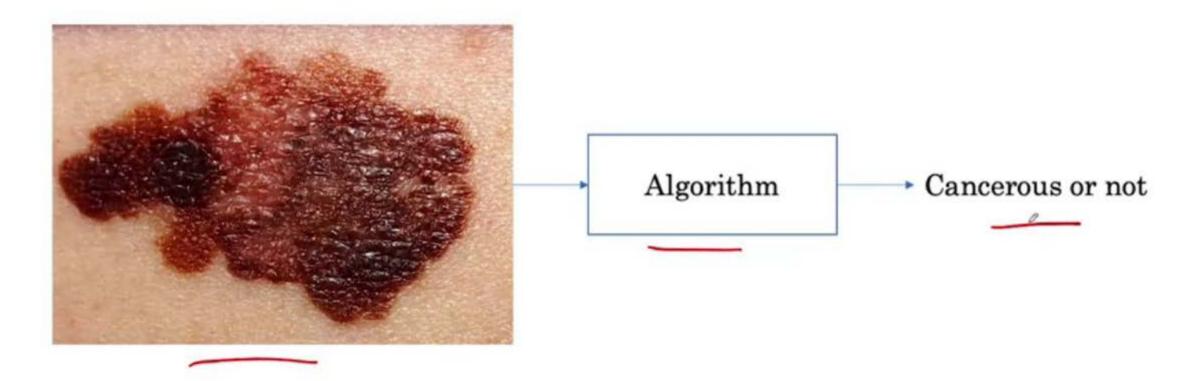
Dermatology

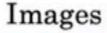


whether a region of skin









Labels



Cancerous



Non-cancerous

Convolutional Neural Network

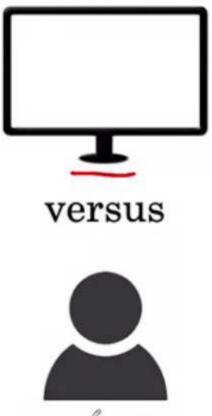
129,000 images

such an algorithm in the course.

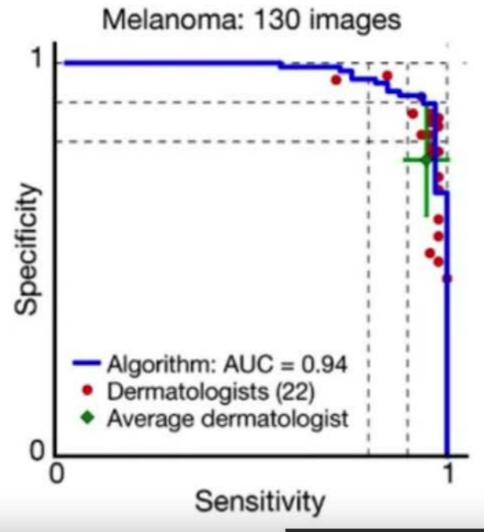


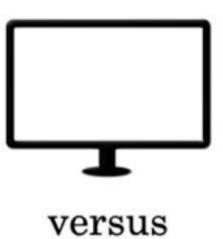






on a new set of images.







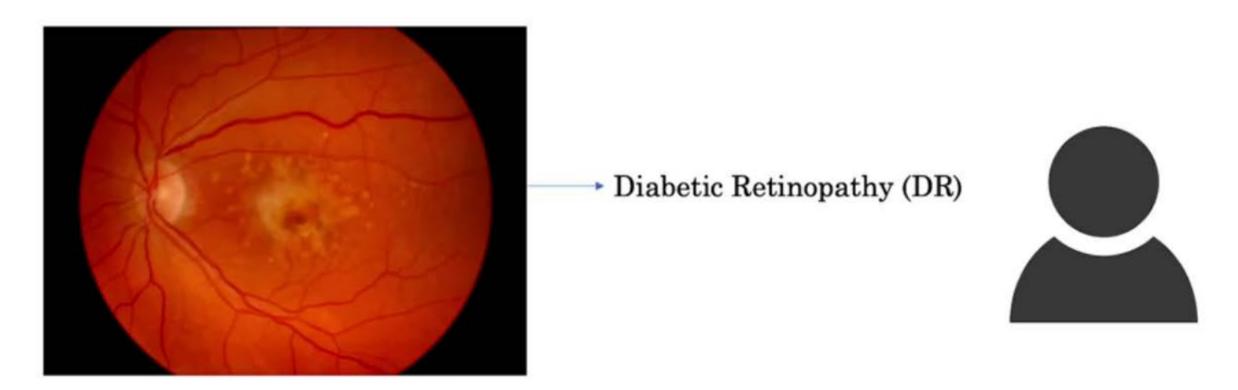
In this study, it was





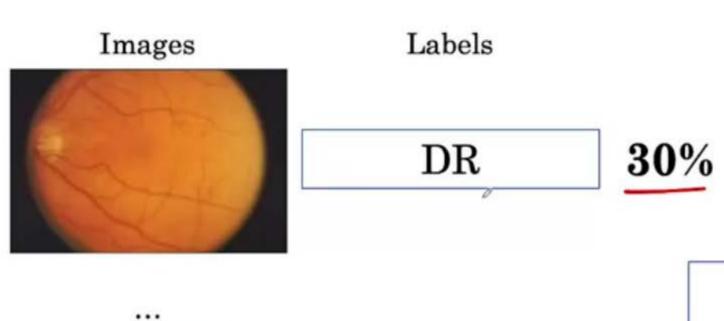


Ophthalmology



Retinal Fundus Photos

Our second example is an ophthalmology,

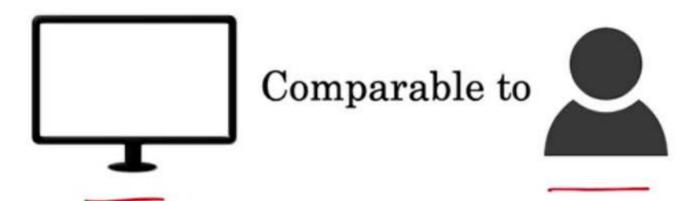


Convolutional Neural Network

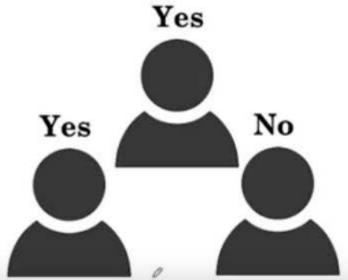


No DR

We'll see some methods for tackling this challenge.





