





Generative Counterfactual Augmentation for Bias Mitigation

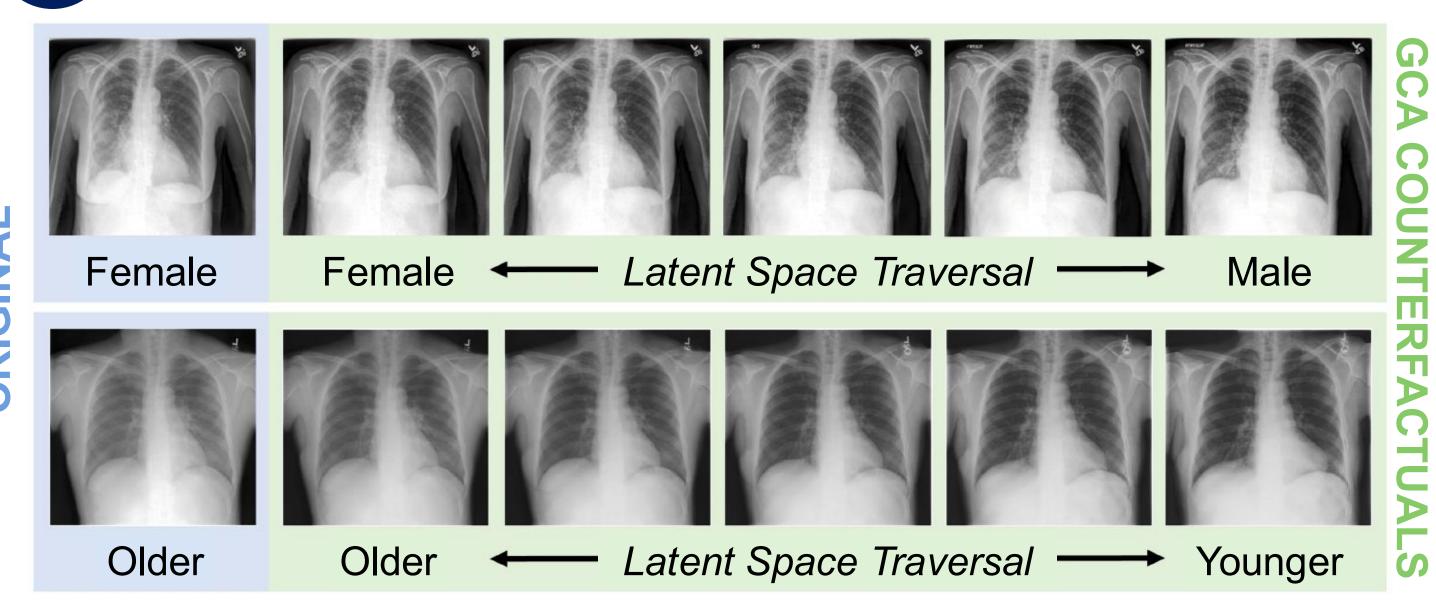


Jason Uwaeze, Pranav Kulkarni, Vladimir Braverman, Michael A. Jacobs, Vishwa Parekh

A new approach to adversarial bias mitigation

Constructed demographic-complete training data augmentations to mitigate adversarial bias in pneumonia chest x-ray (CXR) **DenseNet121** classifiers

