



E-SAN THAILAND CODING & AI ACADEMY

โครงการวิจัยโมเดลระบบบูรณาการเรียนรู้ Coding & AI สำหรับเยาวชน
Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrate with Coding & AI for Youth

โครงการย่อยที่ ๖

การพัฒนาเยาวชนเพื่อเข้าสู่วิชาชีพขั้นสูงด้าน Coding & AI
ร่วมกับ Coding Entrepreneur & Partnership: Personal AI

BiTNet: AI for Ultrasound Image Classification

ผศ.ดร.วนพงศ์ อิบตระ
ผู้เชี่ยวชาญด้าน Computer Vision



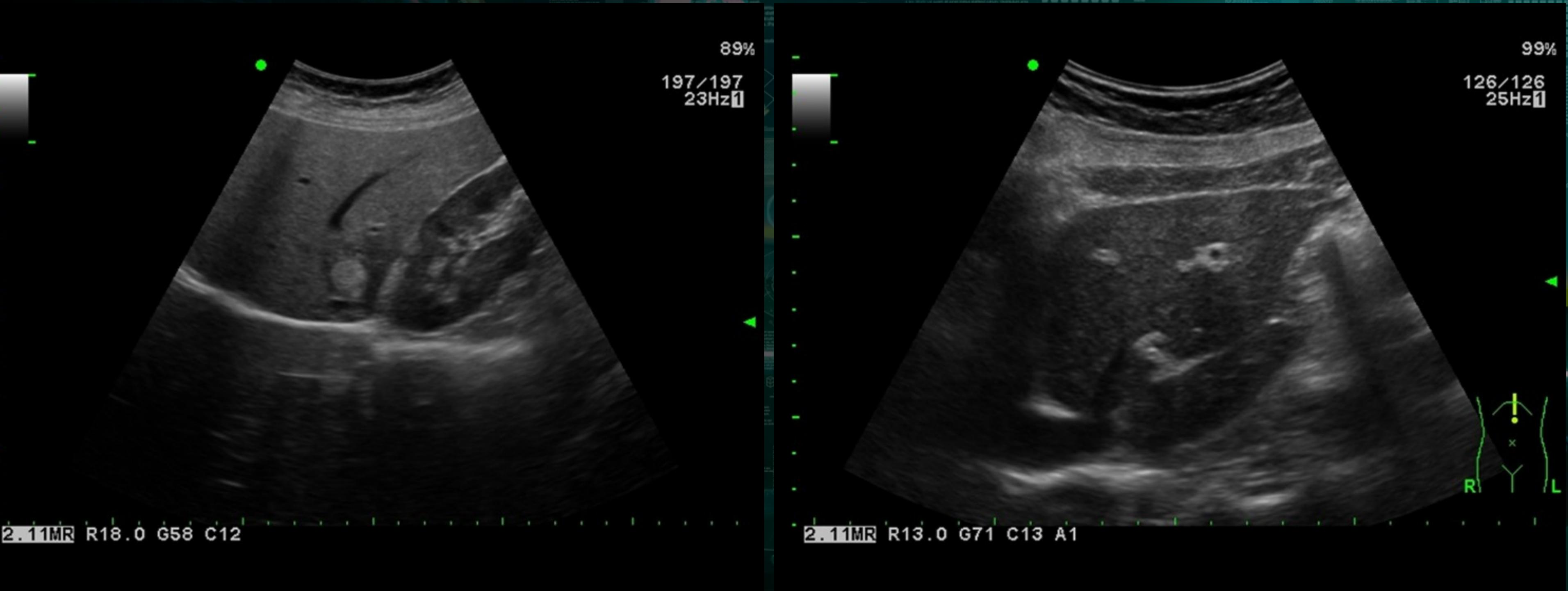
Add a little bit of body text

Dataset

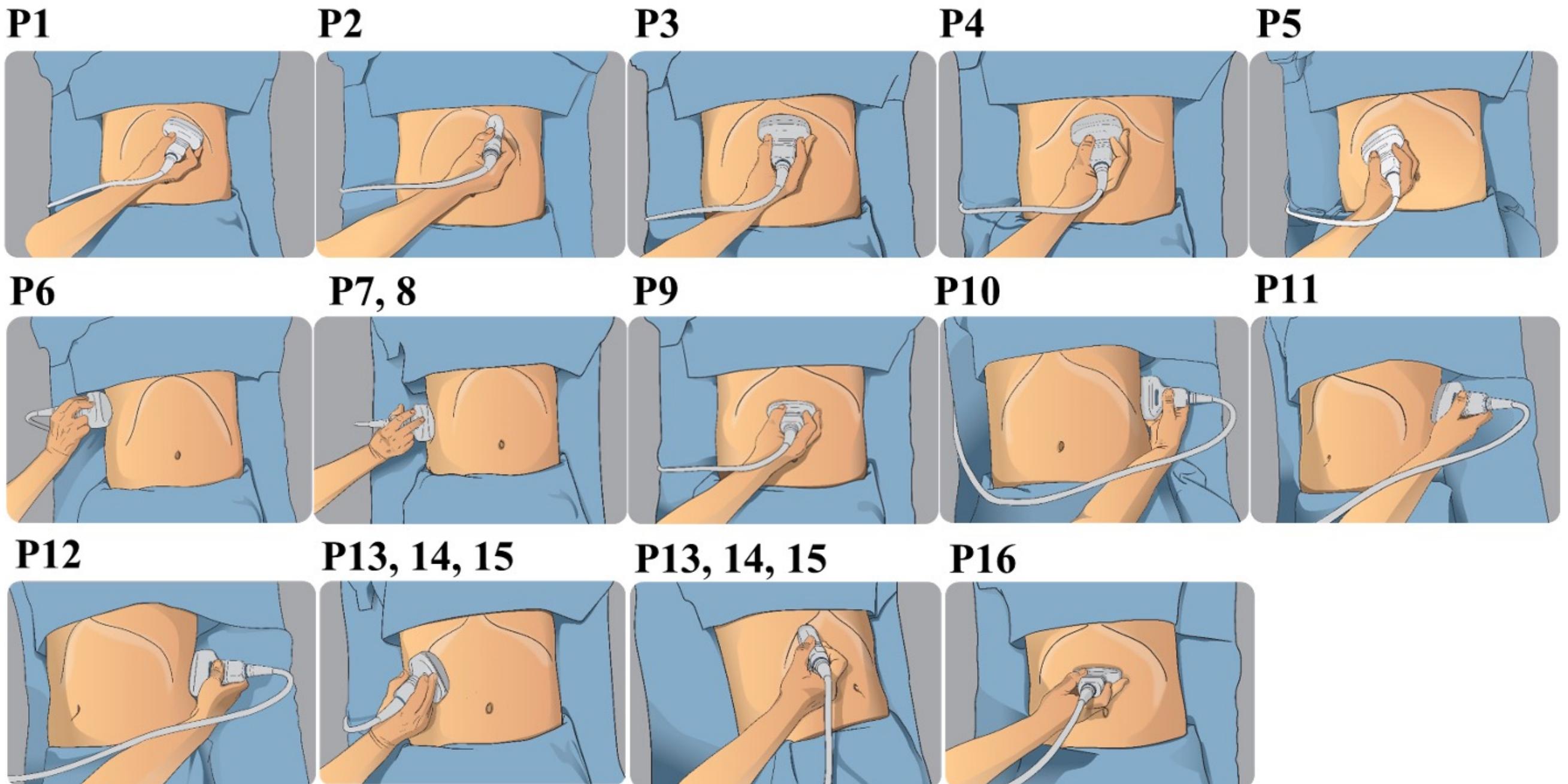


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Hand positions of 16 scanning positions





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Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrate with Coding & AI for Youth





Ultrasound Screening



Identifying Risk Group
Isan cohort

Need ultrasound
every six months



Ultrasound Screening



Identifying Risk Group
Isan cohort

Need ultrasound
every six months



produced 11-15
images per patient

Tele-radio consultation



Tele-radio consultation

ask for advice



Expert radiologist

Diagnosis Advice



Class number	Label	Abnormality	#Images	Total
1	AB01	Mild Fatty Liver	369	369
2	AB02	Moderate Fatty Liver	328	328
3	AB03	Severe Fatty Liver	108	108
4	AB04	Cirrhosis	200	200
5	AB05	PDF1	127	127
6	AB06	PDF2	85	85
7	AB07	PDF3	95	95
8	AB081	Livermass	156	156
9	AB082	BDD (Bile Duct Dilatation) IHDStone	136 1	137
10	AB083	Liver Mass & BDD	54	54
11	AB09	Gallbladder Stone	124	124
		Gallbladder Mass	7	
12	AB10	Gallbladder Polyp	45	53
		Gallbladder Sludg	1	
		Hydronephrosis	79	
		Renal Cyst	27	
		Renal Cyst & Stone	3	
13	AB11	Renal Mass	2	276
		Renal Parenchymal Change	7	
		Renal Stone	91	
		Renal Stone & Parenchymal Change	9	
		Renal Stones & Hydronephrosis	58	
14	AB12	Splenic Cyst	1	166
		Splenomegaly	165	
15		Normal	4291	4291
		Total		6569



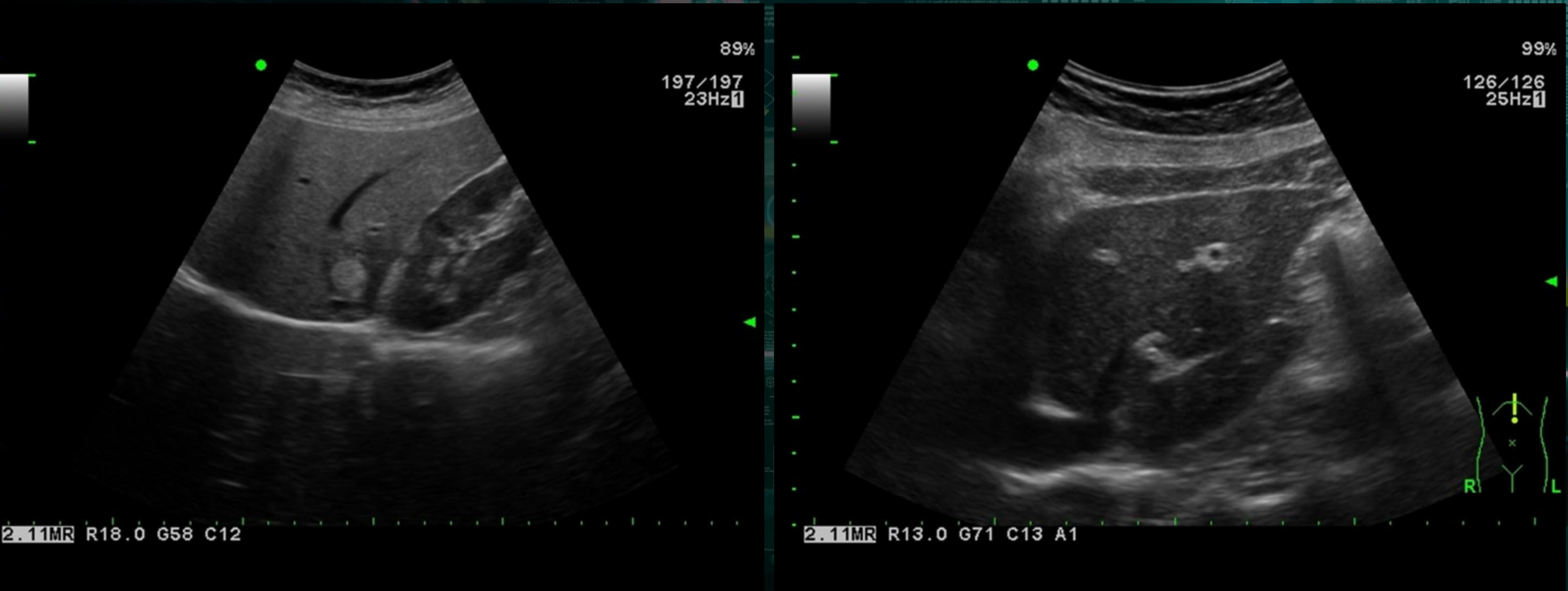
Add a little bit of body text

Data preparation

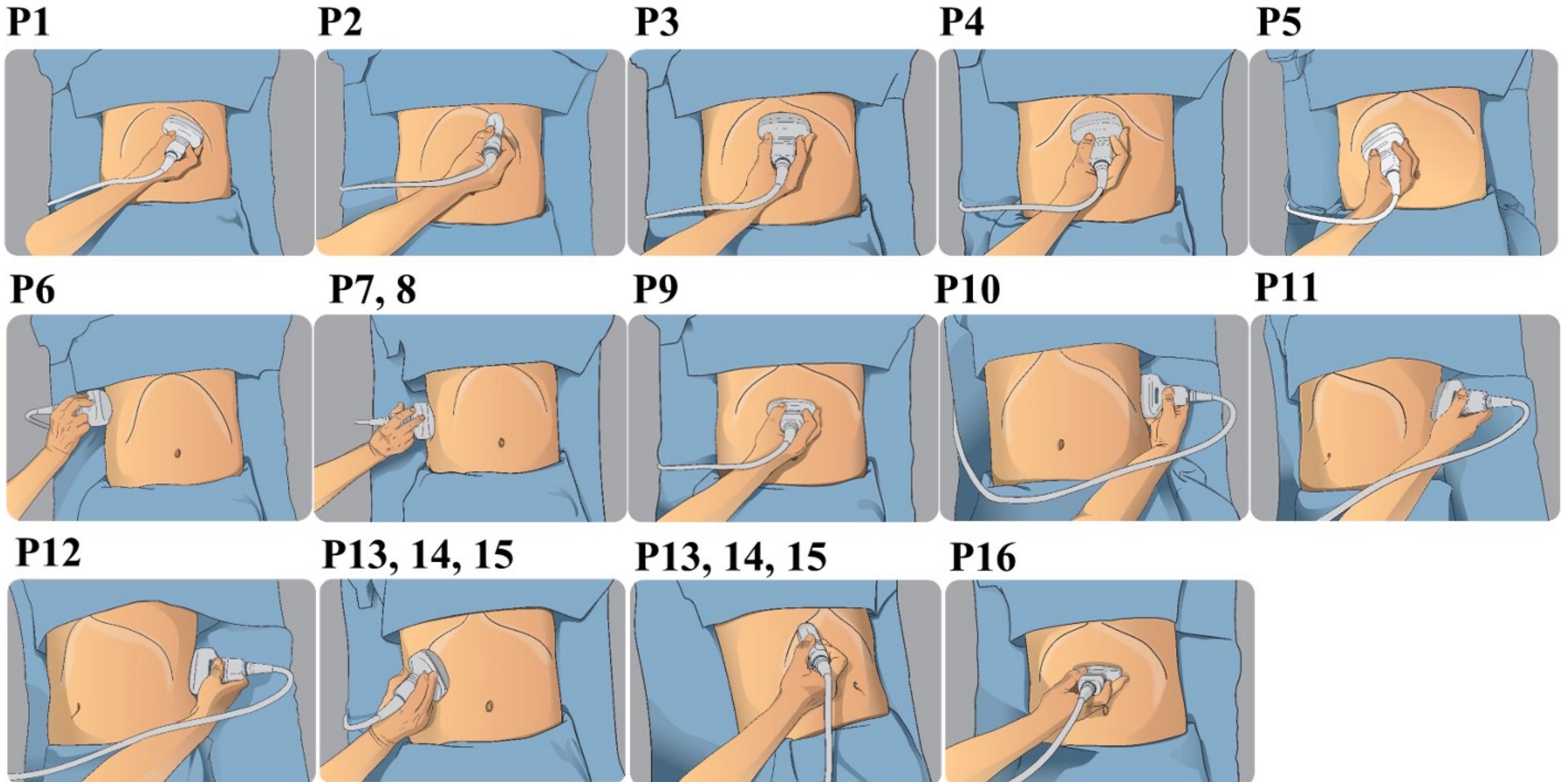


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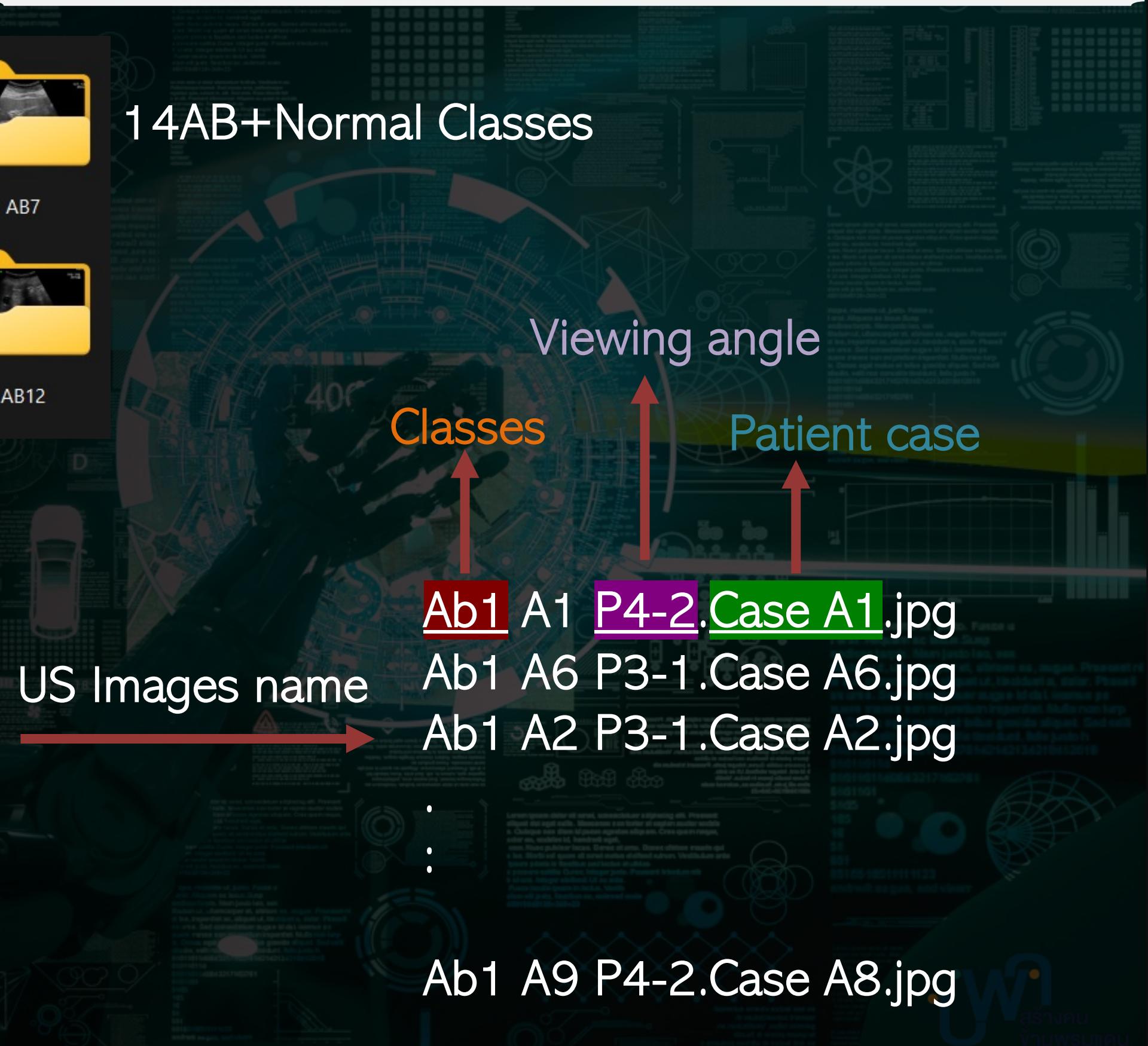
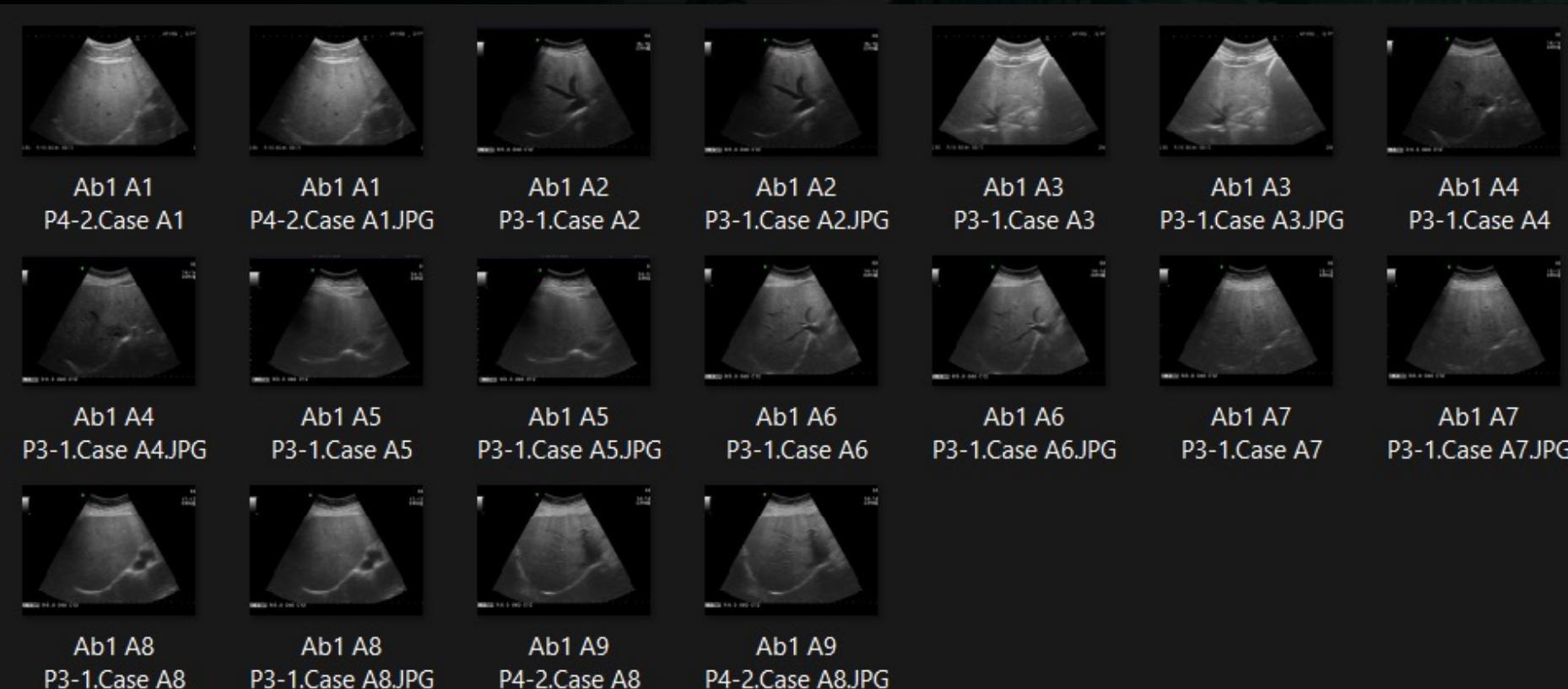
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Hand positions of 16 scanning positions



Naming - Metadata





Path Full	Sub Position	Sub_class	Case
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/ABnormal01...	P1	AB01	40
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/ABnormal01...	P2	AB01	40
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/ABnormal01...	P41	AB01	40
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/ABnormal01...	P51	AB01	40
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/ABnormal01...	P31	AB01	40
...
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/US images ...	P32	Normal	350
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/US images ...	P42	Normal	350
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/US images ...	P52	Normal	350
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/US images ...	P61	Normal	350
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USA1/US images ...	P8	Normal	350



Path Full	Sub Position	Sub_class	Case
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/ABnormal01...	P1	AB01	40
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/ABnormal01...	P2	AB01	40
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/ABnormal01...	P41	AB01	40
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/ABnormal01...	P51	AB01	40
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/ABnormal01...	P31	AB01	40
...
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/US images ...	P32	Normal	350
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/US images ...	P42	Normal	350
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/US images ...	P52	Normal	350
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/US images ...	P61	Normal	350
/media/tohn/HDD/VISION_dataset/USAI/US images ...	P8	Normal	350

Train / Test Fold



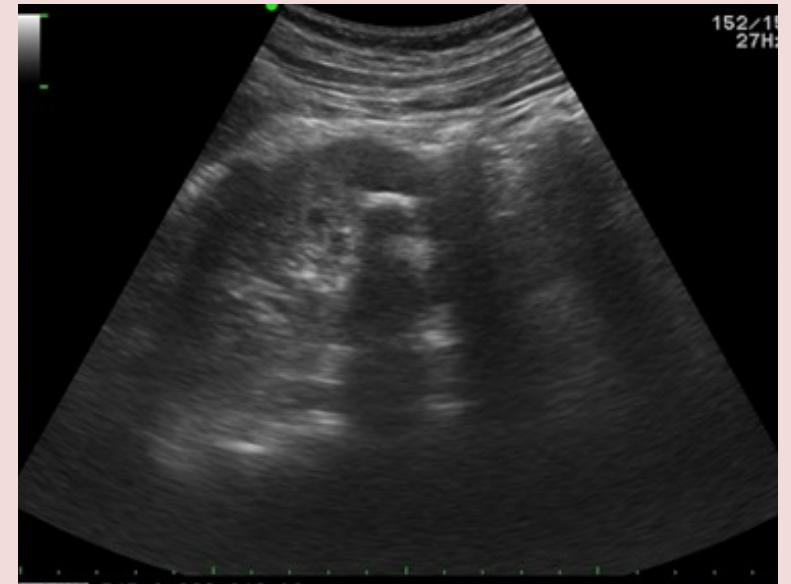
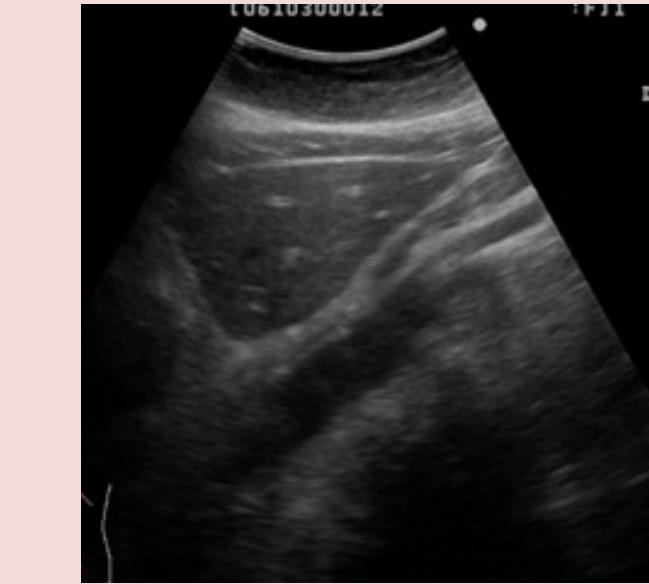
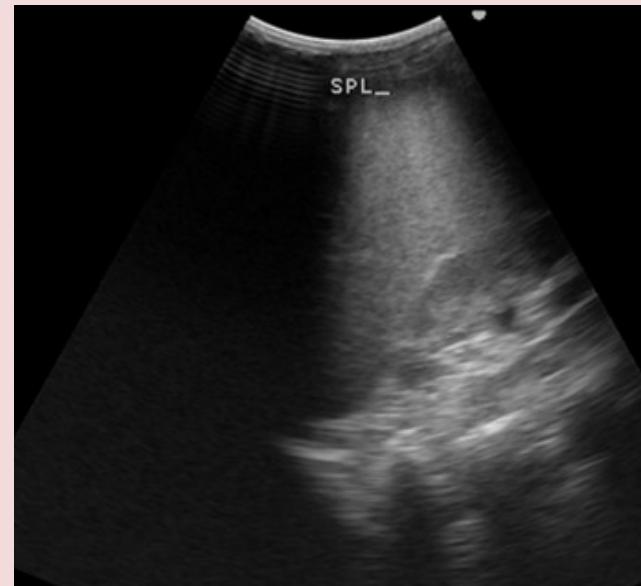
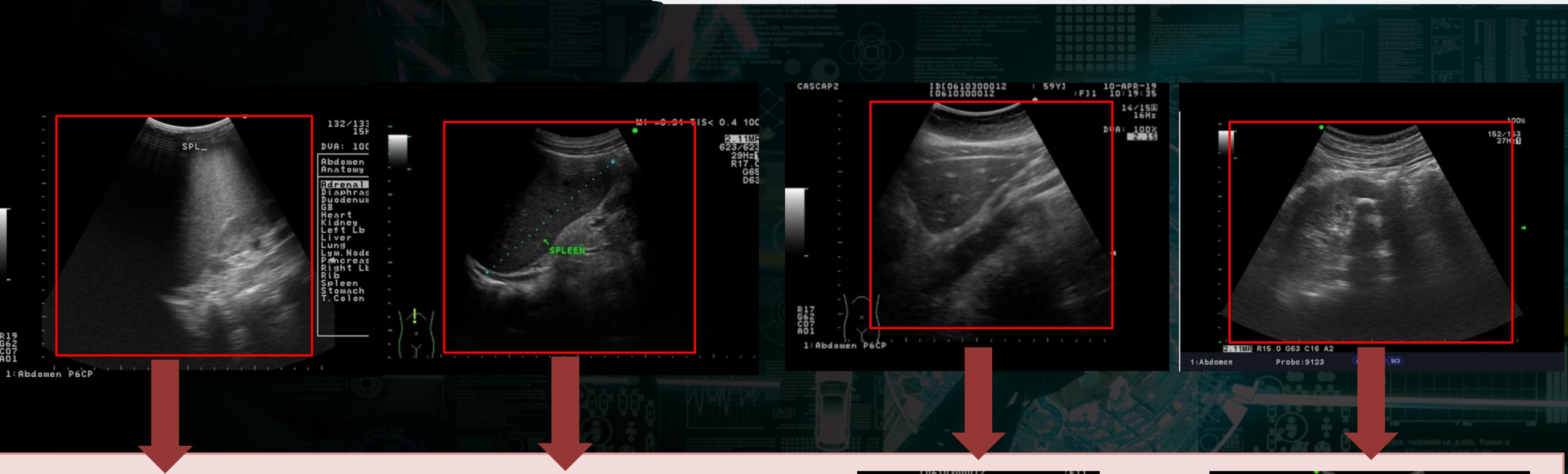
	Class	Case	US images count
Train	Abnormal	366	5,257
	Normal	289	
Test	Abnormal	91	1,312
	Normal	71	
	Total	817	6,569



Class number	Label	FP-A	FP-B	FP-C	FP-D	FP-E	Total
1	AB01	105	164	100			369
2	AB02	128	123	77			328
3	AB03	53	31	24			108
4	AB04	105	46	46	3		200
5	AB05	44	78	5			127
6	AB06	76	9				85
7	AB07	3	67	25			95
8	AB081	27	72	57			156
9	AB082	32	56	49			137
10	AB083	11	27	16			54
11	AB09		2	122			124
12	AB10			53			53
13	AB11			73	203		276
14	AB12			1	165		166
Abnormal (Class number 1-14)		584	675	648	371	0	2,278
Normal (Class number 1-14)		748	1,329	1,261	605	348	4,291
Total		1,332	2,004	1,909	976	348	6,569



