Kaggle Project

Chest X-ray images of Pneumonia

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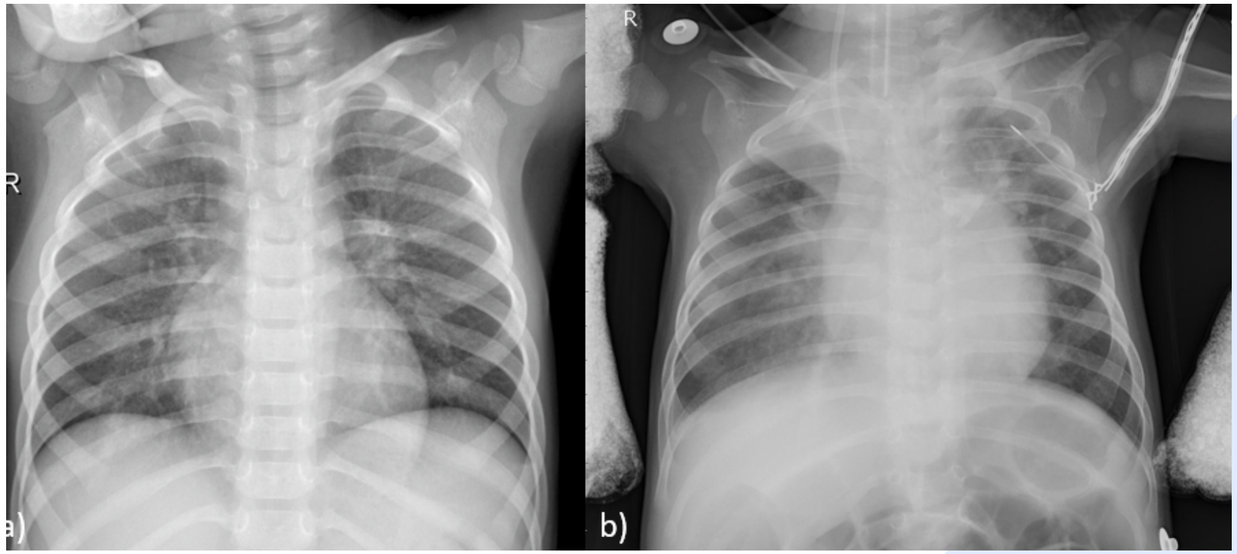
Summary

Introduction

- Pneumonia :
  - Inflammatory disease affecting lung
  - By viruses or bacteria

- X-ray Imaging
  - Standard imaging for detection



Example from dataset
a) Normal lung, b) Pneumonia lung

AI-assisted detection of pneumonia

I) Defining the project

Dataset

- 5 863 radiographs
  - 3 datasets
  - 2 classes
  - Different shapes
    - (1017, 1268)
    - (1322, 1742)
    - (920, 1306)
    - (1167, 1644)
    - (2534, 2890)

Data	Normal	Pneumonie	Total
Train	1341	3875	5216
Test	234	390	624
Val	8	8	16

Presentation of original dataset

Pre-processing

- Data Modification
  - Rescale shape to (64, 64)
  - Split data to create a bigger validation dataset
  - DataGenerator to increase data variability

- Sample weighting

Data	Normal	Pneumonie	Total
Train	1073	3100	4173
Test	234	390	624
Val	268	775	1043

Presentation of adjusted dataset

II) Neural Network

1) Networks description

CNN

- 2 convolution layers
- 411 105 parameters
- (64,64,1) input images
- ReLu function
- Binary classification
- MaxPooling2D -> maximum value of the feature map

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 64, 64, 1)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	320
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 31, 31, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 29, 29, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	401472
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65

