

# Multi-View Stacking for Dementia Classification

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# What is Dementia?

Loss of mental functions...

Causes of dementia:

- Alzheimer (AD, **main cause**)
- Parkinson's disease
- ...

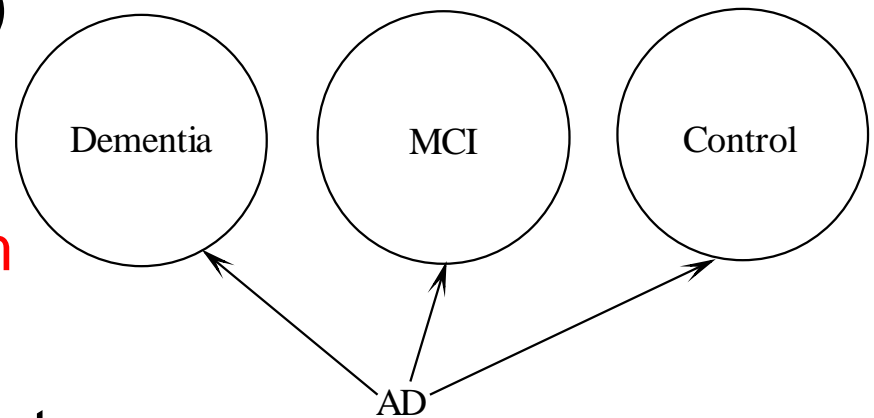
Alzheimer: **disease**, **symptom**

Dementia  $\neq$  AD, but ...

MCI: mild cognitive impairment

Early diagnosis of dementia  $\rightarrow$  classification

## AD vs. MCI

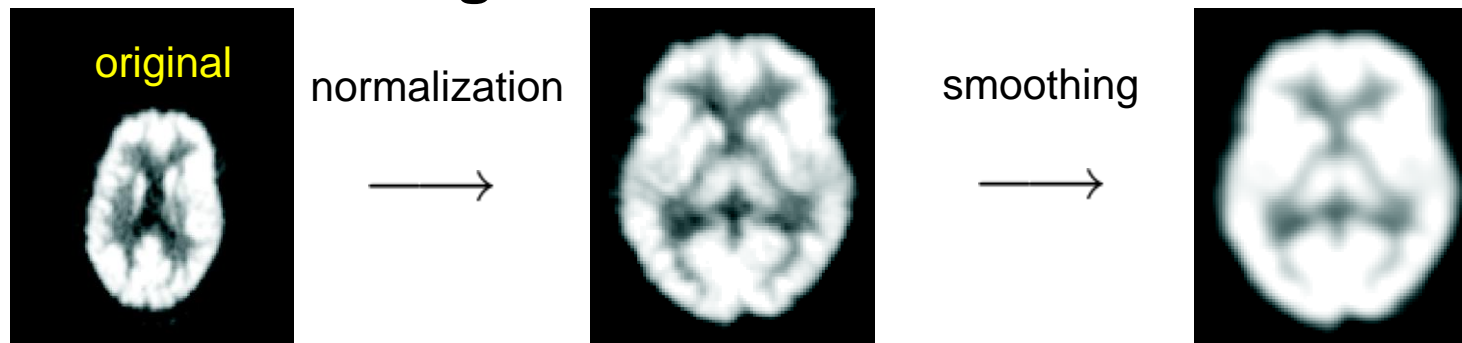


# Data Acquisition

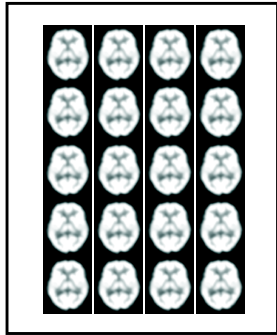
- Positron Emission Tomography (PET)
- Demographic variables (age, gender: 2)
- Neuropsychological Tests
  - Mini Mental Status Test (MMST: 1)
  - Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease (CERAD: 11)
  - Clock Drawing Test (CDT: 1)