Remove BG Information

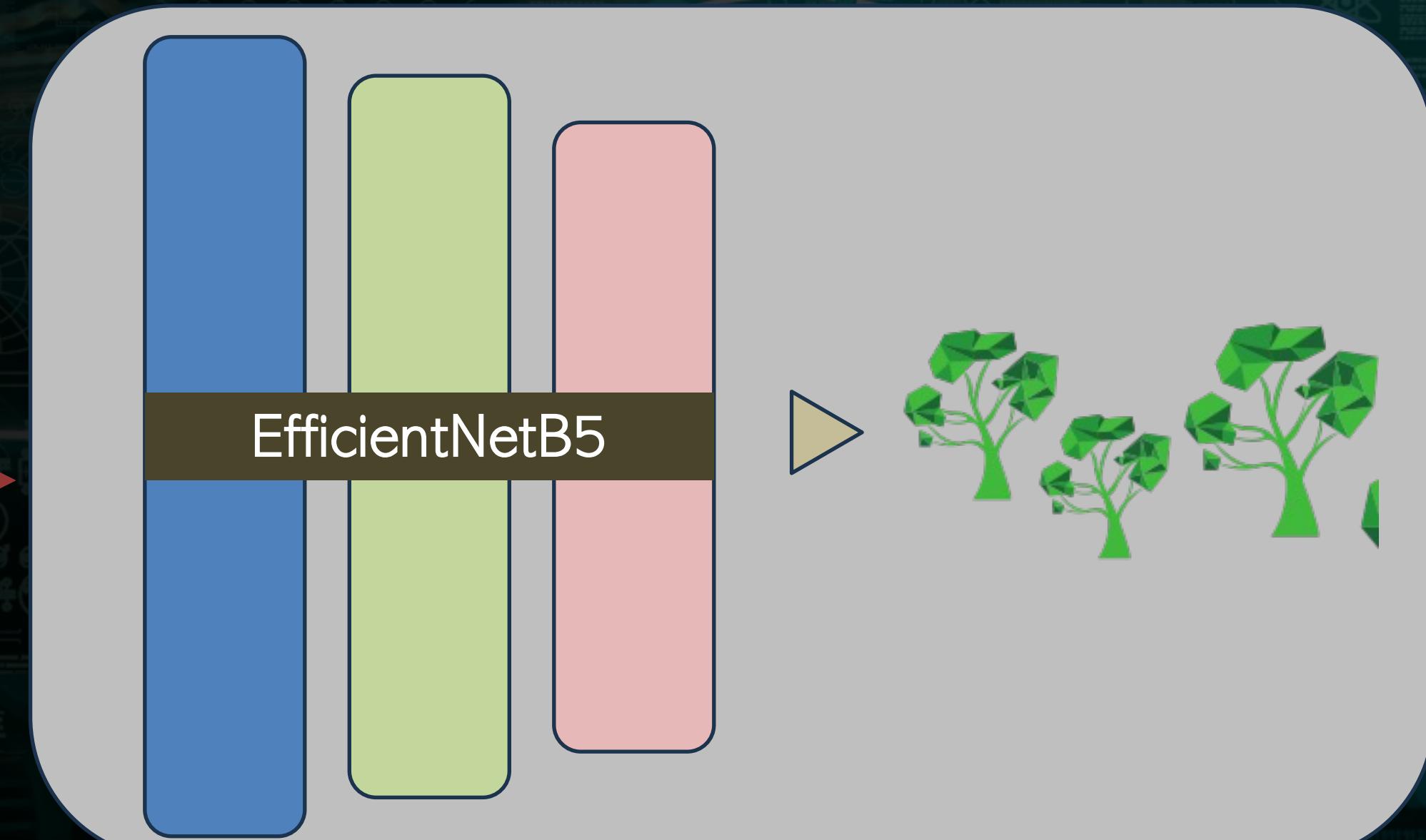




Input Size



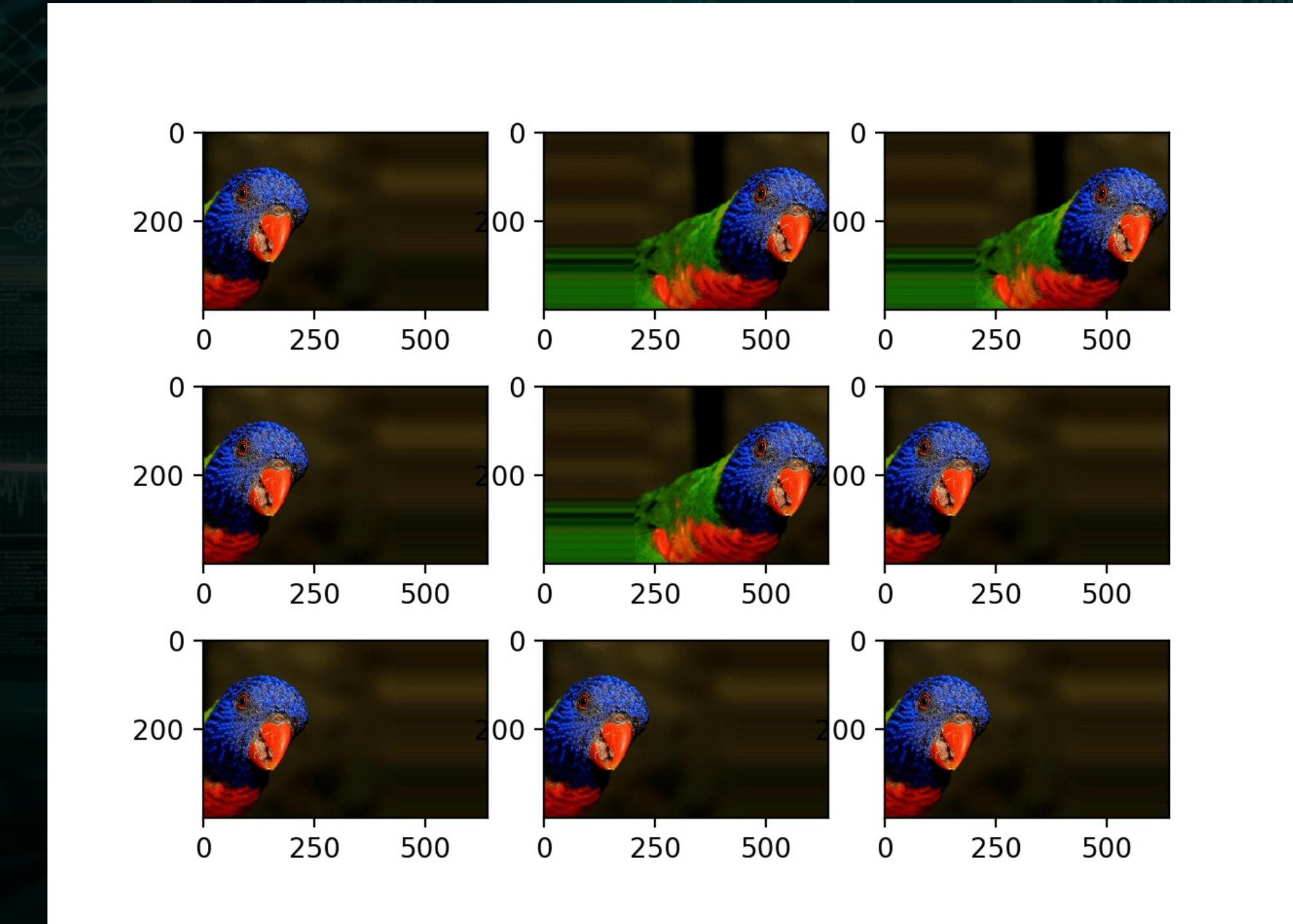
456x456x3



BiTNet

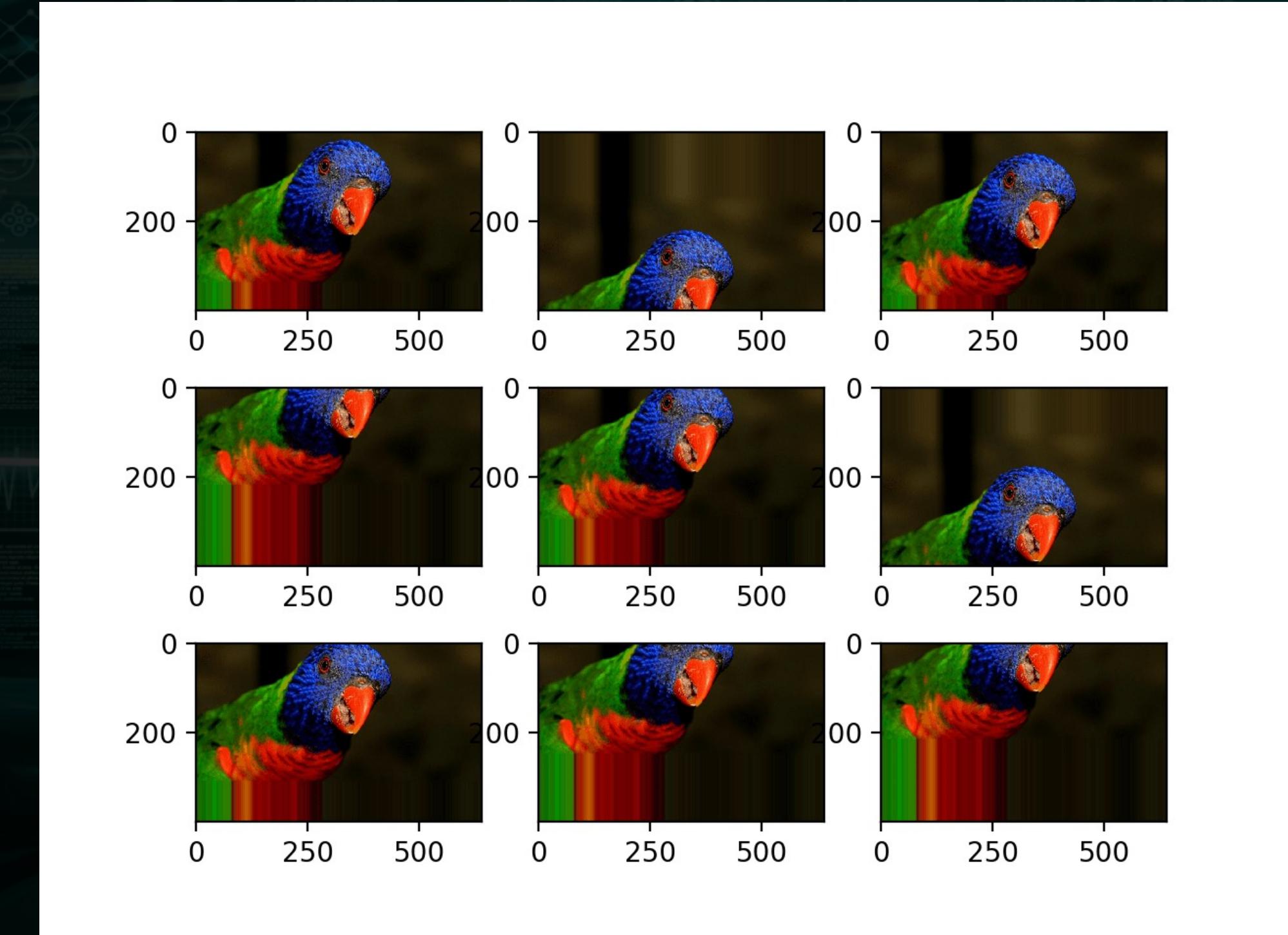
EfficientNetB5

Data Augmentation



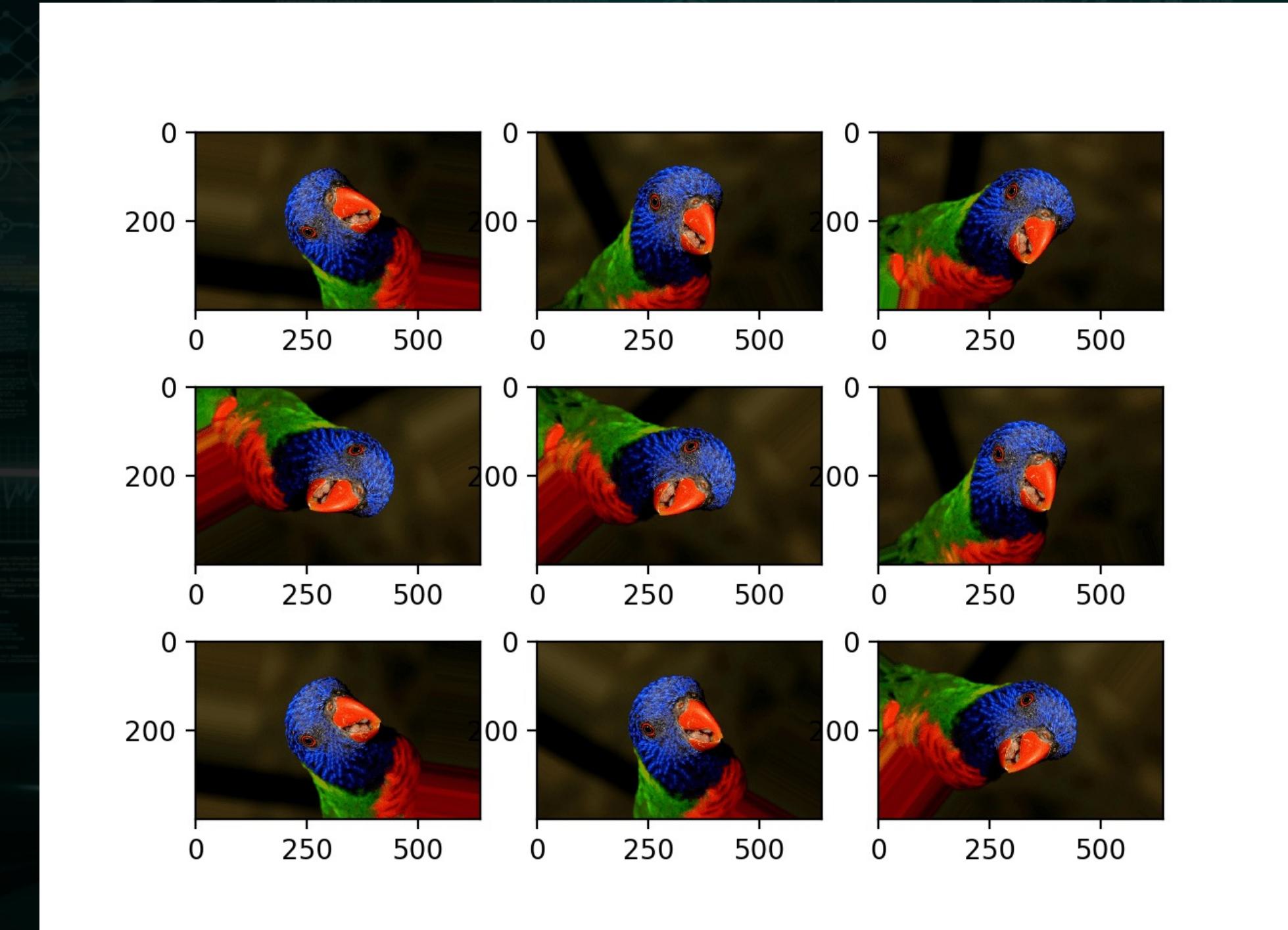
Horizontal Shift

Data Augmentation



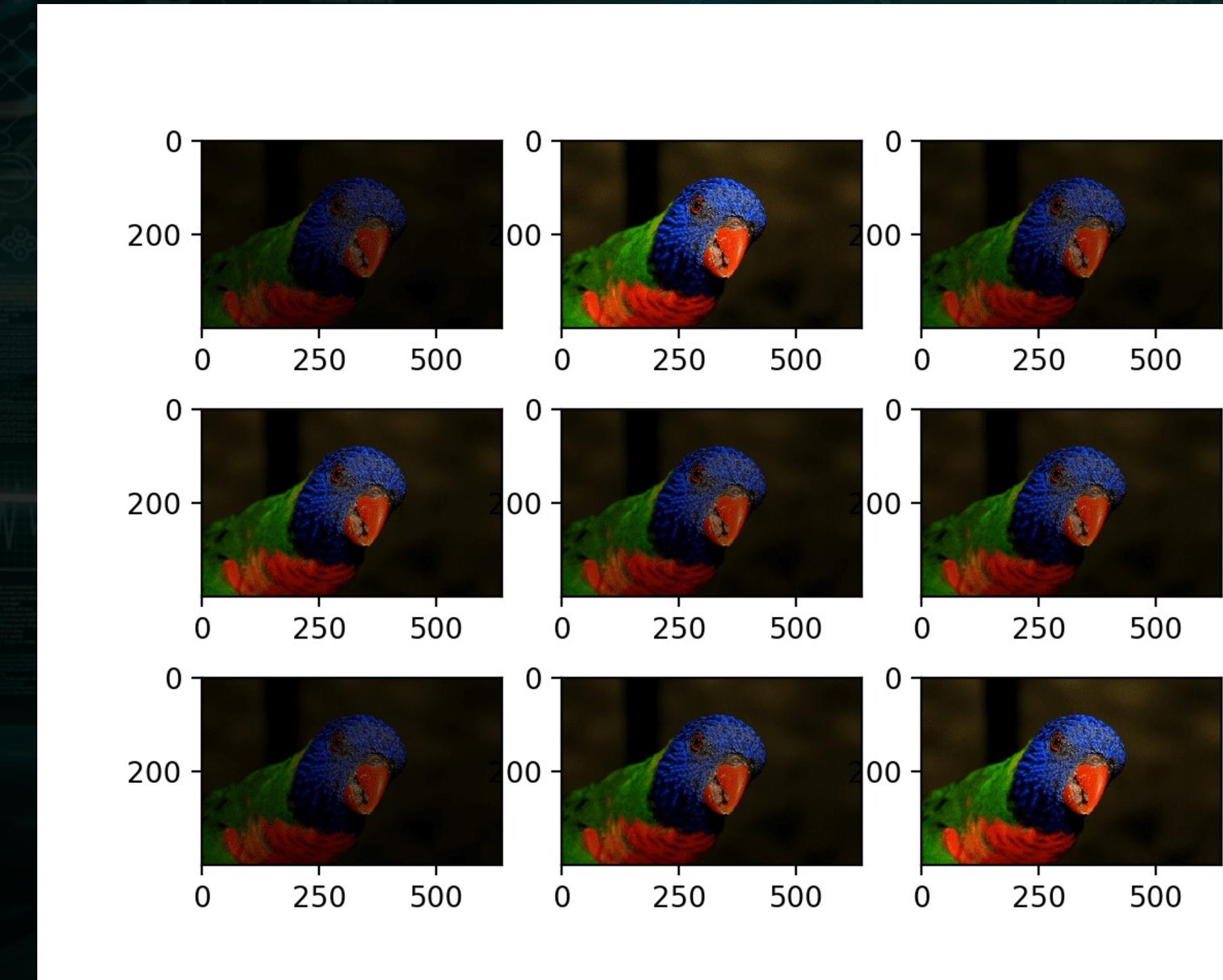
Vertical Shift

Data Augmentation



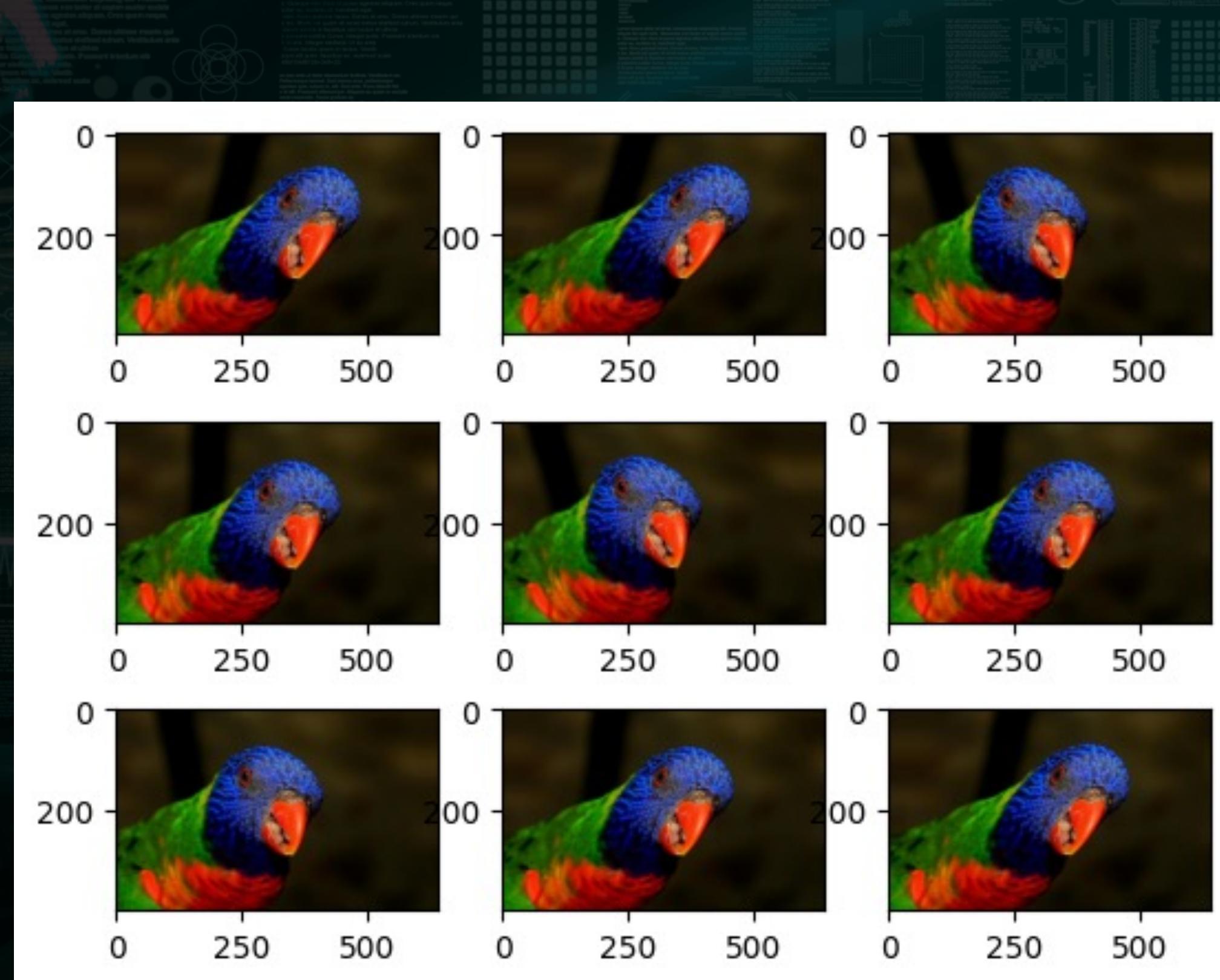
Rotation 30°

Data Augmentation



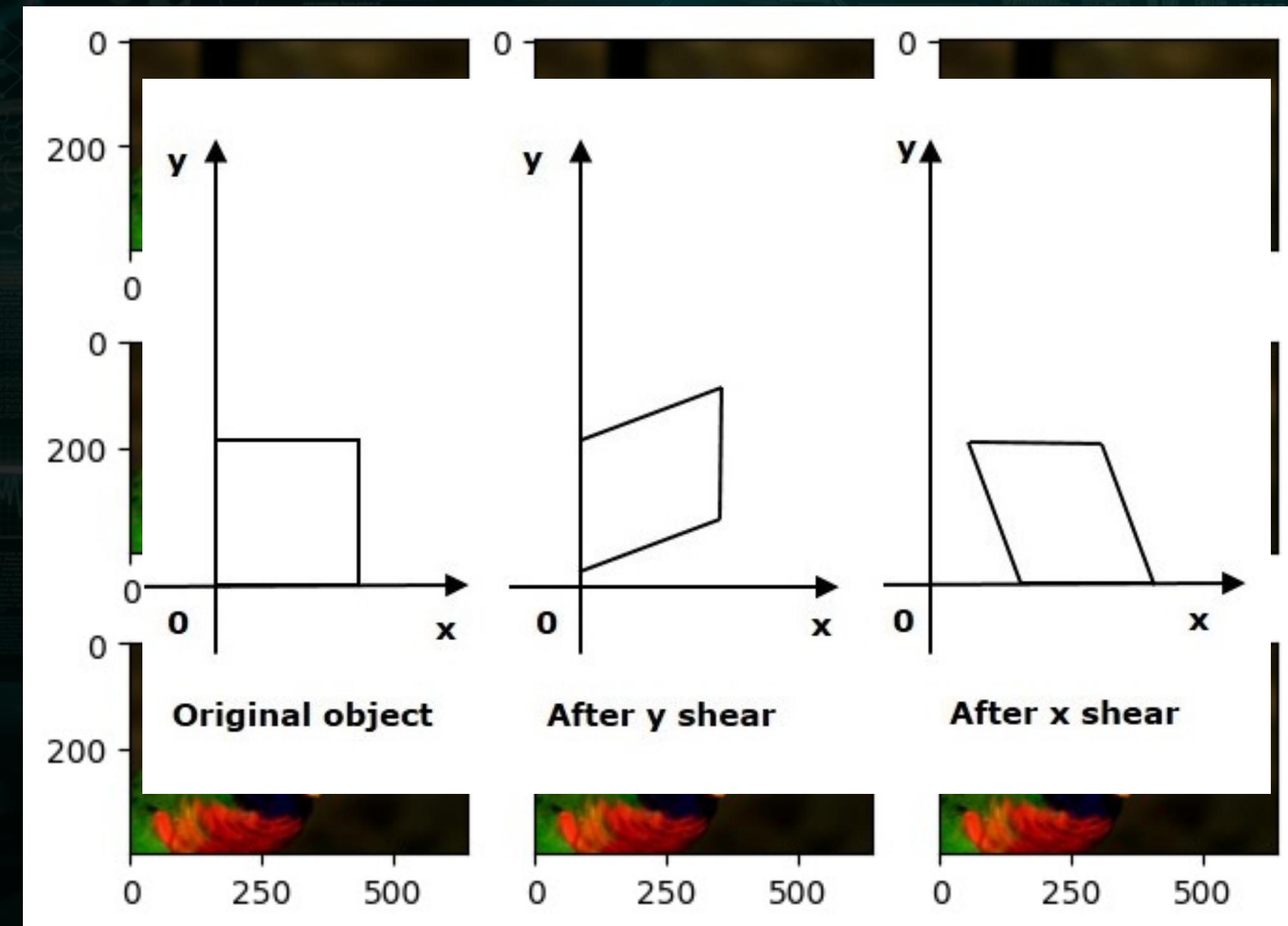
Bright

Data Augmentation



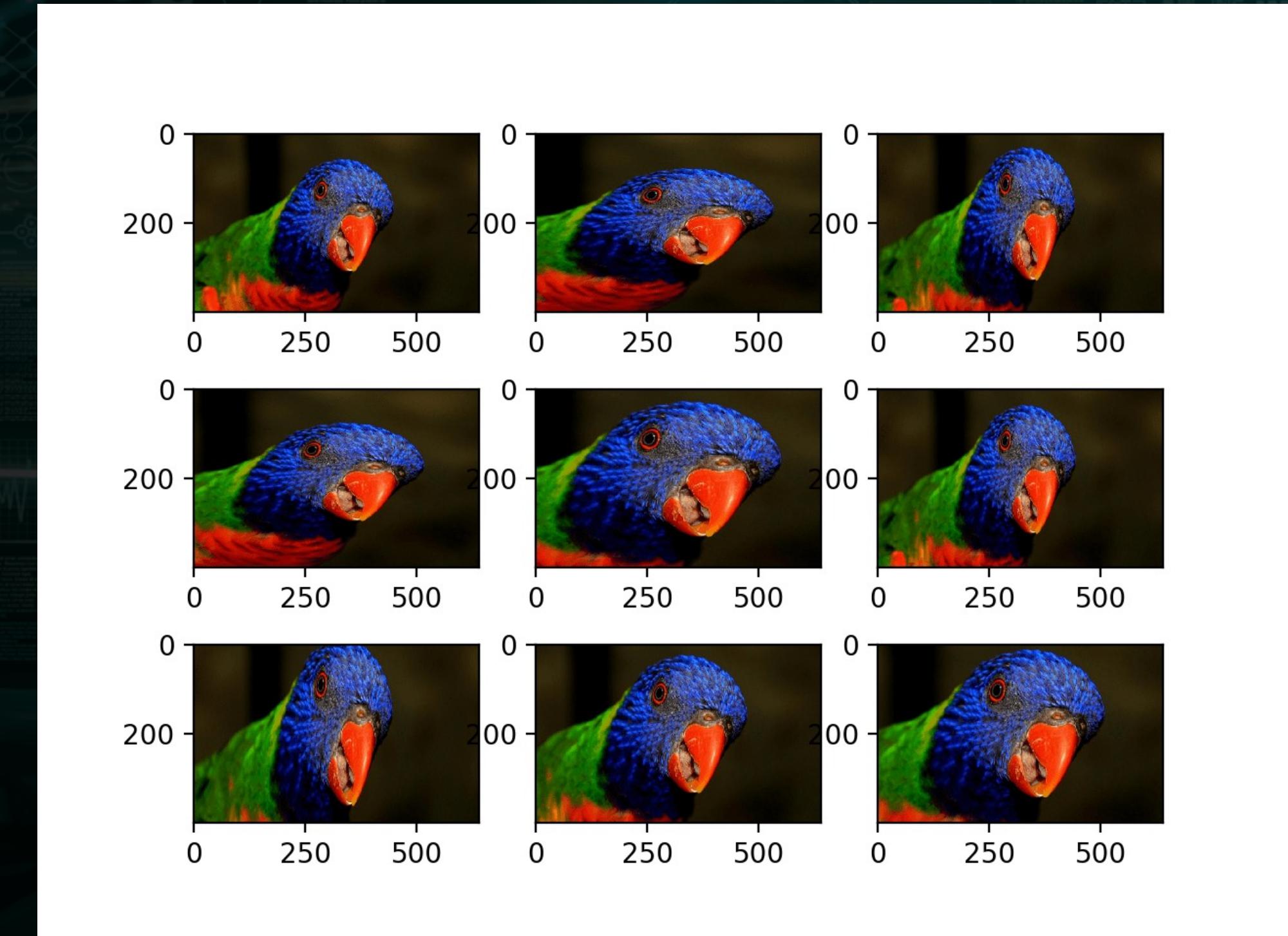
Shear

Data Augmentation



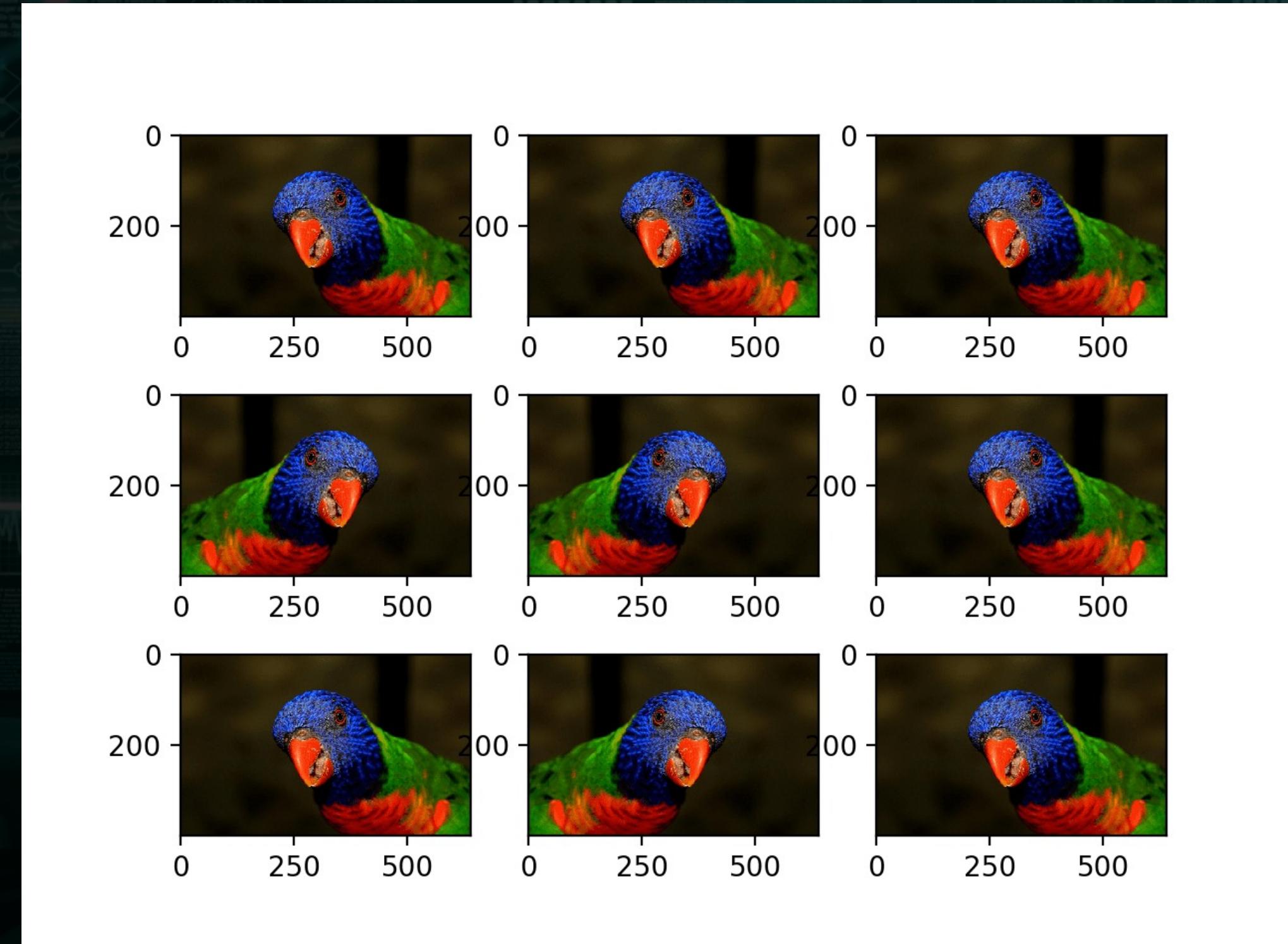
Shear

Data Augmentation



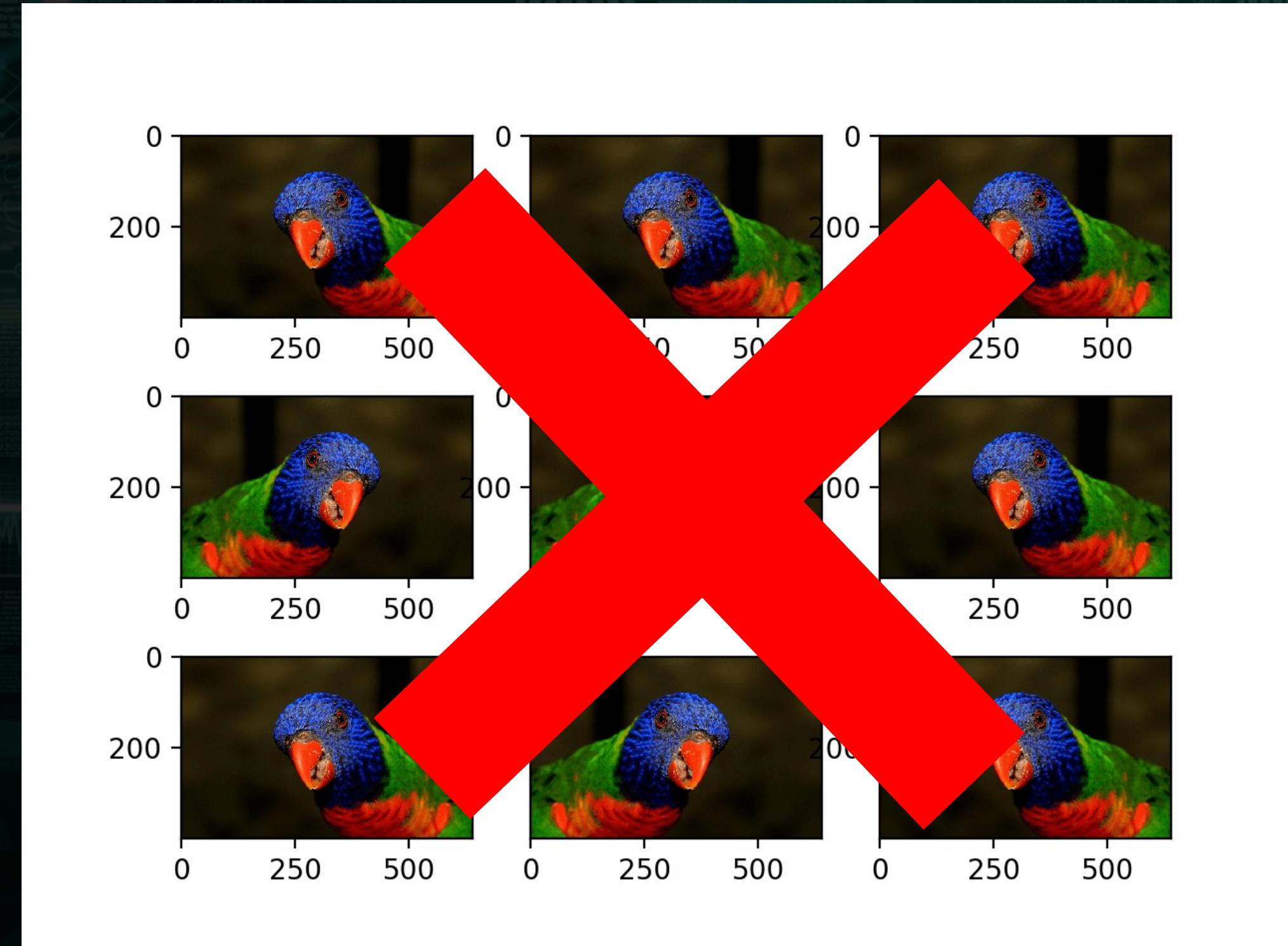
Zoom

Data Augmentation



No Flip

Data Augmentation



No Flip



Data Augmentation

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-configure-image-data-augmentation-when-training-deep-learning-neural-networks/>

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How to Configure Image Data Augmentation in Keras

by Jason Brownlee on July 5, 2019 in Deep Learning for Computer Vision  237

 Welcome!
I'm Jason Brownlee PhD and I help developers get results with machine learning.
[Read more](#)



Image data augmentation is a technique that can be used to artificially expand the size of a training dataset by creating modified versions of images in the dataset.

Training deep learning neural network models on more data can result in more skillful models, and the augmentation techniques can create variations of the images that can improve the ability of the fit models to generalize what they have learned to new images.

The Keras deep learning neural network library provides the capability to fit models using image data augmentation via the *ImageDataGenerator* class.

