

# QBI Project

# Microcalcifications

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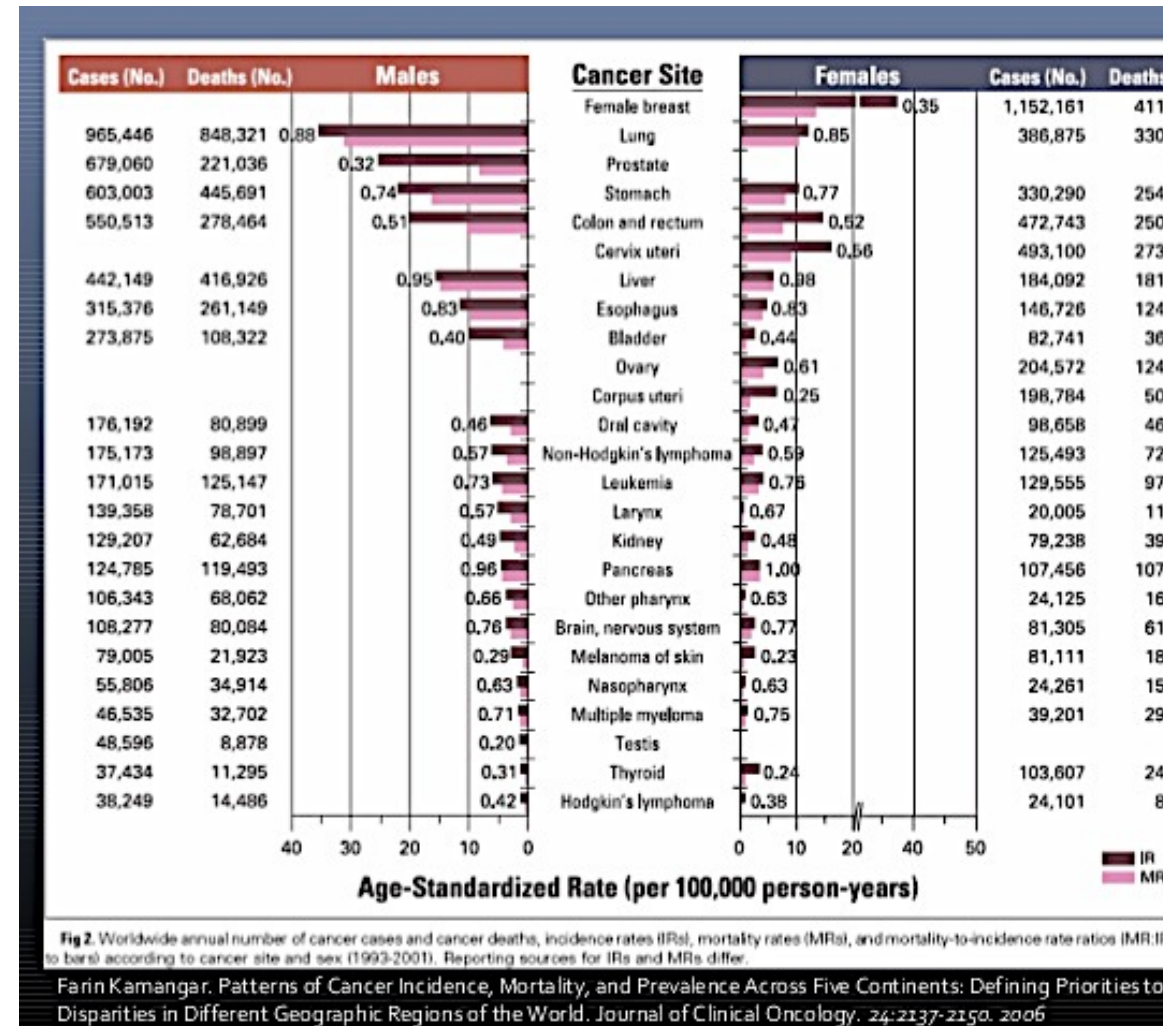
28° May 2015

# Overview

1. Leading causes of breast cancer
2. Mammography
3. Microcalcifications
4. Our goal
5. Description of the workflow, node by node
6. Results

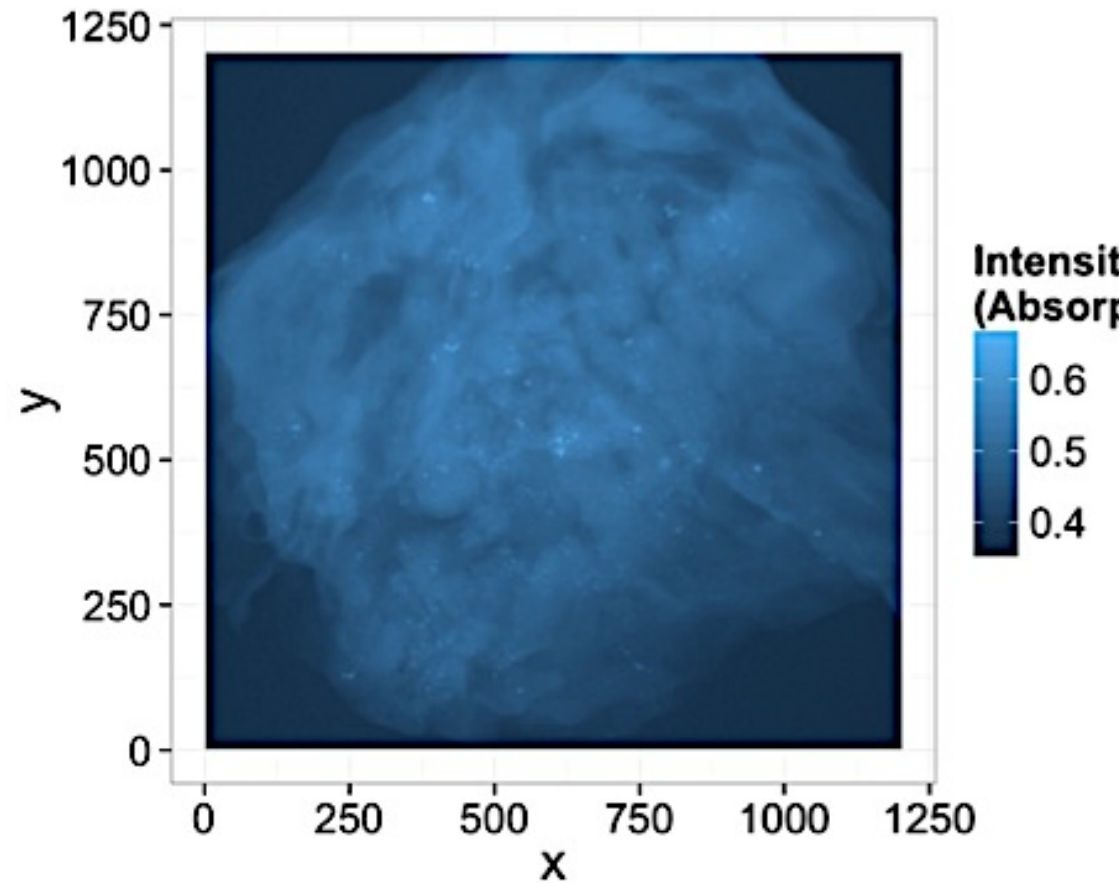
# Cancer rates

- Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women
- It's the second leading cause of cancer deaths worldwide
- Early detection is fundamental!



