## Integrating Metadata, Applying Augmentation, and Fine-Tuning

```
In [1]: import os
        import copy
        import pandas as pd
        import torch
        import torchvision
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.optim as optim
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, WeightedRandomSampler
        import torchvision.transforms as transforms
        import torchvision.models as models
        from PIL import Image
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
        import torch.nn.functional as F
In [2]: | device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
        print(f"Using device: {device.type}")
       Using device: cuda
In [3]: CKPT_PATH = '../model.pth.tar'
        N CLASSES = 14
        CLASS_NAMES = [ 'Atelectasis', 'Cardiomegaly', 'Effusion', 'Infiltration', 'Mass',
                         'Pneumothorax', 'Consolidation', 'Edema', 'Emphysema', 'Fibrosis',
        DATA_DIR = '../images'
        TEST_IMAGE_LIST = '.../labels/test_list.txt'
        BATCH SIZE = 64
        TRAIN_LIST = "../labels/train_list.txt"
        VALID_LIST = "../labels/val_list.txt"
        IMAGE_DIR = "../images"
In [4]: # Load metadata
        metadata = pd.read_csv("../Data_Entry_2017.csv")
        # Drop rows with missing age or gender (if any)
        metadata = metadata.dropna(subset=["Patient Age", "Patient Gender"])
        # Normalize age
        scaler = StandardScaler()
        metadata["age_scaled"] = scaler.fit_transform(metadata[["Patient Age"]])
        # Encode gender as binary (Female=0, Male=1)
        label encoder = LabelEncoder()
        metadata["gender_encoded"] = label_encoder.fit_transform(metadata["Patient Gender"]
        # Create metadata dictionary
        patient_info = {
            row["Image Index"]: (row["age_scaled"], row["gender_encoded"])
            for , row in metadata.iterrows()
```

```
print(f"Metadata loaded for {len(patient_info)} images.")
       Metadata loaded for 112120 images.
In [5]: class ChestXrayDataSet(Dataset):
            def __init__(self, data_dir, image_list_file, metadata, transform=None):
                image_names, labels = [], []
                with open(image list file, "r") as f:
                    for line in f:
                        items = line.split()
                        image_name = items[0]
                         label = [int(i) for i in items[1:]]
                         image_name = os.path.join(data_dir, image_name)
                         image names.append(image name)
                        labels.append(label)
                self.image_names = image_names
                self.labels = labels
                self.metadata = metadata
                self.transform = transform
            def __getitem__(self, index):
                image_name = self.image_names[index]
                image = Image.open(image_name).convert('RGB')
                label = self.labels[index]
                base_name = os.path.basename(image_name)
                age, gender = self.metadata.get(base_name, (0.0, 0.0))
                if self.transform:
                    image = self.transform(image)
                age_tensor = torch.tensor([age], dtype=torch.float32)
                gender_tensor = torch.tensor([gender], dtype=torch.float32)
                return image, torch.FloatTensor(label), age_tensor, gender_tensor
            def __len__(self):
                return len(self.image_names)
In [6]: class DenseNet121WithMetadata(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, out_size):
                super(DenseNet121WithMetadata, self).__init__()
                # Load pretrained DenseNet
                self.densenet = models.densenet121(pretrained=True)
                # Get the feature size
                self.feature_size = self.densenet.classifier.in_features
                # Remove the original classifier
                self.densenet.classifier = nn.Identity()
                # Global pooling
                self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1))
```

```
# Create a new classifier that takes image features + metadata
                self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                    nn.Dropout(0.2),
                    nn.Linear(self.feature_size + 2, 1024), # +2 for age and gender
                    nn.BatchNorm1d(1024),
                    nn.ReLU(),
                    nn.Dropout(0.2),
                    nn.Linear(1024, 512),
                    nn.BatchNorm1d(512),
                    nn.ReLU(),
                    nn.Dropout(0.2),
                    nn.Linear(512, 256),
                    nn.BatchNorm1d(256),
                    nn.ReLU(),
                    nn.Linear(256, out_size)
                )
            def forward(self, x, age, gender):
                # Extract features
                features = self.densenet.features(x)
                features = torch.relu(features)
                features = self.avgpool(features)
                features = torch.flatten(features, 1)
                # Combine metadata
                metadata = torch.cat([age, gender], dim=1)
                combined = torch.cat([features, metadata], dim=1)
                # Classify
                output = self.classifier(combined)
                return output
In [7]: def compute_AUCs(gt, pred):
            """Computes Area Under the Curve (AUC) from prediction scores.
            Args:
                gt: Pytorch tensor on GPU, shape = [n_samples, n_classes]
                  true binary labels.
                pred: Pytorch tensor on GPU, shape = [n_samples, n_classes]
                  can either be probability estimates of the positive class,
                  confidence values, or binary decisions.
            Returns:
                List of AUROCs of all classes.
            AUROCs = []
            gt_np = gt.cpu().numpy()
            pred_np = pred.cpu().numpy()
            for i in range(N_CLASSES):
                AUROCs.append(roc_auc_score(gt_np[:, i], pred_np[:, i]))
            return AUROCs
In [8]: # Data transformations
        train_transforms = transforms.Compose([
```

