[2020 KOHI] Semantic segmentation

Medical Imaging & Intelligent Reality Lab (MI2RL)
Asan Medical Center

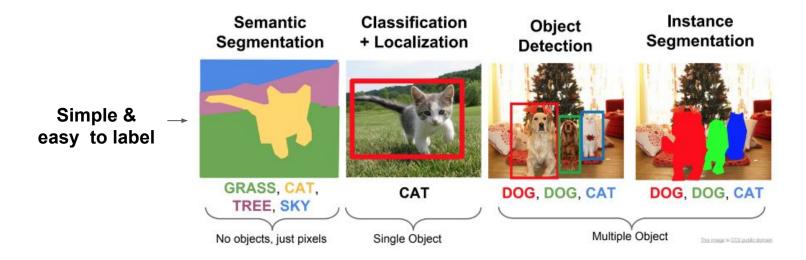
Keewon Shin

https://github.com/kevinkwshin/Handson_segmentation/

Contents

- (Lecture) What is semantic segmentation? : 10 min
 - a. Definition : Segmentation
 - b. Why do we need semantic segmentation?
 - c. Segmentation in medicine
 - d. Traditional segmentation
- 2. (Lecture) Segmentation using Deep learning: 10 min
 - a. Dataset
 - b. Metric
 - c. Loss
 - d. Fully Convolutional Networks
 - e. U-Net
- 3. (Hands On) 2D segmentation : 40 min
- 4. (Break time): 10 min
- 5. (Hands On) 3D segmentation: 30 min
- 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**.

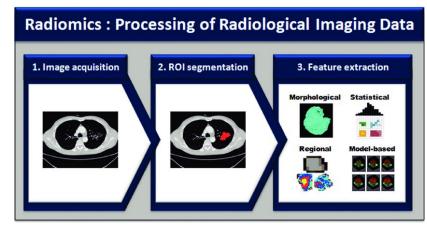
Definition: Segmentation

- 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?

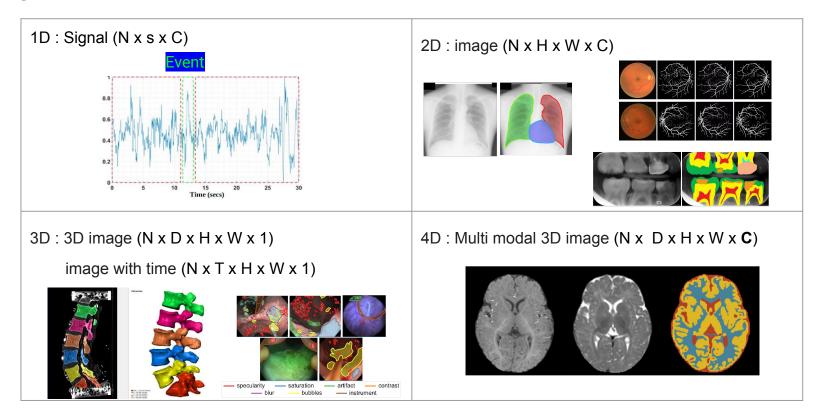
- 1. Precision analysis
- 2. Necessary but annoying

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



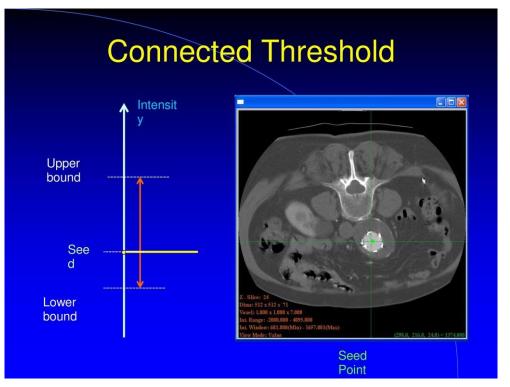
Traditional segmentation



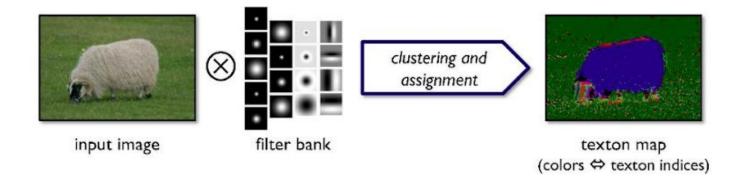




Traditional segmentation



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

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

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

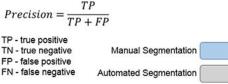
$$Sensitivity = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

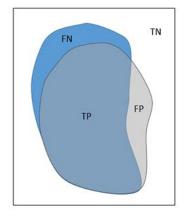
$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$TP - true\ positive$$

