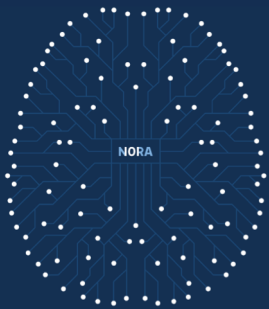


Kjersti Engan, professor, Dept. of Electrical Eng. and Computer Science, UiS

Deep Learning in medical applications



BMDLab - Biomedical Data Analysis Lab
www.ux.uis.no/bmdlab

Deep learning in medical applications



Deep neural networks and deep learning – Impressive success in later years all through the worlds of computer vision, image processing, signal processing, computer science etc.

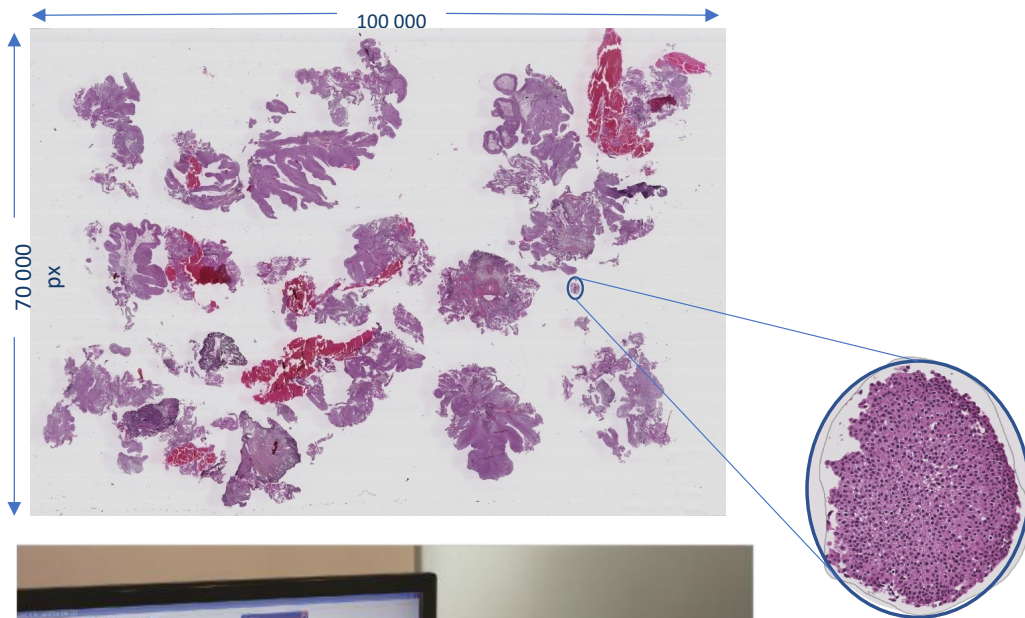


Challenges with data access in medical applications.
Combining domain knowledge and data learning!



This short talk will focus on two medical applications:
histopathological images, and safer births

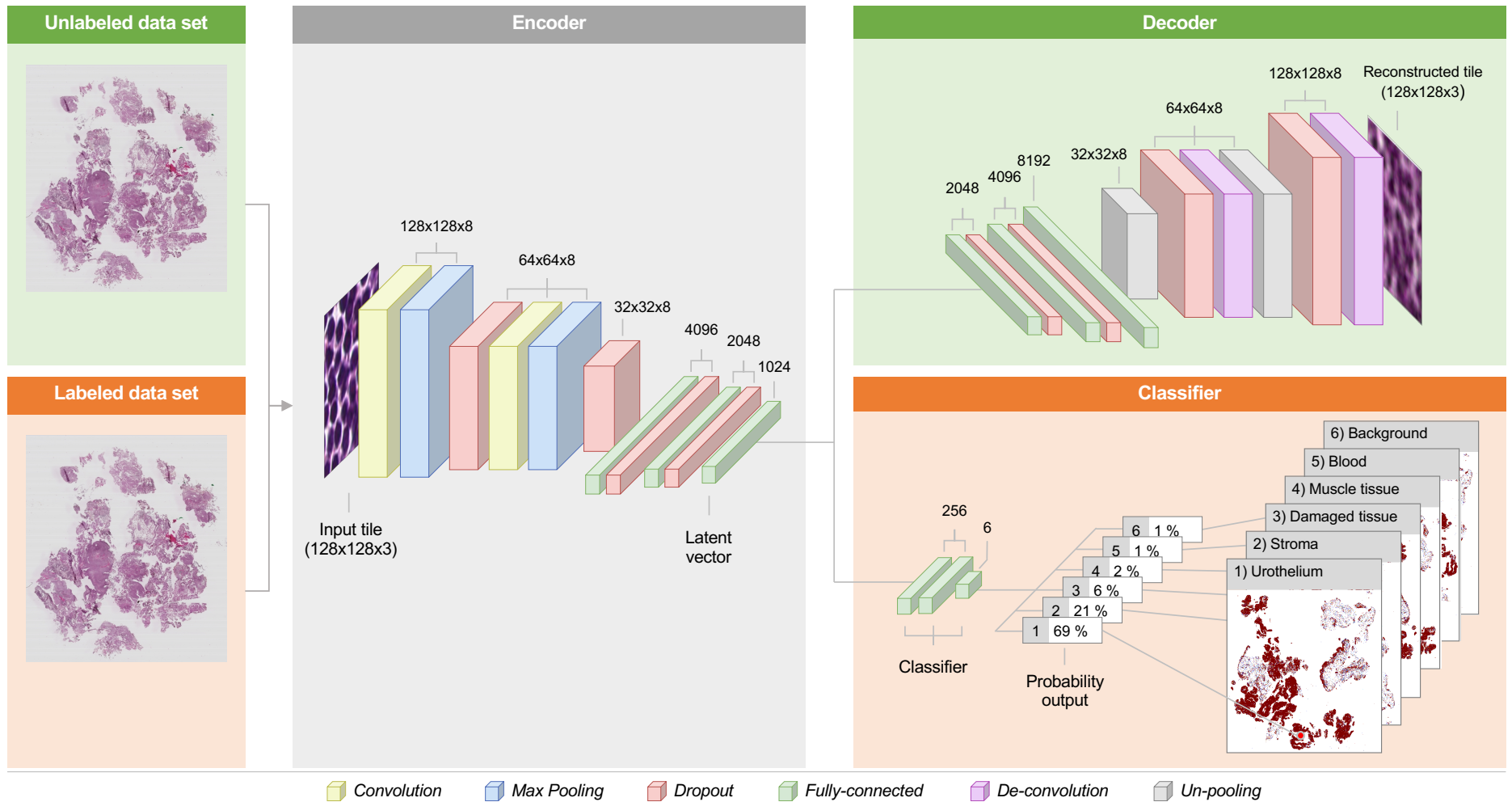
Automated analysis of histopathological images of urinary bladder cancer



