

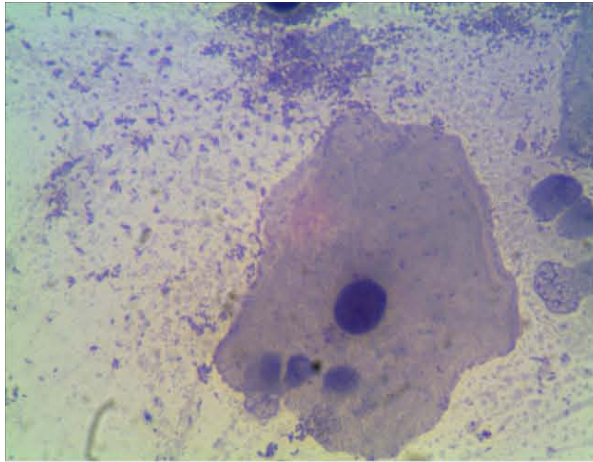
Automated Pap Smear Analysis

Nicki Dell and Waylon Brunette

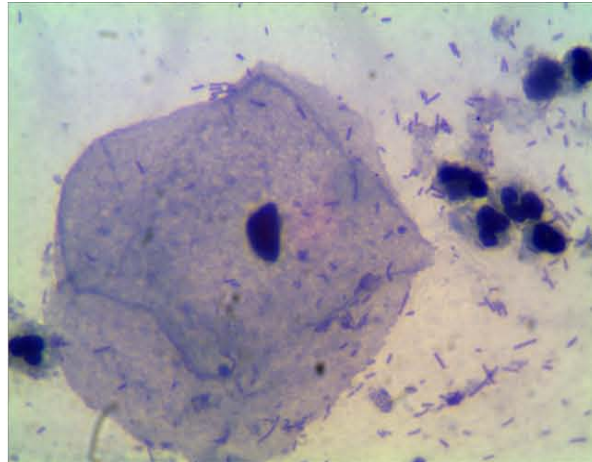
Cervical Cancer

- The second most common cancer in women worldwide.
- Kills 270 000 women every year, mostly in developing countries.
- Can be cured in almost all patients if detected and treated early.

