

Deep Learning for Medical Image Analysis

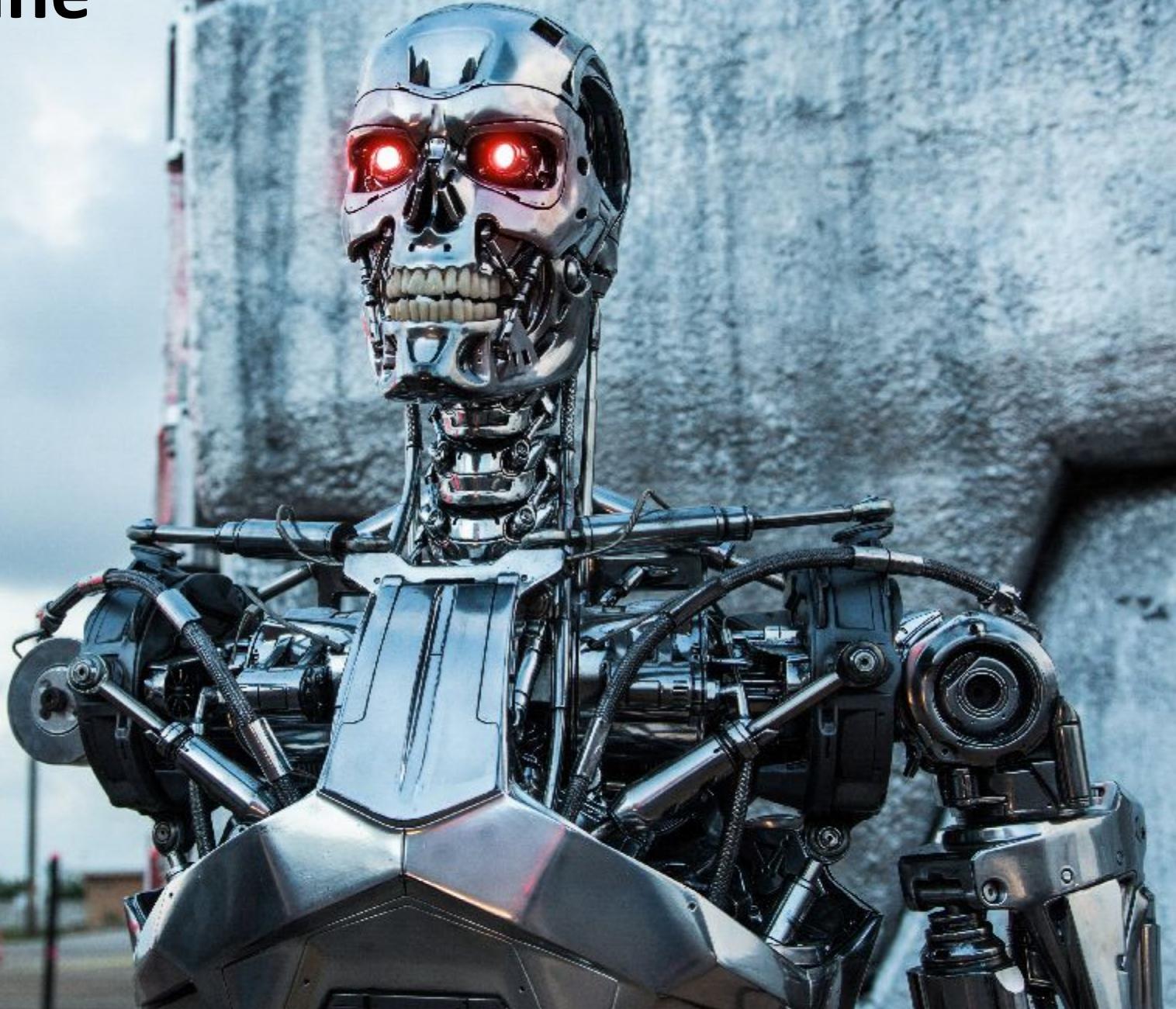
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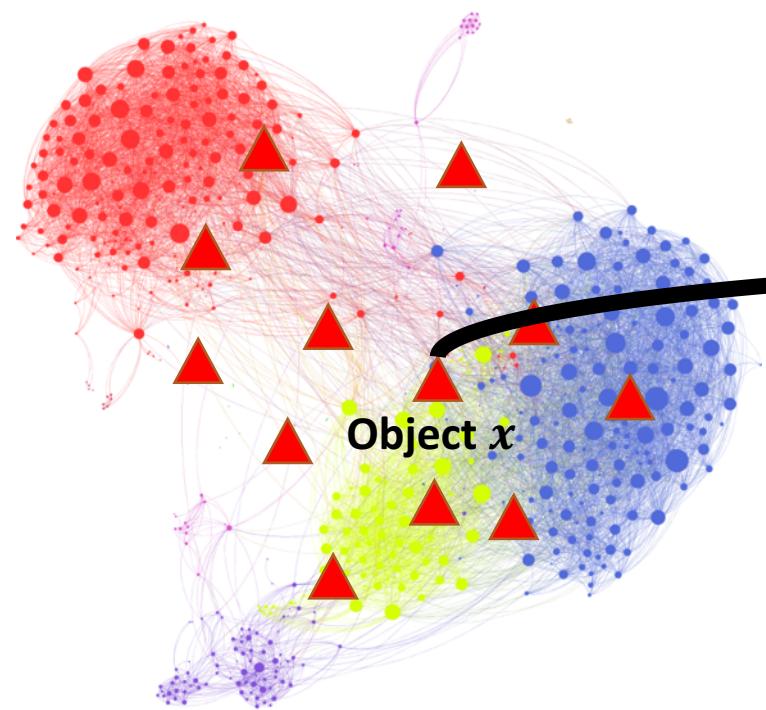
Outline

- What is Deep Learning
 - Machine Learning
 - Convolutional neural networks: computer vision breakthrough
 - Applications: Images, Video, Audio
 - Interpretability
 - Transfer learning
 - Limitations
- Medical Image analysis
 - Segmentation
 - Skin cancer detection at a dermatologist level
 - Diabetic Retinopathy
 - Own study: Knee Osteoarthritis diagnosis

What is Machine Learning?

