

Deep Learning ed ecografia toracica a supporto della gestione dei pazienti COVID-19

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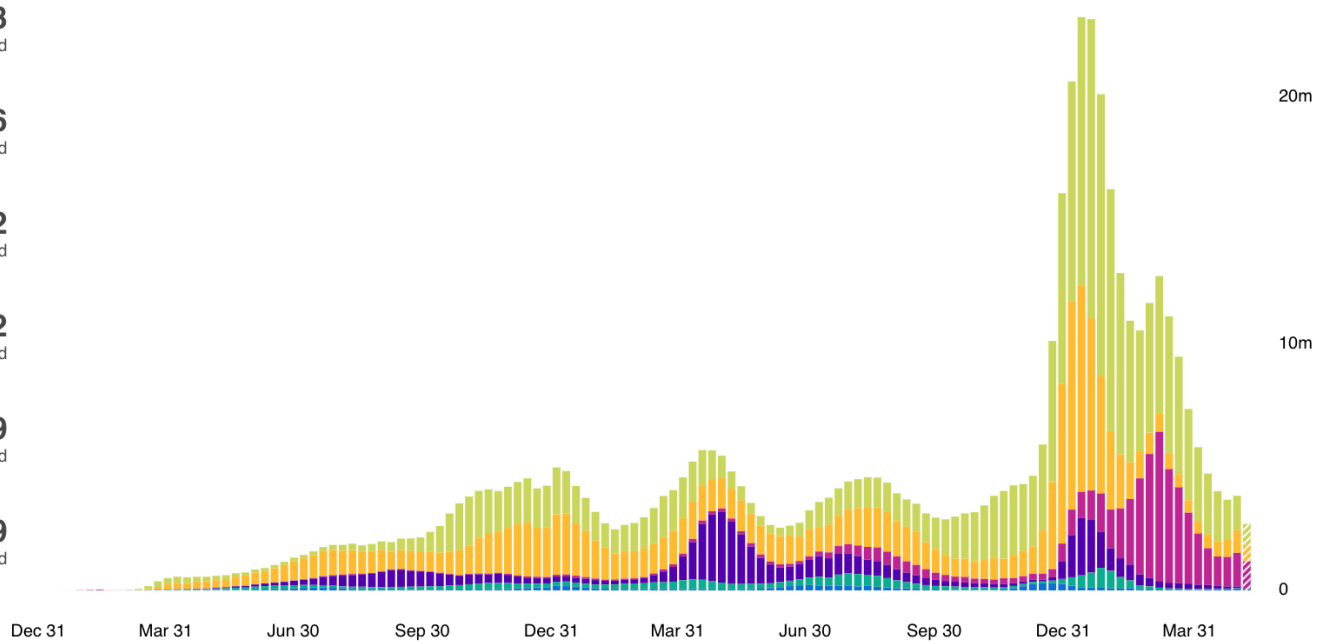


Situation by WHO Region

Line graph icon | Daily | Weekly | Cases | Deaths | Count [dropdown arrow]

Europe	219.393.358	confirmed
Americas	155.496.306	confirmed
Western Pacific	58.291.292	confirmed
South-East Asia	58.056.402	confirmed
Eastern Mediterranean	21.746.779	confirmed
Africa	8.935.659	confirmed

Source: World Health Organization
Data may be incomplete for the current day or week.





