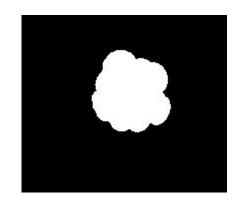
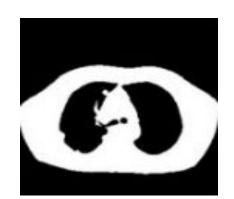
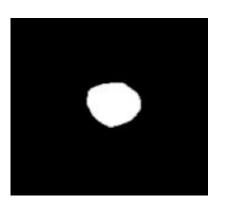
MEDICAL IMAGE SEGMENTATION USING CNN AND DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

0 0 0

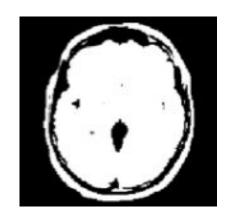
Nilabjanayan Bera



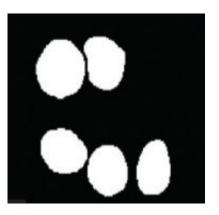




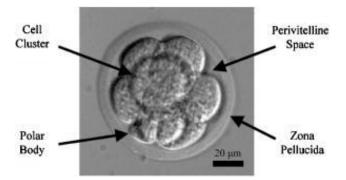
Medical Segmentation Tasks: Lack of Training Data





