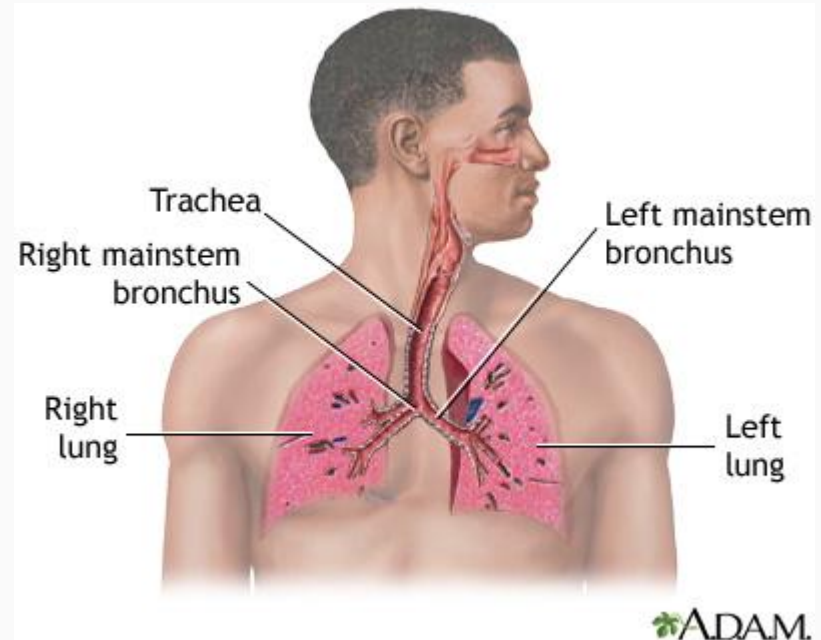# Chest Diseases

Chest Disease Problem

Chest disease is any problem in the chest that prevents the lungs from working properly.

There are three main types of lung disease

1. **Airway diseases:-**
   These diseases affect the tubes (airways) that carry oxygen and other gases into and out of the lungs.

2. **Lung tissue diseases:-**
   These diseases affect the structure of the lung tissue. Scarring or inflammation of the tissue makes the lungs unable to expand fully.

3. **Lung circulation diseases:-**
   These diseases affect the blood vessels in the lungs. They are caused by clotting, scarring, or inflammation of the blood vessels.

Types of Chest Diseases

Asthma

Asthma:-

❖ is a chronic disease causes the airways of the lungs to swell and narrow.

❖ It leads to breathing difficulty such as wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and coughing.

Normal bronchiole   Asthmatic bronchiole

❧ A.D.A.M.
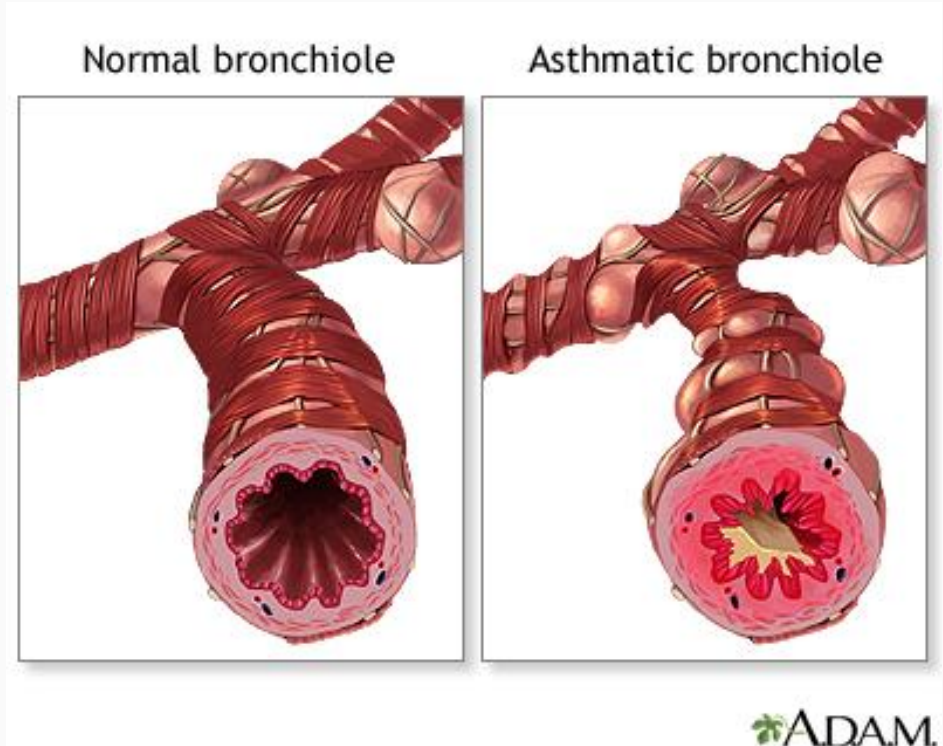
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

COPD:- Is a common lung disease. Having COPD makes it hard to breathe.

