

Data augmentation for deep learning based accelerated MRI reconstruction with limited data

Zalan Fabian, Reinhard Heckel, Mahdi Soltanolkotabi

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Challenges of DL in medical imaging

- Deep learning models are extremely data-hungry



Google
JFT-300M

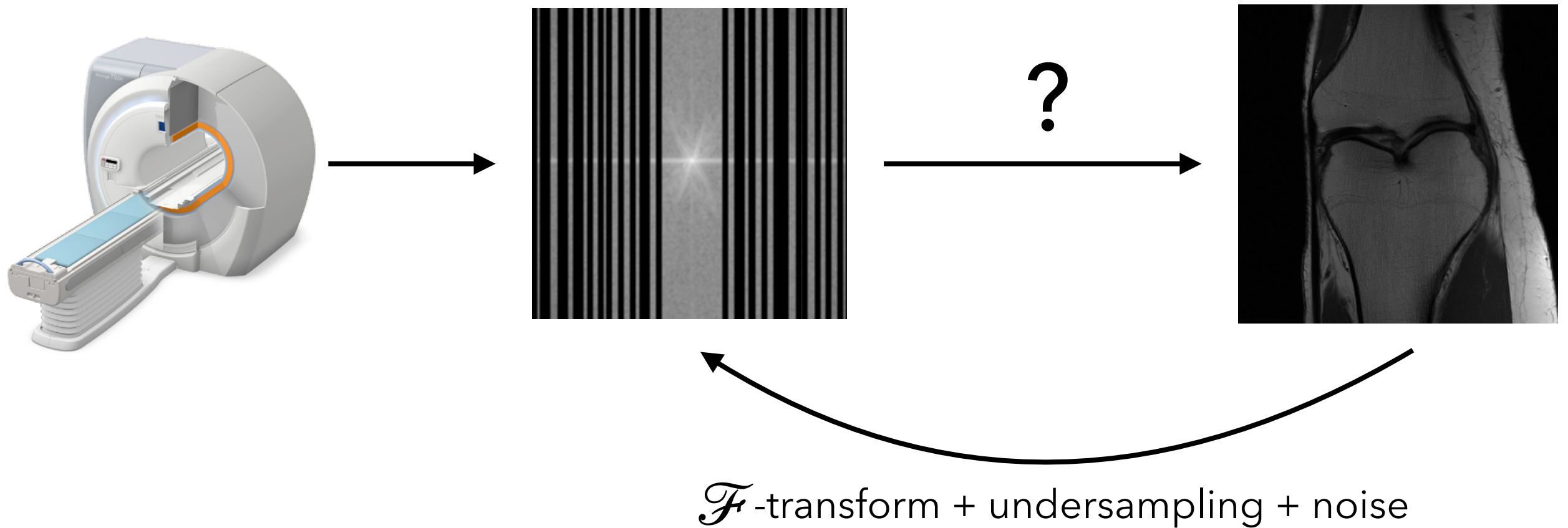
- Data collection for medical tasks is challenging:

1. **Cost:** expensive instruments, time of experts
2. **Time:** long acquisition time (MRI: 60 mins / scan)
3. **Health:** ionizing radiation exposure (CT, PET)
4. **Data curation:** patient confidentiality, data compatibility