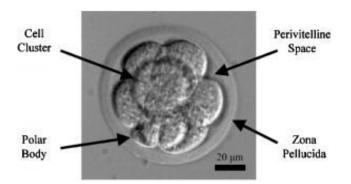


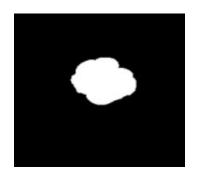
CASE - I

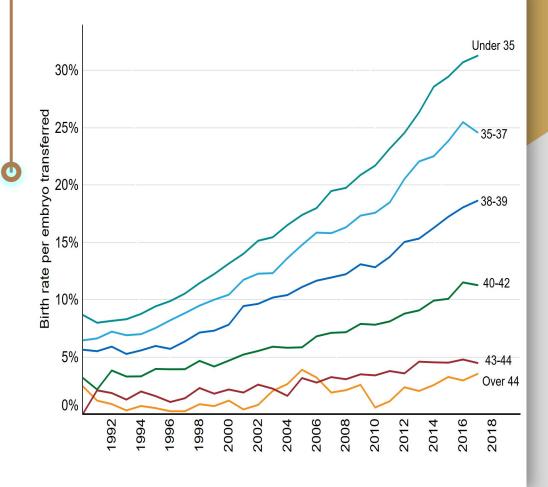




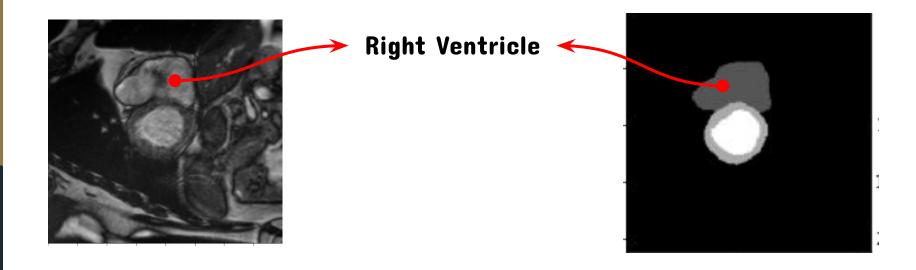
CASE - I



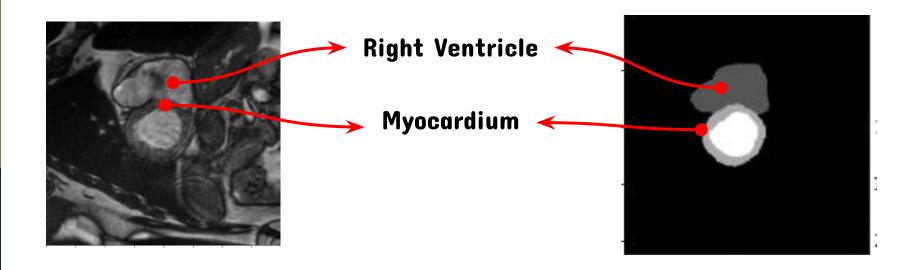




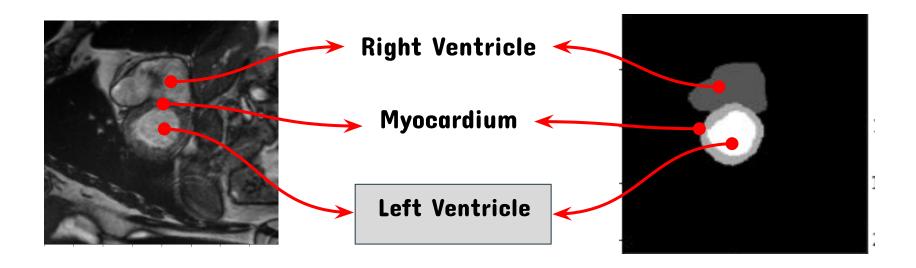
CASE - II



CASE - II



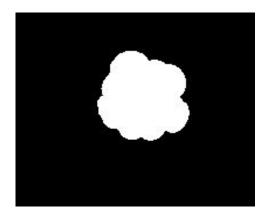
CASE - II







Nikon Eclipse TE200 microscope with a 20x, 0.45 NA objective lens and a 0.52 NA condenser lens



Training: 12

Testing: 3



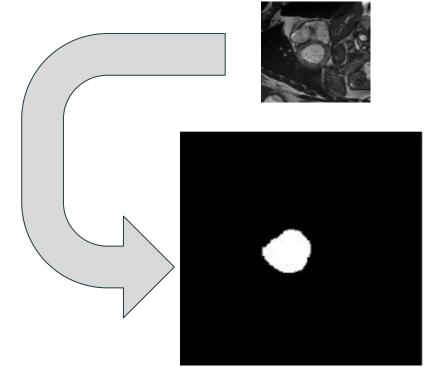


Nikon Eclipse TE200 microscope with a 20x, 0.45 NA objective lens and a 0.52 NA condenser lens



Training: 12

Testing: 3



Training: 1516

Testing: 386



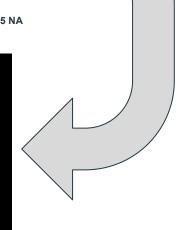


Nikon Eclipse TE200 microscope with a 20x, 0.45 NA objective lens and a 0.52 NA condenser lens



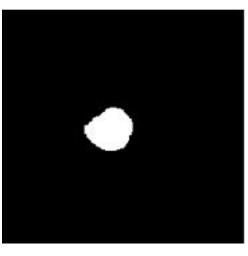
Training: 12

Testing: 3



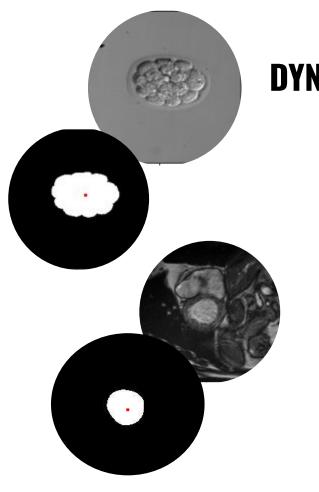
Small no. of training data!!





