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## Background

Transdisciplinary summer research in the application of biologically-inspired computing systems to cancer detection provided contextual background for development of a series of 10 lessons integrating artificial intelligence (AI) and computer science content knowledge with both state-specific and NGSS high school biology standards.

### Real-World Problem

- Only 40% of colorectal cancers (CRC) are detected at an early stage.
- Traditional imaging techniques during clinical exam have a high miss rate, with only 59 – 84% of cancerous lesions distinguished from non-cancerous polyps.
- Early detection of CRC is associated with a good prognosis: >90% 5-year survival rate.<sup>1</sup>

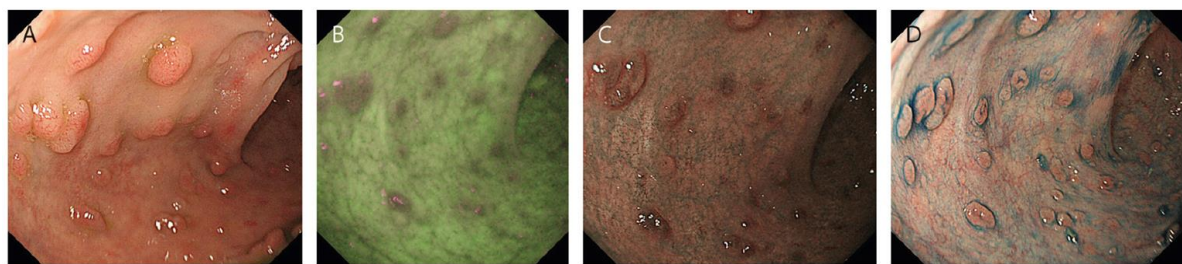


FIGURE 1 – Ignjatovic, et al, 2011.  
Endoscope images of colon polyps obtained using various techniques.

### Research Focus: AI-Assisted Cancer Detection

- Coupling a novel imaging technique, excitation-scanning hyperspectral imaging, with an AI model trained to distinguish normal from lesional tissue during clinical examination (endoscopy).

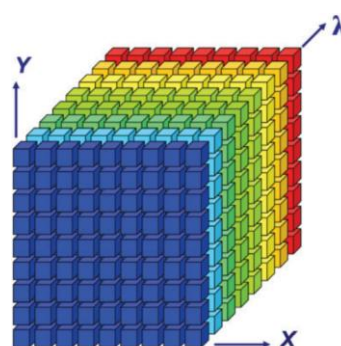


FIGURE 2 – Garini, et al, 2006.  
Description of spectral image dataset.

- Normal and lesional tissue samples from patients with CRC were evaluated with the novel imaging technique to create a spectral image database for use in subsequent training of an AI model.<sup>3</sup>

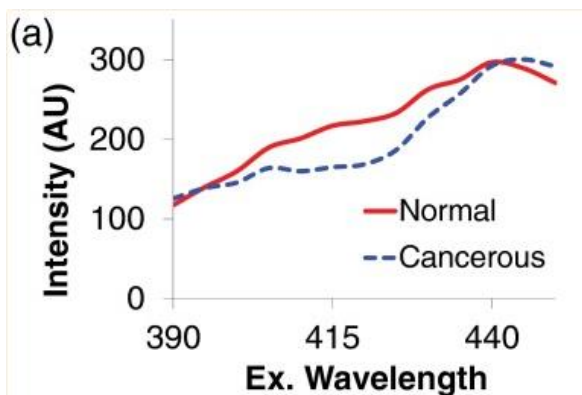
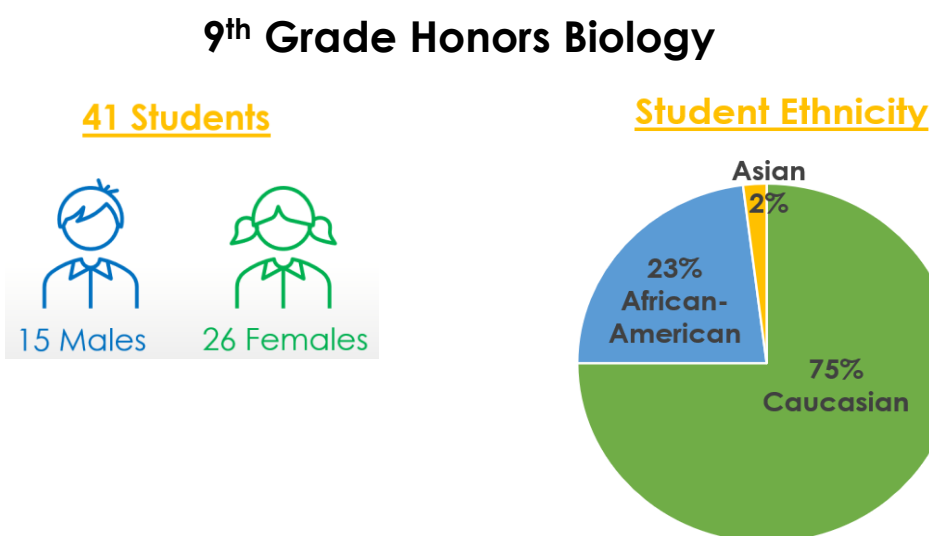


