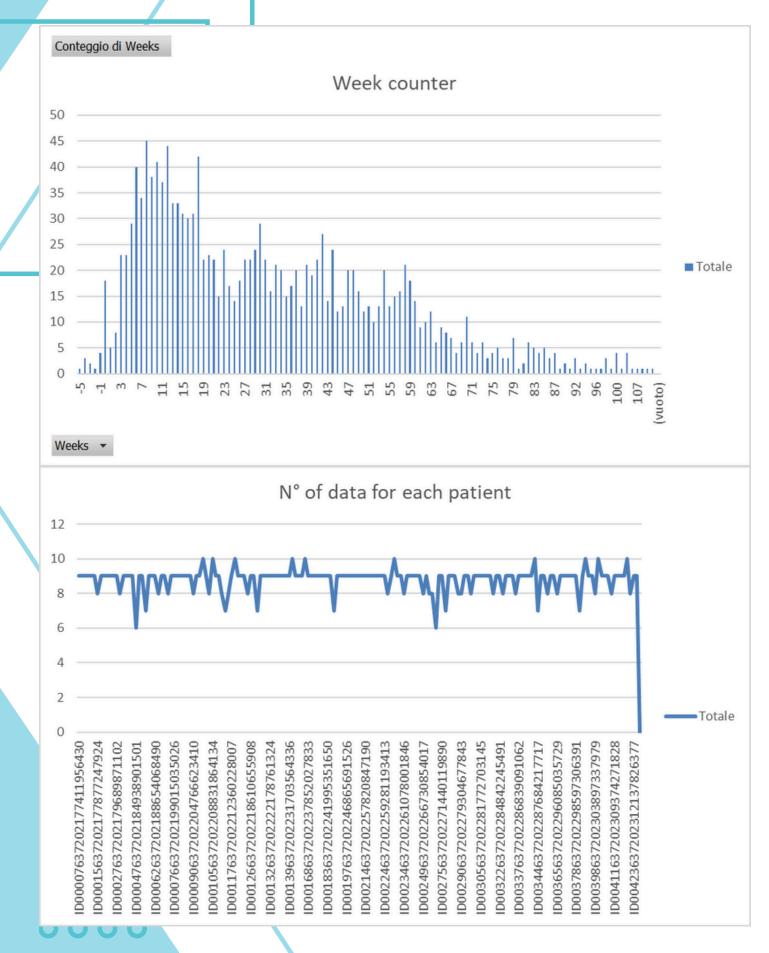
Data analysis



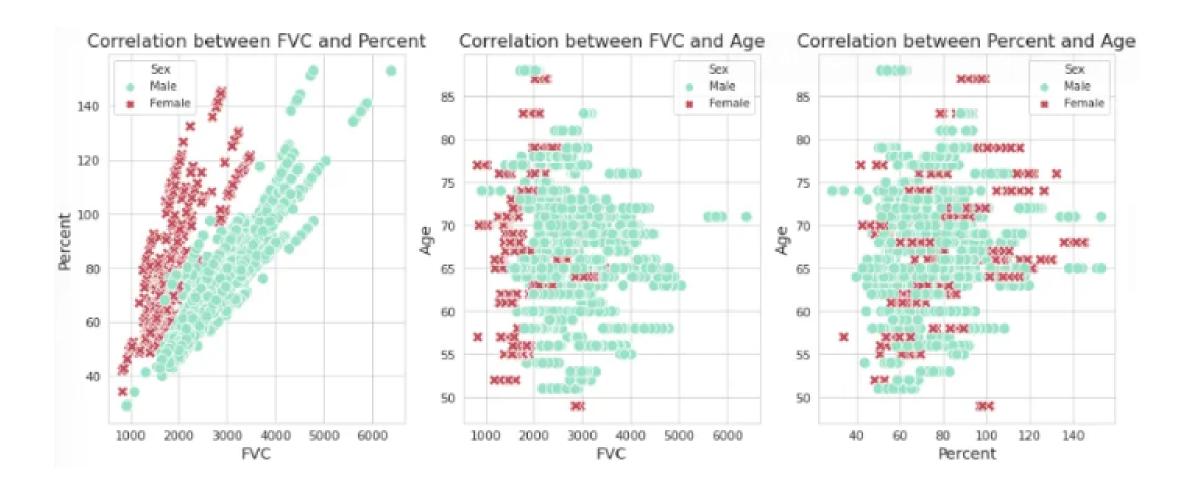
Week analysis:

• 18 patients have data at time 0

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- Week 8 is the most present with 45 pairs
- Most patients have more or less same amount of data (176 distinct patients)

Data analysis



- PEARSON CORR FVC X PERCENT: 0.672
- PEARSON CORR FVC X AGE: -0.09

• PEARSON CORR PERCENT X AGE: 0.096

KAGGLE BEST SOLUTION



Model ensemble



Linear Regression + CNN

MLP

KAGGLE BEST SOLUTION



1st model

- Linear Regression → Take as input (Weeks,FVC) and determine a slope "a"
- Slope "a" \rightarrow Indicates the progression through the weeks

The slope is then used as a target for the pair (CT scans, data)

CNN (EfficientNet) → Take as input CT scan and data

1st model



K-fold cross-validation: 5 folds

Quantiles pre-defined for each fold as [0.8, 0.5, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1]

For each fold:

• 20 CT slices are selected for each patient

For each slice a slope is determined and the quantile is used to aggregate the per-slice predictions.

The FVC at each week is predicted using the formula:

(B is the intercept calculated based on the known FVC at week 0.

2nd model

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MLP

Takes as input only the available data + metadata.

Doesn't take in consideration features extracted from the CT scan.

Model ensemble

The two predictions are combined giving more importance to the 2nd model (0.6).

- 1st model: Gains complex information and patterns from the CT scans
- 2nd model: Stabilize the predictions

Final Output:

PatientID - Week - FVC - Confidence