

# QuAlz: Quantum Alzheimer Detection

INNOVATIVE QUANTUM METHODS FOR  
EARLY DISEASE DIAGNOSIS



# INTRODUCTION

# QuAlz: Quantum Alzheimer Detection

## Project Motivation

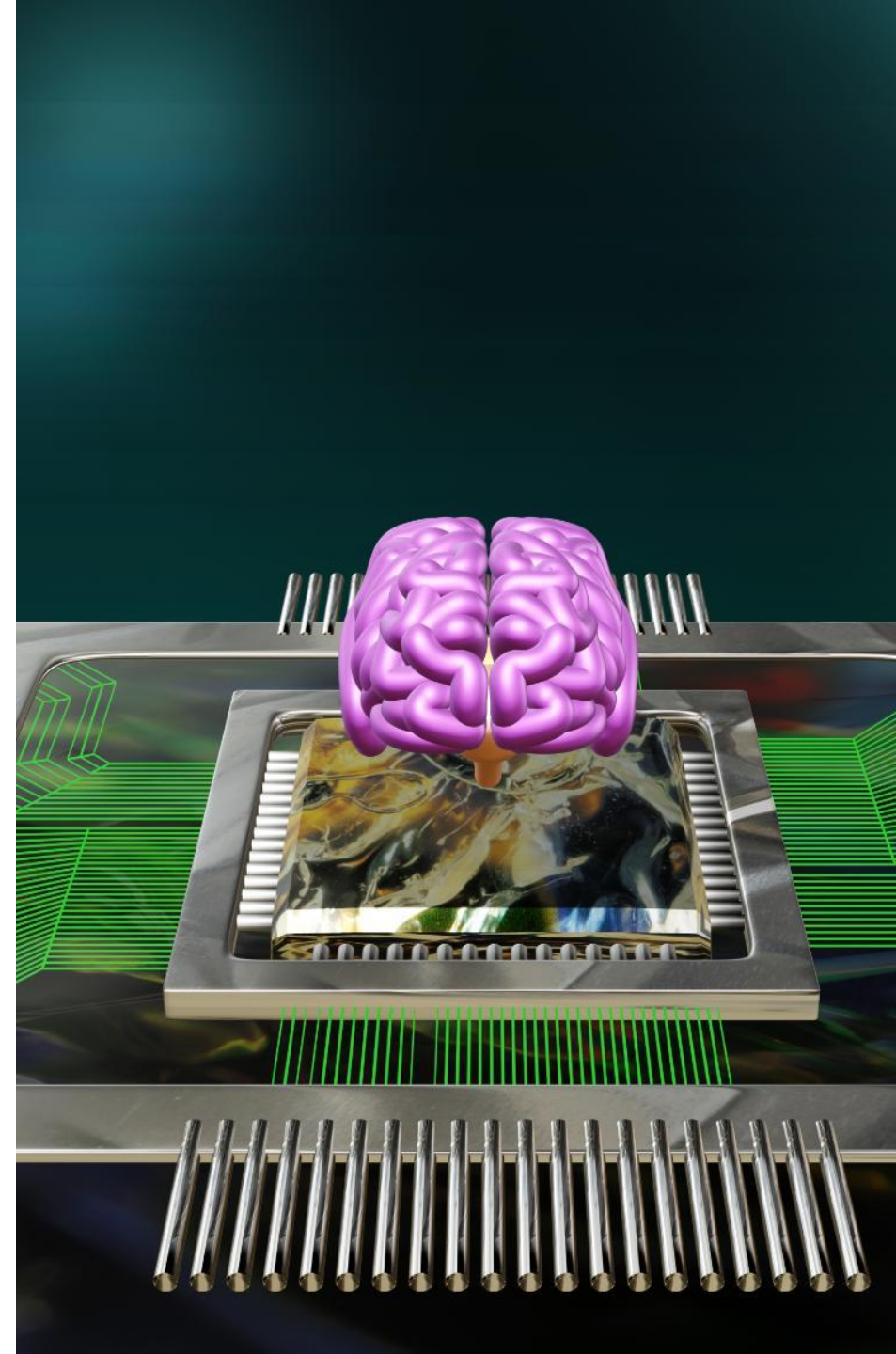
QuAlz aims to tackle the challenge of delayed Alzheimer's diagnosis through innovative quantum computing methods.

