

Multi-Task Attention-Based Semi-Supervised Learning for Medical Image Segmentation



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How can Autoencoder help Image Segmentation?

Motivation

- 1. Lots of medical images obtained everyday, but obtaining *annotations* is *expensive* and *time consuming*.
- 2. [1] has shown an auxiliary autoencoder can improve *classification*. [2] uses *reconstruction features* to help segmentation. Can we encourage the autoencoder to learn *features more relevant for segmentation*?

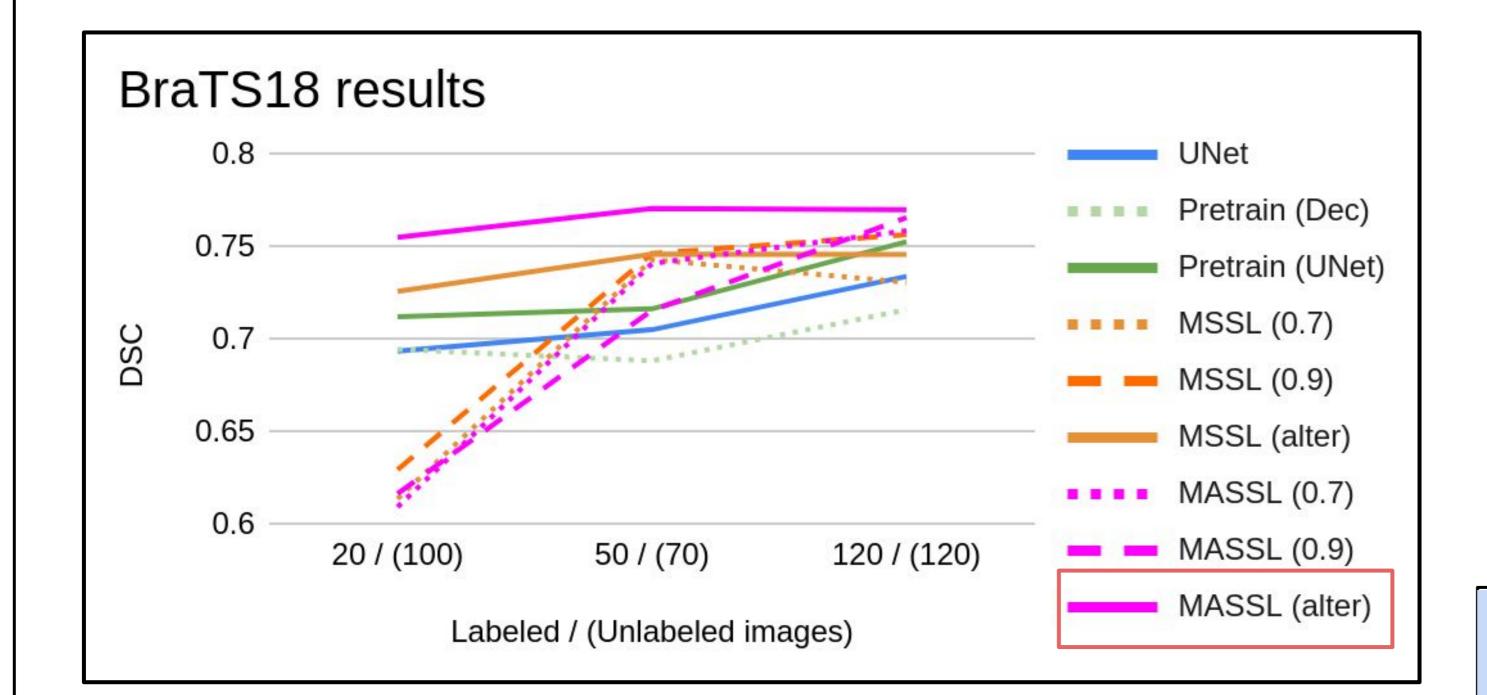
Solution

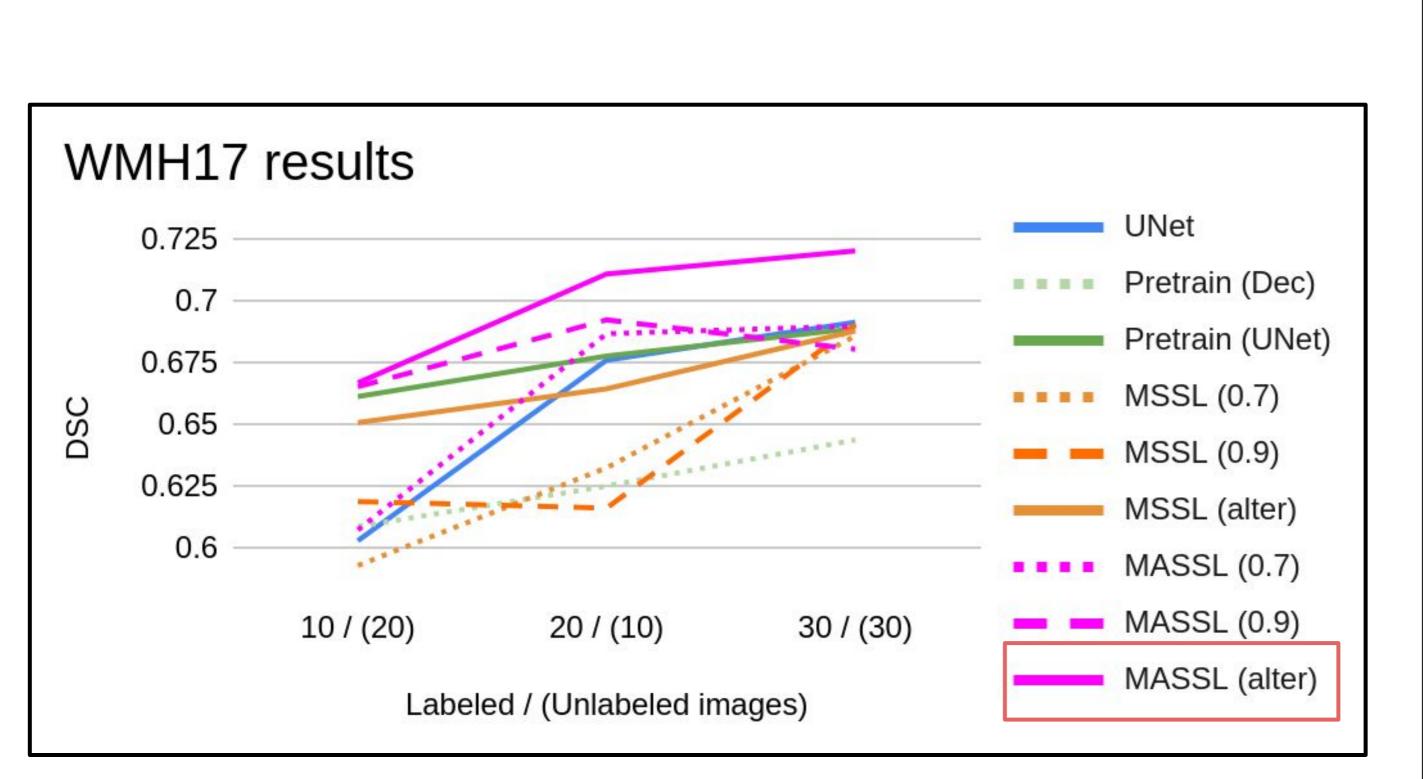
Let Autoencoder learn both **Segmentation** and **Reconstruction**

