Survival Prediction of Glioblastoma Patients using Modern Deep Learning and Machine Learning Techniques

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Introduction

Glioblastoma and it's survival

Data Collection and Preparation

SEER Dataset

Developing Predictive Models **1**

ML & DL Algorithms

Protocols of Al in Medicine

Transparency

Interpretable Al

SHAP

Limitations

External Validation Dataset

Conclusion

Interpretable Auxiliary Tool





01. Introduction

Glioblastoma

Median Survival of 9 to 16 Months

Machine Learning and Deep Learning

Interpretable Decision-Making System

02.

Data Collection and Preparation

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Database Pre-processing

Balancing: SMOTE, SMOGN

Feature Importance

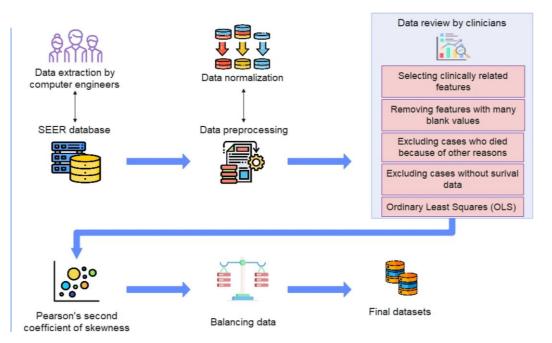
Classification Samples: 46,340, 5 Classes

Regression Samples: 28,573



02.

Data Collection and Preparation





Deep Learning and Machine Learning Algorithms

- Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost)
- Adaptive Boosting (AdaBoost)
- Decision Tree (DT),
- K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
- Random Forest (RF)
- Deep Neural Network (DNN)

04. Protocols of Al in Medicine



Transparency



Control



Verification



SHAP

Shapley Additive Explanations

Tree Based Models

Extracting Decision Trees



Results of DNN Model

Classification Approach

Five Fold Cross Validation:

Accuracy 90.22%

Hold-Out (Train: 80%, Test: 20%):

Accuracy 90.25%

Regression Approach

Five Fold Cross Validation:

R-squared 0.6622

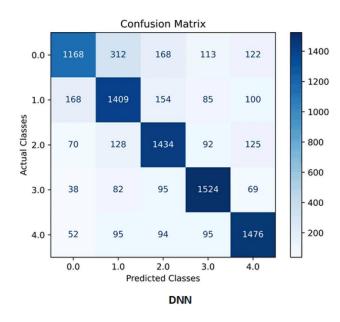
Hold-Out (Train: 80%, Test: 20%):

R-squared 0.6565

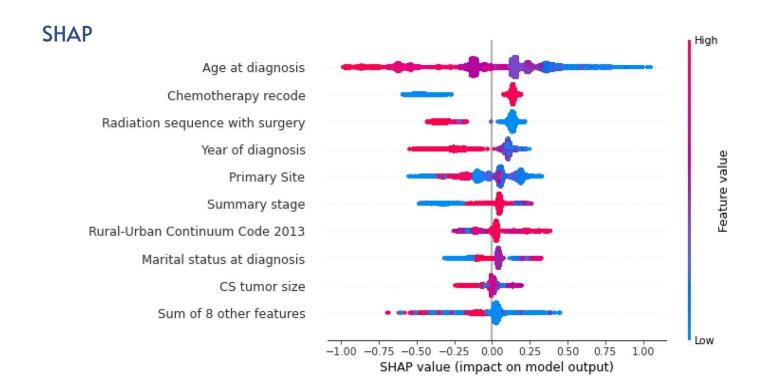


Results of DNN Model

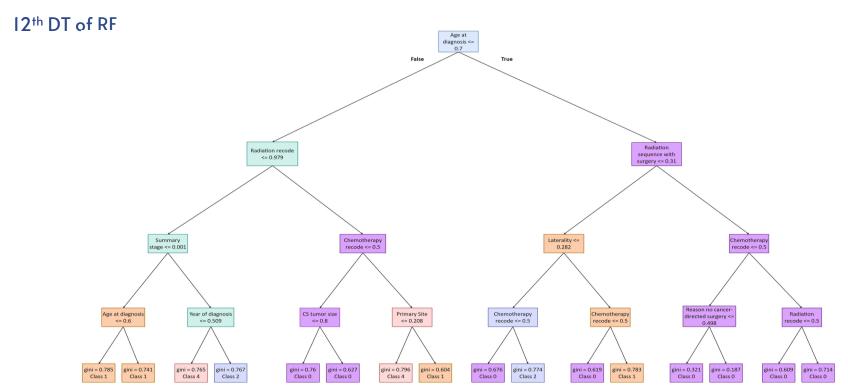
Confusion Matrix











06. Limitations

Absence of Comprehensive Treatment Details

Diabetes





07. Conclusion

DNN Outstanding Performance

Devising Tailored Treatment Plans

Alleviating Challenges and Anxieties

Interpretable Auxiliary Tool for Clinicians



Do you have any questions?



THANKS!