# Screening mammography

- Important for early detection of breast carcinoma
- One important feature: microcalcifications on the mammogram
- However:
  - Difficult to identify by eye
  - Image often dark
  - Low-density or high density calcification flecks or high densely clustered calcifications



# Microcalcifications?

- Small calcium deposits
- If they appear in a certain pattern and are clustered together, they may be a sign of precancerous cells or early breast cancer
- Two types of microcalcifications:

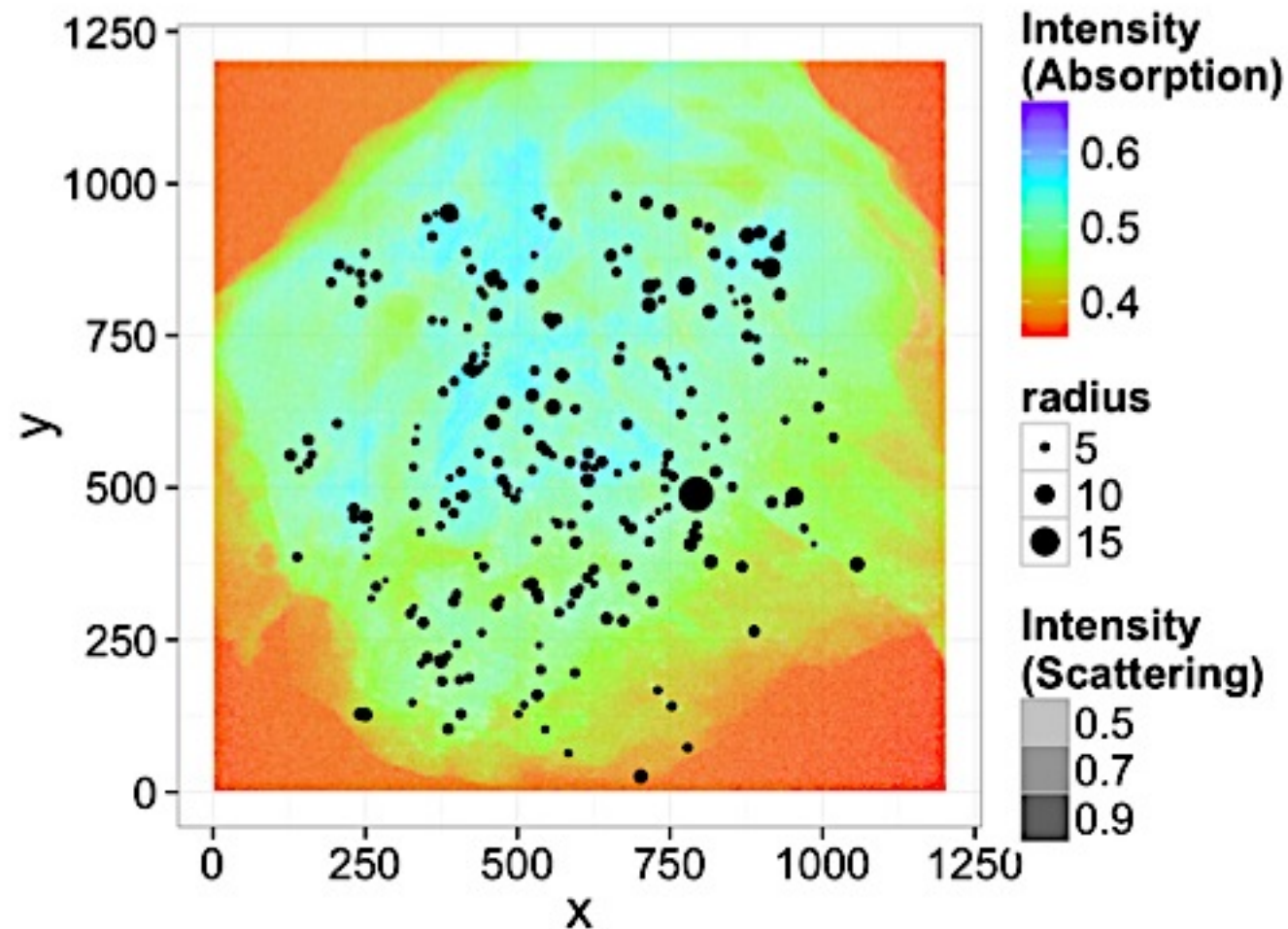
## Type I :

- diagnosed as benign
- calcium oxalate dihydrate

## Type II:

- benign or malign
- calcium phosphates (mainly calcium hydroxiapatite)

# Identified calcifications (by hand)



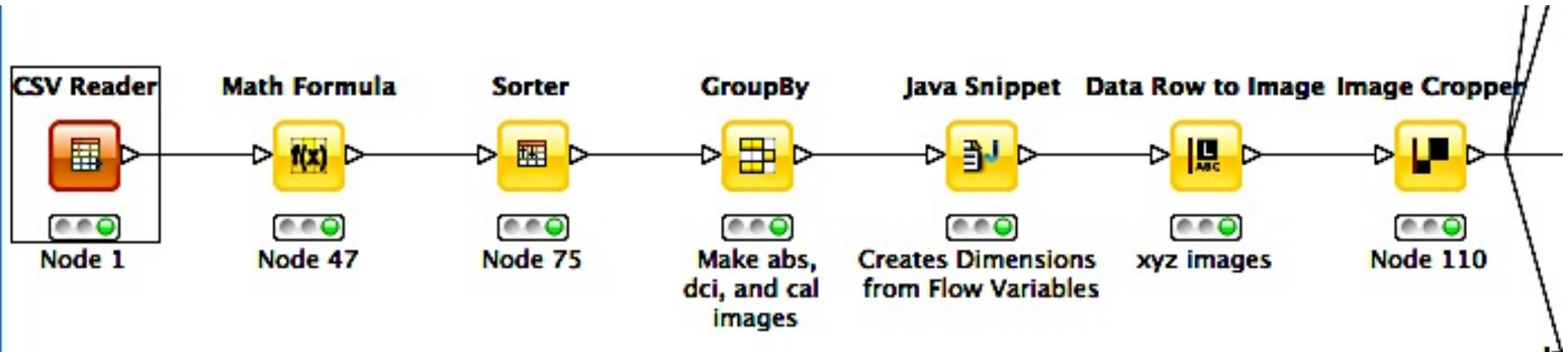
# Our goal

- Try to automatically detect the microcalcifications in a mammography

## How?

- By setting up a workflow (knime) that processes and enhances the initial mammograph image
- Ideally: implement this in a conventional mammograph machine to screen automatically for potential (malign) microcalcifications

