

# CorticalFlow: A Diffeomorphic Mesh Deformation Module for Cortical Surface Reconstruction

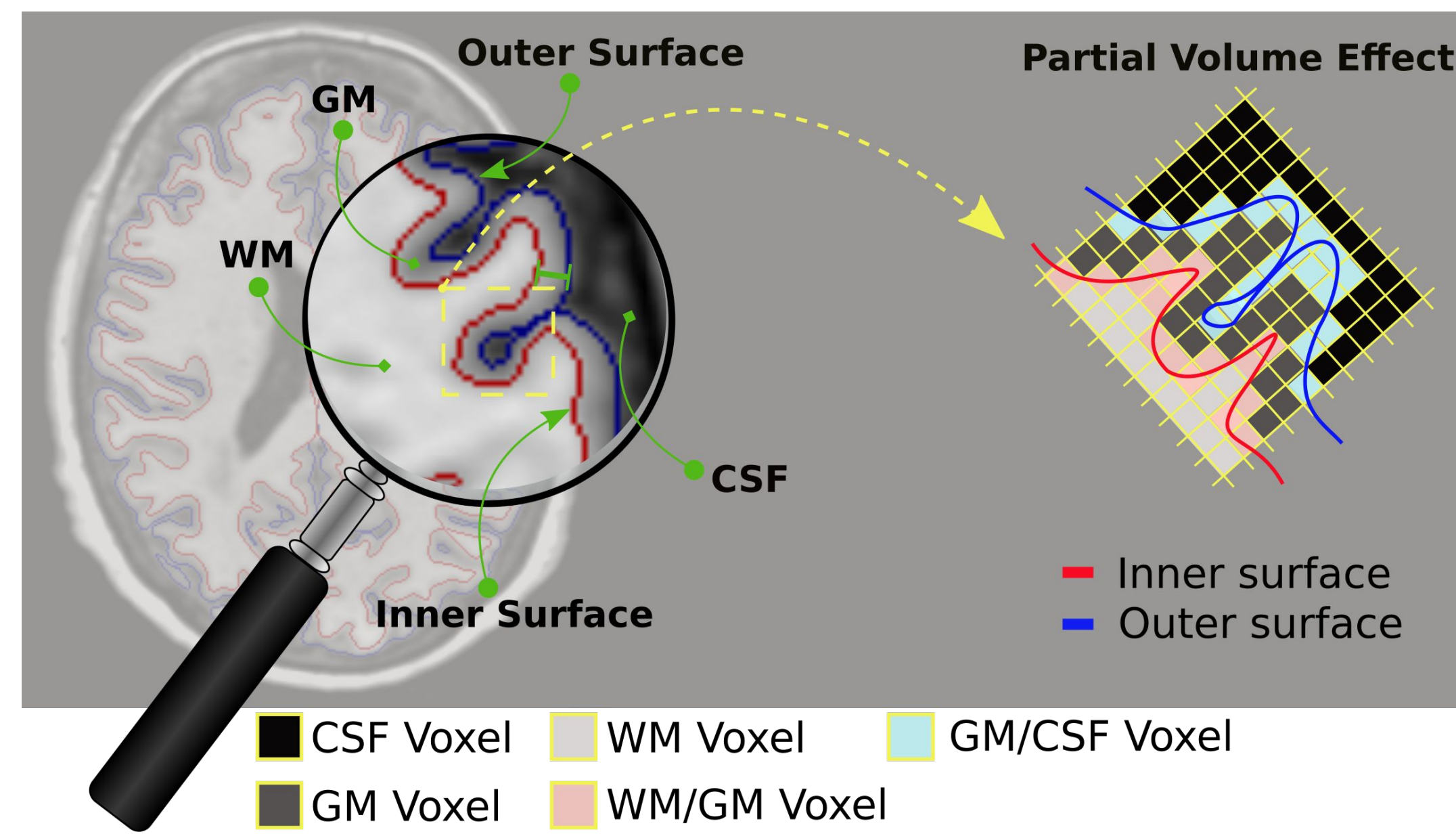
Leo Lebrat<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Rodrigo Santa Cruz<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Frédéric de Gournay<sup>3</sup>, Darren Fu<sup>4</sup>, Pierrick Bourgeat<sup>1</sup>, Jurgen Fripp<sup>1</sup>, Clinton Fookes<sup>2</sup>, and Olivier Salvado<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Australia. <sup>2</sup>Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Australia. <sup>3</sup>Toulouse Mathematics Institute (IMT), France.

