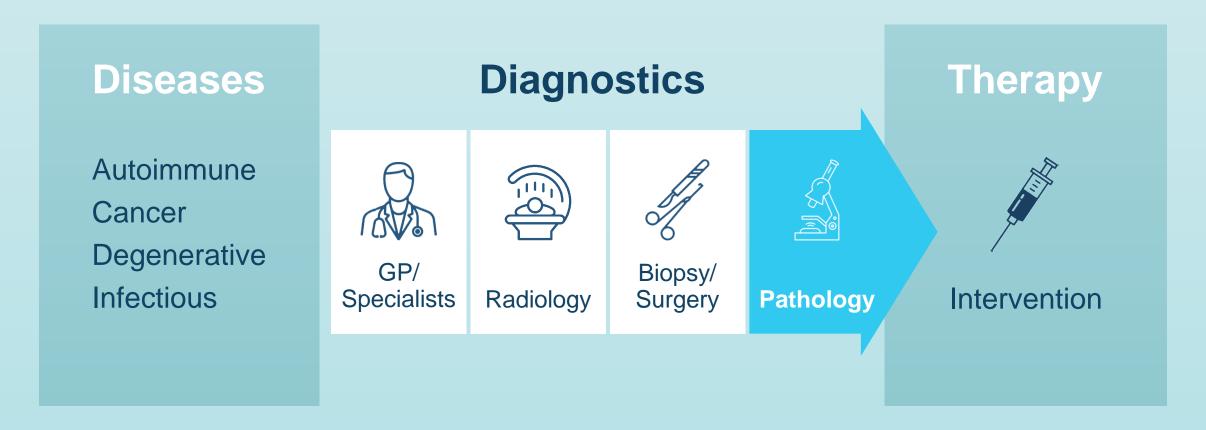
Al in cancer diagnostics: Application and validation

