



MGNN: A Multimodal Graph Neural Network for Predicting the Survival of Cancer Patients

Jianliang Gao¹, Tengfei Lyu¹, Fan Xiong¹, Jianxin Wang¹, Weimao Ke², Zhao Li³

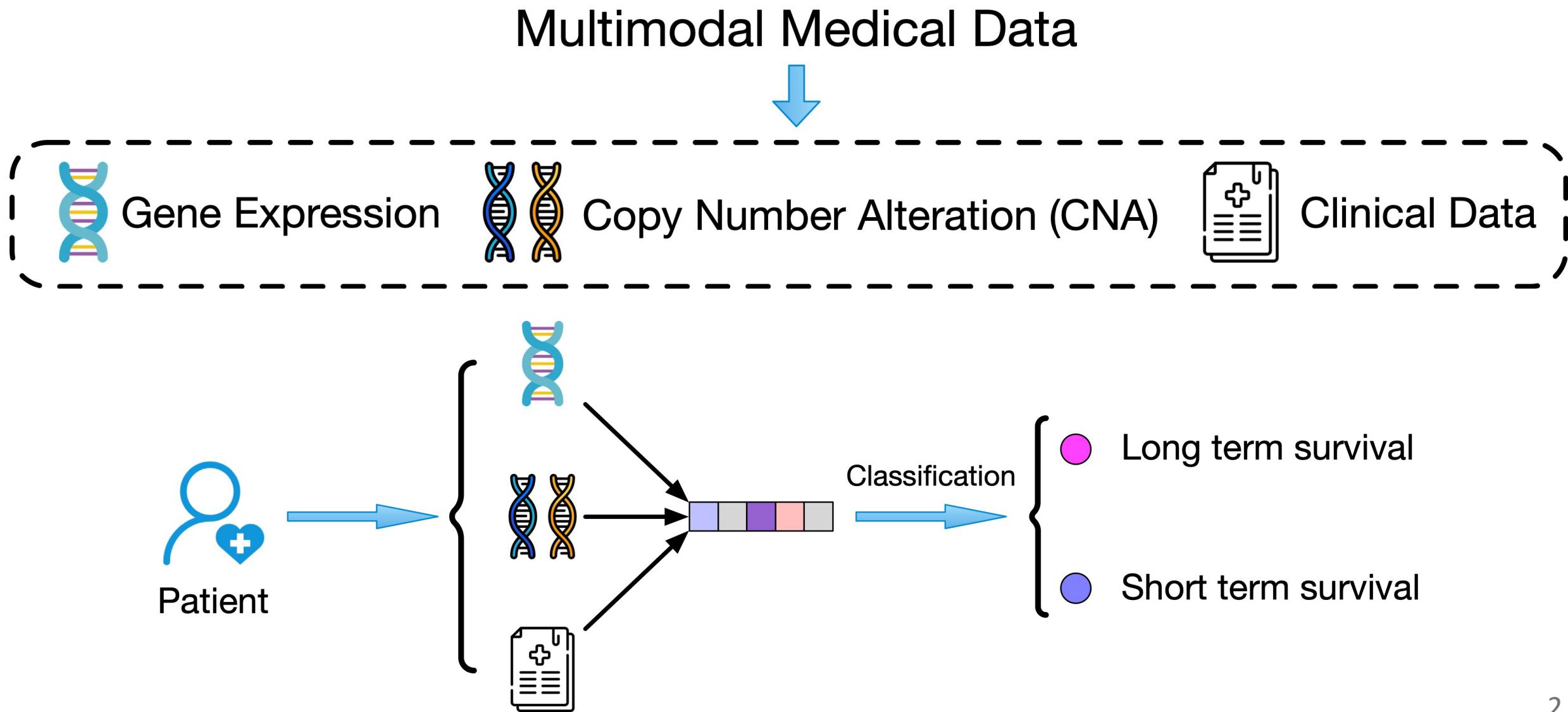
¹Central South University, ²Drexel University, ³Alibaba Group



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Task: Predicting the Survival of Cancer Patients



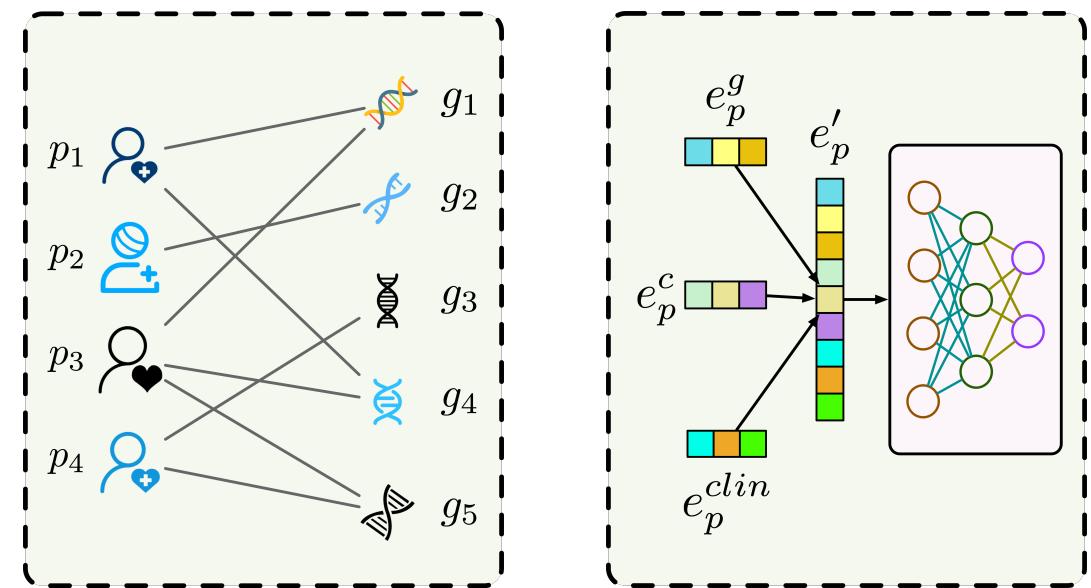
Motivation

➤ Problems:

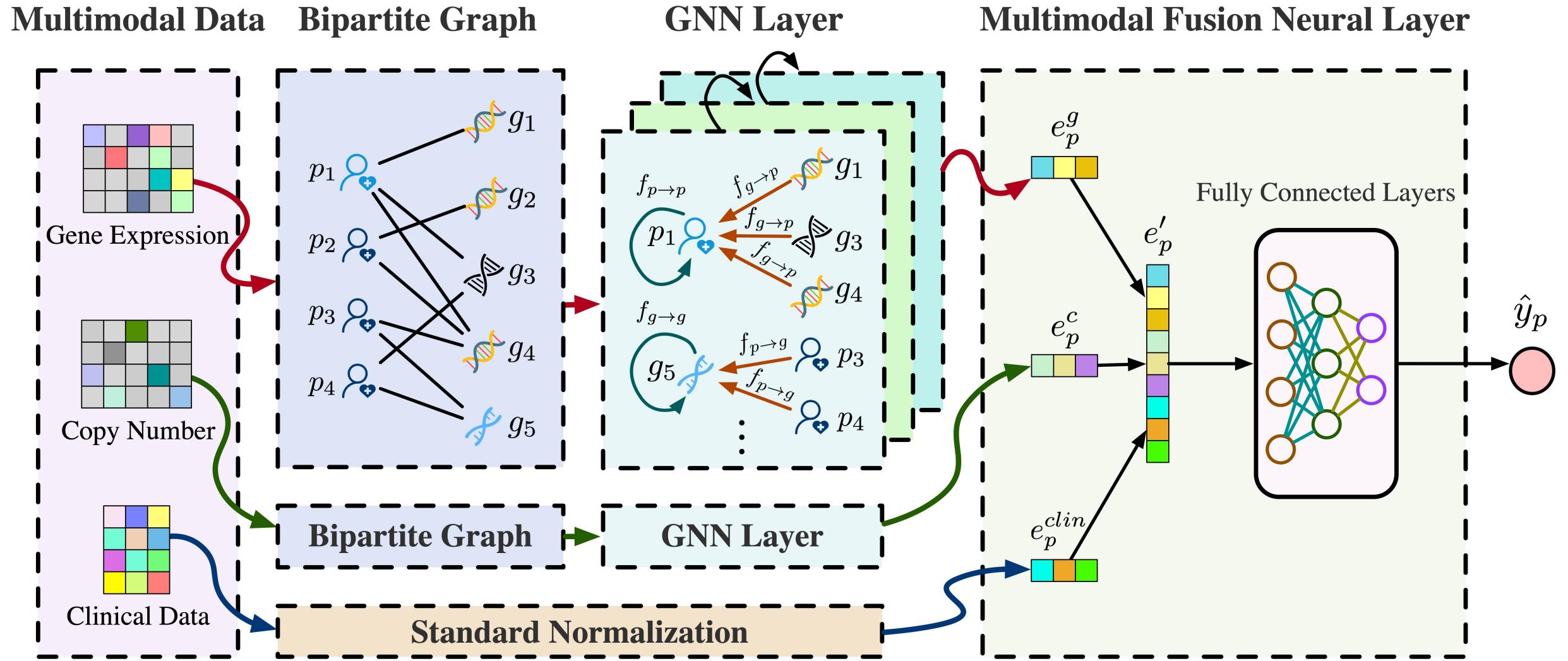
- Cancer prognosis prediction: critical, complex and urgent tasks
- The **structure information** between patients and multimodal medical data
- The features of medical data from **different modalities**

