



iDPP

Intelligent Disease Progression Prediction Challenge

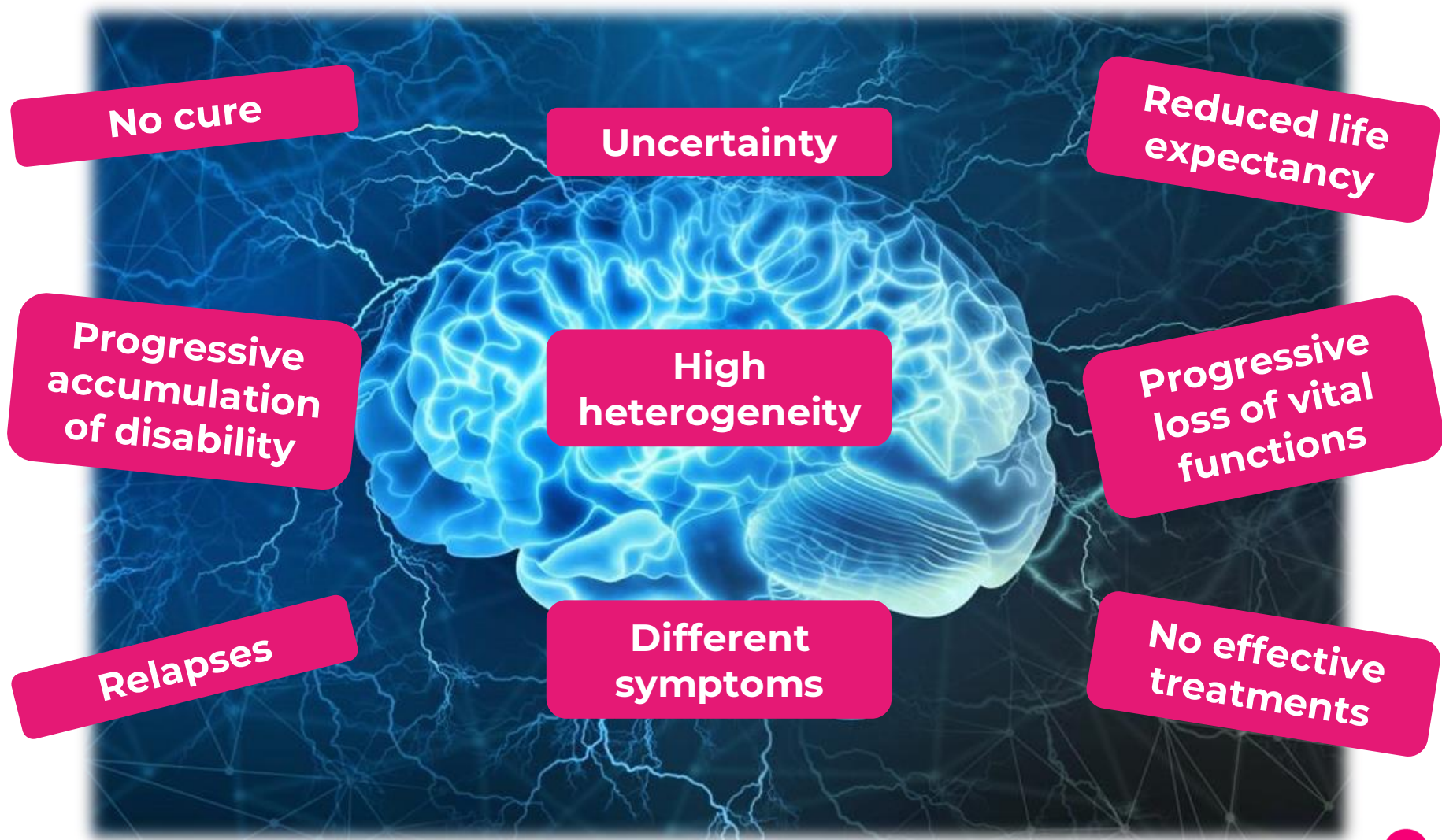
CLEF 2023, Thessaloniki, Greece

Isotta Trecato
University of Padova





ALS and MS unmet needs





Unmet needs: proposed approach

Design and develop AI algorithms to:

- **Predict the progression of the diseases**
- **Accurately characterise diseases' mechanisms**