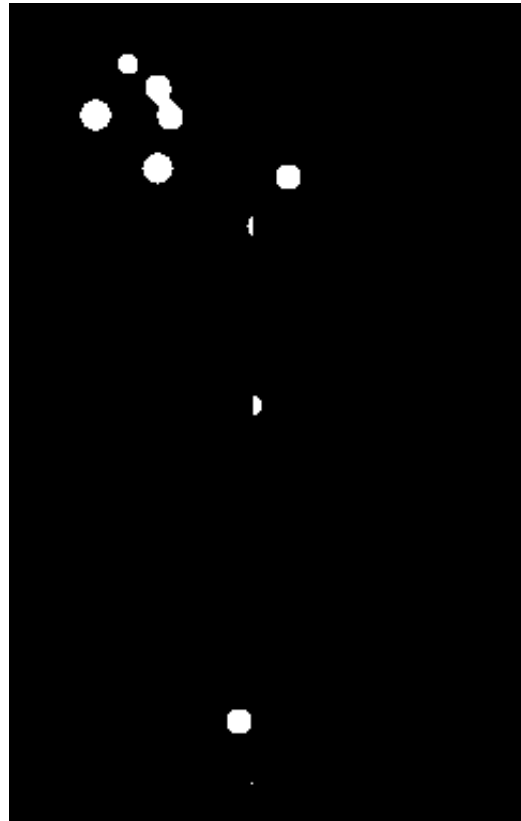
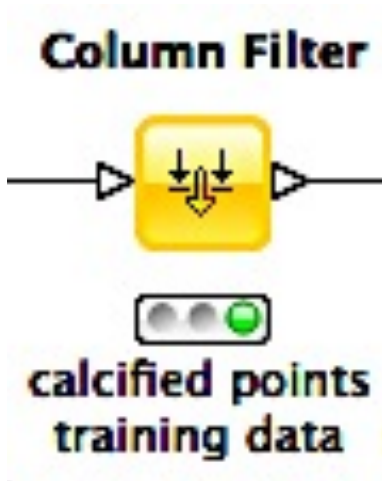
# Workflow Initialization



- Original data: table → Need to convert them into image.
- Cropping of a part of the image.

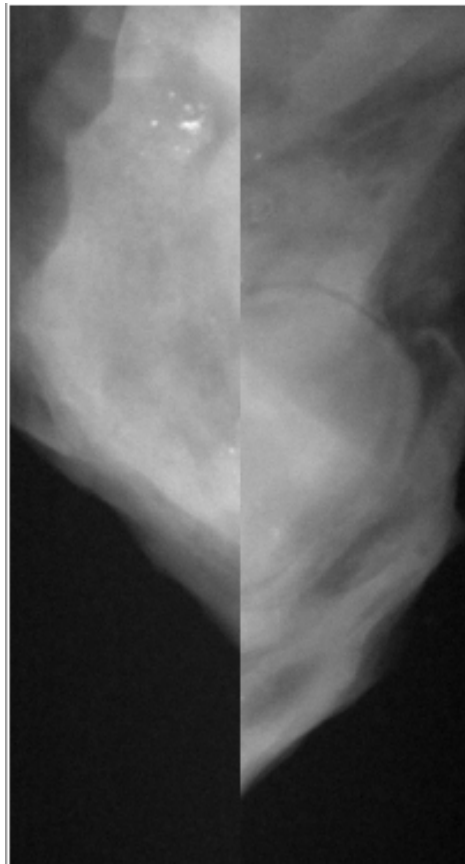


# Column selection



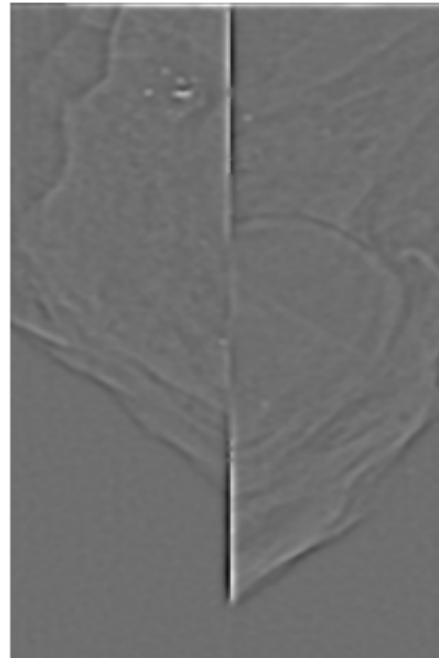
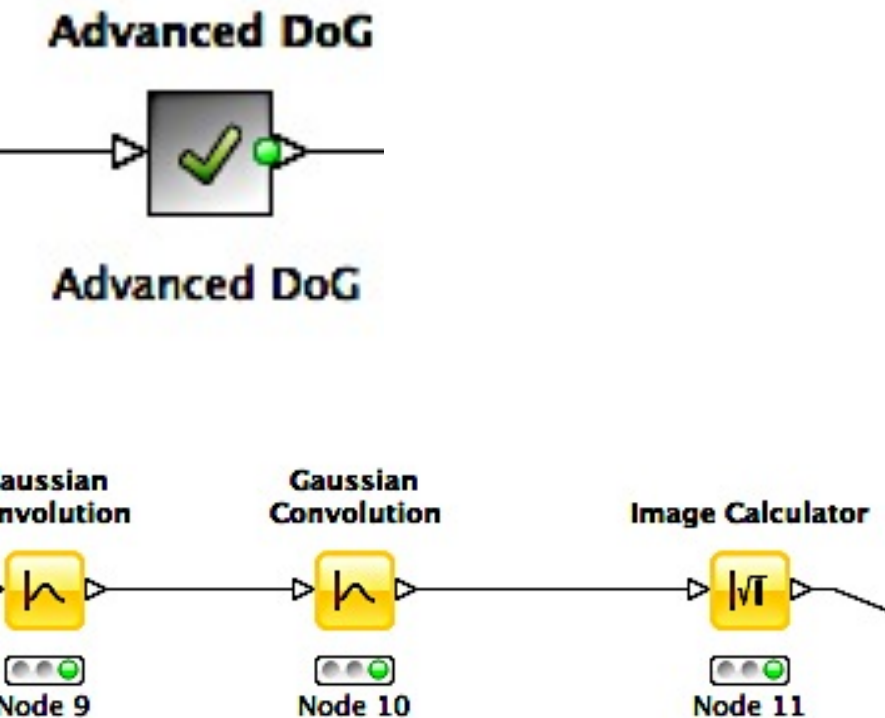
- Input data: absorption, scattering and manually labeled image.
- Separate analysis of the absorption and scattering → column selection using Column Filter.

