

Machine Learning algorithms for the detection and localization of surgically resectable cancers

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[Link to original paper](#)

Introduction

- Early cancer diagnosis and treatment can drastically alter the outcome of the disease
- **CancerSeek Algorithm** uses DNA and protein analysis on over 1800 blood samples from healthy individuals and cancer patients
 - Created a logistic regression to predict whether a sample was cancerous using a scored number from DNA analysis and 8 protein levels
- Our goal is to **improve the prediction algorithms** by building our own models
 - We will use an **optimized subset of data** from the dataset (additional protein levels, individual characteristics)
 - We will compare **various classification methods** (logistic regression, neural networks, random forests)





01

DATA

Description of dataset, features, and relevant visualizations

02

METHODS

Model progress: logistic regression, neural networks, and AdaBoost + random forest

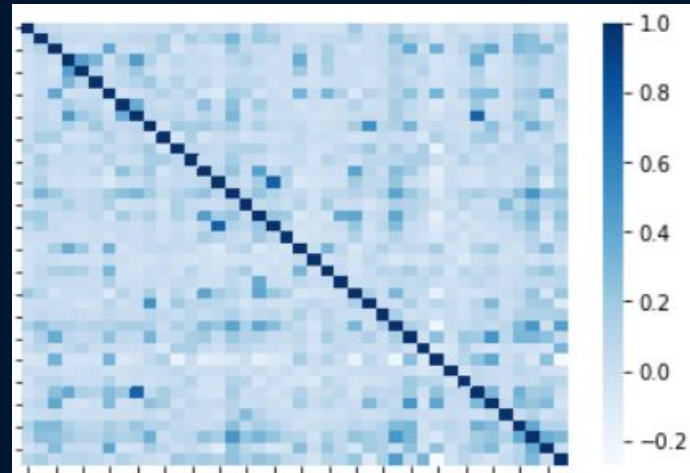
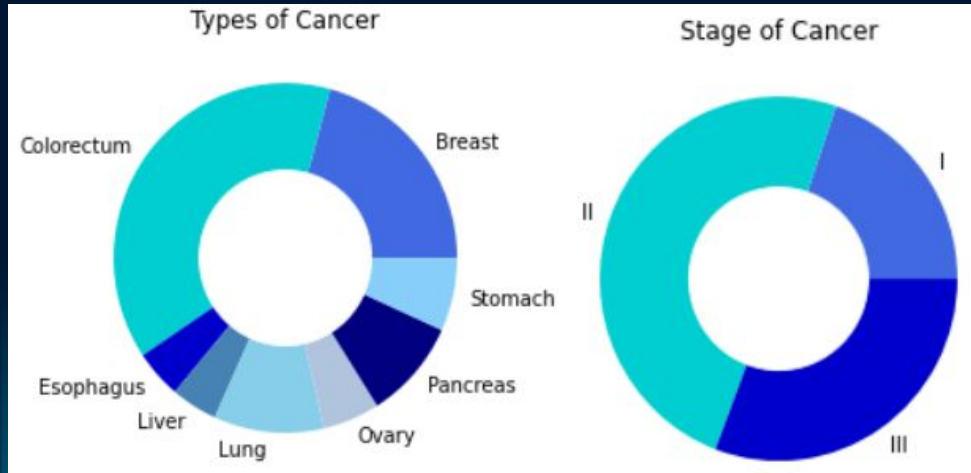
03

DELIVERABLES

Overall progress and plans for the next project update

Data

- 1005 cancer patients, 812 healthy patients
- **Diverse** data (8 types of cancer, 3 stages of cancer, 41 protein biomarkers)