Situation by WHO Region



Daily Weekly

Cases Deaths

Count

Americas 2.736.277 deaths



Europe 2.006.475 deaths



South-East Asia 787.989 deaths



Eastern Mediterranean 342.687 deaths



Western Pacific 228.622 deaths

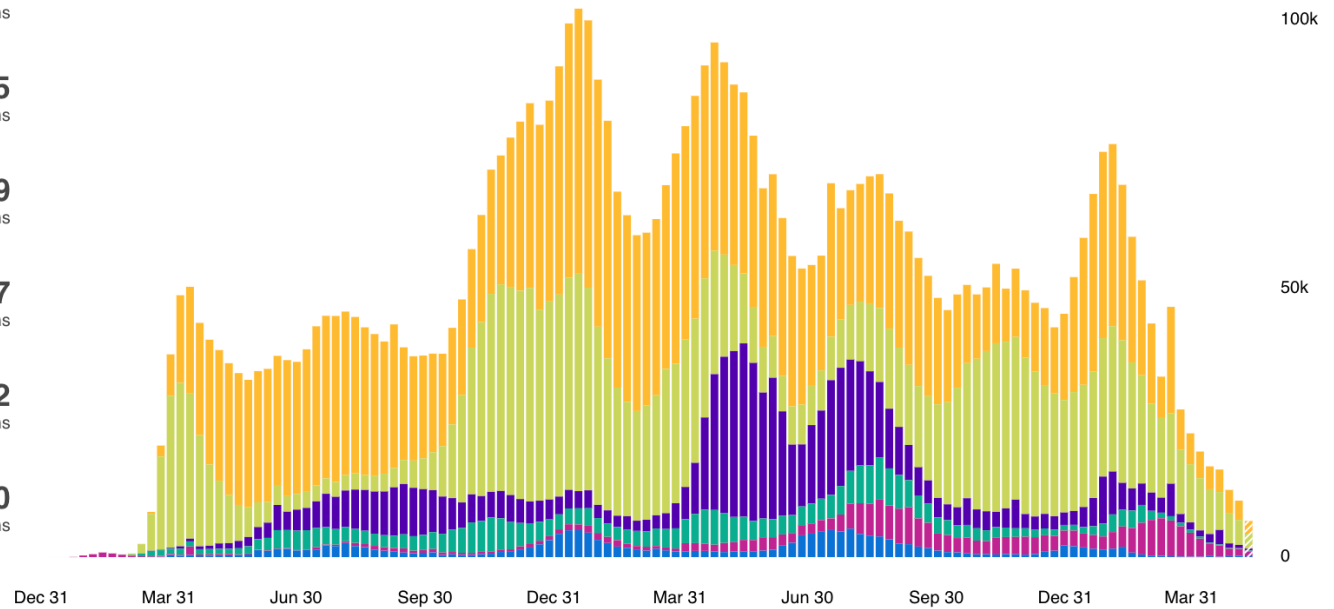


Africa 172.260 deaths



Source: World Health Organization

Data may be incomplete for the current day or week.





'At Capacity': Covid-19 Patients Push U.S. Hospitals to Brink

Utah officials issued urgent pleas and said they were planning to open a field hospital, which Wisconsin has already done. At least 14 states have a record number of coronavirus hospitalizations.

NEWS WEBSITE OF THE YEAR

Hospitals could run short of oxygen 'within hours' as coronavirus escalates, specialists warn

'Overwhelmed' service also in danger of running out of medication and beds as expected

Stockholm healthcare chief calls for help from public as ICUs reach 99 percent capacity

Search International edition

The Guardian

'On the brink': Covid pressure mounts at hospitals in Northern Ireland

Fears of looming disaster as ambulances forced to queue, with similar scenes in Wales

la Repubblica

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Coronavirus a Milano, i pronto soccorso sono in crisi: attese fino a tre giorni per i ricoveri

di Alessandra Corica



An intensive care worker in a Stockholm hospital. File photo: Staffan Löwstedt / SvD / TT

