

Development and validation of ensemble machine-learning based web-embedded decision supporting tool for prostate biopsy

Jungyo Suh¹, Sangjun Yoo², Juhyun Park², Sung Yong Cho¹, Min Chul Cho², Hwancheol Son², Hyeon Jeong²

1. Department of Urology, Seoul National University hospital college of medicine

2. Department of Urology, SMG-SNU Boramae Medical Center

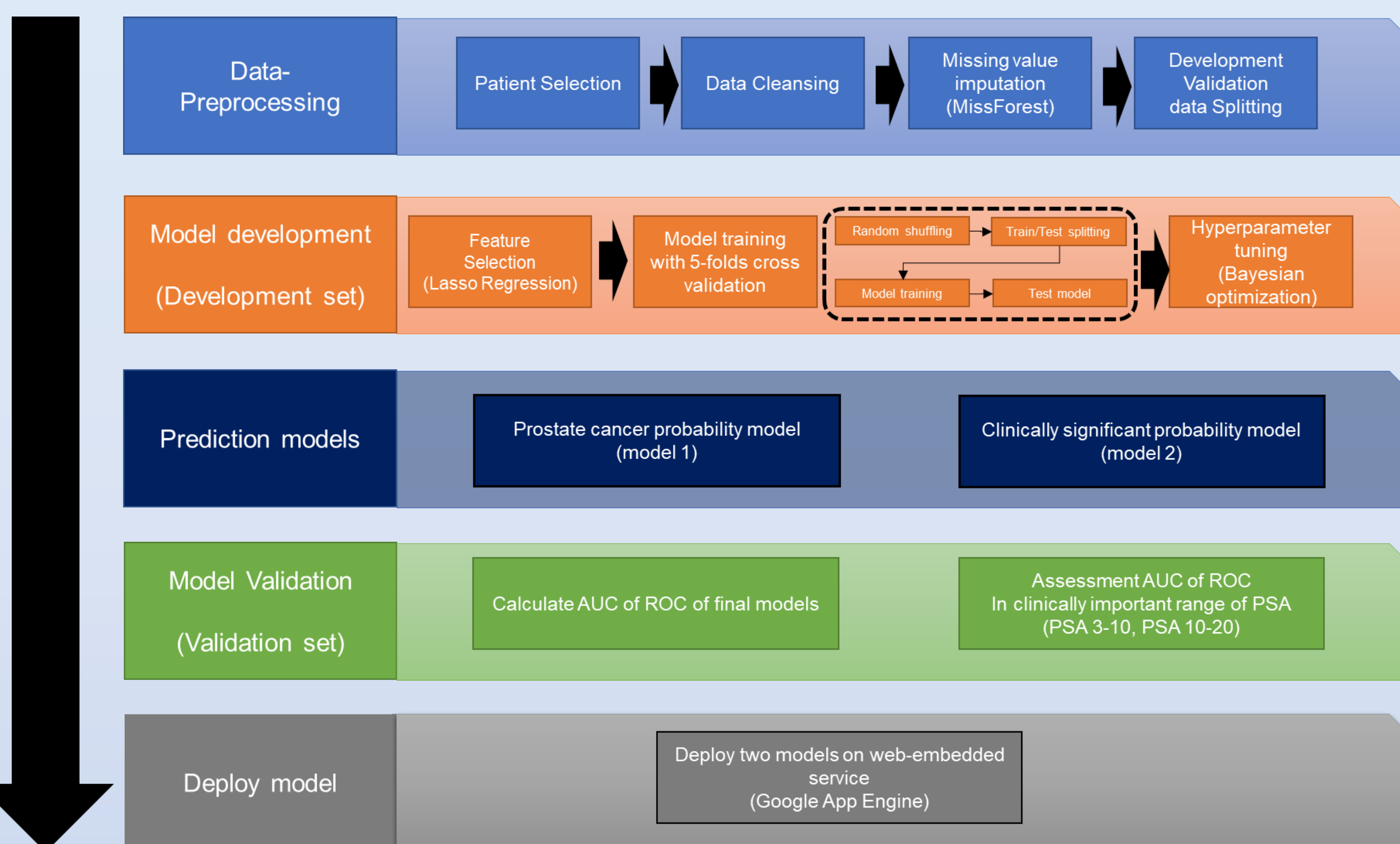


INTRODUCTION

- ❖ There are several multivariable prediction models for diagnosing prostate cancer (PC) and clinically significant prostate cancer (csPC) none of them exhibit outstanding performance than PSA alone.
- ❖ **Complex machine learning model makes better prediction with reflect complexity of real-world correlation of features.**
- ❖ However, **complex machine learning model has problem in black-box phenomena for clinical application.**
- ❖ In this study, we developed and validated the **explainable artificial intelligence (XAI) machine model (XGBoost)** for calculating the probability of PC and csPC and deployed it using a web-embedded structure for clinician's decision support prior to prostate biopsy.

