

Look Me in the Eye: APTOS 2019 Blindness Detection



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3DLOOK

[DISCLAIMER]

Competition is still in progress



Sohier Dane

Deadline Extension to September 7

posted in [APTOS 2019 Blindness Detection](#) 16 hours ago



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Be advised that we are extending the deadline by two days. We strive to avoid deadline changes where possible, but given that many users affected by [the submission dropout discussed here](#) will not be awake again in time to resubmit by the original deadline this seemed like the fairest option.

Thank you for your understanding, I know that this may be frustrating.

We will not be able to respond to all comments, but rest assured we will continue to monitor the forums and submission run reliability closely.

[DISCLAIMER]



This presentation is available at Kaggle Forum, so no

What is APTOS?



- Aravind Eye Hospital in India
- Asia Pacific Tele-Ophthalmology Society (APTOS) Symposium

[ods.ai] Wonderbolts



Borys Tymchenko
Warlock



Phil Marchenko
Fighter



Dmitry Spodarets
Cleric

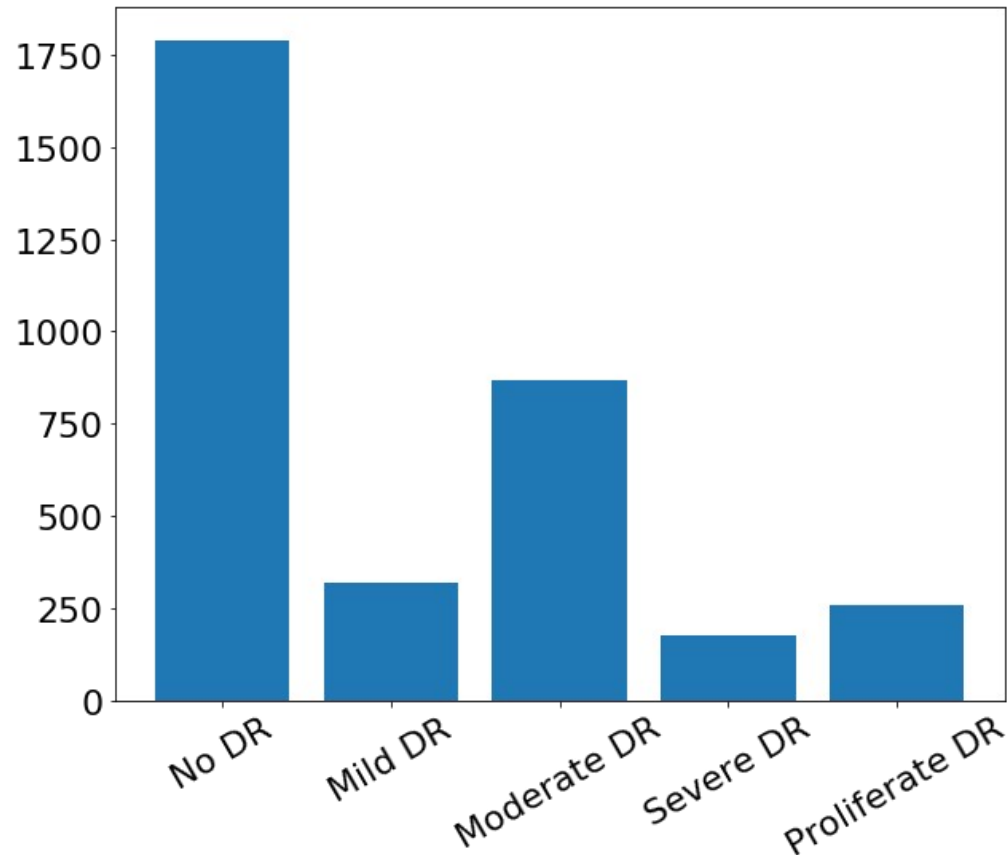
62	neongen		0.825	90	1d
63	[ods.ai] Wonderbolts		0.825	29	1h
Your Best Entry ↑					

Why take part?

- Data looks pretty easy (we thought at first)
- Not that much data (we thought at first)
- Kernel only (we thought at first)
- Entering late (there must be good solutions already)
- Plenty of time left (we thought at first)

What do we have to predict?

