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FREQUENCY DOMAIN ADVERSARIAL TRAINING FOR ROBUST VOLUMETRIC MEDICAL SEGMENTATION

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Introduction

- Semantic segmentation of organs, anatomical structures, or anomalies in medical images (e.g. CT or MRI scans) remains one of the fundamental tasks in medical image analysis.
- Deep learning and volumetric medical image segmentation
- Adversarial vulnerability of volumetric medical image segmentation
- Adversarial robustness of medical image models
- Understanding the vulnerability and robustness of medical image models

Contributions

- Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Attack (VAFA)
- Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Training (VAFT)

Voxel-domain Attacks vs. Frequency-domain Attacks

- Voxel-domain Attacks: Directly perturb input space
- Frequency-domain Attacks: Preturb the frequency-domain representation of an image e.g. DCT

Method

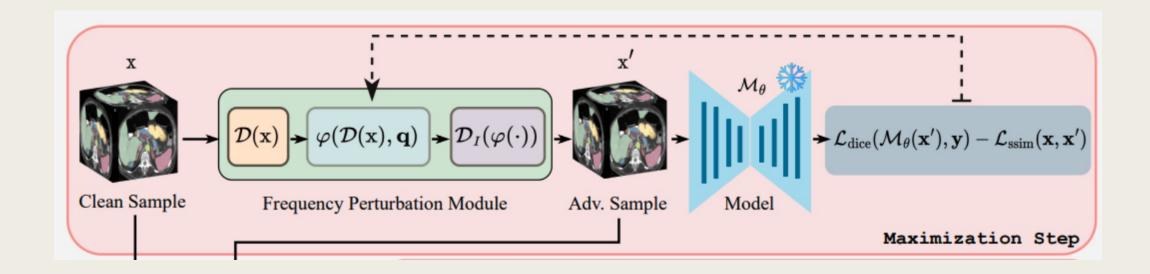
- Volumetric Adversarial Frequency domain Attack (VAFA)
- Volumetric Adversarial Frequency domain Training (VAFT)

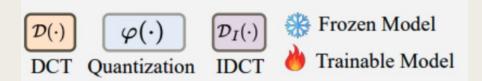
$$\mathbf{x} \mapsto \mathcal{D}(\mathbf{x}) \mapsto \underbrace{\varphi(\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{q})}_{\substack{\text{quantization,} \\ \text{rounding and} \\ \text{de-quantization}}} \mapsto \mathcal{D}_I(\varphi(\cdot)) \mapsto \mathbf{x}'$$

$$\varphi(\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{q}) := \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{x})}{\mathbf{q}} \rfloor \odot \mathbf{q}$$

$$\mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{Z}^{h imes w imes d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{\mathbf{q}}{\text{maximize}} & \ \mathcal{L}_{\text{dice}}(\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(\mathbf{X}'), \mathbf{Y}) - \mathcal{L}_{\text{ssim}}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{X}') \\ & \text{s.t.} & \|\mathbf{q}\|_{\infty} \leq q_{\text{max}}, \end{aligned}$$





Algorithm 1 Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Attack (VAFA)

```
1: Number of Steps: T, Quantization Threshold: q_{\text{max}}
 2: Input: X \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times D}, Y \in \{0, 1\}^{\text{NumClass} \times H \times W \times D}
                                                                                                      Output: X' \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times D}
 3: function VAFA(X,Y)
          \mathbf{q}_i \leftarrow \mathbf{1} \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad \triangleright \text{ Initialize all } quantization \ tables \text{ with ones.}
           for t \leftarrow 1 to T do
                  \{\mathbf{x}_i\}_{i=1}^n \leftarrow \text{Split}(X) \qquad \qquad \triangleright \text{Split X into 3D patches of size } (h \times w \times d)
 7: \mathbf{x}'_i \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_I(\varphi(\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{x}_i), \mathbf{q}_i)) \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, ..., n\} \quad \triangleright \text{ Frequency Perturbation}
 8: X' \leftarrow \text{Merge}(\{\mathbf{x}_i'\}_{i=1}^n) \triangleright Merge all adversarial patches to form X'
 9: \mathcal{L}(X, X', Y) = \mathcal{L}_{dice}(\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X'), Y) - \mathcal{L}_{ssim}(X, X')
10: \mathbf{q}_i \leftarrow \mathbf{q}_i + \operatorname{sign}(\nabla_{\mathbf{q}_i} \mathcal{L}) \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}
                   \mathbf{q}_i \leftarrow \text{clip}(\mathbf{q}_i, \text{ min=1}, \text{ max}=q_{\text{max}}) \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}
11:
            end for
12:
13: end function
14: Return X'
```

