

Heart Health

A Kaggle based project
Sprint #2

Spring 2016



Quick preview

1. Image processing
2. Machine learning and data mining
3. Web and database design



Image Processing & Machine Learning

by: Yida Zhang & Shuo lin

Tools in python

- NumPy : matrix and math operation
- SciPy : more fully-featured versions of the linear algebra modules
- OpenCV: Image processing library
- Matplotlib: Plotting tool
- Pydicom: tools especilly desinged for DICOM

Info. in DICOM images

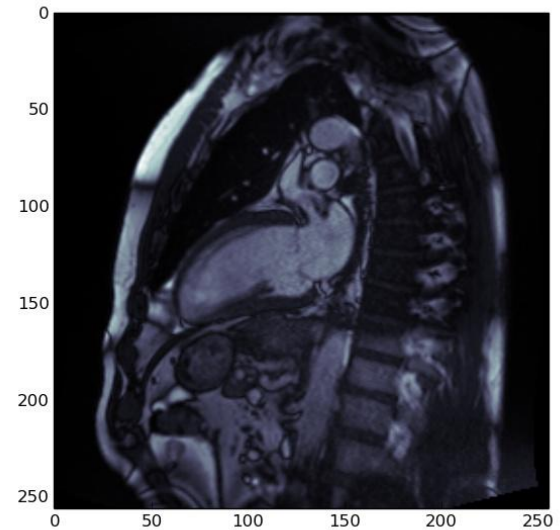
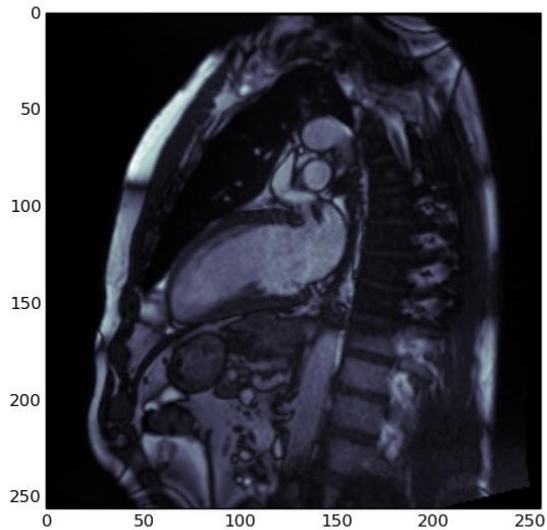
(0008, 0005) Specific Character Set	CS: 'ISO_IR 100'
(0008, 0008) Image Type	CS: ['ORIGINAL', 'PRIMARY', 'M']
, 'RETRO', 'NORM', 'DIS2D']	
(0008, 0013) Instance Creation Time	TM: '144829.031000'
(0008, 0016) SOP Class UID	UI: MR Image Storage
(0008, 0018) SOP Instance UID	UI: 1.3.6.1.4.1.9590.100.1.2.23
7269495213057556008672336892692799463	
(0008, 0030) Study Time	TM: '141855.484000'
(0008, 0031) Series Time	TM: '144829'
(0008, 0032) Acquisition Time	TM: '144819.942500'
(0008, 0060) Modality	CS: 'MR'
(0008, 0070) Manufacturer	LO: 'SIEMENS'
(0008, 103e) Series Description	LO: '2ch'
(0008, 1090) Manufacturer's Model Name	LO: 'Aera'
(0008, 1140) Referenced Image Sequence	3 item(s) ----
(0008, 1150) Referenced SOP Class UID	UI: MR Image Storage

