



FACULTAD DE MEDICINA
UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE



Image Processing 2

+ machine learning!

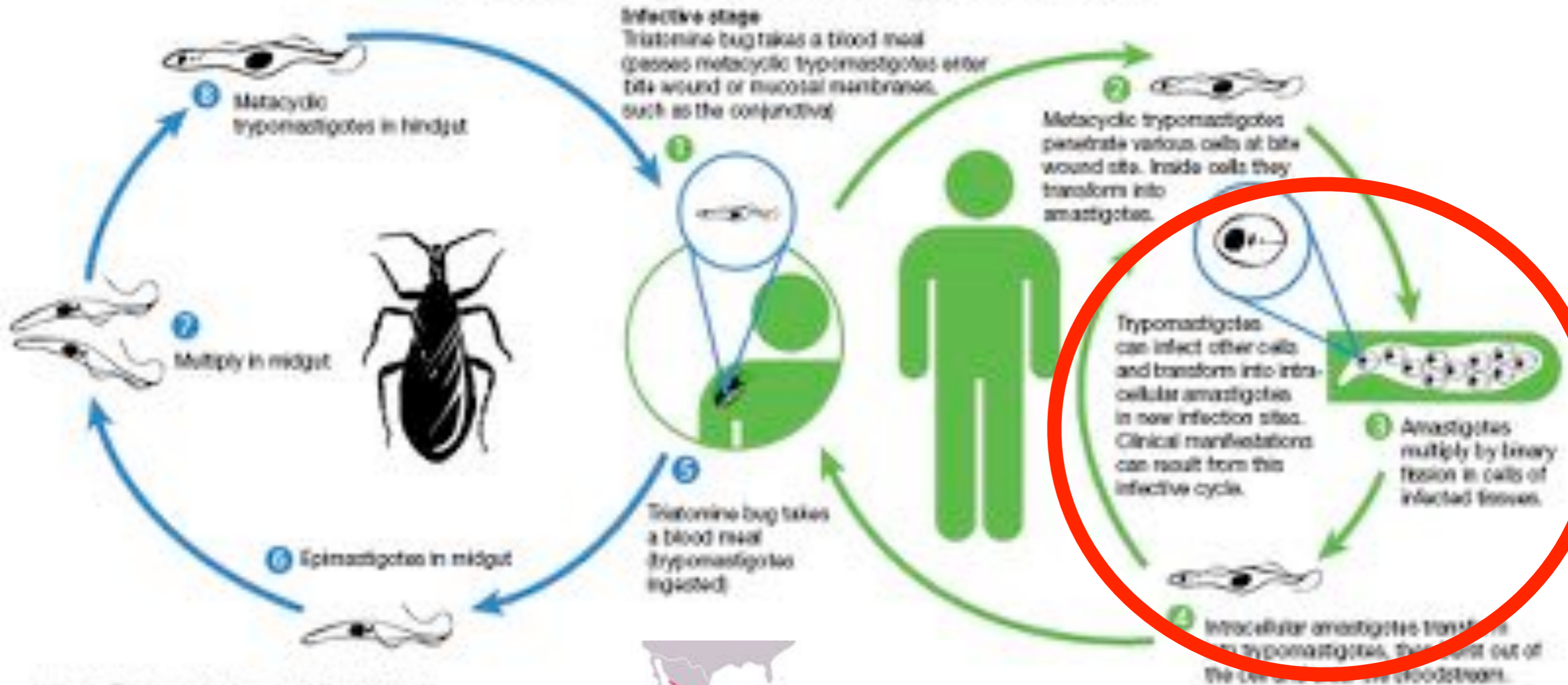
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www.scian.cl

OUTLINE

- ▶ Segmentation (clustering)
- ▶ Cell segmentation (random forest)

IMAGE PROCESSING: CHAGAS

Infection cycles of Chagas disease



- Trypomastigote = mobile pathogen
- Amastigote = immobile pathogen
- Epimastigote = divisible pathogen



