



Project Management and Software Development for
Medical Applications

Salivary Glands Segmentation from PET/CT Images for Dosimetry Applications in Nuclear Medicine

Final Presentation –Monday 03.08.2022

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Technische Universität München



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I. Project Description and Motivation

Review

1.1 Introduction

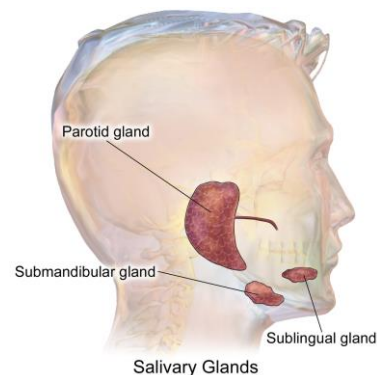
Background and Motivation

Radionuclide Therapy:

- Treatment for cancer through radiopharmaceuticals components. [1]
- Deliver high radiation to cancer cells. [1]
- Possible side effect:
 - Deliver radiation to healthy cells, like salivary glands. [2]
 - Disfunction in salivary glands. [2]

Problem Statement and Solution:

- Patients avoid and refuse to do radiotherapy treatment.



"Salivary_gland", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salivary_gland



[1] International Atomic Energy Agency. "Radionuclide Therapy" <https://www.iaea.org/topics/radionuclide-therapy>

[2] Cancer Research UK. "Side effects of radiotherapy" <https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/mouth-cancer/treatment/radiotherapy/side-effects>

1.1 Tasks and Goal

Tasks:

- Generate and annotate dataset for salivary glands.
 - Bounding Boxes
 - Pixel Wise annotation
- Train network for the segmentation of salivary glands

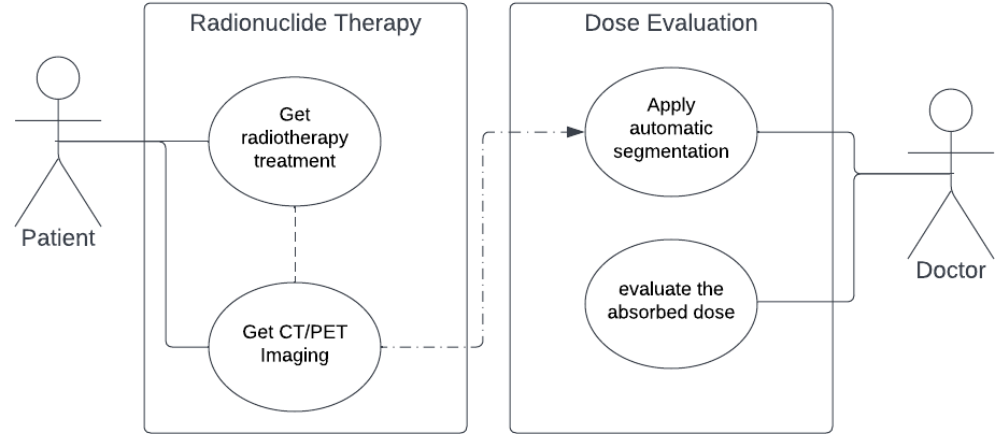


Fig 2. Salivary gland use case diagram



II. Progress and Results

Dataset and Model Architecture



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2.1 Dataset

- **Public Dataset:** MICCAI Challenge 2015 dataset [1]
 - Submandibular and **Parotid salivary glands**
 - 28 CT scans for training
 - 10 CT scans for validation
 - 10 CT scans for testing
- **IFL Dataset:**
 - +100 CT/PET scans

