



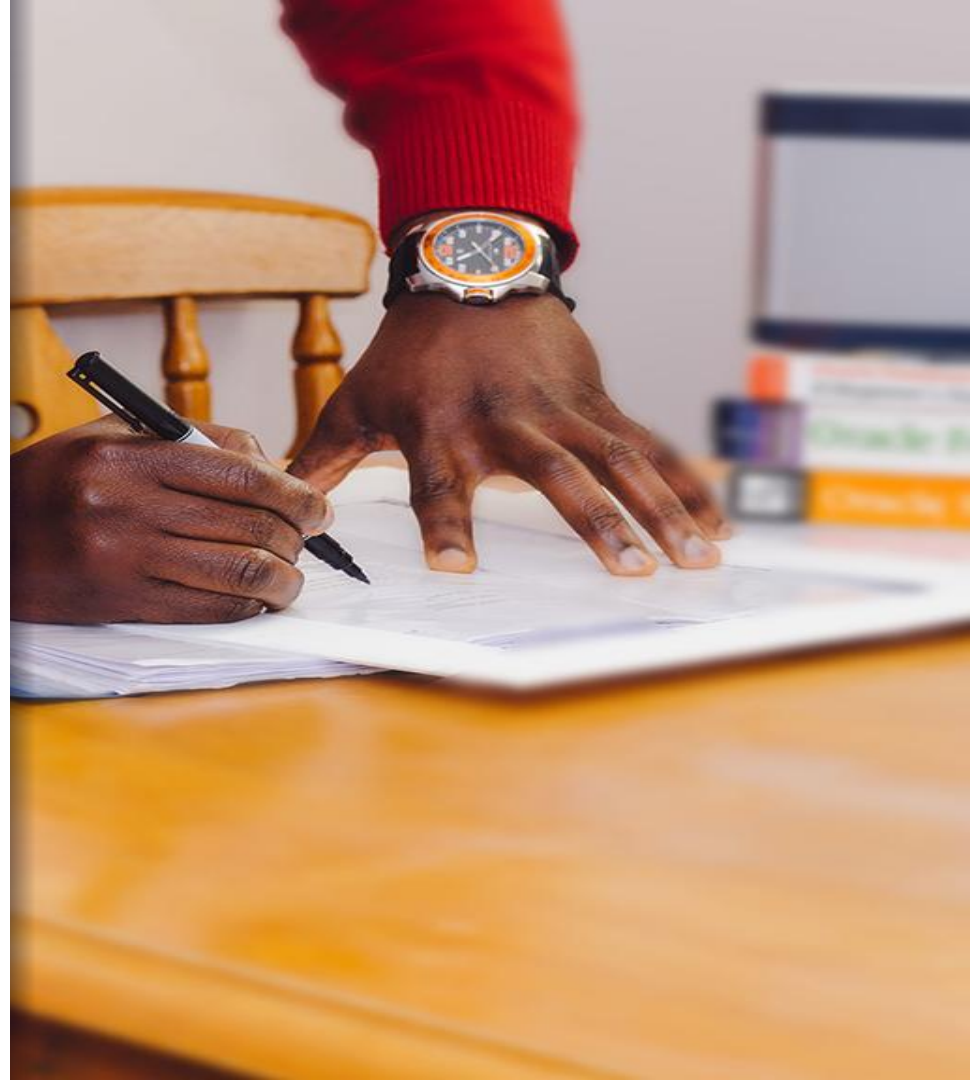
# Cognate

-Easy as 1,2,T

- Ryan Chen, Yibing Chen, Yang Li, Arya Zhao

# Overview

- An application
- A neurocognitive screening test
- Various types of dementia
- Different Languages



# Every **3 Seconds**

Someone develops Dementia  
**Worldwide**

\*World Alzheimer Report 2018, Alzheimer's Disease International







# \$1 trillion

Global Societal Cost in 2018

\*World Alzheimer Report 2018, Alzheimer's Disease International

# Why: Impact



- Impact 50 million people worldwide; 10 million new cases every year
- Low cost
  - Treatment gap due to socioeconomic status
  - One study: almost 90% in India unidentified<sup>[1]</sup>
- Early detection and Education
  - Symptoms: as early as 25-29 years old<sup>[2]</sup>
  - Delay and Reduce