Training: 1516

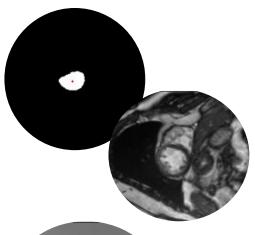
Testing: 386

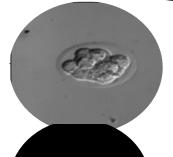


DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING



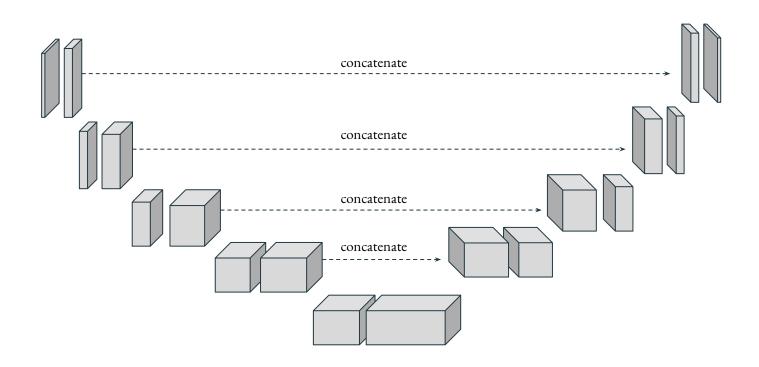
A SOLUTION

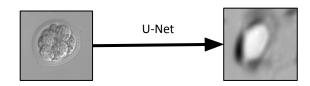


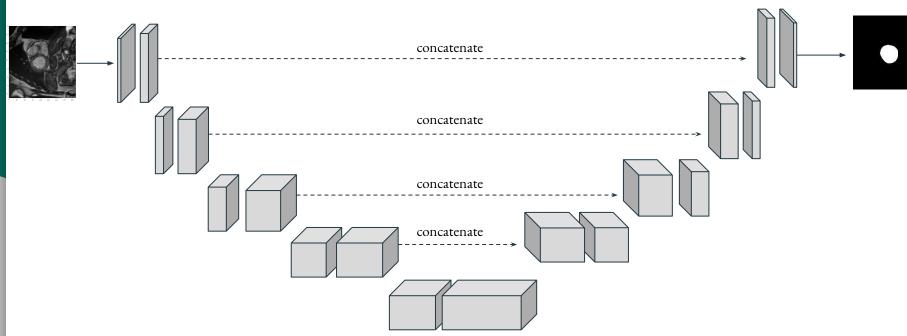


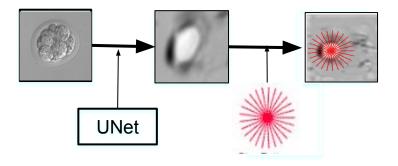


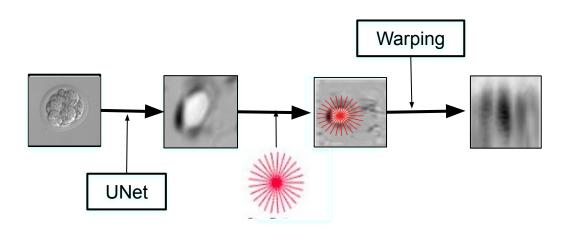
U-Net

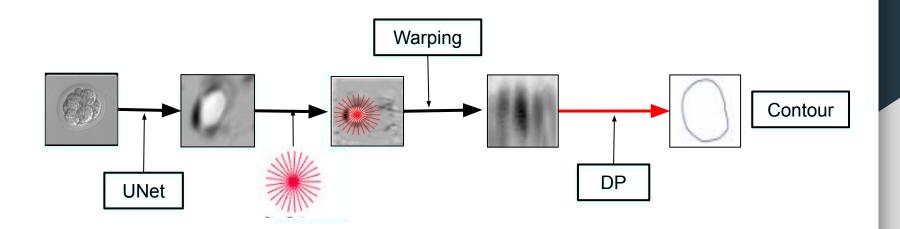


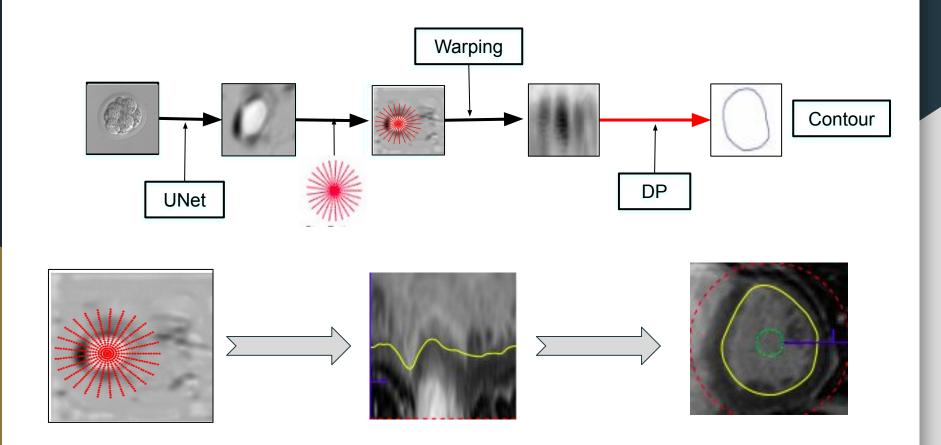








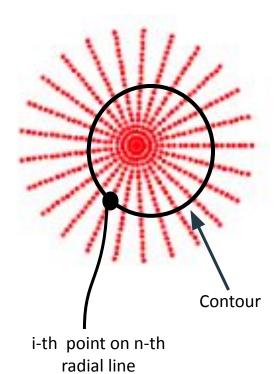






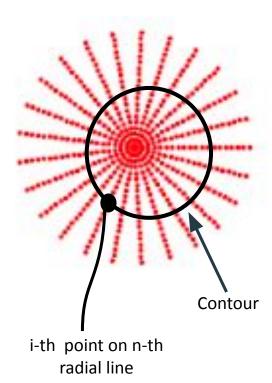
No. of radial lines: N