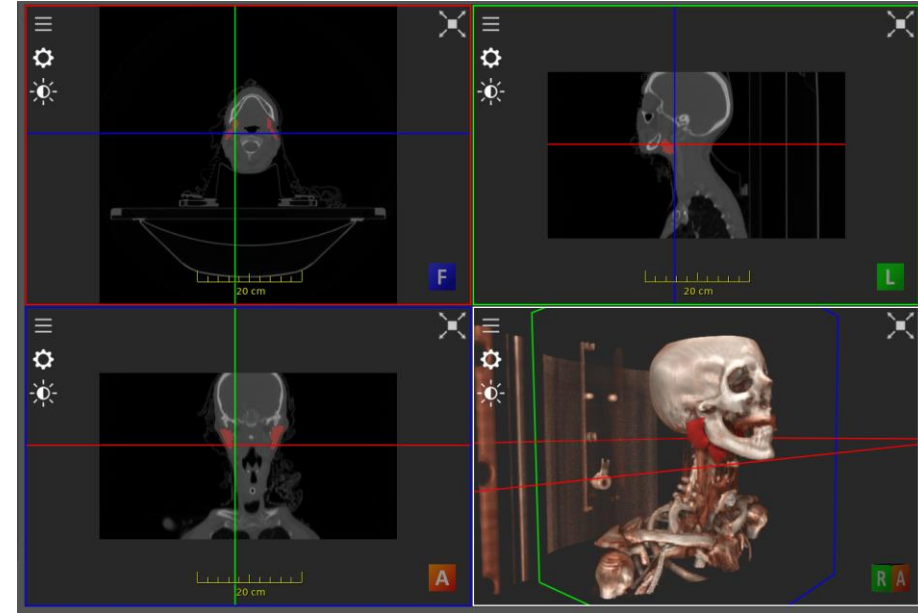


Fig 3. MICCAI dataset sample in ImFusion



[1] <https://www.imagenglab.com/newsite/pddca/>

2.1 Dataset

- **Data preprocessing:**
 - SimpleITK library
 - Change image format (*nrrd* -> *NIFTI*)
 - Isotropic Image: Resampling
 - **3x3x3 mm**
 - 1x1x1 mm
 - Generate bounding boxes

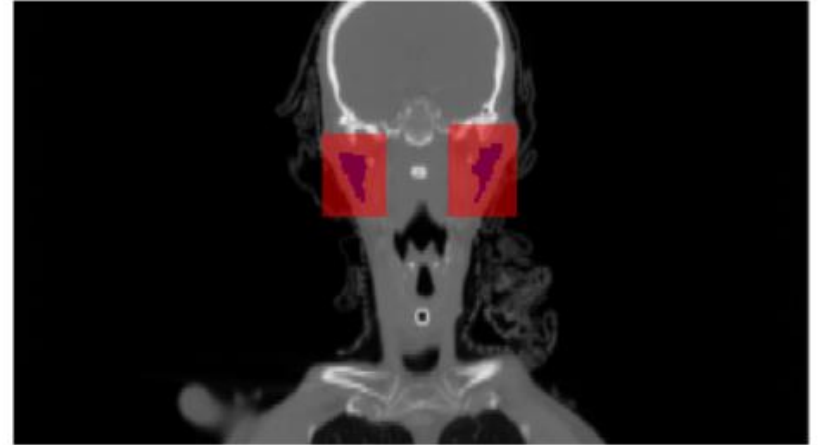


Fig 4. Bounding box in MICCAI dataset sample

2.2 Architecture

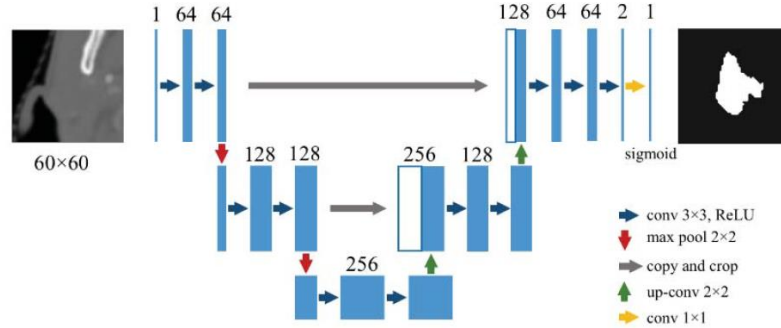


Fig 5. Unet for segmentation the ROI [2]



Fig 6. Face and neck region crop

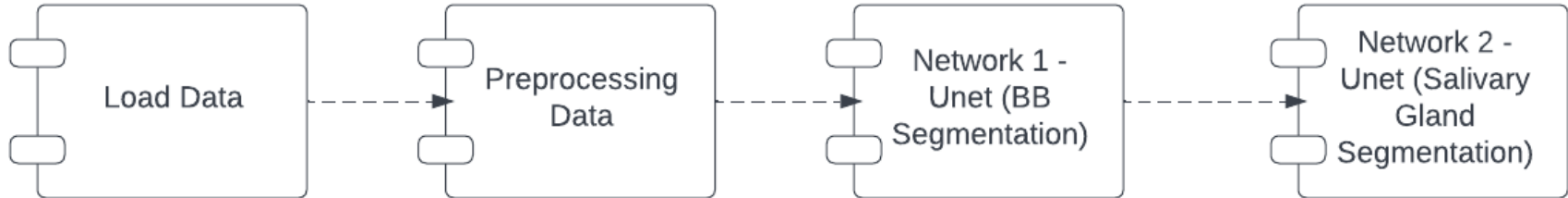


Fig 7. Model Architecture



[2] Q. Yang, S. Zhang, X. Sun, J. Sun and K. Yuan, "Automatic segmentation of head-neck organs by Multi-mode CNNs for radiation therapy," 2019 International Conference on Medical Imaging Physics and Engineering (ICMIPE), 2019, pp. 1-5, doi: 10.1109/ICMIPE47306.2019.9098166.

