

A deep learning approach to segmentation of the developing cortex in fetal brain MRI with minimal manual labeling

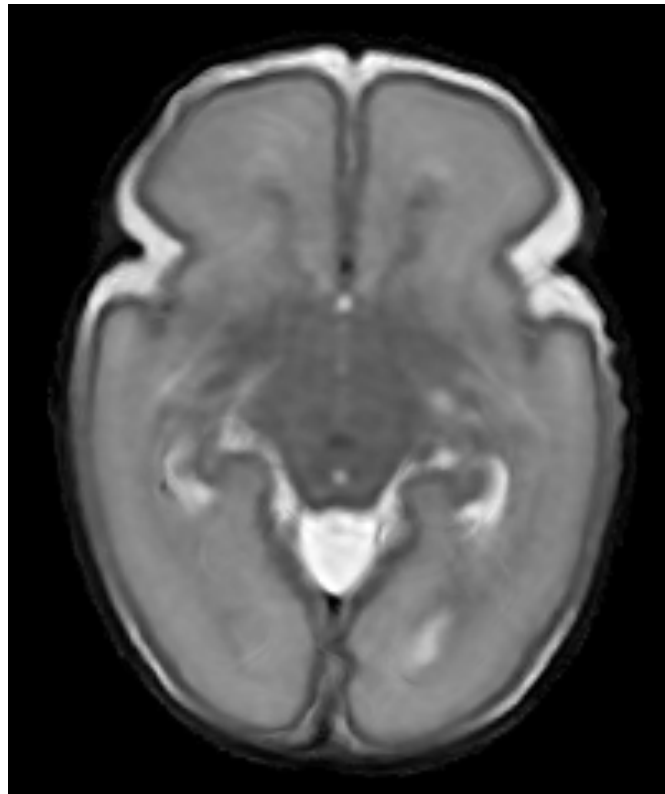
AE Fetit, A Alansary, L Cordero-Grande, J Cupitt, AB Davidson, AD Edwards, JV Hajnal, E Hughes, K Kamnitsas, V Kyriakopoulou, A Makropoulos, PA Patkee, AN Price, MA Rutherford, D Rueckert

