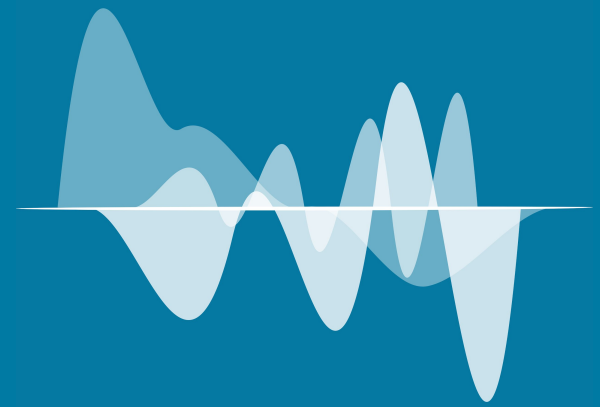


Artificial Intelligence in Medicine



AIM

Challenges in ML analysis implementation on RT data part 2

Leonardo Ubaldi

Summary

- Datasets analysis
 - Analysis of the two datasets ('public' and 'proprietary')
- Features analysis
- Tasks:
 - Regression to predict survival time
 - Classification to predict different histologies (three categories) } in progress

Public Dataset (Lung1 Maastrro NSCLC)

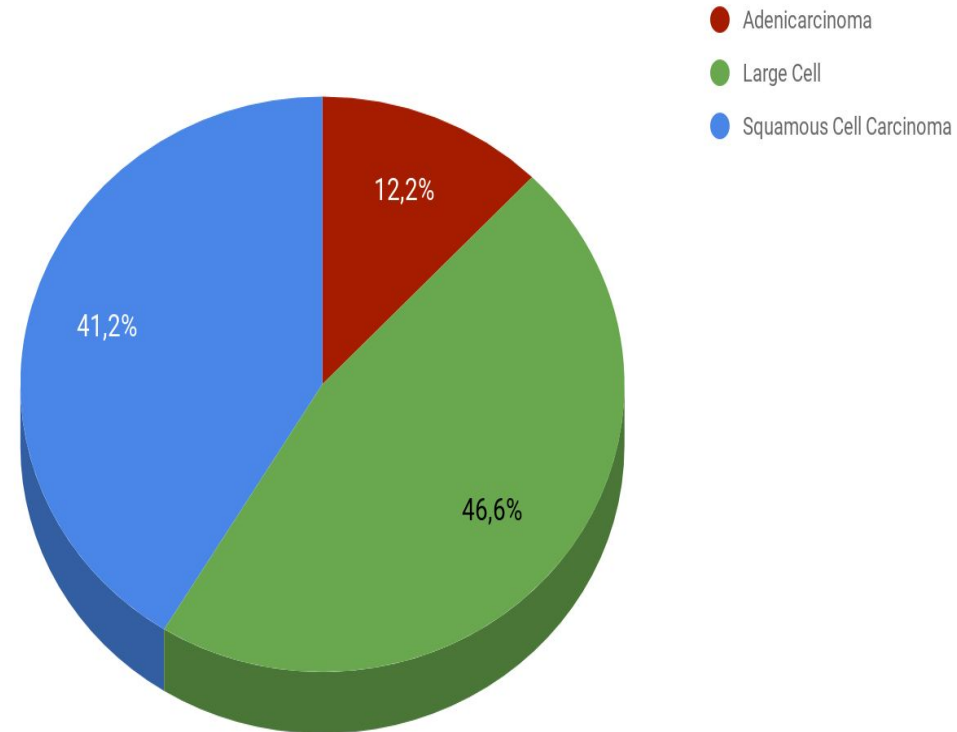
131 subjects

Histology:

- Adenocarcinoma → 16
- Large Cell → 61
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma → 54

Overall stage:

- I → 27
- II → 13
- IIIa → 37
- IIIb → 53



Dataset PA

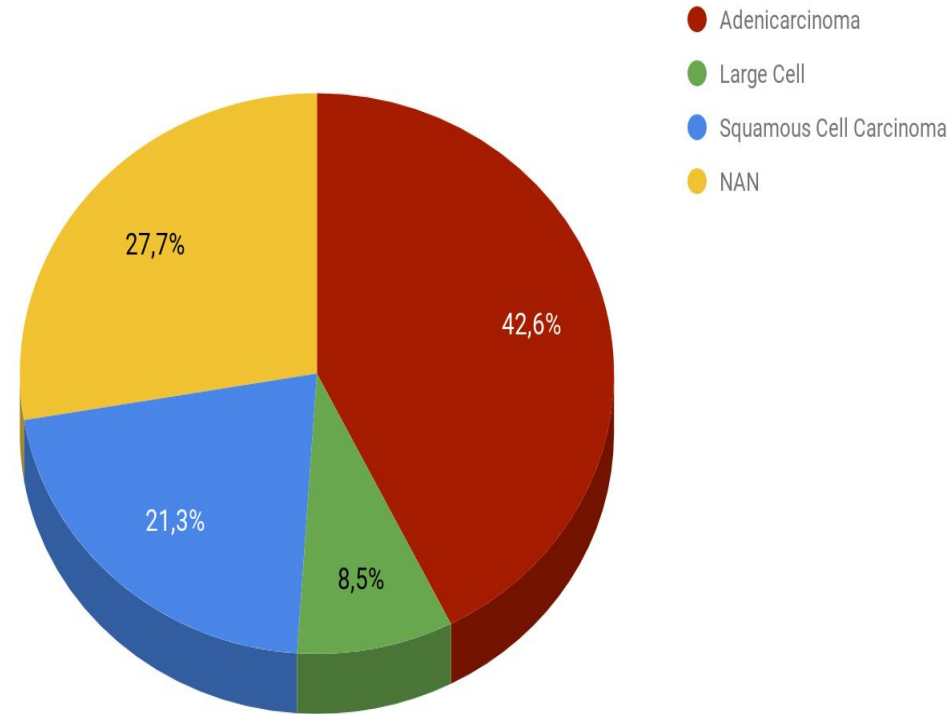
47 subjects

Histology:

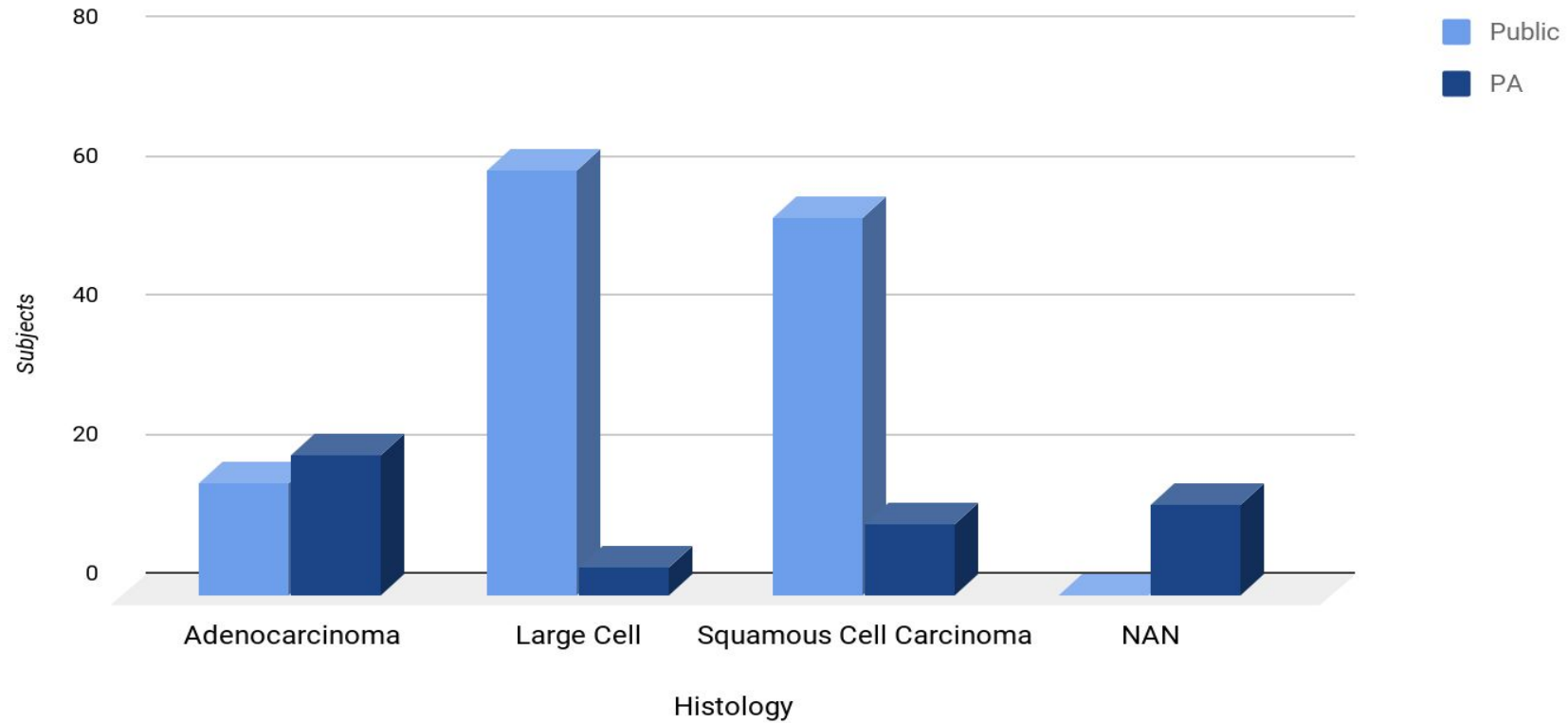
- Adenocarcinoma → 20
- Large Cell → 4
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma → 10
- NAN → 13

Overall stage:

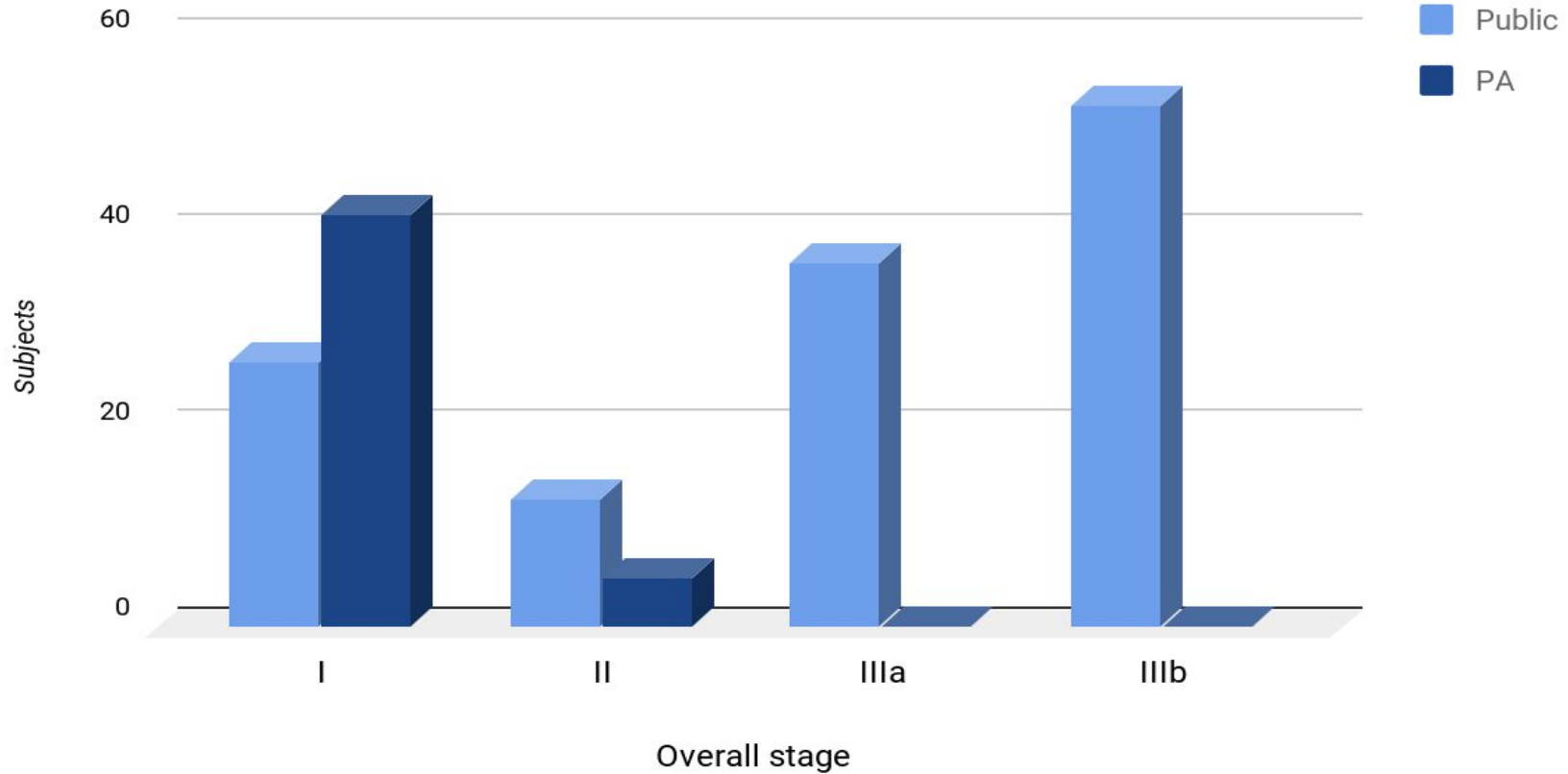
- I → 42
- II → 5



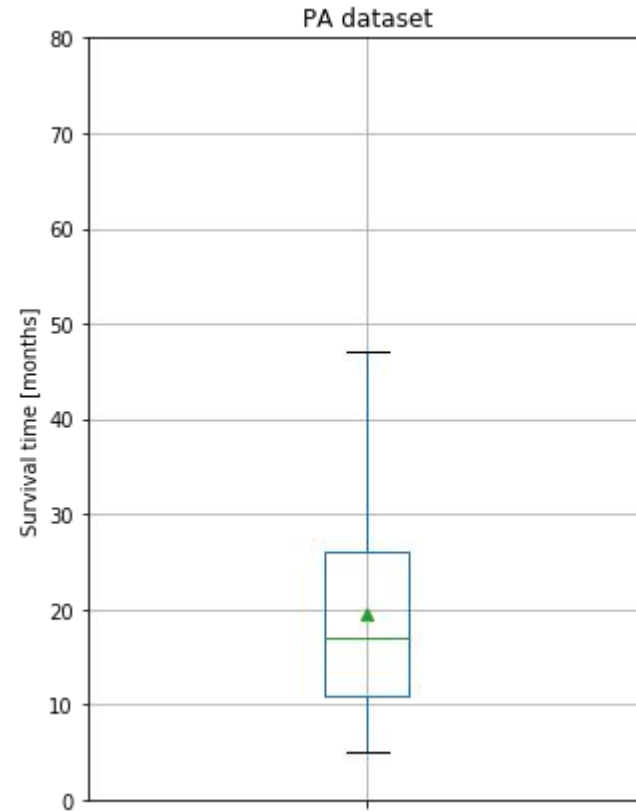
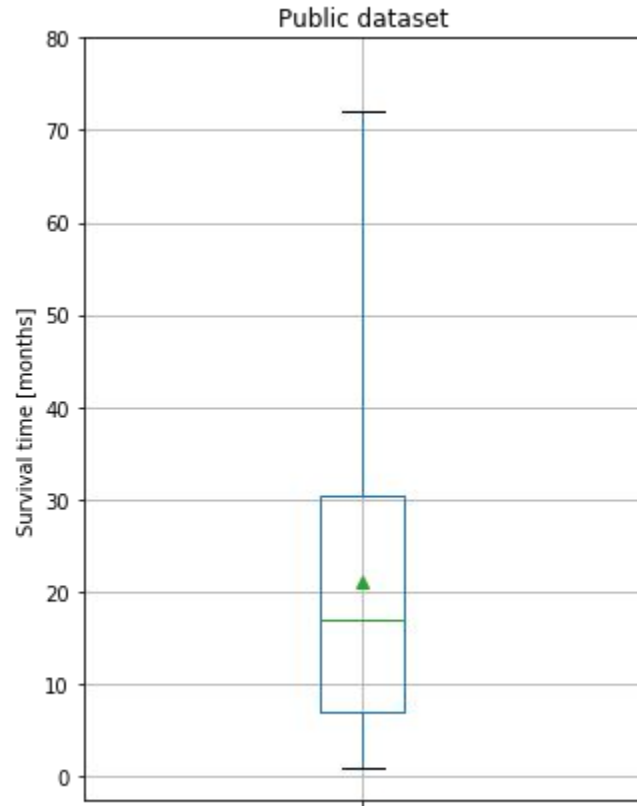
Histology



