



Chair for Computer Aided Medical Procedures (CAMP)  
Master Praktikum on  
**Machine Learning in Medical Imaging**

Shahrooz Faghihroohi, Azade Farshad, Yousef Yeganeh  
Prof. Dr. Nassir Navab



# Chair for Computer Aided Medical Procedures & Augmented Reality



# Team



**Dr. Shahrooz Faghihroohi**

**Senior Research Scientist**  
shahrooz.faghihroohi@tum.de



**Yousef Yeganeh**

**Senior Research Scientist**  
y.yeganeh@tum.de



**Dr. Azade Farshad**

**Senior Research Scientist**  
azade.farshad@tum.de





Chair for Computer Aided Medical Procedures (CAMP)  
Master Praktikum on  
**Machine Learning in Medical Imaging**

**Course Regulations**



# Basic Info about the course

- **Type:** Master Practical Course Module (IN2016)
- **Language:** English
- **SWS:** 6
- **ECTS:** 10 Credits
- **Webpage:**
  - <https://collab.dvb.bayern/display/TUMmImi/MLMI+Summer+2024>
- **Time:**
  - Tuesdays, 16-18
- **Location:**
  - CAMP Seminar Room (03.11.18)
- **Requirements:**
  - Background in machine/deep learning
  - Knowledge of software engineering principles (eg. version control, ...)
  - Python programming



# Objective

- Learn through practice:
  - Adapting Machine Learning techniques in General or Medical Application
- The course is divided into:
  - A few talks (An Introduction to the Cluster in Garching, Usually one from NVidia and other institutes and a few from our chair)
  - A project involving a machine learning solution to a medical imaging problem



# Content

Lectures on

- DL for Medical Image Reconstruction
- Semi-Supervised Methods
- Explainable DL
- Uncertainty Analysis
- Generative Models
- Graph Neural Networks
- Transformers
- A few Lectures by Invited Speakers



# Projects

Structure:

- 5 or 6 Groups of 4 students (max. 20 to 24 students)
- Weekly meeting with your supervisor

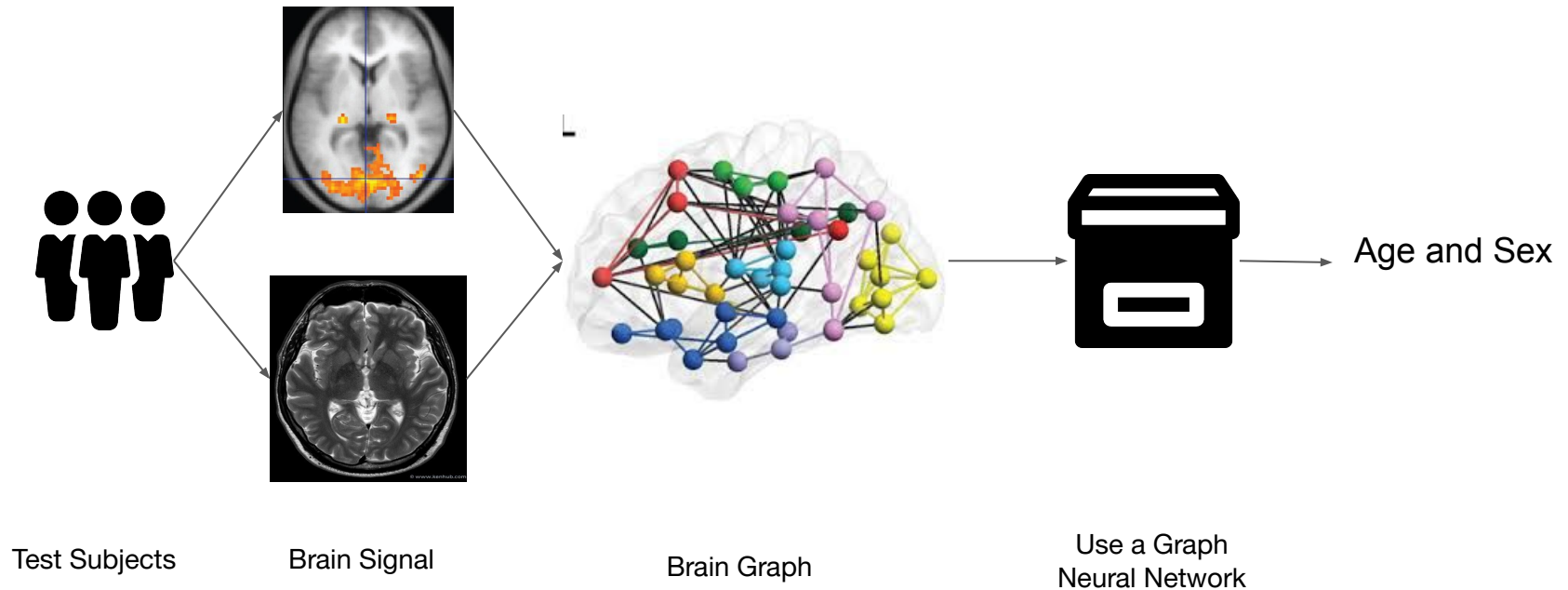
Example: (Previous semester)