transforms.Resize(256),

```
transforms.ToTensor(),
             transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
         ])
         valid transforms = transforms.Compose([
             transforms.Resize(256),
             transforms.ToTensor(),
             transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
         ])
In [9]: train_dataset = ChestXrayDataSet(IMAGE_DIR, TRAIN_LIST, metadata=patient_info, tran
         valid_dataset = ChestXrayDataSet(IMAGE_DIR, VALID_LIST, metadata=patient_info, tran
         # Class counts in the same order as CLASS_NAMES
         class counts = [
             959, # Atelectasis
             276, # Cardiomegaly
             972, # Effusion
             1591, # Infiltration
             313, # Mass
             461, # Nodule
             140, # Pneumonia
             469, # Pneumothorax
             397, # Consolidation
             140, # Edema
             208, # Emphysema
             244, # Fibrosis
             349, # Pleural Thickening
             35 # Hernia
         ]
         # Total samples and class weights
         total_count = sum(class_counts)
         class_weights = [total_count / count for count in class_counts]
         # Keep weights on CPU for computing sample weights
         class_weights_cpu = torch.tensor(class_weights, dtype=torch.float)
         sample_weights = []
         for data_tuple in train_dataset:
             label = data_tuple[1].float()
             weight = torch.sum(class_weights_cpu * label).item()
             sample_weights.append(weight)
         sample_weights = torch.tensor(sample_weights, dtype=torch.float)
         sampler = WeightedRandomSampler(weights=sample_weights, num_samples=len(sample_weig
         trainloader = DataLoader(train_dataset, sampler=sampler, batch_size=64, pin_memory=
         validloader = DataLoader(valid_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=False, pin_memory=Tr
In [10]: new_model = DenseNet121WithMetadata(N_CLASSES).to(device)
         for param in new model.densenet.parameters():
```

transforms.RandomRotation(10),

```
param.requires_grad = False

# Unfreeze last dense block and transition
for param in new_model.densenet.features.denseblock4.parameters():
    param.requires_grad = True

for param in new_model.densenet.features.transition3.parameters():
    param.requires_grad = True

for param in new_model.classifier.parameters():
    param.requires_grad = True

trainable_params = [p for p in new_model.parameters() if p.requires_grad]
print(f"Number of trainable parameters: {sum(p.numel() for p in trainable_params):,
    criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    optimizer = optim.Adam(
        filter(lambda p: p.requires_grad, new_model.parameters()),
        lr=1e-4, weight_decay=5e-4
)
```

c:\Users\aroce\miniforge3\envs\572\Lib\site-packages\torchvision\models\\_utils.py:20
8: UserWarning: The parameter 'pretrained' is deprecated since 0.13 and may be remov
ed in the future, please use 'weights' instead.
 warnings.warn(
c:\Users\aroce\miniforge3\envs\572\Lib\site-packages\torchvision\models\\_utils.py:22
3: UserWarning: Arguments other than a weight enum or `None` for 'weights' are depre
cated since 0.13 and may be removed in the future. The current behavior is equivalen
t to passing `weights=DenseNet121\_Weights.IMAGENET1K\_V1`. You can also use `weights=
DenseNet121\_Weights.DEFAULT` to get the most up-to-date weights.
 warnings.warn(msg)

