



DÉTECTION PRÉCOCE DES CANCERS

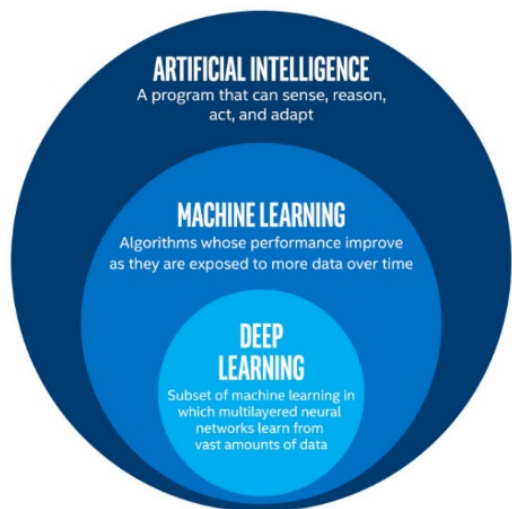


Wenxia Wu

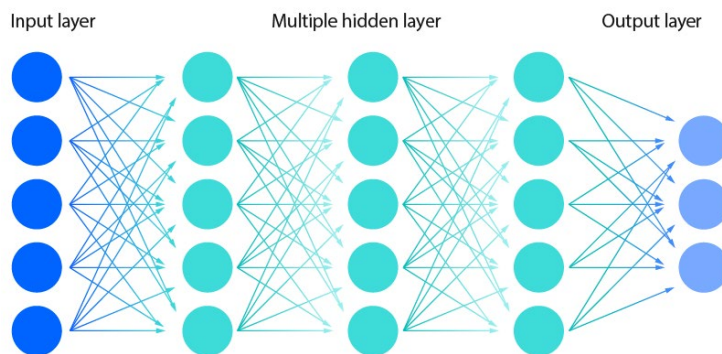
Supervisor: Eric DEUTSCH

10 Oct. 2025

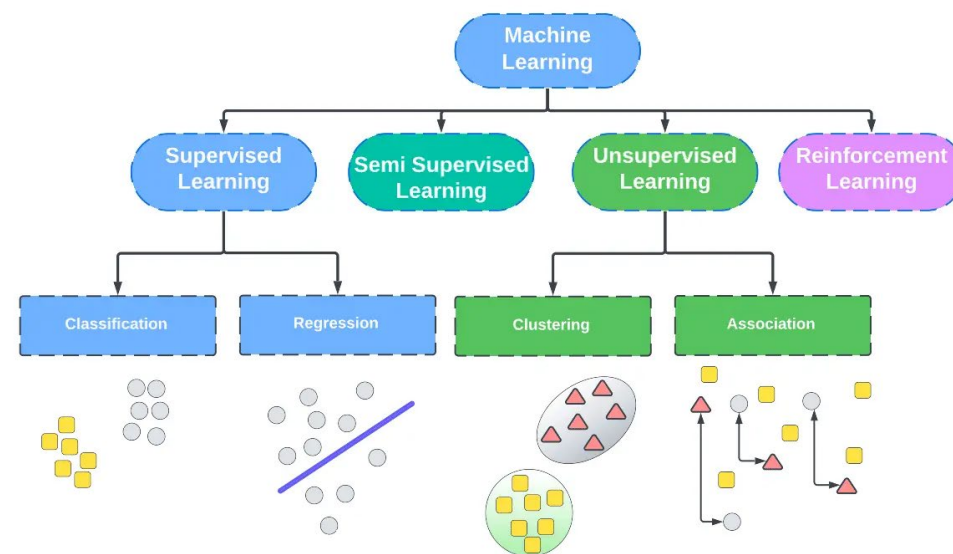
Subfield of machine learning



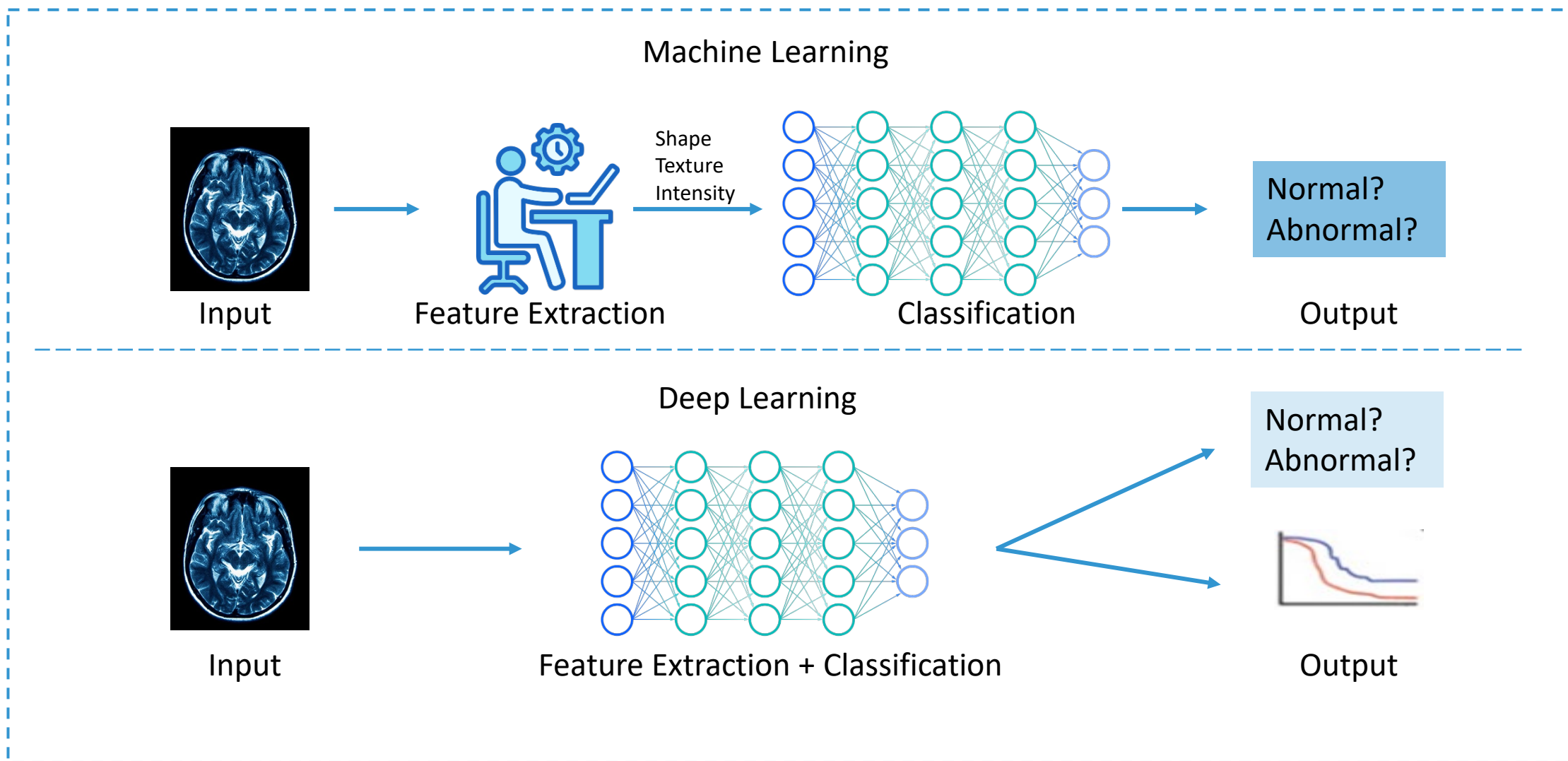
Multi-layer neural nets



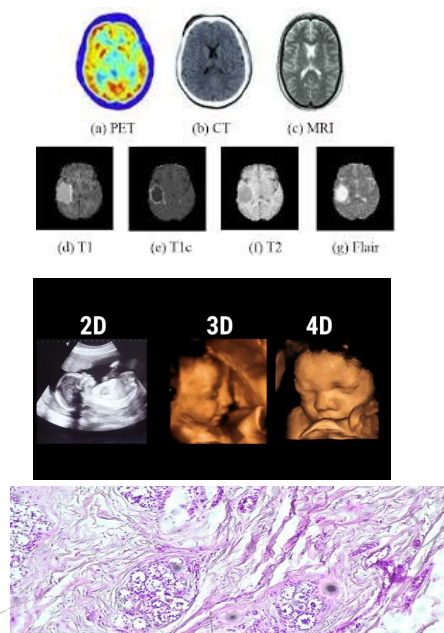
Supervised Unsupervised/self-supervised Weak/semi-supervised



