Case 2 COVID-19 Pneumonia
Detection

2021/11/23 **CT_01_B@seLine**





Outline

NI INTRODUCTION

- Background
- Dataset

03 EXPERIMENT

- Experiment settings
- Experiment results

METHODS

- Data preprocess
- Model structures

DISCUSSION

Our thoughts

01.

Introduction

- Background
- Dataset





- Typical pneumonia
 - respiratory symptoms
 - o lobar pneumonia
- Atypical pneumonia
 - fever
 - headache
 - sweating
 - o myalgia
 - bronchopneumonia



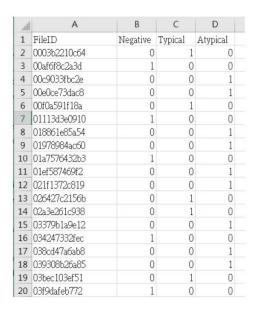




Dataset - Label Distribution

COVID-19 Pneumonia Detection

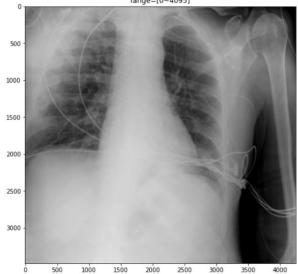
- Dataset for developing AI Models
 - 400 Non-Pneumonia
 - 400 Typical Pneumonia
 - 400 Atypical Pneumonia
- Dataset for validating AI Models
 - 50 Non-Pneumonia
 - 50 Typical Pneumonia
 - 50 Atypical Pneumonia



Dataset - Samples

- Non-unified image sizes
- Slightly rotation

ID: 0003b2210c64 lebel: Typical P.I: MONOCHROME2 img.shape=(3480, 4248) range=(0~4095]





ID: 00af6f8c2a3d



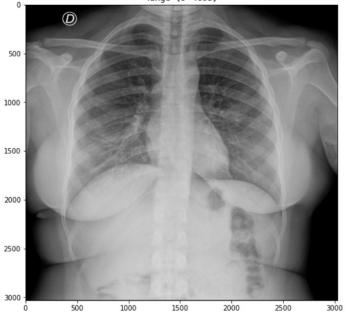
ID: 00c9033fbc2e

Dataset - Samples (cont'd)

Inverted color scale



ID: f697eb6613ca lebel: Negative P.I: MONOCHROME2 img.shape=(3032, 3032) range=[0~4095]



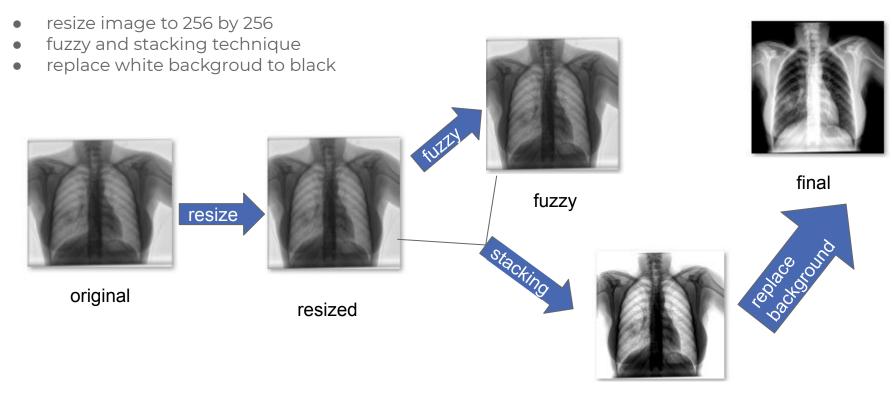
02.

Methods

- Data preprocess
- Model structures



Preprocessing



stacking 9

Methods: Data Augumentation

Resize

Original image







Random Rotation

Original image







Random Crop

Original image







Random Invert

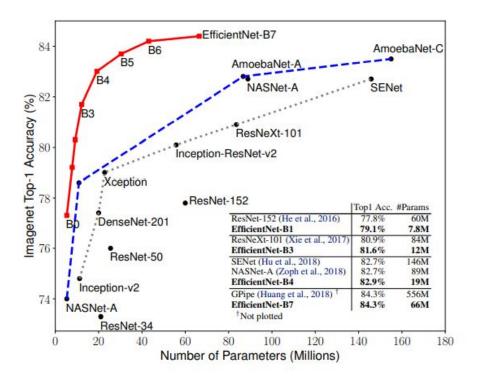
Original image







- ResNet101
- DenseNet121
- EfficientNet B0~B4



Source: Tan, M., & Le, Q.V. (2019). EfficientNet: Rethinking Model Scaling for Convolutional Neural Networks. *ArXiv, abs/1905.11946*.