➤ Solutions:

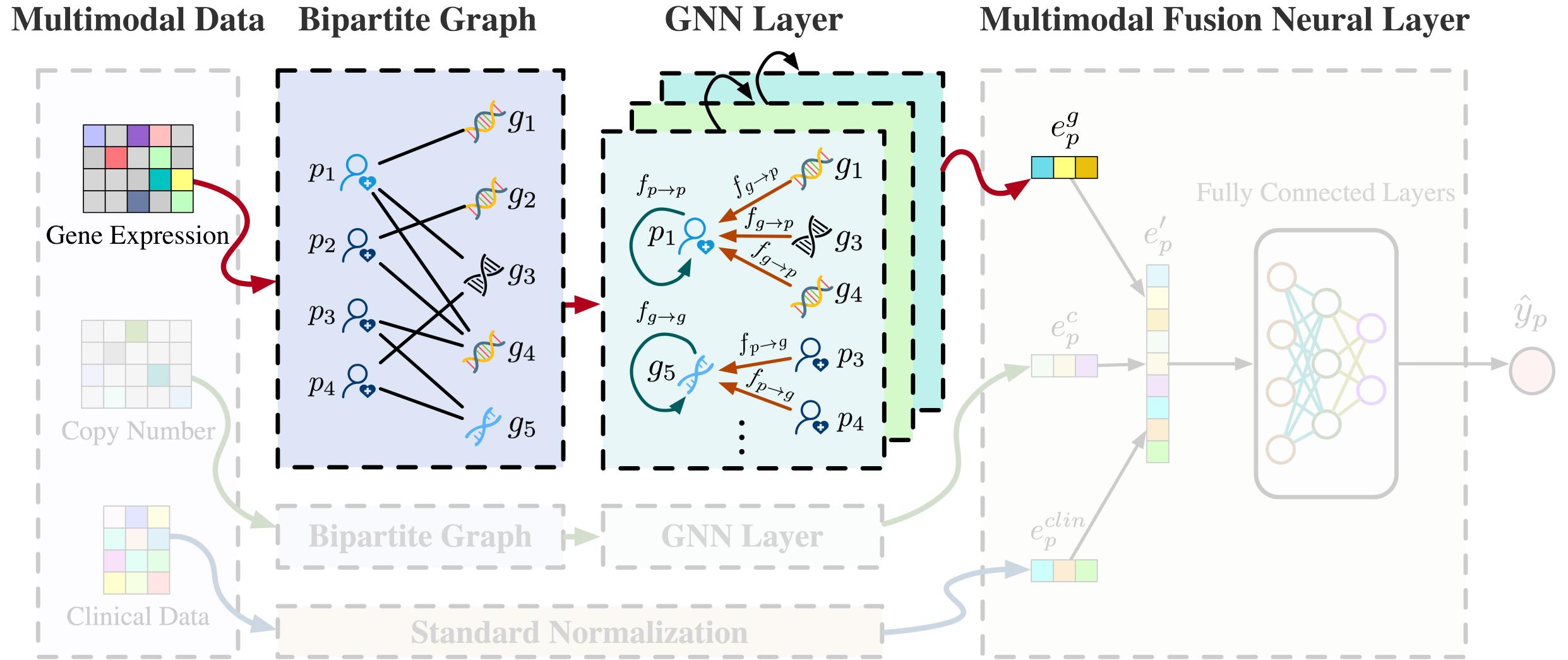
- Building the graph
- Multimodal fusion representation



