

Análisis de la caracterización de imágenes de lesiones melanocíticas mediante la regla ABCD usando técnicas de selección de atributos



PINV18-1199: Diagnóstico automático de lesiones melanocíticas asistido por computadora

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Outline

1 Feature selection

- Introduction
- Feature grouping based Scatter Search

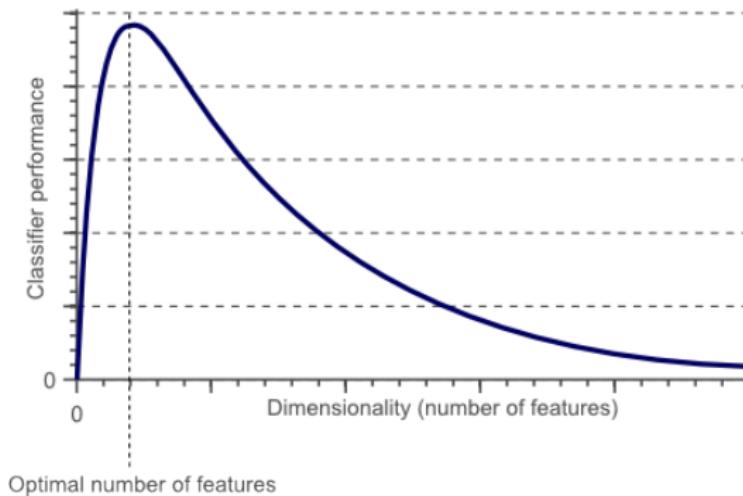
2 Melanocytic tumors

3 Results

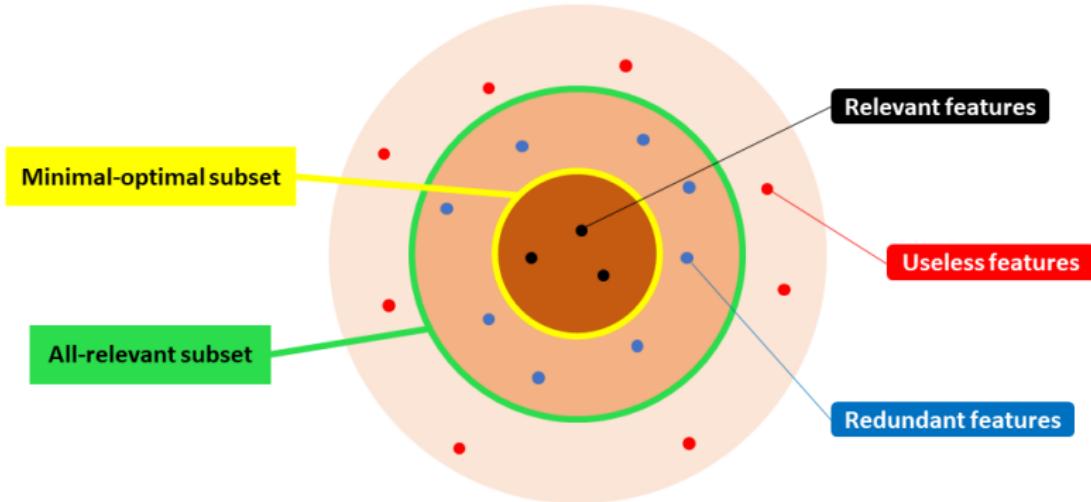
- Biological datasets
- Melanoma dataset