There are two main forms of COPD:

❖ **Chronic bronchitis**: which involves a long-term cough with mucus

❖ **Emphysema**: which involves damage to the lungs over time

Alveoli with emphysema

Microscopic view of normal alveoli

✿A.D.A.M.
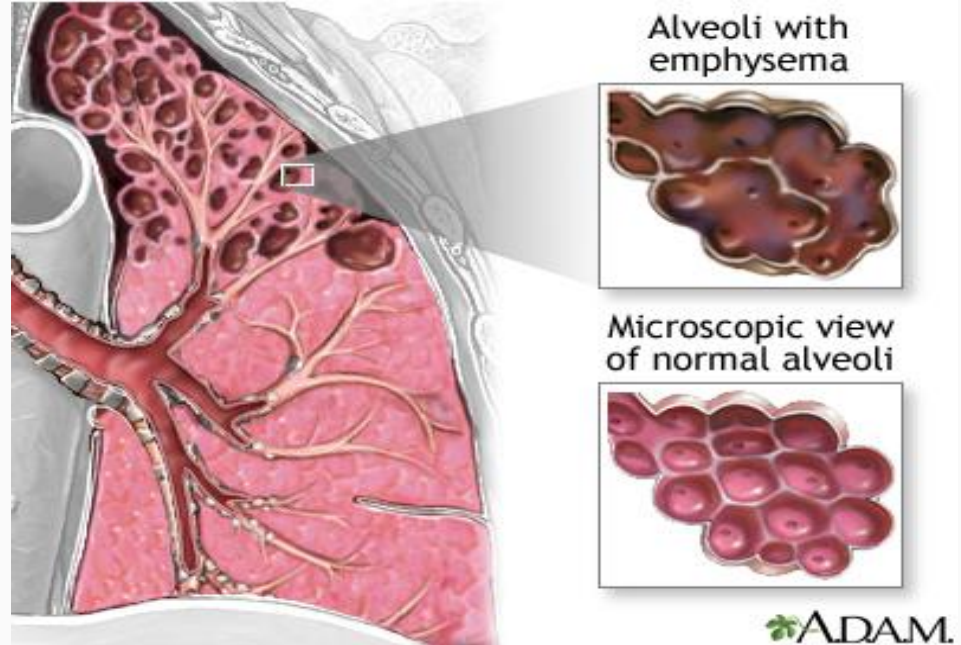
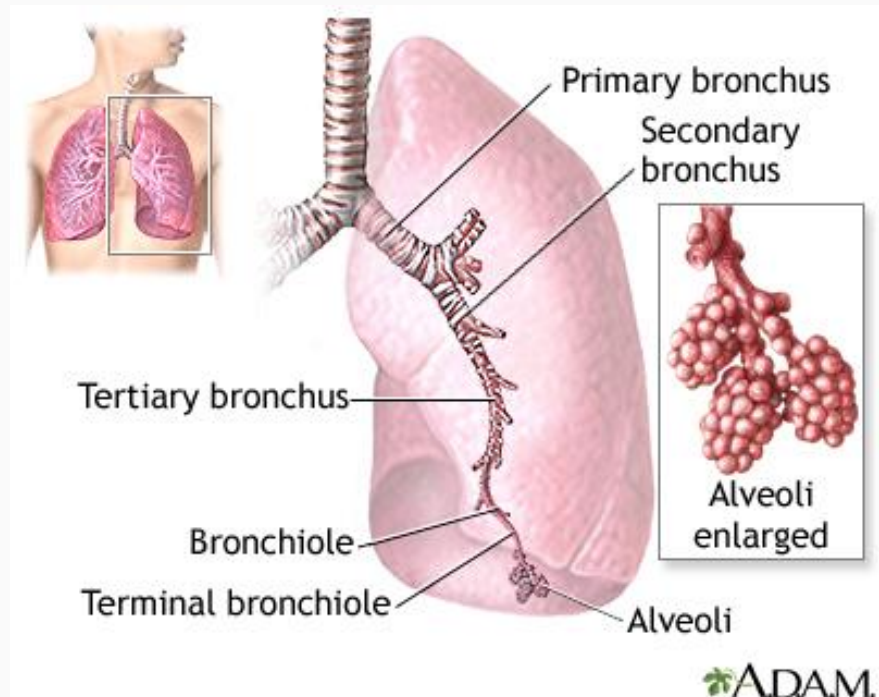**Smoking is the main cause of COPD**