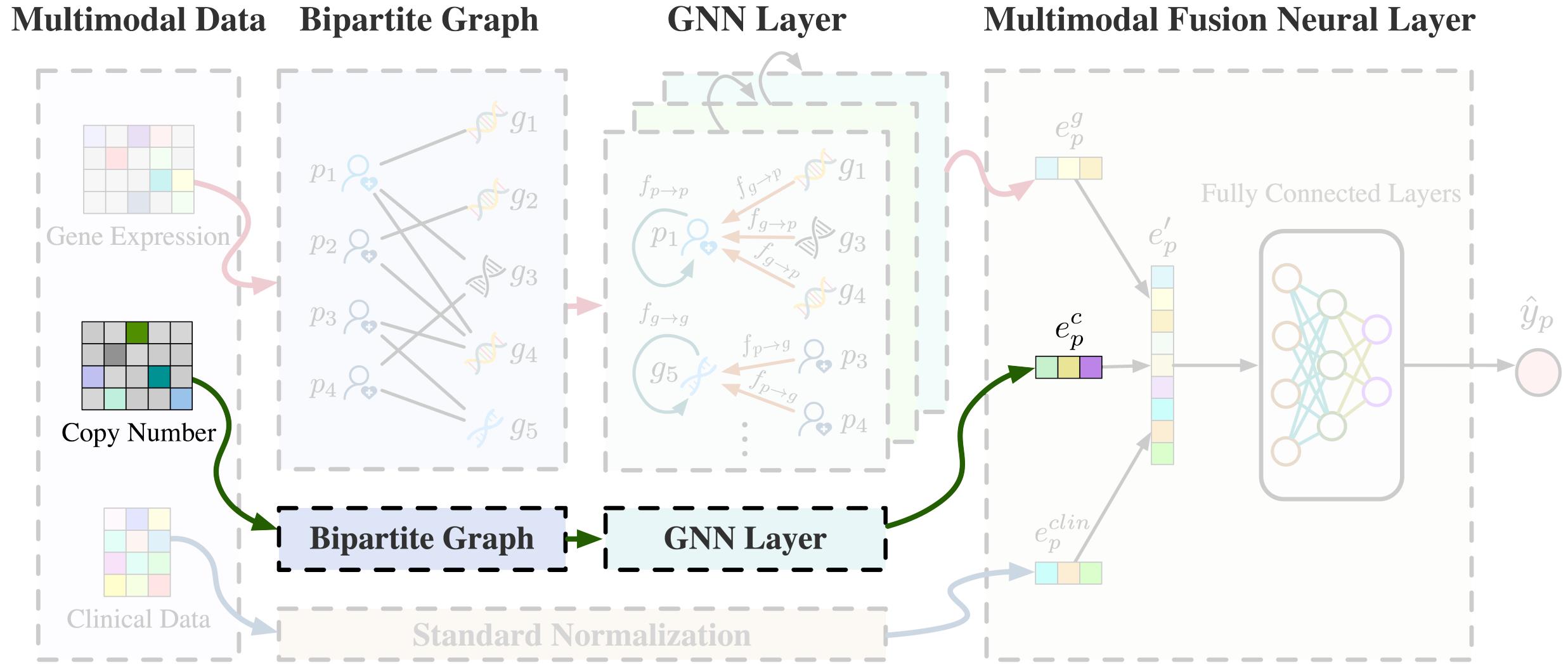
Framework of MGNN



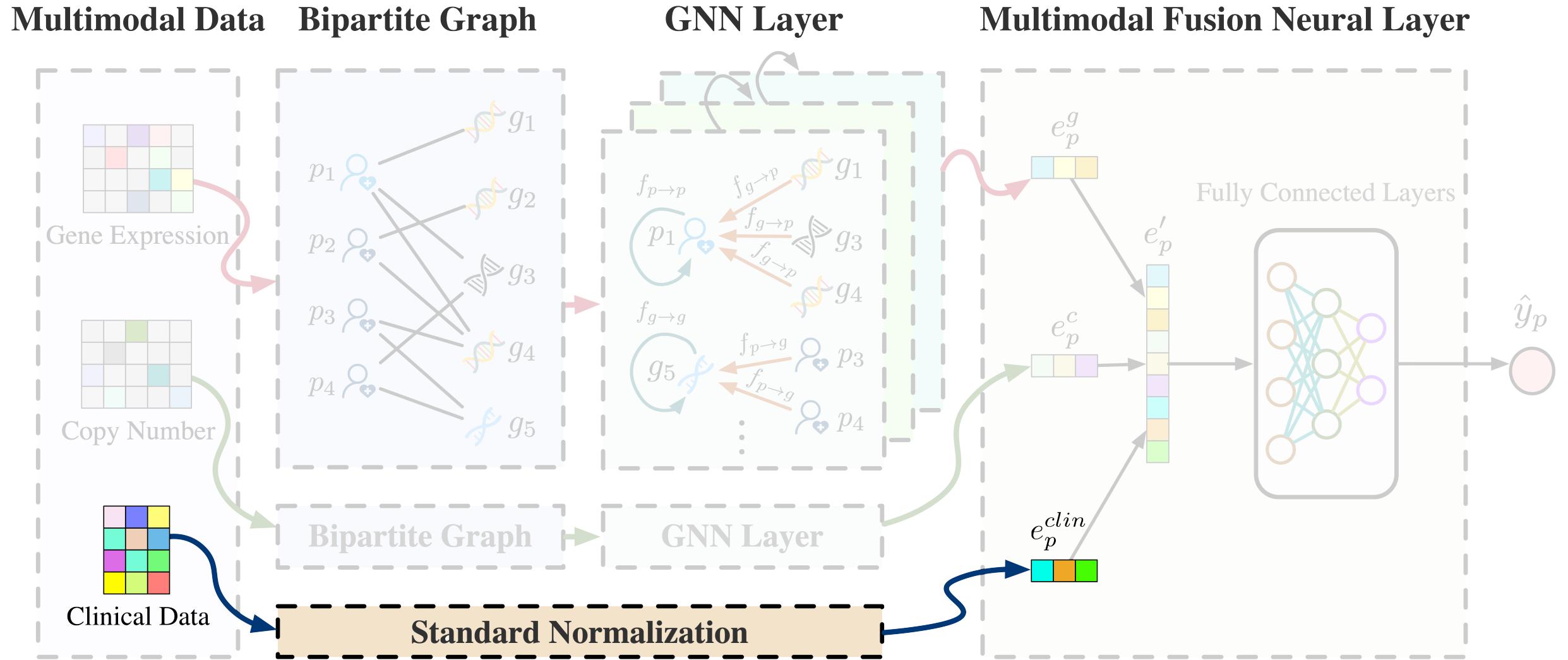
Framework of MGNN



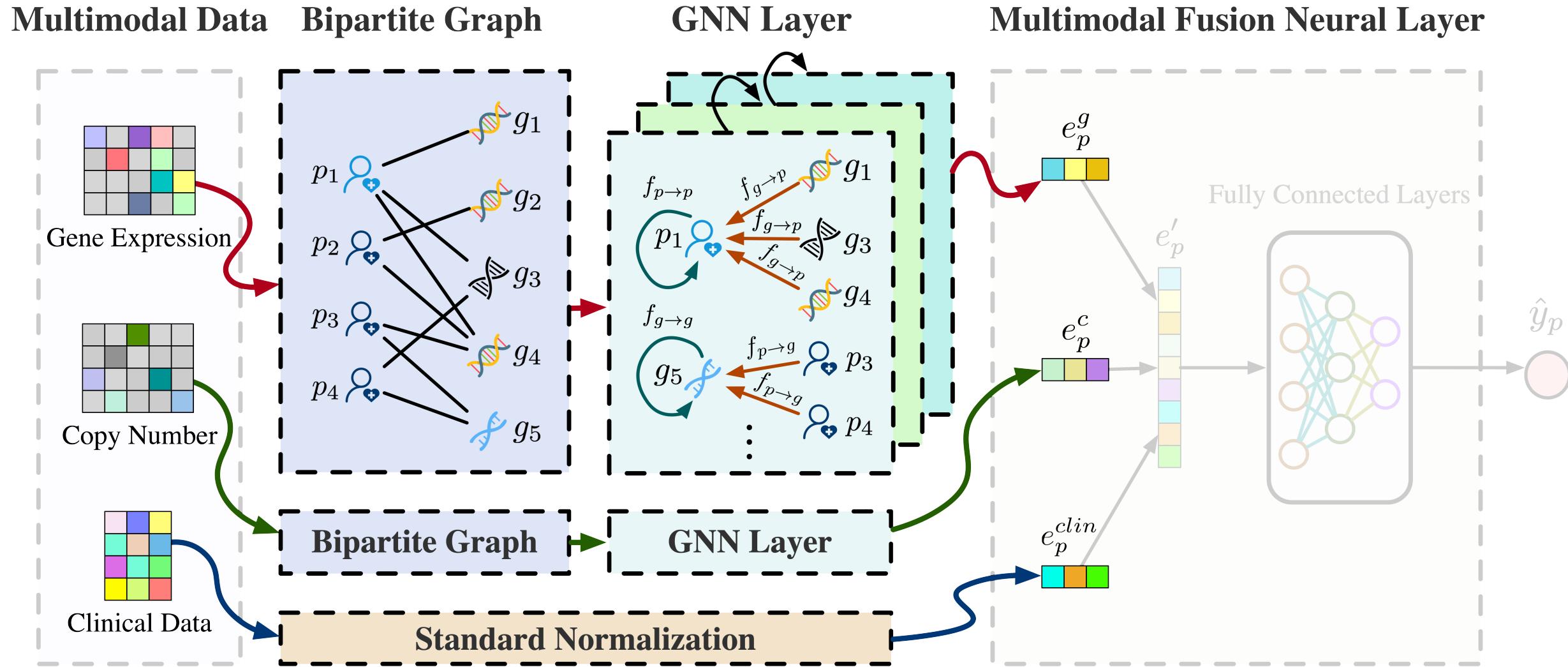
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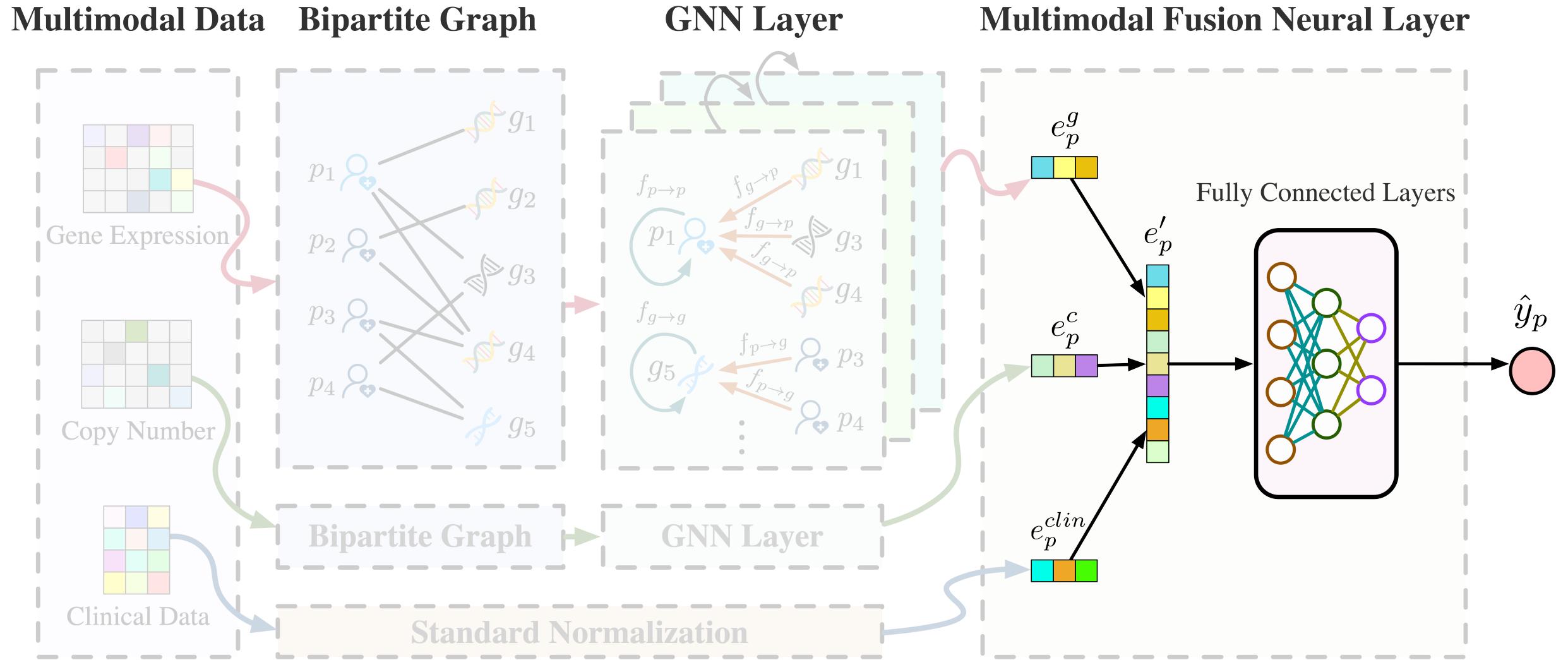