No. of candidate points on each line: M



No. of radial lines: N

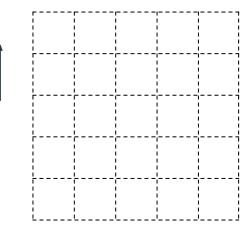
No. of candidate points on each line: M

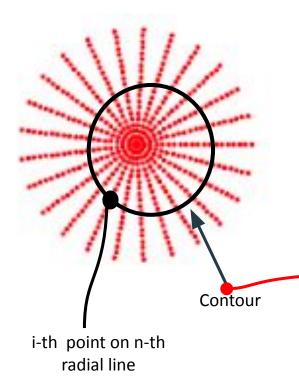


No. of radial lines: N

No. of candidate points on each line: M

g(n,i): value of warped map on the i-th point on the n-th radial line.



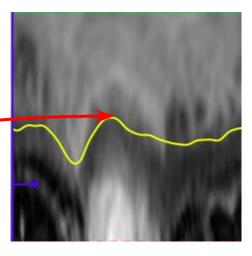


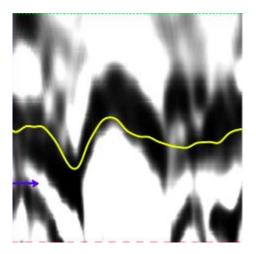
No. of radial lines: N

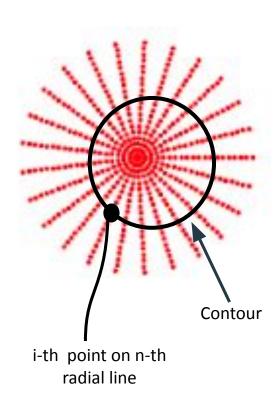
No. of candidate points on each line: M

g(n,i): value of warped map on the i-th point on the n-th radial line.

