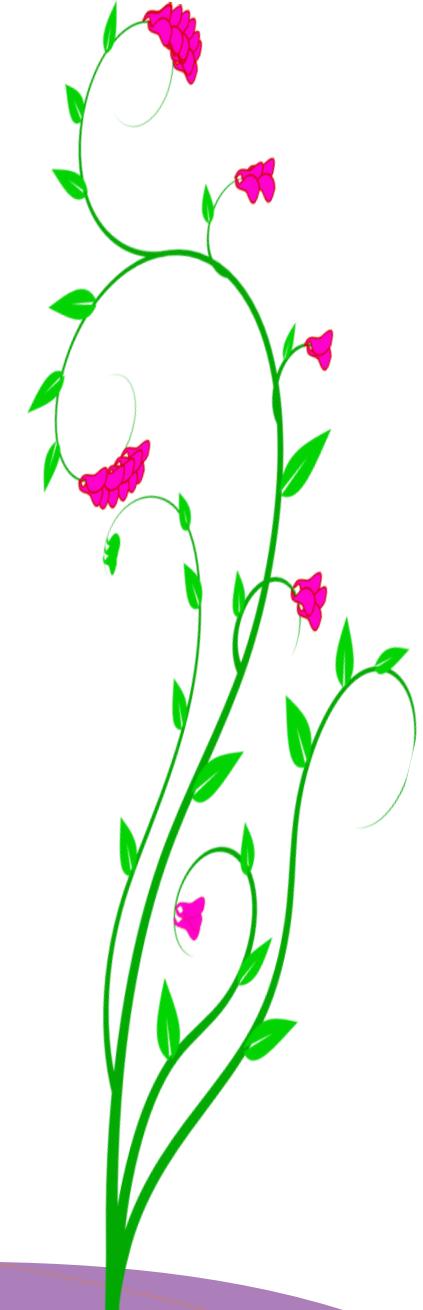


# Teknologi Kecerdasan Buatan untuk Mendukung Keputusan pada Bidang Medis

Dr. Enny Itje Sela, S.Si., M.Kom  
Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta





**Bahasan**



1

**Kecerdasan  
Buatan**

2

**Machine  
Learning**

3

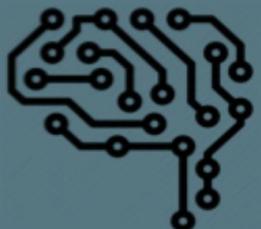
**Studi Kasus**

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

IS NOT NEW

### ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Any technique which enables computers to mimic human behavior



1950's 1960's 1970's 1980's

### MACHINE LEARNING

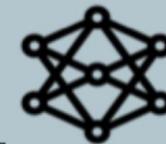
AI techniques that give computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed to do so

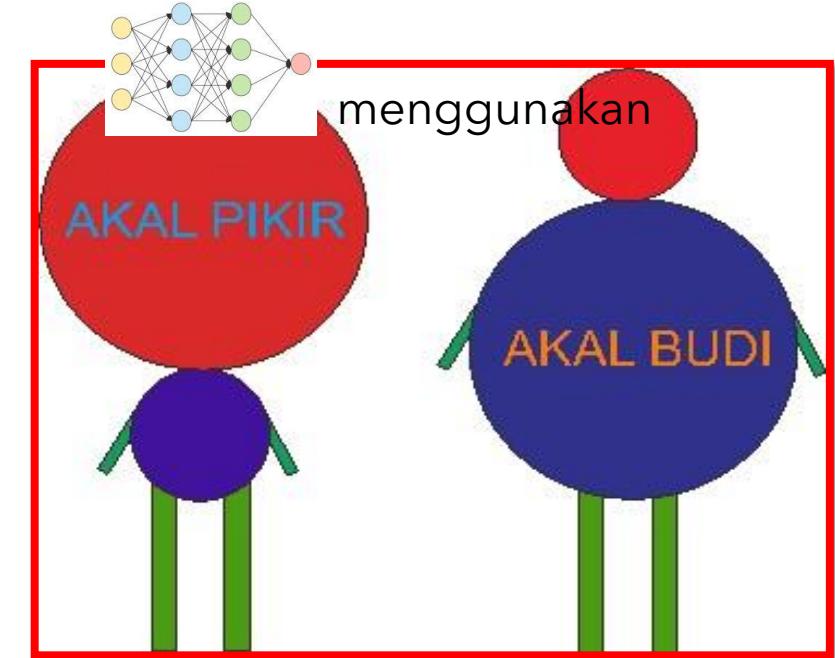
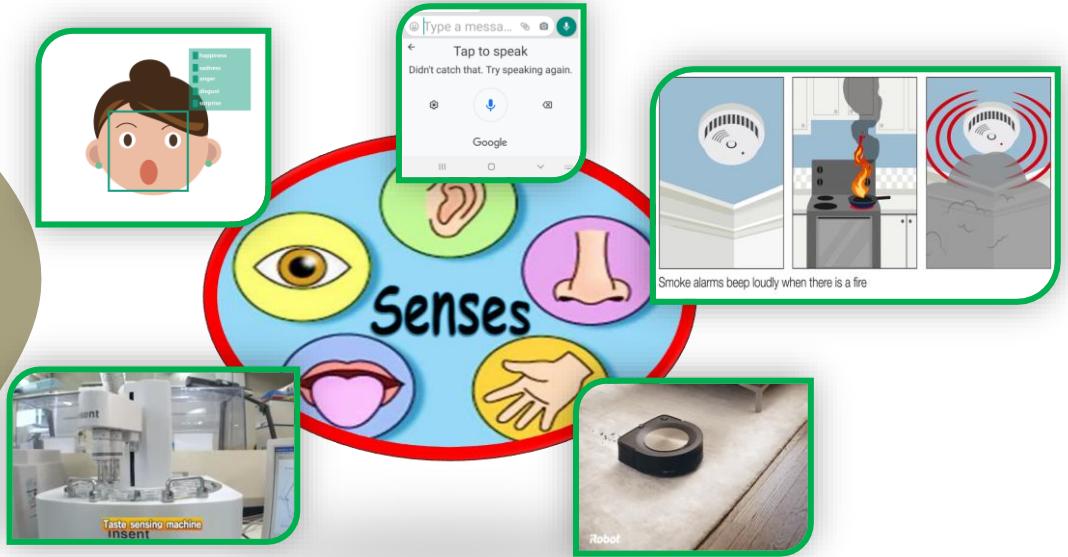


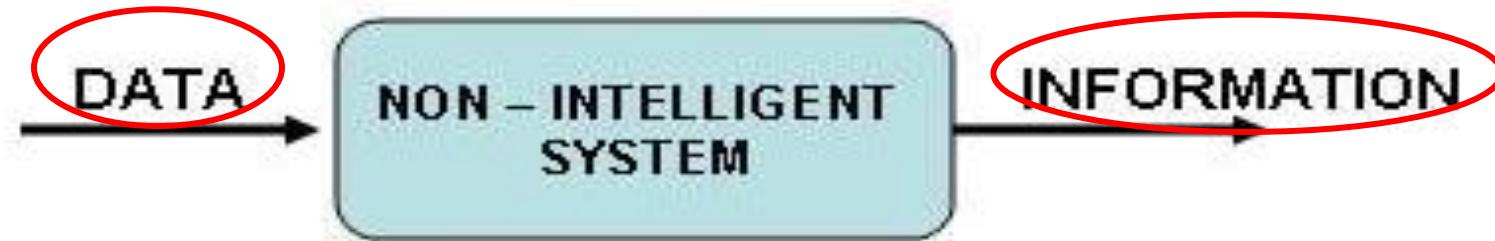
1990's 2000's 2010s

### DEEP LEARNING

A subset of ML which make the computation of multi-layer neural networks feasible





