

# Transformer-Based Detection of B-Lines in Lung Ultrasound

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## OBJECTIVES

**B-lines** are artifacts commonly displayed in Lung UltraSounds, that have a high correlation with lung infections, and it served as an important parameter in the detection and classification of COVID-19, before the normalization of PCR tests.

Our objective is to use state-of-the-art transformer architectures to improve B-line Classification, against Deep Learning Benchmarks.

## DATASET

We used the BED-LUS dataset of Lung Ultrasounds, comprising of a series of tests on **113 patients** admitted to the Boston Emergency Department, in late 2020. The data was annotated by 2 experts, regarding the existence of B-lines.

## METHODOLOGY

We ran 3 different transformer models on the dataset:

- Vision Transformer (ViT)
- Data Efficient Image Transformer (DeiT)
- **Swin Transformer (Swin)**

And analysed F1 score, and the Area Under the Curve.

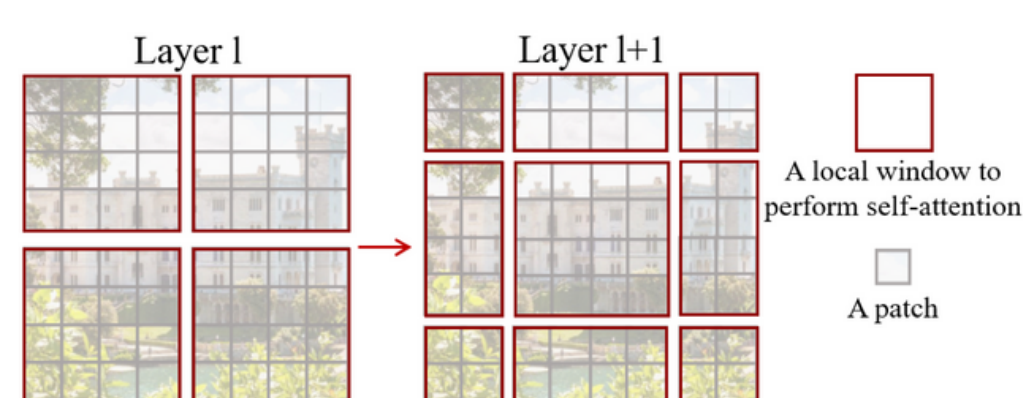
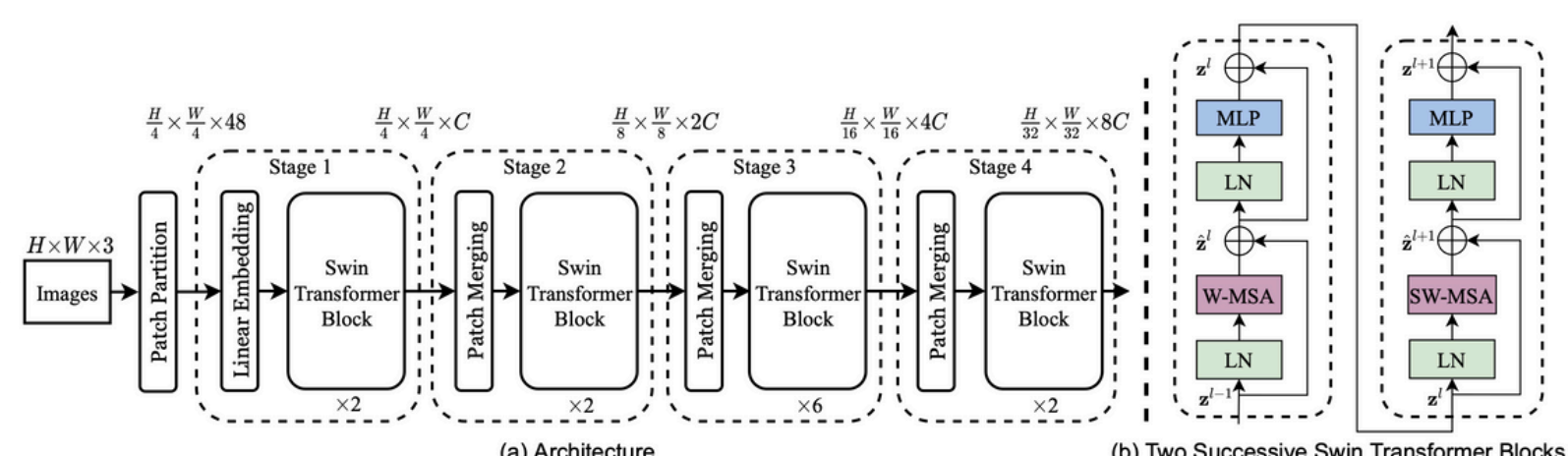


