## SESSION 6: NEW APPLICATIONS





AN AETION COMPANY

ASSESSING UTILITY AND BUILDING INDUSTRY TRUST FOR IMAGING DATA IN HEALTHCARE

Presented by:

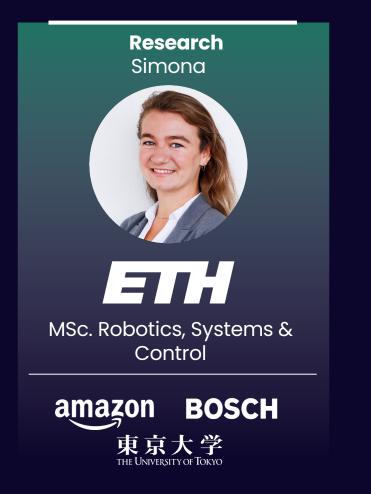


Simona Santamaria and Kathrin Khadra, AI Engineers & Co-founders, RYVER.AI



# Making Radiology Al more robust with diverse synthetic training data

# Our diverse founder team combines deep technological capabilities and experience in strategy and venture capital







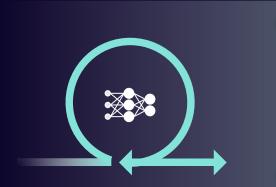


# Generative AI understands the characteristics of medical imaging data and creates fictional datasets that mimic the real world



#### **Real-world data**

E.g. Lung CT, Chest X-Ray, Brain MRI, or Mammogram



#### Understand real-world data

Generative AI **understands how** real images look

# Image: state in the state in the

#### Generate synthetic data

The resulting AI model can generate realistic new images



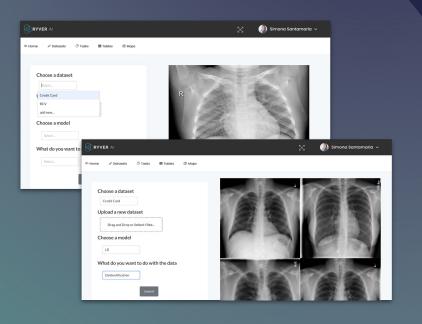
#### Share synthetic data

Synthetic images are **not linked to a patient** and can be shared



#### RYVER AI

### Fuel imaging AI research and make radiology AI more robust without compromising privacy of real-world patients



## Fuel imaging Al research with high-quality data providing quick access to diverse synthetic data samples



Improve robustness of diagnostic AI models by generating synthetic outliers and diversifying training data

