

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483911303321
Titolo	Modelling the Physiological Human : Second 3D Physiological Human Workshop, 3DPH 2009, Zermatt, Switzerland, November 29 -- December 2, 2009. Proceedings // edited by Nadia Magnenat-Thalmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2009
ISBN	1-280-38328-3 9786613561206 3-642-10470-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2009.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 229 p.)
Collana	Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics, , 3004-9954 ; ; 5903
Classificazione	DAT 757f DAT 764f MED 230f SS 4800
Altri autori (Persone)	Magnenat-ThalmannNadia <1946->
Disciplina	004n/a
Soggetti	User interfaces (Computer systems) Human-computer interaction Computer simulation Computer vision Multimedia systems Bioinformatics Image processing - Digital techniques User Interfaces and Human Computer Interaction Computer Modelling Computer Vision Multimedia Information Systems Computational and Systems Biology Computer Imaging, Vision, Pattern Recognition and Graphics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

Segmentation -- Vessels-Cut: A Graph Based Approach to Patient-Specific Carotid Arteries Modeling -- Interactive Segmentation of Volumetric Medical Images for Collaborative Telemedicine -- Simultaneous Segmentation and Correspondence Establishment for Statistical Shape Models -- The Persistent Morse Complex Segmentation of a 3-Manifold -- Anatomical and Physiological Modeling -- Modelling Rod-Like Flexible Biological Tissues for Medical Training -- Using Musculoskeletal Modeling for Estimating the Most Important Muscular Output -- Force -- Computer Assisted Estimation of Anthropometric Parameters from Whole Body Scanner Data -- Simulation Models -- A Physiological Torso Model for Realistic Breathing Simulation -- Evaluating the Impact of Shape on Finite Element Simulations in a Medical Context -- MotionLab: A Matlab Toolbox for Extracting and Processing Experimental Motion Capture Data for Neuromuscular Simulations -- Motion Analysis -- Predicting Missing Markers in Real-Time Optical Motion Capture -- Motion Analysis of the Arm Based on Functional Anatomy -- WAPA: A Wearable Framework for Aerobic Pilot Aid -- Discriminative Human Full-Body Pose Estimation from Wearable Inertial Sensor Data -- Medical Visualization and Interaction -- A 3D Human Brain Atlas -- Context Preserving Focal Probes for Exploration of Volumetric Medical Datasets -- Use of High Dynamic Range Images for Improved Medical Simulations -- Medical Ontology -- My Corporis Fabrica: A Unified Ontological, Geometrical and Mechanical View of Human Anatomy -- Formal Representation of Tissue Geometric Features by DOGMA Ontology.

## Sommario/riassunto

This book presents recent advances in the domain of the 3D physiological human that were presented last December at the Workshop on 3D Physiological Human 2009 that was held in Zermatt, Switzerland. This workshop was funded by the "Third Cycle in Computer Science of Western Switzerland" named CUSO, the European project Focus K3D (ICT-2007-214993), the European Marie Curie project 3D Anatomical Human (MRTN-CT-2006-035763) and the European Network of Excellence InterMedia (NoE-IST-2006-038419). 3D physiological human research is a very active field supported by several scientific projects. Many of them are funded by the European Union, such as the 3D Anatomical Human project and those present in the seventh framework programme "Virtual Physiological Human" (FP7-ICT-2007-2). One of the main objectives of the research on 3D physiological human is to create patient-specific computer models for personalized healthcare. These models are used to simulate and hence better understand the human physiology and pathology. There is also a synergy in this research in the way medical information is distributed: to have any model available anytime, anywhere on any mobile equipment. A collection of scientific articles was proposed to highlight the necessity to exchange and disseminate novel ideas and techniques from a wide range of disciplines (computer graphics, biomechanics, knowledge representation, human-machine interface, mobile computing, etc.) associated with medical imaging, medical simulation, computer-assisted surgery and 3D semantics. The emphasis was on technical novelty along with current and future applications for modeling and simulating the anatomical structures and functions of the human body.