FIGURE 3 – Leavesley, et al, 2016.  
Fluorescence excitation scan normal tissue (solid red line) and cancerous tissue (dashed blue line) create a "spectral signature."

## Introduction

### School & Course Context



- Large, suburban high school with 1100 students, equally distributed across grades 9 – 12.
- Title I school, with 26% economically disadvantaged students
- Follow block scheduling with semester-long courses.

### Goals of AI-Integrated Lesson Sequence

#### Primary Goals

Students will:

- examine how biology has influenced computer science & how computer science/engineering have influenced the field of biology.
- use projects & inquiry-based lessons to understand the emerging field of AI including learning key terminology, examining computing principles relevant to AI's functioning, and investigating biologically relevant applications of AI.
- examine use of imaging in diverse contexts as well as the technology behind capturing and storing digital images.
- understand the properties of & role of light in the function of both biological systems & technological tools.

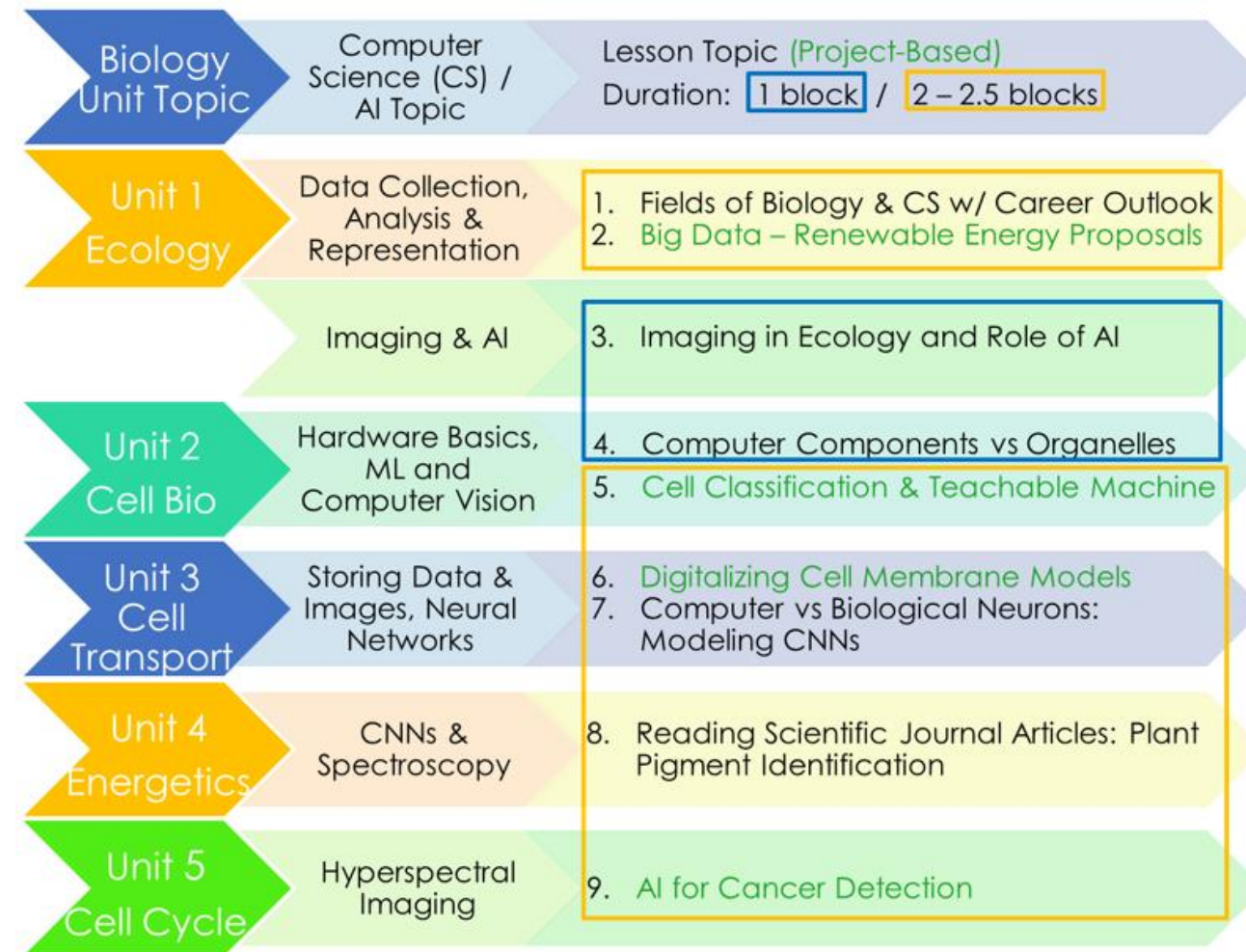
#### Secondary Goals

Students will:

- strengthen basic technology skills by using a range of software applications.
- use NGSS science and engineering practices.

## Methods

### Integrated AI and Biology Curriculum Lesson Sequence



- Lessons followed a 5E format.
- Implemented weekly or every 2 weeks.
- Sequence was progressive: lessons 1 – 4 provided foundational knowledge, lessons 5 – 7 were deepening lessons, and lessons 8 – 9 challenged and extended student learning.

Goal #	1	2	3	4
Lessons Addressing Primary Goal	1, 2, 3, 5, 7	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	3, 5, 6, 9	3, 6, 8, 9
Lessons Addressing Secondary Goal	1, 2, 3, 5, 6	All Lessons		

## Results

- Change of students' biology knowledge was not significant.