- **Digital pathology:** scanned whole slide images (WSI) opens new possibilities
- **Norway in a unique position** to exploit this since first country digitizing all pathology labs, collecting all WSI in a centralized database
- **Automated analysis for:**
 - Time efficient, objective, reproducible interpretation
 - **Region of interest extraction** for further analyses and/or visualization
 - **Segmentation** of cancer areas, and **classification** of cancer grade and diagnoses
 - **Prediction** of recurrence and progression risks

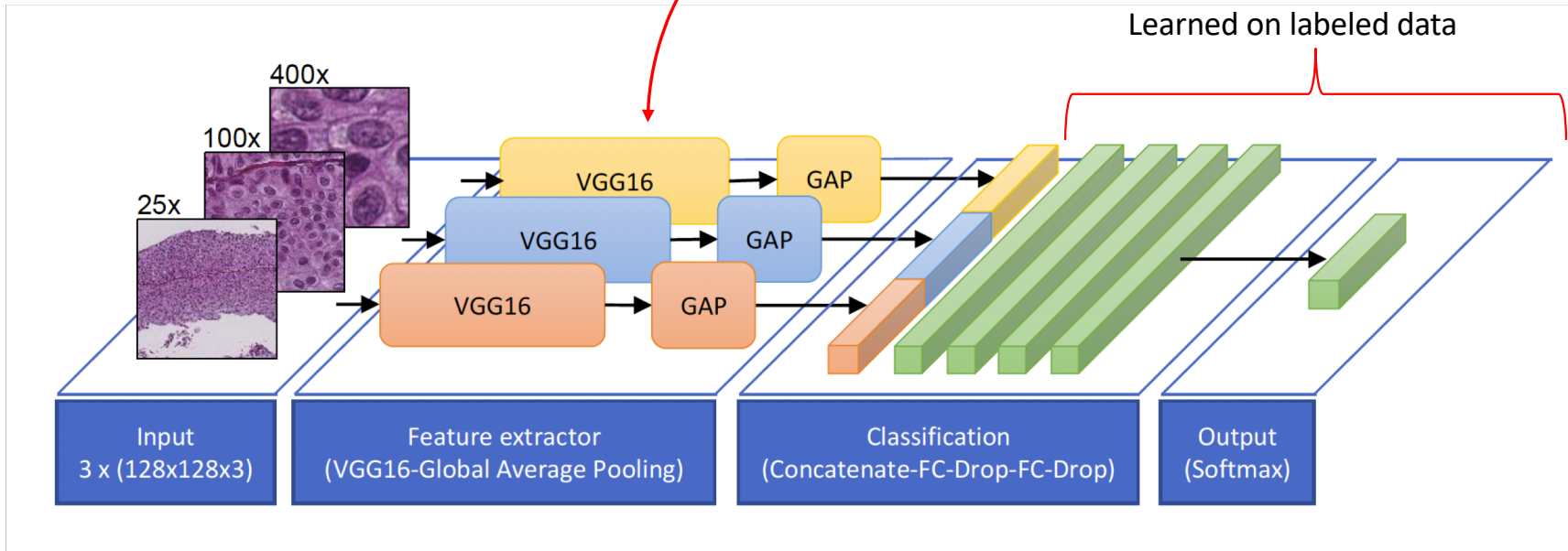
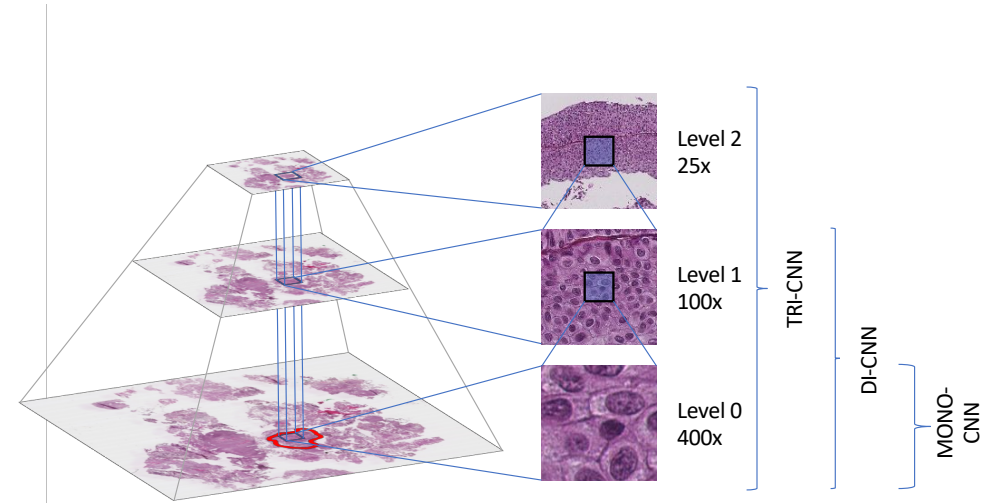
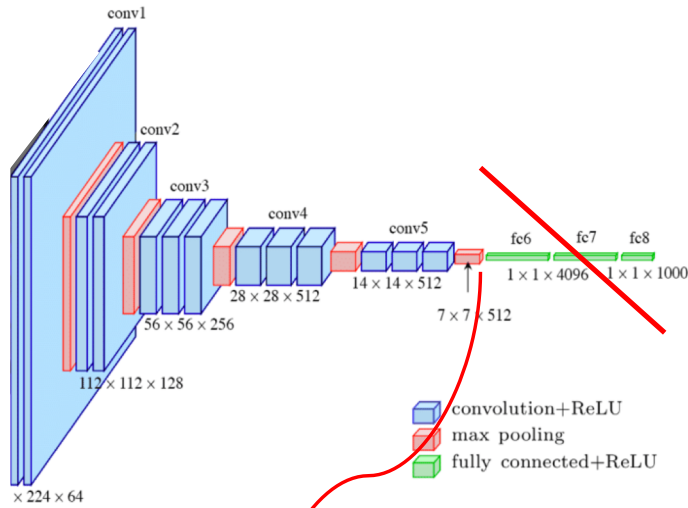
ROI extraction / segmentation 1:

Learning relatively small networks from scratch on few and sparsely labelled data utilizing autoencoders