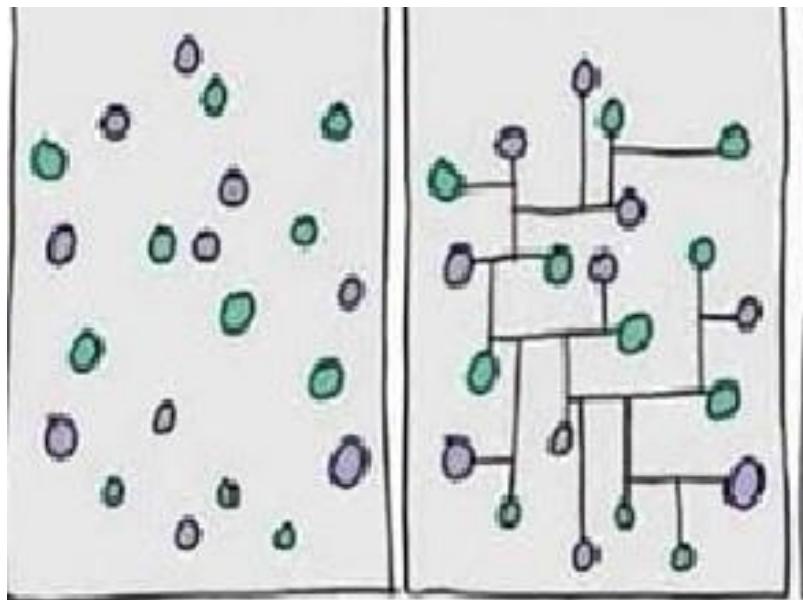


**AN INTELLIGENT SYSTEM IS A KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM**



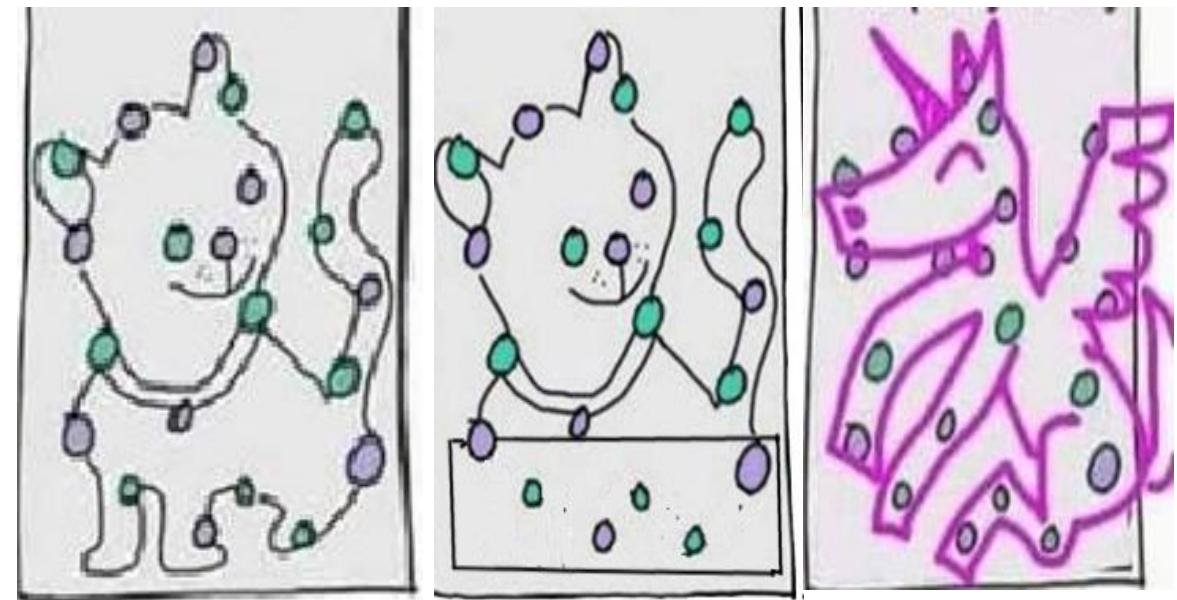


**DATA**

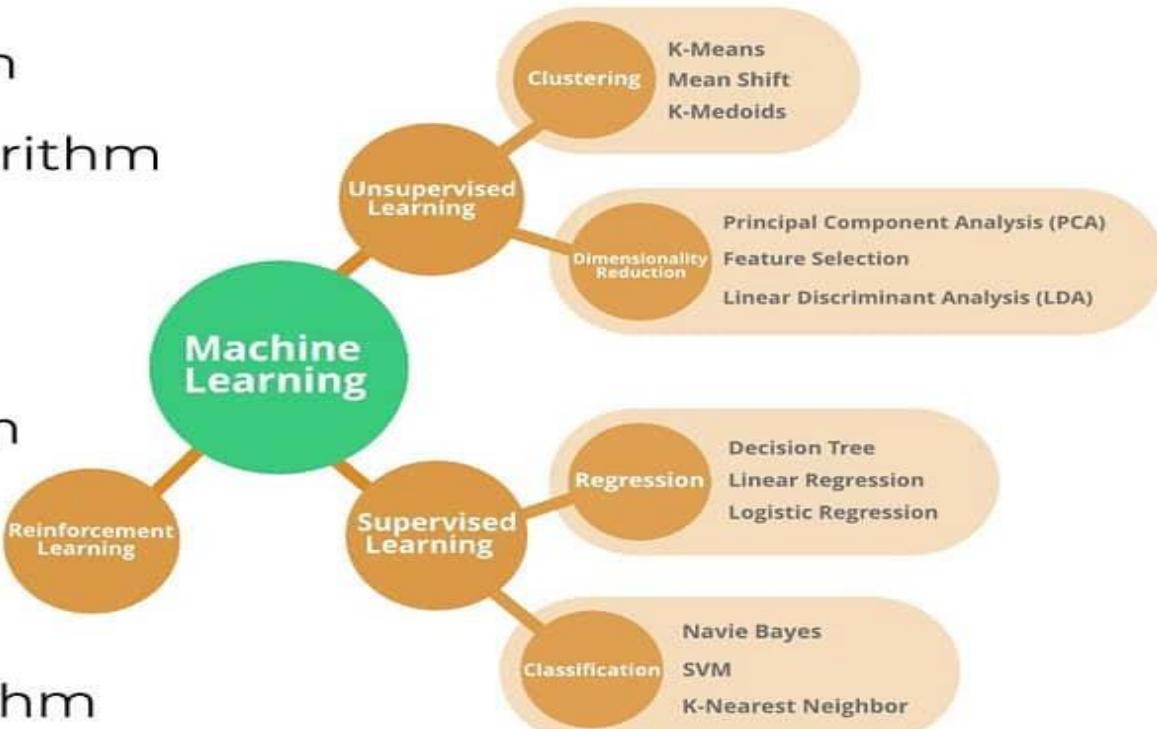


**INFORMASI**

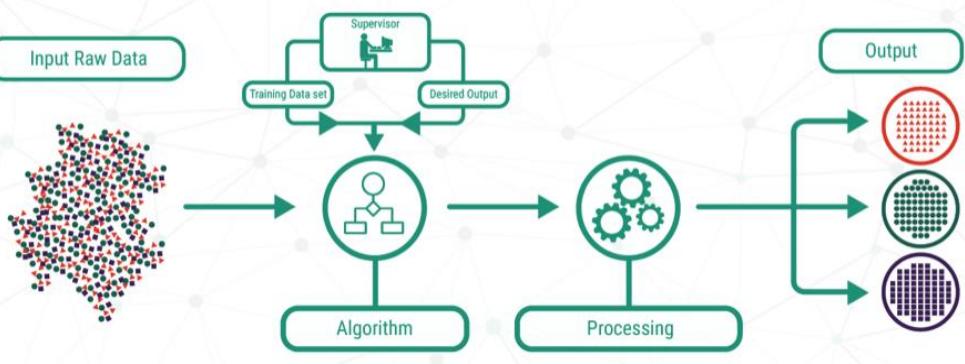
**PENGETAHUAN**



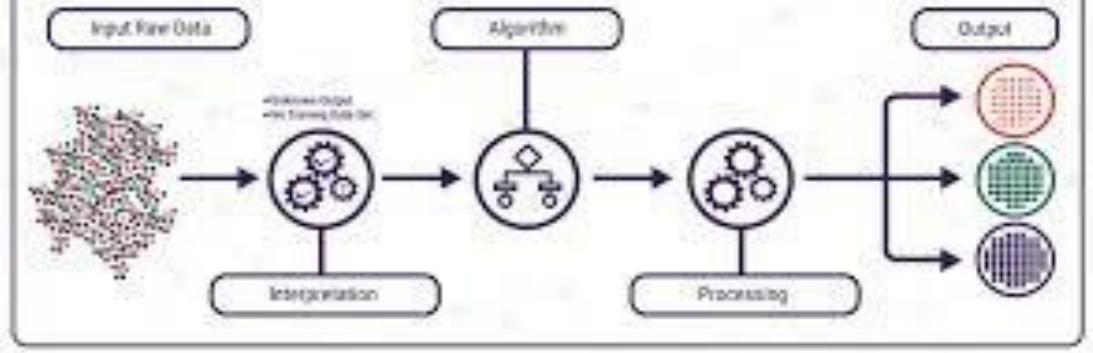
1. Naïve Bayes Classifier Algorithm
2. K Means Clustering Algorithm
3. Support Vector Machine Algorithm
4. Apriori Algorithm
5. Linear Regression Algorithm
6. Logistic Regression Algorithm
7. Decision Trees Algorithm
8. Random Forests Algorithm
9. K Nearest Neighbours Algorithm
10. Artificial Neural Networks Algorithm



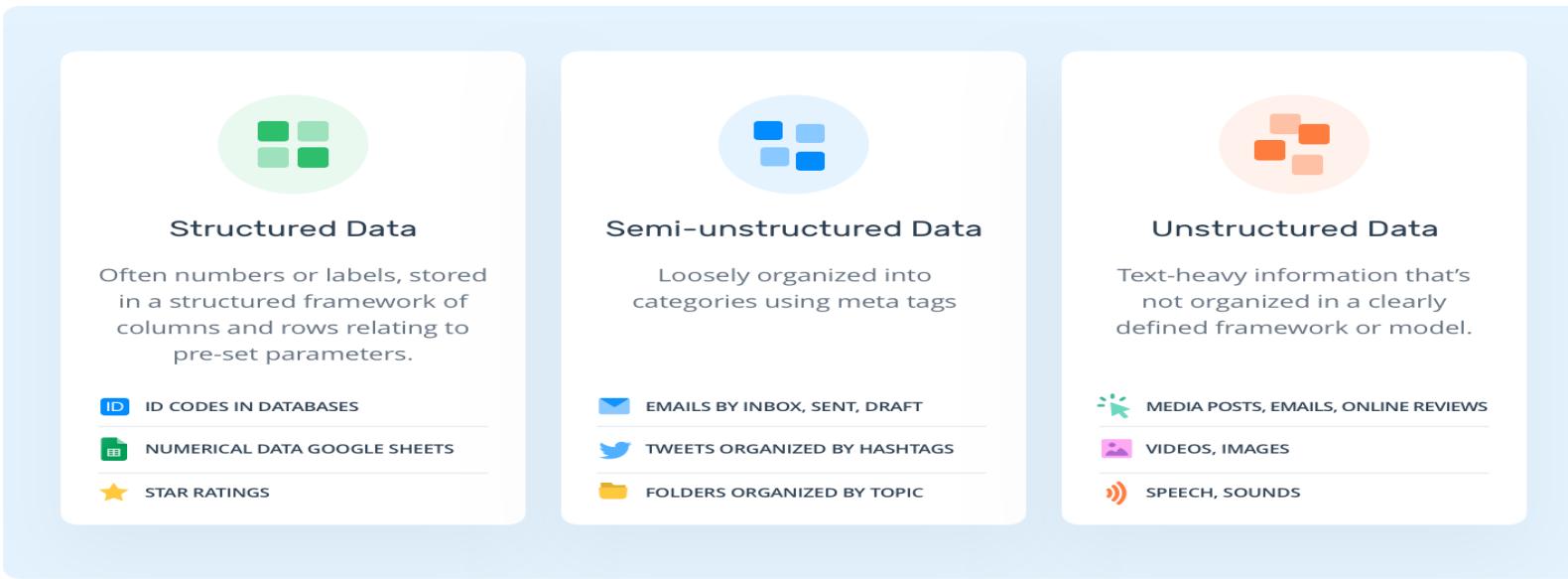
# SUPERVISED LEARNING



# UNSUPERVISED LEARNING



# JENIS DATA



| ID | Name    | Age | Degree |
|----|---------|-----|--------|
| 1  | John    | 18  | B.Sc.  |
| 2  | David   | 31  | Ph.D.  |
| 3  | Robert  | 51  | Ph.D.  |
| 4  | Rick    | 26  | M.Sc.  |
| 5  | Michael | 19  | B.Sc.  |