Source: www.dpd.cdc.gov/dpdx



IMAGE PROCESSING: PARASITES

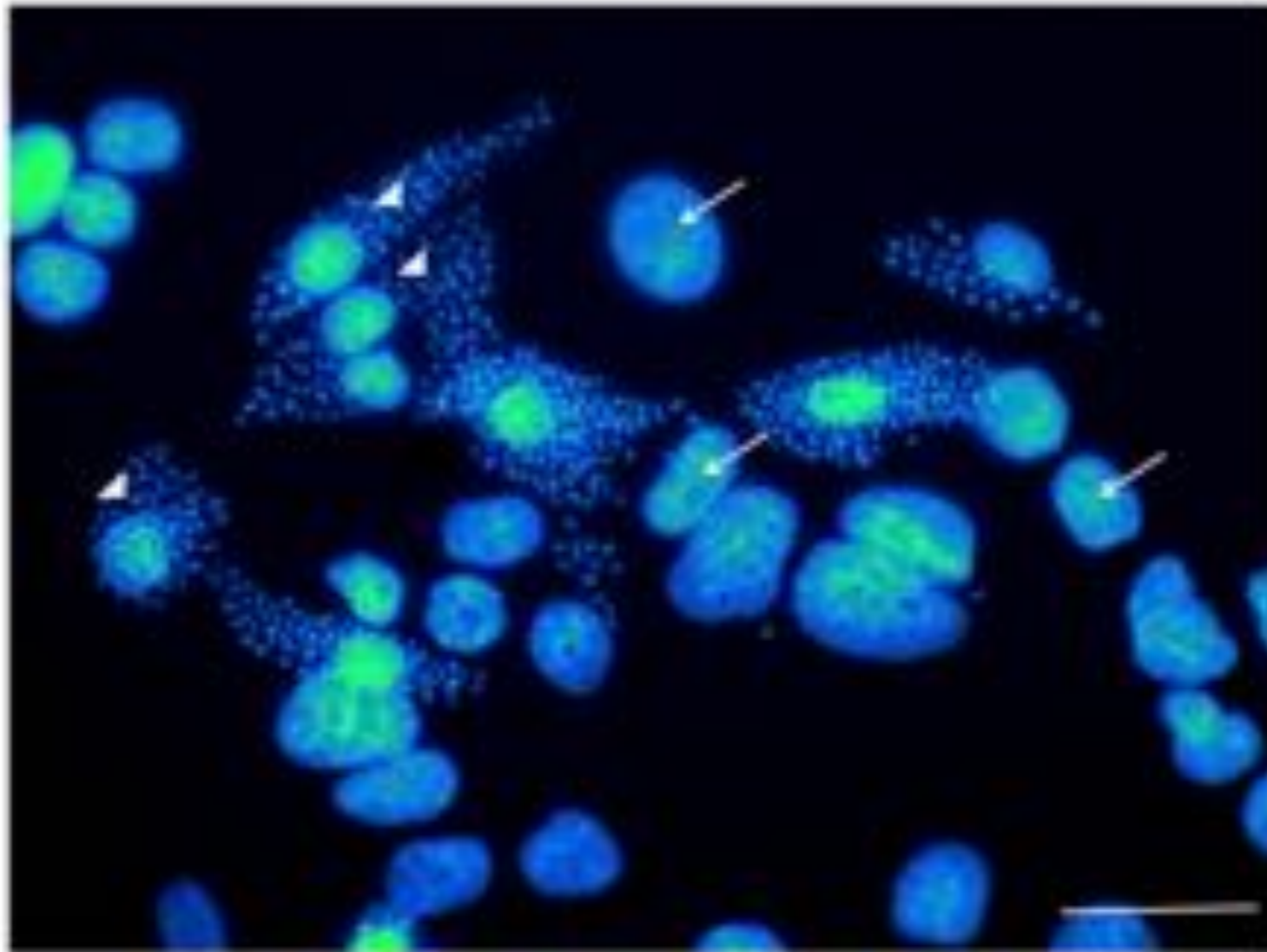
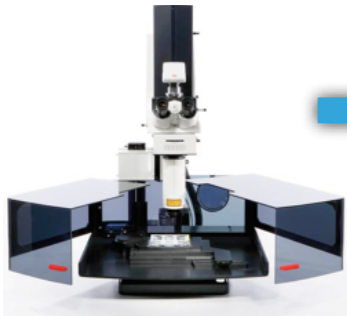
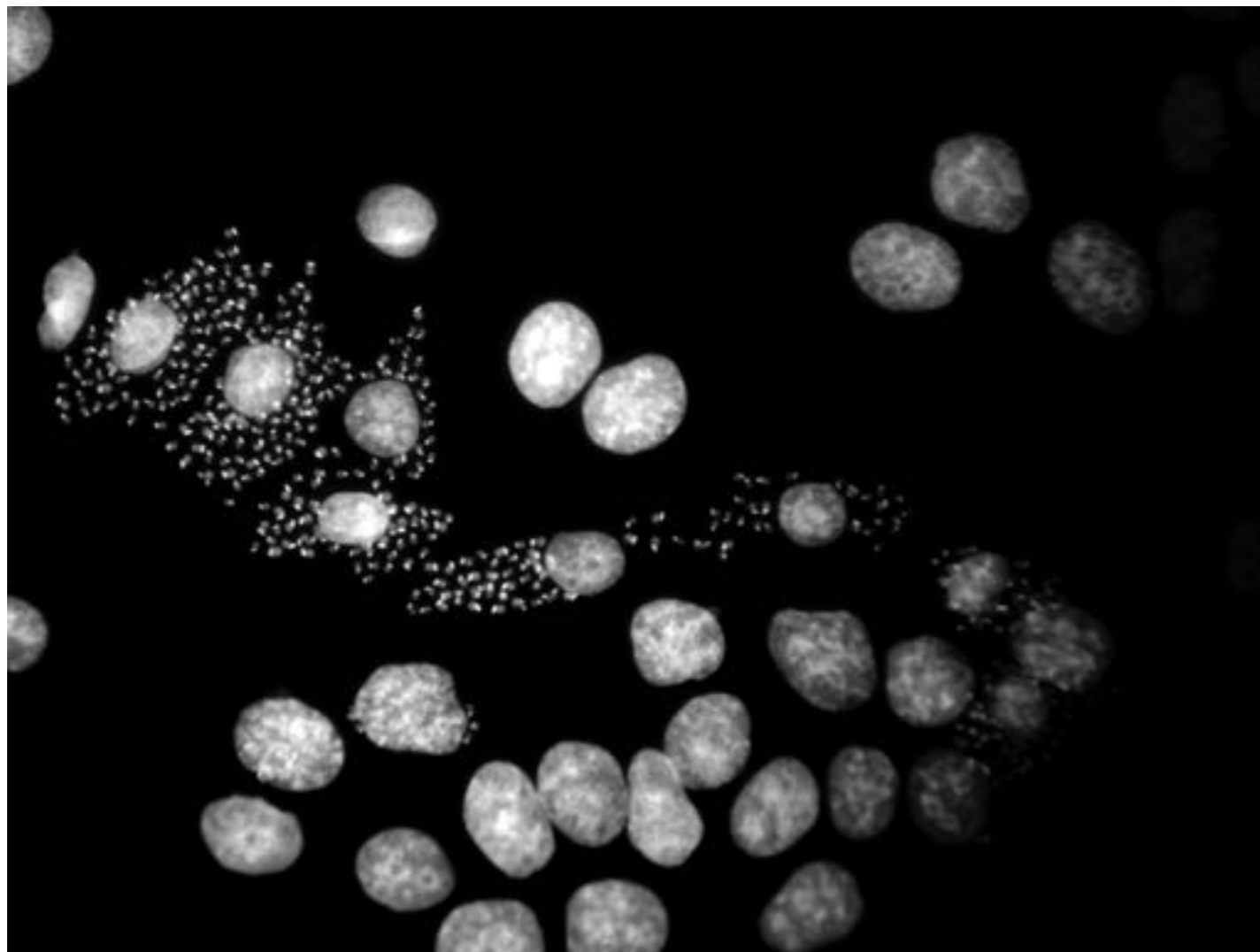


