

# Bidirectional Copy-Paste for Semi-Supervised Medical Image Segmentation

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## Semi-supervised segmentation

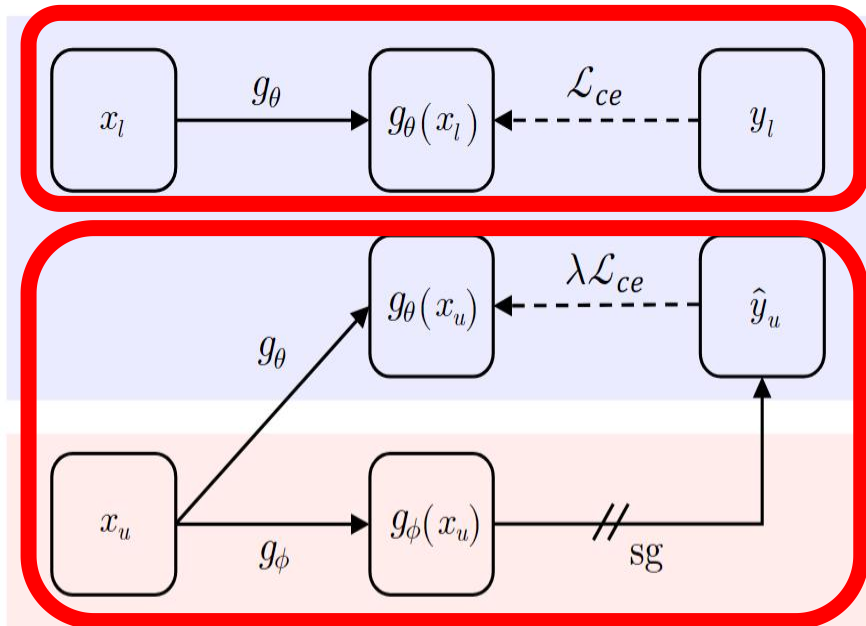


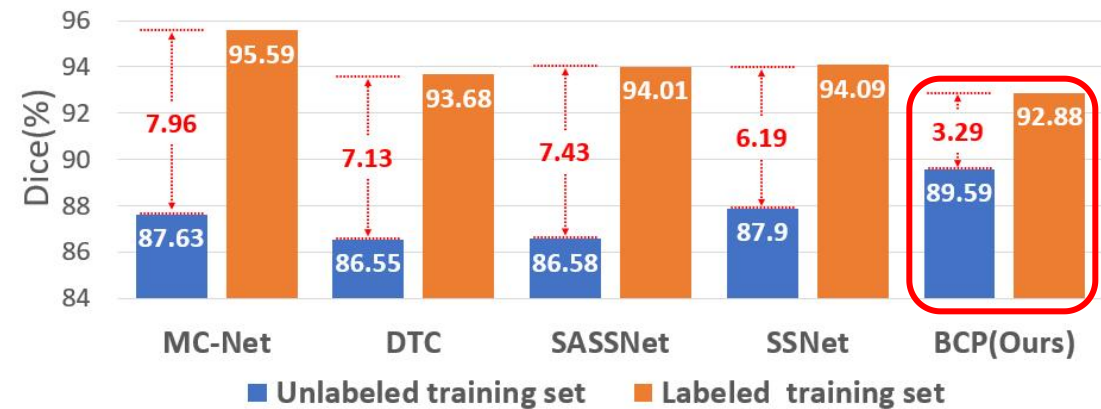
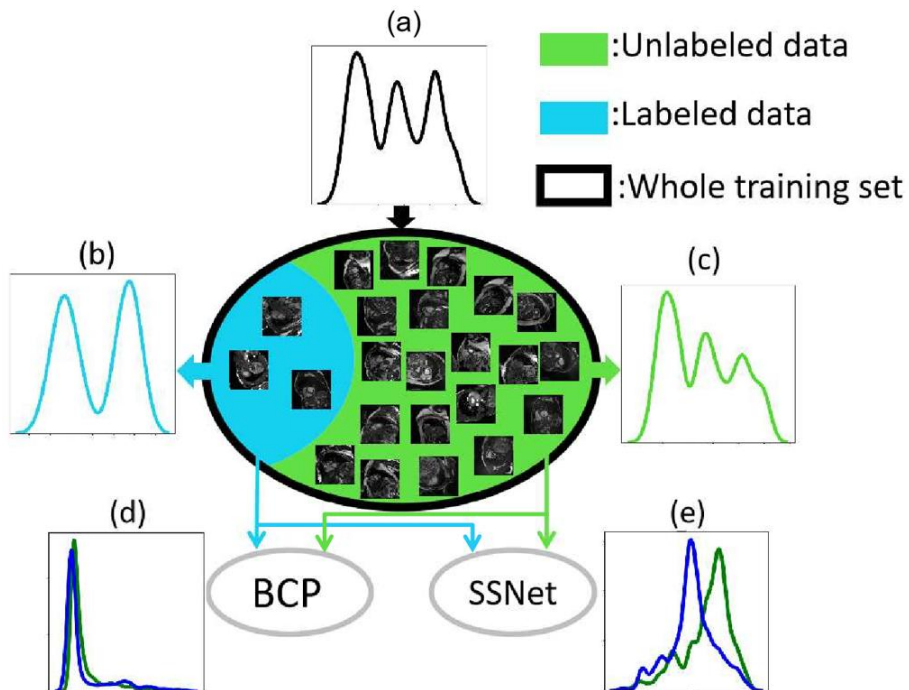
Figure of paper: *Learning from Future: A Novel Self-Training Framework for Semantic Segmentation (NIPS 2022)*

