MASTER BME



Nicolas Loménie

Histopathology History, Challenge and Algorithms

A quick review



Université de Paris

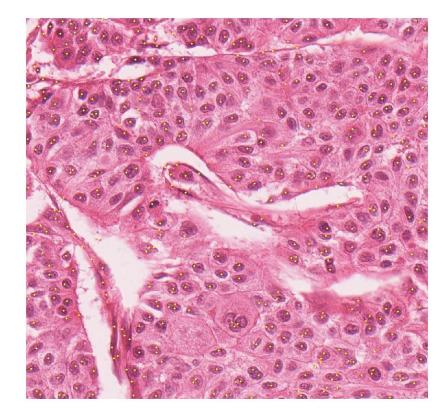
Nicolas Loménie

HistoPatho

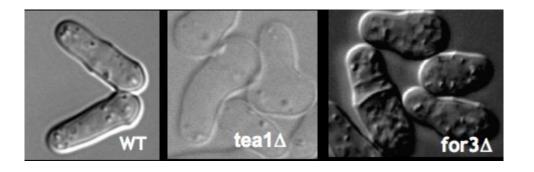
A QUICK TOUR

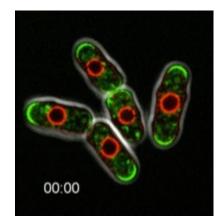
Histopathology : microscopic examination of tissue in order to study the manifestations of disease (mostly clinical medicine)

https://medium.com/the-physics-arxiv-blog/ghost-imaging-reassembles-images-scattered-by-breast-tissue-e6b4ed85



Histopathology : Nowadays, can be extended to fundamental biological issues (new devices, softwares that can be applied).





Various observations/acquisitions of fission yeast evolutions (IJM) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7uLjh-yecoM

Spatial Organisation and Micro-Tumoral Environment https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xp8hhwwnE68&list=UU_Cl Frngi6A2J4s8FrUdq8g&index=54

Histopathology :

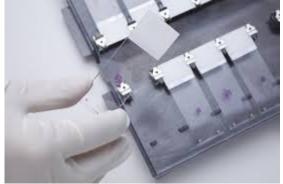
From Gustave Roussy to..... GE Healthcare....but still Gustave Roussy at the hospital :-(Still static and traditional but it is changing slowly

[Roussy25] Roussy G. (1925) L'anatomie pathologique : science biologique, Leçon Inaugurale du 4 Mai 1925, Chaire d'anatomie pathologique, Faculté de Médecine de Paris, *Presse médicale* Pub. 6 Mai 1925.

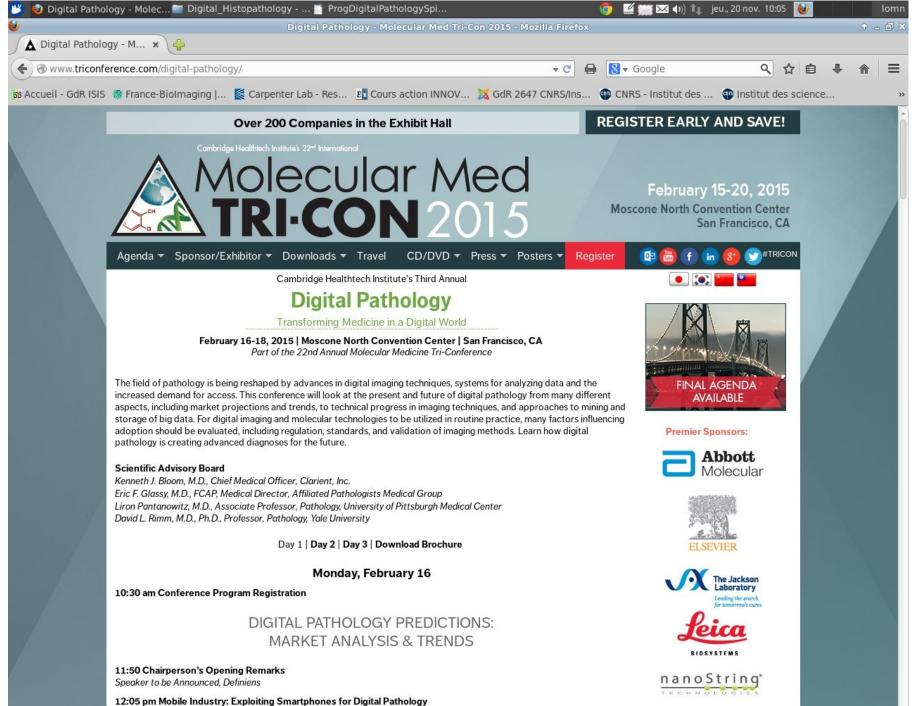












Douglas J. Hartman, M.D., Assistant Professor, Pathology, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center

Market analysis and trends:

Definiens, mHealth, Smartphones, Regulatory Environment for Digital Imaging...

In Vivo Microscopy: non destructive advanced imaging technique, real time histology \rightarrow emerging imaging technologies

Large Scale Deployment:

Color rendering from acquisition to display \rightarrow WSI, D.P. growing but slowly, towards integrated clinical care, patented activities, telepathology and WSI

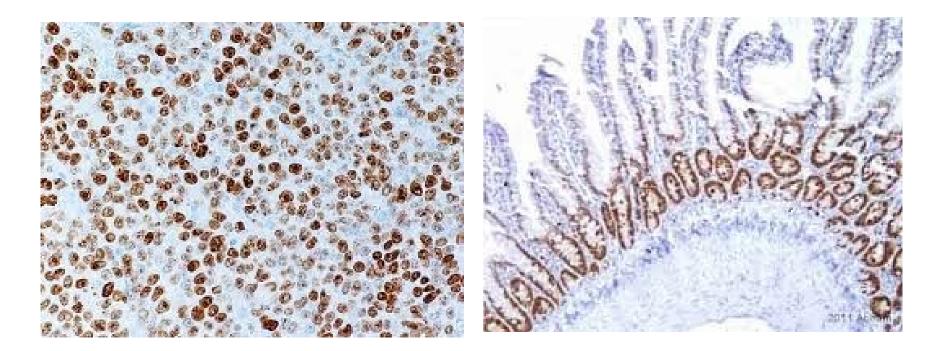
QuantitativeDetectionofBiomarkersforNextGenerationImmunology:PACS-LIS interoperability

Specialized Adoption of Digital Pathology: WSI for teaching and diagnosing, image-based diagnoses \rightarrow visual expertise \rightarrow eye tracking to optimize presentation of digital image data, high resolution histology 3D for reconstruction & Analysis, GE Healthcare, Google Glass in pathology

Big Data & The Cloud

WSI – **BioImaging & BioInformatics Research:** *hot spot detection, from Ki-*67 *stained slides* \rightarrow *Metin Gurcan, challenges of Biomarker targeted therapy*

Next Steps for Integration : Moving Digital Pathology into Real Practice: Using digital imaging to select tumor cells for next generation sequencing, Computational pathology.



+ 12th European Congress on Digital Pathology, June 2014, Paris, *ADICAP etc.*

+ HIMA@MICCAI

+ http://visionbib.com/bibliography or //iris.usc.edu/vision-notes/bibliography

+ GE Healthcare Report – White Paper – Public Healthcare issue, Canada, 2012

2003 : T.W. Nattkemper et al. / Computers in Biology and Medicine 33 (2003) 31–43 → lack of research works

2007 : Nattkemper going on : IEEE Trans Med Imag, 26 (7) (2007), pp. 1010– 1016 T.W. Nattkemper, T. Twellmann, H. Ritter, W. Schubert Human vs. machine: evaluation of fluorescence micrographs + A. Lehmussola, P. Ruusuvuori, J. Selinummi, H. Huttunen, O. Yli-Harja Computational framework for simulating fluorescence microscope images with cell populations

