



HELLO!

We are Project Teal

MEET THE PROJECT TEAL TEAM



Jenny
Fish
(1) Big Picture
(2) Background



Isha Angadi (3) Research



Adam Claudy (4) Model



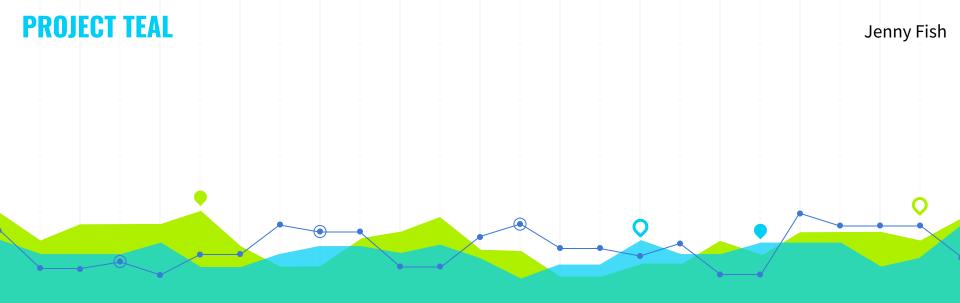
Samiha Khan (5) Experiments



Sandeep Pvn (6) Code (8) Future Work



Mehar Chaturvedi (7) Results

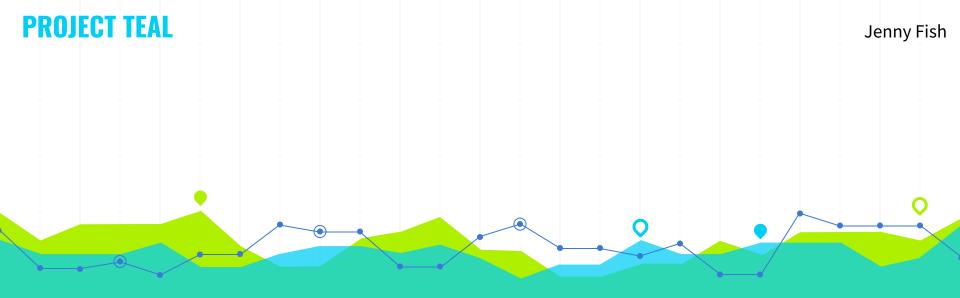


WHAT'S THE BIG PICTURE?

Let's start with the high level overview

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- The goal is to build a model that accurately predicts malignant or benign tumors.
- Our Base Model is a research paper, which analyzed data to find out if someone is at serious risk of Ovarian Cancer based on their 49 biomarkers and non-biomarkers.
- We sought to improve the accuracy of the base model by tuning various hyperparameters.



BACKGROUND: OVARIAN CANCER Social Impact



21,000 Diagnoses 14,000 Deaths!

OVARIAN CANCER IMPACTS

- Often asymptomatic until later stages (25% detected at Stage I)
 - Diagnosed early 90% survival rate
- Later stages, very low survival rate
- CA125, HE4, CEA are common biomarkers associated with Ovarian Cancer
 - CA125 considered a gold standard biomarker
 - Current diagnosis algorithm ROMA test (based on CA125 and HE4)

RESEARCH

Ovarian Cancer Scientific Information

OVARIAN CANCER STUDY (PAPER)

"Using Machine Learning to Predict Ovarian Cancer" by Lu, Fan, et al. Published: International Journal of Medical Informatics

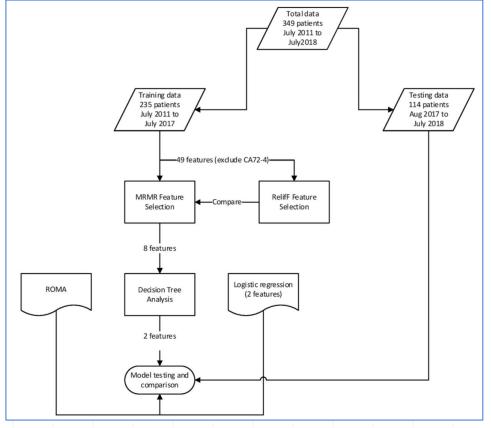
Aim:

To improve the accuracy of early diagnosis and detection of ovarian cancer using machine learning feature selection method — MRMR to build decision tree.

