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Capstone Project 2 - Final Report Springboard Data Science Career Track Mentored by Kevin Glynn December 08, 2019

Cancer Detection in Histological Slides

OVERVIEW

Cancer is deadly and early diagnosis will play an important role in treatment and improvement of the patient's survival rate. Cancer can be benign or metastatic. One of the most important early diagnosis is detection in lymph nodes to find out whether the cancer has metastasized. The method to do this is H & E staining of histological slides of lymph nodes taken from biopsies.

GOALS

Currently pathologists manually examine the slides and decide if the patient has metastatic cancer or not. Because human judgement is not consistent and the diagnosis can vary between person to person and even between different days by the same person. Thus by developing deep learning algorithm we can automate the process and give unbiased results.

DATA SOURCE

The data for my project are downloaded from Kaggle website (https://www.kaggle.com/c/histopathologic-cancer-detection/data). Following data are provided:-

- Sample_submission.csv a sample submission file in the correct format
- 2. Train_labels.csv a file with labels of 0 or 1 (0 for cancer not detected and 1 for cancer detected) for corresponding images in training dataset.

- 3. Train a folder with 220,025 images from histopathological slides. These are the images I have to train my model on.
- 4. Test a folder with 57,458 images. These are the images I will use to predict cancer detection.

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

The training set has 220,025 images. The dataset is imbalanced (number of images in each class is not equal) as seen in figure 1 below:-

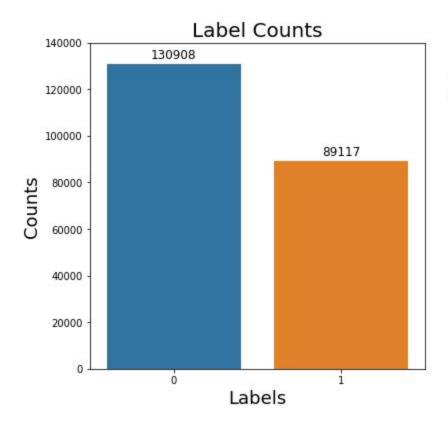


Figure 1: Distribution of images in the datasets

Images of normal tissue comprised of 59.5% and cancerous tissue only 40.5%.

Shown below, in figure 2, are representative images of normal (0) and cancerous (1) tissues.

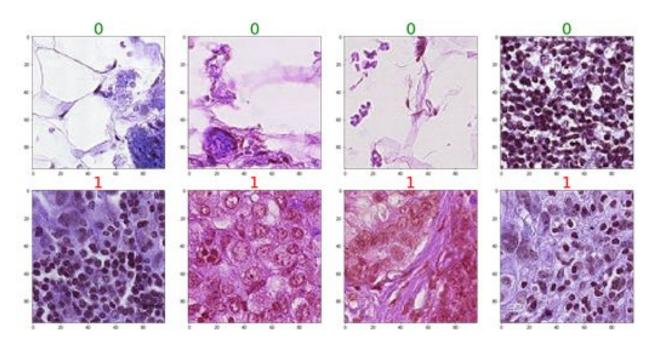


Figure 2: Representative images

DATA WRANGLING / SAMPLING OF IMAGES FOR TRAINING

Since the dataset is imbalanced and very large and neural networks take very long to train on all the datasets, I decided to sample 20,000 images in each class (a total of 40,000 images) to make the dataset balanced and smaller yet containing enough images to train my models. After sampling, I put them into separate folders to be consistent in training different models multiple times. Then I split the data 80/20 into training and validation sets. This will be my training and validation datasets for all the models.

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK MODELS

I built five CNN models and two pretrained models that were fed features extracted from the image sequences. Machine learning was performed using Python, primarily with Keras with TensorFlow in the backend on MacBookPro with 2.3 GHz Quad-core Intel Core i5 and 16 GB memory.

Model Descriptions:

Model-1: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 95, 95, 32)	416

conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	94, 94, 32)	4128
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	93, 93, 32)	4128
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	46, 46, 32)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	45, 45, 32)	4128
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	44, 44, 32)	4128
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	43, 43, 32)	4128
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	21, 21, 32)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	20, 20, 64)	8256
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	19, 19, 64)	16448
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None,	18, 18, 64)	16448
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	9, 9, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	5184)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	64)	331840
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	2)	130

Total params: 394,178
Trainable params: 394,178
Non-trainable params: 0

Model-2: "sequential_2"

