

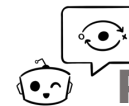
# Multimodal Explainable AI Models for Clinical Reasoning



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<https://isminoula.github.io/>



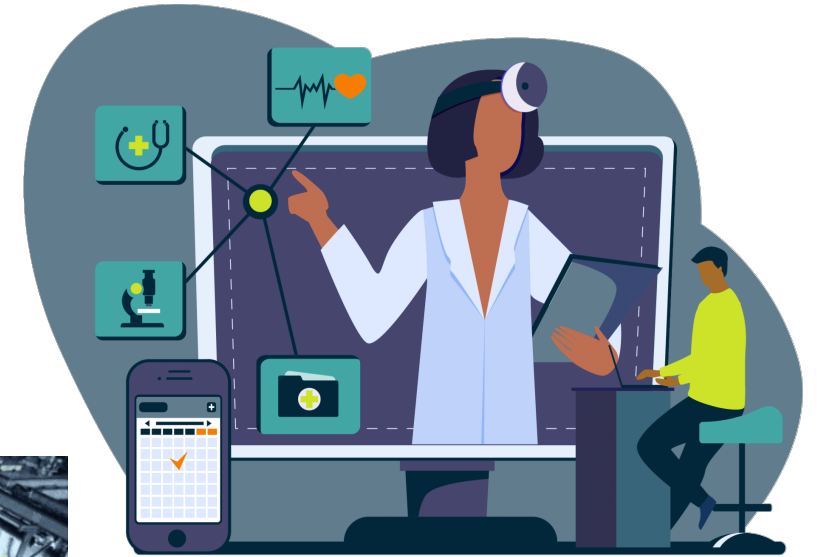
# Progress in AI/ML Adoption



Source: <https://dribbble.com/shots/6781718-Smartwatch> by Laurens van Vliet



Source: <https://www.fastcompany.com/3045397/how-cars-are-made-in-20-gifs>



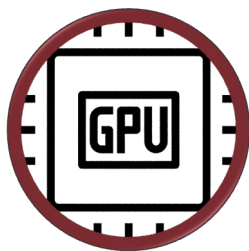
Source: <https://ochin.org/telehealth>

# Key ML Ingredients

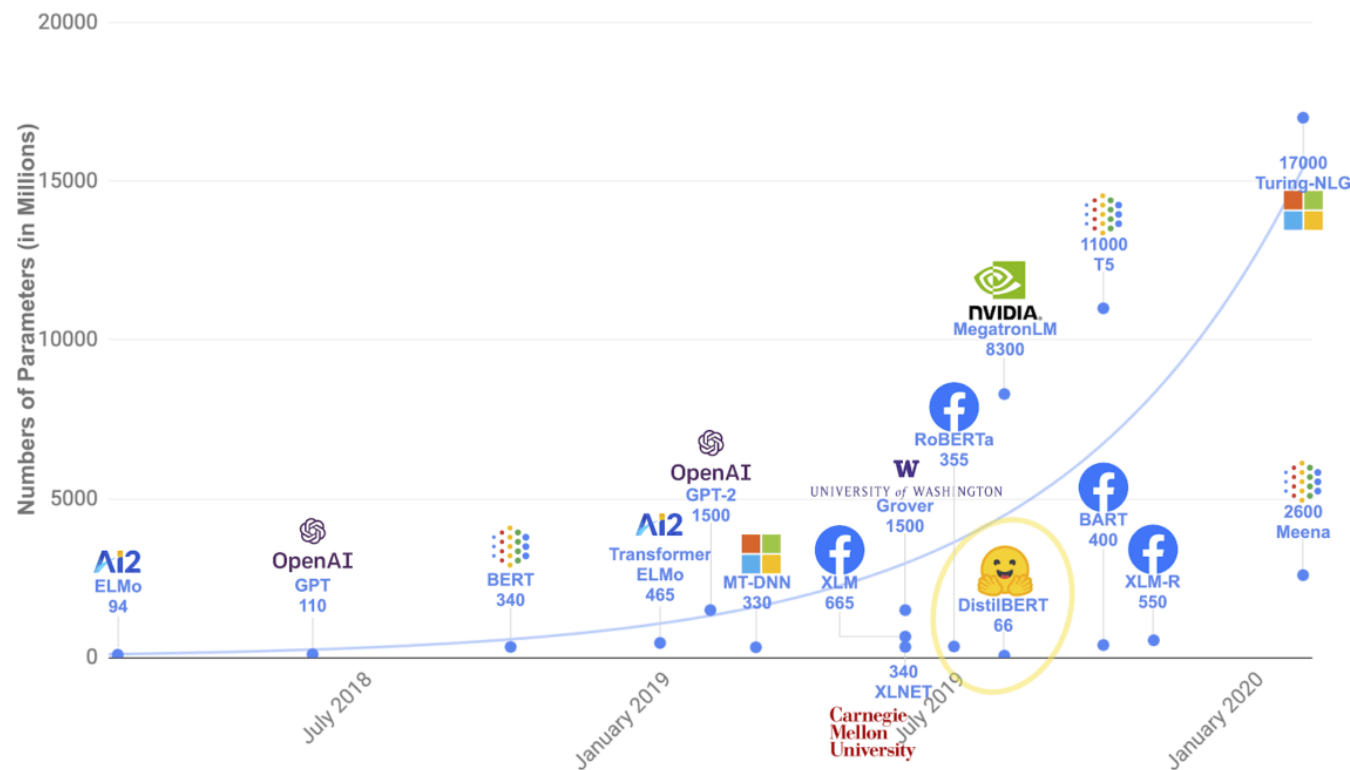


**Data**

+



**Computing Power**



Source: <https://research.aimultiple.com/gpt/>



# What do NNs really learn?



A herd of sheep grazing on a lush green h:  
Tags: grazing, sheep, mountain, cattle,

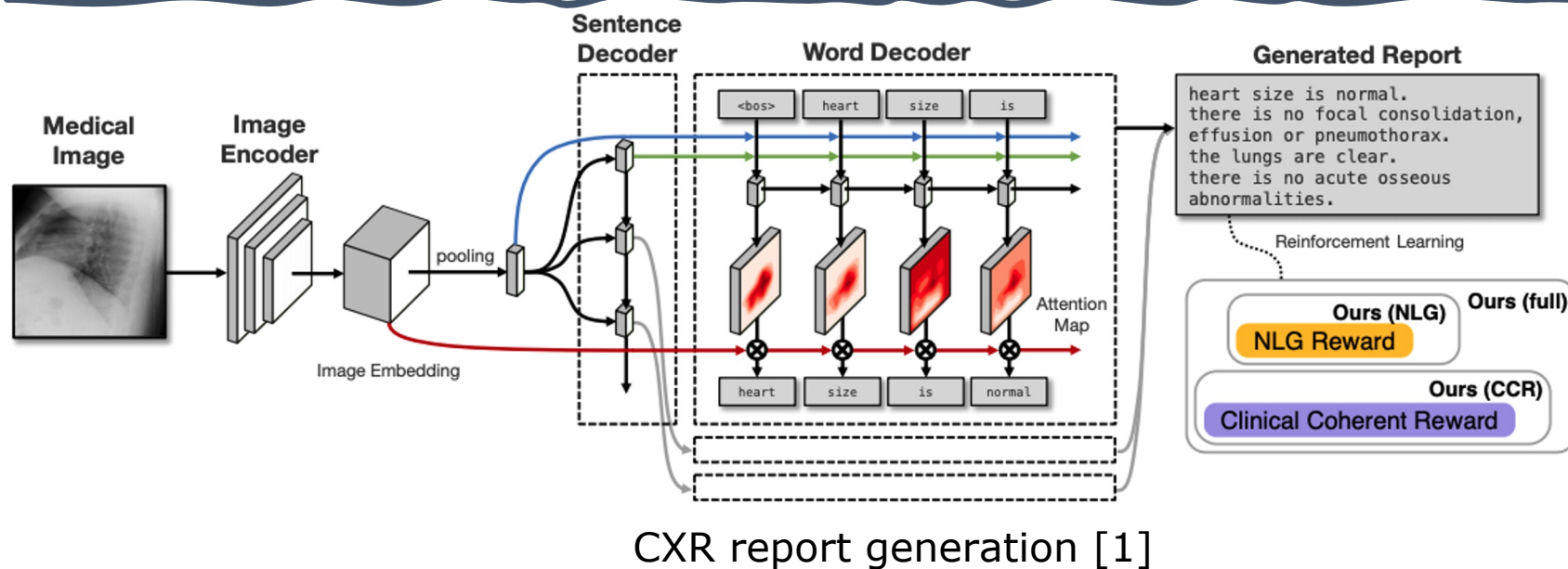


NeuralTalk2: A flock of birds flying in the air  
Microsoft Azure: A group of giraffe standing next to a tree  
Image: Fred Dunn, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/gratapictures> - CC-BY-NC

Source: <https://www.aiweirdness.com/do-neural-nets-dream-of-electric-18-03-02/>

# What do NNs really learn?

**as compared to the previous radiograph**, there is no relevant change.  
tracheostomy tube is in place. there is a layering pleural effusions. NAME  
bilateral pleural effusion and compressive atelectasis at the right base.  
there is no pneumothorax.