# Image Enhancement



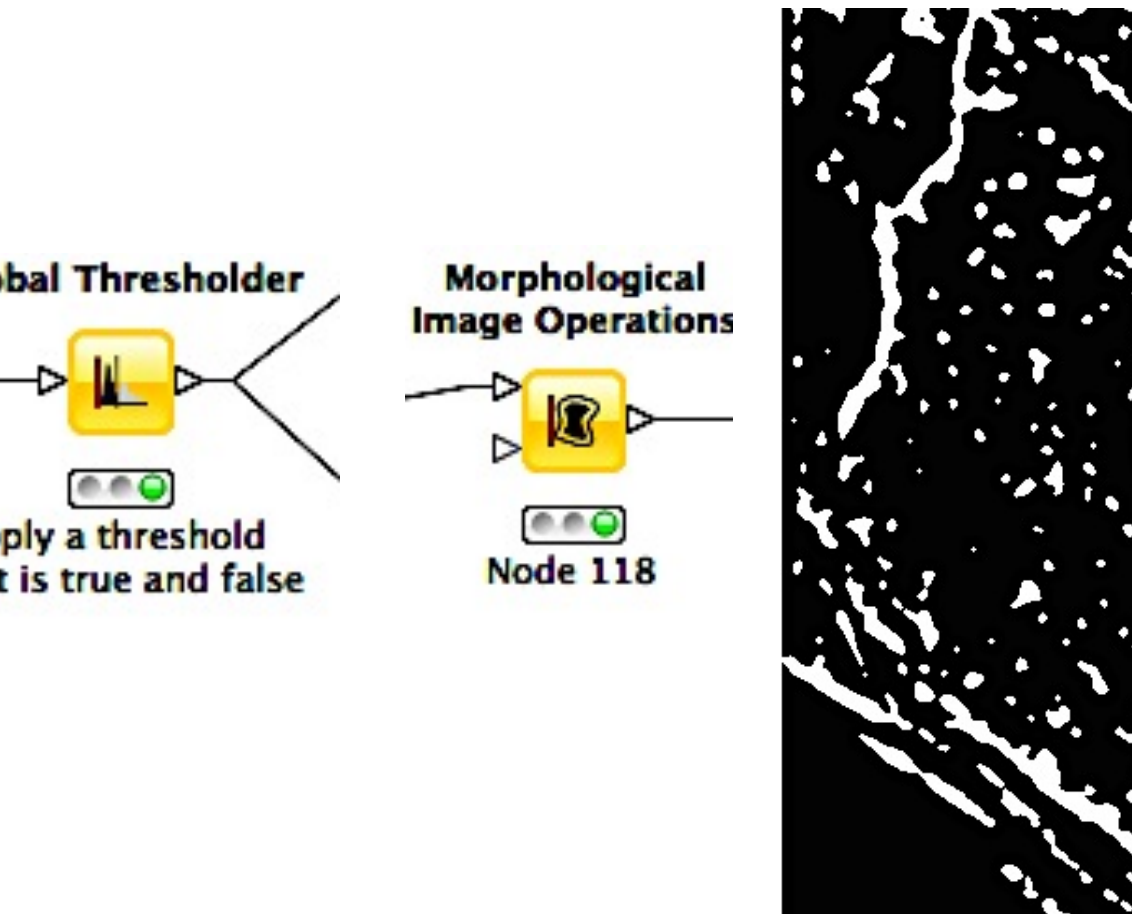
- Sigma filter: smooths the image performing an average over the neighboring pixels.
- Range defined by the standard deviation of the pixel values within the neighborhood.
- If neighborhood is chosen within 1-2 sigma, the filter preserves edges better than a normal averaging filter.

# Image Enhancement



- Difference of Gaussian filter  $\rightarrow$  band-pass which performs two separate Gaussian blur with different radii on the image and then subtracts them.
- Parameters settings: works better if  $\sigma_2 < \sigma_1$ .
- Purpose: edge detection.

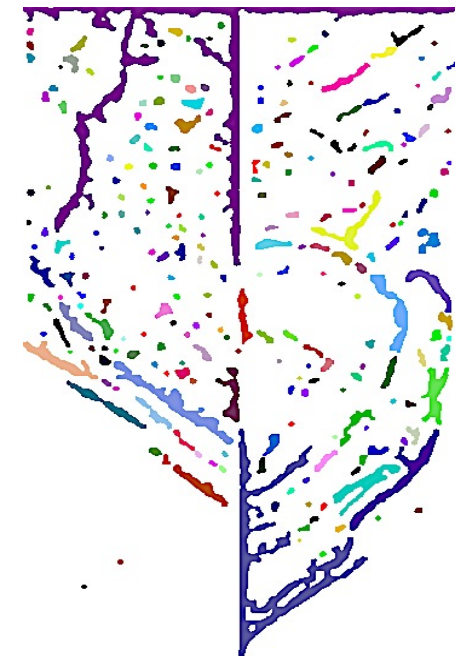
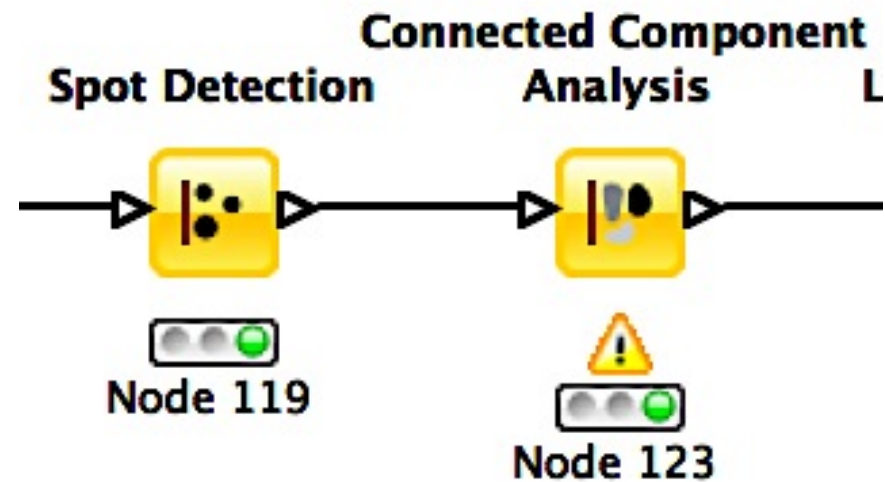
# Thresholding and Morphological Operations