Pulmonary edema

Pulmonary edema:-
- ❖ is an abnormal buildup of fluid in the lungs.
- ❖ This buildup of fluid leads to shortness of breath.
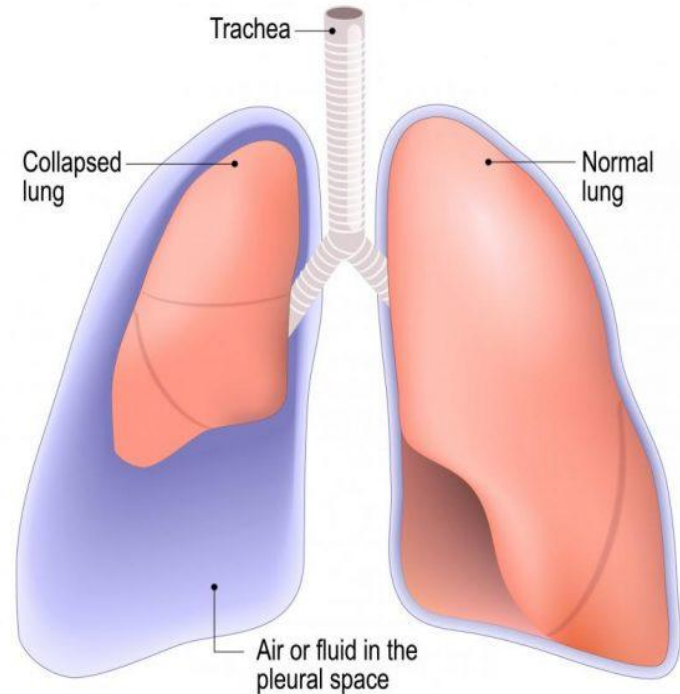
Causes:-

- Heart failure
- High blood pressure
- Lung damage
- Kidney failure
- High altitude exposure

Primary bronchus
Secondary bronchus
Tertiary bronchus
Alveoli enlarged
Bronchiole
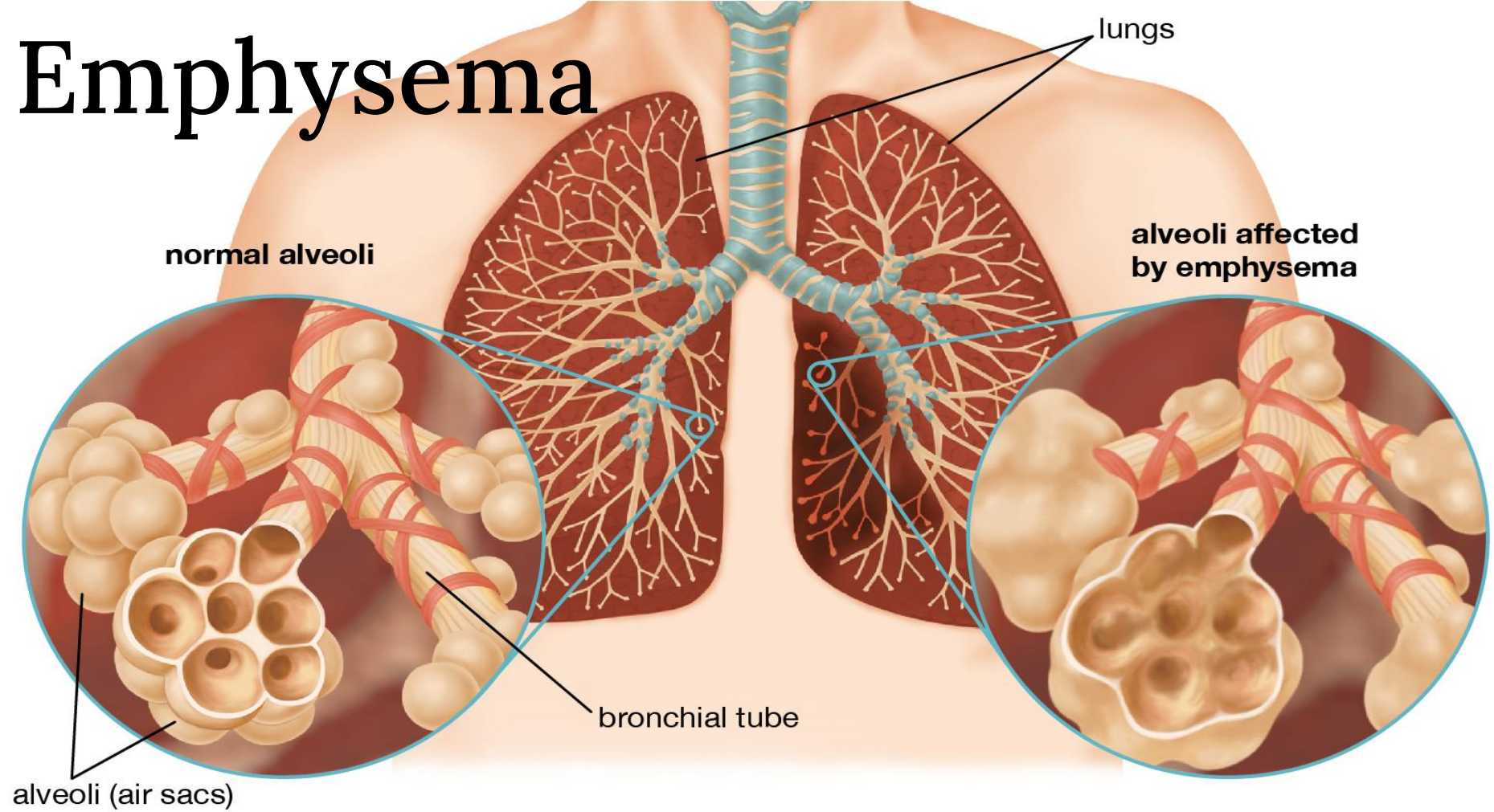Terminal bronchiole
Alveoli
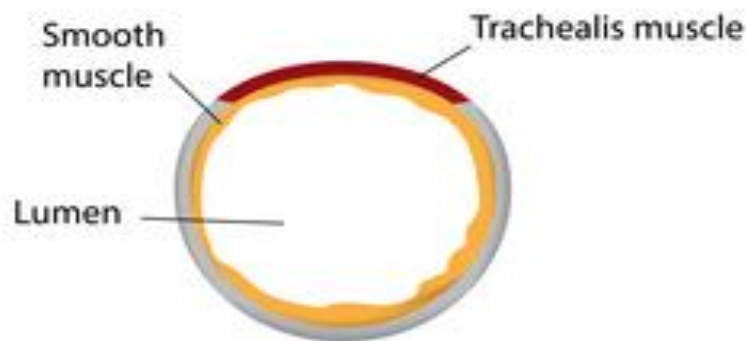
✿A.D.A.M.

