



# How to learn to automatically analyze MRIs in less than 6 months

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# INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATION

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30 %

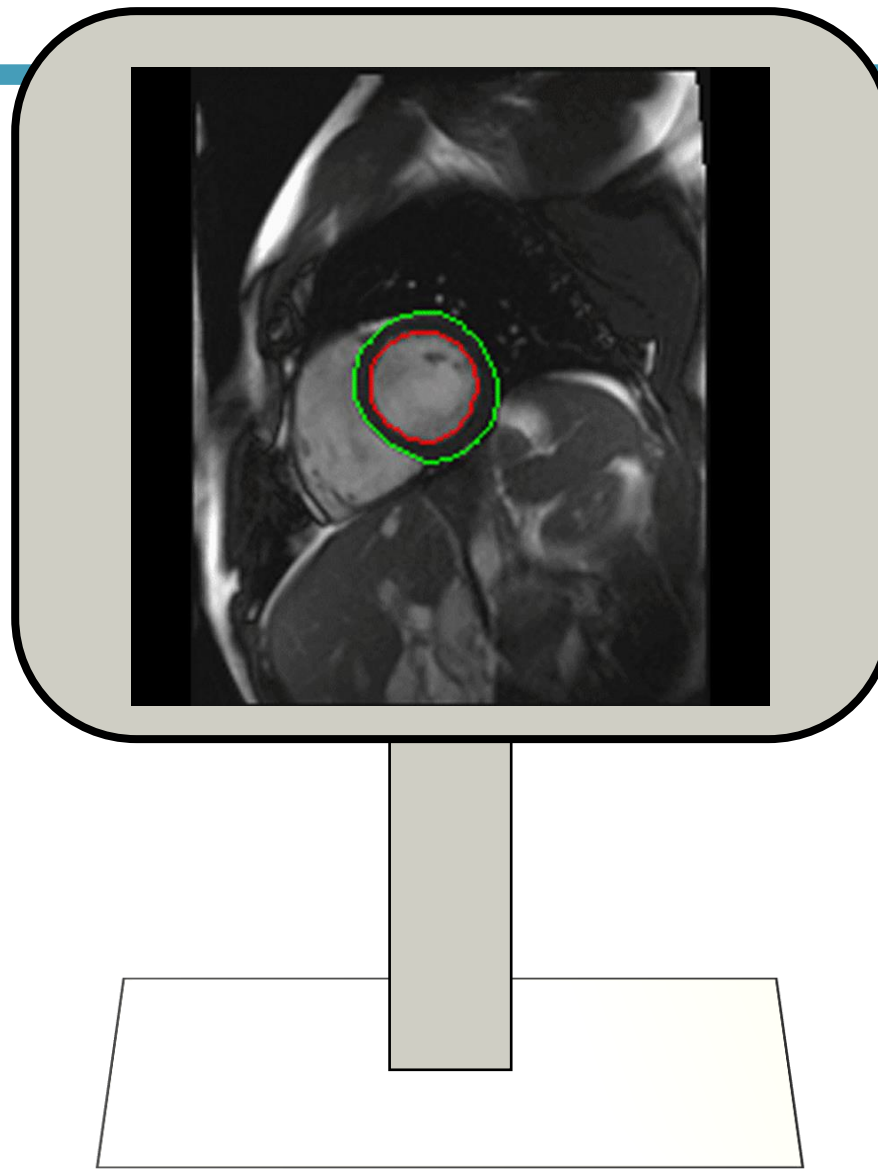
**Deaths by heart diseases**

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Nowadays, doctors use Magnetic Resonance Imaging in order to measure the volume of heart chambers



Here we can observe how a MRI can be seen on a screen



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In 2014

8 – 10

MRIs per month\*



Nowadays

210 – 240

MRIs per month\*

\* Data from Salamanca



The MRIs provide valuable information, but its interpretation isn't automated and it takes some time. Because of this some problems arise.

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# PROBLEMS OF THE TRADITIONAL METHOD

SEGMENTATION NOT VERY ACCURATE ON RIGHT VENTRICLE

DIRECT INTERVENTION OF A PHYSICIAN IN THE SEGMENTATION  
PROCESS  
LESS TIME IS SPENT ON EACH PATIENT (~ 5 MIN.)



