

A Study on the Application of Artificial Intelligence in medical imaging analysis

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***Abstract:** This paper first expounds the research status for artificial intelligence technology in medical imaging diagnosis, and illustrates the importance of computer-aided diagnosis with examples; Secondly, the current bottlenecks in the development of computer-aided diagnosis technology are analyzed in detail from the aspects of technology, industry and application; Finally, based on the previous analysis, the paper puts forward some suggestions on how to better use artificial intelligence technology in medical imaging diagnosis with reference to the current actual situations.*

Keywords-Artificial intelligence; Medical imaging; Computer-aided diagnosis

I. INTRODUCTION

According to the statistics of the World Health Organization (WHO) [1], a number of the deaths resulting from most cancers, cardiovascular ailment, diabetes, and continual breathing sicknesses within the international, cancer mortality ranks first, and the quantity of deaths from the ailment accounts for 22.32% of the overall range of deaths. In latest years, the global occurrence of most cancers has shown a excessive fashion, and the quantity of diagnosed patients has elevated year by year, from 17.2 million in 2016 to

19. Three million in 2020, and is anticipated to increase to twenty.2 million in 2022. More seriously, the occurrence of cancer in my country has come to be increasingly younger [2]. One of the principle reasons is the unbalanced financial and social improvement in various regions, particularly in a few rural regions with backward clinical era and high treatment prices. Many tumours have ignored the satisfactory time for remedy after being investigated and handled, ensuing in an extended-term high mortality rate. Therefore, it's far essential to

behaviour normal inspections of related diseases, so that the diseased element can be detected in time and the corresponding remedy can be completed to boom the risk of survival.

Nowadays, even as statistics era and technological innovation regularly alternate people's manner of existence, the combination of computer technology and different fields additionally promotes the development of society. In this context, clinical imaging generation [3] has been extensively used in the screening of a variety of diseases. It in particular refers to the technical manner and manner of directly obtaining inner tissue photos via non-penetrating methods for a positive part of the body and the frame; According to information [4], scientific imaging era has been broadly utilized in extra than 70% of clinical analysis. It particularly has the following three functions in clinical practice: auxiliary medical exam (which includes identification, marking, determination and category), injection processing technique dedication (together with reducing, stroking, sizing and assessment) and interventional remedy steering (e.g., 3-d visualization). At present, medical imaging detection methods had been varied [5], which include CT (automated cross-sectional picture), CR (computer X-ray pictures), MRI (magnetic

resonance picture), PET-CT (positron emission tomography), DSA (angiography), ultrasound, and endoscopy, and many others. Generally, the pathological method of most sicknesses effortlessly leads to adjustments in human physiology, and such changes can even form exclusive imaging records in distinctive imaging examinations. Effective evaluation of these statistics allows physicians to pick out capacity reasons and reveal the reputе of associated sicknesses, which in turn can determine subsequent remedy and diagnostic measures.

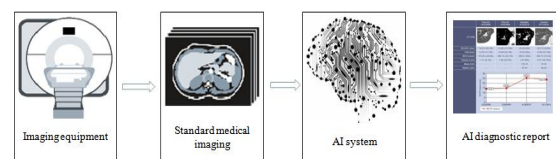


Figure 1. The overall process of AI-based computer-aided diagnosis.

However, with the increasing wide variety of health facility patients, the contradiction among deliver and demand of medical picture analysis keeps to increase. In addition, due to the shortage of prognosis and treatment revel in of primary-degree physicians, the efficiency of manual analyzing is prone to be low. In view of this, the emergence of computer-aided analysis (CAD) [6] can assist doctors to finish the prognosis and remedy of illnesses, and help doctors to achieve image facts greater fast and make certain

qualitative and quantitative evaluation. It has proven top notch effective consequences in sensible remedy, enhancing the performance and accuracy of doctors' diagnosis. Fig. 1 indicates the overall manner of AI-primarily based CAD. Many researchers at domestic and overseas connect extraordinary significance to the design method of CAD machine and commit themselves to the application of this generation in clinical analysis to a superb quantity.

