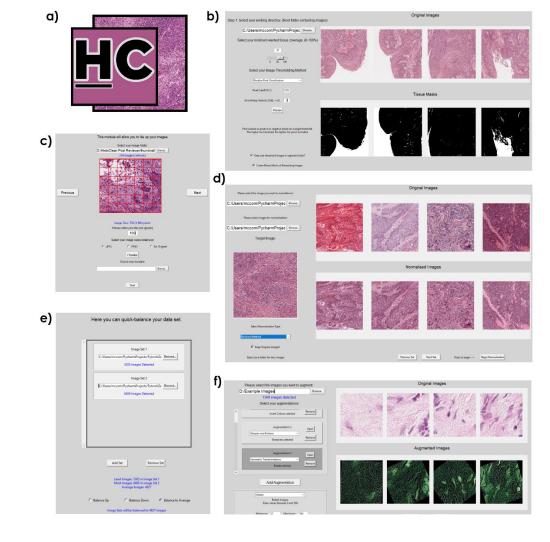


HistoClean Documentation

Author: Kris McCombe For Version 0.1.2

HistoClean Background

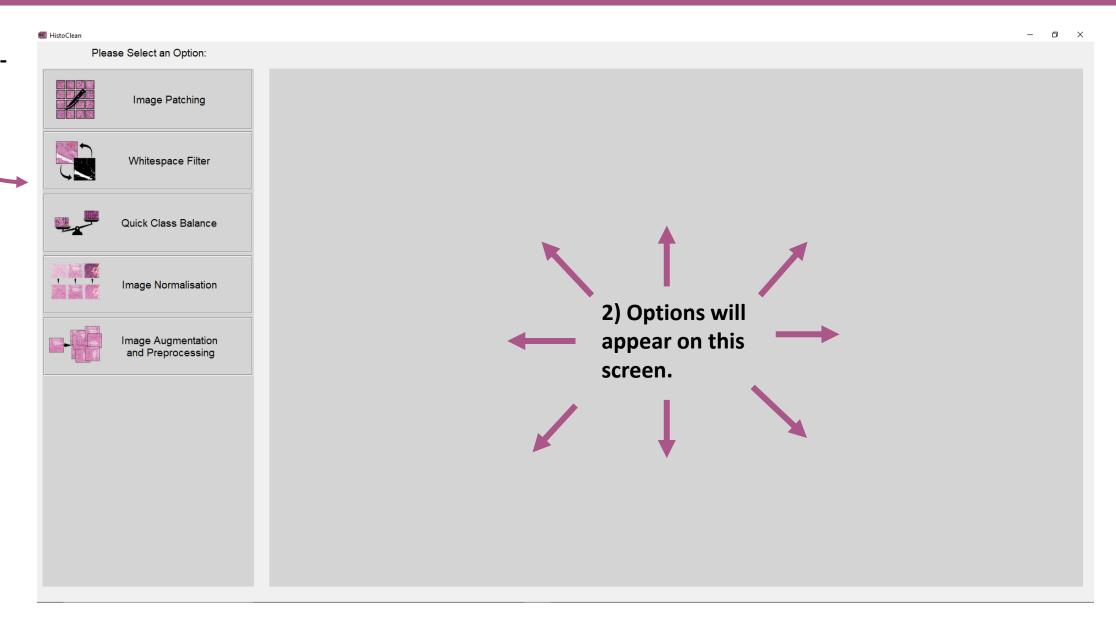
- HistoClean is an image pre-processing application for use in deep learning projects in digital pathology.
- The standalone Graphical User Interface allows users to clean up their image datasets, which gives the best opportunity for developing a robust deep learning model.
- HistoClean (a) is split into 5 modules:
 - b) Whitespace Removal
 - c) Image Patching
 - **d)** Image Normalisation
 - e) Quick Balancing
 - f)Image Pre-processing & Augmentation



