



Lung Disease Classification from Chest X-Ray Images

Using Deep Ensemble CNNs and a Python Streamlit Interface

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Project Overview

⚠ The Problem

Radiologists face an increasing workload, leading to fatigue and potential diagnostic errors. Manual analysis of Chest X-rays (CXRs) is time-consuming and subjective.

◎ The Objective

To build an **end-to-end AI system** that provides:

Automated "Second Opinion": High-accuracy multi-class classification.

Interactive Tool: A user-friendly web interface for real-time diagnosis.

Comprehensive Reporting: Automated generation of medical-grade PDF reports.

Target Classes

Bacterial Pneumonia COVID-19 Tuberculosis
Viral Pneumonia Normal

Key Technologies

Python PyTorch Streamlit Pandas

Methodology: Deep Ensemble Learning

We employed Transfer Learning using three diverse architectures pre-trained on ImageNet. The final predictor is a **Top-2 Soft-Voting Ensemble**.



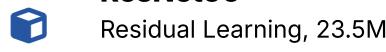
DenseNet121

Feature Reuse, 6.96M Params



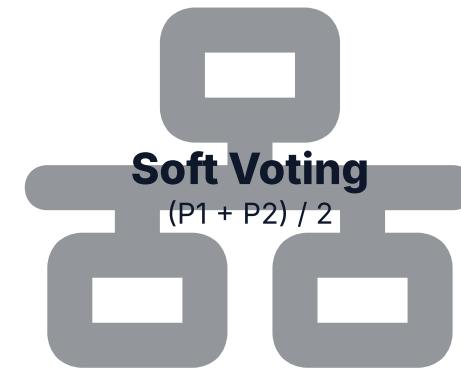
EfficientNet-B0

Compound Scaling, 4.01M Params



ResNet50

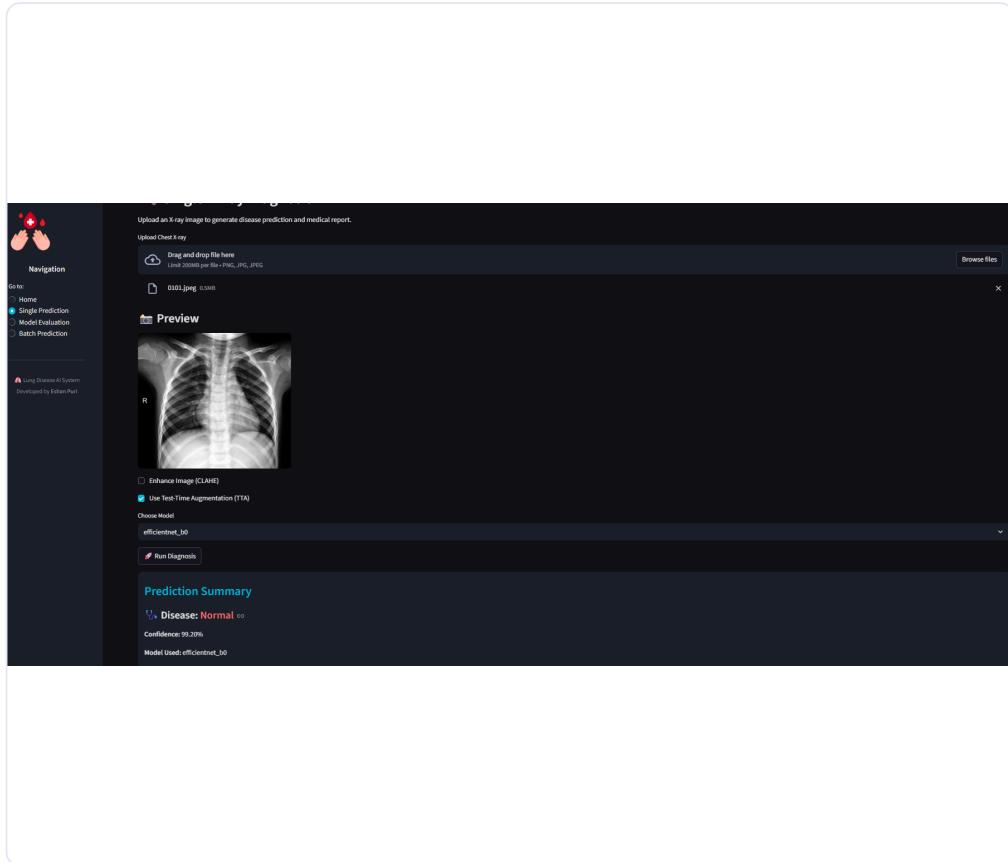
Residual Learning, 23.5M Params



Why Ensemble?

Combines the probabilities of the two best models (DenseNet + EfficientNet) to reduce variance and improve robustness.