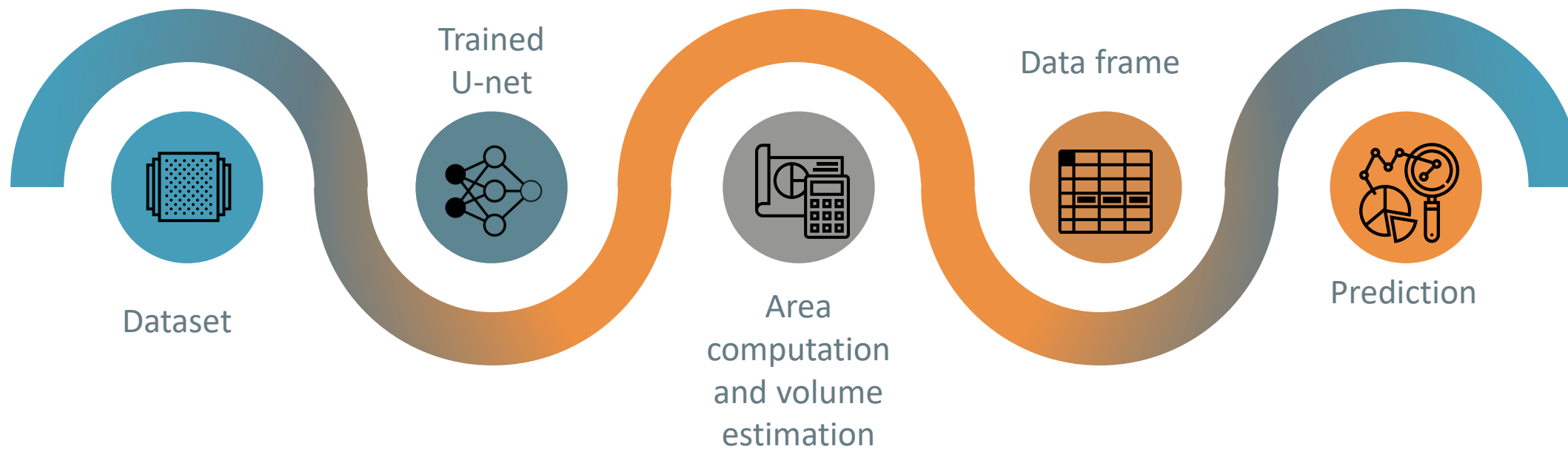
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