

# Detecting individual-level deviations in brain morphology with Layerwise Relevance Propagation

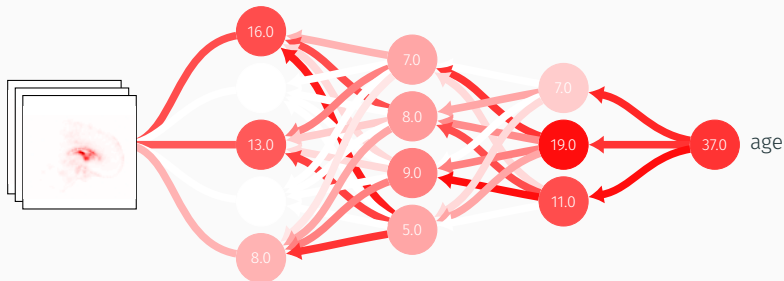
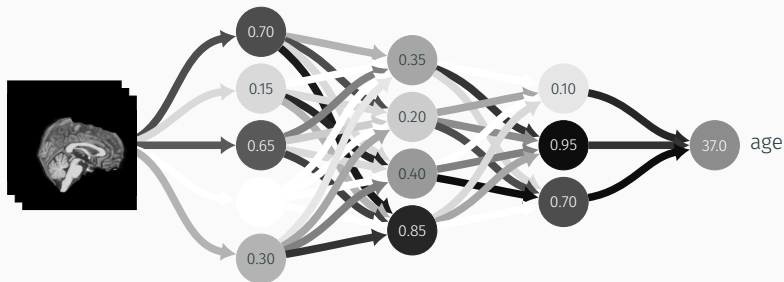
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Esten Høyland Leonardsen

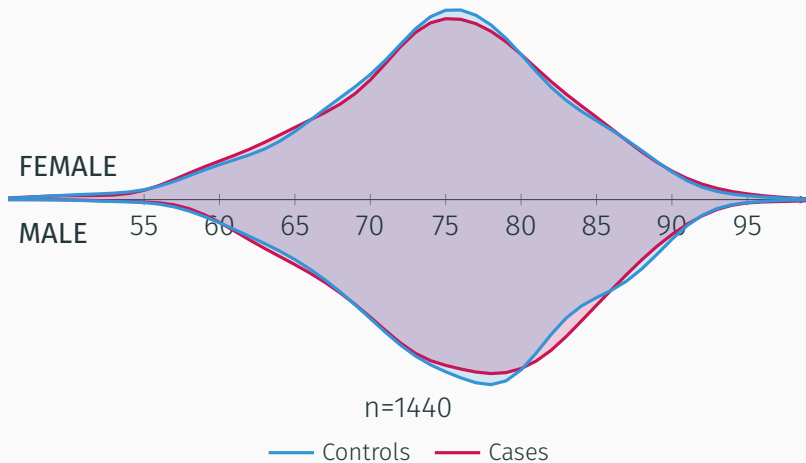
June 14, 2022

1. Build a pipeline for producing phenotype-specific, individual-level deviation-maps from structural MRIs using a CNN and LRP
2. Validate the methodology in dementia patients
3. Application (Schizophrenia?)