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[1] World Alzheimer Report 2015, Alzheimer's Disease International

[2] Epidemiology of Early Onset Dementia: A review of the Literature, Renata et. al

# How: Technical Details of Cognate



- The 7 Minute Screen (Solomon et al)
- Sensitivity
  - Alzheimer's: 92.9%
  - Other types of dementia: 89.4%

# COGNATE



**TEST**

**TRACK**

**TRAIN**

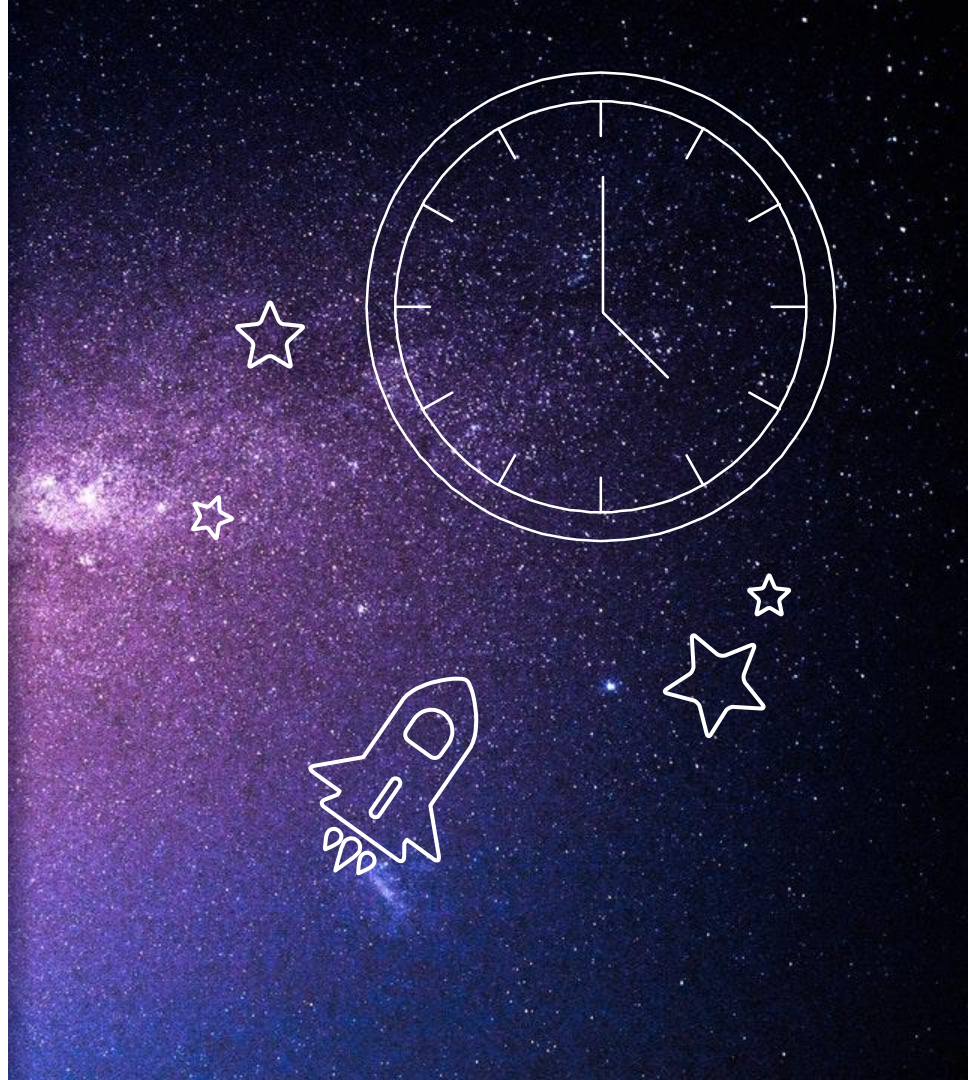
# TEST

- The 7 Minute Screen (*BMJ, Solomon et al*)
  1. ECR: Enhanced cued recall
  2. BTO: Benton temporal orientation
  3. VF: Verbal Fluency
  4. CD: Clock Drawing



