

عنوان مقاله:

Calcification detection in mammograms using deep convolutional neural network

محل انتشار:

پنجمین کنگرہ بین المللی سرطان (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Mahmoud Shiri - Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences

Masoumeh Gity - Department of Radiology, School of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Ali Ameri - Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer, and mammography is the main screening test for breast cancer. To assist radiologists in detecting breast cancer from mammograms, computer aided detection (CAD) systems have been developed. Due to recent improvements in software and hardware resources as well as access to larger datasets, there is a growing interest in improving the performance of CAD systems. Methods: This study proposes a deep convolutional neural networks (CNN) for automatic detection of the location of calcifications in mammograms. For this purpose, a ResNet CNN was fine-tuned on \\DeltaFY mammographic images, and was then tested on \\PyY images, form the DDSM dataset. Results: The proposed model was applied on \\Psi \times \\Psi \text{proposes of each image} to identify if it contains calcification. Moreover, the proposed model was tested on \\psi mammograms from our in-house dataset. The results showed \\\Delta accuracy in detecting the location of calcifications. Conclusion: These promising results highlight the potential of deep learning in automated detection of breast cancer which can improve CAD .systems performance

کلمات کلیدی:

Deep learning, convolutional neural network, mammography, breast cancer, CAD, calcification

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1377857

