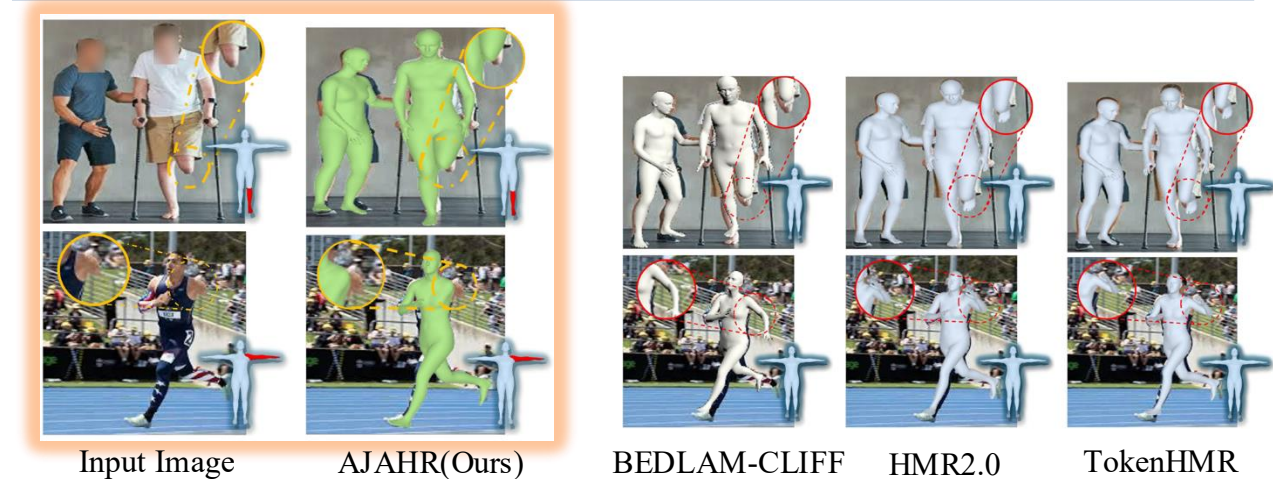




## Introduction & Motivation



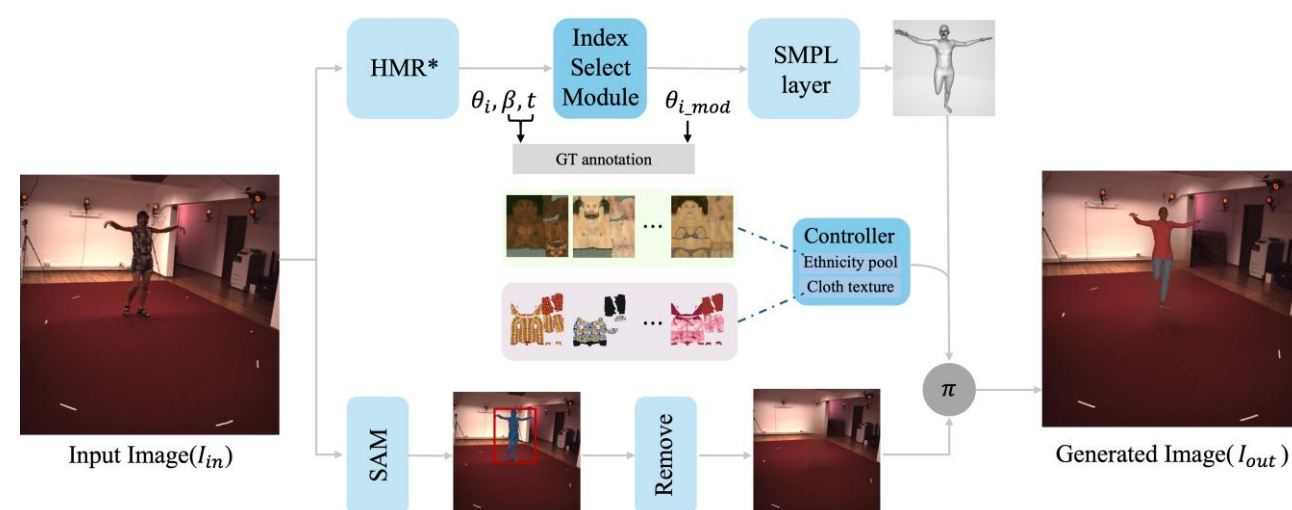
### 3D Human Mesh Recovery for Amputees

- No prior Human Mesh Recovery (HMR) Studies addressing amputees
- Existing HMR models trained only on non-amputee data  
→ Previous HMR models hallucinate missing limbs
- Collecting real amputee data is very challenging