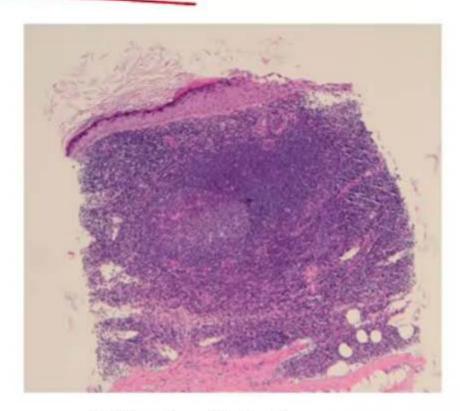


In the study, a majority vote of





Histopathology

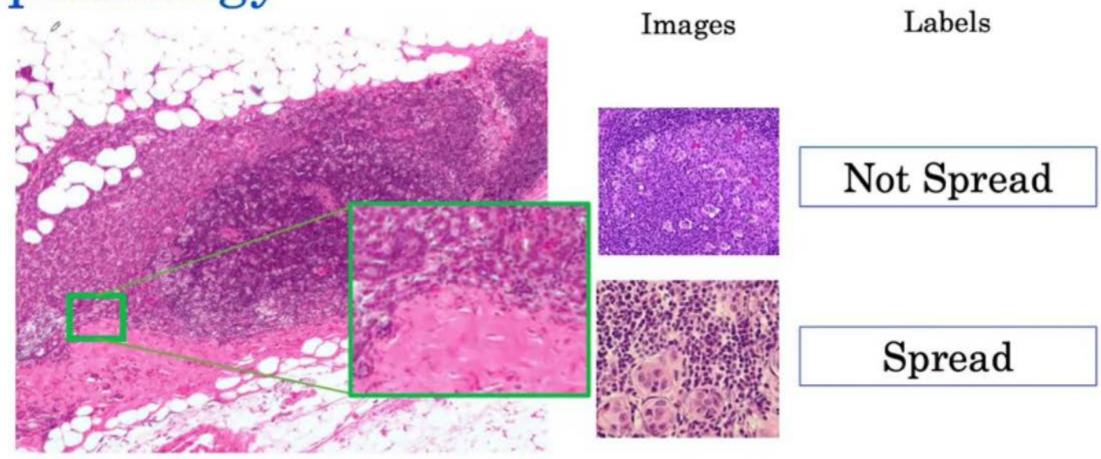


Cancer Spread To Lymph Nodes?

Whole-slide image

and the chance of recovery.

Histopathology



that instead of feeding in one large,

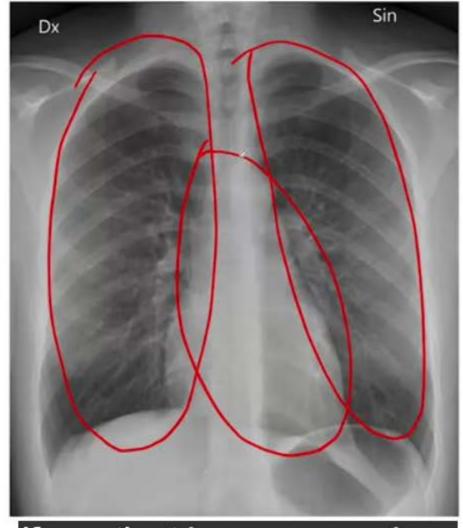
500,000+ patches

2 billion per year



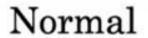
in medicine with about 2 billion chest X-rays that are taken for a year.

Critical for detection Of pneumonia, lung cancer etc



if a patient has pneumonia or lung cancer or another condition.

Mass













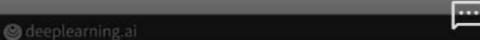
Play

three chect X rays that are nermal





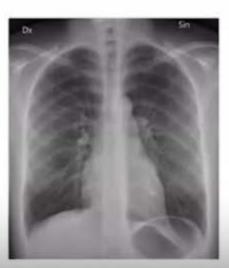




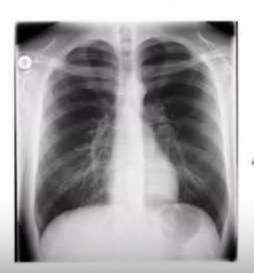


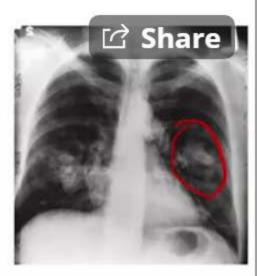










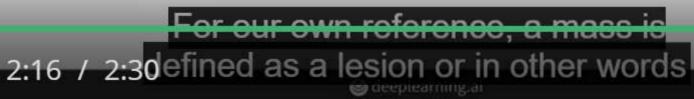




Play





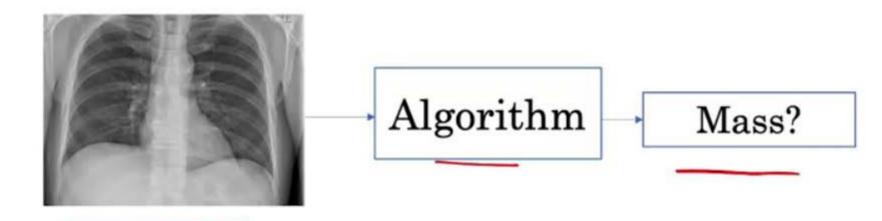








1.00 Images Labels Train Mass Algorithm Learn Normal



deep learning algorithm model neural network

convolutional neural network

@ deeplearning.ai

Play





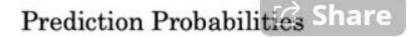






1.00 Train

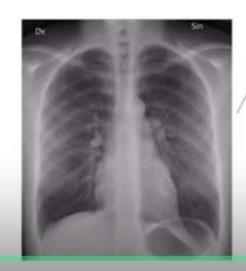
Images





Desired Label: 1 (Mass)

0.48Error (Loss) = 0.32



Algorithm

Update

Error (Loss) = 0.31

0.51

Desired Label: 0 (Normal)



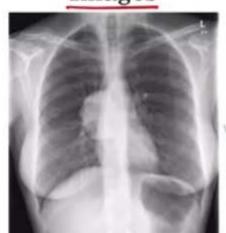






1.00 Train

Images





Prediction Probabilities

Desired Label: 1 (Mass)

0.60

Error (Loss) = 0.22

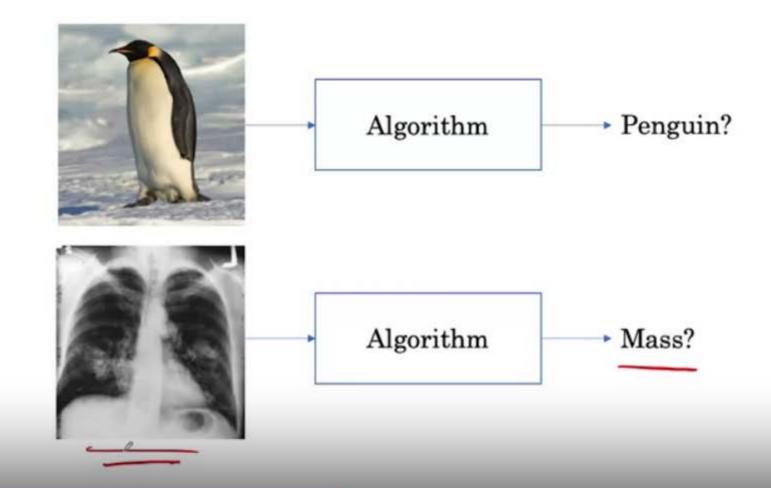
Algorithm

Updated

Error (Loss) = 0.15

0.30

Desired Label: 0 (Normal)









