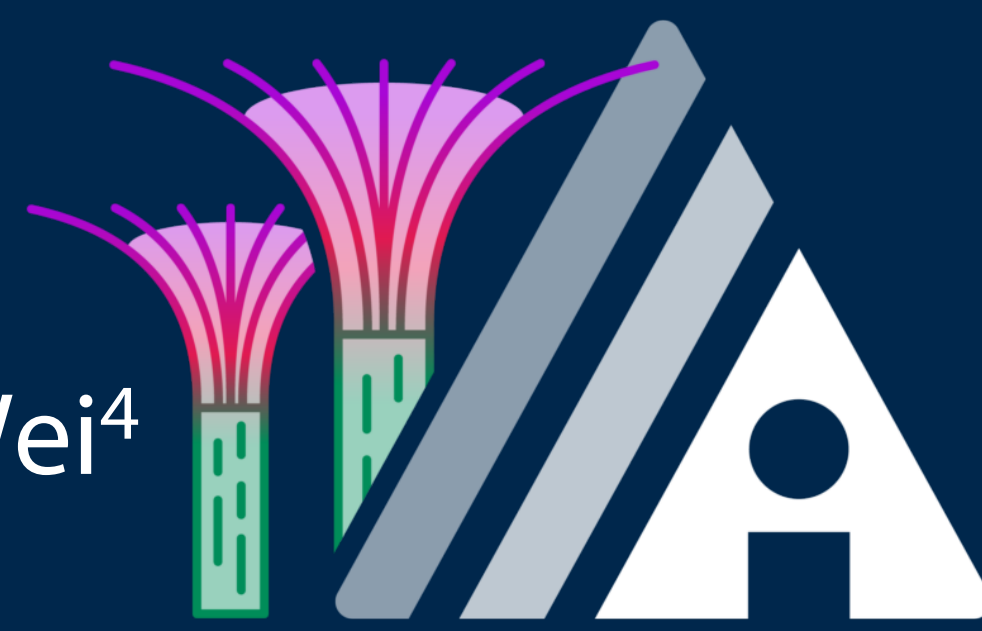




Unsupervised Motion-Compensated Decomposition for Cardiac MRI Reconstruction via Neural Representation

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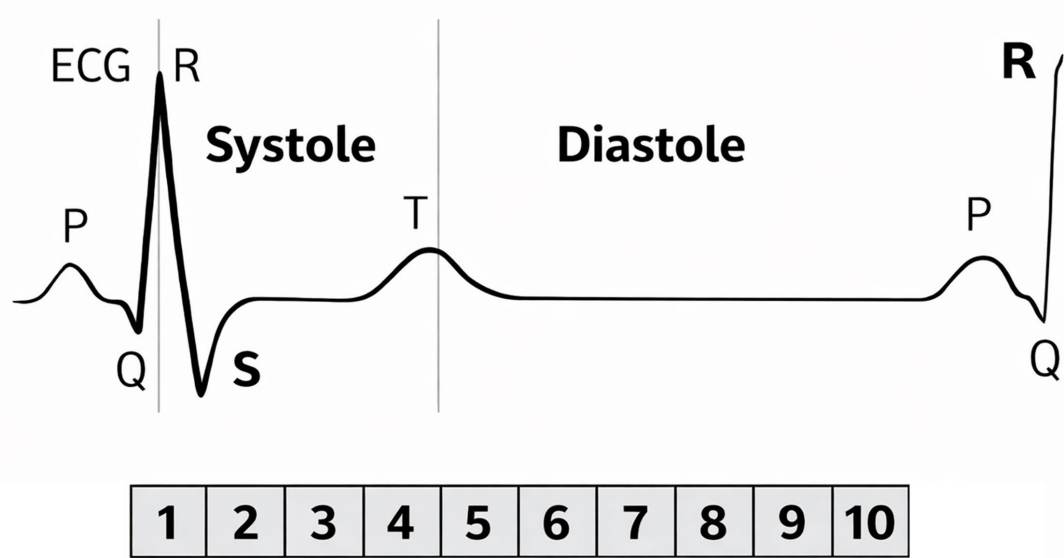
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Introduction

