

BIOPSY CLASSIFICATION OF CERVICAL CANCER



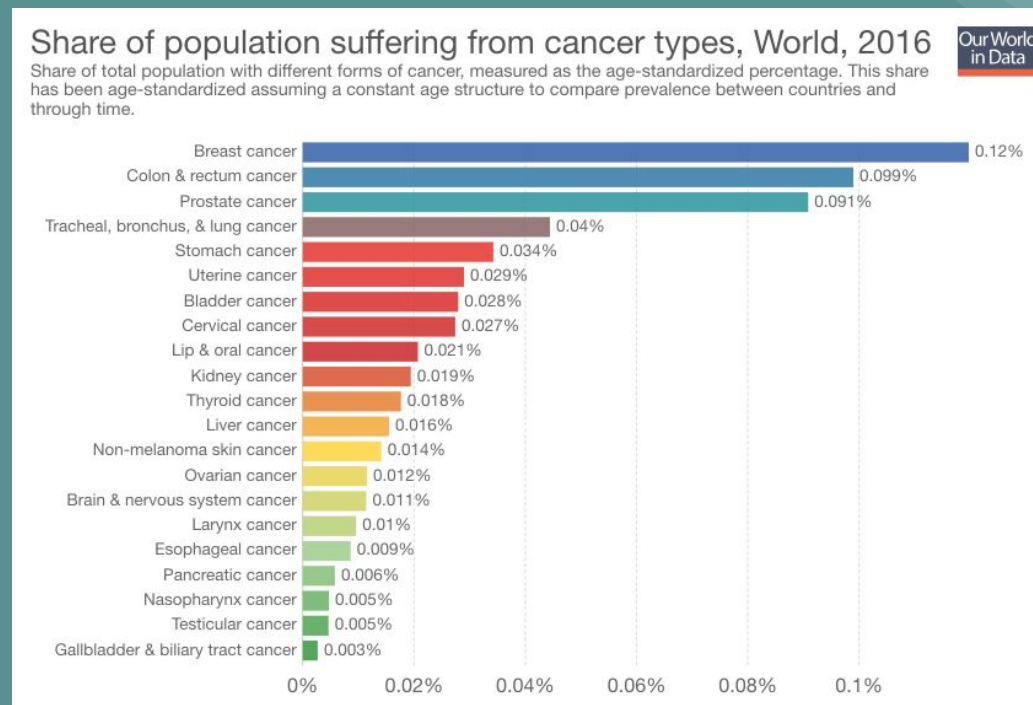
Introduction

Third most common cancer in women worldwide.

500,000 women worldwide die of cervical cancer annually, of which 4,100 deaths are from the USA.

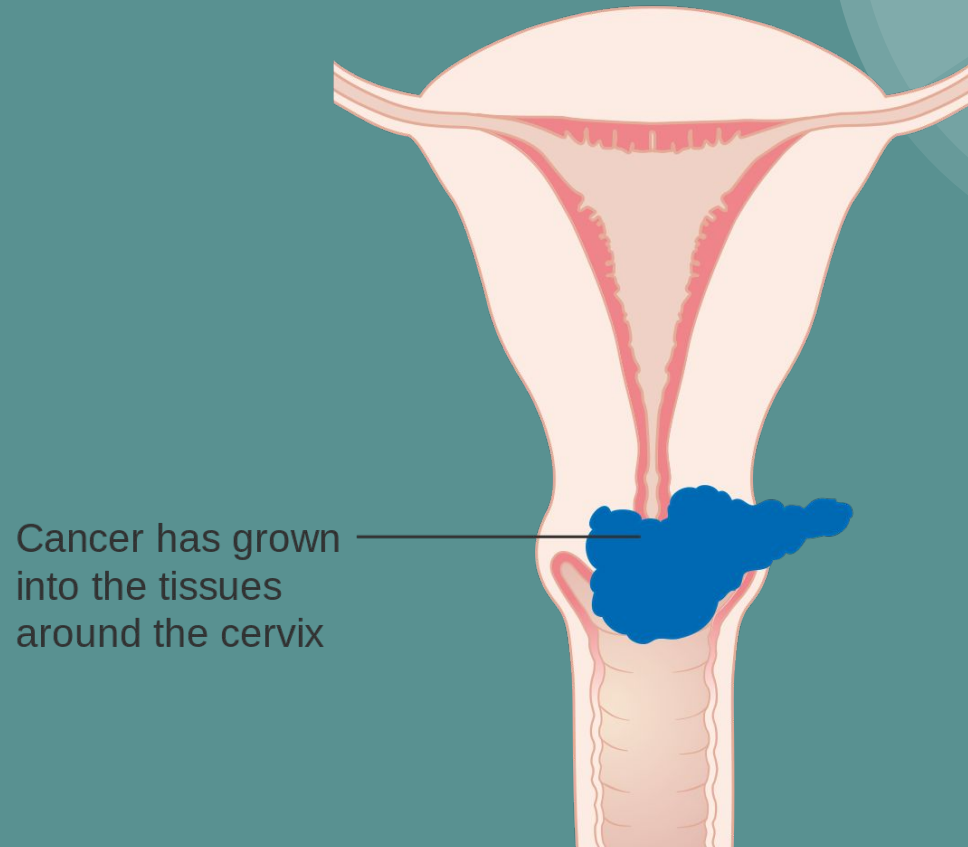
Most common cause of cancer death where proper tests are not available.

Easiest gynecologic cancer to prevent through screening.



Cervical Cancer

What causes cervical cancer: HPV (human papillomavirus). It's the most common sexually transmitted infection. **HPV** is usually harmless and goes away by itself, but some types can lead to cancer.



Activities that increase the risk of HPV and for cervical cancer are:

- Numbers of sexual partners
- Use of birth control contraception pills for extended periods of time
- Numbers of Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Giving birth to three or more children

How it's diagnosed

Screening: The earlier cervical cancer is detected, the higher the chance of it being treated successfully. Pap tests are used to detect abnormal cells within the cervix.

Biopsy: If cancer is suspected, the doctor will take a sample of cervical cells (biopsy) and conduct either a Punch or Cone Biopsy

**SEER Relative Survival Rates by Stage at Diagnosis
For Cervix Uteri Cancer, All Races, All Ages, Females
SEER 9 Registries for 1988-2003**

	Localized	Regional	Distant	Unstaged
Time zero	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1-year	98.3%	84.3%	44.6%	82.4%
2-year	96.0%	69.3%	26.6%	75.1%
3-year	94.2%	61.1%	20.1%	71.0%
4-year	92.9%	56.2%	16.6%	67.7%
5-year	92.1%	53.3%	14.4%	66.4%
6-year	91.3%	51.1%	13.4%	64.7%
7-year	90.6%	49.6%	12.9%	64.3%
8-year	90.0%	48.0%	12.4%	63.9%
9-year	89.2%	46.8%	12.1%	62.6%
10-year	88.6%	46.0%	11.9%	61.4%

Initial Data

	Age	Number of sexual partners	...	Citology	Biopsy
0	18	4.0	...	0	0
1	15	1.0	...	0	0
2	34	1.0	...	0	0
3	52	5.0	...	0	0
4	46	3.0	...	0	0

[5 rows x 36 columns]

(858, 36)

	Age	Number of sexual partners	First sexual intercourse	...	Dx:HPV	Dx	Biopsy
0	18	4.0	15.0	...	0	0	0
1	15	1.0	14.0	...	0	0	0
2	34	1.0	?	...	0	0	0
3	52	5.0	16.0	...	1	0	0
4	46	3.0	21.0	...	0	0	0

[5 rows x 33 columns]

(858, 33)

Prior to the Preprocessing of the Data

Model	Accuracy
Decision Tree	94.44
Random Forest	83.33
Support Vector Machine	88.88
*K-Nearest Neighbors	83.33
Naïve Bayes	83.33

The table below demonstrates the comparison of accuracies of all the models run prior to any cleaning methodology

