| Referen | Author                | Publication<br>year | Echo views  | AI Model   | Dataset  | Heart<br>chamber     | Ground<br>truth                                 | Performance/accuracy method  |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|----------------------|---|--|
|         | Low level proces      | sing-based me       | ethods  |  |  |                      |   |  |
| 1       | Melo SA et<br>al      | 2010                | Apical 4 chamber views  | Low level processing:<br>Watershed algorithm   | Echo images of 12 healthy individuals  | LV                   | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing by<br>cardiologist | cross-correlation<br>coefficient (CCC)<br>0.985 ± 0.011 for high<br>quality images, root<br>mean squared distance<br>(RMSd), percent error<br>(PE) and error sum<br>(ES) |
| 2       | Dawood FA<br>et al    | 2011                | NA  | Low level processing:<br>Thresholding and<br>morphological<br>appearance   | Echo images of 10 patients   | LV                   | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing by<br>expert       | Pratt's Figure Of Merit<br>(FOM)<br>Similar performance<br>than ground truth   |
| 3       | Dietenbeck T<br>et al | 2014                | Parasternal short<br>axis<br>Apical 2-chamber<br>Apical 4-chamber | Low level processing:<br>motion constrained<br>level-set   | 15 echo sequences (5 per view) from 11 healthy individuals 290 frames from PSA, 300 frames of A2C, 300 frames of A4C views | LV                   | Manual contour tracing by 2 experts             | NA   |
| 4       | John, A et al         | 2014                | Apical 4 chamber views  | Low level processing: phase symmetry approach and levelset segmentation algorithm (To remove the speckle noise, Speckle Redusing Anisotropic Diffusion(SRAD) filter is used) | NA   | All four<br>chambers | NA  | NA   |

## **Deformable-based methods**

| 5  | de<br>Alexandria<br>AR et al | 2014 | parasternal short<br>axis  | Deformable model:<br>active contouring<br>(pSnakes algorithms)                          | Echo images from 17 patients (total of 34 echo images) | LV                | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing                       | RMS (radial maximum error), RMSE (root mean square) and ADPV (average deviation of pixel values)  |
|----|------------------------------|------|--|---|--|-------------------|--|---|
| 6  | Marsousi M<br>et al          | 2010 | apical 2 and<br>apical 4-chamber<br>views                        | Deformable Model: Active contouring (adaptive B-Spline snake algorithm)                 | 50 echo images   | LV                | Manual contour tracing by expert                   | Dice's coefficient<br>91.13% for boundary<br>detection accuracy   |
| 7  | Marsousi M<br>et al          | 2011 | apical 2 and<br>apical 4-chamber<br>views                        | Deformable Model:<br>Active contouring (B-<br>Spline Snake and<br>Active Ellipse Model) | 85 echo images   | LV                | Manual contour tracing by echo expert              | Dice's coefficient<br>92.30±4.45% for<br>boundary detection<br>accuracy   |
| 8  | Nandagopala<br>n S et al     | 2010 | Parasternal Long Axis and Short Axis Views Apical 4-chamber view | Deformable model: K-Means Clustering and active contour model                           | NA   | LV                | NA   | NA  |
| 9  | Belaid A et<br>al            | 2010 | Apical 4 chamber views   | Deformable model:<br>Phase-based level set<br>evolution                                 | 20 echo images   | LV                | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing by 2<br>experts       | dice similarity coefficient and Mean Absolute Deviation showed results close to the ground truth  |
| 10 | Antunes SG et al             | 2011 | apical 4-chamber   | Deformable Model:<br>Phase-based level set<br>evolution                                 | 240 echo images  | All four chambers | Manual contour tracing by expert                   | Pixel mean error  |
| 11 | Alessandrini<br>M et al      | 2010 | Parasternal Short<br>Axis Views                                  | Deformable model:<br>Constrained Level-<br>Sets   | Echo images of 5 patients                              | LV                | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing by 2<br>cardiologists | Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) = $3.1$ $\pm 0.5$ pixels and Hausdorff Distance (HD) = $9.2 \pm 2$ pixels. The correlation coefficient was R = $0.98$ |

