

# Lung Anatomy + Particle Deposition (lapd) Mouse Archive for Modeling and Computational Toxicology

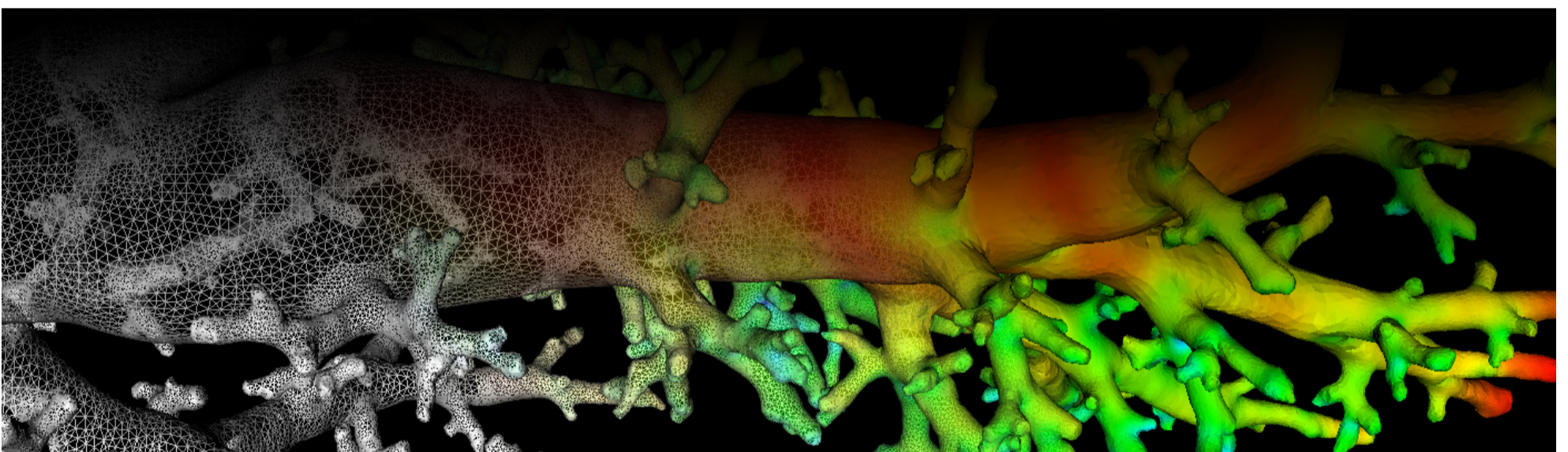


Table \*\_AirwayTreeTable.csv

Tabular representation of airway tree.

The airway tree can be represented as a set of connected airway segments approximated by cylindrical elements. This representation can be stored as a .csv table, which can be read with many software packages. Each row in \*\_AirwayTreeTable.csv contains the following information for an airway segment:

- **label:** Identifier of the airway segment; the root (trachea) has label 1.
- **parent:** Label of the parent segment; the root (trachea) has no parent.
- **length:** Length of the cylinder.
- **radius:** Radius of the cylinder.
- **name:** Name of airway branch this segment belongs to, if it belongs to any labeled airway branch, otherwise NaN.
- **centroid\*:** 3d coordinate of the cylinder center.
- **direction\*:** 3d normalized tangent direction of the cylinder pointing in the distal direction of the segment.

label	parent	length	radius
1	0	3.1219	0.633658
2	1	1.178	0.621015
3	1	1.178	0.853296
4	1	1.179	0.66713
5	2	0.672	0.3769
6	2	0.672	0.3701
7	3	0.118	0.38
8	3	0.650	0.294
9	4	0.49265	0.38752

