



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY



## Advanced Medical Image Analytics and Software Development Using Ultrasound

**A research group comprised of perinatal clinicians and biomedical engineers who conduct translational imaging research in a hospital setting. The multidisciplinary team allows development of novel ultrasound algorithms to image, evaluate and quantify structure and function (perfusion and impedance) of structures such as organs and tumours.**

### More Information

Professor Alec Welsh

School of Women's & Children's Health, Faculty of Medicine

T: +61 2 9382 5272

E: [alec.welsh@unsw.edu.au](mailto:alec.welsh@unsw.edu.au)

### Competitive advantage

- Unique in having engineers and clinicians working side-by-side to optimise information from ultrasound. Co-location allows immediate addressing of clinical problems and research translation into clinical practice
- Deal directly with 'raw' ultrasound image data to write new algorithms for perfusion, vascular impedance, automation and evaluation of waveform data, camera-tracking-based stitching of 3D ultrasound and other tools
- The first team in Australia to introduce a research-dedicated ultrasound machine

UNSW Knowledge Exchange

[knowledge.exchange@unsw.edu.au](mailto:knowledge.exchange@unsw.edu.au)

[www.capabilities.unsw.edu.au](http://www.capabilities.unsw.edu.au)

+61 (2) 9385 5008

### Impact

- Novel technologies allow non-invasive evaluation of the foetus and neonate
- Developed tools for whole organ labelling (segmentation)
- The capacity to measure large organs or structures using 3D ultrasound
- Novel Doppler assessment has been validated in an animal study

### Successful outcomes

- Pilot studies indicate that perfusion technology is a potential predictive marker of pre-eclampsia
- Undertaking further clinical trials in foetal medicine, neonatology and gynaecology

### Capabilities and facilities

- Numerous dedicated research ultrasound machines as well as a dedicated research imaging space adjacent to the rest of the research facilities