Fig 3 - The shifted windows technique used in Swin Transformer

Fig 4 - a) The architecture of a Swin Transformer; b) two successive Swin Transformer Blocks. W-MSA and SW-MSA are multi-head self attention modules with regular and shifted windowing configurations, respectively



## REFERENCES

Ruben T. Lucassen, Mohammad H. Jafari, Nicole M. Duggan, Nick Jowkar, Alireza Mehrtash, Chanel Fischetti, Denie Bernier, Kira Prentice, Erik P. Duhaime, Mike Jin, Purang Abolmaesumi, Friso G. Heslinga, Mitko Veta, Maria A. Duran-Mendicuti, Sarah Frisken, Paul B. Shyn, Alexandra J. Golby, Edward Boyer, William M. Wells, Andrew J. Goldsmith, and Tina Kapur. Deep learning for detection and localization of b-lines in lung ultrasound. IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 27(9):4352–4361, 2023.

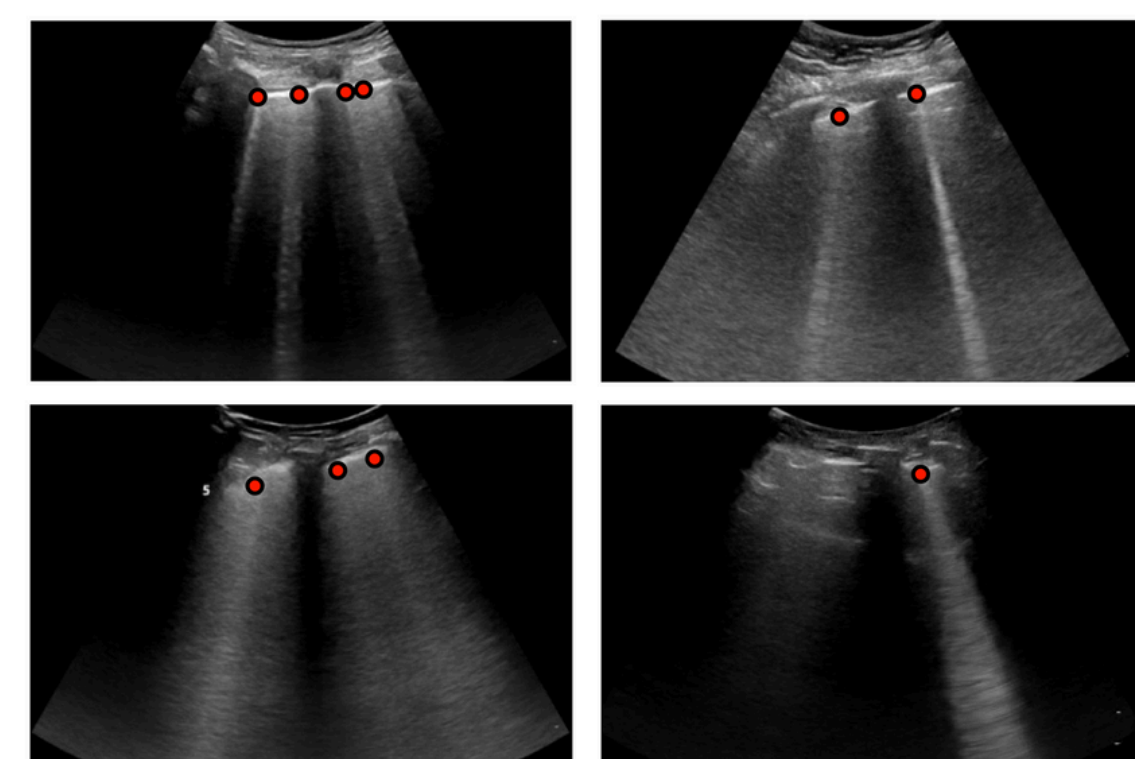


Fig. 1. Example LUS frames from the curated dataset with corresponding expert annotations of B-line origins as red points.

## RESULTS

	F1-Score	SD	AUC	SD
Baseline [1]	0.849	0.012	0.918	0.005
ViT	0.849	0.016	0.916	0.01
Swin	<b>0.864</b>	0.009	<b>0.934</b>	0.008
DeiT	0.853	0.01	0.929	0.007

Fig 2 - F1-score and Area Under the Curve metrics achieved by BM - Benchmark in [1]; ViT - Vision Transformer (tiny variant); Swin - Shifted WINDOW Transformer; and DeiT - Data-efficient information Transformer. All these results were ran 5 times, with cross-validation, and calculated the average, and standard deviation.

## CONCLUSIONS

Using state-of-the-art transformer models, we managed to achieve better classifications of B-lines, using the Swin Transformer model, than the previously built deep learning benchmark.