

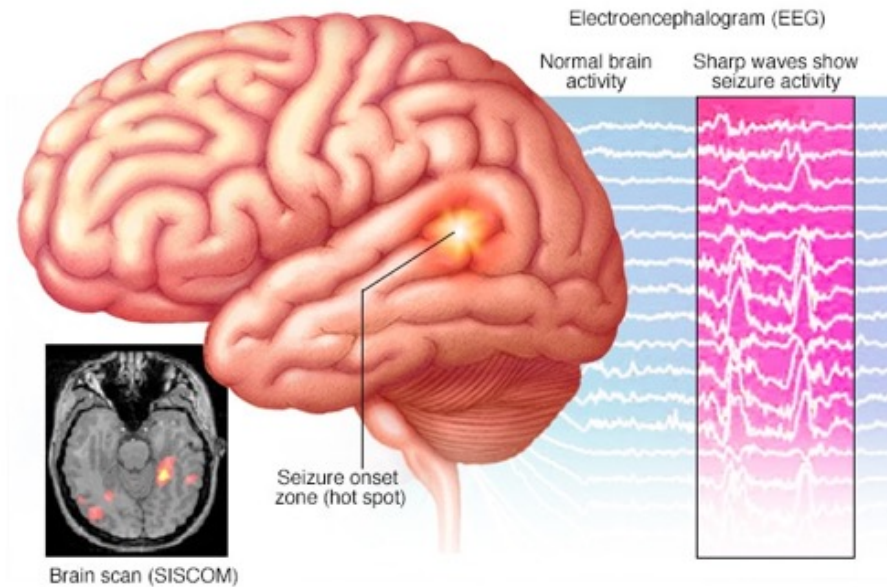
A Comparative Study Between Classical Feature Engineering and RNNs for Seizure Detection in Imbalanced Data

Mashaal Alzaid

Princess Noura Bint Abdulrahman University

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

“Epilepsy is a neurological disorder that causes a sudden and repeated rush of electrical activity in the brain known as seizures.”



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Image: <https://www.mayoclinic.org/ar/diseases-conditions/epilepsy/symptoms-causes/syc-20350093>

Why is it important?

50
M

Are diagnosed with epilepsy

1:50

Person will be diagnosed
with epilepsy at some point
in their life .

10%

of people worldwide
will have one seizure
during their lifetime

Enhancing Seizure detection using ML

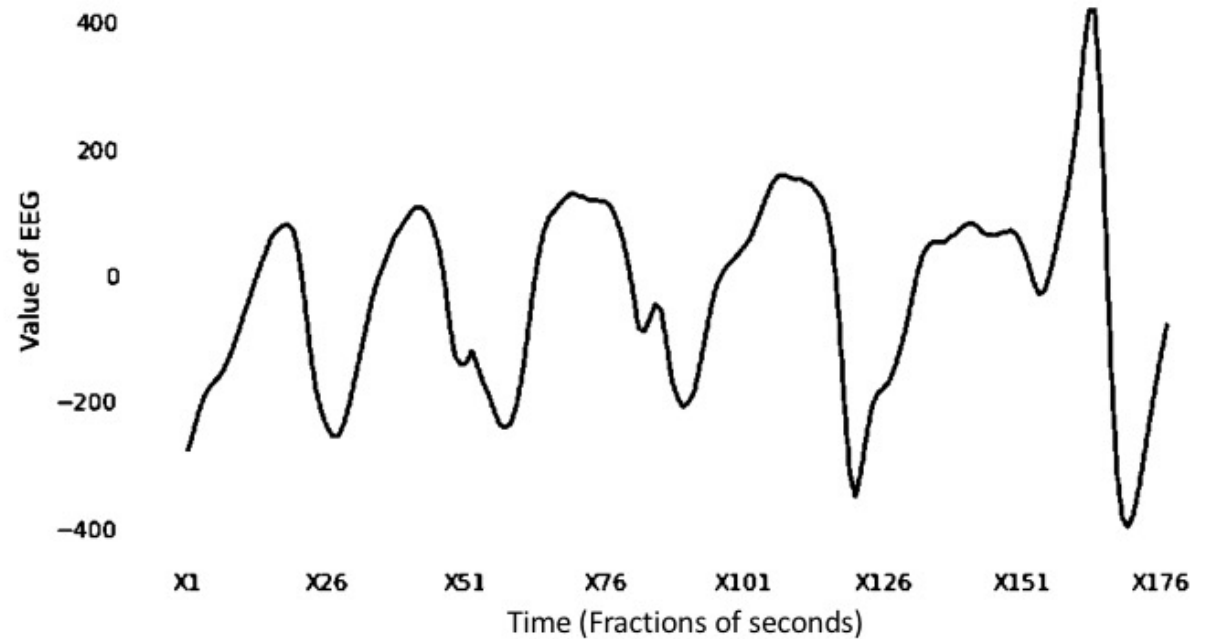
Was the event a seizure or something that looks like a seizure?

