

AAA RADIOLOGY REPORTS TO DETECT PRIOR SURGERY

detect if the patient had a prior surgery or not based on the radiology report

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Work Flow

Phase 1

Explore

Data
Augmentation

Text Cleaning

Phase 2

Build
Wordcloud

Data
Preprocessing

Train/Test Split

Phase 3

Model
Architecture

Train Model

Model
Evaluation

Our Columns Information

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 1514 entries, 0 to 1513  
Data columns (total 5 columns):  
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype    
---  ---                                -  
0   Unnamed: 0                            1514 non-null   int64    
1   PERSON_ID                            1514 non-null   object   
2   PROCEDURE_OCCURRENCE_ID_SCAN         1514 non-null   object   
3   Text                                 1514 non-null   object   
4   Prior Surgery                        1514 non-null   bool     
dtypes: bool(1), int64(1), object(3)  
memory usage: 48.9+ KB
```

Summary

- 1- We should consider the "Text" column as our feature that should be fed to the model to predict the label that we assume it as "Prior surgery" column
- 2- we have only 72 True label so we have a huge bias in the labels so to solve this problem we can take a sample from False labels that close to True labels length and then use data augmentation methods to increase dataset samples

Labels insights

```
False_values ,True_values =df['Prior Surgery'].value_counts()  
print(f"There is {False_values} False Value, and {True_values} True Value")
```

```
There is 1442 False Value, and 72 True Value
```

Data Augmentation

Code Block

```
# Show difference between normal and augmented text
normal_words = []
aug_words = []
for i in range(len(df_new.clean_text.iloc[0].split(' '))):
    norm = df_new.clean_text.iloc[0].split(' ')[i]
    aug = df_new.clean_text.iloc[172].split(' ')[i]
    if aug != norm:
        normal_words.append(norm)
        aug_words.append(aug)

print(f"Normal Words: {normal_words}")
print(f"Augmented Words: {aug_words}")

Normal Words: ['lack', 'linear', 'trace', 'aneurysm', 'replacement']
Augmented Words: ['miss', 'elongate', 'suggestion', 'aneurism', 'renewal']
```

Augmentation usually add more words or replace exact words in the text without affecting the meaning so we use it to increase the samples we have in our dataset to avoid overfitting and generalize the prediction.

As we see in this example the lack replaced with miss and replacement with renewal etc.

Text Cleaning

- 1- removing stopwords
- 2- removing special characters
- 3- stemming the text
- 4- convert to lowercase
- 5- remove white spaces.

