

Interpretable Machine Learning of PET Imaging for Individualized Predictions of Seizure Outcomes after Temporal Lobe Epilepsy Surgery

2022 GDMA Nuclear Medicine Annual Conference

Huanhua Wu
Prof. Hao Xu*

The First Affiliated Hospital of Jinan University

2022-11-30

Introduction

The Data

The Model

The Explanation

Conclusion

Introduction
○○○○

The Data
○○○

The Model
○○○○○

The Explanation
○○○○

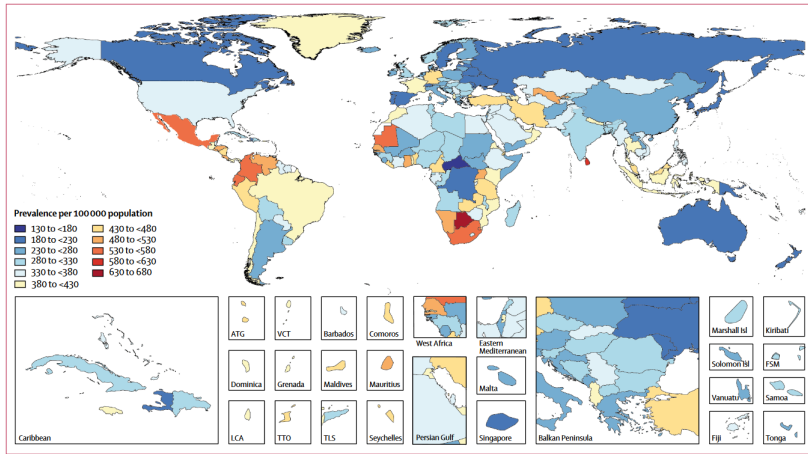
Conclusion
○○○○○○○

References

Introduction

Background

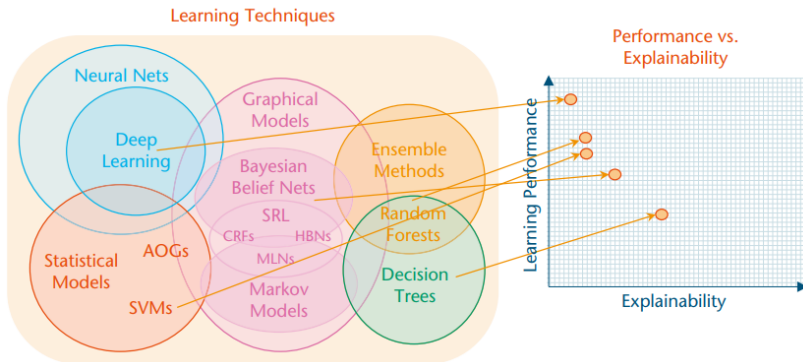
Epilepsy epidemiology



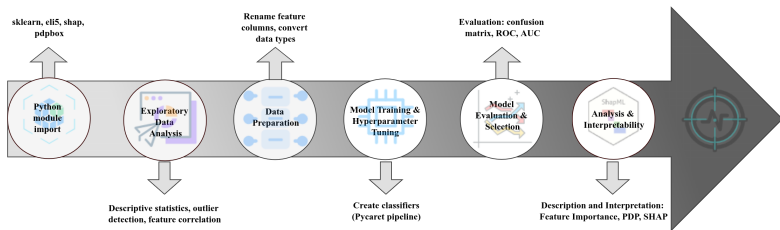
Prevalence per 100000 of idiopathic epilepsy, 2016(Beghi et al., 2019)

Aims

- Focuses on examining the interpretability of machine learning models rather than just building a short-term recurrence prediction model (IML, aka XAI).



Scheme



The flowchart of interpretable machine learning[@]

The Data

Introduction
0000

The Data
000

The Model
00000

The Explanation
0000

Conclusion
0000000

References

GDMA 2022

12月2-4日 | 中国·深圳
December 4-6 | Shenzhen, China



广东省医学会核医学学术年会



SHAP

- Shapley

The Model

Benchmark

This text is centered.

benchmark

/

-
- KNN
- “ ” 5
- AUC
- AUC

Introduction
○○○○

The Data
○○○

The Model
○○●○○

The Explanation
○○○○

Conclusion
○○○○○○○

References

▪

PipeOp

PipeOps

%>>%

Graph

- PipeOp, %>>% gunion() ppl()
- Graph\$plot()
- as_learner(Graph)

•

.....

•

•

1.

- PipeOp
- %>>%
- PipeOp affect_columns Selector

The Explanation

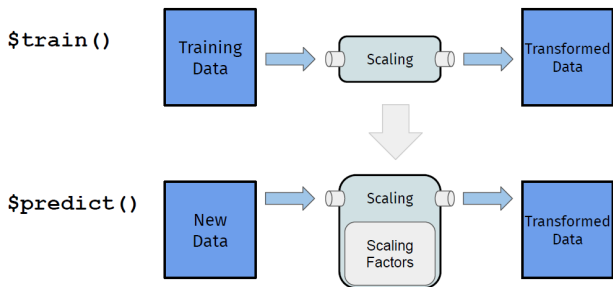


Figure 1:

- 3 KNN SVM Ranger

- method:

"grid_search"

"random_search"

gensa

"nloptr"

▪

1.

(1)

`mlr3filters`

Conclusion

con

(2)

” ”

ranger

”impurity”

```
task$select()
```

2.

mlr3fselect

- `fselect()`
- `auto_fselector()`,
- `fselect_nested()`

■

R mlr3verse (?)

For more theoretical approaches to machine learning model explanation, see [Interpretable Machine Learning: A Guide for Making Black Box Models Explainable](#), [What Causes Heart Disease? Explaining the Model](#), refer to [\(Rajpurkar, 2021\)](#), [\(Marc Becker, 2022\)](#), [\(Molnar, 2022\)](#)

Email: wane199@outlook.com

GDMA 2022 12月2-4日 | 中国·深圳
December 4-6 | Shenzhen, China



广东省医学会核医学学术年会

THANKS !



References I

- Beghi, E., Giussani, G., Nichols, E., Abd-Allah, F., Abdela, J., Abdelalim, A., Abraha, H. N., Adib, M. G., Agrawal, S., Alahdab, F., et al. (2019). Global, regional, and national burden of epilepsy, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the global burden of disease study 2016. *The Lancet Neurology*, 18(4):357–375.
- Gunning, D. and Aha, D. (2019). Darpa's explainable artificial intelligence (xai) program. *AI magazine*, 40(2):44–58.
- Marc Becker, e. a. (2022). *mlr3book*.
- Molnar, C. (2022). *Interpretable Machine Learning*. 2 edition.
- Rajpurkar, P. S. (2021). *Deep Learning for Medical Image Interpretation*. Stanford University.