

Transfer Learning for Detection and Segmentation of Pneumothorax from Chest X-ray Images

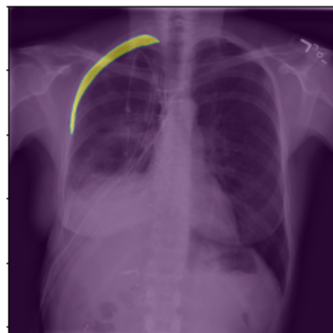
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Datasets

SIIM-ACR Pneumothorax Segmentation



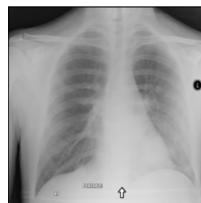
Chest X-ray



Pneumothorax Segmentation Mask

Dataset: 10,712 images

Weakly labeled X-ray dataset (CXR-14) [1]



No Finding



Nodule



Infiltration



Effusion



Atelectasis



Pneumothorax

Dataset: 10,000 images

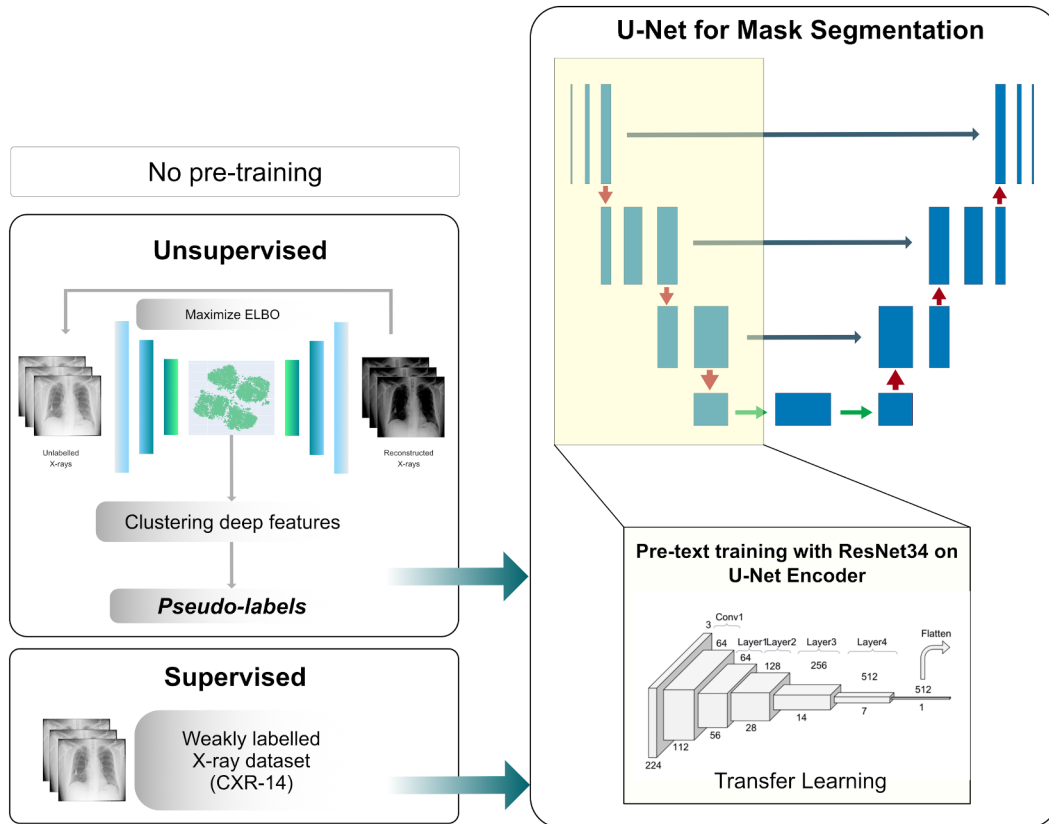
Architecture



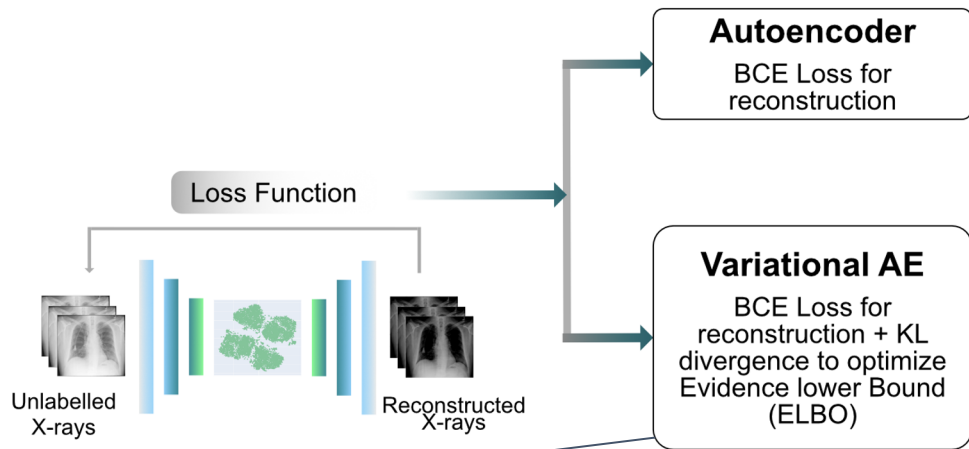
Not Pneumothorax



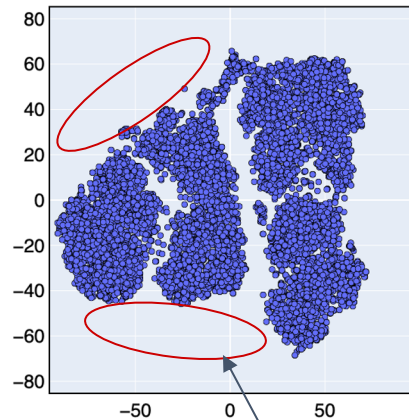
Pneumothorax



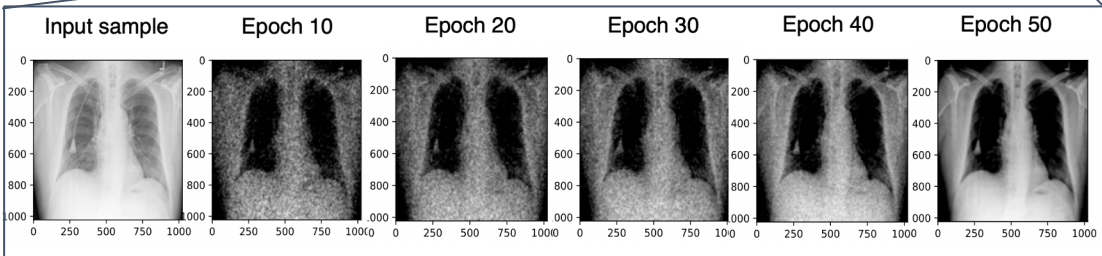
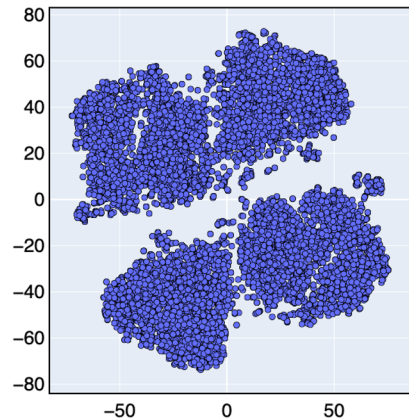
Unsupervised learning on unlabelled dataset can create latent space for clustering



