

Biostat 202: Opportunities and Challenges of “Big Data”:

Case Study - classifying dementia based on volumetric MRI

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Other Important People



Kate Rankin (MAC)

Howie Rosen (MAC)



Chris Hess (Radiology)

And many others...

Outline

- Quick hand-waving introduction to Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Introduction to the Quest project (Kirsten)
- Pre-processing (Yann)
- Memory and Aging Clinic (MAC) dataset
- ROI approach – IBM Modeler example
- “Voxel-based” analysis (Yann)
- Future plans – validation, validation and more validation
- Summary

MRI scanner (old school) – University of Nottingham 3T

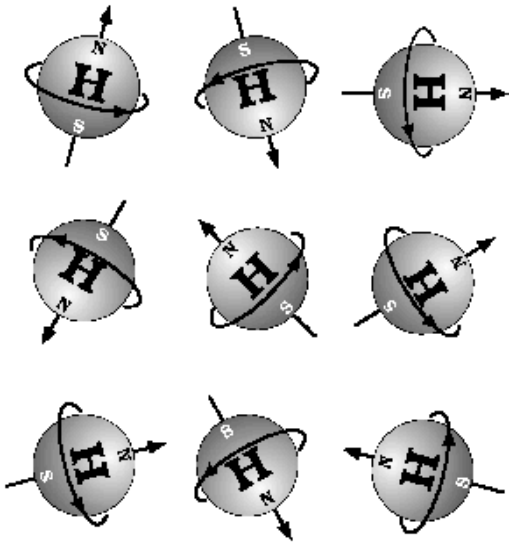


MRI Scanner – Mission Bay

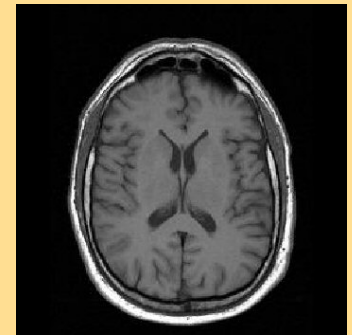
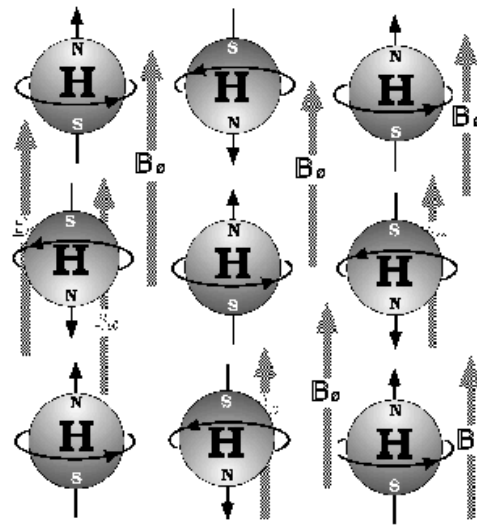


Protons in a magnetic field and MRI

Spinning Protons Act Like Little Magnets



They Align With An External Magnetic Field (B_0)

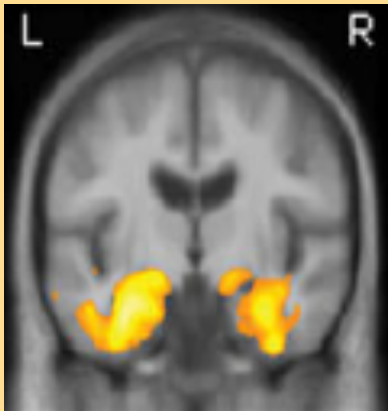


- Different tissues have different proportions of “free hydrogen” that align with the magnetic field and rotate like spinning tops (precess) together at a specific frequency – therefore different tissue types have differing signal intensities that can be detected and differentiated using a radio-frequency coil.
- Magnetic field gradients are applied in the x and y directions to perturb the signal to specify spatial location within a 2D slice – leads to an image – multiple slices 3D

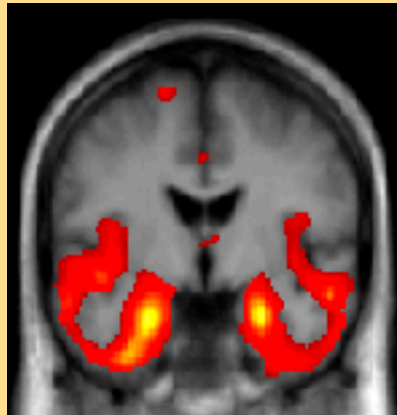
Why automate MRI diagnosis of dementia?

- Different dementias have different patterns of brain loss

AD



svPPA



bvFTD



- Current standard: neurologists and radiologists review images and generate a diagnosis from images, neuropsychology testing, and family interviews etc.
- Group patterns clear, but individual scans more difficult to interpret/classify
- Clinicians/radiologists often disagree on image-based diagnosis
- Imaging based classifier will provide useful tool to clinician – especially in smaller clinics with no expert neurologist – Kirsten will say more

The Quest project – Kirsten

An Integrated Diagnostic & Management Care Pathway for Dementia

September 1, 2016



Quest
Diagnostics™

UCSF Medical Center
Memory & Aging Center

The Growing Dementia Epidemic

- ~15% of individuals >age 71 in the US have dementia, and the number of people > age 65 is expected to double to 70 million by 2030
- Most individuals with neurocognitive symptoms rely on primary care providers (PCPs) to perform a screening evaluation, and often to provide ongoing care
- Many PCPs report they don't have the appropriate resources or training to ensure timely and accurate diagnosis of their dementia patients

Late or Inaccurate Dementia Diagnosis is a Major Problem

No diagnosis or the wrong diagnosis leads to:

- Wrong tests ordered, wrong treatment given
- More medical costs as the correct diagnosis is sought
- Missed opportunity for curative treatments
- Burden on caregivers who need answers and resources
- Patients lose opportunity to guide their own life planning
- Doctors lose confidence and self-efficacy treating dementia



Dementia is **the most expensive** healthcare problem

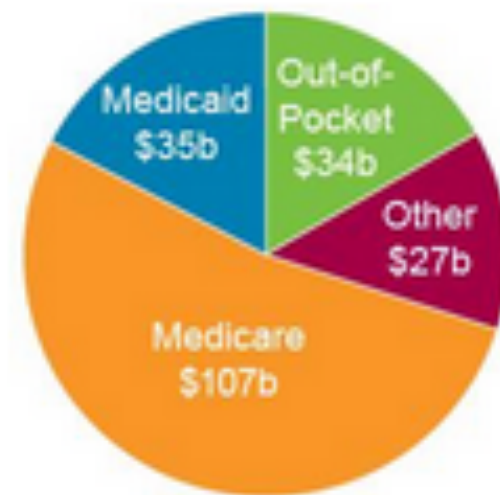
- The direct U.S. medical costs of dementia care are **> \$200 billion / year** (NEJM article 2014)
- Greater than the costs of heart disease or cancer
- \$1 out of every \$5 Medicare dollars is spent on people with Alzheimer's and other dementias

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Monetary Costs of Dementia in the United States

Michael D. Hurd, Ph.D., Paco Martorell, Ph.D., Adeline Delavande, Ph.D.,
Kathleen J. Mullen, Ph.D., and Kenneth M. Langa, M.D., Ph.D.



What is Dementia?

Dementia is a clinical syndrome defined as cognitive or behavioral decline that leads to an inability to complete daily tasks independently.

Dementia has many causes some of which are reversible, such as metabolic disorders, while some are progressive such as Alzheimer's Disease (AD)

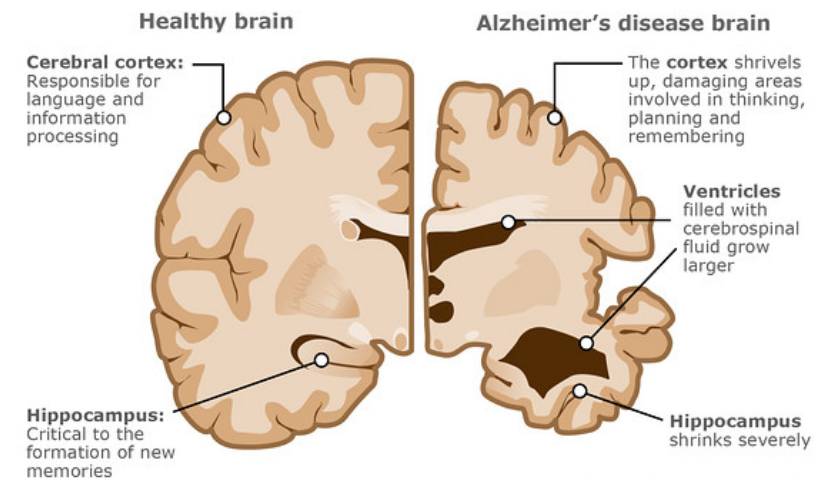
Symptoms of dementia may include:

- Memory loss
- Language impairment
- Loss of social function
- Parkinsonism
- Behavioral or personality changes
- Visuospatial deficits

Types of dementia

Alzheimer's Disease

- Alzheimer's is the most common form of dementia, accounting for between 60-80 percent of cases.
- The cause of Alzheimer's Disease is unknown, but is associated with the accumulation of amyloid plaques and tau neurofibrillary tangles
- The majority of patients with AD present with mild memory problems that gradually interfere with the patient's ability to manage daily tasks.
- AD is prevalent in older adults, but can also affect people in their 40s and 50s
- The progression usually occurs slowly over decades
 - May develop other symptoms such as difficulty recognizing familiar people, dysphagia, or gait disturbances.
- No cure yet, but there are medications that help manage the symptoms



Source: Alzheimer's Association

Frontotemporal Dementia

- Condition that slowly damages the front or temporal part of the brain
 - Behavioral variant frontotemporal dementia (bvFTD) is one subtype of that condition
- Characterized by alterations in social decorum and personal regulation
 - May affect how a person deals with everyday situations as well as cognitive skills
- One of the most common causes of dementia in people less than 65 years old
 - Cause is unknown, scientist know that bvFTD is the result of a large build-up of one of three kinds of proteins (Tau, TDP-43, Fused-in sarcoma (FUS))
- Most people with bvFTD start having symptoms in their 50s, although some people have shown signs earlier

Primary Progressive Aphasia

- Primary progressive aphasia (PPA) is an isolated language deficit with an insidious onset and gradual progressive impairment of language production, object naming, syntax, or word comprehension.
- Aphasia is the most prominent deficit at symptom onset and with disease progression, although other cognitive deficits may be affected later in the disease.
- Activities of daily living are unaffected except those related to language.
- Variants
 - Non-fluent Variant (nfvPPA) – people have increasing trouble getting words out
 - Logopenic Variant (lvPPA) – people have increasing trouble thinking of the words they want to say
 - Semantic Variant (svPPA) – people have increasing difficulty understanding the meaning of words, finding words, or naming people and objects.
- Cause is unknown

Integrated Solutions

The Dementia Care Pathway

- Step by step dementia diagnosis and care guidelines through interactive insights
- Tablet-based cognitive testing with instant interpretive reports
- Guidance for expanded lab ordering
- Imaging
 - Streamlining ordering of dementia-specific MRI
 - Automated quantification of structural brain abnormalities
 - Parameters for dementia specific MRI interpretation
- Diagnosis-specific educational modules to guide treatment and patient care

Summary

- The dementia pathway aims to:
 - Shorten the amount of time to correctly diagnosing a dementia patient
 - Better identify patients with treatable dementias
 - Enable better patient and physician education and treatments consistent with best practices
 - Lower costs by eliminating redundant or improper testing

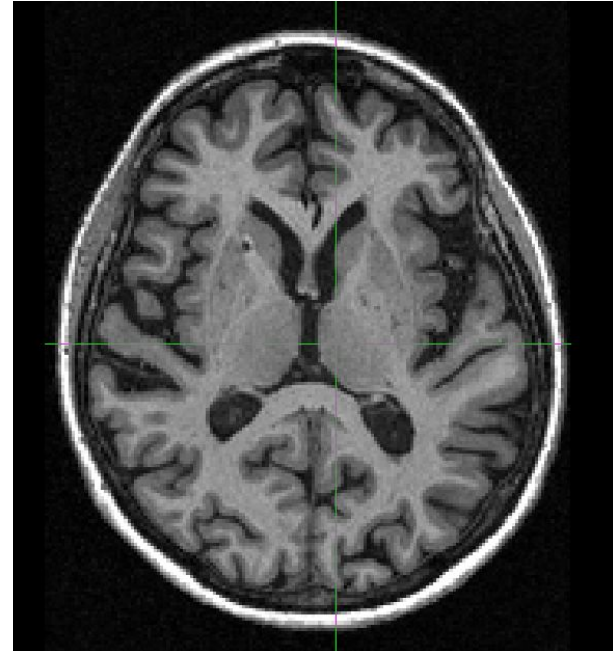
Pre-processing

– Yann

Brain MRI

3D cube

- Vector = $160 \times 240 \times 256$ voxels
(volume elements $1 \times 1 \times 1$ mm³)
- Several tissues: gray matter, white matter, CSF, muscles, fat, bones, ...

