



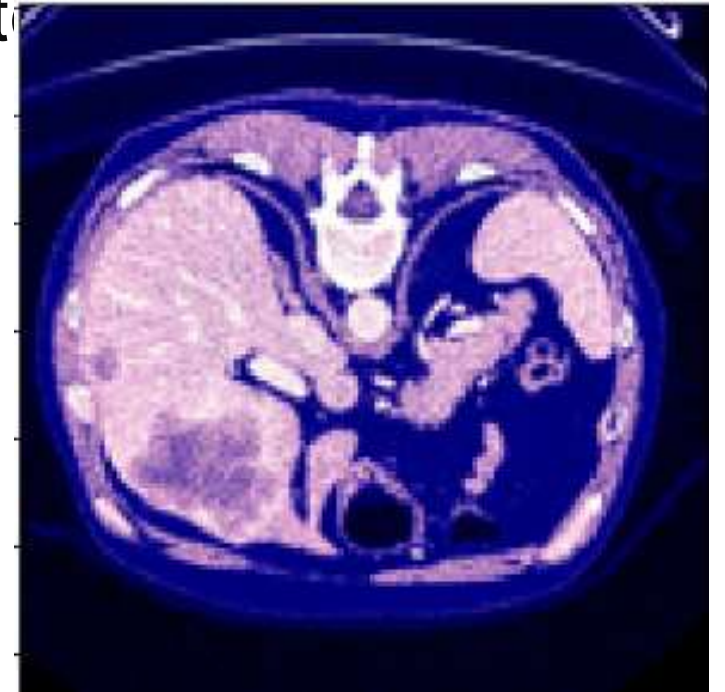
# Liver cancer segmentati on

Luka Diktić, Ivan  
Mihaljević, Ivan Kovač,  
Matija Jakovac, Dominik  
Poljak



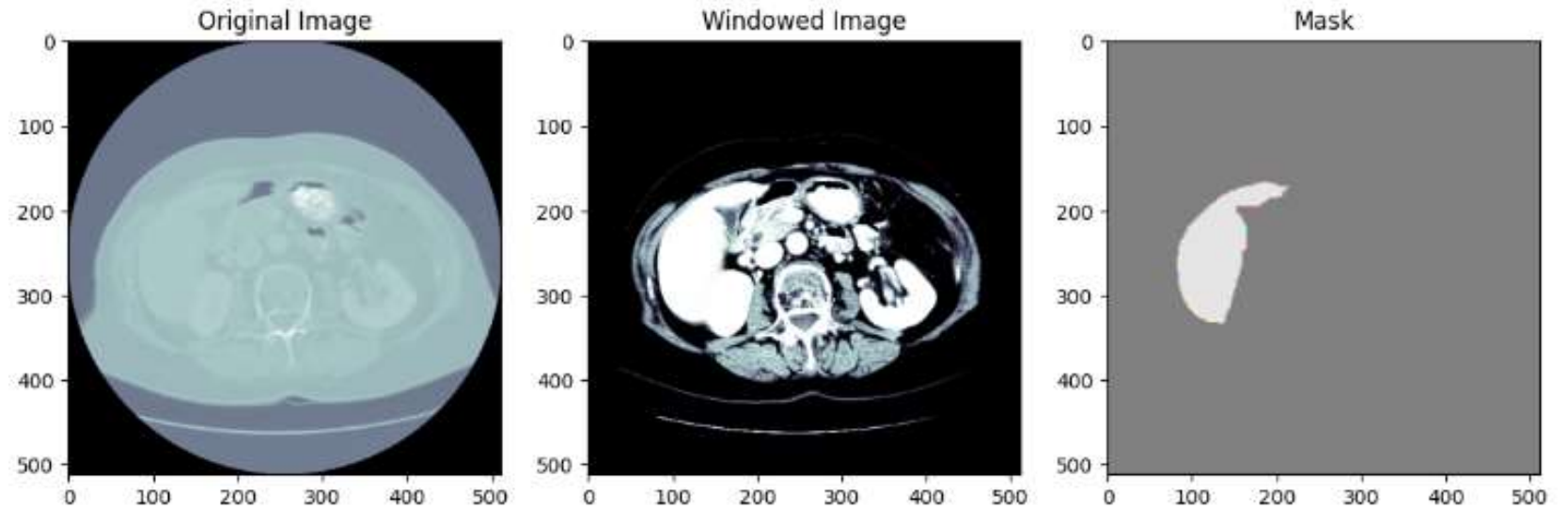
# Introduction

- Liver cancer is the 5th most common cancer in men and the 9th in women
- Complex shape of tumor makes it hard to detect
- Solution: neural networks
- Tensorflow, Fastai



