

R Data Packages of Multi-Reader Multi-Case Studies and Simulation Tools to Support the Development of Reader Performance Evaluation Methods

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Software Reliability

Outline

- MRMC studies and analysis
 - Multi-reader, Multi-case
- ROC: Receiver Operating Characteristic curves
- R Data packages
 - What and how
- Show examples of MRMC data analysis
- Why
 - Disseminate our research data, methods, and tools
 - Enables other investigators to develop methods and tools

Background

- Medical device evaluation
 - Assessing new device performance



(1)

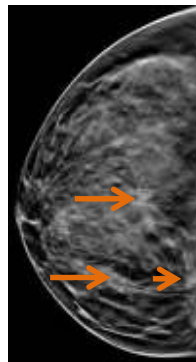
V.S.



(2)

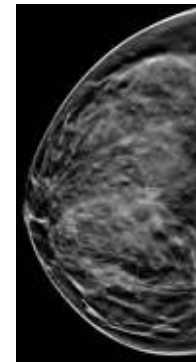
- Assessing computer aided diagnosis devices

Comparing two modalities
in a medical task



(3)

V.S.



(4)

AI detected potential lesion

Image source: (1) <https://www.independentimaging.com/digital-x-rays-vs-traditional-x-rays/> (2) <https://www.featurepics.com/online/Doctor-Holding-Ray-Picture298823.aspx>

(3)(4) Morra, Lia, et al. "Breast cancer: computer-aided detection with digital breast tomosynthesis." *Radiology* 277.1 (2015): 56-63. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25961633>

Motivation

- Design a study to compare two modalities for a medical task
 - Ask **clinicians** to review **cases** under the two different **modalities**
- Random factors in the study:
 - **Cases**: randomly select samples from intended case population
 - **Readers**: randomly select samples from intended reader population
- **Multi-Reader Multi-Case (MRMC) Study**
 - Each case is reviewed by multiple clinicians/readers
 - Each reader review multiple cases
- **MRMC analysis**
 - Account for reader and case variability
 - Generalize results to the population of readers and cases

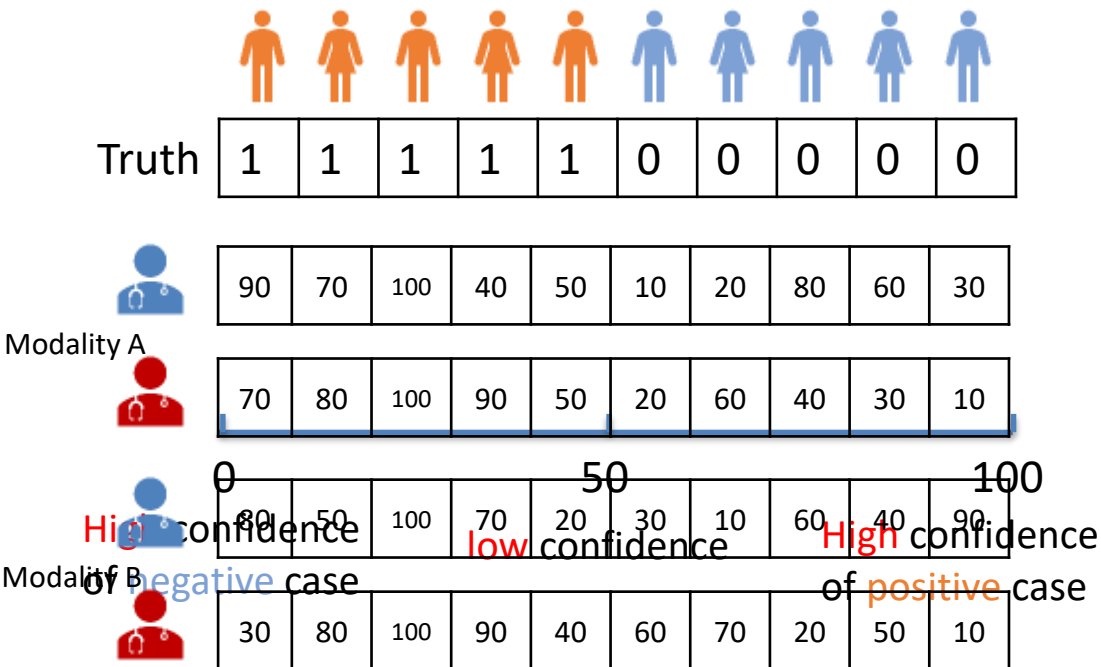
Multi-Reader Multi-Case Studies

- Application
 - Comparing manual scores from clinicians by using different medical device
 - Comparing machine learning algorithm result with manual scores
 - Comparing the results from different machine learning algorithms

Medical Imaging and other technologies

Multi-Reader Multi-Case Studies

- Data Structure

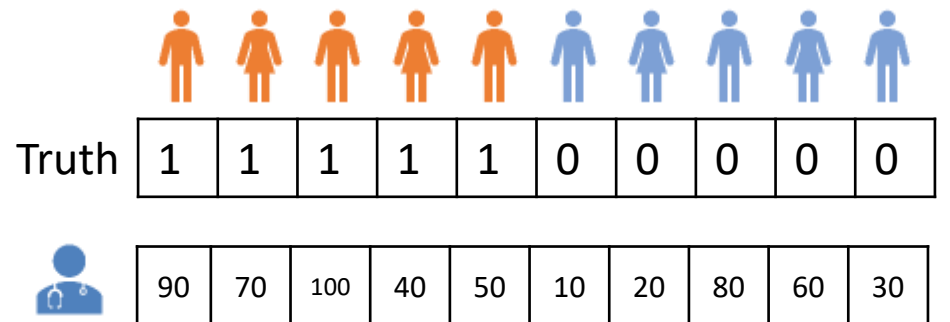


Reader study result			
readerID	caseID	modalityID	confidenceScore
reader1	case1	A	90
reader1	case2	A	70
reader1	case3	A	100
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
reader2	case1	A	70
reader2	case2	A	80
reader2	case3	A	100
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
reader1	case1	B	80
reader1	case2	B	50
reader1	case3	B	100
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
reader2	case7	B	70
reader2	case8	B	20
reader2	case9	B	50
reader2	case10	B	10