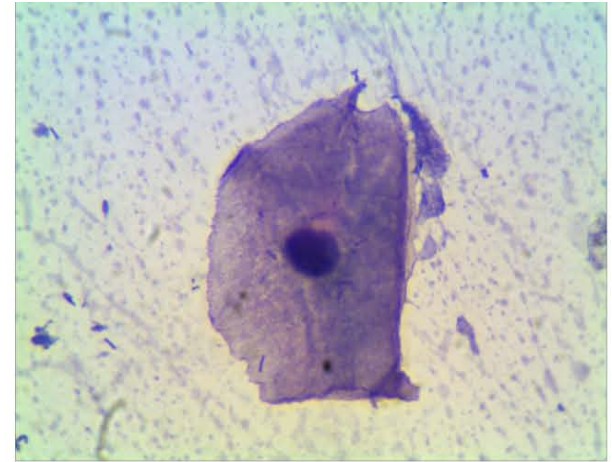
Pap Smear Screening



Normal

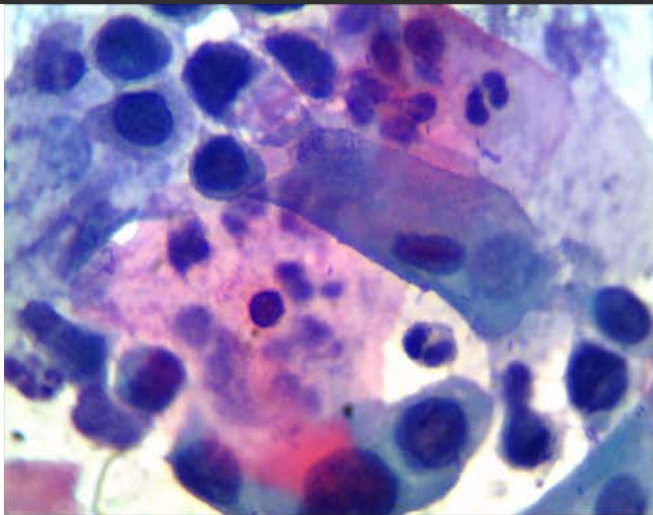


Abnormal - LSIL

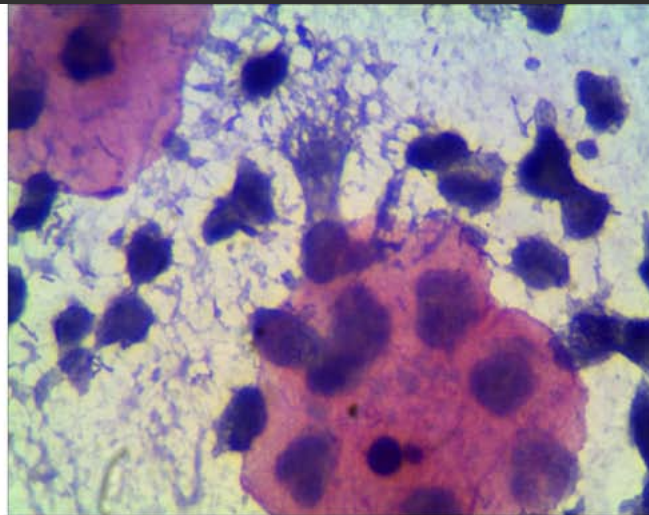


Abnormal - HSIL

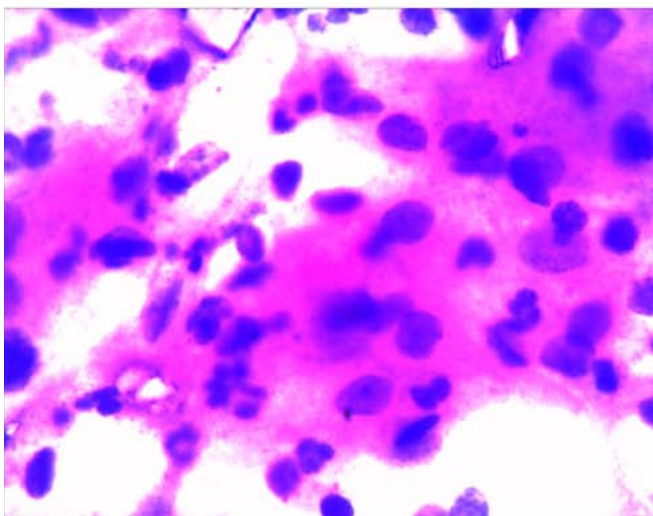
Why is automated analysis hard?



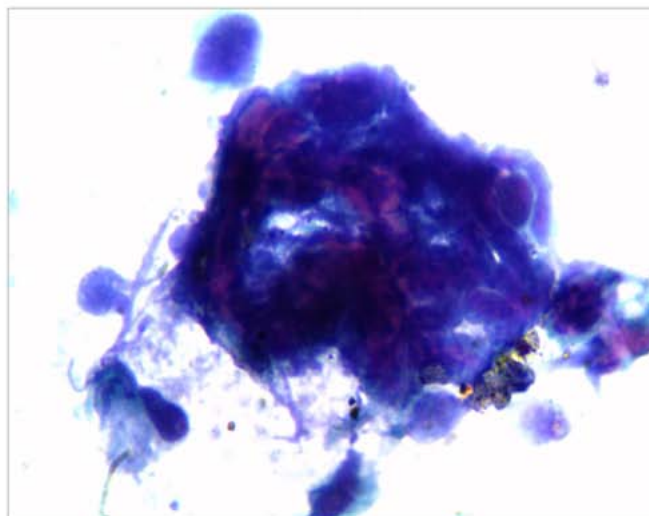
Overlapping normal and abnormal cells



Presence of artifacts, viruses and bacteria



Difficult to distinguish individual cells



Large variation in slide appearance and color

Objective

- Perform preliminary experiments to determine if abnormal cells can be detected automatically.
- Hopefully lead to a larger research project.
- Segment and extract features from slide images.
- Classify images as normal or abnormal.