3 Key Challenges

Class Imbalance

Multi-Task

Dataset Size

Weighted Loss / Resampling Multi-Label Loss Transfer Learning + Data Augmentation

Class Imbalance









Normal

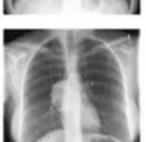
Normal

Mass

Normal

prevalence









Normal

Mass

Algorithm

Poor Learning

Normal

Normal

1.00 ☑ Share 0.020.02 Algorithm 0.030.01











Binary cross-entropy loss

$$L(X, y) = \begin{cases} -\log P(Y = 1|X) & \text{if } y = 1\\ -\log P(Y = 0|X) & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

0 >1



Algorithm

$$0.2 \rightarrow P(Y=1|X)$$

Label 1

$$L = -\log 0.2$$

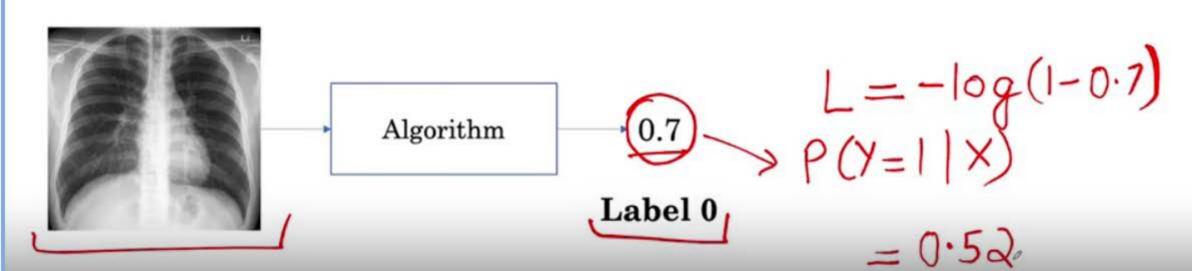
$$= 0.70$$





$$P(Y=0|X) = |-P(Y=1|X)$$
Share

$$L(X,y) = \begin{cases} -\log P(Y=1|X) & \text{if } y = 1\\ -\log P(Y=0|X) & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$











$$L(X,y) = \begin{cases} -\log P(Y=1|X) & \text{if share} \\ -\log P(Y=0|X) & \text{if } y=0 \end{cases}$$

Examples

Prediction Probabilities

Loss

P2 Normal

P3 Normal

P4 Mass

P5 Normal

P6 Normal

P7 Mass

P8 Normal

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3





$$L(X,y) = \begin{cases} -\log P(Y=1|X) & \text{if } y = 1\\ -\log P(Y=0|X) & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

Examples

P1 Normal

P2 Normal

P3 Normal

P4 Mass

P5 Normal

P6 Normal

P7 Mass

P8 Normal

Total Loss From Mass Examples $0.3 \times 2 = 0.6$

Total Loss From Normal Examples 0.3×6=1.8

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

Examples

P1 Normal

P2 Normal

P3 Normal

P4 Mass

P5 Normal

P6 Normal

P7 Mass

P8 Normal

$$L(X,y) = \begin{cases} -\log P(Y=1|X) & \text{if } y = 1\\ -\log P(Y=0|X) & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$L(X,y) = \begin{cases} \underline{w_p} \times -\log P(Y=1|X) & \text{if } y=1\\ \underline{w_n} \times -\log P(Y=0|X) & \text{if } y=0 \end{cases}$$





$$L(X,y) = \begin{cases} w_p \times -\log P(Y=1|X) & \text{if } \text{ Share} \\ w_n \times -\log P(Y=0|X) & \text{if } y=0 \end{cases}$$

Examples

P1 Normal

P2 Normal

P3 Normal

P4 Mass

P5 Normal

P6 Normal

P7 Mass

P8 Normal

Loss

 $2/8 \times 0.3 = 0.075$

 $2/8 \times 0.3 = 0.075$

 $2/8 \times 0.3 = 0.075$

Total Loss From Mass Examples == $0.225 \times 2 = 0.45$

Total Loss From Normal Examples = $0.075 \times 6 = 0.45$ $6/8 \times 0.3 = 0.225$

 $2/8 \times 0.3 = 0.075$

 $2/8 \times 0.3 = 0.075$

 $6/8 \times 0.3 = 0.225$

 $2/8 \times 0.3 = 0.075$









Examples

P1 Normal

P2 Normal

P3 Normal

P4 Mass

P5 Normal

P6 Normal

P7 Mass

P8 Normal

$$\underline{L(X,y)} = \begin{cases} \underline{w_p} \times -\log P(Y=1|X) & \text{if } y=1\\ \underline{w_n} \times -\log P(Y=0|X) & \text{if } y=0 \end{cases}$$

$$w_p = \frac{\text{num negative}}{\text{num total}}$$
 $w_n = \frac{\text{num positive}}{\text{num total}}$

6

Weighted Loss

2 8









Examples

P1 Normal

P2 Normal

P3 Normal

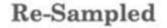
P4 Mass

P5 Normal

P6 Normal

P7 Mass

P8 Normal



P3 Normal

P6 Normal

P1 Normal

P8 Normal

P7 Mass

P4 Mass

P7 Mass

P4 Mass











P1 Normal

P2 Normal

P3 Normal

P4 Mass

P5 Normal

P6 Normal

P7 Mass

P8 Normal



P1, P2, P3, P5,

Normal

P6, P8

Mass P4, P7 . .

