Swin-KAT: Swin Transformer with Kolmogorov-Arnold Network for CT Image Quality Assessment

Kazi Ramisa Rifa, Jie Zhang, Abdullah-Al-Zubaer Imran University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40506, USA



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INTRODUCTION

- □ Goal: CT Image quality assessment (IQA) aligned with radiologists' perceptions
- □ **Contribution:** Novel transformer-based architecture (Swin-KAT) integrating KAN into Swin Transformer, with an Innovative cross-attention approach combining MLP

Swin-KAT predictions are in good agreement with [reference].

RESULTS







IQA: **0.61** [0.50] IQA: **1.80** [1.87] IQA: **2.39** [2.33] IQA: **3.00** [3.10]

IQA: **3.89** [4.00]

TestA: Quantitative comparison with state-of-the-art methods where Swin-KAT achieves the best overall performance.

and KAN

Outcome: Reference-free and efficient CT IQA

METHOD

Modifies Swin Transformer to help capture hierarchical visual features.



Proposed Swin-KAT architecture

| Method | r | ρ | τ | S |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| DBCNN | 0.9714 | 0.9734 | 0.8808 | 2.8255 |
| MD-IQA | 0.9771 | <u>0.9793</u> | 0.9106 | <u>2.8670</u> |
| MANIQA | 0.9768 | 0.9786 | 0.8891 | 2.8445 |
| AHIQ | 0.9762 | 0.9746 | 0.8810 | 2.8317 |
| QPT | 0.9743 | 0.9732 | 0.8797 | 2.8272 |
| SSIQA | <u>0.9784</u> | 0.9767 | 0.8905 | 2.8456 |
| Swin-KAT | 0.9831 | 0.9825 | <u>0.9031</u> | 2.8687 |

TestB: Evaluation with different operations demonstrating the superiority of the proposed MK-CA block which is ω .

| Method | Operation | r | ρ | τ | S | MAE ↓ |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| μ only | | 0.9331 | 0.9331 | 0.7854 | 2.6516 | 0.3279 |
| κ only | | 0.9373 | 0.9382 | 0.7954 | 2.6709 | 0.2952 |
| $\mu - \kappa$ | Average | 0.9405 | 0.9375 | 0.7938 | 2.6718 | 0.2919 |

MLP-KAN Cross Attention:

$$\beta_{1} = CrossAttention(Q_{\mu}, K_{\kappa_{\eta}}, V_{\kappa_{\eta}})$$

$$\beta_{2} = CrossAttention(Q_{\kappa_{\eta}}, K_{\mu}, V_{\mu})$$

The resulting outputs β_1 and β_2 are then combined using element-wise summation as:



Dual cross-attention paths (MK-CA) combining MLP and KAN

DATA





Comparison to top LDCTIQA Challenge Algorithms

CONCLUSION

No-reference and reliable deep learning-based IQA solution

Future research centers on localized IQA across various body regions

REFERENCE

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Project Site

