

Breast Cancer Detection and Characterization in the Era of AI

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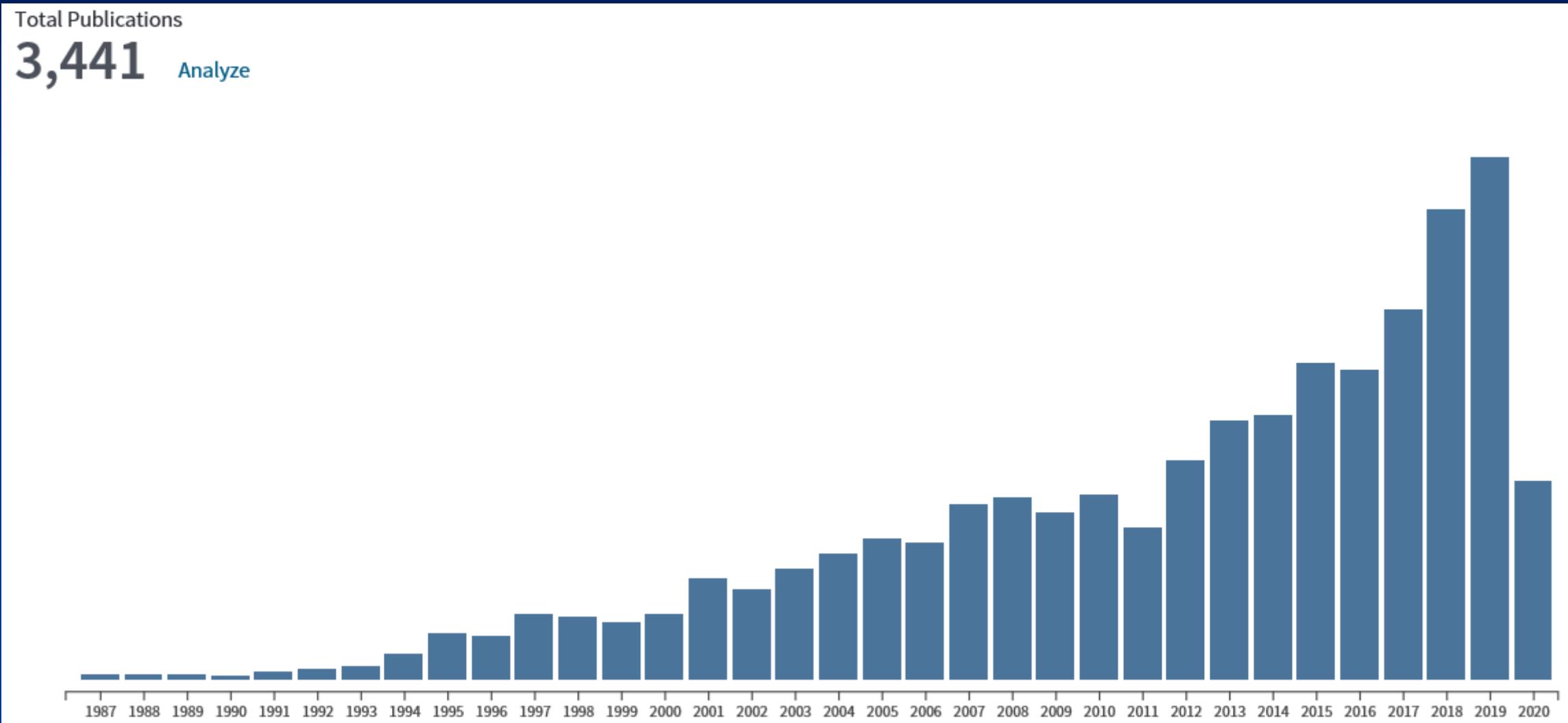


Outline

- Applications of Deep Learning to breast cancer detection and characterization
- Transfer Learning
- Dependence of Deep Learning performance on dataset quality and size



Number of publications for breast imaging and AI

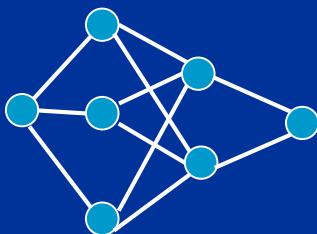


Web of Science Core Collection



Neural network (NN)

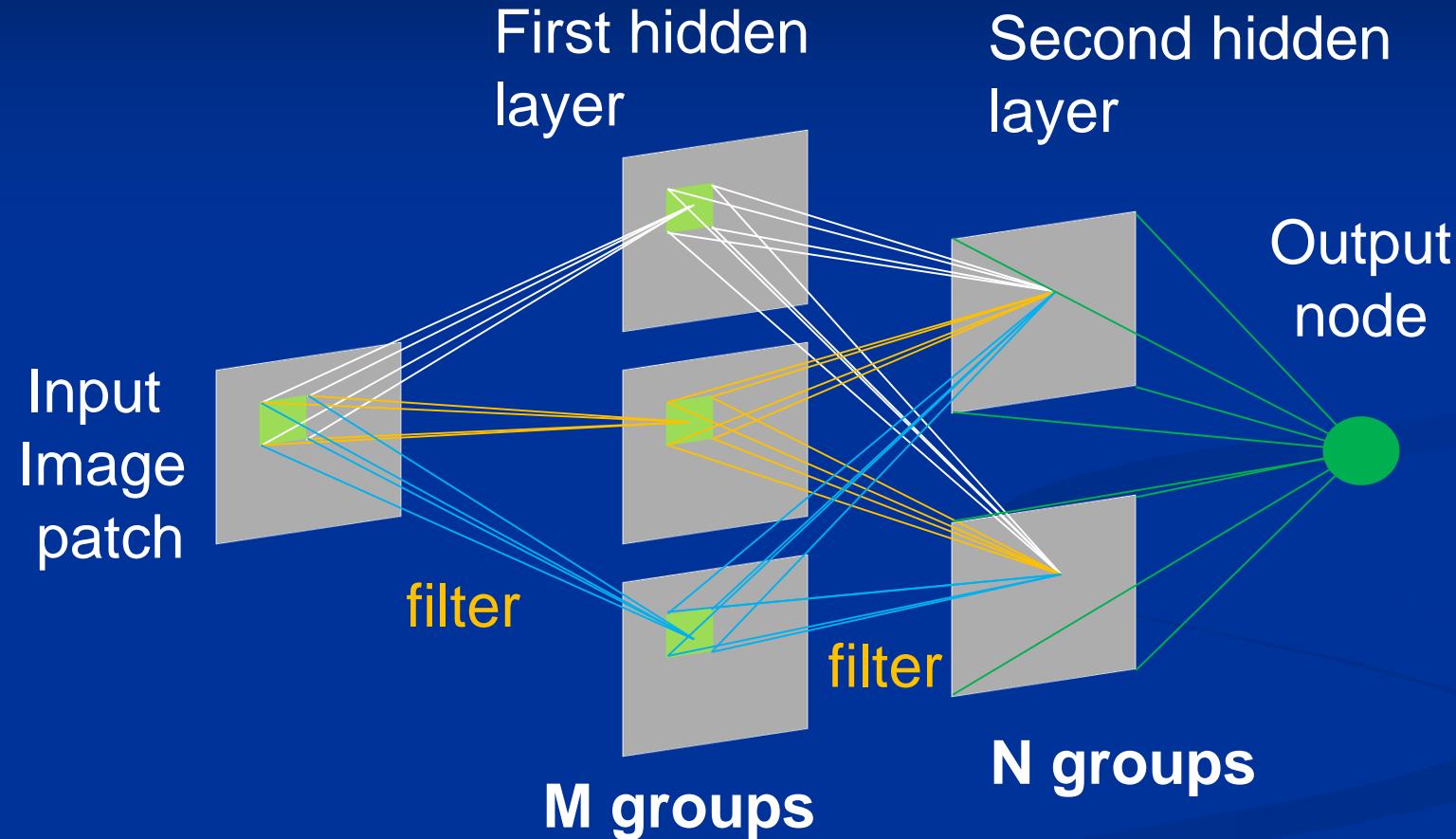
Input
node



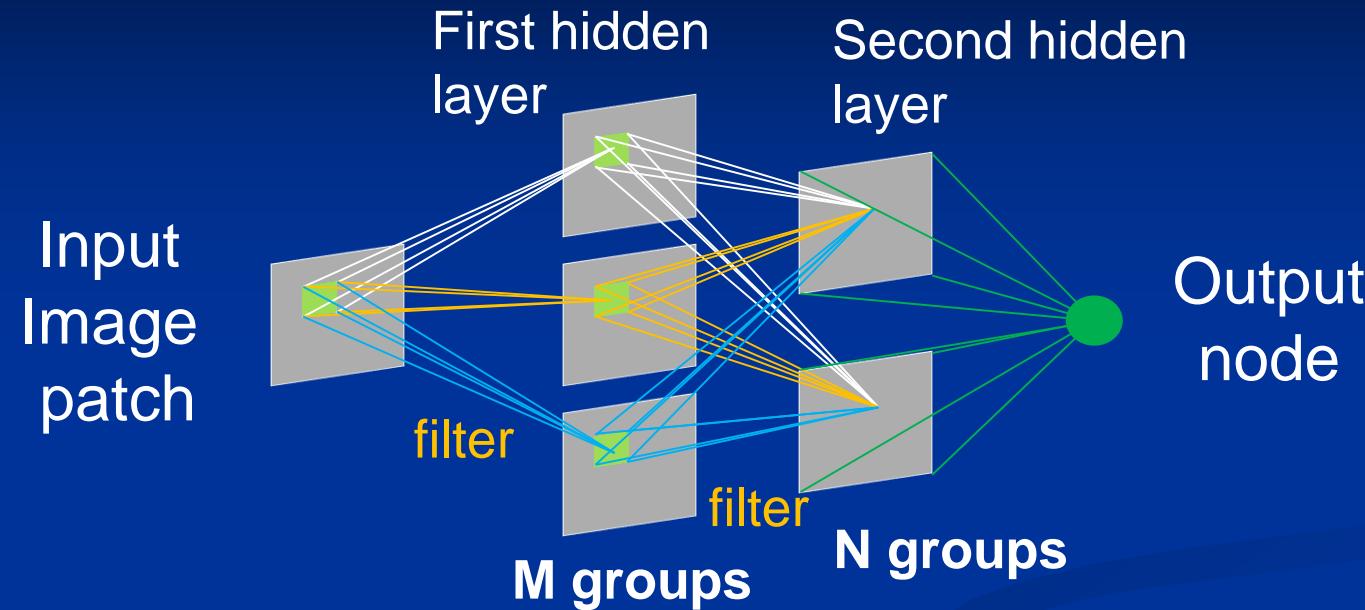
Output
node



Convolution neural network (CNN)



CNN in breast CAD applications



Chan H-P, Lo S-C B, Helvie MA, Goodsitt MM, Cheng S and Adler D D Recognition of mammographic microcalcifications with artificial neural network, RSNA Program Book 189(P) 318. 1993.

Chan H-P, Lo S-C B, Sahiner B, Lam KL, Helvie MA, Computer-aided detection of mammographic microcalcifications: Pattern recognition with an artificial neural network, Medical Physics, 1995.

Lo S-C B, Chan H-P, Lin J-S, Li H, Freedman MT and Mun SK, Artificial convolution neural network for medical image pattern recognition, Neural Networks, 1995.

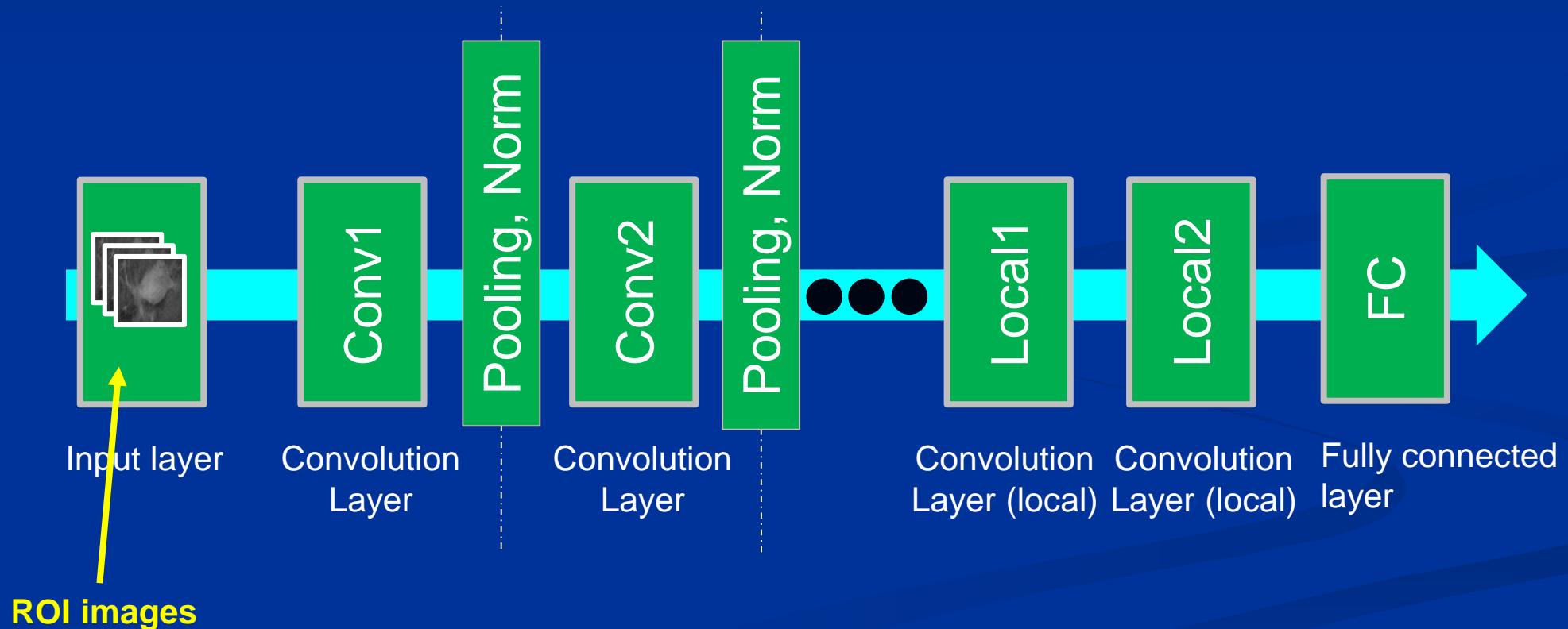
Sahiner B, Chan H-P, Petrick N, Wei D, Helvie MA, Adler DD and Goodsitt MM, Classification of mass and normal breast tissue: A convolution neural network classifier with spatial domain and texture images, IEEE Trans.on Medical Imaging 1996.

Samala RK, Chan H-P, Lu Y, Hadjiiski L, Wei J, Helvie MA, Digital breast tomosynthesis: computer-aided detection of clustered microcalcifications on planar projection images, Phys. Med. Biol. 2014.



Deep Learning

■ Deep-Learning Convolutional Neural Network (DL-CNN)



Krizhevsky et al, Adv. Neu. Info. Proc. Sys. 2012.



Deep Learning

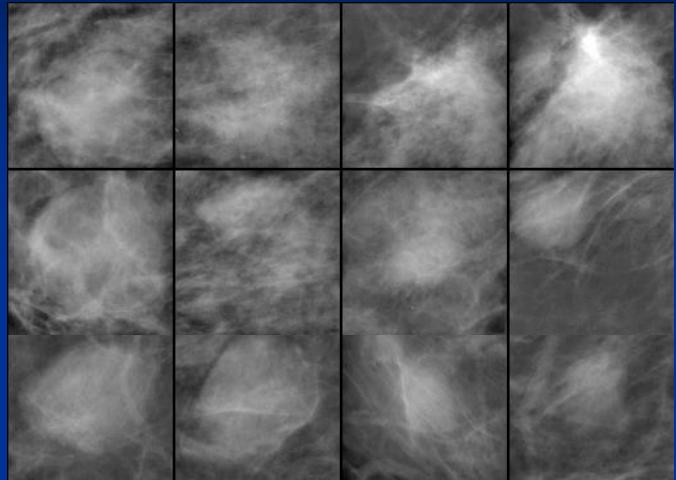
- Task – to distinguish **masses from normal tissue**
- Large number of convolution kernels and weights
- Trained with ROIs

Normal
Mass

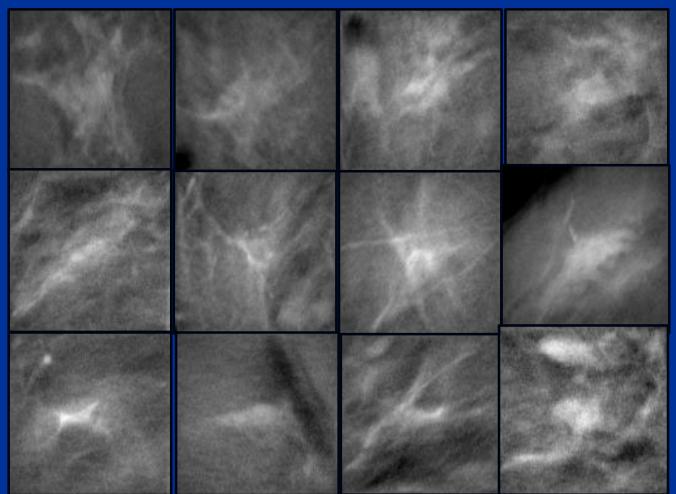


Deep Learning

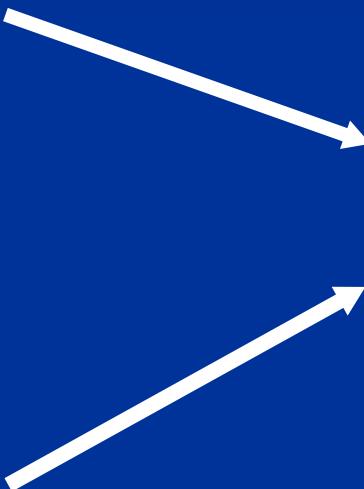
Examples of training ROIs



Mass



Normal



Training

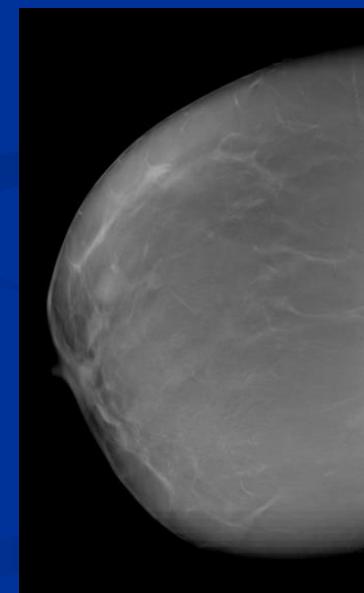


1 - Mass
0 - Normal

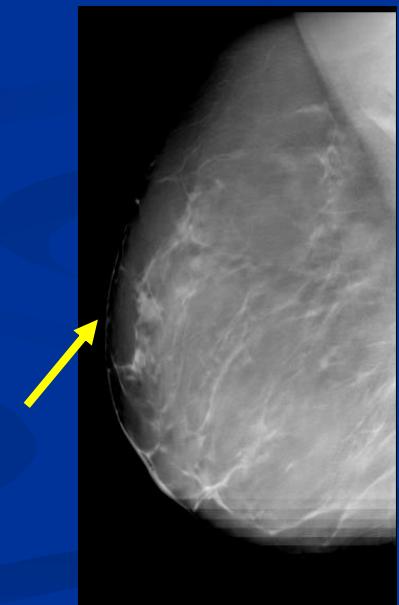


Deep Learning

- Task – to distinguish **abnormal from normal mammographic images**
- Large number of convolution kernels and weights
- Trained with entire images



