

# Image Analysis for High-Throughput Microscopy Screening

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# Project Outline

- Problem: Cell segmentation and annotation in microscopy images is very costly and time consuming
- Solution: Automatic segmentation using neural networks
  - Previously done using a U-Net
  - New approach: Using a HoVer-Net
- Challenges:
  - Limited labeled data
  - Segment borders can be unclear
  - Overlapping cells

# Methods

Data

Model

Training

Prediction

Evaluation Metrics

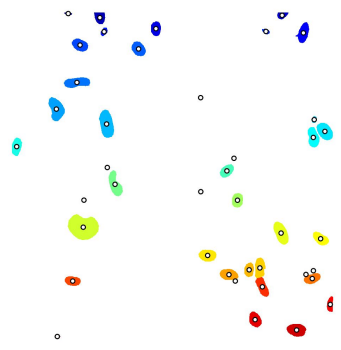
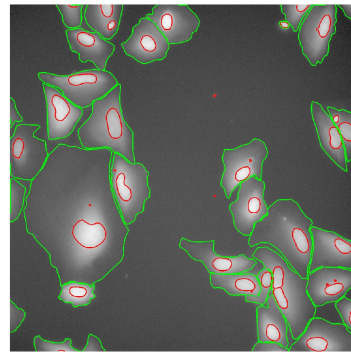
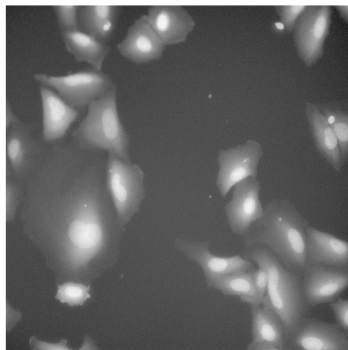
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# Data

1104x1104 pixels grayscale images,  
split into 80x80 patches

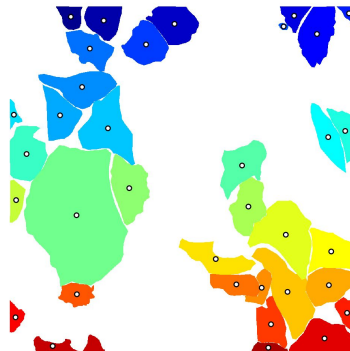
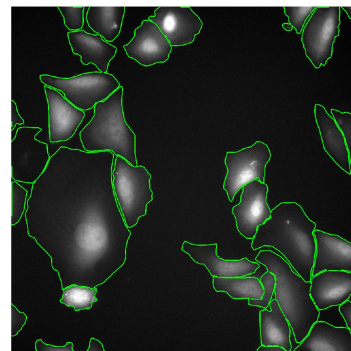
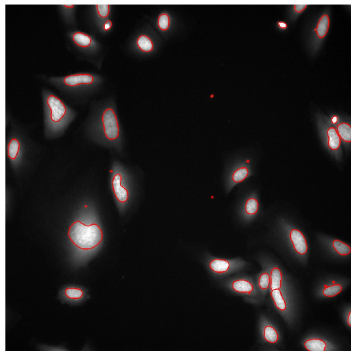
## Nuclei data