Ground truth	
caseID	Truth
case1	1
case2	1
case3	1
case4	1
case5	1
case6	0
case7	0
case8	0
case9	0
case10	0

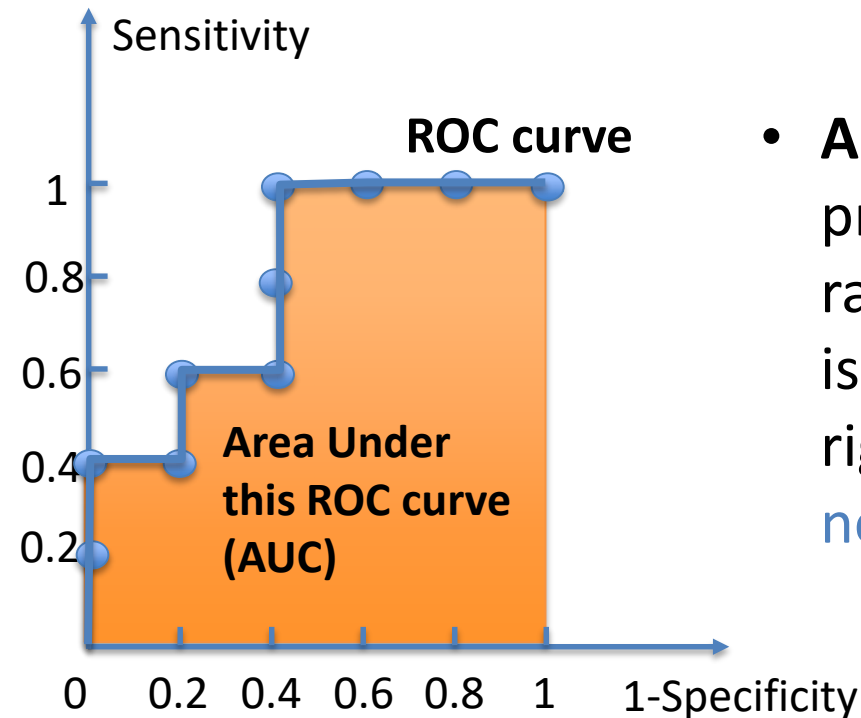
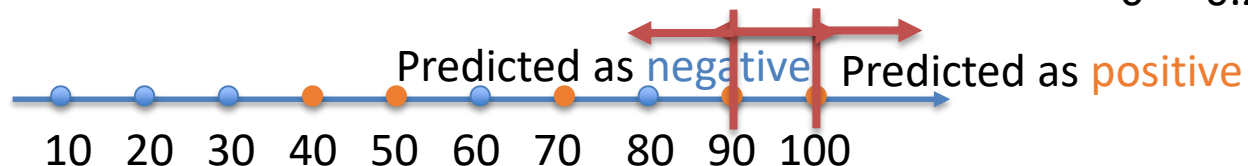
Multi-Reader Multi-Case Studies

- Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) analysis



t=90	Truth=1	Truth=0
Score≥90	2	0
Score<90	3	5

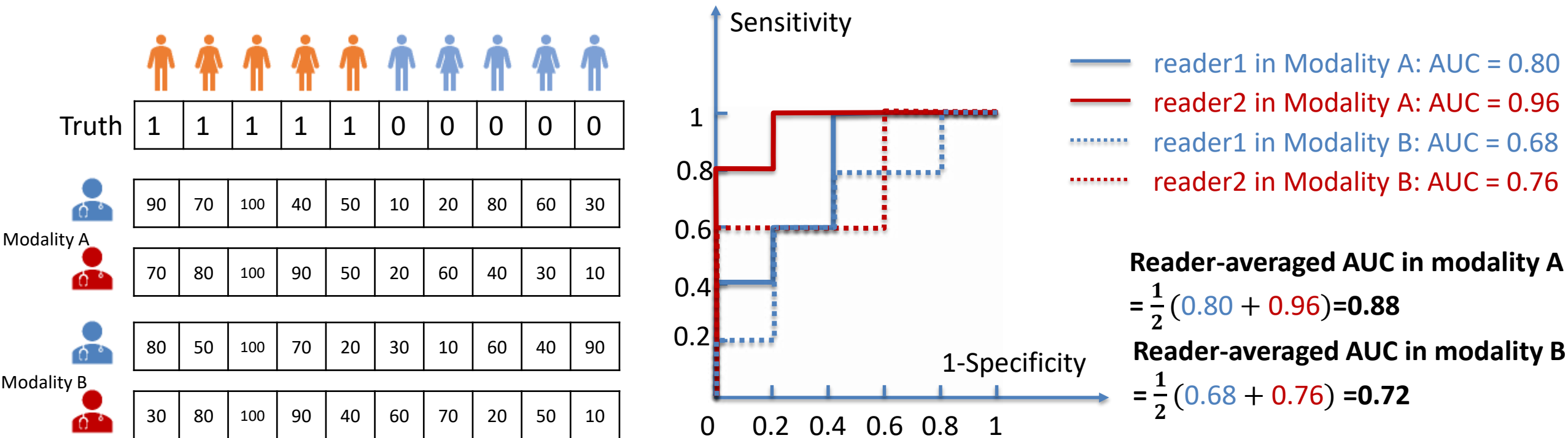
Sensitivity = $2/5 = 0.4$ Specificity = $5/5 = 1$



- AUC** represents the probability that a random **positive** case is positioned to the right(>) of a random **negative** case