Curse of dimensionality

Motivation

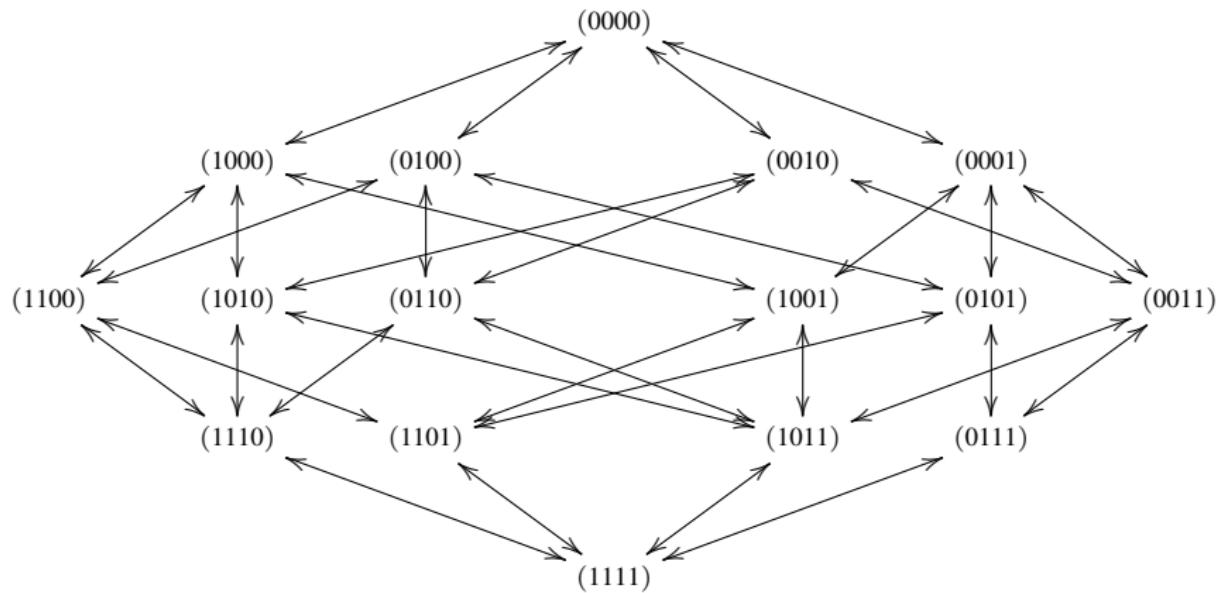


Feature types



Feature subset generation

Search space

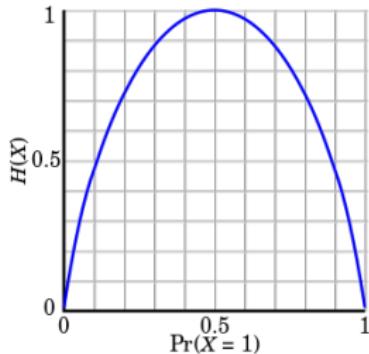


Entropy

Entropy

It measures the uncertainty about the value of a random variable X .

$$H(X) = - \sum_i P(x_i) \log_2(P(x_i)).$$



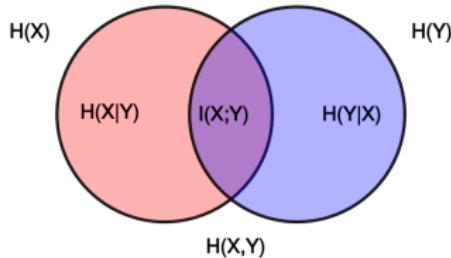
- Feature X with values $\{0, 1\}$.
- Entropy is 0 if there is no uncertainty.

Entropy

Information Gain

It measures the reduction in uncertainty about the value of X given the value of Y