Task 1 and task 2





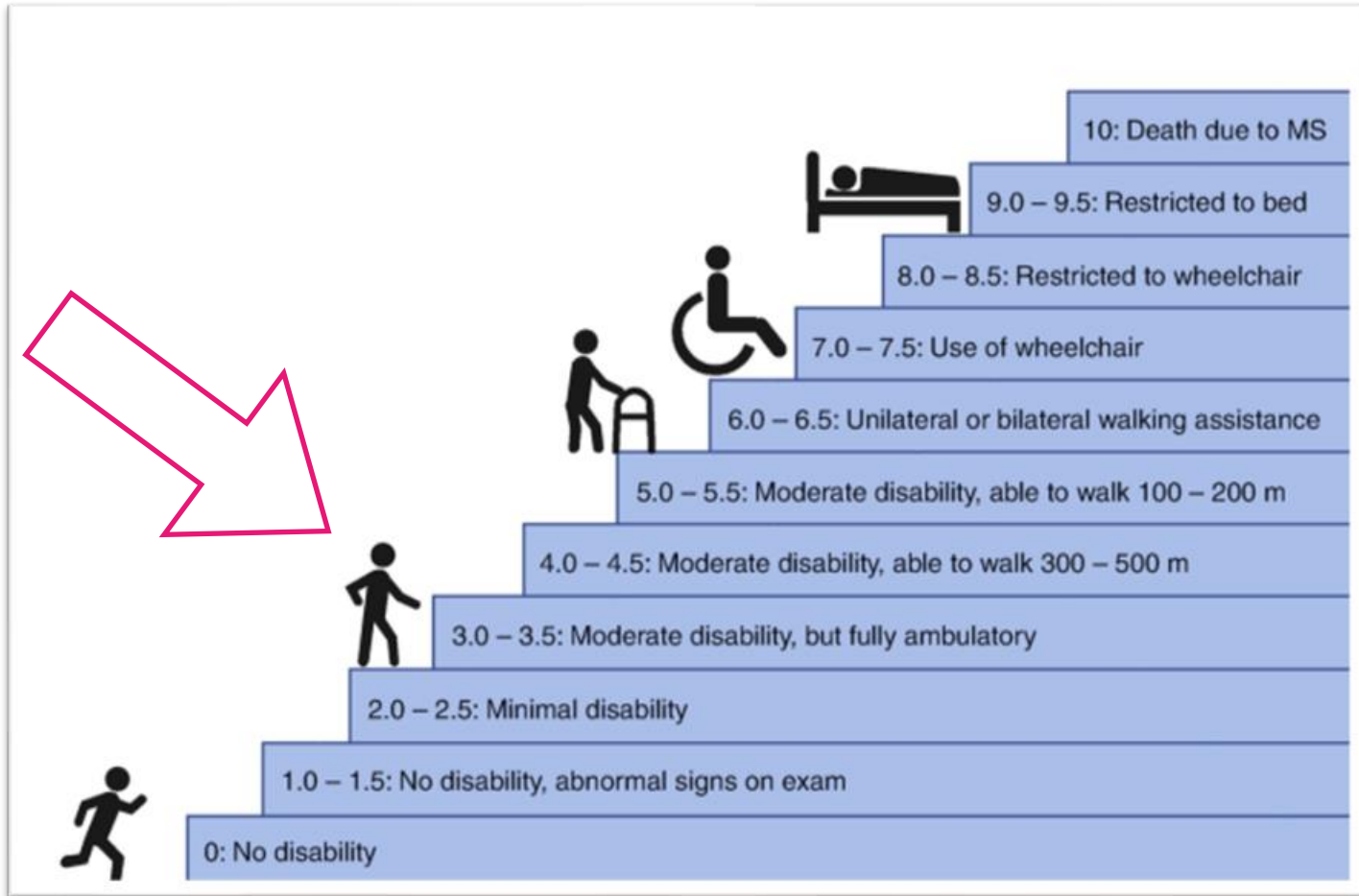
Multiple Sclerosis (MS)

- **Chronic neurodegenerative disease**
- Attacks **myelin sheath**
- Prevents the appropriate **conduction of nerve stimuli**
- **Incidence** of 6.8/100 000 people/year in Europe
- Usually diagnosed between the **ages of 20 and 50**
- There is no cure, but **disease-modifying treatments**





Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS)





MS outcome: “worsening” definition

Two possible definitions of worsening in MS

- The patient crosses the **threshold EDSS ≥ 3** at least twice within a one-year interval
- Worsening definition **based on the baseline EDSS** value:
 - if the **baseline** is **EDSS < 1** , then the worsening event occurs when an **increase of EDSS by 1.5 points** is first observed;
 - if the **baseline** is **$1 \leq \text{EDSS} < 5.5$** , then the worsening event occurs when an **increase of EDSS by 1 point** is first observed;
 - if the **baseline** is **EDSS ≥ 5.5** , then worsening event occurs when an **increase of EDSS by 0.5 points** is first observed.



iDPP challenge, tasks 1 and 2 (MS)

Task 1 - Predicting Risk of Disease Worsening (Multiple Sclerosis)

- Goal: rank subjects based on the risk of worsening (survival framework)

Task 2 - Predicting Cumulative Probability of Worsening (Multiple Sclerosis)

- Goal: assign the cumulative probability of worsening at different time windows.