User Interface: Single Prediction



Key Features

- **Real-time Inference:** Immediate feedback upon image upload.
- **Advanced Options:**
 - *Enhance Image (CLAHE)*: For improving contrast in low-quality X-rays.
 - *Test-Time Augmentation (TTA)*: Averages predictions of original and flipped images for reliability.
- **Visual Confidence:** Clear display of the predicted class (e.g., "Normal") and confidence score (99.20%).

Observation: The interface abstracts complex model parameters, presenting only clinically relevant data.

User Interface: Batch Processing

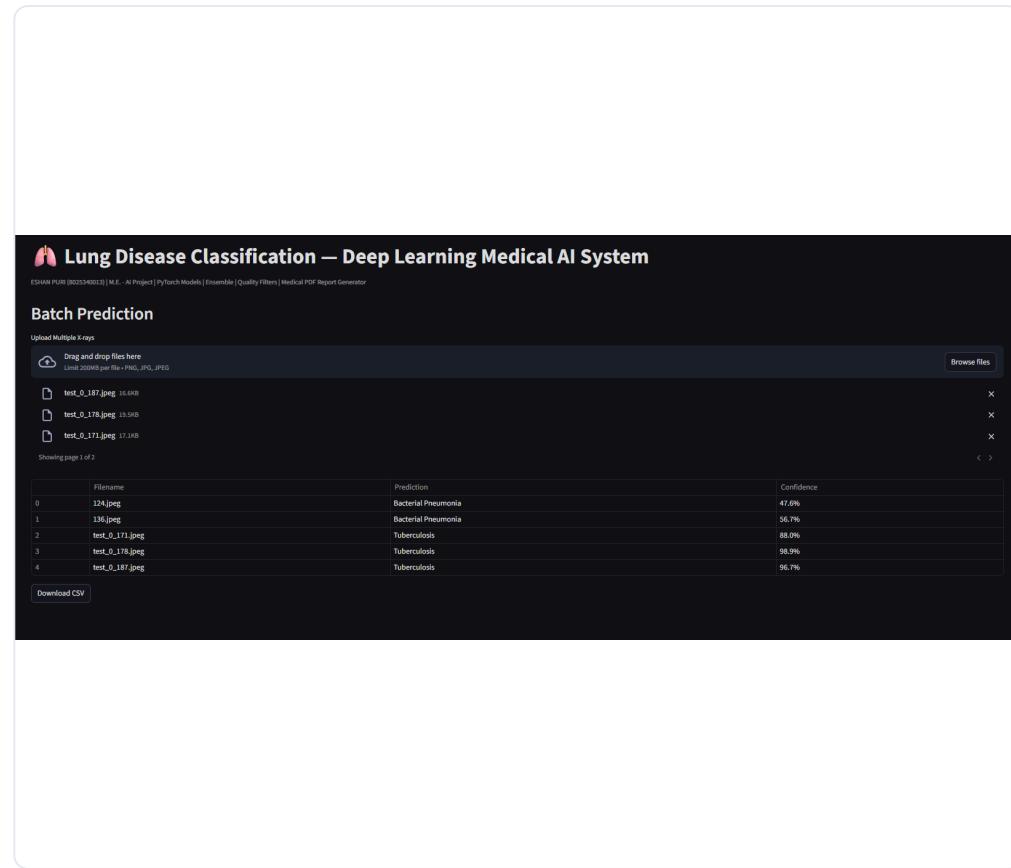
Simulating Clinical Workflow

Radiologists often need to screen multiple patients rapidly. The **Batch Prediction** module addresses this need.

Bulk Upload: Supports drag-and-drop for multiple files simultaneously.

Tabular Results: Displays Filename, Prediction, and Confidence in a structured table.

Data Export: Includes a "Download CSV" feature for offline record-keeping and analysis.

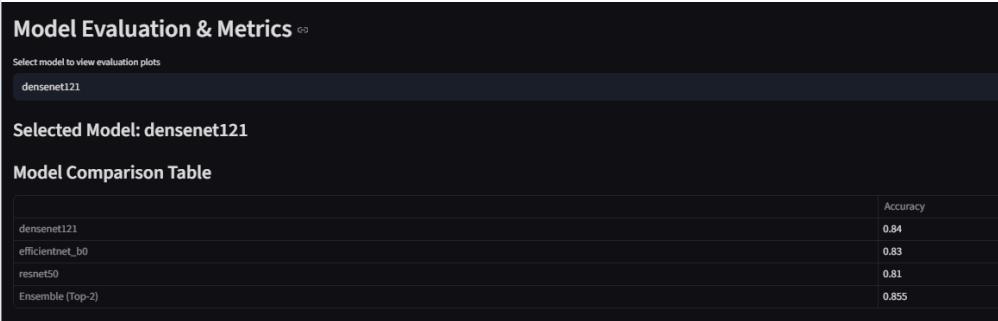


The screenshot shows the 'Batch Prediction' section of the Lung Disease Classification system. At the top, there's a 'Drag and drop files here' input field with a limit of 200MB per file for PNG, JPG, and JPEG formats. Below it, three files are listed: 'test_0_187.jpeg' (16.0KB), 'test_0_178.jpeg' (19.5KB), and 'test_0_171.jpeg' (17.3KB). A message indicates 'Showing page 1 of 2'. A table below displays the results for these files:

Filename	Prediction	Confidence
0 test_0_187.jpeg	Bacterial Pneumonia	47.0%
1 136.jpeg	Bacterial Pneumonia	56.7%
2 test_0_171.jpeg	Tuberculosis	88.0%
3 test_0_178.jpeg	Tuberculosis	98.9%
4 test_0_187.jpeg	Tuberculosis	96.7%

A 'Download CSV' button is located at the bottom left of the table.

User Interface: Evaluation & Metrics



Transparency & Trust

Black-box AI is a barrier to medical adoption. This module provides transparency by exposing performance metrics directly in the app.

- **Dynamic Selection:** Users can select different models (DenseNet, EfficientNet, Ensemble) to compare performance.
- **Live Comparison Table:**
Ensemble (Top-2): **0.855**
EfficientNet-B0: **0.83**
ResNet50: **0.81**
- **Visual Validation:** Displays Confusion Matrices and ROC curves dynamically.

Error Analysis: Confusion Matrix

Performance Breakdown

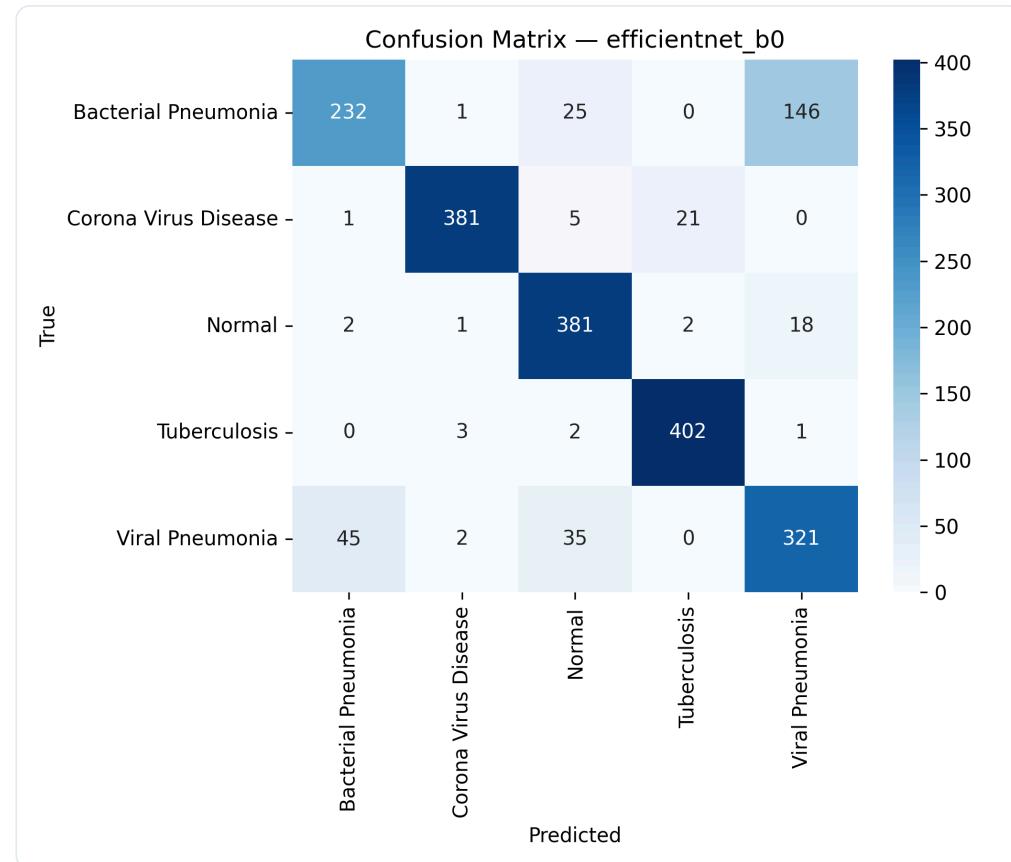
The confusion matrix for **EfficientNet-B0** reveals critical insights into the model's behavior.

