RAMP: drug spectra

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RAMP: drug spectra

- Chemotherapy is one of the most used treatment against cancer.
- It uses chemical substances (chemotherapeutic agents) which kill cells that divide too quickly.
- These chemical substances are often diluted in a particular solution and packaged in bags, diffusers, or syringes, before being administered.

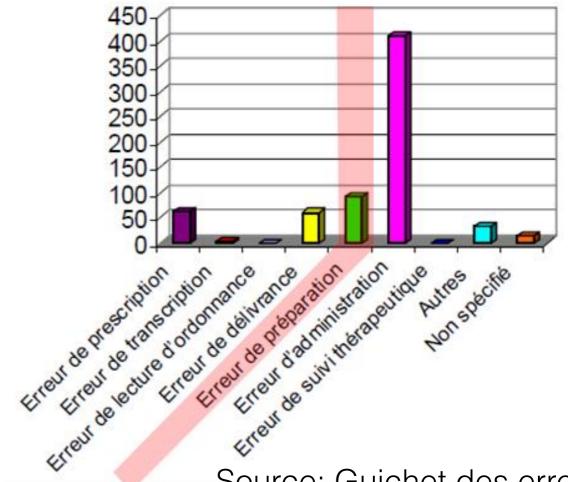






RAMP: drug spectra

 Wrong medication (wrong chemotherapeutic agent or wrong concentration) can have major impacts for patients.



Source: Guichet des erreurs médicamenteuses 2009, publié en Juillet 2010

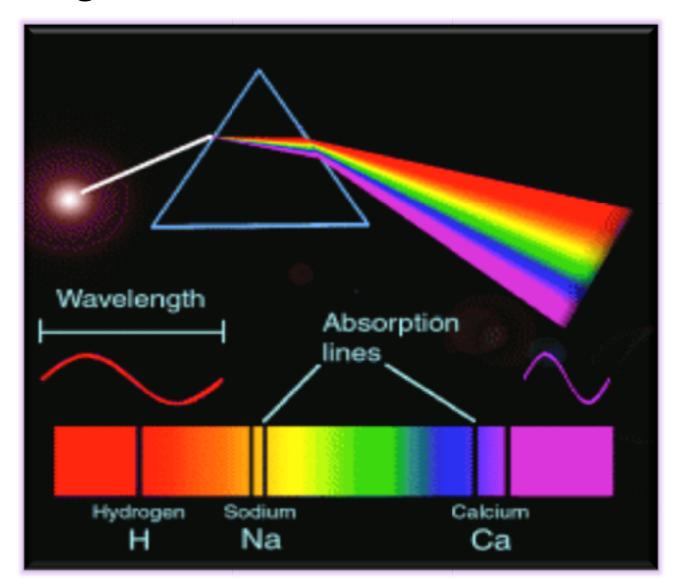
 Objective: Use data science and machine learning to prevent wrong medication.

