AUTOMATED CARDIOTHORACIC RATIO CALCULATION AND CARDIOMEGALY DETECTION
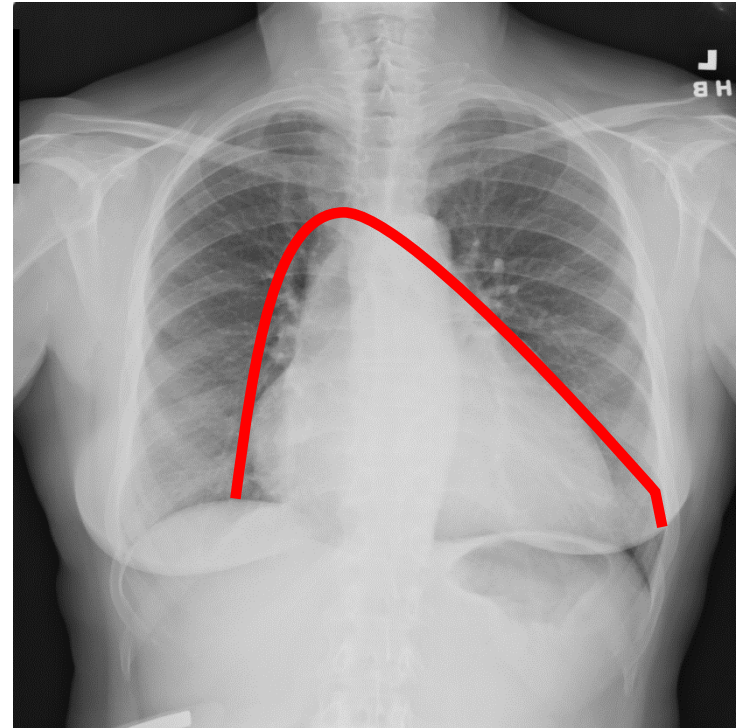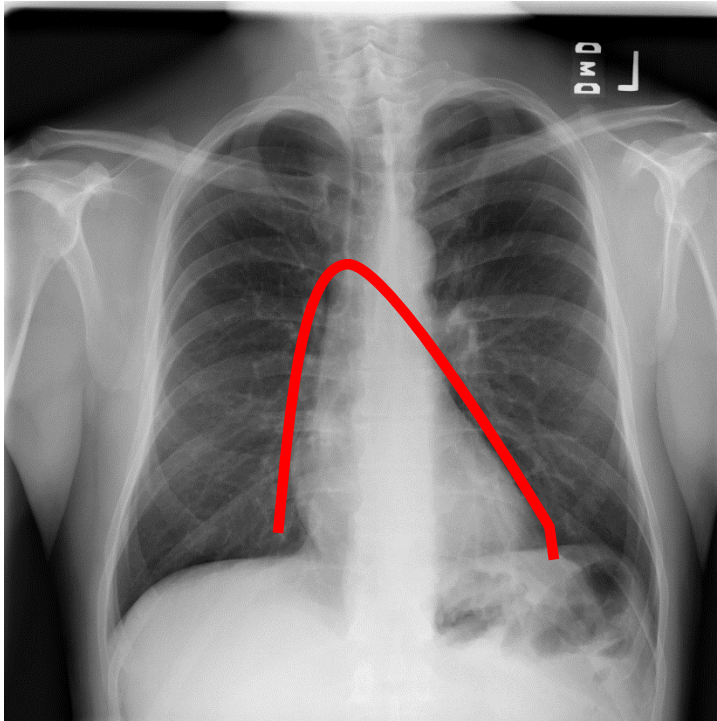
[DEEP LEARNING]

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What is Cardiomegaly?

Cardiomegaly is a medical condition in which the heart is enlarged..

Motivation

- Chest X-ray, or CXR, is widely used in diagnosing abnormal conditions in the chest and nearby structure.

- Radiologists routinely perform cardiothoracic ratio (CTR) measurement on antero-posterior chest radiographs to diagnose Cardiomegaly, a condition that is strongly correlated with both congenital and congestive heart diseases.

- Picture Archiving and Communication Systems (PACS) include drawing tools to aid the assessment of CTR,

- the process is still often labor intensive and time consuming. Manual labeling of organ boundaries and calculation of CTR is prone to error and can lead to faulty interpretations.

Cont...

- Recent advances in machine learning have introduced a wide variety of image processing and machine learning techniques have been shown to yield competitive performances in automated detection of diseases in X-ray images.

CTR

- CTR as one of the most important indicators of cardiomegaly due to the simplicity of the calculation.