Al for Good Global Summit Geneva, 29. 5. 2019

Frederick Klauschen
Charité and Berlin Institute of Health

Histopathology: Diagnose diseases, guide therapy decisions



350 Mio. diagnostic cases worldwide per year!

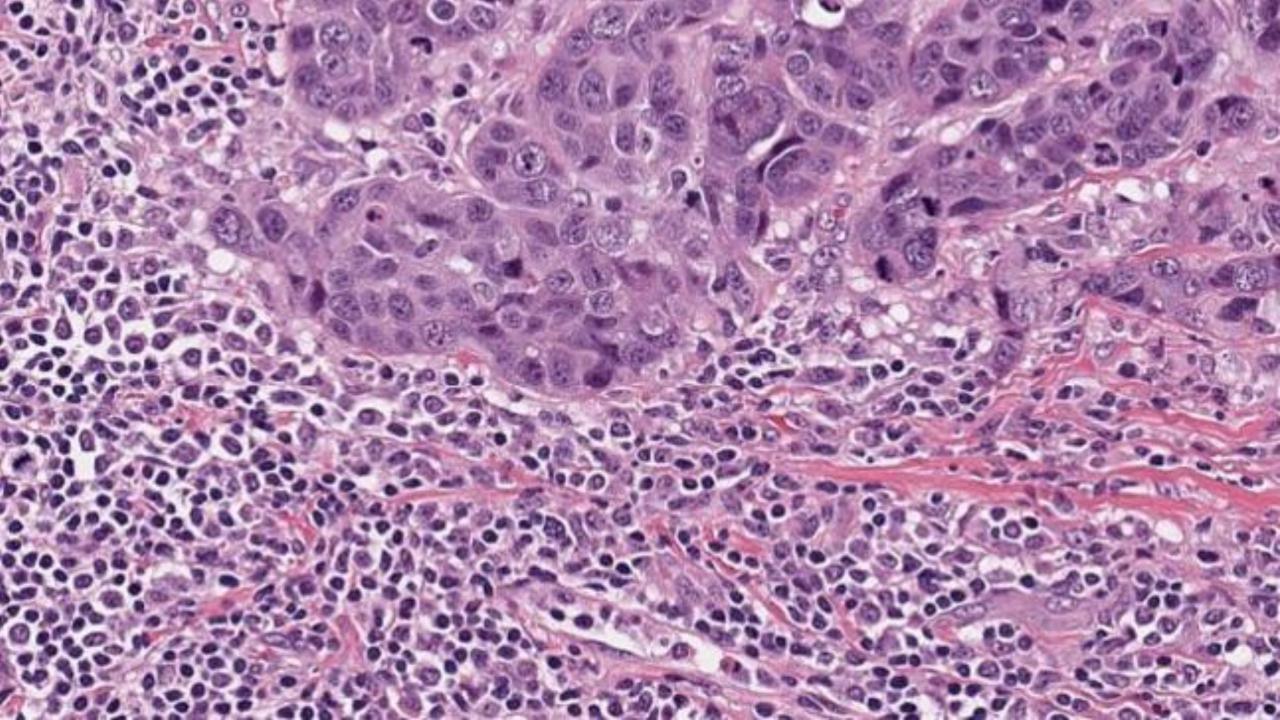


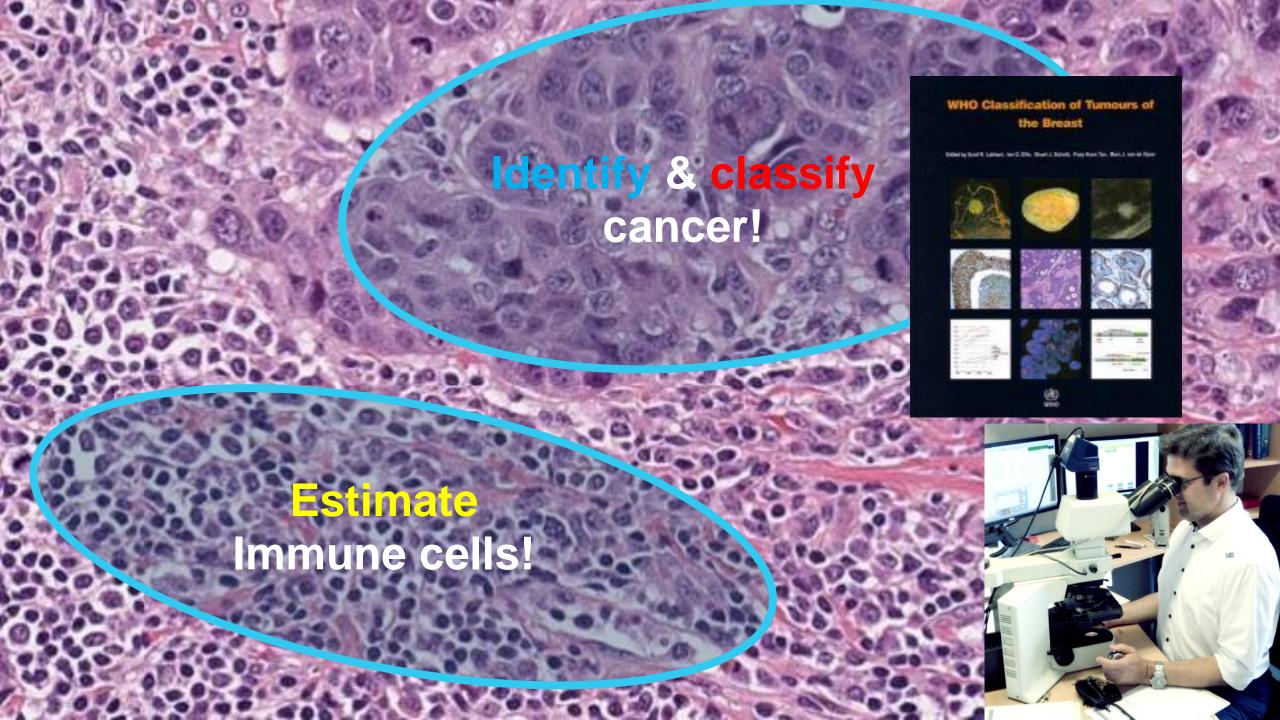
Histological slide

Microscopic diagnostics



Manual evaluation



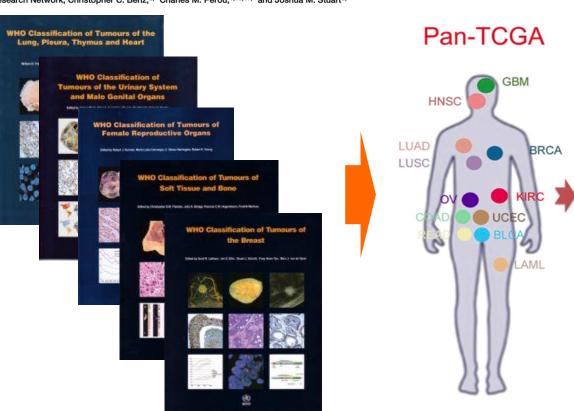


Re-classification of tumors based on molecular profiling

Multiplatform Analysis of 12 Cancer Types Reveals Molecular Classification within and across Tissues of Origin

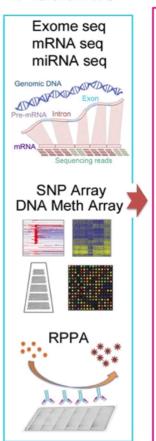