## Contribution

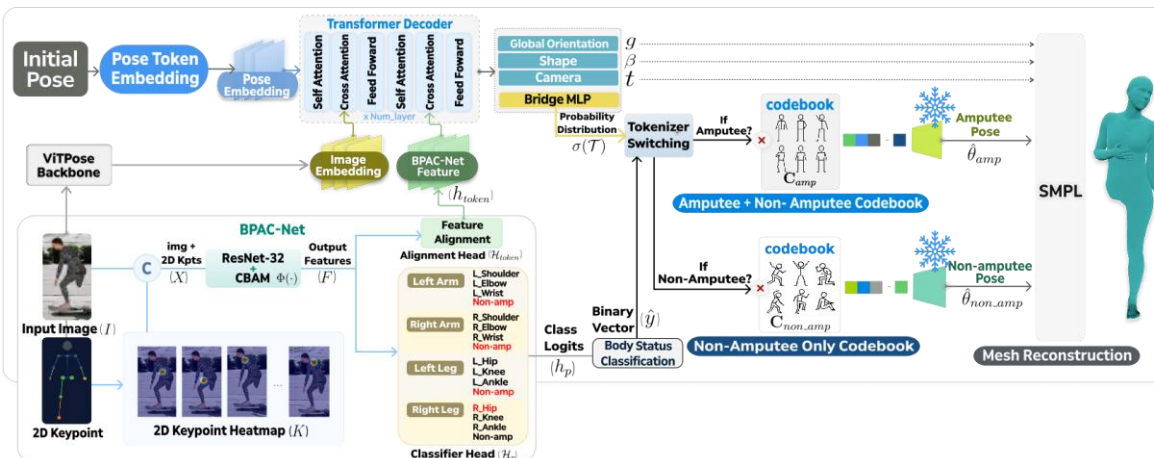
- We introduce an amputation-aware HMR framework that detects whether a subject is **amputee or non-amputee from a single view and reconstructs the corresponding mesh.**
- We introduce **amputee datasets**: A3D (synthetic) and ITW-amputee (in-the-wild crawling evaluation dataset)
- We propose **BPAC-Net** for amputation localization and AJAHR-Tokenizer for model switching, forming a unified framework that restores SMPL by dispatching to amputee-specific vs intact-specific reconstruction experts.
- Our approach demonstrates **state-of-the-art performance in amputee** datasets while maintaining **competitiveness on non-amputee** benchmarks