57 AD, 70 MCI

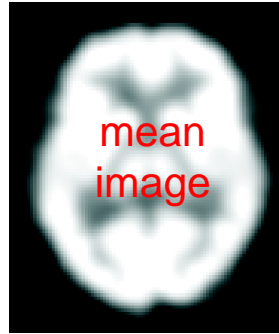
## PET Processing



20 NC



voxel  
mean



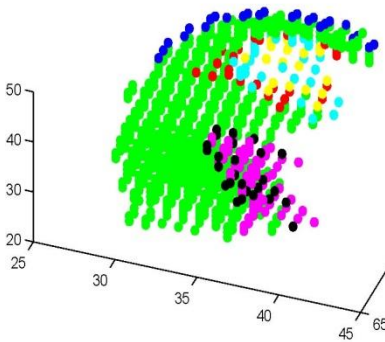
Automated Anatomical Labeling



DBSCAN  
voxel value  
116 brain region

many finer  
clusters  
(connected or  
disconnected)

DBSCAN  
(X, Y, Z)



left hippocampus

10  
Informative  
features

feature  
selection

1894 features  
(AD, MCI)

mean value  
each cluster  
AD, MCI

1894 finer  
clusters  
(connected)

example

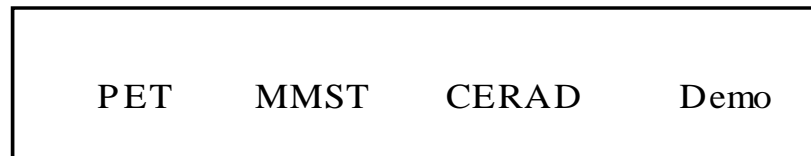
# Multi-View Data

“View”



70.9      78.1      80.1      61.6      accuracy: %

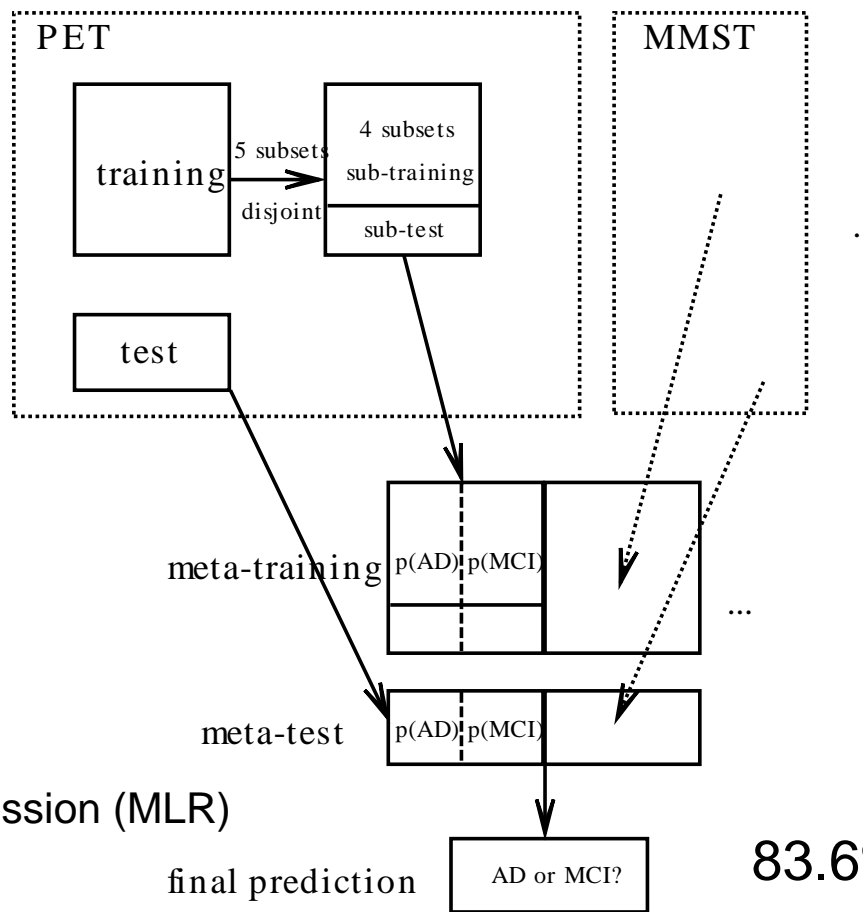
K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classifier/learner



75.8

# Multi-View Stacking [Wolpert, 92]

KNN learner



**Multi-response Linear Regression (MLR)**  
[Ting & Witten, 99]

final prediction

AD or MCI?

