

¹ mgam-ITKIT: Feasible medical Image Operation based on SimpleITK API

³ **Yiqin Zhang**  ¹¶ and **Meiling Chen**  ²

⁴ **1** University of Shanghai for Science and Technology, Shanghai, China **2** Independent Researcher, China
⁵ ¶ Corresponding author

DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

Software

- [Review](#) ↗
- [Repository](#) ↗
- [Archive](#) ↗

Editor: [Open Journals](#) ↗

Reviewers:

- [@openjournals](#)

Submitted: 01 January 1970

Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#))

⁶ Summary

⁷ CT images are typically stored in the DICOM format, which provides good standardization and reproducibility. For researchers, converting them into a more storage-friendly format is a common step in data preprocessing and medical image analysis. Currently, both industry and academia tend to use the NIFTI format or other formats supported by Insight Toolkit (ITK), which offer good cross-platform operability. In the recently popular data-driven medical image analysis research, appropriate preprocessing of the data is a necessary step. Although the research objectives vary, a large part of these preprocessing steps are the same and can be shared and utilized among different research teams, without the need to build from scratch every time.

Statement of Need

mgam-ITKIT is a user-friendly toolkit built on SimpleITK and Python, designed for common data preprocessing operations in data-driven CT medical image analysis. It assumes a straightforward data sample structure and offers intuitive functions for checking, resampling, pre-segmenting, aligning, and enhancing such data. Each operation is specified by a dedicated command-line entry with a clear parameter list.

²² The goal of mgam-ITKIT is to provide data scientists with a set of easy-to-use entry functions for almost all CT image analysis tasks. After proper configuration, users can efficiently process large-scale samples with a single command, leveraging hardware capabilities and minimizing errors that may arise from incorrect parameter settings.

²⁶ Data Processing

²⁷ Since mgam-ITKIT primarily targets basic and universal operations, we have defined an intuitive sample storage structure, and built various data processing logics on top of this structure:

```
root/
  └── dataset1/
    ├── image/
    │   ├── img1.mha
    │   ├── img2.mha
    │   └── ...
    └── label/
        ├── img1.mha
        └── img2.mha
```

```

    |   |
    |   └─ ...
    |
    └─ ... (metas or other folders)
    |
    └─ dataset2/
        |
        └─ ... (Other datasets)

```

29 Once the user has organized the data, all the functions will be immediately available. They will
 30 automatically analyze the file structure and proceed with storage. The common commands are
 31 listed below:

- 32 ■ `itk_check`: Inspect all files in the structure, generate a metadata JSON file, and perform
 33 selective deletion, copying, or soft-linking based on conditions.
- 34 ■ `itk_orient`: Reset the orientation of the imaging data to the user's desired definition.
- 35 ■ `itk_resample`: Resample the imaging data in 3D to match the user's desired voxel
 36 spacing or voxel size.
- 37 ■ `itk_patch`: Perform three-dimensional sliding window sampling on the imaging data
 38 and generate ITK files with usable metadata. This is beneficial for most deep learning
 39 frameworks as it reduces the complexity of data preprocessing during training and
 40 minimizes redundant calculations.
- 41 ■ `itk_aug`: Augment files that conform to the ITK standard, and ensure that the generated
 42 images also comply with the ITK standard. This is also designed to serve deep learning.
 43 Some augmentation operations can be chosen to be pre-generated before training. When
 44 deep learning practitioners find that runtime preprocessing is too complex, pre-augmenting
 45 samples is likely to be beneficial.

46 Analysis Framework using OpenMMLab

47 After conducting data processing, researchers in data-driven methods currently tend to select a
 48 deep learning framework and build models. Most of the breakthroughs in recent years have been
 49 implemented based on the PyTorch([Ansel et al., 2024](#)) framework. The mgam-ITKIT also pro-
 50 vides a set of medical imaging implementation components under the OpenMMLab([Contributors,](#)
 51 [2022](#)) training framework based on PyTorch([Ansel et al., 2024](#)), including neural network
 52 architectures, dataset definitions, and preprocessing pipeline designs. However, considering
 53 that different research teams have already deviated significantly in their choices at this stage,
 54 this part of the functionality may not provide equal value to researchers. Therefore, we have
 55 only released this part of the functionality as a secondary purpose.