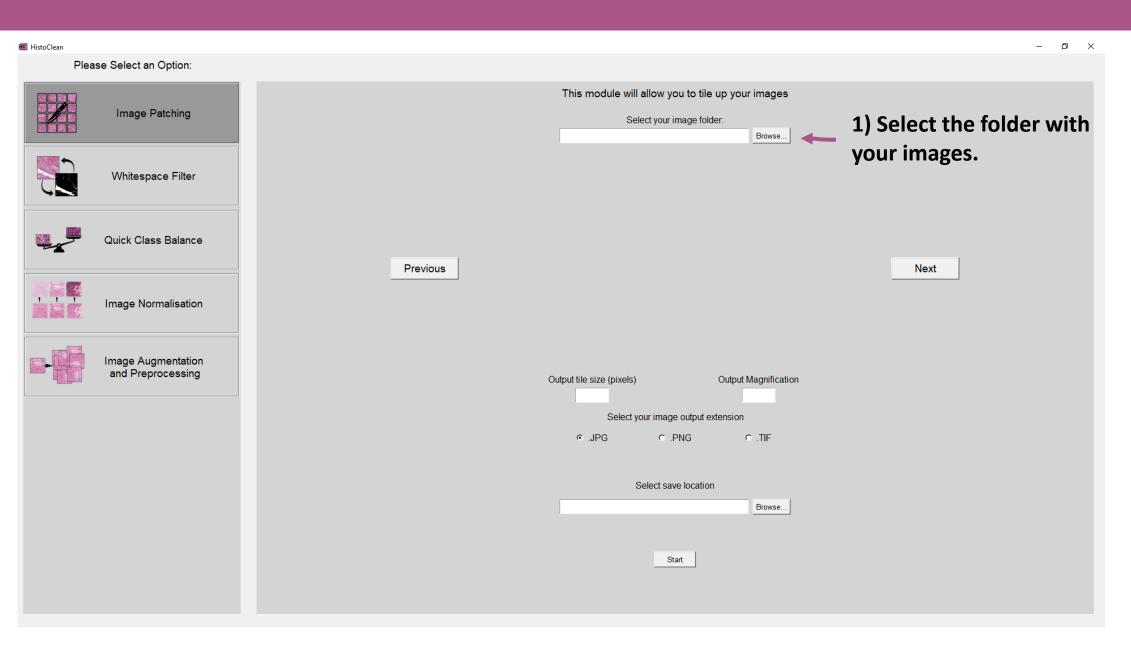


The Interface

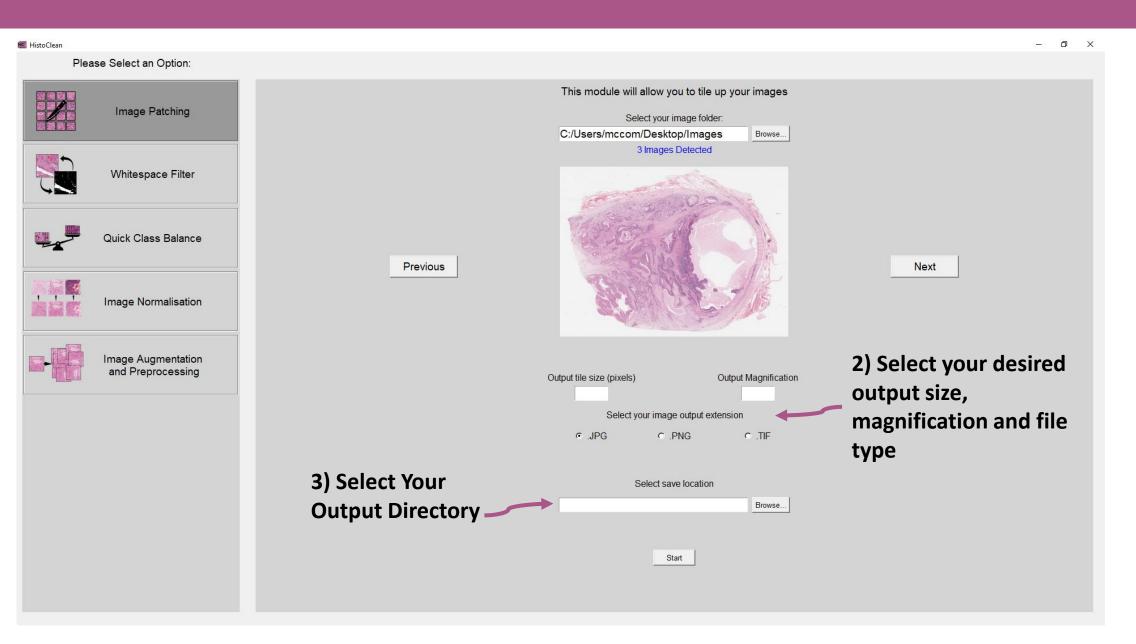
1) Select a preprocessing step to apply.



