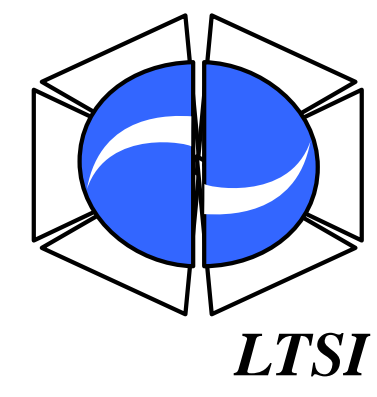




# EnMcGAN: Adversarial Ensemble Learning for 3D Complete Renal Structures Segmentation

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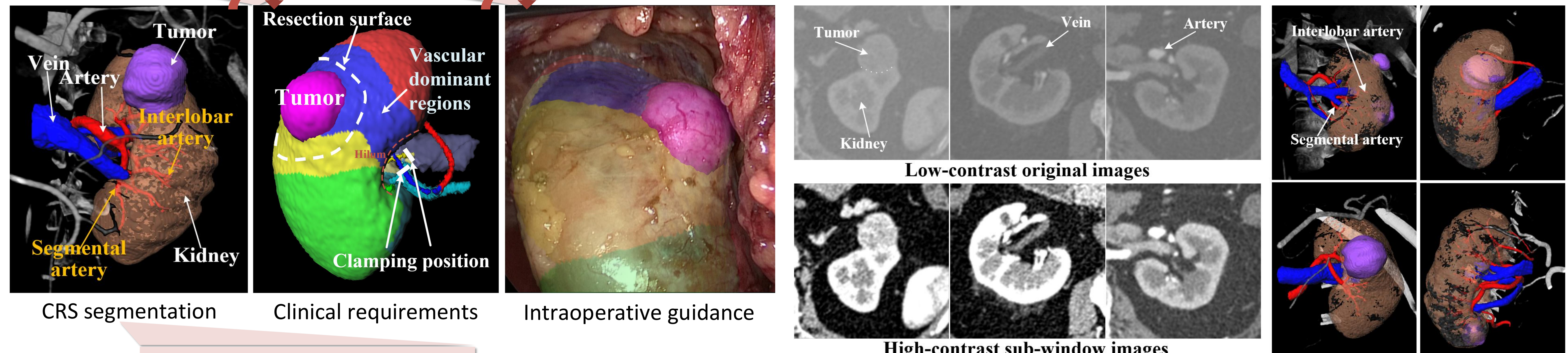


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## 3D CRS visual model for computer-assisted LPN

**Target:** 3D complete renal structures (CRS) segmentation on CTA image targets on segmenting the kidneys, tumors, renal arteries and veins, once successful, it will provide *preoperative plans* and *intraoperative guidance* for laparoscopic partial nephrectomy (LPN).



The arteries have tree-like shape while the tumors have ball-like shape. The model has to represent their features simultaneously resulting in a *difficult feature extraction process* and limiting its generalization ability.