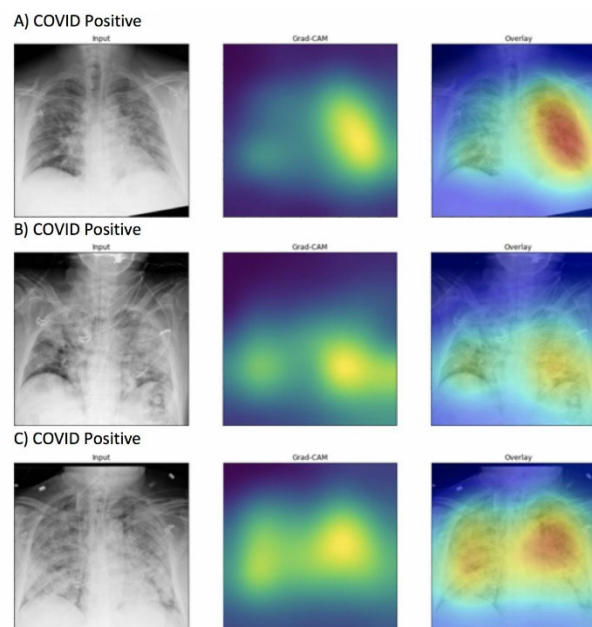
Deep Learning in the ML Landscape



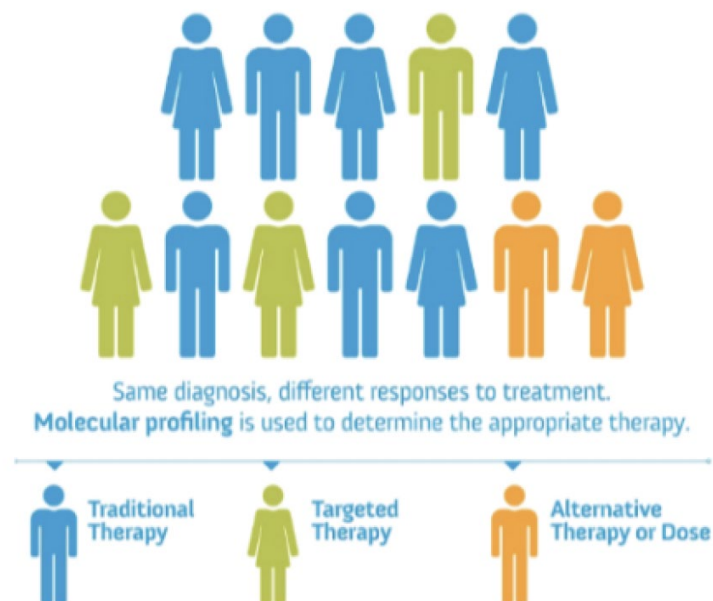
Complex, large-scale clinical data



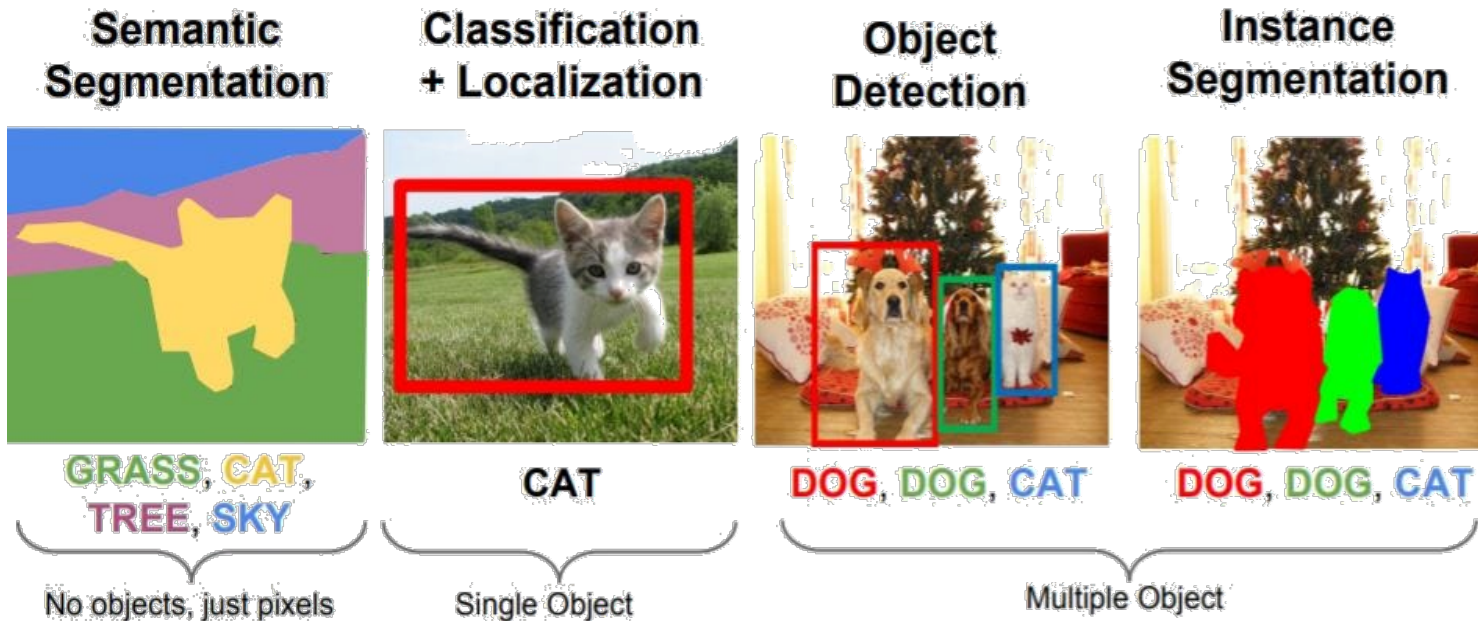
Novel biomarkers



Personalized care



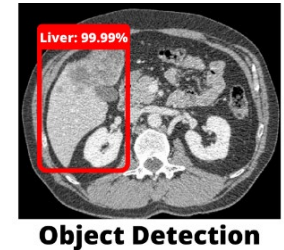
- Deep learning task on natural images



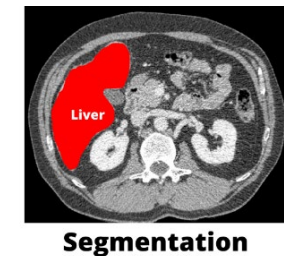
Is there a lesion?



Where is it?



What exactly is its boundary?



Comparison

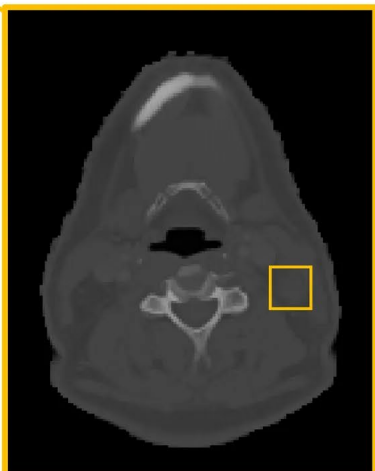
Uses bounding boxes to indicate locations

Identifies general position without boundaries

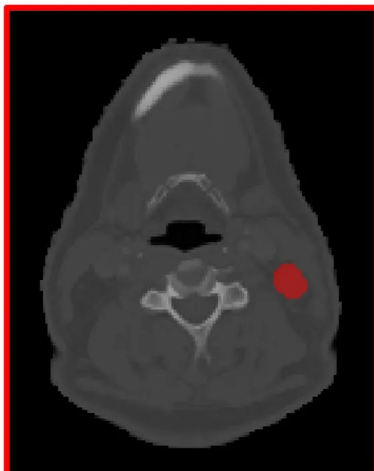
Less personalized

Treatment planning, response evaluation

Detection



Segmentation



Pixel-level analysis to outline boundary

High refinement with precise boundary outlining

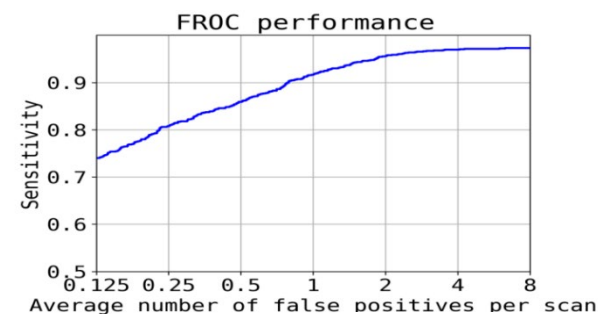
Highly personalized

Supports automatic radiotherapy workflows, guiding decisions between involved field vs. elective lymph node irradiation.

