

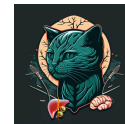


Braver Cat

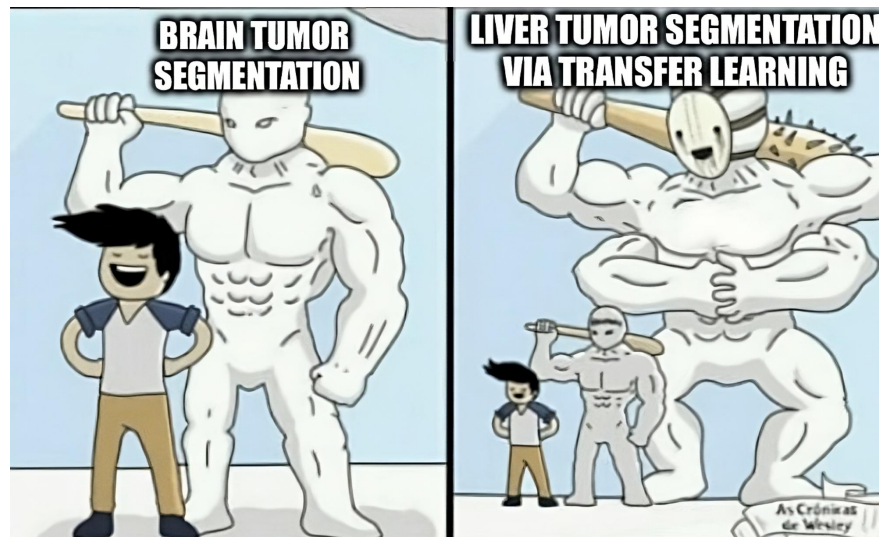
Brain and **Liver cancer** segmentation via **T**ransfer Learning

Daniele Solombrino, Emanuele Volanti

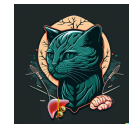
Project idea



- Basic: **brain** tumor segmentation
 - **End-to-end** train
- Advanced: **liver** tumor segmentation
 - **Transfer Learning**
using NN trained in brain step



Motivations



- Work on a typical Computer Vision task
 - Segmentation
- Experience a full Deep Learning pipeline
 - Data gathering
 - Data pre-processing
 - Model engineering
 - Model evaluation
 - Result analysis
- Very small datasets for very specific pathologies

Paper hunt



- Literature research process
 - Find interesting papers in **surveys**
 - **Deep dive** on specific papers
- Literature review results
 - “[Cheplygina et al., 2019](#)” → shallow models 👎
 - “[A Survey on DL in Medical Image Analysis](#)” → Deep Learning ☐☐
 - “[GANs for Medical Image Analysis](#)” → computationally expensive 🤔
 - “[Adversarial Methods in Medical Analysis](#)” → computationally expensive 🤔
 - “[Brain Tumor Segmentation with DNNs](#)” → DL 👍, computationally feasible 👍, novelties 👍

Why “Brain Tumor Segmentation with DNNs”



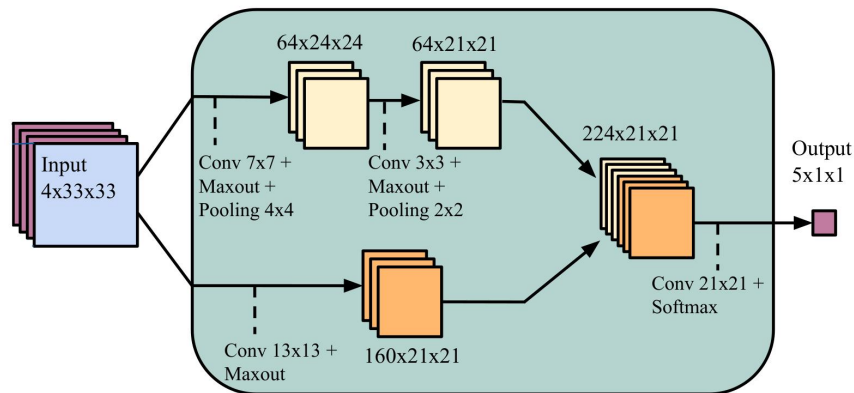
Paper introduces interesting and non-trivial **novelties**:

1. TwoPathCNN
2. CNN concatenation
3. Patched inputs
4. Dual-stage training as unbalanced data remedy
5. Maxout activation function → [arXiv:1302.4389](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.4389)
6. Convolutional output layer

TwoPathCNN



- Multiple filter scales adoption → **different scale** representations
- Combining them → CNN learns much **more** feature **interactions**
- Medical domain: non-local, potentially unknown **tissue relationships**
- Filter and **path-level*** computational **parallelism**