- ▶ **Two subtasks**, to account for two different definitions of worsening, based on a specific score to evaluate MS progression.
- ▶ To address the challenge: datasets containing **2.5 years of visits**, with several variables.
- ▶ Evaluation metric: **C-index** (task 1), **AUROC**, **O/E ratio** (task 2)



Evaluation metrics – C-index

- The C-index is used to summarize **how well a predicted risk score describes an observed sequence of events.**

$$\hat{C} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \Delta_i \sum_{j=i+1}^N I(T_i^{obs} < T_j^{obs}) I(M_i > M_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^N \Delta_i \sum_{j=i+1}^N I(T_i^{obs} < T_j^{obs})}$$

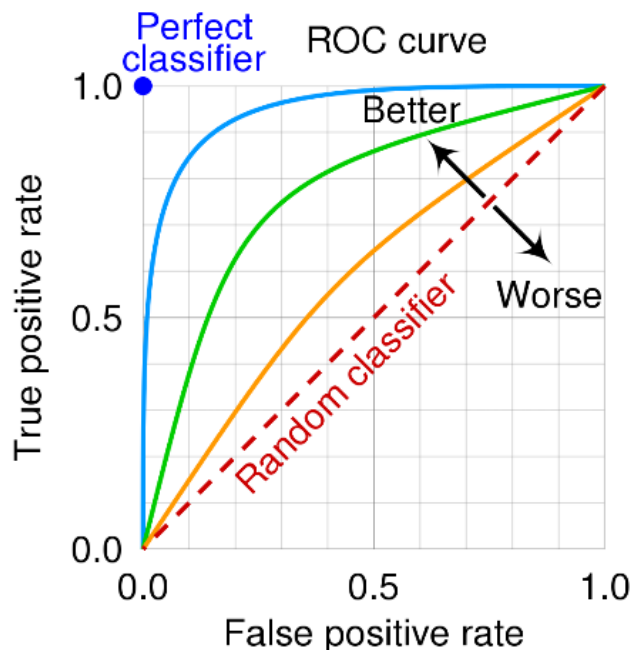
With:

- Δ_i , binary variable, 1 if the subject i experienced the event at some point and 0 if censored
 - M predicted risk score of a subject
 - T censoring or event times
-
- The C-index **ranges from 0 to 1**, with **1** representing **perfect concordance**
 - A C-index of **0.5** is the performance of a **random prediction**



Evaluation metrics – AUROC

- The Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve is a graphical representation of the **model's true positive rate** (sensitivity) **against the false positive rate** (1 - specificity) at different classification thresholds.
- The AUROC is the area under the ROC.



- The AUROC **ranges from 0 to 1**, a **higher value** is associated to a **better discrimination** performance
- A reference value is **0.5**, that is the performance of a **classifier** that assigns labels **randomly**



Evaluation metrics – O/E ratio

- The O/E ratio is used to assess whether **the observed event rates match the expected event rates** at each considered time interval.
- The O/E ratio does not fit into a limited interval, but an O/E ratio **close to 1** indicates **good performance**. A ratio **significantly above 1** suggests an **overestimation** of the number of worsening events, while a ratio **below 1** indicates an **underestimation**.



MS data

Section	Sub-Section	Variables
Baseline	Patient	Sex, Date of Birth, ethnicity
	MS Onset	Date, Symptoms
	Diagnosis	MS course, MS in paediatric age, Diagnostic delay, Diagnosis criteria
Follow-up	Progression scores	Total EDSS, EDSS subscores
	Relapses	Occurrence, Length, Symptoms, Need for hospitalization, Need for treatment
	Evoked potentials	Exam date, Altered potential, Location
	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Exam date, Area observed, Type of lesions, Number of lesions
	Other	MS course (if changed)
Environmental	Environmental	Type of residence area



MS data

	Training set	Test set
Subtask a	441 subjects	111 subjects
Subtask b	511 subjects	129 subjects

1792 MS patients

The screenshot shows the Zenodo interface for a dataset titled "BRAINTEASER ALS and MS Datasets". The page includes the Zenodo logo, a search bar, and navigation links for "Upload" and "Communities". The dataset is dated "June 26, 2023" and is labeled as a "Dataset" with "Restricted Access". The authors listed are: Faggioli, Guglielmo; Guazzo, Alessandro; Marchesin, Stefano; Menotti, Laura; Trescato, Isotta; Aidos, Helena; Bergamaschi, Roberto; Birolo, Giovanni; Cavalla, Paola; Chiò, Adriano; Dagliati, Arianna; de Carvalho, Mamede; Di Nunzio, Giorgio Maria; Fariselli, Piero; García Domínguez, Jose Manuel; Gromicho, Marta; Longato, Enrico; Madeira, Sara C.; Manera, Umberto; Silvello, Gianmaria; Tavazzi, Eleonora; Tavazzi, Erica; Vettoretti, Marta; Di Camillo, Barbara; and Ferro, Nicola.

