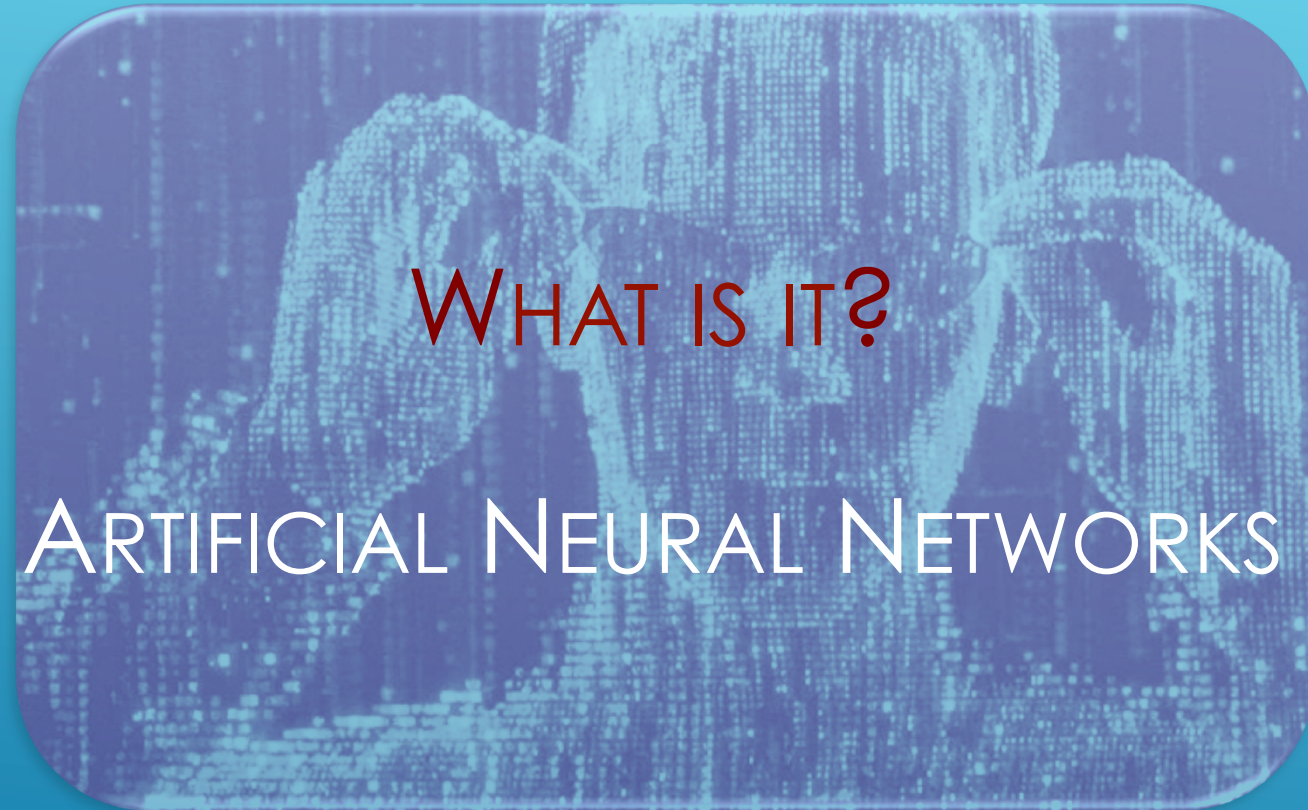


# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND RADIOLOGY

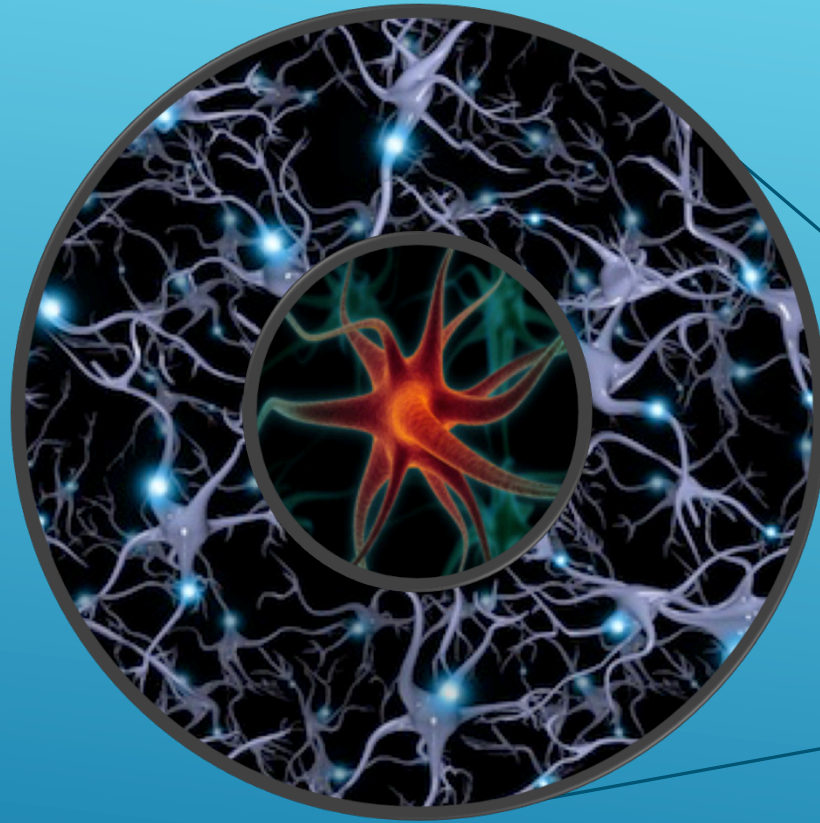
William T. Herrington MD FACR

A series of several parallel white lines of varying thicknesses, slanted diagonally from the bottom-left towards the top-right, located in the lower right quadrant of the slide.

# DEEP LEARNING



# BIOLOGICAL NEURAL NETWORK





# DEEP LEARNING



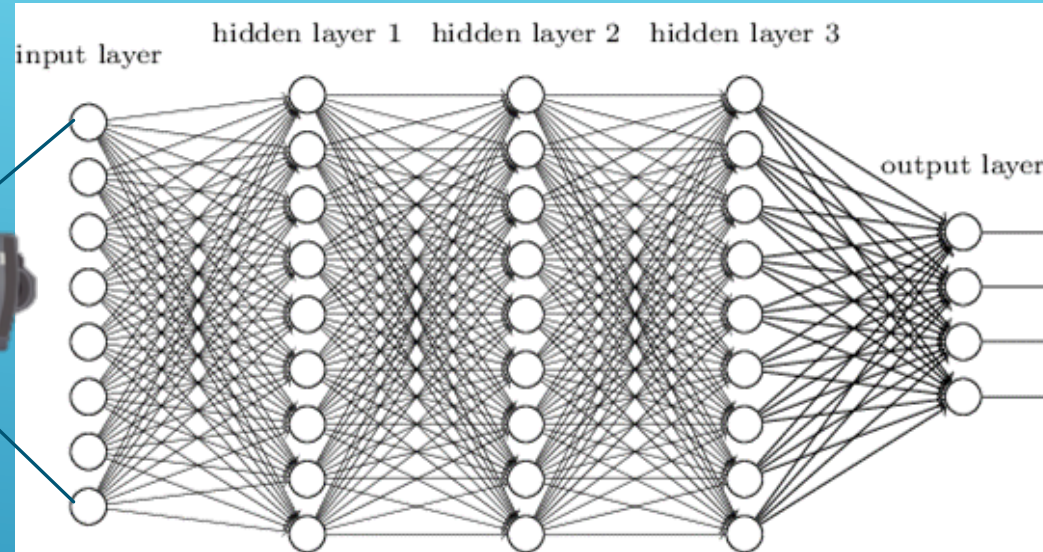
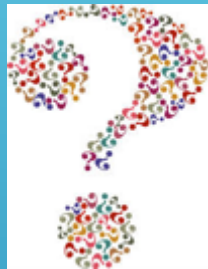
WHY NOW?