56 Some of the functions in this section rely on MONAI([Cardoso et al., 2022](#)). The supported
 57 dataset class definitions include:

- 58 ■ `AbdomenCT_1K`([Ma et al., 2022](#))
- 59 ■ `CTSpine1K`([Deng et al., 2021](#))
- 60 ■ `FLARE 2022`([Ma et al., 2023](#))
- 61 ■ `FLARE 2023`([Ma & Wang, 2024](#))
- 62 ■ `ImageTBAD`([Yao et al., 2021](#))
- 63 ■ `KiTS 23`([Heller et al., 2021, 2023](#))
- 64 ■ `Totalsegmentator`([Wasserthal et al., 2023](#))
- 65 ■ `BraTs 2024`([Verdier et al., 2024](#))
- 66 ■ `CT ORG`([Rister et al., 2020](#))
- 67 ■ `LUNA16`([Setio et al., 2017](#))

68 The supported neural network architectures include:

- 69 ■ `DA_TransUnet`([Sun et al., 2024](#))
- 70 ■ `DconnNet`([Yang & Farsiu, 2023](#))

- 71 ▪ DSNet([Guo et al., 2024](#))
- 72 ▪ EfficientFormer([Li et al., 2022](#))
- 73 ▪ EfficientNet([Tan & Le, 2020](#))
- 74 ▪ EGE_UNet([Ruan et al., 2023](#))
- 75 ▪ LM_Net([Quan et al., 2024](#))
- 76 ▪ MedNeXt([Roy et al., 2023](#))
- 77 ▪ MoCo([He et al., 2020](#)) (a semi-supervised method)
- 78 ▪ SegFormer3D([Perera et al., 2024](#))
- 79 ▪ SwinUMamba([J. Liu et al., 2024](#))
- 80 ▪ UNet3+([Huang et al., 2020](#))
- 81 ▪ UNETR([Hatamizadeh et al., 2022](#))
- 82 ▪ VMamba([Y. Liu et al., 2024](#))

83 Acknowledgements

84 We acknowledge the open source community, which made all these efforts possible.

85 Ansel, J., Yang, E., He, H., Gimelshein, N., Jain, A., Voznesensky, M., Bao, B., Bell, P.,
 86 Berard, D., Burovski, E., Chauhan, G., Chourdia, A., Constable, W., Desmaison, A.,
 87 DeVito, Z., Ellison, E., Feng, W., Gong, J., Gschwind, M., ... Chintala, S. (2024, April).
 88 PyTorch 2: Faster Machine Learning Through Dynamic Python Bytecode Transformation
 89 and Graph Compilation. *29th ACM International Conference on Architectural Support
 90 for Programming Languages and Operating Systems, Volume 2 (ASPLOS '24)*. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3620665.3640366>

92 Cardoso, M. J., Li, W., Brown, R., Ma, N., Kerfoot, E., Wang, Y., Murray, B., Myronenko, A.,
 93 Zhao, C., Yang, D., Nath, V., He, Y., Xu, Z., Hatamizadeh, A., Zhu, W., Liu, Y., Zheng,
 94 M., Tang, Y., Yang, I., ... Feng, A. (2022). MONAI: An open-source framework for deep
 95 learning in healthcare. *arXiv Preprint*. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2211.02701>

96 Contributors, M. (2022). *OpenMMLab Foundational Library for Training Deep Learning
 97 Models*. <https://github.com/open-mmlab/mmengine>

98 Deng, Y., Wang, C., Hui, Y., & others. (2021). CtSpine1k: A large-scale dataset for spinal
 99 vertebrae segmentation in computed tomography. *arXiv Preprint*. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.14711>

101 Guo, Z., Bian, L., Wei, H., Li, J., Ni, H., & Huang, X. (2024). DSNet: A novel way to use
 102 atrous convolutions in semantic segmentation. *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems
 103 for Video Technology*.

104 Hatamizadeh, A., Tang, Y., Nath, V., Yang, D., Myronenko, A., Landman, B., Roth, H.
 105 R., & Xu, D. (2022). UNETR: Transformers for 3D medical image segmentation. *2022
 106 IEEE/CVF Winter Conference on Applications of Computer Vision (WACV)*, 1748–1758.
<https://doi.org/10.1109/WACV51458.2022.00181>

108 He, K., Fan, H., Wu, Y., Xie, S., & Girshick, R. (2020). Momentum contrast for unsupervised
 109 visual representation learning. *2020 IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern
 110 Recognition (CVPR)*, 9726–9735. <https://doi.org/10.1109/CVPR42600.2020.00975>

