

# SIIM-ISIC Melanoma Classification

Course Name: SCS 3546 Deep Learning

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# Agenda

Frame the  
problem



Get the  
data



Explore the  
data



Prepare  
the data



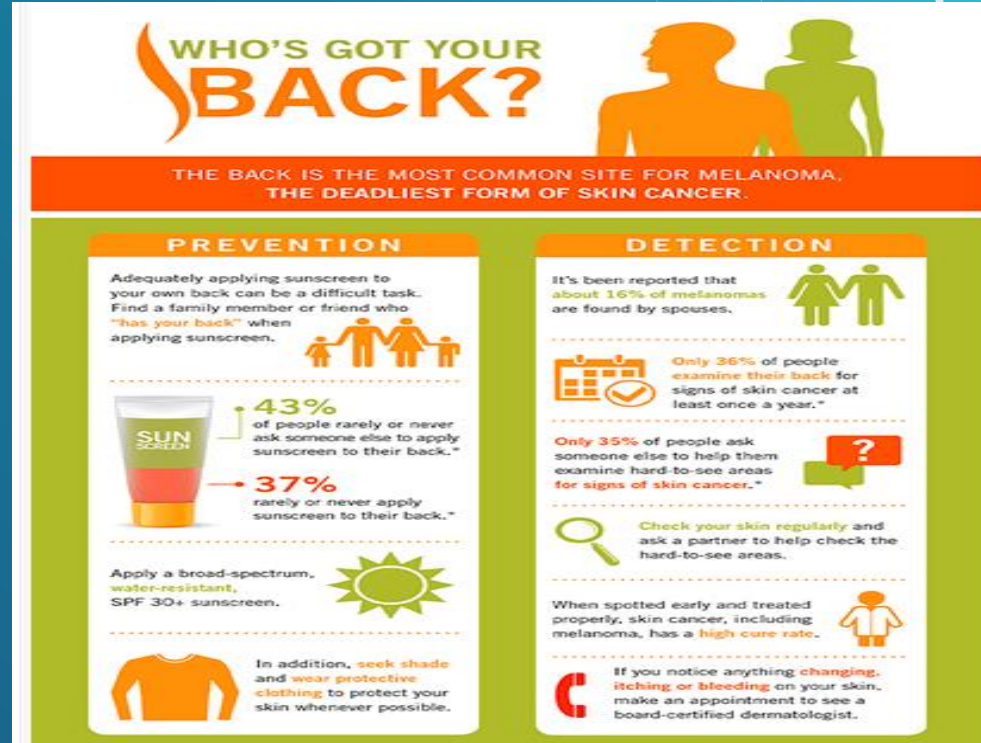
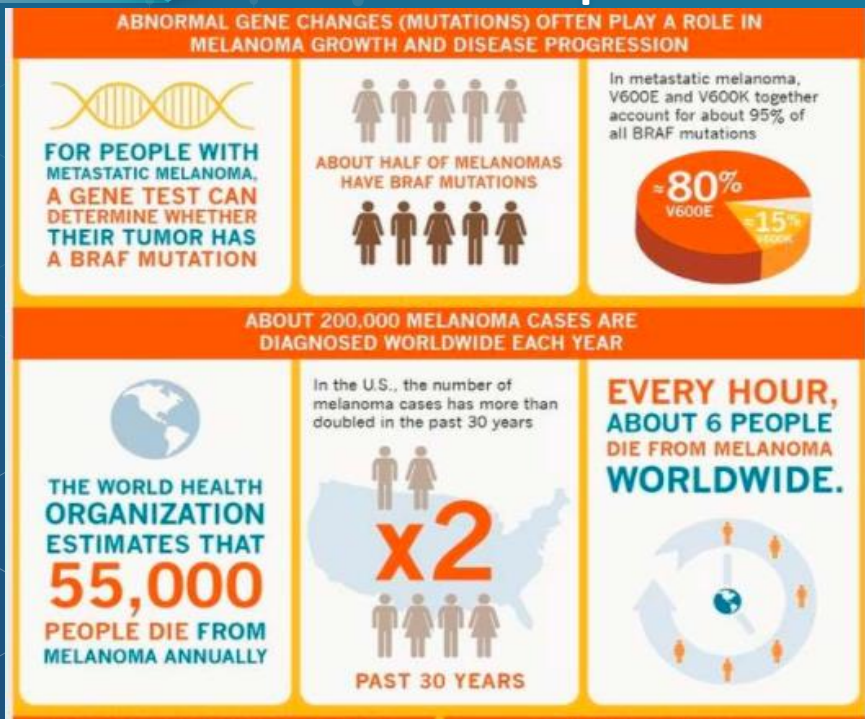
Explore  
models