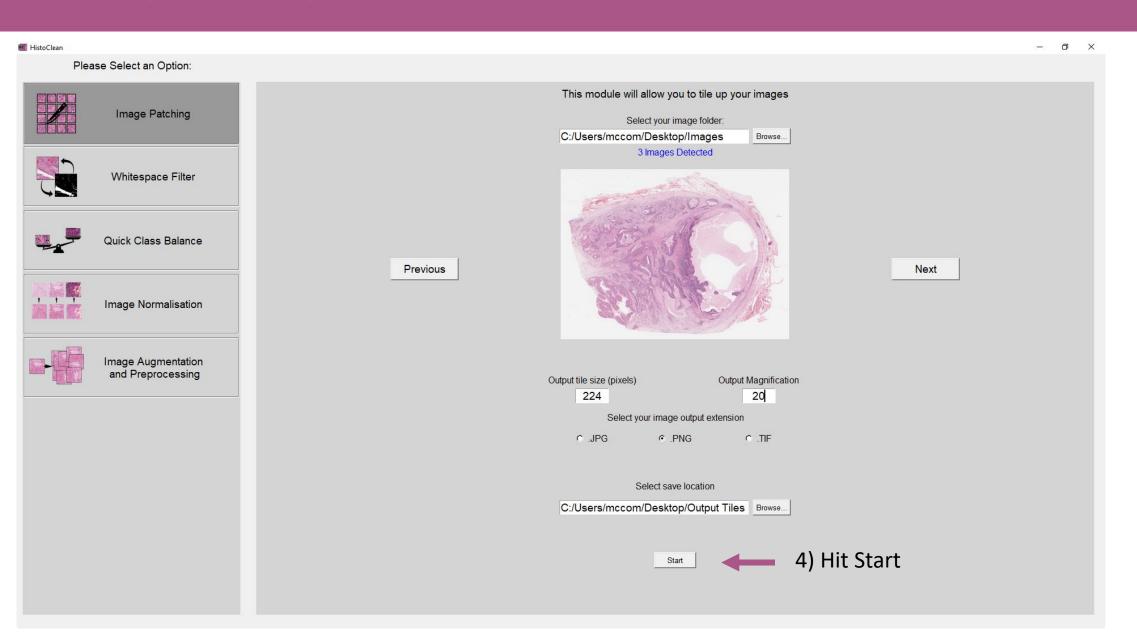




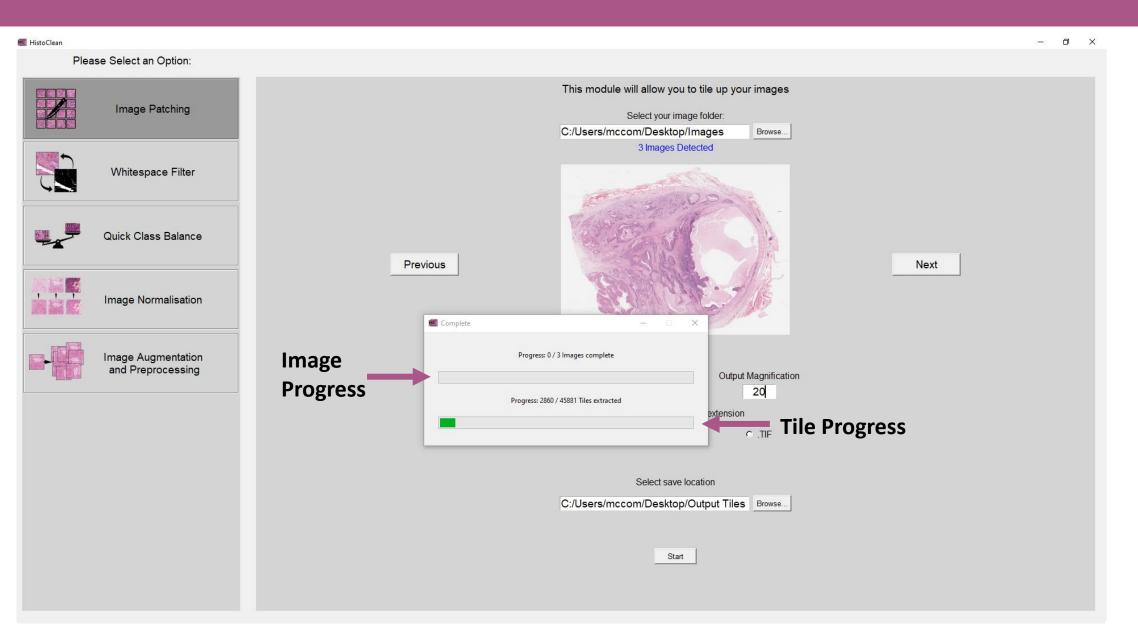














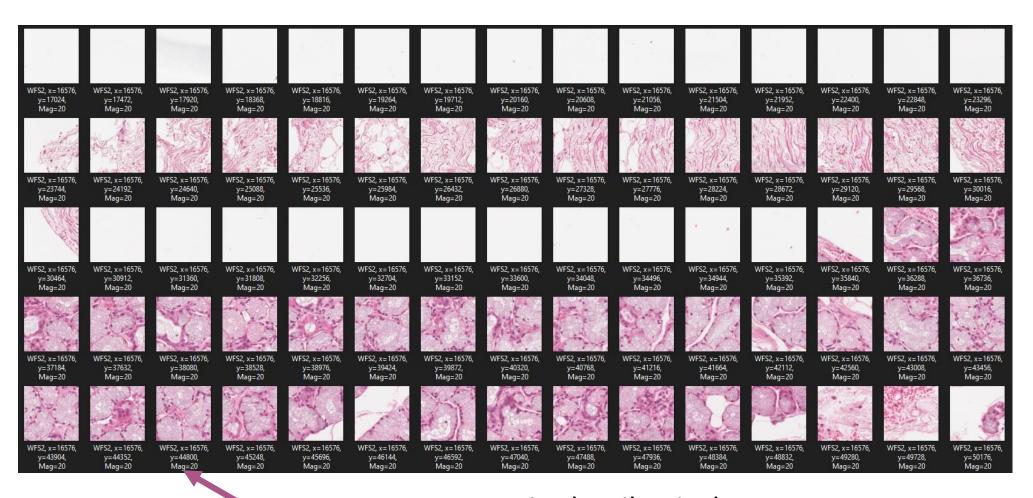


Image names contain the tile pixel coordinates and output magnification.

