

Diagnosis of Thyroid Diseases from Blood Work

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~460 million

suffer from thyroid diseases worldwide [1]

Higher in poorer countries
Increases with age



Missed...



Symptom Variety

Thyroid diseases can manifest many different symptoms



Symptom Overlap

Thyroid disease symptoms often overlap with mundane problems, like sleep deprivation & obesity [2]



Blood Work Ambiguity

Blood work abnormalities can often be explained by other mundane problems [2]



JUST
make a model
to classify it

The background of the slide is white, decorated with several red blood splatters. In the top left, there are several small droplets and a larger, elongated stain. In the top right, a large, dark, irregular splatter is visible, with a prominent vertical streak extending downwards. In the bottom left, there are a few small, dark droplets. In the bottom right, there is a large, complex splatter pattern with multiple dark, circular and irregular shapes, some with smaller droplets around them.

BLOOD.

...test dataset [3] from the UCI machine learning repository

DATASET

AGE

SEX

SURGERY?

MEDICATION?

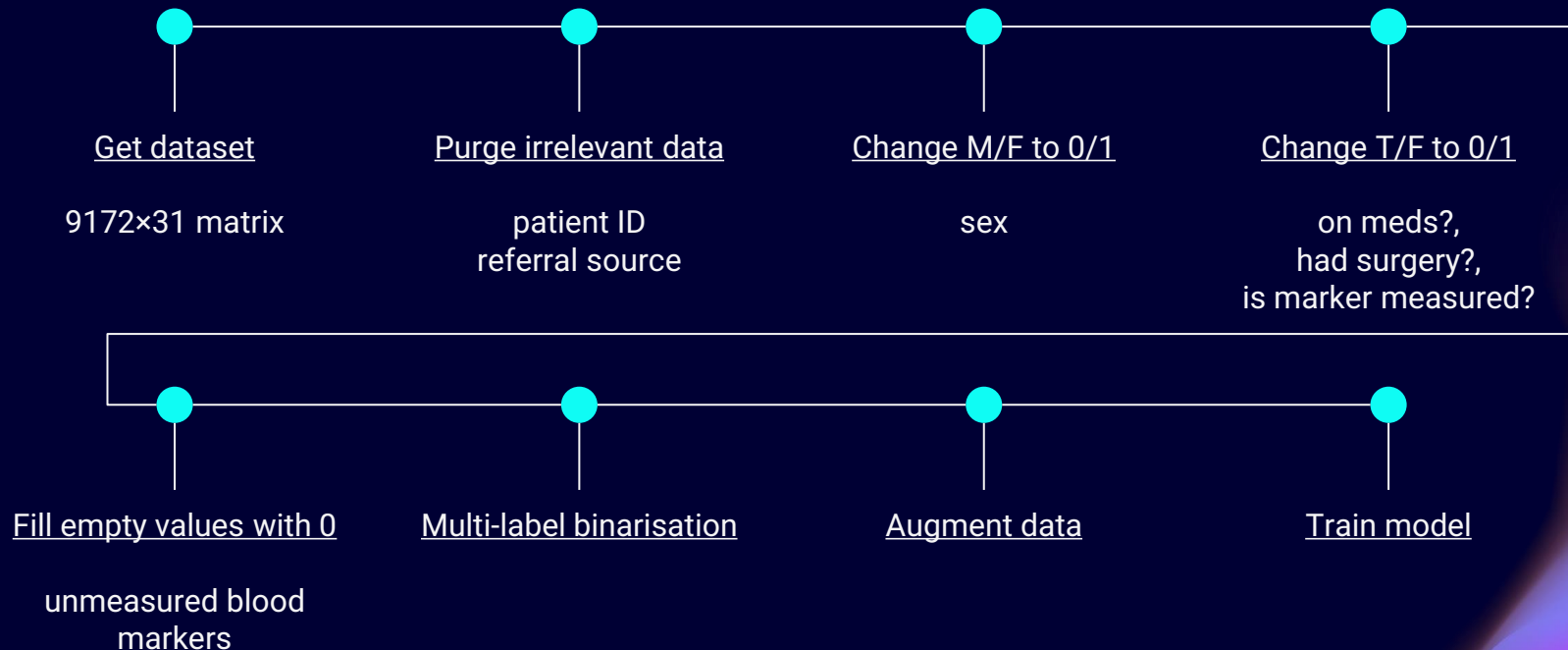
BLOOD MARKERS

TSH, T3, TT4, T4U, FTI, TBG

DIAGNOSIS

Thyroid disease variation

Sanitisation & Augmentation



Diagnosis

Characters

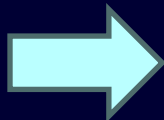
-	Healthy
A	Hyperthyroid
B	T3 toxic
C	Toxic goitre
D	Secondary toxic
...	
S	Elevated TBG

Multi-label

A	A is the diagnosis
AB	Both A & B are diagnosed
A B	A is the more likely diagnosis, but B is also possible

Diagnosis multi-label binarisation

	target
180	-
181	MK



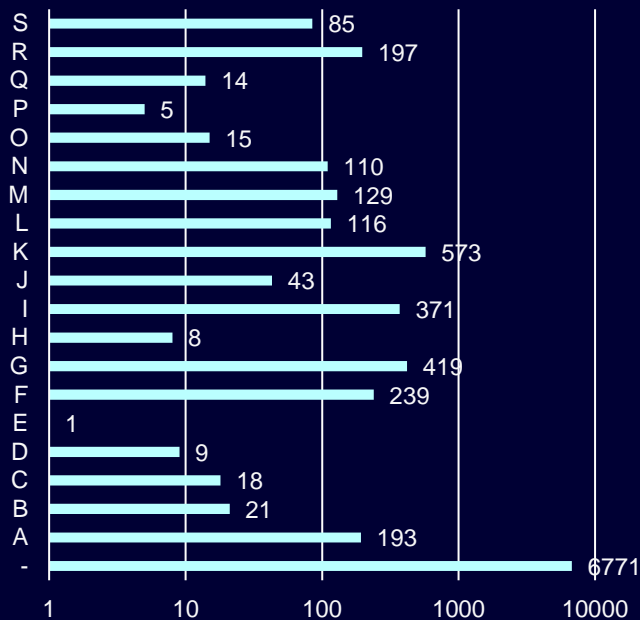
	K	R	I	M	N
179	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
180	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
181	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
182	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	target
521	-
522	CII

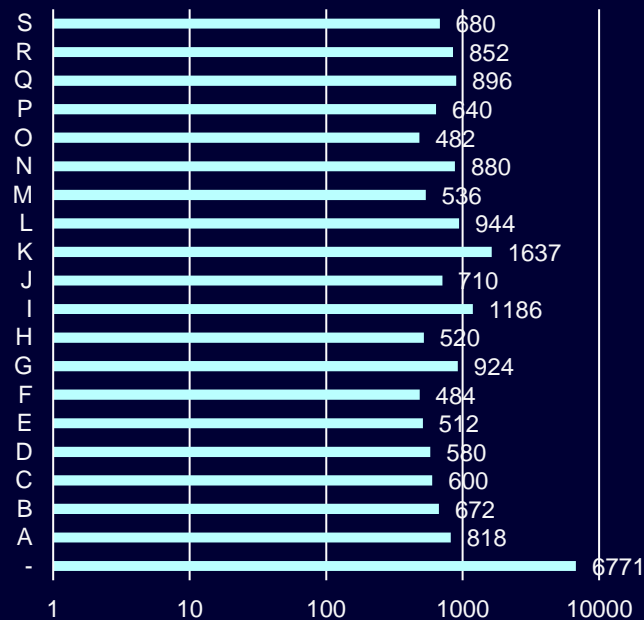
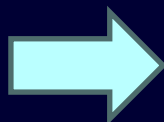


	R	I	M	N	G	J	L	Q	C
519	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
521	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
522	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Data Augmentation