MATERIALS & METHODS

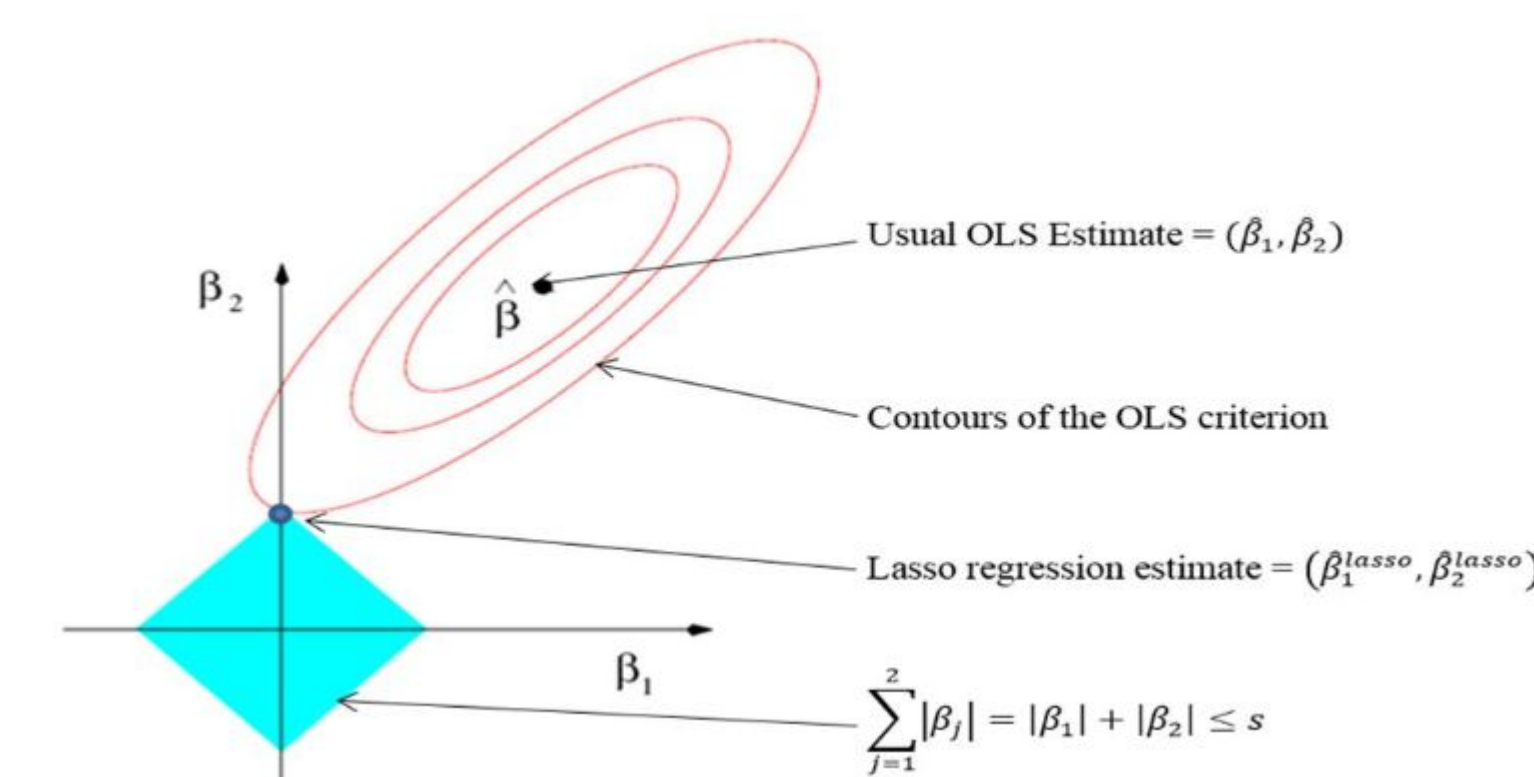
Overall workflow



Patients information

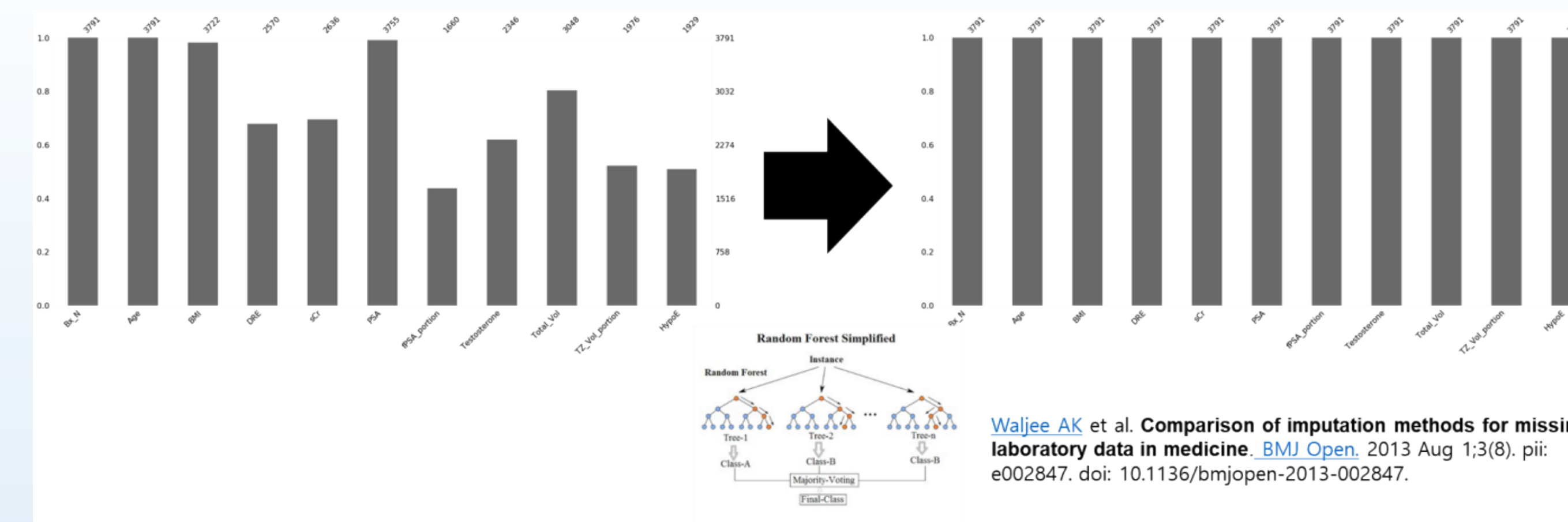
- ❖ **3832 prostate biopsy patients'** database
- ❖ Since March 2009 to October 2019
- ❖ **Included parameters on DB:** Age, Biopsy history, BMI, PSA level, free PSA level, Testosterone level, serum creatinine level, DRE abnormality, total prostate volume, transitional zone prostate volume, hypoechoic lesion on ultrasound

