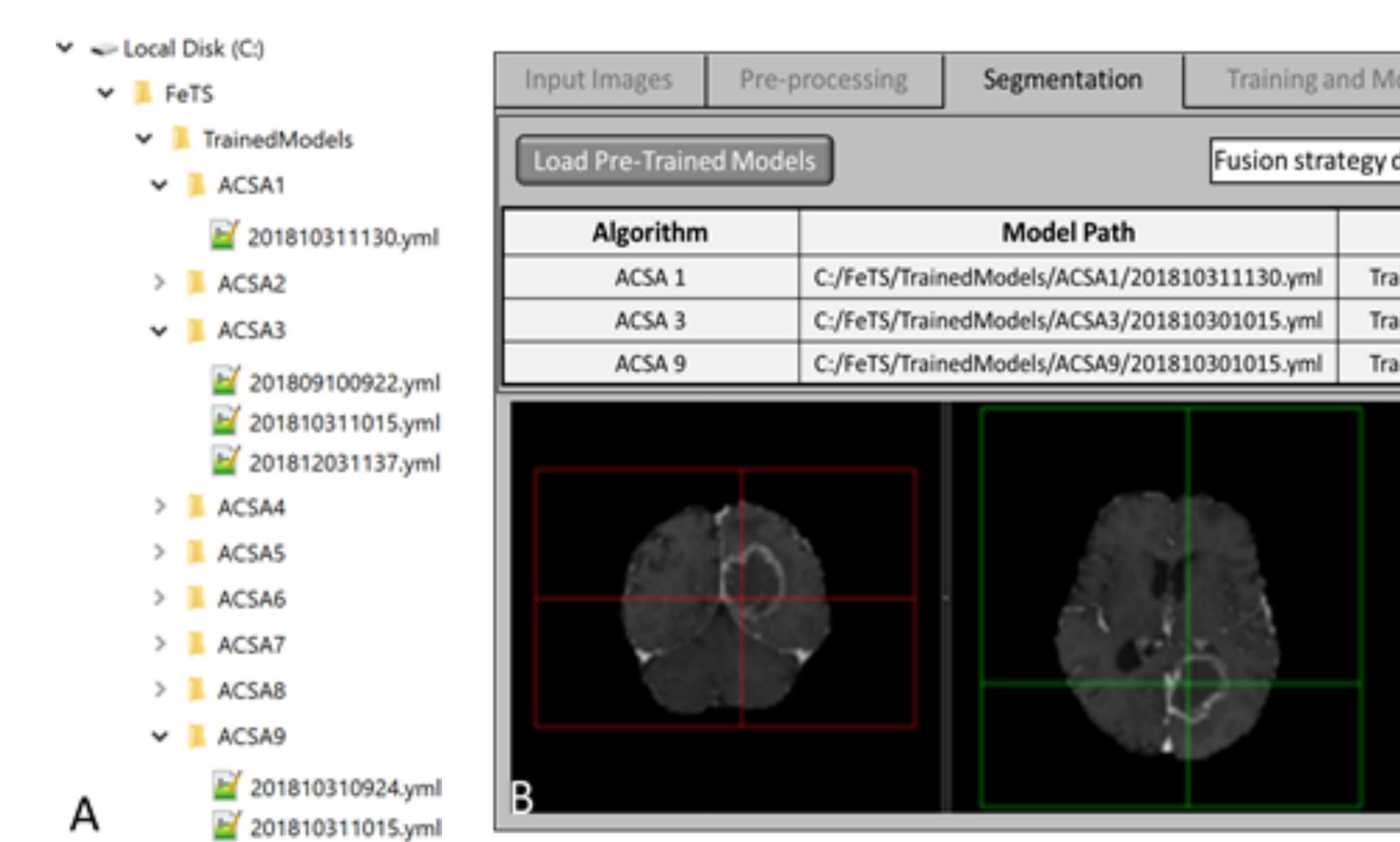
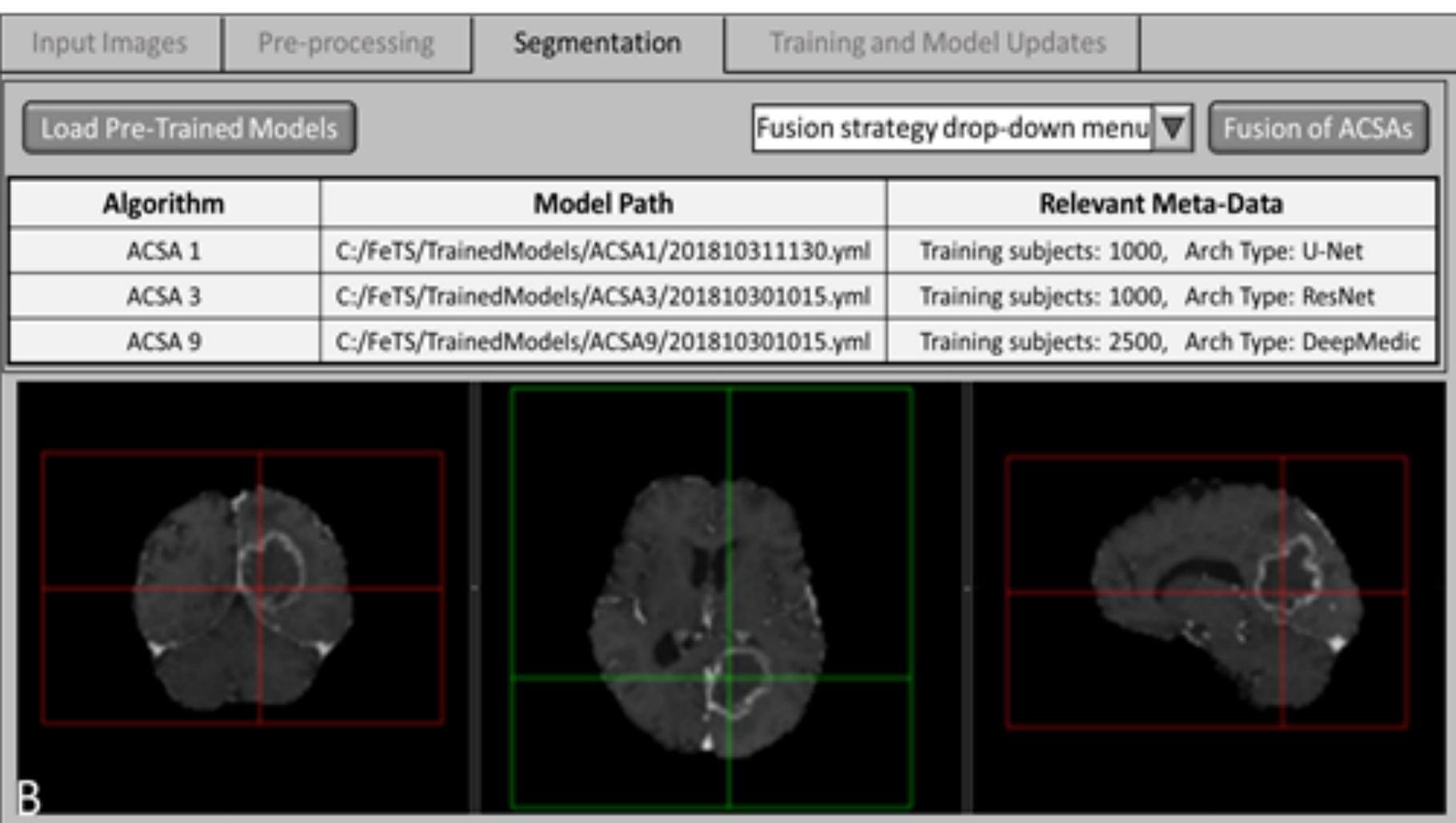
FeTS Segmentation & Label Fusion