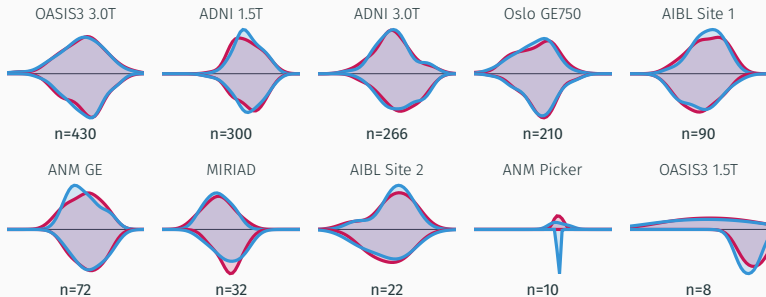
# Layerwise Relevance Propagation recap



# Dementia: Dataset



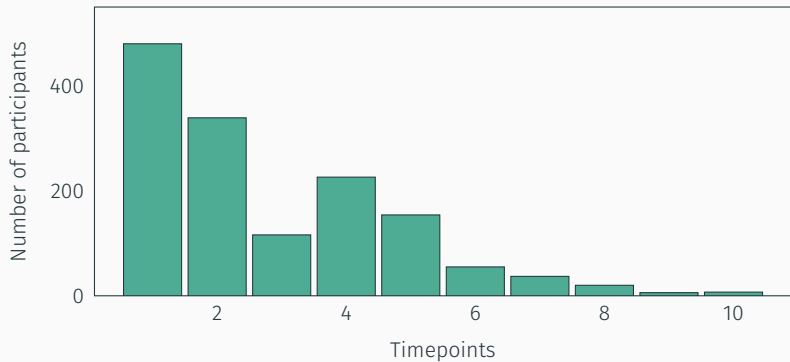
# Dementia: Dataset



# Dementia: Dataset

Dataset	Controls	Patients
AddNeuroMed	MMSE $\geq$ 24	MMSE < 19
ADNI	Group = CN	Group = AD
AIBL	Group = DXNORM	Group $\in$ {DXAD, DXOTHDEM}
CADDementia	?	?
Demgen	-	DX $\in$ {AD, OtherDem, UnspecDem, VaD}
MIRIAD	Group = Control	Group = AD
OASIS3	NORMCOG = 1	NORMCOG = 0 & DEMENTED = 1
StrokeMRI	Group = Control	-
TOP	diagnosis = CTRL	-

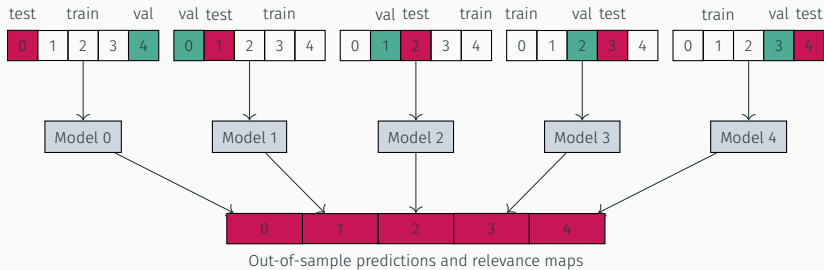
# Dementia: Dataset



Binary SFCN



# Dementia: Modelling



# Dementia: Modelling

Parameterization

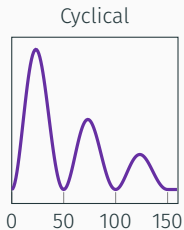
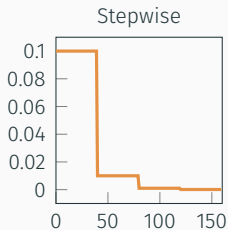
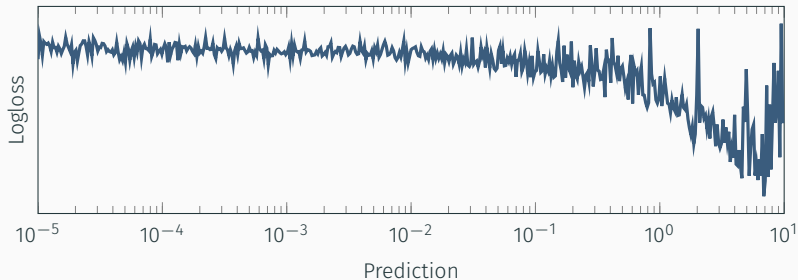
Augmentation	Light augmenter	Heavy augmenter
Flip	0.5,0.0,0.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.5,0.0,0.0 <sup>(1)</sup>
Shift	$[-5,5]^{(2)}$	$[-5,5]^{(2)}$
Zoom	-	$[-0.05,0.05]^{(2)}$
Rotation	-	$[-5,5]^{(2)}$
Noise	-	$[0, 0.1]^{(2)}$
Intensity	-	$[0, 0.2]^{(2)}$
Blur	-	$3^{(3)} (0.2)^{(2)}$
Contrast	-	?
Crop box (size)	$[0, 50]^{(2)}$	$[0, 50]^{(2)}$

