

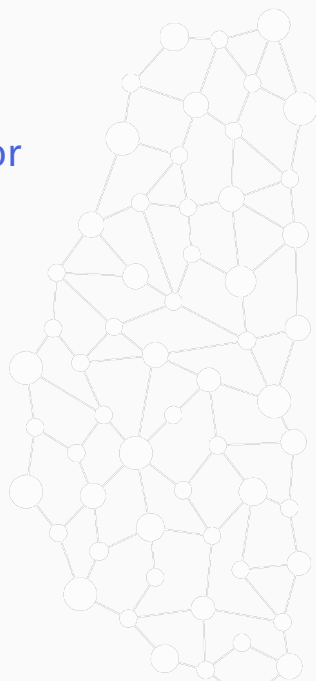
Bridging the translational gap for artificial intelligence in clinical neuroimaging



Esten H. Leonardsen

Chief Scientific Officer, baba.vision

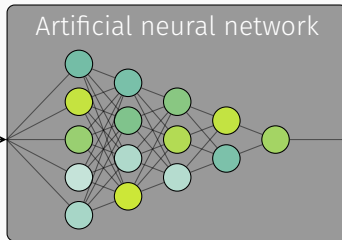
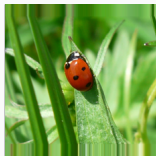
Post-doc at the Department of
Psychology, University of Oslo



The black-box problem of artificial intelligence

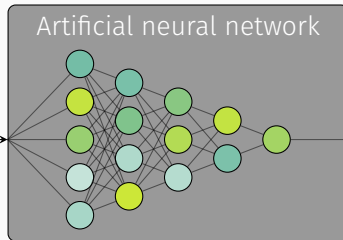
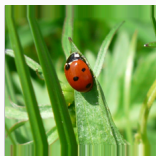
baba vision

Understanding artificial neural networks



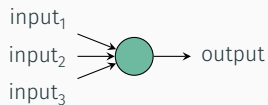
Ladybug

Understanding artificial neural networks

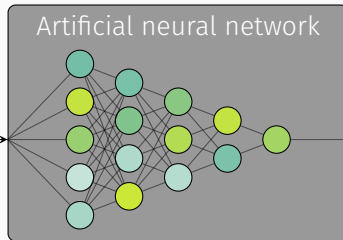
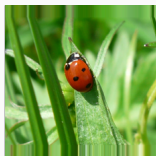


Ladybug

Artificial neuron

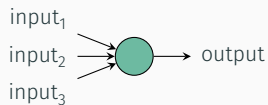


Understanding artificial neural networks



Ladybug

Artificial neuron



$$\text{output} = \max(0, b + w_1 * \text{input}_1 + w_2 * \text{input}_2 + w_3 * \text{input}_3)$$

Understanding artificial neural networks



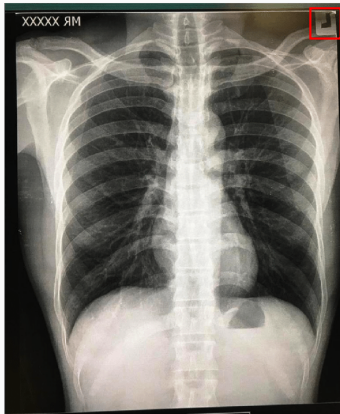
Understanding artificial neural networks



Understanding artificial neural networks

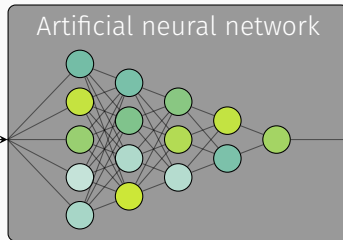
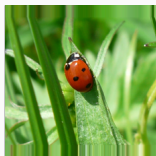


Understanding artificial neural networks



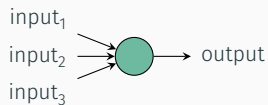
Banerjee, I., Bhattacharjee, K., Burns, J. L., Trivedi, H., Purkayastha, S., Seyyed-Kalantari, L., ... & Gichoya, J. (2023). "Shortcuts" causing bias in radiology artificial intelligence: causes, evaluation, and mitigation. *Journal of the American College of Radiology*, 20(9), 842-851.

Understanding artificial neural networks



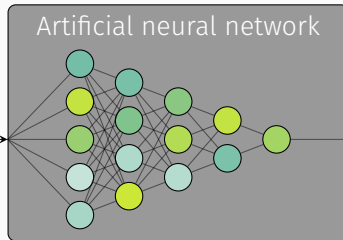
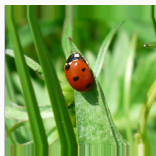
Ladybug

Artificial neuron



$$\text{output} = \max(0, b + w_1 * \text{input}_1 + w_2 * \text{input}_2 + w_3 * \text{input}_3)$$

Understanding artificial neural networks



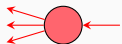
Ladybug

Artificial neuron

importance₁

importance₂

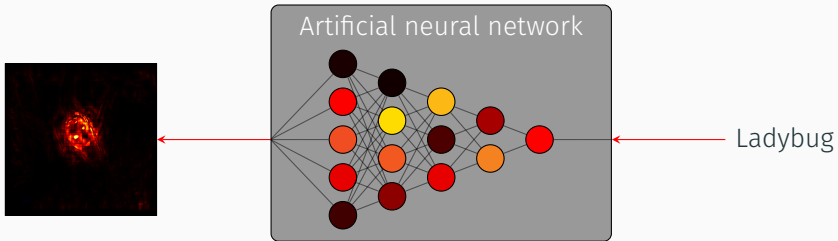
importance₃



output

$$\text{importance}_i = \frac{\text{input}_i * w_i}{\sum \text{input}_j * w_j} * \text{output}$$

Understanding artificial neural networks



Explainable artificial intelligence and dementia

Thank you for your attention!

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