

MRI_Prostate

December 22, 2020

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pydicom
from pydicom import dcmread
from pathlib import Path
import glob
import time
import dicom_numpy
import nrrd
```

```
[2]: def extract_voxel_data(list_of_dicom_files):
    datasets = [pydicom.read_file(f) for f in list_of_dicom_files]
    try:
        voxel_ndarray, ijk_to_xyz = dicom_numpy.combine_slices(datasets)
    except dicom_numpy.DicomImportException as e:
        # invalid DICOM data
        raise
    return voxel_ndarray
```

```
[3]: # Reading labels
Labels = {}

Label_Folders = glob.glob("C:
↪\\Users\\obazgir\\Desktop\\MRI_Prostate\\NCI_ISBI_Challenge-Prostate3T_Training_Segmentation
↪nrrd")
for lab_fold in Label_Folders:
    readdata, header = nrrd.read(lab_fold)
    Label_Name = lab_fold.split("\\")[-1].split(".")[0]
    Labels[Label_Name] = readdata[:, :, 7]

print(Labels.keys())
```

```
dict_keys(['Prostate3T-01-0001', 'Prostate3T-01-0002', 'Prostate3T-01-0003',
'Prostate3T-01-0004', 'Prostate3T-01-0005', 'Prostate3T-01-0006',
'Prostate3T-01-0007', 'Prostate3T-01-0008', 'Prostate3T-01-0009',
'Prostate3T-01-0010', 'Prostate3T-01-0011', 'Prostate3T-01-0012',
'Prostate3T-01-0013', 'Prostate3T-01-0014', 'Prostate3T-01-0015',
```

```
'Prostate3T-01-0016', 'Prostate3T-01-0017', 'Prostate3T-01-0018',
'Prostate3T-01-0019', 'Prostate3T-01-0020', 'Prostate3T-01-0021',
'Prostate3T-01-0022', 'Prostate3T-01-0023', 'Prostate3T-01-0024',
'Prostate3T-01-0025', 'Prostate3T-01-0026', 'Prostate3T-01-0027',
'Prostate3T-01-0028', 'Prostate3T-01-0029', 'Prostate3T-01-0030']])
```

```
[4]: # Reading the 3D MRIs
DICOM_IM = {}
Folders = glob.glob('C:
↳\\Users\\obazgir\\Desktop\\MRI_Prostate\\Prostate_3T_new\\Prostate-3T\\Prostate*')
for folder in Folders:
    sub_folders = folder + "\\*\\*\\*.dcm"
    files = glob.glob(sub_folders)
    NP_Vox = extract_voxel_data(files)
    DICOM_IM[folder.split("\\")[1]] = NP_Vox[:, :, 7]

print(DICOM_IM.keys())
```

```
dict_keys(['Prostate3T-01-0001', 'Prostate3T-01-0002', 'Prostate3T-01-0003',
'Prostate3T-01-0004', 'Prostate3T-01-0005', 'Prostate3T-01-0006',
'Prostate3T-01-0007', 'Prostate3T-01-0008', 'Prostate3T-01-0009',
'Prostate3T-01-0010', 'Prostate3T-01-0011', 'Prostate3T-01-0012',
'Prostate3T-01-0013', 'Prostate3T-01-0014', 'Prostate3T-01-0015',
'Prostate3T-01-0016', 'Prostate3T-01-0017', 'Prostate3T-01-0018',
'Prostate3T-01-0019', 'Prostate3T-01-0020', 'Prostate3T-01-0021',
'Prostate3T-01-0022', 'Prostate3T-01-0023', 'Prostate3T-01-0024',
'Prostate3T-01-0025', 'Prostate3T-01-0026', 'Prostate3T-01-0027',
'Prostate3T-01-0028', 'Prostate3T-01-0029', 'Prostate3T-01-0030',
'Prostate3T-01-0031', 'Prostate3T-01-0032', 'Prostate3T-01-0033',
'Prostate3T-01-0034', 'Prostate3T-01-0035', 'Prostate3T-01-0036',
'Prostate3T-01-0037', 'Prostate3T-01-0038', 'Prostate3T-01-0039',
'Prostate3T-01-0040', 'Prostate3T-01-0041', 'Prostate3T-01-0042',
'Prostate3T-01-0043', 'Prostate3T-01-0044', 'Prostate3T-01-0045',
'Prostate3T-01-0046', 'Prostate3T-01-0047', 'Prostate3T-01-0048',
'Prostate3T-01-0049', 'Prostate3T-01-0050', 'Prostate3T-01-0052',
'Prostate3T-01-0053', 'Prostate3T-01-0054', 'Prostate3T-01-0055',
'Prostate3T-02-0001', 'Prostate3T-02-0002', 'Prostate3T-02-0003',
'Prostate3T-02-0004', 'Prostate3T-02-0005'])
```

