1. Record Nr. UNINA9910373928703321

Titolo	Statistical Atlases and Computational Models of the Heart. Multi-Sequence CMR Segmentation, CRT-EPiggy and LV Full Quantification Challenges : 10th International Workshop, STACOM 2019, Held in Conjunction with MICCAI 2019, Shenzhen, China, October 13, 2019, Revised Selected Papers / / edited by Mihaela Pop, Maxime Sermesant, Oscar Camara, Xiahai Zhuang, Shuo Li, Alistair Young, Tommaso Mansi, Avan Suinesiaputra
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-39074-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XV, 417 p. 200 illus., 168 illus. in color.)
Collana	Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics ; ; 12009
Disciplina	611.12
Soggetti	Optical data processing Artificial intelligence Pattern recognition Application software Image Processing and Computer Vision Artificial Intelligence Pattern Recognition Computer Applications
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Regular Papers -- Multi-Sequence CMR Segmentation Challenge -- CRT-EPiggy Challenge -- LV Full Quantification Challenge.
Sommario/riassunto	This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-workshop proceedings of the 10th International Workshop on Statistical Atlases and Computational Models of the Heart: Atrial Segmentation and LV Quantification Challenges, STACOM 2019, held in conjunction with MICCAI 2019, in Shenzhen, China, in October 2019. The 42 revised full workshop papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 76 submissions. The topics of the workshop included: cardiac imaging and

image processing, machine learning applied to cardiac imaging and image analysis, atlas construction, statistical modelling of cardiac function across different patient populations, cardiac computational physiology, model customization, atlas based functional analysis, ontological schemata for data and results, integrated functional and structural analyses, as well as the pre-clinical and clinical applicability of these methods.