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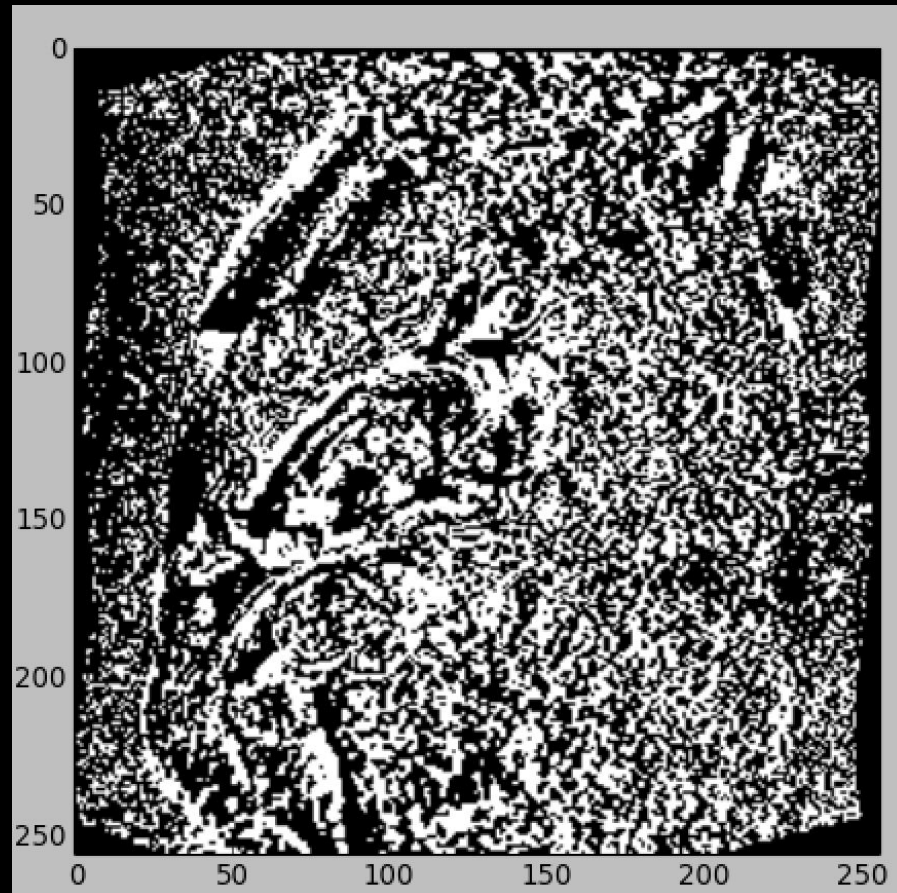
(0010, 0010) Patient's Name	PN: 'NDSB_1'
(0010, 0020) Patient ID	LO: '1'
(0010, 0030) Patient's Birth Date	DA: '19000101'
(0010, 0040) Patient's Sex	CS: 'M'
(0010, 1010) Patient's Age	AS: '050Y'
(0010, 1040) Patient's Address	LO: ''
(0010, 2154) Patient's Telephone Numbers	SH: ''
(0018, 0015) Body Part Examined	CS: 'HEART'
(0018, 0020) Scanning Sequence	CS: 'GR'
(0018, 0021) Sequence Variant	CS: ['SK', 'SS']
(0018, 0022) Scan Options	CS: 'CT'
(0018, 0023) MR Acquisition Type	CS: '2D'
(0018, 0024) Sequence Name	SH: '*tfi2d1_15'

Play with pydicom



Two-chamber images

Plot moving part



Plot the moving part in different images

Kaggle tutorial

Step
1

1. Load dataset

Combine the data from the different files into one big NumPy array

Step
2

2. Calculate ROIs

ROI is a circle-shaped region of nonzero pixels which contains the heart

Step
3

3. Calculate Areas

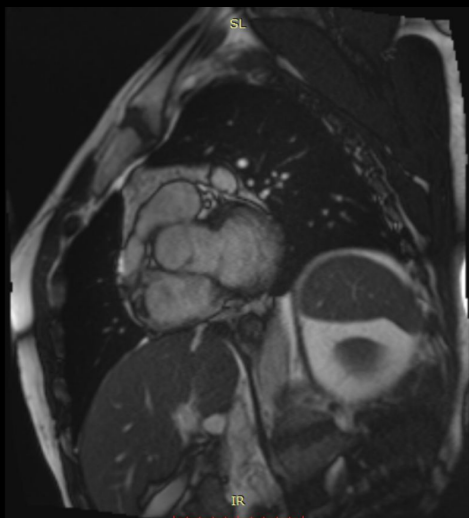
Locate the LV Blood Pool
high intensity: blood
low intensity: myocardial tissue

