

# Medical Image Generation and Analysis using Bayesian Generative Models

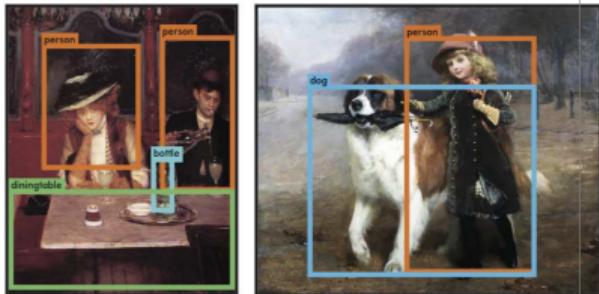
Răzvan V. Marinescu

Massachusetts Institute of Technology



# Machine Learning algorithms have achieved impressive milestones

Object detection (YOLO)



Text-to-Image Generation (DALL-E)



prompt: "an armchair in the shape of an avocado"

Image Generation (StyleGAN2)

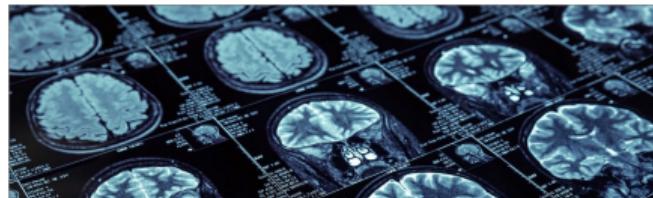


Text generation (GPT-3)

Title: United Methodists Agree to Historic Split  
Subtitle: Those who oppose gay marriage will form their own denomination  
Article: After two days of intense debate, the United Methodist Church has agreed to a historic split - one that is expected to end in the creation of a new denomination, one that will be "theologically and socially conservative," according to The Washington Post. The majority of delegates attending the church's annual General Conference in May voted to strengthen a ban on the ordination of LGBTQ clergy and to write new rules that will "discipline" clergy who officiate at same-sex weddings. But those who opposed these measures have a new plan: They say they will form a separate denomination by 2020, calling their church the Christian Methodist denomination.

# Maching Learning holds great promise for improving healthcare

## Diagnose with unprecedented accuracy



## Augment doctors



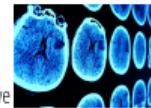
### Top 12 Ways Artificial Intelligence Will Impact Healthcare

Artificial intelligence is poised to become a transformational force in healthcare. How will providers and patients benefit from the impact of AI-driven tools?



### How Artificial Intelligence Improves Medical Imaging in Hospitals

Deep learning software, such as artificial intelligence, can improve



## Improve patient healthcare and save lifes



However, such milestones have not been translated to medical applications

## Prediction of clinical variables not always working

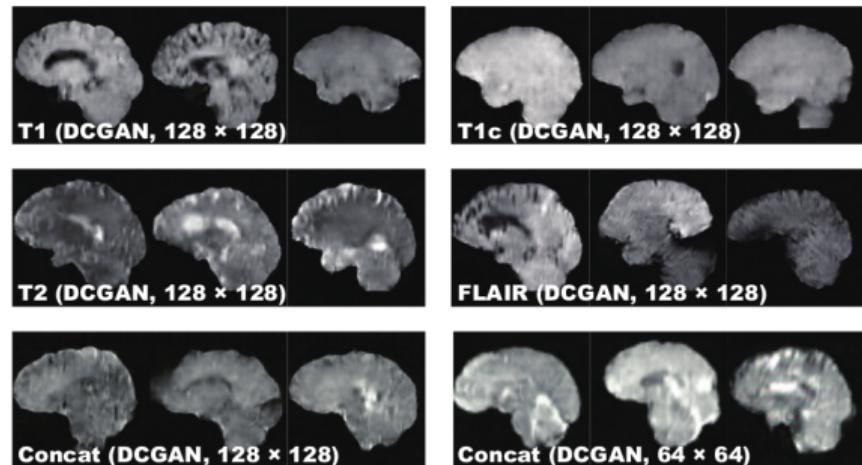
No algorithm/33 could predict cognitive scores in Alzheimer's (TADPOLE Challenge, Marinescu 2020)



- Forecasts were very good for clinical diagnosis and ventricle volume -- on the other hand, predicting ADAS turned out to be very difficult -- no team was able to regenerate forecasts that were significantly better than random guessing