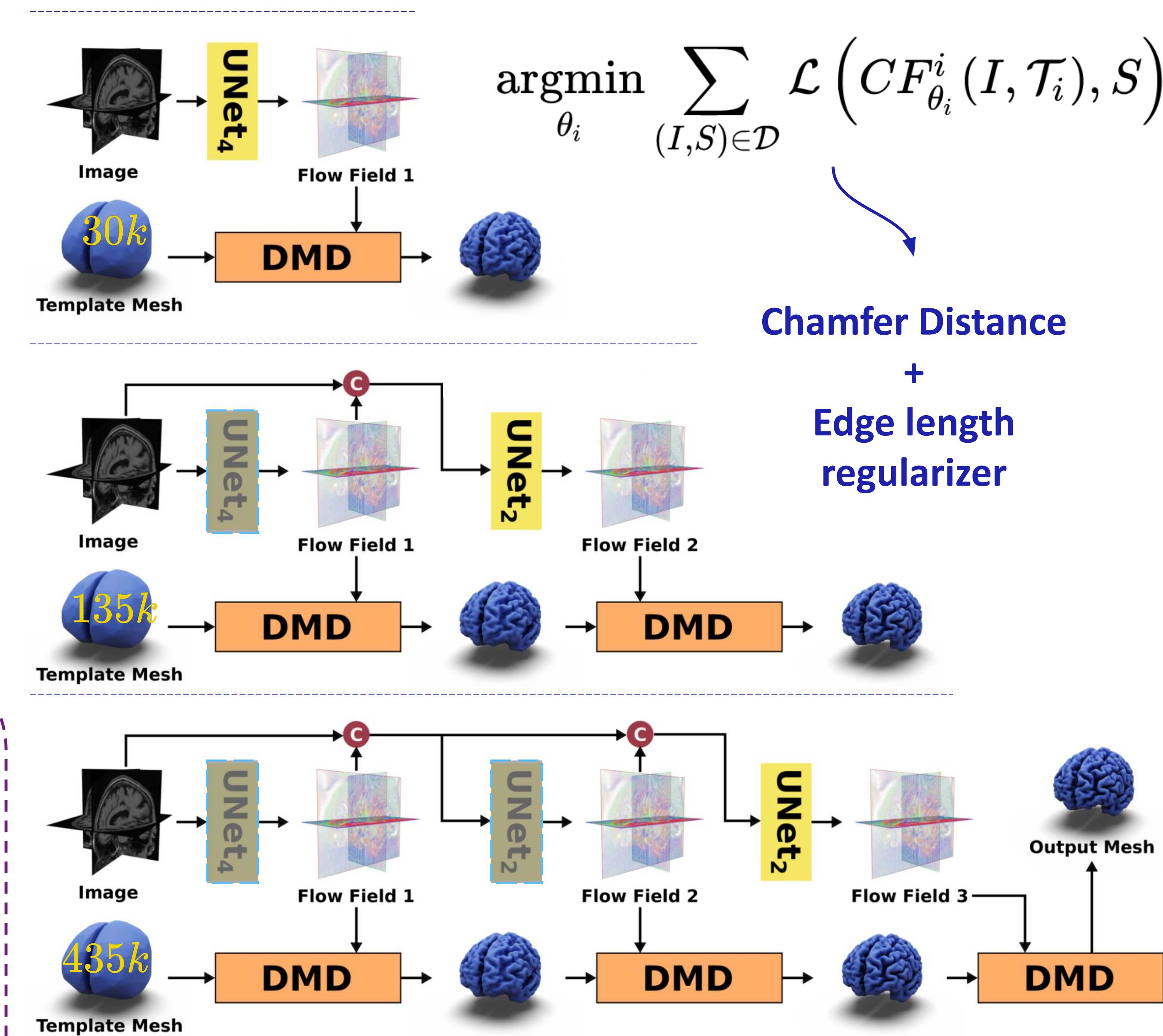
<sup>4</sup>University Of Queensland (UQ), Australia. \*Equal contribution.

We propose a new geometric deep-learning model that, given a 3-dimensional image, deforms a template mesh with desired properties like topology, connectedness, and resolution to smoothly approximate the geometry of the depicted object while keeping these mesh properties intact.