How can we gain  
**confidence** and **trust**  
in machine learning  
models deployed in  
healthcare?

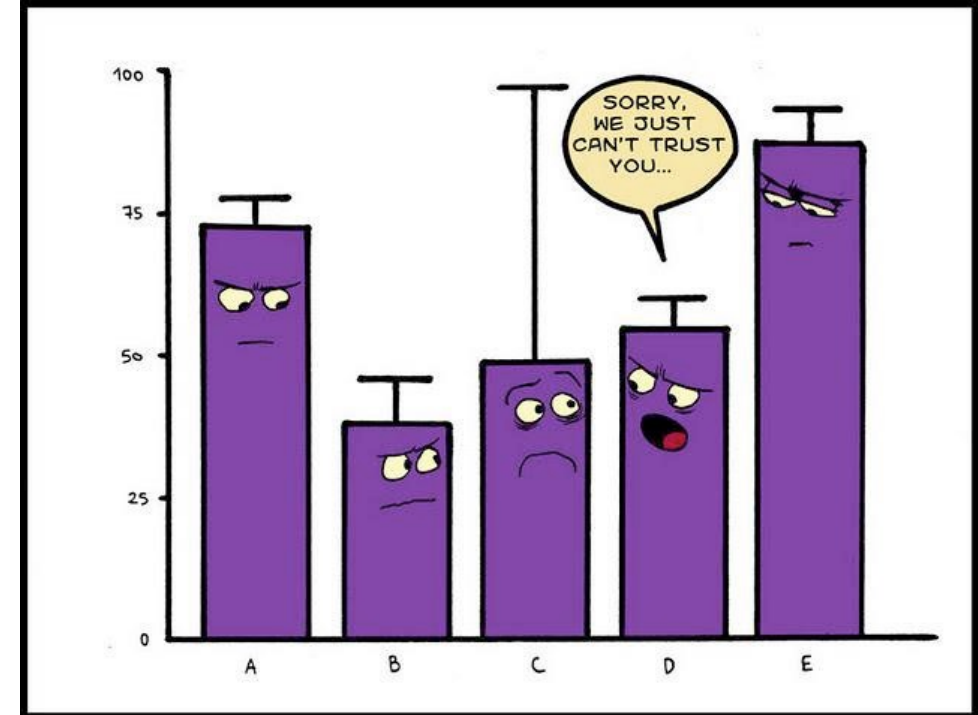
# Challenges with ML models

## Limited Information

Models are not aware of anything else other than what is in their input data

## Verifiable & Trustworthy Information

Non-trivial to sanitize (and trust) output of an ML model



Source: <https://datascience.stackexchange.com/questions/42621/data-science-related-funny-quotes>



# Current Medical Imaging Datasets

## Existing Chest X-Ray (CXR) datasets

Dataset	Annotation Level	Annotation Method	Num Labels	Anatomy Labeled	Graph	Dataset Size	Temporal Labels	Reports
SIIM-ACR Pneumothorax Segmentation [13]	Segmentation	Manual + augmented	1	No	No	12,047	No	No
RSNA Pneumonia Detection Challenge [38]	Bounding Boxes	Manual	1	No	No	30,000	No	No
Indiana University Chest X-ray collection [12]	Global	Automated	10	No	No	3,813	No	Yes
NIH CXR dataset [42]	Global	Automated	14	No	No	112,120	No	No
PLCO [40]	Global	Automated	24	Yes	No	236,000	Yes	No
Stanford CheXpert [20]	Global	Automated	14	No	No	224,316	No	No
MIMIC-CXR [22]	Global	Automated	14	No	No	377,110	No	Yes
Dutta [10]	Global	Manual	10	Yes	Yes	2,000	No	Yes
PadChest [5]	Global	Manual + automated	297	Yes	No	160,868	No	Yes
Montgomery County Chest X-ray [21]	Segmentation	Manual	1	Yes	No	138	No	No
Shenzhen Hospital Chest X-ray [21]	Segmentation	Manual	1	Yes	No	662	No	No
<b>Chest ImaGenome</b>	Bounding Boxes	Automated	131	Yes	Yes	242,072	Yes	Yes

- **Existing datasets** focused on supporting classification, text generation, single abnormality detection or segmentation problems
- **Chest ImaGenome** Longitudinal Visual Genome-like dataset  
Supports **classification**, **text generation**, **multiple abnormality detection**, **temporal comparison** and **anatomically aware clinical reasoning** problems.  
Automatically generated with a dual-validated subset.

# Chest ImaGenome

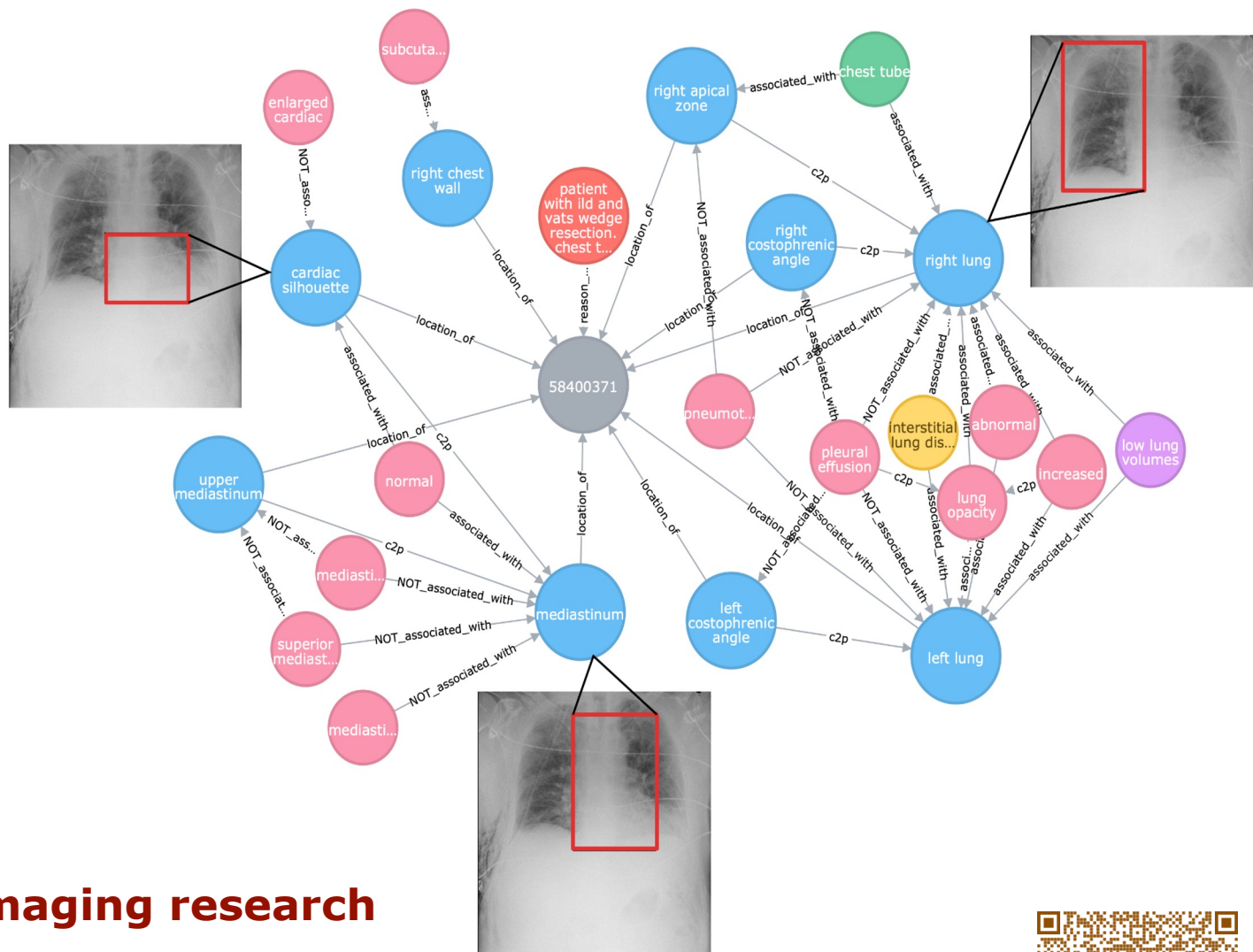
Longitudinal Scene Graph  
Dataset that simplifies  
**anatomically aware clinical  
reasoning:**

- **242,072** graphs
- 29 object types
- 76 attribute types
- 4.9M relations

**Support more explainable medical imaging research**

[2] Wu, J.T., Agu, N.N., Lourentzou, I., Sharma, A., Paguio, J.A., Yao, J.S., Dee, E.C., Mitchell, W.G., Kashyap, S., Giovannini, A. and Celi, L.A., Chest ImaGenome Dataset for Clinical Reasoning. NeurIPS Datasets and Benchmarks Track (2021)

