



University of
Zurich^{UZH}

ETH

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



Medical University of Graz



TU
Graz



Ludwig Boltzmann Institute
Clinical Forensic Imaging



MICCAI15
MUNICH

Colon Gland Segmentation with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks and Total Variation Segmentation

Team **vision4GlaS**

Philipp Kainz^{1,2}, Michael Pfeiffer², and Martin Urschler^{3,4}

¹ Institute of Biophysics, Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria

² Institute of Neuroinformatics, University of Zurich and ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

³ Institute for Computer Graphics and Vision, Graz University of Technology, Graz, Austria

⁴ Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Clinical Forensic Imaging, Graz, Austria

philipp.kainz@medunigraz.at

Colon Gland Segmentation Algorithm Overview

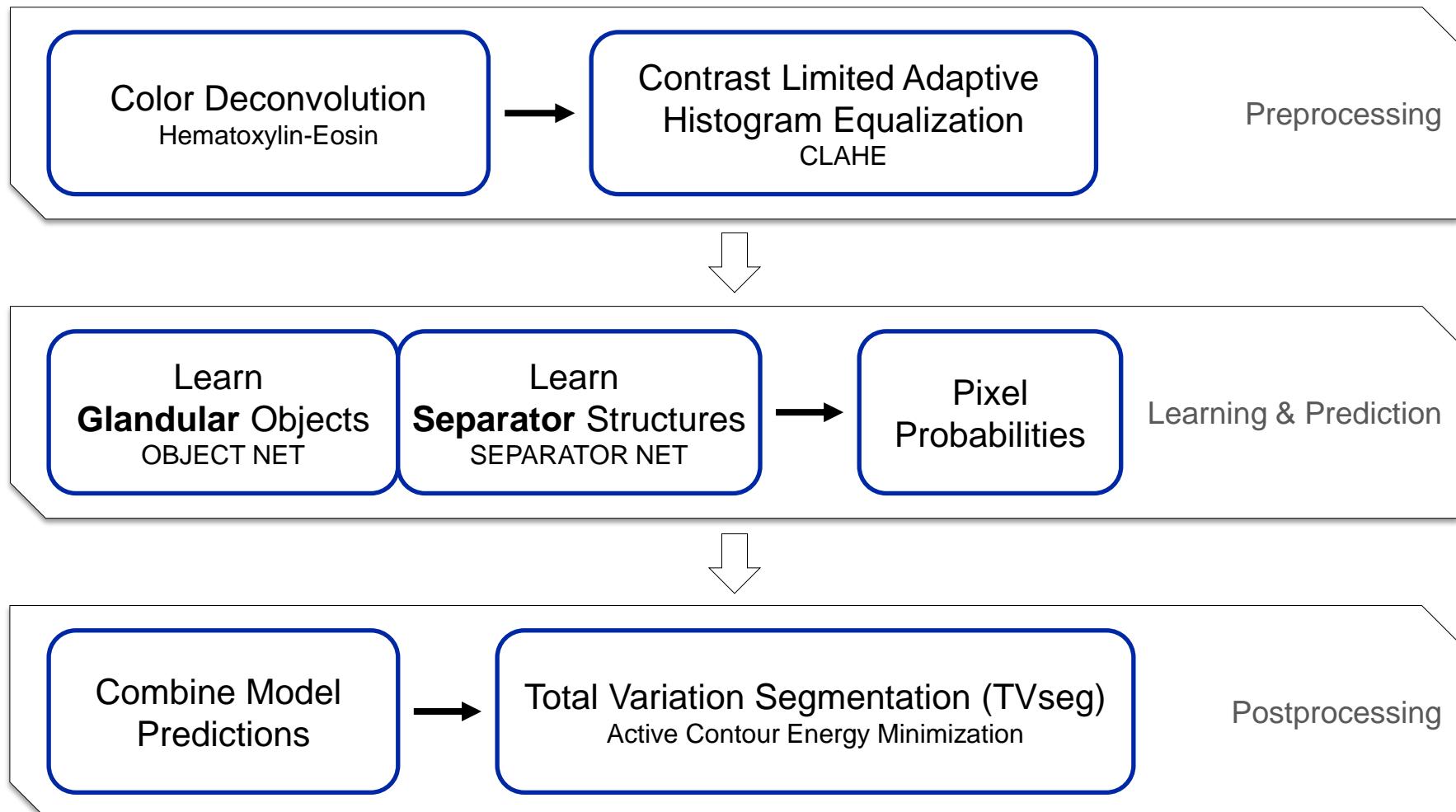
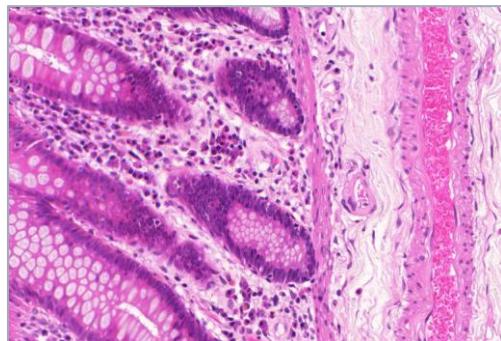
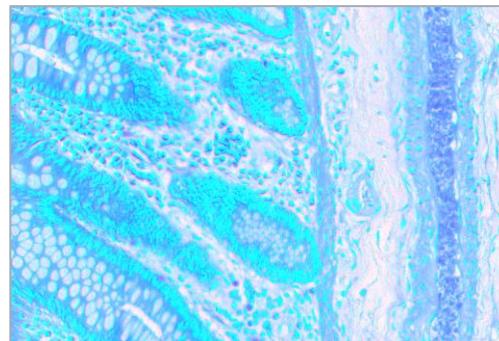