The major challenge of CAD device is to help medical doctors to make a clear department and accurate identification of the lesion place. The time-saving and green detection allows sufferers to find out their very own diseases in time, proving that the system is suitable for scientific diagnosis of illnesses. Therefore, the combination of computer generation and diagnostic evaluation of medical image has a critical role in improving the performance and accuracy of lesion detection. At gift, traditional medical image analysis algorithms were extensively utilized in CAD machine, but those methods have some tough issues in each technique and era. For instance, conventional segmentation algorithms are designed based on low-stage information and fail to make full use of high-level semantic statistics, consequently failing to

extract wealthy side and texture features of images, resulting in terrible diagnostic effects. It can be visible from Fig. 2 that AI-primarily based strategies are quicker and extra efficient than conventional methods for sickness analysis.

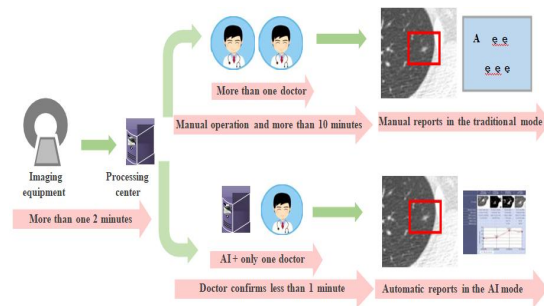


Figure 2. Comparison between traditional and AI-based methods for disease diagnosis.

With the rapid improvement of software program and hardware technology, the artificial intelligence (AI) scientific imaging generation primarily based on deep gaining knowledge of [7] overcomes the shortcomings noted above. In recent years, deep studying technology has done extremely good fulfilment inside the area of computer vision, with overwhelming benefits in classification, segmentation and object detection. In unique, convolution neural networks (CNNs) can correctly pick out the region of lesions and gain the facts of lesions by way of combining deep mastering era with scientific imaging knowledge, offering quantitative diagnostic basis for subsequent remedy plans of sufferers. It can routinely extract visual functions via continuous image schooling with a view to recognize the

recognition and ailment analysis of diversified clinical photos.

At gift, AI era can complete obligations which include computerized identity and labelling of lesions, automatic delineation of target regions and 3-d reconstruction of medical pix thru photo classification, picture segmentation, target detection and photo retrieval. It is specifically carried out within the stages of screening, prognosis and treatment of sicknesses. Therefore, AI brings many advantages to medical photograph evaluation: first off, it could manner and analyze pictures quick, and provide auxiliary judgment results in time; Secondly, it has exact diagnostic sensitivity, which can effectively reduce the missed diagnosis fee; Thirdly, it may perform accurate data evaluation to bridge the gap in abilities and enjoy among physicians, thereby improving the first-class of primary disorder screening. Fig. Three suggests deep getting to know-based totally CAD results for various clinical pictures, in which the shade-classified parts represent the recognized lesion regions. Specifically, Fig. 3 (a)-(f) denote AI-based lung nodule exam, liver tumour screening, MRI stroke screening, MRI prostate screening, chest X-ray examination and mammography screening, respectively.

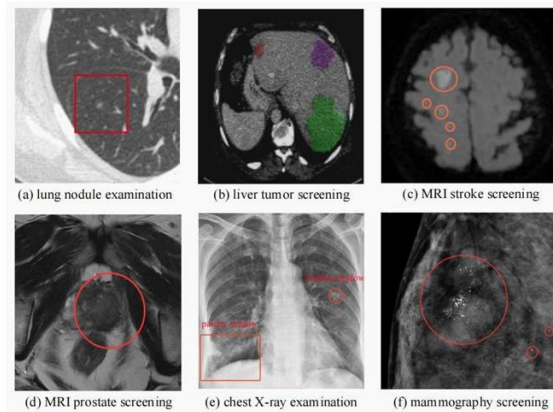


Figure 3. Results of CAD using AI technology.

II CHALLENGES FACED BY AI MEDICAL IMAGING

With the non-stop optimization of software program and Hardware, deep gaining knowledge of era has accomplished first rate fulfilment in the analysis of scientific imaging. Furthermore, the wide variety of groups and establishments becoming a member of this subject is increasing, and market funding is also constantly upgrading. However, there is still a sure gap among AI-based scientific imaging diagnosis era and scientific software [8], especially inside the following 3 components:

A. It is technically hard to attain annotated datasets for model schooling.

Studies have shown that the predictive overall performance of deep learning-based totally medical photograph diagnostic models specially relies upon on the scale of the training dataset. In general, the more samples the version is trained on, the extra reliable the model predicts.

