

Tackling class imbalance in radiomics

the COVID-19 use case

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Radiomics for COVID-19 detection

1. Introduction

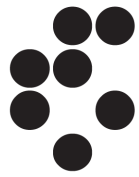
- COVID-19 in radiomics
- Challenges

2. Use case

3. Methodology

4. Results and analysis

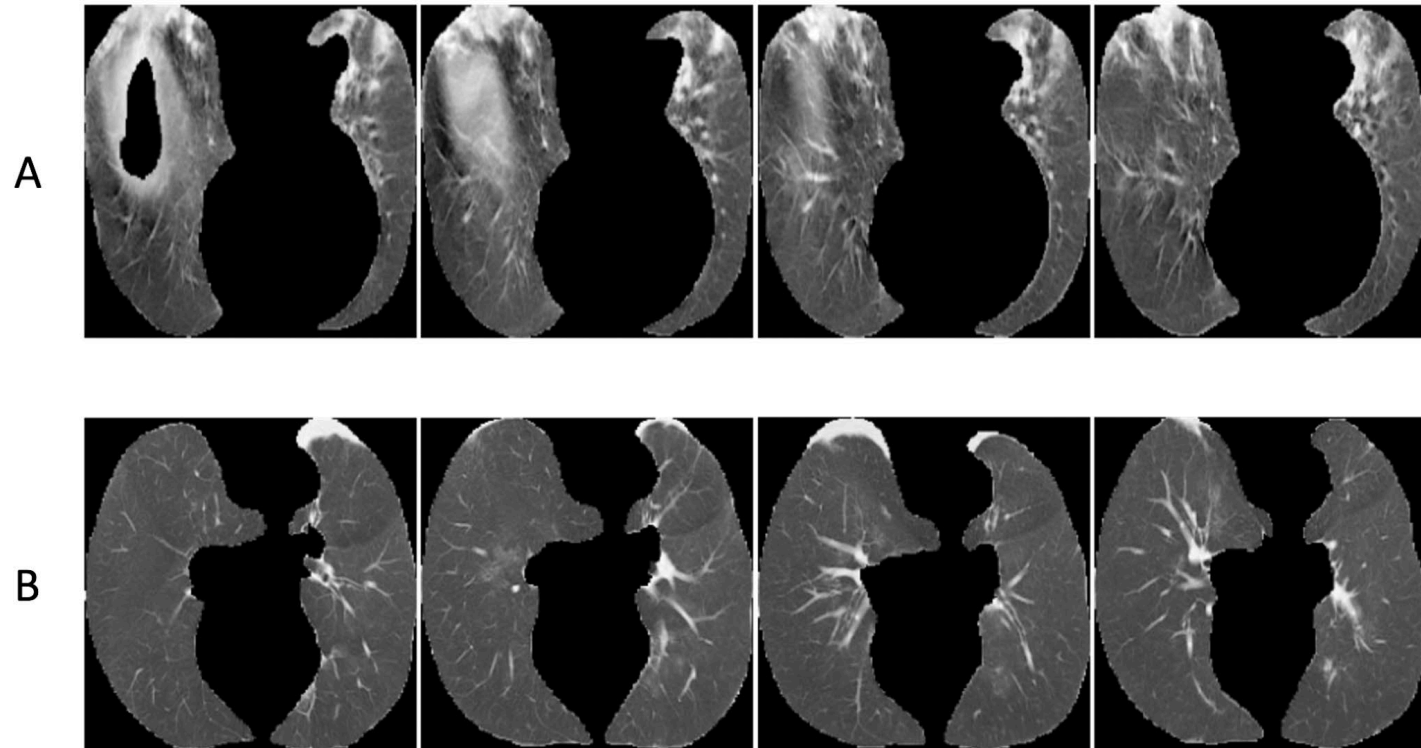
5. Conclusions



Radiomics for COVID-19 detection

- **COVID-19 impact on respiratory system**

- Visible on medical images:
 - ground-glass opacities and consolidations
 - peripheral and basal sites