Prior to the Preprocessing of the Data Continued

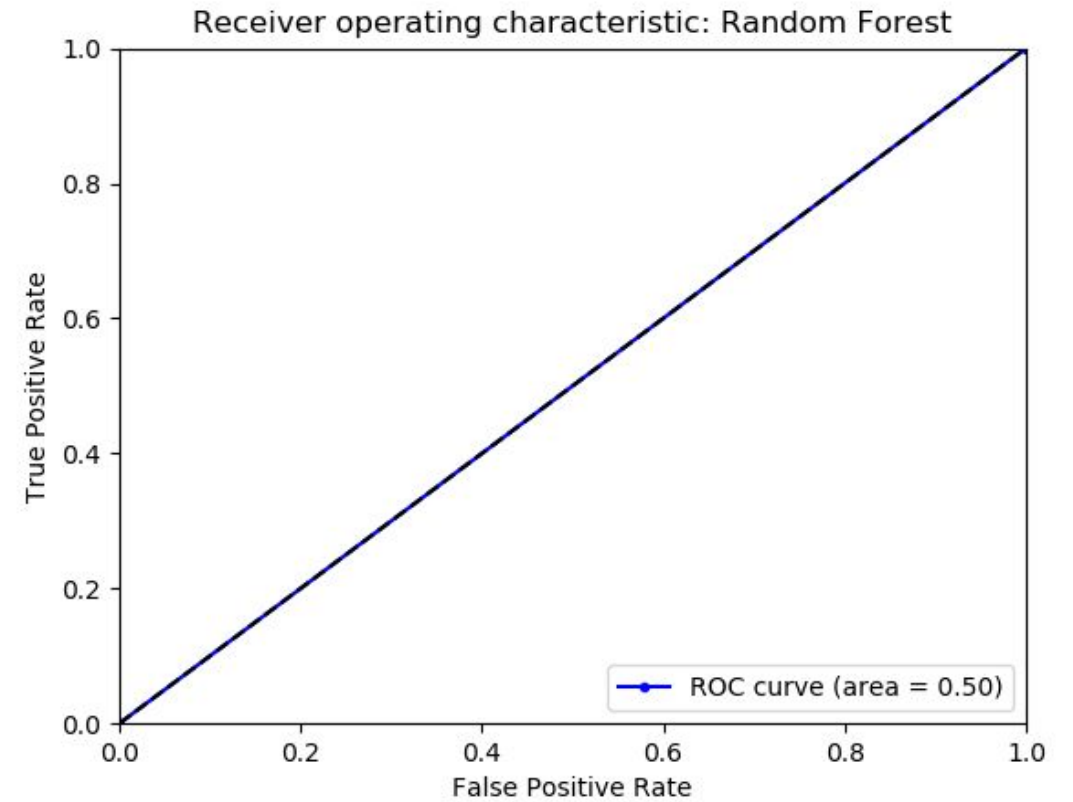
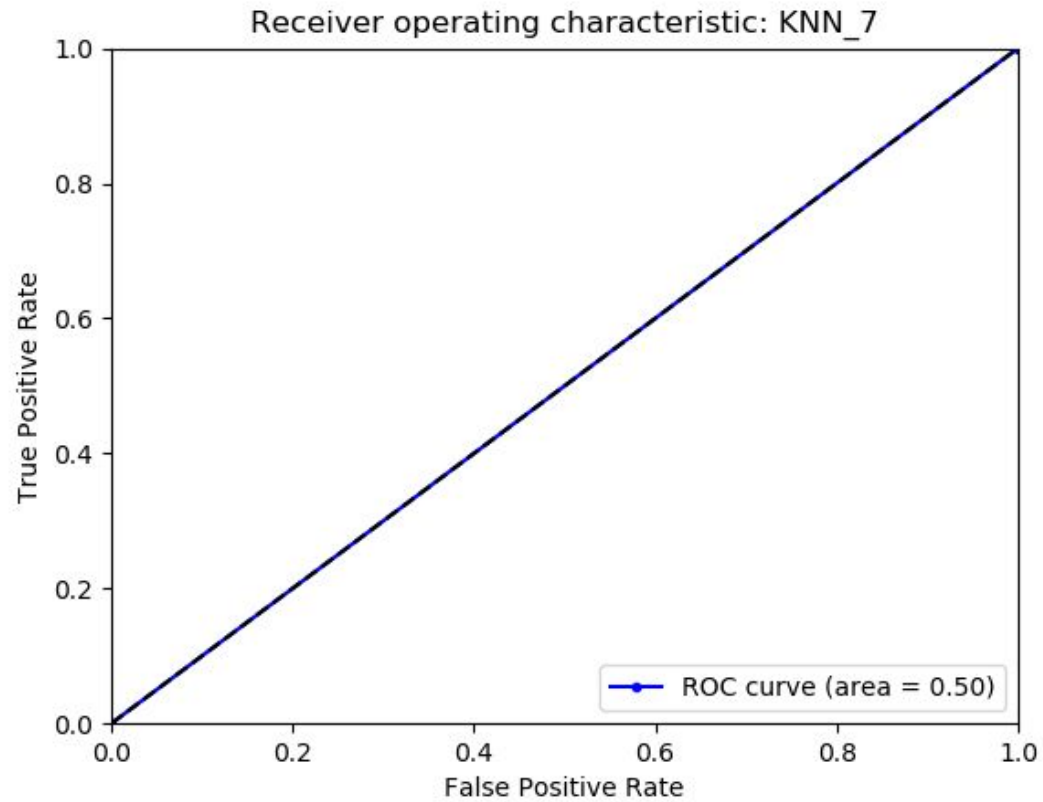
Models	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
Decision Tree	1	0.93	0.97
Random Forest	0.83	1.00	0.91
Support Vector Machine	0.88	1.00	0.94
K-Nearest Neighbors	0.83	1	0.91
Naïve Bayes	0.88	0.93	0.90

For women without cervical cancer

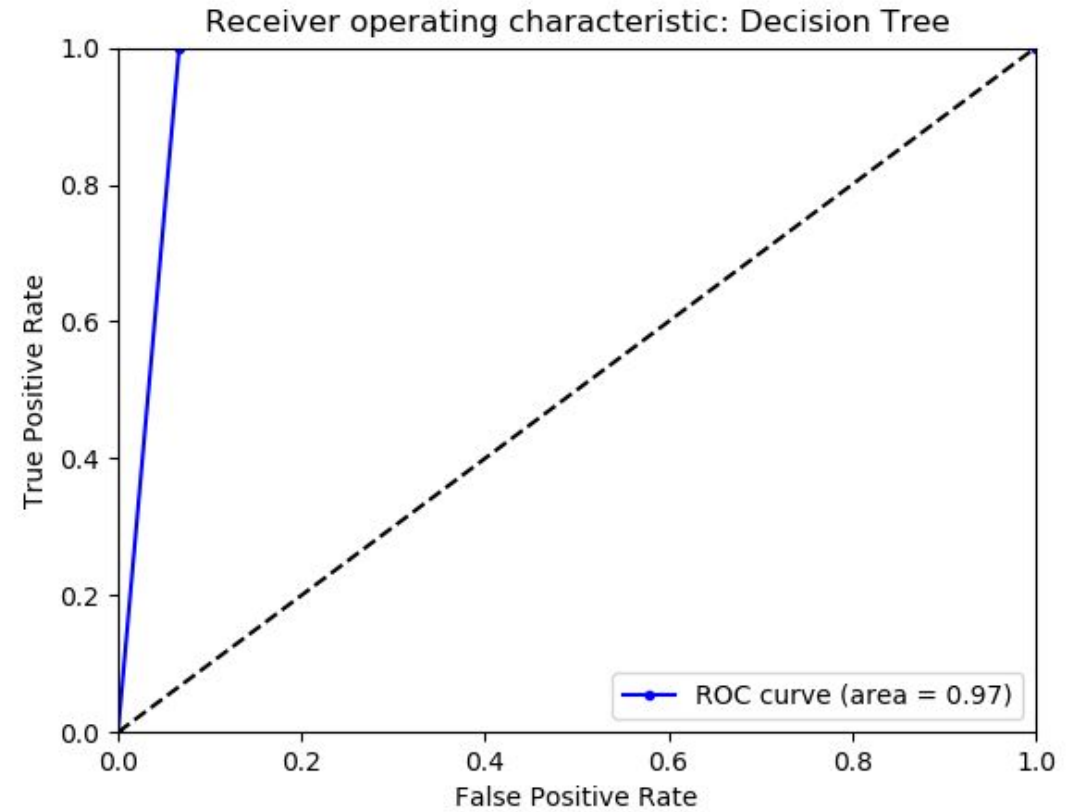
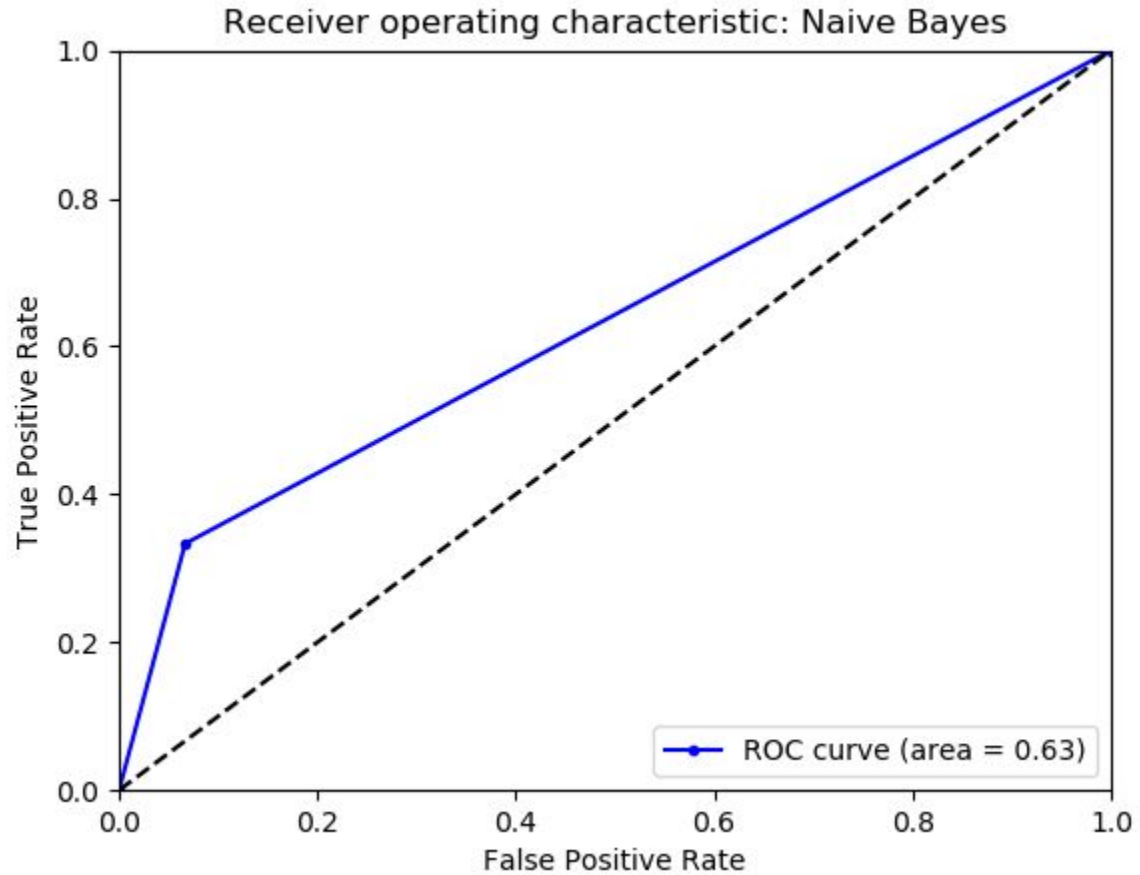
Models	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
Decision Tree	0.75	1	0.86
Random Forest	0	0	0
Support Vector Machine	1	0.33	0.50
K-Nearest Neighbors	0	0	0
Naïve Bayes	0.50	0.33	0.40