- 44 train images, 6 test images



## Cell data

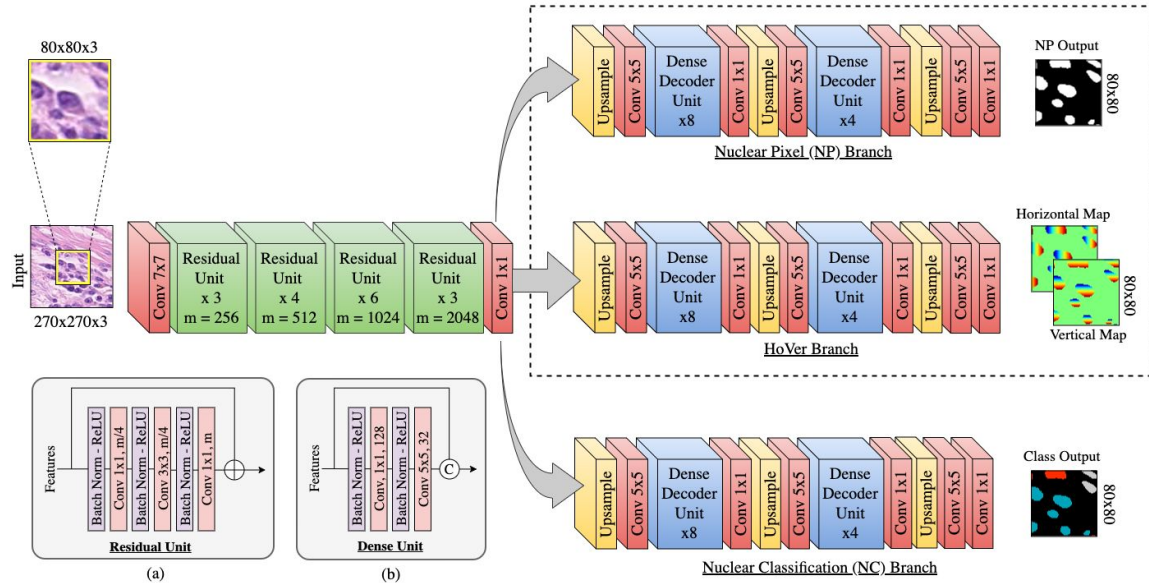
- 22 train images, 5 test images



# Model

## HoVer-Net

- Published in 2019 by Graham, Simon et al.
- Specifically designed for instance segmentation (and classification) in medical cell images
- One encoder, three decoder branches



# Training, Prediction, Evaluation

- Preprocessing of data and conversion with MATLAB
- Transfer learning: Checkpoint with pretrained HoVer-Net on external data set
- Network Parameters:
  - Learning Rate: 0.0001
  - Epochs: 1-50
  - Optimizer: Adam
  - Loss function: Combined pixel-based regression loss, weighted for each branch
- Evaluation:
  - Pixel-based approaches
  - Object based approaches: F1-Score, Jaccard Index

# Results

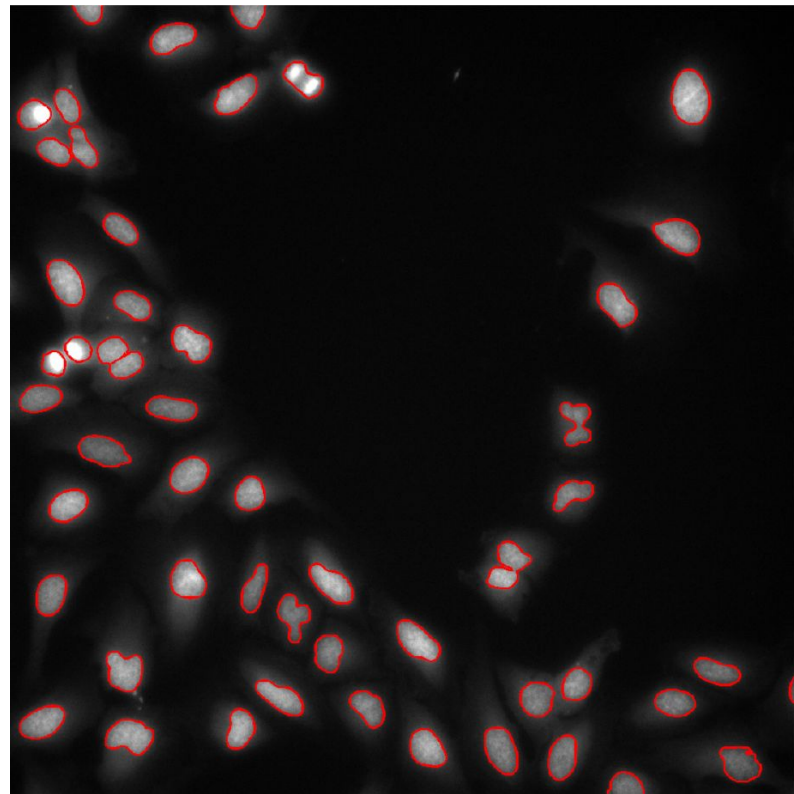
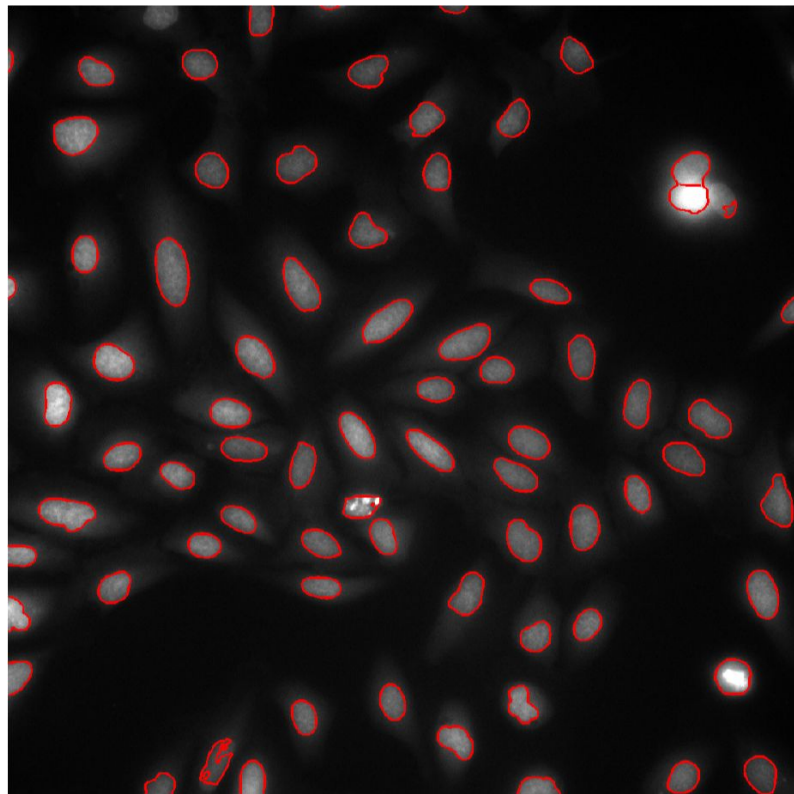
Nuclei Segmentation