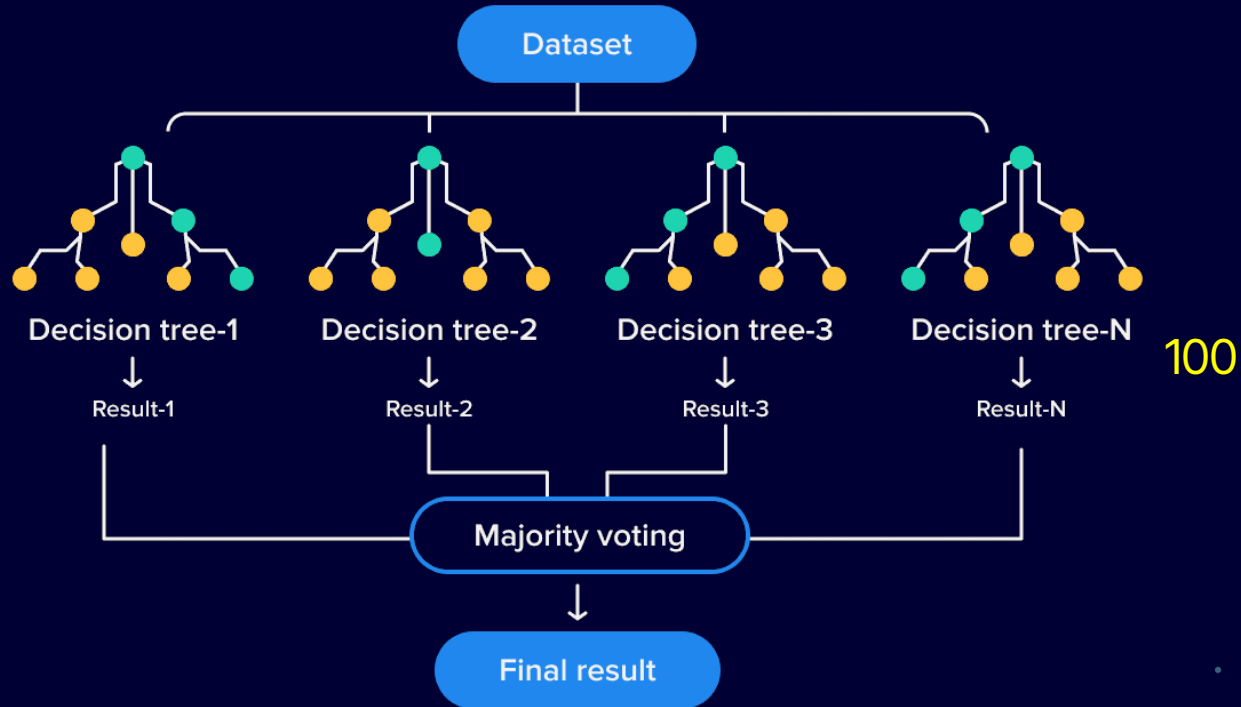


9172 samples



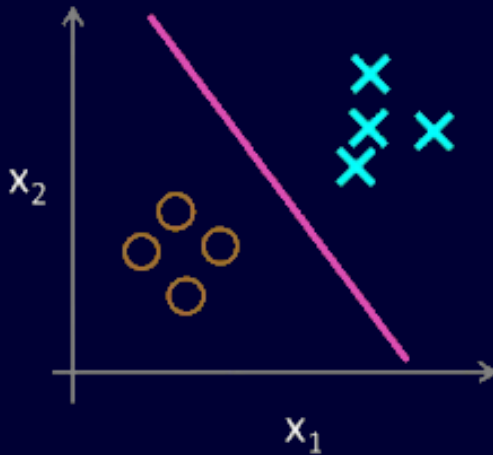
19518 samples

Random Forest Ensemble