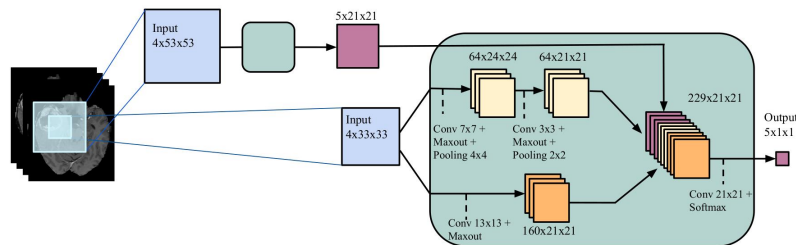
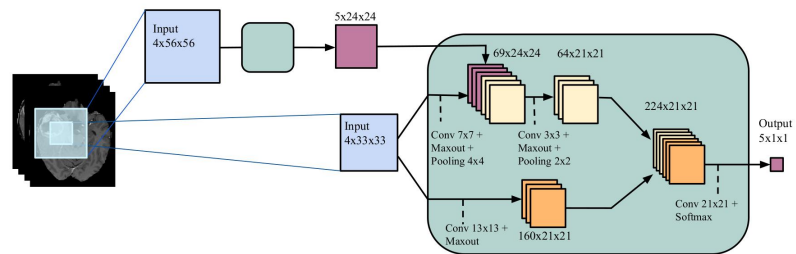
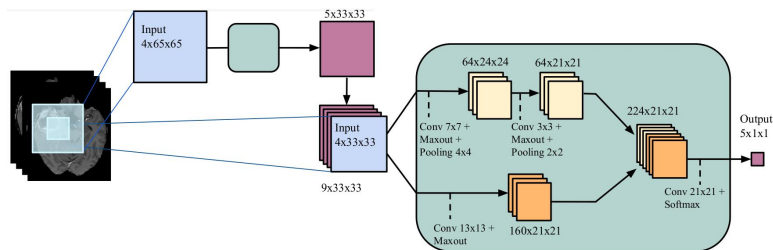


* if supported by Deep Learning framework

CNN concatenation



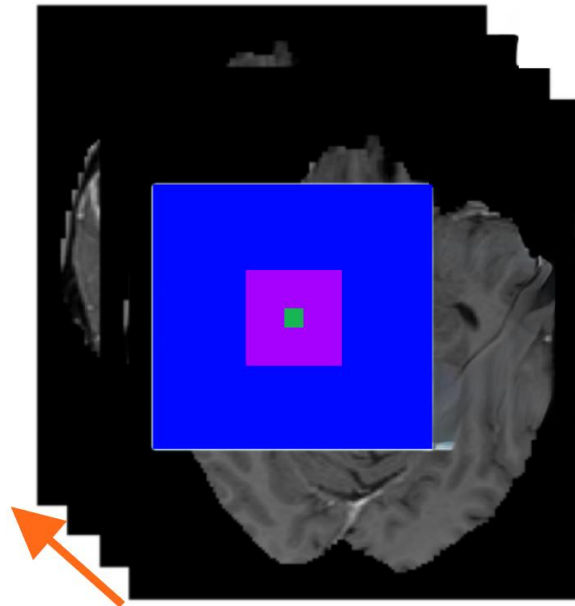
- TwoPathCNN: multi-scale interactions, single input...
- ... what about **multiple inputs**?
- Boosts TwoPathCNN benefits
- Multiple concatenation strategies
 - Task-dictated



Dataset and patched inputs



- Dataset → brain scans w/ segmentation masks
- **4-channelled** inputs → 4 CT modalities
- 5 labels → possible tumor stages
- For every **pixel p**, model:
 - Sees **differently-scaled** patches centered on **p**
 - Predicts segmentation label for pixel **p**



Dual-stage training as unbalanced data remedy



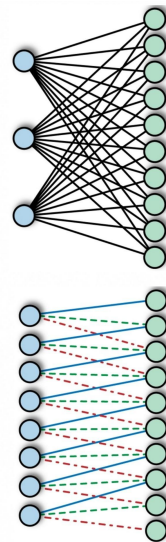
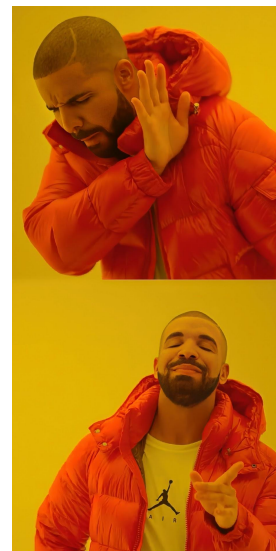
- **Unbalancement** towards “non-tumor” label 👎
- 💡 Idea: **dual-stage training**
- 1st stage → balanced data
- 2nd stage → unbalanced data
 - Resume from 1st stage w/ all but last layer frozen



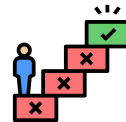
Convolutional output layer



- Typical CNNs use a **fully-connected** output layer
 - Needs 1D **flattening** → wastes time and memory 🙄
 - Can **not** be **parallelized** 🙄
- 💡 Idea: 1x1 **conv** layer, w/ c channels
 - $c \rightarrow$ number of classes
 - Way easier to **parallelize** 👍
 - Weight sharing 👍