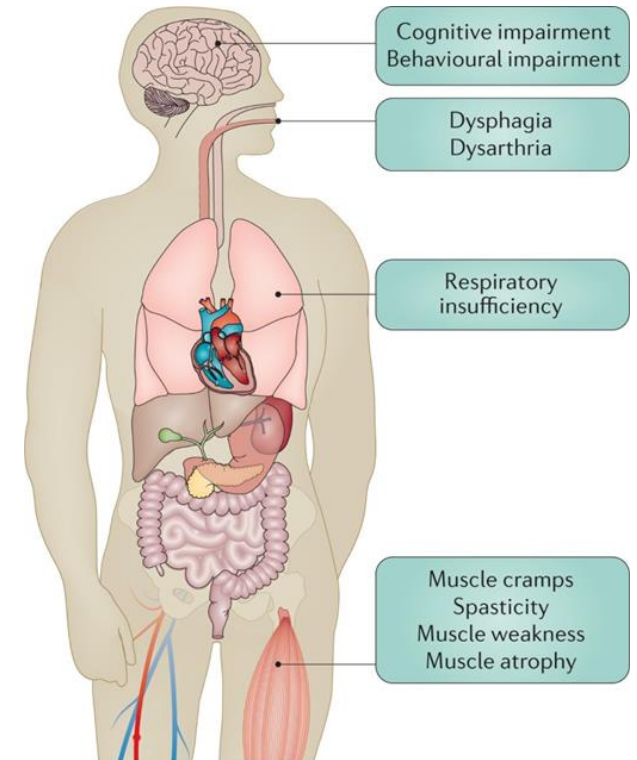
Task 3





Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

- **Fatal neurodegenerative disease**
- Attacks **motor neurons**
- Symptoms reflect the progressive **loss of muscles control**
- **Incidence** of 2.3/100 000 people/year in Europe
- Usually diagnosed between the **ages of 40 and 70**
- Average **life expectancy 2-5 years**
- There is **no cure**



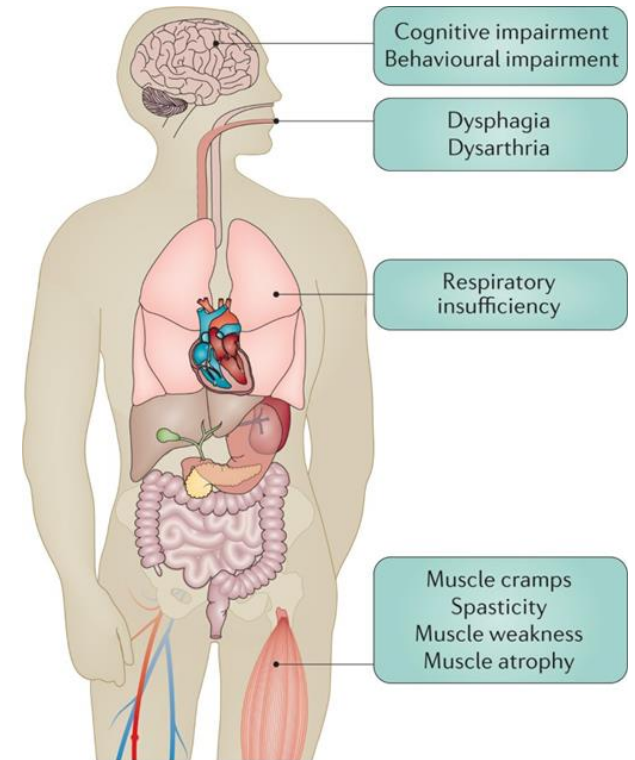
Nature Reviews | [Disease Primers](#)



ALS outcomes definition

Common issues in ALS prognosis

- Difficulties in breathing, that lead to **Non-Invasive Ventilation** (NIV)
- Difficulties in swallowing, that lead to **Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy** (PEG)
- Failure of respiratory muscles: life can be supported with **tracheostomy** or the **death** of the subject may occur



Nature Reviews | Disease Primers



Task 3: a step forward from iDPP 2022



iDPP 2022

- Focused on **ALS data**
- Three clinically relevant outcomes
- Task 1: **Ranking Risk** of Impairment
- Task 2: **Predicting Time** of Impairment
- Task 3: position **papers** on **explainability** of AI algorithms



iDPP 2023, task 3

- **ALS data enriched with environmental data**



iDPP challenge, task 3 (ALS)