Image Preprocessing: Tissue Decomposition

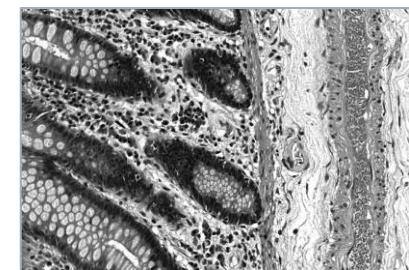
Color Deconvolution [Ruirok and Johnston, 2001]



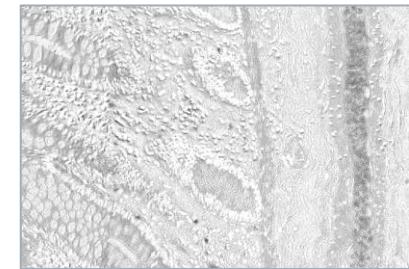
source image (RGB)



deconvolved image (RGB)



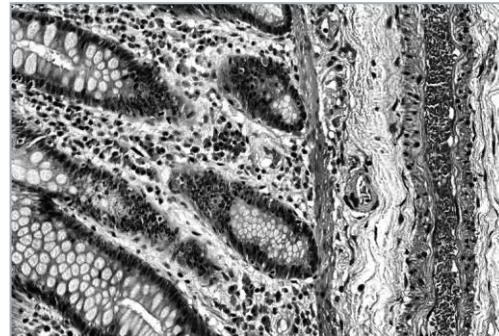
red channel



green channel



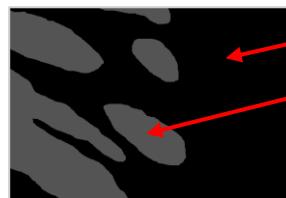
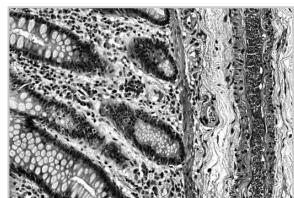
blue channel



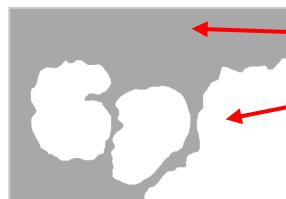
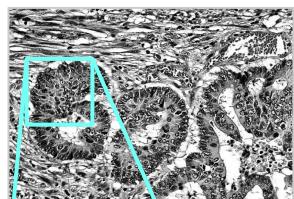
red channel, CLAHE

Contrast Limited Adaptive
Histogram Equalization
[Zuiderveld, 1994]