## $\bigcirc$

**Eliminate privacy risk of data sharing** by never sharing information of actual patients

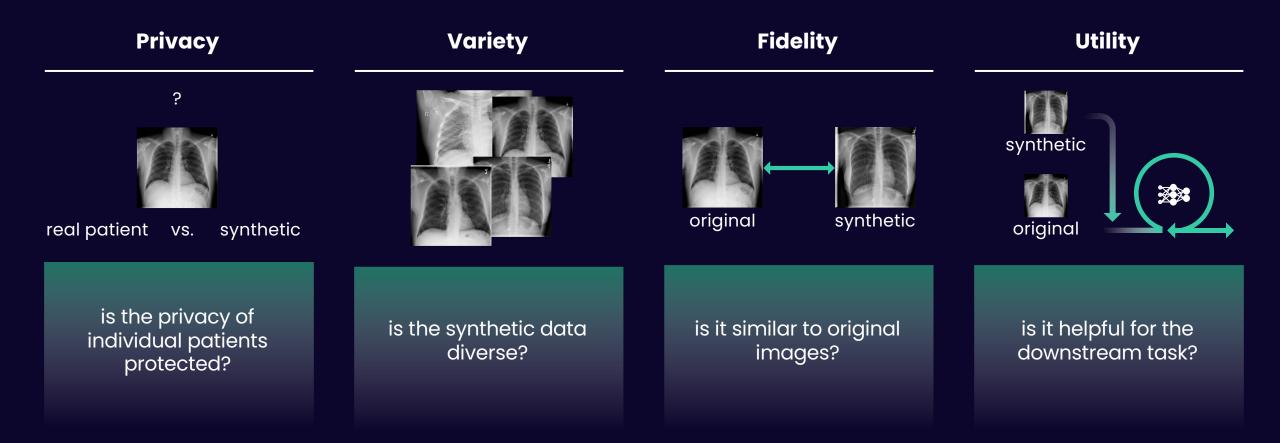




## Assessing Utility and Building Industry Trust for Imaging Data in Healthcare



## Image utility focuses on the outcome of the downstream task and other metrics cover the image parameters



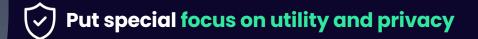
Chen, Richard J., et al. "Synthetic Data in Machine Learning for Medicine and Healthcare." Nature Biomedical Engineering, vol. 5, no. 6, June 2021, pp. 493–497. Xing, Xiaodan, et al. "You Don't Have to Be Perfect to Be Amazing: Unveil the Utility of Synthetic Images." Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 1 Jan. 2023, pp. 13–22, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-43904-9\_2. Accessed 16 Nov. 2023.

## Trustworthy experiments focusing on the downstream task help advance industry trust



Design trustworthy experiments

✓ Take all metrics into account



# Due to complex representation and subjectivity it is hard to determine image quality

## Complexity in Data

In images **information displays** in **various unstructured forms** making it **hard to extract certain information** and measure their quality



Subjectivity in Interpretation

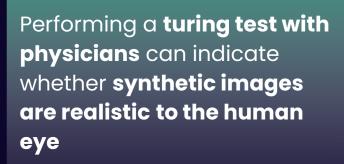
Even when **checked with experts** like physicians there is often **not a clear answer or uniform opinion** about one image/patient

Chen, Richard J., et al. "Synthetic Data in Machine Learning for Medicine and Healthcare." Nature Biomedical Engineering, vol. 5, no. 6, June 2021, pp. 493–497.

Image Utility can me measured using metrics, expert opinions or test the effect of synthetic data on the downstream task



FID, Inception Score, Recall etc. are all **metrics to analyse images** and **measure** rather **image fidelity** than utility



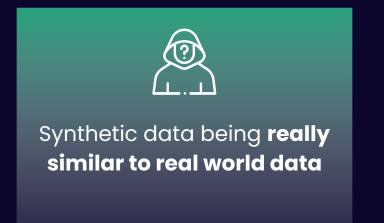
**Expert Opinion** 



Adding synthetic images to train e.g. a classifier can show if the synthetic images are useful for the downstream task

Chen, Richard J., et al. "Synthetic Data in Machine Learning for Medicine and Healthcare." *Nature Biomedical Engineering*, vol. 5, no. 6, June 2021, pp. 493–497. Xing, Xiaodan, et al. "You Don't Have to Be Perfect to Be Amazing: Unveil the Utility of Synthetic Images." *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, 1 Jan. 2023, pp. 13–22.