Total params: 411,105
Trainable params: 411,105
Non-trainable params: 0

1) Networks description

ResNet

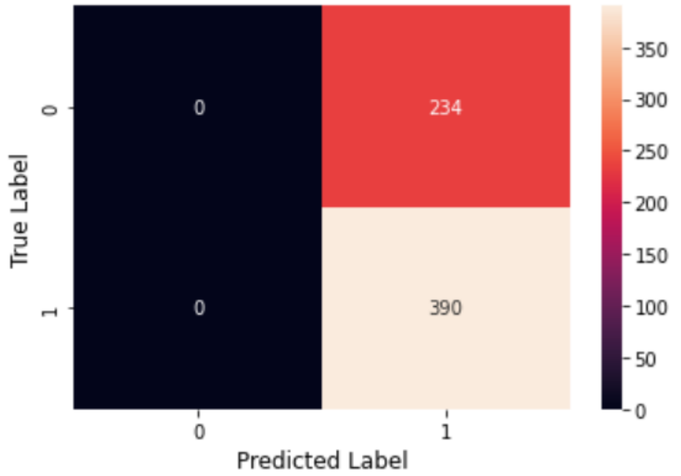
- 5 modules with 3 convolution
- 1 069 886 parameters
- (64,64,1) input images
- ReLu function
- Binary classification
- MaxPooling2D -> maximum value of the feature map

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 64, 64, 1)]	0	
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	64	input_2[0][0]
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	528	conv2d_2[0][0]
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	2320	conv2d_3[0][0]
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	544	conv2d_4[0][0]
add (Add)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	conv2d_5[0][0] conv2d_2[0][0]
activation (Activation)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	add[0][0]
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	1056	activation[0][0]
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	528	conv2d_6[0][0]
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	2320	conv2d_7[0][0]
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	544	conv2d_8[0][0]
add_1 (Add)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	conv2d_9[0][0] conv2d_6[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	add_1[0][0]
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	1056	activation_1[0][0]
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	528	conv2d_10[0][0]
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	2320	conv2d_11[0][0]
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	544	conv2d_12[0][0]
add_2 (Add)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	conv2d_13[0][0] conv2d_10[0][0]
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	add_2[0][0]
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	1056	activation_2[0][0]
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	528	conv2d_14[0][0]
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	2320	conv2d_15[0][0]
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	544	conv2d_16[0][0]
add_3 (Add)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	conv2d_17[0][0] conv2d_14[0][0]
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	add_3[0][0]
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	1056	activation_3[0][0]
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	528	conv2d_18[0][0]
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 16)	2320	conv2d_19[0][0]
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	544	conv2d_20[0][0]
add_4 (Add)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	conv2d_21[0][0] conv2d_18[0][0]
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0	add_4[0][0]
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0	activation_4[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 32768)	0	max_pooling2d_2[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	1048608	flatten_1[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	dense_2[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33	dropout_1[0][0]

Total params: 1,069,889
Trainable params: 1,069,889
Non-trainable params: 0

1) Parameters

- Rectified Linear Unit (ReLu) function
  - Simple, fast, better performance
  - Rectify vanishing gradient
- Output function : Sigmoid activation
  - Binary classification
  - Fixed value range : 0 and 1
- MaxPooling2D
  - Decrease parameters
  - Better spatial recognition

