Benchmarking **federated learning** approaches against **siloed** and **mega-analysis** regimes

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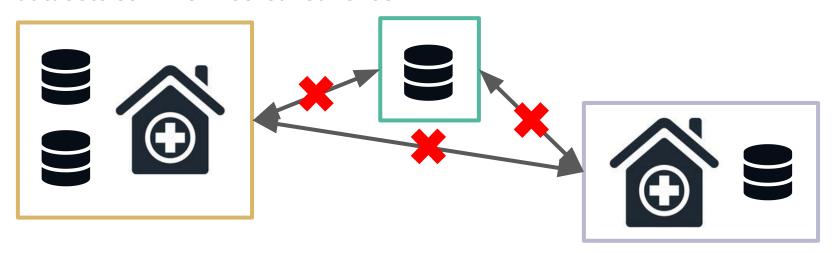


Data-sharing in studies involving clinical populations

Not all data can be openly shared

 Due to strong data privacy frameworks (e.g., the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation [GDPR]), etc.

Reality: Despite promotion of open science and data-sharing practices, many datasets still live in so-called "silos"



Decentralized methods for multi-centric analyses

Data processing

Share software pipelines (including versions and runtime parameters)



Nipoppy framework for organization and decentralized processing of neuroimaging-clinical datasets

Data discovery

Share information about availability of different datatypes/measures



Neurobagel ecosystem for decentralized metadata harmonization and search

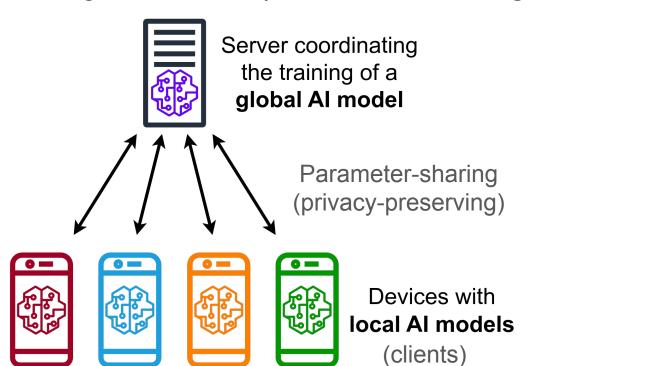
Data **analysis**

Share fitted model parameters

Federated learning (McMahan et al., 2016)

Federated learning

- Decentralized data
- Sharing of fitted model parameters to create a **global model**



We compared a simple **federated learning** setup with more traditional setups in clinical neuroimaging analyses

Data

Parkinson's/Alzheimer's disease (PD/AD) datasets:

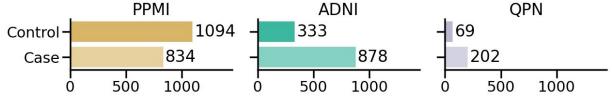
- Parkinson's Progression Markers Initative (PPMI) (Marek et al., 2018)
- Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initative (ADNI) (Jack et al., 2008)
- Quebec Parkinson Network (QPN) (Gan-Or et al., 2020)

Measures

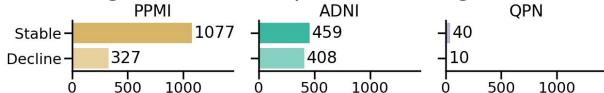
- Age
- Sex
- FreeSurfer cortical thicknesses (CT) and subcortical volumes (SV)
- Cognitive assessment score
 - PPMI and QPN: Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)
 - ADNI: Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)

Prediction tasks

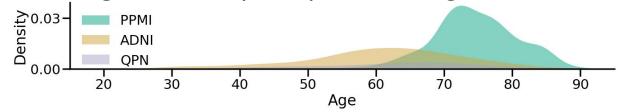
Predict diagnosis (PD/AD vs control) from age + sex + CT + SV



Predict cognitive decline in patients from age + sex + CT



Predict age of control participants from age + sex + SV



Model training setups

Setup	Train data	Model
Siloed (PPMI)	PPMI	——► M _{siloed} , ppmi
Siloed (ADNI)	ADNI	——→ M _{siloed, adni}
Siloed (QPN)	QPN	——► M _{siloed} , qpn
	PPMI	——▶ M _{ppmi} 7
Federated	ADNI	→ M _{adni} → M _{federated} (weighted avg.
	QPN	→ M _{qpn} J (Weighted dvg. of params.)
	PPMI	٦
Mega-analysis	ADNI	→ M _{mega-analysis}
	QPN	J

