

## Data acquisition

Collection of biomedical images to be used for training and testing.

## Preprocessing and segmentation

Often expert-based techniques which are used for noise removal, isotropic resampling and organ segmentation amongst others.

## Optional candidate detection

False negative reduction step to limit the amount of useless data.

## Classification

A deep learning algorithm used for classification such as a convolutional neural network.

## CAD assessment

The final binary assessment of the input data. For example, whether or not a detected nodule is malignant.

**One-step deep learning process**