- CTR of a chest X-ray image is calculated as cardiac diameter (the diameter of the heart) divided by the thoracic diameter (the diameter of the chest).

- CTR = (TD)/CD)

- TD=MRD+MLD,

- Midline-to-right heart diameter : MRD

- Midline-to-left heart diameter : MLD

Methodology

- Two Approaches are used
- Using Traditional Method
  - Lung Segmentation
  - CTR Calculation
- Using Convolutional Network

Dataset

Dataset	Total		Train/Val/Test
Kaggle	342		243/59/40
NIH from Kaggle	5547		4438/493/616
NIH CHEST X-ray14	ALL	5550	4006/772/772
	Cardio	1526	1006/260/260

Lung Segmentation

- Lung Segmentation is done by using pre trained model that uses ResNet34 as Neural Network
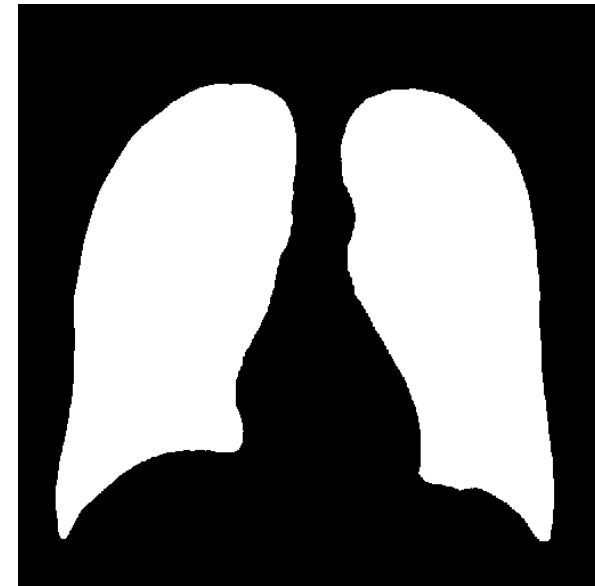
ResNet34

- In CNN-based architecture more layers in a deep neural network to reduce the error rate. This works for less number of layers, but when we increase the number of layers, there is a common problem in deep learning associated with that called Vanishing/Exploding gradient. This causes the gradient to become 0 or too large. Thus when we increases number of layers, the training and test error rate also increases.

ResNet34

- **Vanishing gradient**: When the network is too deep, the gradients from where the loss function is calculated easily shrink to zero after several applications of the chain rule. This result on the weights never updating its values and therefore, no learning is being performed.
- With ResNets, the **gradients can flow directly through the skip connections backwards from later layers to initial filters**.

Result of Segmentation
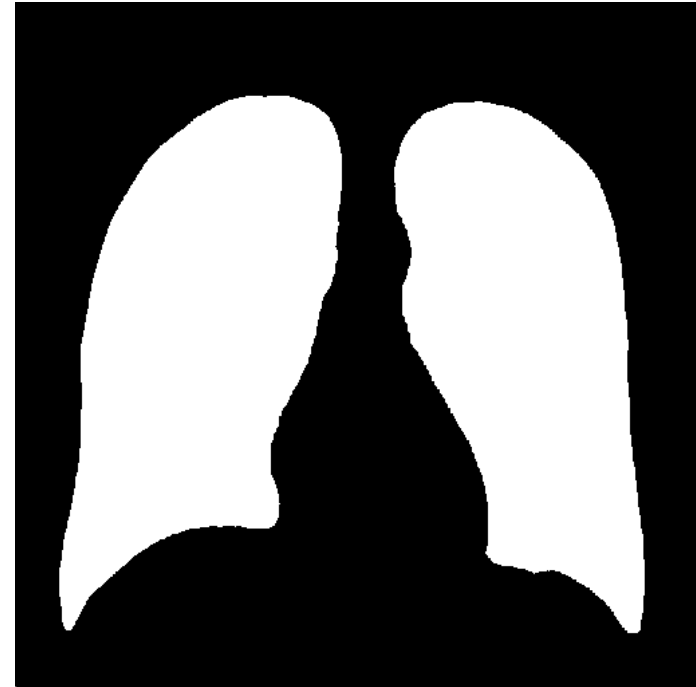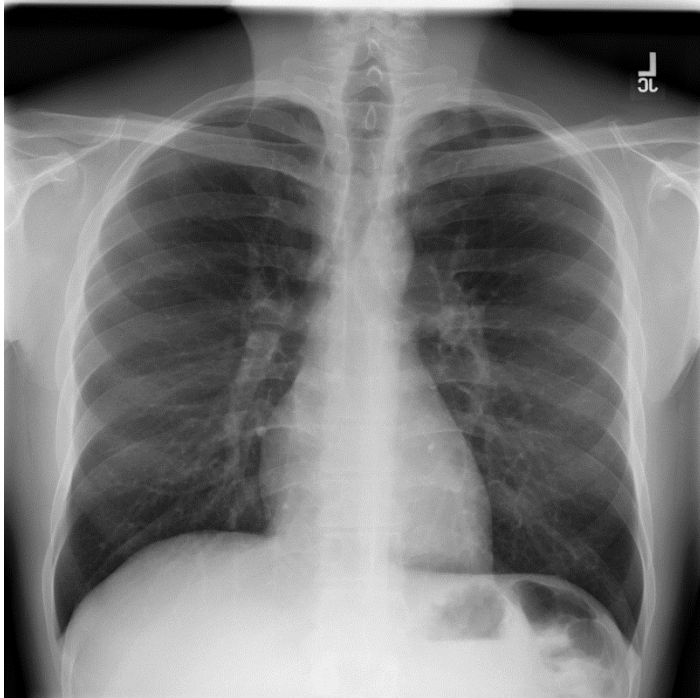
CTR Calculation

