Center for Research in Computer Vision UCF

CENTRAL FLORIDA

INN: Inflated Neural



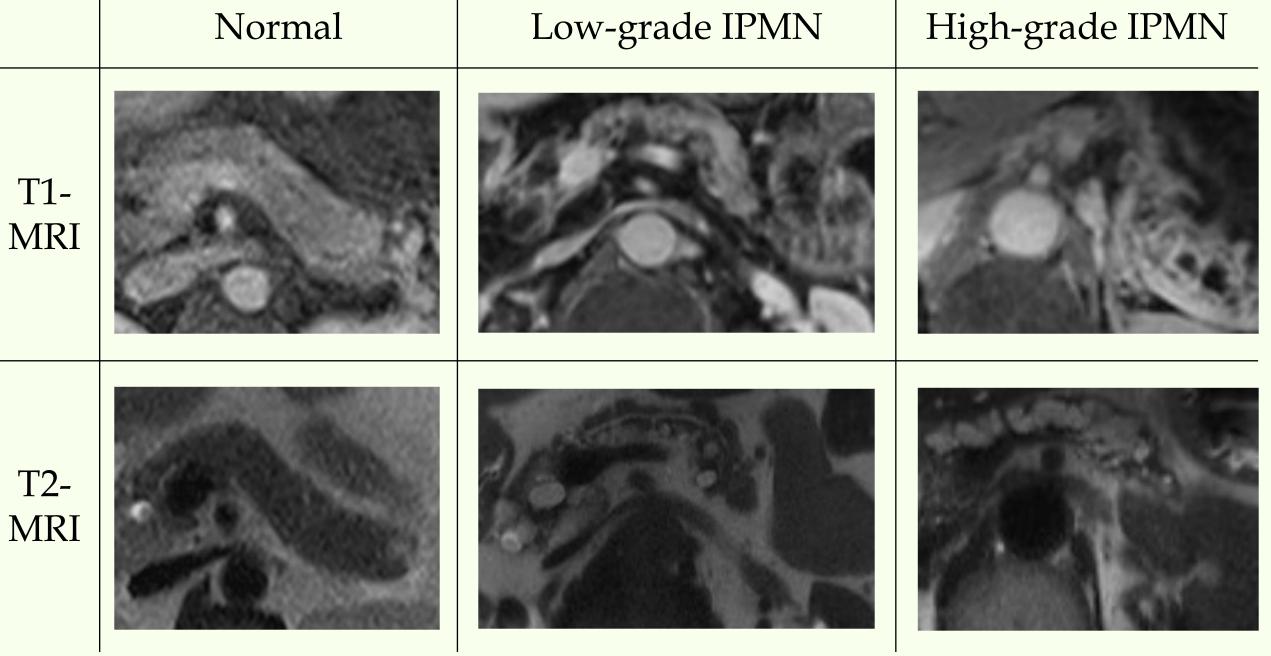
Networks for IPMN Diagnosis



Problem: Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm (IPMN) Diagnosis

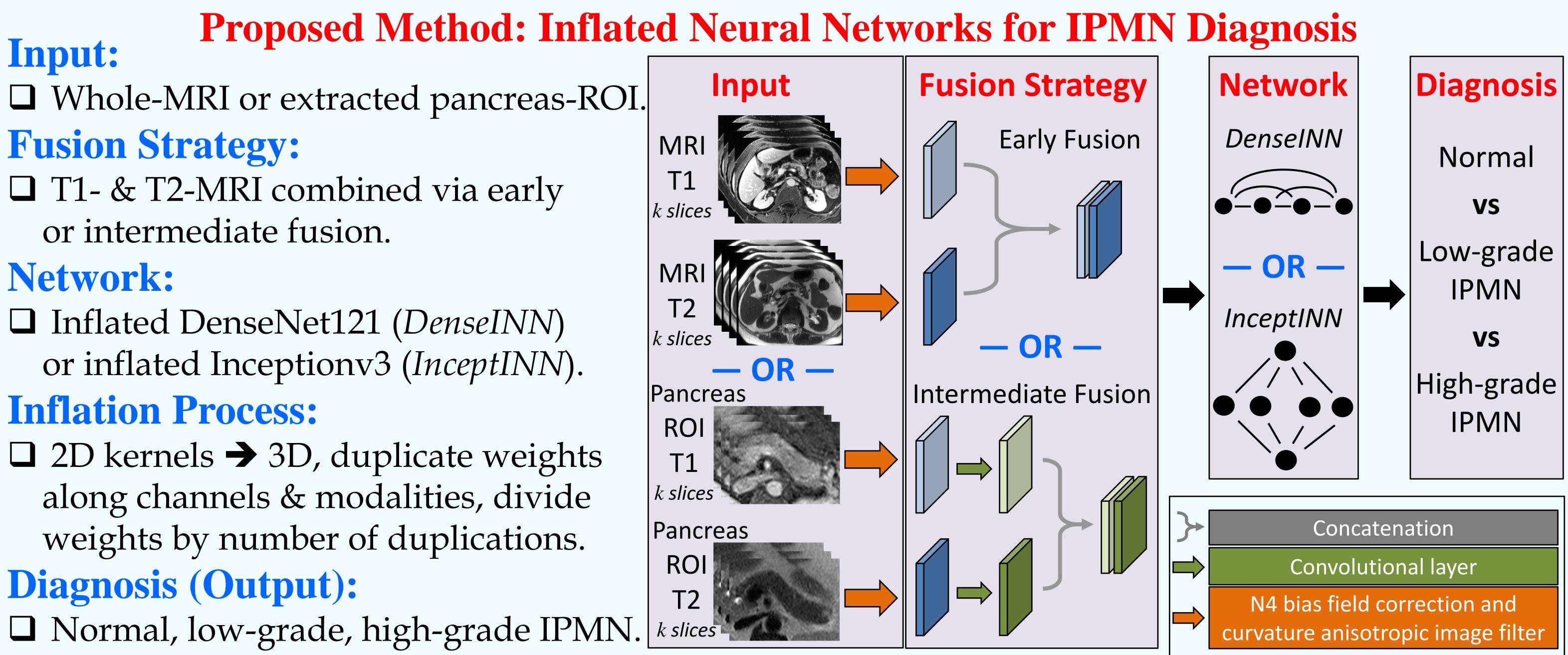
Pancreatic Cancer Statistics

9% 5-year survival rate; **10**% of patients diagnosed early. **Occurrence** & mortality increased from 2006 to 2017. □ Early diagnosis survival rate increased to 34% in 2019. \Box Large proportion of IPMN \rightarrow invasive carcinoma. **Multisequence MRI**



Experiments & Results:

- □ Preferred modality for IPMN diagnosis (figure at right).
- □ Surgical pathology: normal pancreas, low-grade IPMN, high-grade IPMN/invasive carcinoma.
- **Unique Challenges for IPMN Diagnosis from Multisequence MRI**
- Limited Data (139 MRI scans); Fusion strategies required; Previous studies focus on CT scans. • Pre-operative diagnosis difficult with radiographic criteria & international consensus guidelines.



Experiments	Acc $(SEM)\%$	Rec $(SEM)\%$	Pre (SEM)%	Method
