# Bone Age Detection from X-ray

#### **Group 01**

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#### Introduction

- 1. Radiologists manually find skeletal age with help of atlas.
- 2. Compare skeletal age with actual age to ensure normal growth in children.
- 3. RSNA held competition to automate the process.





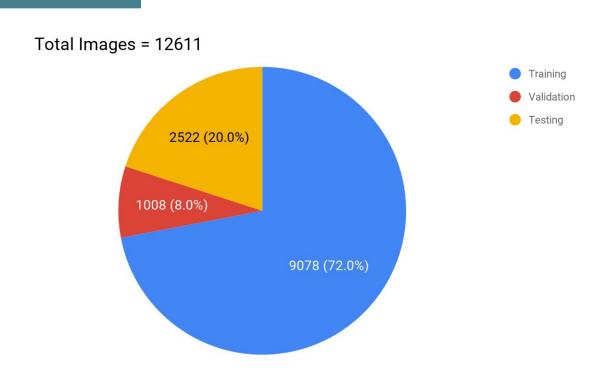


#### Dataset

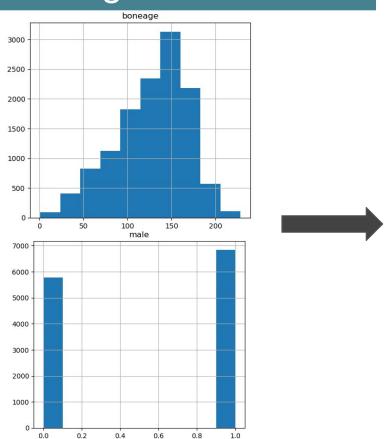


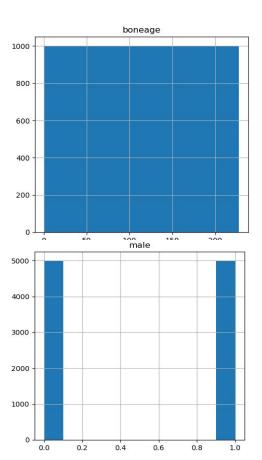
1.png

id	boneage	male
1	180	False
2	12	True
	•••	



## **Balancing Dataset**





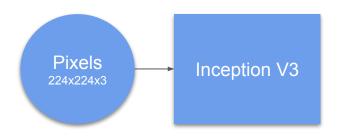
## Preprocessing

- 1. Age normalization  $(x \mu)/\sigma$ 
  - Reduces effect of outlier data points
- 2. Reduce Image Resolution  $2000x1500 \rightarrow 224x224$ 
  - Reduce redundant pixels while retaining information.
- 3. Rotation 5°
- 4. Horizontal/Vertical Translation 15%
- 5. Zoom 25°
- 6. Horizontal Flip