Data + Datasets

Biomarker Data

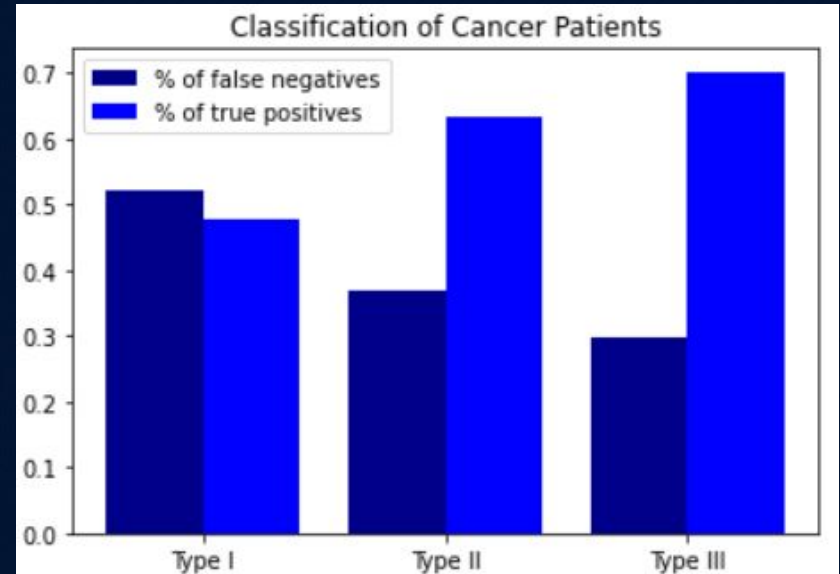
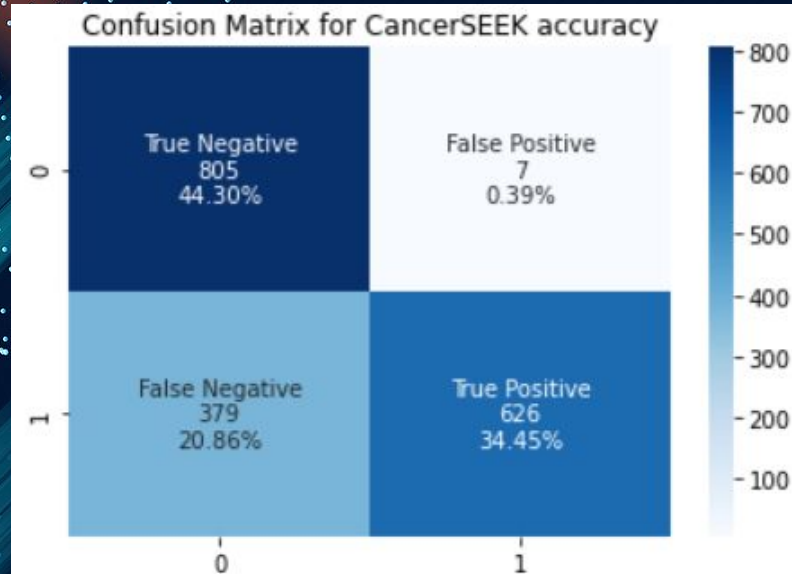
- 41 common protein levels that can be assayed and have known potential link to cancerous phenomena
- Circulating Tumor Mutant DNA Score (score of mutant driver genes from tumors found in plasma)

Datasets

- Demographic + Biomarker
 - Age, sex
 - All biomarkers
- Biomarker
 - Just biomarkers
- Replicated Dataset from Paper
 - Subset of 8 proteins and ctDNA score