Pneumothorax

collapsed lung (Pneumothorax)

❖ occurs when air escapes from the lung.

❖ The air then fills the space outside of the lung, between the lung and chest wall.

❖ This buildup of air puts pressure on the lung, so it cannot expand as much as it normally does when you take a breath.

Trachea

Collapsed lung

Normal lung

Air or fluid in the pleural space

Emphysema

lungs

normal alveoli

alveoli affected by emphysema

alveoli (air sacs)

bronchial tube

© 2013 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Cystic Fibrosis

Trachea

Lung

Smooth muscle

Trachealis muscle

Lumen

Healthy

Inflammation

Thickened smooth muscle

Increased mucus secretion

Narrow lumen
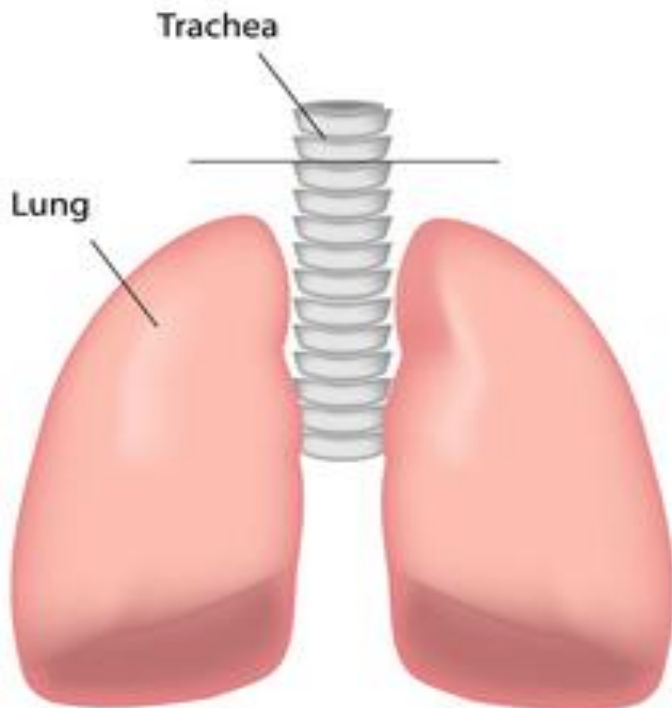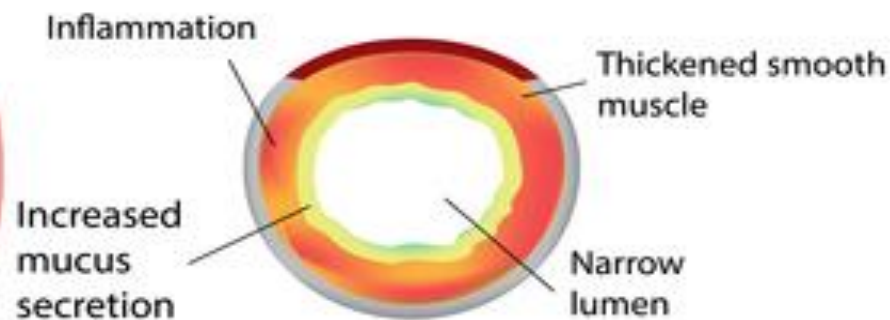
Cystic Fibrosis

