

Deep Learning for Medical Image Classification: A Comprehensive Study

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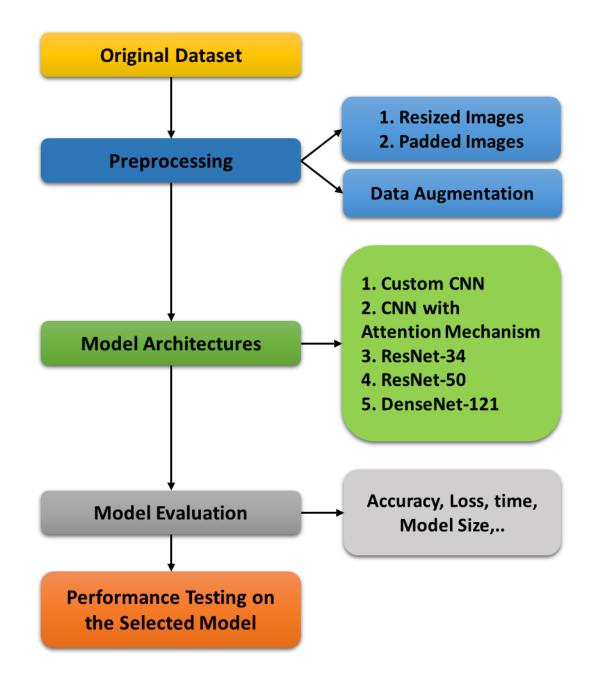
Human Data Analysis
July 2024

Objectives

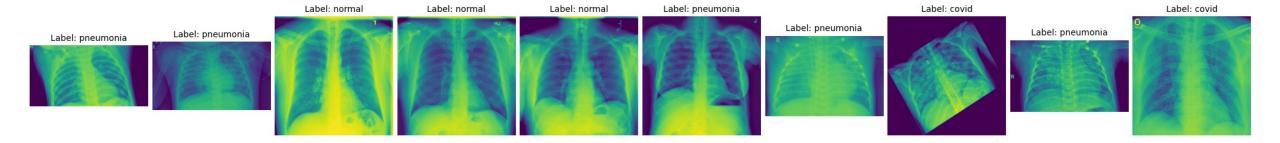
 Classifying X-ray Images into COVID-19, Non-COVID Pneumonia, and Normal Conditions

 Identifying Optimal Neural Network Architectures for Image Classification

Overview



Original Data



- Total of 4575 chest X-ray images
- Three classes: COVID, normal, and pneumonia, each with 1525 images.
- Variability in image sizes and aspect ratios
- Presence of rotated and flipped images complicating model training

Pre-processing

- >>> Normalizing Data
- **Solution** Services S
- >>> Two strategies:
 - **1. Resized images:** Resizing to 224x224 size
 - **2. Padded images:** Padding to 224x224 size

>>> Data Augmentation:

- Random flipping
- Brightness adjustment
- Rotation

Splitting:

- Train set 60%
- Validation set 20%
- Test set 20%

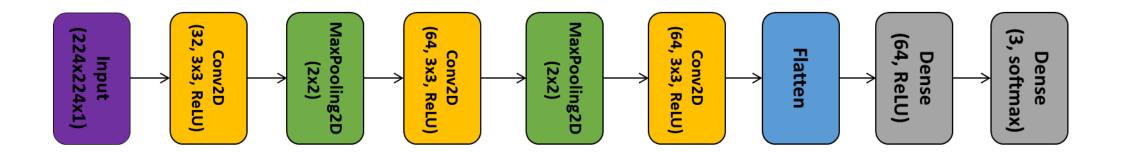


Resized Image

Padded Image

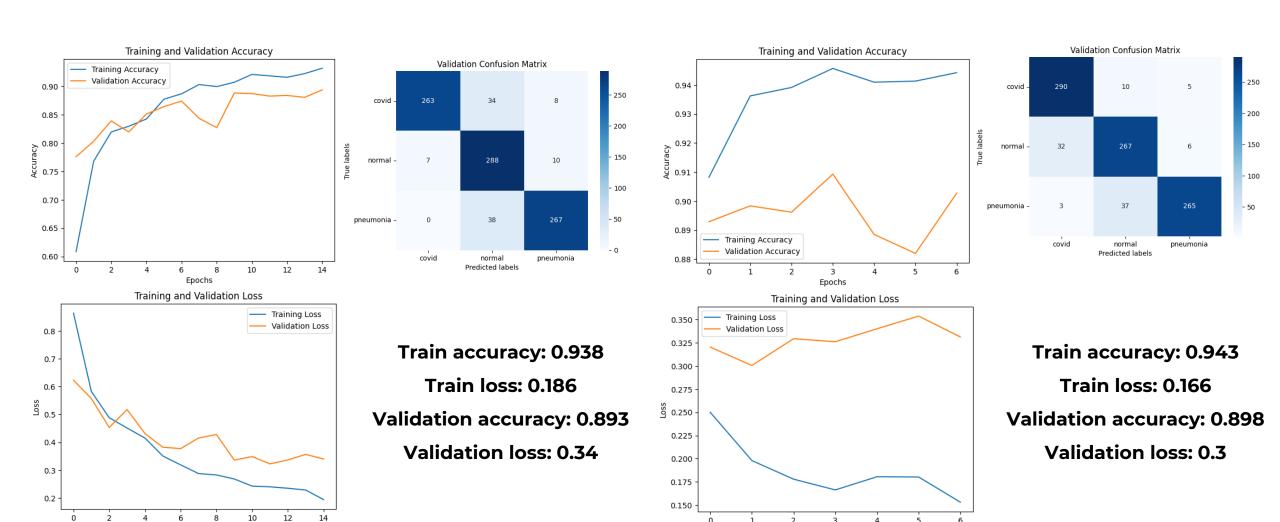


Model: Custom CNN - Architecture



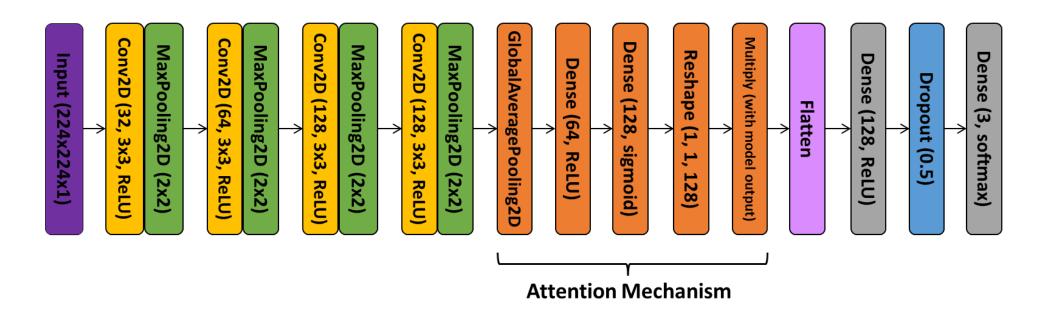
- Total parameters: 11,131,587
- Adam optimizer
- Learning rate le-3
- Early stopping callback with number of patience equal to 5