Class of severity of the diabetic retinopathy



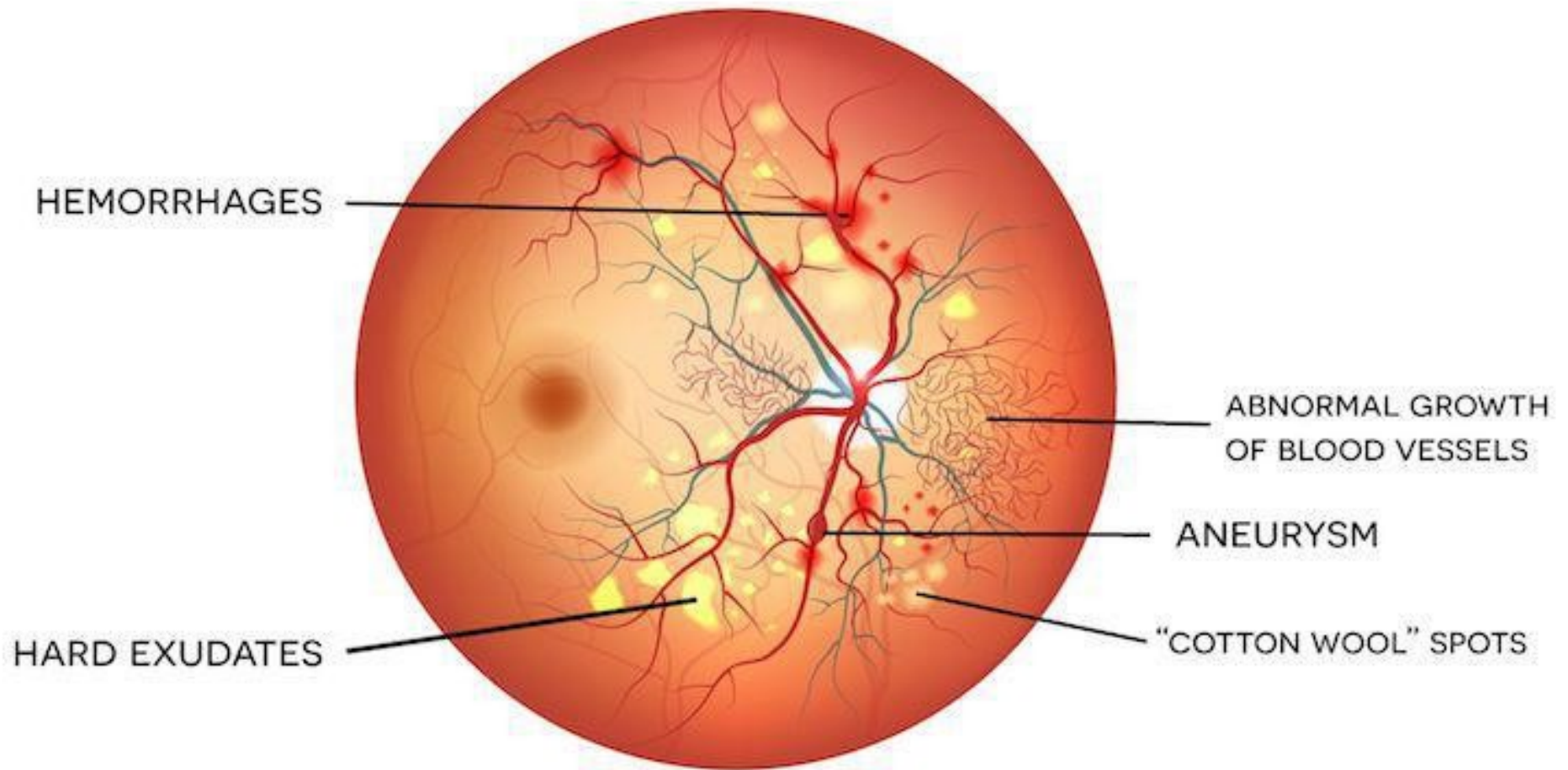
3.6k train data

1.9k public LB

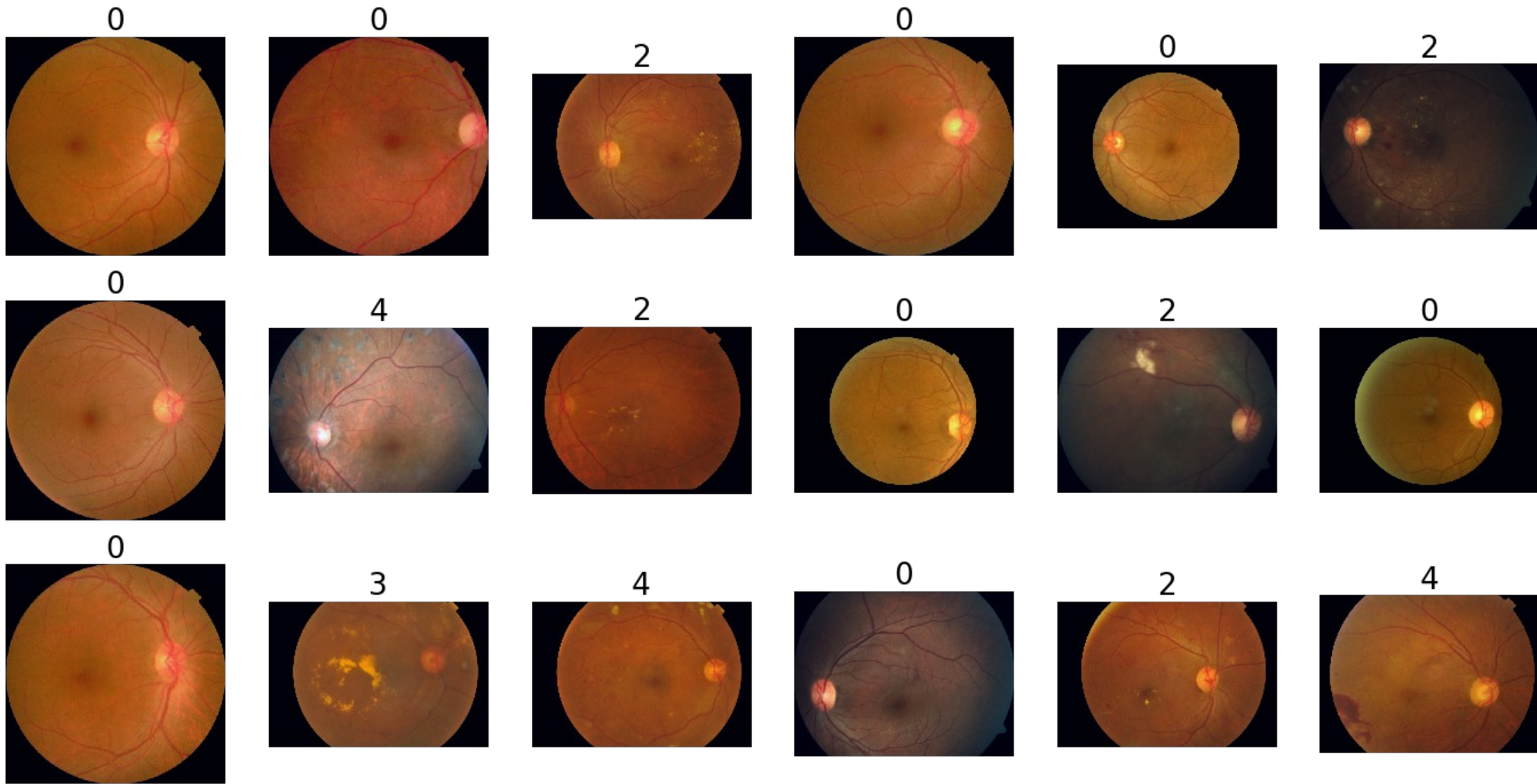
13k private LB



What are the features?



Take a peek on images



Looks nice!

Original size varies from 640x480 to **3120x1910**

What is the metric?