(1) Probability of occurring per image per epoch

(2) Parameter drawn from range per image per epoch

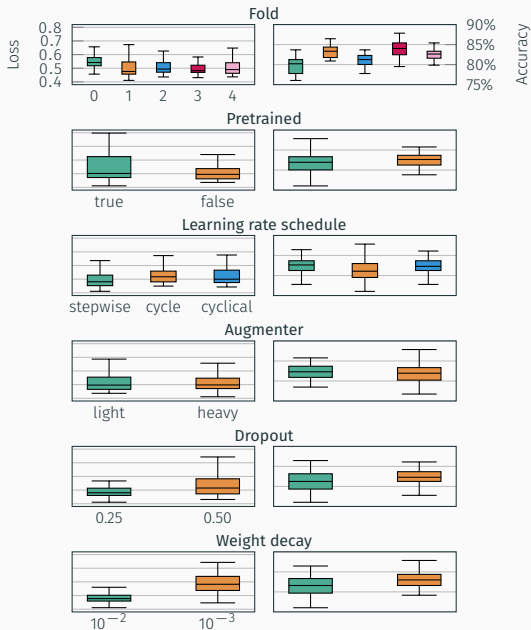
(3) Fixed kernel size

# Dementia: Modelling



Epochs

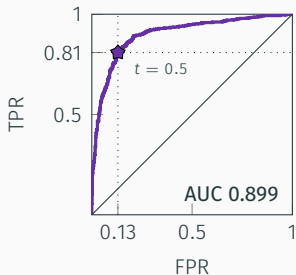
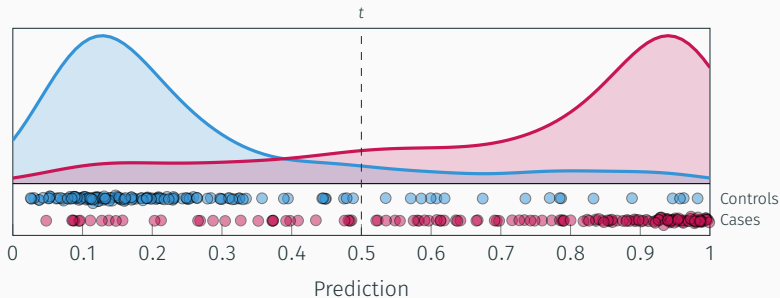
# Dementia: Modelling



# Dementia: Modelling



# Dementia: Predictive performance



	Predicted	
	0	1
Observed 0	626	94
Observed 1	138	582

Accuracy: 83.88%

## Dementia: Predictive performance

Site	Size	AUC	Accuracy
OASIS3 3.0T	430	0.841	76.9
ADNI 1.5T	300	0.915	87.0
ADNI 3.0T	266	0.951	88.3
Oslo GE750	210	0.915	82.8
AIBL Site 1	90	0.920	87.7
ANM GE	72	0.853	81.9
MIRIAD	32	1.00	100
AIBL Site 2	22	0.892	86.3
ANM Picker	10	0.840	80.0
OASIS3 1.5T	8	0.812	75.0

# Dementia: Relevance maps

$$\text{LRP-0:} \quad R_j^l = \sum_k \frac{a_j w_{jk}}{\sum_{0,j} a_j w_{jk}} R_k^{(l+1)}$$

$$\text{LRP-}\epsilon: \quad R_j^l = \sum_k \frac{a_j w_{jk}}{\sum_{0,j} a_j w_{jk} + \text{sign}(a_j w_{jk}) * \epsilon} R_k^{(l+1)}$$

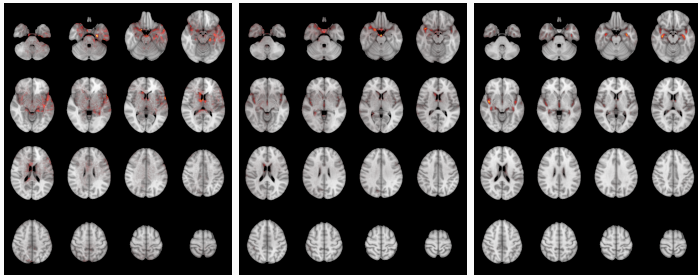
$$\text{LRP-}\alpha\beta: \quad R_j^l = \sum_k \alpha \frac{a_j w_{jk}^+}{\sum_{0,j} a_j w_{jk}^+} - \beta \frac{a_j w_{jk}^-}{\sum_{0,j} a_j w_{jk}^-} R_k^{(l+1)}$$