Model: Custom CNN - Results



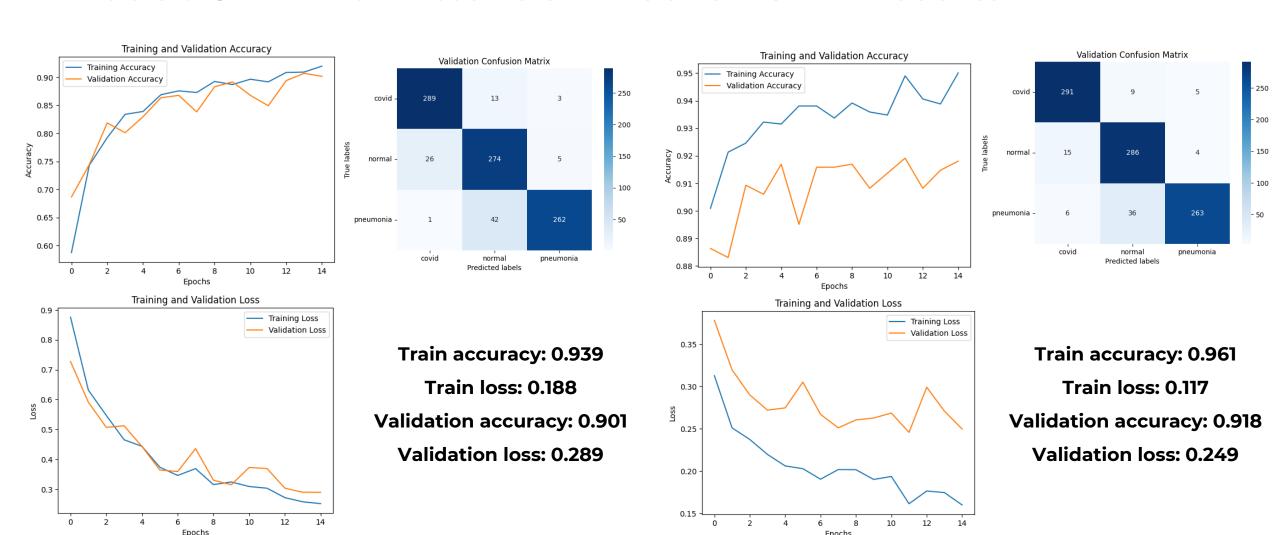
Results for resized dataset

Model: CNN with Attention Mechanism - Architecture



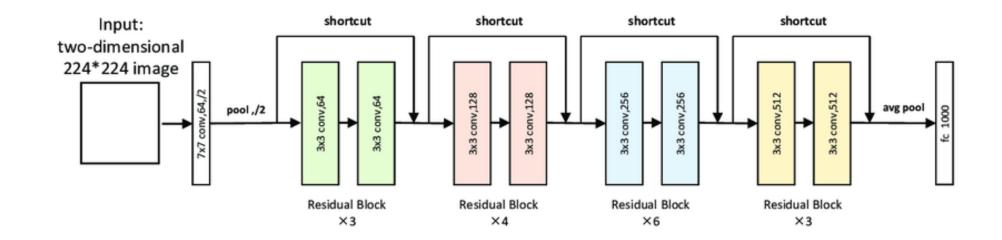
- Total parameters: 2,616,643
- Adam optimizer
- Learning rate le-3
- Early stopping callback with number of patience equal to 5

Model: CNN with Attention Mechanism - Results



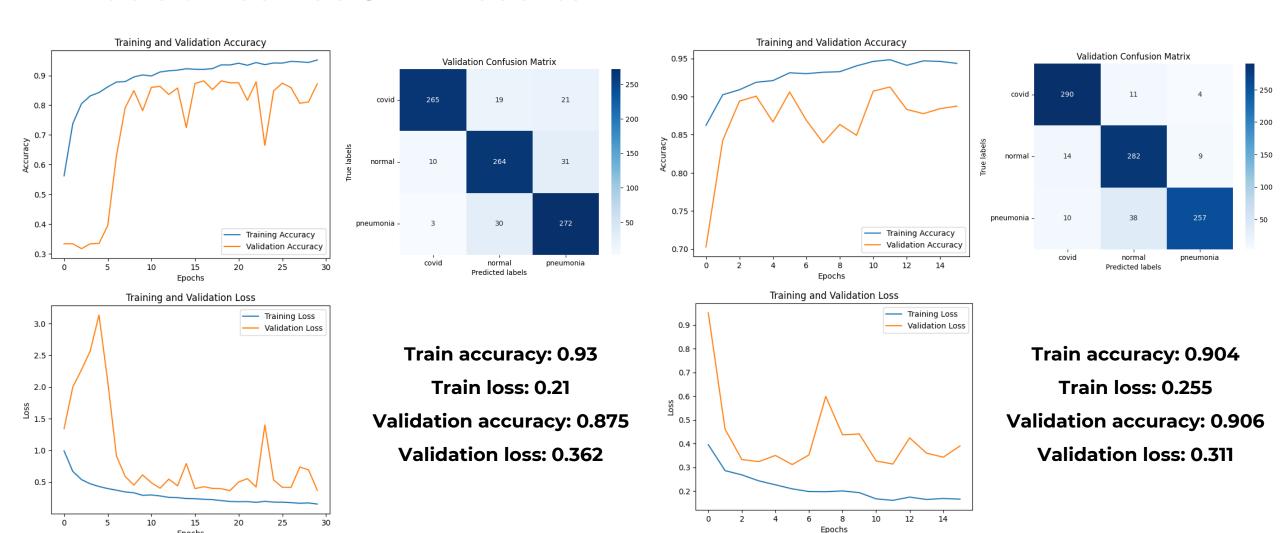
Results for resized dataset

Model: ResNet-34 - Architecture



- Total parameters: 21,305,475
- Adam optimizer
- Learning rate 1e-5
- Early stopping callback with number of patience equal to 10