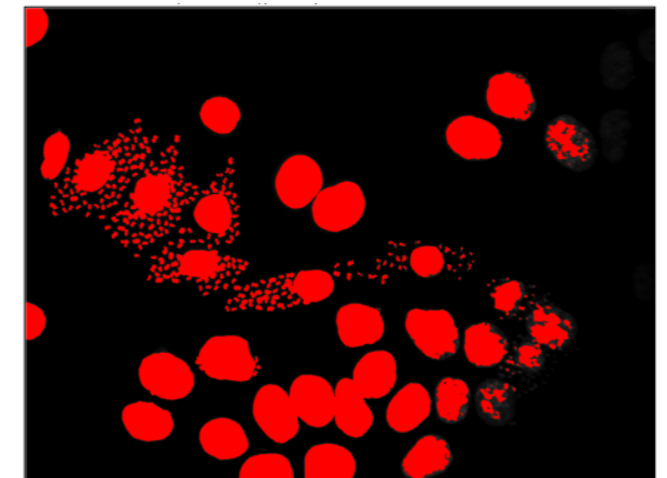
Fig. 1. Infection of BeWo cells with *T. cruzi* amastigotes. BeWo cells were challenged with *T. cruzi* Ypsilon strain trypomastigotes at a parasite:cell ratio of 1:1 for 24 h and were processed for DAPI staining after 48 h. The arrows show BeWo cell nuclei, and the arrowheads show intracellular amastigotes. Scale bar: 10 μm .

► Pregnancy?

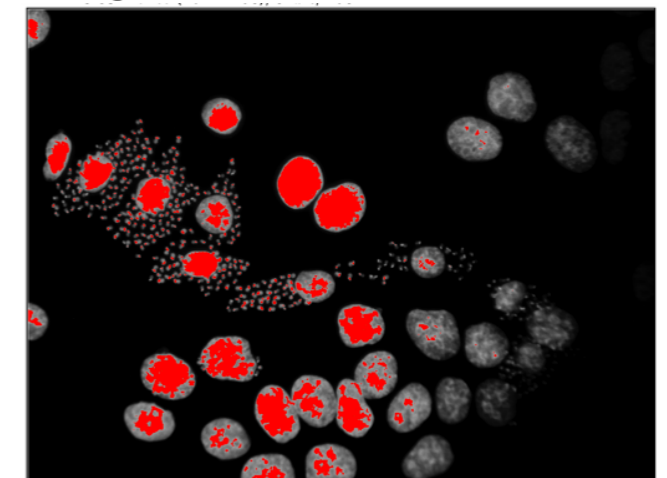
- ▶ The simplest segmentation... a manual global threshold