<https://tinyurl.com/ChestImaGenome2021>

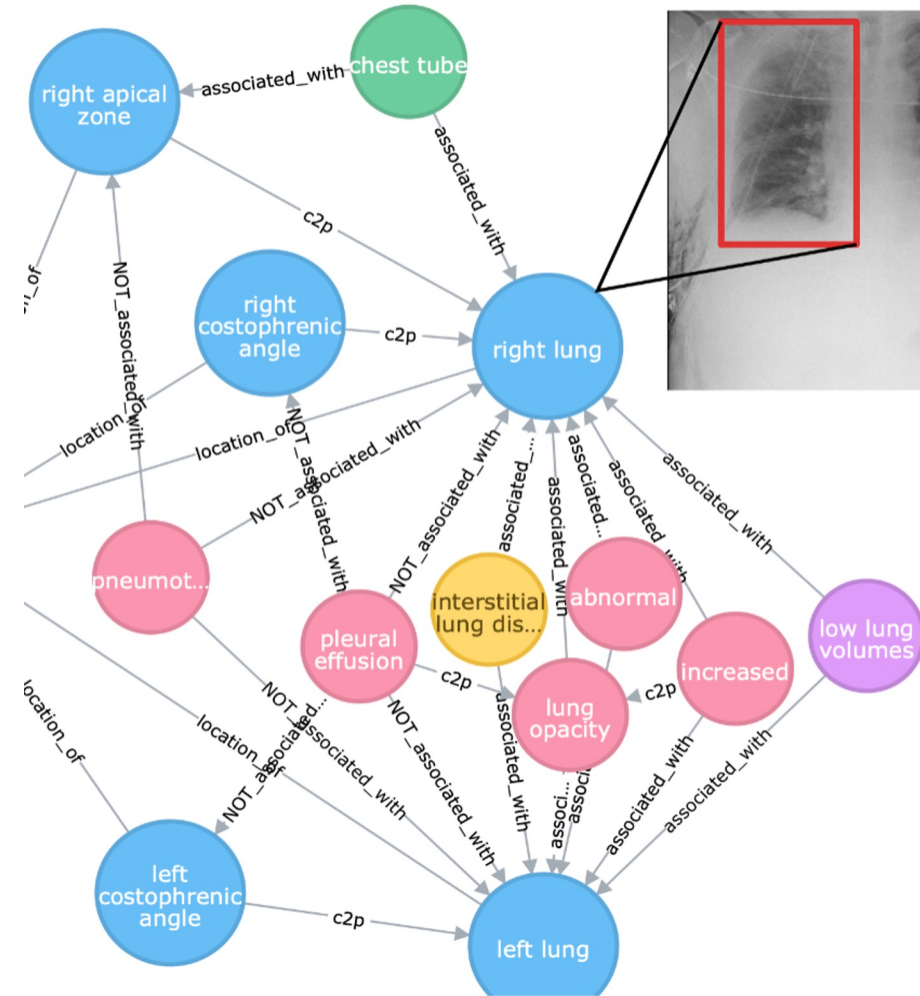




# Object-attribute relations

{right lung} has {chest tube}

- 29 CXR anatomical objects
- 76 attribute types
- 6 semantic categories
- 1256 unique types of object-to-attribute relations
- 4.3M object-attribute relations
- Embedded parent-child & child-parent relations



[2] Wu, J.T., Agu, N.N., Lourentzou, I., Sharma, A., Paguio, J.A., Yao, J.S., Dee, E.C., Mitchell, W.G., Kashyap, S., Giovannini, A. and Celi, L.A., Chest ImaGenome Dataset for Clinical Reasoning. NeurIPS Datasets and Benchmarks Track (2021)

<https://tinyurl.com/ChestImaGenome2021>



# Object-attribute relations

## One clinical question per scene graph

**242,072** graphs

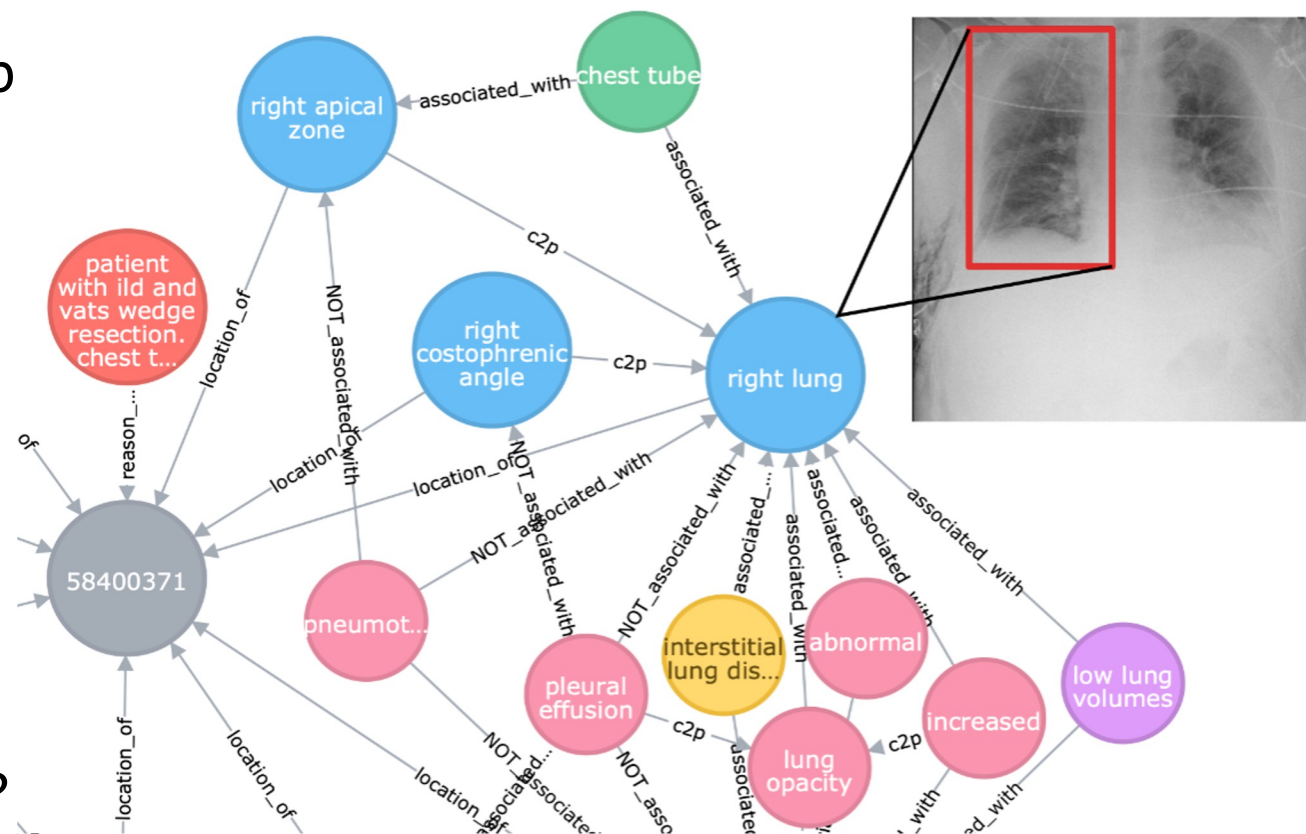
## Other Clinical Q's:

## Where is A?

↳ **Does Obj have A?**

↳ **Is A1 associated with A2 at Obj?**

↳ Has (Obj,t) {C} since (Obj,t-1)?  
C = {improved, worsened, no change}

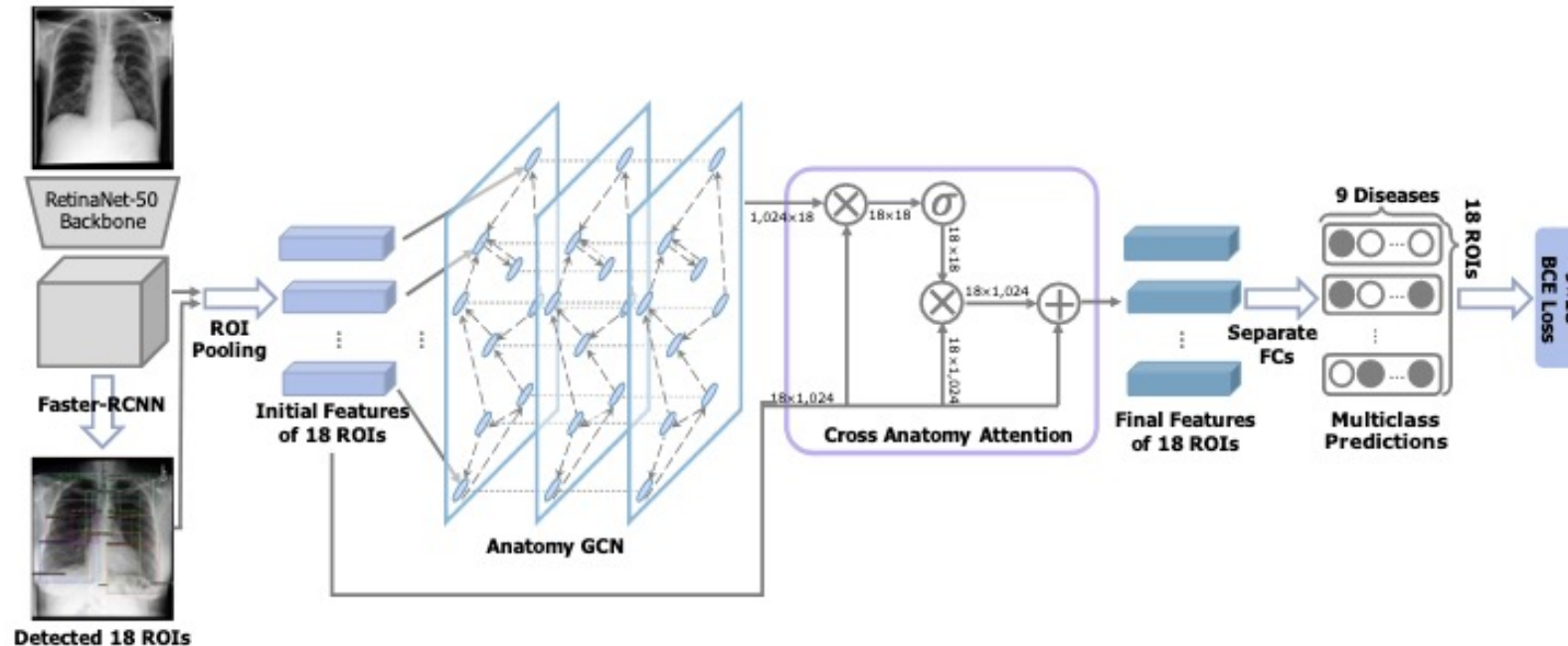


[2] Wu, J.T., Agu, N.N., Lourentzou, I., Sharma, A., Paguio, J.A., Yao, J.S., Dee, E.C., Mitchell, W.G., Kashyap, S., Giovannini, A. and Celi, L.A., Chest ImaGenome Dataset for Clinical Reasoning. NeurIPS Datasets and Benchmarks Track (2021)

<https://tinyurl.com/ChestImaGenome2021>



# Anatomy-aware X-ray Network (AnaXNet)



AnaXNet [3]: We extract anatomical regions of interest (ROIs) and their corresponding features, feed their vectors to a Graph Convolutional Network that learns their inter-dependencies, and combine the output with an attention mechanism, to perform the final classification with a dense layer.

[3] Agu, N.N., Wu, J.T., Chao, H., Lourentzou, I., Sharma, A., Moradi, M., Yan, P. and Hendler, J., Anaxnet: Anatomy aware multi-label finding classification in chest x-ray. MICCAI (2021)

<https://tinyurl.com/AnaXNet2021>

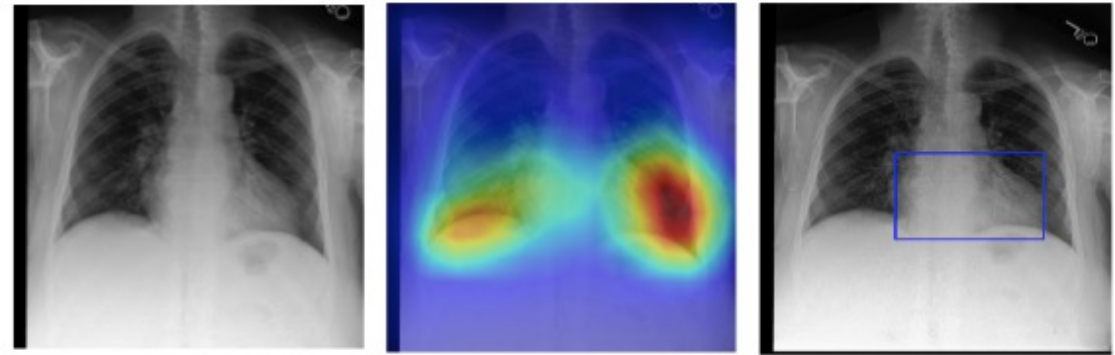




# Anatomy-aware X-ray Network (AnaXNet)

Comparison against baselines (AUC scores)

Method	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	AVG
Faster R-CNN	0.84	0.89	0.77	0.85	0.87	0.77	0.75	0.81	0.71	0.80
GlobalView	<b>0.91</b>	0.94	0.86	0.92	0.92	<b>0.93</b>	0.86	0.87	0.84	0.89
CheXGCN	0.86	0.90	0.91	0.94	<b>0.95</b>	0.75	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.98</b>	0.88	0.90
AnaXNet (ours)	0.88	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.95</b>	0.80	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.93</b>



(a) Original Image

(b) GlobalView (Grad-CAM)

(c) AnaXNet

Enlarged cardiac silhouette example

[3] Agu, N.N., Wu, J.T., Chao, H., Lourentzou, I., Sharma, A., Moradi, M., Yan, P. and Hendler, J., Anaxnet: Anatomy aware multi-label finding classification in chest x-ray. MICCAI (2021)

<https://tinyurl.com/AnaXNet2021>



# Object-Object Comparison Relations

Classify **disease progression** over two sequential CXR exams

Over 670k localized comparison relations

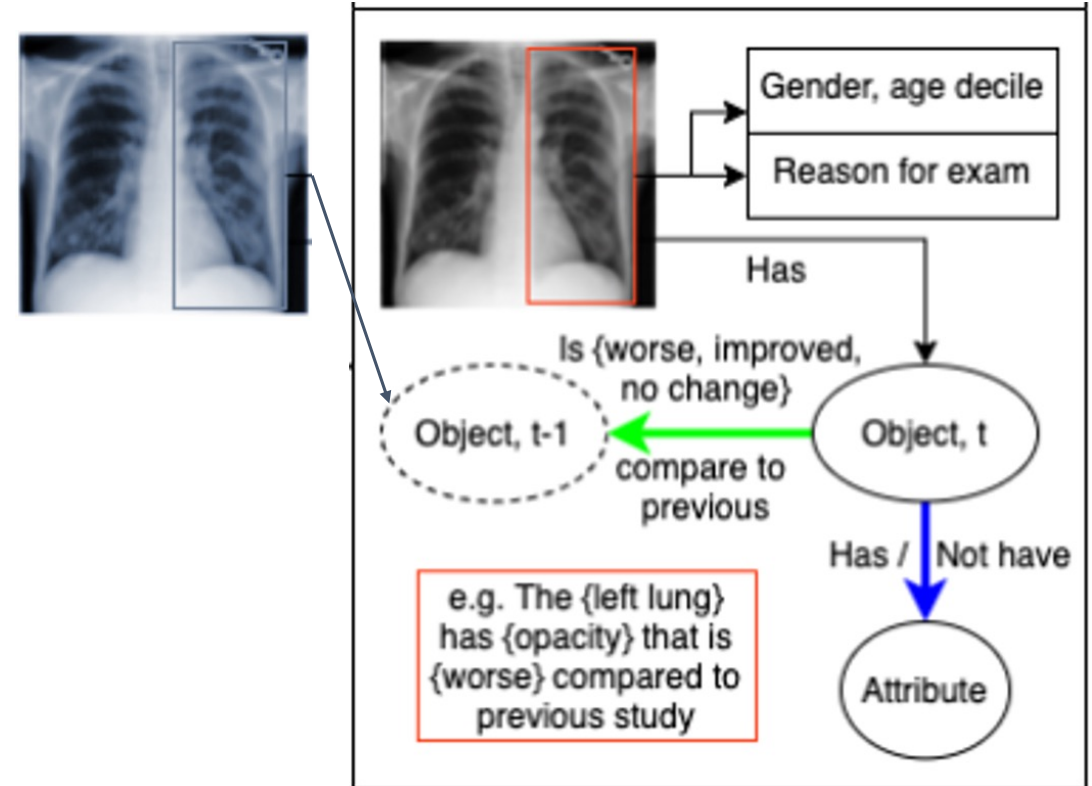
Clinical Question:

Has (Obj,t) {C} since (Obj,t-1)?