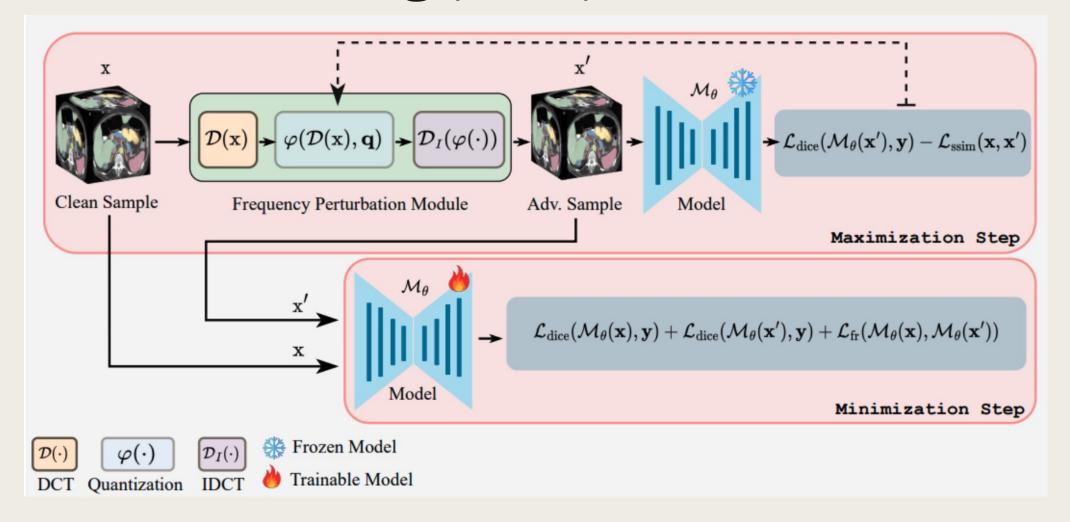
Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Domain Training (VAFT)

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$$\underset{\theta}{\text{minimize}} \ \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{dice}}(\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X), Y) + \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{dice}}(\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X'), Y) + \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{fr}}(\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X), \mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X')),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{_{\mathrm{fr}}}(\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X),\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X')) = \|\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X)) - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{M}_{\theta}(X'))\|_{_{1}}$$

Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Domain Training (VAFT)



Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Domain Training (VAFT)