Data:

- 171 OC patients and 178 BOT patients, 49 features
- Train/Test split 235/114 values

Isha Angadi



"Using Machine Learning to Predict Ovarian Cancer" Process

OVARIAN CANCER STUDY (PAPER)

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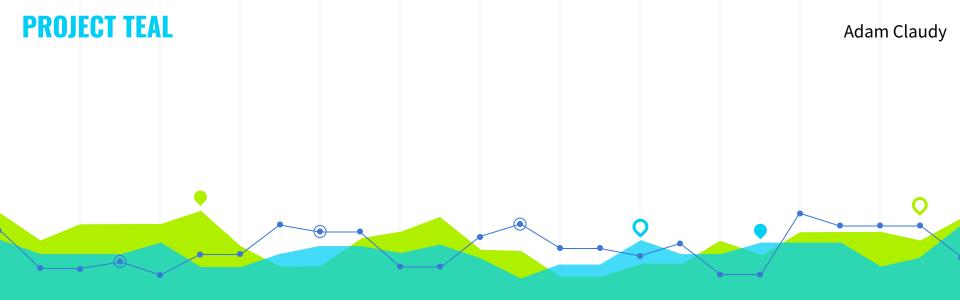
Procedure:

- Handling missing data
- Using MRMR feature reduction,
- Building a decision tree model.
 - Performing cross validation.
 - Produce confusion matrix and accuracies.

Results:

CEA and HE4 have the most significant prediction power when it comes to the classification of ovarian cancer vs the benign ovarian tumors.

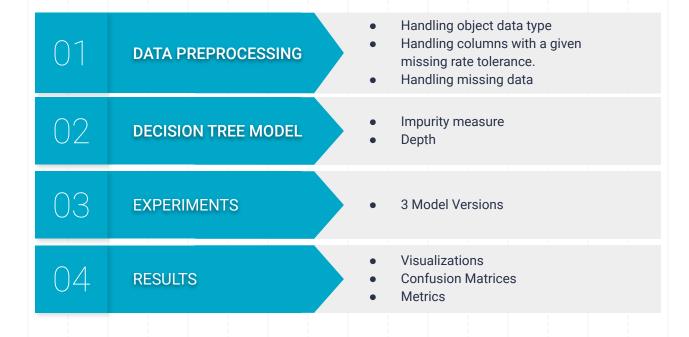




BUILDING OUR MODEL

Comparing Research Model with Our's

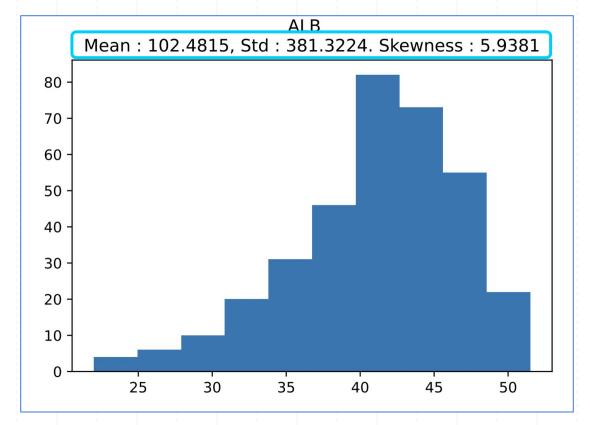
PROJECT PIPELINE



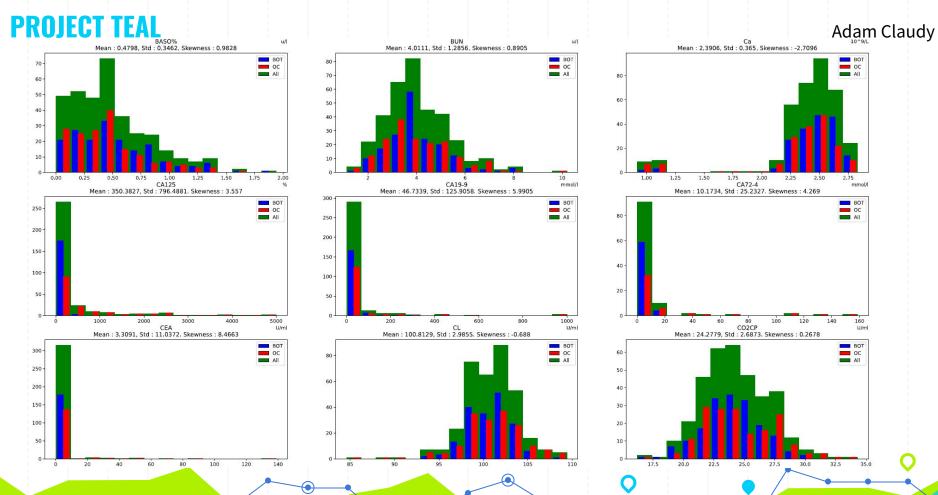
DATA PREPROCESSING

- Convert all feature columns into numeric form.
- Data is missing at random (MAR)
- Remove columns which exceed the specified missing rate tolerance. (25%, 50%)
 - **2 biomarkers removed** (CA72-4, NEU)
- Impute NAs with mean, median or mode.