raw image

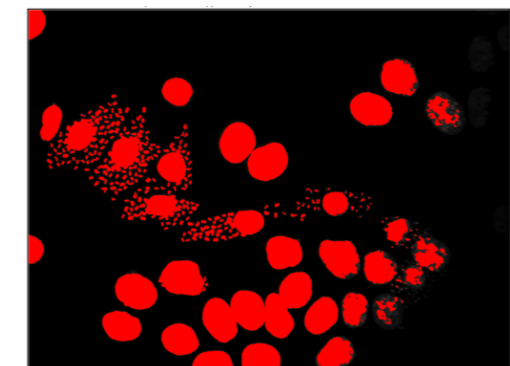
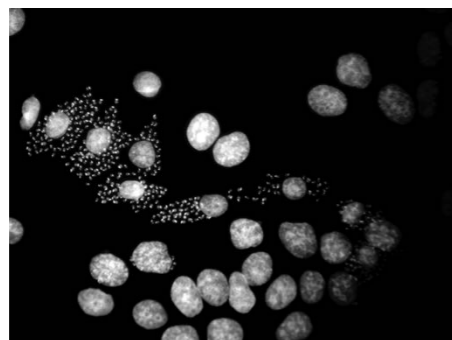
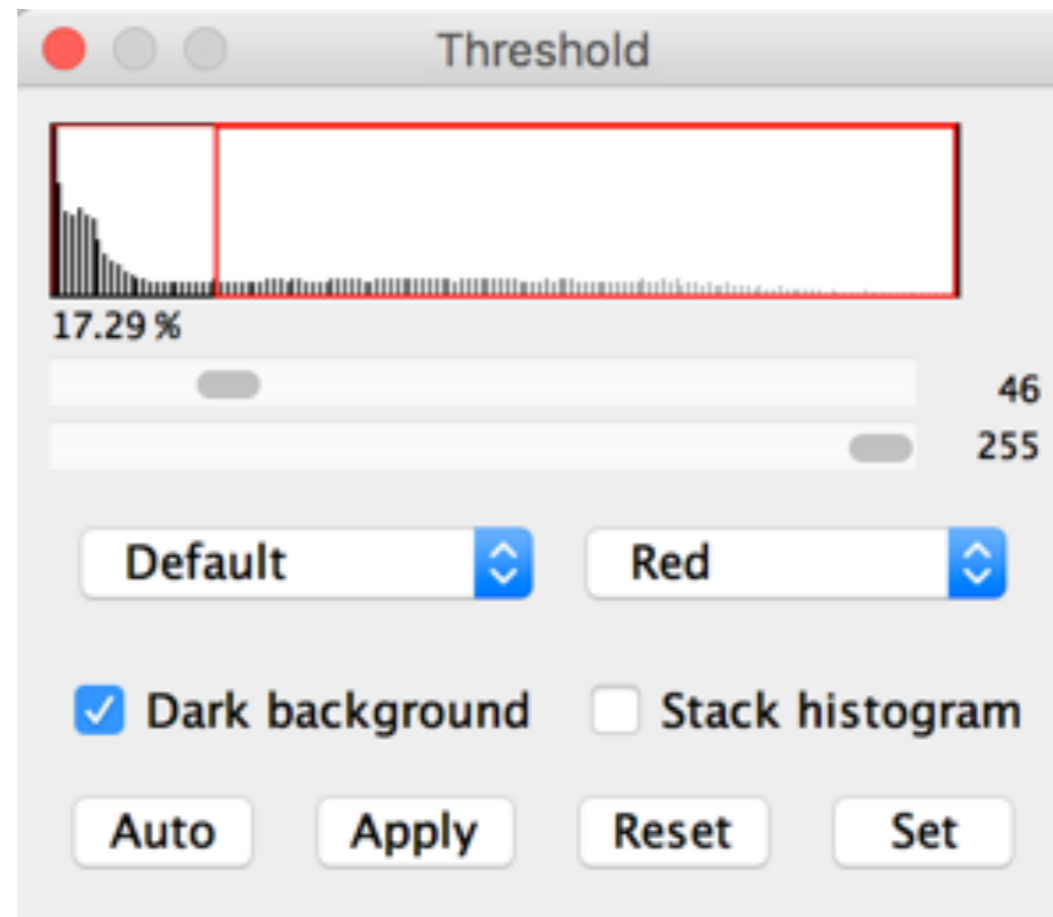


segmentation (>46)



segmentation (>158)

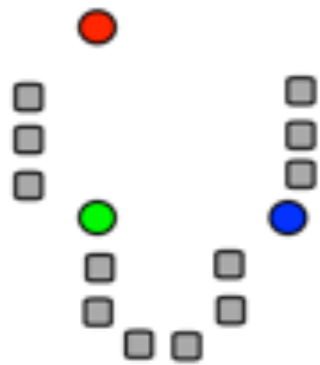
- ▶ How to define the threshold ? ...