The "Viral-Bacterial" Challenge

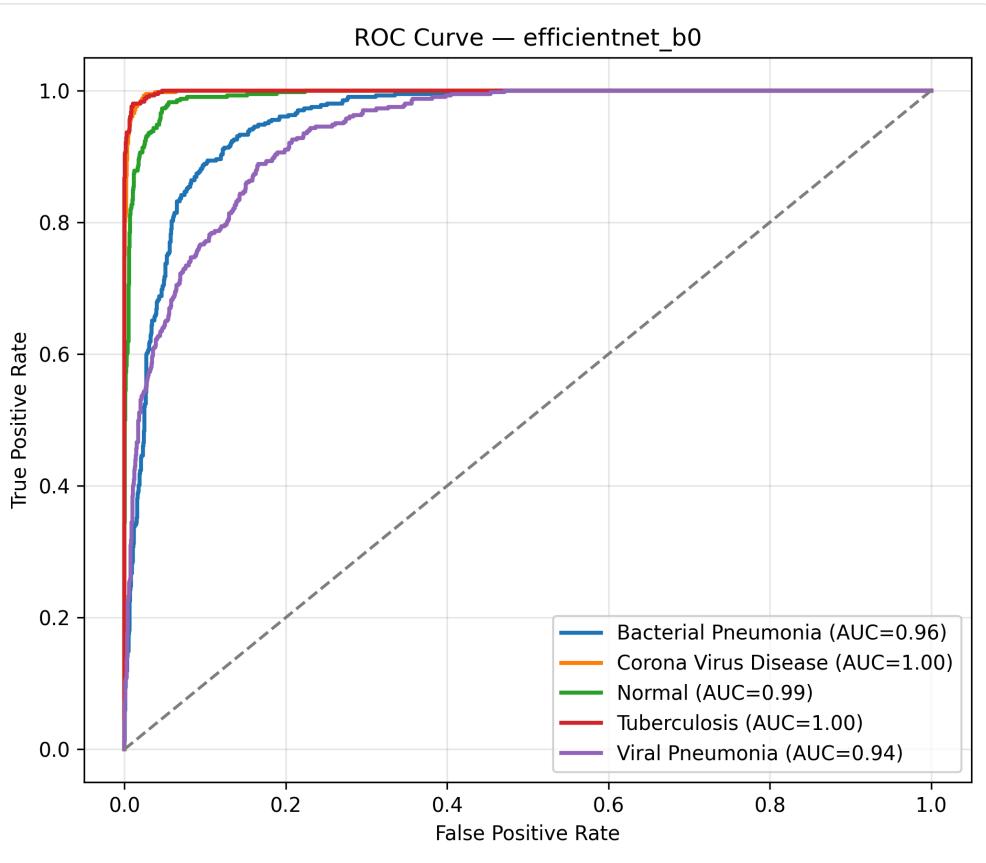
The most significant error source is distinguishing between **Bacterial** and **Viral Pneumonia**.

- **45** Viral cases misclassified as Bacterial.
- **25** Bacterial cases misclassified as Viral.

Insight: This mimics human expert difficulty, as these conditions share similar radiologic features (lobular consolidation vs interstitial patterns).



Discriminative Power: ROC Curve



AUC Scores

The model exhibits near-perfect separability for distinct diseases.

Condition	AUC Score
Tuberculosis	1.00
COVID-19	1.00
Normal	0.99
Bacterial Pneumonia	0.96
Viral Pneumonia	0.94

Automated Medical Reporting

Standardized Documentation

The system auto-generates a PDF report for every prediction, closing the loop between diagnosis and documentation.

Patient Metadata: Auto-generated IDs and Timestamps.

Quality Checks: Includes *Blur Score*, *Brightness*, and *Contrast* to ensure the X-ray was readable.

Disclaimer: Explicitly states this is an AI-assisted analysis, not a final diagnosis.

AI-BASED DIAGNOSIS REPORT

ID: AI-1764180651

Prediction:

NORMAL

Confidence:

99.20%

Image Quality Metrics:

Blur Score:

116.21 (Clear)

Brightness:

115.50 (Optimal)

Contrast:

79.84 (Good)

Disclaimer: This is an AI-assisted analysis. Please consult a certified radiologist.

Conclusion & Impact

Summary

This project demonstrates the power of Python in creating a **holistic medical AI solution**. By moving beyond simple model

training to full-stack deployment, we bridge the gap between research and clinical utility.

Future Scope

- **Explainability:** Integrate Grad-CAM heatmaps into the PDF report.
- **Feedback Loop:** Allow radiologists to correct predictions to retrain the model (Active Learning).
- **New Architectures:** Experiment with Vision Transformers (ViT).



85.4%

Final Ensemble Accuracy