Katherine A. Hoadley, 1.20 Christina Yau, 2.20 Denise M. Wolf, 3.20 Andrew D. Cherniack, 4.20 David Tamborero, 5 Sam Ng, 6 Max D.M. Leiserson, 7 Beifang Niu, 8 Michael D. McLellan, 8 Vladislav Uzunangelov, 5 Jashan Zhang, 8 Oyriac Kandoth, 8 Rehan Akbani, 10 Hui Shen, 11.22 Larsson Omberg, 12 Andy Chu, 13 Adam A. Margolin, 12.21 Laura J. van't Veer, 3 Nuria Lopez-Bigas, 5,14 Peter W. Laird, 11.22 Benjamin J. Raphael, 7 Li Ding, 8 A. Gordon Robertson, 13 Lauren A. Byers, 10 Gordon B. Mills, 10 John N. Weinstein, 10 Carter Van Waes, 18 Zhong Chen, 19 Eric A. Collisson, 15 The Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network, Christopher C. Benz, 2* Charles M. Perou, 1,16,17* and Joshua M. Stuart⁶.*

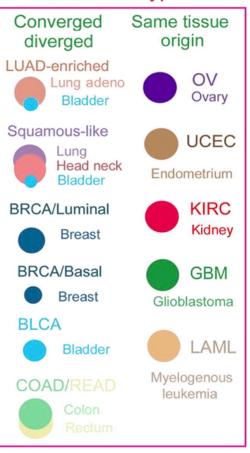


Cell 2014 158, 929-944. *Cell* 2018.