Title	Tutors	Proposal	Students
Future Video Generation with Scene Graphs in Medical Imaging	@Azade Farshad @Yeganeh, Y. M.	<a href="#">Future_video_generation.pdf</a>	Yash Vardhan Thirani Rachmadio Noval Lazuardi Amir Hossein Shamseddin Clemens Krispler Emine Dari
Hyperspectral CT Reconstruction	@Nikolas Brasch	<a href="#">Hyperspectral CT Reconstruction.pdf</a>	Haruki Konii Kunal Aggarwal Patris Valera Khaoula Missaoui
Unsupervised Structured Report Generation using Cycle Consistency	@Chantal Pellegrini @Ege Özsoy	<a href="#">MLMI_Unsupervised_Structured_Reporting_via_cycle_consistency.pdf</a>	Zhiang Guo Arda Burak Mamur Maximilian Oberle Mohammad Furqan Lodhi
Zero-shot Conditional Face Generation using Medical Knowledge Graphs	@Azade Farshad @Yeganeh, Y. M.	<a href="#">Zero_shot_Face_Generation.pdf</a>	Tejas Srinivasan Melina Wördehoff Luka Lovrenovic Mert Yilmaz Ikinci
Zero-shot Disease Diagnosis from Facial Features	@Azade Farshad @Yeganeh, Y. M.	<a href="#">Zero_shot_disease_diagnosis.pdf</a>	Ruochen Li Guohao Lin Leni Rohe Michael Lachner





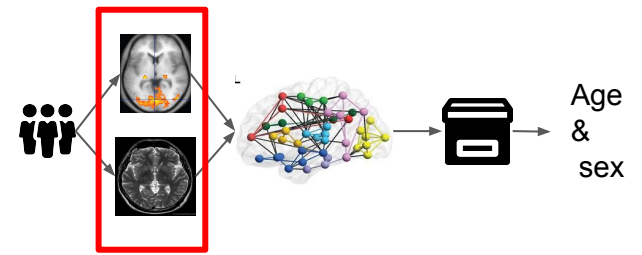
# Examples of Projects in Previous Semesters



Box & people icons made by Smashicons & Pixel perfect from [www.flaticon.com](http://www.flaticon.com)  
fMRI: [wikipedia.com](http://wikipedia.com); Version 8.25 from Textbook OpenStax Anatomy and Physiology  
Brain Graph: Cohen, J. R., and M. D'Esposito. "The Segregation and Integration of Distinct Brain Networks and Their Relationship to Cognition." *Journal of Neuroscience* 36, no. 48 (November 30, 2016):



# Two dataset



Dataset	Num. subjects	Features	Age labels	Task	Task structure
HCP	1003	fMRI time series	4 classes	age & sex prediction	<b>graph classification</b>
UK Biobank	14503	MRI + fMRI features	44-80y $\mu = 52.7 \pm 7.5$	age & sex prediction	<b>node classification</b>



# Previous work fMRI: age & sex



Paper	Modality	Model	Dataset	Gender	Age	Why interesting?
Arslan et al [AR18]	fMRI	GCN	UK Biobank 44-88y (N=14503)	88%	Missing	Best result only of fMRI
Pervaiz et al [PS20]	fMRI	Elastic Net	<b>HCP</b>	85.5%	58% prediction correlation	Best result on HCP fMRI
Xing et al [XS19]	T1 MRI + fMRI	GC-LSTM	ADNI2 (55-90)	89%	3 MAE	Similar network structure

