

Radiology Report Generation from Chest X-ray Image

Team Members:

Abilash Maharjan [THA077BCT004]

Anmol Kumar Gupta [THA077BCT011]

Shailendra Rawal [THA077BCT041]

Supervised By:

Er. Suramya Sharma Dahal

Department of Electronics and Computer Engineering
Institute of Engineering, Thapathali Campus

June 21, 2024

Presentation Outline

- Motivation
- Objectives
- Scope of Project
- Proposed Methodology
- Instrumentation Tools
- Expected Outcomes
- Project Application
- Gantt Chart
- Estimated Project Budget
- References

Motivation

- Increasing demand for radiological services
- Need to reduce diagnostic turnaround time
- Importance of enhancing consistency and accuracy in radiology reports
- Improve patient outcomes by enabling faster, reliable and better-informed treatment decisions
- AI-driven solutions to transform healthcare practices

Objectives

- To develop an AI-driven system that can accurately classify chest X-ray images into various disease categories and generate detailed findings and impressions.
- To create a user-friendly web portal that allows healthcare professionals to upload chest X-ray images, view AI-generated reports, edit findings if necessary, and download the final report in PDF format.

Scope of Project [1]

- **Project Capabilities**
 - Advanced AI Integration for Radiology
 - User-Friendly Clinician Interface
 - Implement optimization techniques to enhance processing efficiency

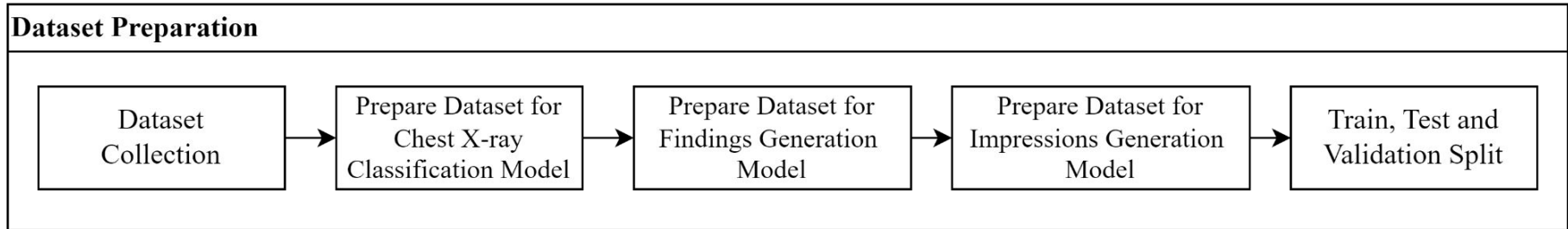
Scope of Project [2]

- **Project Limitations**

- Requires continuous maintenance and updates to adapt and learn the ever-evolving medical knowledge
- Inconsistent Image Quality may lead to inaccurate results
- Integration Challenges into EHR systems

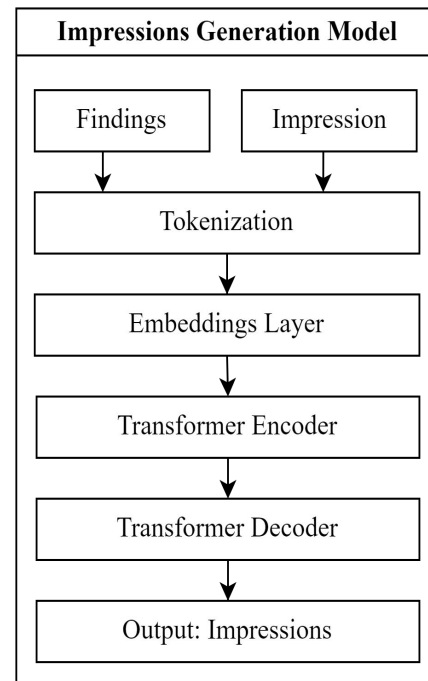
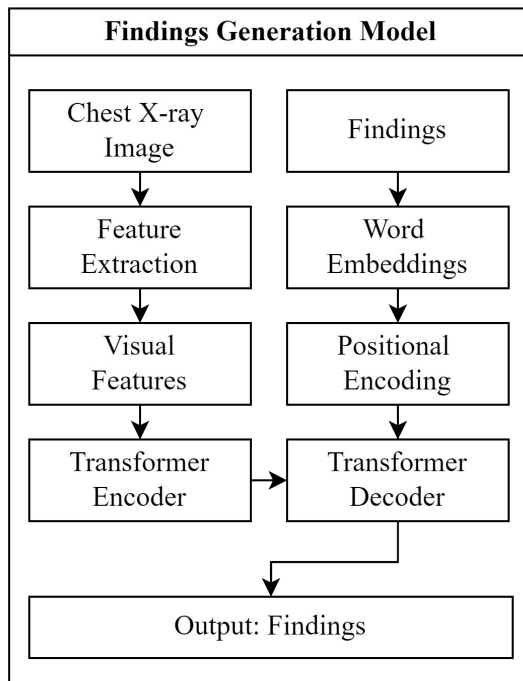
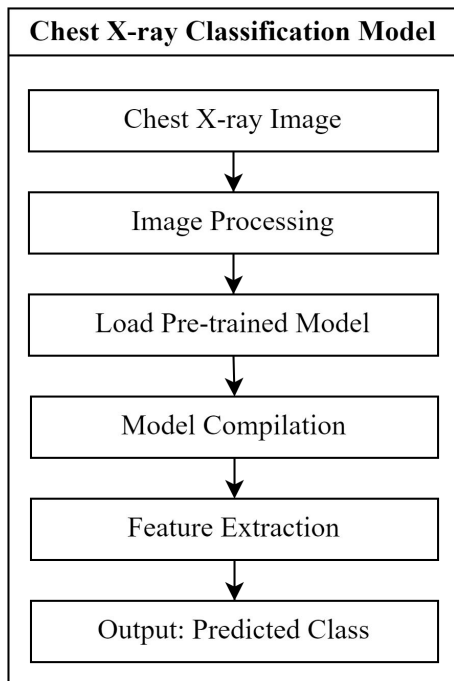
Methodology

