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Tetris-like program could speed breast cancer detection

Researchers from the University of Adelaide's Australian Institute for Machine Learning (AIML) are developing a fully-automated medical image analysis program to detect breast tumours. The program uses a unique style to focus on the affected area.

In conjunction with an MRI scan, this autonomous program – using artificial intelligence – employs the traversal movement and style of a retro video game to examine the breast area.

University of Adelaide PhD candidate Gabriel Maicas Suso and Associate Professor Gustavo Carneiro from AIML developed the program.

"Just as vintage video game Tetris manipulated geometric shapes to fit a space, this program uses a green square to navigate and search over the breast image to locate lesions. The square changes to red in colour if a lesion is detected," says Mr Maicas.Suso.

"Our research shows that this unique approach is 1.78 times faster in finding a lesion than existing methods of detecting breast cancer, and the results are just as accurate," he says.

The researchers created this program by applying deep reinforcement learning methods, a form of artificial intelligence (AI) that enables computers and machines to learn how to do complex tasks without being programmed by humans. As a result, the program can independently analyse breast tissue.

They were able to train the computer program with a relatively small amount of data, which is a critical challenge in medical imaging.

"By incorporating machine learning into medical imaging analysis, we have developed a program that intuitively locates lesions quickly and accurately," says Associate Professor Carneiro.

"More research is needed before the program could be used clinically. Our ultimate aim