In this tutorial, you will discover how to use image data augmentation when training deep learning neural networks.

```
1 # example of horizontal shift image augmentation
2 from numpy import expand_dims
3 from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
4 from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
5 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
6 from matplotlib import pyplot
7 # load the image
8 img = load_img('bird.jpg')
9 # convert to numpy array
10 data = img_to_array(img)
11 # expand dimension to one sample
12 samples = expand_dims(data, 0)
13 # create image data augmentation generator
14 datagen = ImageDataGenerator(width_shift_range=[-200,200])
15 # prepare iterator
16 it = datagen.flow(samples, batch_size=1)
17 # generate samples and plot
18 for i in range(9):
19     # define subplot
20     pyplot.subplot(330 + 1 + i)
21     # generate batch of images
22     batch = it.next()
23     # convert to unsigned integers for viewing
24     image = batch[0].astype('uint8')
25     # plot raw pixel data
26     pyplot.imshow(image)
27     # show the figure
28 pyplot.show()
```

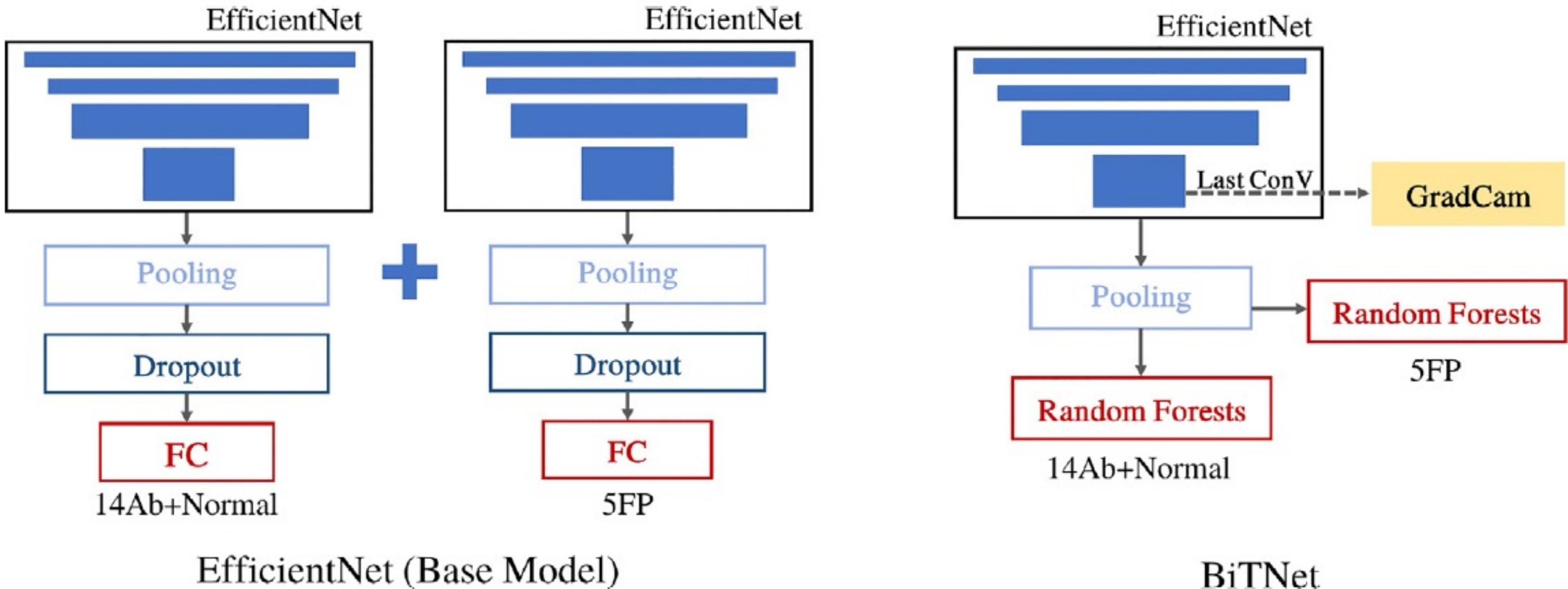


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CODING & AI สำหรับเยาวชน
Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrate with Coding & AI for Youth

Add a little bit of body text

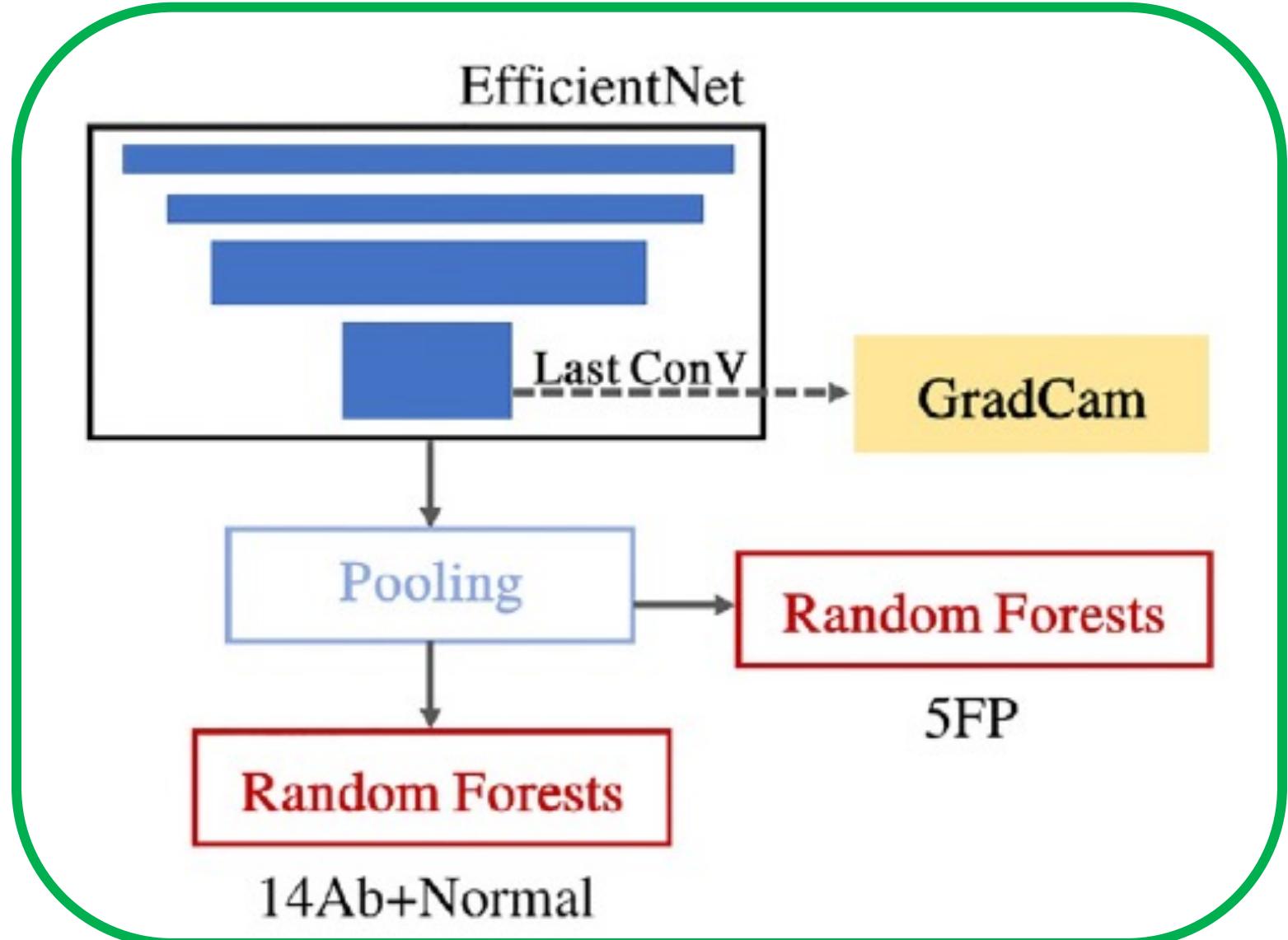
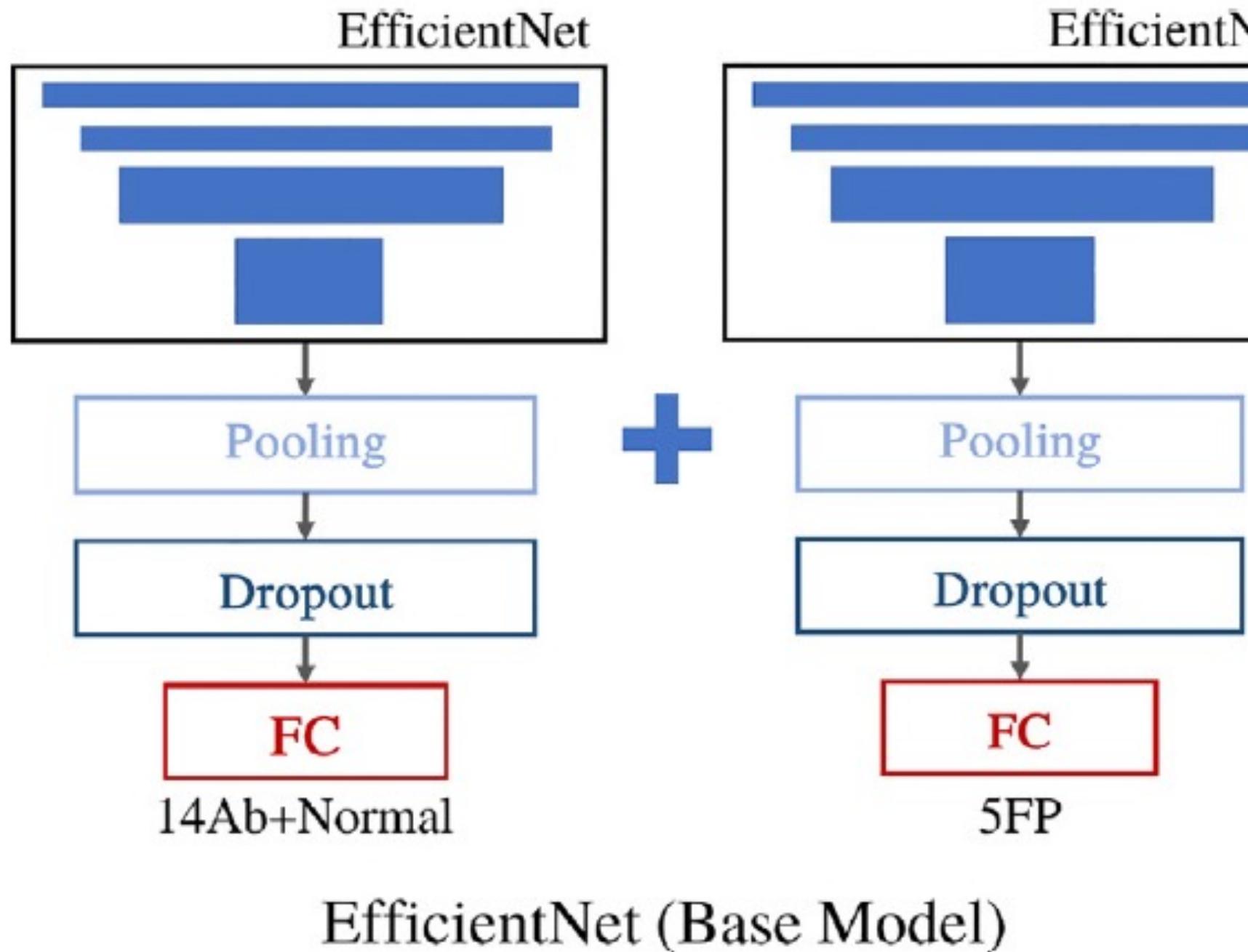
Model Development





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BiTNet
Biliary Tract Network

EfficientNet

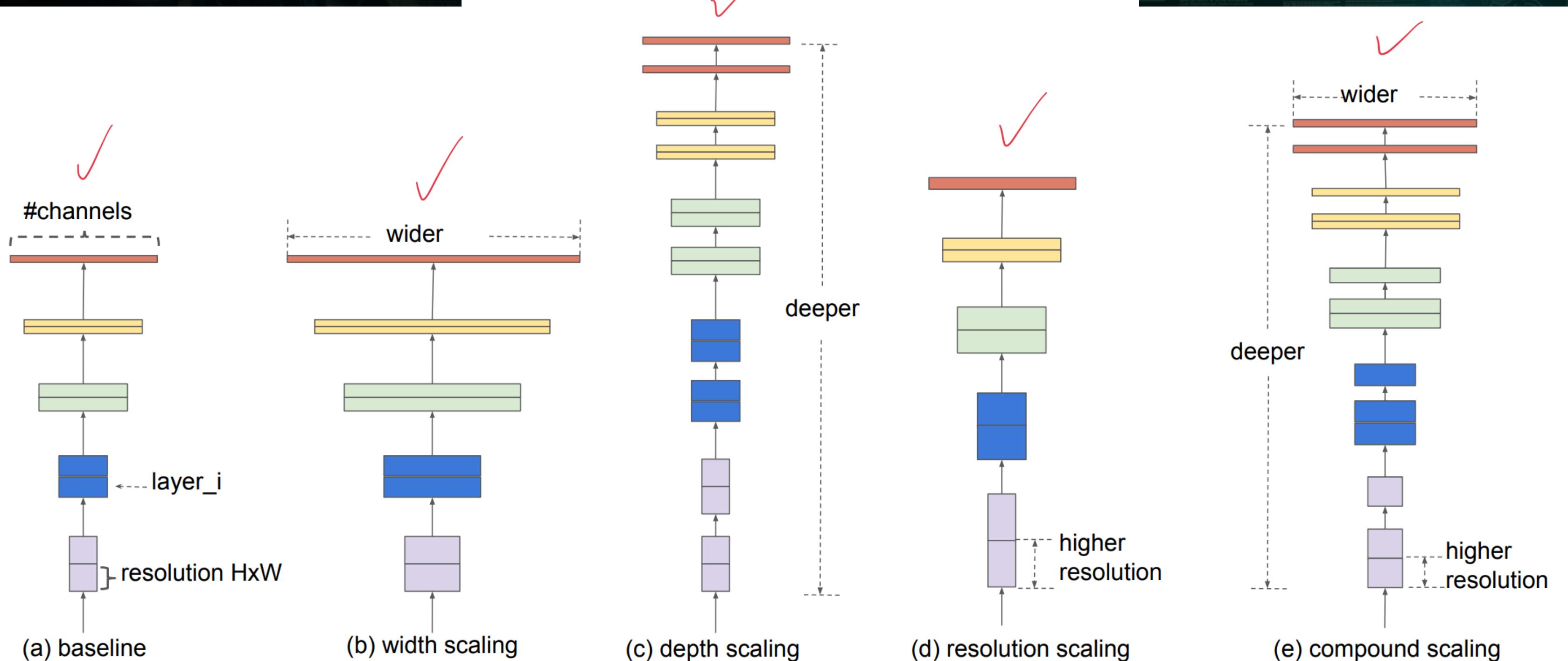
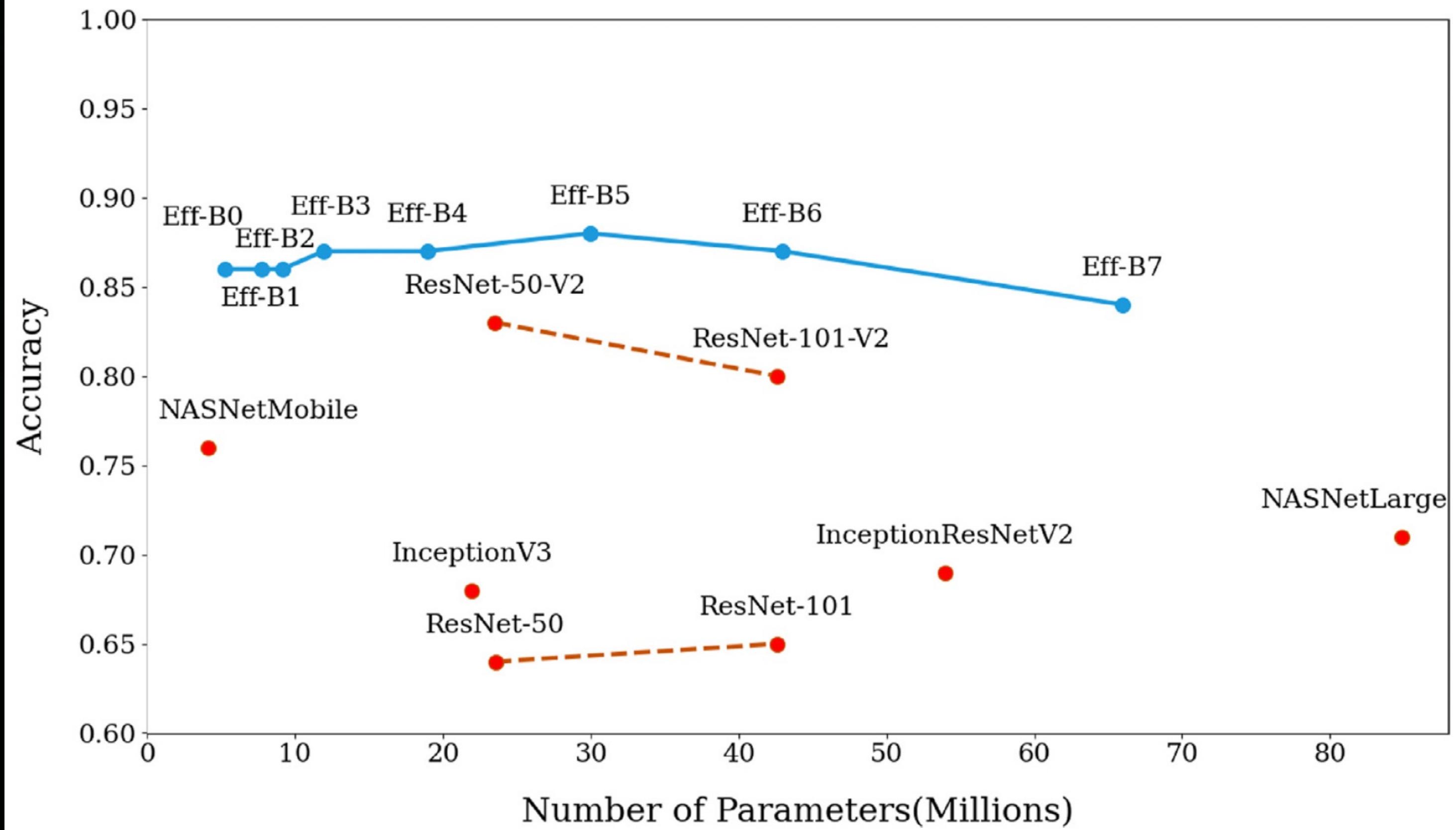
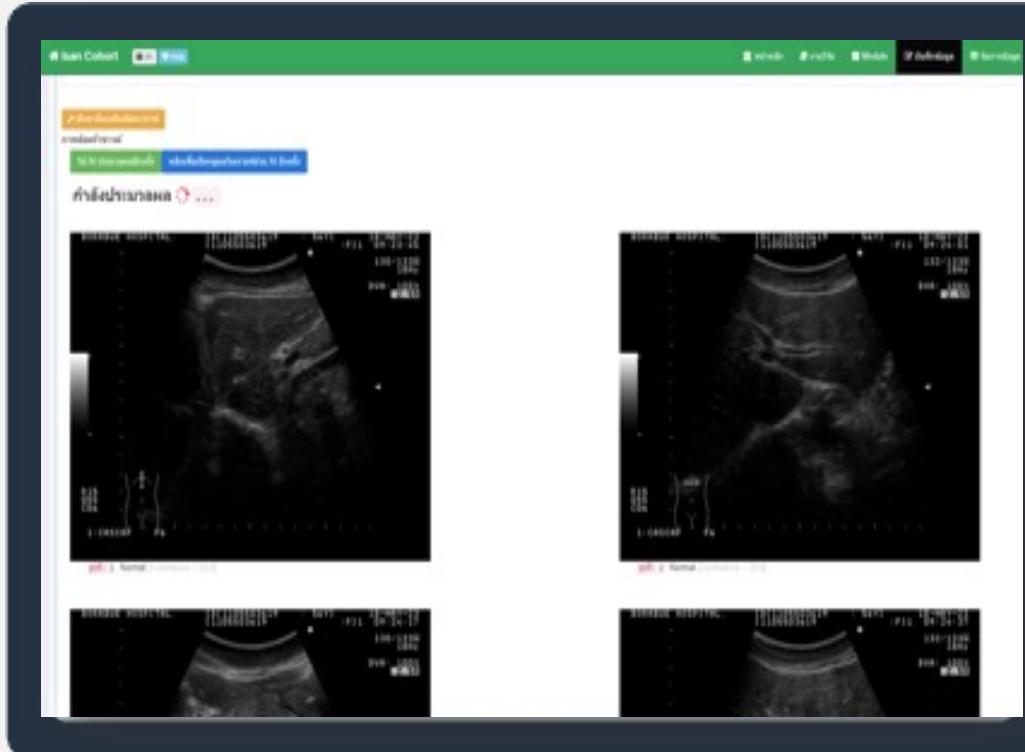


Figure 2. Model Scaling. (a) is a baseline network example; (b)-(d) are conventional scaling that only increases one dimension of network width, depth, or resolution. (e) is our proposed compound scaling method that uniformly scales all three dimensions with a fixed ratio.

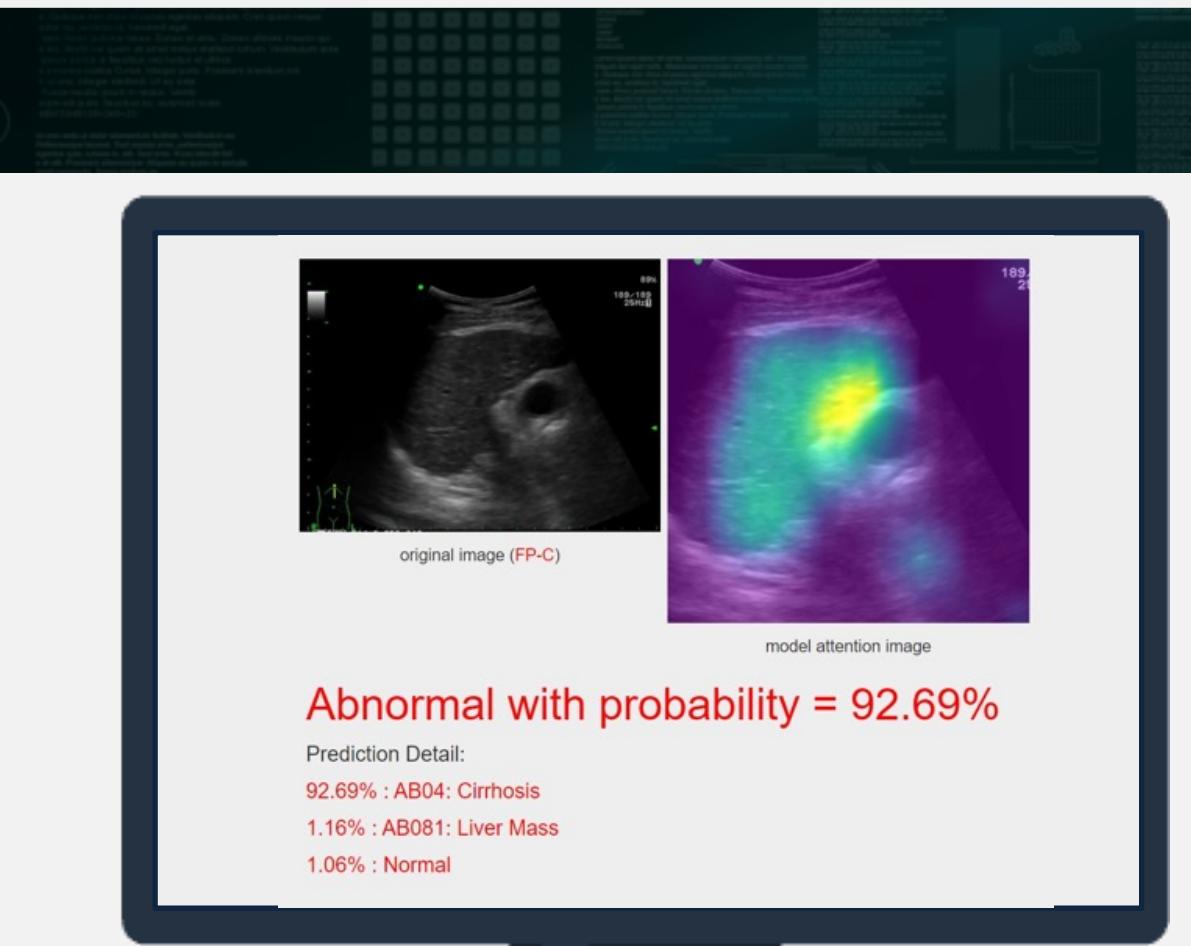
Performance Comparison of Base Models



2 Applications

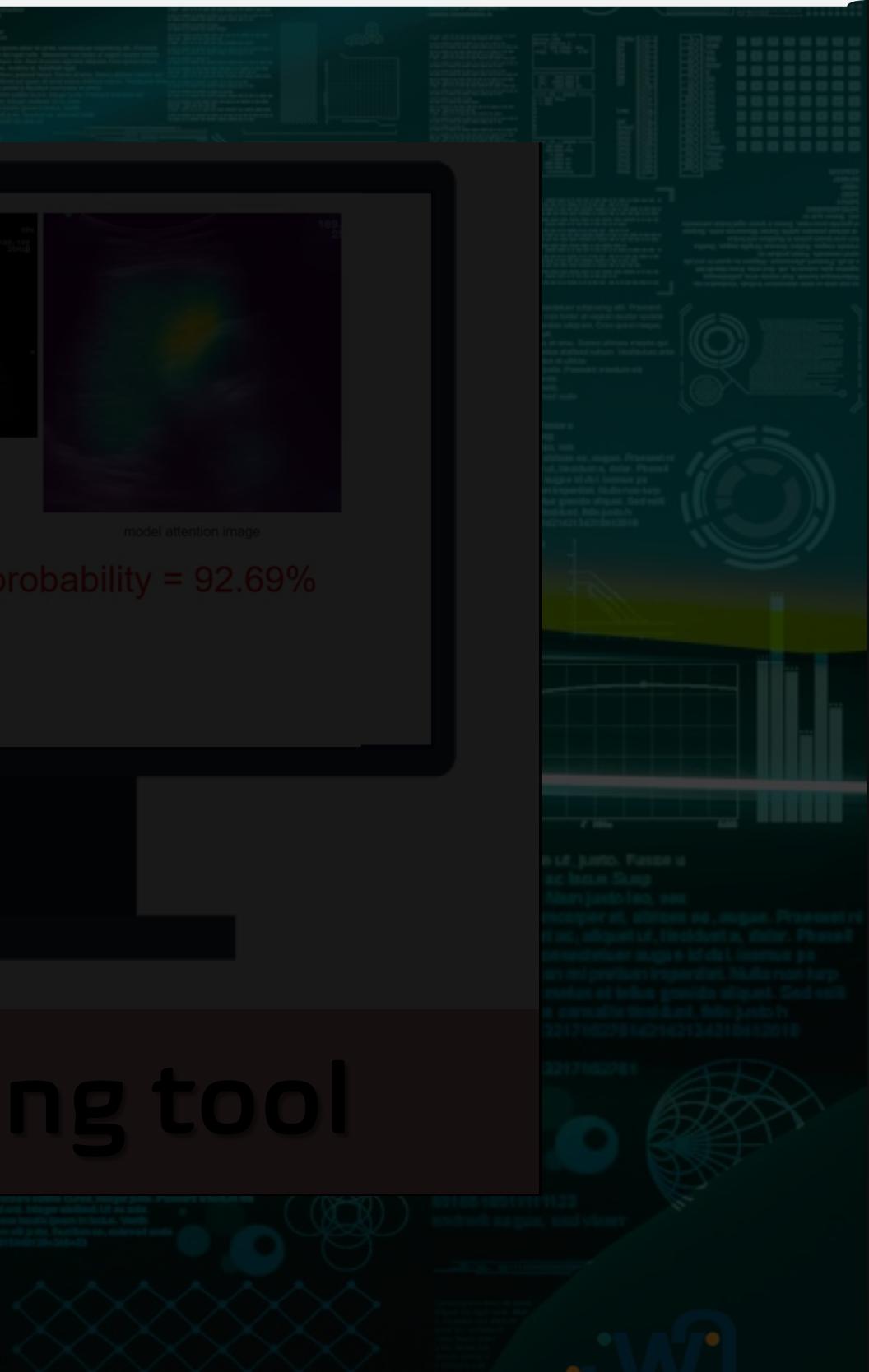
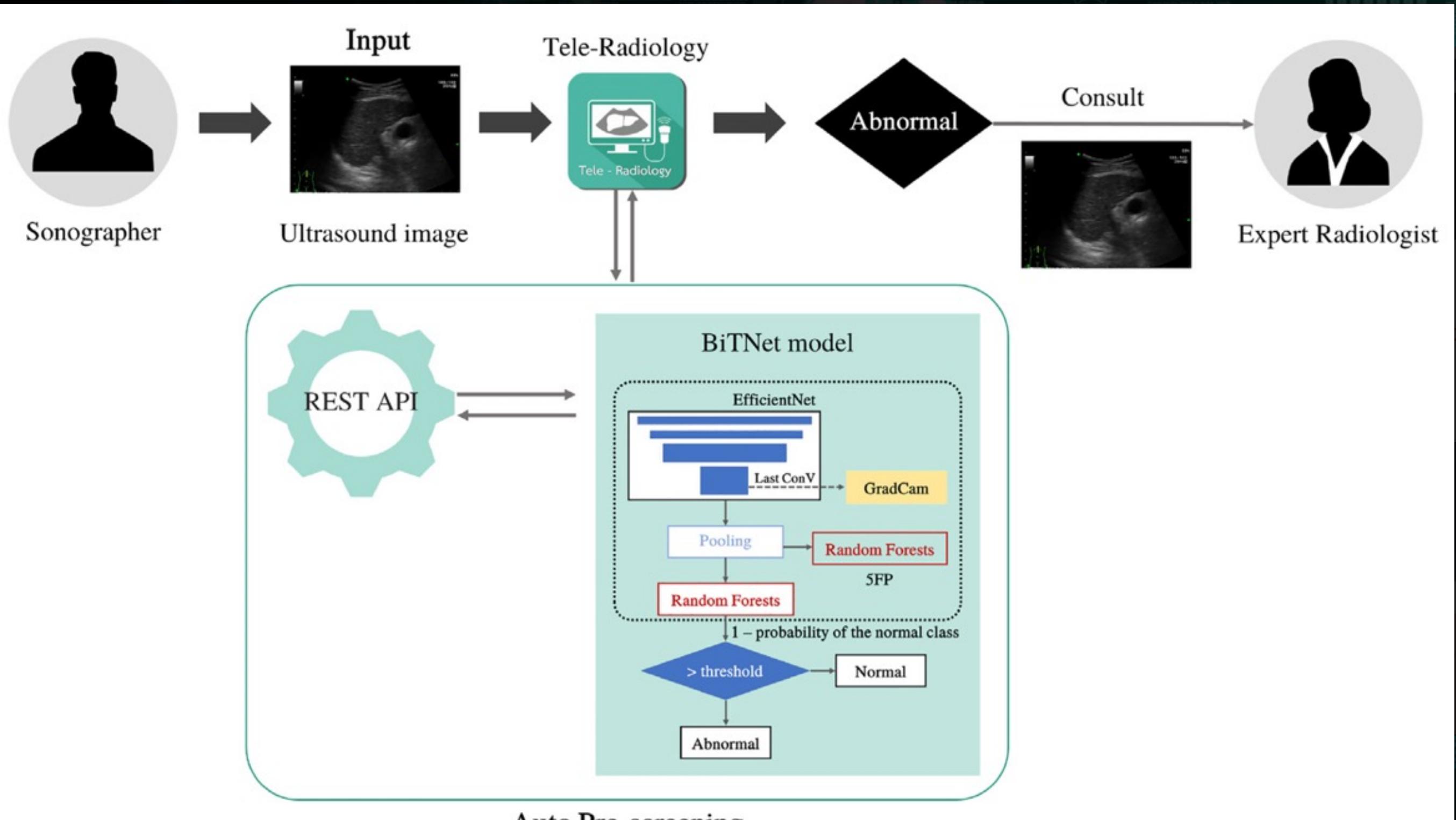