MASSIVELY PARALLEL PROCESSING





# ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK



Object  
Person  
Concept  
Disease

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{S}_W^\phi \mathbf{w} &= \left( \sum_{i=1}^l \alpha_i \phi^T(\mathbf{x}_i) \right) \left( \sum_{j=1,2}^{l_j} \sum_{n=1}^l (\phi(\mathbf{x}_n^j) - \mathbf{m}_j^\phi) (\phi(\mathbf{x}_n^j) - \mathbf{m}_j^\phi)^T \right) \left( \sum_{k=1}^l \alpha_k \phi(\mathbf{x}_k) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{j=1,2} \sum_{i=1}^{l_j} \sum_{n=1}^l \sum_{k=1}^l \alpha_i \phi^T(\mathbf{x}_i) (\phi(\mathbf{x}_n^j) - \mathbf{m}_j^\phi) (\phi(\mathbf{x}_n^j) - \mathbf{m}_j^\phi)^T \alpha_k \phi(\mathbf{x}_k) \\
 &= \sum_{j=1,2} \sum_{i=1}^{l_j} \sum_{n=1}^l \sum_{k=1}^l \left( \alpha_i k(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_n^j) - \frac{1}{l_j} \sum_{p=1}^{l_j} \alpha_i k(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_p^j) \right) \left( \alpha_k k(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_n^j) - \frac{1}{l_j} \sum_{q=1}^{l_j} \alpha_k k(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_q^j) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{j=1,2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{l_j} \sum_{n=1}^l \sum_{k=1}^l \left( \alpha_i \alpha_k k(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_n^j) k(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_n^j) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{2\alpha_i \alpha_k}{l_j} \sum_{p=1}^{l_j} k(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_n^j) k(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_p^j) + \frac{\alpha_i \alpha_k}{l_j^2} \sum_{p=1}^{l_j} \sum_{q=1}^{l_j} k(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_p^j) k(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_q^j) \right) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{j=1,2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{l_j} \sum_{n=1}^l \sum_{k=1}^l \left( \alpha_i \alpha_k k(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_n^j) k(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_n^j) - \frac{\alpha_i \alpha_k}{l_j} \sum_{p=1}^{l_j} k(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_p^j) k(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_p^j) \right) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{j=1,2} \alpha^T \mathbf{K}_j \mathbf{K}_j^T \alpha - \alpha^T \mathbf{K}_j \mathbf{1}_{l_j} \mathbf{K}_j^T \alpha \\
 &= \alpha^T \mathbf{N} \alpha.
 \end{aligned}$$

**Art, Science and GPU's**  
**Adam Savage & Jamie Hyneman**  
**Explain Parallel Processing**





## THE WORLD'S FIRST AI SUPERCOMPUTER IN A BOX

Get faster training, larger models, and more accurate results on [deep learning](#) with the NVIDIA® DGX-1™. This is the world's first purpose-built system for deep learning and AI accelerated analytics, delivering performance equal to 250 conventional servers. It comes fully integrated with hardware, deep learning software, development tools, and runs popular accelerated analytics applications. This means you can immediately shorten data processing time, visualize more data, accelerate deep learning frameworks, and design more sophisticated neural networks.

NVIDIA DGX-1 is available through select [NPN Accelerated Computing partners](#).

Learn how AI researchers are advancing deep learning and [analytics](#) with DGX-1

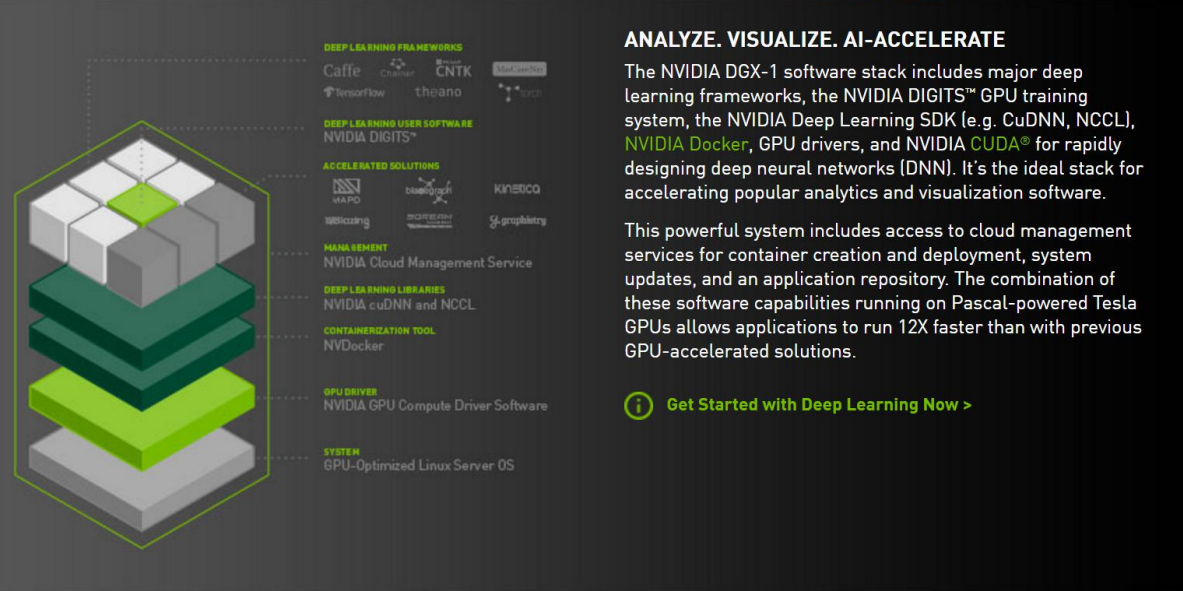
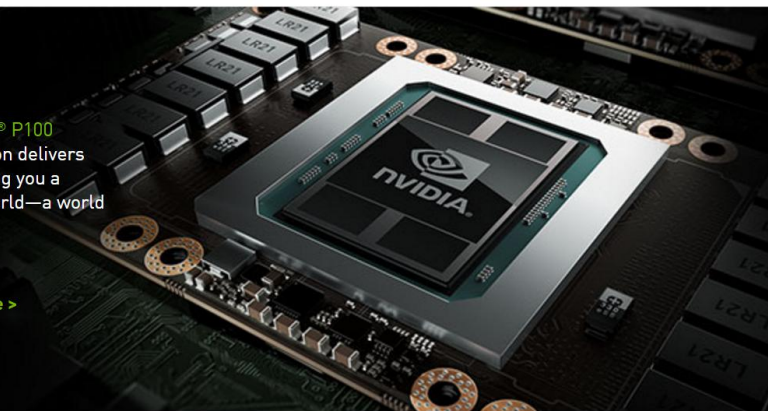




## INFINITE COMPUTING FOR INFINITE OPPORTUNITIES

The NVIDIA DGX-1 is the first system built with groundbreaking NVIDIA Pascal™-powered Tesla® P100 accelerators. Its NVIDIA NVLink™ implementation delivers massive increase in GPU memory capacity, giving you a system that can learn, see, and simulate our world—a world with an infinite appetite for computing.

