

# COMPARISON OF DEEP LEARNING AND SHAPE MODELING FOR AUTOMATIC CT-BASED LIVER SEGMENTATION

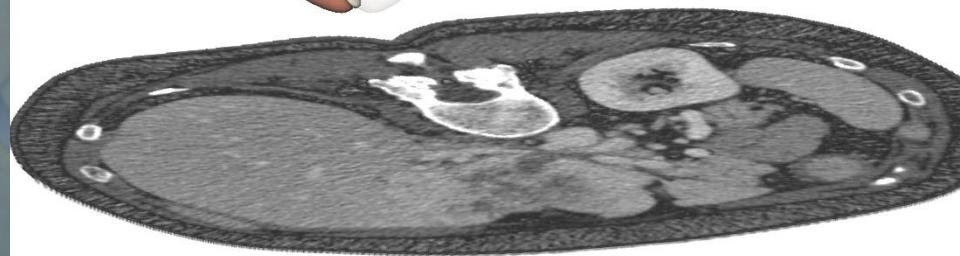
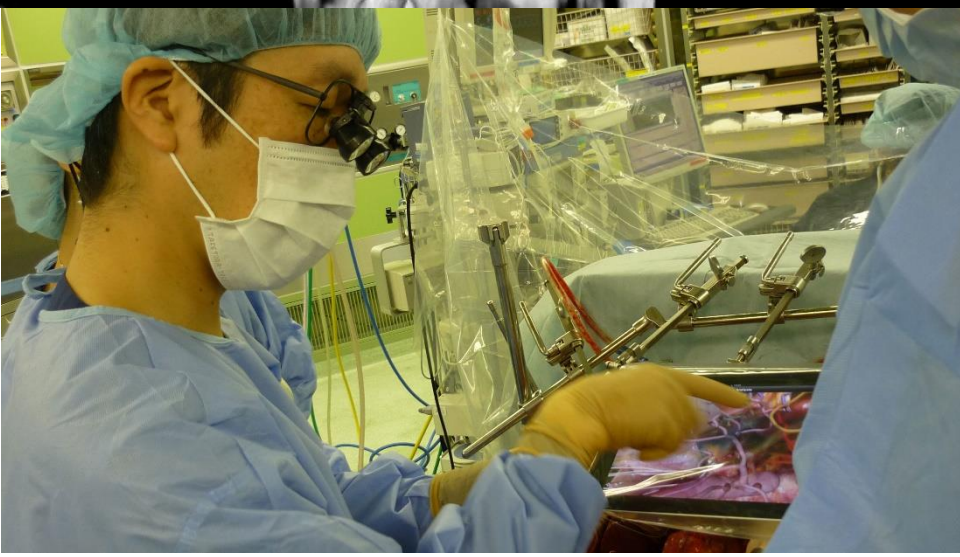
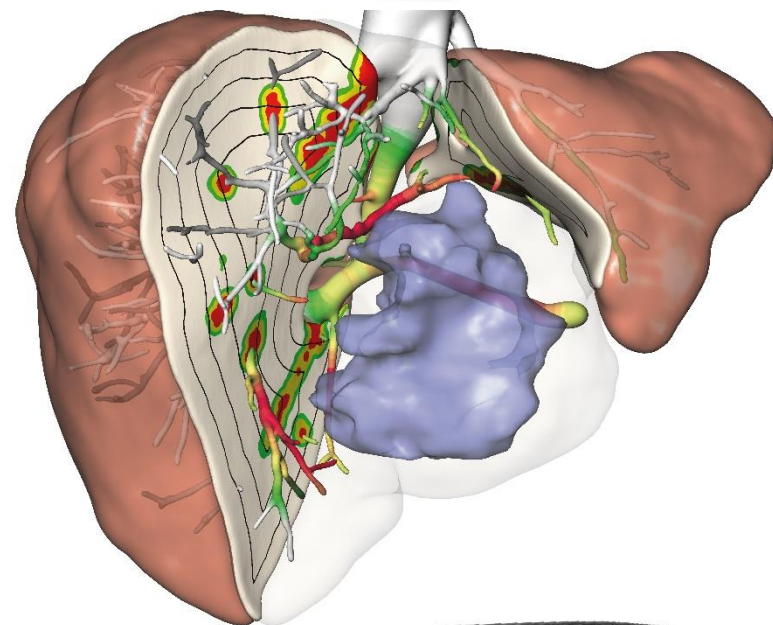
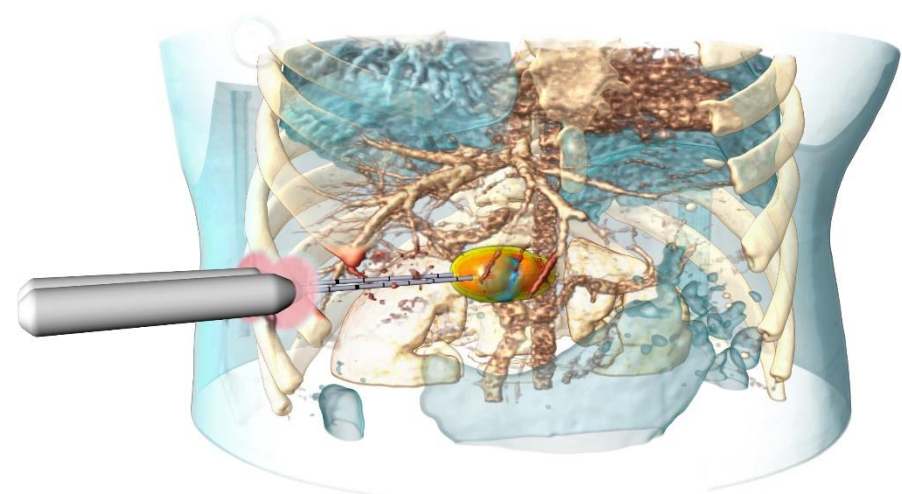
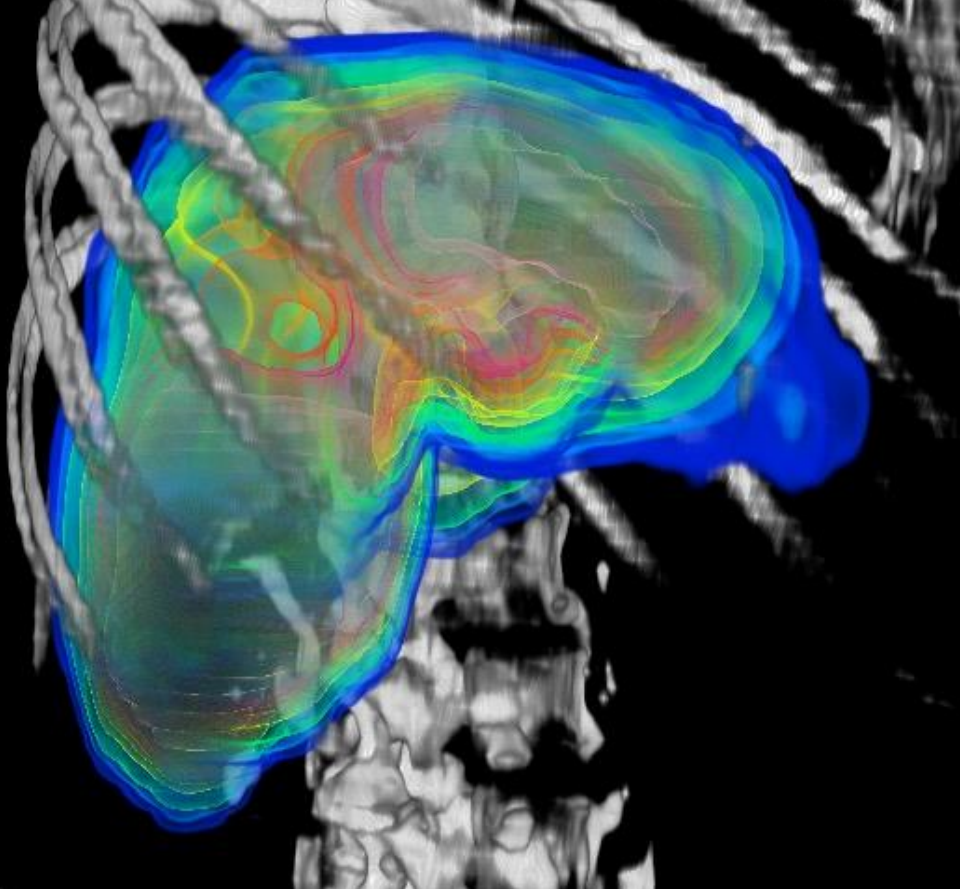
Grzegorz Chlebus<sup>1</sup>, Hans Meine<sup>1</sup>, Itaru Endo<sup>2</sup>, Andrea Schenk<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Fraunhofer MEVIS, Bremen, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Yokohama City University Graduate School of Medicine, Yokohama, Japan