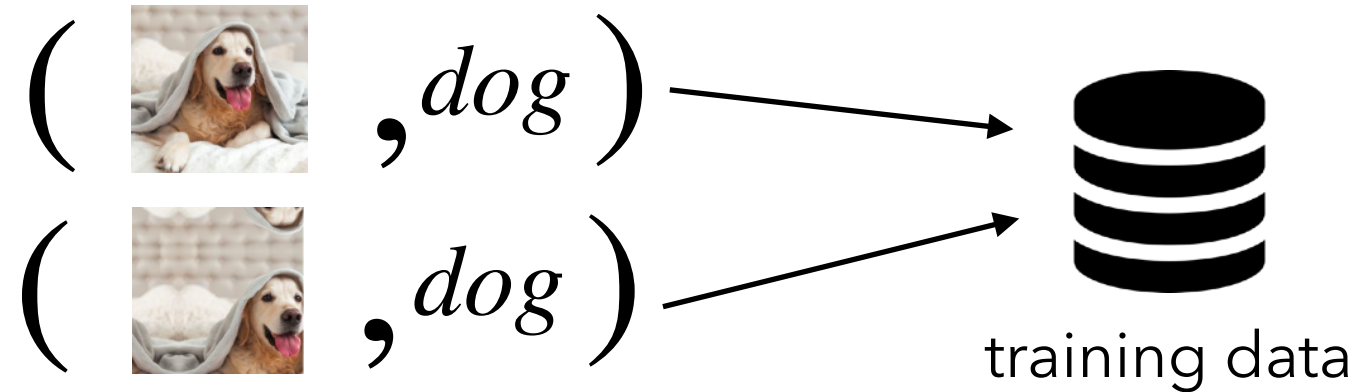


How do we train with limited data?