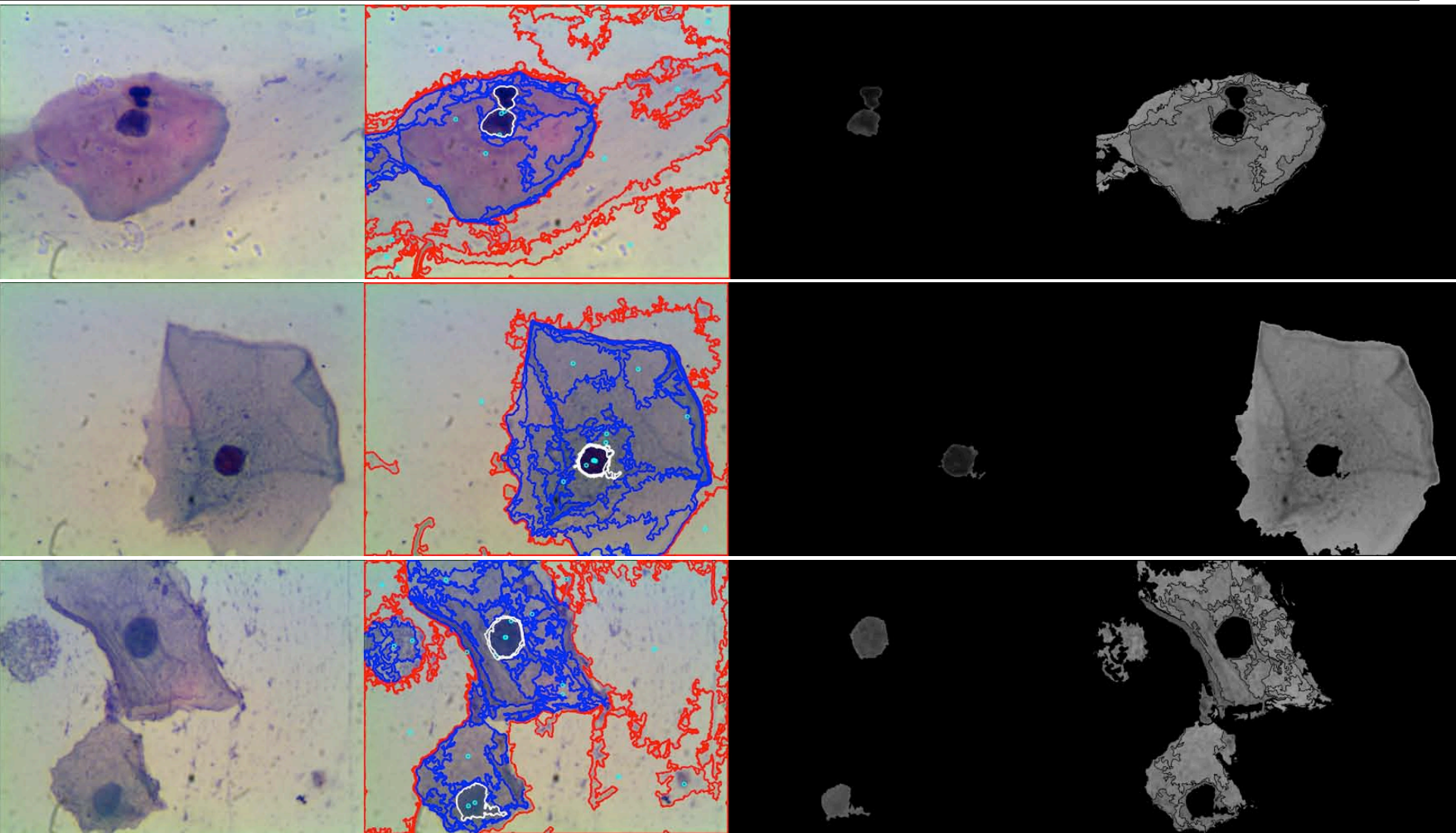
Dataset

- Ainbo Project
 - Women in the Peruvian jungle
 - 341 anonymous slides
 - Courtesy: Dr. Magaly Blas & Dr. Isaac Alva
- Collection of 200 digital images
 - Zeiss Microscope, 100x, Max illumination, 3MP digital camera
 - 100 normal images
 - 100 abnormal images - 50 LSIL and 50 HSIL
 - Subset of 35 simpler "single-cell" images (18 normal, 17 abnormal)
 - Courtesy: Mabel Raza