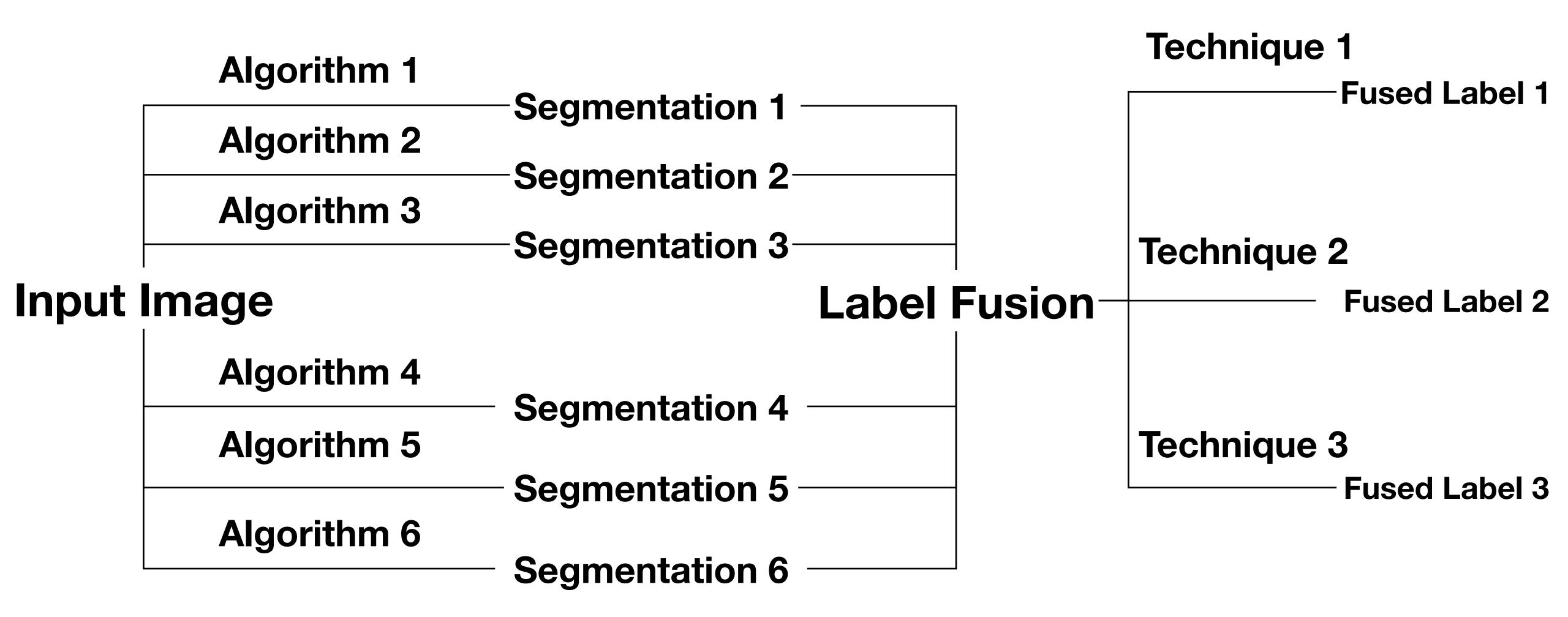
Federated Tumor Segmentation

FeTS Segmentation & Label Fusion Wireframe

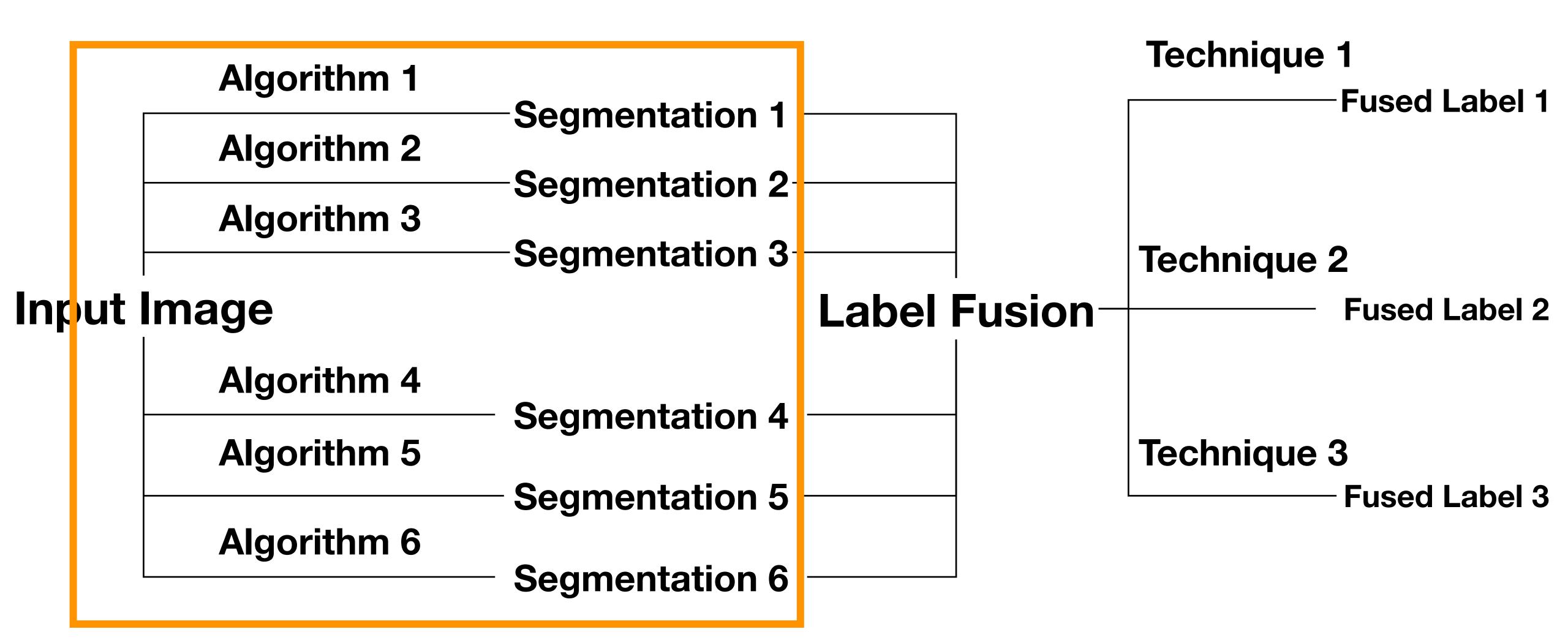




Basic FeTS Concept



Basic FeTS Concept

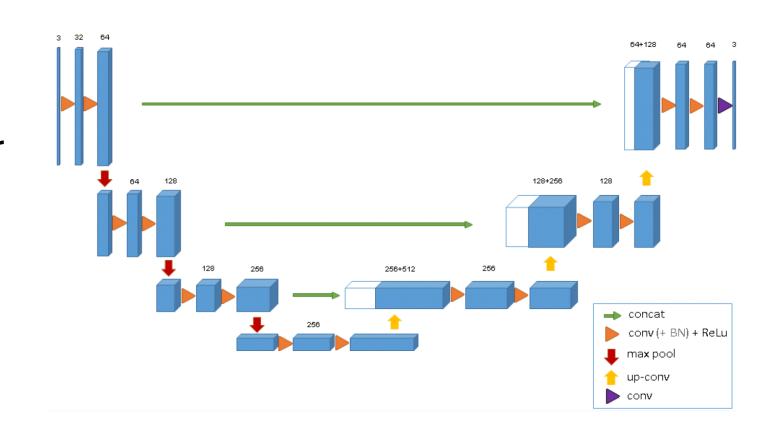


Segmentation algorithms: 1. In-house 2. BraTS Algorithmic Respository

- 3D U-Net
- 3D Residual U-Net
- FCN
- Deep Medic (Pre-trained weights from the cluster)

- 3D U-Net
- 3D Residual U-Net
- FCN

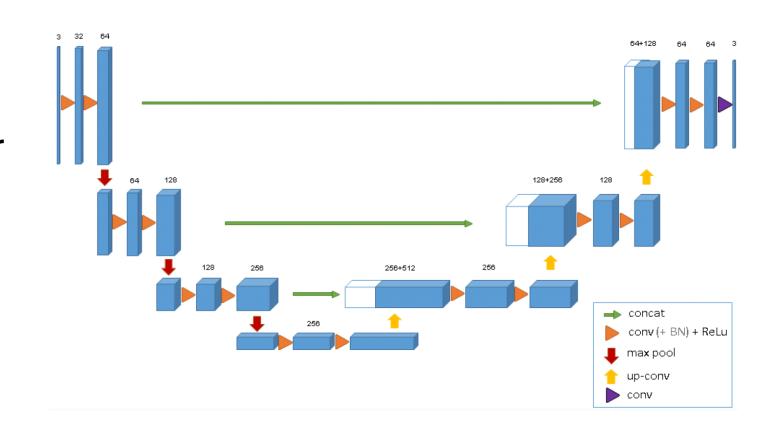
Variations of the similar kind of U-Net Architecture