However, it is nevertheless hard to acquire super datasets because of the following reasons: First, the standardization of scientific imaging facts is low and digital imaging records are tough to achieve; Secondly, the labelling of records units is hard. Because of the professionalism of medication itself, the edge for individuals who can participate in labelling is very excessive, and the nice of labelling can't be guaranteed; Furthermore, the definition of many problems in medical medicine is still ambiguous.

B. There is a loss of sure evaluation standards for AI-assisted prognosis effects within the industry.

The evaluation indicators for screening or analysis of different sicknesses have to belong to their personal unified standards, and the evaluation indicators for unique sicknesses need to be exceptional to keep away from confusion or blended use of signs. Secondly, the prison and regulatory machine related to registration, get right of entry to and supervision has no longer but been fashioned. Although the recognition of the Chinese marketplace isn't any much less than that of Western international locations, the observe-up of legal guidelines and regulations is fairly slow. For example, the get admission to standards and evaluation techniques for synthetic intelligence software products

are nonetheless within the clean degree, which has additionally end up an crucial bottleneck proscribing associated corporations from understanding product optimization.

C. There are still some barriers for AI to remedy scientific imaging troubles in practical packages.

Since deep gaining knowledge of has its own traits of self-learning and self-version [9], it requires the excessive gaining knowledge of from a large quantity of pattern records to obtain richer photograph features for similarly ailment diagnosis; Secondly, because of the complex process of clinical image statistics processing, it's miles difficult to build a reliable version and educate pix with small differences in records and various systems and shapes (including organs and dynamic photographs), ensuing in unsatisfactory consequences.

III SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR AI MEDICALIMAGING

Referring to the complete evaluation mentioned above, the way to speedy apply the deep mastering-based totally laptop-aided analysis technology to clinical analysis [10] can be an urgent need for clever hospital therapy to take root. Based in this, the paper puts ahead some

suggestions on the utility of artificial intelligence in clinical imaging analysis consistent with the real scenario:

A. **Technical Advices**

It is particularly essential to technically optimize the deep mastering algorithm version and set up a fantastic statistics set [11], which in particular consists of: one is to deepen the studies on the joint model of rules and deep learning; The different is to establish a huge variety of resources and standardized records sets to improve the satisfactory of training statistics; More importantly, transfer mastering may be used to reduce annotations in model training to enhance annotation performance.

B. **Advices at the AI enterprise**

More efforts should be made to analyze and establish registration specs for AI software program within the industrial field. The most important content material is to cognizance at the version's pre-, mid- and late-degree system specs, model overall performance evaluation signs, model protection evaluation, diagnostic recommendation grading machine and hospital get entry to mechanism; And then, applicable establishments have to set up a brand new professional group of synthetic intelligence scientific application studies, whose major task is to examine the model assessment framework and signs; Finally,

expert agencies which includes professional alliances related to imaging medicinal drug should observe and formulate AI-based scientific imaging and associated professional consensus, and offer expert clinical steerage and recommendation for companies or clients.

C. **Advices at the AI utility**

According to the application specs of clinical photos in the clinical prognosis and treatment process, the standardization and standardized training of digital annotation must be reinforced to improve the interoperability of records output in the CAD device. The education of medical imaging prognosis fashions based totally on deep learning have to no longer best focus at the identification and category of photograph signals, but should additionally make comprehensive judgments primarily based at the affected person's scientific history, signs, and different check effects. In this manner, the general scientific level of artificial intelligence can be similarly advanced, after which the transition from auxiliary exam to predictive prognosis and auxiliary judgment can be realized.

IV. **CONCLUSION**

The paper comprehensively analyzes the difficulties current inside the present day deep getting to know-based totally artificial intelligence era in clinical

photograph analysis, and puts forward corresponding suggestions from the components of generation, enterprise and alertness. In trendy, even though the AI-primarily based medical imaging computer-aided analysis mode can efficiently reduce the paintings depth of the front-line clinical imaging docs, a number of exercise and exploration are nevertheless had to similarly improve the effectiveness and reliability of the entire ailment analysis system. Therefore, how to enhance the accuracy of lesion location detection, ensure the Detection first-rate of the auxiliary prognosis device and provide accurate ailment prognosis facts, on the way to further improve the effectiveness and reliability of the complete analysis system, becomes the principle direction of future research.

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