Layer (typ	pe)	Output	Shar	pe		Param	#
conv2d_10	(Conv2D)	(None,	95 ,	95 ,	32)	416	======
conv2d_11	(Conv2D)	(None,	94,	94,	32)	4128	

conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 93, 93, 32)	4128
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None, 46, 46, 32)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 32)	4128
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 44, 44, 32)	4128
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 43, 43, 32)	4128
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None, 21, 21, 32)	0
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 64)	8256
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 19, 64)	16448
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 64)	16448
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 9, 9, 64)	0
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	32896
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	65664
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	65664
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None, 3, 3, 128)	0

flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 1152)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 64)	73792
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 2)	130

Total params: 300,354

Trainable params: 300,354

Non-trainable params: 0

Model-3: "sequential_3"

Layer (typ	pe)	Output	Shap	——— ре		Param #
======================================	(Conv2D)		====	====	======= 321	
	(COIIVZD)	(None,	95,	95,	32)	410
conv2d_23	(Conv2D)	(None,	94,	94,	32)	4128
conv2d_24	(Conv2D)	(None,	93,	93,	32)	4128
max_poolir	ng2d_8 (MaxPooling2	(None,	46,	46,	32)	0
conv2d_25	(Conv2D)	(None,	45,	45,	32)	4128
conv2d_26	(Conv2D)	(None,	44,	44,	32)	4128

conv2d_27 (Conv2D)	(None, 43, 43, 32)	4128
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2	(None, 21, 21, 32)	0
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 64)	8256
conv2d_29 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 19, 64)	16448
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 64)	16448
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling	(None, 9, 9, 64)	0
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	32896
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	65664
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	65664
max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPooling	(None, 3, 3, 128)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 1152)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 64)	73792
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 2)	130

Total params: 300,354

Trainable params: 300,354

Non-trainable params: 0

Model-4: "sequential_4"

Layer (typ	pe)	Output	Shar	pe		Param #
conv2d_34	(Conv2D)	(None,	94,	94,	32)	896
conv2d_35	(Conv2D)	(None,	92,	92,	32)	9248
conv2d_36	(Conv2D)	(None,	90,	90,	32)	9248
max_poolin	ng2d_12 (MaxPooling	g (None,	45,	45,	32)	0
dropout_4	(Dropout)	(None,	45,	45,	32)	0
conv2d_37	(Conv2D)	(None,	43,	43,	64)	18496
conv2d_38	(Conv2D)	(None,	41,	41,	64)	36928
conv2d_39	(Conv2D)	(None,	39,	39,	64)	36928
max_poolin	ng2d_13 (MaxPooling	g (None,	19,	19,	64)	0
dropout_5	(Dropout)	(None,	19,	19,	64)	0
conv2d_40	(Conv2D) (N	Tone, 17	, 17	, 12	8)	73856

conv2d_41	(Conv2D)	(None,	15, 15, 128)	147584
conv2d_42	(Conv2D)	(None,	13, 13, 128)	147584
max_poolin	ng2d_14 (MaxPooling	(None,	6, 6, 128)	0
dropout_6	(Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 128)	0
flatten_4	(Flatten)	(None,	4608)	0
dense_7 (D	Dense)	(None,	256)	1179904
dropout_7	(Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_8 (D	ense)	(None,	2)	514

Total params: 1,661,186

Trainable params: 1,661,186

Non-trainable params: 0

Model-5: "sequential_5"

Layer (type)	Output	Shaj	pe		Param #
	======	====	====	======	
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None,	95,	95,	32)	416

conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None,	94,	94,	32)	4128
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None,	93,	93,	32)	4128
max_pooling:	2d_15 (MaxPooling	(None,	46,	46,	32)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	46,	46,	32)	0
conv2d_46 (Conv2D)	(None,	45,	45,	64)	8256
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None,	44,	44,	64)	16448
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None,	43,	43,	64)	16448
max_pooling	2d_16 (MaxPooling	(None,	21,	21,	64)	0
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	21,	21,	64)	0
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None,	20,	20,	128)	32896
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None,	19,	19,	128)	65664
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None,	18,	18,	128)	65664
max_pooling	2d_17 (MaxPooling	(None,	9,	9, 1	28)	0
dropout_10	(Dropout)	(None,	9, 9	9, 12	28)	0
conv2d_52 (0	Conv2D) (No	one, 8,	8,	128)		65664

conv2d_53 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	65664
conv2d_54 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	65664
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPooling	(None, 3, 3, 128)	0
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 3, 128)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 1152)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 256)	295168
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 2)	514

Total params: 706,722

Trainable params: 706,722

Non-trainable params: 0

Model-6 ResNet50: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	(None,	96, 96, 3)	0
resnet50 (Model)	(None,	3, 3, 2048)	23587712
global_average_pooling2d_1 ((None,	2048)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	2048)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	2)	4098