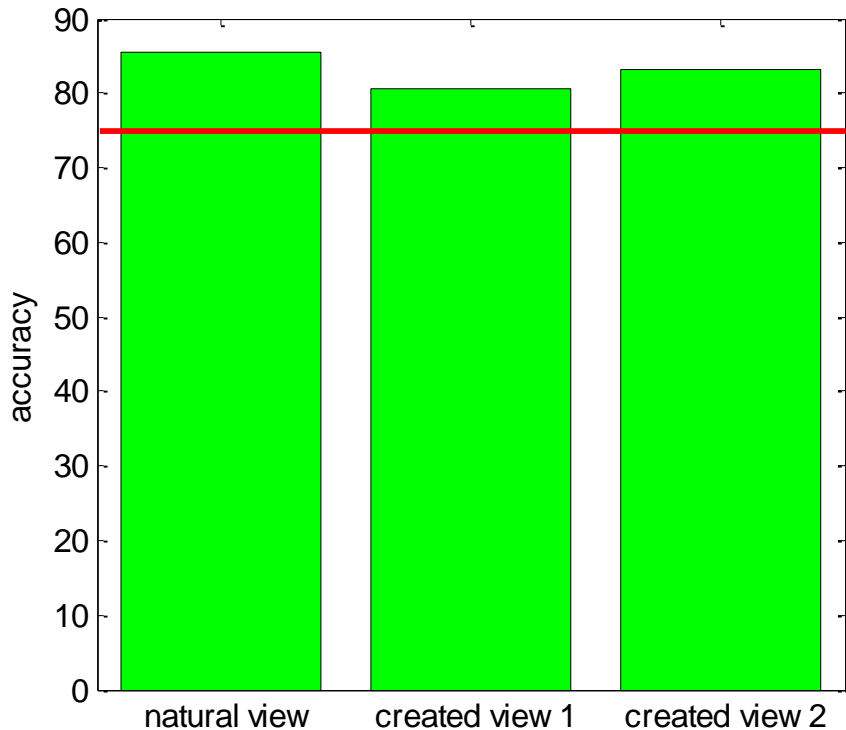
83.6% accuracy

# Contribution of Individual View w.r.t. MLR

	PET	MMST	CERAD	Demo
MCI (1) p-value	$\alpha$ -0.1366 0.0001	<b>-0.3098</b> 0.0314	<b>-0.2668</b> 0.0157	-0.0872 0.1791
AD (2) p-value	$\beta$ <b>0.4441</b> 0.0006	0.0837 0.0493	0.1973 0.0108	$\gamma$ 0.1832 0.2060

$$Y = \alpha \cdot \text{PET}(\text{MCI}) + \beta \cdot \text{PET}(\text{AD}) + \dots + \gamma \cdot \text{Demo}(\text{AD}) + \text{const.}$$

