

The Ophthalmic Technology Laboratory (OTL) of the University of Bern along with the Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI) and Medical Image Analysis Laboratory (MIAL) of the University of Lausanne are looking for a:

Postdoctoral fellow in Computer Vision and Machine Learning

for a research and development project on automated treatment planning for proton beam therapy for ocular tumors. The position is for a 1-year duration with an opportunity to continue beyond this duration if desired.

Activities:

- Research new strategies in segmentation and registration of MR images
- Development of a planning system for tumor treatment
- Coordination of project tasks with other engineers, MRI technicians and clinicians
- Possibility for supervision of PhD and MSc students
- Writing scientific publications

Requirements:

- PhD in medical imaging, computer vision, machine learning or other relevant fields
- Excellent publication record (e.g. at least one publication in MICCAI, TMI, MedIA, TPAMI, etc...)
- Strong English communication skills (both written and spoken)
- · Willingness to work in multiple sites within Switzerland
- Experience in software development (C++, python, MATLAB)
- · Experience in MR technology would be beneficial but is not a necessity

About the position:

The University of Bern is located in the heart of Switzerland. Salaries for post-doctoral fellows start from CHF 81,000 per year, the precise amount to be determined by the University's department of human resources.

The position is within a collaborative multi-site research project with the University of Lausanne and the Paul Scharrer Institute (Villigen). Travelling within these three institutions will be necessary.

Start date:

January 2017 (flexible start date possible as well).

Application deadline:

November 1st, 2016

To apply:

Applications must be sent by email (with subject "[OPPP-02] Postdoc position") to Prof. Dr. Raphael Sznitman (raphael.sznitman@artorg.unibe.ch) and must contain a statement of interest (max 1 page), a CV, a list of publications and the names of three references.