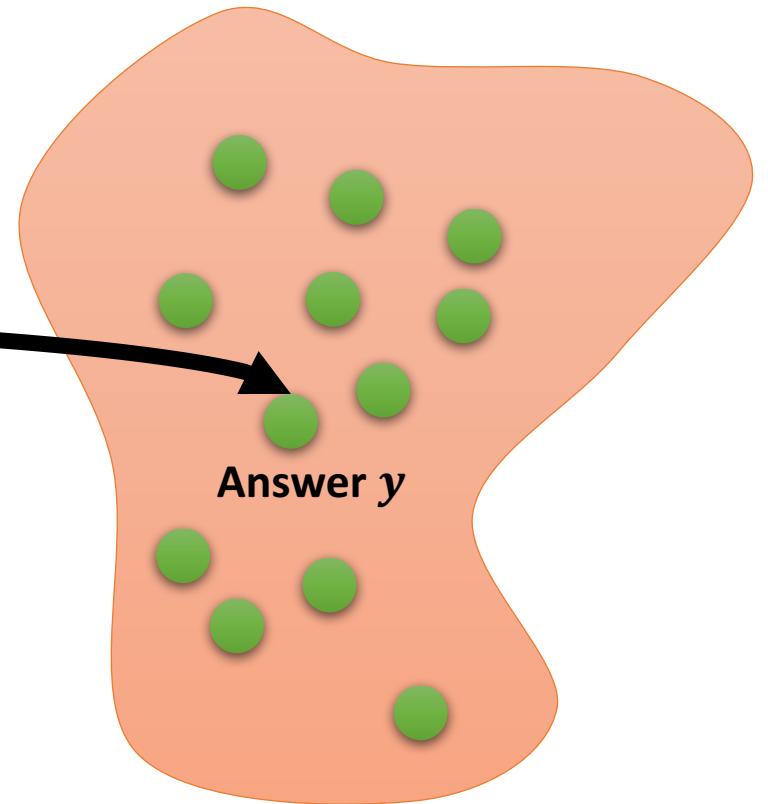


Machine Learning



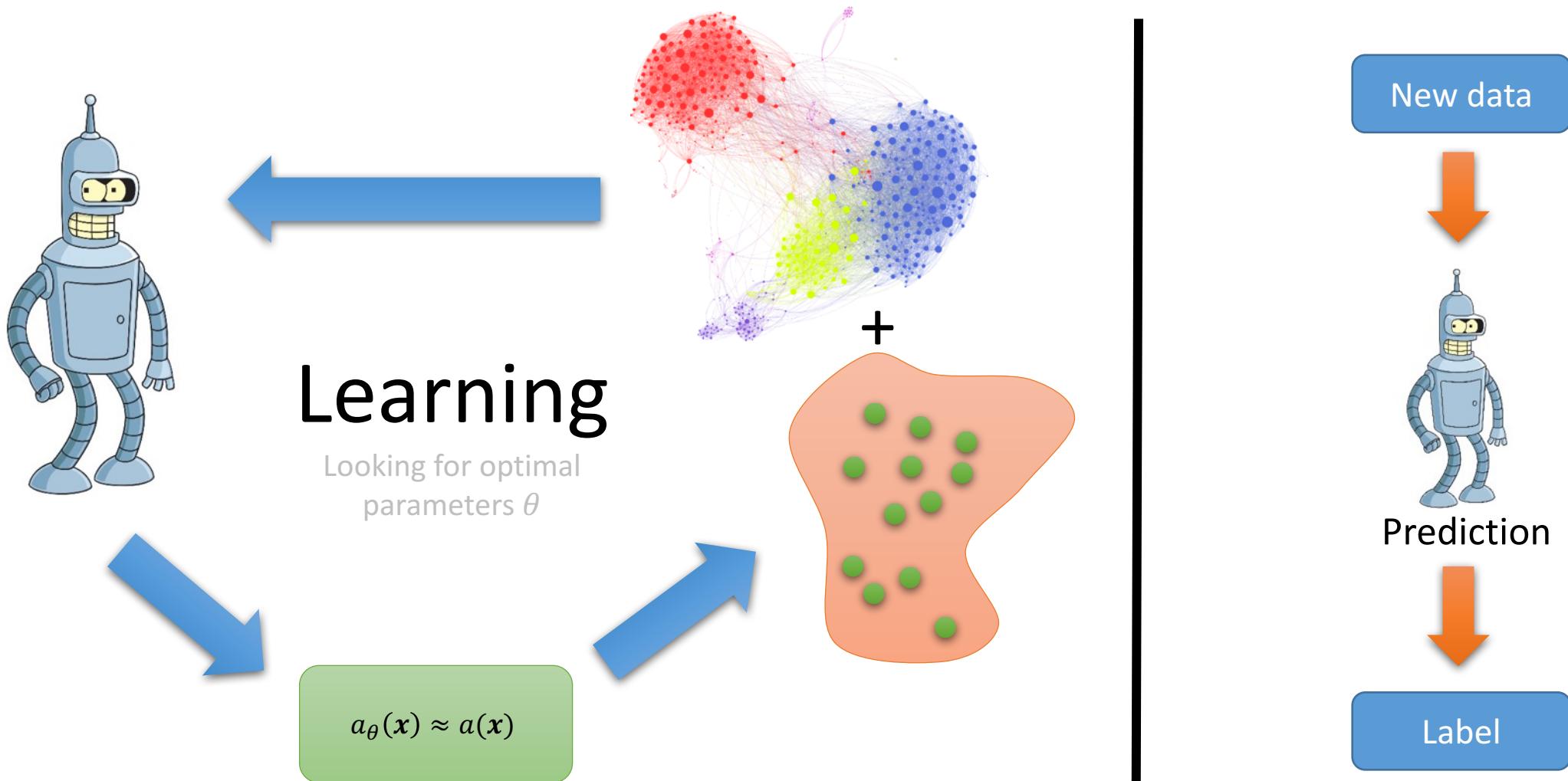
Space X (objects)

Mapping $a(x)$

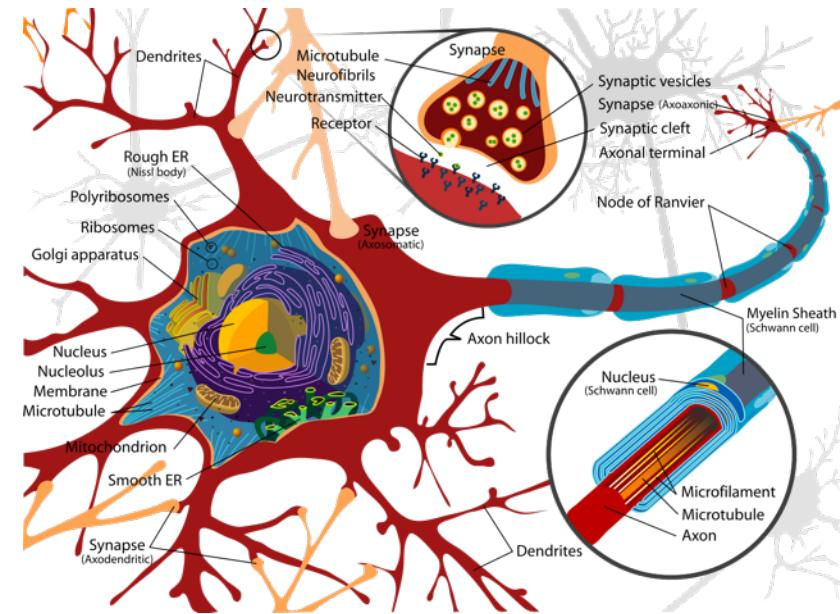
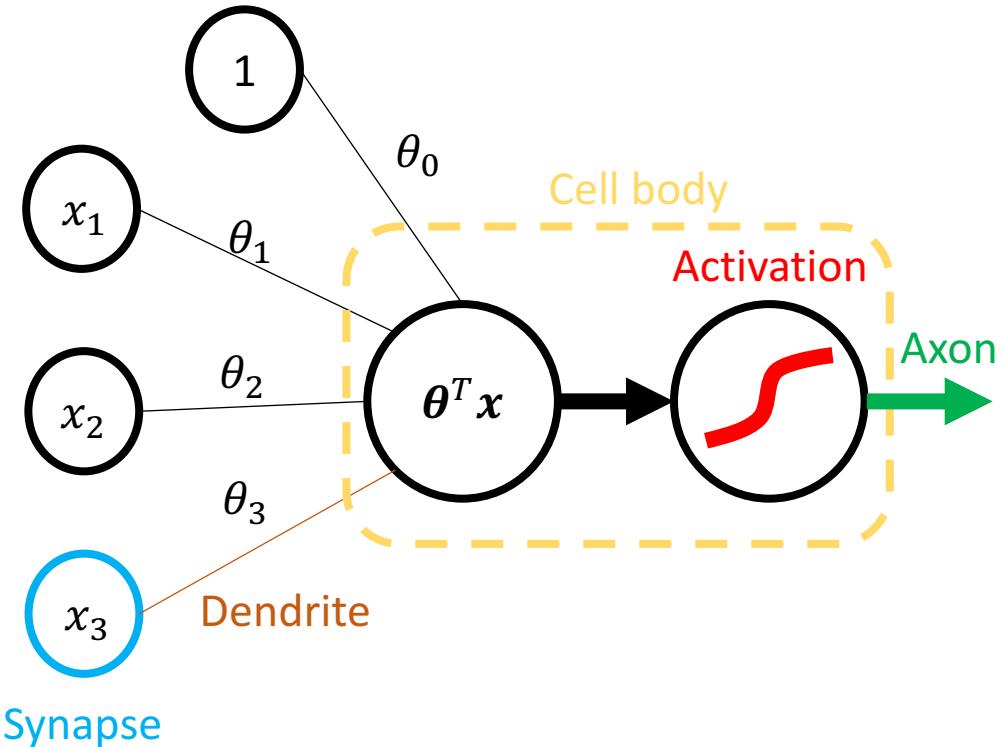