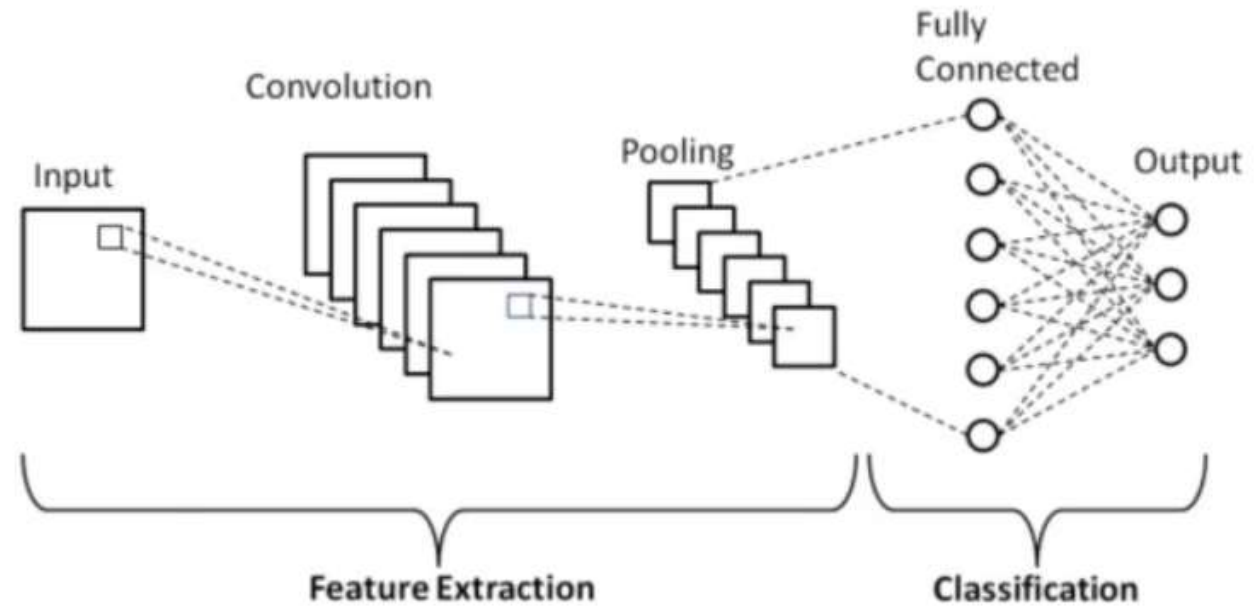
# Dataset

- 131 CT scans
- Library: `'nibabel'`
- Multiple layers, each layer is 512 x 512
- Each layer has its corresponding mask
- Hounsfield scale
- Windowing
- Train set: over 17000 images



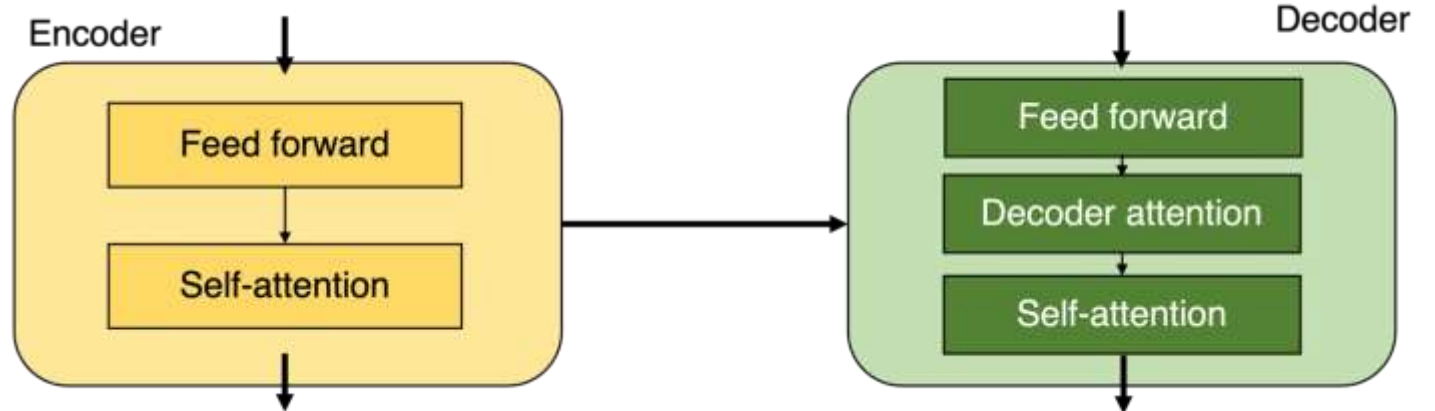
# Convolution neural network

- Main focus is analysis of visual data
- Consists of :
  - Convolution layer
  - Activation layer
  - Pooling
  - Dense layer