Conclusion



# Frame the problem





Featured Prediction Competition

## SIIM-ISIC Melanoma Classification

Identify melanoma in lesion images



SIIM & ISIC · 3,422 teams · 25 minutes ago

# Get the data

\$30,000

Prize Money

Data Source

Kaggle

[Link](#)

Data set

33,126

patient records

TFRecord & JPEG format

7 features in csv

image\_name  
patient\_id  
sex  
age\_approx.  
anatom\_site\_general\_challenge  
diagnosis  
benign\_malignant

Target

probability that the lesion in the image is malignant.

Frame the Problem

Get the data

Explore the data

Prepare the data

Explore models

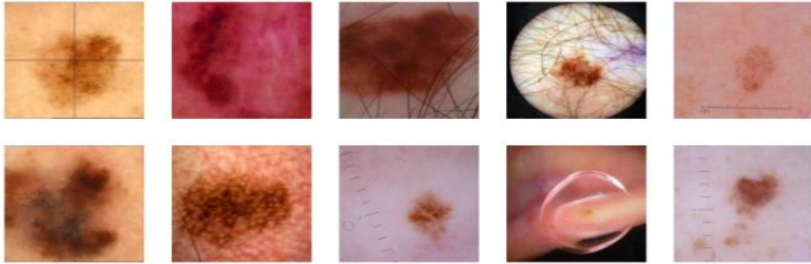
Conclusion



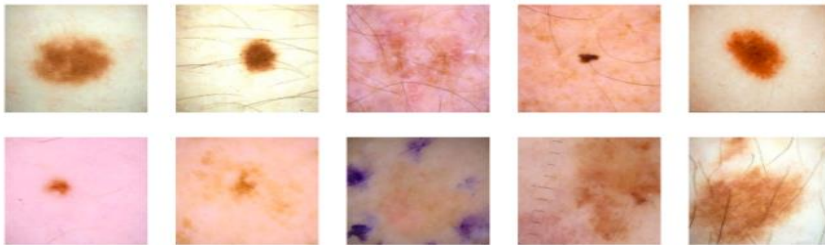
# Explore the data

Train images

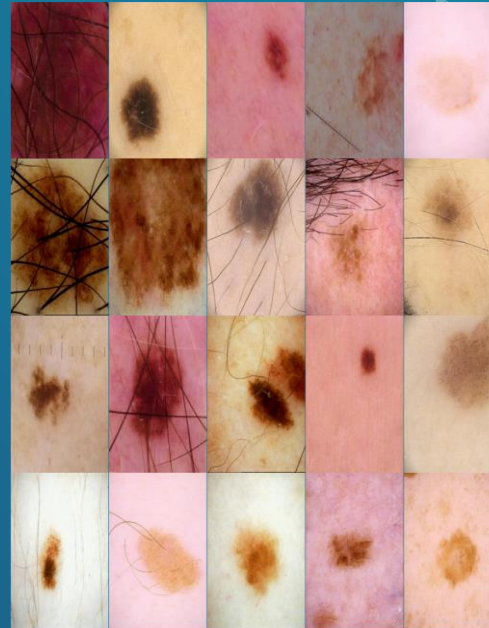
Examples WITH Melanoma



Examples WITHOUT Melanoma



Test images



Benign 98%

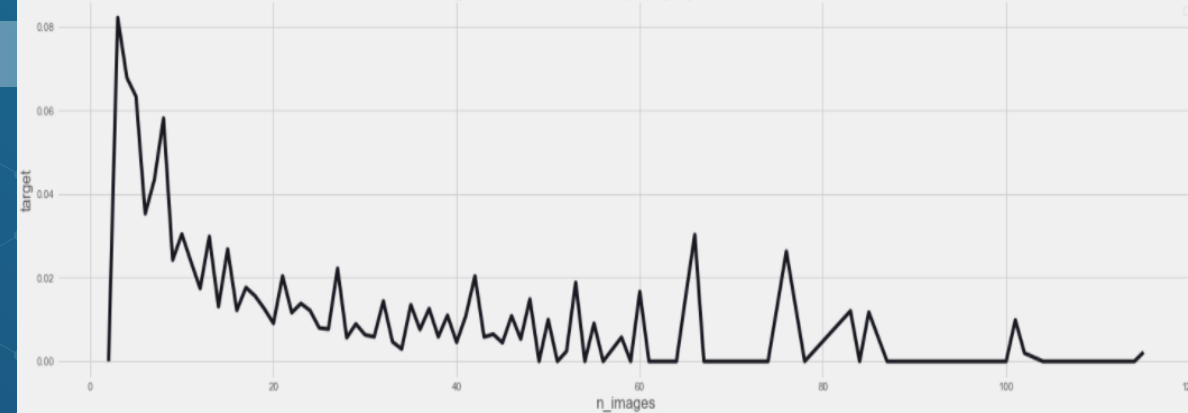
- ◆ Median age is 50
- ◆ Malignant cases: 62% are males

## Missing Values

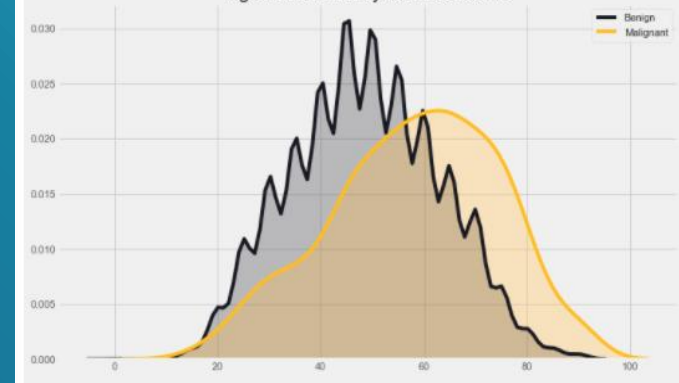
- ◆ Anatom. site - 1.6%
- ◆ Age - 0.2%
- ◆ Gender - 0.2%

# Explore the data

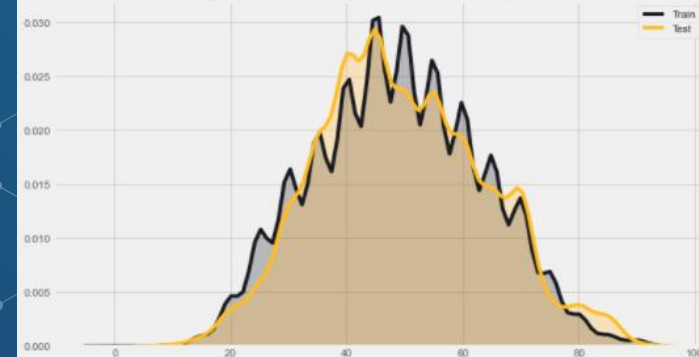
Malignant Scan Result Frequency by Number of Scans