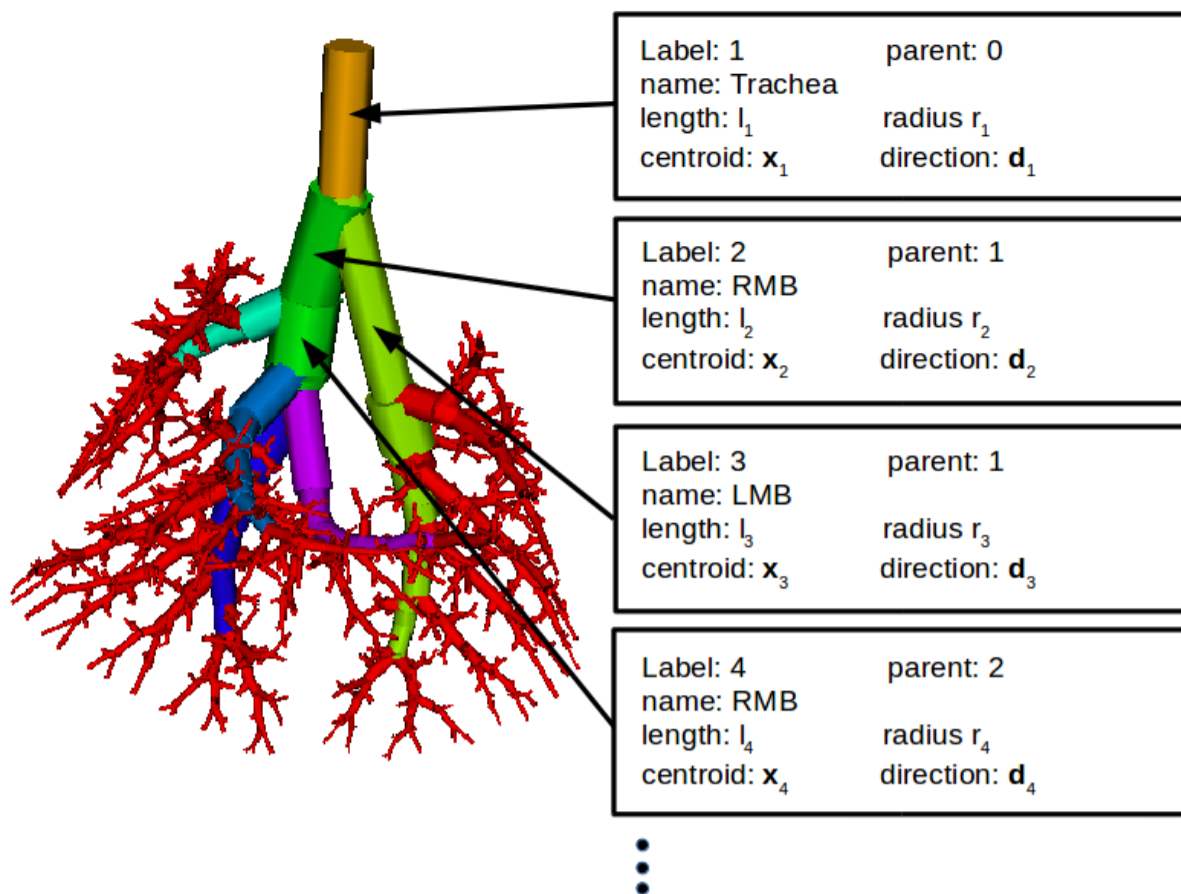


Fig. 1: Structural information stored in `*_AirwayTreeTable.csv`

The labels/IDs correspond to the IDs utilized to identify airway segments in files [\\*\\_AirwayTree.meta](#), [\\*\\_AirwaySegments.nrrd](#), and [\\*\\_AirwaySegments.vtk](#). See [Airway Tree Label Correspondence](#) for more information. `*_AirwayTree.meta` contains very similar information as `*_AirwayTreeTable.csv` and describes each airway segment in more detail.

Airway Segments that are part of main airway branches are assigned names (Fig. 2): Trachea, left main bronchus (LMB), right main bronchus (RMB), caudal right main bronchus (CaRMB), middle right main bronchus (MiRMB), cranial right main bronchus (CrRMB), and accessory right main bronchus (AcRMB).