2.2 Architecture

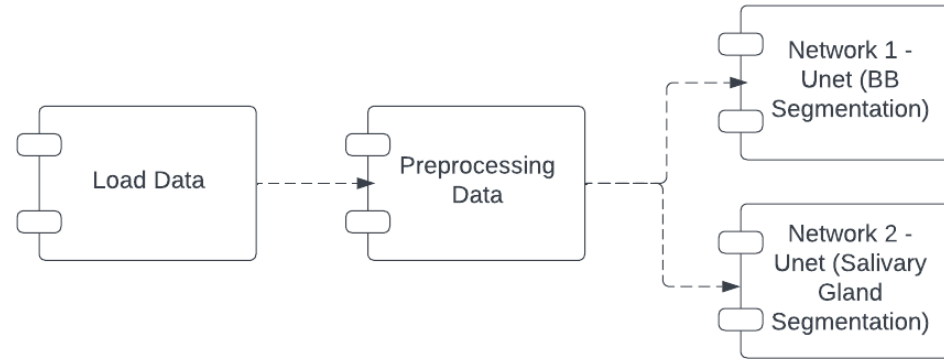


Fig 8. Model Architecture

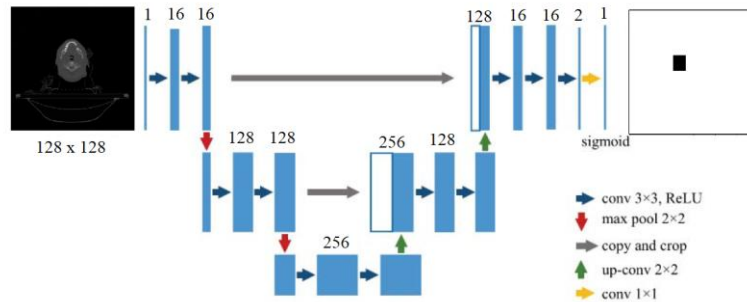


Fig 9. Network 1 – ROI Localization

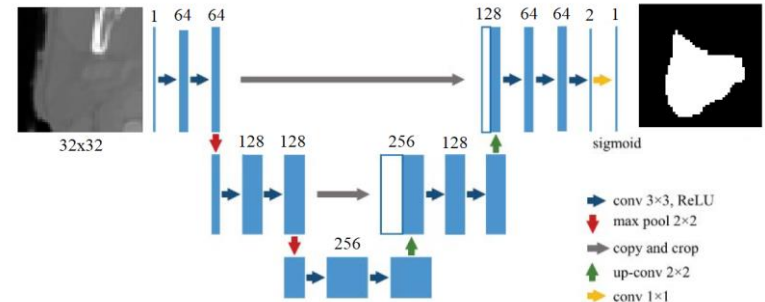


Fig 10. Network 2 – Pixel Wise Segmentation



2.2 Architecture

Table 1. Hyperparameters

Hyperparameters	Net 1	Net 2
	Value	
Optimization	Adam	
Learning Rate	0.002	
Loss Function	Dice Loss	
Metric	Dice Score	
Epochs	Early Stopping	
Batch Size	100	65