Feature selection

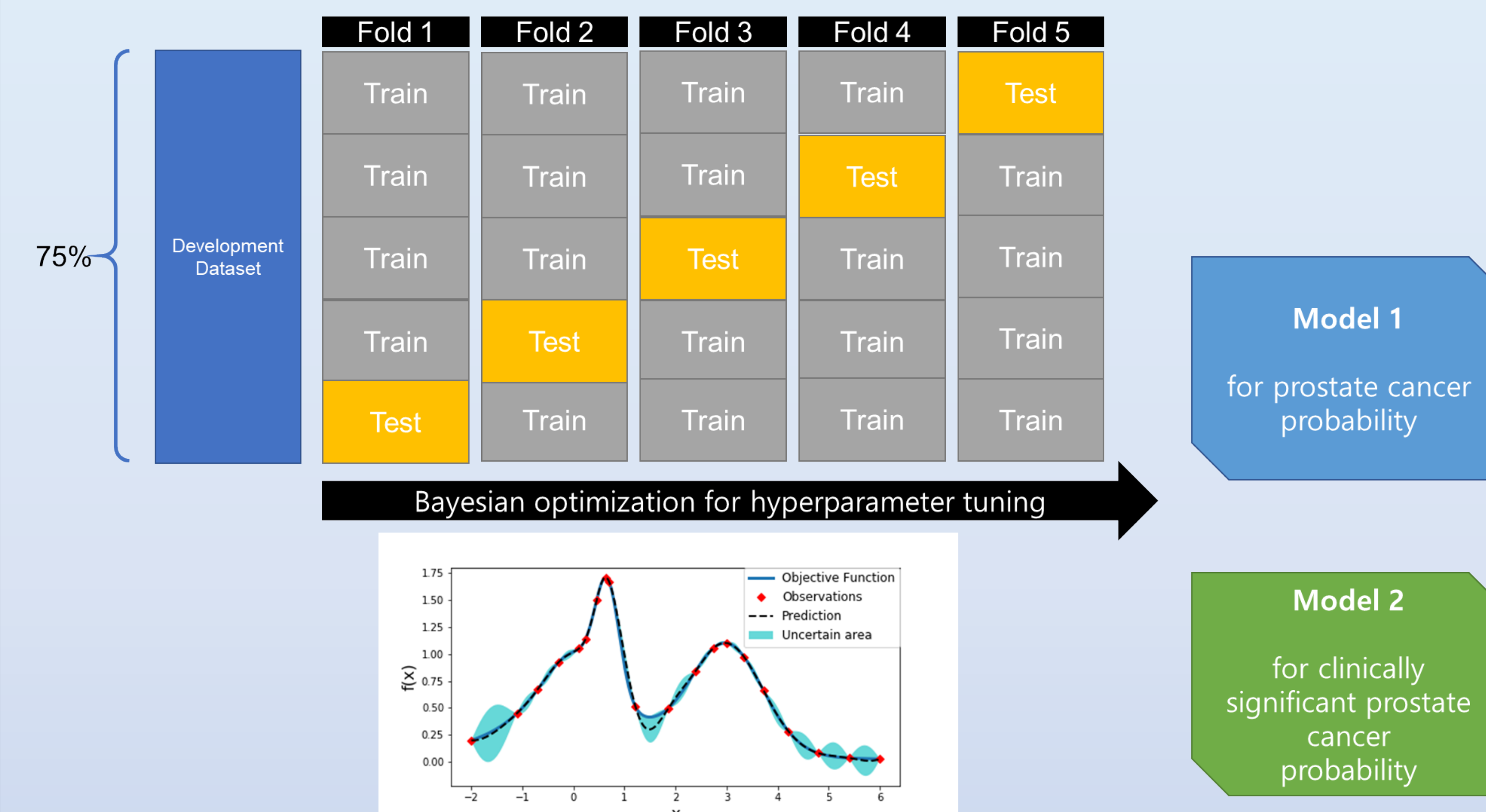


- ❖ Lesser parameter makes better application
- ❖ We reduced parameters using LASSO (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator) regression for each models