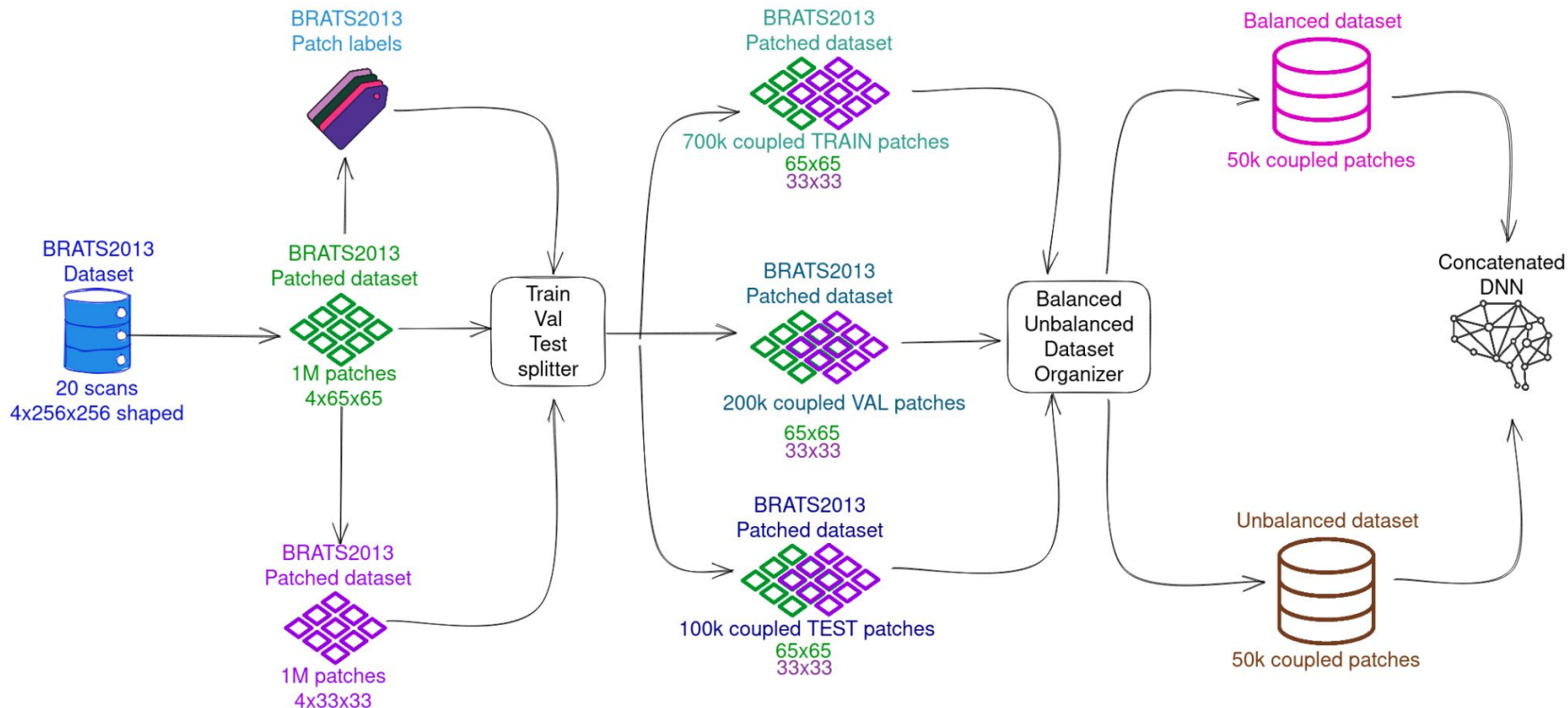
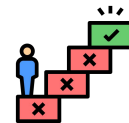


Challenges

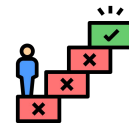


- Complex pre-processing
- Custom Neural Networks from scratch
- Hyperparameter tuning
- Transfer Learning
 - What layers to freeze?
 - Input channels mismatch

