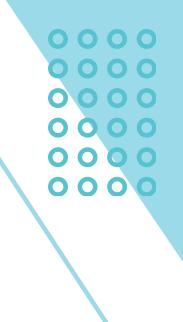


PROGRESS PREDICTION 2°WEEK







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Kaggle

- CT Images at time 0 (baseline)
- Parameters through visits (not aligned between patients)

MedGift

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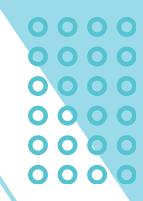
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- CT Images for visit x
- Parameters for visit x

Parameters in common: sex, smoking status, age

Literature



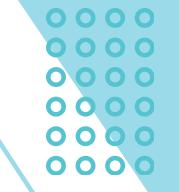
Divided between Temporal data or Timestamp:

- CT scans for each visit (w/o parameters)
- CT scan for visit x

Most recent papers have focused their work on temporal data as it gives insight on the developed of diseases



INSIGHT ON TIMESTAMP DATA



1 Artificial Intelligence for prediction of COVID-19 progression using CT imaging and clinical data

2022

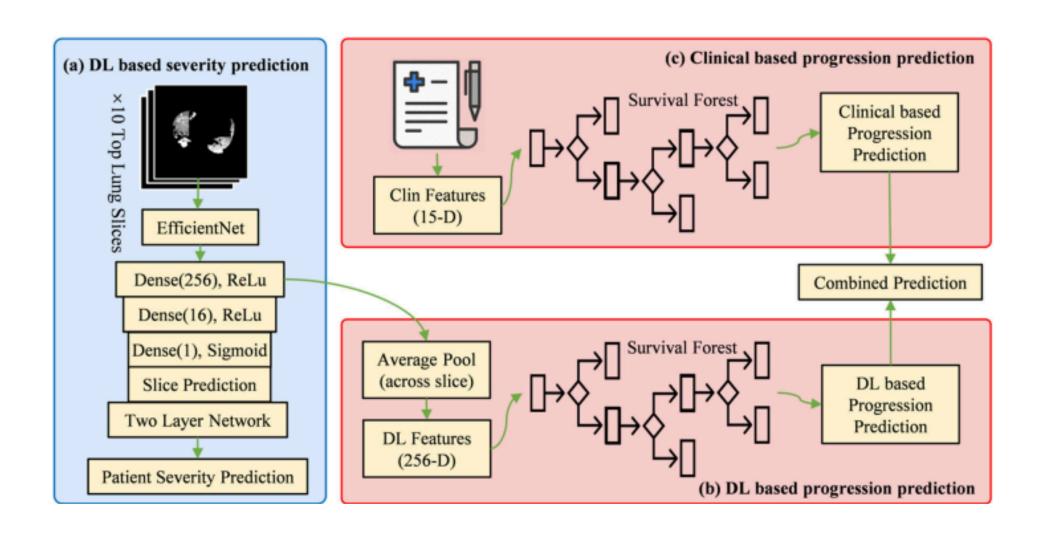
Methodology

 The top 10 segmented lung slices by largest area of pathology

EFFICIENTNET

Artificial Intelligence for prediction of COVID-19 progression using CT imaging and clinical data





Methodology

- 256D features pooled and passed to a Survival Forest to predict progression based on CT
- Clinical features (parameters) passed in another Survival Forest to predict progression
- Combined the two