(Migraine headaches, muscle cramps, and sleep disturbances ... etc)

Which models, and settings is best to detect seizures in imbalanced datasets?

The visual analysis of EEG recordings is a time-consuming and error-prone procedure

Patient 874's EEG recoding during a seizure event



EXISTING WORK

ML in seizure detection

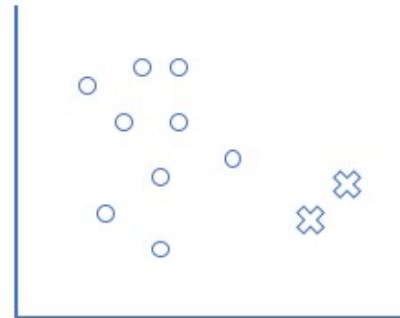
In some of the work the authors used deep learning approach and scored 100% none the less the performance would vary sharply from one dataset to the other, that doesn't guarantee that the model can be generalized and can perform well in deployment stage. Furthermore, the sensitivity in this approach scored 100% however the amount of improvement comparing to other approaches included in the experiment is low. Others used classical ML algorithm such as SVM, DT, and KNN and a manual feature extraction to predict seizure

ML in imbalanced datasets

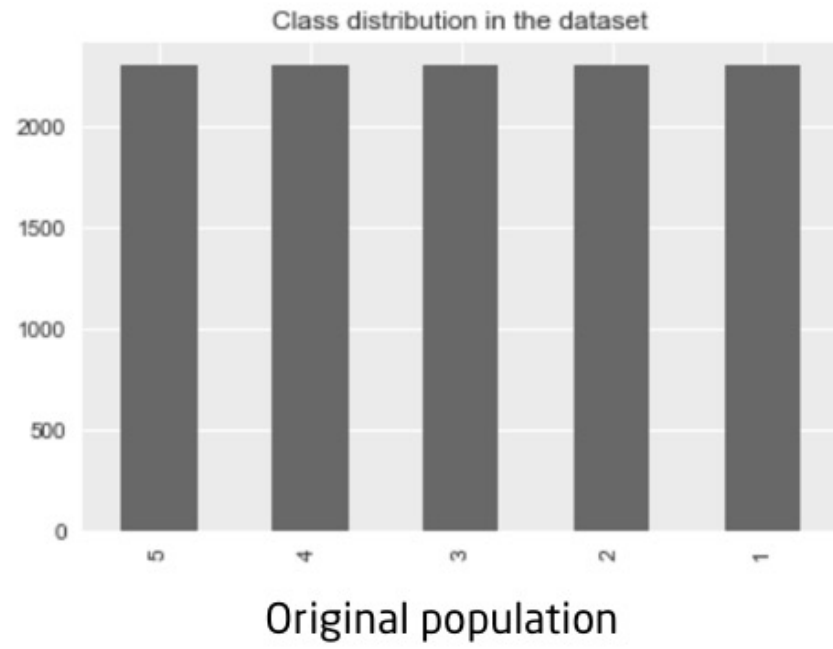
Researchers showed SVM is sensitive to imbalanced datasets and worked on improving its accuracy using hybrid techniques however the sensitivity in these algorithms fluctuated sharply from one dataset to the other and traditional sampling techniques would outperform them in other. This could mean that the best solution for handling imbalanced dataset differs from one domain to the other and from one dataset to the other