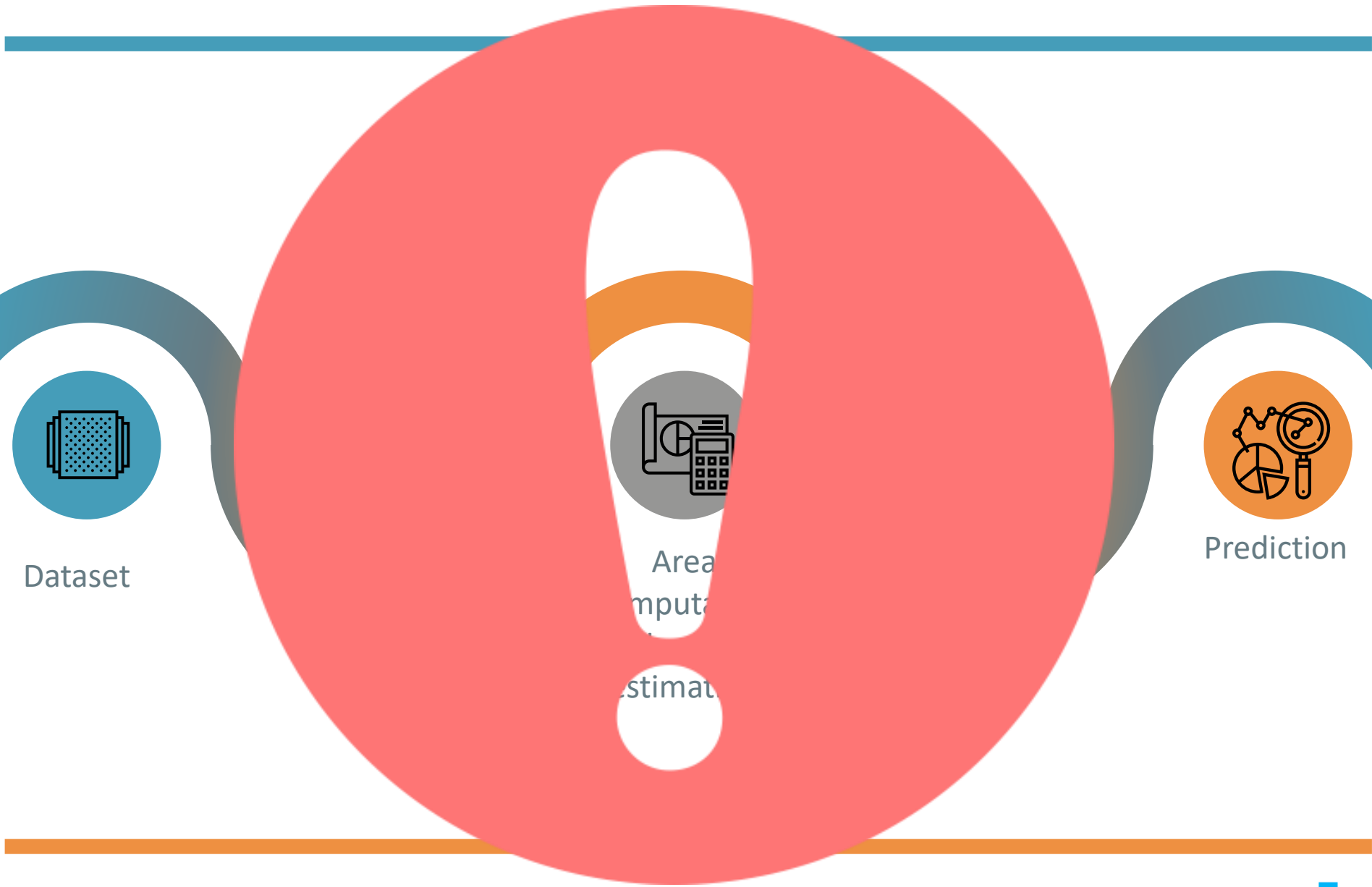
Is speeding up the  
medical research, and  
obtaining a correct  
diagnosis possible?