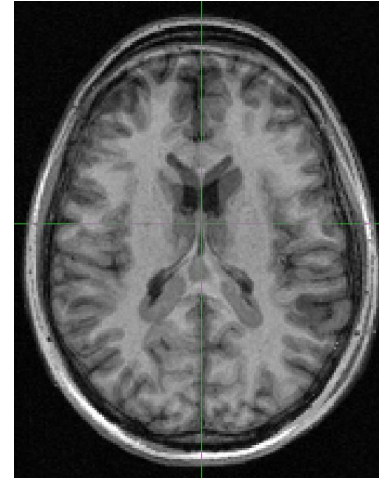
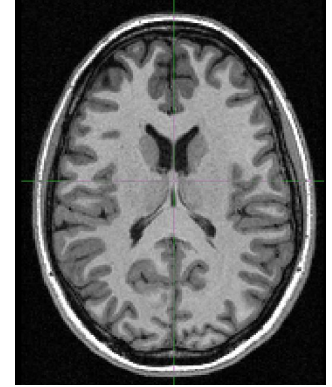
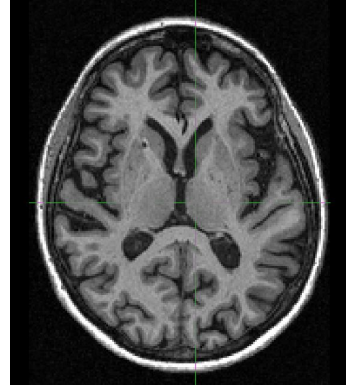


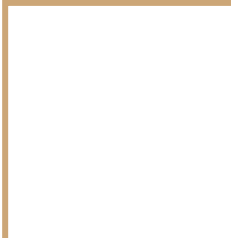
T1 structural image

Brain MRI

3D cube

- Vector = $160 \times 240 \times 256$ voxels.
- Several tissues: gray matter, white matter, CSF, muscles, fat, bones, ...
- Complex real world classification challenge.
 - Algorithm treating images in the native space
 - Normalization of the images



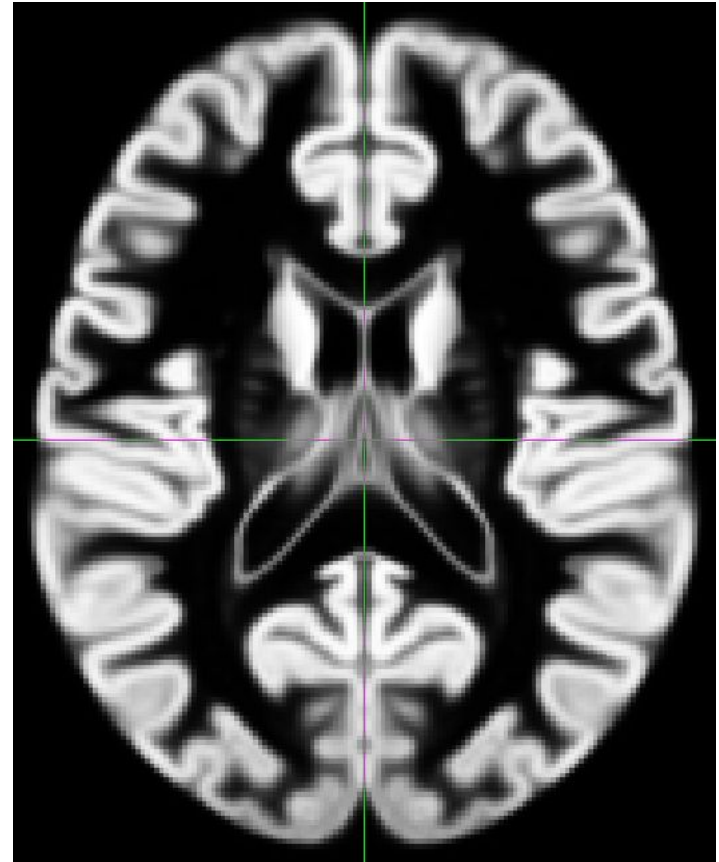


Brain Normalization



Brain Normalization

- Transformation of *e.g.* gray matter or white matter into a standard/ideal brain MNI (Montreal Neurological Institute)
 - Increase the likelihood of a voxel to have the same meaning across images
 - Conserve the physical properties of the native space head

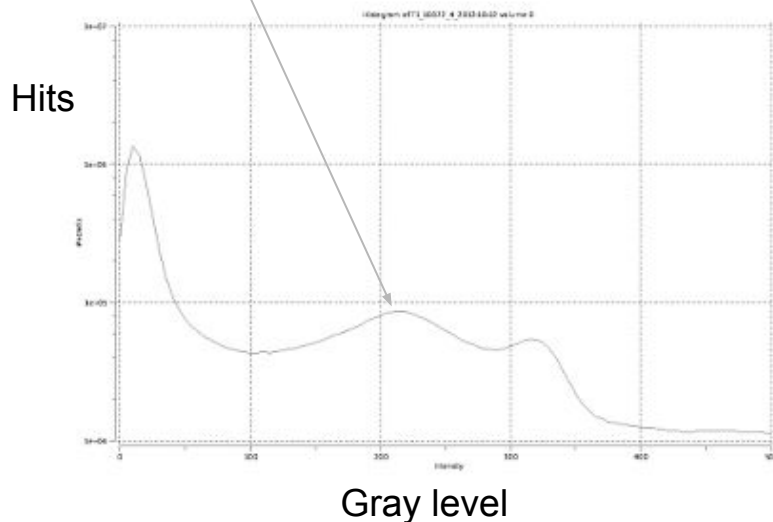
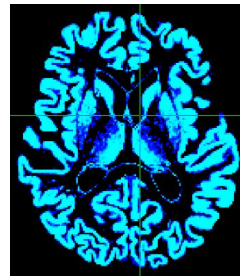


MNI gray matter tissue probability

Brain Normalization

Segmentation

- Clusterization of grey scale image
 - Every voxel of a MRI structural image is projected in an histogram (2 dimensions)
 - Each bump is potentially a tissue: gaussian mixture
- Refinements: 3 dimensions information; other contrast (T2, FLAIR, ...)



Brain Normalization

Normalization and modulation

- Linear transformation (global)
 - Rigid body: 3 rotations + 3 translations
 - Affine: Rigid body + 3 scaling + 3 Skews/Shears



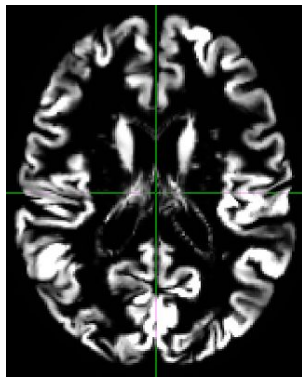
Affine transformation

Brain Normalization

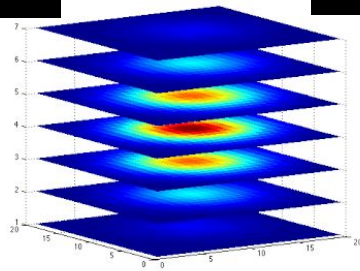
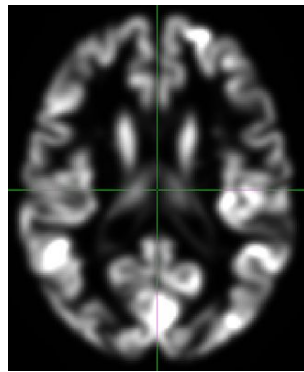
Smoothing

- Gaussian kernel
 - Blurring the image decrease subject features
- Increase the likelihood of a voxel to have the same meaning across images

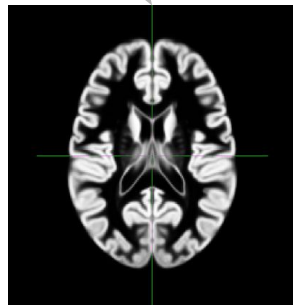
Unsmoothed



Smoothed



MNI



MAC Dataset and IBM modeler – John

UCSF Memory and Aging Clinic (MAC) Dataset

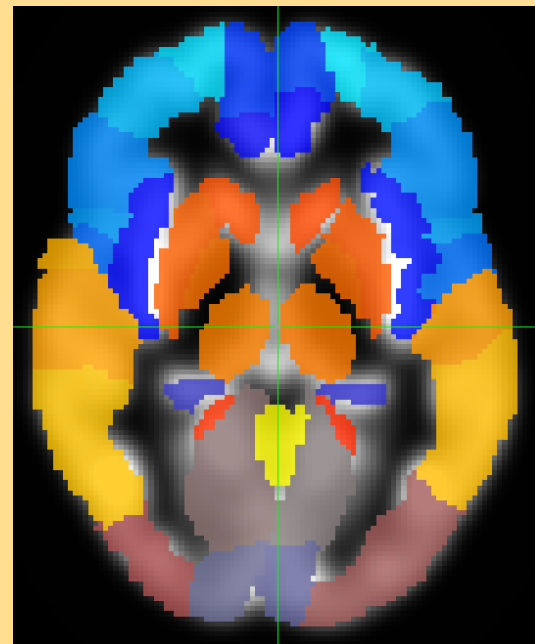
- Structural (volumetric) MRI – multiple dementia studies – but in same scanner and same protocol
- Single time point
- Gold standard Dx – autopsy (if dead) UCSF clinical expert joint decision (otherwise)

Field	CN	SV	BV	AD	MCI	DLB	PSP	nfPPA
3.0 T	291	44	68	180	68	0	44	38

- Objective is to classify patients as having or not having dementia and if yes, what type of dementia?