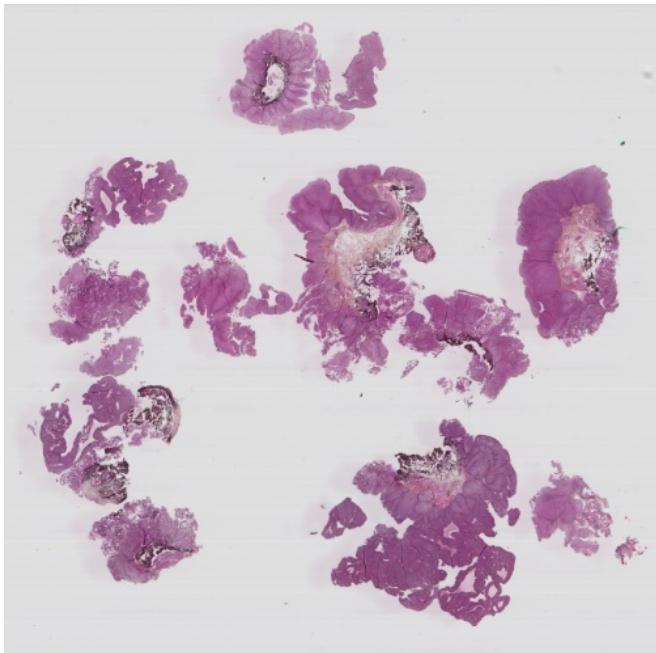
ROI extraction 2:

Using transfer-learning in multiscale.
VGG16 networks at three different scale,
concatenating FV + fully connected layers trained on (relatively small set of) labelled data

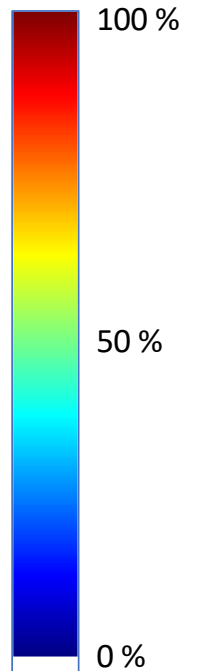
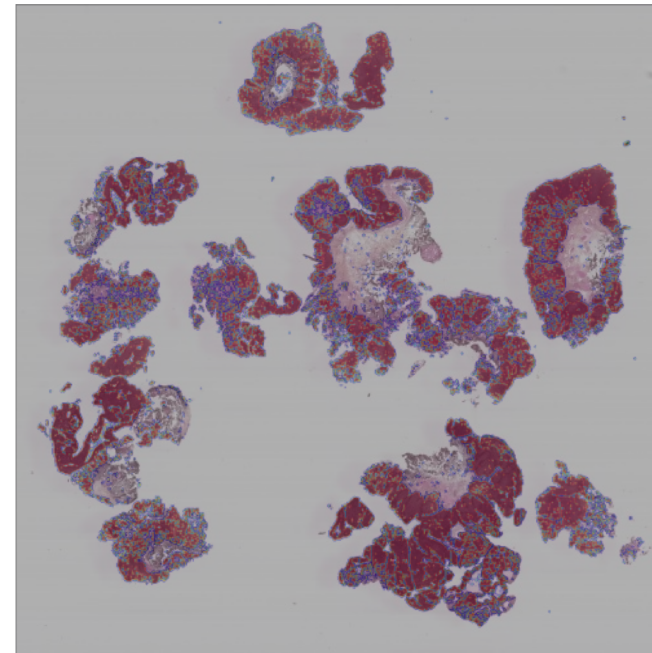


Heat Maps – example class

Original image



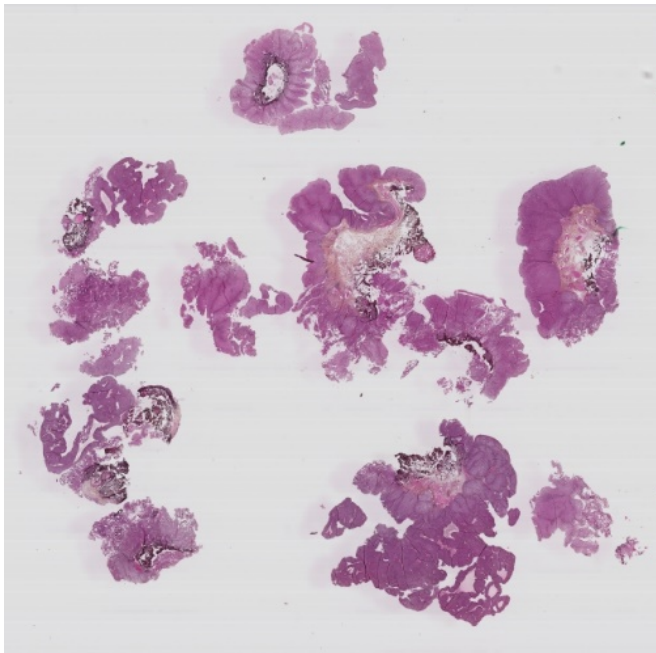
Urothelium tissue



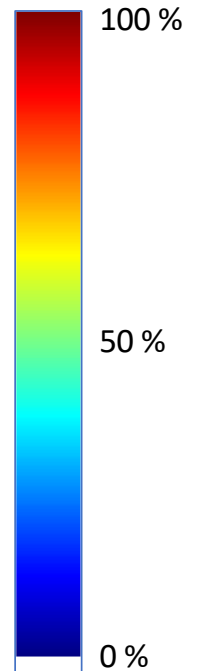
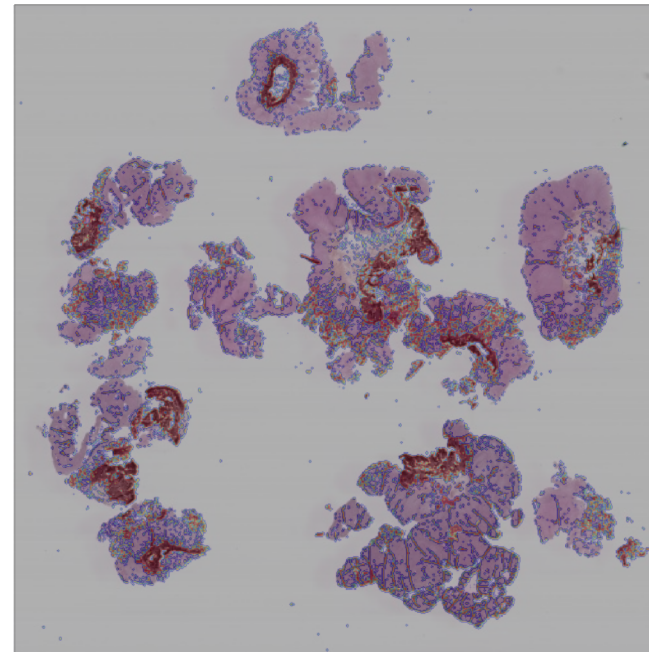
- Heat maps are post processed by applying a Gaussian filter kernel with standard deviation of $\sigma=0.6$ to smooth the image.