Pleural Effusion

Trachea

Collapsed lung

Normal lung

Air or fluid in the pleural space

Diaphragm

Pleural space

netmeds.com
India Ki Pharmacy

Pneumonia

Alveoli with fluid

Healthy alveoli

Inflammatory

Blockage of the bronchiole

Normal bronchiole

PNEUMONIA

HEALTHY LUNG
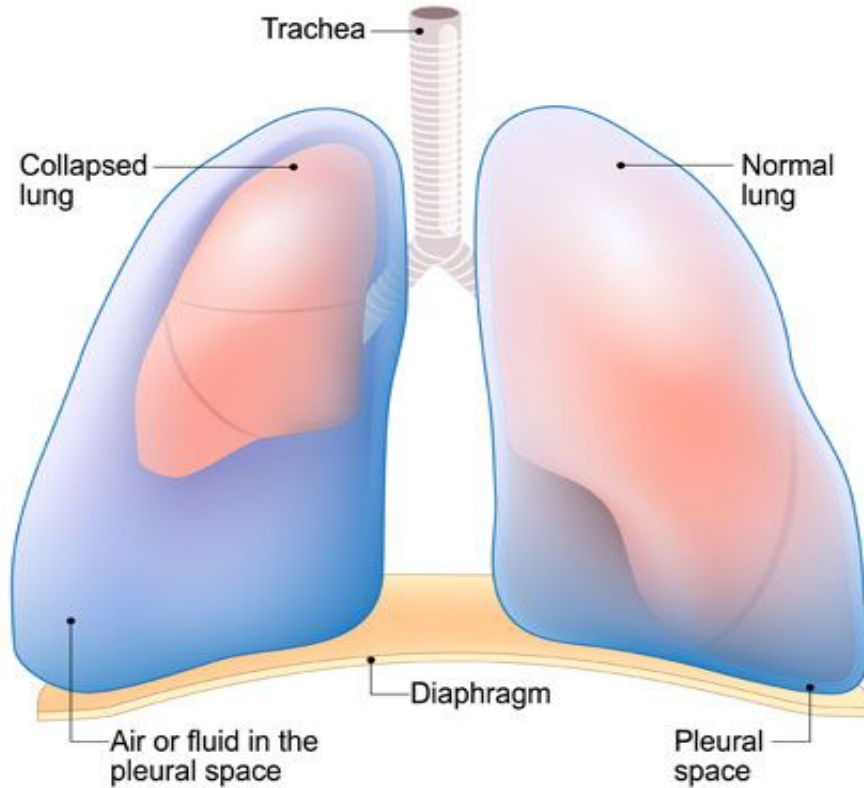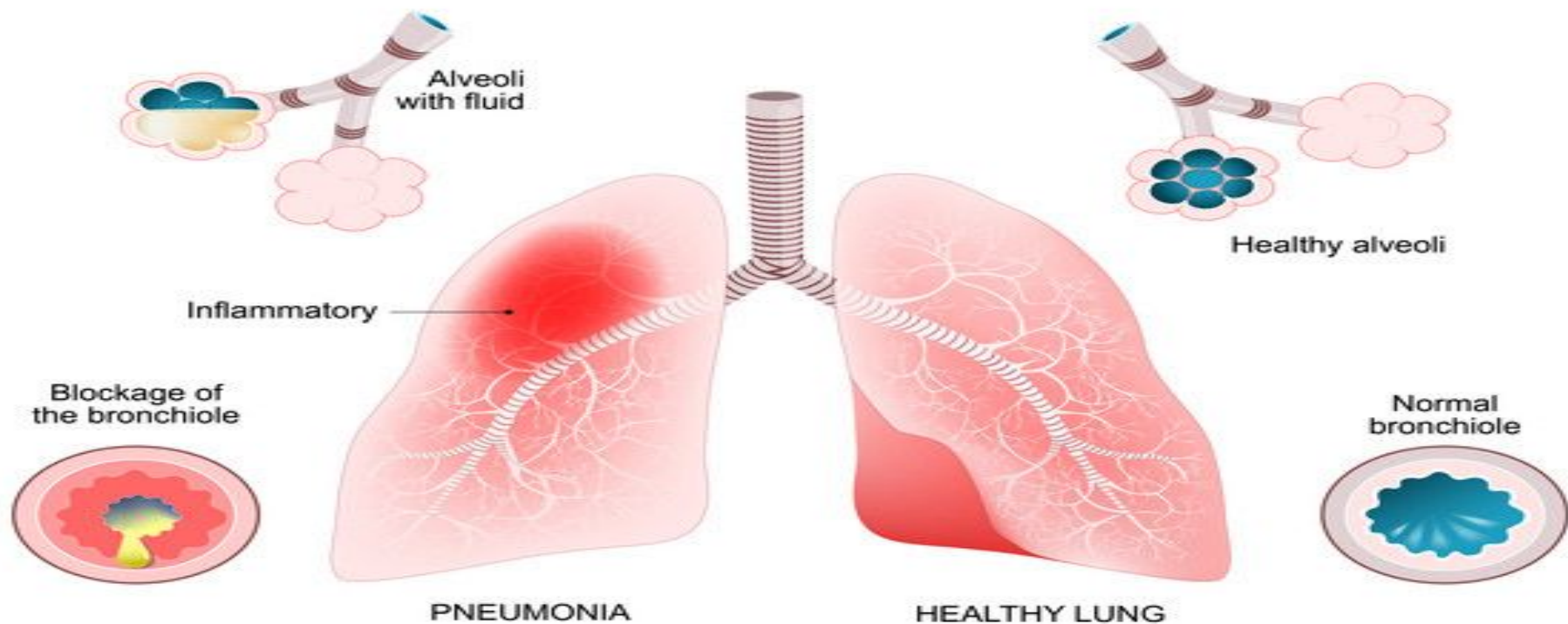
AI in pneumonia Detection

