IDENTIFYING PNEUMONIA FROM X-RAY IMAGES

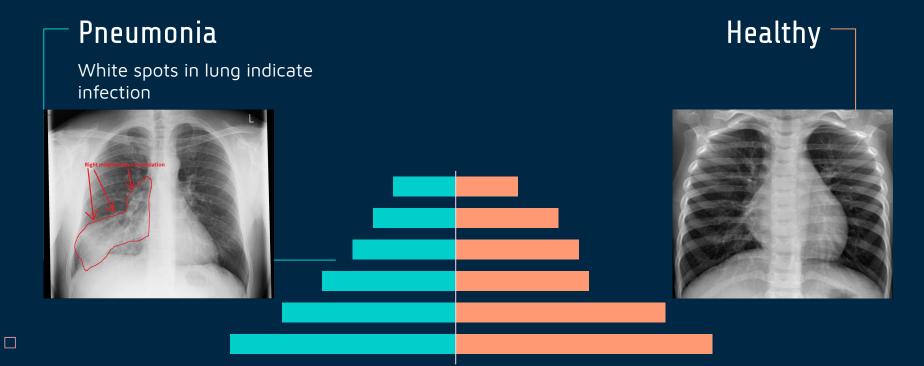
Hogan Byun hoganbyun@gmail.com

GOAL

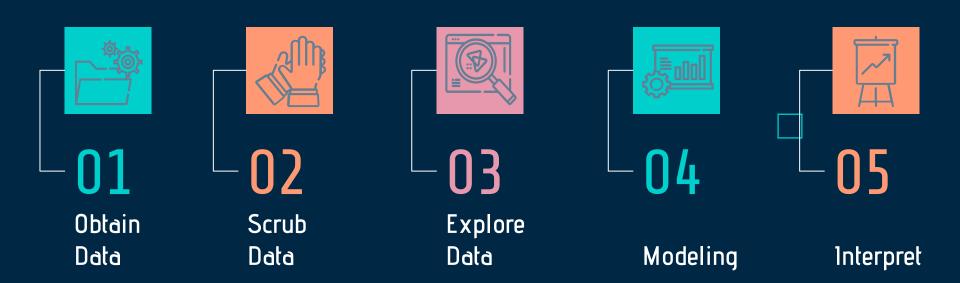
Create a model that can classify whether a person has pneumonia using chest x-rays



IDENTIFYING PNEUMONIA



THE PROCESS - OSEMN

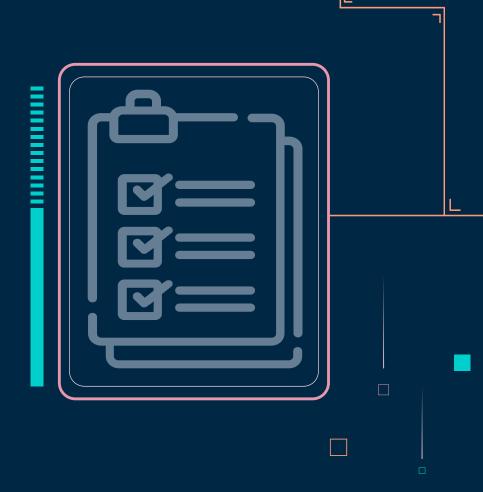


THE DATA

Obtained on Kaggle (originally from Kermany et al.):

https://www.kaggle.com/andrewmv d/pediatric-pneumonia-chest-xray

Total of 5,856 chest x-rays (4,273 Pneumonia, 1,583 Healthy)



THE MODEL

Convolutional Neural Network:

Training

Accuracy: 89.18% Loss: .8408



Used to help model learn and improve

Validation

Accuracy: 90.91% Loss: .7220



Used to test model accuracy at every model version

Test

Accuracy: 87.20% Loss: .7364

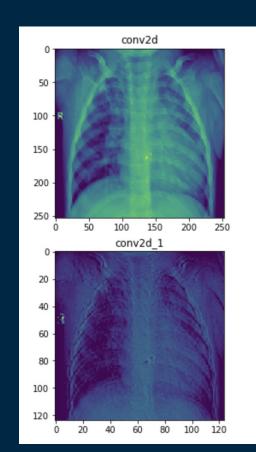


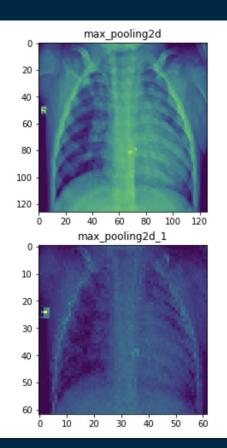
Used to verify model accuracy after model is complete

THE MODEL

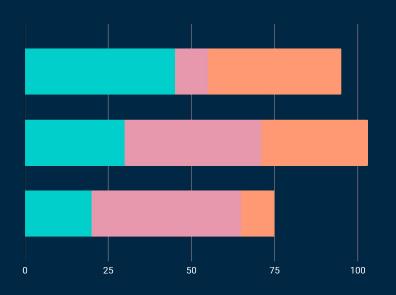
7 layers total

As layers progress, more abstract patterns are recognized





FUTURE WORK



IMPROVE MODEL

Model could have better results.

Overfitting needs to be addressed

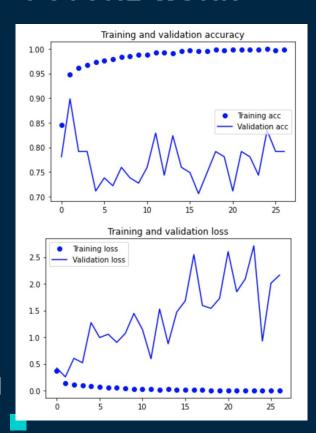
■ EXPAND TO OTHER DISEASES

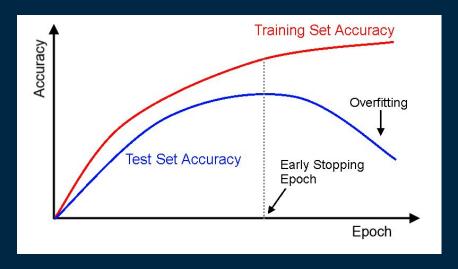
Generalized or specific

DIFFERENTIATE PNEUMONIA

Creating a model that recognizes bacterial and viral pneumonia

FUTURE WORK





Ideally want training and validation curves to be as close as possible

Issue: Convergence very early in modeling, which leads to possibly skipping over the actual best weights



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THANK YOU!

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