

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910696735003321
Titolo	Maritime security [[electronic resource]] : national strategy and supporting plans were generally well-developed and are being implemented : report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, U.S. Senate
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, , [2008]
Descrizione fisica	ii, 31 pages : digital, PDF file
Soggetti	Harbors - Security measures - United States Intergovernmental cooperation - United States Intergovernmental personnel programs - United States Terrorism - United States - Prevention Security clearances - United States United States Boundaries Security measures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on July 10, 2008). "June 2008." Paper version available from: U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, 441 G St., NW, Rm. LM, Washington, D.C. 20548. "GAO-08-672."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484780603321
Titolo	Information Processing in Medical Imaging : 19th International Conference, IPMI 2005, Glenwood Springs, CO, USA, July 10-15, 2005, Proceedings / / edited by Gary E. Christensen, Milan Sonka
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2005
Edizione	[1st ed. 2005.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXI, 777 p.)
Collana	Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics, , 3004-9954 ; ; 3565
Altri autori (Persone)	ChristensenGary Edward SonkaMilan
Disciplina	362.17/7
Soggetti	Computer vision Signal processing Medical informatics Radiology Artificial intelligence Computer graphics Computer Vision Signal, Speech and Image Processing Health Informatics Artificial Intelligence Computer 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.
Nota di contenuto	Shape and Population Modeling -- A Unified Information-Theoretic Approach to Groupwise Non-rigid Registration and Model Building -- Hypothesis Testing with Nonlinear Shape Models -- Extrapolation of Sparse Tensor Fields: Application to the Modeling of Brain Variability -- Bayesian Population Modeling of Effective Connectivity. -- Diffusion Tensor Imaging and Functional Magnetic Resonance -- Fiber Tracking in q-Ball Fields Using Regularized Particle Trajectories -- Approximating Anatomical Brain Connectivity with Diffusion Tensor MRI Using Kernel-Based Diffusion Simulations -- Maximum Entropy

