

Breakout Session 7: Track A

Generation and Dissemination of Enhanced AI/ML-ready Prostate Cancer Imaging Datasets for Public Use

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Instructor in Radiology, Brigham and Women's Hospital

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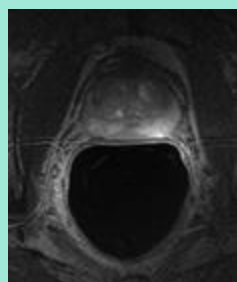
Instructor in Radiology, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School

March 27-28, 2024

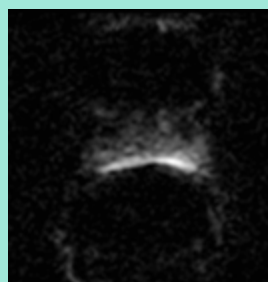
Supervised by: Dr. Andrey Fedorov, Dr. Tina Kapur and Dr. Clare Tempany

Motivation

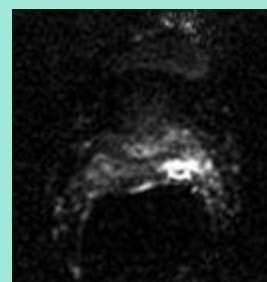
Prostate cancer is difficult to assess and diagnose because of heterogeneity in the data



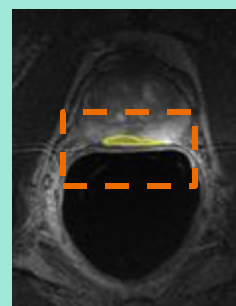
T2



ADC



DWI



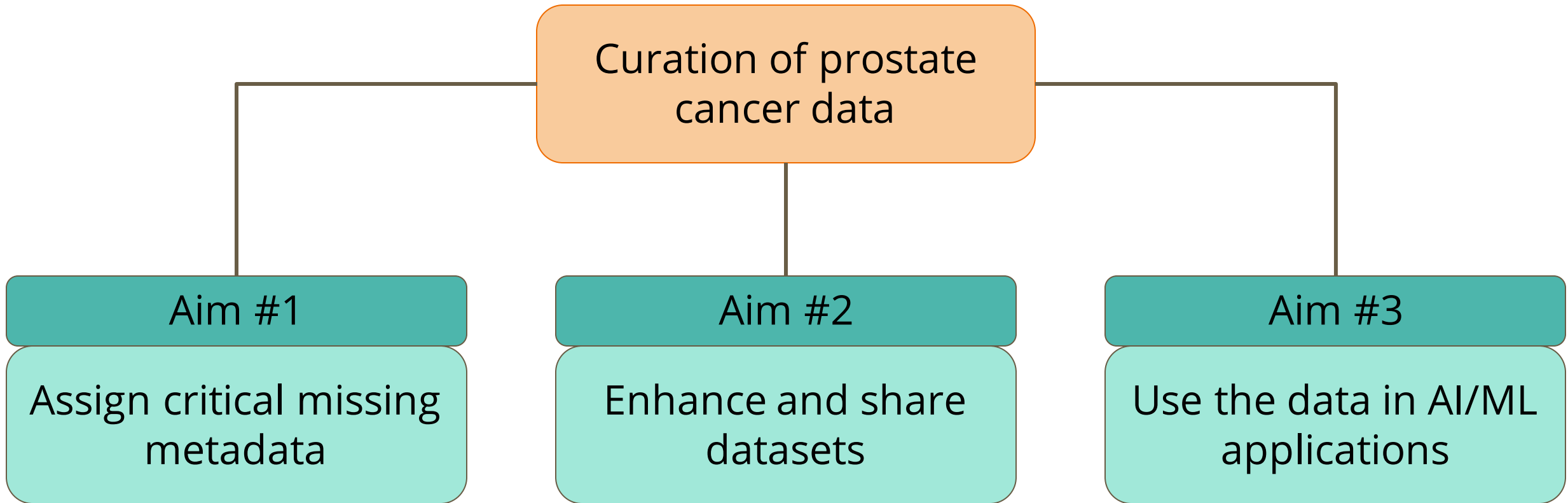
Can we use AI for localization and detection?

