# [2020 KOHI] Semantic segmentation

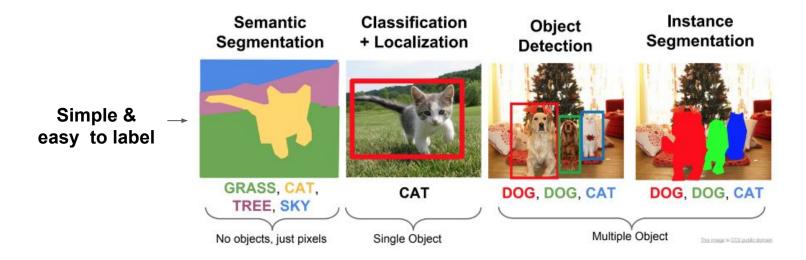
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  - b. Metric
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- 3. (Hands On) 2D segmentation : 40 min
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- 6. (Lecture) Discussion: 10 min

## **Definition**: Segmentation



For a given **image**, areas or structures are displayed as output by analyzing information such as **color**, **edge**, **pattern**, **and orientation**.

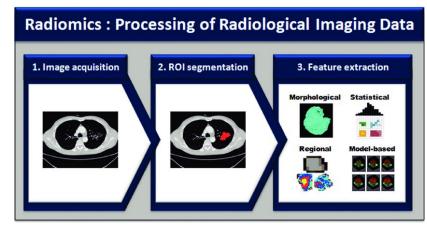
## **Definition**: Segmentation

- Image Classification: Classify the main object category within an image.
- **Object Detection**: Identify the object category and locate the position using a bounding box for every known object within an image.
- **Semantic Segmentation**: Identify the object category of each pixel for every known object within an image. **Labels are class-aware.**
- **Instance Segmentation**: Identify each object instance of each pixel for every known object within an image. **Labels are instance-aware.**

## Why do we need semantic segmentation?

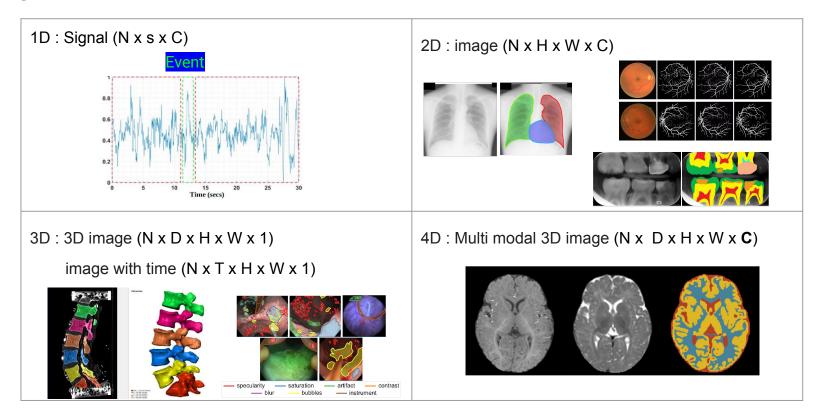
- 1. Precision analysis
- 2. Necessary but annoying

#### **Ex) Radiomics**



- Our criteria are based on spatial information
- There are numerous amounts of information in the image. (ex 512 \* 512 \* 1 =  $2^{18}$ )
- CNN finds features well, but if you give key local information, the performance increases.
- Good for quantitative analysis and quantification.

# Segmentation in medicine



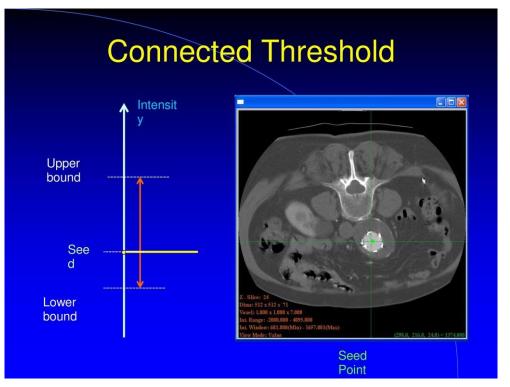
# Traditional segmentation



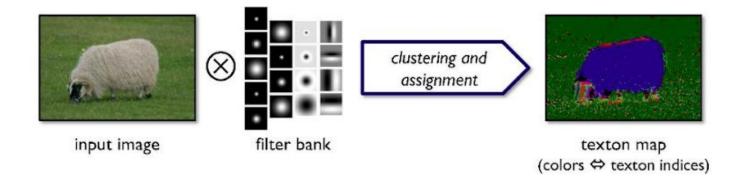




# Traditional segmentation



# Traditional segmentation



## Workflow of segmentation using deep learning

1. Dataset

2. Preprocessing

3. Metric

4. Loss function

Model

6. Evaluation

class, size, shape imbalanced?

