

Brain Tumor Segmentation and Classification

“ The Gradients ”



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01 | **Problem
Statement**

03 | **Models and
Performance**

02 | **Losses and
Evaluation
metrics**

04 | **Results and
Conclusion**

Problem Statement

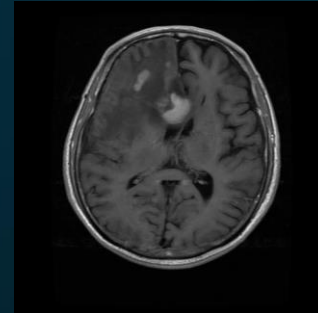
- Segment the tumor part from the MRI scans of brain.
- Identify the kind of brain tumor from categories : Meningioma, Glioma, Pituitary tumor

Dataset

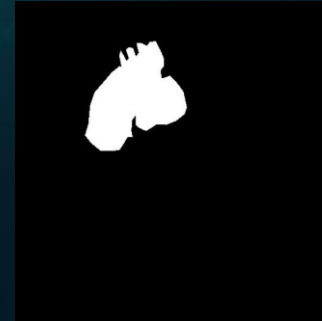
3064 T1-weighted contrast enhanced images **512 x 512 x 1**
233 patients with three types of tumors

1. Meningioma (708 slices)
2. Glioma (1426 slices)
3. Pituitary tumor (930 slices)

MRI Scan

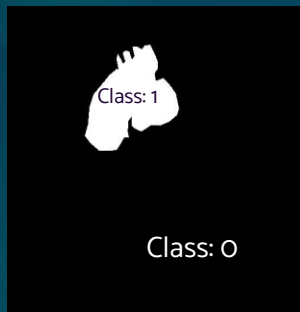


Tumor Mask



Loss and Evaluation Metric

- Imbalance of class at pixel level



Unbalanced
Classification

Loss : Binary cross-entropy + Focal loss + Dice Loss

Log loss

Gives more loss
for predictions
that are far
away from
actual.

Balances the
loss for each
class

Metric : Mean IoU

Mean over the IoU of each class (in our case, Tumor region and Non-Tumor region). Therefore It is a balanced metric.

Models and Performance

Base Models Classification

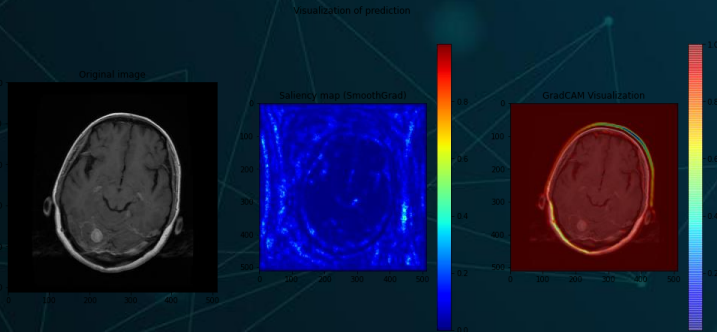
Accuracy was very low i.e.,
even less than 0.5

FFNN

CNN

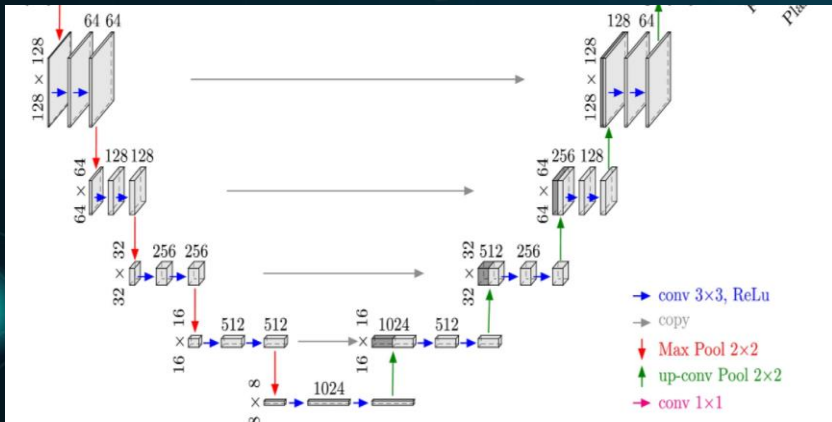
Got accuracy around
0.8965

- Saliency maps depicts it takes the whole information of brain
- We want the location of tumor and information on tumor for classification
- Led to using semantic segmentation using UNET



Semantic Segmentation

UNET Architecture



- **Precise locations:** Use of skip connections i.e., concatenating output of transpose convolution with feature maps from the encoder of same level

Loss: 0.532
Mean IOU : 0.8353

Basic Autoencoder

Simple UNET

Loss: 0.3813
Mean IOU : 0.8499

**UNET with
batchnorm**

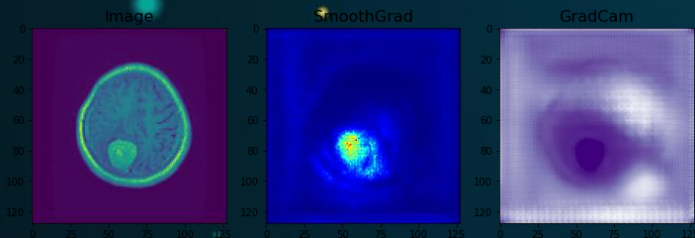
Loss: 0.3113
Mean IOU : 0.8442

**Transfer
Learning**

Loss: 0.3149
Mean IOU : 0.6266

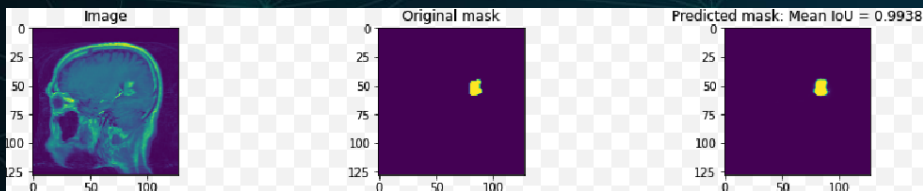
Classification from encoded layer of UNET

