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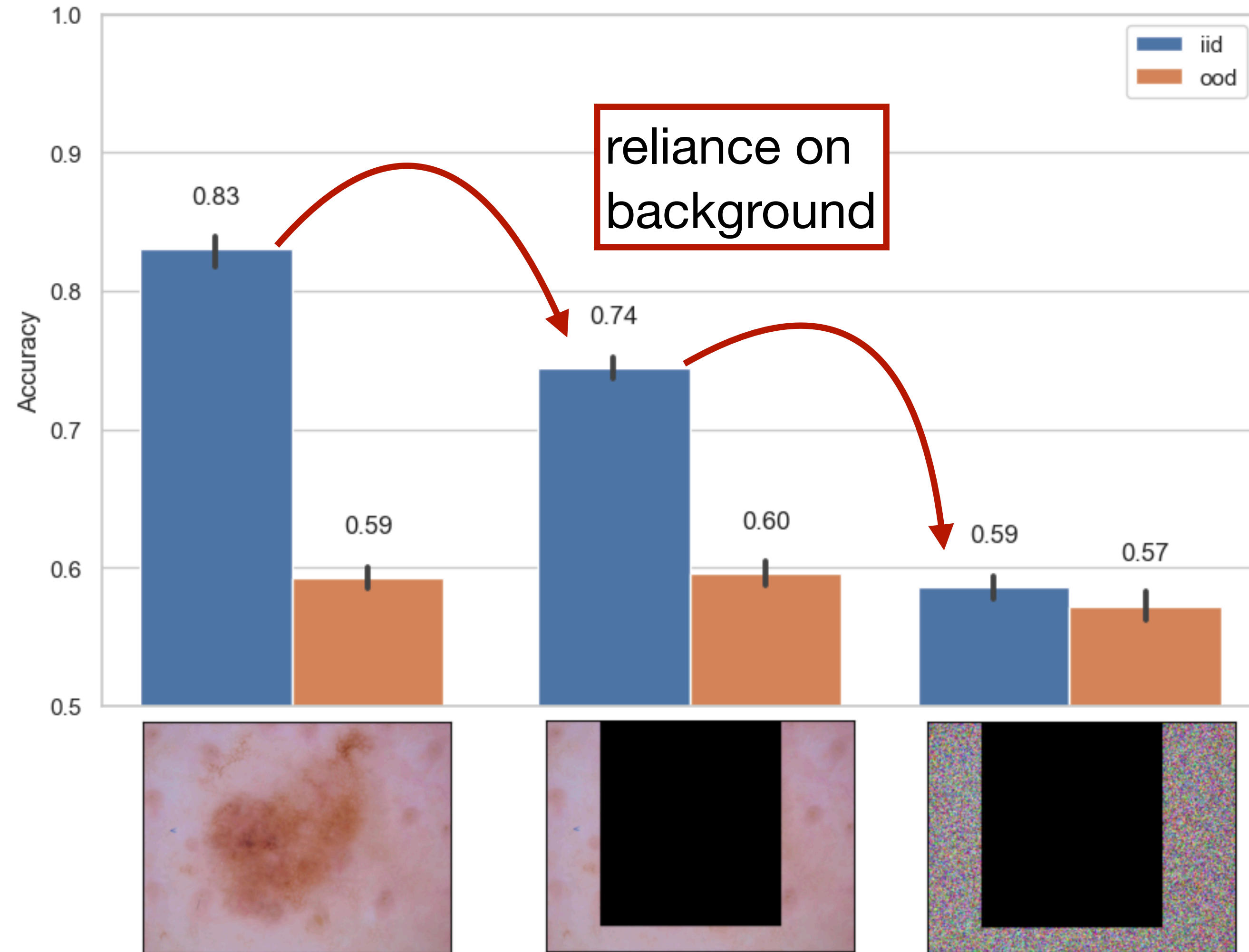
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**UNIVERSITÄT
BERN**