Learning Glandular Objects



C_0 : background benign
 C_1 : gland benign



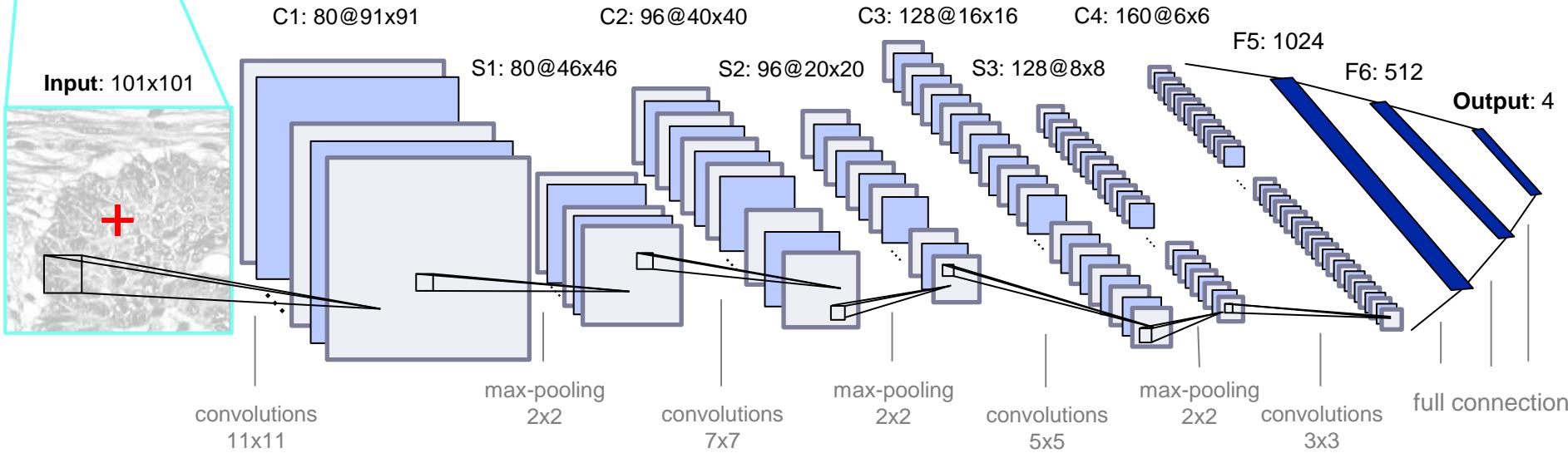
C_2 : background malignant
 C_3 : gland malignant

4-Class Classification

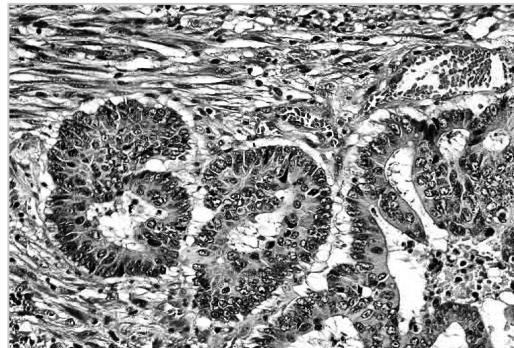
OBJECT NET

predicts the label of the center pixel in a 101x101 px patch

Deep Convolutional Neural Network [LeCun et al., 2010]