# Transformer

- Architecture of deep learning
- Efficient in recognition of complex links in data
- Consists of encoder and decoder
- Encoder:
  - Self-attention
  - Feed-forward
  - Positional coding



# UNet

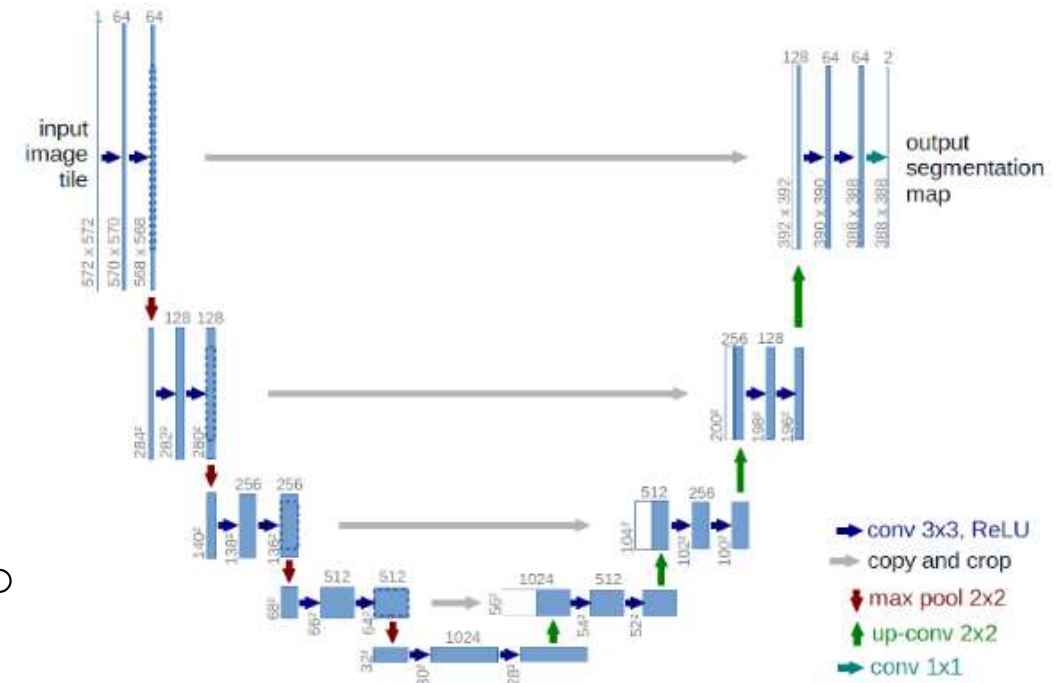
- Most used model in medicine
- Encoder - extract features

Conv2D -> Normalization -> ReLU -> Conv2D  
Normalization -> ReLU -> MaxPooling

- Decoder

Upsampling -> Concatenate -> Conv2D -> Normalization -> ReLU  
Conv2D -> Normalization -> ReLU

- Skip connections
- ReLU activation





# SegNet

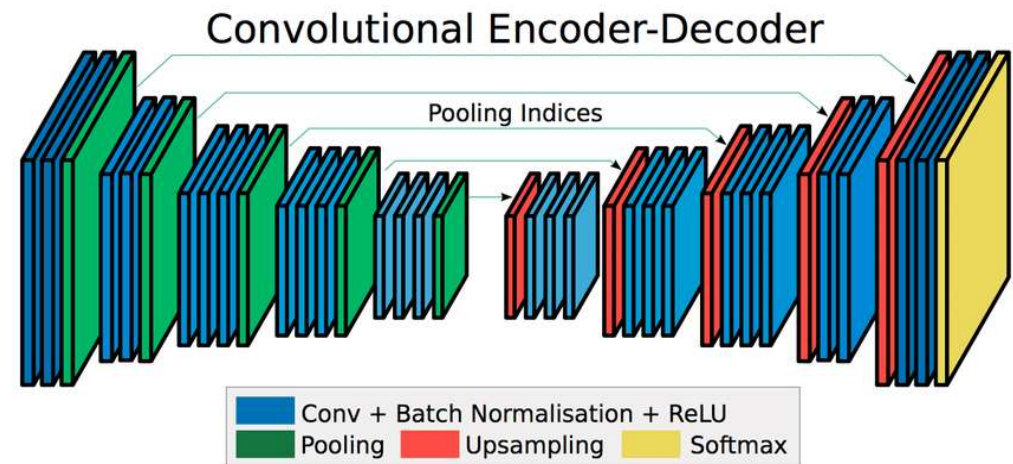
- Indexing maximum values while max-pooling

