

ConCL: Concept Contrastive Learning for Dense Prediction Pre-training in Pathology Images

Jiawei Yang^{1,2,*}, Hanbo Chen¹, Yuan Liang², Junzhou Huang³, Lei He², and Jianhua Yao¹

¹ Tencent AI Lab ² University of California, Los Angeles ³ University of Texas at Arlington

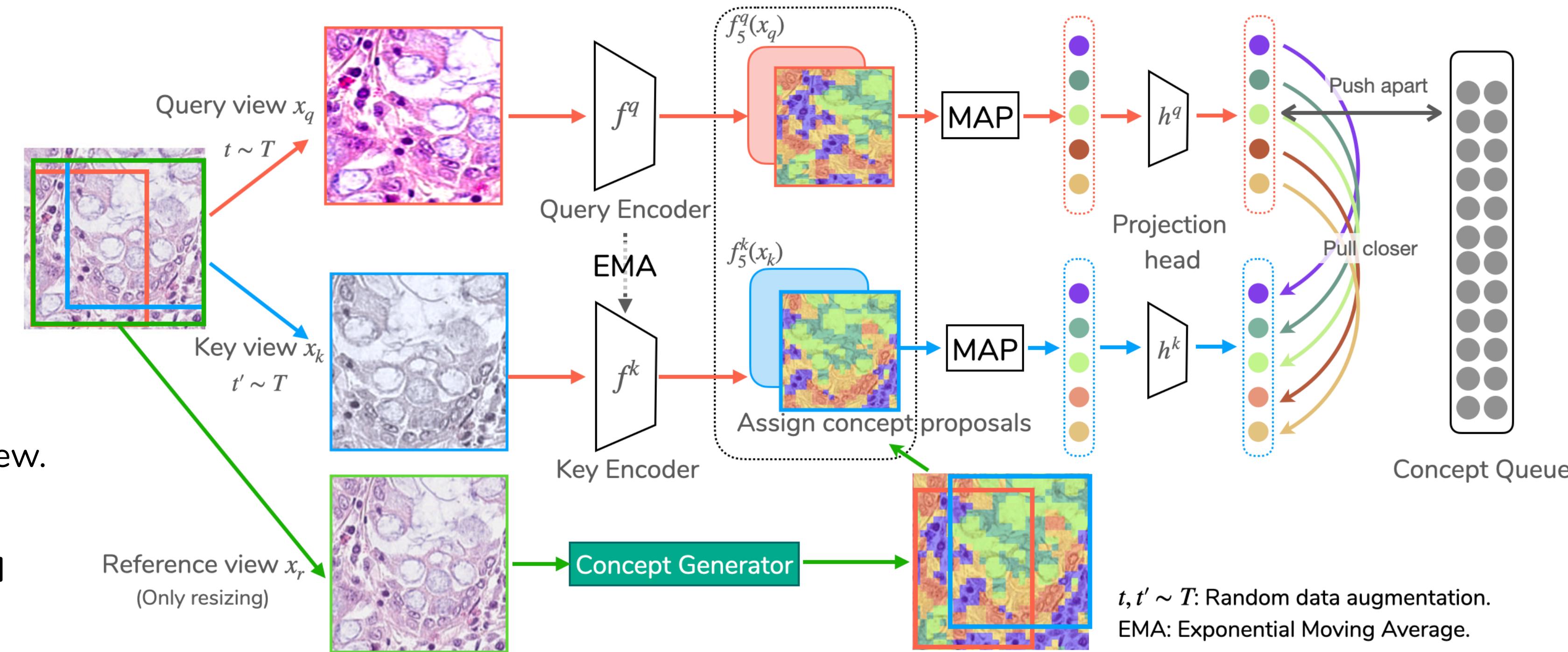
Introduction

- Goals:**
 - Reduce the annotation burden for dense tasks in pathology images
 - Design a framework to pre-train a better backbone for dense tasks.
 - Benchmark existing arts in natural image for pathology images.
- Motivation:**
 - Matched dense contrasting is extremely beneficial.
 - The plain contrastive learning framework can find semantically meaningful “concepts”.
 - Can we enhance it via bootstrapping?