Dealing with imbalanced medical datasets

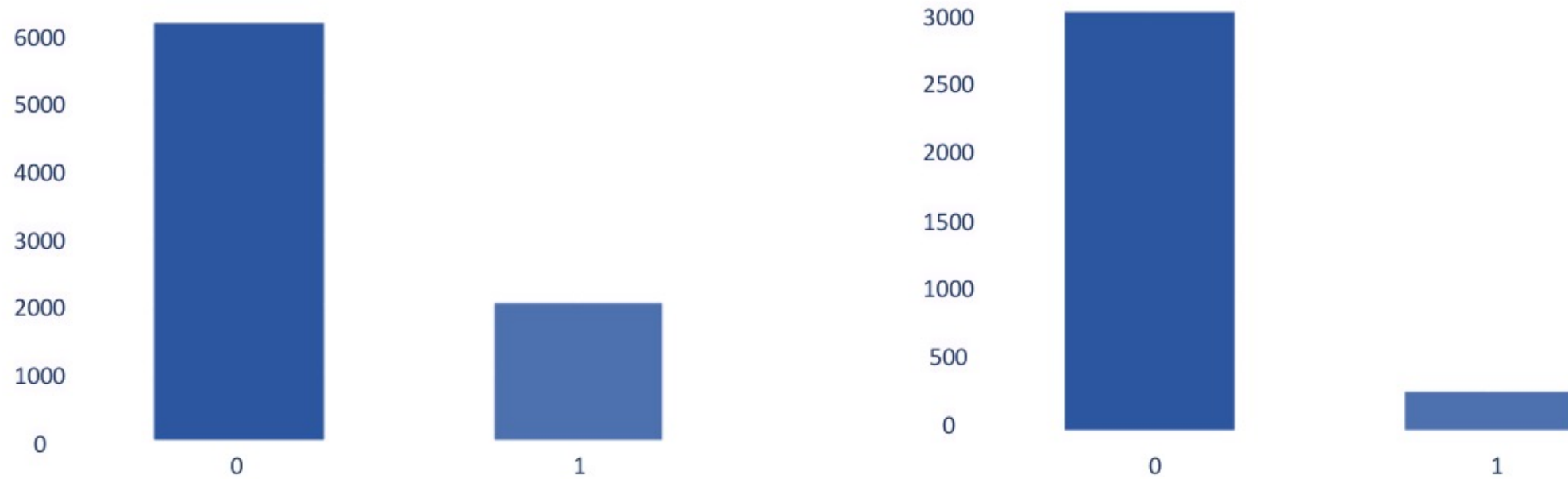
Researchers have developed sampling and algorithmic solutions to deal with imbalanced datasets however the algorithms either would not be able to outperform other approaches such in certain datasets, other researchers developed a combination of sampling with an algorithm such as Naive Bayes to handle the imbalance problem nonetheless the amount of improvement is very little, other experimented on traditional approaches such as SMOTE, under and over sampling or combination of these methods however they don't consider the loss in data or the drop in data quality



Targeting the population of interest



Data Distribution in Training and Testing Sets



Training (left) and testing (right) sets before ratio balancing.

Quality and Safety of ML System in the medical field

ML System perform better on balanced datasets

•Haixiang G , Yijing L , Shang J , *et al.* Learning from class-imbalanced data: review of methods and applications. *Expert Syst Appl* 2017;**73**:220-39.[doi:10.1016/j.eswa.2016.12.035](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2016.12.035)

Unbalanced data may be rebalanced, and without correction the resulting system tends to over-estimate the rare event.