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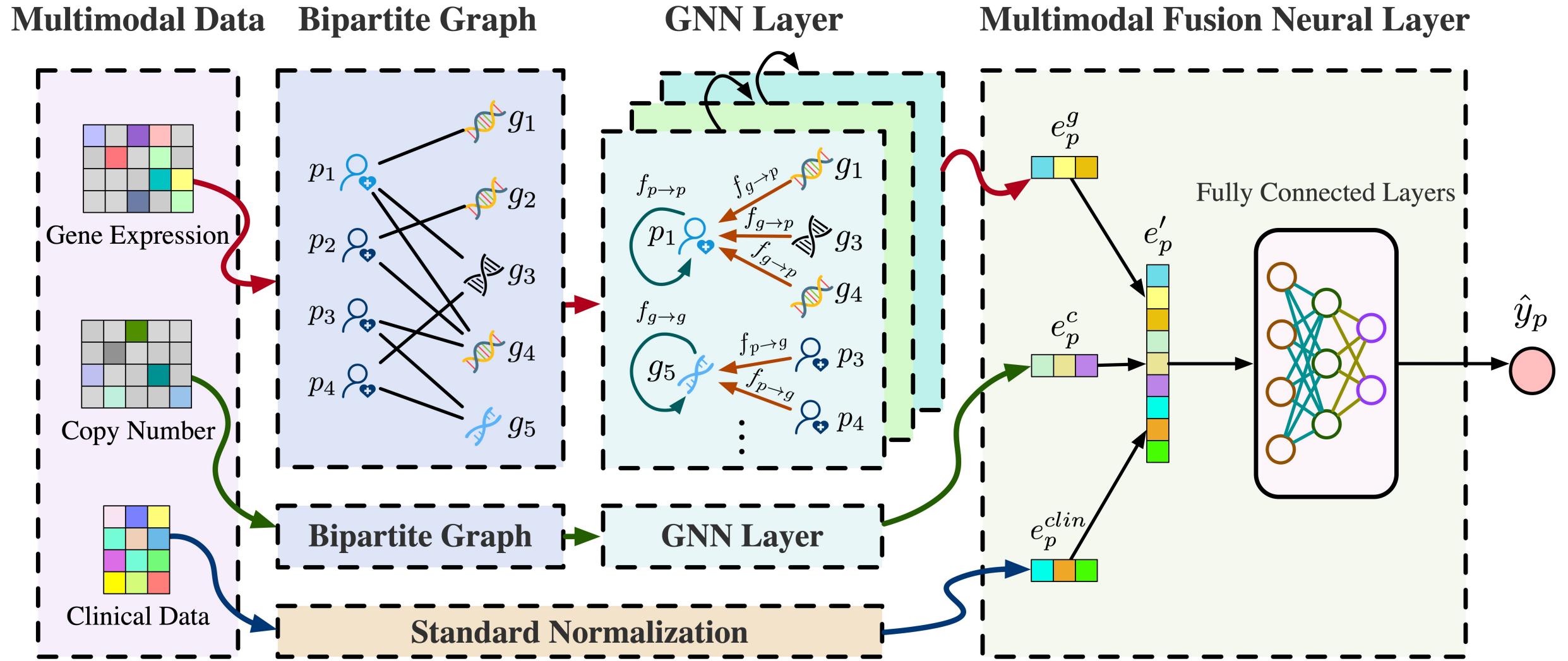
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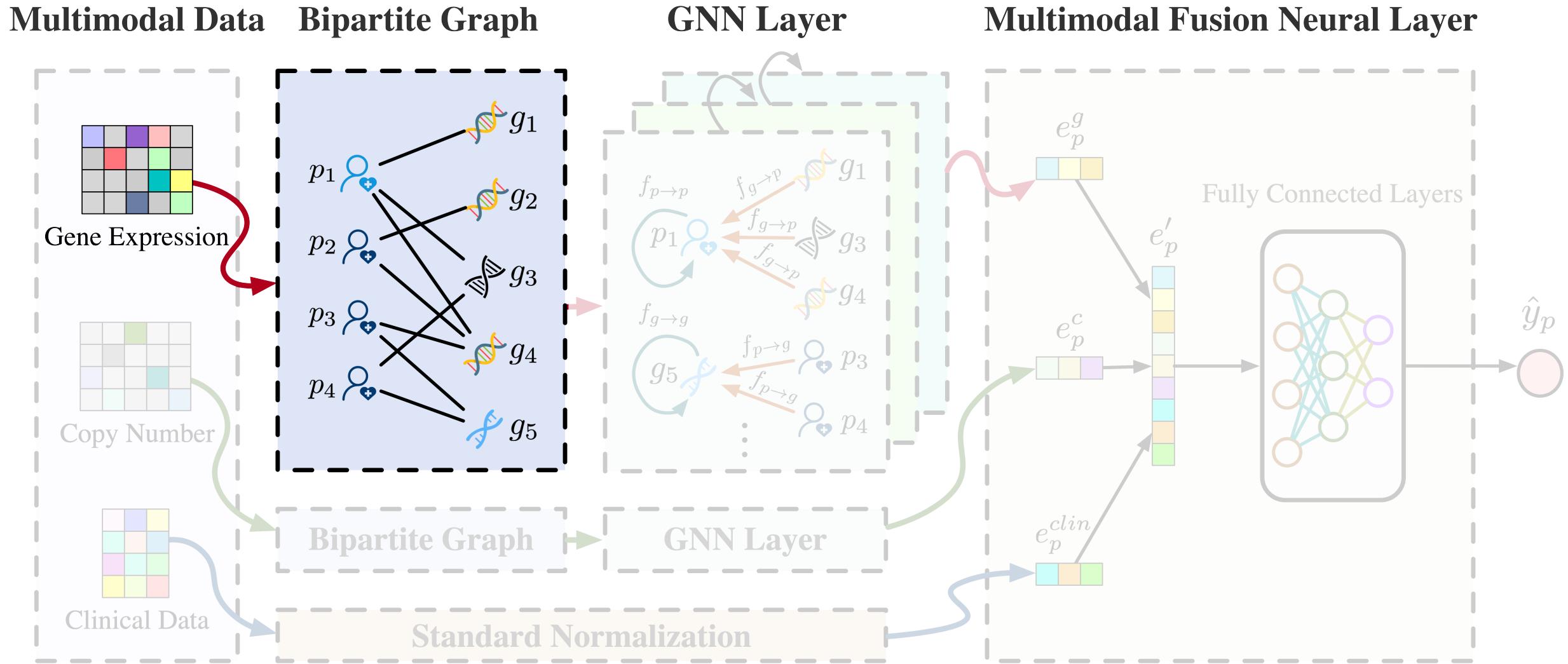
Framework of MGNN