```
df.Text[0]
```

\r\nEXAMINATION: CTA aortic dissection - chest, abdomen, and pelvis including iliac arteries\r\n\r\n\r\nIMPRESSIO

\r\n\r\n\r\nNew moderate left a
nd small right simple pleural effusions with associated bibasilar atelectasis. Otherwise, no significant change in the Stanford type B aortic
intramural hematoma compared to October 14, 2022. \r\n\r\n\r\nCLINICAL INDICATION: 65 yo with AAA :: AAA (abdominal aortic aneurysm)\r\n\r\n\r\nTECH

NIQUE: \r\n\r\nCT scanning of the chest was performed without administration of intravenous contrast. Following this, CTA of the chest, abdomen a
nd pelvis was performed following intravenous administration of contrast. Reformats were constructed in the sagittal and coronal planes. MIP
images were performed and sent to PACS for archiving. \r\n\r\nIntravenous contrast: IOPAMIDOL 76 % INTRAVENOUS SOLUTION: 100 mL \r\n\r\n\r\nCOMPARIS

ON: CT aortic dissection dated October 14, 2022.\r\n\r\n\r\nINTERPRETATION: \r\n\r\n\r\nSCOUT: No additional findings.\r\n\r\n\r\nAIRWAYS, LUNGS AND PLE

URA: The central tracheobronchial tree is patent. There are new moderate left and small right simple pleural effusions with associated bibasi
lar atelectasis. There is no pneumothorax. \r\n\r\n\r\nMEDIASTINUM: There are no enlarged mediastinal, hilar or axillary lymph nodes. The visuali