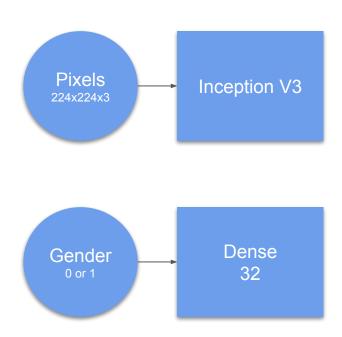
For better generalization

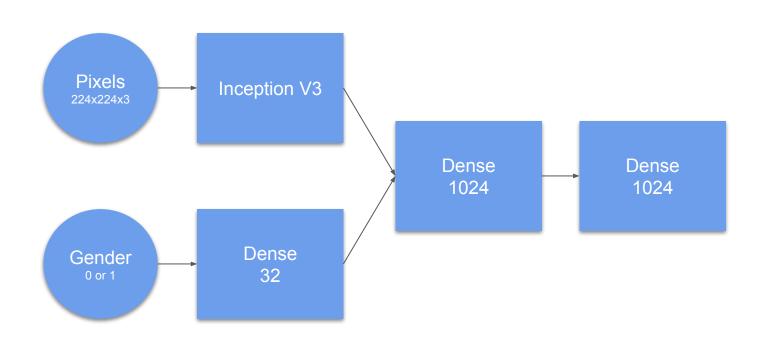


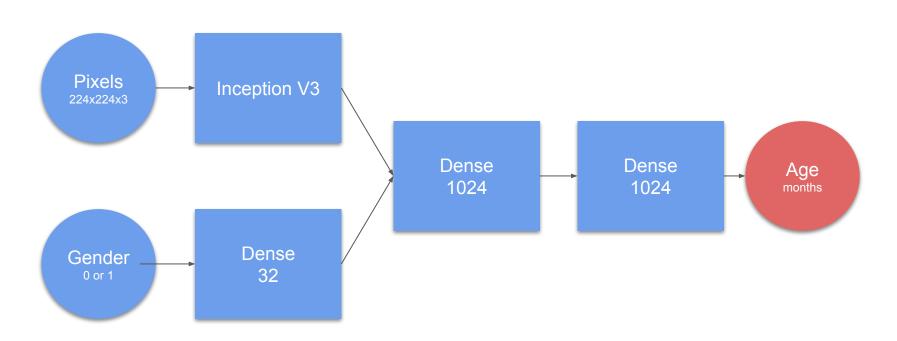












#### Hyperparameters

#### Optimized over these parameters

- Pooling : Average pooling / Max pooling
- Dropout: 0.2 / 0.5
- Activation function : ReLU / tanh
- Gender: Use or not
- Image Size : 224x224, 500x500
- Pretrained models : Inception V3, VGG16, MobileNet

## Training

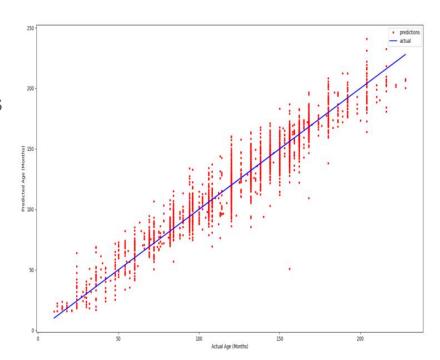
- Batchsize of 10
- Trained over 50 epochs (early stoppage with patience 10)
- Adam optimizer
- Mean Square Error as loss function
- Reduce Learning Rate on Plateau

#### Results

For the best model,

Test Mean Absolute Error = 8.615 months

- train\_loss = 0.0809
- train\_mae\_months = 9.0737
- valid\_loss = 0.0709
- val\_mae\_months = 8.1923



Code is uploaded on Github

https://github.com/chiragiitp/Bone-Age-Detection-From-X-Ray

Age: 10.0 Predicted Age: 15.6 Gender: Female



Age: 144.0 Predicted Age: 121.9 Gender: Male



Age: 82.0 Predicted Age: 81.3 Gender: Female



Age: 156.0 Predicted Age: 146.3 Gender: Male



Age: 106.0 Predicted Age: 110.1 Gender: Female



Age: 168.0 Predicted Age: 170.0 Gender: Male



Age: 126.0 Predicted Age: 129.8 Gender: Female



Age: 228.0 Predicted Age: 200.3 Gender: Male



#### Conclusion

- 1. Gender information is vital for the network.
- Mean Average Deviation (MAD) between different human observers 0.61 years. MAD with the winning model is 0.36 years.
- 3. Deep CNN can surpass human level efficiency.

Should we stop training Radiologists now?

#### References

- Kaggle <u>2</u>
- RSNA challenge
- Performance of a Deep-Learning Neural Network Model in Assessing Skeletal Maturity on Pediatric Hand Radiographs <a>2</a>
- Lee, H., Tajmir, S., Lee, J. et al. J Digit Imaging (2017) 30: 427. Fully Automated Deep Learning System for Bone Age Assessment

# Thank you