Guiding Models to Mitigate Bias in Skin Lesion Analysis

Alceu Bissoto, 10.10.2024

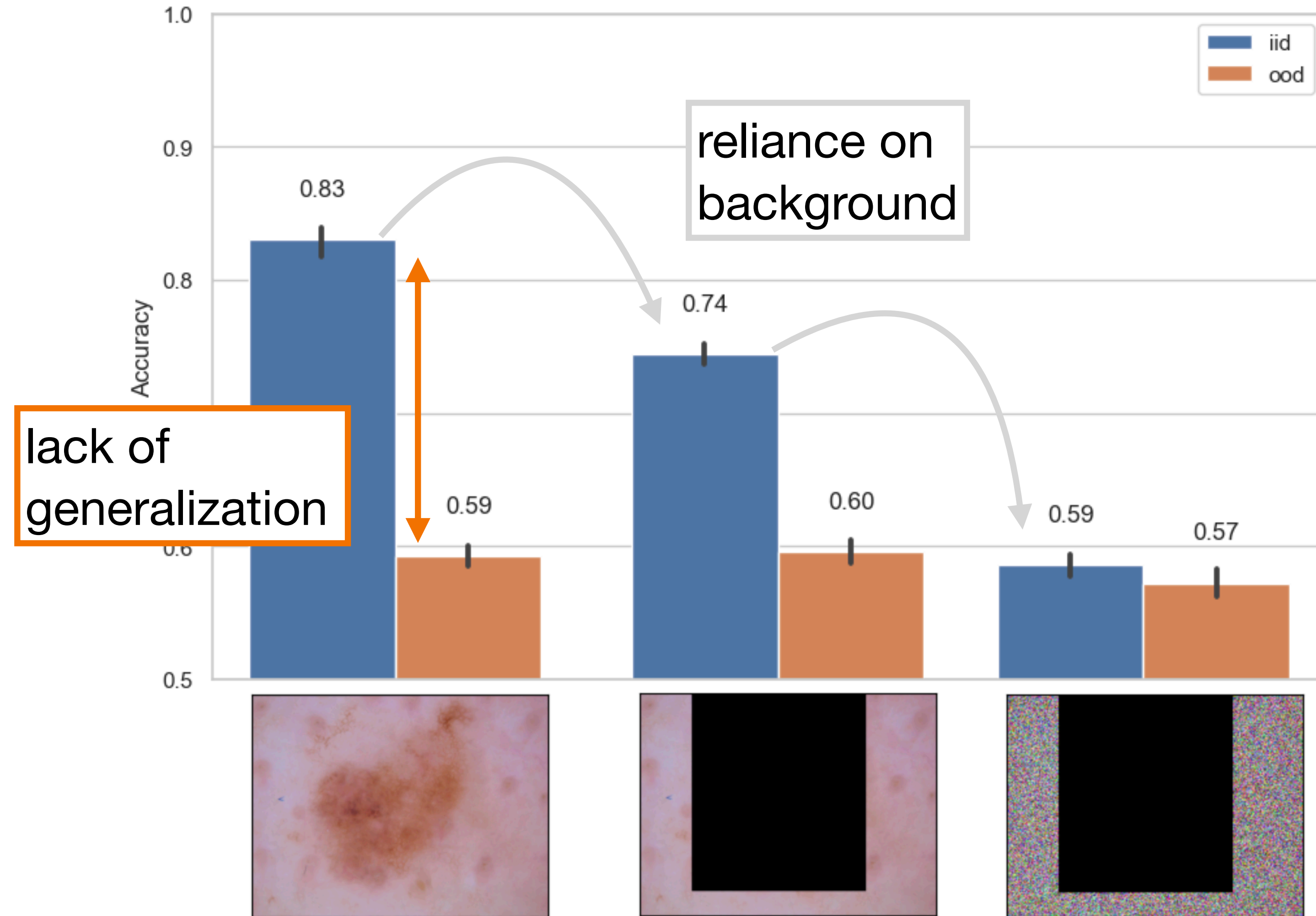
Motivation

Training on HAM, OOD: ISIC 2018



Motivation

Training on HAM, OOD: ISIC 2018



Agenda

General procedure for bias investigations

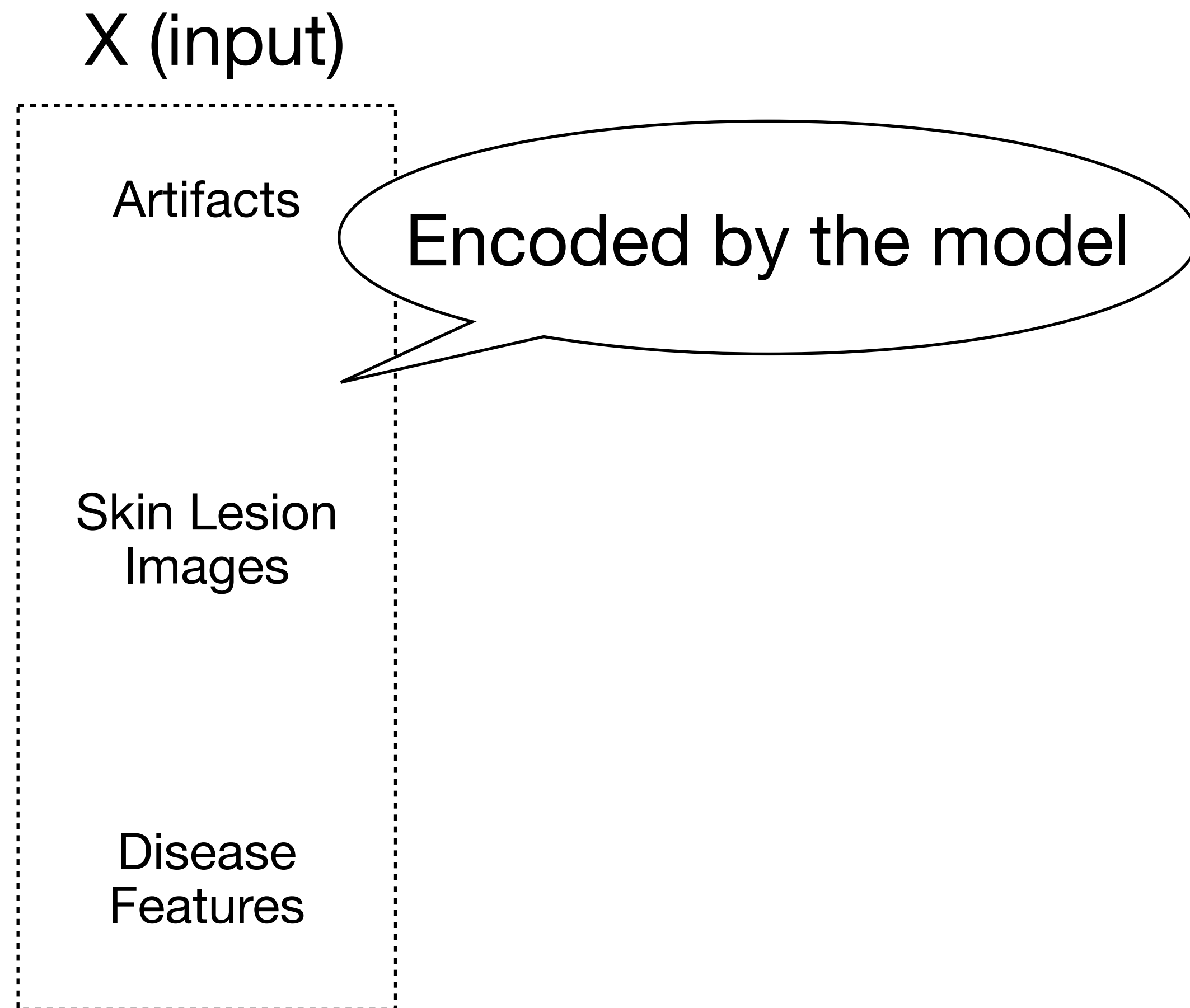
Problem Characterization

Debiasing

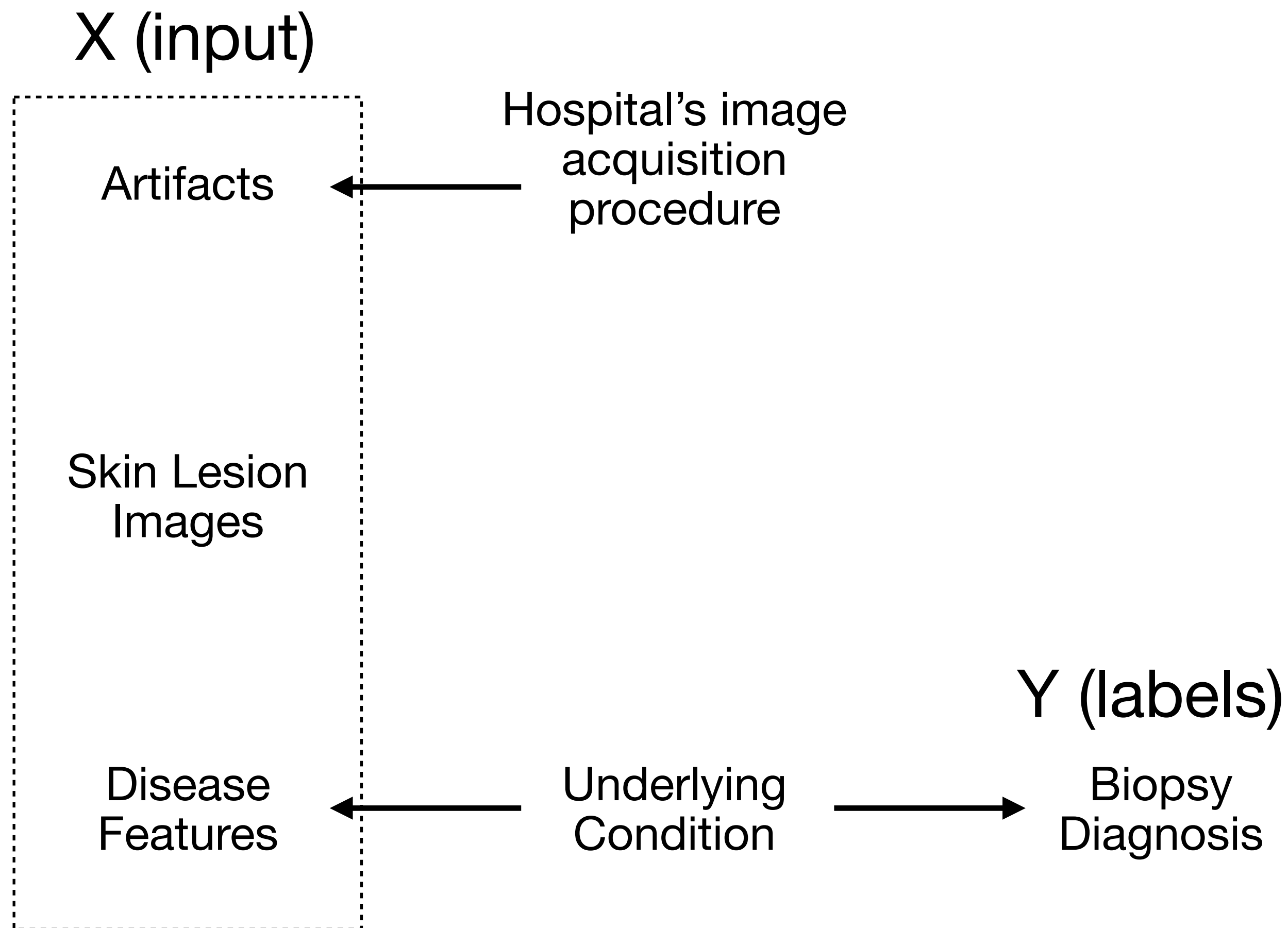
Evaluation

BiasPrune

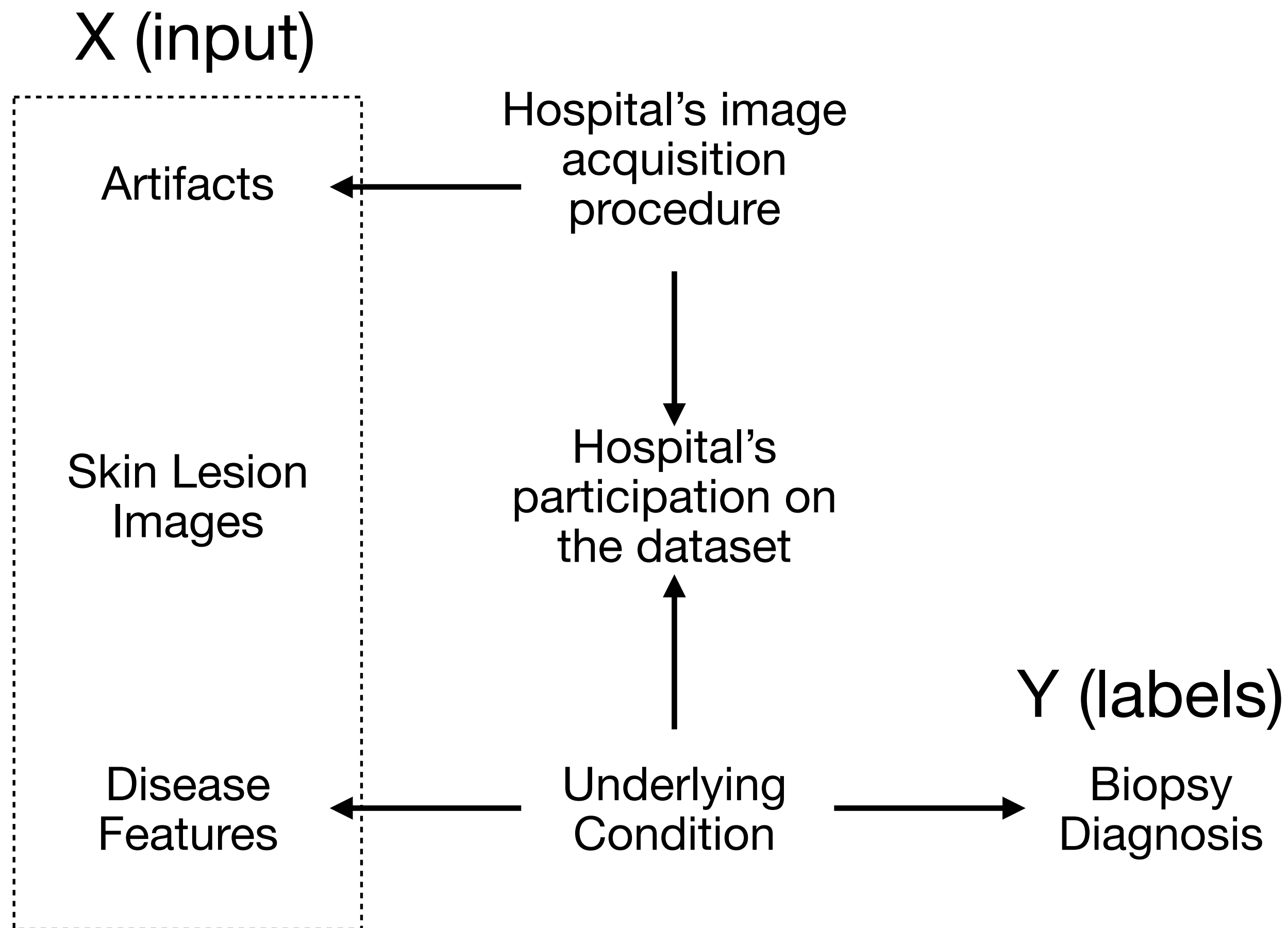
Define the problem through a causal graph



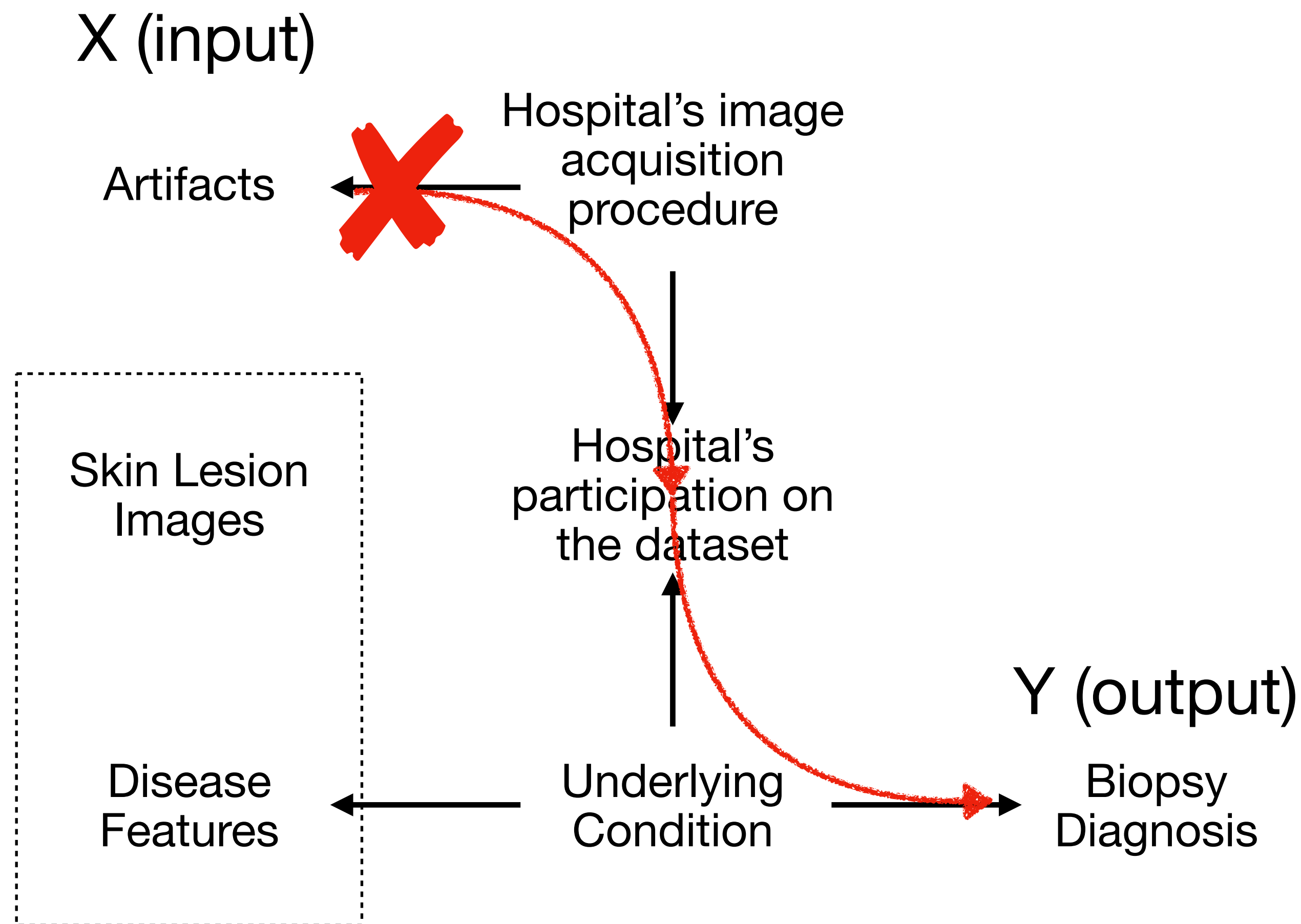
Define the problem through a causal graph