Multi-Reader Multi-Case Studies

- MRMC ROC analysis for two modalities



- Difference of reader-averaged AUC = $0.88 - 0.72 = 0.16$
- Variance of difference of reader-averaged AUC - hard

Multi-Reader Multi-Case Studies

Difficulties

Time consuming and labor intensive
not much data is publicly available

Complicated correlation structure
when computing variance of
reader-averaged AUC

Solutions

MRMC data storage and
distribution
R data packages

MRMC performance analysis
iMRMC R package



R data package for MRMC study

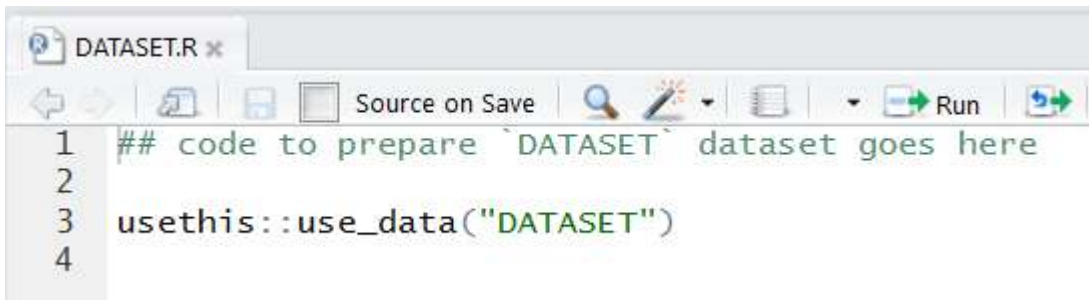
- To store and **distribute** data along with its **documentation**
 - Well-organized documentation: description, format, source, etc.
 - Public available: CRAN(The Comprehensive R Archive Network <https://cran.r-project.org/>) or GitHub (<https://github.com/>)
- To provide **use case** for existing and future functions/methods
 - Pre-processed reproducible data that can be easily accessed in R
- To help establishing **future studies**
 - Acting as a baseline for similar study
 - Providing information for sizing future study in this area

Building up an R data package

- Tool: `devtools` (<https://www.rstudio.com/products/rpackages/devtools/>)

- Steps:

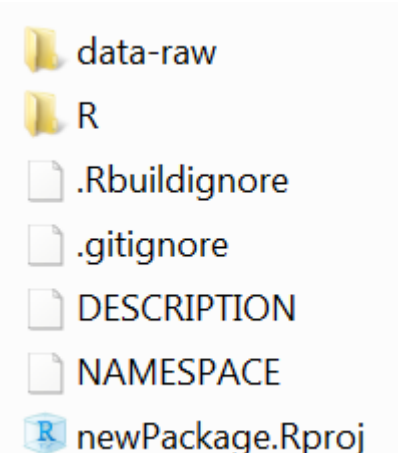
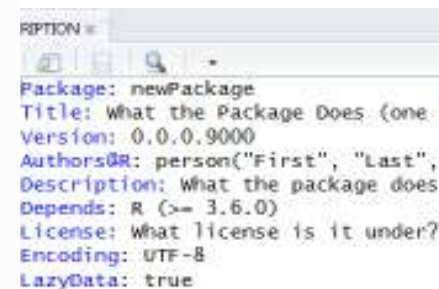
- `devtools::create()` create the package skeleton
- `devtools::use_data_raw()` create data-raw/



```

1  ## code to prepare `DATASET` dataset goes here
2
3  usethis::use_data("DATASET")
4

```

```

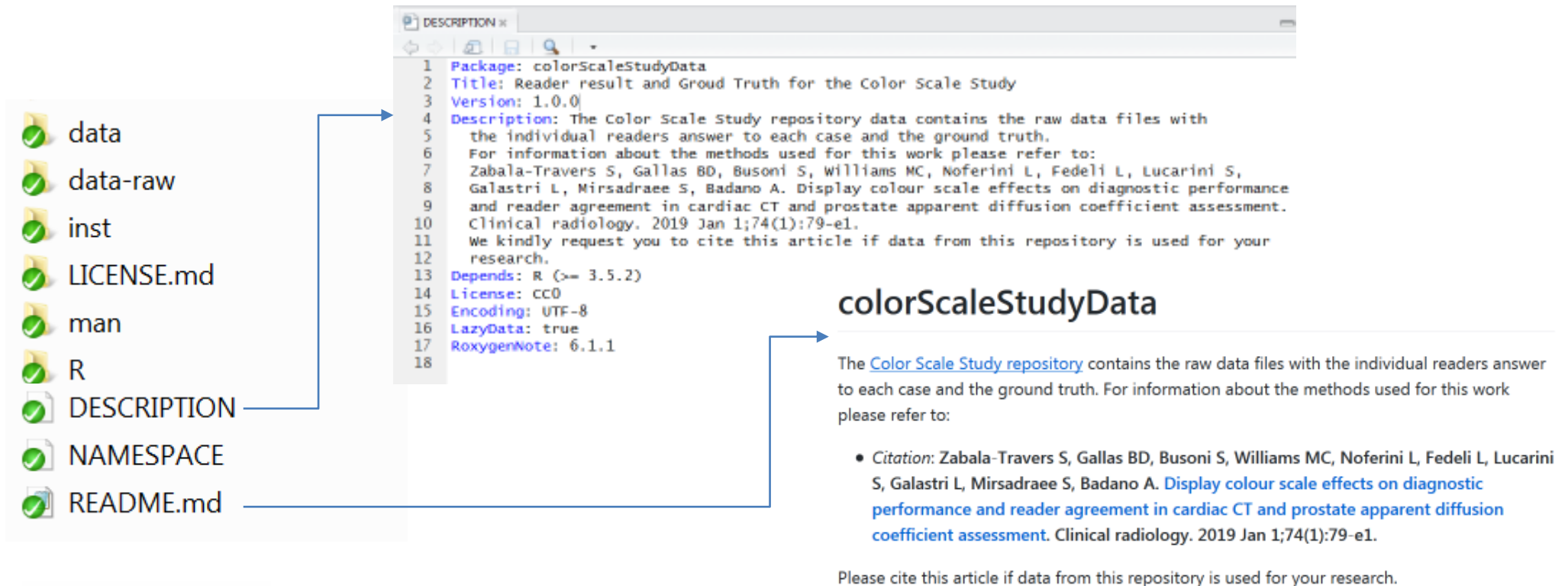
Package: newPackage
Title: What the Package Does (one line)
Version: 0.0.0.9000
Authors@R: person("First", "Last",
Description: What the package does
Depends: R (>= 3.6.0)
License: What license is it under?
Encoding: UTF-8
LazyData: true