Different protocol, kernel, slice thickness?

Sensitive label, multi labeler?

bit? Modality? Resample?

Dice, IoU, distance, FROC?

CE, Dice, Tversky, Boundary?

U-net, Pyramid?

False positive, False Negative?

## Metric

- Dice
- **IoU(Intersection over Union)**
- 3. Jaccard
- 4. Hausdorff Distance
- 5. FROC

$$Dice\ Coefficient = \frac{2*TP}{FN + (2*TP) + FP}$$

$$Jaccard\ Index = \frac{TP}{TP + FN + FP}$$

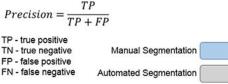
$$Sensitivity = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

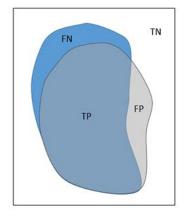
$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$TP - true\ positive$$

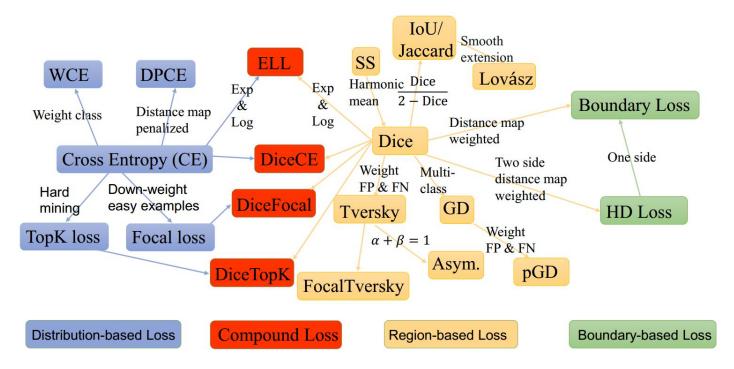
$$TN - true\ negative$$

$$FP - false\ positive$$
Manual Segmentation
$$FP - false\ positive$$





## Loss function



## **Dataset**

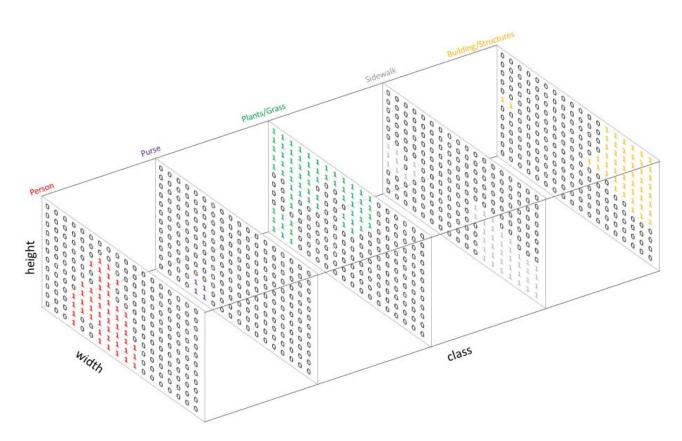


segmented

- 1: Person
- 2: Purse
- 3: Plants/Grass
- 4: Sidewalk
- 5: Building/Structures

Input Semantic Labels

## **Dataset**



## Dataset



0: Background/Unknown

1: Person

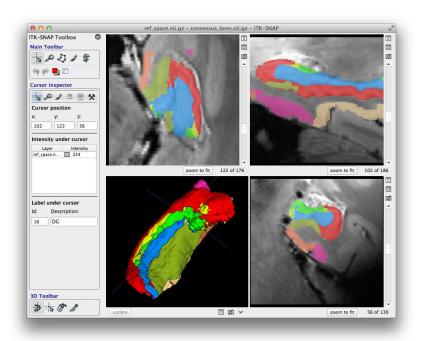
2: Purse

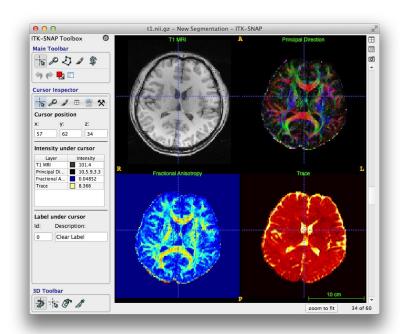
3: Plants/Grass

4: Sidewalk

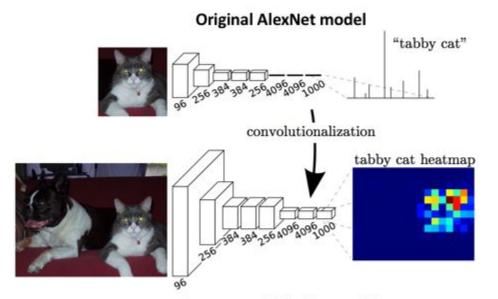
5: Building/Structures

# Medical labeling tool (ITK-SNAP)





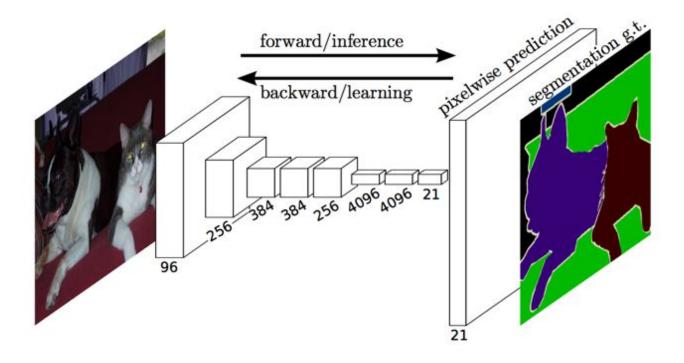
## Fully Convolutional Network



The encoder produces a *coarse* feature map which is then refined by the decoder module.

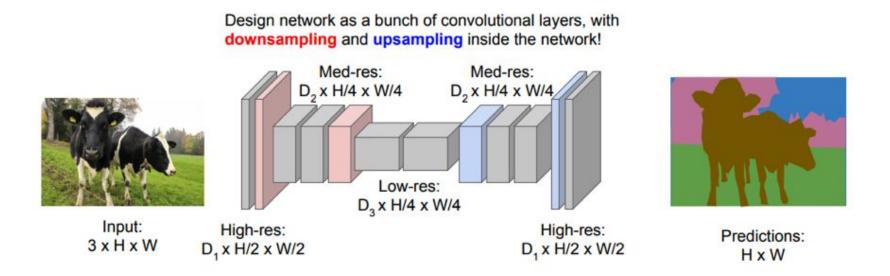
Repurposed AlexNet model

# Fully Convolutional Network



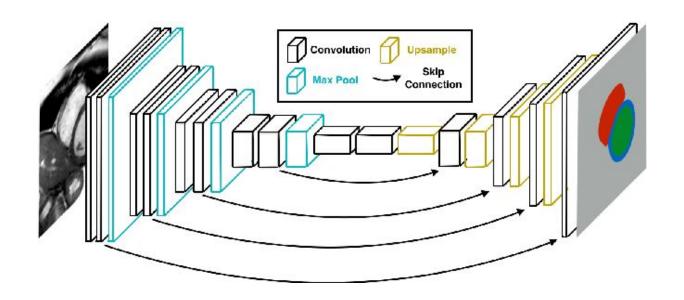
Images from Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation

# Fully Convolutional Network



Solution: Make network deep and work at a lower spatial resolution for many of the layers.

## **U-Net**



## Hands on

[1] Lung segmentation (2D): FCN to U-Net

https://colab.research.google.com/github/kevinkwshin/Handson\_segmentation/blob/main/SemanticSegmentation KOHI 2D.ipynb

[2] Sleen segmentation (3D) with MONAI Project (<a href="https://github.com/Project-MONAI/MONAI">https://github.com/Project-MONAI/MONAI</a>)

https://colab.research.google.com/github/Project-MONAl/tutorials/blob/master/3d\_segmentation/spleen\_segmentation\_3d.ipynb

## Discussion

- SOTA model and method
  - : https://paperswithcode.com/task/medical-image-segmentation
- False positive reduction
  - post-processing
  - cascaded network
  - Set false positive as 2nd label
  - learning post-processing
- Open source?
  - : nnU-Net (Official) : https://github.com/MIC-DKFZ/nnUNet
  - : MONAI (Official) : https://github.com/Project-MONAI/MONAI
- Multi-organ segmentation
  - : http://medicaldecathlon.com/

## Reference

- [1] <a href="https://www.jeremyjordan.me/semantic-segmentation/">https://www.jeremyjordan.me/semantic-segmentation/</a>
- [2] Semantic Segmentation, Tingwu Wang, Machine learning group, University of Toronto
- [3] Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation, Jonathan Long, et al.
- [4] CS231n: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition, Stanford University,
- [5] https://www.groundai.com/project/fastventricle-cardiac-segmentation-with-enet/
- [6] https://glassboxmedicine.com/2020/01/21/segmentation-u-net-mask-r-cnn-and-medical-applications/
- [7] https://github.com/JunMa11/SegLoss