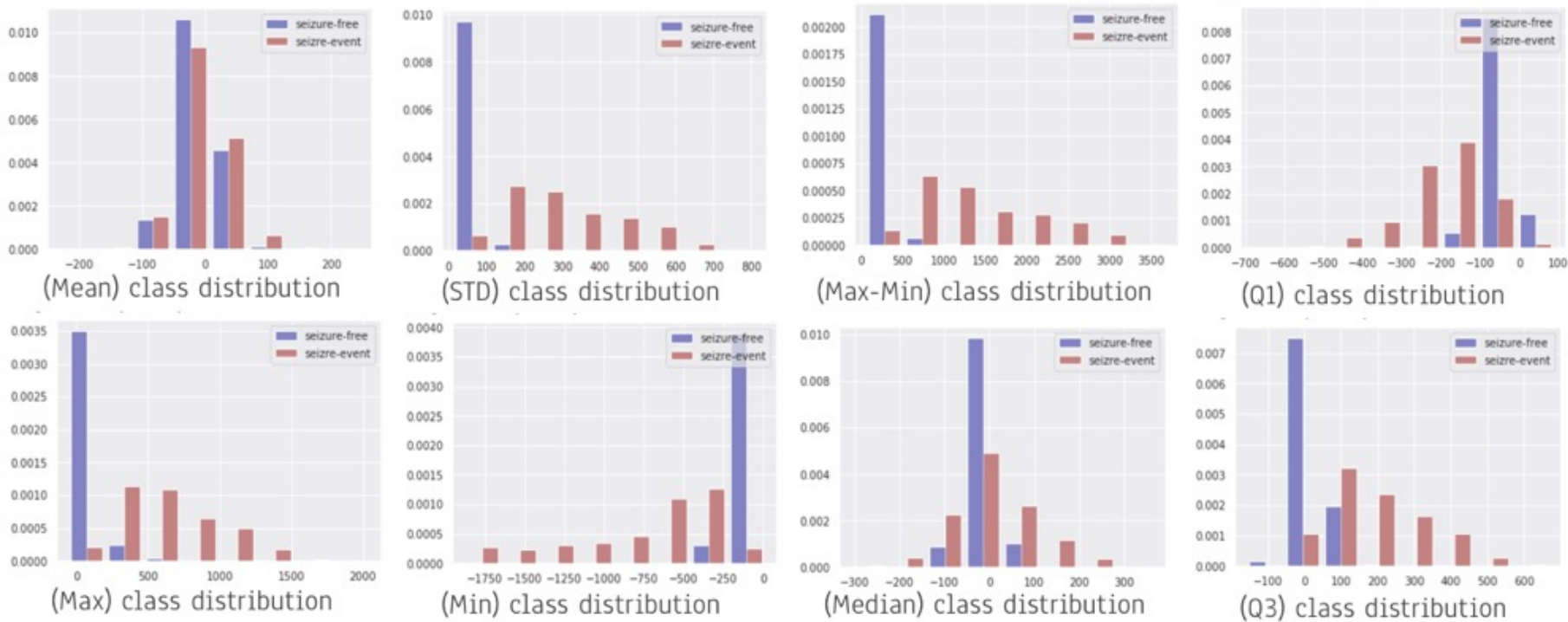
•Lawrence CSS ,Storkey AJ. When Training and Test Sets are Different: Characterising Learning Transfer. In: Lawrence CSS , ed. *Dataset shift in machine learning*. MIT Press, 2013: 3-28.

Dummy & Baseline model

Approach	Accuracy	Precision	F1	Recall	AUC
Dummy Classifier	0.69	0.12	0.15	0.24	0.49
BRR on original data	0.8	0.9	0.04	0.02	0.5