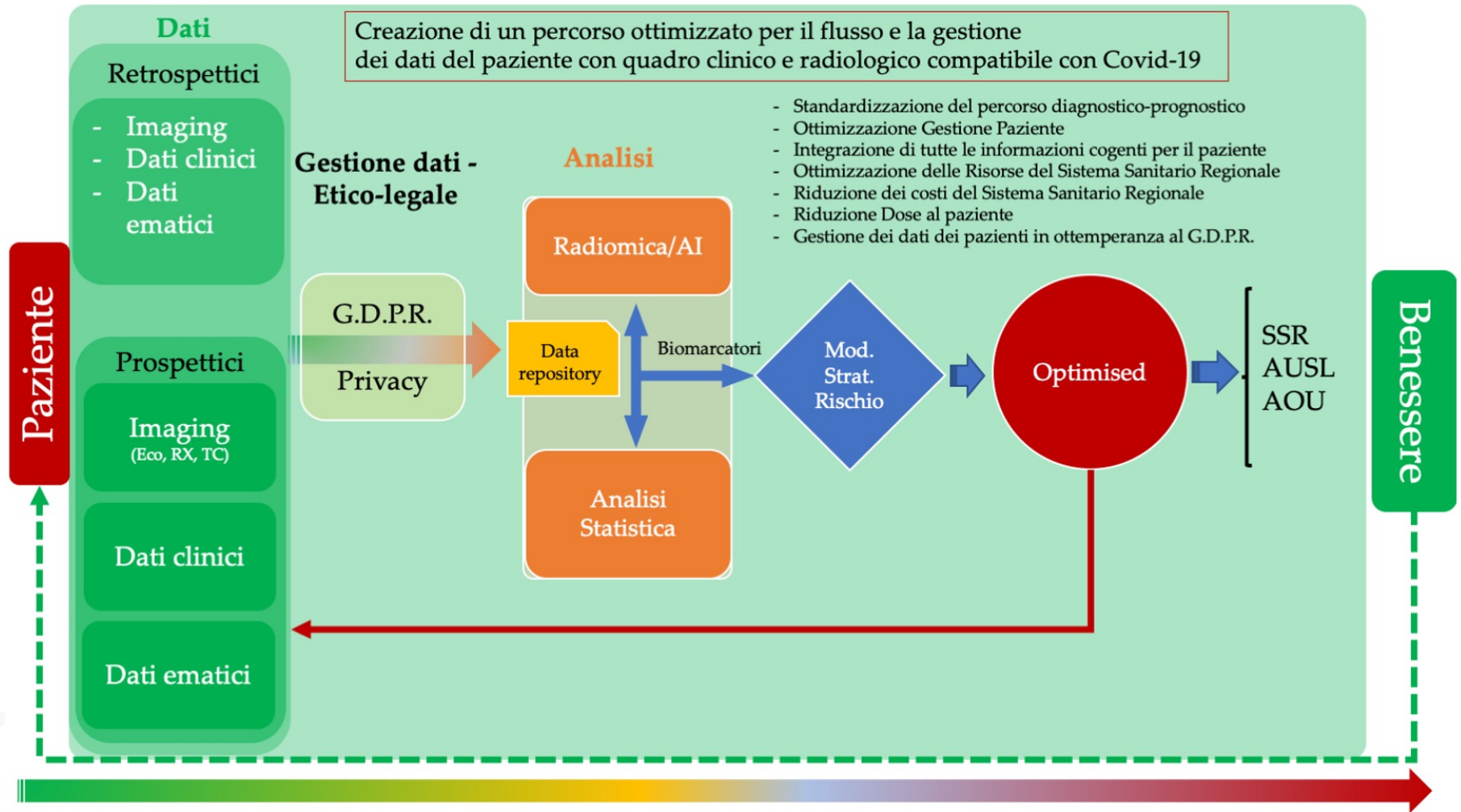


OPTIMISED - Aim of the project

- OPTIMISED aims to create a path for managing the flow of data resulting from blood and imaging biomarkers using new methods of statistical analysis and artificial intelligence (AI), in particular deep learning.
- The obtained results will aim to understand advantages and limitations of the different imaging methods in the risk stratification process, and how these techniques can be complemented with information from selected blood parameters available from the patient's diagnostic-prognostic pathway.
- The knowledge acquired during the project will lead to the creation of a prognostic model of risk stratification in patients with clinical and radiological features compatible with COVID-19; "recommendations" for health professionals will be also provided.
- The optimized path for COVID-19 patients will be smart and easily adaptable to other hospitals both in Tuscany and in other regions, with the aim of ensuring better management of the NHS resources in view of possible new peaks of COVID-19, but also in anticipation of other future pandemics