- Encoder

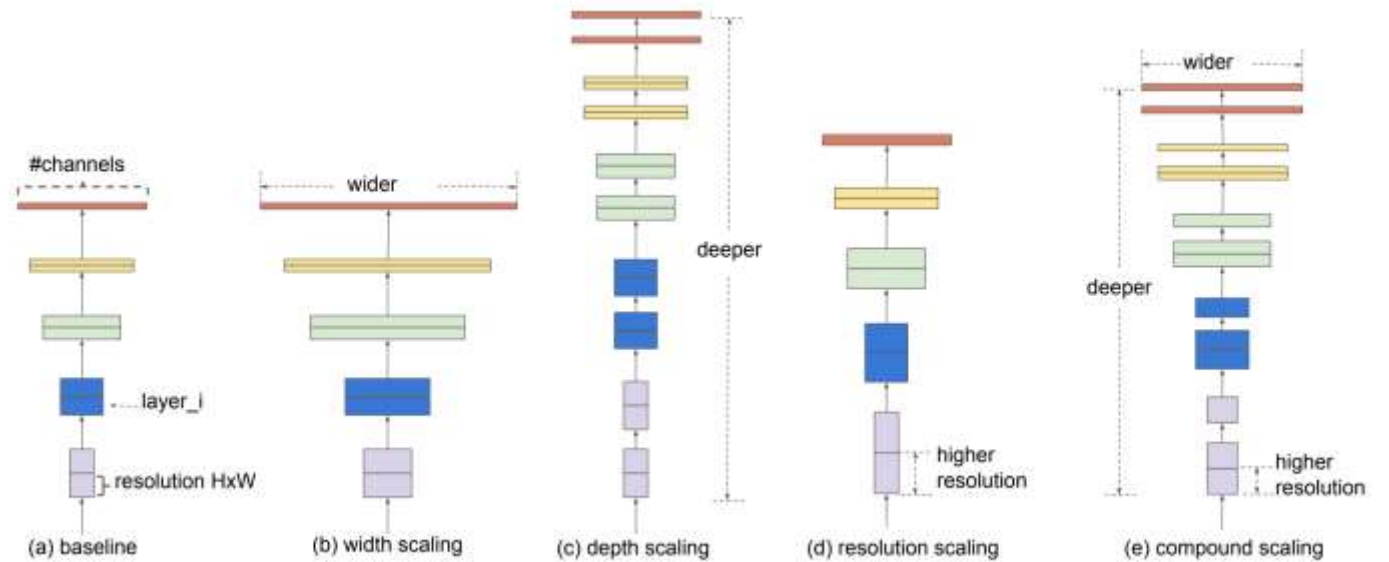
Conv2D -> Normalization -> ReLU -> MaxPooling