Facilitates quantitative analysis over time, including volume analysis and biomarker research (radiomics)

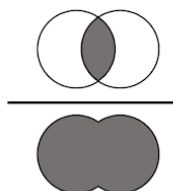
Evaluation

Detection:FROC

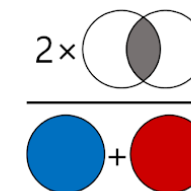


Segmentation:IoU/Dice

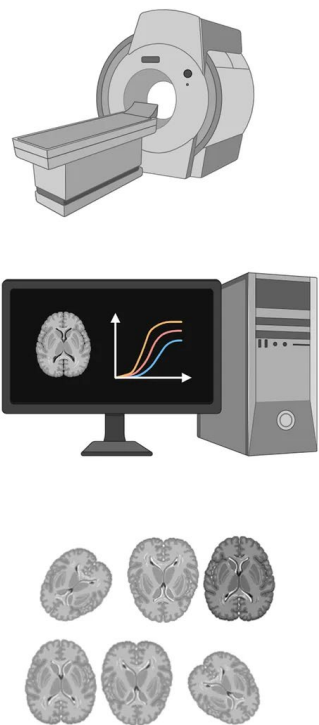
IoU



Dice Coefficient

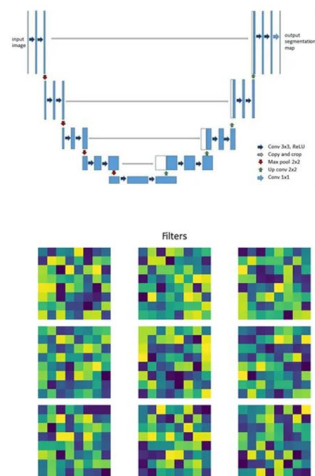


Data Preparation



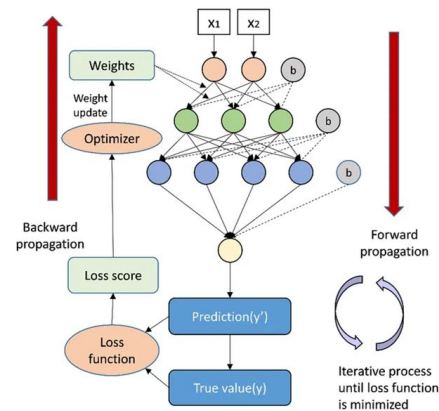
(a)

Network Architecture



(b)

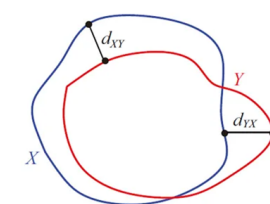
Model Training



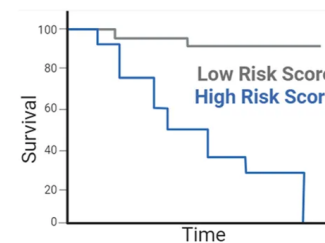
(c)

Performance Evaluation

Predict \ Real	0	1
0	TN	FP
1	FN	TP



(d)

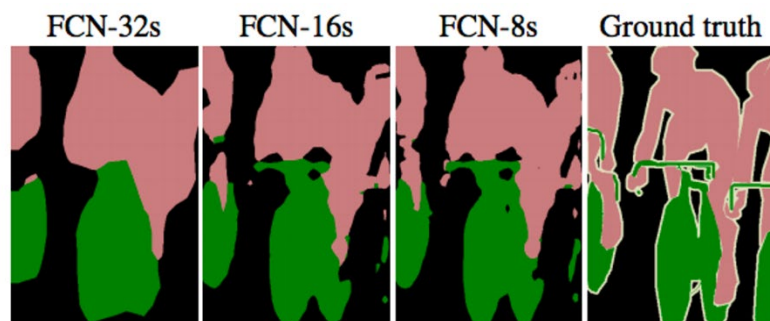
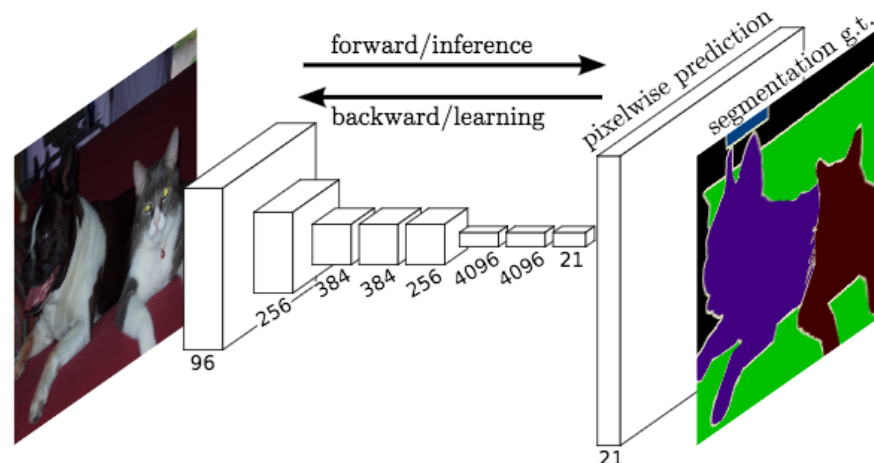


Deep learning medical image analysis pipeline

Segmentation: From FCN to U-Net to Transformers

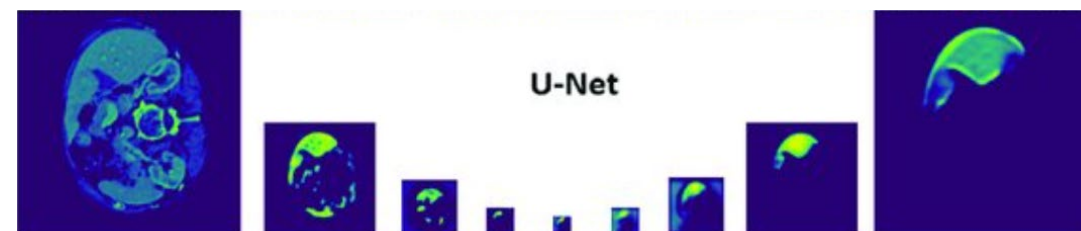
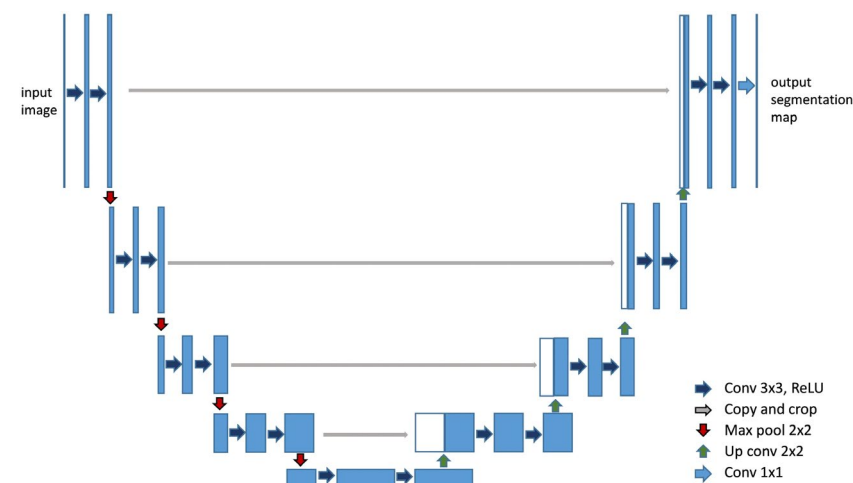
Fully convolutional networks for semantic segmentation

J Long, E Shelhamer, T Darrell - Proceedings of the IEEE ..., 2015 - openaccess.thecvf.com
 ... and transfer their learned representations by fine-tuning [3] to the **segmentation** task. We then
 ... Our **fully convolutional network** achieves state-of-the-art **segmentation** of PASCAL VOC (20...
 ☆ Save Cite Cited by 58855 Related articles All 45 versions Web of Science: 3354 »



U-net: Convolutional networks for biomedical image segmentation

O Ronneberger, P Fischer, T Brox - ... Conference on Medical image ..., 2015 - Springer
 ... We demonstrate the application of the **u-net** to three different **segmentation** tasks. The
 first task is the **segmentation** of neuronal structures in electron microscopic recordings. An ...
 ☆ Save Cite Cited by 120989 Related articles All 28 versions



Segmentation: From FCN to U-Net to Transformers

nnU-Net: a self-configuring method for deep learning-based biomedical image segmentation

[F Isensee, PF Jaeger, SAA Kohl, J Petersen...](#) - Nature ..., 2021 - nature.com

... **nnU-Net**, we systematically tested the performance of common pipeline variations by systematically modifying some of **nnU-Net**... against our default **nnU-Net** configuration, which ...

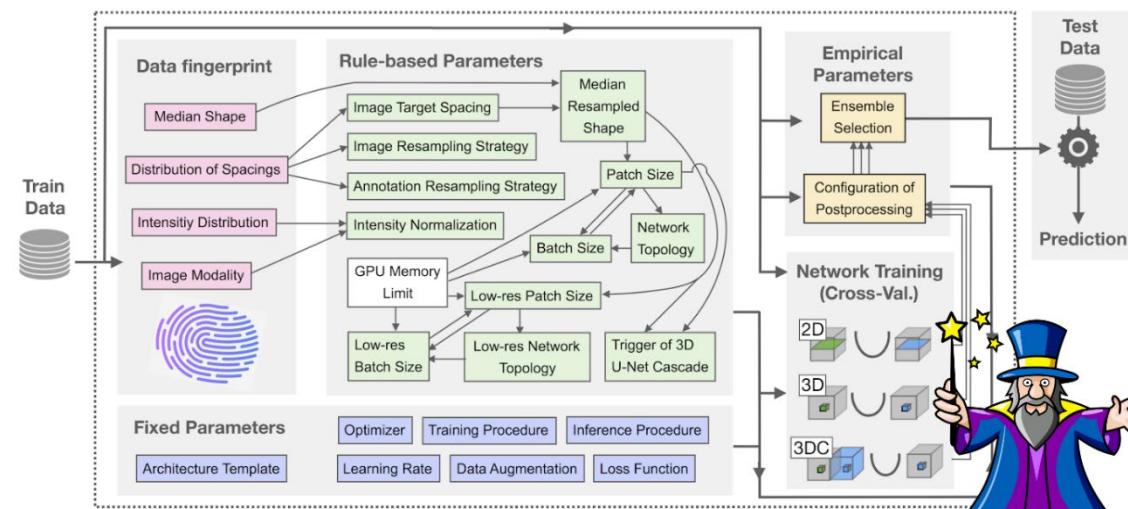
☆ Save 📄 Cite Cited by 7188 Related articles All 9 versions Web of Science: 4986

nnu-net revisited: A call for rigorous validation in 3d medical image segmentation

[F Isensee, T Wald, C Ulrich, M Baumgartner...](#) - ... Conference on Medical ..., 2024 - Springer

... P1), we introduce new **nnU-Net** ResEnc presets, which use **nnU-Net**'s existing automatic ... in the **nnU-Net** framework except SwinUNETR(V1+V2), which we integrate into the **nnU-Net** ...