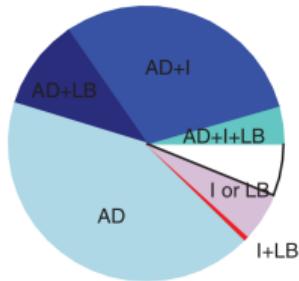
## Generated images are crude, not high-resolution, mostly 2D

Brain MRI generation (Han, 2018)



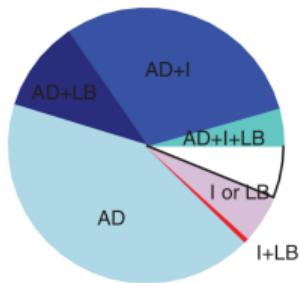
## Lack of good labels

- Alzheimer's diagnosis accuracy just 42%

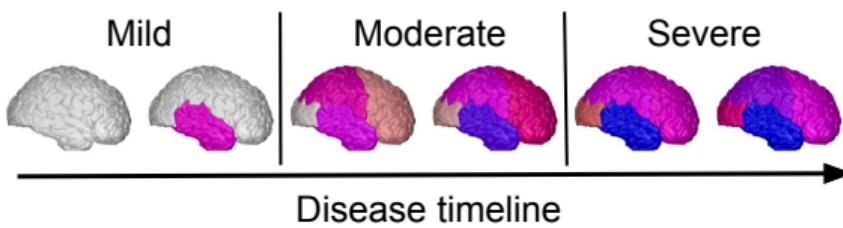


## Lack of good labels

- ▶ Alzheimer's diagnosis accuracy just 42%



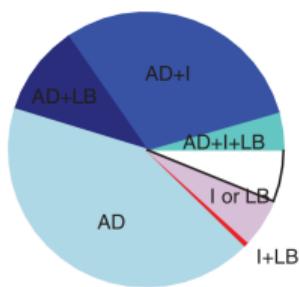
- ▶ Labels are categorical instead of continuous



# Why are Machine Learning models not working on medical applications?

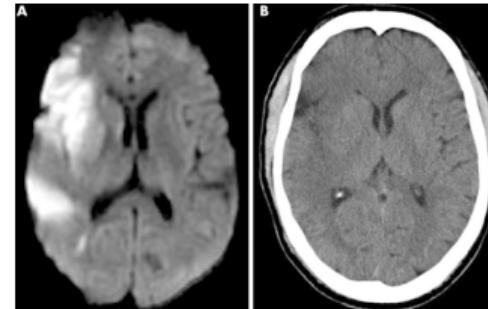
## Lack of good labels

- Alzheimer's diagnosis accuracy just 42%

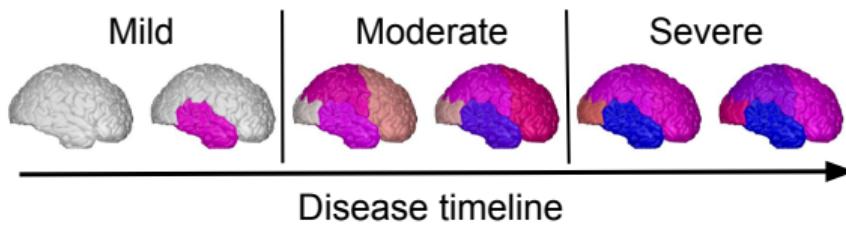


## Lack of good input data/signal

- Limited contrast



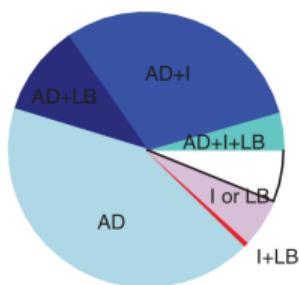
- Labels are categorical instead of continuous