Overview of the project



Lung Ultrasound in COVID-19 patients



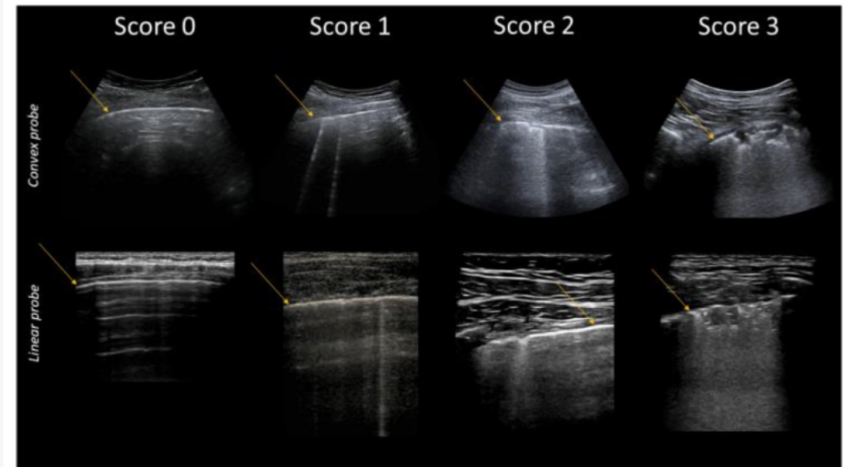
Pro:

- Large availability (Point-of-care)
- Easy to use
- Good sensitivity

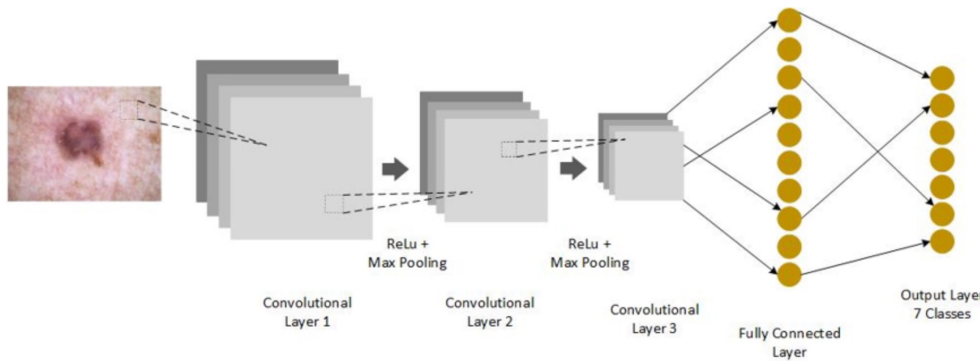
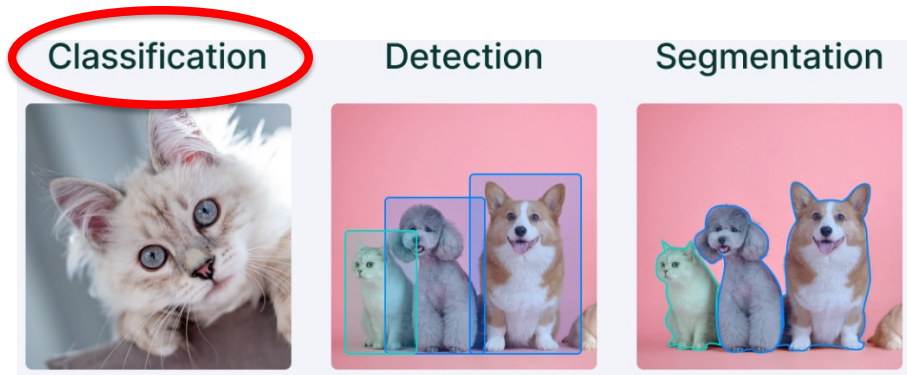
Pro:

- Low specificity
- Operator dependency
- Lack of standard

Figure 4. Classification of pathological lung ultrasound findings in COVID-19 patients. Arrows indicate the pleural line. Top: convex probe. Bottom: linear probe.