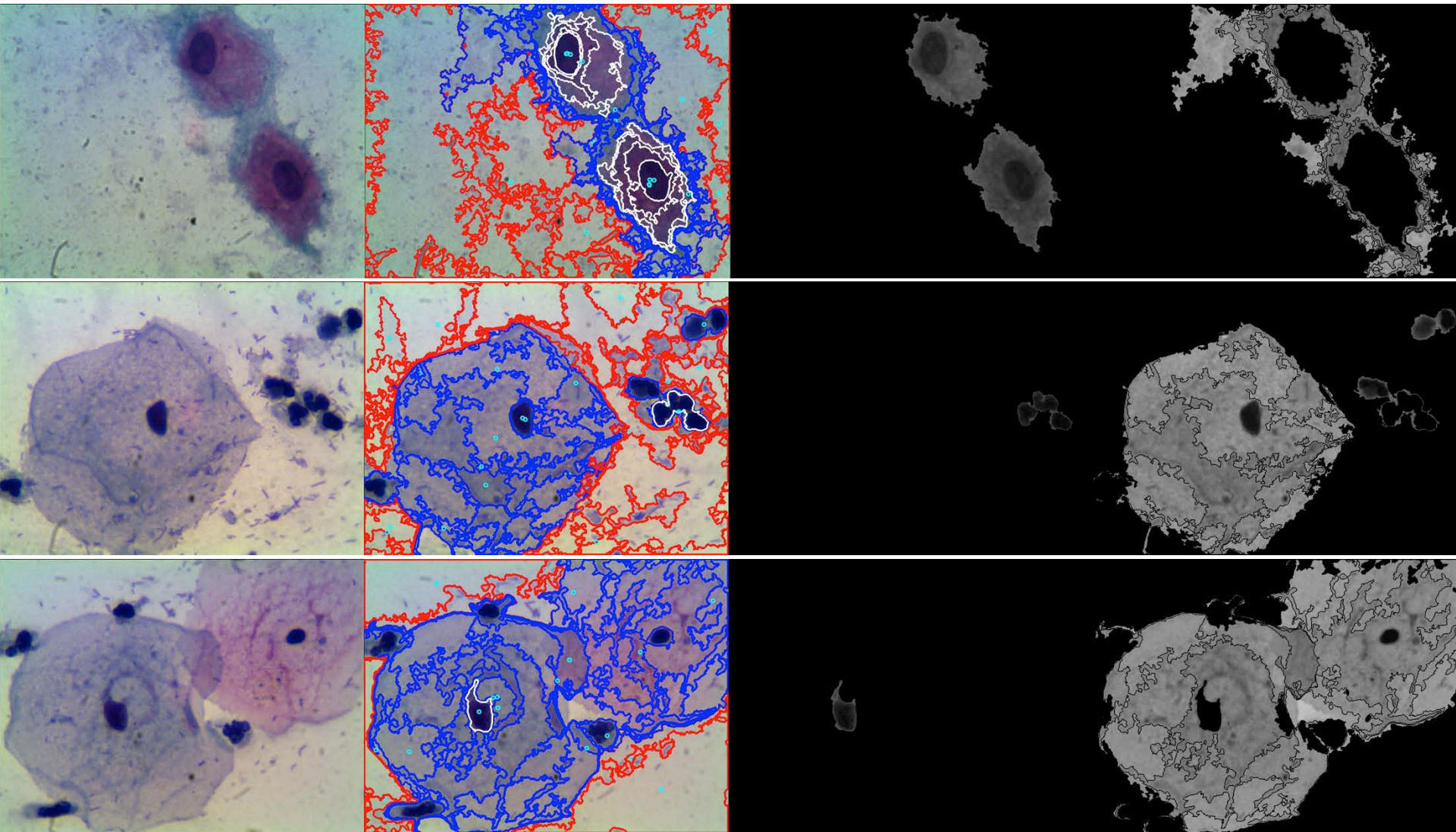
Method

- K-means clustering in grayscale
- Connected components
 - Label regions as nucleus, cytoplasm, background
- Feature extraction
 - Nucleus color, cytoplasm color, K-means color
 - Nucleus area, cytoplasm area
 - Nucleus roundness, cytoplasm roundness
 - Nucleus entropy, cytoplasm entropy
 - Nucleus texture, cytoplasm texture
 - Nucleus:Cytoplasm ratio
- Image Classification
 - Multiple classifiers from WEKA.

