

# Accurate and Efficient Segmentation for Gross Tumor Volume in Head and Neck CT



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## Background

- Nasopharyngeal Cancer : malignant tumor with rapid increase and high mortality; Screening tool: no-contrast and contrast-enhanced CT;
- Treatment: Radiotherapy with external beam radiation; Radiotherapy planning: Delineating gross tumor volume (GTVs) by radiologists

## Key Challenge

- Inaccurate segmentation caused by ①Individual differences, ②Low contrast of soft tissue in CT, ③Unbalance of bg and fg, ④Multi-regions

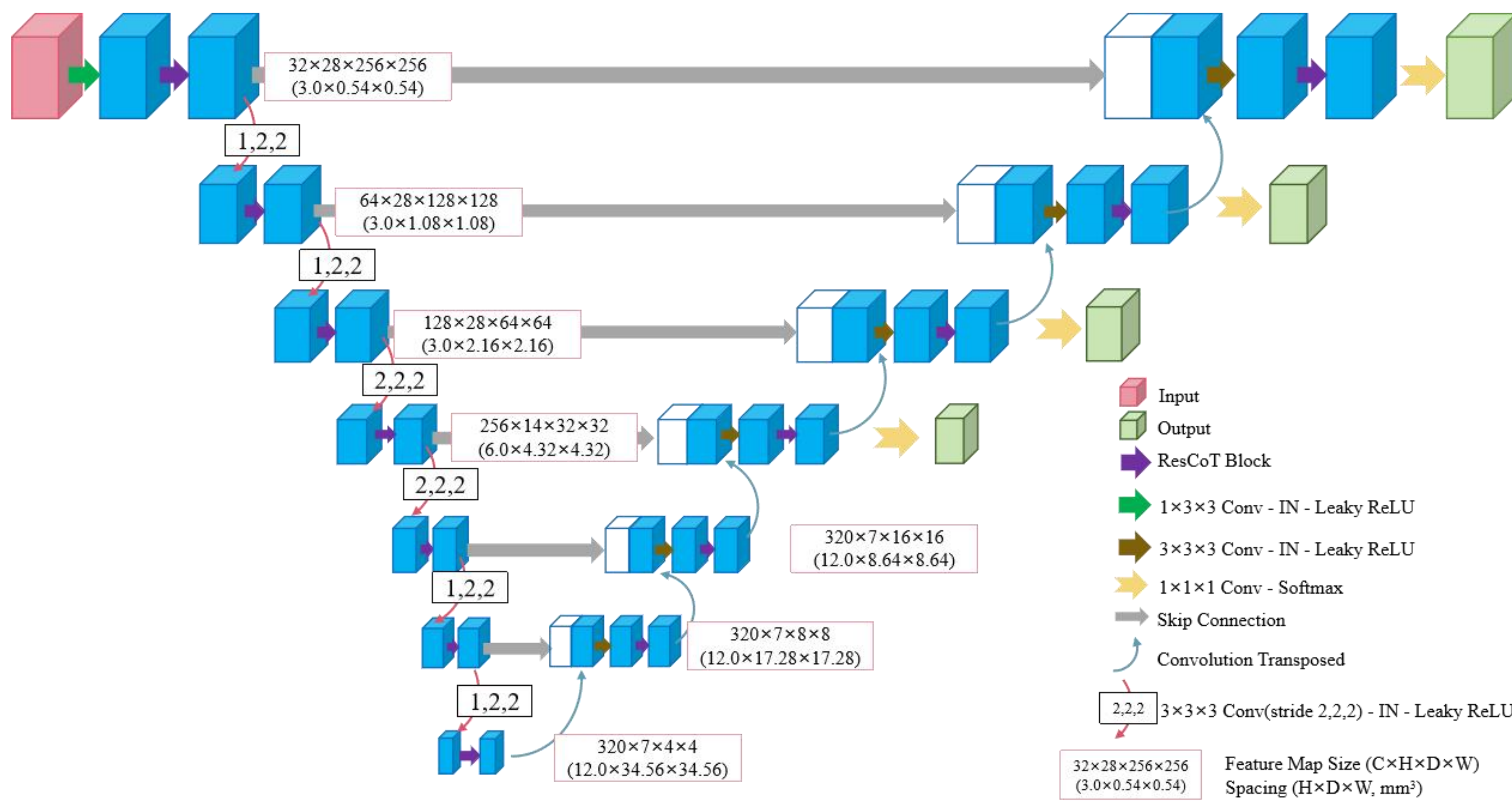
## Our Contributions

- We combine the Focal loss to make the model focus on the GTVs which are not prone to distinguish.
- Train a single model without pre-training, ensemble or additional data to obtain accurate delineation, has certain clinical significance.