Task 3 - Position Papers on Impact of Exposition to Pollutants (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis)

- Goal: submit proposals of different approaches to assess if exposure to different pollutants is a useful variable to predict time to clinically relevant outcomes.
 - ▷ Three subtasks for three clinically relevant outcomes (Non-Invasive Ventilation, Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy, death)
 - ▷ To address the challenge: datasets shared for iDPP 2022, enhanced with environmental data, containing 6 months of visits, with several variables.
 - ▷ Evaluation metrics: ROC and O/E ratio



ALS data

Section	Sub-Section	Variables
Baseline	Patient	Sex, Date of Birth
	ALS Onset	Date, Site
	Diagnosis	Date, Regions affected, Diagnostic Delay, FVC, BMI at diagnosis
Follow-up	Progression scores	ALSFRS-R, MiTos and King's (computable where not available), Rate of disease progression
	Other	Regions affected, Upper and lower motor neuron signs, Cognitive and neurophysiological changes
Clinical Events	History	BMI premorbid, Family history, Comorbidities, Previous surgery and trauma
	Interventions	Date of NIV, Date of PEG, Date of Tracheostomy
	Survival	Date of death
Lifestyle and Environmental	Lifestyle	Working activity, Physical activity, History of smoking, Marital status, Education level
	Environmental	Exposure to: water pollutants, air pollutants, electromagnetic fields, contaminated sites, pesticides, Location of high voltage power lines and telecommunication infrastructures

NEW!



ALS data

	Training set	Test set
Subtask a	1432 subjects	346 subjects
Subtask b	1679 subjects	422 subjects
Subtask c	1716 subjects	486 subjects

2204 ALS patients

The screenshot shows the Zenodo dataset page for 'BRAINTEASER ALS and MS Datasets'. The page includes the Zenodo logo, a search bar, and navigation links for 'Upload' and 'Communities'. The dataset is dated 'June 26, 2023' and is labeled as a 'Dataset' with 'Restricted Access'. The authors listed are: Faggioli, Guglielmo; Guazzo, Alessandro; Marchesin, Stefano; Menotti, Laura; Trescato, Isotta; Aidos, Helena; Bergamaschi, Roberto; Birolo, Giovanni; Cavalla, Paola; Chiò, Adriano; Dagliati, Arianna; de Carvalho, Mamede; Di Nunzio, Giorgio Maria; Fariselli, Piero; García Dominguez, Jose Manuel; Gromicho, Marta; Longato, Enrico; Madeira, Sara C.; Manera, Umberto; Silvello, Gianmaria; Tavazzi, Eleonora; Tavazzi, Erica; Vettoretti, Marta; Di Camillo, Barbara; and Ferro, Nicola.

iDPP results





Feature Selection

Hyper-parameters tuning

Latent Class Modelling

Elastic-net-penalized Cox model

Feature Importance Analysis

Gradient Boosting

Cox Proportional Hazard Model

Survival Support Vector Machines

Deep Learning

Maximum Likelihood estimation

Component-wise Gradient Boosting Survival Analysis

Multi-layer perceptron

Random Forest

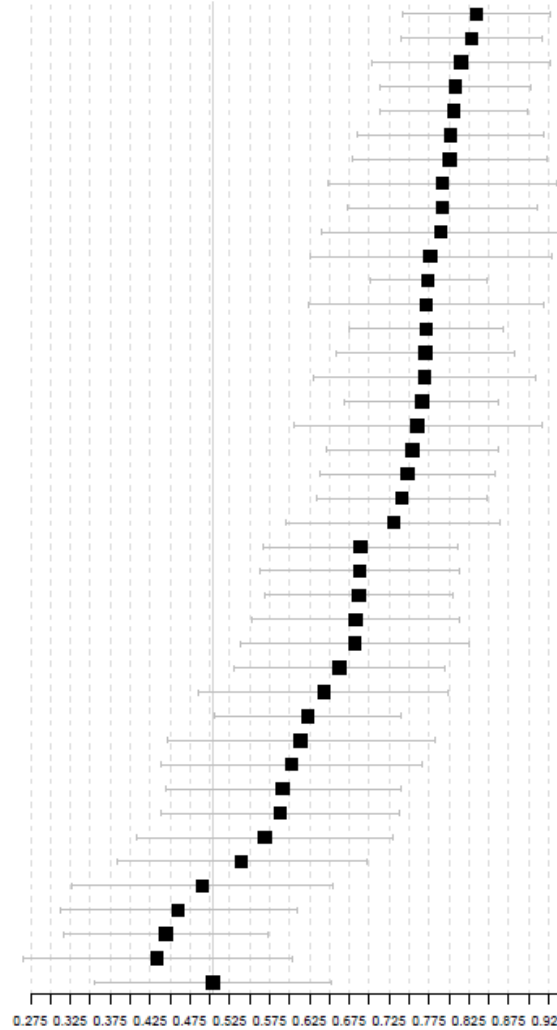
SurfTRACE transformer

XAI methods



Task 1a results (C-index)