Heat Maps – example class

Original image



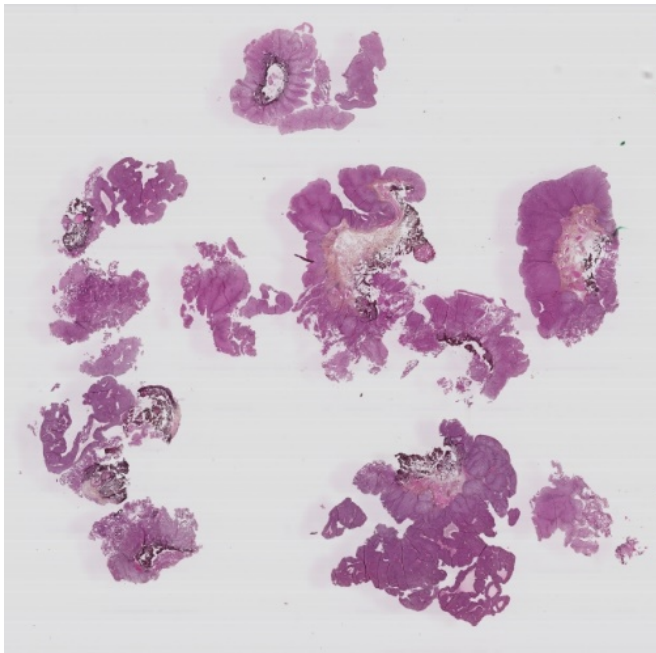
Damaged tissue



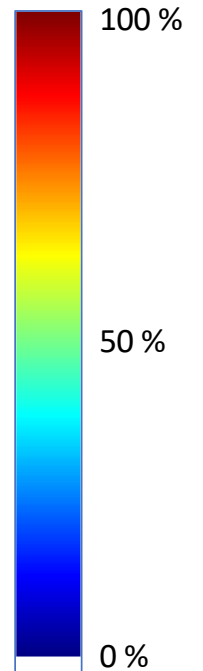
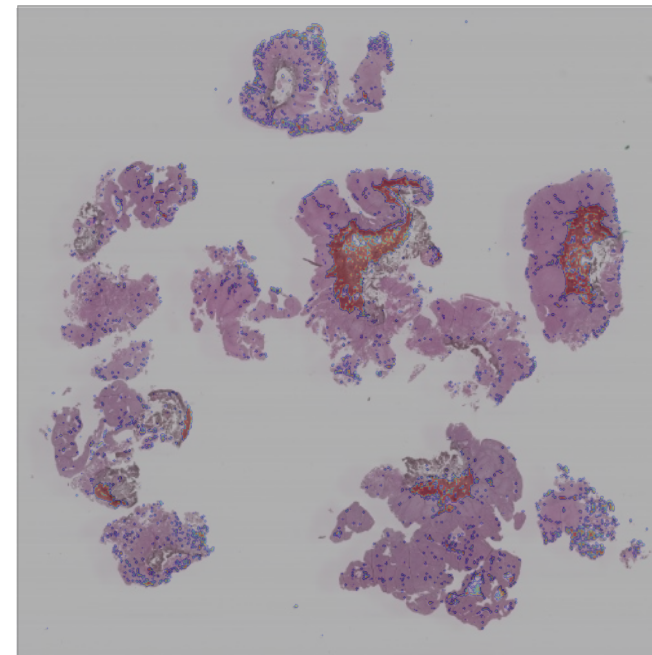
- Heat maps are post processed by applying a Gaussian filter kernel with standard deviation of $\sigma=0.6$ to smooth the image.

Heat Maps – example class

Original image

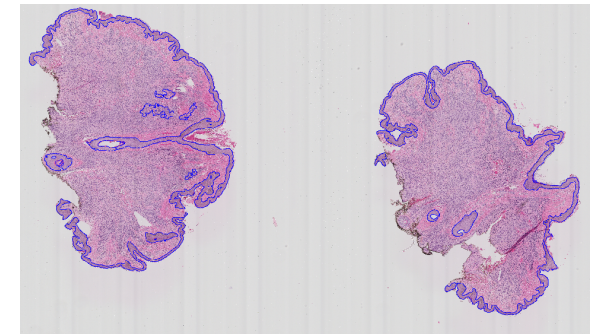
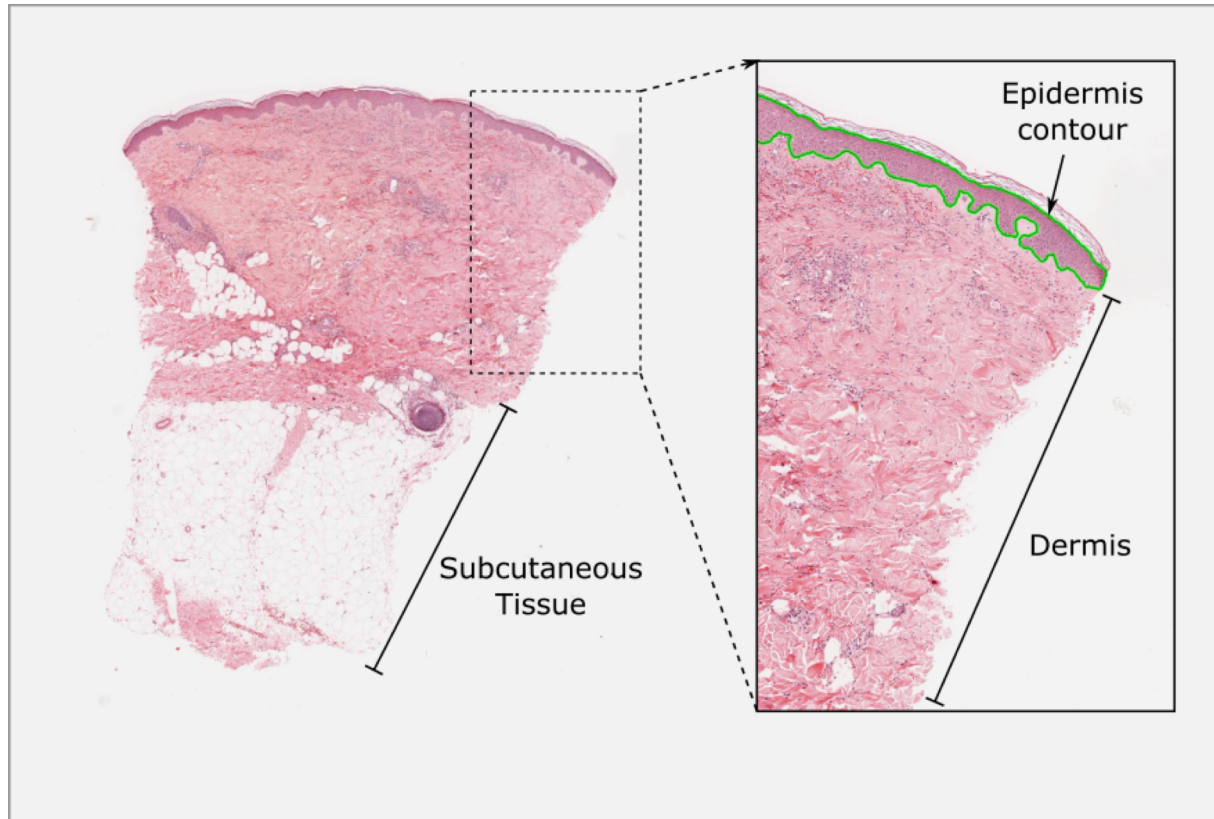