Deep Medic (Pre-trained weights from the cluster)

- 3D U-Net
- 3D Residual U-Net
- FCN

Variations of the similar kind of U-Net Architecture



- Deep Medic (Pre-trained weights from the cluster)
- Inception (Still in experimental phase)

BraTS Segmentation Algorithms



BraTS Segmentation Algorithms

- Algorithms from BraTS-2018 challenge (Names given below are the team names):
 - MIC-DKFZ (TU Munich)
 - PVG-18 (McGill University)
 - GBMNET-18 (University of Washington)



Where were the BraTS-18 Algorithms obtained from?



https://hub.docker.com

12 Algorithms in different frameworks















6 algorithms in

PYTORCH

5 Algorithms working inside their respective dockers

1 didn't work due to a bug in the inference script

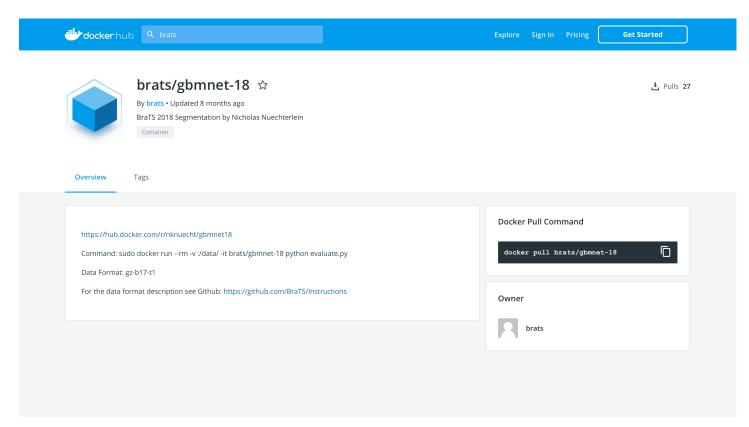
```
Fraceback (most recent call last):
 File "DeepSCAN_BRATS.py", line 914, in <module>
   mask,5, axis=0)
 File "DeepSCAN_BRATS.py", line 537, in apply_to_case
   outputs, logit_flip = model(images[0])
 File "/cbica/home/bhaleram/.conda/envs/mckinley-scan18/lib/python3.6/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/module.py", line 489, in __call__
   result = self.forward(*input, **kwargs)
 File "DeepSCAN_BRATS.py", line 301, in forward
   out = self.depth_reducing_layers[i](out)
 File "/cbica/home/bhaleram/.conda/envs/mckinley-scan18/lib/python3.6/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/module.py", line 489, in __call__
   result = self.forward(*input, **kwargs)
 File "/cbica/home/bhaleram/.conda/envs/mckinley-scan18/lib/python3.6/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/container.py", line 92, in forward
   input = module(input)
 File "/cbica/home/bhaleram/.conda/envs/mckinley-scan18/lib/python3.6/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/module.py", line 489, in __call__
   result = self.forward(*input, **kwargs)
 File "/cbica/home/bhaleram/.conda/envs/mckinley-scan18/lib/python3.6/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/padding.py", line 276, in forward
   return F.pad(input, self.padding, 'replicate')
 File "/cbica/home/bhaleram/.conda/envs/mckinley-scan18/lib/python3.6/site-packages/torch/nn/functional.py", line 2683, in pad
   assert len(pad) == 4, '4D tensors expect 4 values for padding'
AssertionError: 4D tensors expect 4 values for padding
```

3 working algorithms (outside the docker) - one didn't work due to a permission issue and the other due to an environment issue

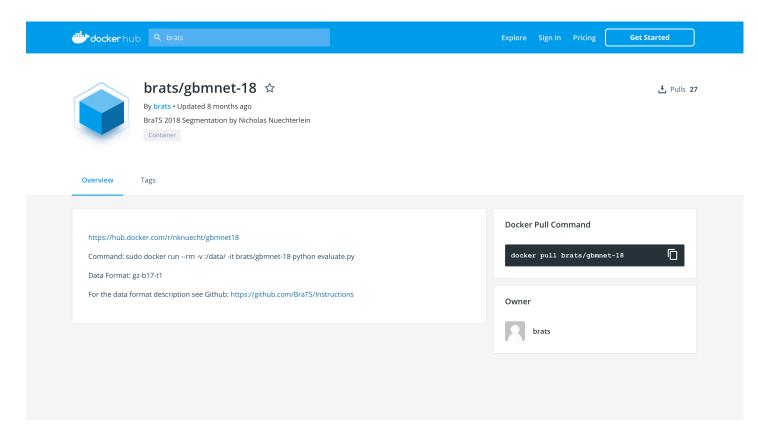
Thus, we end up with....

- MIC-DKFZ (TU Munich)
- PVG-18 (McGill University)
- GBMNET-18 (University of Washington)



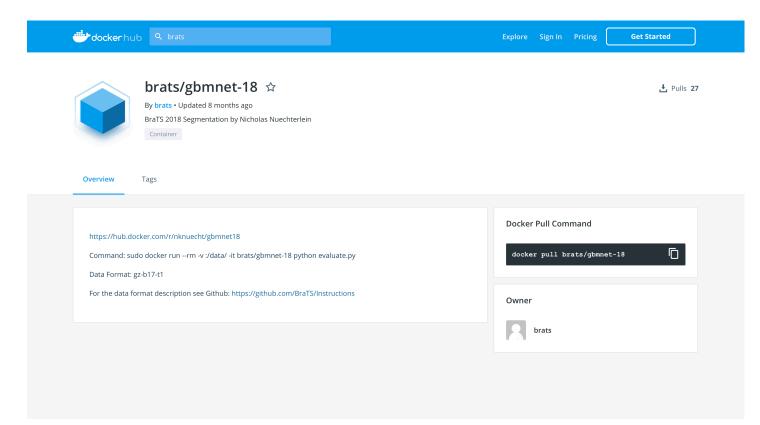


Pull (Download) the docker container on your local machine as given in the picture



Pull (Download) the docker container on your local machine as given in the picture

Run docker on local machine

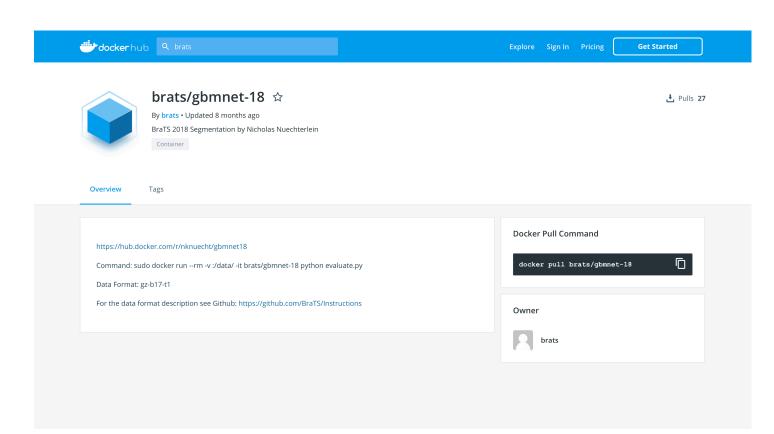


Pull (Download) the docker container on your local machine as given in the picture

Run docker on local machine



Looks like any other linux shell once we are "inside" the docker



Pull (Download) the docker container on your local machine as given in the picture

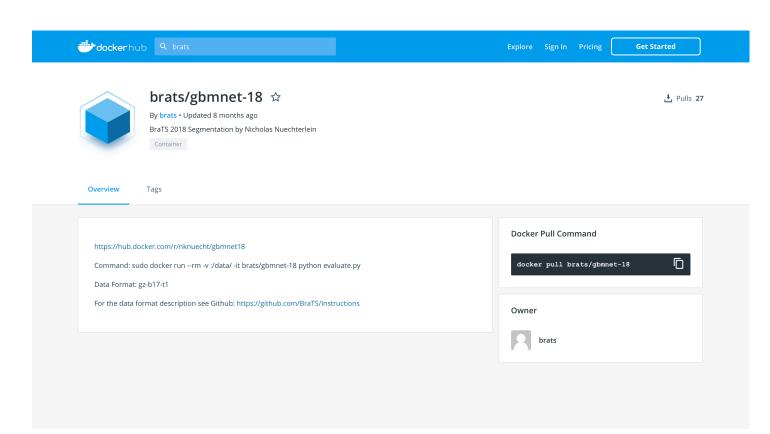
Run docker on local machine



Looks like any other linux shell once we are "inside" the docker

We need only the model weights and the supporting inference scripts

Make a list of
Python
Dependencies:
pip freeze /
conda list



Pull (Download) the docker container on your local machine as given in the picture