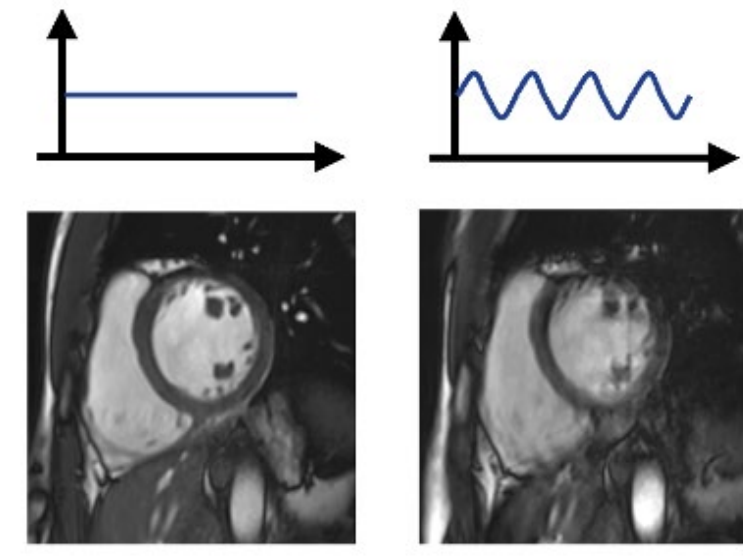
- Clinical Protocol (Cine Imaging) Limitations:

1. ECG Signal Gating



- Increase scan time
- Not feasible to Arrhythmia

2. Breath-Hold



- Susceptible to motion
- Not feasible to Children/Elders

- Real-Time Free-Breathing Cardiac MRI Scans Challenges:

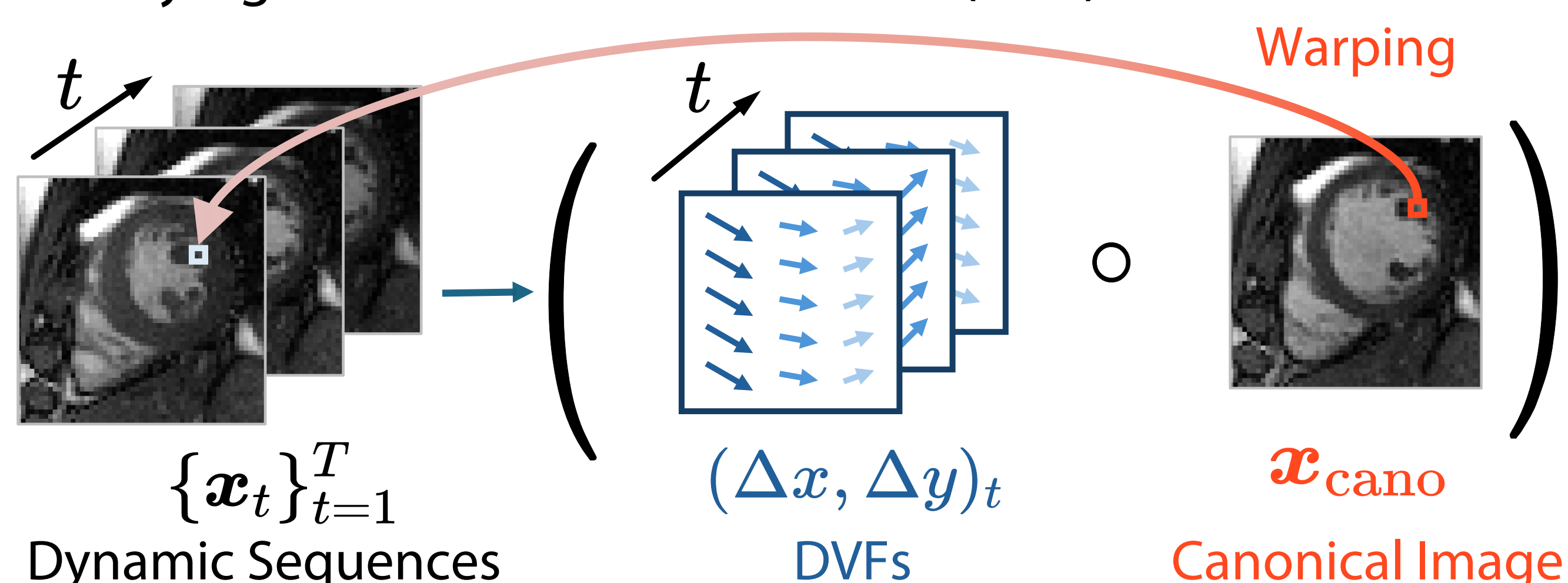
- Real Time (<50ms)
- Respiratory & Cardiac Motion
- Severe ill-posedness
- Complex non-rigid/periodic motions