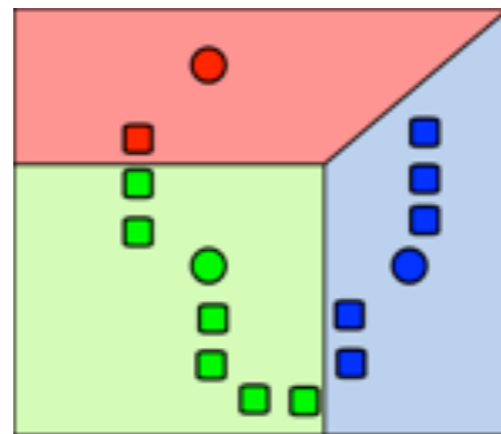
- ▶ We don't have examples (!)
- ▶ We know there are two groups (or three?): cells, and background.
- ▶ This is another kind of learning problem:
 - ▶ Supervised: regression, classification
 - ▶ Unsupervised: **clustering**

IMAGE SEGMENTATION: UNSUPERVISED APPROACH

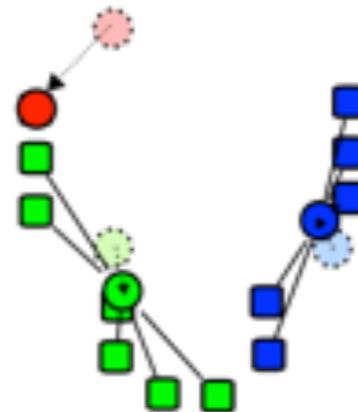
- ▶ We can model it as how to discover the best k groups or clusters at a pixel level.
- ▶ K-means clustering ($k=3$):