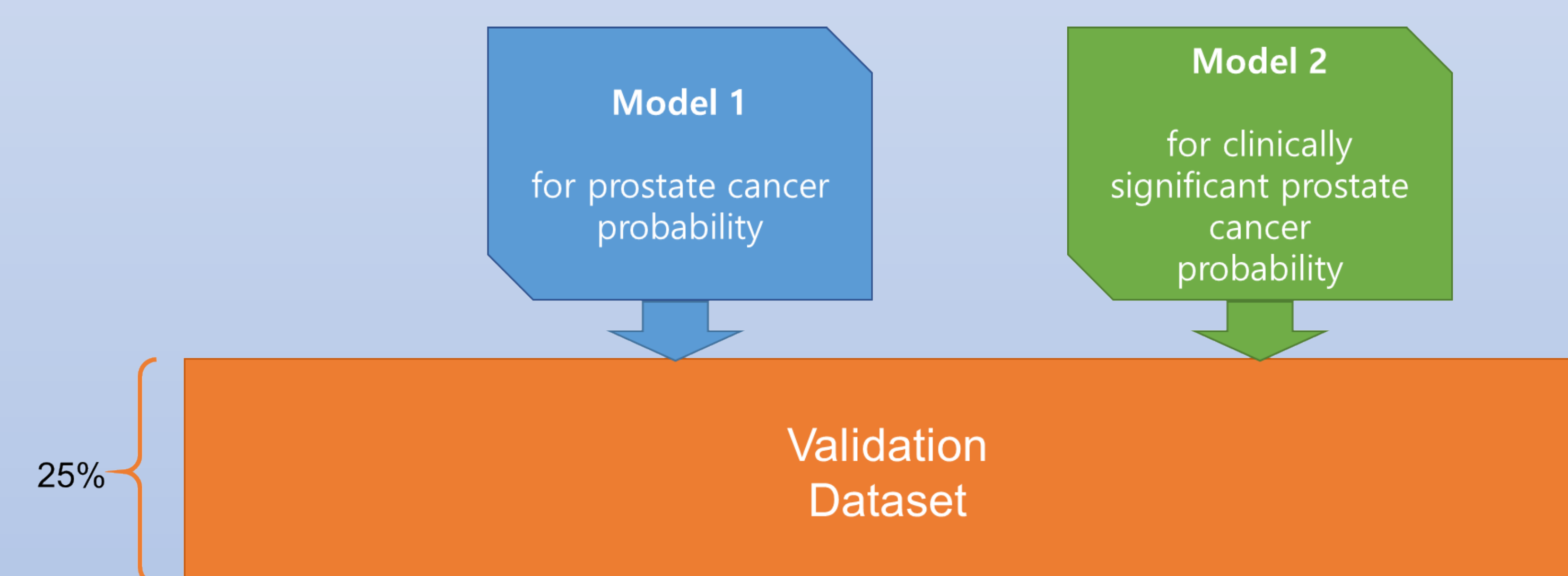
Missing Value Imputation



Model Development



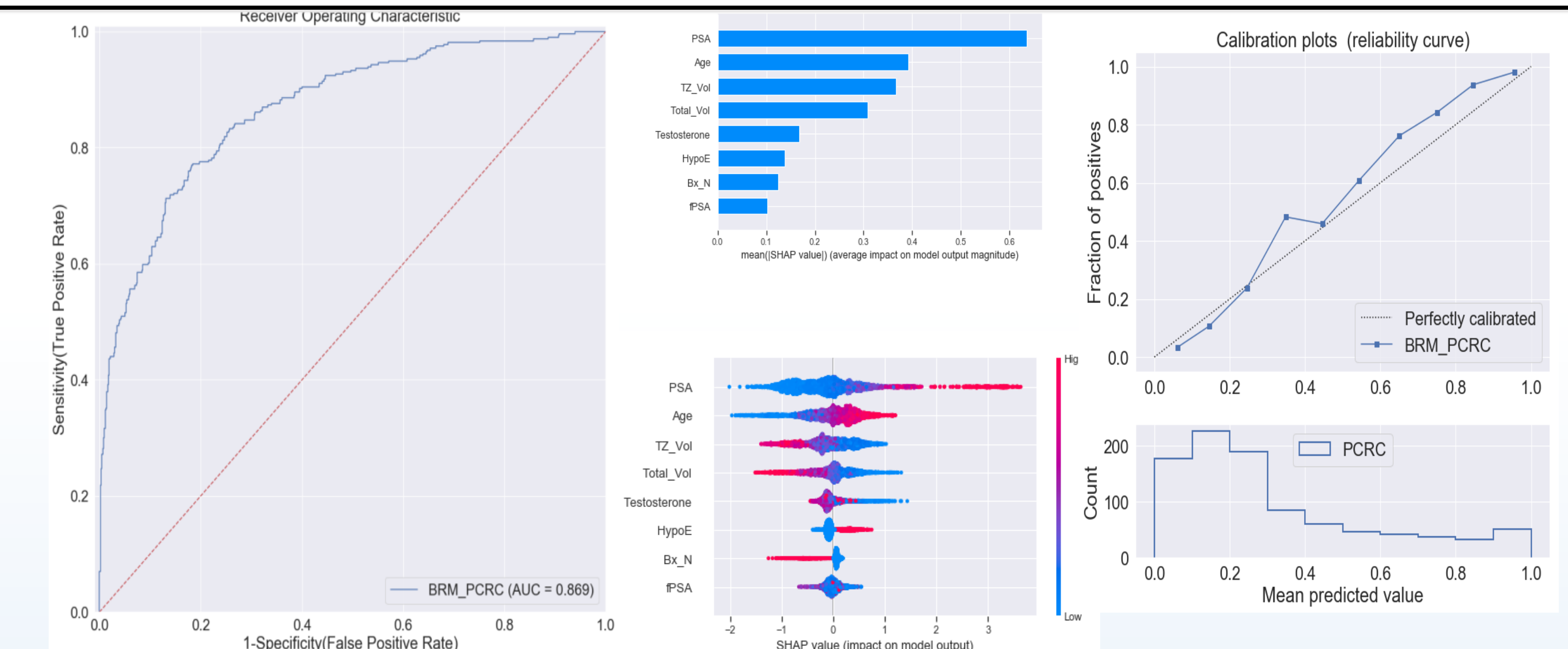
Model Validation



RESULTS

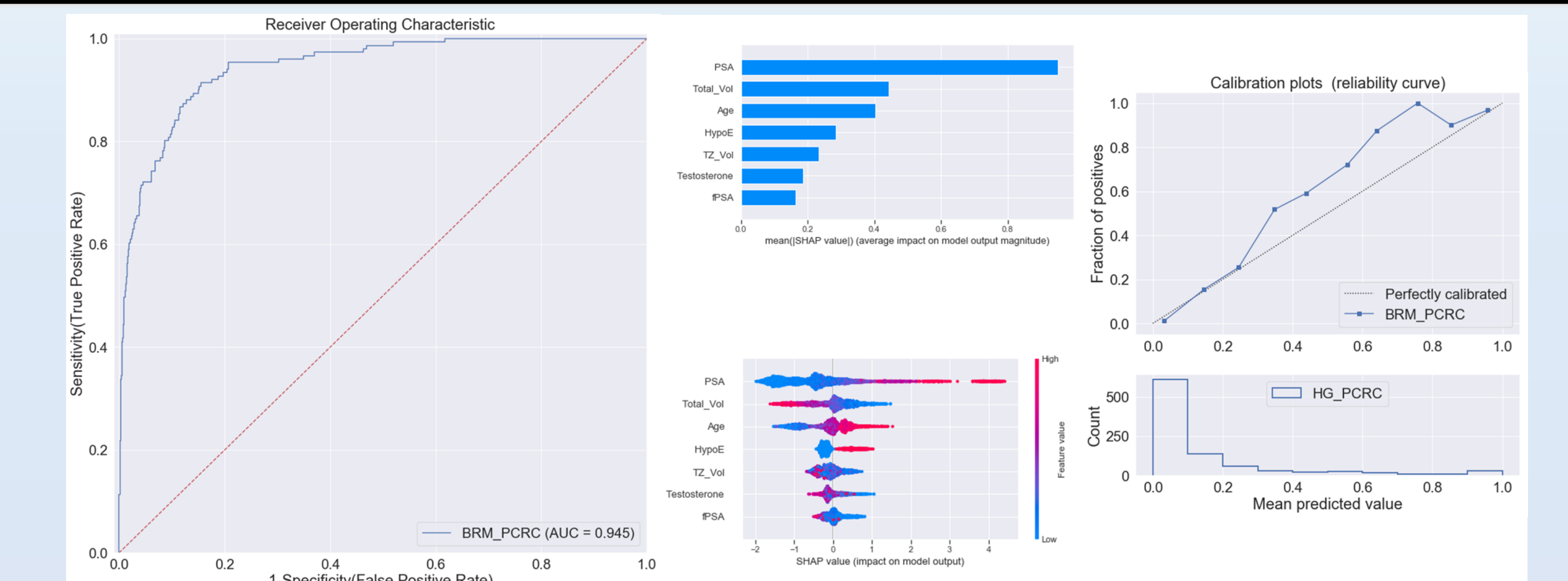
Model 1 Performance

- ❖ Parameters (8) : Age, PSA, free PSA, Testosterone, Total volume prostate, transitional zone volume prostate, hypoechoic lesion, Previous number of prostate biopsy