Normal

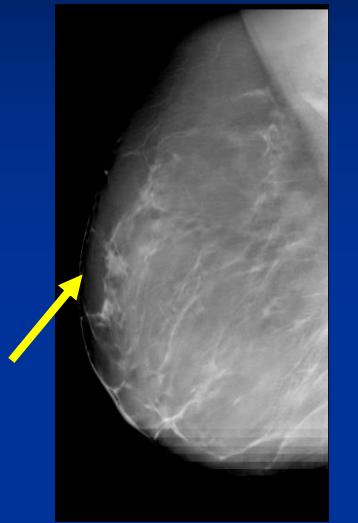


Abnormal
(Mass)

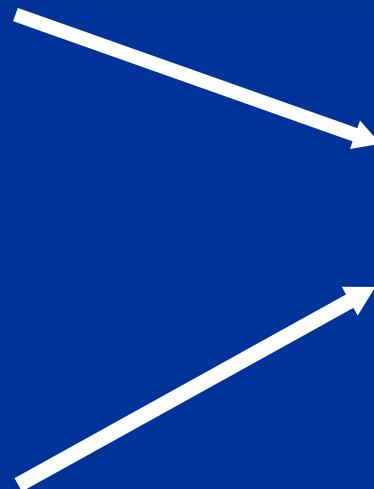
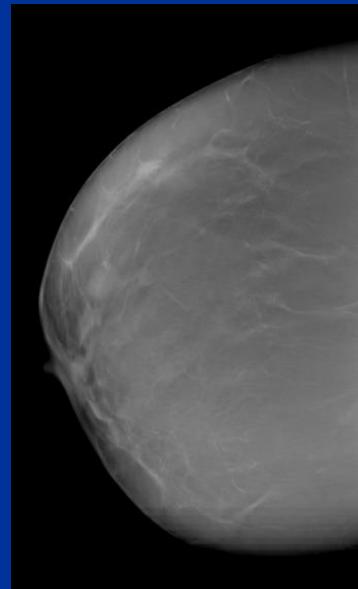
Deep Learning

