

# Alzheimer's disease prediction: Deep Learning approach

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# Outline

- 1 Why Alzheimer's disease?
- 2 Deep Learning for Computer Vision
- 3 Dataset: MRI scans
- 4 Results: Accuracy Score and Loss Value
- 5 Webb App: Streamlit
- 6 Limitations
- 7 Future directions

# Why Alzheimer's disease?

- Alzheimer's disease attacks the healthy cells of the brain;
- Affected patients are suffering from
  - long-term memory loss;
  - impaired thinking;
  - disorientation;
  - behavioural abnormalities;
- 5.0 million adults had Alzheimer's disease in the USA, in 2014;
- This number is expected to reach nearly 14 million by 2060;
- This increase will be a challenge for medical systems and professionals working in this field.
  - *[https : //www.cdc.gov/aging/dementia/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/aging/dementia/index.html)*

# The power of Deep Learning algorithms

- Computer Vision
- Image Classification
- Deep Learning
- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

Our main goal:

In the context of detecting Alzheimer's disease, these fields come together by using CNNs to classify MRI scans to predict the presence/absence of Alzheimer's disease.

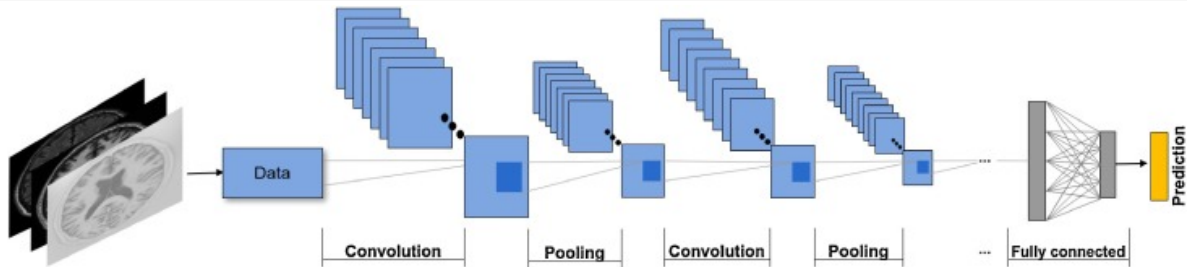
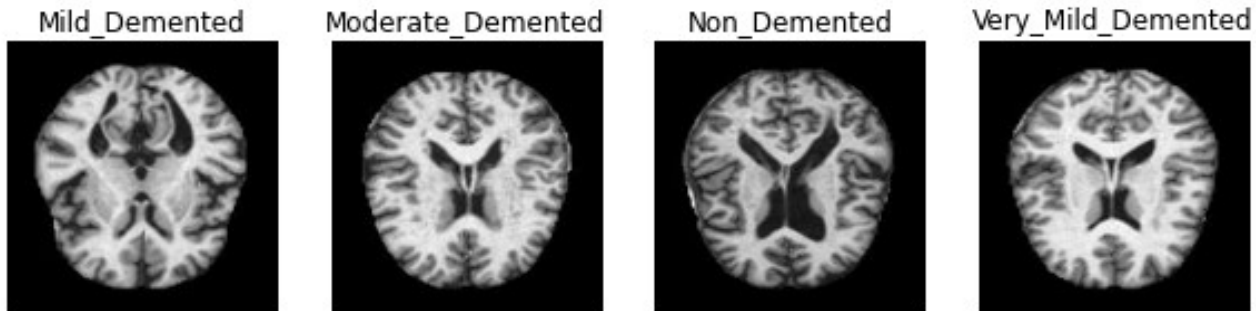


Figure 3. An architecture of CNN model

# Dataset: MRI Scans

- Our Dataset is collected from several websites/hospitals/public repositories;
- The Dataset is consists of total 6400 MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) scans with 4 classes:
  - 1 **Mild Demented** (896 images)
  - 2 **Moderate Demented** (64 images)
  - 3 **Non Demented** (3200 images)
  - 4 **Very Mild Demented** (2240 images)



# Results: Accuracy Score and Loss Value

- Our model has an accuracy of 99 % on validation and test datasets. So, the model is performing well!

```
16/16 [=====] - 3s 154ms/step - loss: 0.0160 - accuracy:  
[0.015980279073119164, 0.9937565326690674]
```

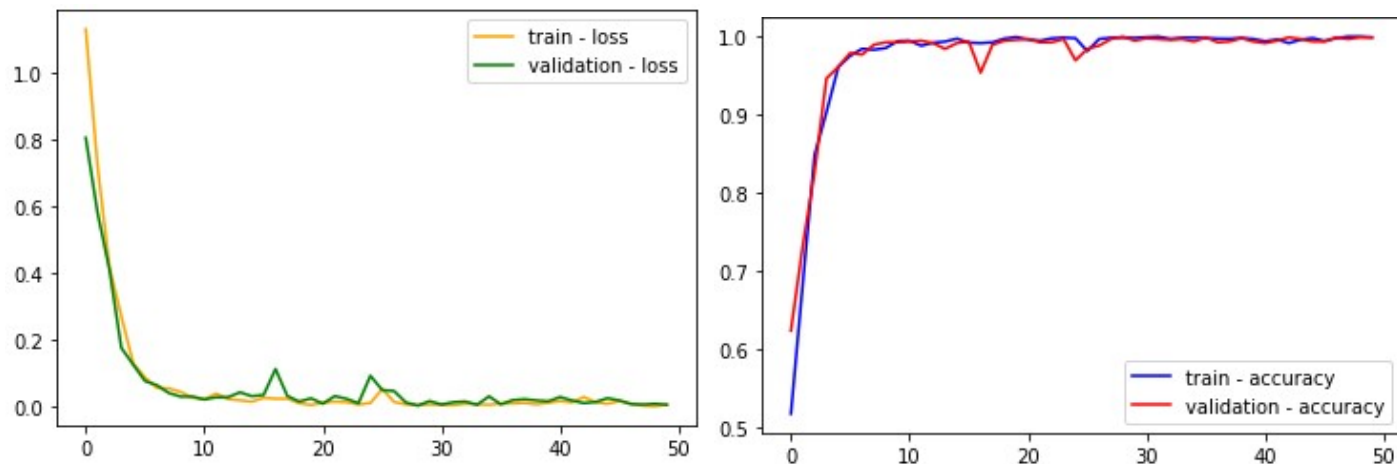


Figure 7. Loss vs Accuracy

# Webb Application: Alzheimer's Disease Prediction



Brain MRI scans

## Alzheimer's Disease Prediction

**Predicts the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease based on the patient's MRI image.**

This application uses CNN model

# Limitations

- The lack of large and diverse medical dataset;
- Imbalanced datasets, where the number of samples in different classes is unequal
- The lack of pre-trained models specifically trained on brain MRI scans;



# Future directions

- Multi-modality medical image analysis;
- Transfer learning for medical image analysis;
- Image segmentation for medical imaging.

*Thank you for your attention!*