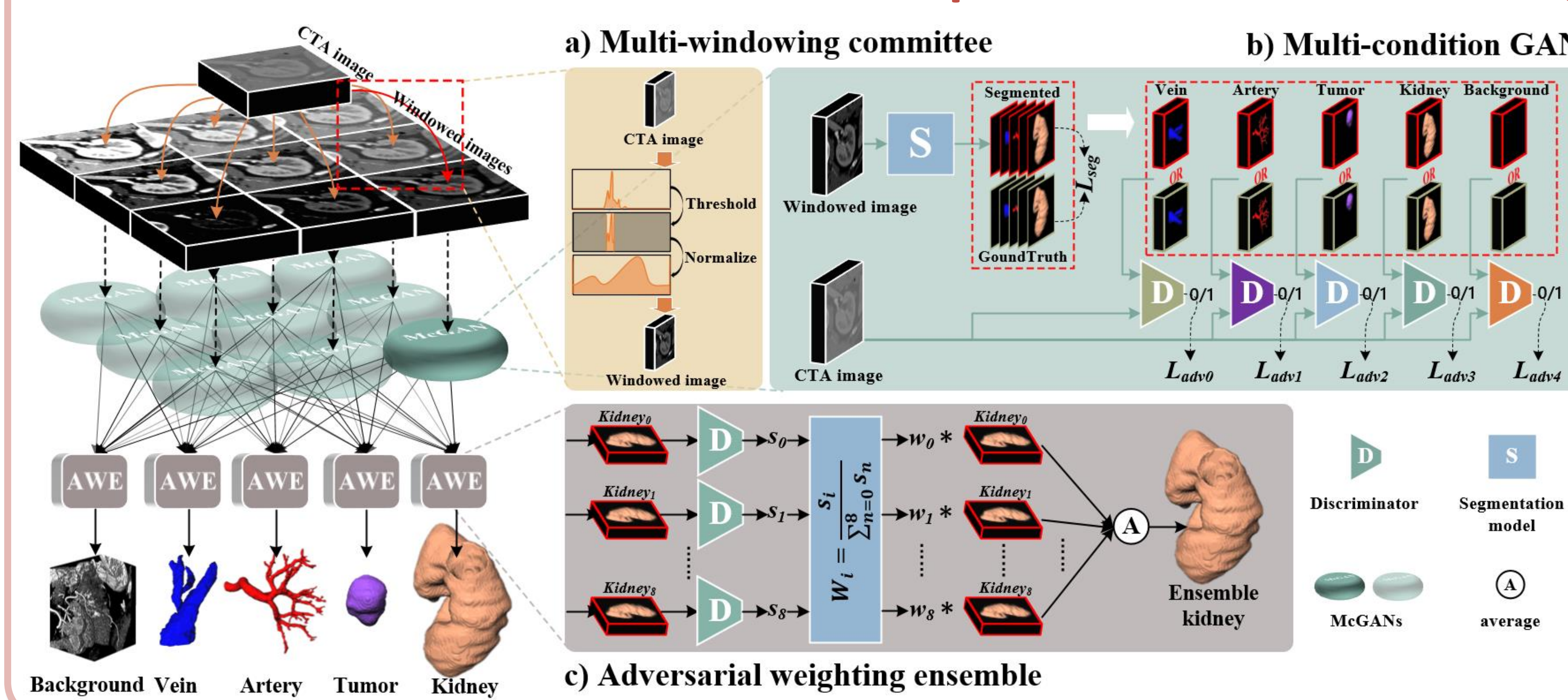
CT image has a large gray range, but renal structures are in a narrow range. the segmentation network will be unable to perceive the fine-grained pattern in such a *narrow distribution*.

Renal vessels have uncertain branch numbers and growth topology, and the location of the tumors and their damage to the kidneys are uncertain. These anatomical variation makes it *difficult to cover all variation*.

**Challenge:** 1) Complex shapes of renal structures.; 2) Coarse-grained pattern and low contrast; 3) Large anatomical variation.

**Contribution:** We propose the *adversarial ensemble learning* which equips the *ensemble segmentation model* with *adversarial learning*, and propose the *EnMcGAN* for 3D CRS segmentation which will play an important role in preoperative planning and intraoperative guidance of LPN.