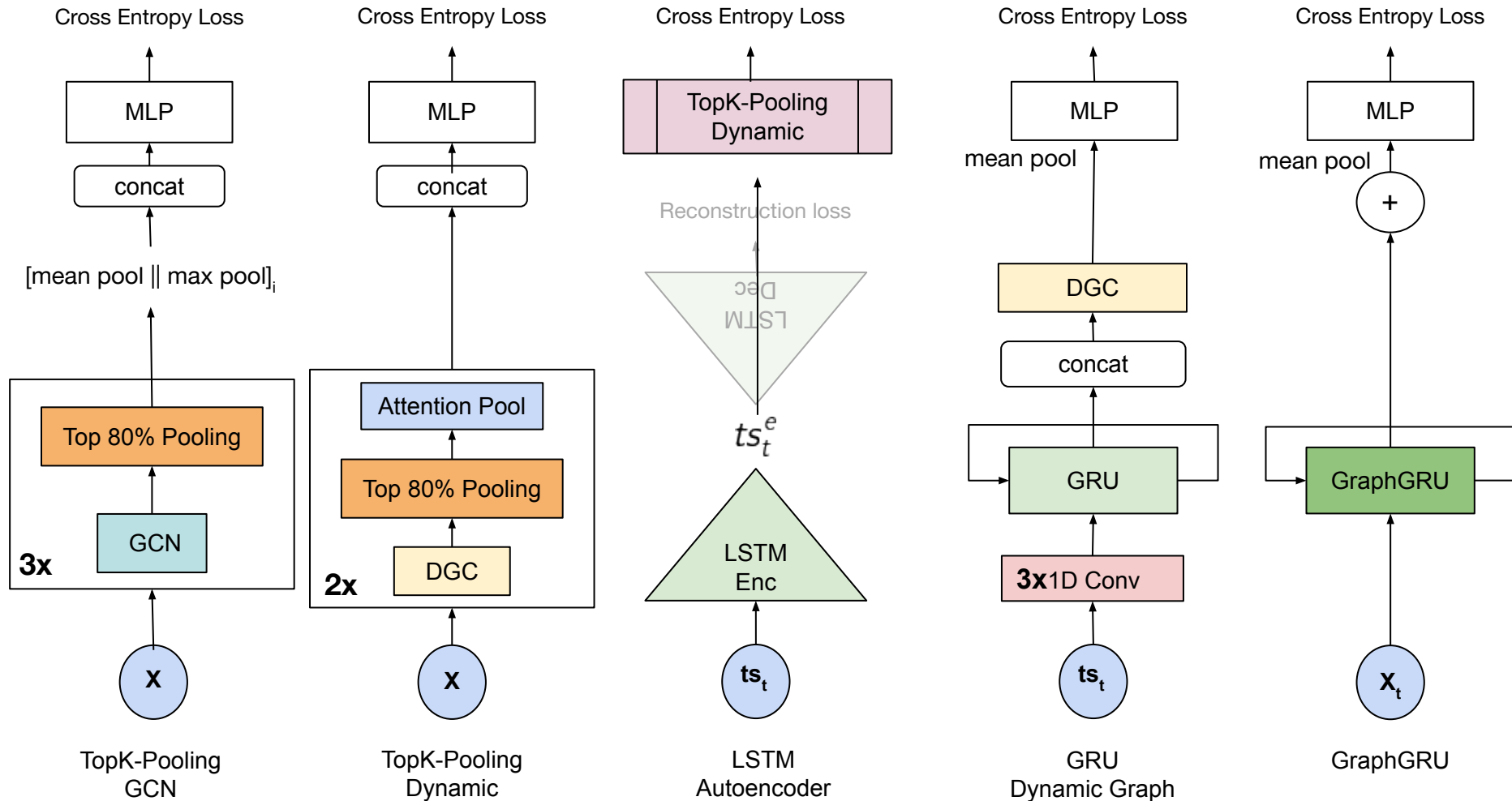
[AR18]Arslan, Salim, Sofia Ira Ktena, Ben Glocker, and Daniel Rueckert. "Graph Saliency Maps through Spectral Convolutional Networks: Application to Sex Classification with Brain Connectivity." *ArXiv:1806.01764 [Cs]*, June 5, 2018.

