# Detecting Pneumonia in Chest Radiographs

Spencer Hadel

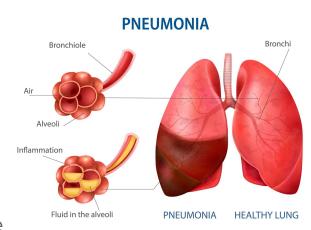
# Outline

- The Problem
- Data
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

### The Problem

According to the WHO, *Pneumonia*:

- Accounts for 14% of all deaths of children under 5
- Can be prevented, but only one third of children who have it receive the antibiotics they need
- Can be prevented with simple interventions
- Can be treated with low-cost, low-tech medication/ care
- Killed 740,180 children in 2019
- That means 488,518 of those children needed proper treatment, which requires
   accurate diagnosis



## The Problem

 Médecins Sans Limites (MSL), an Al-based medical research company, hopes to use Convolutional Neural Networks to identify patients with pneumonia based on Chest Radiographs

 We have created a Convolutional Neural Network that can help save hundreds of thousands of lives per year



# **Data - Chest Radiographs**



- 5,863 Total Images
- X-Rays from pediatric patients 1-5 years old
- Classes reduced to 2:
  - NORMAL (1,583 x-rays)
  - PNEUMONIA (4,280 x-rays)

# **Data**

- Not easy to distinguish by eye
- Requires Trained Medical Professionals

#### **NORMAL**



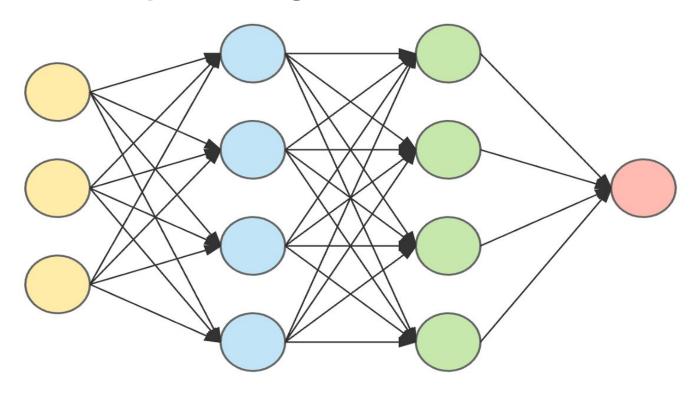


#### **PNEUMONIA**





# **Methods - Deep Learning Neural Networks**



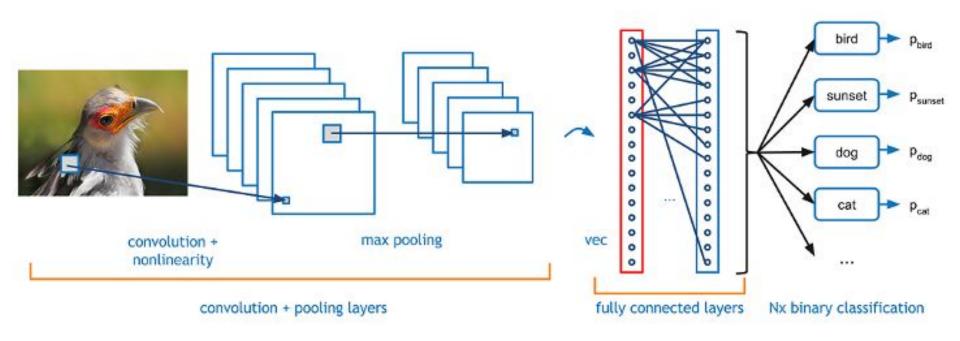
input layer

hidden layer 1

hidden layer 2

output layer

#### **Methods - Convolutional Neural Network**

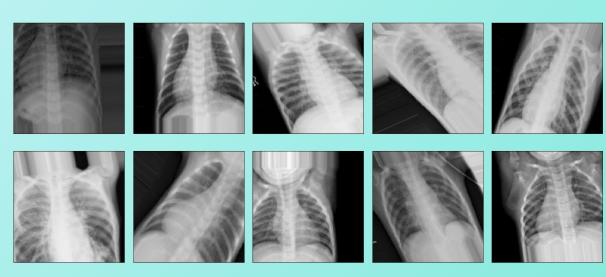


# **Methods - Data Augmentation**

Training images were randomly altered:

- Rotation
- Width
- Height
- Zoom
- Shear

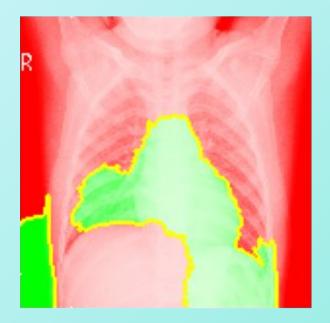
**Example - Augmented Training Images** 



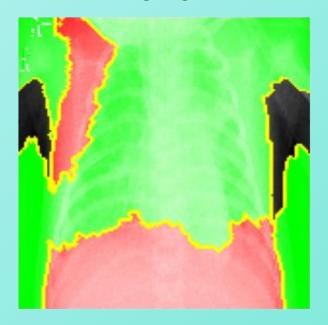
# **Methods - Understanding Model Prediction**

**★** Green indicates potential patterns indicating pneumonia

#### NORMAL



#### **PNEUMONIA**



#### **Results - Baseline Model**

Healthy

Pneumonia

#### **Accuracy:**

Percentage of *successful predictions* by the model:

**74**%

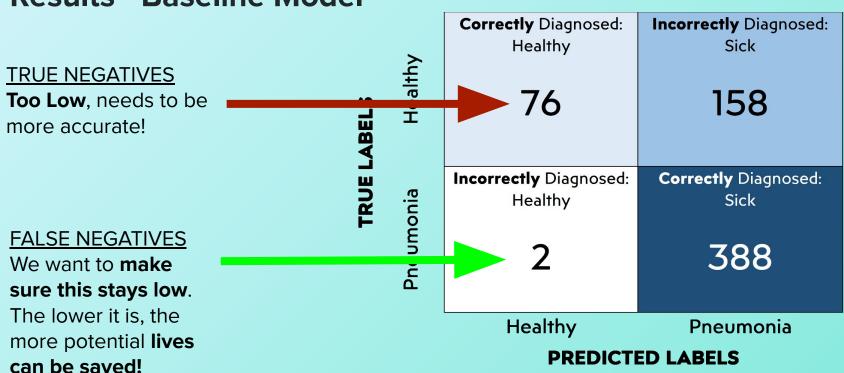
#### **Sensitivity:**

Percentage of sick patients successfully identified:

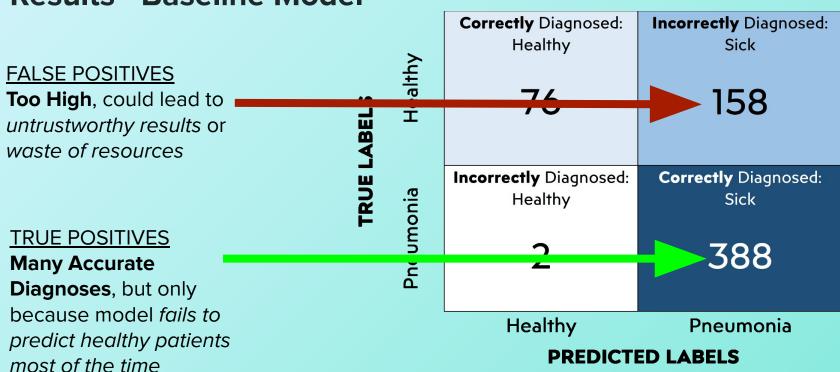
99%

**Correctly** Diagnosed: **Incorrectly** Diagnosed: Healthy Sick 76 158 **Incorrectly** Diagnosed: **Correctly** Diagnosed: Healthy Sick 388 Healthy Pneumonia **PREDICTED LABELS** 

#### **Results - Baseline Model**



#### **Results - Baseline Model**



#### **Results - Final Model**

#### **Accuracy:**

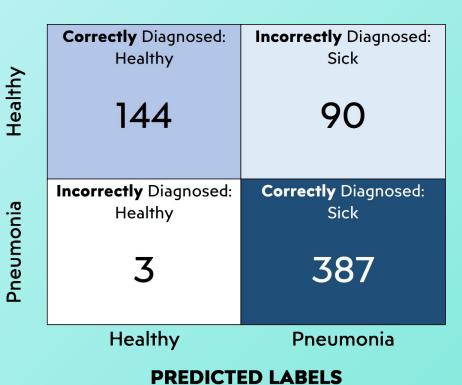
Percentage of *successful predictions* by the model:

85%

#### **Sensitivity:**

Percentage of sick patients successfully identified:

99%



#### **Results - Final Model**

TRUE NEGATIVES

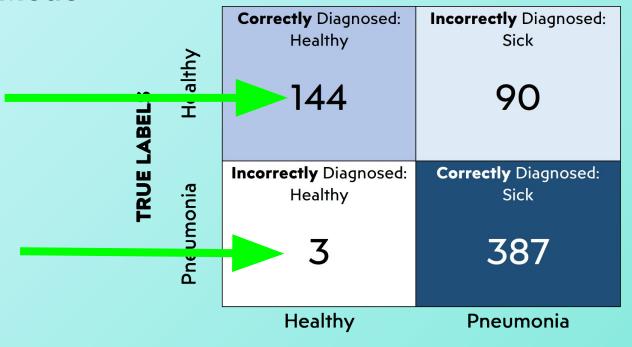
More Correct Healthy

Diagnoses, prevents

unnecessary use of
resources

#### **FALSE NEGATIVES**

Very Few patients misdiagnosed as Healthy, leading to more lives saved



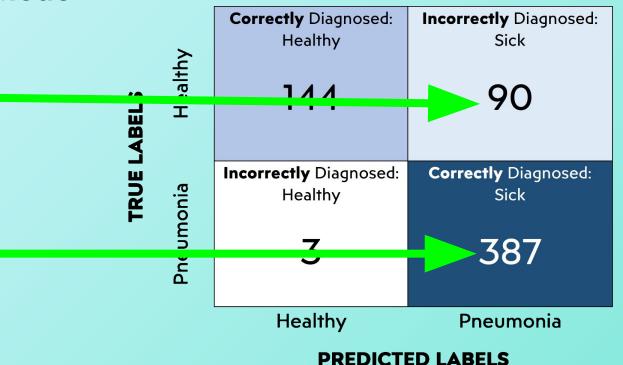
PREDICTED LABELS

#### **Results - Final Model**

FALSE POSITIVES
Significantly Lower,
Leading to higher
accuracy and less
waste of resources

#### TRUE POSITIVES

Maintains Accurate
Sick Diagnoses while
also increasing
accuracy of healthy
diagnoses





Model accuracy increased by 11% while maintaining high sensitivity

Equates to <u>over 483,000 lives</u>
<u>potentially saved each year</u>

Can help <u>easily identify pneumonia</u>
 so that children in need have
 access to <u>low cost, life saving care</u>

# Next Steps

- Deploy Neural Network model along with <u>easy-access</u>, <u>affordable care</u> to regions in need
- Additional data collection for further fine tuning to increase performance
- Adjust model for <u>wider demographic</u> of patients, such as different age groups
- Create classifiers that can identify
   multiple illnesses, or multiple degrees of illness



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