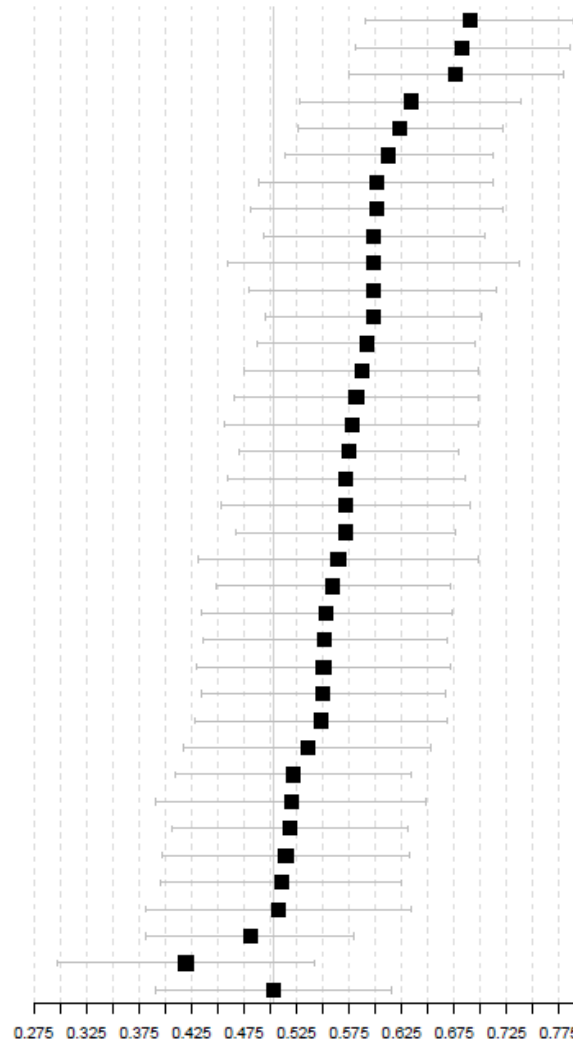
uwb_T1a_survRFmri
uwb_T1a_AvgEnsemble
uwb_T1a_AvgEnsemble_minVal
uwb_T1a_survRF
uwb_T1a_survGB_minVal
CBMUniTO_T1a_coxnet
fcool_T1a_RandomSurvivalForest
fcool_T1a_FastKernelSurvivalSVM
uwb_T1a_survGB
fcool_T1a_CoxPHSurvivalAnalysis
fcool_T1a_FastSurvivalSVM
HULATUC3M_T1a_survcoxnet
CBMUniTO_T1a_cwgbbsa
sisinflab-aibio_T1a_RF2
sisinflab-aibio_T1a_GB2
CBMUniTO_T1a_evilcox
HULATUC3M_T1a_survRF
fcool_T1a_GradientBoostingSurvivalAnalysis
uwb_T1a_CGBSA
sisinflab-aibio_T1a_RF1
uhu-etsi-1_T1a_02
uwb_T1a_SurvTRACE_minVal
uhu-etsi-1_T1a_0305
uhu-etsi-1_T1a_030405
uhu-etsi-1_T1a_04
uhu-etsi-1_T1a_05
sisinflab-aibio_T1a_GB1
uhu-etsi-1_T1a_03
sbb_T1a_Cox
sbb_T1a_S SVM
onto-med_T1a_0.2.1.0e-5.10000.200
onto-med_T1a_0.2.1.0e-5.10000.100
onto-med_T1a_0.2.1.0e-5.5000.200
sbb_T1a_RS F
onto-med_T1a_0.2.1.0e-5.5000.100
stefagroup_T1a_xgb_lcm m
sisinflab-aibio_T1a_GB3
stefagroup_T1a_xgb
onto-med_T1a_0.01.1.0e-5.10000.100.ajd
uwb_T1a_SurvTRACE
random_classifier