Radiomics for COVID-19 detection

• Challenges

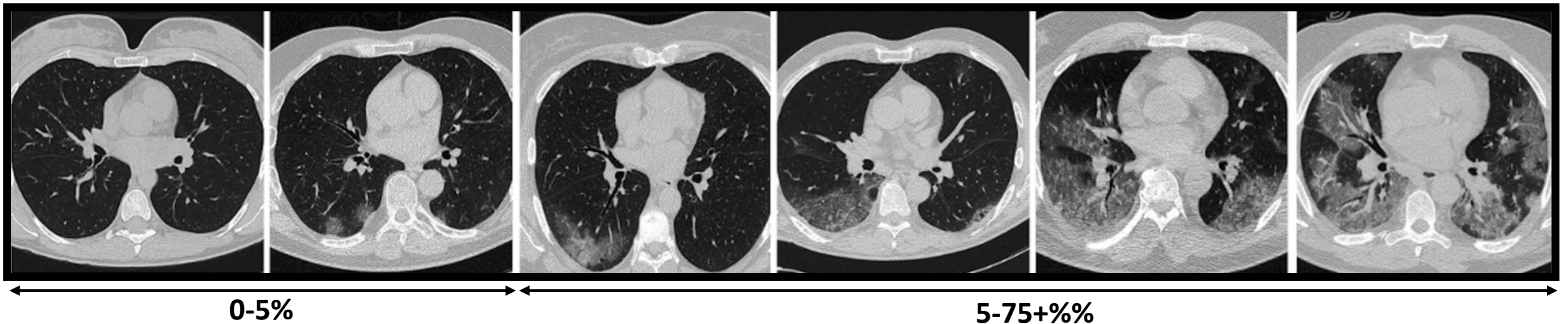
- dataset sizes
- data sources: different image sources and protocols
- different labelling
- privacy concerns



Radiomics for COVID-19 detection

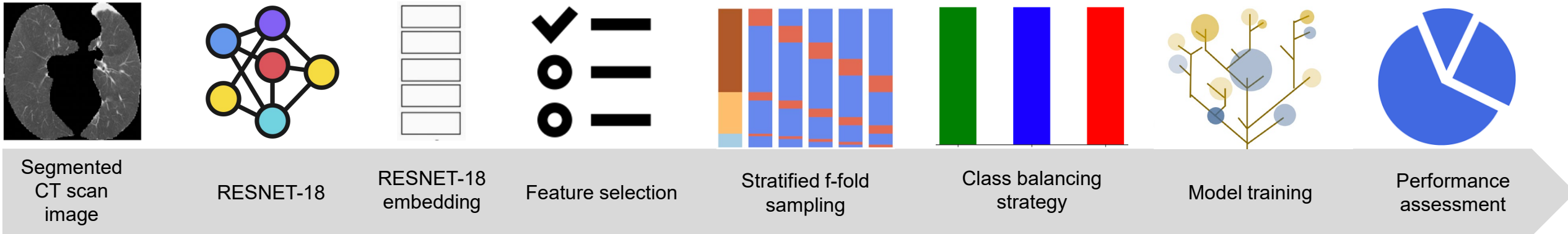
• Use case

- 7100 images from CT scan segmentations
 - 289 healthy persons and 66 COVID-19 patients
- score of pulmonary involvement with clinical staging of disease
 - $<5\%$: non-COVID-19
 - $\geq 10\%$: COVID-19



Radiomics for COVID-19 detection

• Methodology



Algorithms: SVM, kNN, RF, CART, Gaussian Näive Bayes, Multi-layer Perceptron (MLP), GBM, and Isolation Forest (IF)

Imbalance mitigation strategies: NONE (no augmentation), RANDOM (näive random sampler), SMOTE, ADASYN, CTGAN



Radiomics for COVID-19 detection

- Results and Analysis

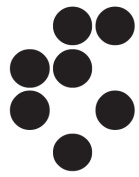
Class Imbalance Mitigation Strategies	CART	IF	kNN	MLP	Naive Bayes	RF	SVM	GBM
NONE	0,6429	0,6802	0,8504	0,7879	<i>0,6653</i>	0,8601	0,8066	<i>0,8555</i>
RANDOM	0,6402	0,5215	0,7846	<i>0,7993</i> ↑	0,6464	0,6691	0,6888	0,8150
SMOTE	<i>0,6147</i>	0,5607	0,6813	<i>0,7663</i>	<i>0,6590</i>	0,6660	0,6817	<i>0,7826</i>
ADASYN	<i>0,6020</i>	0,5863	0,6660	<i>0,7655</i>	0,6282	0,6435	0,6652	<i>0,7787</i>
CTGAN	0,7401↑	0,5340	0,8118	<i>0,8419</i> ↑	0,6395	0,7090	0,6896	0,8871 ↑

Average AUC ROC values obtained across the ten cross-validation folds.

Best results are **bolded**, second-best results are *highlighted in italics*.

Colour codes denote pairs of results without statistical significance at a p-value of 0.05.

Up arrow ↑ indicates whether the imbalance strategy outperformed NONE



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• **Conclusions**

- New approach for class imbalance: CGAN on embeddings
 - Best results among strategies, further research required
- Best model: gradient boosted machines

• **Future work**

- Enhance CTGAN approach
 - why sometimes we get poor results?
- Explainable Artificial Intelligence on embeddings
 - translate feature relevance to image



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