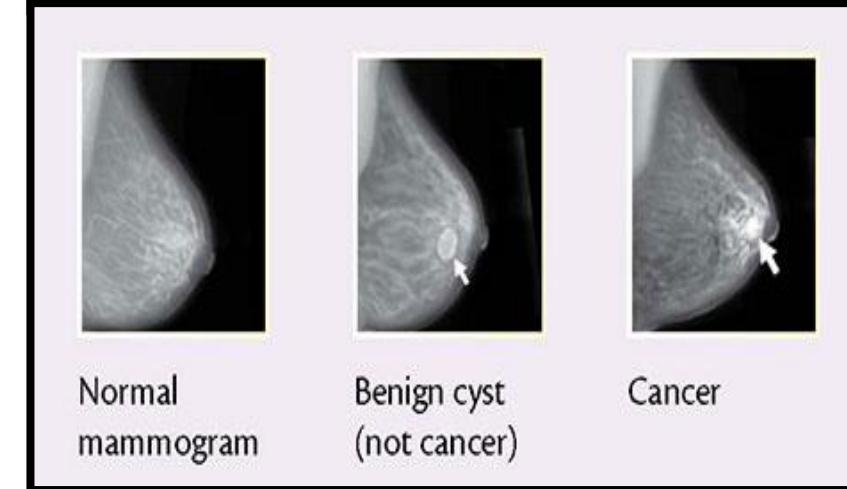
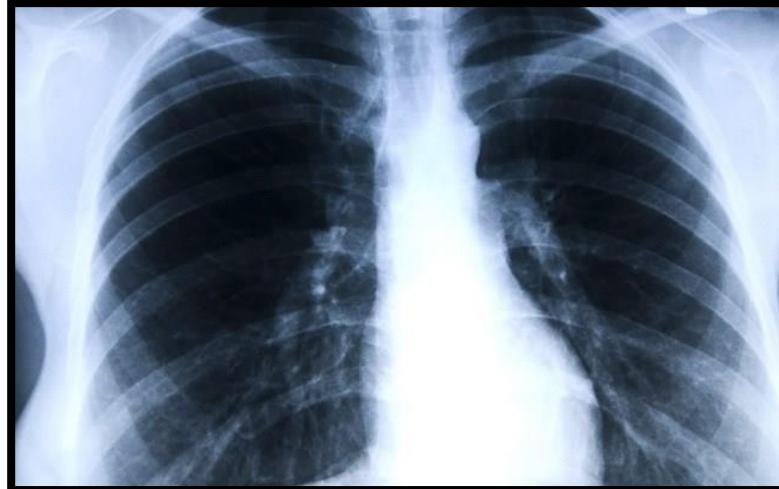
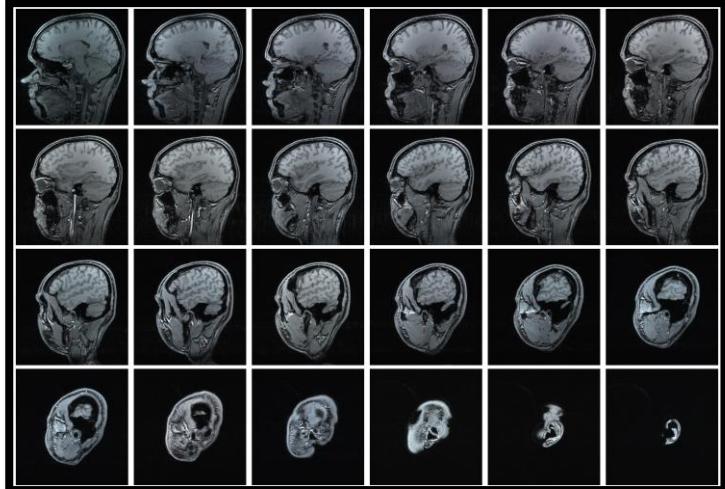
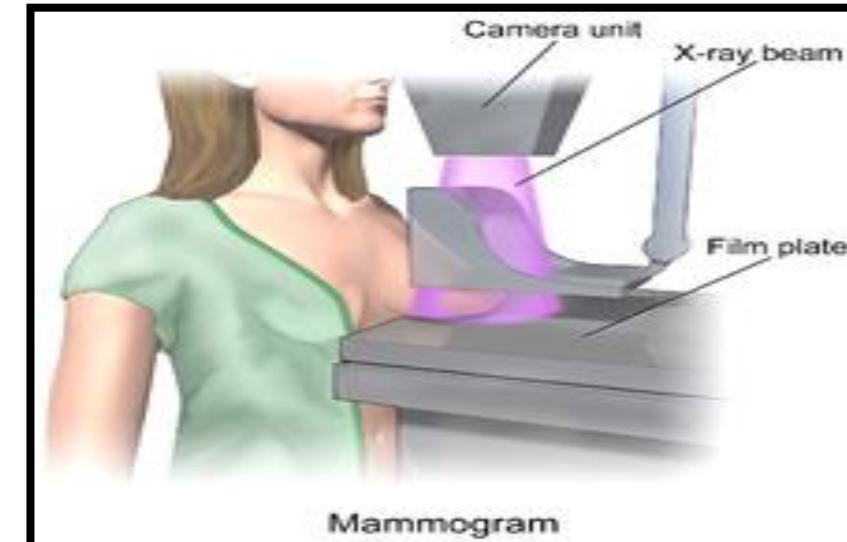
```
<University>
<Student ID="1">
<Name>John</Name>
<Age>18</Age>
<Degree>B.Sc.</Degree>
</Student>
<Student ID="2">
<Name>David</Name>
<Age>31</Age>
<Degree>Ph.D. </Degree>
</Student>
...
</University>
```

The university has 5600 students. John's ID is number 1, he is 18 years old and already holds a B.Sc. degree. David's ID is number 2, he is 31 years old and holds a Ph.D. degree. Robert's ID is number 3, he is 51 years old and also holds the same degree as David, a Ph.D. degree.

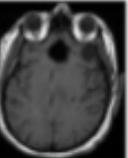
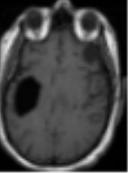
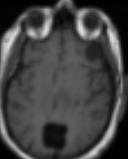
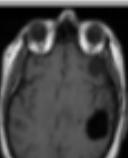
# Data Medis

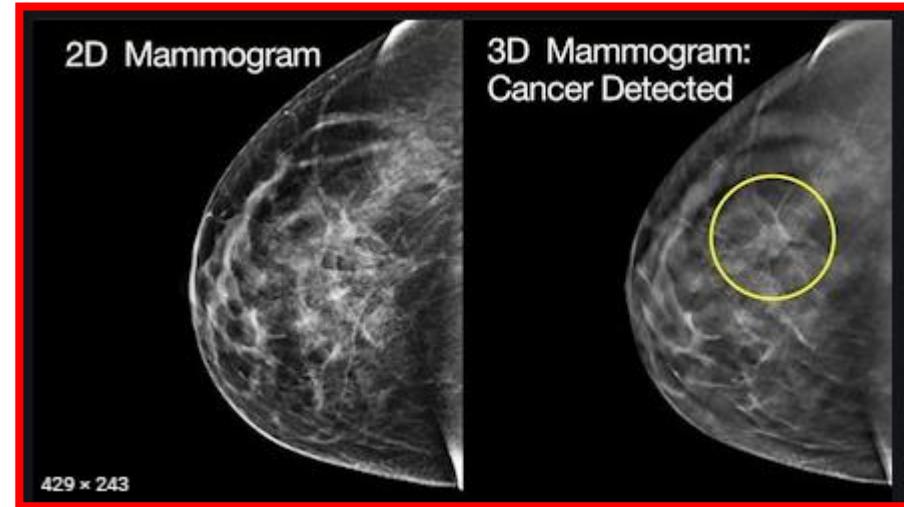
- Data non citra: rekam medis, resep dokter
- Citra: dihasilkan oleh peralatan medis seperti X-ray, CT scan, MRI dll.
- Format citranya khusus untuk citra medis yaitu DICOM (Digital Imaging and Communication in Medicine )
- Citra medis X-ray dapat ditemui dalam bidang radiologi (salah satunya).
- Pembacaan citra medis biasanya dilakukan oleh ahli radiografi atau teknolog radiologis atau radiografer.

# Sumber data medis



# Deteksi objek abnormal

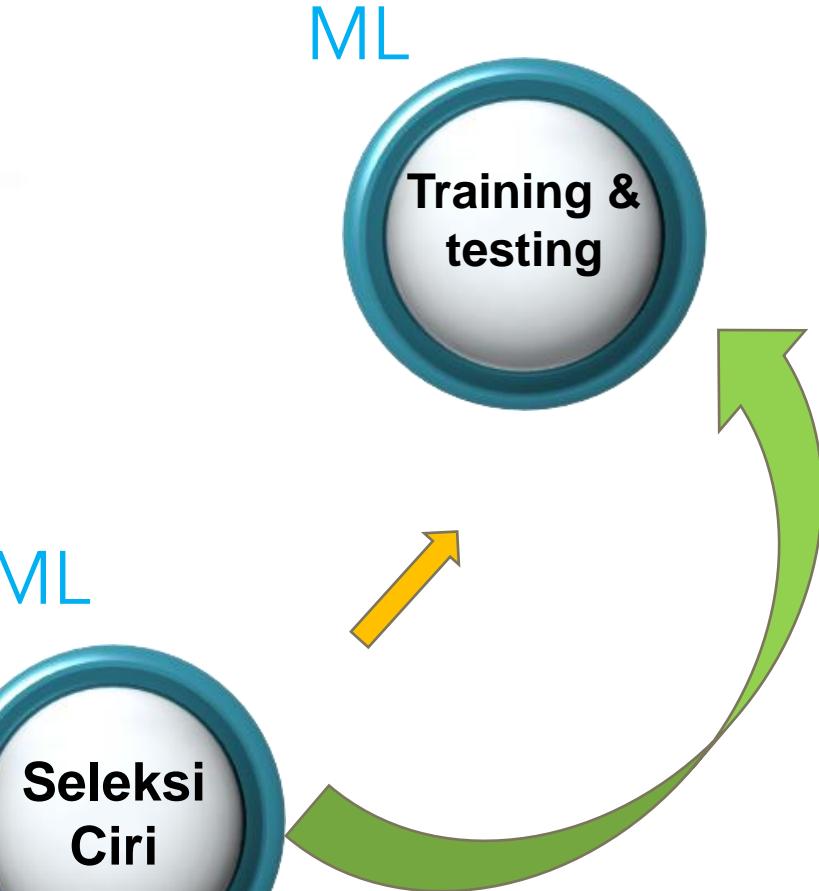
| No | Citra abnormal  | Deteksi   | Ukuran  |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1  |    |    | $z.l = 810.500$<br>$z = 4,26\%$<br>Ukuran kecil |
| 2  |    |    | $z1 = 902.750$<br>$z = 4,74\%$<br>Ukuran kecil  |
| 3  |    |    | $z1 = 691.875$<br>$z = 3,63\%$<br>Ukuran kecil  |
| 4  |  |  | $z1 = 619.375$<br>$z = 3,25\%$<br>Ukuran kecil  |



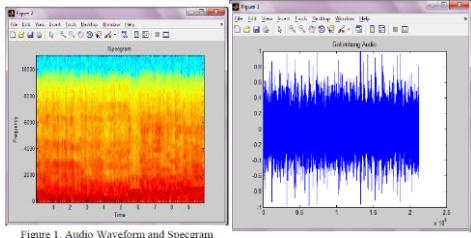
# Dataset data terstruktur



## Cleaning, integration, transformation



# DATASET PADA DATA TIDAK TERSTRUKTUR



Domain waktu:

average energy (AE),  
zero crossing rate (ZCR)

Domain frekuensi:

spectrum centroid (SC)  
spectrum flux (SF)

AE ZCR SC SF

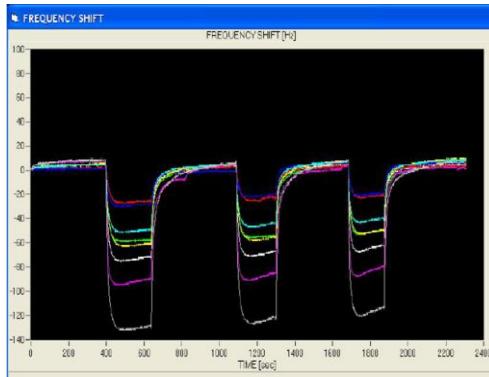
10.2 111.1 98.2 88

90.1 198.3 80.1 12.2

....