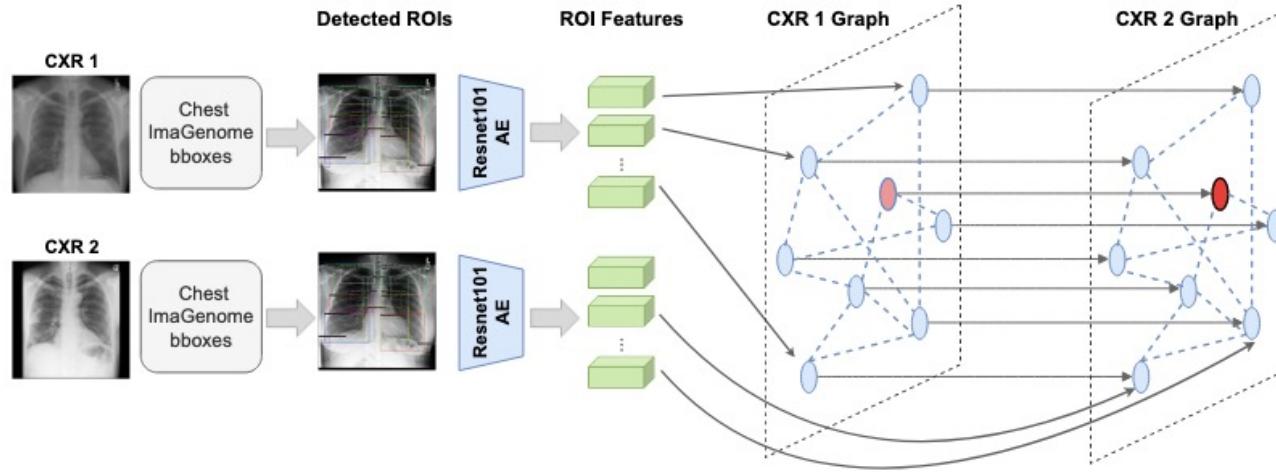
## Comparison relations

C = {**improved**, **worsened**, **no change**}

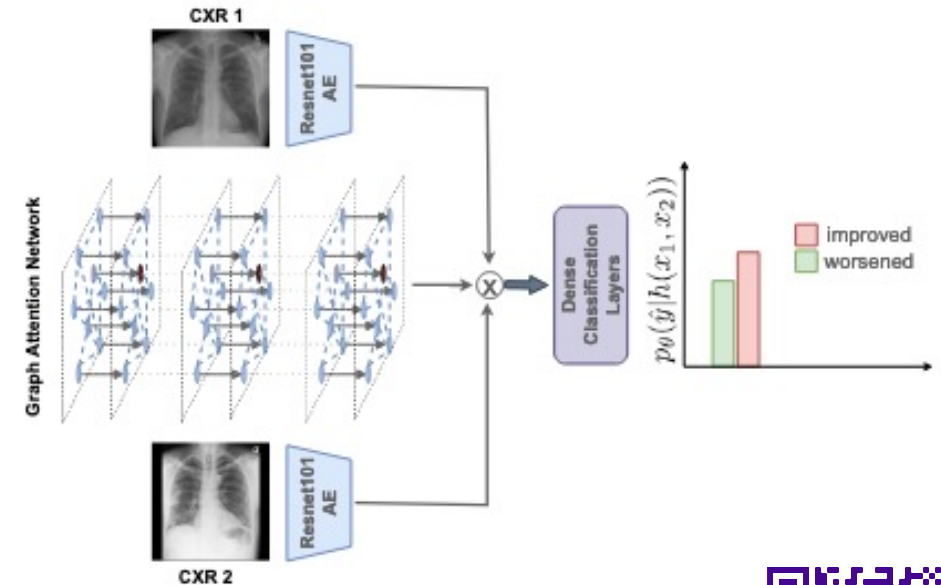
- **Objects:** anatomical regions, such as. 'left lung' 'right lung', etc.
- **Attributes:** anatomical findings, such as 'pulmonary edema/hazy opacity', 'fluid overload/heart failure', etc.



# CheXRelNet: Object-Object Comparison Relations



- Incorporate **local** and **global** visual features
  - Capture **intra-image region-disease co-occurrences**
  - Capture **inter-image region-based disease progression**
- Learn **dependencies between anatomical region attributes** to accurately predict disease progression



[4] Karwande G.\*, Mbakwe A.\*, Wu J.T., Moradi M., Celi L. A., Lourentzou I., CheXRelNet: An Anatomy-Aware Model for Tracking Longitudinal Relationships between Chest X-Rays, MICCAI (2022)

<https://tinyurl.com/CheXRelNet>

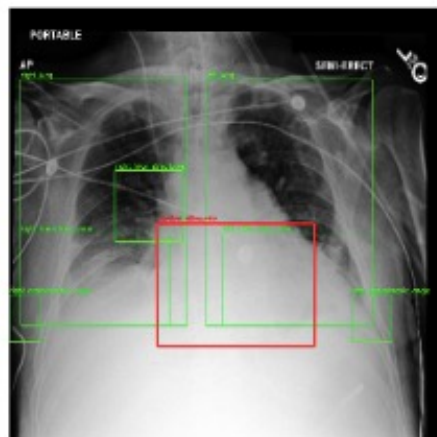




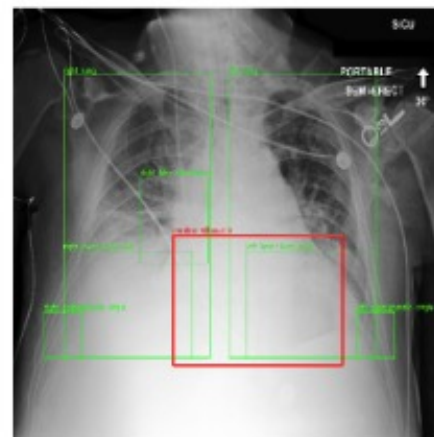
# Results: Object-Object Comparison

Comparison against baselines (accuracy)

Method	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	All
Local	0.59	0.53	0.60	0.47	0.56	0.46	0.61	0.47	0.63	0.60
Global	0.67	<b>0.69</b>	0.64	0.74	0.71	0.50	0.65	0.69	0.67	0.67
CheXRelNet	0.67	0.68	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.75</b>	0.71	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.73</b>	0.67	<b>0.68</b>



CXR 1



CXR 2

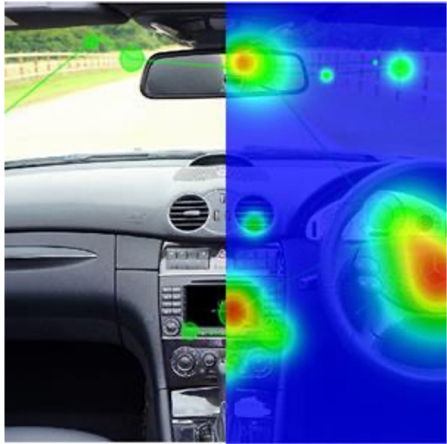
Pathology Fluid Overload/Heart Failure, class: Worsened

[4] Karwande G.\*, Mbakwe A.\*, Wu J.T., Moradi M., Celi L. A., Lourentzou I., CheXRelNet: An Anatomy-Aware Model for Tracking Longitudinal Relationships between Chest X-Rays, MICCAI (2022)

<https://tinyurl.com/CheXRelNet>



# Utilizing Eye Gaze



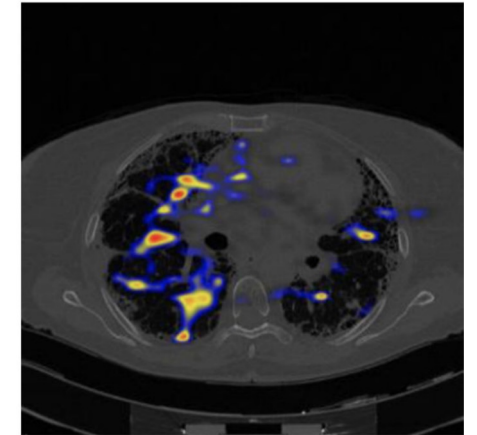
**Eye tracking heatmaps for driver's attention**



**Consumer research [5]**



**Eye tracking traffic control room operators [6]**



**Eye gaze in CT [7]**

Fairly unbiased view of what the humans are looking for in a scenario

Motivated by the high resemblance of activation maps used in deep learning for saliency with gaze fixation studies for other fields.