dg(n, i) = g(n, i) - g(n, i-1), directional derivative on g





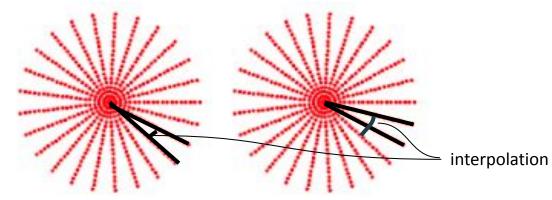


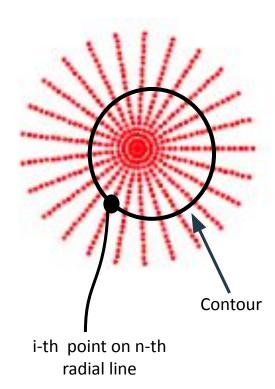
dg(n, i) = g(n, i) - g(n, i-1), directional derivative on g

$$E(n, i, j) = \begin{cases} dg(n, i) + dg(n \oplus 1, j), & \text{if } |i - j| \leq \delta \\ \infty, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

Our cost function:

$$\min_{v_1,\dots,v_N} E(N,v_N,v_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} E(n,v_n,v_{n+1})$$





No. of radial lines: N

No. of candidate points on each line: M

g(n,i): value of warped map on the i-th point on the n-th radial line.

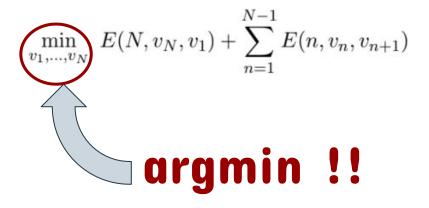
dg(n, i) = g(n, i) - g(n, i-1), directional derivative on g

$$E(n, i, j) = \begin{cases} dg(n, i) + dg(n \oplus 1, j), & \text{if } |i - j| \leq \delta \\ \infty, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

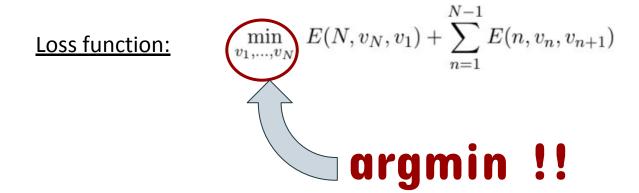
Our cost function:

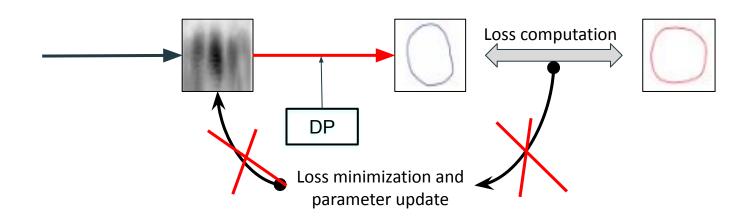
$$\min_{v_1,\dots,v_N} E(N,v_N,v_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} E(n,v_n,v_{n+1})$$

Loss function:

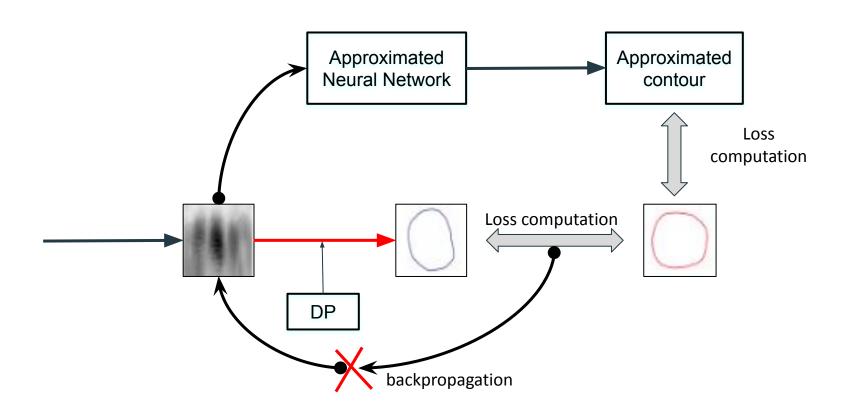


Differentiable??