.....

....



S1 S2 S3 S4 .....

10.2 111.1 98.2 88

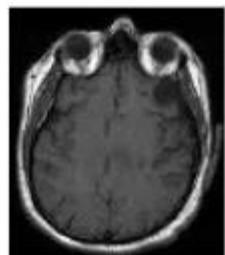
90.1 198.3 80.1 12.2

....

.....

....

Training & Testing



fitur/ciri : morfologi, tekstur,  
warna,

F1 F2 F3 F4 .....

10.2 111.1 98.2 88

90.1 198.3 80.1 12.2

....

.....

....

3

## Studi Kasus

**Pemeriksaan Osteoporosis menggunakan  
Citra Radiograf Periapikal Dental**

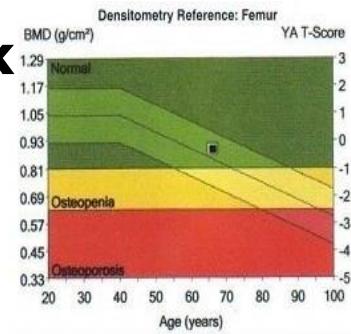
# Latar Belakang

Osteoporosis - DXA



**BMD Tlg femoral neck**

**BMD Tlg lumbar**



**T-Score, Z-Score  
(Normal,  
Osteopenia,  
Osteoporosis)**



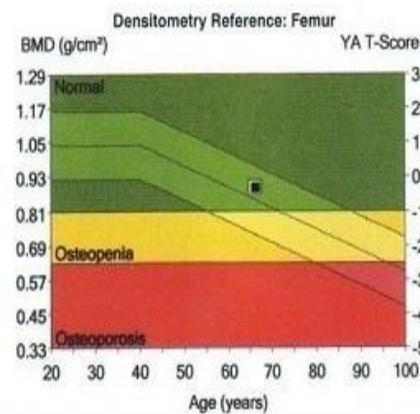
**DXA X-gigi**

**BMD (?)**

**Normal,  
Osteopenia,  
Osteoporosis**

# Tantangan (1): Data sekunder belum tersedia

Menopause, kriteria eksklusi  
*informed consent*



RSGM Prof Soedomo - FKG - UGM

RSUP Dr. Sardjito - UGM

# Pengajuan ethical clearance

1

- Proposal :
- Data tersedia: jenis data, jumlah data, peruntukan data, proses data, hasil yang diharapkan
- Data tidak tersedia: kriteria subjek, jumlah subjek, penanganan subjek, ethical cleareance, kuisioner,

2

- Pemeriksaan oleh Komite Etik  
D:\\_00UTY\dinas\Pribadi\KSelektaiLKOMUGM

3

- Jika lolos, ambil data yang diperlukan



## KETERANGAN KELAIKAN ETIK PENELITIAN (“ETHICAL CLEARANCE”)

No. 296/KKEP/FKG-UGM/EC/2012

Setelah Tim Etik Penelitian Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Gadjah Mada mempelajari dengan seksama rancangan penelitian yang diusulkan:

Judul : “Framework Sistem Penilaian Kualitas Tulang Trabekula Menggunakan Citra Radiograf Periapikal Dental untuk Pemeriksaan Osteoporosis”

Peneliti Utama : Enny Itje Sela

Penanggung Jawab Medis : 1. Dra. Sri Hartati, M.Sc., Ph.D

2. Drs. Agus Harjoko, M.Sc., Ph.D

3. Drs. Retantyo Wardoyo, M.Sc., Ph.D

4. Prof. Dr. drg. Munakhir Mudjosemedi, SU., Sp.RKG(K)

Unit/Lembaga : FMIPA UGM

Tempat Penelitian : Lab. Sistem Cerdas FMIPA UGM

Waktu Penelitian : Juli 2012 – Desember 2013

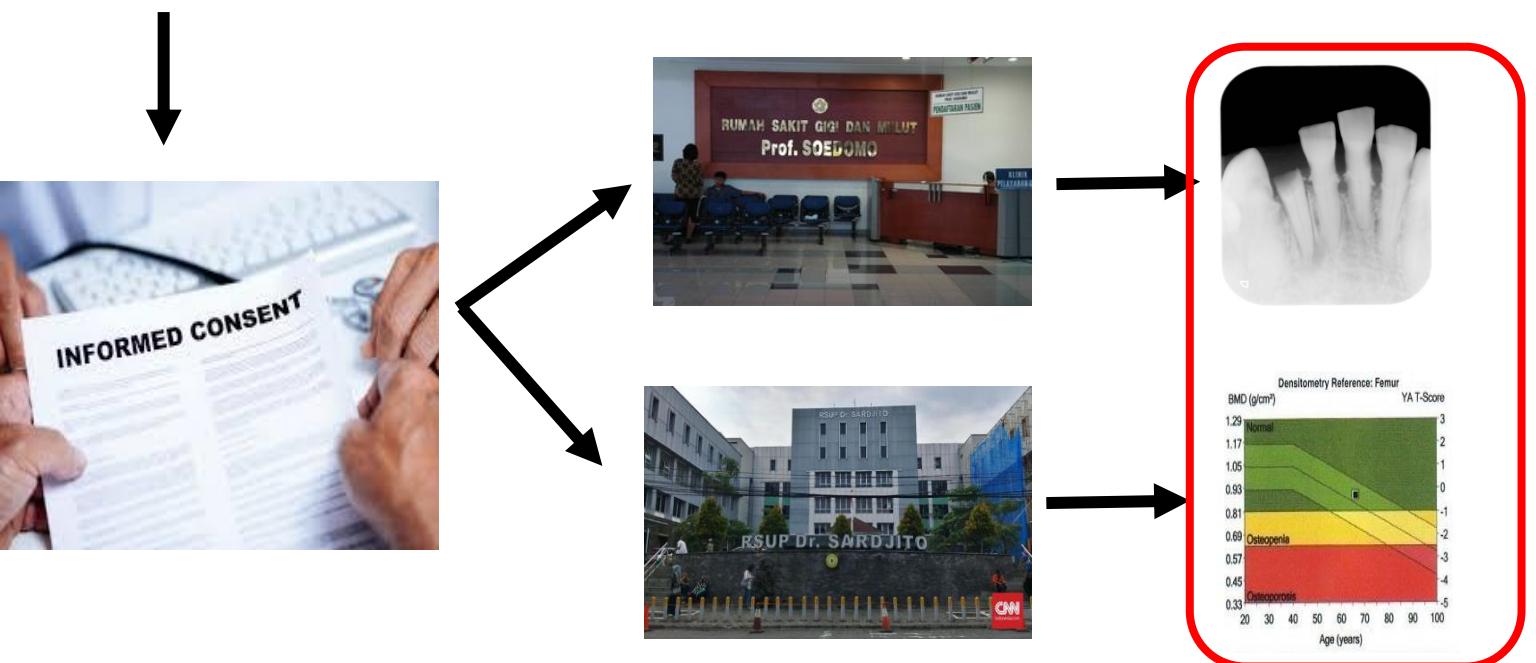
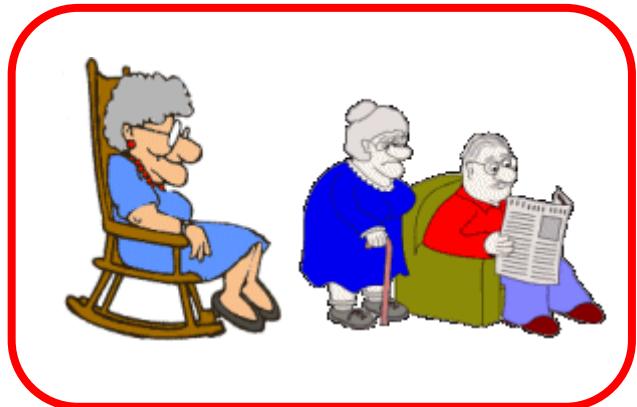
Maka dengan ini menyatakan bahwa penelitian tersebut telah memenuhi syarat atau laik etik.

Yogyakarta, 19 Juli 2012

Ketua Komisi Etik Penelitian FKG UGM

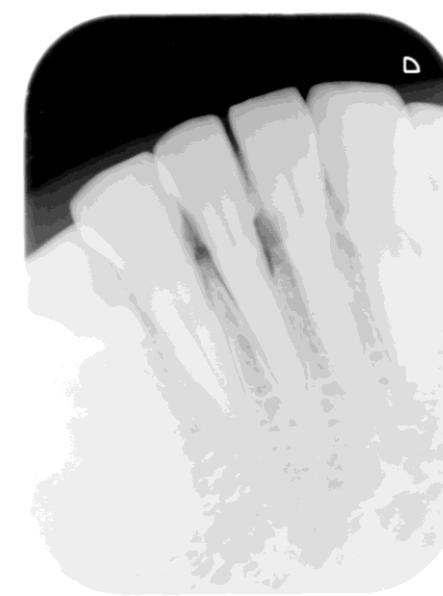
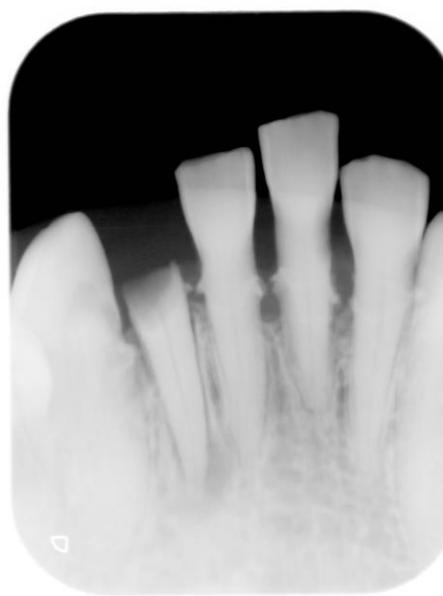
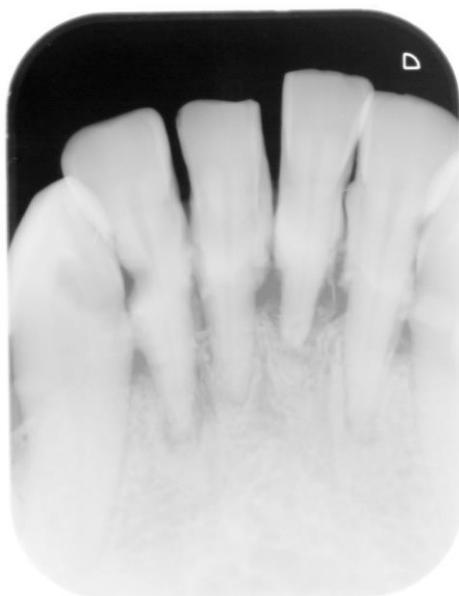
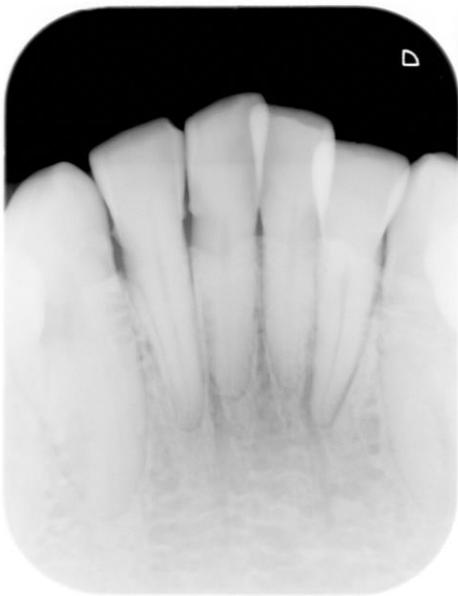


