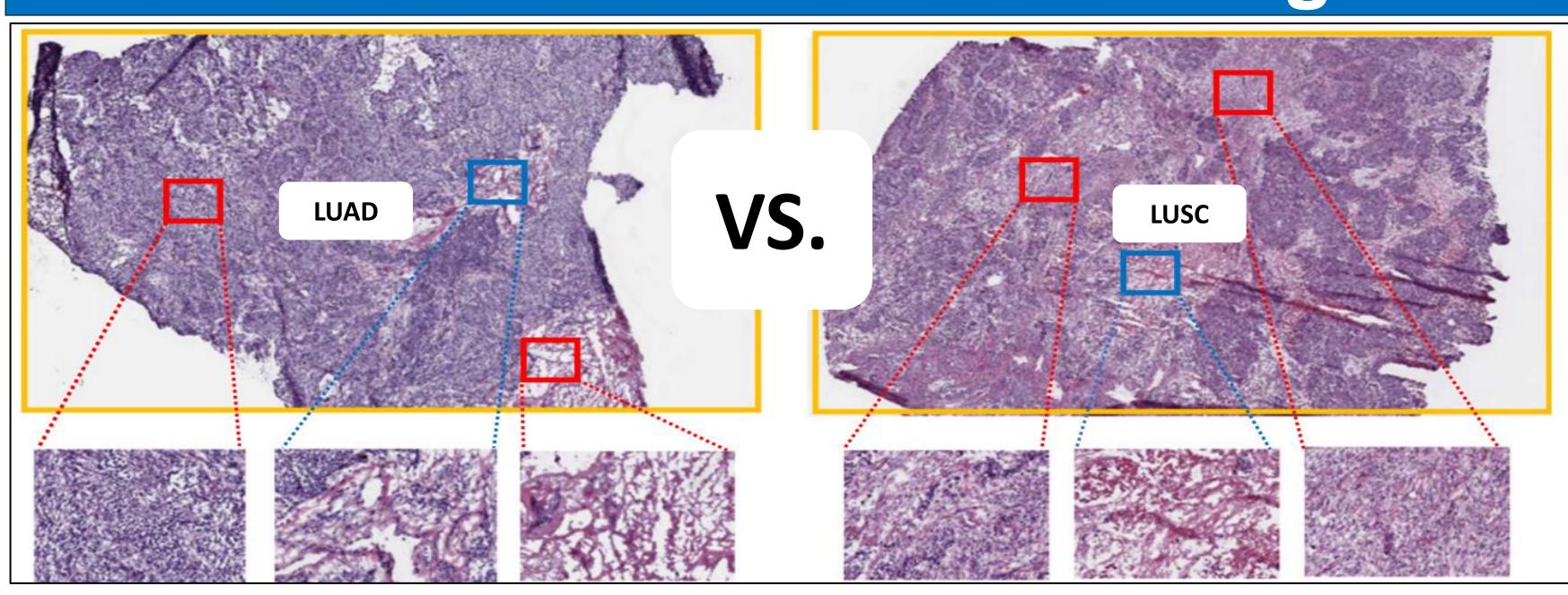


MultiModal DeepEnsemble: A Multimodal and Deep Learning Approach for Integrated Lung Cancer Subtype and Staging Prediction Using TCGA Histopathology Images and Clinical Data

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Background

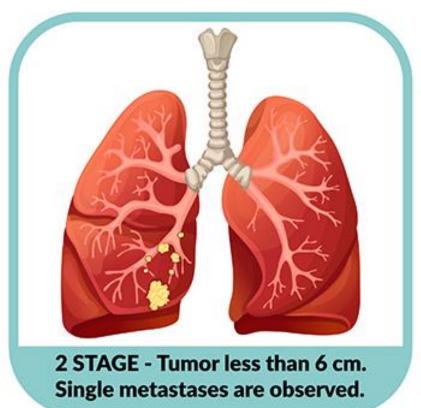


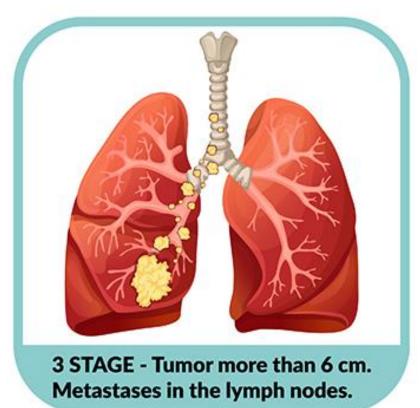
NLSCC Sub-types:

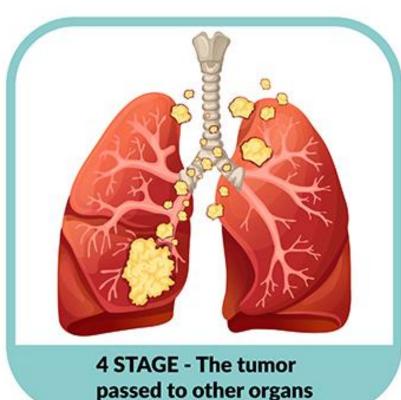
- > Lung Adenocarcinoma (LUAD)
- > Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma (LUSC)
- Requires distinct treatments
- Accounts for 85% cases
- Leading cause of cancer mortality globally