Predicting Glandular Objects



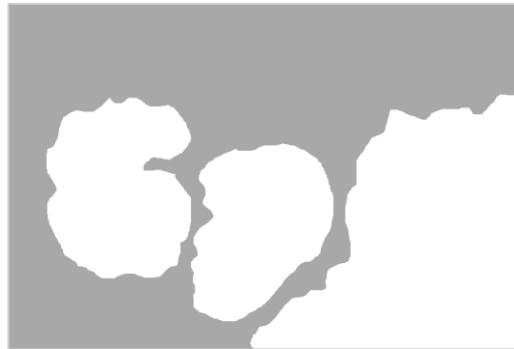
input image



background benign



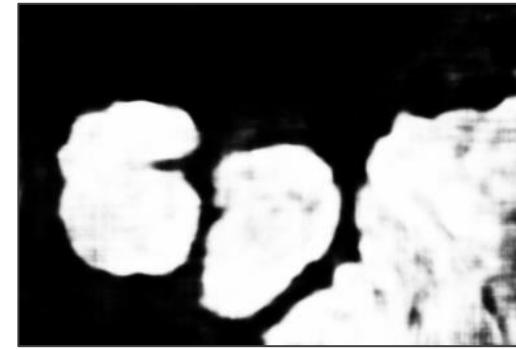
gland benign



annotation image

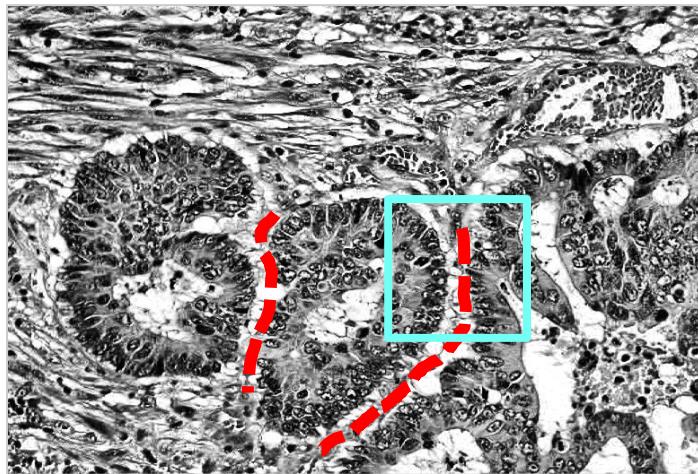


background malignant



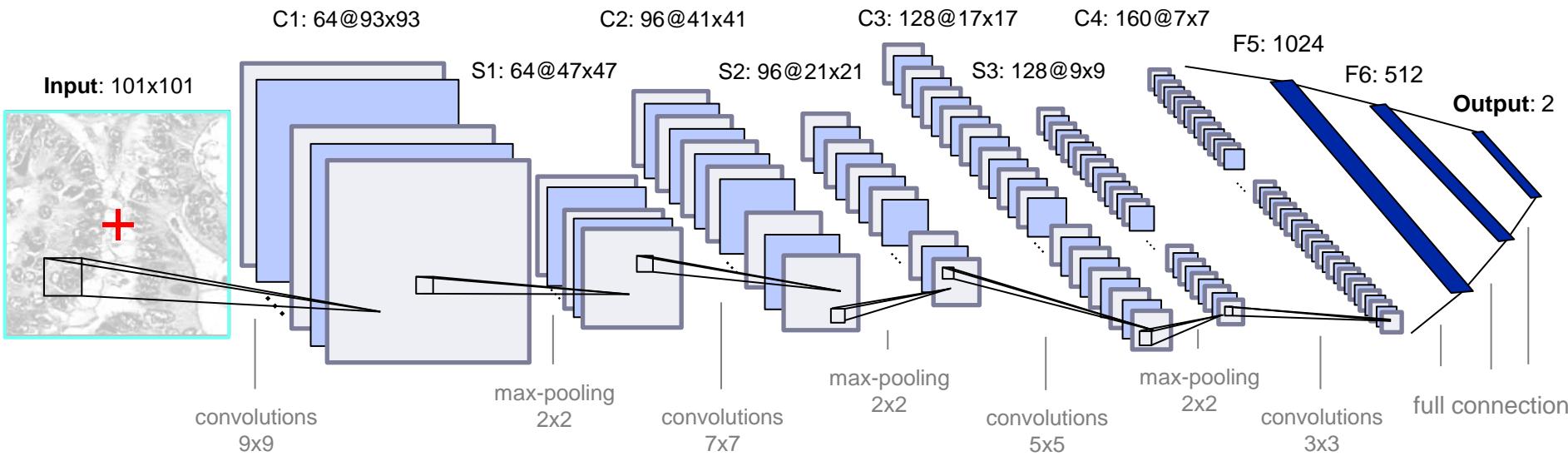
gland malignant

Learning Separator Structures

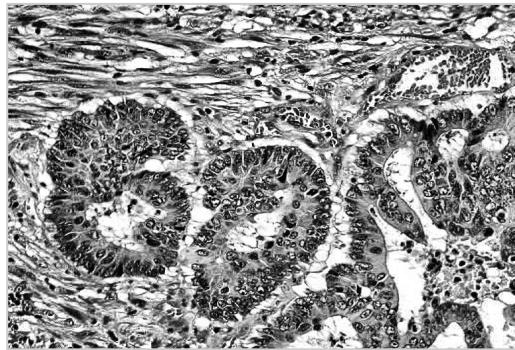


Binary Classification

SEPARATOR NET
