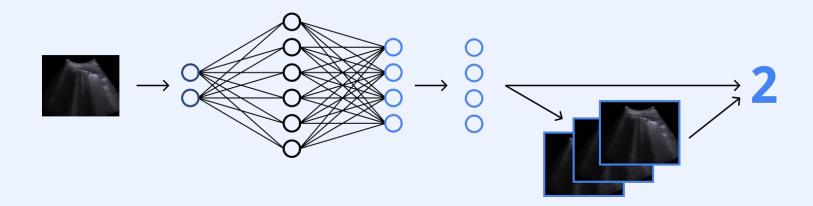
LUS Images classification with uncertainty detection and image similarity

Medical Imaging Diagnostic

Quick overview

- 1. Frame into a classification model
- 2. Softmax output is analyzed by a classifier
- 3. If *false*, analyze the closer images score
- 4. Final score



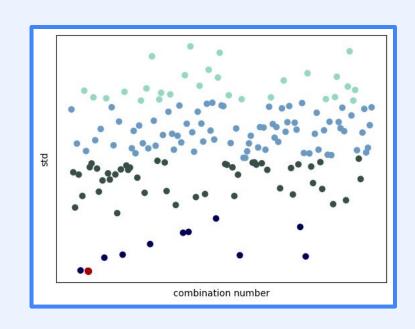
Briefly on data

Lung Ultrasound Images

- 1. images are scored from 0 to 3
- 2. my approach works frame-wise
- 3. some augmentation has been done
- 4. even if they seems in greyscale, there are three channels that I kept in the png conversion

Dividing patients

To balance training, computed all possible 8-patients combinations stds between the number of frames per score -> took the smallest one



0	1	2	3
7888	7540	7189	7592

First classifier

Choosing the model

- ResNet18
- VGG16
- SqueezeNet
- CNN from scratch

Added layers to fine-tune, but easy overfitting. Working solution was to only add a layer to output the 4 classes

Augmentation

"Deep learning for classification and localization of covid-19 markers in point-of-care lung ultrasound"

- affine transformations
- multiplication with a constant
- Gaussian blurring
- horizontal flipping

Confidence

Threshold?

Independently from correct or wrong prediction and from the scores, the highest confidence in the softmax values were very similar

Understand the behaviour

Save the softmax values + correctness

Model based

Created a model, but it was not learning ~50%

Support Vector Classifier

First bad, so I chose the same number of correct and wrong predictions

balanced dataset -> good 64%

Similarity

Hash

t-SNE

- similarity-wise (lighter, entire training set used)
- image-wise
- resnet18 embedding

First, this is not a classification method, is a...

Due to high time demanding, I chose the same number of images for each score for each training patients (and the same for testing).

Averaged the most X close images scores

For sim-wise ~Y%, for image-wise Z%

for a single frame, it required ~30 sec for each image

Final results

Results

Only model

Only tsne

Model -> bin -> t/f -> tsne



Extra

Example screen of similar images

It can also show the similar images, so in a "real world scenario", if there is uncertainty in a prediction, the X closest images can be plot:

And that's it, thank you

Medical Imaging Diagnostic