# Cloud-based AI Prediction

To effectively predict results of  
Clock-Drawing Test



# Cloud-Based Machine Learning Prototype

- Google Cloud AutoML Vision - Cloud Based Processing, Efficient given Hackathon time-constraints
- Developed with 235 Clock Drawing images scraped from Research Papers and Documents
- 3 labels
  - Normal
  - Subnormal
  - Abnormal
  -



Label: Normal ✕



**B**  
Normal



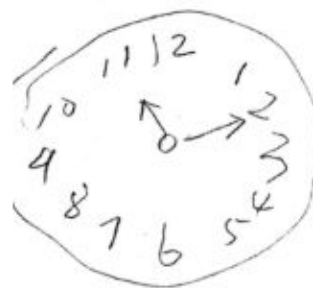
Normal



Normal



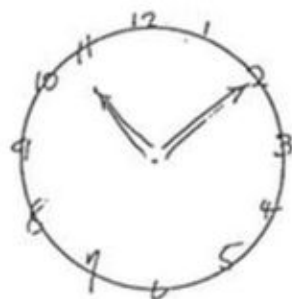
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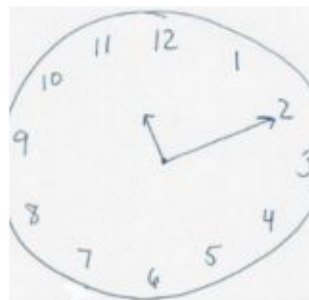
Normal