Adam Claudy



SHOWING DATA SKEWNESS - MEAN VS MEDIAN



Features Histogram

FEATURE SELECTION

Why do we need feature selection?

- Base Model reduced features using Minimum Redundancy -Maximum Relevance (MRMR) (from 48 to 8).
- Experiment using all features to test if feature selection is required.

DECISION TREE MODEL

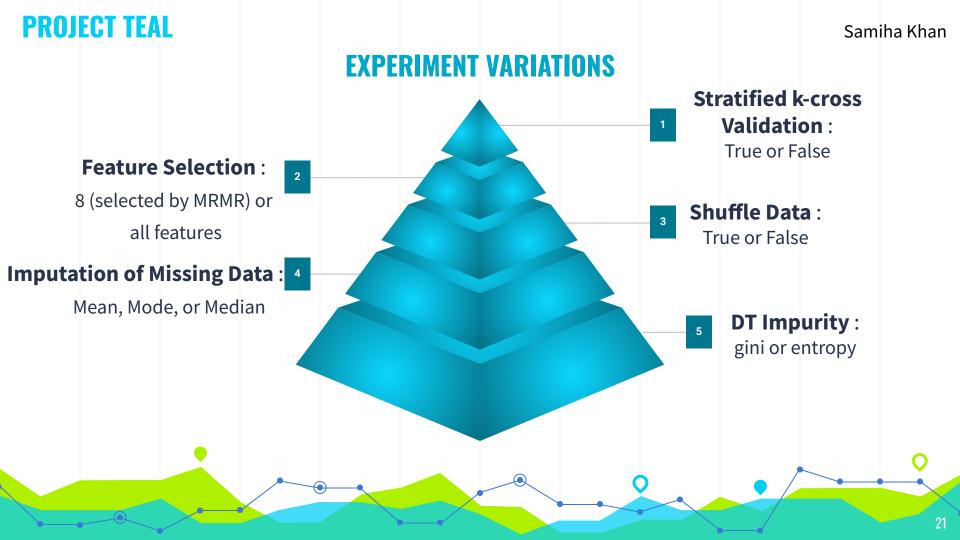
```
HE4 <= 91.235
                     entropy = 0.957
                      samples = 235
                     value = [146, 89]
                       class = OC
            CEA <= 3.12
                                 entropy = 0.0
          entropy = 0.926
                                samples = 100
           samples = 135
                                value = [100, 0]
          value = [46, 89]
                                  class = OC
            class = BOT
entropy = 0.801
                     entropy = 0.469
samples = 115
                      samples = 20
value = [28, 87]
                      value = [18, 2]
 class = BOT
                       class = OC
```

Hyperparameters

- Impurity Measure
 - Gini
 - Entropy
- Depth of tree

EXPERIMENTS

5



Samiha Khan

EXPERIMENT OUTPUTS

- Confusion Matrix
 - SpecificitySensitivity
 - PPV
 - NPV
- Overall Accuracy
 - F1 Score
- Mean Stratified Cross Validation Accuracy
 - Teal Score

PROJECT TEAL

Sandeep Pvn

CODE Metrics Insight and Code

CODE

Jupyter Notebook:

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/12dhDfeTJQj8N SfUnsfsw06HlpoqOjQcy#scrollTo=00rR7B5NwI2J

METRICS

Confusion Matrix

| Pred | Actual lict | вот | ОС |
|------|----------------|-----|----|
| вот | 7 | TP | FP |
| ОС | | FN | TN |

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$Specificity = \frac{TN}{TN + FP}$$

Objective: To reduce FP

- We take 2 metrics, specificity and precision into account.
- We combine the metrics into one score, the Teal score.

$$Teal Score = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{FP}{2} \left[\frac{1}{TN} + \frac{1}{TP} \right]}$$