[XS19] Xing, Xiaodan, Qingfeng Li, Hao Wei, Mingqing Zhang, Yiqiang Zhan, Xiang Sean Zhou, Zhong Xue, and Feng Shi. "Dynamic Spectral Graph Convolution Networks with Assistant Task Training for Early MCI Diagnosis." *MICCAI 2019*,

[PS20]Pervaiz, Usama, Diego Vidaurre, Mark W. Woolrich, and Stephen M. Smith. "Optimising Network Modelling Methods for FMRI." *NeuroImage* 211, May 1, 2020



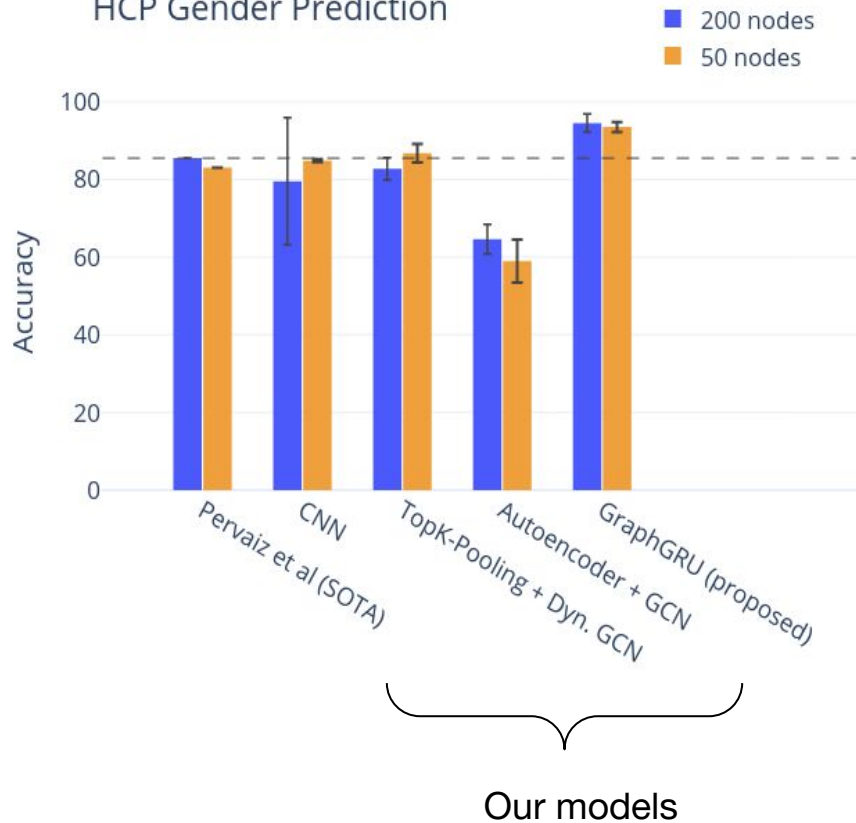
# Proposed Models



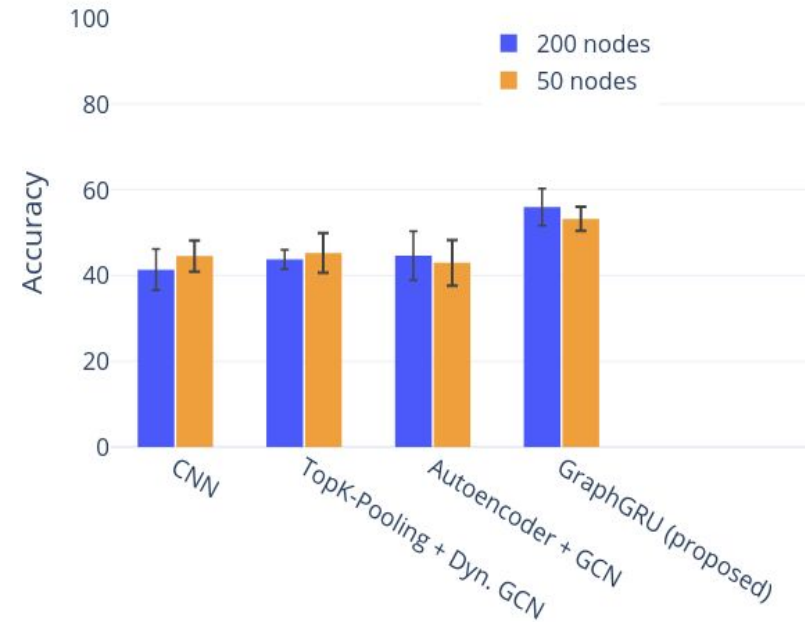
# Results HCP (fMRI)