Define the problem through a causal graph

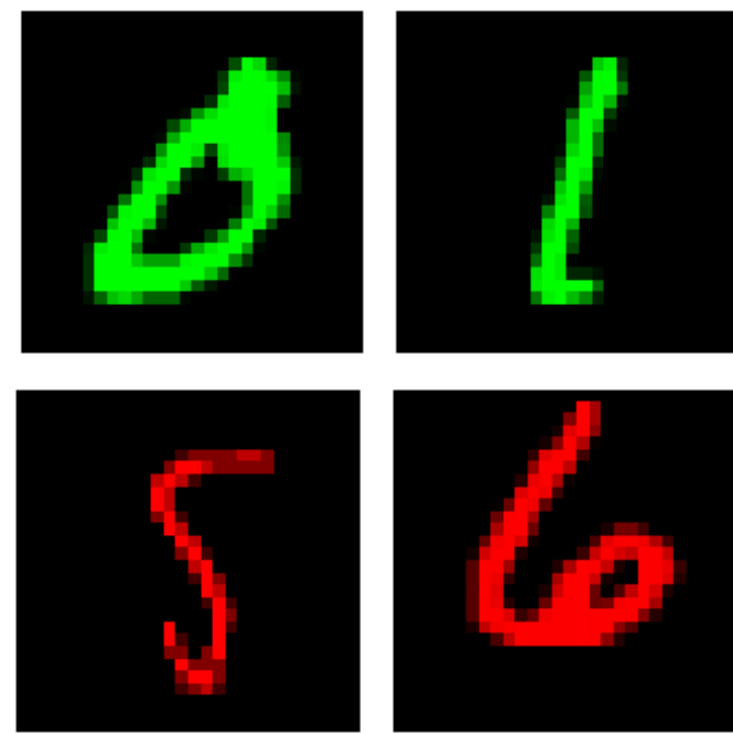


How to avoid learning from artifacts

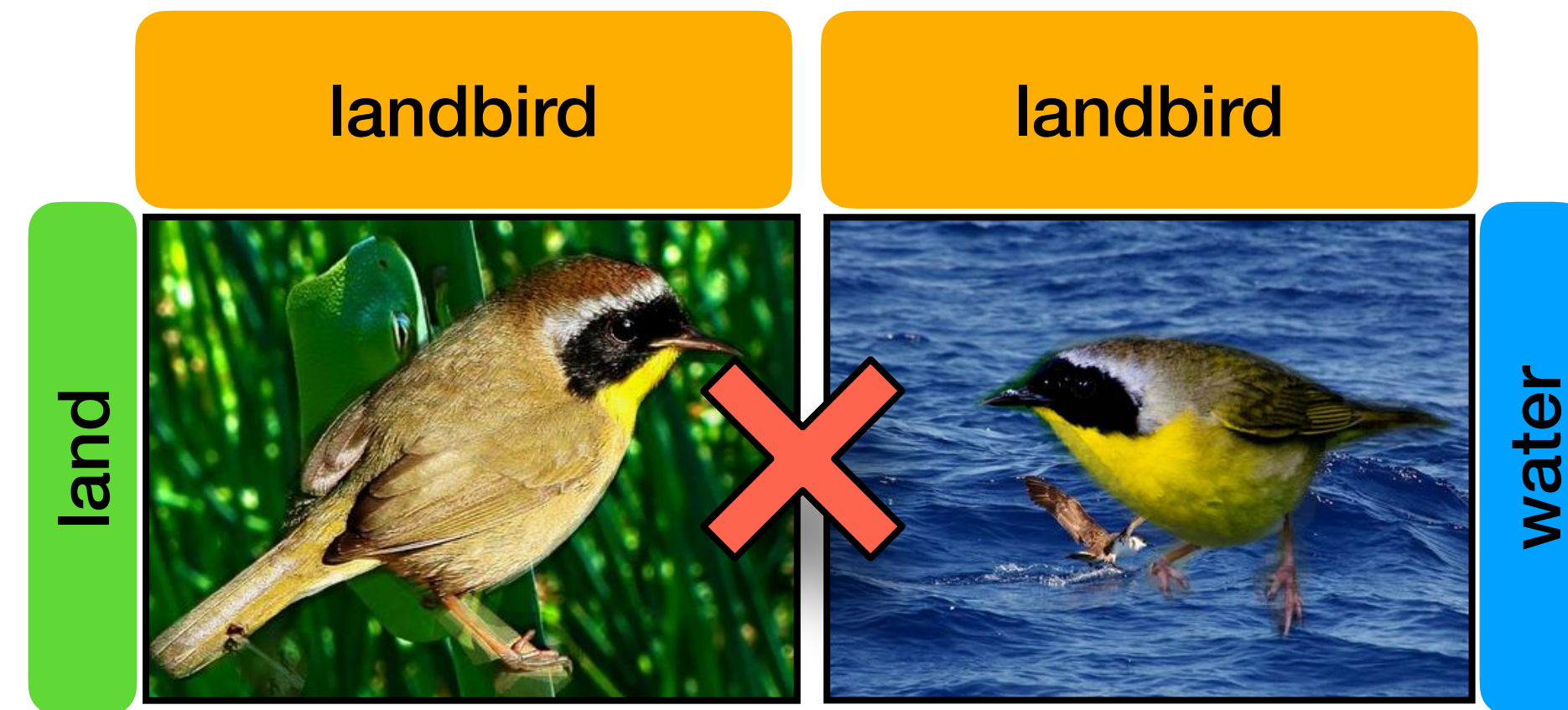


- Domain generalization
- Invariant representation learning
- Disentanglement

Domain generalization data is **too** simple



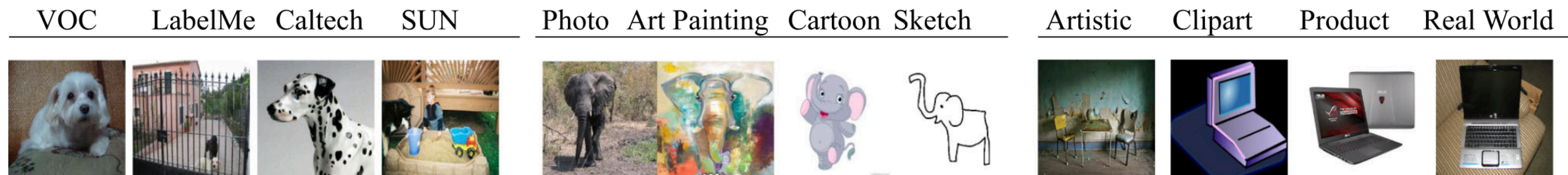
CMNIST



Waterbirds



RMNIST



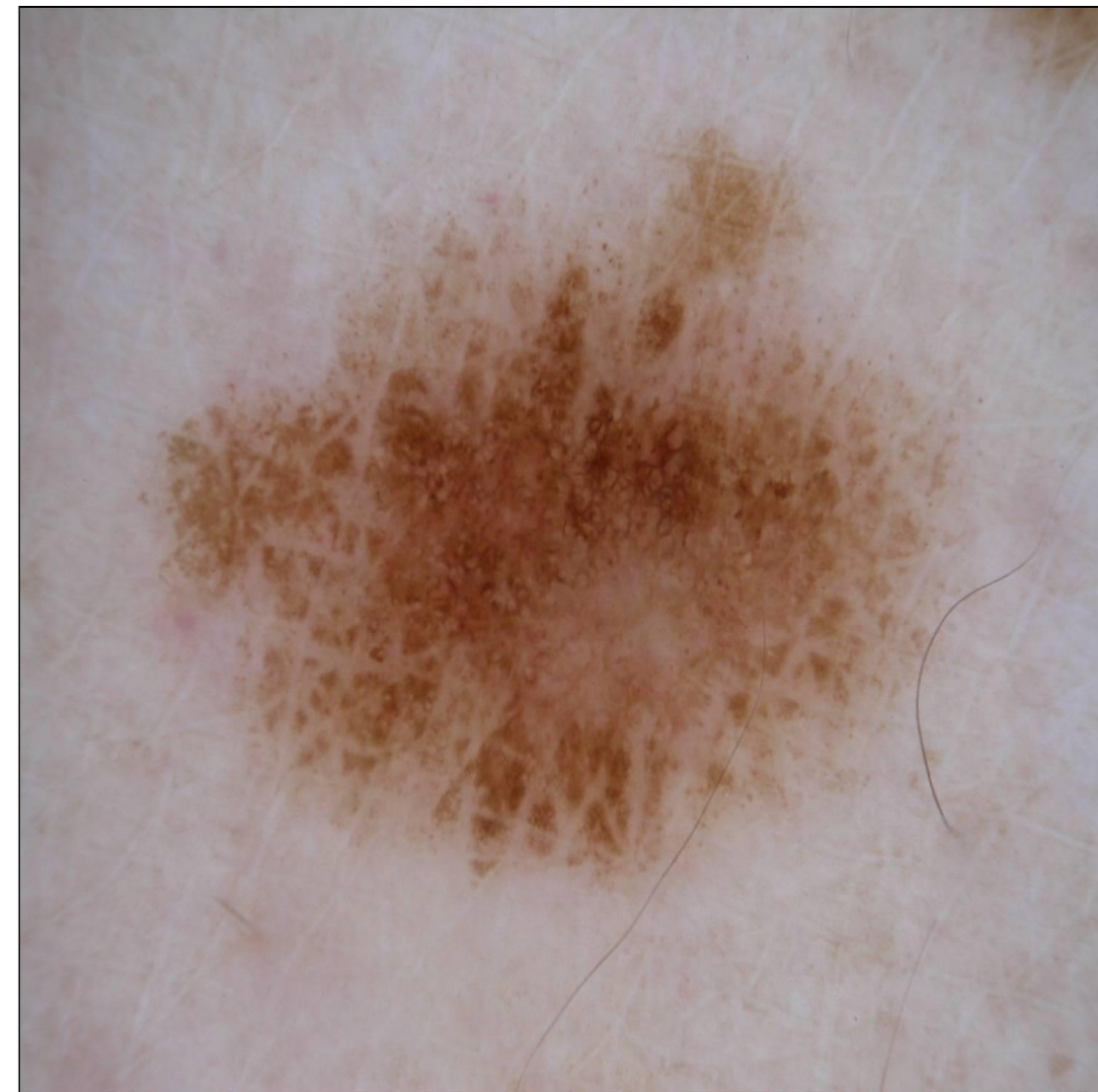
VLCS

PACS

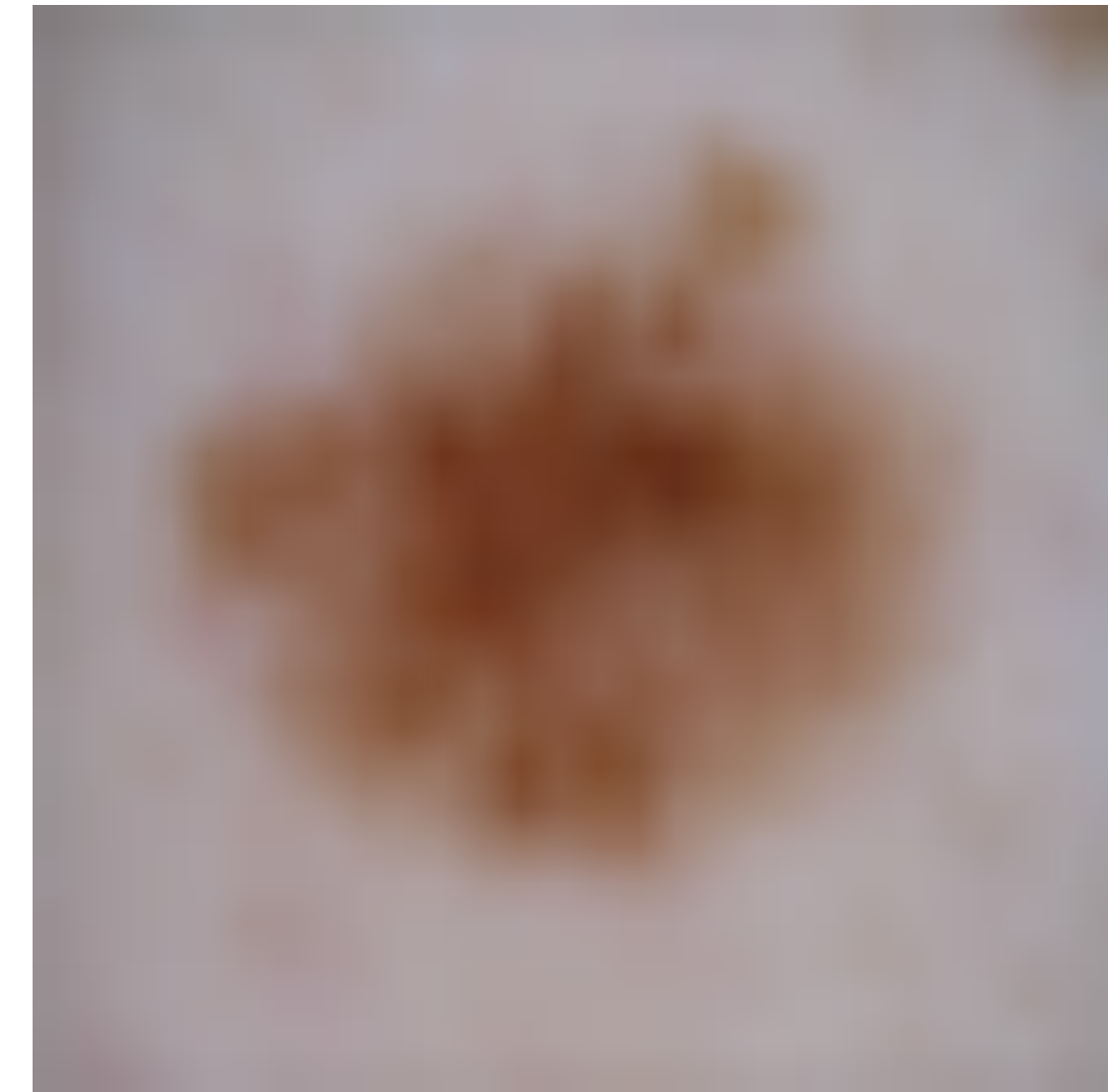
OfficeHome

Difficulty of learning complex relevant features

(224 x 224 x 3)



(28 x 28 x 3)



