



# Machine Learning in Radiology

**Amir Tahmasebi, PhD**  
*Senior Scientist*  
*Philips Research North America*

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

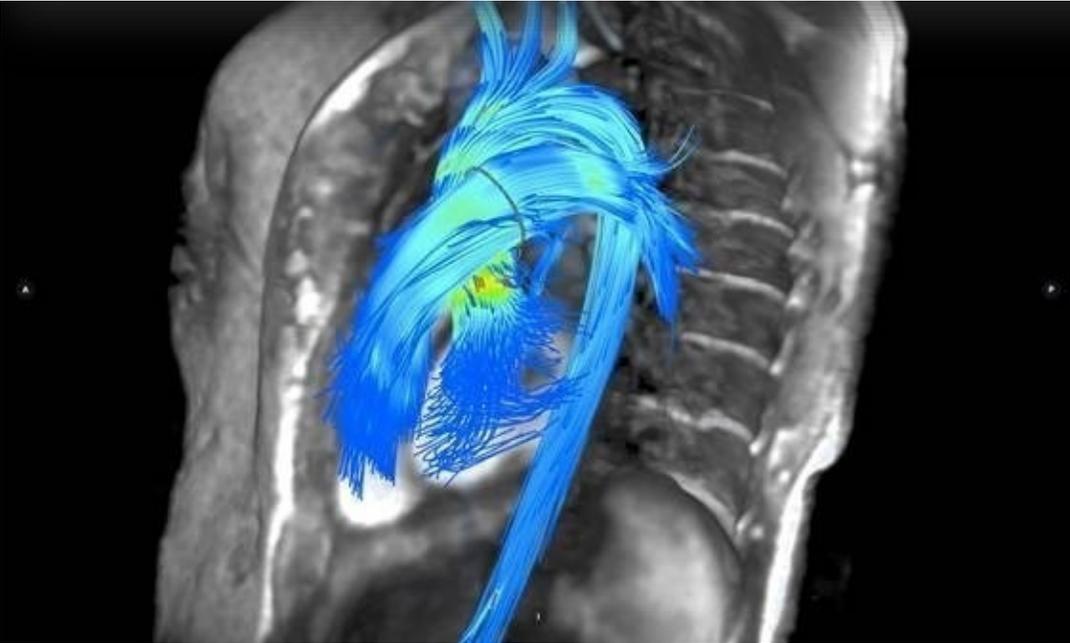
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News in Focus Business & Money Science & Tech Lifestyle & Health Policy & Public Interest People & Culture

## Arterys Receives 510(k) Clearance for Arterys Software for Cloud-Based Medical Image Visualization and Quantification

First Comprehensive Visualization and Quantification of Cardiac 4D Flow and cardiac Function Available to Physicians in clinical settings



WIRED Technology | Science | Culture | Video | Reviews | Magazine

Artificial Intelligence

## Radiology by robots: this is what breast cancer looks like to tumour-hunting AI

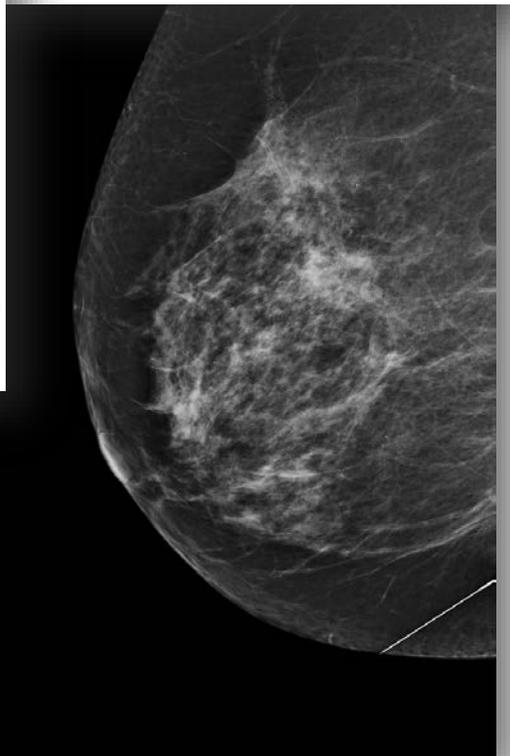
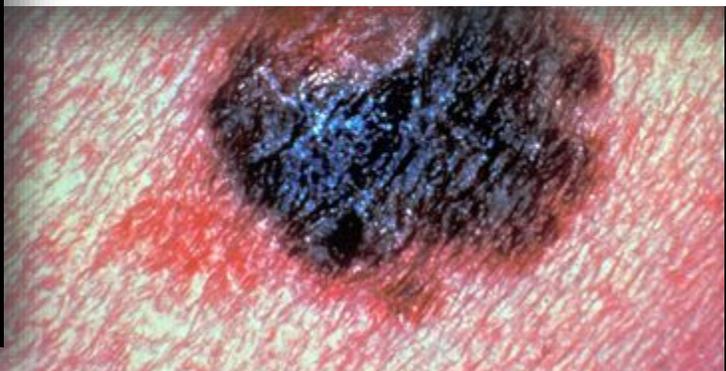
Image-scanning algorithms to identify a range of health...  
...ant accuracy

Technology | Science | Culture | Video | Reviews | Magazine

Cancer

## This AI can spot skin cancer as accurately as a doctor

The artificial intelligence was trained on an image database of 129,000 images and performed as well as trained medical professionals



# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

*human versus machine learning*

MedCityNews

PATIENT ENGAGEMENT HEALTHCARE CONVERGENCE INVESTING & STARTUPS BIG DATA PRECISION MEDICINE **EVENTS**

## HEALTH IT Will the rise of the machines imperil radiologists?

By ARUNDHATI PARMAR  
Post a comment / Jan 16, 2017 at 11:09 PM  
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BUSINESS INSIDER

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## Digital disruption in radiology – will it put doctors out of work?

Lydia Ramsey  
Nov. 30, 2016, 4:48 PM 3,654

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CHICAGO — Medical imaging has

The Resource for Healthcare IT Leaders

HealthData Management

All Sections

NOW READING: The Latest

Are radiologists becoming obsolete?

CVS selects Epic for specialty care programs

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List 10 imagi

## Are radiologists becoming obsolete?

By Joseph Goedert

Published November 09 2016, 3:14pm EST

More in Artificial intelligence Medical imaging

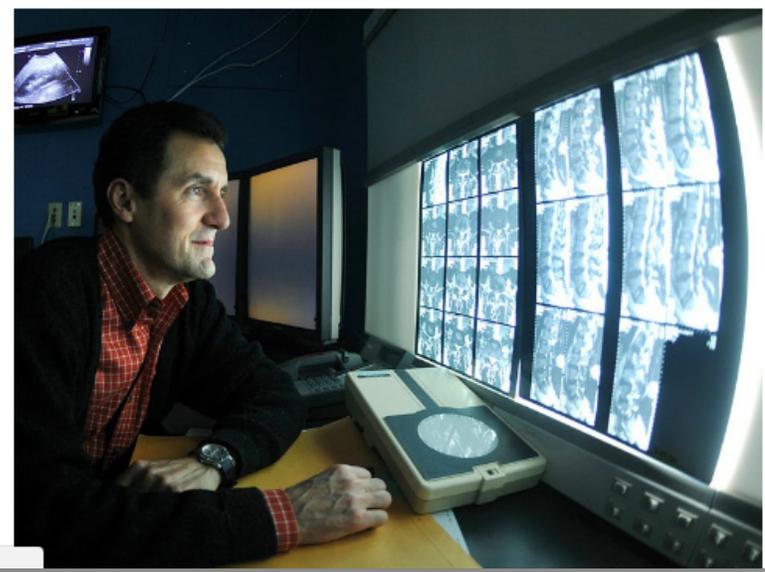
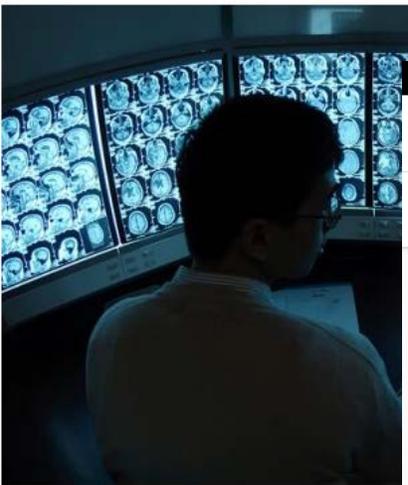
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With the evolution of IBM's Watson supercomputer and other advancements in artificial intelligence, could machines replace radiologists? That's a topic to be explored during a session at RSNA 2016, Nov. 27-Dec. 2 at McCormick Place in Chicago.



# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

human + machine learning



Keith Dreyer, DO, PhD, vice chairman, radiology, computing and information sciences, Massachusetts General Hospital

## Securing Radiology's Future Through the Digital Revolution

News | November 28, 2016  
By Julie Kaufield, MA, RT(R)

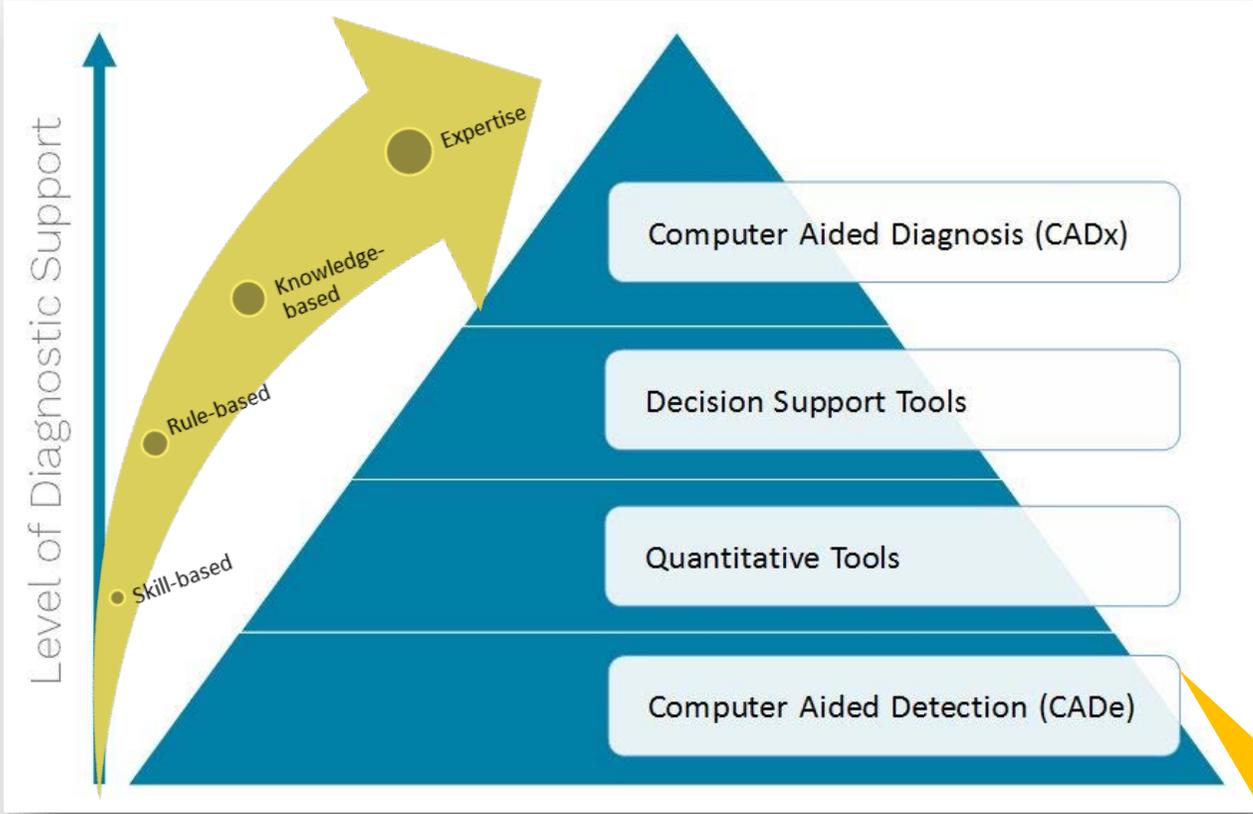
The most effective use for AI is one using a Centaur approach where computers and humans work together, Dreyer said.

"To make new radiology, you have to understand our domain, have access to our environments, and have a vision of what radiology is going to look like tomorrow," Dreyer said, regarding the value radiologists bring to machine learning.

Radiology of the future will be about using machines to make us smarter, do more, and give us more value by giving us more time to communicate, he said.

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

*How/Where can it be useful?*



<http://signifyresearch.net/analyst-insights/>

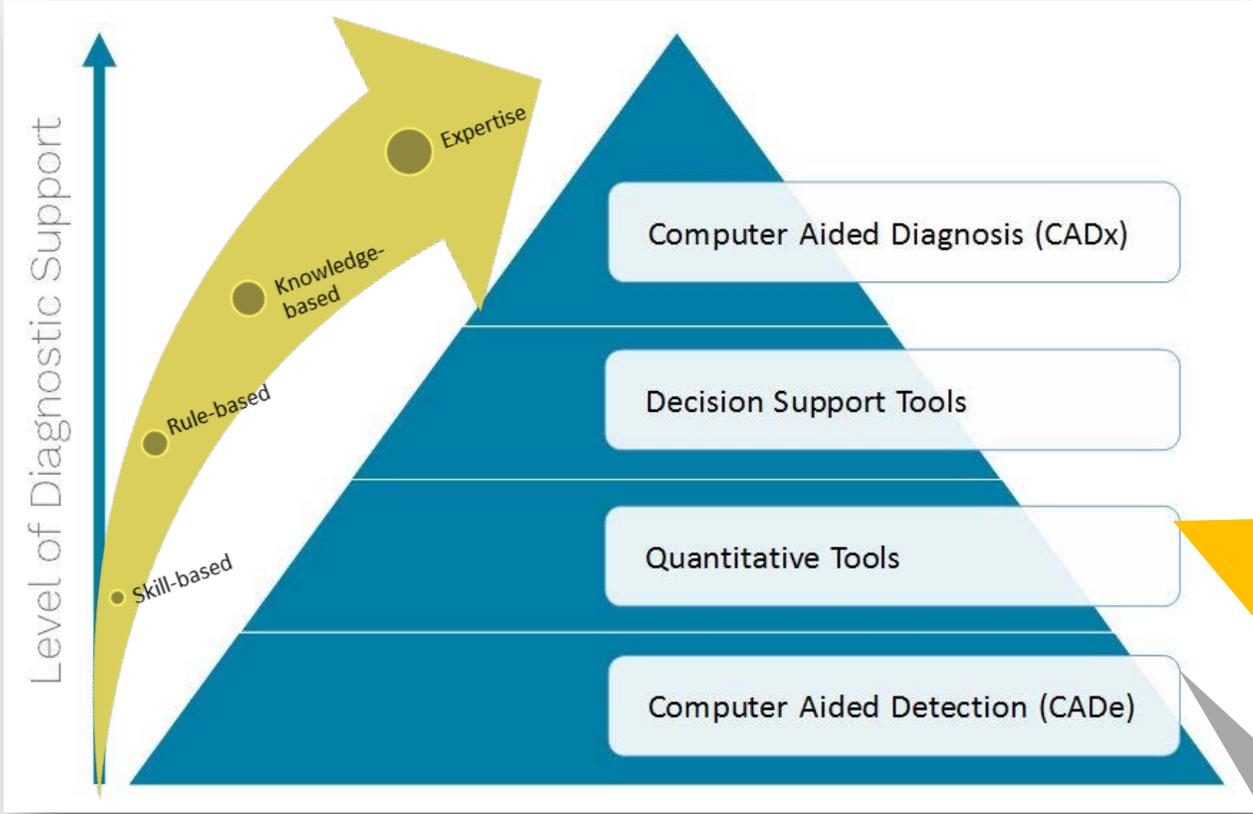
- **Automation**
- **Accuracy**
- **Consistency**

**Identify a variety of cancers such as breast cancer, prostate cancer, and lung lesions**

iCAD

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

*How/Where can it be useful?*



- **Automation**
- **Accuracy**
- **Consistency**

automatic detection and measurements of imaging features (biomarkers) to assist with diagnosis, such as lung density, breast density, analysis of coronary and peripheral vessels, etc.

4D Flow from Arterys

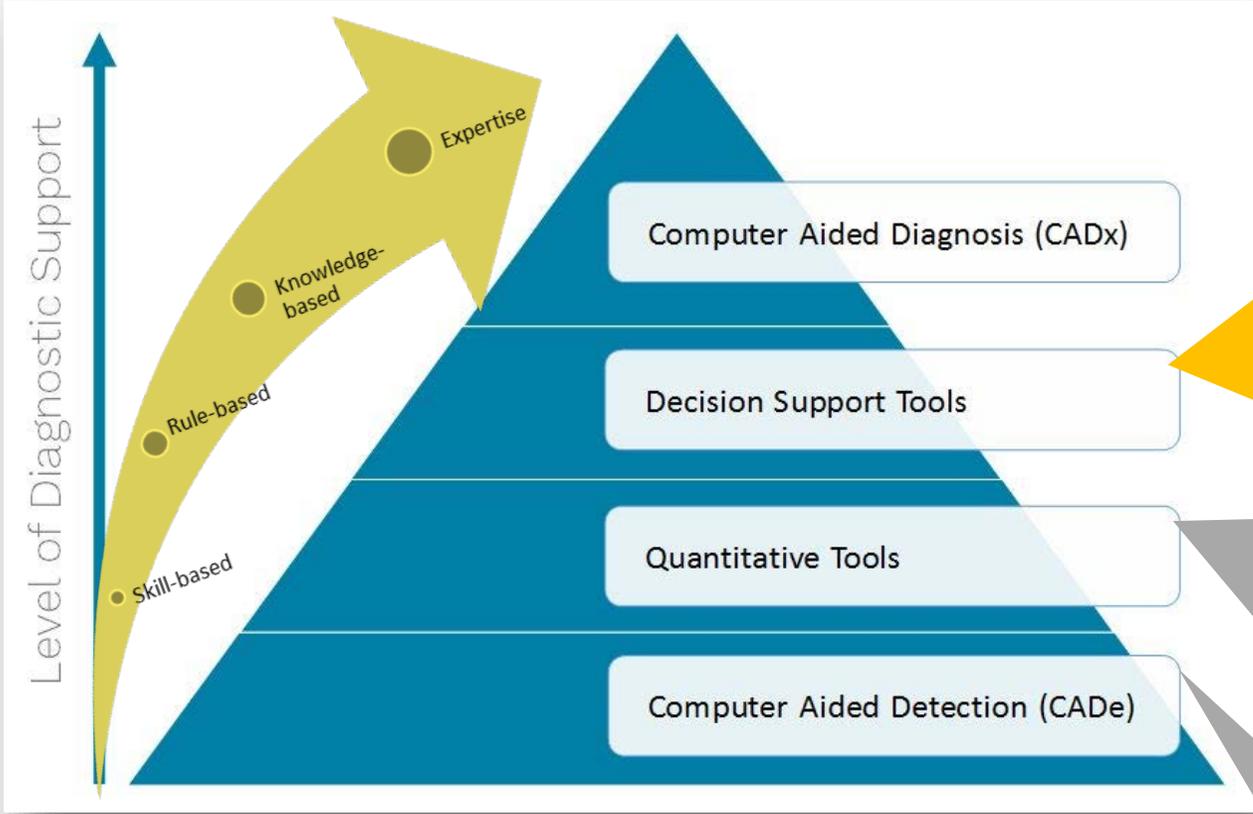
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# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

*How/Where can it be useful?*



<http://signifyresearch.net/analyst-insights/>

- **Integration**
- **X-collaboration**

**detection and quantification, alongside supporting information extracted from an EHR, pathology reports and other patient records, to assist with diagnosis**

IBM Watson Health

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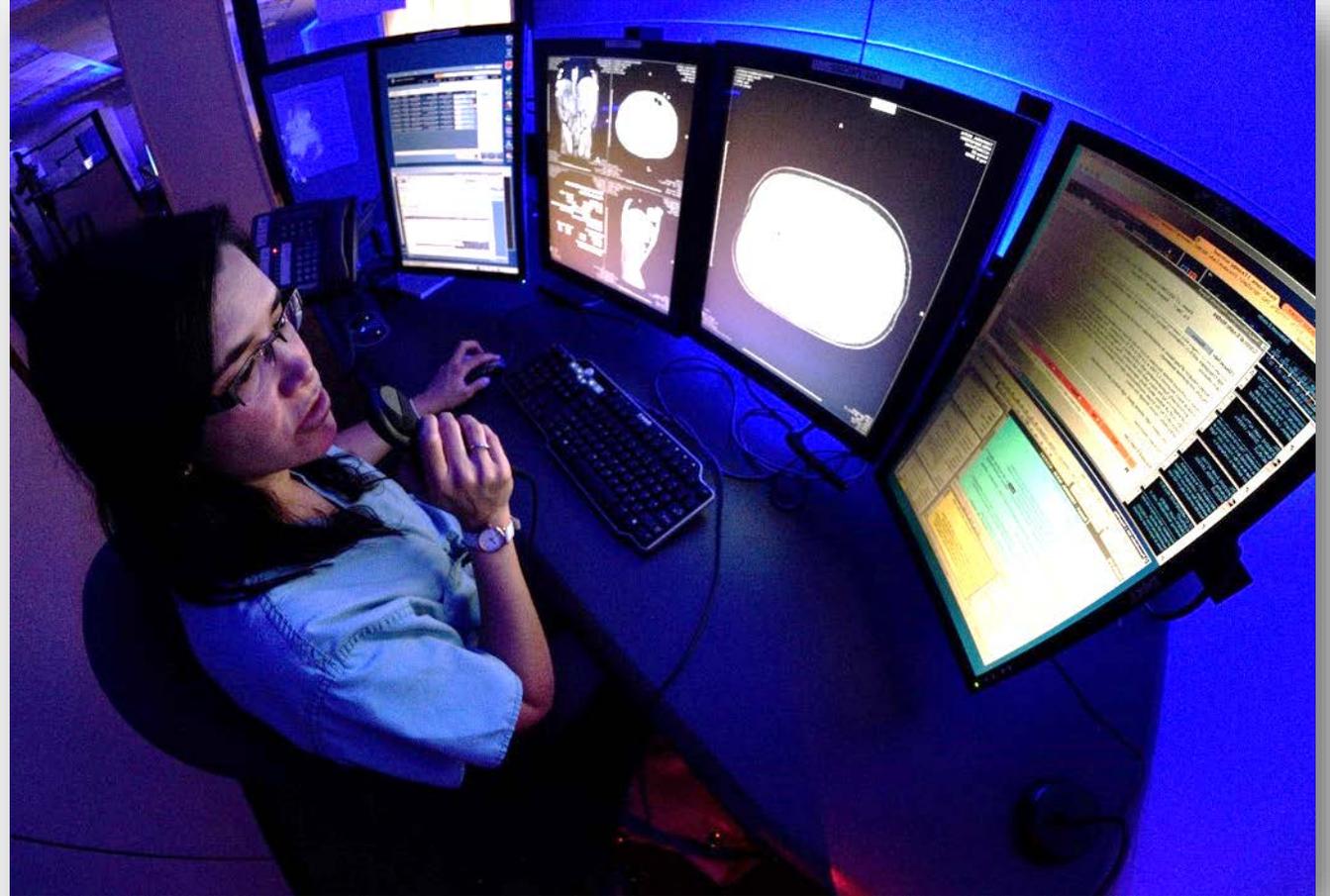
iCAD

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

*How/Where can it be useful?*

## Multi-modal Data

- Image
  - Pixel/voxel
- Non-image
  - EMR
  - Genomics
  - ...



# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

*How/Where can it be useful?*

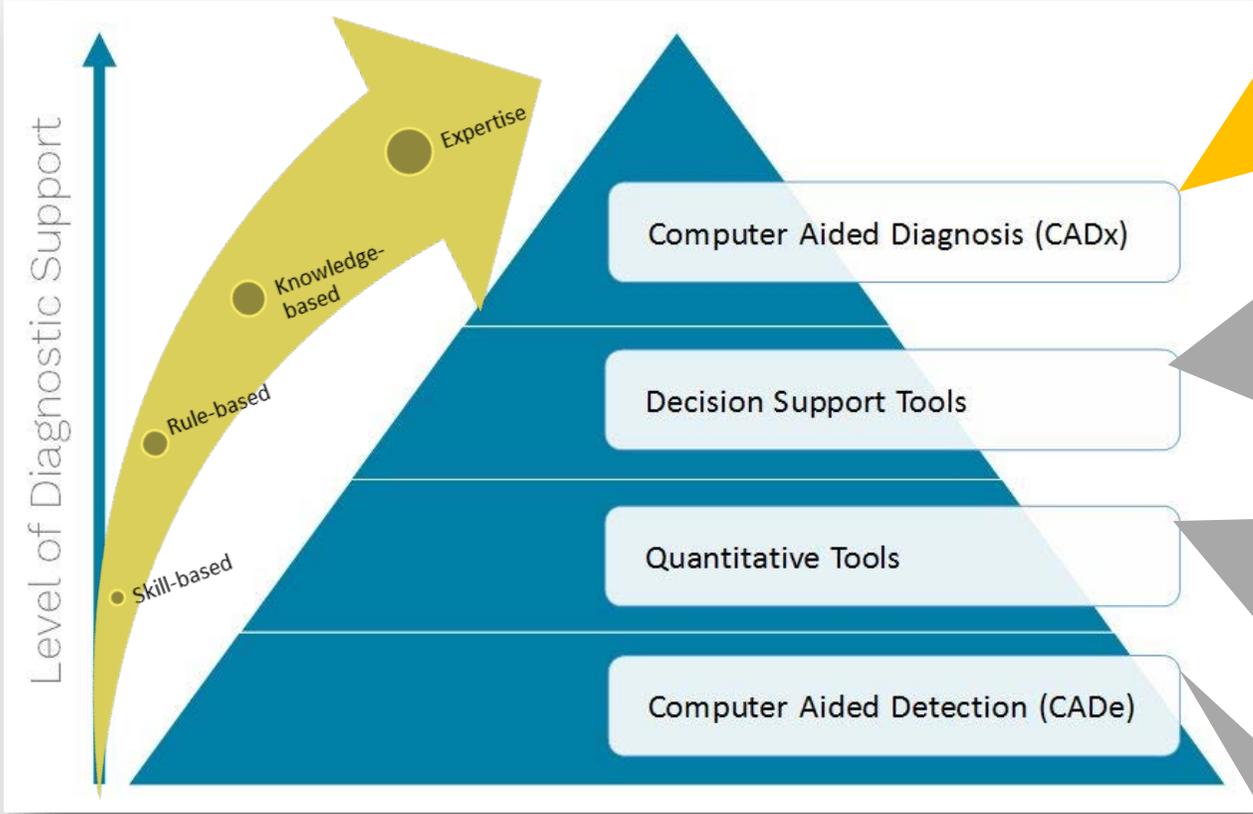
## Collaboration

- One radiologist vs. multiple radiologists
- Radiologist + Pathologist
- Radiologist + Oncologist
- ...



# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

*How/Where can it be useful?*



provide information beyond detection and quantification by also providing interpretation of the scan, for example by providing a probability score for the presence of cancer  
Aidence, Enlitic and CureMetrix

detection and quantification, alongside supporting information extracted from an EHR, pathology reports and other patient records, to assist with diagnosis  
IBM Watson Health

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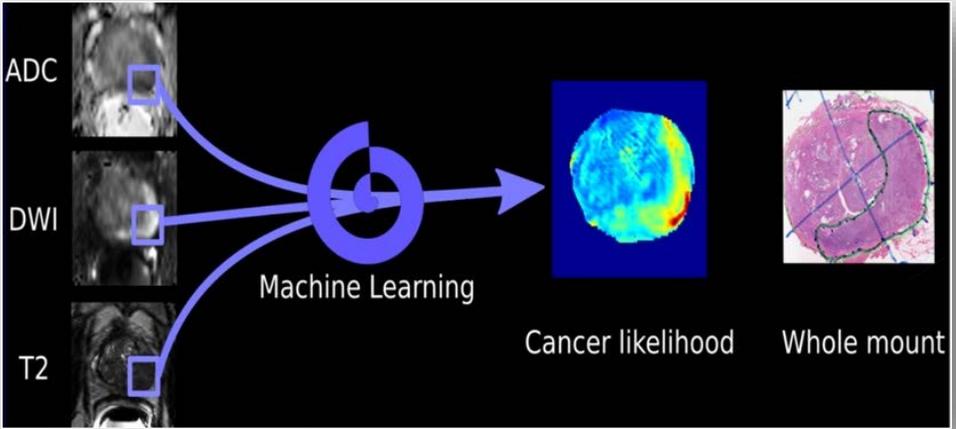
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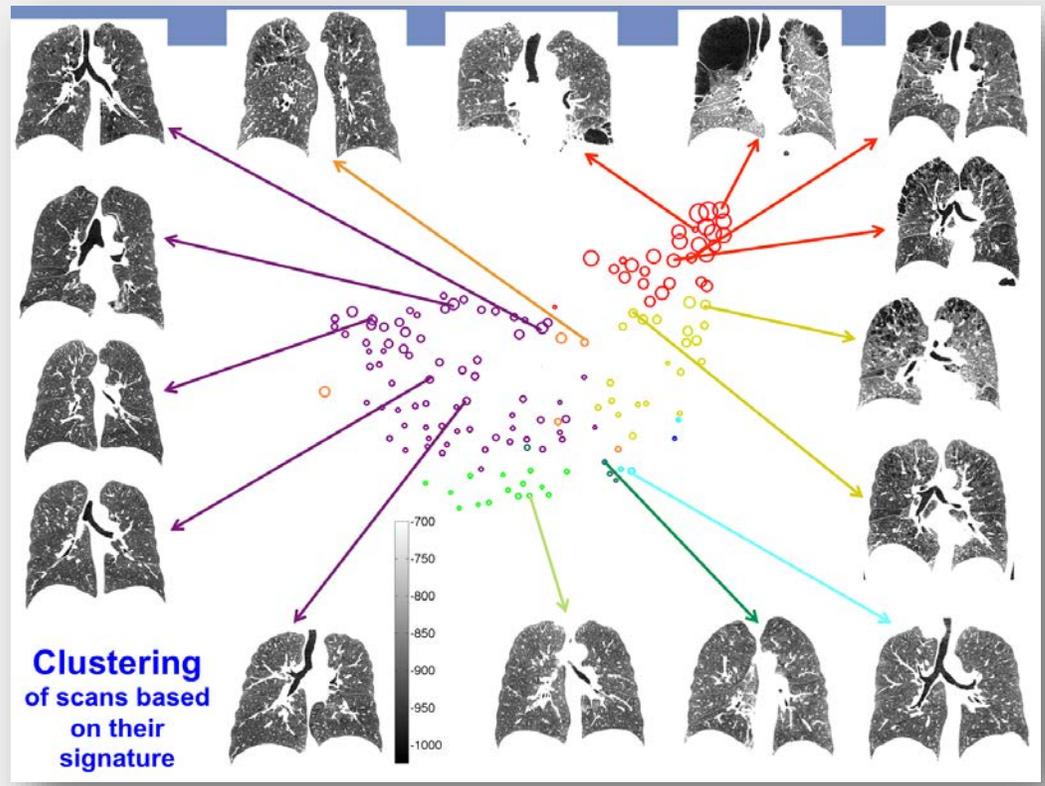
- **Supervised**
  - Learning from [human] expert



<http://www.auntminnie.com/index.aspx?sec=ser&sub=def&pag=dis&ItemID=114700>

- PIRADS
- BIRADS
- LUNGRADS
- ...

- **Unsupervised**
  - Discover new knowledge

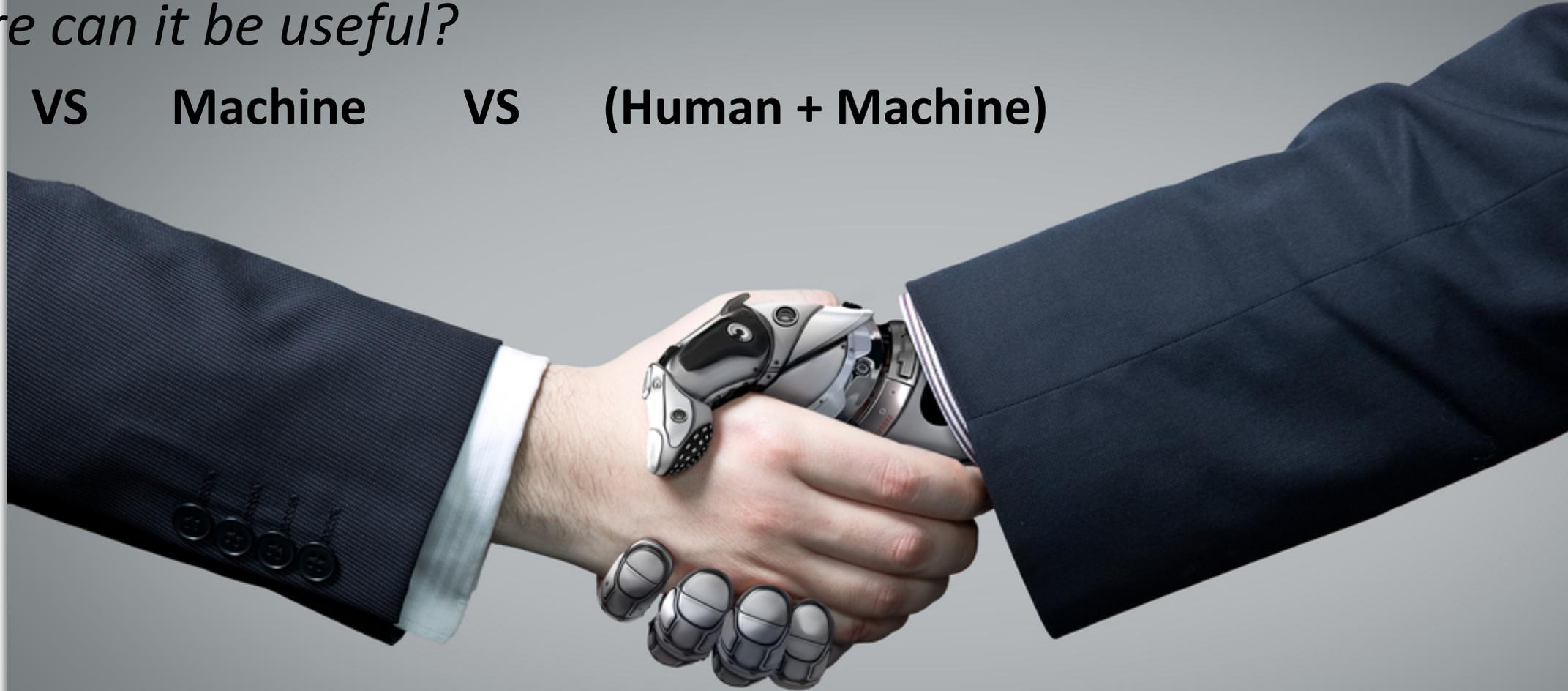


<http://hbil.bme.columbia.edu/content/adaptive-quantification-and-subtyping-pulmonary-emphysema-ct-images>

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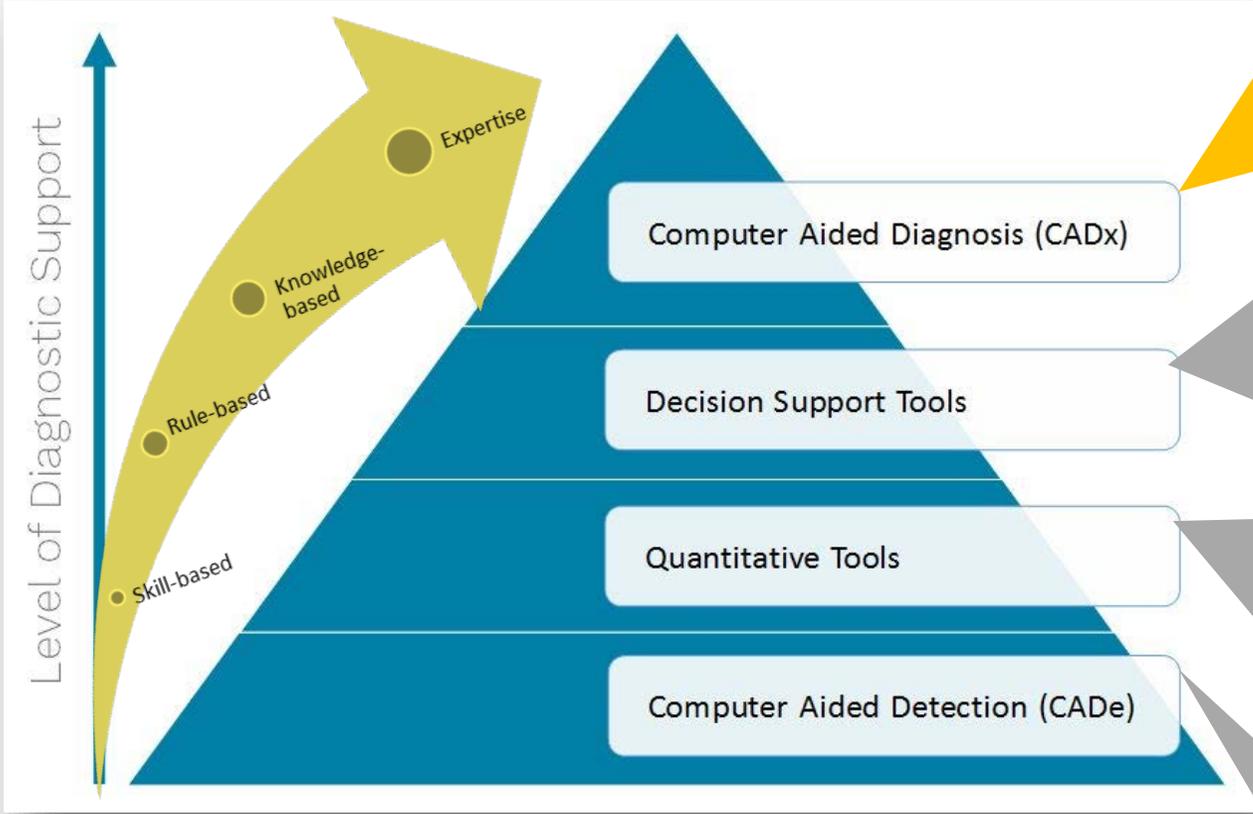
- **Human VS Machine VS (Human + Machine)**



**Human + Machine > Human/Machine**

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

How/Where can it be useful?