Step
4

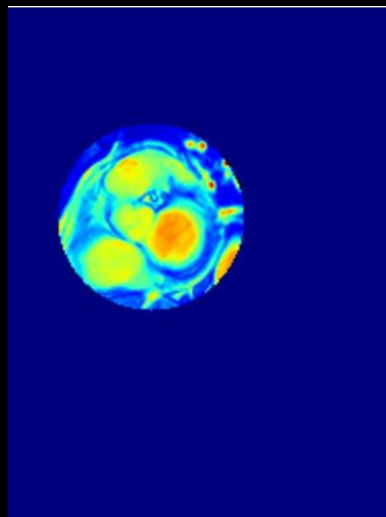
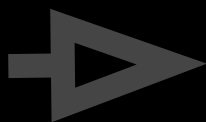
4. Calculate Total Volume

EDV: end-diastolic volume
ESV: end-systolic volume
 $EF = (EDV - ESV) / EDV$

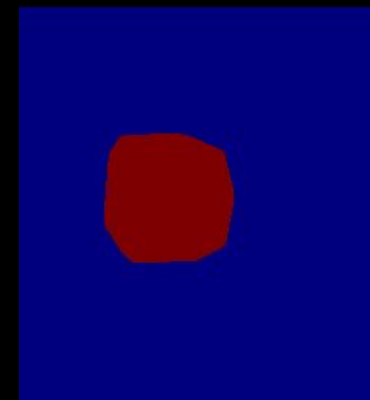
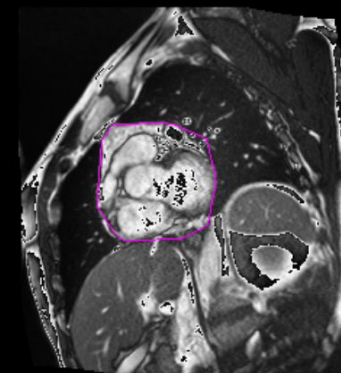
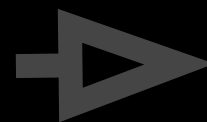
Kaggle tutorial



Original Dicom
image



ROI



Blood Pool

Process & Output

```

1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 import sys
4 import time
5 import os
6 import sys
7 import sys
8 import sys
9 import sys
10 from sys import argv
11 from sys import argv
12 from sys import argv
13 from sys import argv
14 from sys import argv
15 from sys import argv
16 from sys import argv
17 from sys import argv
18 from sys import argv
19 from sys import argv
20 from sys import argv
21
22 # number of points
23 NUM_POINTS = 10
24 # number of iterations
25 STD_ITERATIONS = 1000
26 # number of iterations
27 # a threshold value
28 # so we can look at the mean of the points that is centered around the known

```

ls424@ubuntu: ~/Desktop

Calculating areas at time 10...

Calculating areas at time 11...

Calculating areas at time 12...

Calculating areas at time 13...

Calculating areas at time 14...

Calculating areas at time 15...

Calculating areas at time 16...

Calculating areas at time 17...

Calculating areas at time 18...

Calculating areas at time 19...

Calculating areas at time 20...

Calculating areas at time 21...

Calculating areas at time 22...

Calculating areas at time 23...

Calculating areas at time 24...

Calculating areas at time 25...

Calculating areas at time 26...

Calculating areas at time 27...

Calculating areas at time 28...

Calculating areas at time 29...

Calculating volumes...

Calculating ef...

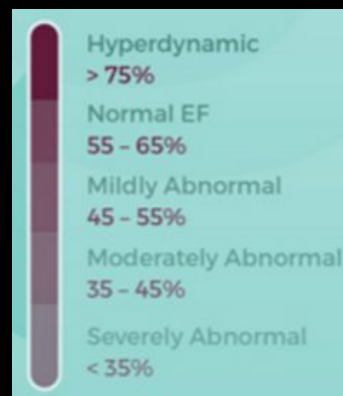
Done, ef is 0.693528

(cv) ls424@ubuntu:~/Desktop\$

```

1 {
2   "esv": 71.065504696759618,
3   "ef": 0.58387380777820974,
4   "edv": 170.77873497297801,
5   "areas": [
6     {
7       "0": 934,
8       "1": 2529,
9       "2": 858,
10      "3": 793,
11      "4": 731,
12      "5": 738,
13      "6": 640,
14      "7": 381,
15      "8": 488,
16      "9": 239,
17      "10": 67
18    },