- Proposed: **MoCo-INR**

- Integrate **motion-compensation** and **INR** with new designs
- Flexible with **diverse sampling** with **ultra-high acceleration**

Motion-Compensated Method

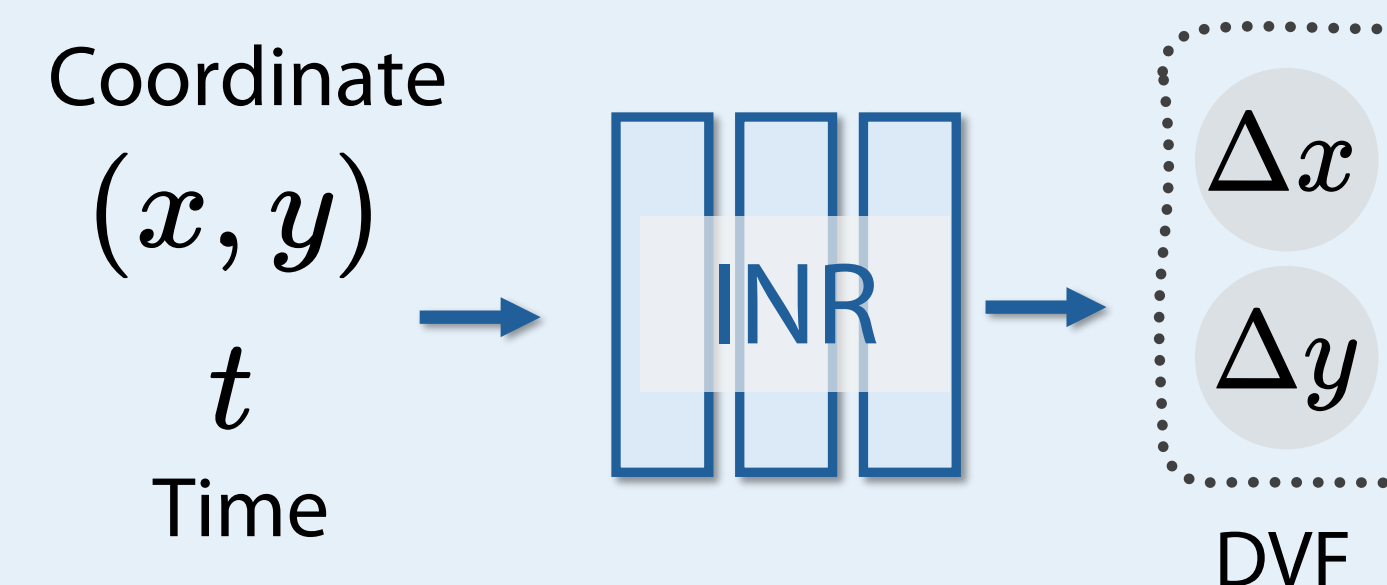
- Decompose dynamic sequences into a canonical image and time-varying deformation vector fields (DVF)