## Quantum Image Processing

The project utilizes advanced quantum image processing techniques combined with medical imaging to enhance early detection.

## Impact on Healthcare and Quantum Computing

QuAlz represents a significant step in applying quantum technologies to real-world medical challenges like Alzheimer's disease.



# PROBLEM AND SOLUTION

# Problem Statement

## **Rising Alzheimer's Cases**

Global Alzheimer's cases have increased by over 600%, creating urgent healthcare challenges.

## **Diagnosis Delays**

MRI scan analysis delays exceed eight weeks, hindering timely Alzheimer's diagnosis and treatment.

## **Data Processing Challenges**

Large MRI data volumes strain healthcare systems, complicating efficient storage and analysis.

## **Need for Efficient Tools**

There is an urgent need for fast, scalable diagnostic tools that integrate with existing healthcare systems.





# Solution Overview

## Quantum-Enhanced MRI Processing

MRI scans are preprocessed and converted into quantum-compatible formats using theta encoding for advanced analysis.

## Flexible Quantum Image Representation

The Flexible Representation of Quantum Images (FRQI) builds quantum circuits to represent MRI data effectively.

## Fidelity-Based Classification

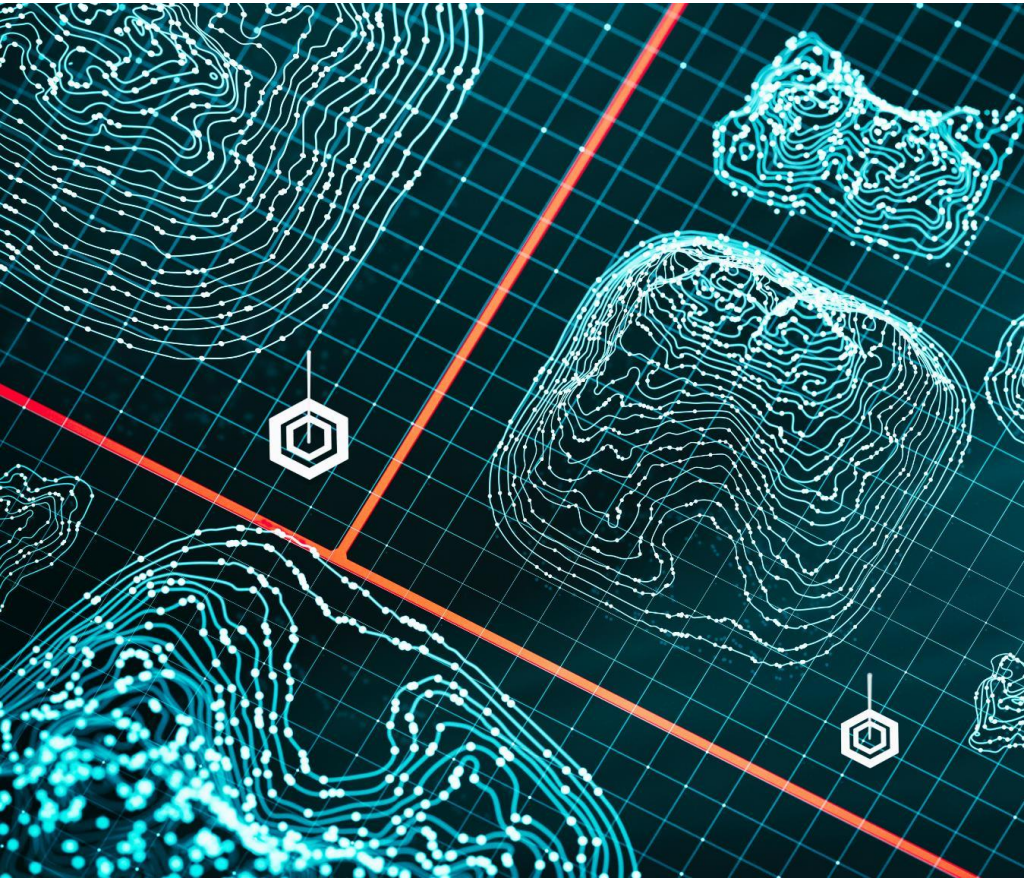
Quantum circuits are analyzed with fidelity-based classifiers to detect Alzheimer's presence efficiently.

