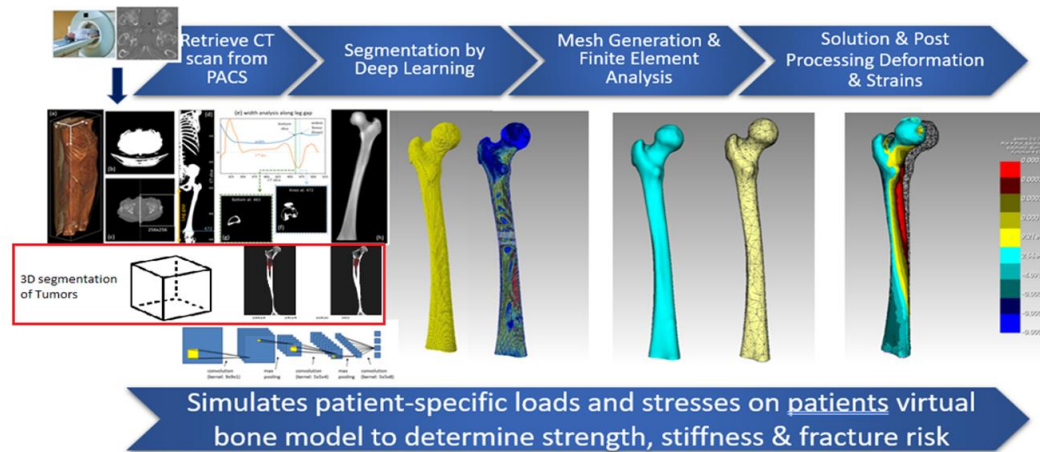


Automatic Segmentation of Lytic Tumors in the Femurs with nnU-net

Metastatic tumors in a femur may weaken it to the stage at which a pathological fracture may occur under daily activity. The strength of a patient's femur with metastatic tumors may be assessed by a finite element analysis (FEA) based on patient's CT scan and patient's weight. Such analyses may assist orthopedic-oncology surgeons in deciding whether a prophylactic fixation is required.

To improve the FEA accuracy and assist radiologists in identifying such tumors we aim at developing a deep neural network algorithm that may automatically classify and segment lytic metastatic tumors in the femur. This talk will describe the overall autonomous FE algorithm which analyzes patient-specific stiffness and strength of femurs, and will specifically concentrate on the nnU-net used to segment metastatic tumors (the red box part in the Figure below).



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