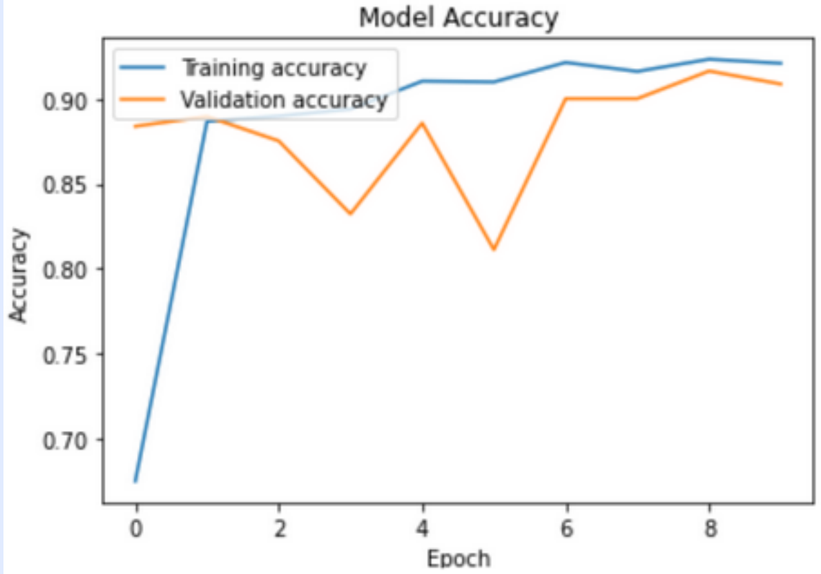


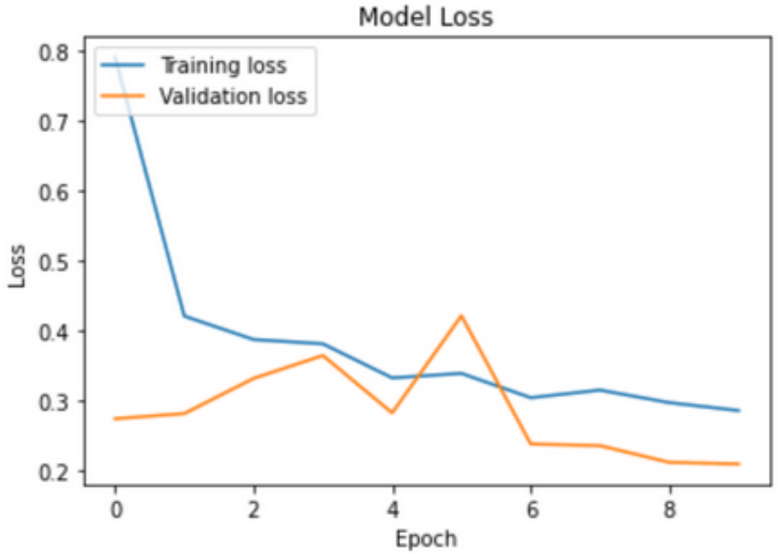
Heatmap of CNN with Softmax output function

III) Results

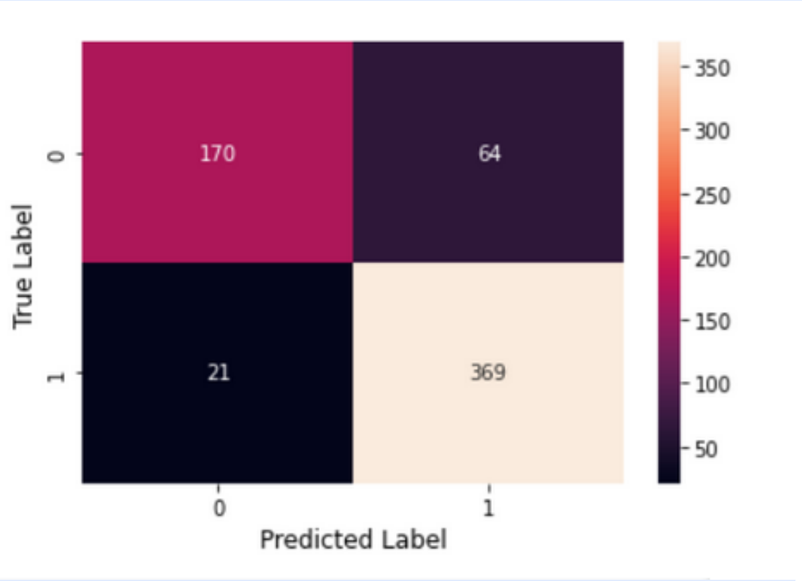
CNN

- Increased accuracy and decreased loss over epochs
- No intersecting of curves
- Fluctuation for validation set -> overfitting and/or insufficient data set
- Accuracy = 0,87
- Loss = 0,37