Data reduction: ROIs

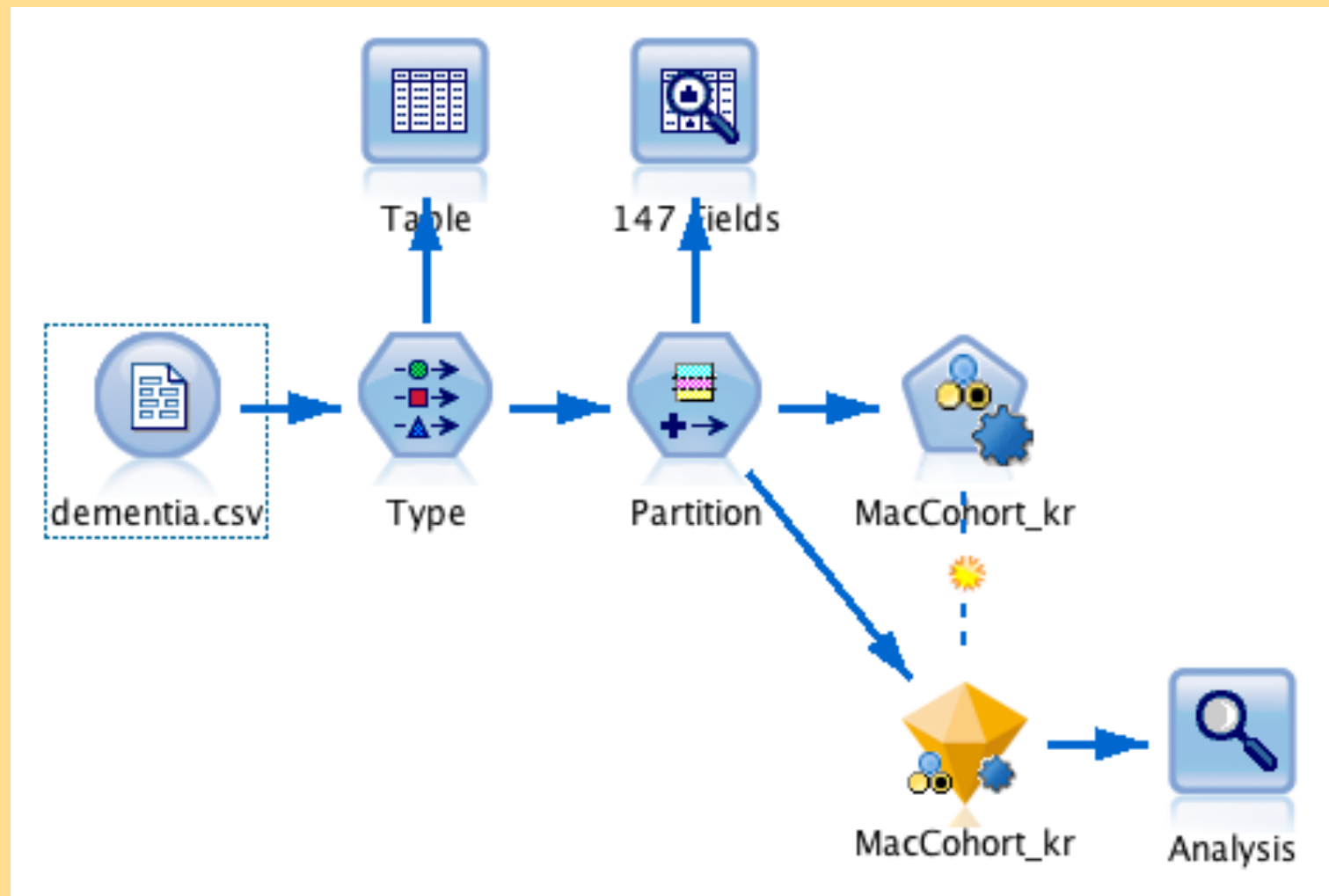
- Regions-of-interest (ROIs) as predictors: Insight Segmentation and Registration Toolkit (ITK) library extraction of ROIs in MNI space – each ROI is a predictor: 136 ROI predictors – big data?
- ROIs are defined in terms of anatomical regions and landmarks in the human brain that are common to all individuals – often have specific functional roles
- Yann will later discuss more complex voxel-based analysis



IBM Modeler analysis

- Classification analysis – predicting dementia existence and type based on voxel-based-morphometry gray matter maps
- Using region of interest (ROI) estimates as predictors
- Training-test-validation approach
- Use auto-classifier to look at many models

IBM Modeler stream



Var. File node



dementia.csv

Preview Refresh

/Users/kornak/Documents/Teaching/DataScienceCourse/LecturesLabsAndHW/My...

File Data Filter Types Annotations

File: /Users/kornak/Documents/Teaching/DataScienceCourse/LecturesLabsAndH...

```
"" , "PIDN" , "DCDate" , "SourceID" , "ScanNo" , "vbmID" , "gm" , "wm" , "csf" , "tiv" , "Magne"
"1" , 65 , 2011-06-23 , "ABN00248-1" , 1 , 4951 , 595.483 , 521.213 , 284.383 , 1401.08 , 3 , 70 ,
"800" , 3576 , 2009-08-11 , "NIC060-1" , 1 , 4562 , 559.454 , 549.746 , 292.001 , 1401.2 , 3 , 72
"915" , 4042 , 2010-02-08 , "NIC096-1" , 1 , 4247 , 687.109 , 551.16 , 298.904 , 1537.17 , 3 , 73
```

☒ Read field names from file ☐ Specify number of fields

Skip header characters: EOL comment characters:

Strip lead and trail spaces: ☒ None ☐ Left ☐ Right ☐ Both

Invalid characters: ☒ Discard ☐ Replace with

Encoding: Decimal symbol:

☐ Line delimiter is newline character Lines to scan for column and type:

Field delimiters

☐ Space ☒ Comma ☐ Tab

☒ Newline ☐ Other

☐ Non-printing characters

☐ Allow multiple blank delimiters

☒ Automatically recognize dates and times

☐ Treat square brackets as lists

Quotes

Single quotes:

Double quotes:

OK Cancel Apply Reset

Var. File node – Preview



Preview from dementia.csv Node (163 fields, 10 records)

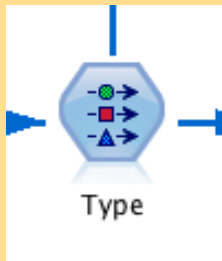
File Edit Generate

Table Annotations

	field1	PIDN	DCDate	SourceID	ScanNo	vbmlD	gm	wm	csf	tiv	MagnetStrength	ageAtScan	ScannerID	ScanType	ROWNUM	InstrID	ScannerID_2	MacCohort_kr	PIBPos
1	1	65	2011-06-23	ABN00248-1	1	4951	595.483	521.213	284.383	1401.0...	3	70	NIC 3T MRI	MP-LAS-ABN	1	2106...	NIC 3T MRI	CONTROL	NA
2	800	3576	2009-08-11	NIC060-1	1	4562	559.454	549.746	292.001	1401.2...	3	72	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	1493	1486...	NIC 3T MRI	AD	NA
3	915	4042	2010-02-08	NIC096-1	1	4247	687.109	551.160	298.904	1537.1...	3	73	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	1696	1618...	NIC 3T MRI	AD	NA
4	1063	4992	2011-05-26	NIC225-1	1	4549	644.104	586.846	515.496	1746.4...	3	78	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	1972	2078...	NIC 3T MRI	AD	NA
5	1154	5480	2009-02-05	GH8087-1	1	1781	550.418	422.150	285.142	1257.7...	3	80	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	1153	1328...	NIC 3T MRI	CONTROL	NA
6	1201	5730	2012-02-14	NIC253-1	1	4020	445.386	451.453	356.003	1252.8...	3	78	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	2105	2306...	NIC 3T MRI	AD	NA
7	1233	5896	2009-10-14	NIC072-1	1	3684	567.450	547.406	311.409	1426.2...	3	71	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	2165	1552...	NIC 3T MRI	AD	NA
8	1237	5927	2010-07-08	ADRC0054-1	1	2697	504.363	391.272	336.735	1232.3...	3	82	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	2172	1777...	NIC 3T MRI	AD	NA
9	1321	6438	2010-01-05	GH8212-1	1	2583	589.887	468.907	264.074	1322.8...	3	65	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	1320	1578...	NIC 3T MRI	CONTROL	NA
10	1327	6565	2008-04-18	GH8005-1	1	835	558.285	435.448	215.101	1208.8...	3	66	NIC 3T MRI	T1-long	1326	1264...	NIC 3T MRI	CONTROL	NA

1

OK



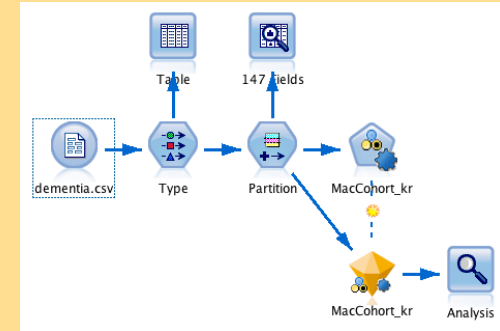
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Preview

Types Format Annotations

Read Values Clear Values Clear All Values

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Race	Categorical	<Read>		None	Input
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autopsy.	Categorical	<Read>		None	Input
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Left_Accumbe...	Continuous	<Read>		None	Input
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Right_PO_pari...	Continuous	<Read>	None	Input
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Right_SCA_su...	Continuous	<Read>	None	Input
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Right_TriFG_t...	Continuous	<Read>	None	Input
Left_TriFG_tri...	Continuous	<Read>	None	Input
Right_TTG_tra...	Continuous	<Read>	None	Input
Left_TTG_tran...	Continuous	<Read>	None	Input
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Dementia	Categorical	<Read>	None	Input

View current fields View unused field settings

OK

Cancel

Apply

Reset

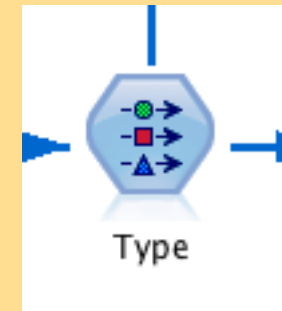
Type node – after

Preview

Types Format Annotations

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wm	Continuous	[354.125...		None	Input
csf	Continuous	[189.1,51...		None	Input
tiv	Continuous	[1007.5,1...		None	Input
MagnetStre...	Nominal	3		None	None
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MacCohort ...	Nominal	AD,CONT...		None	Target
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Sex	Flag	male/fem...		None	Input
Educ	Continuous	[4,32]		None	Input
Race	Nominal	"Asian In...		None	Input
DateofDeath	Continuous	[2010-06...		None	None
autopsy.	Nominal	"" "AUTOP...		None	None
PIBDone.	Flag	Yes/No		None	None
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X4th_Ventri...	Continuous	[91.3478...		None	Input
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Left_Accu...	Continuous	[21.7114...		None	Input
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Left_Amygd...	Continuous	[68.7341...		None	Input
Brain_Stem	Continuous	[506.597...		None	Input
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Left_Caudate	Continuous	[117.645...		None	Input
Right_Cere...	Continuous	[5573.55...		None	Input
Left_Cerebe	Continuous	[4978.18...		None	Input



Left_PP_pla...	Continuous	[145.689...		None	Input
Right_PrG_...	Continuous	[881.938...		None	Input
Left_PrG_pr...	Continuous	[1013.28...		None	Input
Right_PT_pl...	Continuous	[105.518...		None	Input
Left_PT_pla...	Continuous	[181.947...		None	Input
Right_SCA_...	Continuous	[64.3291...		None	Input
Left_SCA_s...	Continuous	[65.6406...		None	Input
Right_SFG_...	Continuous	[1022.29...		None	Input
Left_SFG_su...	Continuous	[813.819...		None	Input
Right_SMC_...	Continuous	[353.486...		None	Input
Left_SMC_s...	Continuous	[302.230...		None	Input
Right_SMG_...	Continuous	[565.565...		None	Input
Left_SMG_s...	Continuous	[854.651...		None	Input
Right_SOG_...	Continuous	[228.080...		None	Input
Left_SOG_s...	Continuous	[170.802...		None	Input
Right_SPL_s...	Continuous	[934.200...		None	Input
Left_SPL_su...	Continuous	[765.355...		None	Input
Right_STG_...	Continuous	[314.631...		None	Input
Left_STG_su...	Continuous	[542.556...		None	Input
Right_TMP_...	Continuous	[163.171...		None	Input
Left_TMP_te...	Continuous	[65.9406...		None	Input
Right_TriFG...	Continuous	[179.009...		None	Input
Left_TriFG_t...	Continuous	[97.0478...		None	Input
Right_TTG_...	Continuous	[74.6414...		None	Input
Left_TTG_tr...	Continuous	[161.437...		None	Input
drop	Flag	FALSE/FA...		None	None
Dementia	Flag	TRUE/FAL...		None	None