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## ANALYZE. VISUALIZE. AI-ACCELERATE

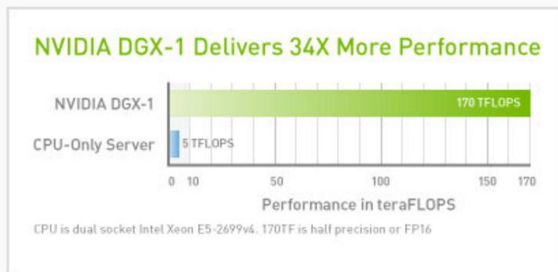
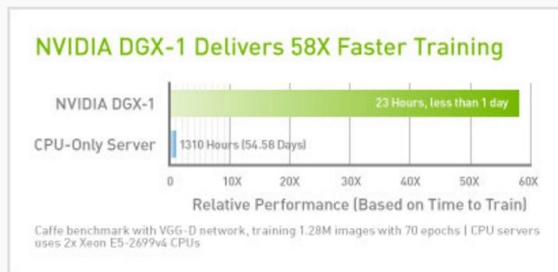
The NVIDIA DGX-1 software stack includes major deep learning frameworks, the NVIDIA DIGITS™ GPU training system, the NVIDIA Deep Learning SDK (e.g. CuDNN, NCCL), NVIDIA Docker, GPU drivers, and NVIDIA CUDA® for rapidly designing deep neural networks (DNN). It's the ideal stack for accelerating popular analytics and visualization software.

This powerful system includes access to cloud management services for container creation and deployment, system updates, and an application repository. The combination of these software capabilities running on Pascal-powered Tesla GPUs allows applications to run 12X faster than with previous GPU-accelerated solutions.

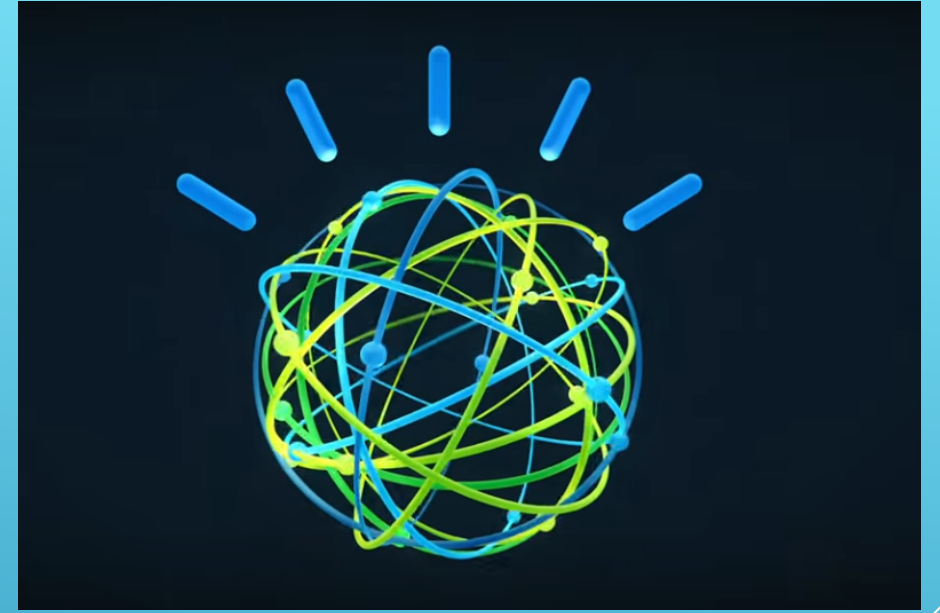
[Get Started with Deep Learning Now >](#)

## ITERATE AND INNOVATE FASTER

High-performance training accelerates your productivity, which means faster time to insight and faster time to market.



John J. Watson, IBM

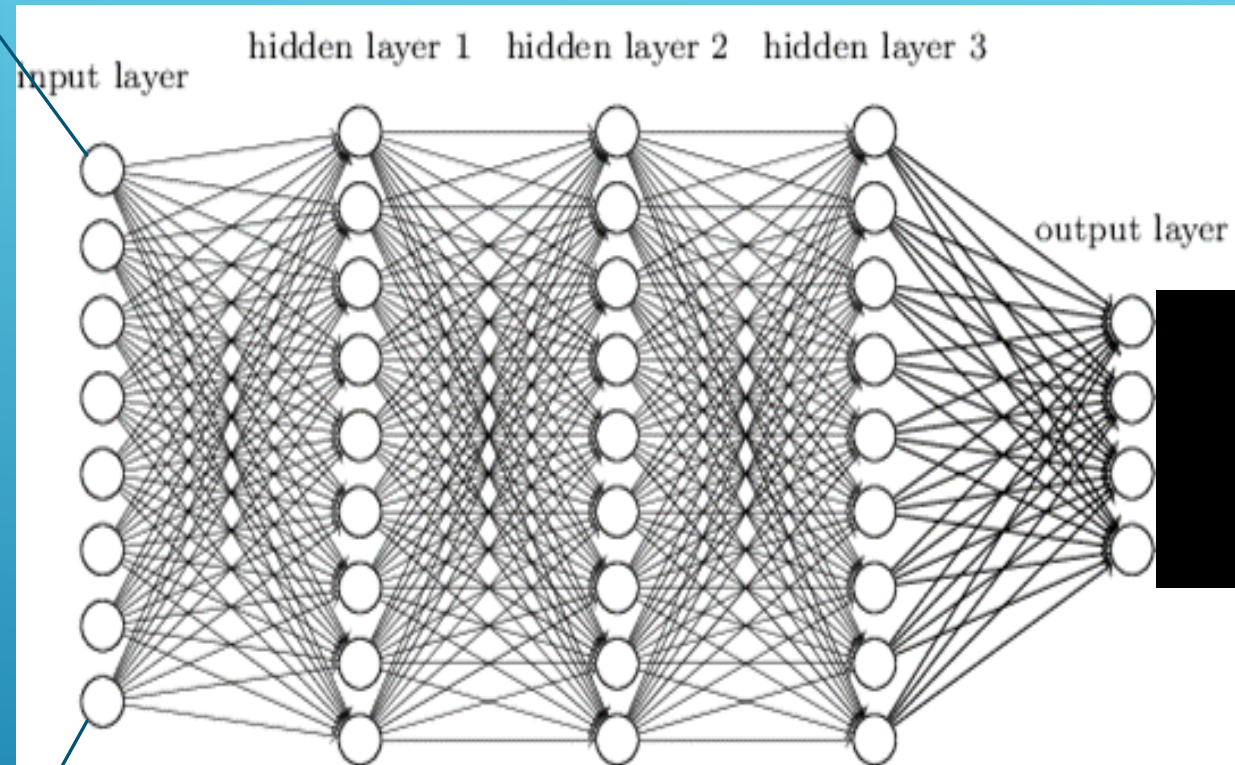
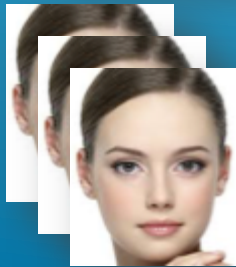
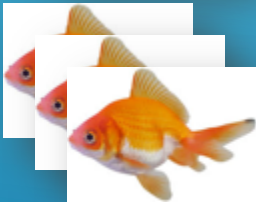


