

Deep-Learning and HPC to Boost Biomedical Applications for Health

An introduction to the project

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DEEPHEALTH, a H2020 European innovation Project that aims to push the use of technology for Health to boost new and more efficient biomedical image applications for the diagnose, monitoring and treatment of diseases.

A Project coordinated by NTT DaTa





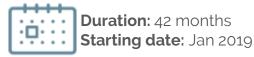
2020



Some key facts

Means to reach the goals







Budget 14.642.366 € **EU funding** 12.774.824 €



22 partners from **9 countries**:

Research centers, Health organizations, large industries and SMEs



Research Organisations



UNIMORE













Large Industries

THALES

NTT DATA PHILIPS



SMEs













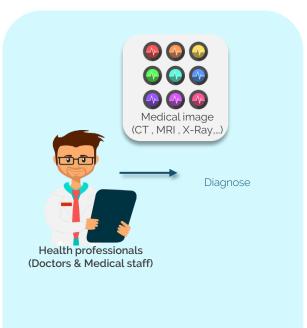




The scenario & Context

Introducing the project





- Healthcare: key sector in the global economy
- Public health systems generate large datasets of biomedical images and other data
 - Large unexploited knowledge database
 - Interpretation of the clinical expert manually

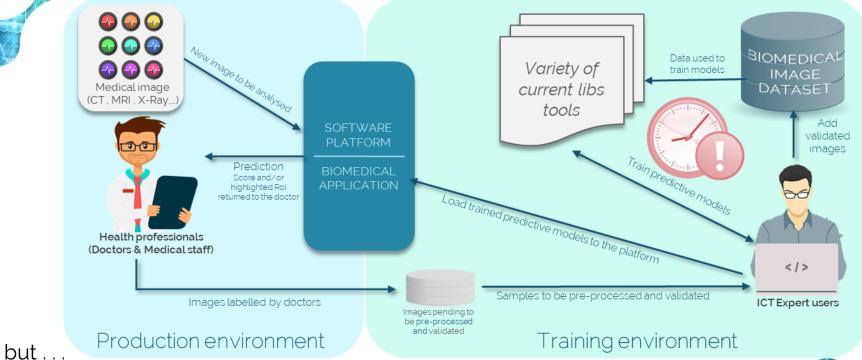
Production environment



The scenario: Use AI-DL







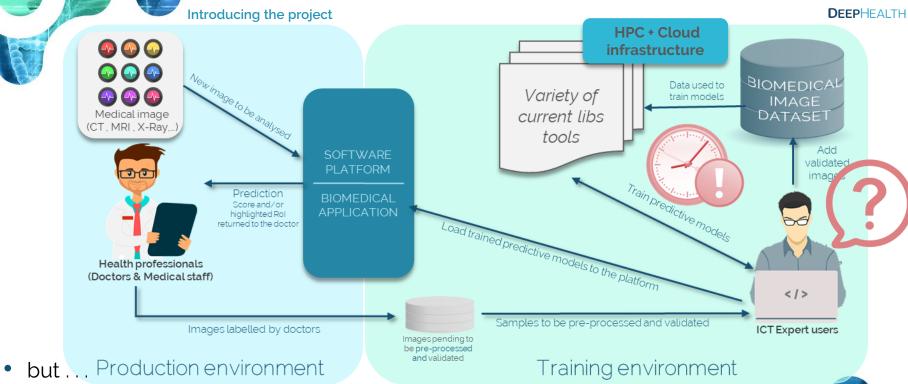
- Need for advanced skills in AI and in different technologies and tools
- Expensive processes in time and resources Computational expensive algorithms & big data workloads



3 September 2020

The scenario: Use AI-DL & HPC





- How to leverage HPC for DL purposes?
- How to make it easy for health-application developers to exploit HPC resources?



Aim and Goals





GLOBAL

Put High Performance Computing power at the service of biomedical applications with DL and CV needs to support new and more efficient ways of diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of diseases.

AI PERSPECTIVE • Increase the productivity of IT professionals in terms of training image-based predictive models without the need of combining numerous tools. (Al objective)

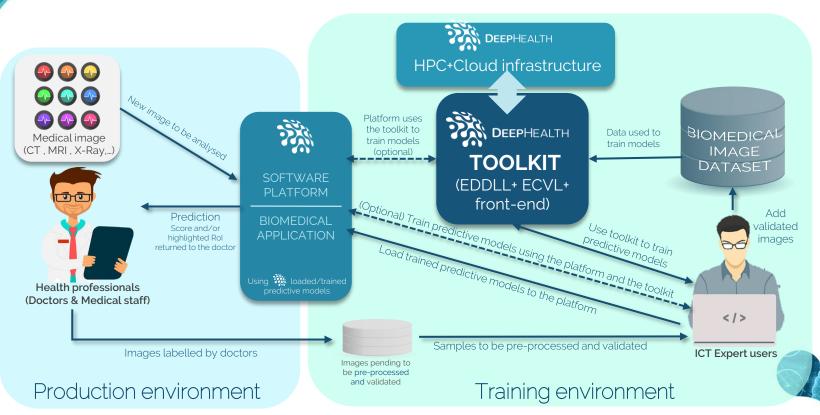
AI + HPC PERSPECTIVE Offer a unified framework adapted to exploit underlying heterogeneous HPC and cloud infrastructures for supporting state-of-the-art and next-generation DL (AI) and CV algorithms (AI + HPC objective)

REACHING THE INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY • Work towards **reducing the gap** between the availability of **cutting-edge technologies** and its **extensive use for medical imaging** - enhance European-based medical software platforms. (reaching the industry and the society).