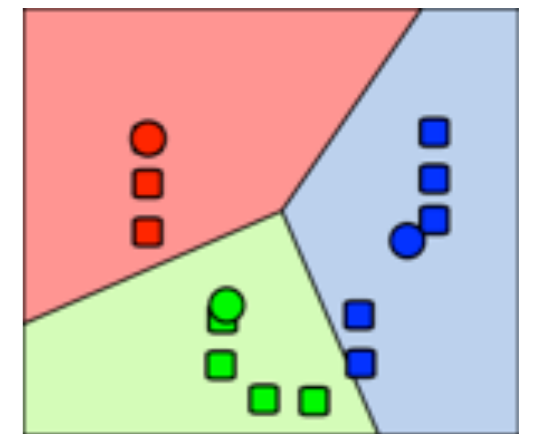
Random centroids



clusters assignation + voronoi diagram



centroids re-computation

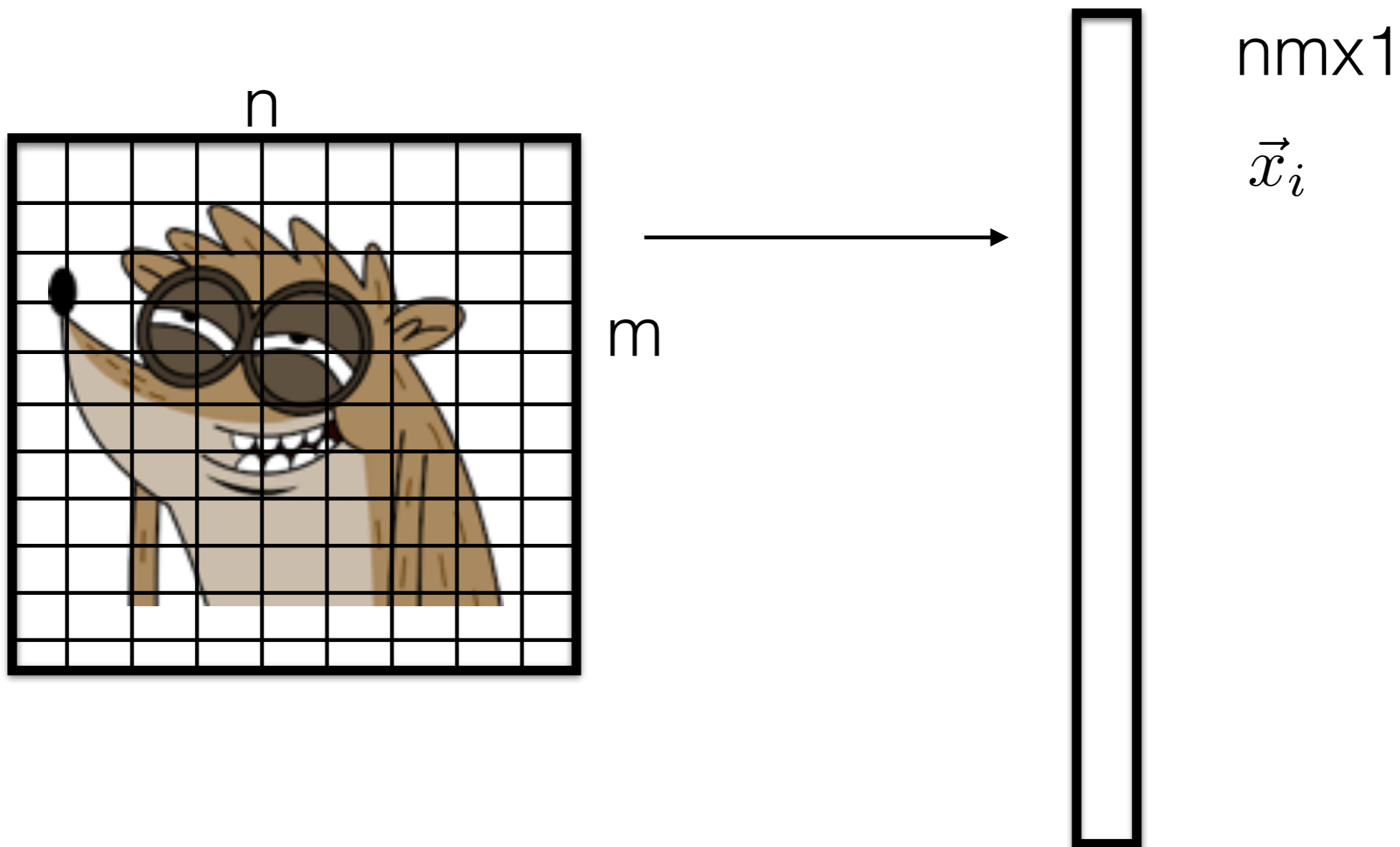


cluster assignation + voronoi diagram

- ▶ **EXERCISE: Use K-Mean code [python notebook]**

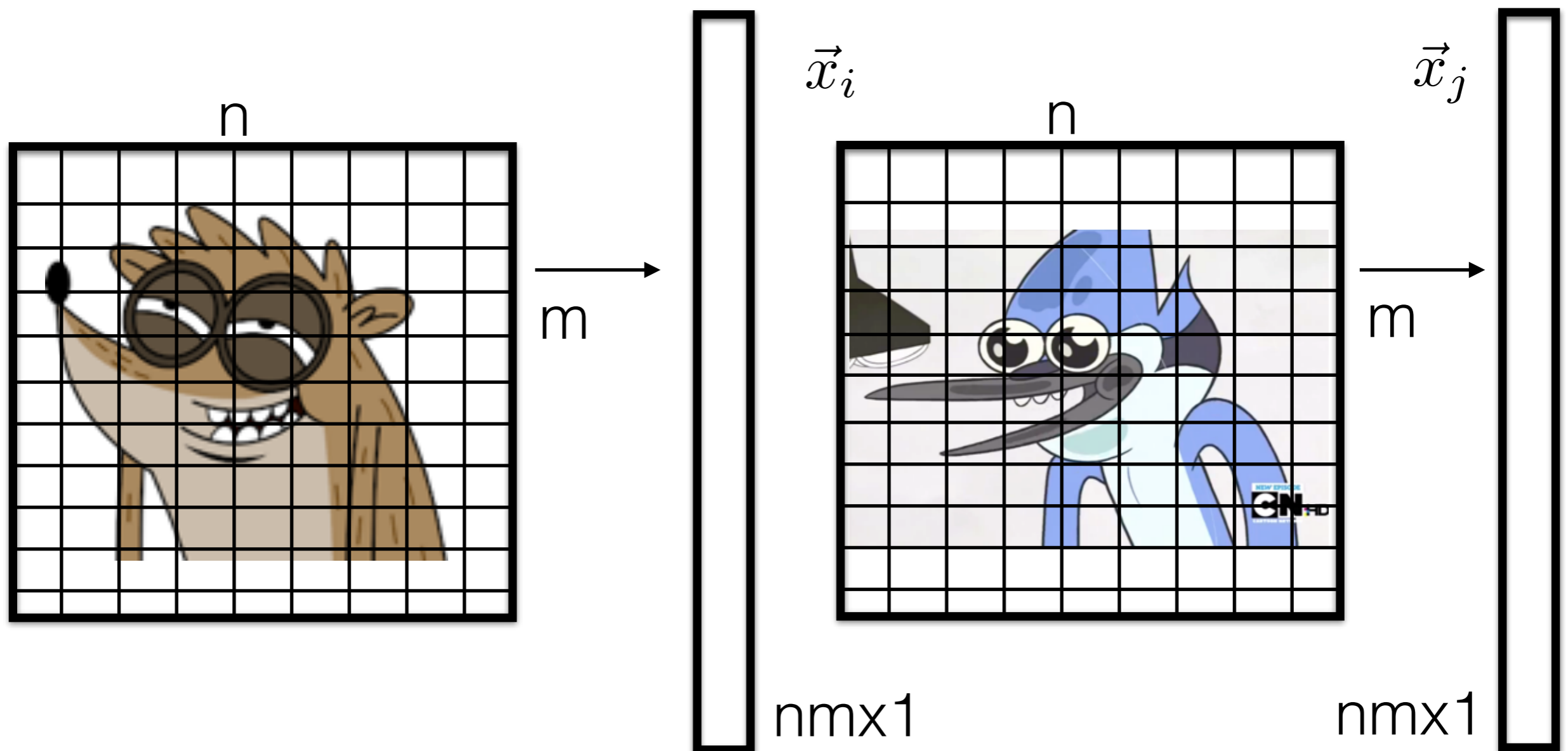
SHAPE DESCRIPTION: HIGH DIMENSION?