RSNA Pneumonia Detection Challenge (2018)

In this challenge their are:-

- ❖ Over 1,400 teams participating in the training phase.
- ❖ The 10 top entries in the test phase were recognized at an event in the **AI Showcase** at RSNA's 2018 annual meeting.
- ❖ The dataset is a chest x-rays made public by the National Institutes of Health (**NIH**) and available by kaggle.
- ❖ NIH has **112,120** X-ray images with disease labels from **30,805** unique patients

OSIC Pulmonary Fibrosis Progression

predict a patient's severity of decline in lung function based on a CT scan of their lungs for checks in the last 3 weeks using forced vital capacity (FVC)

❖ Open Source Imaging Consortium (OSIC)

❖ Detect the Pulmonary Fibrosis using 176 cases and 750 images. From 20 to 500 image for every patient.

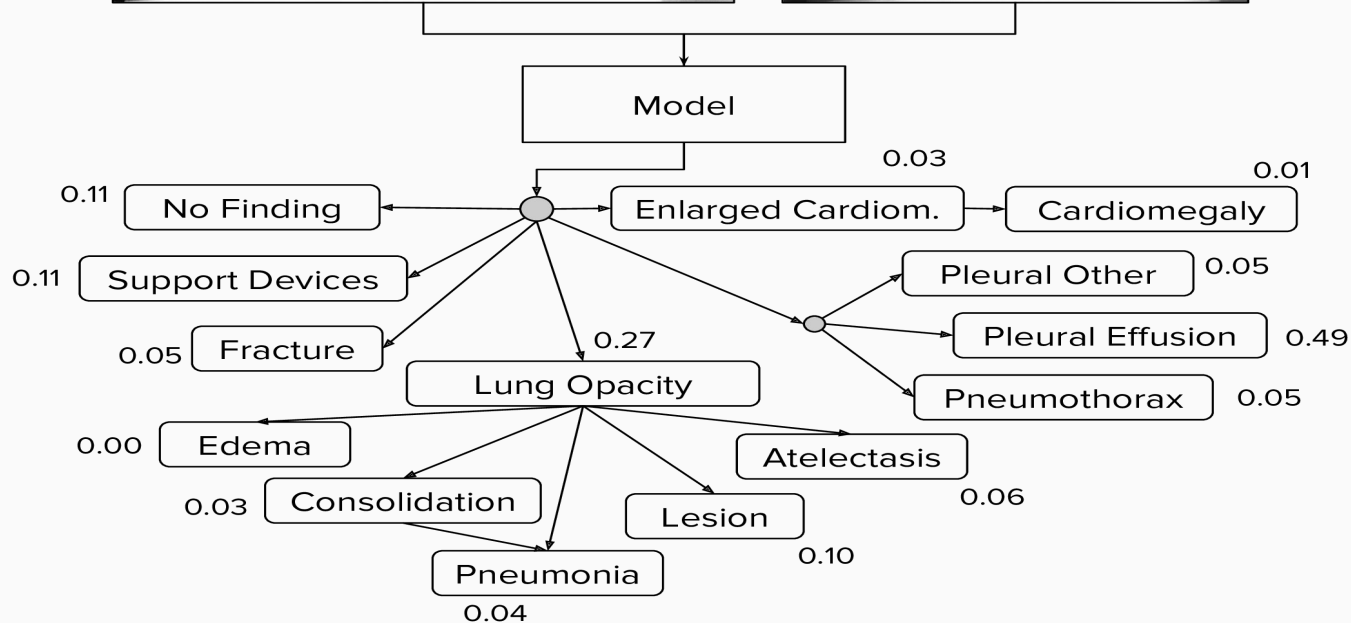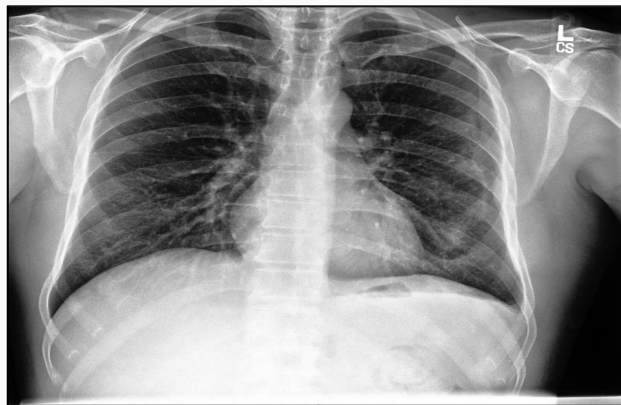❖ using Image format Digital imaging and communication in medicine (DICOM)