Sample 4

Sample 4

P8 Normal P7 Mass

Re-Sampled

P3 Normal

P6 Normal

P1 Normal

P4 Mass

P7 Mass

P4 Mass

Play















$$L(X,y) = \begin{cases} -\log P(Y=1|X) & \text{if } y=1\\ -\log P(Y=0|X) & \text{if } y=0 \end{cases}$$

Re-Sampled

P3 Normal

P6 Normal

P1 Normal

P8 Normal

P7 Mass

P4 Mass

P7 Mass

P4 Mass

Prediction Probabilities

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

Loss

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

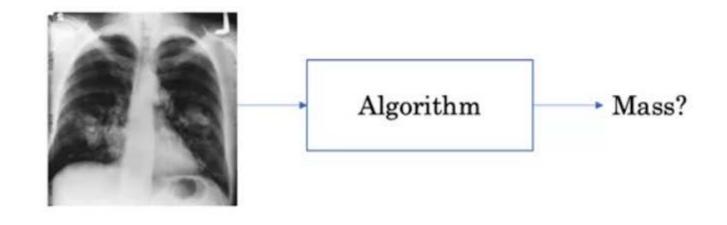
0.3

0.3

Total Loss From Mass Examples = $0.3 \times 4 = 1.2$

Total Loss From Normal Examples = $0.3 \times 4 = 1.2$

Re-sampling methods (Undersampling, Oversampling)

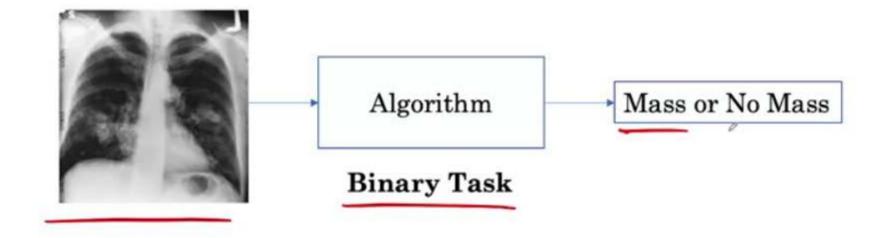


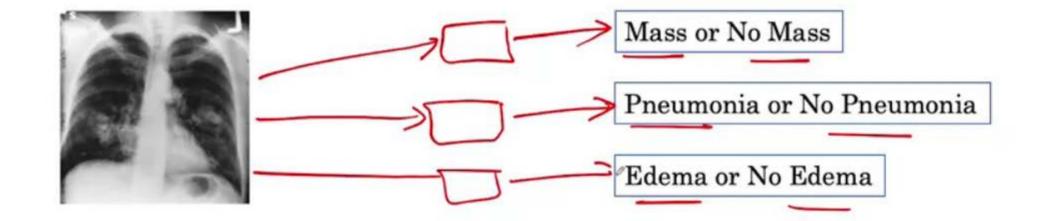
3 Key Challenges

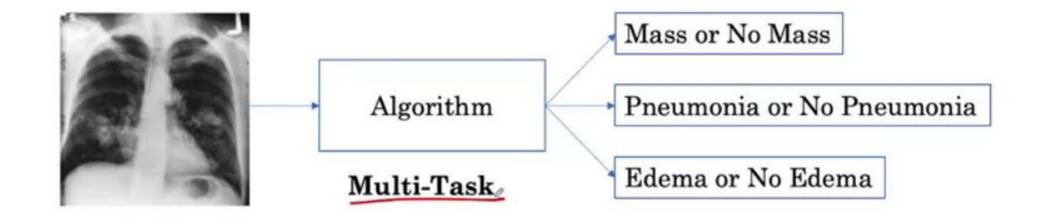
Class Imbalance

Multi-Task

Dataset Size







1.00

Examples

(mass, pneumonia, edema)

P1 0, 1, 0

P2 0, 0, 1

P3 0, 1, 1

P4 1, 0, 1

P5 1, 1, 1

P6 1, 0, 0

P7 0, 1, 1

P8 0, 0, 0

Prediction Probabilities

0.3, 0.1, 0.8

0.1, 0.1, 0.8

0.2, 0.2, 0.7

0.6, 0.3, 0.8

0.7, 0.7, 0.9

0.8, 0.1, 0.2

0.3, 0.9, 0.8

0.1, 0.1, 0.2

1.00

$$L(X, y_{\text{mass}}) + L(X, y_{\text{pneumonia}}) + L(X, y_{\text{edema}})$$

Examples

(mass, pneumonia, edema)

P1 0, 1, 0

P2 0, 0, 1

P3 0, 1, 1

P4 1, 0, 1

P5 1, 1, 1

P6 1, 0, 0

P7 0, 1, 1

P8 0, 0, 0

Prediction Probabilities

0.3, 0.1, 0.8

0.1, 0.1, 0.8

0.2, 0.2, 0.7

0.6, 0.3, 0.8

0.7, 0.7, 0.9

0.8, 0.1, 0.2

0.3, 0.9, 0.8

0.1, 0.1, 0.2

Multi-Label / Multi-Task Loss

$L(X, y_{ m mass}) + L(X, y_{ m pneumonia}) + L(X, Shere_{ m a})$

Examples

(mass, pneumonia, edema)

P1 0, 1, 0

P2 0, 0, 1

P3 0, 1, 1

P4 1, 0, 1

P5 1, 1, 1

P6 1, 0, 0

P7 0, 1, 1

P80,0,0

Prediction Probabilities

0.3, 0.1, 0.8

0.1, 0.1, 0.8

0.2, 0.2, 0.7

0.6, 0.3, 0.8

0.7, 0.7, 0.9

0.8, 0.1, 0.2

0.3, 0.9, 0.8

0.1, 0.1, 0.2

Loss

0.52 + 1.00 + 0.70

0.05 + 0.05 + 0.10

0.10 + 0.70 + 0.15

0.22 + 0.52 + 0.10

0.15 + 0.15 + 0.05

0.10 + 0.05 + 0.10

0.52 + 0.05 + 0.10

0.05 + 0.05 + 0.10





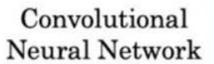




$$L(X, y_{\text{mass}}) + L(X, y_{\text{pneumonia}}) + L(X, y_{\text{edema}})$$

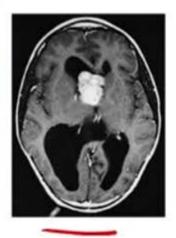
$$L(X, y_{\text{mass}}) = \begin{cases} -w_{\text{p,mass}} \log P(Y = 1|X) & \text{if } y = 1\\ -w_{\text{n,mass}} \log P(Y = 0|X) & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$