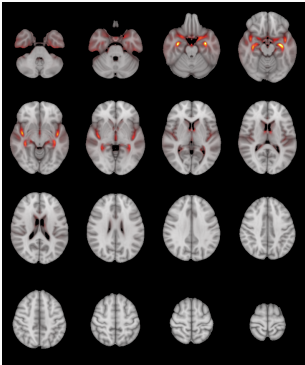
# Dementia: Relevance maps

Layer	LRP Strategy
Input	-
Conv3D	{flat: True}
MaxPooling3D	-
Conv3D	{flat: True}
MaxPooling3D	-
Conv3D	{ $\alpha$ : 1, $\beta$ : 0}
MaxPooling3D	-
Conv3D	{ $\alpha$ : 1, $\beta$ : 0}
MaxPooling3D	-
Conv3D	{ $\alpha$ : 1, $\beta$ : 0}
MaxPooling3D	-
Conv3D	{ $\alpha$ : 1, $\beta$ : 0}
GlobalAveragePooling3D	-
Dropout	-
Dense	{ $\epsilon$ : 0.25}

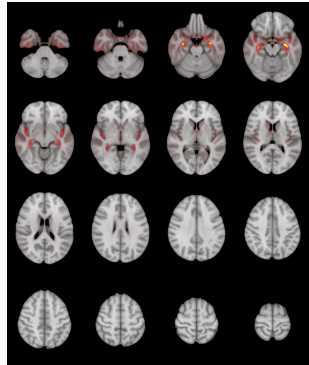
# Dementia: Relevance maps



# Dementia: Relevance maps

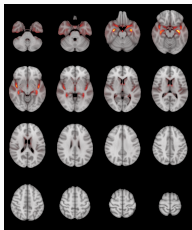


Average

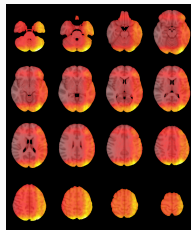


Standard deviation

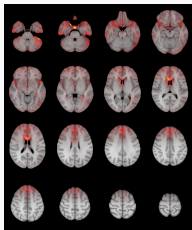
# Dementia: Relevance maps



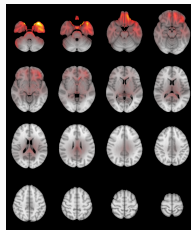
Dementia model



Dementia model with randomized images