MRI reconstruction

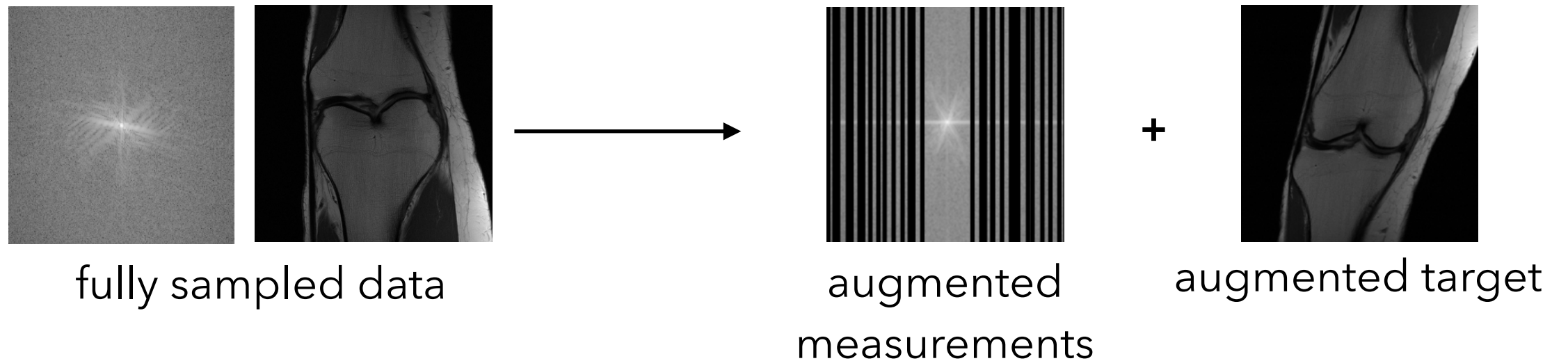


Data augmentation in classification: straightforward



Data augmentation in MRI reconstruction: non-trivial

1. Output is **not** invariant to transformations