111 Heller, N., Isensee, F., Maier-Hein, K. H., Hou, X., Xie, C., Li, F., Nan, Y., Mu, G., Lin, Z.,
 112 Han, M., Yao, G., Gao, Y., Zhang, Y., Wang, Y., Hou, F., Yang, J., Xiong, G., Tian,
 113 J., Zhong, C., ... Weight, C. (2021). The state of the art in kidney and kidney tumor
 114 segmentation in contrast-enhanced CT imaging: Results of the KiTS19 challenge. *Medical
 115 Image Analysis*, 67, 101821. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.media.2020.101821>

116 Heller, N., Isensee, F., Trofimova, D., Tejpaul, R., Zhao, Z., Chen, H., Wang, L., Golts, A.,
 117 Khapun, D., Shats, D., Shoshan, Y., Gilboa-Solomon, F., George, Y., Yang, X., Zhang,
 118 J., Zhang, J., Xia, Y., Wu, M., Liu, Z., ... Weight, C. (2023). *The KiTS21 challenge*:

- 119 *Automatic segmentation of kidneys, renal tumors, and renal cysts in corticomedullary-phase*
 120 *CT.* <https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.01984>
- 121 Huang, H., Lin, L., Tong, R., Hu, H., Zhang, Q., Iwamoto, Y., Han, X., Chen, Y.-W., & Wu, J.
 122 (2020). UNet 3+: A full-scale connected UNet for medical image segmentation. *ICASSP*
 123 *2020 - 2020 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing* (ICASSP), 1055–1059. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICASSP40776.2020.9053405>
- 125 Li, Y., Yuan, G., Wen, Y., Hu, J., Evangelidis, G., Tulyakov, S., Wang, Y., & Ren, J. (2022).
 126 Efficientformer: Vision transformers at mobilenet speed. *Advances in Neural Information*
 127 *Processing Systems*, 35, 12934–12949.
- 128 Liu, J., Yang, H., Zhou, H.-Y., Xi, Y., Yu, L., Li, C., Liang, Y., Shi, G., Yu, Y., Zhang, S.,
 129 Zheng, H., & Wang, S. (2024). Swin-UMamba: Mamba-based UNet with ImageNet-based
 130 pretraining. In M. G. Linguraru, Q. Dou, A. Feragen, S. Giannarou, B. Glocker, K. Lekadir,
 131 & J. A. Schnabel (Eds.), *Medical image computing and computer assisted intervention –*
 132 *MICCAI 2024* (pp. 615–625). Springer Nature Switzerland. ISBN: 978-3-031-72114-4
- 133 Liu, Y., Tian, Y., Zhao, Y., Yu, H., Xie, L., Wang, Y., Ye, Q., & Liu, Y. (2024). VMamba:
 134 Visual state space model. *arXiv Preprint arXiv:2401.10166*.
- 135 Ma, J., & Wang, B. (Eds.). (2024). *Fast, low-resource, and accurate organ and pan-cancer*
 136 *segmentation in abdomen CT: MICCAI challenge, FLARE 2023, held in conjunction with*
 137 *MICCAI 2023, vancouver, BC, canada, october 8, 2023, proceedings*. Springer Cham.
 138 <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-58776-4>
- 139 Ma, J., Zhang, Y., Gu, S., Ge, C., Ma, S., Young, A., Zhu, C., Meng, K., Yang, X., Huang, Z.,
 140 Zhang, F., Liu, W., Pan, Y., Huang, S., Wang, J., Sun, M., Xu, W., Jia, D., Choi, J. W.,
 141 ... Wang, B. (2023). Unleashing the strengths of unlabeled data in pan-cancer abdominal
 142 organ quantification: The FLARE22 challenge. *arXiv Preprint arXiv:2308.05862*.
- 143 Ma, J., Zhang, Y., Gu, S., Zhu, C., Ge, C., Zhang, Y., An, X., Wang, C., Wang, Q., Liu, X.,
 144 Cao, S., Zhang, Q., Liu, S., Wang, Y., Li, Y., He, J., & Yang, X. (2022). AbdomenCT-1K:
 145 Is abdominal organ segmentation a solved problem? *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis*
 146 *and Machine Intelligence*, 44(10), 6695–6714. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TPAMI.2021.3100536>
- 148 Perera, S., Navard, P., & Yilmaz, A. (2024). SegFormer3D: An efficient transformer for 3D
 149 medical image segmentation. *2024 IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern*
 150 *Recognition Workshops (CVPRW)*, 4981–4988. <https://doi.org/10.1109/CVPRW63382.2024.00503>
- 152 Quan, D., Wang, Z., Lv, C., Wang, S., Li, Y., Ren, B., Chanussot, J., & Jiao, L. (2024). LM-
 153 net: A lightweight matching network for remote sensing image matching and registration.
 154 *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 62, 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TGRS.2024.3509638>
- 156 Rister, B., Yi, D., Shivakumar, K., Nobashi, T., & Rubin, D. L. (2020). CT-ORG, a new
 157 dataset for multiple organ segmentation in computed tomography. *Scientific Data*, 7(1),
 158 381.
- 159 Roy, S., Koehler, G., Ulrich, C., Baumgartner, M., Petersen, J., Isensee, F., Jäger, P. F., &
 160 Maier-Hein, K. H. (2023). MedNeXt: Transformer-driven scaling of ConvNets for medical
 161 image segmentation. In H. Greenspan, A. Madabhushi, P. Mousavi, S. Salcudean, J. Duncan,
 162 T. Syeda-Mahmood, & R. Taylor (Eds.), *Medical image computing and computer assisted*
 163 *intervention – MICCAI 2023* (pp. 405–415). Springer Nature Switzerland. ISBN: 978-3-
 164 031-43901-8
- 165 Ruan, J., Xie, M., Gao, J., Liu, T., & Fu, Y. (2023). EGE-UNet: An efficient group enhanced
 166 UNet for skin lesion segmentation. In H. Greenspan, A. Madabhushi, P. Mousavi, S.
 167 Salcudean, J. Duncan, T. Syeda-Mahmood, & R. Taylor (Eds.), *Medical image computing*

