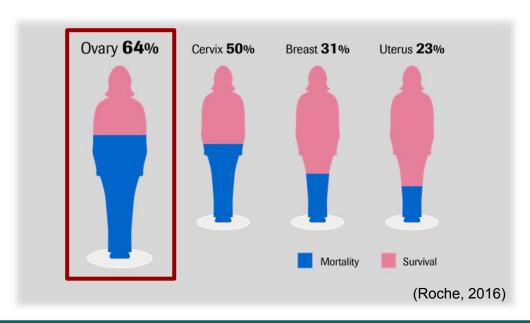
# Platin-drug resistance prediction

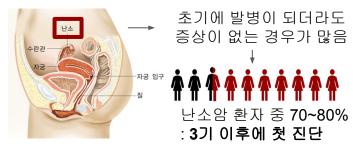
Y.-B.Hong

## Ovarian Cancer

## 여성암 중 1위 **난소암**



#### 1. 난소의 위치적 특성에 따른 늦은 발견



#### 2. 높은 재발률

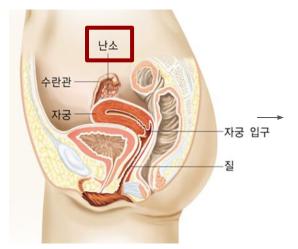
난소암 재발율은 **50-70%** 

2년 이내 재발하는 경우가 많다

(대한부인종양학회, 2016)

# Danger of Ovarian Cancer

#### 1. 난소의 위치적 특성에 따른 늦은 발견



- 자궁 입구 증상이 없는 경우가 많다



난소암 환자 중 70~80% : 3기 이후에 첫 진단

#### 2. 높은 재발률

난소암 재발율은 50-70%, 2년 이내 재발하는 경우가 많다. (대한부인종양학회, 2016)

# Danger of Ovarian Cancer

위치적 특성

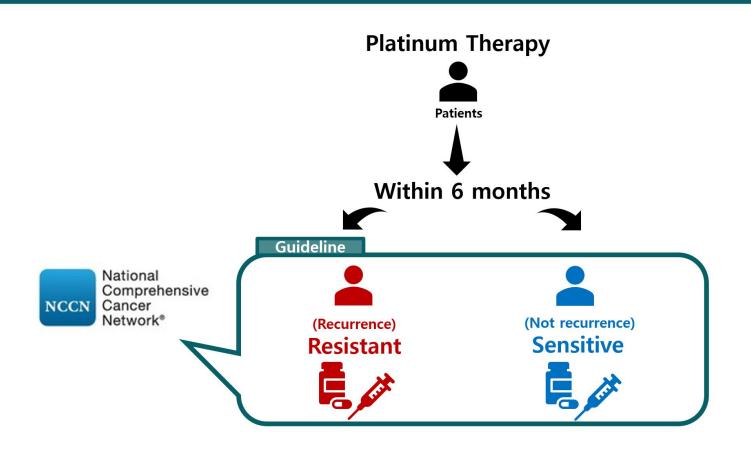
복강

증상을 느끼기 어렵다 높은 재발률

50~70%

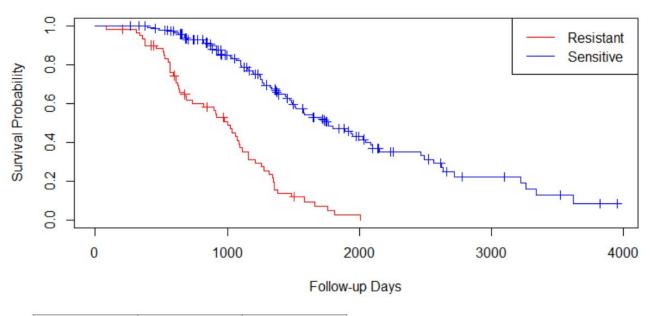
발견되고 나서 약물치료를 거듭할 시간이 없다.