For women with cervical cancer

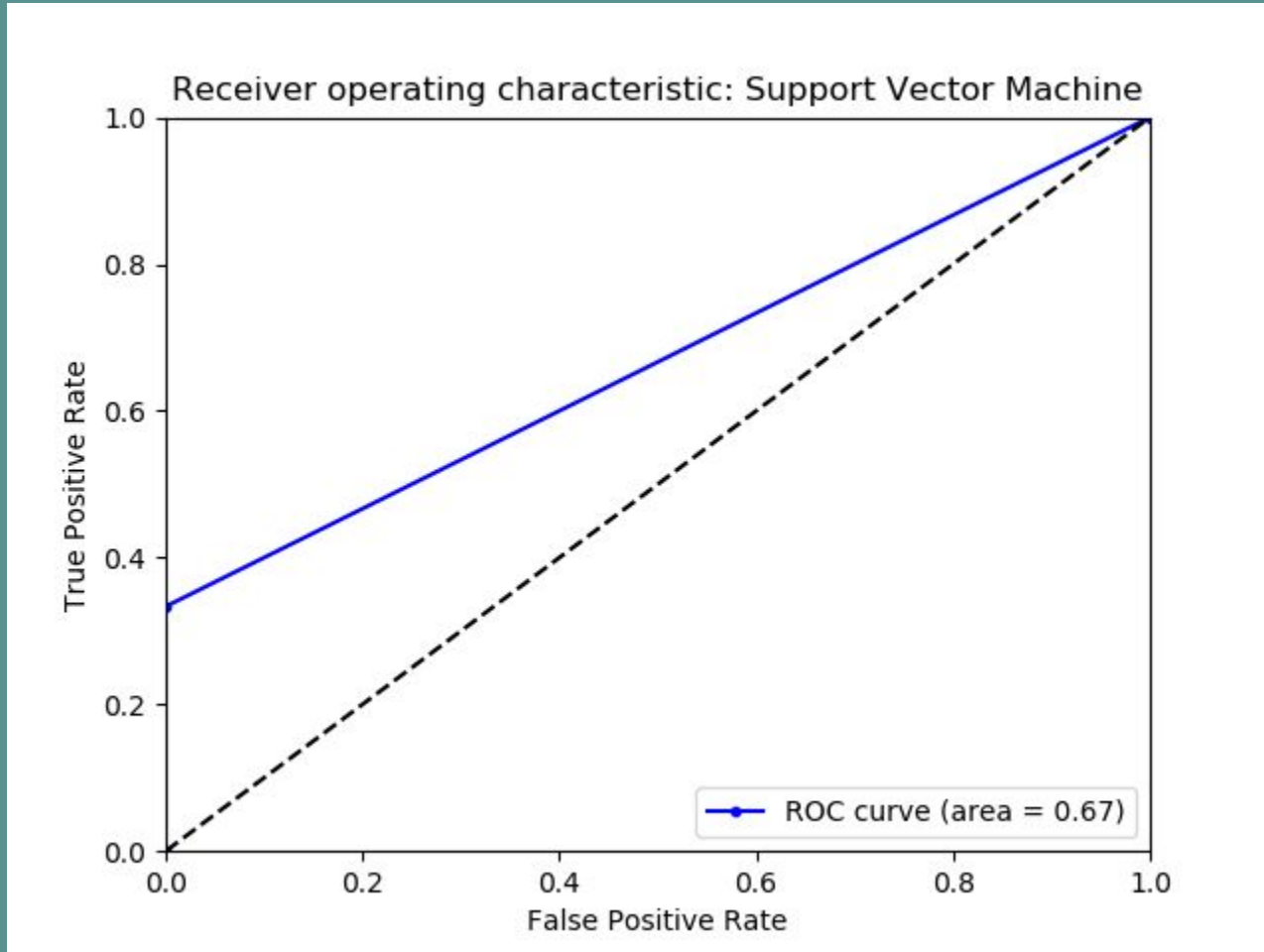
ROC Curves



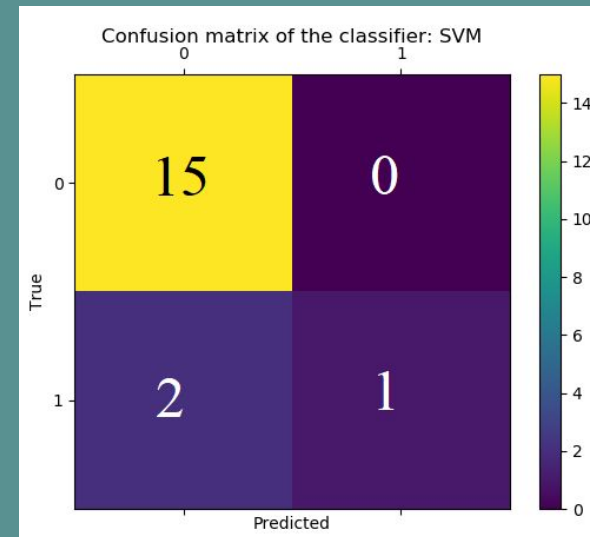
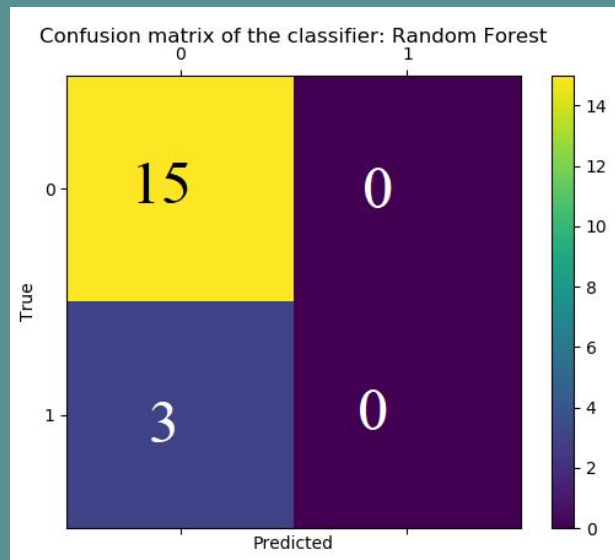
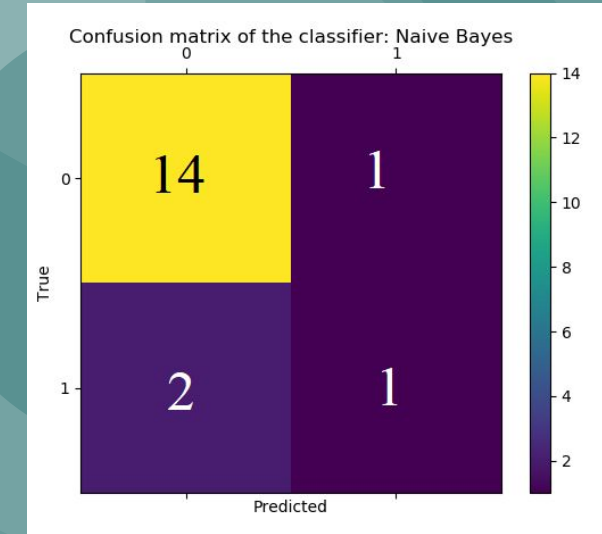
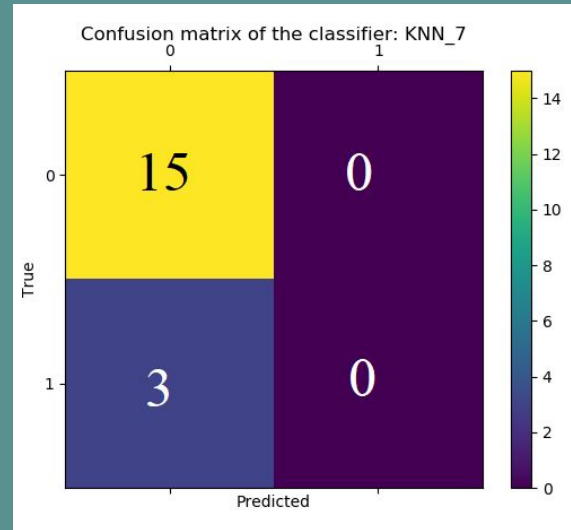
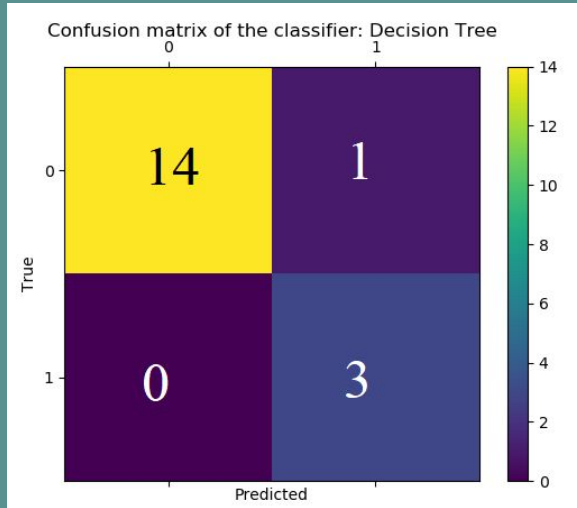
ROC Curves

