## **Effective User Guidance in**

# **Online Interactive Semantic Segmentation**

**Jens Petersen**, Martin Bendszus, Jürgen Debus, Sabine Heiland, Klaus H. Maier-Hein German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ) & Heidelberg University Hospital 16th February 2017

> GERMAN CANCER RESEARCH CENT IN THE HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATI Research for a Life without Cancer

## Why Interactive Segmentation?





## **Types of Interactive Segmentation**

- Contours
  - Intelligent Scissors / Live-wire / Snakes



- Seeded methods
  - Growing from seed point / region
  - Shrinking from bounding box



- Classifier-based
  - Predict pixels/superpixels
  - Good for multi-class problems  $\rightarrow$  Glioblastoma MRI
  - Class probabilities







### **Guiding Question**

What types of user interactions yield the best results with as little effort as possible?

## **Types of Interactive Segmentation**

- Contours
  - Intelligent Scissors / Live-wire / Snakes



- Seeded methods
  - Growing from seed point / region
  - Shrinking from bounding box



- Classifier-based → Random Forest
  - Good for multi-class problems
  - Class probabilities  $\rightarrow$  **Uncertainty**

(Probability Entropy)



#### **Simulated User Interactions**

#### • UNCERTAIN

Annotate where classifier uncertainty is highest

#### MISCLASS

Randomly correct classifier

#### MISCLASS-B

Randomly correct classifier, balancing inputs across classes

#### UNCERTAIN-MB

Randomly correct classifier where it is most uncertain, balancing classes

#### • CERTAIN-MB

Randomly correct classifier where it is most certain, balancing classes



## **Details**

#### Data

- BraTS 2013
- T1n, T1c, T2, FLAIR, T1c T1
- 20 high grade glioma patients
- N3 bias-field correction (not FLAIR)
- Histogram matching
- Normalization by CSF mean

#### **Image Features**

- Gaussian Smoothing
- Gaussian Gradient Magnitude
- Laplacian of Gaussian
- Hessian of Gaussian Eigenvalues
- Structure Tensor Eigenvalues

#### **Random Forest**

- 50 trees
- 10 maximum depth
- Gini impurity splits

#### **Evaluation**

- 5 runs per patient
- Dice coefficient
- Wilcoxon signed-rank test
- Base significance threshold p < 0.05
- Bonferroni correction p < 0.001</li>



#### **Classifier error more important than classifier uncertainty**





#### **Classifier error more important than classifier uncertainty**





#### **Classifier error more important than classifier uncertainty**





#### **Balance inputs if class imbalance is large**





#### **Summary & Discussion**

- Better to annotate where classifier is wrong than where it is uncertain
- Balance inputs across classes
- No added value when combining corrections with uncertainty information
- Assumes user knows groundtruth
- Not Bayesian uncertainty



# Thank you for your attention!