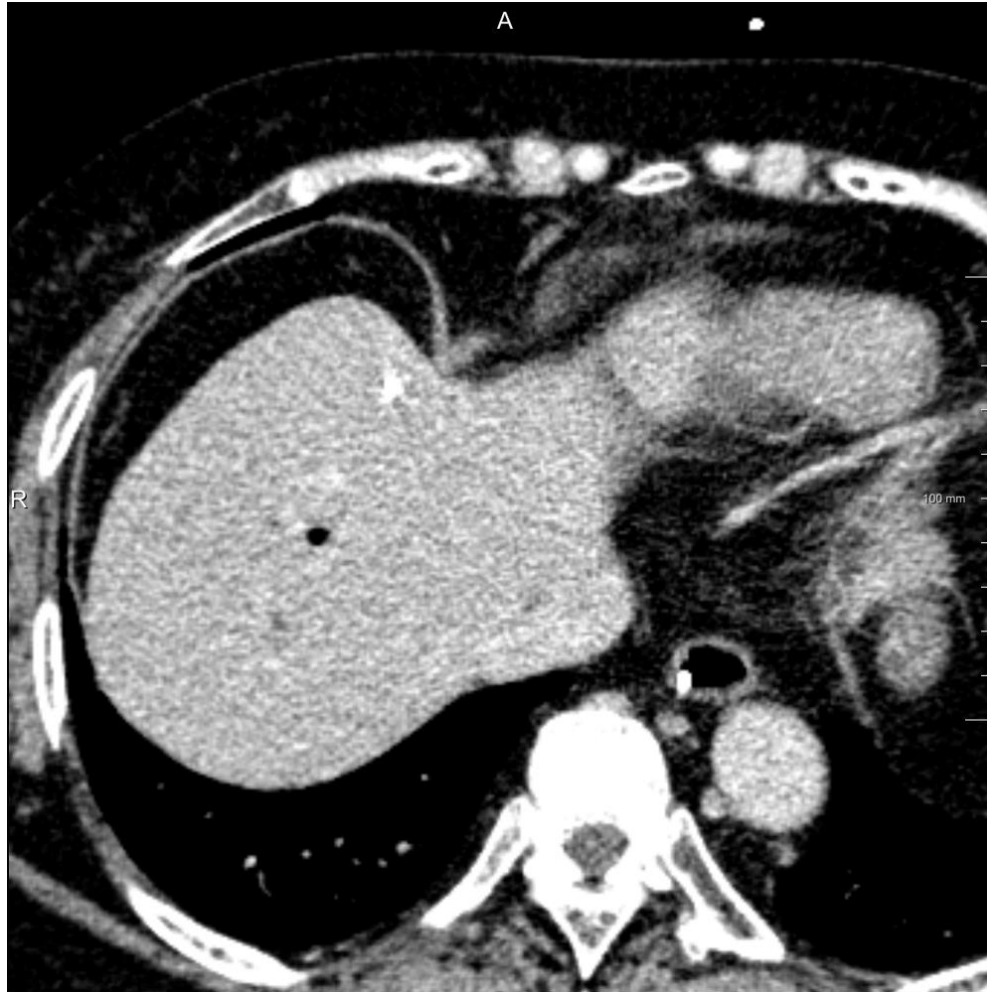


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# The Challenge



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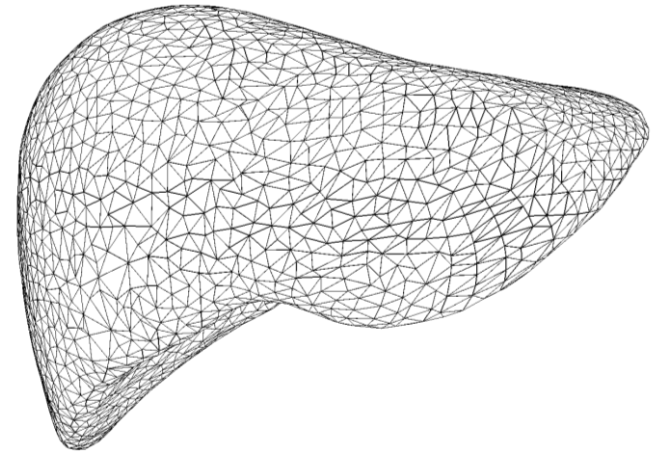
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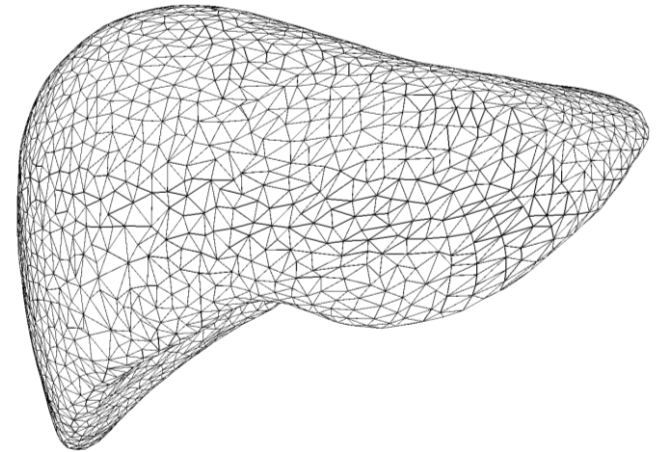
# Statistical Shape Model (SSM)

- SSM captures:
  - Mean shape
  - Shape variation modes



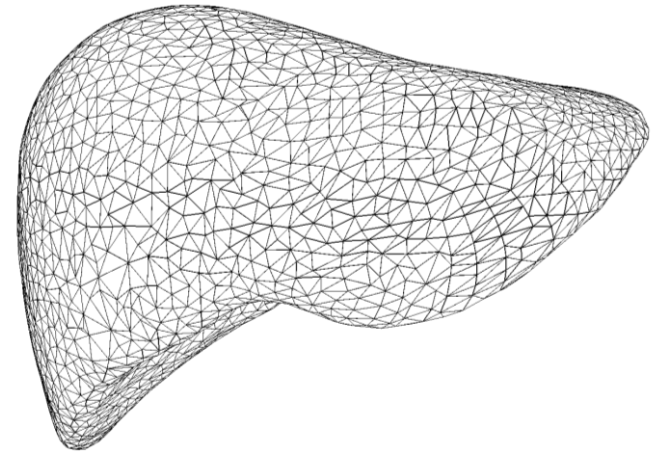
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- SLIVER07 [1] - liver segmentation challenge
  - Best automatic methods employ SSM [2]



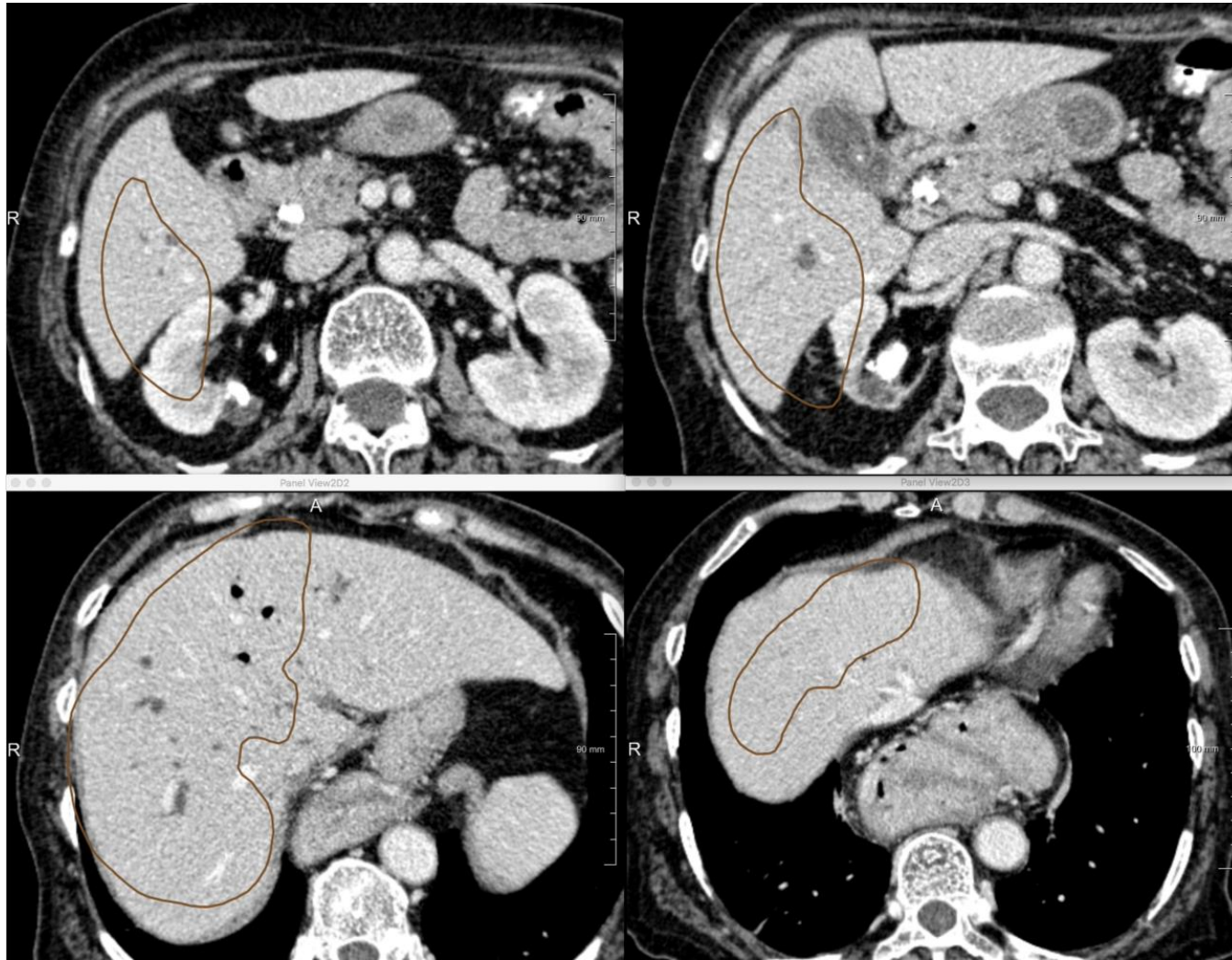
[1] SLIVER07 - Segmentation of the Liver 2007 Challenge, [www.sliver07.org](http://www.sliver07.org)

[2] T. Heimann et al., Comparison and Evaluation of Methods for Liver Segmentation From CT Datasets, 2009.