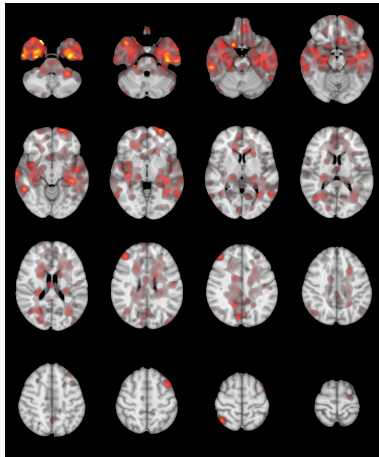


Sex model



Model with randomized weights

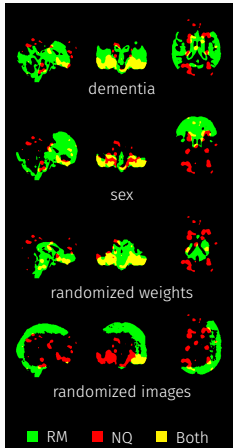
# Dementia: Relevance maps



Neuroquery

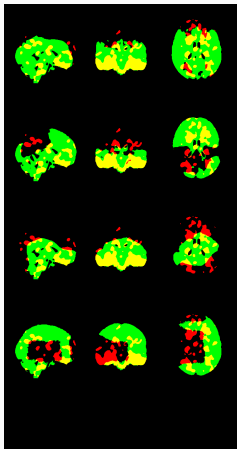
# Dementia: Relevance maps

60th percentile

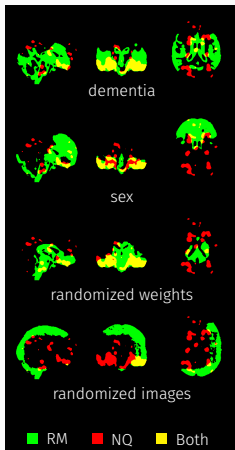


# Dementia: Relevance maps

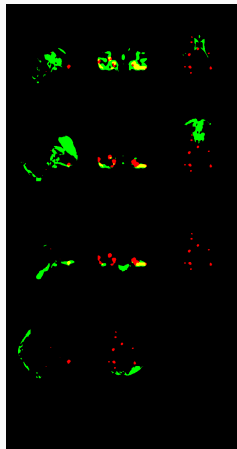
30th percentile



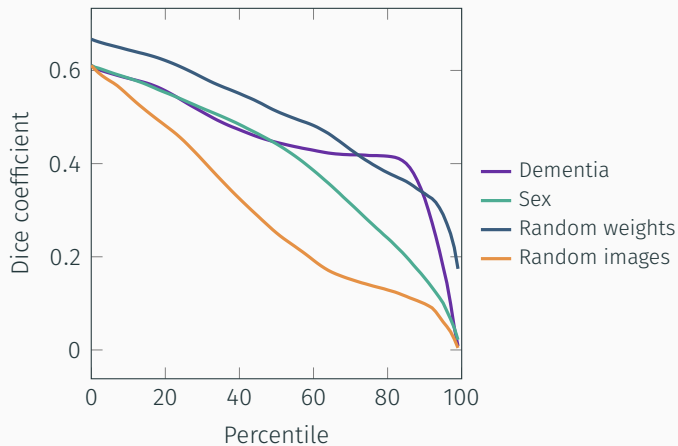
60th percentile



90th percentile

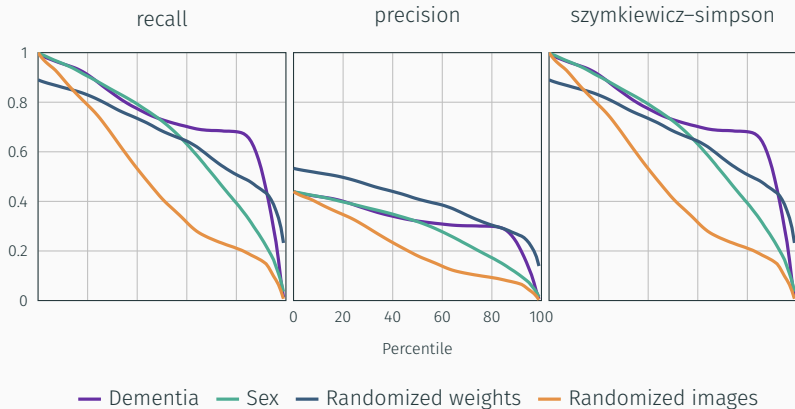


# Dementia: Relevance maps



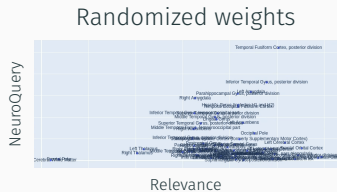
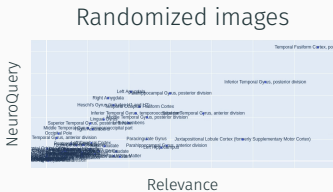
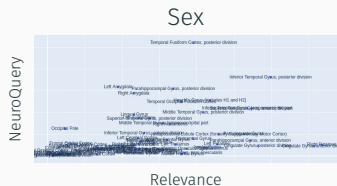
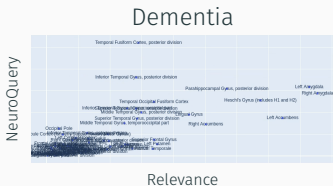


# Dementia: Relevance maps





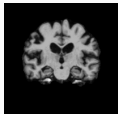
# Dementia: Relevance maps



?