Task 1b results (C-index)

fcool_T1b_FastKernelSurvivalSVM
fcool_T1b_CoxPHSurvivalAnalysis
fcool_T1b_FastSurvivalSVM
CBMUniTO_T1b_coxnet
CBMUniTO_T1b_evilcox
CBMUniTO_T1b_cwgbsa
fcool_T1b_GradientBoostingSurvivalAnalysis
uwb_T1b_SurvTRACE
fcool_T1b_RandomSurvivalForest
sbb_T1b_Cox
uhu-etsi-1_T1b_s02
uwb_T1b_survGB_minVal
uwb_T1b_AvgEnsemble_minVal
sisinflab-aibio_T1b_GB2
uhu-etsi-1_T1b_03s02
sbb_T1b_SSVM
uwb_T1b_AvgEnsemble
uhu-etsi-1_T1b_03
uhu-etsi-1_T1b_03s0205
uwb_T1b_survGB
sisinflab-aibio_T1b_RF2
uwb_T1b_survRFmri
uwb_T1b_CGBSA
uhu-etsi-1_T1b_04
sisinflab-aibio_T1b_RF1
uwb_T1b_survRF
uhu-etsi-1_T1b_05
uhu-etsi-1_T1b_s01
onto-med_T1b_0.2.1.0e-5.5000.200
sisinflab-aibio_T1b_GB1
onto-med_T1b_0.2.1.0e-5.10000.100
onto-med_T1b_0.2.1.0e-5.10000.200
onto-med_T1b_0.2.1.0e-5.5000.100
HULATUC3M_T1b_survRF
sbb_T1b_RSF
uwb_T1b_SurvTRACE_minVal
random_classifier





Task 2a results (2-year time interval)

identifier	AUROC	O/E ratio
CBMUniTO_T2a_coxnet	0.890 (0.739, 1.000)	0.443 (-0.018, 0.904)
CBMUniTO_T2a_cwgbsa	0.841 (0.618, 1.000)	0.467 (-0.007, 0.940)
CBMUniTO_T2a_evilcox	0.854 (0.655, 1.000)	0.449 (-0.015, 0.913)
HULATUC3M_T2a_survcoxnet	0.864 (0.770, 0.958)	0.437 (-0.021, 0.895)
HULATUC3M_T2a_survRF	0.840 (0.710, 0.969)	0.451 (-0.014, 0.917)
onto-med_T2a_0.01.1.0e-5.10000.100.adj	0.731 (0.482, 0.980)	0.133 (-0.120, 0.386)
onto-med_T2a_0.2.1.0e-5.10000.100	0.696 (0.440, 0.951)	0.269 (-0.090, 0.628)
onto-med_T2a_0.2.1.0e-5.10000.200	0.716 (0.446, 0.987)	0.234 (-0.101, 0.570)
onto-med_T2a_0.2.1.0e-5.5000.100	0.647 (0.399, 0.896)	0.380 (-0.047, 0.807)
onto-med_T2a_0.2.1.0e-5.5000.200	0.590 (0.337, 0.842)	0.358 (-0.057, 0.772)
sbb_T2a_Cox	0.708 (0.491, 0.926)	0.389 (-0.043, 0.821)
sbb_T2a_RSf	0.604 (0.386, 0.822)	0.385 (-0.045, 0.815)
sbb_T2a_SsVM	0.624 (0.461, 0.787)	0.358 (-0.057, 0.772)
sisinflab-aibio_T2a_GB1	0.677 (0.462, 0.893)	0.000 (0.000, 0.000)
sisinflab-aibio_T2a_GB2	0.782 (0.618, 0.945)	0.000 (0.000, 0.000)
sisinflab-aibio_T2a_GB3	0.481 (0.259, 0.703)	0.000 (-0.002, 0.002)
sisinflab-aibio_T2a_RF1	0.754 (0.537, 0.970)	0.017 (-0.073, 0.107)
sisinflab-aibio_T2a_RF2	0.569 (0.347, 0.791)	0.010 (-0.060, 0.081)
uhu-etsi-1_T2a_03	0.769 (0.621, 0.916)	0.678 (0.107, 1.248)
uhu-etsi-1_T2a_04	0.812 (0.690, 0.933)	0.713 (0.128, 1.298)
uhu-etsi-1_T2a_05	0.774 (0.636, 0.912)	0.697 (0.119, 1.276)
uwb_T2a_CGbsa	0.862 (0.731, 0.993)	3.106 (1.885, 4.327)
uwb_T2a_survGB	0.877 (0.745, 1.000)	0.919 (0.255, 1.583)
uwb_T2a_survGB_minVal	0.894 (0.787, 1.000)	0.946 (0.272, 1.620)
uwb_T2a_survRF	0.914 (0.784, 1.000)	1.811 (0.879, 2.744)
uwb_T2a_survRFmri	0.924 (0.800, 1.000)	1.889 (0.937, 2.842)