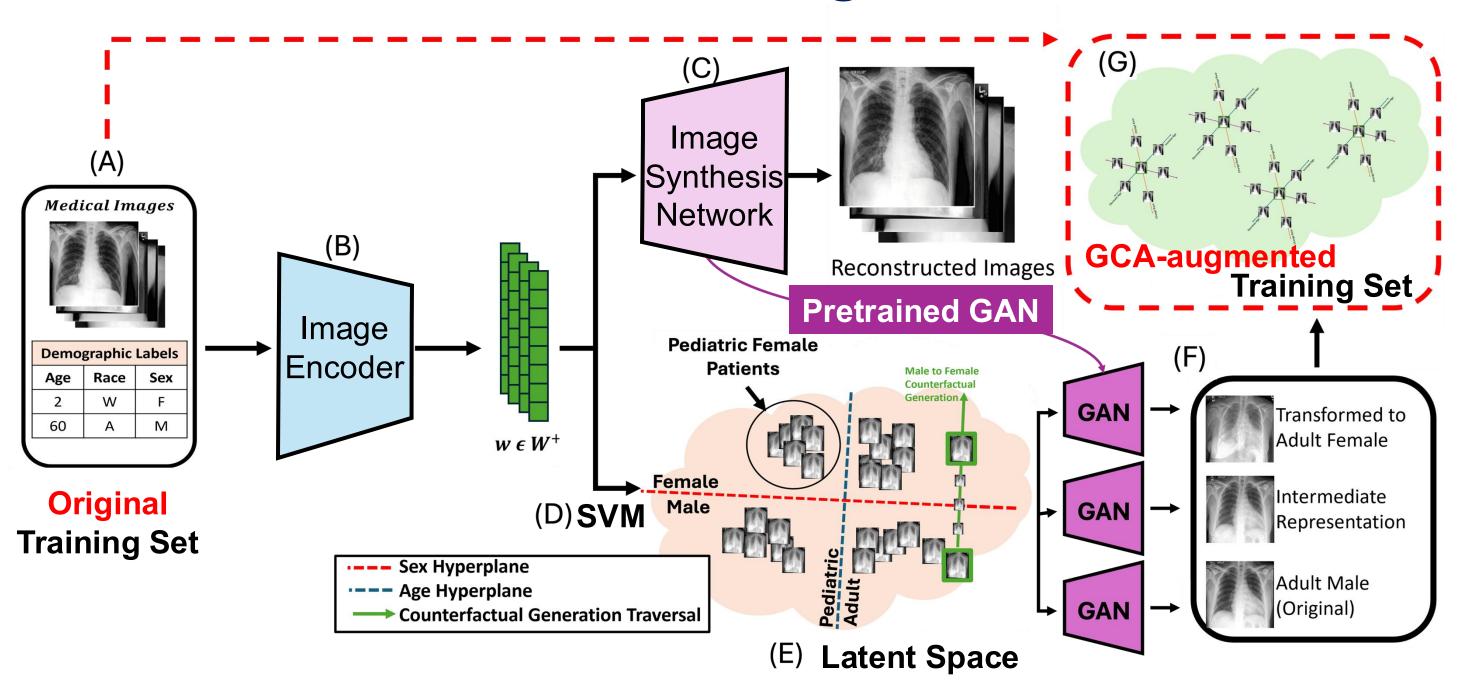
Generated counterfactuals using StyleGAN3 synthesis network and SVMguided latent space traversals for sex and age attributes



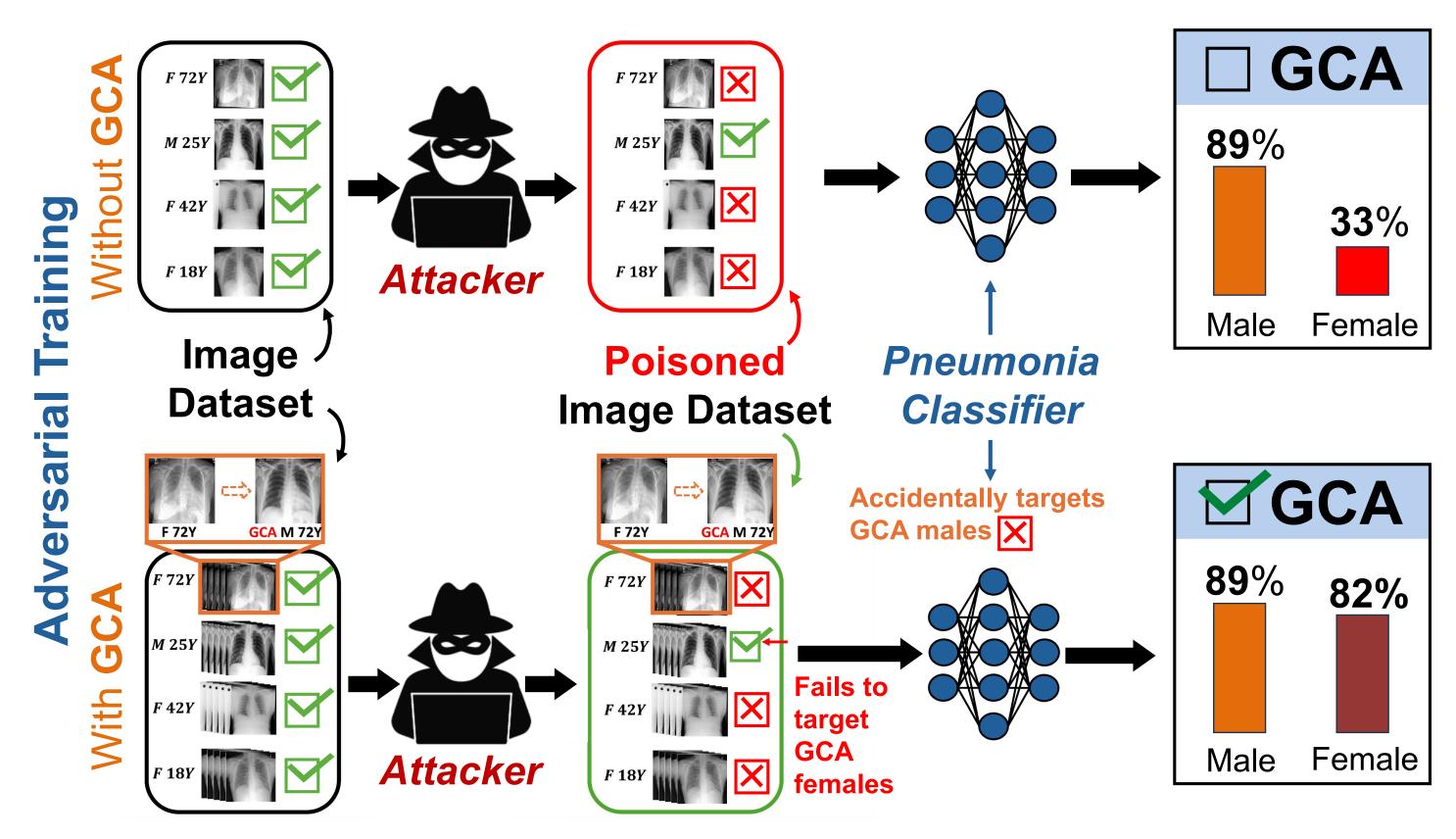


- Deep learning methods learn protected characteristics (e.g., sex and age) to achieve excellent classification performance
- Potentially amplifying existing systemic disparities in healthcare and worsening patient outcomes
- Thus, we introduce generative counterfactual augmentations (GCA)

Generative counterfactual augmentation framework



Medical image classifiers are susceptible to adversarial bias attacks:

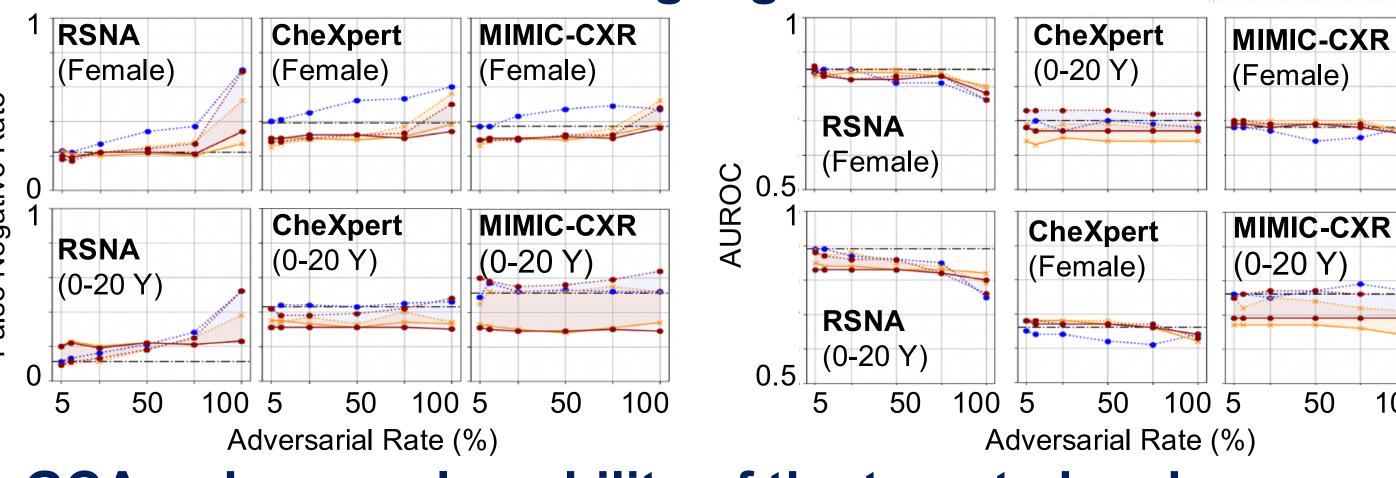


Latent space interpolations for generating **CXR** counterfactuals:

- Train SVM classifiers in the StyleGAN3 latent space
- Use learned SVM hyperplanes to guide latent interpolations across sex and age attributes
- Let w_{sex} and w_{age} denote normal vectors separating demographic groups
- Interpolate by traversing perpendicular to each hyperplane:
 - Sex interpolation: $z'_s = z_n + \alpha w_{sex}$
 - Age interpolation: $z'_a = z_n + \alpha w_{age}$

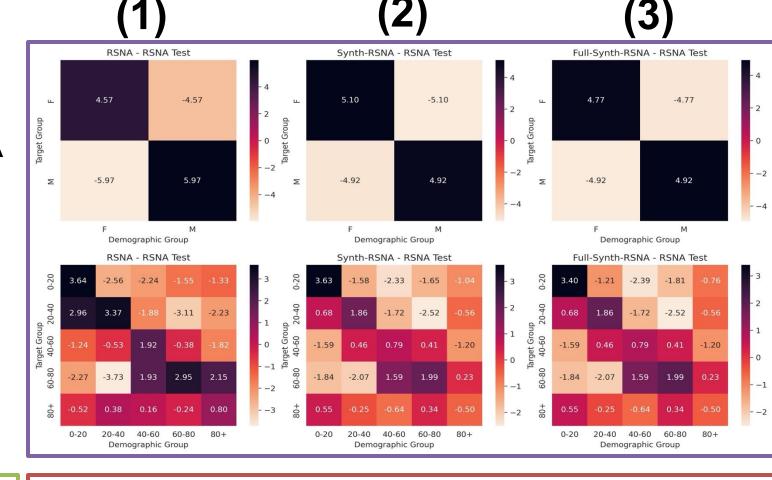
StyleGAN3 **Latent Space** 3. Original Young Female

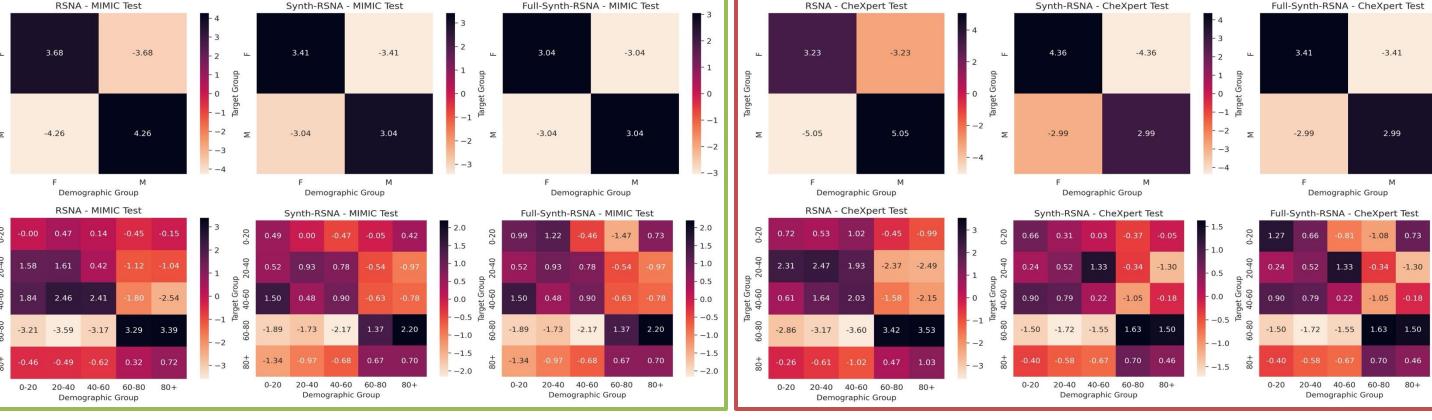
GCA lowers false negative rates (FNR) in CXR datasets while achieving high AURÓC:



GCA reduces vulnerability of the targeted and nontargeted subgroups:

- Models trained on (1) original, (2) demographic-specific synthetic, and (3) demographic-complete synthetic RSNA
- Models tested on RSNA, MIMIC-CXR, and CheXpert datasets
- Impact of GCA remained consistent across external MIMIC-CXR and CheXpert datasets





Summary/Conclusion:

- We propose GCA, a counterfactual demographic-complete data augmentation method to mitigate adversarial bias in deep learning.
- Using controlled injections of underdiagnosis bias across age and sex groups, we show that GCA reduces FNR disparities, preserves high AUROC, and generalizes across external datasets.
- Future work: to adapt GCA for other imaging modalities and tasks, ensuring trustworthiness in real-world clinical settings.

Paper & Code