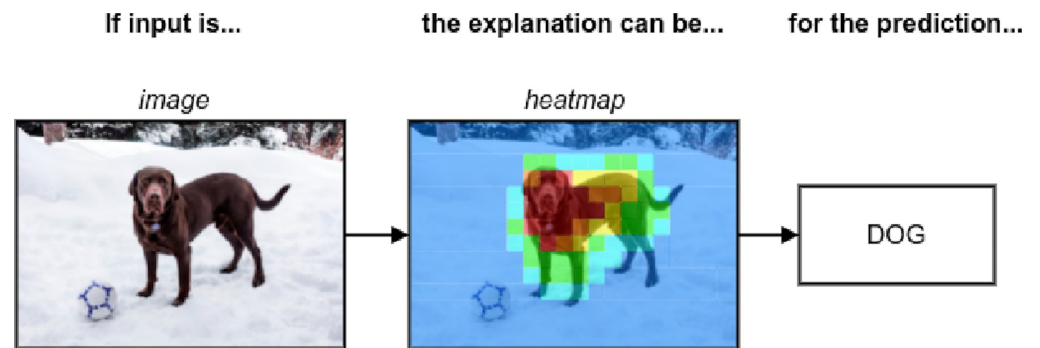


How AI can help?



DL-based successful experiences

Avoiding black-box effect



State of the Art (LUNG US & COVID & AI/DL)

Single-frame/multi-frames or video based architecture

In the majority of the selected papers, DL architectures work with **single frame images as input**

Explainability

Among the selected articles, **tools for interpreting the network output** were provided in twelve studies (70.6%), whereas in the remaining five (29.4%) the DL algorithms' outcomes were proposed as black box

Clinical use

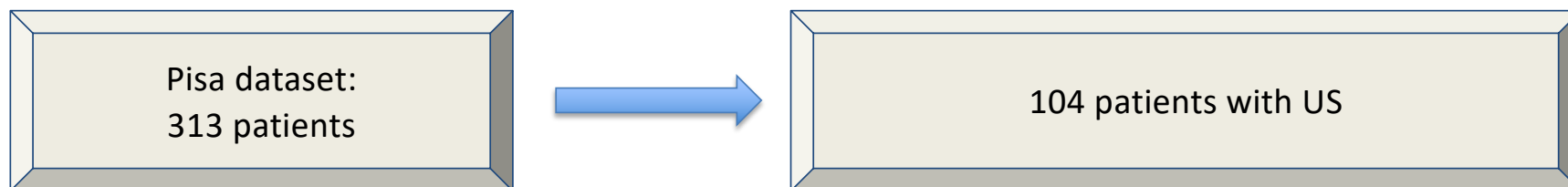
Most of the selected papers applied the AI system **to diagnose COVID-19** and/or discriminate between COVID-19 and other lung diseases (such as bacterial pneumonia)[**26-30,33,34,39,40**]. The first approach