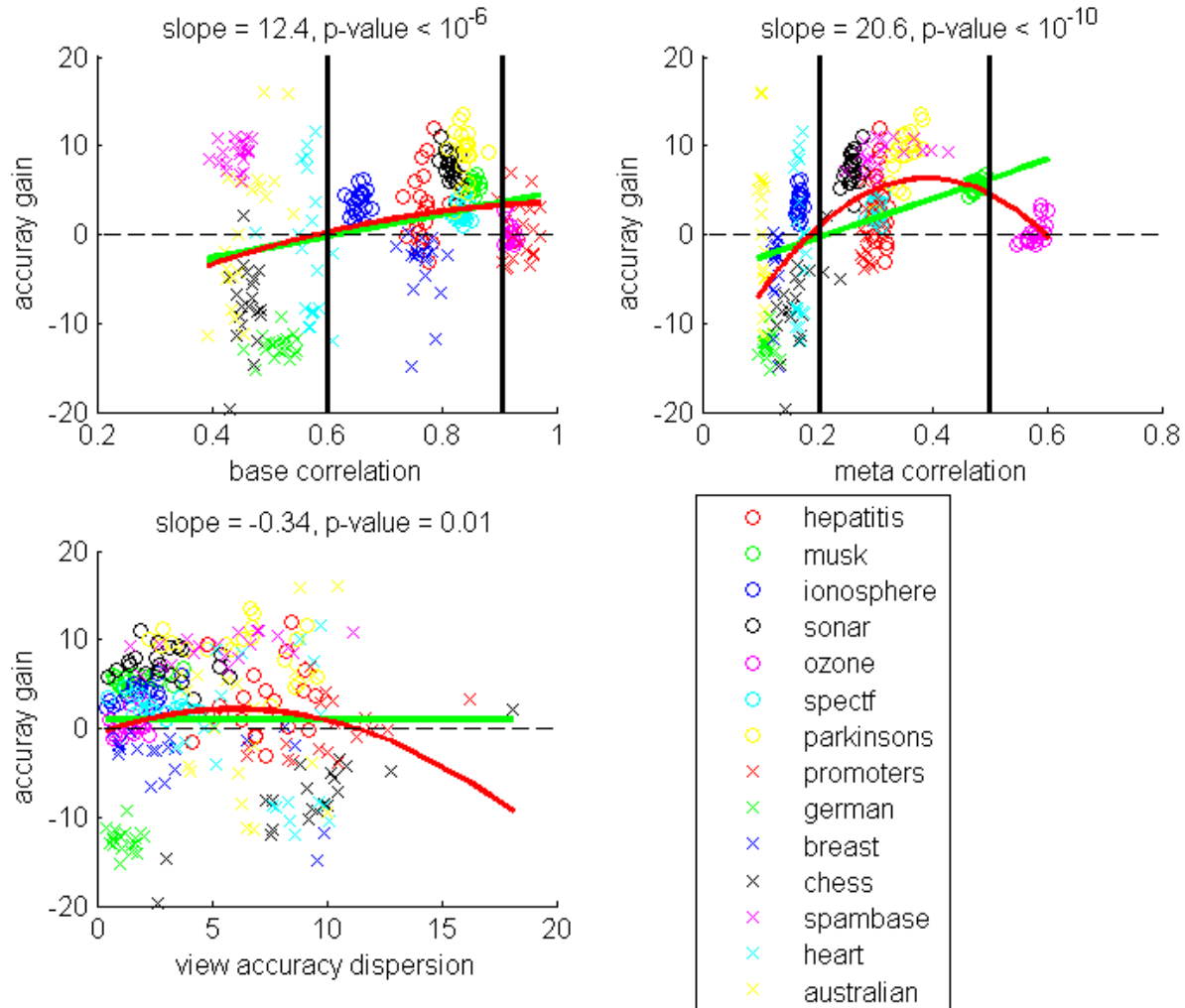
# Contributing Factors of Good Performance



	Base Correlation	Meta Correlation	Std. of Accuracy
Natural Views	<b>0.62</b>	0.28	14.5
Created Views 1	<b>0.60</b>	0.28	13.8
Created Views 2	<b>0.88</b>	0.27	12.6



$$Y = \beta \cdot X + \text{const.}$$



# Summary

- **Dementia classification can benefit from various views**
- **Multi-view stacking can improve the overall system performance, if views are optimally correlated**
- **It should also be beneficial for biological data.**

**Thanks for your attention!**  
**Questions?**

# References

Wolpert, D., *Stacked Generalization.*, Neural Networks, 5(2), pp. 241-259., 1992

Ting K.M. and Witten I.H., Issues in stacked generalization, Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research, vol. 10, pp. 271-289, 1999