2.3 Results – Network 1 - Left Side

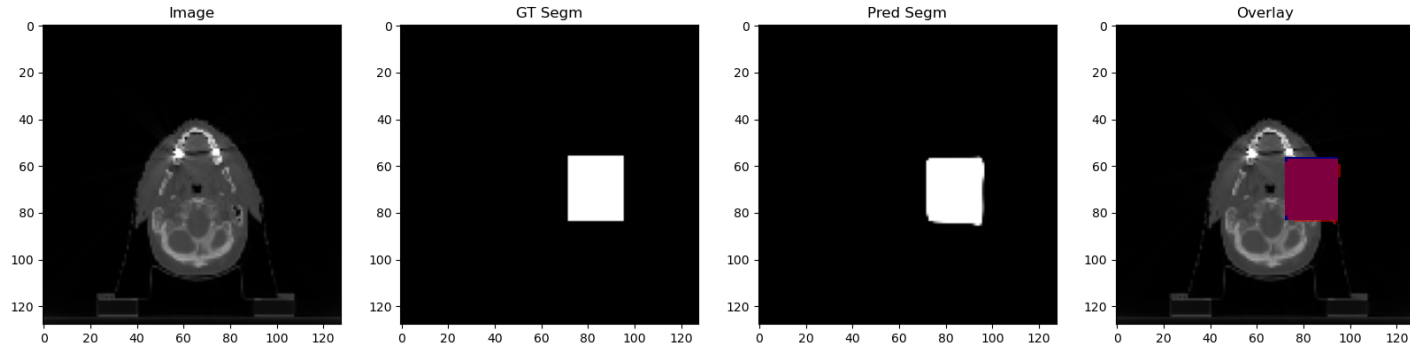


Fig 11. Network 1 results in test sample – Left Side

Table 2. Network 2 scoring – Left Side

	Data Aug.	Training	Validation	Test
Dice Score (%)	Yes	86.85 ± 2.7	78.18 ± 1.8	74.97 ± 1.3
	No	90.67 ± 3.0	79.84 ± 3.2	76.25 ± 3.6