The Concept

Introducing the project









The DeepHealth toolkit: Open Source libraries to leverage HPC/Cloud infrastructures to train AI/ML models using distributing computing. (+ back-end & front-end)

EDDLL: The European Distributed Deep Learning Library

ECVL: the European Computer Vision Library



HPC infrastructure support for an efficient execution of the libraries, making use of heterogeneous hardware in a transparent way (usability) and promoting portability.



Integration of DeepHealth libraries into seven biomedical and Al software platforms to improve their potential (end-users: clinical and health data scientists)



Validation in 14 use cases (training DL models, inference)











- EDDLL: The European Distributed Deep Learning Library
- ECVL: the European Computer Vision Library

C++ and Python

• **Distributed versions** that fully benefit from the performance capabilities of heterogeneous HPC infrastructures and compatibility with cloud technologies

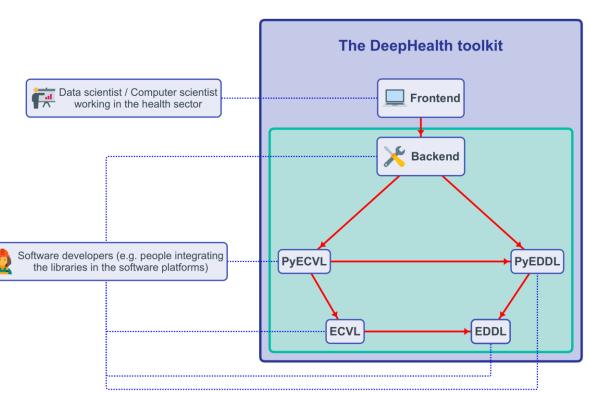
- Parallelizing the training operations of AI/ML use-cases models on top of HPC infrastructures.
- Providing layers that abstract the parallel execution from the underlying infrastructure (COMPS-BSC, StreamFlow-Univ. Torino).
- Promoting a "cloudified approach" to HPC
- Specific adaptations and optimizations to HW accelerators (GPU, FPGA) and cloud architectures
- Supporting back-end to load and transform images on the fly + GUI to ease their use.



10







Red solid lines represent dependencies between software components, and blue dotted lines link modules with the corresponding user type



- HPC infrastructure support for an efficient execution of the libraries
 - Target heterogeneous HPC architectures:
 - Supercomputers (CPU based Marenostrum BSC)
 - Clusters featuring GPU and FPGA-based accelerators
 - Hybrid cloud-HPC computing infrastructure.
- Focus on usability (hiding HPC complexities for developers), promoting portability and lockin avoidance
- 3 main areas:
 - Improved-Tailored SW architecture (set of run-times / Resource Managers) to
 orchestrate the distributed and parallel execution on the whole HPC and cloud-based
 computing infrastructure integrated in a common development framework
 - Optimization of heterogeneous computing units (CPU, GPU, FPGA) to libraries
 - HPC communication optimizations for efficient training





- Integration of DeepHealth libraries into seven biomedical and AI software platforms provided by NTT Data, PHILIPS, THALES, UNITO, WINGS, CRS4 and CEA to improve their potential
 - Platforms usage for inference (used by physicians)
 - Platforms usage for training and inference (used by health data scientists)
- Validation in 14 use cases (training DL models, inference), evaluation in terms of time and accuracy.

Neurological diseases

Tumor detection and early cancer prediction

Digital pathology and automated image annotation

UC1. Migraine and Seizures prediction

UC7. Major depression

UC8. Dementia

UCg. Study of structural changes in lumbar spine pathology

UC10. Population model for Alzheimer's Disease

UC13. Epileptic seizures detection

UC14. Objective fatigue assessment for Multiple Sclerosis patients

UC4. Chest cancer detection

UC6. Prostate tumor diagnosis

UC12. Skin cancer melanoma detection

UC2. Classification of whole-slide histological images of colorectal biopsy samples

UC3. CT brain perfusion maps synthetization

UC5. Deep Image Annotation

UC11. Image Analysis and prediction for Urology

Key Performance Indicators

time-of-pre-processing-images time-to-model-in-production time-to-train-models

Speedup

Efficiency of parallelism

Specific KPIs of use cases





Expected impact





- Increase the productivity of IT staff working in the health sector by allowing them to design, train and test many more predictive models in the same period of time
- Facilitate IT experts
 work ease use/train of
 Deep Neural Networks on
 HPC with no profound
 knowledge on Deep
 Learning, HPC, distributed
 or cloud computing.

Health impact:

- Increase early diagnosis and improving treatments
- Extend the knowledge about diseases and pathologies
- Save direct and indirect healthcare costs

Contributing to Al impact on the Health **Beyond I** increase

- Applicable to other sectors and applications
- Turn AI + HPC as an enabling technology for Science
- Eases adoption by the industry, following the trend Al+HPC as a service for increasing number of applications
 - Other DL-based applications & Graph-based applications such as datadiscovery, digital Twins and more...