[5] <https://phys.org/news/2012-07-consumer-product-giants-eye-trackers-size.html>

[6] <https://www.tobiiipro.com/applications/scientific-research/case-studies/university-birmingham/>

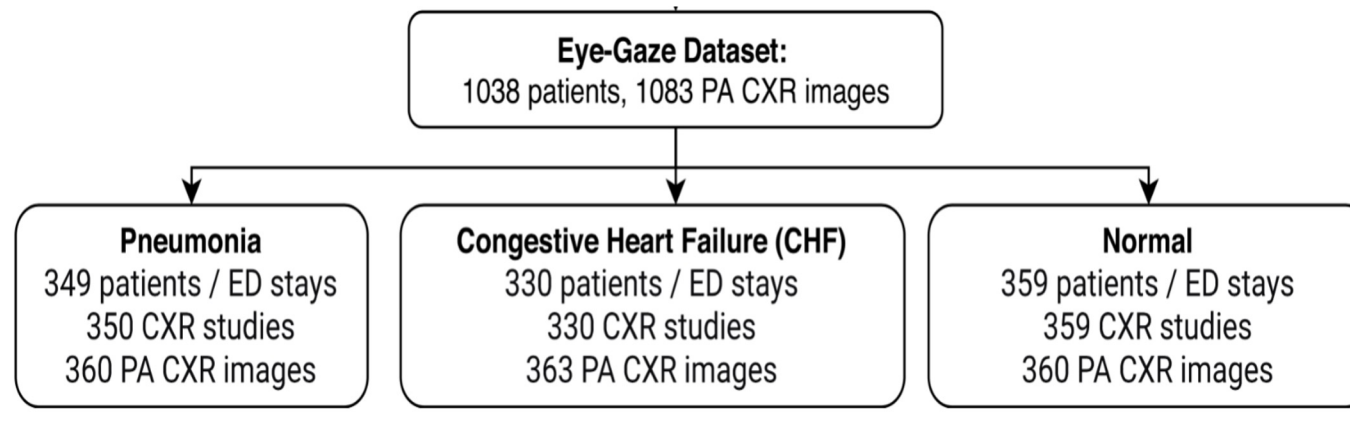
[7] Khosravan, N., Celik, H., Turkbey, B., Jones, E.C., Wood, B. and Bagci, U., A collaborative computer aided diagnosis (C-CAD) system with eye-tracking, sparse attentional model, and deep learning. Medical image analysis, 2019

# Utilizing Eye Gaze in Radiology

Can we imitate the radiologist with attention supervision?

Utilize eye gaze information to

- Train **better radiology models**
- Improve **interpretability**
- Incorporate **domain knowledge** without explicit pixel-level labels



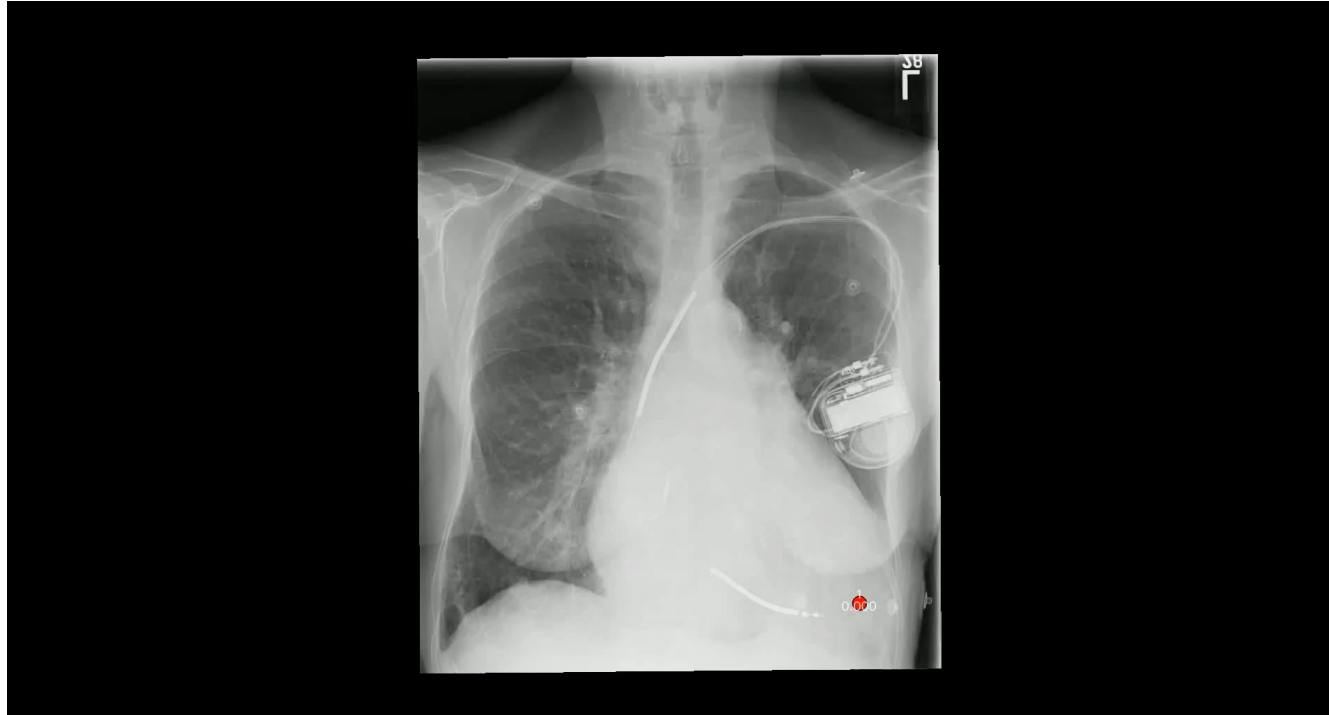
[8] Karargyris, A., Kashyap, S., Lourentzou, I., Wu, J.T., Sharma, A., Tong, M., Abedin, S., Beymer, D., Mukherjee, V., Krupinski, E.A. and Moradi, M., Creation and validation of a chest X-ray dataset with eye-tracking and report dictation for AI development. Nature Scientific data (2021)

<https://tinyurl.com/EyeGaze2021>





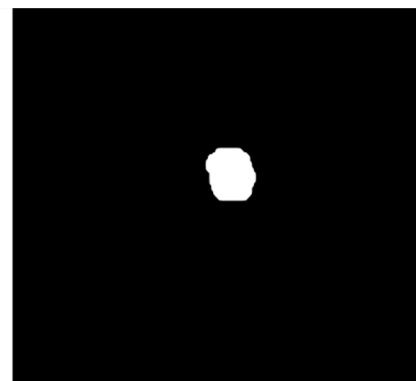
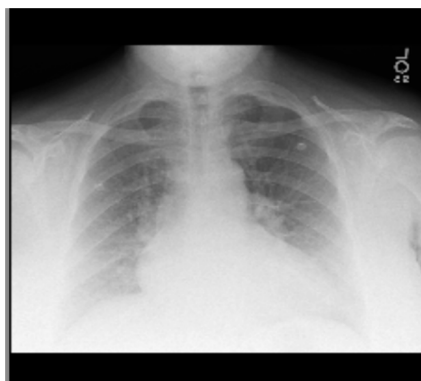
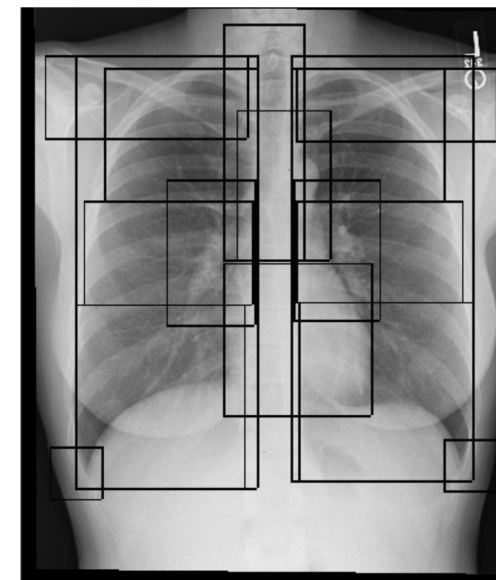
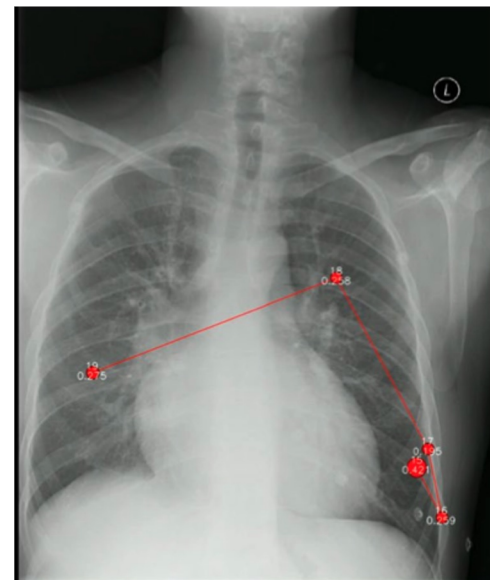
# Data Sample