☒ View current fields ☐ View unused field settings

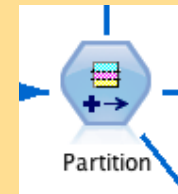
OK

Cancel

Apply

Reset

Partition node



Partition

 **Generate** **Preview**   

Settings Annotations

Partition field:

Partitions: ☐ Train and test ☒ Train, test and validation

Training partition size:	40	Label: Training	Value = 1_Training
Testing partition size:	30	Label: Testing	Value = 2_Testing
Validation partition size:	30	Label: Validation	Value = 3_Validation

Total size: 100%

Values: ☐ Use system-defined values ("1", "2" and "3")
☒ Append labels to system-defined values
☐ Use labels as values

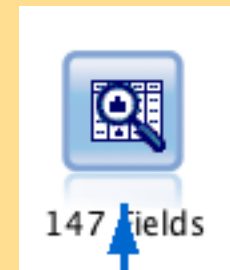
☒ Repeatable partition assignment

Seed: **Generate**

☐ Use unique field to assign partitions: 

OK **Cancel** **Apply** **Reset**

Audit node



147 Fields

 ? []

Settings Quality Output Annotations

☒ Default ☐ Use custom fields

Fields: [Empty list box]

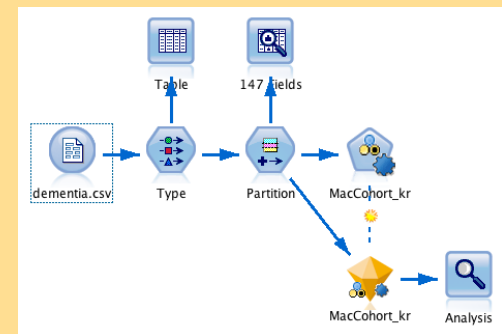
Overlay: [Empty text box]

Display

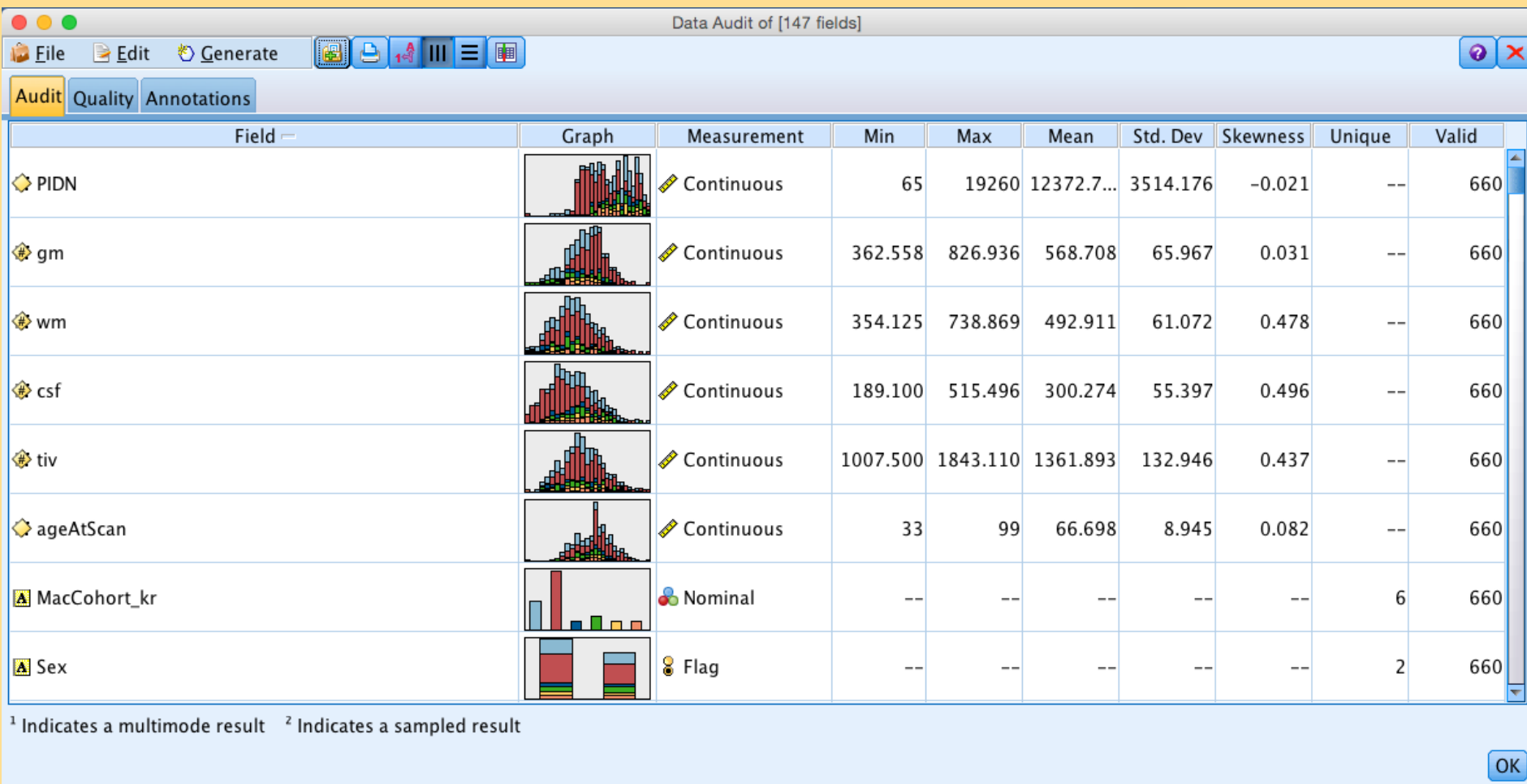
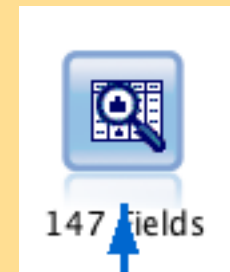
☒ Graphs ☒ Basic statistics ☐ Advanced statistics

☐ Calculate median and mode (may slow performance on large datasets)

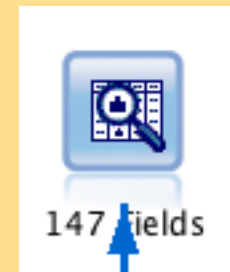
OK Run Cancel Apply Reset



Audit node



Audit node



Data Audit of [147 fields]

File Edit Generate

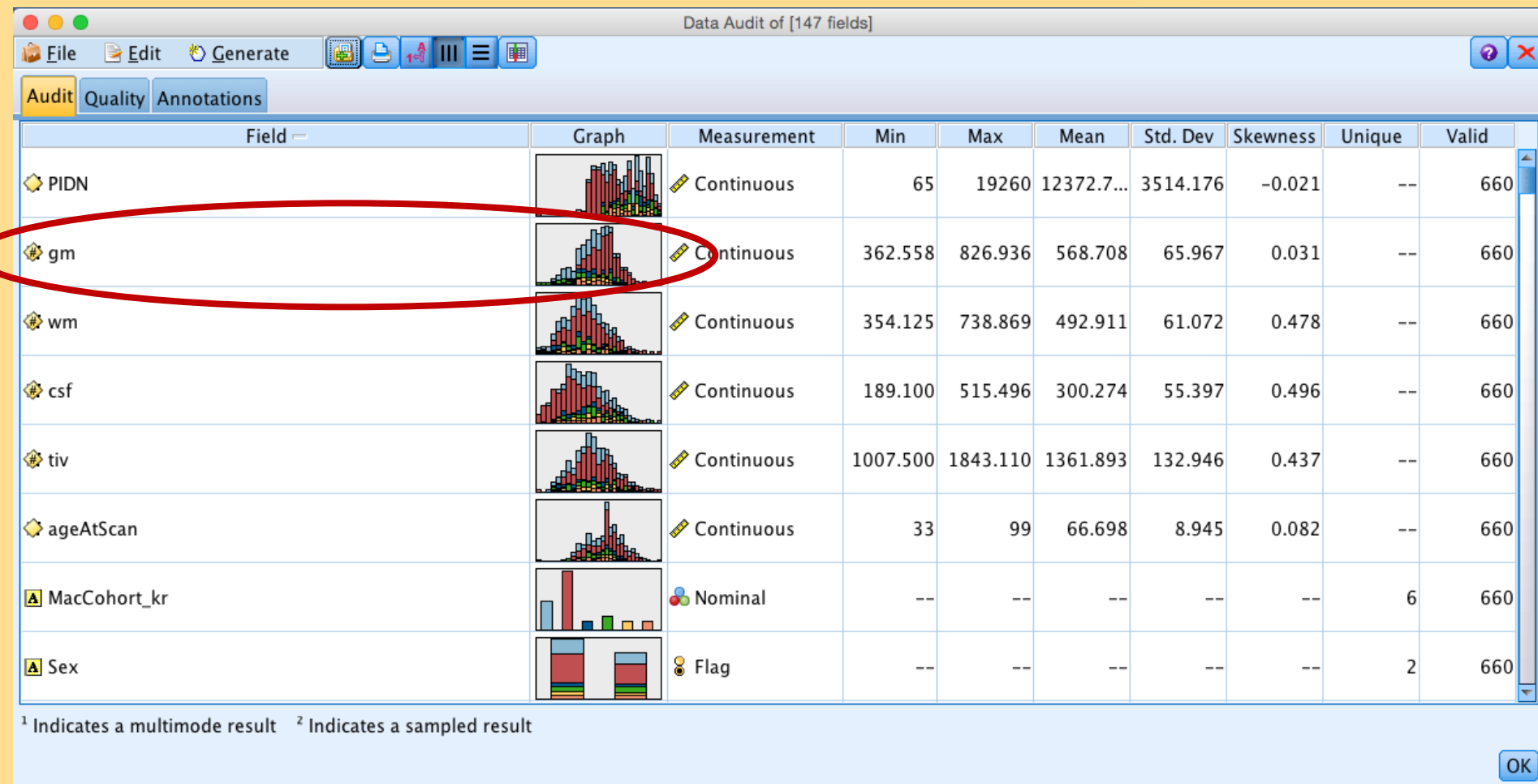
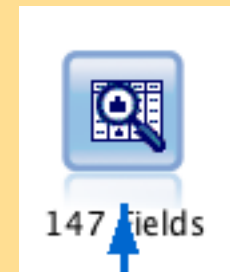
Audit Quality Annotations

Field	Graph	Measurement	Min	Max	Mean	Std. Dev	Skewness	Unique	Valid
Left_STG_superior_temporal_gyrus		Continuous	542.556	1828.959	1282.501	210.340	-0.742	--	660
Right_TMP_temporal_pole		Continuous	163.171	2649.916	1797.301	381.095	-1.262	--	660
Left_TMP_temporal_pole		Continuous	65.941	2461.309	1655.974	386.556	-1.317	--	660
Right_TrlFG_triangular_part_of_the_inferior_frontal_g...		Continuous	179.010	872.055	602.290	103.471	-0.795	--	660
Left_TrlFG_triangular_part_of_the_inferior_frontal_gyr...		Continuous	97.048	813.283	529.719	102.303	-0.758	--	660
Right_TTG_transverse_temporal_gyrus		Continuous	74.641	525.473	302.991	58.504	-0.026	--	660
Left_TTG_transverse_temporal_gyrus		Continuous	161.437	533.214	342.375	66.575	0.047	--	660
Partition		Nominal	--	--	--	--	--	3	660