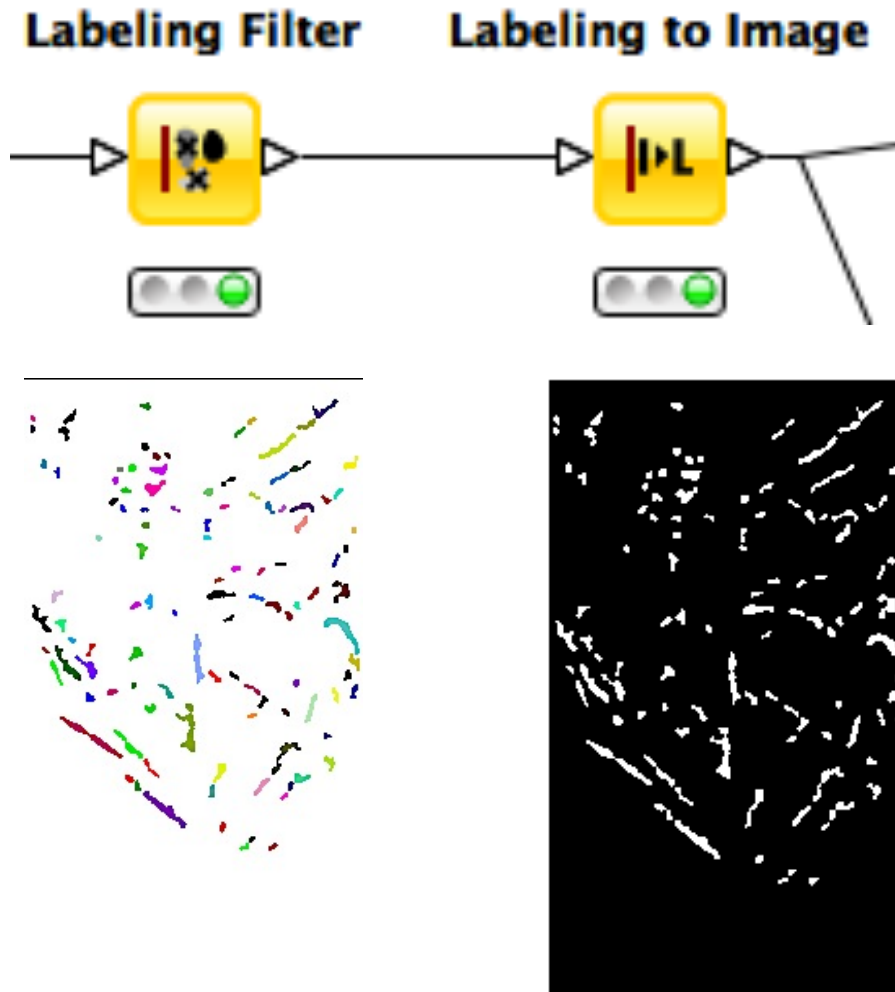
- Manually setting of a threshold → distinguish background and foreground.
- Opening (1 iteration) → removal of some of the foreground pixels from the edges of foreground regions.

# Spot detection and connected component analysis

- Extraction of spots in biological images.