Space Y (labels)

Learning (supervised)

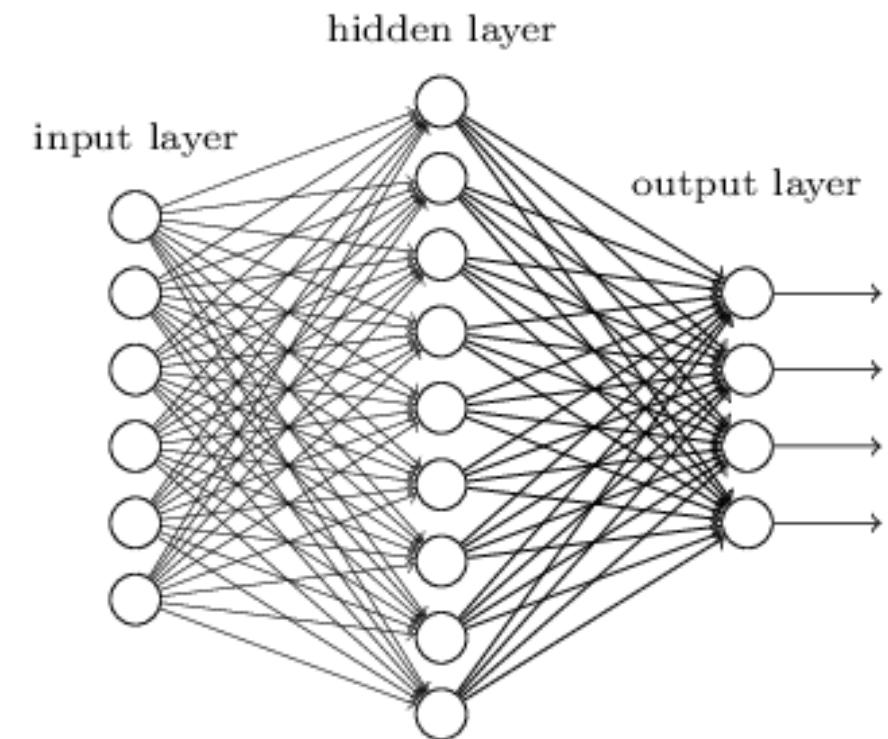
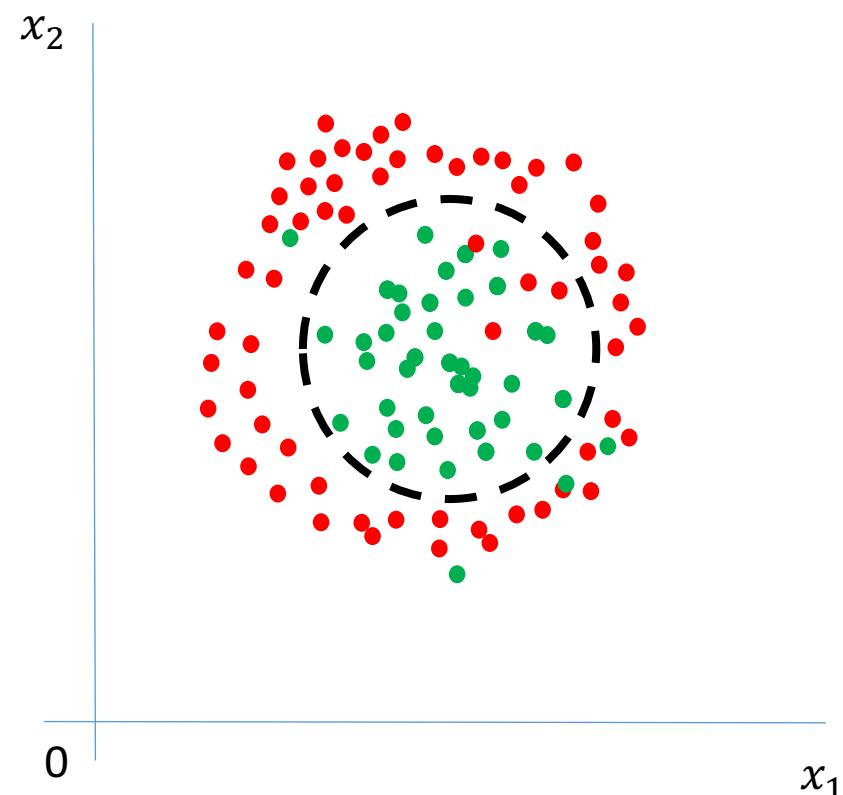


Artificial neuron



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a9/Complete_neuron_cell_diagram_en.svg/1280px-Complete_neuron_cell_diagram_en.svg.png

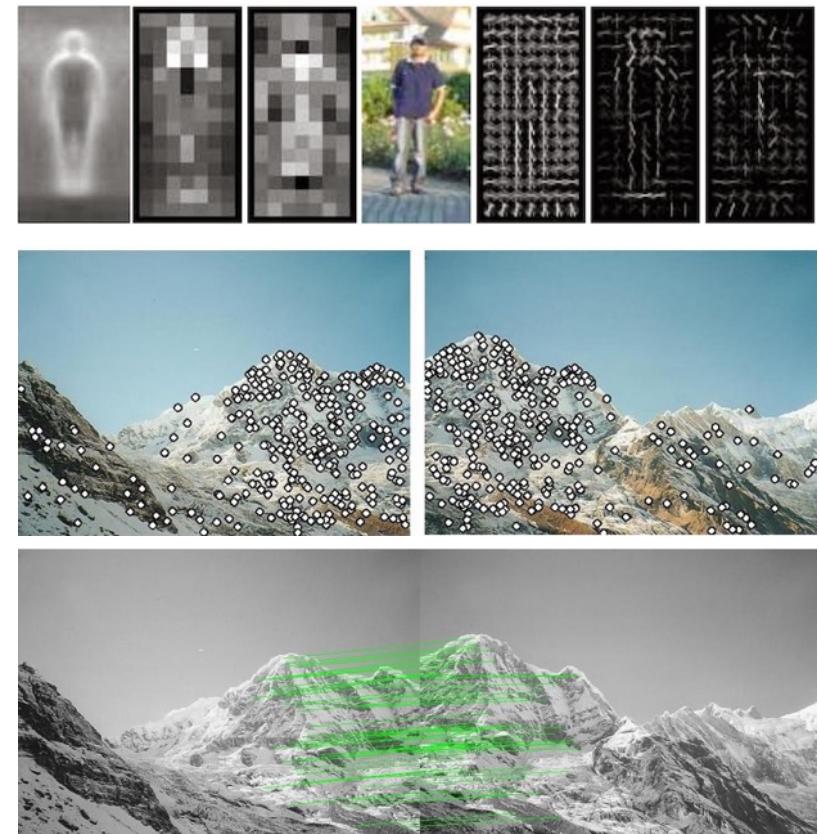
Artificial Neural Networks: non-liner functions