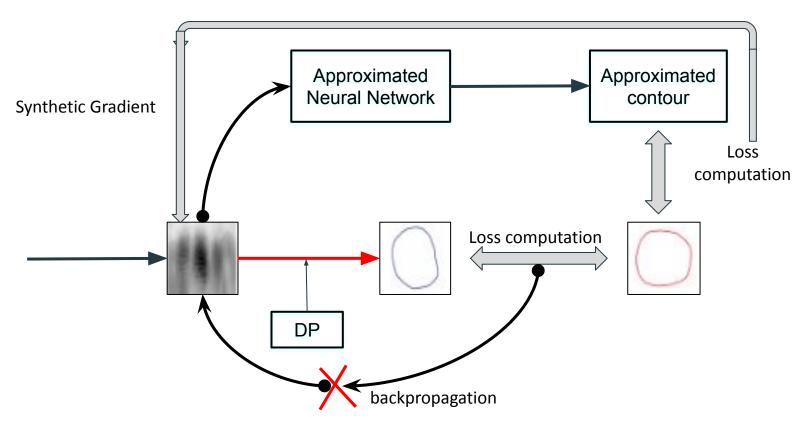


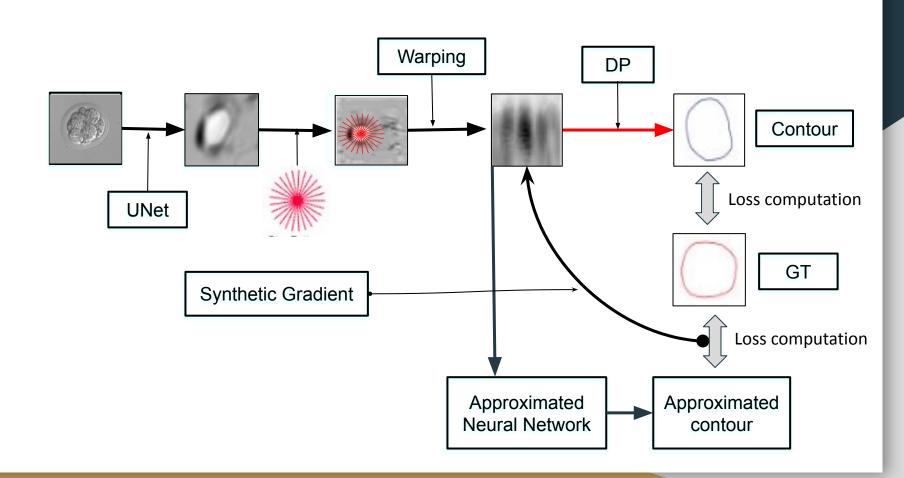


Approximated Neural Network



Approximated Neural Network





Introduce the randomness



DP(g)



Exact loss



Ground Truth



Mimicked loss

Approximated contour

F(g)

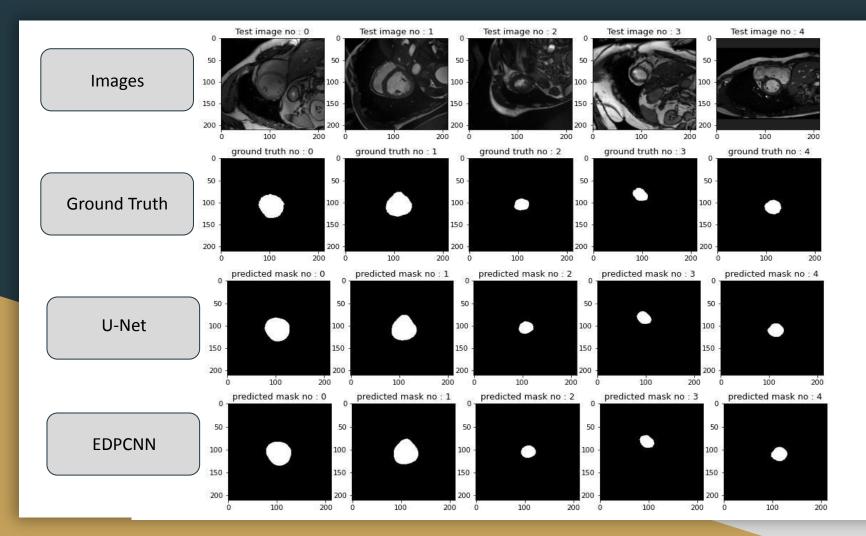
For the DP module, the output is DP(g)