```
[5]: # Finding the common samples between labels and MRIs

MRISet = set(DICOM_IM.keys())
LabelSet = set(Labels.keys())
Common_Keys = []

for label in LabelSet.intersection(MRISet):
    Common_Keys.append(label)
```

1 3D U-Net

```
[6]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim.lr_scheduler import ReduceLROnPlateau
import cv2
```

```
[7]: #from scipy.misc import imresize
from skimage.transform import rescale, resize

TrainKeys = Common_Keys[:20]
ValKeys = Common_Keys[20:]

Im_Train = np.zeros([len(TrainKeys),320,320,1])
Im_Val = np.zeros([len(ValKeys),320,320,1])

Label_Train = np.zeros([len(TrainKeys),3,320,320])
Label_Val = np.zeros([len(ValKeys),3,320,320])

KeepTrainKeys = []
for i in range(len(TrainKeys)):
    a = DICOM_IM[TrainKeys[i]].shape
    b = Labels[TrainKeys[i]].shape
    if a == b:
        if a == (320,320):
            Im_Train[i,:,:,:0]= DICOM_IM[TrainKeys[i]]
            #Label_Train[i,:,:,:0] = Labels[TrainKeys[i]]
            # One Hot encoding
            #print(i)
            Label_Train_tens = torch.from_numpy(Labels[TrainKeys[i]])
            label_one_hot = torch.nn.functional.one_hot(Label_Train_tens.
→to(torch.int64),3).numpy()
            for j in range(3):
                Label_Train[i,j,:,:] = label_one_hot[:, :,j]
            KeepTrainKeys.append(TrainKeys[i])
KeepValKeys = []
for i in range(len(ValKeys)):
    a = DICOM_IM[ValKeys[i]].shape
    b = Labels[ValKeys[i]].shape
    if a == b:
        if a == (320,320):
            Im_Val[i,:,:,:0]= DICOM_IM[ValKeys[i]]
            #Label_Val[i,:,:,:0]= Labels[ValKeys[i]]
            Label_Val_tens = torch.from_numpy(Labels[ValKeys[i]])
            label_one_hot = torch.nn.functional.one_hot(Label_Val_tens.to(torch.
→int64),3).numpy()
```

```

        for j in range(3):
            Label_Val[i,j,:,:] = label_one_hot[:, :, j]
        KeepValKeys.append(ValKeys[i])

#Normalizing
MX = Im_Train.max()

def normalizer(Set, MX):
    for i in range(Set.shape[0]):
        Set[i,:,:,:] = Set[i,:,:,:]/MX
    return Set

Im_Train = normalizer(Im_Train,MX)
Im_Val = normalizer(Im_Val,MX)

```

```

[8]: Train_IM_Dic = {}
      Val_IM_Dic = {}
      Train_Lab_Dic = {}
      Val_Lab_Dic = {}
      for i in range(len(KeepTrainKeys)):
          Train_IM_Dic[KeepTrainKeys[i]] = Im_Train[i,:,:,:]
          Train_Lab_Dic[KeepTrainKeys[i]] = Label_Train[i,:,:,:]

      for i in range(len(KeepValKeys)):
          Val_IM_Dic[KeepValKeys[i]] = Im_Val[i,:,:,:]
          Val_Lab_Dic[KeepValKeys[i]] = Label_Val[i,:,:,:]

```

```

[9]: Im_Train1 = Im_Train[:1,:,:,:]
      Label_Train1 = Label_Train[:1,:,:,:]
      TrainKeys1 = TrainKeys[:1]