Quadratic weighted Cohen's Kappa

1. Calculate confusion matrix O , normalize it
2. Calculate an $N \times N$ histogram matrix of expected ratings, E
3. Calculate weight matrix W
4. Calculate Cohen's Kappa

$$w_{ij} = \frac{(i - j)^2}{(n - 1)^2} \qquad kappa = 1 - \frac{\sum_{ij} w_{ij} \cdot o_{ij}}{\sum_{ij} w_{ij} \cdot e_{ij}}$$

Compares predicted accuracy to random accuracy

Looks hard

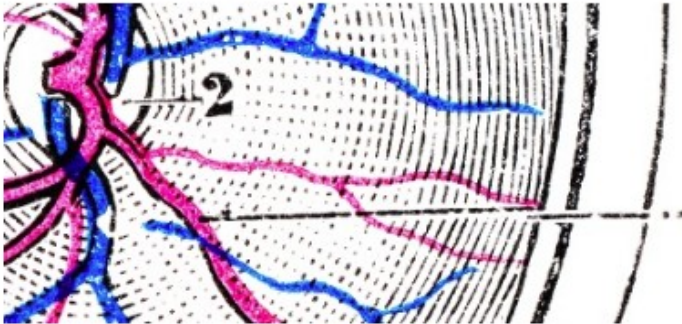
Okay, it correlates well with RMSE Data Fest Odessa

Let us try fit and then predict!

- Keras
 - Simple classification
 - ResNet34 (and overfits!)
 - 224x224
-
- Score 0.731 on LB
 - Public kernel scores 0.796



Identical competition in 2015



Diabetic Retinopathy Detection

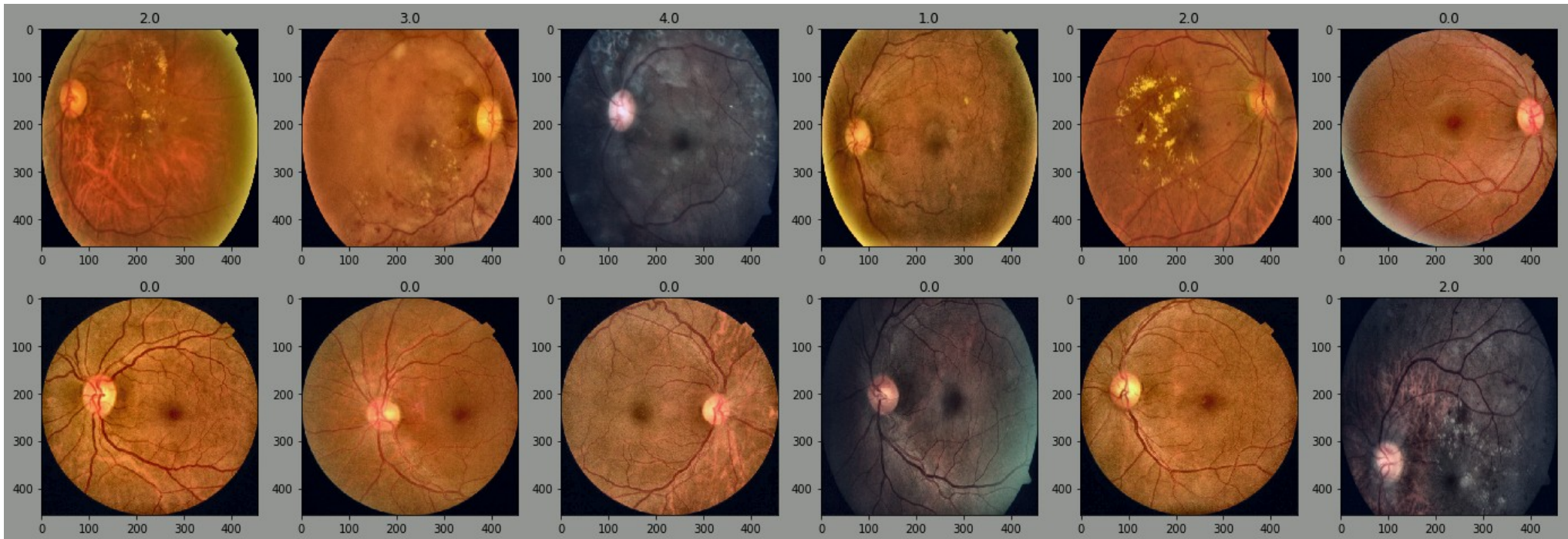
Identify signs of diabetic retinopathy in eye images

\$100,000 · 661 teams · 4 years ago

- Same type of images
- Same labels
- Same metric
- Available solutions of top places
- American citizens