zed portion of the thyroid gland is unremarkable. \r\n\r\n\r\nHEART AND VESSELS: The heart is normal in size. There are coronary artery and ao
rtic calcifications. There is left aortic arch with bovine variant branching.. The central pulmonary arteries have normal caliber. Again seen
is intramural hematoma extending from distal to the left subclavian artery through the level of the diaphragm. No contrast opacification of t
he false lumen is seen on arterial phase.. No change in size of the distal aortic arch/proximal descending aorta measuring up to 3.8 cm. Ther
e is no pericardial effusion. \r\n\r\n\r\nLIVER: Again seen is a 2 cm left lobe hepatic cyst, stable compared to prior study. \r\n\r\nBILIARY SYSTEM:

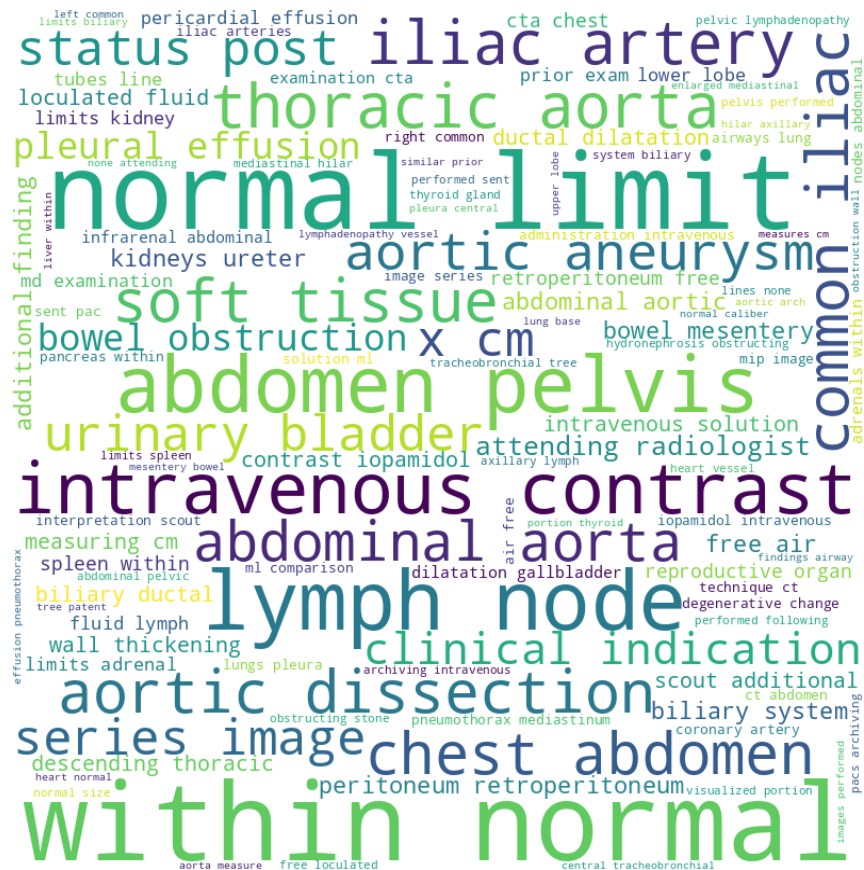
```
clean_text(df_new.Text.iloc[0])
```

examination cta aortic dissection chest abdomen pelvis including iliac arteries impression examination limited lack noncontrast ct scan abdomen pelvis status post distal aorta biiliac endovascular stenting abdominal aorta aneurysm measuring cm significantly increased size prior exam several areas increased attenuation within aneurysm sac detailed suggestive presence endoleak possibly type though evaluation limited due