Cell Segmentation

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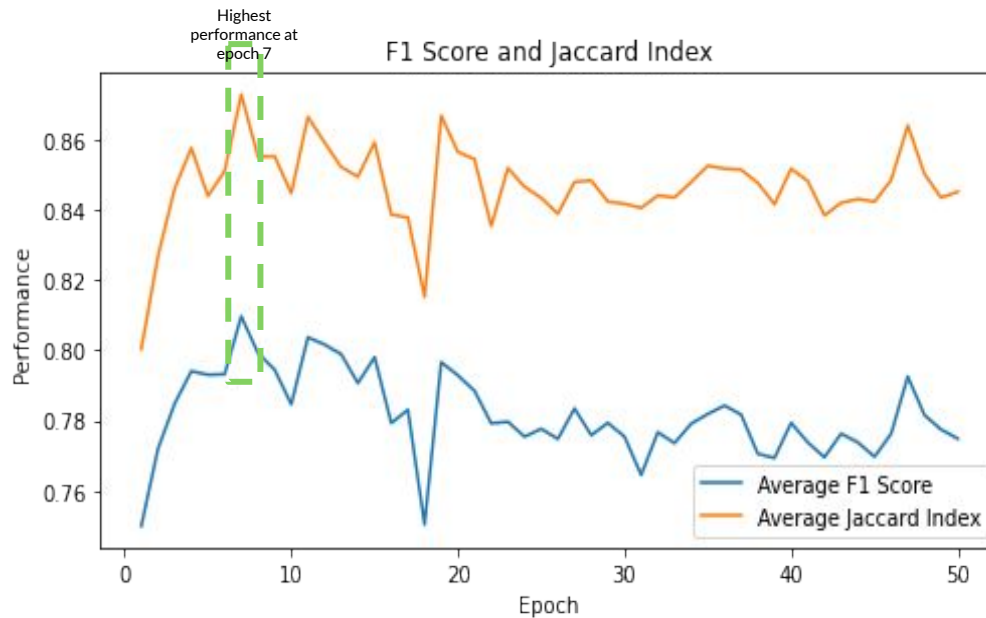
# Nuclei Segmentation