Run docker on local machine

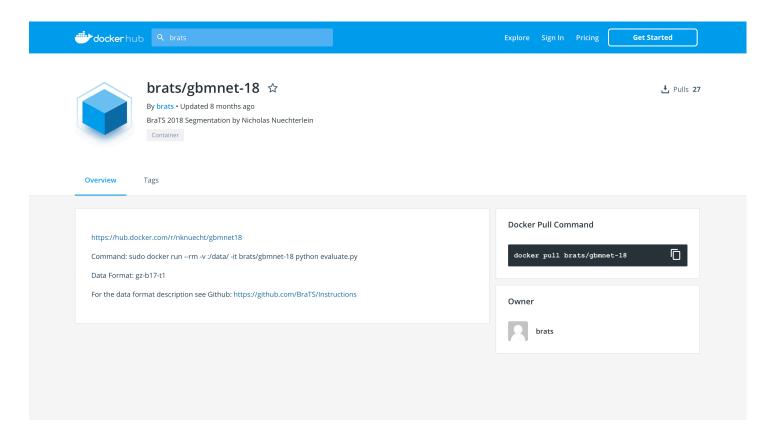


Looks like any other linux shell once we are "inside" the docker

We need only the model weights and the supporting inference scripts

Make a list of
Python
Dependencies:
pip freeze /
conda list

```
prompt—toolkit==2.0.9
psutil==5.6.3
ptyprocess==0.6.0
pycodestyle==2.5.0
pycosat==06.3
pycparser==2.1.1
pycparser==2.1.1
pydparser=2.4.2
pylint==2.3.1
pyOpenSSL==19.0.0
pyparsing==2.4.2
pyrsistent==0.14.11
pysocks==1.7.0
python-dateutil==2.8.0
pytz==2019.2
pyYAML==5.1.2
pyYAML==5.1.2
pyzmq==18.1.0
QtAwesome==0.5.7
qtconsole==4.5.5
QtPy==1.9.0
requests==2.2.0
rope==0.14.0
six==1.12.0
snowballstemmer==1.9.0
Sphinx==2.1.2
sphinxcontrib—applehelp==1.0.1
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—jsmath==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—jsmath==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib=serializinghtml==1.1.3
spyder==3.6
spyder==8.3.6
spyder=kernels==0.5.1
testpath==0.4.2
torch==1.2.0
torch=1.2.0
torch=1.2.0
torch=0.3
tqdm==4.32.1
traitlets==4.3.2
wcwidth==0.1.7
webencodings==0.5.1
wrapt==1.11.2
wurlitzer==1.0.3
```



Pull (Download) the docker container on your local machine as given in the picture

Run docker on local machine



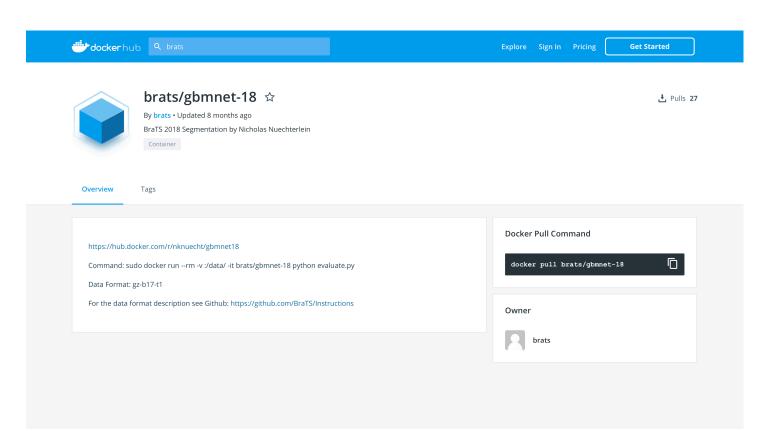
Looks like any other linux shell once we are "inside" the docker

We need only the model weights and the supporting inference scripts

Make a list of
Python
Dependencies:
pip freeze /
conda list

Copy relevant items from "inside" the docker to local machine/cluster using the : docker cp command

```
prompt—toolidt==2.0.9
psytil==5.6.3
ptypocestyle==2.5.0
pycosst==0.6.3
pycosst==0.6.3
pycosst==2.19
pyflakes==2.1.1
pygments==2.4.2
pylint==2.3.1
pvOpenSSL==19.0.0
pyparsing==2.4.2
pyrsistent==0.14.11
PySocks==1.7.0
pytam==2.4.2
pytam==18.1.0
qtAwesome==0.5.7
qtconsole==4.5.5
qtpy==11.9.0
requests==2.2.0
rope==0.14.0
ruamel-yaml==0.15.46
six==1.12.0
snowballstemmer==1.9.0
Sphinx==2.1.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.1
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.1
sphinxcontrib—fsmath==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—serializinghtml==1.1.3
spyder==8.3.6
spyder==8.3.6
spyder==8.3.6
spyder==8.3.6
testpath==0.4.2
torch==1.2.0
torch==1.2.0
torch==1.2.0
torch==1.2.0
wrapt==1.11.2
wurlitzer==1.0.3
```



Pull (Download) the docker container on your local machine as given in the picture

```
| Conda environments: # conda environments:
```

Create a virtual environment for each algorithm (including in-house) and install all the necessary dependencies Run docker on local machine



Looks like any other linux shell once we are "inside" the docker

We need only the model weights and the supporting inference scripts

Make a list of
Python
Dependencies:
pip freeze /
conda list

Copy relevant items from "inside" the docker to local machine/cluster using the : docker cp command

```
Pillow=6.1.0
prompt-toolkit==2.0.9
prompt-toolkit==2.0.9
psutil==5.6.3
ptyprocess==0.6.0
pycodestyle==2.5.0
pycodestyle==2.5.0
pycosat==0.6.3
pycparser==2.19
pyflakes==2.1.1
Pygments==2.4.2
pylint==2.3.1
pyOpenSSL==19.0.0
pyparsing==2.4.2
pyrsistent==0.14.11
PySocks==1.7.0
python-dateutil==2.8.0
pytz==2019.2
PyYAML==5.1.2
pyzmq==18.1.0
QtAwesome==0.5.7
qtconsole==4.5.5
Qtpy==1.9.0
rupe=1.9.0
rupe=1.1.2.0
snoinx=-2.1.2.0
snoinx=-2.1.2.0
sphinx=-2.1.2.0
sphinx=-2.1.2.0
sphinx=contrib—devhelp==1.0.1
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.1
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.1
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—devhelp==1.0.2
sphinxcontrib—specializinghtml==1.1.3
spyder==3.3.6
spyder==3.3.6
spyder==3.3.6
spyder==3.3.6
spyder==0.5.1
testpath==0.4.2
torch==1.2.0
torch==1.2.0
torch==1.2.0
torch==1.2.0
torch==1.2.0
torch==1.2.0
torch==0.4.0a0+6b959ee
tornados==6.0.3
traitlets==4.3.2
urllib3==1.24.2
wcwidth==0.1.7
webencodings==0.5.1
wrapt==1.11.2
wurlitzer==1.0.3
```

