

Alzheimer's Disease Detection using Deep Learning

By:

S Arvind (BT18CSE004)

Tarun Saxena (BT18CSE050)

Praneetha Yekkaluru (BT18CSE051)

Supervisor:

Dr. Nishat A. Ansari

Assistant Professor

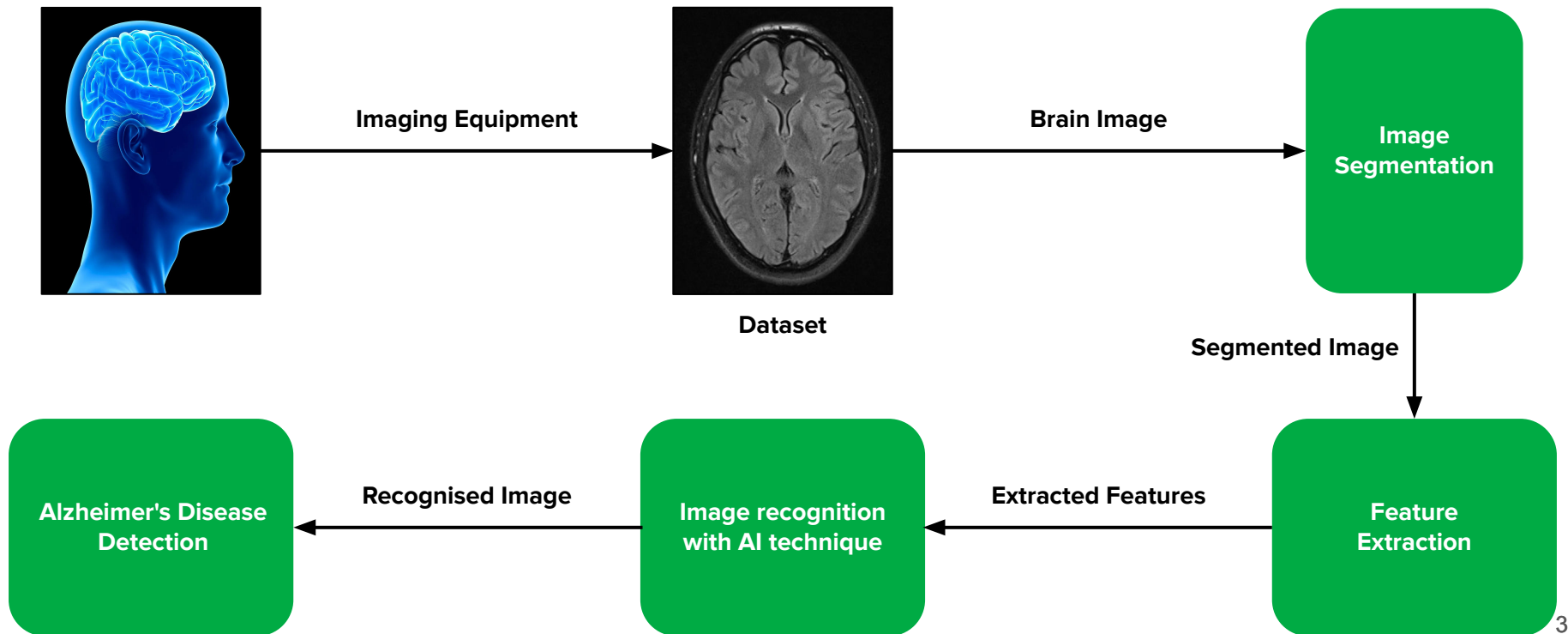
Indian Institute of Information
Technology, Nagpur



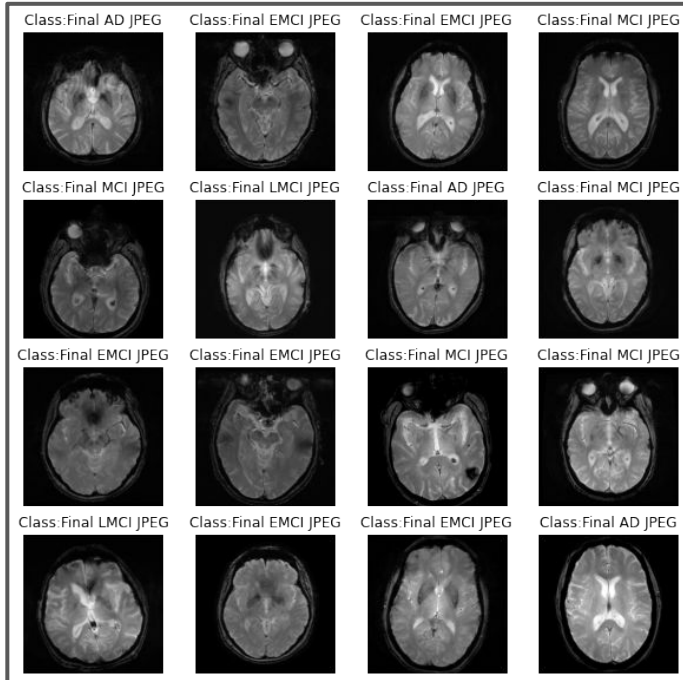
INDEX

- Introduction 3
- Dataset 4
- Proposed Methodology 5
- Block Diagram 7
- Preliminary Results 8
- Next Steps 9

INTRODUCTION



DATASET



The dataset to be used is **Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI)**.