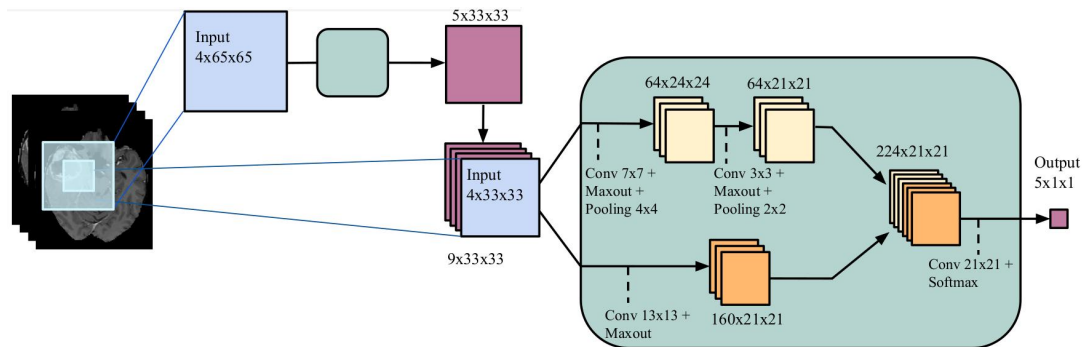
Non-trivial pre-processing



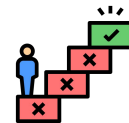
Custom Neural Networks from scratch



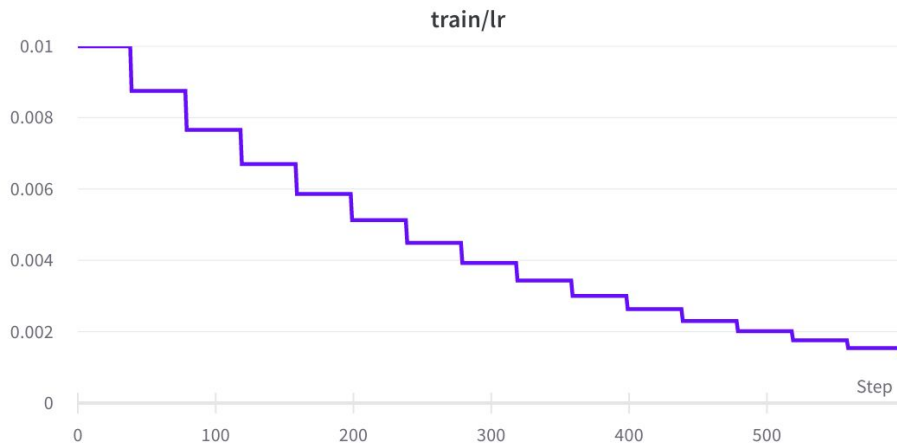
- Defined **PyTorch** modules for TwoPathCNN
- **Maxout** activation → **no** out of the box PyTorch **support**
- Implemented InputCascadeCNN model → two **concatenated** TwoPathCNN



Hyperparameter tuning



- Paper lists hyperparameters...
- ... but
 - No values disclosed, or
 - Proposed values **perform badly**
- ... so we worked on
 - Weights init method, dropout
 - Optimizer, LR w/ decay, momentum
 - Regularization
 - Input normalization, batch size

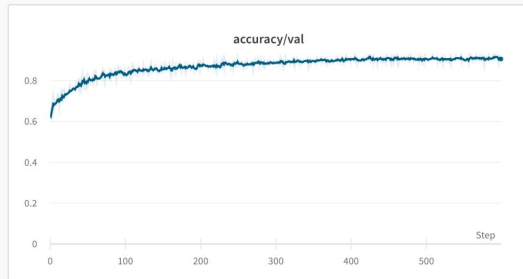
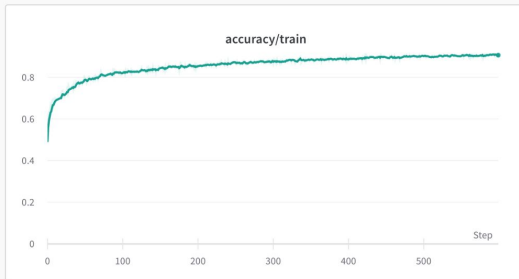


End-to-end dual-stage training

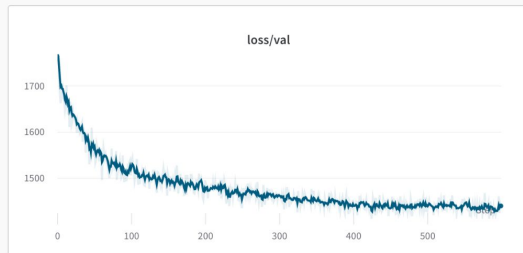


- 1st stage
 - ~2.2M trainable parameters
 - 600 epochs
 - ~5h, 30s per epoch
 - **>90%** train, val and test acc
- 2nd stage
 - ~600k trainable parameters
 - 300 epochs
 - 40 mins, 4s per epoch
 - **>92%** train, val and test acc