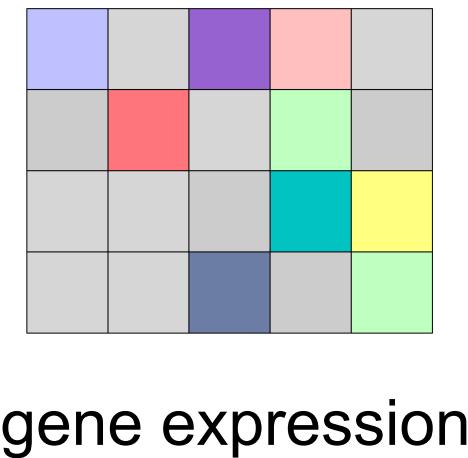
Framework of MGNN



Step 1: Building the Bipartite Graph

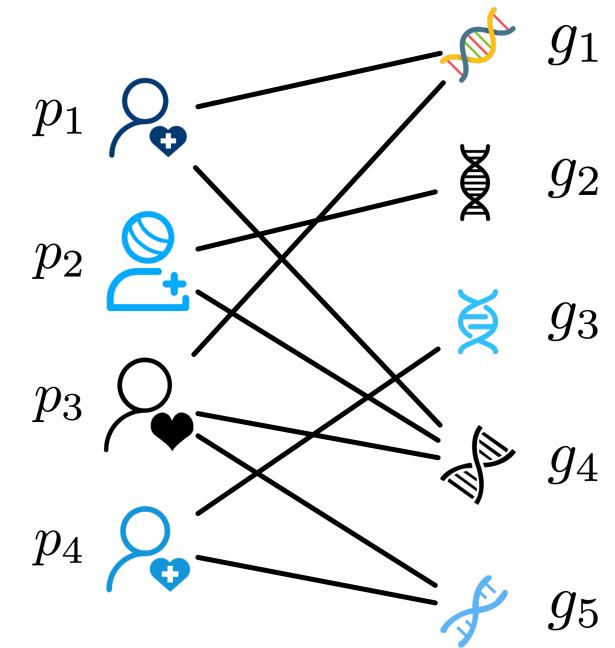


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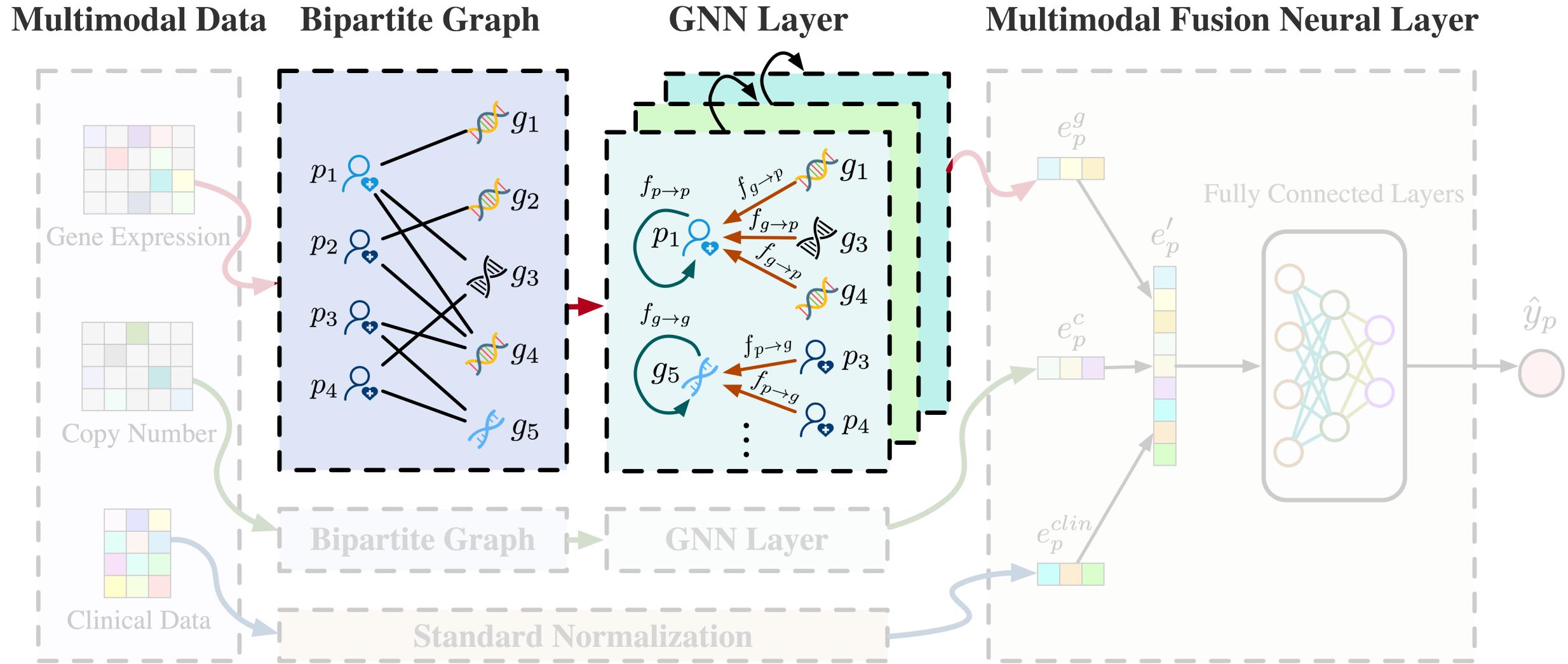


	g_1	g_2	g_3	g_4	g_5	
p_1	👤	-1	0	0	1	0
p_2	👤	0	-1	0	1	0
p_3	👤	1	0	0	1	-1
p_4	👤	0	0	1	0	-1