Performance of dummy classifier vs. baseline model

Extracting Statistical Features

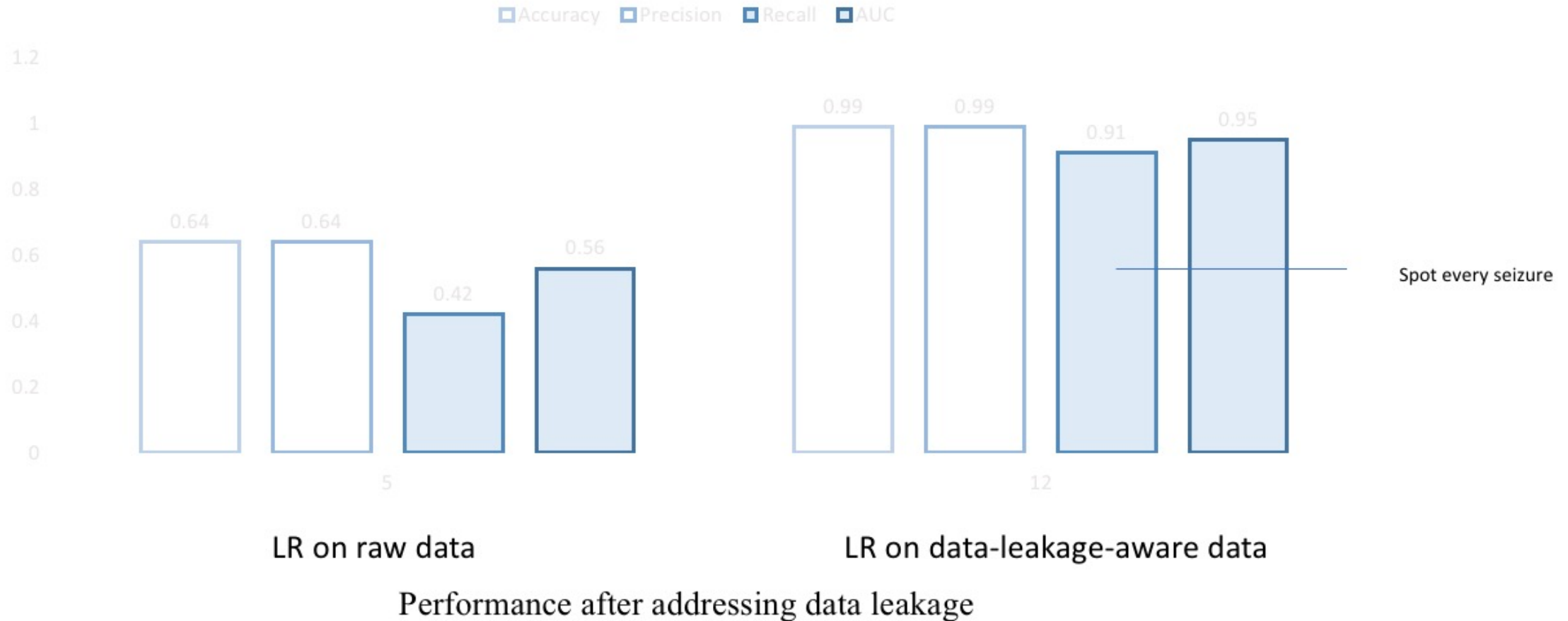


Extracted Statistical Features

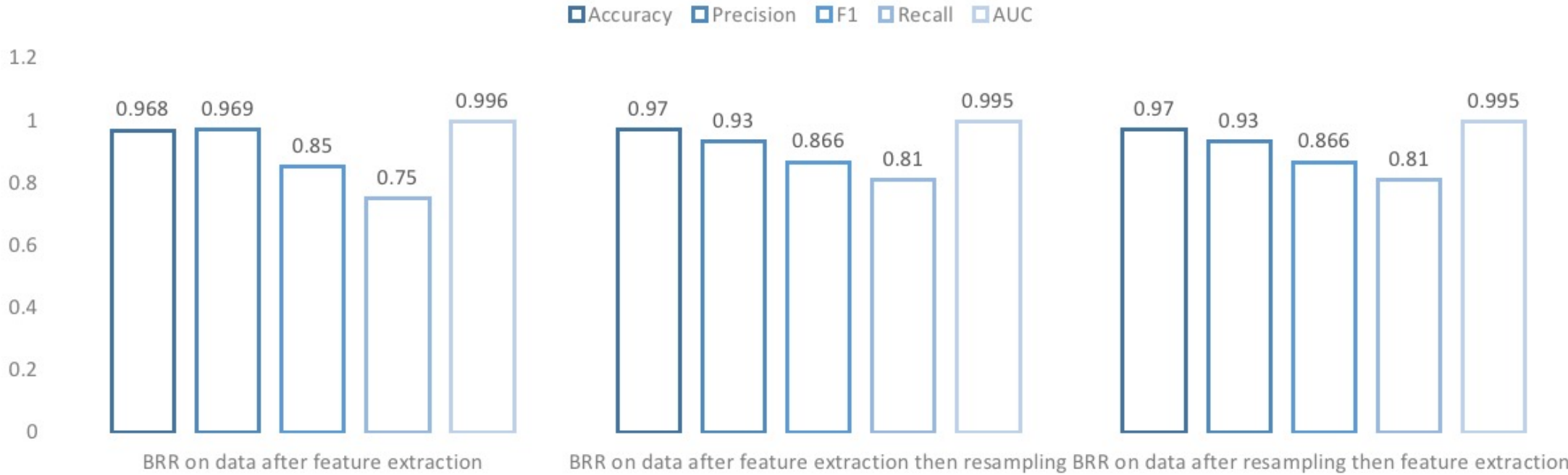
Target	Statistics	p-value
Mean	4.761	0.029
Standard Deviation	5308.046	0
Max	5025.22	0
Min	5152.842	0
Max-Min	5269.803	0
Q1	4374.825	0
Median	17.76	0
Q3	4004.397	0

