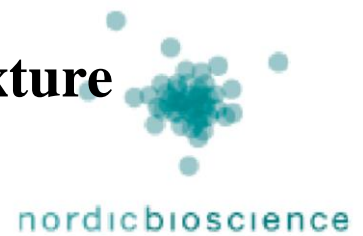
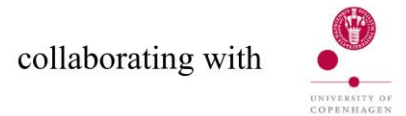


# Breast Cancer Risk Assessment using Texture & Shape Analysis of Mammograms (Technical Perspective)



Gopal Karemore<sup>1</sup>, Sami Brandt<sup>2</sup>, Mads Nielsen<sup>1,2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>University of Copenhagen, Denmark, <sup>2</sup>Nordic Bioscience, Denmark.

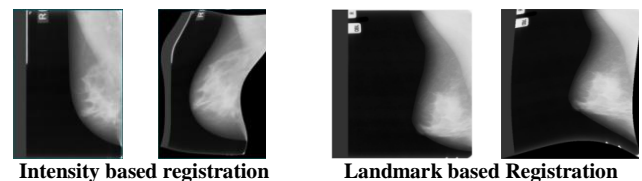
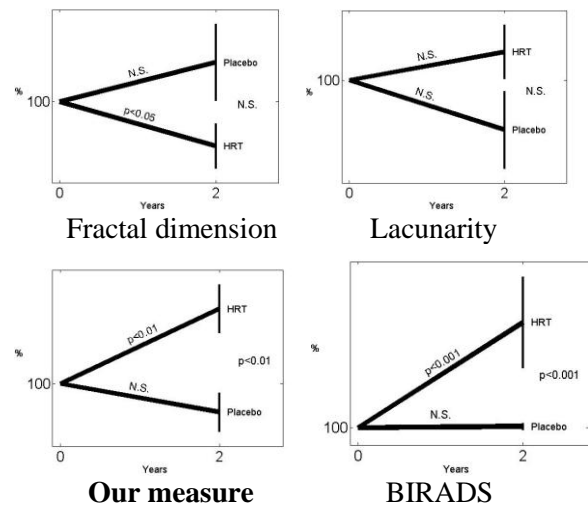


## Background

- There are several computerized approaches to investigate mammograms ranging from threshold techniques and wedge based techniques, features of the image with radiologist grading of mammography eg Polynomial invariants, unsupervised clustering, N jet features etc.

## Approach and Methods

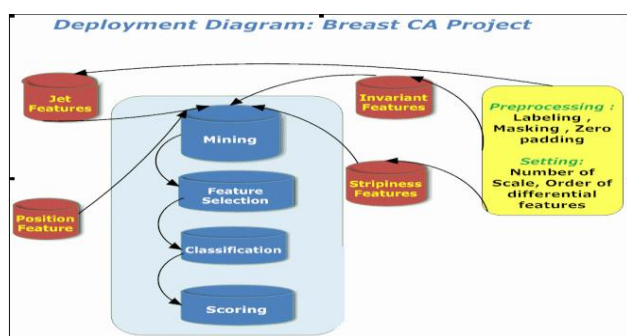
- Automatic assessment of mammogram adequacy and quality. This includes pre-processing such as improving spatial resolution restoration, artifact removal such as pectoral muscle. (Statistical shape based techniques)
- Developing registration method development to facilitate accurate comparison of extracted local features on temporal mammograms.
- Investigation and implementation of novel and consistent techniques to extract localized changes (features) based on texture and shape from successive mammograms of women undergoing HRT.
- Identification of local image structure that relate to breast cancer risk.
- Development of an efficient feature mining and classification technique in order to discover the different measures indicating breast cancer risk.



## Conclusions

- We introduced a supervised methodology based on a general statistical machine learning framework, using Hessian based features, capable of differentiating different effect specific structure change in breast.
- We also showed that our scale space based feature can distinguish between cancer and control mammograms as effective as radiologist assisted measure.

## Results



Deployment diagram of Breast cancer project

## Selected Publications

- J. Raundahl et al, "Quantifying effect-specific mammographic density," in Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention MICCAI 2007, vol. 4792, October 2007, pp. 580–587.
- G. Karemore et al, "Fractal Dimension and Lacunarity analysis of mammographic patterns in assessing breast cancer risk related to HRT treated population: A Longitudinal and Cross-sectional study", SPIE Proceedings, 2009, Volume 10 (2), 2009, USA.
- G. Karemore et al, "Automatic consistent registration framework for Temporal mammogram: In application to breast cancer risk assessment due to HRT", IJCARS, 4(1), 2009