## 1) Cortical Surface Reconstruction from MRI (CSR):



## 2) CorticalFlow Model and Training Procedure:



## Diffeomorphic Mesh Deformation (DMD)

Tractable framework for computing a diffeomorphic mapping  $\Phi$  for each surface mesh vertex by solving the **flow ODE**,

$$\frac{d\Phi(s; \mathbf{x})}{ds} = v(\Phi(s; \mathbf{x})), \text{ with } \Phi(0; \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}$$

using the iterative approximation method,

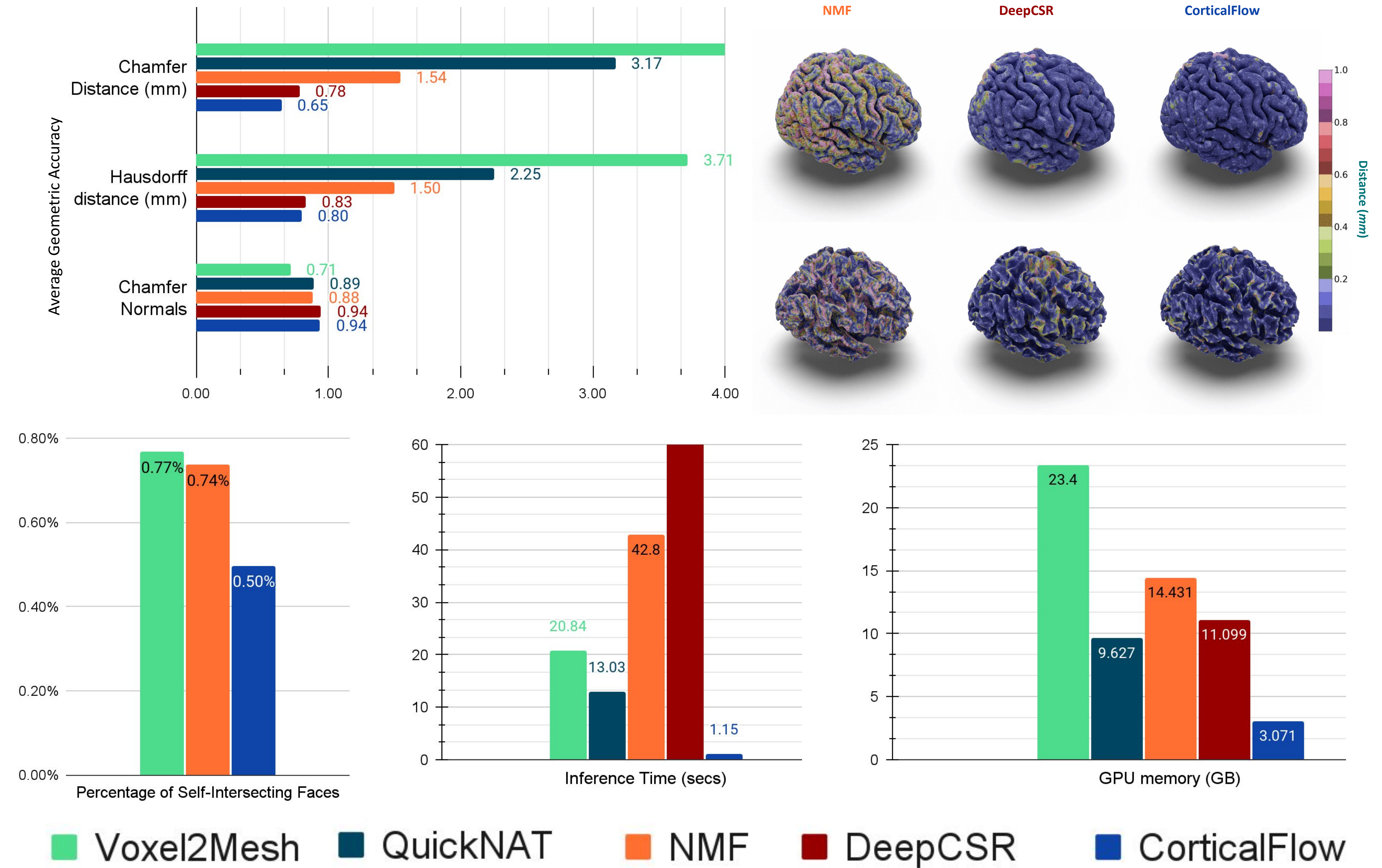
$$V_{k+1}^i = V_k^i + hv(V_k^i), \text{ with } h = \frac{1}{N}$$

provided by the forward Euler method.

$$CF_{\theta_1}^1(I, \mathcal{T}_1) = \text{DMD}(\text{UNet}_{\theta_1}^1(I), \mathcal{T}_1)$$

$$CF_{\theta_{i+1}}^{i+1}(I, \mathcal{T}_{i+1}) = \text{DMD}(\text{UNet}_{\theta_{i+1}}^{i+1}(\mathbf{U}_1 \cap \dots \cap \mathbf{U}_i I), CF_{\theta_i}^i(I, \mathcal{T}_{i+1}))$$

## 3) CSR Benchmark:



<https://lebrat.github.io/CorticalFlow/>