

The background features a large, diagonal, orange-tinted image of a modern building with a glass facade. This image is overlaid on a white background with a subtle hexagonal pattern. A thick, orange diagonal band runs across the left side of the slide.

# **PREDICTING COLON CANCER VIA DEEP LEARNING**

Two horizontal orange lines with a diagonal hatching pattern, one above and one below the author's name.

**JOSEPH WAUGH**

**CREATING THE NEXT®**

A horizontal orange line with a diagonal hatching pattern, located below the "CREATING THE NEXT" text.

# PROJECT OUTLINE



- Project Goals and Requirements
- Team Roles & Contributions
- Research Based on Industry Problem
- Research Based on Gaps in Domain
- Demonstration of Application
- Project Status & Gantt Chart
- Discussion of Future Plans and Opportunities

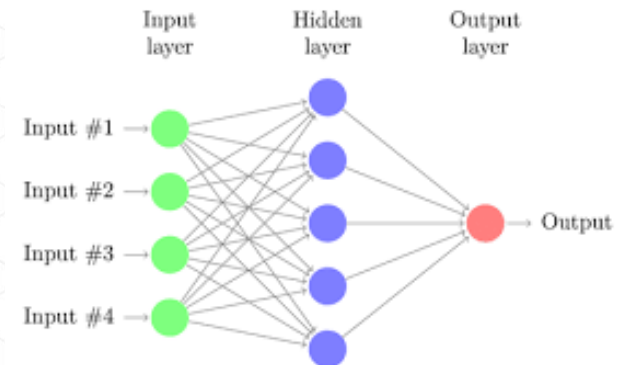
# PROJECT GOALS & REQUIREMENTS

## Goals:

- Create a neural network (NN) model which output a percentage likelihood whether the user has colorectal cancer
- Deploy the NN model via a Flask web application which allows a user to upload images of their CT scans, and receive feedback regarding their own scan

## Requirements:

- Gain an understanding of the TensorFlow and Keras Python
- Secure a dataset to train our cancer-detecting model
- Deploy the web application via Heroku



# TEAM ROLES & CONTRIBUTIONS

Project Number: Project #25 – Early Colon Cancer Detection in Men

This project was listed as an **individual project** (and was completed individually), thus the following activities were completed individually:

- Idea Generation
- Data Collection
- Model Development, Documentation & Deployment
- Web Application Creation



# RESEARCH BASED ON INDUSTRY PROBLEM

The following topics were researched to better understand the colon cancer prevalence among men:

- Medical Imaging Standards (DICOM, CT Colonographies, Endoscopic Images)
- Availability of CT scan data (Kvasir Dataset\*, The Cancer Imaging Archive)
- Opportunities with early cancer detection



*\*The Kvasir dataset was created using endoscopic imaging in the GI tract, where classes of “polyps” and “normal-cecum” were identified based on 500 cancerous and 500 non-cancerous images*



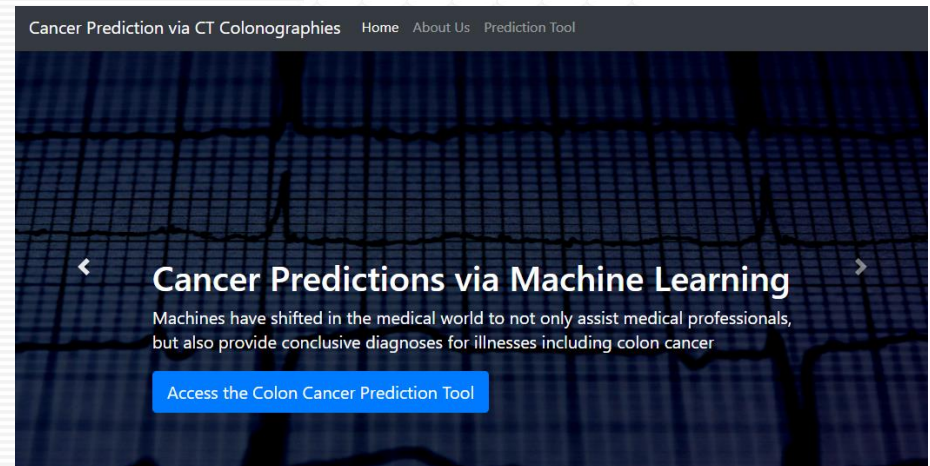
# RESEARCH BASED ON GAPS IN DOMAIN

Given this topic is new based on the group's skillsets, the following topics required research:

- Neural Networks (i.e., TensorFlow & Keras Libraries)
- Heroku App Deployment (via Python Framework)

```
$ heroku git:clone -a polyp-predictor  
$ cd polyp-predictor
```

```
$ git add .  
$ git commit -am "make it better"  
$ git push heroku master
```



# RESEARCH



This project required additional research in the following areas to support the project development:

- Neural Networks (i.e., TensorFlow & Keras Libraries)
- DICOM Imaging in Deep Learning Models
- Heroku App Deployment (via Python Framework)

# DEMONSTRATION OF APPLICATION



[Polyp Predictor Application Link](#)

**Webpage Screenshot Page:**

## Colon Cancer Prediction Tool

Upload your colonoscopy photo below, and press submit to access your prediction

Choose File No file chosen

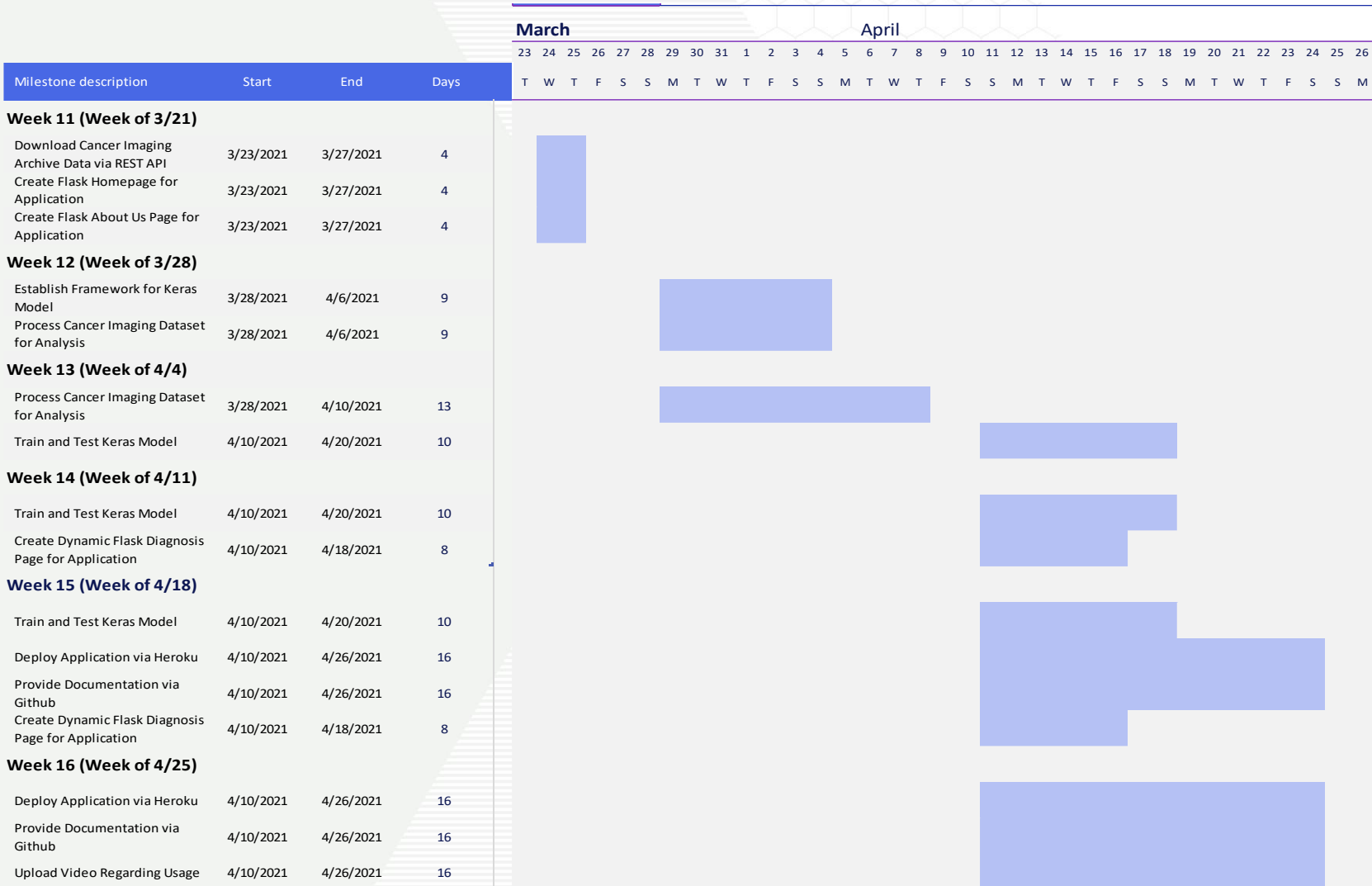
Upload

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[Back to top](#)



# PROJECT STATUS/GANTT CHART



# FUTURE PLANS AND OPPORTUNITIES



- To improve the model's scope, additional data can be used to train the CNN model
  - The model used the first of three versions of the Kvasir dataset\*
- Additional classifiers for the polyp detection can be used to identify cancerous cells, normal cells, inflammatory diseases (i.e., esophagitis, ulcerative colitis, etc.)

*\*The Kvasir dataset contains three versions. For this research, version 1 was used (~1.2 GB), whereas the V2 (~2.3 GB) and V2.1 (~25.3 GB) are also available for public use*