## EnMcGAN is trained for 3D complete renal structures segmentation assisting the LPN

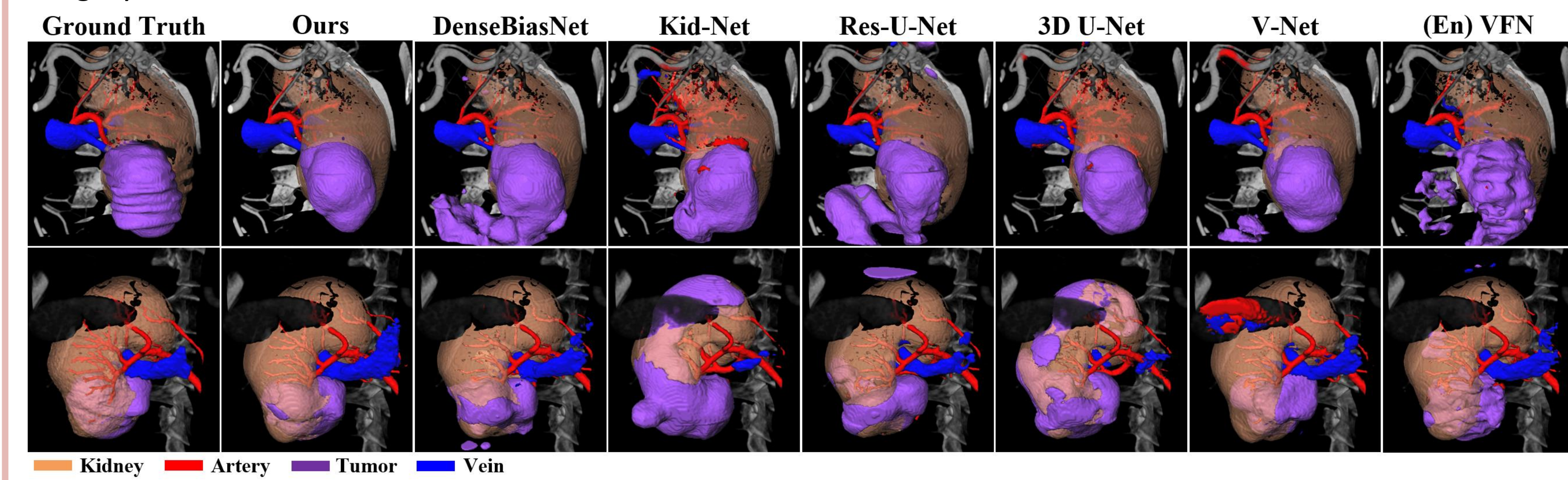


### Innovations:

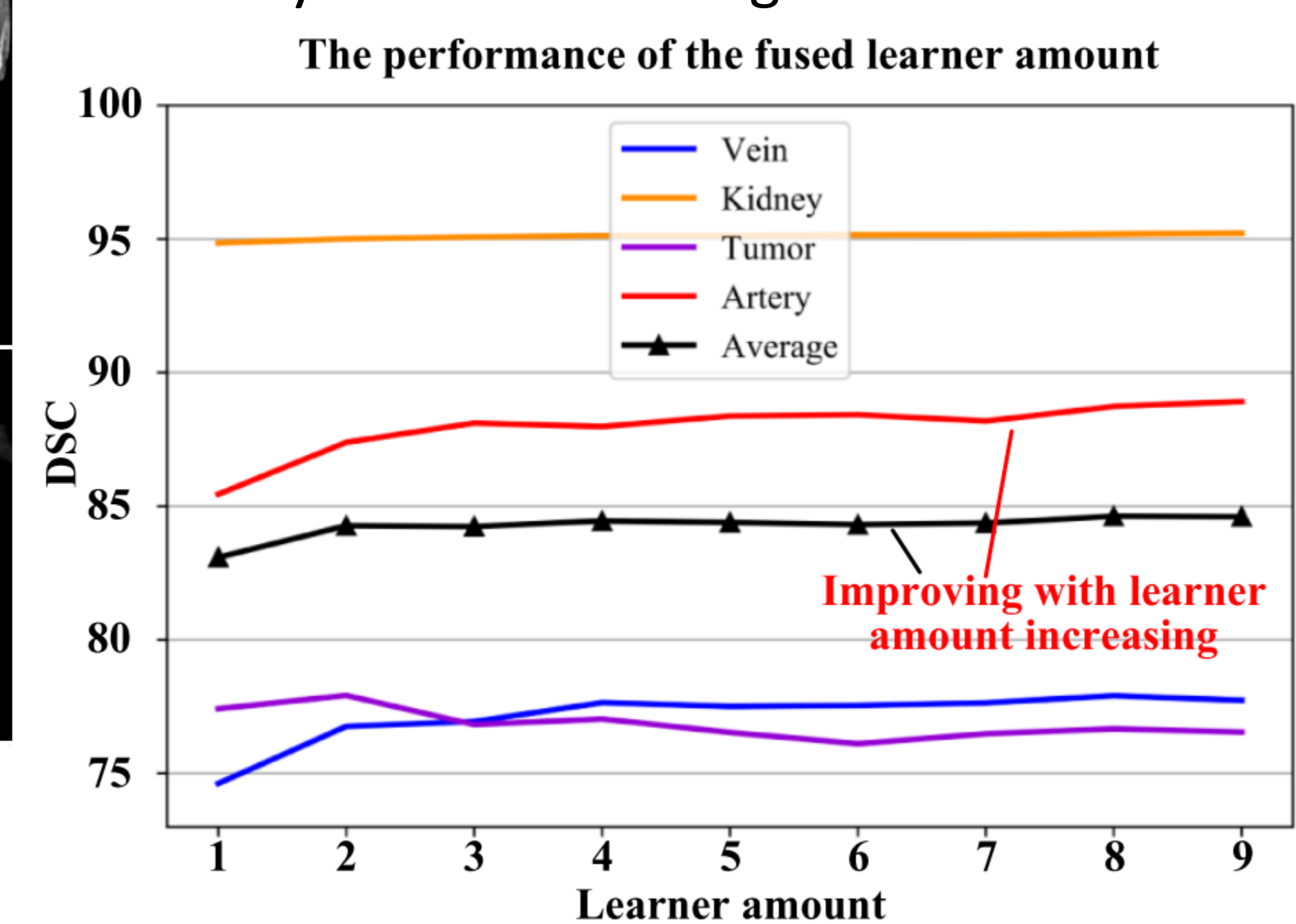
- **Multi-windowing committee** for *representation of fine-grained pattern* via windowing in multiple sub-windows;
- **Multi-condition GAN** for *shape constrains* via adversarial training;
- **Adversarial weighting ensemble** for *personalized fine fusion* via dynamic weights from trained discriminators.

