

## Finding Association Rules in Mammograms

### Knowledge Discovery in Data

Students:  
Luiza Antonie  
Alex Coman

Professor:  
Dr. Osmar Zaiane

## Why is it important?

- it is about life;
- breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in women today;
- is the most common cancer among women;
- error rate in detection by humans is high;
- interpretation of mammograms is difficult.

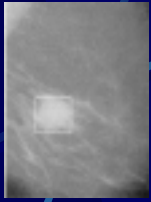
## Mammograms

- the only way to survive is early detection;
- most reliable method of detection;
- very difficult to interpret;
- a lot of methods for detection but not very accurate.

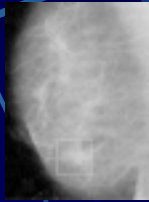
## Mammography Database

- free online MIAS database ;
- 322 digitized mammograms;
- normal, malign and benign;
- different types of tumors;
- some global features already in the database.

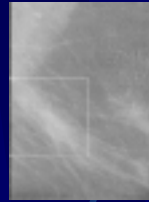
## Mammography Database



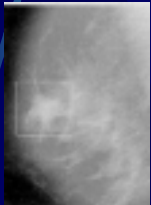
Circumscribed Mass



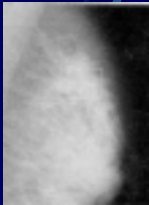
Spiculated Mass



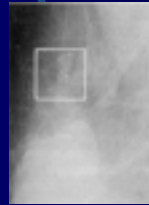
Ill-defined Mass



Architectural Distortion



Asymmetry



Clustered Microcalcifications

Finding Association Rules in  
Mammograms

5

## Used Features

### MIAS:

- mdb058 D MISC M 318 359 27 R
- mdb059 F CIRC B 253 475 13 L
- mdb060 F NORM R

### Extracted:

- statistical parameters;
- histogram parameters.

Finding Association Rules in  
Mammograms

6

## Extracted Features

- mean, variance, skewness, kurtosis;

$$M_n = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^n}{N}$$

- mean and peak over the histogram.

Finding Association Rules in  
Mammograms

7

## Association Rule Algorithm

- apriori algorithm is used;
- each feature is an item;
- each image is a transaction.

mdb005	F	CIRC	B	SW	21->40	L	NW:>200	SW:75->100	NE:75->100			
							SE:150->175	NW:<=750	SW:3000->3800	NE:2200->3000	SE:<=750	
							NW:>1.5	SW:0->0.5	NE:-0.5->0	SE:-1->-0.5	NW:<=1.5	SW:2->3
							NE:1.5->2	SE:7->10	NW:<=100	SW:100->200	NE:<=100	
							SE:<=100	NW:900->1500	SW:600->900	NE:300->600	SE:<=300	

Finding Association Rules in  
Mammograms

8

## Conclusions

- time consuming pre-processing;
- difficult to interpret data;
- extracted features are very important but hard to choose;
- apriori finds redundant associations;
- time consuming for large databases and small support and confidence.

## Conclusions

- some association rules could lead to interesting conclusions;
- choice of support and confidence is crucial;
- such association rules could assist a radiologist or a physician in taking better decisions.

## The Demo