```

- Put data preprocessing script into .R file, which reads in raw data and at calls `usethis::use_data()` to save .rda formatted data files in data/

MRMC R data packages

- Structure
 - colorScaleStudyData (<https://github.com/DIDSR/colorScaleStudyData>)



DESCRIPTION

```

1 Package: colorScaleStudyData
2 Title: Reader result and Groud Truth for the Color Scale Study
3 Version: 1.0.0
4 Description: The Color Scale Study repository data contains the raw data files with
5 the individual readers answer to each case and the ground truth.
6 For information about the methods used for this work please refer to:
7 Zabala-Travers S, Gallas BD, Busoni S, Williams MC, Noferini L, Fedeli L, Lucarini S,
8 Galastri L, Mirsadraee S, Badano A. Display colour scale effects on diagnostic performance
9 and reader agreement in cardiac CT and prostate apparent diffusion coefficient assessment.
10 Clinical radiology. 2019 Jan 1;74(1):79-e1.
11 We kindly request you to cite this article if data from this repository is used for your
12 research.
13 Depends: R (>= 3.5.2)
14 License: CC0
15 Encoding: UTF-8
16 LazyData: true
17 RoxygenNote: 6.1.1
18

```

colorScaleStudyData

The [Color Scale Study repository](#) contains the raw data files with the individual readers answer to each case and the ground truth. For information about the methods used for this work please refer to:

- *Citation:* Zabala-Travers S, Gallas BD, Busoni S, Williams MC, Noferini L, Fedeli L, Lucarini S, Galastri L, Mirsadraee S, Badano A. [Display colour scale effects on diagnostic performance and reader agreement in cardiac CT and prostate apparent diffusion coefficient assessment](#). Clinical radiology. 2019 Jan 1;74(1):79-e1.

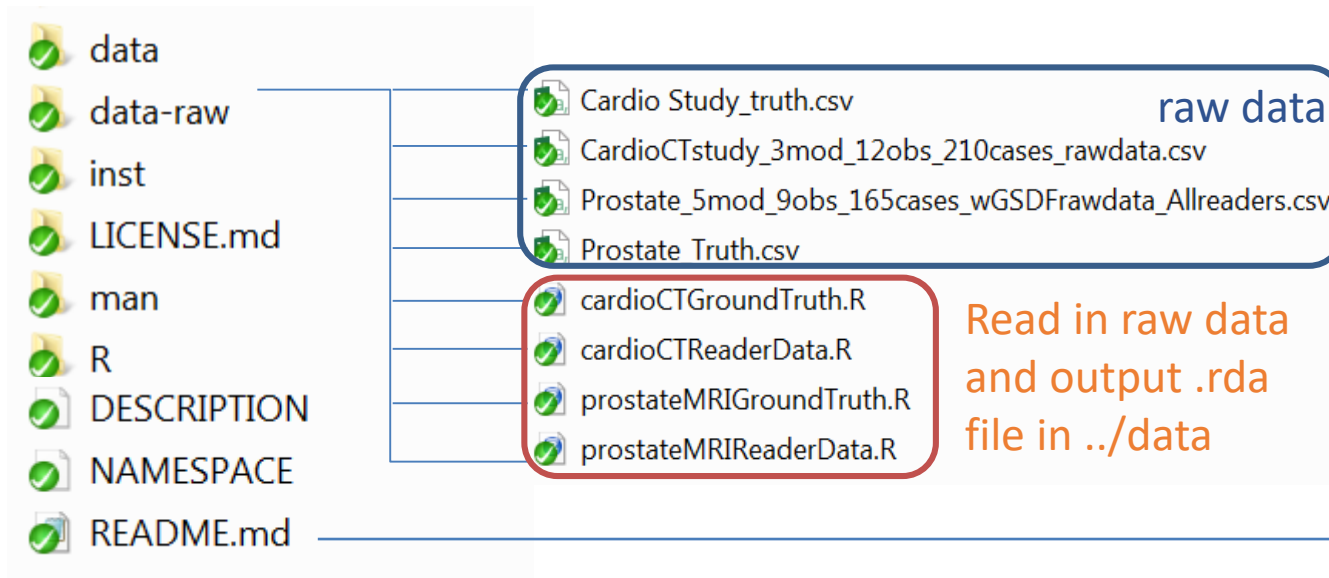
Please cite this article if data from this repository is used for your research.

- **Description** (required as a R package) contains the package name, title, and description
- **Readm.md** (for GitHub) contains the instruction information of the package

MRMC R data packages

- Structure
 - colorScaleStudyData

(<https://github.com/DIDSR/colorScaleStudyData>)



Study Design

Data is divided in 4 files. Two files for the study with Cardiac CT images and 2 files for the Prostate MRI images.

1. Cardiac CT study

- 3 modalities color scales: Grayscale, Rainbow, Hotiron.
- 12 readers (observers) Readers had different experience level, which is referenced in the reader nickname as High and Low, for high and low level of experience, respectively.
- 210 cases 105 positive for lesion.
- Study was not fully crossed. There were three groups of readers, and each group read 35 positive and 35 negative cases.