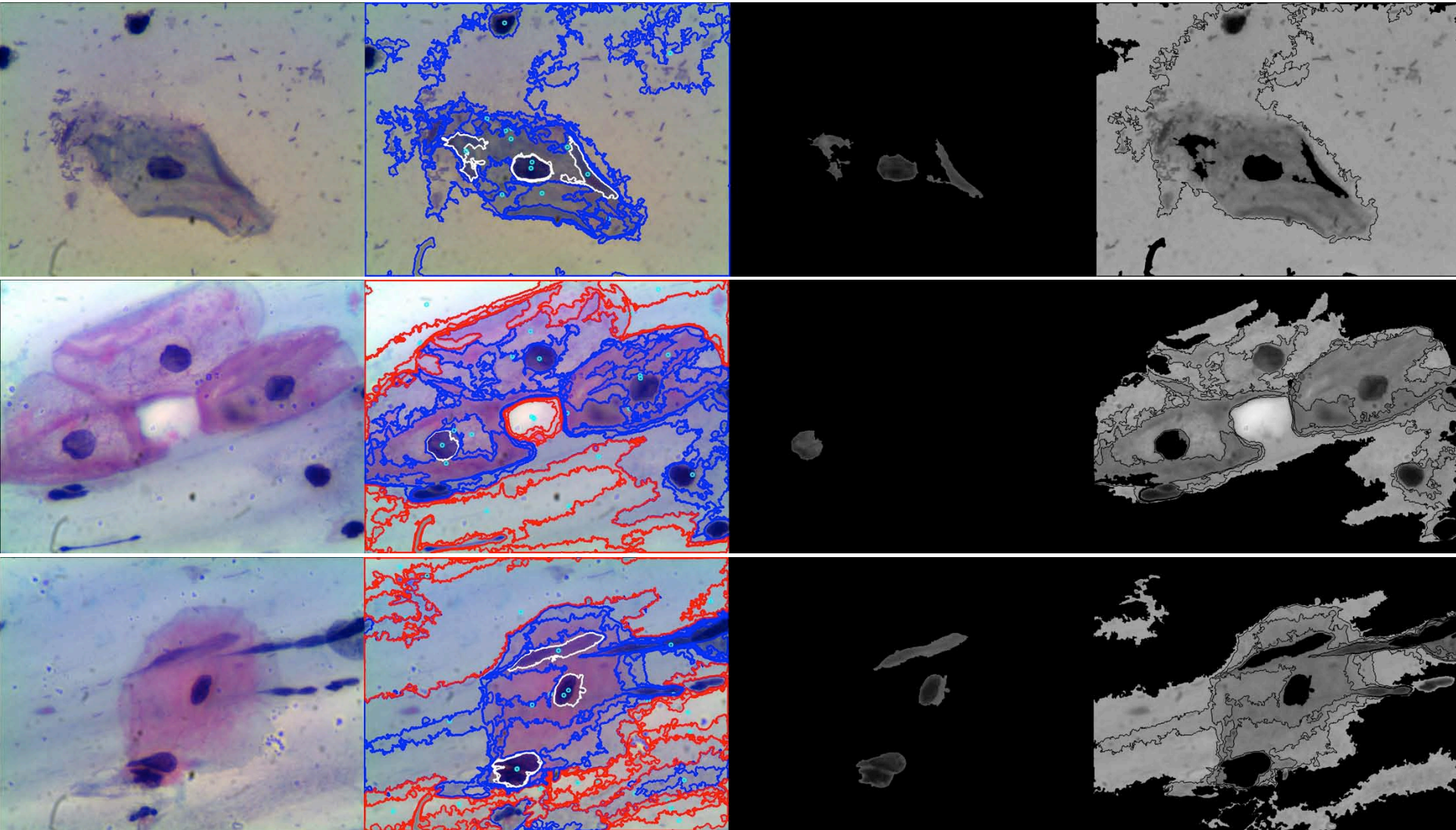
Results – Images



Results – Examples of nucleus error



Results – Examples of cytoplasm error



Preliminary classification results

WEKA CLASSIFIER	ALL		K-Means & Connected Comp		Entropy & Connected Comp	
	K=6	K=8	K=6	K=8	K=6	K=8
NaiveBayes	35.3	82.4	58.8	47.1	58.8	82.4
Classification Via Clustering	70.6	52.9	52.9	82.4	64.7	76.5
DecisionTable	58.8	76.5	64.7	52.9	52.9	52.9
Logistic	52.9	76.5	64.7	70.6	52.9	58.8
MultilayerPerceptron	58.8	64.7	64.7	70.6	47.1	64.7
RandomForest	64.7	76.5	88.2	52.9	76.5	64.7
SMO	47.1	70.6	64.7	70.6	52.9	70.6
ThresholdSelector	47.1	82.4	70.6	52.9	47.1	47.1

Limitations and Future work

- Better segmentation
 - Slides with multiple cells and overlapping cells
- Better feature extraction
 - More features
 - Better methods for finding features
- Better Classification
 - Work out classifier parameters
- Larger data set
 - Handle multiple cells better
 - Handle overlapping cells better

Conclusions

- Overall results are promising.
- Larger research project - working with collaborators at Cayetano Heredia University in Peru.
- Need a LOT more work.