- 168 and computer assisted intervention – MICCAI 2023 (pp. 481–490). Springer Nature
169 Switzerland. ISBN: 978-3-031-43901-8
- 170 Setio, A. A. A., Traverso, A., de Bel, T., Berens, M. S. N., Bogaard, C. van den, Cerello, P.,
171 Chen, H., Dou, Q., Fantacci, M. E., Geurts, B., Gugten, R. van der, Heng, P. A., Jansen,
172 B., de Kaste, M. M. J., Kotov, V., Lin, J. Y.-H., Manders, J. T. M. C., Sóñora-Mengana,
173 A., García-Naranjo, J. C., ... Jacobs, C. (2017). Validation, comparison, and combination
174 of algorithms for automatic detection of pulmonary nodules in computed tomography
175 images: The LUNA16 challenge. *Medical Image Analysis*, 42, 1–13. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.media.2017.06.015>
- 177 Sun, G., Pan, Y., Kong, W., Xu, Z., Ma, J., Racharak, T., Nguyen, L.-M., & Xin, J. (2024).
178 DA-TransUNet: Integrating spatial and channel dual attention with transformer u-net for
179 medical image segmentation. *Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology*, 12, 1398237.
- 180 Tan, M., & Le, Q. V. (2020). EfficientNet: Rethinking model scaling for convolutional neural
181 networks. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.11946>
- 182 Verdier, M. C. de, Saluja, R., Gagnon, L., LaBella, D., Baid, U., Tahon, N. H., Foltyn-Dumitru,
183 M., Zhang, J., Alafif, M., Baig, S., Chang, K., D'Anna, G., Deptula, L., Gupta, D., Haider,
184 M. A., Hussain, A., Iv, M., Kontzialis, M., Manning, P., ... Rudie, J. D. (2024). The 2024
185 brain tumor segmentation (BraTS) challenge: Glioma segmentation on post-treatment
186 MRI. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.18368>
- 187 Wasserthal, J., Breit, H.-C., Meyer, M. T., Pradella, M., Hinck, D., Sauter, A. W., Heye,
188 T., Boll, D., Cyriac, J., Yang, S., Bach, M., & Segeroth, M. (2023). TotalSegmentator:
189 Robust Segmentation of 104 Anatomic Structures in CT Images. *Radiology: Artificial
190 Intelligence*. <https://doi.org/10.1148/ryai.230024>
- 191 Yang, Z., & Farsiu, S. (2023). Directional connectivity-based segmentation of medical images.
192 *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
(CVPR)*, 11525–11535.
- 194 Yao, Z., Xie, W., Zhang, J., Dong, Y., Qiu, H., Yuan, H., Jia, Q., Wang, T., Shi, Y., Zhuang,
195 J., Que, L., Xu, X., & Huang, M. (2021). ImageTBAD: A 3D computed tomography
196 angiography image dataset for automatic segmentation of type-b aortic dissection. *Frontiers
in Physiology*, Volume 12 - 2021. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2021.732711>