- Decoder

Upsampling -> Conv2D -> Normalization -> ReLU



# EfficientNe



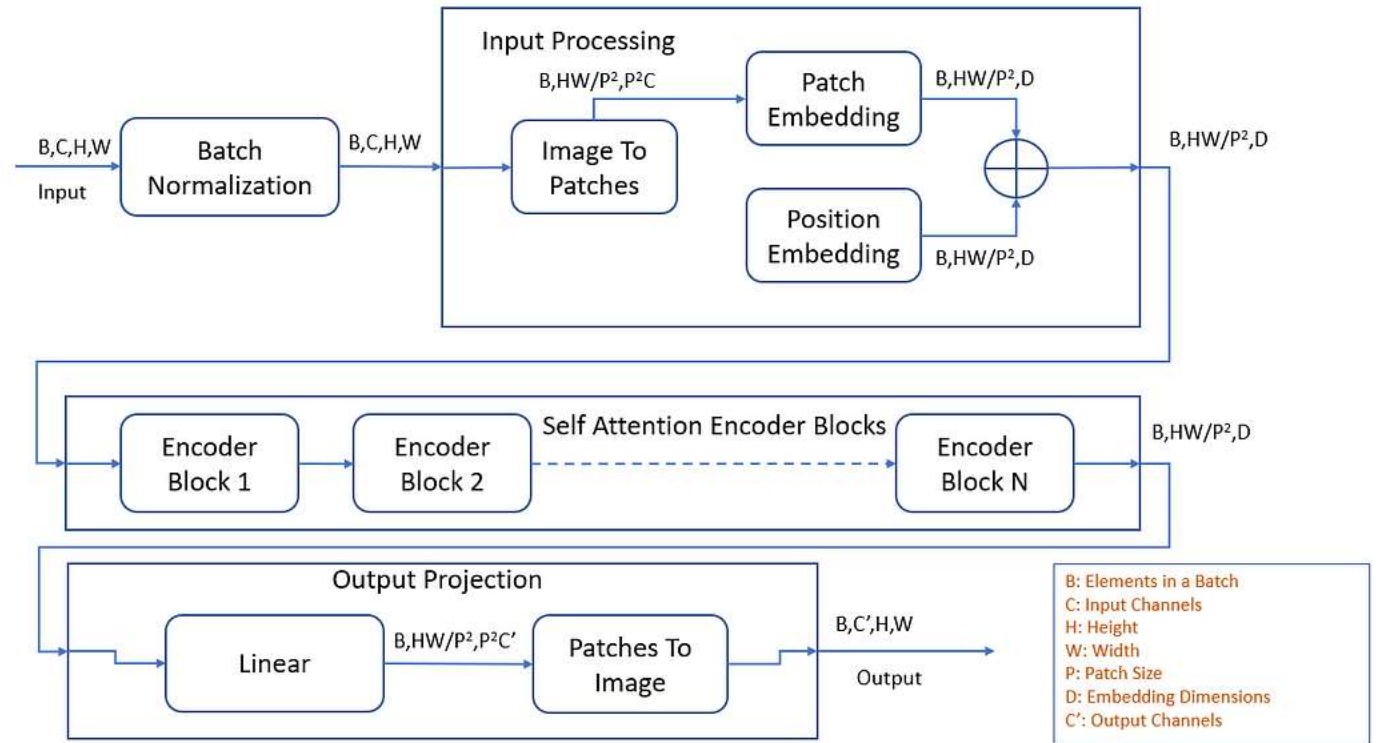
- B0 – B7
- Compound scaling
- Trained on imagenet dataset
- Feature extractor
- Adapted for segmentation with decoder