Examples of training entire images

**Abnormal
(Mass)**



Normal



Training

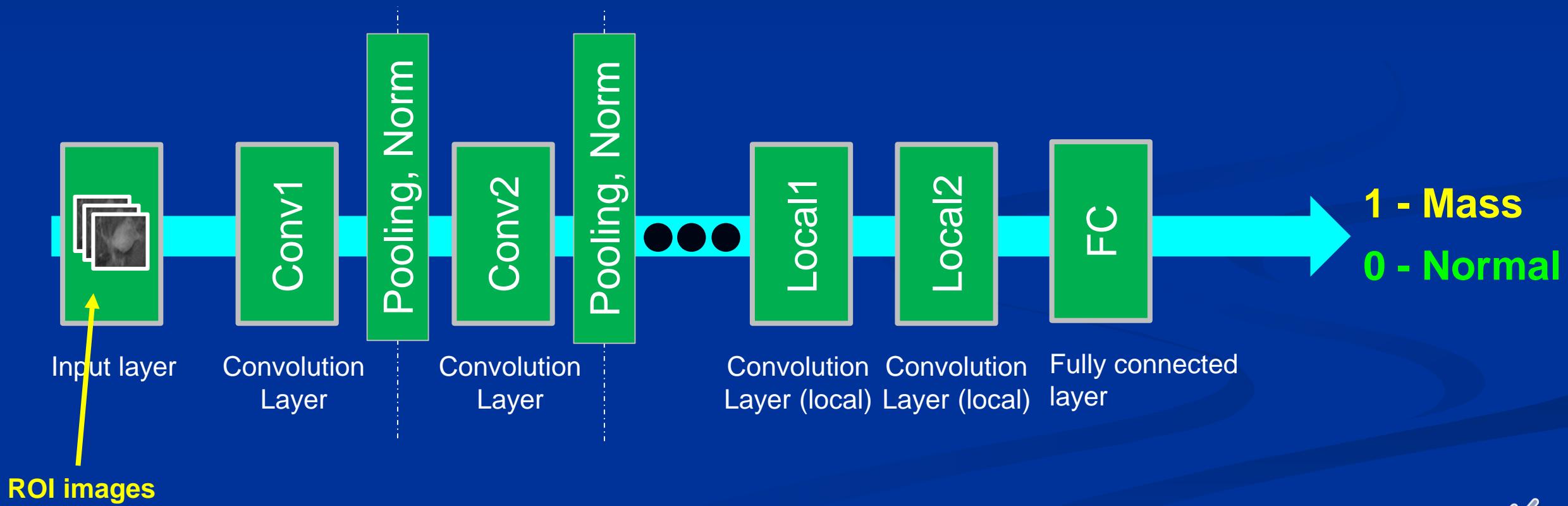


1 - Abnormal
0 - Normal



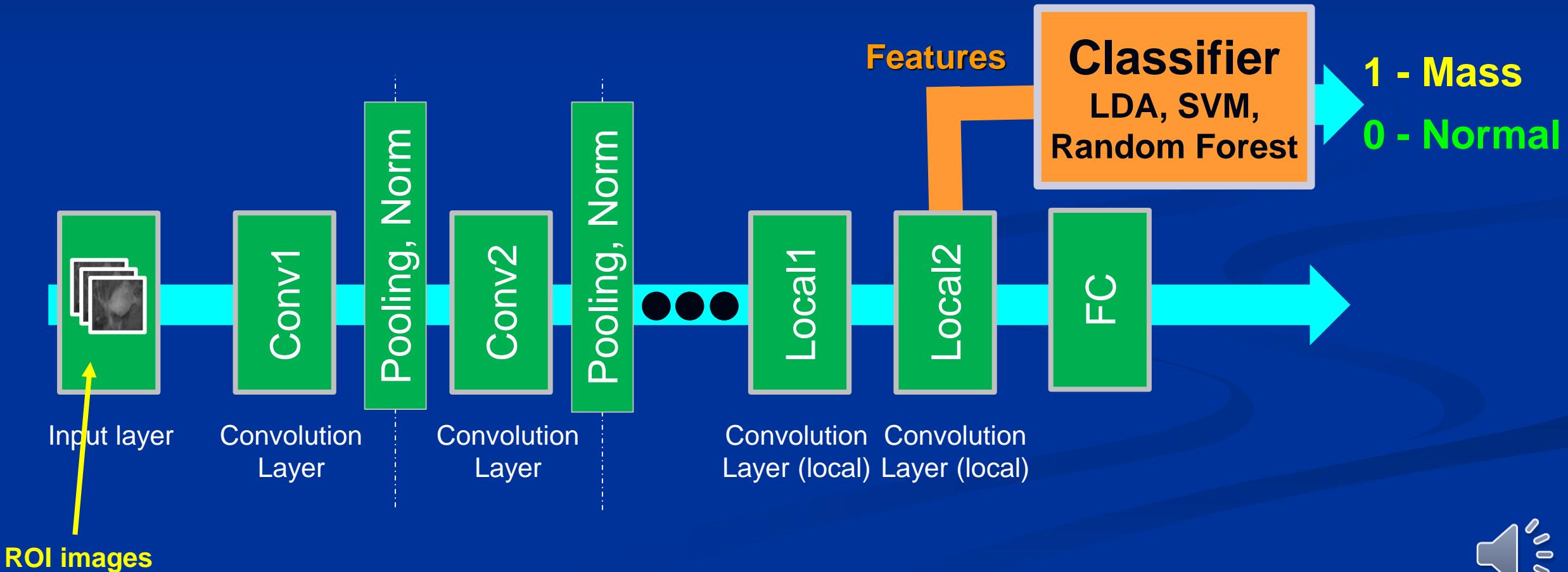
Deep Learning

■ DL-CNN: Classifier



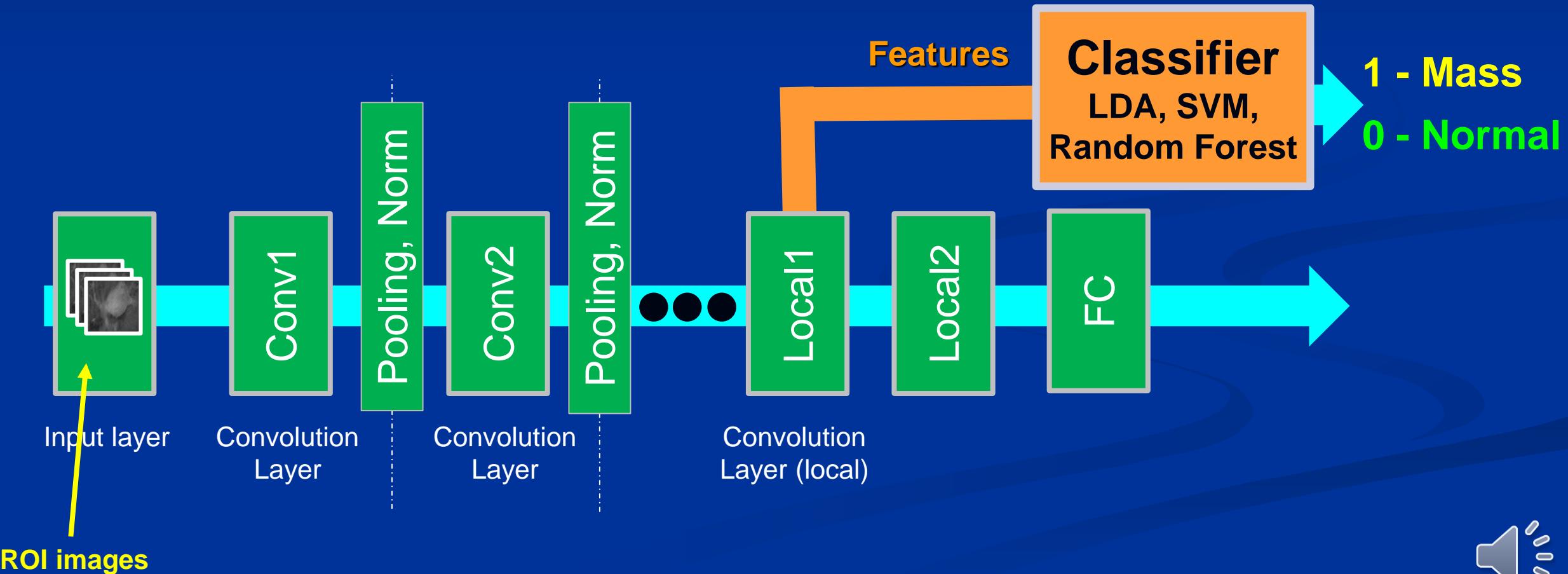
Deep Learning

■ DL-CNN: Feature extractor



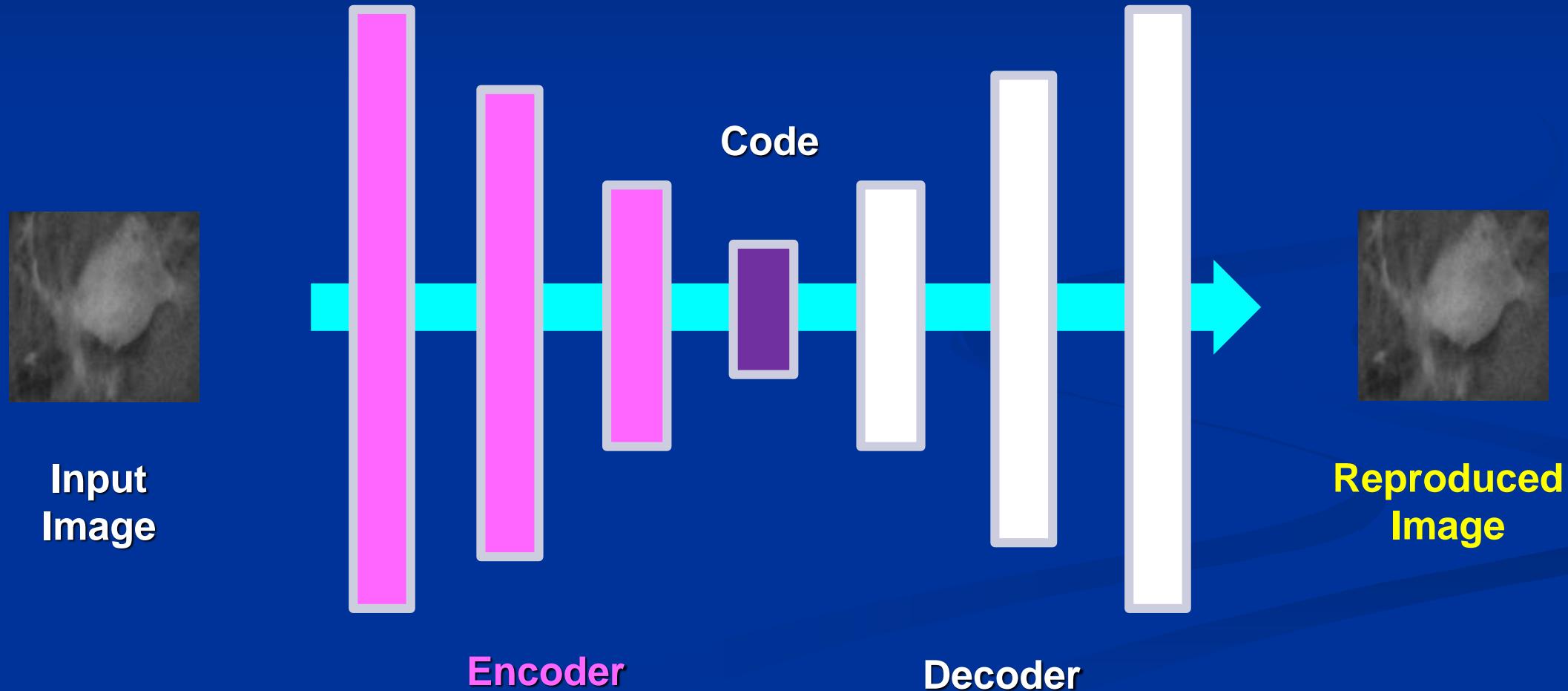
Deep Learning

■ DL-CNN: Feature extractor



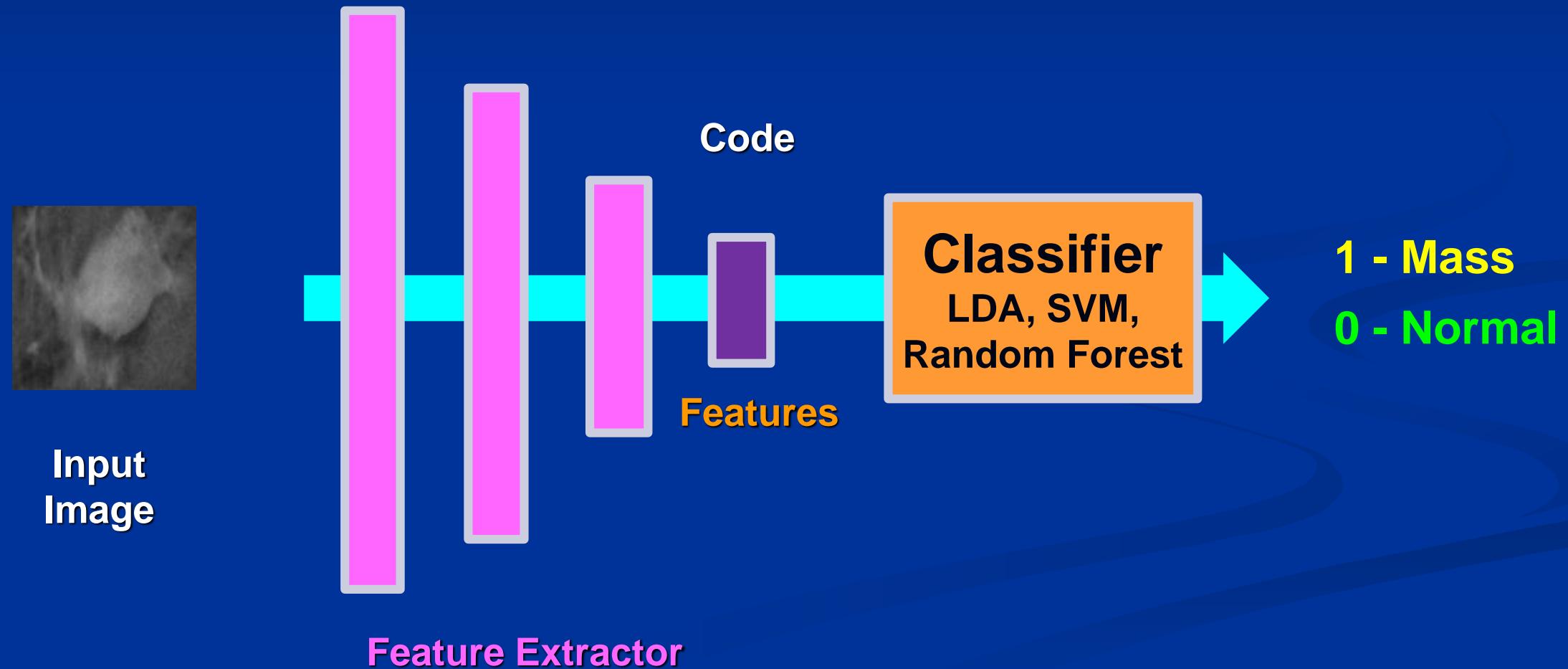
Deep Learning

Autoencoder

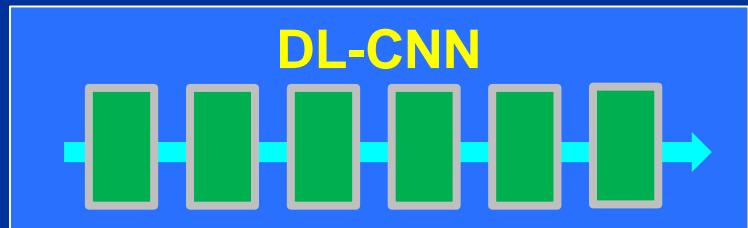


Deep Learning

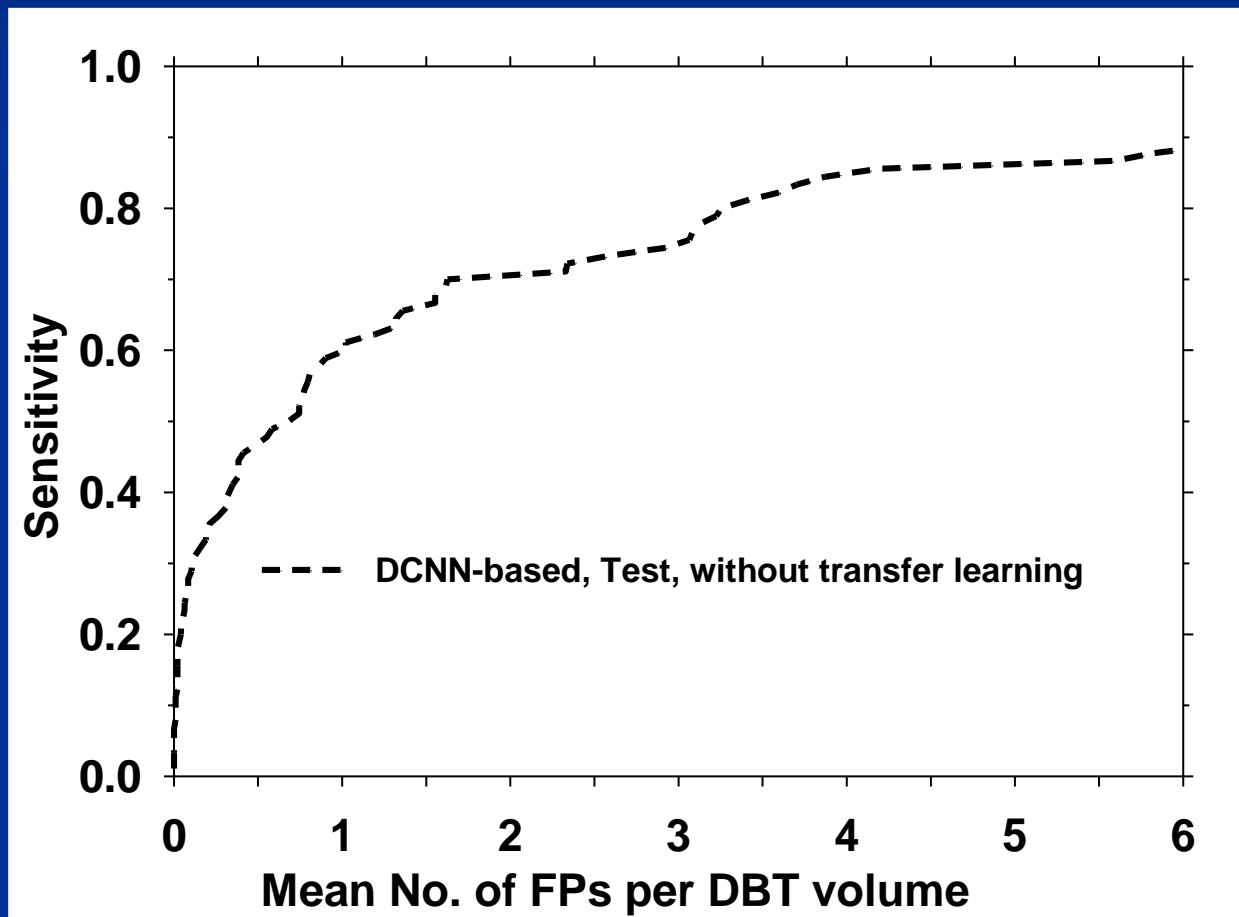
Autoencoder



Deep Learning



FROC analysis



Dependence of DL-CNN performance on data size

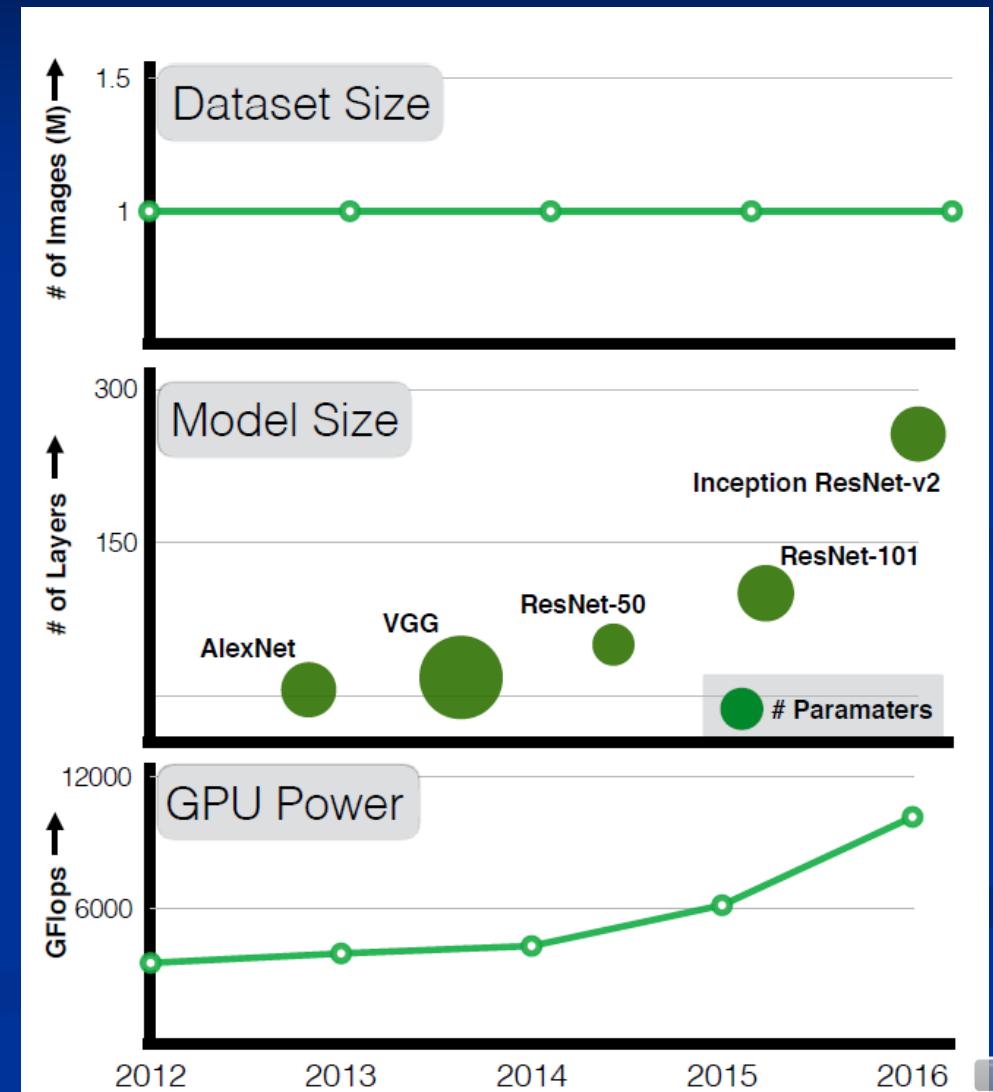
Revisiting Unreasonable Effectiveness of Data in Deep Learning Era

Chen Sun¹, Abhinav Shrivastava^{1,2}, Saurabh Singh¹, and Abhinav Gupta^{1,2}

¹Google Research

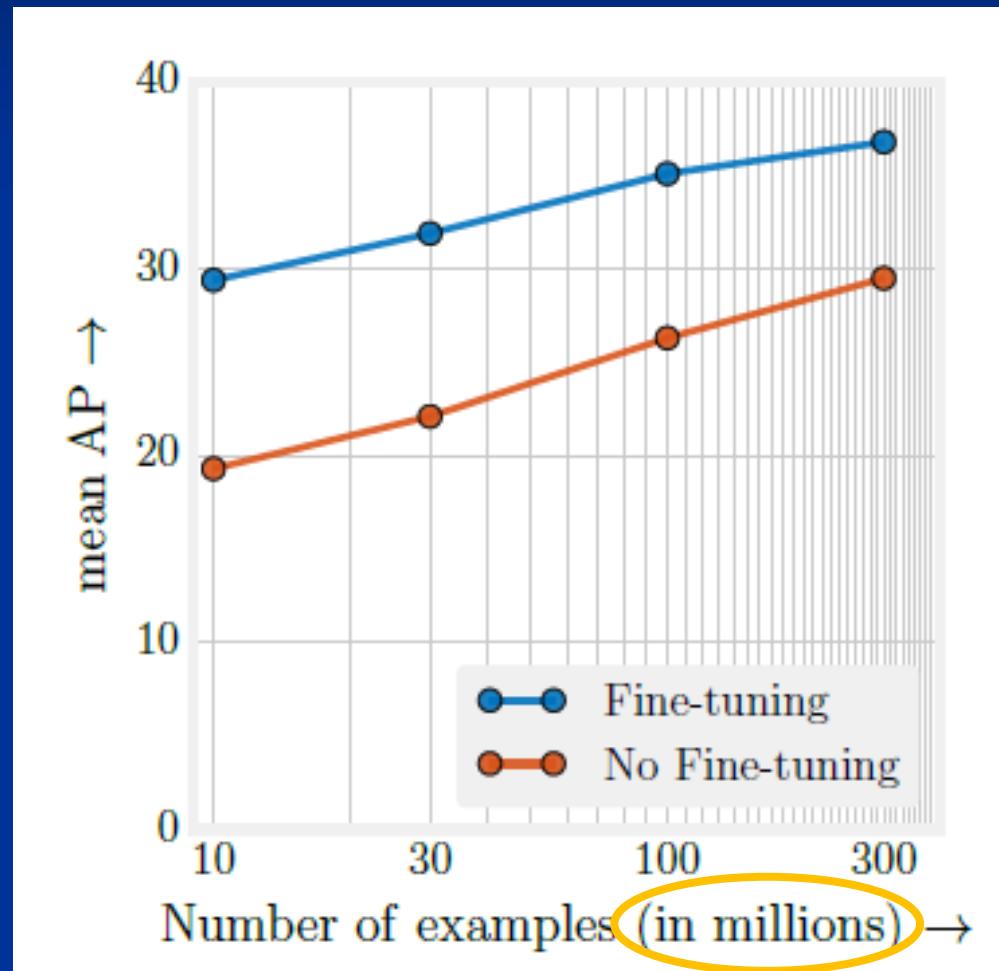
²Carnegie Mellon University

Sun C, et al. arXiv, 2017.



Dependence of DL-CNN performance on data size

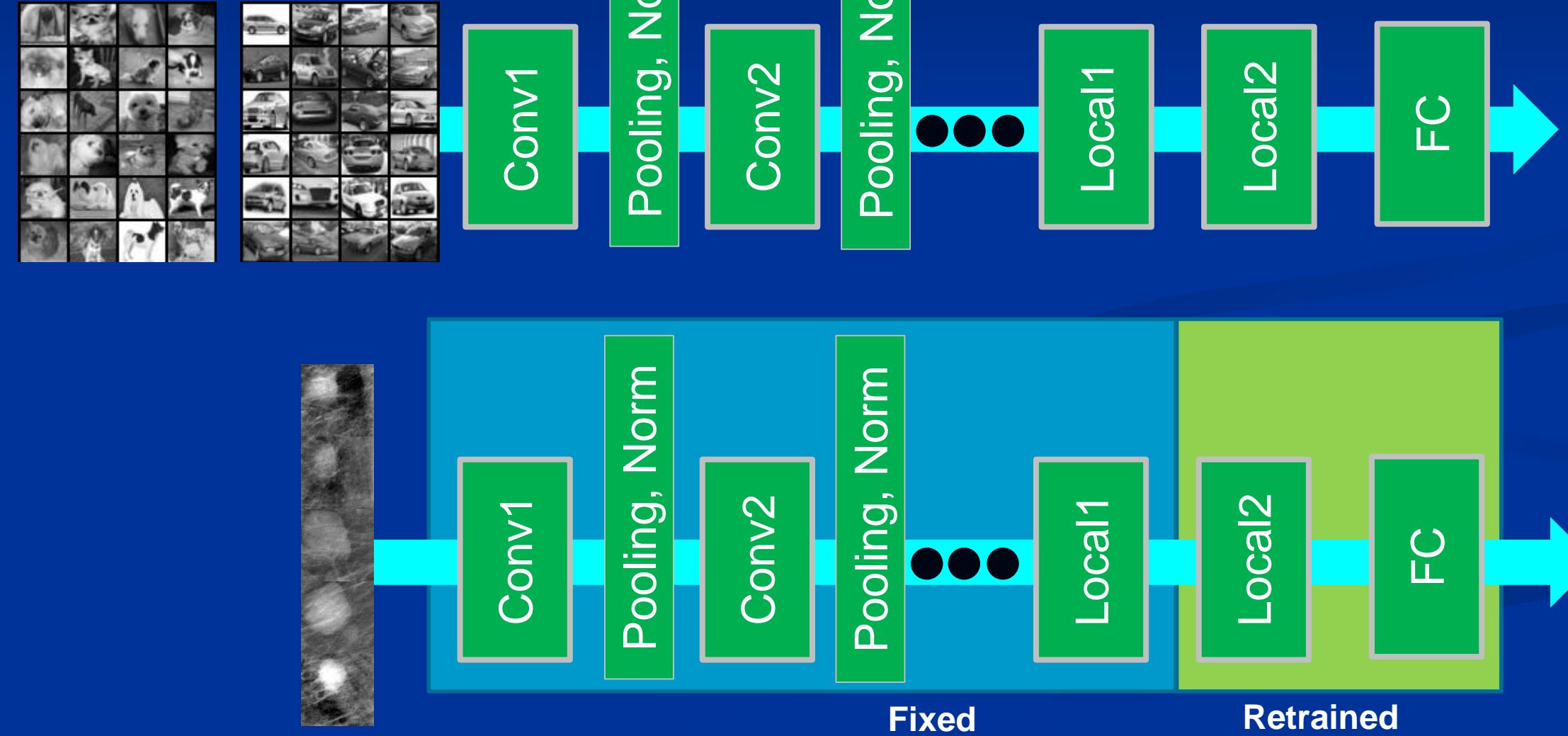
natural scenes images



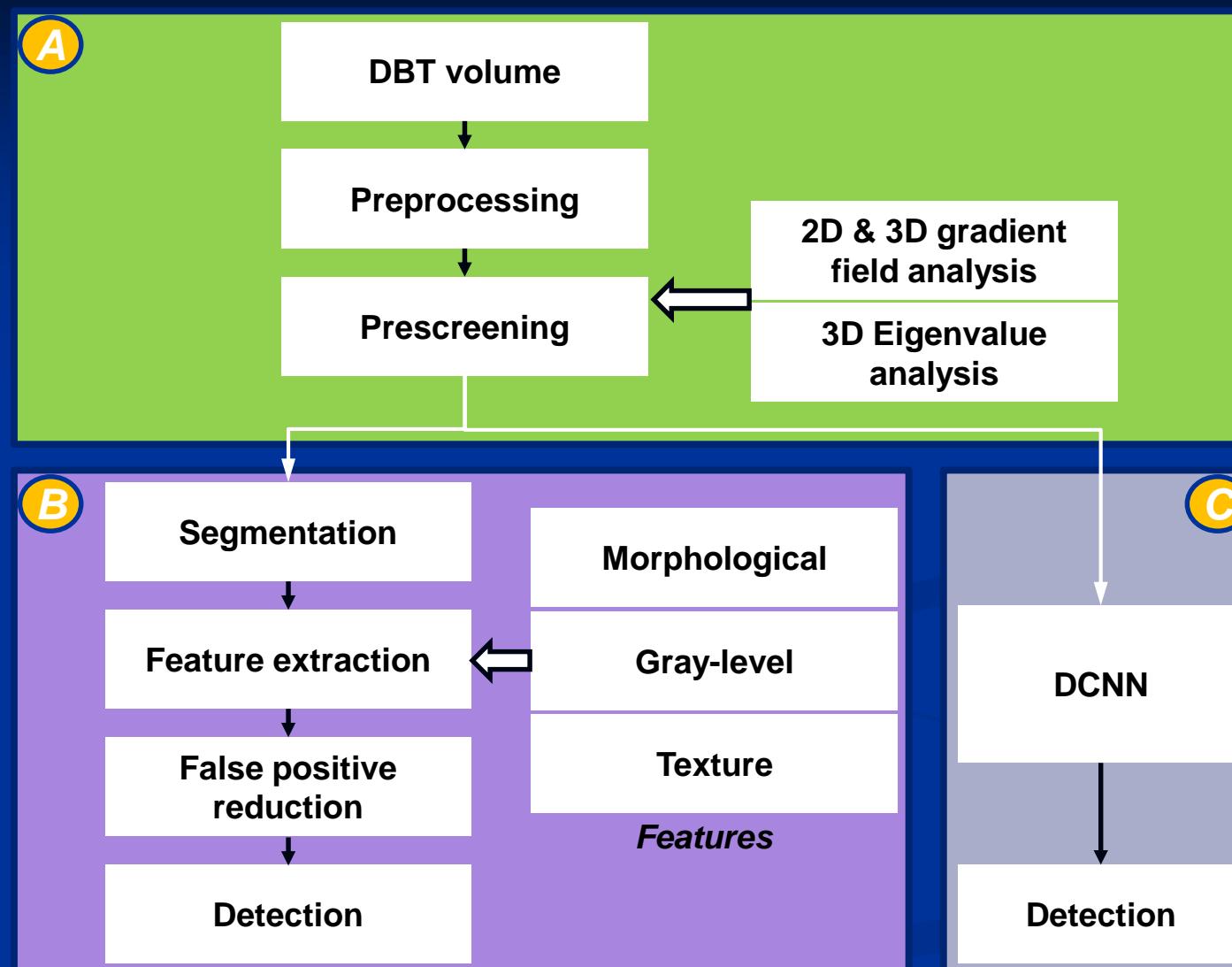
Sun C, et al. arXiv, 2017.



Transfer Learning



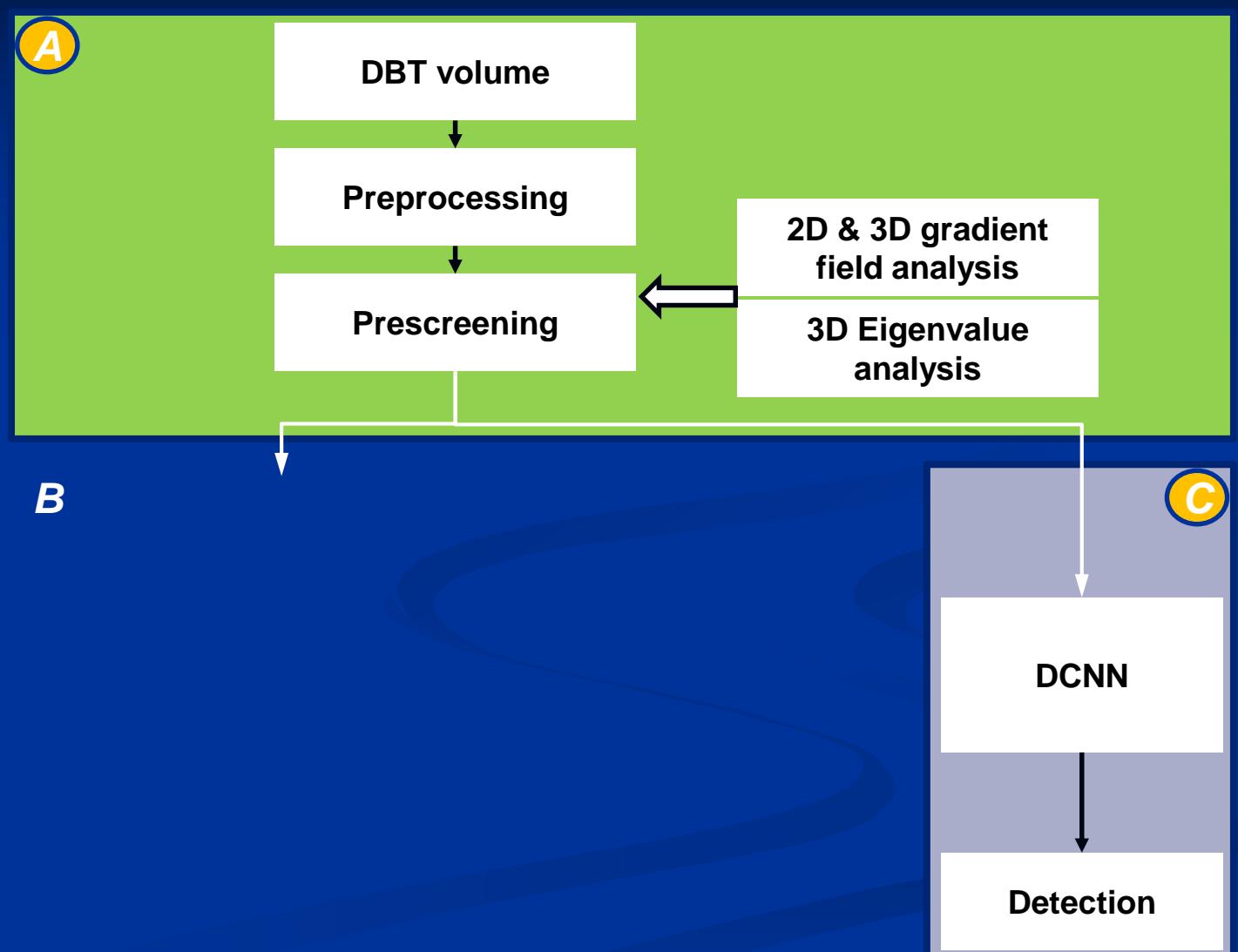
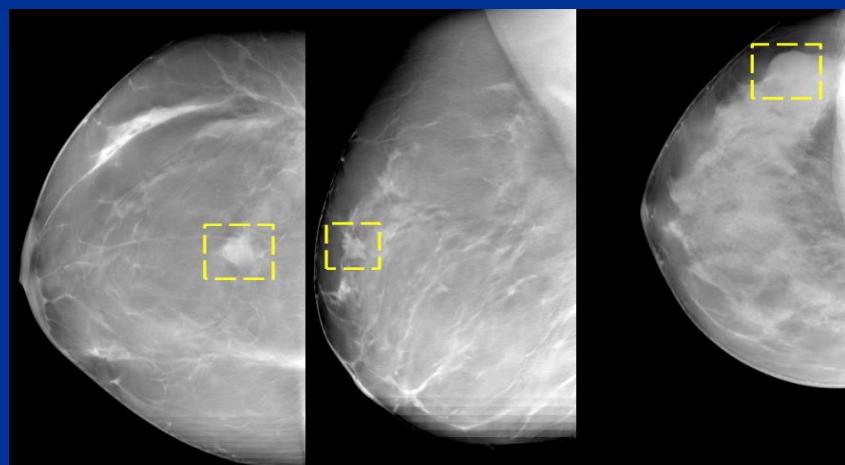
Mass Detection in Digital Breast Tomosynthesis



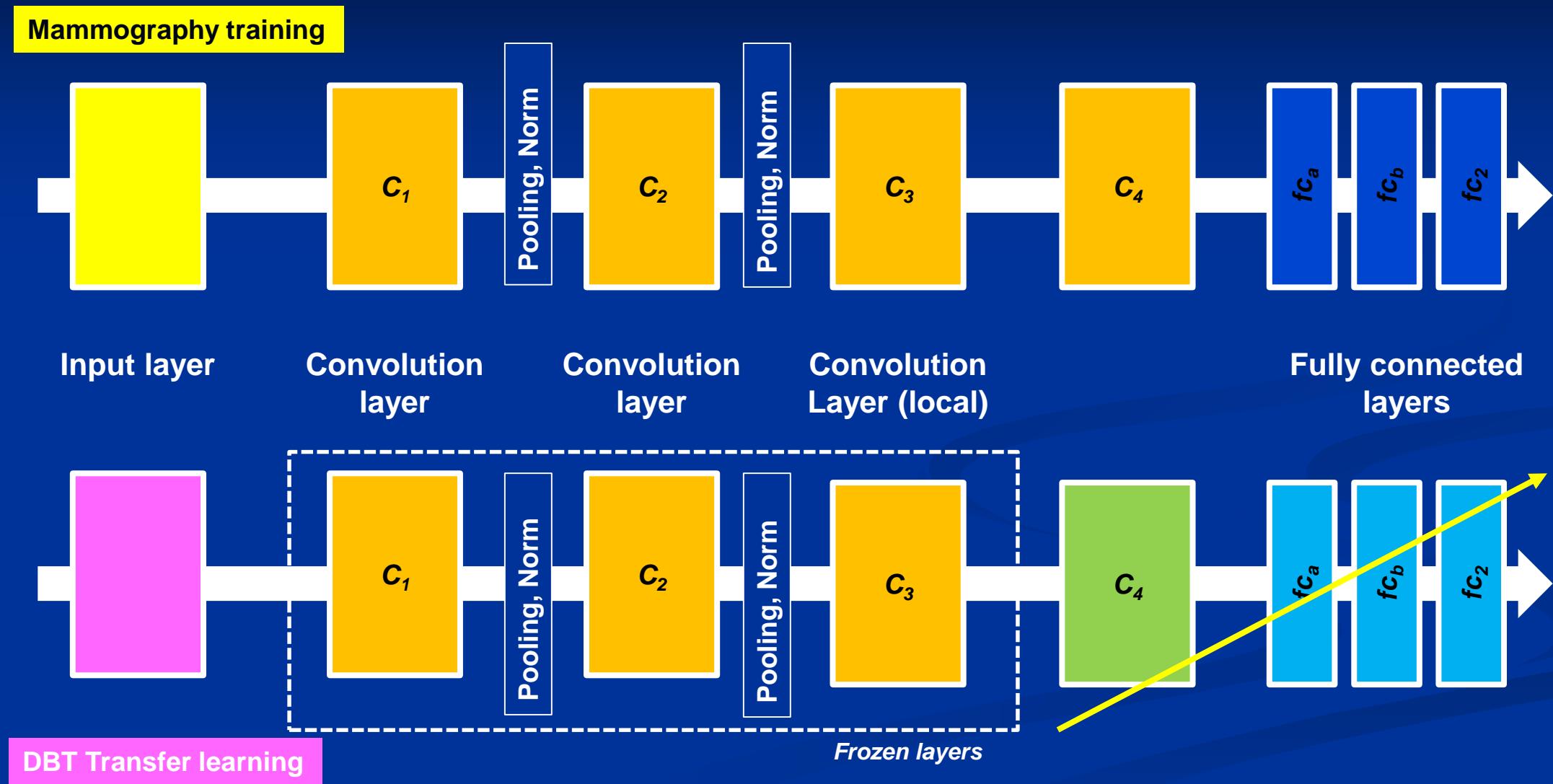
Samala RK, Chan H-P, Hadjiiski L, Helvie MA, Wei J, Cha K. Mass Detection in Digital Breast Tomosynthesis: Deep Convolutional Neural Network with Transfer Learning from Mammography, *Medical Physics*, 2016.



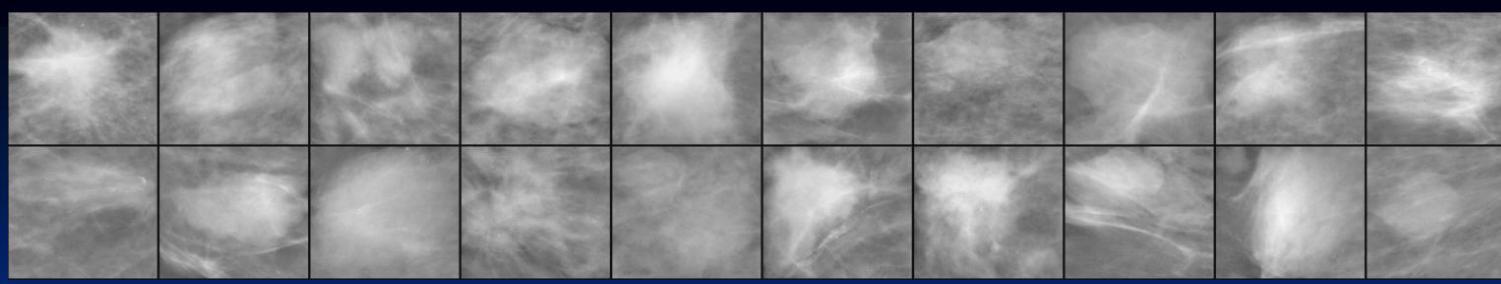
Mass Detection in Digital Breast Tomosynthesis



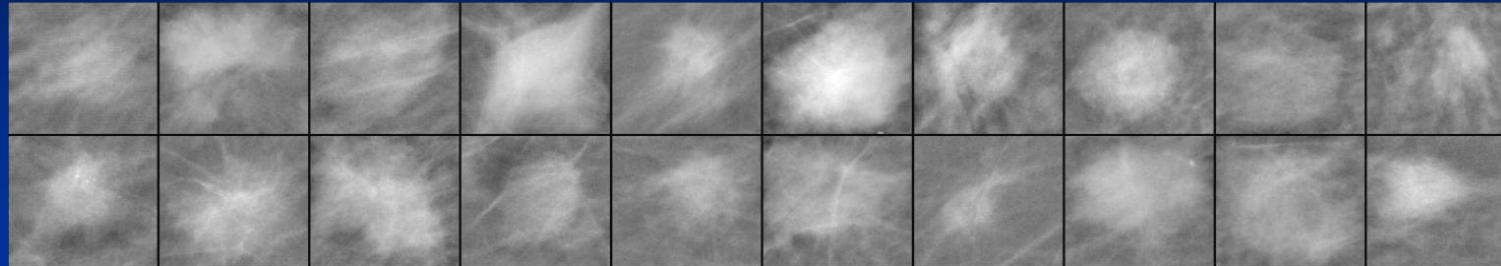
Transfer Learning DL-CNN



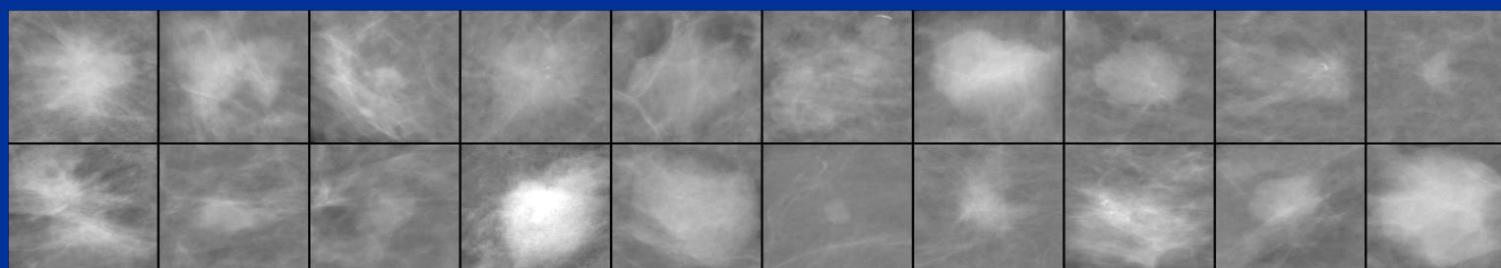
ROIs of 128 x 128 pixels



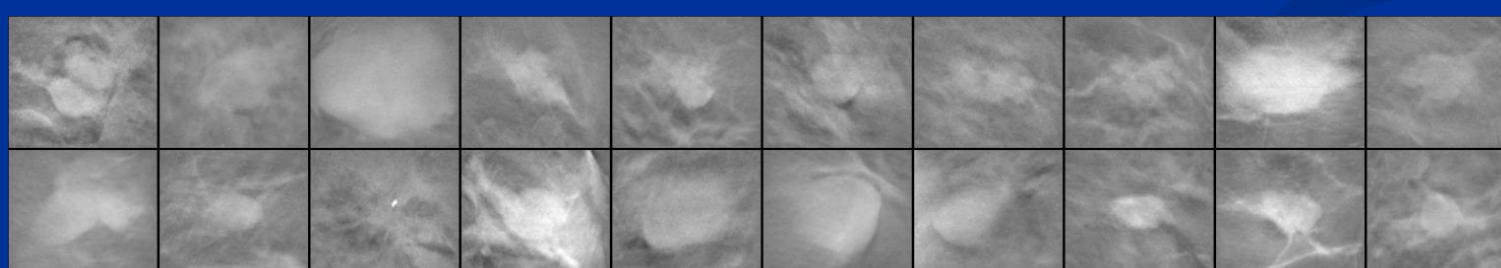
SFM-UM set



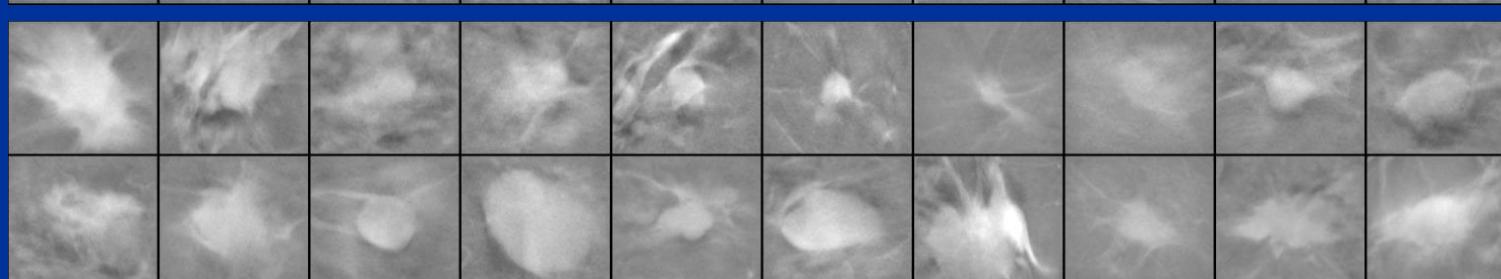
SFM-USF set



DM set



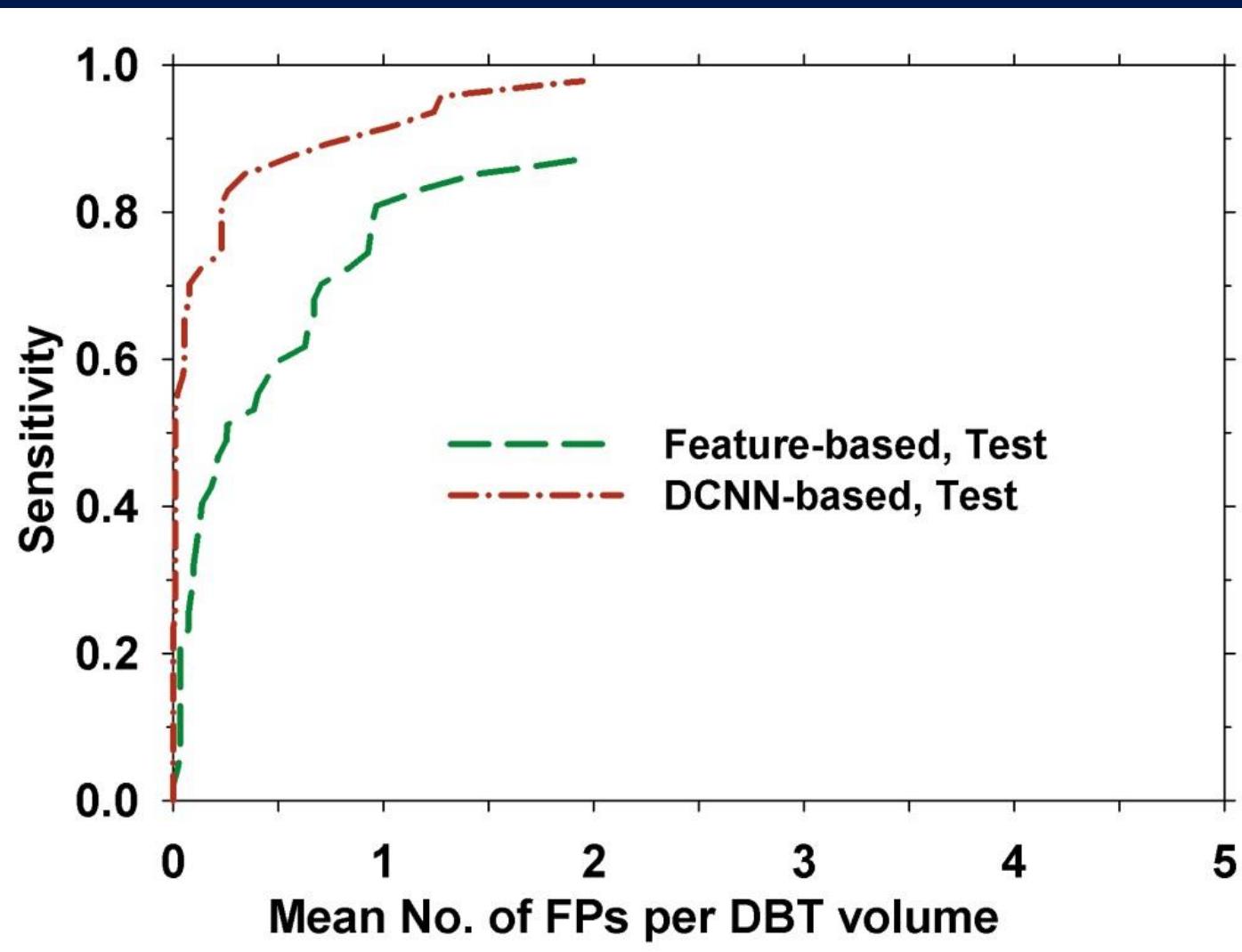
DBT-MGH set



DBT-UM set



Transfer Learning DL-CNN



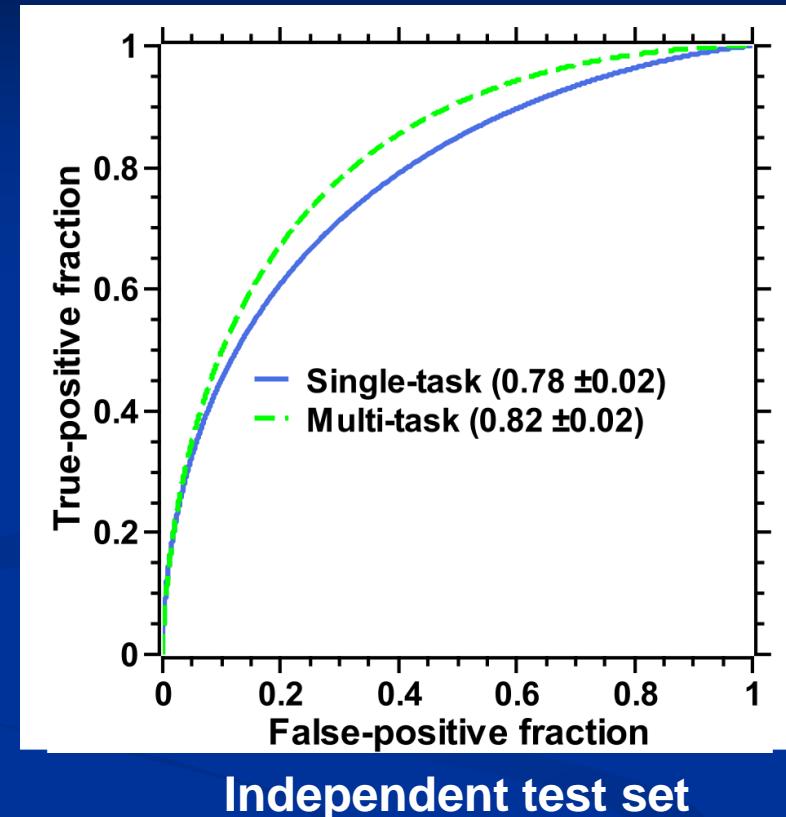
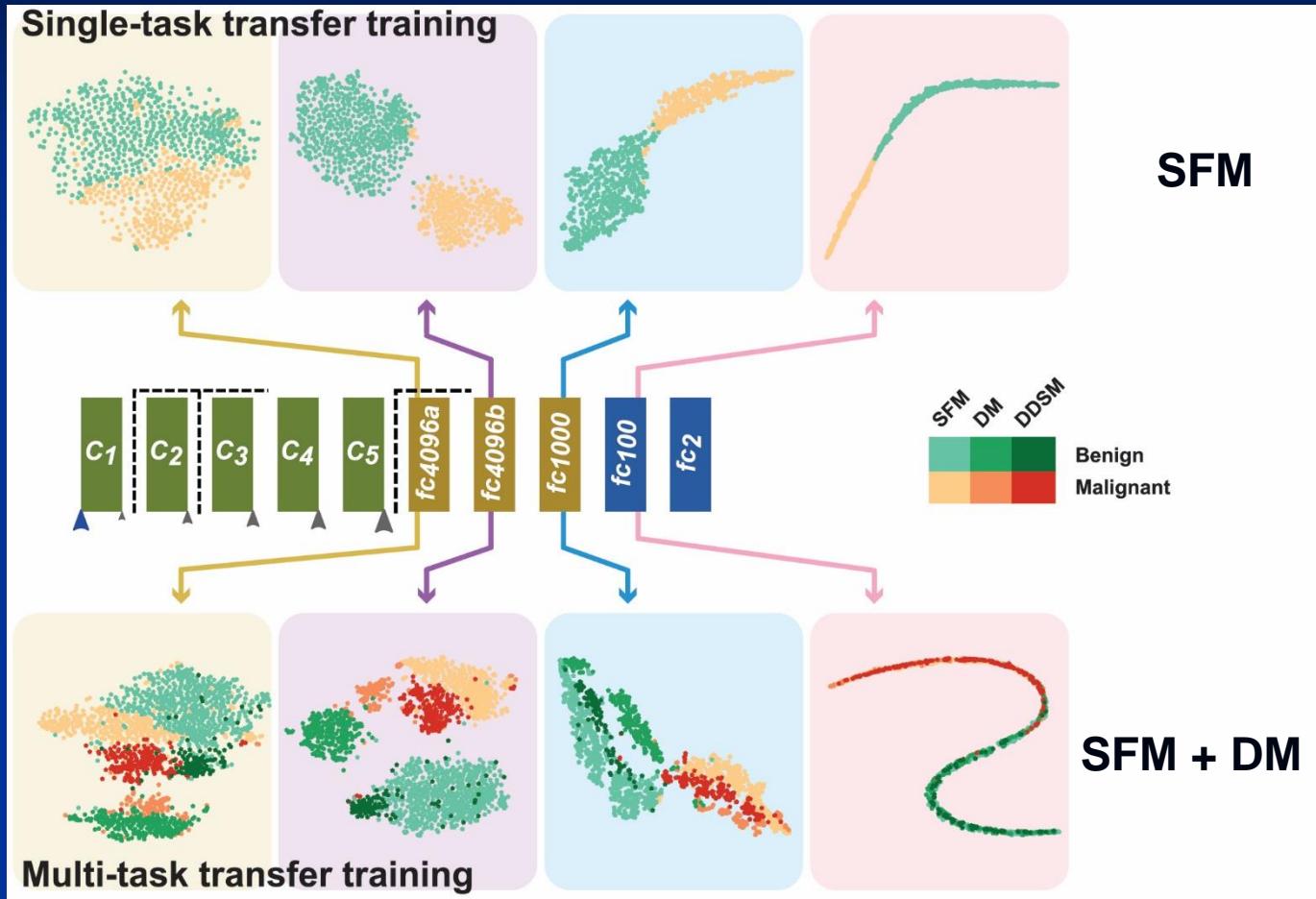
	Conventional CAD	DL-CNN Trained on mammograms	DL-CNN Transfer learning
Sensitivity	0.70	0.83	0.91
False Positive/ DBT Volume	1	1	1

($p < 0.05$)



DL-CNN Classification of Breast Masses

2454
Unique
Lesions

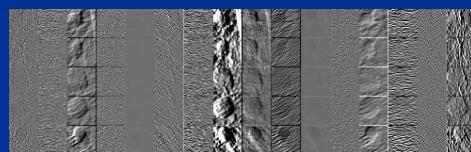
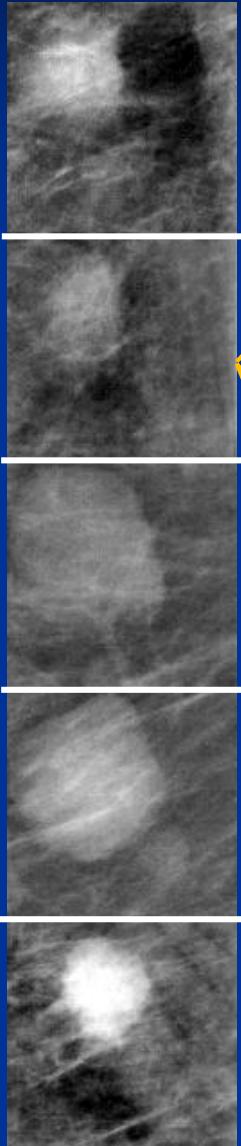


Samala RK, Chan H-P, Hadjiiski L, Helvie MA, Cha K, Richter C. Physics in Medicine and Biology 2017.
Samala RK, Chan H-P, Hadjiiski L, Cha K, Helvie MA, Richter C. RSNA meeting, 2017.



Convolution activation layer output

Input mammography ROIs



C_1 activation layer (frozen)
ImageNet Pre-trained



C_2 activation layer (frozen) ImageNet Pre-trained



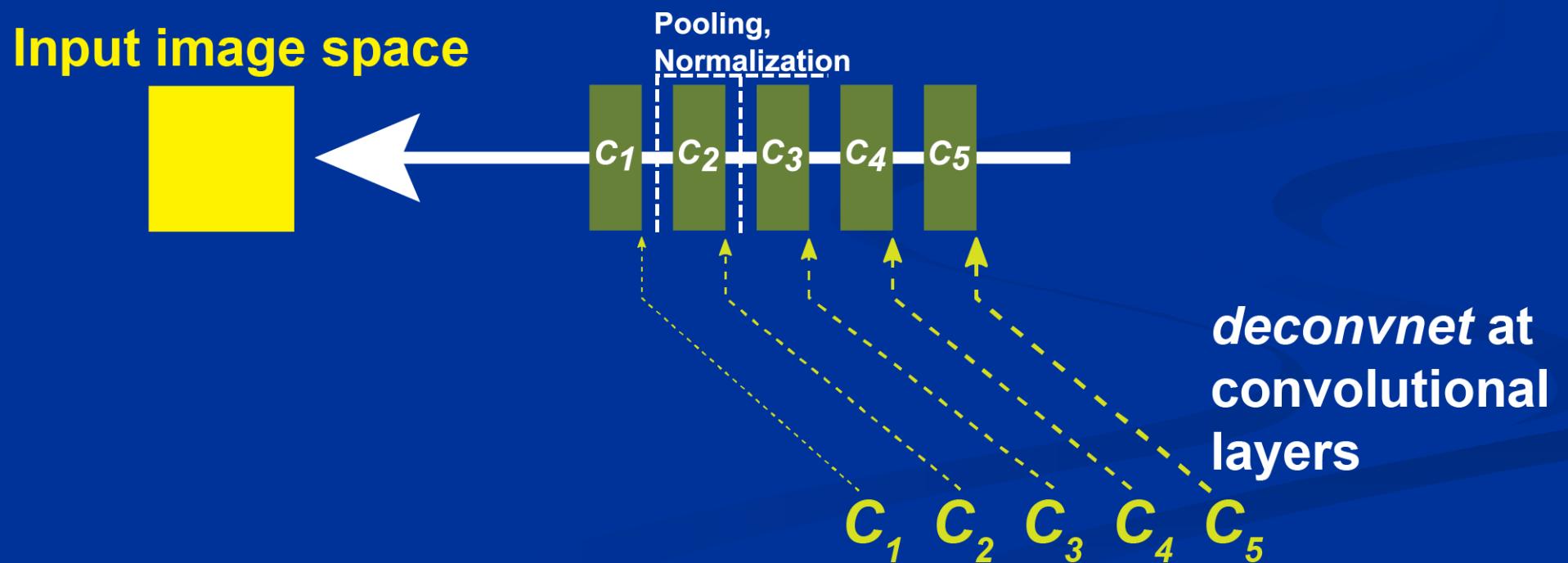
C_2 activation layer (mammography fine-tuned)



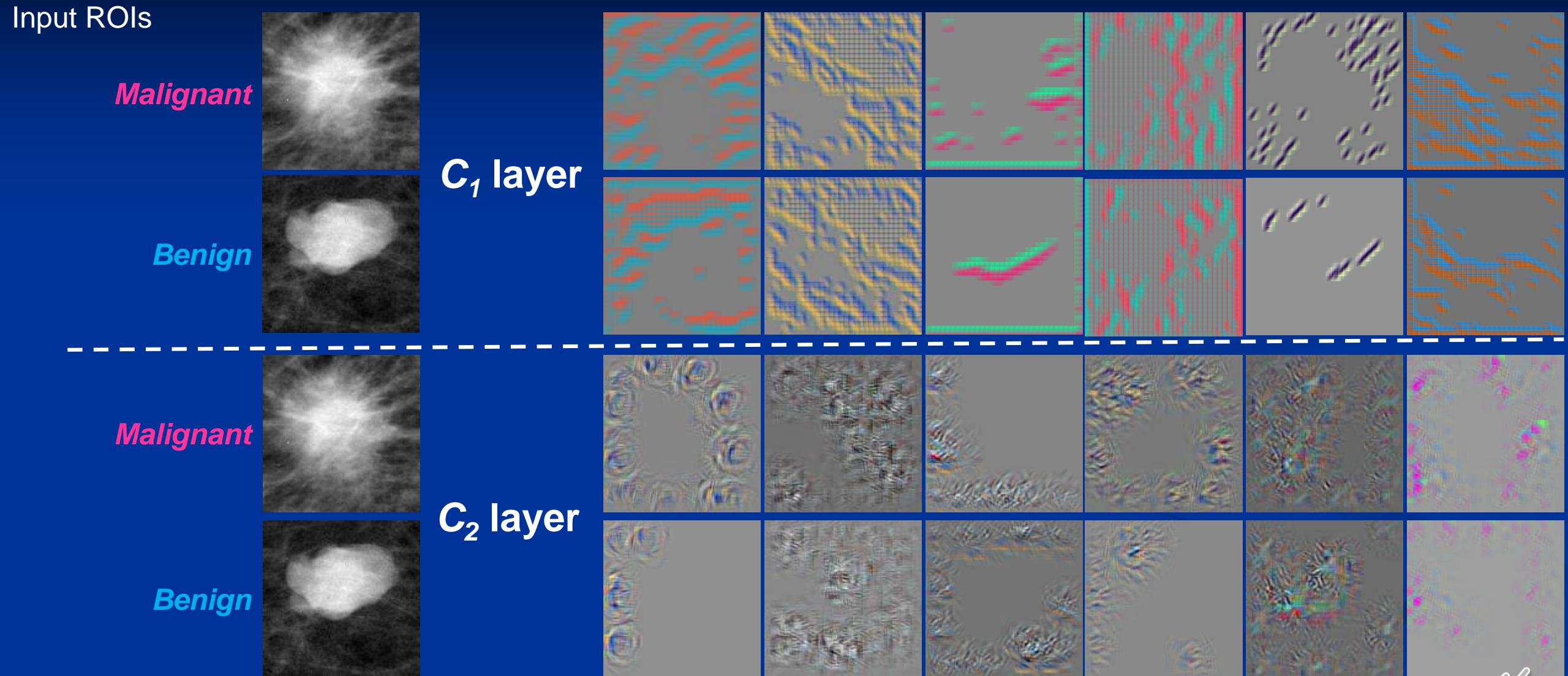
Deep visualization

Multi-layered deconvolution network (*deconvnet*)

- Visualization technique to project feature activations back to the input image space