2.3 Results – Network 1 – Left Side

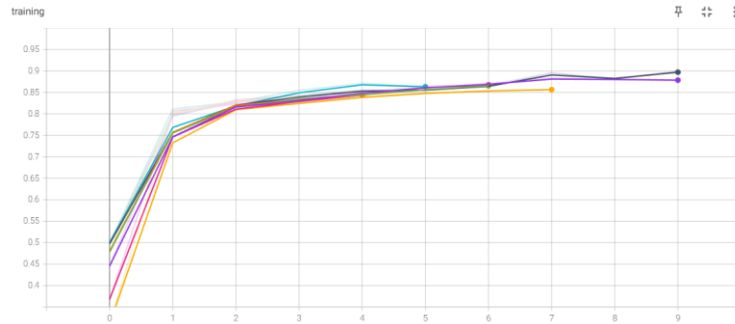


Fig 12. Network 1 - Training Dice Score Curve with DA – Left Side

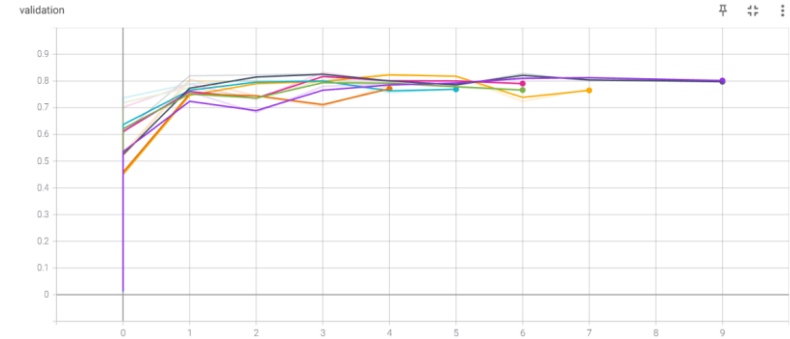


Fig 13. Network 1 Validation Dice Score Curve with DA – Left Side

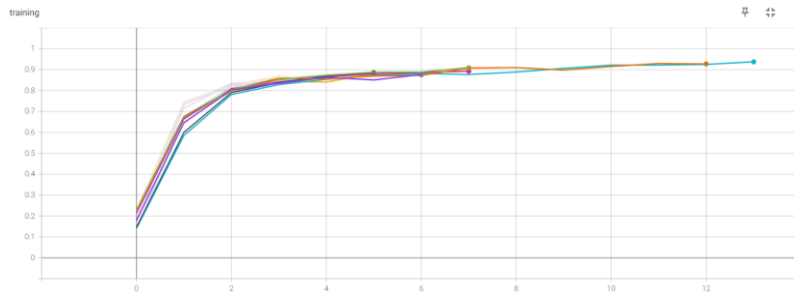


Fig 14. Network 1 Training Dice Score Curve without DA – Left Side

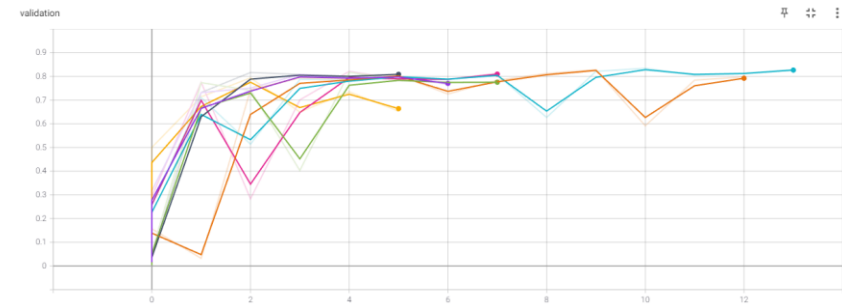


Fig 15. Network 1 Validation Dice Score Curve without DA – Left Side



2.3 Results – Network 1 - Right Side

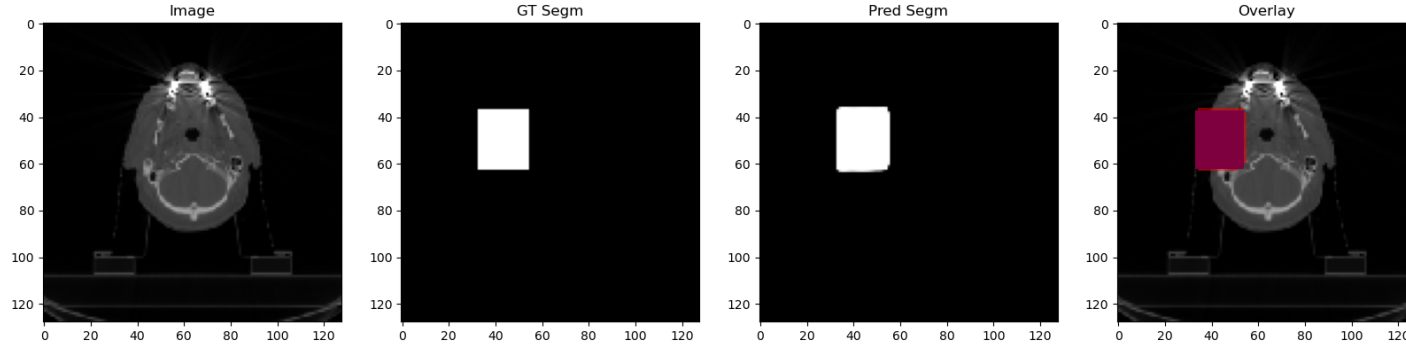


Fig 16. Network 1 results in test sample – Right Side

Table 3. Network 1 scoring – Right Side

	Data Aug.	Training	Validation	Test
Dice Score (%)	Yes	87.51 ± 2.3	74.37 ± 2.0	75.63 ± 2.7
	No	90.01 ± 2.9	72.71 ± 3.9	76.71 ± 3.3