# Transformers

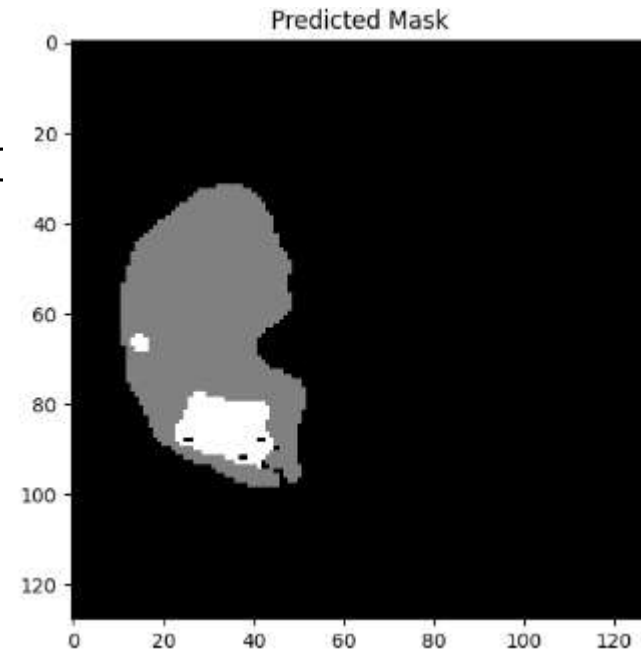
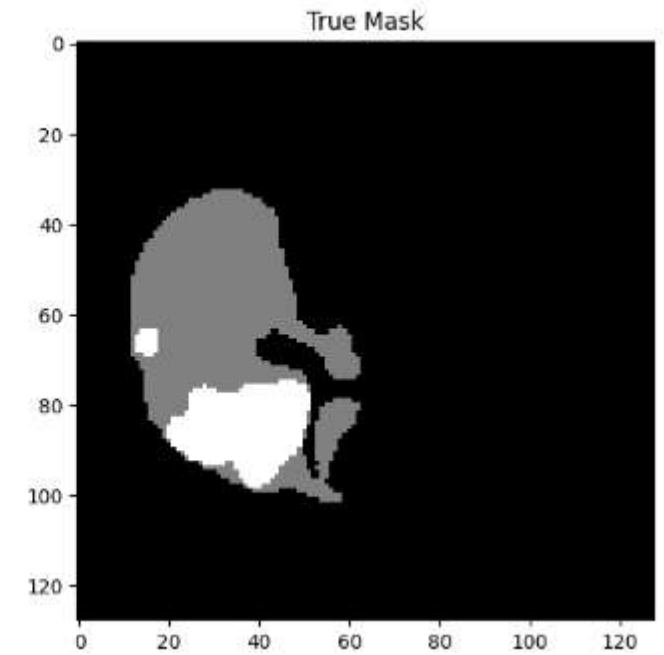
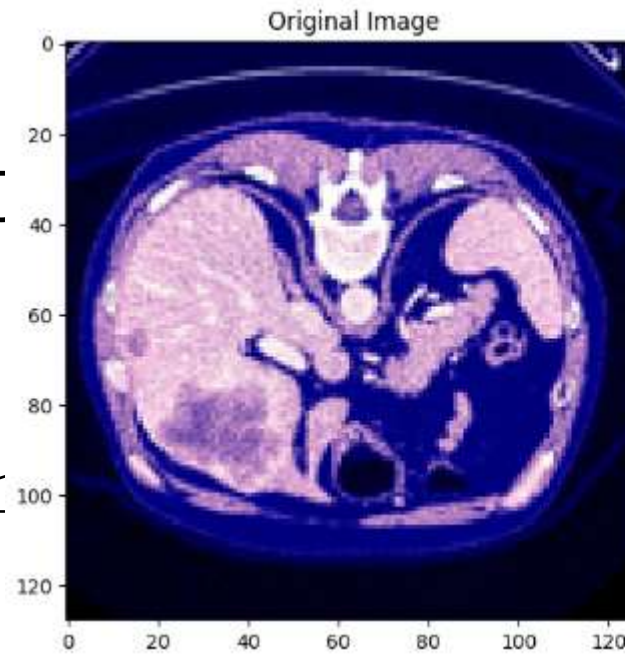
- Batch normalization
- Image to patches
- Embeddings
- Transformer encoder
- FC layer
- Patch to image