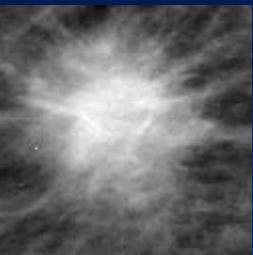
Deep visualization



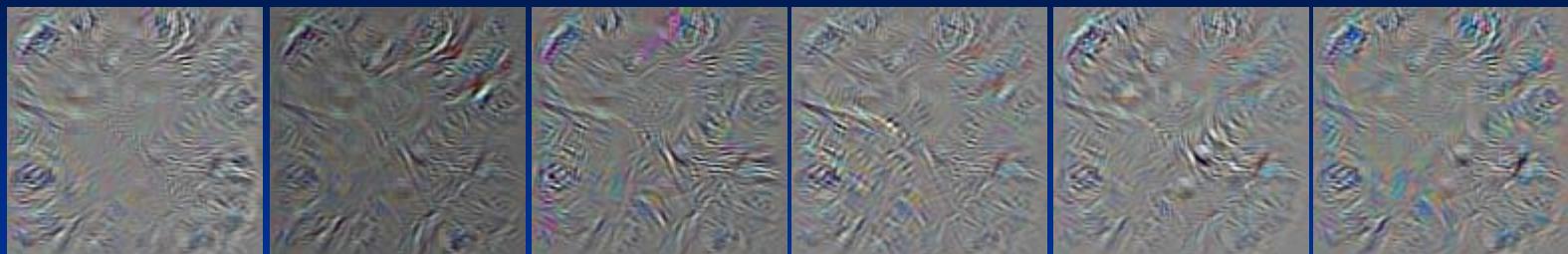
Deep visualization

Input ROIs

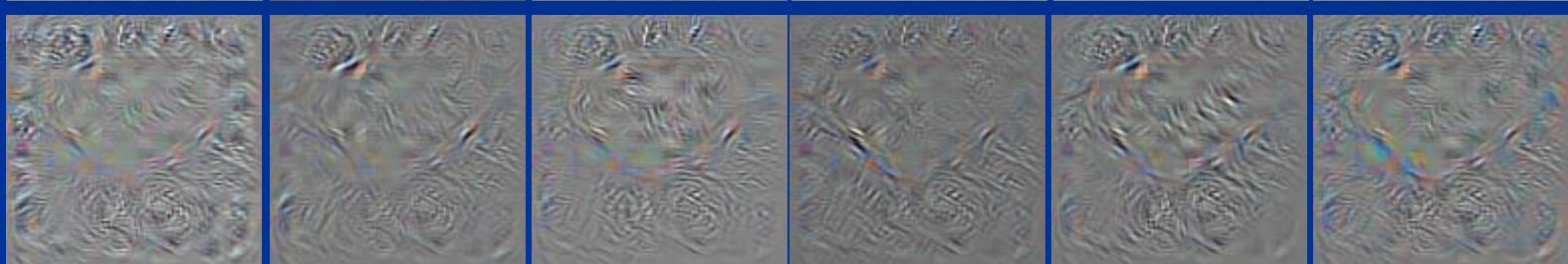
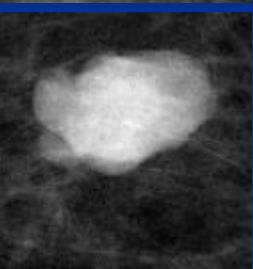
Malignant



C_3 layer



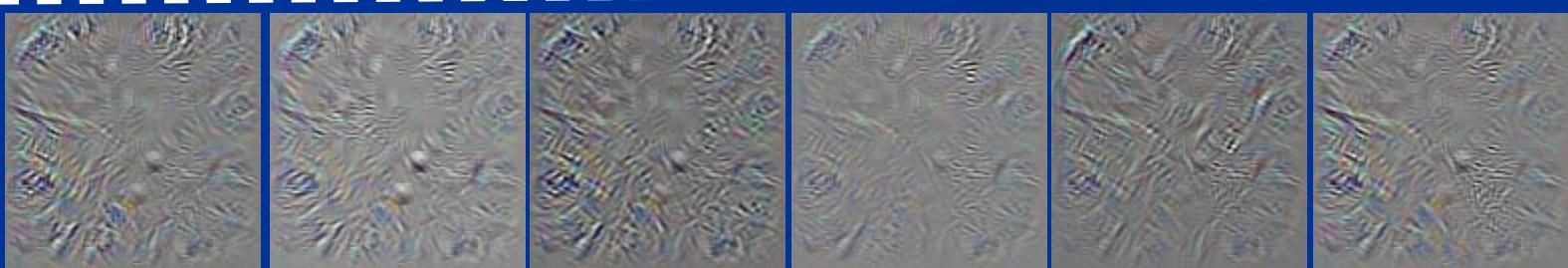
Benign



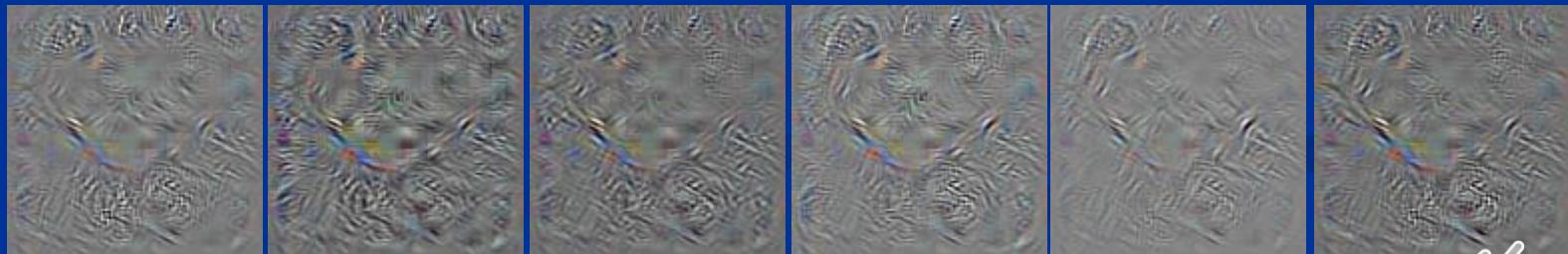
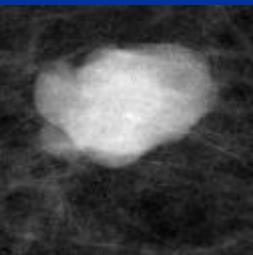
Malignant



C_4 layer



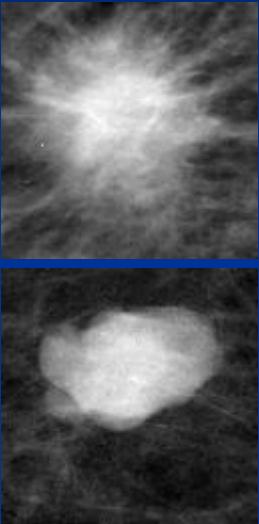
Benign



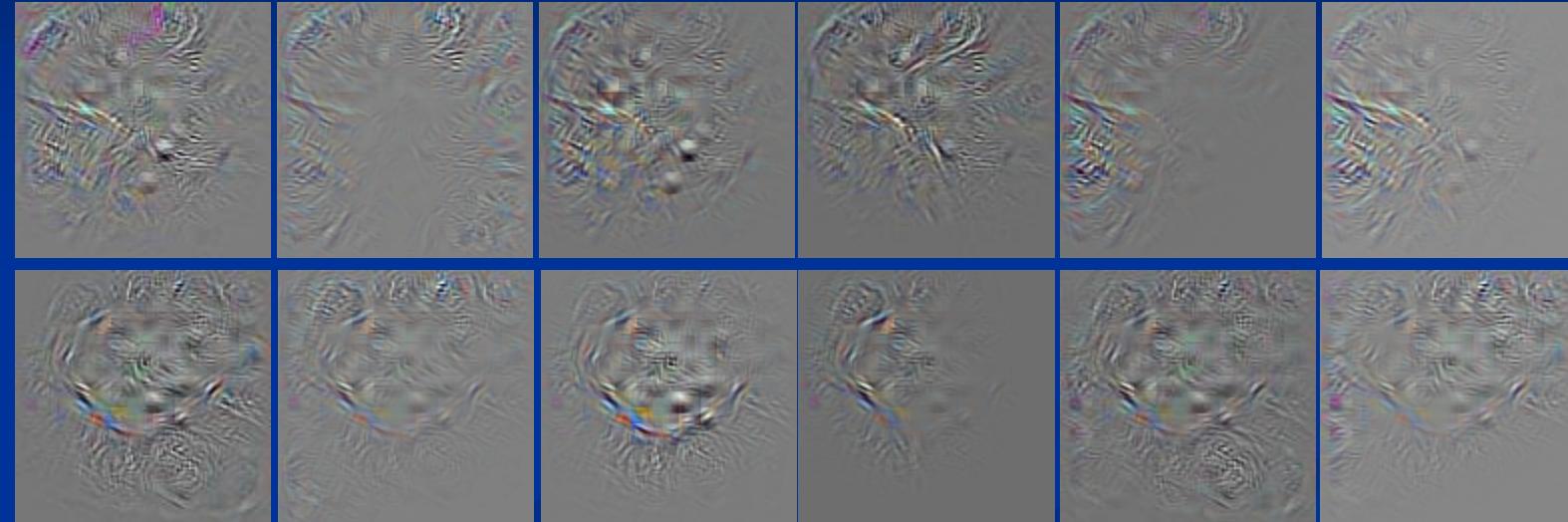
Deep visualization

Input ROIs

Malignant



C₅ layer

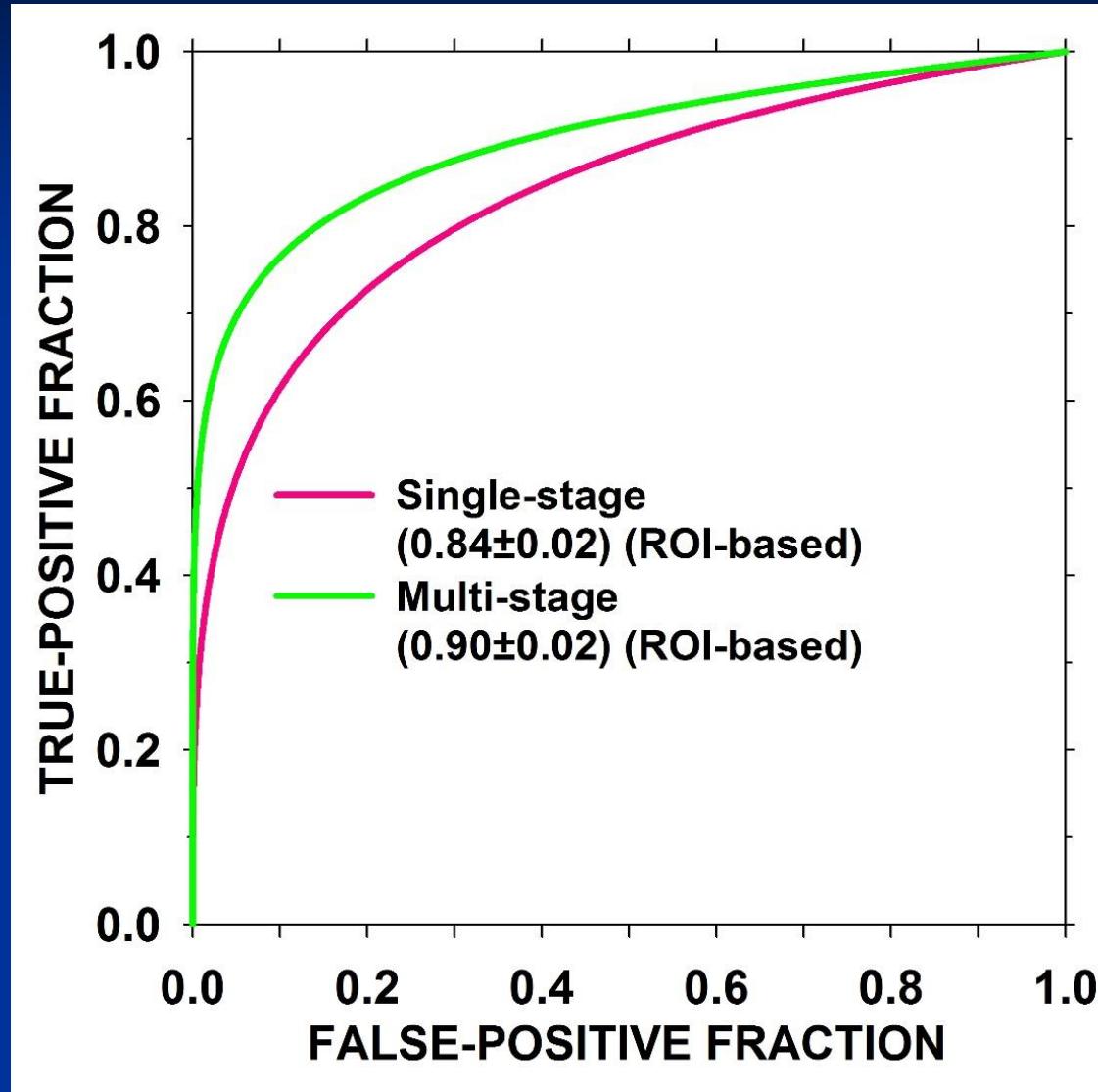


Benign



DL-CNN Classification of Breast Masses - DBT

1585
Unique
ROIs



Transfer Learning:

Single-stage:

ImageNet - DBT

Multi-stage:

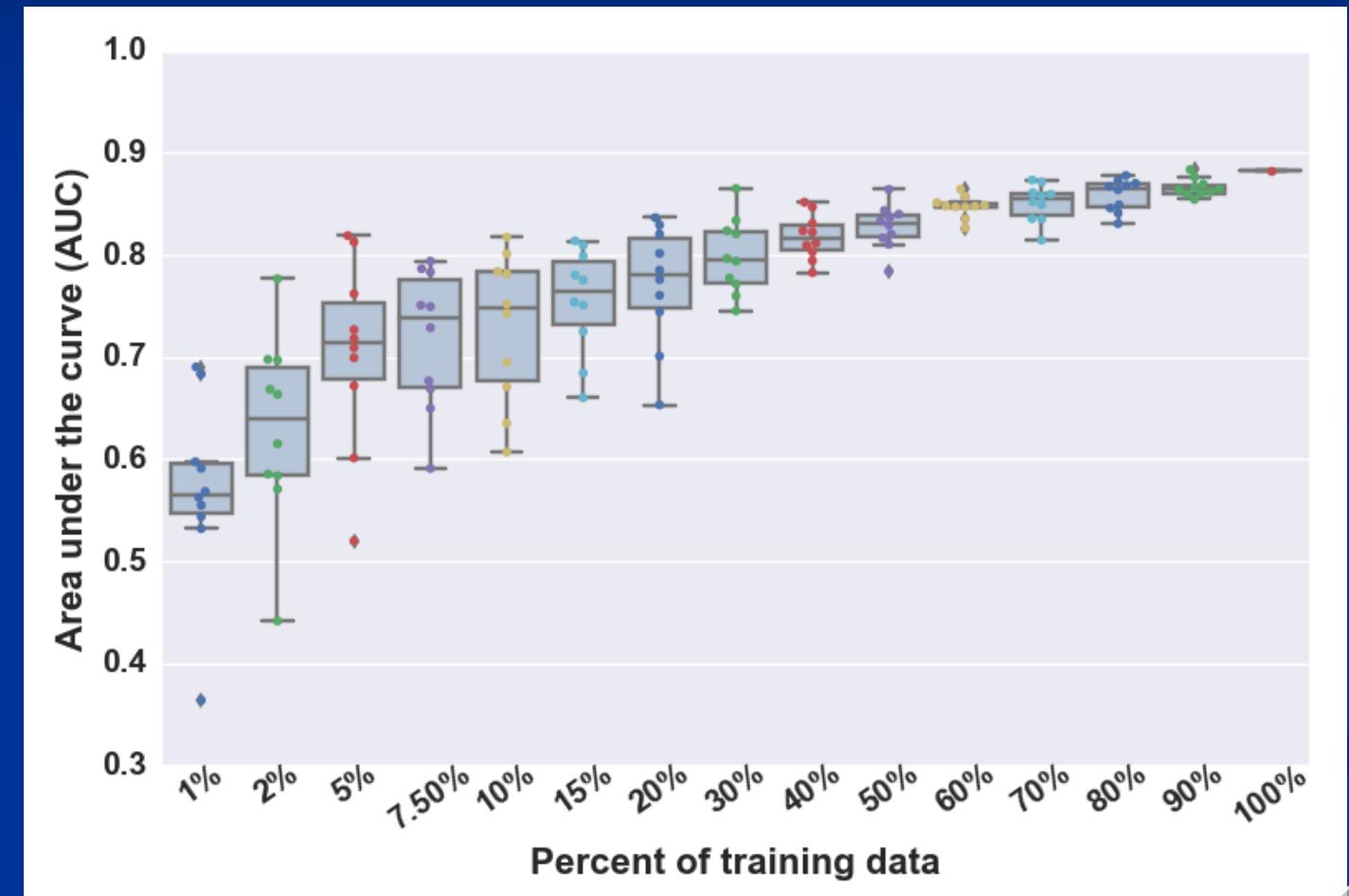
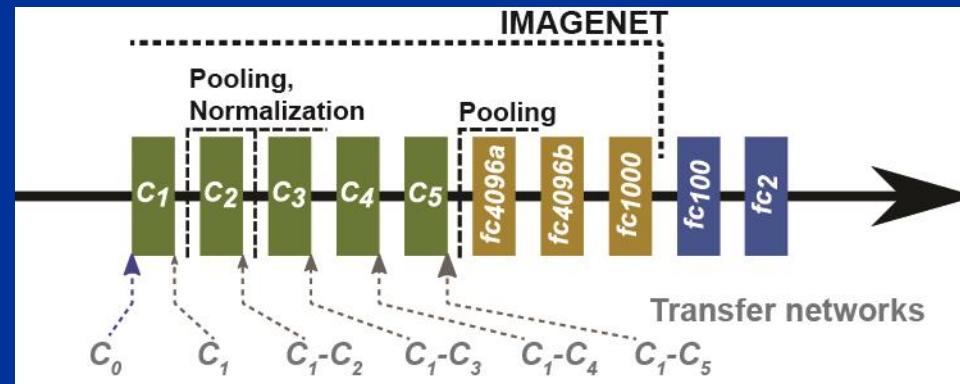
ImageNet - Mammo - DBT