Implicit Neural Representation

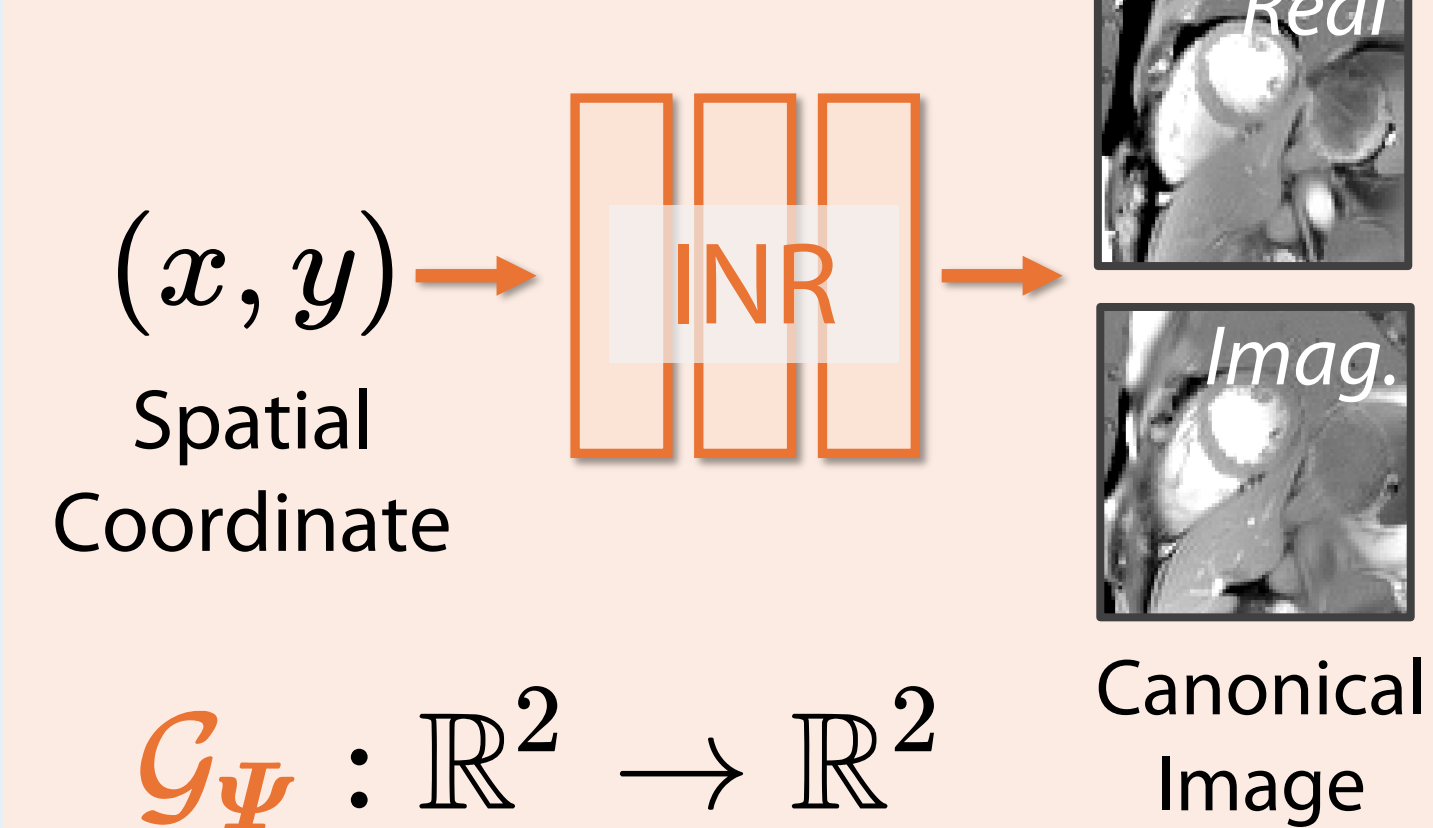
- Using a coordinate-based neural network to represent **continuous** canonical images and DVFs

DVF Network



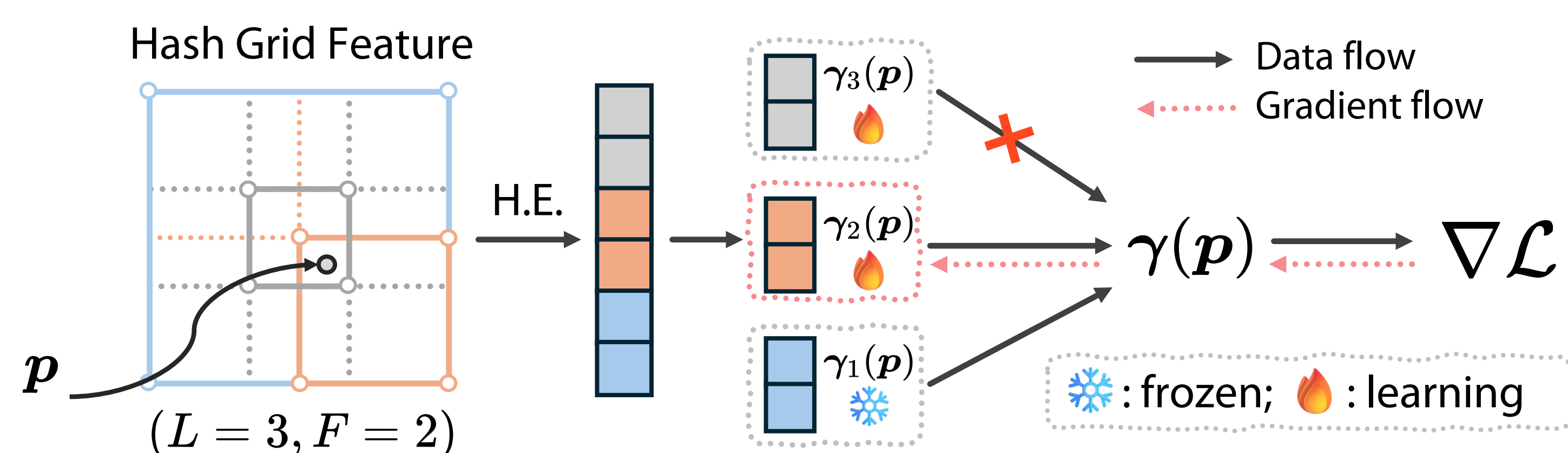
$$\mathcal{F}_{\Phi} : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