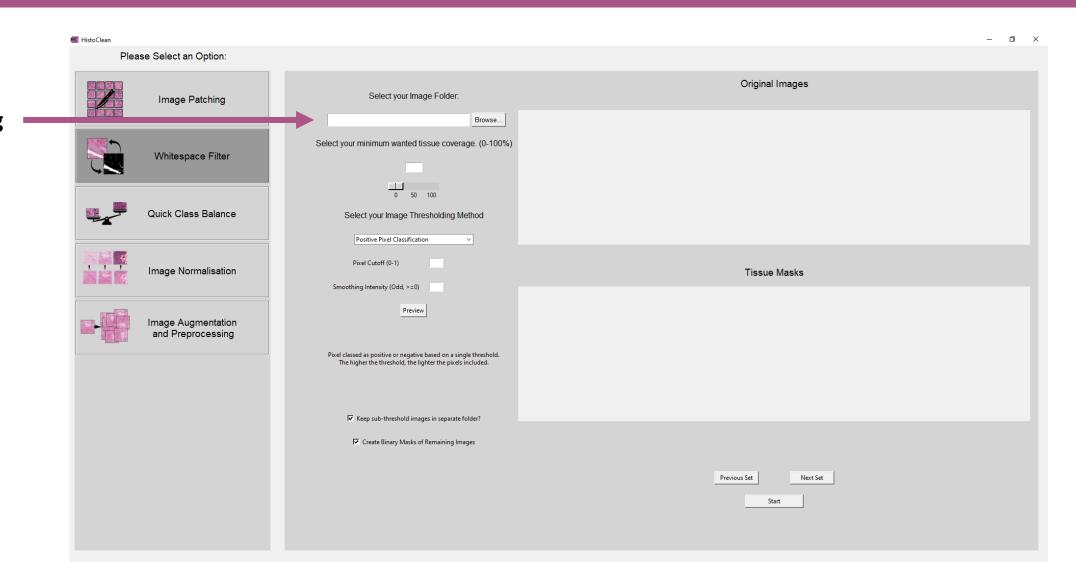


The Whitespace
Filter option
allows you to
remove any tiles
below a chosen
tissue percentage





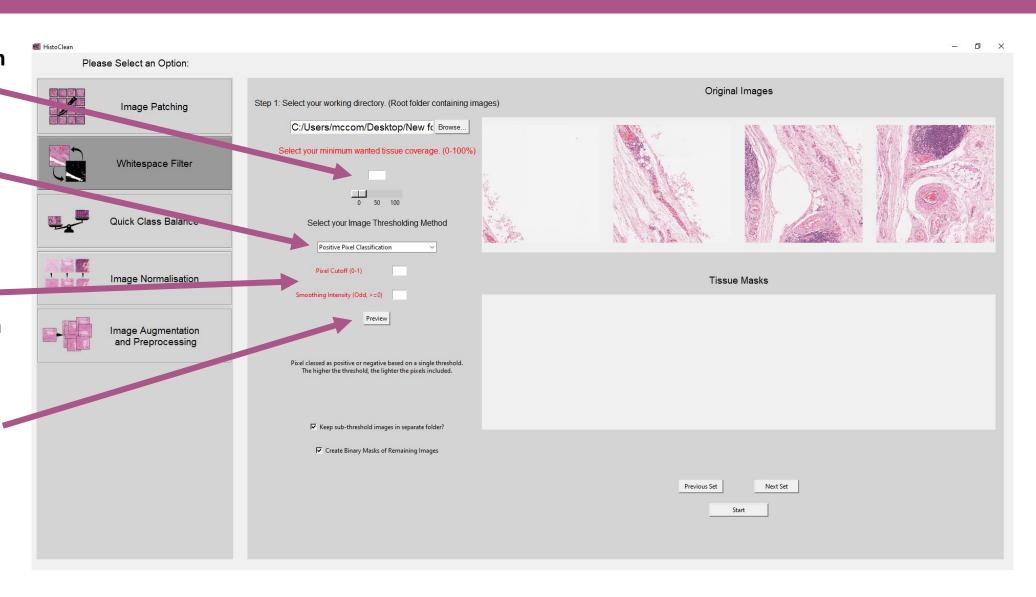
1) Select the folder containing your images