≠

0.912 AUC

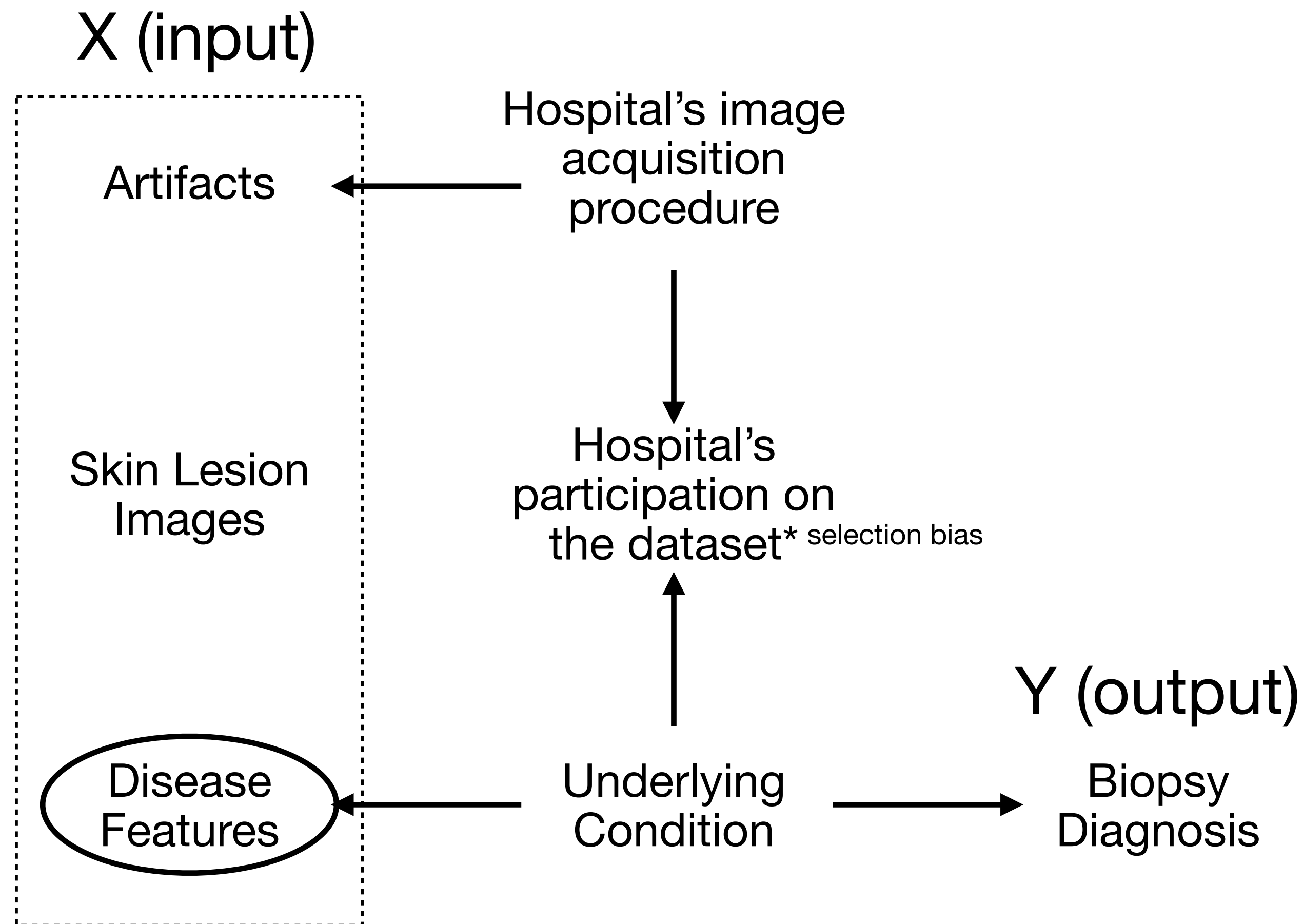
0.731 ACC

=

0.913 AUC

0.735 ACC

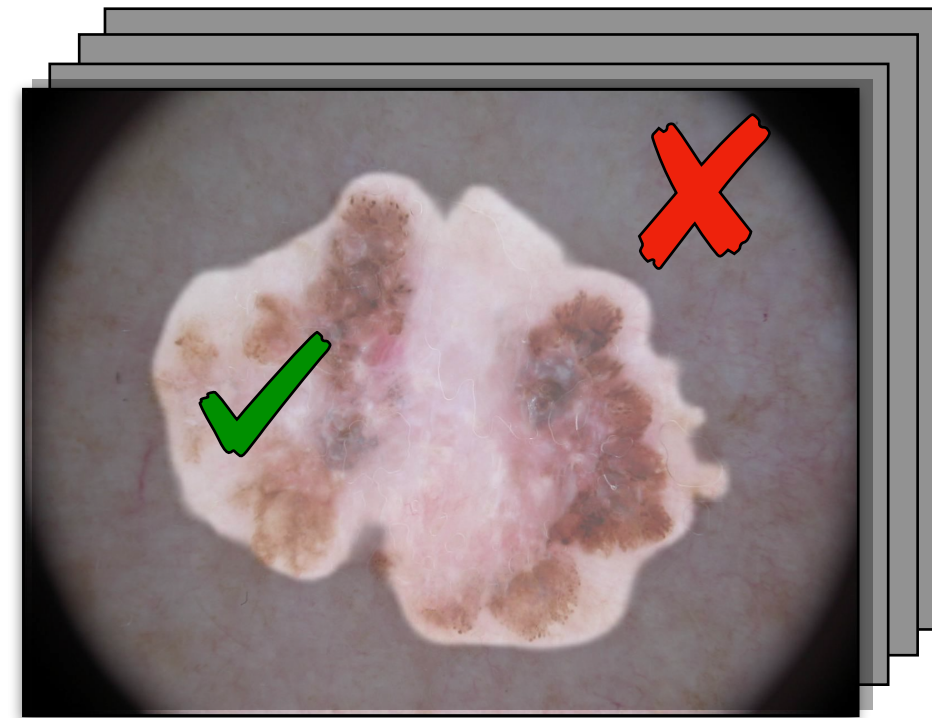
Causal Representation of Artifact Bias



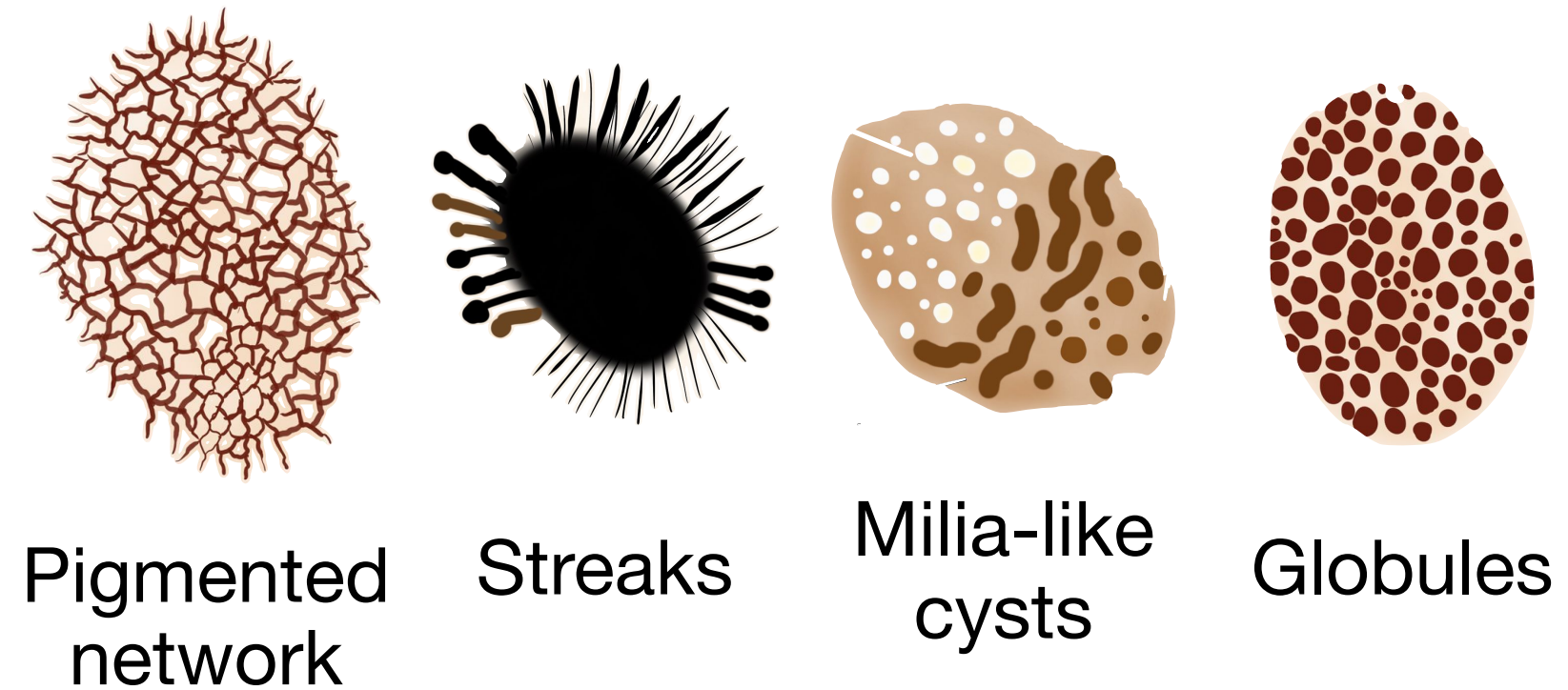
- Domain generalization
- Invariant representation learning
- Disentanglement
- *Characterization of disease features to guide models*

Characterization of disease features

Segmentation masks



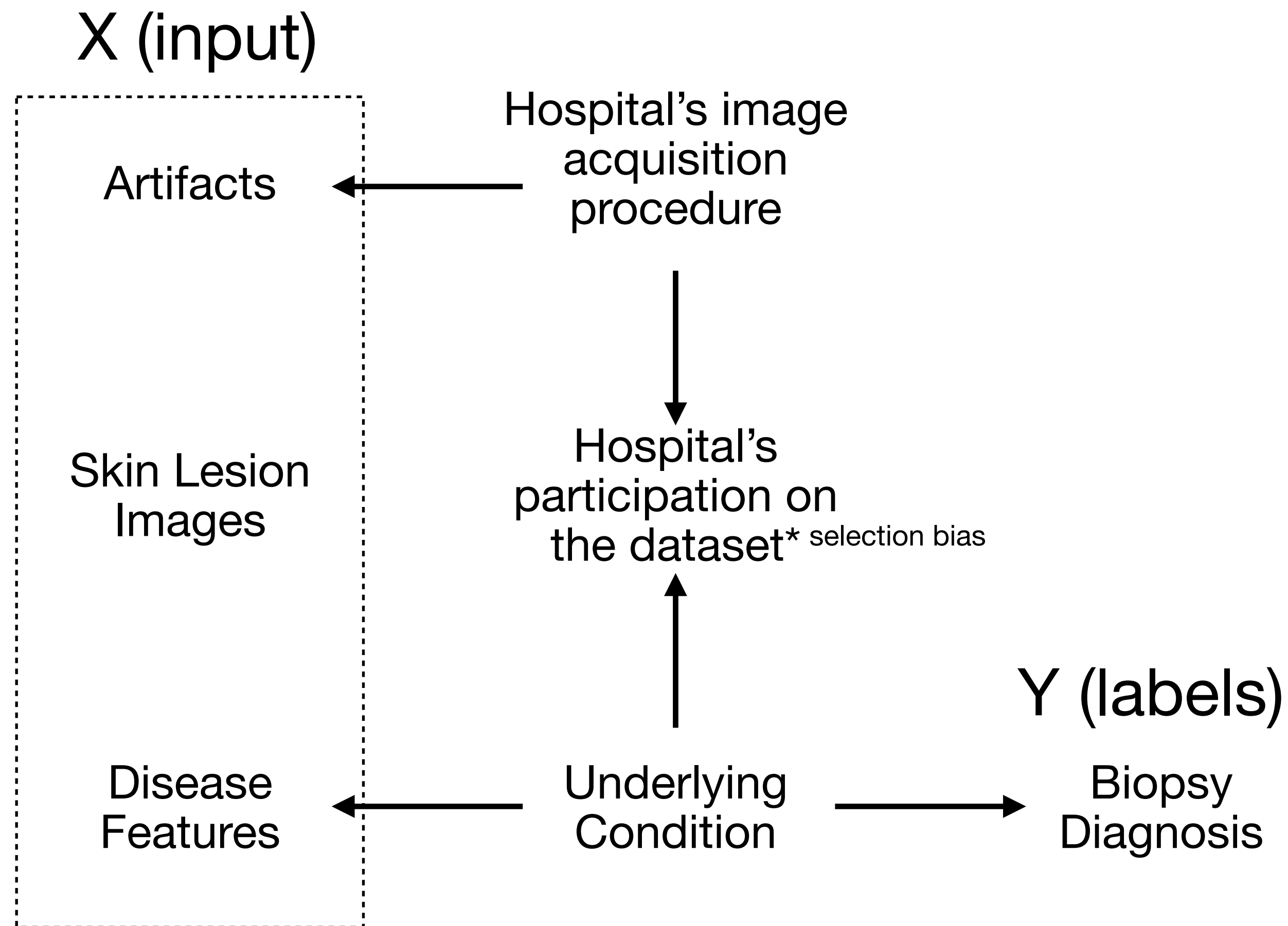
Clinical attributes



SkinCon: A skin disease dataset densely annotated by domain experts for fine-grained model debugging and analysis

Roxana Daneshjou^{1*} Mert Yuksekgonul^{2*}
Zhuo Ran Cai¹ Roberto Novoa¹ James Zou³
¹ Department of Dermatology, Stanford University
² Department of Computer Science, Stanford University

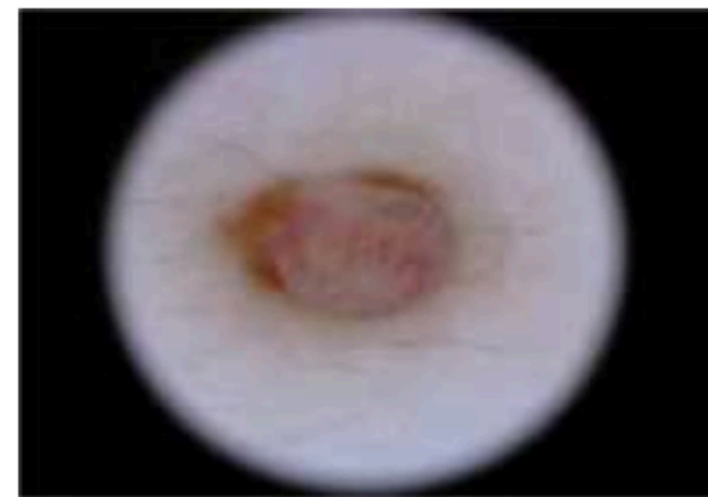
How to measure bias reliance?



- Subgroup performance evaluation
- Out-of-distribution evaluation
- Bias decodability
- Explainable AI

Make use of metadata annotations (and create your own!)

