
Machine Learning in Medical Science



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Motivation

- Study and discuss the development of machine learning in medical field
- Enable use of machine learning in medical diagnosis in disease identification and detection
- Enable use of AI in medical treatment.





2. Objectives

→ **Introduction**

Discuss the basic types and usage of Machine Learning Algorithms

→ **Methodology**

Discuss the main machine learning methods used in medical field with examples

→ **Discussion**

Discuss issues and key challenges. Also. future trends and where it's heading.

→ **Conclusion**



1. Introduction

Machine learning (ML) is the scientific study of algorithms and statistical models that computer systems use to effectively perform a specific task without using explicit instructions, relying on patterns and inference instead.

→ **Unsupervised**

Principal component analysis,
Clustering algorithms.

→ **Supervised**

Naive Bayes Classifier, Decision Tree Classifier, Neural Networks, Support Vector machines, Ensemble methods, Nearest Neighbors, Linear Regression.

Terminologies:

- Models
- Training
- Accuracy
- Black Box
- Overfitting

Sample Code

```
>>> from sklearn import tree
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
>>> clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(min_samples_split = 40)
>>> clf.fit(features_train, labels_train)
>>> pred = clf.predict(features_test)
>>> accuracy = accuracy_score(labels_test, pred)
```

Specific Requirements for Machine Learning Systems:

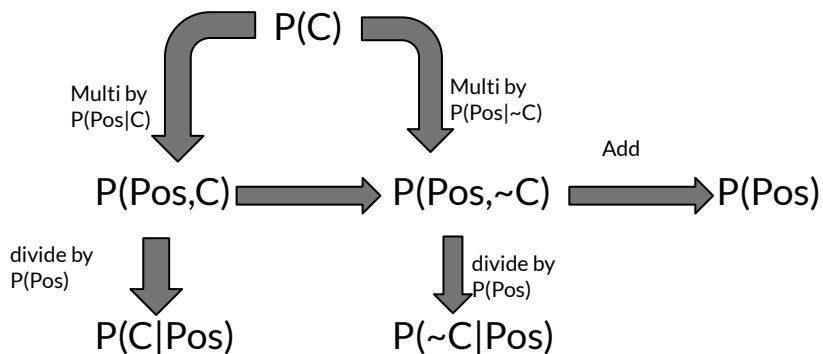
- Good performance
- Dealing with missing data
- Dealing with noisy data
- Explanation ability
- Reduction of the number of tests

NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFIER

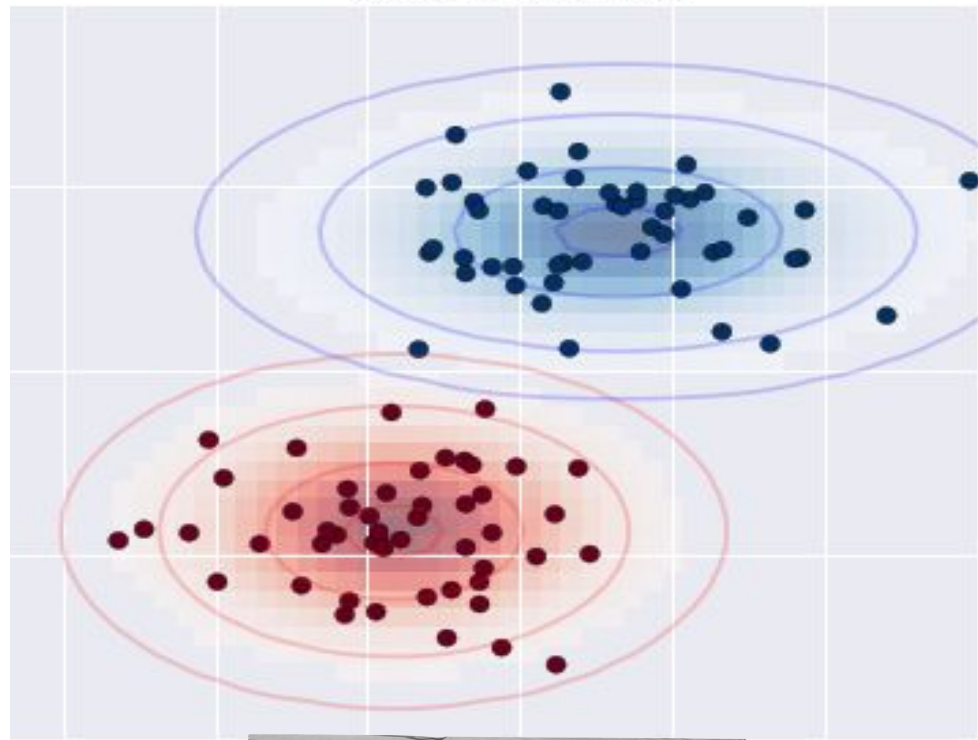
$P(C)$ - prior probability

$P(\text{Positive}|C)$ - sensitivity

$P(\text{Negative}|\sim C)$ - specificity



Naive Bayes Model



Formula

$$P(C|V_1, \dots, V_n) = \frac{P(C) \prod_i P(C|V_i)}{P(C)}$$

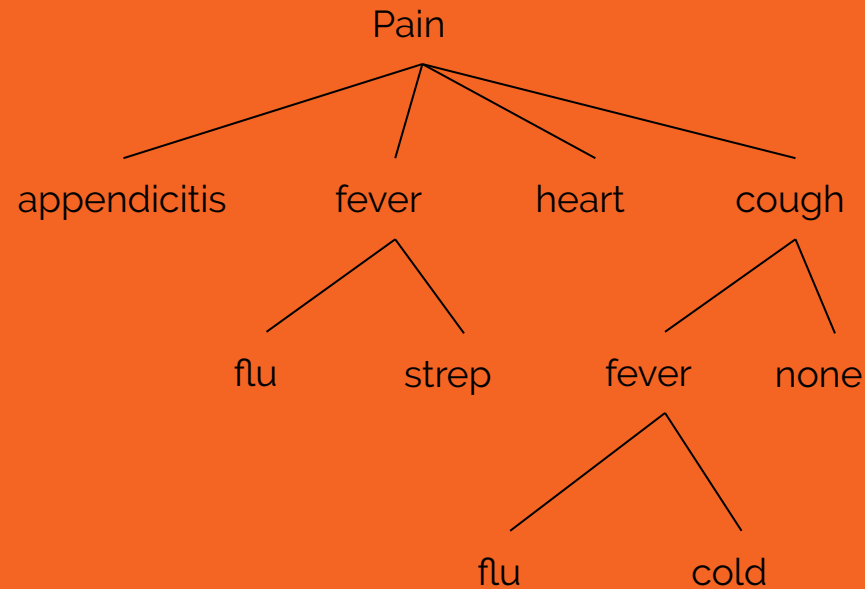
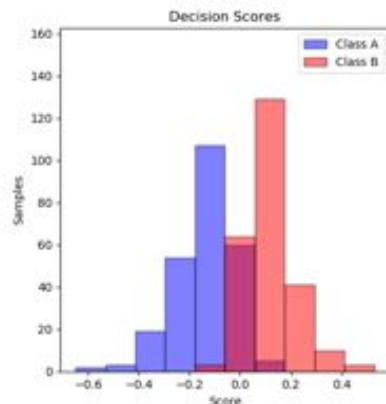
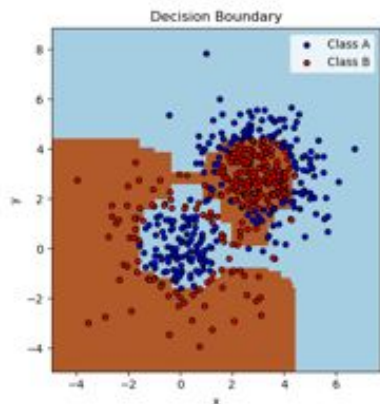
Advantages of Naive Bayes:

- Fast to implement
- Less model dependency

Disadvantages of Naive Bayes:

- No variable
- Ignores underlying geometry of data

DECISION TREE CLASSIFIER



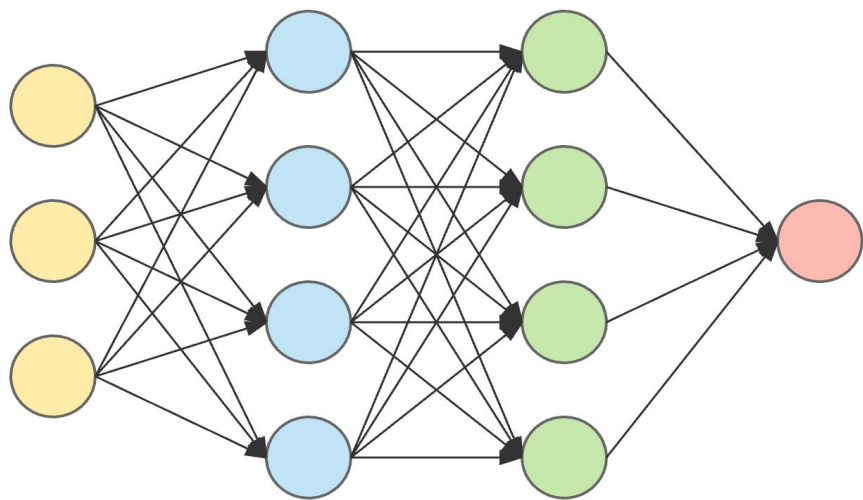
Advantages of Decision Tree:

- Handle large number of features
- Easily interpretable

Disadvantages of Decision Tree:

- Tend to over fit
- Little training data for lower nodes

NEURAL NETWORKS

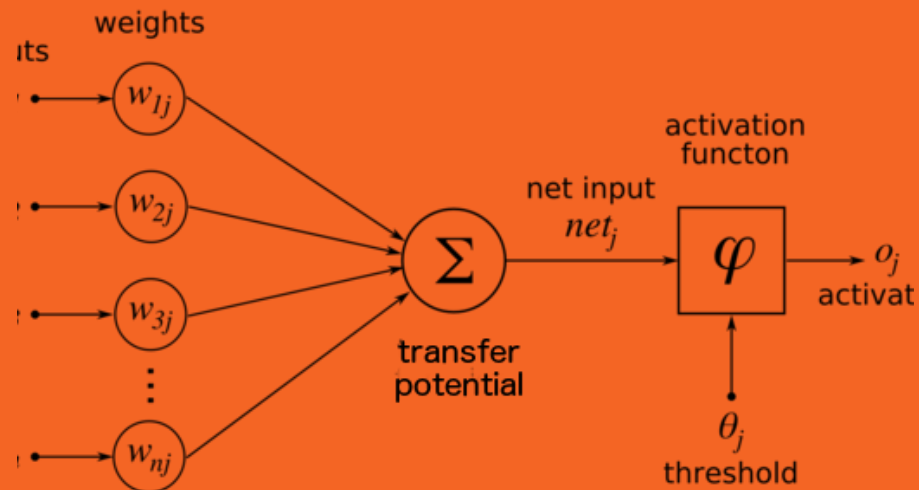


input layer

hidden layer 1

hidden layer 2

output layer



Advantages of Neural Networks:

- Handle Noisy data
- Detect non-linear and complex relations

Disadvantages of Neural Networks:

- Slow training relation
- Hard to interpret



KEY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES:

- Datasets
- Data security
- Data inaccuracies
- Accountability
- System implementation
- Threat to jobs

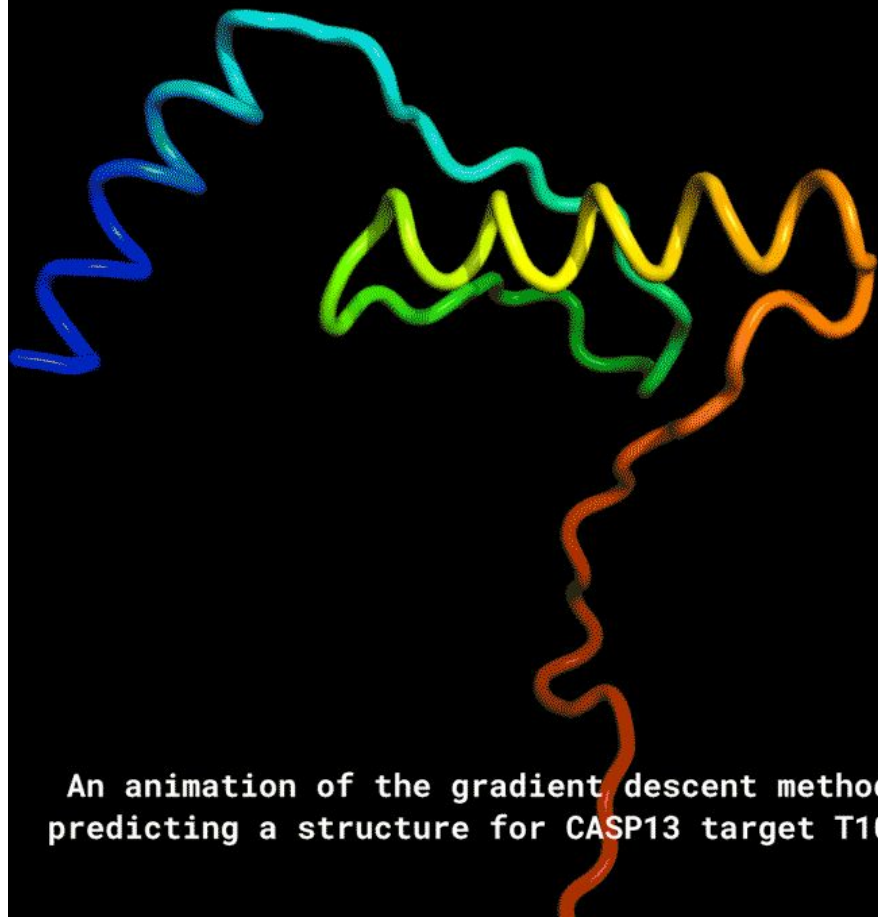
Emotiv

Is a privately held bio-informatics and technology company developing and manufacturing wearable electroencephalography(EEG) products



Aplhafold

Deepmind's Aplhafold system
correctly predicts 25/43 protein
folding structures



An animation of the gradient descent method
predicting a structure for CASP13 target T1008

What people are saying

**AI can help
doctors predict
medical events**

Sundar Pichai, Google CEO

**Deep neural
networks has
totally changed
the game around
medical imaging**

Anthony Goldbloom,
Kaggle CEO

**AI will be the best
or the worst thing
for humanity**

Elon Musk

Quotes by famous people



Conclusion

Machine Learning is
very useful for
medical diagnosis
and curing diseases.

Questions?