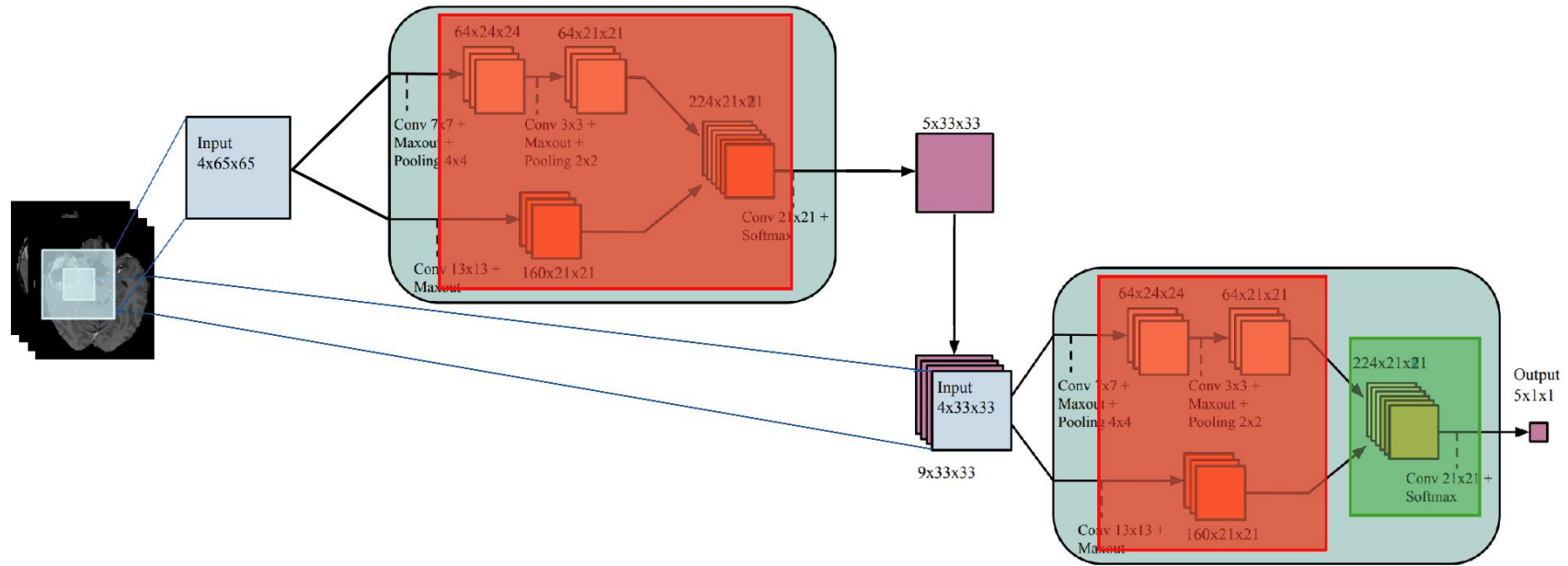
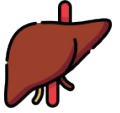
accuracy 2



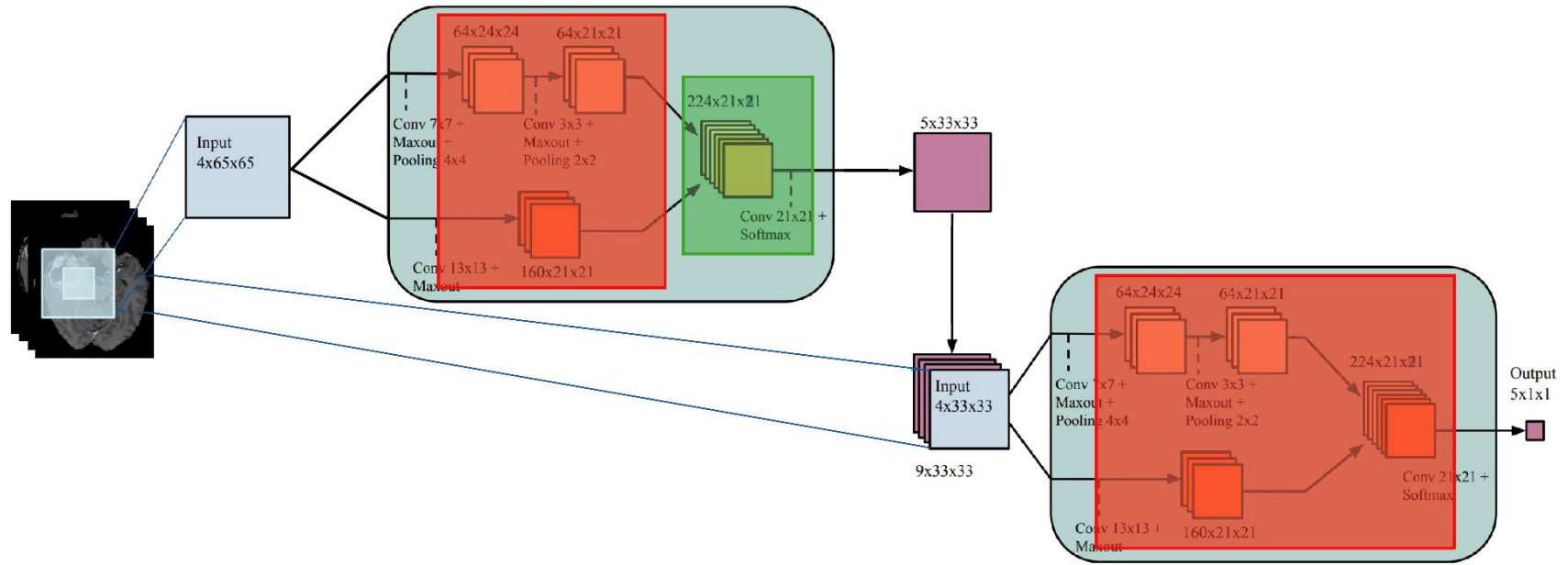
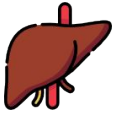
loss 2