We need some kind of preprocessing

Crop the eye tightly



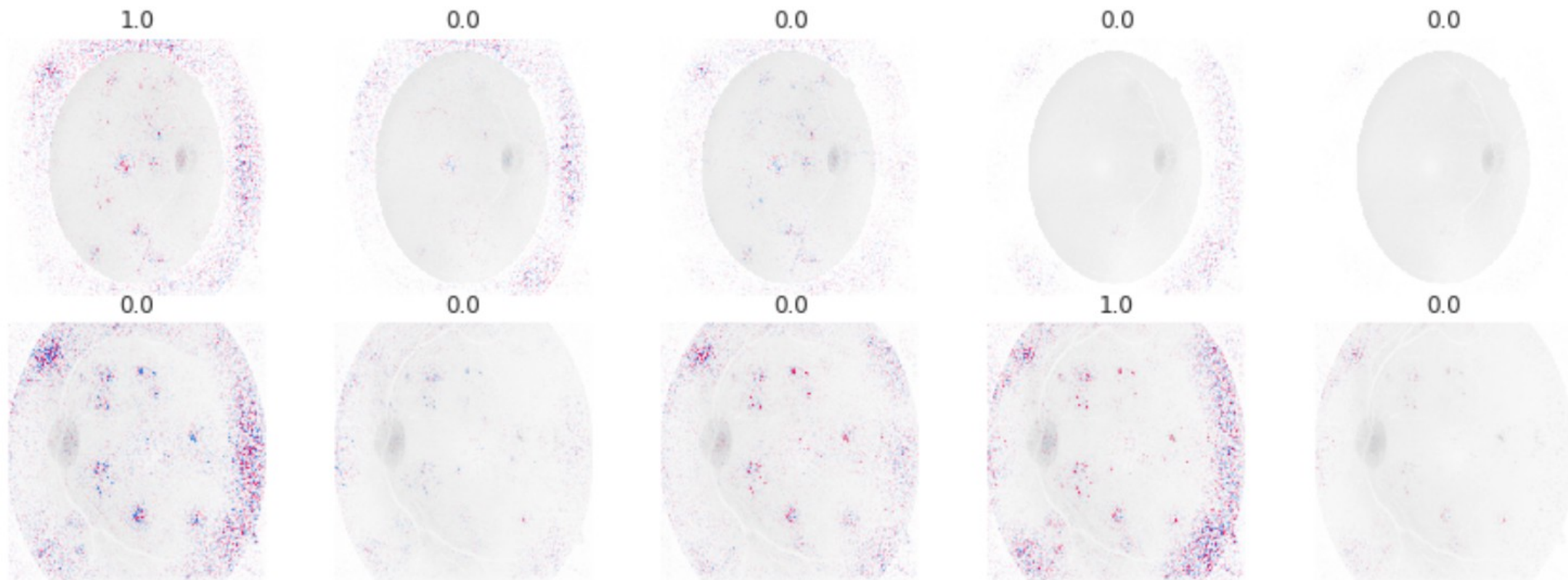
Looks nice

[MESSAGE FROM THE FORUM]

Image size correlates well with diagnosis

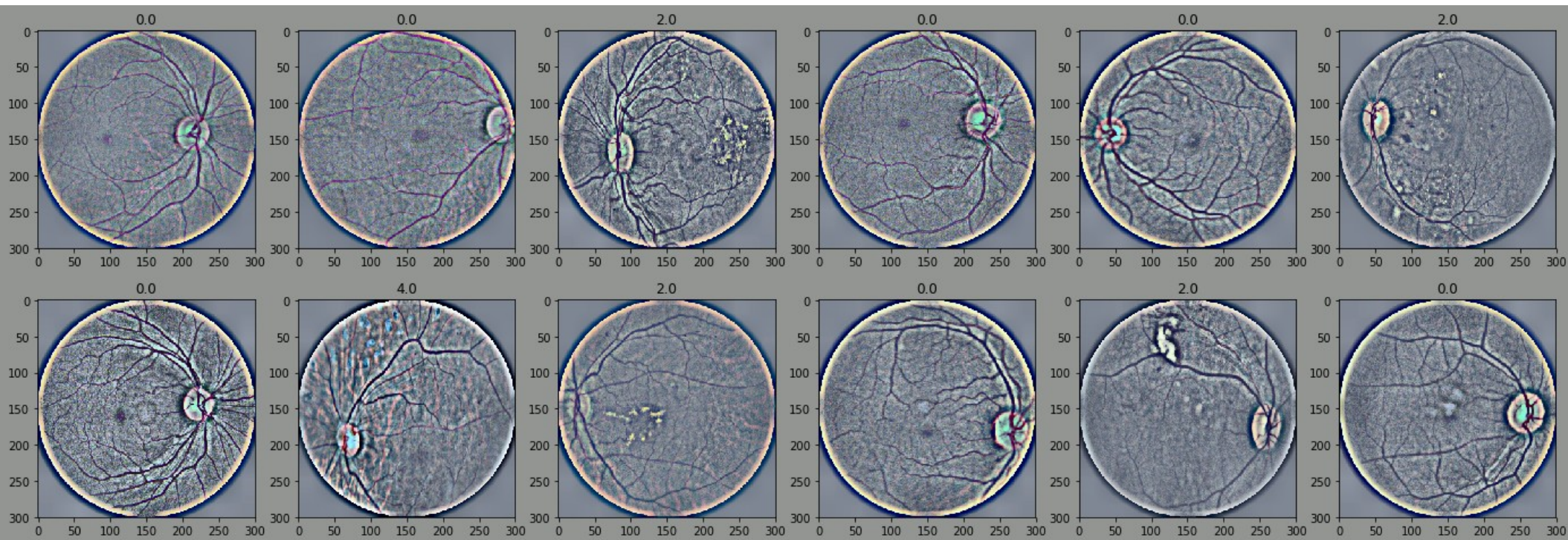
This does not work for test data

Kernel with info only about image size scores 0.7+ on LB



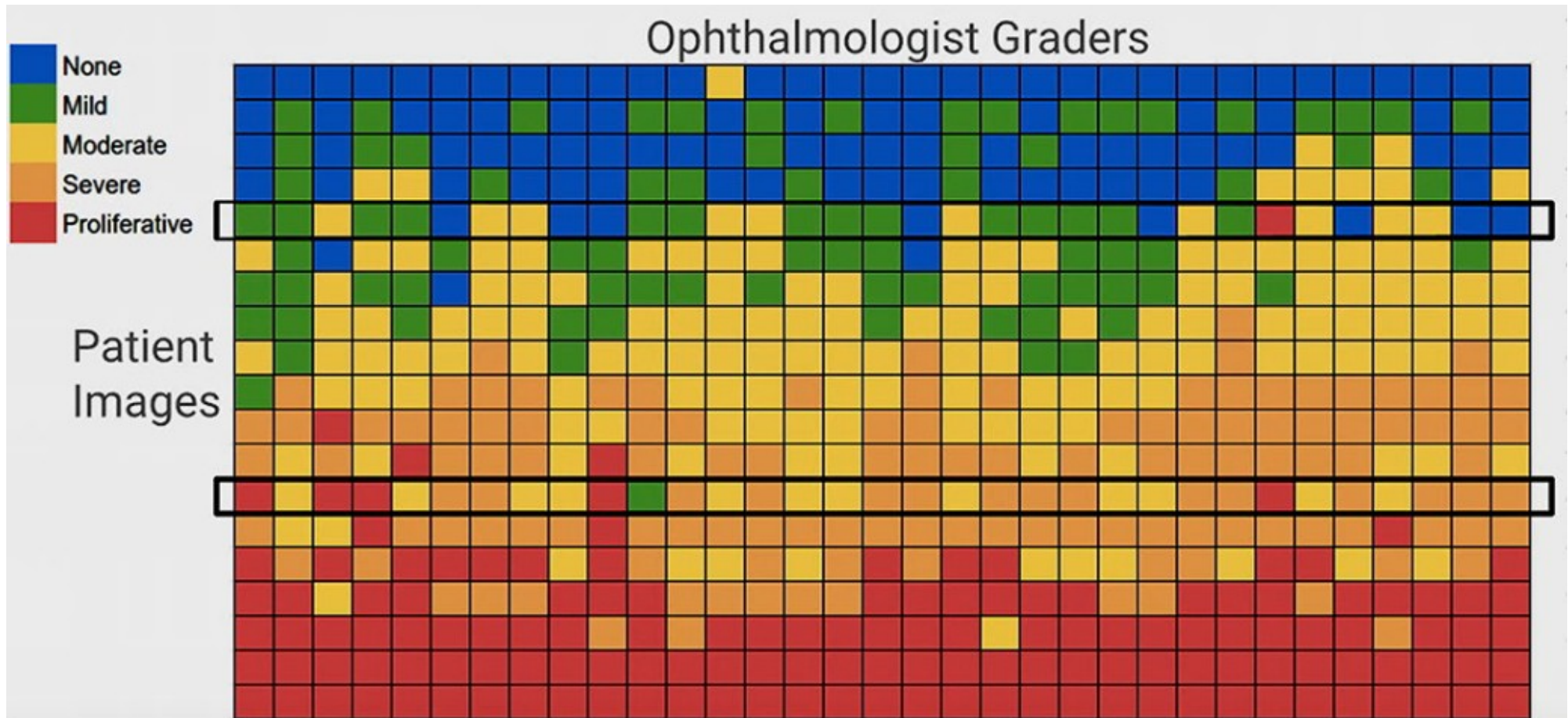
[MESSAGE FROM THE FORUM]

