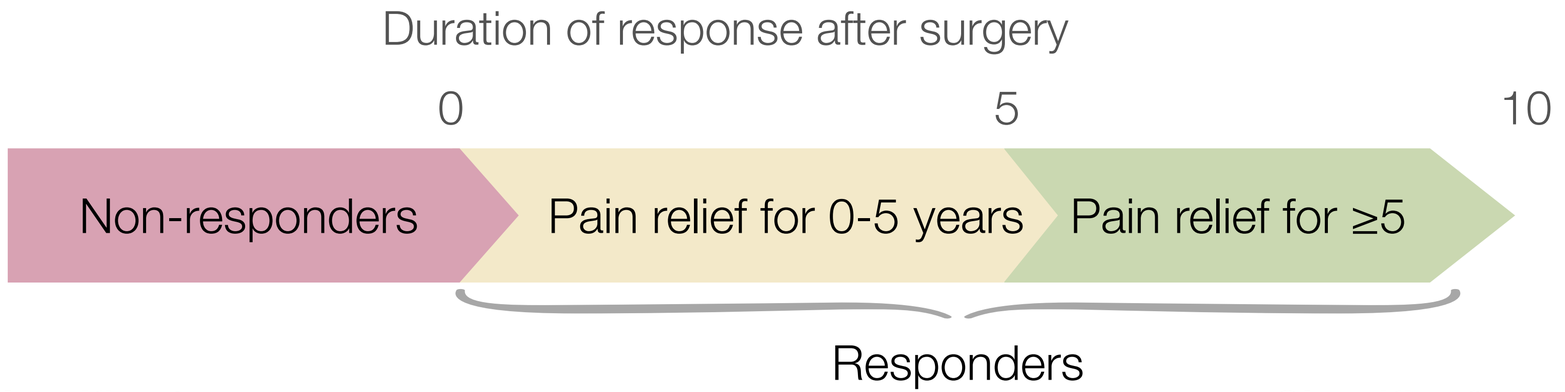
Results

Work in progress

Supervised ML tasks



Classifier 1

- Responders vs. Non-responders
- Classification accuracy - 86%

Classifier 2

- Pain relief for <5 Years vs. Pain relief for ≥5 years
- Classification accuracy - 77%

Summary

Work in progress

Outcome

- Potential framework to provide a foundation for future development of ML-driven, clinical tools for TN assessment and surgical outcome prognostication.

Key takeaways

- Comparably to imaging data, clinical data may also be applied in ML to better understand and treat TN.
- TN-related features were largely prioritized by unsupervised ML

Future directions

- **Increase sample size** to better refine dataset and evaluate PC1 vs duration of surgical response correlation.
- **Supervised ML** utilizing advanced imaging data (objective measure) and novel pain grade metric (from subjective reports) to develop a surgical outcome prognostication tool. Exploring deep learning architectures