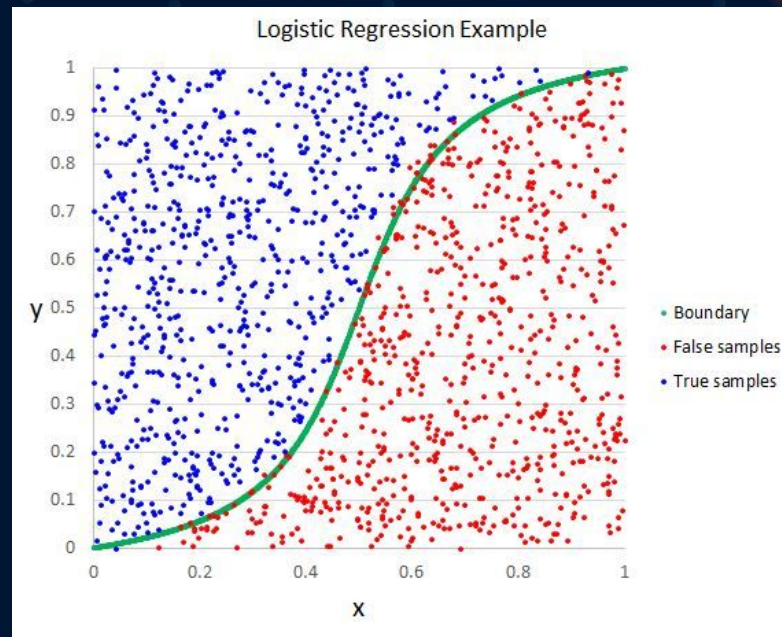
CancerSEEK Baseline

- CancerSEEK accurately predicts patients **78.8%** of the time
- Specificity of **99.6%** and sensitivity of **79.1%**
- The accuracy rate for CancerSEEK is proportional to the cancer stage



Logistic Regression Model

- Trained with Cross Validation
- Created 3 models:
 - Demographic and Bio Data
 - Bio Data
 - Replicated Data from the original study
- Future Possibilities:
 - Shift the decision boundary
 - Try different kinds of regression (linear)

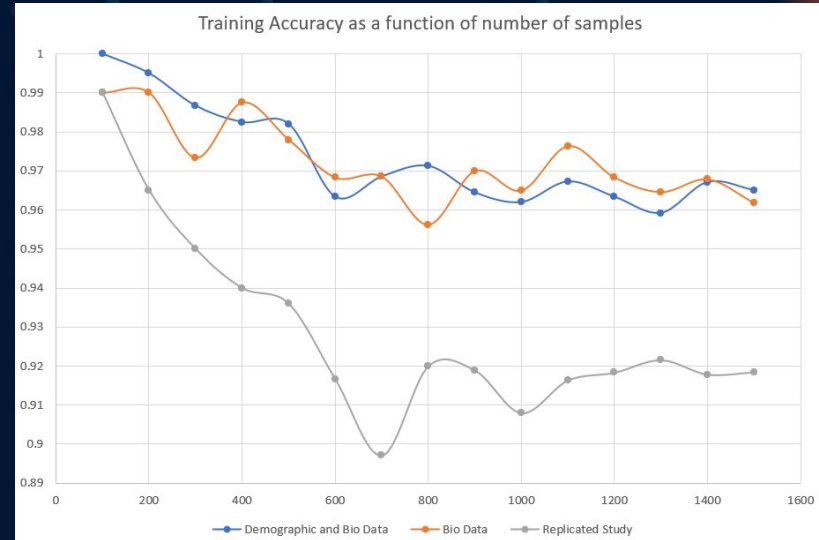


Logistic Regression Results

N = 100 Test Data	Accuracy	Specificity N = 769	Sensitivity N = 948
Demographic and Bio Data	82.9%	84.4%	82.6%
Biological Data	65.1%	31.0%	92.6%
Replicated Study Data	82.9%	84.3%	82.6%

Random Forest Model

- Performed **Cross Validation** to find the best model
 - Grid Cross Validation to tune the hyper parameters with our Train and Dev sets
- To be further explored:
 - Investigating the decision path for interpretability
 - Analyzing the parameters to see which aspects impact the decisions
 - Improving specificity for RF model



Random Forest Test Accuracy

N = 100 Test Data	Accuracy	Specificity N = 769	Sensitivity N = 948
Demographic and Bio Data	96.4%	94.8%	97.5%
Biological Data	96.3%	95.2%	97.2%
Replicated Study Data	91.5%	92.8%	90.4%