Motivation

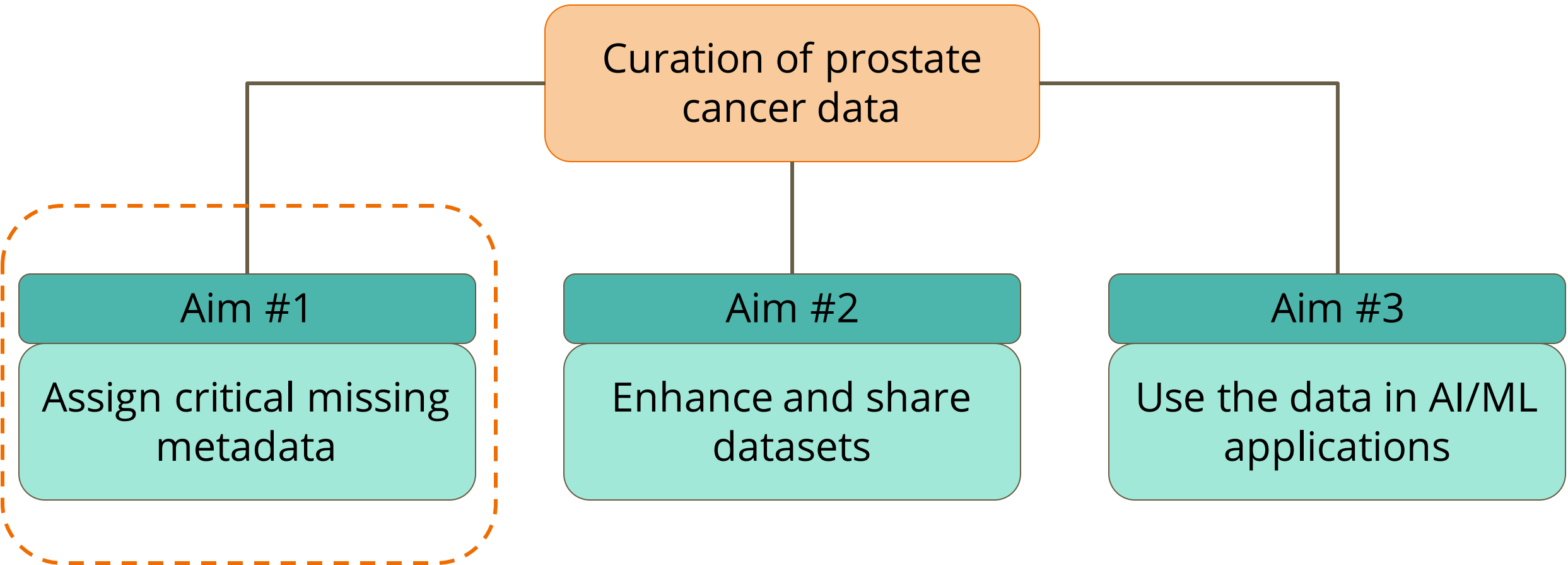
Before using AI... we need highly curated datasets!

- Many types of MRI scans are produced
- Metadata describing these scans could be incorrect, missing, or partially given
- Enough data for AI method development