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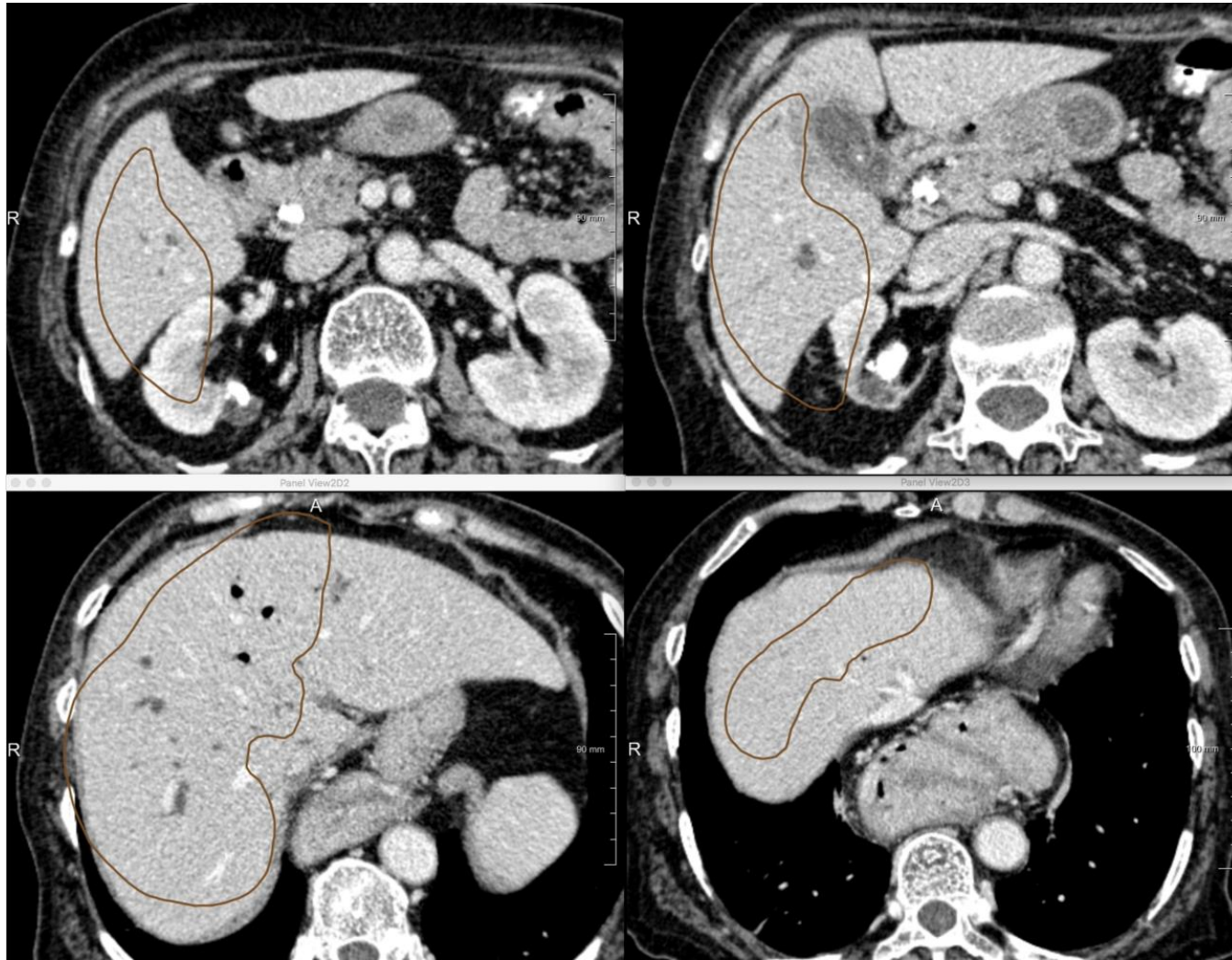


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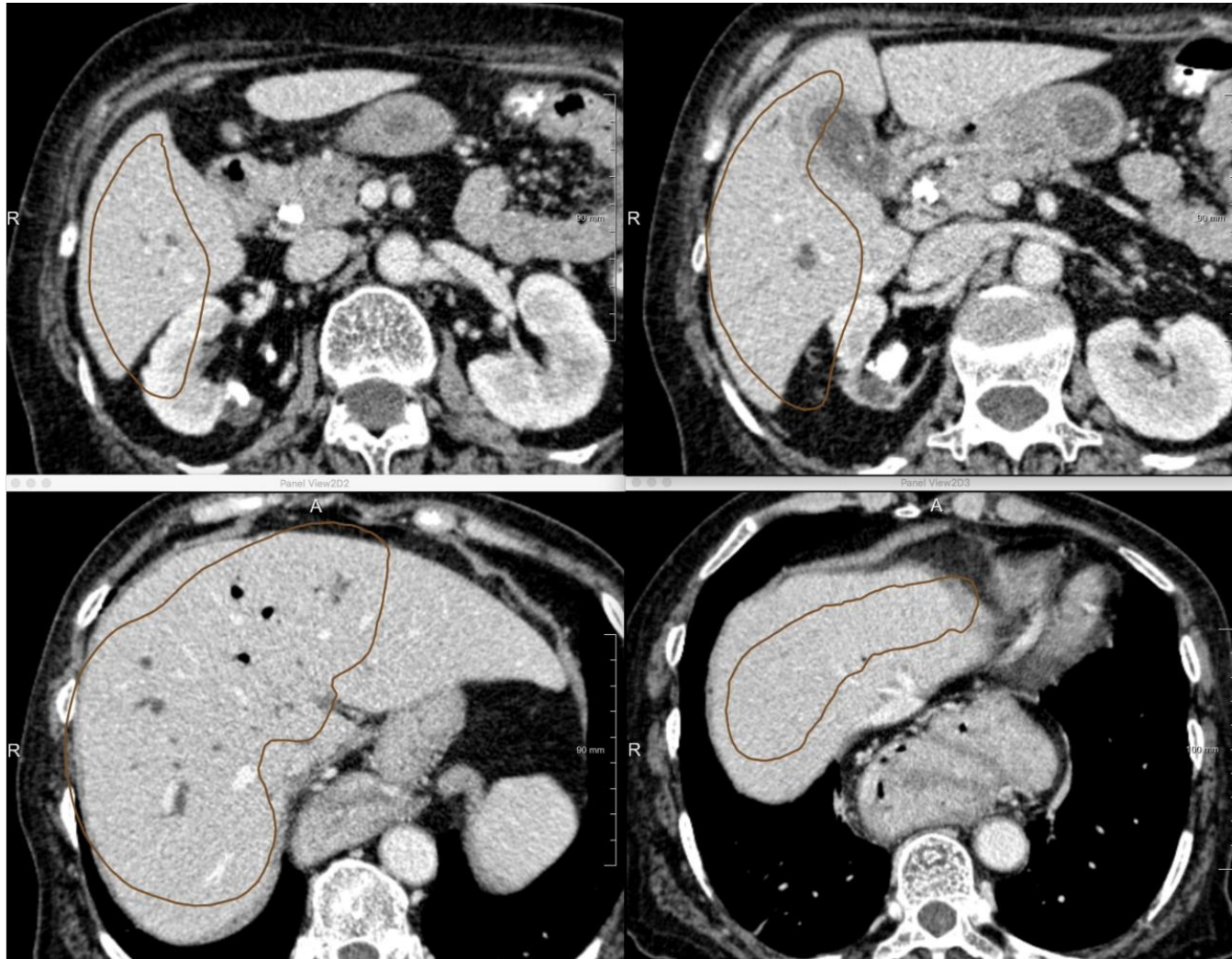
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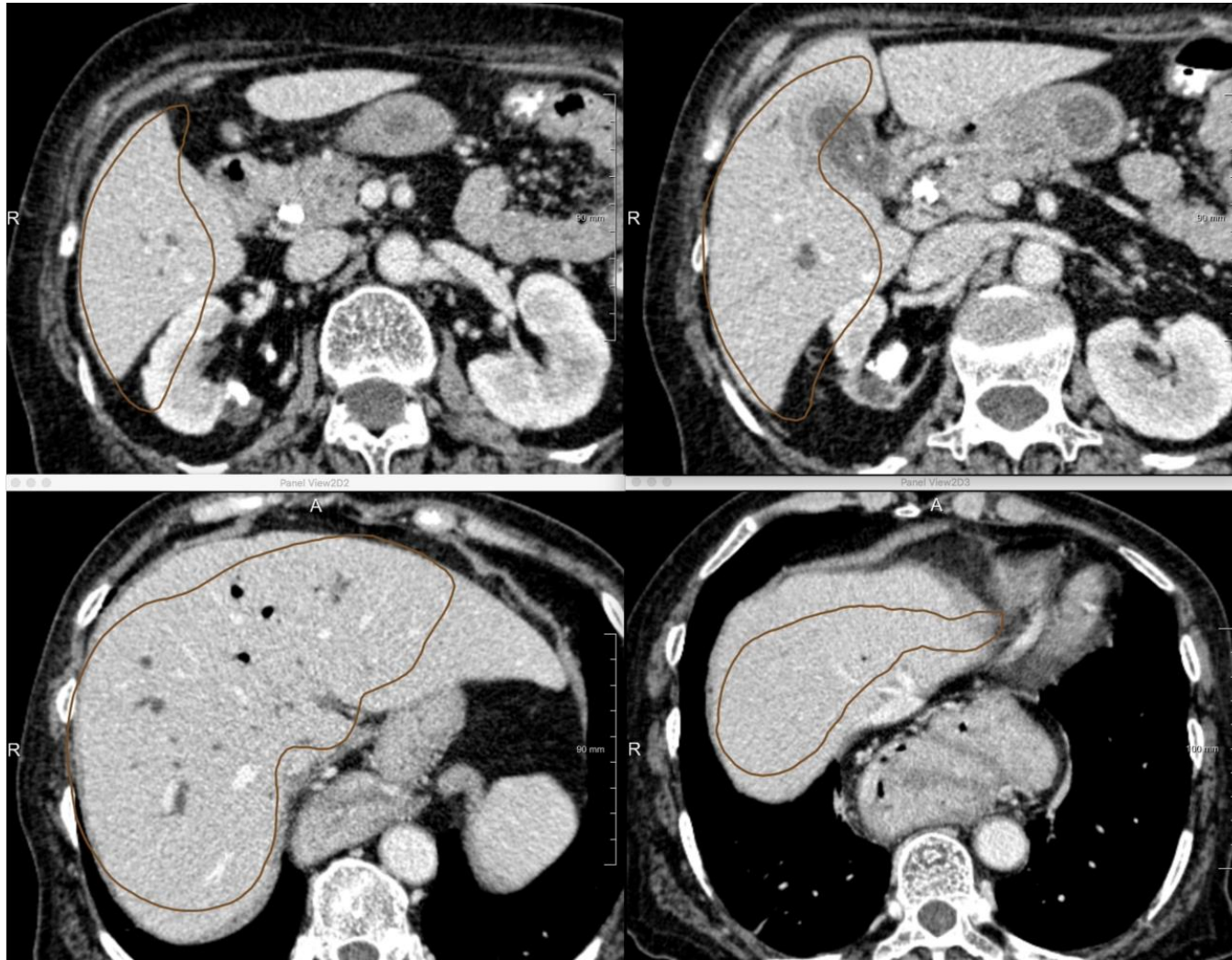