predicts the label of the
center pixel in a
101x101 px patch



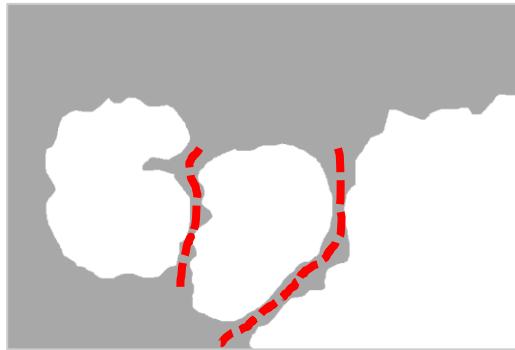
Predicting Separator Structures



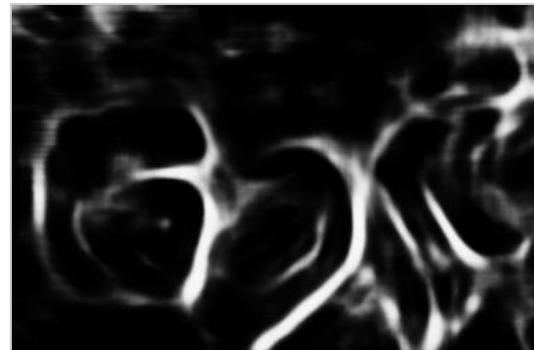
input image



non-separator structures

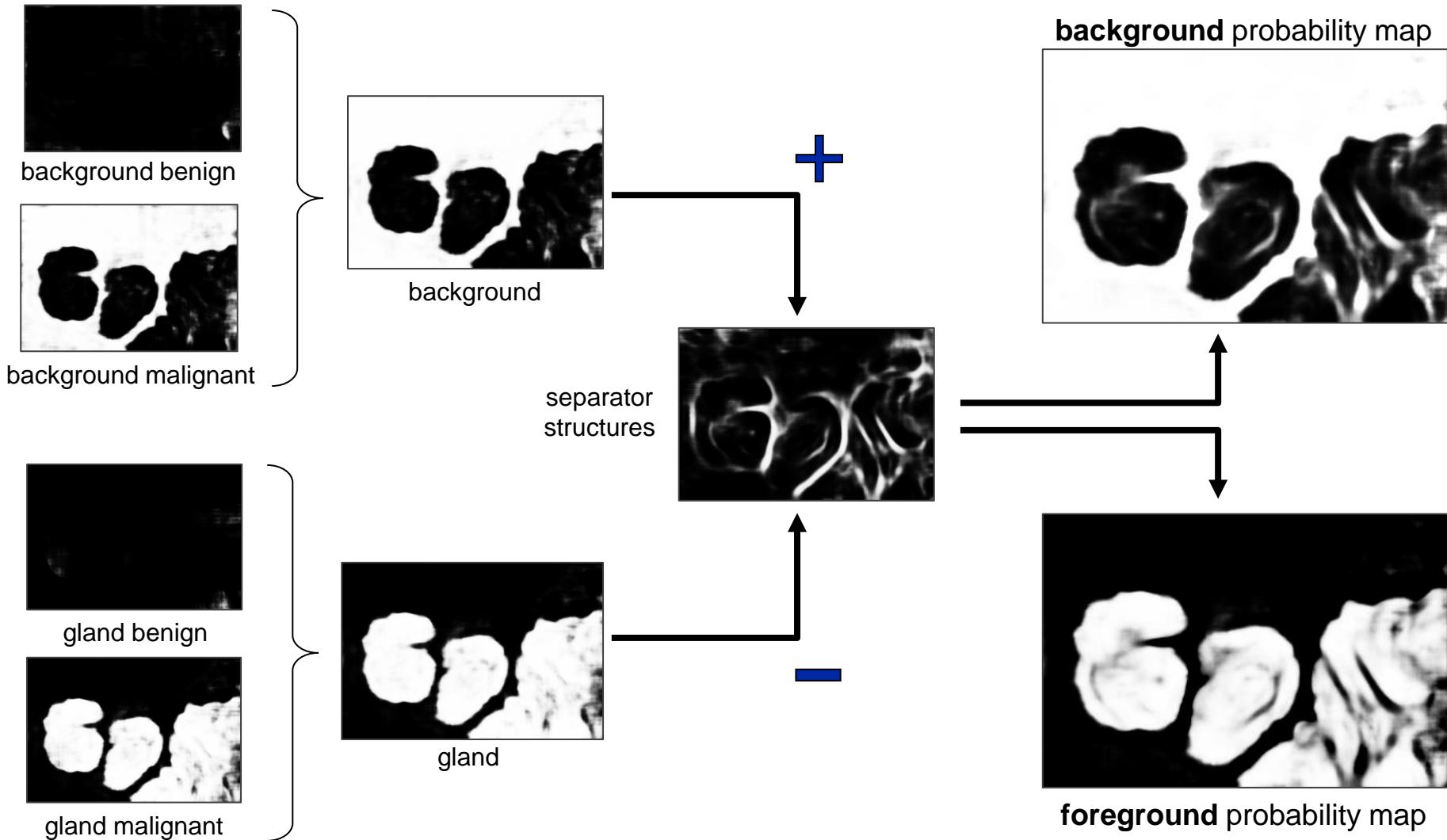


annotation image



separator structures

Combining Model Predictions

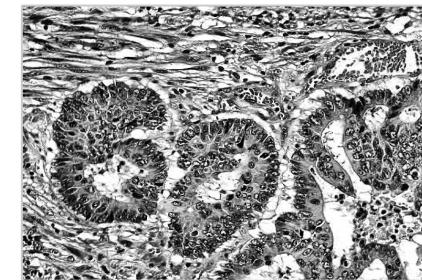


Total Variation Segmentation