Logo for Watson AI

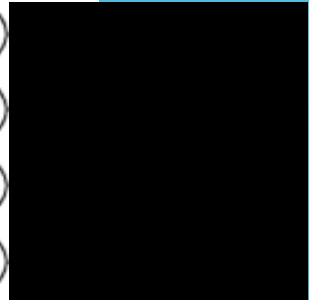


# DEEP LEARNING OF OBJECTS

## TRAINING PROCESS

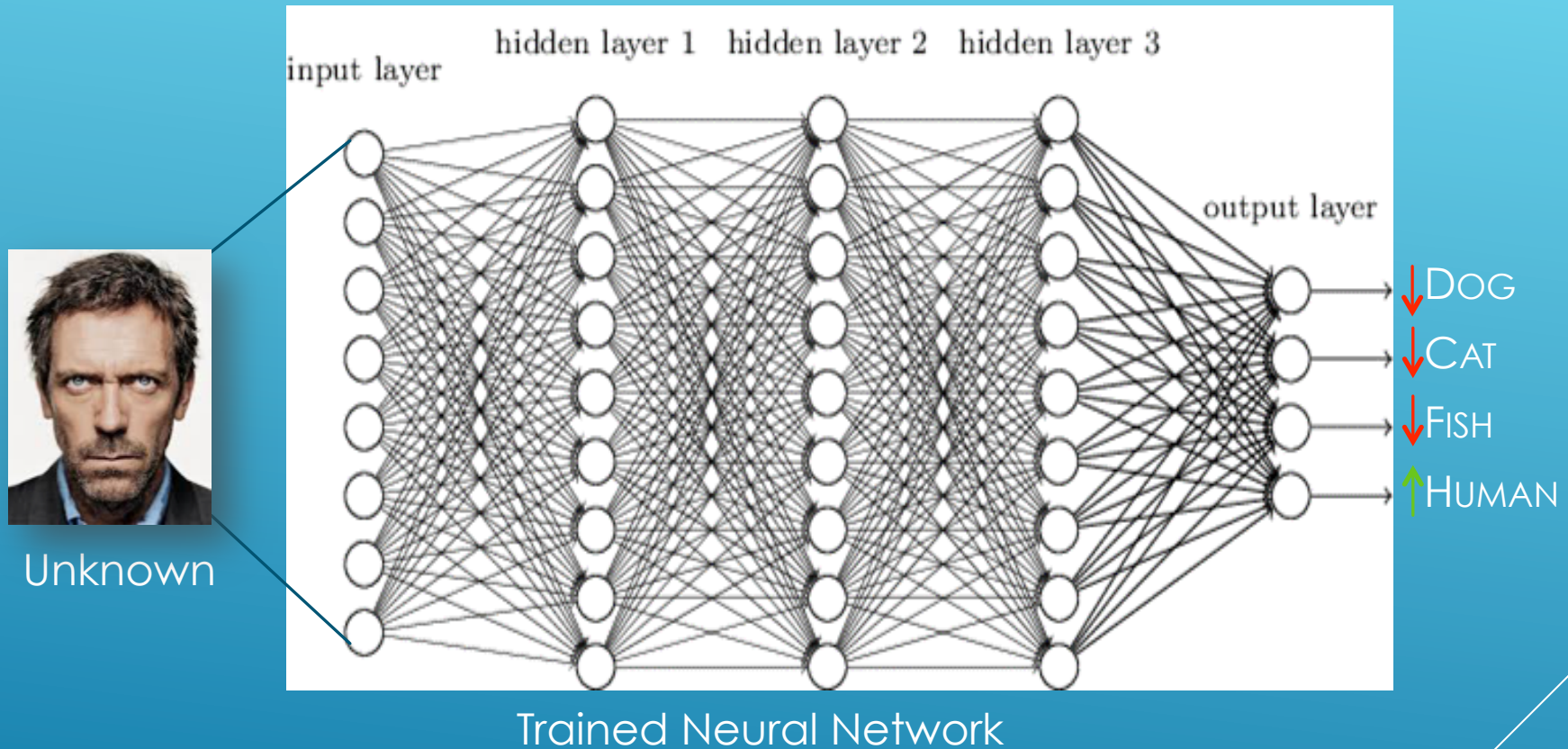


Untrained Neural Network





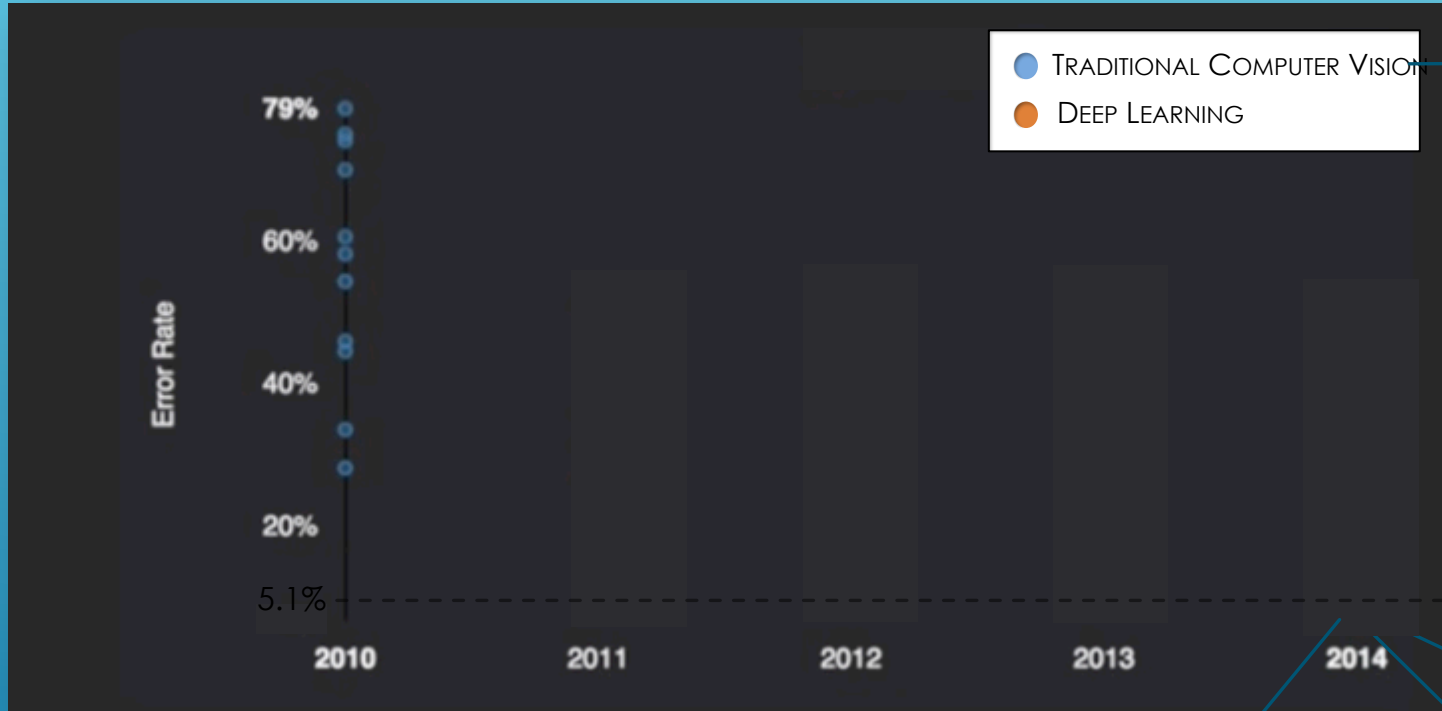
# DEEP LEARNING OF OBJECTS APPLICATION PROCESS