Stroma tissue

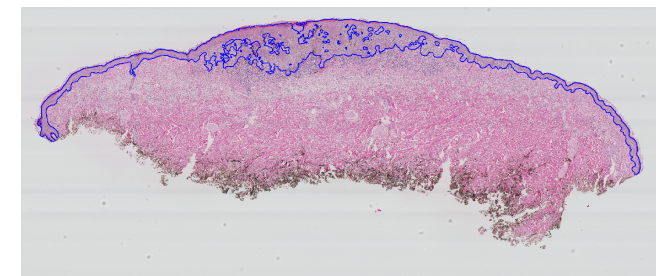


- Heat maps are post processed by applying a Gaussian filter kernel with standard deviation of $\sigma=0.6$ to smooth the image.

Melanoma : Epidermis segmentation

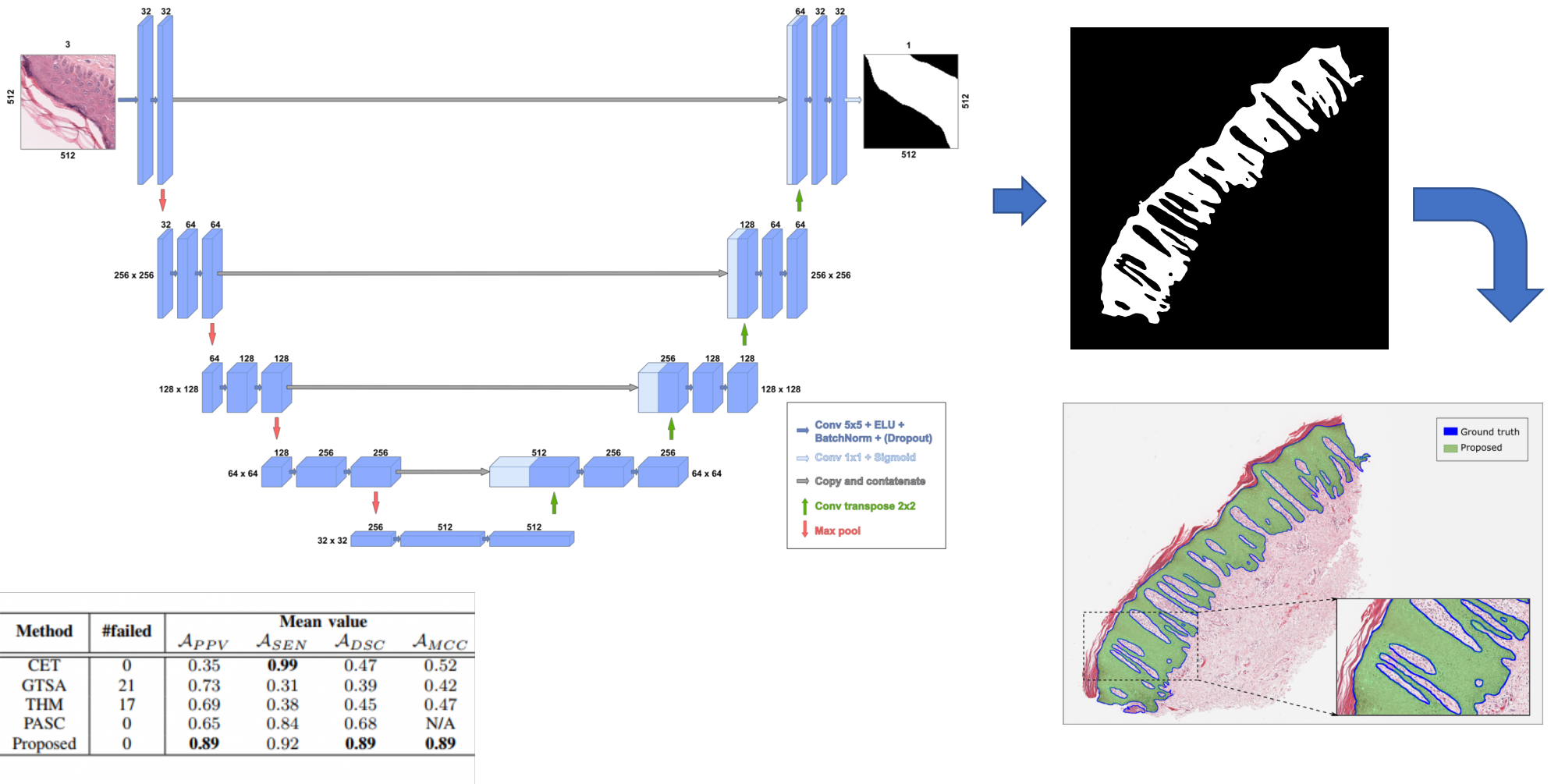


benign



Malignant

Epidermis segmentation – U-Net approach





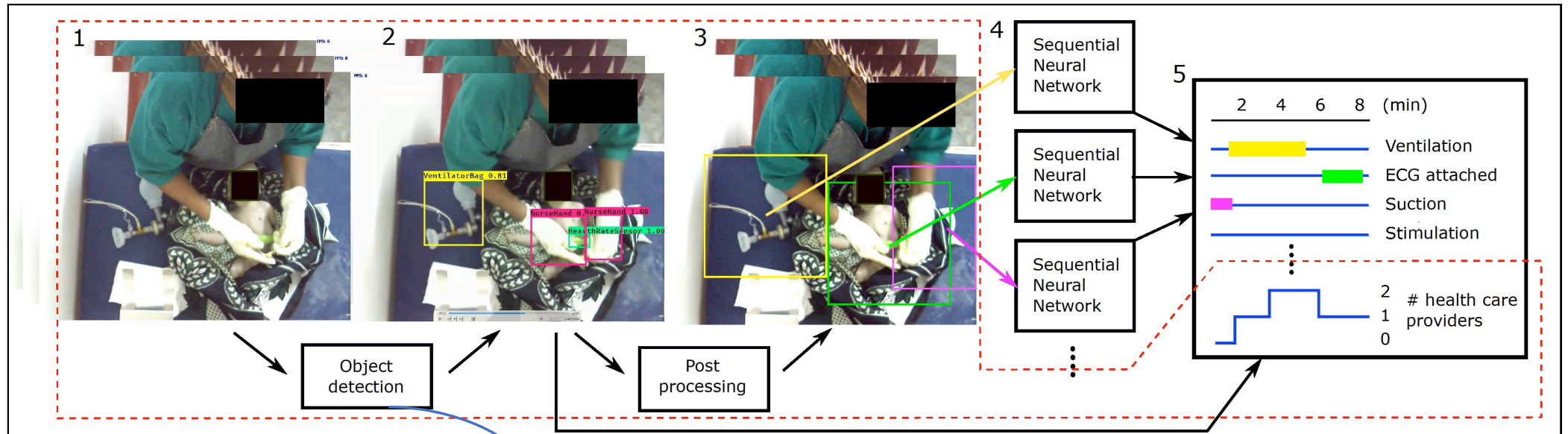
Safer births

Sensor signals

- Fetal heart rate
- Resuscitation signals (ECG, BMV)
- Video of resuscitation

Video analysis

activity detection system for newborn resuscitation videos