# Koleksi data



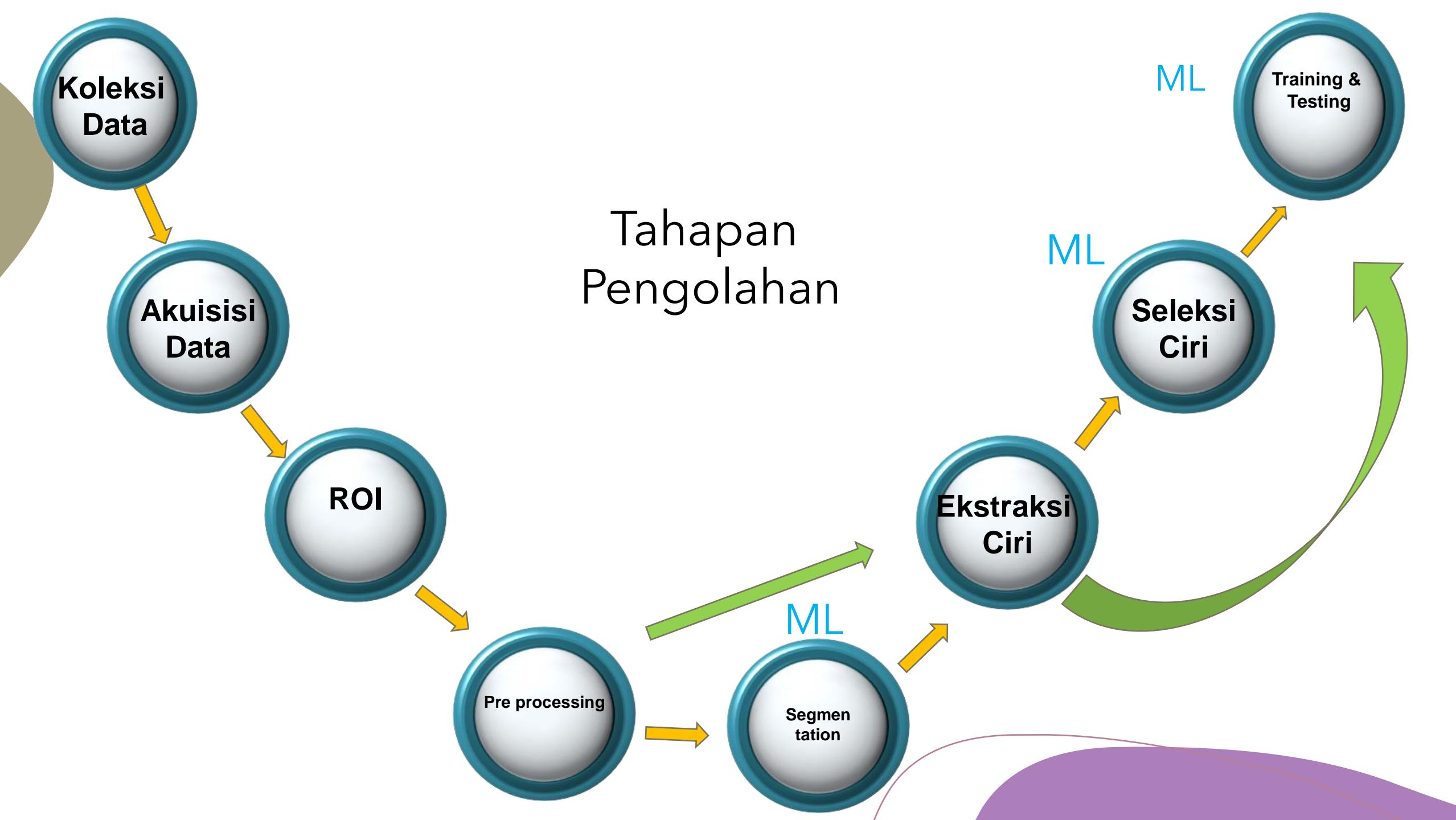
**Akuisisi Citra**

# Tantangan (2): Akuisisi Citra

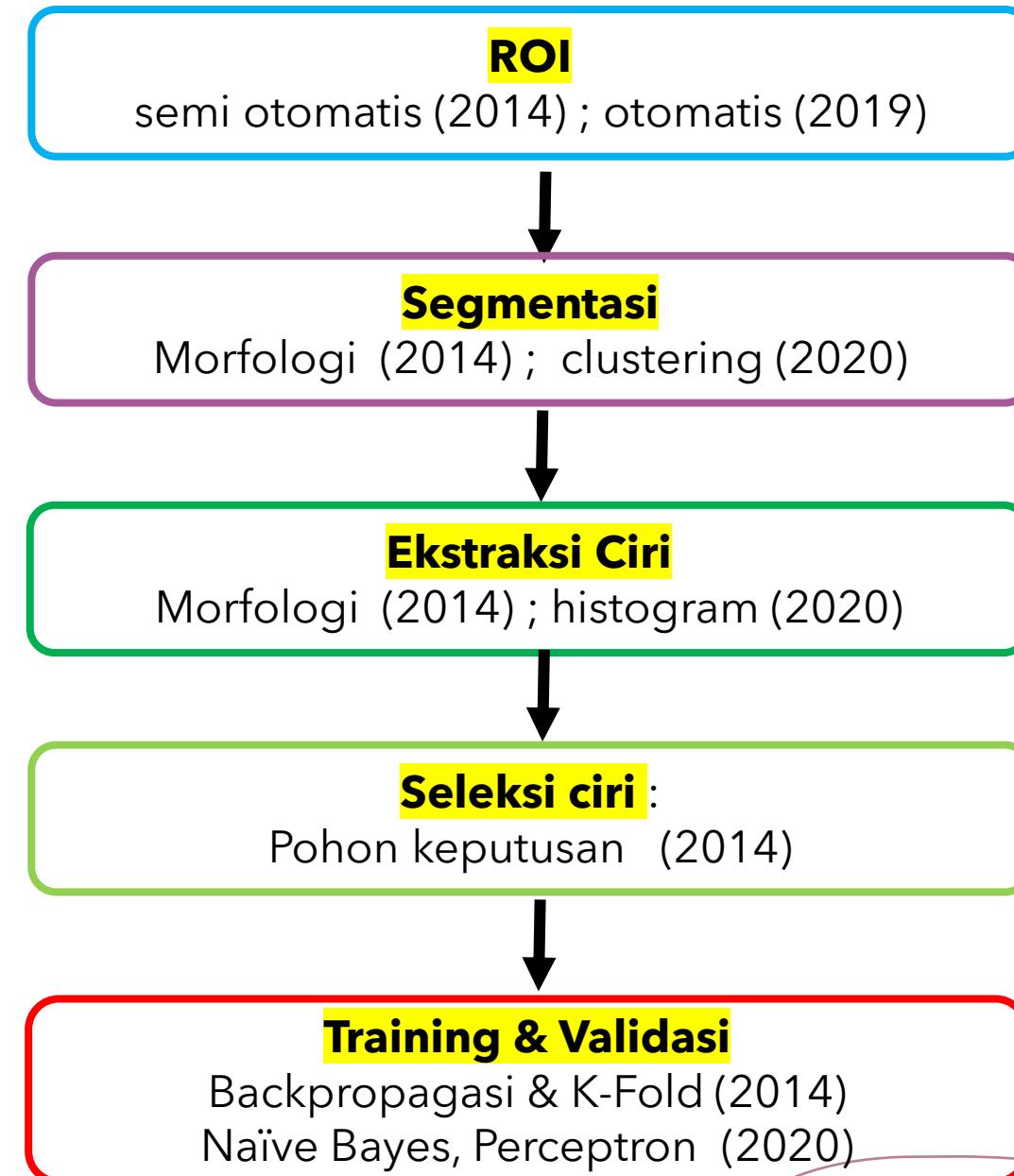


Koleksi citra selesai : **jumlah citra** atau **biaya**

*Tetap semangat, jangan putus asa  
Tetap putus asa, jangan semangat*