Activate virtual environment for each of the algorithms

Activate virtual environment for each of the algorithms

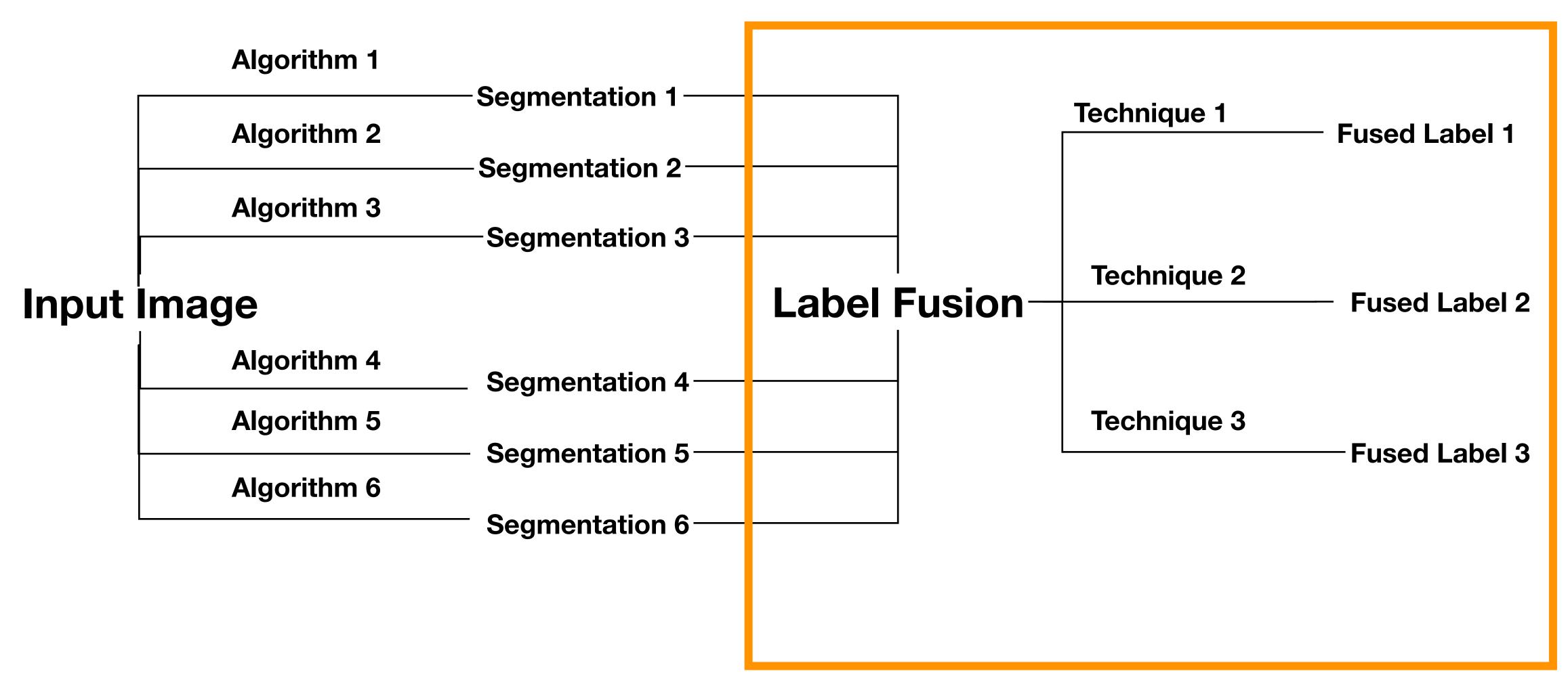
Run and debug each algorithm

Activate virtual environment for each of the algorithms

Run and debug — each algorithm

Design inference script so as to accept image and model as command line arguments and output the segmentation

Basic FeTS Concept



• Majority voting: Voxel-Wise simple majority voting

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• SIMPLE: Selective and Iterative Method for Performance Level Estimation (T. R.

Langerak, U. A. van der Heide, A. N. T. J. Kotte, M. A. Viergever, M. van Vulpen and J. P. W. Pluim, "Label Fusion in Atlas-Based Segmentation Using a Selective and Iterative Method for Performance Level Estimation (SIMPLE)," in *IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging*, vol. 29, no. 12, pp. 2000-2008, Dec. 2010)

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• SIMPLE: Selective and Iterative Method for Performance Level Estimation (T. R. Langerak, U. A. van der Heide, A. N. T. J. Kotte, M. A. Viergever, M. van Vulpen and J. P. W. Pluim, "Label Fusion in Atlas-Based Segmentation Using a Selective and Iterative Method for Performance Level Estimation (SIMPLE)," in *IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging*, vol. 29, no. 12, pp. 2000-2008, Dec. 2010)

• STAPLE: Simultaneous Truth and Performance Level Estimation (Warfield SK, Zou KH, Wells WM. Simultaneous truth and performance level estimation (STAPLE): an algorithm for the validation of image segmentation. *IEEE Trans Med Imaging*. 2004;23(7): 903–921. doi:10.1109/TMI.2004.828354)

SIMPLE Label Fusion steps

Initial segmentation generated using voxel-wise majority voting

- Initial segmentation generated using voxel-wise majority voting
- Each individual segmentation is compared to the initial segmentation and performance metric is obtained.

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- New consensus segmentation estimated using weighted majority voting with prior performance as weights.

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- Each individual segmentation is compared to the initial segmentation and performance metric is obtained.
- New consensus segmentation estimated using weighted majority voting with prior performance as weights.
- Worst performing segmentation is discarded and the two above steps are repeated till getting a final consensus segmentation

Expectation-Maximization Algorithm

- Expectation-Maximization Algorithm
- Initial Assumption of Sensitivity (p) and Specificity (q) for each segmentation

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- Initial Assumption of Sensitivity (p) and Specificity (q) for each segmentation
- Expectation Step (E): Calculation of consensus segmentation based on p,q and segmentations

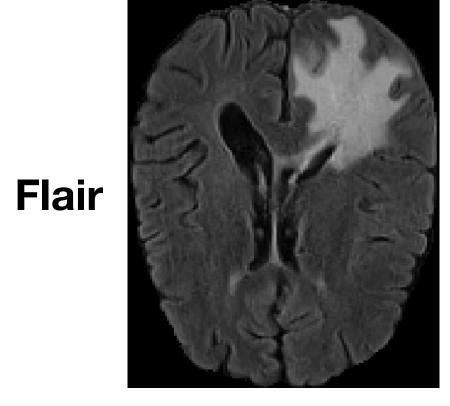
- Expectation-Maximization Algorithm
- Initial Assumption of Sensitivity (p) and Specificity (q) for each segmentation
- Expectation Step (E): Calculation of consensus segmentation based on p,q and segmentations
- Maximization Step (M): Calculation of p and q based on this consensus segmentation

- Expectation-Maximization Algorithm
- Initial Assumption of Sensitivity (p) and Specificity (q) for each segmentation
- Expectation Step (E): Calculation of consensus segmentation based on p,q and segmentations
- Maximization Step (M): Calculation of p and q based on this consensus segmentation
- Repeat Steps E and M till convergence (convergence calculated based on absolute diff b/w 2 subsequent predictions)

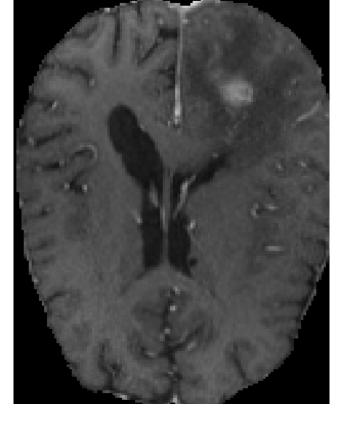
https://pypi.org/project/staple/

Some Qualitative Results....