      Im_Val1 = Im_Val[:1,:,:,:]
      Label_Val1 = Label_Val[:1,:,:,:]
      ValKeys1 = ValKeys[:1]

      Im_Train1.shape

```

```

[9]: (1, 320, 320, 1)

```

2 U-Net

```

[10]: # Prepare dataset and dataloader
import torch
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
from torchvision import transforms, datasets, models
#import simulation

```

```

#partition = {'train':TrainKeys, 'validation':ValKeys}

#class SimDataset(Dataset):
#    def __init__(self, count, transform=None):
#        self.input_images, self.target_masks = generate_random_data(192, 192,
#        ↪count=count)
#        self.transform = transform

#    def __len__(self):
#        return len(self.input_images)

#    def __getitem__(self, idx):
#        image = self.input_images[idx]
#        mask = self.target_masks[idx]
#        if self.transform:
#            image = self.transform(image)

#        return [image, mask]

class ProsDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self,MRI,Mask,Keys, transform=None):
        self.input_images = MRI
        self.target_masks = Mask
        self.transform = transform
        self.Keys = Keys
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.Keys)

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        image = self.input_images[idx]
        mask = self.target_masks[idx]
        if self.transform:
            image = self.transform(image)

        return [image, mask]

# use the same transformations for train/val in this example
trans = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.ToTensor()#,
    #transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406], [0.229, 0.224, 0.225]) #
    ↪imagenet
])

#train_set = SimDataset(2000, transform = trans)
#val_set = SimDataset(200, transform = trans)

```

```

train_set = ProsDataset(Im_Train1,Label_Train1,TrainKeys1, transform = trans)
val_set = ProsDataset(Im_Val1,Label_Val1,ValKeys1, transform = trans)

image_datasets = {
    'train': train_set, 'val': val_set
}

batch_size = 1

dataloaders = {
    'train': DataLoader(train_set, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True,
↳num_workers=0),
    'val': DataLoader(val_set, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True,
↳num_workers=0)
}

```

```

[60]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn

def double_conv(in_channels, out_channels):
    return nn.Sequential(
        nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, 3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Conv2d(out_channels, out_channels, 3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
    )

class UNet(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self, n_class):
        super().__init__()

        self.dconv_down1 = double_conv(1, 64)
        self.dconv_down2 = double_conv(64, 128)
        self.dconv_down3 = double_conv(128, 256)
        self.dconv_down4 = double_conv(256, 512)

        self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(2)
        self.upsample = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode='bilinear',
↳align_corners=True)

        self.dconv_up3 = double_conv(256 + 512, 256)
        self.dconv_up2 = double_conv(128 + 256, 128)
        self.dconv_up1 = double_conv(128 + 64, 64)

        self.conv_last = nn.Conv2d(64, n_class, 1)

```

```

        self.soft_max = nn.Softmax()

    def forward(self, x):
        conv1 = self.dconv_down1(x)
        x = self.maxpool(conv1)

        conv2 = self.dconv_down2(x)
        x = self.maxpool(conv2)

        conv3 = self.dconv_down3(x)
        x = self.maxpool(conv3)

        x = self.dconv_down4(x)

        x = self.upsample(x)
        x = torch.cat([x, conv3], dim=1)

        x = self.dconv_up3(x)
        x = self.upsample(x)
        x = torch.cat([x, conv2], dim=1)

        x = self.dconv_up2(x)
        x = self.upsample(x)
        x = torch.cat([x, conv1], dim=1)

        x = self.dconv_up1(x)

        out = self.conv_last(x)
        out = self.soft_max(out)

    return out

```

```

[43]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn

def dice_loss(pred, target, smooth = 1.):
    pred = pred.contiguous()
    target = target.contiguous()

    intersection = (pred * target).sum(dim=2).sum(dim=2)

    loss = (1 - ((2. * intersection + smooth) / (pred.sum(dim=2).sum(dim=2) +
→target.sum(dim=2).sum(dim=2) + smooth)))

    return loss.mean()

```

```
[44]: from torchsummary import summary
import torch
import torch.nn as nn

device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')