Plan

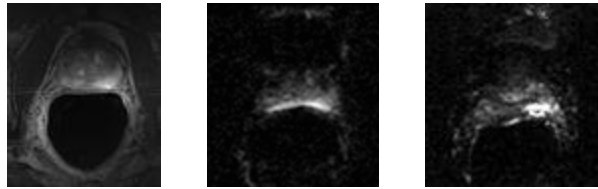


Plan



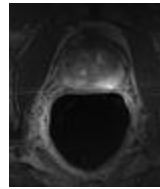
Aim #1 - Assign critical metadata

Assign scan type

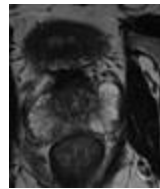


T2
ADC
DWI

Determine coil presence

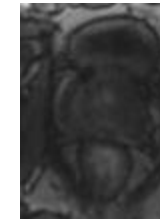


Has an
endorectal
coil

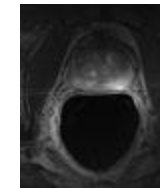


Does not
have an
endorectal
coil

Determine contrast



Has
contrast



Does not
have
contrast

Aim #1 - Assign critical metadata - Assign scan type

Metadata
only

Repetition Time
Echo Time
Flip Angle
Contrast

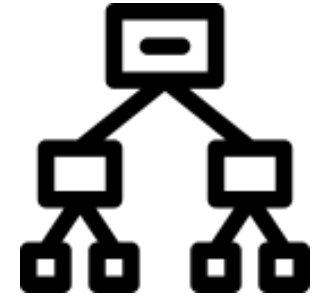


Image data
only

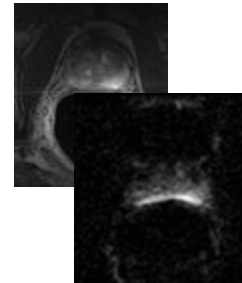
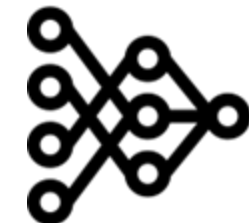
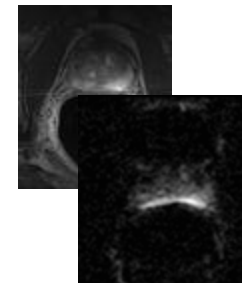
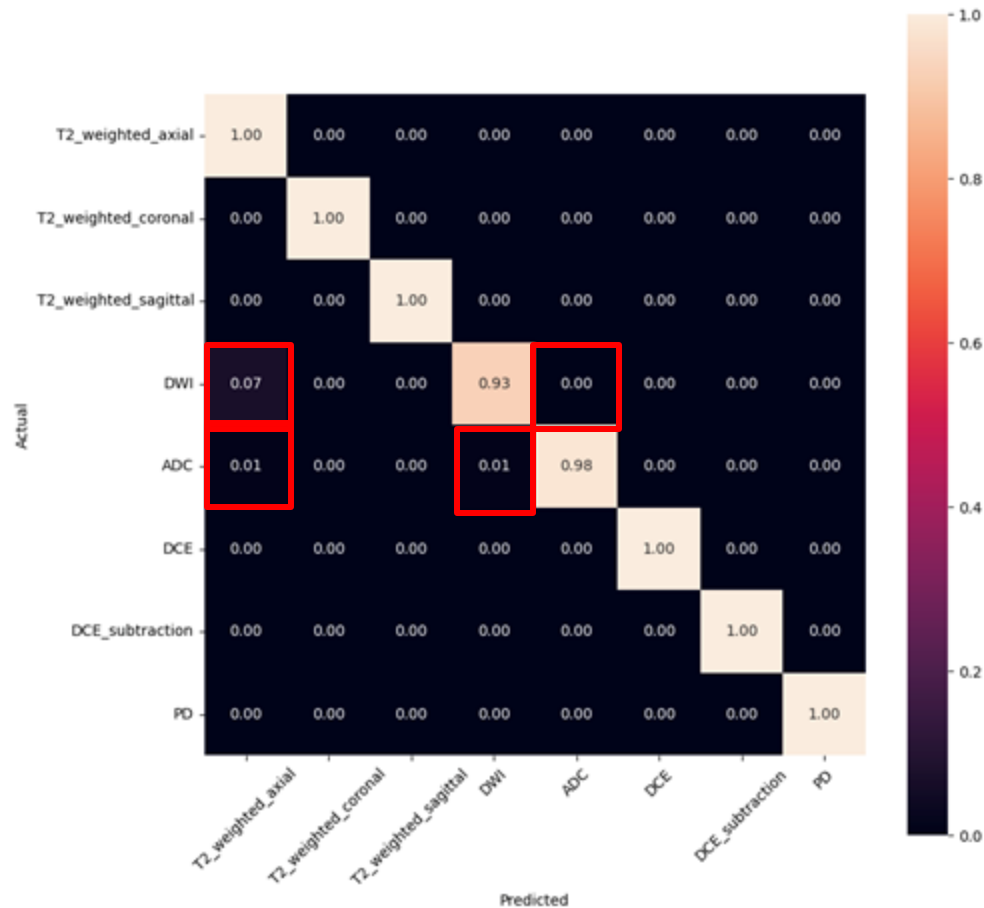


