



## COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING AND DECISION SUPPORT IN BIOMEDICINE

<b>Enrollment year</b>	2020/2021
<b>Academic year</b>	2020/2021
<b>Regulations</b>	DM270
<b>Department</b>	DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL, COMPUTER AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING
<b>Course</b>	BIOENGINEERING
<b>Curriculum</b>	Sanita' digitale
<b>Year of study</b>	1°
<b>Period</b>	Annual (28/09/2020 - 14/06/2021)
<b>ECTS</b>	15
<b>Language</b>	Italian

The activity is split

509083 - **COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING IN BIOMEDICINE**

503002 - **MEDICAL DECISION MAKING AND DECISION ANALYSIS**



### COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING IN BIOMEDICINE

<b>Enrollment year</b>	2020/2021
<b>Academic year</b>	2020/2021
<b>Regulations</b>	DM270
<b>Academic discipline</b>	ING-INF/06 (ELECTRONIC AND INFORMATION BIOENGINEERING)
<b>Department</b>	DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL, COMPUTER AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING
<b>Course</b>	BIOENGINEERING
<b>Curriculum</b>	Sanita' digitale
<b>Year of study</b>	1°
<b>Period</b>	2nd semester (08/03/2021 - 14/06/2021)
<b>ECTS</b>	9
<b>Lesson hours</b>	80 lesson hours
<b>Language</b>	Italian
<b>Activity type</b>	WRITTEN TEST
<b>Teacher</b>	BELLAZZI RICCARDO - 6 ECTS RAMAT STEFANO - 3 ECTS
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Basic knowledge of statistics and probability theory. Basic knowledge of informatics and statistical software tools
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>The course aims to provide students with methodological skills and techniques to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* use in biomedical applications a large class of algorithms that are able to learn decision rules from data and automatically improve their performance based on experience. In the first part of the course, basic methods of machine learning will be introduced. At the end of this part, the student should be able to:</li><li>* soundly apply machine learning approaches to learn decision rules from data</li><li>* use machine learning software tools and statistical packages</li></ul> <p>The course will include both lectures and practical hands-on computer lessons.</p> <p>In the second part of the course a specific focus will be given to two</p>

widely used methodologies in the field of Artificial Intelligence: neural networks and deep learning on the one hand and genetic algorithms on the other. The former represent a computational learning tool for both static and dynamic recognition and classification tasks, the latter are an extremely versatile stochastic-based optimization method. At the end of the course, students should be able to implement the main "shallow" and "deep" network architectures for classification and approximation, as well as generational and steady state genetic algorithms in the Matlab environment.

#### Course contents

##### Part 1.

Learning decision rules - supervised learning

Introduction: Machine Learning and Data Mining in the biomedical sciences.

Areas of application of automatic methods for classification: diagnosis, prognosis, research

The basic concepts: examples, instances, attributes, and representation of decision rules

Decision Trees: learning techniques for pruning

Bayesian methods: Naive Bayes discriminant analysis

Regression models: linear model, logistic regression, neural networks, support-vector machines

Method and k-nearest distance measures

Random forests, Boosting

Techniques of feature selection. Information gain and Relief

Evaluation of learning algorithms and problems of evaluation in the biomedical field

Training and Testing. Accuracy, calibration, sensitivity and specificity, precision and recall, F measure

Methods for performance evaluation. Cross Validation, Bootstrap and ROC curves.

Unsupervised learning

Association Rules

Clustering methods: K-means, K-medoids, hierarchical clustering, self-organizing maps

Evaluation of the results of the clustering methods

Applications of data mining in bio-medicine: diagnosis, prognosis, classification, functional genomics

Practical Activities

The CRISP methodology for data mining in bio-medicine.

Hands-on with computer programs: Orange, Python and Matlab for the solution of classification problems.

##### Part 2.

Introduction to neural networks.

The perceptron and adaline, networks based on a single neuron for classification and linear approximation.

Multilayer perception and radial basis function networks.

Self organizing maps for unsupervised clustering.

Dynamic networks: the Hopfield network, the Elman network and its evolutions, the state-space model network. Recurring networks and Long Short Term Memory network. Convolutional networks, autoencoders, generative networks.

