Cross-domain Mitochondria Segmentation in Electron Microscopy Images

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Outline

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1. Motivation

Project motivation

- Medical image analysis is vital for Al-driven disease diagnosis.
- Existing deep learning models experience a significant performance decline when tested on images from unfamiliar domains.
- Acquiring labels for specific medical domains is costly, time-consuming, and prone to errors.

Project aim

- Enhance the generalization abilities of current Al models.
- Develop novel frameworks for cross-domain medical image analysis.

2. Research Questions

Research questions

- How can we adapt deep learning for consistent performance in unfamiliar imaging, notably electron microscopy (EM)?
- What strategies can be employed to reduce reliance on expensive, error-prone medical labels?
- Is it feasible to create a cross-domain framework for variability in EM images, focusing on mitochondria segmentation?

Research scope

- Addressing Label Scarcity: Investigate strategies to tackle challenges in cross-domain imaging due to limited label availability.
- Mitochondria Segmentation: Design a cross-domain framework for mitochondria segmentation in EM images.

3. Literature Review

Brief summary of related literature

- Supervised Domain Adaptation (Supervised DA)
 - Trains on labeled data from both domains to reduce distribution differences and enhance target domain performance.
 - o E.g. Ghafoorian et al. 2017, Samala et al. 2018, Khan et al. 2019, Gu et al. 2019, etc.
- Semi-supervised Domain Adaptation (Semi-supervised DA)
 - Merges source domain labels with partial target labels, utilizing unlabeled data for better target performance.
 - o E.g. Roels et al. 2019, Madani et al. 2018.
- Unsupervised Domain Adaptation (Unsupervised DA)
 - Relies on source domain labels and target's unlabeled data, minimizing distribution gaps for label-free target adaptation.
 - E.g. Peng et al. DAMT-NET 2020, Daniel, et al. 2022, Gholami et al. 2018, Zhang et al. 2019, etc.

4. Research Method

Methodology

Base Model: Domain Adaptive Multi-Task Network
 (DAMT-NET)

Optimization Approaches

- Large-scale Heterogeneous 3D EM Database
 - Explore diverse sources, acquisition techniques, and samples

■ Deep Utilization of Target Domain Knowledge

- Enhance domain adaptability through self-learning
- Leverage structured visual information

Style Transfer

- Separate "content" and "style" via neural networks
- Apply specific styles to different image contents

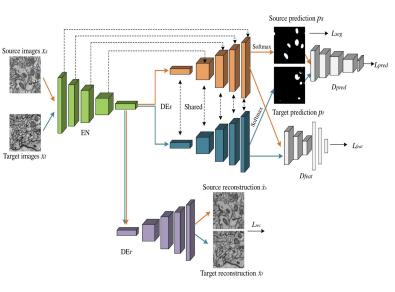


Figure 1. Architecture of DAMT-Net from Peng et al. (2020).

4. Research Method

Data Collection

Datasets

Mouse Hippocampus

- Widely-used benchmark for mitochondria segmentation
- Used as unlabeled target domain

Drosophila III VNC

Used as labeled source domain

Drosophila I VNC

 Used as unlabeled target domain for testing

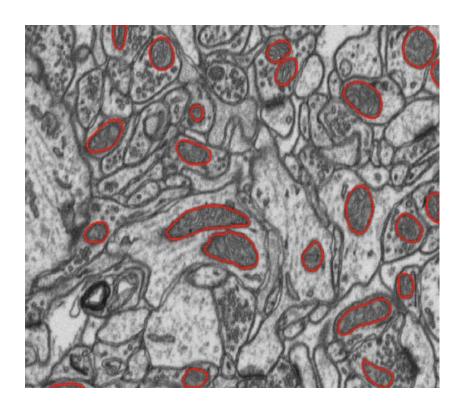


Figure 2. Mouse Hippocampus image from EPFL CVLab EM Dataset.

4. Research Method

Evaluation Metrics

DSC (Dice Similarity Coefficient)

$$DSC = \frac{2 \times |A \cap B|}{|A| + |B|}$$

JAC (Jaccard Index)

$$JAC = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$

Quantitative Analysis

- Models for Comparation
 - Our Proposed Method
 - DAMT-NET (Base Model)
 - Representative UDA Methods:
 - i. Y-NET
 - ii. DANN
 - NoAdapt Model
 - Supervised Method

Qualitative Analysis

Showcase and analyze successful and failed segmentation cases.

5. Project Plan

Estimated Date	Tasks	Deliverables
2023-11-15	Data Preprocessing	Preprocessed Image Data
2023-11-30	Reproduce DAMT-NET Results	DAMT-NET Segmentation Results
2023-12-05	Implement Optimization 1: Dataset Exploration	New Dataset
2023-12-20	Implement Optimization 2: Self-learning Strategy	Self-learning Model
2024-01-05	Implement Optimization 3: Image Style Features	Style Feature Model
2024-01-20	Attempt Combined Optimization and other Approaches	Combined Optimization Model
2024-02-05	Comparative Experiments with Other Methods	Comparative Results and Analysis
2024-02-20	Analyze Results and Draft Paper	Initial Paper Draft
2024-03-01	Refine and Finalize Paper	Final Paper

6. References

- 1. Peng, J., Yi, J., & Yuan, Z. (2020). Unsupervised Mitochondria Segmentation in EM Images via Domain Adaptive Multi-Task Learning. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Signal Processing, 14(6), 1199-1202.
- 2. EPFL Computer Vision Lab. EM Datasets. EPFL CVLab. https://www.epfl.ch/labs/cvlab/data/data-em/. Accessed on October 2, 2023.