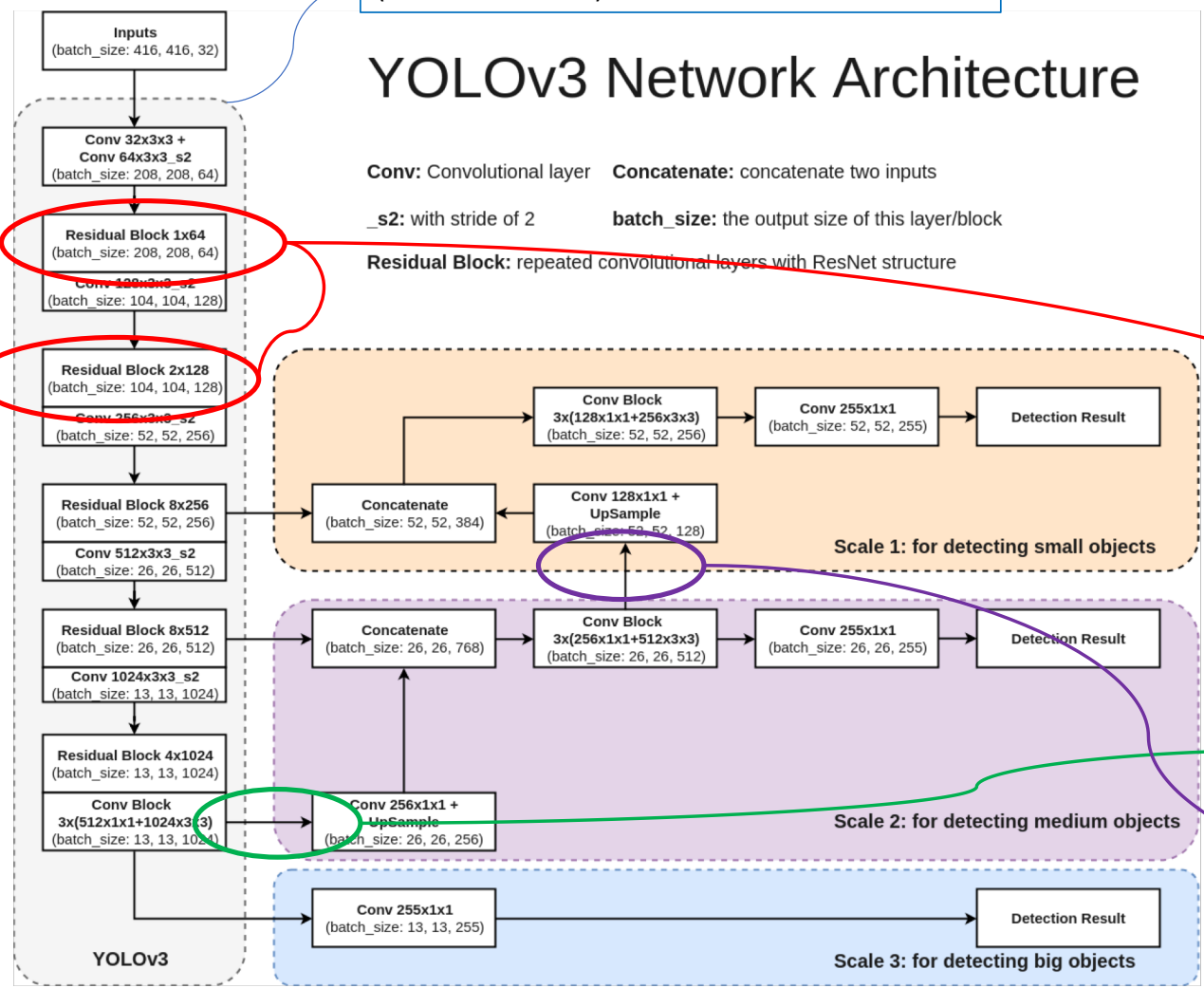


Tried different things. So far best results using the pretrained model of YOLOV3, and continue training on our data

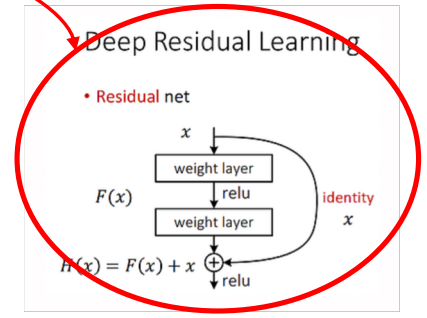
Darknet-53 (53 conv-layers) trained on Imagenet (feature extractor)

YOLOv3 Network Architecture

Conv: Convolutional layer **Concatenate:** concatenate two inputs
 _s2: with stride of 2 **batch_size:** the output size of this layer/block
Residual Block: repeated convolutional layers with ResNet structure

