

# **G.Y.N.A.S.**

## **Gynecology Analysis System**

### **Image Processing Applications for the Detection of Micro-Calcium Deposits in Very Early Forms of Breast Cancer with an Artificial Intelligence Approach**



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE FIELD OF  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  
AND IMAGE PROCESSING  
FOR THE DETECTION  
OF MICRO-CALCIUM  
DEPOSITS IN BREAST  
CANCER.



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# **CONTENTS**



- 1. Expertise**
- 2. GYNAS - Gynecology Analysis System**
- 3. Statements, Methods**
- 4. Results, Outlook**
- 5. Why Automated Digital Imaging Methods?**
- 6. Analysis Approach**
- 7. GYNAS System Phase II**
- 8. Presentation of Results**

# **EXPERTISE**



- **Instrumentation and image processing in astronomy and space applications**
- **Document handling for very large volumes of computer data, text, or images**
- **Intelligent retrieval system**
- **Data compression on computers, networks and telecommunication**
- **Data security in telecommunication and networks, including satellites**
- **Quality control systems for the manufacturing industry**
- **Hardware and Software developments.**

# **GYNAS**

## **Gynecology Analysis System**



**Computer workstation concept with:**

**Image and textual database**

**LAN (Local Area Network) with distributed intelligence**

- **database server**
- **analysis station**
- **general work station**
- **scanning station**
- **output devices (printers, etc.)**

**System contains :**

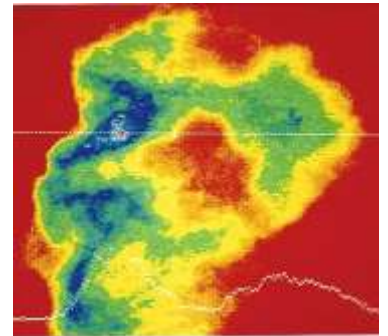
- **database of textual description**
- **image database for raw and processed images**
- **tools for the doctor to analyze the images.**

# Statements

- **Breast cancer is advancing at an alarming rate**
- **Detection of very early forms of breast cancer (micro-calcification based) can help doctors in diagnosis**
- **Digital image processing can assist the detection of very early forms of breast cancer.**

## Methods

- **Mammography X-ray films are scanned or digital radiography (preferred) is input for the analysis**
- **Special computer image processing techniques are applied.**



# Results

1. Digital image processing techniques can detect much smaller micro-calcium deposits than the human eye can see
2. Interpretation with an artificial intelligence /neural network based system is suggested
3. Presentation of the results in degrees of probability for malignancy
4. Interpret new finds from digital analysis (like cocoon structure).



## Outlook

- Arrive at an automated system for pre-selection of images.



# **Why Automated Digital Imaging ?**



## **Human factor:**

**The doctor has not spotted the micro-calcium deposits in a mammography; patient comes back one year later and a lump has evolved.**

**Re-inspection of the previous X-rays does show very small micro-calcium deposits.**

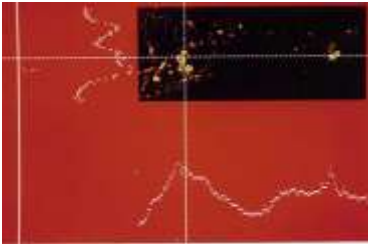
**→ They have been simply overlooked due to various reasons because of their small size.**

## **Computer modelling for micro-calcifications:**

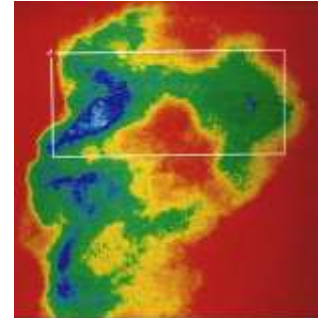
- **assists diagnosis with assured background information**
- **detects micro-calcifications smaller than the human eye can see**
- **speeds up recognition process.**

# Analysis Approach

## Feature extraction:



- 2- and 3-dimensional area of interest (AOI) representation
- special filtering algorithms after contrast stretching
- associative and logical assertions (model building).



## GYNAS Phase I :

1. analysis of known micro-calcifications
2. reference library setup
3. model extraction.

-> Test models and the knowledge acquired.



## **GYNAS - Phase II**

**When "*hit rate*" with models is satisfactory, transfer into logical abstraction :**

- 1. add artificial intelligence procedures (rules)**
- 2. system rule structure changes with experience**
- 3. apply "fuzzy-logic" concept**
- 4. present probabilities for a hit rate**
- 5. implement neural network self-learning features.**

### ***User involvement :***

**Interactive learning process of the system with user interaction is mandatory during the first phases.**

### ***Aim :***

**Automatic pre-processing of the information in order to arrive at only critical decision points for the doctor to intervene.**

# **Presentation of Results**



- **System informs of probability for breast cancer based on micro-calcifications**
- **Attention is drawn to specific image details for further analysis.**

## **Human interaction :**

- **revert to visual inspection on the computer screen**
- **use image processing algorithms presented in a format the doctor can use without special image processing knowledge.**

# **Financial Requirements**



**Project Cost approximately CHF 7'500'000**

# **Project Realization**



## **Personnel:**

- **Project Manager**
- **Chief Medical Advisor**
- **Chief Image Analyst**
- **Image Processing Analyst**
- **Computer Software Specialist (2)**
- **Computer Analyst (2)**
- **Coordinator / Administrator**

## **Time Schedule**

**GYNAS Phase I and II - 12 months**