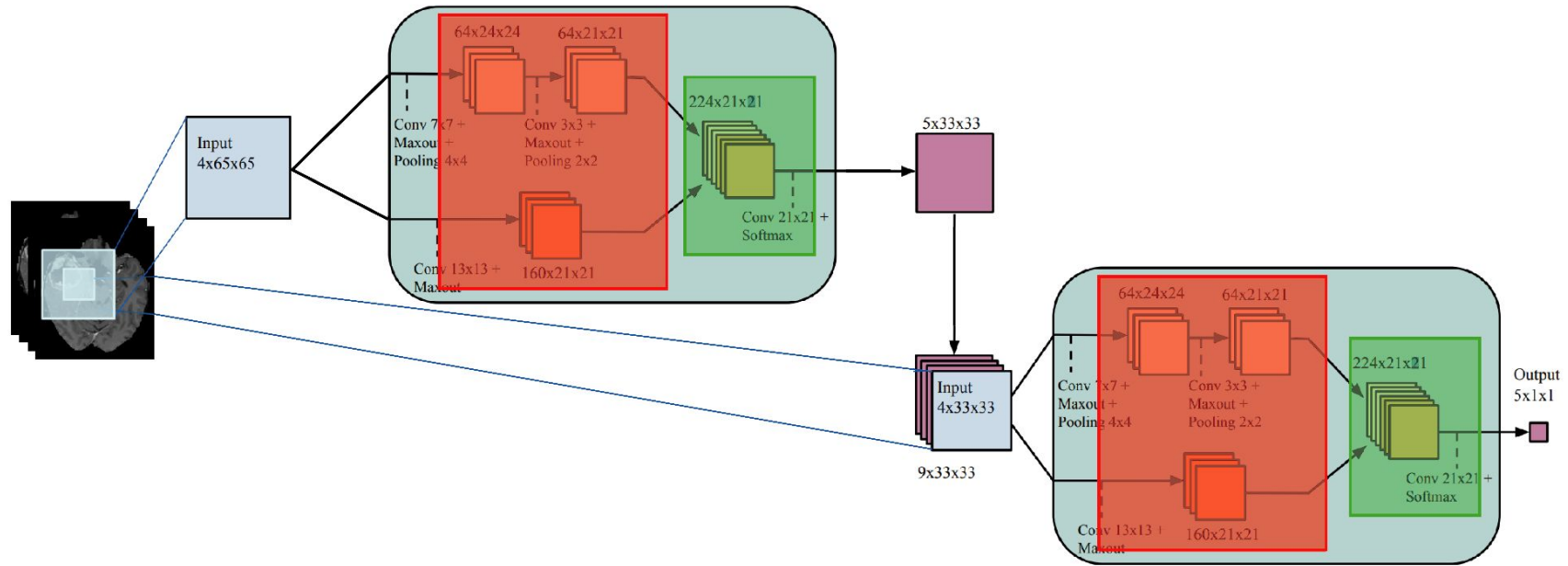
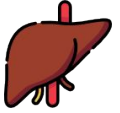
Transfer Learning: local scale



