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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Computed Tomography -- Multi-Scale Coarse-to-Fine Segmentation for Screening Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma -- MVP-Net: Multi-view FPN with Position-aware Attention for Deep Universal Lesion Detection -- Spatial-Frequency Non-Local Convolutional LSTM Network for pRCC classification -- BCD-Net for Low-dose CT Reconstruction: Acceleration, Convergence, and Generalization -- Abdominal Adipose Tissue Segmentation in MRI with Double Loss Function Collaborative Learning -- Closing the Gap between Deep and Conventional Image Registration using Probabilistic Dense Displacement Networks -- Generating Pareto optimal dose distributions for radiation therapy

Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip -- Adversarial Policy Gradient for Deep Learning Image Augmentation -- Weakly Supervised ROI Mining Toward Universal Fracture Detection in Pelvic X-ray -- Learning from Suspected Target: Bootstrapping Performance for Breast Cancer Detection in Mammography -- From Unilateral to Bilateral Learning: Detecting MammogramMass with Contrasted Bilateral Network -- Signed Laplacian Deep Learning with Adversarial Augmentation for Improved Mammography Diagnosis -- Uncertainty measurements for the reliable classification of mammograms -- GraphX$^{NET}-$ Chest X-Ray Classification Under Extreme Minimal Supervision -- 3DFPN-HS2: 3D Feature Pyramid Network Based High Sensitivity and Specificity Pulmonary Nodule Detection -- Automated detection and type classification of central venous catheters in chest X-rays -- A Comprehensive Framework for Accurate Classification of Pulmonary Nodules -- Hand Pose Estimation for Pediatric Bone Age Assessment -- An Attention-Guided Deep Regression Model for Landmark Detection in Cephalograms -- Learning-based X-ray Image Denoising utilizing Model-based Image Simulations -- LVC-Net: Medical image segmentation with noisy label based on Local Visual Cues -- Unsupervised Cone-Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) segmentation based on adversarial learning domain adaptation -- Pick-and-Learn: Automatic Quality Evaluation for Noisy-Labeled Image Segmentation -- Anatomical Priors for Image Segmentation via Post-Processing with Denoising Autoencoders -- Simultaneous Lung Field Detection and Segmentation for Pediatric ChestRadiographs -- Deep Esophageal Clinical Target Volume Delineation using Encoded 3D Spatial Context of Tumor, Lymph Nodes, and Organs At Risk -- Weakly Supervised Segmentation Framework with Uncertainty: A Study on Pneumothorax Segmentation in Chest X-ray -- Multi-task Localization and Segmentation for X-ray Guided Planning in Knee Surgery -- Towards fully automatic X-ray to CT registration -- Adaptive image-feature learning for disease classification using inductive graph networks -- How to learn from unlabeled volume data: Self-Supervised 3D Context Feature Learning -- Probabilistic Radiomics: Ambiguous Diagnosis with Controllable Shape Analysis -- Extract Bone Parts without Human Prior: End-to-end Convolutional Neural Network for Pediatric Bone Age Assessment -- Quantifying and Leveraging Classification Uncertainty for Chest Radiograph Assessment -- Adversarial regression training for visualizing the progression of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with chest x-rays -- Medical-based Deep Curriculum Learning for Improved Fracture Classification -- Realistic Breast Mass Generation through BIRADS Category -- Learning from Longitudinal Mammography Studies -- Automated Radiology Report Generation via Multi-view Image Fusion and Medical Concept Enrichment -- Multi-label Thoracic Disease Image Classification with Cross-attention Networks -- InfoMask: Masked Variational Latent Representation to Localize Chest Disease -- Longitudinal Change Detection on Chest X-rays using Geometric Correlation Maps -- Adversarial Pulmonary Pathology Translation for Pairwise Chest X-ray Data Augmentation -- Semi-Supervised Learning by Disentangling and Self-Ensembling over Stochastic Latent Space -- An Automated Cobb Angle Estimation Method Using Convolutional Neural Network with Area Limitation -- Endotracheal Tube Detection and Segmentation in Chest Radiographs using Synthetic Data -- Learning Interpretable Features via Adversarially Robust Optimization -- Synthesize Mammogram from Digital Breast Tomosynthesis with Gradient Guided cGANs -- Semi-supervised Medical Image Segmentation via Learning Consistency under Transformations -- Improved Inference via Deep Input Transfer --

	Neural Architecture Search for Adversarial Medical Image Segmentation -- MeshSNet: Deep Multi-Scale Mesh Feature Learning for End-to-End Tooth Labeling on 3D Dental Surfaces -- Improving Robustness of Medical Image Diagnosis with Denoising Convolutional Neural Networks.
Sommario/riassunto	The six-volume set LNCS 11764, 11765, 11766, 11767, 11768, and 11769 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 22nd International Conference on Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention, MICCAI 2019, held in Shenzhen, China, in October 2019. The 539 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 1730 submissions in a double-blind review process. The papers are organized in the following topical sections: Part I: optical imaging; endoscopy; microscopy. Part II: image segmentation; image registration; cardiovascular imaging; growth, development, atrophy and progression. Part III: neuroimage reconstruction and synthesis; neuroimage segmentation; diffusion weighted magnetic resonance imaging; functional neuroimaging (fMRI); miscellaneous neuroimaging. Part IV: shape; prediction; detection and localization; machine learning; computer-aided diagnosis; image reconstruction and synthesis. Part V: computer assisted interventions; MIC meets CAI. Part VI: computed tomography; X-ray imaging.