ReSurgSAM2:

Referring Segment Anything in Surgical Video via Credible Long-term Tracking

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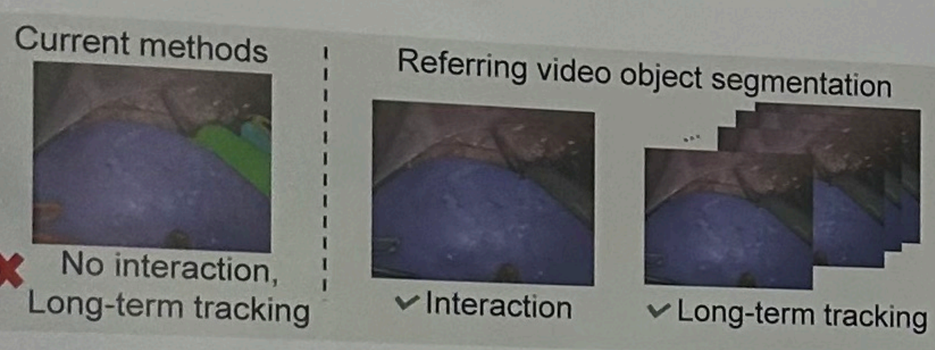
Introduction

- Precise segmentation of surgical instruments and tissues is critical for automation, guidance, and training.
- **Current methods**: generate collective masks without **interactivity** and lack hands-free **text-driven** interaction, real-time use, and long-term stability.
- **Key question**: how to achieve **accurate, real-time** referring segmentation with robust **long-term** tracking in surgical videos?



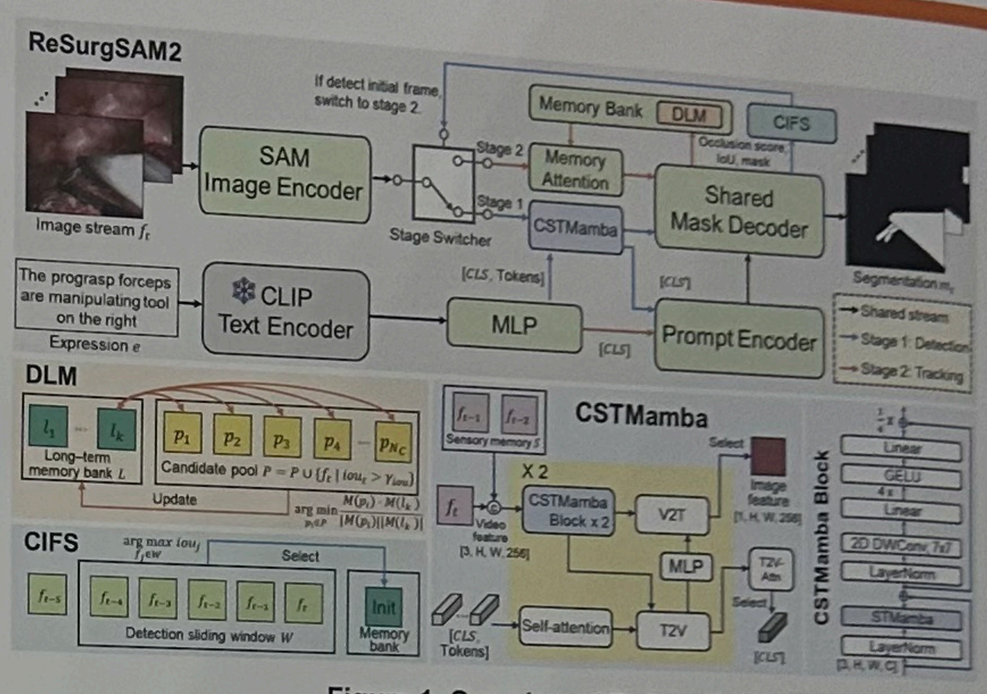
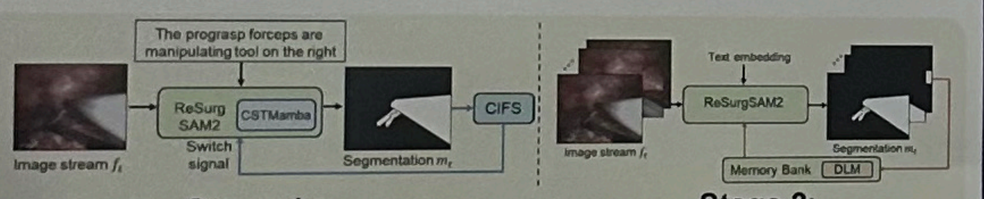


Figure 1. Overview of ReSurgSAM2

Method

Two-stage design: Stage 1 detects text-referred targets; Stage 2 enables long-term tracking.



Stage 1: Text-Referred Target Detection

Stage 2: Long-term Tracking

- **CSTMamba** – Efficient cross-modal spatio-temporal fusion with depth-wise convolution and text–vision fusion.
- **CIFS** – Credible initial frame selection reduces error accumulation.
- **DLM** – Diversity-driven memory builds a hybrid short/long-term memory, improving long-sequence stability.

Experiment

Dataset: Ref-EndoVis17 and Ref-EndoVis18

Table 1: Dataset statistics for Ref-EndoVis17/EndoVis18 datasets.