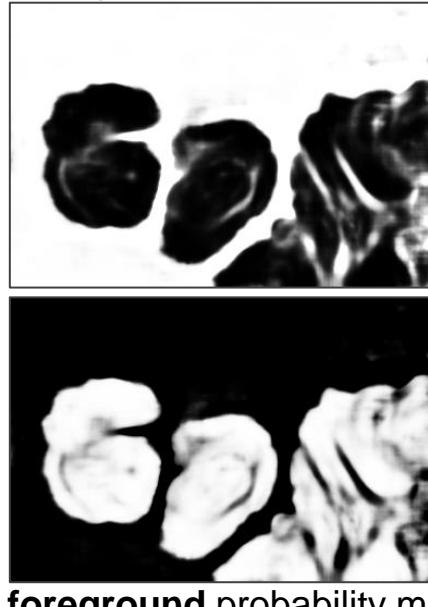
Based on a **convex geodesic active contour** model, a figure-ground segmentation \mathbf{u} is computed:

$$\min_u E_{seg}(u) = \min_u \int_{\Omega} g(x) |\nabla u(x)| dx + \lambda \int_{\Omega} u(x) \cdot w(x) dx$$

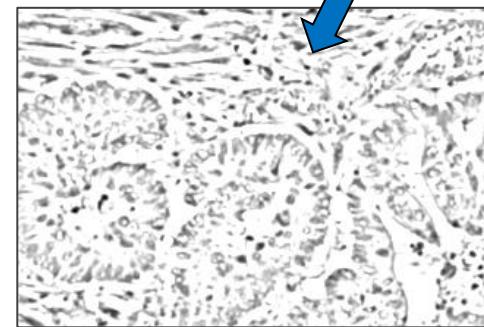
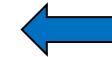
s.t. $u \in C_{box} = \{u : u(x) \in [0, 1], \forall x \in \Omega\}$