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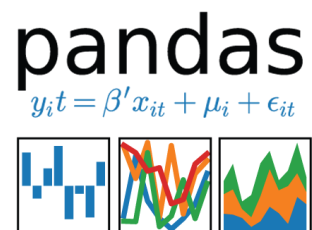
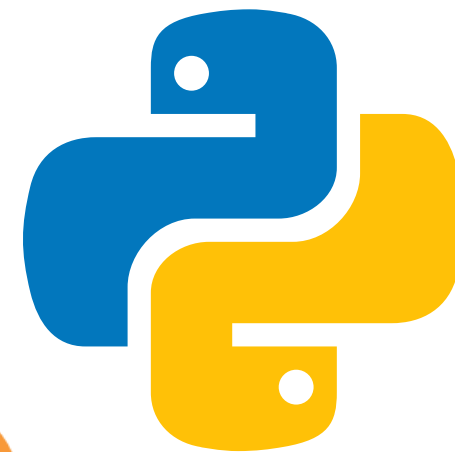
# METHODOLOGY



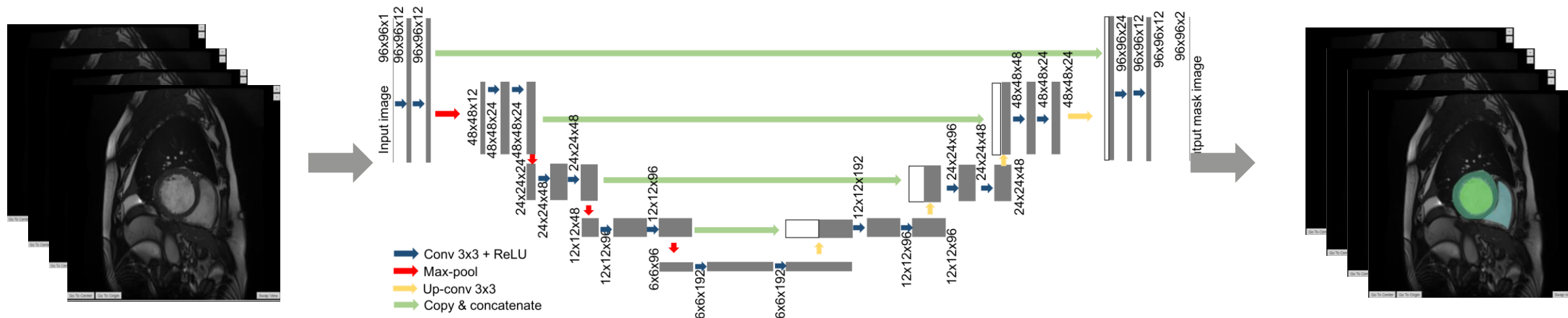


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# TECNOLOGÍAS EMPLEADAS

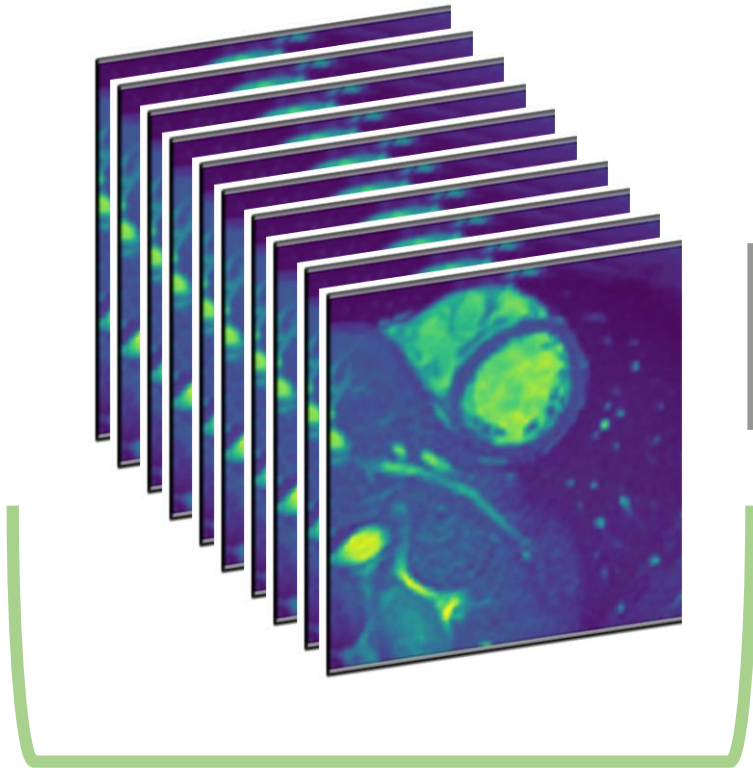