Test strategy of DL models

Sample size

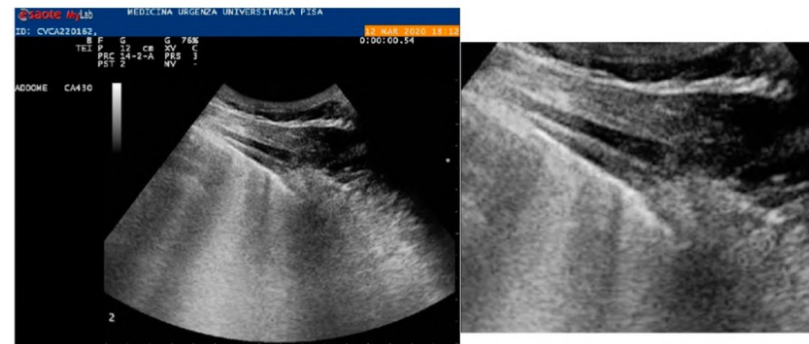


Deep Learning guided scoring of clinical ultrasound images

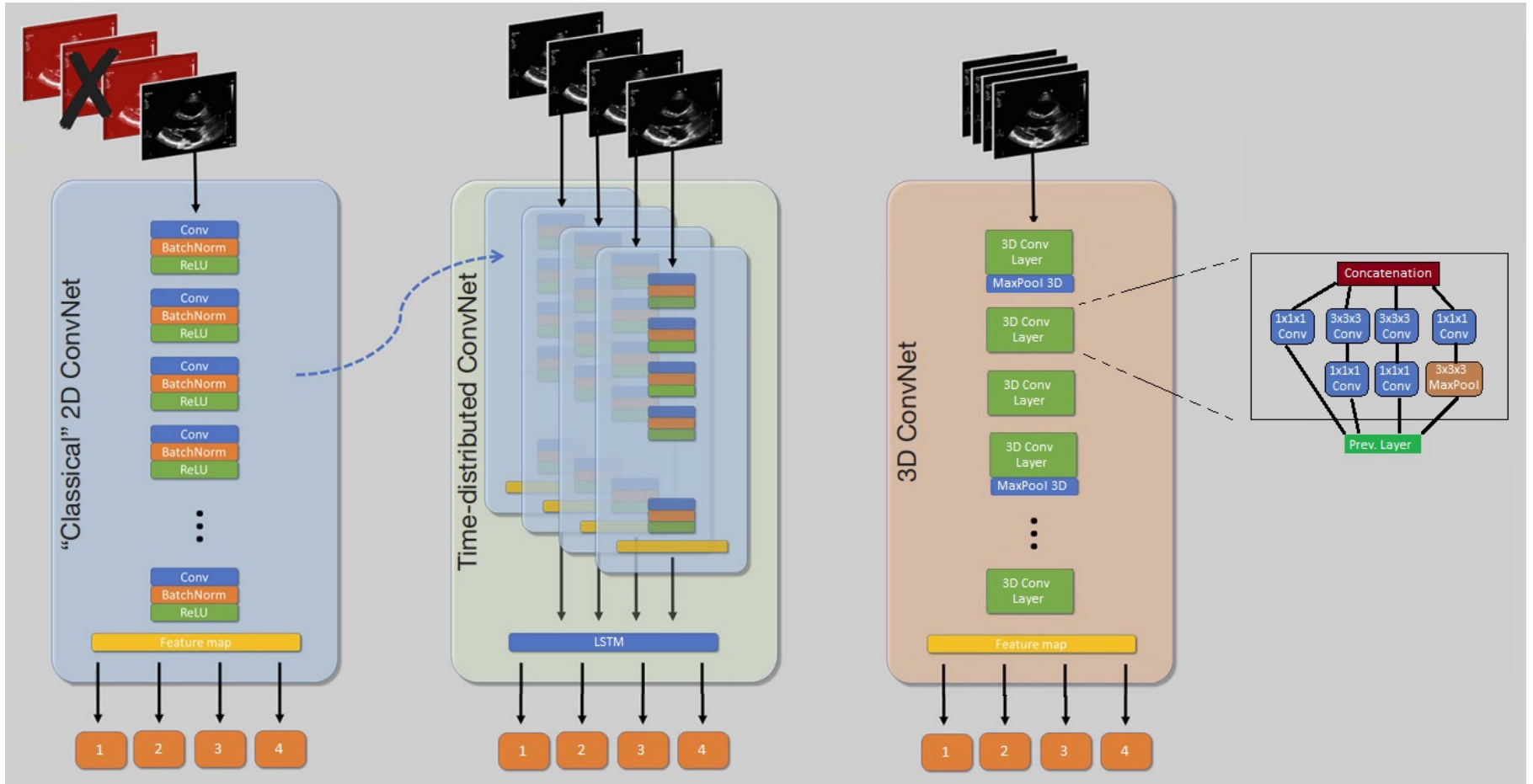


Dataset

- INITIALLY 1564 VIDEOS FROM 104 ULTRASOUND EXAMINATIONS.
- APPROXIMATELY 7000 LABELED VIDEOS AFTER AUGMENTATION.
- 224 X 224 X 3 X 20 (WIDTH X HEIGHT X CHANNELS X FRAMES) CLIP STRUCTURE.
- ONLY THE REGION OF INTEREST IS VISIBLE IN THE CLIP