Canonical Network

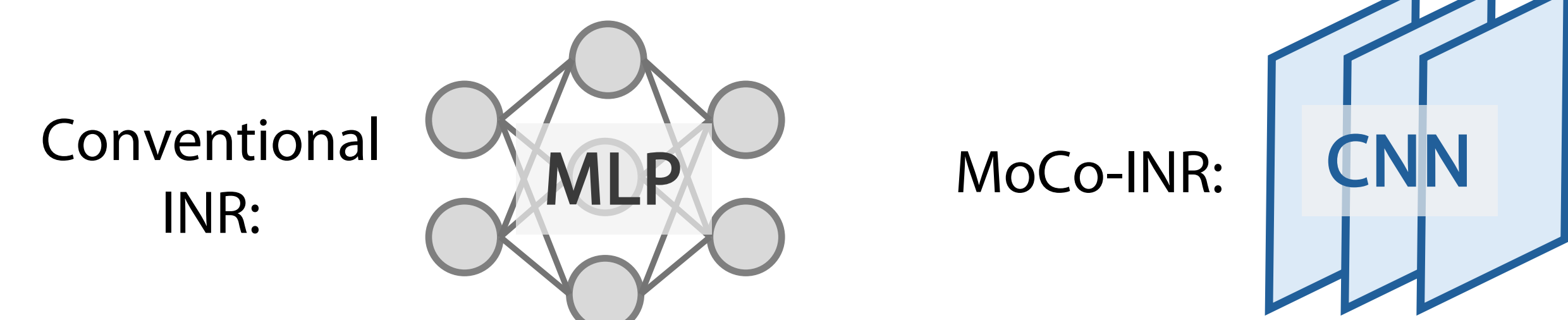


- New INR Network Designs:

- **Coarse-to-Fine Hash-Encoding** (C2F H.E.) strategy:



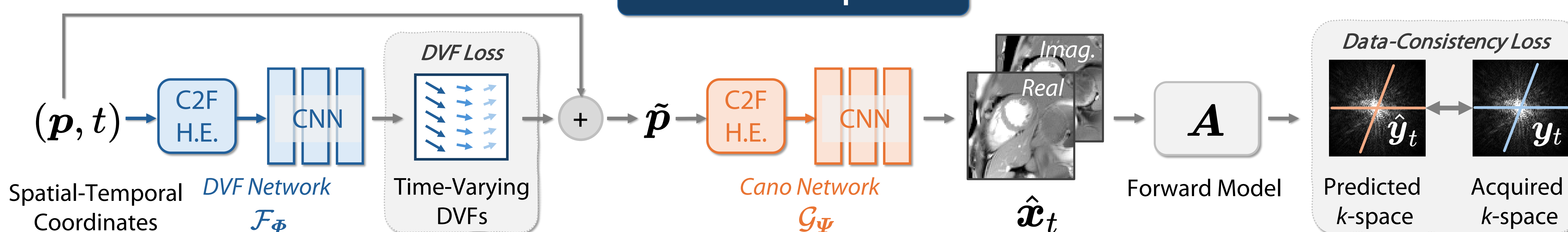
- Light-Weighted **CNN-based** Decoder:



- Prone to **overfitting** noise/artifacts
- Unstable unsupervised optimization

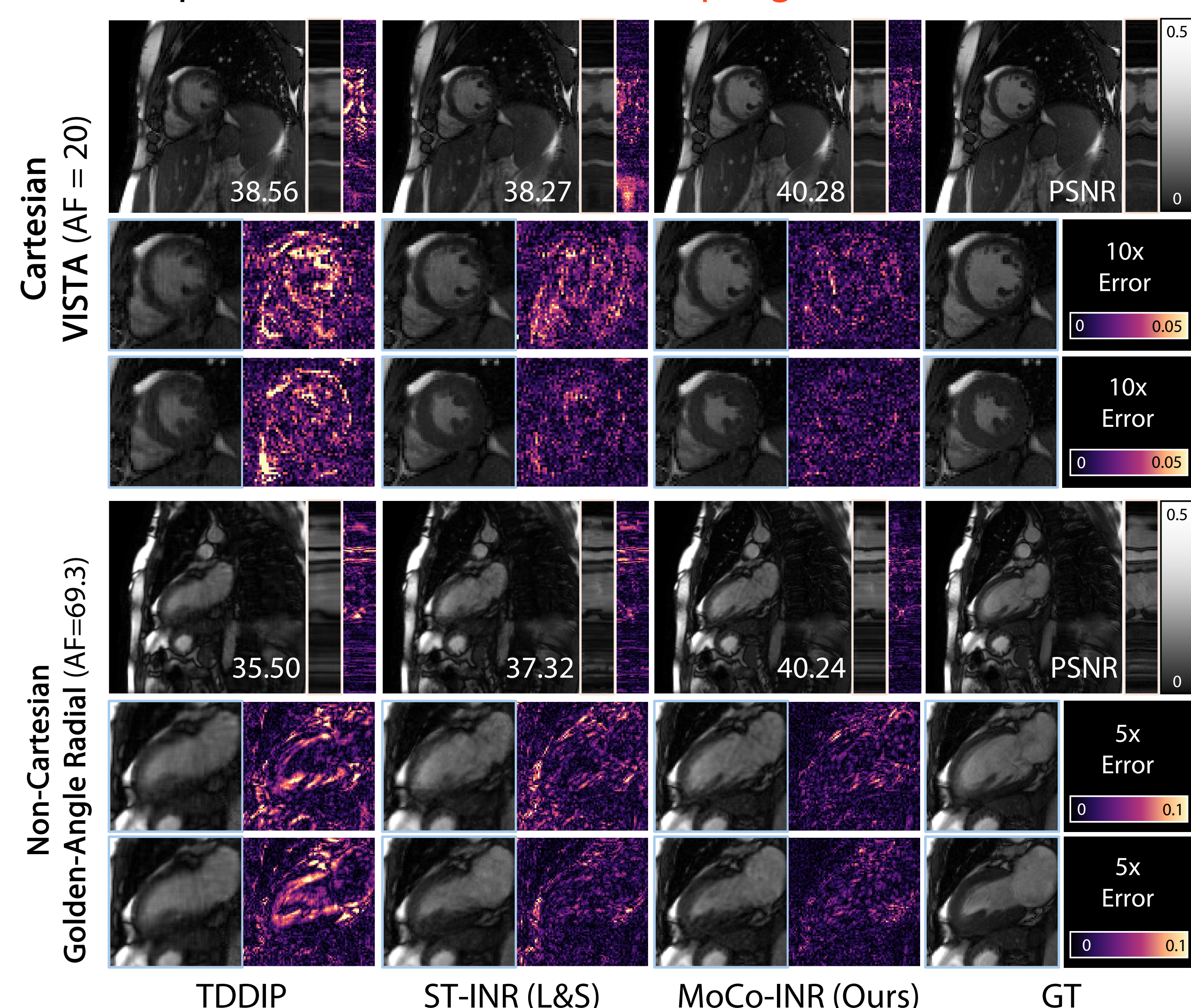
- Local consistency & Inductive bias
- Stable & robust optimization

