

Input Augmentation with SAM: Boosting Medical Image Segmentation with Segmentation Foundation Model

Yizhe Zhang(1) , Tao Zhou(1) , Shuo Wang(2,3) , Peixian Liang(4) , YeJia Zhang(4), Danny Z. Chen(4)

(1) Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing, China;

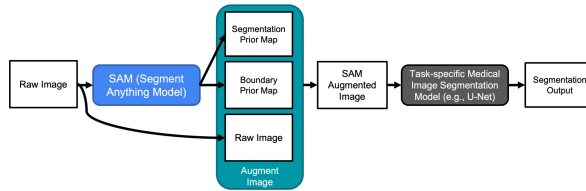
(2) Digital Medical Research Center, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Fudan University, China;

(3) Shanghai Key Laboratory of MICCAI, Shanghai, China; (4) University of Notre Dame, USA.

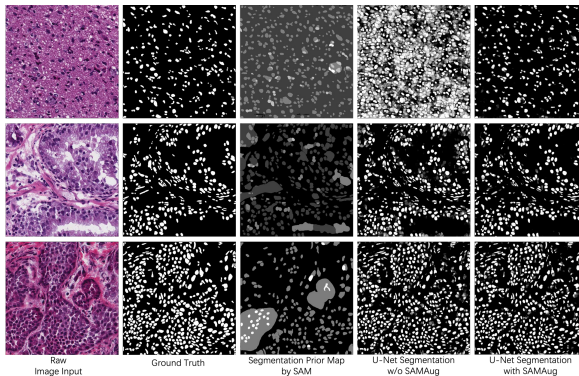
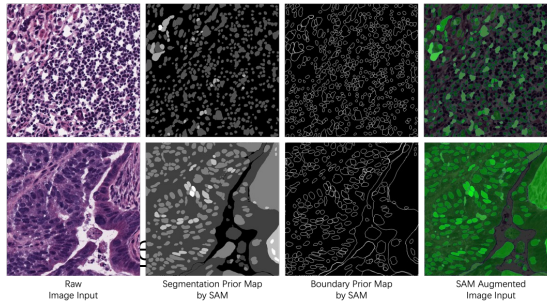
Background:

- The large language and vision models, such as GPT-3/GPT-4 and SAM (Segment Anything Model), are trained on massive amounts of data, primarily consisting of natural language and natural images.
- Large models can be considered as a form of general knowledge/information. How to efficiently and effectively utilize these general large models in medical image computing presents new opportunities and challenges in the field of medical image computing.

Overview:



Visual Examples:



Code Snippet:

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import skimage
3 from skimage.registration import find_boundaries
4 from segment_anything import SamSegmentor, sam_model_registry
5 device="cuda"
6 sam = sam_model_registry["vit_h"][1](checkpoint=sam_vit_h_08039.pth)
7 sam.to(device=device)
8 mask_generator = SamSegmentor(SamGenerator(sam, crop_mask_threshold=0.5, box_mask_threshold=0.5, pred_iou_threshold=0.5))
9
10 def SAMAug(mask_generator):
11     mask = mask_generator.generate(img)
12     tmaskimg, img_m, fmaskimg
13     SegPriorMap, correct(tmaskimg, fmaskimg)
14     BoundaryPriorMap, correct(tmaskimg, fmaskimg)
15     for maskindex in range(len(mask)):
16         thismask=mask[maskindex]
17         stability_score = mask[maskindex]['stability_score']
18         thismask_img, correct(thismask, img_m)
19         thismask_img, correct(thismask, fmaskimg)
20     SegPrior(img, where(thismask_img==1))
21     BoundaryPrior(img, where(thismask_img==1))
22     tmaskimg, correct(thismask, fmaskimg)
23     tmaskimg, correct(thismask, fmaskimg)
24     return tmaskimg, BoundaryPrior
25
26 return tmaskimg, BoundaryPrior
```

Please visit:
<https://github.com/yizhezhang2000/SAMAug/>
for the full training and testing codes.

Experimental Results:

Table 1. Cell segmentation results on the MoNuSeg dataset.

Model	SAMAug	AJI	F-score
Swin-UNet [2]	✓	61.66	80.57
U-Net [16]	✓	58.36	75.70
	✓	64.30	82.36
P-Net [23]	✓	59.46	77.09
	✓	63.98	82.56
Attention UNet [14]	✓	58.76	75.43
	✓	63.15	81.49

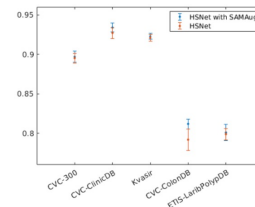


Fig. 3. Polyp segmentation results of the vanilla HSNNet and SAMAug-enhanced HSNNet.

Contact: yizhe.zhang.cs@gmail.com