Method	Scans used		Metrics			
	Labeled	Unlabeled	Dice $\uparrow$	Jaccard $\uparrow$	95HD $\downarrow$	ASD $\downarrow$
U-Net	3(5%)	0	47.83	37.01	31.16	12.62
U-Net	7(10%)	0	79.41	68.11	9.35	2.70
U-Net	70(All)	0	91.44	84.59	4.30	0.99
UA-MT			46.04	35.97	20.08	7.75
SASSNet			57.77	46.14	20.05	6.06
DTC			56.90	45.67	23.36	7.39
URPC	3(5%)	67(95%)	55.87	44.64	13.60	3.74
MC-Net			62.85	52.29	7.62	2.33
SS-Net			65.83	55.38	6.67	2.28
Ours			<b>87.59<math>\uparrow</math>21.76</b>	<b>78.67<math>\uparrow</math>23.29</b>	<b>1.90<math>\downarrow</math>4.77</b>	<b>0.67<math>\downarrow</math>1.61</b>
UA-MT			81.65	70.64	6.88	2.02
SASSNet			84.50	74.34	5.42	1.86
DTC			84.29	73.92	12.81	4.01
URPC	7(10%)	63(90%)	83.10	72.41	4.84	1.53
MC-Net			86.44	77.04	5.50	1.84
SS-Net			86.78	77.67	6.07	1.40
Ours			<b>88.84<math>\uparrow</math>2.06</b>	<b>80.62<math>\uparrow</math>2.95</b>	<b>3.98<math>\downarrow</math>2.09</b>	<b>1.17<math>\downarrow</math>0.23</b>

Table 3. Comparisons with state-of-the-art semi-supervised segmentation methods on the ACDC dataset.

# 1. Motivation

- a) Empirical distribution mismatch:





# 1. Motivation

- b) CutMix (**C**opy-**P**aste, CP) could be used better:

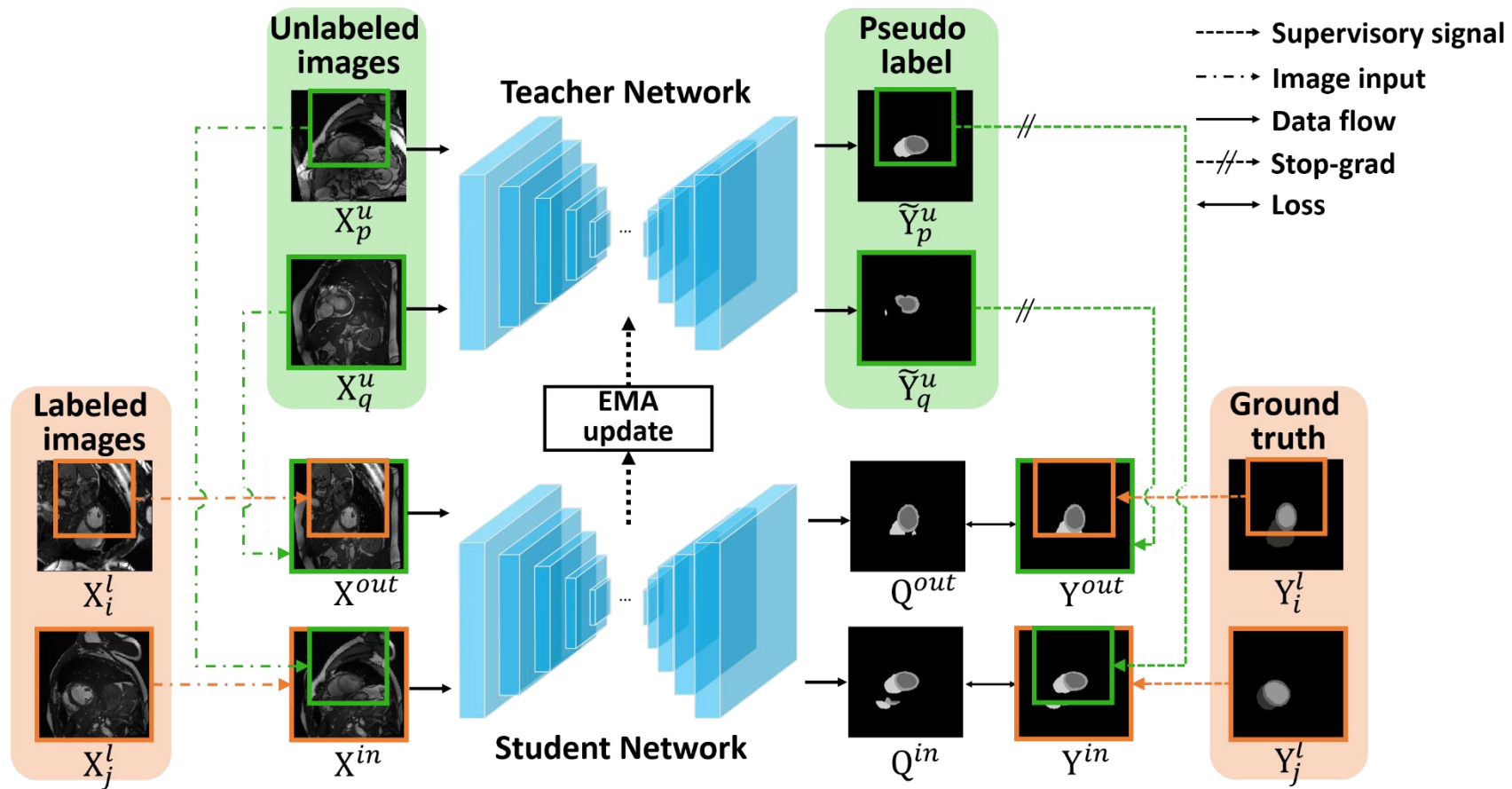


WACV 2021: *DACS: Domain Adaptation via Cross-domain Mixed Sampling*



CVPR 2022: *Perturbed and Strict Mean Teachers for Semi-supervised Semantic Segmentation*

# 2. Method





# 3. Experiments

Method	Scans used		Metrics			
	Labeled	Unlabeled	Dice↑	Jaccard↑	95HD↓	ASD↓
V-Net	4(5%)	0	52.55	39.60	47.05	9.87
V-Net	8(10%)	0	82.74	71.72	13.35	3.26
V-Net	80(All)	0	91.47	84.36	5.48	1.51
UA-MT			82.26	70.98	13.71	3.82
SASSNet			81.60	69.63	16.16	3.58
DTC			81.25	69.33	14.90	3.99
URPC	4(5%)	76(95%)	82.48	71.35	14.65	3.65
MC-Net			83.59	72.36	14.07	2.70
SS-Net			86.33	76.15	9.97	2.31
Ours			<b>88.02</b> ↑1.69	<b>78.72</b> ↑2.57	<b>7.90</b> ↓2.07	<b>2.15</b> ↓0.16
UA-MT			87.79	78.39	8.68	2.12
SASSNet			87.54	78.05	9.84	2.59
DTC			87.51	78.17	8.23	2.36
URPC	8(10%)	72(90%)	86.92	77.03	11.13	2.28
MC-Net			87.62	78.25	10.03	1.82
SS-Net			88.55	79.62	7.49	1.90
Ours			<b>89.62</b> ↑1.07	<b>81.31</b> ↑1.69	<b>6.81</b> ↓0.68	<b>1.76</b> ↓0.14

Table 1. Comparisons with state-of-the-art semi-supervised segmentation methods on LA dataset. Improvements compared with the second best results are **highlighted**.