☆ Save 📄 Cite Cited by 292 Related articles All 7 versions



MIC-DKFZ/nnUNet



78

Contributors

327

Issues

290

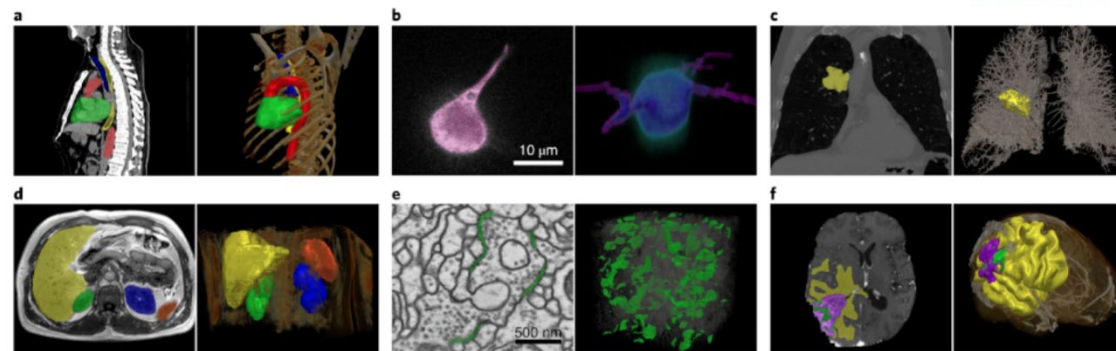
Discussions

7k

Stars

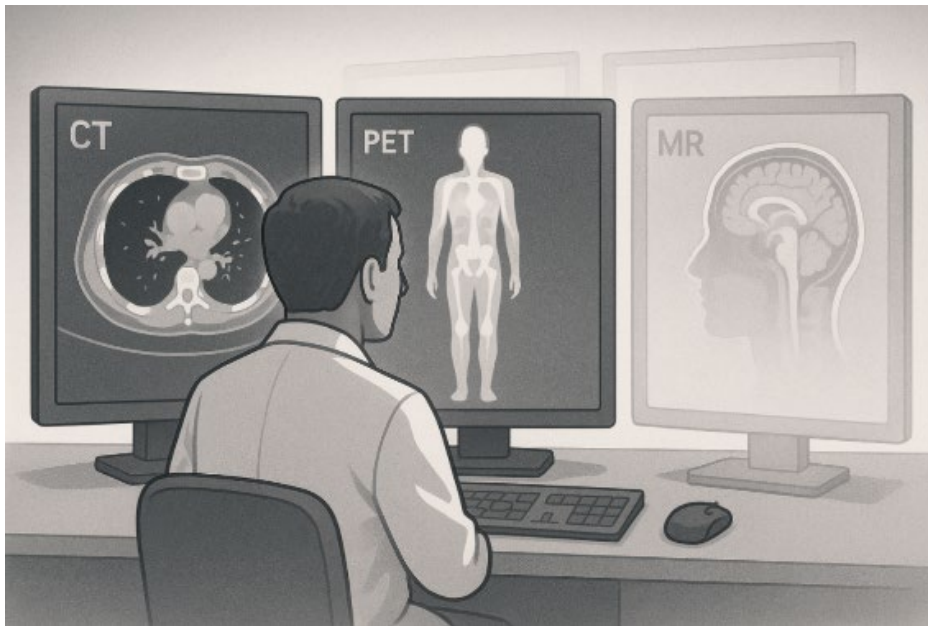
2k

Forks

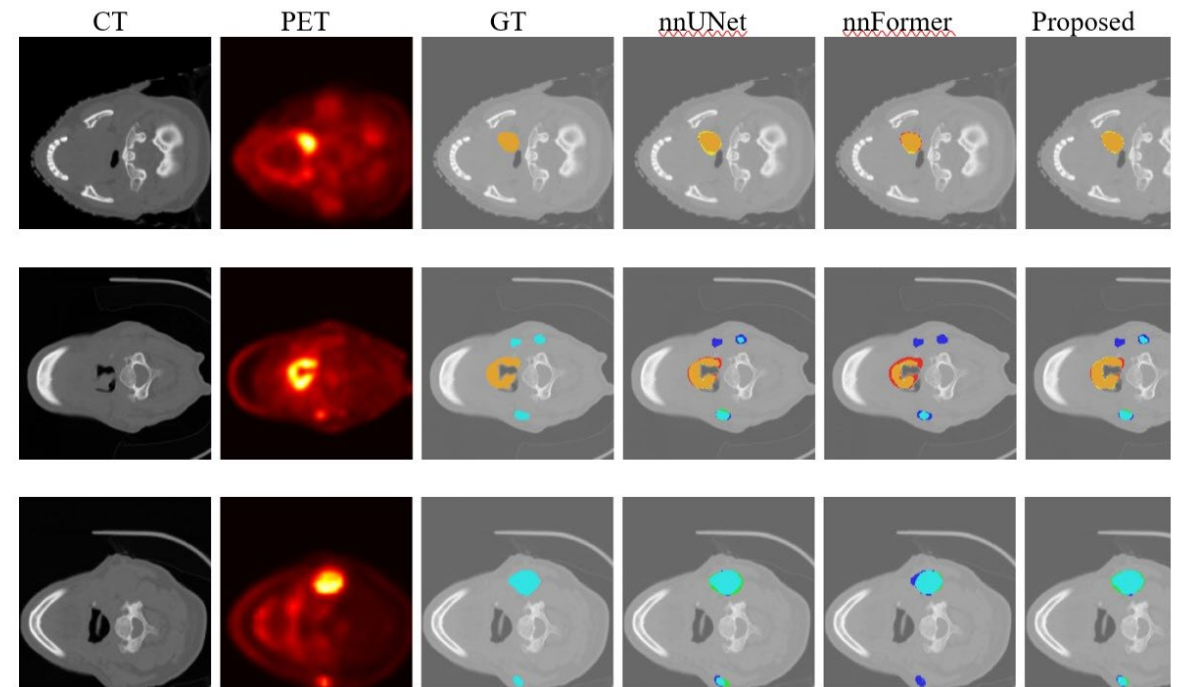


Segmentation: From FCN to U-Net to Transformers

Head and Neck Cancer GTV Segmentation with Limited PET



Missing Modality



Automated segmentation results. Columns show CT, PET, ground truth, nnU-Net, nnFormer, and the proposed model(Wu W, Sun R, in prep).

Segmentation: From FCN to U-Net to Transformers

[PDF](#) An image is worth 16x16 words: Transformers for image recognition at scale

[A Dosovitskiy, L Beyer, A Kolesnikov, D Weissenborn, X Zhai, T Unterthiner, M Dehghani...](#)

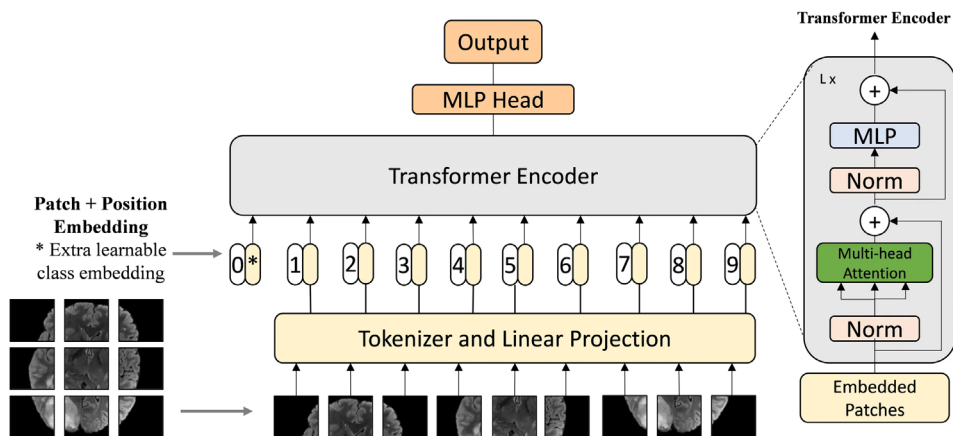
arXiv preprint arXiv:2010.11929, 2020 · [arxiv.org](#)

Abstract

While the Transformer architecture has become the de-facto standard for natural language processing tasks, its applications to computer vision remain limited. In vision, attention is either applied in conjunction with convolutional networks, or used to replace certain components of convolutional networks while keeping their overall structure in place. We show that this reliance on CNNs is not necessary and a pure transformer applied directly to sequences of image patches can perform very well on image classification tasks. When