```



2	54.6	137.2
---	------	-------

Predicted EF: 0.5838
Actual EF: 0.6020



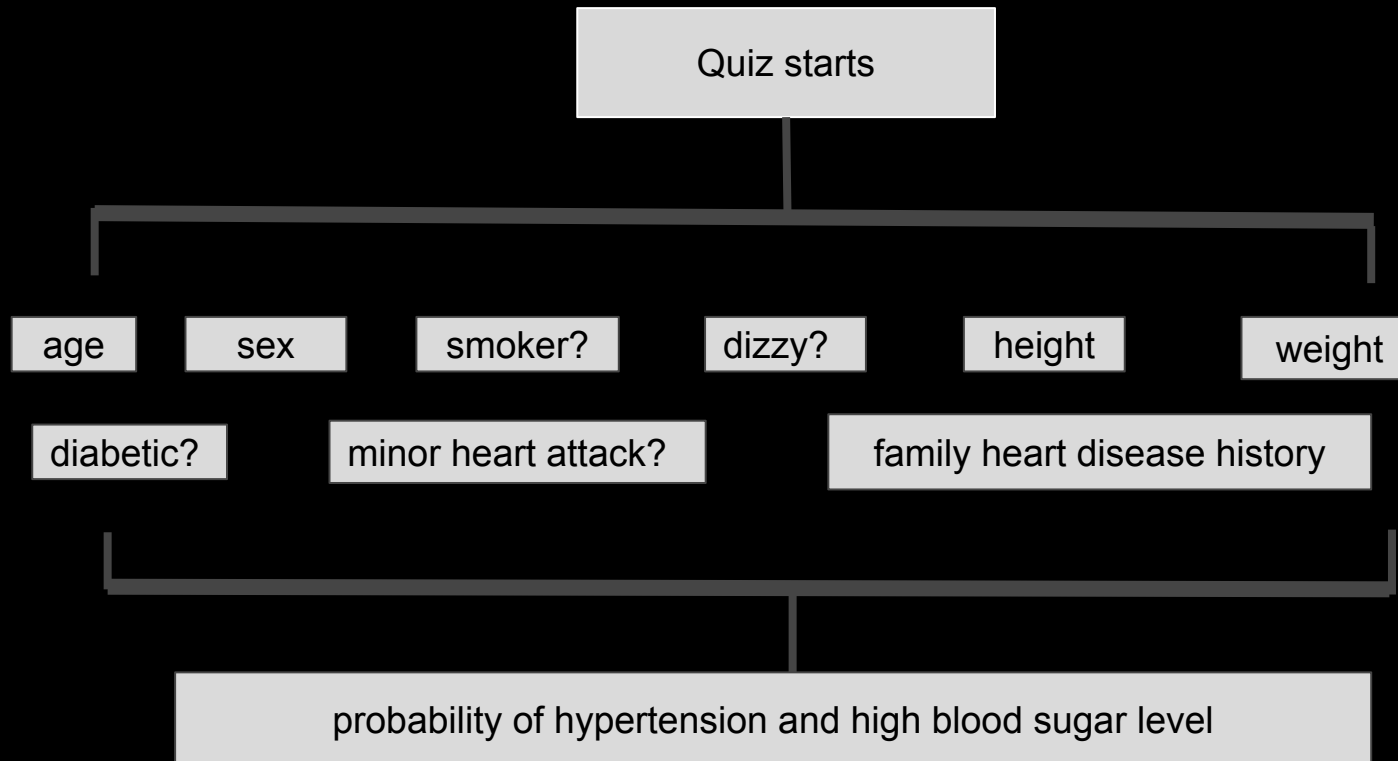
Data Mining

- Pre-diagnose system

by: Ganyu

Pre-diagnose system structure

using big data set of patients and supervised learning to predict two of the most common factors causing heart disease



Quick tutorial for data learning

1. Pre-process the data
2. Find suitable algorithms
3. Compare results and do cross-validation to modify parameters

Data pre-processing

1. Deal with incomplete data
2. Categorical data:
Eg. 'High'-'Low'; 'Male'-'Female'; 'Yes'_'No';
We usually use binary value like 0-1 pair