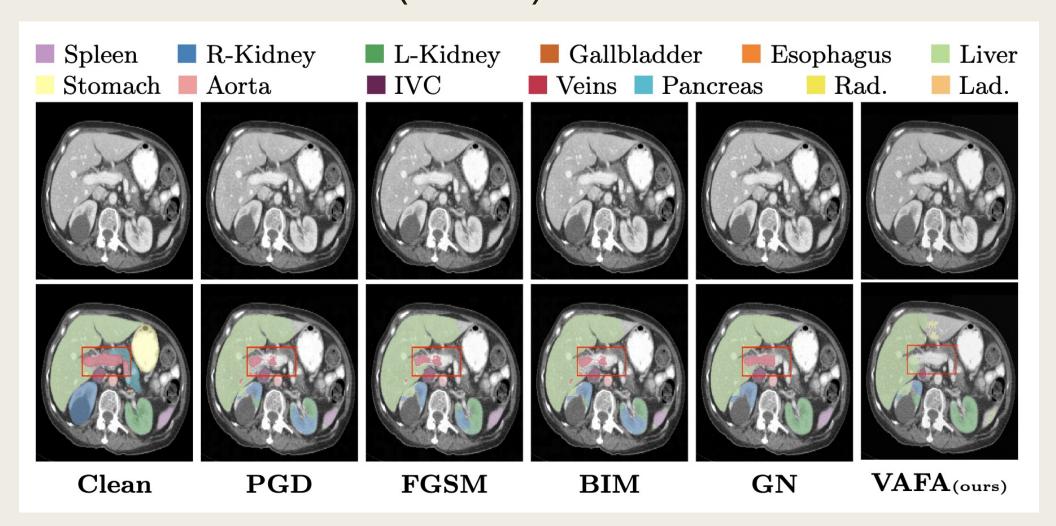
Algorithm 2 Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Training (VAFT)

```
1: Train Dataset: \mathcal{X} = \{(X_i, Y_i)\}_{i=1}^N, X_i \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times D}, Y_i \in \{0, 1\}^{\text{NumClass} \times H \times W \times D}
 2: NumSamples=N, BatchSize=B, Target Model: \mathcal{M}_{\theta}, AT Robust Model: \mathcal{M}_{\bullet}
 3: for i \leftarrow 1 to NumEpochs do
            for j \leftarrow 1 to |N/B| do
                  Sample a mini-batch \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{X} of size B
 5:
                  X' \leftarrow VAFA(X, Y) \ \forall (X, Y) \in \mathcal{B}  > Adv. Freq. Attack on clean images.
 6:
                  \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{	ext{dice}}(\mathcal{M}_{	heta}(\mathrm{X}), \mathrm{Y}) + \mathcal{L}_{	ext{dice}}(\mathcal{M}_{	heta}(\mathrm{X}'), \mathrm{Y}) + \mathcal{L}_{	ext{fr}}(\mathcal{M}_{	heta}(\mathrm{X}), \mathcal{M}_{	heta}(\mathrm{X}'))
                  Backward pass and update \mathcal{M}_{\theta}
 8:
            end for
 9:
10: end for
11: \mathcal{M}_{\mathbf{v}} \leftarrow \mathcal{M}_{\theta}
                                                                       > AT robust model after training completion.
12: Return \mathcal{M}_{\bullet}
```

Results

- Segmentation Models: UNETR and UNETR++
- Datasets: Synapse and ACDC
- Baseline Attacks: PGD, FGSM, BIM, GN
- Evaluation Metrics: Dice Score, HD95 Distance, LPIPS
- Programming Framework: Pytorch

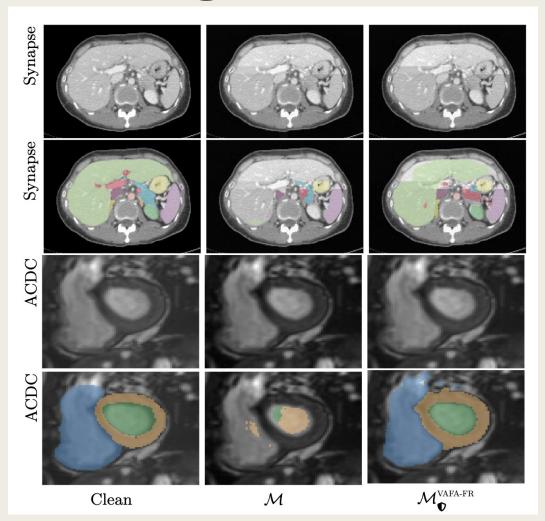
$Models \rightarrow$	UNETR			UNETR++		
$\text{Attacks} \downarrow$	$\mathrm{DSC}\!\!\downarrow$	HD95↑	LPIPS↑	$DSC\downarrow$	HD95↑	LPIPS↑
Clean Images	74.3	14.0	-	84.7	12.7	-
PGD $(\epsilon = 4/8)$	62.7/50.8	40.4/64.5	98.9 /95.3	77.5/67.1	48.1/78.3	95.7/85.1
FGSM $(\epsilon = 4/8)$	62.8/53.9	34.8/48.7	98.8/94.7	73.1/67.1	37.3/43.2	94.7/82.2
BIM $(\epsilon = 4/8)$	62.8/50.7	39.9/ 65.8	98.8/95.3	77.3/66.8	46.6/78.1	95.8/85.3
$GN \qquad (\sigma = 4/8)$	74.2/73.9	17.0/15.4	97.7/91.1	84.7/84.3	12.3/13.4	93.3/78.2
$VAFA \ (q_{\rm max}=20/30)$	32.2/29.8	57.6 /59.9	97.5/ 96.9	45.3/39.3	73.9/85.2	94.2/ 94.7



Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Domain Training (VAFT)

	$Attacks \rightarrow$	UNETR			UNETR++						
	$Models \downarrow$	Clean	PGD	FGSM	BIM	VAFA	Clean	PGD	FGSM	BIM	VAFA
	$\mathcal{M}^{ ext{ iny PGD}}_{oldsymbol{f 0}}$	73.47	65.53	65.68	65.51	42.47	75.43	67.81	67.82	67.80	38.22
e e	$\mathcal{M}^{ ext{FGSM}}_{f Q}$	72.44	64.80	66.31	64.76	39.02	81.06	73.84	74.76	73.77	37.48
aps	$\mathcal{M}_{f \Phi}^{ ext{BIM}}$	75.12	67.78	68.32	67.78	45.97	74.80	67.58	67.46	67.57	35.72
Synapse	$\mathcal{M}_{f p}^{ m f GN}$	73.17	61.40	61.77	61.29	30.00	80.05	76.23	70.96	74.51	41.44
01	$\mathcal{M}_{oldsymbol{\mathbb{Q}}}^{ ilde{ ext{GN}}} \ \mathcal{M}_{oldsymbol{\mathbb{Q}}}^{ ext{VAFA}}$	74.67	64.83	65.49	64.73	66.31	81.88	69.09	65.40	68.90	76.47
	$\mathcal{M}^{ ext{VAFA-FR}}_{oldsymbol{f 0}}$	75.66	65.90	66.79	65.83	66.33	82.65	70.61	67.00	70.41	78.19
ည	$\mathcal{M}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{VAFA}}}_{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{0}}}$	81.95	60.77	68.16	60.75	69.76	89.00	76.28	80.41	76.56	88.45
ACDC	$\mathcal{M}^{ ext{VAFA-FR}}_{f 0}$	83.44	60.63	69.33	60.61	73.05	91.36	85.42	87.42	83.90	91.23

Volumetric Adversarial Frequency Domain Training (VAFT)



Github Repository

https://github.com/asif-hanif/vafa

Thank you!

VAFA – Ablation Study

- Impact of quantization threshold
- Impact of steps
- Impact of patch size

VAFA – Ablation Study Impact of Quantization Threshold: $q_{\rm max}$

$q_{ m max}$	$ \mathrm{DSC}\downarrow $	HD95↑	LPIPS†
_	74.31	14.03	-
10	65.95	26.25	99.10
20	56.24	35.92	98.70
30	50.96	44.09	98.33
40	49.58	43.66	97.90
60	48.83	44.55	96.60
80	48.76	45.30	94.50

VAFA – Ablation Study Impact of Steps

Steps	$ \mathrm{DSC}\downarrow $	HD95↑	LPIPS†
-	74.31	14.03	-
10	61.33	33.20	$\boldsymbol{98.85}$
20	56.24	35.92	98.70
30	54.37	38.00	98.64
40	53.31	37.76	98.59
50	52.97	39.23	98.54
60	52.25	39.19	98.52

VAFA – Ablation Study Impact of Patch-Size

Patch Size	$DSC\downarrow$	$HD95\uparrow$	LPIPS†
	74.31	14.03	
<u>-</u>			-
$(4 \times 4 \times 4)$	63.48	32.63	98.90
$(8 \times 8 \times 8)$	56.24	35.92	98.70
$(16 \times 16 \times 16)$	41.30	45.98	98.14
$(32 \times 32 \times 32)$	32.40	56.64	97.49
$(48 \times 48 \times 48)$	28.19	66.08	97.16
$(96 \times 96 \times 96)$	28.08	59.09	96.47