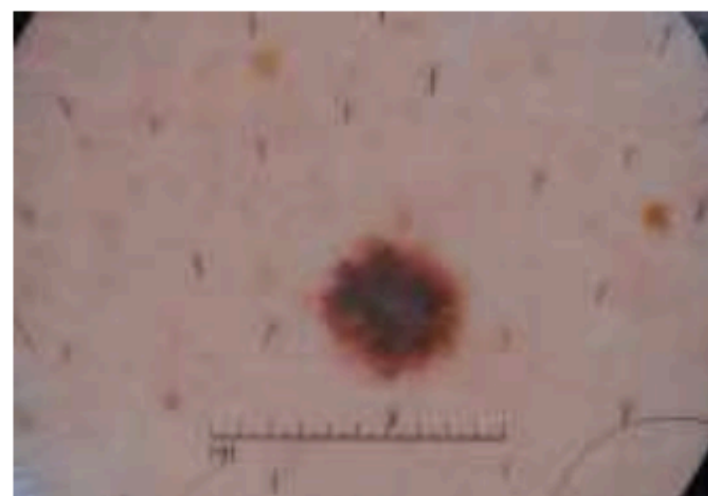
Artifacts



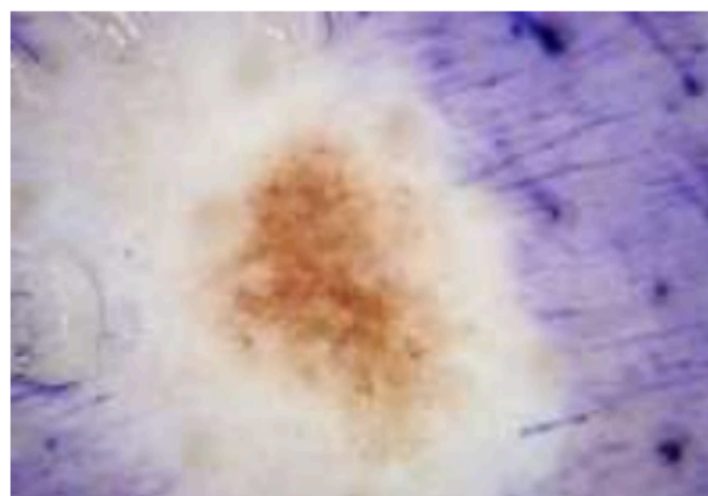
Dark Corners



Hair



Ruler

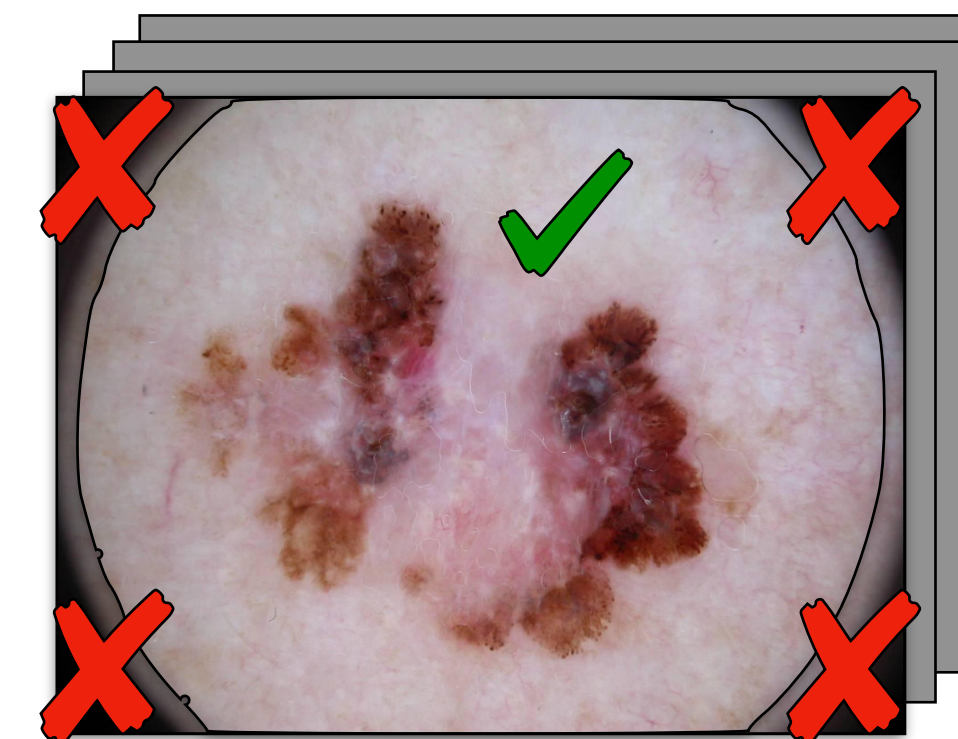


Ink markings

Artifact presence

corner	✗
hair	✗
ruler	✓
ink	✗

Artifact location

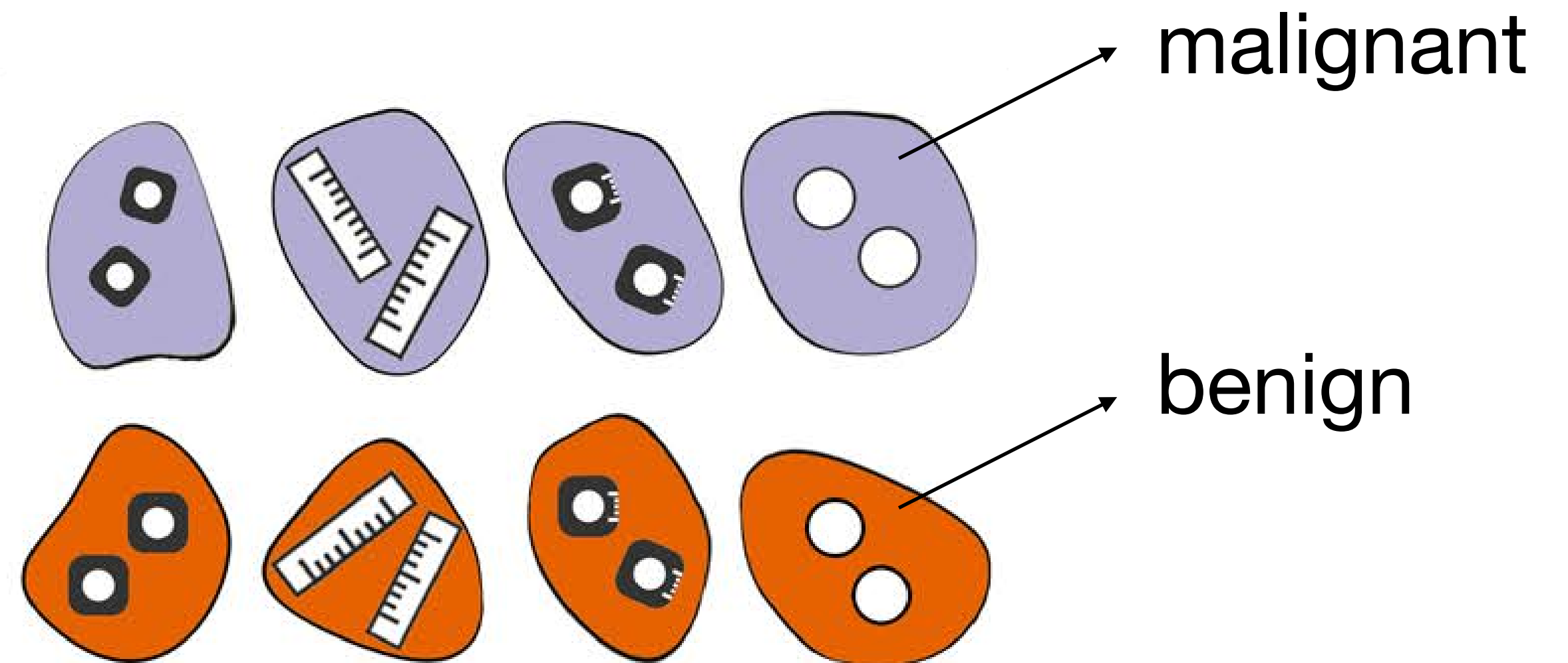


Make use of metadata annotations (and create your own!)

Artifact presence

corner	✗
hair	✗
ruler	✓
ink	✗

Subgroups

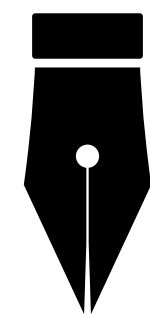


Look for perf. disparities across subgroups

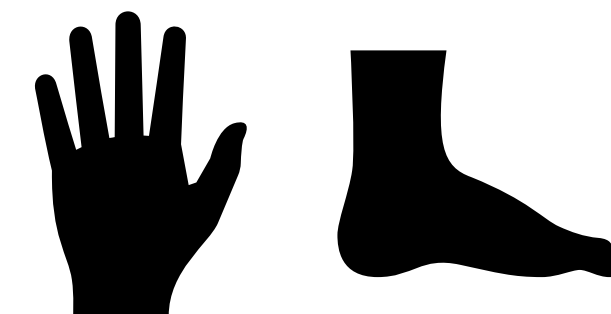
AVG Recall
Melanoma

0.7

Melanomas with
Pen Markings



Melanomas in
Palms and Soles



Look for perf. disparities across subgroups

AVG Recall
Melanoma

0.7

Melanomas with
Pen Markings

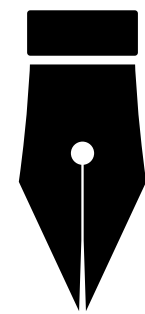
0.53

hard!

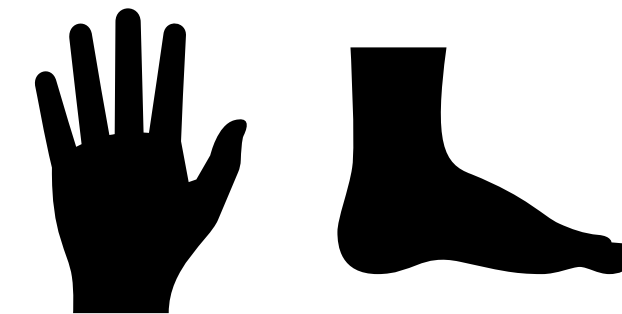
Melanomas in
Palms and Soles

easy?

0.80



(on training) pen
markings are more
common in AK/BCC



(on training) lesions in
palms or soles are more
frequent to be melanoma

Look for perf. disparities across subgroups

inflated performances

AVG Recall
Melanoma

0.7

Melanomas with
Pen Markings

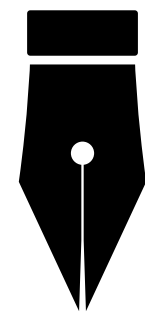
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hard!

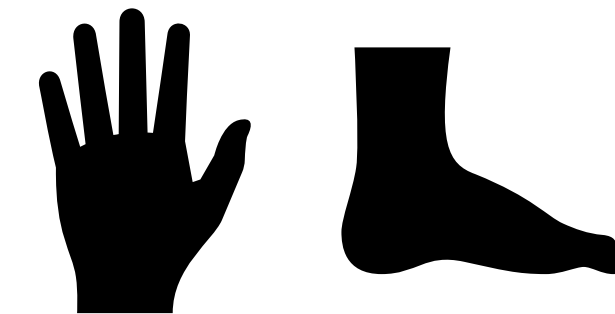
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Melanomas with
Pen Markings

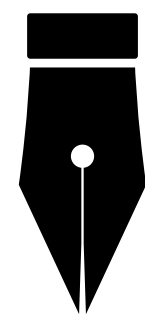
↑ 0.53

hard!

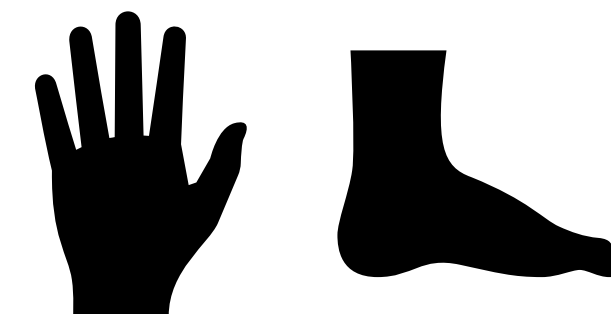
Melanomas in
Palms and Soles

↓ 0.80

~~easy?~~



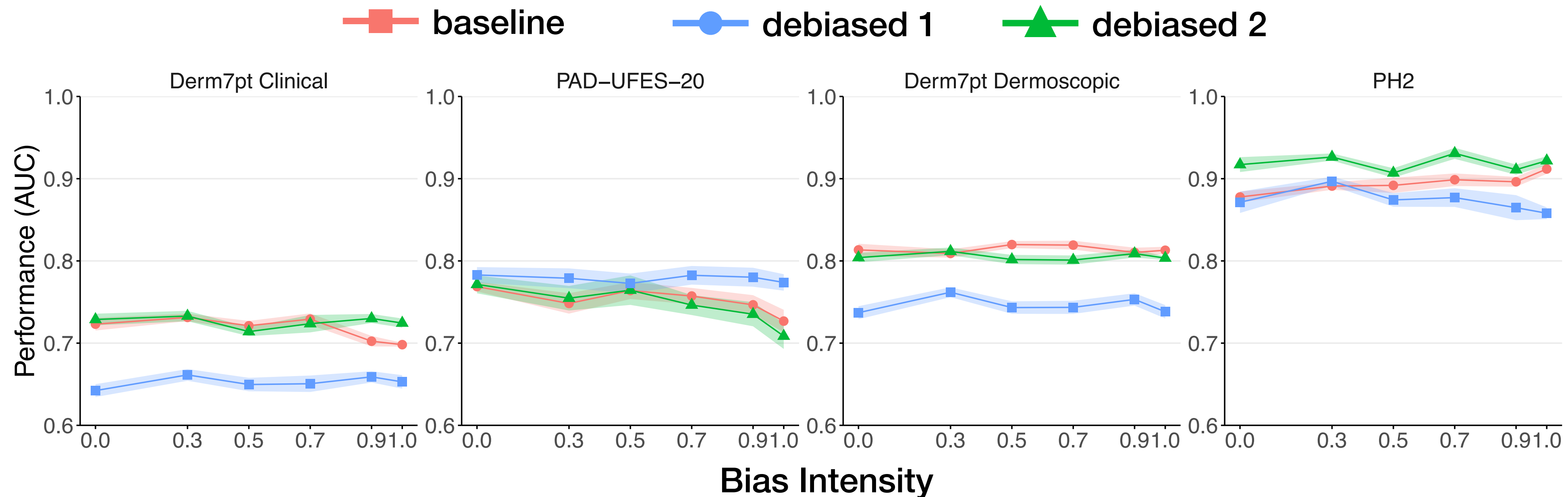
(on training) pen
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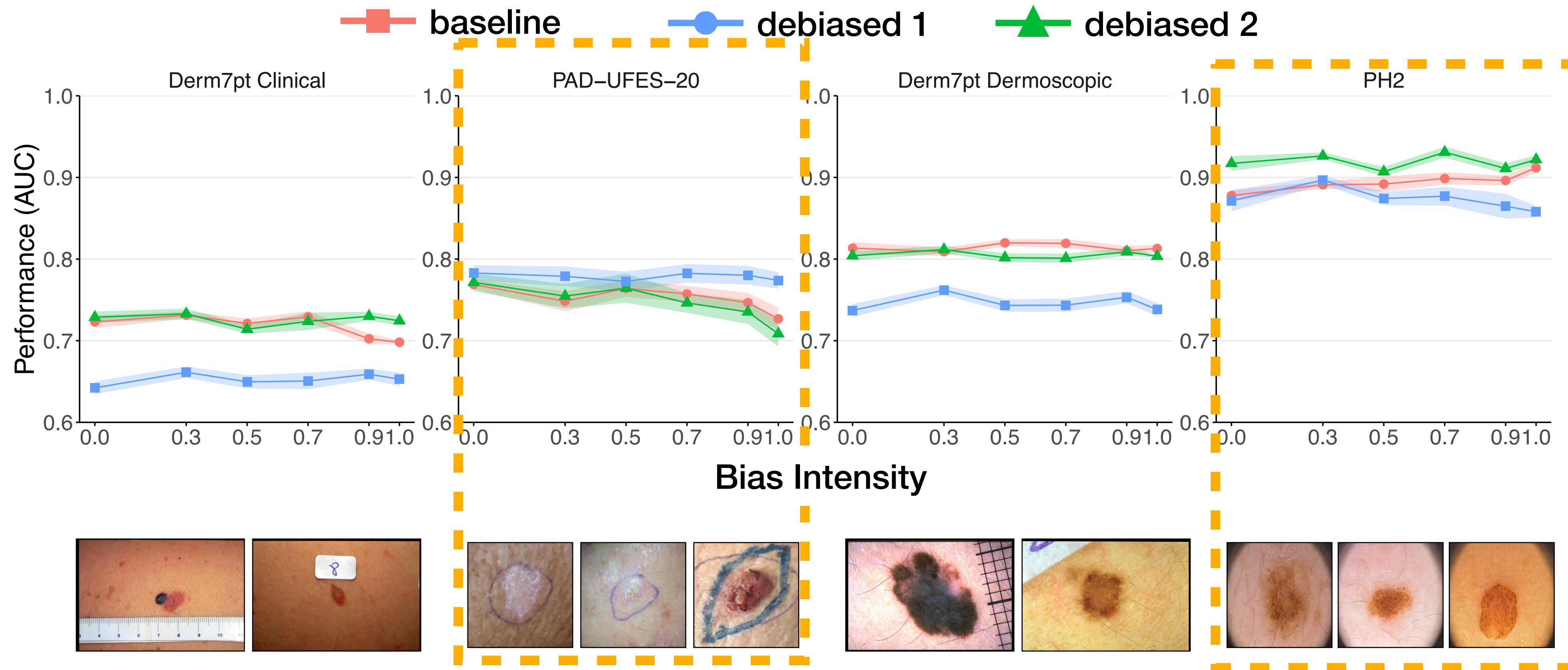
Artifact debiasing solved the generalization problem?

- Gaining robustness to artifacts did not lead to more robust representation in general. What happens in out-of-distribution scenarios is uncertain.



Artifact debiasing solved the generalization problem?

- Gaining robustness to artifacts did not lead to more robust representation in general. What happens in out-of-distribution scenarios is uncertain.