## HCP Gender Prediction



## HCP Age Four Class Classification



# Examples of Projects in Previous Semester

EfficientNet with Robust Training: MICCAI ISIC challenge

## Introduction: SIIM-ISIC Melanoma Classification Challenge

Society for Imaging Informatics in Medicine (SIIM)  
+  
International Skin Imaging Collaboration (ISIC)

### Goal:

Develop computer vision algorithms to help with the classification of dermoscopic images of skin lesions



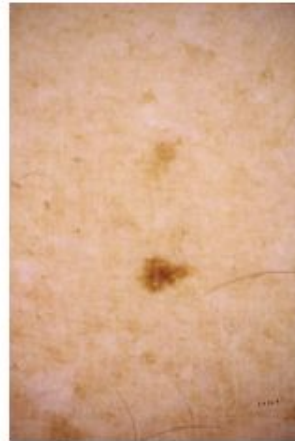
MICCAI Skin Cancer Analysis, SS 2020

June 18, 2020 Slide 4

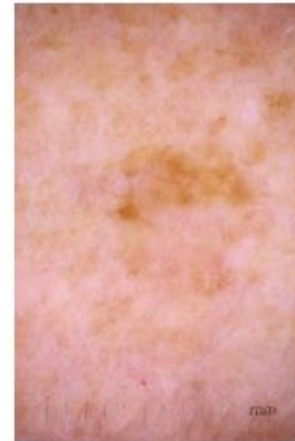
# Examples of Projects in Previous Semester

## Problem Statement

**Melanoma** is the least common skin cancer, but also the most serious type. It is responsible for **75%** of skin cancer deaths



**benign**



**malignant**

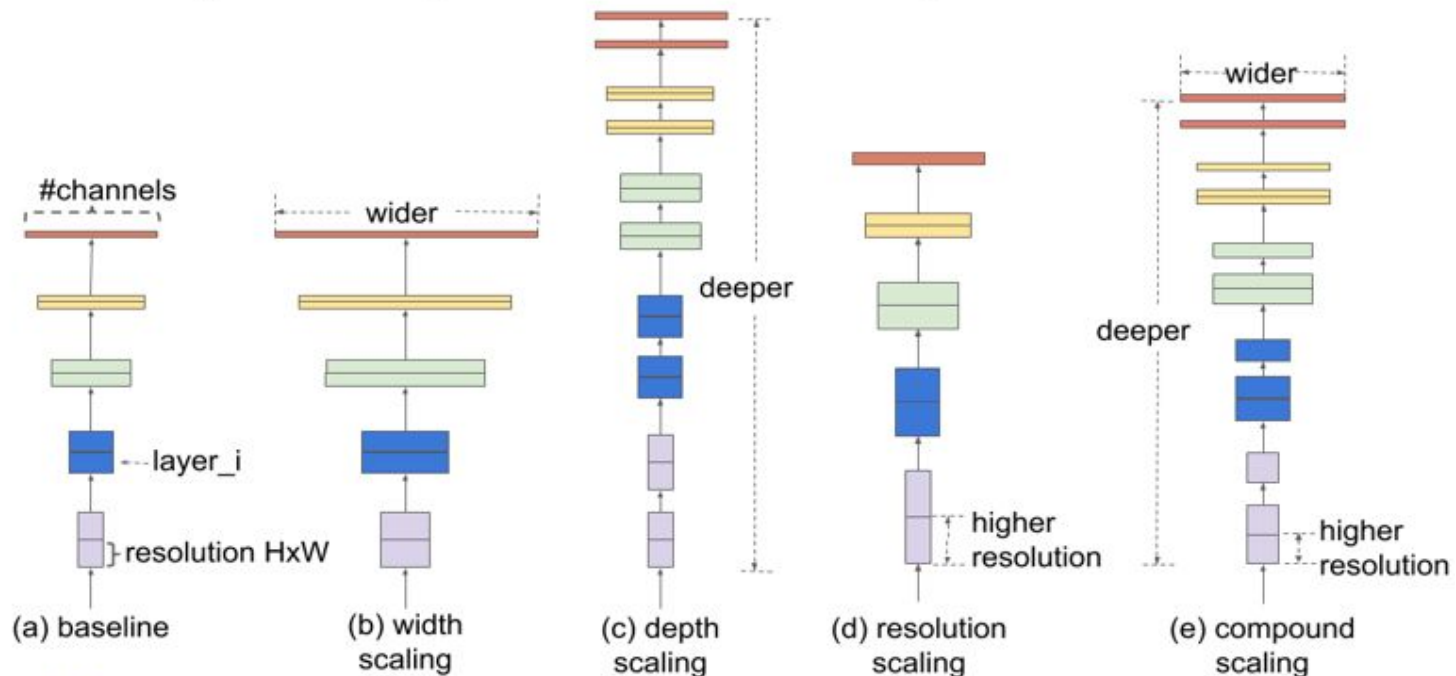
**Goal:** Using images within the same patient, determine which are likely to represent a melanoma