Dependence of DL-CNN performance on data size

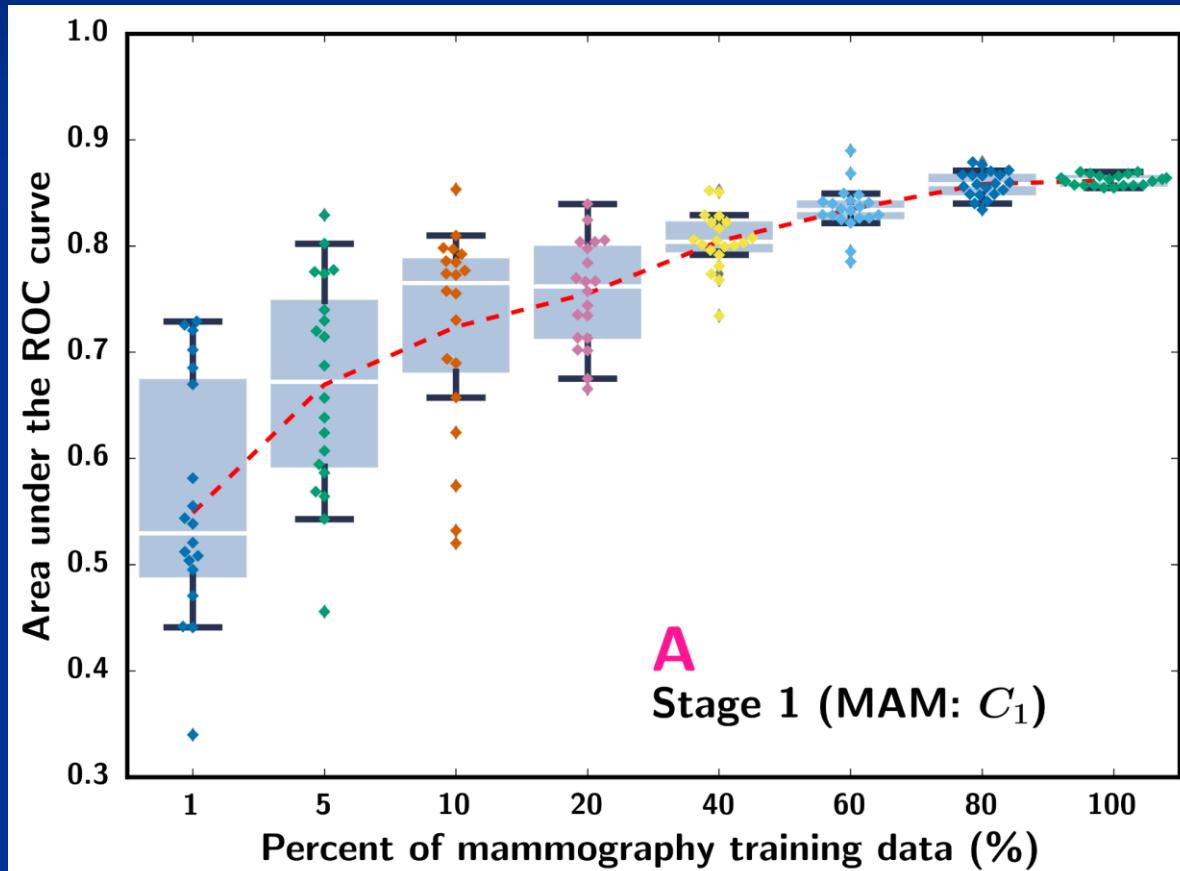
Dependence of DL-CNN performance of breast masses on mammography data (100% - 2282 views)

C_1 frozen

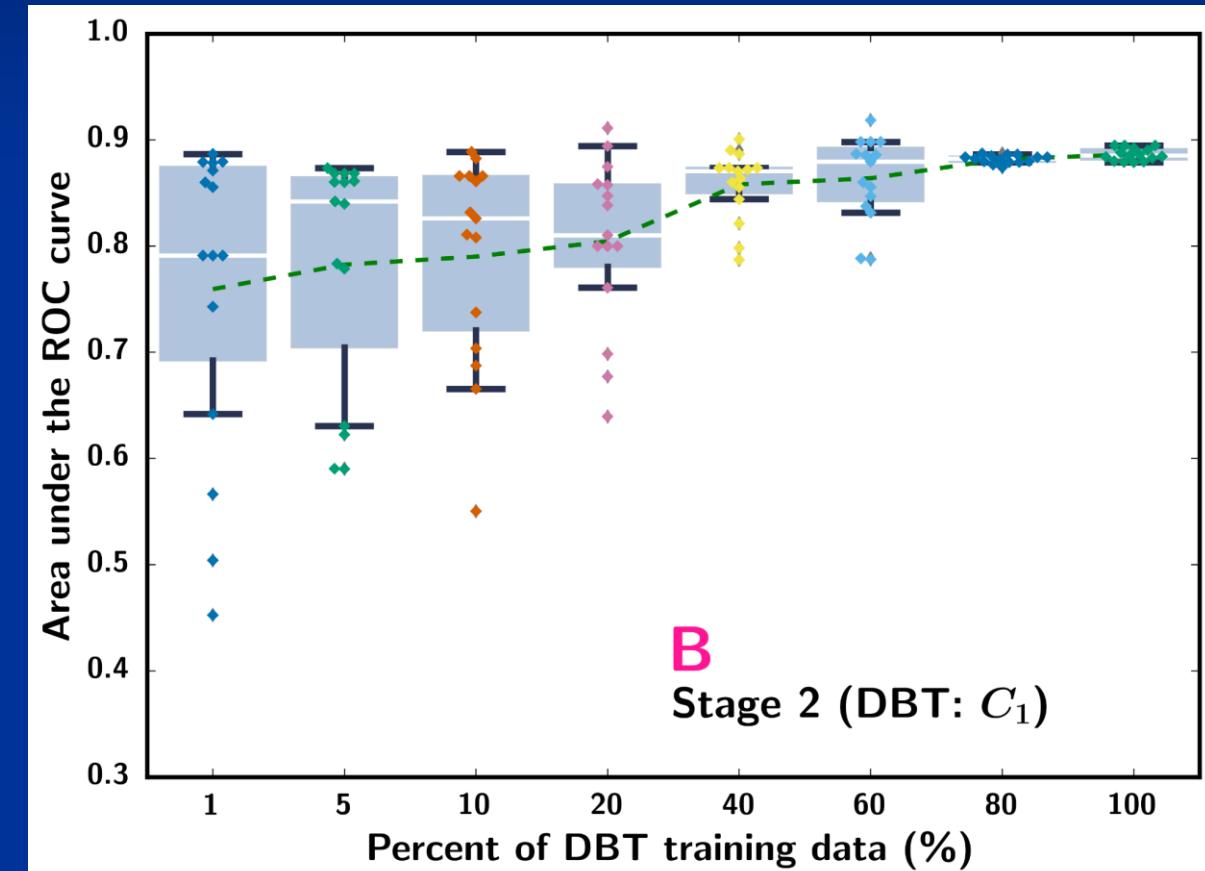


Dependence of DL-CNN performance on data size

Dependence of DL-CNN performance of breast masses on mammography and DBT data



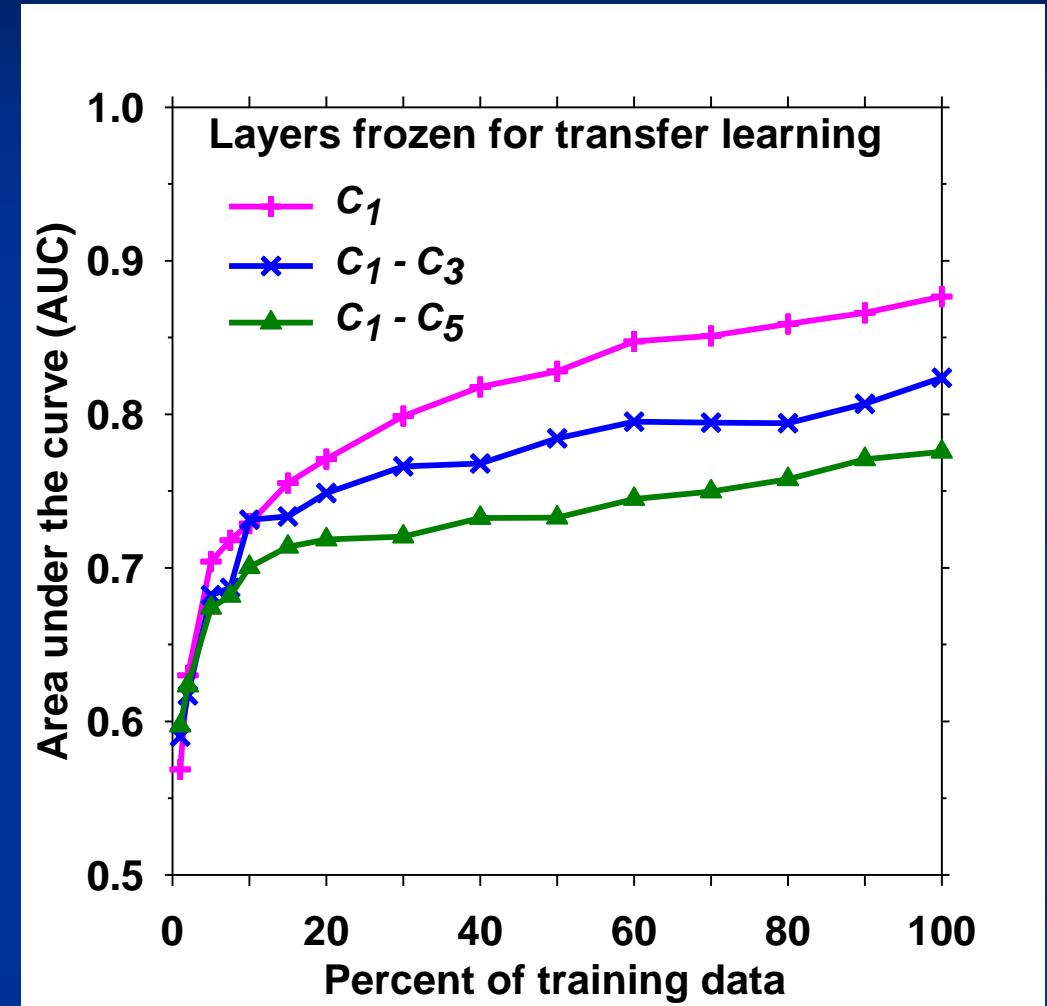
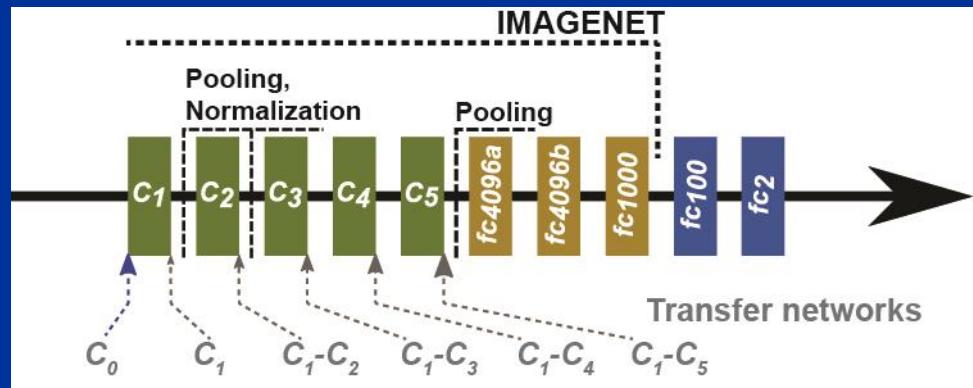
A
Stage 1 (MAM: C_1)



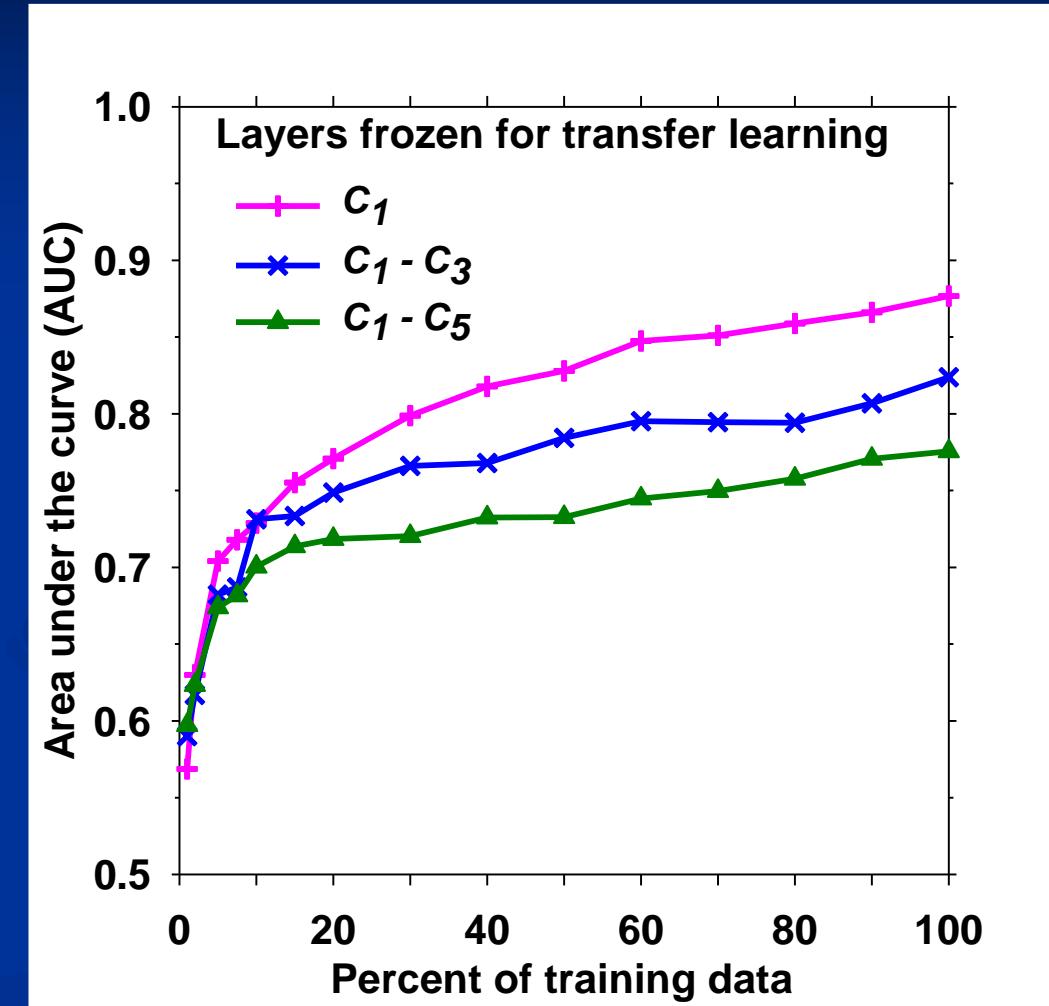
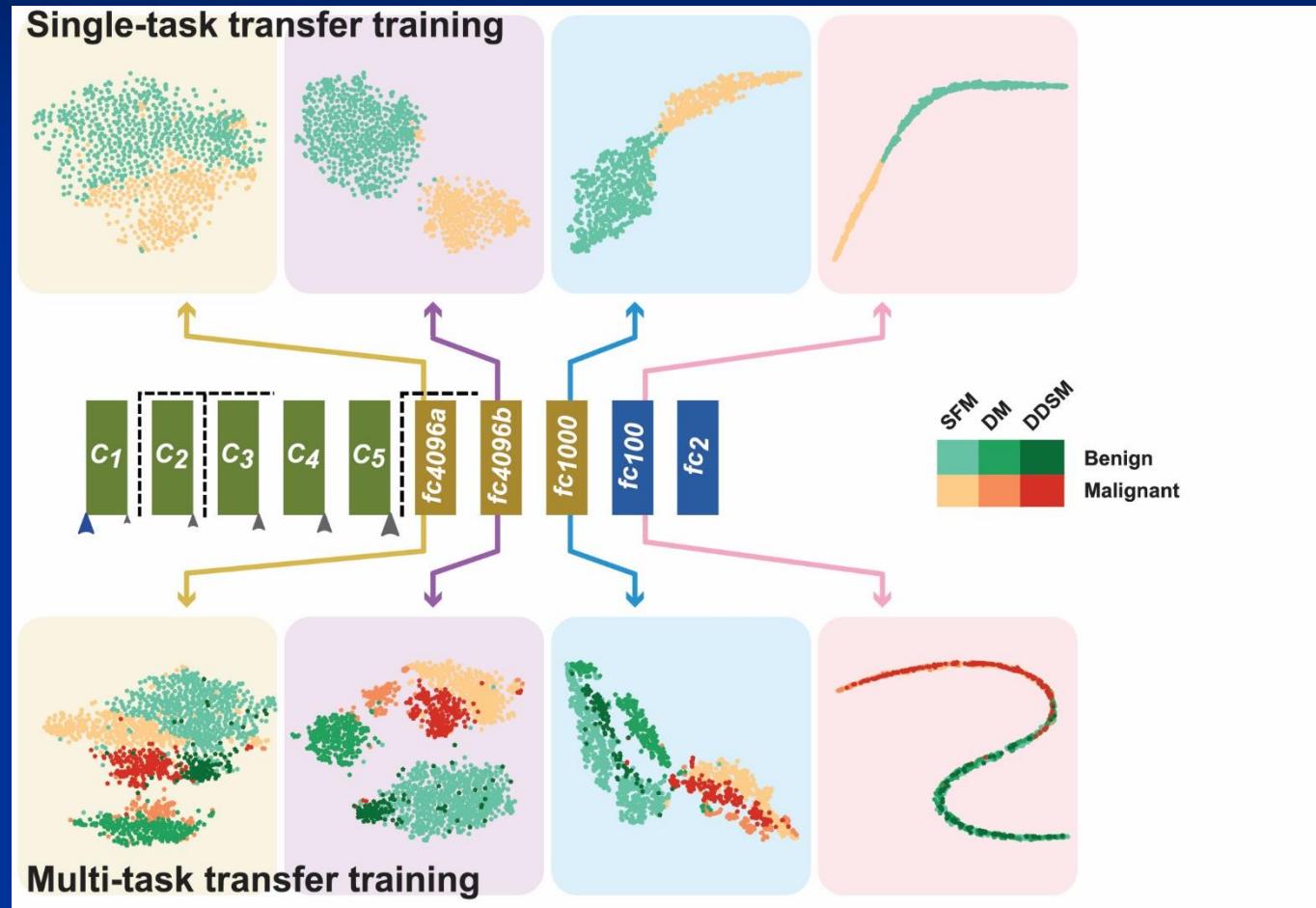
B
Stage 2 (DBT: C_1)