lack noncontrast images abdomen pelvis sma ostial noncalcified plaque thrombus causing moderate stenosis thick walled gallbladder likely contracted small hypodense areas within proximal pancreatic body tail evaluated elective mri abdomen clinical indication abd pain aaa us aaa abdominal aortic aneurysm technique ct scanning chest performed without administration intravenous contrast following cta chest abdomen pelvis performed following intravenous administration contrast reformats constructed sagittal coronal planes mip images performed sent pacs archiving intravenous contrast iopamidol intravenous solution ml comparison prior ct chest abdomen pelvis dated endovascular ultrasound dated interpretation limited streak artifacts scout additional findings airways lungs pleura central tracheobronchial tree patent bibasilar linear atelectasis scarring small right pleural effusion pneumothorax mediastinum enlarged mediastinal hilar axillary lymph nodes visualized portion thyroid gland heterogeneous small nodules calcifications heart vessels cardiomegaly coronary artery aortic calcifications thoracic aorta normal caliber small pericardial effusion liver within normal limits biliary system biliary ductal dilatation gallbladder cholelithiasis gallbladder wall nonspecifically thickened probably secondary contraction pancreas ill defined hypodensity proximal pancreatic body tail measuring cm series image spleen within normal limits adrenals bilateral adrenal gland thickening kidneys ureters bilateral atrophic kidneys multiple cysts measuring cm right lower pole hydronephrosis bowel mesentery bowel obstruction wall thickening appendix normal urinary bladder underdistended limiting evaluation reproductive organs pelvis partially obscured streak artifact left hip prosthesis peritoneum retroperitoneum trace free pelvic fluid lymph nodes abdominal pelvic lymphadenopathy vessels patient status post distal aorta biiliac endovascular stenting x cm inferior abdominal aorta aneurysm significantly increased size prior exam x cm although active extravasation noted current exam several areas increased attenuation within aneurysm sac example series image series image series image noncalcified plaque thrombus ostium sma causing moderate stenosis bones prior left hip replacement mild scoliosis lumbar spine diffuse osteopenia noted soft tissues within normal limits tubes lines none attending radiologist bindu kaul md resident fellow andrea furlani md'

: Within normal limits. \r\nSPLEEN: Within n
structing stones. \r\n\r\nBOWEL/MESENTERY: N
