Classification of pneumonia status through X-ray images

Background information

Aim: Development of method for automated detection of pneumonia in chest X ray images

 Availability of 5,863 X-ray images from 1-3 year olds divided into training, test and validation images

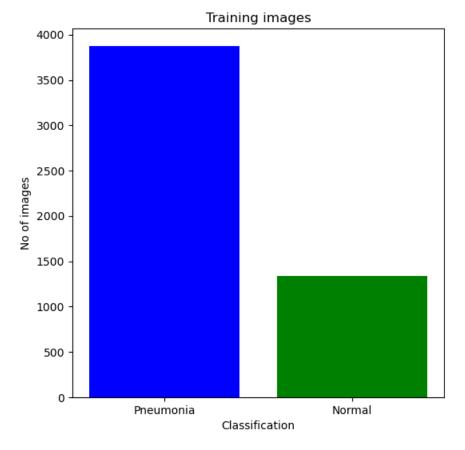
	Pneumonia	Normal	Total
Training	3875	1341	5216 (89%)
Validation	8	8	16 (0.27%)
Test	390	234	624 (10.6%)

Strategy for development of automated detection method

Data sets already have training test and validation images Pre-processing: Resize images, pixel normalization and data augmentation Test two neural network models with training data set Identify the model which performs best on validation accuracy The selected model's performance evaluated on the test dataset

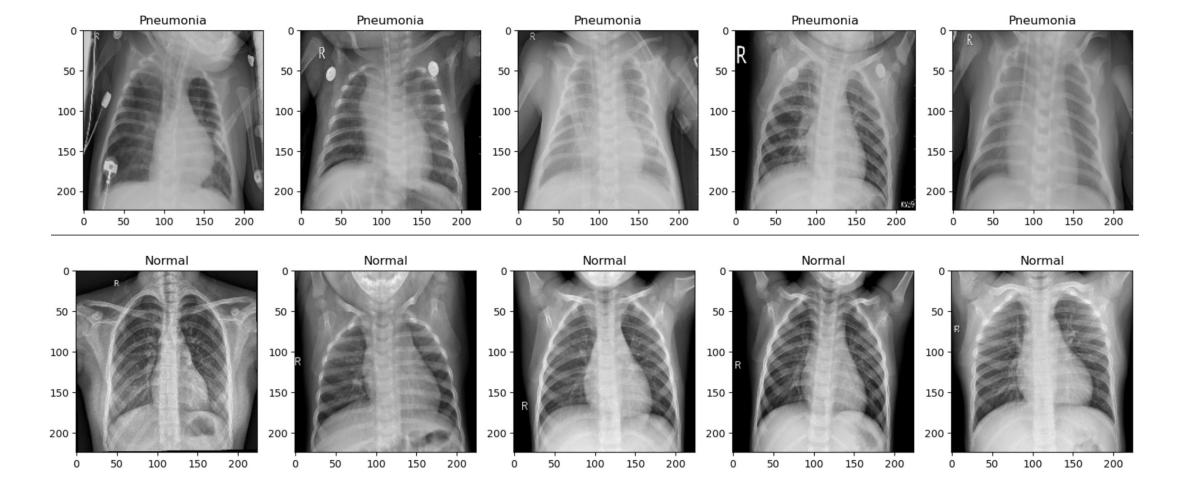
Exploratory data analysis

• Looking at the training dataset, we can see that there is a class imbalance with the number of images in the pneumonia class 3 times that of normal.



Chest X ray images

• Visualizing a few images after resizing (224x224) in the training dataset



Building neural network models for classification

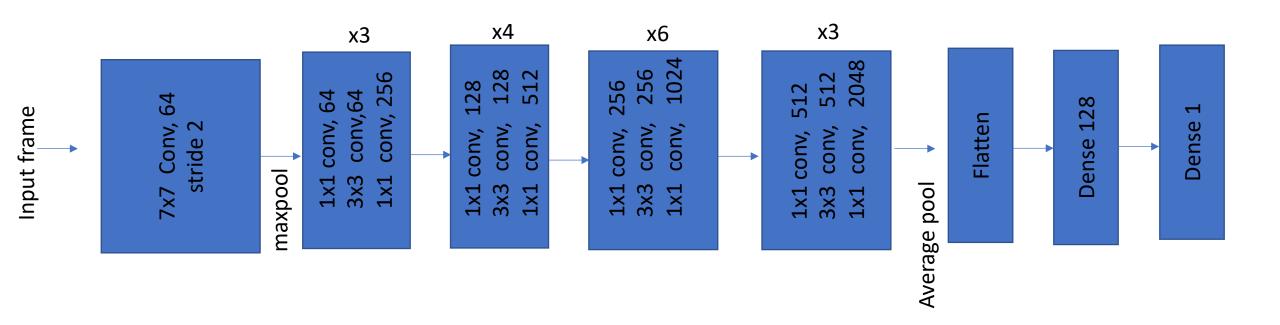
- We will be testing two convolutional neural network models:
- -Resnet50 model
- -Custom Conventional neural network

To counter the imbalance and any overfitting:

- Used data augmentation to increase the diversity of images to be trained
- -Used class weights balancing in the training which were dependent on the number of images in each class
- -Binary cross entropy was the loss function used to evaluate how well the network fits the data

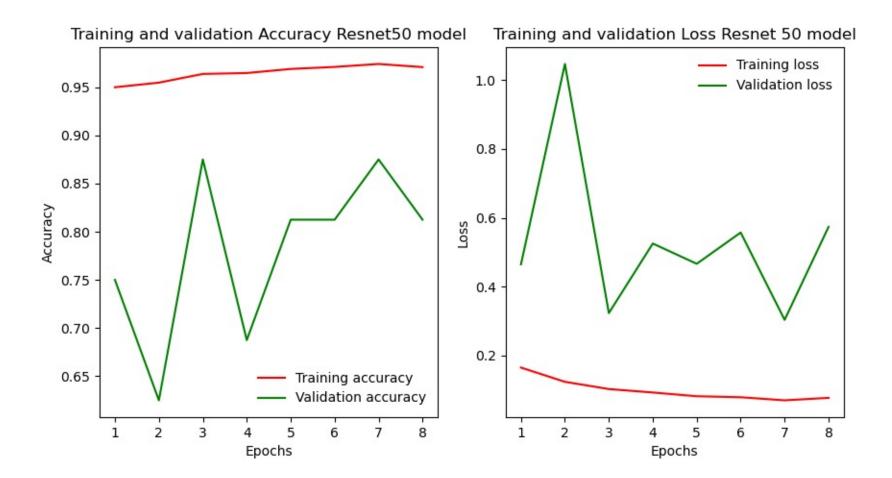
Resnet50

- Resnet50 is a 50 layer deep model with weights for lower layers trained from Imagenet.
- Top layer was adjusted as this is a binary classification.
- Let us look at the performance based on training and validation data sets with no of epochs determined by when the validation accuracy does not further improve



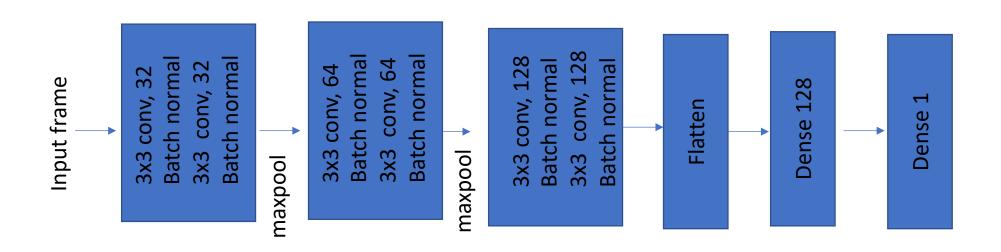
Resnet50 model evaluation

 Let us look at the performance based on training and validation data sets with no of epochs determined by when the validation accuracy does not further improve



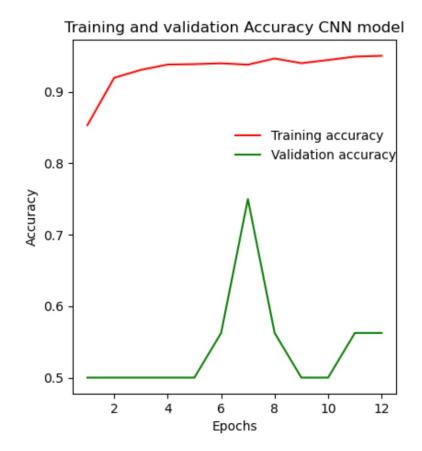
Convolutional neural network

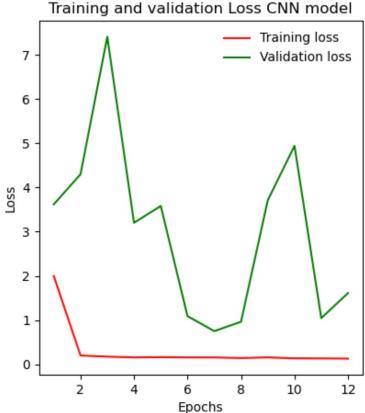
 We used a traditional convolutional network using the following architecture



CNN model evaluation

 Let us look at the performance based on training and validation data sets with no of epochs determined by when the validation accuracy does not further improve





Lower accuracy on the validation compared to Resnet50 model

Test performance and conclusion

 Based on the performances for validation accuracy, Resnet50 was the better model and was evaluated in the test data set.

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall
Test	93.6%	0.94	0.94