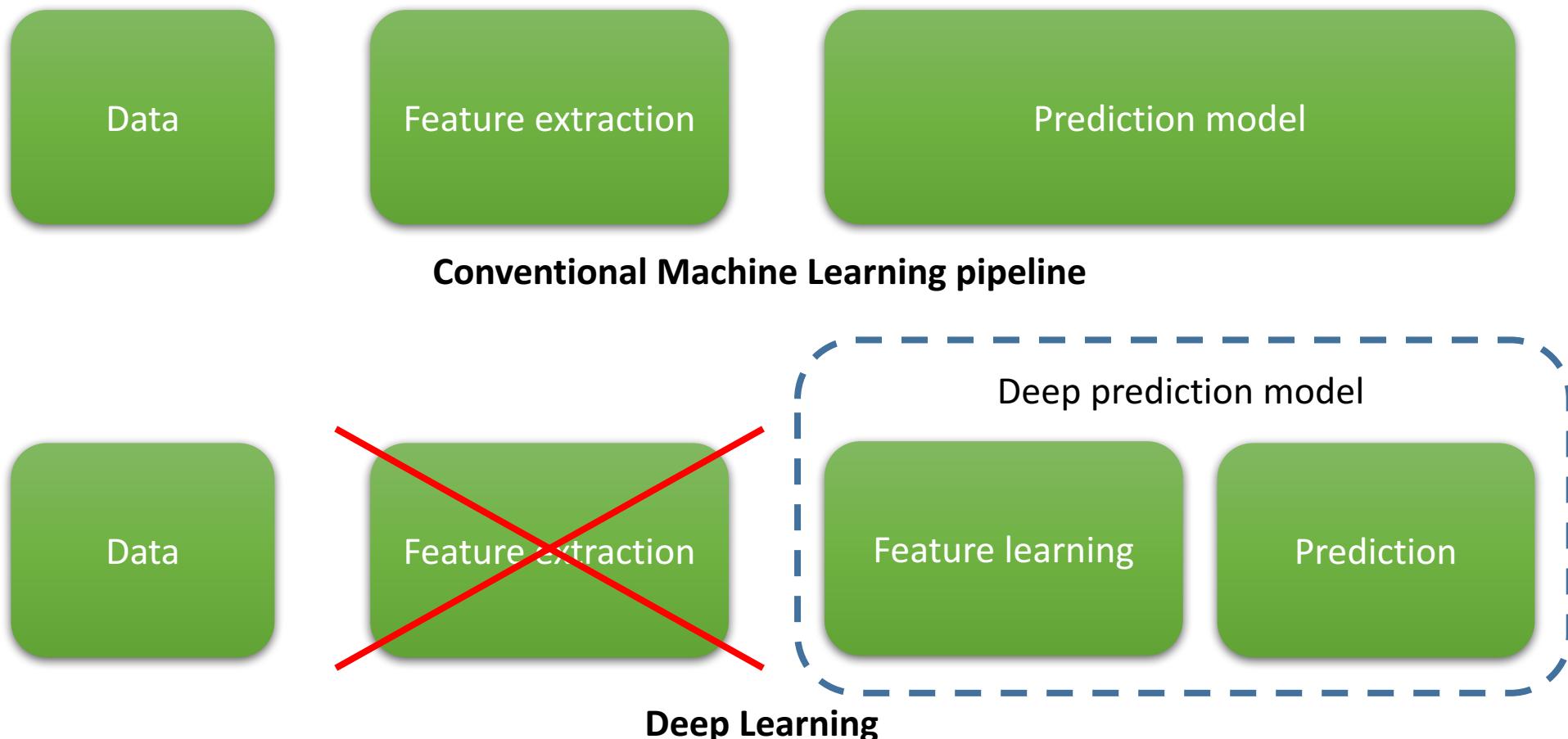
<http://neuralnetworksanddeeplearning.com/images/tikz35.png>

Popular image feature descriptors

- Histogram of Oriented Gradients - HoG
 - Detection of everything
 - Person, car, road sign, face, ...
- Shift-Invariant Feature transform - SIFT
 - Key-point matching
 - ...
- LBP
 - Face detection
 - Texture analysis