itis. The appendix is not seen; however, th
r\nREPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: No pelvic masses.\r\nominal or pelvic lymphadenopathy. \r\n\r\nVESSEL
) similar to the prior and may represent a s
sions\r\nSOFT TISSUES: Within normal limit
SIDENT/FELLOW: Ruchika Podury, MD'

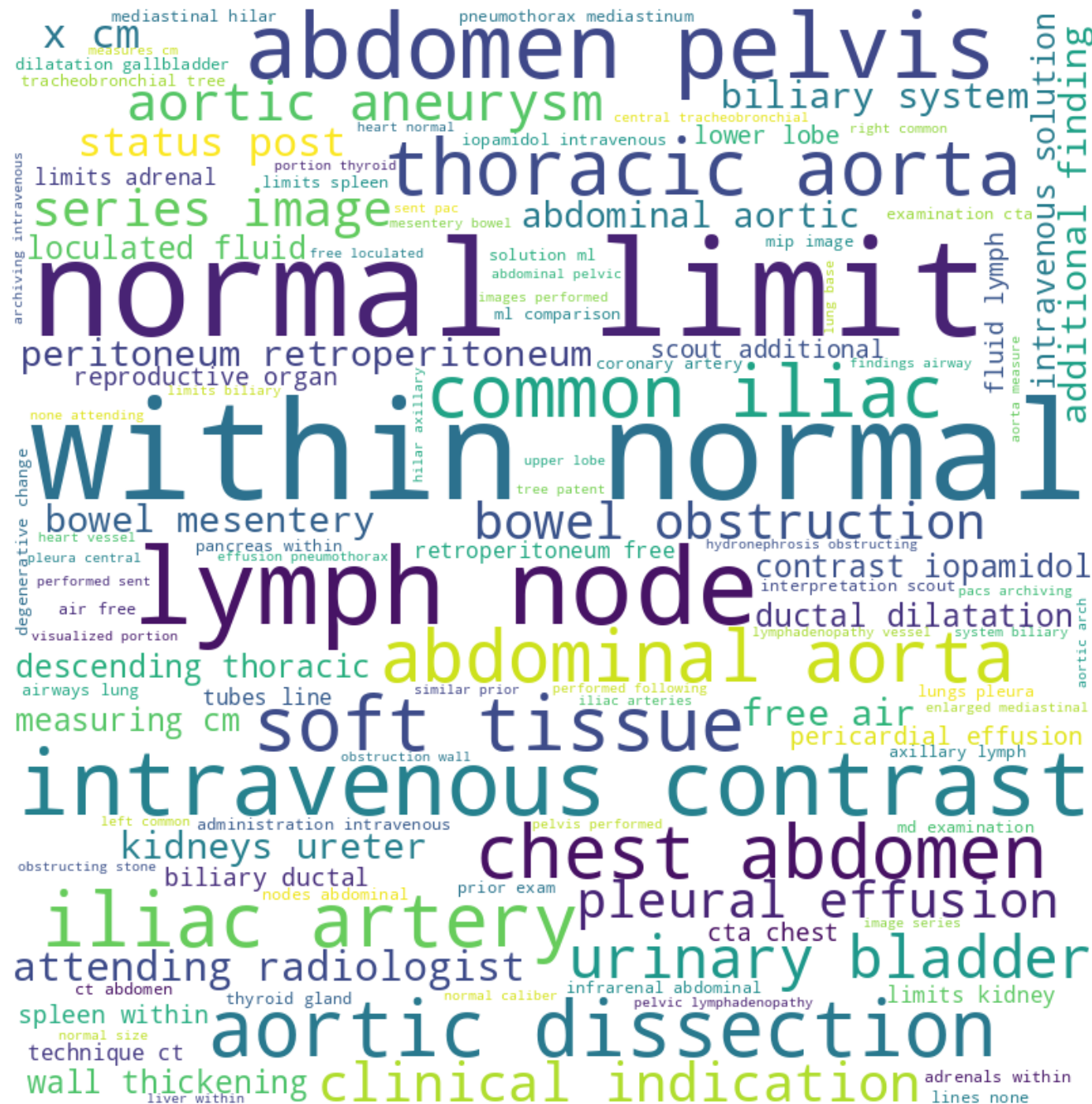
Word Cloud

Important Keywords for True Values



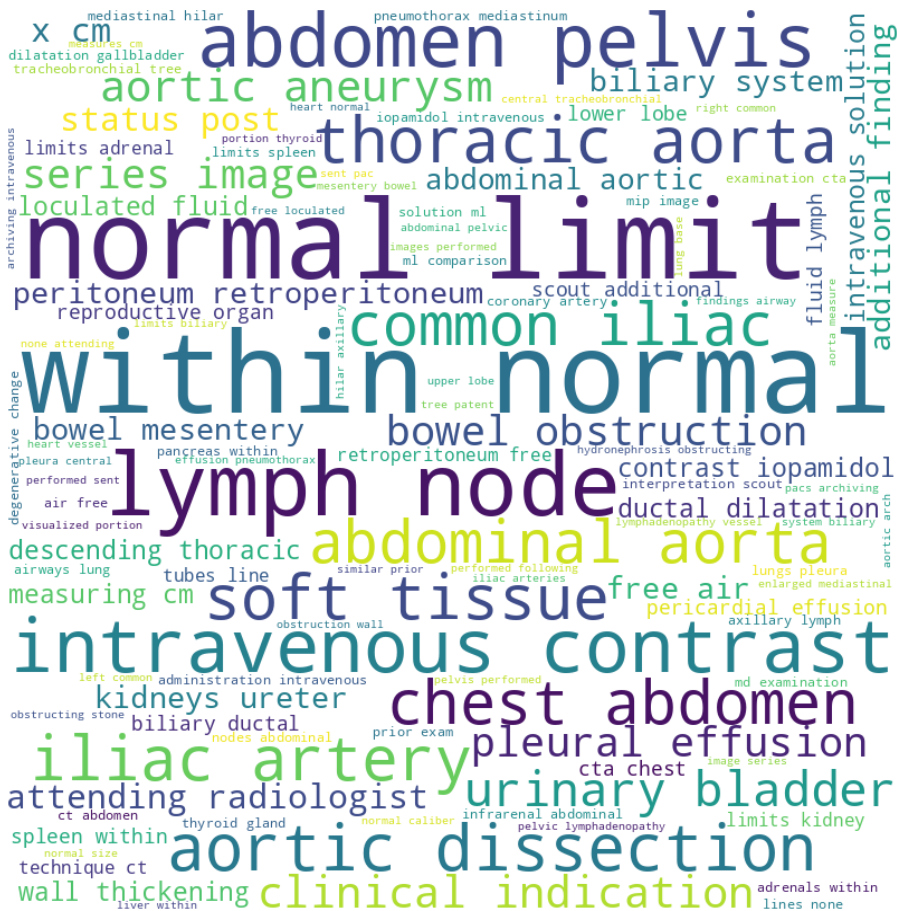
Note: Biggest words are most frequent
and smaller ones are less frequent

Important Keywords for False Values



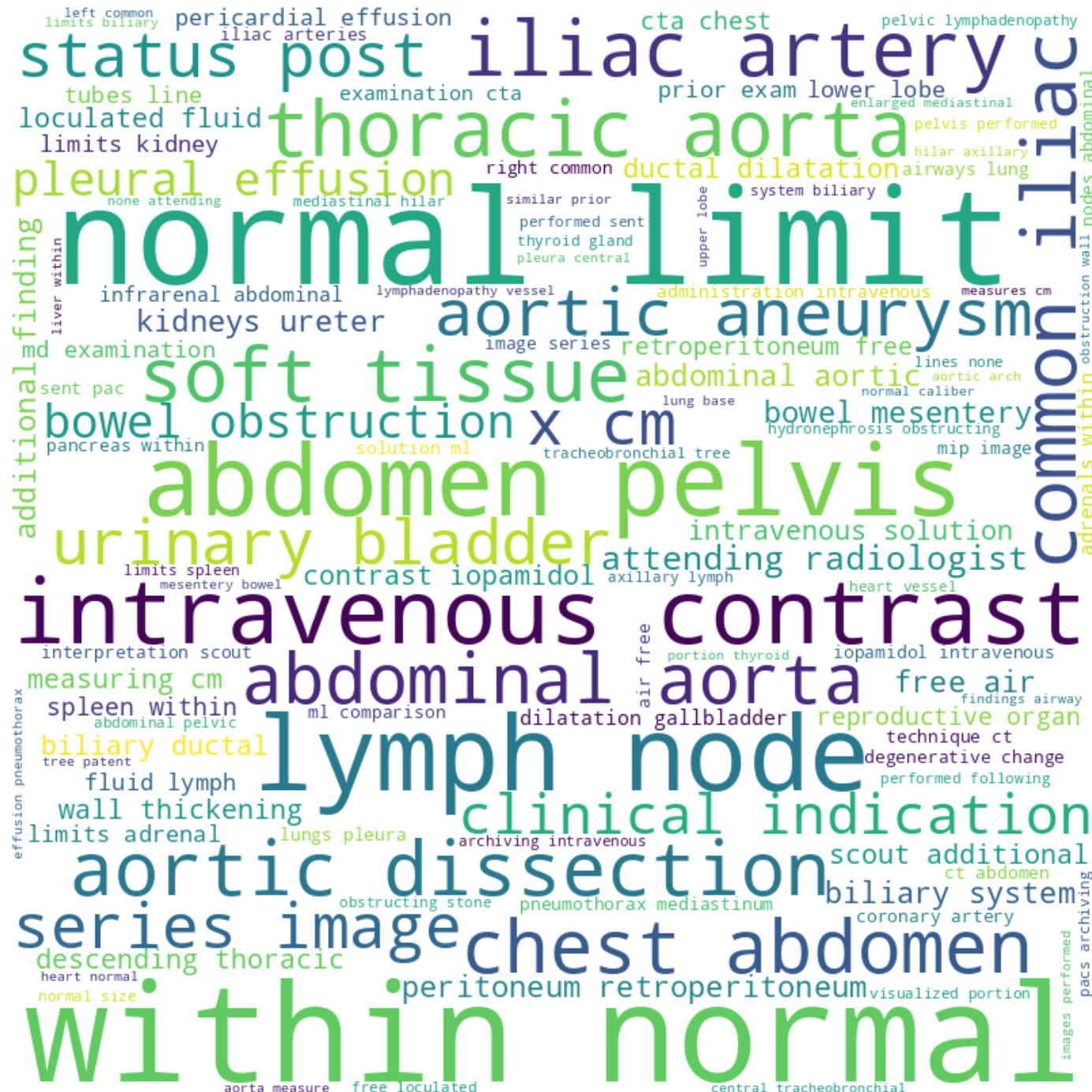
Word Cloud

Important Keywords for False Values



Note: Biggest words are most frequent and smaller ones are less frequent

Important Keywords for True Values



Preprocessing

Tokenization and convert features into sequences of numbers

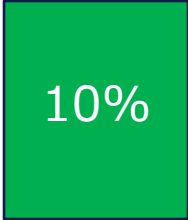
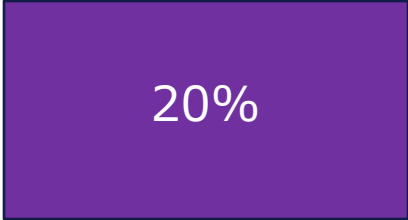
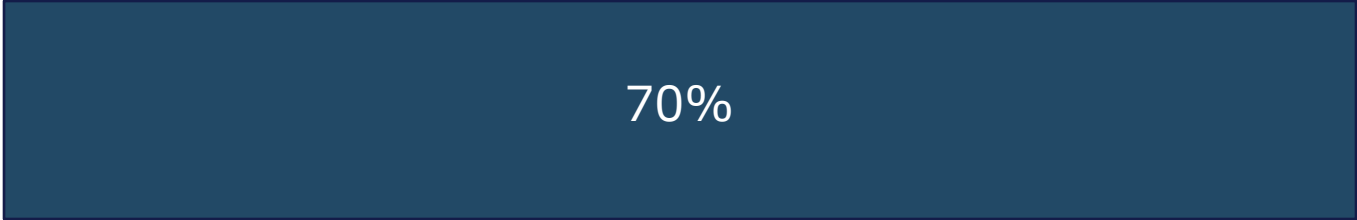
```
X
array([[ 82,  34,   7, ...,  38,   6, 365],
       [ 82,  34,   7, ...,   3,  11,  64],
       [ 82,  34,  21, ...,  30, 150,  12],
       ...,
       [ 82,  14,  16, ...,   0,   0,   0],
       [ 82,  34,   7, ...,   0,   0,   0],
       [ 82,  34,   7, ...,   0,   0,   0]], dtype=int32)
```

Sequence Length: 300
Padding Method: post