For more classes like 'High'_'Medium'_'Low'? (0 0 0)

3. Data in different range
Normalization in to same range(with prior)
4. Data type(single,double)

Popular classification Algorithms

1. Gaussian Discriminative
2. Naive Bayes
3. K-nearest Neighborhood
4. Logistic Regression
5. SVM



Test and Cross-validation

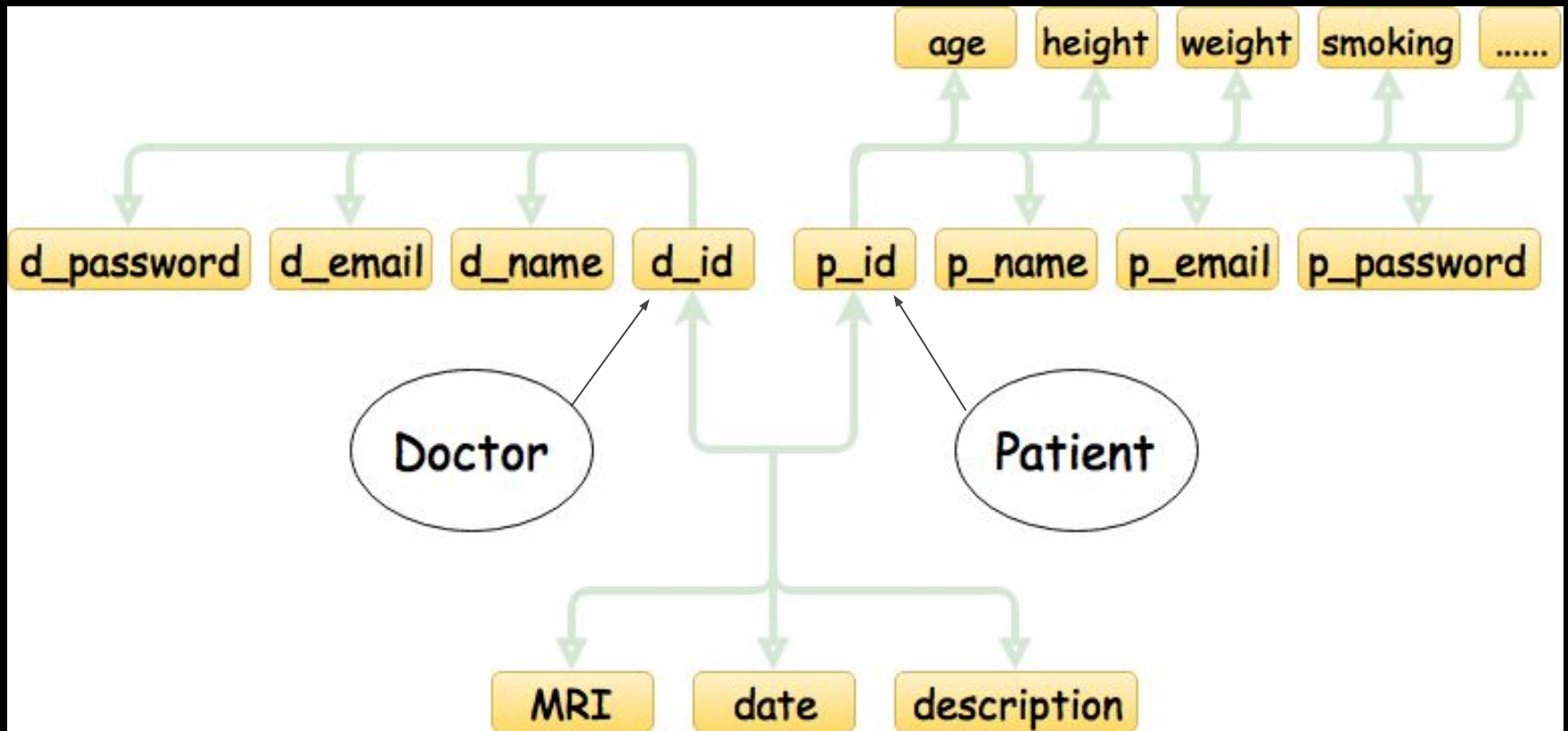
1. Divide all data into training set and testing set.
2. Run the algorithm and keep rotate your testing set
3. Revise the parameters with highest CCR(Correct Classification Rate)



