

PIPELINE FOR TRAINING & EVALUATION

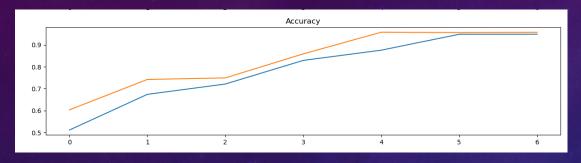
- Supports logging with Weights & Biases
- Easy configuration through CLI arguments
- Example:
 - python train.py capsnet_2d --epochs 5 --slice_width=28 --dataset=mnist --batch_size=32
 model (capsnet / resnet) target image size dataset (mnist, lungpetctdx)
- Evaluation with confusion matrix and explainability through SHAP

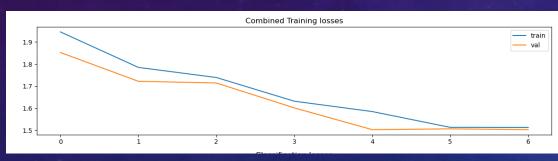
PIPELINE FOR TRAINING & EVALUATION

• CLI arguments:

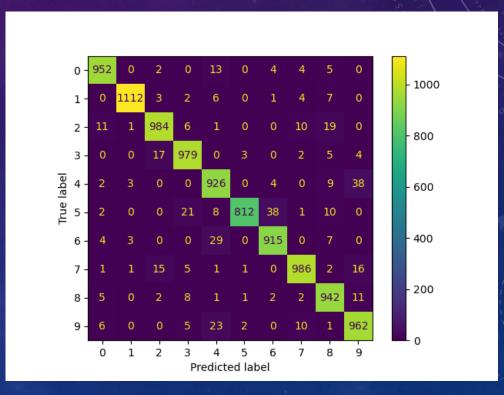
- --epochs EPOCHS
- --max_loaded_samples MAX_LOADED_SAMPLES
- --learning_rate LEARNING_RATE
- --slice_width SLICE_WIDTH
- --batch_size BATCH_SIZE
- --wandb
- --early_stopping
- --class_imbalance {class_weights,undersample,none}
- --dataset {lungpetctx,mnist}
- + model specific arguments

EVALUATION ON MNIST — RESNET 152

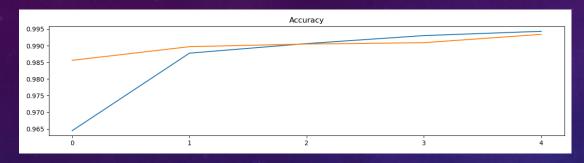






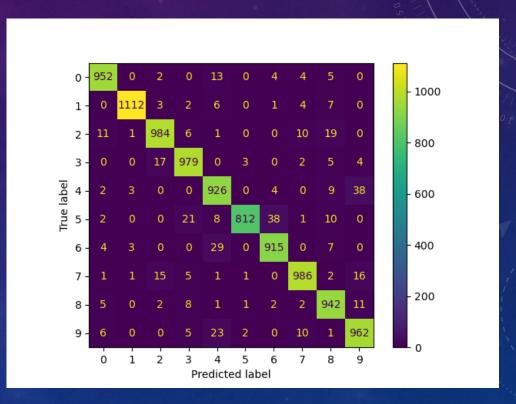


EVALUATION ON MNIST — CAPSNET 2D



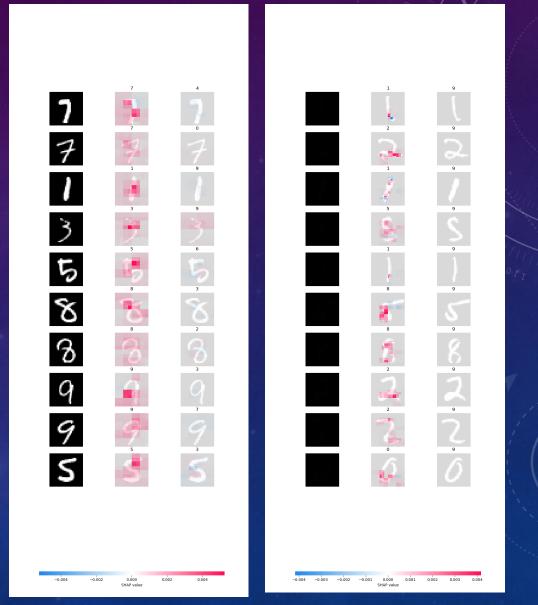






OBSERVATIONS

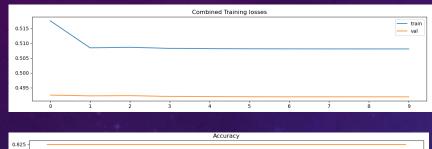
Capsnet has broader attention, while Resnet focusses smaller spots