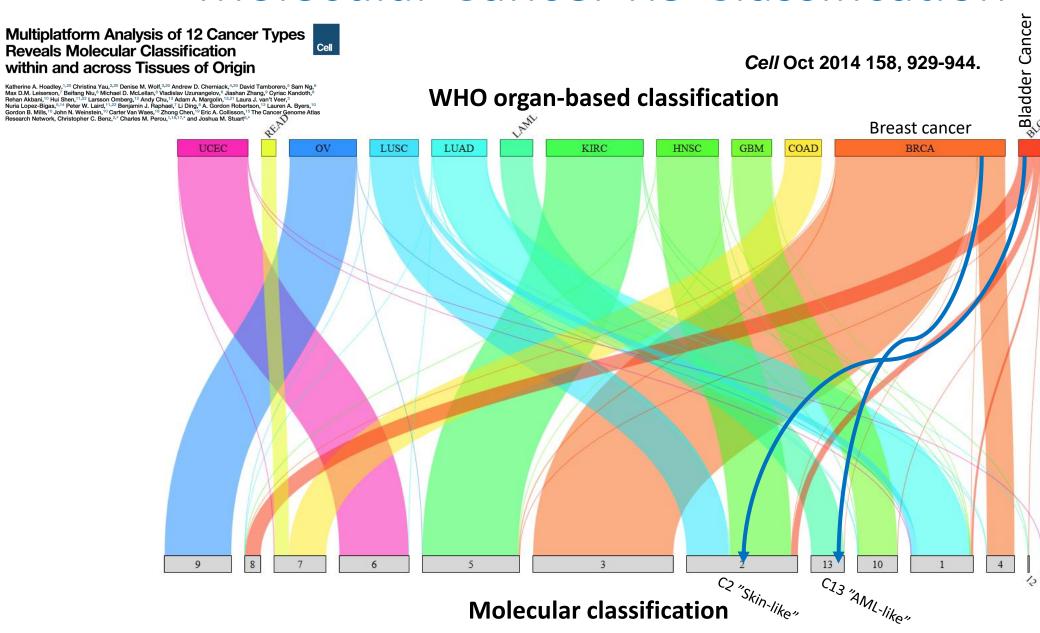
Platforms



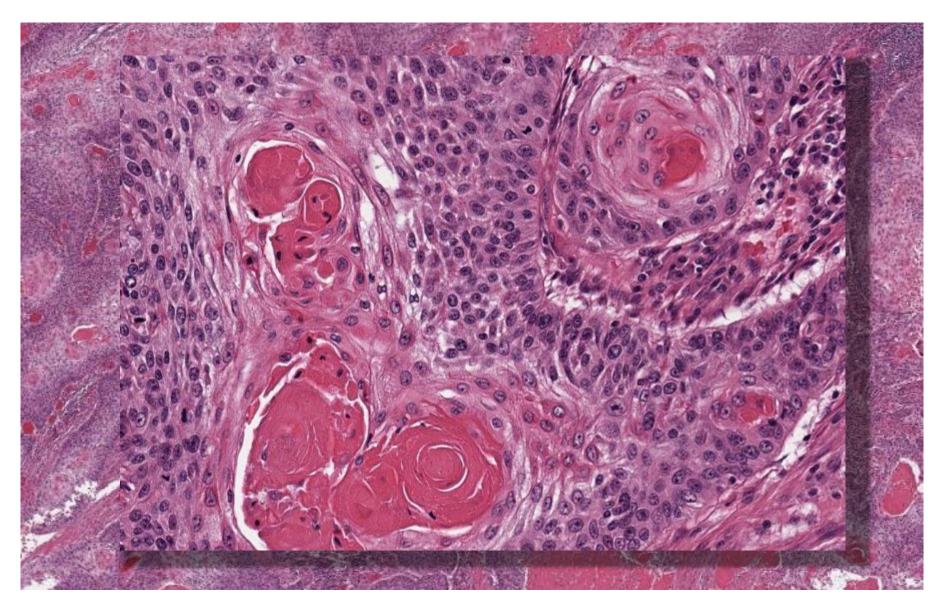
Reclassification of cancer types



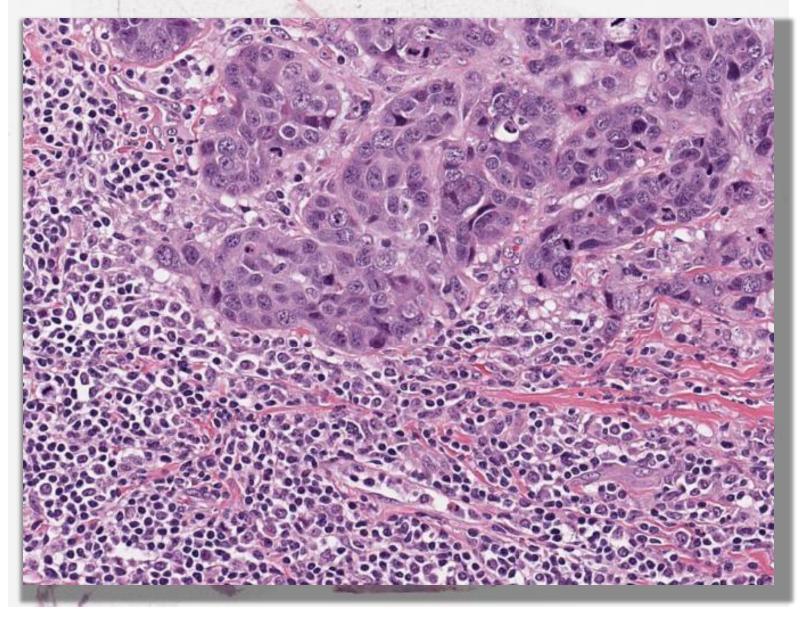
Molecular Cancer Re-Classification