2 Multimodal Machine Learning based Knee
Osteoarthritis Progression Prediction from
Plain Radiographs and Clinical Data

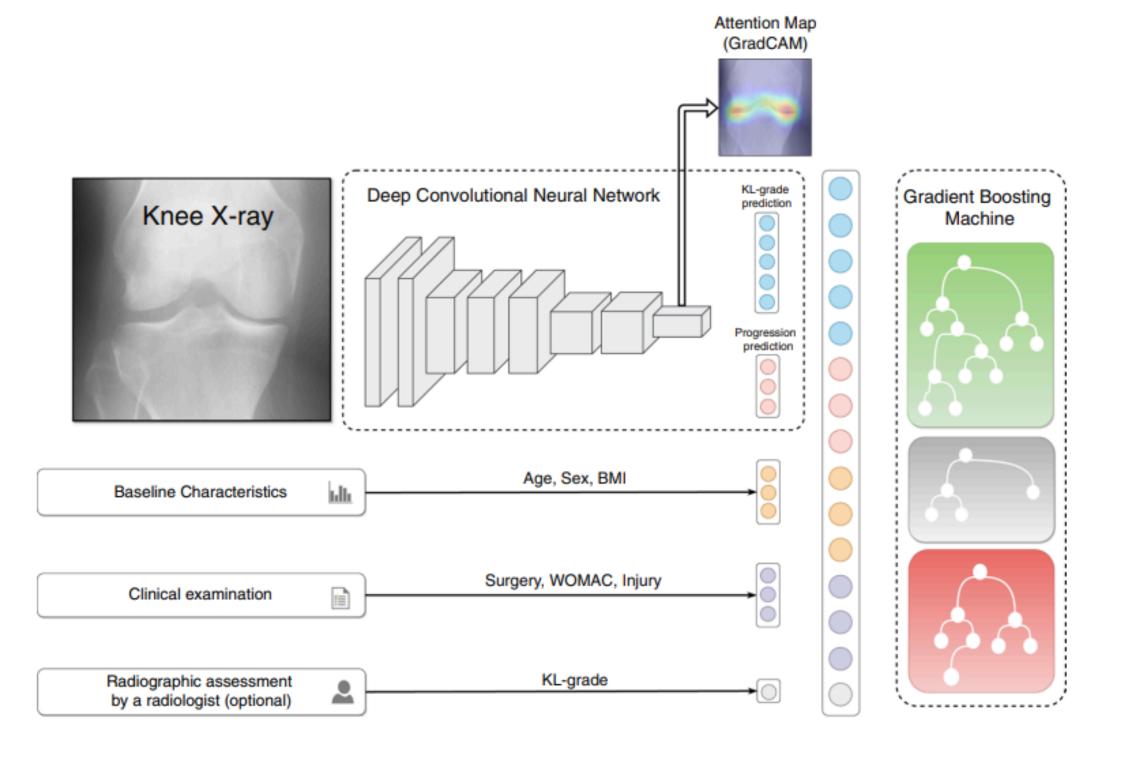
Methodology

- Predict probability of OA progression and KL grade
- Fuse the predictions with parameters

CNN (RESNEXT50)

GRADIENT BOOSTING MACHINE CLASSIFIER

2019



WHAT IS A GBM?

Ensemble method that builds a series of decision trees, each one correcting the errors of the previous ones, and combines them into a strong predictive model.

3 Intelligent Image Processing Techniques for Cancer Progression Detection, Recognition and Prediction in Human Liver

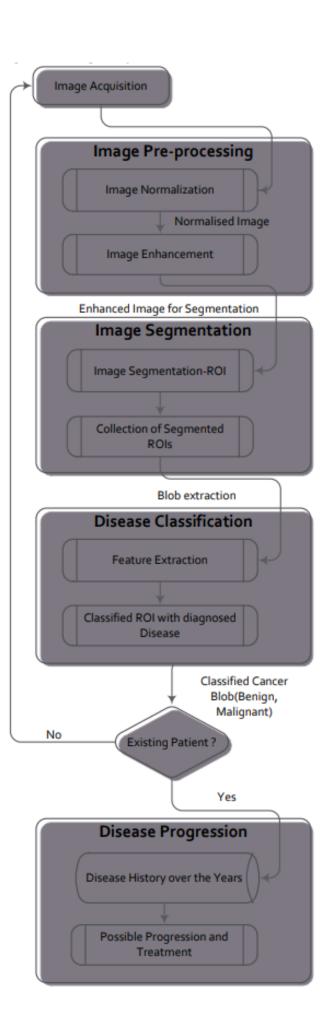
2014

Methodology

- Image segmentation, convert images to binary

 ACTIVE CONTOUR MODEL
- Extract features using Local Energy Based Shape Histogram
- Train classifiers for disease

 BEST SVM
- Compare image to next acquisition (needs temporal data)



INSIGHT ON TEMPORAL DATA

1 ImageFlowNet: Forecasting Multiscale Image-Level Trajectories of Disease Progression with Irregularly-Sampled Longitudinal Medical Images



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Methodology

- Input image at time ti, extract multiscale feature maps
- Embedded in a joint latent space shared across patients
- Learn a flow field that shows how features move forward in time

 NEURAL ODES/SDES

- Determine new features
- New features passed through UNet decoder to develop the forecasted medical image

NEURAL ODES/SDES -

Models the rules of motion using a neural network, instead of discrete steps it uses continuous dynamics.
With SDEs, randomness is added, a noise term is added

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2 DP-GAT: A Framework for Imagebased Disease Progression Prediction



2022

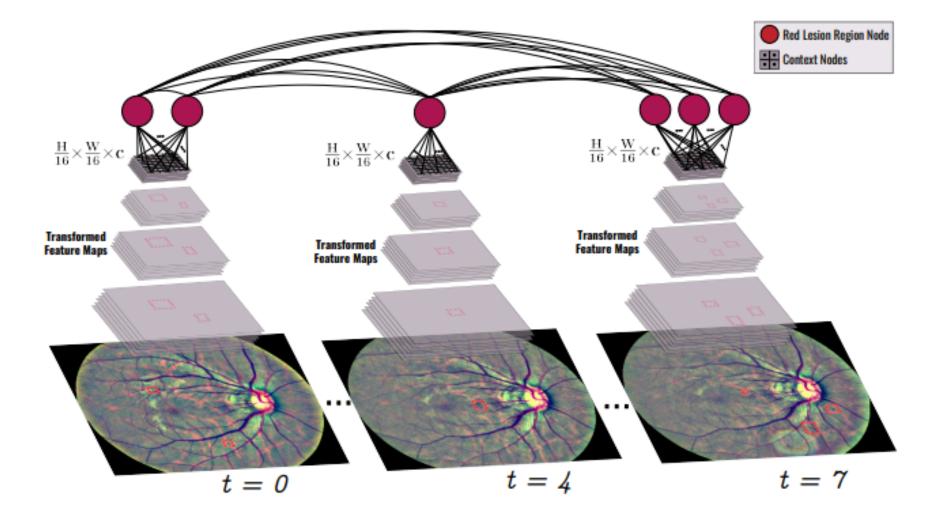
Methodology

Segmentation (Region proposal) —————

 Process full image sequence (Region feature etraction)

3D RESNET CNN

DP-GAT: A Framework for Image-based Disease Progression Prediction



GAT

- Graph reasoning (model realtionships thorugh time)
- Final vector passed through fully connected layer



OUR MODEL?



HYBRID MODEL

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- CNN for baseline image features
- Time seriesmodel for biomarker progression (LSTM/ODE/SDE)
- Fusion layer for final prediction (GBM?)