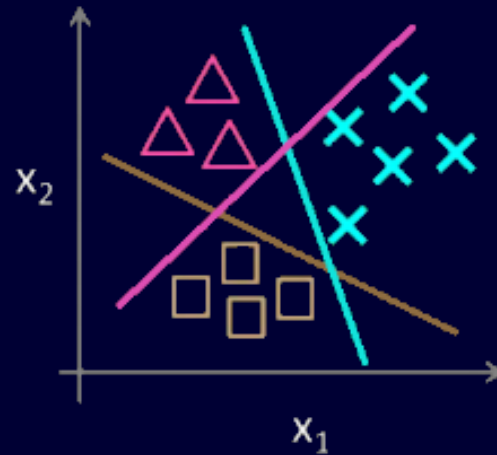


One vs Rest Classification

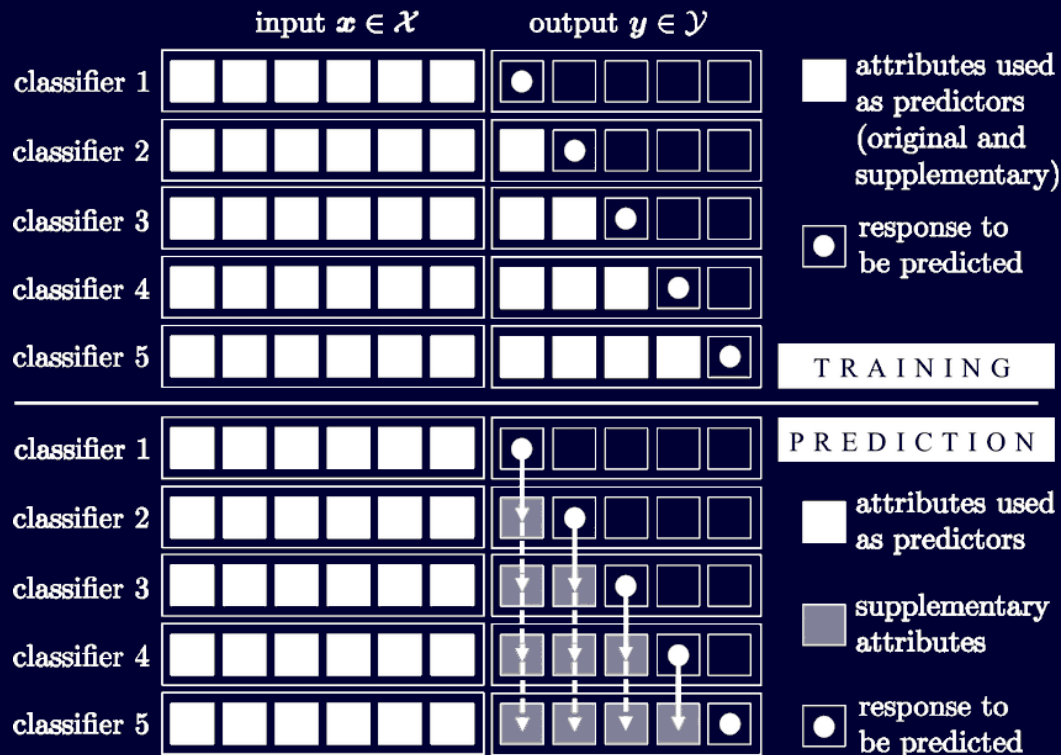
Binary classification:



Multi-class classification:



Classifier Chaining

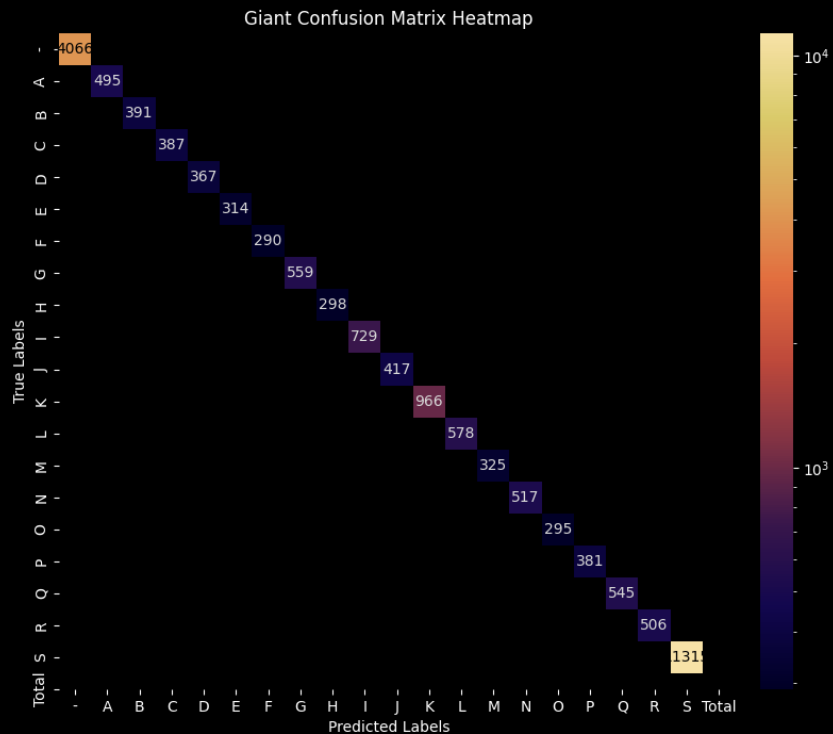


```
Overall accuracy: 1.0
Overall precision: 1.0
Overall recall: 1.0
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
-	1.00	1.00	1.00	4066
A	1.00	1.00	1.00	495
B	1.00	1.00	1.00	391
C	1.00	1.00	1.00	387
D	1.00	1.00	1.00	367
E	1.00	1.00	1.00	314
F	1.00	1.00	1.00	290
G	1.00	1.00	1.00	559
H	1.00	1.00	1.00	298
I	1.00	1.00	1.00	729
J	1.00	1.00	1.00	417
K	1.00	1.00	1.00	966
L	1.00	1.00	1.00	578
M	1.00	1.00	1.00	325
N	1.00	1.00	1.00	517
O	1.00	1.00	1.00	295
P	1.00	1.00	1.00	381
Q	1.00	1.00	1.00	545
R	1.00	1.00	1.00	506
S	1.00	1.00	1.00	395
micro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	12821
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	12821
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	12821
samples avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	12821

Training (60%)

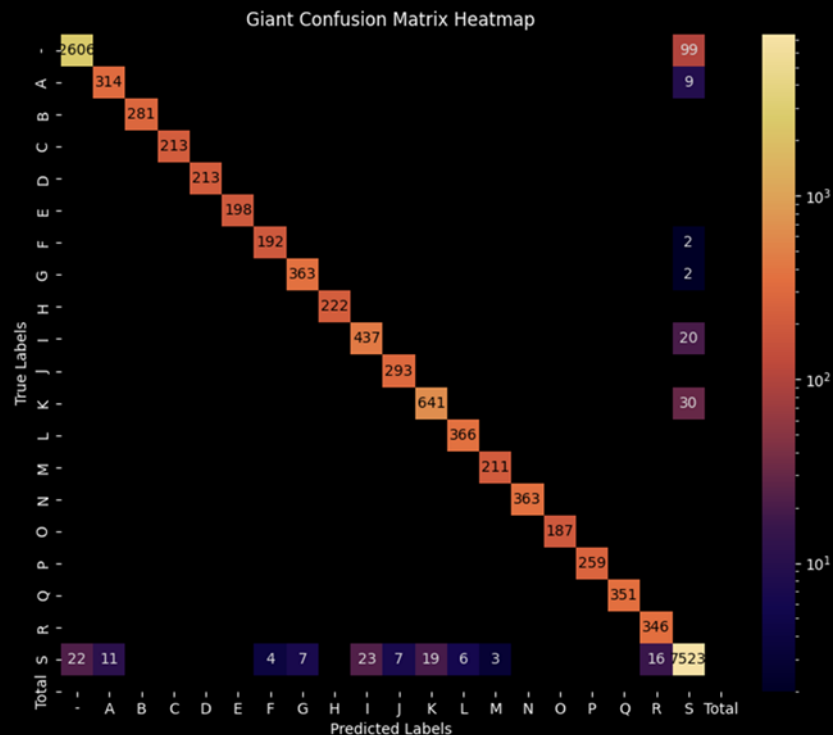


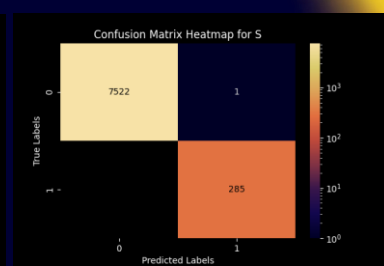
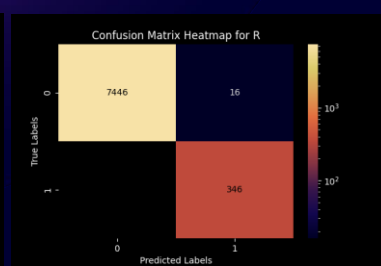
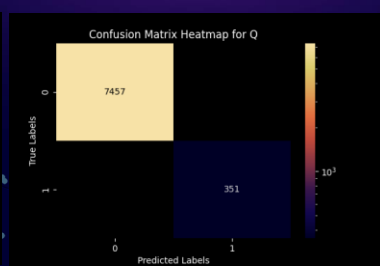
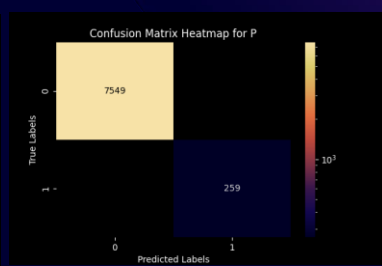
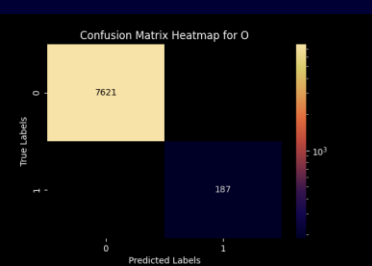