- We want classification based on tumor information
- Trying classification using encoded layer of UNET



HYPOTHESIS

- We are segmenting the image to the same space dimension, so the information about the location of tumor is preserved

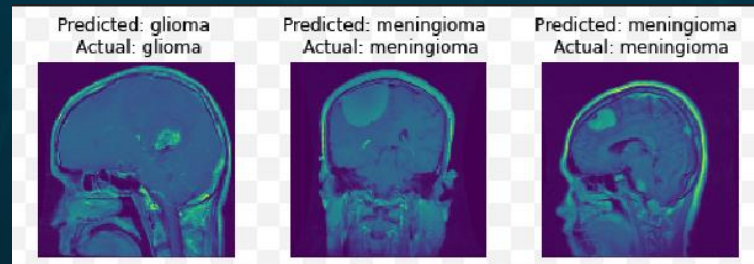


Accuracy: 0.853

Simple UNET

UNET with
batchnorm

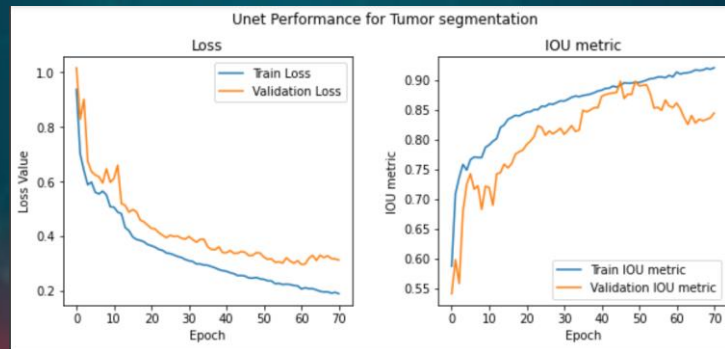
Accuracy: 0.9159



Results

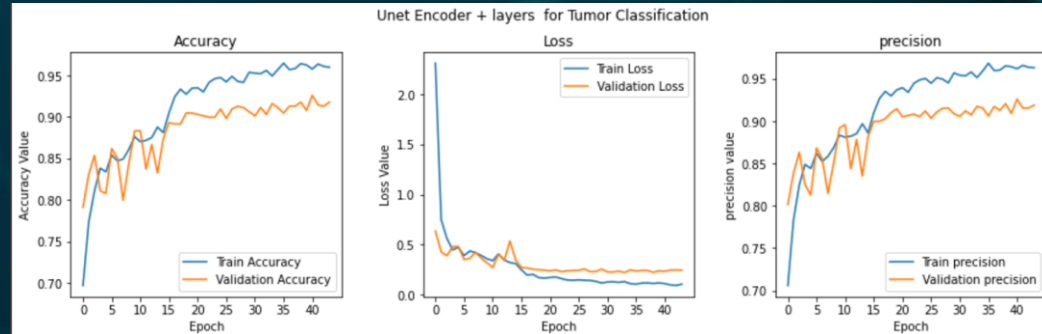
Segmentation

Models	Loss	Mean IOU
Basic Autoencoder	0.532	0.8353
Simple UNET	0.3813	0.8499
UNET with batchnorm	0.3113	0.8442
Transfer Learning - UNET	0.3149	0.6266



Classification

Models	Accuracy
Basic model with FCNN	0.4651
Basic model CNN	0.8965
Simple UNET	0.853
UNET with batchnorm	0.9159



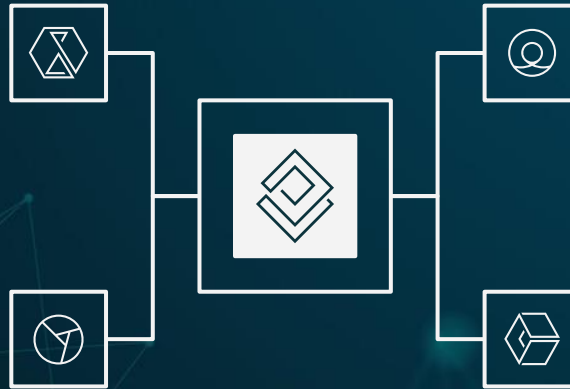
Conclusion and Inference

AutoEncoder

Using Base autoencoder we couldn't achieve the good Saliency map but for UNET we could

Best Model

The model, UNET with batch norm and data augmentation gave the best result for the data



Mean IOU

We have used mean iou metric for segmentation because the tumor and non-tumor pixels are unbalanced

Loss

Addition of three losses give good result compared to using individual loss

IMPROVEMENTS



Improve the Classification

We can try improving the classification part by analysing the incorrect label.



Improve the shape

We can work on improving the shape of the tumor while segmentation



Transfer learning

Train for more epochs since the graph seems improving



Data augmentation

Try with new data and do data augmentation according to the data

THANKS!

Team Members

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Poojan Smart
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Vaishnav Panuganti