## Dataset Pipeline



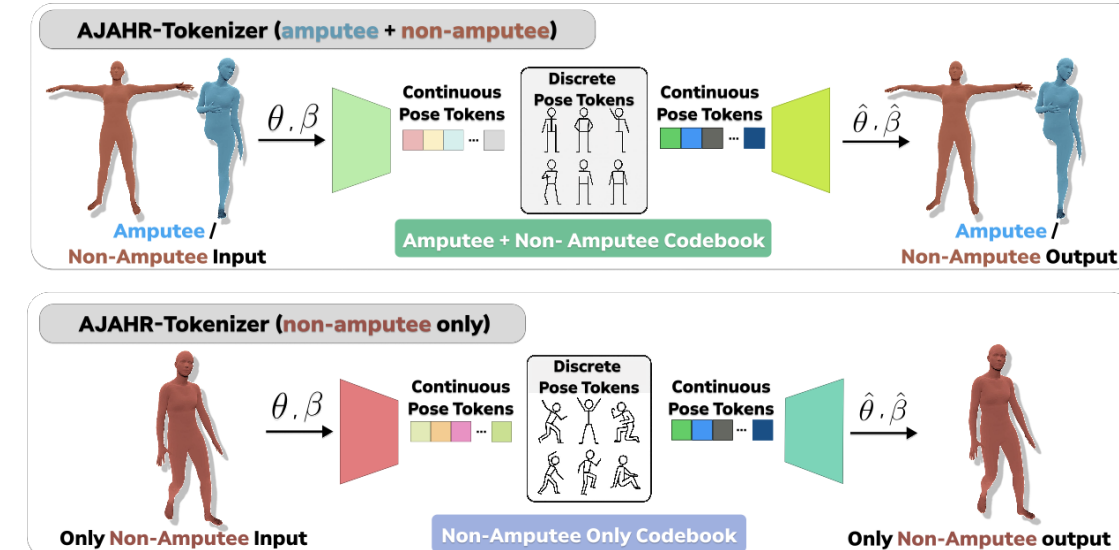
## Model Architecture

### - Framework of AJAHR



- BPAC-Net** : Predicts amputation and a mesh representation from the **image + 2D keypoints**, implicitly guiding AJAHR with spatial cues
- AJAHR** : Uses TokenHMR-Based regression outputs; **switches tokenizer per BPAC-Net to recover pose**, predicting remaining SMPL parameter with Linear Layer

### - AJAHR-Tokenizer



- After training** : **Freeze** codebook & decoder parameters, switch by Amputation status to reconstruct poses (**no update in AJAHR**)

## Conclusion

- Prior HMR hallucinates missing limbs; not amputation-aware.
- Amputation-aware HMR with BPAC-Net + AJAHR-Tokenizer
- Ethical synthetic pipeline (A3D); in-the-wild eval (ITW-Amputee).
- Strong on amputees; competitive on benchmarks, robust in the wild.

## Quantitative Result

### Evaluation Protocol

✳ For fair evaluation, we **remove the corresponding mesh parts** using ground-truth (GT) amputation labels. During inference, 2D keypoints obtained from a **keypoint detector** are fed into BPAC-Net to predict whether amputation is present.

### Amputee / Non-Amputee Dataset

Method	MVE↓	A3D MPJPE↓	PA-MPJPE↓	MVE↓	ITW-amputee MPJPE↓	PA-MPJPE↓
HMR2.0 [10]	89.35	96.75	86.14	110.33	154.43	121.83
BEDLAM-CLIFF [5, 22]	83.38	88.12	56.45	128.09	150.12	117.74
TokenHMR [9]	76.01	74.70	49.94	136.52	146.12	91.00
AJAHR (Ours)	73.42	73.19	49.42	116.42	129.25	77.18

Table 2. Results on Amputee Data.

### BPAC-Net Accuracy

Method	Accuracy↑	A3D (amputation) Precision↑	Recall↑	F1↑	Accuracy↑	Precision↑	Recall↑	F1↑
Ours	0.881	0.756	0.922	0.820	0.956	0.956	1.000	0.977

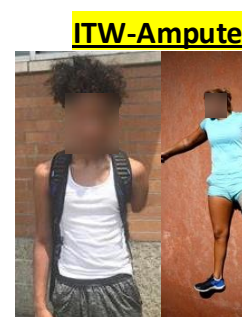
Method	MVE↓	EMDB [18] MPJPE↓	PA-MPJPE↓	MVE↓	3DPW [37] MPJPE↓	PA-MPJPE↓
HMR2.0 [10]	141.41	117.66	75.89	95.29	81.64	53.95
BEDLAM-CLIFF [5, 22]	129.00	97.88	62.40	99.32	76.45	51.21
TokenHMR [9]	113.26	93.77	58.98	90.23	72.87	47.17
AJAHR (Ours)	112.83	91.74	58.62	95.26	71.77	44.94

Table 3. Results on Non-Amputee Data.