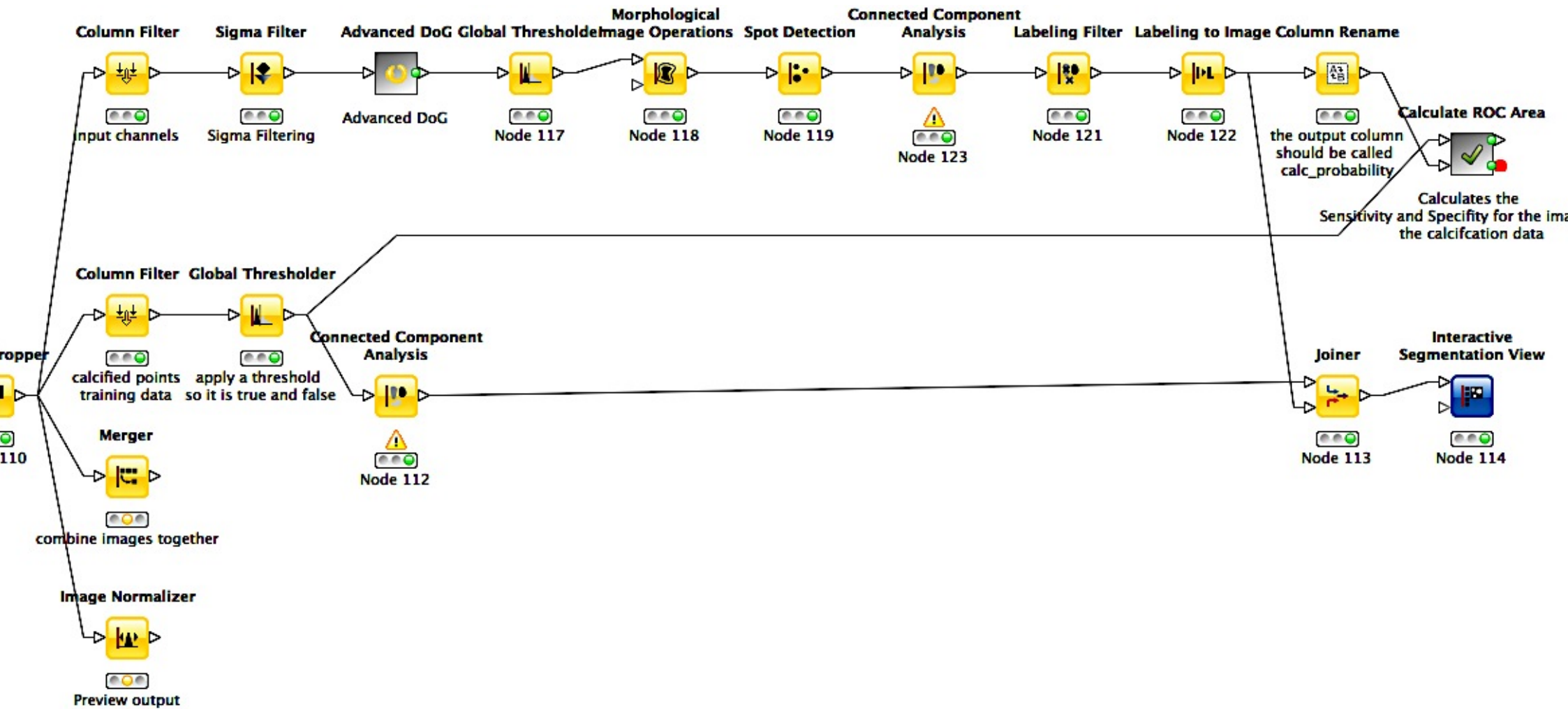


# Size-based filtering

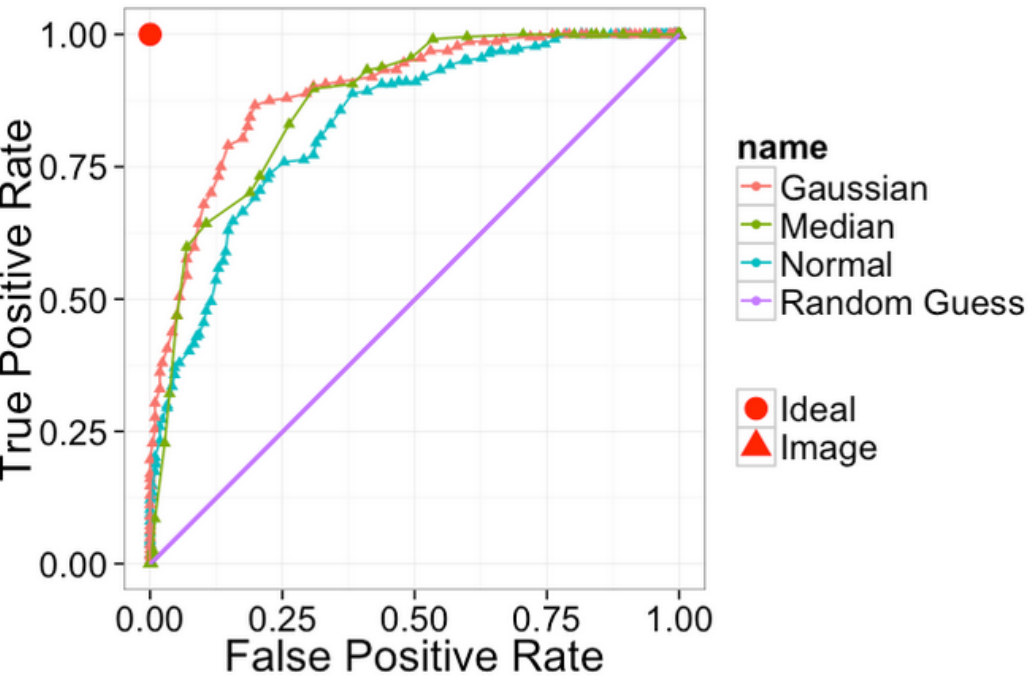


- Filtering of the objects on account of the size.
- Minimum segment area: 45
- Maximum segment area: 590

# Final workflow



# Results



- ROC curve

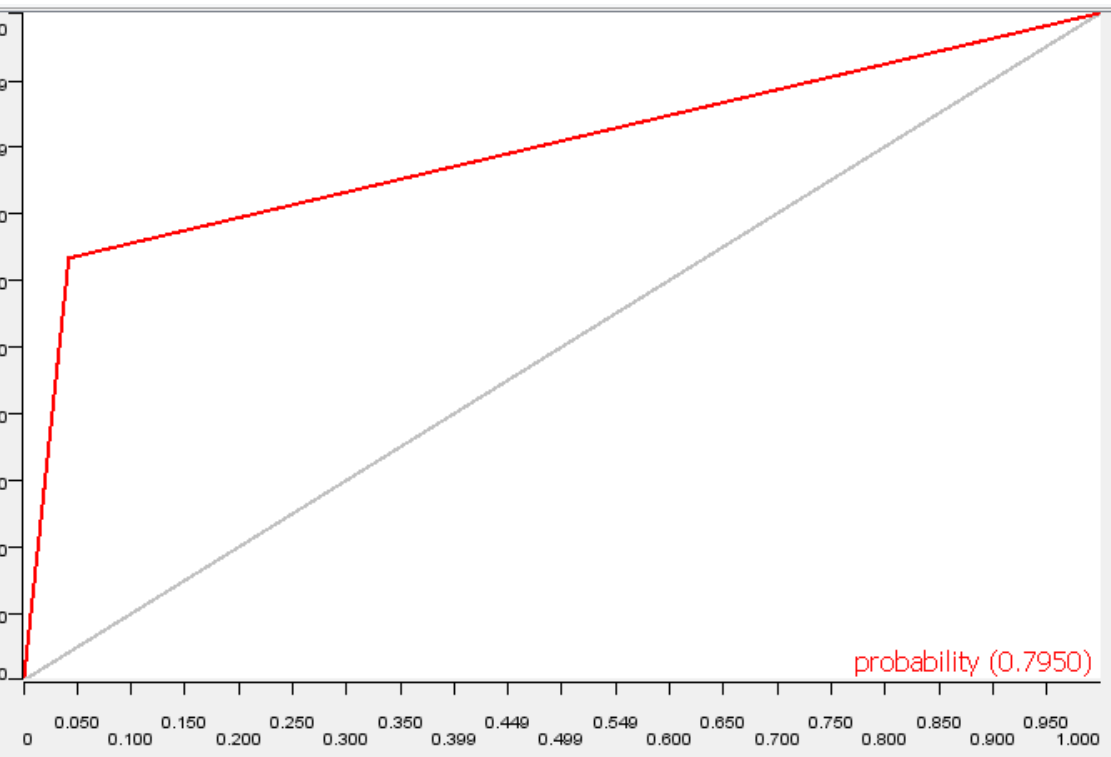
$$\text{True positive rate} = TP / (TP + FN)$$