1 STAGE - Tumor less than 3 cm.

There is not metastasis







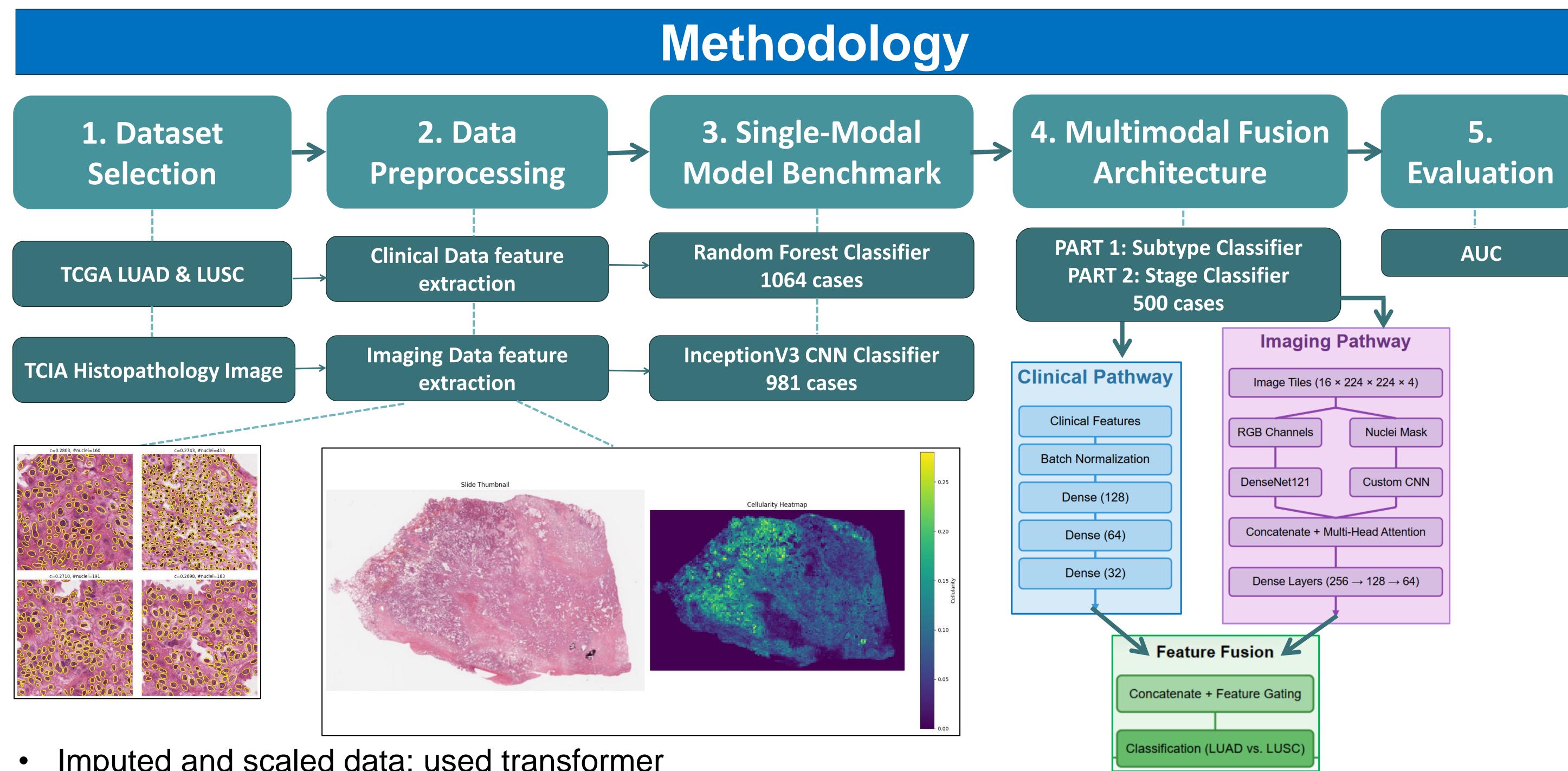
Diagnostic Challenges

Frequent misdiagnosis due to:

- Biological heterogeneity
- > Overlapping morphological features
- > Inter-observer variability in histopathology

Objective

Explore a multimodal approach integrating clinical data with imaging data for improved diagnostic accuracy using segmentation data for lung cancer.



- Imputed and scaled data; used transformer for clinical data
- R-tree indexing for high-cellularity, tumor boundary, and stromal image features.
- Dual-path model for 4-channel (RGB + nuclear mask) tiles
- Dense network for clinical features, fused via hybrid attention and gating

AUC Curves	
1.0 - Training AUC Validation AUC	
0.9 -	
0.8	
0.7	
0.6 -	
0.5 -	

Model AUC	Subtype Classifier	Stage Classifier
Clinical	0.74	0.53
Imaging	0.76	0.49
Multi-Modal	0.8658	0.6875

Results

Multimodal model achieved AUCs of 0.8658 and 0.6875 with 500 cases