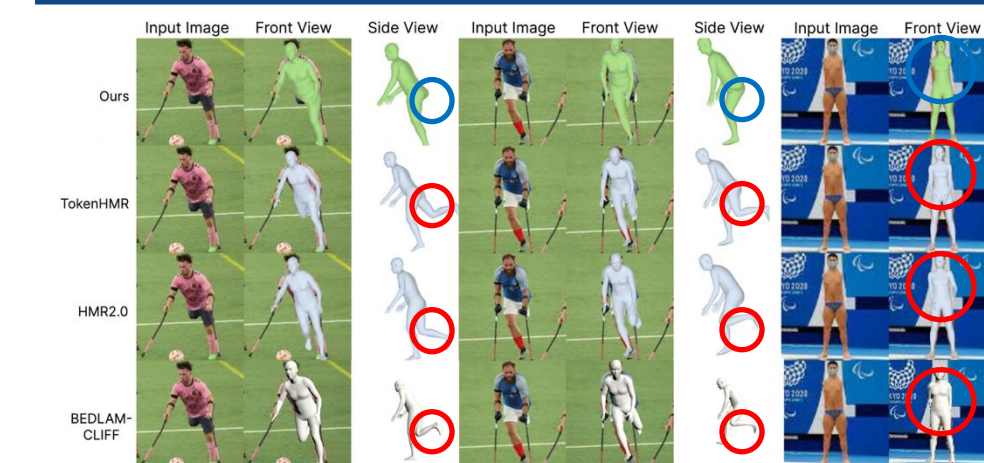
### Dataset Quality

Dataset	A3D(MPII [1])	A3D(MSCOCO [11])	A3D(H3.6M [6])	Avg.
LPIPS [26]↓	0.0735	0.0421	0.16186	0.155

## Dataset



## Qualitative Results on in-the-wild image



## Ablation Study

### Ablation Experiments on the Components of BPAC-Net and AJAHR-Tokenizer

Experiments	Use Classifier	EMDB [20]	3DPW [41]	A3D	ITW-amputee
(a) Noise Ratio : 100%	✓	117.71 96.22 60.97	99.03 75.64 49.31	147.30 91.21 71.31	144.08 147.41 88.08
Noise Ratio : 75%	✓	115.77 94.78 59.31	97.91 73.31 46.88	89.12 89.32 69.74	142.21 145.99 86.51
Noise Ratio : 50%	✓	115.31 94.12 59.22	97.43 72.77 45.87	88.76 88.98 69.32	141.78 145.01 86.17
Noise Ratio : 25%	✓	114.82 94.03 58.88	97.31 72.08 45.08	87.98 88.37 68.71	140.09 144.24 85.21
(b) Image only	✓	131.81 109.98 74.21	113.71 87.09 59.54	105.88 103.12 85.44	152.21 154.55 92.71
Keypoint only	✓	118.21 96.12 61.71	100.87 74.87 46.91	90.12 89.21 70.77	141.64 146.21 87.88
(c) HMR2.0 [10] + BPAC-Net	✓	149.31 125.69 80.74	100.21 89.74 56.91	104.72 104.75 94.32	134.71 176.46 132.27
BEDLAM-CLIFF [5, 24] + BPAC-Net	✓	133.75 100.29 73.24	103.98 83.21 54.28	92.77 96.48 75.87	147.51 166.07 126.90
(d) 160 Tokens	✓	117.38 98.12 61.94	101.56 75.83 47.21	90.47 90.28 71.04	144.78 147.91 89.63
640 Tokens	✓	127.92 107.43 64.75	106.67 77.69 50.36	93.81 96.92 75.08	149.35 151.80 94.12
Ours (Image + Keypoint guide + 320 Tokens)	✓	114.52 93.73 58.01	97.02 71.97 44.98	87.11 87.91 68.01	139.64 143.74 84.91
(e) Amputation Only (Single)	✓	115.70 93.75 59.08	96.32 72.76 45.92	74.71 74.51 49.93	118.09 131.12 78.08
Non Amputation Only (Single)	✓	113.09 92.07 57.97	95.34 72.02 45.02	76.01 76.31 50.99	120.81 134.71 81.82
Ours (Unified)	✓	112.83 91.74 58.62	95.26 71.77 44.94	73.42 73.19 49.42	116.42 129.25 77.18

(a) Add Noise to 2D kpts (b) BPAC-Net Input, (c) Change Backbone (d) AJAHR-Tokenizer Tokens (e) Dual Vs. Single Tokenizer

## Acknowledgement

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