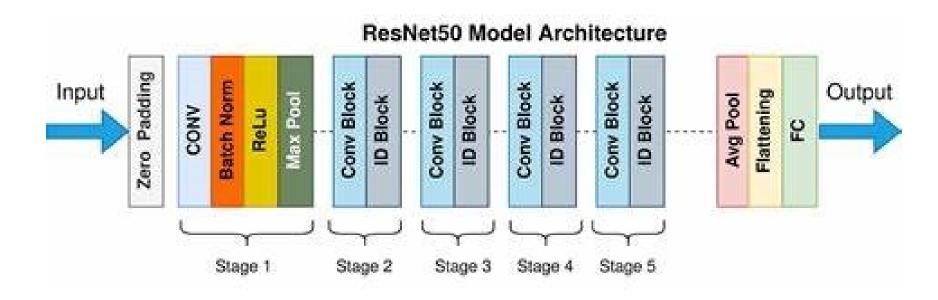
Model: ResNet-34 - Results



Results for resized dataset

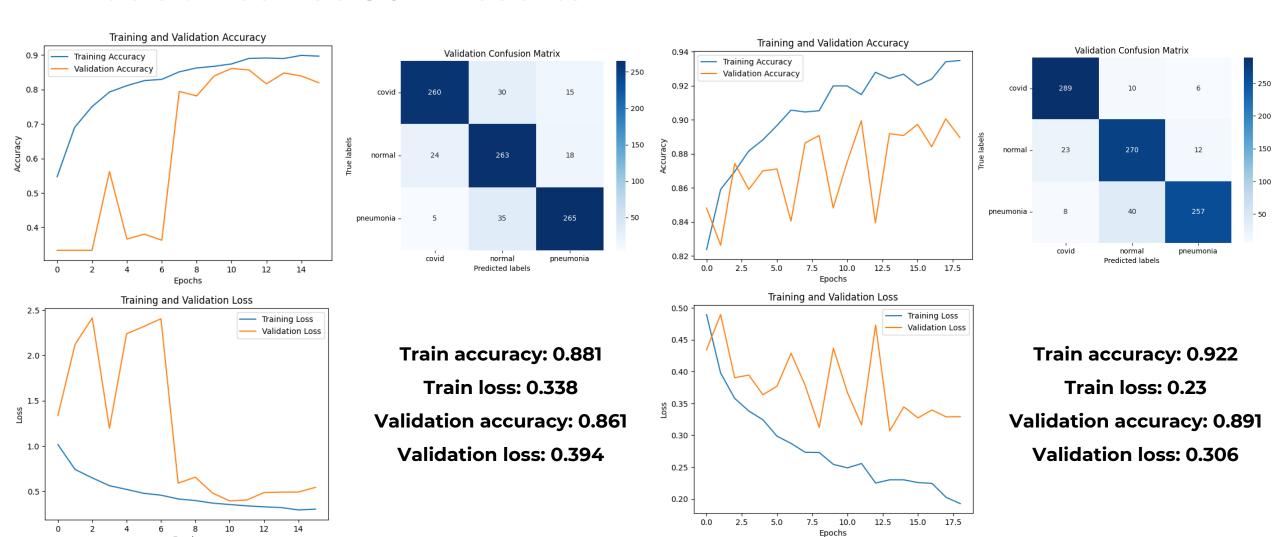
Epochs

Model: ResNet-50 - Architecture



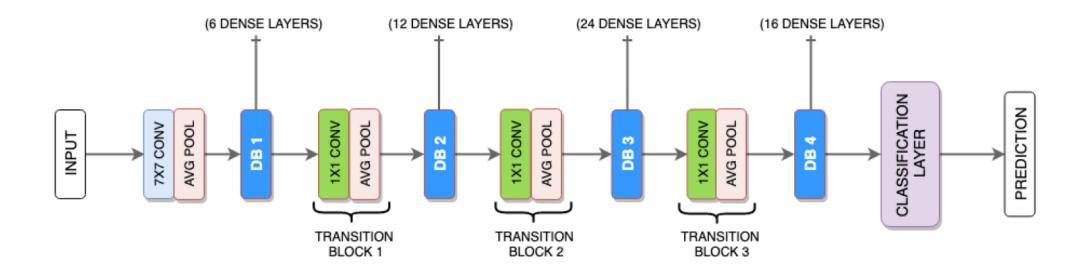
- Total parameters: 23,587,587
- Adam optimizer
- Learning rate 1e-5
- Early stopping callback with number of patience equal to 10

