Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References

Computerized Tomography Images Processing using Artificial Intelligence Techniques

Shirley Chuquín¹, Erick Cuenca¹

¹ Yachay Tech University

14/06/2021



Shirley Chuquín

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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1 Introduction

2 Background







Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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2 Background

3 Discussion



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Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Study of In	nages			

• Image analyses are vital in medicine, agriculture, sports, and object recognition.



Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Study of In	nages			

 Image analyses are vital in medicine, agriculture, sports, and object recognition.



• In the medical domain, images reveal their importance to improve the processes to treat patients.

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Study of In	nages			

 Image analyses are vital in medicine, agriculture, sports, and object recognition.



- In the medical domain, images reveal their importance to improve the processes to treat patients.
- There is extensive research to contribute to medicine by segmentation and identifying areas of interest (e.g., organs)

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Study of Imag	ges			

 Researches has been focuses on Computerized Tomography (CT) images to apply image processing techniques due to its essential role in detecting diseases on the liver [1], lungs [2], brain [3], skull [4], and Covid-19 disease [5].

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Study of Imag	ges			

- Researches has been focuses on Computerized Tomography (CT) images to apply image processing techniques due to its essential role in detecting diseases on the liver [1], lungs [2], brain [3], skull [4], and Covid-19 disease [5].
- The segmentation of CT images is a challenging task due to several factors such as the complex background, dataset size, dimensions, noise, illumination, and shadows.

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Study of Imag	ges			

- Researches has been focuses on Computerized Tomography (CT) images to apply image processing techniques due to its essential role in detecting diseases on the liver [1], lungs [2], brain [3], skull [4], and Covid-19 disease [5].
- The segmentation of CT images is a challenging task due to several factors such as the complex background, dataset size, dimensions, noise, illumination, and shadows.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) has different ways to automated processes like Machine Learning (ML), Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN).

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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2 Background

3 Discussion



6 References

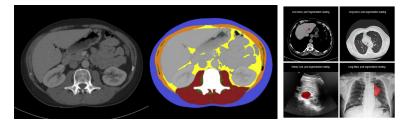
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CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Objective				

This work aims to present state-of-the-art image segmentation using Computed Tomography images.



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Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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1 Introduction

2 Background

Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning Artificial Neural Networks Convolutional Neural Networks Computer Vision

3 Discussion

4 Conclusions



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Shiney Chuquin	
CT Images Processing using AI	

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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2 Background Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning Artificial Neural Networks Convolutional Neural Networks Computer Vision

3 Discussion

4 Conclusions



Shirley Chuquín CT Images Processing using AI

9 / 43

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Artificial Inte	lligence			

• The study of AI involves concepts and methods to solve problems through learning with data inputs/outputs to create relationships and extract information [6]



Shirley Chuquín

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Artificial Inte	elligence			

- The study of AI involves concepts and methods to solve problems through learning with data inputs/outputs to create relationships and extract information [6]
- One of the most considerable advantages is on medicine by detecting anomalies or pathologies from digital images.



Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Yachay Tech 11 / 43

1 Introduction

2 Background

Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning

Artificial Neural Networks Convolutional Neural Networks Computer Vision

3 Discussion

4 Conclusions



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CT Images Process	ing using Al

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Machine Lear	rning			

• There are three subareas of ML : Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, and Reinforcement Learning.



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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Machine Lea	rning			

- There are three subareas of ML : Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, and Reinforcement Learning.
- A supervised model learns from a labeled dataset, and its task is to predict the correct output or label in a test dataset.



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Introduction	Background	Discussion 0000000	Conclusions	References 0000000000000
Machine Le	arning			

- There are three subareas of ML : Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, and Reinforcement Learning.
- A supervised model learns from a labeled dataset, and its task is to predict the correct output or label in a test dataset.
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Shirley Chuquín

Introduction 00000	Background	Discussion 0000000	Conclusions	References 0000000000000
Machine Le	earning			

- There are three subareas of ML : Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, and Reinforcement Learning.
- A supervised model learns from a labeled dataset, and its task is to predict the correct output or label in a test dataset.
- An unsupervised model uses an unlabeled dataset, and its main task is to *discover* characteristics and data structure.
- The reinforcement algorithms use AI agents to choose the best actions to maximize a numerical reward signal [7].



Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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1 Introduction

2 Background

Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning Artificial Neural Networks Convolutional Neural Networks Computer Vision

3 Discussion

4 Conclusions



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CT Images Processing using AI	

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Artificial Neur	al Networks			

• ANNs are algorithms that process information similar to biological neurons found in the human brains [8].

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- **Deep Learning** is an advanced field of Machine Learning based on which computers learn through experiences and understand the world with a hierarchy of concepts.