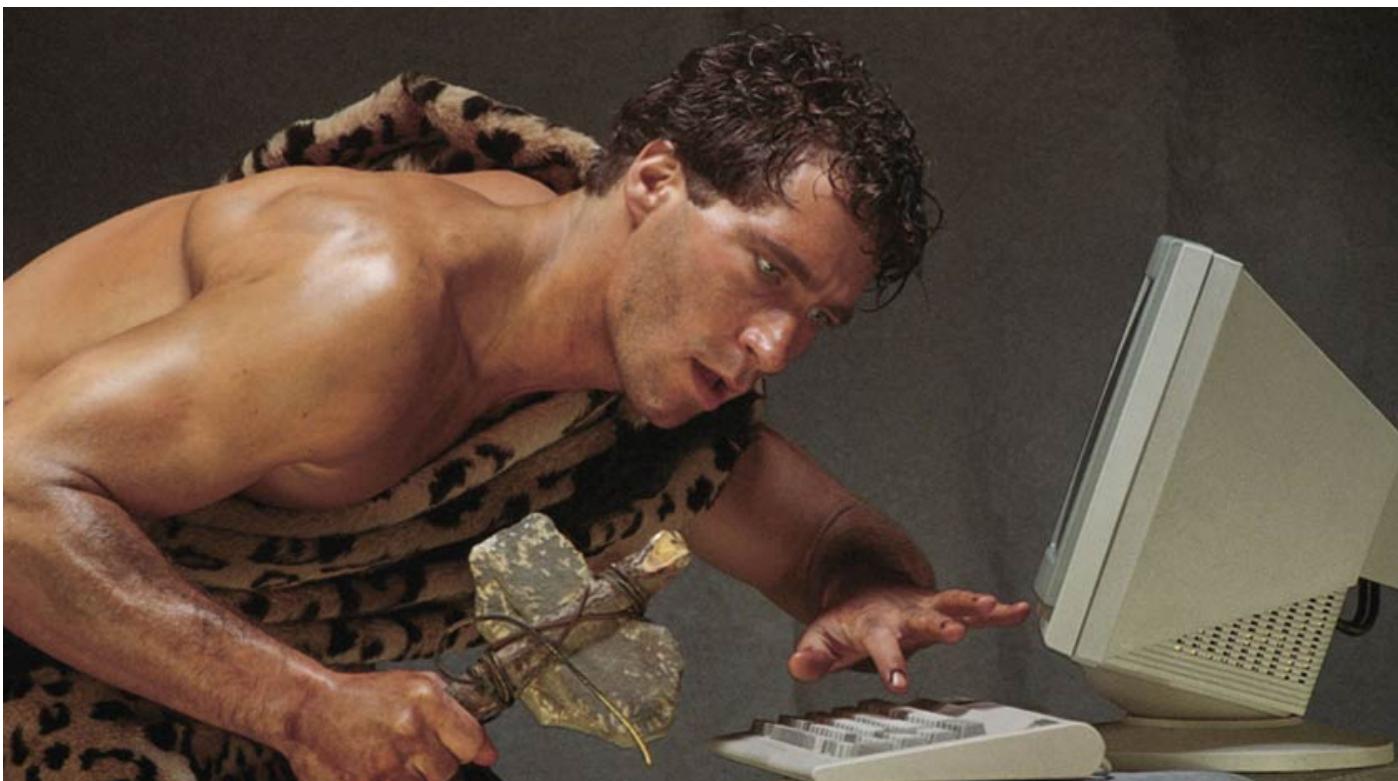


What is Deep Learning



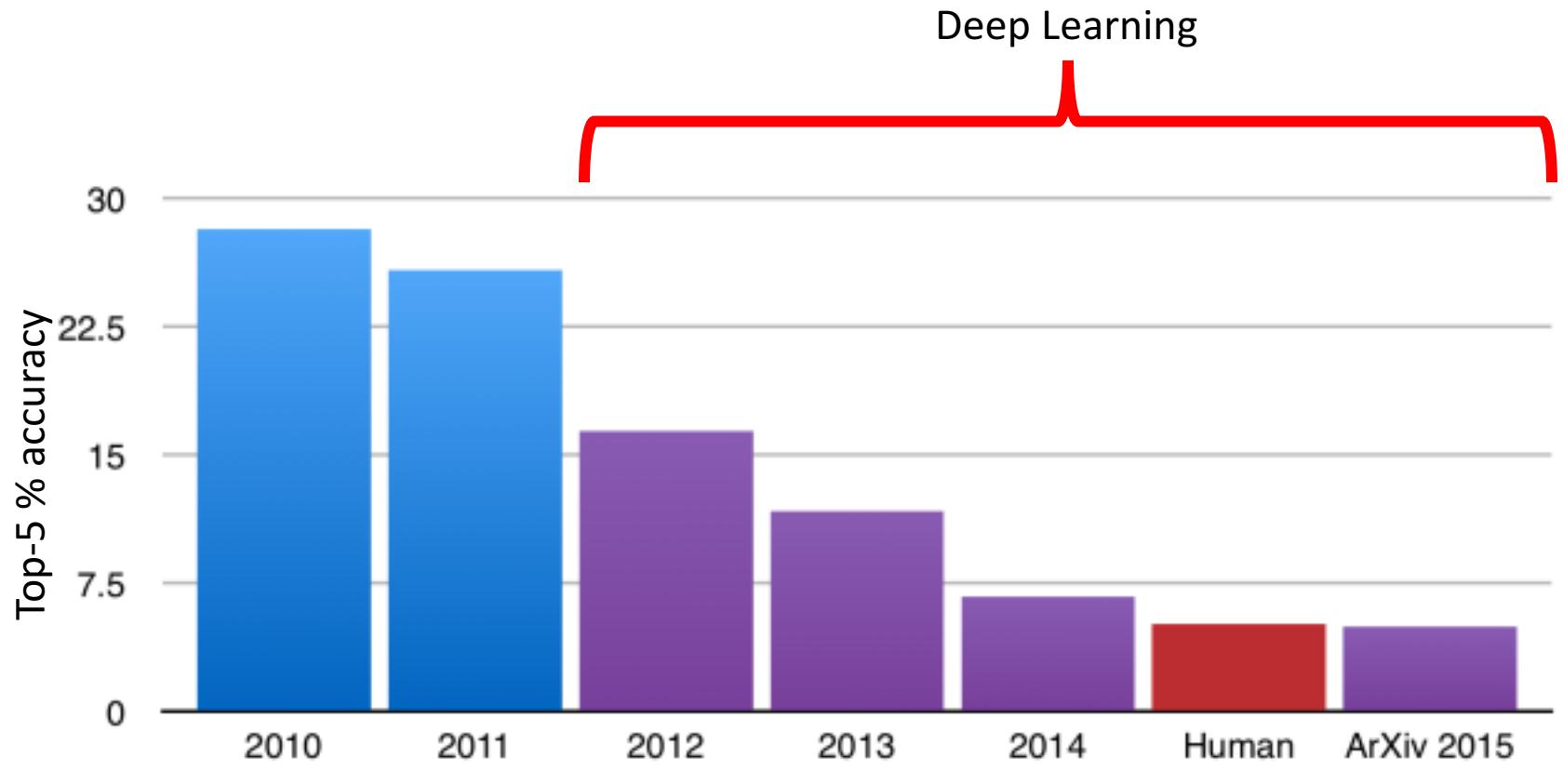
Deep Learning vs. Hand-crafted features

Hand-crafting features.....



Why do we need it?

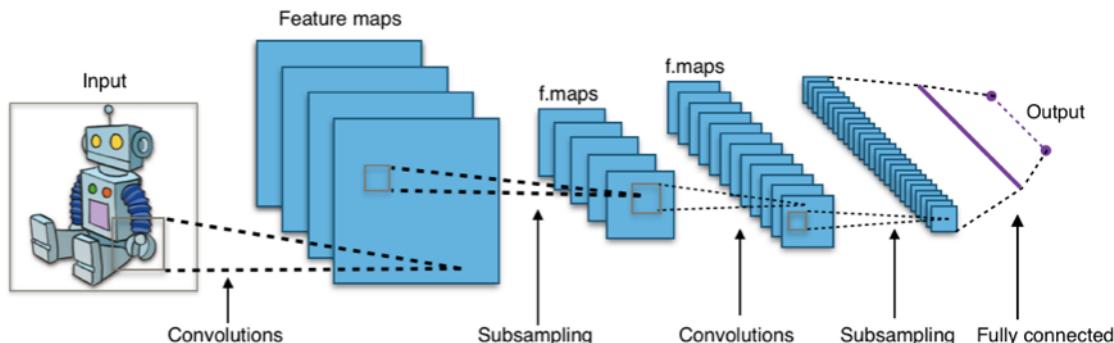
- ImageNet – general image recognition challenge
- 1000 classes
- **Millions** of training images



<https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-winning-top-5-error-rate-on-ImageNet-2016>

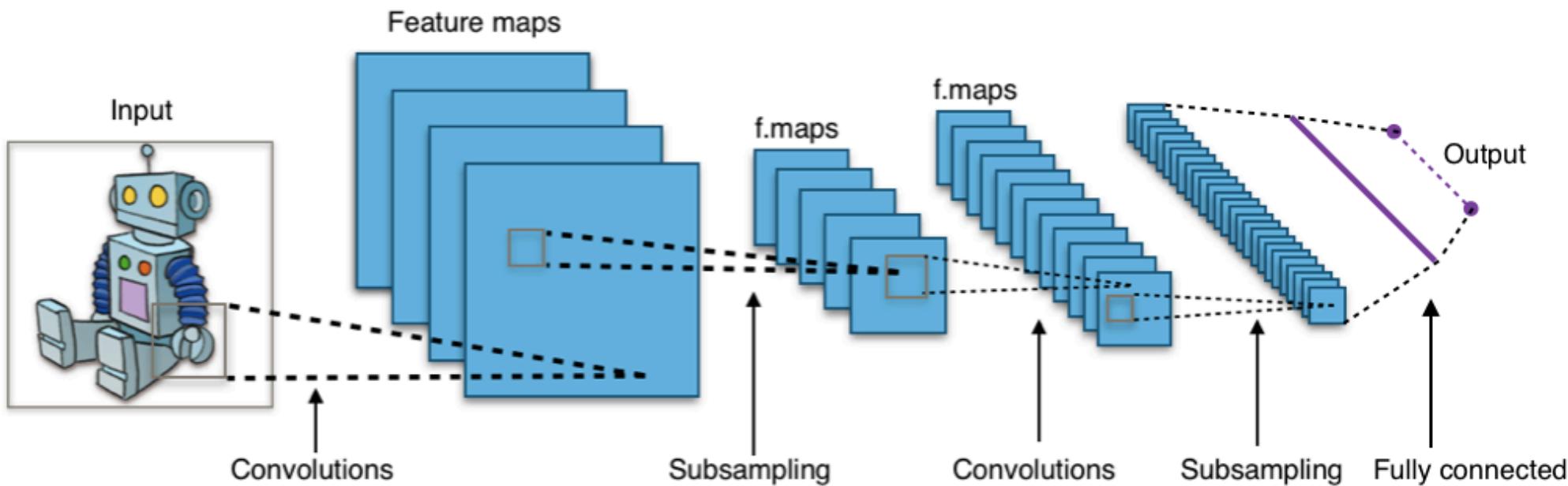
Deep Learning breakthrough: AlexNet

- AlexNet
 - Krizhevsky, A., Sutskever, I., & Hinton, G. E. (2012). Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks. In *Advances in neural information processing systems* (pp. 1097-1105).
 - Cited **>11800** times according to Google Scholar