Auto Pre-screening

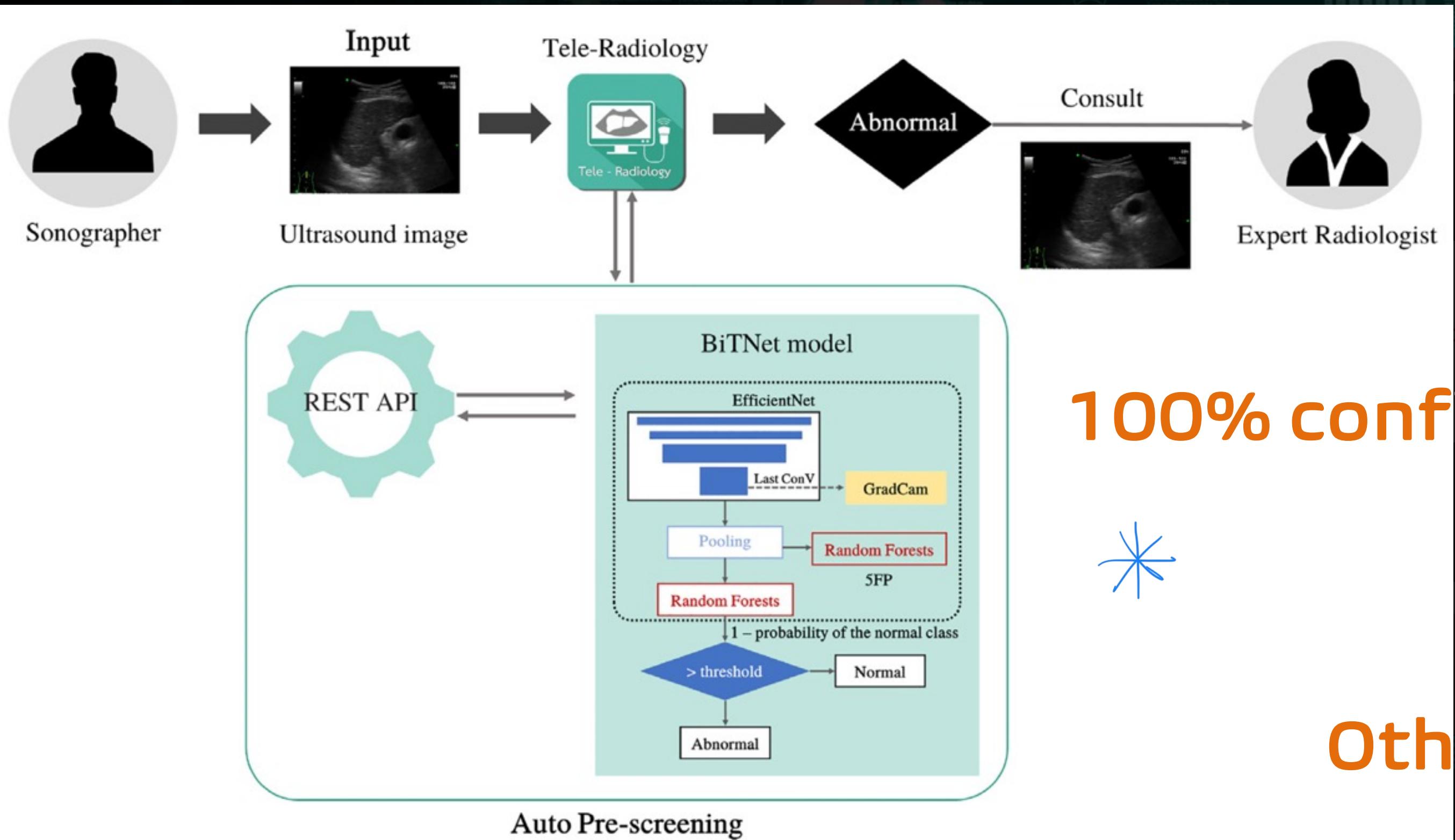


Assisting tool

1st Application



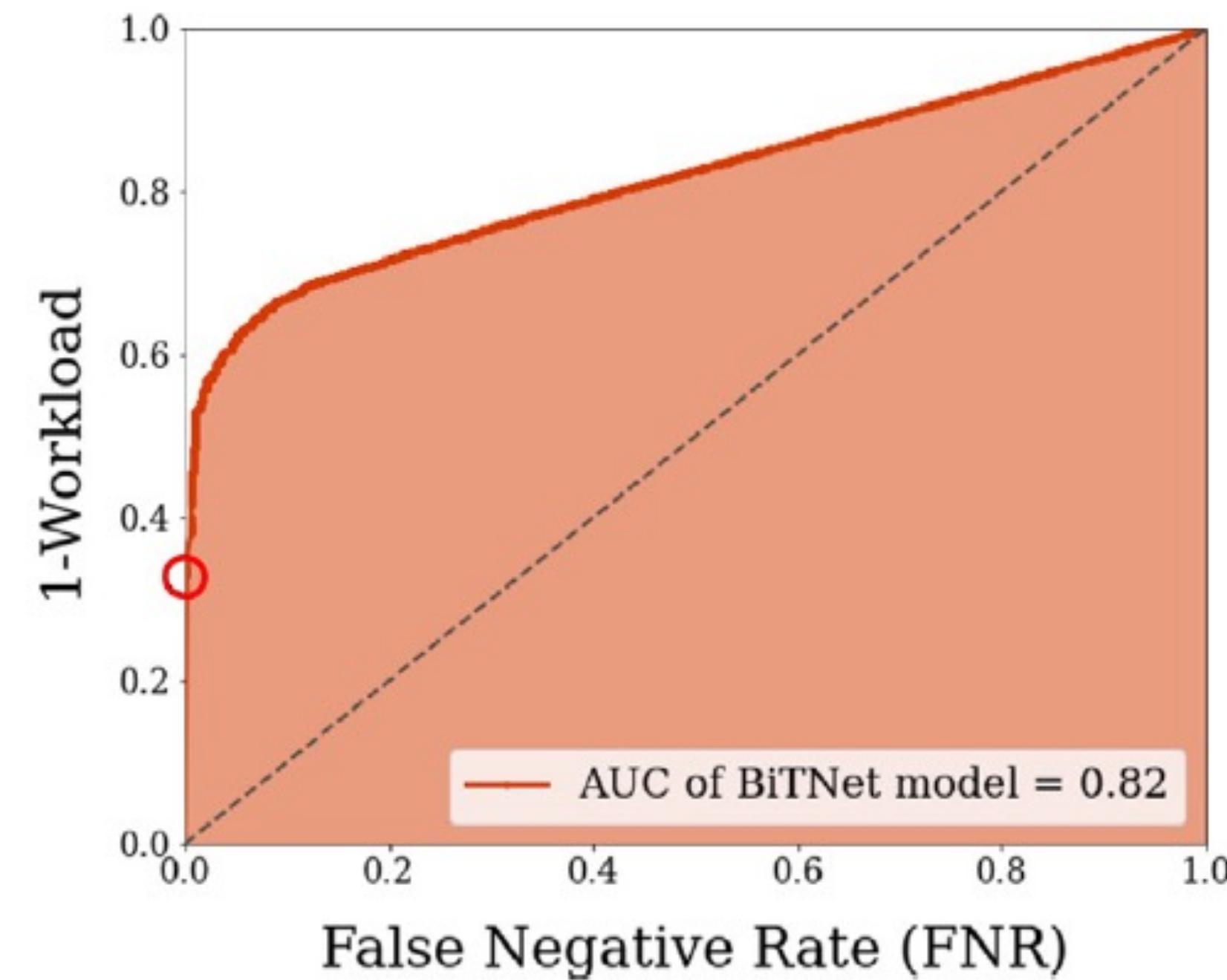
1st Application



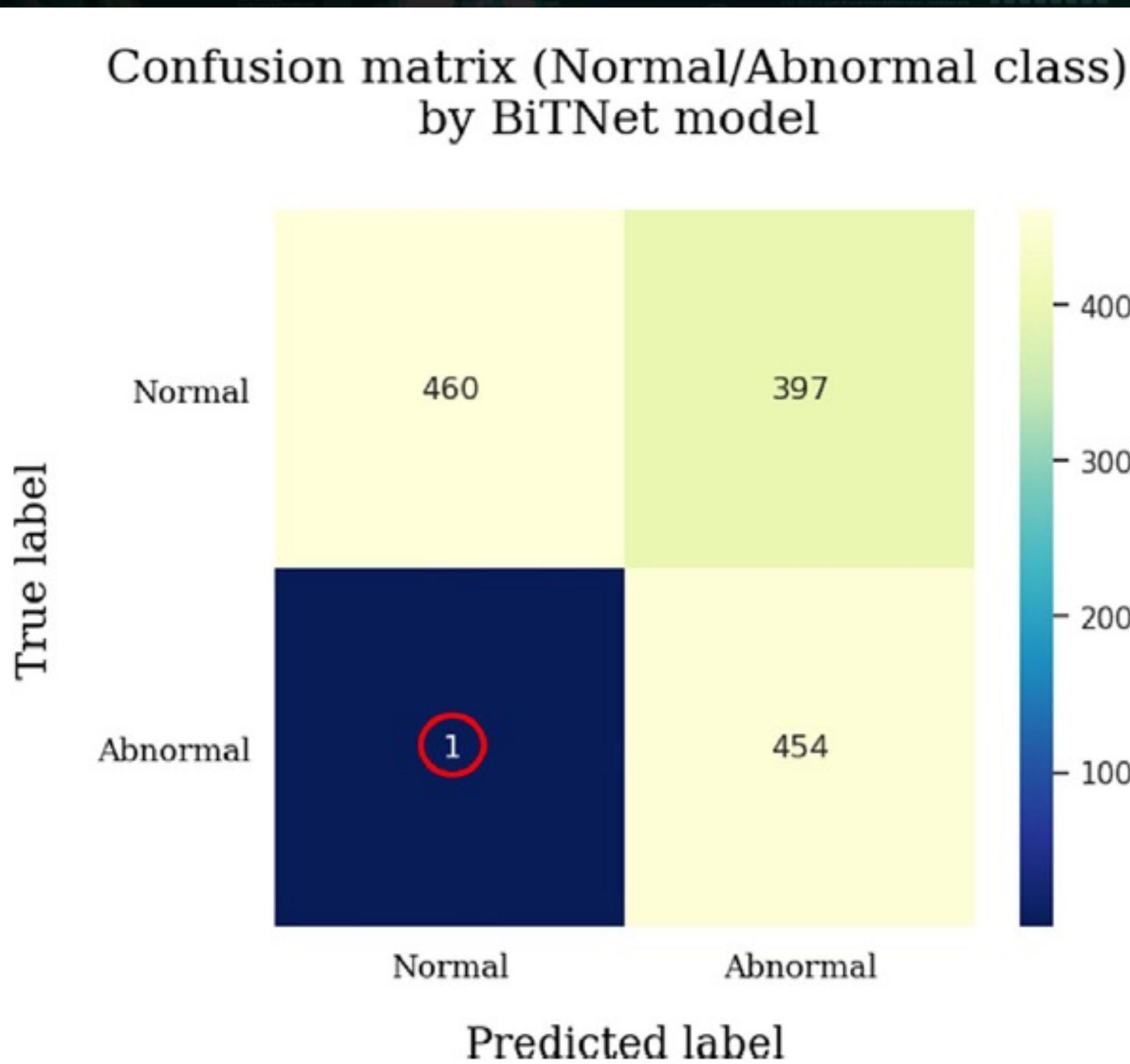
Auto Pre-screening

#images identified as abnormal
#submitted images

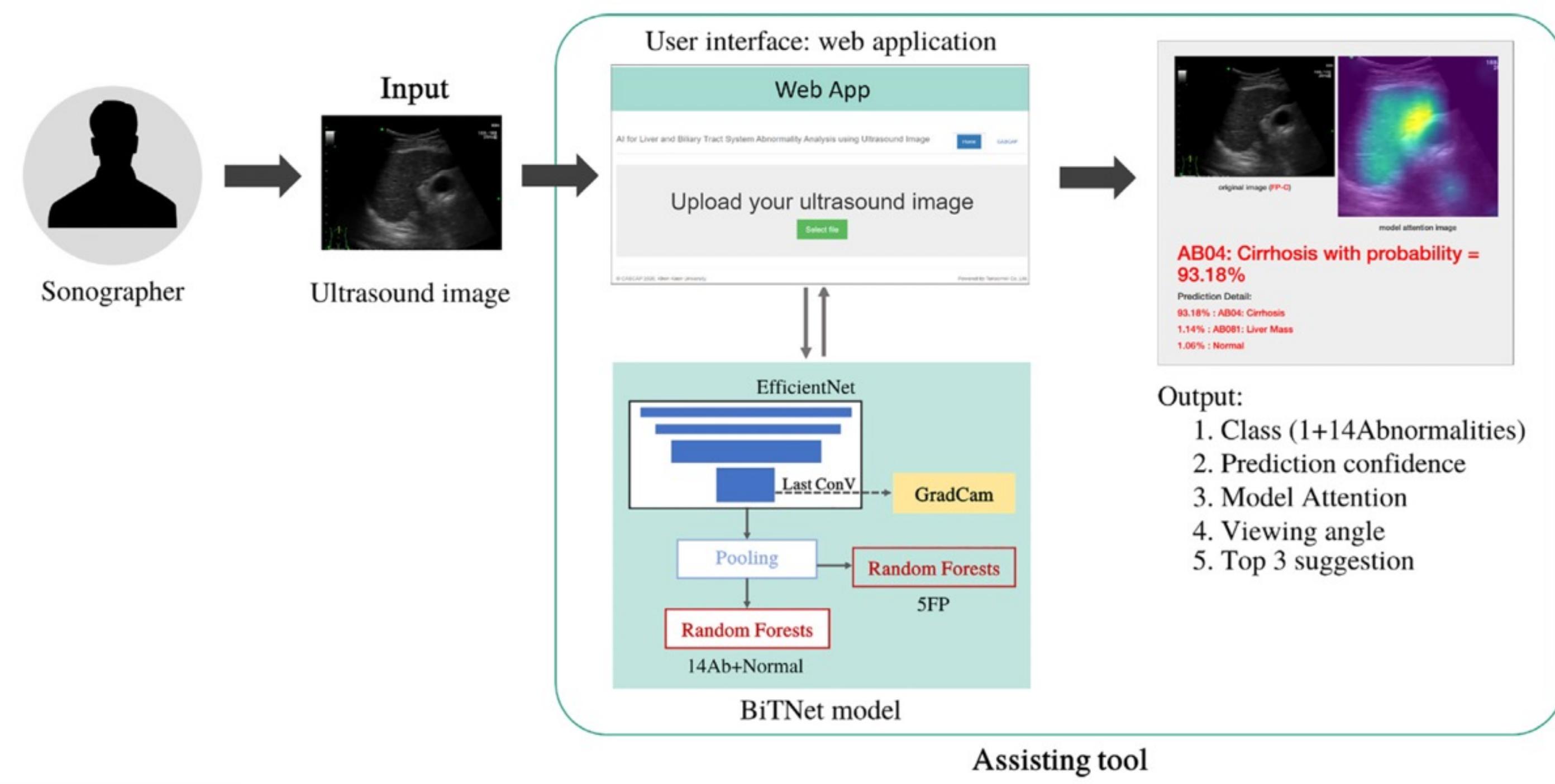
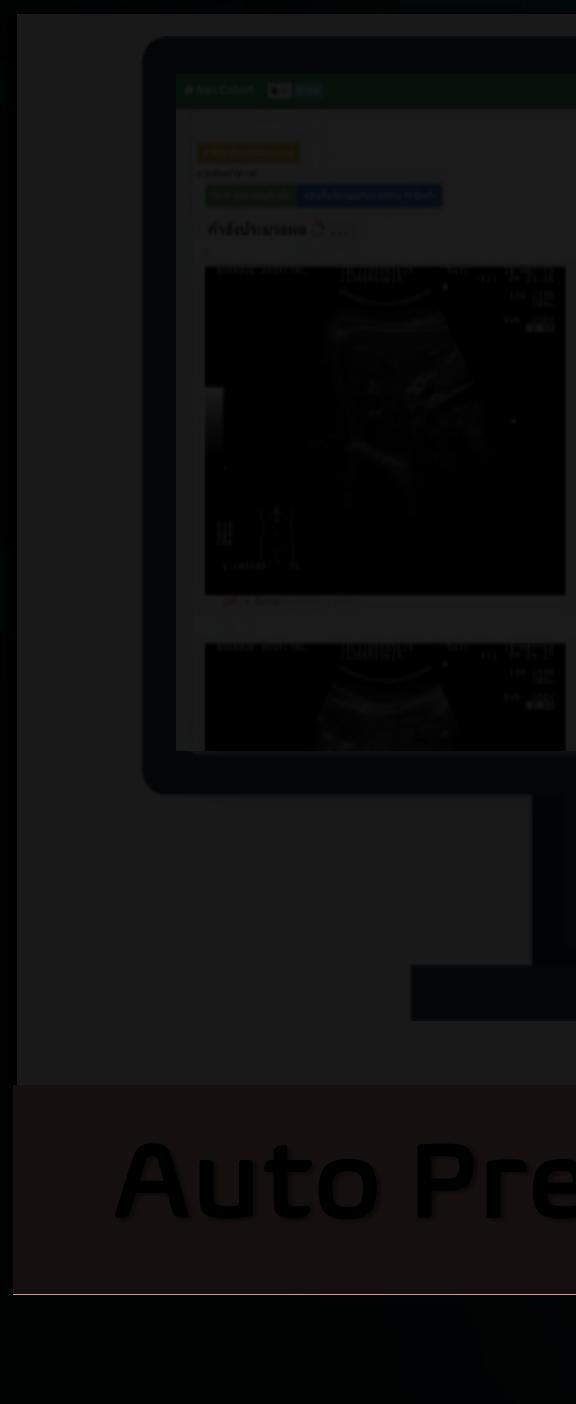
Comparison between workload reduction-rate and false negative rate when varies-thresholds of the model.



Auto Pre-screening

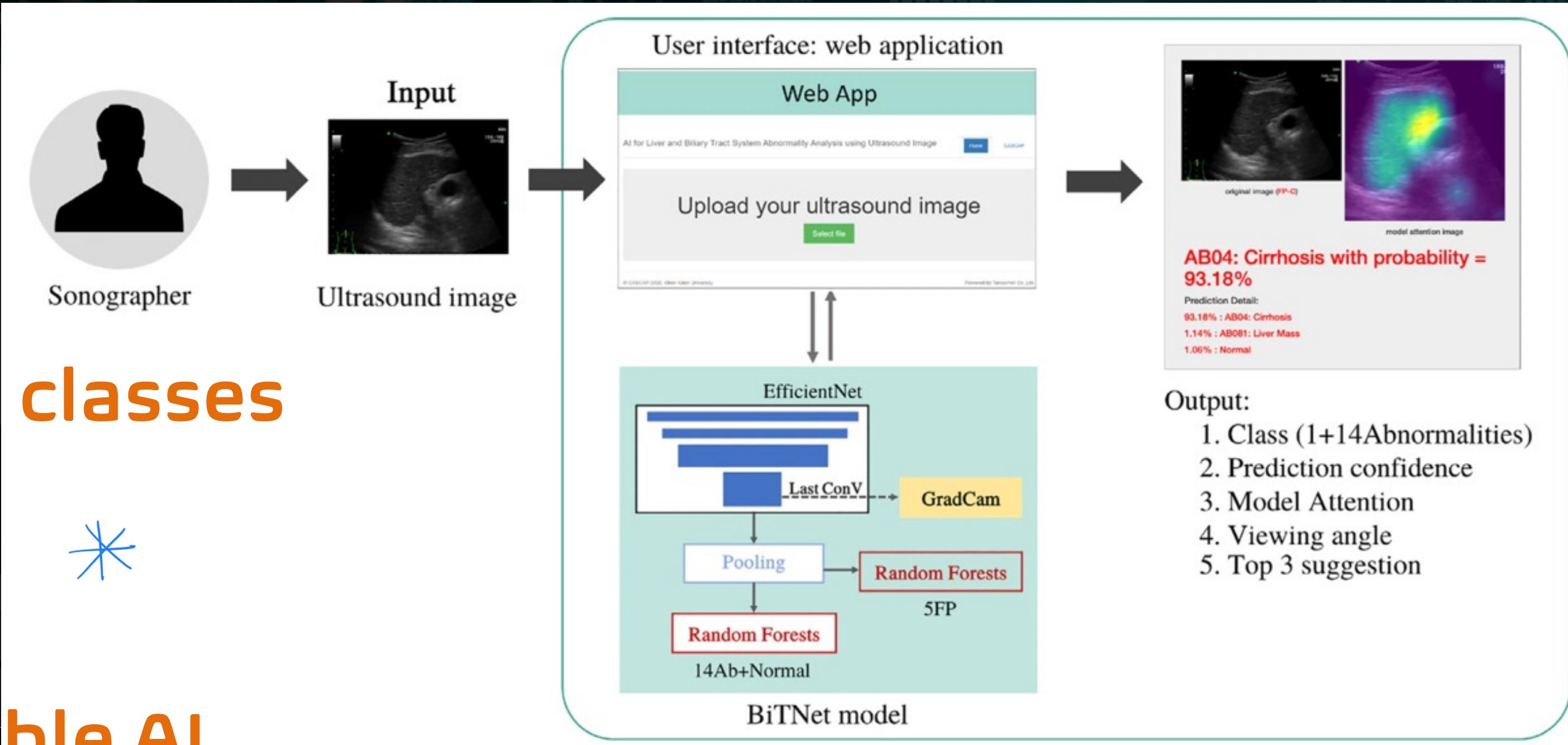


2nd Application

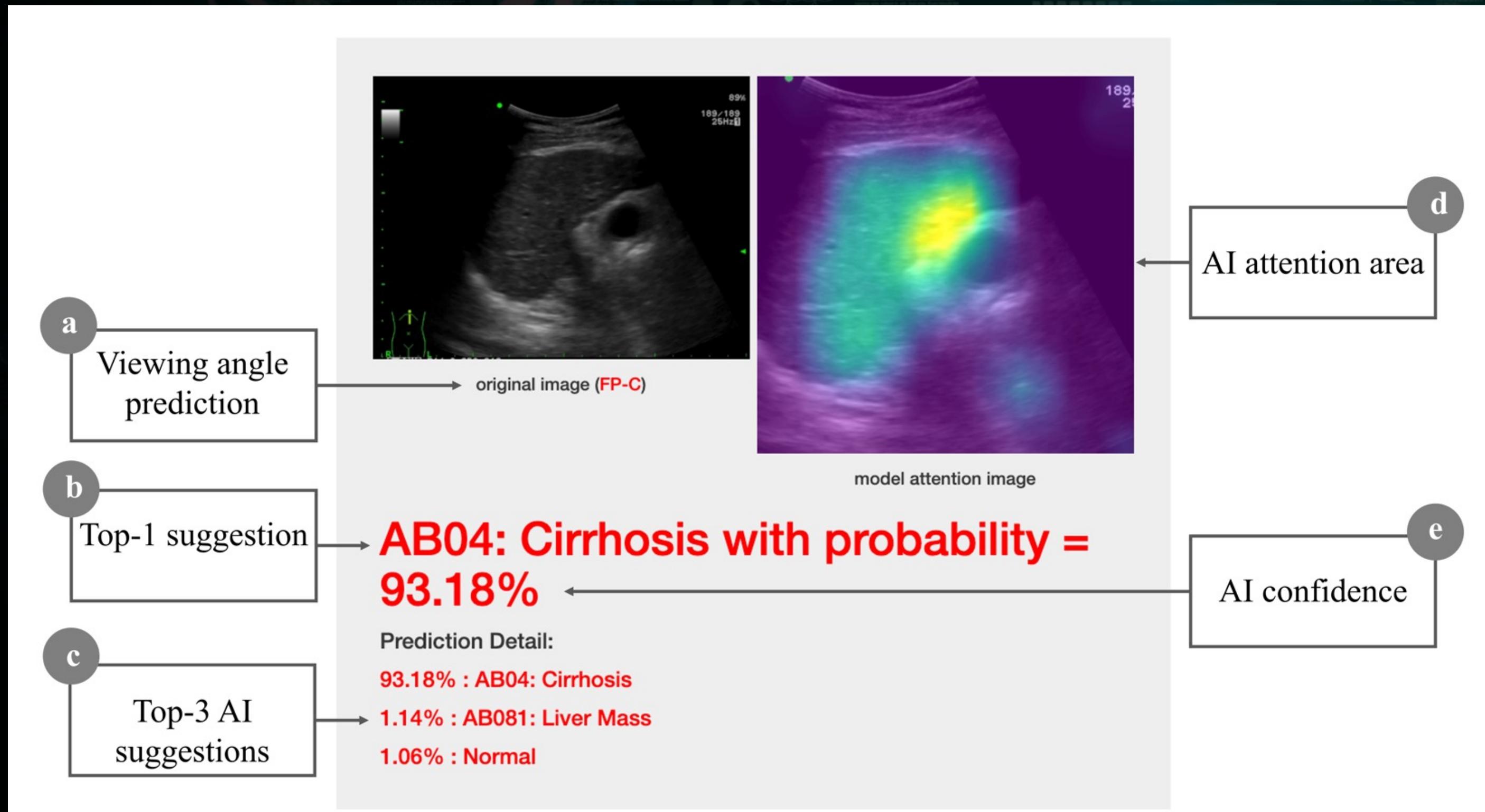


2nd Application

Predict 15 classes
+
Auto Pre
eXplanable AI



Assisting tool



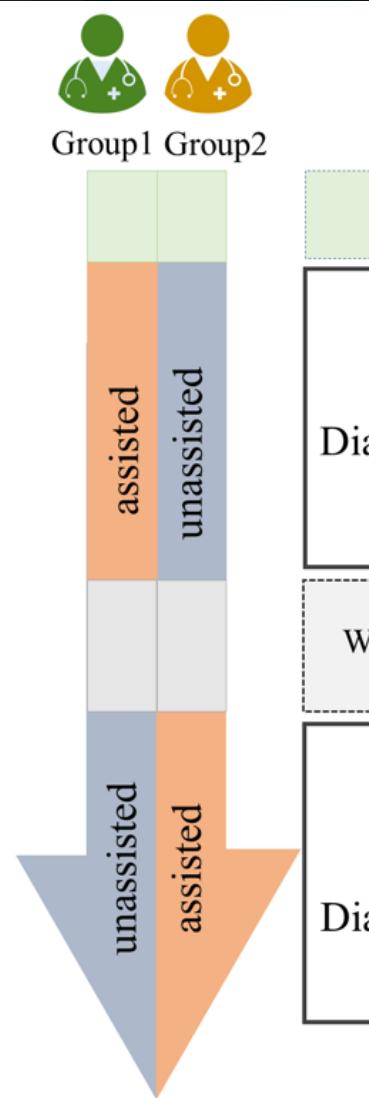
Assisting tool



Figure 1. Participants in the study.

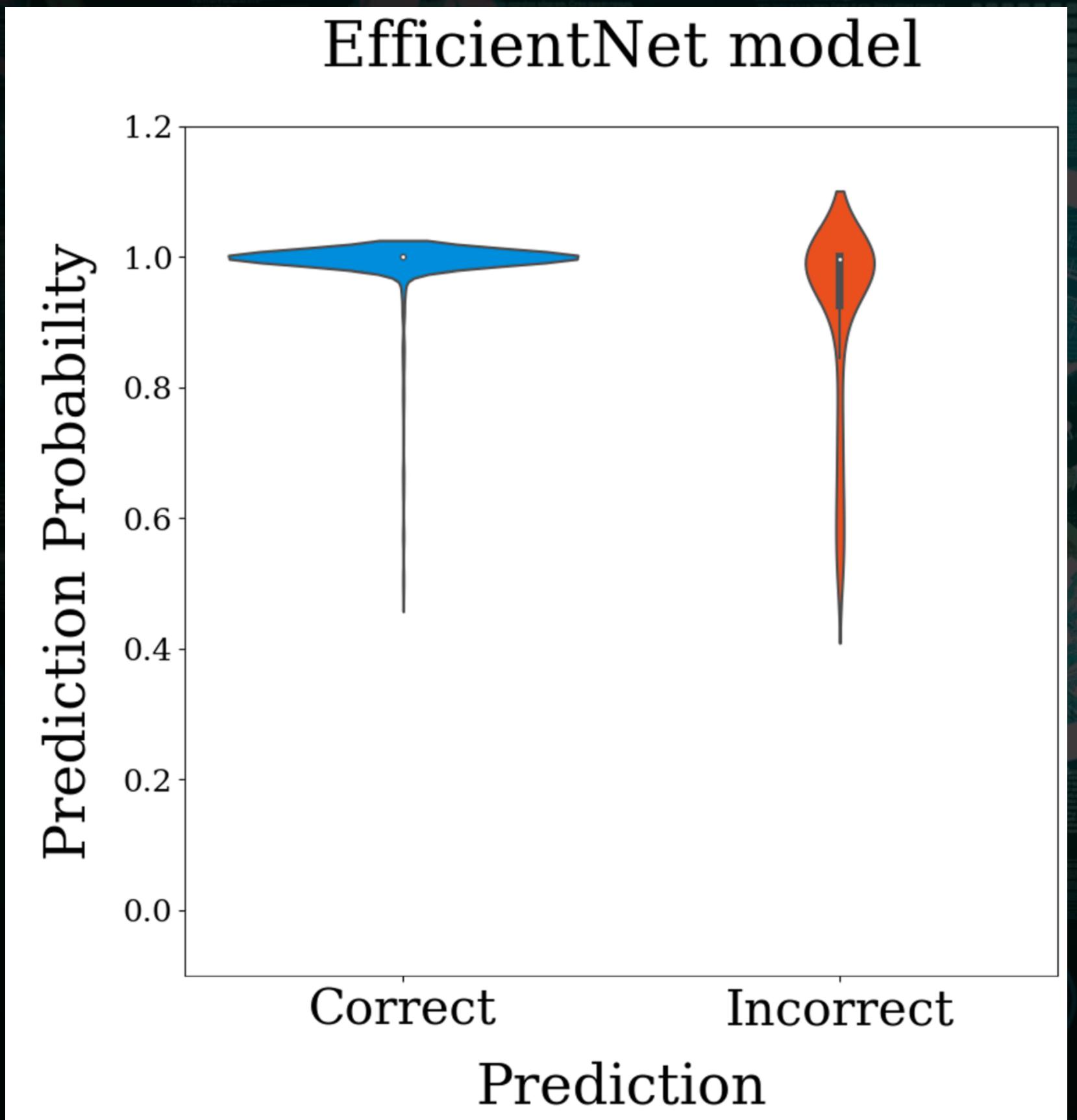
Data distribution (150 test images)					
	FP-A	FP-B	FP-C	FP-D	FP-E
AB01	1	1	1		
AB02	1	1	1		
AB03	1	1	1		
AB04	1	1	1	1	
AB05	1	1	1		
AB06	1	1	1		
AB07	1	1	1		
AB081	1	1	1		
AB082	1	1	1		
AB083	1	1	1		
AB09		2	1		
AB10			3		
AB11			1	2	
AB12				3	
Abnormal	11	12	14	6	0
Normal	22	24	28	12	21

Total : 150 images
Abnormal : 43 images
Normal : 107 images

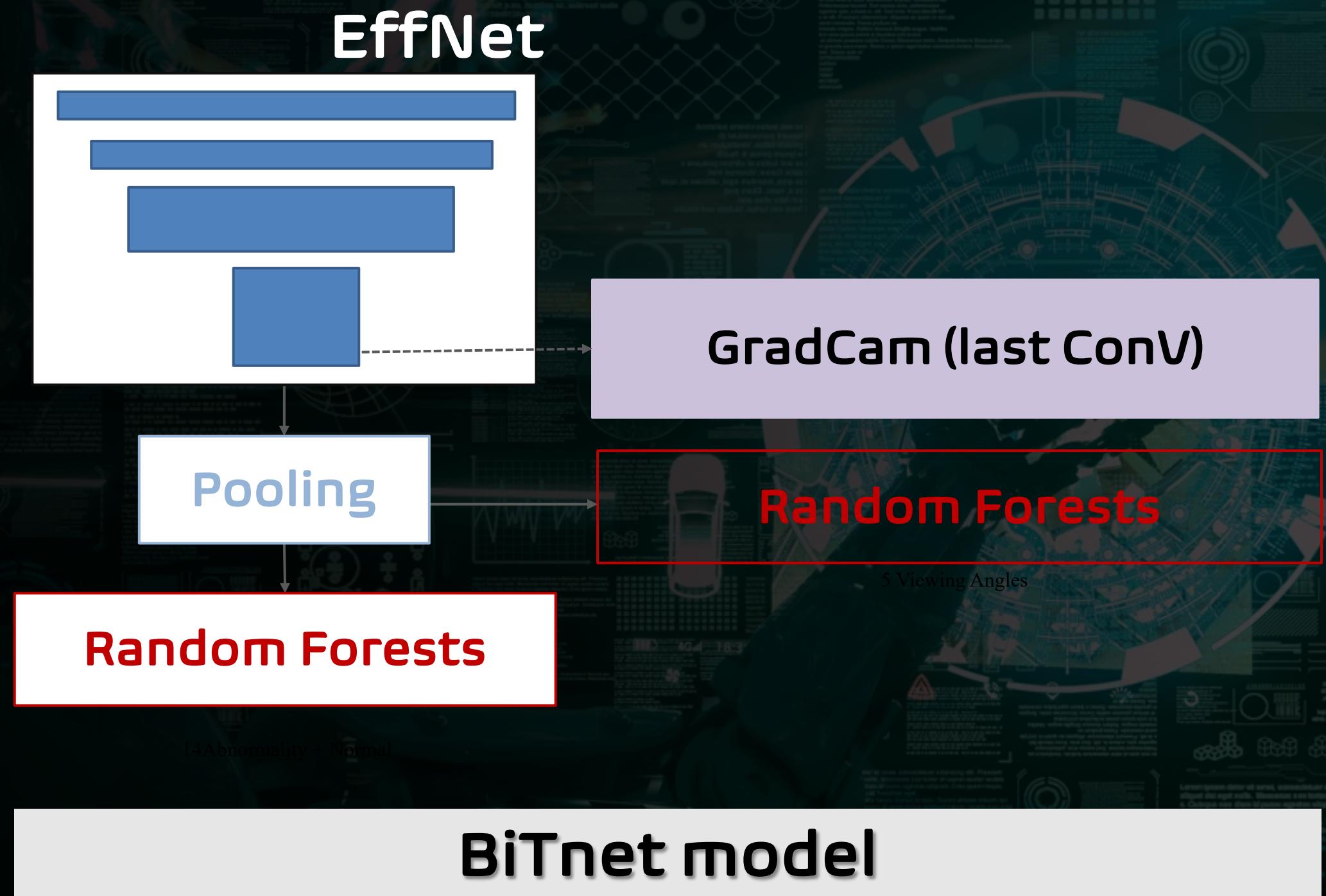


5 general practitioners (GP's), 2 residence radiologists, 2 non-hepatobiliary radiologists and 2 hepatobiliary radiologists.