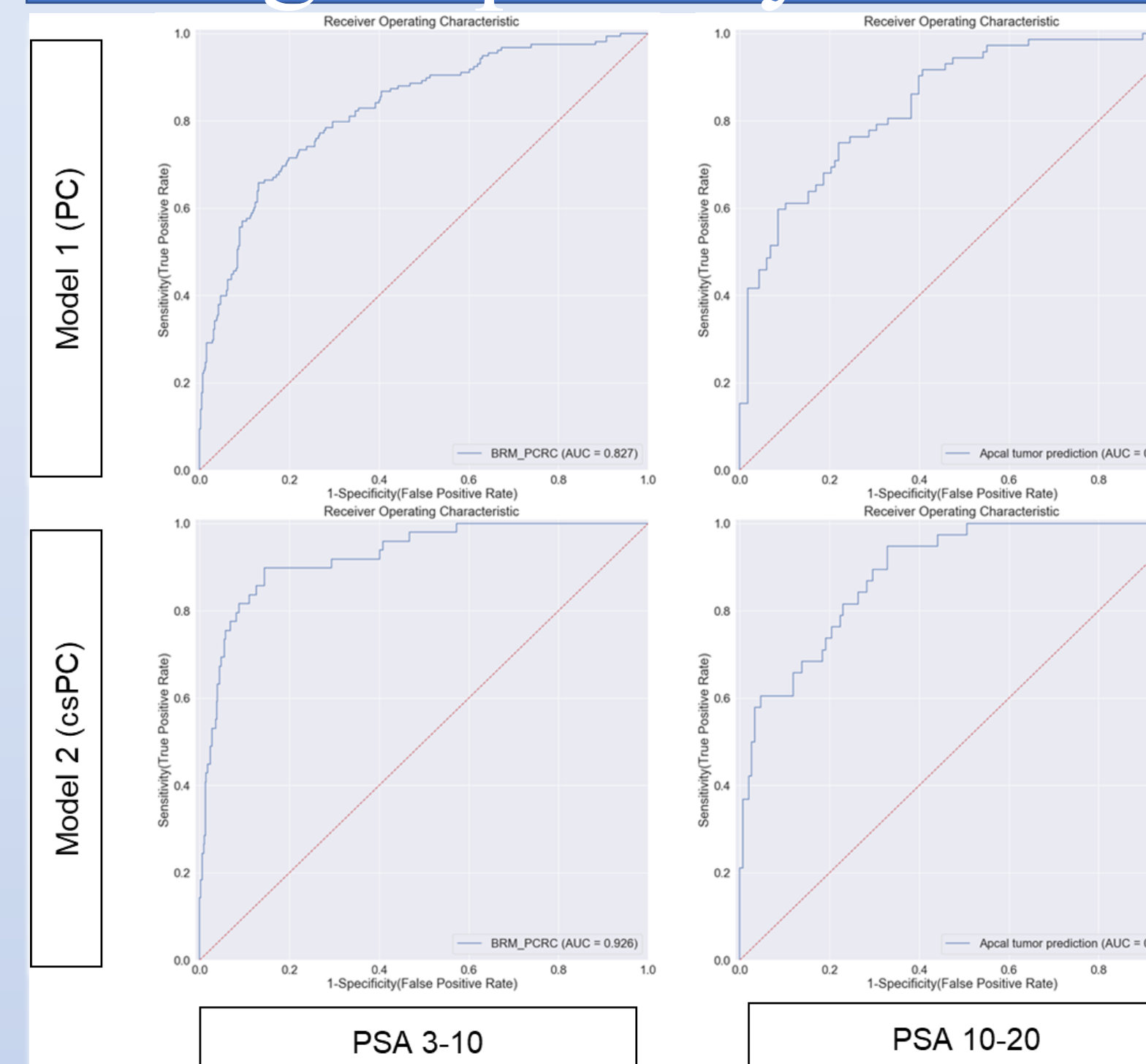


Model 2 Performance

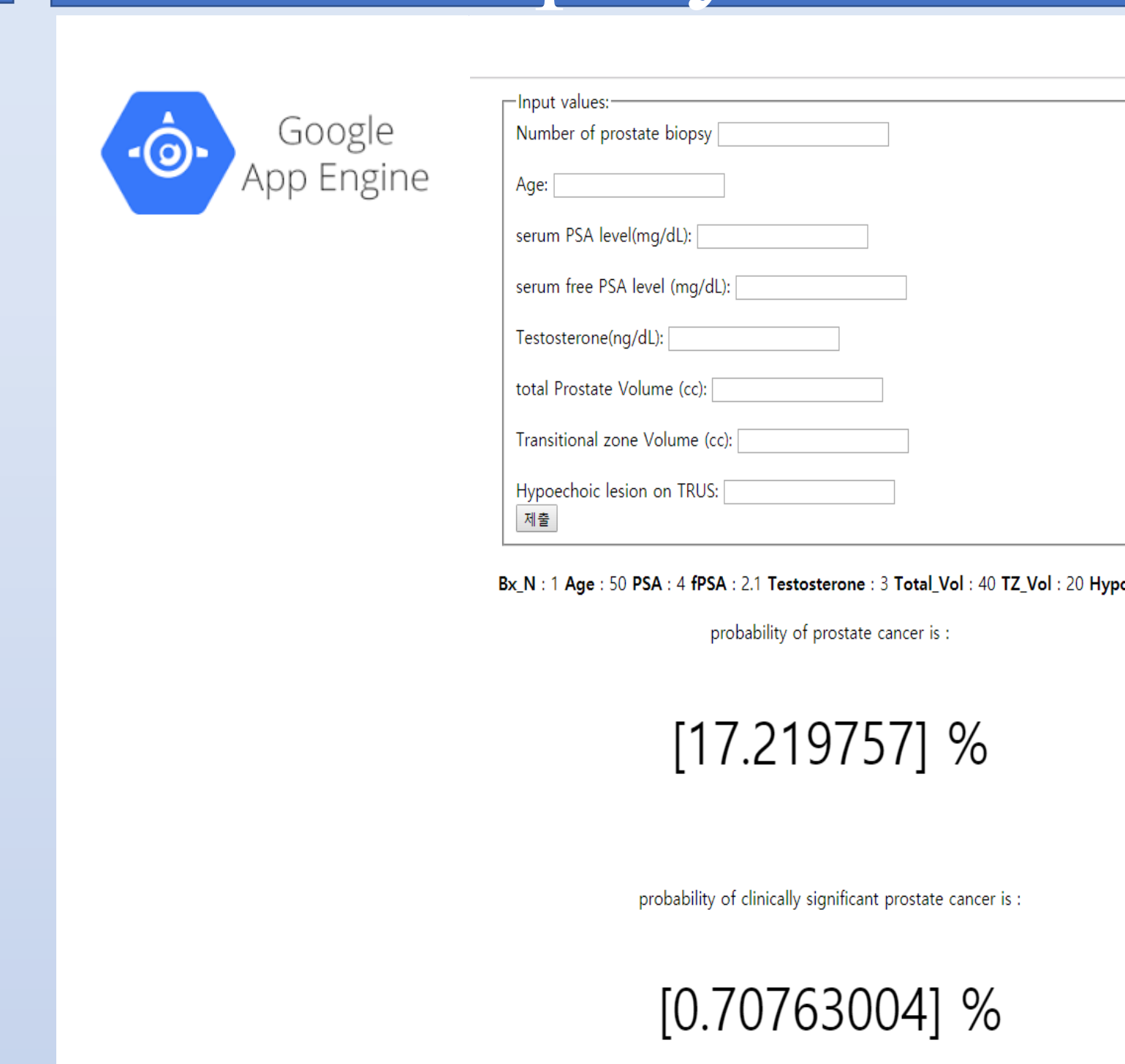
- ❖ Parameters (7) : Age, PSA, free PSA, Testosterone, Total volume prostate, transitional zone volume prostate, hypoechoic lesion



Sub-group analysis



Model Deployment



Conclusion

- ❖ We successfully developed and validated a decision-supporting tool using XAI for calculating the probability of PC and csPC prior to prostate biopsy.
- ❖ You can access freely with URL: <https://boramae-pcpc.appspot.com>