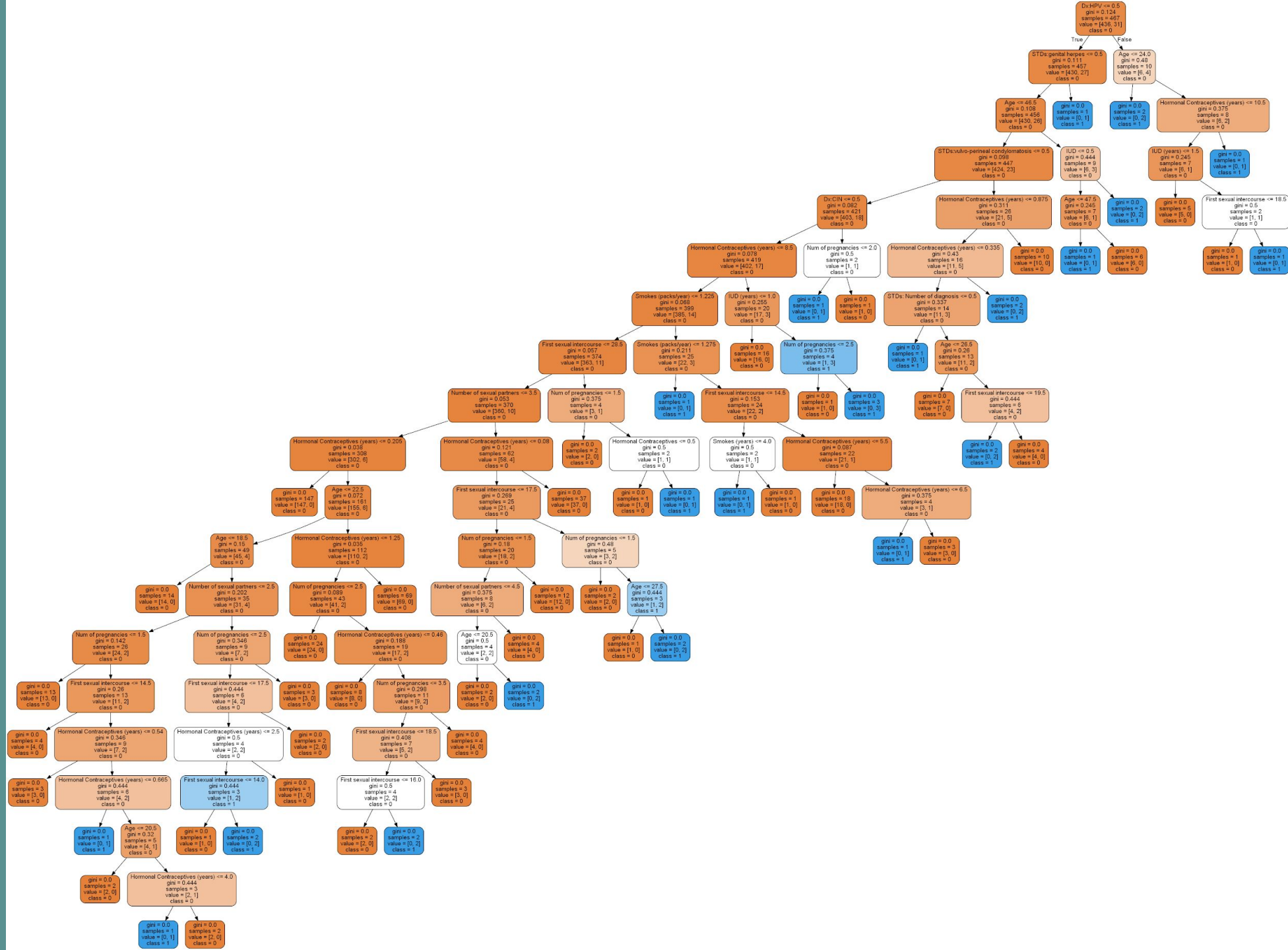


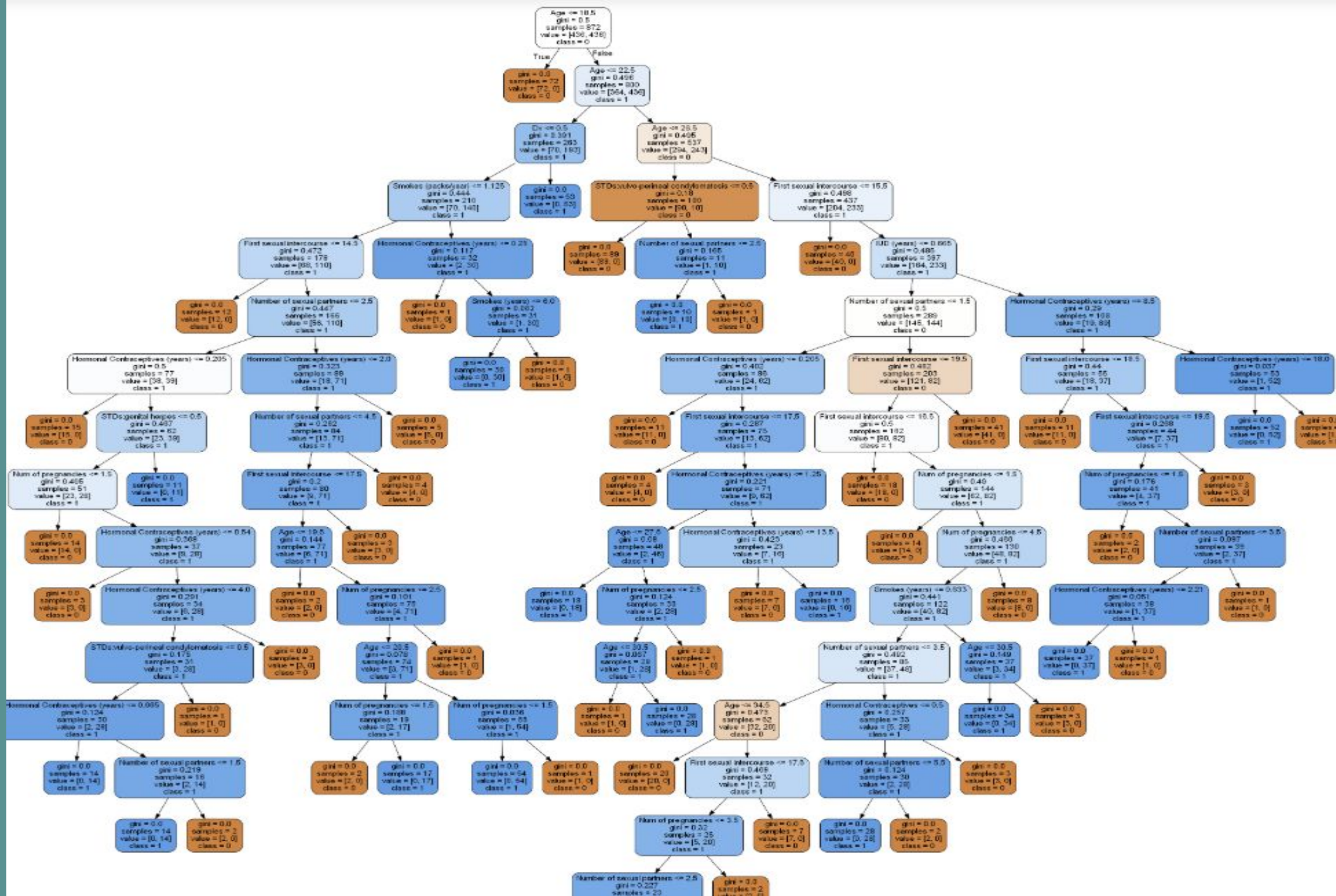
ROC Curves



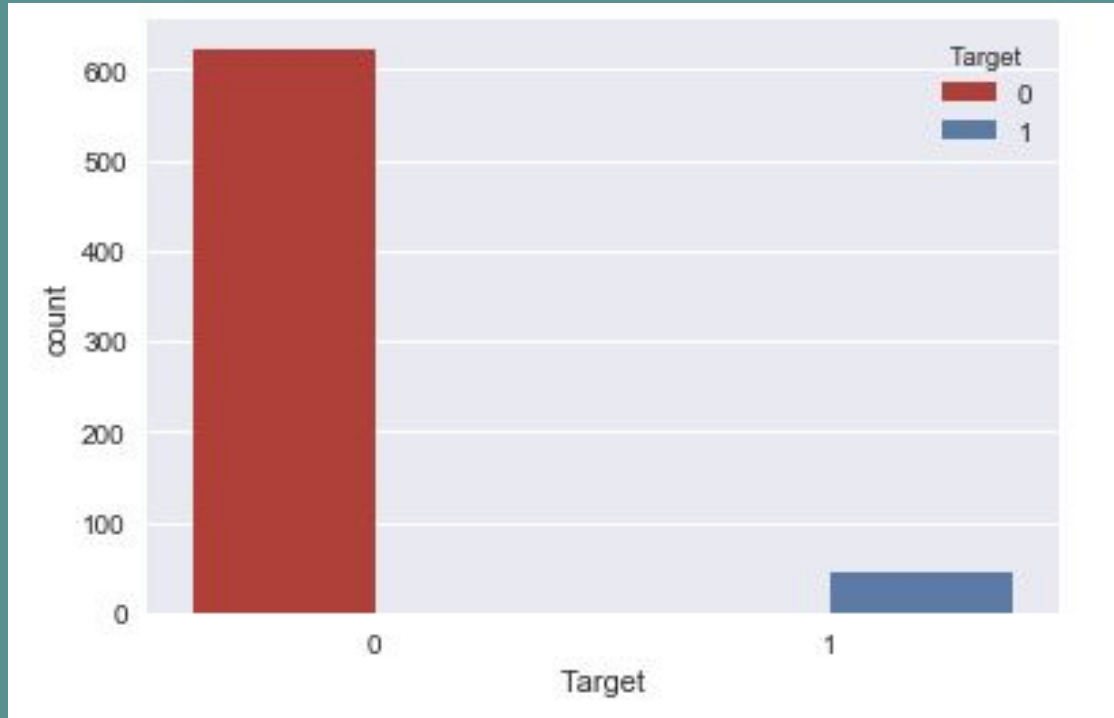
Confusion Matrices



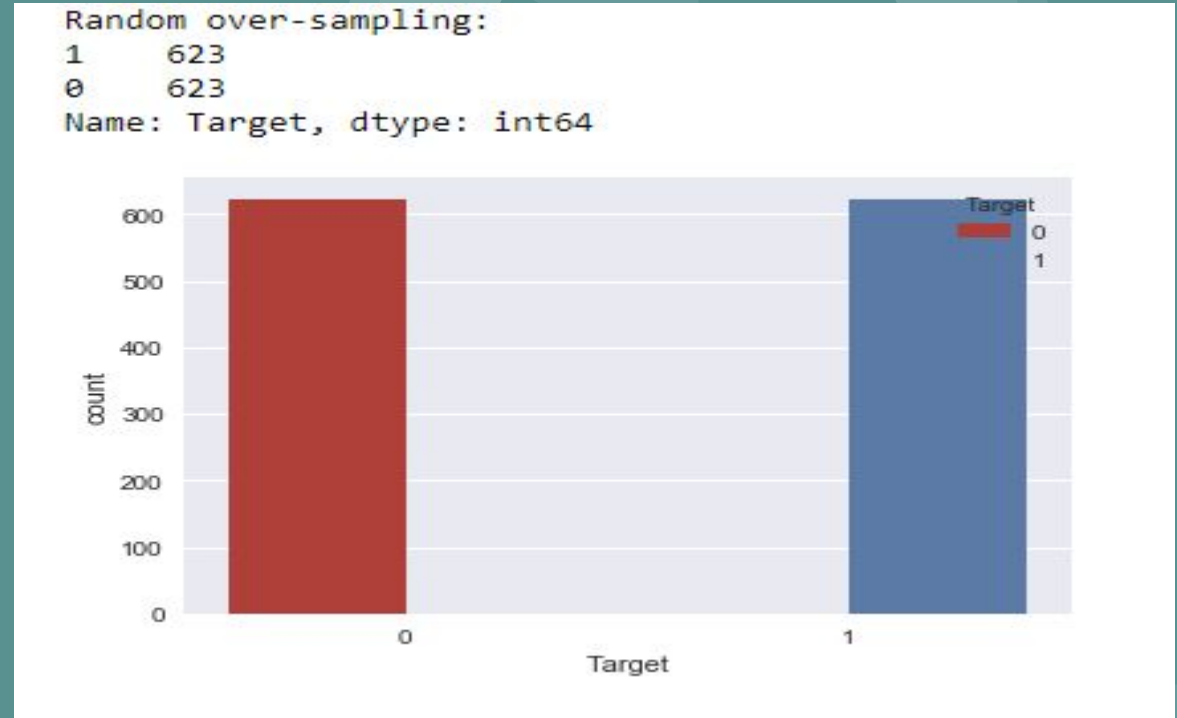




Imbalanced vs. Balanced Class Plots