2.3 Results – Network 1 – Right Side

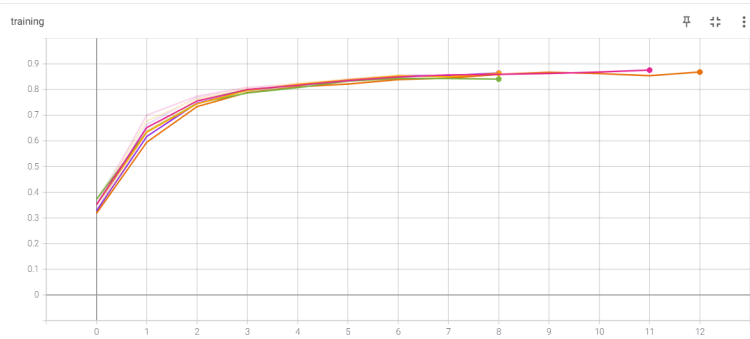


Fig 17. Network 1 Training Dice Score Curve with DA – Right Side

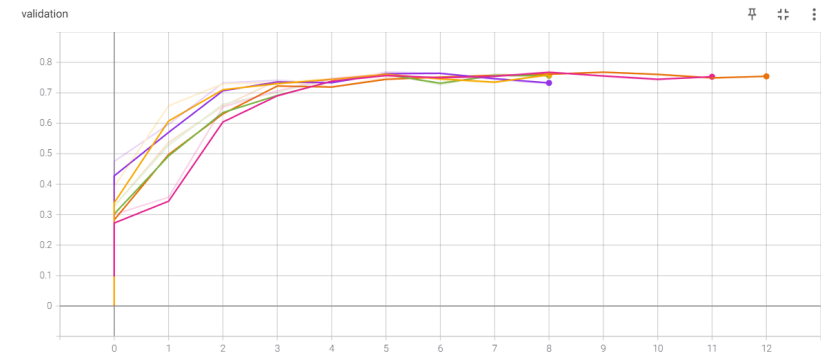


Fig 18. Network 1 Validation Dice Score Curve with DA – Right Side

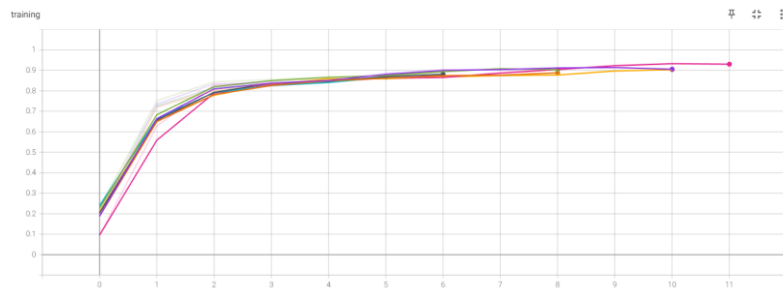


Fig 19. Network 1 Training Dice Score Curve without DA – Right Side

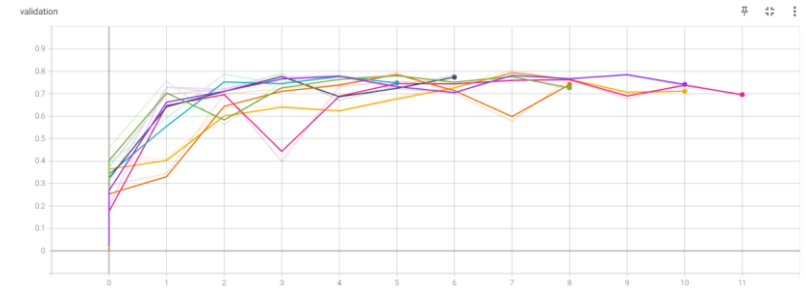


Fig 20. Network 1 Validation Dice Score Curve without DA – Right Side



2.3 Results – Network 2 – Left Side

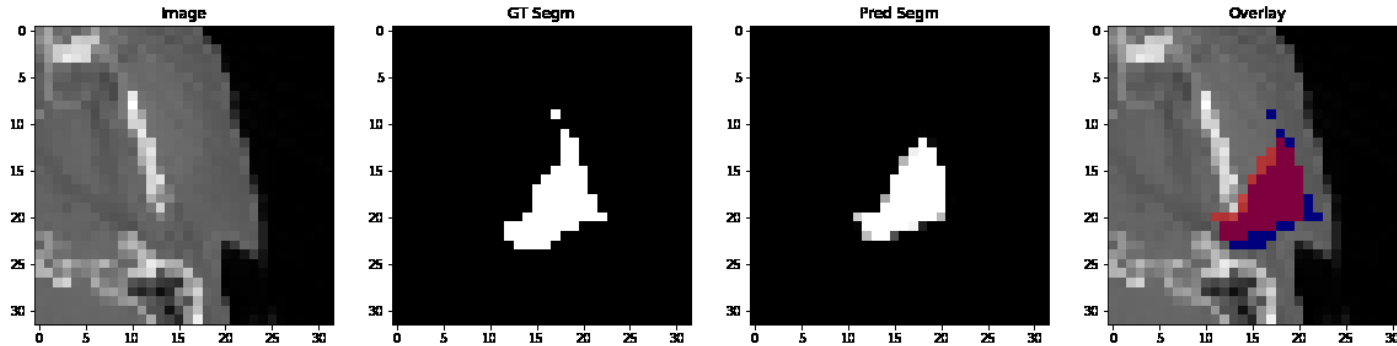


Fig 21. Network 2 results in test sample – Left Side

Table 4. Network 2 scoring – Left Side

	Training	Validation	Test
Dice Score (%)	86.40 ± 1.8	75.19 ± 1.7	74.64 ± 1.1

2.3 Results – Network 2 – Left Side

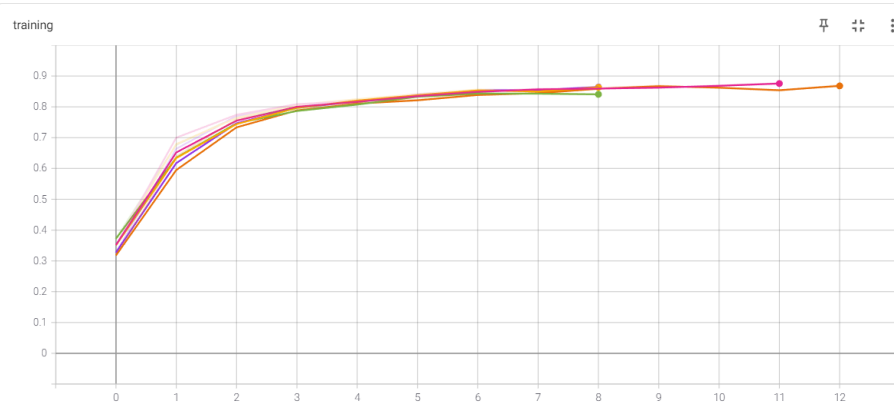


Fig 22. Network 2 Dice Score Curve Loss – Left Side

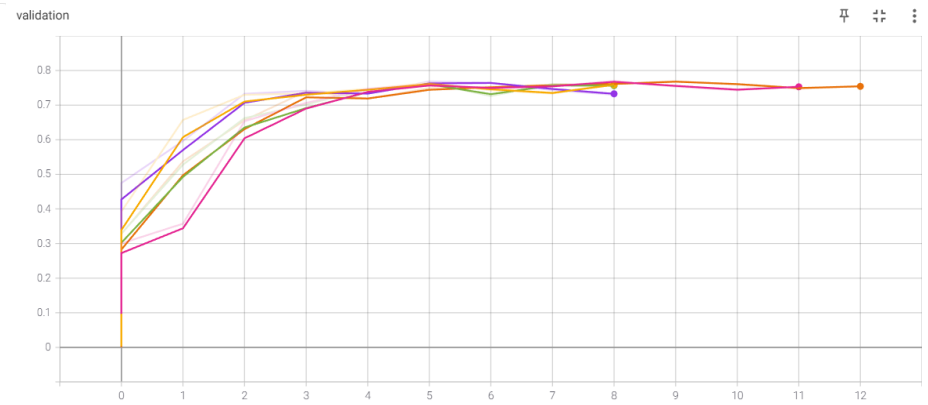


Fig 23. Network 2 Validation Dice Score Curve – Left Side



2.3 Results – Network 2 – Right Side

