

Jiang - Lecture 6 - Towards Quantitative Imaging

- Quantitative stuff about imaging
 - CT number is attenuation coefficient, etc.
 - we model physics and these things have physical meaning
- Qualitative nature of image interpretation
 - binary diagnostic description
 - No Bayesian probability estimation
 - Are radiologists Bayesian decision makers? (I guess not...?)
 - CT and MRI are not quantitatively compatible between machines of different manufacturers
- Disadvantage of qualitative
 - much missed opportunity
 - also - qualitative IS WORKING
 - quantitative not necessarily that much better
- CAD
 - CADe - help radiologists identify missing cancers
 - rationale:
 - human observers miss sometimes obvious cancers
 - like losing car keys - once you find it, you realize it's in plain sight
 - utility is akin to spell-check
 - issues
 - computer produces large number of false positives
 - disconnect between radiologists and the computer aid
 - imagine working with spell check with lots of false positives
 - you would tend to ignore it
 - CADx - help diagnose cancer versus benign lesions, etc.
 - rationale:
 - difficult for radiologists to consider multiple cues (features) in a Bayesian sense
 - Computer aid estimates the odds (likelihood) to help radiologists make decision
 - issues
 - difficult for radiologists to interpret computer results
 - disconnects between radiologists and the computer aid
 - black box - can't ask "why do you think that"
 - Overview of development
 - UChicago started in late 1980s
 - early non-acceptance
 - double-reading by two radiologists
 - in Europe, study showed it helped
 - quick clinical adoption (detection not diagnosis)
 - inconsistent clinical-study results
 - back-lash of criticism
 - Hard to talk about w screening - small numbers