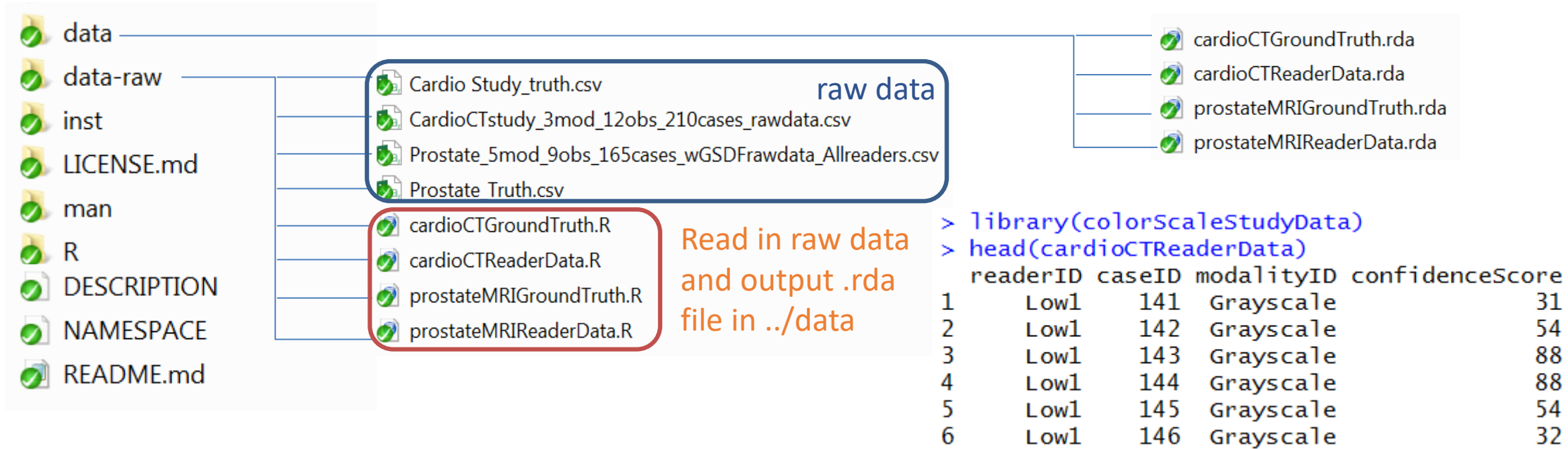
2. Prostate MRI study

- 5 modalities color scales: Grayscale, Rainbow, Hotiron, Rainbow read with GSDF, Hotiron read with GSDF.
- 9 readers (observers) Readers had different experience level, which is referenced in the reader nickname as High, Med and Low, for high, medium and low level of experience, respectively.
- 165 cases 66 positive for lesion.
- Study was not fully crossed. There were three groups of readers, and each group read 22 positive and 22 negative cases.

- **Data-raw** contains the raw dataset and functions to output the R format data

MRMC R data packages

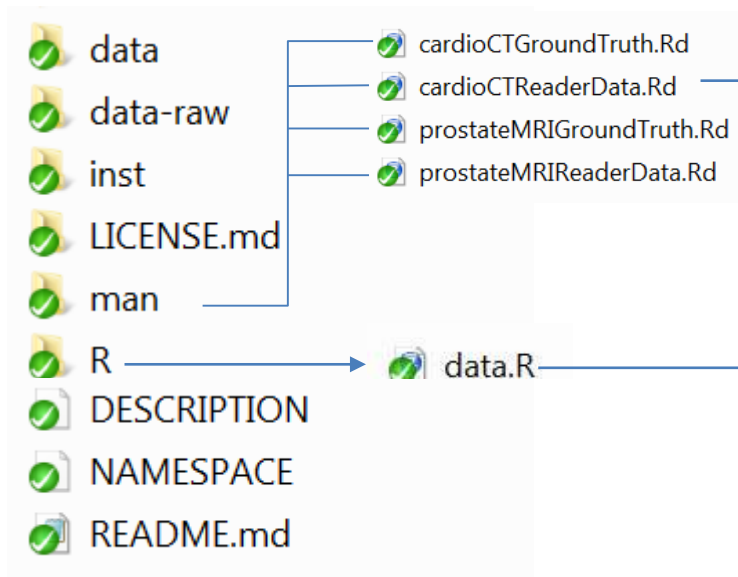
- Structure
 - colorScaleStudyData (<https://github.com/DIDSR/colorScaleStudyData>)



- **Data** contains the R format dataset can be read in R easily

MRMC R data packages

- Documentation
 - colorScaleStudyData (<https://github.com/DIDSR/colorScaleStudyData>)



```

1 # @title[
2 # reader study result for the Cardiac CT study
3 # ]
4 # @description[
5 # This reader study result was produced from the color
6 # Cardiac CT images described in
7 #
8 # Zabalá-Traverso S, Gallas BD, Busoni S, Williams MC, Noferini L, Fedeli L,
9 # Luciani S, Galassi L, Mirsadraee S, Badano A. Display colour scale effects on
10 # diagnostic performance and reader agreement in cardiac CT and prostate
11 # apparent diffusion coefficient assessment. Clinical radiology. 2019 Jan
12 # 1;74(1):79-e1.
13 #
14 # The study is not fully crossed. The variables are as follows:
15 #
16 # @format[
17 # A data frame with 1921 rows and 4 variables:
18 #
19 # \item{readerID}{Readers(Observers) had different ex
20 #   is referenced in the reader nickname as High and
21 #   level of experience, respectively. (High1--High4,
22 #   \item{caseID}{In the 210 cases, among which 105 po
23 #   \item{modalityID}{Three color scales: Grayscale, R
24 #   Grayscale was evaluated using GSDF settings and R
25 #   RGB settings. }
26 #   \item{confidenceScore}{The score gave from the rea
27 # }
28 # @references Var[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/
29 # "cardioCTReaderData"
30 #
31 # @title[
32 # Ground Truth for the Cardiac CT Study:
33 # ]

```

cardioCTReaderData (colorScaleStudyData) R Documentation

Reader study result for the Cardiac CT study

Description

This reader study result was produced from the color scale study for the Cardiac CT images described in

Zabalá-Traverso S, Gallas BD, Busoni S, Williams MC, Noferini L, Fedeli L, Luciani S, Galassi L, Mirsadraee S, Badano A. Display colour scale effects on diagnostic performance and reader agreement in cardiac CT and prostate apparent diffusion coefficient assessment. Clinical radiology. 2019 Jan 1;74(1):79-e1.