# Dementia: Relevance maps

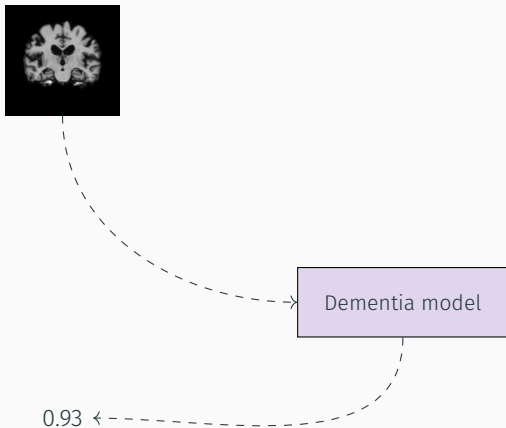
Iteration 0



Dementia model

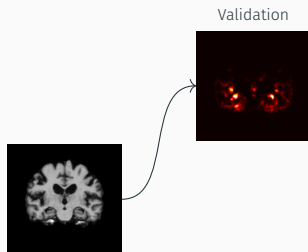
# Dementia: Relevance maps

Iteration 0



# Dementia: Relevance maps

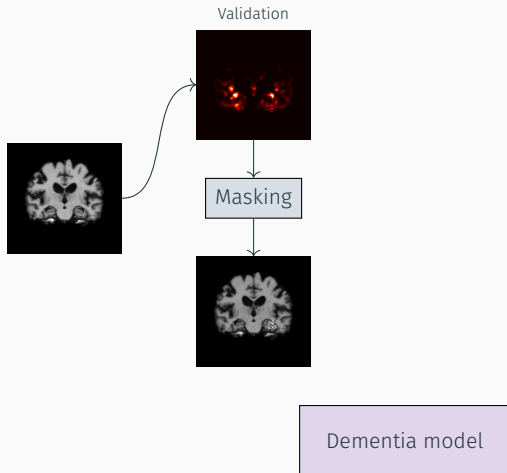
Iteration 0



Dementia model

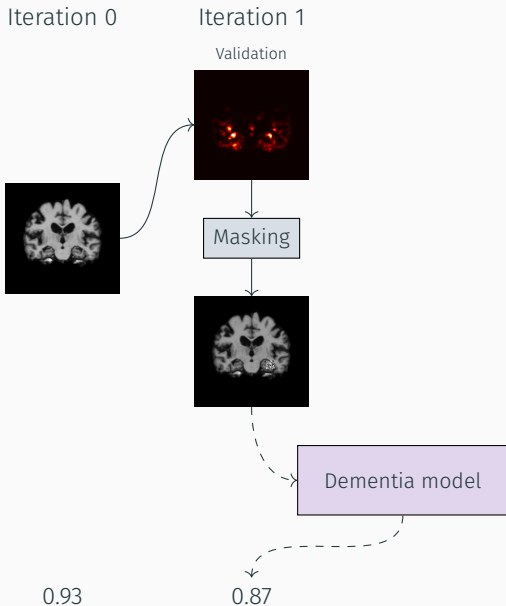
# Dementia: Relevance maps

Iteration 0

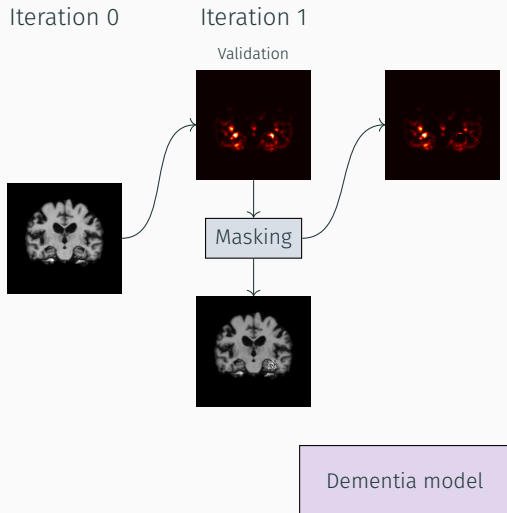




# Dementia: Relevance maps



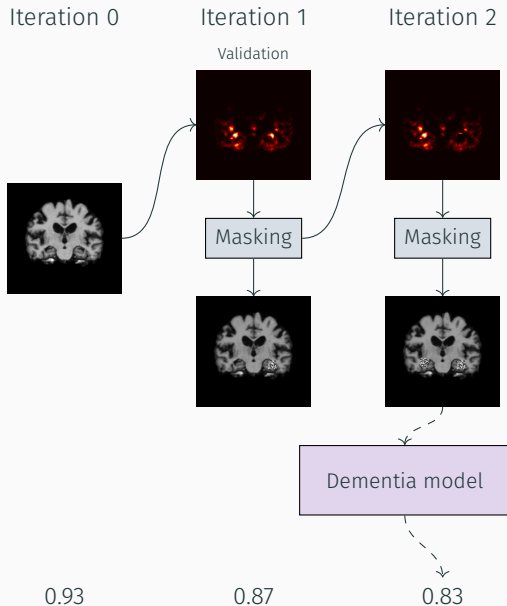
# Dementia: Relevance maps



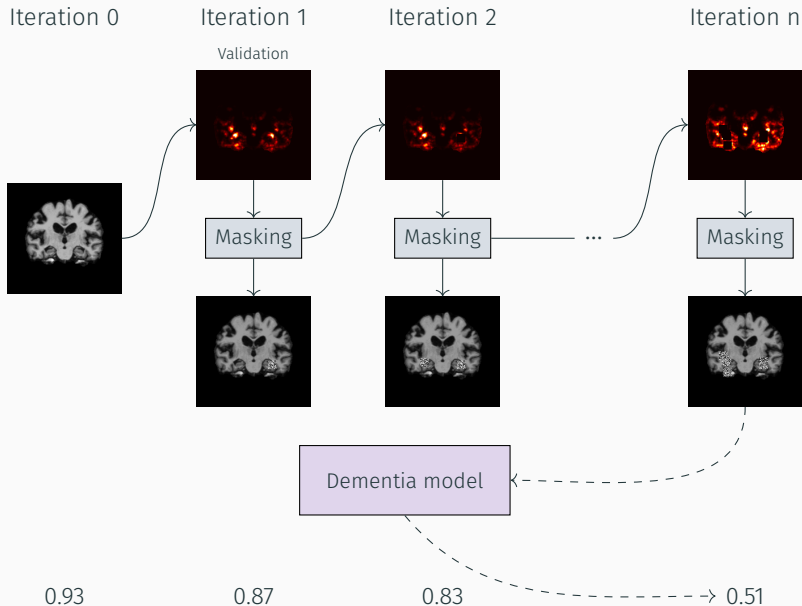
0.93

0.87

# Dementia: Relevance maps

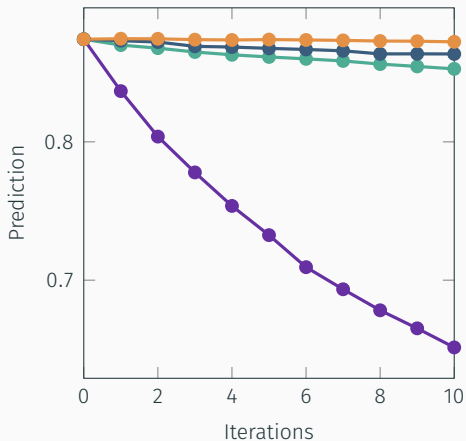


# Dementia: Relevance maps



# Dementia: Relevance maps

Predictive accuracy as a function of iterative masking



—●— Dementia    —●— Sex    —●— Randomized weights    —●— Randomized images

- 4 validations:
  1. Spatial correlation: Seems qualitatively better than what is quantitatively shown.
  2. Region-wise correlation: Lacks a good ground truth, not quantitative.
  3. Individual-level specificity: ???
  4. Iterative predictions: Seems solid, but circular.
- How does the predictive performance affect the trust in the relevance maps?