Number of trainable parameters: 4,399,374

```
In [11]: def trainer(model, criterion, optimizer, trainloader, validloader, epochs=20, patie
             train_loss, valid_loss, valid_accuracy = [], [], []
             best_auroc = 0.0
             best_model_weights = None
             counter = 0
             for epoch in range(epochs):
                 model.train()
                 epoch_train_loss = 0.0
                 for images, labels, ages, genders in trainloader:
                     images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
                     ages, genders = ages.to(device), genders.to(device)
                     optimizer.zero_grad()
                     outputs = model(images, ages, genders)
                     loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                     loss.backward()
                     optimizer.step()
                     epoch_train_loss += loss.item() * images.size(0)
                 train_loss.append(epoch_train_loss / len(trainloader.dataset))
```

```
# Validation Phase
    model.eval()
    epoch valid loss = 0.0
    all_labels = torch.FloatTensor().to(device)
    all_outputs = torch.FloatTensor().to(device)
   with torch.no_grad():
        for images, labels, ages, genders in validloader:
            images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
            ages, genders = ages.to(device), genders.to(device)
            outputs = model(images, ages, genders)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
            epoch_valid_loss += loss.item() * images.size(0)
            all_labels = torch.cat((all_labels, labels), 0)
            all_outputs = torch.cat((all_outputs, outputs), 0)
    # Calculate metrics
    predictions = (all_outputs > 0.5).float()
    correct = (predictions == all_labels).sum().item()
    total = all_labels.numel()
    accuracy = correct / total
    aurocs = compute_AUCs(all_labels, all_outputs)
   mean_auroc = np.mean(aurocs)
    valid_loss.append(epoch_valid_loss / len(validloader.dataset))
   valid_accuracy.append(accuracy)
    if verbose:
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs} - Train Loss: {train_loss[-1]:.4f}, Va
        print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}, Mean AUROC: {mean_auroc:.4f}")
        if (epoch + 1) % 5 == 0 or epoch == epochs - 1:
            for i, auroc in enumerate(aurocs):
                print(f" {CLASS_NAMES[i]}: AUROC = {auroc:.4f}")
    # Early stopping and model saving
    if mean_auroc > best_auroc:
        best_auroc = mean_auroc
        best_model_weights = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
        print(f" New best model with AUROC: {best_auroc:.4f}")
        counter = 0
    else:
        counter += 1
        if counter >= patience:
            print(f" Early stopping triggered after {epoch+1} epochs")
            break
# Load the best model weights
if best_model_weights is not None:
   model.load_state_dict(best_model_weights)
    print(f"Loaded best model with AUROC: {best_auroc:.4f}")
return {
```

```
'train_loss': train_loss,
  'valid_loss': valid_loss,
  'valid_accuracy': valid_accuracy,
  'best_auroc': best_auroc
}
```

```
In [12]: new_model.to(device)
    trainer(new_model, criterion, optimizer, trainloader, validloader, epochs=50, patie
```

```
Epoch 1/50 - Train Loss: 0.6402, Valid Loss: 0.6068
Accuracy: 0.8925, Mean AUROC: 0.6280
 New best model with AUROC: 0.6280
Epoch 2/50 - Train Loss: 0.5222, Valid Loss: 0.5258
Accuracy: 0.8938, Mean AUROC: 0.6634
 New best model with AUROC: 0.6634
Epoch 3/50 - Train Loss: 0.4505, Valid Loss: 0.4634
Accuracy: 0.8933, Mean AUROC: 0.6885
 New best model with AUROC: 0.6885
Epoch 4/50 - Train Loss: 0.4044, Valid Loss: 0.4157
Accuracy: 0.8943, Mean AUROC: 0.7031
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7031
Epoch 5/50 - Train Loss: 0.3756, Valid Loss: 0.3851
Accuracy: 0.8939, Mean AUROC: 0.7193
 Atelectasis: AUROC = 0.7252
 Cardiomegaly: AUROC = 0.7403
 Effusion: AUROC = 0.7053
 Infiltration: AUROC = 0.5934
 Mass: AUROC = 0.6501
 Nodule: AUROC = 0.7299
 Pneumonia: AUROC = 0.5447
 Pneumothorax: AUROC = 0.6838
 Consolidation: AUROC = 0.7013
 Edema: AUROC = 0.8709
 Emphysema: AUROC = 0.7417
 Fibrosis: AUROC = 0.6867
 Pleural_Thickening: AUROC = 0.7210
 Hernia: AUROC = 0.9761
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7193
Epoch 6/50 - Train Loss: 0.3530, Valid Loss: 0.3615
Accuracy: 0.8942, Mean AUROC: 0.7309
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7309
Epoch 7/50 - Train Loss: 0.3376, Valid Loss: 0.3426
Accuracy: 0.8949, Mean AUROC: 0.7342
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7342
Epoch 8/50 - Train Loss: 0.3204, Valid Loss: 0.3268
Accuracy: 0.8944, Mean AUROC: 0.7413
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7413
Epoch 9/50 - Train Loss: 0.3020, Valid Loss: 0.3190
Accuracy: 0.8946, Mean AUROC: 0.7490
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7490
Epoch 10/50 - Train Loss: 0.2934, Valid Loss: 0.3094
Accuracy: 0.8939, Mean AUROC: 0.7477
 Atelectasis: AUROC = 0.7266
 Cardiomegaly: AUROC = 0.8291
 Effusion: AUROC = 0.7314
 Infiltration: AUROC = 0.6225
 Mass: AUROC = 0.6874
 Nodule: AUROC = 0.7339
 Pneumonia: AUROC = 0.5596
 Pneumothorax: AUROC = 0.7498
 Consolidation: AUROC = 0.7344
 Edema: AUROC = 0.8642
  Emphysema: AUROC = 0.8082
```