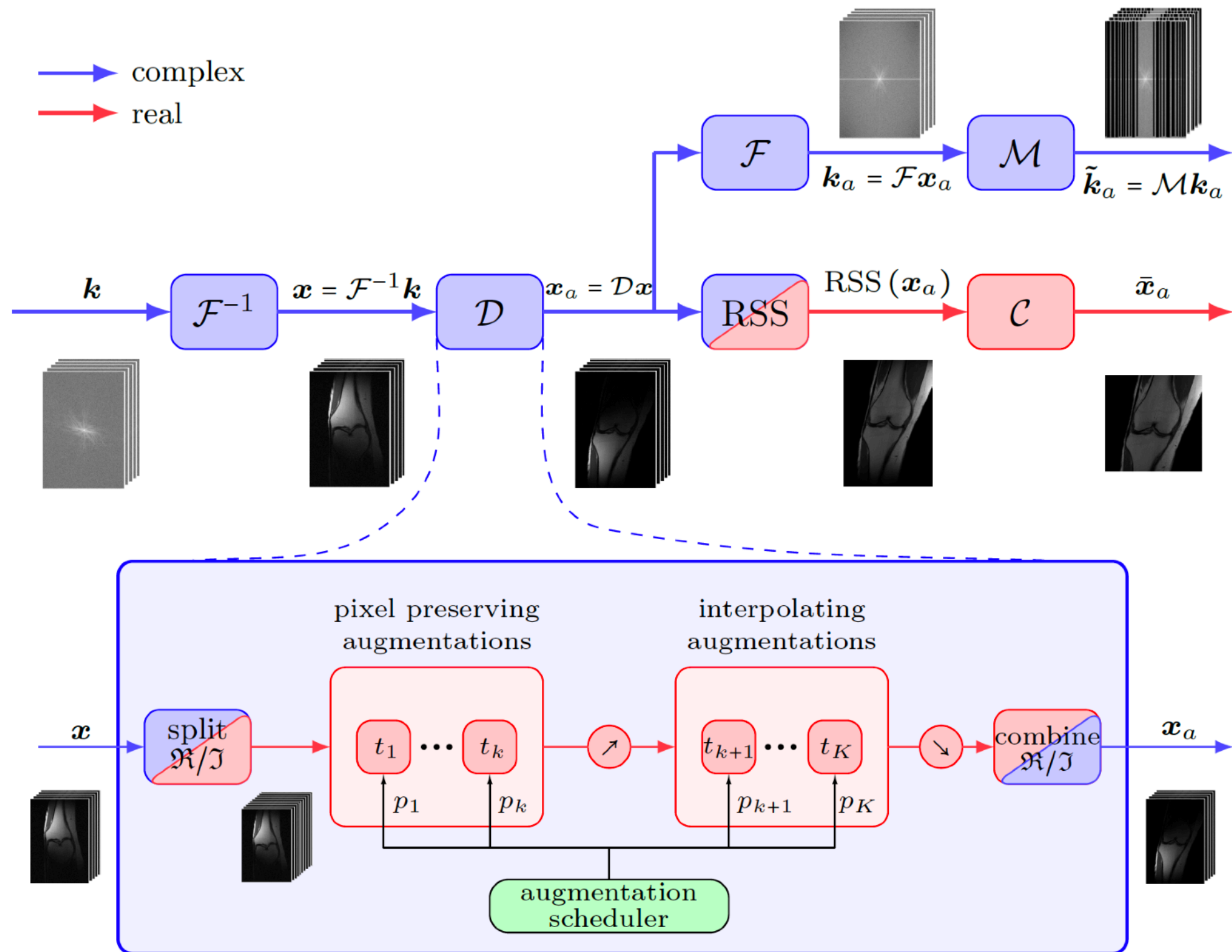


2. Distribution shift due to noise

$$x = x^* + n \quad \longrightarrow \quad x_{aug.} = \mathcal{D}x^* + \mathcal{D}n$$

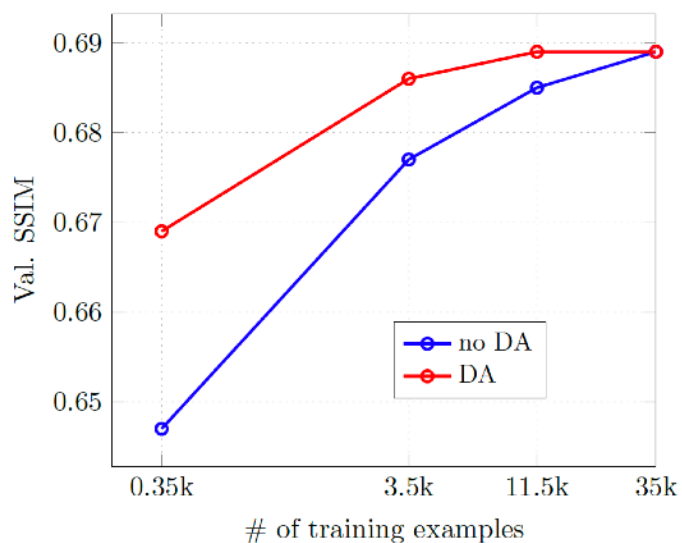
augmented signal augmented noise!