```
: y
: array([1, 1, 1, ..., 0, 0, 0])
```

Labels encoding
Give 0 to False values and 1 to True Values

Train/Test Split



Train split

Test split

Validation split

Model Architecture

Used Architecture

```
model.summary()
```

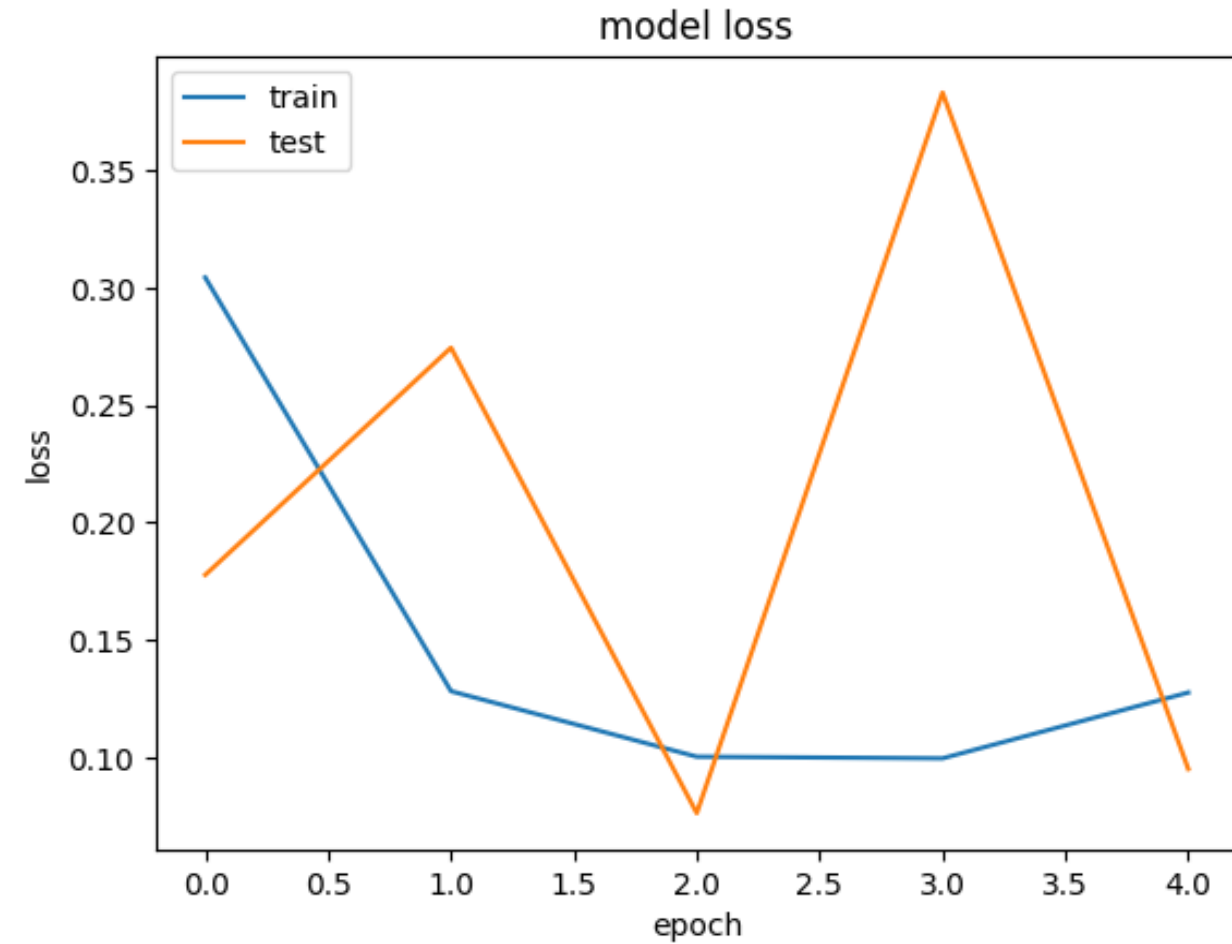
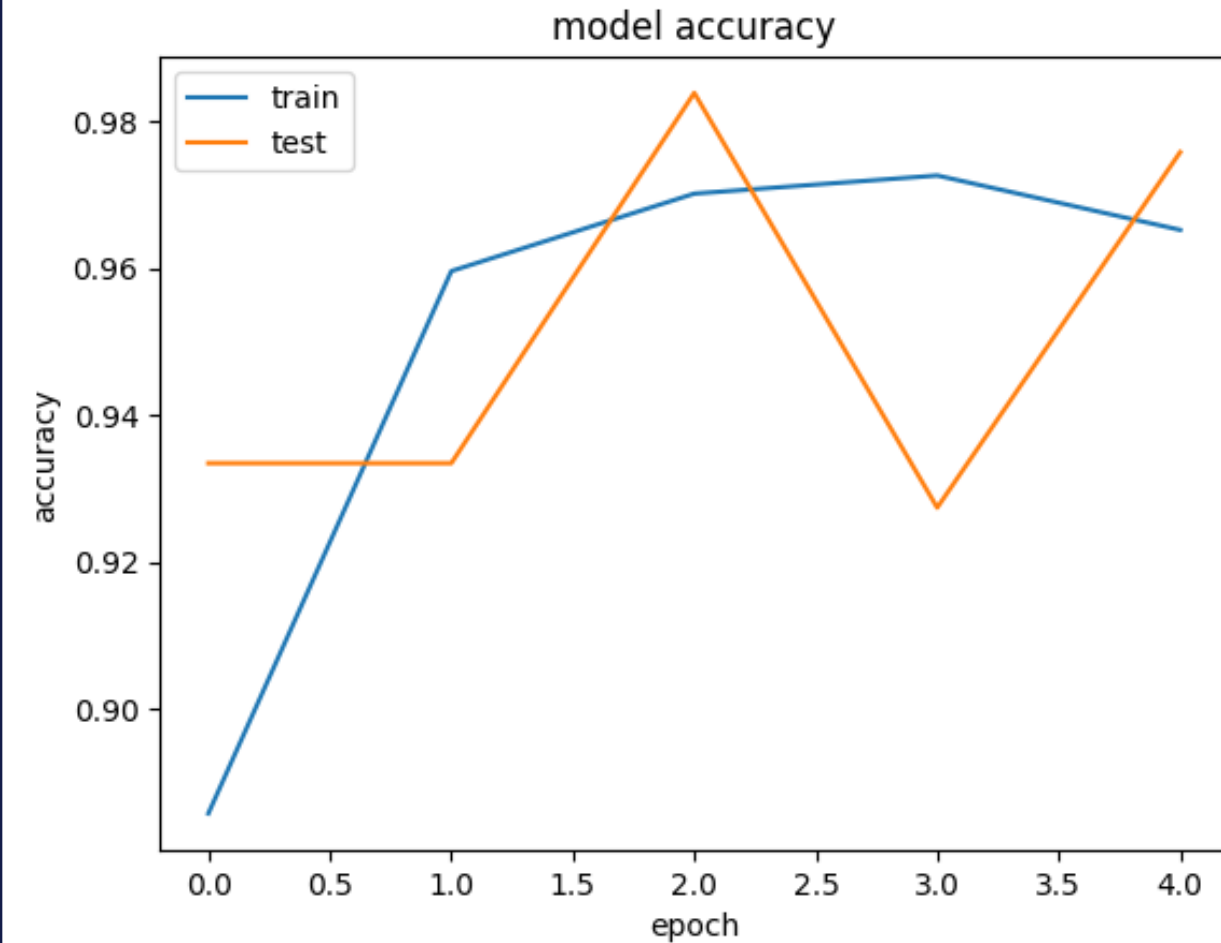
```
Model: "sequential_1"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 300, 300)	1800000
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 300, 100)	160400
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 300, 100)	10100
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	17024
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 32)	1056
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

```
=====  
Total params: 1988613 (7.59 MB)  
Trainable params: 188613 (736.77 KB)  
Non-trainable params: 1800000 (6.87 MB)
```

Model Training

Epochs: 5



Model Evaluation

Model Score on test data

Loss function: Binary Cross-Entropy

Loss: 0.1

Accuracy: 97%

```
ev = model.evaluate(X_test,y_test)
```

```
print(f"Loss: {round(ev[0], 2)}, Accuracy: {round(ev[1], 2)}")
```

```
18/18 [=====] - 2s 110ms/step - loss: 0.0988 - accuracy: 0.9746
```

```
Loss: 0.1, Accuracy: 0.97
```


Thank You