CNN

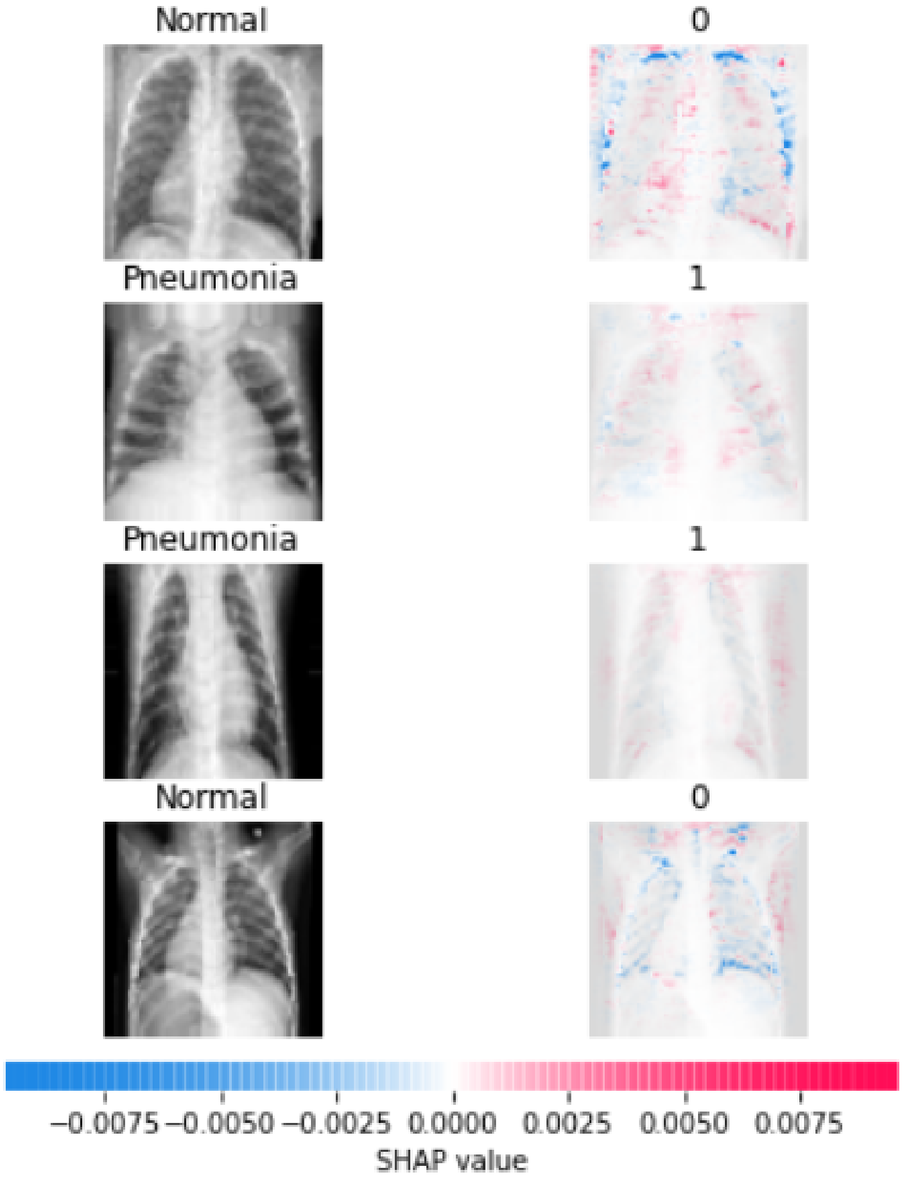


	precision	recall	f1-score	support
NORMAL	0.89	0.74	0.81	234
PNEUMONIA	0.86	0.94	0.90	390

- More false positives than false negative
- Satisfying F1 score -> Ours CNN is well suited