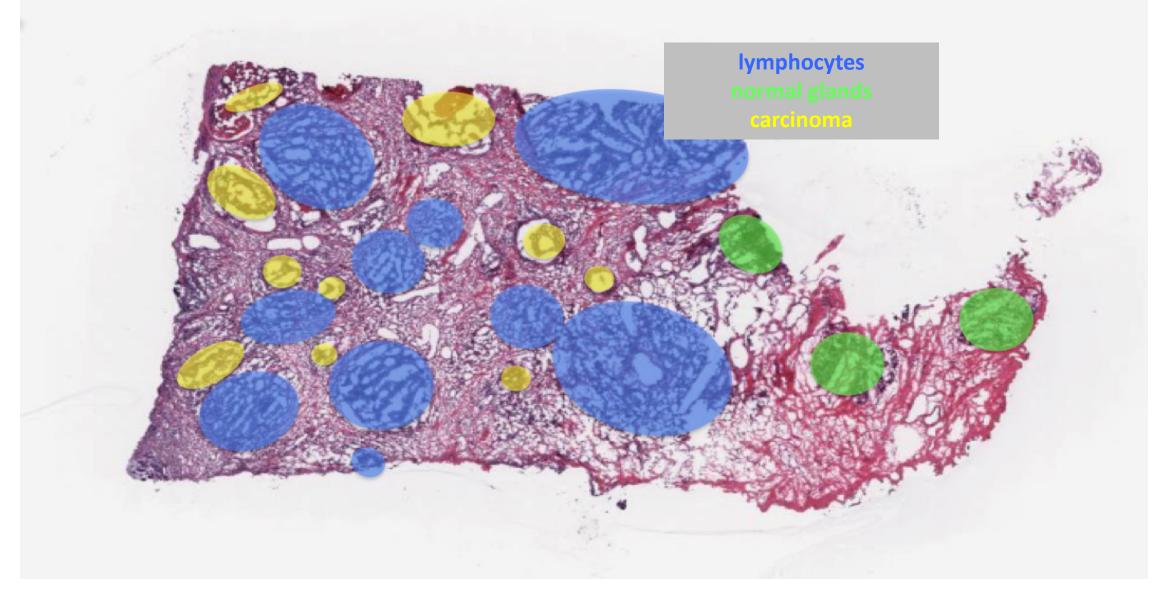
Bladder Ca re-classified as C2 "Skin-like"



Breast Ca re-classified as C13 – "Leukemia-like"



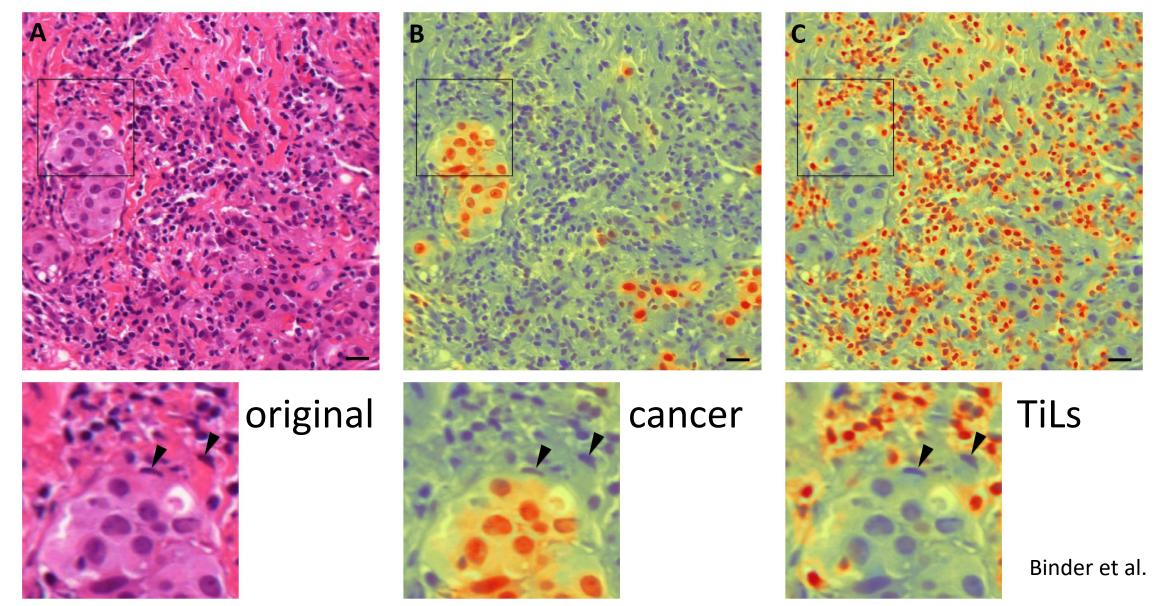
Breast Ca re-classified as C13 – "Leukemia-like"