BiasPrune: Debiasing from features alone

A complementary approach



Nourhan Bayasi¹



Jamil Fayyad²



Alceu Bissoto³



Ghassan Hamarneh⁴



Rafeef Garbi¹

27th International Conference on Medical Image Computing and Computer Assisted Intervention (MICCAI)

October 8th, 2024



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OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

1



University
of Victoria

2



UNICAMP

3

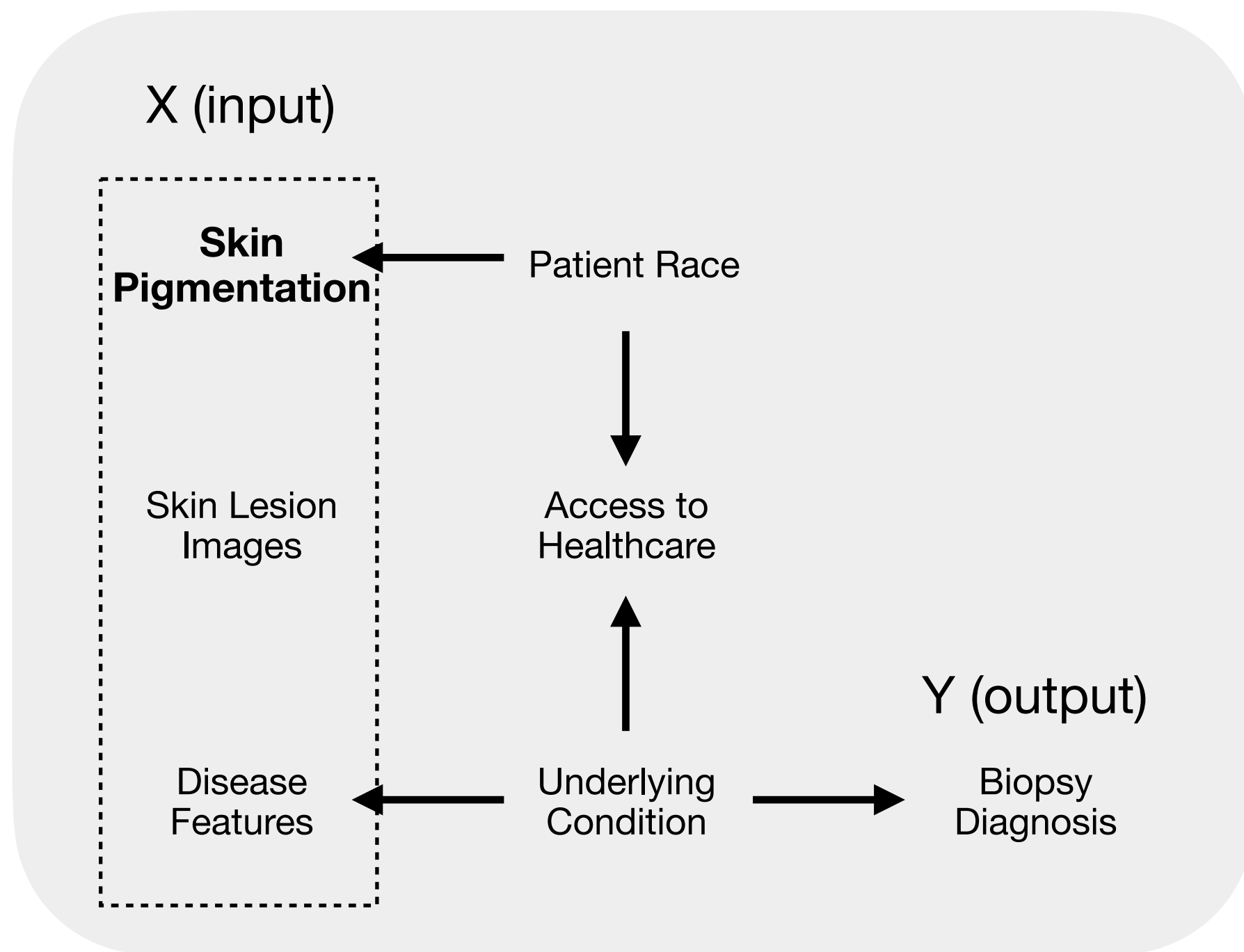


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UNIVERSITY

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Problem Setup - Fitzpatrick17k