- Crop eye like circle
- Subtract local mean to amplify patterns



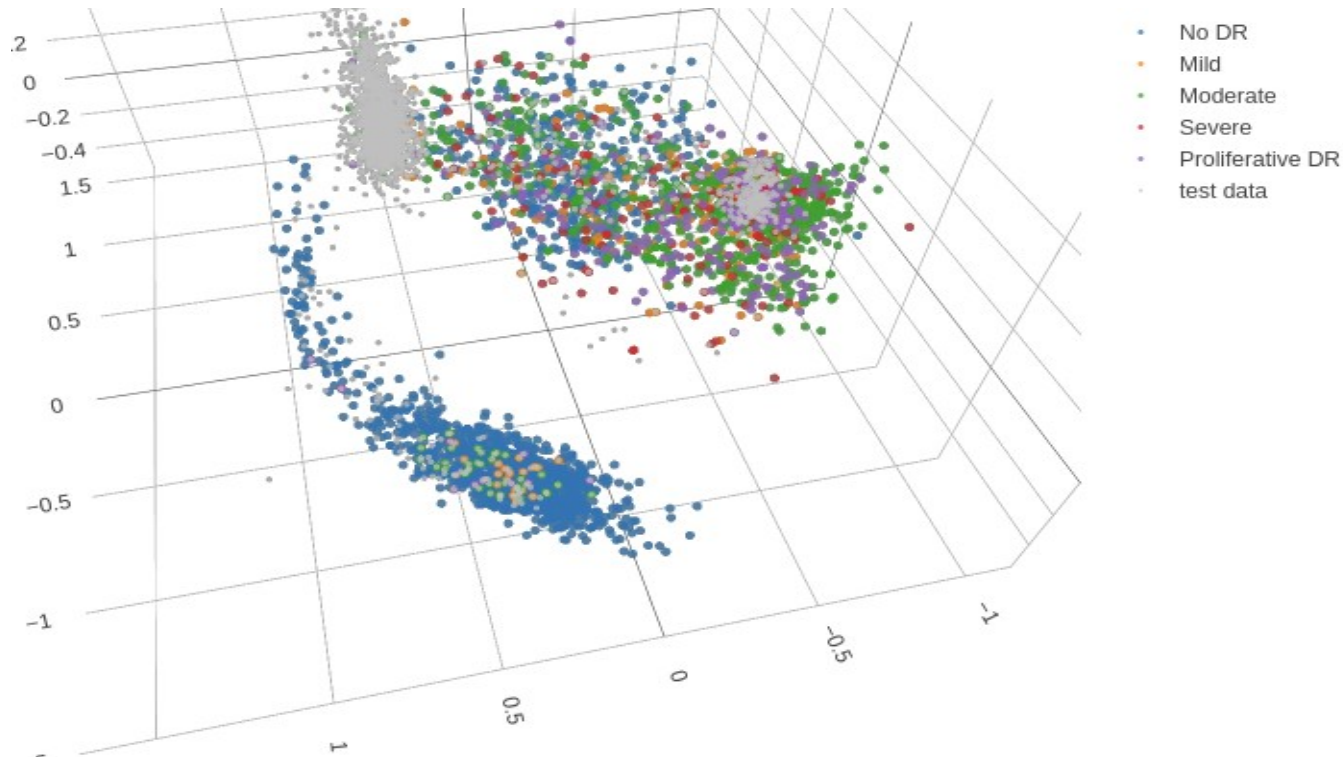
0.731 \rightarrow 0.732 LB, we're making progress

Houston, we have a problem...



They disagree with each other 65% of times!

Oops, another problem



Train and public data separate with quite well

Stages of disease separate really bad

Use bigger model: SE ResNeXt50

0.732 → 0.751 LB

Ordinal regression task

Neural network works out of the box!
Add sigmoid outputs and sum them

$$y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y^* \leq \theta_1, \\ 2 & \text{if } \theta_1 < y^* \leq \theta_2, \\ 3 & \text{if } \theta_2 < y^* \leq \theta_3 \\ \vdots & \\ K & \text{if } \theta_{K-1} < y^*. \end{cases}$$