# Why are Machine Learning models not working on medical applications?

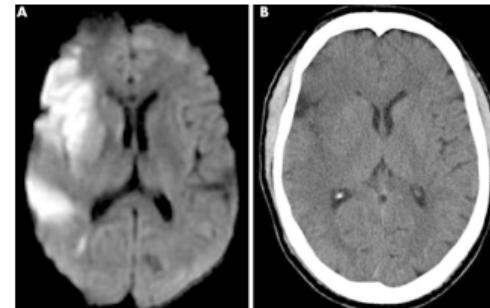
## Lack of good labels

- Alzheimer's diagnosis accuracy just 42%



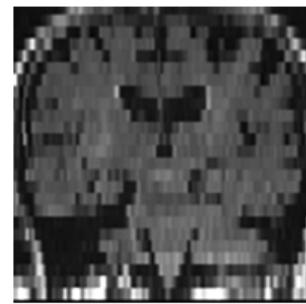
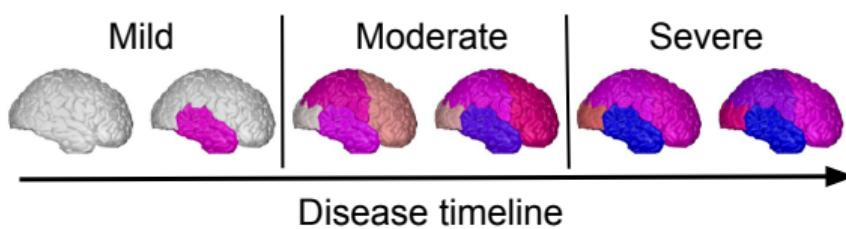
## Lack of good input data/signal

- Limited contrast



- Low-resolution

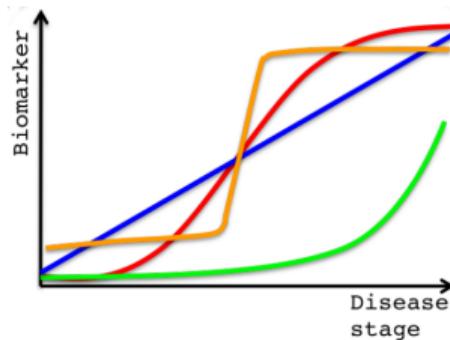
- Labels are categorical instead of continuous



What can we do?

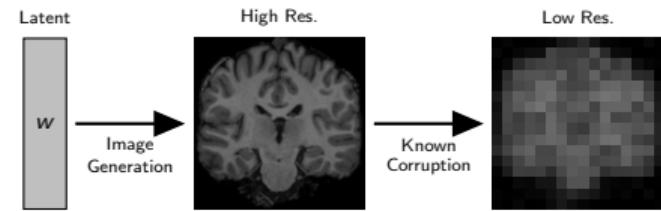
## Lack of good labels

Solution: Unsupervised Learning of Continuous Dynamics  
= Disease Progression Modelling



## Lack of good input data/signal

Solution: Image Reconstruction using Deep Generative Models

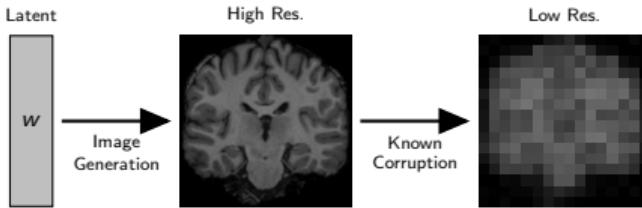


## 1. Disease progression modelling of Alzheimer's disease

### 1.1 Towards unsupervised clustering of biomarker trajectories



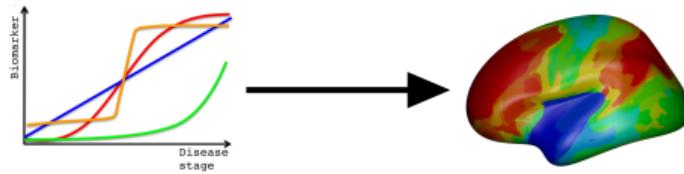
## 2. Image Reconstruction using Deep Generative Models



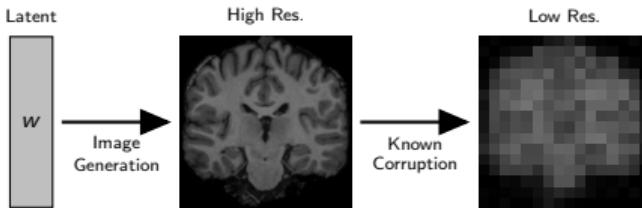
## 3. Future work

## 1. Disease progression modelling of Alzheimer's disease

### 1.1 Towards unsupervised clustering of biomarker trajectories



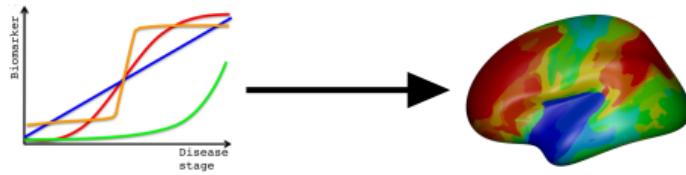
## 2. Image Reconstruction using Deep Generative Models