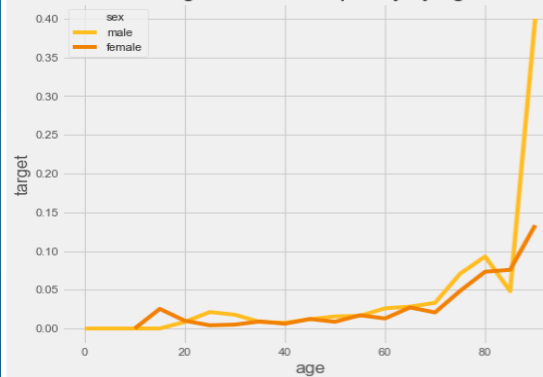
Age Distribution by Scan Outcome



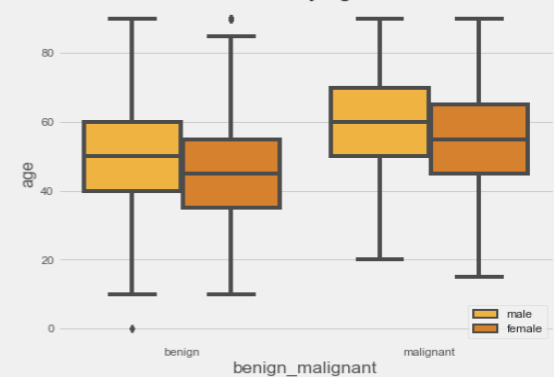
Age Distribution by Train/Test Observations



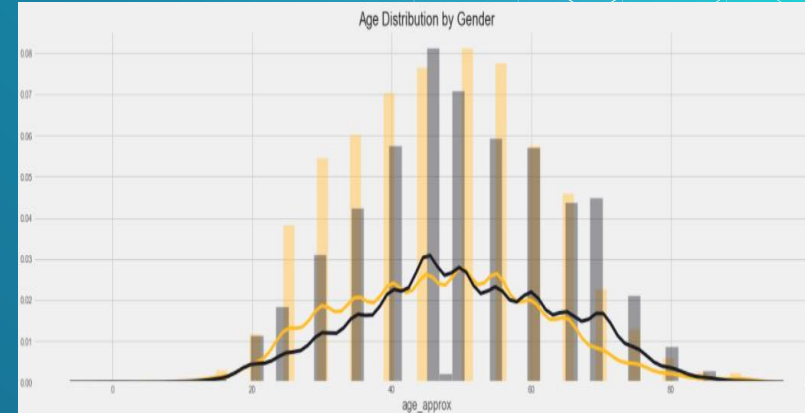
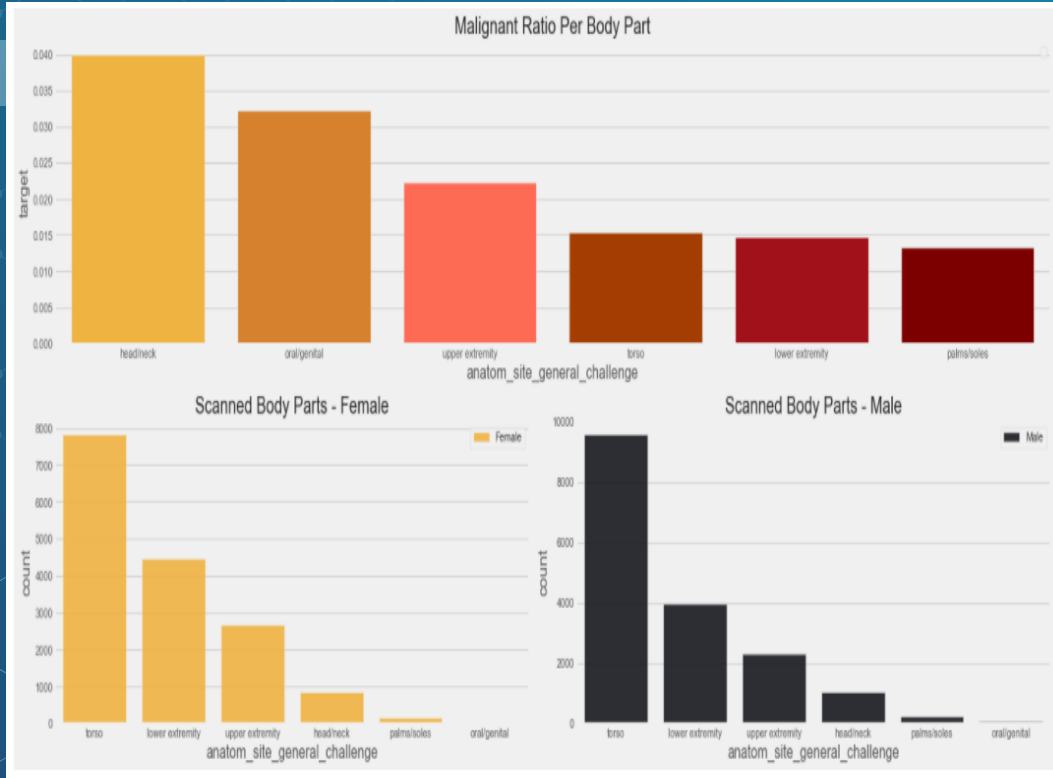
Malignant Scan Frequency by Age