We are majorly classifying into **5 classes**:

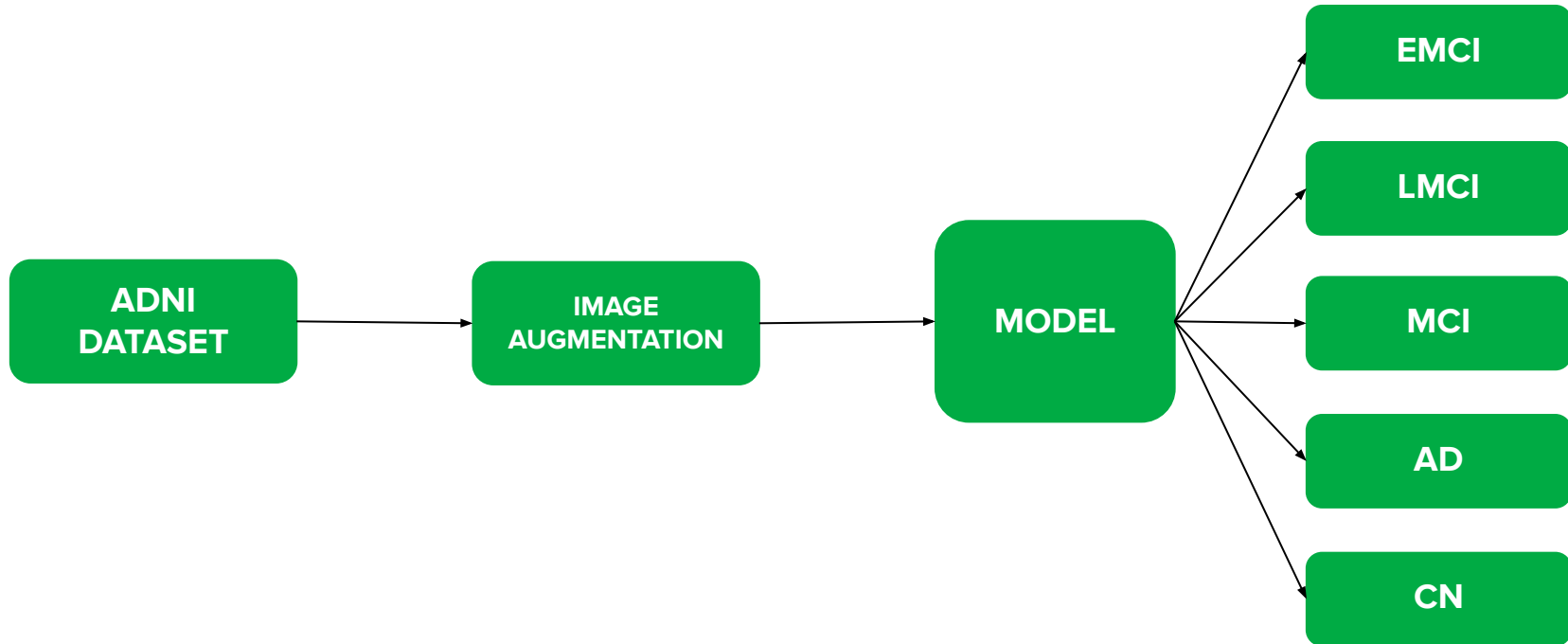
1. **AD (Alzheimer's Disease)**
2. **MCI (Mild Cognitive Impairment)**
3. **LMCI (Late Mild Cognitive Impairment)**
4. **EMCI (Early Mild Cognitive Impairment)**
5. **CN (Control Normal)**

A total of 1296 images were oversampled and class-balanced to 2900 images.