CheXpert

CheXpert is a large dataset of chest X-rays and competition.

❖ CheXpert is a large public dataset for chest radiograph interpretation.
❖ consisting of **224,316** chest radiographs of 65,240 patients from **Stanford Hospital** between October 2002 and July 2017

CheXpert Classes

Pathology	Positive (%)	Uncertain (%)	Negative (%)
No Finding	16627 (8.86)	0 (0.0)	171014 (91.14)
Enlarged Cardiom.	9020 (4.81)	10148 (5.41)	168473 (89.78)
Cardiomegaly	23002 (12.26)	6597 (3.52)	158042 (84.23)
Lung Lesion	6856 (3.65)	1071 (0.57)	179714 (95.78)
Lung Opacity	92669 (49.39)	4341 (2.31)	90631 (48.3)
Edema	48905 (26.06)	11571 (6.17)	127165 (67.77)
Consolidation	12730 (6.78)	23976 (12.78)	150935 (80.44)
Pneumonia	4576 (2.44)	15658 (8.34)	167407 (89.22)
Atelectasis	29333 (15.63)	29377 (15.66)	128931 (68.71)
Pneumothorax	17313 (9.23)	2663 (1.42)	167665 (89.35)
Pleural Effusion	75696 (40.34)	9419 (5.02)	102526 (54.64)
Pleural Other	2441 (1.3)	1771 (0.94)	183429 (97.76)
Fracture	7270 (3.87)	484 (0.26)	179887 (95.87)
Support Devices	105831 (56.4)	898 (0.48)	80912 (43.12)

baseline model

Leaderboard

Rank	Date	Model	AUC	Num Rads Below Curve
1	Aug 31, 2020	SuperCNN *ensemble*	0.930	2.8
2	Sep 01, 2019	Hierarchical-Learning-V1 (ensemble) *Vingroup Big Data Institute* https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.06475	0.930	2.6
3	Oct 15, 2019	Conditional-Training-LSR *ensemble*	0.929	2.6
4	Dec 04, 2019	Hierarchical-Learning-V4 (ensemble) *Vingroup Big Data Institute* https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.06475	0.929	2.6
5	Oct 10, 2019	YWW(ensemble) *JF&NNU* https://github.com/jfhealthcare/Chexpert	0.929	2.8

CheXNet

Radiologist-Level Pneumonia Detection on Chest X-Rays with Deep Learning developed by Stanford ML Group

❖ The model was trained using NIH dataset which contains 112,120 image and 14 classes.

