVD, | |
| | | DWT, and DCT | |
| | 4.6 | Summary of the Chapter | |
| | Refe | erences | . 61 |
| 5 | CS' | Theory-Based Compression Techniques for Medical Images | |
| | 5.1 | CS Theory-Based Image Compression | |
| | 5.2 | CS Theory-Based Medical Image Compression Using DFT | |
| | 5.3 | CS Theory-Based Medical Image Compression Using DCT | |
| | 5.4 | CS Theory-Based Medical Image Compression Using DWT | . 74 |
| | 5.5 | CS Theory-Based Medical Image Compression Using | |
| | | Hybridization of DCT and DWT | |
| | 5.6 | Summary of the Chapter | |
| | Refe | erences | . 82 |
| 6 | Col | or Medical Image Compression Techniques | . 83 |
| | 6.1 | Conventional Image Compression Techniques | |
| | | for Color Medical Images | . 83 |
| | 6.2 | CS Theory-Based Compression Techniques for Color | |
| | | Medical Images | |
| | 6.3 | Summary of the Chapter | |
| | Refe | erences | . 92 |
| Ind | lex | | . 93 |

List of Figures

| Fig. I.I | Generalized block diagram of image compression model | 3 |
|----------|---|----|
| Fig. 1.2 | Source encoder model | 3 |
| Fig. 1.3 | Source decoder model | 4 |
| Fig. 1.4 | Classification of data compression technique | 5 |
| Fig. 1.5 | Classification of data compression technique based on applications. | 6 |
| Fig. 1.6 | Various medical imaging modalities: (a) CT, (b) MRI, | |
| | (c) US, (d) X-ray | 9 |
| Fig. 2.1 | Various coding techniques for data compression | 18 |
| Fig. 3.1 | (a) Original image (b) its FFT coefficients | 32 |
| Fig. 3.2 | DCT decomposition of image (where red color indicates | |
| | low frequency, blue indicates medium frequency, and green | |
| | indicates high frequency) | 33 |
| Fig. 3.3 | (a) Original image (b) its DCT coefficients | 34 |
| Fig. 3.4 | DWT decomposition of image | 35 |
| Fig. 3.5 | (a) Original image (b) its first level DWT coefficients | 36 |
| Fig. 3.6 | (a) Original image (b) U matrix (c) S matrix (d) V matrix | 38 |
| Fig. 3.7 | CS acquisition process (a) original image (b) sparse coefficients | |
| | (c) measurement matrix (d) sparse measurements | 39 |
| Fig. 3.8 | CS reconstruction process (a) extracted sparse coefficients | |
| | (b) reconstructed image | 40 |
| Fig. 3.9 | Sparsity property of different image transform basis matrix | |
| | (a) DCT (b) DWT (c) SVD | 41 |
| Fig. 4.1 | Process of image compression | 50 |
| Fig. 4.2 | Block diagram of medical image compression technique | |
| | using DCT. (a) Compression process. | |
| | (b) Reconstruction process | 50 |
| Fig. 4.3 | Performance of medical image compression technique | |
| | using DCT (a) brain CT (b) brain MRI (c) US | |
| | (d) chest X-ray | 51 |
| Fig. 4.4 | Block diagram of image compression technique using DWT. | |
| | (a) Compression process. (b) Reconstruction process | 52 |
| | | |

xii List of Figures

| F1g. 4.5 | Performance of medical image compression technique | |
|-----------|---|-----|
| | using DWT (a) brain CT (b) brain MRI (c) US | |
| | (d) chest X-ray | 53 |
| Fig. 4.6 | Block diagram of image compression technique using SVD. | |
| | (a) Compression process. (b) Reconstruction process | 54 |
| Fig. 4.7 | Performance of medical image compression technique using | |
| | SVD (a) brain CT (b) brain MRI (c) US (d) chest X-ray | 55 |
| Fig. 4.8 | Block diagram of image compression technique using | |
| | hybridization of DWT and DCT. (a) Compression process. | |
| | (b) Reconstruction process | 57 |
| Fig. 4.9 | Performance of medical image compression technique using | |
| | hybridization of DWT and DCT (a) brain CT (b) brain MRI | |
| | (c) US (d) chest X-ray | 58 |
| Fig. 4.10 | | |
| C | hybridization of SVD and DWT + DCT. (a) Compression | |
| | process. (b) Reconstruction process | 59 |
| Fig. 4.11 | Performance of medical image compression technique using | |
| 8. | hybridization of SVD and DWT + DCT (a) Brain CT | |
| | (b) Brain MRI (c) US (d) Chest X-ray | 60 |
| Fig. 5.1 | Process of CS theory-based image compression | 64 |
| Fig. 5.2 | Gaussian type measurement matrix | 65 |
| Fig. 5.3 | Block diagram of CS theory-based medical image compression | 00 |
| 1 15. 5.5 | technique using DFT | 66 |
| Fig. 5.4 | Performance of CS theory-based medical image compression | 00 |
| 1 16. 5 | technique using DFT (a) brain CT (b) brain MRI (c) US | |
| | (d) chest X-ray | 67 |
| Fig. 5.5 | Block diagram of CS theory-based medical image | 07 |
| 1 16. 5.5 | compression technique using DCT | 70 |
| Fig. 5.6 | Performance of CS theory-based medical image | 70 |
| 115. 3.0 | compression technique using DCT (a) brain CT | |
| | (b) brain MRI (c) US (d) chest X-ray | 72 |
| Fig. 5.7 | Block diagram of CS theory-based medical image | , 2 |
| 1 ig. 5.7 | compression technique using DWT | 74 |
| Fig. 5.8 | Performance of CS theory-based medical image compression | , - |
| 1 1g. 3.0 | technique using DWT (a) brain CT (b) brain MRI (c) US | |
| | (d) chest X-ray | 76 |
| Fig. 5.9 | Block diagram of CS theory-based medical image compression | 70 |
| 11g. 3.9 | technique using hybridization of DCT and DWT | 78 |
| Eig 5 10 | Performance of CS theory-based medical image | 70 |
| Fig. 5.10 | compression technique using hybridization of DCT and DWT | |
| | | 90 |
| Eig 4 1 | (a) brain CT (b) brain MRI (c) US (d) chest X-ray | 80 |
| Fig. 6.1 | Color space conversion RGB to YCbCr. | 84 |
| Fig. 6.2 | Generalized block diagram of conventional compression | |
| | technique for color medical image. (a) Compression process. | 0.7 |
| | (b) Reconstruction process | 85 |