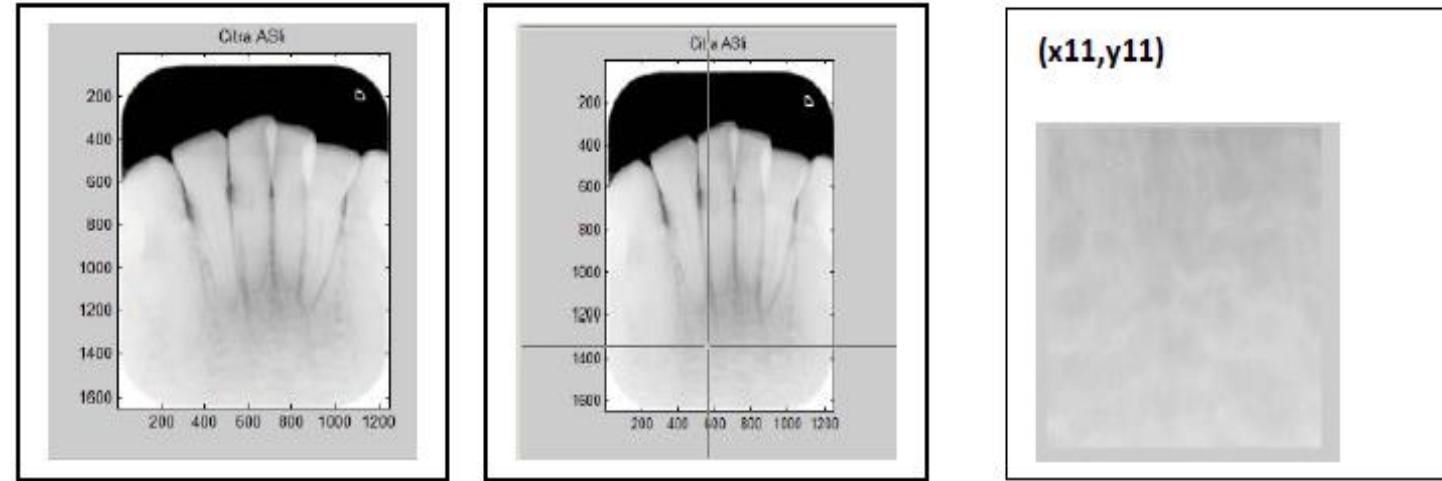


# Tantangan (3) State of the art

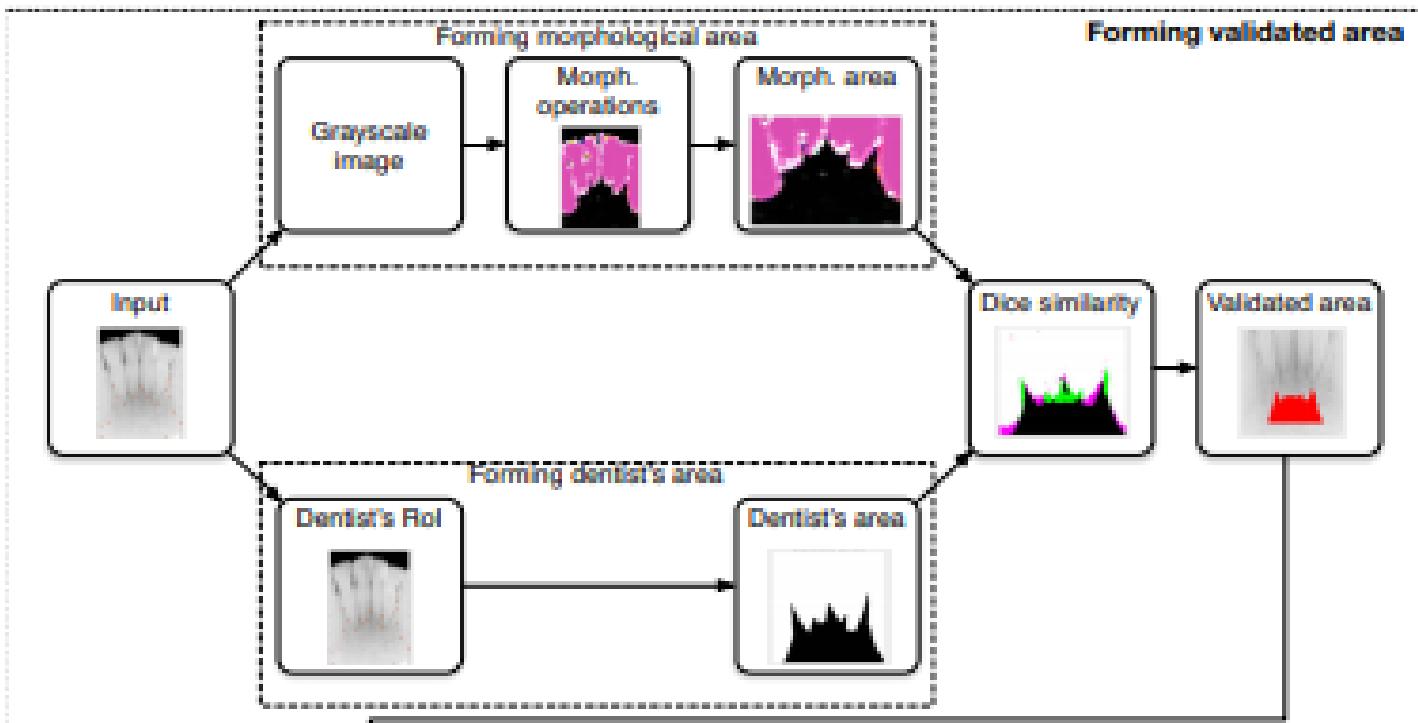


# Region of Interest (ROI)

Semi otomatis  
(2014)



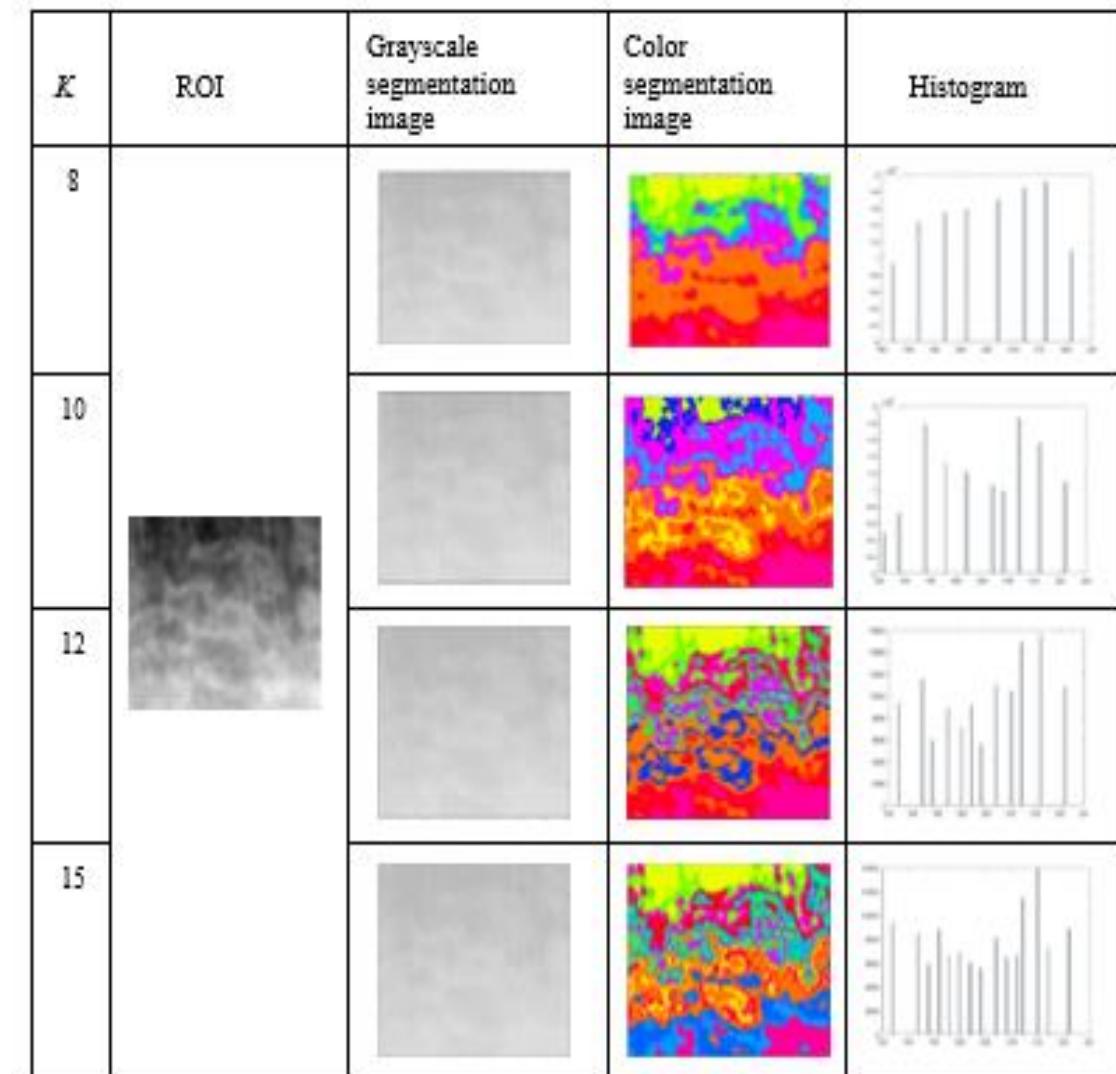
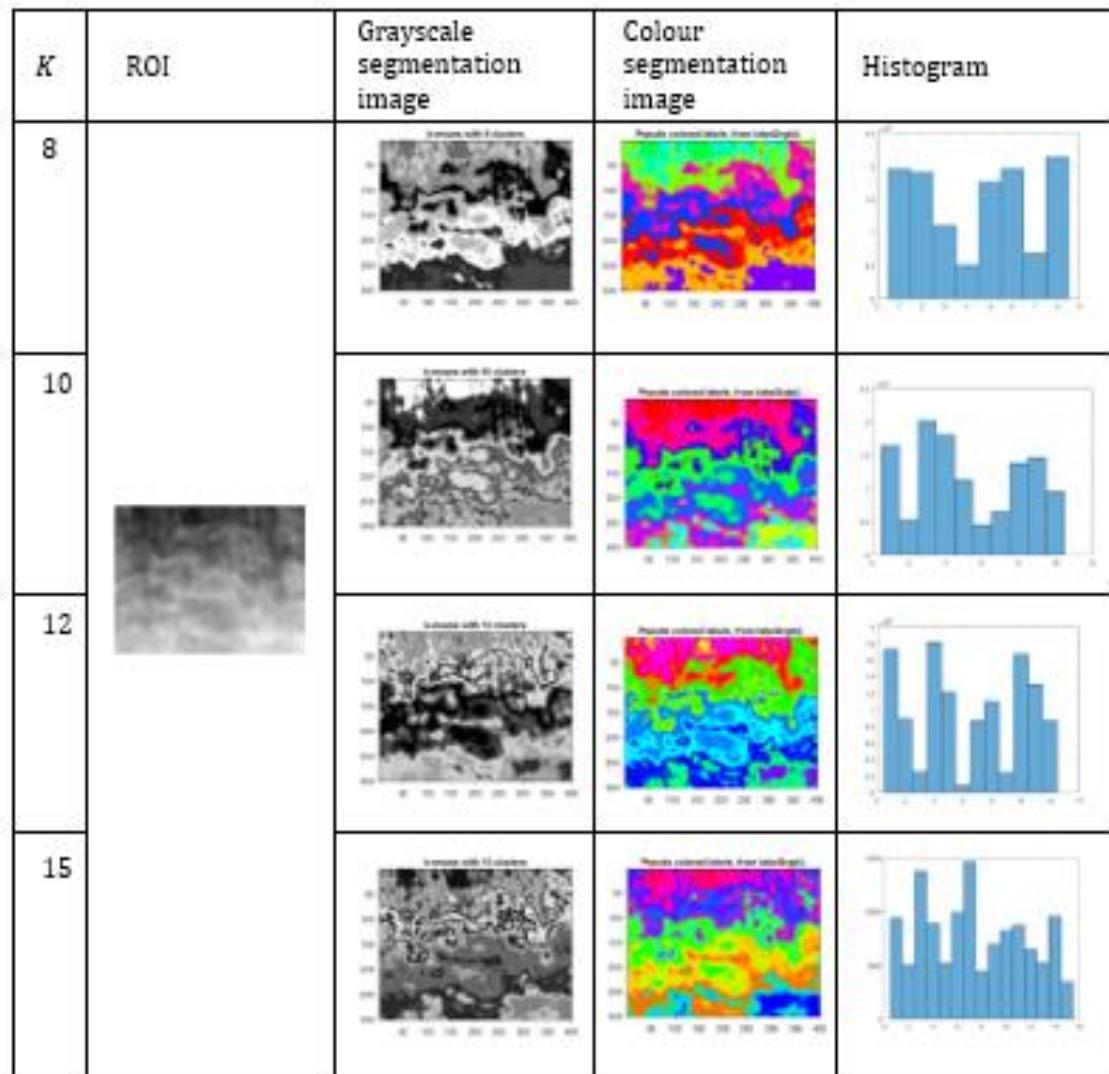
Otomatis  
(2019)