Inputs



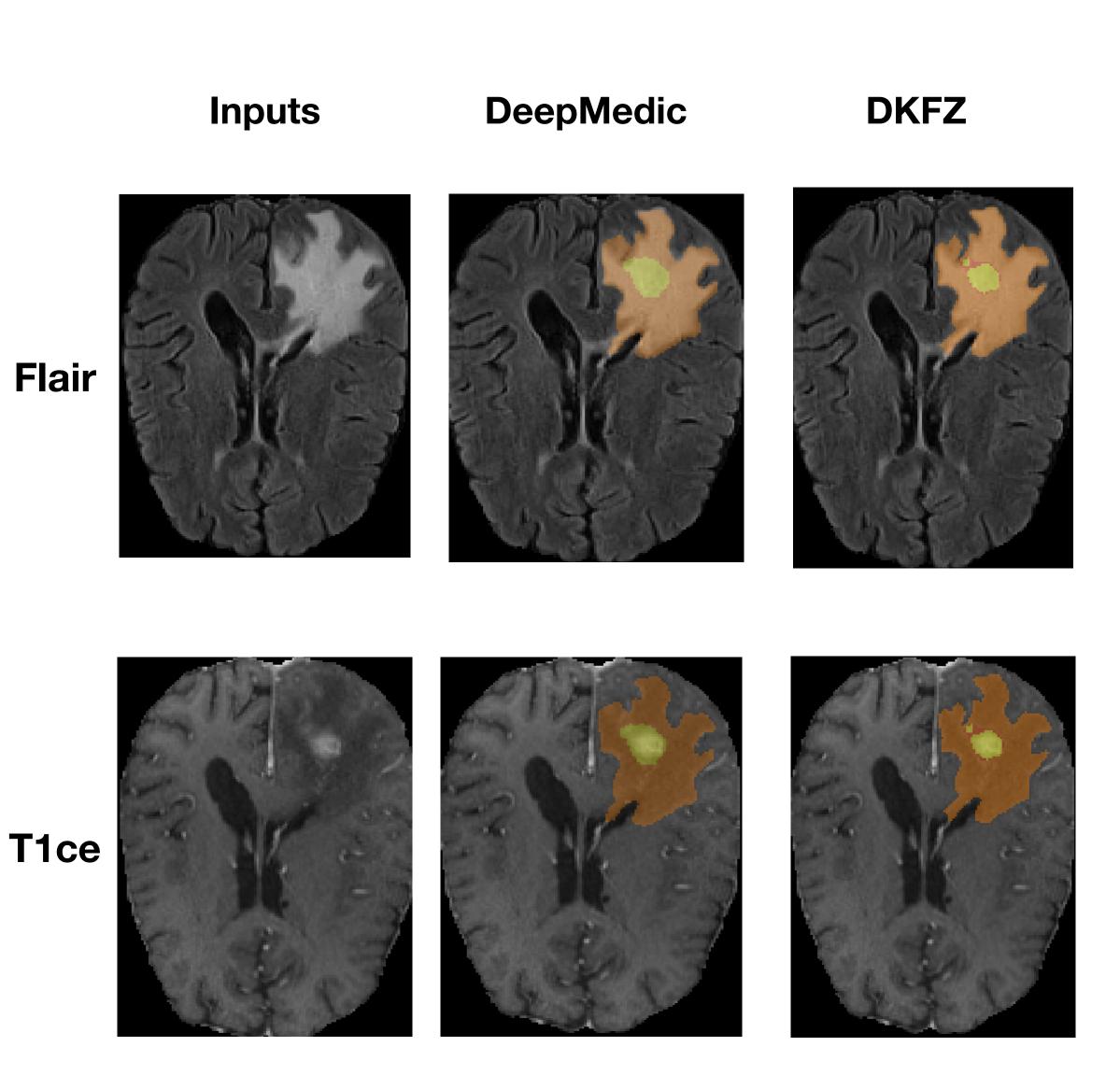
T1ce

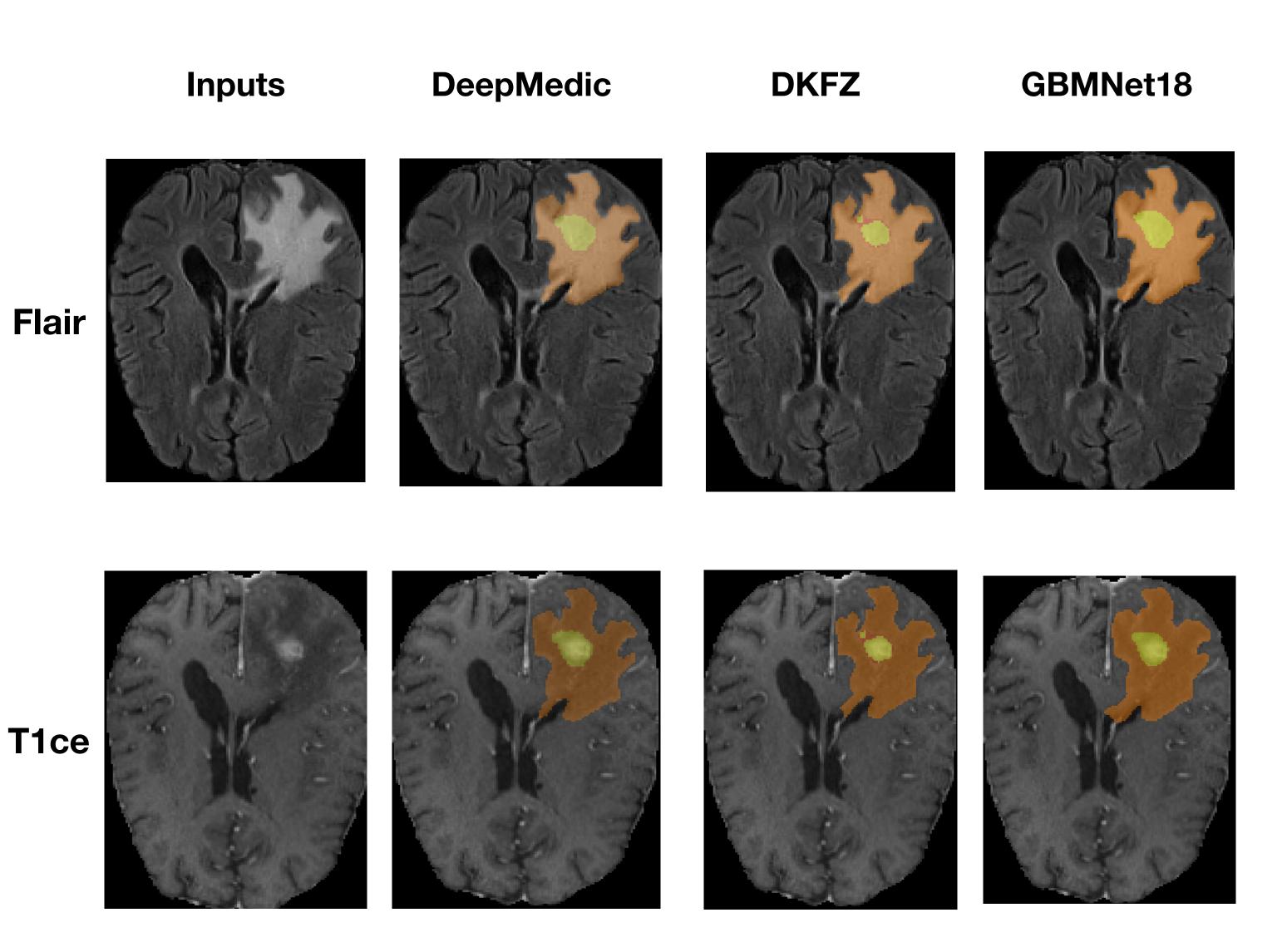