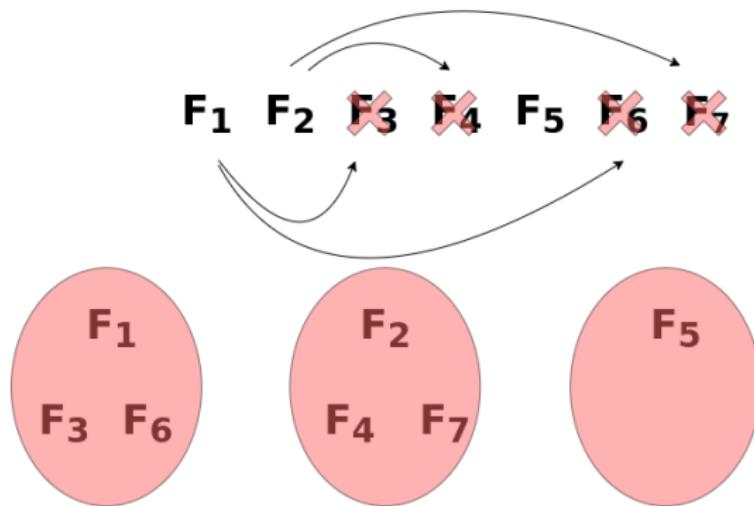
$$IG(X; Y) = H(X) - H(X|Y).$$



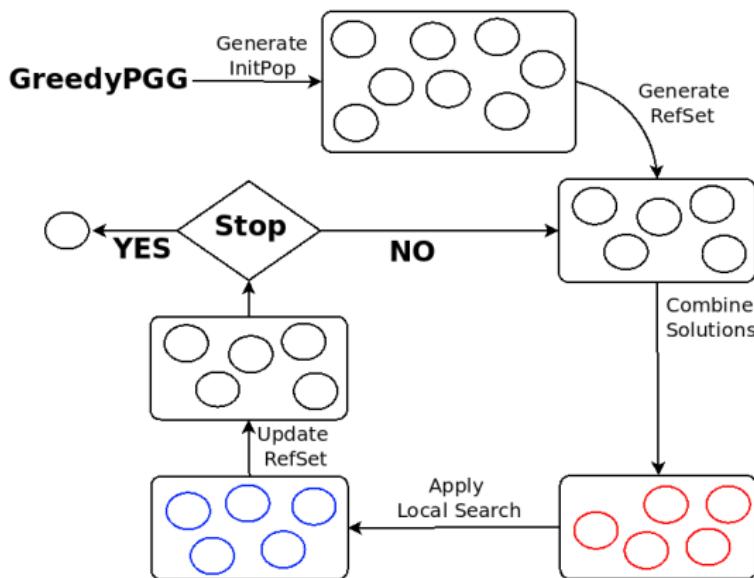
- $H(X) \equiv$ circle on the left (red and violet).
- $H(Y) \equiv$ circle on the right (blue and violet).
- $H(X, Y) \equiv$ area contained by both circles.
- $H(X|Y) \equiv$ red.
- $H(Y|X) \equiv$ blue.
- $I(X; Y) \equiv$ violet.

Feature grouping heuristic

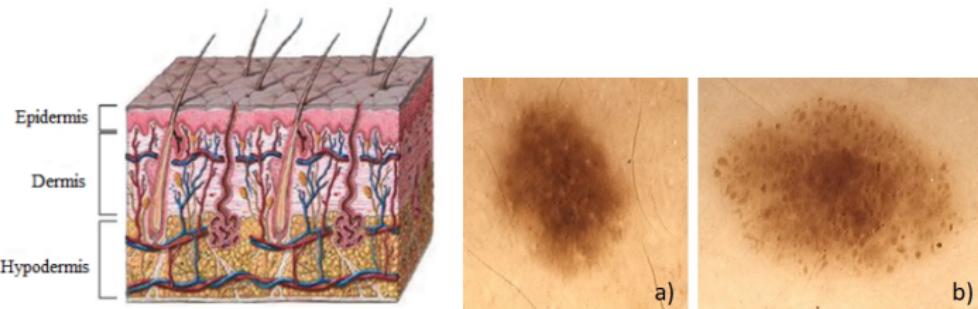
Greedy Predominant Group Generator (GreedyPGG)



Scatter Search workflow



Melanocytic tumors



Dermatoscopic images of (a) a nevus, and (b) a melanoma.

Image preprocessing

From image to data

- Step 1: Preprocessing (Hair removal).
- Step 2: Segmentation.
- Step 3: Feature extraction.

Image preprocessing

Step 1: Preprocessing (Hair removal)

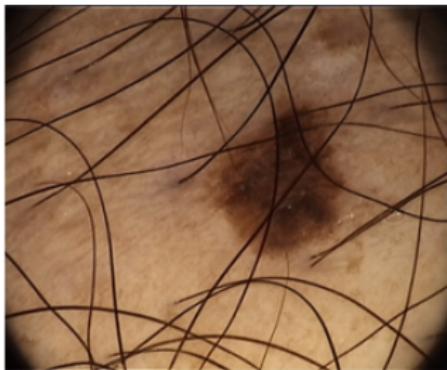


Image preprocessing

Step 2: Segmentation

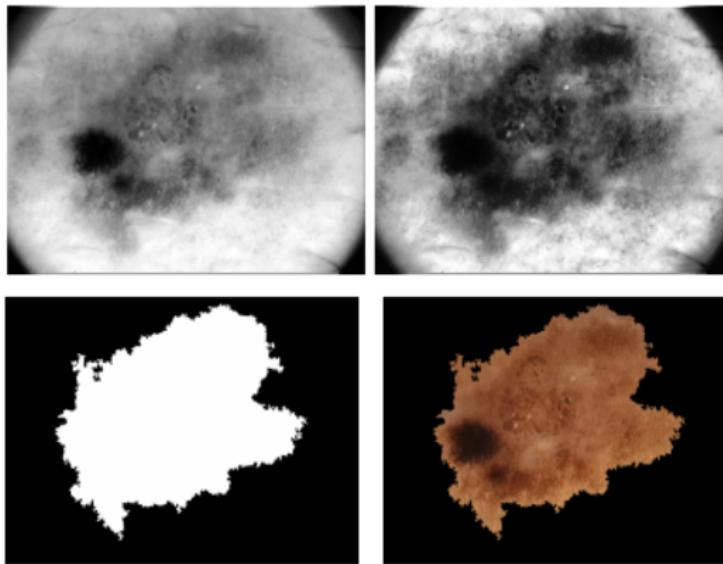
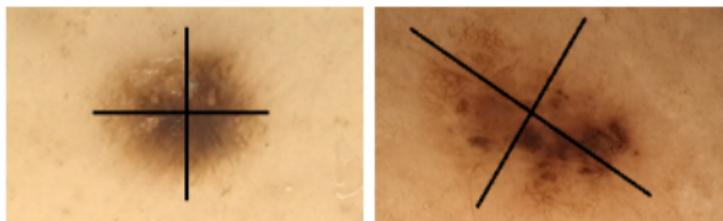


