

Pair Shuffle Consistency for Semi-supervised Medical Image Segmentation (Supplementary Materials)

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1 Additional Visualization Results

In Fig. 1, we present a comprehensive visual comparison with recent approaches that are publicly available and reproducible, including DCNet [2], BCP [1], and MT [3]. The colorful curves represent the edge of ground truths. These methods have limitations in various segmentation tasks including prostate, cardiac and tumor segmentation tasks, as they may mistakenly identify non-target regions as objects or fail to fully segment objects of interest. In contrast, PSC achieves superior results, demonstrating the benefit of utilizing ground truth labels of labeled images to guide the training of unlabeled images. Additionally, pair shuffle operation effectively enhances the model’s ability to harness local information for better segmentation performance.

References

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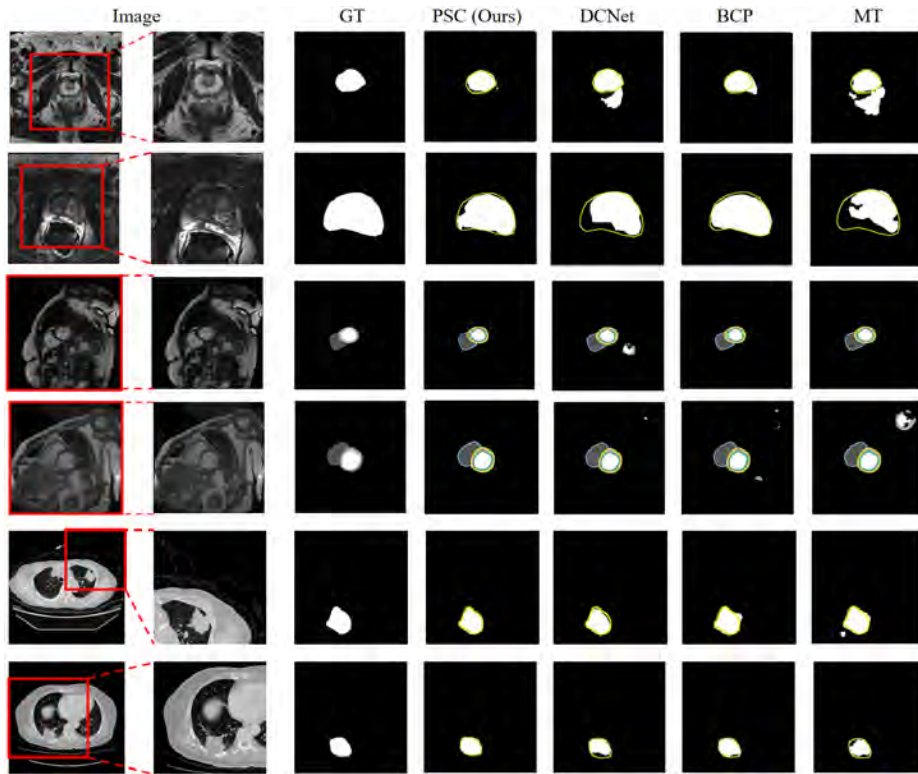


Fig. 1: Qualitative results. From left to right: Input Image, Ground truth, PSC (Ours), DCNet, BCP, MT. From top to down: Promise12, ACDC and MLT.