Spherical Deconvolution for Diffusion MRI -- From Spatial
Regularization to Anatomical Priors in fMRI Analysis -- Segmentation
and Filtering -- CLASSIC: Consistent Longitudinal Alignment and
Segmentation for Serial Image Computing -- Robust Active Appearance
Model Matching -- Simultaneous Segmentation and Registration of
Contrast-Enhanced Breast MRI -- Multiscale Vessel Enhancing Diffusion
in CT Angiography Noise Filtering -- Poster Session 1 -- Information
Fusion in Biomedical Image Analysis: Combination of Data vs.
Combination of Interpretations -- Parametric Medial Shape
Representation in 3-D via the Poisson Partial Differential Equation with
Non-linear Boundary Conditions -- Diffeomorphic Nonlinear
Transformations: A Local Parametric Approach for Image Registration
-- A Framework for Registration, Statistical Characterization and
Classification of Cortically Constrained Functional Imaging Data -- PET
Image Reconstruction: A Robust State Space Approach -- Multi-
dimensional Mutual Information Based Robust Image Registration Using
Maximum Distance-Gradient-Magnitude -- Tissue Perfusion Diagnostic
Classification Using a Spatio-temporal Analysis of Contrast Ultrasound
Image Sequences -- Topology Preserving Tissue Classification with Fast
Marching and Topology Templates -- Apparent Diffusion Coefficient
Approximation and Diffusion Anisotropy Characterization in DWI --
Linearization of Mammograms Using Parameters Derived from Noise
Characteristics -- Knowledge-Driven Automated Detection of Pleural
Plaques and Thickening in High Resolution CT of the Lung --
Fundamental Limits in 3D Landmark Localization -- Computational
Elastography from Standard Ultrasound Image Sequences by Global
Trust Region Optimization -- Representing Diffusion MRI in 5D for
Segmentation of White Matter Tracts with a Level Set Method --
Automatic Prediction of Myocardial Contractility Improvement in Stress
MRI Using Shape Morphometrics with Independent Component Analysis
-- Brain Segmentation with Competitive Level Sets and Fuzzy Control
-- Coupled Shape Distribution-Based Segmentation of Multiple Objects
-- Partition-Based Extraction of Cerebral Arteries from CT Angiography
with Emphasis on Adaptive Tracking -- Regional Whole Body Fat
Quantification in Mice -- Surface Matching via Currents -- A Genetic
Algorithm for the Topology Correction of Cortical Surfaces --
Simultaneous Segmentation of Multiple Closed Surfaces Using Optimal
Graph Searching -- A Generalized Level Set Formulation of the
Mumford-Shah Functional for Brain MR Image Segmentation --
Integrable Pressure Gradients via Harmonics-Based Orthogonal
Projection -- Design of Robust Vascular Tree Matching: Validation on
Liver -- A Novel Parametric Method for Non-rigid Image Registration --
Transitive Inverse-Consistent Manifold Registration -- Cortical Surface
Alignment Using Geometry Driven Multispectral Optical Flow -- Inverse
Consistent Mapping in 3D Deformable Image Registration: Its
Construction and Statistical Properties -- Poster Session 2 -- Robust
Nonrigid Multimodal Image Registration Using Local Frequency Maps --
Imaging Tumor Microenvironment with Ultrasound -- PDE-Based Three
Dimensional Path Planning for Virtual Endoscopy -- Elastic Shape
Models for Interpolations of Curves in Image Sequences -- Segmenting
and Tracking the Left Ventricle by Learning the Dynamics in Cardiac
Images -- 3D Active Shape Models Using Gradient Descent
Optimization of Description Length -- Capturing Anatomical Shape
Variability Using B-Spline Registration -- A Riemannian Approach to
Diffusion Tensor Images Segmentation -- Coil Sensitivity Estimation for
Optimal SNR Reconstruction and Intensity Inhomogeneity Correction in
Phased Array MR Imaging -- Many Heads Are Better Than One: Jointly
Removing Bias from Multiple MRIs Using Nonparametric Maximum

Likelihood -- Unified Statistical Approach to Cortical Thickness Analysis -- ZHARP: Three-Dimensional Motion Tracking from a Single Image Plane -- Analysis of Event-Related fMRI Data Using Diffusion Maps -- Automated Detection of Small-Size Pulmonary Nodules Based on Helical CT Images -- Nonparametric Neighborhood Statistics for MRI Denoising -- Construction and Validation of Mean Shape Atlas Templates for Atlas-Based Brain Image Segmentation -- Multi-figure Anatomical Objects for Shape Statistics -- The Role of Non-Overlap in Image Registration -- Multimodality Image Registration Using an Extensible Information Metric and High Dimensional Histogramming -- Spherical Navigator Registration Using Harmonic Analysis for Prospective Motion Correction -- Tunneling Descent Level Set Segmentation of Ultrasound Images -- Multi-object Segmentation Using Shape Particles.

Sommario/riassunto

The nineteenth biennial International Conference on Information Processing in Medical Imaging (IPMI) was held July 11–15, 2005 in Glenwood Springs, CO, USA on the Spring Valley campus of the Colorado Mountain College. Following the successful meeting in beautiful Ambleside in England, this year's conference addressed important recent developments in a broad range of topics related to the acquisition, analysis and application of biomedical images. Interest in IPMI has been steadily growing over the last decade. This is partially due to the increased number of researchers entering the field of medical imaging as a result of the Whitaker Foundation and the recently formed National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering. This year, there were 245 full manuscripts submitted to the conference which was twice the number submitted in 2003 and almost four times the number of submissions in 2001. Of these papers, 27 were accepted as oral presentations, and 36 excellent submissions that could not be accommodated as oral presentations were presented as posters. Selection of the papers for presentation was a difficult task as we were unable to accommodate many of the excellent papers submitted this year. All accepted manuscripts were allocated 12 pages in these proceedings.
