

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910645893103321
Autore	Arzmi Mohd Hafiz
Titolo	Deep Learning in Cancer Diagnostics : A Feature-based Transfer Learning Evaluation / / by Mohd Hafiz Arzmi, Anwar P. P. Abdul Majeed, Rabiul Muazu Musa, Mohd Azraai Mohd Razman, Hong-Seng Gan, Ismail Mohd Khairuddin, Ahmad Fakhri Ab. Nasir
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	981-19-8937-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (41 pages)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Forensic and Medical Bioinformatics, , 2196-8853
Disciplina	610.153
Soggetti	Medical physics Artificial intelligence Cancer - Imaging Computational intelligence Medical Physics Artificial Intelligence Cancer Imaging Computational Intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1. Epidemiology, detection and management of cancer -- 2. A VGG16 feature-based Transfer Learning Evaluation for the diagnosis of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma (OSCC) -- 3. The Classification of Breast Cancer: The effect of hyperparameter optimisation towards the efficacy of feature-based transfer learning pipeline -- 4. The Classification of Lung Cancer: A DenseNet feature-based Transfer Learning Evaluation -- 5. Skin Cancer Diagnostics: A VGG Ensemble Approach -- 6. The Way Forward.
Sommario/riassunto	Cancer is the leading cause of mortality in most, if not all, countries around the globe. It is worth noting that the World Health Organisation (WHO) in 2019 estimated that cancer is the primary or secondary leading cause of death in 112 of 183 countries for individuals less than 70 years old, which is alarming. In addition, cancer affects socioeconomic development as well. The diagnostics of cancer are

often carried out by medical experts through medical imaging; nevertheless, it is not without misdiagnosis owing to a myriad of reasons. With the advancement of technology and computing power, the use of state-of-the-art computational methods for the accurate diagnosis of cancer is no longer far-fetched. In this brief, the diagnosis of four types of common cancers, i.e., breast, lung, oral and skin, are evaluated with different state-of-the-art feature-based transfer learning models. It is expected that the findings in this book are insightful to various stakeholders in the diagnosis of cancer.