MRAugment pipeline

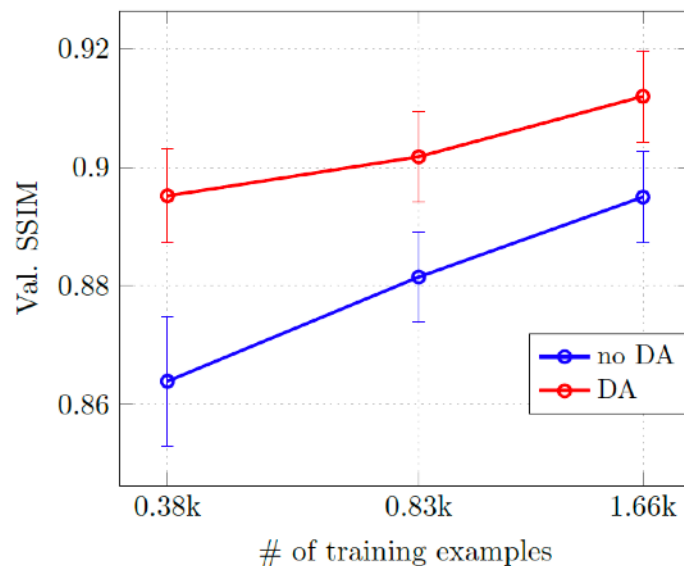


Results on various datasets

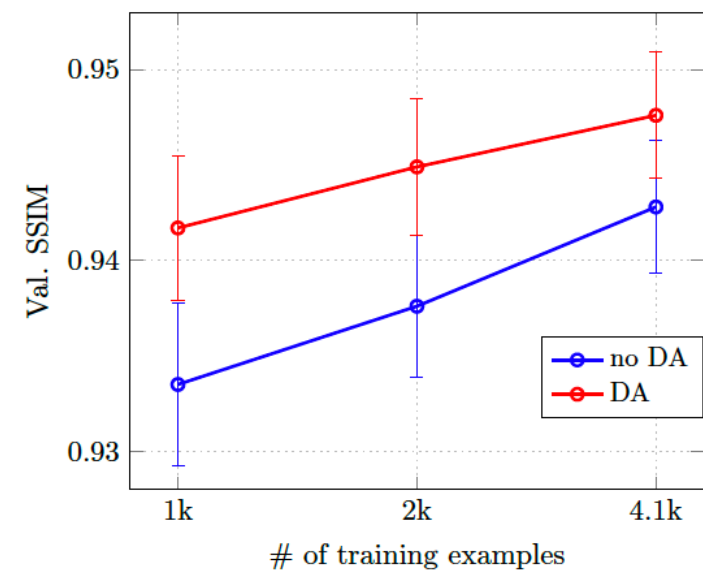
fastMRI knees



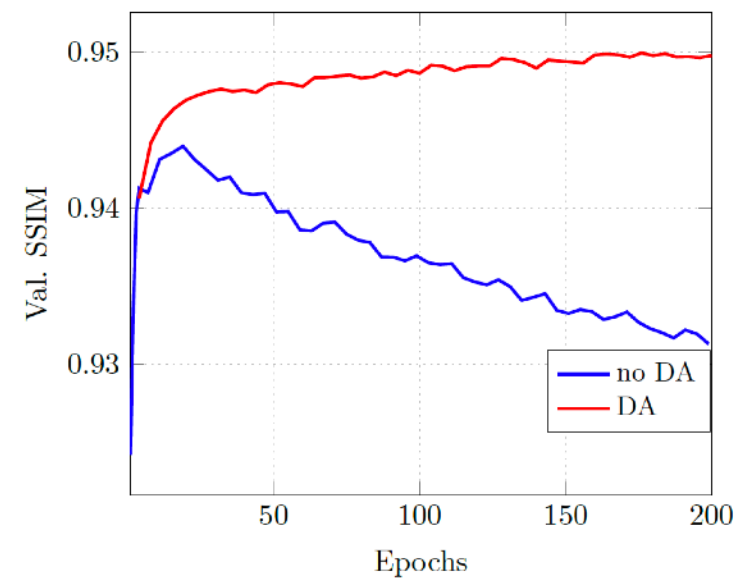
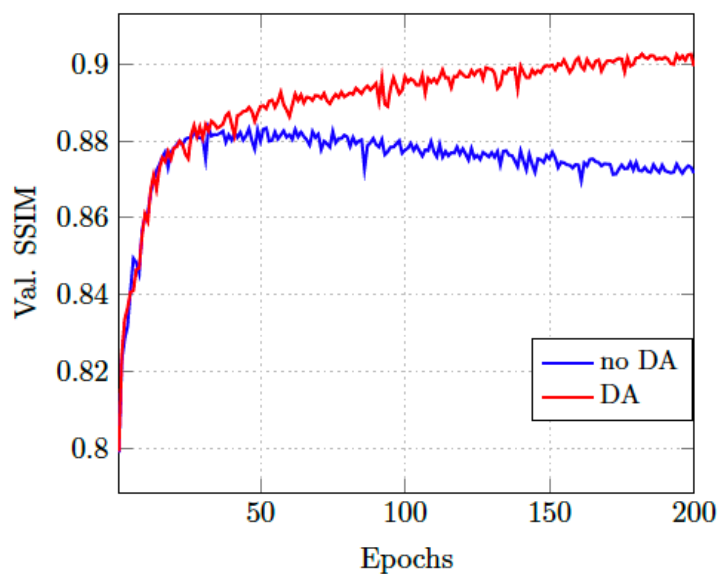
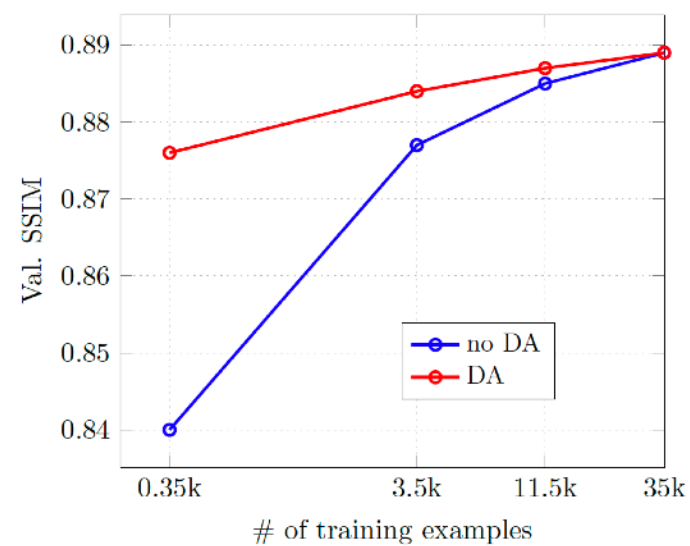
Stanford 2D FSE