model = UNet(3)
model = model.to(device)

summary(model, input_size=(1, 320, 320))
```

```
=====
Layer (type:depth-idx)                   Param #
=====
Sequential: 1-1                          --
|   Conv2d: 2-1                          640
|   ReLU: 2-2                            --
|   Conv2d: 2-3                         36,928
|   ReLU: 2-4                            --
Sequential: 1-2                          --
|   Conv2d: 2-5                         73,856
|   ReLU: 2-6                            --
|   Conv2d: 2-7                        147,584
|   ReLU: 2-8                            --
Sequential: 1-3                          --
|   Conv2d: 2-9                        295,168
|   ReLU: 2-10                           --
|   Conv2d: 2-11                       590,080
|   ReLU: 2-12                           --
Sequential: 1-4                          --
|   Conv2d: 2-13                       1,180,160
|   ReLU: 2-14                           --
|   Conv2d: 2-15                       2,359,808
|   ReLU: 2-16                           --
MaxPool2d: 1-5                           --
Upsample: 1-6                             --
Sequential: 1-7                          --
|   Conv2d: 2-17                       1,769,728
|   ReLU: 2-18                           --
|   Conv2d: 2-19                       590,080
|   ReLU: 2-20                           --
Sequential: 1-8                          --
|   Conv2d: 2-21                       442,496
|   ReLU: 2-22                           --
|   Conv2d: 2-23                       147,584
|   ReLU: 2-24                           --
Sequential: 1-9                          --
```


	Conv2d: 2-25	110,656
	ReLU: 2-26	--
	Conv2d: 2-27	36,928
	ReLU: 2-28	--
	Conv2d: 1-10	195
	Softmax: 1-11	--

```

=====
Total params: 7,781,891
Trainable params: 7,781,891
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

```

[44]: =====

Layer (type:depth-idx)	Param #
Sequential: 1-1	--
Conv2d: 2-1	640
ReLU: 2-2	--
Conv2d: 2-3	36,928
ReLU: 2-4	--
Sequential: 1-2	--
Conv2d: 2-5	73,856
ReLU: 2-6	--
Conv2d: 2-7	147,584
ReLU: 2-8	--
Sequential: 1-3	--
Conv2d: 2-9	295,168
ReLU: 2-10	--
Conv2d: 2-11	590,080
ReLU: 2-12	--
Sequential: 1-4	--
Conv2d: 2-13	1,180,160
ReLU: 2-14	--
Conv2d: 2-15	2,359,808
ReLU: 2-16	--
MaxPool2d: 1-5	--
Upsample: 1-6	--
Sequential: 1-7	--
Conv2d: 2-17	1,769,728
ReLU: 2-18	--
Conv2d: 2-19	590,080
ReLU: 2-20	--
Sequential: 1-8	--
Conv2d: 2-21	442,496
ReLU: 2-22	--
Conv2d: 2-23	147,584
ReLU: 2-24	--

```

Sequential: 1-9          --
|   Conv2d: 2-25         110,656
|   ReLU: 2-26           --
|   Conv2d: 2-27         36,928
|   ReLU: 2-28           --
Conv2d: 1-10             195
Softmax: 1-11           --
=====
Total params: 7,781,891
Trainable params: 7,781,891
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

```

```

[61]: from collections import defaultdict
import torch.nn.functional as F

def calc_loss(pred, target, metrics, bce_weight=0.5):
    bce = F.binary_cross_entropy_with_logits(pred, target)

    pred = F.sigmoid(pred)
    dice = dice_loss(pred, target)

    loss = bce * bce_weight + dice * (1 - bce_weight)

    metrics['bce'] += bce.data.cpu().numpy() * target.size(0)
    metrics['dice'] += dice.data.cpu().numpy() * target.size(0)
    metrics['loss'] += loss.data.cpu().numpy() * target.size(0)

    return loss

def print_metrics(metrics, epoch_samples, phase):
    outputs = []
    for k in metrics.keys():
        outputs.append("{}: {:.4f}".format(k, metrics[k] / epoch_samples))

    print("{}: {}".format(phase, ", ".join(outputs)))

def train_model(model, optimizer, scheduler, num_epochs=25):
    best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
    best_loss = 1e10