# Image dataset and U-net

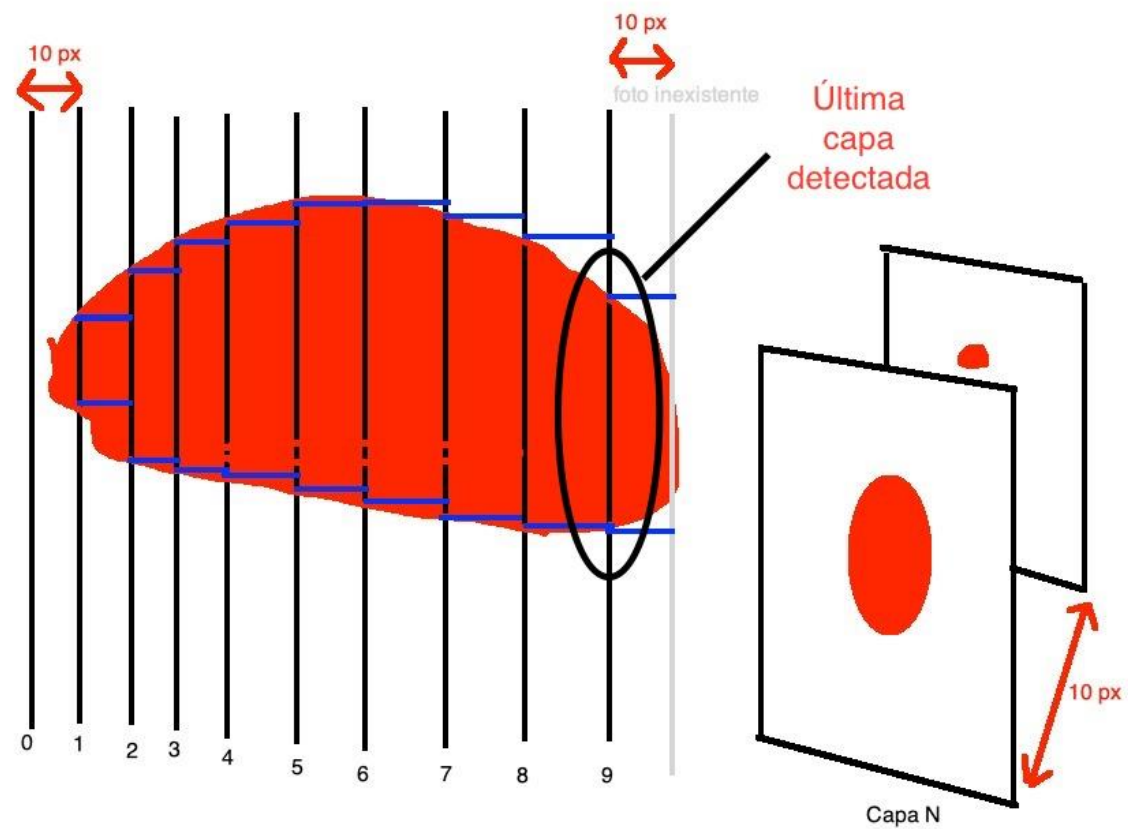


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# Areas and volumes



- Area estimate for each slice
- Final volume estimate



VOLUMEN CALCULADO POR NOSOTROS  
VOLUMEN REAL DEL MIOCARDIO (POR EJEMPLO)



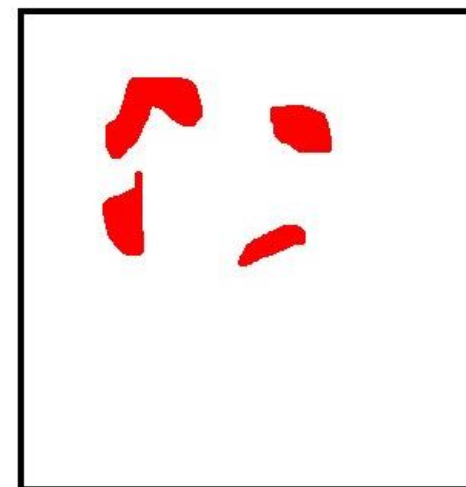
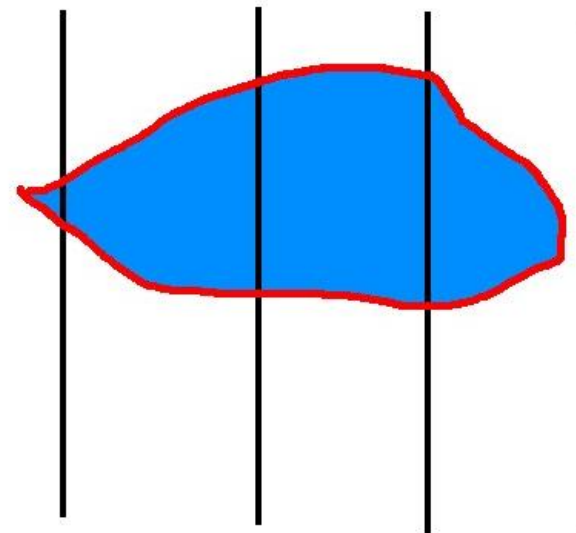