Transfer Learning



Transfer Learning



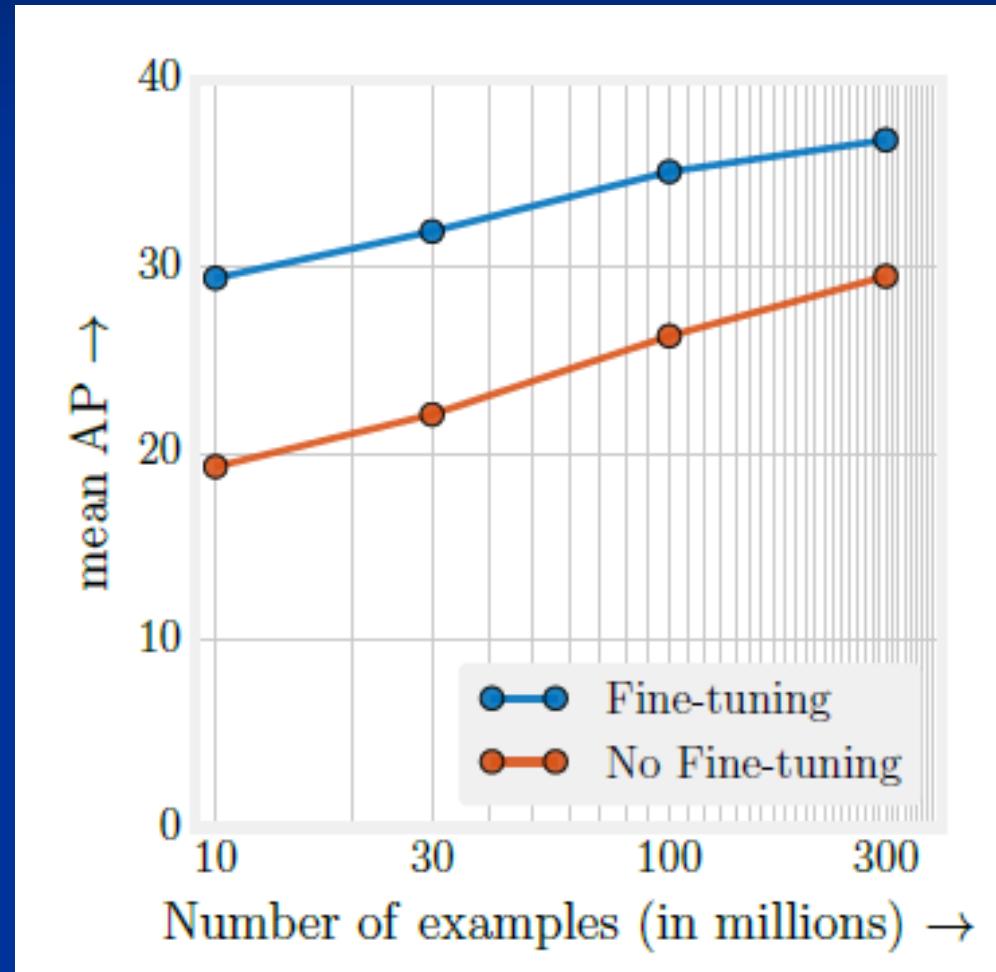
Samala RK, Chan H-P, Hadjiiski L, Helvie MA, Cha K, Richter C. *Phys. Med. Biol.* 2017.

Samala RK, Chan H-P, Hadjiiski L, Helvie MA, Richter C, Cha K, *IEEE TMI* 2019.



Quality of Labels

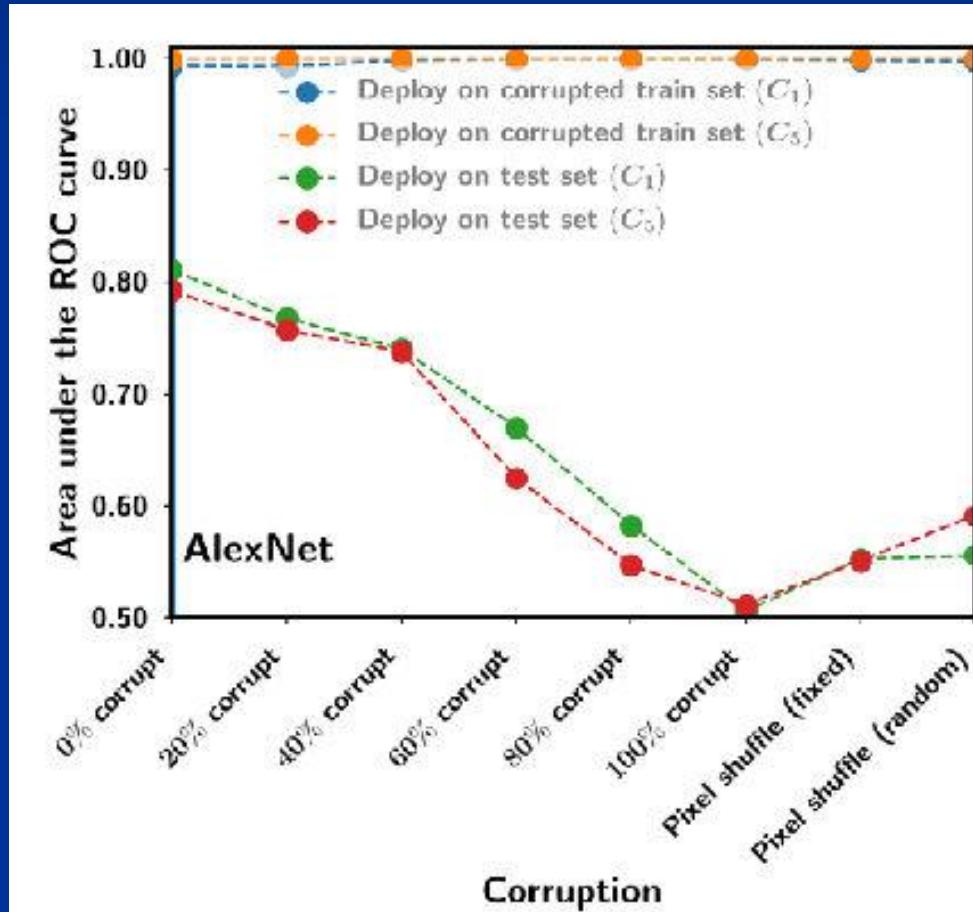
natural scenes images



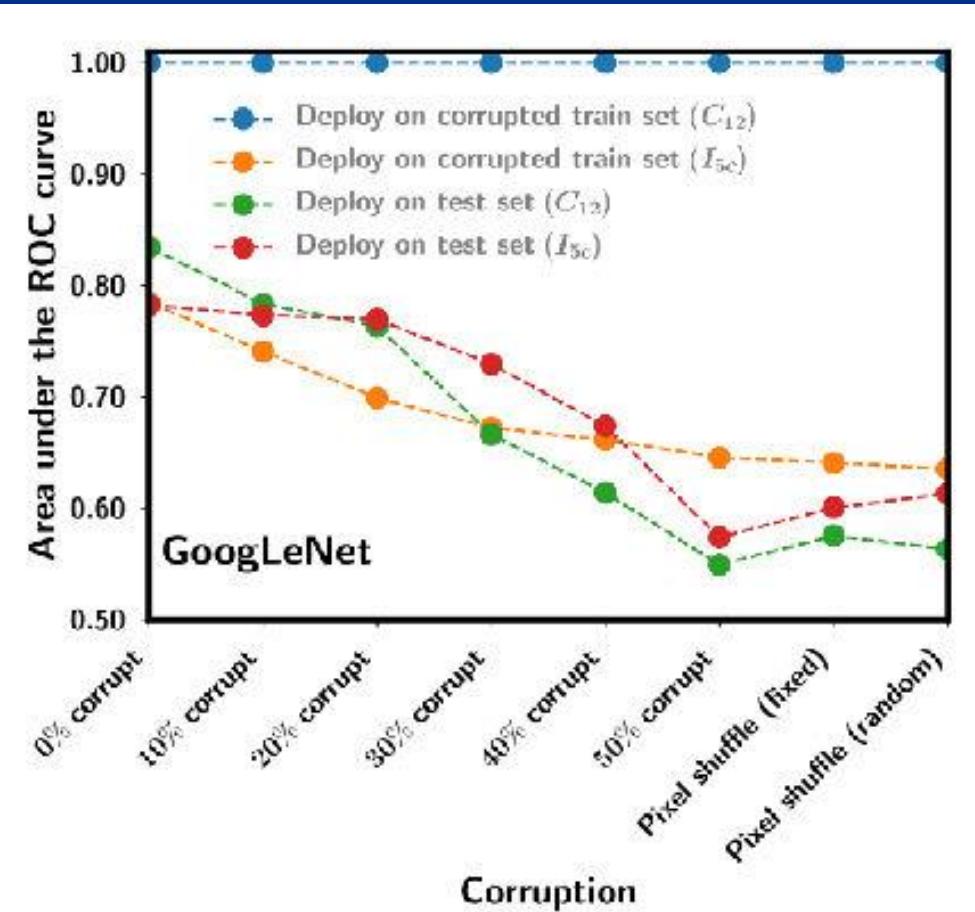
Quality of Labels

Classifying malignant and benign masses on mammograms

AlexNet



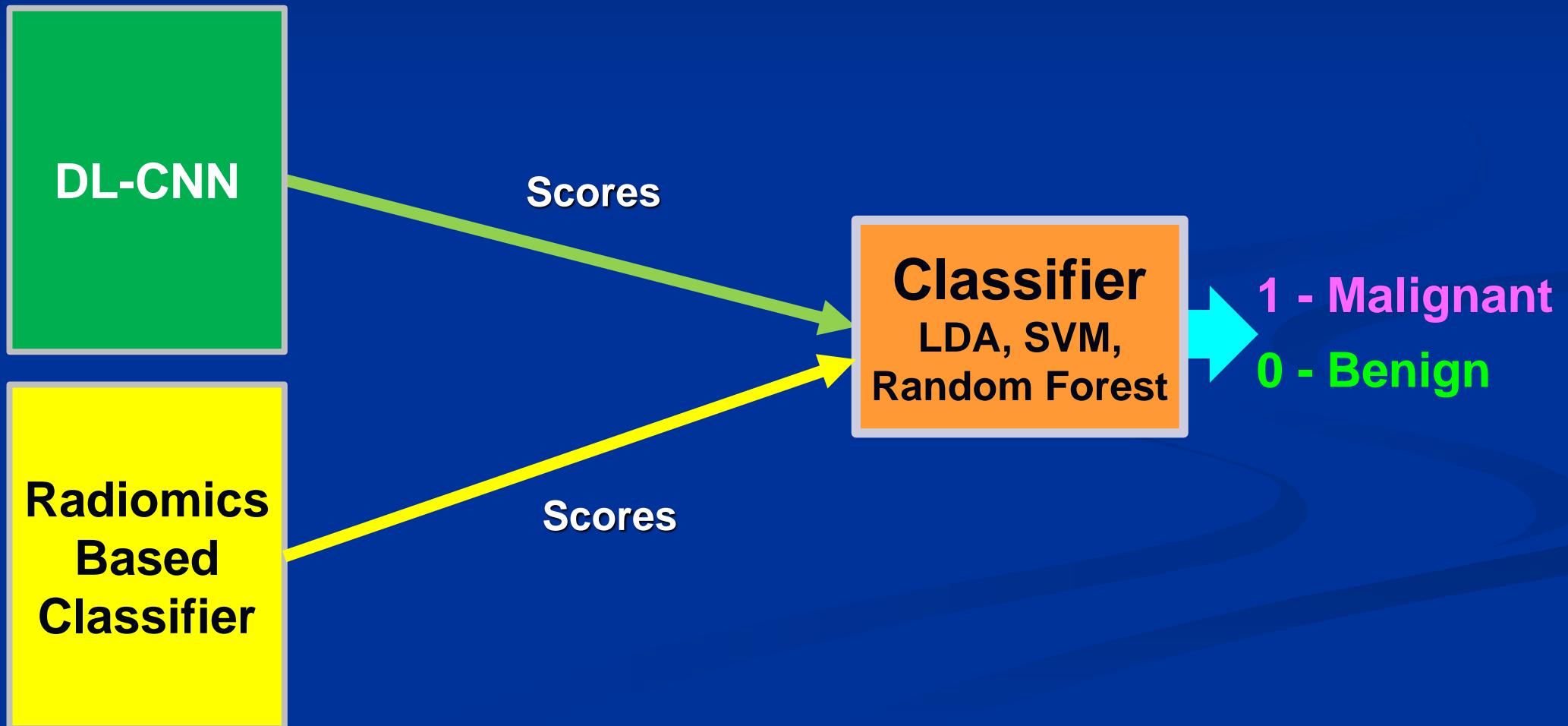
GoogLeNet



Deep Learning Fusion Classifiers

Classifying malignant and benign masses on mammograms

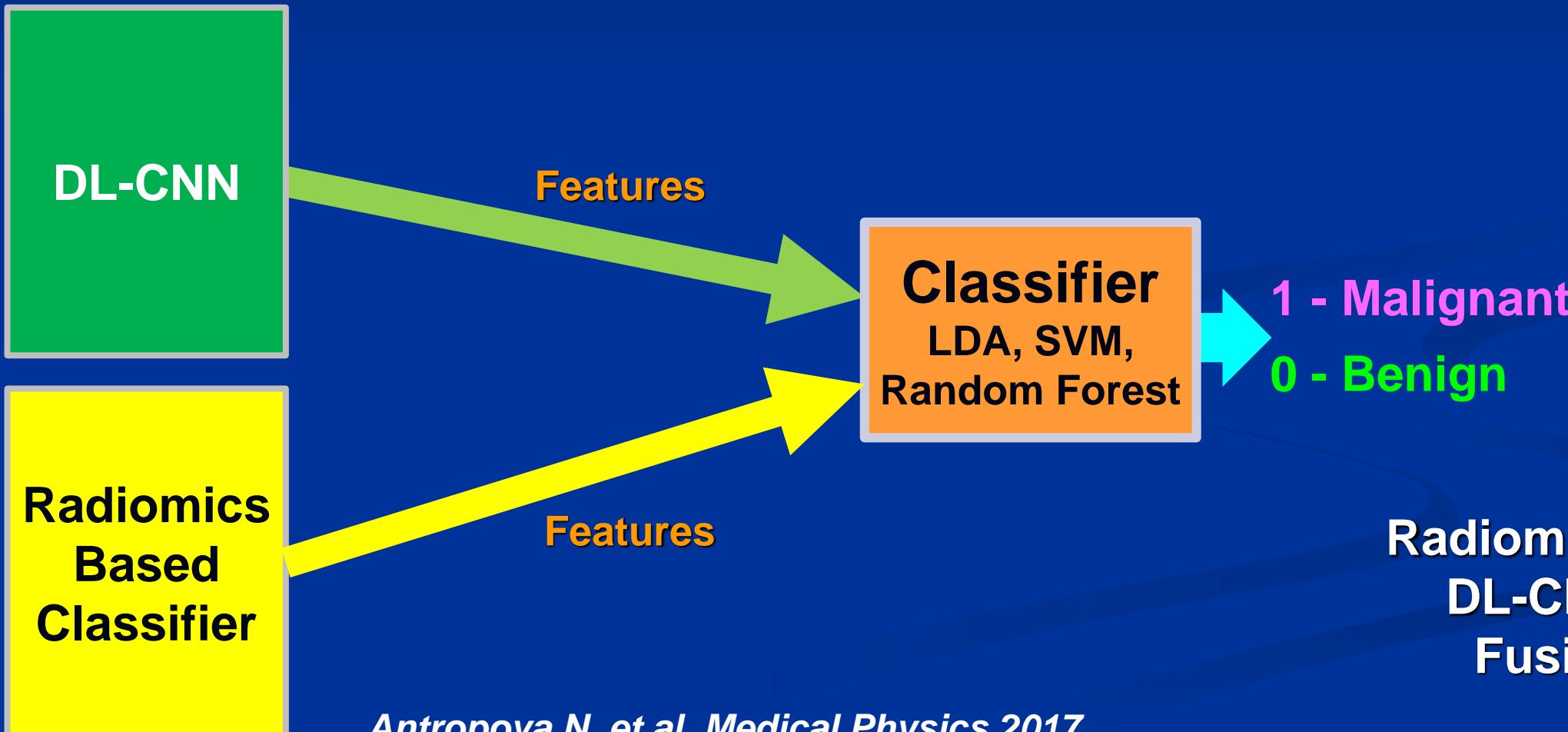
- DL-CNN, Radiomics: Scores Fusion



Deep Learning Fusion Classifiers

Classifying malignant and benign masses on mammograms

- DL-CNN, Radiomics: Feature Fusion



Conclusions

- Deep Learning is promising approach for breast cancer detection and characterization
- Deep Learning extracted features may be useful for breast cancer detection and characterization



Conclusions

- Transfer Learning is important technique for applications with small datasets
- Transfer Learning still needs sufficient data for robust training



Acknowledgments

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Clinical Faculty

Mark Helvie, MD
Marilyn Roubidoux, MD
Chintana Paramagul, MD