Methods

Pipeline Overview

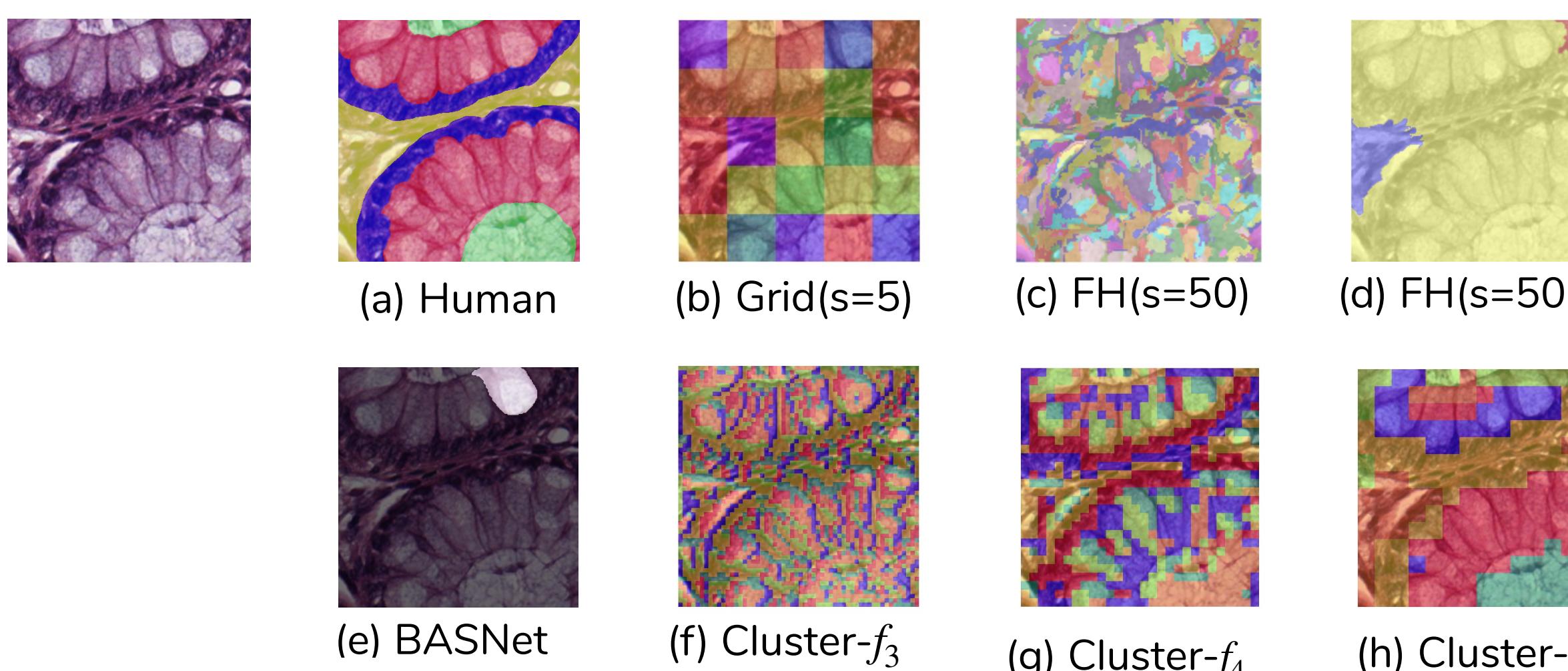
- Instance-level contrastive learning:**
 - Generate two different views from an image
 - Contrast views (attract pos. & repulse neg.)
- Concept-level contrastive learning:**
 - Generate concepts from a reference view.
 - Contrast concepts
- What differs is how concept is generated**



$t, t' \sim T$: Random data augmentation.
EMA: Exponential Moving Average.

Concept Generator

- Different concepts we can use (inspired by DetCon, a DeepMind work):**
 - (a) Human annotation (not available)
 - (b) Grid-level concepts (not accurate)
 - (c-d) Graph-based segmentation (applicable to pathology images or not?)
 - (e) saliency detection model (trained on tailored natural image datasets)
 - (f-h) clustering feature arrays (ours)



Main Results

| Category | Methods | GlaS | | | | CRAG | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Detect AP ^{bb} | AP ^{bb} ₇₅ | Segment AP ^{mk} | AP ^{mk} ₇₅ | Detect AP ^{bb} | AP ^{bb} ₇₅ | Segment AP ^{mk} | AP ^{mk} ₇₅ |
| Baselines | Rand. Init. | 49.8 | 57.3 | 52.1 | 60.7 | 51.1 | 57.0 | 50.6 | 57.3 |
| | Supervised | 50.2 | 56.9 | 53.2 | 62.1 | 49.2 | 55.2 | 49.4 | 55.0 |
| Sec. 4.1 | SimCLR[4] | 50.7 | 56.9 | 53.6 | 62.7 | 49.2 | 54.8 | 49.1 | 54.7 |
| | BYOL[12] | 50.9 | 57.7 | 53.9 | 62.6 | 49.9 | 55.8 | 49.3 | 55.3 |
| Prior SSL arts | PCL-v2 [†] [22] | 49.4 | 55.9 | 51.9 | 61.0 | 51.0 | 56.6 | 50.5 | 56.7 |
| | MoCo-v1[14] | 50.0 | 56.2 | 52.1 | 59.9 | 47.2 | 51.1 | 47.5 | 52.0 |
| | MoCo-v2[5] | 52.3 | 60.0 | 55.3 | 65.0 | 50.0 | 55.7 | 50.3 | 56.8 |
| | DenseCL[36] | 53.9 | 62.0 | 56.5 | 66.2 | 52.3 | 58.2 | 52.2 | 59.8 |

Our differently instantiated ConCLs:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sec. 4.2 | (1) g-ConCL(s=3) (2) g-ConCL(s=5) (3) g-ConCL(s=7) | 54.9 | 64.1 | 57.1 | 66.3 | 55.4 | 62.3 | 54.4 | 62.0 |
| Grid concepts | | 55.4 | 65.2 | 57.4 | 67.2 | 55.5 | 62.7 | 54.6 | 62.2 |
| | | 54.9 | 63.8 | 57.0 | 66.5 | 55.3 | 62.5 | 54.7 | 62.6 |
| Sec. 4.3 | (4) fh-ConCL(s=50) (5) fh-ConCL(s=500) (6) bas-ConCL | 55.8 | 65.6 | 58.3 | 68.8 | 54.8 | 60.7 | 54.1 | 60.7 |
| Natural-image priors concepts | | 56.2 | 65.9 | 57.7 | 67.9 | 54.7 | 61.9 | 53.8 | 60.5 |
| Sec. 4.4 | (7) b-ConCL(f_4) (8) b-ConCL(f_5) | 56.8 | 66.2 | 58.7 | 68.9 | 55.1 | 62.2 | 54.1 | 61.4 |
| Bootstrapped concepts | | 56.1 | 65.6 | 57.8 | 67.7 | 56.5 | 63.3 | 55.3 | 62.9 |

Table 1: Main results of object detection and instance segmentation.
AP^{bb}: bounding box mAP, AP^{mk}: mask mAP.

Basic loop in ConCL:

- Learn to map similar concepts together via CL.
- Cluster similar regions to generate meaningful concepts.
- Contrast to improve & go back to the beginning.

