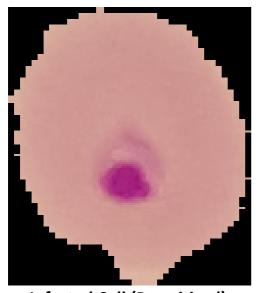
# Detect Malaria Infected Cells and hotspot areas of Parasitized Cell using Deep Learning

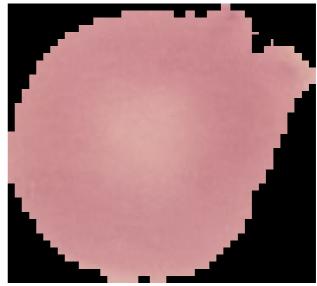
Nilavo Boral MAIL Jan 09, 2021

Build a cell-image classification model to detect if the cell is Malaria Infected or Not Infected.

Then highlight the hotspots in the image that influence the prediction.



**Infected Cell (Parasitized)** 



**Uninfected Cell** 

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#### 1. Problem Statement:

The problem is to build a deep learning model that can detect the cell is Malaria Infected or uninfected from cell images. And highlight the hotspot in the image.

#### 2. Build CNN Model:

I used transfer learning technique to build my model.

In transfer learning, there are some pre-trained models that can efficiently classify 1000 classes with high accuracy. I took **VGG19** model and cutdown last Dense layer (this layer is used to classify classes), and add an other Dense layer with 2 neurons (which gives probability of 2 different classes eg: in my case, infected or not).

Then I trained the new hybrid model with my dataset. But I don't need to train the layers taken from VGG19 model because the weights and biases of that layers are trained on millions of data and for 1000 different classes. So, I freeze that layers and trained my model.

The model has been trained on around 1000 cell-images for 10 epochs. (the full dataset is not considered, because of high computational cost).

The model has been tested on around 250 cell-images.

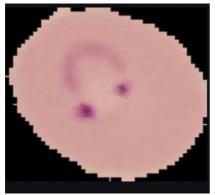
Train accuracy: 91% approx. Test accuracy: 82% approx.

### 3. Create HEATMAP (Using CAM):

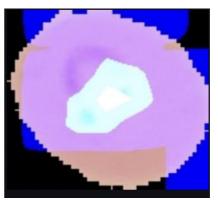
I highlighted class-specific regions of image to detect the parasitized area of the infected cells.

#### Procedure of creating the Class Activation Map (CAM):

- 1) Compute the model output and last pooling layer output for the image.
- 2) Find the index of the winning class in the model output.
- 3) Compute the gradient of the winning class with respect to the last convolutional layer.
- 4) Average this, then weigh it with the last convolutional layer (multiply them).
- 5) Normalize between 0 and 1 for visualization
- 6) Convert to RGB and layer it over the original image.



Input cell-image



Highlited parasitized area

## 4. Streamlit Application:

Using Streamlit API, an application has been created which runs on local server.

- The application asks the user to specify the location path of the cell image.
- After that, it predicts whether the cell is Parasitized or Uninfected.
- If the cell is found to be Parasitized, then it will highlight the infected areas of that particular cell.

**GitHub Repository**: <a href="https://github.com/NilavoBoral/Malaria\_Detection">https://github.com/NilavoBoral/Malaria\_Detection</a>