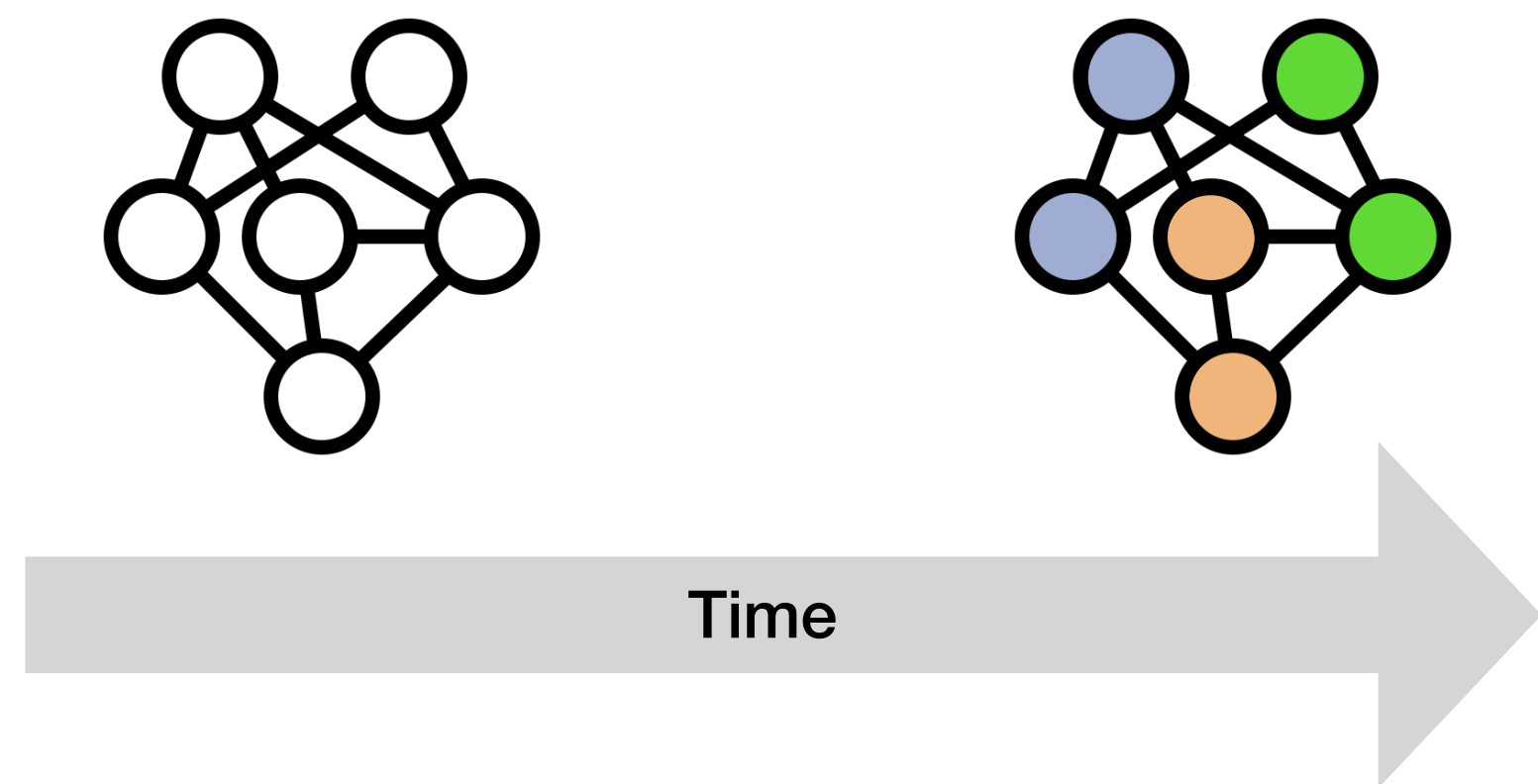
Sensitive Attribute: Skin Tone



Continual Learning

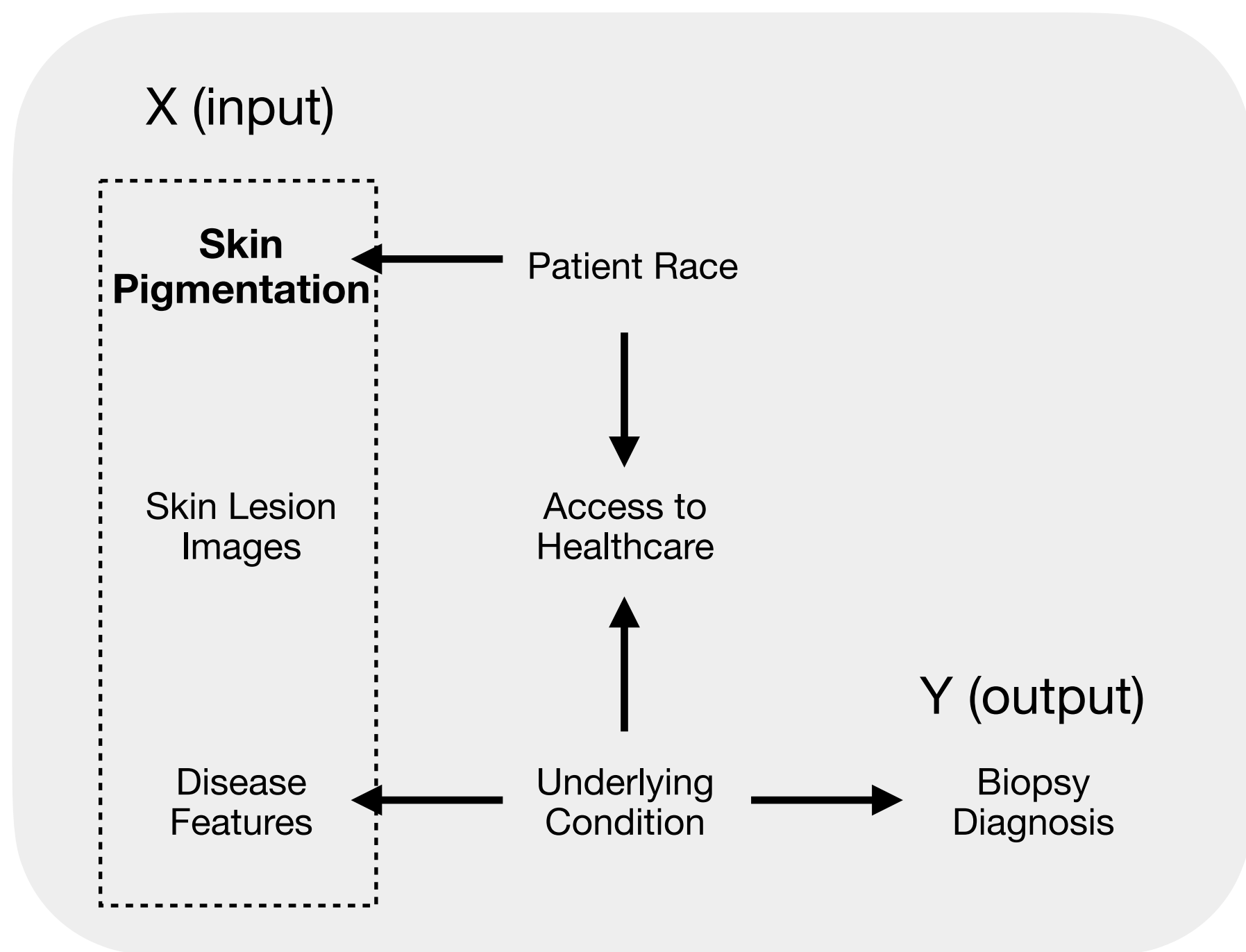
114 Classes, 6 Tasks

19 Classes ... 19 Classes

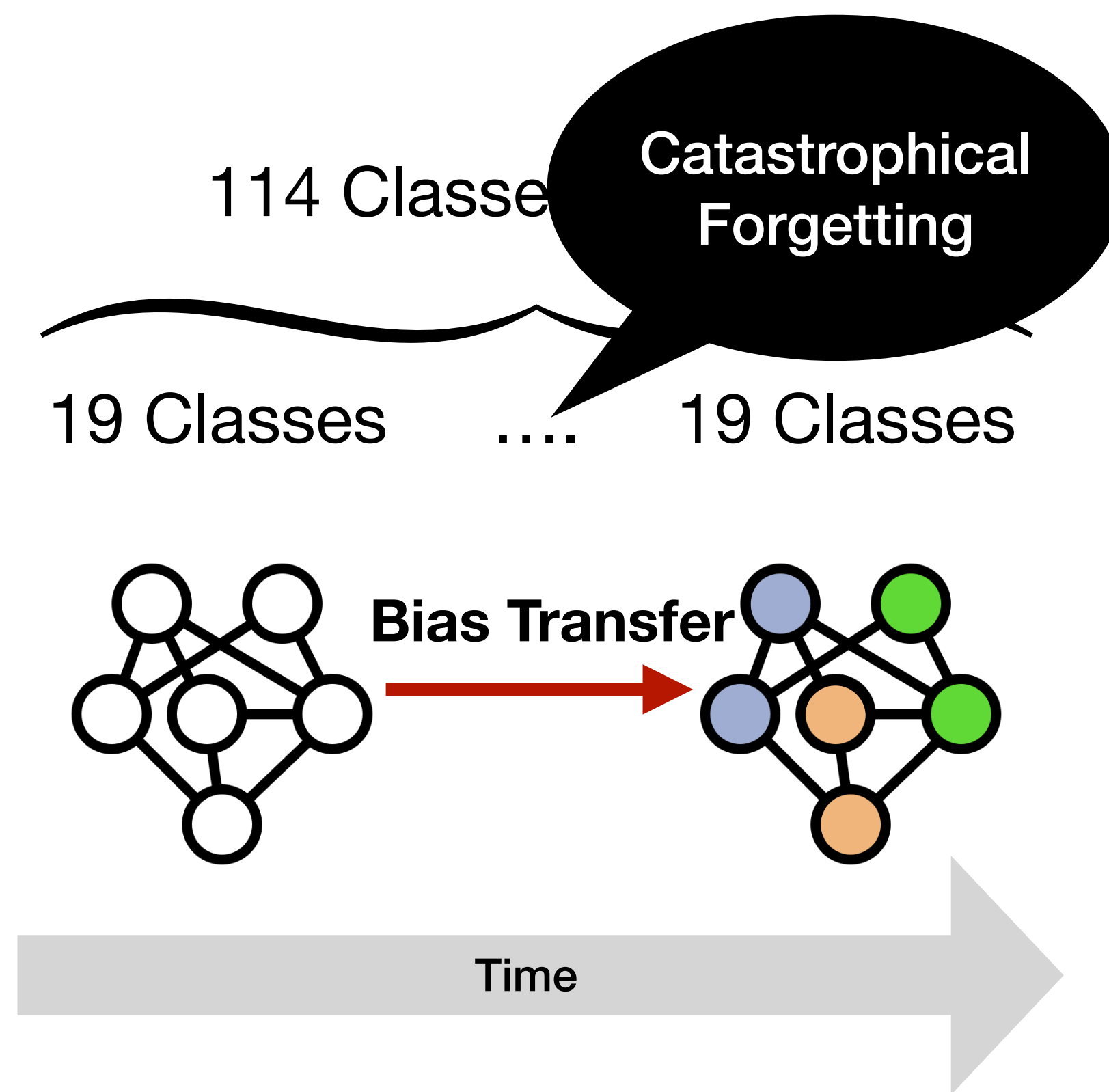


Problem Setup - Fitzpatrick17k

Sensitive Attribute: Skin Tone

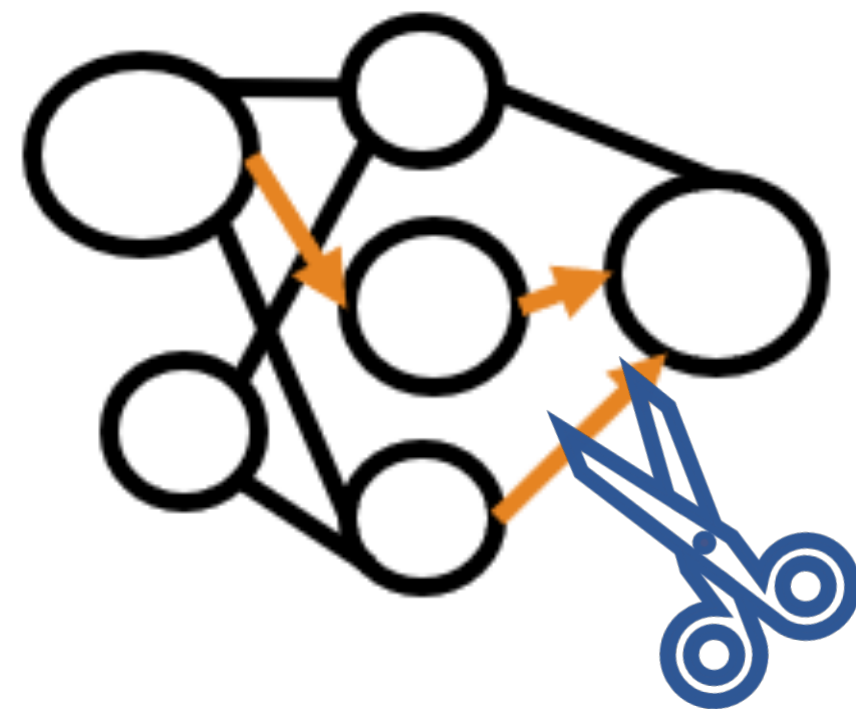


Continual Learning



The Motivation – Can Forgetting Be Good?

Intentionally forget the shortcuts!



BiasPruner

It's a CL method that leverages forgetting to improve fairness while still ensuring the model doesn't forget the important things it has learned.

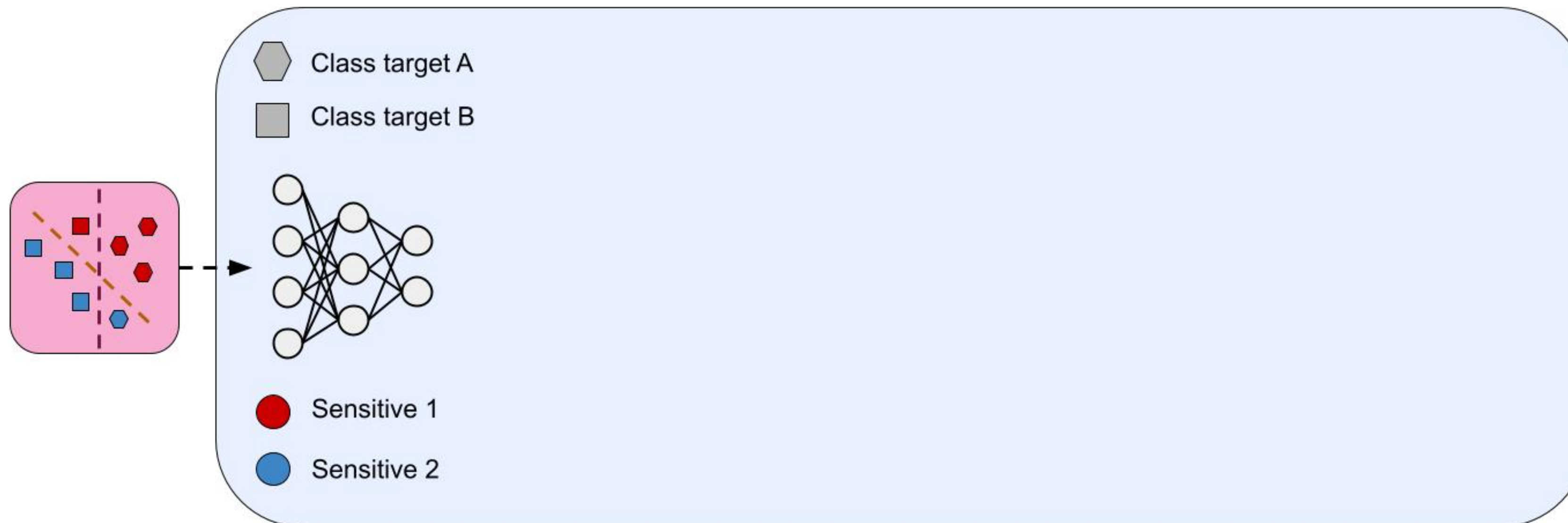
Steps to Find Debiased Subnetwork

1. Measure the bias score of each unit



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GCE}}(p(x; \theta), y) = \frac{1 - p_y(x; \theta)^q}{q}$$

a. Encourage the network to be biased.

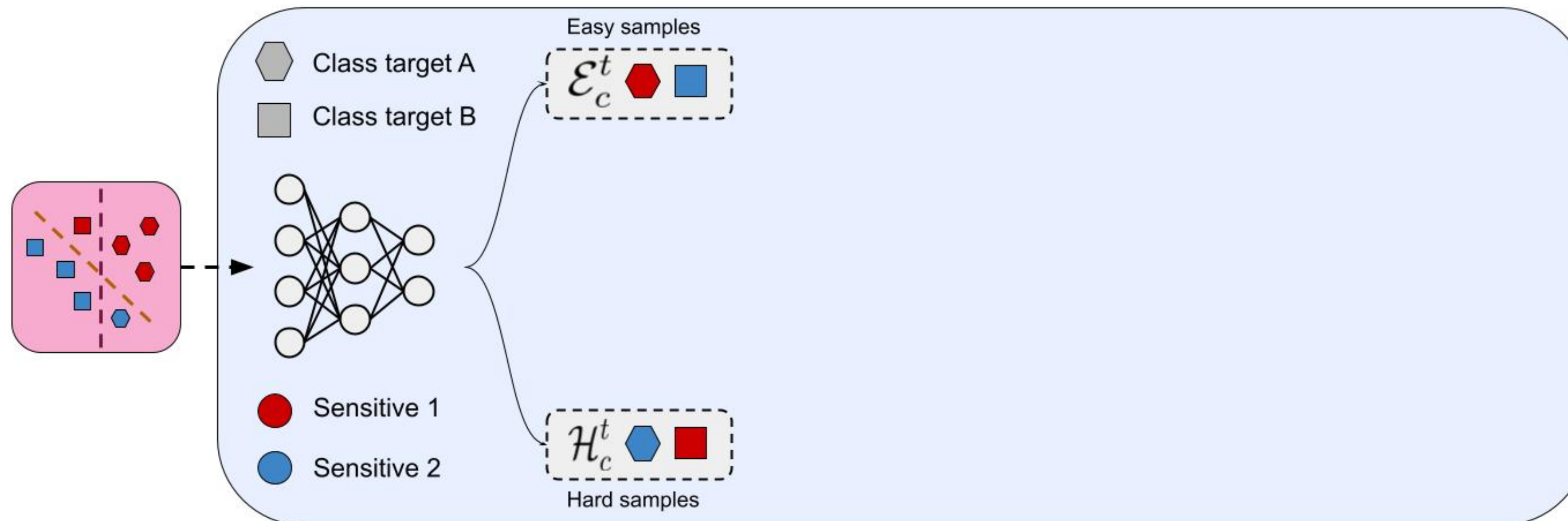


Steps to Find Debiased Subnetwork

1. Measure the bias score of each unit

a. Encourage the network to be biased.

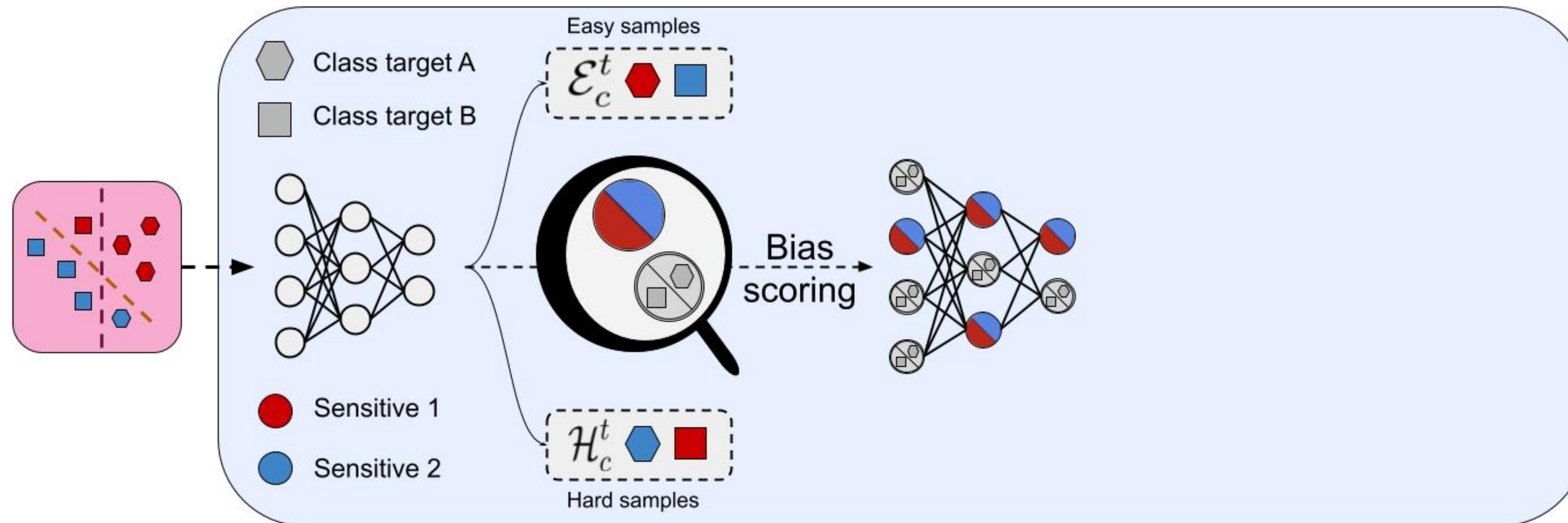
b. For each class, find the easy and hard image sets. (based on errors and confidence)



Steps to Find Debiased Subnetwork

1. Measure the bias score of each unit

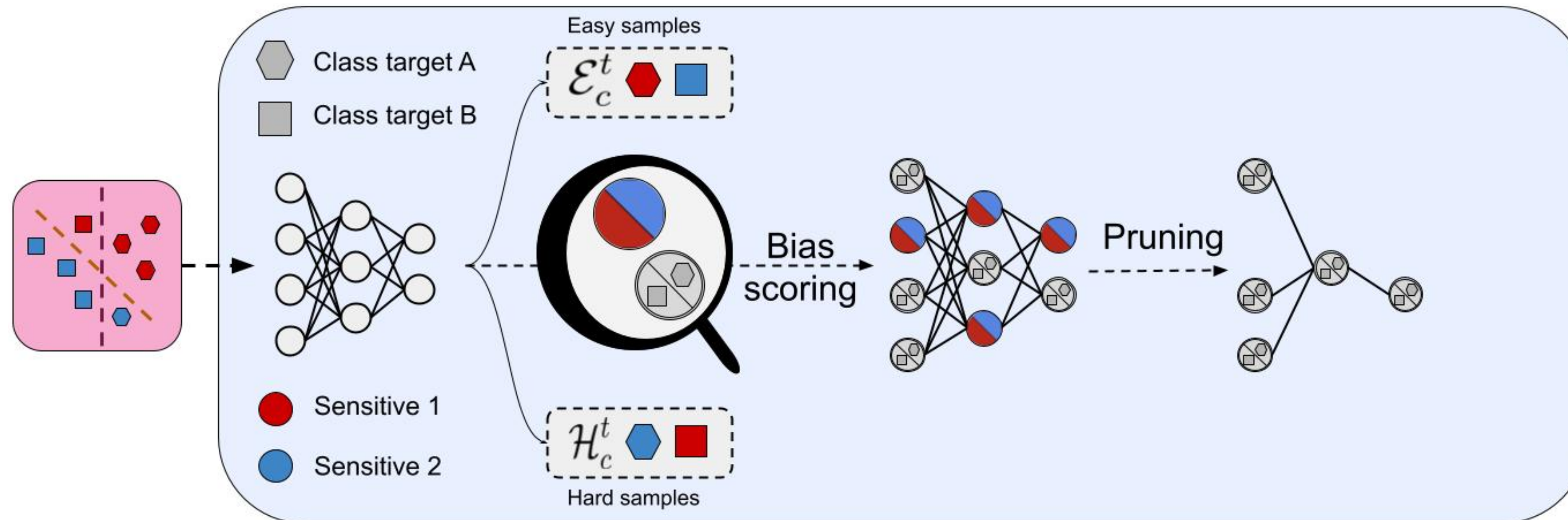
- Encourage the network to be biased.
- For each class, find the easy and hard image sets.
- Rank the units most sensitive to easy (biased) samples, and least sensitive to hard samples. The highest ones are biased.**