Imperial College
London



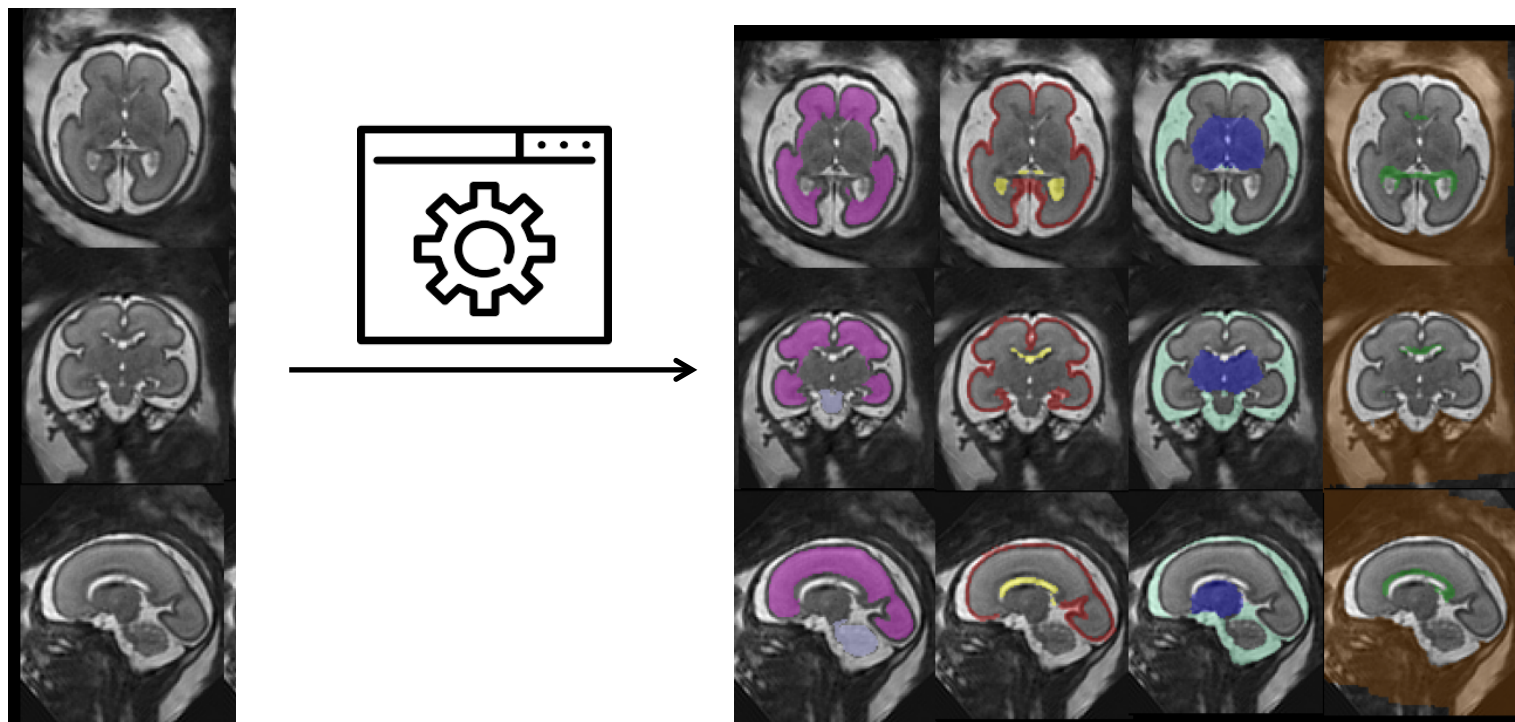
Context – Developmental Brain Mapping

The Developing Human Connectome Project (DHCP) aims to make major scientific progress by creating the first 4D connectome map of early life.



