



DEEP SMOKE REMOVAL FROM MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY VIDEOS

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INTRODUCTION

- Image quality can be severely degraded by surgical smoke
 - Introduces errors for the image processing algorithms (used in image guided surgery)
 - Reduces the visibility of the observed organs and tissues.
- Smoke removal methods
 - Mechanical solutions
 - Image processing based approaches [1]

Aim:

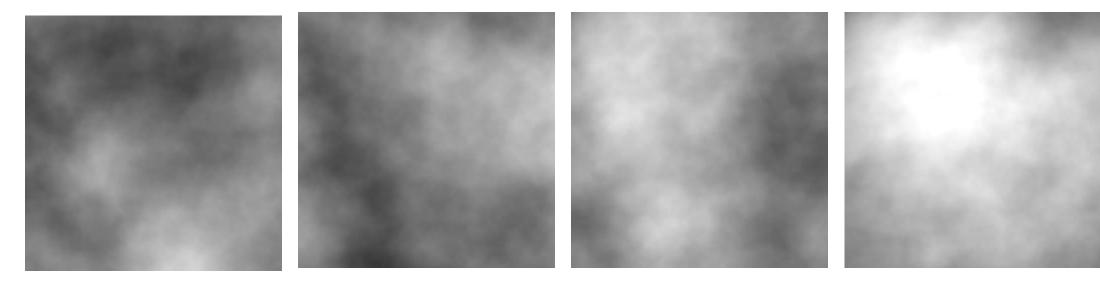
Automatic and real-time image processing based smoke removal method.

CONTRIBUTIONS

- First known application of CNN based surgical smoke removal.
- Employ synthetic smoke to generate training dataset
- Processing speed reaches 20 fps for 512x512 color videos on a single NVDIA Titan X GPU.