## High fidelity could also indicate for a major privacy breach



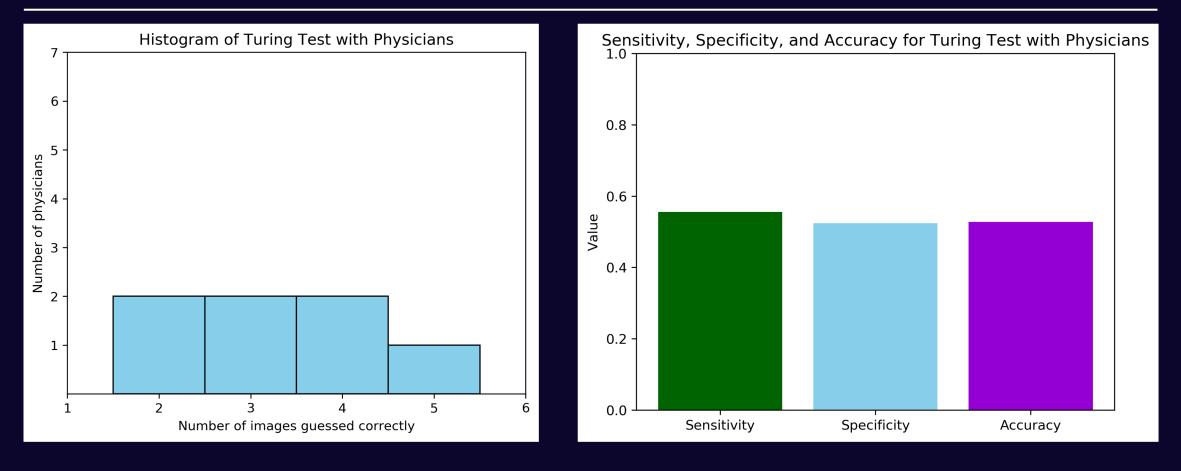
VS.



Synthetic model just reproducing the real world data Our X-Ray experiments show that an evaluation of the images by experts might not be enough to determine utility



**Expert Opinion:** Physicians could not determine a clear difference between synthetic and real images



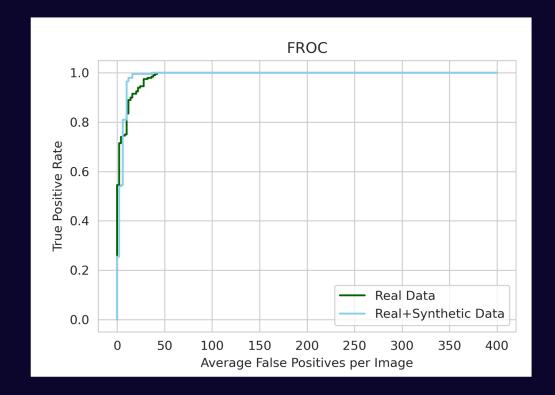
## Our X-Ray experiments show that an evaluation of the images by experts might not be enough to determine utility

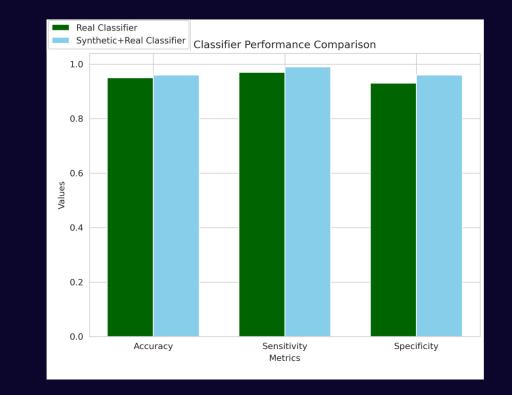
Test Downstream Task: The classifier could determine a difference between the leave and synthetic images

	Real Only	1:1	1:2	1:3	1:4	1:5	1:6	1:7	1:8
	experimer	experimer	experimer	experimer	experimer	experimer	experimer	experimer	experimer
AUC	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.88	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.85
Sensitivity	0.90	0.87	0.92	0.93	0.96	0.94	0.84	0.82	0.77
Specificity	0.77	0.75	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.63	0.76	0.79	0.77
Accuracy	0.78	0.76	0.68	0.65	0.56	0.64	0.77	0.79	0.77
F1	0.27	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.25	0.27	0.24
				·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

#### Our CT experiments laid an emphasis on a realistic benchmark to proof the utility of the synthetic data

Test Downstream Task: The synthetic data improved the performance of the classifier





# Focusing on privacy and utility can build industry trust and show a solid indication of the quality of the synthetic data

- Utility can be measured by focusing on the outcome of the downstream task
- Privacy should always be taken into consideration together with utility
- Focusing on both utility and privacy delivers strong proof points for industry players



#### Let's stay in touch











