

## Introduction

>Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in the United States. >Lung cancer usually exhibits its presence with the formation of pulmonary nodules.

 $\geq$  Nodules are round or oval-shaped growth present in the lung.  $\geq$ Chest radiographs are used by radiologists to detect and treat such nodules, but nodules are quite difficult to detect with human eye.

Computer Aided Detection (CAD) applied to such data would be very essential and will be of valuable help in lung cancer screening.

>FlyerScan [1] developed at UD serves as the benchmark to this research and its performance results in competition ANODE09 are shown in [2].  $\geq$  In this poster, we present facets of our proposed algorithm.

## FlyerScan CAD Algorithm

The algorithmic steps of the CAD system include :

Local contrast enhancement

>Automated anatomical segmentation

- Detection of nodule candidates
- Feature extraction
- Candidate classification



Figure 1 : CAD System block diagram

# A COMPUTER BASED DETECTION OF LUNG NODULES IN CHEST RADIOGRAPHS Author: Barath Narayanan Advisor: Russell C. Hardie Co-Advisor: Temesguen M. Kebede

## Methodology

> Here, proposed FlyerScan algorithm is implemented for Lung Image Database Consortium (LIDC)- Image Database Resource Initiative (IDRI). > Algorithm is trained and tested using specific sets from the LIDC-IDRI database.

>CAD system is trained based on the centroid of nodules provided by at least one of four board certified radiologists.

 $\geq$  In this research, we later explore into new set of classes and features.

## Results



**Figure 2**: Original chest radiograph

![](_page_0_Figure_23.jpeg)

| 50  |
|-----|
| 100 |
| 150 |
| 200 |
| 250 |
| 300 |
| 350 |
| 400 |
| 450 |
| 500 |
|     |

| 50  |  |
|-----|--|
| 100 |  |
| 150 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 250 |  |
| 300 |  |
| 350 |  |
| 400 |  |
| 450 |  |
| 500 |  |
|     |  |

![](_page_0_Picture_33.jpeg)

> To explore into a new set of features and classes that would aid in nodule classification for each patient. To improve the efficiency of existing FlyerScan CAD algorithm

## Dafaranaa Kererences

I. Temesguen M.Kebede, Russell C. Hardie, Steven K. Rogers, "A new computationally efficient CAD system for pulmonary nodule detection in CT imagery", Medical Image Analysis, Vol. 14, No. 3, June 2010, Pages 390-406. 2. http://anode09.grand-challenge.org/results/

![](_page_0_Picture_37.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_38.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_39.jpeg)

Figure 4: Lung Segmentation applied on Local contrast enhancement image

![](_page_0_Figure_41.jpeg)

**Figure 5:** Lung segmentation with centroid of nodules provided by radiologists