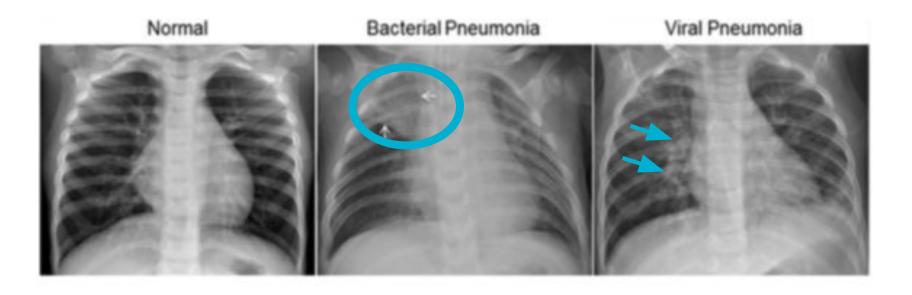
# Deep Learning & Pneumonia Detection

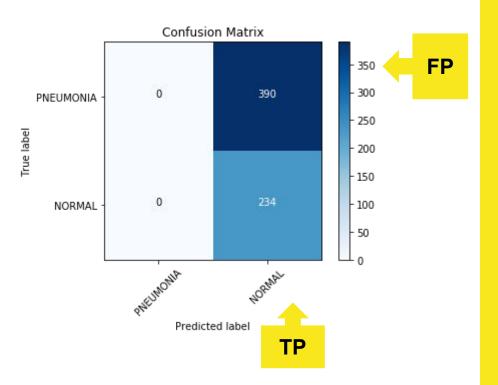
**Erica Gabriel** 

## Scope of Work and Background



**Project Scope:** Build a model that can classify whether a given patient has pneumonia, given a chest x-ray image.

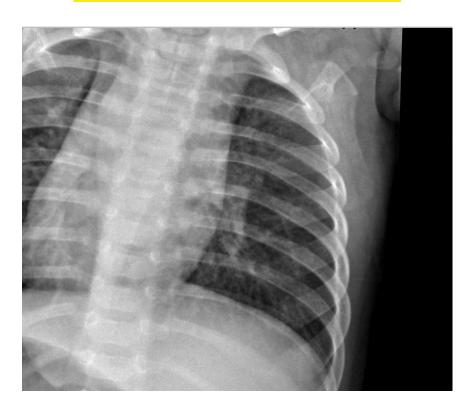
# **Model Insights**



#### Out of 624 Test Images:

- True Negatives: o
- False Negatives: o
- False Positives: 390
- True Positives: 234

# What are the Pros and Cons of Using X-Rays for Detection?



#### Pros:

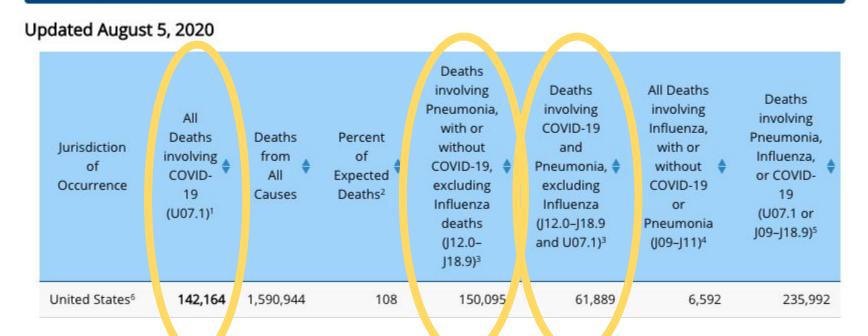
- Fast way to view internal organs & and air-filled parts
- Inexpensive (For Medical professionals)
- Fast turnaround time on results

#### Cons:

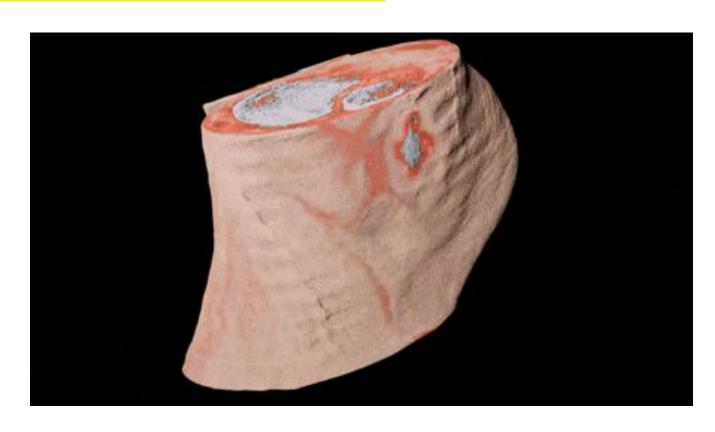
- Images can be difficult decipher
- Can't detect the type of bacteria or source
- Can be costly for patients:
  - With Health Insurance: \$0 \$50
  - Without Health Insurance: \$200 \$400

### Can COVID-19 be Detected Via Chest X-Ray?

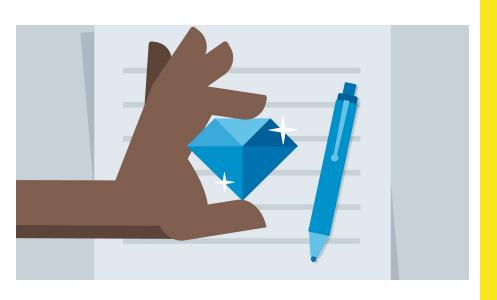
➤ Table 2. Deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), pneumonia, and influenza reported to NCHS by jurisdiction of occurrence, United States. Week ending 2/1/2020 to 8/1/2020.\*



## Why Aren't X-Rays Taken in Color?



## Recommendations



- X-Rays should be used as a secondary method of COVID-19 detection.
- X-Ray exams for the Top-10 deadliest diseases should have set income based prices, and be offered free in the case of a Global Pandemic
- The government should fund research efforts to introduce 3D, color scans for medical use



- Add double the amount of chest x-ray images to increase model performance to at least 75%
- Train on Larger images (> 64 x 64)
- Convert to images to color (RGB) and train and compare performance accuracies
- Compare the chest X-rays of a patient with COVID-19 vs pneumonia
- Compare the accuracy and speed on of the best model to top radiologists visually inspecting and diagnosing pneumonia via X-Rays before recommending Ai be involved as method of detection.

## Thank You!