## Efficient and Scalable Diagnosis

This quantum approach reduces diagnosis time and storage needs, ensuring compatibility with current MRI systems.

# TECHNICAL WORKFLOW

# Workflow



## **MRI Scan Acquisition and Preprocessing**

The workflow starts with MRI scan acquisition and preprocessing including resizing, cropping, and enhancement of images.

## **Theta Encoding for Quantum Representation**

Pixel intensities are converted into theta values between 0 and  $\pi/2$  for quantum encoding of images.

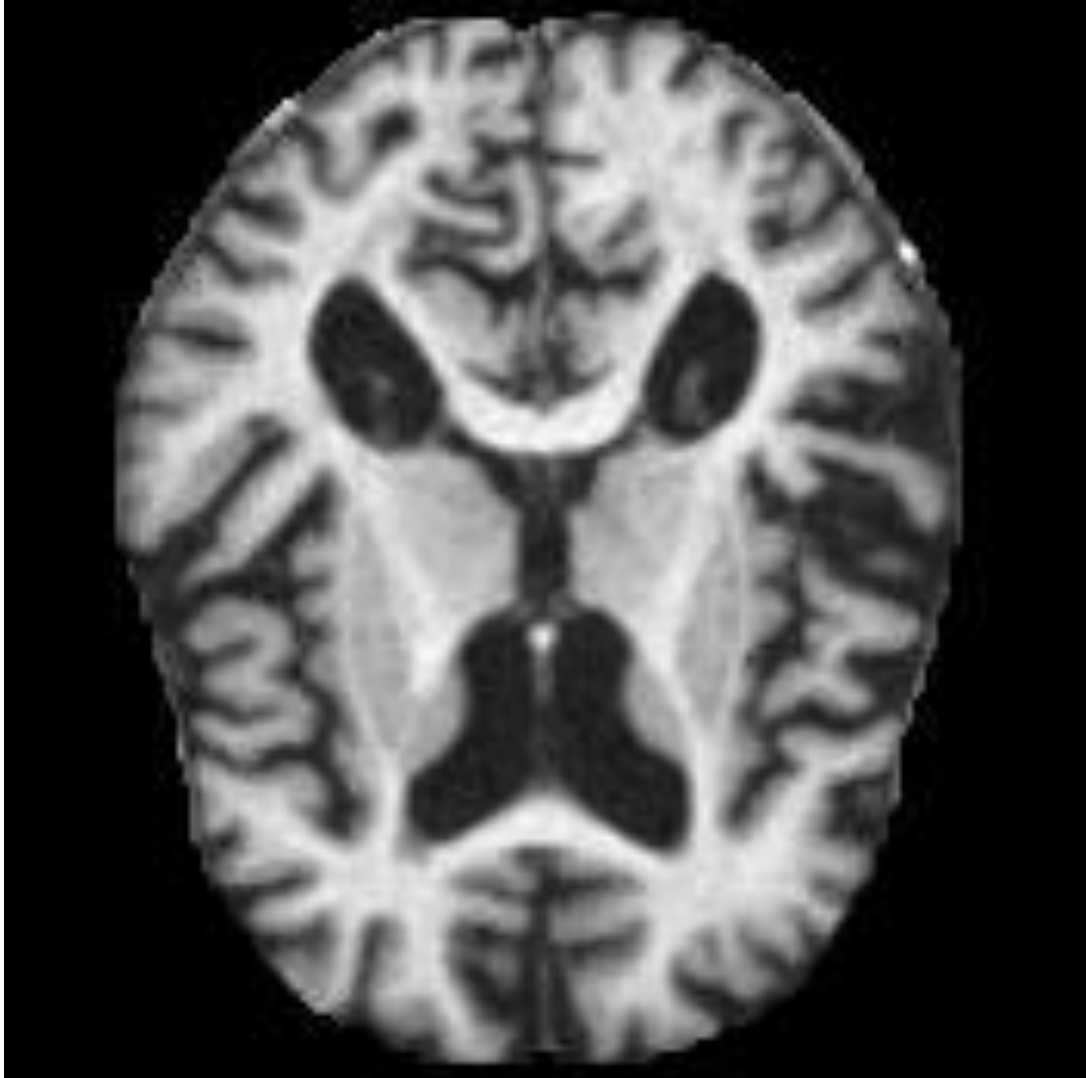
## **FRQI Quantum Circuit Construction**

Theta-encoded vectors form FRQI quantum circuits representing images as quantum states.