Imagen 2 - Imagen 1

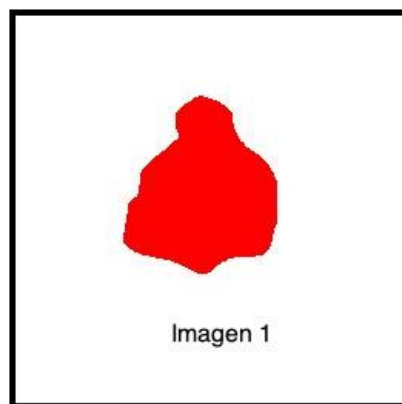


Imagen 1



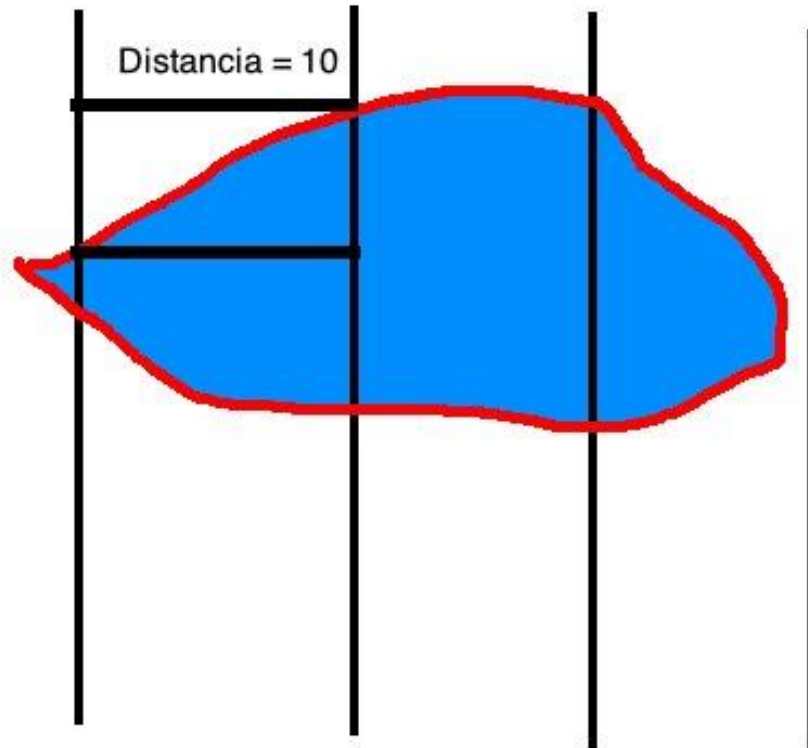
Imagen 2

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Volumen cilindro/prisma = Area Base \* distancia

Aproximadamente:

Volumen buscado = Volumen prisma / 2



Área de la base:

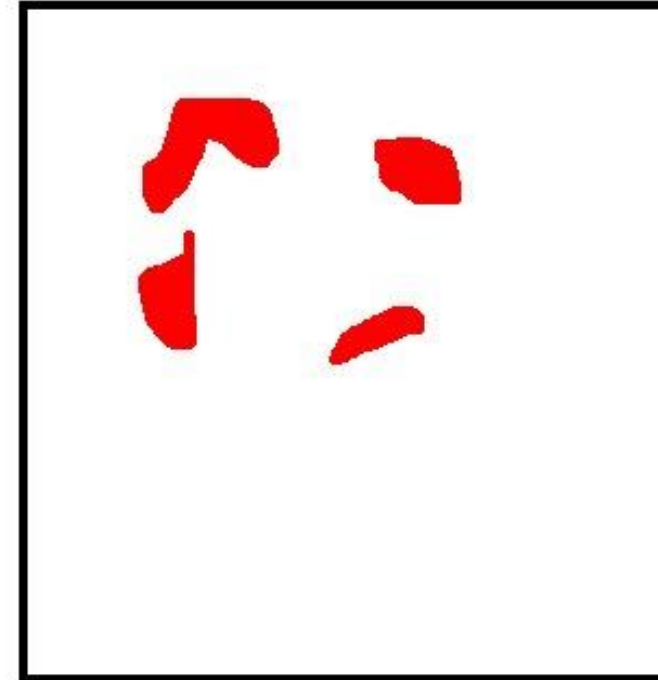


Imagen 2 - Imagen 1

```
In [421]: rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10, max_leaf_nodes=5)
```

```
In [422]: rf.fit(train_X, train_y)
```

```
Out[422]: RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                                max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=5,
                                min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                                min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                                min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=10, n_jobs=1,
                                oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0,
                                warm_start=False)
```

```
In [432]: y_pred = rf.predict(test_X)
```

```
In [433]: accuracy = accuracy_score(test_y, y_pred)
accuracy
```

```
Out[433]: 0.9166666666666666
```

```
In [436]: log = log_loss(test_y, y_pred)
log
```

```
Out[436]: 2.8782979993617404
```

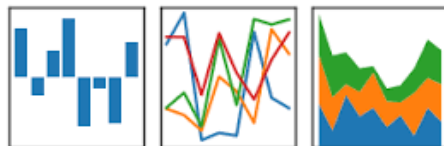
```
In [434]: cv_results = cross_validate(rf, all_X, all_y, scoring='log_loss',
...                                   return_train_score=False)
cv_results
```

```
Out[434]: {'fit_time': array([0.02494311, 0.01840091, 0.01413107]),
'score_time': array([0.00368381, 0.00176215, 0.00174999]),
'test_score': array([-0.54772239, -0.49286839, -0.5179822 ])}
```

# Dataframe

pandas

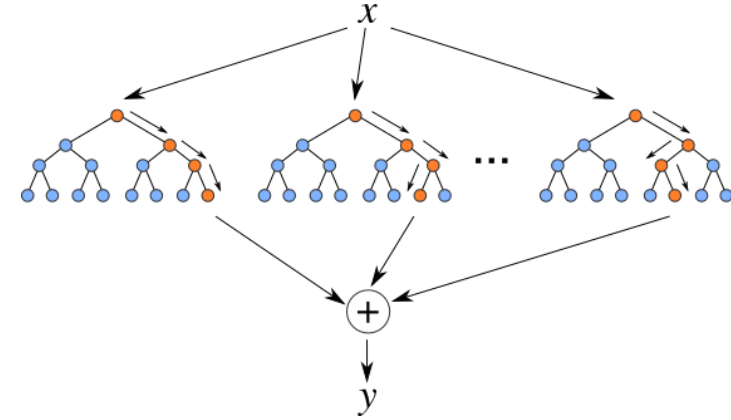
$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$



sys\_volume\_RV\_mL sys\_volume\_LV\_mL sys\_volume\_Myo\_mL dia\_volume\_RV\_mL dia\_volume\_LV\_mL dia\_volume\_Myo\_mL pathology ey\_frac\_LV ey\_frac\_RV

67.089844	228.369141	196.777344	146.289062	297.241211	177.612305	DCM	0.231704	0.541389
33.028793	182.957458	204.584122	99.348068	255.314255	172.209549	DCM	0.283403	0.667545
177.368164	245.239258	200.683594	189.306641	275.952148	196.020508	DCM	0.111298	0.063064
87.852478	227.444458	182.209778	107.740784	264.192963	166.115952	DCM	0.139097	0.184594
87.980713	224.846191	233.745117	168.822510	288.107666	202.757080	DCM	0.219576	0.478857
181.006622	279.636383	203.408432	280.872345	335.409164	203.130341	DCM	0.166283	0.355556
232.031250	279.527344	197.015625	303.363281	315.914062	193.007812	DCM	0.115179	0.235137
95.288086	237.890625	196.313477	168.896484	283.203125	180.590820	DCM	0.160000	0.435820
67.945729	229.034118	214.846826	86.675198	262.418182	204.603563	DCM	0.127217	0.216088
209.667969	266.723633	168.676758	282.031250	302.856445	173.046875	DCM	0.119307	0.256579