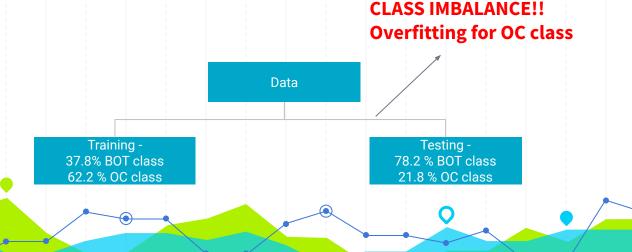
PROJECT TEAL

Mehar Chaturvedi

RESULTS Model Results

RESULTS

- Why Stratified k-cross validation is required?
- Feature selection
- Why Shuffling is required?
 - What do we mean by shuffling?
- Which impute method is better and why?



RESULTS : Confusion Matrix (Shuffle)

Before Shuffling: Paper

| Actual Predicted | вот | ос |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| вот | 80 | 0 |
| ос | 9 | 25 |

After Shuffling: Paper

| Actual Predicted | вот | ос |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| вот | 43 | 13 |
| ОС | 8 | 50 |

Before Shuffling: Teal

| Actual Predicted | вот | ос |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| вот | 76 | 0 |
| ос | 13 | 25 |

After Shuffling: Teal

| Actual Predicted | вот | ос |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| вот | 47 | 13 |
| ос | 4 | 50 |

RESULTS: Confusion Matrix (Impute Methods)

*After Stratified-K-Cross Validation and Shuffling

Mean

| Actual Predicted | вот | ос |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| вот | 47 | 13 |
| ос | 4 | 50 |

Median

| Actual Predicted | вот | ос |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| вот | 43 | 13 |
| ОС | 8 | 50 |

Mode

| Actual Predicted | вот | ос |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| вот | 45 | 16 |
| ос | 6 | 47 |

| Actual Predicted | Mean | Median | Mode | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Teal Score | 0.9798 | 0.9788 | 0.9787 | | |
| Precision | 0.783 | 0.768 | 0.738 | | |
| Specificity | 0.794 | 0.794 | 0.746 | | |