Total params: 23,591,810

Trainable params: 23,538,690

Non-trainable params: 53,120

Model-7 NASNet: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_2 (InputLayer)	(None, 96, 96, 3)	0	
NASNet (Model)	(None, 3, 3, 1056)	4269716 inpu	t_2[0][0]
global_max_pooling2d_1 (Glob	alM (None, 1056)	0	NASNet[1][0]
global_average_pooling2d_1 (Glo (None, 1056)	0	NASNet[1][0]

flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 9504)	0	NASNet[1][0]	
concatenate_5 (Concatenate)	(None, 11616)	0		
			global_max_pooling2d_1[0][0]	
			<pre>global_average_pooling2d_1[0][0]</pre>	
			flatten_1[0][0]	
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 11616)	0	concatenate_5[0][0]	
3_ (Dense)	(None, 2)	23234	dropout_1[0][0]	

Total params: 4,292,950

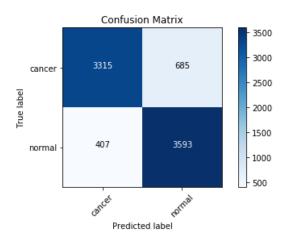
Trainable params: 4,256,212
Non-trainable params: 36,738

Model performances:

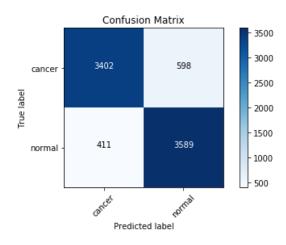
	Val_los	SS	val_ac	С	roc_auc_scores
Model1	0.0230	002	0.8652	250	0.940067
Model2	0.0187	61	0.8696	687	0.945249
Model3	0.0145	63	0.8713	75	0.945899
Model4	0.0256	661	0.8383	375	0.921132
Model5	0.0568	337	0.8535	500	0.925100
Model6	0.0081	33	0.9353	375	0.980530
Model70.0315	510	0.8408	313	0.9251	62

Based on the above data, it looks like Model6 performed the best.

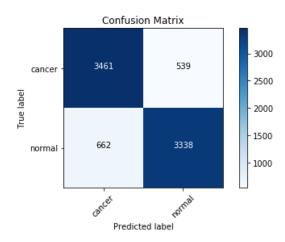
Model 1



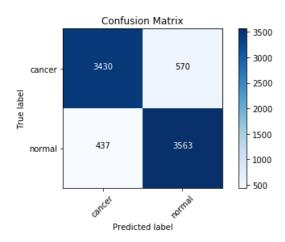
Model 3



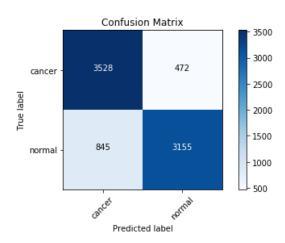
Model 5



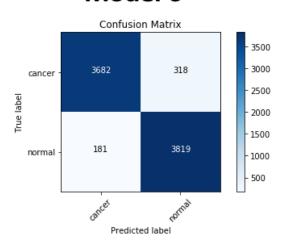
Model 2



Model 4



Model 6



Model 7

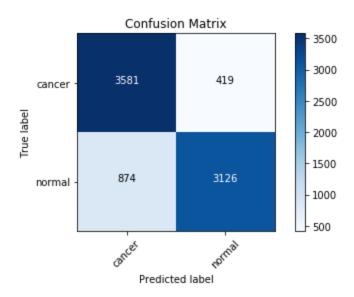


Figure 3: Confusion matrices of the model performances.

Table1: Precision and recall of the models tested.

	pr	precision		recall		f1-score	
	cancer	normal	cancer	normal	cancer	normal	
model1	0.89	0.84	0.83	0.9	0.86	0.87	
model2	0.89	0.86	0.86	0.89	0.87	0.88	
model3	0.89	0.86	0.85	0.9	0.87	0.88	
model4	0.81	0.87	0.88	0.79	0.84	0.83	
model5	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.83	0.85	0.85	
model6	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.95	0.94	0.94	
model7	0.8	0.88	0.9	0.78	0.85	0.83	

FINAL PREDICTION

Based on the model performances, model6 (ResNet50) is the clear winner. I selected model6 to make the final prediction.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS:

In this project I trained the model using 20,000 images in each class. Based on the computing power the entire dataset with 220,025 could be utilized to train the models. Furthermore, due to time and computational limitation I was able to train only five custom and two pretrained models. Other pretrained models such as AlexNet and others can be used and compared with ResNet50 to see if they can perform better.

PROJECT LINK

https://github.com/leukemia/Capstone_Projects/tree/master/Capstone_Project02/ Milestone_Report-02