For the approximated module, the output is F(g)

Mimicked loss: L(F(g), DP(g))

Randomized loss: $L(F(g + \sigma \varepsilon), DP(g + \sigma \varepsilon))$

RESULTS

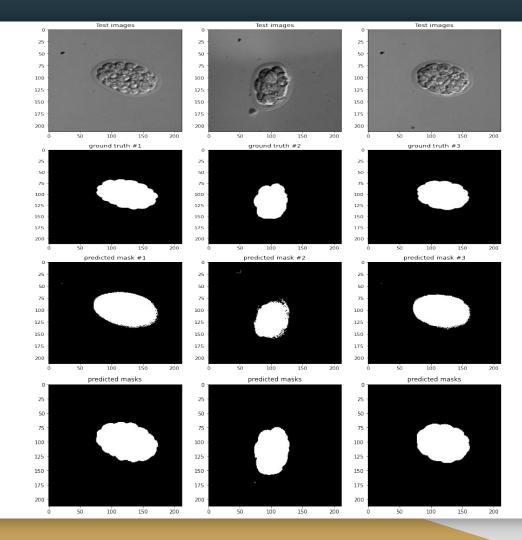


Images

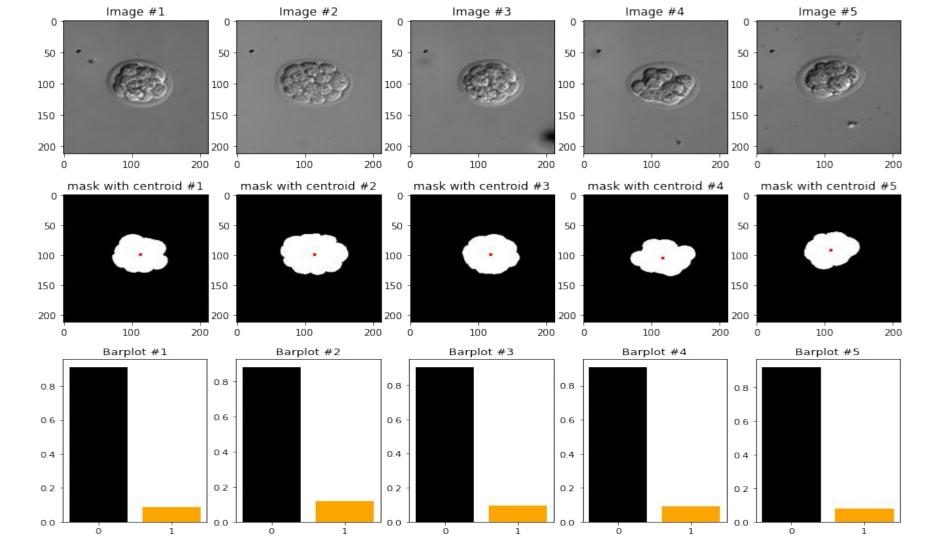
Ground Truth

U-Net

EDPCNN



CONCLUSION



Further Scope of Improvements

- → Cell no. detection in embryo.
- → Segment myocardium and right ventricle or multiple cells with automated placement of multiple star patterns.
- → Disease prediction from heart masks.

THANK YOU