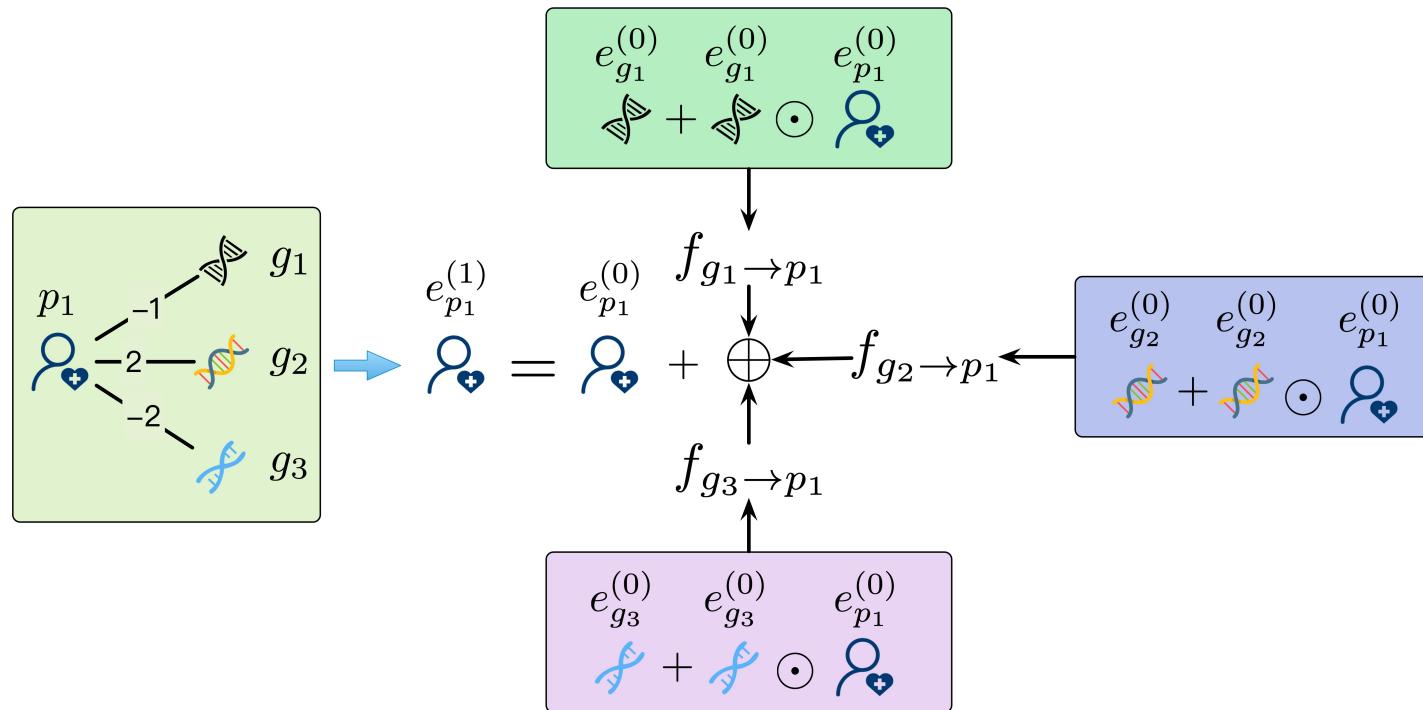
build graph



Step 2: Messages Propagation



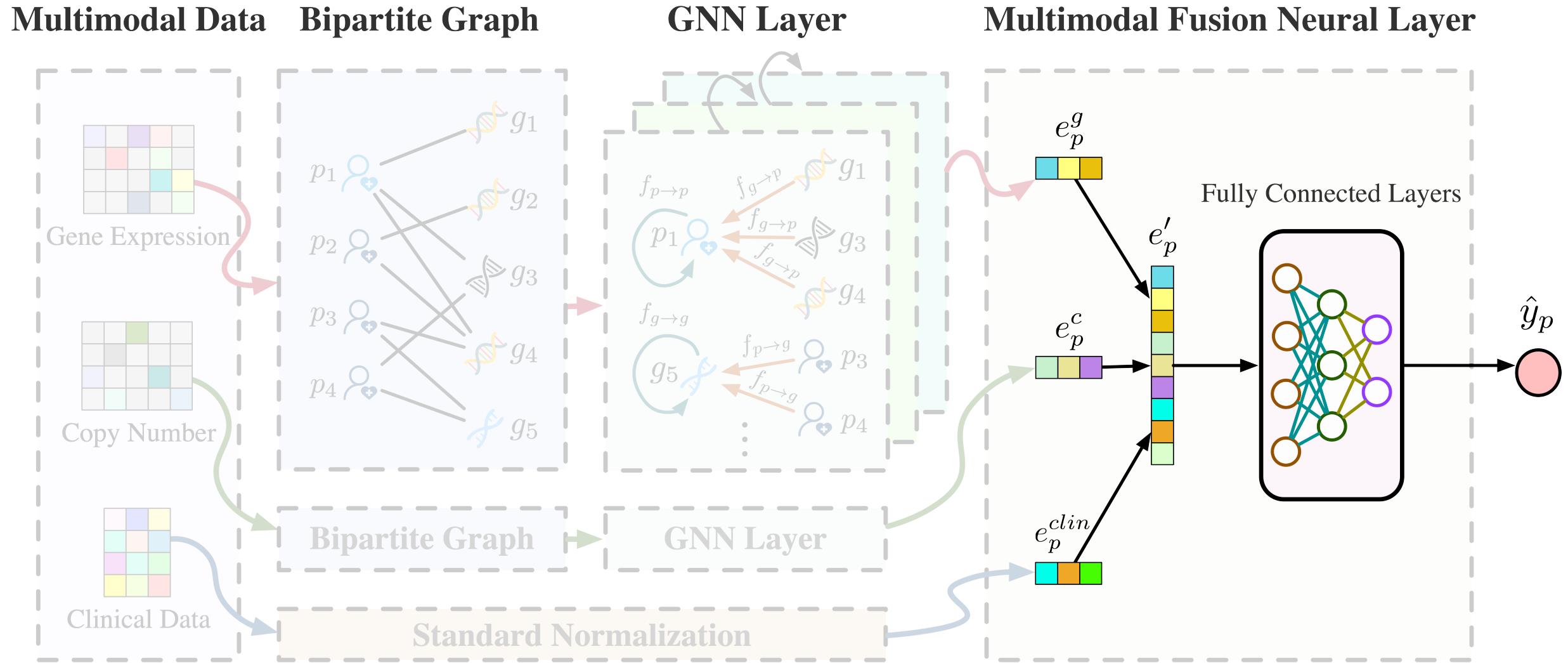
Step 2: Messages Propagation



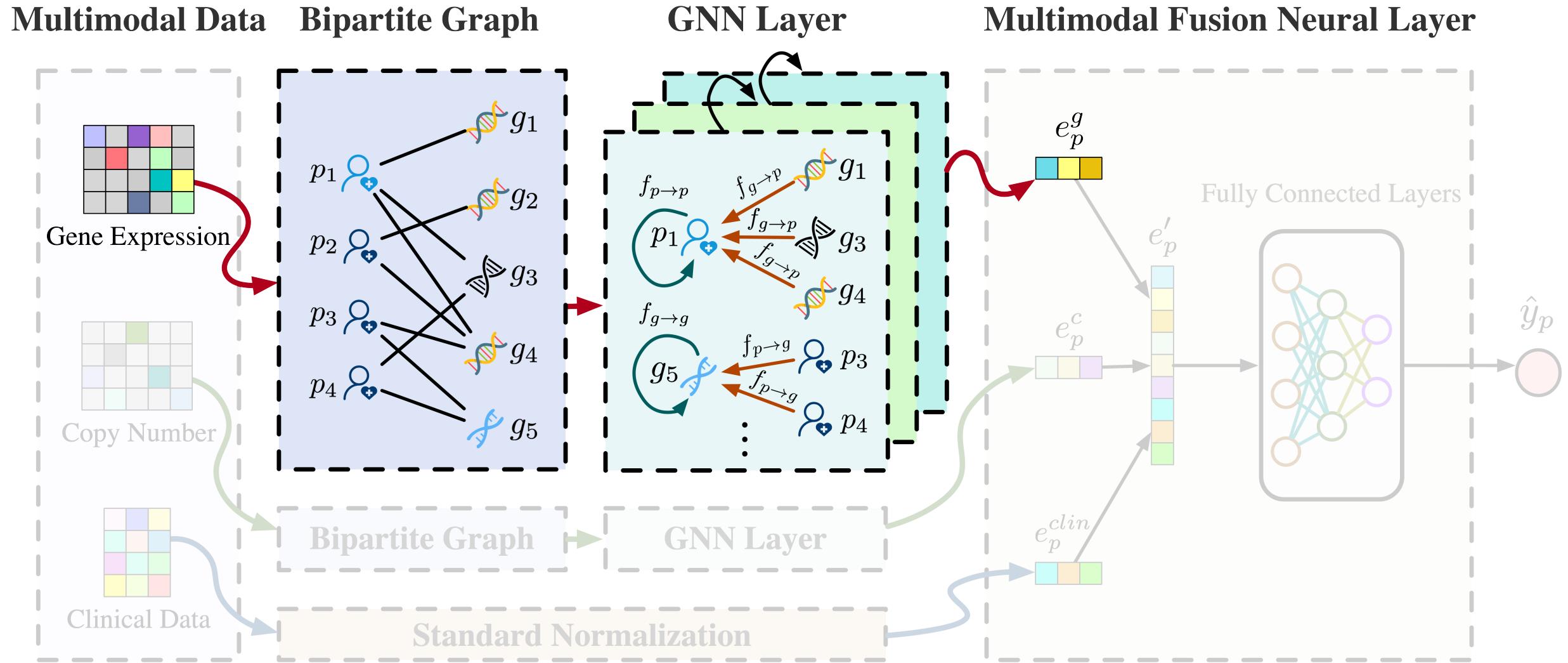
$$e_p^{(l+1)} = \sigma(f_{p \rightarrow p}(e_p^{(l)}) + \sum_{g \in \mathcal{N}_p} f_{g \rightarrow p}(e_p^{(l)}, e_g^{(l)}))$$

$$\begin{cases} f_{p \rightarrow p}(e_p^{(l)}) = W_1^{(l)} e_p^{(l)} \\ f_{g \rightarrow p}(e_p^{(l)}, e_g^{(l)}) = (W_1^{(l)} e_g^{(l)} + W_2^{(l)} (e_g^{(l)} \odot e_p^{(l)})) \end{cases}$$

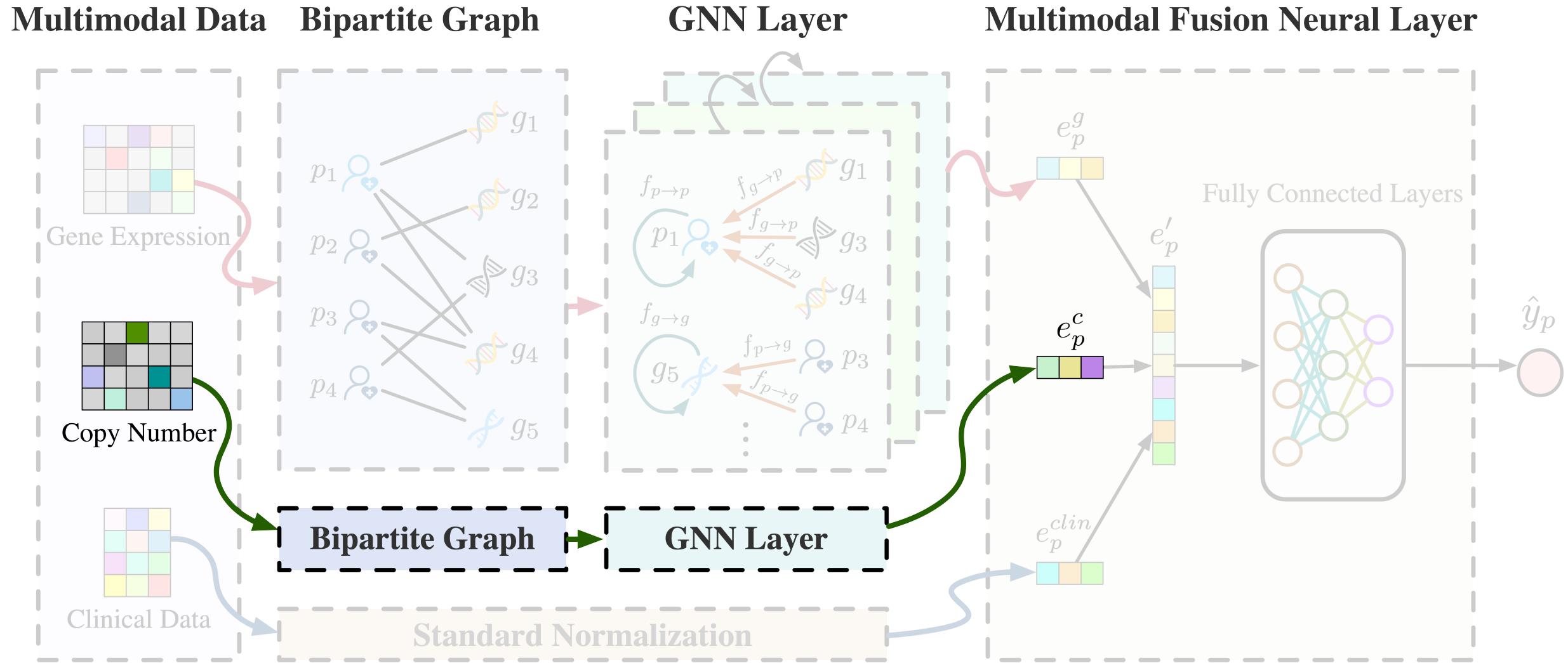
Step 3: Multimodal Fusion Representation