RESULTS

| | | | | | | | Positive | Negative | | | | |
|---|------|----|----|----|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------|
| | | | | | Sensitivity | 16 | Predictive | Predictive | F1 | | Teal | Tree |
| | TP = | | | | | Specificity = | | Value = | | Accuracy = | | |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresginimean_ | 80 | 0 | | 25 | 0.899 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.735 | 0.947 | 0.921 | 1.000 | |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresginimeanstratified_k_cross | 80 | 0 | 9 | 25 | 0.899 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.735 | 0.947 | 0.921 | 1.000 | 2 |
| Teal_all_featuresginimean_ | 76 | 0 | 13 | 25 | 0.854 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.658 | 0.921 | 0.886 | 1.000 | 4 |
| Teal_all_featuresginimeanstratified_k_cross | 76 | 0 | 13 | 25 | 0.854 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.658 | 0.921 | 0.886 | 1.000 | 4 |
| Teal_all_featuresentropymedian_ | 70 | 0 | 19 | 25 | 0.787 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.568 | 0.881 | 0.833 | 1.000 | 3 |
| Teal_all_featuresentropymedianstratified_k_cross | 70 | 0 | 19 | 25 | 0.787 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.568 | 0.881 | 0.833 | 1.000 | 3 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresentropymedian_ | 45 | 0 | 44 | 25 | 0.506 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.362 | 0.672 | 0.614 | 1.000 | 6 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresentropymedianstratified_k_cross | 45 | 0 | 44 | 25 | 0.506 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.362 | 0.672 | 0.614 | 1.000 | 6 |
| Teal_all_featuresginimode_ | 28 | 1 | 61 | 24 | 0.315 | 0.960 | 0.966 | 0.282 | 0.475 | 0.456 | 0.963 | 6 |
| Teal_all_featuresginimodestratified_k_cross | 28 | 1 | 61 | 24 | 0.315 | 0.960 | 0.966 | 0.282 | 0.475 | 0.456 | 0.963 | 6 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresentropymean_ | 81 | 2 | 8 | 23 | 0.910 | 0.920 | 0.976 | 0.742 | 0.942 | 0.912 | 0.947 | 2 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresentropymeanstratified_k_cross | 81 | 2 | 8 | 23 | 0.910 | 0.920 | 0.976 | 0.742 | 0.942 | 0.912 | 0.947 | 2 |
| Teal_all_featuresentropymean_ | 77 | 2 | 12 | 23 | 0.865 | 0.920 | 0.975 | 0.657 | 0.917 | 0.877 | 0.947 | 4 |
| Teal_all_featuresentropymeanstratified_k_cross | 77 | 2 | 12 | 23 | 0.865 | 0.920 | 0.975 | 0.657 | 0.917 | 0.877 | 0.947 | 4 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresginimedian_ | 66 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 0.742 | 0.920 | 0.971 | 0.500 | 0.841 | 0.781 | 0.945 | 1 |
| Teal_all_featuresginimedian_ | 66 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 0.742 | 0.920 | 0.971 | 0.500 | 0.841 | 0.781 | 0.945 | 1 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresginimedianstratified_k_cross | 66 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 0.742 | 0.920 | 0.971 | 0.500 | 0.841 | 0.781 | 0.945 | 1 |
| Teal_all_featuresginimedianstratified_k_cross | 66 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 0.742 | 0.920 | 0.971 | 0.500 | 0.841 | 0.781 | 0.945 | 1 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresginimode_ | 57 | 3 | 32 | 22 | 0.640 | 0.880 | 0.950 | 0.407 | 0.765 | 0.693 | 0.914 | 7 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresginimodestratified_k_cross | 57 | 3 | 32 | 22 | 0.640 | 0.880 | 0.950 | 0.407 | 0.765 | 0.693 | 0.914 | 7 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresentropymode_ | 53 | 3 | 36 | 22 | 0.596 | 0.880 | 0.946 | 0.379 | 0.731 | 0.658 | 0.912 | 3 |
| Teal_all_featuresentropymode_ | 53 | 3 | 36 | 22 | 0.596 | 0.880 | 0.946 | 0.379 | 0.731 | 0.658 | 0.912 | 3 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresentropymodestratified_k_cross | 53 | 3 | 36 | 22 | 0.596 | 0.880 | 0.946 | 0.379 | 0.731 | 0.658 | 0.912 | 3 |
| Teal_all_featuresentropymodestratified_k_cross | 53 | 3 | 36 | 22 | 0.596 | 0.880 | 0.946 | 0.379 | 0.731 | 0.658 | 0.912 | 3 |
| Teal_MRMR_featuresentropymeanshuffle | 47 | 13 | 4 | 50 | 0.922 | 0.794 | 0.783 | 0.926 | 0.847 | 0.851 | 0.788 | 2 |

RESULTS METRICS

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Experiment = Teal_MRMR_features__gini__mean_

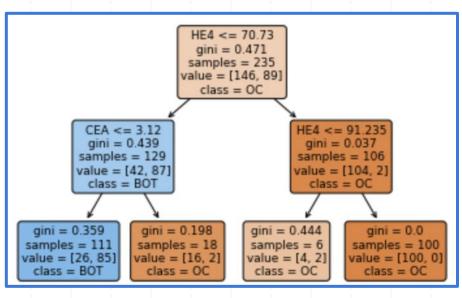
| | | | | | | Sensitivity | | | Negative Predictive | F1 | | Teal | Tree |
|----|----|------|------|---|------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| TP | Ŧ | FP = | FN = | | TN = | (Recall) = | Specificity = | Value = | Value = | score = | Accuracy = | score = | depth \Xi |
| | 80 | 0 | | 9 | 25 | 0.899 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.735 | 0.947 | 0.921 | 1.000 | 2 |
| | 81 | 2 | | 8 | 23 | 0.910 | 0.920 | 0.976 | 0.742 | 0.942 | 0.912 | 0.947 | 2 |

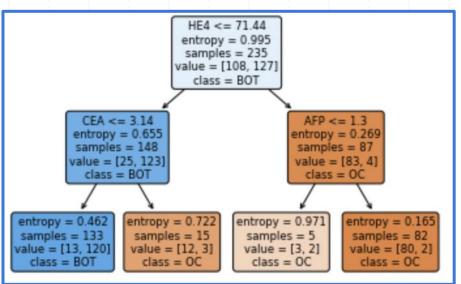
TEAL

Teal_MRMR_features__entropy__mean__stratified_k_cross

DECISION TREE COMPARISON

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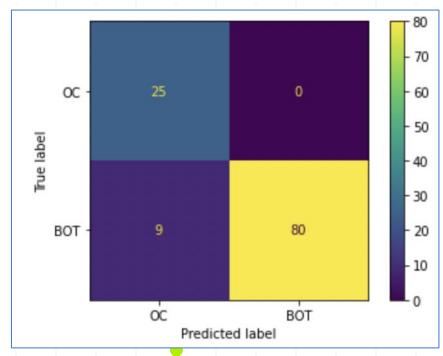