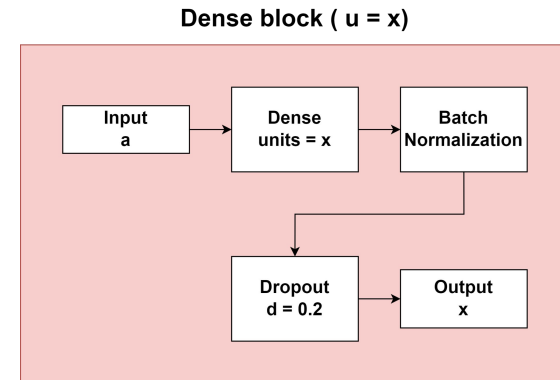
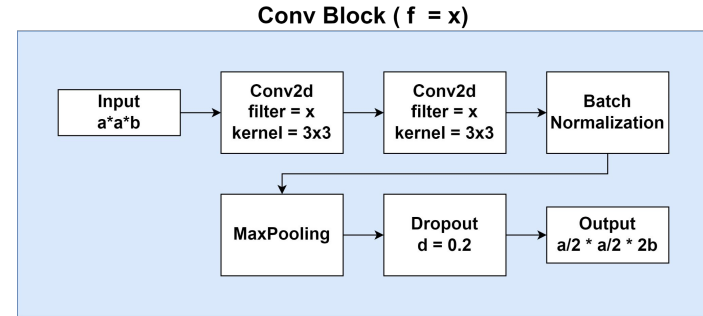
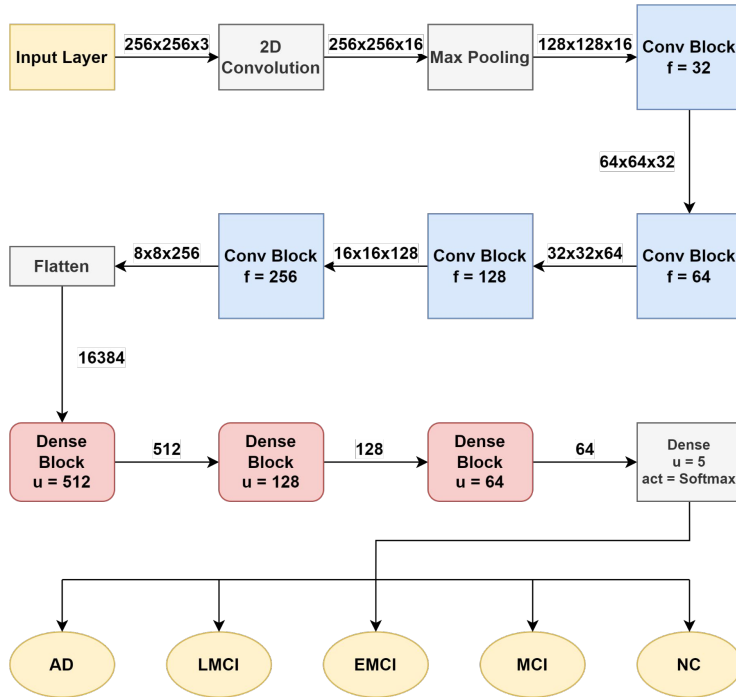
PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

1. Propose a custom CNN model for classifying the images into 5 categories (AD, MCI, LMCI, EMCI, NC)
2. Train the model using the data from ADNI dataset.
3. Obtain various output parameters of the model like accuracy, loss, AuC, f1-score for the training and validation data.
4. Calculate scores like precision, recall, F1-score of the model for different classes using the testing data.
5. Generate a heatmap for visualising the scores of predicted vs actual classification.
6. Compare the results with other results published in papers.

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY



BLOCK DIAGRAM

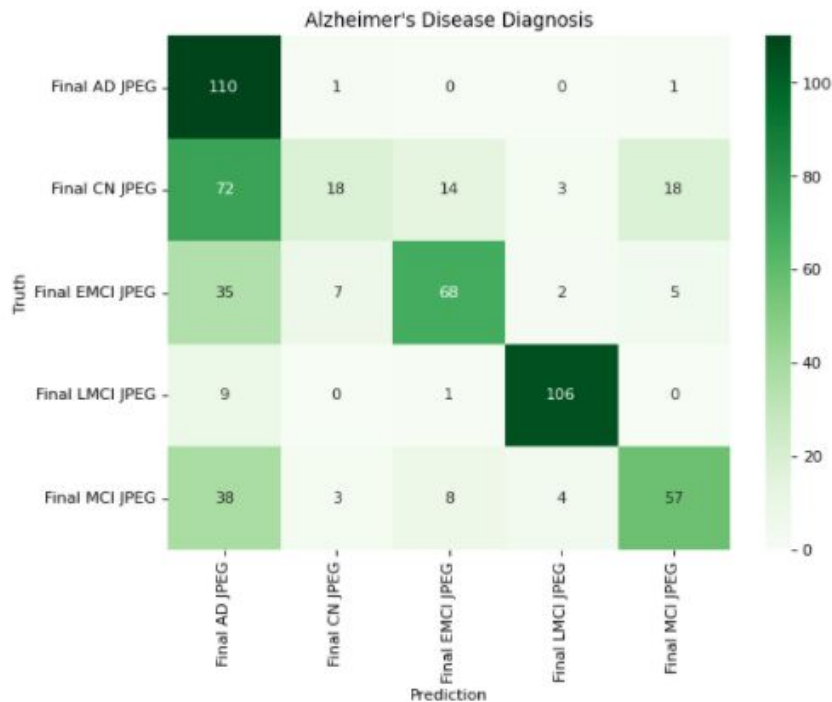


PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Training Accuracy: 83.78%

Validation Accuracy: 62.07%

Testing Accuracy: 61.90%



NEXT STEPS

Improving results by either:

1. Increasing sample size.
2. Adjusting layers of the model.
3. Trying different optimizers and activation layers.



THANK YOU