Method	Scans used		Metrics			
	Labeled	Unlabeled	Dice↑	Jaccard↑	95HD↓	ASD↓
V-Net			69.96	55.55	14.27	<b>1.64</b>
DAN			76.74	63.29	11.13	2.97
ADVNET			75.31	61.73	11.72	3.88
UA-MT	12(20%)	50(80%)	77.26	63.82	11.90	3.06
SASSNet			77.66	64.08	10.93	3.05
DTC			78.27	64.75	8.36	2.25
CoraNet			79.67	66.69	7.59	1.89
Ours			<b>82.91</b> ↑3.24	<b>70.97</b> ↑4.28	<b>6.43</b> ↓1.16	2.25↑0.61

Table 2. Comparisons with state-of-the-art semi-supervised segmentation methods on the Pancreas-NIH dataset.

Method	Scans used		Metrics			
	Labeled	Unlabeled	Dice↑	Jaccard↑	95HD↓	ASD↓
U-Net	3(5%)	0	47.83	37.01	31.16	12.62
U-Net	7(10%)	0	79.41	68.11	9.35	2.70
U-Net	70(All)	0	91.44	84.59	4.30	0.99
UA-MT			46.04	35.97	20.08	7.75
SASSNet			57.77	46.14	20.05	6.06
DTC			56.90	45.67	23.36	7.39
URPC	3(5%)	67(95%)	55.87	44.64	13.60	3.74
MC-Net			62.85	52.29	7.62	2.33
SS-Net			65.83	55.38	6.67	2.28
Ours			<b>87.59</b> ↑21.76	<b>78.67</b> ↑23.29	<b>1.90</b> ↓4.77	<b>0.67</b> ↓1.61
UA-MT			81.65	70.64	6.88	2.02
SASSNet			84.50	74.34	5.42	1.86
DTC			84.29	73.92	12.81	4.01
URPC	7(10%)	63(90%)	83.10	72.41	4.84	1.53
MC-Net			86.44	77.04	5.50	1.84
SS-Net			86.78	77.67	6.07	1.40
Ours			<b>88.84</b> ↑2.06	<b>80.62</b> ↑2.95	<b>3.98</b> ↓2.09	<b>1.17</b> ↓0.23

Table 3. Comparisons with state-of-the-art semi-supervised segmentation methods on the ACDC dataset.

# 3. Experiments

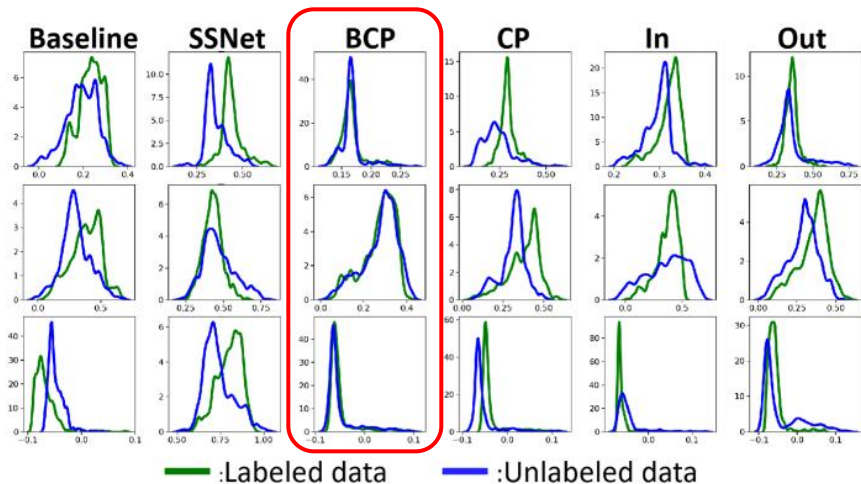


Figure 5. Kernel dense estimations of different methods, trained on 10% labeled ACDC dataset. Top to bottom are kernel dense estimations of features belong to three different class of ACDC: right ventricle, myocardium and left ventricle. Baseline: Only labeled data are used to train the network. *CP*, *In* and *Out* are same as Table 4. It can be seen that our BCP could make the features of labeled data and unlabeled data align better. Furthermore, the outstanding performance of our method compared with *In* and *Out* demonstrates the necessity of *bidirectional* copy-paste.

BCP	nms	Pre-Train	Dice $\uparrow$	Jaccard $\uparrow$	95HD $\downarrow$	ASD $\downarrow$
			47.62	36.61	29.02	11.46
✓			83.26	72.71	23.90	7.49
✓	✓		82.33	72.76	9.78	4.74
✓	✓	✓	<b>87.59</b>	<b>78.67</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>0.67</b>

Table 10. Ablation on ACDC dataset with 5% labeled data,  $\alpha = 0.5$  across all experiments. nms: Post-processing the pseudo-labels for unlabeled data. Pre-Train: Initialized from a pre-trained model with copy-paste on labeled data.