List of Figures xiii

| Fig. 6.3 | | |
|----------|---|----|
| | for color medical images (a) original images (b) compressed | |
| | and reconstructed images | 86 |
| Fig. 6.4 | Generalized block diagram of CS theory-based image | |
| | compression technique for color medical image. | |
| | (a) Compression process. (b) Reconstruction process | 88 |
| Fig. 6.5 | Performance of CS theory-based image compression | |
| | techniques for color medical images (a) original images | |
| | (b) compressed and reconstructed images | 91 |

List of Tables

| Table 1.1 | Information of various medical imaging modalities and its | |
|-----------|---|----|
| | uncompressed file sizes | 10 |
| Table 1.2 | Recommendations on lossy compression ratio | |
| | by the RCR committee | 12 |
| Table 1.3 | Recommendations on lossy compression ratio | |
| | by the CAR committee | 12 |
| Table 1.4 | Recommendations on lossy compression ratio | |
| | by the GRS committee | 12 |
| Table 2.1 | Comparison of various coding techniques | 20 |
| Table 2.2 | Comparison of various data compression techniques | |
| | for WSN-related applications | 24 |
| Table 2.3 | Comparison of various data compression techniques | |
| | for medical images | 24 |
| Table 2.4 | Comparison of various data compression techniques | |
| | for specific data applications | 25 |
| Table 4.1 | Evaluation parameters for medical image compression | |
| | technique using DCT | 52 |
| Table 4.2 | Evaluation parameters for medical image compression | |
| | technique using DWT | 54 |
| Table 4.3 | Evaluation parameters for medical image compression | |
| | technique using SVD | 56 |
| Table 4.4 | Evaluation parameters for medical image compression | |
| | technique using hybridization of DWT and DCT | 58 |
| Table 4.5 | Evaluation parameters for medical image compression | |
| | technique using hybridization of SVD and DWT + DCT | 61 |
| Table 5.1 | Evaluation parameters for CS theory-based medical | |
| | image compression technique using DFT | 68 |
| Table 5.2 | Evaluation parameters for CS theory-based medical | |
| | image compression technique using DCT | 71 |
| Table 5.3 | Evaluation parameters for CS theory-based medical | |
| | image compression technique using DWT | 75 |

xvi List of Tables

| Table 5.4 | Evaluation parameters for CS theory-based medical | |
|-----------|---|----|
| | image compression technique using hybridization | |
| | of DCT and DWT | 79 |
| Table 6.1 | Evaluation parameters for conventional image | |
| | compression techniques for color medical images | 87 |
| Table 6.2 | Evaluation parameters for CS theory-based image | |
| | compression techniques for color medical images | 92 |

About the Authors

Rohit M. Thanki earned his PhD in Multibiometric System Security using the compressive sensing theory and watermarking from C. U. Shah University, Wadhwan City, Gujarat, India, in 2017. His areas of research are digital watermarking, biometrics system, security, compressive sensing, pattern recognition, and image processing. He has published 7 books, 7 book chapters, and more than 25 research papers in refereed and indexed journals and has participated in conferences at the international and national level. His international recognition includes professional memberships and services in refereed organizations and program committees and being a reviewer for journals published by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Elsevier, Taylor & Francis, Springer, and IGI Global.

Ashish Kothari is currently a deputy registrar in Atmiya University, Rajkot, India. He is also head of the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering of Atmiya Institute of Technology and Science, Rajkot. He received his Doctorate in "Digital Video Watermarking" from Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Rajasthan, India. His current research interests are image processing, computer vision, machine learning, robotics, and Internet of Things. He has filed more than five Indian patents, published three books and several research papers to his credit in refereed and indexed journals, and participated in conferences at international level. His international recognition includes professional memberships and services in refereed organizations and program committees and being a reviewer for journals.