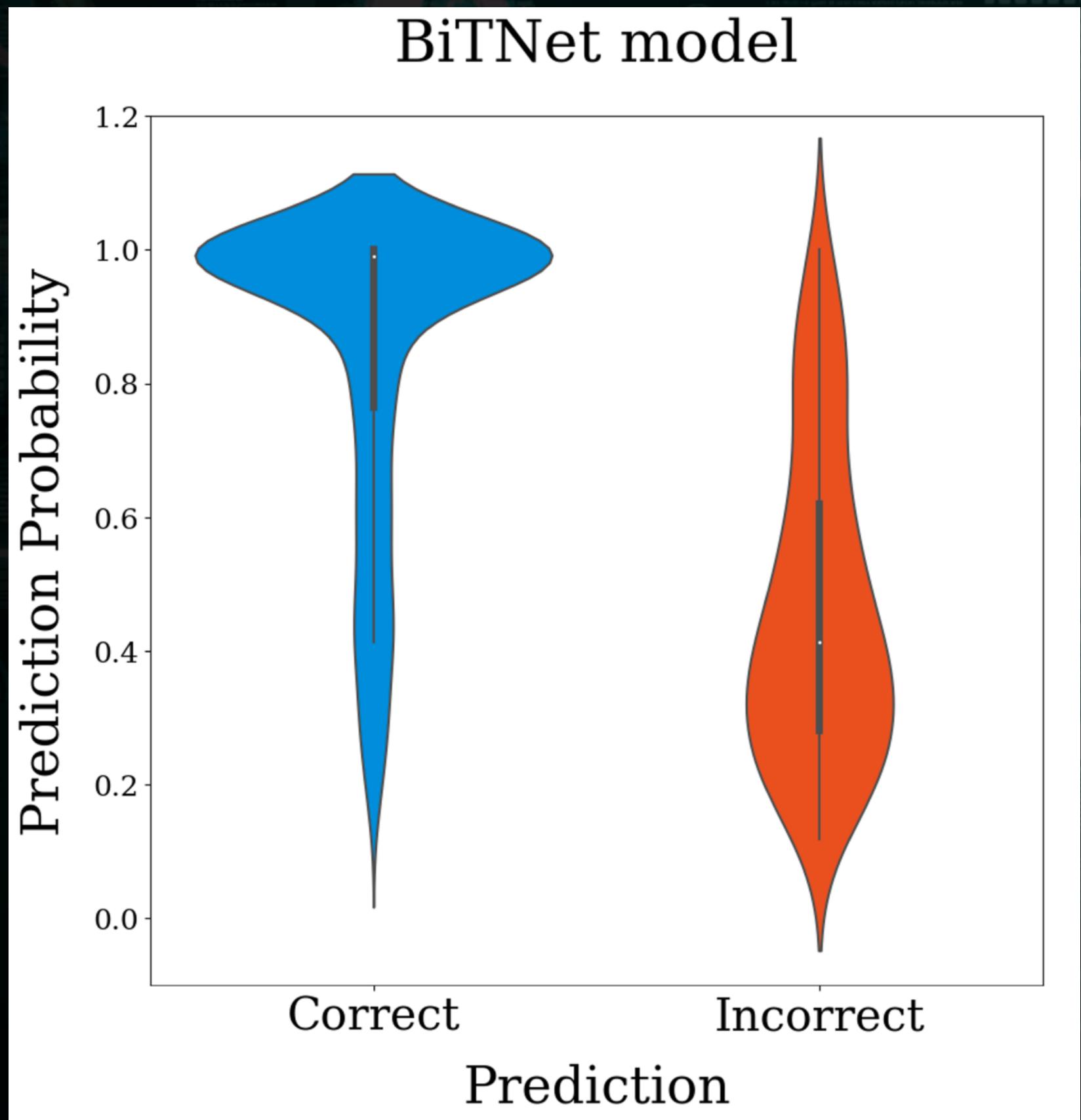
Assisting tool



Assisting tool

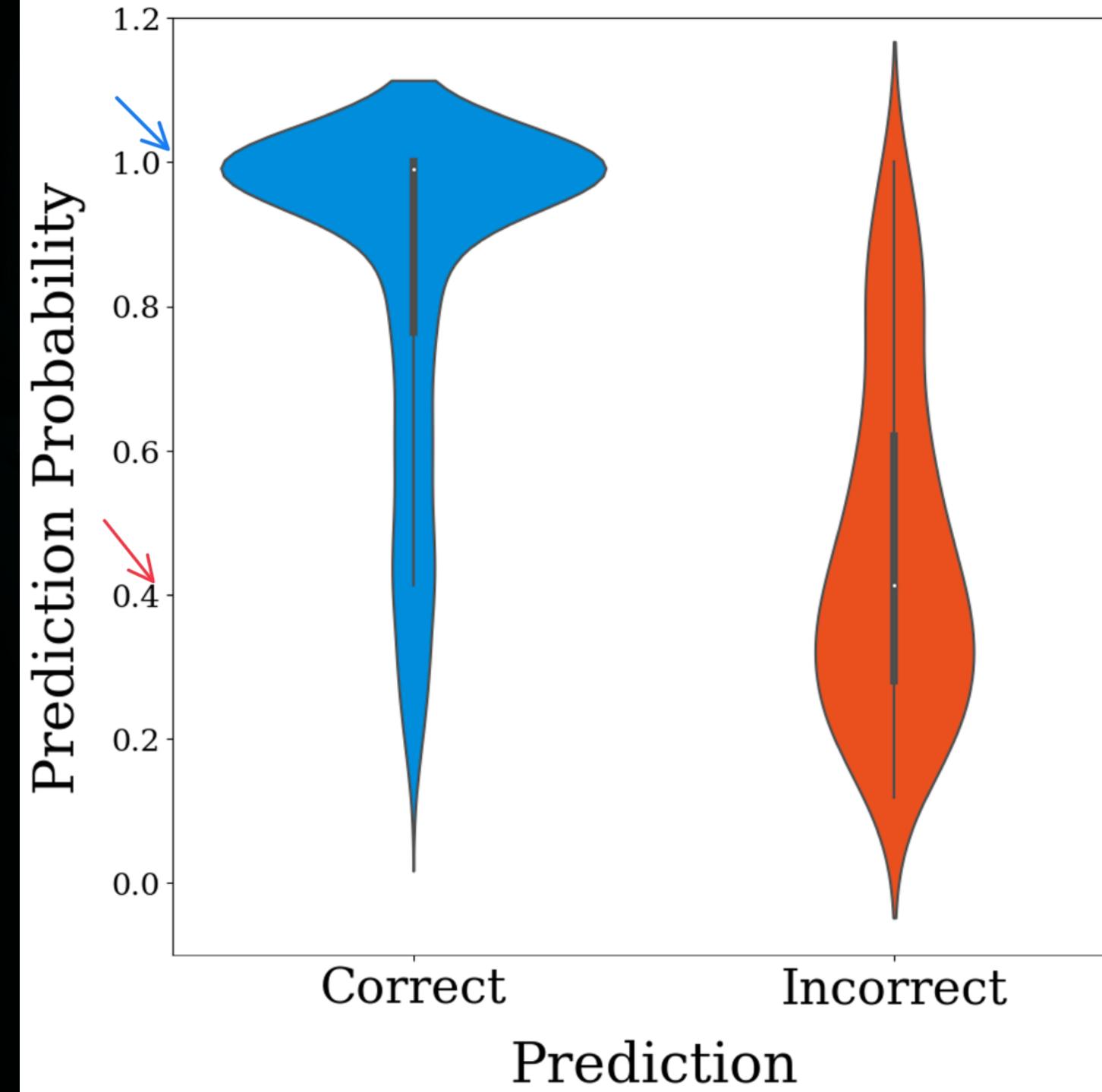


Assisting tool

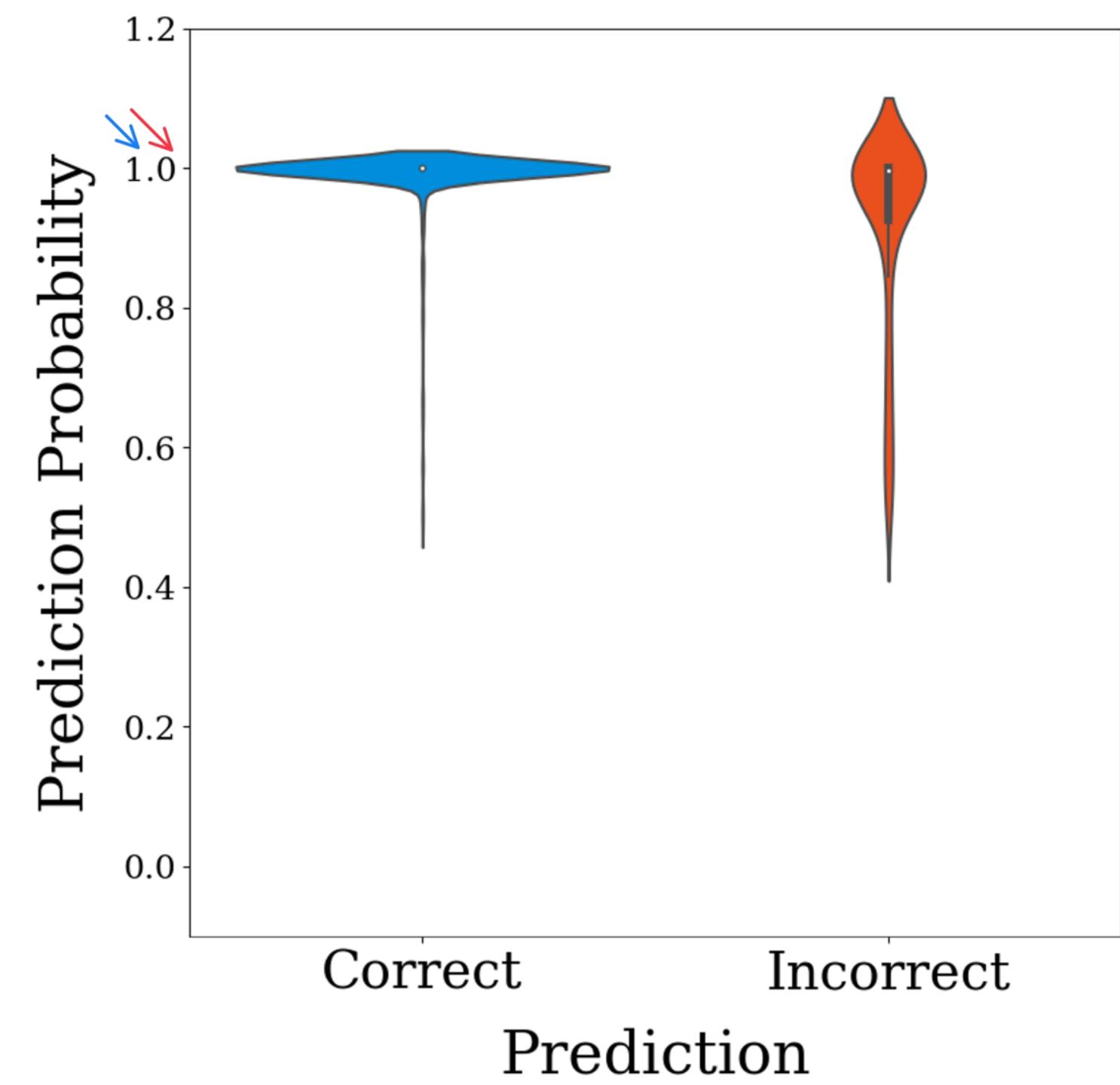


Assisting tool

BiTNet model



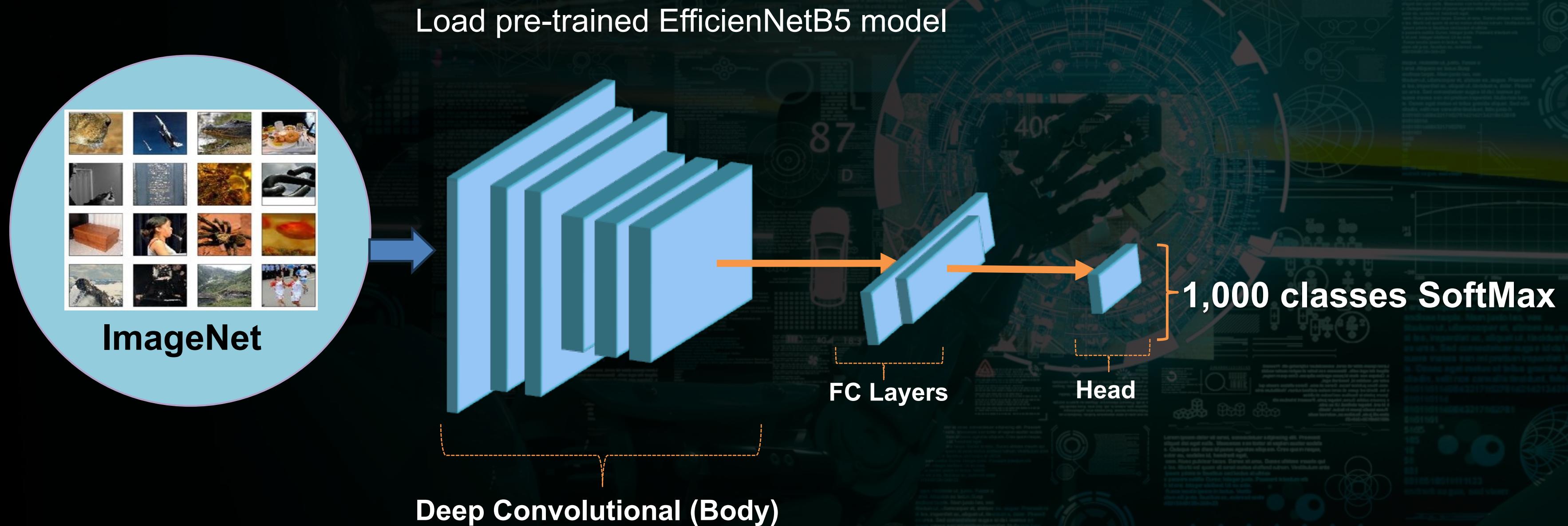
EfficientNet model



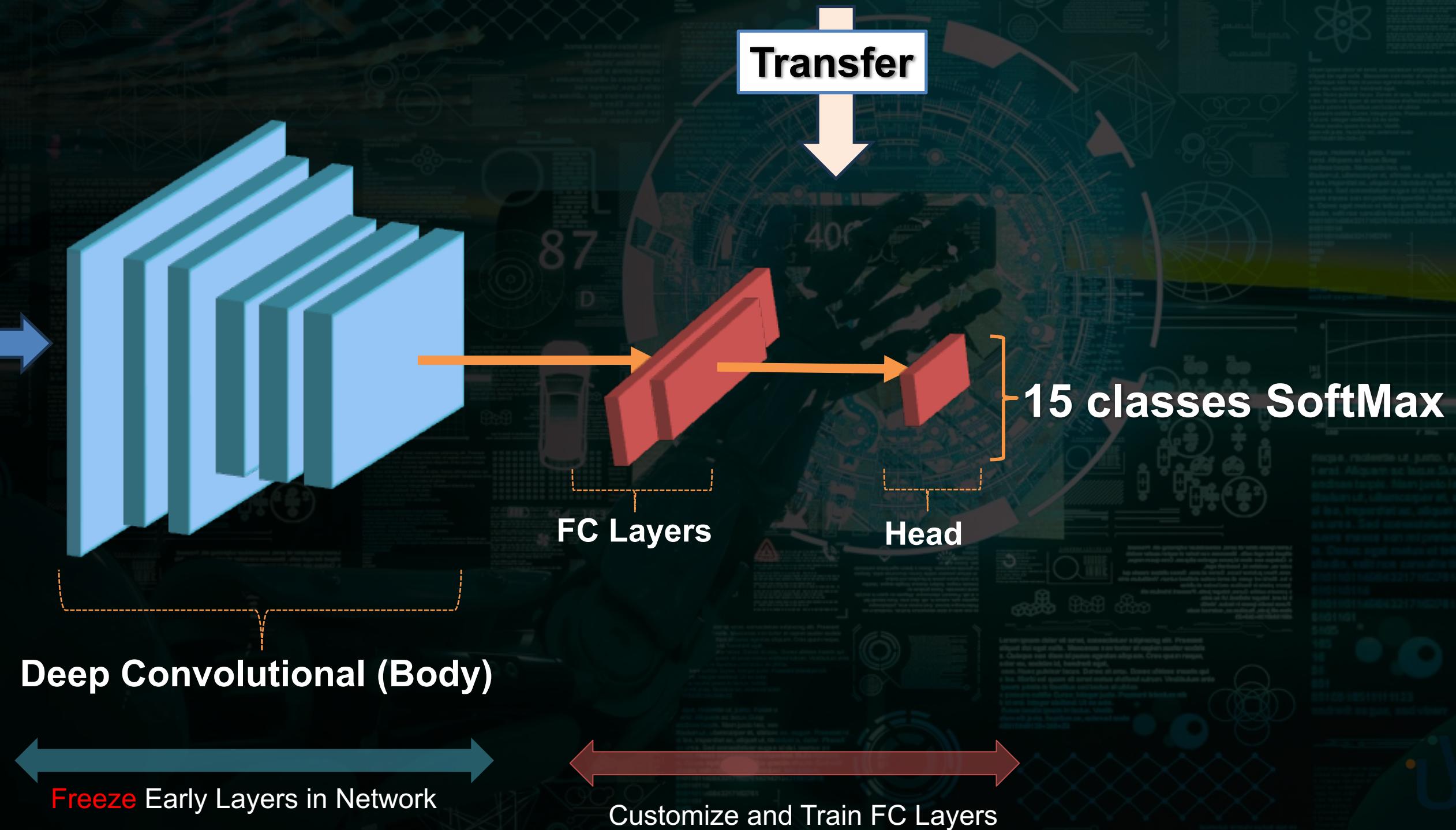
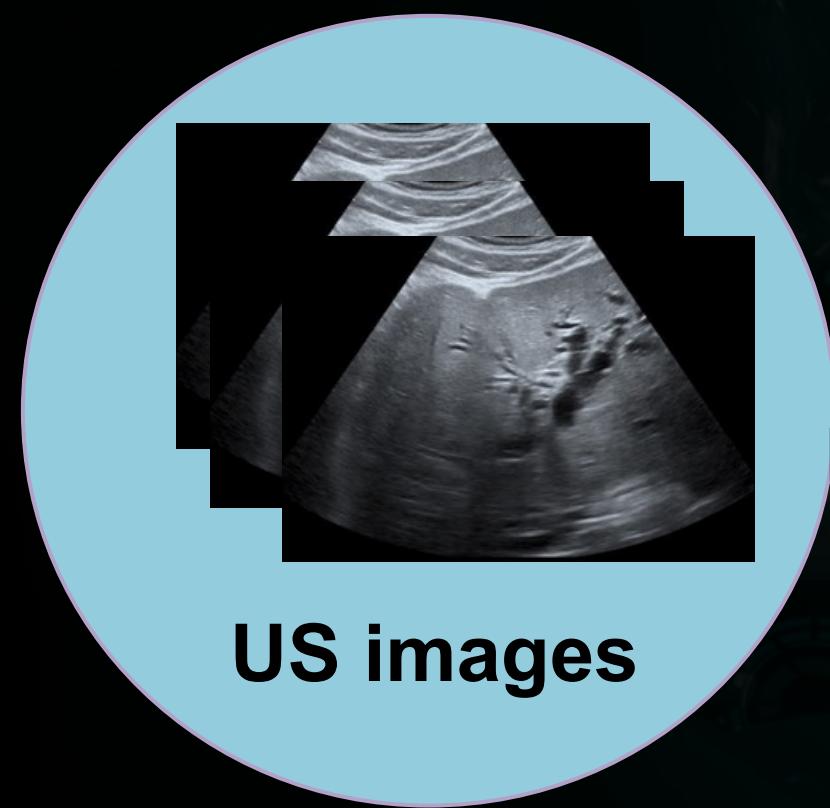


More on training

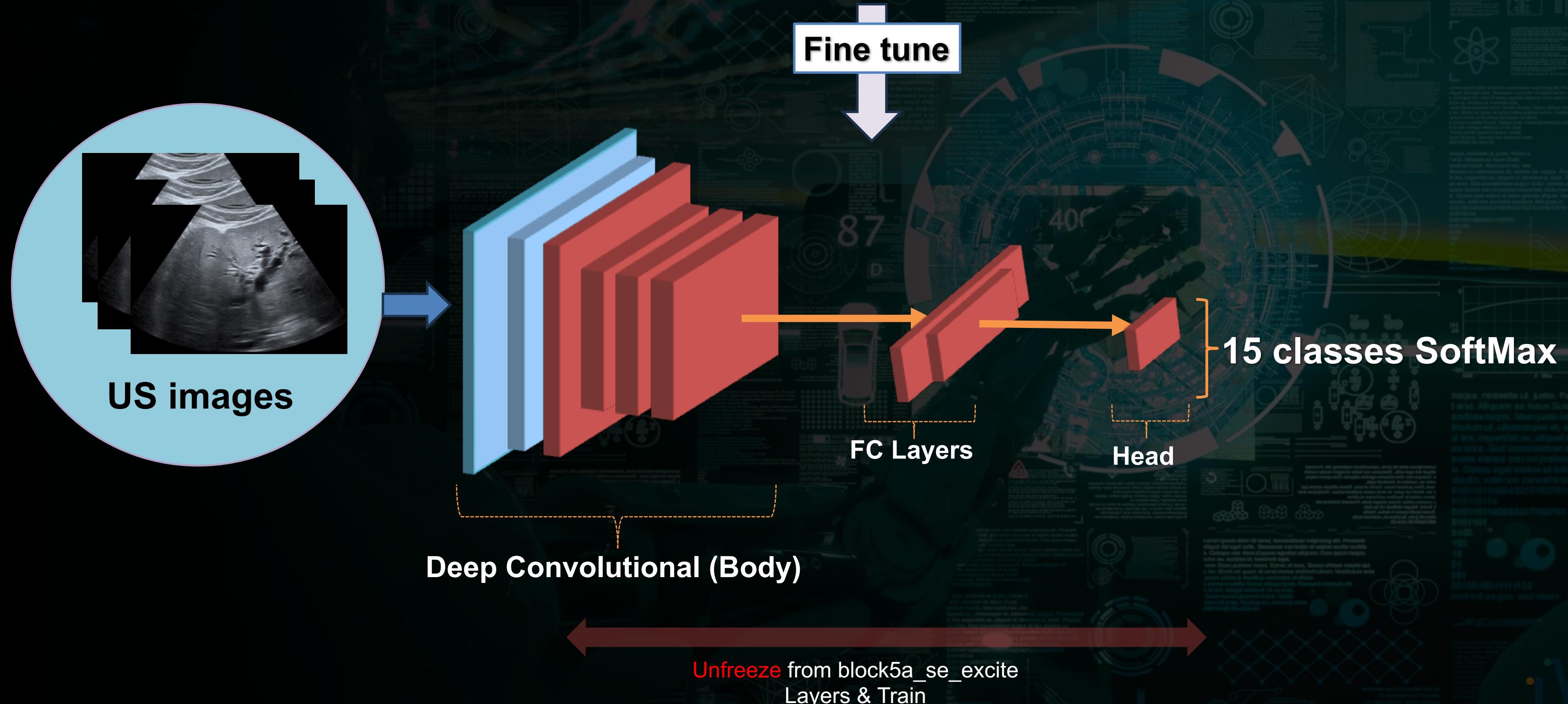
Pre-trained



Freezed



Unfreezed





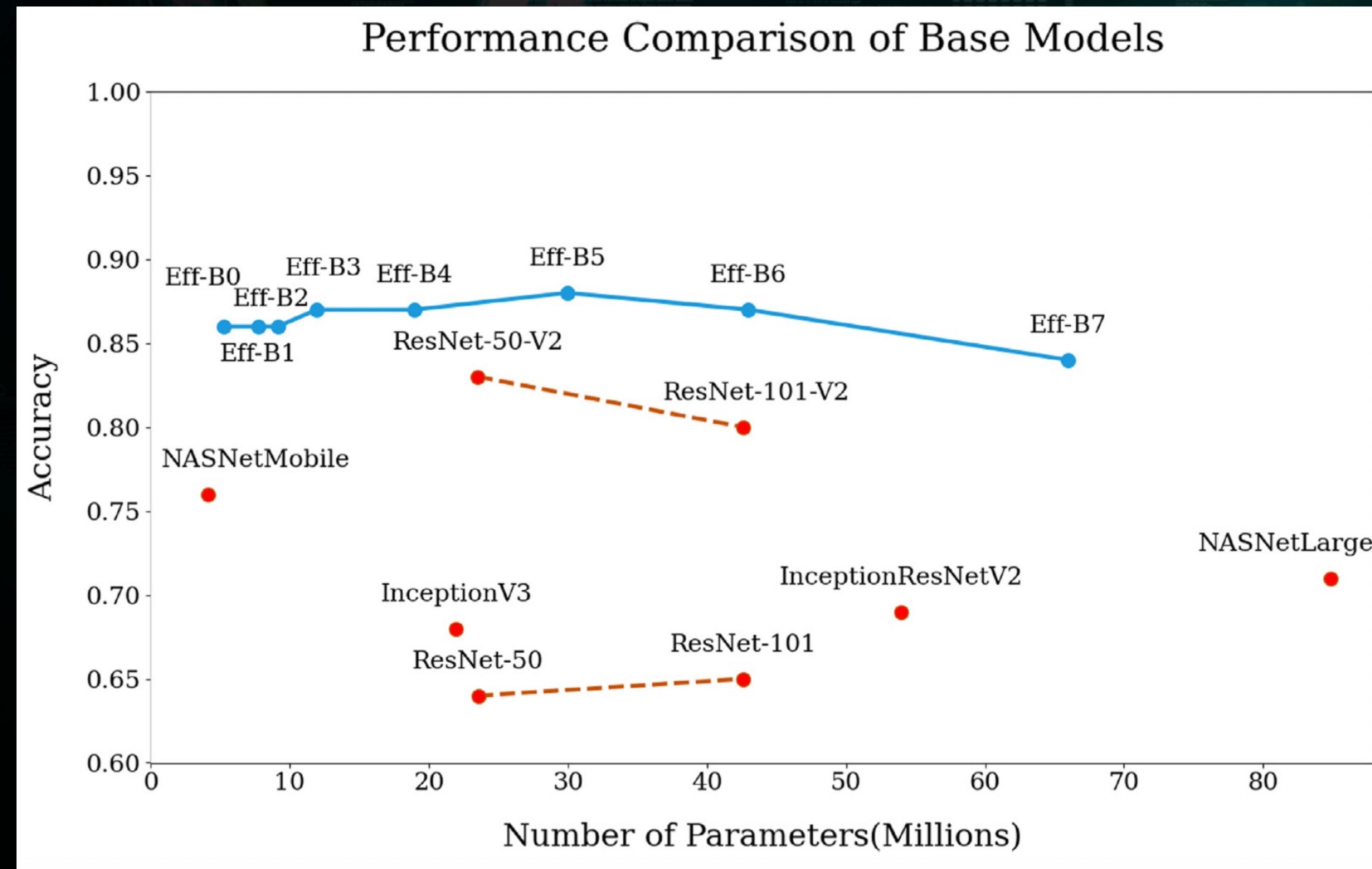
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Add a little bit of body text

Evaluation

Models



Models

Table 2

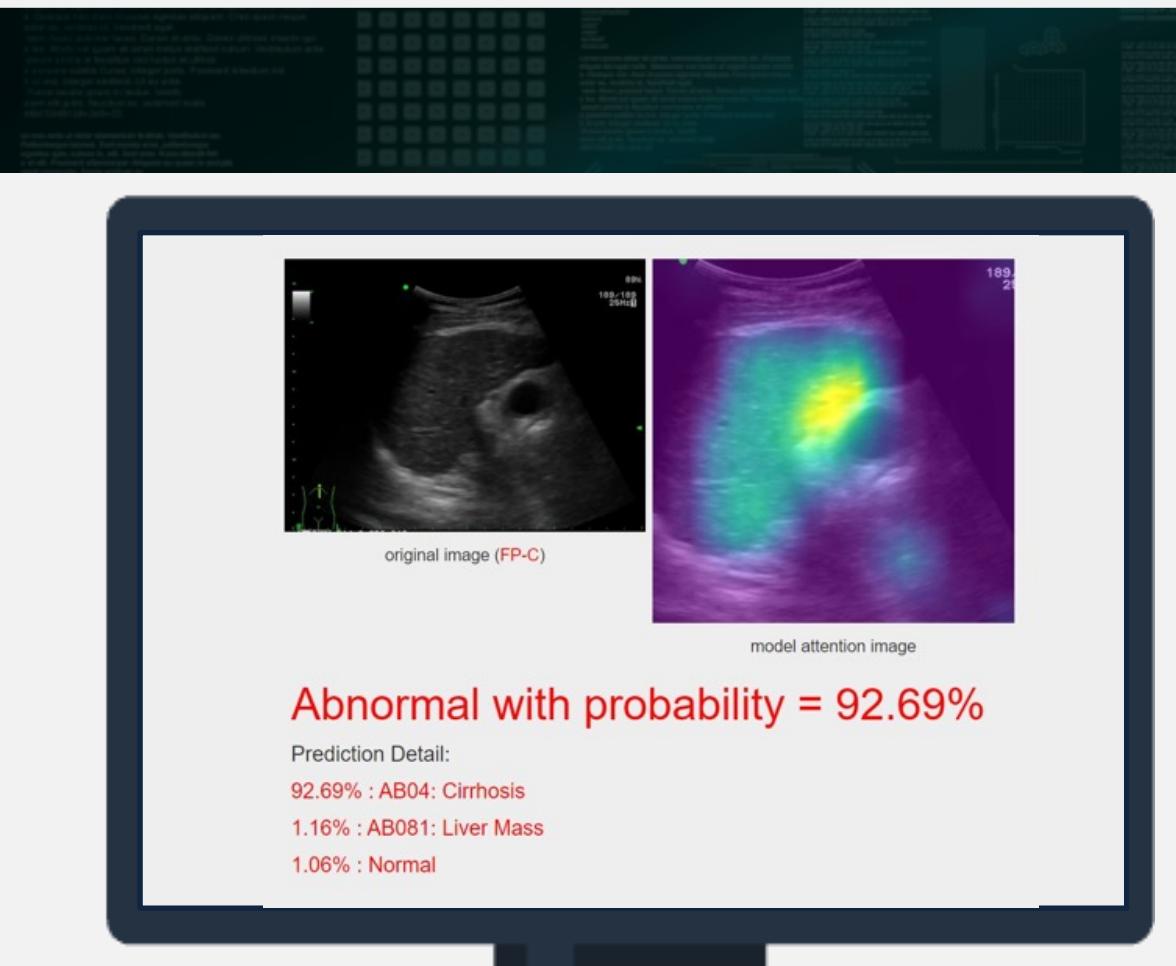
Comparison between EfficientNet base model and BiTNet model modification on 8-fold cross-validation and the test set. The format of the numbers is *abnormality (viewing angle)*.

Model	Dataset	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	AUC
EfficientNet	Validation	0.88 (0.92)	0.79 (0.92)	0.64 (0.92)	0.74
BiTNet	Validation	0.87 (0.75)	0.79 (0.79)	0.60 (0.73)	0.82
EfficientNet	Test	0.88 (0.93)	0.82 (0.93)	0.66 (0.93)	0.79
BiTNet	Test	0.87 (0.74)	0.82 (0.80)	0.61 (0.74)	0.82

2 Applications



Auto Pre-screening



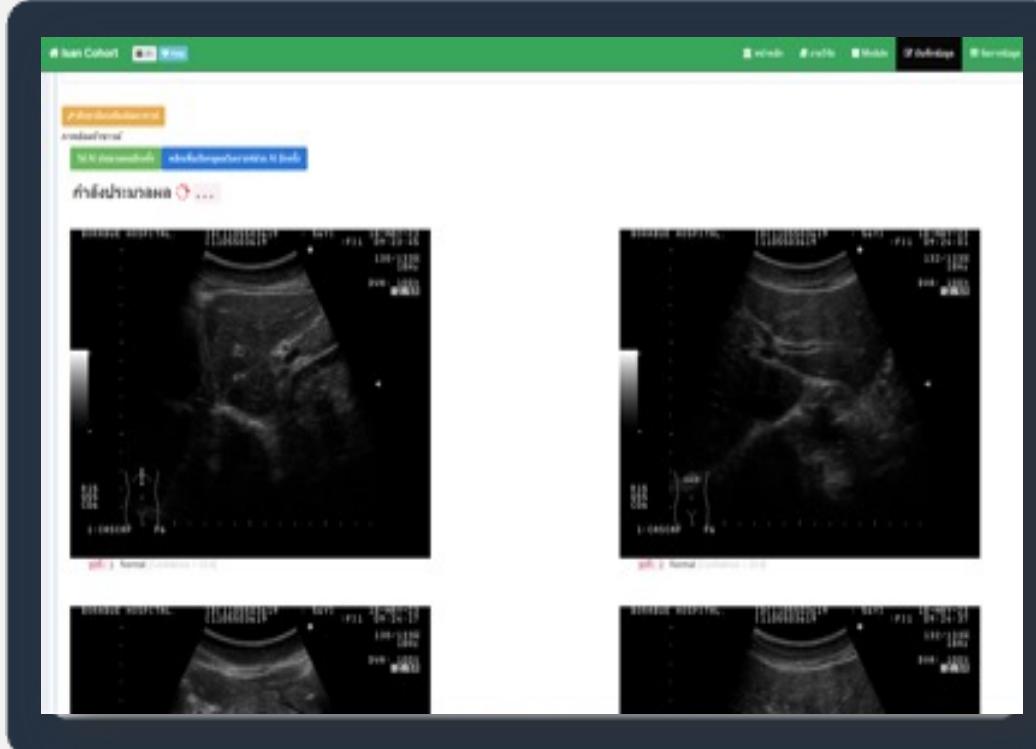
Assisting tool



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Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrated with Coding

1st Application



Auto Pre-screening

100% confidence normal

Abnormal with probability = 92.69%

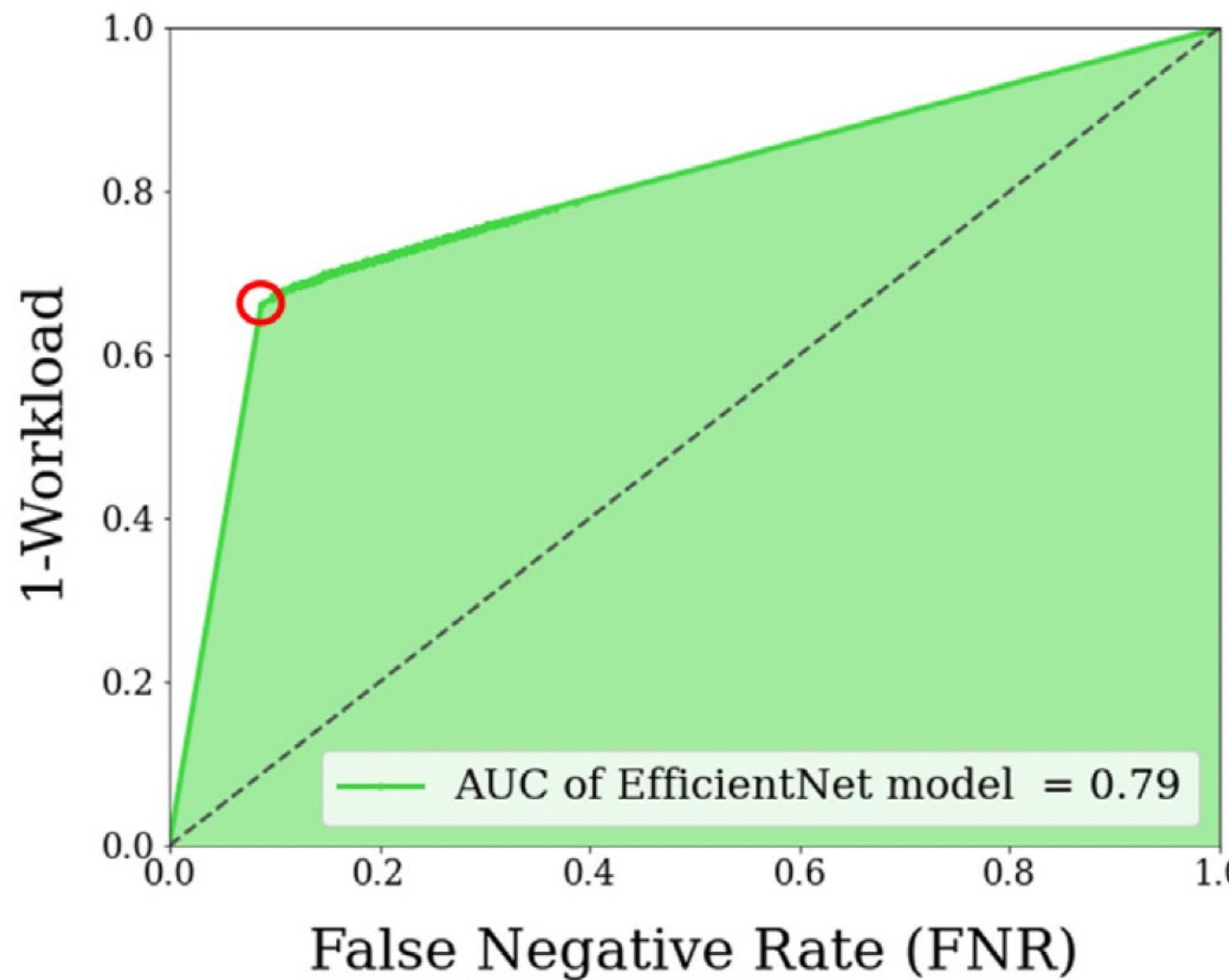
Prediction Detail:

- 92.69% : AB04: Cirrhosis
- 1.16% : AB081: Liver Mass
- 1.06% : Normal

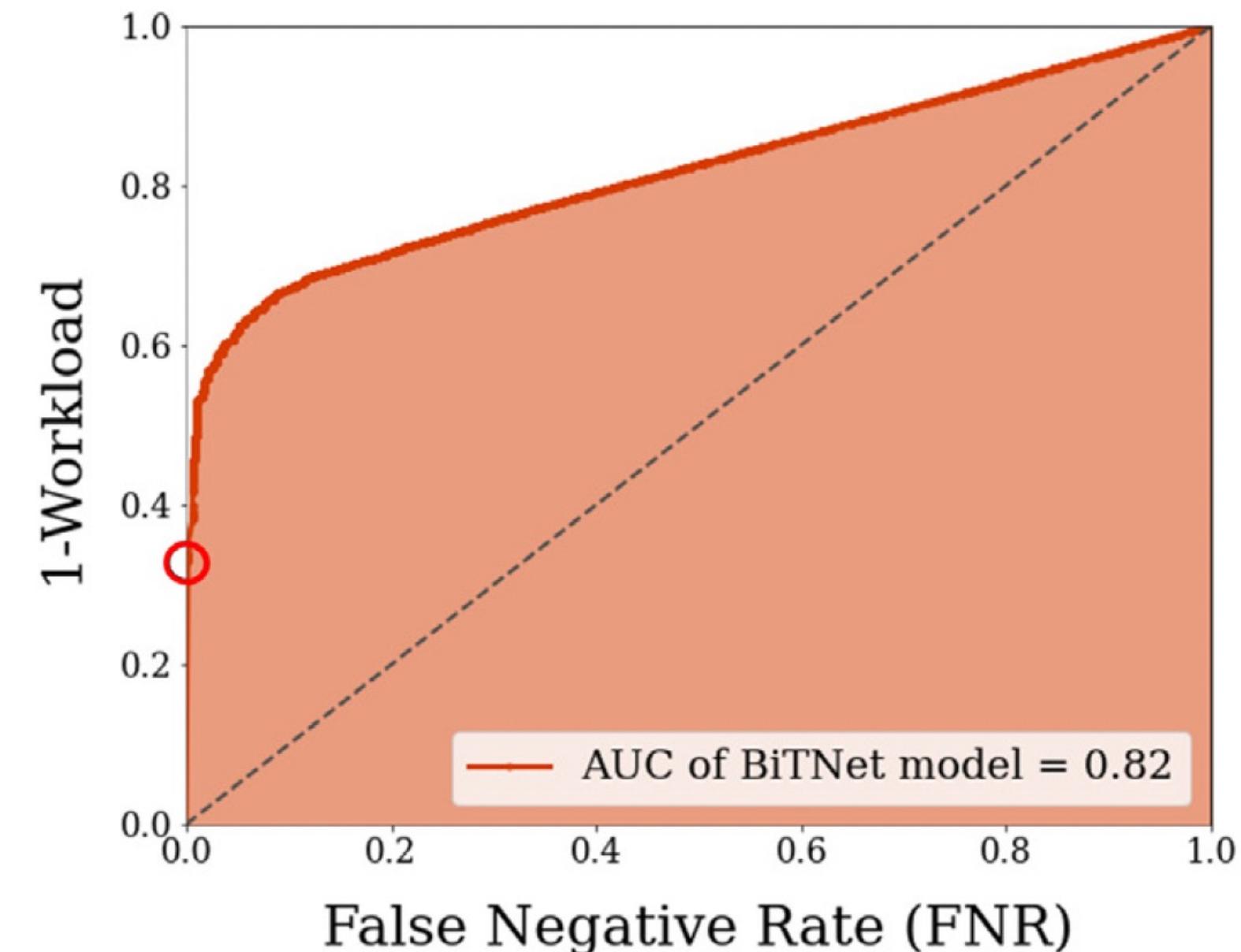
or

Otherwise Assisting tool

Comparison between workload reduction-rate and false negative rate when varies-thresholds of the model.