Overall stage

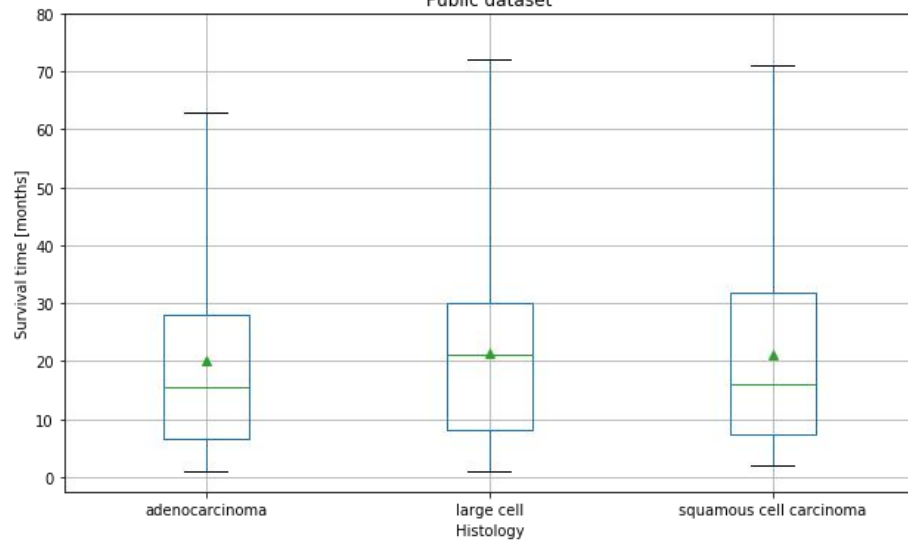


Boxplot Survival time

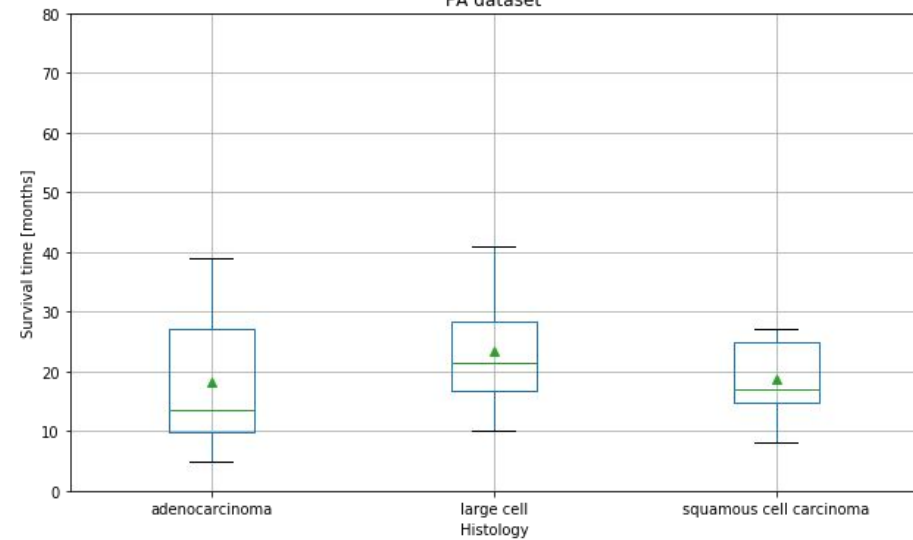


Boxplot Survival time by Histology

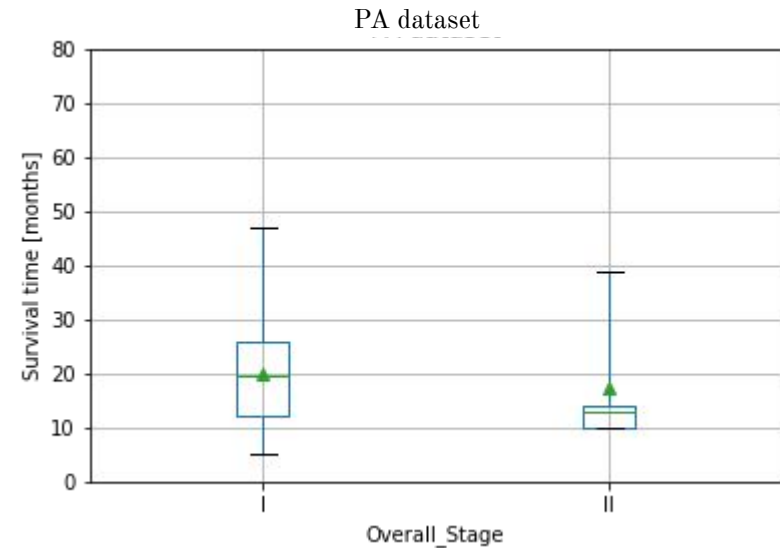
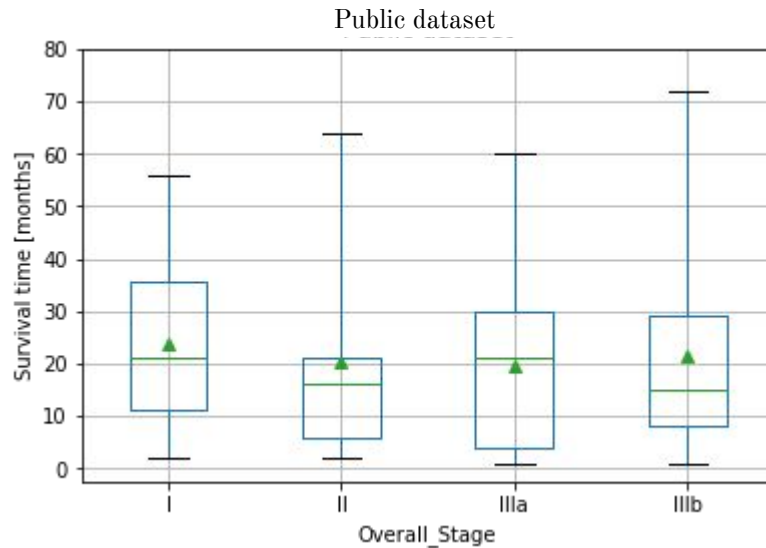
Boxplot grouped by Histology
Public dataset