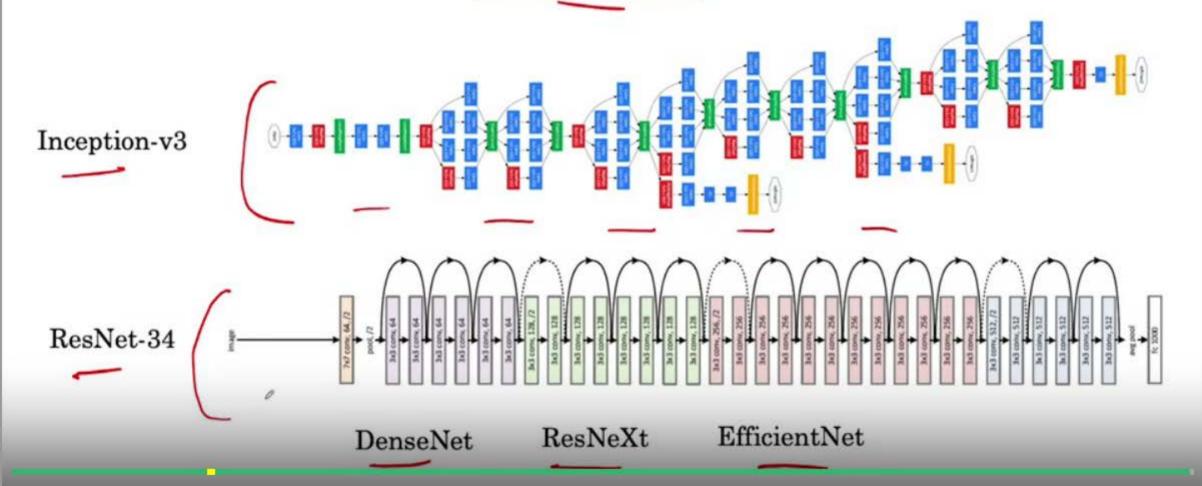






Convolutional Neural Network





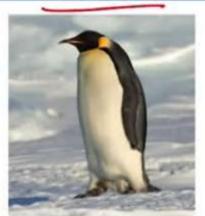




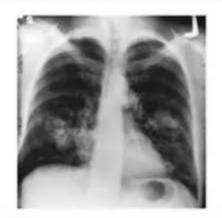








~10k or ~100k Images with Labels

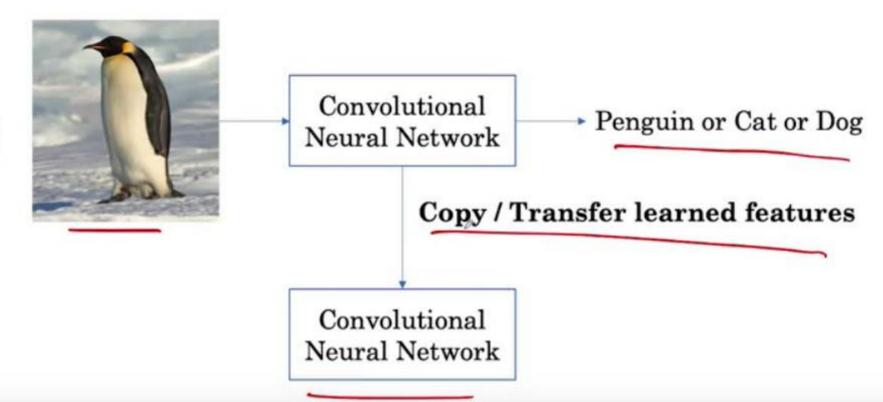








1. Pretraining

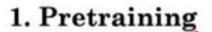










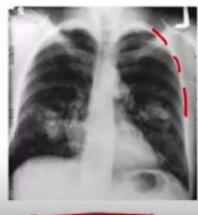




Convolutional Neural Network

Penguin or Cat or Dog





Convolutional Neural Network

Update

Mass or No Mass

Pneumonia or No Pneumonia

Edema or No Edema

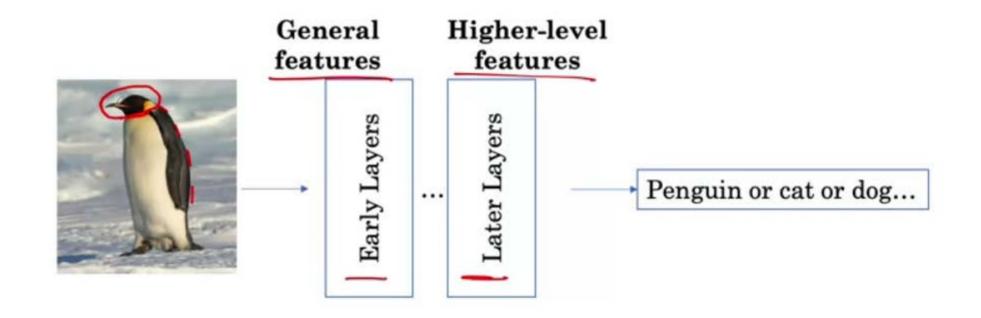










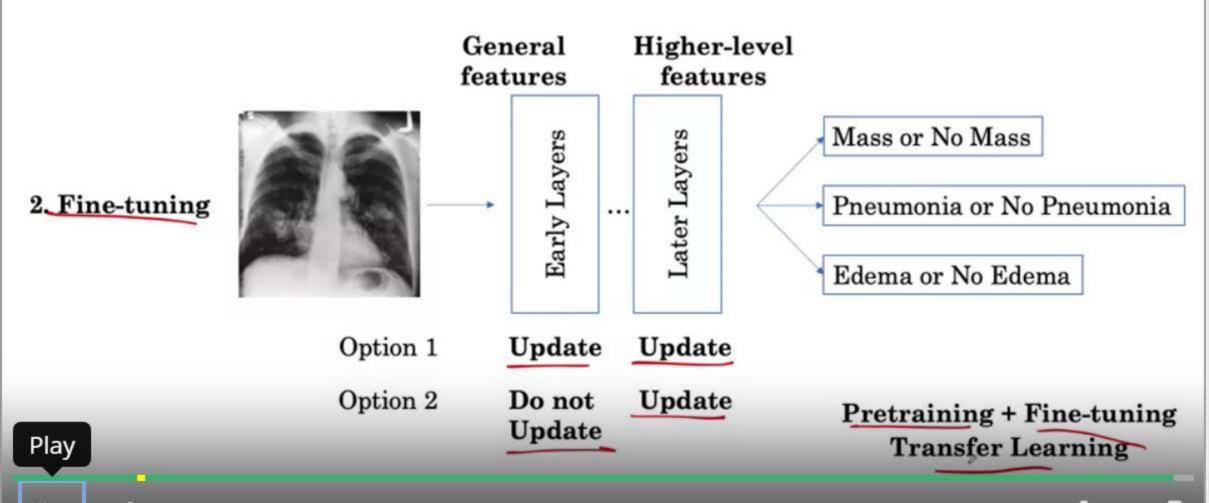












@ deeplearning.ai



Mass



Mass



Mass



Mass

Data Augmentation



Do Augmentations Reflect Variations In Real World?