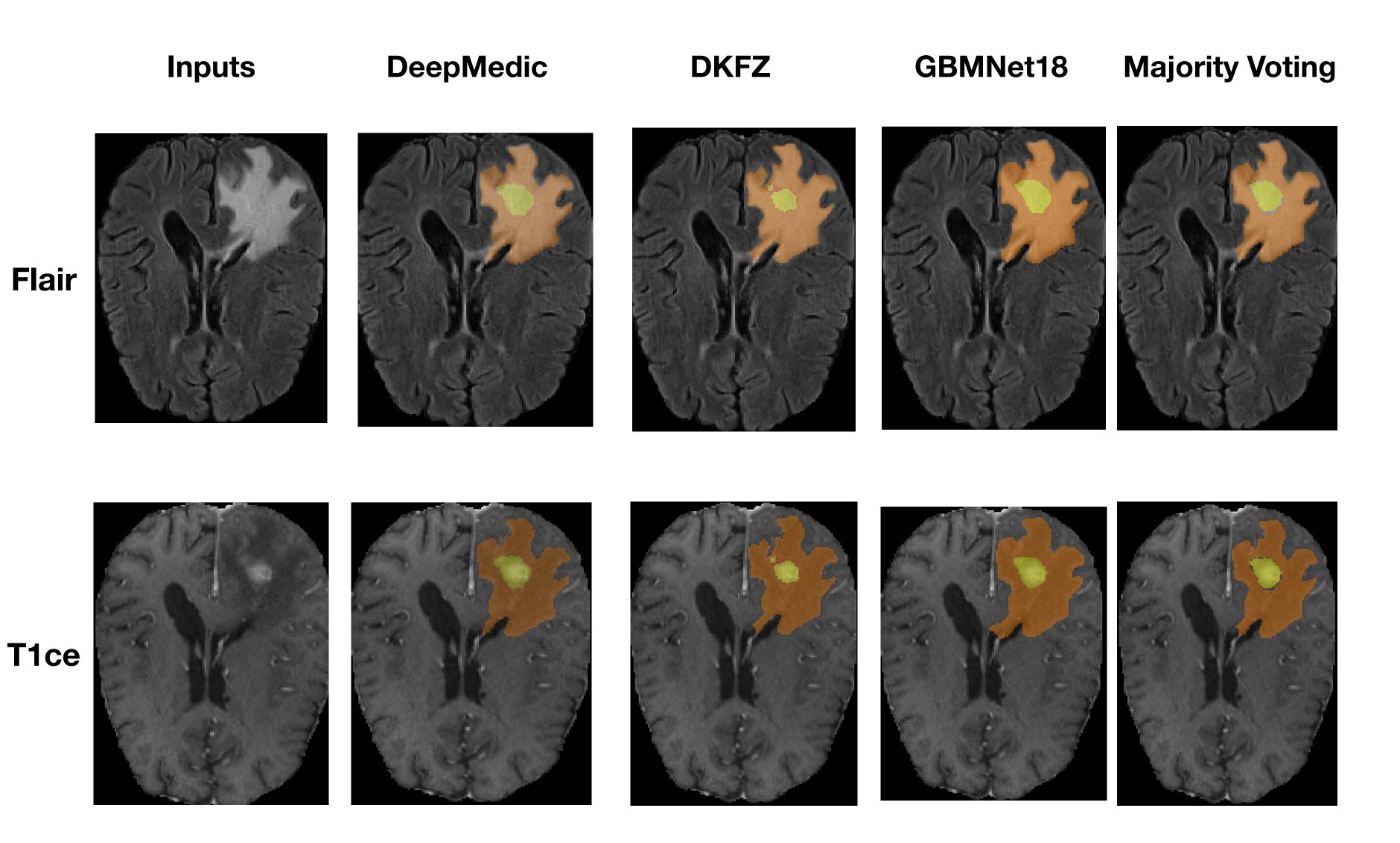
Inputs DeepMedic

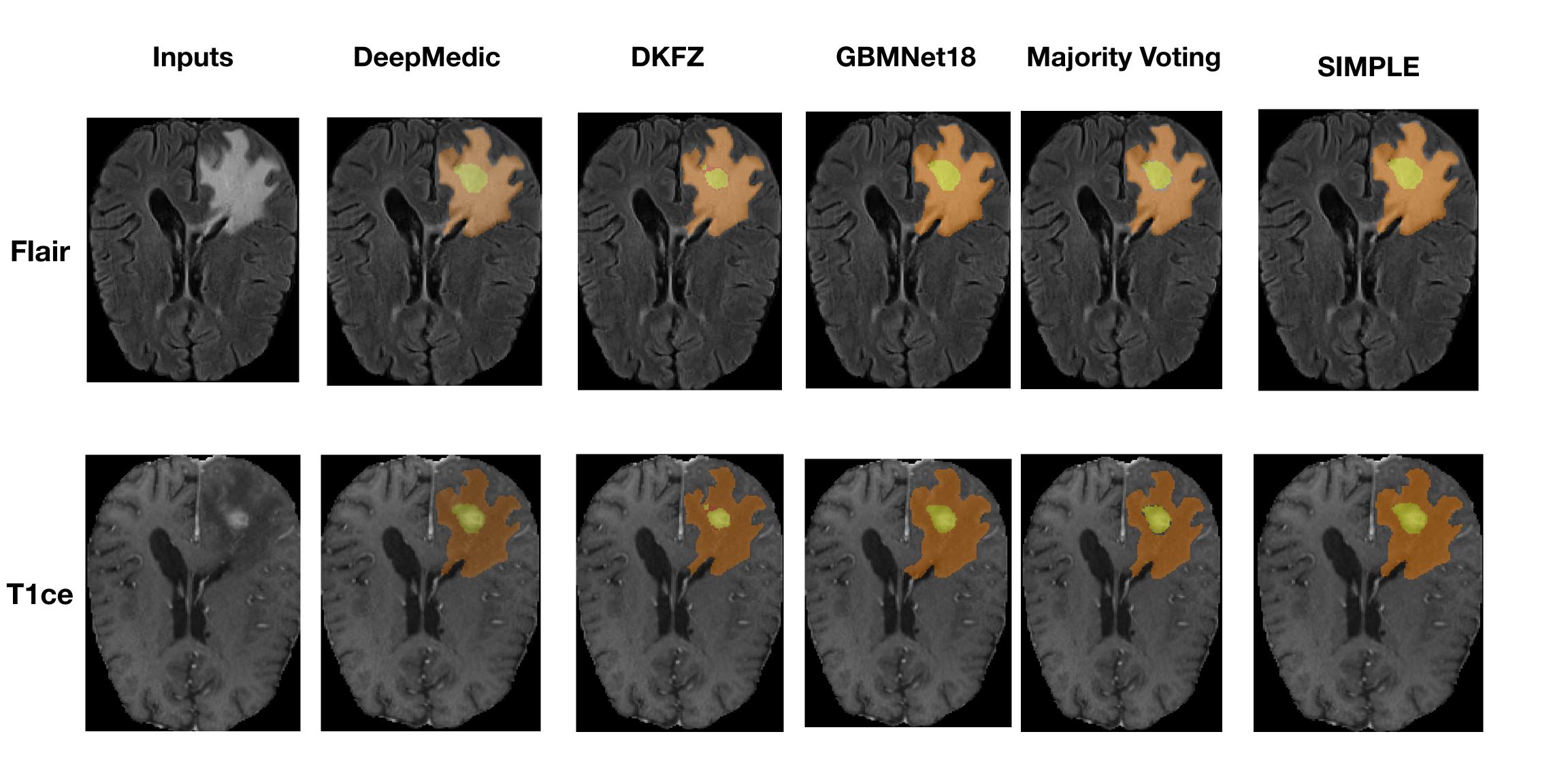
Flair

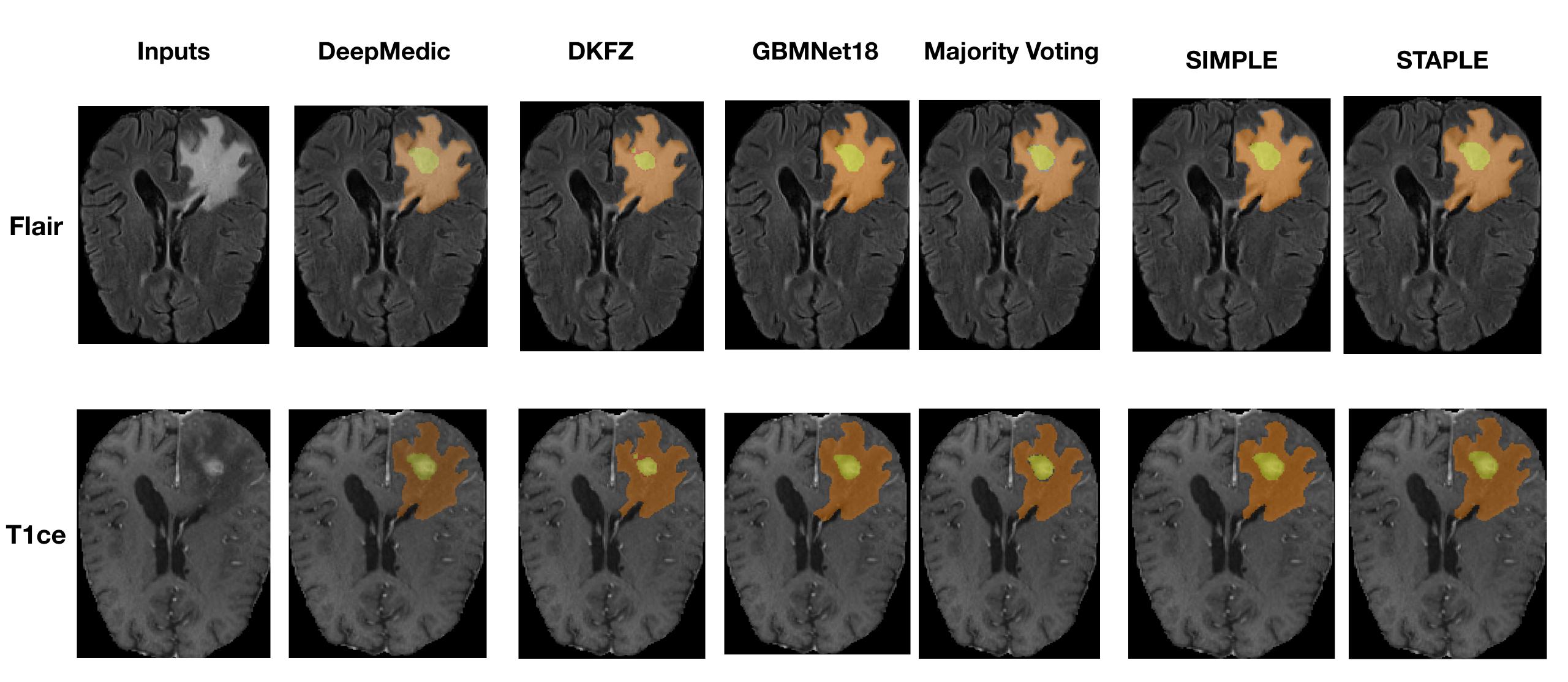
