

THINKING SKIN

Today, Dr Anousha Yazabadi, will present on skin thinking- artificial intelligence and dermatology- at the Australasian College of Dermatologists (ACD) Annual Scientific Meeting (ASM) on the Gold Coast.

Machine learning or artificial intelligence was pioneered by Arthur Samuel in 1959. He defined it as 'field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.'

Dr Yazabadi says: "There is an ever-increasing body of evidence indicating the success of artificial intelligence in various facets of dermatology from diagnosis of malignant lesions, in particular melanoma, to grading of psoriasis."

Photodynamic therapy (PDT) is a well-established method to treat various cutaneous disorders. In machine learning, algorithms are designed with the capability of not only making predictions, but also learning from new data. This technique is widely used in other areas and is now slowly emerging in medicine. It lends itself well to predicting outcomes using specific modalities treatment modalities such as PDT.

Dr Yazabadi will present an update of the literature, a synopsis of current research and a glimpse into the future of dermatology in the era of artificial intelligence. She will speak about a novel artificial intelligence model for the prediction of pain and outcomes for actinic keratosis, superficial basal cell carcinomas and Bowen Disease treated with PDT.

Professor Peter Soyer, dermatologist with the ACD and Convenor of the 2017 ASM says: "Technology is not a replacement for a dermatologist, just another tool that may help dermatologists to best care for their patients."

Dr Yazabadi says: "We have teamed up with engineers at the Institute for Intelligent Systems Research and Innovation and are working on refining artificial intelligence methods to diagnose melanoma skin cancers. Furthermore we are continuing our work with our Irish colleagues to best utilise machine learning in predicting outcomes of photodynamic therapy in the treatment of superficial skin cancers and pre cancers."

ENDS

References

[Skin melanoma segmentation using recurrent and convolutional neural networks](#), April 2017

[Spatially Aware Melanoma Segmentation Using Hybrid Deep Learning Techniques](#), February 2017

[Skin lesion segmentation using Gray Level Co-occurrence Matrix](#), October 2016

Links to further information

[Annual Scientific Meeting website](#)

[A-Z of Skin](#)

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The ACD is the peak medical college accredited by the Australian Medical Council for the training and professional development of medical practitioners in the specialty of dermatology. They provide authoritative information about dermatology to Government, the media, other health professionals and the general public.

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