2011 : A. Madabhushi et al. / Computerized Medical Imaging and Graphics 35 (2011) 506– 514 \rightarrow Graph-based technique

2012 : PHD Proposal June 2012 GE

2 teams Paris 13 : Mignonney & Lamy de la Chapelle – Chemistry – Biomarkers – Prof. Frédéric Capron – Hôpital Pitié-Salpêtrière

Tribute to Judith. S. Prewitt "Object Enhancement and Extraction" $(in "Ricture \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ processing and Psychopictorics", Academic Press, 1970

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CAD technologies for digitized histopathology USA&Europe vs. Radiology, Mammography in early 1990's. Now CAD and pathology \rightarrow facilitate disease classification \rightarrow need for quantitative imaging.

Cytology imagery easier because only cells and no glands. With histopathological images we observe the architecture of tissues

Early works in the 1990's overlooked due to computer ressources limitation

A. Quantitative Imaging for disease grading : prostate & breast cancer the most common cancers screened. Standardization of the grading system like Gleason for prostate

B. Radiology vs. Histopathology

Radiology	Histopathology
< 512x512x512 voxels	>15 000 x 15 000 pixels
About 134 Megavoxels	About 225 Mpixels x 12-20 → avg 4 Billions pixels
Grey levels	Color / Multispectral

C. H&E staining still for 50 years

+ Immuno-Fluorescence Imaging (locate proteins in tissue)

+ Multimodality : multichannel imaging methods NEEDS REGISTRATION of the MULTIPLEXED images (ref. 29), Raman spectroscopy, multispectral/Hyperspectral etc.... → Histopathology Scene Understanding Discipline ?

COLOR & ILLUMINATION

For both fluorescent & bright field microscopy variations in staining & scanning procedures (ref. 53)

AUTOMATED DETECTION & SEGMENTATION

Histological structures : lymphocytes, cancer nuclei (ref. 73, 74, glands, lumen (ref. 63), cytoplasm, epithelial, stromal and connective tissue.

FEATURE EXTRACTION

Table 1 : Object level and features used in histopathological images. Nuclear features + margin and boundary appearance of ductal, stromal, tabular & glandular structures Automated ? Mainly nuclei, a bit stroma and cytoplasm (ref. PhD 83)

FEATURE EXTRACTION

> 1000 features for an RGB image
Spatially related features → graph-based representation, 150 features
for all graph structures (see Table 2 : The cell-graph paradigm)
Multiscale approach

FEATURE SELECTION/DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION/MANIFOLD LEARNING

CLASSIFICATION & SUBCELLULAR QUANTIFICATION Classification accuracy > 90 % in any case :-) TMA

TRENDS & NEEDS

1. Technological advances

2. Multimodal data fusion/Registration (ref. 123-126)

- 3. Correlating histological signatures with protein & gene expression \rightarrow discovering of new proteins/biomarkers
- 4. Exploratory histopathology image analysis

5. CAD

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MEDICAL IMAGING, VOL. 32, NO. 2, FEBRUARY 2013

A Hybrid Classification Model for Digital Pathology Using Structural and Statistical Pattern Recognition

Erdem Ozdemir and Cigdem Gunduz-Demir*, Member, IEEE, 10 pages

AUTOMATED GRADING OF PROSTATE CANCER USING ARCHITECTURAL AND TEXTURAL IMAGE FEATURES, ISBI 2007, 4 pages

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING, VOL. 61, NO. 5, MAY 2014

Breast Cancer Histopathology Image Analysis: A Review

Mitko Veta*, Josien P. W. Pluim, Paul J. van Diest, and Max A. Viergever

2020 onwards

https://www.triconference.com/

https://www.triconference.com/Digital-Pathology

https://www.drivendata.org/competitions/67/compet ition-cervical-biopsy

https://www.drivendata.co/blog/tissuenet-cervical-biop sies-winners/

https://tissuepathology.com/