Stanford 3D FSE knees



single-coil



multi-coil

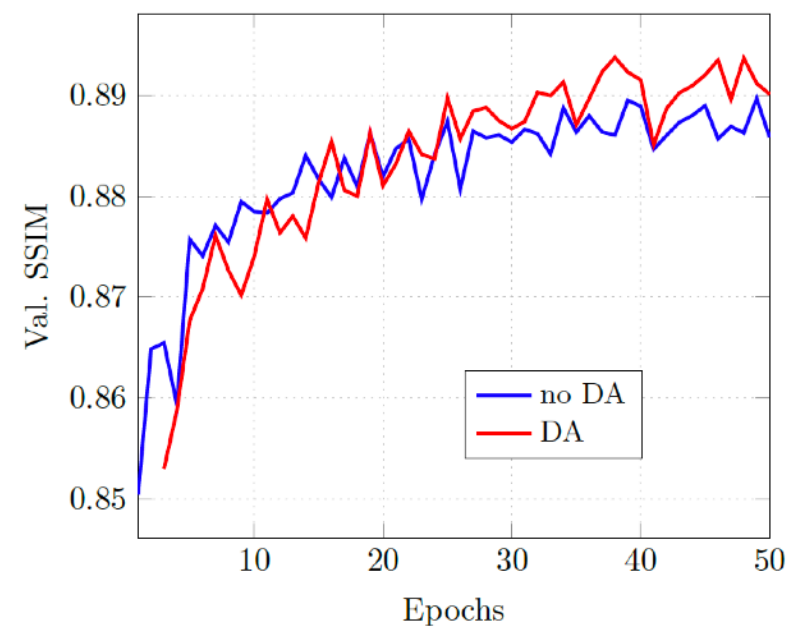
Robustness experiments

Unseen scanners

2% train	no DA	DA
$3T \rightarrow 3T$	0.8646	0.9049
$3T \rightarrow 1.5T$	0.8241	0.8551
$1.5T \rightarrow 3T$	0.8174	0.8913

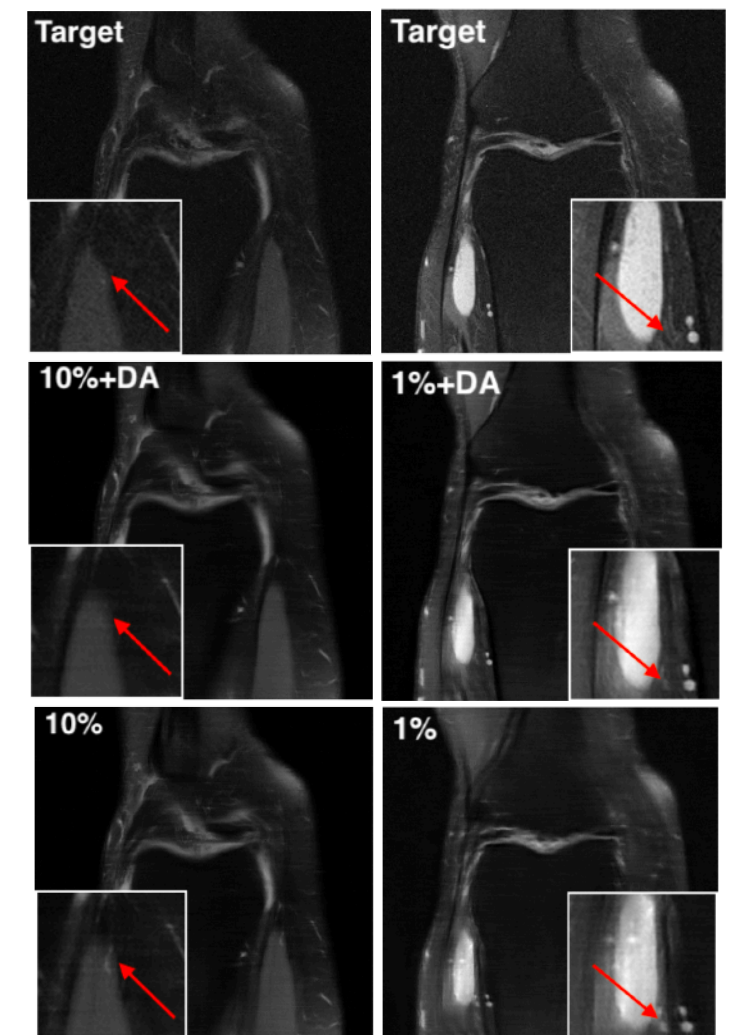
100% train	no DA	DA
$3T \rightarrow 3T$	0.9177	0.9185
$3T \rightarrow 1.5T$	0.8686	0.8690
$1.5T \rightarrow 3T$	0.9043	0.9062

Unseen anatomies



knee → brain

Hallucinations



MRAugment