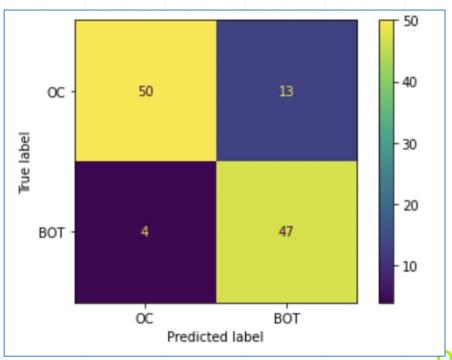


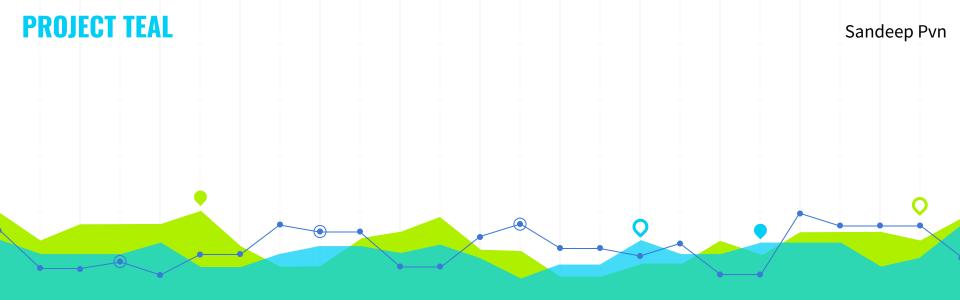
 The tree achieves the best mean cross-validation accuracy 87.65957 +/-4.73852
 % on training dataset

CONFUSION MATRIX COMPARISON

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FUTURE WORK

Neural Networks

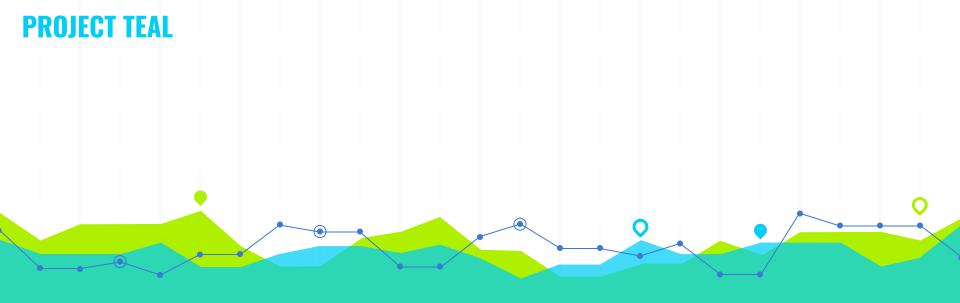


FUTURE WORK AND SUGGESTIONS

- **Customization:** run the model on any generalized data set
 - implement customizing imputing techniques for each column
 - Try to obtain and use genetic data
- Gini vs. Entropy
- **Grid search:** Increase code efficiency and compute the optimum values of hyperparameters.
- **Neural Network:** Running the model through a neural network to improve the accuracies.
- Analyse and predict if and when BOT converts to OC
 - Change is system. Need Time Series Data

FUTURE WORK AND SUGGESTIONS

| 01 | Customization | Run the model on any generalized set Implement customizing imputing techniques for each column | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| 02 | Genetic Data | Try to obtain and use genetic dat | a |
| 03 | Grid search & Pipelining | Increase code efficiency and community the optimum values of hyperparameters. Use pipelining to speed up | npute |
| 04 | Neural Network | Running the model through a neu- network to improve the accuracies | |
| 05 | BOT to OC | Analyse and predict if and when to converts to OC Change is system. Need Time Separate | |



QUESTIONS FOR PROF. PREM



QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- When we shuffle our data, it is making a very big difference Why does shuffling makes such a big difference with our results?
- Why is mean giving a better result than median and mode?

THANKS

Any questions?

SOURCES

Lu, M., Fan, Z., Xu, B., Chen, L., Zheng, X., Li, J., Znati, T., Mi, Q. and Jiang, J., 2021. Using machine learning to predict ovarian cancer.
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S138650

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S138650 5620302781