Fibrosis: AUROC = 0.7209

Pleural Thickening: AUROC = 0.7557

Hernia: AUROC = 0.9445

Epoch 11/50 - Train Loss: 0.2789, Valid Loss: 0.3042

Accuracy: 0.8949, Mean AUROC: 0.7454

Epoch 12/50 - Train Loss: 0.2666, Valid Loss: 0.2985

Accuracy: 0.8964, Mean AUROC: 0.7460

Epoch 13/50 - Train Loss: 0.2528, Valid Loss: 0.2946

Accuracy: 0.8944, Mean AUROC: 0.7467

Epoch 14/50 - Train Loss: 0.2414, Valid Loss: 0.2931

Accuracy: 0.8946, Mean AUROC: 0.7411

Epoch 15/50 - Train Loss: 0.2278, Valid Loss: 0.2899

Accuracy: 0.8940, Mean AUROC: 0.7410

Atelectasis: AUROC = 0.7228 Cardiomegaly: AUROC = 0.8316 Effusion: AUROC = 0.7276 Infiltration: AUROC = 0.6224

Mass: AUROC = 0.7090 Nodule: AUROC = 0.7416 Pneumonia: AUROC = 0.6333 Pneumothorax: AUROC = 0.7679 Consolidation: AUROC = 0.6882

Edema: AUROC = 0.7984 Emphysema: AUROC = 0.7951 Fibrosis: AUROC = 0.6933

Pleural\_Thickening: AUROC = 0.6903

Hernia: AUROC = 0.9533

Epoch 16/50 - Train Loss: 0.2182, Valid Loss: 0.2879

Accuracy: 0.8945, Mean AUROC: 0.7433

Epoch 17/50 - Train Loss: 0.2105, Valid Loss: 0.2899

Accuracy: 0.8948, Mean AUROC: 0.7389

Early stopping triggered after 17 epochs

Loaded best model with AUROC: 0.7490

```
Out[12]: {'train_loss': [0.6401657053402492,
            0.5221529744352613,
            0.4504772332736424,
            0.40440248795918055,
            0.3756065801211766,
            0.35303262659481593,
            0.33764585648264206,
            0.320412438426699,
            0.30202747651508877,
            0.2933856477056231,
            0.27887831483568465,
            0.26655664801597595,
            0.2528457125595638,
            0.2413997313805989,
            0.22780898877552577,
            0.21820709884166717,
            0.21054484988961902],
            'valid_loss': [0.6067854873339336,
            0.5258200287818908,
            0.4633747879664103,
            0.41570135911305744,
            0.3850545903046926,
            0.3615047554175059,
            0.34262948791186015,
            0.3268141750494639,
            0.3189827088514964,
            0.30938701272010805,
            0.3042289062341054,
            0.29847488284111023.
            0.29459155559539796,
            0.2930800994237264,
            0.2899391531944275,
            0.2878683694203695,
            0.28992931842803954],
           'valid accuracy': [0.8925,
            0.8938095238095238,
            0.893333333333333333333
            0.8942857142857142,
            0.8939285714285714,
            0.894166666666666666667,
            0.8948809523809523,
            0.8944047619047619,
            0.8946428571428572,
            0.8939285714285714,
            0.8948809523809523,
            0.8964285714285715,
            0.8944047619047619,
            0.8946428571428572,
            0.8940476190476191,
            0.8945238095238095,
            0.8947619047619048],
           'best_auroc': np.float64(0.7490224347009925)}
```