## Motivations and Method

A pure 3D U-Net and the deep supervision strategy are utilized to decrease model parameters and enhance learning ability in different stages, respectively. Two CT scans (no-contrast and contrast-enhanced CT) are concatenated on the channel dimension as network input.

Thus, the framework is as follows:



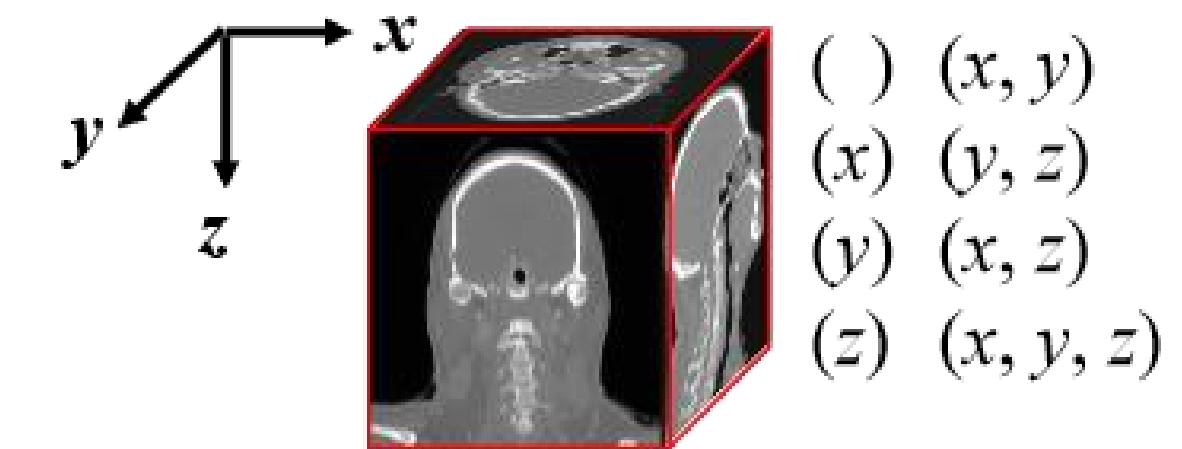
## Optimization

Dice Loss plus Focal Loss

$$L = L_{Dice} + L_{Focal}$$
$$= \sum_{c=0}^{C-1} \left( 1 - \frac{TP_p(c)}{TP_p(c) + \alpha FP_p(c) + \beta FN_p(c)} \right) / C$$
$$- \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{c=0}^{C-1} [g_n(c) (1 - p_n(c))^2 \log(p_n(c))] / N$$

## Inference

Flipping Testing Time Augmentation (TTA) is used in inference to perform more accurately GTVs segmentation.



## Experiments

### 1. Training and Validation:

Target	Dice and CE loss		Dice and Focal loss	
	DSC(%)	NSD(%)	DSC(%)	NSD(%)
GTV <sub>p</sub>	79.86±6.80	72.28±12.26	80.44±5.92	72.61±11.71
GTV <sub>nd</sub>	77.37±8.04	73.12±7.80	77.26±9.44	73.09±9.09
Average	78.61±7.55	72.70±10.28	78.85±8.04	72.85±10.49
AVG Score	75.66±8.38		75.85±8.70	

✦ Dice-Focal Loss performs higher than Dice-CE Loss, making model focus on those hard-to-segment.