- **System Architecture [1]**



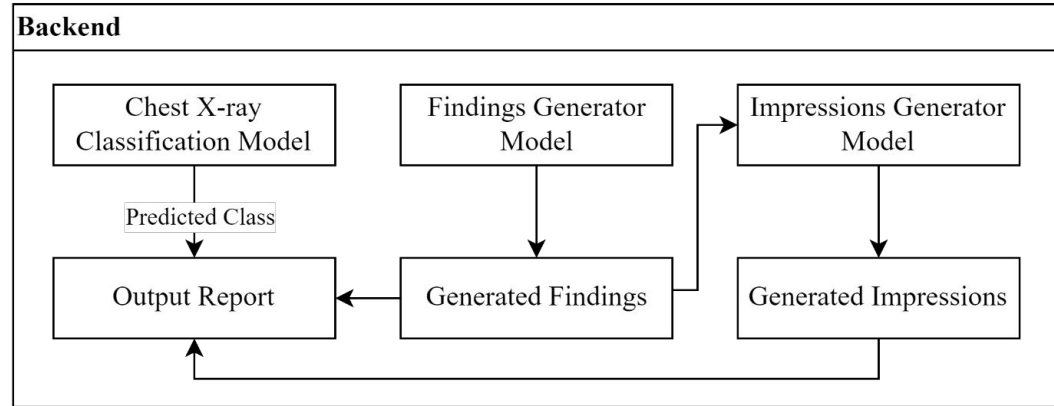
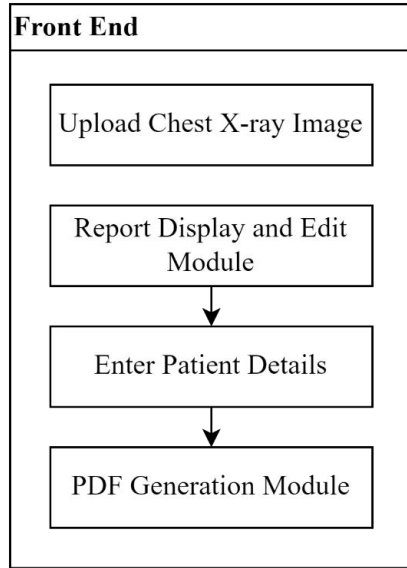
Methodology [Cont.]

- System Architecture [2]



Methodology [Cont.]

- System Architecture [3]



Methodology [Cont.]

- **Dataset Preparation**

- Dataset Collection
- Prepare Dataset for Chest X-ray Classification Model
- Prepare Dataset for Findings Generation Model
- Prepare Dataset for Impressions Generation Model
- Train, Test, and Validation Split

Methodology [Cont.]

- **Machine Learning Models [1]**
 - **Chest X-ray Classification Model**
 - Image Processing to fit in chosen CNN architecture
 - Load Pre-trained Model like ResNet, DenseNet or EfficientNet
 - Model is compiled with appropriate loss functions, optimizers and evaluation metrics
 - Extract relevant features
 - Predicted class is given as output
 - Training and Fine-tuning

Methodology [Cont.]

- **Machine Learning Models [2]**
 - **Findings Generation Model**
 - CNN or ViT for visual features extraction
 - Feed into transformer encoder
 - Convert findings text into embeddings
 - Process the features and findings
 - Output detailed text finding
 - Training and Fine-tuning
 - Model evaluation and testing

Methodology [Cont.]

- **Machine Learning Models [3]**
 - **Impressions Generation Model**
 - Tokenize findings
 - Convert into embeddings
 - Process embeddings
 - Generate high-level impressions
 - Output summarized impressions
 - Training and Fine-tuning
 - Model evaluation and testing

Methodology [Cont.]

- **Dataset Analysis**

For generating report from Chest X-ray image, the following set of data will be used.

1. PhysioNet MIMIC-CXR
2. Indiana University (IU) Chest X-ray
3. NIH Chest X-rays

Instrumentation Tools [1]

1. Software Requirements

- Python
- PyTorch
- NumPy
- Pandas
- Matplotlib
- OpenCV
- PyPDF2
- VS Code
- Django
- HTML, CSS, JS

Instrumentation Tools [2]

2. Hardware Requirements

- **CPU:** Intel Octa-core i5 1.60GHz or higher CPU
- **GPU:** NVIDIA K80, T4, P4 or P100 (Google Colab)

NVIDIA Tesla P100 (Kaggle)

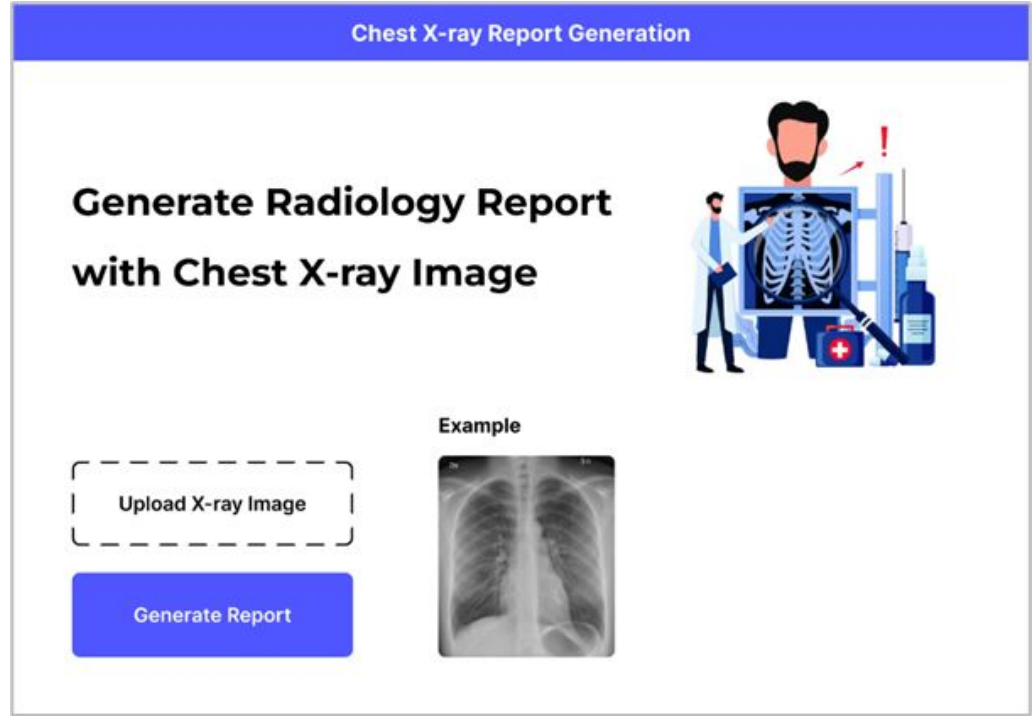
- **RAM:** Minimum 8GB
- **Storage:** 512 GB SSD or higher

Expected Outcomes [1]

- Report Generation
- Improved Workflow Efficiency
- User Interface

Expected Outcomes [2]


Figure: Design of Home
Page of Web Portal



Expected Outcomes [3]

Figure: Design of
Generated Report Page

Chest X-ray Report Generation



Predicted Class: Atelectasis

Generated Report

Findings

- The lungs are free of focal consolidations, pleural effusions or pneumothorax.
- Mild left retrocardiac atelectasis.
- Cardiomeastinal silhouette is within normal limits.
- Atherosclerotic calcifications are noted in the aortic arch.
- Multiple surgical clips are visualized in the right upper quadrant.
- Of note, the endotracheal tube is at the carina, and appears to be entering the right mainstem bronchus.

Impression


1. No evidence of pneumonia.
2. ETT is at the carina and appears to be entering the right mainstem bronchus. If patient is still intubated, it should be pulled back by 4-5 cm.

[Edit Report](#)[Download Report](#)

Expected Outcomes [4]

Figure: Design of Edit Report Page

Chest X-ray Report Generation



Predicted Class: Atelectasis

Edit Report

Findings

- The lungs are free of focal consolidations, pleural effusions or pneumothorax.
- Mild left retrocardiac atelectasis.
- Cardiomeastinal silhouette is within normal limits.
- Atherosclerotic calcifications are noted in the aortic arch.
- Multiple surgical clips are visualized in the right upper quadrant.
- Of note, the endotracheal tube is at the carina, and appears to be entering the right mainstem bronchus.

Impression

1. No evidence of pneumonia.
2. ETT is at the carina and appears to be entering the right mainstem bronchus. If patient is still intubated, it should be pulled back by 4-5 cm.

Save ReportDownload Report

Expected Outcomes [5]

Download Report

Enter Patient Details

Name

Address

Age

Sex

Download Report

Figure: Download Report Interface

Chest X-ray Report

Patient Details:

Name: Aryan Dahal

Address: Thapathali, Kathmandu

Age: 28 Yrs

Sex: Male

Report Generated on:

12 December, 2024


10:30 AM

Generated Report:

Findings

- The lungs are free of focal consolidations, pleural effusions or pneumothorax.
- Mild left retrocardiac atelectasis.
- Cardiomedastinal silhouette is within normal limits.
- Atherosclerotic calcifications are noted in the aortic arch.
- Multiple surgical clips are visualized in the right upper quadrant.
- Of note, the endotracheal tube is at the carina, and appears to be entering the right mainstem bronchus.

X-ray Image:



Predicted Class:

Atelectasis

Impression

1. No evidence of pneumonia.

2. ETT is at the carina and appears to be entering the right mainstem bronchus. If patient is still intubated, it should be pulled back by 4-5 cm.

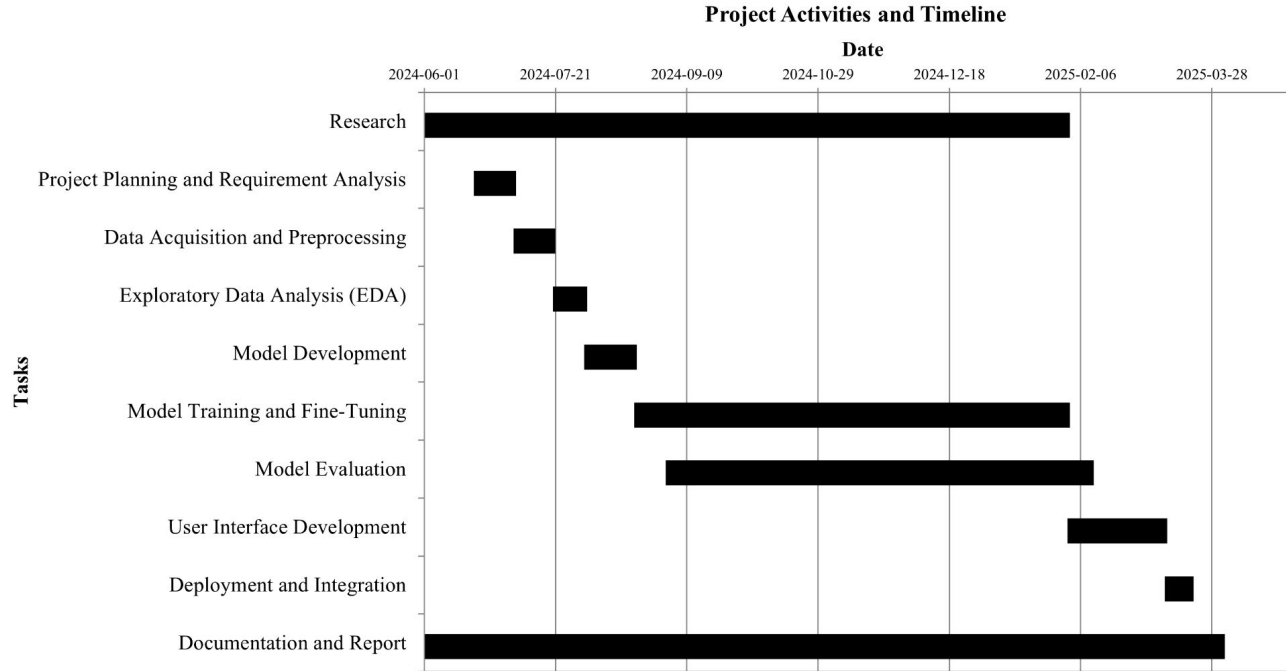
Disclaimer: This is an AI generated report and is for informational purposes only and should not be considered as a definitive diagnosis. Always consult a qualified medical professional for accurate diagnosis and treatment.

Figure: Sample of Radiology Report in PDF Format

Project Applications

- Automated Reporting
- Telemedicine
- Educational Tool
- Comprehensive Patient Records
- Development of new diagnostic tools

Gantt Chart



Estimated Project Budget

S.N.	TOPIC	COST (Rs.)
1.	Printing & Documentation	3,000
2.	Computing Resources	8,000
3.	Deployment	2,000
4.	Miscellaneous	2,000
Total		15,000

References [1]

- [1] K. He, X. Zhang, S. Ren, and J. Sun, “Deep residual learning for image recognition,” in *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, 2016, pp. 770–778.
- [2] G. Huang, Z. Liu, L. Van Der Maaten, and K. Q. Weinberger, “Densely connected convolutional networks,” in *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, 2017, pp. 4700–4708.
- [3] K. Simonyan and A. Zisserman, “Very deep convolutional networks for large-scale image recognition,” *arXiv preprint arXiv:1409.1556*, 2014.
- [4] S. Hochreiter and J. Schmidhuber, “Long short-term memory,” in *Neural Computation*, MIT press, 1997, pp. 1735–1780.
- [5] D. Bahdanau, K. Cho, and Y. Bengio, “Neural machine translation by jointly learning to align and translate,” *arXiv preprint arXiv:1409.0473*, 2014.
- [6] A. Vaswani *et al.*, “Attention is all you need,” in *Advances in neural information processing systems*, 2017.

References [2]

- [7] B. Jing, P. Xie, and E. Xing, “On the automatic generation of medical imaging reports,” *arXiv preprint arXiv:1711.08195*, 2017.
- [8] J. Liu, G. Zhao, Y. Fei, M. Zhang, Y. Wang, and Y. Yu, “Align, attend and locate: Chest x-ray diagnosis via contrast induced attention network with limited supervision,” in *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision*, 2019, pp. 10632–10641.
- [9] B. Hou, G. Kaissis, R. Summers, and B. Kainz, “RATCHET: Medical Transformer for Chest X-ray Diagnosis and Reporting,” Jul. 2021.
- [10] O. Alfarghaly, R. Khaled, A. Elkorany, M. Helal, and A. Fahmy, “Automated radiology report generation using conditioned transformers,” in *Informatics in Medicine Unlocked*, 2021, p. 100557.
- [11] Z. Wang, H. Han, L. Wang, X. Li, and L. Zhou, “Automated Radiographic Report Generation Purely on Transformer: A Multicriteria Supervised Approach,” in *IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging*, 2022, pp. 2803–2813. doi: 10.1109/TMI.2022.3171661.

References [3]

- [12] S. Yang, X. Wu, S. Ge, S. K. Zhou, and L. Xiao, “Knowledge Matters: Chest Radiology Report Generation with General and Specific Knowledge,” in *Medical Image Analysis*, Jun. 2022, p. 102510. doi: 10.1016/j.media.2022.102510.
- [13] Y. Wang, “Reading Radiology Imaging Like The Radiologist.” Jun. 2023.
- [14] F. Alqahtani, M. Mohsan, K. Alshamrani, J. Zeb, S. Alhamami, and D. Alqarni, “CNX-B2: A Novel CNN-Transformer Approach For Chest X-ray Medical Report Generation,” in *IEEE Access*, Jun. 2024, p. 1. doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2024.3367360.
- [15] M. Nishio *et al.*, “Fully automatic summarization of radiology reports using natural language processing with large language models,” in *Informatics in Medicine Unlocked*, 2024, p. 101465. doi: 10.1016/J.IMU.2024.101465.
- [16] A. E. W. Johnson *et al.*, “MIMIC-CXR, a de-identified publicly available database of chest radiographs with free-text reports,” *Sci Data*, vol. 6, no. 1, p. 317, Dec. 2019, doi: 10.1038/s41597-019-0322-0.