background probability map



segmentation \mathbf{u}



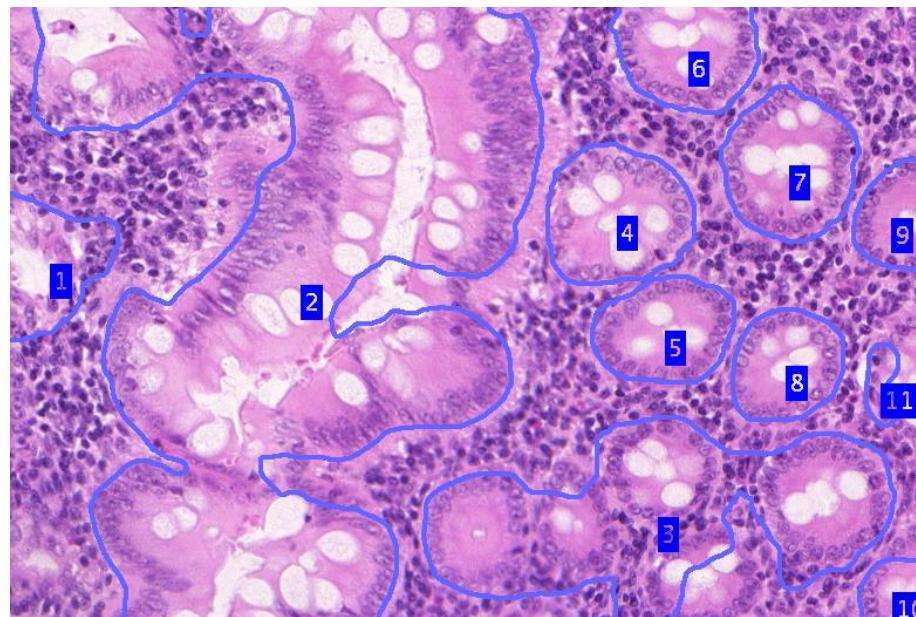
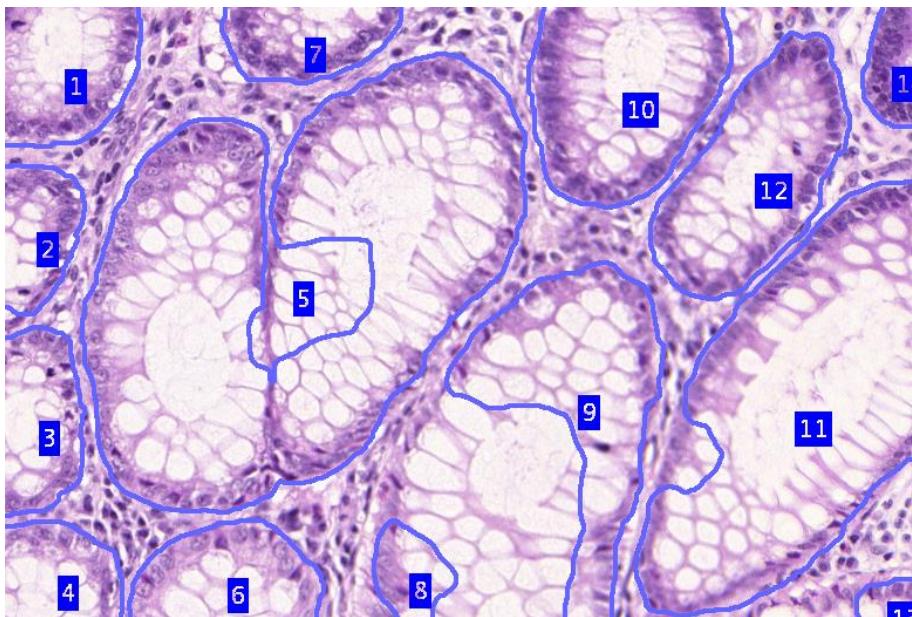
input $I(x)$