SHOW MORE ▾

☆ Save 📄 Cite Cited by 73813 Related articles All 19 versions 🔗

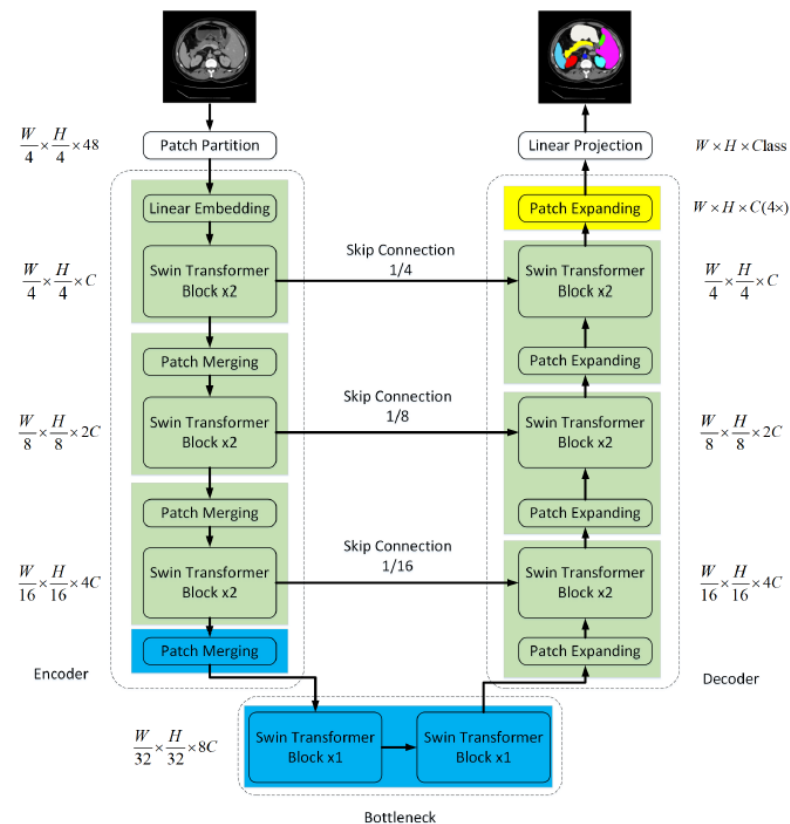


Swin-unet: Unet-like pure transformer for medical image segmentation

[H Cao, Y Wang, J Chen, D Jiang, X Zhang...](#) - European conference on ..., 2022 - Springer

... **Swin** ... Swin Transformer's [18] success, we propose **Swin-Unet** to leverage the power of Transformer for 2D medical image segmentation in this work. To our best knowledge, **Swin-Unet** ...

☆ Save 📄 Cite Cited by 5744 Related articles All 5 versions



Mask r-cnn

[K He, G Gkioxari, P Dollár... - Proceedings of the IEEE ..., 2017 - openaccess.thecvf.com](#)

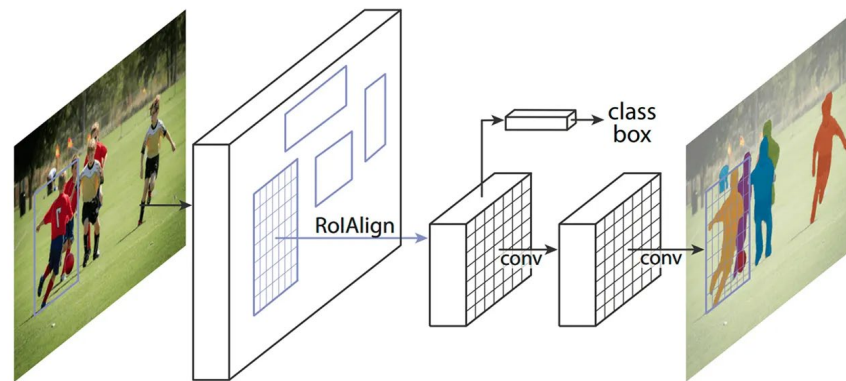
... **mask**, with minimal modification **Mask R-CNN** can be applied to detect instance-specific poses.

Without tricks, **Mask R-CNN** ... **masks** on the top 100 detection boxes, **Mask R-CNN** adds a ...

☆ Save Cite Cited by 45512 Related articles All 22 versions Web of Science: 10319 »

Two-stage: proposals → per-ROI class/box + mask; strong for precise instance delineation and overlapping targets.

Commonly applied on 2D slices; 3D variants exist but are heavier in memory/compute.



Retina U-Net: Embarrassingly simple exploitation of segmentation supervision for medical object detection

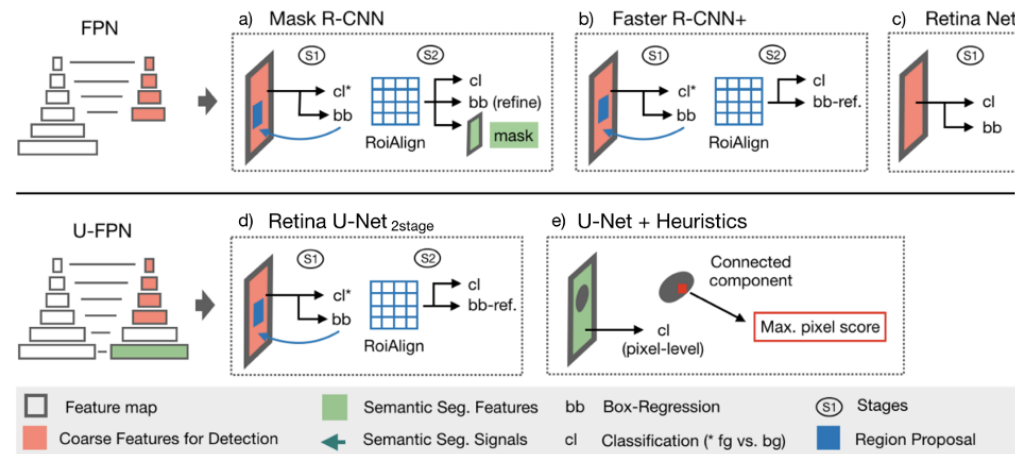
[PF Jaeger, SAA Kohl, S Bickelhaupt... - ... learning for health ..., 2020 - proceedings.mlr.press](#)

... **Retina U-Net**, a simple architecture, which naturally fuses the **Retina Net** one-stage detector with the **U-Net** ... Specifically, we propose **Retina U-Net**, a simple but effective method for ...

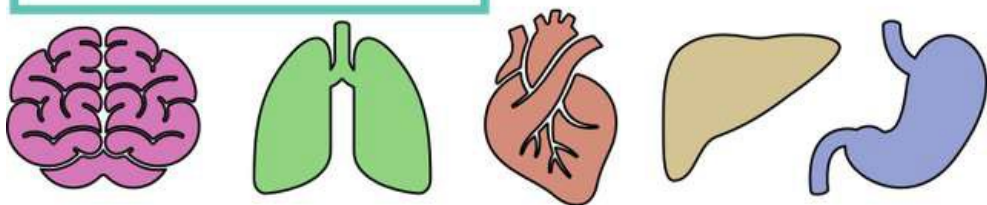
☆ Save Cite Cited by 310 Related articles All 6 versions »

One-stage: RetinaNet-style anchors + U-Net decoder; uses focal loss and leverages segmentation labels to boost detection on small datasets.

Scales naturally to 2D/3D volumes; efficient when positives are rare and you need throughput.



nnDetection



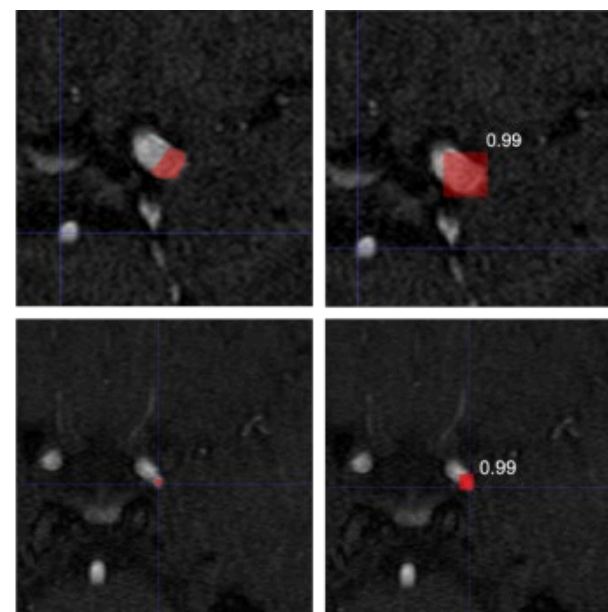
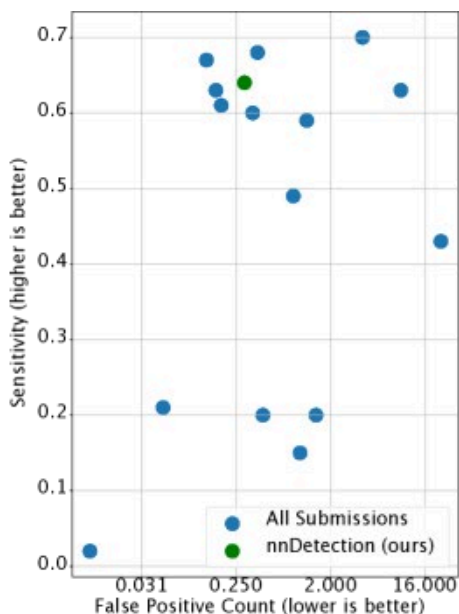
nnDetection: a self-configuring method for medical object detection

[M Baumgartner](#), [PF Jäger](#), [F Isensee](#)... - ... conference on medical ..., 2021 - Springer

... The resulting self-configuring method, **nnDetection**, adapts itself without any manual ...