## **Statistical-based methods**

19

Hansson M

et al

2014

apical 2-chamber

|    | Statistical-base               | a memou   | 3                                 |  |  |                   |   |   |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|---|---|
| 12 | Guo Y et al                    | 2013      | Fetal 4-chamber                   | Statistical model:<br>active appearance<br>model (AAM)                           | Two Fetal datasets:<br>synthetic and clinical<br>echo images | All four chambers | NA  | Segmentation accuracy<br>of 84.12% for synthetic<br>and 84.39% for clinical<br>datasets |
| 13 | Vargas-<br>Quintero L et<br>al | 2016      | Fetal 4-chamber                   | Statistical model:<br>Active appearance<br>model (AAM)                           | 143 images   | All four chambers |   | average Dice coefficient of 0.8631  |
| 14 | Zhang Y et al                  | 2015      | apical 4-chamber                  | Statistical model:<br>active shape model<br>(ASM)                                | simulated and real echo<br>image sequences                   | LV                | NA  | NA  |
| 15 | Zhang Y et<br>al               | 2014      | apical 4-chamber                  | Statistical model:<br>active shape model<br>(ASM) and ant colony<br>optimization | simulated and real echo<br>image sequences                   | LV                | NA  | NA  |
| 16 | Belous G et<br>al              | 2013      | Apical chamber views              | Statistical model:<br>Random Forest and<br>active shape model<br>(ASM)           | echo images dataset of<br>85 patients                        | LV                | Manual contour tracing by expert          | Dice metric of 90.09%   |
| 17 | Li Y et al                     | 2017      | Apical 2, 3 and<br>4chamber views | Statistical model:<br>Random Forest and<br>active shape model<br>(ASM)           | Echo images of 21 individuals (total of 242 images)          | LV                | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing by<br>expert | NA  |
|    | Machine learnin                | g-based m | ethods                            |  |  |                   |   |   |
| 18 | Zhou SK et al                  | 2010      | apical 4-chamber                  | Machine learning approach (classification):                                      | 527 images   | LV                | Manual contour tracing by                 | NA  |

28 echo images

sonographer

Contour Average Distance 2.58 ±

ground truth)

0.85mm (compared to

Manual

contour

tracing by a

senior expert

LV

shape regression

machine (SRM)

Machine learning

**Bayesian Probability** 

(classification):

approach

Maps

| 20 | Guo Y et al         | 2017         | Fetal 4 chamber<br>view                                  | Machine learning<br>approach<br>(classification):<br>Adaptive Group<br>Dictionary Learning | Echo images of 40 fetuses  | All four chambers | NA  | Mean classification<br>accuracy reached<br>94.37% compared to<br>other segmentation<br>algorithms (KSVD [11]<br>, LC-KSVD [19] D-<br>KSVD [18] and FDDL<br>[20]) |
|----|---------------------|--------------|--|--|--|-------------------|---|--|
| 21 | Qin X et al         | 2013         | apical 4-chamber (RV focused)                            | Machine learning<br>approach:<br>Sparse matrix<br>transform and level<br>set               | Echo images form 7 healthy individuals                                 | RV                | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing by<br>cardiologist | Dice coefficients were 90.8 ± 1.7% for epicardial and 87.3 ± 1.9% for endocardial boundaries   |
| 1. | Deep learning-ba    | ased methods |  |  |  |                   |   |  |
| 22 | Zhang et al         | 2018         | PLAX,<br>parasternal short<br>axis, A2C, A3C<br>and A4c. | Deep learning model:<br>CNN  | 14035 echo studies   | LV, LA,<br>RV, RA | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing by<br>expert       | Dice metric of 94.1% for LV segmentation   |
| 23 | Fei Liu et al       | 2021         | apical 4-chamber   | Deep learning model:<br>CNN  | CAMUS dataset (500 patients) 2500 echocardiograms from EchoNet-Dynamic | LV                | NA  | NA   |
| 24 | Xu L et al          | 2020         | Fetal 4-chamber  | Deep learning model:<br>CNN  | 895 fetal's echo images  | All four chambers | Manual<br>contour<br>tracing by<br>clinicians   | Dice Similarity Coefficient (DSC) of 0.827, the Pixel Accuracy (PA) of 0.933 and AUC of 0.990  |
| 25 | Smistad E et<br>al  | 2017         | Apical chamber views                                     | Deep learning model:<br>CNN  | Echo images dataset of 100 patients (over 1500 echo images)            | LV                | Manual contour tracing by expert                | Dice metric of 87.0 +-6%   |
| 26 | Lei Y et al         | 2021         | apical 4-chamber   | Deep learning model:<br>CNN  | 450 patient's echo images  | LV, LA            | NA  | DSC 0.939-0.965 for<br>LV and 0.94-0.926 LA.   |
| 27 | Carneiro G et<br>al | 2013         | apical 4-chamber   | Deep learning model:<br>combined with<br>multiple dynamic<br>models (database-<br>guided)  | 496 images   | LV                | NA  | Dice metric 90.7%,<br>mean absolute distance<br>6.7+- 0.7 mm   |

