Image Classification of Patients with Pneumonia

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Addressing the problems with the healthcare system

- Doctor shortage
- Burnout in healthcare workers
- Poor relationships with patients and doctors

Artificial intelligence in medicine

- Create a highly trained model to help with diagnosis
- Help address the issue of doctor shortages
- May provide a more accurate result

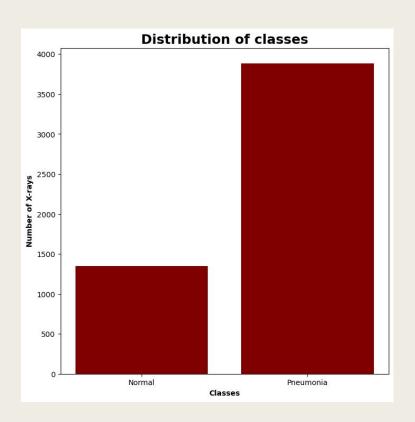
About the data

- Data provided by Mendeley Data
 - Contains two folders:
 - Train
 - Test
 - Two classes in each folder:
 - NORMAL
 - PNEUMONIA
- X-ray images of the chest as shown
 - Top: normal lung
 - Bottom: lung with pneumonia





About the data cont.

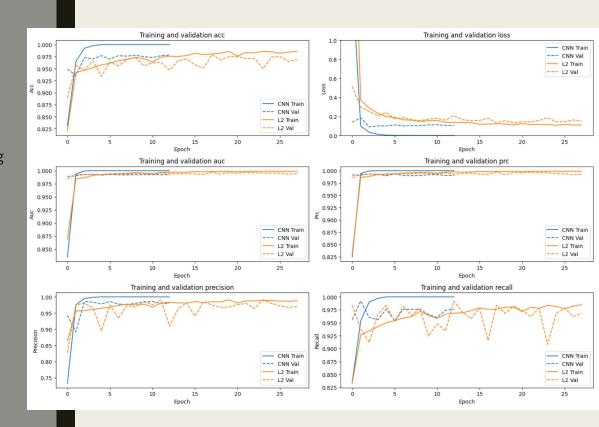


Problems with unbalanced data

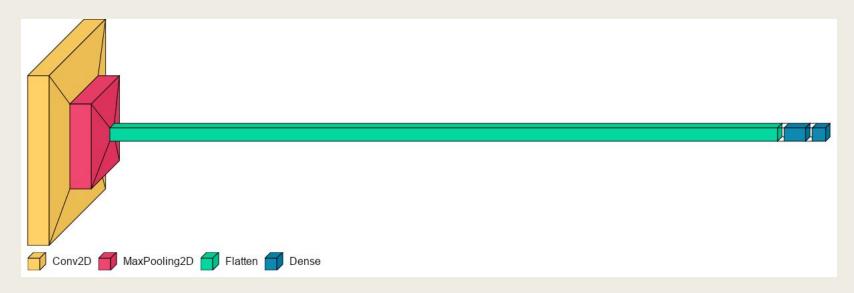
- Create a biased model
- Leading to poor predictions
- Overall reduced performance

Method of developing the deep learning model

- Start simple and add complexity
- Add regressions to prevent overfitting
- Plot metrics vs. epoch



Summary of the model with the I2 regularizer



The first dense layer has a I2 regularizer to prevent overfitting

Results of the model

Precision	0.78125
Recall	0.9615384615384616
Accuracy	0.8076923076923077
F1	0.8620689655172413

- Metrics may be improved upon by altering the model
- Accuracy and recall scores should be the main focus
 - Low recall means high false negatives!
 - Will be detrimental to both the patient and hospital

Summary

- Using the model with the L2 regularization is recommended
 - Relatively higher accuracy
 - High recall score
- All has the ability to perform just as well as physicians
 - o Artificial Intelligence Versus Clinicians in Disease Diagnosis
- Improve treatments
 - Provide more accurate diagnosis
 - Train inexperienced doctors
- Assists doctors
 - Lessen the workload of doctors
 - Allow doctors to treat more patients

Thank you!

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