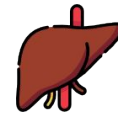
Transfer Learning: global scale



Transfer Learning: local and global scales



Transfer Learning: results



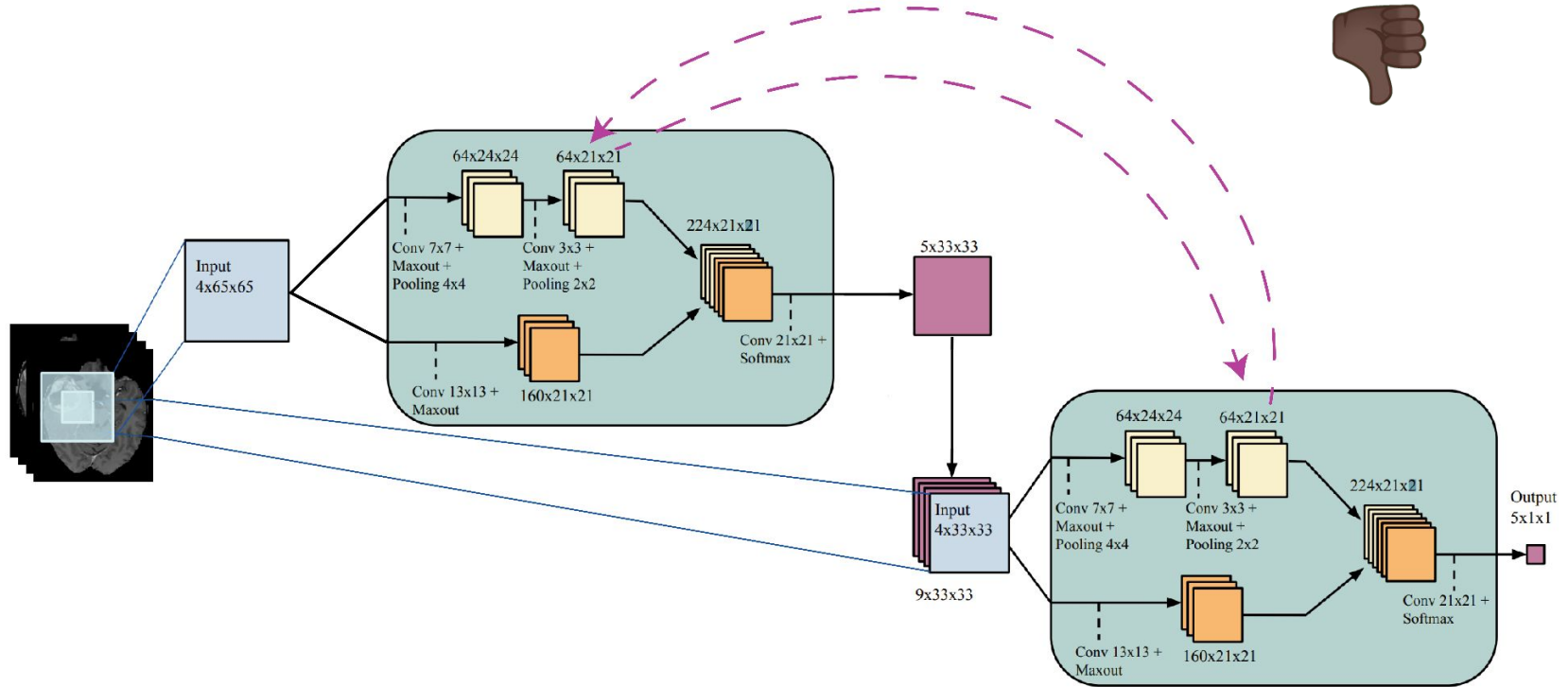
Transfer Learning setup	# trainable params	Epoch train time	Train accuracy	Validation accuracy
Local scale	600k	4s	52%	48%
Global scale	600k	4s	66%	61%
Global & Local scale	1.2M	9.5s	87%	85%
E2E	2.2M	30s	89%	86%

Parameter pruning?

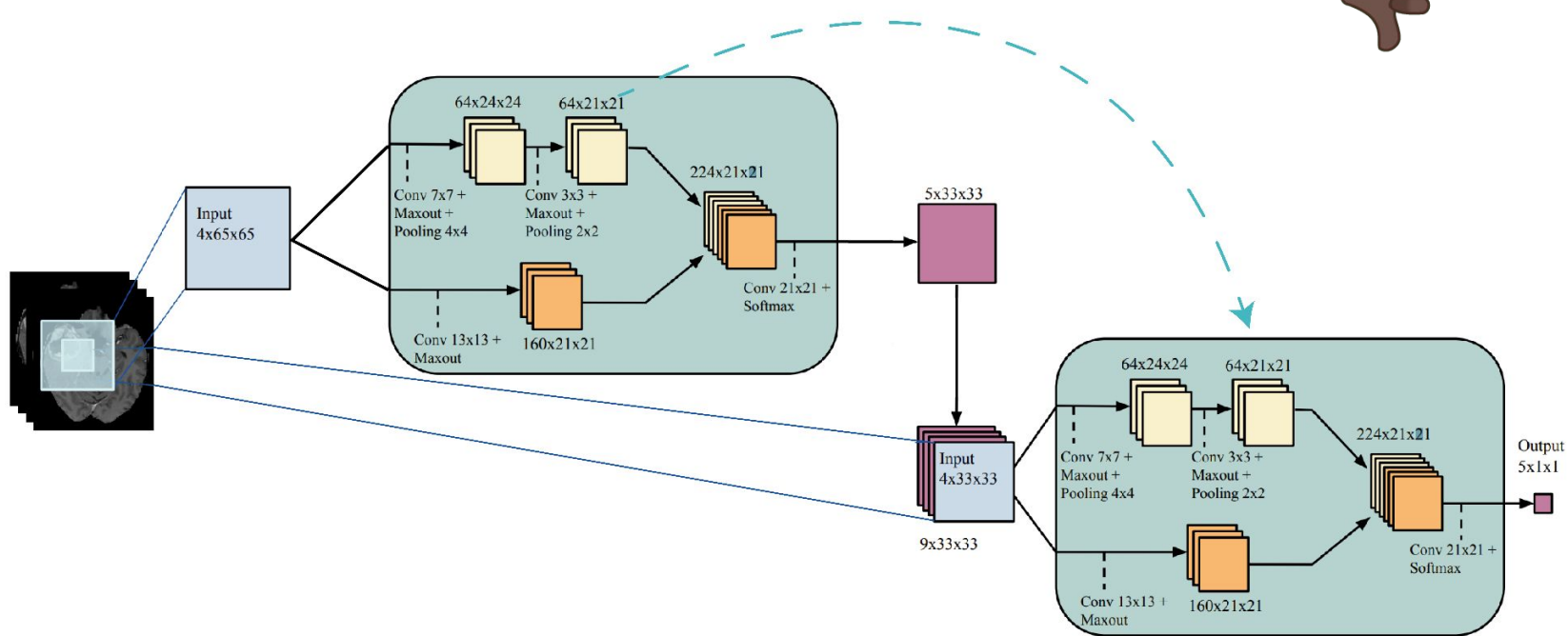


- 💡 Idea: are **all** learnt **parameters** actually **useful**?
- Test time → replace some layers with **identity** operation
- Same TL configs → 👎
- Keep local NN only → 👎
- Keep global NN only → 👎