2021

# Segmentasi: K-Means & Fuzzy C-Means

## Ekstraksi ciri: histogram



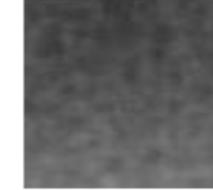
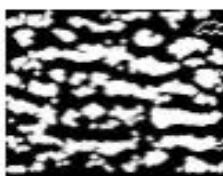
2014

Pre processing, Segmentasi  
Ekstraksi ciri

Filtering

morfologi : dilasi, erosi, closing, opening,

Analisis  
morfologi

| Proses                                      | Kelas Normal  | Kelas Osteopenia  | Kelas Osteoporosis  |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penentuan ROI                               |    |    |    |
| Segmentasi                                  |    |    |    |
| Closing                                     |    |    |    |
| Deteksi pori dan lubang (pori sesungguhnya) |   |   |   |
| Orientasi pori                              |  |  |  |

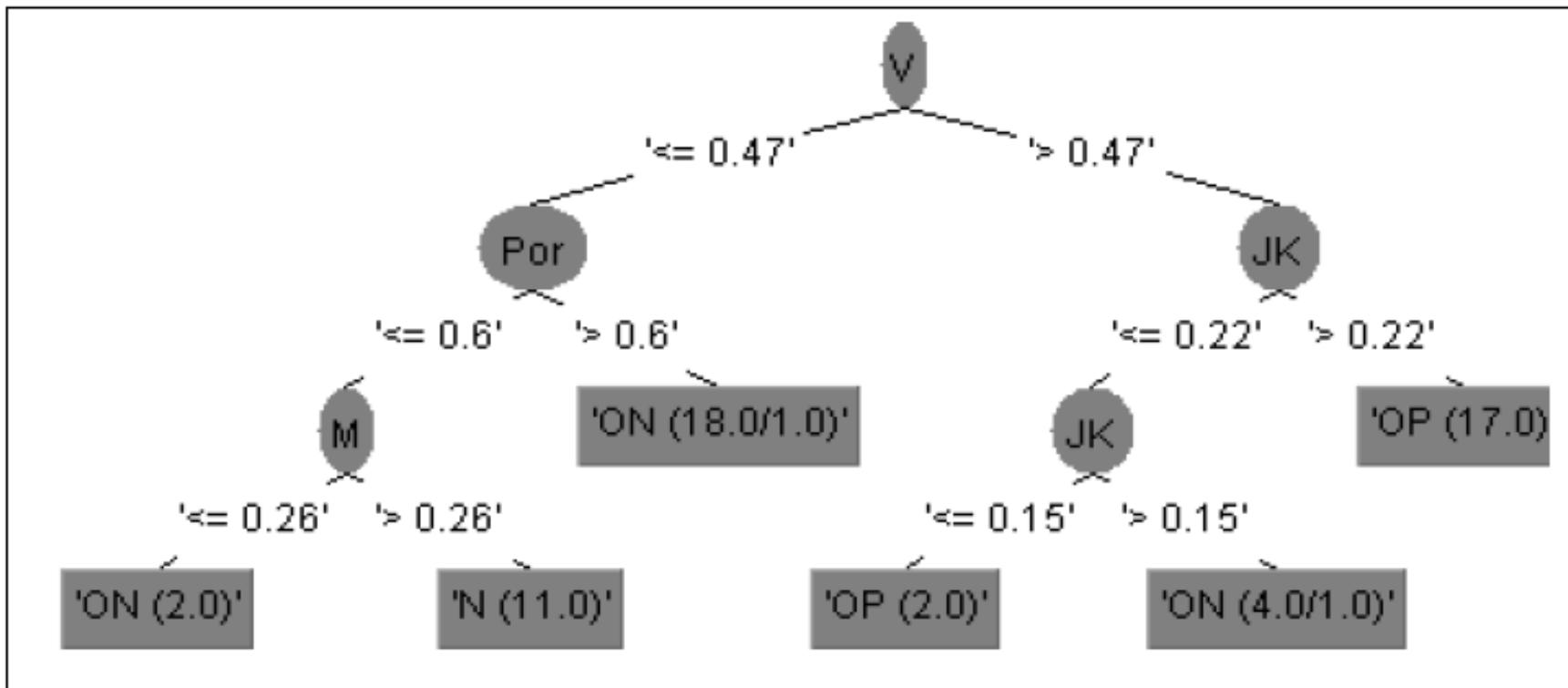
2014

# Hasil ekstraksi fitur morfologi

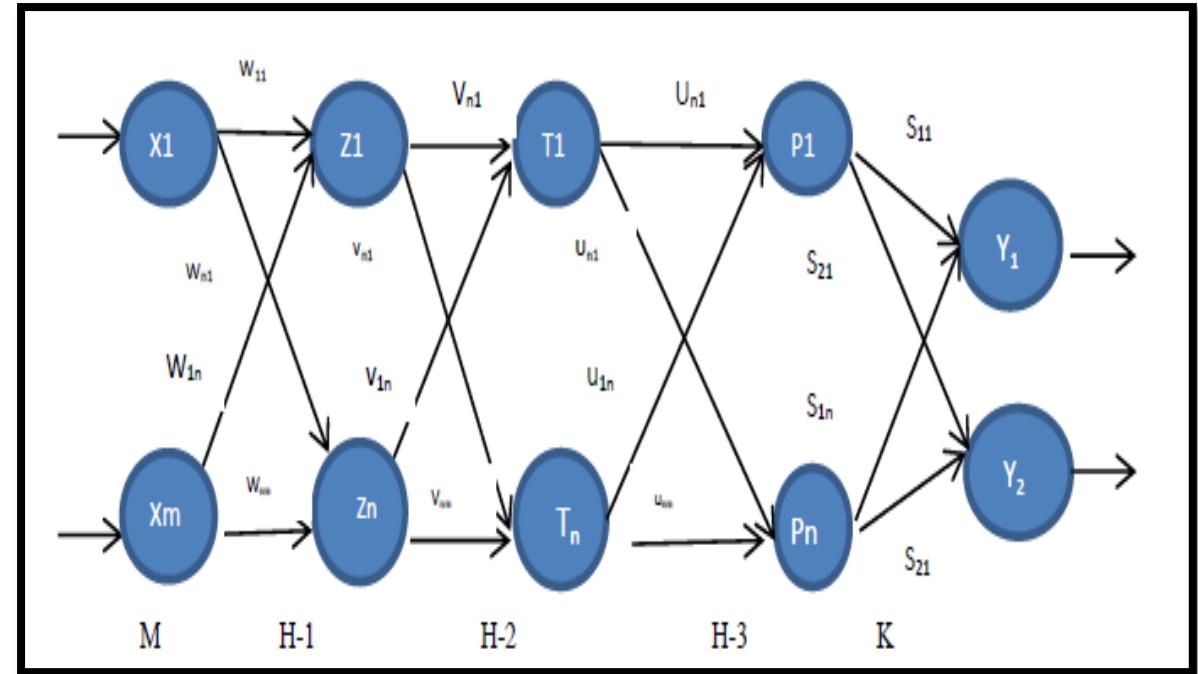
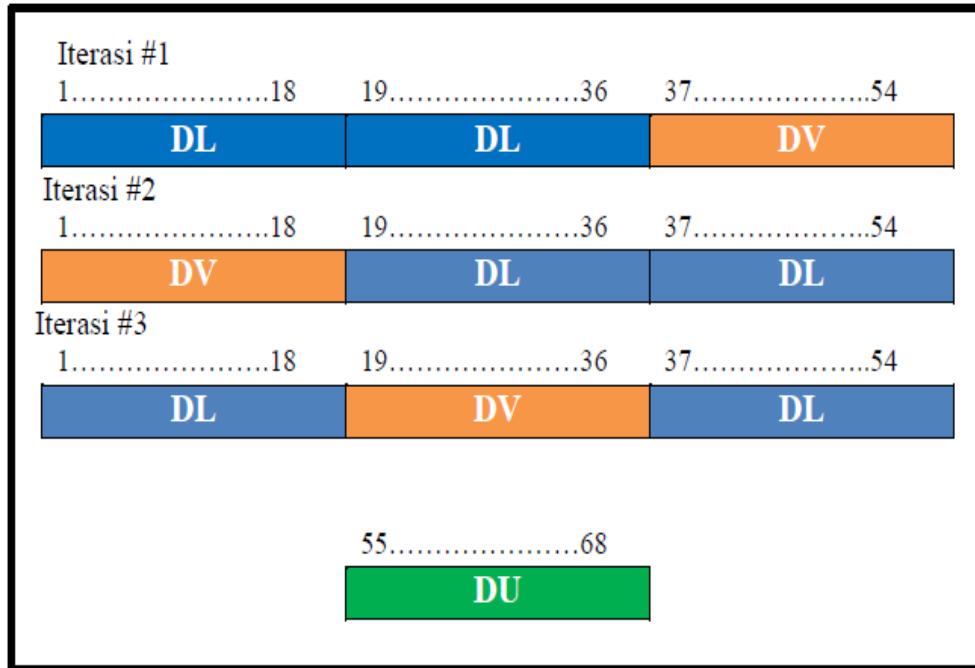
| Por  | JK   | JB   | V    | H    | M    |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 0.51 | 0.28 | 0.72 | 0.33 | 0.3  | 0.37 |
| 0.54 | 0.28 | 0.72 | 0.39 | 0.3  | 0.31 |
| 0.54 | 0.21 | 0.79 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.26 |
| 0.71 | 0.29 | 0.71 | 0.51 | 0.15 | 0.34 |
| 0.69 | 0.38 | 0.62 | 0.49 | 0.28 | 0.23 |
| 0.63 | 0.27 | 0.73 | 0.44 | 0.36 | 0.2  |
| 0.52 | 0.09 | 0.91 | 0.5  | 0.29 | 0.21 |
| 0.65 | 0.2  | 0.8  | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.24 |
| 0.56 | 0.11 | 0.89 | 0.47 | 0.28 | 0.25 |
| 0.55 | 0.27 | 0.73 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.3  |
| 0.54 | 0.44 | 0.56 | 0.39 | 0.28 | 0.33 |
| 0.58 | 0.27 | 0.73 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.32 |
| 0.67 | 0.2  | 0.8  | 0.52 | 0.34 | 0.14 |
| 0.6  | 0.39 | 0.61 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.35 |
| 0.7  | 0.28 | 0.72 | 0.46 | 0.28 | 0.26 |
| 0.75 | 0.41 | 0.59 | 0.58 | 0.22 | 0.2  |
| 0.66 | 0.28 | 0.72 | 0.55 | 0.2  | 0.25 |
| 0.78 | 0.37 | 0.63 | 0.54 | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| 0.77 | 0.25 | 0.75 | 0.52 | 0.23 | 0.25 |
| 0.65 | 0.22 | 0.78 | 0.49 | 0.32 | 0.19 |
| 0.66 | 0.15 | 0.85 | 0.49 | 0.33 | 0.18 |
| 0.75 | 0.28 | 0.72 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| 0.75 | 0.27 | 0.73 | 0.59 | 0.18 | 0.23 |
| 0.65 | 0.29 | 0.71 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.2  |
| 0.66 | 0.27 | 0.73 | 0.43 | 0.2  | 0.37 |