¹ Indicates a multimode result ² Indicates a sampled result

OK

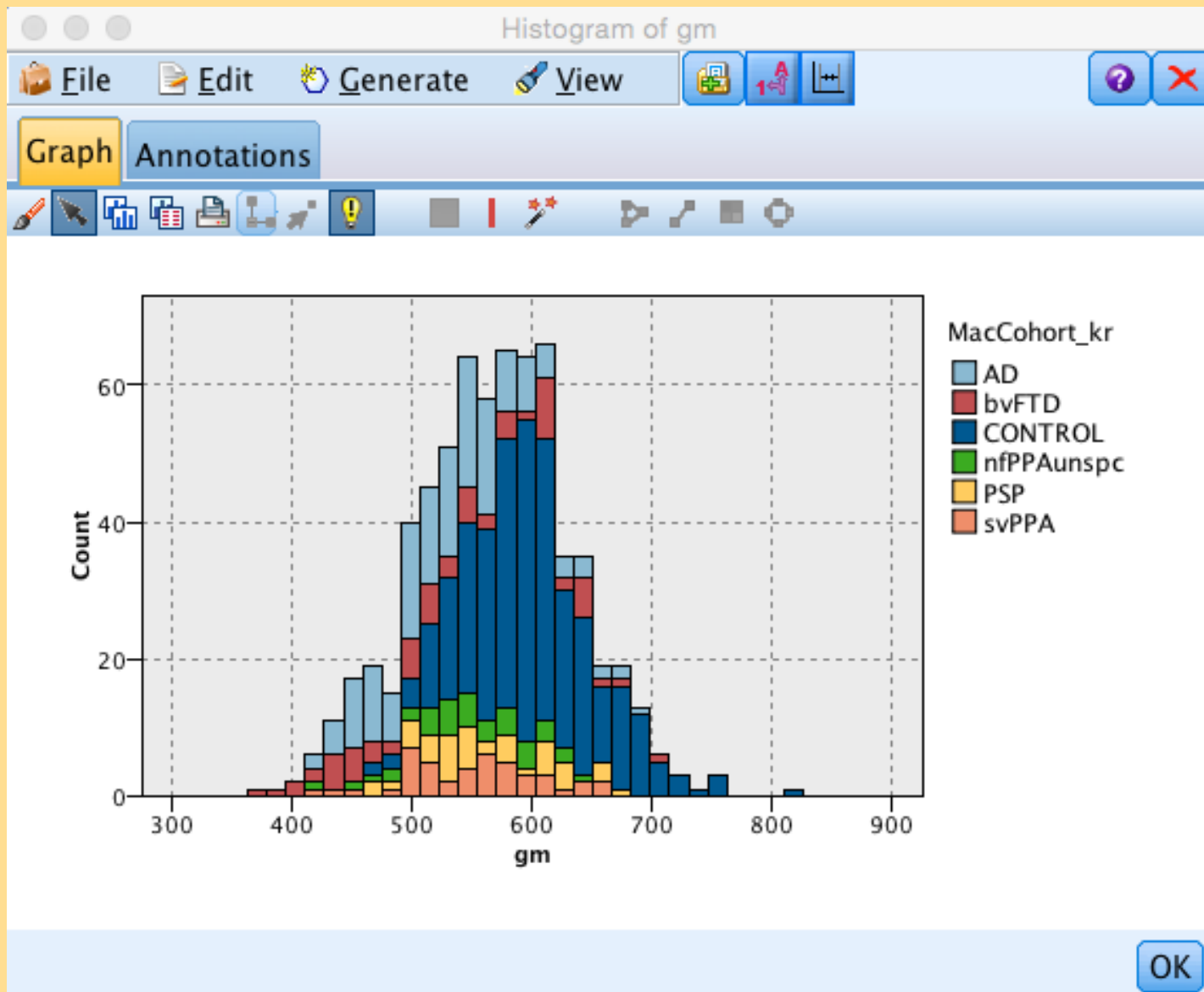
Audit node



Audit node



147 fields



Audit node



147 fields

File Edit Generate

Data Audit of [147 fields] #1

Audit Quality Annotations

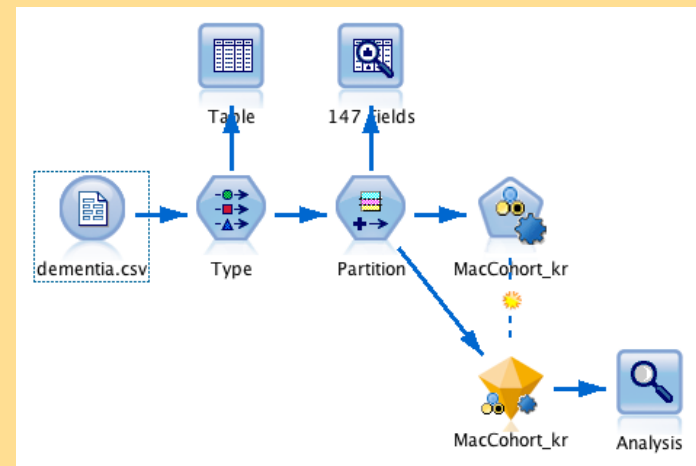
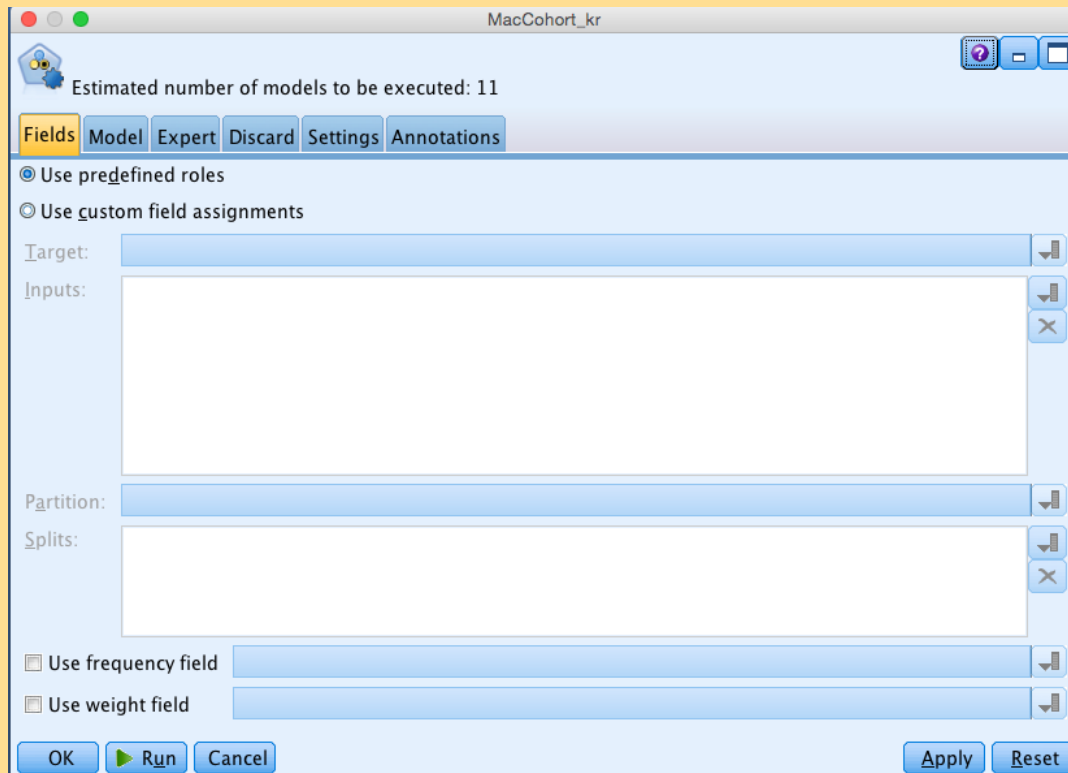
Complete fields (%): 99.32% Complete records (%): 96.82%

Field	Measurement	Outliers	Extremes	Action	Impute Missi...	Method	% Complete	Valid Records	Null Value	Empty String	White Space	Blank Value
PIDN	Continuous	1	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
gm	Continuous	2	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
wm	Continuous	5	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
csf	Continuous	4	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
tiv	Continuous	4	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
ageAtScan	Continuous	2	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
MacCohor...	Nominal	--	--		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Sex	Flag	--	--		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Educ	Continuous	10	1 None		Never	Fixed	96.818	639	21	0	0	0
Race	Nominal	--	--		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
X3rd_Ven...	Continuous	1	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
X4th_Vent...	Continuous	5	1 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Acc...	Continuous	7	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_Accu...	Continuous	1	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Am...	Continuous	10	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_Amy...	Continuous	4	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Brain_Stem	Continuous	7	4 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Cau...	Continuous	5	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_Caud...	Continuous	5	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Cer...	Continuous	7	1 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_Cere...	Continuous	6	1 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Cer...	Continuous	4	1 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_Cere...	Continuous	6	1 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Cer...	Continuous	1	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_Cere...	Continuous	0	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Cerebros...	Continuous	2	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Hip...	Continuous	5	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_Hipp...	Continuous	5	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Inf...	Continuous	8	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_Inf_L...	Continuous	2	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_Lat...	Continuous	15	1 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0

Left_SCA...	Continuous	12	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_SFG...	Continuous	9	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_SFG...	Continuous	8	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_SM...	Continuous	5	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_SMC...	Continuous	2	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_SM...	Continuous	2	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_SMG...	Continuous	2	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_SO...	Continuous	10	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_SOG...	Continuous	8	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_SPL...	Continuous	11	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_SPL_s...	Continuous	9	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_STG...	Continuous	6	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_STG...	Continuous	5	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_TM...	Continuous	14	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_TMP...	Continuous	15	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_TrIF...	Continuous	7	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_TrIFG...	Continuous	8	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Right_TT...	Continuous	4	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Left_TTG...	Continuous	0	0 None		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0
Partition	Nominal	--	--		Never	Fixed	100	660	0	0	0	0

OK

Auto-classifier node



Auto-classifier node



MacCohort_kr

Estimated number of models to be executed: 11

Fields Model Expert Discard Settings Annotations

Model name: ☐ Auto ☐ Custom

☒ Use partitioned data

☒ Build model for each split

Rank models by: Overall accuracy

Rank models using: ☐ Training partition ☒ Test partition

Number of models to use: 8

☒ Calculate predictor importance

Profit Criteria (valid only for flag targets)

Costs:	☒ Fixed	5.0	☐ Variable	
Revenue:	☒ Fixed	10.0	☐ Variable	
Weight:	☒ Fixed	1.0	☐ Variable	

Lift Criteria (valid only for flag targets)

Percentile to use for lift calculation: 30

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Auto-classifier node



MacCohort_kr

Estimated number of models to be executed: 7

Fields Model **Expert** Discard Settings Annotations

Select models: All models

Use?	Model type	Model parameters	No of models
☒	 C5	Default	1
☒	 Logistic regression	Default	1
☒	 Decision List	Default	1
☒	 Bayesian Network	Default	1
☒	 Discriminant	Default	1
☒	 KNN Algorithm	Default	1
☐	 LSVM	Default	1
☐	 Random Trees	Default	1
☒	 SVM	Default	1
☐	 Tree-AS	Default	1
☐	 CHAID	Default	1
☐	 Quest	Default	1
☐	 C&R Tree	Default	1
☒	 Neural Net	Default	1

☐ Restrict maximum time spent building a single model to minutes

Stopping rules... Misclassification costs...

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Auto-classifier node



MacCohort_kr

Estimated number of models to be executed: 7

Fields Model **Expert** Discard Settings Annotations

Select models: All models

Use?	Model type	Model parameters	No of models
☒	C5	Default	1
☒	Logistic regression	Default	1
☒	Decision List	Default	1
☒	Bayesian Network	Default	1
☒	Discriminant	Default	1
☒	KNN Algorithm	Default	1
☐	LSVM	Default	1
☐	Random Trees	Default	1
☒	SVM	Default	1
☐	Tree-AS	Default	1
☐	CHAID	Default	1
☐	Quest	Default	1
☐	C&R Tree	Default	1
☒	Neural Net	Default	1

☐ Restrict maximum time spent building a single model to minutes

Stopping rules... Misclassification costs...

