# Schizophrenia classification using multi-scale functional connectivity

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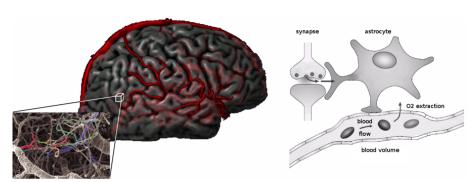
28 Avril 2015

## Contexte général

## Imagerie par résonance magnétique (IRM)

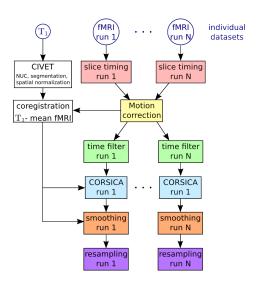


## IRM fonctionnelle (IRMf)



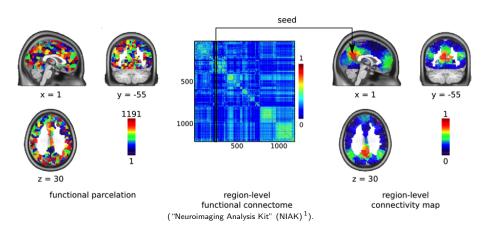
Adapté de Heeger 2002.

## Preprocessing de l'IRMf



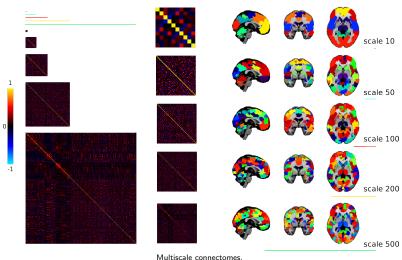
http://www.nitrc.org/projects/niak/

#### Connectome



<sup>1.</sup> http://www.nitrc.org/projects/niak/

#### Multiscale connectomes

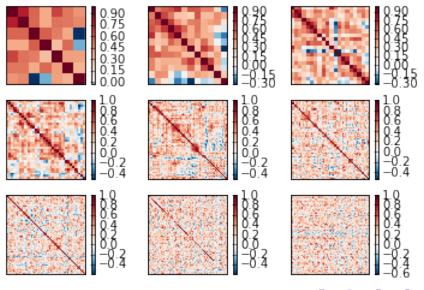


#### Jeux de donnée

COBRE <sup>2</sup> (The Center for Biomedical Research Excellence) Total: 147 sujets

- 72 patients atteints de schizophrénie
- 75 contôles
- Donnée phenotypic (age, genre, diagnostique)
- $\hat{a}ge = 18-65$

#### Multiscale connectomes COBRE

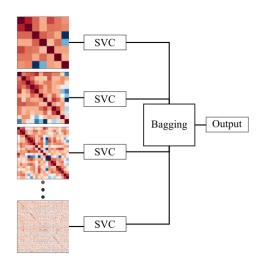


## Méthod

## 1) Structure du pipeline d'analyse

- 10-fold Crossvalidation
- Normalisation
- Régression des composantes de non-intérêt
- Optimisation des parametres du SVM (C et Gamma)

## 2) Bagging multiéchelle



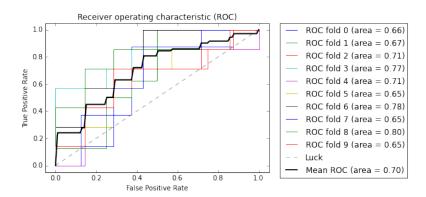
## 3) Sélection d'attribut par maximisation de la marge

```
Init set of chosen features F = \emptyset
for t = 1, 2, ... do
  pick a random permutation s of 1...N
  for i = 1 to N do
    e_1 = e(F \cup s(i))
    e_2 = e(F \setminus s(i))
     if e_1 > e_2 then
       F = F \cup s(i)
     else
       F = F \setminus s(i)
     end if
  end for
  if no change made in last step then break
end for
  Algorithm 1: Greedy feature flip
```

Gilad-bachrach et al. 2004

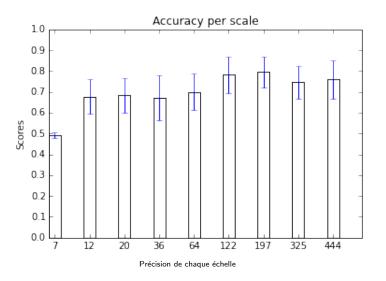
## Résultats

#### Calibration



SVC linear, C=1, 64x64 scale

## Optimisation de l'échelle



### Sommaire des résultats

|                           | Accuracy (%) | Std (%) | AUC  |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|------|
| SVC linear calib 64x64    | 64.53        | 6.86    | 0.70 |
| NC SVC linear 64x64       | 67.07        | 11.08   | 0.75 |
| Opt NC SVC linear 64x64   | 69.89        | 8.69    | 0.80 |
| Opt NC SVC linear 197x197 | 79.48        | 7.50    | 0.82 |
| Opt NC SVC rbf 197×197    | 74.61        | 8.75    | 0.80 |
| Opt NC multiscale bagging | 80.14        | 8.36    | 0.82 |
| Opt NC I-Relief 197×197   | 73.94        | 7.41    | 0.82 |

Acronyms: calib: calibration, NC: normalized and regression of confounds (age and gender), Opt: optimisation of the classification parameter using nested 10-fold cross-validation. The multiscale bagging was performed on 3 scales (122, 197 and 444) and I-Relief was perform on the scale 197.

## Conclusion

#### Conclusion

- Autre model exploré : SVM with Gaussian kernel, LDA, Adaboost, Bagging, trees et random forest
- Bonne performance pour un problème assez difficile (80%).
- Bagging multiéchelle est probablement une meilleure idée.
- Généralisation à d'autres jeux de donnée et pathologie.

## Merci