

Copycats: the many lives of a publicly available medical imaging dataset



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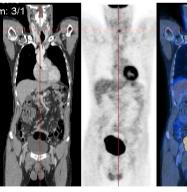


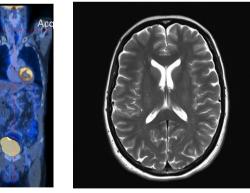
Datasets are fundamental

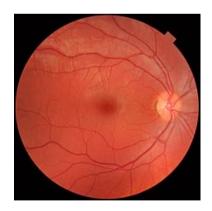
in ML and CV for understanding how algorithm performance <u>impacts</u> individuals, groups, or society.

MI datasets are crucial for safely realizing AI in healthcare.







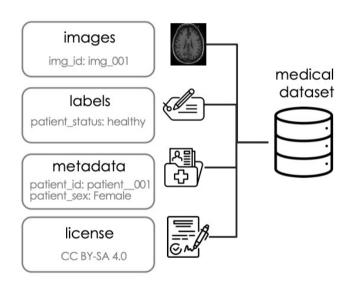


Source: Wikipedia



$MI \cong to CV, but:$

- de-identification for patient data,
- images from different patients,
- metadata: patient demographics or hospital scanner.

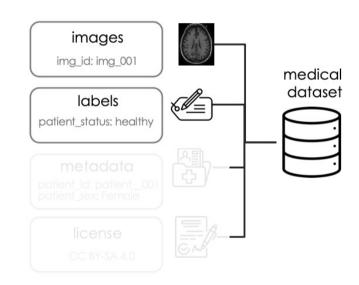




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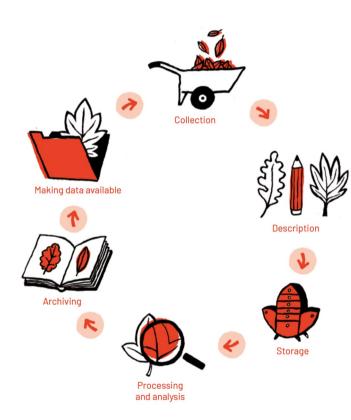
Treating MI as "small computer vision": images + labels, while ignoring metadata can lead to unfair or inaccurate results.



Proprietary datasets --> public

Need for alternative models of **data governance**, **sharing** and **documentation**.

Community Contributed Platforms like Kaggle or HuggingFace enable public sharing of MI datasets... but



Source: Wikimedia – Data Management



Data management practices

Challenges:

- FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)¹
- Tracking dataset versions and citations is difficult^{2,3}
- Comprehensive documentation of dataset's lifecycle^{4,5}

^[5] Hutchinson, Ben, et al. "Towards accountability for machine learning datasets: Practices from software engineering and infrastructure." FAccT (2021).



^[1] Wilkinson, Mark D., et al. "The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship." Scientific data 3.1 (2016): 1-9.

^[2] Peng, Kenny, et al. "Mitigating dataset harms requires stewardship: Lessons from 1000 papers." NeurIPS Datasets and Benchmarks Track (2021)

^[3] Sourget, Théo, et al. "[Citation needed] Data usage and citation practices in medical imaging conferences." MIDL (2024).

^[4] Gebru, Timnit, et al. "Datasheets for datasets." Communications of the ACM 64.12 (2021): 86-92.

Study setup

We investigate dataset sharing, documentation and hosting practices for the 30 most cited CV, NLP and MI datasets.

Papers with Code	"Images"	"Text"	"Medical"
Modality	CV	NLP	MI

+ dataset distribution in:

Community Contributed Platforms (CCPs): Kaggle, HuggingFace



AMJI@ITU.DK

Dataset	Dataset Original hosting source	
1 CIFAR-10 62 2 ImageNet 95 3 CIFAR-100 62 4 MNIST 68 5 SVHN 78 6 CelebA 71 7 Fashion-MNIST 120 8 CUB-200-2011 110 9 Places 126 10 STL-10 21	cs.toronto.edu/kriz/cifar.html image-net.org cs.toronto.edu/kriz/cifar.html yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/ ufldl.stanford.edu/housenumbers/ mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/projects/CelebA.html github.com/zalandoresearch/fashion-mnist vision.caltech.edu/datasets/cub_200_2011/ places.csail.mit.edu cs.stanford.edu/ acoates/stl10/	
1 GLUE [111] 2 SST [102] 3 SquAD [91] 4 MultiNLI [118] 5 iMDB reviews [74] 6 VQA [7] 7 SNLI [16] 8 Visual Genome [61] 9 QNLI 10 Natural Questions [63]	□ gluebenchmark.com/ □ nlp.stanford.edu/sentiment/ □ rajpurkar.github.io/SQuAD-explorer/ □ cims.nyu.edu/sbowman/multinli/ □ ai.stanford.edu/amaas/data/sentiment/ □ visualqa.org/ □ nlp.stanford.edu/projects/snli/ □ homes.cs.washington.edu/[]visualgenome □ gluebenchmark.com/ - derived from SQUAD □ ai.google.com/research/NaturalQuestions	
1 CheXpert [53] 2 DRIVE [104] 3 fastMRI [59] 4 LIDC-IDRI [8] 5 NIH-CXR14 [112] 6 HAM10000 [107] 7 MIMIC-CXR [58] 8 Kvasir-SEG [56] 9 STARE [50] 10 LUNA [99]	stanfordmlgroup.github.io/competitions/chexpert/ drive.grand-challenge.org fastmri.med.nyu.edu wiki.cancerimagingarchive.net/[]pageId=[] nihcc.app.box.com/v/ChestXray-NIHCC dataverse.harvard.edu/[]persistentId=doi[] physionet.org/content/mimic-cxr/2.0.0/ datasets.simula.no/kvasir-seg/ cecas.clemson.edu/ ahoover/stare/ luna16.grand-challenge.org	

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	Dataset	Original hosting source	
-	1 CIFAR-10 62 2 ImageNet 95 3 CIFAR-100 62 4 MNIST 68 5 SVHN 78 6 CelebA 71 7 Fashion-MNIST 120 8 CUB-200-2011 110 9 Places 126 10 STL-10 21	cs.toronto.edu/kriz/cifar.html image-net.org cs.toronto.edu/kriz/cifar.html yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/ ufldl.stanford.edu/housenumbers/ mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/projects/CelebA.html github.com/zalandoresearch/fashion-mnist vision.caltech.edu/datasets/cub_200_2011/ places.csail.mit.edu cs.stanford.edu/ acoates/stl10/	_
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_	1 CheXpert [53] 2 DRIVE [104] 3 fastMRI [59] 4 LIDC-IDRI [8] 5 NIH-CXR14 [112] 6 HAM10000 [107] 7 MIMIC-CXR [58] 8 Kvasir-SEG [56] 9 STARE [50] 10 LUNA [99]	stanfordmlgroup.github.io/competitions/chexpert/ drive.grand-challenge.org fastmri.med.nyu.edu wiki.cancerimagingarchive.net/[pageId=[] nihcc.app.box.com/v/ChestXray-NIHCC dataverse.harvard.edu/[]persistentId=doi[] physionet.org/content/mimic-cxr/2.0.0/ datasets.simula.no/kvasir-seg/ cecas.clemson.edu/ ahoover/stare/ luna16.grand-challenge.org	_

Without DOI, access to (meta)data is <u>uncertain</u>, which is problematic for reproducibility.

2. Vague licenses

Dataset	Distribution terms (use, access, sharing)	License	Please cite this paper
1 CIFAR-10 [62]		□ Unspecified	Yes
2 ImageNet [95]	Terms of access	□ Unspecified	Yes
3 CIFAR-100 [62]		 Unspecified 	Yes
4 MNIST [68]		 Unspecified 	Yes
5 SVHN [78]		 Unspecified 	Yes
6 CelebA [71]	Agreement	 Unspecified 	Yes
7 Fashion-MNIST [120]		• MIT	Yes
8 CUB-200-2011 [110]		 Unspecified 	Yes
9 Places [126]		△ (C), • CC-BY	Yes
10 STL-10 [21]		 Unspecified 	Yes
1 GLUE [111]		See original datasets	Yes
2 SST [102]		 Unspecified 	Yes
3 SquAD [91]		 CC-BY-SA 4.0 	No
4 MultiNLI [118]		 Various CC 	Yes
5 iMDB reviews [74]		 Unspecified 	Yes
6 VQA [7]	Terms of use	△ (C), • CC-BY	Yes
7 SNLI [16]		 CC-BY-SA 4.0 	Yes
8 Visual Genome [61]		 CC-BY 4.0 	Yes
9 QNLI		 Unspecified 	No
10 Natural Questions [63]		• CC-SA 3.0	No
1 CheXpert [53]	Research Use	□ Unspecified	Yes
2 DRIVE [104]		 Unspecified 	No
3 fastMRI [59]	Sharing Agreement	 Unspecified 	Yes
4 LIDC-IDRI [8]	TCIA Data Usage	CC-BY-3.0	Yes
5 NIH-CXR14 [112]		 Unspecified 	Yes
6 HAM10000 [107]	Use Agreem.	 CC-BY-NC-4.0 	Yes
7 MIMIC-CXR [58]	Phys. Use Ag. 1.5.0	PhysioNet 1.5.0	Yes
8 Kvasir-SEG [56]	Terms of use	 Unspecified 	Yes
9 STARE [50]		 Unspecified 	Yes
10 LUNA [99]		• CC-BY-4.0-DEED	Yes

No clear license or terms of use, but ... "Please cite this paper".

They are often missing when distributed within CCPs.



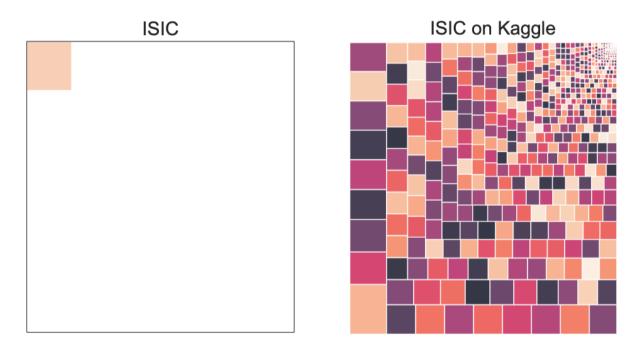
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1 CIFAR-10 [62]		□ Unspecified	Yes
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6 CelebA [71]	Agreement	□ Unspecified	Yes
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8 CUB-200-2011 [110]		□ Unspecified	Yes
9 Places [126]		(C), CC-BY	Yes
10 STL-10 [21]		Unspecified	Yes
1 GLUE [111]		See original datasets	Yes
2 SST [102]		□ Unspecified	Yes
3 SquAD [91]		• CC-BY-SA 4.0	No
4 MultiNLI [118]		Various CC	Yes
5 iMDB reviews [74]		 Unspecified 	Yes
6 VQA [7]	Terms of use	△ (C), • CC-BY	Yes
7 SNLI [16]		 CC-BY-SA 4.0 	Yes
8 Visual Genome [61]		 CC-BY 4.0 	Yes
9 QNLI		 Unspecified 	No
10 Natural Questions [63]		• CC-SA 3.0	No
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5 NIH-CXR14 [112]		 Unspecified 	Yes
6 HAM10000 [1 <u>07]</u>	Use Agreem.	CC-BY-NC-4.0	Yes
7 MIMIC-CXR [58]	Phys. Use Ag. 1.5.0	PhysioNet 1.5.0	Yes
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9 STARE [50]		 Unspecified 	Yes
10 LUNA [99]		CC-BY-4.0-DEED	Yes

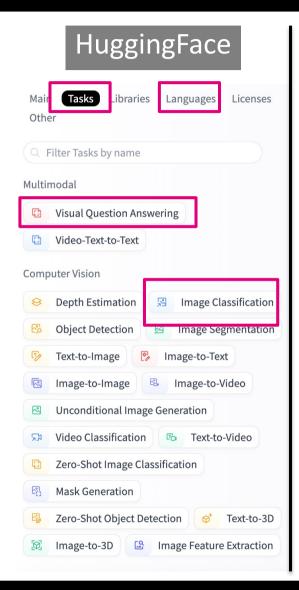
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They are often missing when distributed within CCPs.





38 GB 640 datasets, **2.35 TB!!!** – May 2024



Kaggle

About Dataset

Summary description

- The PAD-UFES-20 dataset was collected along with the Dermatological and Surgical Assistance Program (in Portuguese: Programa de Assistência Dermatológica e Cirurgica PAD) at the Federal University of Espírito Santo (UFES-Brazil), which is a nonprofit program that provides free skin lesion treatment, in particular, to low-income people who cannot afford private treatment.
- The dataset consists of 2,298 samples of six different types of skin lesions. Each sample consists of a clinical image and up to 22 clinical features including the patient's age, skin lesion location, Fitzpatrick skin type, and skin lesion diameter.
- The skin lesions are: Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC), Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC), Actinic Keratosis (ACK), Seborrheic Keratosis (SEK), Bowen's disease (BOD), Melanoma (MEL), and Nevus (NEV). As the Bowen's disease is considered SCC in situ, we clustered them together, which results in six skin lesions in the dataset, three skin cancers (BCC, MEL, and SCC) and three skin disease (ACK, NEV, and SEK)
- All BCC, SCC, and MEL are biopsy-proven. The remaining ones may have clinical diagnosis according to a consensus
 of a group of dermatologists. In total, approximately 58% of the samples in this dataset are biopsy-proven. This
 information is described in the metadata.