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Auto-classifier node



MacCohort_kr

Estimated number of models to be executed: 7

Fields Model **Expert** Discard Settings Annotations

Select models: All models

Use?	Model type	Model parameters	No of models
☒	C5	Default	1
☒	Logistic regression	Default	1
☒	Decision List	Default	1
☒	Bayesian Network	Default	
☒	Discriminant	Default	
☒	KNN Algorithm	Default	
☐	LSVM	Default	
☐	Random Trees	Default	
☒	SVM	Default	
☐	Tree-AS	Default	
☐	CHAID	Default	
☐	Quest	Default	
☐	C&R Tree	Default	
☒	Neural Net	Default	1

☐ Restrict maximum time spent building a single model to 15 minutes

Stopping rules... Misclassification costs...

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Algorithm settings - Logistic regression

Simple **Expert**

Parameter	Options
Procedure	Multinomial
Include constant in equation	true
Multinomial Method	Enter
Base category	
Model type	Main Effects
Binomial Method	Enter

OK Cancel Help

Auto-classifier node



MacCohort_kr

Estimated number of models to be executed: 7

Fields Model Expert Discard Settings Annotations

Select models: All models

Use?	Model type	Model parameters	No of models
☒	C5	Default	1
☒	Logistic regression	Default	1
☒	Decision List	Default	1
☒	Bayesian Network	Default	1
☒	Discriminant	Default	1
☒	KNN Algorithm	Default	1
☐	LSVM	Default	1
☐	Random Trees	Default	1
☒	SVM	Default	1
☐	Tree-AS	Default	1
☐	CHAID	Default	1
☐	Quest	Default	1
☐	C&R Tree	Default	1
☒	Neural Net	Default	1

☐ Restrict maximum time spent building a single model to 15 minutes

Stopping rules... Misclassification costs...

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Auto-classifier node



MacCohort_kr

Estimated number of models to be executed: 9

Fields Model **Expert** Discard Settings Annotations

Select models: All models

Use?	Model type	Model parameters	No of models
☒	C5	Default	1
☒	Logistic regression	Default	1
☒	Decision List	Default	1
☒	Bayesian Network	Default	1
☒	Discriminant	Default	1
☒	KNN Algorithm	Specify...	3
☐	LSVM	Default	1
☐	Random Trees	Default	1
☒	SVM	Default	1
☐	Tree-AS	Default	1
☐	CHAID	Default	1
☐	Quest	Default	1
☐	C&R Tree	Default	1
☒	Neural Net	Default	1

☐ Restrict maximum time spent building a single model to 15

Stopping rules... Misclassification costs...

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Algorithm settings - KNN Algorithm

Simple Expert

Parameter	Options
Normalize range inputs	true
Use case labels	false
Case Label variable	
Identify focal record	false
Focal case variable	
Automatically select k	false
K	3; 6; 10
Minimum	3
Maximum	5
Distance Computation	Euclidean metric
Weight features by importance w...	true
Predictions for Range Target	Mean of nearest neighbor values
Perform feature selection	false
Stop when the change in the abs...	false
Number to select	10
Minimum change	0.01
Use field to assign cases	false
Number of folds	10
Set random seed	false
Seed	12345
Folds variable	

OK Cancel Help

Auto-classifier node



MacCohort_kr

Estimated number of models to be executed: 9

Fields Model Expert **Discard** Settings Annotations

Do not keep models if:

☐ Overall accuracy is less than %

☐ Number of fields is greater than

Valid only for flag targets

☐ Area under the curve is less than

☐ Lift is less than

☐ Profit is less than %

Settings for lift and profit are as set in the Model tab

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Auto-classifier node



MacCohort_kr

Estimated number of models to be executed: 9

Fields Model Expert Discard **Settings** Annotations

Ensemble Settings

☒ Filter out fields generated by ensembled models

Set Target

Ensemble method: Confidence-weighted voting

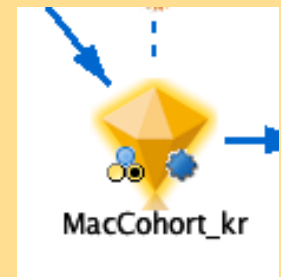
If voting is tied, select value using:

☒ Random selection

☐ Highest confidence

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset

Golden nugget



MacCohort_kr

File Generate View Preview

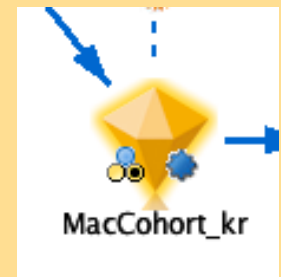
Model Graph Summary Settings Annotations

Sort by: Use Ascending Descending Delete Unused Models View: Testing set

Use?	Graph	Model	Build Time (mins)	Overall Accuracy (%)	No. Fields Used
☒		SVM 1	< 1	76.19	144
☒		Discriminant 1	< 1	67.196	142
☐		C5 1	< 1	66.138	22
☒		Neural Net 1	< 1	61.905	144
☒		Logistic regre...	< 1	43.386	144
☒		Bayesian Netw...	< 1	8.466	144

OK Cancel Apply Reset

Golden nugget



MacCohort_kr

File Generate View Preview

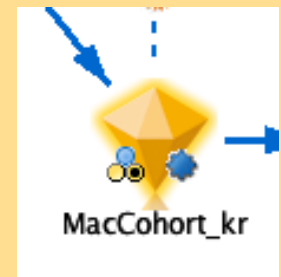
Model Graph Summary Settings Annotations

Sort by: Use Ascending Descending Delete Unused Models View: Training set

Use?	Graph	Model	Build Time (mins)	Overall Accuracy (%)	No. Fields Used
☒		Discriminant 1	< 1	97.037	142
☒		Logistic regre...	< 1	96.296	144
☒		SVM 1	< 1	95.926	144
☐		C5 1	< 1	88.889	22
☒		Neural Net 1	< 1	71.111	144
☒		Bayesian Netw...	< 1	19.259	144

OK Cancel Apply Reset

Golden nugget



MacCohort_kr

File Generate View Preview

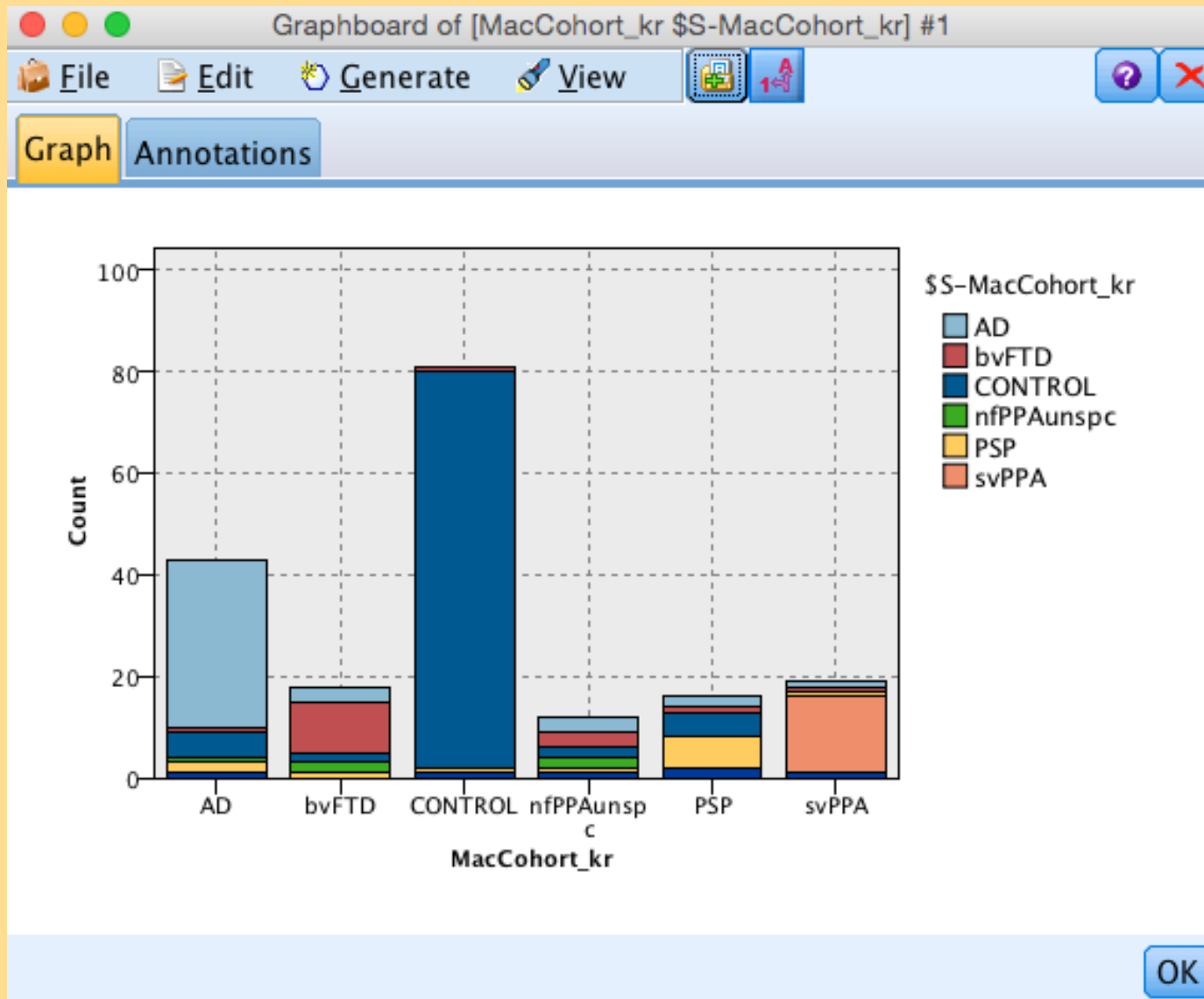
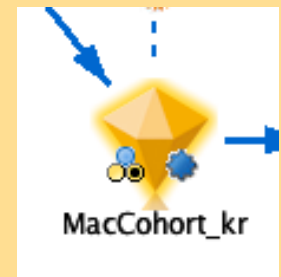
Model Graph Summary Settings Annotations

Sort by: Use Ascending Descending Delete Unused Models View: Testing set

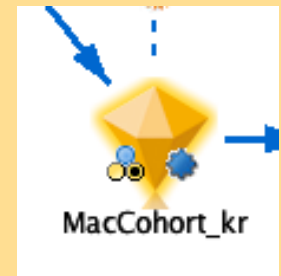
Use?	Graph	Model	Build Time (mins)	Overall Accuracy (%)	No. Fields Used
☒		SVM 1	< 1	76.19	144
☒		Discriminant 1	< 1	67.196	142
☒		C5 1	< 1	66.138	22
☒		Neural Net 1	< 1	61.905	144
☒		Logistic regre...	< 1	43.386	144
☒		Bayesian Netw...	< 1	8.466	144