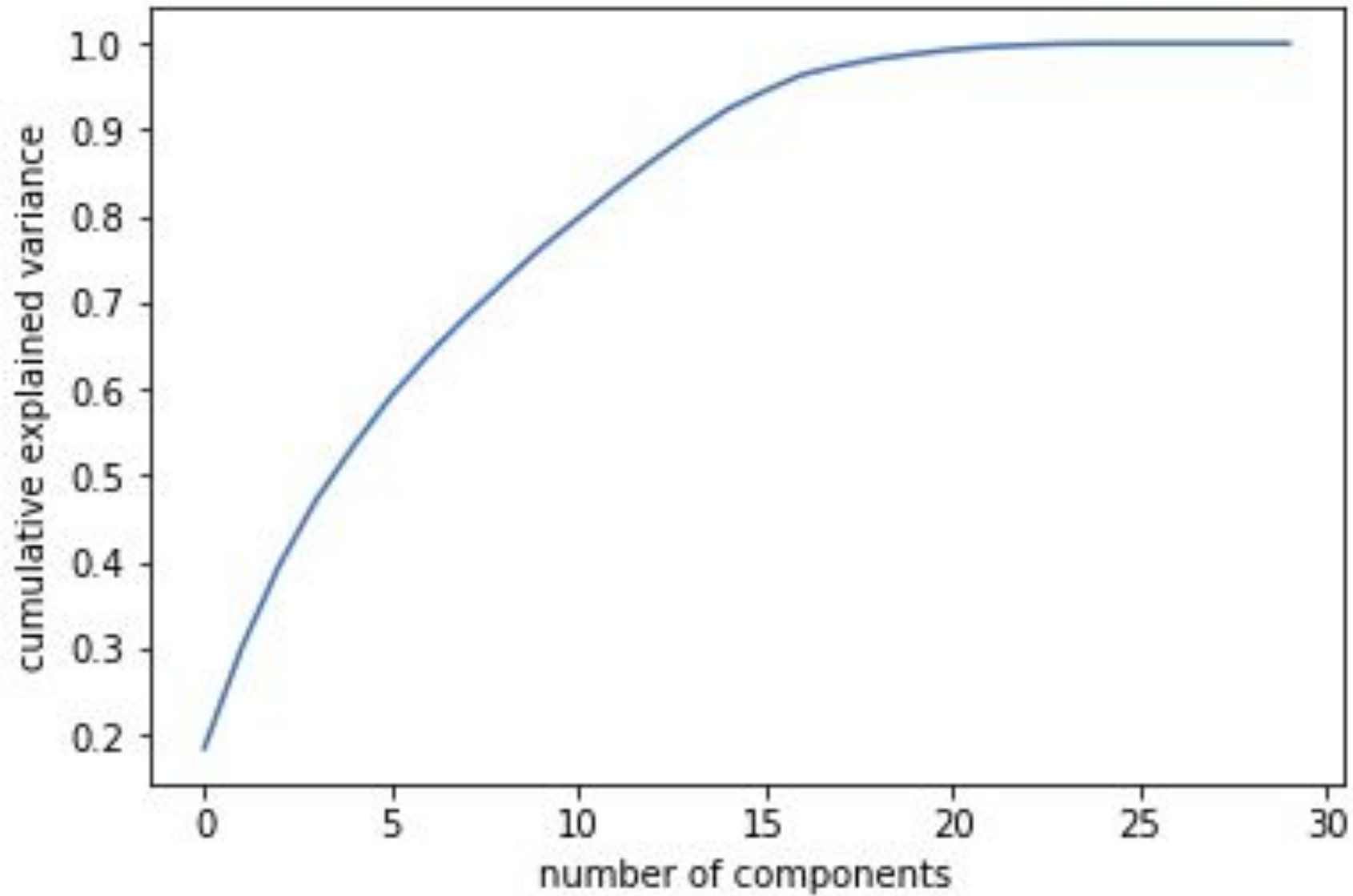


Imbalanced Class Plot

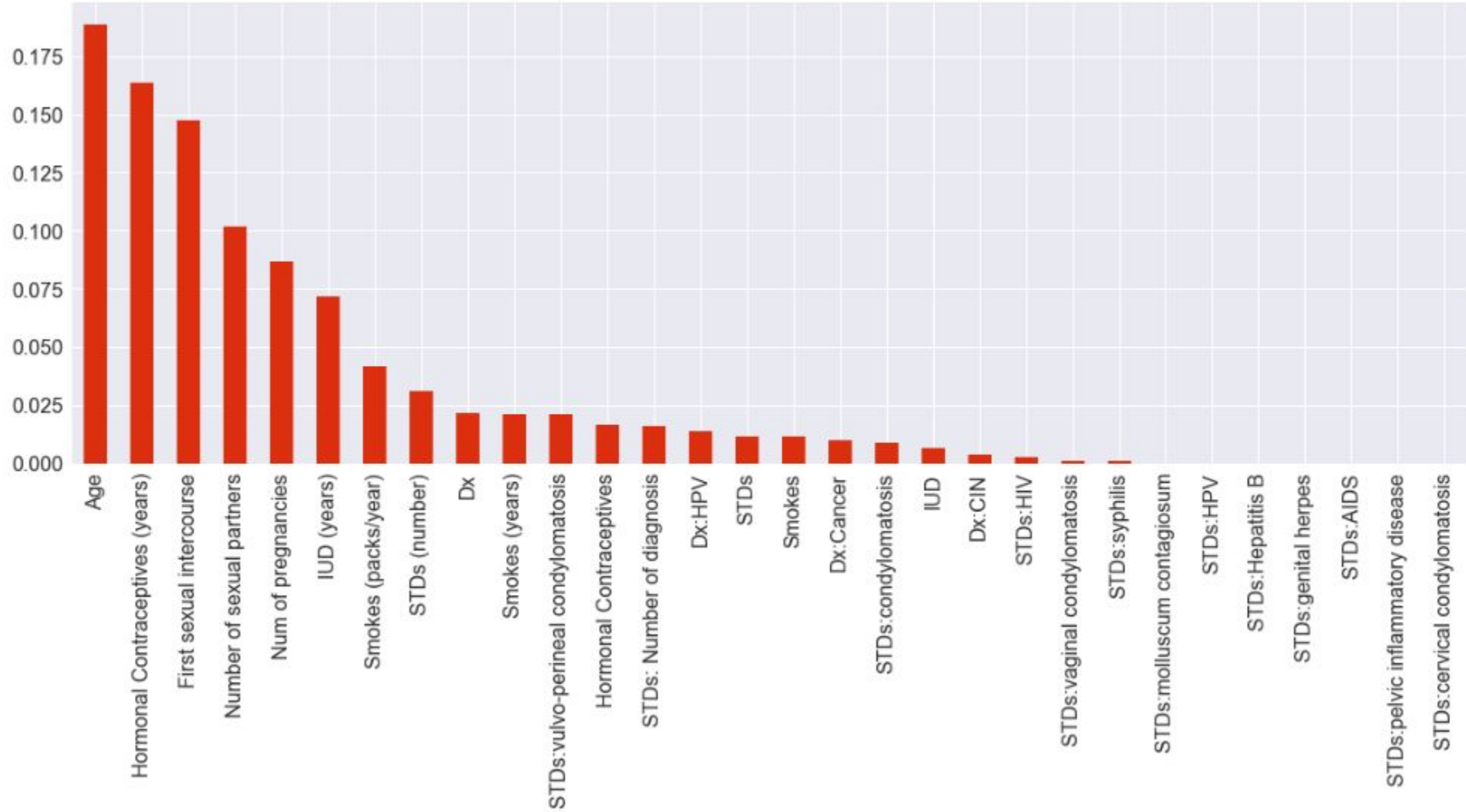


Balanced Class Plot

PCA Plot



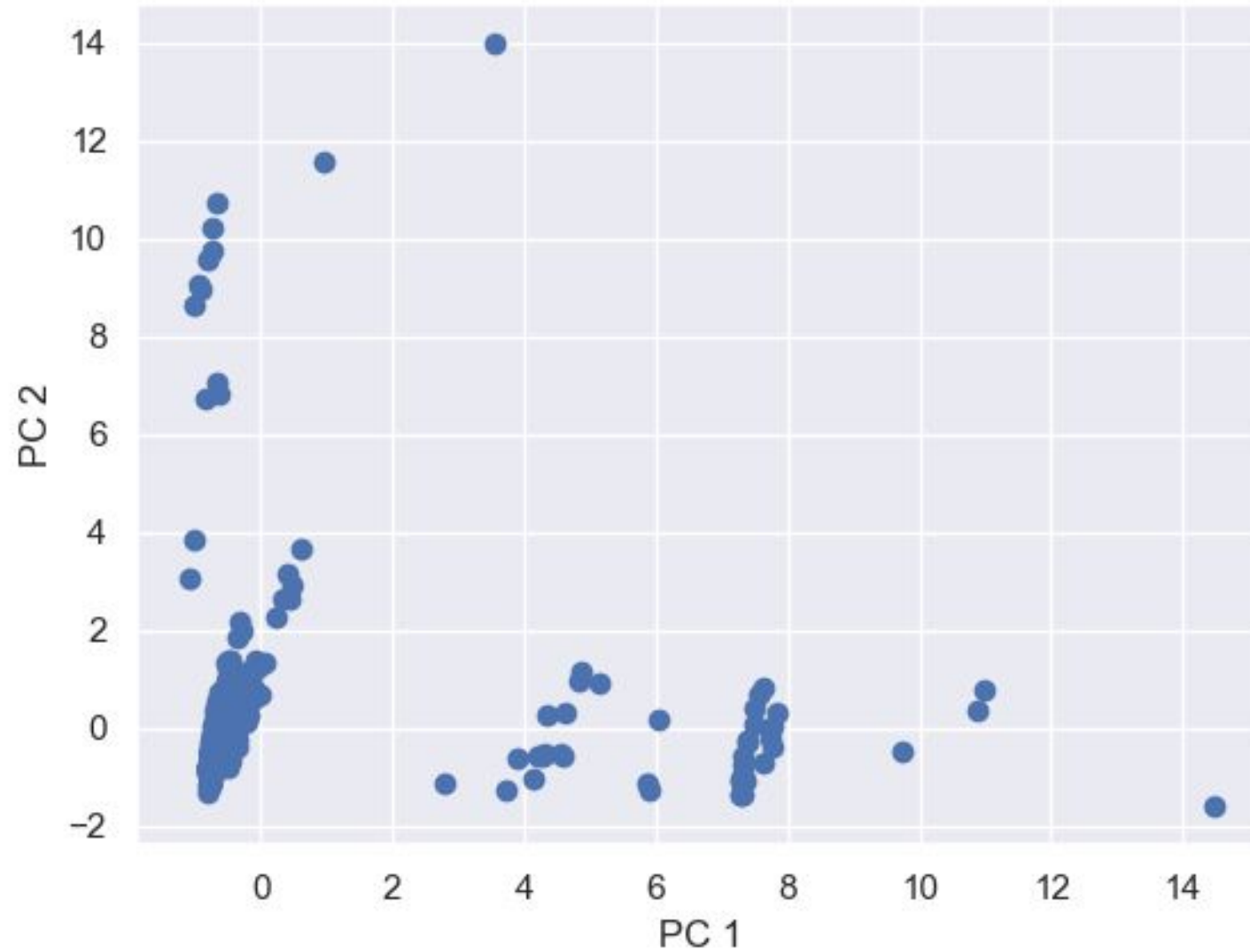
Feature Selection