## **Fidelity-Based Nearest Centroid Classifier**

A fidelity-based nearest centroid classifier compares test images to reference states for Alzheimer detection.

# Preprocessing Details



## **Image Conversion and Classification**

The dataset of 6,400 MRI images is converted into a binary classification problem: Non-Demented vs Demented.

## **Image Enhancement Techniques**

Resizing, contrast enhancement, and histogram equalization are applied to improve image quality.

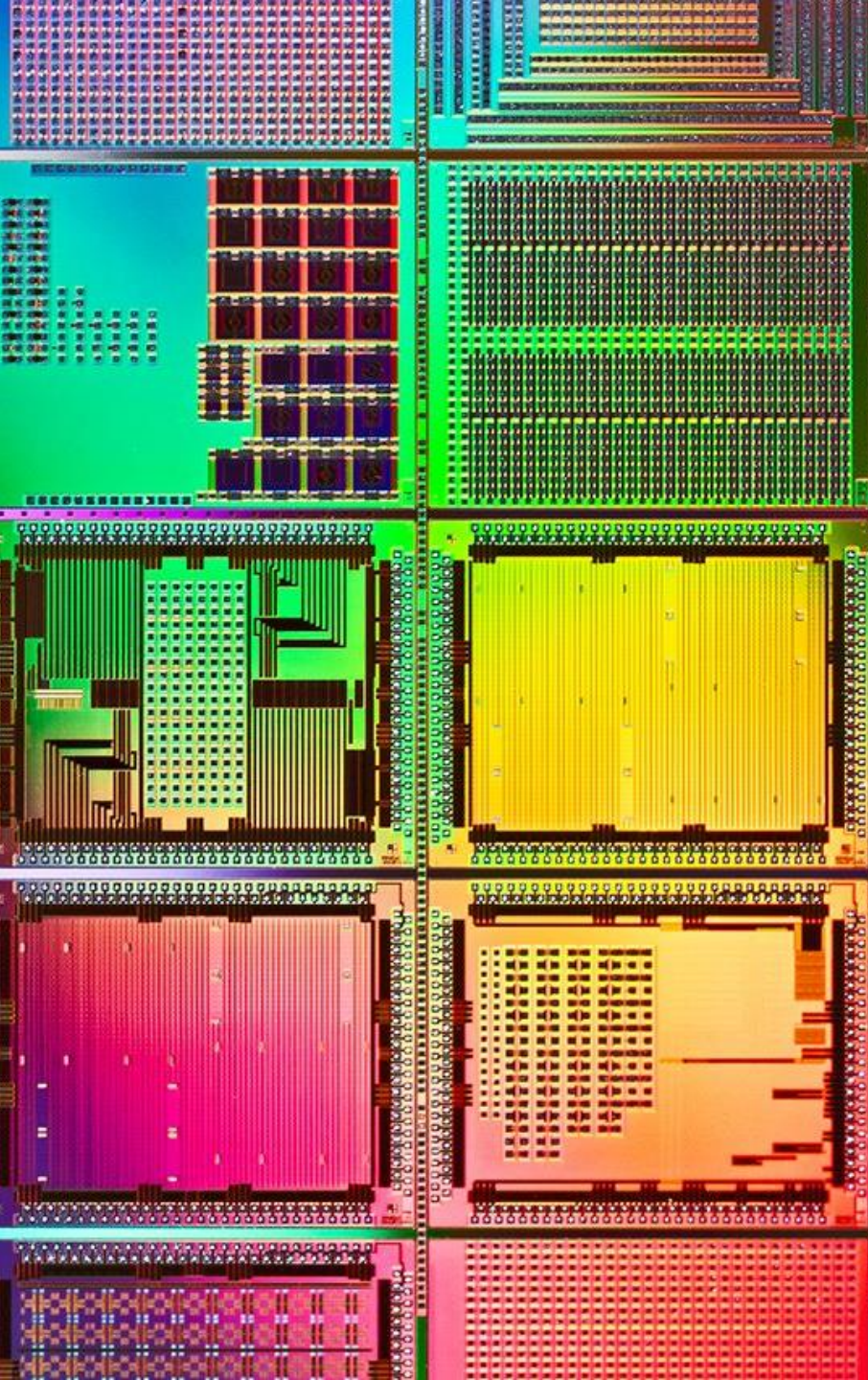
## **Focusing on Brain Regions**

Center cropping is used to focus on relevant brain regions critical for diagnosis.

## **Quantum Data Encoding**

Pixel values are normalized and converted into theta angles for quantum encoding and analysis.

# QUANTUM PROCESSING



# Quantum Encoding (FRQI)

## Quantum Image Representation

FRQI encodes  $16 \times 16$  image patches as quantum states using 8 qubits for pixel addresses.

## Pixel Intensity Encoding

An ancillary qubit encodes pixel intensity through controlled RY rotations in the quantum circuit.

## Efficient Quantum Analysis

FRQI enables complex image analysis by compactly representing data for quantum algorithm processing.

## Application in MRI Classification

The encoding method is suitable for MRI scan classification through quantum circuit transformations.



# Classifier & Metrics

## **Fidelity-Based Classifier**

QuAlz uses a nearest centroid classifier based on fidelity to measure similarity between test and reference quantum states.

## **Types of Fidelity Metrics**

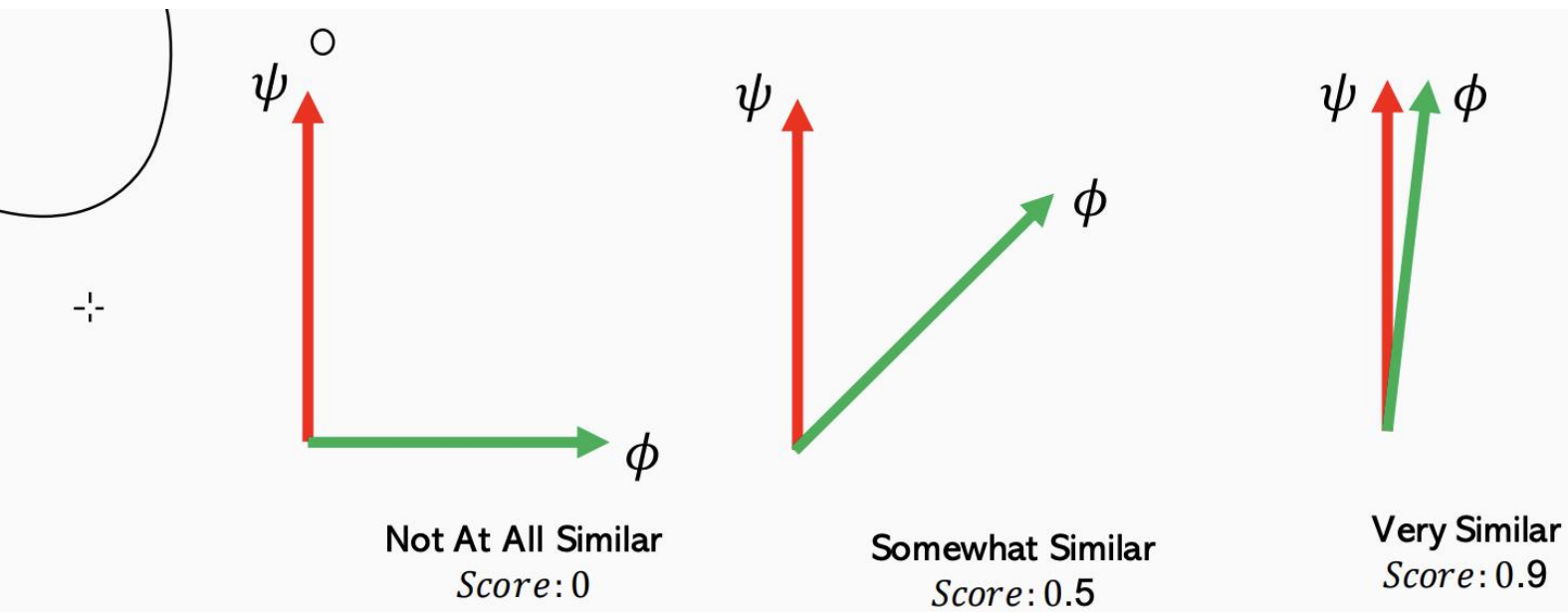
Statevector fidelity provides exact simulation, while shot-noise fidelity models real quantum hardware noise effects.

## **Classification Process**

The classifier calculates inner products and applies a threshold to classify images as Non-Demented or Demented.

## **Robustness and Accuracy**

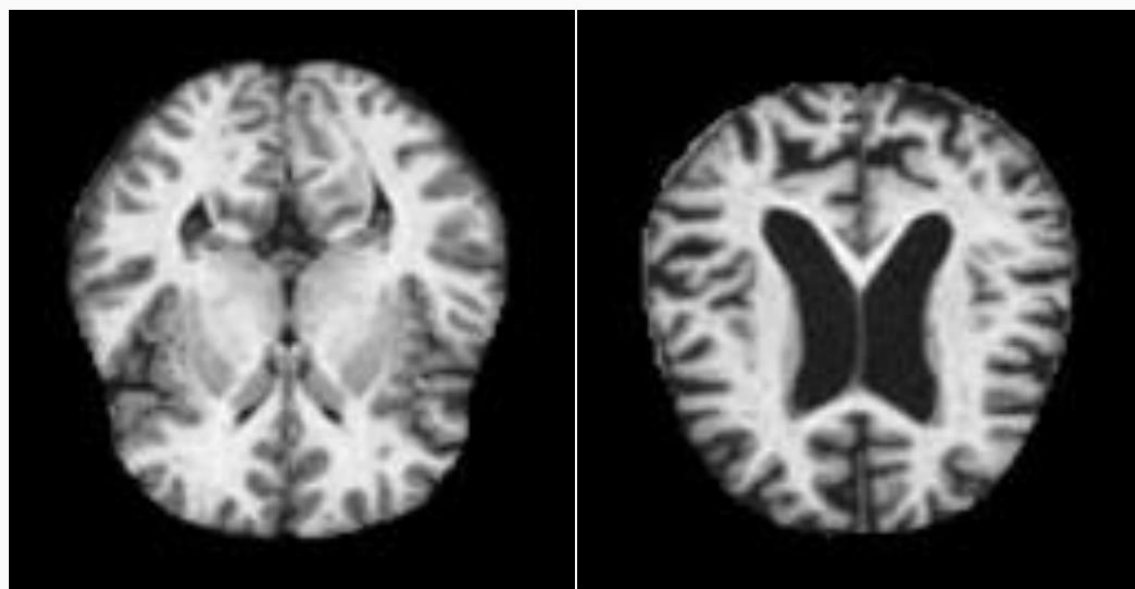
This method is robust against noise, offering high accuracy and enhancing scalability with quantum fidelity metrics.