MoCo-INR Pipeline

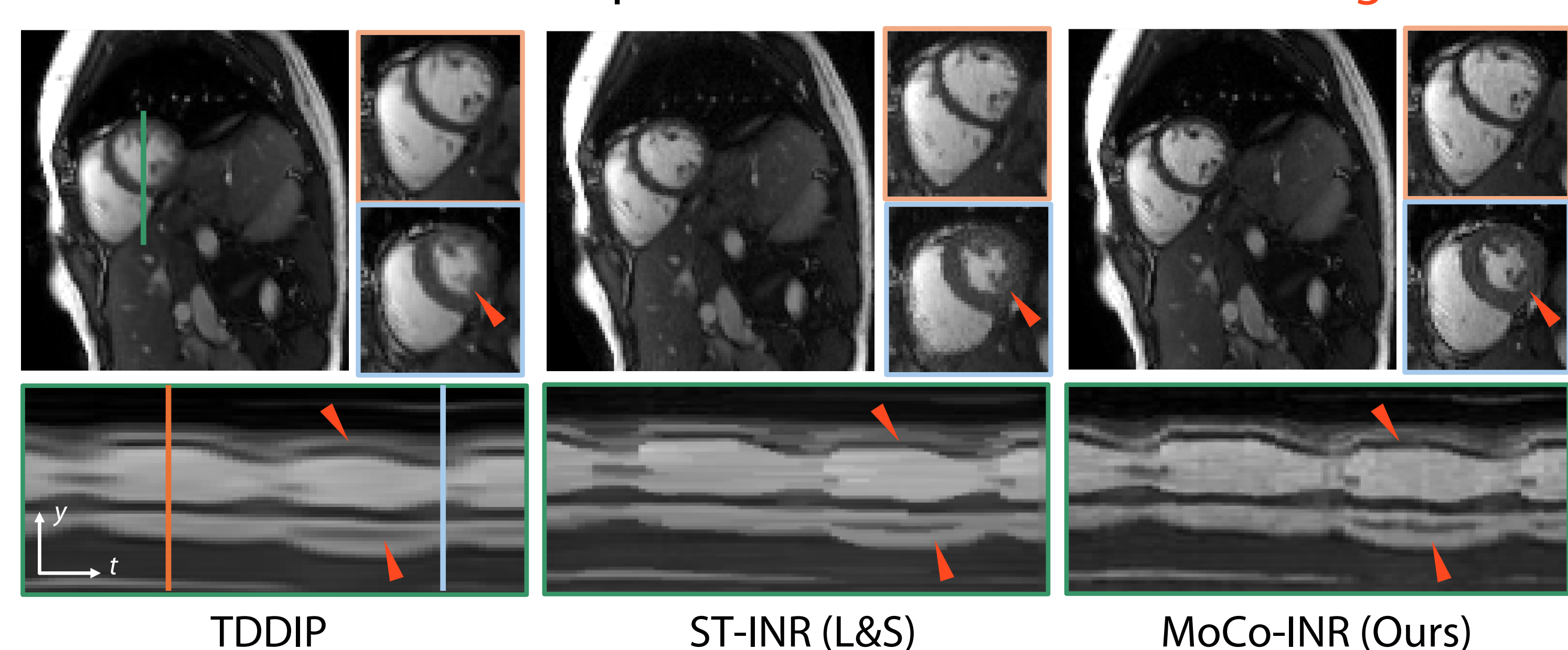


Experimental Results

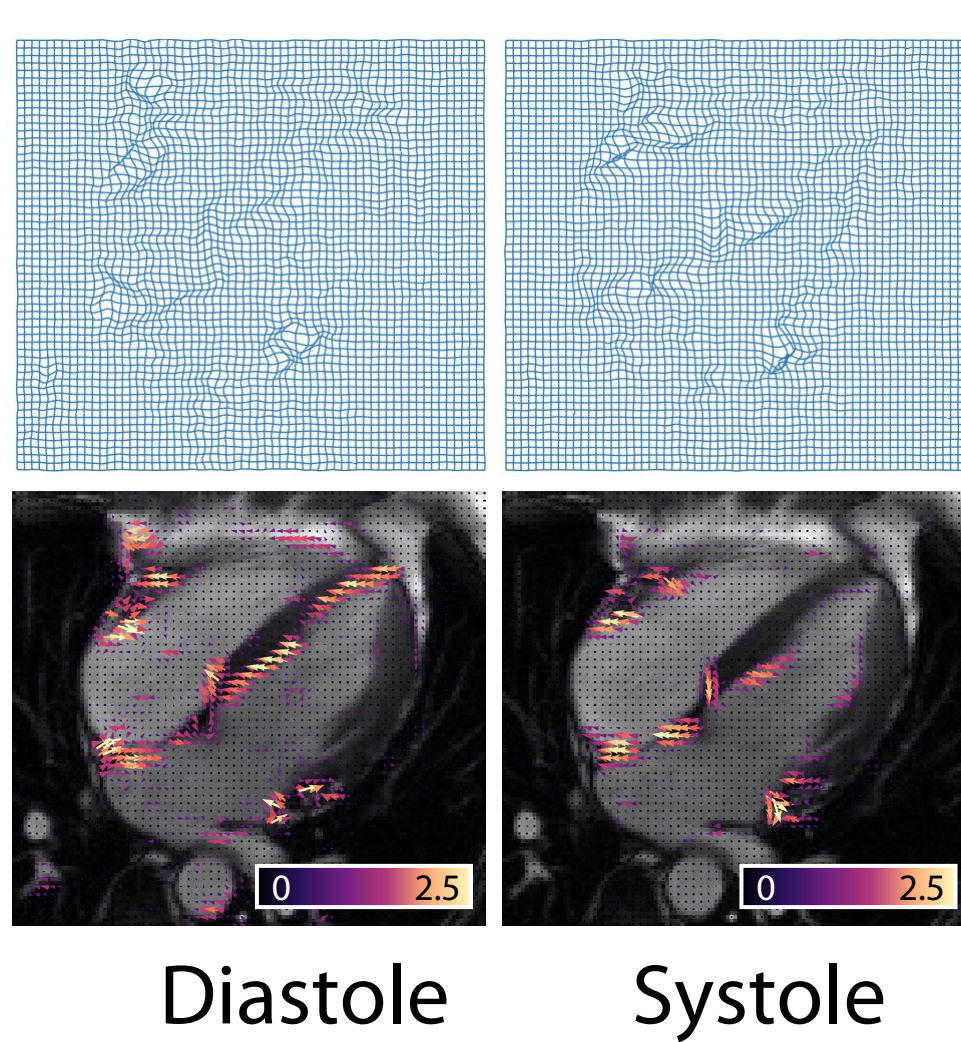
- Retrospective Studies (**Diverse Samplings**)



