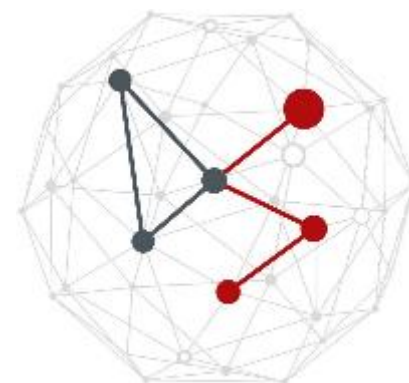


PROJECT C2



Project no. C2 “bone age prediction from hand radiographs”

Reference papers

[Larson18] D. B. Larson, M. C. Chen, M. P. Lungren, S. S. Halabi, N. V. Stence, C. P. Langlotz, [Performance of a Deep-learning neural network Model in assessing skeletal Maturity on Pediatric hand radiographs](#), *Radiology*, vol. 287, no. 1, pp. 313-322, April 2018.

[Halabi19] S. S. Halabi *et al.*, [The RSNA Pediatric Bone Age Machine Learning Challenge](#), *Radiology*, vol. 290, pp. 498-503, 2019.

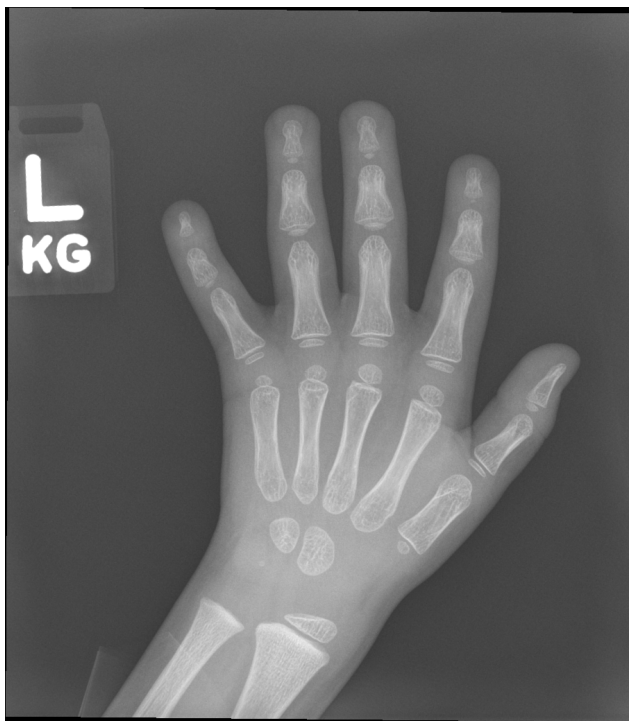
<https://www.rsna.org/en/education/ai-resources-and-training/ai-image-challenge/RSNA-Pediatric-Bone-Age-Challenge-2017>

Dataset (10.3 GB uncompressed)

<https://stanfordmedicine.app.box.com/s/4r1zwio6z6lrzk7zw3fro7ql5mnoupcv/folder/42459416739>

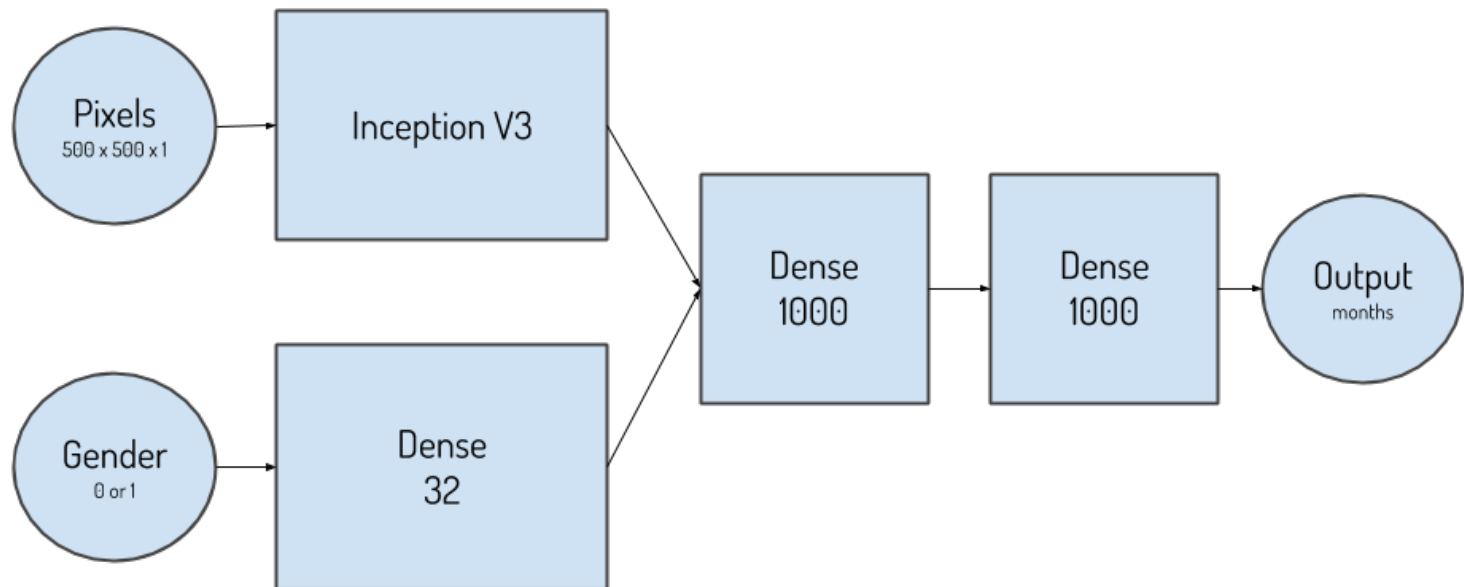
Dataset description

- 12,612 training **hands' X-ray images** (digital and scanned) from two U.S. hospitals
- CSV file containing the **age** (to be predicted) and the **gender** (useful additional information)



Winner model from [Halabi19]

- <https://www.16bit.ai/blog/ml-and-future-of-radiology>
- The age is predicted with an accuracy of 4 months



Second-place model from [Halabi19]

- Gender-specific models
- Each image was divided into 49 overlapping patches
- Use ResNet-50



Original Raw Image



Cropped + Resized + CLAHE

Each red point represents the center of an extracted patch.



Each patch is used as a training example for the CNN.

Possible project developments

- Solve the bone age prediction as a regression or classification task
 - as input: use raw images or extract features
 - as output: use the age value (for regression) or classes of ages (for classification)
 - assess the importance of the gender information into the classification
 - possible idea: classify the entire image or use subpatches and then apply a decision fusion mechanism
- Architectures
 - different possibilities: CNN, RNN, attention, ...