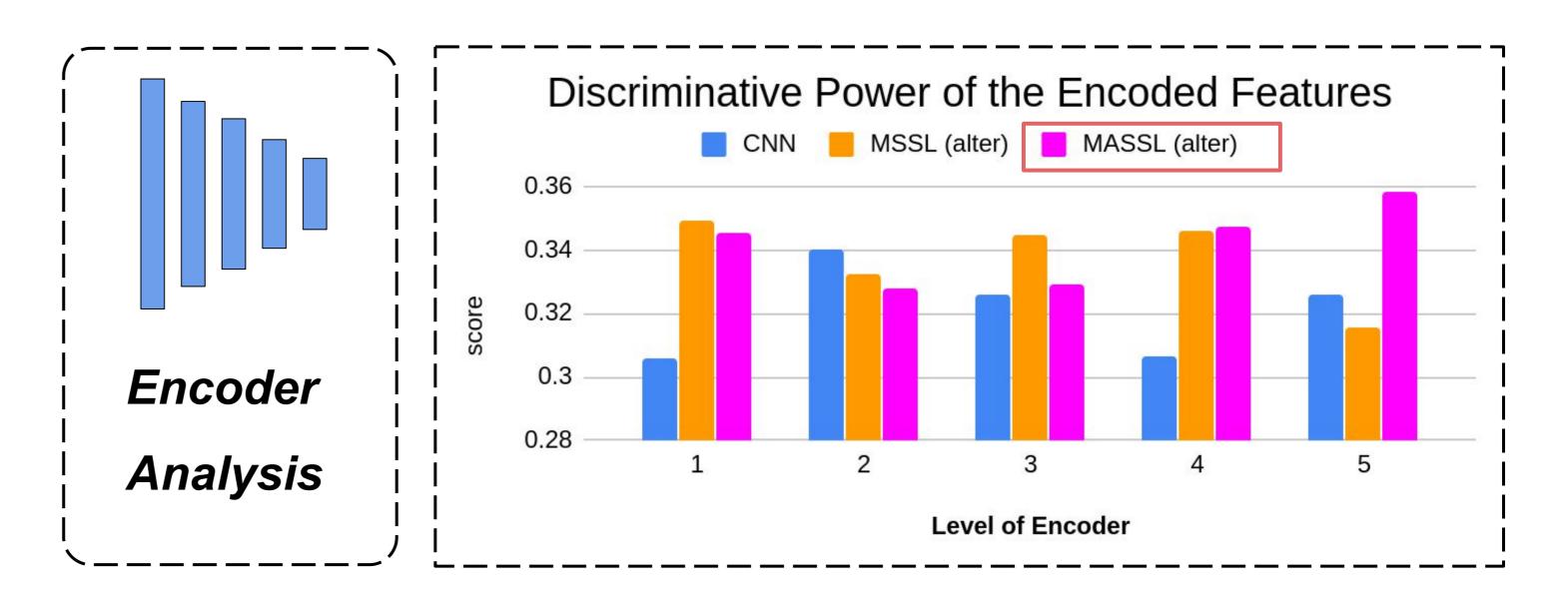
to help the main task!

Method New images Loss functions skip-connections soft segmentation Input image Labeled images: L_1 + L_2 (img, label) sigmoid attention mechanism Jointly & Decoders Alternated Unlabeled images: ∟ncoaer L₂ (img, img_new) Background Foreground Decoder_R Ground truth

Results







reconstruction

Conclusions

- 1. Autoencoder works better as an auxiliary task by doing both segmentation and reconstruction.
 - 2. *MASSL* is a promising segmentation framework in both semi-supervised as well as fully-supervised settings.

References

- 1. Rasmus, A., et al.: Semi-supervised learning with ladder networks. In: NeurIPS. (2015)
- 2. Sedai, S., et al.: Semi-supervised segmentation of optic cup in retinal fundus images using variational autoencoder. In: MICCAI.(2017)