Results on validation data using our best model



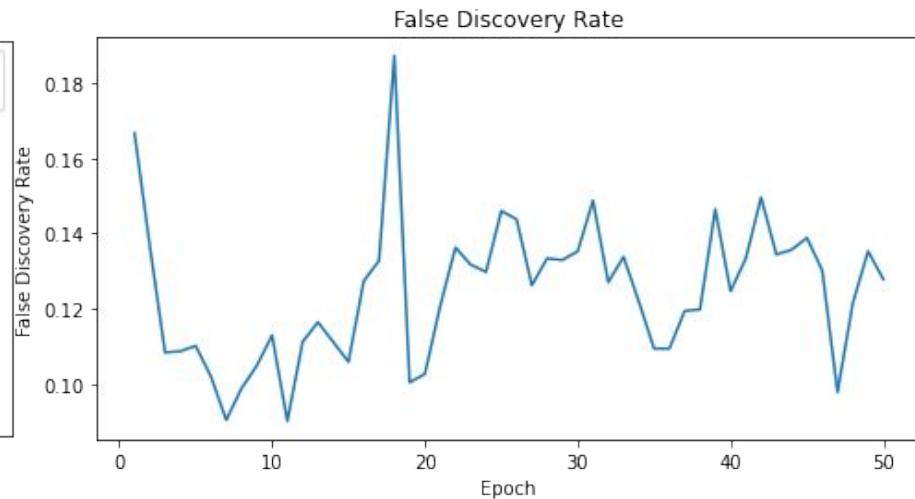
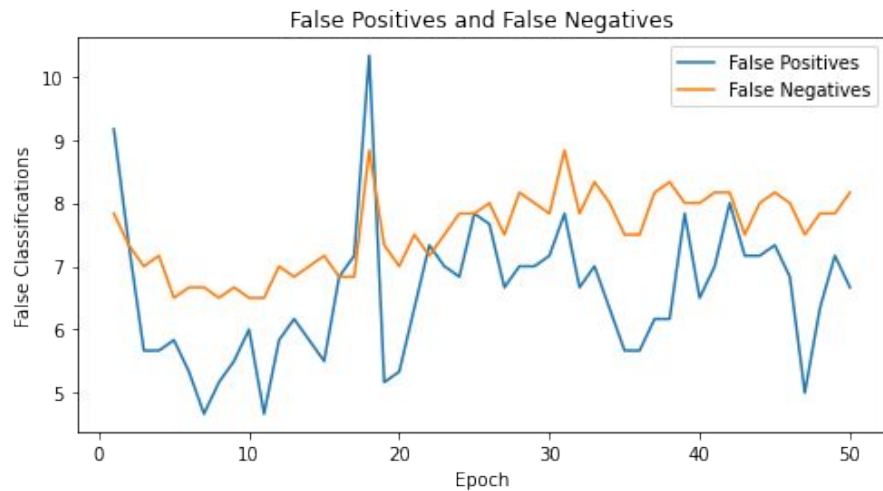


# Nuclei Segmentation

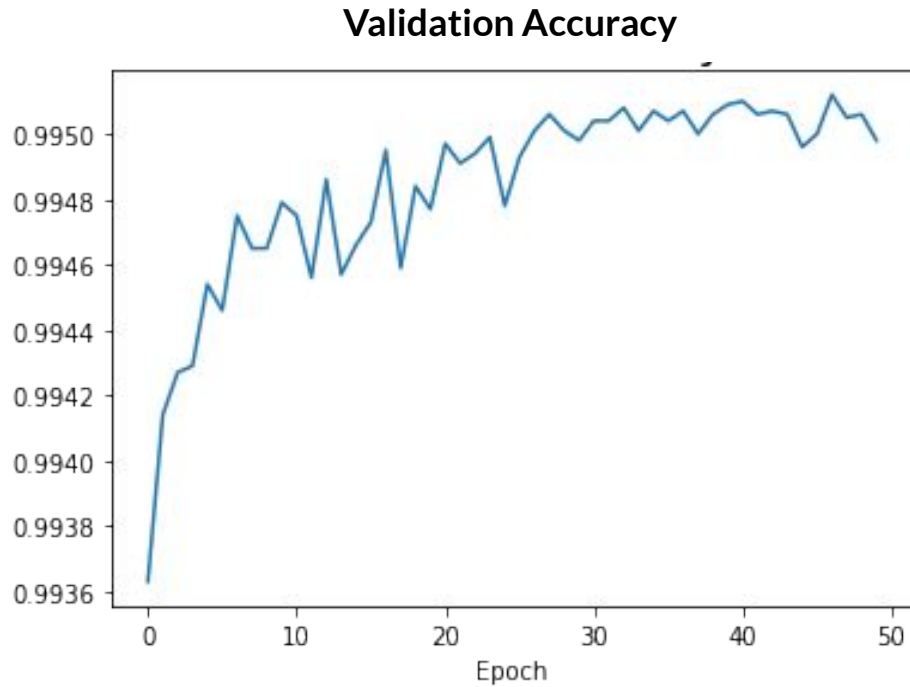


	<b>F1 Score with 0.9 Threshold</b>	<b>Average F1 Score</b>	<b>Average Jaccard Index</b>
HoVer-Net	74.7 %	80.4 %	87.3 %
U-Net	65.4 %	78.2 %	86.9 %