Scan Results by Age and Sex



# Explore the data



# Prepare the data

## Image Augmentation

- ◆ Random rotation, Shift, Shear, Flip left/right & up/down, Translation, Zoom
- ◆ Change Hue, Saturation, Contrast, brightness & Normalize
- ◆ CutMix - patches are cut and pasted among training images

## Imputing Missing Metadata

- ◆ age\_approx: with median value of 50
- ◆ sex: with frequent one - Male
- ◆ anatom\_site: with frequent one - Torso





# Explore the models

Evaluation metric: area under the ROC curve  
between the predicted and expected targets

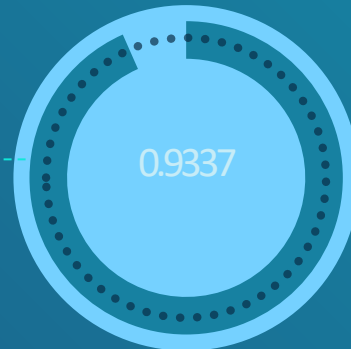
EffNet B3



EffNet B0-B7  
Ensemble



EffNet B6, B7  
Ensemble



AutoML + VGG16  
with attn.



# Conclusion

- ◆ We have shown many Image Augmentation techniques such as Shear, Rotate, Flip & CutMix.
- ◆ We have demonstrated a methodology to train Deep Learning models on TPU, adding Attention layer to VGG16 & also the use of State of the art ML tool-AutoML.
- ◆ We explored different EfficientNet models that pushed our Kaggle Leaderboard score to 0.93.



# Appendix

Model Inputs	Image Augmentation		Model Chosen	Comments	LB Score
Metadata & Images (384x384)	randomly flip image left/right & up/down randomly set hue randomly set saturation randomly set contrast randomly set brightness data CutMix		EfficientNetB3	LR= 1e-3 loss=Focal Loss epochs= 15 Batch Size=16	0.8856
Metadata & Images (512x512)	Rotate images by 10 degrees reverse 50% of Train Resize Normalize CenterCrop Rotation & Horizontal Flip		XGB & vgg16 with attention	LR=1e-4 loss=Focal Loss	0.9395
Images (256x256)	Rotation Translation Shear Zoom, flip left/right	hue saturation contrast brightness	EfficientNet B6, B7	epochs=13 loss=BCE, smoothing= 0.05 Test time augmentation of 50 reps	0.9337
Images (224x224)	Rotation Translation Shear Zoom		Ensemble of following models: EfficientNet B0, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7	epochs = 12 batch_size = 16 Loss=BCE with label smoothing = 0.05 Test Time Augmentation Custom exponential LR scheduler	0.9330



# THANKS!