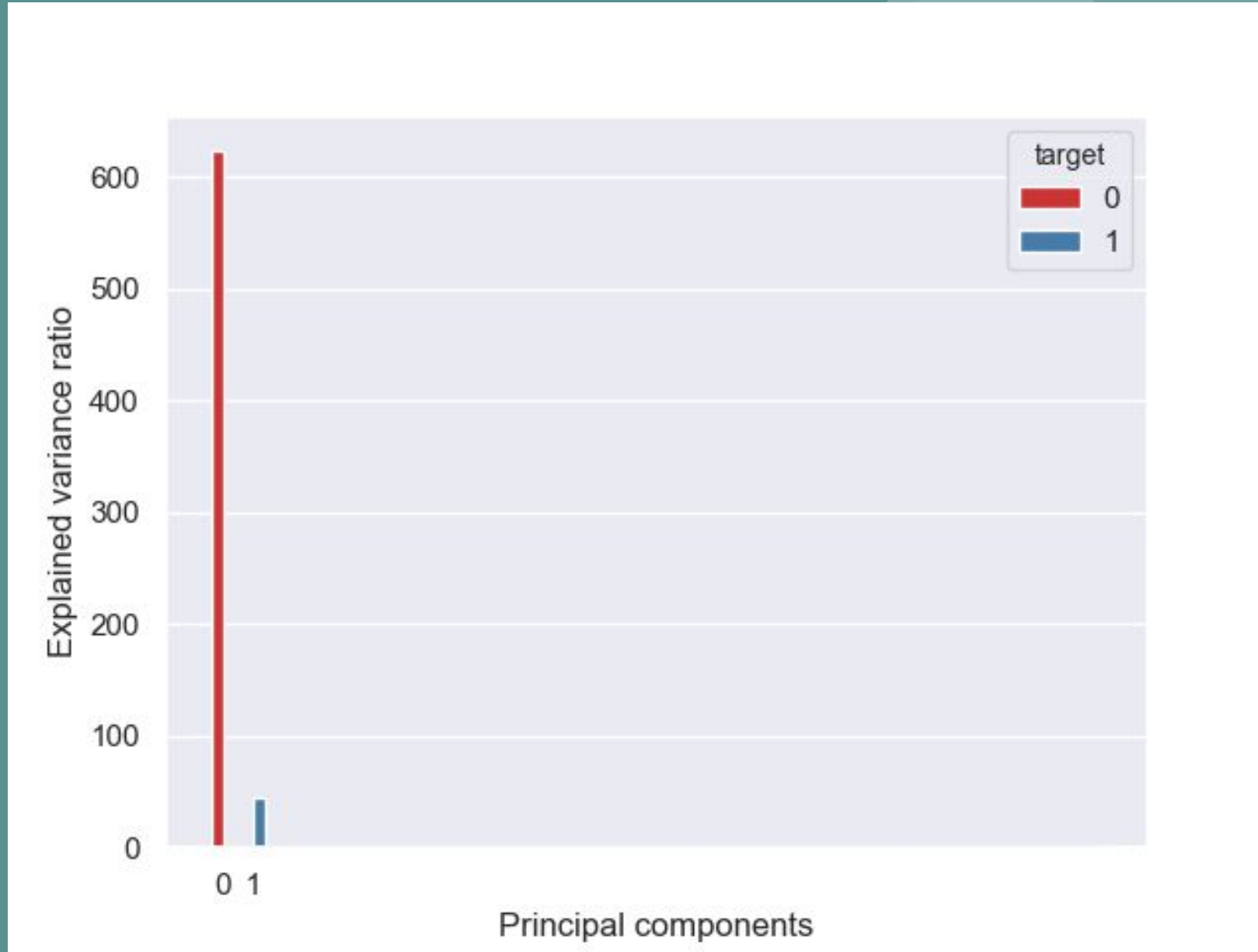
7 Highest Predictive Powers

0	Age
1	Number of sexual partners
2	First sexual intercourse
3	Num of pregnancies
4	Smokes (packs/year)
5	Hormonal Contraceptives (years)
6	IUD (years)
7	STDs (number)

