



Ejection fraction (EF) is a key metric for the diagnosis and treatment of heart failure

EF: Amount of blood heart pumps each beat

Reduced: no squeeze | Preserved: no relax

EF using echocardiography is expensive and variable

Chest X-rays: quick, inexpensive, need less expertise, but human eye cannot estimate EF.

Deep Learning Models can [0]

PROBLEMS

Data Limitations

Image Data Size

Computational Resources

Clinical models need frequent updates

Bias and Representation

Previous model performs significantly better on White Patients than Black Patients

1. Representation: Structural oppression prevents access to Healthcare

2. Short cut features



- MIMIC IV, MIMIC CXR [1]
 - o insurance, race, sex
 - labels: icd codes
 - 2967 patients; 23007 images
- EHR from the Beth Israel
 Deaconess Medical Center
- 2011-2016

General → Specific

Super Contrastive Learning [2]

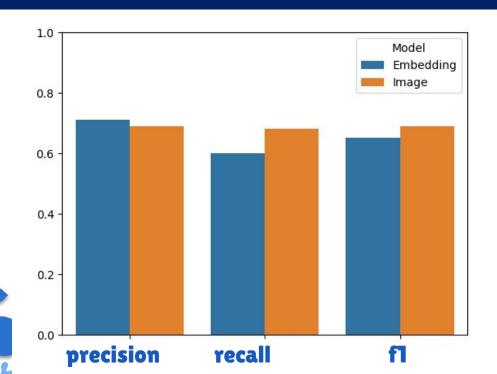
- Normal vs Abnormal
- Image Embeddings
- 821 544 Chest X-Rays
- India and the UnitedStates



FINE TUNE

- Binary Classification
 - Reduced vs
 - Preserved
- Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization
- Short cut features





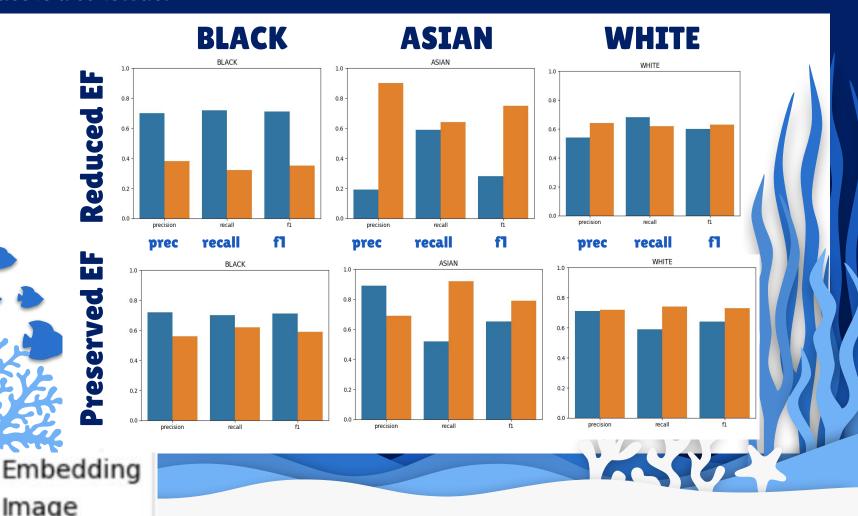
Precision: TP / Pred. P

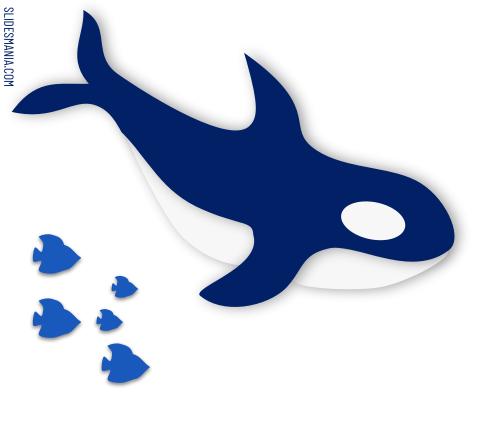
Recall: TP / Actual P

f1: Balance of both



Race is a construct





HOPE IS PASSION FOR THE POSSIBLE