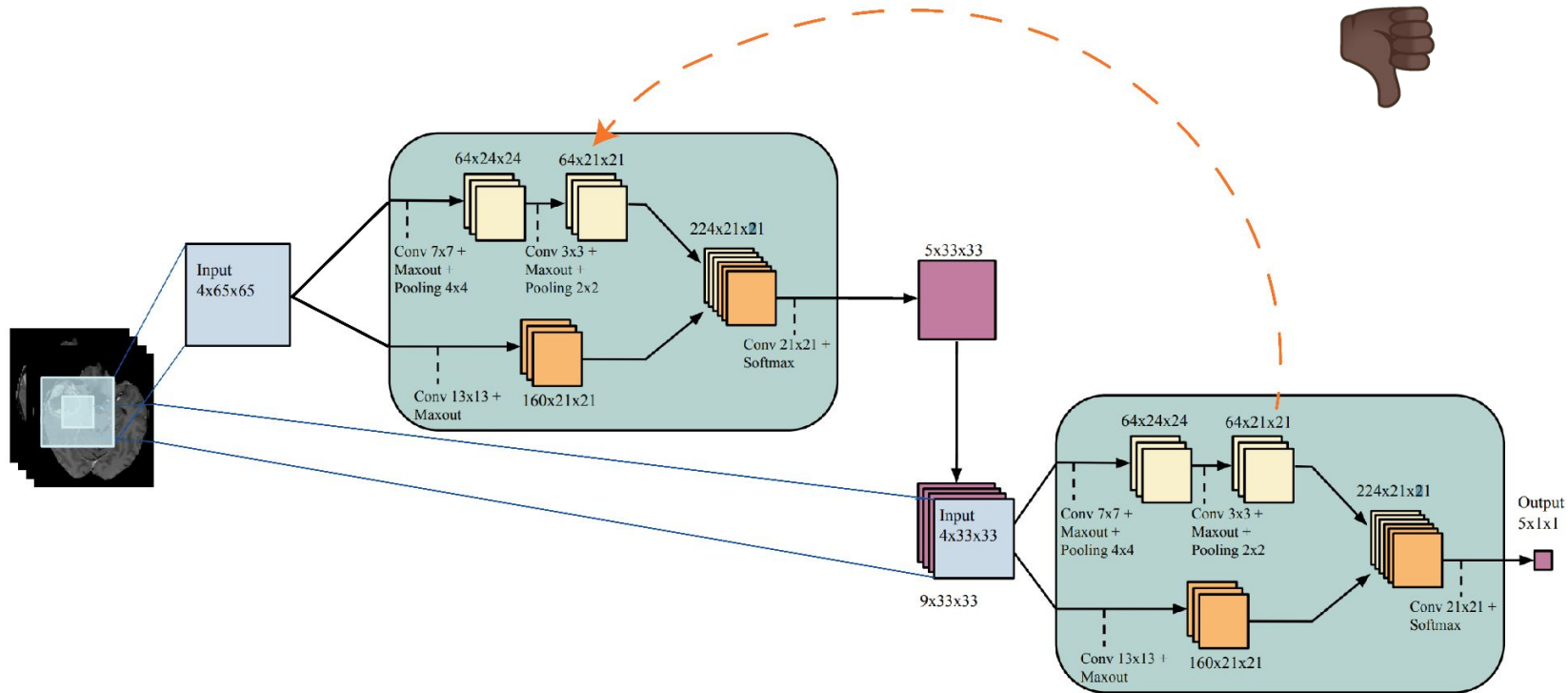
Layer mix-and-match: switch



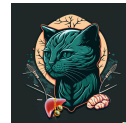
Layer mix-and-match: copy



Layer mix-and-match: copy

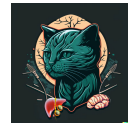


Bonus section



- Data **exploration** → NiBabel
- Data **cleaning**
- Data pre-processing **parallelization**
- **Mean** and **std** computation
- **Weights and Biases** tracking 💜
- Custom-made training **dashboard** 💜

Recap



- Brain and liver tumor segmentation via Transfer Learning
- Paper **novelties**:
 - TwoPathCNN, CNN concatenation, maxout activation, conv out layer, dual-stage training
- E2E brain tumor segmentation
- Multiple TL setups for liver tumor segmentation
 - **1/3** training **time** → **-1%** train and validation accuracy w.r.t. E2E
- **Challenges**:
 - Pre-processing, custom modules, hyperparam tuning, Transfer Learning
- Brain NN at test time **not invariant** w.r.t.
 - Parameter pruning, layer “mix-and-match”