Incorrect classification because of

- incomplete training data
- imprecise evaluation of histopathology

Al-assisted histopathology



Artificial Intelligence in Diagnostics:

PATIENTS

IN DANGER?

Need for validation and benchmarking of AI in medicine!

ITU/WHO Focus Group AI for Health Topic Group Histopathology



- Topic group dedicated to benchmarking AI approaches in histopathology
- First use case: Detection of breast cancer cells and tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes
- Define what should be annotated and how
- Define criteria for benchmarking
- Provide server infrastructure to perform benchmarking

Annotation of the histopathology images

Specifications:

- Digitized histological slides in standard staining
- Comprehensive tissue component annotations:

cancer tissue

multiple subtypes

focus on NST (no-special-type) and invasive-lobular breast cancer

normal tissue

normal breast gland and duct epithelium

connective tissue (fibers, cells)

fatty tissue, bone tissue, nerves

blood and lymphatic vessels

immune system

Lymphocytes, plasma cells

Granulocytes, monocytes/macrophages

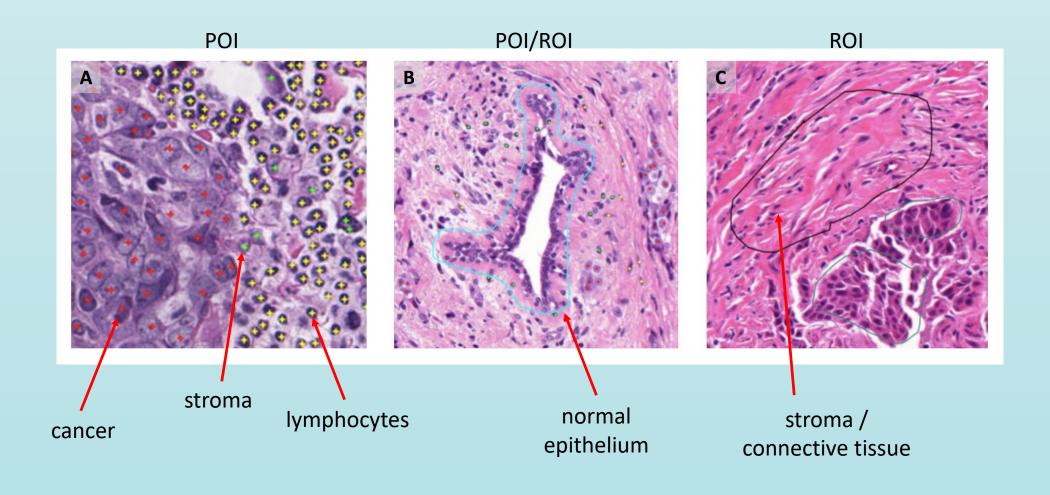
necrotic tissue

artifacts

Background

Positive and negative annotations