Dataset	Training				Testing			
	Sequence	Frame	Object	Pair	Sequence	Frame	Object	Pair
Ref-EndoVis17(tool)	7	2100	20	4873	3	900	10	2265
Ref-EndoVis18(tool)	11	1639	34	3787	4	596	15	1384
Ref-EndoVis18(tissue)	11	1639	25	2995	4	596	7	807

Metric: J (region accuracy), F (boundary accuracy), J&F, FPS.

Comparison Experiment

- **State-of-the-art Accuracy**.
- **Robust Long-term Tracking**.
- **Real-time Performance** – Runs efficiently at **61.2 FPS**.

Table 2: Quantitative comparison with state-of-the-art methods.

Method	Setting	Ref-EndoVis17(tool)			Ref-EndoVis18(tool)			Ref-EndoVis18(tissue)			FPS
		$\mathcal{J}\&\mathcal{F}$	$\mathcal{J}$	$\mathcal{F}$	$\mathcal{J}\&\mathcal{F}$	$\mathcal{J}$	$\mathcal{F}$	$\mathcal{J}\&\mathcal{F}$	$\mathcal{J}$	$\mathcal{F}$	
ReferFormer [27]	Offline	62.41	62.28	62.55	71.09	70.96	71.23	61.84	69.9	53.78	42.3
MUTR [28]	Offline	60.97	60.76	61.18	67.56	67.79	67.33	63.53	71.48	55.58	32.3
RSVIS [24]	Online	61.22	61.37	61.07	68.35	68.55	68.15	65.69	72.91	58.47	22.1
OnlineRefer [26]	Online	60.32	60.29	60.34	72.19	71.88	72.50	70.56	77.58	63.55	25.6
RefSAM [11]	Online	63.56	63.77	63.35	72.86	73.40	72.31	71.90	77.66	66.14	25.4
ReSurgSAM2	Online	**77.73**	**77.77**	**77.69**	**80.62**	**80.94**	**80.31**	**75.09**	**80.93**	**69.25**	**61.2**
		+14.17			+7.76		+3.19			+18.9	

Qualitative Analysis

- **Complex Scenes** – segments the **specified instrument**.
- **Clearer Boundaries** – Accurate **instrument/tissue** segmentation.
- **Stable Tracking** – Maintains consistency during occlusion, motion.

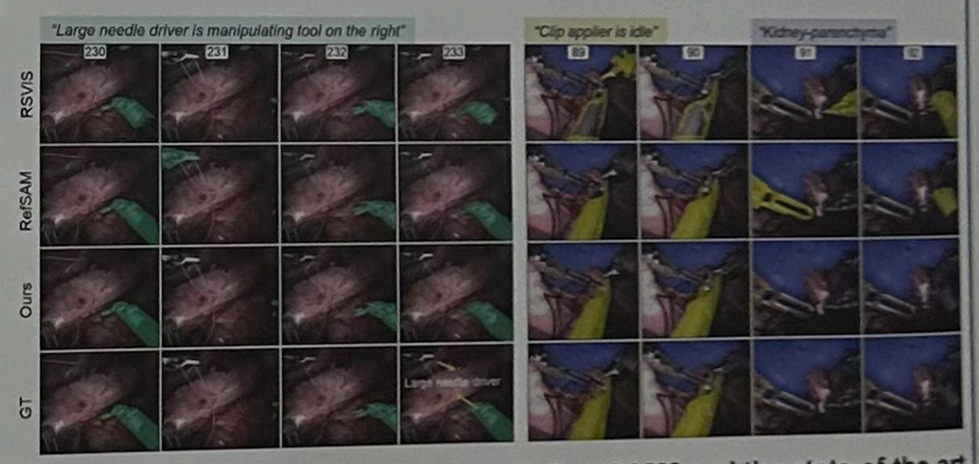


Figure 2. Visual comparison between ReSurgSAM2 and the state-of-the-art.

Ablation Study

Table 3: Component Contribution Analysis

Stage 2	CSTMamba	CIFS	DLM	$\mathcal{J}\&\mathcal{F}$	$\mathcal{J}$	$\mathcal{F}$	FPS
				61.15	61.46	60.84	**70.1**
√				63.79	63.77	63.82	68.2
√	√			68.56	68.51	68.61	67.5
√	√	√		74.70	74.67	74.72	63.1
√	√	√	√	**77.73**	**77.77**	**77.69**	61.2

Table 4: Memory Bank Comparison

Method	$\mathcal{J}\&\mathcal{F}$	$\mathcal{J}$	$\mathcal{F}$
Vanilla	74.70	74.67	74.72
Extended	74.68	74.64	74.72
Interval	75.32	75.27	75.37
DLM	**77.73**	**77.77**	**77.69**

- **Alation:** separation (+2.64), fusion (+4.77), initialization (+6.14), memory (+3.03)
- **Memory Bank: DLM** significantly improves long-term tracking stability compared with different memory variants.

Conclusion

- ReSurgSAM2 enables **hands-free, text-driven** segmentation with **real-time** and **long-term** tracking.
- It supports intraoperative guidance, analytics, and surgical training.

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