Mass



Mass

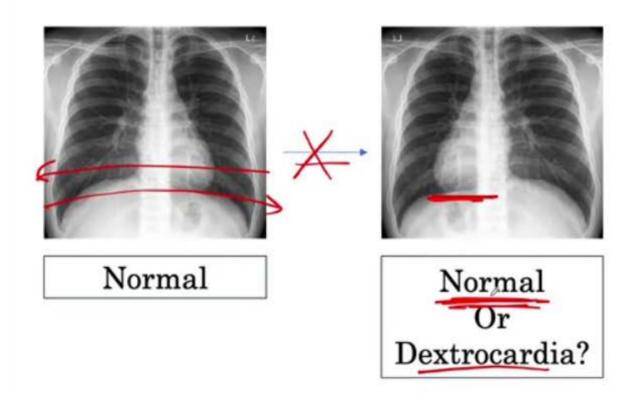






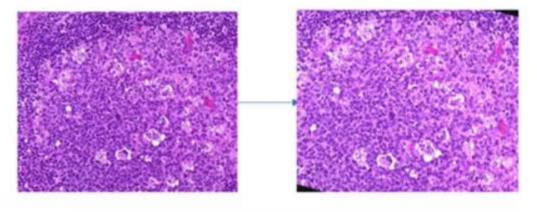


Do Augmentations Keep the Label the Same?

