Tumor – Stroma Segmentation



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Manual versus Automated Analysis

Manual



- Subjective, time consuming
- Inherent intra-observer variability
- Semi-quantitative data
- Pathologist-based analysis remains the current standard

Automated



- Objective quantification of IHC staining
- Reproducible data
- Continuous output
- A new tool in the hand of the pathologist



Obstacles to automatic image analysis in histopathogy (among others)

Technical:

- Variations in fixation, section quality, staining
- Artefacts (tears, bubbles, folds)

Computational:

- Separation of cells and nuclei often difficult
- Recognition of target structures (e.g. microvessels, isolated tumor cells)
- Tumor-Stroma segmentation



Triple-negative breast cancer bcl-2 stain



Score: 3+



0

Triple-negative breast cancer bcl-2 stain



Score:

0

2+

1+



Triple-negative breast cancer bcl-2 stain



positive: ~80%





Triple-negative breast cancer Ki-67 stain



Percent: ~90%





Tumor-Stroma Segmentation

- is a prerequisite for quantitative image analysis of any tumor tissue
- is not trivial and requires pathologist's expertise what exactly is tumor cancerous tissue
- is dependent on tumor type, and therefore is specific to every organ tumor / project



Manual Segmentation

- Very time consuming (2 min/core -> 400 min/TMA 613 hours = 26d / project / 92 TMA)
- tedious and inexact
- Only areas, not cells can be marked



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Aperio

Definions

Manual Segmentation



• Mission impossible for whole tissue sections



Automatic Segmentation

- Machine learning / Genetic algorithms
 - Genie (Aperio)
 - Inform (CRI Inc.)



- Feature based (nuclear size, staining characteristics)
 - Definions
 - others



Ck 5/6

Cell simulation



GENIE (GENetic Imaginery Exploitation) developed by Los Alamos Laboratories (LAL)



Satellite image analysis

forests: blue grasslands: green scrub: yellow bare ground: red



Identification and mapping of rice fields



http://www.genie.lanl.gov/

Aircraft on runway



Land cover map





Genie Application Example Images



Lymphocytes (blue) and breast cancer cells (unstained)



Bile duct proliferation (rat liver)



Neoplastic glands (colon cancer)



Smooth muscle (monkey lung)



Splenic extramedullary hematopoesis (mouse)



Paul Voelker, PathologyExperts LLC Pancreatic islets (mouse pancreas)



Genie Application Workflow

Primary IHC image



Genie[™]markup with selection of neoplasm



Eliminate stroma





Paul Voelker, PathologyExperts LLC



GeniePro - Methodology

- A supervised statistical classifier that uses training data and results to determine the decision rules for extracting the feature(s) of interest
- An adaptive spectral/textural image processing stage for learning the attributes of pixels containing the feature of interest
- An adaptive morphological image processing stage for automatic result refinement
- An adaptive thresholding algorithm that produces a raster map of the feature(s) of interest
- A vectorization algorithm designed to smoothly delineate raster regions containing the features of interest



GeniePro - Methodology



Development

2003: Release of GENIE Open Source version for Linux and IDL
2006: Rewrite of GENIE for Windows and Linus as GeniePro (commercial)
2007: Licence of GeniePro for Digital Pathology by Aperio

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GeniePro - Applications



Landsat 7 ETM+

DOE/NNSA Multispectral Thermal Imager



AVIRIS







Digital Elevation Model



Hyperion

IKONOS

p53 in triple-negative breast cancer Aperio - Genie histology pattern recognition





p53 in triple-negative breast cancer Aperio - Genie histology pattern recognition





Ki-67 in triple-negative breast cancer Aperio - Genie histology pattern recognition





Ki-67 in triple-negative breast cancer Aperio - Genie histology pattern recognition





Automated Image Analysis: Oncology Case Studies



Tumour pattern recognition



IHC



Fluorescence-based markers







Mulrane L et al. Expert Reviews in Molecular Diagnostics (2008)

Sox11 protein expression in ovarian cancer



Brennan et al., Eur J Cancer 2009; 45: 1510-1517

CD8+ T-lymphocyte Infiltration (Tumour versus Stroma)







High Tumour/Stroma Ratio of FoxP3+ T-cells Linked to Decreased Patient Survival



Intratumoural CD8+/FoxP3+ Cells is A Strong Predictor of NSCLC Patient Outcome



Triple-negative breast cancer Cell simulation and classification



Ck 5/6

Nuclear detection

Cell simulation and cell classification 2% pos. cells



Elsawaf (2010)

Definiens algorithm

Ck 5/6



Definiens algorithm

Nuclear detection



Cell classification



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triple-neg. BC / Ck 5/6 green, Ck 19 red



triple-neg. BC / Ck 5/6 green, Ck 19 red



Limitations of digital imaging



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