Kruskal Walli test

Resolving possible source of data leakage



Resampling & Feature extraction Ordering

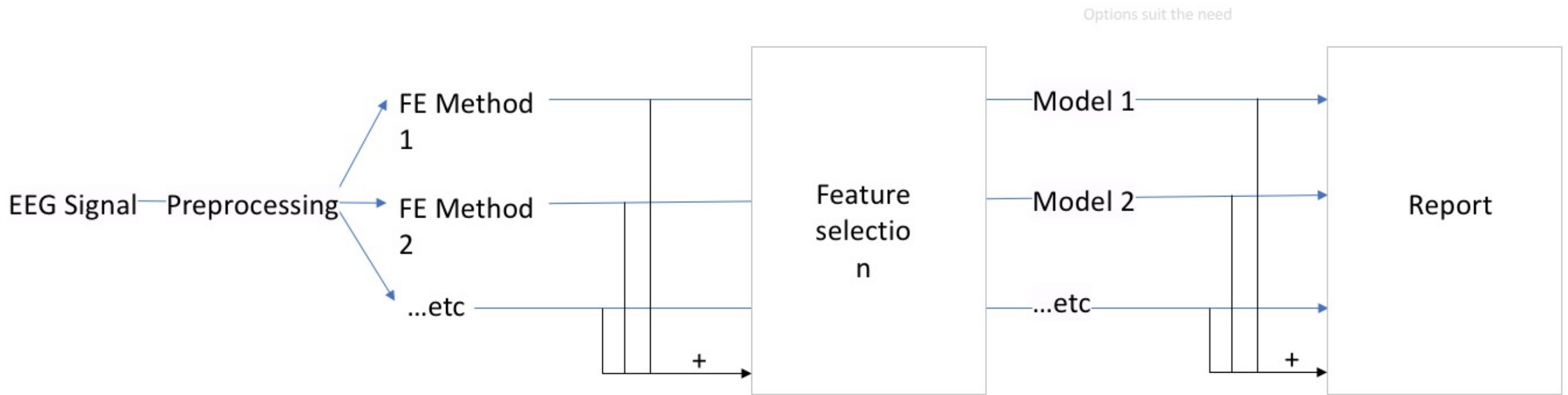


Performance of models with different orderings.

Classical feature engineering Vs RNN



Performance of classical ML models and RNN.





Dr. Khalid Abdul
neurologist

AI4Epilepsy

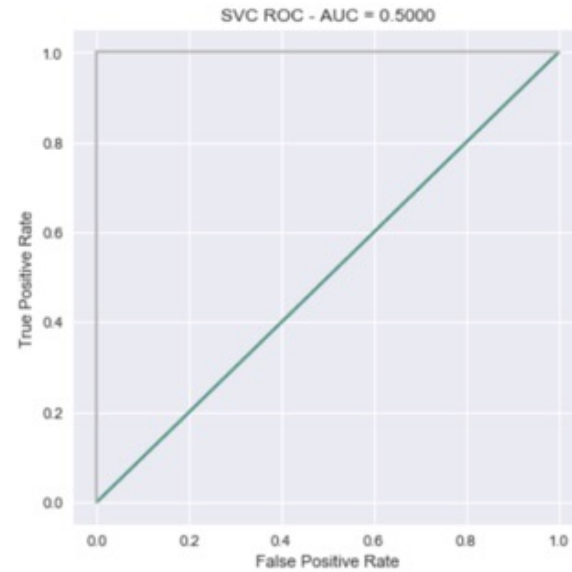
A tool that utalizes AI in detecting epileptic seizures in EEG recordings

Start

Note

Accuracy Score : 0.7976811594202898
Precision Score : 0.7976811594202898
F1 Score : 0.7976811594202898
Recall Score : 0.0
AUC of ROC Curve: 0.5

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80	1.00	0.89	2752
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	698
accuracy			0.80	3450
macro avg	0.40	0.50	0.44	3450
weighted avg	0.64	0.80	0.71	3450