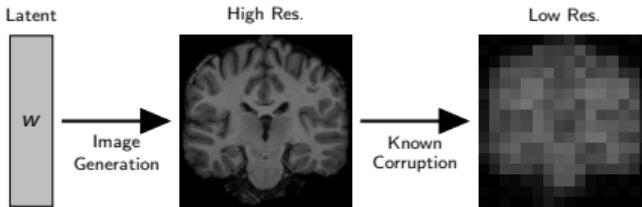
## 3. Future work

## 1. Disease progression modelling of Alzheimer's disease

### 1.1 Towards unsupervised clustering of biomarker trajectories



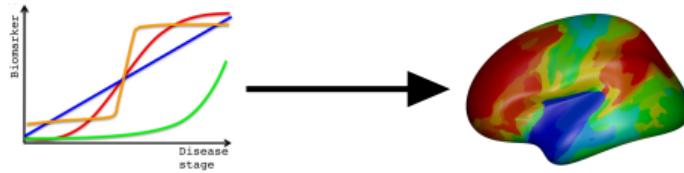
## 2. Image Reconstruction using Deep Generative Models



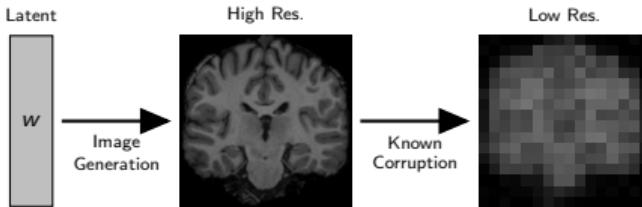
## 3. Future work

## 1. Disease progression modelling of Alzheimer's disease

### 1.1 Towards unsupervised clustering of biomarker trajectories



## 2. Image Reconstruction using Deep Generative Models



## 3. Future work

## Accurate diagnosis and prognosis through AI

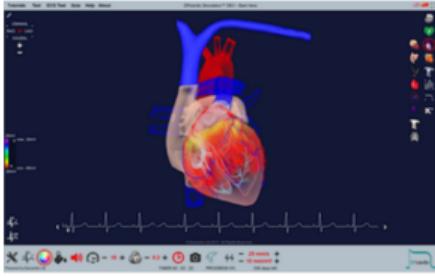


## AI to augment humans

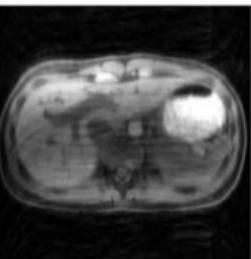
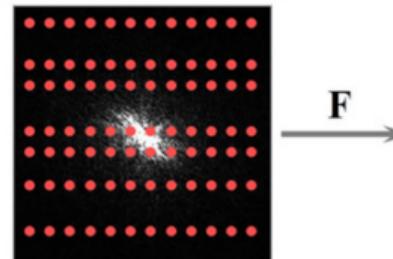


## Future work

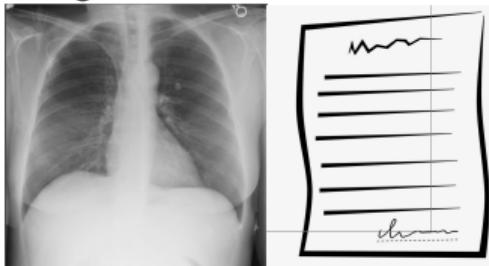
### Biological simulators



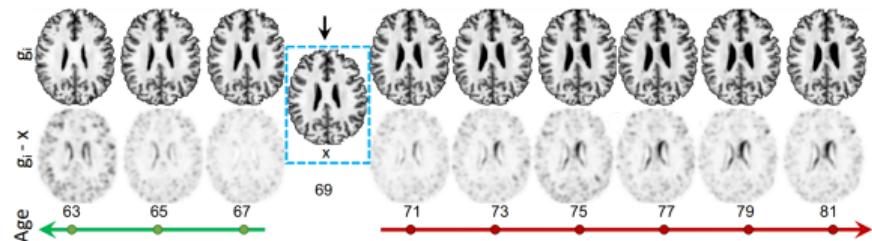
### Better and faster reconstruction of medical images Undersampled k-space