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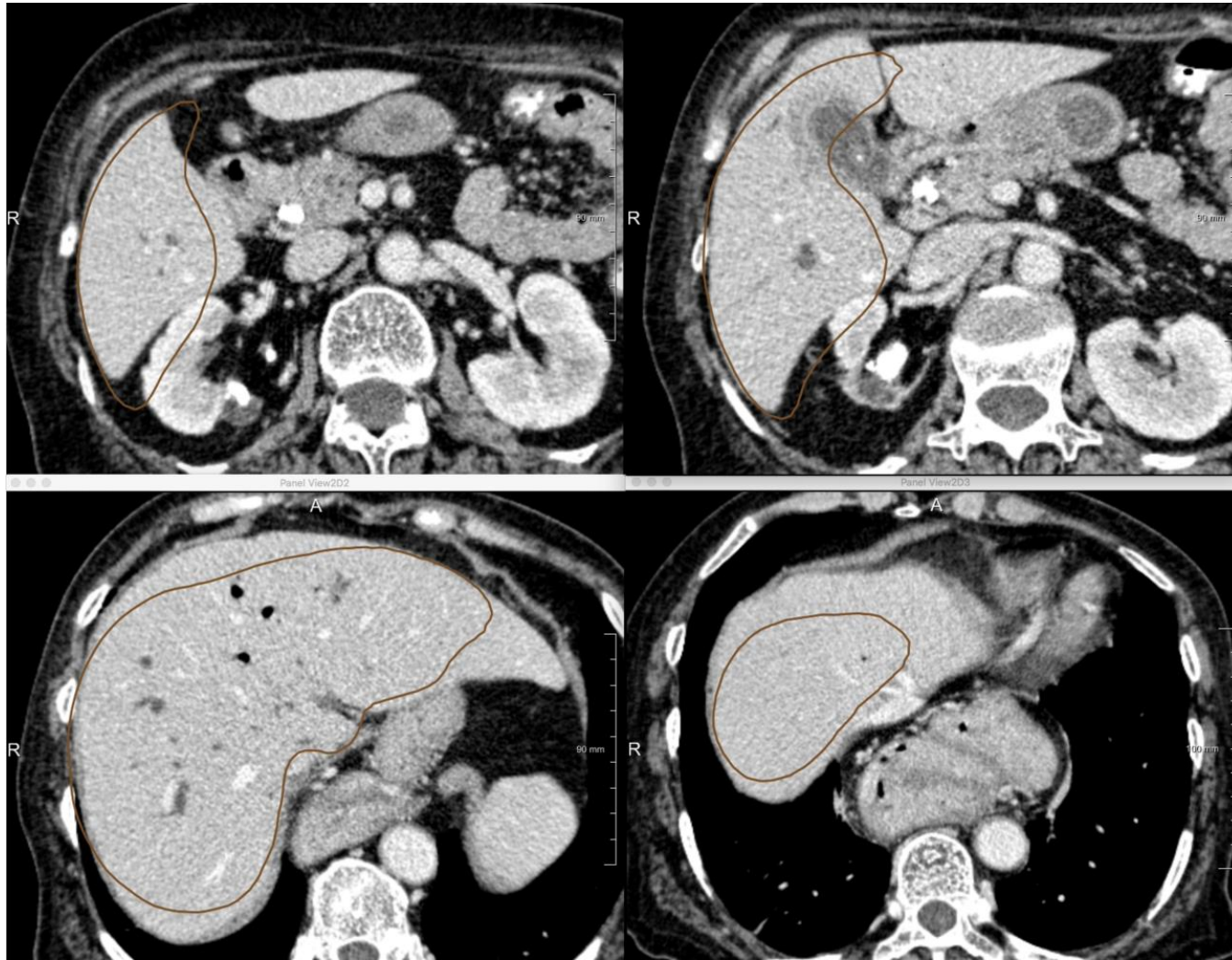
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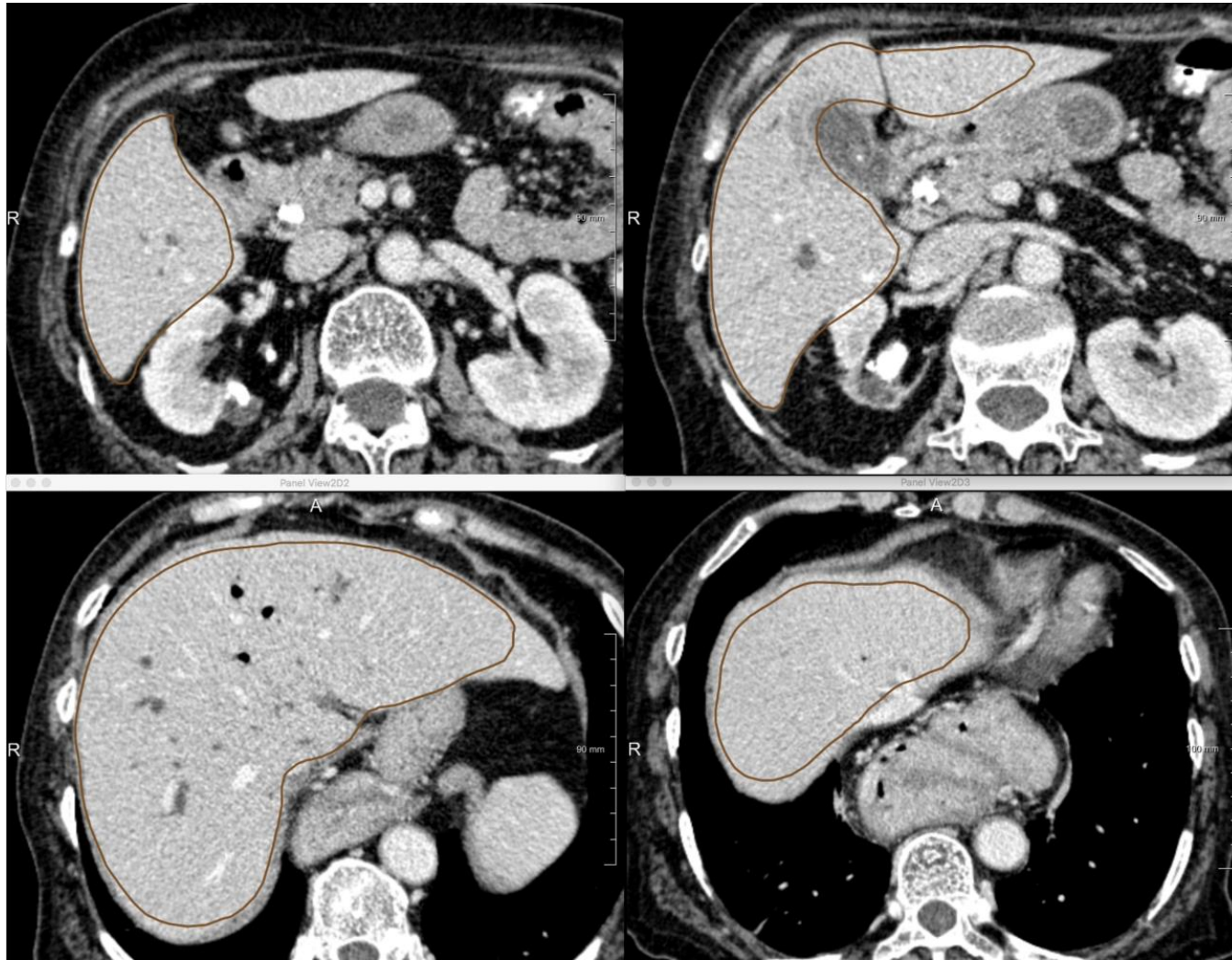
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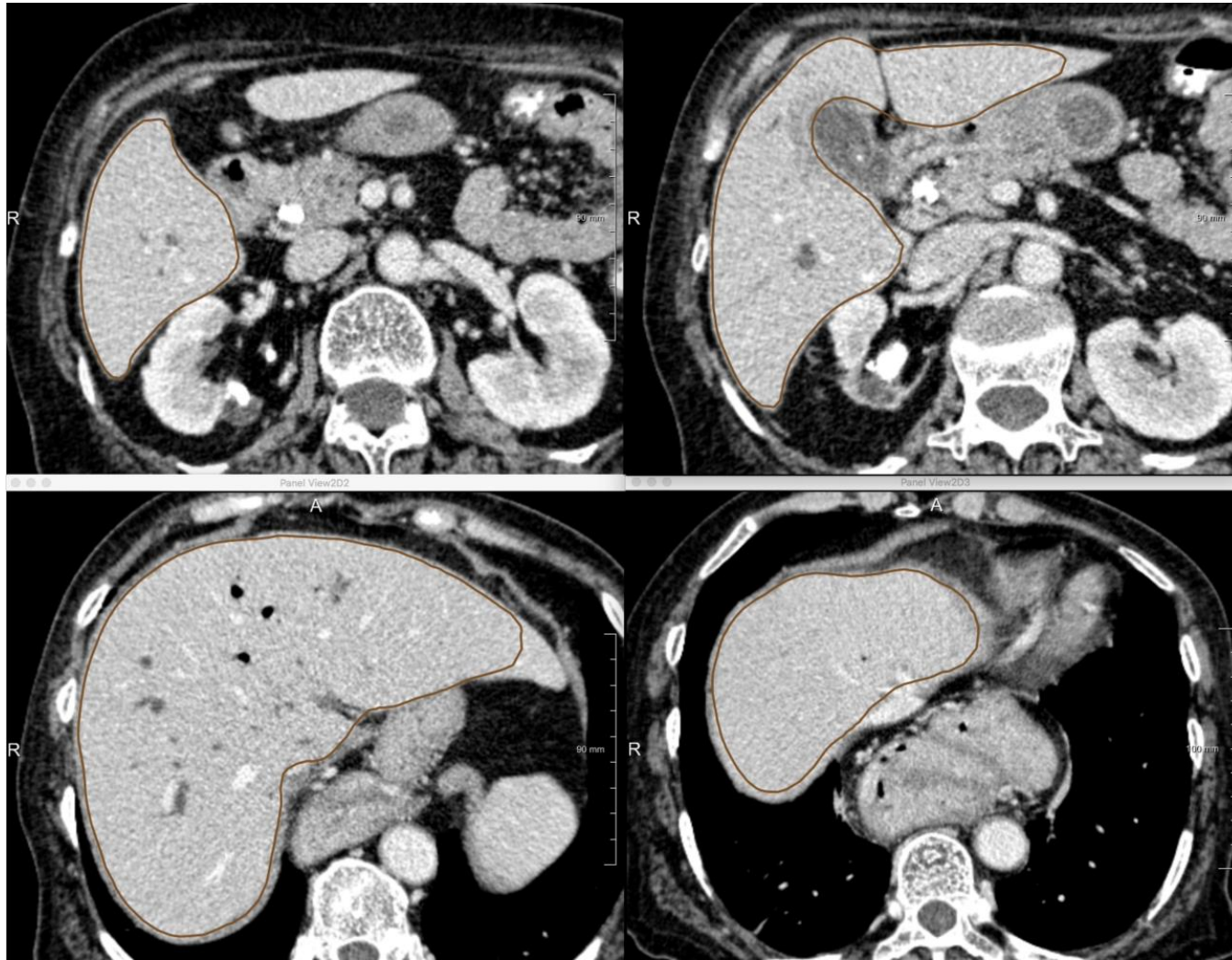