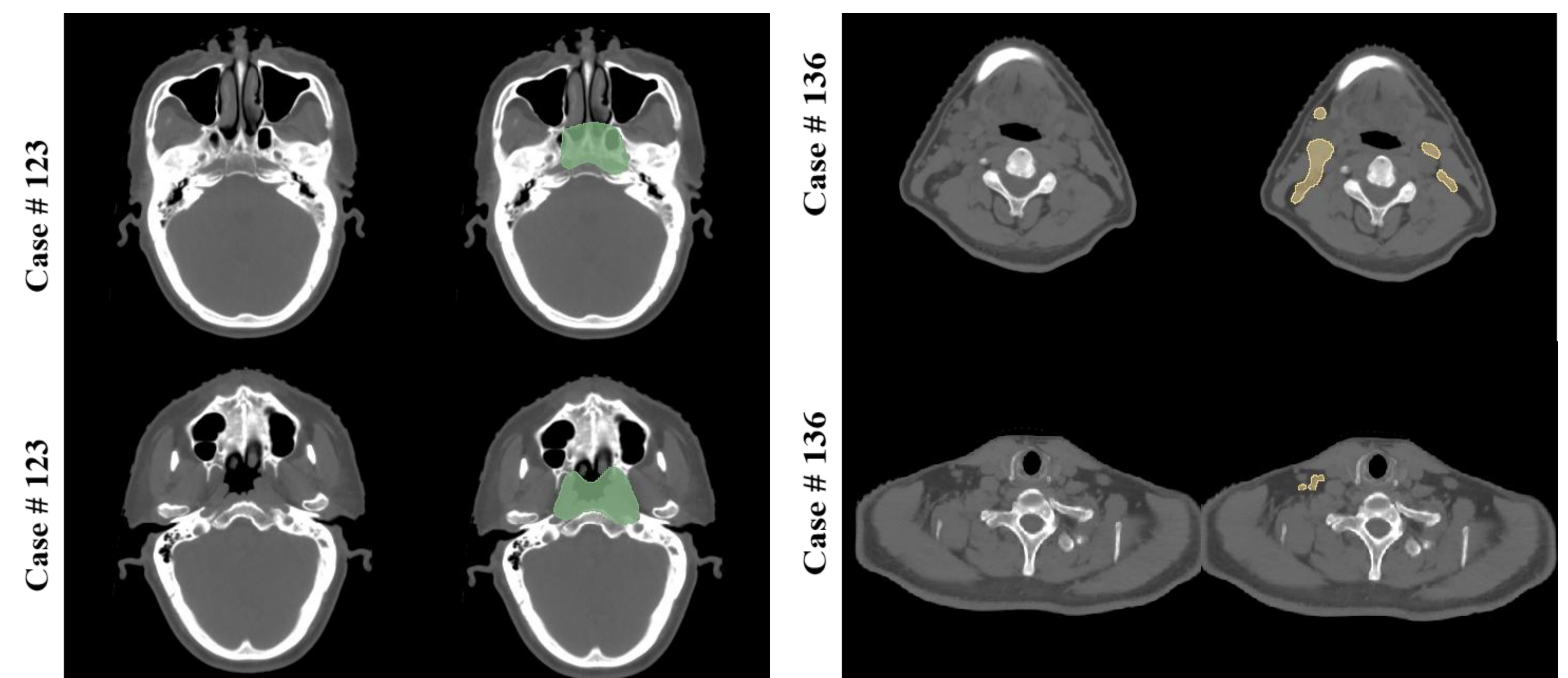
✦ Validation: **75.85±8.70** ranking **4th** on leaderboard

### 2. Test:

Target	Dice and Focal loss	
	DSC(%)	NSD(%)
GTV <sub>p</sub>	78.76±6.60	35.92±11.05
GTV <sub>nd</sub>	67.41±13.78	63.08±15.37
Average	73.09±12.21	49.50±19.07
AVG Score	61.29±12.18	

✦ Final Result: **61.29±12.18** on 60 testing cases

### 3. Visualization:



## References

- [1] Isensee, Fabian, et al. "nnU-Net: a self-configuring method for deep learning-based biomedical image segmentation." Nature methods. 2021.
- [2] Ronneberger, et al. "U-net: Convolutional networks for biomedical image segmentation." Int. Conf. on MICCAI. 2015.
- [3] Lin, Tsung-Yi, et al. "Focal loss for dense object detection." ICCV. 2017.