We demonstrate the effectiveness of **nnDetection** on two public benchmarks, ADAM and ...

☆ Save 📄 Cite Cited by 132 Related articles All 4 versions



Key Challenges in the Real World

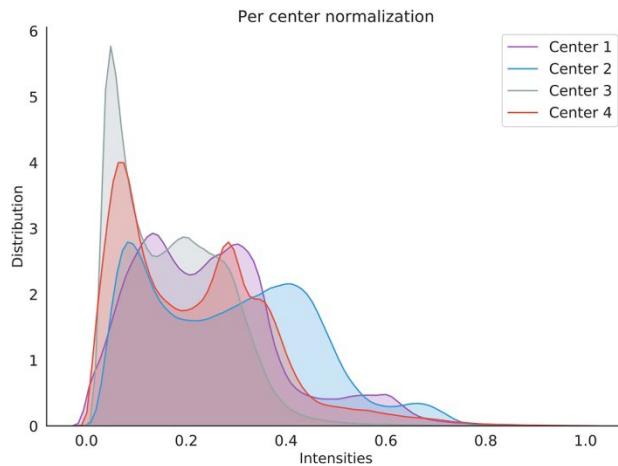


Geoffrey Hinton

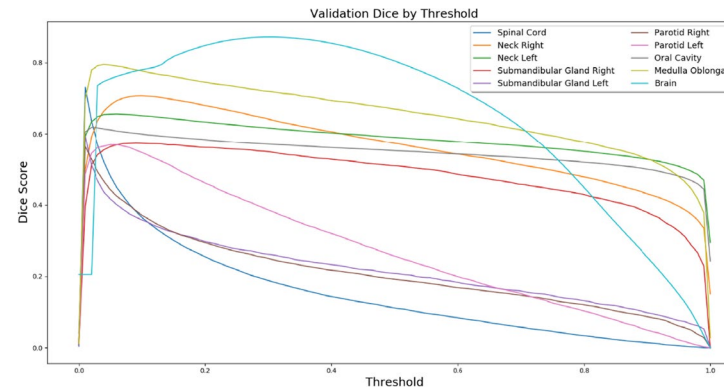
"I think that if you work as a radiologist, you are like Wile E. Coyote in the cartoon. You're already over the edge of the cliff, but you haven't yet looked down. There's no ground underneath. People should stop training radiologists now. It's just completely obvious that in five years deep learning is going to do better than radiologists."

Nov 24, 2016

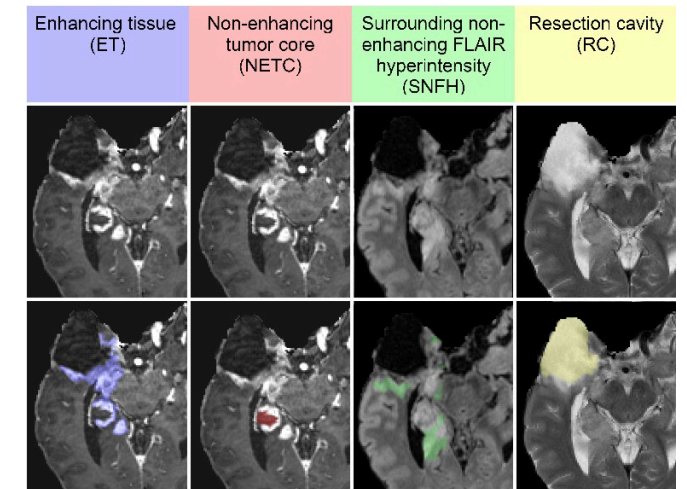
- Technical Challenges
 - Generalization



Cross-center / device /
population shift



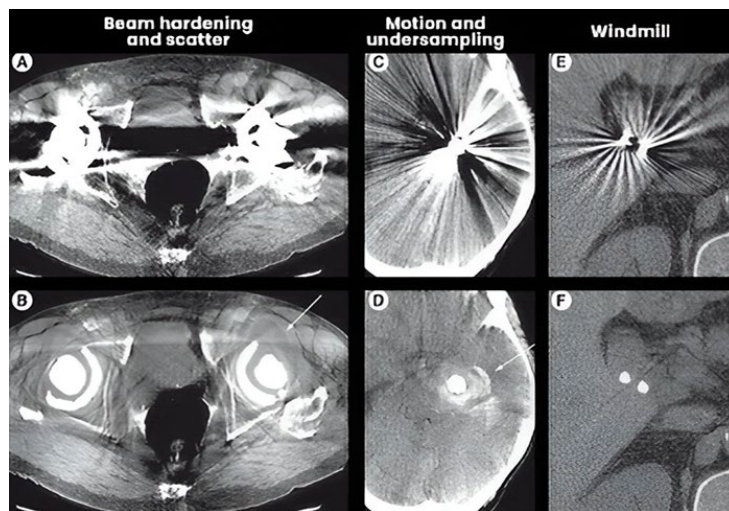
Sensitive to post-processing,
decision thresholds, and
protocols



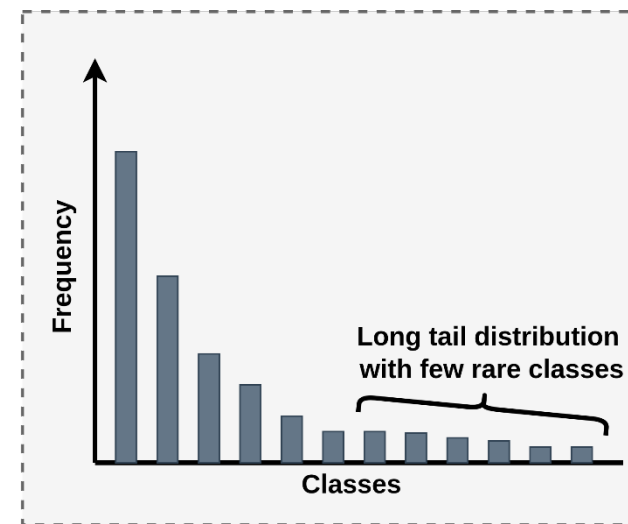
Post-treatment tumors are harder
(e.g., BraTS 2024)

- Technical Challenges

- Generalization
- Reliability

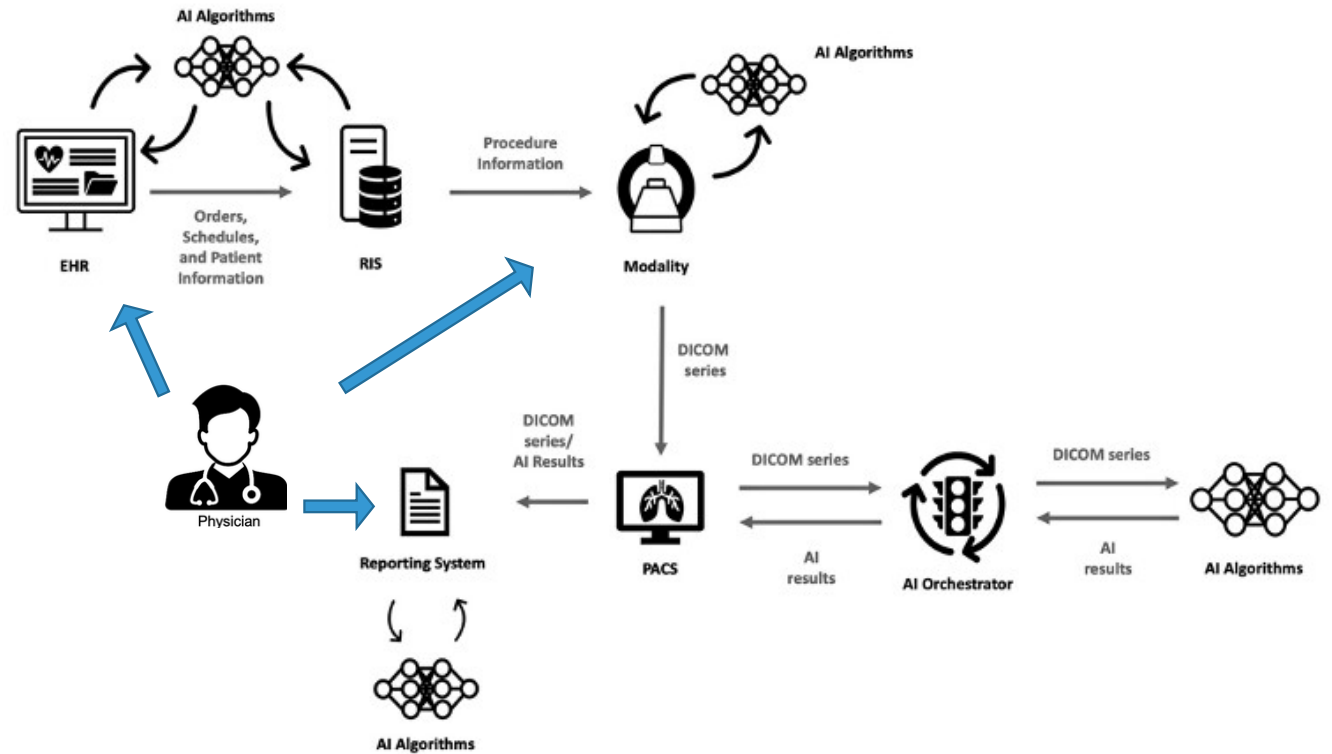


Aleatoric = data noise (blurry borders, artifacts, label disagreement)