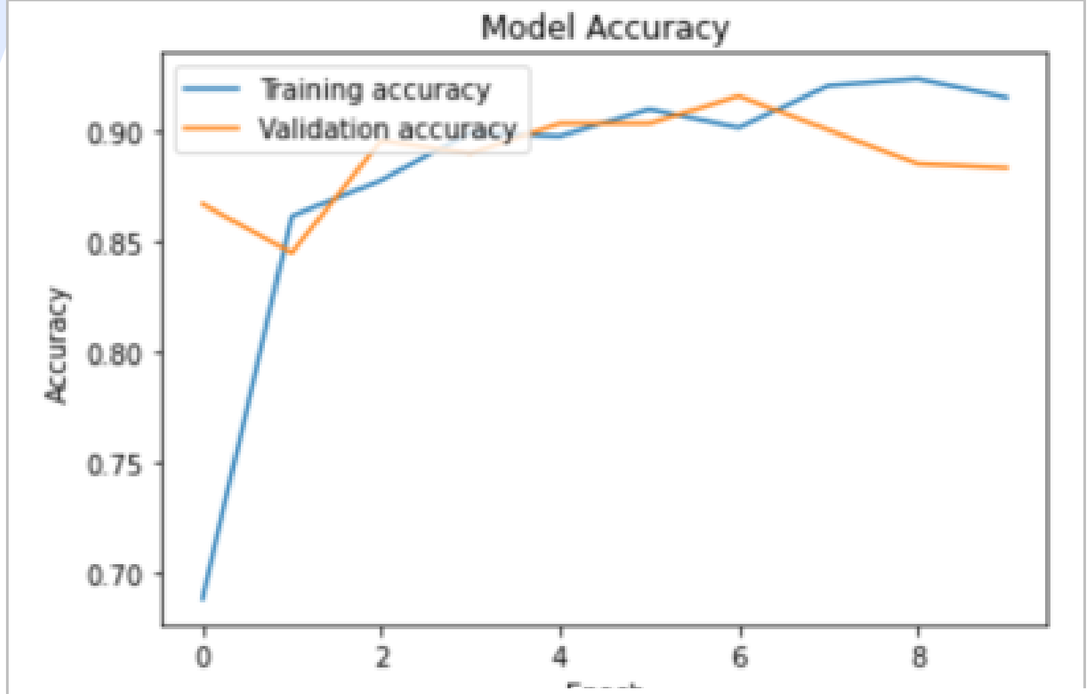
CNN

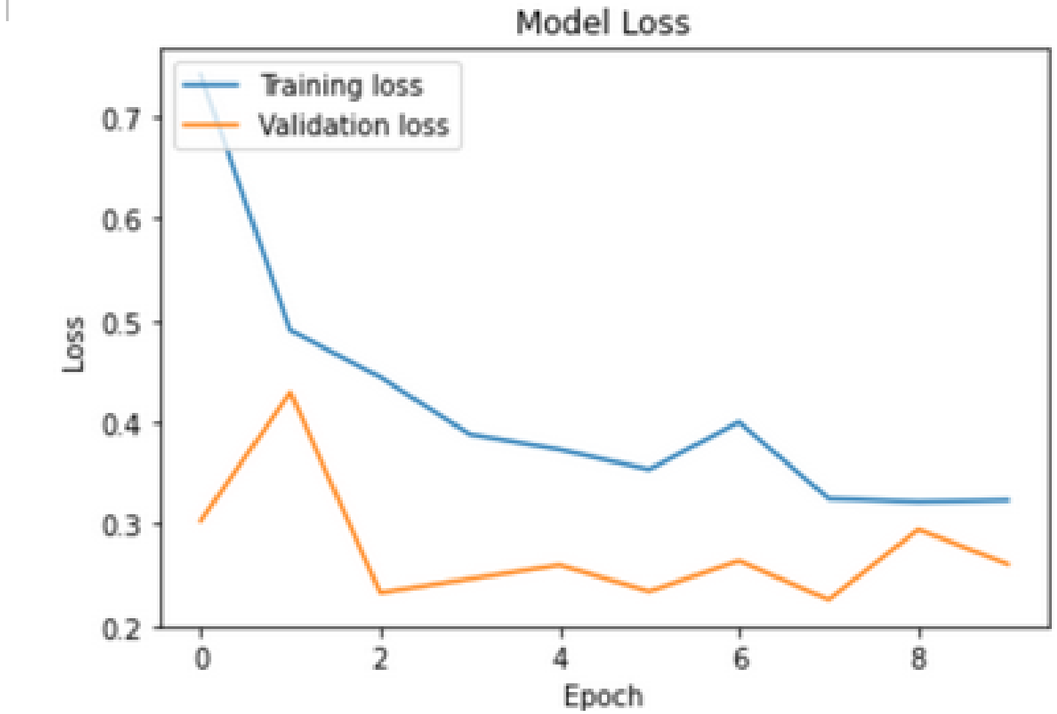
- In some cases areas around the rib cage were taken into account -> Artifact of patient arm position
- Area of the lungs were used in most cases