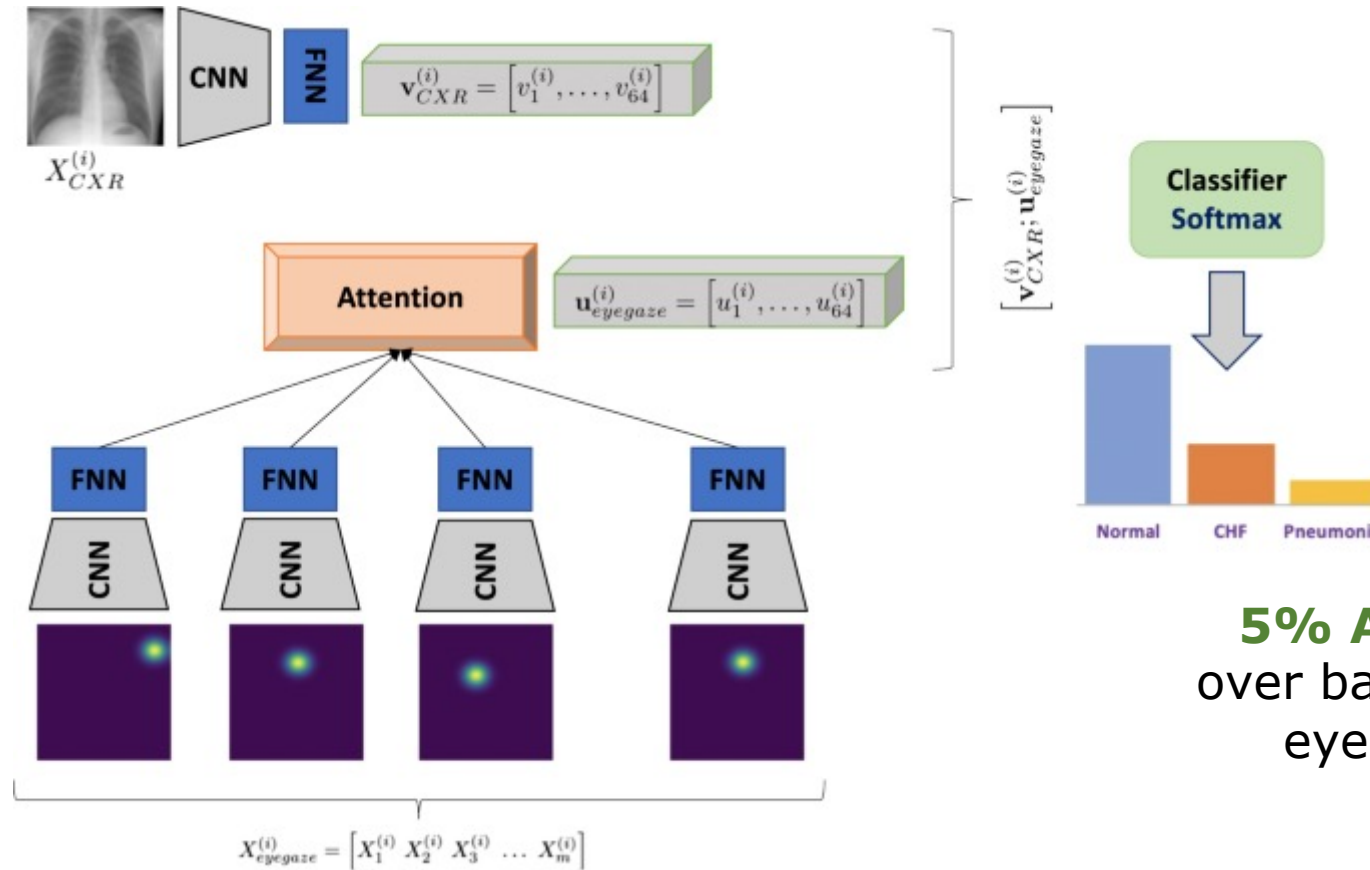
**Radiology Report:** Left-sided cardiac defibrillator with leads projecting over the right atrium and ventricle. Cardiomegaly. Aortic calcifications. Left-sided pleural effusion with atelectasis. prominent right breast shadow. The lungs appear hyper-inflated suggesting COPD. There is some scarring at the right base.

# Data Sample

- **Eye gaze** data
- **Audio** (synced with eye gaze)
- **Transcript** (time-stamped)
- **Bounding boxes** of anatomies  
17 **anatomical regions**
- **Segmentation maps**  
of key anatomies



# ML Experiment #1: Temporal Gaze as Input



**5% AUC improvement**  
over baseline model without  
eye gaze information

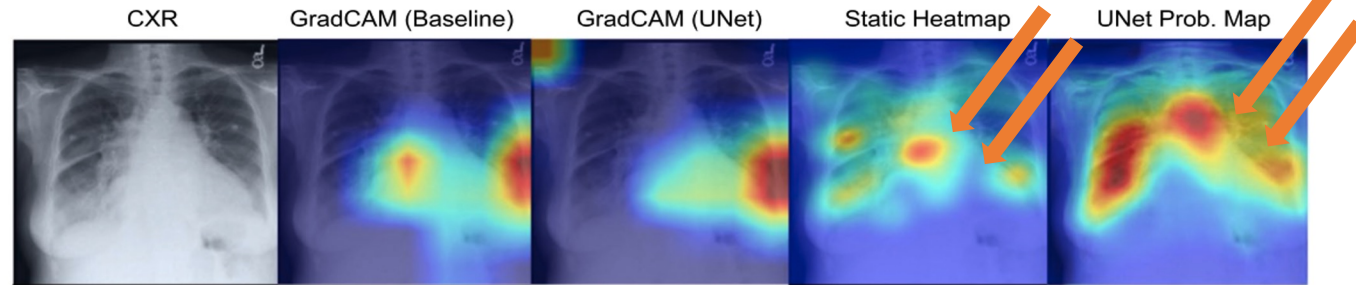
[8] Karargyris, A., Kashyap, S., Lourentzou, I., Wu, J.T., Sharma, A., Tong, M., Abedin, S., Beymer, D., Mukherjee, V., Krupinski, E.A. and Moradi, M., Creation and validation of a chest X-ray dataset with eye-tracking and report dictation for AI development. Nature Scientific data (2021)

<https://tinyurl.com/EyeGaze2021>

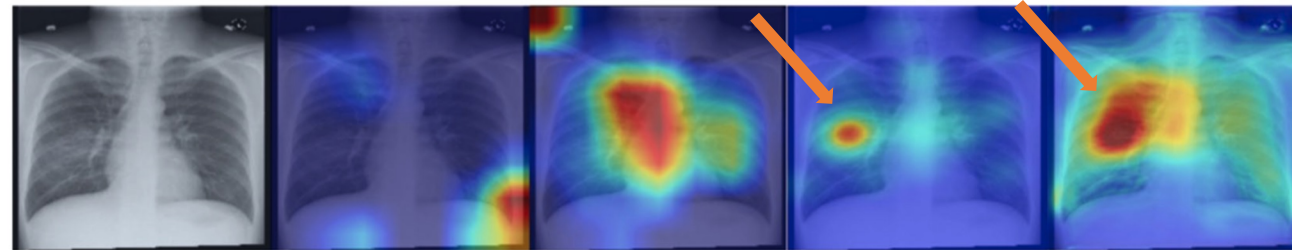


# ML Experiment #2: Static Gaze as Output

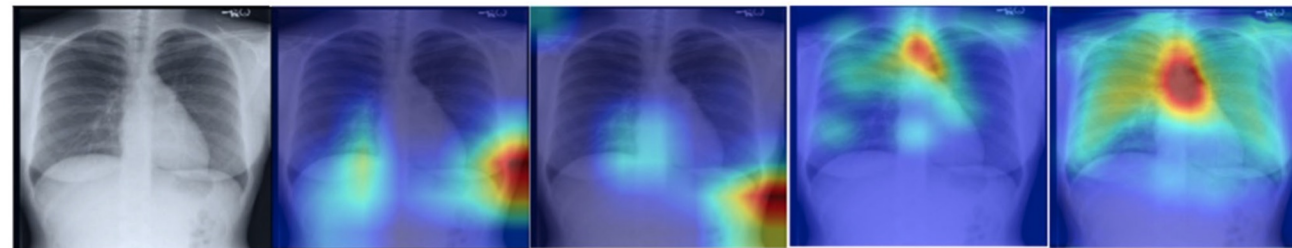
**CHF:** Gaze fixations increase around the hilar and heart region