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Aidence, Enlitic and CureMetrix



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# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

## *Challenges*

- **Supervised**
  - [Annotated] data as Ground Truth
  - Domain dependent
    - Scalability
- **Unsupervised**
  - Lucky-guess
  - Scalability

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

## *The danger*

- Can a machine think by itself and come up with new rules?
  - intuit unexpected insights,
  - conjure alternative scenarios
  - understand emotion

*Trained machines are exquisitely well suited to their environment—and ill-adapted to any other.*

- University of Pittsburgh Medical Center
- **Goal:** using machine learning to predict whether pneumonia patients might develop severe complications
  - to send patients at low risk for complications to outpatient treatment, preserving hospital beds and the attention of medical staff
  - **The model did what it was told to do: Discover a true pattern in the data.**
    - One of the rules instructed doctors to send home pneumonia patients who already had asthma, despite the fact that asthma sufferers are known to be extremely vulnerable to complications.
      - hospital policy to send asthma sufferers with pneumonia to intensive care

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

## Role of Industry

- Facilitate integration to workflow

*Right information at the right time*



# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

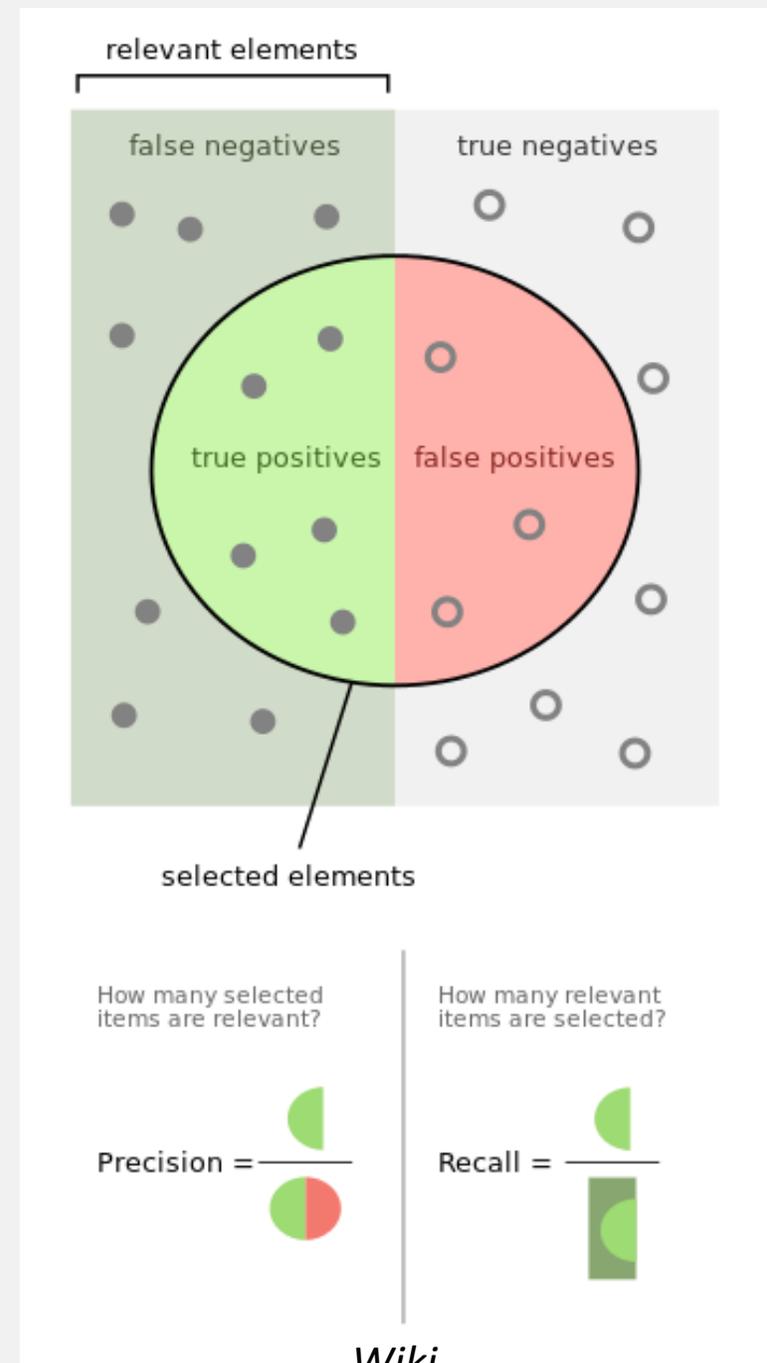
## *What matters from clinician's point of view*

- Precision / Recall – trade-off
  - *Predict cancer with high confidence*
  - *Avoid missing too many cancer cases*

$$\textit{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$\textit{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$F = 2 \times \frac{\textit{Precision} \times \textit{Recall}}{\textit{Precision} + \textit{Recall}}$$



# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

## *What matters from clinician's point of view*

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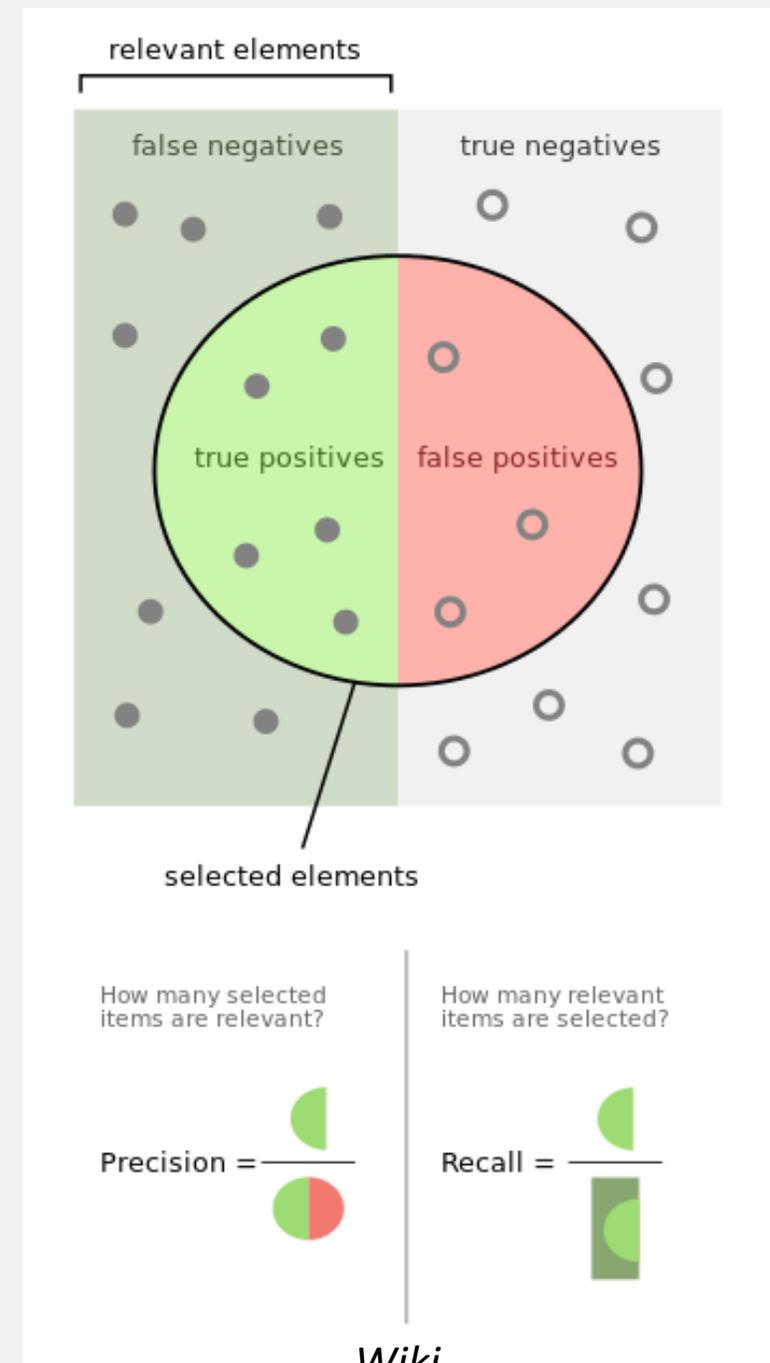
$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$\text{Specificity} = \frac{TN}{TN + FP}$$