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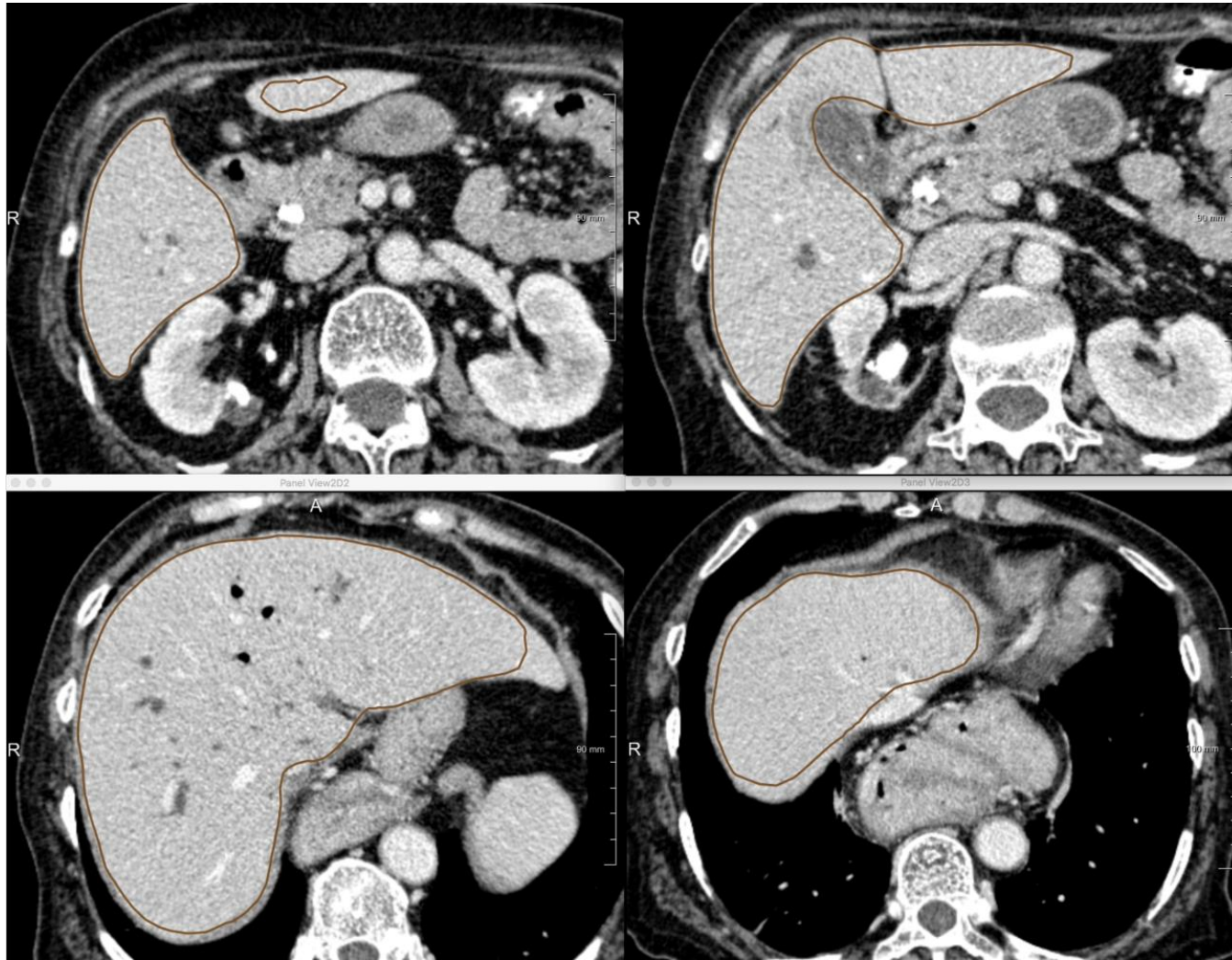
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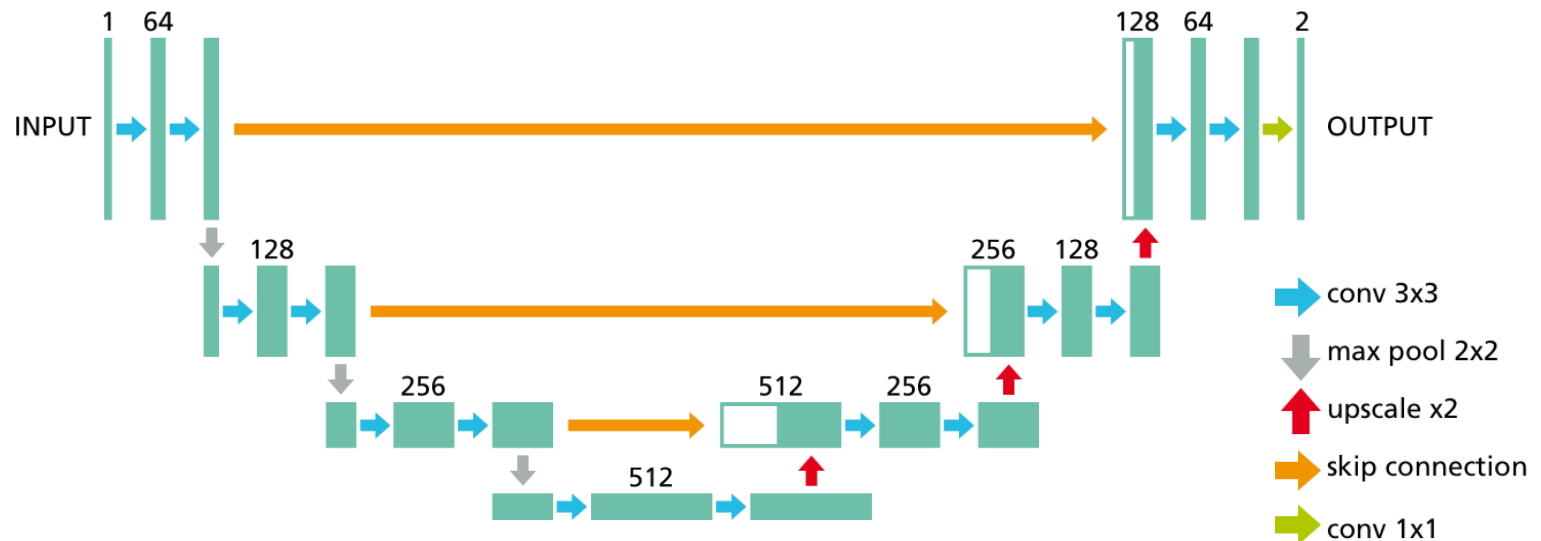
# Statistical Shape Model



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# Fully Convolutional Neural Network (FCNN)