Boxplot grouped by Histology
PA dataset

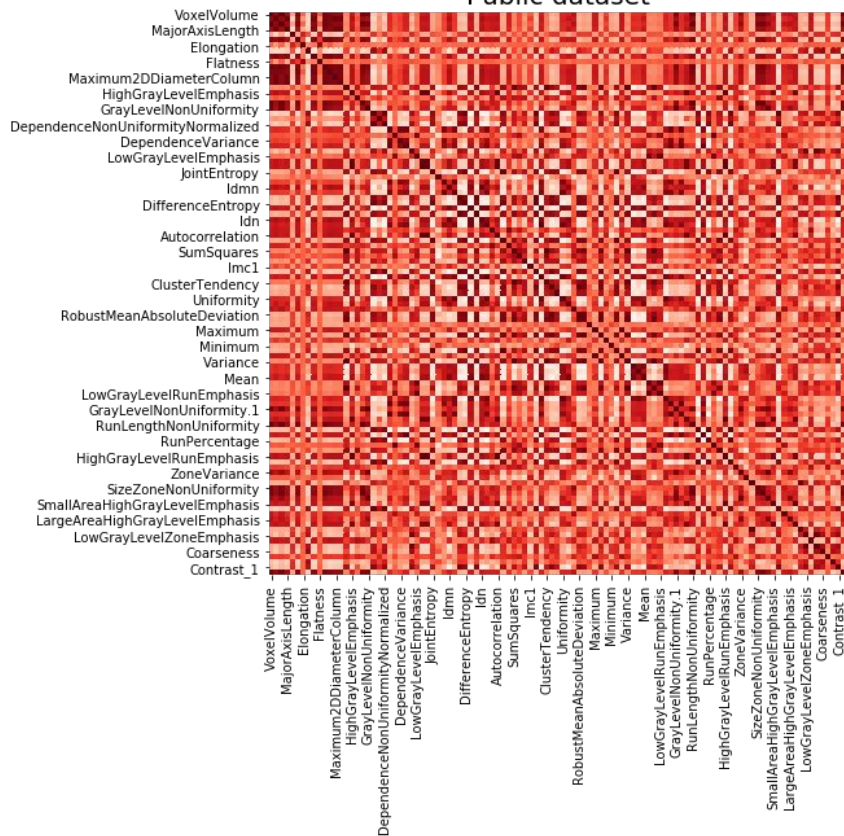


Boxplot Survival time by Overall Stage

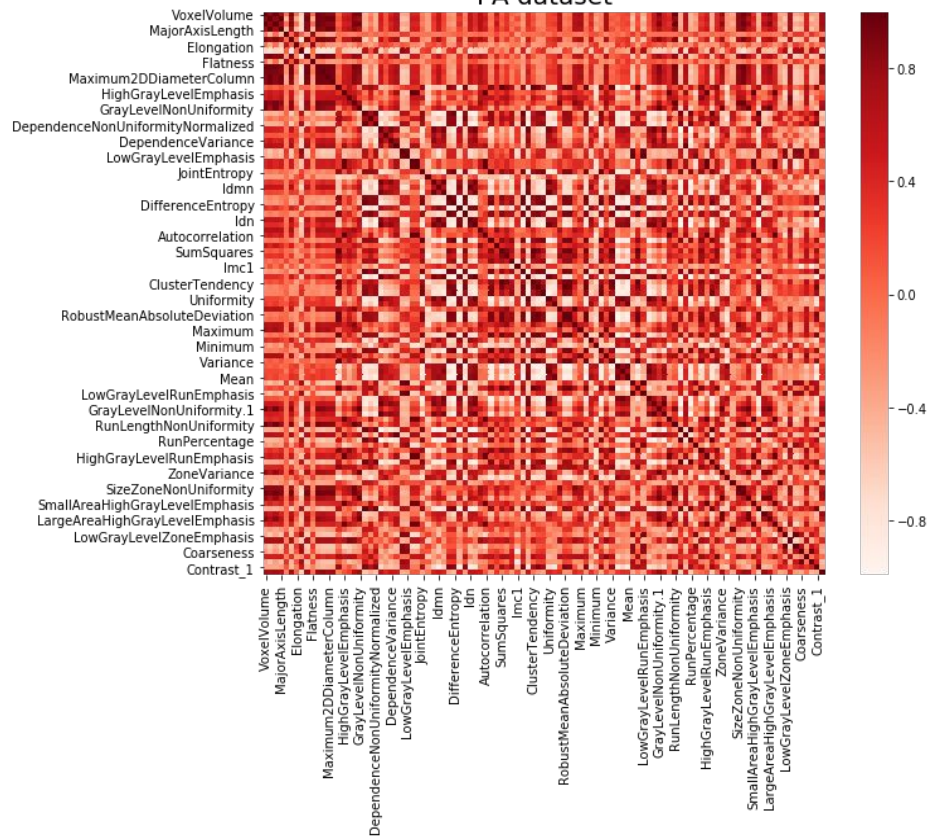


Pearson correlation matrix

Public dataset



PA dataset

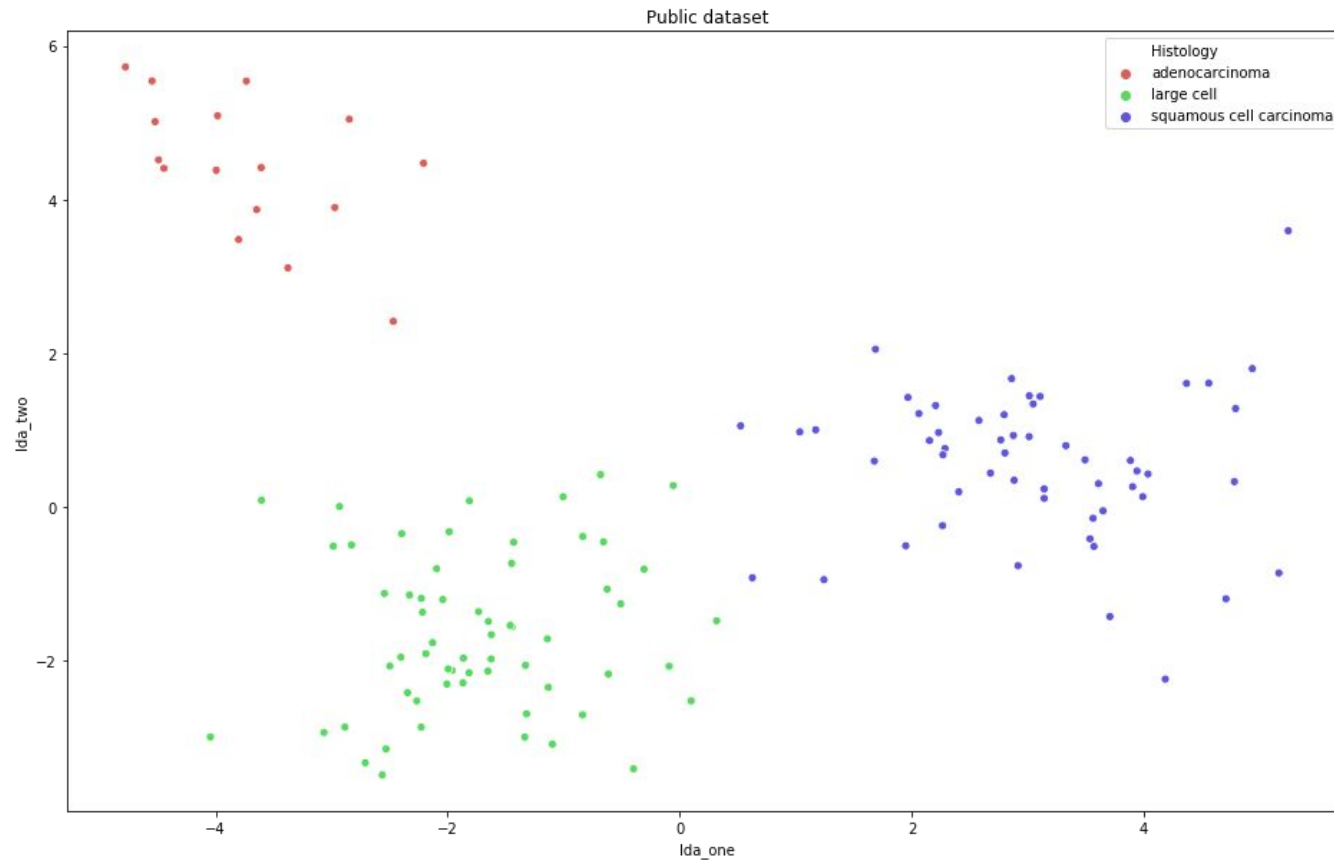


Dimensionality reduction

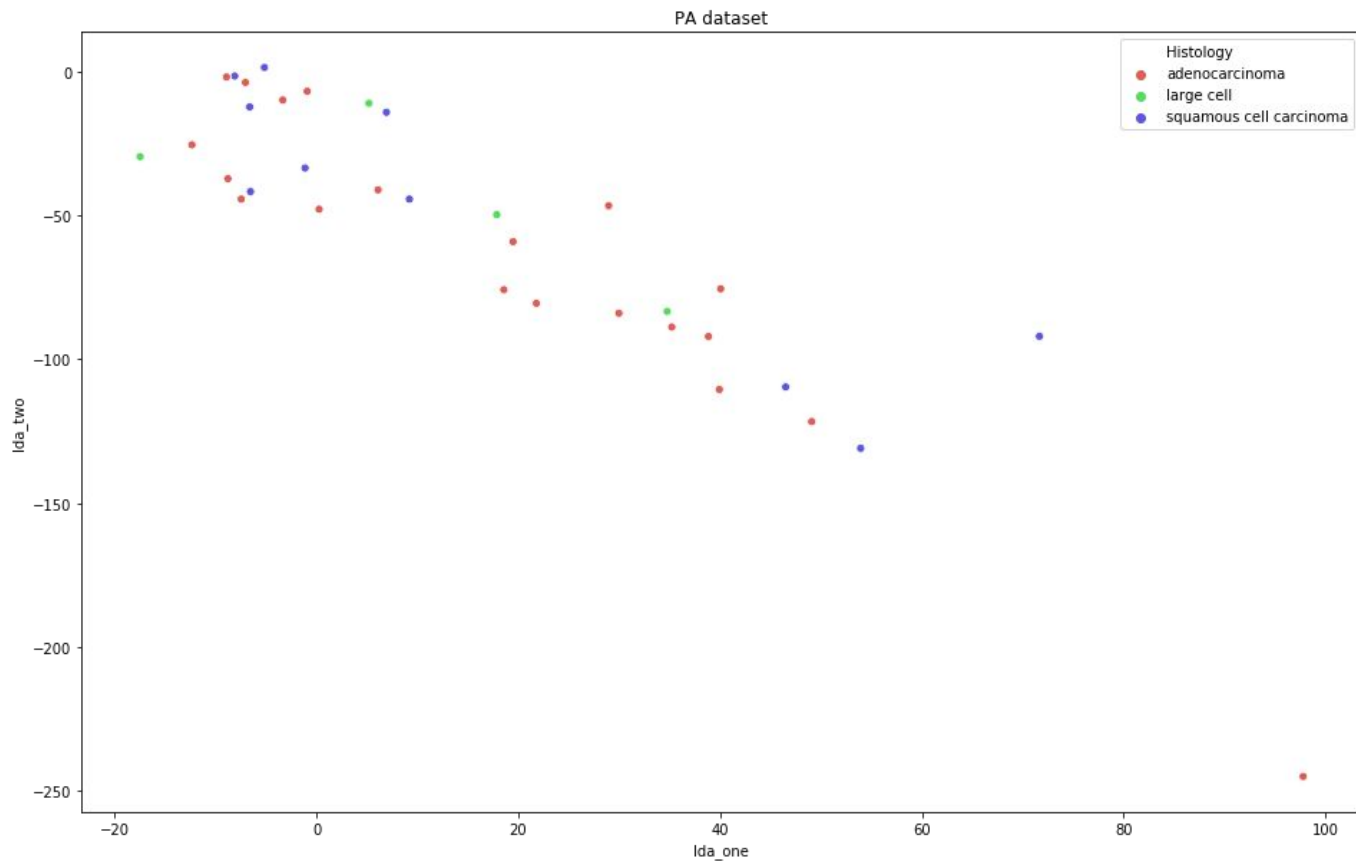
- Regression to predict survival time
 - dimensionality reduction with PCA
 - The first 9 PCA components can explain ~ 90% of the variance of dataset

- Classification to predict different histologies
 - dimensionality reduction with LDA:
 - Linear and supervised,
 - Maximize separation between classes
 - 2 components (max using 3 classes in Scikit-learn)

