Classificazione di cellule epiteliali HEp-2 mediante l'utilizzo dei tensori di Fisher

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27 Agosto 2015

Sommario

Analizzare e classificare le cellule epiteliali di tipo 2 (HEp-2) mediante l'utilizzo della tecnica della immunofluorescenza indiretta è uno standard per rilevare malattie al tessuto connettivo umano, come ad esempio l'Artrite Reumatoide. Purtroppo questo metodo è molto costoso in termini di tempo e di lavoro impiegato e particolarmente soggettivo.

Questo elaborato ha come finalità quella di implementare un metodo per la classificazione di questo tipo di cellule basato sull'utilizzo del descrittore di covarianza e dei tensori di Fisher per l'estrazione di features dalle immagini.

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1 Introduzione

Analyzing and classifying Human Epithelial type 2 (HEp-2) cells using Indirect Immunofluorescence protocol has been the golden standard for detecting connective tissue diseases such as Rheumatoid Arthritis. However, this suffers from numerous

shortcomings such as being subjective as well as time and labor intensive. Recently, several studies explore the advantages of artificial systems to automate the process, not only to reduce the test turn-around time but also to deliver more consistent results. In this paper, we extend the conventional bag of word models from Euclidean space to non-Euclidean Riemannian manifolds and utilize them to classify the HEp-2 cells. The main motivation comes from the observation that HEp-2 cells can be efficiently described by symmetric positive definite matrices which lie on a Riemannian manifold. With this motivation, we first discuss an intrinsic bag of Riemannian words model. We then propose Fisher tensors which can in turn encode additional information about the distribution of the signatures in a bag of word model. Experiments on two challenging HEp-2 images datasets, namely ICPRContest and SNPHEp-2 show that the proposed methods obtain notable improvements in discrimination accuracy, in comparison to baseline and several state-of- the-art methods. The proposed framework, while hand-crafted towards cell classification, is a generic framework for object recognition. This is supported by assessing the performance of our proposal on a challenging texture classification task.

- 2 Teoria
- 2.1 Covariance Descriptor
- 2.2 Fisher Tensors
- 3 Dataset
- 4 Risultati
- 5 Implementazione
- 5.1 Esecuzione
- 6 Conclusioni

Riferimenti bibliografici

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