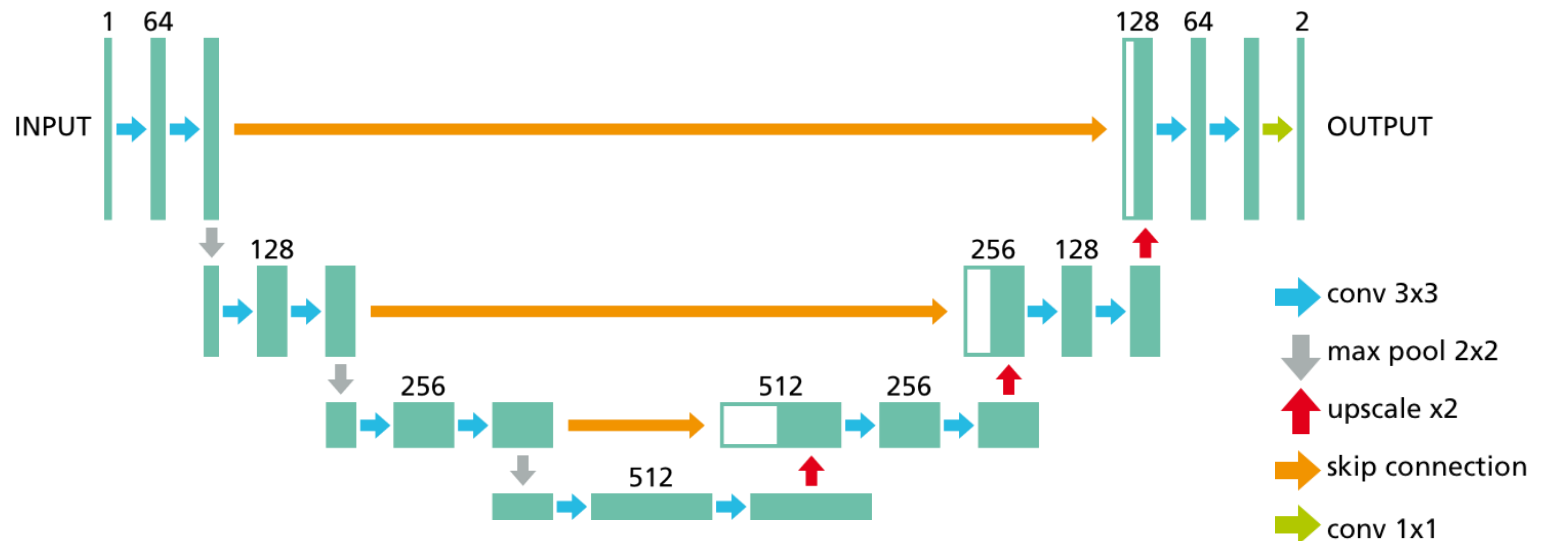
- FCNN based on the U-Net [1] architecture
  - 4 resolution levels
  - Input images resampled to 2 mm



[1] O. Ronneberger et al., U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation, 2015.

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- LiTS: Liver Tumor Segmentation Challenge 2017 [2]

[1] O. Ronneberger et al., U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation, 2015.

[2] Liver Tumor Segmentation Challenge: [www.lits-challenge.com](http://www.lits-challenge.com)

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# Dataset

- 219 CTs from liver surgery planning
- ~0.6 mm in plane-resolution
- ~0.8 mm slice thickness
- Livers segmented by radiological experts with a semi-automatic tool [1]
- Case partitioning
  - 147 training
  - 32 validation
  - 40 evaluation



[1] A. Schenk et al., Efficient Semiautomatic Segmentation of 3D objects in Medical Images, 2000.

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# Evaluation

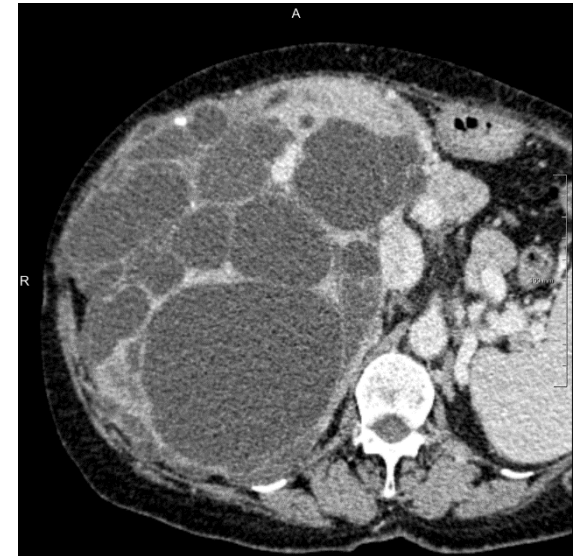
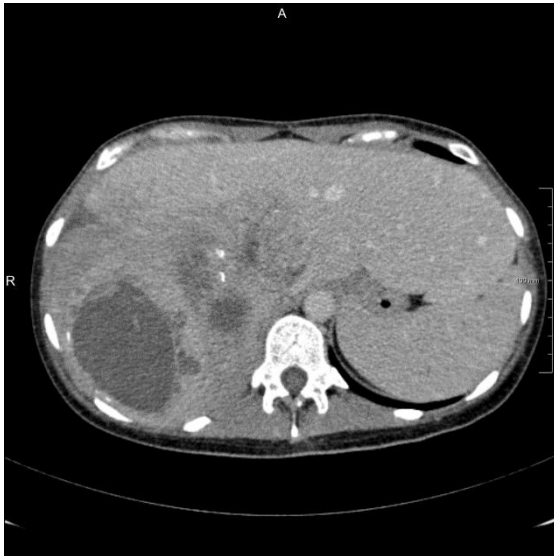
- Metrics
  - Relative volume error
  - Elapsed time

# Evaluation

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  - Elapsed time (FCNN ~3 s, SMM ~39s)

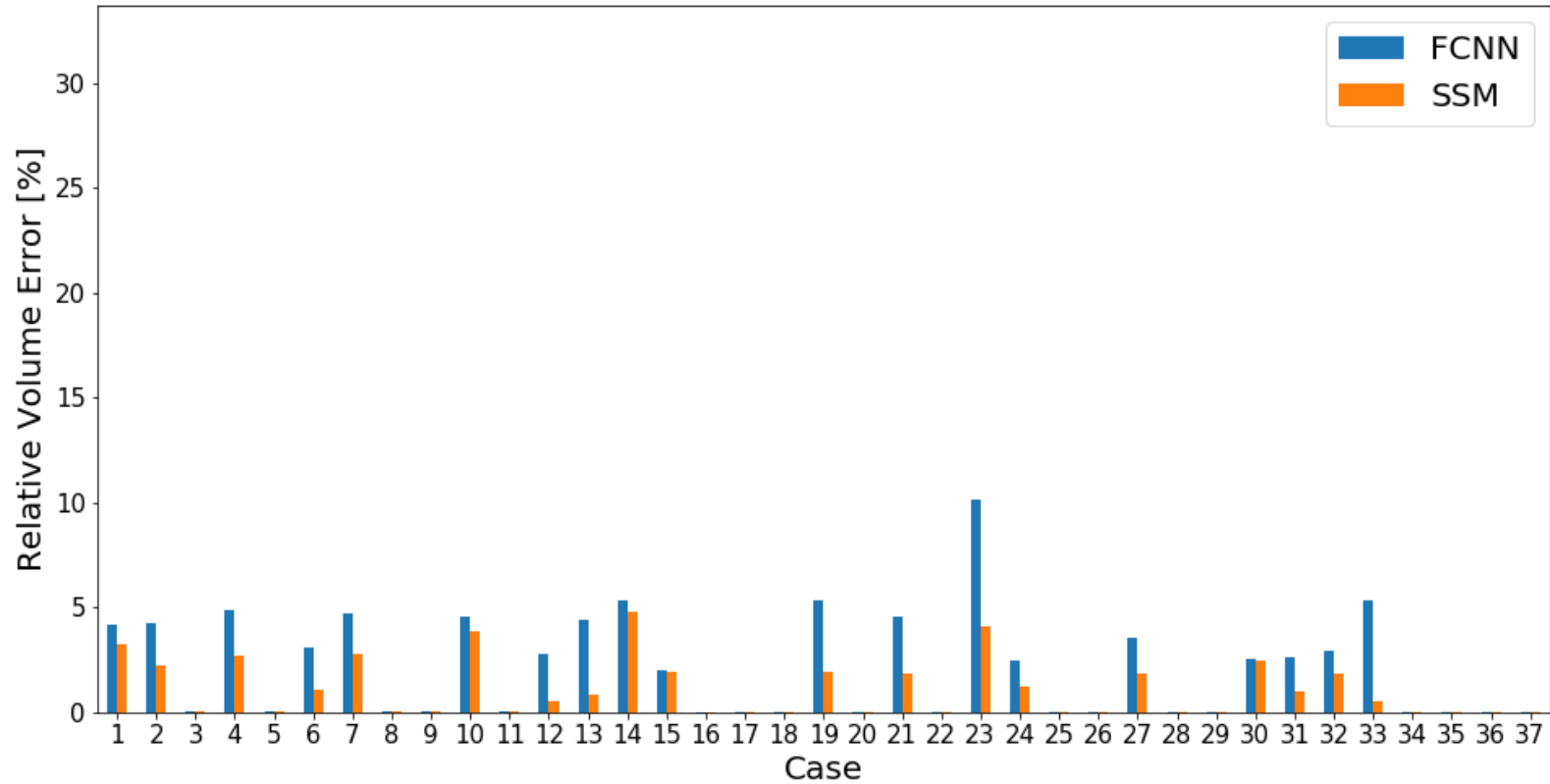
# Evaluation

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- 3 cases left out due to SSM failure