OK Cancel Apply Reset

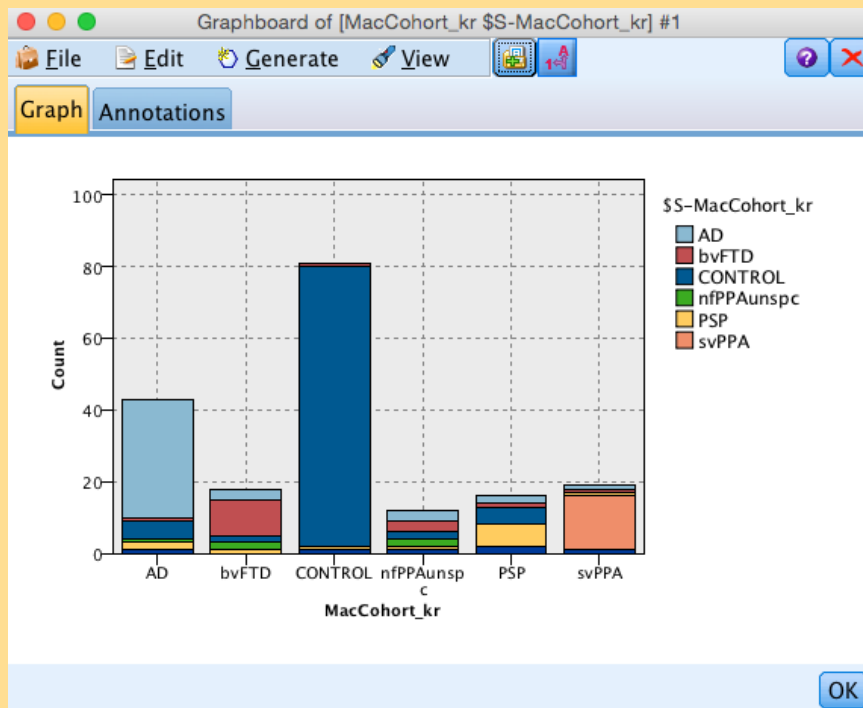
Golden nugget



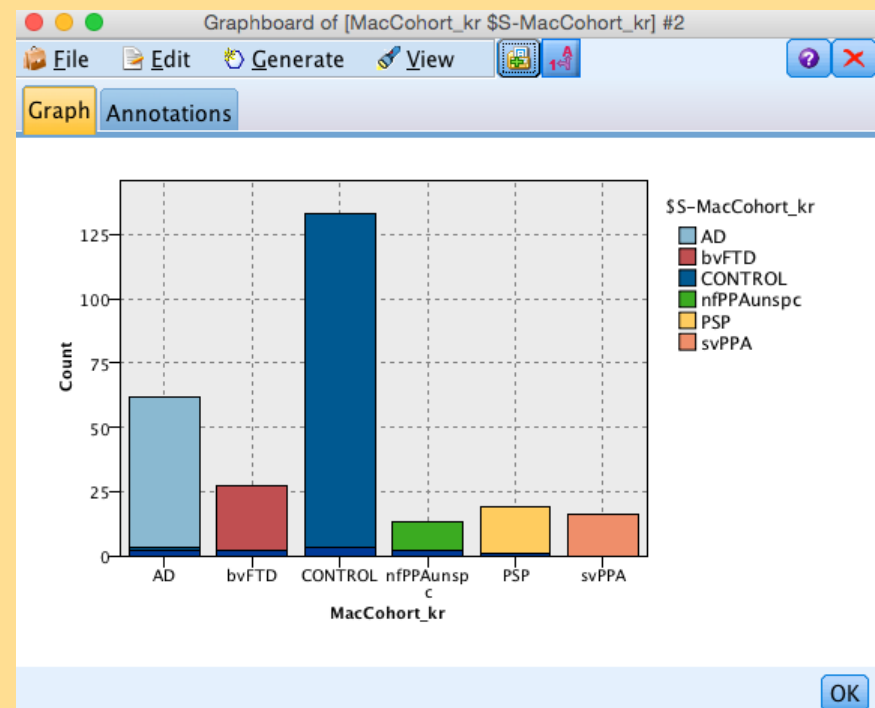
Golden nugget



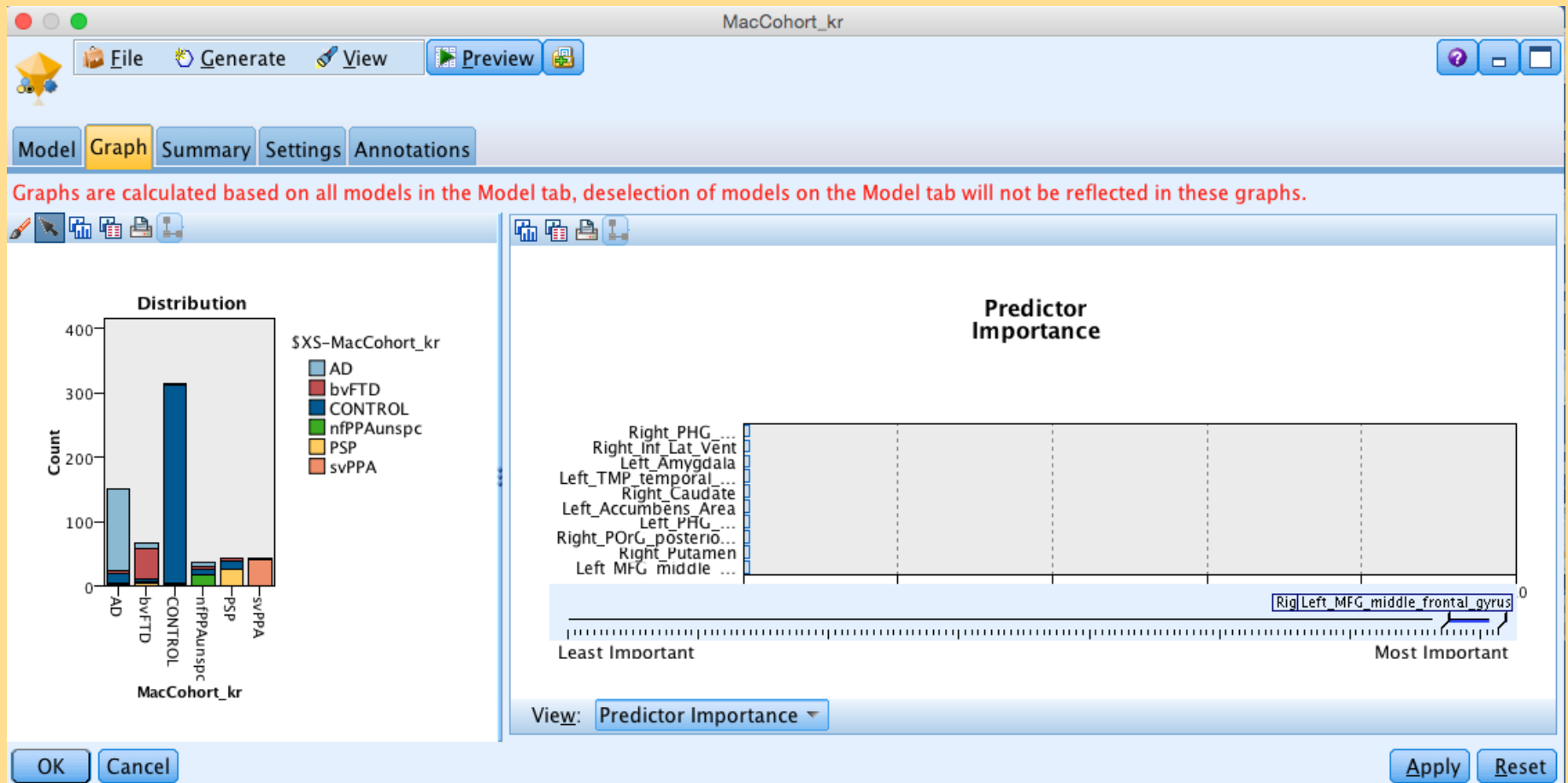
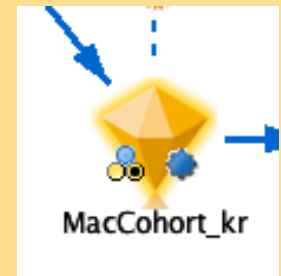
Test



Training



Golden nugget



Analysis node

Analysis

Analyze \$XS-MacCohort_kr

Analysis Output Annotations

☒ Coincidence matrices (for symbolic targets)

☒ Performance evaluation

☐ Evaluation metric (AUC & Gini, binary classifiers only)

☒ Confidence figures (if available)

Threshold for: 90 % correct

Improve accuracy: 2.0 fold

Find predicted/predictor fields using:

☒ Model output field metadata

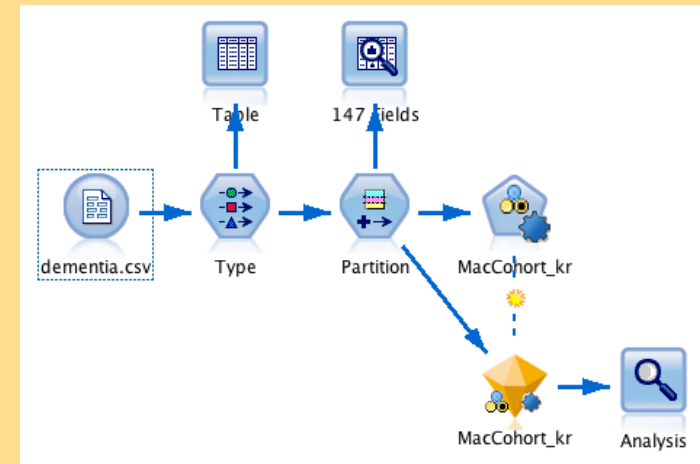
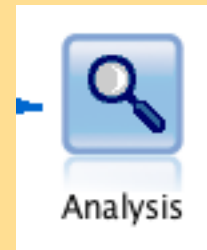
☐ Field name format (for example, '\$<x>-<target field>')

☒ Separate by partition

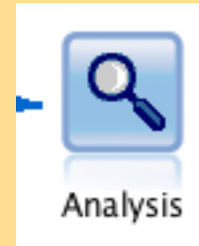
☐ User defined analysis [Define User Measure...](#)

Break down analysis by fields:

OK Run Cancel Apply Reset



Analysis node



Analysis of [MacCohort_kr]

File Edit

Analysis Annotations

Collapse All Expand All

Results for output field MacCohort_kr

Comparing \$XS-MacCohort_kr with MacCohort_kr

'Partition'	1_Training		2_Testing		3_Validation	
Correct	266	98.52%	145	76.72%	154	76.62%
Wrong	4	1.48%	44	23.28%	47	23.38%
Total	270		189		201	

Coincidence Matrix for \$XS-MacCohort_kr (rows show actuals)

'Partition' = 1_Training

	AD	CONTROL	PSP	bvFTD	nfPPAunspc	svPPA
AD	61	1	0	0	0	0
CONTROL	0	133	0	0	0	0
PSP	0	0	19	0	0	0
bvFTD	0	1	0	25	0	1
nfPPAunspc	1	0	0	0	12	0
svPPA	0	0	0	0	0	16

'Partition' = 2_Testing

	AD	CONTROL	PSP	bvFTD	nfPPAunspc	svPPA
AD	31	8	1	1	1	1
CONTROL	0	79	2	0	0	0
PSP	0	7	5	3	1	0
bvFTD	4	2	1	10	0	1
nfPPAunspc	5	4	0	0	3	0
svPPA	2	0	0	0	0	17

'Partition' = 3_Validation

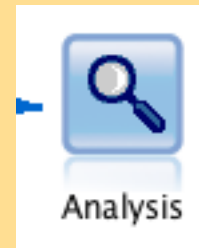
	AD	CONTROL	PSP	bvFTD	nfPPAunspc	svPPA
AD	35	6	2	3	0	0
CONTROL	1	95	2	2	1	0
PSP	0	5	2	2	0	0
bvFTD	4	2	2	13	2	0
nfPPAunspc	1	5	2	4	1	0
svPPA	1	0	0	0	0	8

Performance Evaluation

Confidence Values Report for \$XSC-MacCohort_kr

OK

Analysis node



Analysis of [MacCohort_kr]

File Edit

Analysis Annotations

Collapse All Expand All

Results for output field MacCohort_kr

- Comparing \$XS-MacCohort_kr with MacCohort_kr

'Partition'	1_Training	2_Testing	3_Validation
Correct	266 98.52%	145 76.72%	154 76.62%
Wrong	4 1.48%	44 23.28%	47 23.38%
Total	270	189	201

