

Anatomy-Aware Self-Supervised Learning for Aligned Multi-Modal Medical Data

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What Happened in Different Modalities?

Both anatomical similarity and modality-specific attributes exist.



Directly applying dense contrastive methods to multi-modality data would be supoptimal: they simply pull corresponding regions closer in feature space, but modality-specific attributes incur a strong bias.

Our Method

In this work, we propose a novel anatomy-aware self-supervised learning method for multi-modality data. Spatial similarity distribution is explored to reflect the variations among anatomical structures.



Two Datasets:

- US-SWE: ultrasound and shear wave elastography - BUSI: breast ultrasound -Fundus-FFA: color fundus and fundus fluorescein angiography for retinal disease



Linear Probing

Linear Probing

InstDis-All

Ours

InstDis-US InstDis-SWE CMC

DenseCL





Experiments

Transfer to Other Datasets:

- IChallenge-PM: color funds for diagnosis of pathological myopia





■ InstDis-SWE ■ CMC SimCLR InstDis-US InstDis-All DenseCL -Similarity Distribution

-Given the same anchor (yellow), our proposed method obtains more consistent similarity distribution across modals .

- Our method captures better anatomy consistency



Fine-tuning

Fine-tuning

Qualitative Results-

US/SWE

Ours

SimCLR



Ours

DenseCL

SimCLR