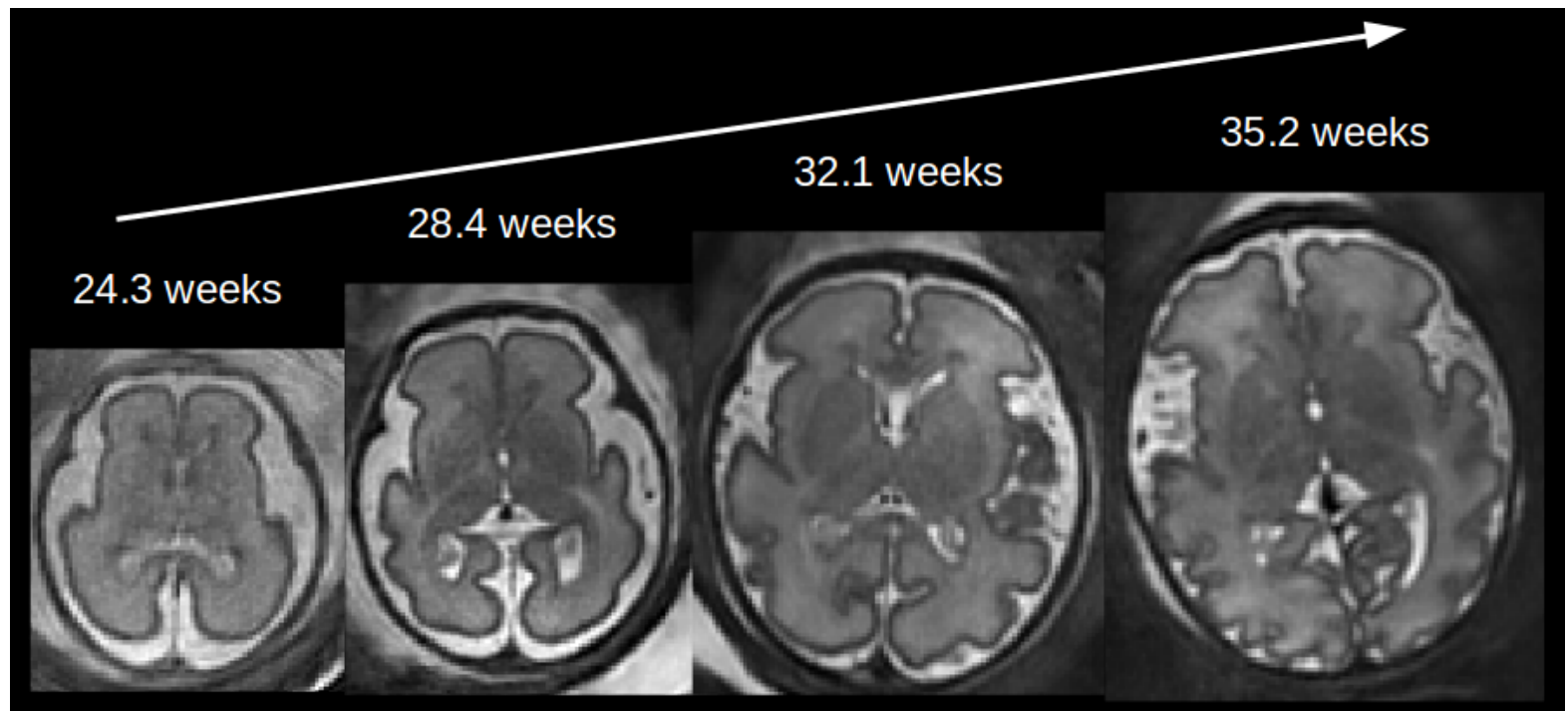
Segmentation – Ultimate Goal

Develop a 3D structural segmentation pipeline for fetal brain MRI to support connectomics research.



Segmentation - Challenges