Epistemic = model ignorance (rare/OOD cases)

- Technical Challenges
 - Generalization
 - Reliability
 - Workflow & Interaction





Key Challenges in the Real World

- Technical Challenges

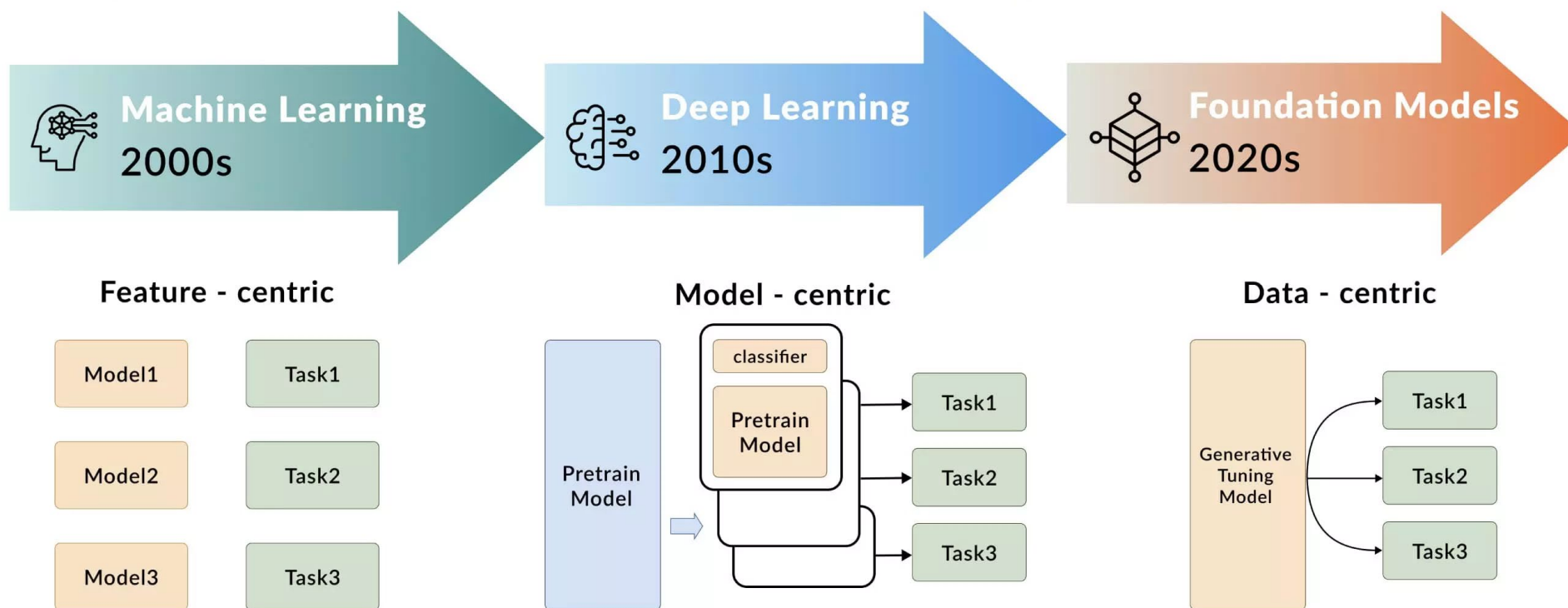
- Generalization
- Reliability
- Workflow & Interaction

- Regulatory Challenges

- Privacy
- Policy
- Financial incentives
- Equality

A New Era of AI: Foundation Models

Step function improvements over legacy AI technologies

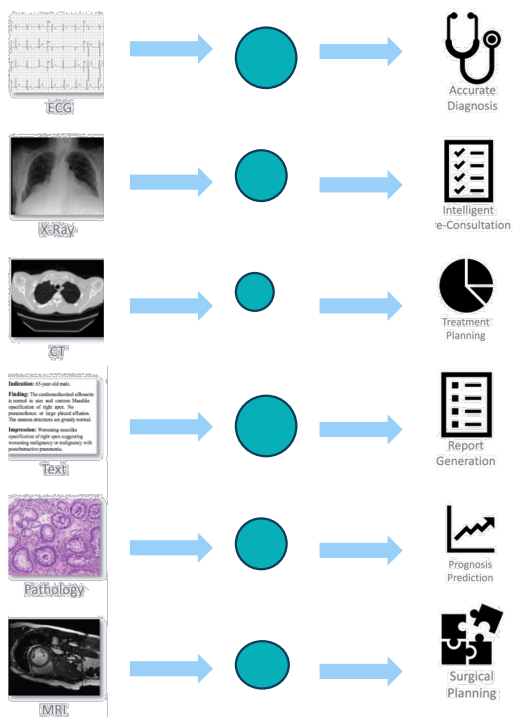


Foundation Models = Big Model × Big Data × Self-Supervision

Traditional AI models

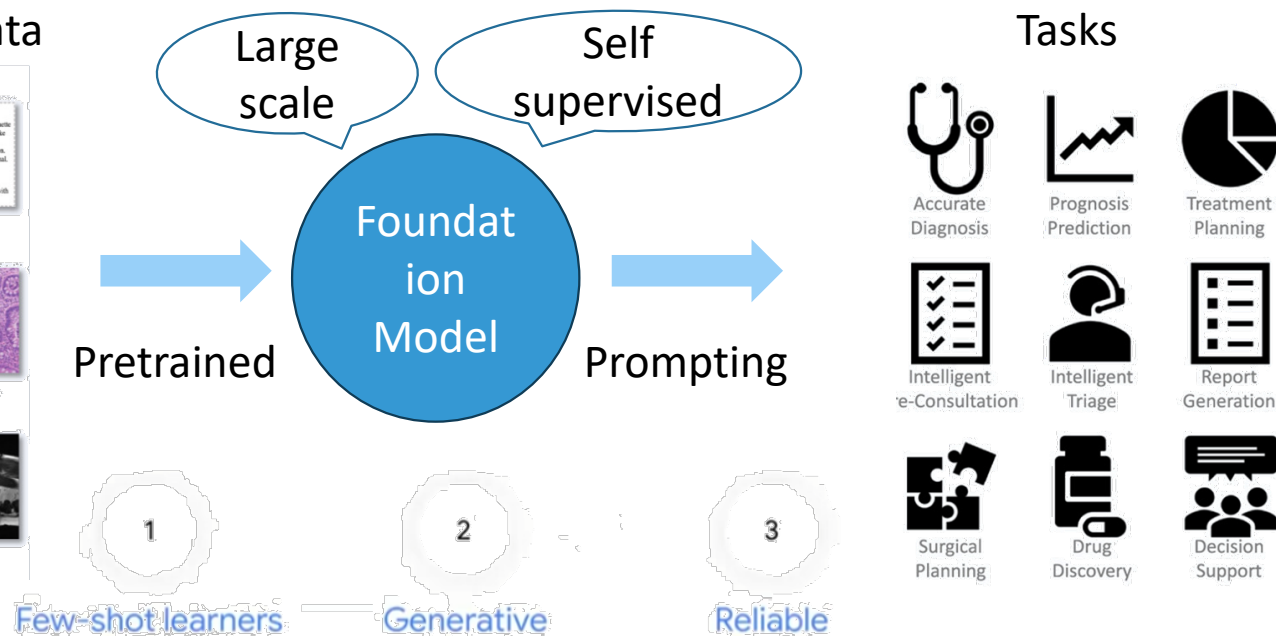
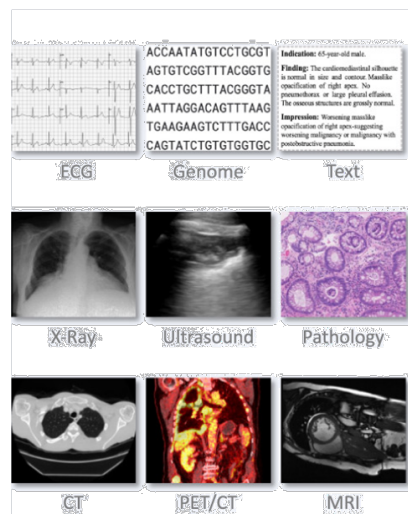
Training

Tasks



Foundation models

Massive external data



Foundation Models = Big Model × Big Data × Self-Supervision

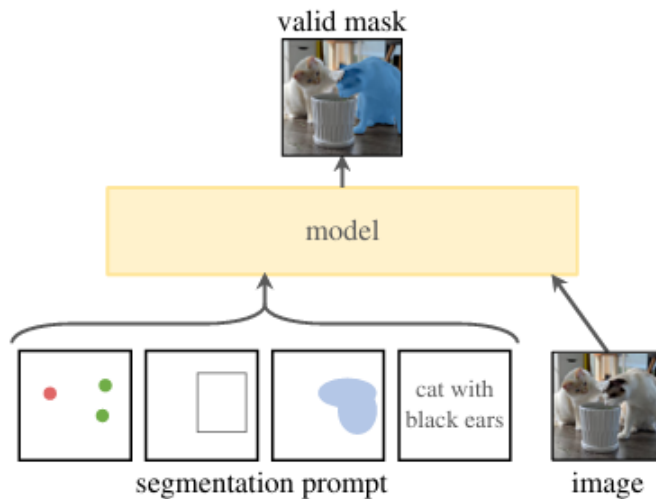
Segment anything

A Kirillov, E Mintun, N Ravi, H Mao... - Proceedings of the ...

