INTERACTIVE POLYP SEGMENTATION IN IMAGES AND VIDEOS

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MOTIVATION

Colorectal cancer is the second most common malignancy in Europe, the third worldwide, and the third most frequent cancer in the Czech Republic.



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TECHNICAL MOTIVATION

Interactive polyp segmentation and tracking models are crucial for:

- Real-time assistance during colonoscopy
- Efficient annotation of new data These models also enable downstream tasks such

as:

output

- Polyp size measurement
- Long-term tracking & classification

IMAGES

Introduction

• The following models take an image and a userprovided bounding box as input, and predict a binary segmentation mask that accurately outlines the shape of the polyp.



Technical Information

- Model Encoder: Hiera-t
- All model parts were fine-tuned (image encoder, mask decoder and prompt encoder • Trainable parameters: 38,962,498 • GPU used: NVIDIA A100 (40 GB RAM) • Training iterations: 200,000 • Total training time: 1d 2h 52min 36s
- All models were trained under the following conditions:
- Training dataset size: 19,303 images
- Image resolution: 512 x 512 px
- Augmentation: geometric and phototmetric transformations
- Bounding box augmentations were applied

mask

decoder



SAM2 Low-Quality Segmentations

Input

encoder



ALSE POSITIVE PREDICTIO FALSE NEGATIVE PREDICTION

- Open-source model developed by Meta AI, released in August 2024.
- It is an open-world foundational model designed for interactive segmentation and tracking across images and videos.
- Pre-trained SAM2 checkpoint was finetuned for this task.

U-Net & U-Net++

- Open-source architectures originally developed for biomedical image segmentation, first introduced in 2015.
- U-Net features a symmetric encoder-decoder structure with skip connections to enable precise localization.
- U-Net++ extends this design with nested and dense skip connections, aiming to bridge semantic gaps and improve segmentation accuracy.
- Both models use an ImageNet-pretrained encoder to enhance feature extraction.

U-Net technical Information

- Model Encoder: MiT-B2
- Trainable parameters: 27,605,400
- Total training time: 13h 34min 46s

Proposed models

→ SAM2 -

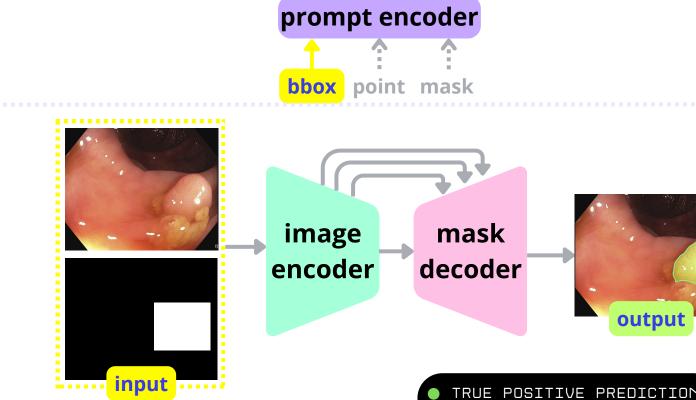
→ U-NET

U-NET

- U-Net++ technical Information
- Model Encoder: ResNet34
- Trainable parameters: 26,284,468
- Total training time: 22h 8min 39s
- Training setup

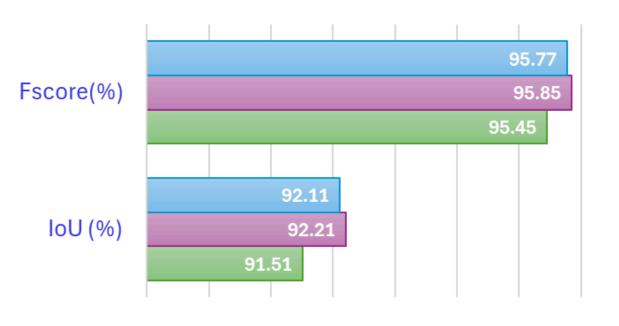
SAM2 High-Quality Segmentations

- GPU used: NVIDIA A100 (40 GB RAM)
- Training iterations: 150,000



Results

• Evaluation was performed on the Kvasir-SEG and CVC-ColonDB datasets to assess segmentation performance.



■ SAM2 ■ U-Net ■ U-Net++

VIDEOS

Introduction

Results

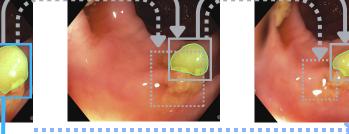


• In this section, we evaluate how SAM2 performs as an end-to-end solution compared to traditional approaches using detection, tracking, and segmentation.

Traditional method

- A multi-stage system combining a polyp detection model, a tracking algorithm and interactive image segmentation models.
- Each component is trained separately and connected in a pipeline.





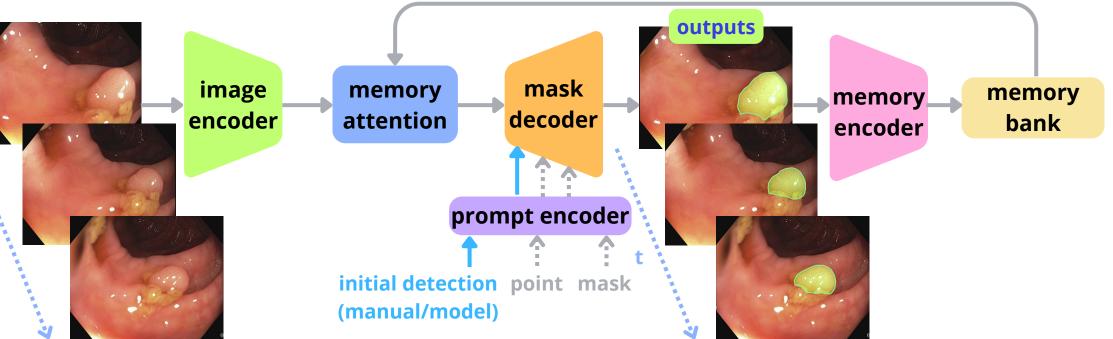
initial detection (manual/model)



per-frame interactive segmentation • I am currently creating the testing dataset by manually annotating new video sequences.

SAM2 -**Meta**

• Unlike traditional pipelines that require an explicit tracking component, SAM2 handles temporal coherence through its internal memory modules.







This work is based on data provided by MAIA Labs.



See examples