## Vision Transformer For Image Segmentation



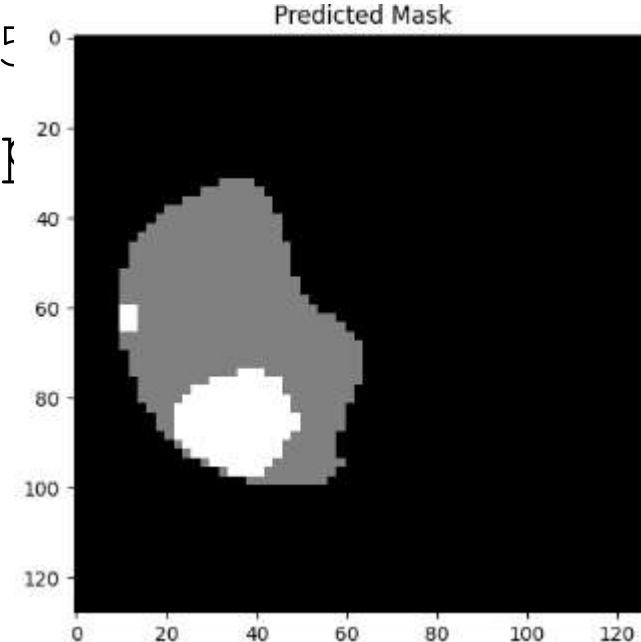
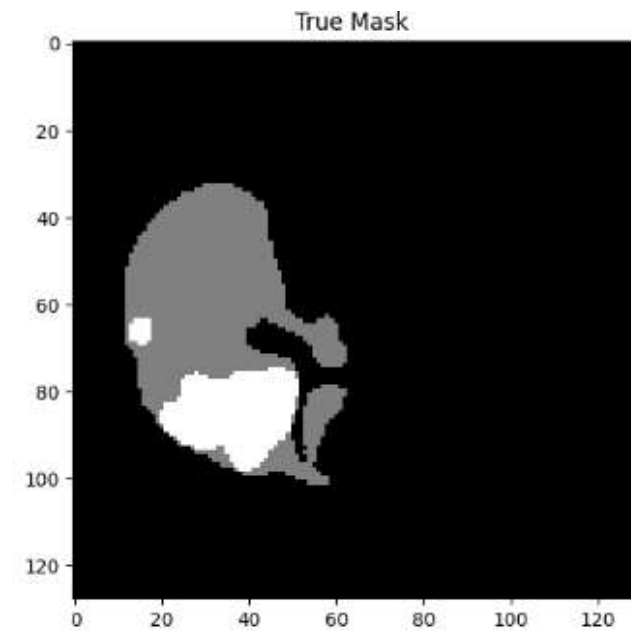
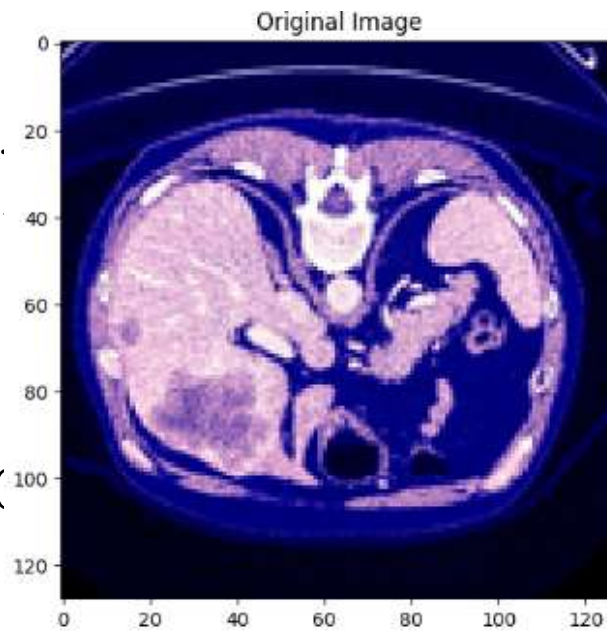
# Results: UNet

- Hyperparameters:
  - Learning rate: 0.001
  - Batch size: 16
  - Epochs: 3
  - Class weight: bg - 1, liver -
- Adam, categorical\_crossentropy
- Results:
  - Dice score: 0.9846
  - Precision: 0.9953



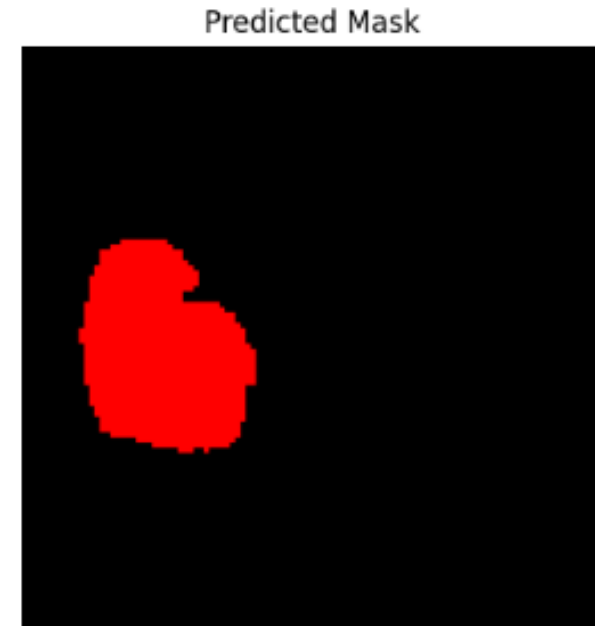
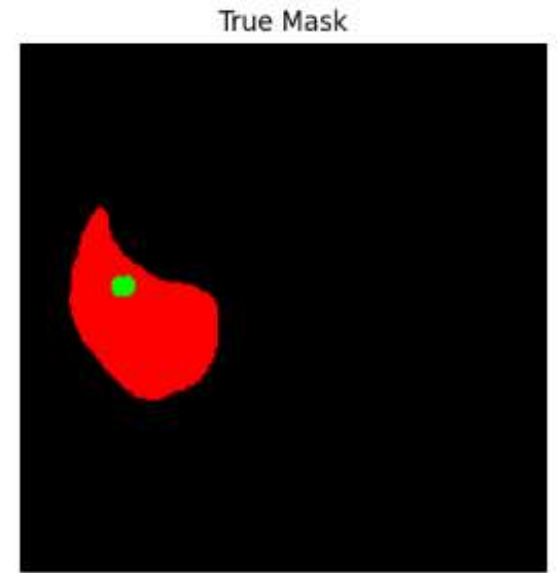
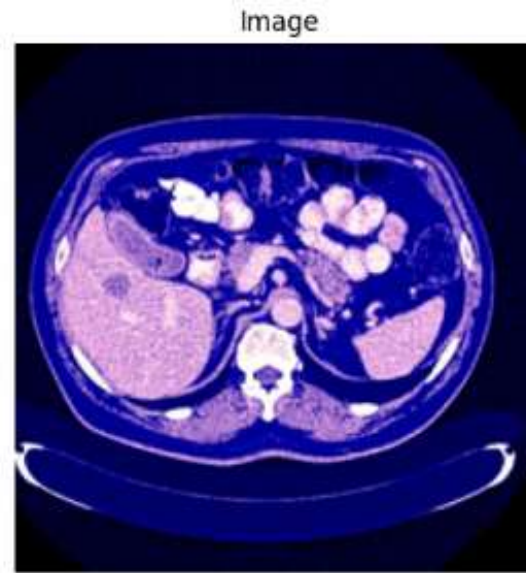
# Results: Seg