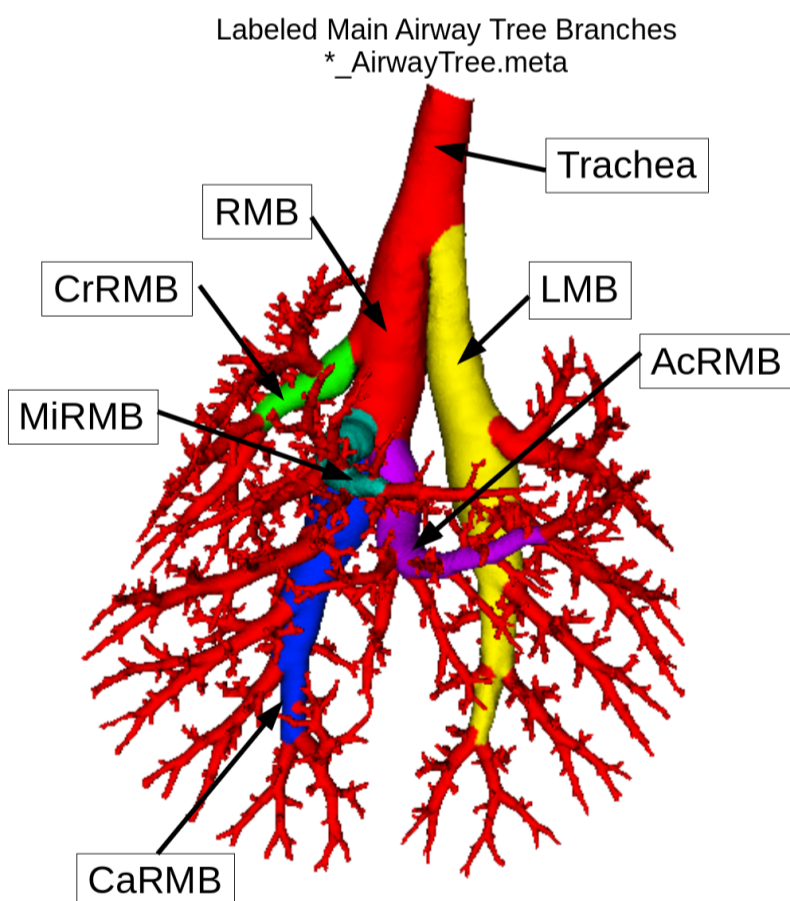


Fig. 2: Major airway branches with assigned names

**Note on branching and gravitational angles:** Branching and gravitational can be obtained easily based on the segment's direction vectors. The branching angle is the angle between a segment's direction vector and its parent's direction vector. The gravitation angle is the angle between a segment's direction vector and the gravity direction vector. All models and images in the lapdMouse archive use an LPS (left-posterior-superior) coordinate system with the gravity direction vector being (0,-1,0). The code example below includes a reference implementation.

## Code Example

This examples shows how to load and work with `*_AirwayTreeTable.csv`. It explains the organization of the stored information, shows how to create simple visualizations, identify airway segments with their children, paths to the root of the airway tree etc.

# Tabulated Airway Tree

The following example demonstrates how to work with the structural airway trees' representations in \*\_AirwayTreeTable.csv

We utilize `pandas` for representation of data tables and `matplotlib` for visualization of data.

```
In [1]: import os, pandas, matplotlib, numpy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

First, we download an example file from the `lapdMouse` data archive using the `lapdMouseUtils` module which is part of the `lapdMousePythonExamples`. We can then load the `.csv` file with `pandas`.

```
In [2]: from lapdMouseUtils import DBUtil
DBUtil().downloadFile('m01/m01_AirwayTreeTable.csv')
df = pandas.read_csv('m01/m01_AirwayTreeTable.csv', index_col='label')
df.head(10)
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	parent	length	radius	name	centroidX	centroidY	centroidZ	directionX	directionY	directionZ
label										
1	0	3.857900	0.633658	Trachea	15.6271	12.4944	21.1153	-0.063817	0.108764	-0.992

## Related Data Structures

[\\*\\_AirwayTree.meta](#) | [\\*\\_AirwaySegments.nrrd](#) | [\\*\\_AirwaySegments.vtk](#) | [\\*\\_AirwaySegmentsDeposition.csv](#)

## Related Code Examples

[AirwayTreeTable.ipynb](#) | [simplifyTree.cpp](#)

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