Drastic error rate drop (>10%) achieved by **learning features directly from data!**

ConvNet layer hierarchy: local connections



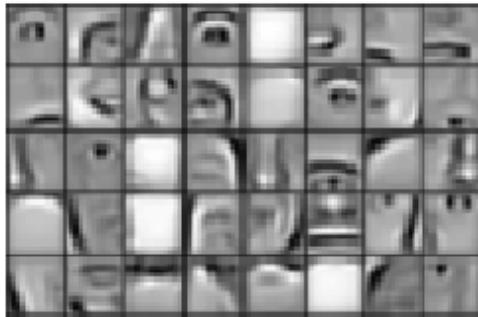
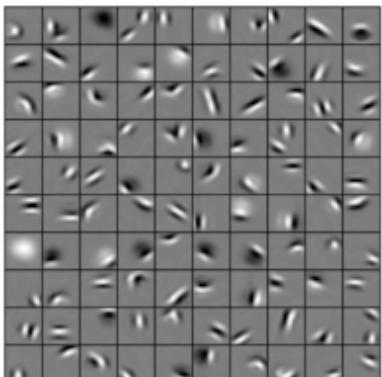
Deep Learning: concepts out of simple concepts

Deep learning allows computational models that are composed of multiple processing layers to learn representations of data with multiple levels of abstraction

Deep learning allows the computer to build complex concepts out of simpler concepts.

Yann LeCun et. al, doi:10.1038/nature14539

Ian Goodfellow et. al, Deep Learning Book



<https://devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall/deep-learning-nutshell-core-concepts/>

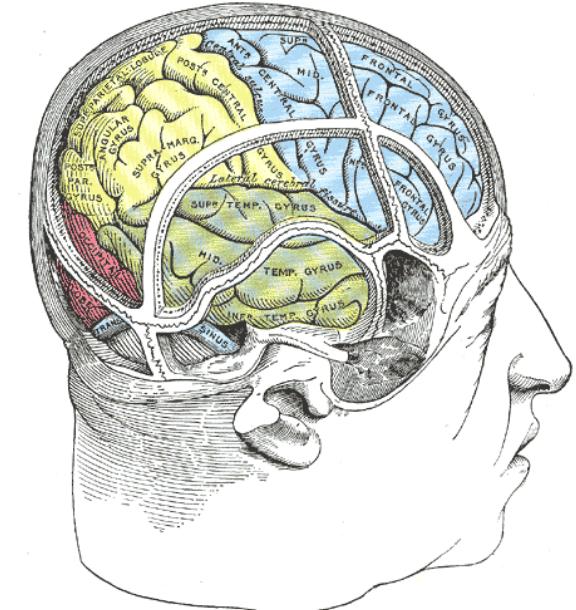
Convnets: model of the brain

Deep Neural Networks Rival the Representation of Primate IT Cortex for Core Visual Object Recognition

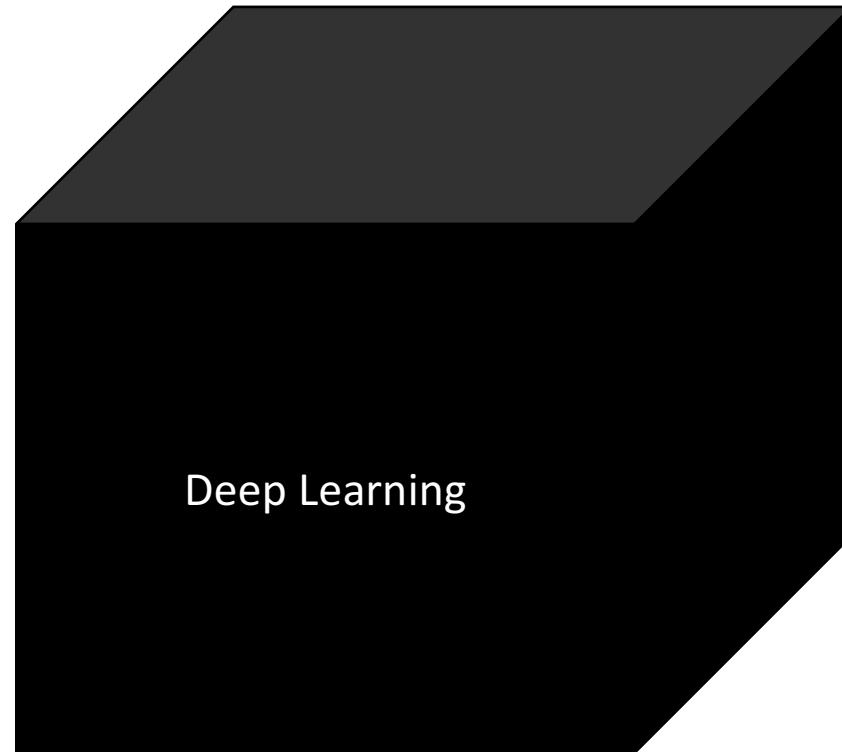
Charles F. Cadieu^{1*}, Ha Hong^{1,2}, Daniel L. K. Yamins¹, Nicolas Pinto¹, Diego Ardila¹, Ethan A. Solomon¹, Najib J. Majaj¹, James J. DiCarlo¹

1 Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences and McGovern Institute for Brain Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States of America, **2** Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology, Institute for Medical Engineering and Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States of America

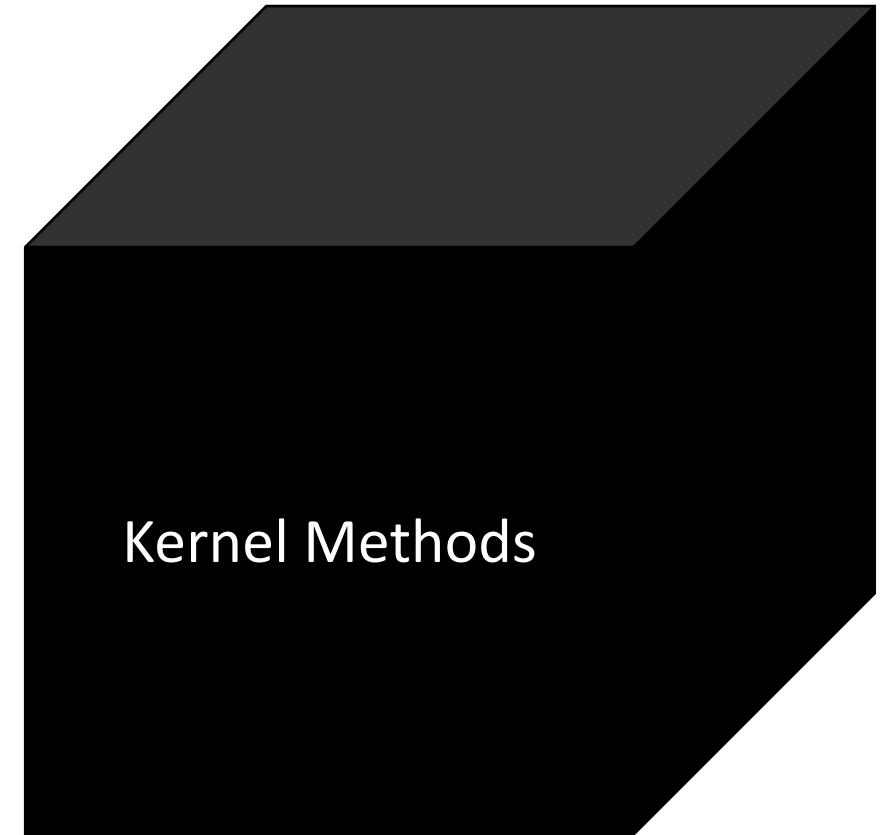
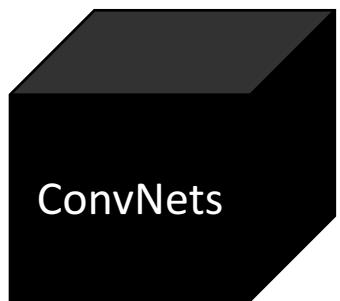
- Inferior Temporal (IT) cortex
 - Visual recognition tasks
 - ConvNet performs equivalently well to SVM trained on top of the activations from IT cortex



Is it really a black-box?