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- ANNs are algorithms that process information similar to biological neurons found in the human brains [8].
- **Deep Learning** is an advanced field of Machine Learning based on which computers learn through experiences and understand the world with a hierarchy of concepts.
- DL has dramatically impacted research areas, from image analysis to automotive, finance, and medical industry [9].

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- ANNs are algorithms that process information similar to biological neurons found in the human brains [8].
- **Deep Learning** is an advanced field of Machine Learning based on which computers learn through experiences and understand the world with a hierarchy of concepts.
- DL has dramatically impacted research areas, from image analysis to automotive, finance, and medical industry [9].
- The impact of DL is on different studies like recognition of breast cancer [10, 11, 12, 13], extraction of brain tumor [14, 15, 3], and organ segmentation [1, 16, 9].

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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1 Introduction

2 Background

Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning Artificial Neural Networks

Convolutional Neural Networks

Computer Vision

3 Discussion

4 Conclusions



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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Convolutional	Neural Networks			

• The objective of CNNs is to solve problems that ANNs do not solve. One important aspect is to obtain features when input propagates toward deeper layers [17]

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Convolutional	Neural Networks			

- The objective of CNNs is to solve problems that ANNs do not solve. One important aspect is to obtain features when input propagates toward deeper layers [17]
- Application of CNNs are: image classification [18, 19], edge detection [20], decoding facial recognition [21, 22], and analyzing documents [23, 24].



 A CNN has three fundamental layers: a convolutional layer, a pooling layer, and a fully connected layer

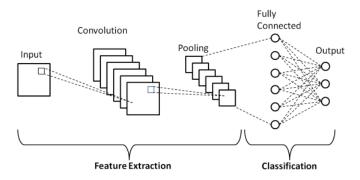


Figure 1: A CNN architecture showing the layers: convolutional, pooling, and fully connected [25].

Shirley Chuquín	Yachay Tech
CT Images Processing using AI	17 / 43

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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1 Introduction

2 Background

Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning Artificial Neural Networks Convolutional Neural Networks Computer Vision

3 Discussion

4 Conclusions



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CT Images Processing using AI	

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Computer Vis	sion			

• This field aims to interpret and analyze images; however, this task is challenging due to the inverse problem of vision.



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Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Computer Vis	sion			

- This field aims to interpret and analyze images; however, this task is challenging due to the inverse problem of vision.
- There are many applications of computer vision such as machine inspection, retail, 3D model building, medical imaging, automotive safety, and biometrics [26].



Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Computer Vis	sion			

• Image processing is a computational task to analyze different types of images (e.g., .png, .jpg, .dicom, etc.).



Shirley Chuquín

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Computer Vi	ision			

- **Image processing** is a computational task to analyze different types of images (e.g., .png, .jpg, .dicom, etc.).
- Image processing applications involve the medical, agriculture, sports, and object recognition fields.





Shirley Chuquín

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References	
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Computer Vision					

• **Computerized Tomography image** refers to an x-ray image. It can show the skeleton, organs, and tissues as well as any abnormalities the physician is trying to identify.



Figure 2: Example of a Computerized Tomography Image from Lung [9]

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Shirley Chuquín		Yachay	/ Tech
CT Images Processing using AI		2	1 / 43

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Computer Vis	sion			

- **Computerized Tomography image** refers to an x-ray image. It can show the skeleton, organs, and tissues as well as any abnormalities the physician is trying to identify.
- Several challenges arise when processing images such as noise, complex background, dataset size, and shadows.



Figure 2: Example of a Computerized Tomography Image from Lung [9]

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Shirley Chuquín		Yachay	Tech
CT Images Processing using AI		21	L / 43

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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1 Introduction

2 Background

3 Discussion Related Works Discussion

4 Conclusions

5 References

Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

22 / 43

Yachay Tech

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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3 Discussion **Related Works**

4 Conclusions

5 References

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Shirley Chuquín

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Related Work	S			

 Susomboom et al. [1] worked on a hybrid method to achieve a single-organ segmentation automatically. They used CT images of the liver in a DICOM format¹. The algorithms used were the split-and-merge and region-growing.

¹https://www.dicomstandard.org [last access April 17, 2021] + < = > = $9 \circ \circ$

CT Images Processing using AI

Shirley Chuquín

Introduction 00000	Background	Discussion 000000	Conclusions	References 0000000000000
Related Works	5			

- Susomboom et al. [1] worked on a hybrid method to achieve a single-organ segmentation automatically. They used CT images of the liver in a DICOM format¹. The algorithms used were the split-and-merge and region-growing.
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Shirley Chuquín

Introduction 00000	Background	Discussion 000000	Conclusions	References 00000000000000
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- Susomboom et al. [1] worked on a hybrid method to achieve a single-organ segmentation automatically. They used CT images of the liver in a DICOM format¹. The algorithms used were the split-and-merge and region-growing.
- Seng et al. [4] designed a framework to extract objects from CT images using Reinforcement Learning (RL).
- Guo et al. [2] combine thresholding and the Chan-Vense algorithm to segment many types of images.