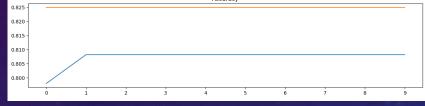


Capsnet

Resnet

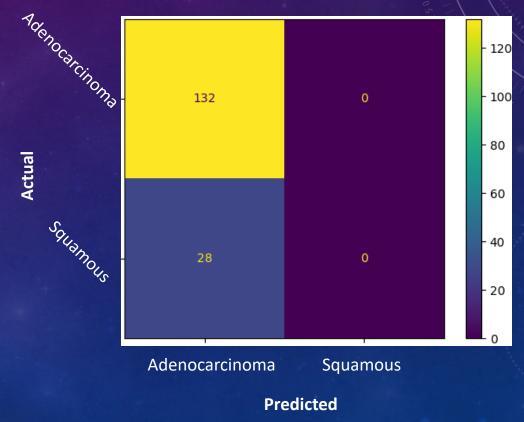
EVALUATION ON LUNGPETCTDX — 2D CAPSNET





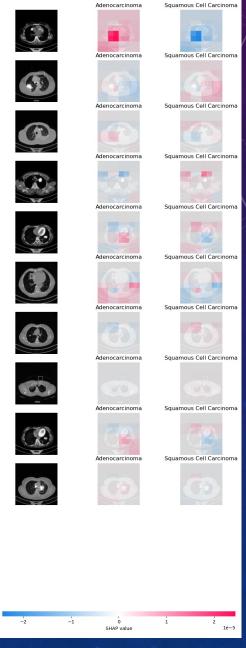


- Similar results for Capsnet 3D and Resnet



EVALUATION ON LUNGPETCTDX

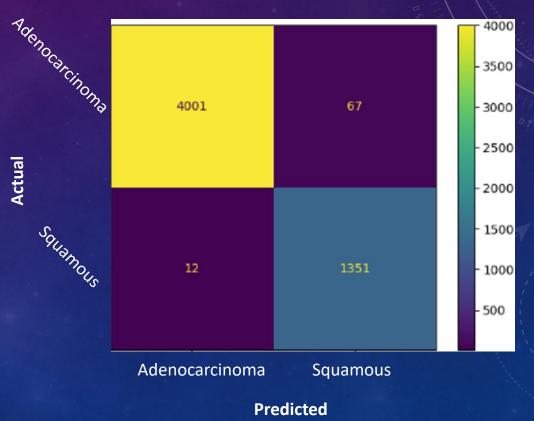
- SHAP value very low for all samples
- "random" behaviour → not focussing on the tumor
- Changes tried:
 - Different Capsulenet implementation, increasing model complexity
 - Preprocessing (linear & standard normalization, per image or over all)
 - Resizing to higher or lower resolution
 - Different optimizers (Adam, RMSProp, SGD)
 - Hyperparameter optimization
 - Using 3D CT-scans
 - Padding / Cropping to the tumor
 - Various ways to deal with imbalance (Undersampling, class weights, ...)
 - Validate on train set
- No significant improvement ☺



Capsnet

DEEP DIVE: RANDOM SPLIT

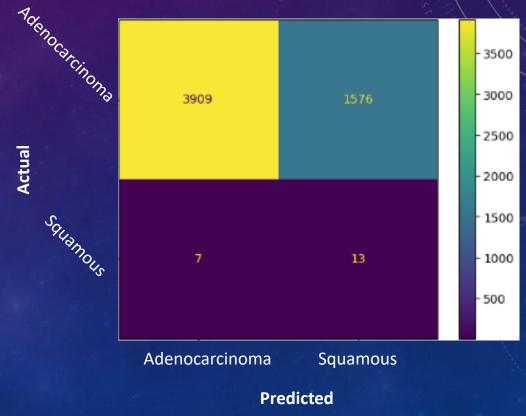
- Model can learn case specific images / features
 - → It performs well
- Model complexity seems to be high enough to remember images
- Training loop is working



9

DEEP DIVE: CROPPING TO TUMOR

- The tumor only affects a small part of the whole lung
 - → It might perform better if cropped to only the tumor
 - → Many papers combine segmentation & classfication, we "simulate" the segmentation
- However, does not affect the results
 - This raises the question if classification on the tumor is possible for this dataset



10

CONCLUSION

- Our Resnet & Capsule Net implementations work
- The dataset might have some issues or need different preprocessing
 - We did not find any paper with repeatability in mind that uses Lung PET-CT-Dx dataset
 - → question remains: can the tumor be classified based only on CT images?
- Whats left:
 - With the new argument parsing, it is very easy to execute experiments with the pipeline
 - It might be a good idea to look for a dataset with repeatable implementation

Thanks for the weekly support and for listening! :) 12

REFERENCES

- Bonheur, Savinien, et al. "Matwo-capsnet: a multi-label semantic segmentation capsules network." Medical Image Computing and Computer Assisted Intervention—MICCAI 2019: 22nd International Conference, Shenzhen, China, October 13–17, 2019, Proceedings, Part V 22. Springer International Publishing, 2019.
- Masoudi, Samira, et al. "Quick guide on radiology image pre-processing for deep learning applications in prostate cancer research." Journal of Medical Imaging 8.1 (2021): 010901-010901.
- Patrick, Mensah Kwabena, et al. "Capsule networks—a survey." Journal of King Saud University-computer and information sciences 34.1 (2022): 1295-1310.
- Sabour, Sara, Nicholas Frosst, and Geoffrey E. Hinton. "Dynamic routing between capsules." Advances in neural information processing systems 30 (2017).
- Yang, Kaiqiang, et al. "Identification of benign and malignant pulmonary nodules on chest CT using improved 3D U-Net deep learning framework." European journal of radiology 129 (2020): 109013.