**IRTLab Presentation Summary**

**COLABS - Fall 2024/25**

**Note:** The summary is an important outline of the abstract to be shared with other participants, therefore, any confidential information must be excluded due to the Intellectual Property Protection policies.

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| Graduate School: | Engineering | | |
| Research Theme: | MRI Tumor detection using CNN | | |

## Background of the Research.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a cornerstone in medical diagnostics, providing detailed imaging of soft tissues such as the brain. However, the manual interpretation of MRI scans is time-consuming, prone to human error, and heavily reliant on the expertise of radiologists. The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in MRI head tumor detection represents a transformative approach to enhance diagnostic precision and efficiency. AI algorithms, particularly those based on deep learning, have demonstrated remarkable capability in recognizing complex patterns in imaging data, potentially outperforming traditional diagnostic techniques. The integration of AI into tumor detection aims to assist radiologists by providing accurate and consistent analyses, reducing diagnostic errors, and expediting patient management.

## Importance of the Research.

Head tumors, both malignant and benign, pose significant health challenges due to their critical location and potential to affect neurological functions. Early and accurate detection is essential for effective treatment planning and improving patient outcomes. This research is important for several reasons:

* **Improving Diagnostic Accuracy**: AI models trained on large datasets can identify subtle anomalies that may be overlooked by human experts.
* **Reducing Diagnostic Time**: Automated systems can analyze MRI scans rapidly, enabling quicker diagnosis and treatment initiation.
* **Addressing Radiologist Shortages**: In many regions, the scarcity of specialized radiologists leads to delayed diagnoses; AI can bridge this gap by serving as a reliable second opinion or primary diagnostic tool.
* **Cost Efficiency**: AI-driven diagnostics may reduce the overall cost of healthcare by optimizing resource utilization and preventing unnecessary treatments.

## Expected Social Influences and Possible Impacts on Society.

The implementation of AI in MRI head tumor detection has the potential to bring significant social and healthcare benefits, including:

* **Enhanced Healthcare Accessibility**: AI can democratize access to advanced diagnostic capabilities, especially in under-resourced or rural areas where access to radiologists is limited.
* **Improved Patient Outcomes**: Early detection and accurate diagnosis lead to timely interventions, improving survival rates and quality of life for patients with brain tumors.
* **Reduction in Healthcare Disparities**: By standardizing diagnostic processes, AI helps reduce variability in care quality across different regions and facilities.
* **Augmented Medical Training**: AI tools can serve as educational resources for medical trainees, providing real-time feedback and enhancing their learning experience.
* **Ethical and Economic Considerations**: While AI adoption raises concerns about job displacement among radiologists, it also creates opportunities for upskilling and collaborative workflows between humans and machines.

By advancing the capabilities of AI in MRI head tumor detection, this research underscores the intersection of technology and healthcare, with profound implications for enhancing human well-being and reshaping the future of medical diagnostics.