- Coincidence Matrix for \$XS-MacCohort_kr (rows show actuals)
- Performance Evaluation

'Partition' = 1_Training	
AD	1.455
CONTROL	0.693
PSP	2.654
bvFTD	2.303
nfPPAunspc	3.033
svPPA	2.765

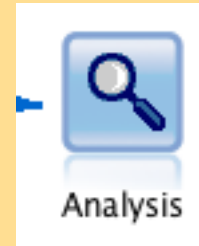
'Partition' = 2_Testing	
AD	1.177
CONTROL	0.612
PSP	1.881
bvFTD	2.015
nfPPAunspc	2.246
svPPA	2.186

'Partition' = 3_Validation	
AD	1.292
CONTROL	0.515
PSP	1.497
bvFTD	1.555
nfPPAunspc	1.352
svPPA	3.106

- Confidence Values Report for \$XSC-MacCohort_kr

OK

Analysis node



Analysis of [MacCohort_kr]

File Edit

Analysis Annotations

Collapse All Expand All

Results for output field MacCohort_kr

- Comparing \$XS-MacCohort_kr with MacCohort_kr

'Partition'	1_Training	2_Testing	3_Validation
Correct	266 98.52%	145 76.72%	154 76.62%
Wrong	4 1.48%	44 23.28%	47 23.38%
Total	270	189	201

- Coincidence Matrix for \$XS-MacCohort_kr (rows show actuals)
- Performance Evaluation
- Confidence Values Report for \$XSC-MacCohort_kr

'Partition' = 1_Training	
Range	0.356 - 0.978
Mean Correct	0.856
Mean Incorrect	0.604
Always Correct Above	0.963 (23.7% of cases)
Always Incorrect Below	0.356 (0% of cases)
98.52% Accuracy Above	0.0
2.0 Fold Correct Above	0.5 (99.62% of cases)

'Partition' = 2_Testing	
Range	0.282 - 0.978
Mean Correct	0.719
Mean Incorrect	0.561
Always Correct Above	0.975 (1.59% of cases)
Always Incorrect Below	0.282 (0% of cases)
90.11% Accuracy Above	0.722
2.0 Fold Correct Above	0.639 (88.57% of cases)

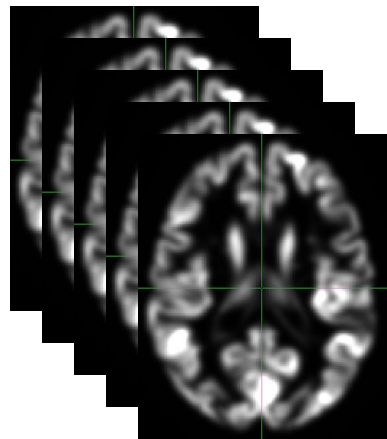
'Partition' = 3_Validation	
Range	0.2 - 1.0
Mean Correct	0.697
Mean Incorrect	0.452
Always Correct Above	0.902 (18.41% of cases)
Always Incorrect Below	0.249 (1% of cases)
90.14% Accuracy Above	0.486
2.0 Fold Correct Above	0.472 (88.67% of cases)

OK

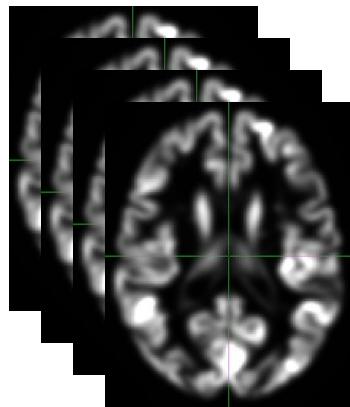
Voxel-based analysis

– Yann

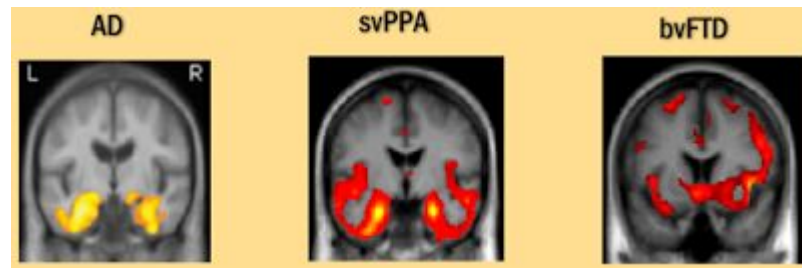
Classification



Group 1



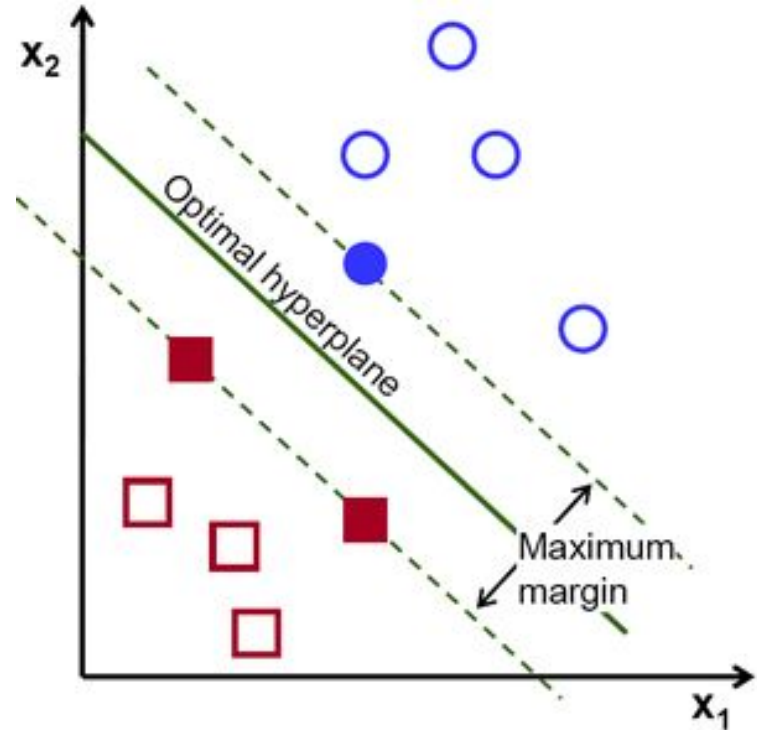
Group 2



Support Vector Machine

Algorithm

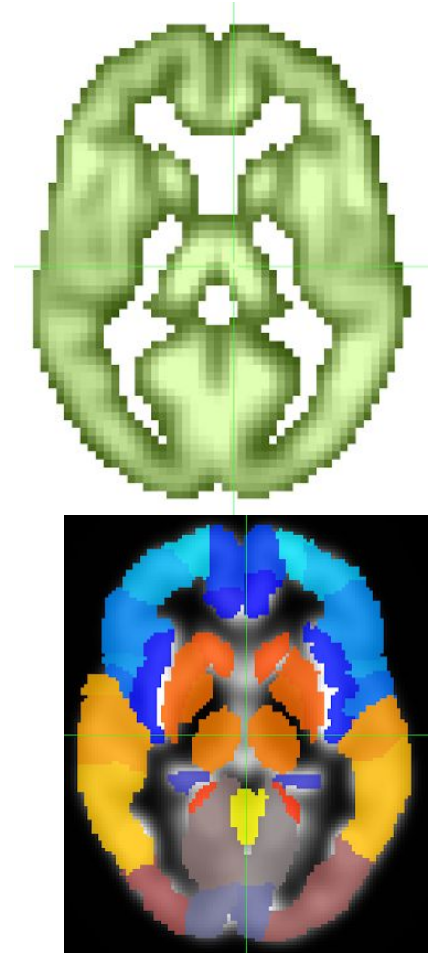
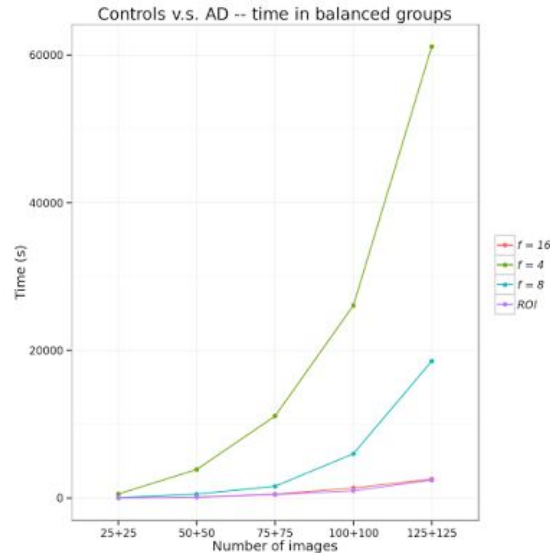
- Supervised parametric
 - Training and Testing
 - Cross-validation
- Maximization of margins
- Support vectors
- Feature space



Voxel-based analysis

Vectors

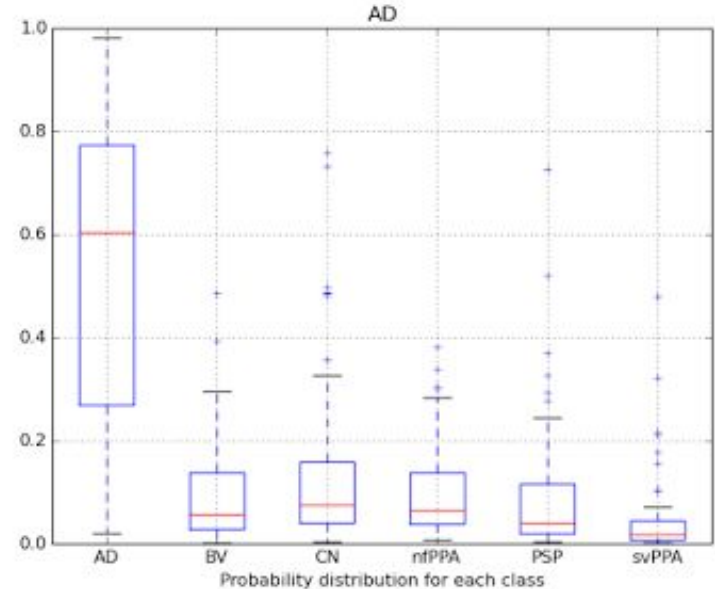
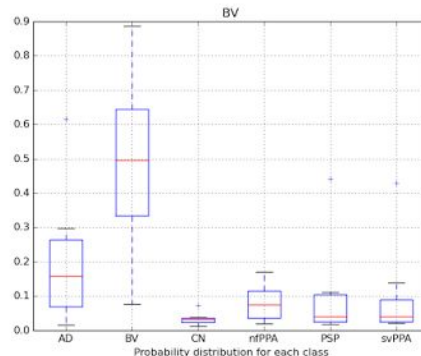
- Voxel-based
 - Size of the vector managed by down-sampling and interpolation
- Region of interest
- Big data
 - The large size of images and the big number of images need low level programming



Support Vector Machine

Multi-class classification

- binary to multi-class classification
 - Probability score (J.C. Platt)
 - Multi-class (T. Hastie and R. Tibshirani)



Wrap up
– John

What next?

- Compare results across algorithms
- Validate on 1.5T scans – generalizability to multiple scanner field strengths
- Validate relative to different Dx proportions
- Validate on external data from another center – eventually multiple centers
- Add other clinical information: blood tests, neuropsychology testing etc.

New research directions?

- Use additional spatial information
- Consider sub-classes (unsupervised and unknown number)
- Incorporate longitudinal scans – clinically improve diagnostic accuracy through follow-up

Summary

- Automated volumetric MRI diagnosis is a lofty but important goal
- SVM on ROIs or down-sampled images can provide a feasible way to develop image-based classifiers on large datasets
- Multi-diagnosis classifiers with class probabilities can be developed – tool for clinicians
- **Thanks to Yann for all the hard work!**
- **And thanks for listening!**