    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
        print('Epoch {}/{}'.format(epoch, num_epochs - 1))
        print('-' * 10)

        since = time.time()

```

```

# Each epoch has a training and validation phase
for phase in ['train', 'val']:
    if phase == 'train':
        scheduler.step()
        for param_group in optimizer.param_groups:
            print("LR", param_group['lr'])

        model.train() # Set model to training mode
    else:
        model.eval() # Set model to evaluate mode

    metrics = defaultdict(float)
    epoch_samples = 0

    for inputs, labels in dataloaders[phase]:
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)

        # zero the parameter gradients
        optimizer.zero_grad()

        # forward
        # track history if only in train
        with torch.set_grad_enabled(phase == 'train'):
            outputs = model(inputs)
            loss = calc_loss(outputs, labels, metrics)

            # backward + optimize only if in training phase
            if phase == 'train':
                loss.backward()
                optimizer.step()

        # statistics
        epoch_samples += inputs.size(0)

    print_metrics(metrics, epoch_samples, phase)
    epoch_loss = metrics['loss'] / epoch_samples

    # deep copy the model
    if phase == 'val' and epoch_loss < best_loss:
        print("saving best model")
        best_loss = epoch_loss
        best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())

time_elapsed = time.time() - since
print('{:.0f}m {:.0f}s'.format(time_elapsed // 60, time_elapsed % 60))

```

```

print('Best val loss: {:.4f}'.format(best_loss))

# load best model weights
model.load_state_dict(best_model_wts)
return model

```

```

[87]: import torch
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
import time
import copy

device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print(device)

num_class = 3

model = UNet(num_class).to(device).double()

# Observe that all parameters are being optimized
optimizer_ft = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-4)

exp_lr_scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer_ft, step_size=25, gamma=0.5)

model = train_model(model, optimizer_ft, exp_lr_scheduler, num_epochs=10)

```

```

cpu
Epoch 0/9
-----
LR 0.0001

C:\Users\obazgir\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:59: UserWarning: Implicit dimension choice for
softmax has been deprecated. Change the call to include dim=X as an argument.

train: bce: 0.707410, dice: 0.770623, loss: 0.739017
val: bce: 0.704961, dice: 0.759237, loss: 0.732099
saving best model
0m 15s
Epoch 1/9
-----
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.706040, dice: 0.770436, loss: 0.738238
val: bce: 0.703629, dice: 0.759047, loss: 0.731338
saving best model
0m 15s
Epoch 2/9
-----

```

```
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.704708, dice: 0.770249, loss: 0.737478
val: bce: 0.702272, dice: 0.758817, loss: 0.730544
saving best model
0m 16s
Epoch 3/9
-----
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.703337, dice: 0.770025, loss: 0.736681
val: bce: 0.700904, dice: 0.758559, loss: 0.729731
saving best model
0m 15s
Epoch 4/9
-----
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.701935, dice: 0.769766, loss: 0.735850
val: bce: 0.699450, dice: 0.758283, loss: 0.728867
saving best model
0m 15s
Epoch 5/9
-----
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.700446, dice: 0.769485, loss: 0.734965
val: bce: 0.697951, dice: 0.758008, loss: 0.727979
saving best model
0m 15s
Epoch 6/9
-----
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.698891, dice: 0.769202, loss: 0.734047
val: bce: 0.696367, dice: 0.757720, loss: 0.727043
saving best model
0m 15s
Epoch 7/9
-----
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.697279, dice: 0.768907, loss: 0.733093
val: bce: 0.694456, dice: 0.757365, loss: 0.725910
saving best model
0m 16s
Epoch 8/9
-----
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.695433, dice: 0.768566, loss: 0.731999
val: bce: 0.691852, dice: 0.756874, loss: 0.724363
saving best model
0m 16s
Epoch 9/9
```

```

-----
LR 0.0001
train: bce: 0.692909, dice: 0.768091, loss: 0.730500
val: bce: 0.688120, dice: 0.756175, loss: 0.722147
saving best model
0m 15s
Best val loss: 0.722147

```