... **Segment Anything 1B (SA-1B)**: Figure 1: We aim to build

... components: a promptable **segmentation** task, a **segmenter**

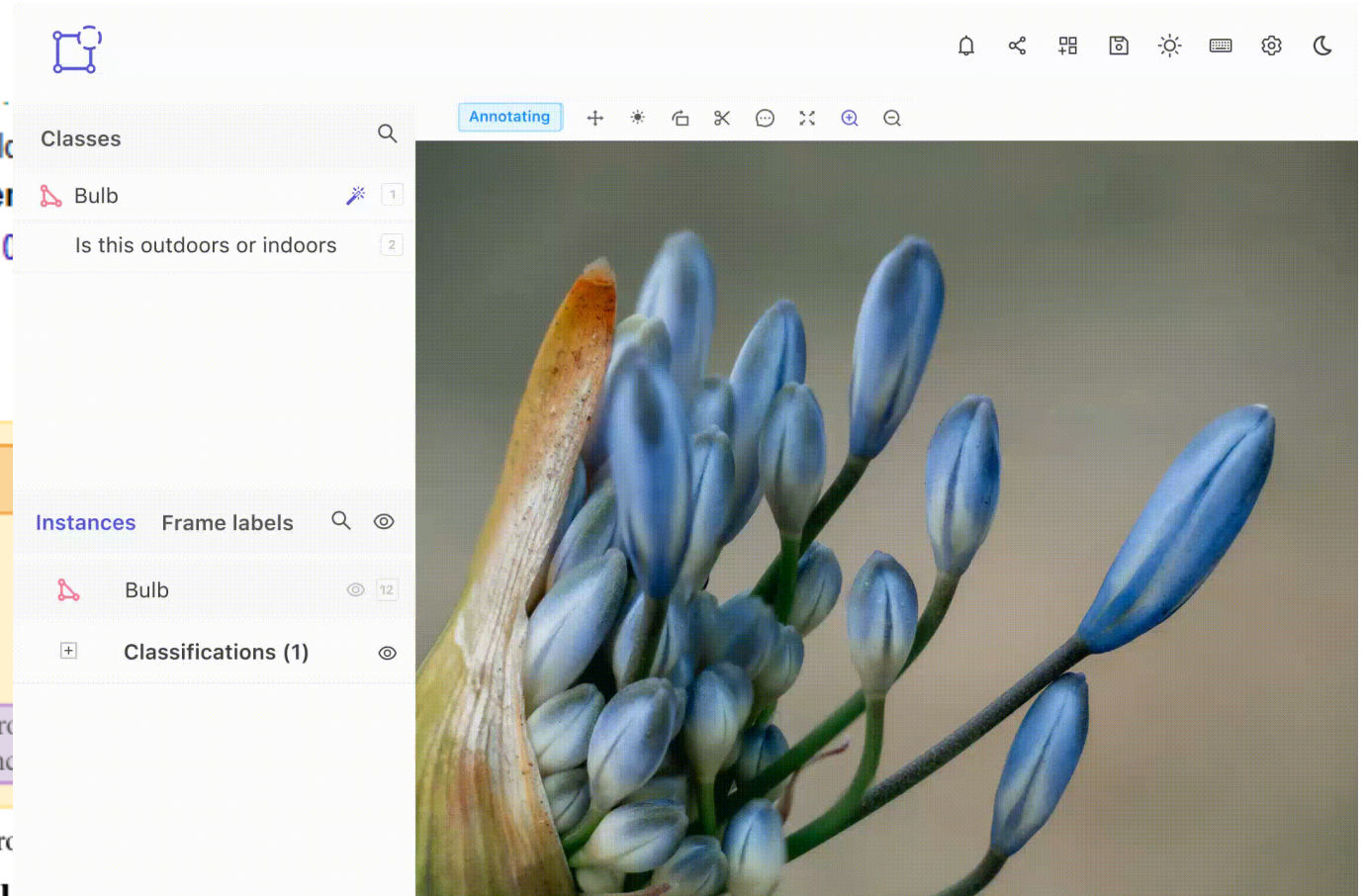
☆ Save 📄 Cite Cited by 14166 Related articles All 10



(a) **Task**: promptable segmentation



(b) **Model**: Segment Anything Model (SAM)



Foundation Models = Big Model × Big Data × Self-Supervision

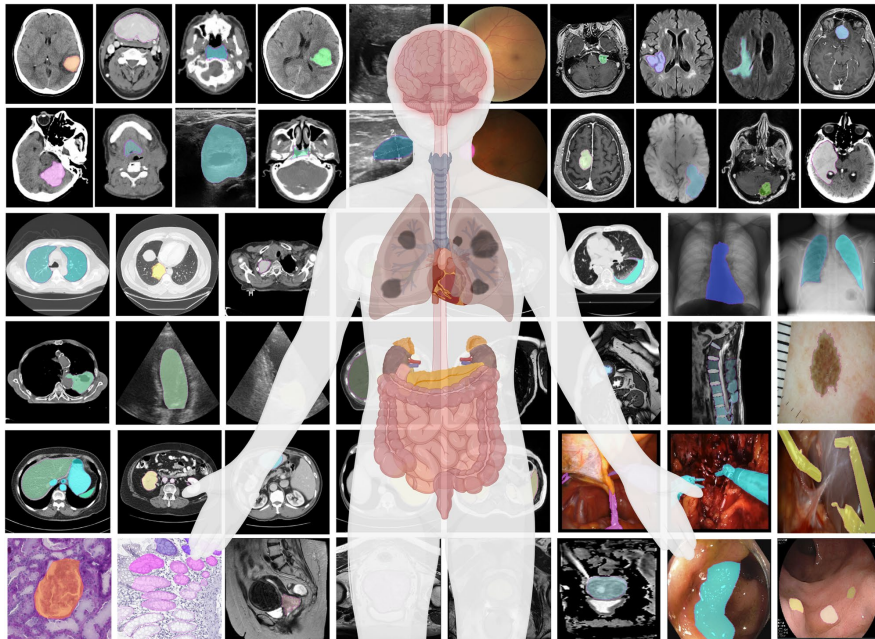
nature communications



Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-44824-z>

Segment anything in medical images





Foundation Models = Big Model × Big Data × Self-Supervision



This WACV paper is the Open Access version, provided by the Computer Vision Foundation.

[Present for this watermark, it is identical to the accepted version.](#)

the f

nature

[Explore content](#) [About the journal](#) [Publish with us](#)

Foundation Model

[nature](#) > [articles](#) > article

Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 13 September 2023

A foundation model for generalizable disease

nature machine intelligence

[Explore content](#) [About the journal](#) [Publish with us](#)

Oriane Si
Cijo Jo
Fra

[nature](#) > [nature machine intelligence](#) > [articles](#) > article

Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 15 March 2024

Foundation model for cancer imaging biomarkers



[Submitted on 2 Sep 2025 (v1), last revised 3 Sep 2025 (this version, v2)]

MedDINOv3: How to adapt vision foundation models for medical image segmentation?

Yuheng Li, Yizhou Wu, Yuxiang Lai, Mingzhe Hu, Xiaofeng Yang

biomedical engineering

[About The journal](#) [Publish With us](#)

[biomedical engineering](#) > [articles](#) > article

05 September 2025

ist foundation model and database for open- mentation

Computers in Biology and Medicine

Volume 195, September 2025, 110583



O: A foundation model for radiomics and AI-driven medical analysis

Luca Zedda , Andrea Loddo, Cecilia Di Ruberto



Conclusion

- **Deep Learning**
 - A branch of machine learning using multi-layer neural networks to learn features end-to-end from data for classification, detection, and segmentation.
- **Advantages**
 - Handles complex, high-dimensional medical images
 - Enables new imaging biomarkers and more personalized care
- **Challenges**
 - Generalization, Reliability, Workflow & Interaction
- **Future directions**
 - Foundation models, Uncertainty quantification, Clinical integration
- The real breakthrough is making AI a *partner* to clinicians—calibrated, interpretable, robust, and woven into the workflow—not a replacement.



The team



L. Zitvogel J. Chen



Acknowledgments

French government grant by the National Research Agency integrated into the France 2030 # ANR-21-RHUS-0005.