

Endocardial 3D Ultrasound Segmentation using Autocontext Random Forests

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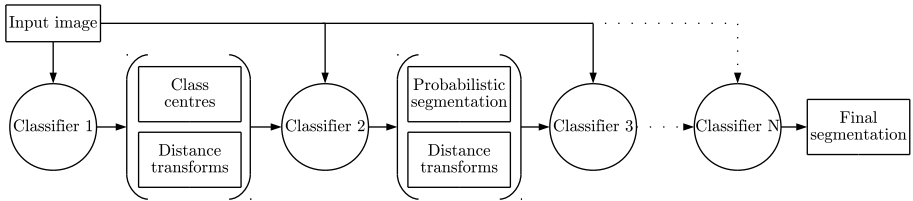
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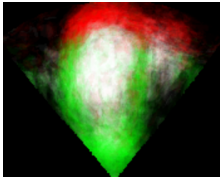
MICCAI CETUS Challenge, 2014

Autocontext framework

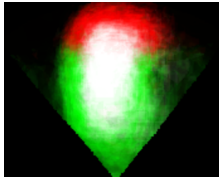
Successive classifiers,
each one gaining contextual information from their predecessors:



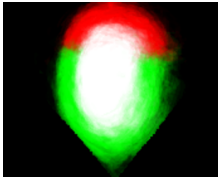
Iteration 1



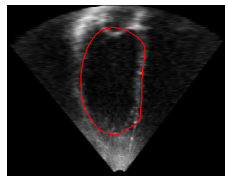
Iteration 2



Iteration 3



Iteration N



Autocontext framework

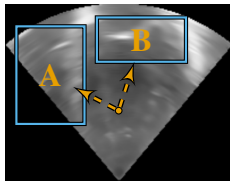
- The successive classifiers are Random Forests.
- The first iteration defines the center of each class:
left ventricle endocardium, myocardium and mitral valve.
- Subsequent iterations perform tests on:
 - ▶ the input image
 - ▶ the current probabilities of classification
 - ▶ geodesic distance maps relative to the center of each class.

Image features

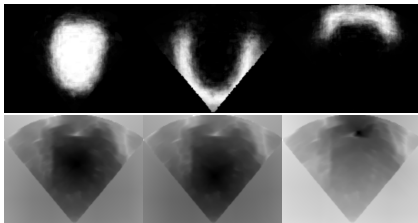
The tests performed at the nodes of the decision trees compare the mean intensities of two offset patches:

$$\mu(I_A) > \mu(I_B)$$

Input image



Probabilities of classification



Geodesic distance maps

Patches can be taken from the input image, or from the probability maps and their corresponding geodesic distance maps.

Implementation

- 4 iterations of autocontext
- Random Forests of 20 trees, maximal depth 20
- Images are resampled to $1 \times 1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^3$
- Maximal patch size: 60 pixels, maximal offset: 30 pixels
- 1 day for training
- 90s for testing