Image data
+
metadata

Repetition Time
Echo Time
Flip Angle
Contrast



Aim #1 - Assign critical metadata - Assign scan type



Metadata only

94% accuracy

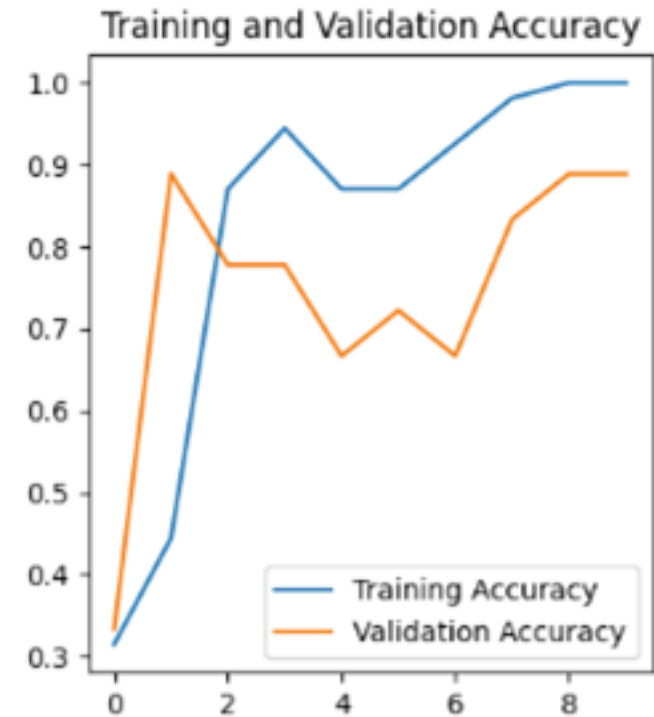
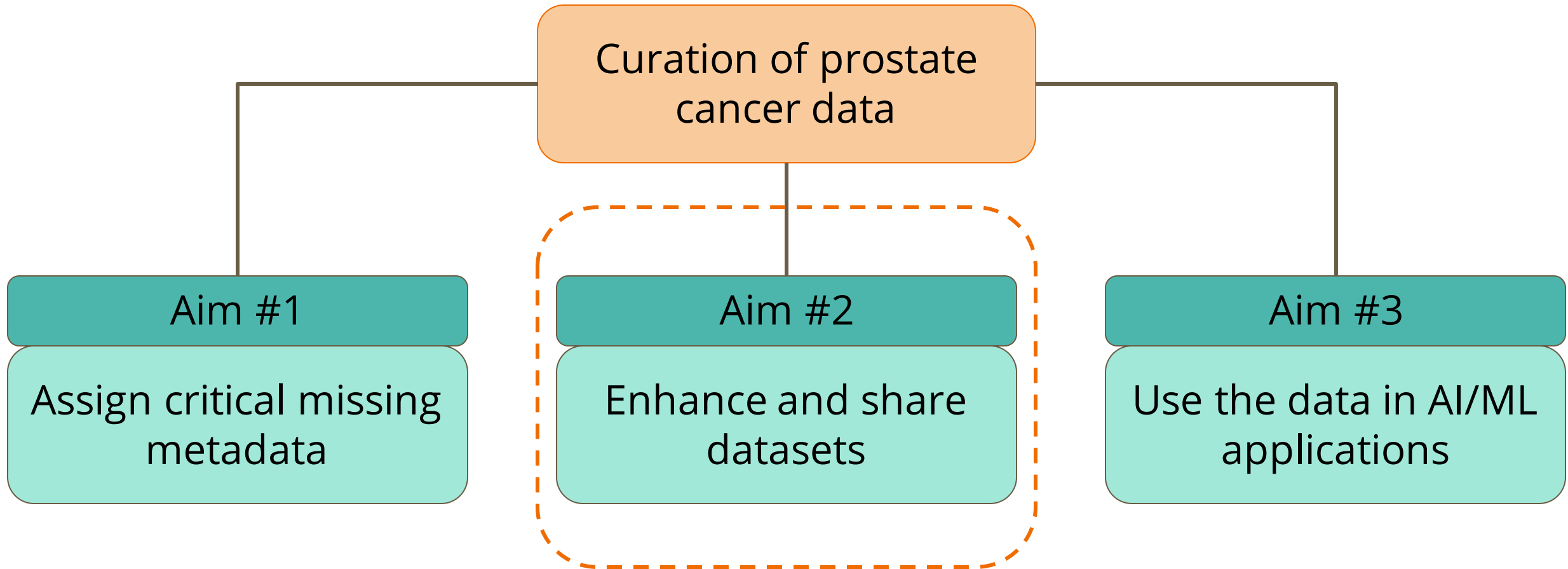