Objective

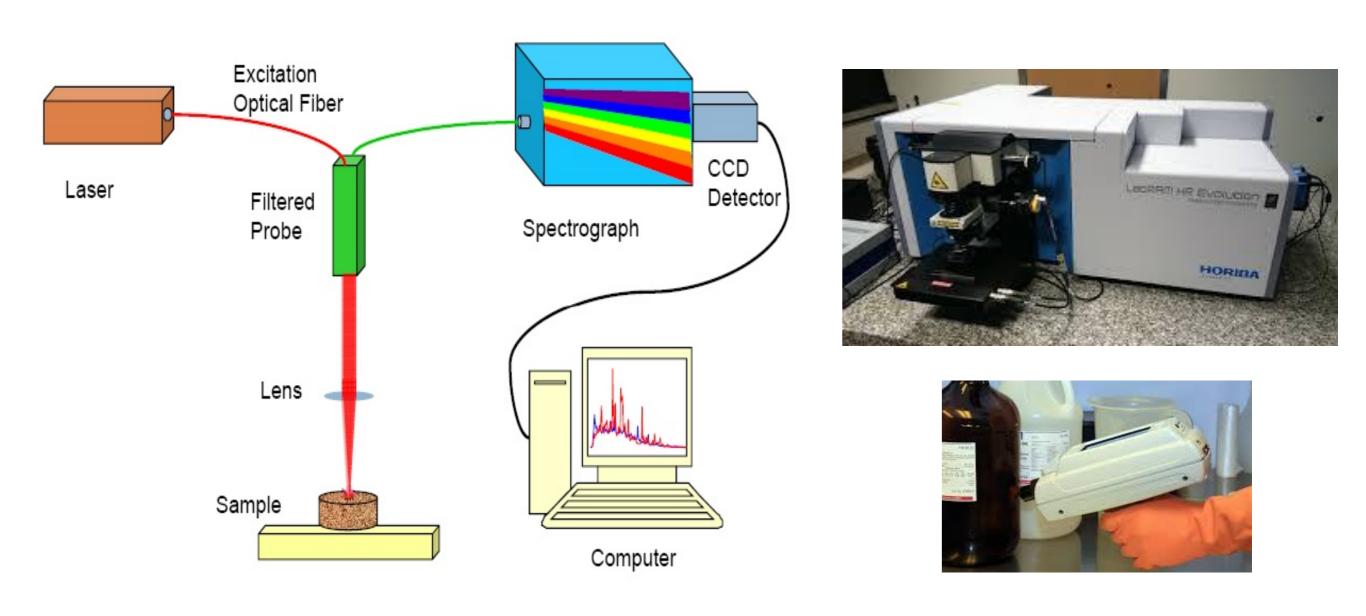
- Check that medication contain:
 - The good chemotherapeutic agent / molecule
 - The good dosage / concentration

Data: Raman spectroscopy

 Spectroscopy is the study of molecular structure and dynamics through the absorption, emission and scattering of light



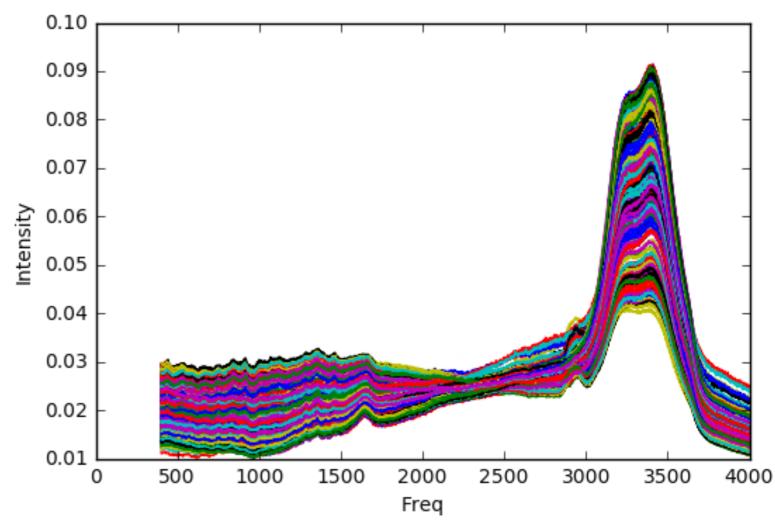
Data: Raman spectroscopy



 Spectrum is a graph of intensity of absorbed or emitted radiation by sample verses frequency or wavelength

Task

- The goal is to develop prediction models able to:
 - identify and quantify chemotherapeutic agents from their Raman spectra.
- Samples are spectra!



Data description

- 4 types of chemotherapeutic agents (called molecule)
- in 3 different packages (called vial)
- diluted in 9 different solutions (called solute gammes)
- and having different concentrations.
- Total of 360 spectra were measured for each agent, except for one (348 spectra).
- molecule: A for infliximab, B for bévacizumab, Q for ramucirumab, R for rituximab.
- vial: Vial type. Three possible values: 1, 2, 3.
- solute: Solute group. Fourteen possible values: 1, 2, ..., 14.
- concentration: Concentration of the molecule.
- spectra: Intensity of Raman spectrum. Dimension: (n_samples, 1866)

Objective and metrics

- There are 2 objectives:
 - classification: predict which molecule it corresponds to given the spectrum.
 - **regression**: predict the concentration of a molecule. The prediction should not depend on the vial or the solute group.
- The error metrics are:
 - For classification: The 0-1 loss.
 - For regression: The mean absolute relative error (mare):

$$\frac{1}{n_{samples}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{samples}} \left| \frac{y_i - \hat{y}_i}{y_i} \right|$$

Questions?

Let's have a look at the starting kit