2014

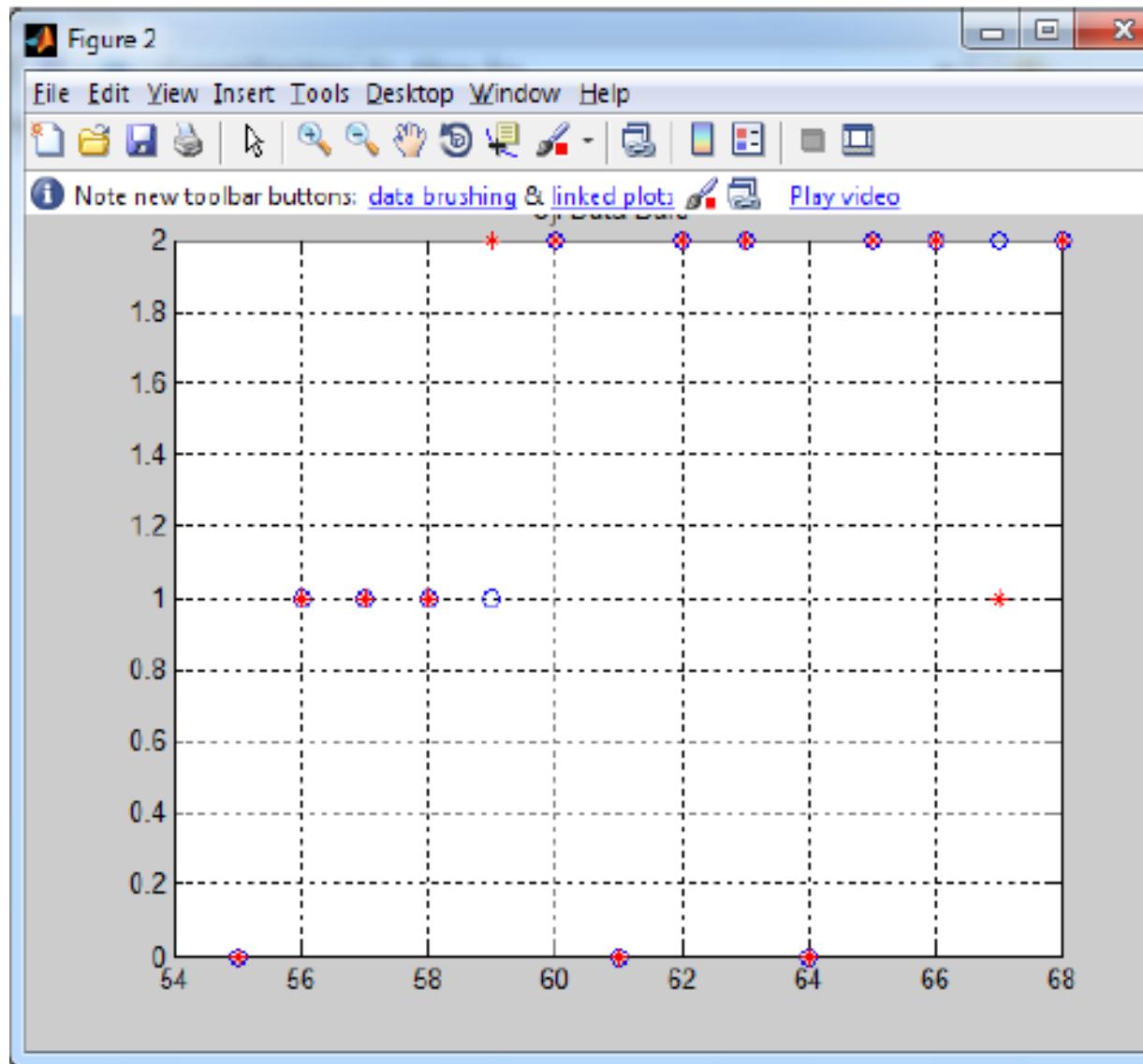
# Seleksi Ciri: Decision Tree



# Training : Neural Network , K Fold



# Testing



# Performansi

Matrix Confussion: **Akurasi, sensitivitas, spesifisitas**

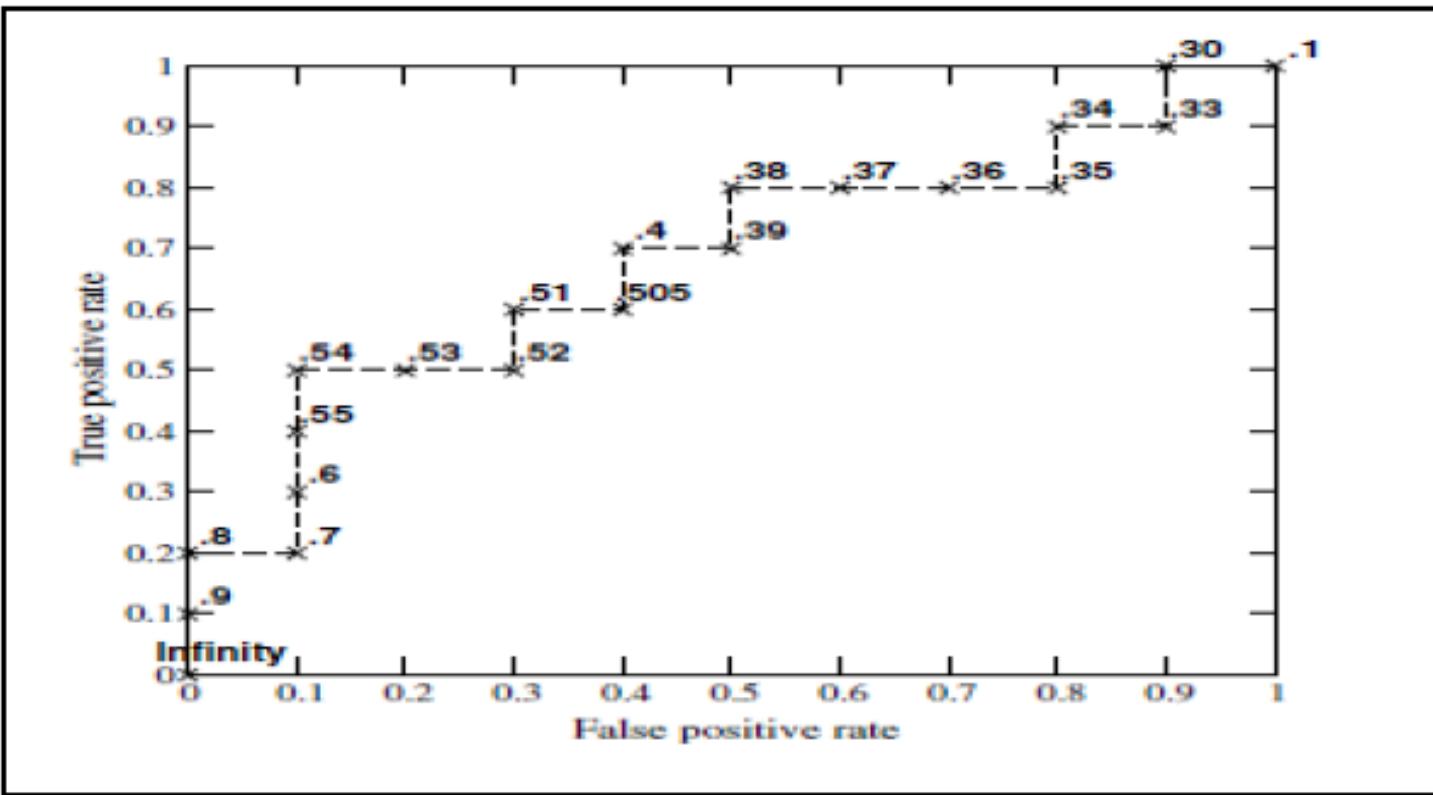
| DEXA         | MODEL  |            |              |
|--------------|--------|------------|--------------|
|              | Normal | Osteopenia | Osteoporosis |
| Normal       | A      | B          | C            |
| Osteopenia   | D      | E          | F            |
| Osteoporosis | G      | H          | I            |

| Akurasi (%) | Sensitifitas (%) |      | Spesifisitas (%) |       |
|-------------|------------------|------|------------------|-------|
|             | N                | 100  | ON               | 90    |
| 85.71%      | ON               | 75   | OP               | 85.71 |
| OP          | 85.71            | Rata | 86.90            | Rata  |
| Rata        | 85.84            |      |                  |       |

| Kelas        | Akurasi                             | Spesifisitas                    | Sensitivitas        |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Normal       | A+E+I<br>-----<br>A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I | E+F+H+I<br>-----<br>D+E+F+G+H+I | A<br>-----<br>A+B+C |
| Osteopenia   |                                     | A+C+G+I<br>-----<br>A+B+C+G+H+I | E<br>-----<br>D+E+F |
| Osteoporosis |                                     | A+B+D+E<br>-----<br>A+B+C+D+E+F | I<br>-----<br>G+H+I |

# Performansi

*Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC)*  
**AUC=area under the curve**



# Tantangan (4) : “hilirisasi”

- Akurasi tinggi, spesifikasi tinggi, sensitivitas tinggi, AUC tinggi



- “tool” → membantu dokter , keputusan terakhir dokter yang berkaitan

- S e l e s a i -