**Pneumonia:** Gaze fixations focus on the lung opacity



**Normal:** Gaze fixations skip around the image.



c

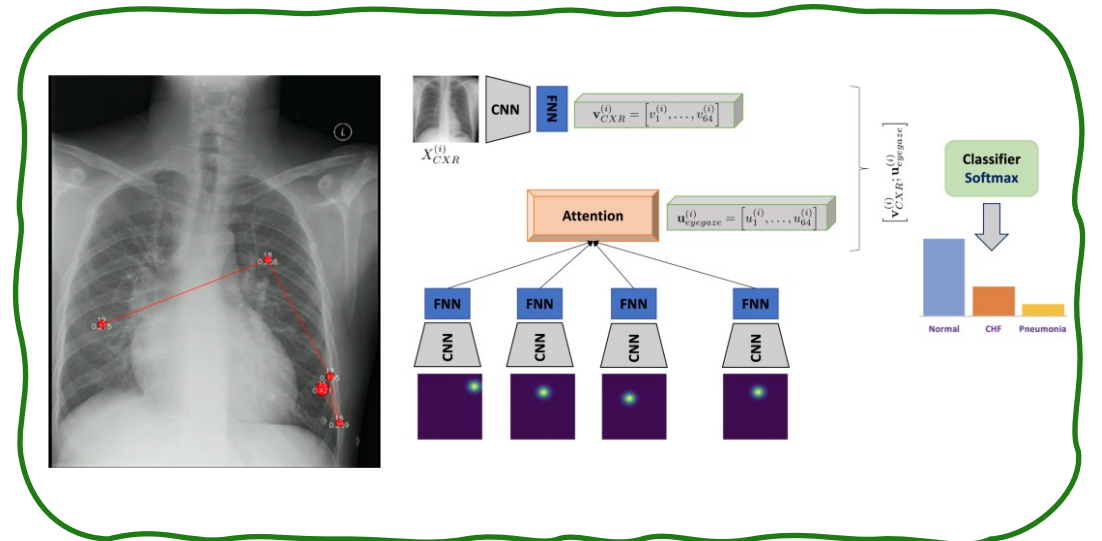
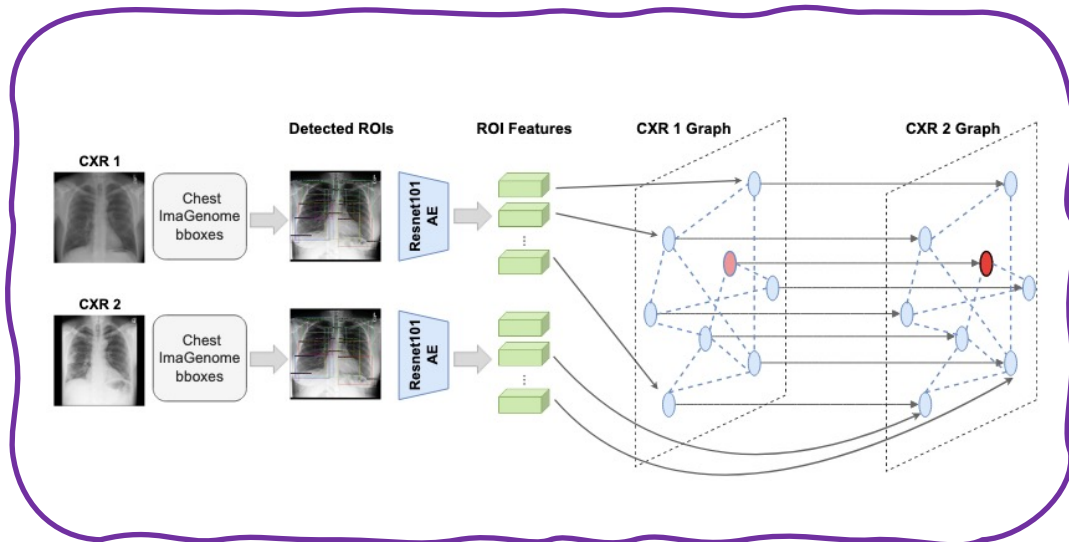
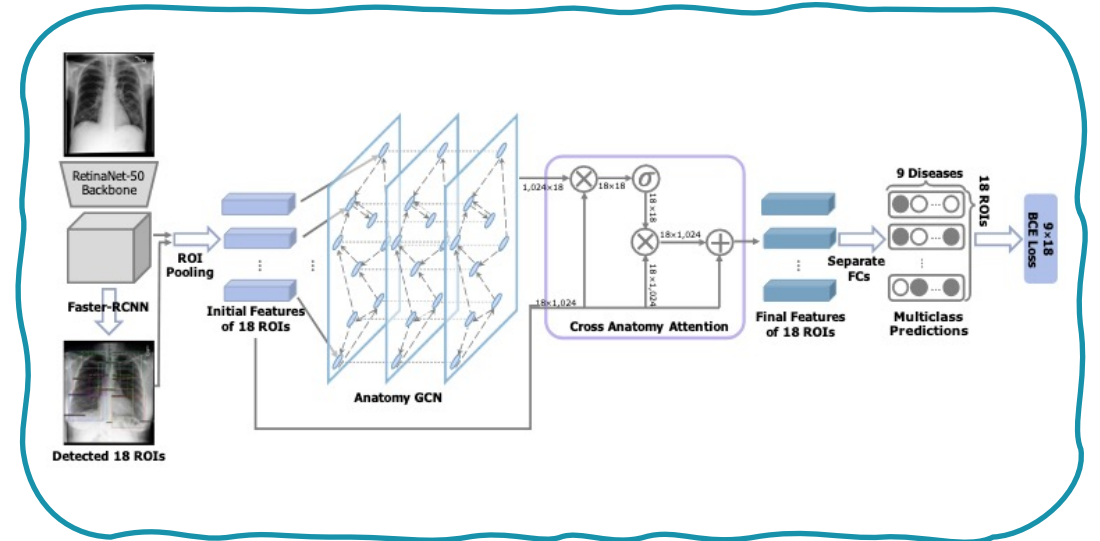
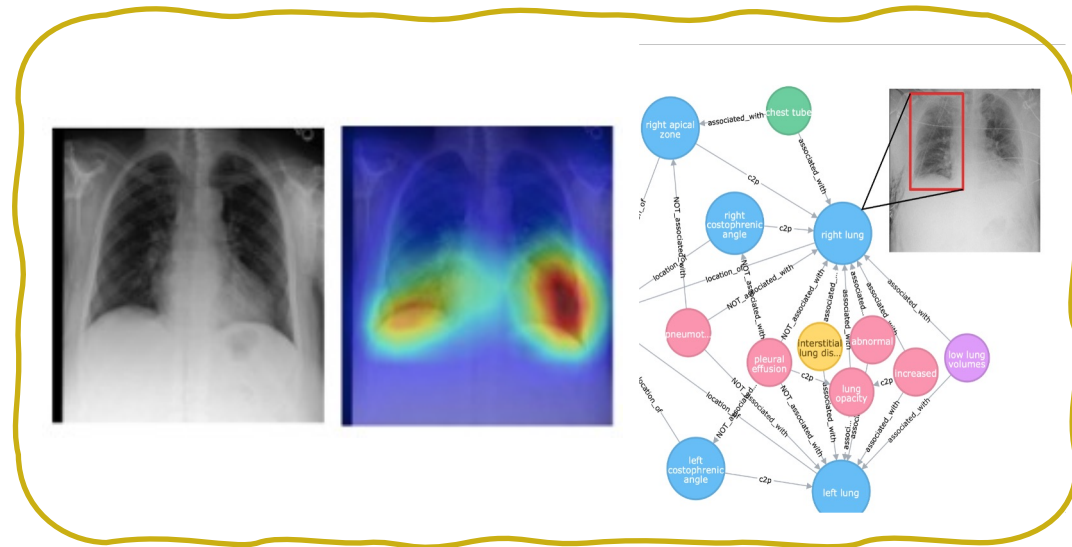
[8] Karargyris, A., Kashyap, S., Lourentzou, I., Wu, J.T., Sharma, A., Tong, M., Abedin, S., Beymer, D., Mukherjee, V., Krupinski, E.A. and Moradi, M., Creation and validation of a chest X-ray dataset with eye-tracking and report dictation for AI development. Nature Scientific data (2021)

<https://tinyurl.com/EyeGaze2021>





# To summarize ...



# ML still fails to see the bigger picture



**Under-specification:** Average case model performance on fixed test data

Data routinely collected might be influenced by social, institutional, and other types of biases

ML decisions cannot be same across all users

Source: <https://blog.pepid.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/RobotsForNursesHero.png>

# When designing new ML methods, we need to be able to ...



Source: <https://blog.pepid.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/RobotsForNursesHero.png>

- ✓ Identify failure modes:  
**worst-case** performance
- ✓ Systematically assess **model** AND **data quality**
- ✓ Explicitly control for various biases
- ✓ Incorporate ways to define and assess model behavior when **deployed in the real-world**, when no ground-truth data are available

# Thank you to...



Gaurang  
Karwande



Amarachi  
Mbakwe



Leo A.  
Celi



Joy T.  
Wu



Alexandros  
Karargyris



Nkechinyere  
N. Agu



Satyananda  
Kashyap



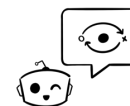
Mehdi  
Moradi



Pingkun  
Yan



James  
Hendler



**Perception and LAnGuage (PLAN) Lab @VT**

<https://plan-lab.github.io/>



<https://tinyurl.com/ChestImaGenome2021>

Chest ImaGenome Dataset for Clinical Reasoning (NeurIPS 2021 Datasets)



<https://tinyurl.com/AnaXNet2021>

Anaxnet: Anatomy aware Multi-label Finding Classification in Chest X-ray

<https://tinyurl.com/CheXRelNet>

CheXRelNet: An Anatomy-Aware Model for Tracking Longitudinal Relationships between Chest X-Rays (MICCAI 2022)



<https://tinyurl.com/EyeGaze2021>

Creation and Validation of a Chest X-ray Dataset with Eye-Tracking and Report Dictation for AI Development.