The study is not fully crossed. The variables are as follows:

Usage

```
cardioCTReaderData
```

Format

A data frame with 1921 rows and 4 variables:

readerID

Readers(observers) had different experience level, which is referenced in the reader nickname as High and Low, for high and low level of experience, respectively. (High1–High4, Low1–Low8)

caseID

ID for 210 cases, among which 105 positive for lesion (1–210)

modalityID

Three color scales: Grayscale, Rainbow, Hotiron(Hot). Grayscale was evaluated using GSDF settings and Rainbow and Hotiron using RGB settings.

confidenceScore

The score gave from the readers (0–100)

References

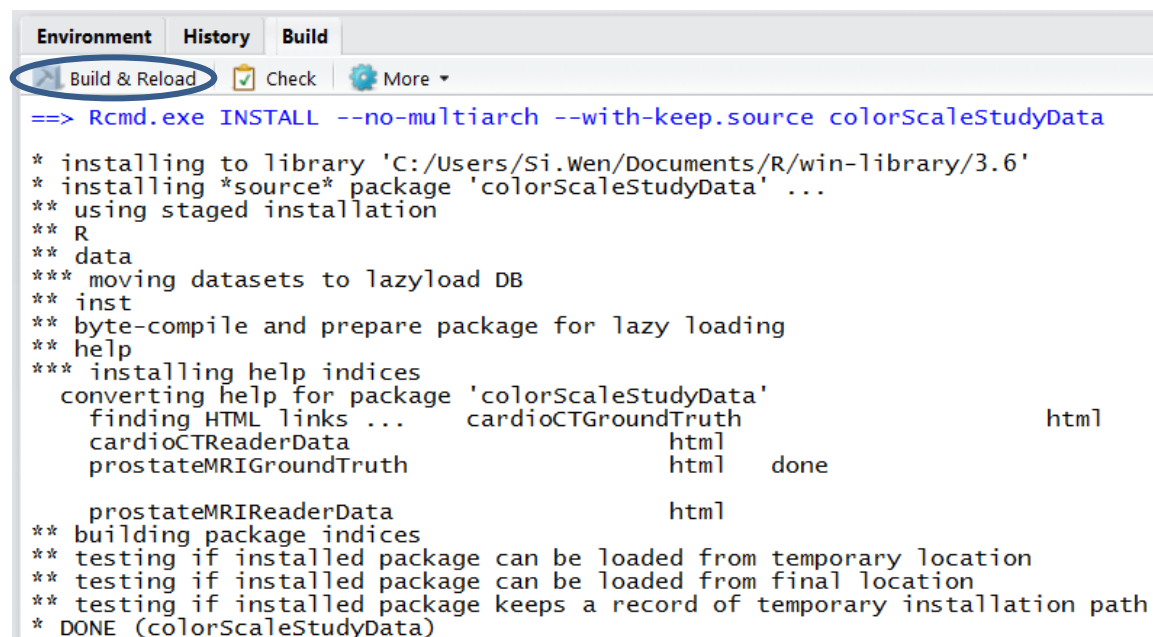
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30336942>

[Package colorScaleStudyData version 1.0.0 [Index](#)]

- The documentation is edited in the data.R file in **R**
- `devtools::document()` generate .Rd manuals in **man**

MRMC R data packages

- Build the package
 - **devtools:: build()** build source package and generate .tar.gz file
 - No ./data-raw and .Rproj in the zip file
 - In Rstudio, you can also build your package by click Build & Reload



The screenshot shows the RStudio Build pane with the 'Build & Reload' button circled. The console output shows the installation of the 'colorScaleStudyData' package, including details about the library path, staged installation, and help indices.

```

Environment History Build
Build & Reload Check More
==> Rcmd.exe INSTALL --no-multiarch --with-keep.source colorScaleStudyData
* installing to library 'C:/Users/Si.Wen/Documents/R/win-library/3.6'
* installing *source* package 'colorScaleStudyData' ...
** using staged installation
** R
** data
*** moving datasets to lazyload DB
** inst
** byte-compile and prepare package for lazy loading
** help
*** installing help indices
    converting help for package 'colorScaleStudyData'
      finding HTML links ...      cardioCTGroundTruth      html
      cardioCTReaderData          html
      prostateMRIGroundTruth      html      done
      prostateMRIReaderData       html
** building package indices
** testing if installed package can be loaded from temporary location
** testing if installed package can be loaded from final location
** testing if installed package keeps a record of temporary installation path
* DONE (colorScaleStudyData)
  
```


MRMC R data packages - Summary

- To store and distribute data along with its documentation
 - Structure
 - Documentation
 - How to create
- To provide use case for functions in existing and future packages
 - How to use : apply doIMRMC in iMRMC package to the data

MRMC Data Analysis

- iMRMC package (<https://github.com/DIDSR/iMRMC>)
 - A stand-alone, precompiled **Java application** developed by Dr. Brandon Gallas' lab
 - To analyze and size MRMC reader studies that compare the difference AUCs from two modalities, including the **U-statistics** estimation of variance of the difference of reader-averaged AUC
 - **iMRMC R package**: an R package that utilizes the core Java application and output the R list object that contains all the analysis result.
(<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/iMRMC/index.html>)