| 28 | Leclerc S et al    | 2019 | apical 2 and<br>apical 4-chamber<br>views | Deep learning model:<br>CNN (Encoder-<br>Decoder)                                       | CAMUS dataset: 500 patient's echo images                 | LV                | Manual contour tracing by 3 cardiologists | 84%   |
|----|--------------------|------|---|---|--|-------------------|---|---|
| 29 | Leclerc S et al    | 2020 | apical 4-chamber                          | Deep learning model:<br>CNN (Multistage<br>attention network)                           | CAMUS dataset500 patient's echo images                   | LV                | Manual contour tracing by 3 cardiologists | Mean correlation of 0.96 and a mean absolute error of 7.6 ml.               |
| 30 | Hu Y et al         | 2019 | apical 4-chamber                          | Deep learning model<br>CNN: Bilateral<br>Segmentation<br>Network                        | 87 children's echo images                                | LV, LA            | NA  | Dice index 0.932 for<br>LV, and<br>0.908 for LA                             |
| 31 | Yu L et al         | 2016 | Fetal 4-chamber                           | Deep learning model<br>Dynamic CNN  | 51 fetal images  | All four chambers | Manual contour tracing by clinician       | Dice coefficient 0.945  |
| 32 | Chen H et al       | 2016 | Apical 2, 3, 4 and 5 chamber views        | Deep learning model:<br>CNN multi-domain<br>Fully Convolutional<br>Networks (FCNs)      | Echo images dataset of 566 patients                      | LV                | NA  | Dice score of 88%   |
| 33 | Arafati A et<br>al | 2020 | apical 4-chamber                          | Deep learning:<br>fully convolutional<br>networks (FCNs) and<br>adversarial training    | dataset of 1395<br>annotated images from<br>100 patients | LV, LA,<br>RV, RA | Manual contour tracing by expert          | Dice metric of 92.1%,<br>86.3%, 89.6% and<br>91.4% for LV, RV, LA<br>and RA |
| 34 | Jafari et al       | 2019 | apical 2 and<br>apical 4-chamber<br>views | Deep learning:<br>fully convolutional<br>networks (FCNs)                                | Echo images dataset of 427 patients                      | LV                | NA  | Dice score of 92% for LV segmentation                                       |
| 35 | Jafari et al       | 2018 | apical 4-chamber                          | Deep learning: Recurrent fully convolutional networks (FCNs) and optical flow framework | echo images dataset of<br>566 patients                   | LV                | NA  | mean accuracy of 97.9%, and mean Dice score of 92.7%                        |
| 36 | Jafari et al       | 2019 | apical 4-chamber                          | Deep learning model:<br>CNN: Cycle<br>generative adversarial<br>network (cycleGAN)      | NA   | LV                | NA  | Dice metric of 91.9+-<br>3.6 %  |

NA: Not available, LV: left ventricle, LA: left atrium, RV: right ventricle, RA: right atrium, CNN: convolutional neural network