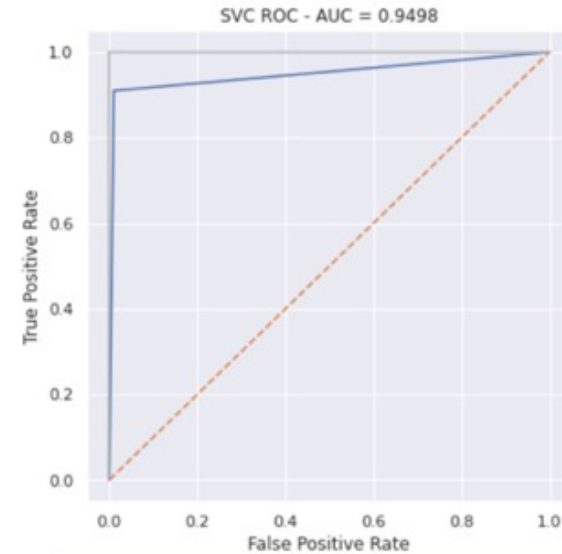


```
print(sklearn.__version__)
```

0.21.3

Accuracy Score : 0.9736231884057971
Precision Score : 0.9736231884057971
F1 Score : 0.9736231884057971
Recall Score : 0.9097421203438395
AUC of ROC Curve: 0.949783850869594

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.99	0.98	2752
1	0.96	0.91	0.93	698
accuracy			0.97	3450
macro avg	0.97	0.95	0.96	3450
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	3450

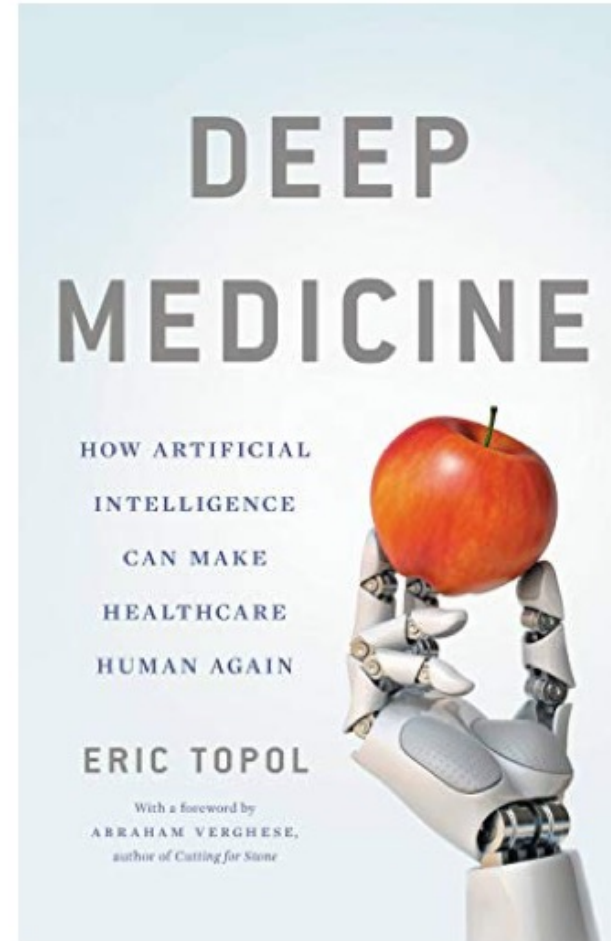


```
print(sklearn.__version__)
```

0.22.2.post1

A Day in the Life of Someone with Epilepsy

<https://brainsandbodiesblog.com/2017/10/08/a-day-in-the-life-of-someone-with-epilepsy/>



<https://www.amazon.com/Deep-Medicine-Artificial-Intelligence-Healthcare-ebook/dp/B07FMHFGLT>

Special Thank you

Dr. Nazek Alturkey
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Professor @DCU
Ireland

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Neuroscience Student At
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Co-founder @Hempact Inc.
Canada

Eng. Haroun Moula
CEO @Epilet
Tunisia



جامعة الأميرة نورة بنت عبدالرحمن
Princess Nourah Bint Abdulrahman University



شركة الإلكترونيات المتقدمة
Advanced Electronics Company



Let's stay
in touch

Mashaal Alzaid

Mashaalalzaid@gmail.com