Normal



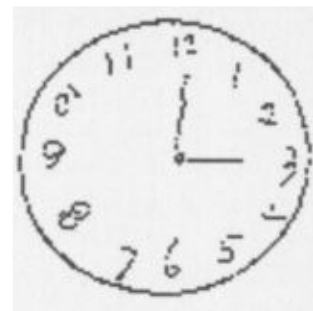
Normal



Normal



Normal



Normal



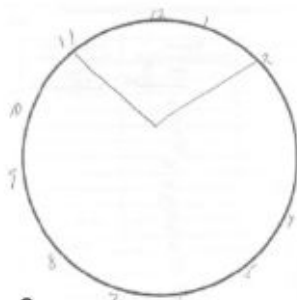
Label: Subnormal ☐



Subnormal



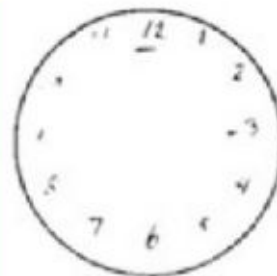
Subnormal



Subnormal



Subnormal



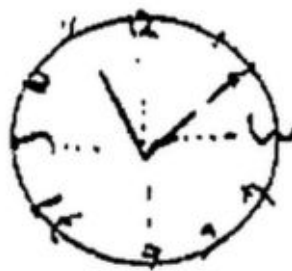
Subnormal



Subnormal



Subnormal



Subnormal



Subnormal

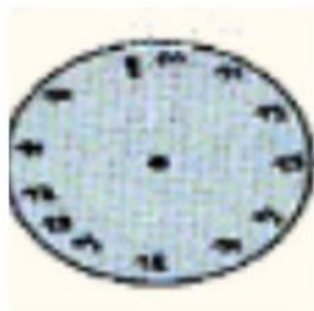


Subnormal

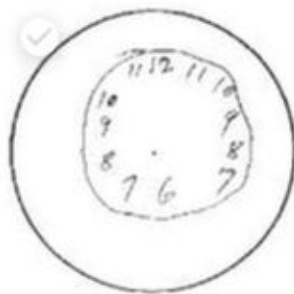




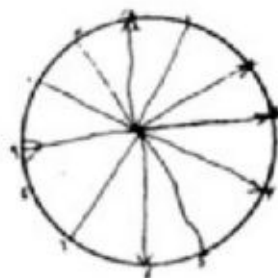
Label: Abnormal ✕



Abnormal



Abnormal



Abnormal



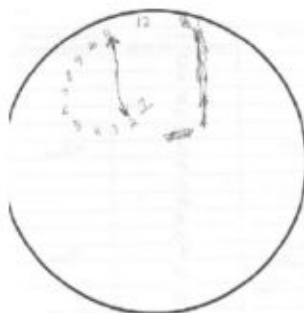
Abnormal



Abnormal



Abnormal



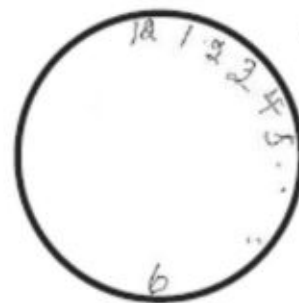
Abnormal



Abnormal



Abnormal



Abnormal

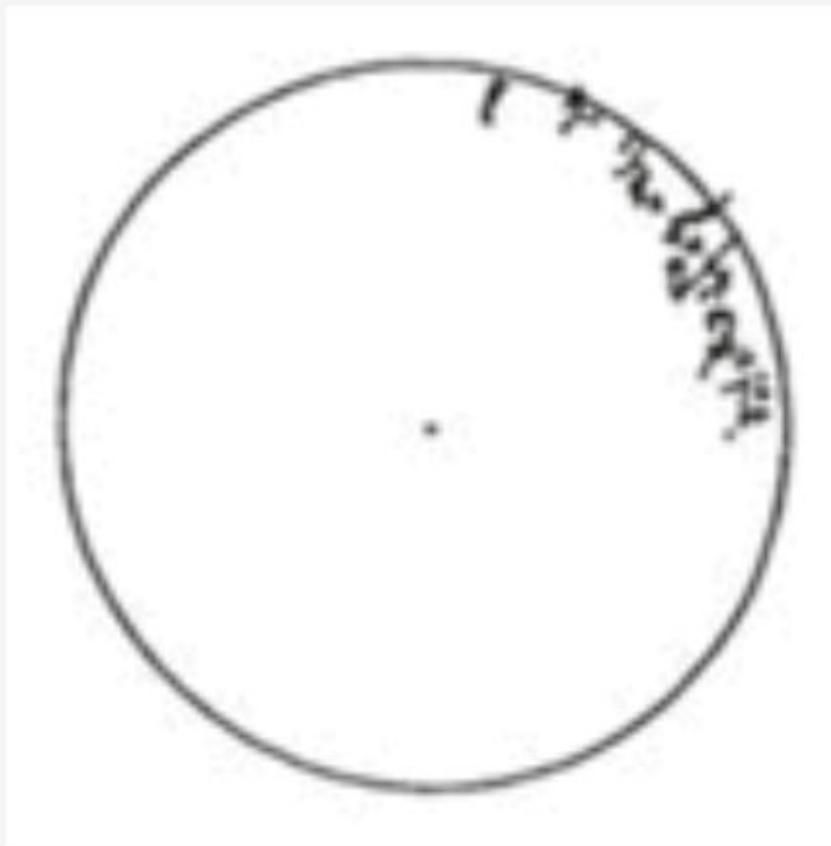


## Confusion matrix

This table shows how often the model classified each label correctly (in blue), and which labels were most often confused for that label (in orange).

True label	Predicted label		
	Subnormal	Normal	Abnormal
Subnormal	33.3%	55.6%	11.1%
Normal	-	100.0%	-
Abnormal	14.3%	14.3%	71.4%

Preliminary Training



### Predictions

Only top 3 labels are shown.

Abnormal	<div style="width: 99.2%;"></div>	0.992
Subnormal	<div style="width: 0.7%;"></div>	0.007
Normal	<div style="width: 0.0%;"></div>	0.000



### Predictions

Only top 3 labels are shown.

Subnormal	<div><div></div></div>	0.850
Normal	<div><div></div></div>	0.124
Abnormal	<div><div></div></div>	0.026



### Predictions

Only top 3 labels are shown.

Normal	<div><div></div></div>	0.836
Subnormal	<div><div></div></div>	0.120
Abnormal	<div><div></div></div>	0.044

## Credits



“Earlier Diagnosis.” *Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia*,  
[https://www.alz.org/alzheimers-dementia/research\\_progress/earlier-diagnosis](https://www.alz.org/alzheimers-dementia/research_progress/earlier-diagnosis).

Meulen, J, et al. “The Seven Minute Screen: a Neurocognitive Screening Test Highly Sensitive to Various Types of Dementia.” *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry*, BMJ Publishing Group Ltd, 1 May 2004,  
<https://jnnp.bmj.com/content/75/5/700>.

“What Are the Signs of Alzheimer's Disease?” *National Institute on Aging*,  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,  
<https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/what-are-signs-alzheimers-disease>.



Thank you!