Image data + metadata

Plan



Aim #2: Enhance and share datasets

Internal dataset of **800+** in-bore transperineal prostate biopsy procedures

- Imaging data (T2 weighted, DWI, ADC, etc)
- Radiology reports
- Pathology reports
- Target biopsy coordinates

Aim #2: Enhance and share datasets

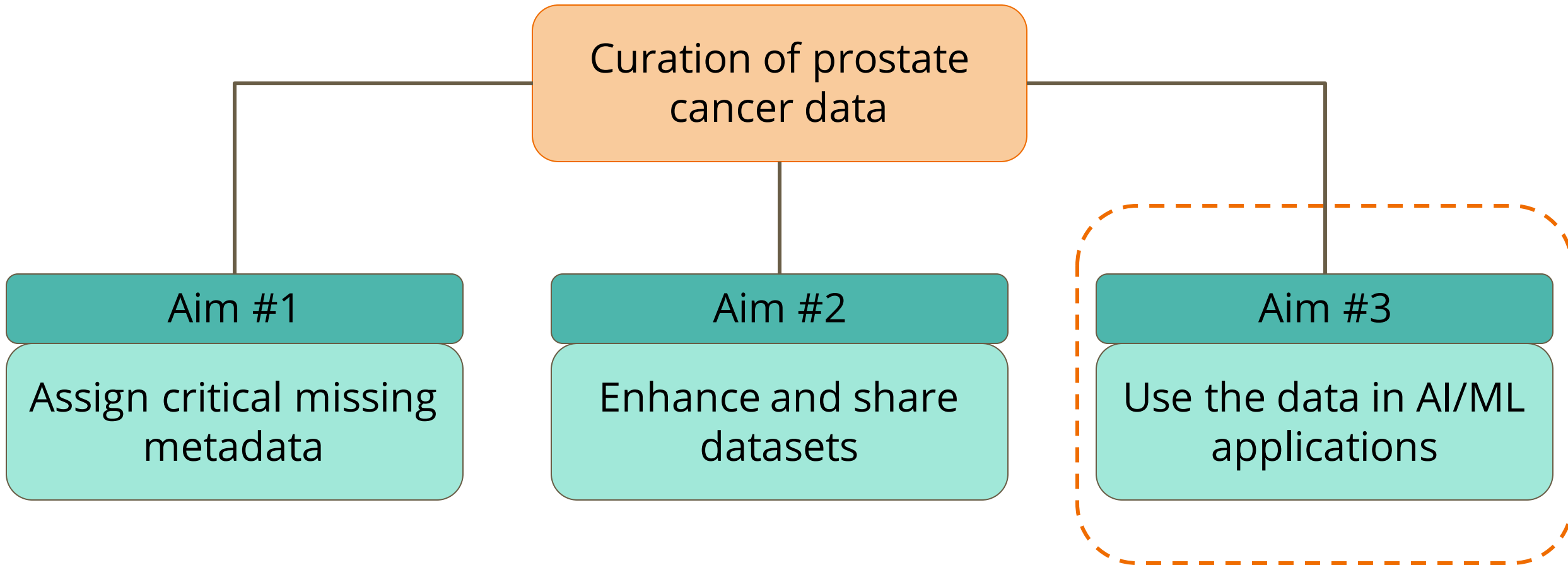
Before

The 'Before' section shows a teal rounded rectangle containing a 'Rad report (.txt)' on the left and a 'Path report (.txt)' on the right. Several MRI brain scan images are overlaid on the reports. At the bottom, there is a 3D coordinate system with X, Y, and Z axes. An arrow points from this section to the 'After' section.