Steps to Find Debiased Subnetwork

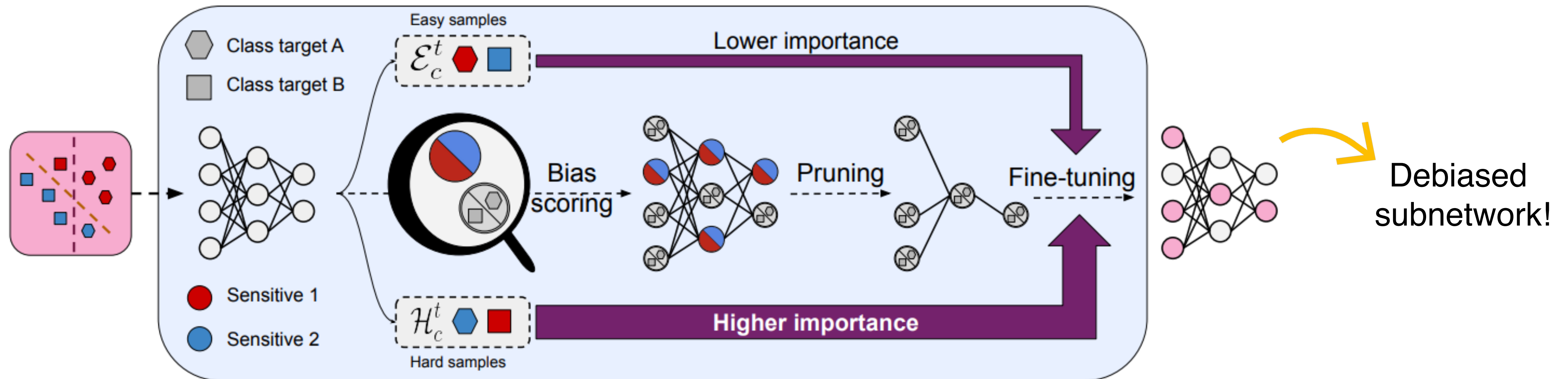
1. Measure the bias score of each unit
 - a. Encourage the network to be biased.
 - b. For each class, find the easy and hard image sets.
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2. Prune units with high bias scores



Steps to Find Debiased Subnetwork

1. Measure the bias score of each unit
 - a. Encourage the network to be biased.
 - b. For each class, find the easy and hard image sets.
 - c. Rank the units most sensitive to easy (biased) samples, and least sensitive to hard samples. The highest ones are biased.
2. Prune units with high bias score
- 3. Finetune the subnetwork with weighted CE loss**



BiasPrune

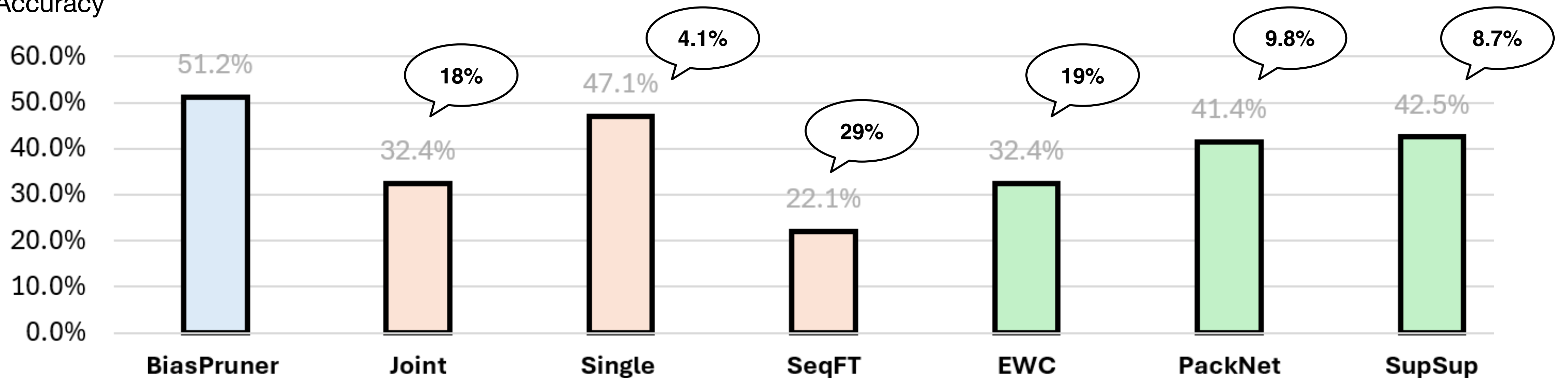
Performance Results for Fitzpatrick17k

Improved Performance per subgroup and overall

Improved Fairness measurements

Less Bias is Encoded

Balanced Accuracy



BiasPrune

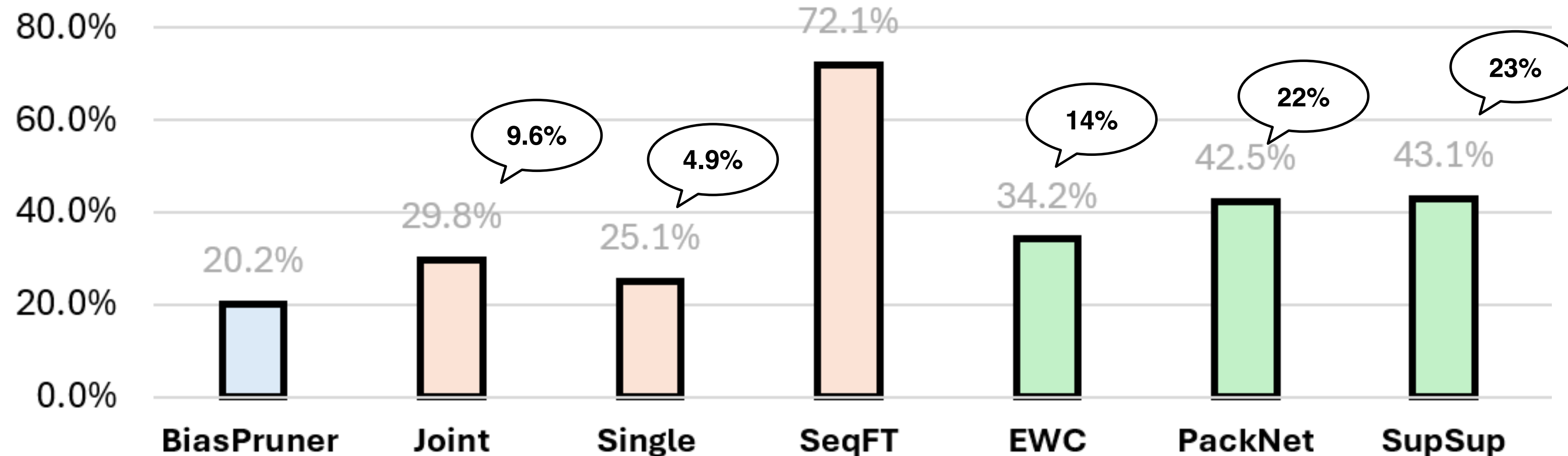
Fairness Results for Fitzpatrick17k

Improved Performance per subgroup and overall

Improved Fairness measurements

Less Bias is Encoded

Equal Opportunity Difference (EOD) ↓



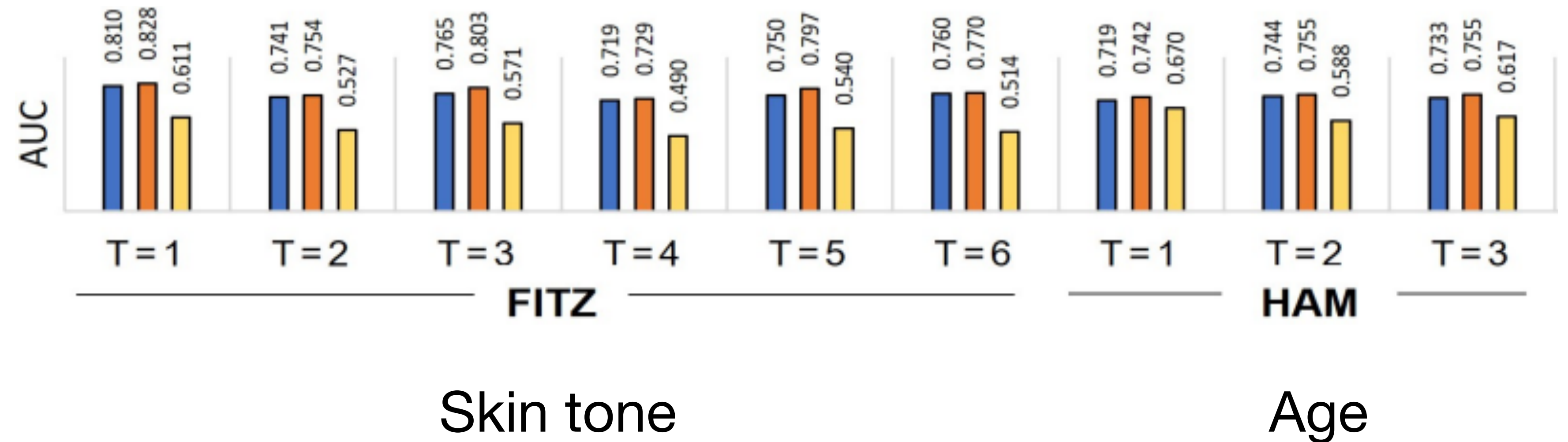
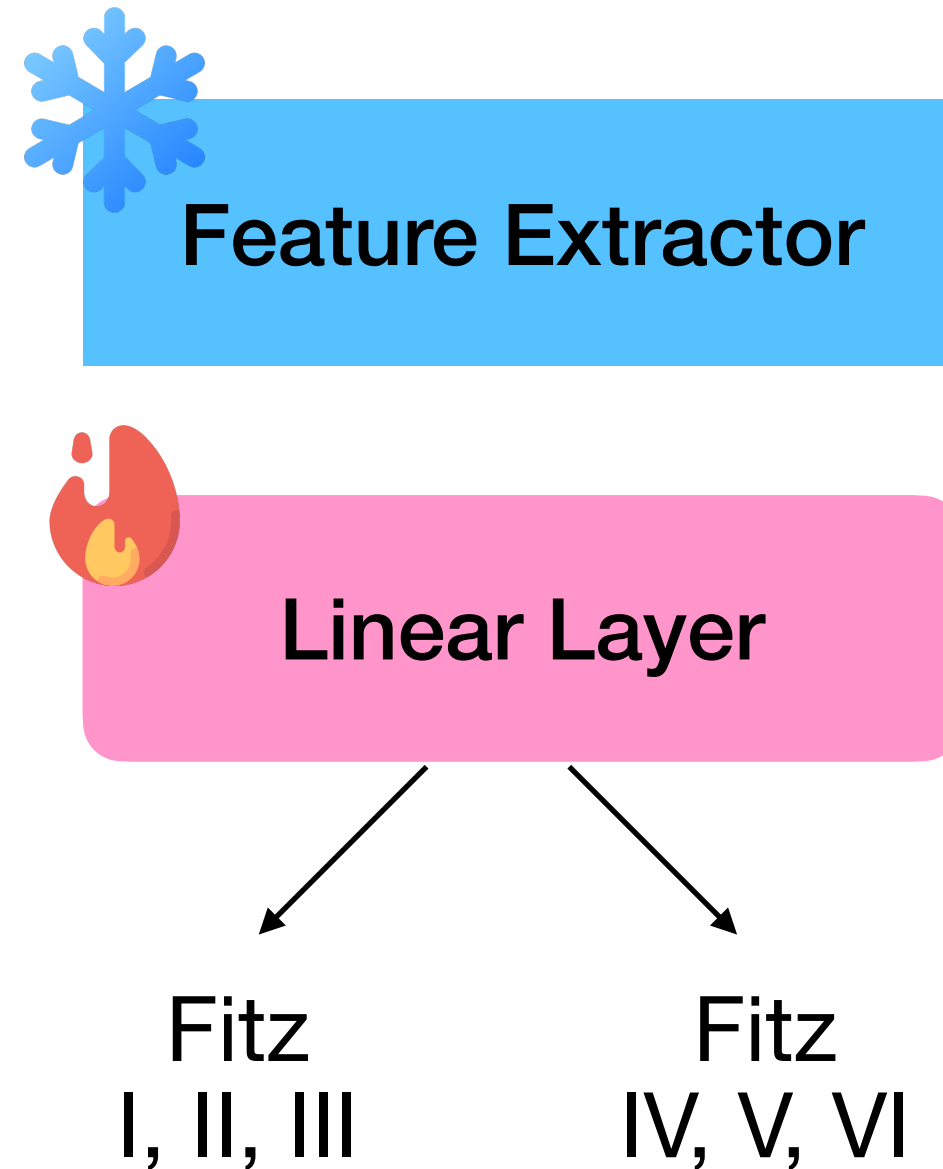
BiasPrune

Bias Decodability

Improved Performance per subgroup and overall

Improved Fairness measurements

Less Bias is Encoded



Discussion / Takeaways

1. Define the possibly biased data/problem with causal graphs
2. Make use of the metadata available to incorporate subgroup evaluation
3. The literature is moving towards a mix of bias of interest and learned bias

Code, Data & Papers:

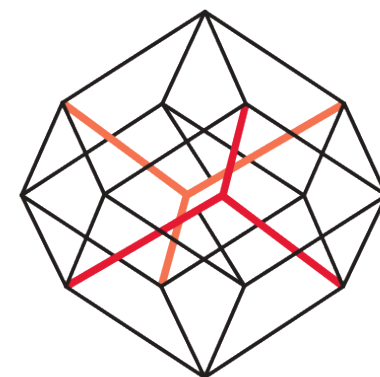
<https://github.com/alceubissoto/>

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Thank you!

Alceu Bissoto `alceu.bissoto@unibe.ch`



recood