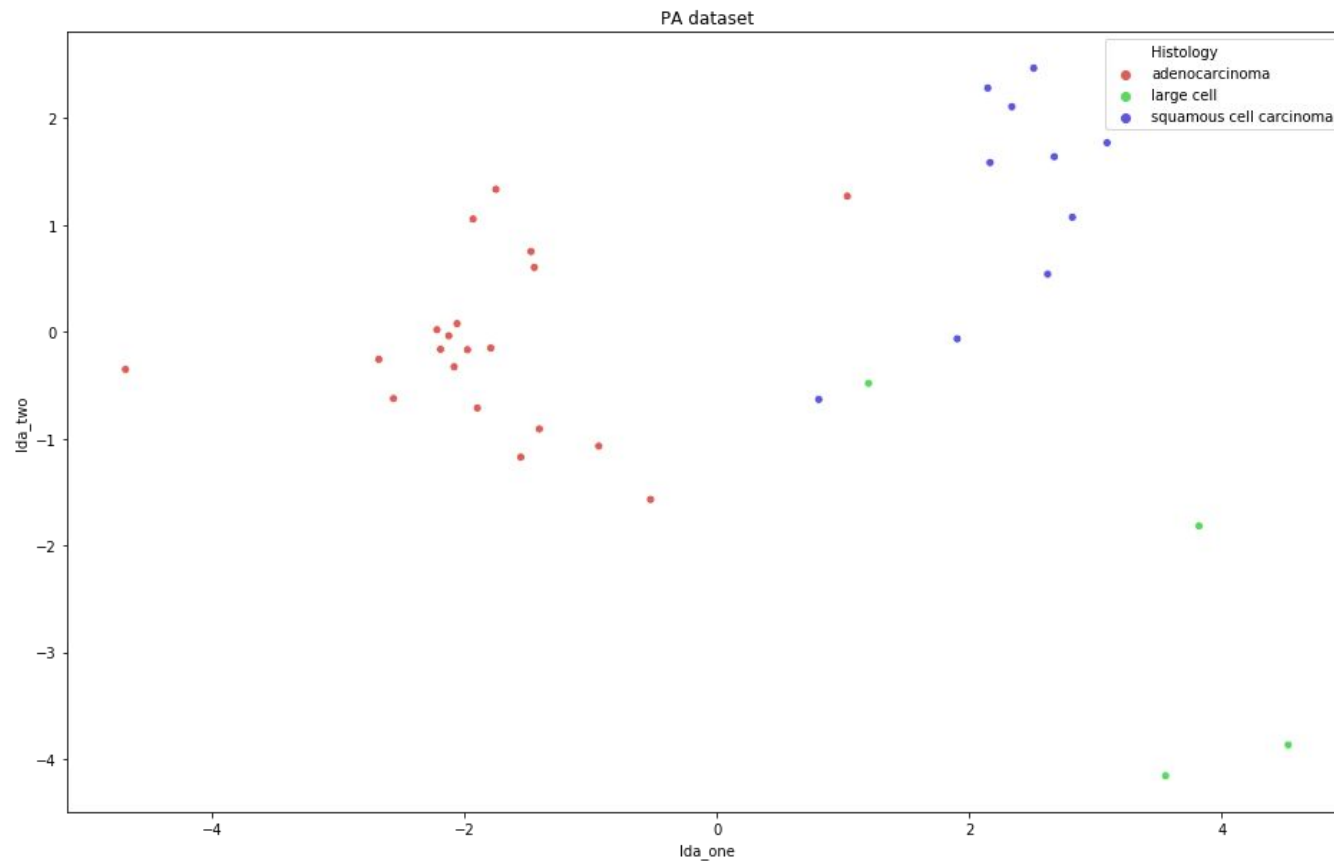
Visualization using LDA



Visualization using LDA

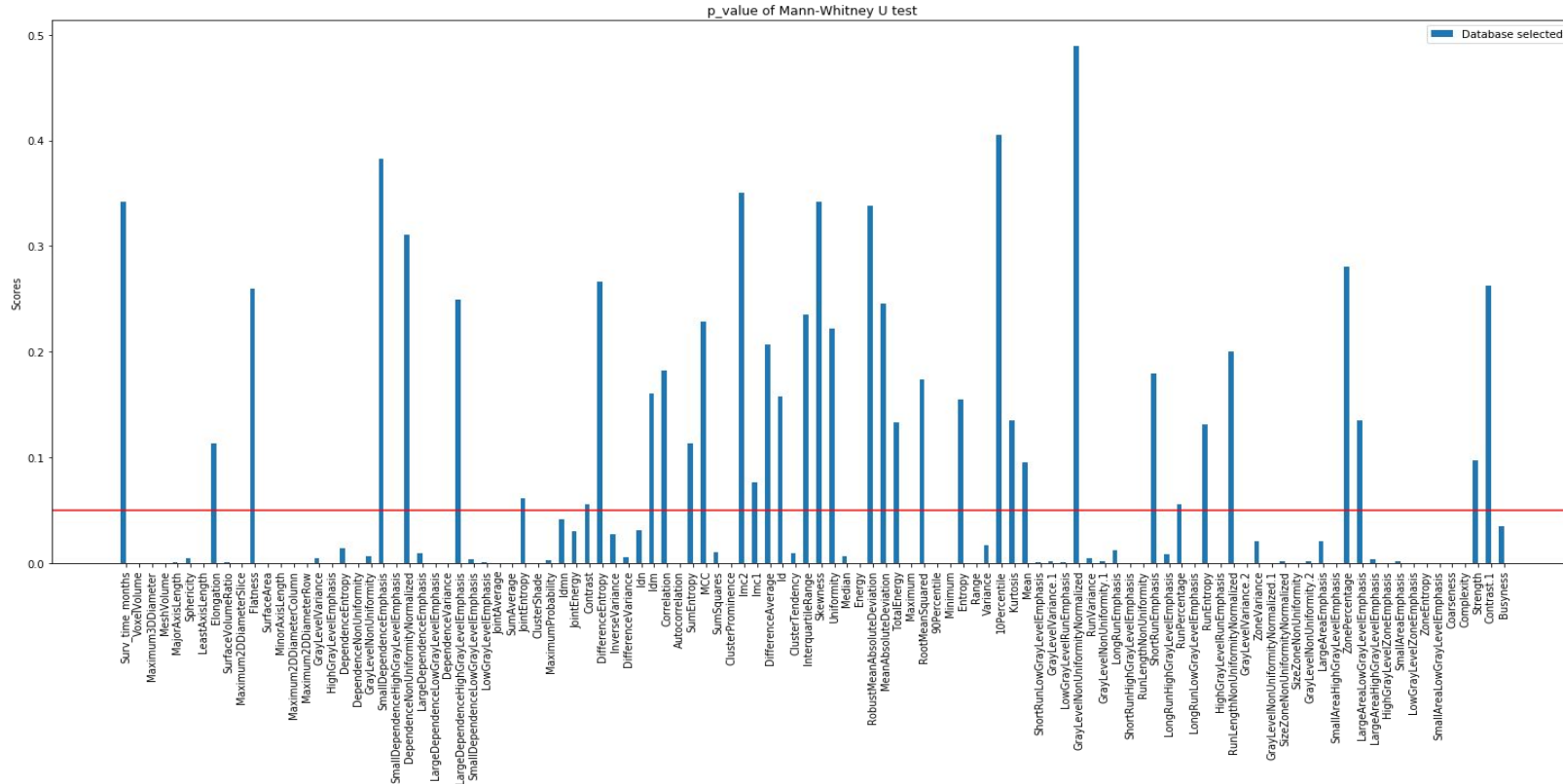


Visualization using LDA (new fit)



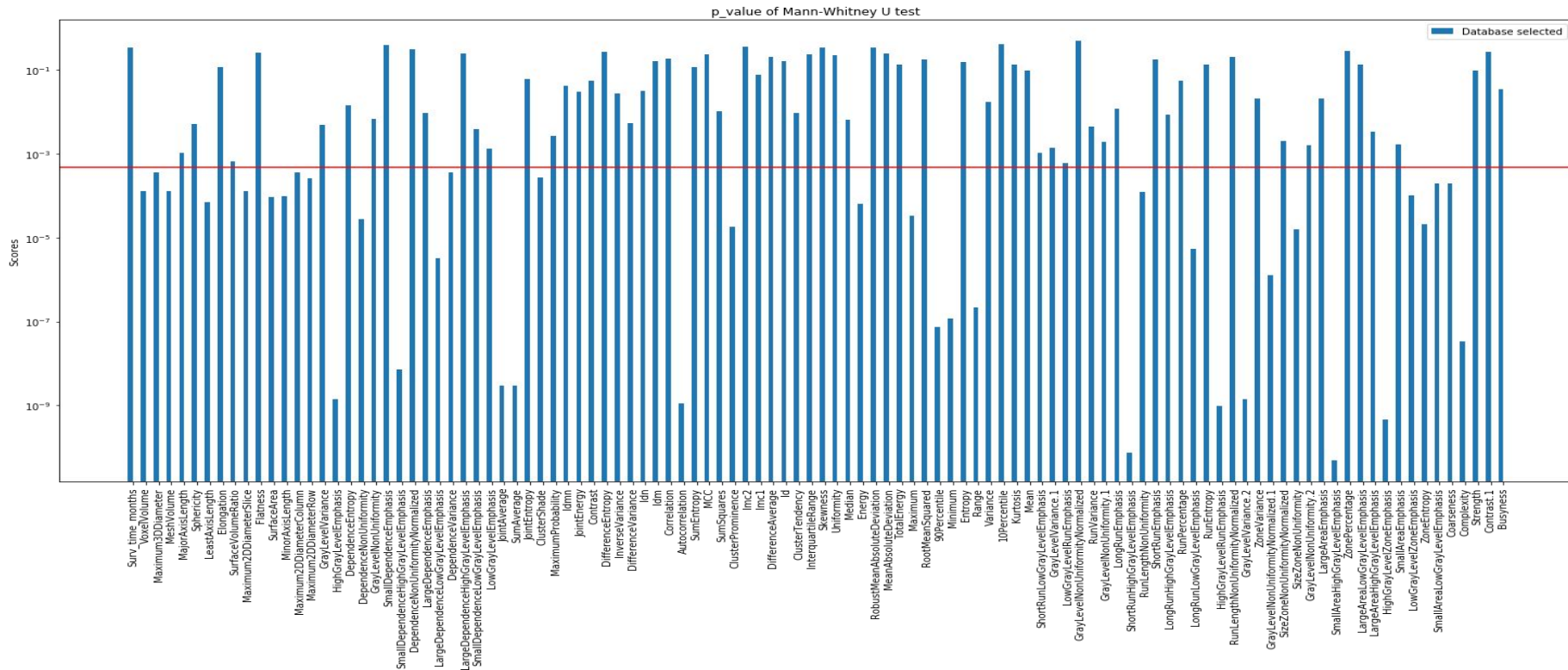
Can datasets be merged? Mann-Whitney U test