```

[33]: def dice_score(pred, target, smooth = 1.):

    pred = pred.contiguous()
    target = target.contiguous()

    intersection = (pred * target).sum(dim = 2).sum(dim = 2)

    loss = (((2. * intersection + smooth) / (pred.sum(dim = 2).sum(dim = 2) +
↪target.sum(dim = 2).sum(dim = 2) + smooth)))

    return loss.mean()

```

```

[90]: # prediction

import math

model.eval()    # Set model to evaluate mode

test_loader = dataloaders['val']

inputs, labels = next(iter(test_loader))
inputs = inputs.to(device)
labels = labels.to(device)

pred = model(inputs)

dice = dice_score(pred, labels)
#print(type(dice))
print("Dice : ", dice.detach().numpy())

pred = pred.data.cpu().numpy()
labels = labels.data.cpu().numpy()

print(pred.shape)
#print(inputs.numpy().shape)
#print(labels.shape)

Test_image = inputs.numpy()[0,0,:,:]

```

```

Test_image.shape

labels_back = np.argmax(labels, axis=1)[0,:,:]
pred_back = np.argmin(pred, axis=1)[0,:,:]
#print(pred_back.shape)

#dice = dice_score(pred, labels)
#print(type(dice))
#print("Dice : ", dice.detach().numpy())
# Change channel-order and make 3 channels for matplotlib
#input_images_rgb = [reverse_transform(x) for x in inputs.cpu()]

# Map each channel (i.e. class) to each color
#target_masks_rgb = [masks_to_colorimg(x) for x in labels.cpu().numpy()]
#pred_rgb = [masks_to_colorimg(x) for x in pred]

#plot_side_by_side([Test_image, target_masks_rgb, pred_rgb])
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8), dpi= 100, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
plt.subplot(131)
plt.imshow(Test_image)
plt.title("Test image")

plt.subplot(132)
plt.imshow(labels_back*125, cmap = 'binary')
plt.title("Ground truth")

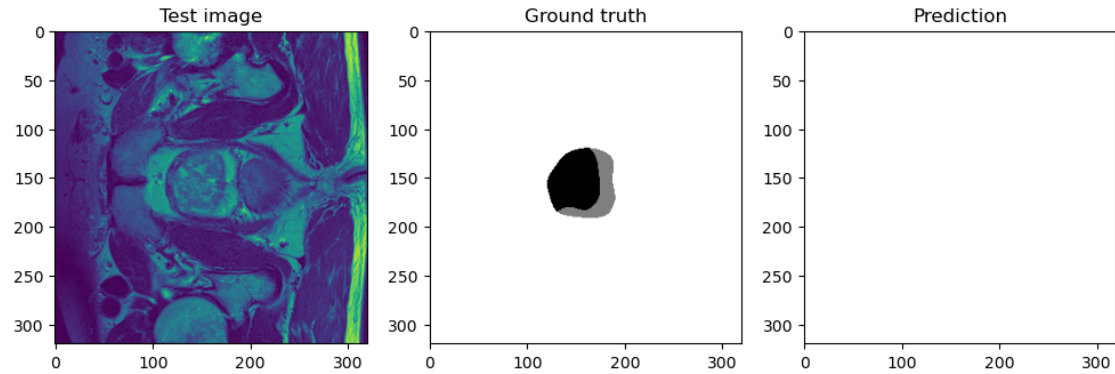
plt.subplot(133)
plt.imshow(pred_back*125, cmap = 'binary')
plt.title("Prediction")

```

C:\Users\obazgir\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:59: UserWarning: Implicit dimension choice for softmax has been deprecated. Change the call to include dim=X as an argument.

Dice : 0.012973368159526948
(1, 3, 320, 320)

[90]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Prediction')



```
[86]: print(pred_back.shape)
      print(labels_back.shape)

      LABEL= labels
      Dice = []
      for i in range(3):
          dice = np.sum(pred_back[labels_back==i])*2 / (np.sum(pred_back) + np.
          ↪sum(labels_back))
          Dice.append(dice)

      print("Dice : ", np.array(Dice).mean())
```

(320, 320)

(320, 320)

Dice : 0.6450474966613752