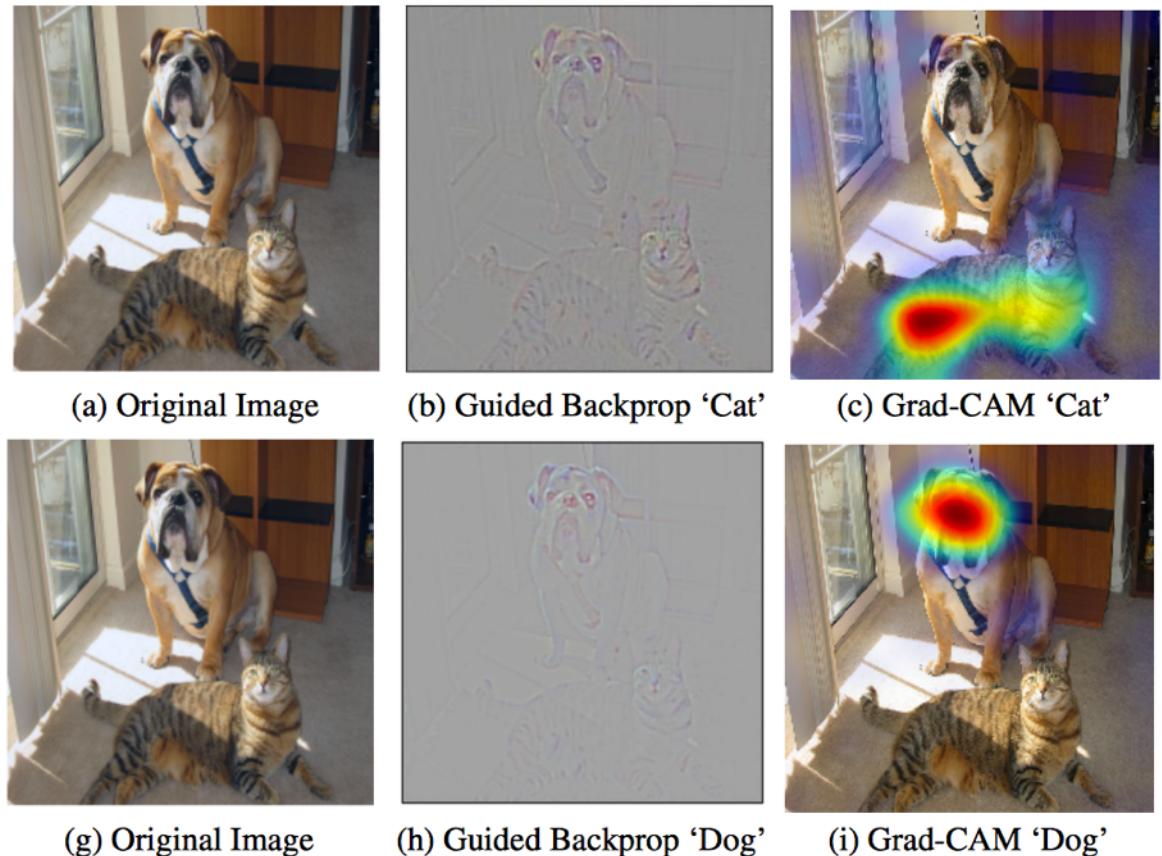


Is it really a black-box?



Attention maps & Guided Backpropagation

- Neural net is a differentiable function
- We can find a gradient with respect to the image for any class
- Details: GradCAM

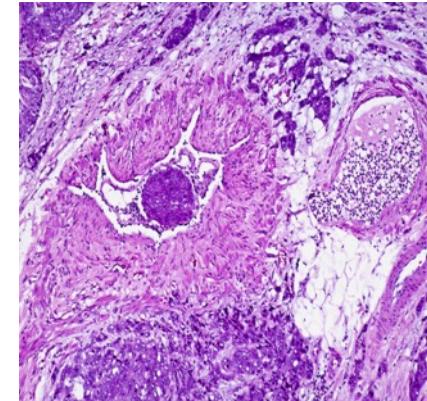


Transfer learning

- Deep models learn very generic features at the first layers
 - If they trained on a large dataset having many categories, e.g. ImageNet
- Can we used pre-trained features in the new domains?



ImageNet features

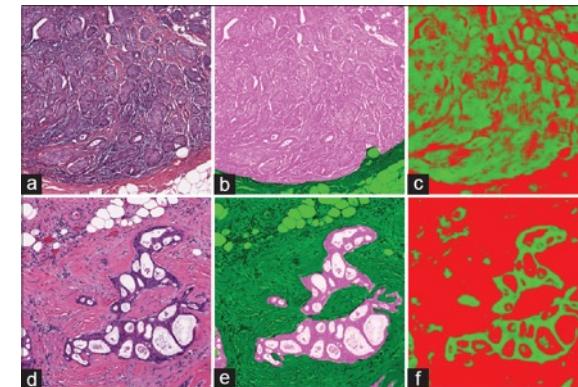
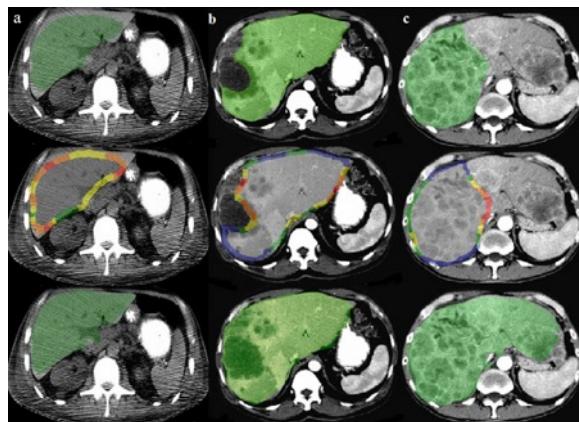
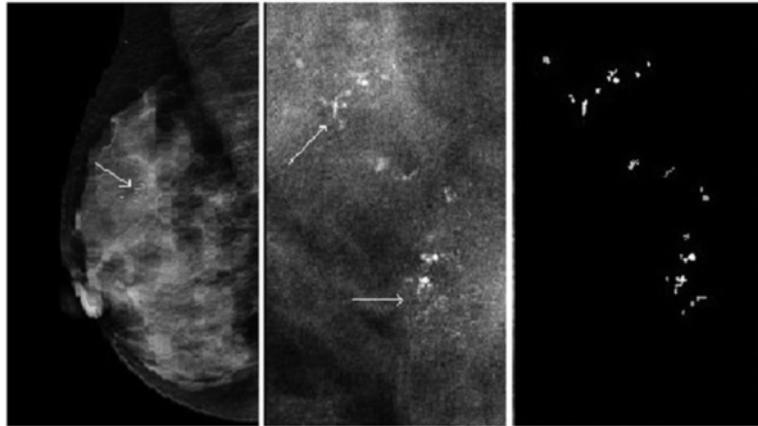