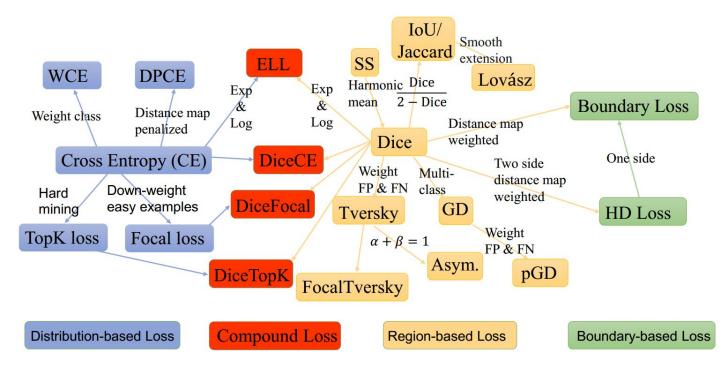
$$TN - true\ negative$$

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





Loss function



Dataset



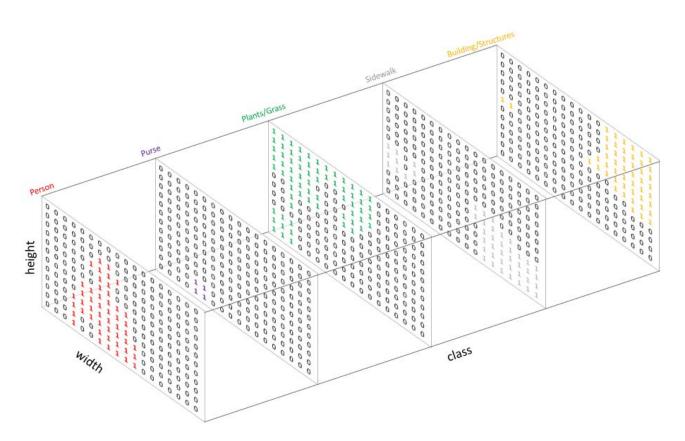
segmented

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

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Input Semantic Labels

Dataset



Dataset



0: Background/Unknown

1: Person

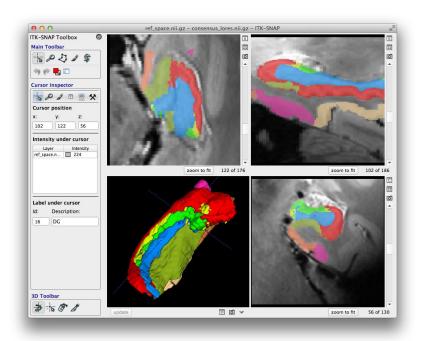
2: Purse

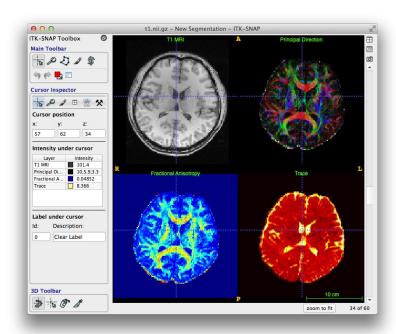
3: Plants/Grass

4: Sidewalk

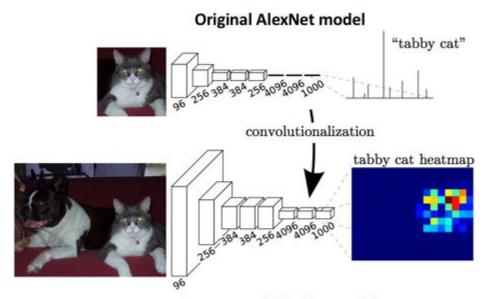
5: Building/Structures

Medical labeling tool (ITK-SNAP)





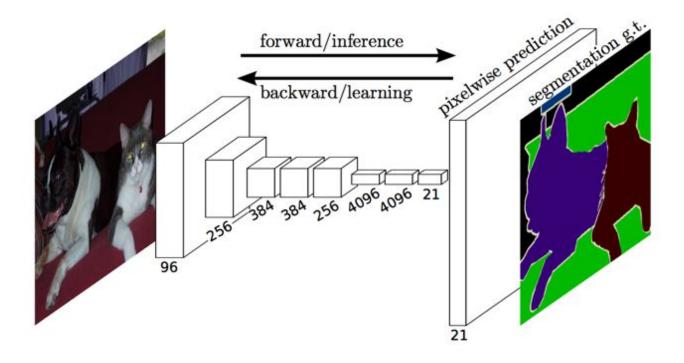
Fully Convolutional Network



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

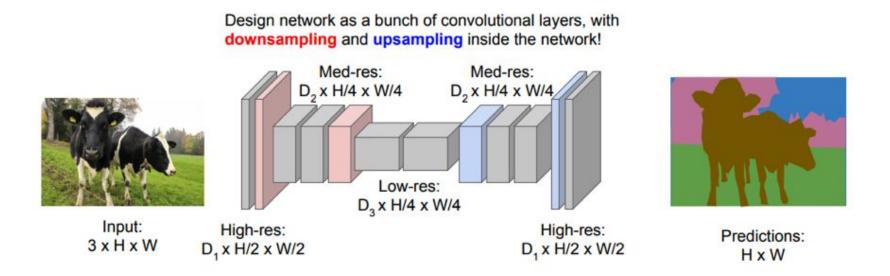
Repurposed AlexNet model

Fully Convolutional Network



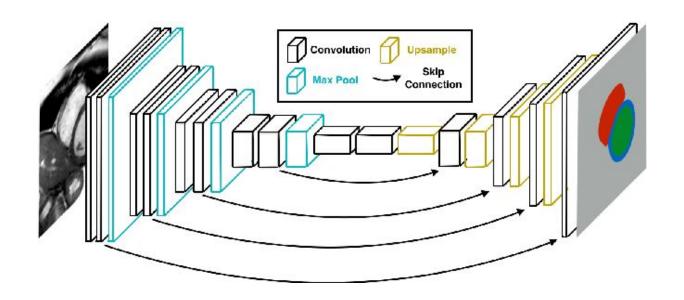
Images from Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation

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 (https://github.com/Project-MONAI/MONAI)

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] https://www.jeremyjordan.me/semantic-segmentation/
- [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