MRMC Data Analysis

- iMRMC R package core functions:
 - **doIMRMC:**
 - Takes ROC data as a data frame and runs a MRMC analysis based on U-statistics
 - **sim.gRoeMetz:**
 - Simulate an MRMC data set of an ROC study comparing two modalities
 - Allow testing other new methods

MRMC Data Analysis

- Apply doIMRMC in iMRMC package to color scale study data

We need to merge both `cardioCTGroundTruth`

	caseID	truth
1	1	positive
2	2	positive
3	...	...
209	209	negative
210	210	negative

and `cardioCTReaderData`

	readerID	caseID	modalityID	confidenceScore
1	Low1	141	Grayscale	31
2	Low1	142	Grayscale	54
3	...	...	...	...
1920	Low8	139	Rainbow	55
1921	Low8	140	Rainbow	65

1. Cardiac CT study

- 3 modalities color scales: Grayscale, Rainbow, Hotiron.
- 12 readers (observers) Readers had different experience level, which is referenced in the reader nickname as High and Low, for high and low level of experience, respectively.
- 210 cases 105 positive for lesion.
- Study was not fully crossed. There were three groups of readers, and each group read 35 positive and 35 negative cases.

`combinedDf`

	readerID	caseID	modalityID	confidenceScore
1	truth	1	truth	1
2	truth	2	truth	1
3	...	...	...	...
2130	Low8	139	Rainbow	55
2131	Low8	140	Rainbow	65

MRMC Data Analysis

- Apply doIMRMC in iMRMC package to color scale study data

```
library(iMRMC)
result <- doIMRMC(data = combinedDf)
```

- AUC and variance of AUC for each modality by U-statistics method

```
data.frame(rbind(result$Ustat$AUCA[1:3], result$Ustat$varAUCA[1:3],
  sqrt(result$Ustat$varAUCA[1:3])),
  row.names = c("AUC", "variance of AUC", "SE of AUC"))
```

Table 6: AUC for different modalities : Ustat

	Grayscale	Hot	Rainbow
AUC	0.5902954	0.5671724	0.5176793
variance of AUC	0.0010402	-0.0000249	0.0000338
SE of AUC	0.0322528	NaN	0.0058162

MRMC Data Analysis

- Apply doIMRMC in iMRMC package to color scale study data

```
library(iMRMC)
result <- doIMRMC(data = combinedDf)
```

- Difference of AUC and variance of difference of AUC for pairwise comparison of different modalities by U-statistics method

Table 8: Difference of AUC among different modalities : Ustat

	Grayscale vs. Hot	Grayscale vs. Rainbow	Hot vs. Rainbow
difference of AUC	0.0231230	0.0726161	0.0494932
variance of difference of AUC	0.0012101	0.0014347	0.0010837
SE of different of AUC	0.0347870	0.0378770	0.0329203
95% CI lower bound	-0.0450596	-0.0016227	-0.0150307
95% CI upper bound	0.0913055	0.1468550	0.1140170

MRMC Data Analysis

- R-markdown files
 - Demonstrate the use of functions and data
 - colorScaleStudyData
(<https://github.com/DIDSR/colorScaleStudyData/blob/master/inst/extra/applyIMRMC.Rmd>)
- More package application
 - viperData R data package (<https://didsr.github.io/viperData/>)

MRMC Data Analysis

- iMRMC R package core functions:
 - doIMRMC:
 - Takes ROC data as a data frame and runs a MRMC analysis based on U-statistics
 - **sim.gRoeMetz:**
 - Simulate an MRMC data set of an ROC study comparing two modalities
 - Allow testing other new methods