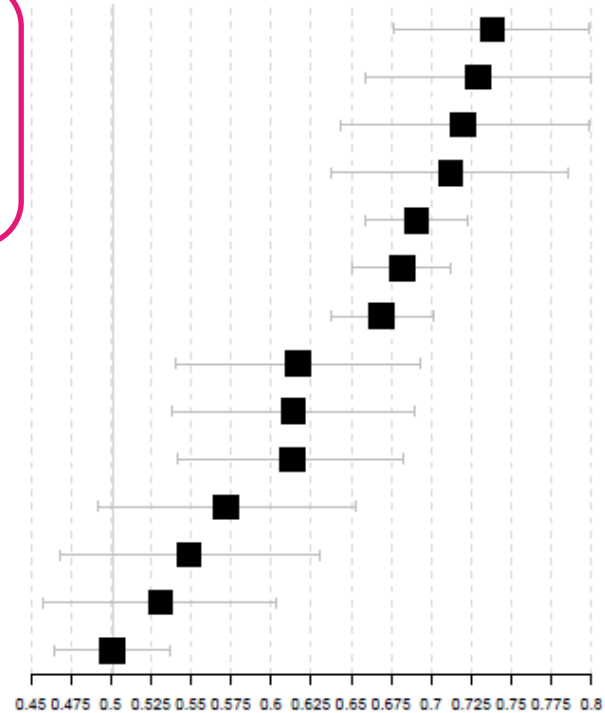
Task 2b results (2-year time interval)

identifier	AUROC	O/E ratio
CBMUniTO_T2b_coxnet	0.676 (0.514, 0.838)	1.082 (0.467, 1.697)
CBMUniTO_T2b_cwgbasa	0.632 (0.477, 0.787)	1.101 (0.481, 1.721)
HULATUC3M_T2b_survRF	0.560 (0.329, 0.791)	1.019 (0.422, 1.615)
onto-med_T2b_0.2.1.0e-5.10000.100	0.604 (0.432, 0.776)	0.585 (0.133, 1.037)
onto-med_T2b_0.2.1.0e-5.10000.200	0.585 (0.433, 0.736)	0.547 (0.110, 0.985)
onto-med_T2b_0.2.1.0e-5.5000.100	0.569 (0.384, 0.754)	1.065 (0.455, 1.675)
onto-med_T2b_0.2.1.0e-5.5000.200	0.523 (0.329, 0.717)	1.035 (0.434, 1.636)
sbb_T2b_Cox	0.642 (0.397, 0.887)	1.098 (0.449, 1.748)
sbb_T2b_RSF	0.514 (0.281, 0.747)	0.966 (0.357, 1.576)
sbb_T2b_S SVM	0.547 (0.345, 0.750)	0.814 (0.255, 1.373)
sisinflab-aibio_T2b_GB1	0.462 (0.249, 0.675)	0.000 (-0.003, 0.003)
sisinflab-aibio_T2b_GB2	0.614 (0.442, 0.786)	0.000 (0.000, 0.000)
sisinflab-aibio_T2b_RF1	0.469 (0.265, 0.672)	0.018 (-0.062, 0.098)
sisinflab-aibio_T2b_RF2	0.535 (0.324, 0.746)	0.011 (-0.052, 0.075)
uhu-etsi-1_T2b_03	0.652 (0.488, 0.816)	1.475 (0.757, 2.193)
uhu-etsi-1_T2b_05	0.630 (0.450, 0.811)	1.328 (0.647, 2.009)
uhu-etsi-1_T2b_s02	0.644 (0.460, 0.827)	1.483 (0.764, 2.203)
uwb_T2b_CGBSA	0.514 (0.311, 0.717)	1.818 (1.021, 2.615)
uwb_T2b_survGB	0.569 (0.392, 0.747)	1.045 (0.441, 1.649)
uwb_T2b_survGB_minVal	0.606 (0.437, 0.776)	0.920 (0.353, 1.486)
uwb_T2b_survRF	0.590 (0.410, 0.769)	2.292 (1.398, 3.187)
uwb_T2b_survRFmri	0.596 (0.421, 0.770)	2.257 (1.370, 3.145)



Task 3a results

neurotn_T3a_base_ClassifEnsemble
neurotn_T3a_base_survRFOpt
neurotn_T3a_EW6_survRFOpt
neurotn_T3a_EW6_ClassifEnsemble
fcool_T3a_base_GradientBoostingSurvivalAnalysis
fcool_T3a_base_RandomSurvivalForest
fcool_T3a_base_FastSurvivalSVM
fcool_T3a_EWP_CoxPHSurvivalAnalysis
fcool_T3a_EW6_CoxPHSurvivalAnalysis
fcool_T3a_EW6_GradientBoostingSurvivalAnalysis
fcool_T3a_EWP_GradientBoostingSurvivalAnalysis
fcool_T3a_EW6_RandomSurvivalForest
fcool_T3a_EWP_RandomSurvivalForest
random_classifier





Thank You for your attention

Isotta Trescato, University of Padova
PhD student