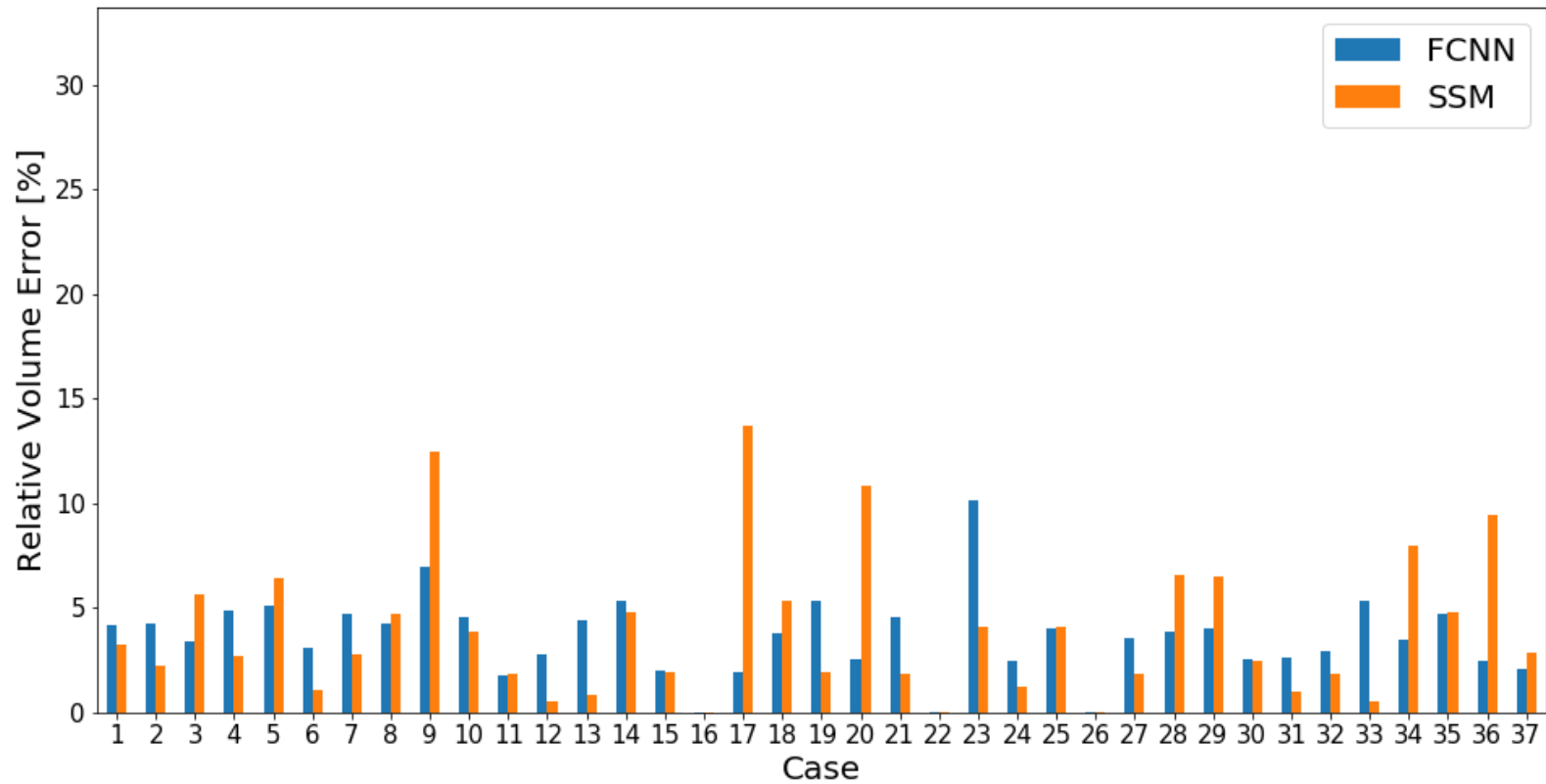
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# Relative Volume Error