$$g(x) = e^{-\alpha \|\nabla I(x)\|^\beta}, \alpha, \beta > 0$$

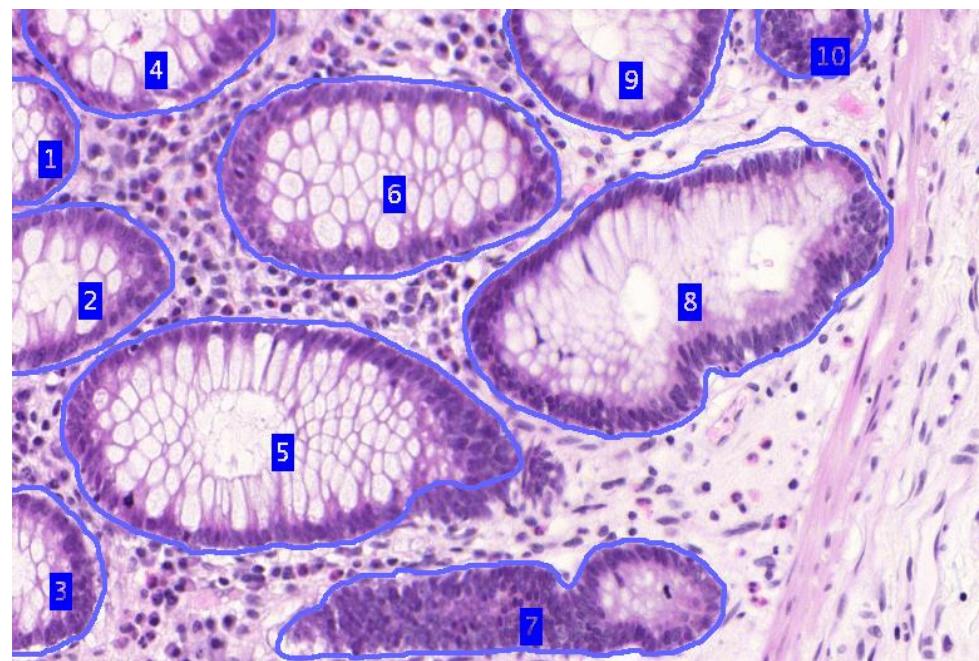
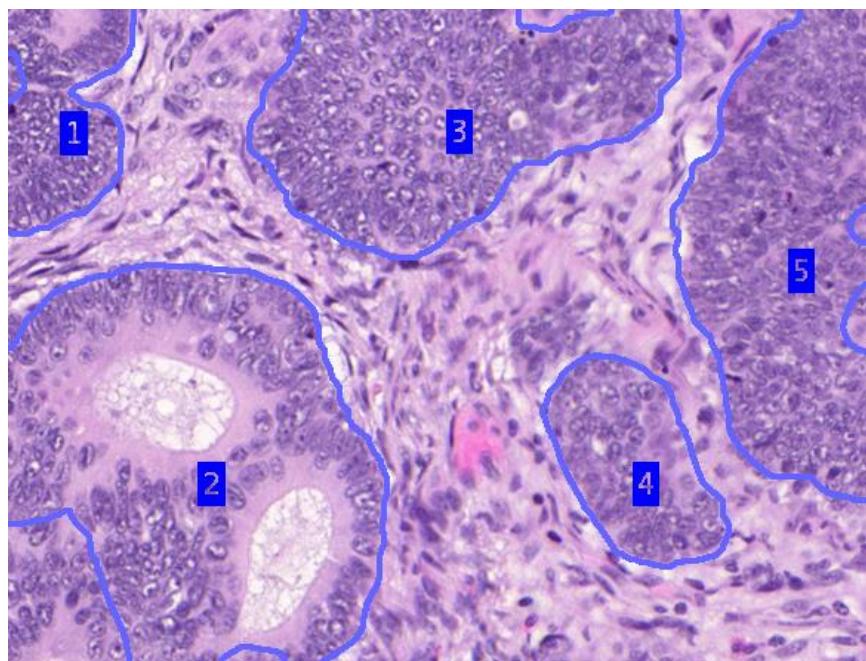
foreground probability map

Globally optimal solution giving minimal contour length

Segmentation Results: Test Set A (off-site)



Segmentation Results: Test Set A (off-site)





University of
Zurich^{UZH}

ETH

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



Medical University of Graz



TU
Graz



Ludwig Boltzmann Institute
Clinical Forensic Imaging



MICCA15
MUNICH

Thanks for your attention!

Team vision4GlaS

Philipp Kainz^{1,2}, Michael Pfeiffer², and Martin Urschler^{3,4}

¹ Institute of Biophysics, Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria

² Institute of Neuroinformatics, University of Zurich and ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

³ Institute for Computer Graphics and Vision, Graz University of Technology, Graz, Austria

⁴ Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Clinical Forensic Imaging, Graz, Austria

philipp.kainz@medunigraz.at

References

[Ruirok and Johnston, 2001]

A. C. Ruirok and D. A. Johnston. Quantification of histochemical staining by color deconvolution. *Anal Quant Cytol Histol*, **23**(4):291–299, August 2001.

[Zuiderveld, 1994]

K. Zuiderveld. Contrast limited adaptive histogram equalization. In *Graphics gems IV*, pages 474–485. Academic Press Professional, Inc., 1994.

[LeCun *et al.*, 2010]

Y. LeCun, K. Kavukcuoglu, and C. Farabet. Convolutional networks and applications in vision. In *ISCAS*, pages 253–256, May 2010.

[Hammernik *et al.*, 2015]

K. Hammernik, T. Ebner, D. Stern, M. Urschler, and T. Pock. Vertebrae segmentation in 3D CT images based on a variational framework. In *Recent Advances in Computational Methods and Clinical Applications for Spine Imaging*, pages 227–233. Springer, 2015.

[Bresson *et al.*, 2007]

X. Bresson, S. Esedoglu, P. Vandergheynst, J.-P. Thiran, and S. Osher. Fast global minimization of the active contour/snake model. *J Math Imaging Vis*, **28**(2):151–167, 2007.

[Chambolle and Pock, 2011]

A. Chambolle and T. Pock. A first-order primal-dual algorithm for convex problems with applications to imaging. *J Math Imaging Vis*, **40**(1):120–145, 2011.