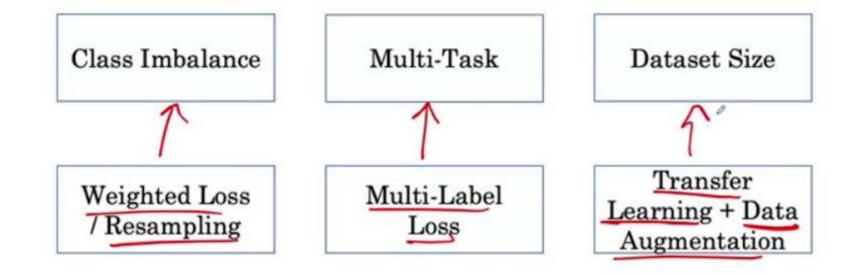




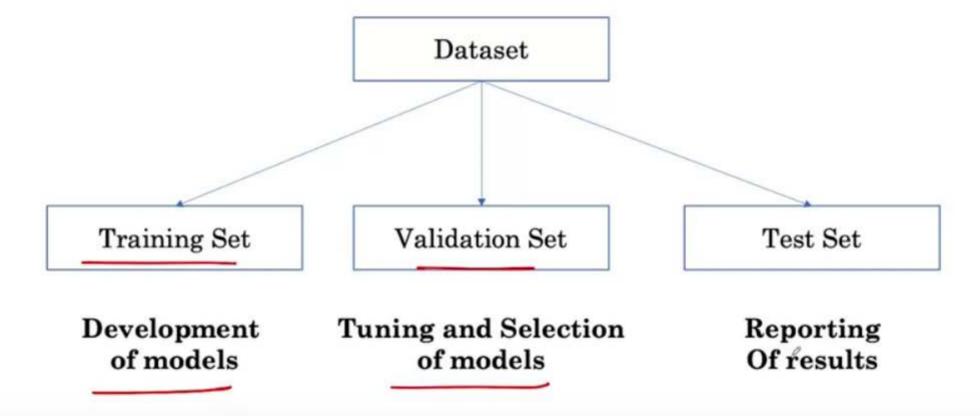
Rotate + Flip



Rotate + Crop + Color Noise







Play

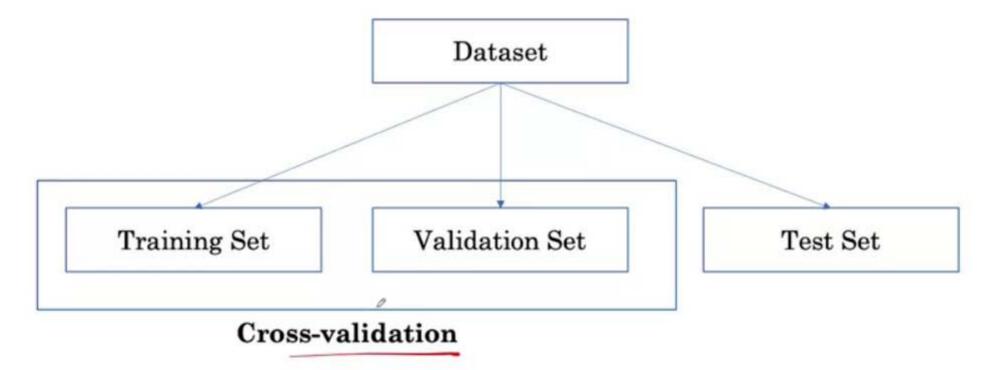










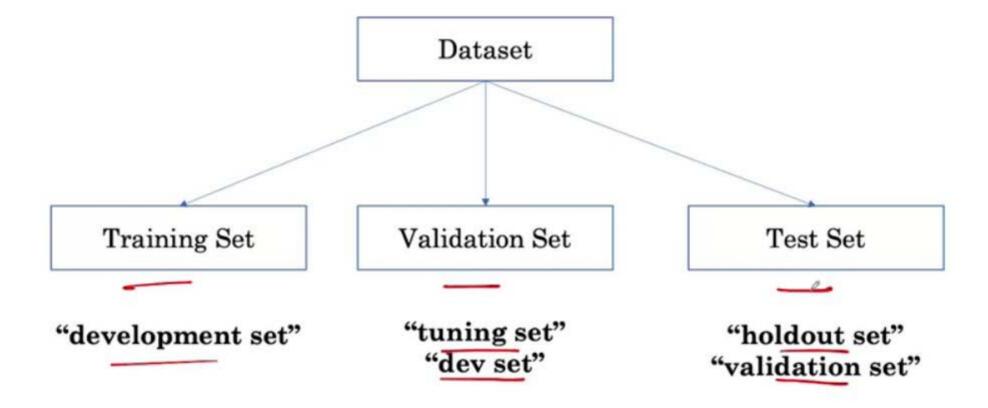




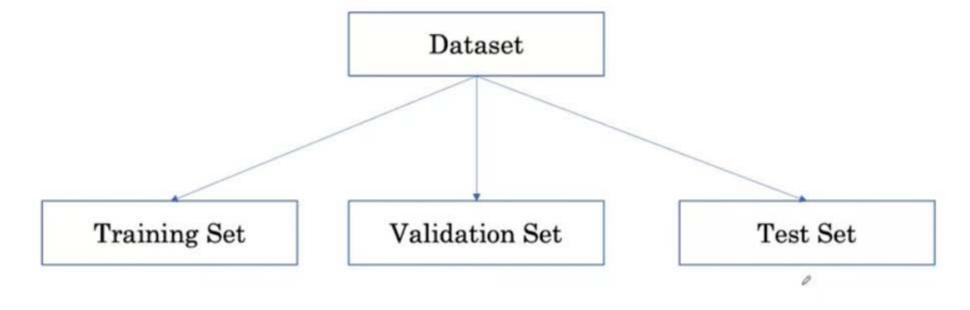












3 Key Challenges

Patient Overlap

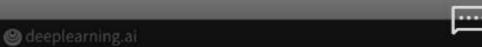
Set Sampling

Ground Truth

Play

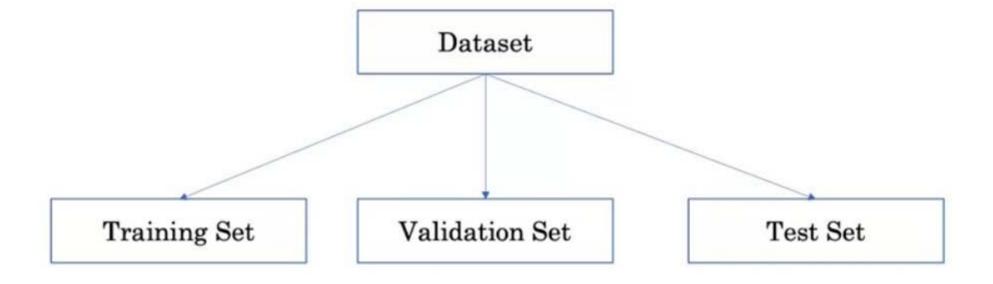












3 Key Challenges

Patient Overlap

Set Sampling

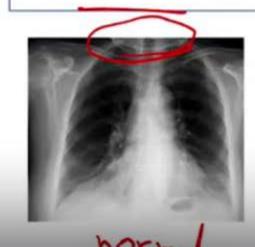
Ground Truth

Training Set



Validation Set

Dataset

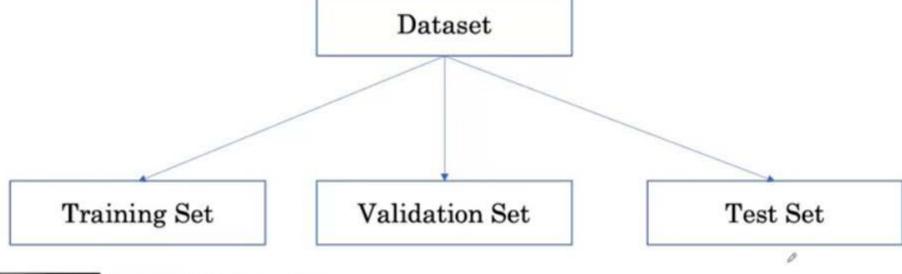


Test Set









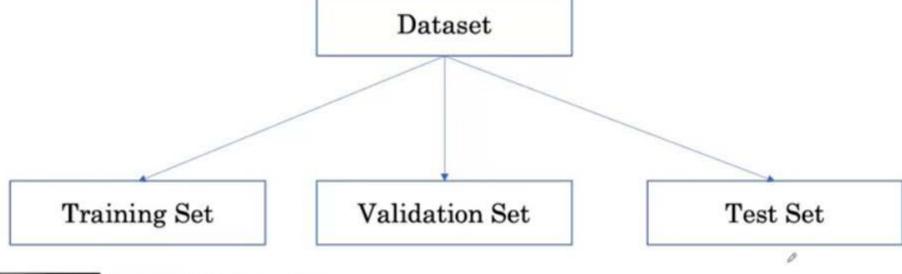














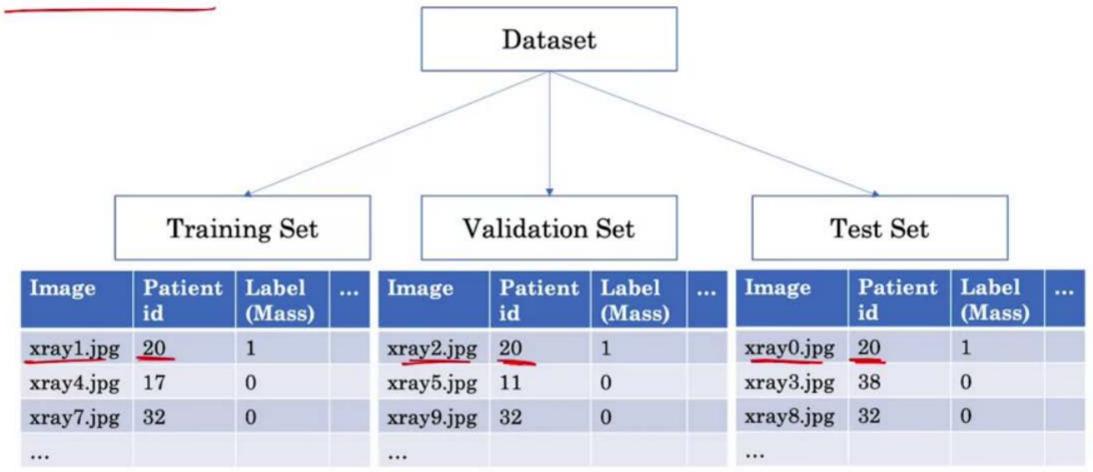






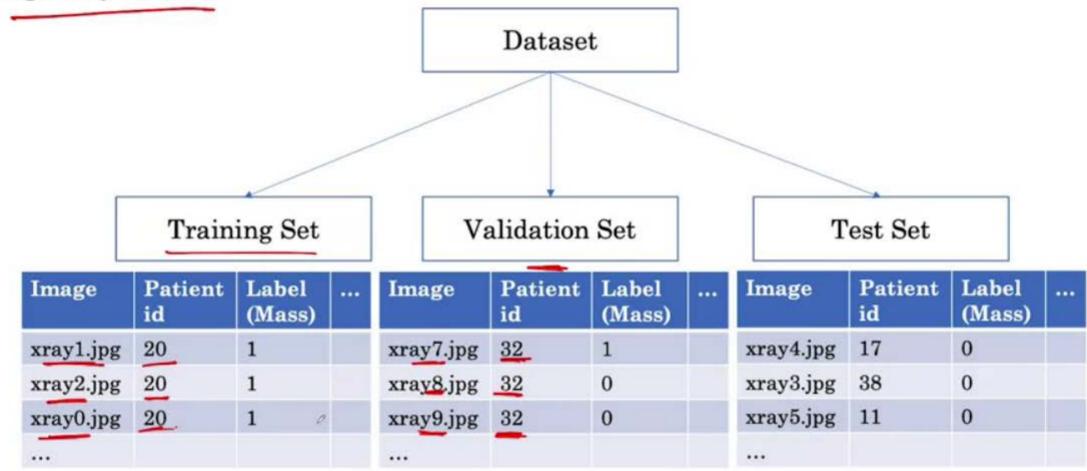


Split By Image



Patient Overlap

Split By Patient



1.00

~10k or ~100k Patients with Labels

Image	Patient id	Label (Mass)	
xray10.jpg	15	0	
xray23.jpg	24	0	
xray31.jpg	20	0	
xray41.jpg	56	1	