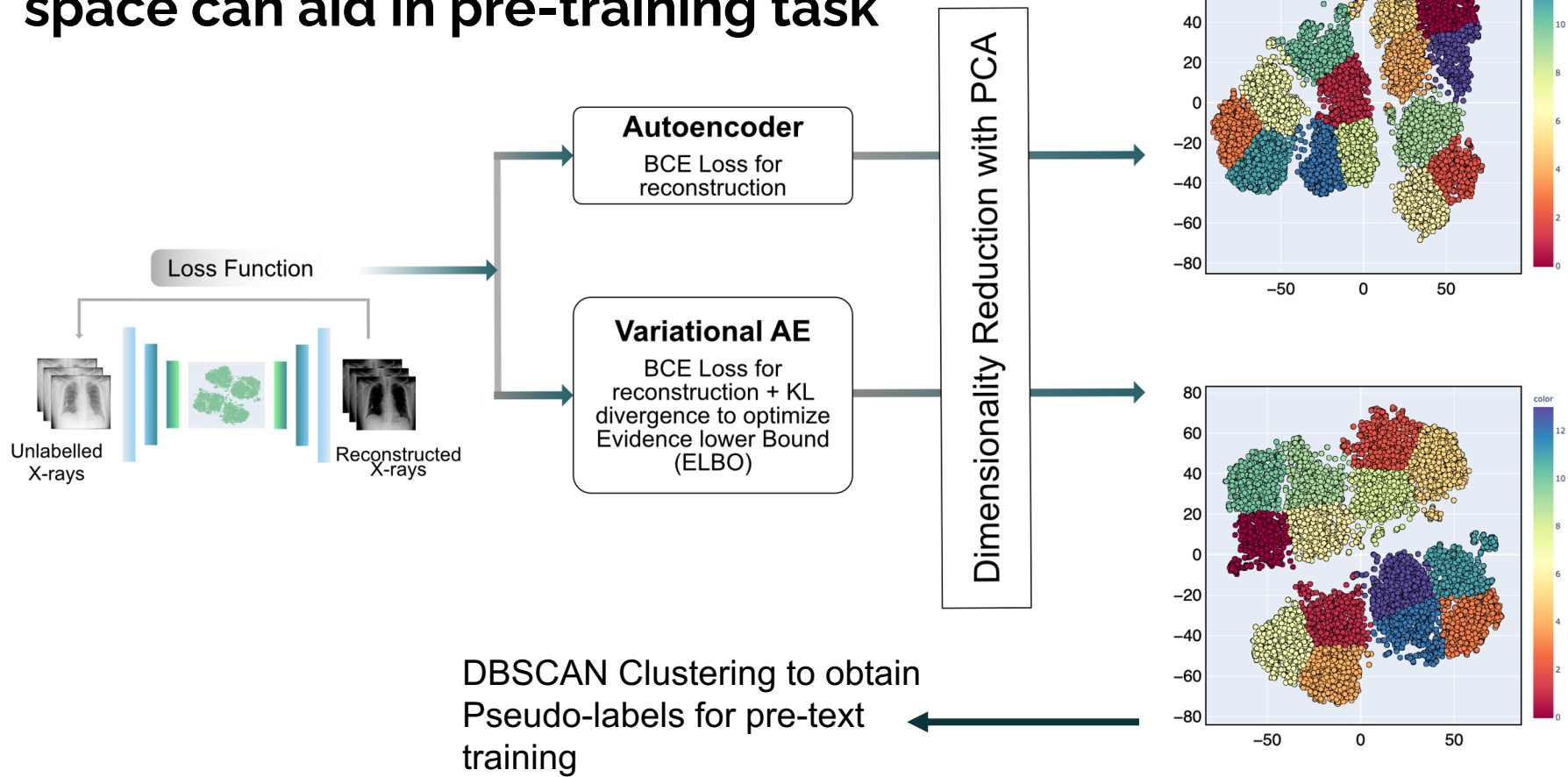
Dimensionality Reduction with PCA



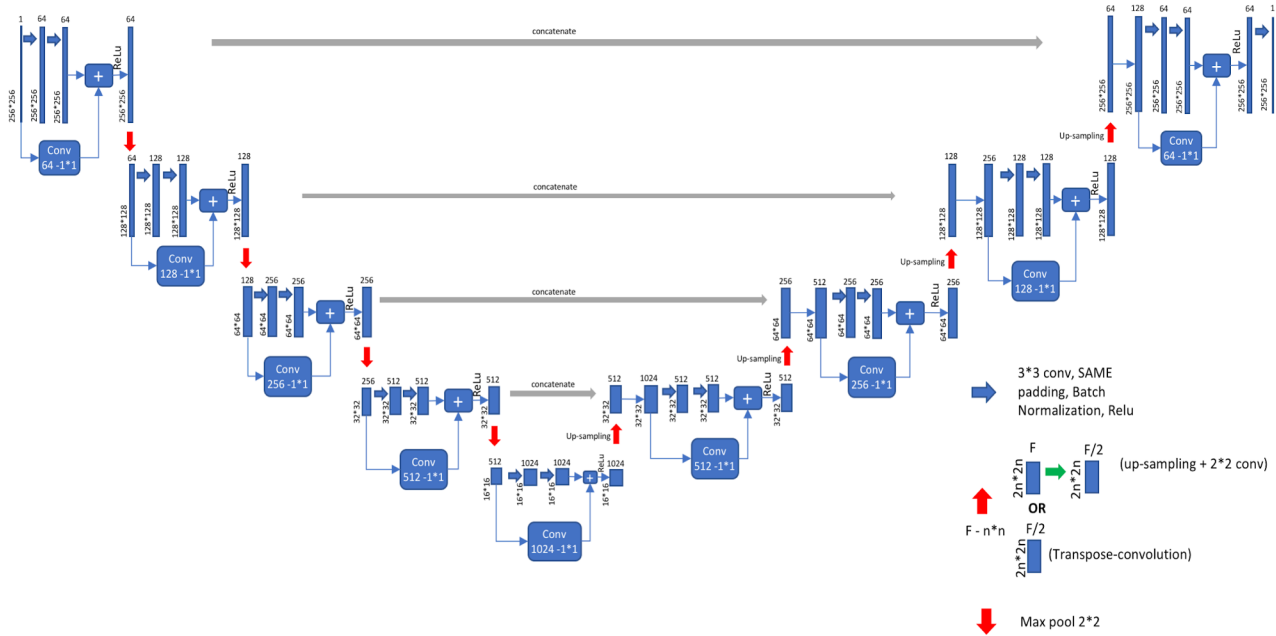
Latent space is sparser for AEs



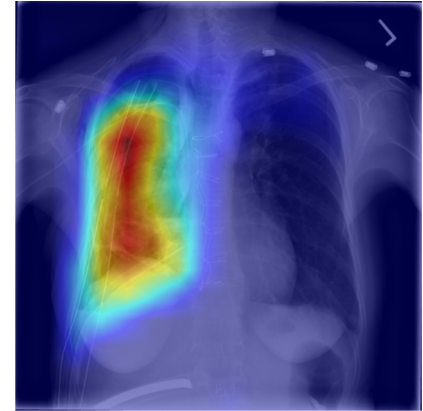
Pseudo-labels obtained from the encoded space can aid in pre-training task



Segmentation model - U-net



Encoder activation map

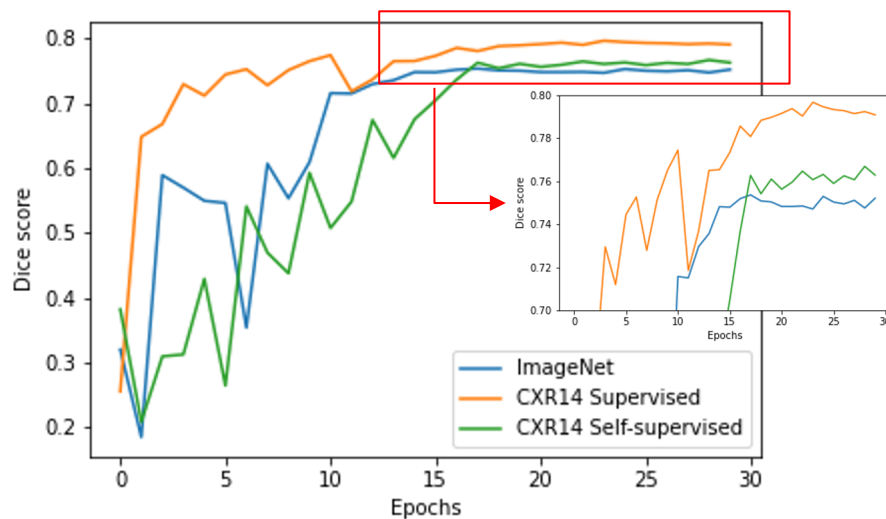


Segmentation mask



Results

Model	DICE
No pre-training	75.3
Pretrain with labels	80.0
Pretrain with pseudolabels	76.8





Future Work

- Pre-training on entire CXR-14 dataset
- Validation of pseudolabels generated through unsupervised learning
- Increase autoencoder complexity
- Replace the U-net encoder with the autoencoder in unsupervised learning



References

- [1] Xiaosong Wang et al. “Chestx-ray8: Hospital-scale chest x-ray database and benchmarks on weakly-supervised classification and localization of common thorax diseases”. In: Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2017, pp. 2097–2106.
- [2] Pavel Yakubovskiy. Segmentation Models Pytorch. https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation_models_pytorch. 2020.
- [3] Rishabh Agrahari. UNet with ResNet34 encoder. <https://www.kaggle.com/rishabhiitbhu/unet-with-resnet34-encoder-pytorch>. 2019.
- [4] Nishank Singla. UNet with ResBlock for Semantic Segmentation. <https://medium.com/@nishanksingla/unet-with-resblock-for-semantic-segmentation-dd1766b4ff66>



Questions?