LARGE SCALE VISUAL RECOGNITION CHALLENGE

# RECOGNITION ERROR RATE (2010 – 2014)



BREAST CAD

HUMANS (5.1%)

MICROSOFT (4.94%)

GOOGLE (4.90%)



# DEEP LEARNING

**clarifai**

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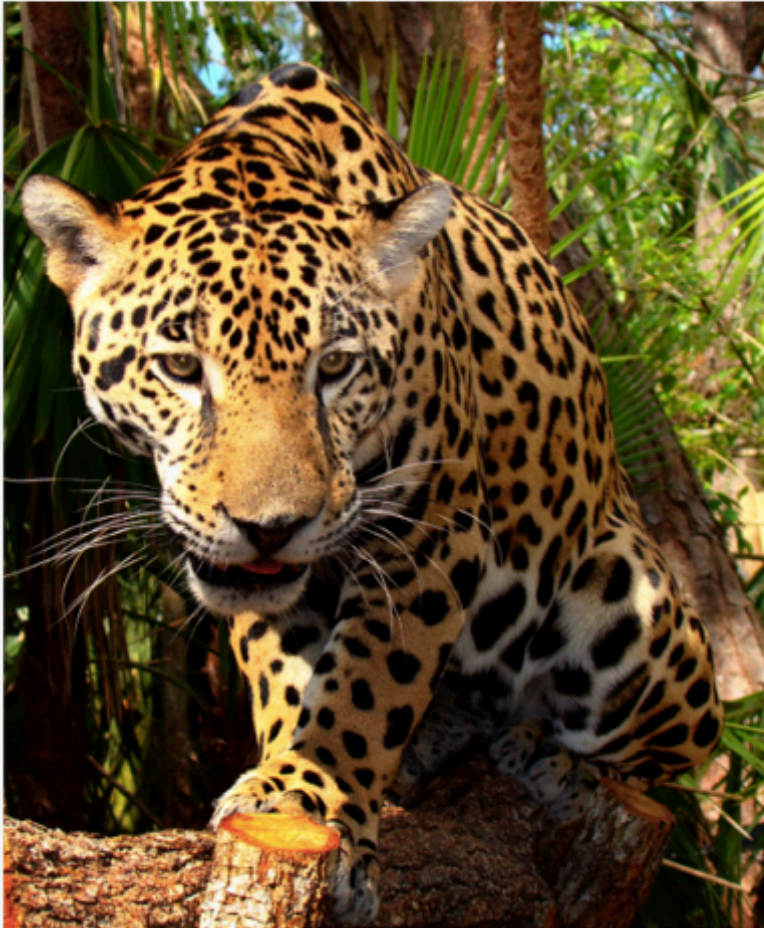
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The image shows a person on a boat fishing at sunset. The person is silhouetted against the bright orange and yellow sky. A large fish is visible on the line, and the person is holding the fishing rod. The water is dark blue with some ripples. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

# DEEP LEARNING

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## GENERAL MODEL

PREDICTED CONCEPT	PROBABILITY
<b>golf</b>	<b>0.999</b>
<b>golfer</b>	<b>0.996</b>
<b>putt</b>	<b>0.992</b>
<b>course</b>	<b>0.989</b>
<b>club</b>	<b>0.981</b>
<b>golf club</b>	<b>0.979</b>
<b>hole</b>	<b>0.977</b>
<b>fairway</b>	<b>0.976</b>
<b>competition</b>	<b>0.972</b>
<b>grass</b>	<b>0.962</b>
<b>ball</b>	<b>0.962</b>
<b>recreation</b>	<b>0.951</b>
<b>tee</b>	<b>0.946</b>
<b>sport</b>	<b>0.940</b>
<b>putter</b>	<b>0.936</b>
<b>landscape</b>	<b>0.933</b>

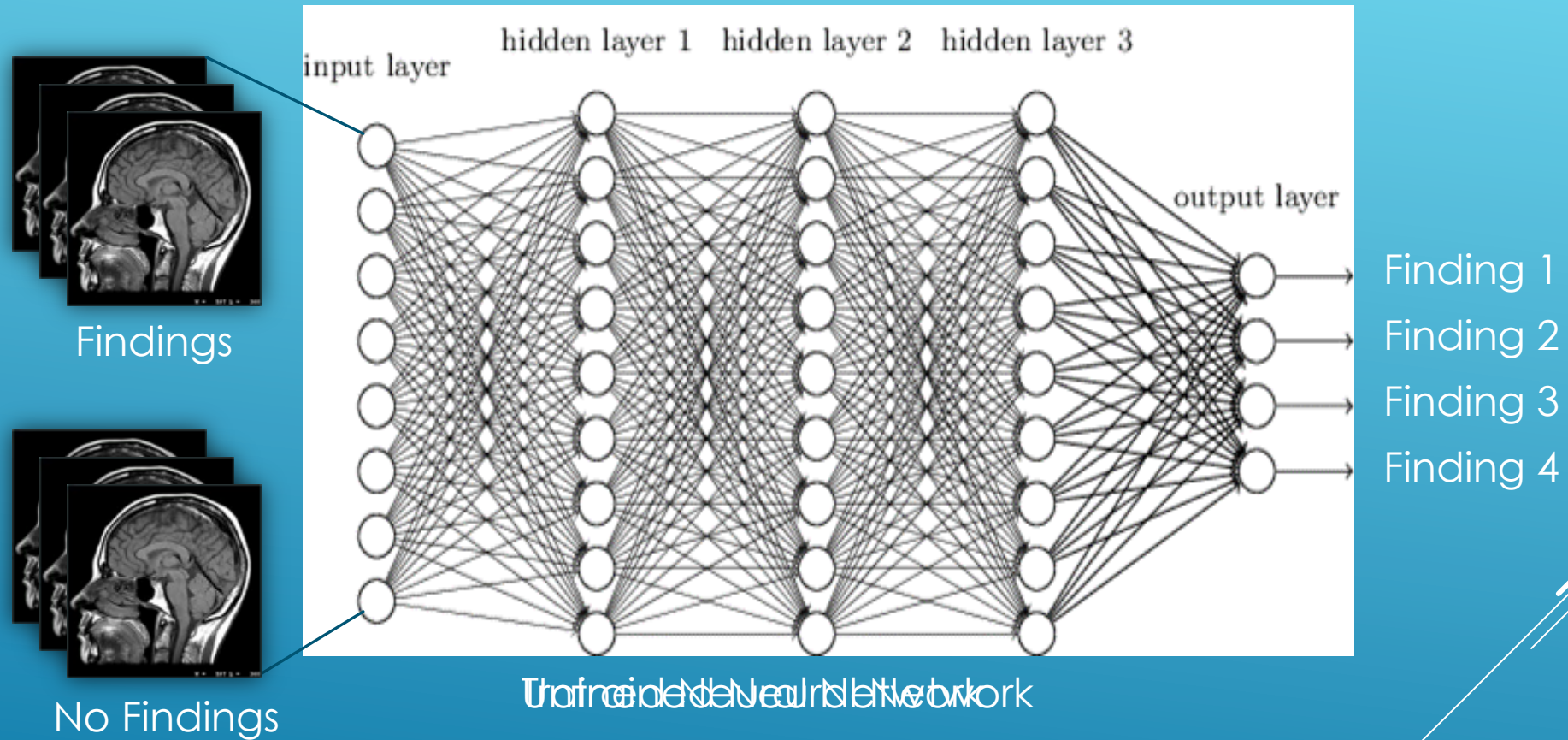


GENERAL MODEL

PREDICTED CONCEPT	PROBABILITY
golf	0.998
man	0.994
golfer	0.993
adult	0.992
golf club	0.987
people	0.987
recreation	0.977
woman	0.973
lifestyle	0.971
leisure	0.971
two	0.969
girl	0.946
outdoors	0.934
lid	0.930
togetherness	0.929
elderly	0.925

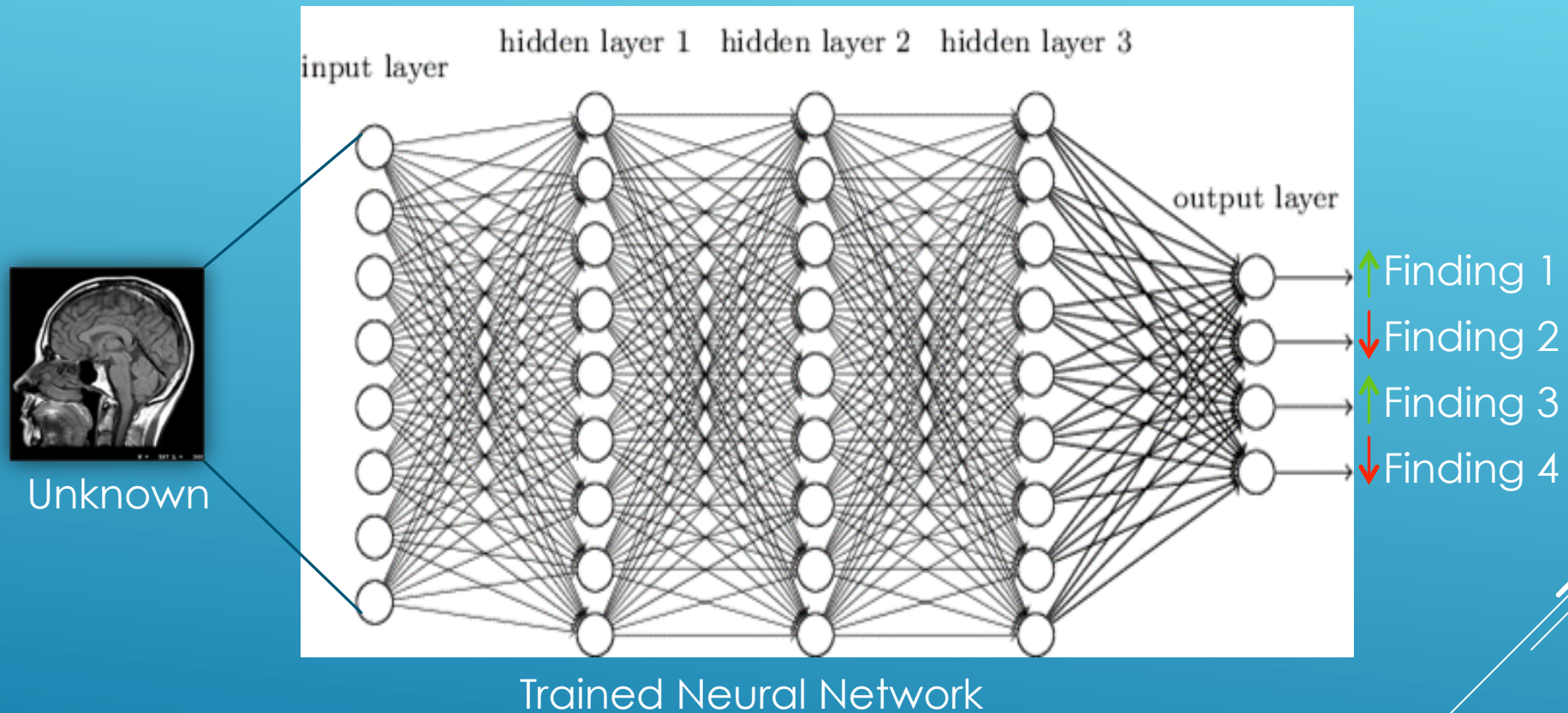


# DEEP LEARNING OF MEDICAL IMAGES TRAINING PROCESS

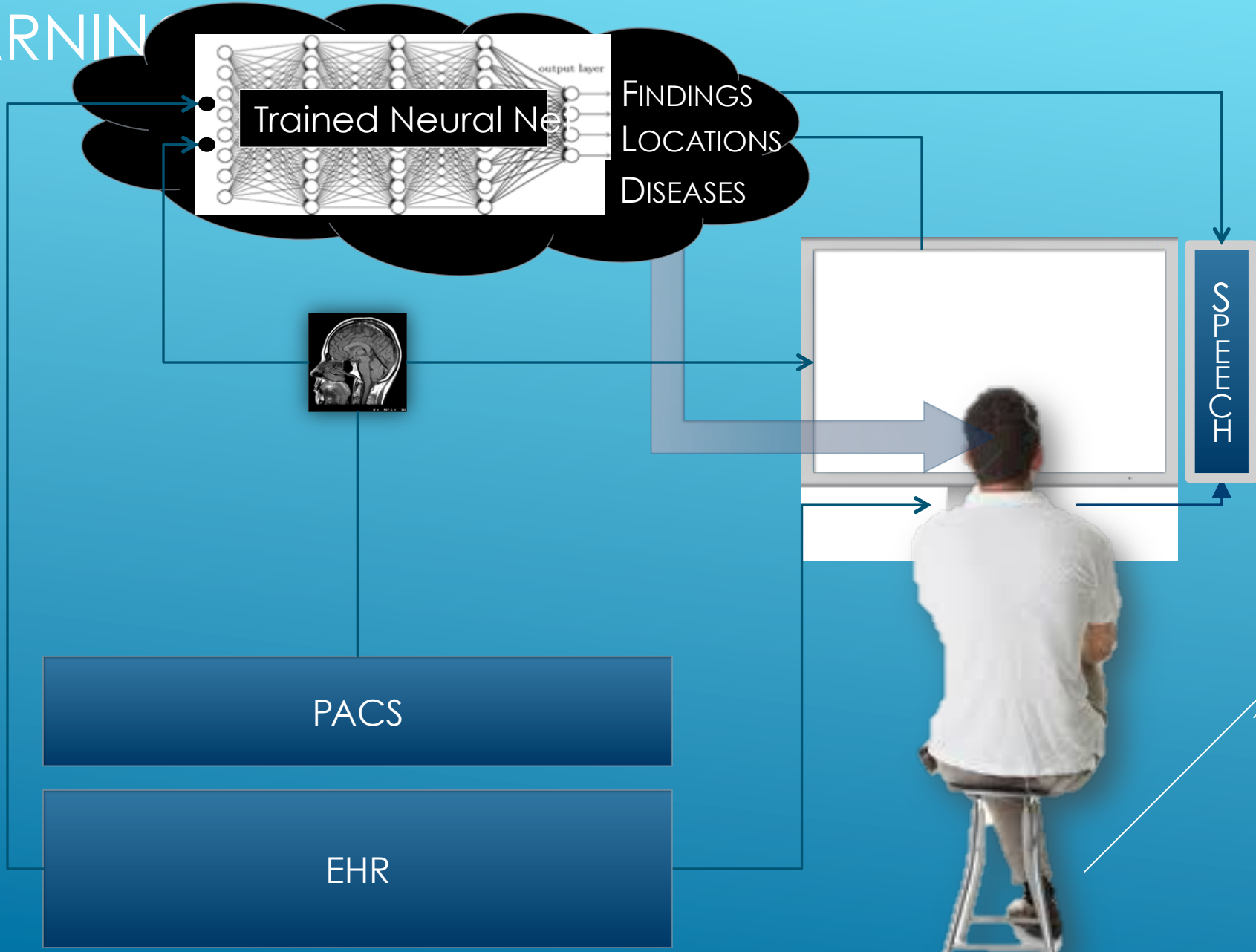




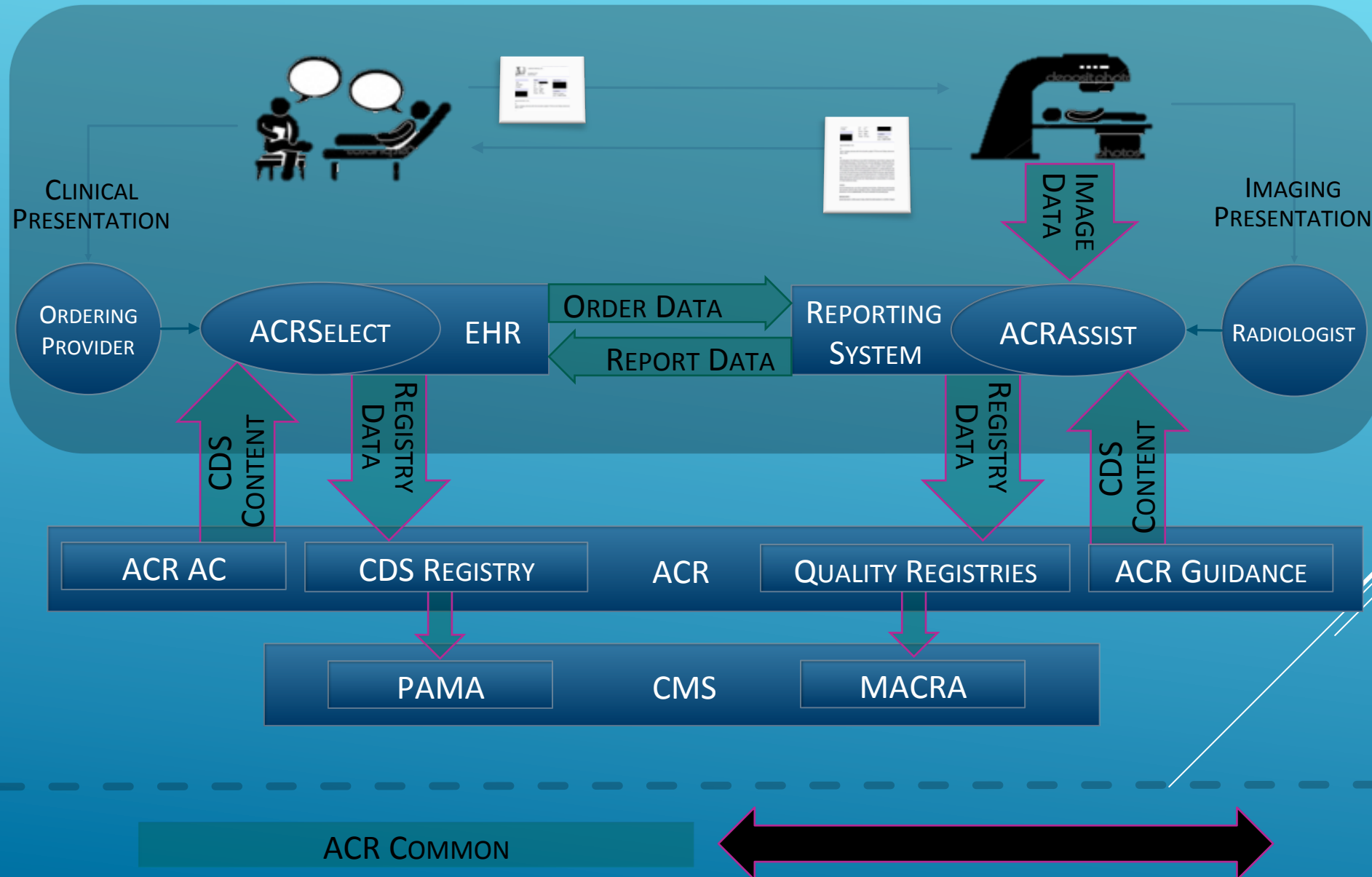
# DEEP LEARNING OF MEDICAL IMAGES APPLICATION PROCESS



# RADIOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION OF DEEP LEARNING



# IMAGING 3.0 INFORMATICS PLATFORM



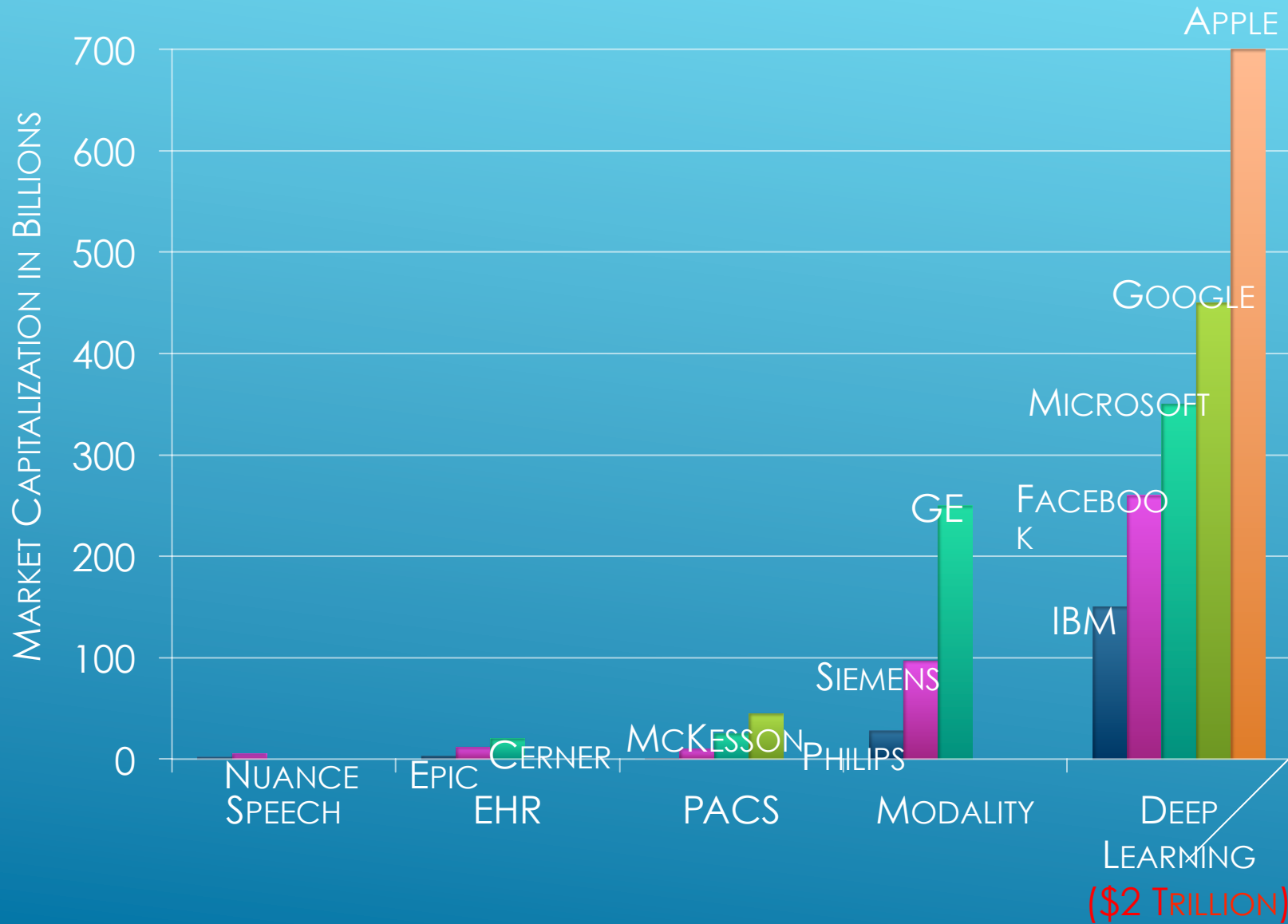


# DEEP LEARNING IN MEDICAL IMAGING 2015

- ▶ GOOGLE ACQUIRED DEEPMIND, \$400M
- ▶ IBM ACQUIRED MERGE \$1B
  - ▶ MORE ACQUISITIONS (\$10-20B)
- ▶ MICROSOFT, APPLE, FACEBOOK ADVANCING TECHNOLOGY
- ▶ MANY START UPS ARE ACTIVELY IN MEDICAL IMAGING

# DEEP LEARNING FINANCIAL POWER

## CORPORATE VALUATIONS BY SECTOR



# RESISTANCE IS FUTILE

- ▶ CIRCA 2000: PACS
  - ▶ Don't Resist: “Computer monitors will never be as good as film”
- ▶ Circa 2005: Speech Recognition (SR)
  - ▶ Don't Resist: “Computers will never understand what I say”