Sizes in Studies
120 CT scans, 400-500 XRays, 130 Whole Slides

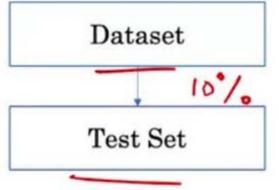


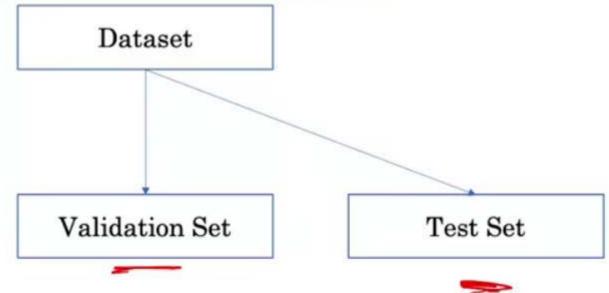
Image	Patient id	Label (Mass)	•••
xray4.jpg	17	0	
xray3.jpg	38	0	
xray5.jpg	11	0	

1.00

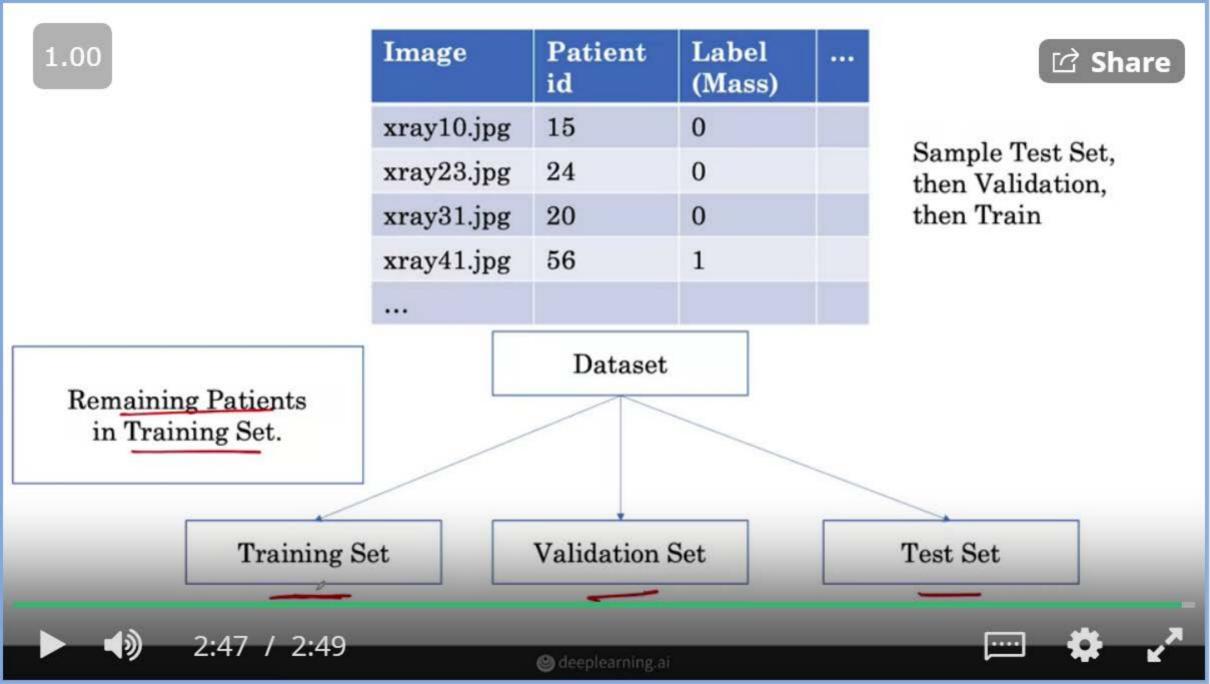
Image	Patient id	Label (Mass)	
xray10.jpg	15	0	
xray23.jpg	24	0	
xray31.jpg	20	0	
xray41.jpg	56	1	

Sample Test Set, then Validation, then Train

Sample to have same distribution of classes as the test set.







Ground Truth / Reference Standard

Play

















Pneumonia

Other Disease





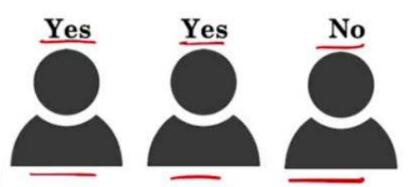
inter-observer disagreement







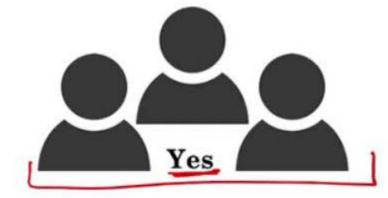




Is it pneumonia? Yes



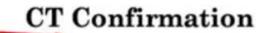
Consensus Voting



Is it pneumonia? Yes









Mass

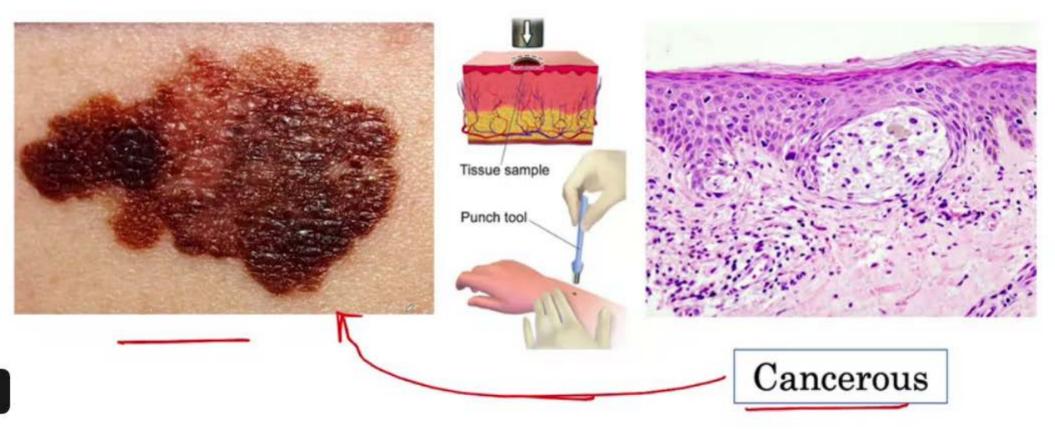








Skin Biopsy







Ground Truth Reference Standard

Consensus voting

More definitive test











3 Key Challenges

Patient Overlap

Set Sampling

Ground Truth

Split by Patient

Minority class Sampling Consensus voting / more definitive test