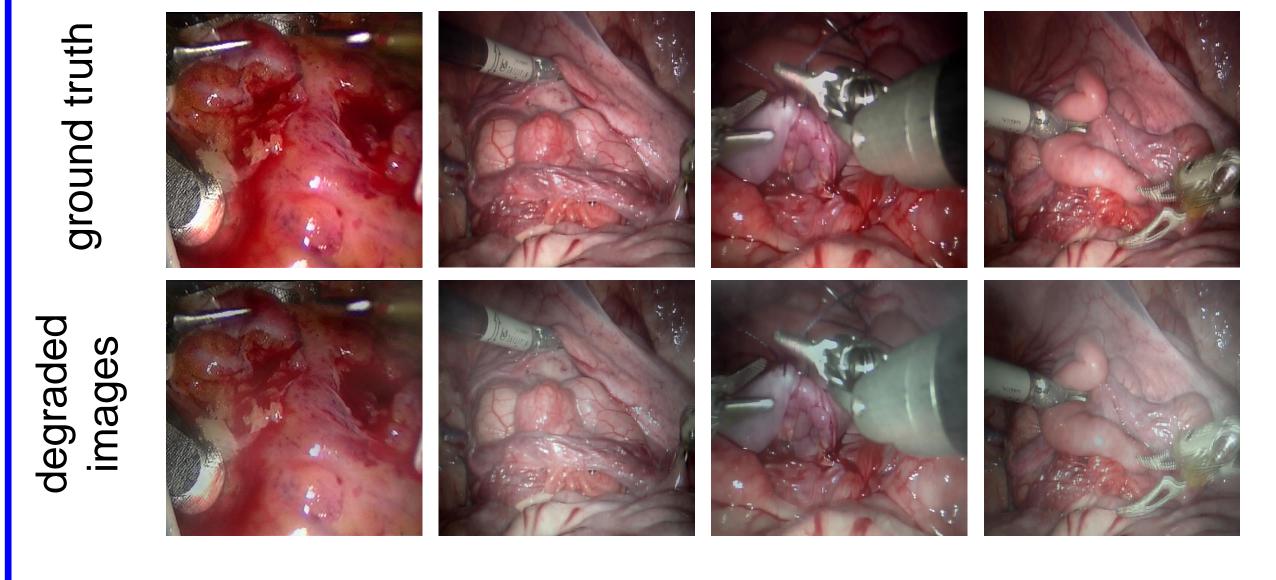
METHOD

Generate smoke by Perlin noise

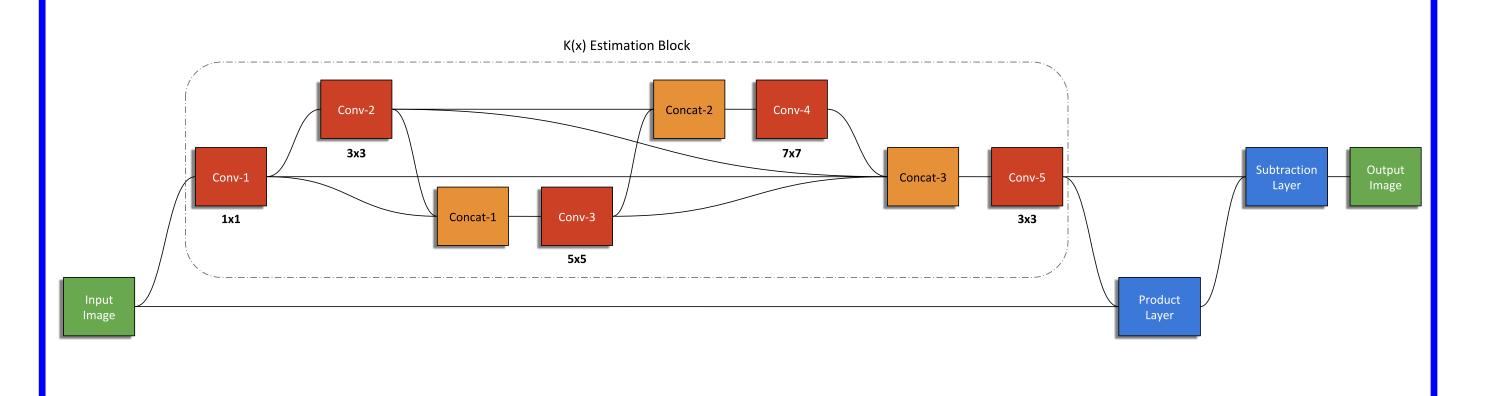


• Embed the generated smoke to smoke free images

$$I_e^c(x) = I_g^c(x) + 0.8(I_s^c(x) - 1/N \sum_{i=1}^{N} I_s^c(i))$$



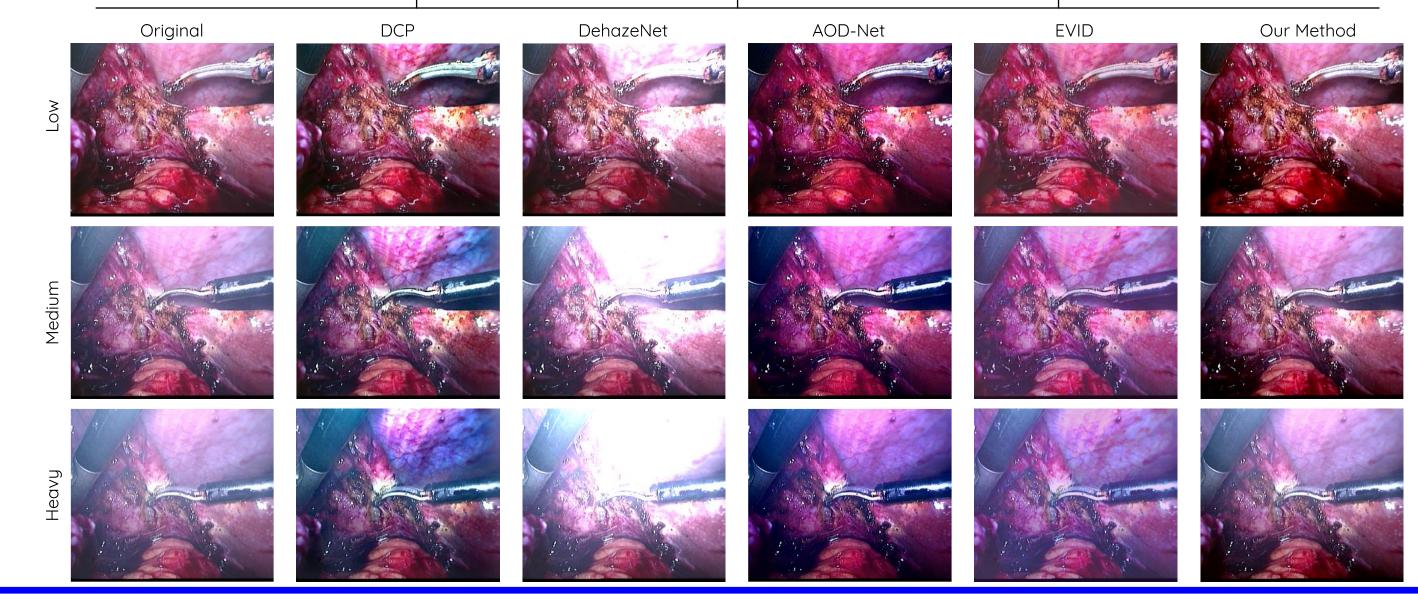
• Fine-tune AOD-Net [2]



RESULTS

Performance evaluation on synthetic and real smoke images

Methods	MSE	PSNR	MAD
DCP	1.51±0.89	18.59±3.28	116.48±14.76
DehazeNet	3.09±1.77	15.36±285	125.07±8.82
AOD-Net	1.42±0.40	18.36±2.11	118.52±7.26
EVID	1.07±0.46	19.45±1.66	117.20±7.68
Our	1.00±0.36	19.72±1.57	97.85±8.66



DISCUSSION

- Our proposed method can preserve the color fidelity while eliminating apparent smoke.
- All the methods fail in heterogeneous smoke case.
- Further studies could focus on utilizing a perceptually relevant loss function and including temperal consistency into the network.

REFERENCES

[1] Luo, Xiongbiao, et al. "Vision-based surgical field defogging." *IEEE transactions on medical imaging* 36.10 (2017): 2021-2030.

[2] Li, Boyi, et al. "Aod-net: All-in-one dehazing network." *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision*. Vol. 1. No. 4. 2017.