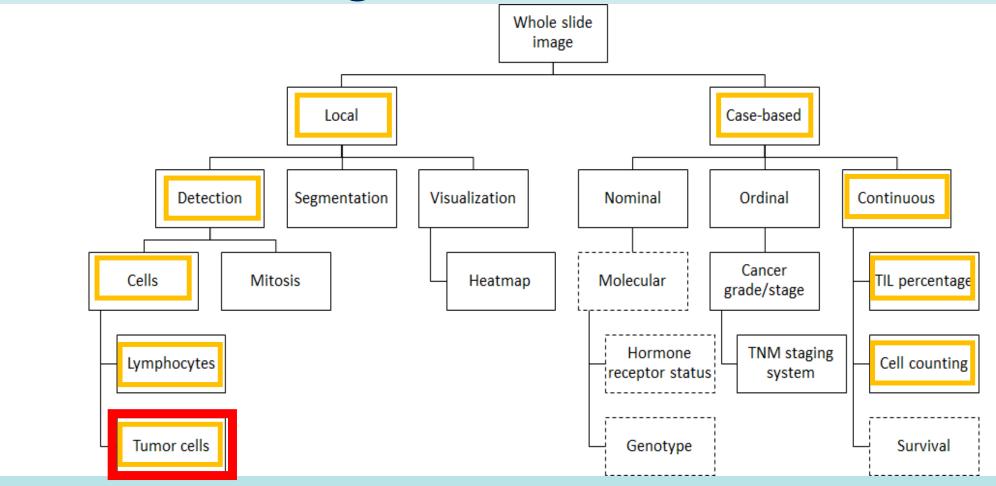
Annotation of the histopathology images



Provision of test and benchmarking images

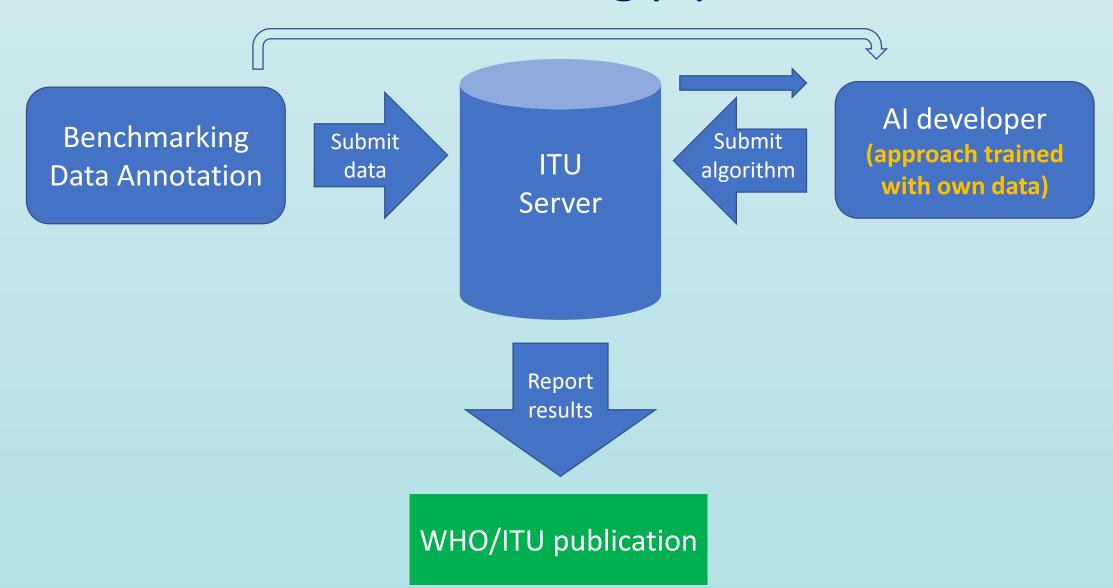
- image data 3000x3000 at 400x
- consensus annotations by two pathologists
- 4 exemplary images made available with test annotations to provide overview of data
- 86 annotated images not public, available only for benchmarking on WHO/ITU servers with
- 258k annotations

3 Benchmarking



true positive, true negative, precision

Benchmarking pipeline



Benchmarking breast cancer cell detection

Benchmarking Submit Submit HHI algorithm data **Data Annotation** Server Berlin Cancer cell Breast cancer data set, 86 patients 258k annotations Singapore Report results

Al developer (approach trained with own data)

detection algorithm, Prof. Alex Binder,

Binder A 2019: tp=0.91, tn=0.88 Prof. Dr. Alexander Binder Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) Singapore

Dr. Markus Wenzel, Dr. David Neumann, Prof. Dr. Thomas Wiegand Fraunhofer Heinrich-Hertz-Institute, Berlin & WHO/ITU Focus Group AI4HEALTH

Dr. Alexander Arnold, Dr. Bruno Sinn, Prof. Dr. Frederick Klauschen Institute of Pathology, Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin Berlin Institute of Health