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

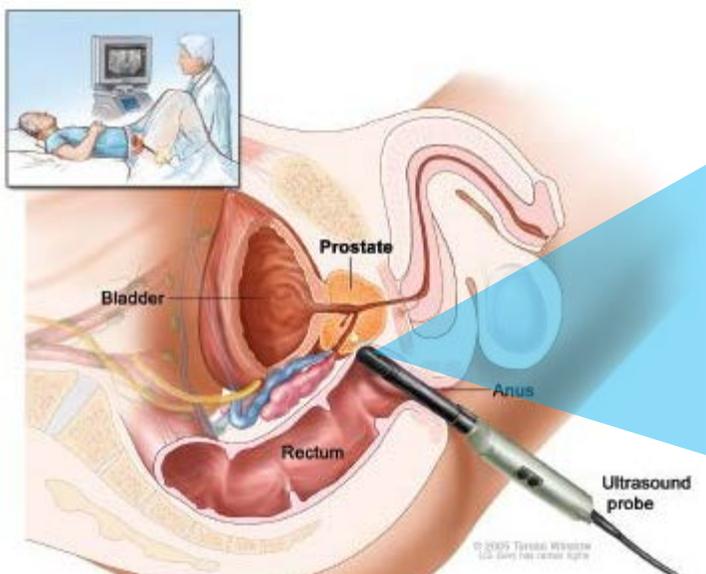
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# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

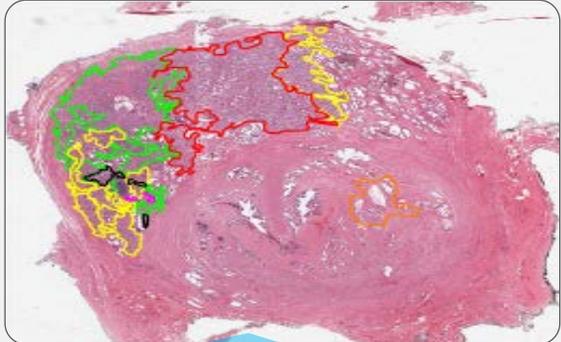
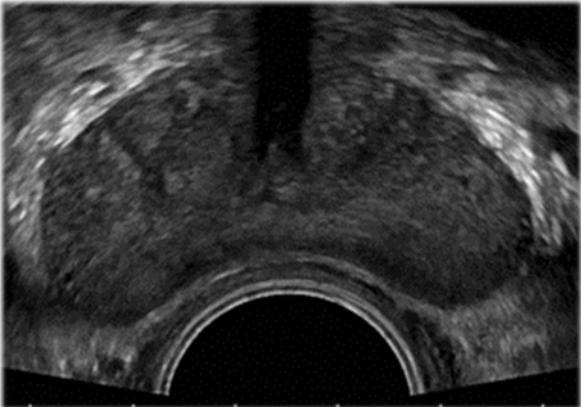
## Use Case: Tumor Tissue Characterization using Ultrasound

### Problem Definition:

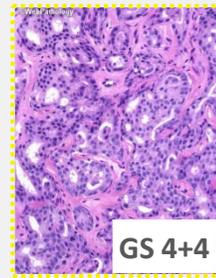
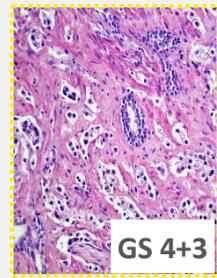
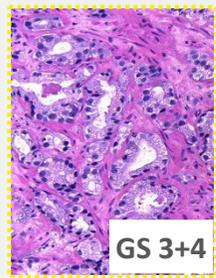
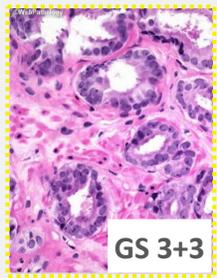
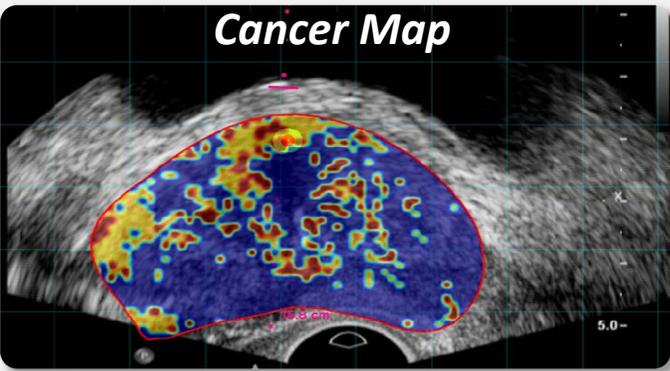


<https://www.cancer.gov/types/prostate/patient/prostate-treatment-pdq>

Prostate under Ultrasound



Prostate under microscope



# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

## *Use Case: Tumor Tissue Characterization using Ultrasound*

### **Steps:**

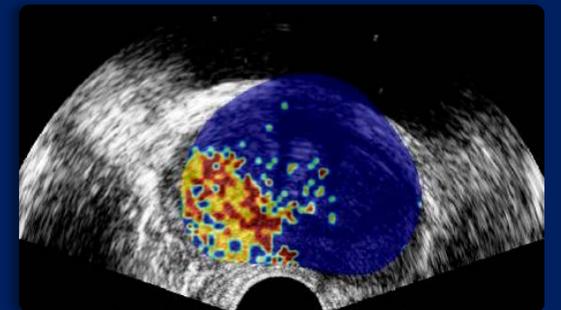
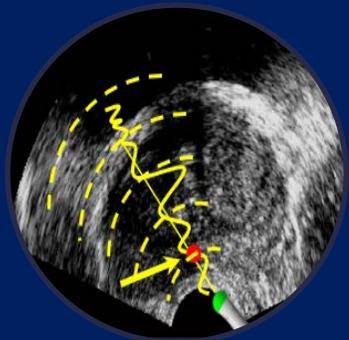
1. *Understand the problem*
2. *Define input(s) and output(s)*
3. *Investigate limitations and boundary conditions*
4. *Collect representative data*
  1. *[Labels]*
5. *[Calculate features/engineer features]*
6. *Define ML framework*
7. *Define Metric for evaluation*

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

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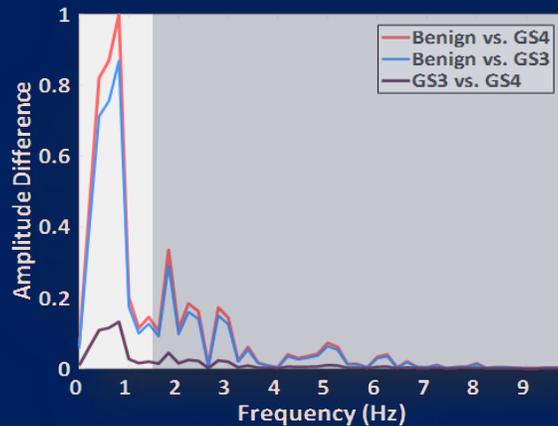
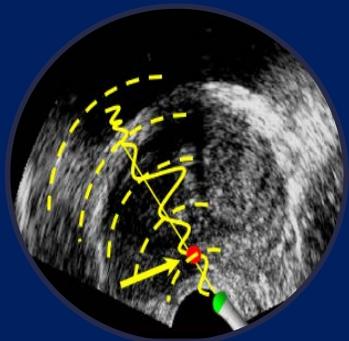


# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

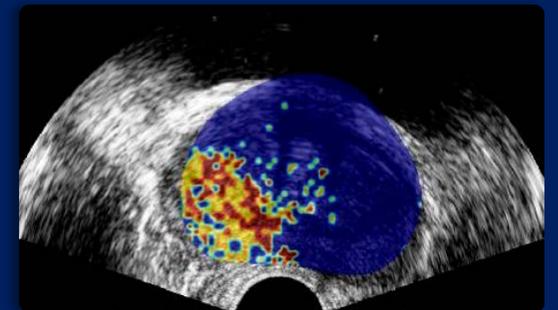
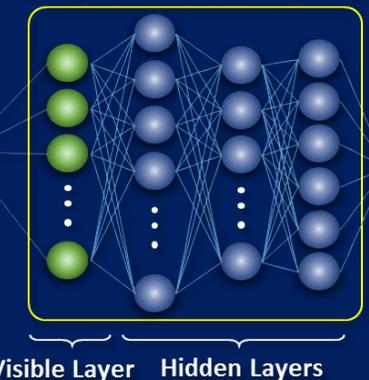
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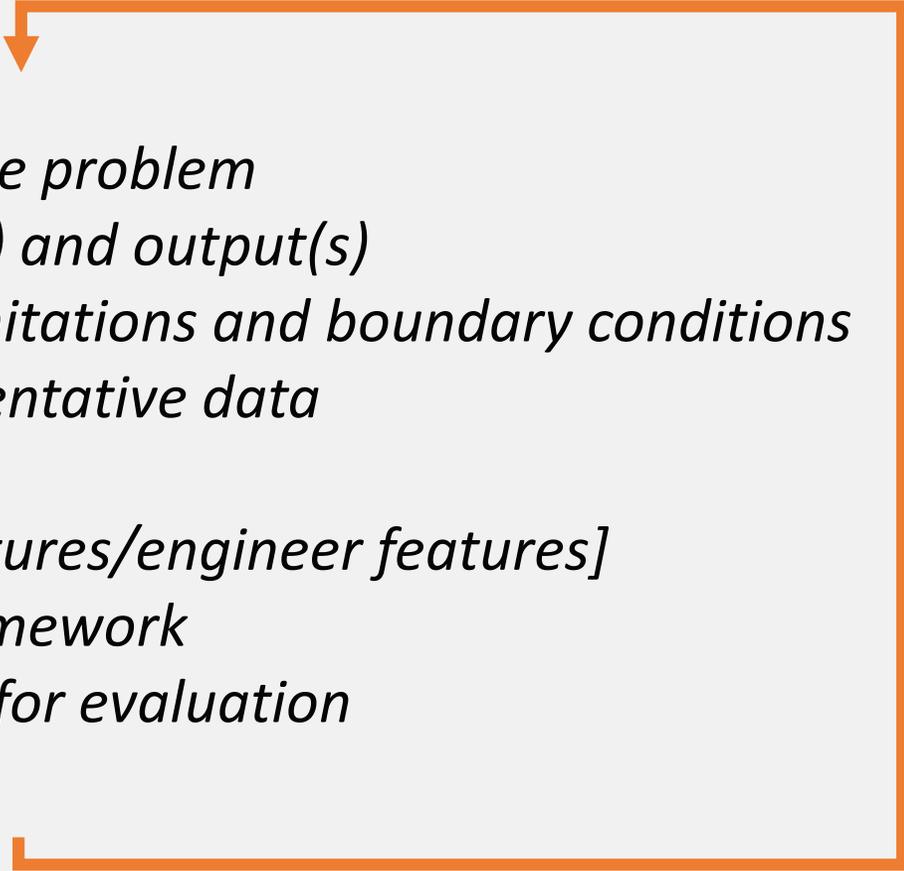


Deep Belief Network (DBN)



# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

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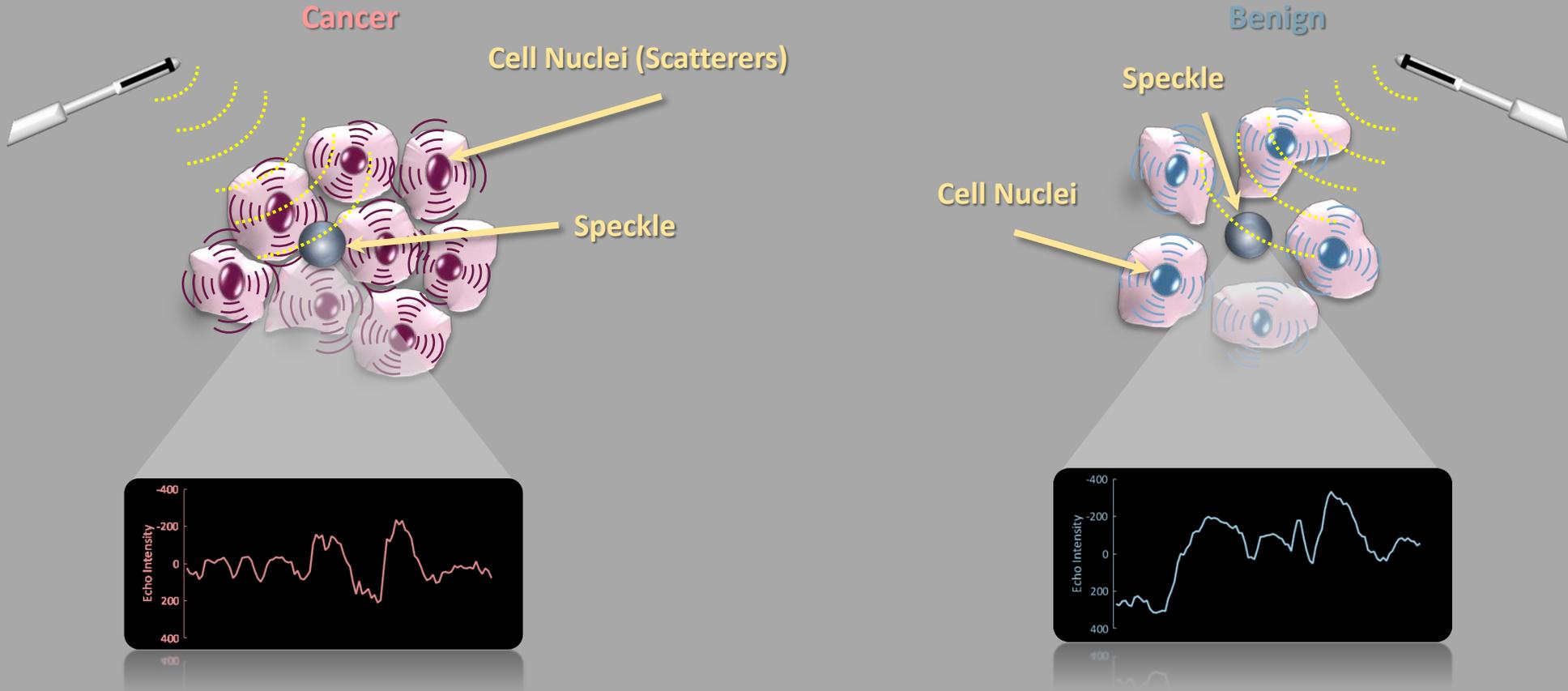
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**Interpretability**

# Artificial Intelligence for Radiology

## Use Case: Tumor Tissue Characterization using Ultrasound



# References

- [1] Classifying cancer grades using temporal ultrasound for transrectal prostate biopsy, International Conference on Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention (MICCAI), 653-661, 2016
- [2] Ultrasound-based detection of prostate cancer using automatic feature selection with deep belief networks, International Conference on Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention (MICCAI), 70-77, 2015
- [3] Ultrasound-based predication of prostate cancer in MRI-guided biopsy, Workshop on Clinical Image-Based Procedures, 142-150, 2014

Questions and Comments?

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