

Applications of Federated Learning in Medical Imaging: Toward Smarter Healthcare Systems

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Introduction

Motivation

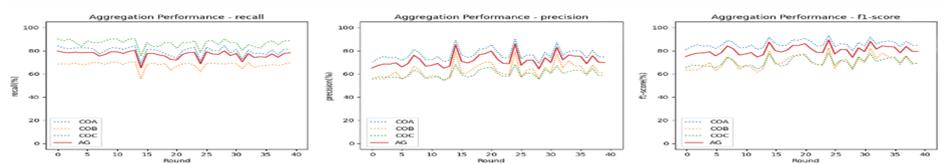
- **Healthcare Advancements:** Machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) are transforming healthcare through, predictive analytics, and intelligent diagnostics.
- **Medical Imaging Challenges:** Liver segmentation in CT scans is critical for diagnosing diseases like cirrhosis, hepatitis, and liver cancer, but manual annotation is time-consuming and prone to variability.
- **Data Privacy Concerns:** Sharing sensitive patient data across institutions raises privacy and regulatory issues, limiting collaboration.
- **Federated Learning (FL) Solution:** Enables collaborative model training without sharing patient data, addressing privacy and diversity challenges.

Objective

- Develop a semi-automatic federated learning algorithm for liver CT image annotation.
- Improve segmentation accuracy while ensuring data privacy and enabling collaboration across institutions.

Results

Model	Average (AG) Sensitivity %	Specificity %	F1-Score %
3D U-Net (FL)	82.7	81.8	81.9



Conclusion

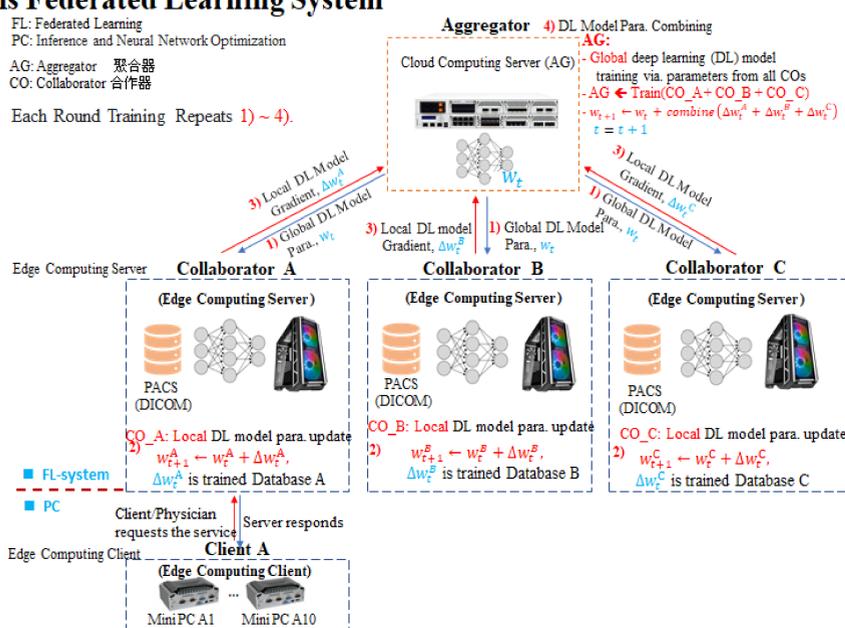
- ✓ Demonstrated successful application of federated learning for liver CT image annotation.
- ✓ Improved segmentation accuracy while preserving patient privacy.
- ✓ FL enables secure, collaborative, data-driven healthcare systems, enhancing patient outcomes and operational efficiency.

Future Work

- ✓ Expand dataset diversity to further improve model generalization.
- ✓ Integrate FL into broader clinical workflows for real-time diagnosis.

Methods

Hospitals Federated Learning System



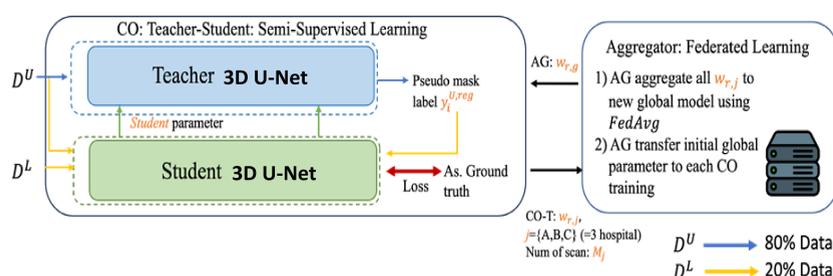
Data Distribution

Ratio of **Train**, **Validation** and **Test** based on CT image is **54 : 6 : 40**

Me Dataset	Train	Validation	Test	Total
Patients	955	127	550	1632
Tumor Number	3290	399	2500	6189

We using a teacher-student framework, the algorithm reduces the time required for recognition and annotation. It leverages the 3D U-Net model for liver segmentation and integrates federated learning to enable decentralized training while ensuring data privacy. Pre-training utilized an open dataset of 1,632 patients with 6,189 tumor numbers CT images, annotated by experts.

Teacher-Student: Semi-Supervised Learning System



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