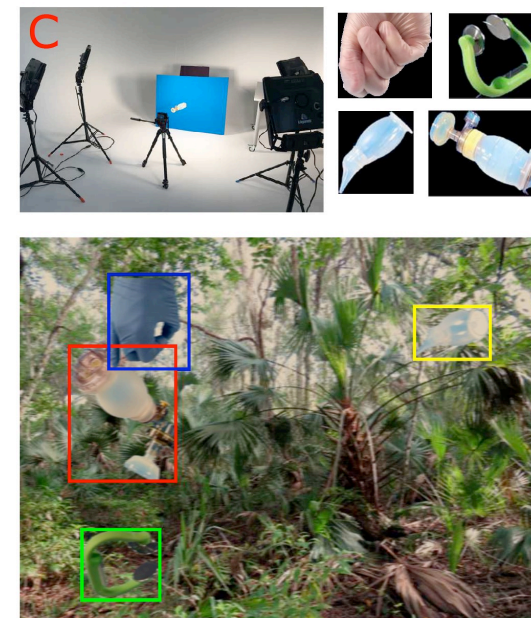
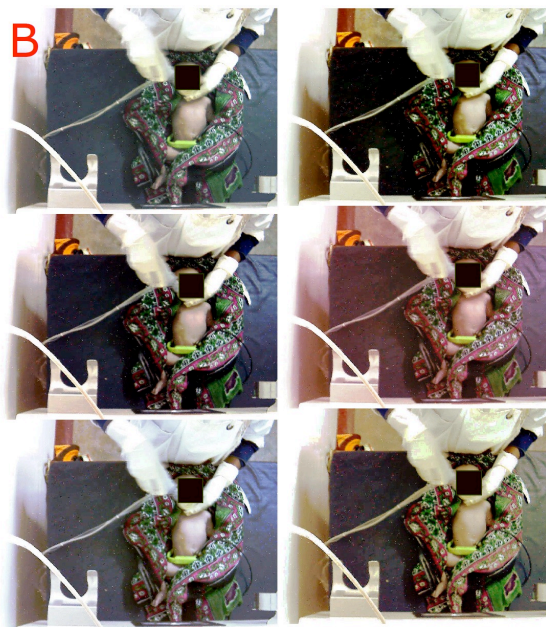
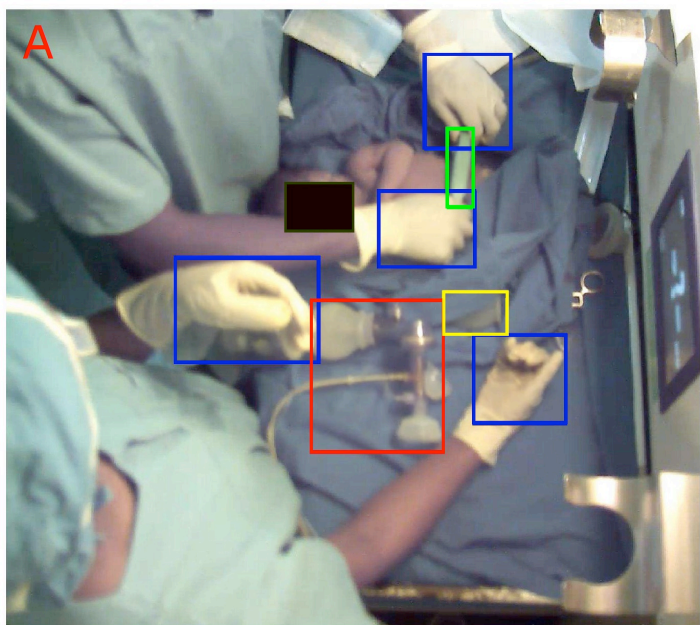


75 conv layers, no fully connected layers.
 Conv layer with stride 2 is used for downsampling (no pooling)
 ResNet for improved feature learning (skip connections)
 FPN for utilizing multiscale
 Multi-label classification

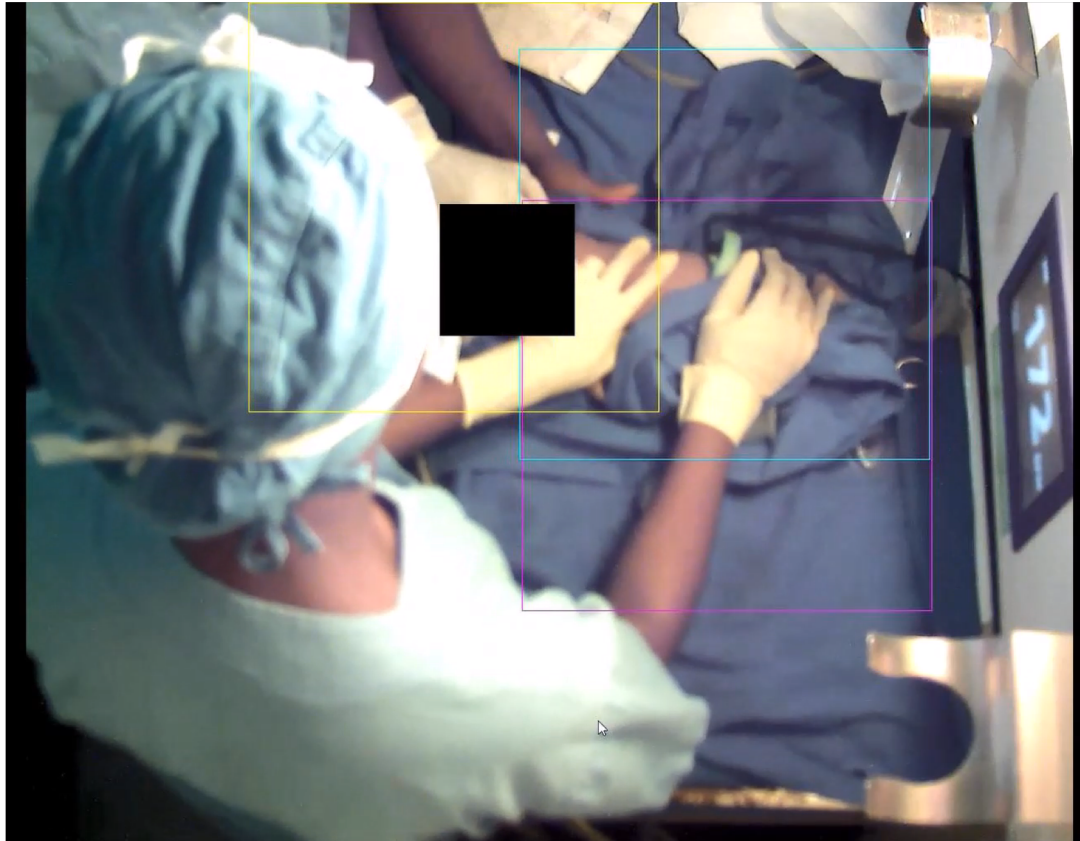


FPN: Feature Pyramid Network

Never enough labeled data! Training data (video, augmented, synthetic)