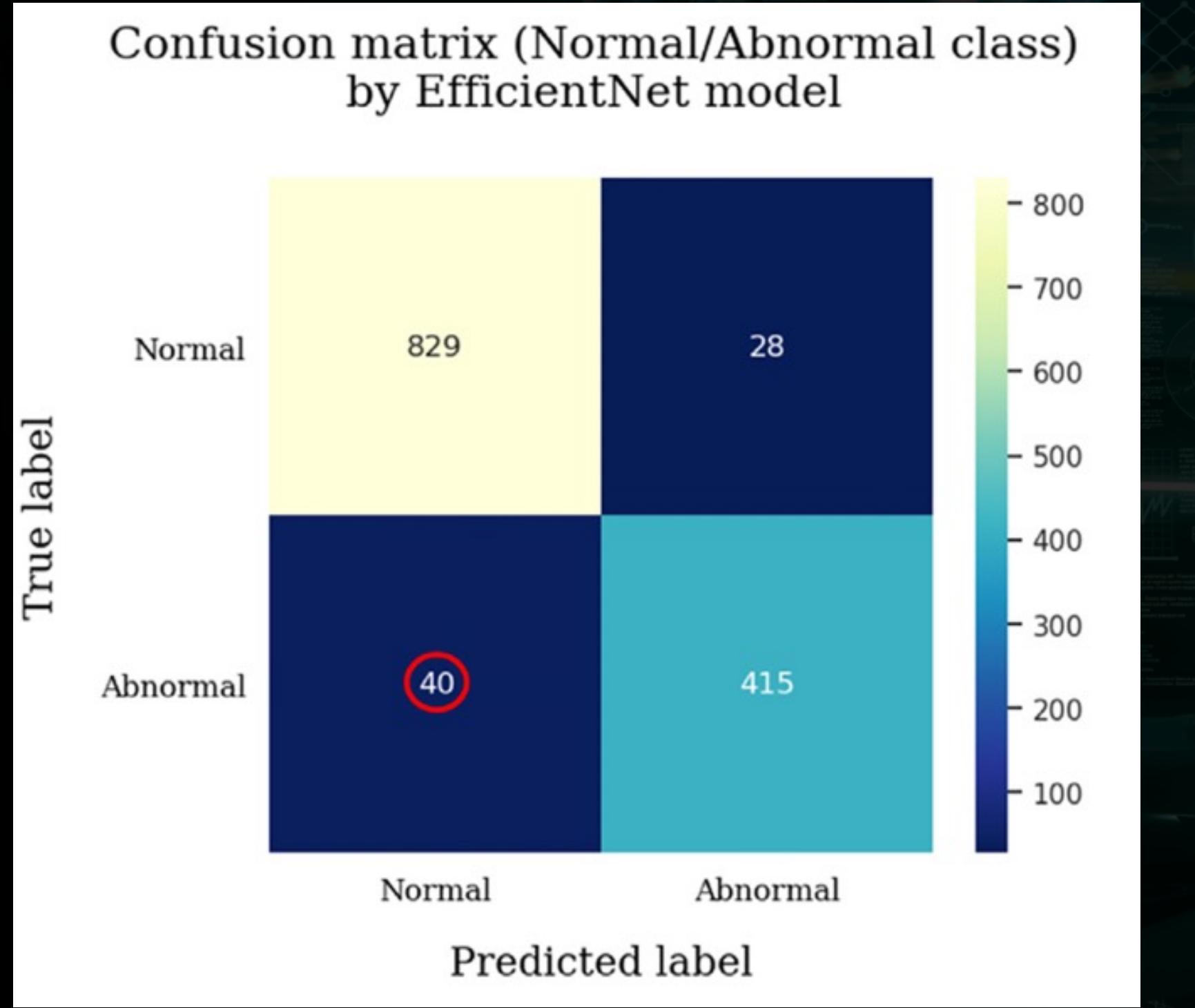


Comparison between workload reduction-rate and false negative rate when varies-thresholds of the model.

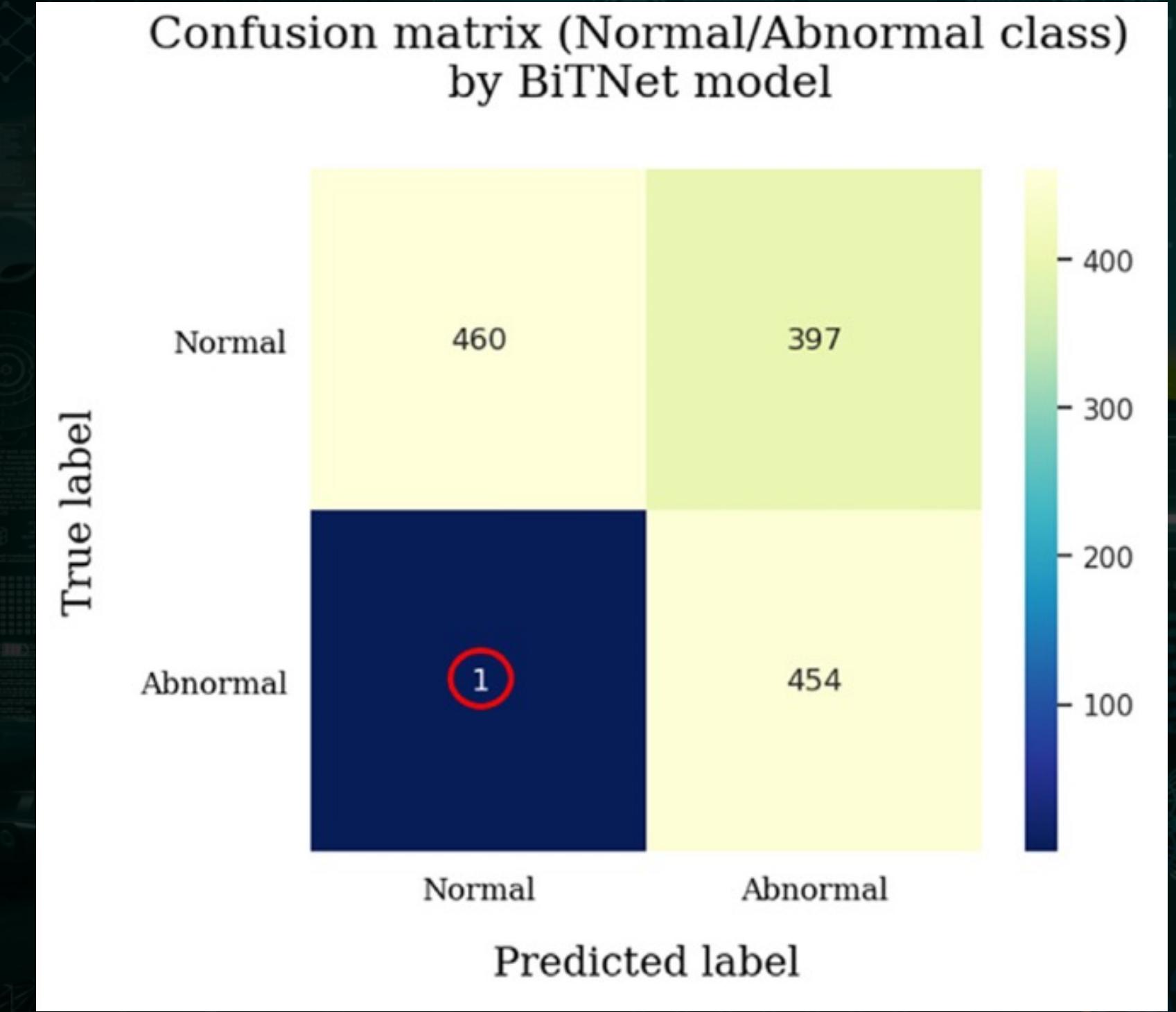


Auto Pre-screening

Confusion matrix (Normal/Abnormal class)
by EfficientNet model



Confusion matrix (Normal/Abnormal class)
by BiTNet model

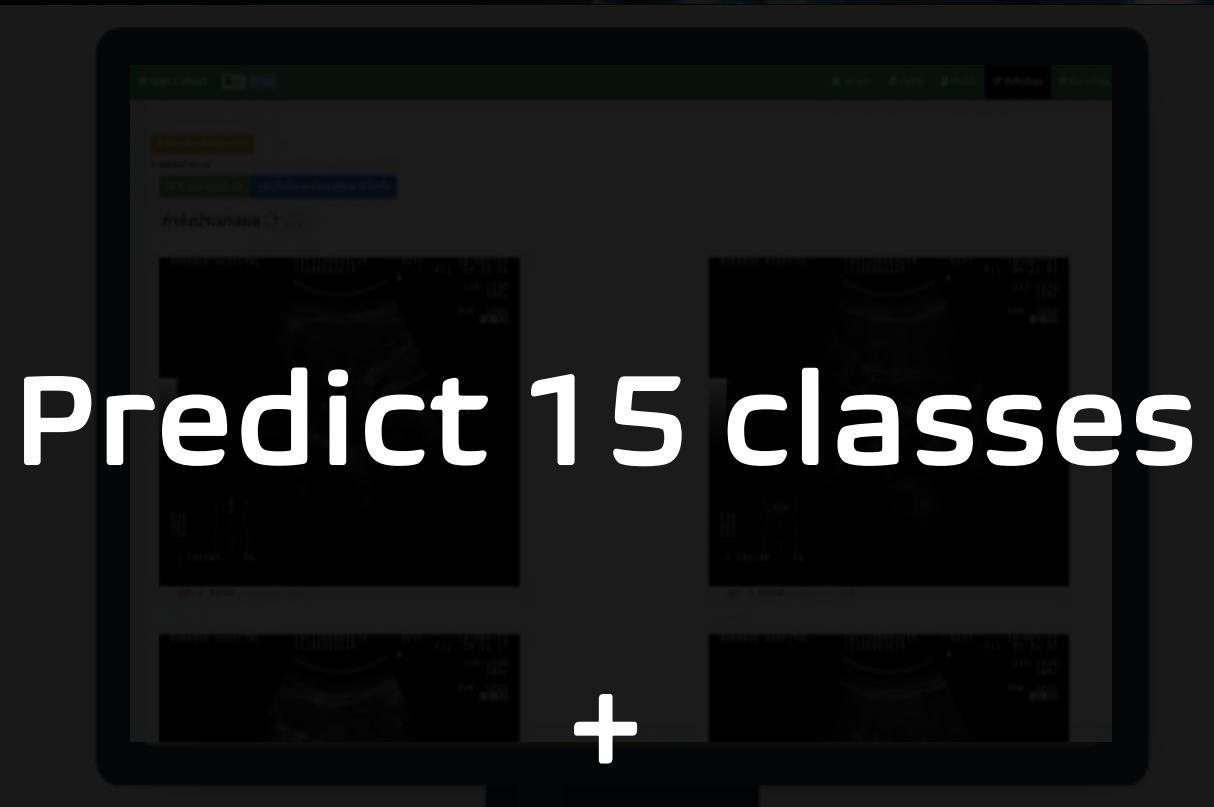




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Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integration with Edu

2nd Application



+

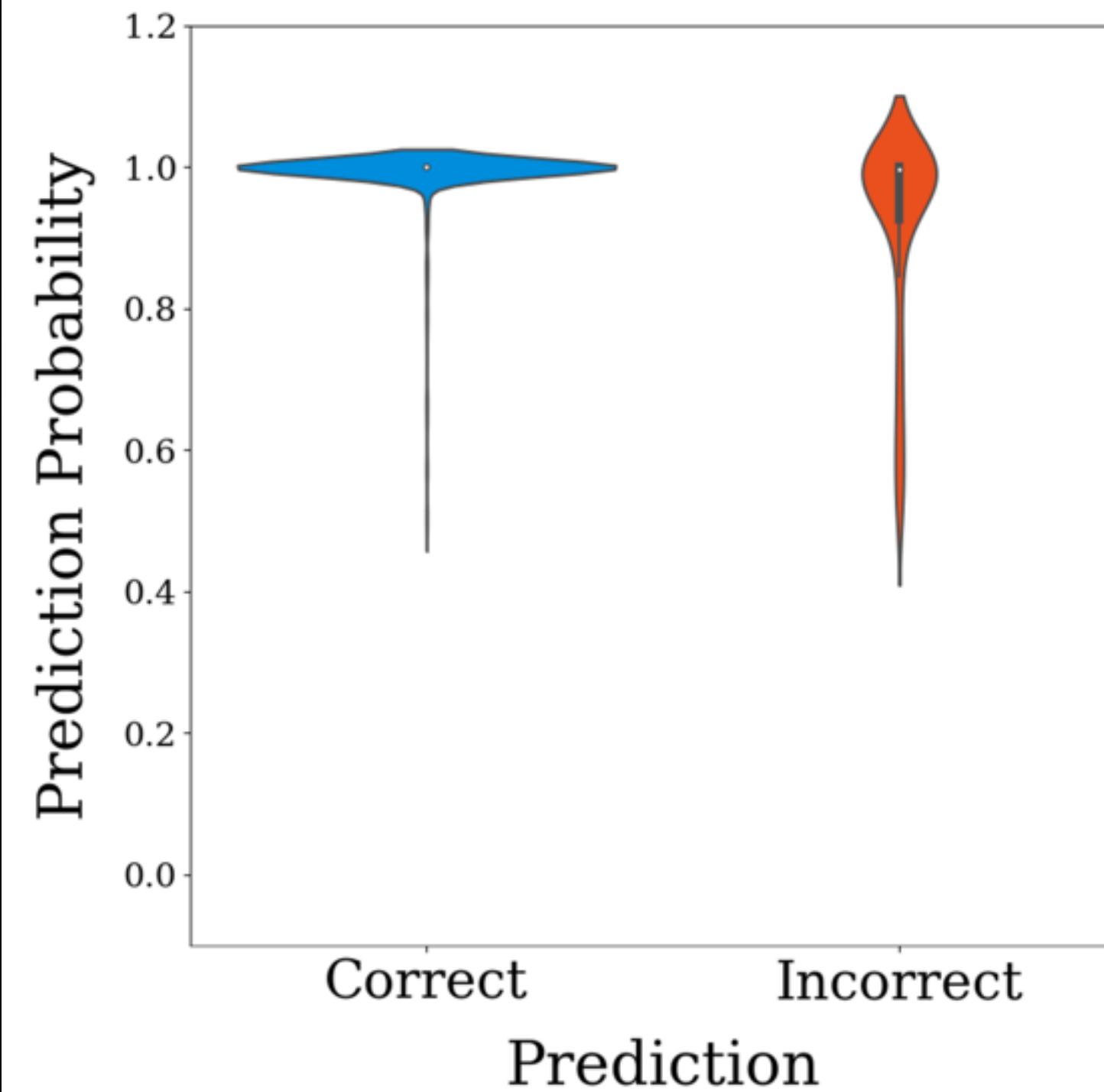
eXplanable AI
Auto Pre-screening



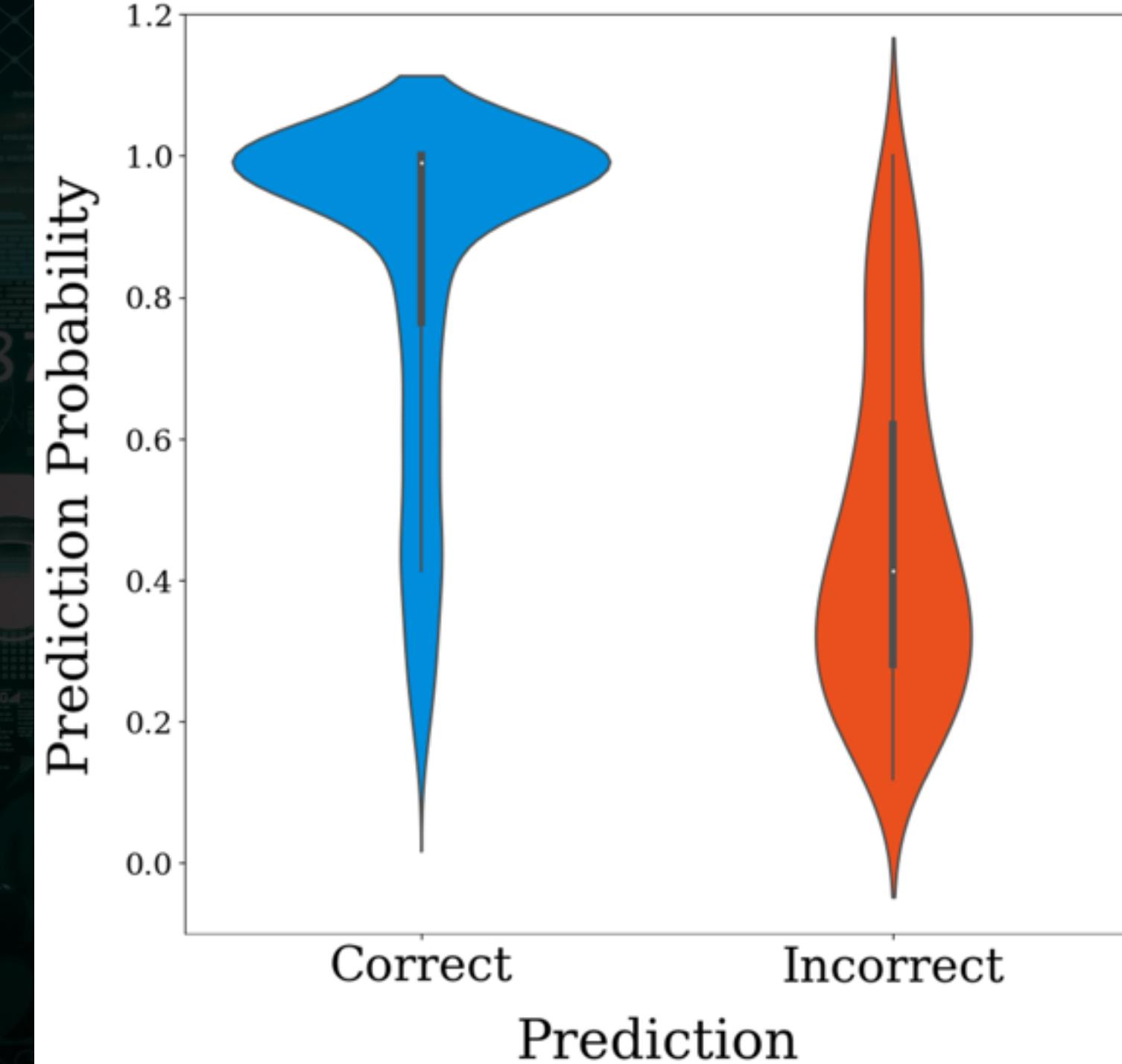
Assisting tool

Assisting tool

EfficientNet model



BiTNet model



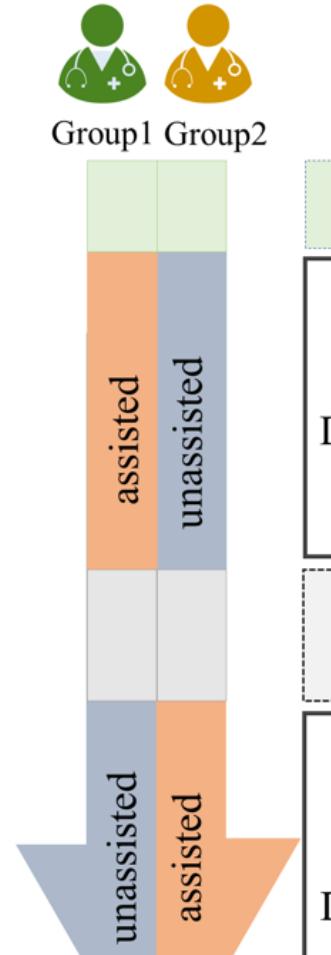
Assisting tool



Data distribution (150 test images)

	FP-A	FP-B	FP-C	FP-D	FP-E
AB01	1	1	1		
AB02	1	1	1		
AB03	1	1	1		
AB04	1	1	1	1	
AB05	1	1	1		
AB06	1	1	1		
AB07	1	1	1		
AB081	1	1	1		
AB082	1	1	1		
AB083	1	1	1		
AB09		2	1		
AB10			3		
AB11			1	2	
AB12				3	
Abnormal	11	12	14	6	0
Normal	22	24	28	12	21

Total : 150 images
Abnormal : 43 images
Normal : 107 images



5 general practitioners (GP's), 2 residence radiologists, 2 non-hepatobiliary radiologists and 2 hepatobiliary radiologists.

Assisting tool

1. The independent samples T-Test

- Compare the means of **mean difference** in prediction confidence of the **correct and incorrect** groups between the BiTNet model and the EfficientNet model.
 - **Hypothesis :** The means of mean differences of the BiTNet model were significantly higher than those of EfficientNet.

2. Paired Samples T-Test

- Compare of mean accuracy, precision, and recall of the diagnostic performance of the participants with and without assistance.

- **Hypothesis :** The mean accuracy, precision, and recall scores of the diagnostic performance of the participants with assistance were significantly higher than those without assistance.

3. Paired Samples T-Test

- Compare of mean accuracy between the first round of the experiment and the second round of the experiment with the participants.

- **Hypothesis :** The mean accuracy scores no significant difference between the first round and the second round of the experiment.

4. Paired Samples T-Test

- Compare of mean similarity scores between AI suggestion(prediction) and the final answer of the participants when assisted/unassisted.

- **Hypothesis :** The mean similarity score of the assisted participants was significantly higher than that of the unassisted participants.

Assisting tool

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Assisting tool

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➤ Compare of mean **similarity scores** between **AI suggestion (prediction)** and the final decision of the participants when **assisted/unassisted**.

○ **Hypothesis** : The mean similarity score of the assisted participants was significantly greater than that of the unassisted participants.

Assisting tool

Table 3

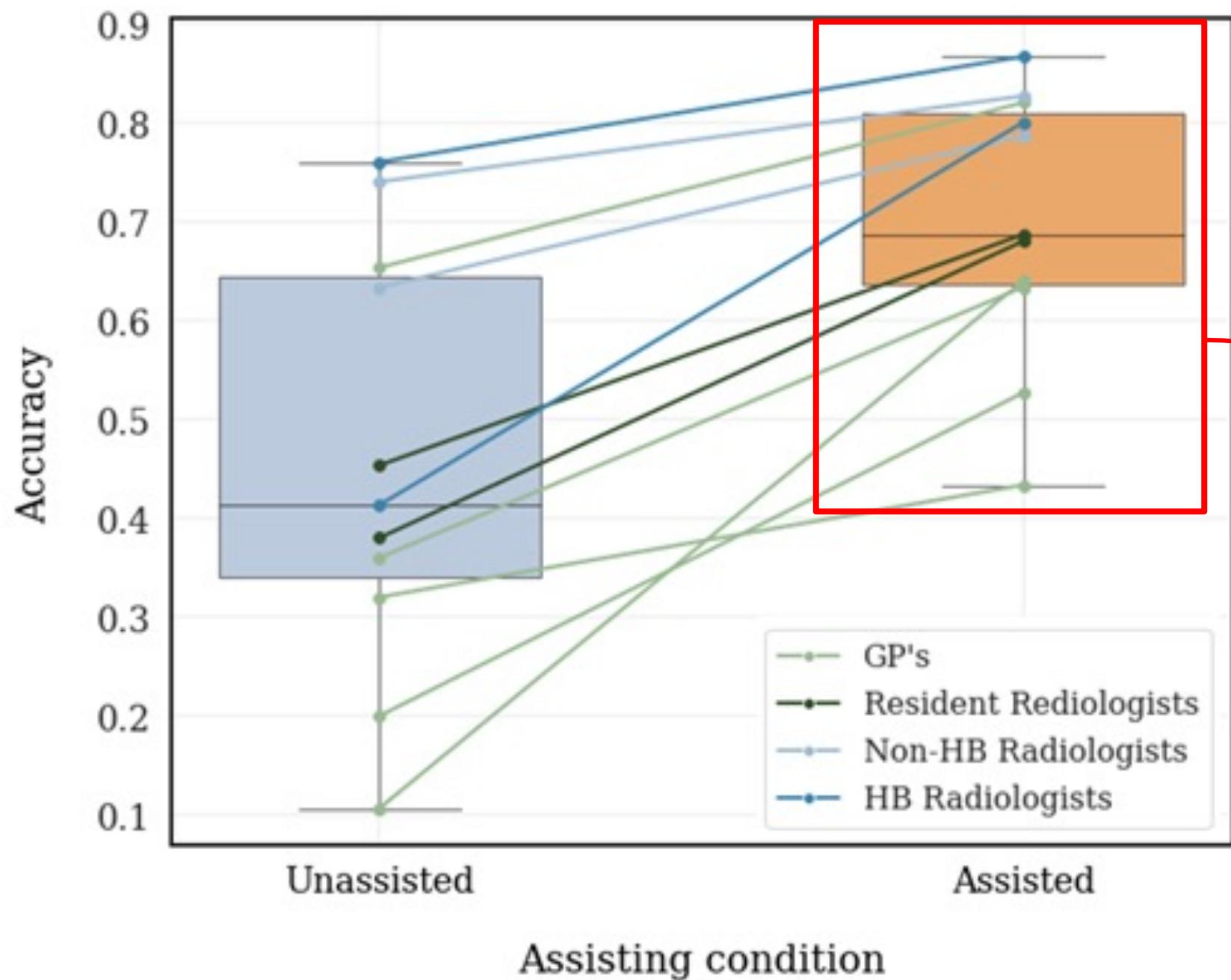
Comparison of mean accuracy, precision, and recall of assisted vs unassisted diagnosis with 99% confidence interval.

Metric	Assisted	Unassisted	p-value
Accuracy	0.74 ± 0.13	0.50 ± 0.23	3.44×10^{-4} ^a
Precision	0.62 ± 0.15	0.46 ± 0.16	1.58×10^{-4} ^a
Recall	0.94 ± 0.07	0.85 ± 0.06	0.05

^aindicates p -value < 0.05 .