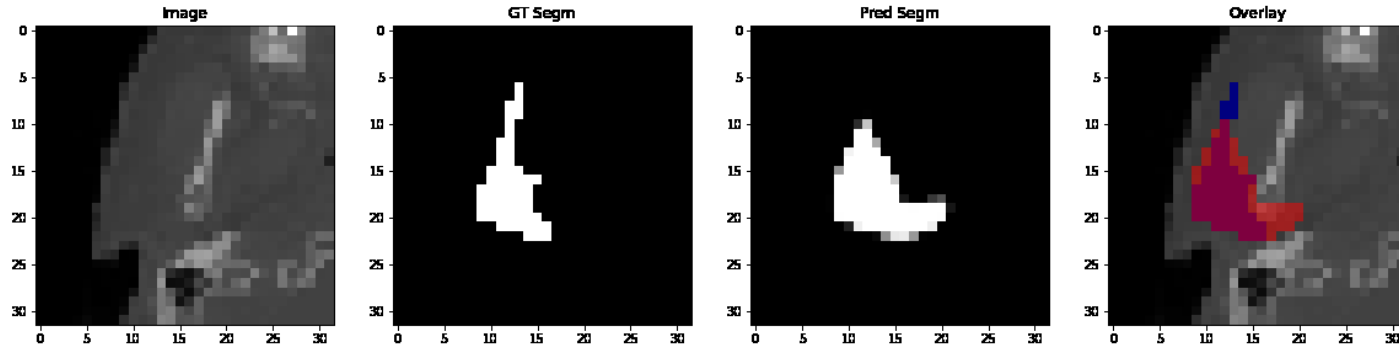


Fig 24. Network 2 results in test sample – Right Side

Table 5. Network 2 scoring – Right Side

	Training	Validation	Test
Dice Score (%)	87.25 ± 2.4	75.44 ± 1.7	75.05 ± 1.2

2.3 Results – Network 2 – Right Side

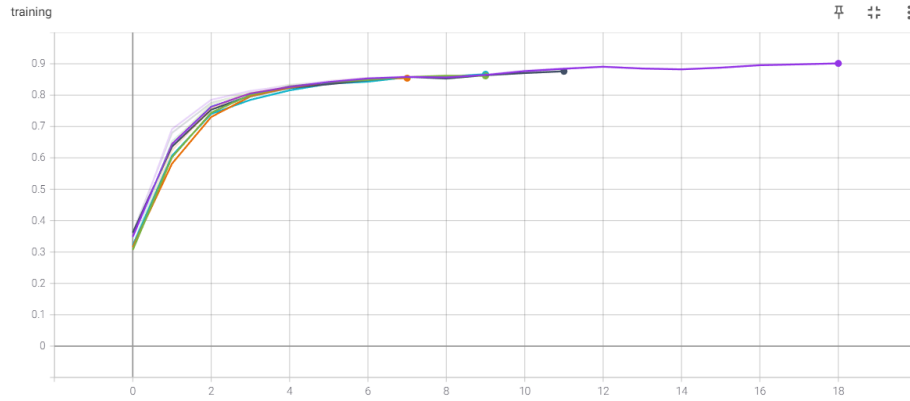


Fig 25. Network 2 Training Dice Score Curve – Right Side

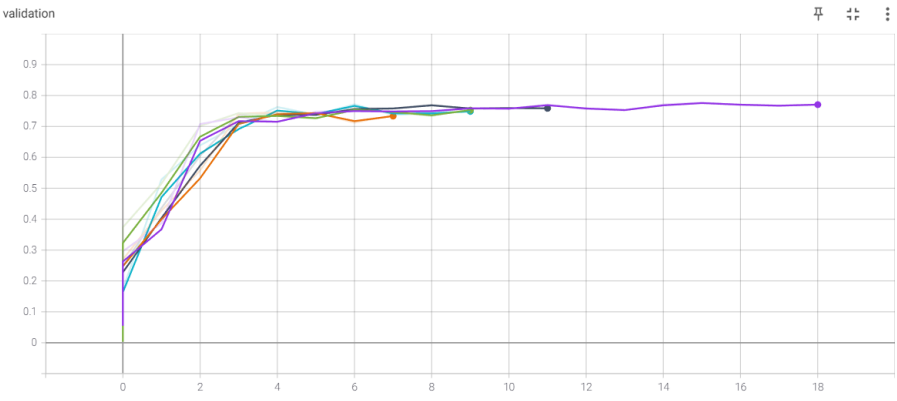


Fig 26. Network 2 Validation Dice Score Curve – Right Side



2.3 Results – Comparison with paper

Table 6. Comparison with paper scores

Parotid Gland Left					Parotid Gland Right	
	Paper	Network	Paper	Network		
Dice Score (%)	80.7 ± 2.2	74.64 ± 1.1	81.1 ± 2.6	75.05 ± 1.2		

Table 7. Spatial Resolution Differences

Spatial Resolution	
Paper	Network
1x1x3 mm	3x3x3 mm





III. Discussion and Conclusions

Sum-up

3.1 Tasks

- Literature Research
 - Public Dataset of Salivary Glands with annotations
 - Bounding Boxes Algorithm
 - Development of segmentation architecture
 - Bounding Boxes
 - Pixel-Wise Segmentation