Model: ResNet-50 - Results



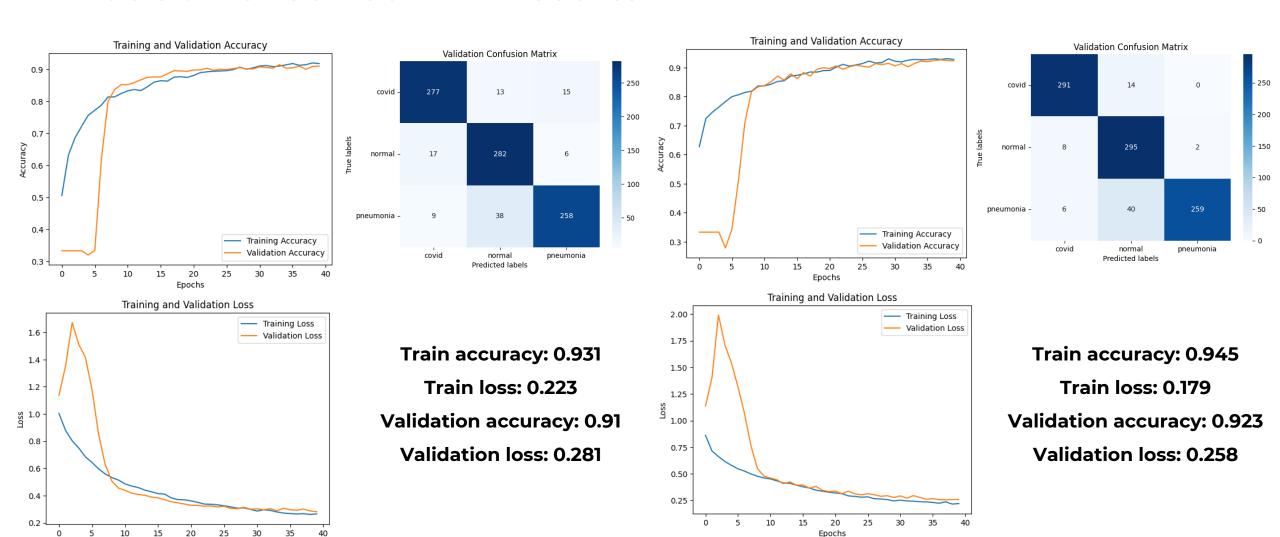
Results for resized dataset

Model: DenseNet-121 - Architecture



- Total parameters: 37,410,243
- Adam optimizer
- Learning rate le-6
- Early stopping callback with number of patience equal to 10

Model: DenseNet-121 - Results



Results for resized dataset

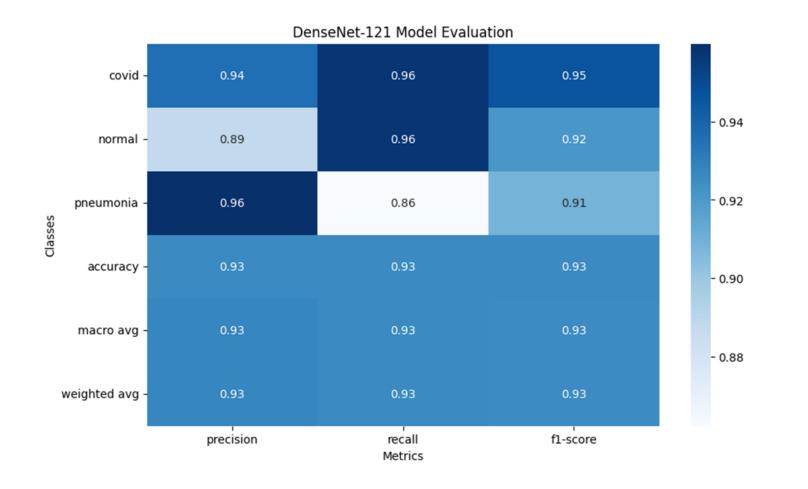
Epochs

Model Comparision

Architecture and Data	Train Accuracy	Train Loss	Validation Accuracy	Validation Loss	Training Time	Size (MB)	Epochs to Train
Custom CNN resized	0.938	0.186	0.893	0.34	1109.13	42.46	15
Custom CNN padded	0.943	0.166	0.898	0.3	426.2	42.46	7
CNN with Attention resized	0.939	0.188	0.901	0.289	924.05	9.98	15
CNN with Attention padded	0.961	0.117	0.918	0.249	913.16	9.98	15
ReSnet-34 resized	0.93	0.21	0.875	0.362	2121.52	81.27	30
Resnet-34 padded	0.904	0.255	0.906	0.311	1137.41	81.27	16
ResNet-50 resized	0.881	0.338	0.861	0.394	1526.04	89.98	16
ResNet-50 padded	0.922	0.23	0.891	0.306	1483.49	89.98	19
DenseNet-121 resized	0.931	0.223	0.91	0.281	4290.28	142.71	40
DenseNet-121 padded	0.945	0.179	0.923	0.258	4305.44	142.71	40

Optimal Model Testing

DenseNet-121 model trained on padded data emerged as the superior choice based on validation accuracy and loss metrics and was selected for final testing.



- Accuracy of 93% on test set
- Precision
- Recall
- F1-score