- ▶ How to understand an image in high dimension?



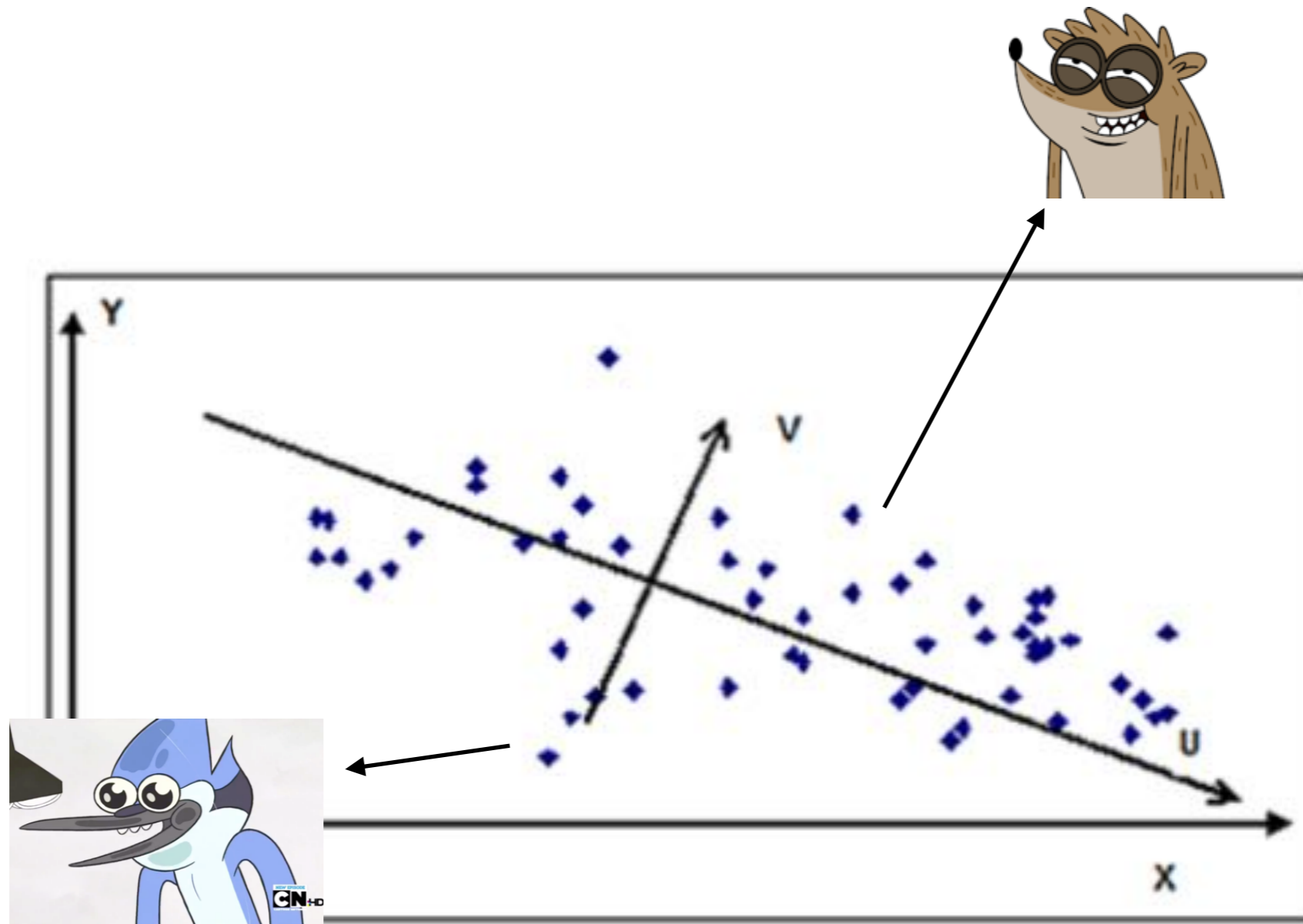
SHAPE DESCRIPTION: HIGH DIMENSION?