- Rapid changes in morphology over narrow time-scales.
- Changes in white/grey-matter intensities also take place.



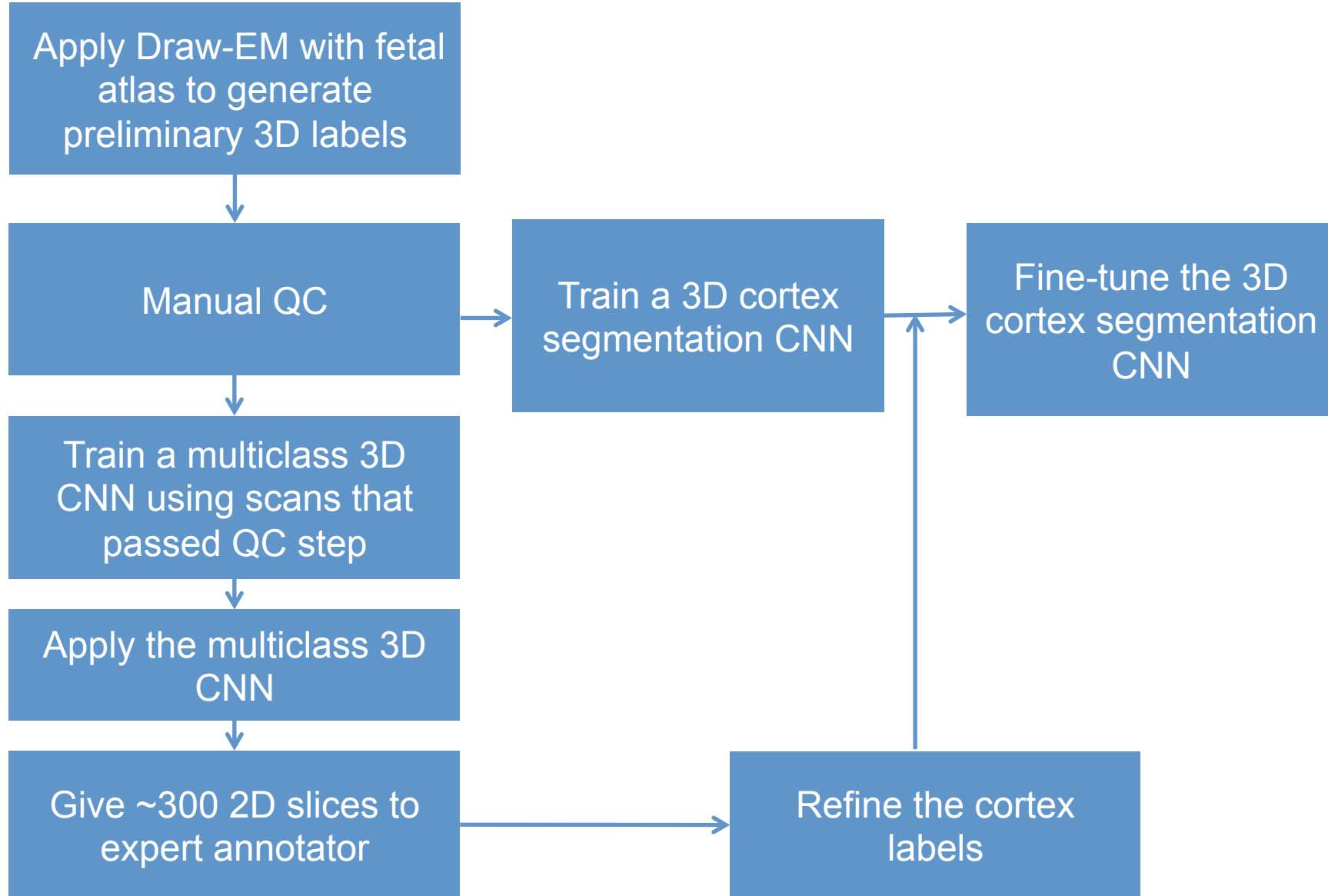
Deep Learning?