## Teaching methods



**Reccomended or required  
readings**

T. Mitchell. Machine Learning. Mc Graw Hill..  
P. Tan, M. Steinbach, V. Kumar. Introduction to data mining. Addison Wesley..  
I. Witten, E. Frank. Data mining. Morgan Kaufmann.  
Riccardo Bellazzi. Course Slides.  
S. Haykin, Neural Networks and Learning Machines, Prentice Hall, 3rd Ed., 2009  
D.E. Goldberg, Genetic Algorithms in search, optimization and machine learning, Addison Wesley, 1989  
Stefano Ramat. Course Slides.





Written test and discussion about two essays on data analysis problems, one on machine learning methods and one on neural networks and deep learning







### MEDICAL DECISION MAKING AND DECISION ANALYSIS

<b>Enrollment year</b>	2020/2021
<b>Academic year</b>	2020/2021
<b>Regulations</b>	DM270
<b>Academic discipline</b>	ING-INF/06 (ELECTRONIC AND INFORMATION BIOENGINEERING)
<b>Department</b>	DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL, COMPUTER AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING
<b>Course</b>	BIOENGINEERING
<b>Curriculum</b>	Sanita' digitale
<b>Year of study</b>	1°
<b>Period</b>	1st semester (28/09/2020 - 22/01/2021)
<b>ECTS</b>	6
<b>Lesson hours</b>	56 lesson hours
<b>Language</b>	Italian
<b>Activity type</b>	WRITTEN AND ORAL TEST
<b>Teacher</b>	QUAGLINI SILVANA (titolare) - 6 ECTS
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Basic knowledge of probability theory is required. For the practical part, a certain familiarity with the use of the PC (Windows) is required.
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>The aim of the course is to provide the methodologies to model complex medical problems, in which decisions are required in the presence of uncertainty and / or taking into account patient preferences and / or multi-attribute utility functions (for example when balancing costs and benefits). Diagnostic, therapeutic and monitoring problems can be treated. At the end of the course, the student must be able to formalize a decision-making problem, identifying the variables of the domain and choosing the most suitable formalisms, both for the purpose of acquiring knowledge (interaction with the medical counterpart for the construction of the model and interaction with the patient for the elicitation of preferences), and for the purpose of solving the problem. Among the classes of decision-making problems, particular emphasis will be given</p>

to the economic evaluations prior to the decision on whether or not to start a health program. Ample space will also be given to the practical use of IT tools for the resolution of decision-making models.

#### Course contents

1. Introduction: uncertainty and preferences as fundamentals of decision problems
2. Brief review of the basic concepts of probability theory
  - to. some probabilities of fundamental importance in medicine
  - b. Bayes' theorem and its use in diagnostics
  - c. probabilistic networks
  - d. use of software for probabilistic networks
3. The decision theory :
  - to. quantification of the value of an outcome (state of health)
  - b. methods for the quantification of utilities (standard gamble, time-trade-off, rating scale)
  - c. utility waiting for a decision
  - d. probabilistic dominance of one strategy over the other possible ones
4. Decision trees
  - a. methodologies for construction and resolution
  - b. use of a software for the management of decision trees
  - c. sensitivity and threshold analysis, univariate and multivariate
  - d. representation of Markov processes within a decision tree
5. Influence diagrams
  - to. methodologies for construction and resolution
  - b. use of software for influence diagrams
6. Economic evaluations of health programs
  - to. cost-effectiveness, cost-benefit, cost-utility analysis
  - b. Reference thresholds for cost / effectiveness ratios
  - c. critical reading of a literature article on the subject

#### Teaching methods

lectures and computer exercises with Genie software for probabilistic networks and TreeAge Pro Healthcare for decision trees

#### Recommended or required readings

M.C. Weinstein, H.V. Fineberg L'analisi della decisione in medicina clinica, F. Angeli Editore, 2008  
R. Tarricone, Valutazioni economiche e management in sanità. Applicazioni ai programmi e tecnologie sanitarie, Milano, McGraw-Hill, 2004.

Course notes in Italian are also available

#### Assessment methods

- 1- practical test: carrying out a decision tree exercise on the computer
- 2- oral exam: questions on all the topics of the course

#### Further information

#### Sustainable development goals - Agenda 2030

[\\$|bl| legenda sviluppo sostenibile](#)