❖ They label images that have pneumonia as positive and label all other images as negative.
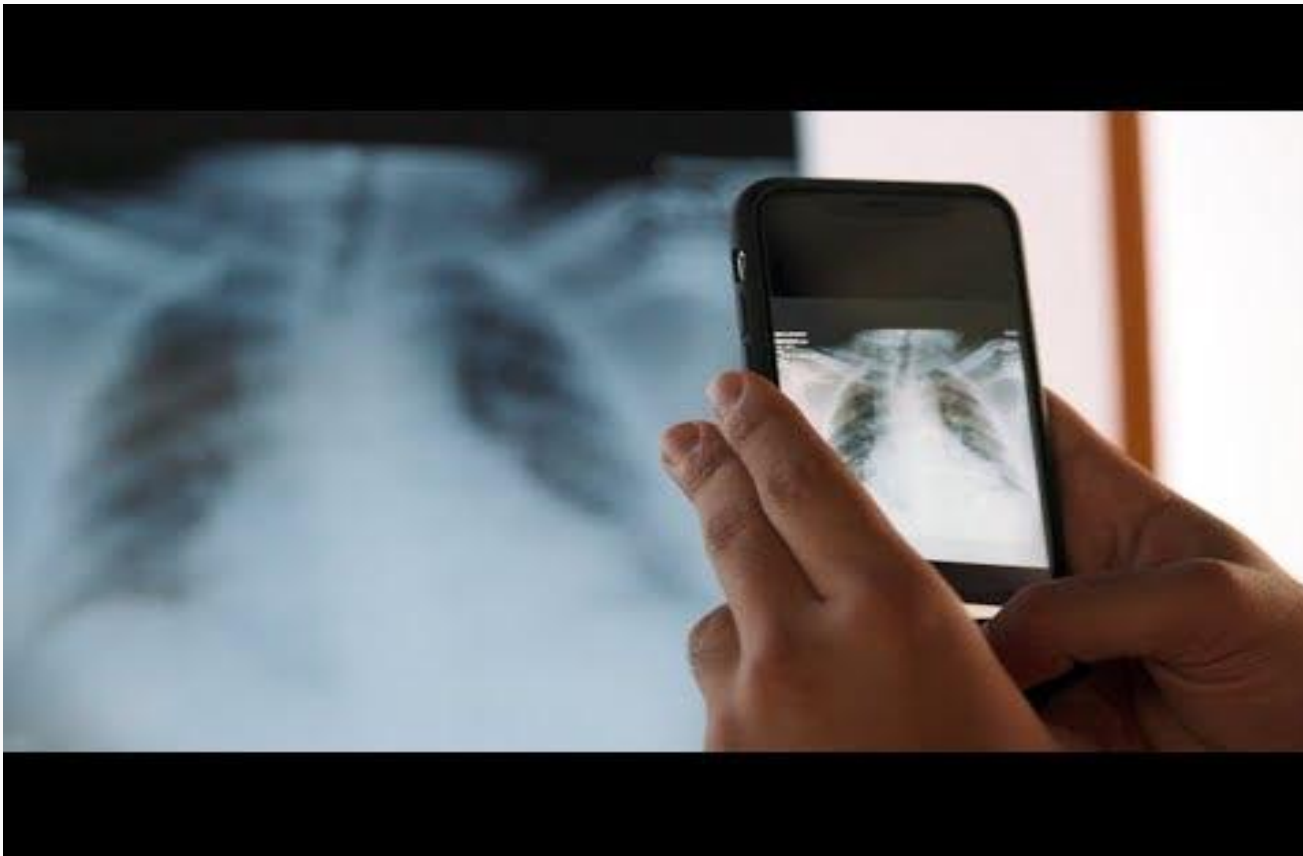
CheXNet Model

CheXNet
121-layer CNN

Model Output

	F1 Score (95% CI)
Radiologist 1	0.383 (0.309, 0.453)
Radiologist 2	0.356 (0.282, 0.428)
Radiologist 3	0.365 (0.291, 0.435)
Radiologist 4	0.442 (0.390, 0.492)
Radiologist Avg.	0.387 (0.330, 0.442)
CheXNet	0.435 (0.387, 0.481)

CheXNet Demo

Reference

- https://www.unitypoint.org/homecare/article.aspx?id=2448b930-1451-43e4-8634-c0c16707c749
- https://www.webmd.com/lung/lung-diseases-overview
- https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000066.htm
- https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000141.htm
- https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000091.htm
- https://www.unitypoint.org/homecare/article.aspx?id=2448b930-1451-43e4-8634-c0c16707c749
- https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000140.htm
- https://www.rsna.org/en/education/ai-resources-and-training/ai-image-challenge/RSNA-Pneumonia-Detection-Challenge-2018
- https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20191001006176/en/AI-System-Accurately-Detects-Key-Findings-Chest/
- https://stanfordmlgroup.github.io/projects/chexnet/
- https://www.kaggle.com/c/osic-pulmonary-fibrosis-progression/data
- https://www.kaggle.com/c/osic-pulmonary-fibrosis-progression/overview

Thank You :)