-
- Annotate IFL Dataset
 - Apply model architecture in IFL Dataset

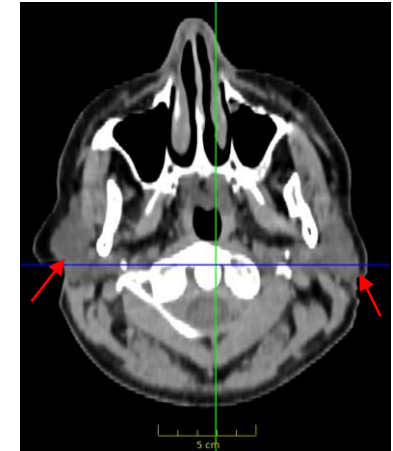


3.2 Future Work

- Run the model in Polyaxon
 - Apply Data augmentation
 - Translation and Rotation
 - Resample of 1x1x1mm
 - Change the windowing
 - Apply the architecture in submandibular glands
- Make the annotation in the IFL Dataset
 - Apply bounding box algorithm
 - Apply the model architecture
- Run both networks sequentially



a. Coronal View



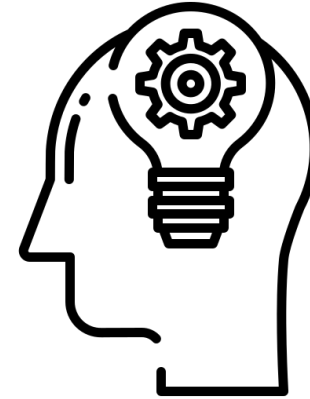
b. Axial View

Fig 27. IFL sample data



3.2 Lessons Learned

- Public annotated dataset
 - Challenging to found
 - Crucial for the project development
- IFL dataset annotation
 - Challenging
 - Time consuming
- Polyaxon
 - Good to run data with better spatial resolution
 - There is a Learning curve
- Clean and efficient code
- Weekly meetings
 - Helpful to solve doubts and problems



https://www.flaticon.com/de/kostenloses-icon/brainstorming_4341881





Thank You!
Any Questions?