- Students' AI knowledge showed a statistically significant improvement at the end of the lessons.

Paired Sample T-test		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	t	p
Pair 1	AI Pre-Test	7.1207	29	1.79610	-6.48	<.001*
	AI Post-Test	8.8103	29	1.94300		
Pair 2	Bio Pre-Test	2.2069	29	1.1626	.424	.675
	Bio Post-Test	2.0690	29	1.39977		

## Conclusions

### Student Feedback

26 students provided a reflection at the end of 4th quarter.

#### Factors with potential negative Impact on student responses:

- Reflections were collected several weeks after the AI lessons concluded.
- Timing of the reflection was at the end of the school year and right before exams.

#### Potential benefit of student reflection timing:

- Responses may provide a more accurate reflection of longer-term retention and insight into what components of the lesson sequence were most impactful for students.

#### Student reflections reported the following:

- an increased understanding of how computers store information, especially image data.
- the prevalence and uses of AI, including that "AI can be used to solve problems."
- the necessity of "training" AI models and the "hierarchy" of AI, distinguishing between Machine Learning and Deep Learning.
- enjoyment in developing and sharing presentations, physically modeling an artificial neural network, comparing biological and artificial neurons, as well as training and testing Teachable Machine models.
- enjoyed all projects even though the concepts were challenging.

### Future Directions

- Design and implementation of a proficiency scale for AI topics.
- Creation of student portfolio for AI projects.
- Increased teacher-student feedback on final lesson products.

## Acknowledgement

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## Bibliography

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