Web and Database design

by: Yixuan & Ruojin

Attributes and their relations



Schemas

Relation	
d_id	p_id

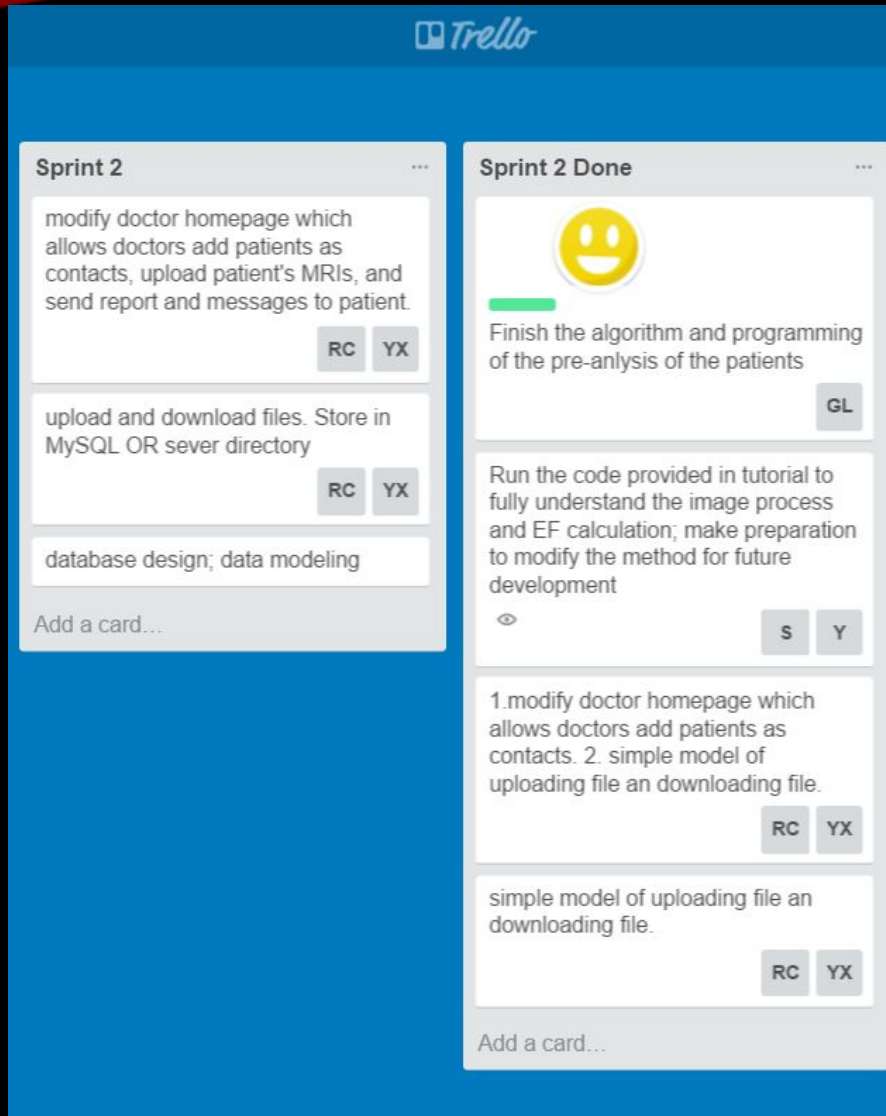
Doctor			
d_id	d_name	d_email	d_password

Patient							
p_id	p_name	p_email	p_password	p_age	p_height	p_weight

MRI				
d_id	p_id	date	MRI	description

1. Includes all needed data and their relations
2. Easy and fast to implement
3. Minimum amount of duplicate tuples
4. Fast and flexible reading and updating of the data

Trello Board



Load file Page:

<http://52.36.104.200/LoadFile/>

Demo:

<http://52.36.104.200/heart/>

Sprint 3 goals

1. Implement connections between doctors and patients in backend.
2. Complete pre-diagnose feature in website.
(Challenge: run matlab file on server)
3. Further explore the tutorial and try to modify its algorithms and Method
4. Based on kaggle tutorial, improve our algorithm
5. Start machine learning part for DICOM images.