# **Chemotherapy for Ovarian Cancer**



# **Chemotherapy for Ovarian Cancer**

#### Kaplan-Meier Plot for Platinum-resistant and -sensitive Patients

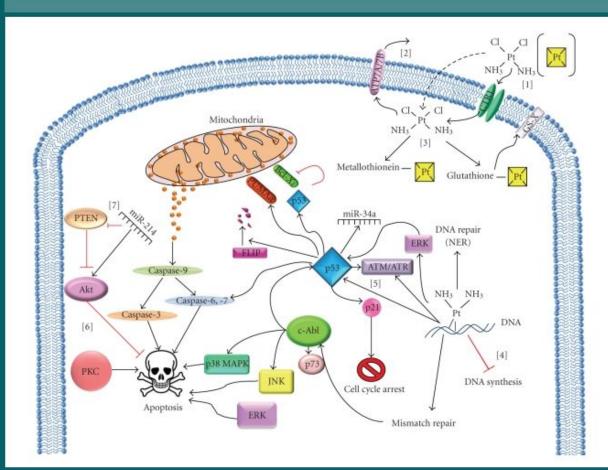


Resistant	Sensitive	Total
97	232	329

## The Goal of our model



## Cause of Platinum Resistance

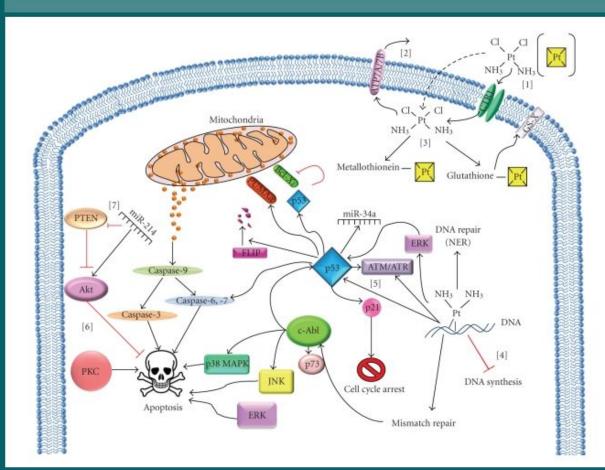


Pharmacokinetics/metabolic pathway of platinum compound (Basu, 2010).

Target therapy for cancer cells:

- DNA damage
- Cell cycle halt
- ER stress
- Decrease in ATPase activity
- → Apoptosis

## Cause of Platinum Resistance



Pharmacokinetics/metabolic pathway of platinum compound (Basu, 2010).

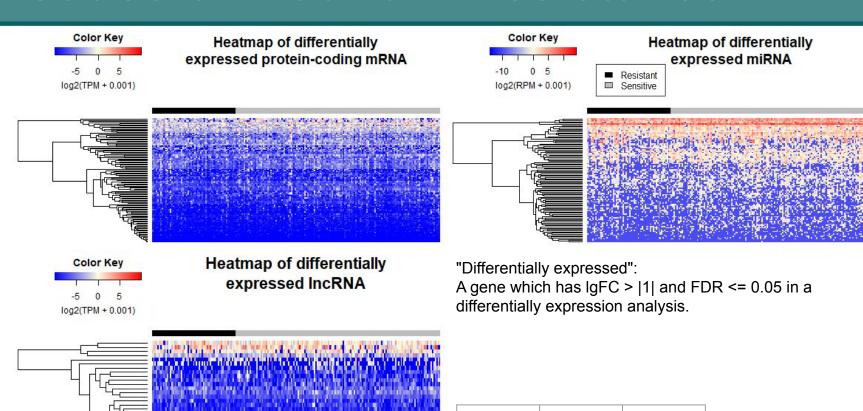
Proteins related to platinum resistance:

- Transporter
- Efflux of anticancer drugs
- DNA repair pathway
- Presence of miRNA and IncRNA

. . .