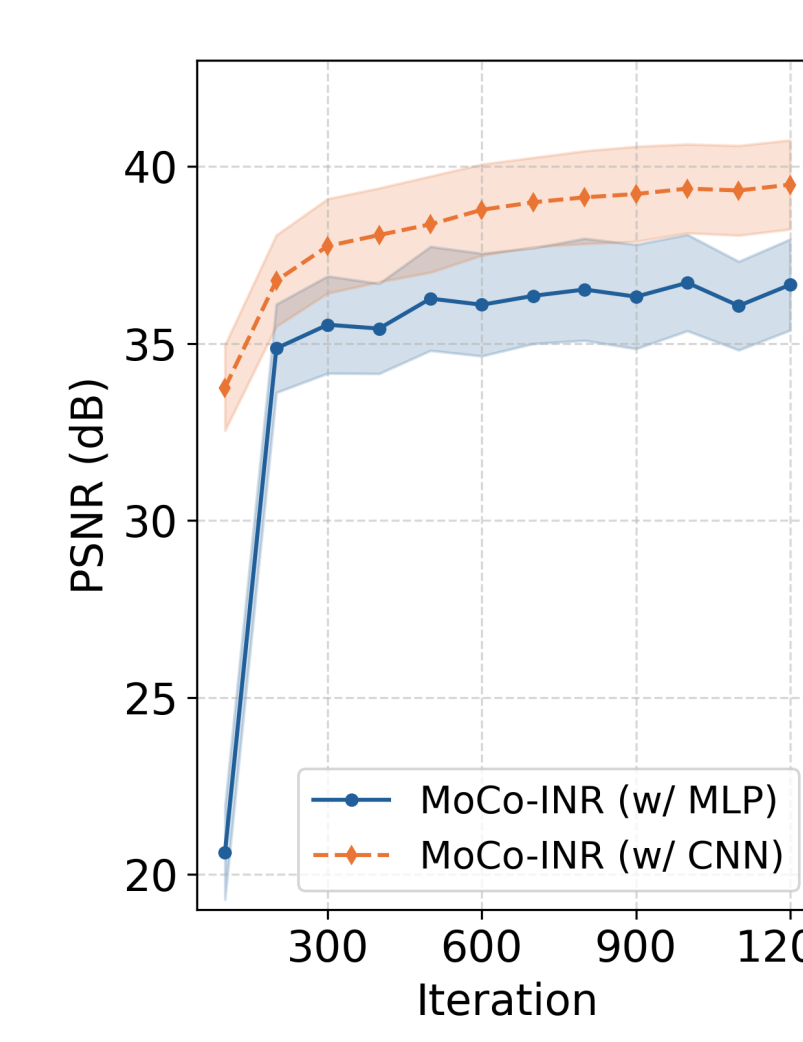
- Prospective **Real-Time Free-Breathing** Scans



- Estimated DVFs



- Ablation Studies



Model	PSNR	SSIM
w/o $\mathcal{L}_{DVF}$	34.42±2.73	0.895±0.031
w/o C2F	35.51±2.84	0.926±0.026
Full	37.75±2.53	0.940±0.024