# Examples of Projects in Previous Semester

## EfficientNet [2]: Compound Scaling and AutoML

- **Neural architecture search** to develop the baseline network
- **Compound scaling** to scale the model structurally in all dimensions



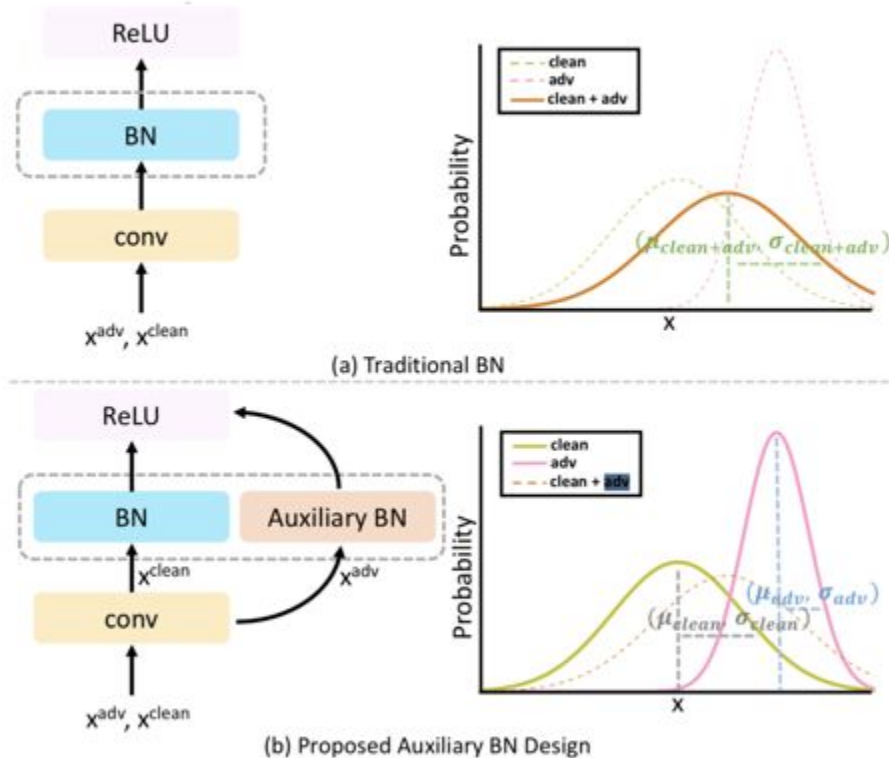
[2] Tan, M. and Le, Q.V., 2019. Efficientnet: Rethinking model scaling for convolutional neural networks. ICML



# Examples of Projects in Previous Semester

## AdvProp [3]: Approach

- Using **auxiliary batch norm** to disentangle mixed distribution



[3] Xie, C., Tan, M., Gong, B., Wang, J., Yuille, A. L., & Le, Q. V. (2020). Adversarial examples improve image recognition. In Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (pp. 819-828)