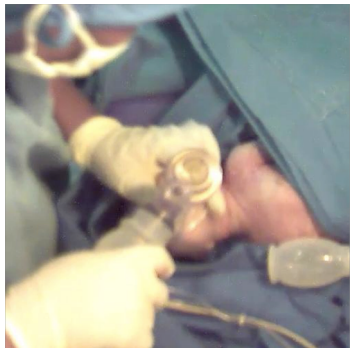


Object detection and tracking using YOLO v3 and post processing

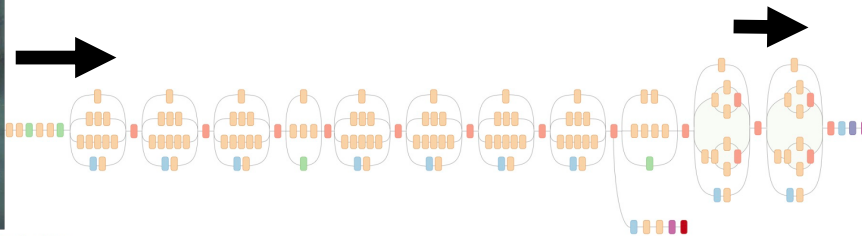


Ventilations

Not Ventilations



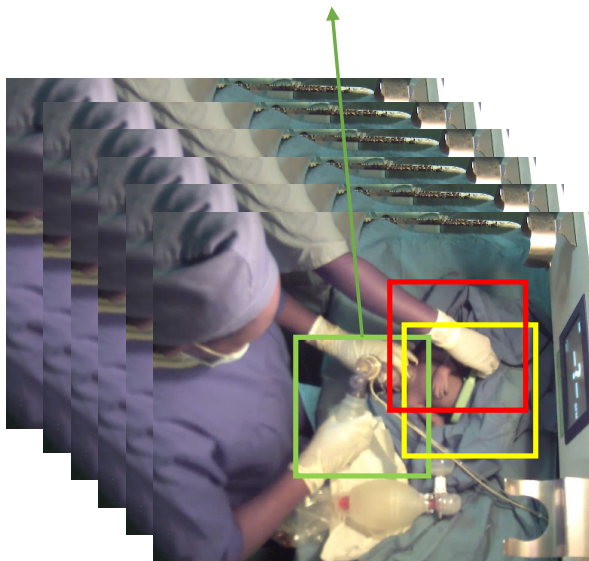
- Extract features from images using **Inception_v3**
- Input sequence of feature vectors to LSTM network trained on the individual activities
 - Ex: ventilations or not
 - Augmentation (noise, blur, flip, rotate, crop)



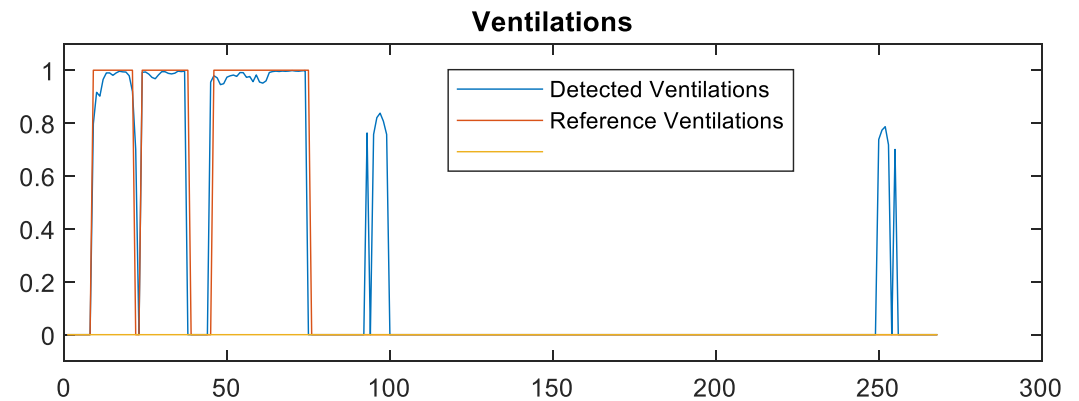
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 30, 2048)	33562624
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 2048)	33562624
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	1049088
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	1026

Total params: 68,175,362
Trainable params: 68,175,362
Non-trainable params: 0

- Convolution
- AvgPool
- MaxPool
- Concat
- Dropout
- Fully connected
- Softmax



Validation acc 90% (using only RGB)

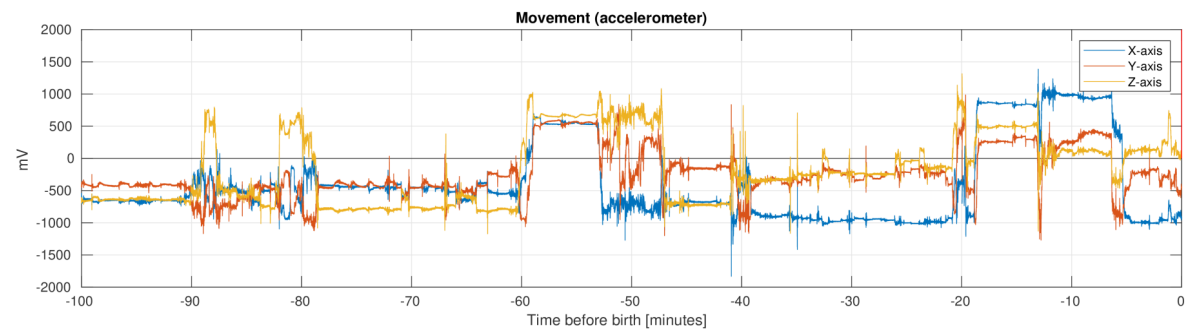
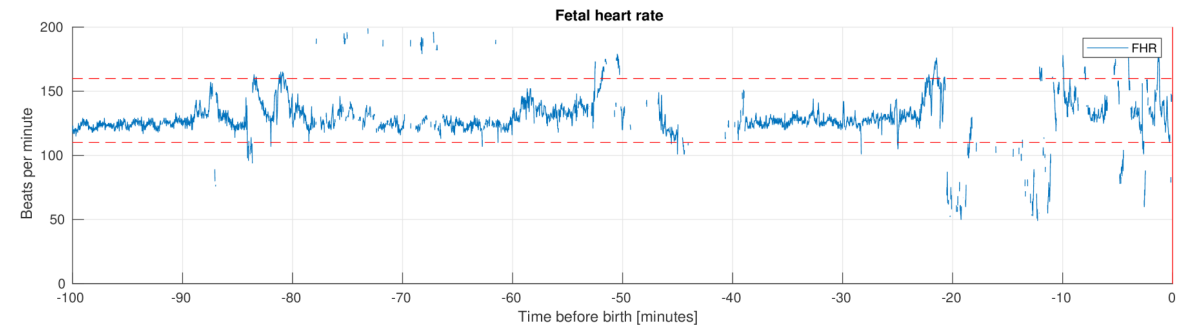


Working on: **i3d** (inception structure but for 3d (video) , one for RGB video and one for **optical flow stream**

Fetal heart rate - Moyo



Possible to predict outcome at earlier stage?
Detect fetus in need for care?
(Intrauterine intervention / C-section)



Other ongoing projects on deep learning at UiS



Novel Deep Neural Network Architectures for Fake news Detection in Social Networks and News Media



DeepRTP - Deep learning the real-time properties of strongly correlated quantum fields, deeprtp.uis.no



Future Energy Hub – AI and Machine Learning in energy informatics and smart cities



Segmentation of myocardium in cardiac magnetic resonance images



Identifying areas at risk from perfusion CT images after cerebral ischemic stroke



Identification and classification of dementia types from brain MRI