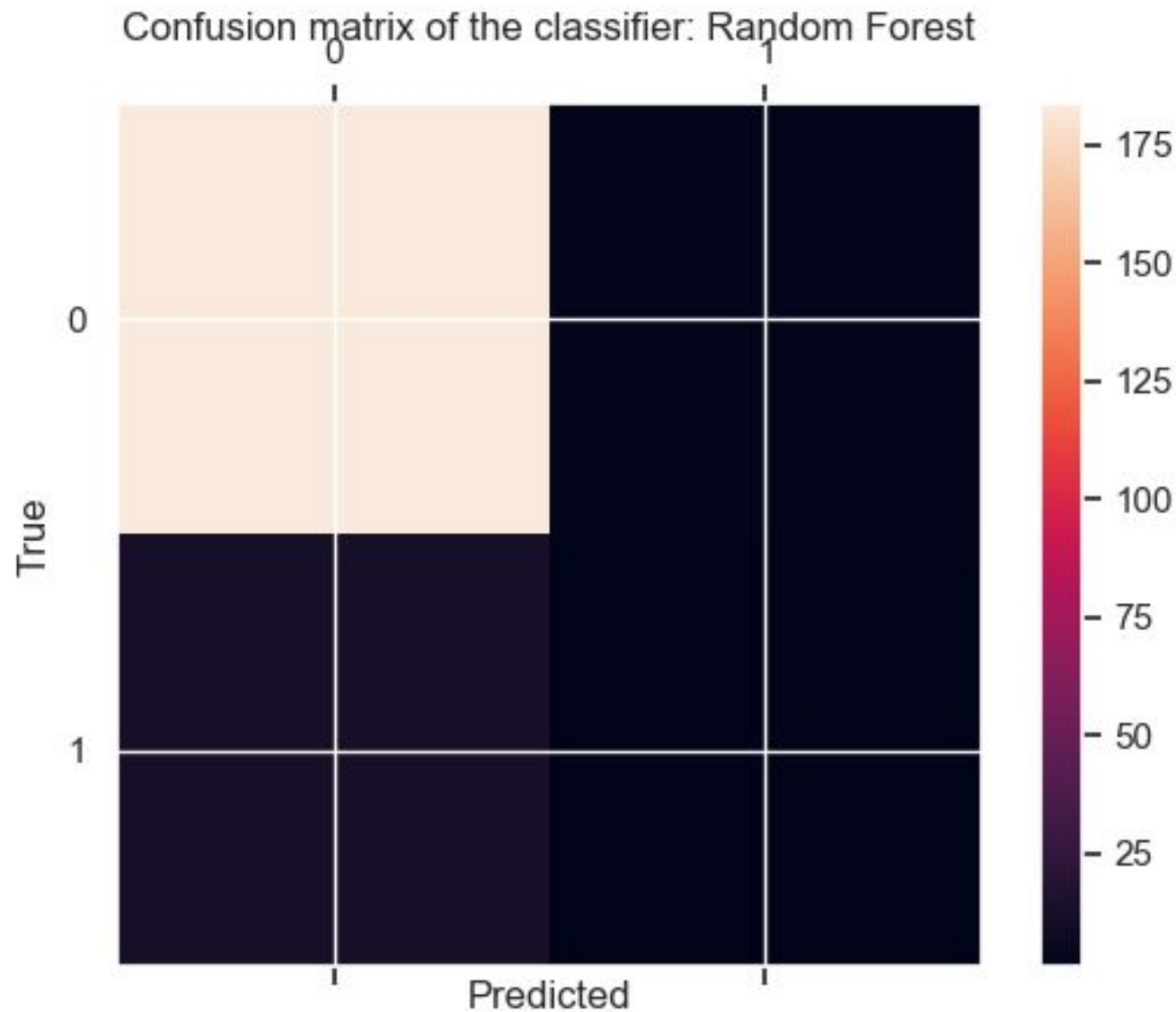
PC 1 vs. PC 2

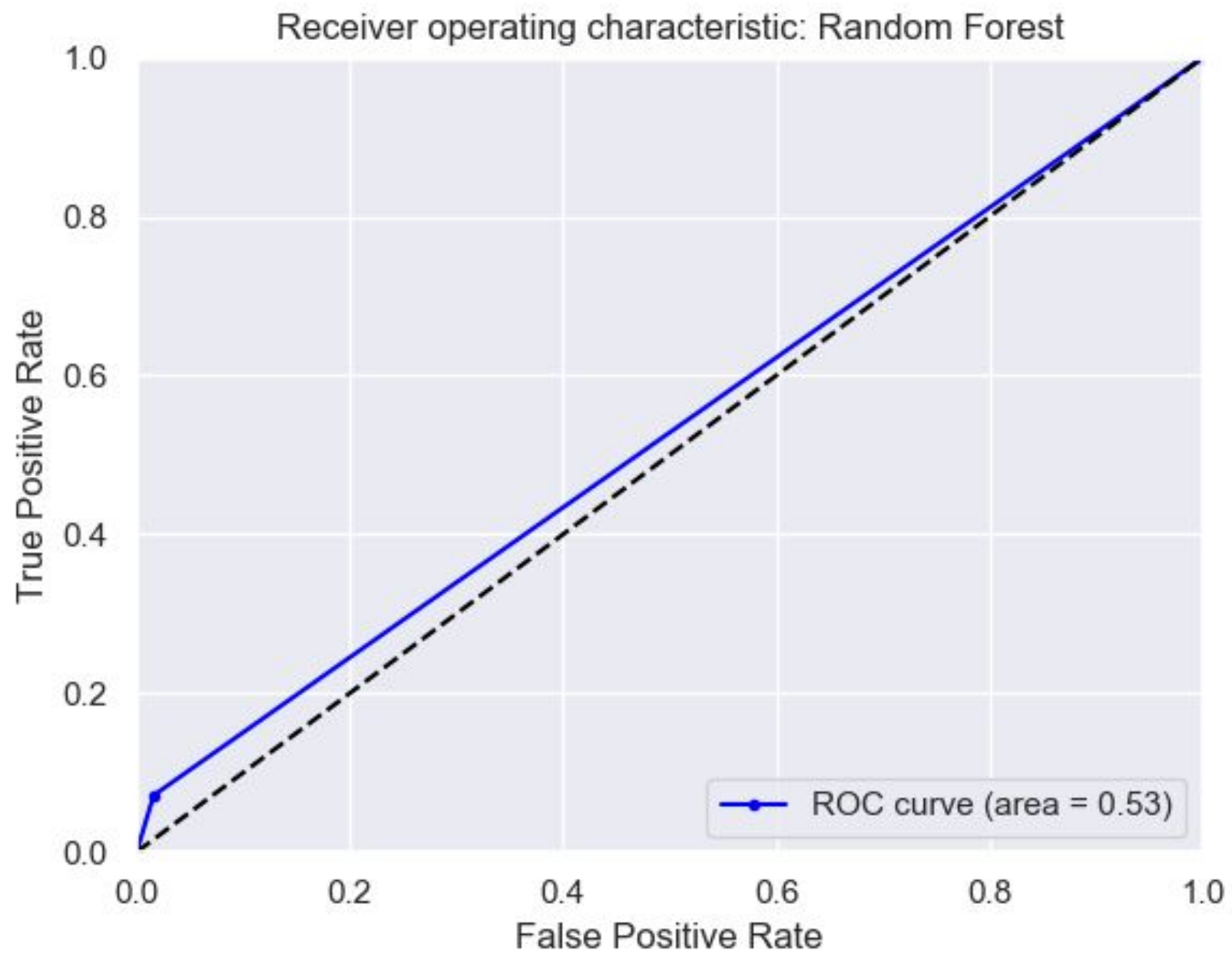


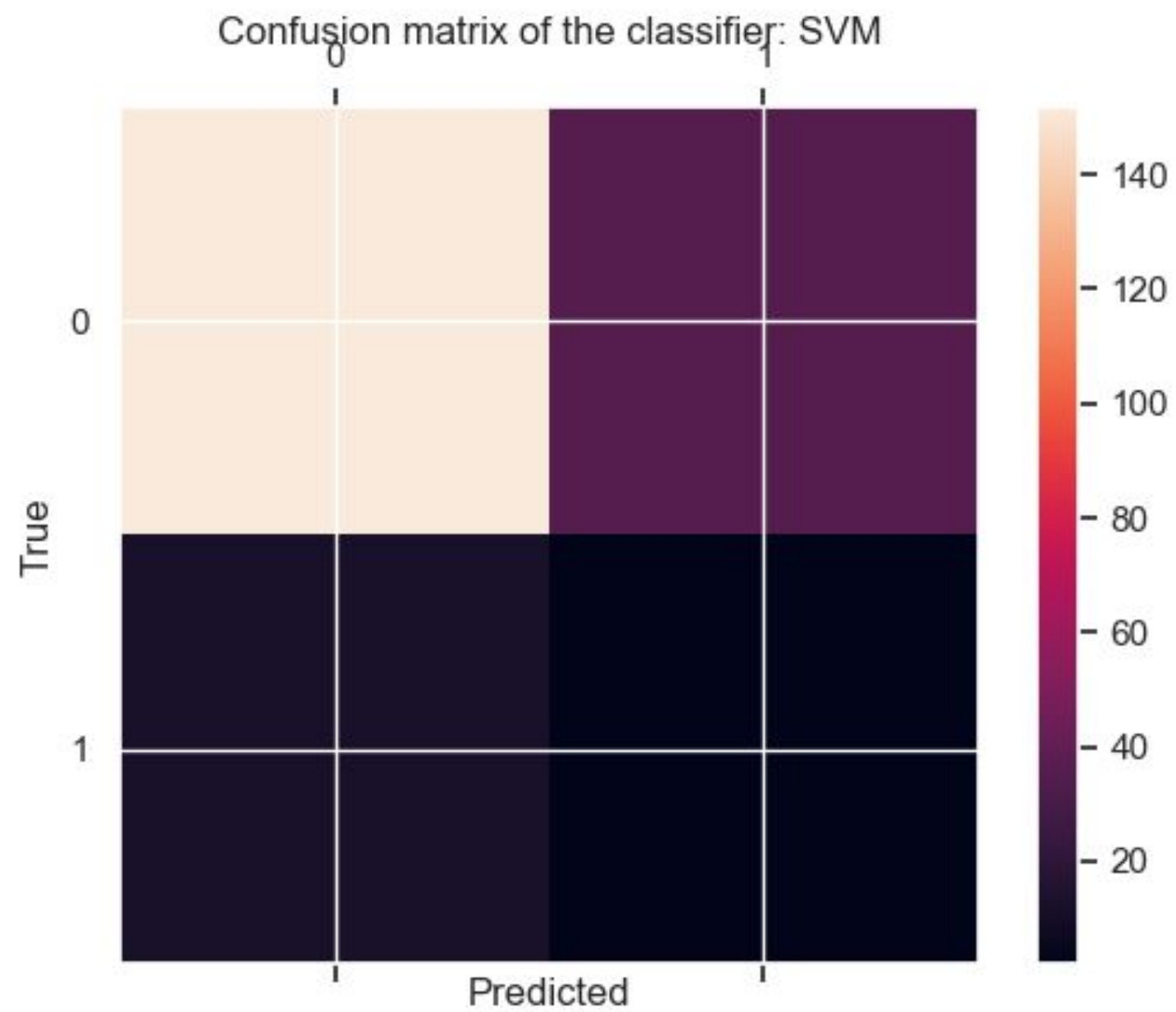
Variance Ratio vs. Principal Components

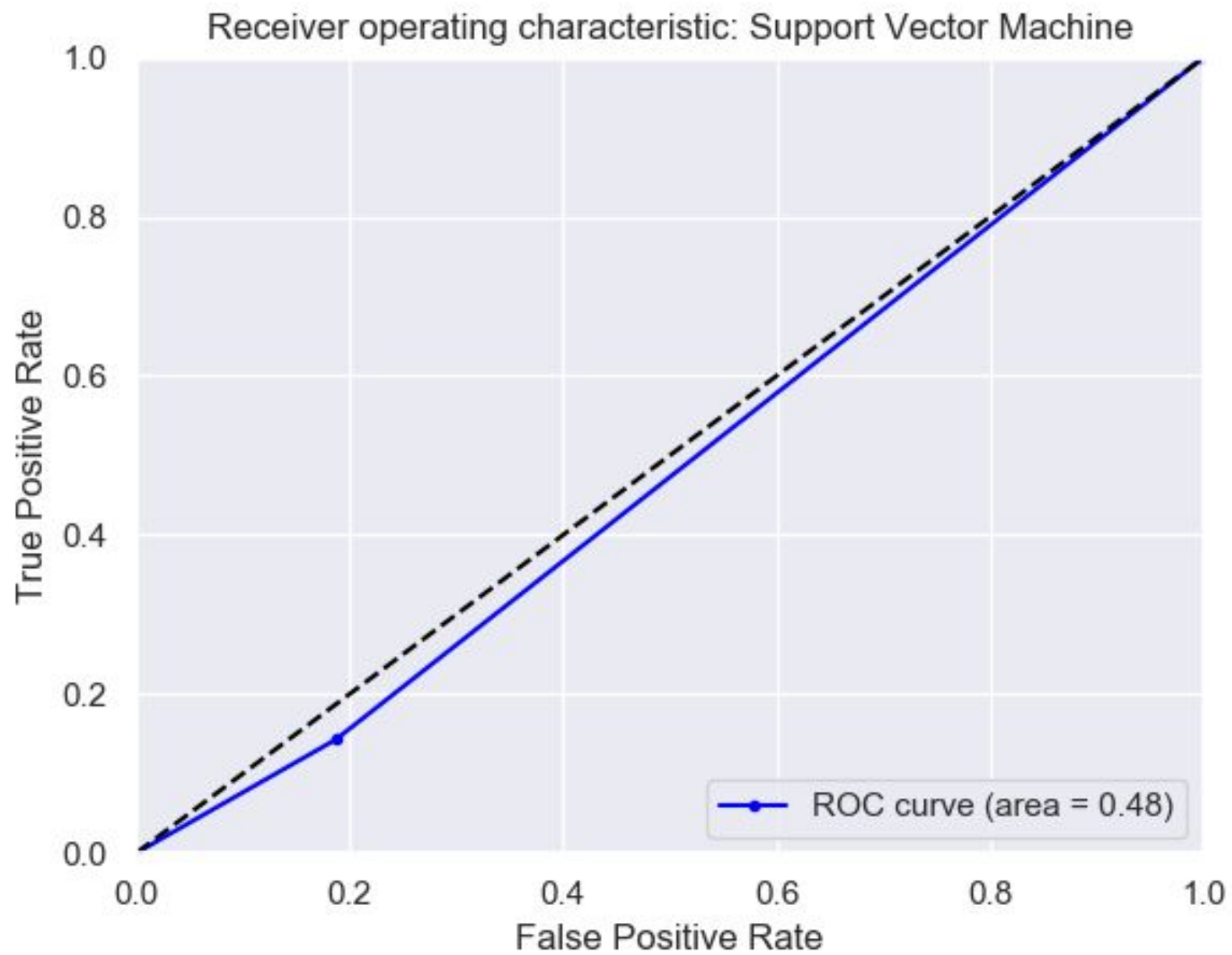


After the Preprocessing of the Data

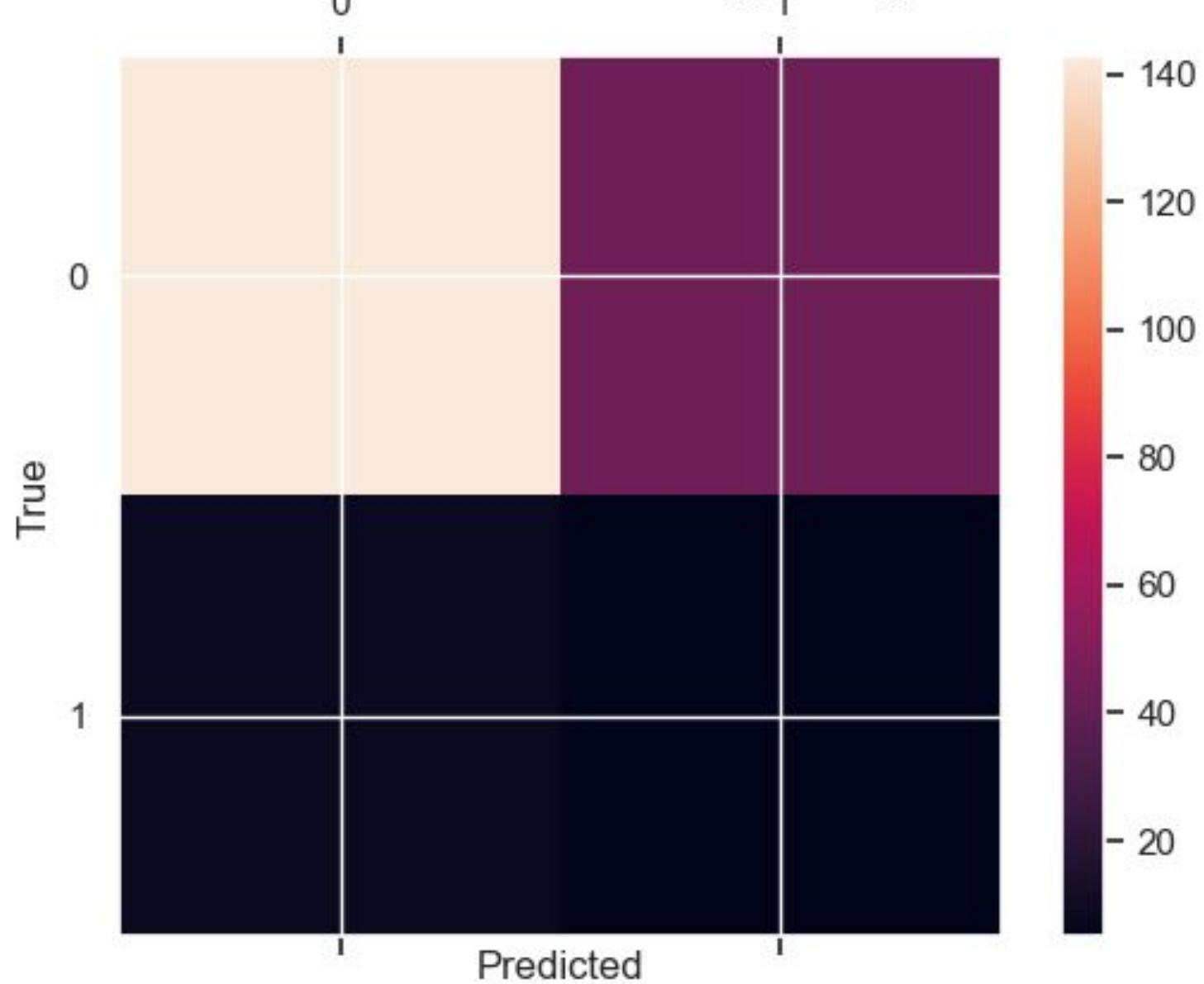


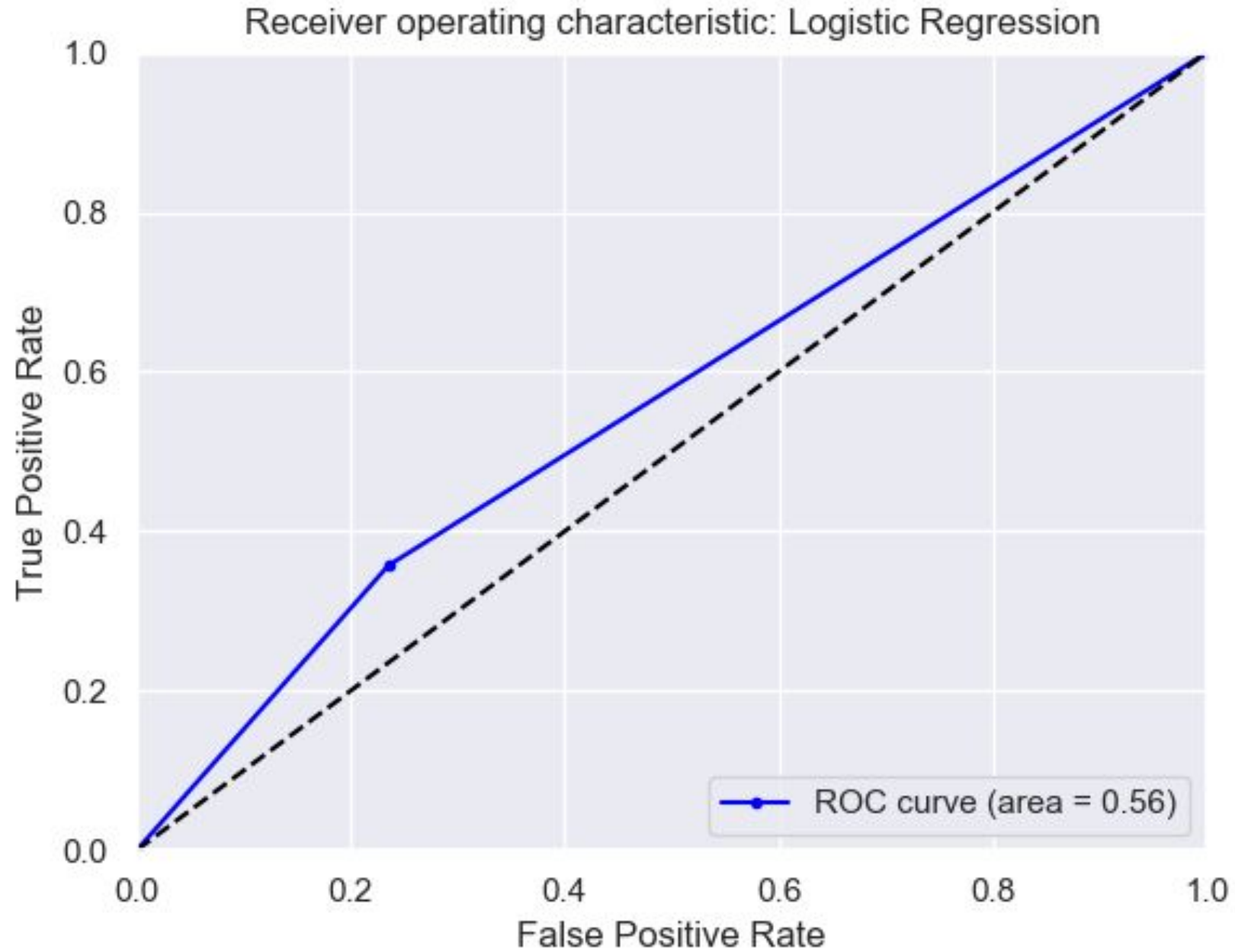






Confusion matrix of the classifier: Logistic Regression





The accuracy of Logistic Regression is: 0.736318407960199

[0 1]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	0.76	0.84	187
1	0.10	0.36	0.16	14

Conclusion

- The 10 ten features with the highest predictive power were confirmed by the literature
- Preprocessing had a impact on the performance of our model
- The model could be run on other targets identified in the data
- Other classifiers could be run on this data