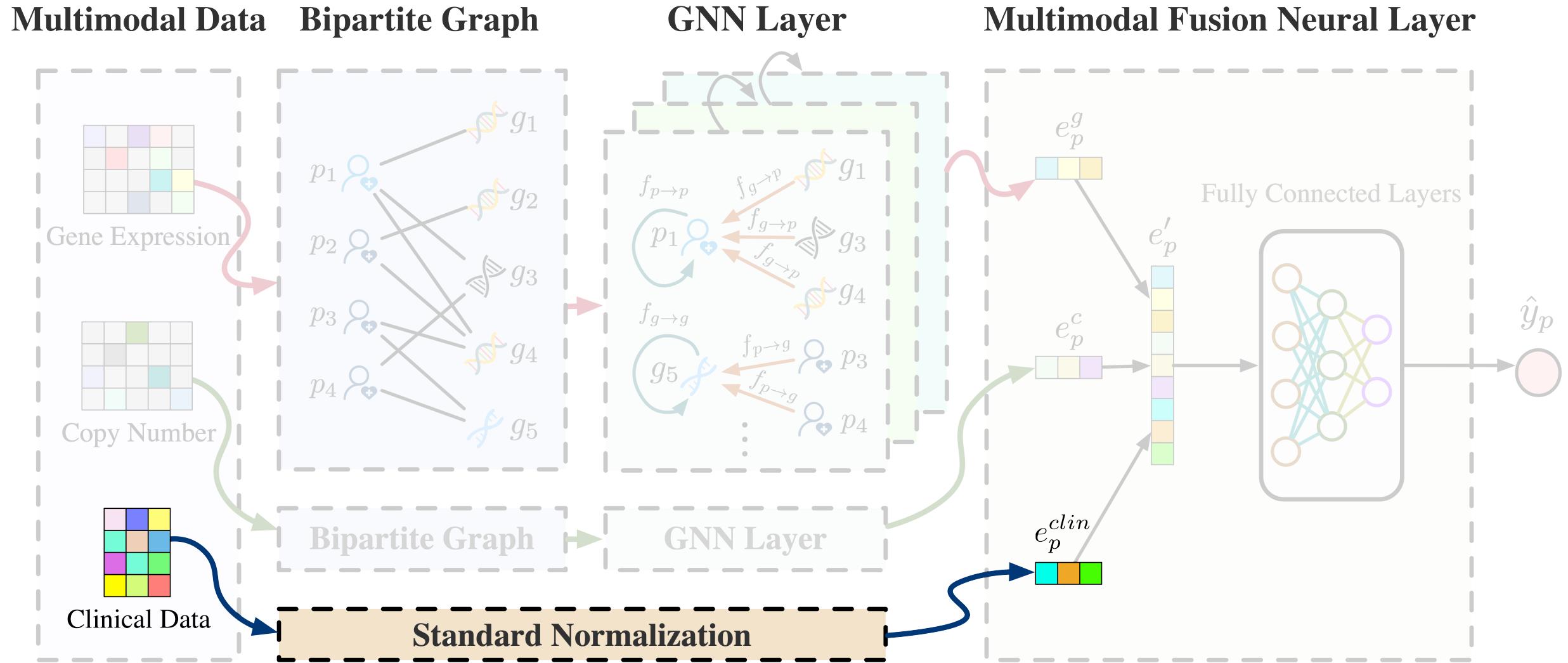
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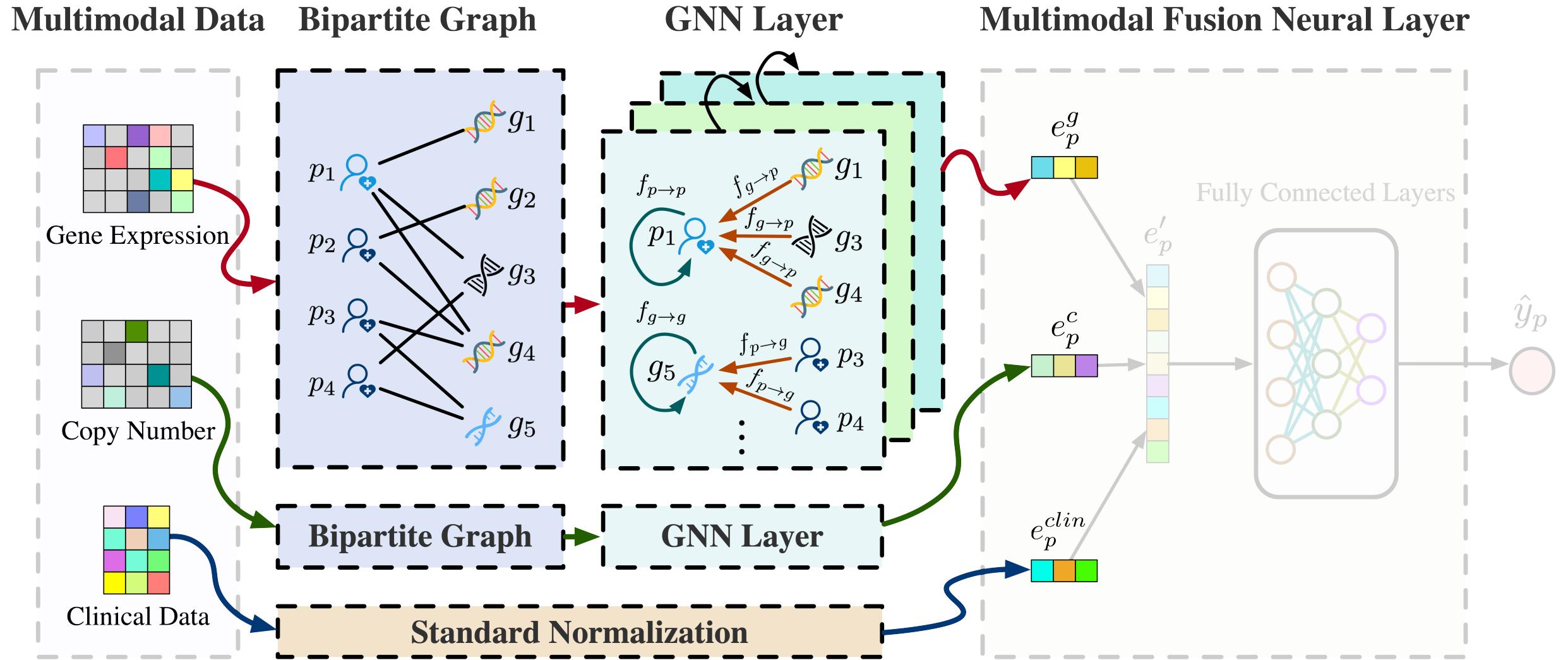
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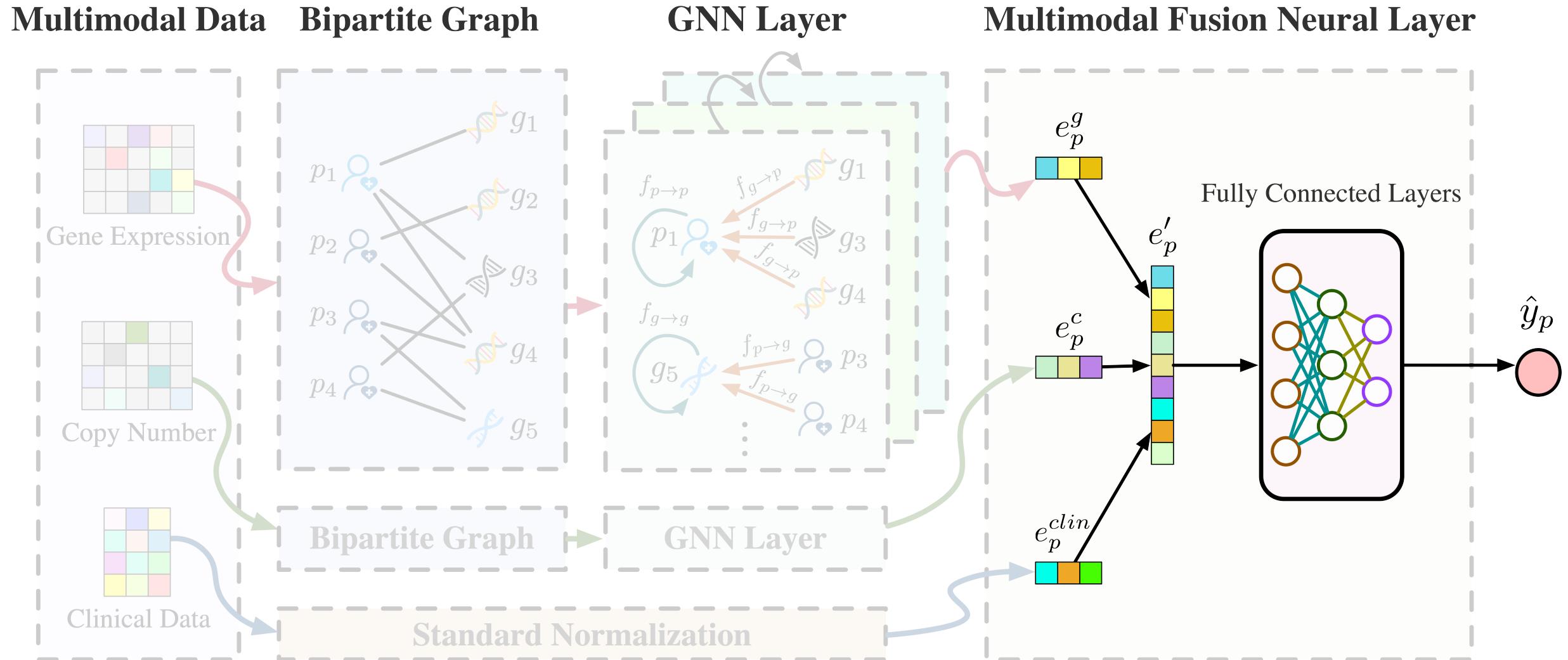
Step 3: Multimodal Fusion Representation



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Step 3: Multimodal Fusion Representation



Experiments & Results

➤ Performance Comparison

- We compare our results with MDNNMD¹, SVM, RF and LR on breast cancer dataset².