Limitation in predicting *in vitro*.

## Cause of Platinum Resistance



Resistant

55

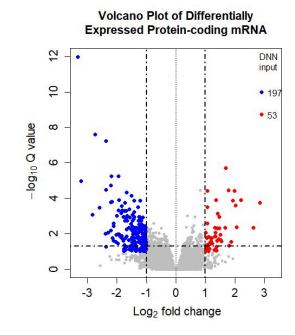
Sensitive

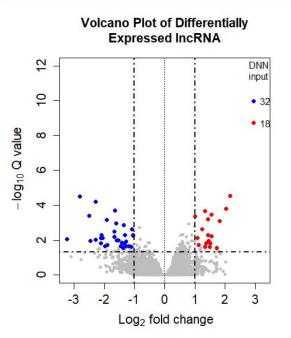
42

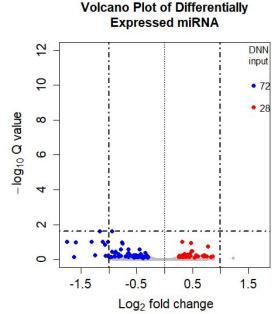
Total

210

# Input for Deep Neural Network







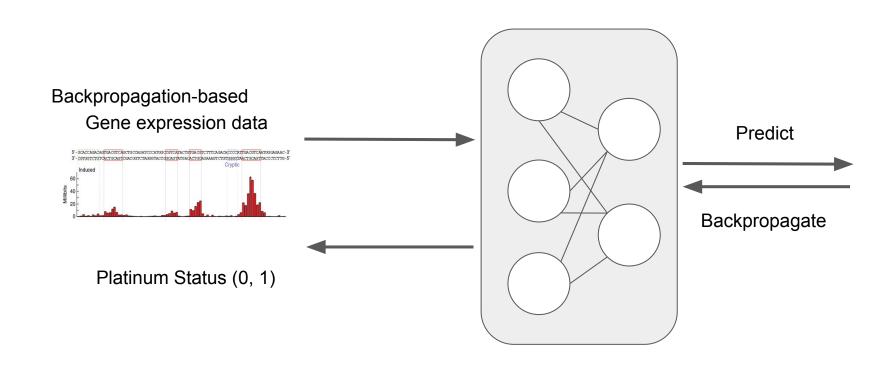
#### Patient clinical data:

Resistant	Sensitive	Total
55	42	210

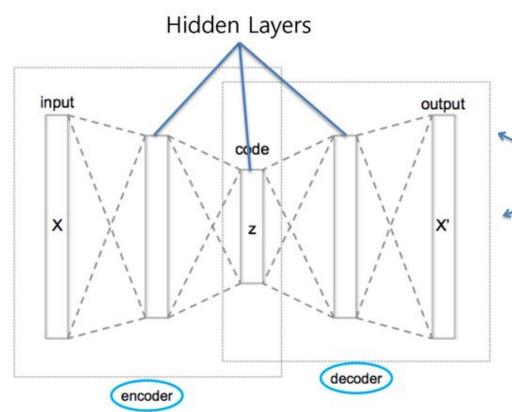
#### Number of input for DNN:

dePC	deLNC	deMI
250	50	100

# Predicting Platinum Status



# **Design Model**

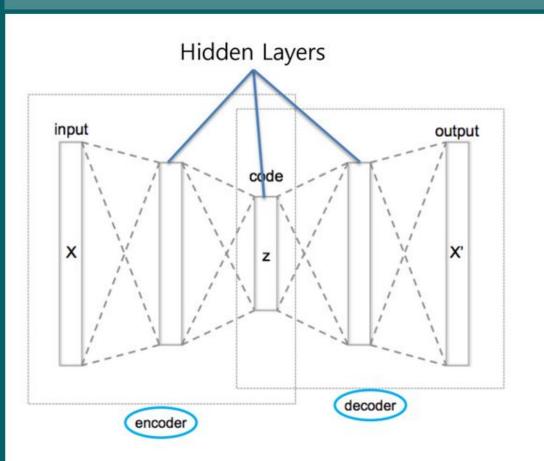


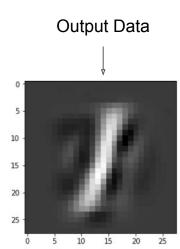
```
class Autoencoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Autoencoder,self). init ()
        self.encoder = nn.Linear(28*28,50)
        self.decoder = nn.Linear(50,28*28)

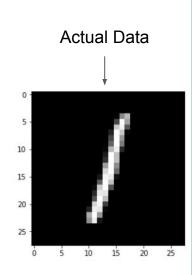
def forward(self,x):
        x = x.view(batch_size,-1)
        encoded = self.encoder(x)
        out = self.decoder(encoded).view(batch_size,1,28,28)
        return out

model = Autoencoder().cuda()
```

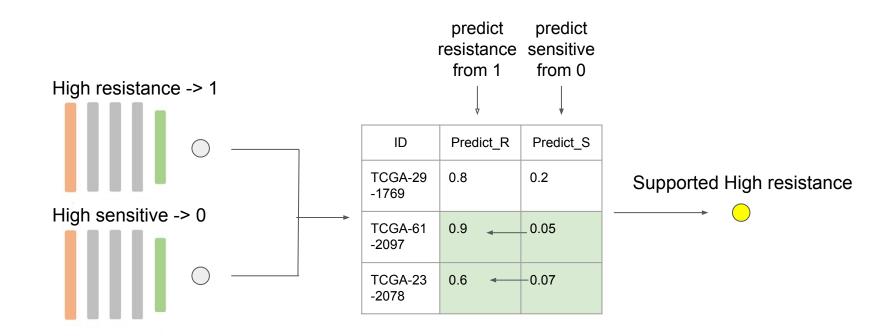
## Design Model - DNN based on Autoencoder







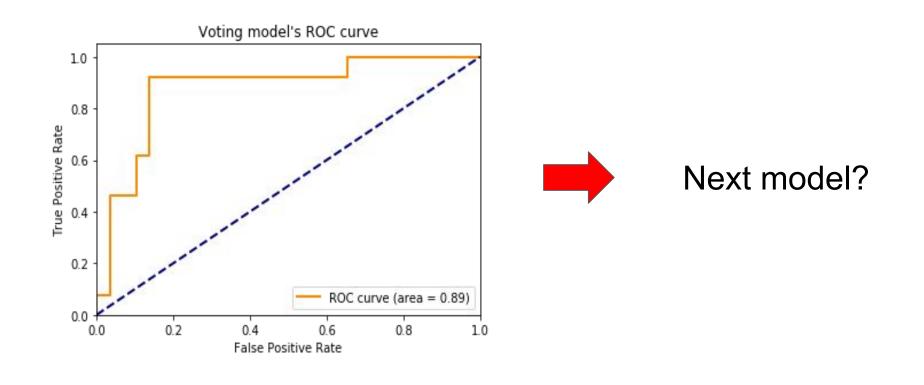
# **Ensemble - Better voting**



# **Ensemble - Model performance**

	[[12 1]		Actual Cases	
Accuracy: 0.8809523809523809			Resistant	Sensitive
Sensitivity: 0.9230769230769231		Resistant	12	1
Specificity: 0.8620689655172413	predicted Cases			
AUC: 0.8925729442970822		Sensitive	4	25

## **Ensemble - Model performance and more**



# Competitor

Test(Competitor based on SVM):

Accuracy: 80.0%

sensitivity: 86.7%

specificity: 68.6%

(AUC = 0.776)

Test(Our Model based on DNN):

Accuracy: 88.09523809523809 %

Sensitivity: 92.30769230769231 %

Specificity: 86.20689655172413 %

(AUC = 0.893)

Thank You