# Nuclei Segmentation

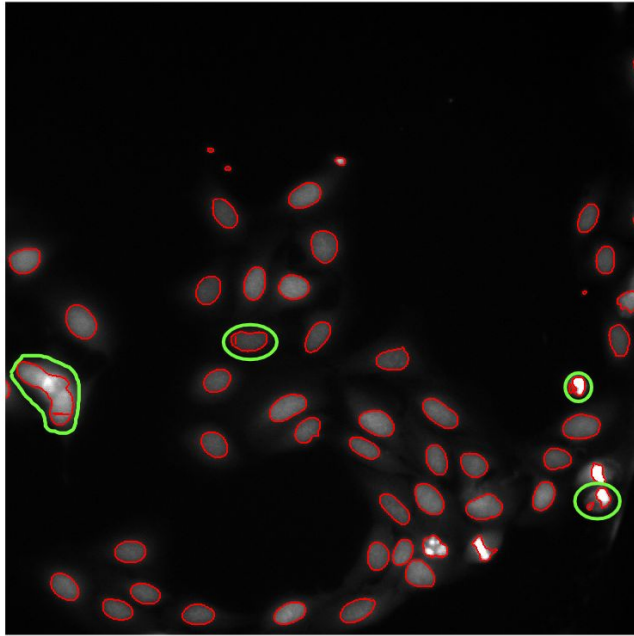


# Nuclei Segmentation

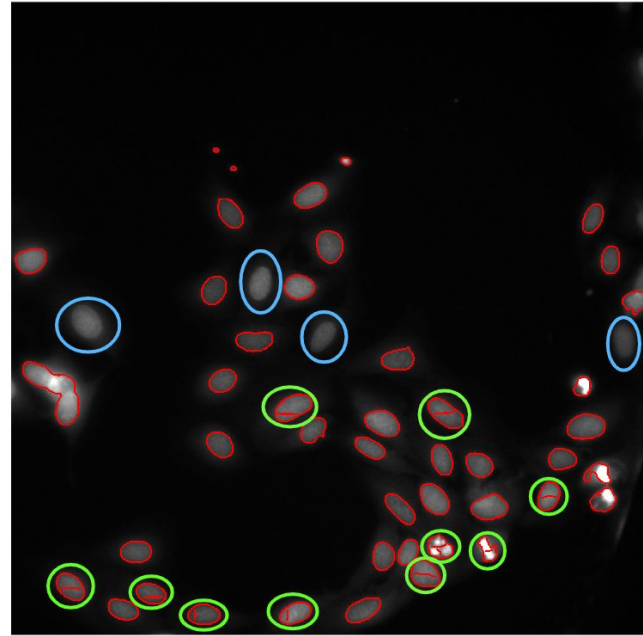


# Nuclei Segmentation

Epoch 7



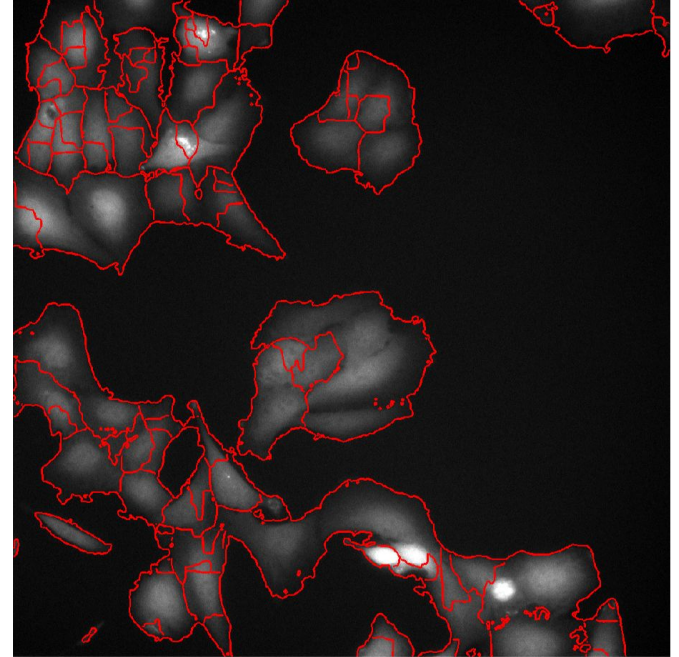
Epoch 50



**Red** : Predicted Segments  
**Green** : false positives, incorrect merges or splits  
**Blue** : false negatives

# Cell Segmentation

- Oversegmentation seen with pre-trained weights
- Fine-tuning did not solve oversegmentation



# Conclusion

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# Conclusion

- Promising results for the nuclei segmentation
- Quick overfitting, after seven epochs
- Pixel-based error functions and metrics during the network training should be changed to object-based approaches
- More data is needed to properly train and evaluate the network's performance

Questions?