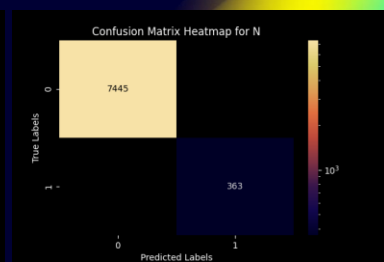
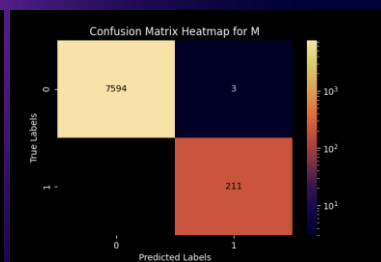
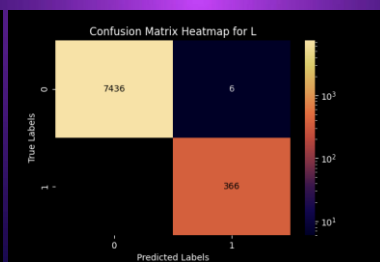
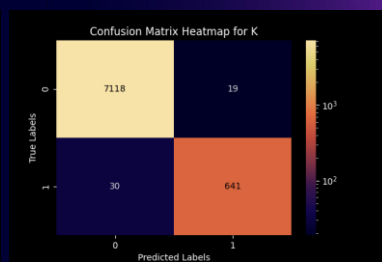
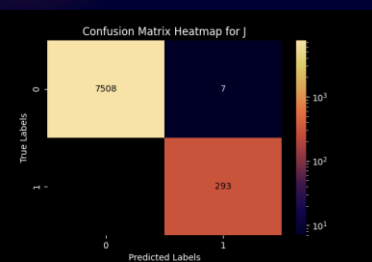
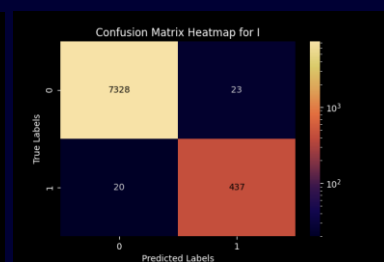
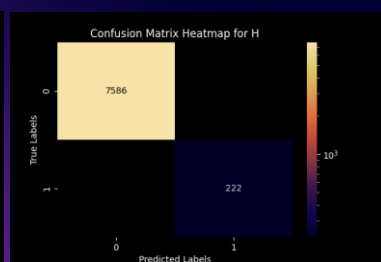
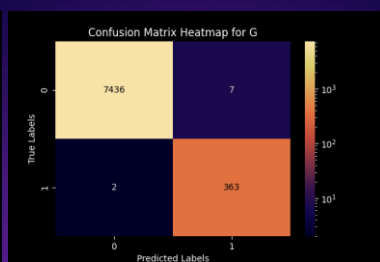
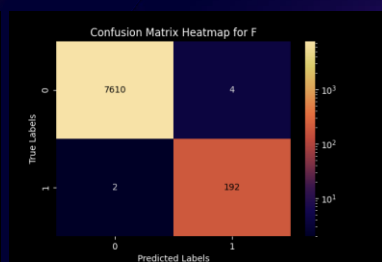
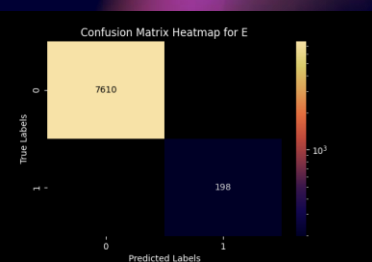
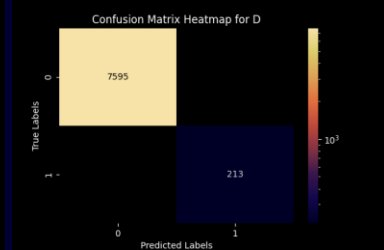
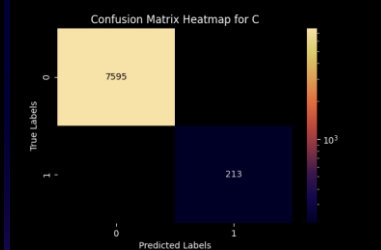
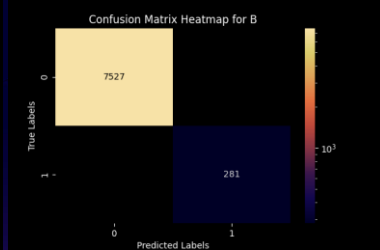
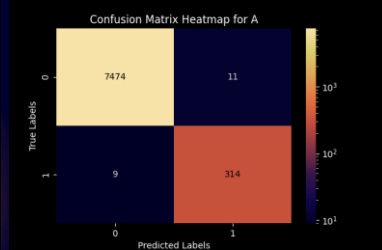
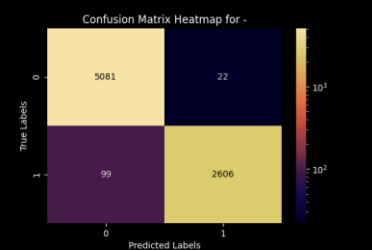
Overall accuracy: 0.9798924180327869
 Overall precision: 0.9860525323222735
 Overall recall: 0.980947900740915

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
-	0.99	0.96	0.98	2705
A	0.97	0.97	0.97	323
B	1.00	1.00	1.00	281
C	1.00	1.00	1.00	213
D	1.00	1.00	1.00	213
E	1.00	1.00	1.00	198
F	0.98	0.99	0.98	194
G	0.98	0.99	0.99	365
H	1.00	1.00	1.00	222
I	0.95	0.96	0.95	457
J	0.98	1.00	0.99	293
K	0.97	0.96	0.96	671
L	0.98	1.00	0.99	366
M	0.99	1.00	0.99	211
N	1.00	1.00	1.00	363
O	1.00	1.00	1.00	187
P	1.00	1.00	1.00	259
Q	1.00	1.00	1.00	351
R	0.96	1.00	0.98	346
S	1.00	1.00	1.00	285
micro avg	0.99	0.98	0.98	8503
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	8503
weighted avg	0.99	0.98	0.98	8503
samples avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	8503

Testing (40%)







Conclusion:

can

classify

98% accuracy

Future Direction?

1. Compile a dataset with more features and more diagnoses, this can probably help to discriminate differential diagnoses
2. Give output in terms of severity/stage
3. Evaluate treatment plans of more diseases



References

- [1] Vanderpump, M.P.J. (2019). Epidemiology of Thyroid Disorders. In: Luster, M., Duntas, L., Wartofsky, L. (eds) The Thyroid and Its Diseases. Springer, Cham.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-72102-6_6
- [2] J. L. Eaton, Thyroid disease and reproduction : a clinical guide to diagnosis and management. Cham, Switzerland: Springer, 2019.
- [3] R. Quinlan. "Thyroid Disease," UCI Machine Learning Repository, 1986.
[Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.24432/C5D010>

Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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