Successful in other medical imaging applications

- However, main difficulty is in the need for large annotated ground-truth.
- Whilst large public datasets exist, they tend to mainly include adult brain scans e.g. UK Biobank.

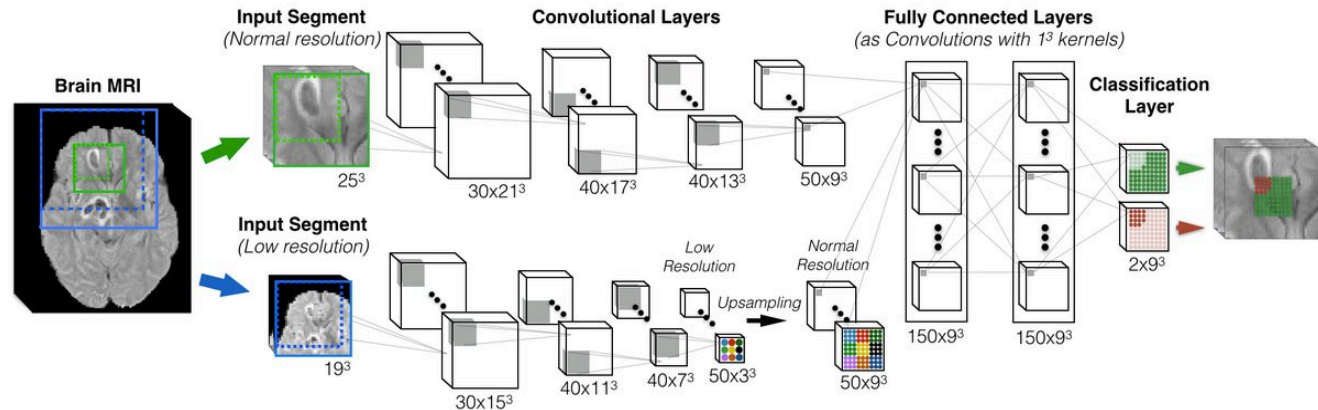


Minimal Labeling Workflow



CNN Architecture

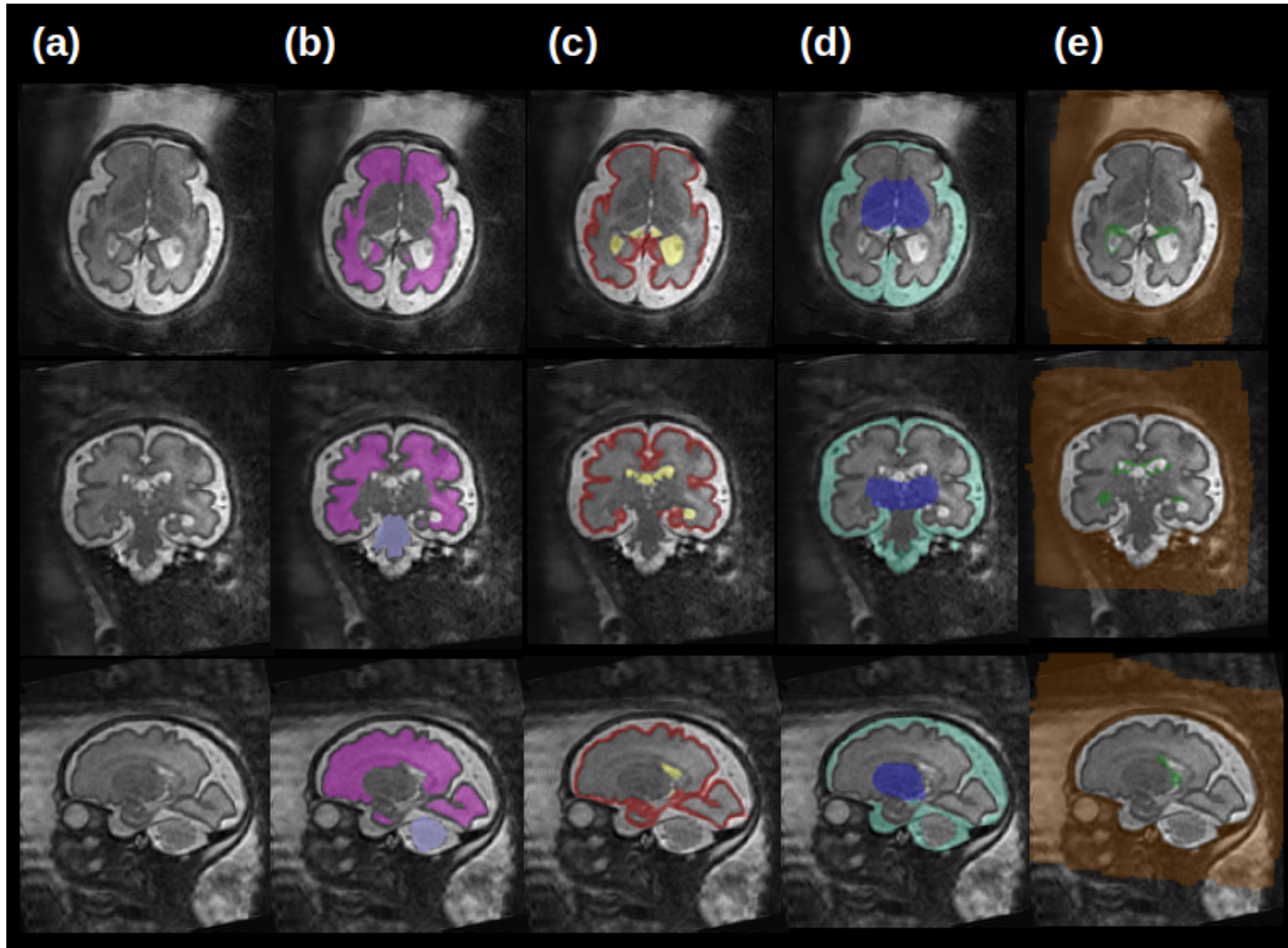
- 3D modeling using DeepMedic



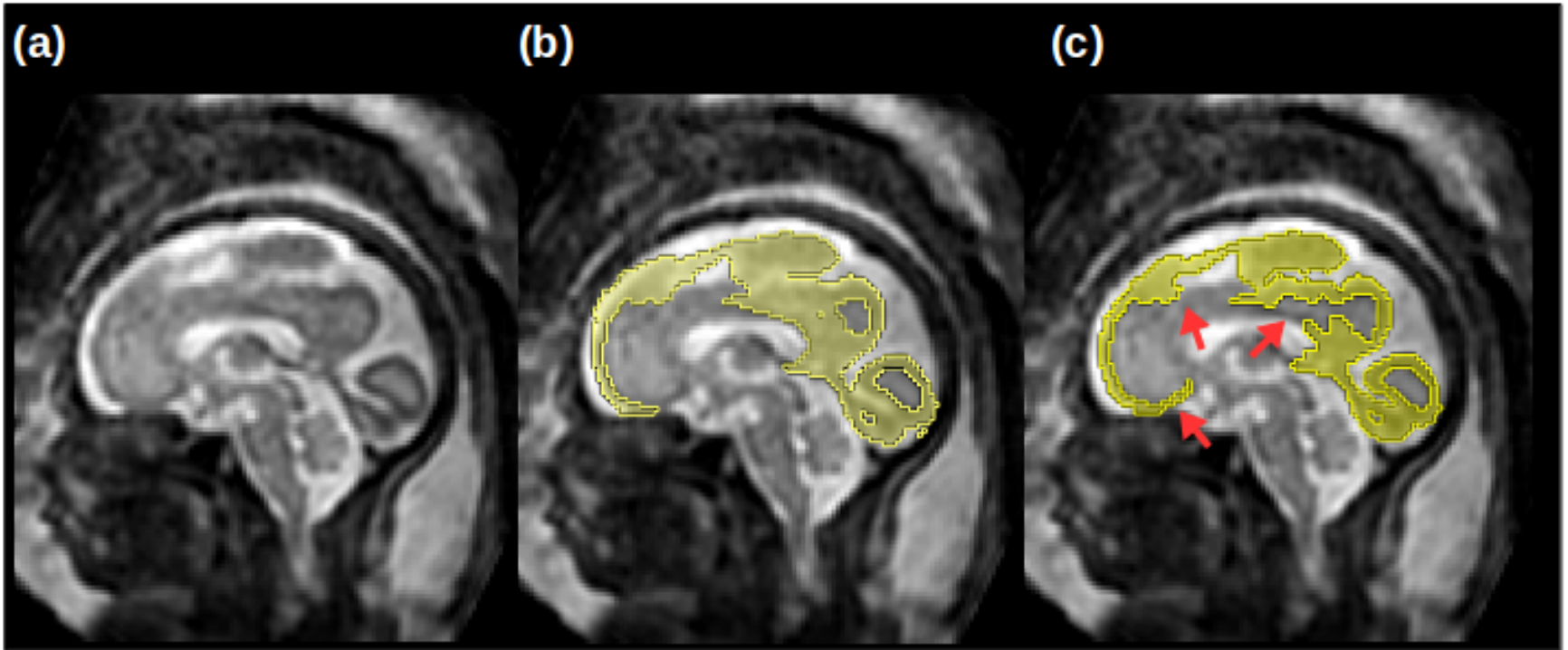
Kamnitsas et al. 2016

- Three parallel pathways:
 - normal resolution
 - downsampled by 3
 - downsampled by 5
- 8 layers per pathway
- Training batch size was set to 5
- Learning rate followed a pre-defined schedule.

Preliminary multiclass labels



Example cortex refinement



Gestational age: 27.5 weeks

Example cortex segmentation



Gestational age: 28 weeks

Thank you!
Questions?

Imperial College
London