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Shirley Chuquín

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Related Work	S			

• Xu et al. [27] proposed a Membership Function Convolution Neural Network (MFCNN) approach.

Yachay Tech

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Introduction 00000	Background	Discussion ○○○●○○○	Conclusions	References 0000000000000
Related Work	s			

- Xu et al. [27] proposed a Membership Function Convolution Neural Network (MFCNN) approach.
- Wang et al. [28] propose a framework for multi-organ segmentation using Organ-Attention-Network with Reverse Connections (OAN-RCs). The OAN is a deep convolutional network that reduces the complex background

Introduction 00000	Background	Discussion ○○○●○○○	Conclusions	References 00000000000000
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- Xu et al. [27] proposed a Membership Function Convolution Neural Network (MFCNN) approach.
- Wang et al. [28] propose a framework for multi-organ segmentation using Organ-Attention-Network with Reverse Connections (OAN-RCs). The OAN is a deep convolutional network that reduces the complex background
- Sakboonyara et al. [29] propose an efficient method for liver segmentation. They mention the use of U-Net and the mean-shift clustering algorithm. Also, they introduce statistical thresholding to improve the accuracy.

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Related Work	s			

• Zhou et al. [16] made an implementation based on multi-organ segmentation. They use partially-labeled datasets of the pancreas. The authors applied the Prior-aware Neural Network (PaNN) to overcome the context background problem.

Yachav Tech

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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- Zhou et al. [16] made an implementation based on multi-organ segmentation. They use partially-labeled datasets of the pancreas. The authors applied the Prior-aware Neural Network (PaNN) to overcome the context background problem.
- Dabiri [30] proposed a study of medical images to find the middle axial slice at the L3 level automatically from a full or partial body CT image. The algorithm uses a fully convolutional classifier.

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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- Dabiri [30] proposed a study of medical images to find the middle axial slice at the L3 level automatically from a full or partial body CT image. The algorithm uses a fully convolutional classifier.
- Yan et al. [5] use a new deep convolutional neural network called COVIDSegNet to segment infected regions and the entire lung from chest CT images. The proposed network focuses on Feature Variation (FV) block and Progressive Atrous Spatial Pyramid Pooling (PASPP).

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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2 Background

3 Discussion Related Works Discussion

4 Conclusions

5 References

Yachay Tech J 27 / 43

Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction		ockgroun		ussion ○○○●	Conclus 00	sions	Reference 0000000	
Δ	pproaches	Year	Method	Neural Networks	Deep Learning	Machine Learning	Other Methods	
Yi	an et al. [5]	2021	Architecture with Feature Variation and Progressive Atrous Spatial Pyramid Pooling	x				
Dat	biri et al. [30]	2020	Algorithm of L3		х			
Wa	ing et al. [28]	2019	OAN - RCs and statistical fusion	x				
	akboonyara et al. [29]	2019	U-Net and Mean-Shift Histogram	×				
Zh	ou et al. [16]	2019	PaNN	х				
x	u et al. [27]	2017	Membership function convolution neural network	x				
G	uo et al. [2]	2015	Iterative Chan-Vese				х	
Se	eng et al. [4]	2011	Reinforcement Learning			x		
S	usomboom et al. [1]	2006	Pixel-based, split-and-merge, and region growing algorithms			∄≻∢≧≯	×	গৎক
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CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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1 Introduction

2 Background

3 Discussion

4 Conclusions

6 References

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Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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- Image processing is crucial in many domains such as computer sciences, industry, security, and medicine.
- In recent years, the study of Computerized Tomography (CT) images reveals its importance in the medical field by helping to detect diseases like tumors, cancer, or control organs with problems.
- The automation of algorithms using advanced techniques such as Convolutional Neural Networks can improve the accuracy and performance of results.
- Previous work reveals that it is necessary to use traditional image processing techniques in the data preparation stage of the algorithms.

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Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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1 Introduction

2 Background

3 Discussion

4 Conclusions



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Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Introduction	Background	Discussion	Conclusions	References
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Introduction 00000	Background	Discussion 0000000	Conclusions	References 000000000000000

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Introduction 00000	Background	Discussion 0000000	Conclusions	References ○●●●●●●●●●●●

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Introduction

Background

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Thanks!

Shirley Chuquín

CT Images Processing using AI

Yachay Tech 43 / 43

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