Targets for 5 classes:

$$0 = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$1 = [1, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$2 = [1, 1, 0, 0]$$

$$3 = [1, 1, 1, 0]$$

$$4 = [1, 1, 1, 1]$$

0.751 \rightarrow 0.757 LB, kinda better

Regression Cerberus

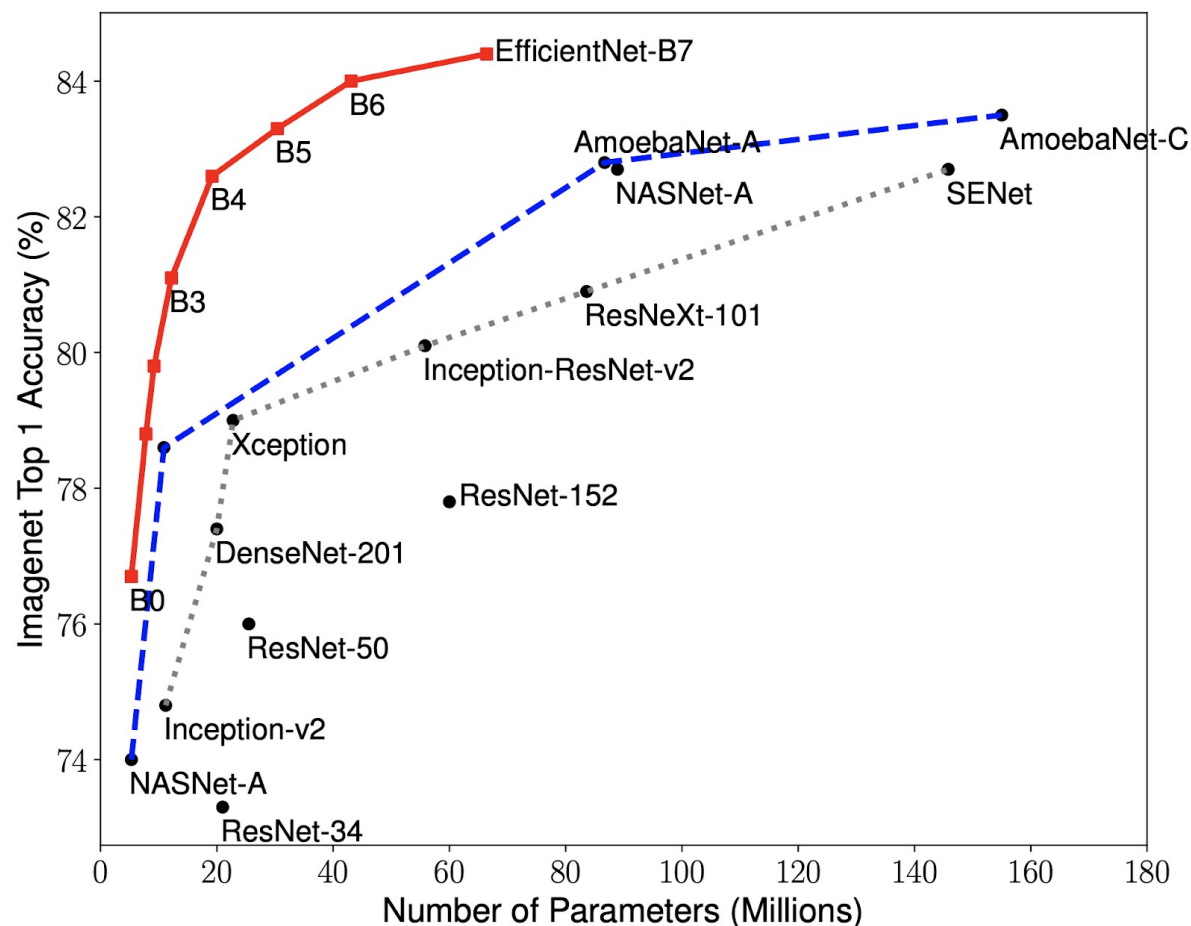
- Classification head
- Regression head
- Ordinal regression head
- Average their predictions

0.757 \rightarrow 0.760 LB, kinda better



Let's go SOTA

- Less parameters
- Less overfitting
- Swish activation is **slow**



0.760 → 0.784 LB, woah!

Meet the fabulous EfficientNet!

We need more data!

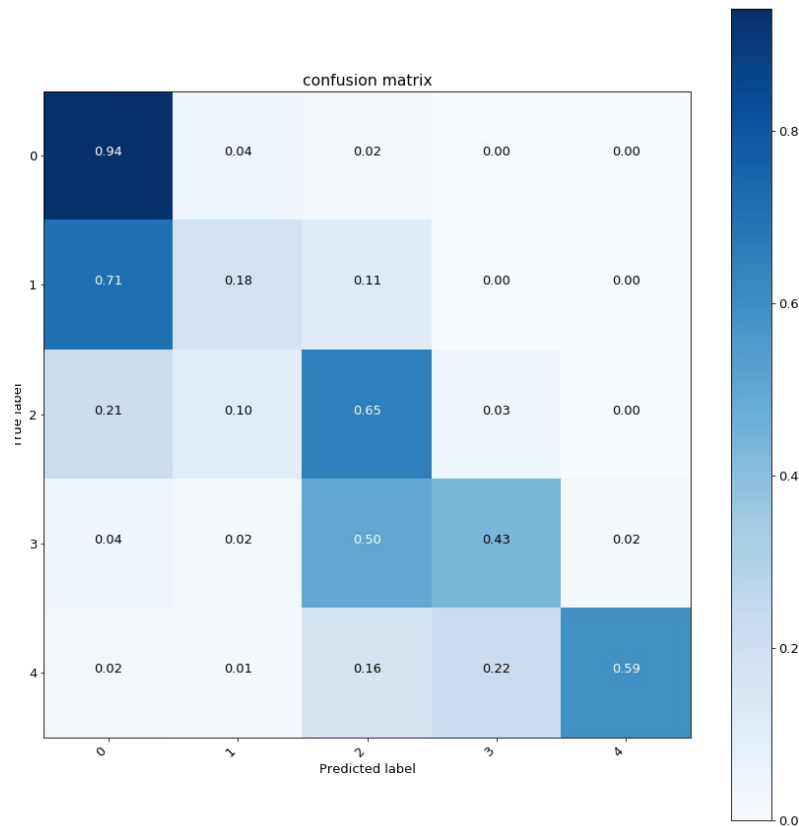
- Previous competition: 35126 photos
- MESSIDOR: 1748 photos
- IDRID: 516 photos