# Examples of Projects in Previous Semester

## RandAugment<sup>[4]</sup> for learning better augmentations

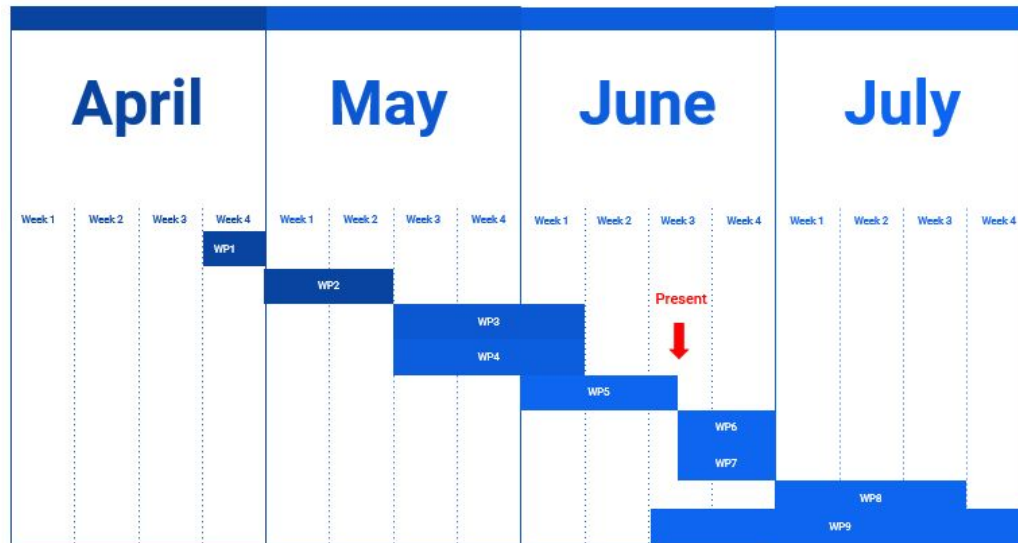
- Using Data Augmentations increase performance but finding proper set of augmentations requires expertise and domain knowledge
- Learning policies for choosing data augmentations on a proxy (smaller) task (AutoAugment)<sup>[7]</sup> is not always scalable to the task at hand.
- **RandAugment** proposes to simply **find a set of transformations and the corresponding magnitude through Grid Search** on the main task.

[4] CVPRW2020: Cubuk, E. D., Zoph, B., Shlens, J., & Le, Q. V. (2020). Randaugment: Practical automated data augmentation with a reduced search space. In Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Workshops (pp. 702-703)

[7] Cubuk, Ekin D., et al. "Autoaugment: Learning augmentation strategies from data." Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2019.



# Examples of Projects in Previous Semester



## WP 1 Read and Familiar with Literature

- Getting familiar with Tensorflow

## WP 3 Understanding and Implementation of Adversarial Propagation

## WP 5 Familiar with clinical data (challenge dataset)

- Implementing data reading
- Data pre-processing

## WP 2 Understanding the EfficientNet

- Getting familiar with pretrained models
- Tried and failed with Tensorflow version, started to use PyTorch

## WP 4 Understanding and Implementation of RandAugment

## WP 6 Implement and evaluate WP3 on challenge dataset

- Adversarial Propagation

## WP 8 Evaluation on validation set

- Optimization of models

## WP 7 Implement and Evaluate WP4 on challenge dataset

- Rand Augment

## WP 9 Challenge Submission

- Test set results
- Documentation



# Evaluation

## Project: 100%

- **Progress: 50%**
  - Weekly supervision sessions with the tutors
  - Define a list of ToDo's
  - Share a code repository
  - Student's contribution will be monitored on LRZ Git
  - Evaluated by the tutor
- **Presentation: 50%**
  - Intermediate Presentation (15 mins + 5 mins. Q&A)
  - Final Presentations (15 mins + 5 mins. Q&A)
  - Evaluated by the all tutors
- **Participation in talks is mandatory**
  - Only one session is allowed to be absent
  - 0.3 points



# How can you apply?

- Submit the registration form (on course webpage)

## MLMI Registration

---

Student Name

\*

Email

\*

Master's Program

\*

Current Semester

\*

Related Courses

\*

If passed, mention the grades

Resume (max 150 words)

\*

max 150 words (if exceeded, your application will be discarded) You may talk about your related projects - publications/competitions/github repositories - work experience, ...

**Deadline for the registration form: Same as the Matching System**



# Important Dates

**Deadline for submitting the registration form:**

**Same as matching system**

You can find these slides and other info on the course website:

<https://collab.dvb.bayern/display/TUMmImi/MLMI+Summer+2024>

**Don't forget to register at TUM matching system**

Register via [matching.in.tum.de](https://matching.in.tum.de)

**Check the deadline of the Matching System**