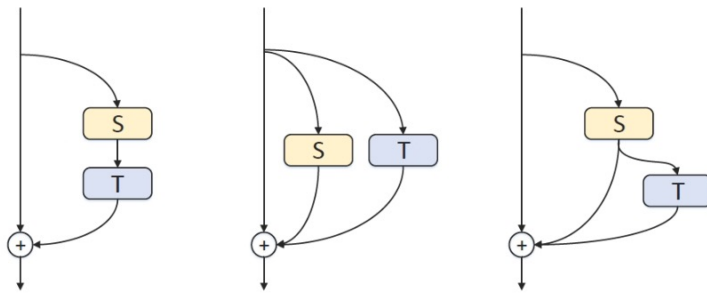
Deep Learning network (1)



Derived from ConvNet adding 3D structure and customized layers structure

Deep Learning network (2)

P3D - PSEUDO 3D RESIDUAL NETWORK

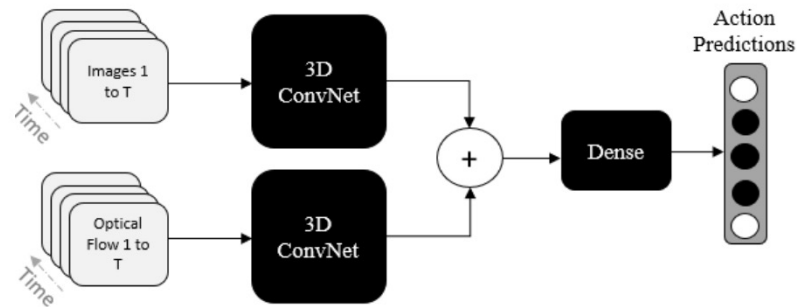


(a) P3D-A

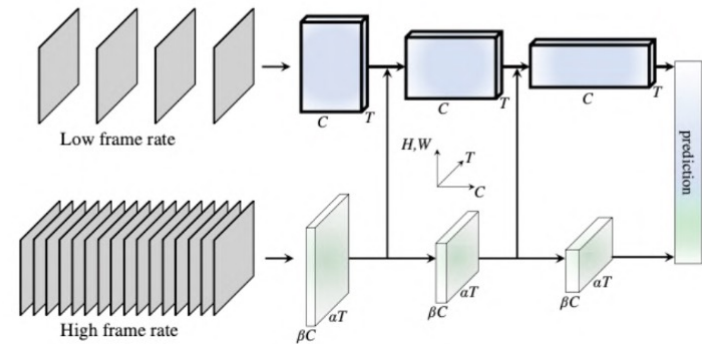
(b) P3D-B

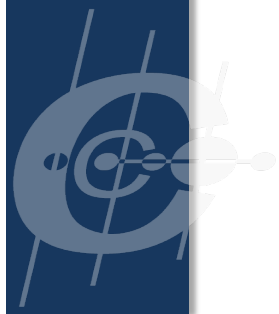
(c) P3D-C

I3D - INFLATED 3D NETWORK



SlowFast Network





Neural Network Performances (1)

Video evaluation

- RANDOM SPLIT
- 10% TESTING
- 72% TRAINING, 18% VALIDATION
- PREDICT SCORE 0-3 FOR SEVERITY

Video evaluation

Model	Training acc.%	Validation acc.%	Test acc.%
P3D not pretrained	95.9	74.5	57.3
I3D not pretrained	97.2	78.9	58.8
P3D	94.7	75.3	60.5
I3D	99.1	94.8	66.2
SlowFast not pretrained	97.1	64.9	63.7



Neural Network Performances (2)