- Overall stage I and II selected from public dataset (40 subjects)
- The Mann-Whitney U test provided a $p > 0.05$ only for 37/108 features



Mann-Whitney U test with Bonferroni correction

- The Mann-Whitney U test with Bonferroni correction provided a $p > 0.05/108$ for 86/108 features



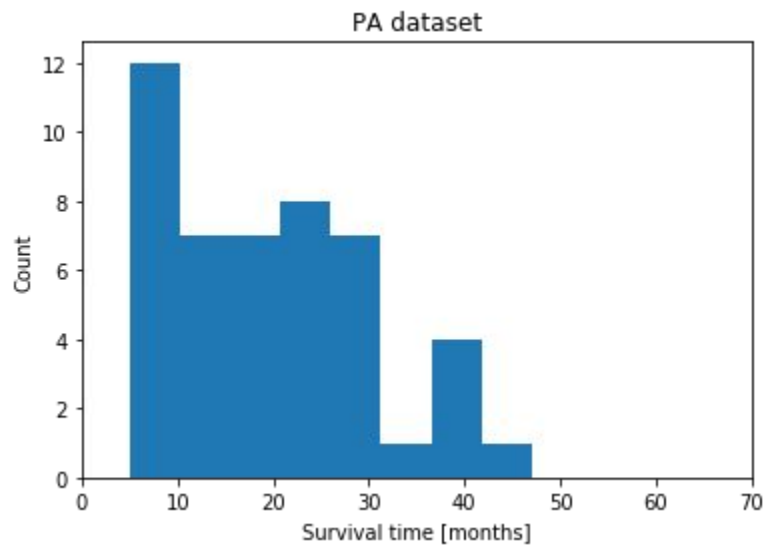
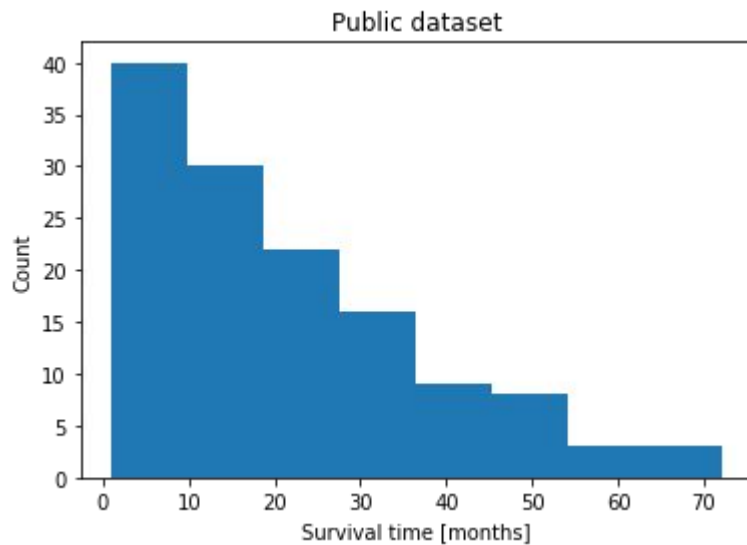
Next steps:

- Regression to predict survival time
 - Using neural network
- Classification to predict different histologies
 - Using Nearest Neighbors, SVM, neural network

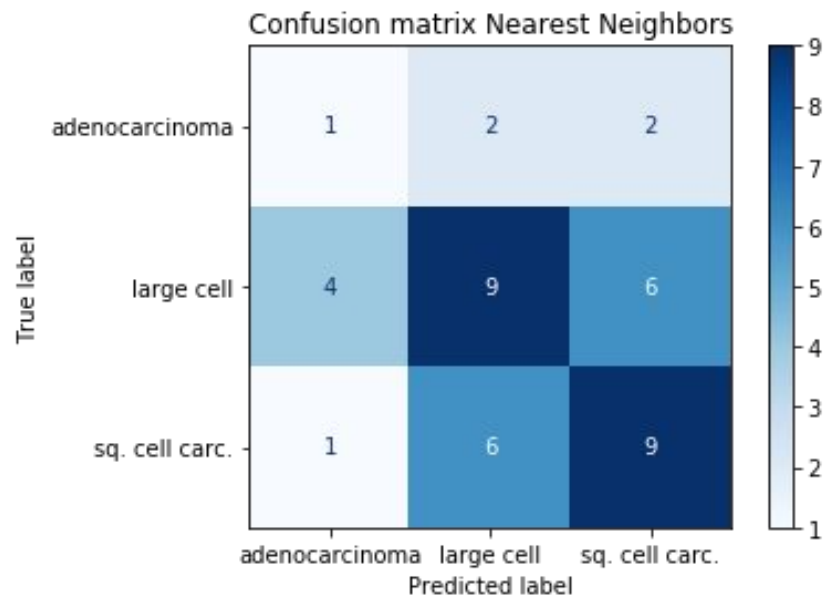
thank you



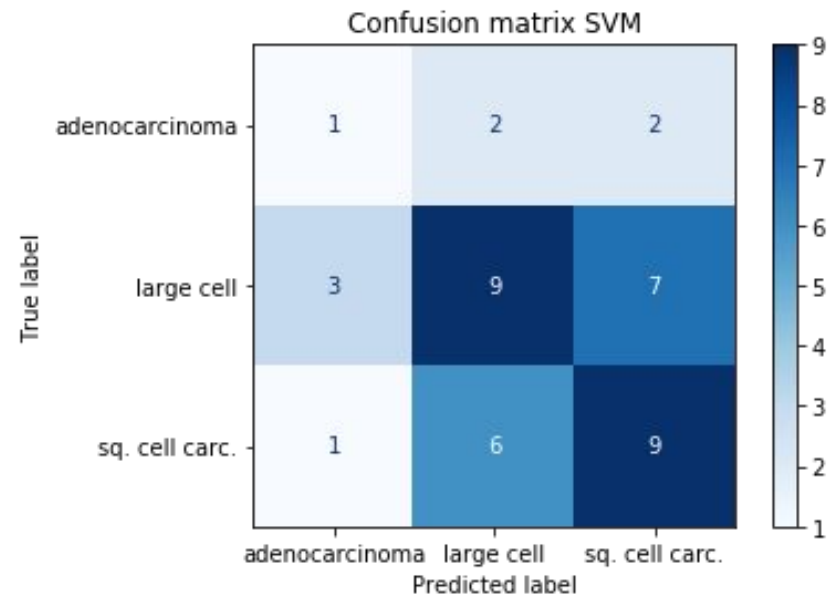
Histograms Survival time



Confusion Matrix Public Dataset



Accuracy 0.475



Accuracy 0.475

70% training (91 subjects), 30% test (40 subjects)