

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 4, 2026

PICSL Multi-Atlas Segmentation Tool

RRID:SCR_009633

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

PICSL Multi-Atlas Segmentation Tool (RRID:SCR_009633)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/picsl_malf/

Proper Citation: PICSL Multi-Atlas Segmentation Tool (RRID:SCR_009633)

Description: This package contains a software implementation for joint label fusion and corrective learning, which were applied in MICCAI 2012 Grand Challenge on Multi-Atlas Labeling and finished in the first place. Joint label fusion is for combining candidate segmentations produced by registering and warping multiple atlases for a target image. Corrective learning can be applied to further reduce systematic errors produced by joint label fusion. In general, corrective learning can be applied to correct systematic errors produced by other segmentation methods as well.

Abbreviations: PICSL Multi-Atlas Segmentation Tool

Resource Type: software application, data processing software, segmentation software, image analysis software, software resource

Keywords: atlas application, segmentation

Availability: GNU General Public License

Resource Name: PICSL Multi-Atlas Segmentation Tool

Resource ID: SCR_009633

Alternate IDs: nlx_155914

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080254+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043409+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PICSL Multi-Atlas Segmentation Tool.

No alerts have been found for PICSL Multi-Atlas Segmentation Tool.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Puonti O, et al. (2016) Fast and sequence-adaptive whole-brain segmentation using parametric Bayesian modeling. NeuroImage, 143, 235.

Wang H, et al. (2013) Multi-atlas segmentation with joint label fusion and corrective learning-an open source implementation. Frontiers in neuroinformatics, 7, 27.