IPMN Diagnosis	64.67(0.83)	_	-	Hussein et al. [8]
			61.59 (5.83)	Baseline InceptINN Whole-MRI

Baseline InceptINN Whole-MRI InceptINN Whole-MRI	$ \begin{vmatrix} 61.59 & (5.83) & 58.18 & (4.05) \\ 74.51 & (4.70) & 71.24 & (4.39) \end{vmatrix} $	/ /	Given States and Stat		
Baseline InceptINN Pancreas-ROI InceptINN Pancreas-ROI) 69.37 (3.11)	Ablation Studies		
Baseline <i>DenseINN</i> Pancreas-ROI	66.81 (4.51) 67.05 (3.06)	67.16(2.93)	 Bottom-left: Fusion methods Right: Number of MRI slices 		
DenseINN Pancreas-ROI	78.20 (4.17) 69.09 (2.97) Early Fusion Interm	73.43 (2.26) ediate Fusion	$k \text{ slices} \begin{vmatrix} \text{Whole-MRI} & \text{Pancreas-ROI} \\ \text{Pre\% Rec\% Acc\%} & \text{Pre\% Rec\% Acc\%} \end{vmatrix}$		
Method Pre	% Rec % Acc % Pre %	Rec $\%$ Acc $\%$	k = 3 + 57 + 92 + 56 + 83 + 60 + 00 + 82 + 83 + 76 + 85 + 71		
InceptINNWhole-MRI69.4InceptINNPancreas-ROI79.2			Project Page & Code		
DenseINN Pancreas-ROI 73.0	08 73.08 75.00 88.10	75.21 82.14	https://qrgo.page.link/FJLSH	∎xs ÷t	