Methods	Acc	Pre	Sn	Mcc	AUC
LR	0.760	0.549	0.183	0.209	0.663
RF	0.791	0.766	0.226	0.337	0.801
SVM	0.805	0.708	0.365	0.407	0.810
MDNNMD	0.826	0.749	0.450	0.486	0.845
MGNN	0.940	0.953	0.969	0.837	0.970

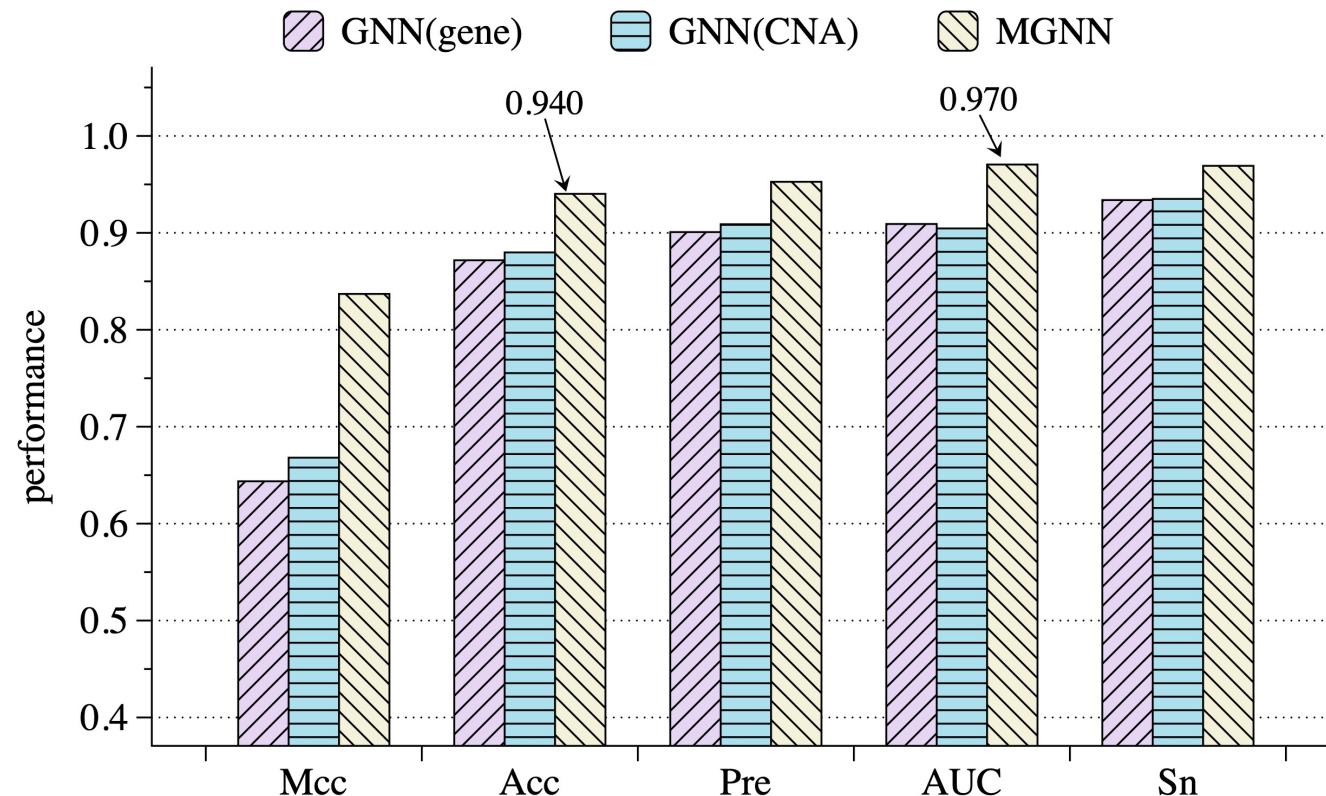
¹Dongdong Sun, et al. A multimodal deep neural network for human breast cancer prognosis prediction by integrating multi-dimensional data. TCBB, 16(3):841–850, 2018.

²Datasets are available at <https://www.cbioportal.org/>

Experiments & Results

➤ Ablation Test

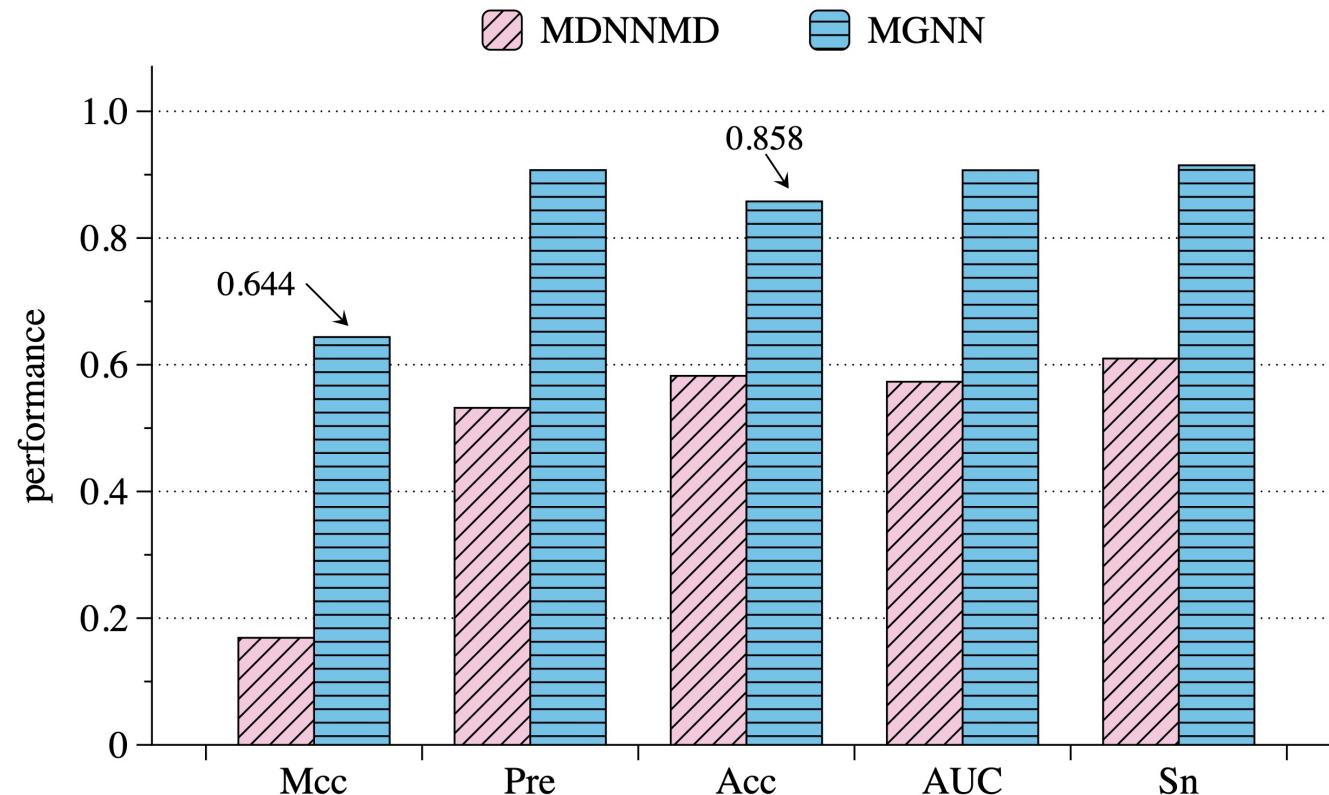
- MGNN: multimodal fusion representation
- GNN (gene) and GNN (CNA): single multimodality



Experiments & Results

➤ Robustness Verification

- MGNN: multimodal fusion representation for lung cancer patients³
- MDNNMD: Compared method



³Datasets are available at <https://www.cbiportal.org/>

Summarization

- highlight the critical importance of explicitly exploiting the **multimodal data**, and **structure information** between patients and multimodal medical data.
- propose **a unified framework** for cancer survival prediction.
- Achieve **state-of-the-art results** on cancer survival prediction.



Thank You



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