- ▶ For 2D images, we now have a nm size vector per image

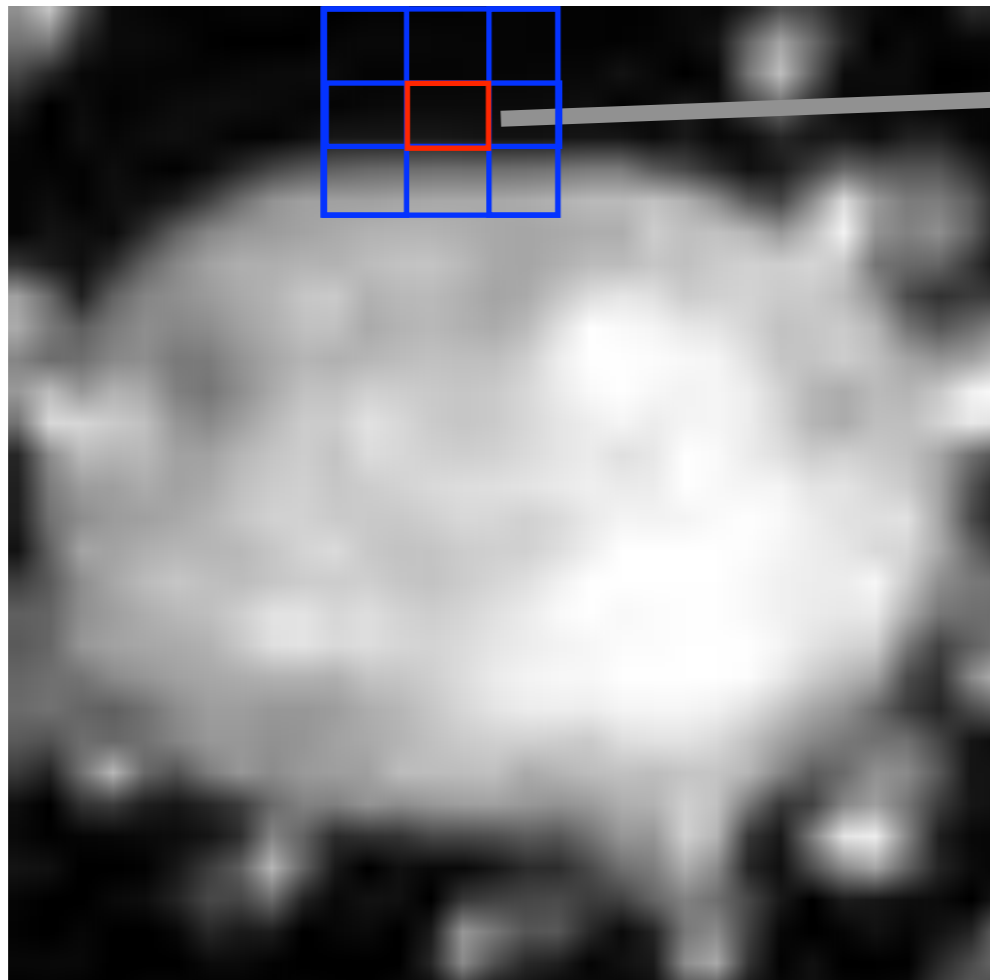


SHAPE DESCRIPTION: HIGH DIMENSION?

- ▶ Now, each image is a point in your feature space.

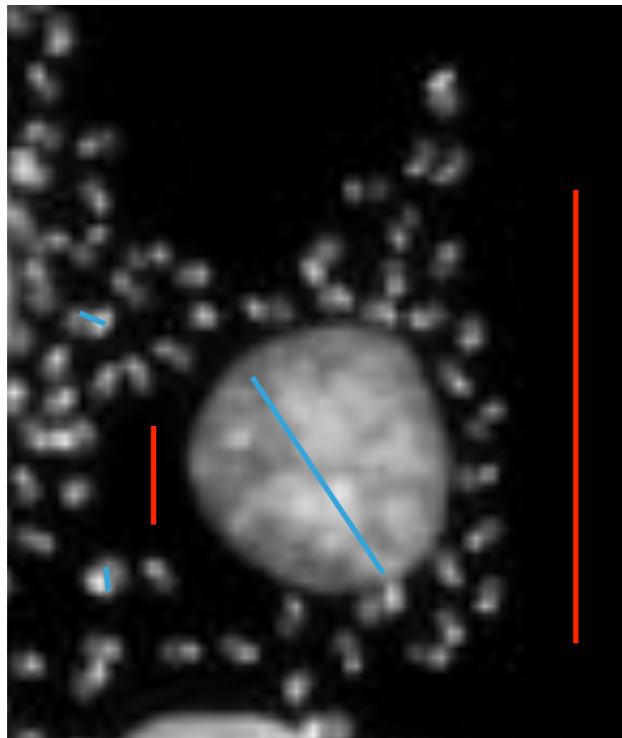


- ▶ But, we can understand images in **HIGHER** dimensions.



- ▶ Intensity (0)
- ▶ Variance 3×3
- ▶ Mean 3×3
- ▶ Sobel 3×3
- ▶ (any convolution)
- ▶ Others

- ▶ We can quickly build examples.
- ▶ Switch from unsupervised to supervised problem.



- ▶ Class A (**background**)
- ▶ Class B (**objects**)

- ▶ **EXERCISE: Use weka to train a random forest to segment nuclei + parasites.**