- ▶ Circa 2010: EHR
  - ▶ Don't Resist: “EHRs will never be as good as my RIS”
- ▶ Circa 2015: Deep Learning (DL)
  - ▶ Don't Resist: “Computers will never interpret medical images”

*“HOW CAN WE USE THIS TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE OUR QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY?”*





# DEEP LEARNING (DL) ACR STRATEGY



## ▶ PROMOTE DL DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTS

- ▶ EXPAND ACRCOMMON TO INCLUDE DL CONCEPTS
- ▶ PROMOTE AMC CREATION OF 'KNOWN' IMAGE SETS



## • PROMOTE DL TRANSPARENCY

- PUBLISH DL ACCURACY RESULTS FOR CONSUMERS
- PROVIDE ACR DL CERTIFICATION & DL REGISTRIES



## • PROMOTE DL INDUSTRY ADOPTION

- EXPAND IMAGING 3.0 FRAMEWORK TO INCLUDE DL
- DEFINE DL INTEGRATION TO EXISTING HCIT



## • PROMOTE DL RADIOLOGIST ADOPTION



Detail List **RECIST** Search

Patient: seven Table Graph

Target	Location	2008-04-03	2008-06-06	2008-08-06	2008-10-09
Lesion1	liver	2.762	3.774	3.11	2.717
Lesion2	liver	3.228	1.656	3.661	2.248
Lesion3	pancreas	5.907	6.673	5.18	5.335
Sum Lesion Diameters (cm):		11.977	12.104	11.95	10.301
RR from Baseline:		0%	1.06%	-0.23%	-13.99%
RR from Minimum:		16.27%	17.5%	16.01%	0%
Response Category:		BL	SD	SD	SD

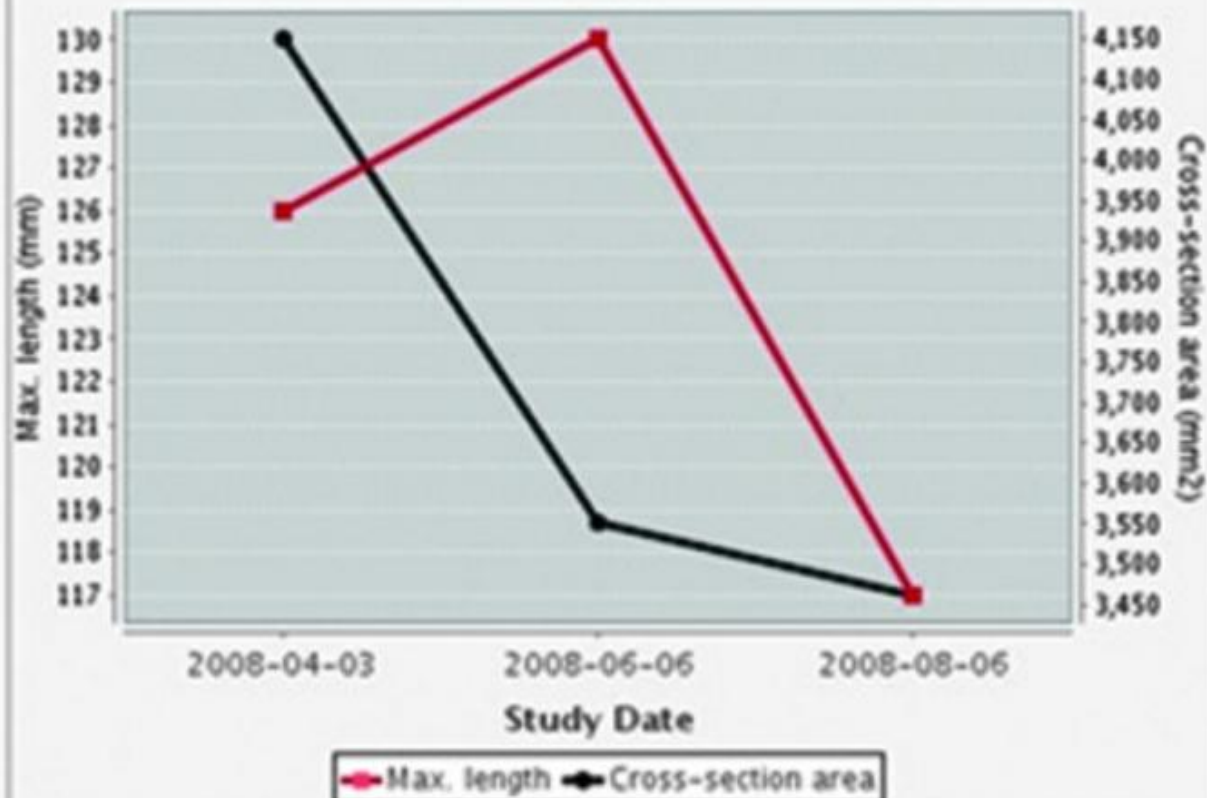
Baseline Follow Up Target New Resolved Non-Target Error

Save Close



Date of Study:	2008-04-03	2008-06-06	2008-08-06
Target Lesion Count:	3.00	3.00	3.00
Sum Longest Diameters:	126.00	130.00	117.00
Response Rate:	NA	3.17%	-7.14%
Response Category:	NA	SD	SD
Lesion Identifier:	L02	L03	L02
Lesion Location:	pancreas	pancreas	pancreas
Lesion Identifier:	L03	L02	L03
Lesion Location:	pancreas	pancreas	pancreas
Lesion Identifier:	L01	L01	L01
Lesion Location:	pancreas	pancreas	pancreas

**Max. length and Cross-section area vs. Study Date**



Buy on YouTube 



# DEEP LEARNING IN MEDICAL IMAGING