37390 photos total

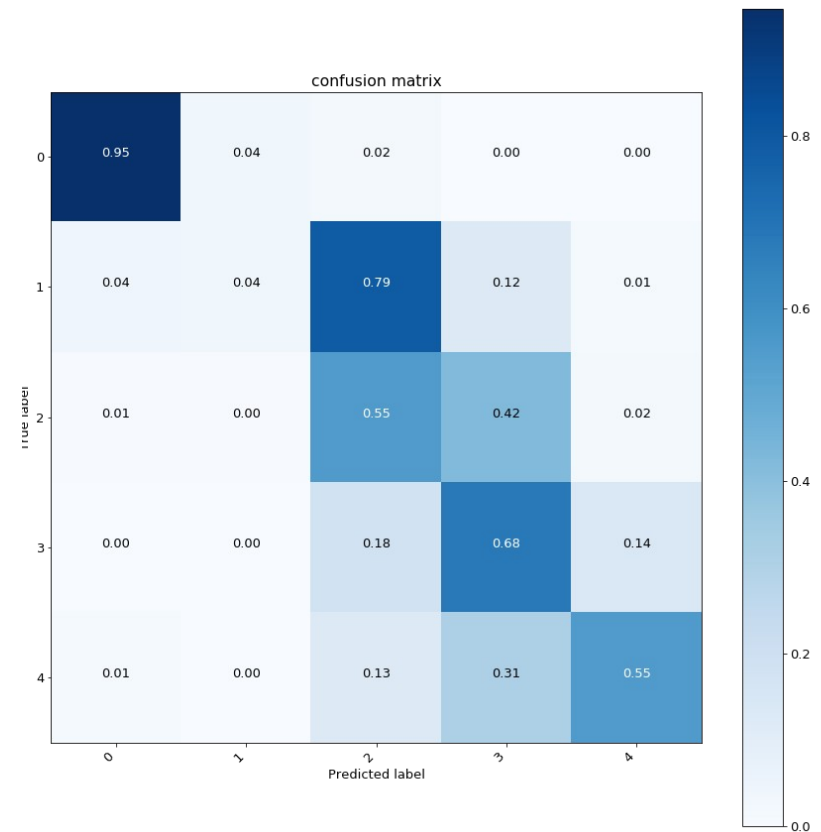
We need more hardware!



Data from 2015 looks not so good



Train confusion matrix



Validation confusion matrix

Train on 2015 data, validate on 2019 data



Alter training procedure

- Pretrain whole network on 2015 data, IDRID and MESSIDOR
- Throw out head
- Take away holdout set of 2019 data
- 5-fold CV on 2019 data
- Choose by MSE on holdout set

0.784 → 0.797, promising

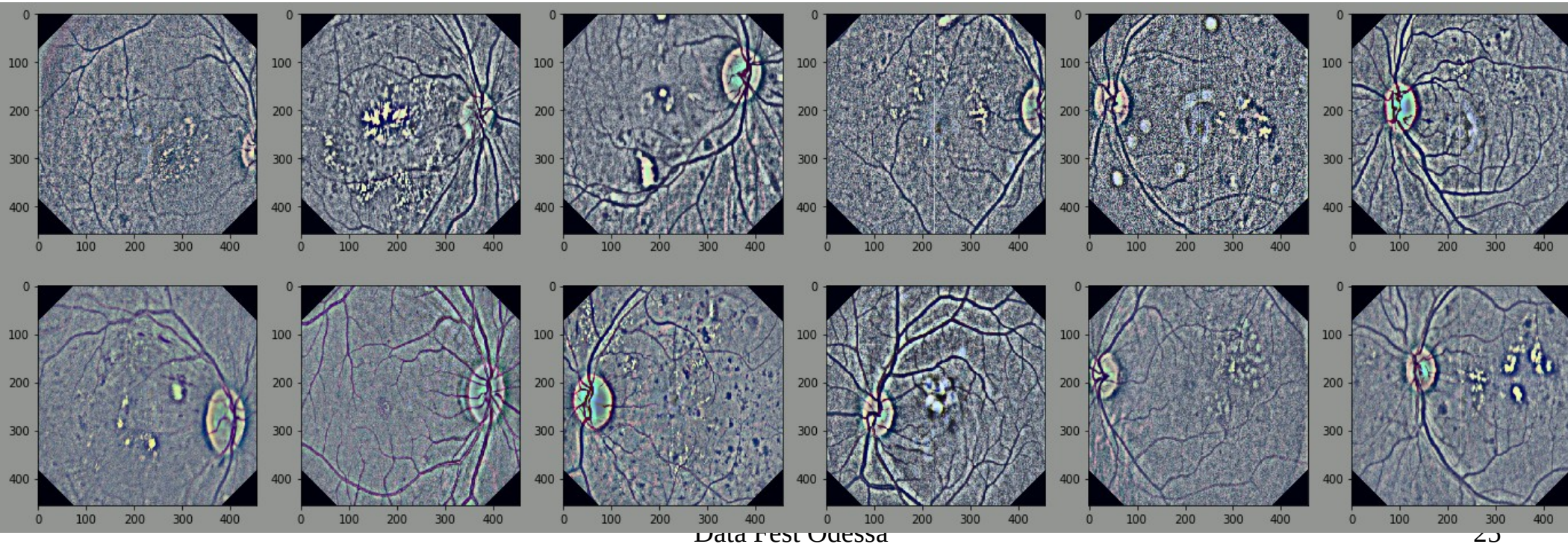
[MESSAGE FROM THE FORUM]