Ensemble Models

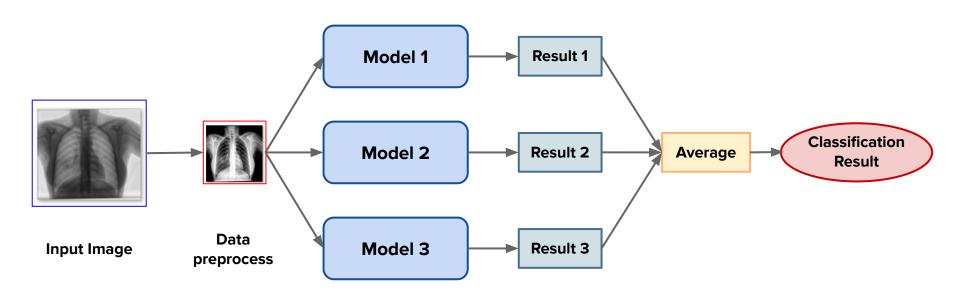
Model Backbone: EfficientNet B4 (pretrained on ImageNet)

- Model 1:
 - Data: Negative:Typical:Atypical=2:3:3
- Model 2:
 - Data: Negative:Typical:Atypical=1:3:0
- Model 3:
 - Data: Negative:Typical:Atypical=1:0:3





Ensemble Model



03.

Experiment

- Experiment settings
- Experiment results





	Model Backbone	Dataset	Data Augmentation	# of models
Baseline	EfficientNet B4	256x256 Image	None	1
With data preprocess	EfficientNet B4	Fuzzy & Stacking	Negative: +1 Typical/Atypical: +2	1
Ensemble	EfficientNet B4	Fuzzy & Stacking	Refer to P.13	3



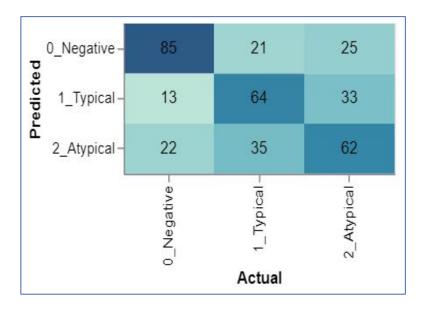
Experiment Result

	Test F1-score	FI-score on public leaderboard
Baseline	58.4%	53.33%
With data preprocess	61.5%	
Ensemble	64.0%	54.85%

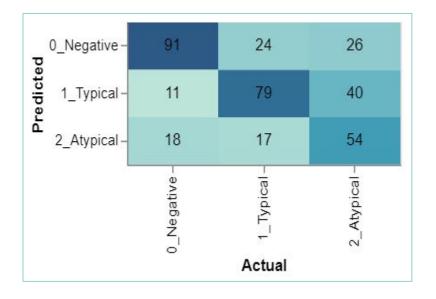


Experiment Result

Baseline



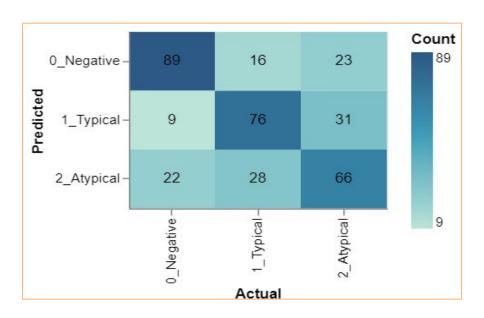
With data preprocess





Experiment Result

Ensemble



04.

Discussion



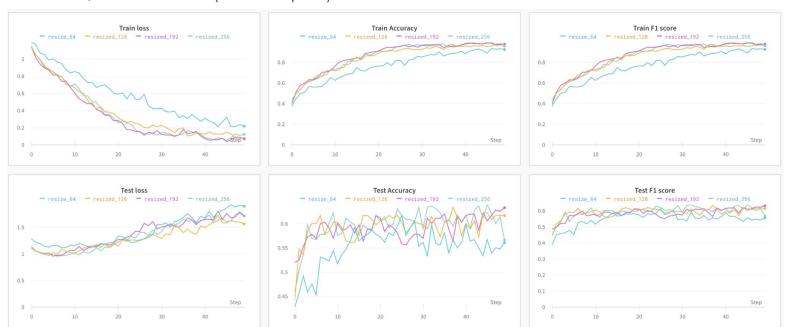


Discussion

- Preprocessing
- 2-class v.s. 3-class (poor performance of typical/atypical)
 - weighted loss
 - o data imbalance / augmentation
 - o ensemble
- Blnary classification
 - 0 0/1:0.77
 - 0 1/2:0.61
 - 0/2:0.68
- proper image size
 - o 64 / 128: 0.55~0.58 (few param)
 - 0 192 / 224: 0.59~0.64
 - 264 / 272: 0.57~0.61(too complex)



- Proper image size
 - 64 / 128: 0.55~0.58(few param)
 - 0 192 / 224: 0.59~0.64
 - 264 / 272: 0.57~0.61(too complex)





Reference

- Tan, M., & Le, Q.V. (2019). EfficientNet: Rethinking Model Scaling for Convolutional Neural Networks. *ArXiv, abs/1905.11946*.
- https://github.com/ieee8023/covid-chestxray-dataset
- COVID-19 detection using deep learning models to exploit Social Mimic Optimization and structured chest X-ray images using fuzzy color and stacking approaches

Thank you!

The codes for this experiment are available at

https://github.com/tim310579/Digital-Medicine-Case-Presentation.git



Team Member Contribution

	Dataset Parsing	Preprocessing	Data Augmentation	Model/Analysis	Result Presentation	
					Slides	Oral
林亦盛 309551074	V	V	V	V	V	V
周君諦 310551136	V	V	V	V	V	V
陳昱銘 310554007	V	V	V	V	V	V