2) ResNet

- 10 epochs
- Batch size of 128
- Accuracy: 0.84
- Loss : 0.40

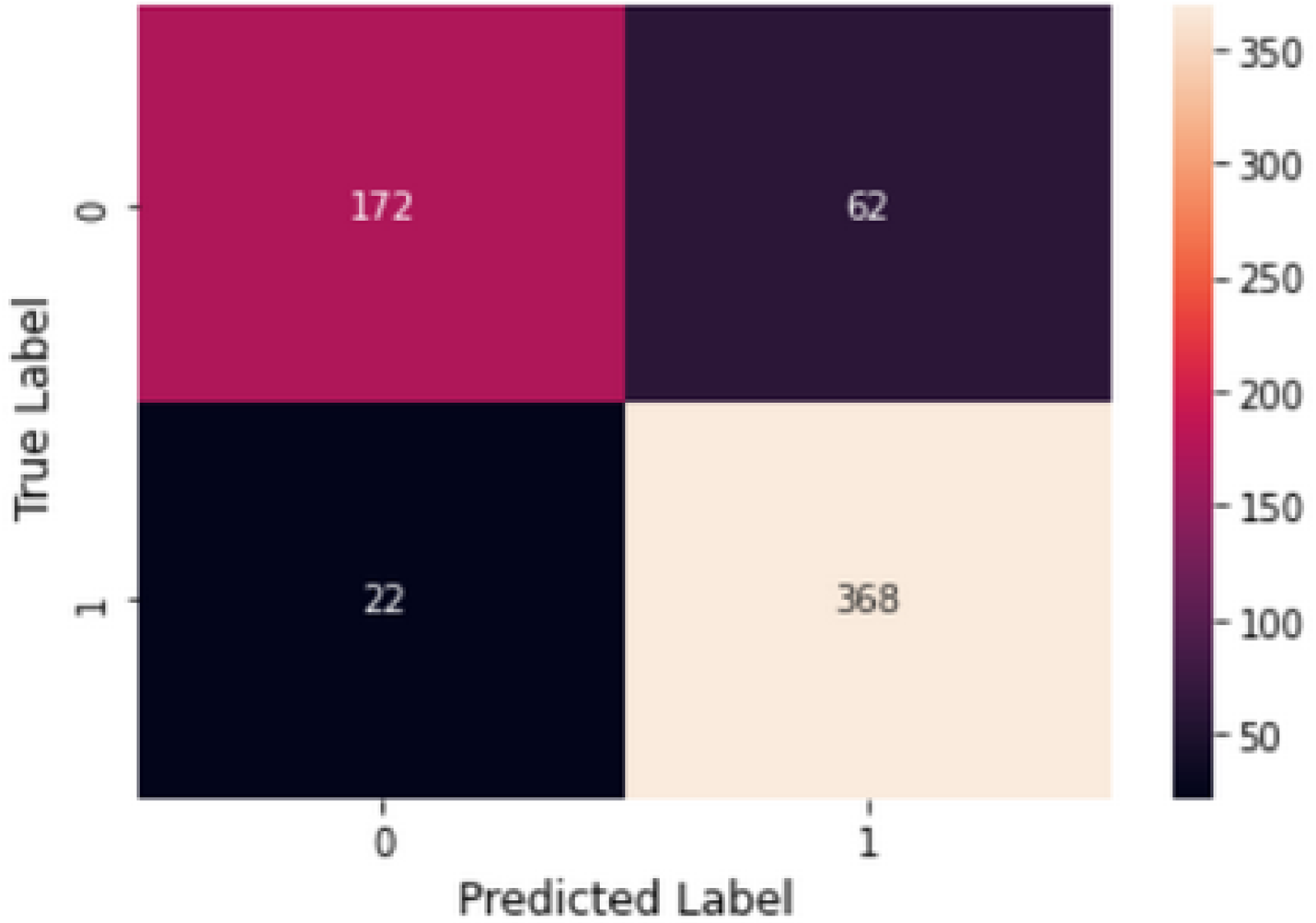




	precision	recall	f1-score	support
NORMAL	0.84	0.75	0.79	234
PNEUMONIA	0.86	0.92	0.89	390
accuracy			0.85	624
macro avg	0.85	0.83	0.84	624
eighted avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	624