After

The 'After' section shows an orange rounded rectangle labeled 'Images' containing three MRI brain scan images labeled 'T2', 'DWI', and 'ADC'. Below it are two more orange rounded rectangles: 'Annotations' showing a brain scan with a green box, and 'Clinical info' showing a 'CSV' file icon.

Plan



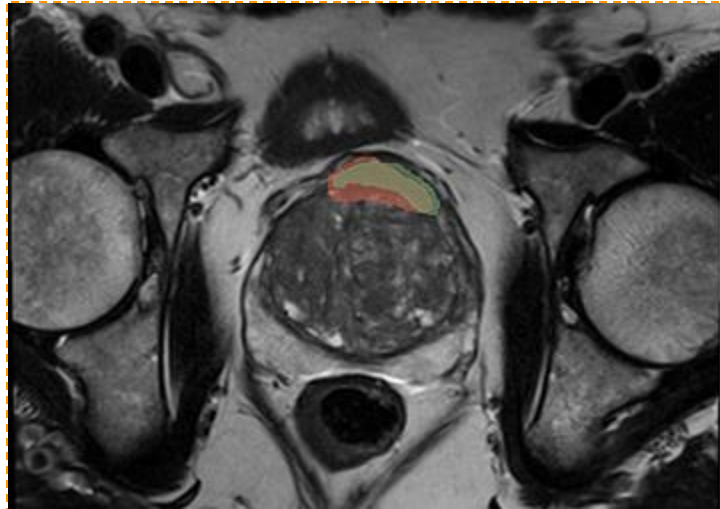
Aim #3: Use of data in AI/ML applications

There are a number of methods publicly available for prostate cancer detection and/or segmentation, however, these have not been benchmarked. We have identified 5 publicly available methods, and will evaluate them on prostate cancer datasets from NCI Imaging Data Commons [1], as well as on the internal dataset:

PI-CAI	https://grand-challenge.org/algorithms/pi-cai-baseline-nnu-net-semi-supervised/ https://grand-challenge.org/algorithms/pi-cai-baseline-ndetection-semi-supervised/
MONAI	https://github.com/kbresssem/prostate158 https://github.com/Project-MONAI/research-contributions/tree/main/prostate-mri-lesion-seg
MedSAM	https://github.com/bowang-lab/MedSAM

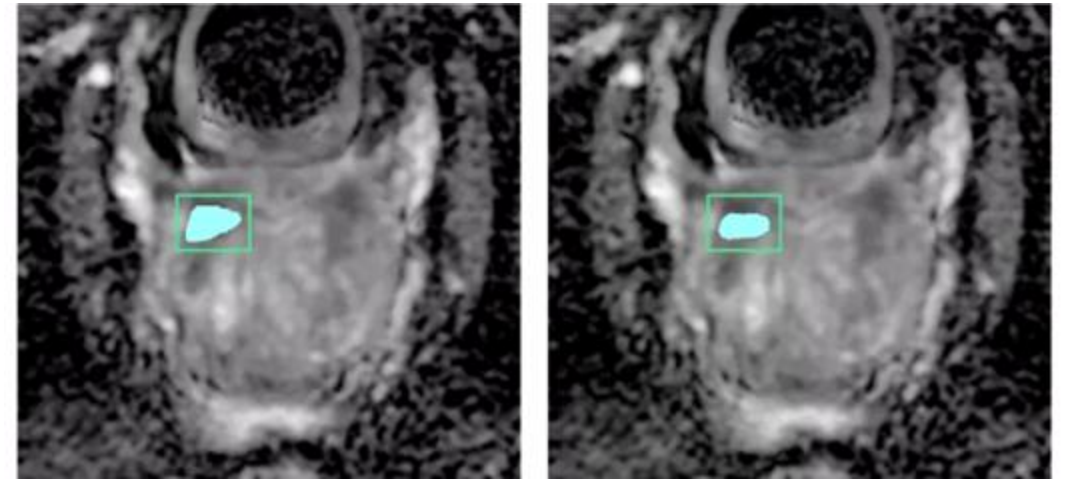
Work done in collaboration with Patrick Remerscheid

Aim #3: Use of data in AI/ML applications



Ground truth in green,
prediction in red

MONAI bundle



Ground truth

Prediction

Fine tuning MedSAM

Thank you!