Assisting tool

Comparing accuracies between unassisted vs assisted



increase overall's accuracy
by 18%

increase GP's accuracy
by 26%



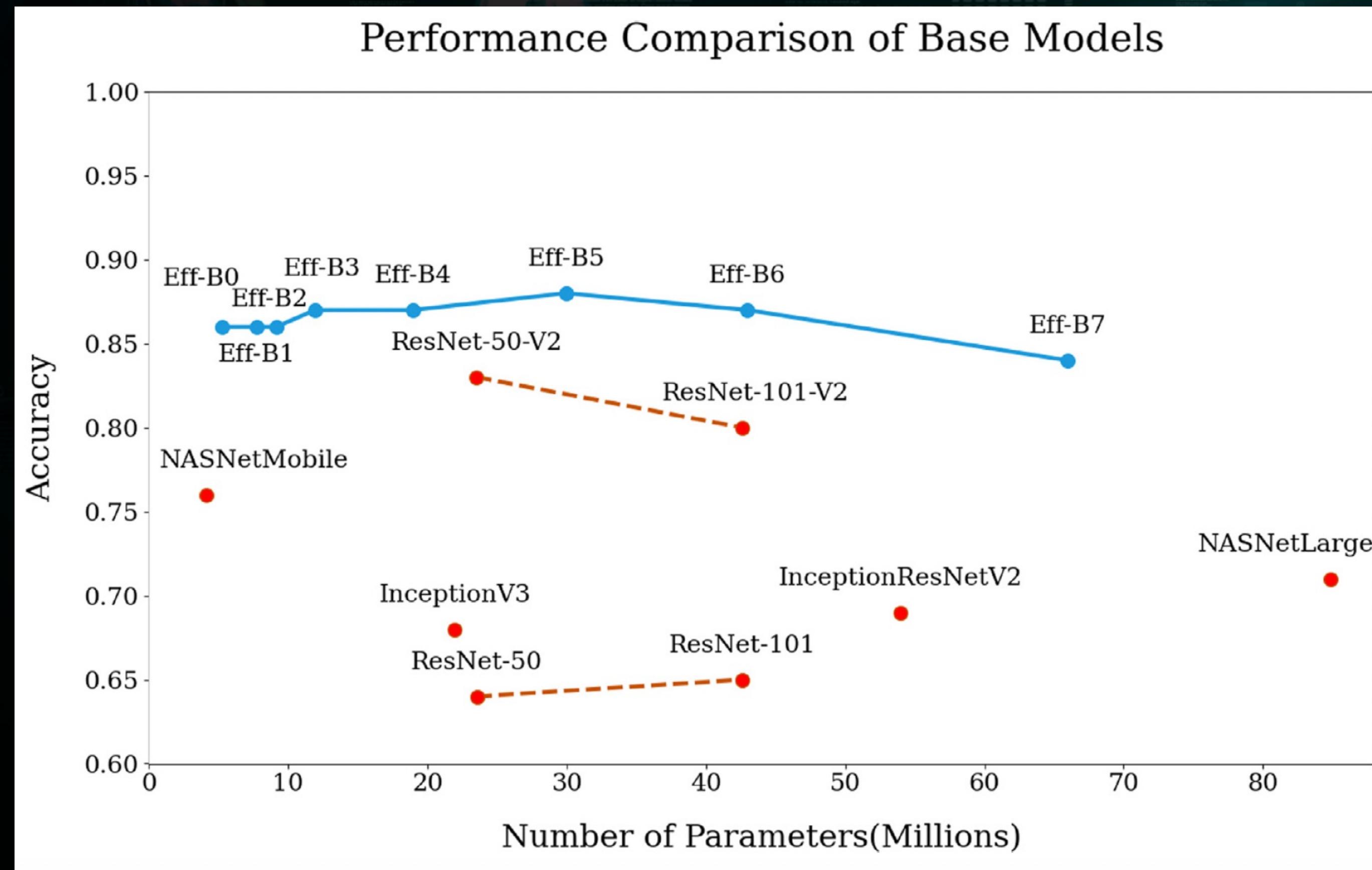
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Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrate with Coding & AI for Youth

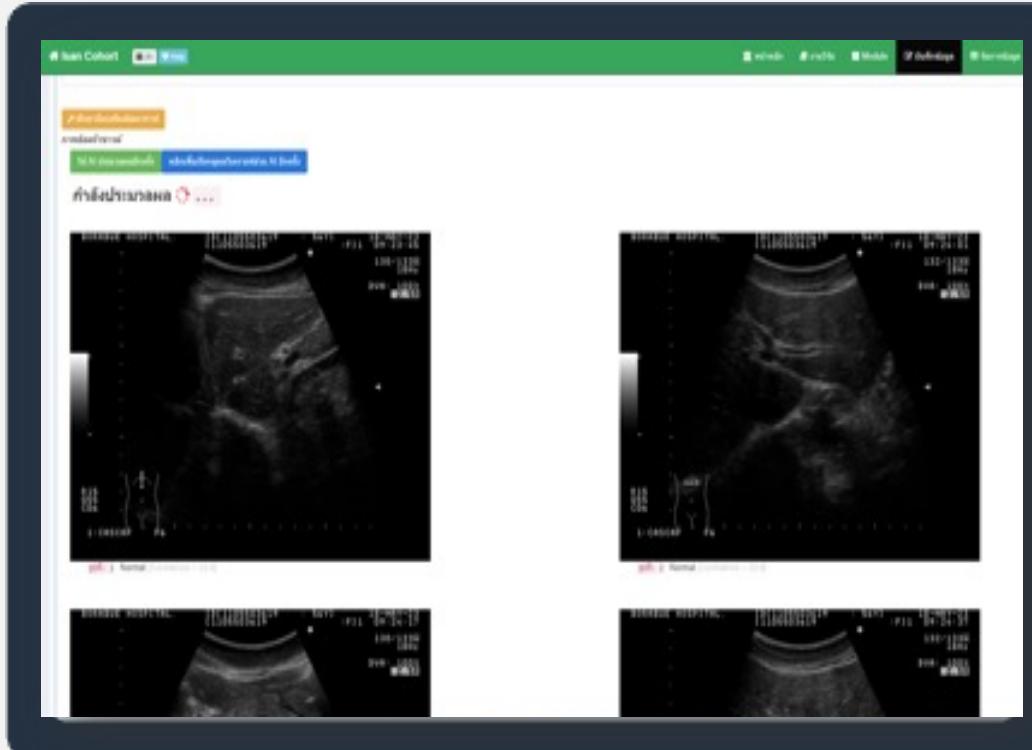
Add a little bit of body text

visualization

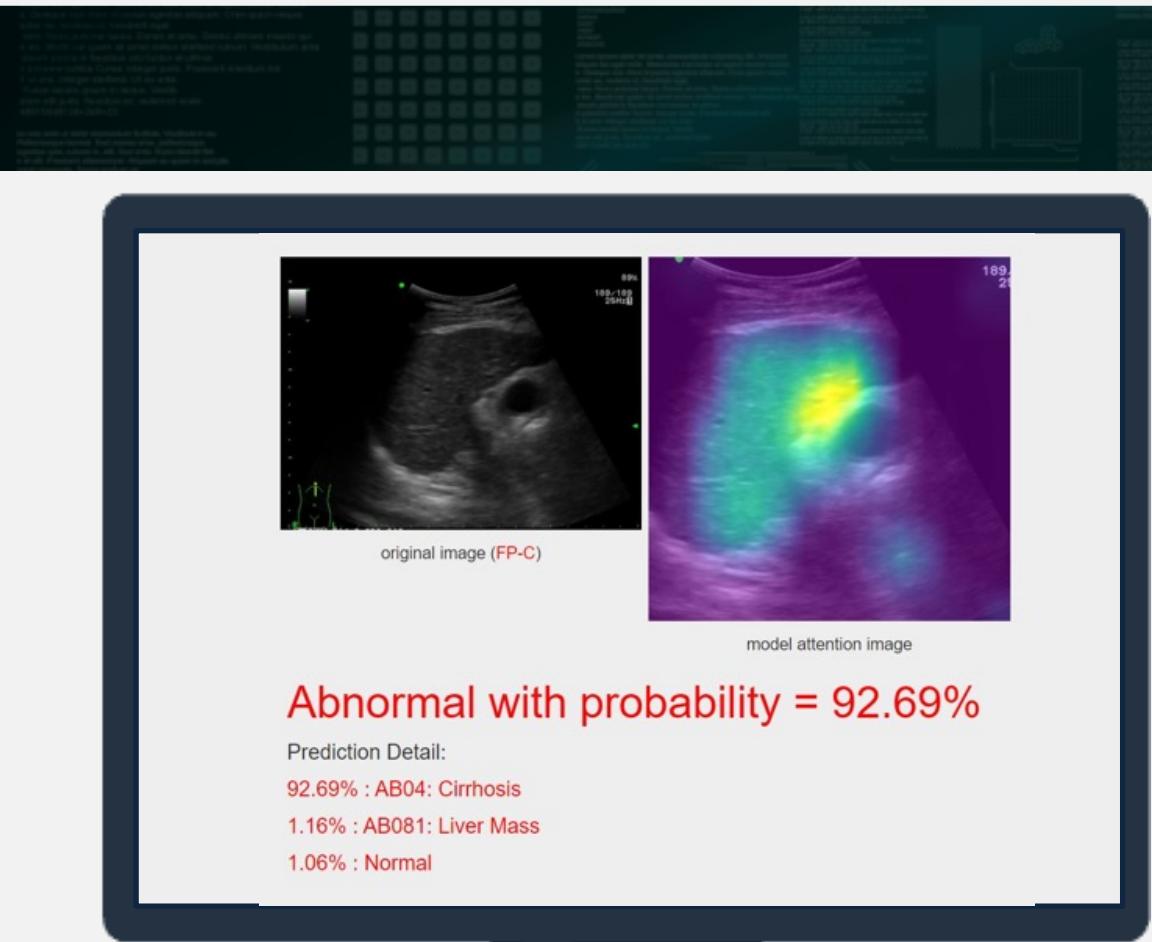
Models



2 Applications



Auto Pre-screening



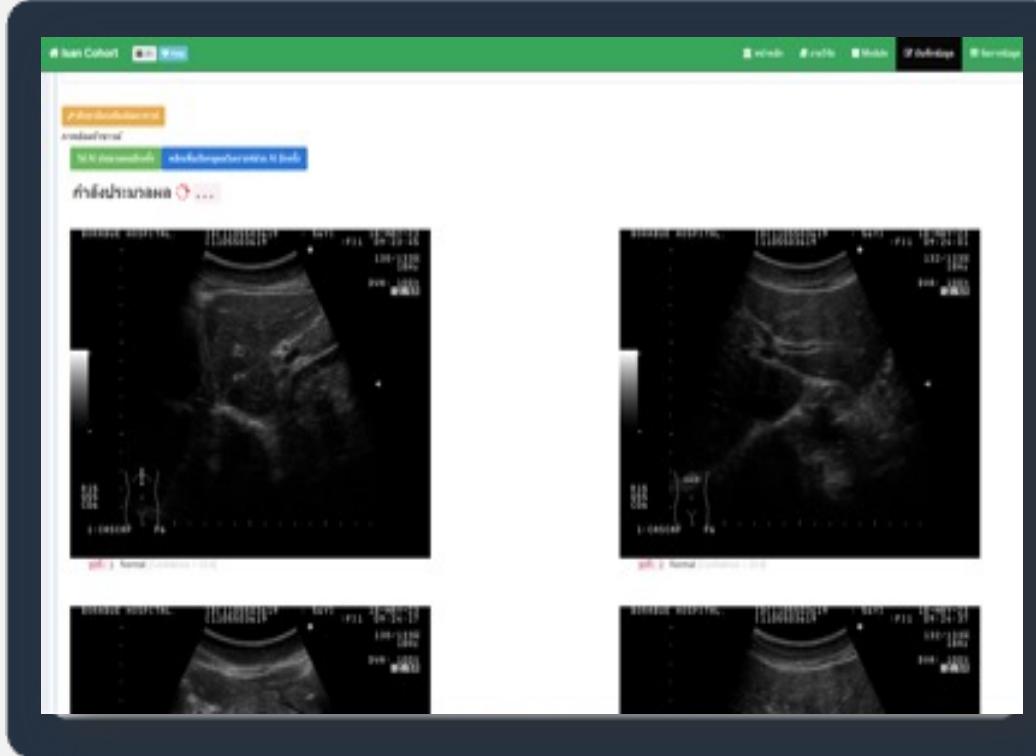
Assisting tool



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100% confidence normal

Abnormal with probability = 92.69%

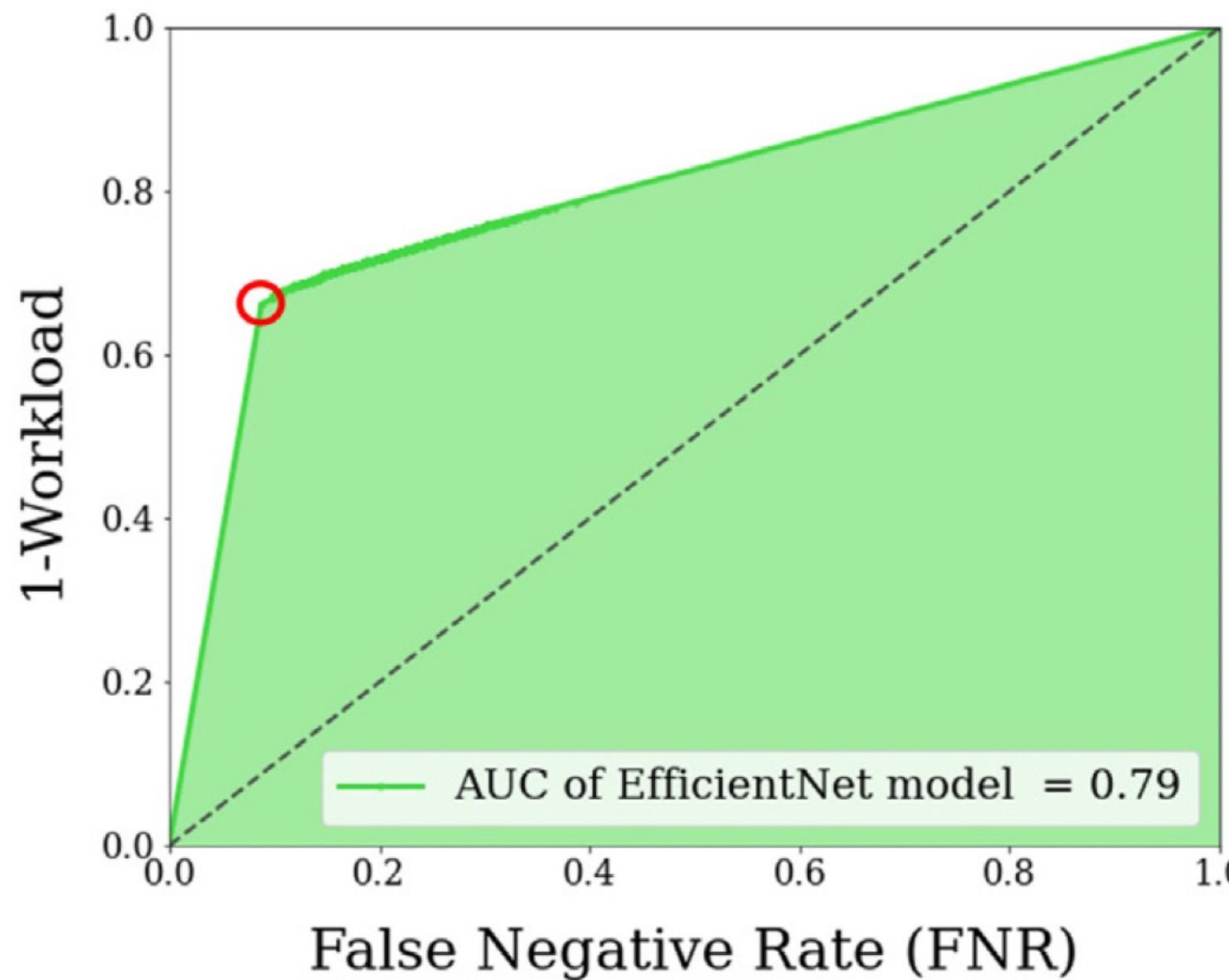
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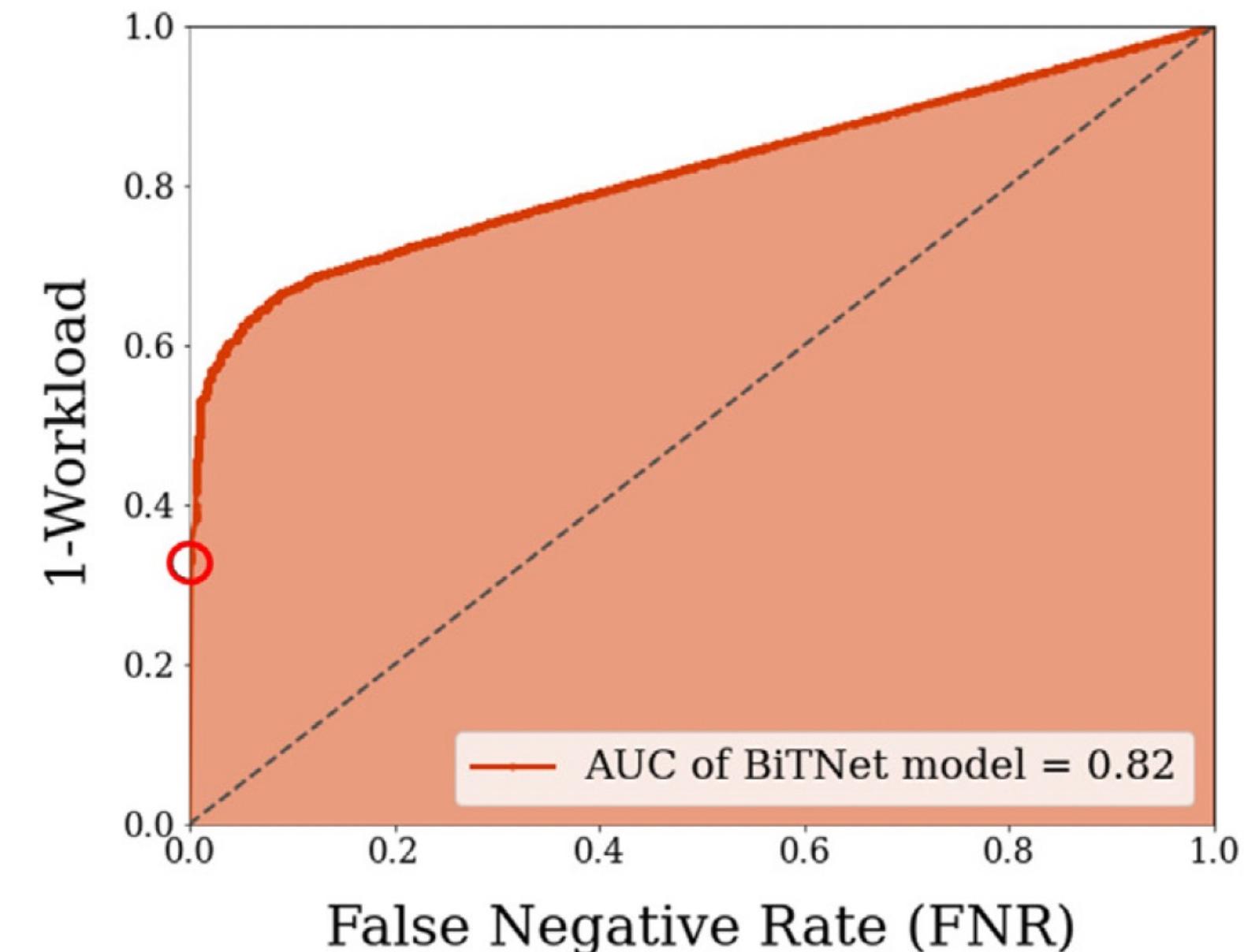
or

Otherwise Assisting tool

Comparison between workload reduction-rate and false negative rate when varies-thresholds of the model.

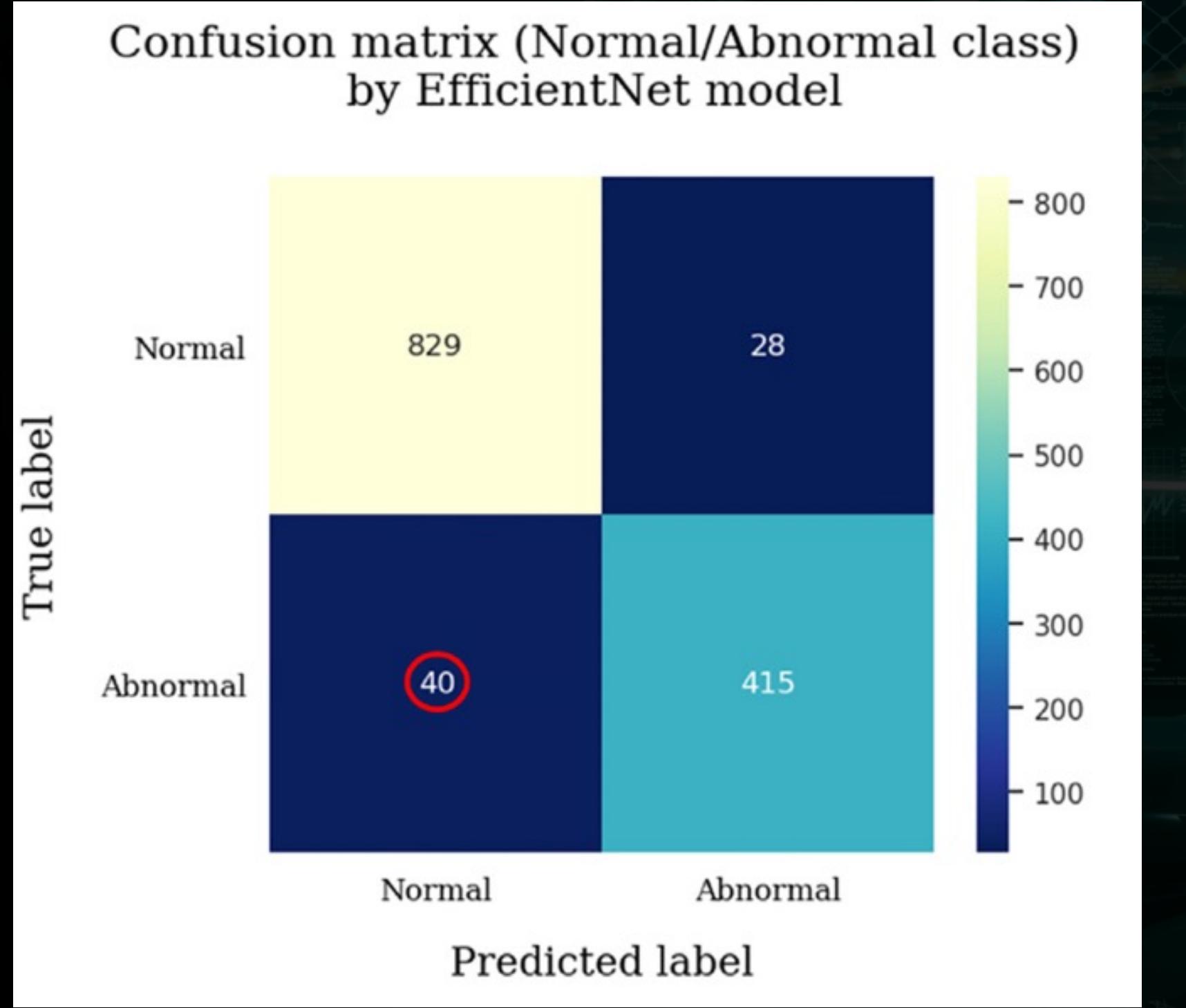


Comparison between workload reduction-rate and false negative rate when varies-thresholds of the model.

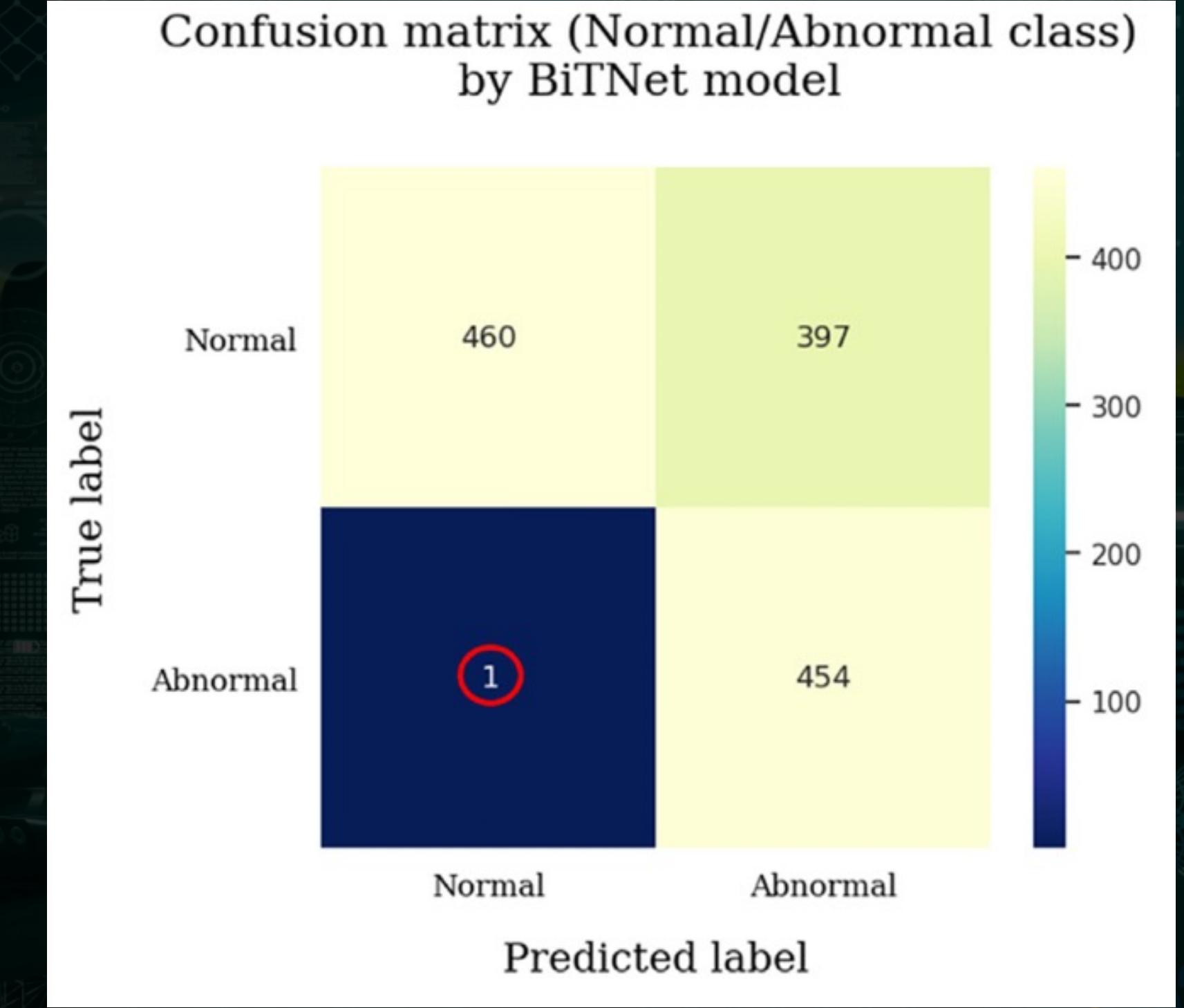


Auto Pre-screening

Confusion matrix (Normal/Abnormal class)
by EfficientNet model



Confusion matrix (Normal/Abnormal class)
by BiTNet model

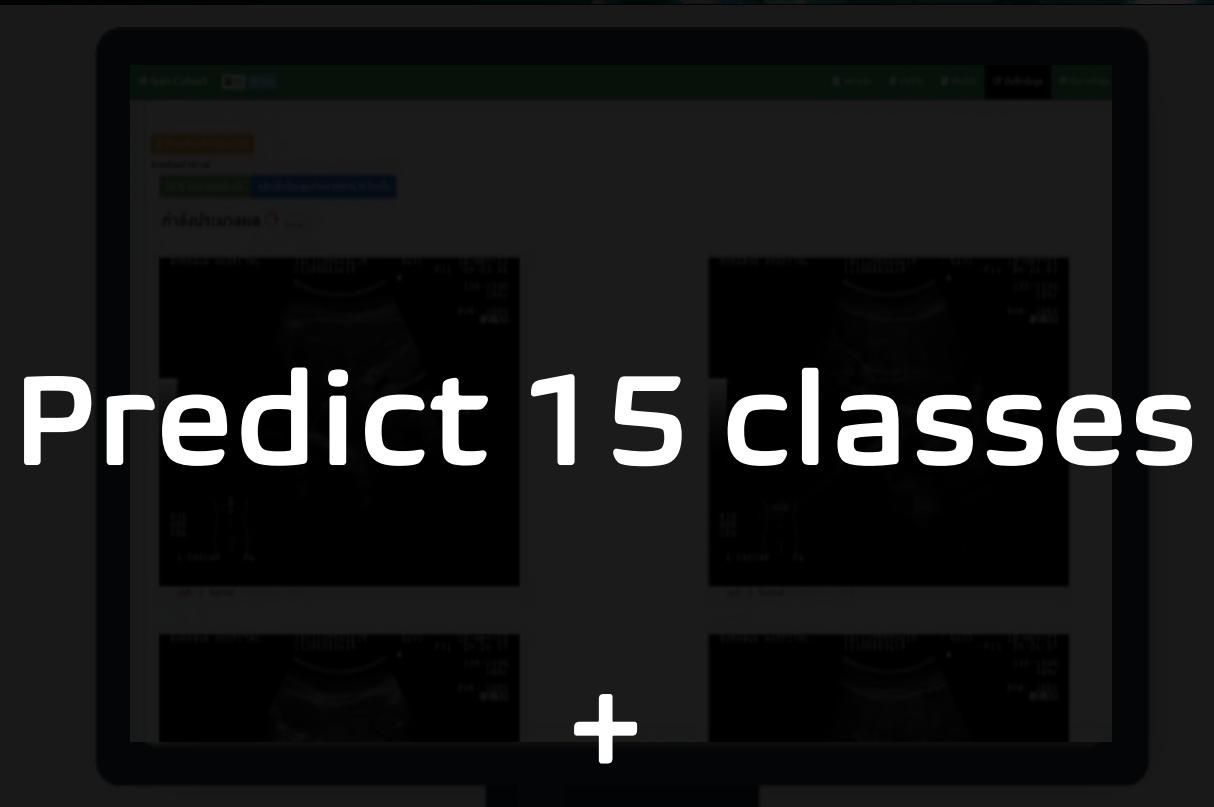




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Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integration with Edu

2nd Application



+

eXplanable AI
Auto Pre-screening



Assisting tool

Assisting tool

1. The independent samples T-Test

- Compare the means of **mean difference** in prediction confidence of the **correct and incorrect** groups between the BiTNet model and the EfficientNet model.
 - **Hypothesis :** The means of mean differences of the BiTNet model were significantly higher than those of EfficientNet.

2. Paired Samples T-Test

- Compare of mean accuracy, precision, and recall of the diagnostic performance of the participants with and without assistance.

- **Hypothesis :** The mean accuracy, precision, and recall scores of the diagnostic performance of the participants with assistance were significantly higher than those without assistance.

3. Paired Samples T-Test

- Compare of mean accuracy between the first round of the experiment and the second round of the experiment with the participants.

- **Hypothesis :** The mean accuracy scores no significant difference between the first round and the second round of the experiment.

4. Paired Samples T-Test

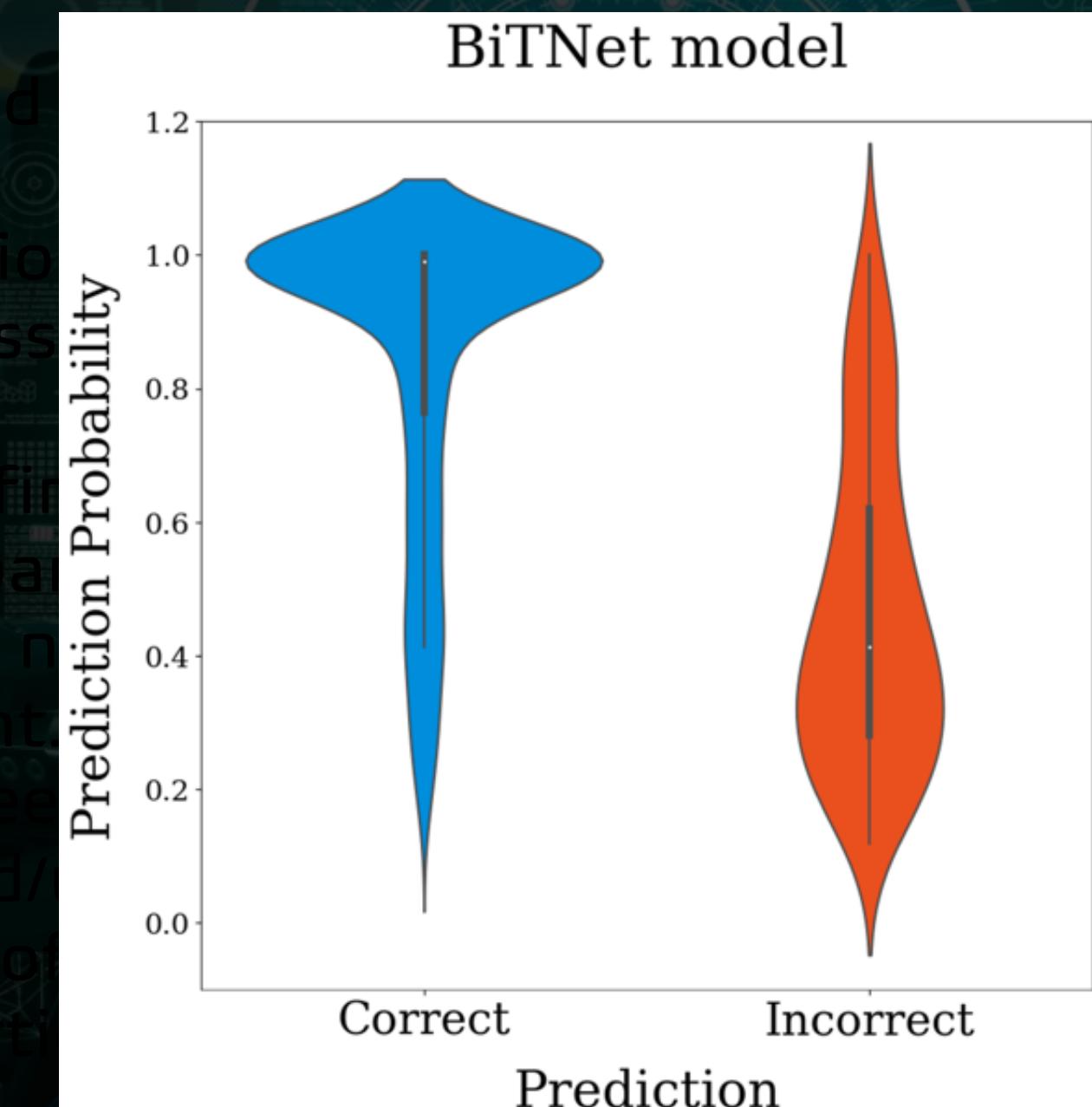
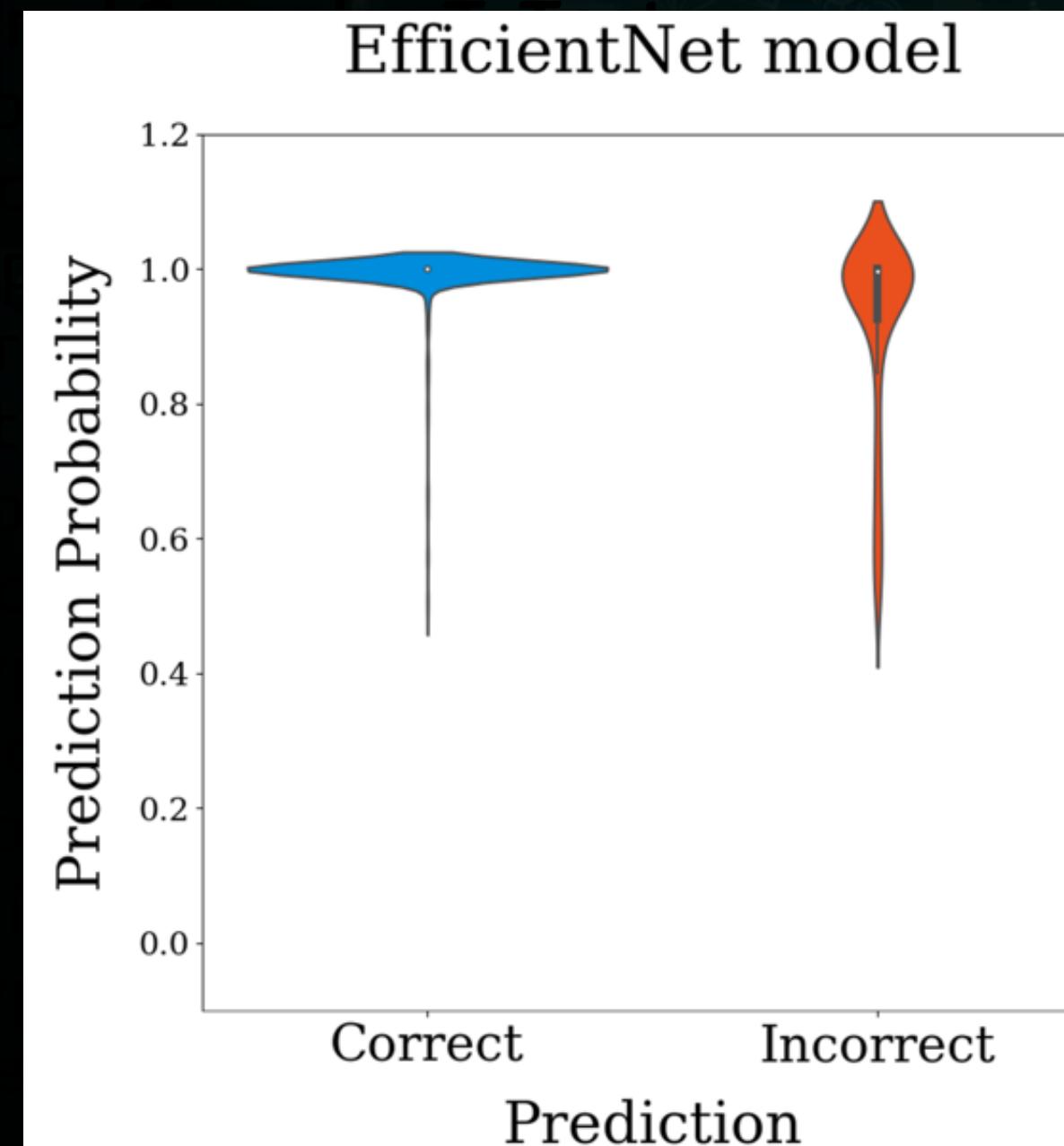
- Compare of mean similarity scores between AI suggestion(prediction) and the final answer of the participants when assisted/unassisted.

- **Hypothesis :** The mean similarity score of the assisted participants was significantly higher than that of the unassisted participants.