$$\langle \psi | \phi \rangle$$

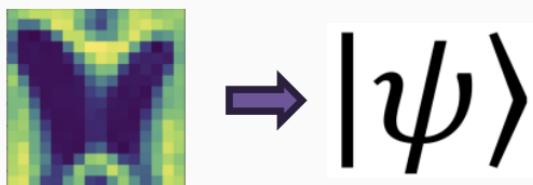
Non-Demented

Demented



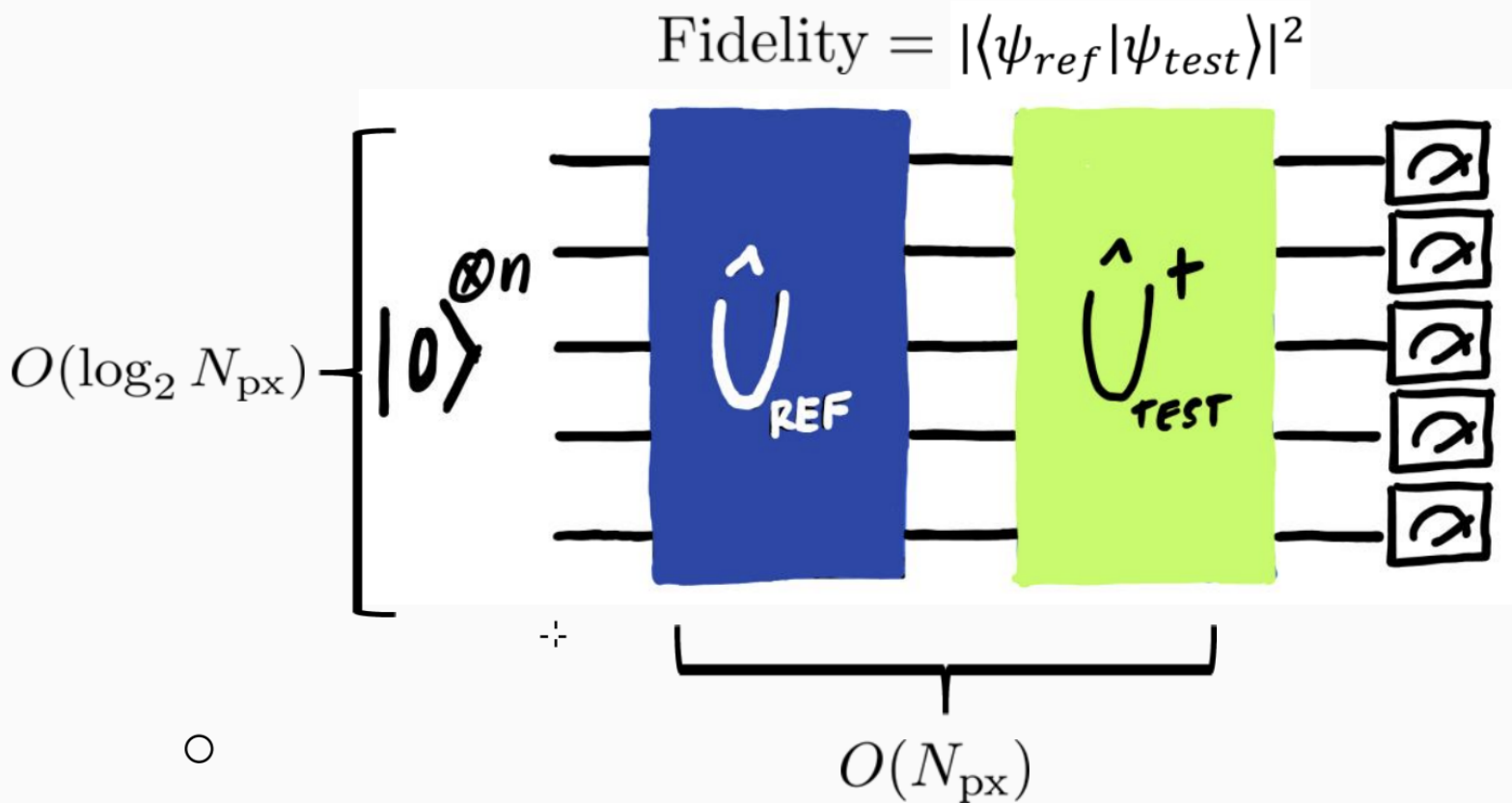
$$\langle \text{Non-Demented} | \text{Demented} \rangle$$

# FRQI and Fidelity Estimation



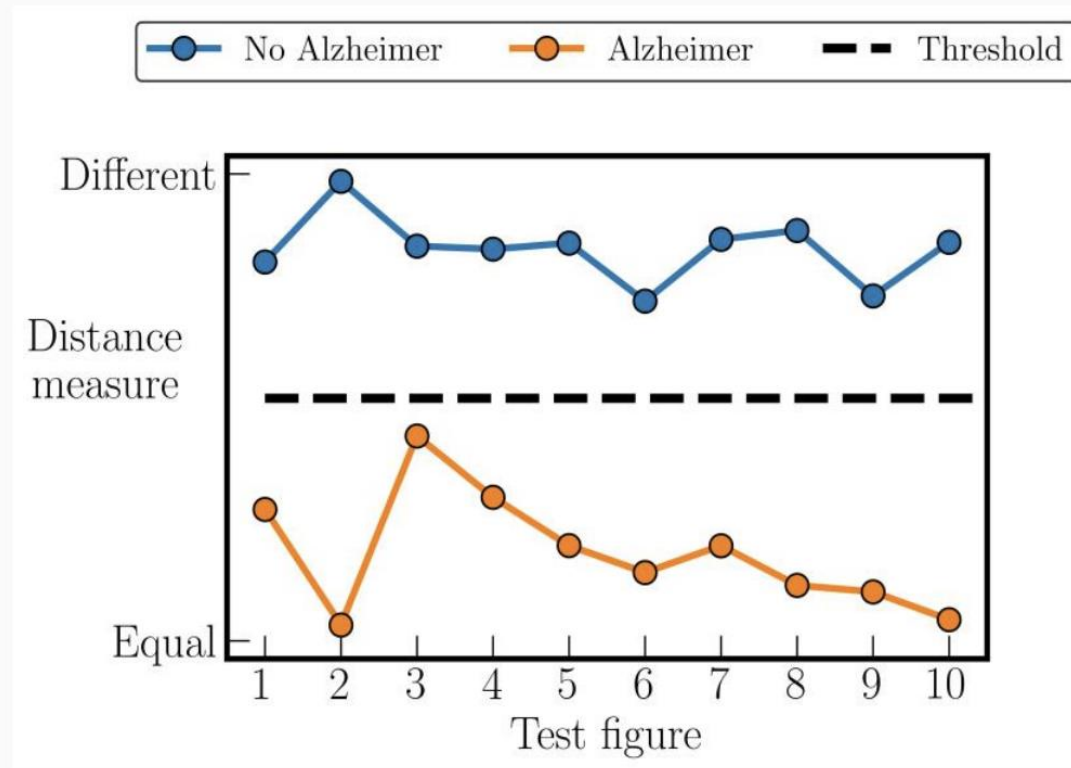
$$|\psi_{ref}\rangle = \text{[Heatmap]} \quad |\psi_{test}\rangle = \text{[Heatmap]}$$

$\theta_0,  0000\rangle$	$\theta_1,  0001\rangle$	$\theta_2,  0010\rangle$	$\theta_3,  0011\rangle$
$\theta_4,  0100\rangle$	$\theta_5,  0101\rangle$	$\theta_6,  0110\rangle$	$\theta_7,  0111\rangle$
$\theta_8,  1000\rangle$	$\theta_9,  1001\rangle$	$\theta_{10},  1010\rangle$	$\theta_{11},  1011\rangle$
$\theta_{12},  1100\rangle$	$\theta_{13},  1101\rangle$	$\theta_{14},  1110\rangle$	$\theta_{15},  1111\rangle$



# Results

$$|\psi_{ref}\rangle = \text{[Reference Image]}$$
$$|\psi_{test}\rangle = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{[Test Images 1-3]} , \dots \\ \text{[Test Images 4-6]} , \dots \end{array} \right\}$$



# EVALUATION AND IMPACT

# Results

## Effectiveness in MRI Classification

QuAlz effectively distinguishes Non-Demented from Demented MRI scans through high fidelity scoring.

## Quantum Classifier Performance

The quantum classifier demonstrated superior accuracy and speed compared to classical methods in some cases.

## Validation Metrics

L2 distance and closeness metrics were used to validate the model's performance and reliability.

## Quantum Healthcare Potential

These results highlight quantum computing's promise in medical diagnostics and future healthcare applications.





# Advantages

## **Reduced Diagnosis Time**

QuAlz leverages quantum processing to significantly speed up Alzheimer diagnosis compared to traditional methods.

## **Efficient Storage Usage**

Efficient encoding and preprocessing techniques reduce storage space requirements for diagnostic data.

## **Compatibility with MRI**

QuAlz integrates easily with existing MRI infrastructure, supporting seamless adoption in medical workflows.

## **Scalability for Future**

The quantum classifier is scalable, allowing for future improvements as quantum hardware advances.

# COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS IMPACT



QuAlz promotes innovation by contributing quantum tools to open-source communities focused on healthcare.

The project fosters partnerships with NGOs, governments, and research institutions for advancing quantum healthcare.

QuAlz enhances learning by promoting quantum computing education for students and professionals.

By driving adoption of quantum technologies in diagnostics, QuAlz aims to improve healthcare results.



# Thank You

Team:

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