### Multimodal modelling images + text + structural data



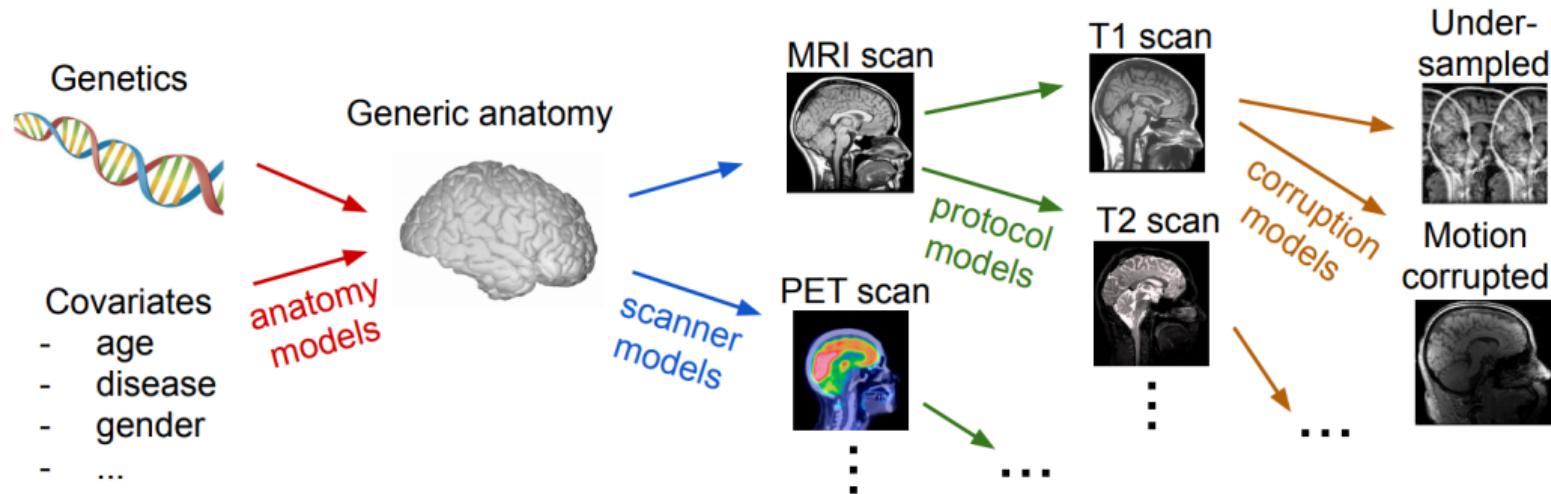
### Disease Progression Modelling



## Future work: Brain tissue and anatomy simulator

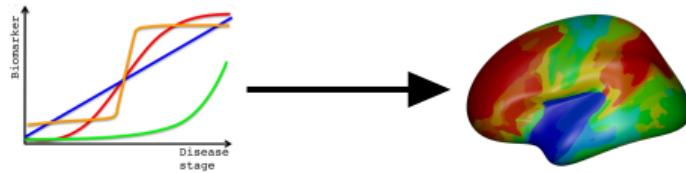
Simulator for brain anatomy from genetics:

- ▶ Using deep generative models
- ▶ Accounting for distributions shifts
- ▶ Following causal principles



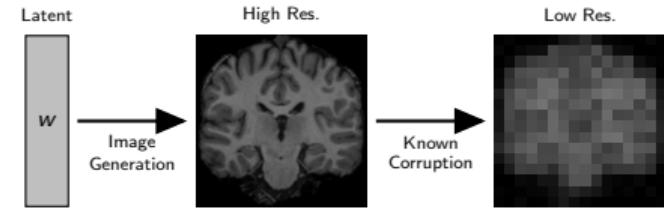
## Problem: Lack of good labels

Solution: Unsupervised Learning through Disease Progression Modelling



## Problem: Lack of good input data

Solution: Image Reconstruction using Deep Generative Models



## Long-term vision

### Accurate diagnosis and prognosis through AI



### AI to augment humans

