**Title**

Wenyuan Sun, Bowen Li,

**Abstract -**

***Index Terms* – computed tomography, abdominal organs, image segmentation, deep learning, nnU-net, FLARE21**

1. **Introduction**

Deep learning – based image segmentation methods have been implemented to achieve high classification accuracy, and have been proved to be a great modality in many clinical scenarios. However, just as the problem - raised by FLARE21 - describes, there is currently a lack of segmentation method that can perform a multi-object detection trained on a diverse dataset, whereas have a high accuracy and efficiency. As a result, most of the neural network methods can only be used in a specific clinical practice, which without doubt create a lot of barriers on its usage.

In late 2020, a U-Net based deep learning framework called nnU-Net was proposed to achieve automated configuration for any datasets. Meanwhile, it is fast and data efficient, which makes it a suitable solution for the problem above. Thus, for FLARE21 challenge, we seek to apply nnU-Net to the given abdomen CT image datasets, trying to achieve a superior segmentation performance.

1. **Method**
2. **Dataset and Evaluation Metrics**
3. **Implementation Details**
4. **Results**
5. **Discussion and Conclusion**

**Acknowledgement**

The authors of this paper declare that the segmentation method they implemented for participation in the FLARE challenge has not used any pre-trained models nor additional datasets other than those provided by the organizers.

**References**