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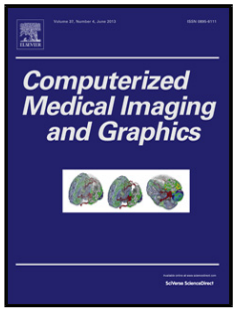

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MRI white matter lesion segmentation using an ensemble of neural networks and overcomplete patch-based voting

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Highlights

- A novel method to segment white matter hyperintense lesions on FLAIR images is presented.
- The proposed method uses an overcomplete patch-wise labelling within an neural network ensemble-based classifier.
- Comparison with state of the art methods show the competitive results in terms of accuracy and efficiency.

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