Clinic evaluation

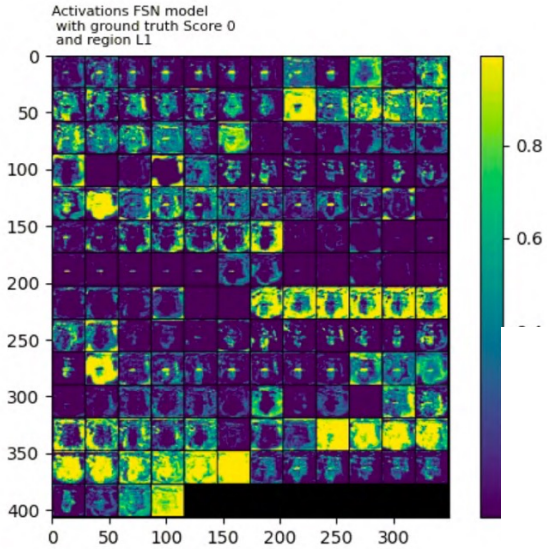
- SPLIT BASED ON PATIENT VIDEOS
- *REST SAME AS VIDEO EVALUATION

Clinic evaluation

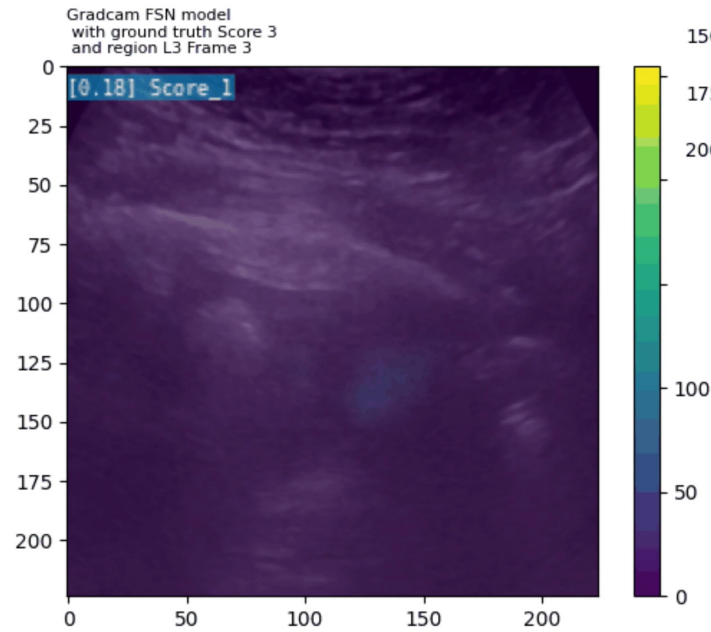
Model	Training acc.%	Validation acc.%	Test acc.%
P3D	71.5	70.6	67.2
I3D	75.2	66.7	70.4
SlowFast not pretrained	67.6	64.1	62.4



Feature Maps

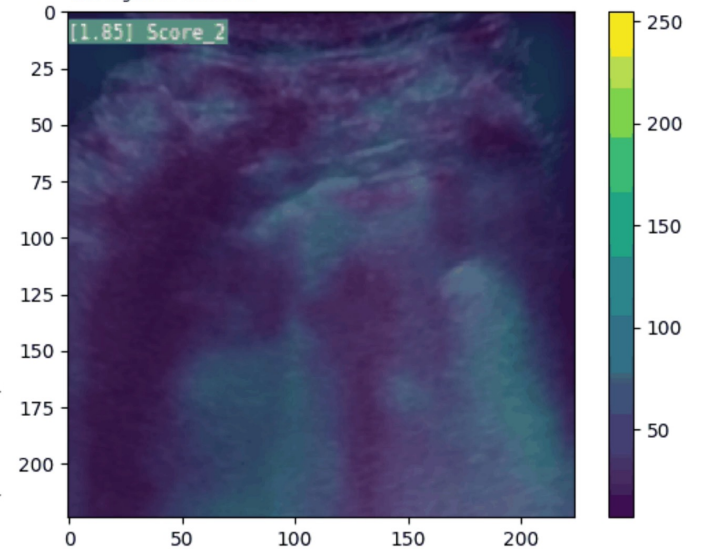


Neural Network Explainability



Experiment video: CVAG271136_0704-m8.avi

Gradcam FSN model
with ground truth Score 3
and region L7 Frame 14



Experiment video: CVOB050341_0604-m15.avi

Research Teams



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Thanks for you attention and time !

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