Base model pipeline:

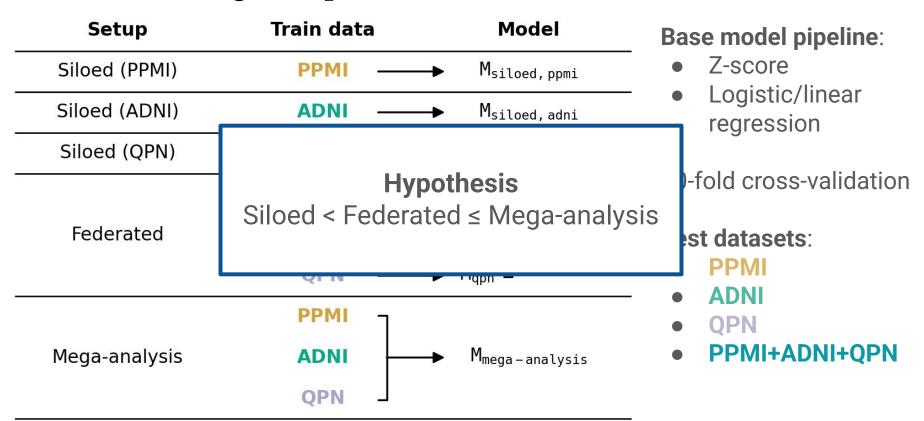
- Z-score
- Logistic/linear regression

10-fold cross-validation

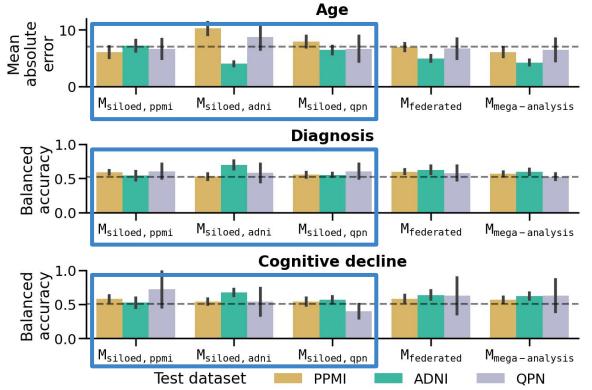
Test datasets:

- PPMI
- ADNI
- QPN
- PPMI+ADNI+QPN

Model training setups



Preliminary results

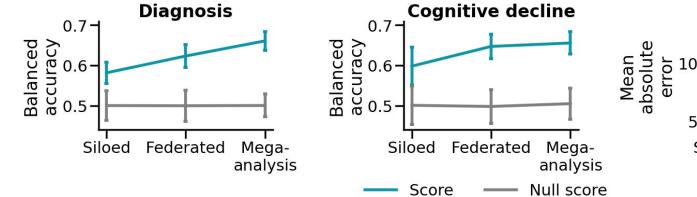


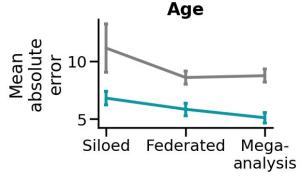
Effects of **dataset shift**:

 Poor generalizability of models trained with Siloed setup

Preliminary results

Test performance scores on PPMI+ADNI+QPN show improvement from Siloed to Federated setup in all three prediction tasks





Discussion

- Preliminary results suggest that, for the datasets and use-cases investigated,
 federated setup shows generalizable and comparable performance to the
 mega-analysis approach
 - But does not require sharing of sensitive clinical data
- Neuroinformatics infrastructure is needed for handling the practical aspects of this type of analysis



Nipoppy framework for organization and decentralized processing of neuroimaging-clinical datasets





Neurobagel ecosystem for decentralized metadata harmonization and search



Future!



Fed-BioMed framework for federated learning

Thank you!

- Contact: michelle.wang6@mail.mcgill.ca
- OHBM poster #1146 (June 27-28, 13:45-15:45)



Nikhil **Bhagwat**



Alyssa Dai



Sebastian Urchs



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Jean-Baptiste Poline

