$$\text{False positive rate} = FP / (FP + TN)$$

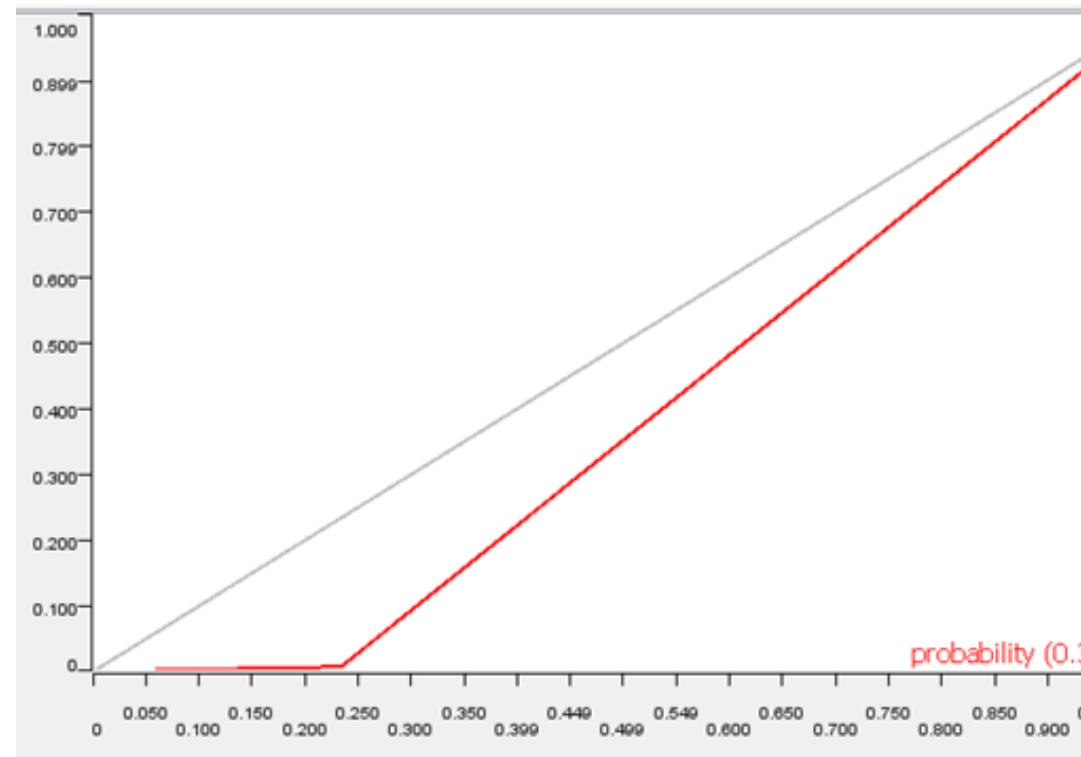


# Results of trial and error

- absorption

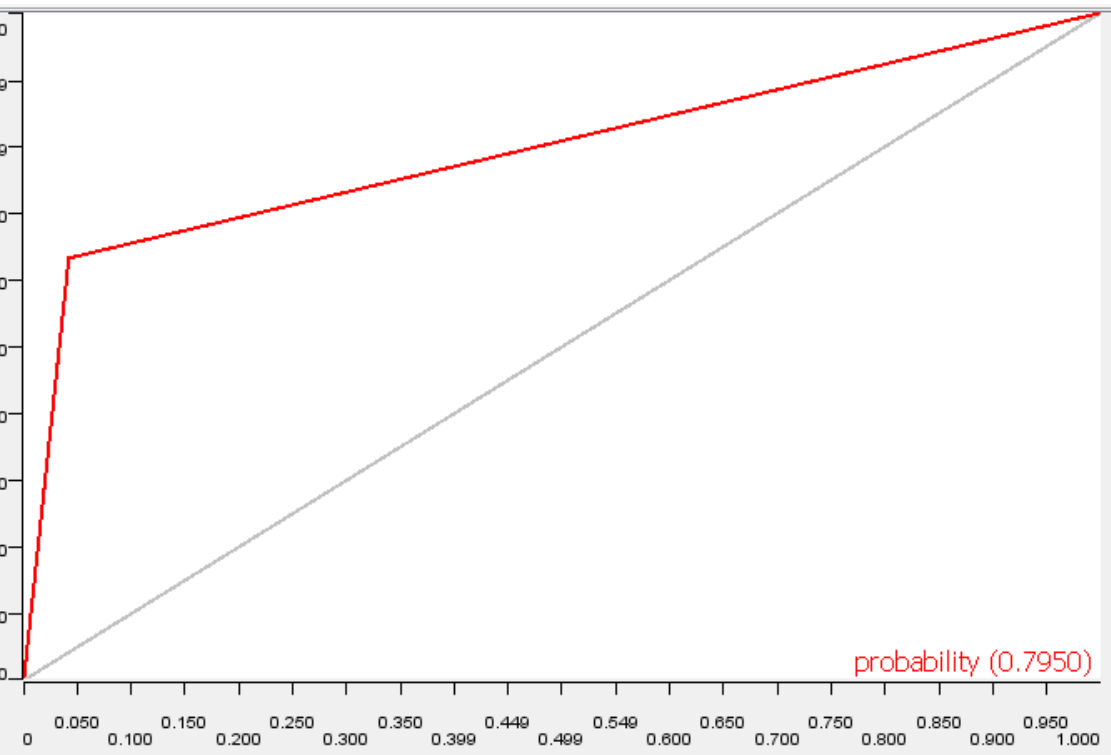


- scattering

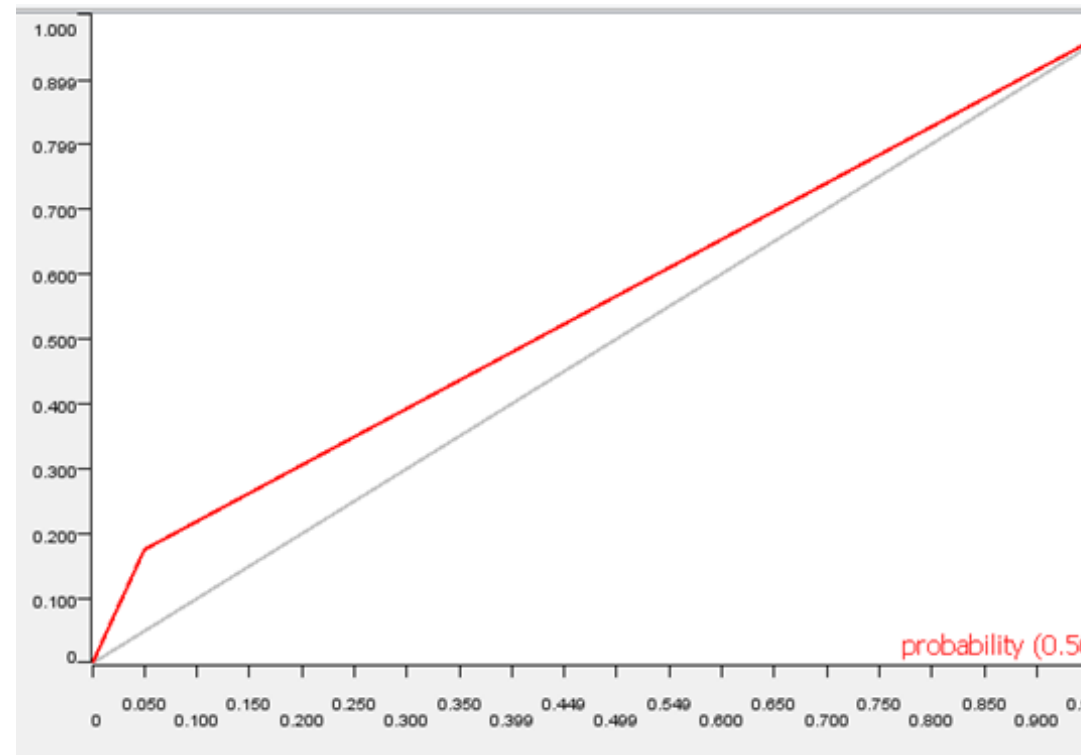


# Results of trial and error

- absorption



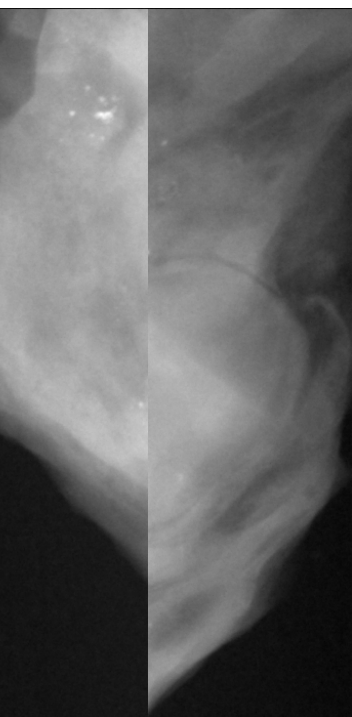
- scattering



**Data Row to Image**



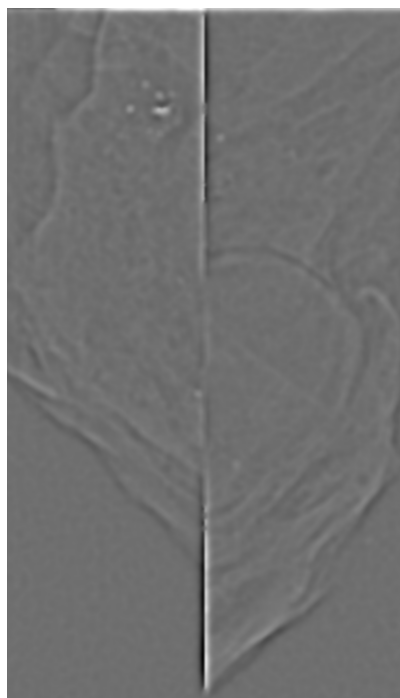
xyz images



**Advanced DoG**



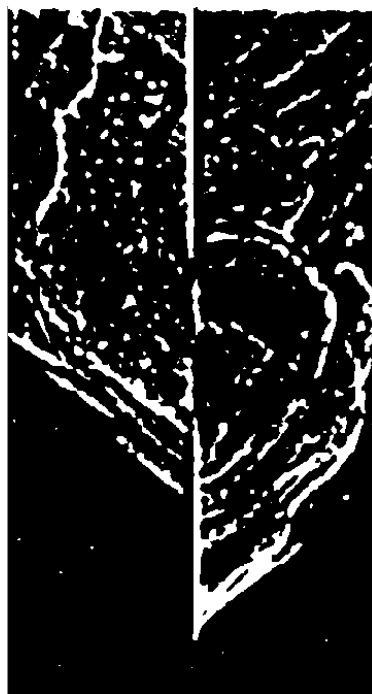
Advanced DoG



**Global Thresholder**



Node 124



**Connected Component Analysis**



Node 127



**Labeling Filter**



Node 128



Interactive Segmentation View



Node 129


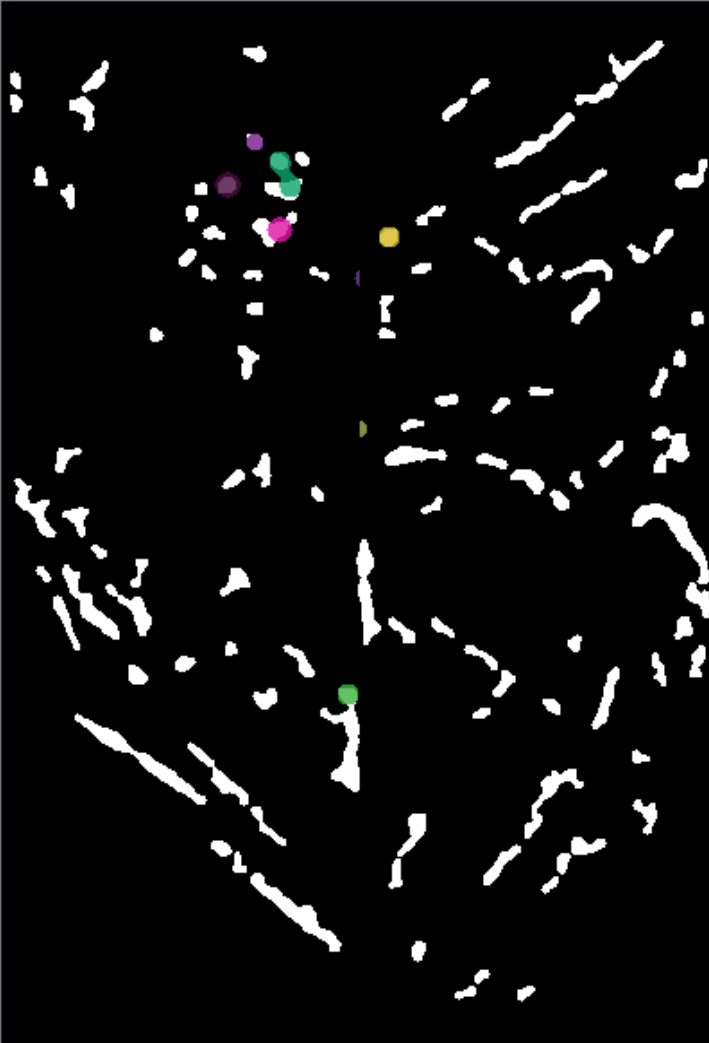
| Row ID | Image  | Seg Labeling  |
|--------|--|---|
| Row0   |  |  |

Image Info  
X[188/399]; Y[300/750]; value=Img: [0] Labeling: [En

Image



# Next steps

- combination
  - scattering + absorption
- ask professionals

# Next steps

ere: / Home

- m
- ccount
- e content
- ut
- nt posts
- content
- needs

## My content

Summary of site content

Content Type:

Book page

Forum topic

Page

Story

Tips and Tricks

Webform

Apply

| Title                                       | Type        | Last updated       | Rev. |      | State           |
|---|-------------|--------------------|------|------|-----------------|
| detection of micro calcification in breasts | Forum topic | 05/27/2015 - 16:00 | 1    | edit | Current, publis |
| detection of micro calcification            | Forum topic | 05/14/2015 - 18:52 | 1    | edit | Revision pendi  |

| Attachment                                     | Size      |
|--|-----------|
| <a href="#">abs_picture.png</a>                | 316.54 KB |
| <a href="#">cal_picture.png</a>                | 102.78 KB |
| <a href="#">microcalcificationworkflow.zip</a> | 64.67 KB  |
| <a href="#">microcalcificationworkflow.png</a> | 84.11 KB  |
| <a href="#">microcalcification_update.zip</a>  | 119.24 KB |
| <a href="#">microcalcification_update.png</a>  | 84 KB     |

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Wed, 05/27/2015 - 20:36

[#2](#)

christian.dietz

Offline

**Joined:** 06/01/2011

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Hi Matthias, Vittoria and Federica,

I will have a look today or tomorrow and give you some hints ;-)

Have a nice evening,

Christian

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Questions?