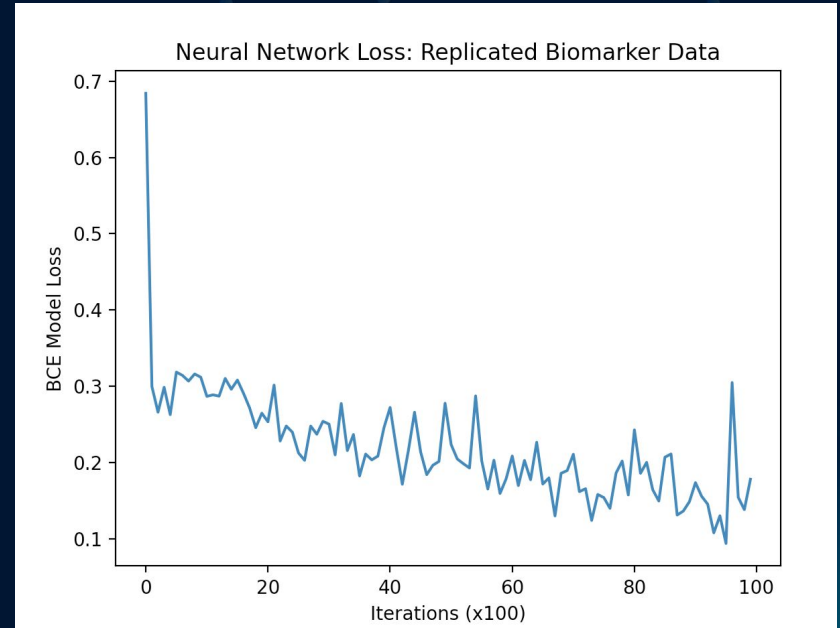
Neural Network Model

Model Structure

- 2-Hidden Layer NN with Dropout
 - ReLu and PReLU Activation
- Hidden Layer Widths = 100
- LR = .005
- Dropout Rate = 0.2
- Epochs = 4000

Next Steps

- Further hyperparameter tuning
(structure, rates, etc.)



Neural Network

N = 600 Test Data	Accuracy	Specificity (n = 274)	Sensitivity (n = 326)
Demographic and Bio Data	88.5%	99.3%	79.4%
Bio Data	86.0%	98.2%	75.8%
Replicated Study Data	75.7%	97.8%	57.1%

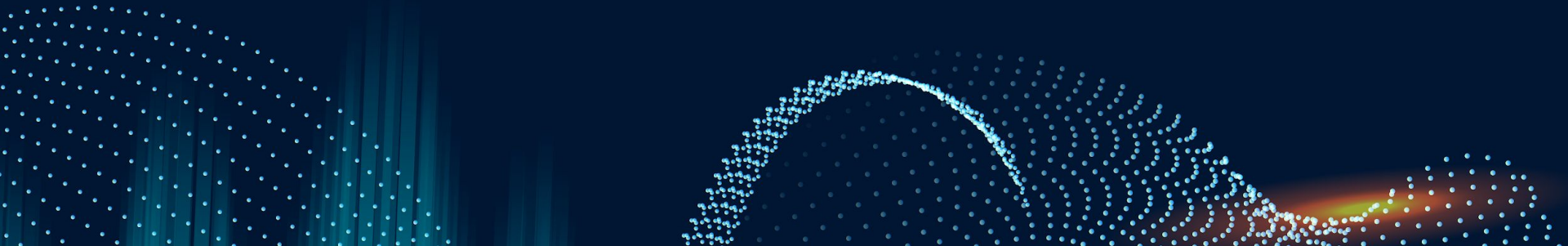
Model Evaluation

- Logistic Regression
 - Baseline
 - Worst accuracy, worst specificity
- Random Forest
 - Best performing model
 - High accuracy (96%), specificity O.K. (94%) but lower than clinical-grade specificity requirements for diagnostics
- Neural Networks
 - Good performance overall
 - Very high specificity, can improve on sensitivity



Next Steps

- Continue tuning models
 - Change size of neural network
 - Tune hyper-parameters (e.g. shift logistic regression)
- Potentially try linear regression
- Interpretability analysis
 - How did our models go wrong?
 - How can they be improved?



Update on Deliverables

- Must accomplish
 - Logistic Regression ✓
 - Neural Network ✓
 - AdaBoost, Random Forests ✓
- Expect to accomplish
 - Advanced Data Pre-Processing ✓
 - Interpretability Analysis
 - Multi-Class Classification of Cancer Type
- Would like to accomplish
 - High Specificity ✓
 - Additional Data
 - Cancer Localization

The background is a dark blue gradient. On the left and right sides, there are abstract, glowing patterns of white and light blue dots, resembling particle trails or data flows. These patterns are accented with bright orange and yellow light flares, giving the image a high-tech, digital feel.

Feedback?