T1ce

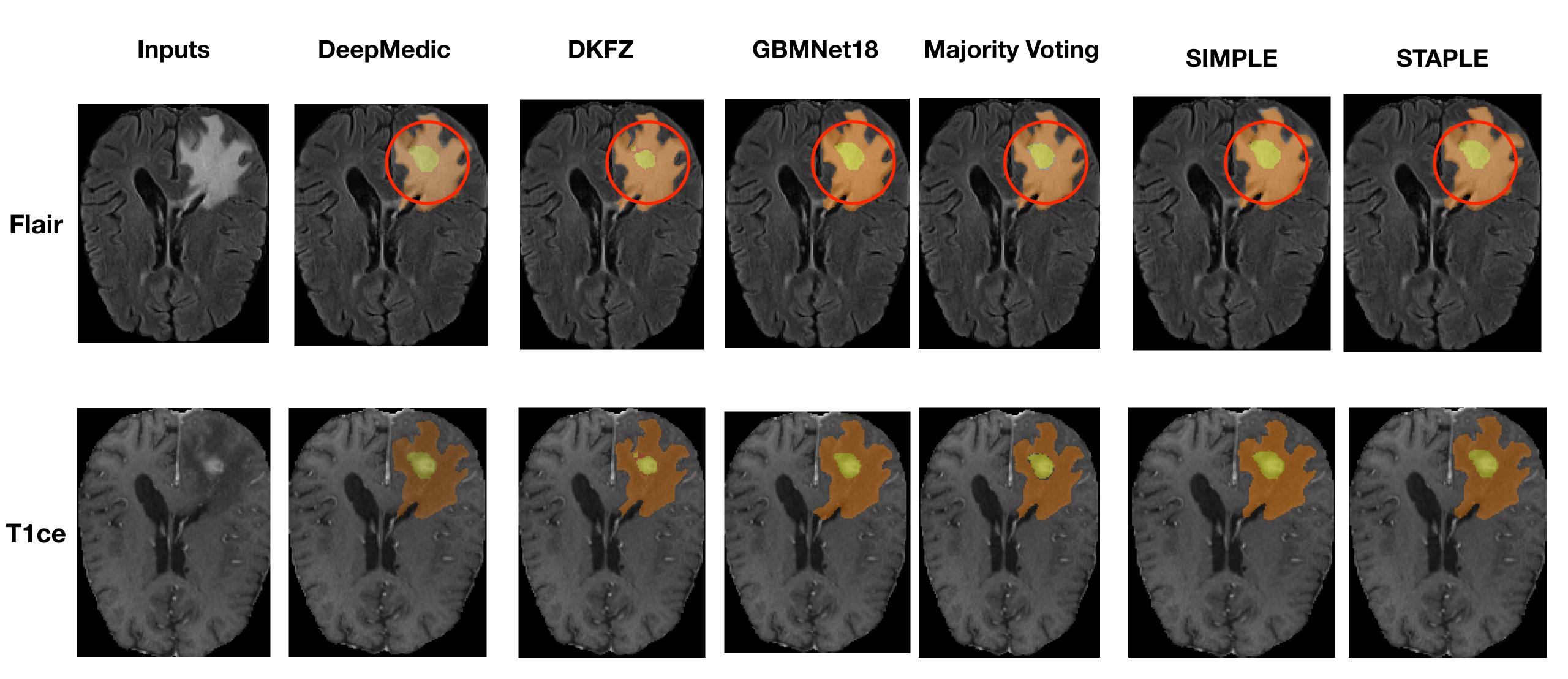


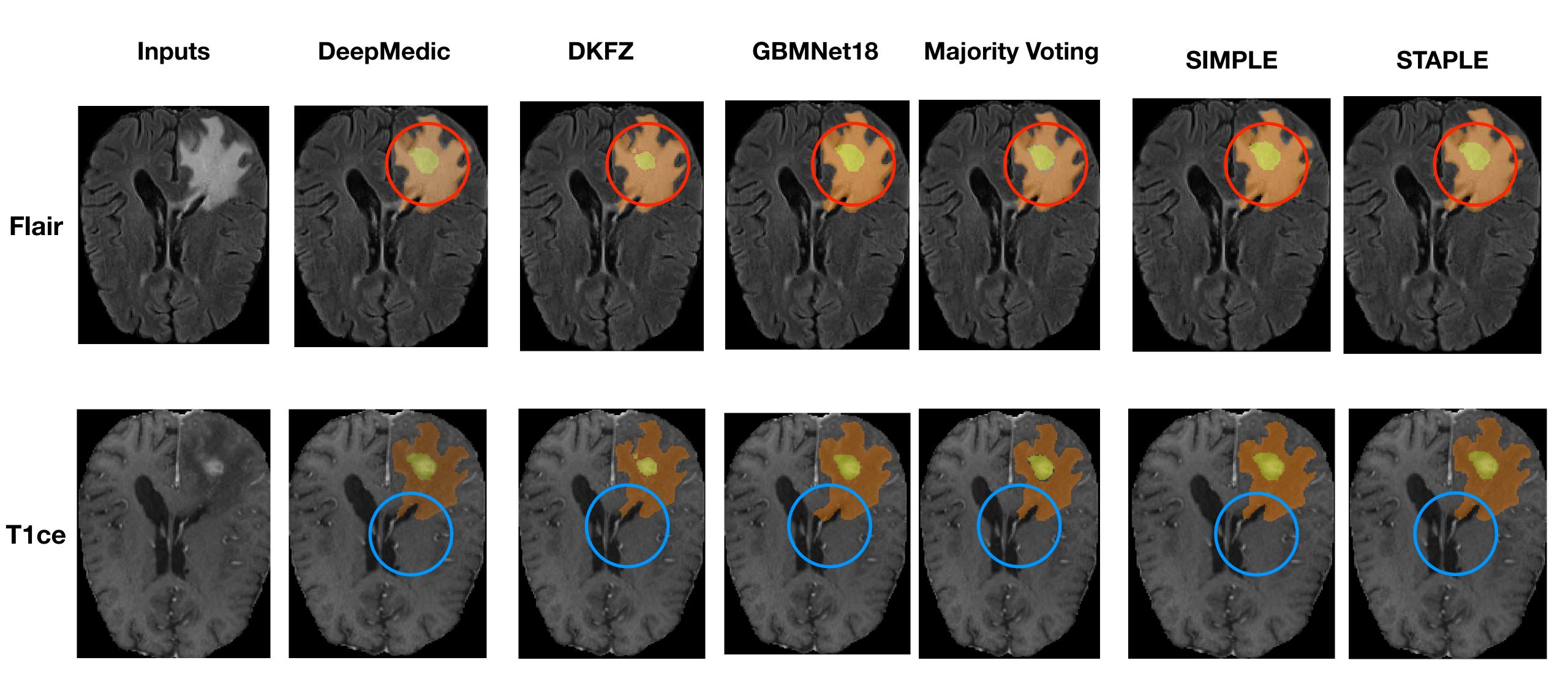












Thank you