- It is done by using traditional image Processing.

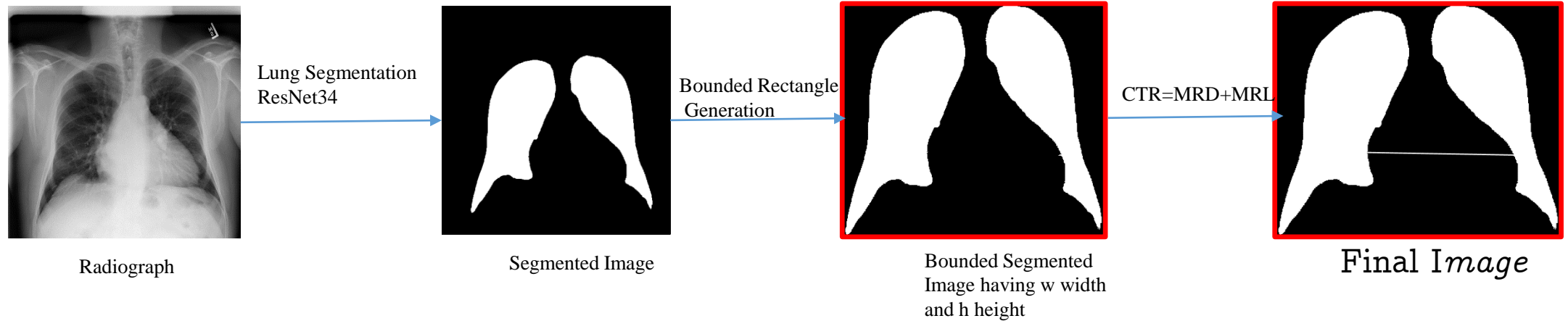| |
|---|
| Algorithm: CTR calculation |
| **Input**-Segmented Image |
| **Output**-CTR |
| Step1: load segmented image |
| Step 2: Draw a rectangle bounding box around lungs automatically |
| Step 3: save width of bounding box as CR. |
| Step 4: Calculate mid in y-direction |
| Step 5: Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ in x–direction |
| Step 6: Calculate MRD and MLD |
| Step 7: Calculate CTR=TR/CR |

Methodology

Radiograph → Lung Segmentation ResNet34 → Segmented Image → Bounded Rectangle Generation → Bounded Segmented Image having w width and h height → CTR=MRD+MRL → Final Image

Methodology

- Convolutional Network
  - 3 convolution layer
  - 3 Max-pooling layer (2,2)
  - 5 layer MLP
  - RELU activation function
  - Sigmoid

Results

- Accuracy Attained 82%
- Reason:

Results

Dataset	Method	Accuracy		
		Train	**Val**	**Test**
Kaggle	CNN without regularization	0.10	0.91	0.80
	CNN with regularization	0.98	0.89	0.82
NIH from kaggle	CNN without regularization	0.99	0.73	0.74
	CNN with regularization	0.98	0.71	0.70
NIH	CNN without regularization	0.97	0.81	0.82
	CNN with regularization	0.86	0.81	0.78

Git-Hub Link

- [PROJECTCV21/Deep-Learning-Project: AUTOMATED CARDIOTHORACIC RATIO CALCULATION AND CARDIOMEGALY DETECTION USING IMAGE PROCESSING AND DEEP LEARNING (github.com)](github.com)

Thank You!