Simulation Tool for MRMC Data

- Roe and Metz model for MRMC ROC analysis

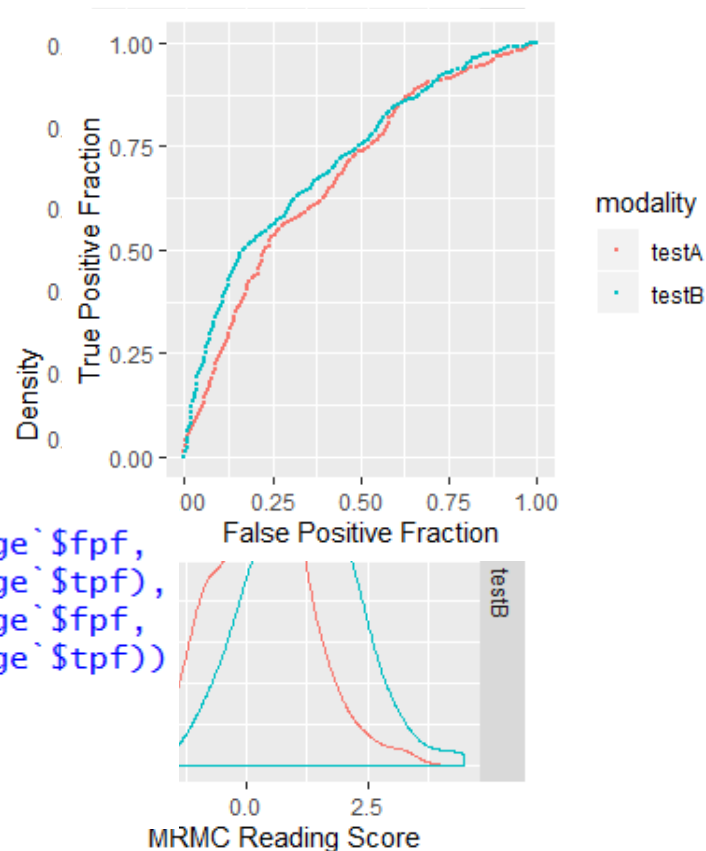
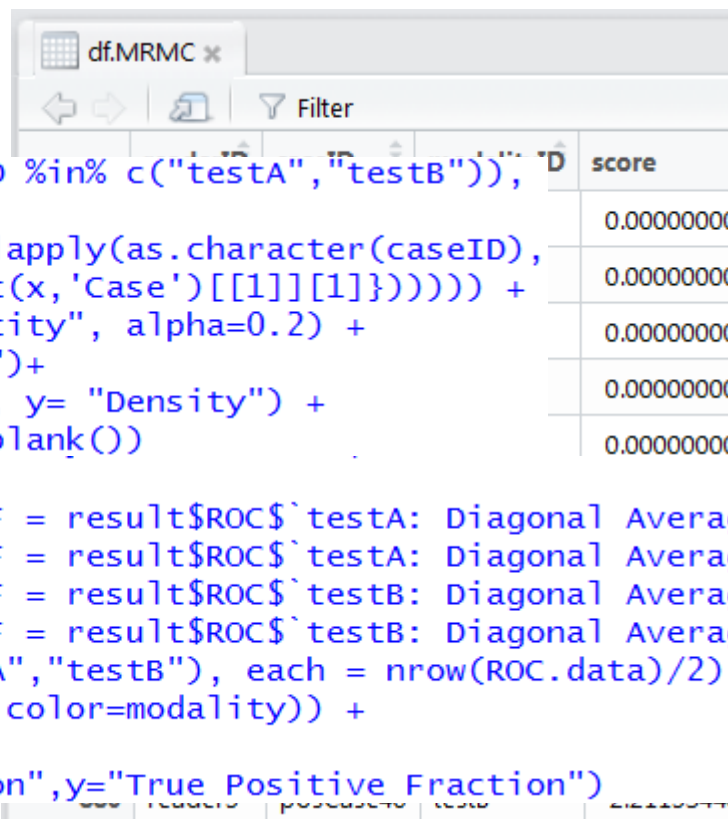
$$X_{ijkt}^{R\&M} = \mu_t + \tau_{it} + R_{jt} + C_{kt} + [RC]_{jkt} + [\tau R]_{ijt} + [\tau C]_{ikt} + [\tau RC]_{ijkt} + E_{ijkt}$$

- where X_{ijkt} denotes the score for **modality i** , **reader j** , **case k** , and **truth state t**
- modality and truth state are **fixed factors** (μ_t and τ_{it} are fixed effects)
- reader and case are **random factors** (the remaining terms are independent zero-mean Gaussian random variables with its own variance)

Simulation Tool for MRMC Data

- Apply `sim.gRoeMetz` to simulate MRMC data

```
> config<-sim.gRoeMetz.config()
> df.MRMC <- sim.gRoeMetz(config)
> View(df.MRMC)
> ggplot(subset(df.MRMC,modalityID %in% c("testA","testB")),
+       aes(x=score,
+           color=factor(unlist(lapply(as.character(caseID),
+                                     function(x){strsplit(x,'Case')[[1]][1]})))) +
+   geom_density(position = "identity", alpha=0.2) +
+   facet_grid(rows = "modalityID")+
+   labs(x = "MRMC Reading Score", y= "Density") +
+   theme(legend.title = element_blank())
> result <- doIMRMC(df.MRMC)
> ROC.data <- rbind(data.frame(FPF = result$ROC$`testA: Diagonal Average`$fpf,
+                             TPF = result$ROC$`testA: Diagonal Average`$tpf),
+                  data.frame(FPF = result$ROC$`testB: Diagonal Average`$fpf,
+                             TPF = result$ROC$`testB: Diagonal Average`$tpf))
> ROC.data$modality = rep(c("testA","testB"), each = nrow(ROC.data)/2)
> ggplot(ROC.data,aes(x=FPF,y=TPF,color=modality)) +
+   geom_point(size=0.5) +
+   labs(x="False Positive Fraction",y="True Positive Fraction")
```



Summary

- Multi-Reader Multi-Case (MRMC) study
 - Data storage and distribution: **R data Package**
 - MRMC ROC analysis: **doIMRMC in iMRMC package**
 - MRMC simulation tool: **sim.gRoeMetz in iMRMC package**

Reference Links

- colorScaleStudyData R data package <https://github.com/DIDSR/colorScaleStudyData>
- viperData R data package <https://didsr.github.io/viperData/>
- iMRMC package <https://github.com/DIDSR/iMRMC>
- iMRMC R package <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/iMRMC/index.html>
- References:
 - Gallas, Brandon D., et al. "Impact of prevalence and case distribution in lab-based diagnostic imaging studies." *Journal of Medical Imaging* 6.1 (2019): 015501. <https://www.spiedigitallibrary.org/journals/Journal-of-Medical-Imaging/volume-6/issue-1/015501/Impact-of-prevalence-and-case-distribution-in-lab-based-diagnostic/10.1117/1.JMI.6.1.015501.full>
 - Gallas, Brandon D., and Stephen L. Hillis. "Generalized Roe and Metz receiver operating characteristic model: analytic link between simulated decision scores and empirical AUC variances and covariances." *Journal of Medical Imaging* 1.3 (2014): 031006. <https://www.spiedigitallibrary.org/journals/journal-of-medical-imaging/volume-1/issue-3/031006/Generalized-Roe-and-Metz-receiver-operating-characteristic-model--analytic/10.1117/1.JMI.1.3.031006.full>
 - Gallas, Brandon D., et al. "A framework for random-effects ROC analysis: biases with the bootstrap and other variance estimators." *Communications in Statistics—Theory and Methods* 38.15 (2009): 2586-2603. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/03610920802610084>
 - Gallas, Brandon D., et al. "Evaluating imaging and computer-aided detection and diagnosis devices at the FDA." *Academic radiology* 19.4 (2012): 463-477. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1076633211006246>

Thank you!

Q&A