Assisting tool

1. The independent samples T-Test

- Compare the means of **mean difference** in prediction confidence of the **correct** and **incorrect** groups between the BiTNet model and the EfficientNet model.
 - **Hypothesis** : The means of mean differences of the BiTNet model were significantly higher than those of EfficientNet.



Assisting tool

1. The independent samples T-Test

➤ Compare the means of **mean difference** in prediction confidence of the correct and correct groups between the BiTNet model and the EfficientNet model.

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2. The Paired Samples T-Test

➤ Compare of mean **accuracy**, **precision**, and **recall** of the diagnostic performance of the participants **with** and **without** assistance.

○ **Hypothesis :** The mean **accuracy**, **precision**, and **recall** scores of the diagnostic performance of the participants **with** assistance were significantly higher than those **without** assistance.

➤ Compare of mean **accuracy scores** between the first round of the experiment and the second round of the experiment with the participants.

○ **Hypothesis :** The mean accuracy scores no significant difference between the first round and the second round of the experiment.

➤ Compare of mean **similarity scores** between AI suggestion(prediction) and the final answer of the participants when assisted/unassisted.

○ **Hypothesis :** The mean similarity score of the assisted participants was significantly higher than that of the unassisted participants.

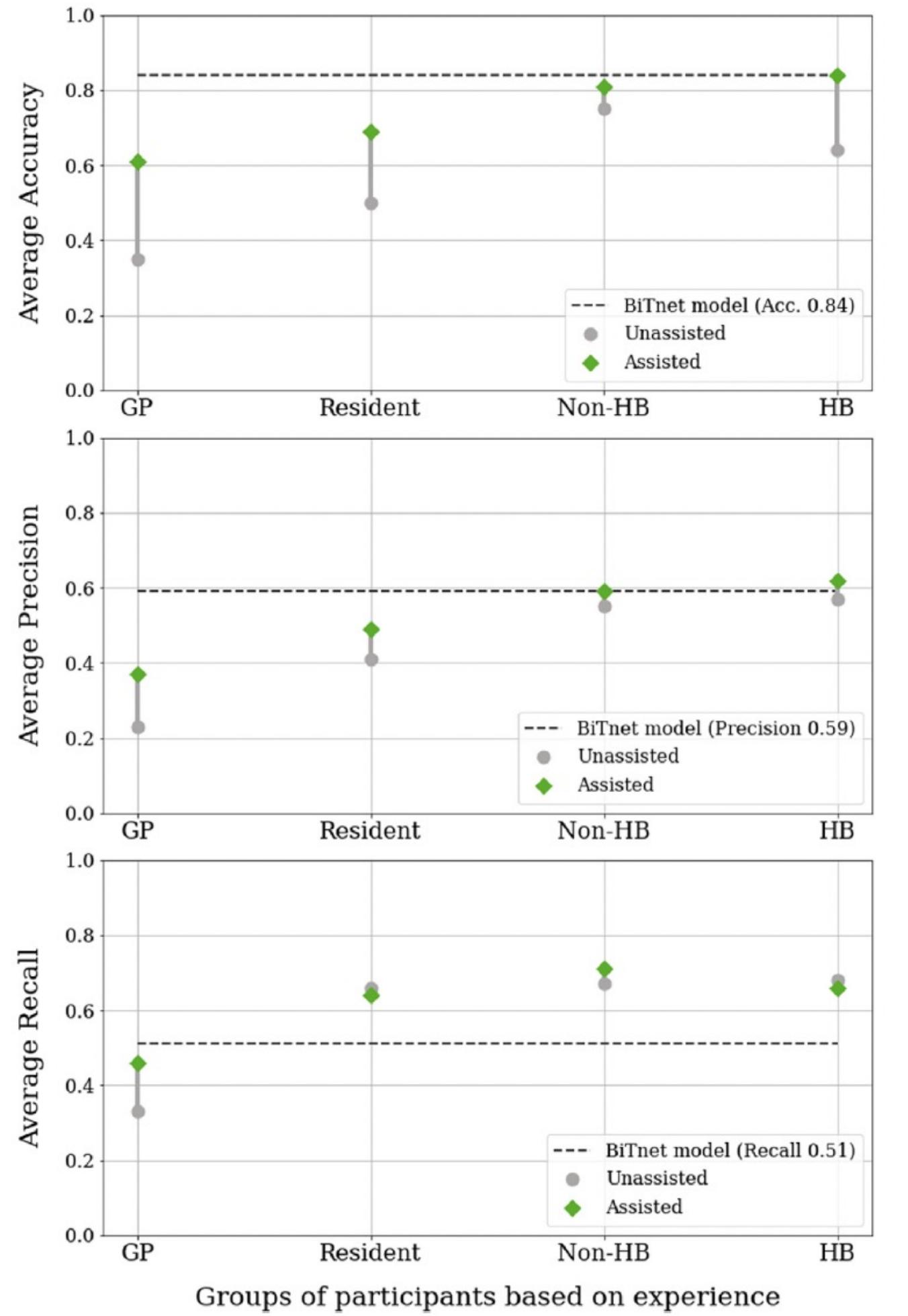
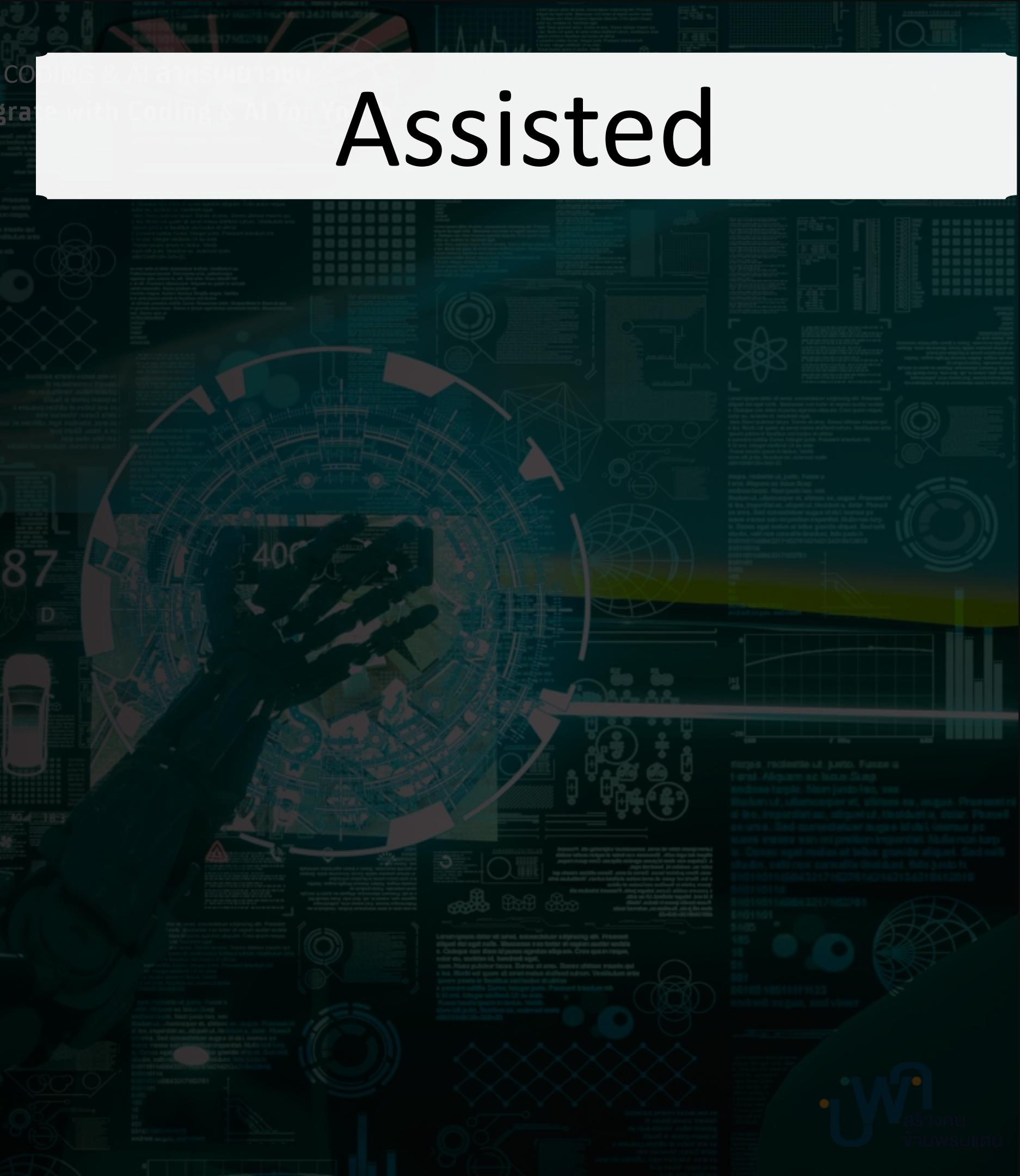
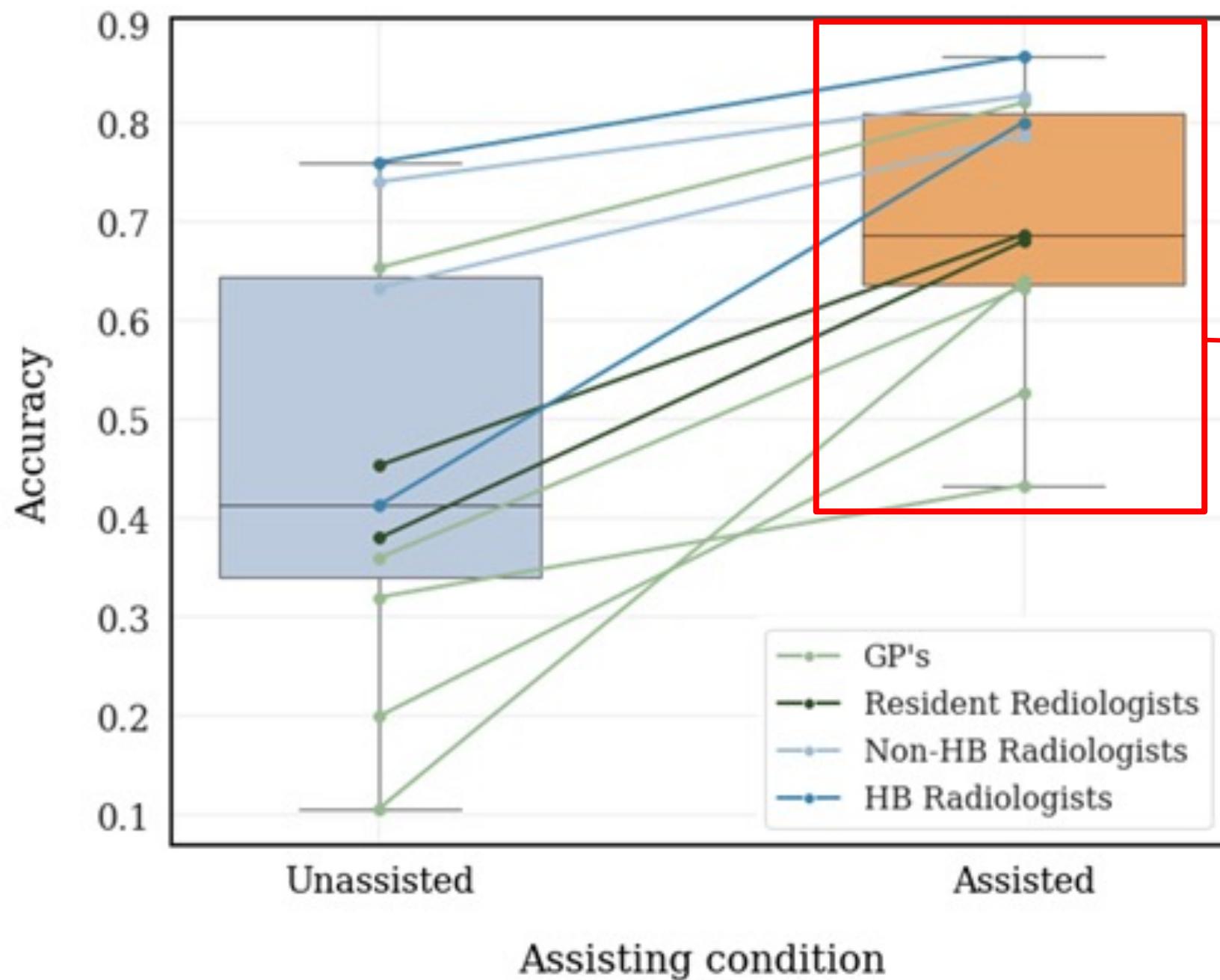


Fig. 10. Comparing assisted versus unassisted diagnosis among four different groups of participants on accuracy, precision, and recall.



Assisting tool

Comparing accuracies between unassisted vs assisted



increase overall's accuracy
by 18%

increase GP's accuracy
by 26%

Assisting tool

2. The independent samples T-Test

○ Compare the means of **mean difference** in prediction confidence of the correct and correct groups between the BiTNet model and the EfficientNet model.

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○ Compare of mean **accuracy**, **precision**, and **recall** of the diagnostic performance of the participants with and without assistance.

○ Hypothesis : The mean accuracy, precision, and recall scores of the diagnostic performance of the participants with assistance were significantly higher than those without assistance.

○ Compare of mean **accuracy** between the first round of the experiment and the second round of the experiment with the participants.

○ Hypothesis : The mean accuracy scores no significant difference between the first round and the second round of the experiment.

➤ Compare of mean **similarity scores** between **AI suggestion (prediction)** and the final decision of the participants when **assisted/unassisted**.

○ **Hypothesis** : The mean similarity score of the assisted participants was significantly greater than that of the unassisted participants.

Assisting tool

2. The Paired Samples T-Test

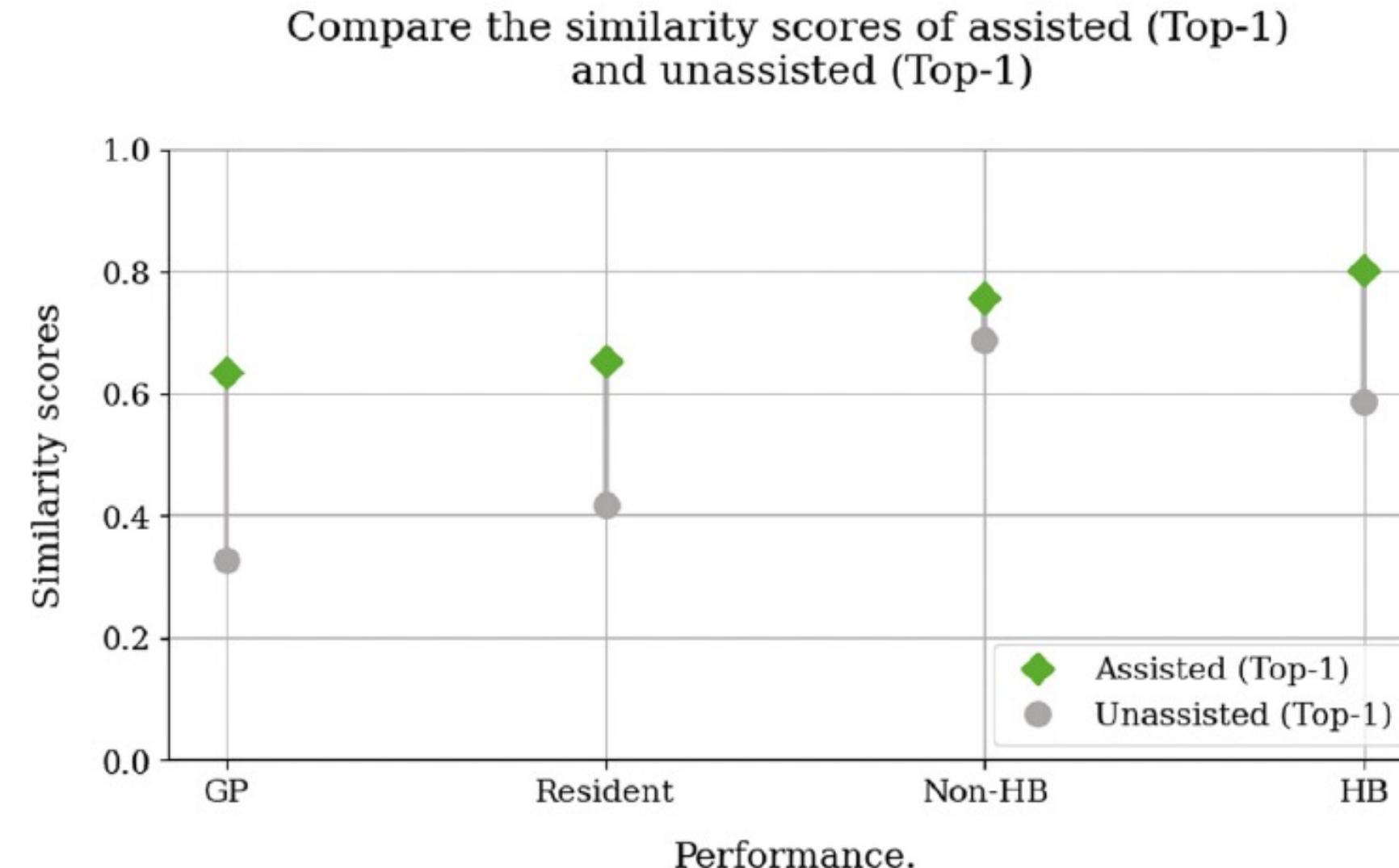


Fig. 11. Similarity score between the answer suggested by the assisting tool and the participant's final decisions, assisted vs. unassisted.

- Compare of mean **similarity scores** between **AI suggestion (prediction)** and the final decision of the participants when **assisted/unassisted**.
 - **Hypothesis:** The mean similarity score of the assisted participants was significantly greater than that of the unassisted participants.



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CODING & AI สำหรับเยาวชน
Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrate with Coding & AI for Youth

Add a little bit of body text

Summary & Future



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Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrate with Coding & AI for Youth



✓The first AI system in the world that
screens CCA via ultrasound image



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Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrate with Coding & AI for Youth



- ✓ The first AI system in the world that screens CCA via ultrasound image
- ✓ Diagnose **25 abnormalities** in the human upper abdominal

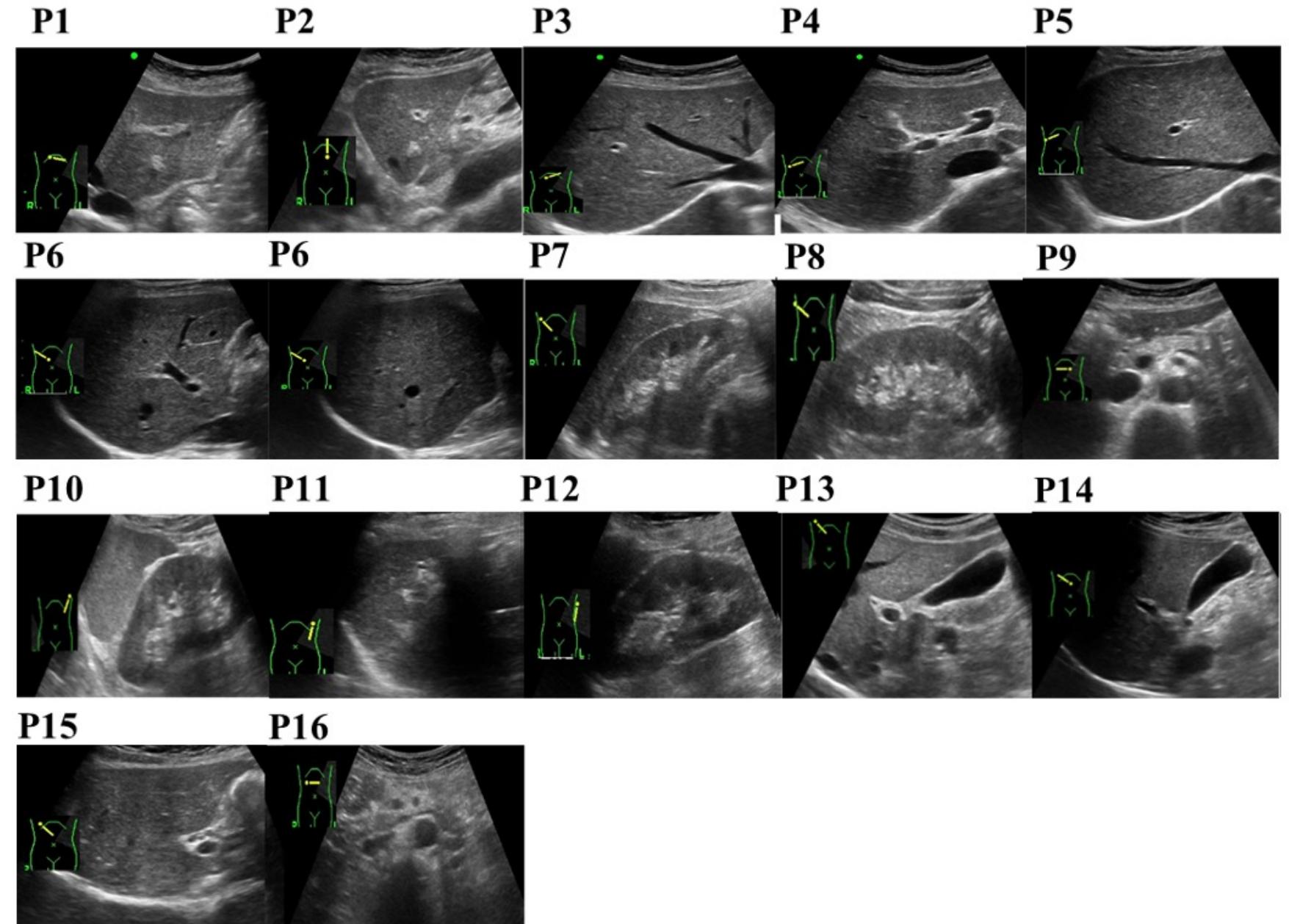
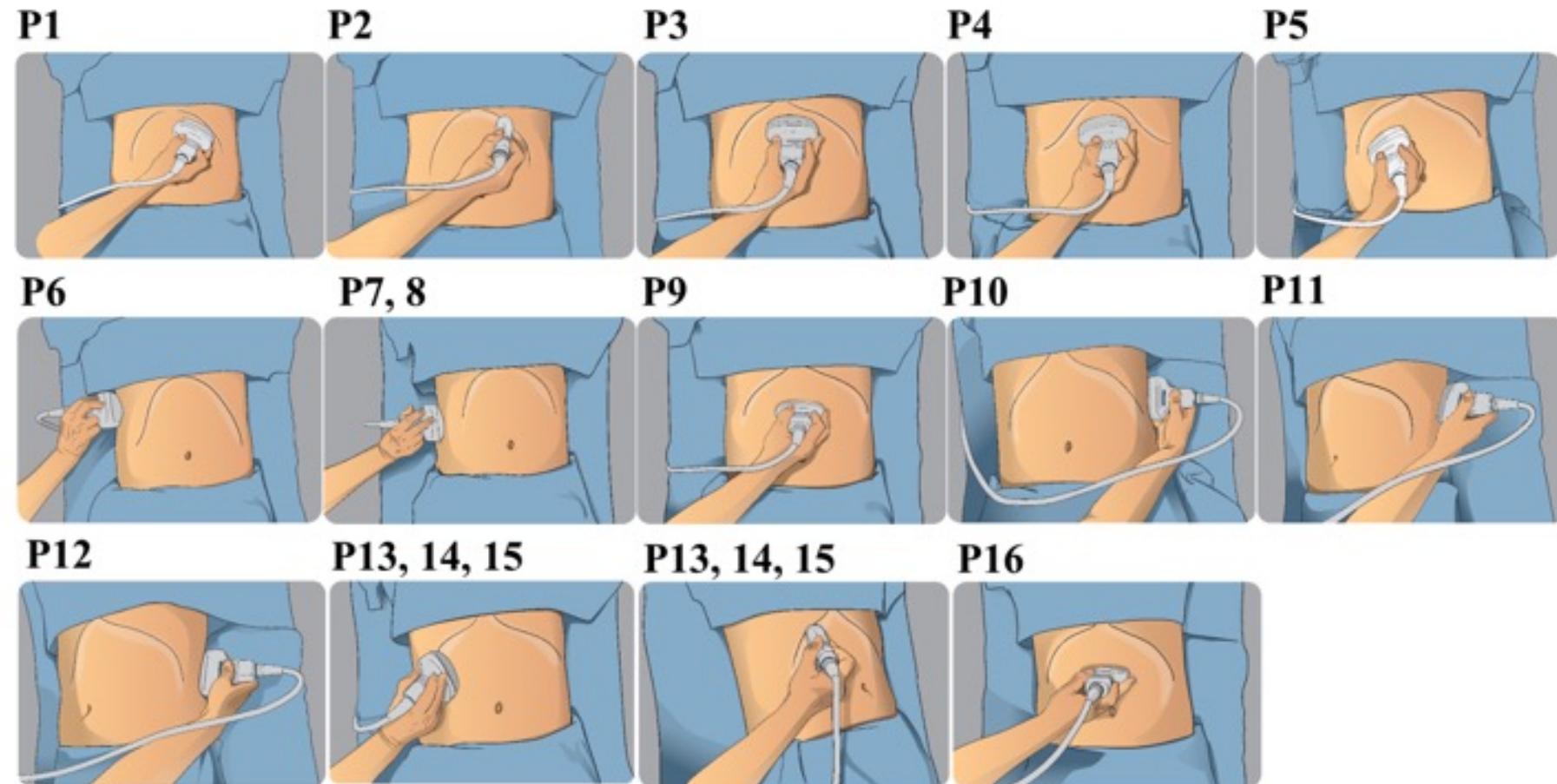


- ✓ The first AI system in the world that screens CCA via ultrasound image
- ✓ Diagnose 25 abnormalities in the human upper abdominal
- ✓ Currently used in Srinagarind Hospital and 205 Affiliated hospitals



Scanning manual and training for the human upper abdominal ultrasound scanning **150 GP's per year**

Hand positions of 16 scanning positions

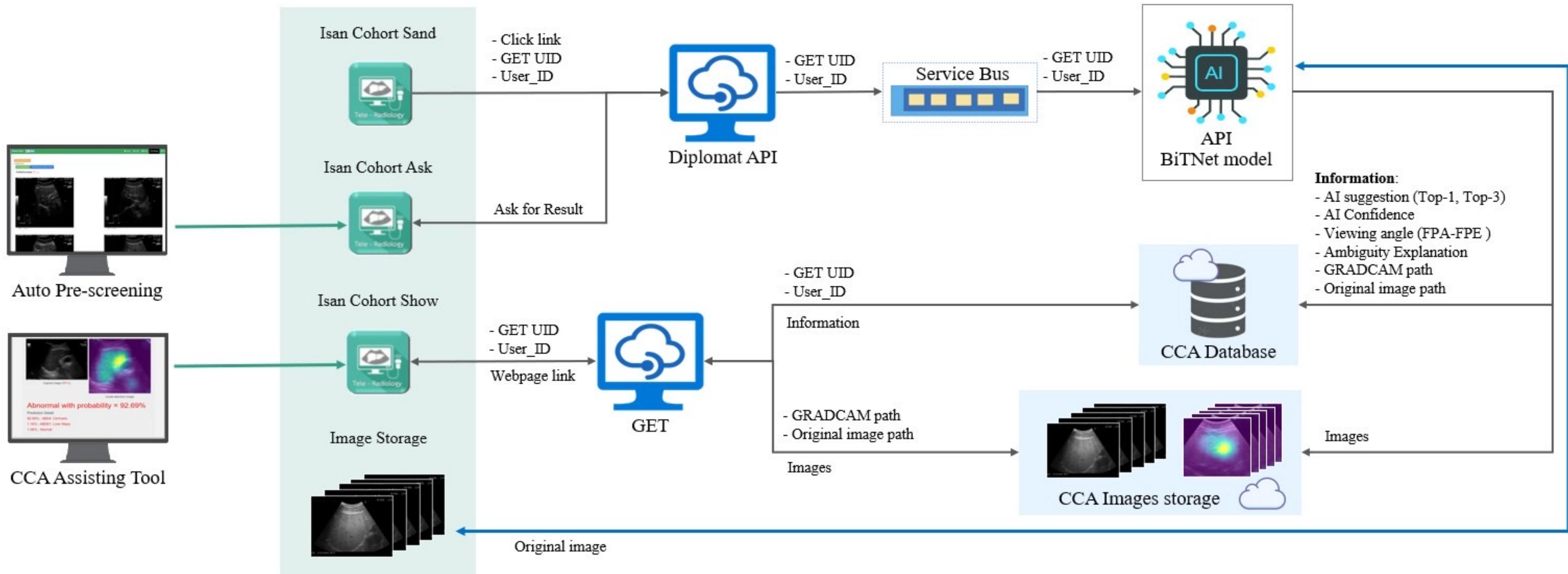




- ✓ The first AI system in the world that screens CCA via ultrasound image
- ✓ Diagnose 25 abnormalities in the human upper abdominal
- ✓ Currently used in Srinagarind Hospital and 205 Affiliated hospitals
- ✓ Cloud-based AI Services *



Isan Cohort System





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First Runner-up Award (2021)

Service Design Category

from National Innovation Agency
(Thailand)



Merit Award (2023)

Inclusion and Community Service

Category

from Association of Thailand ICT Industry
(Thailand)



Merit Award (2024)

ICT Category

from National Research Council Thailand





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ASEAN
DIGITAL
AWARDS

30 Jan - 1 Feb 2024
Singapore

UW
สุรัgam
ห้ามพรมบ้าน



Team



Prof. Dr. Narong Khuntikeo



Prof. Dr. Nittaya Chamadol



Prof. Dr. Vallop Laopaiboon



Asst. Prof. Dr. Attapol Titapun



Asst. Prof. Dr. Arunnit Boonrod



Supranee Worapon



Asst. Prof. Dr. Thanapong Intharah



Dr. Prem Junsawang



Asst. Prof. Dr. Anchalee Techasen



Yupaporn Wanna



Kannika Wiratchawa



นโยบาย กระทรวงสาธารณสุข พ.ศ. 2567

ยกระดับ 30 ภาค พลัส
เพิ่มคุณภาพชีวิตประชาชน



1 โครงการพระราชดำริฯ/ เฉลิมพระเกียรติ/ ก่อเกี่ยวเนื่องกับพระบรมวงศานุวงศ์

- โครงการเวลินพระเกียรติฯ 72 พรรษา
- โครงการราชกันท์เป็นสุข
- โรงพยาบาลอัจฉริยะแบบ (sws./swk.)
- สุขภาพพระราชาบัน

sw.กทม. 50 เขต 50 sw. และปริมณฑล

- เพิ่มการเข้าถึงบริการเขตเมือง
- sw.ประชาชน, sw.รัฐในกำกับ

3 สุขภาพจิต/ ยาเสพติด

- sw.ให้ลูกบ้าน เป็นแบบกจิตเวช กีฬาถังได้
- ปรึกษาจิตแพทย์/นักจิตวิทยา ผ่าน Telemedicine
- ดูแล บำบัด รักษา ยาเสพติดครอบงดจ

4 มะเร็งครบรวงจร

- ป้องกัน คัดกรอง รักษา ดูแล
- วัสดุน้ำยาเสพติดดูดลูก
- มะเร็งก่อหน้าตี
- จัดตั้งทีม Cancer Warrior

5 สร้างห่วง และกำลังใจ บุคลากร

- สื่อสาร สร้างความสัมพันธ์ บุคลากร ผู้ป่วย ญาติ
- สร้างห่วงโซ่กำลังใจ
- ก.สธ. ออกจาก กว.

แก้ปัญหา



6 การแพทย์ปฐมภูมิ

- นัดหมาย พบทะ ตรวจสอบ รับยา หน่วยบริการใกล้บ้าน
- อาสาบัตรใจเรียน (ครุ หนอง พ่อแม่)
- Smart สมบ.
- การแพทย์ทางไกล เทคโนโลยีทุกเชิง

7 สาธารณสุข ชายแดนและ พื้นที่เฉพาะ

- สามเจห์ด ชายแดนภาคใต้
- พั้นที่ชายแดน
- กลุ่มประชากรเฉพาะ



8 สถานชีวากิษา

- คุ้มผู้ป่วยติดเตียง และ ผู้ป่วยระยะสุดท้าย
- คุ้มผู้ป่วยที่บ้าน (Home Ward/ Hospital at Home)

9 พัฒนา รพช. แม่ข่าย

- พัฒนาศักยภาพ การตรวจวินิจฉัย และรักษา CT MRI
- ลดแออัด ลดรอคิว
- ระบบส่งต่อแบบไร้รอยต่อ
- Mobile Stroke Unit

วางแผน

10 ดิจิทัลสุขภาพ

- บัตรประจำตัวประชาชน
- ประวัติสุขภาพอิเล็กทรอนิกส์
- sw.อัจฉริยะ
- Virtual Hospital
- e-Service



11 ส่งเสริมการมีบุตร

- awareness "เพิ่มอัตราการเกิดของเด็กคนภาพ"
- คัดกรองโรคหายากในการกรอกเกิด

12 เศรษฐกิจสุขภาพ

- Blue Zone สร้างที่บ้านเพื่อท่องเที่ยวสุข
- ศูนย์กลางการแพทย์บุคลากร
- นวัตกรรมนรรการและผลิตภัณฑ์สุขภาพ
- สร้างงาน สร้างอาชีพ



13 นักท่องเที่ยว ปลอดภัย

- ยกระดับความปลอดภัย ด้านอาหาร สถานที่ ผู้ให้บริการ
- ยกระดับระบบเฝ้าระวังโรค และควบคุมโรคให้กับสนับสนุน เวลา
- เพิ่มบริการแพทย์อุปกรณ์ สำหรับ ผู้ป่วยวิถีทาง อย่างครอบคลุม

สร้างเศรษฐกิจ

V.9 20/09/2566

Future

Model	Testset	Performance (15AB)			
		Acc.	Prec.	Recall	F1-scores
BiTNet	Lab Test (1312)	0.87	0.82	0.61	0.82
	Field Test (807)	0.66	0.91	0.66	0.76
BiTNet + Prior knowledge	Lab Test (1312)	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86
	Field Test (807)	0.84	0.89	0.84	0.86



Future

Even Bigger Biliary Tract Ultrasound Dataset (V2)

- 25,676 cases
- 228,177 images
- 10 years of data



อี-เทคโนโลยี
THAILAND
CODING & AI ACADEMY

โครงการวิจัยโมเดลระบบนิเวศการเรียนรู้กับภูมิภาค CODING & AI สำหรับเยาวชน
Model of Learning Ecosystem Platform integrate with Coding & AI for Youth

Add a little bit of body text

Workshop



ศูนย์ THAILAND
CODING & AI ACADEMY

โครงการวิจัยไมเดรร์ระบบบิเวศการเรียนรู้กับกระบวนการ CODING & AI สำหรับเยาวชน
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<https://kku.world/pmubbitnet>

พิสูจน์
สร้างความ
ข้ามพรมแดน