**Experiments:** Our EnMcGAN brings the *fine-grained pattern* and significant regions, *embeds shape priori knowledge* into segmentation model and *bridge the representation preferences* caused by large anatomical variations thus achieving the excellent 3D complete renal structures segmentation.

**Result 1:** Our proposed framework has powerful visual superiority which will provide visual guidance for surgery.



**Results 4:** With the amount of the fused learners increasing, the ensemble DSC will increase, and the structures have different sensitivity to the increasing of the learners.



**Result 2:** Evaluation on renal structures reveal powerful performance of our framework.

Method	Kidney		Tumor		Vein		Artery		Mean DSC ±std	
	DSC	MSD	DSC	MSD	DSC	MSD	DSC	MCD		
V-Net [11]	94.1±2.3	1.17±0.72	67.5±26.8	7.01±6.36	66.9±14.8	4.57±6.35	83.0±8.2	3.21±2.66	2.03±2.81	77.9±7.8
3D U-Net [2]	91.9±10.9	1.11±0.60	72.1±26.3	5.22±6.12	65.4±20.8	2.41±1.60	80.5±9.9	1.93±1.06±	1.30±1.28	77.5±12.2
Res-U-Net [9]	92.5±3.8	1.63±0.95	51.2±29.7	13.02±16.73	63.4±17.7	3.00±1.73	81.9±6.1	2.95±2.00	1.91±2.00	72.2±7.9
Kid-Net [23]	91.0±11.5	1.49±1.14	69.4±23.2	7.63±7.07	57.2±21.8	3.70±2.71	73.9±12.9	3.76±2.35	1.91±1.94	72.9±11.1
DenseBiasNet [6]	94.1±2.4	1.31±0.87	67.0±26.9	8.51±8.70	71.8±14.8	2.13±1.81	87.1±6.5	2.00±1.18	0.97±0.85	80.0±7.1
VFN (En) [24]	94.3±2.2	1.47±0.76	66.2±27.0	8.50±12.16	70.3±16.3	3.07±2.39	88.5±5.6	<b>1.36±0.64</b>	<b>0.53±0.46</b>	80.0±8.5
<b>Ours (En)</b>	<b>95.2±1.9</b>	<b>0.94±0.55</b>	<b>76.5±22.9</b>	<b>5.18±7.11</b>	<b>77.7±12.1</b>	<b>1.38±0.95</b>	<b>89.0±6.8</b>	1.66±0.89	0.69±0.66	<b>84.6±6.7</b>

**Result 3:** The learners have segmentation superiorities (DSC) in different narrow-window images.

Learner	Kidney			Tumor			Vein			Artery		
	w <sub>0</sub>	w <sub>1</sub>	w <sub>2</sub>	w <sub>0</sub>	w <sub>1</sub>	w <sub>2</sub>	w <sub>0</sub>	w <sub>1</sub>	w <sub>2</sub>	w <sub>0</sub>	w <sub>1</sub>	w <sub>2</sub>
c <sub>0</sub>	94.4	94.5	94.9	75.1	72.9	77.4	72.4	72.1	74.6	69.3	86.1	85.4
c <sub>1</sub>	94.5	94.7	94.8	69.5	75.3	72.3	74.3	74.1	74.9	85.7	86.6	88.0
c <sub>2</sub>	94.3	94.3	94.6	61.8	70.8	75.9	58.5	74.5	73.0	84.4	82.6	83.6

**Ablation study:** Our innovations cope with the challenges in CRS segmentation and improves the segmentation performance.

McGAN	MWC	AWE	DSC(%)±std				
			Kidney	Tumor	Vein	Artery	AVG
			94.1±2.4	67.0±26.9	71.8±14.8	87.1±6.5	80.0±7.1
✓			94.7±2.4	75.0±22.7	72.8±12.8	87.6±8.1	82.5±7.1
✓	✓		94.8±2.2	75.8±21.1	75.3±12.9	<b>89.3±4.7</b>	83.8±6.7
✓	✓	✓	<b>95.2±1.9</b>	<b>76.5±22.9</b>	<b>77.7±12.1</b>	89.0±6.8	<b>84.6±6.7</b>