Neural network can deduce image shape even with preprocessing

Crop center portion of the eye

Mask corners

Subtract mean to reduce color influence



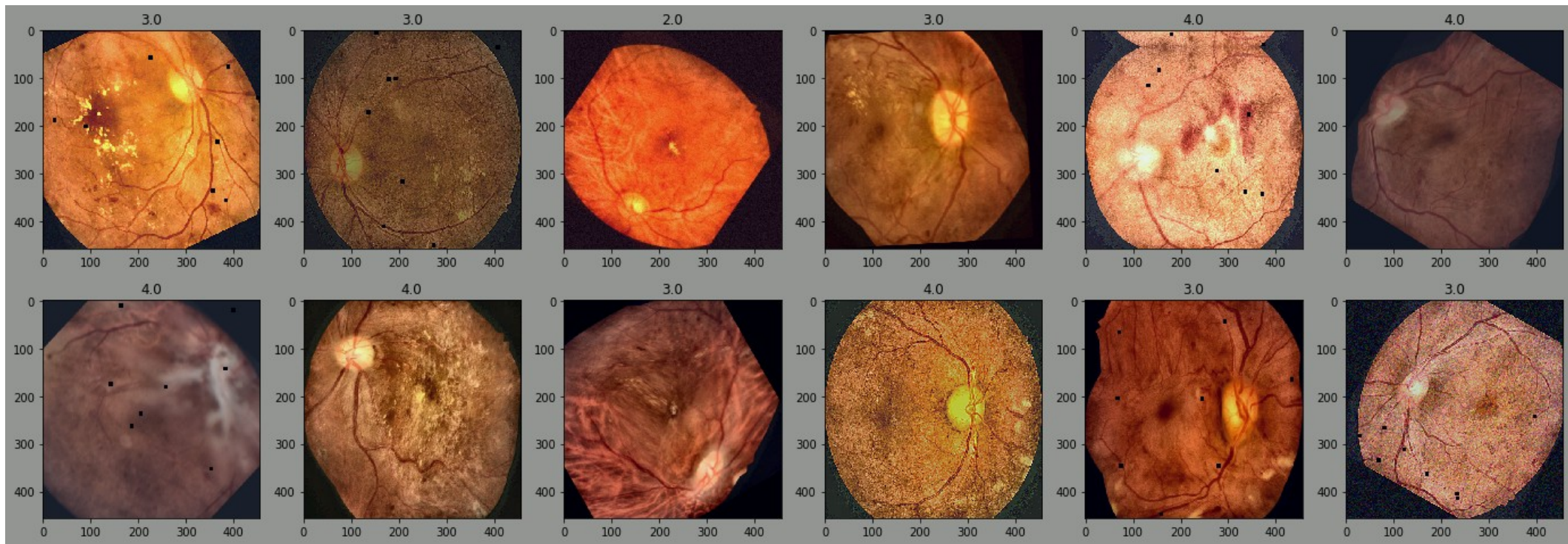
Did no good... consistently on all models

Alter training procedure (again)

- Pretrain whole network on 2015 data
- Throw out head
- Take away holdout set of 2019 data
- 5-fold CV on 2019 data IDRID and MESSIDOR
- Choose by MSE on holdout set

0.797 \rightarrow 0.804, like it

Hmm, maybe we lose information with preprocessing?



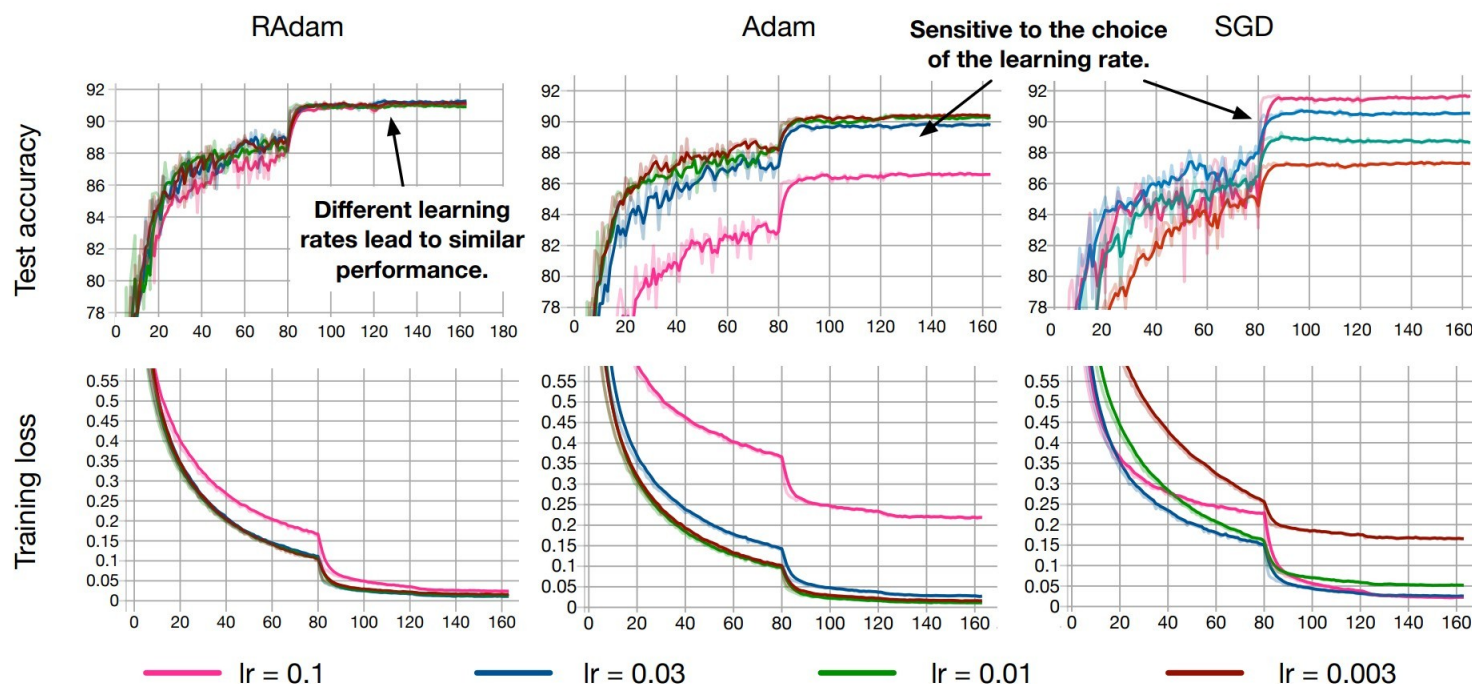
No preprocessing!

Augment like hell!

0.804 \rightarrow 0.812

Optimizer matters!

- Started with SGD+Nesterov+CosineLR
- Switched to RAdam+CosineLR




0.812 \rightarrow 0.825

Data Fest Odessa

New panacea in deep learning?


Ensembling

- Take best models (CV and LB)
- Average their raw predictions
- Discretize to 0...4 labels
- Better on holdout 
- Worse on LB

Our best performing models

- EfficientNet-B4
- EfficientNet-B5
- SEResNeXt50
- DenseNet169

Summary

- No need of fancy things to get decent results
- Devil is in the details
- You can't trust nor your CV nor LB
- Waiting for shakeup 
- Ask me about results tomorrow



Thanks for your attention!

[ods.ai: spsancti](#)

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