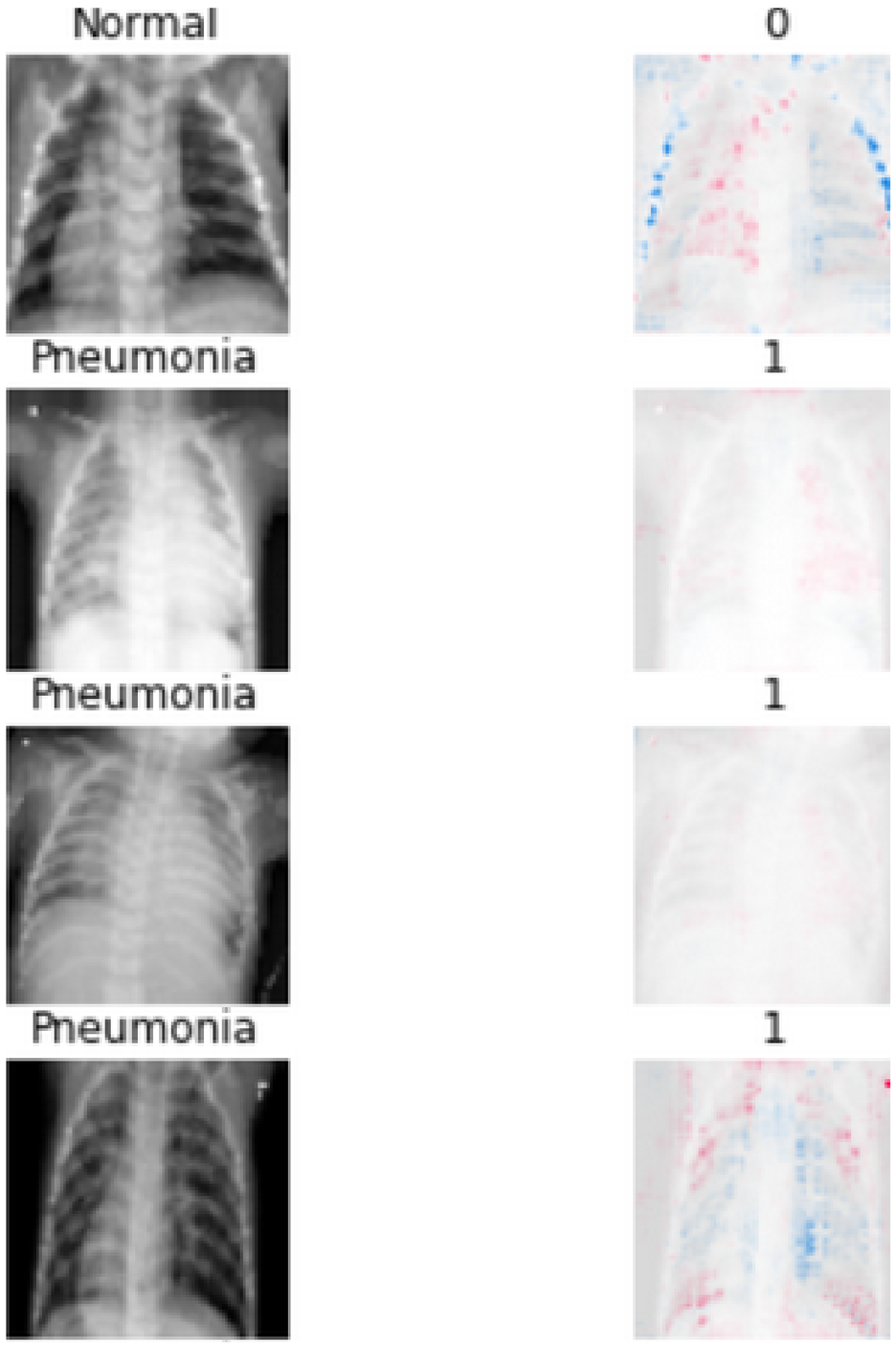
- Precision : 0.86
- Recall : 0.94
- F1 score well suited
- ROC AUC : 0.93

Heatmap of prediction results



SHAP figure

- Areas of interest within the lungs
- Shape of the rib cage less important



Conclusion

- Success in creating two working networks
- ResNet less efficient than CNN

PERSPECTIVE

- Limit artifact by randomly occluding areas of the image (Data Generator)
- K-fold cross validation to limit overfitting
- EfficientNet V1 (more efficient than ResNet)
- Type of pneumonia : bacterial or viral
- Set weight for favorise one class
- Transfer learning for other lung diseases

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION