Project Design Phase-I Proposed Solution Template

Date	06 May 2023
Team ID	NM2023TMID18418
Project Name	CancerVision: Advanced Breast Cancer
	Prediction with Deep Learning

Proposed Solution Template:

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

S.No.	Parameter	Description
•	Problem Statement (Problem to be	Despite major advances in genetics and modern
	solved)	imaging, the diagnosis catches most breast
		cancer patients by surprise. For some, it comes
		too late. Later diagnosis means aggressive
		treatments, uncertain outcomes, and more
		medical expenses. As a result, identifying
		patients has been a central pillar of breast
		cancer research and effective early detection.
•	Idea / Solution description	With an aging and growing population, the
		number of women requiring either screening or
		symptomatic mammograms is increasing. To
		reduce the number of mammograms that need
		to be read by a radiologist while keeping the
		diagnostic accuracy the same or better than
		current clinical practice, we develop Man and
		Machine Mammography Oracle (MAMMO) - a
		clinical decision support system capable of
		triaging mammograms into those that can be
		confidently classified by a machine and those
		that cannot be, thus requiring the reading of a
		radiologist.
•	Novelty / Uniqueness	Automatic novelty detection of metabolites of
		2D-TOCSY NMR spectra.etabolic profiling of the
		dynamics changes in Breast cancer tissue
		sample.Accurate and fast automatic
		multicomponent peak assignment of 2D NMR
		spectrum.One- and multi- novelty detection of
	Control of	metabolites.
•	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Breast cancer is the most frequent cancer in
		women worldwide and is increasing,
		particularly in developing countries where most
	Desires Market (Desires 11)	cases are diagnosed in late stages.
•	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Deep learning breast cancer risk models
		demonstrate improved accuracy compared

		with traditional risk models but have not been prospectively tested. We compared the accuracy of a deep learning risk score derived from the patient's prior mammogram to traditional risk scores to prospectively identify patients with cancer in a cohort due for screening.
•	Scalability of the Solution	Breast cancers are complex ecosystems of malignant cells and the tumour microenvironment. The composition of these tumour ecosystems and interactions within them contribute to responses to cytotoxic therapy. Efforts to build response predictors have not incorporated this knowledge.