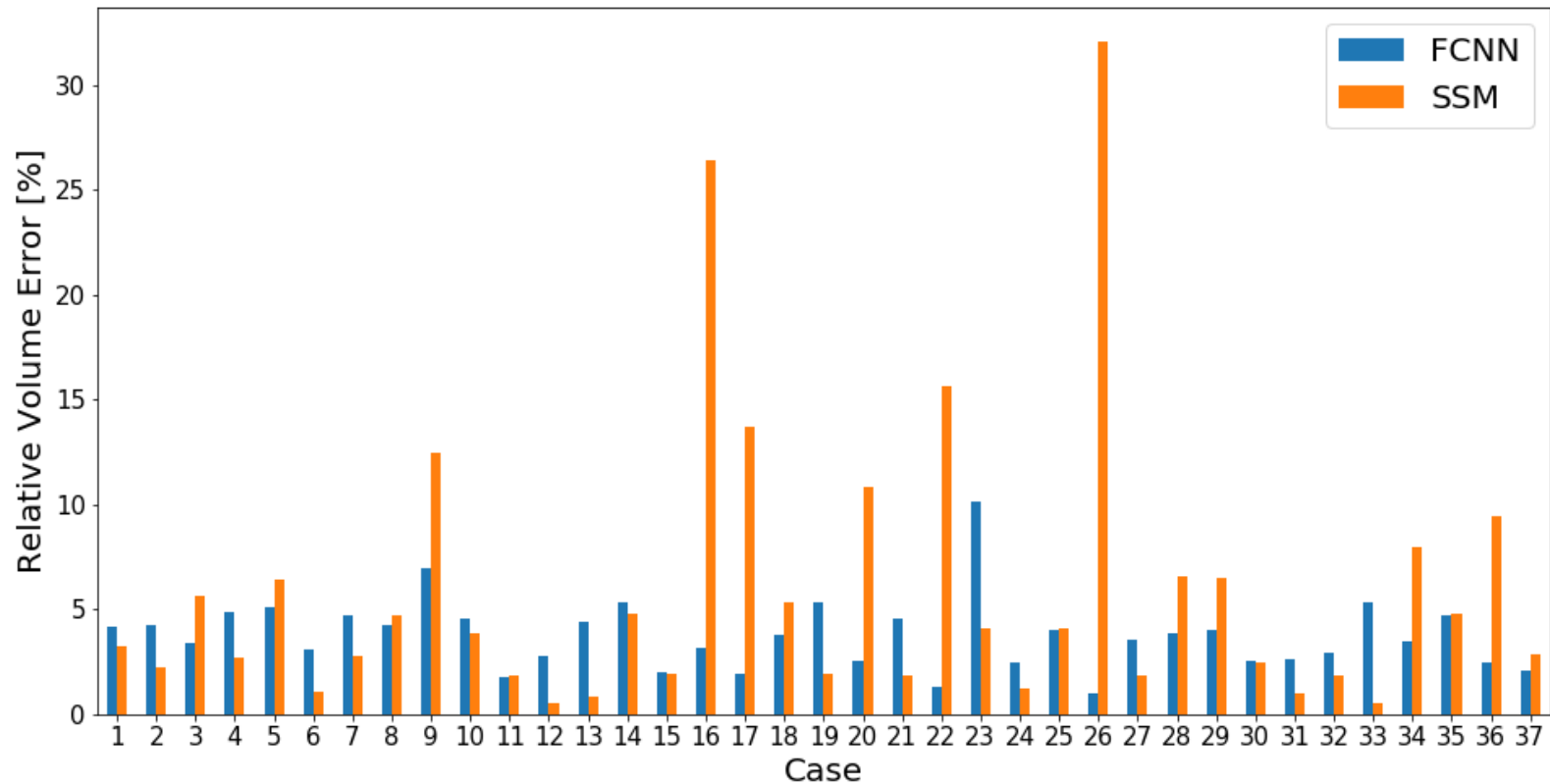




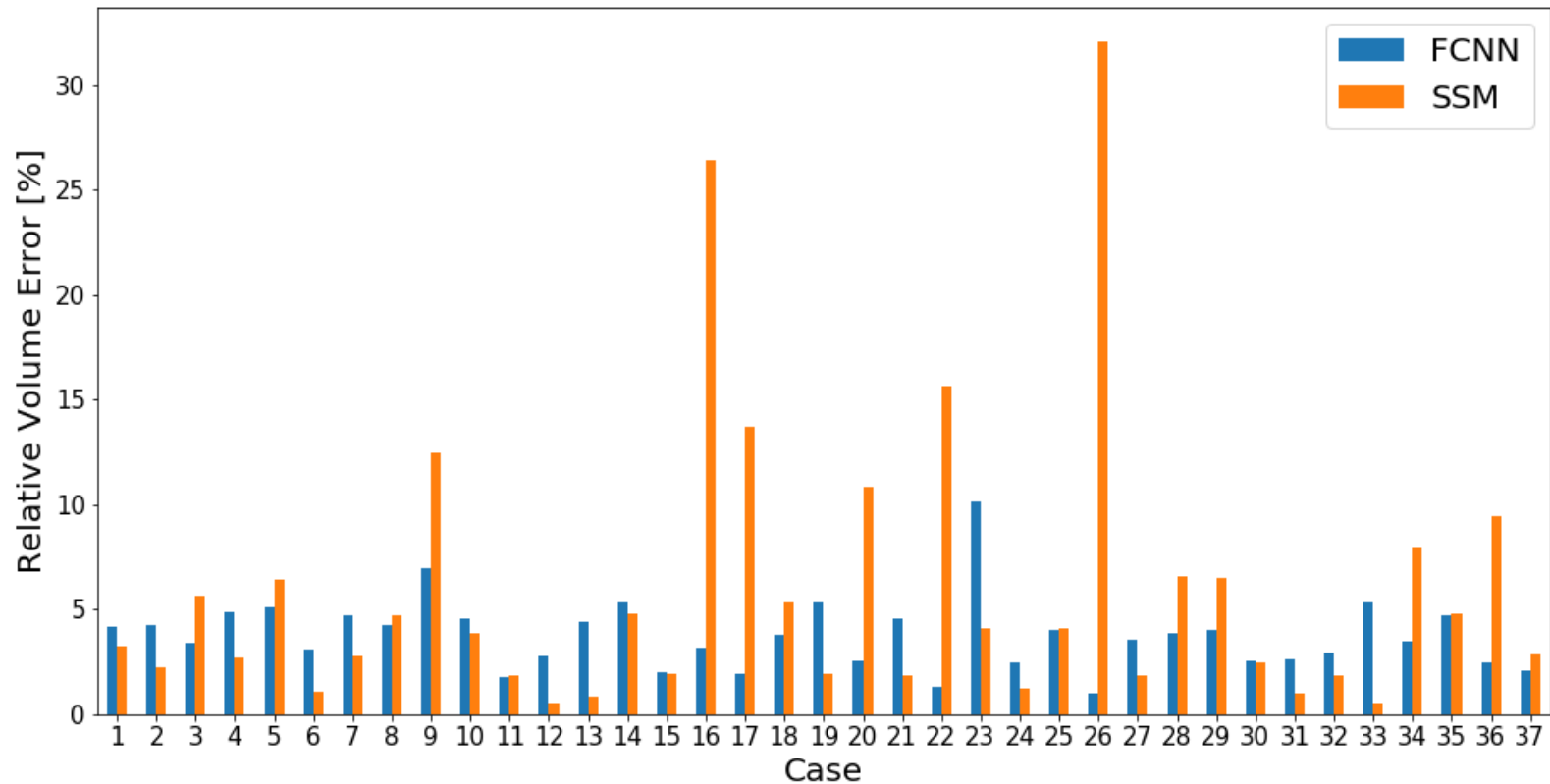
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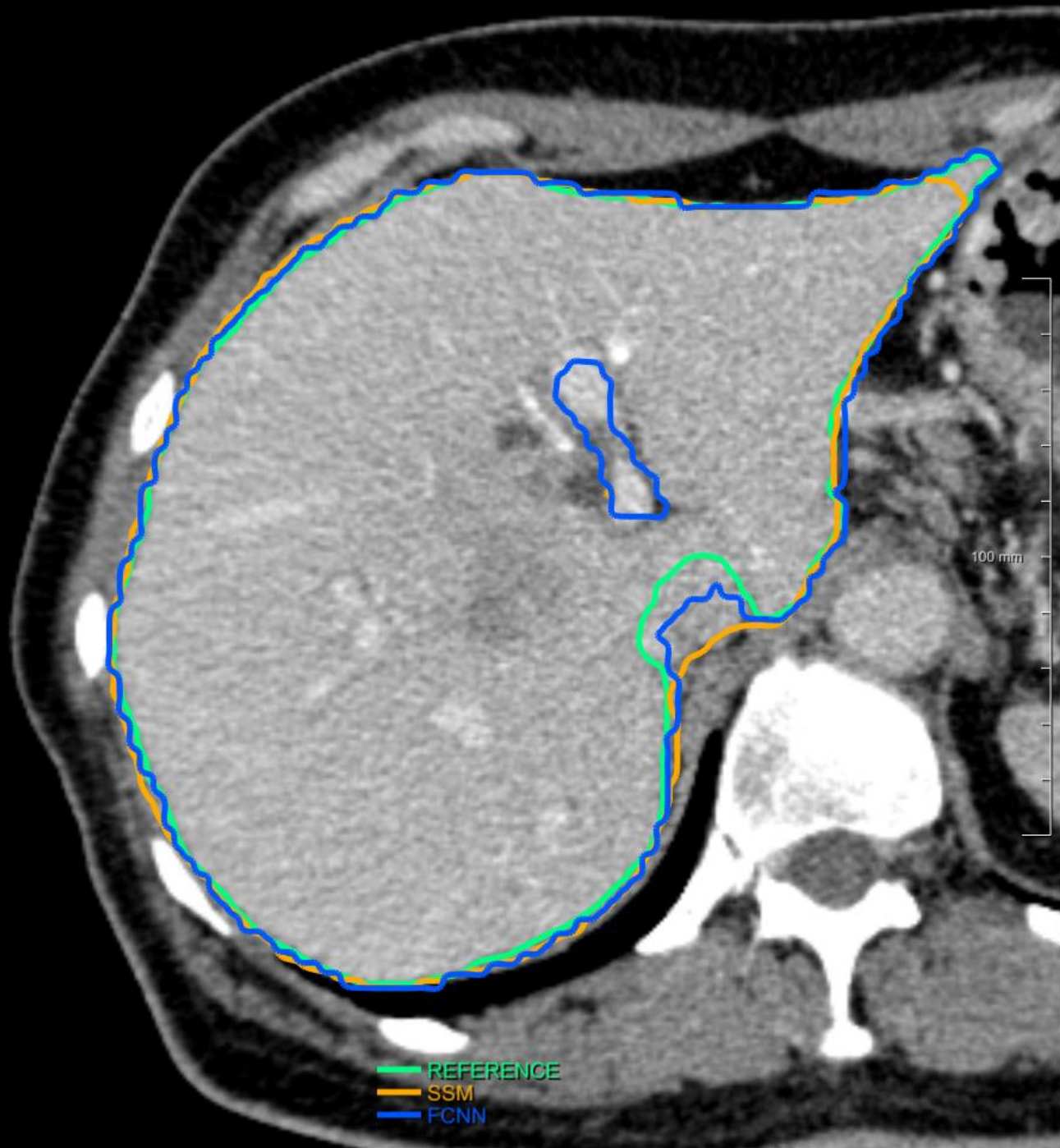
Rel. volume error: FCNN ~4%, SSM ~6%

A

R

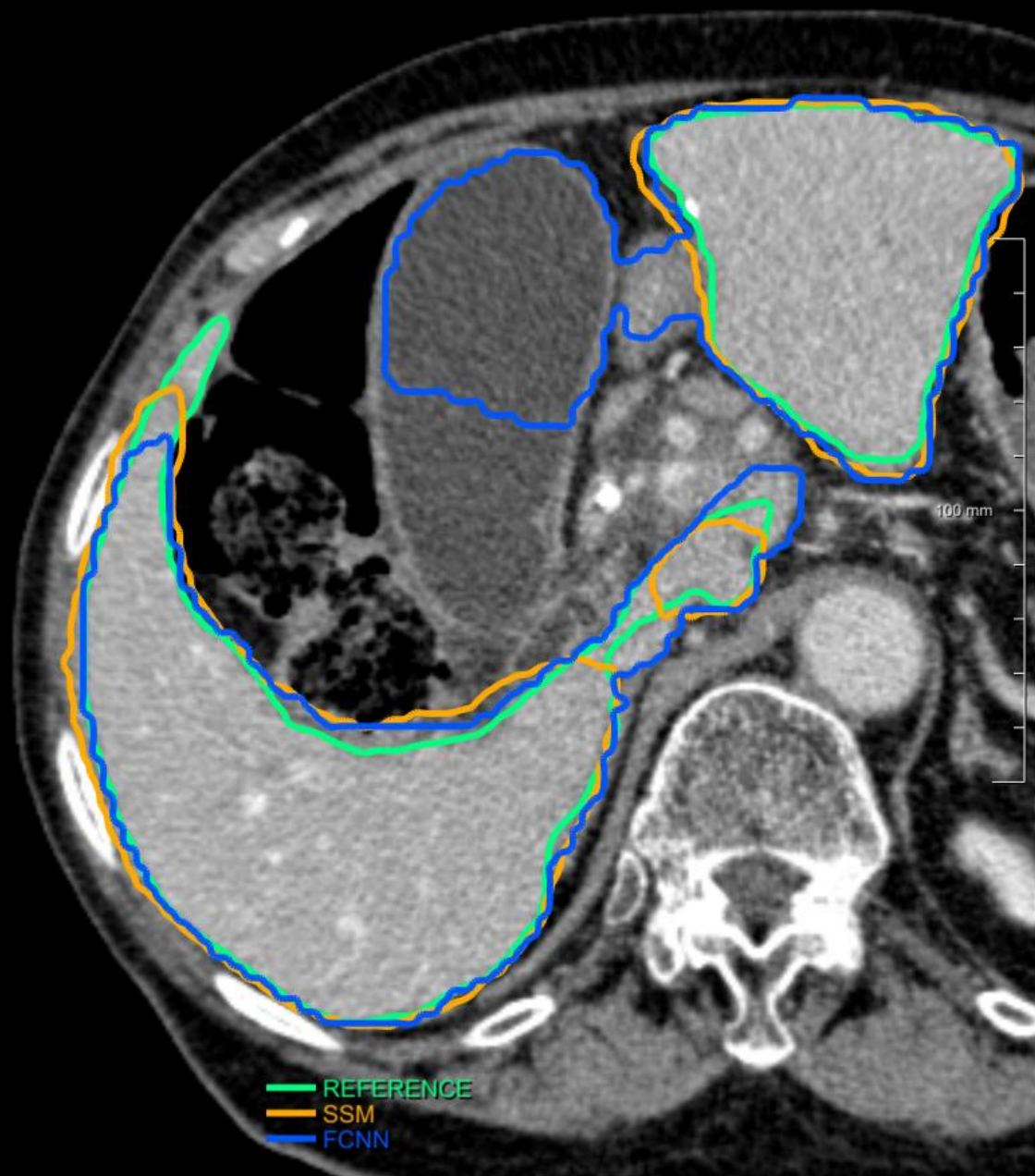
100 mm

REFERENCE  
SSM  
FCNN



A

R





A



A

R

100 mm

— REFERENCE  
— FCNN



A

R

100 mm

— REFERENCE  
— FCNN



# Conclusions

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- Neural network explainability/uncertainty
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**Thank you for your attention 😊**

**Questions?**