Breast cancer diagnosis

Limitations

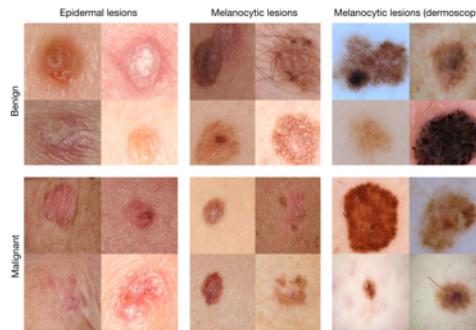
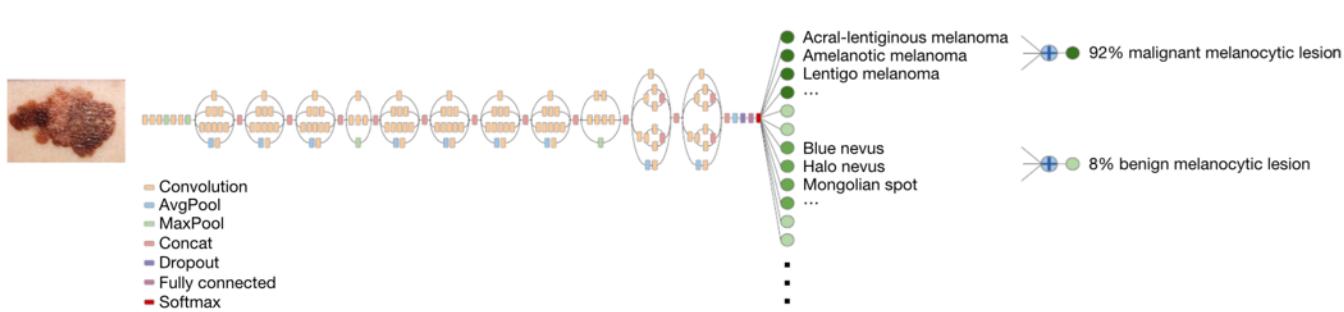
- Data
- Models with many parameters easily overfit
- Wise architecture design is needed to perform well
- High-end equipment is needed to train the models
- Linear nature of the models allows to “fool” them
 - **See, Adversarial examples**

Medical Image segmentation



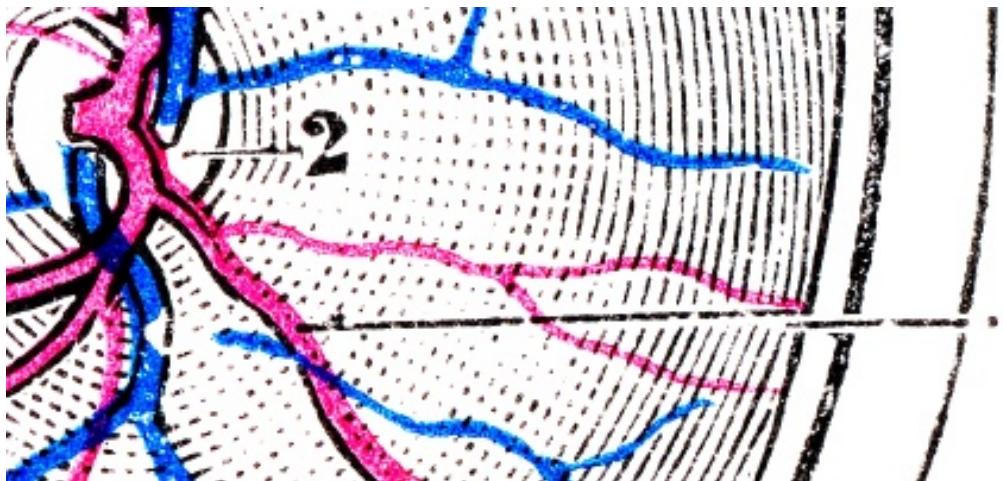
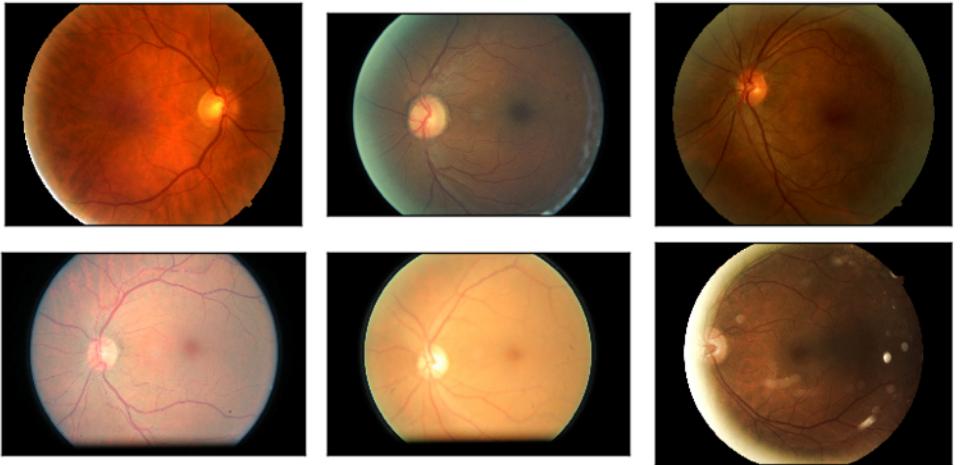
Skin Cancer: transfer learning success

- Inception V3 network
 - ImageNet
- Dermatologist level classification
- Can be soon in your mobile phone



Diabetic Retinopathy

- Kaggle competition
- \$100 000 prize
- **Kappa coefficient 0.85 was achieved**



Summary

- With Deep learning we can do practically anything
 - Classify
 - Regress
 - Segment
- We need a lot of data to train deep models
- We also need powerful hardware to train the networks
- Pre-trained models can be used to achieve a really good performance in classification and regression

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Images used

- <http://cdn2-www.superherohype.com/assets/uploads/gallery/terminator-genisys/terminator-genisys-018.jpg>
- <http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-7BaGjkSq6rc/VKBPTRYzNgl/AAAAAAAANyo/4VsIBTP-NVY/s1600/hog.jpg>
- https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/44bd/549524fb17e3e806723fef2a18ffe9cfba87.pdf?_ga=2.65825965.2083661991.1497171718-775385516.1497171718
- http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-WB8VomB7kLY/UTx6se-U1ZI/AAAAAAA5g/kEbN46LHty8/s1600/matched_sift.jpg
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- <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3AGray1197.png>
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.02391>
- <https://devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall/deep-learning-computer-vision-caffe-cudnn/>
- <https://blogs.nvidia.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/19-beck-image.jpg>

Images used

- <https://www.nature.com/article-assets/npg/srep/2016/160607/srep27327/images/w582/srep27327-f1.jpg>
- [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Marius George Linguraru/publication/262293298/figure/fig2/AS:296674879655946@1447744211805/Fig-2-Examples-of-liver-segmentation-overlaid-in-green-on-axial-views-of-3D-CT-data.png](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Marius_George_Linguraru/publication/262293298/figure/fig2/AS:296674879655946@1447744211805/Fig-2-Examples-of-liver-segmentation-overlaid-in-green-on-axial-views-of-3D-CT-data.png)
- [http://www.jpathinformatics.org/articles/2016/7/1/images/JPatholInform 2016 7 1 29 186902 u11.jpg](http://www.jpathinformatics.org/articles/2016/7/1/images/JPatholInform_2016_7_1_29_186902_u11.jpg)
- https://deepsense.io/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/pred_2.jpg

Images used

- http://5047-presscdn.pagely.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/DR4_1.png
- <https://www.kaggle.com/c/diabetic-retinopathy-detection>