Image preprocessing

Step 3: Feature extraction

Asymmetry is the pattern generated by the uncontrolled growth of the lesion.



Color is related to the excess of melanin under the surface of the lesion.

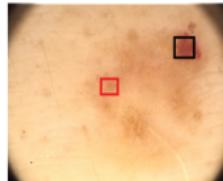
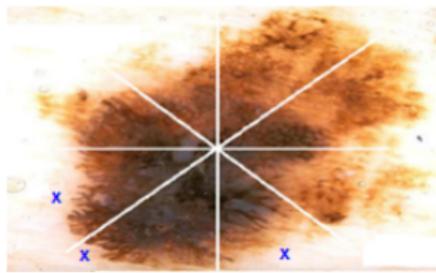


Image preprocessing

Step 3: Feature extraction

Borders are patterns associated with abnormal terminations of color that melanocytic lesions have. The area of interest is divided into 8 segments.



Biological datasets

Dataset	Id	#Inst.	#Feat.	Labels	#Inst./label
colon	clin	62	2000	normal/tumor	22/40
lymphoma	lym	77	2647	diffuse/follicular	58/19
breast	bcg	168	2905	good/poor	111/57
lung	lng	181	12533	MPM/ADCA	31/150
breast	brc	118	22215	positive/negative	75/43
breast/colon	bco	104	22283	breast/colon	62/42
crohn	cro	127	22283	normal/colitis/crohn	42/26/59

Id	Naive Bayes			#Features		
	Baseline	SS	PGSS	SS	PGSS	
clin	54.87 ± 25.00	82.56 ± 16.50	84.10 ± 13.15	25.80 ± 5.90	13.20 ± 3.90	
lym	81.83 ± 10.39	92.25 ± 6.80	90.83 ± 5.83	49.80 ± 3.56	32.20 ± 5.17	
bcg	70.21 ± 7.61	74.92 ± 11.79	71.96 ± 8.00	75.00 ± 6.04	32.80 ± 2.17	
lng	97.78 ± 3.62	96.67 ± 3.04	95.02 ± 2.34	19.00 ± 11.58	6.2 ± 2.40	
brc	85.65 ± 8.32	82.25 ± 10.93	82.25 ± 6.85	104.60 ± 7.10	71.60 ± 11.01	
bco	69.24 ± 7.91	94.19 ± 5.31	93.24 ± 4.34	18.20 ± 15.16	7.80 ± 2.17	
cro	74.06 ± 8.06	87.45 ± 3.06	85.11 ± 6.30	137.40 ± 12.28	69.80 ± 6.30	
avg	76.23	87.18	86.07	61.40	33.37	
pval	0.156	0.142		0.017		

Melanoma dataset

Criterion	Feature	Id	Description
asymmetry	index of asymmetry	<i>as</i>	#pixels into irregular disjoint areas
borders	segment 1-8	<i>b1</i> – <i>b8</i>	variation of colors from center pixel to border pixels
colors	white light brown dark brown black	<i>wh</i> <i>lb</i> <i>db</i> <i>bk</i>	#pixels with this color
dermatoscopic structures	linear branches irregular pigment network structureless areas dots and globules	<i>lr</i> <i>ip</i> <i>ne</i> <i>sa</i> <i>dg</i>	variation of distance from center to border number of unconnected pixels micro-regions number of pixels into the area number of dots and globules

Performance measure	Baseline	SS	PGSS
Accuracy $ S $	78.86 ± 7.92 -	82.81 ± 7.88 4.60 ± 0.55	81.81 ± 6.05 4.20 ± 0.84