- Hyperparameters:
  - Learning rate: 0.001
  - Batch size: 16
  - Epochs: 5
  - Class weight: bg - 1, liver - 5
- Adam, categorical\_crossentropy
- Results:
  - Dice score: 0.9899
  - Precision: 0.9908



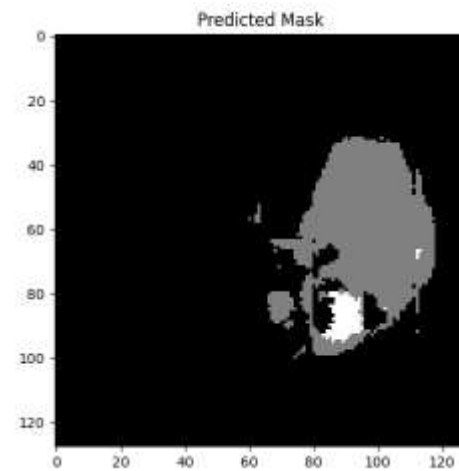
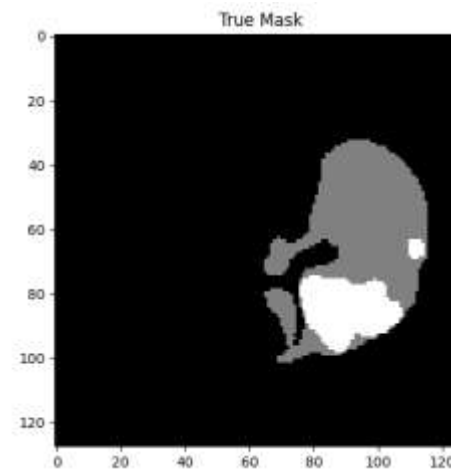
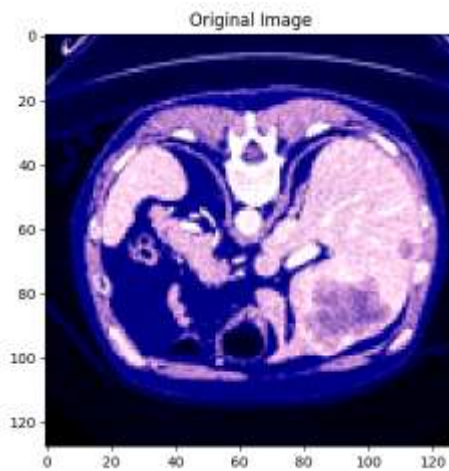
# Results: Efficiency

- Hyperparameters:
  - Learning rate: 0.001
  - Batch size: 64
  - Epochs: 20
- Adam, categorical crossentropy
- Results:
  - Dice score: 0.944
  - Accuracy: 0.9502



# Results: Transformer

- Hyperparameters:
  - Learning rate: 0.0001
  - Batch size: 64
  - Epochs: 10
- Adam
- categorical\_crossentropy
- Results:
  - Dice score: 0.9921
  - Accuracy: 0.9948



# Conclusion

- Convolution neural networks are great solution for liver cancer segmentation
- Accuracy is not yet high enough for clinical use



# Literature

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