Usability ①

6.47

License

Other (specified in description)

Update frequency

Unspecified

Tags

Image Classification

Medicine

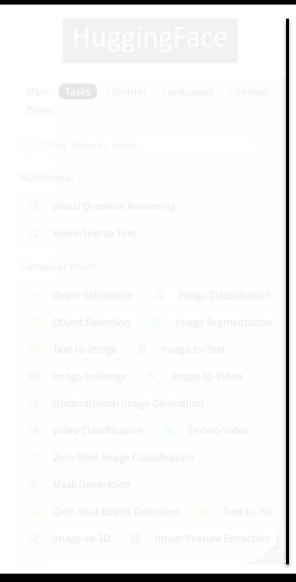
HuggingFace provides documentation that is more thorough and well-organized than Kaggle's.



Image

Medicine

4. Where are the datasheets?

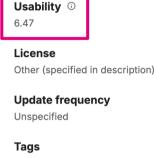


Kaggle

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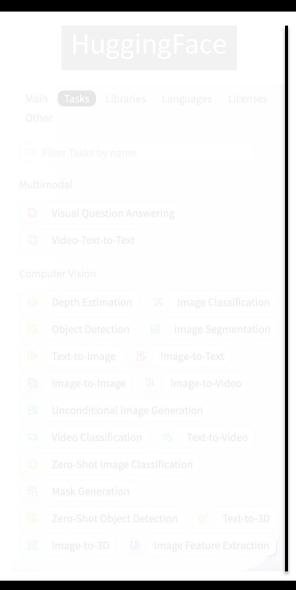


Classification

Kaggle computes a *usability score*, related to the "well-documented" tag.



4. Where are the datasheets?



Kaggle

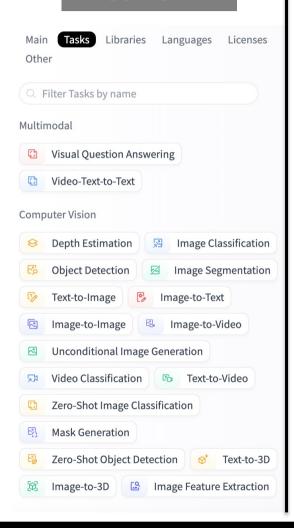
Usability (i) **About Dataset** This score is calculated by Kaggle. **Summary description** Completeness · 50% X Subtitle ified in description) The PAD-UFES-20 dataset was collected along with the Dermatological and Surgical Ass Tag Portuguese: Programa de Assistência Dermatológica e Cirurgica - PAD) at the Federal Unive equency Description Brazil), which is a nonprofit program that provides free skin lesion treatment, in particular, to X Cover Image cannot afford private treatment. Credibility · 67% The dataset consists of 2,298 samples of six different types of skin lesions. Each sample Source/Provenance and up to 22 clinical features including the patient's age, skin lesion location, Fitzpatrick ski Classification diameter. Public Notebook . The skin lesions are: Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC), Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC), Actin Update Frequency Seborrheic Keratosis (SEK), Bowen's disease (BOD), Melanoma (MEL), and Nevus (NEV), As Compatibility · 50% considered SCC in situ, we clustered them together, which results in six skin lesions in the c ✓ License (BCC, MEL, and SCC) and three skin disease (ACK, NEV, and SEK) File Format · All BCC, SCC, and MEL are biopsy-proven. The remaining ones may have clinical diagnost X File Description of a group of dermatologists. In total, approximately 58% of the samples in this dataset are information is described in the metadata. X Column Description

Users can obtain a high score w/o key information:

- update frequency: "never"
- provenance: "uses internet sources"



HuggingFace



Kaggle

About Dataset

Summary description

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Usability 0

6.47

License

Other (specified in description)

Update frequency

Unspecified

Tags

Classification Image Medicine

Efforts to integrate data documentation ?, many fields are left empty by the users .





Recommendations

- Access to datasets: predictable, open licensing, and persistent.
- •• Evaluation: including rich metadata & real-word evaluations.
- Documentation: complete and up-to-date.
- CCPs could benefit from commons-based governance.

TL; DR: Promote **better data governance** in the context of **MI datasets** to mitigate risks and uphold the **reliability** and **fairness** of AI models in **healthcare**.