# Predictions



0,01 %

**RM**

Abnormal right ventricle

29.49 %

**DCM**

Dilated cardiomyopathy

7 %

**HCM**

Left Ventricular hypertrophy

63 %

0,5 %

**MINF**

Myocardial infarction

Normal  
**NOR**

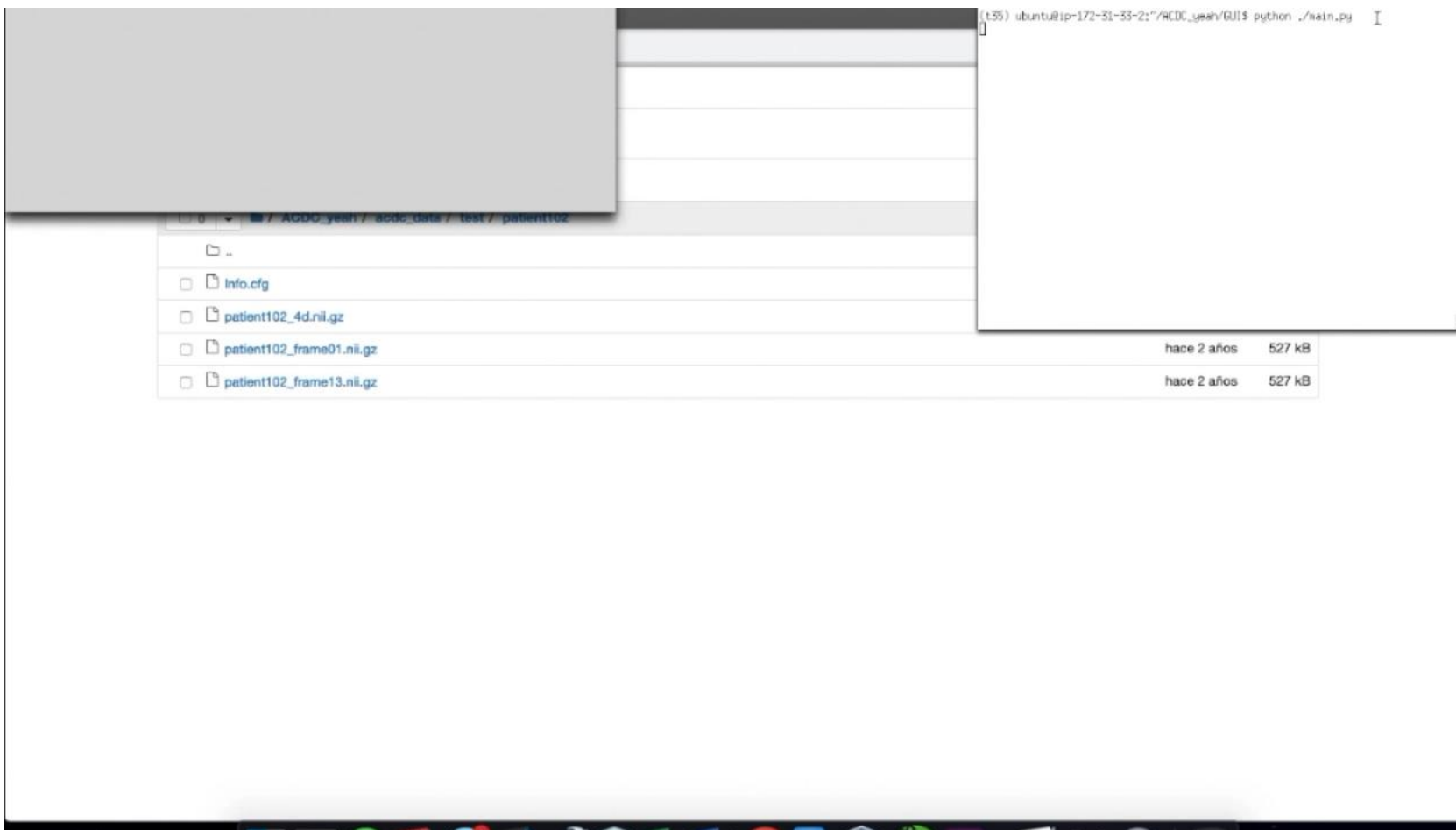
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# AI USAGE ADVANTAGES

INSTANT DIAGNOSIS

HIGH ACCURACY (82%)

MORE TIME IS SPENT ON EACH PATIENT



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# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

## ANY QUESTIONS?