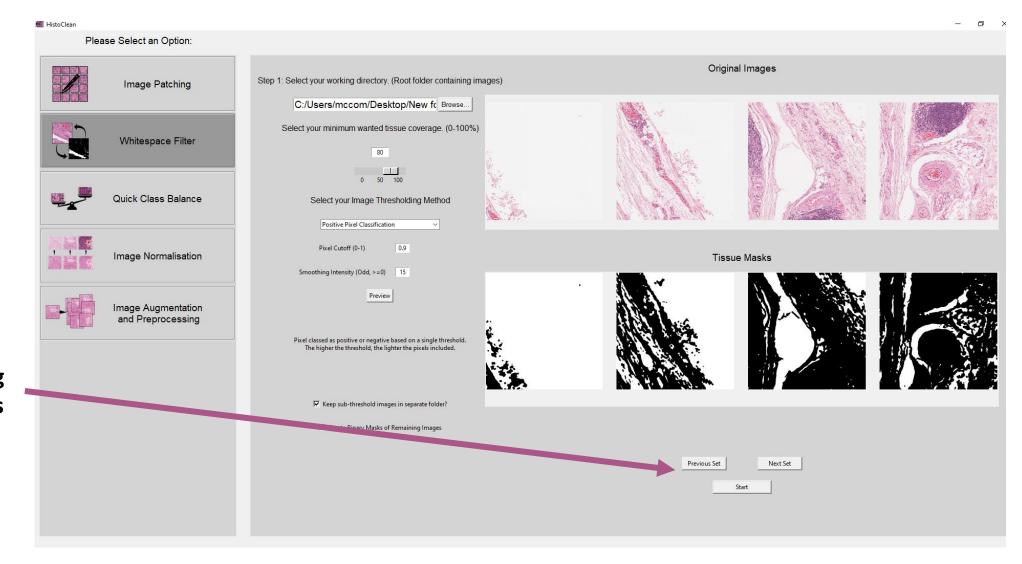




- 2) Select the minimum tissue you want your tiles to have
- 3) Select the method of pixel classification
- 4) Select the Positive pixel threshold and smoothing intensity. Smoothing helps fill in small holes in the tissue
- 5) Preview the results







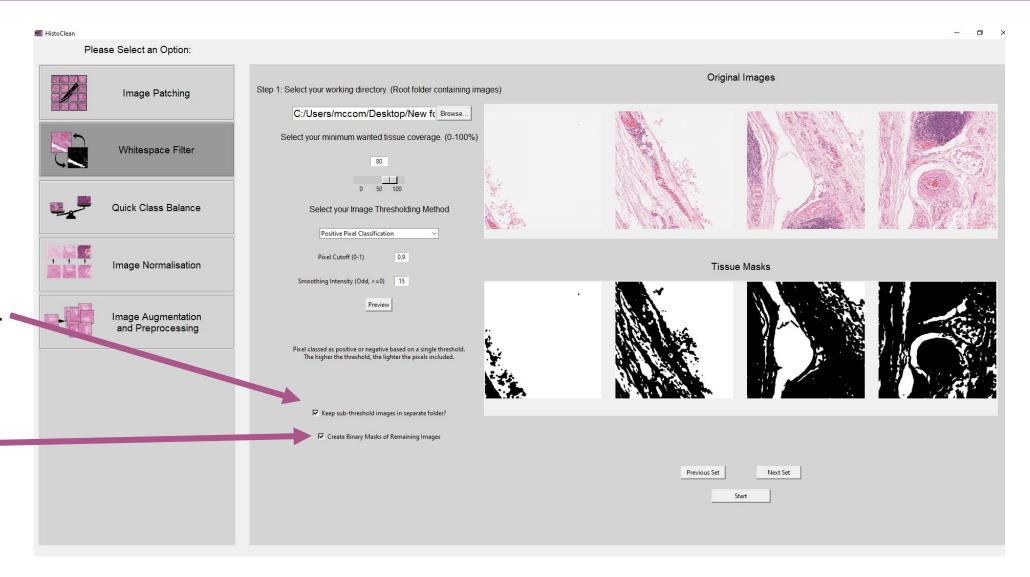
6) You can preview different images using the Next and Previous Buttons

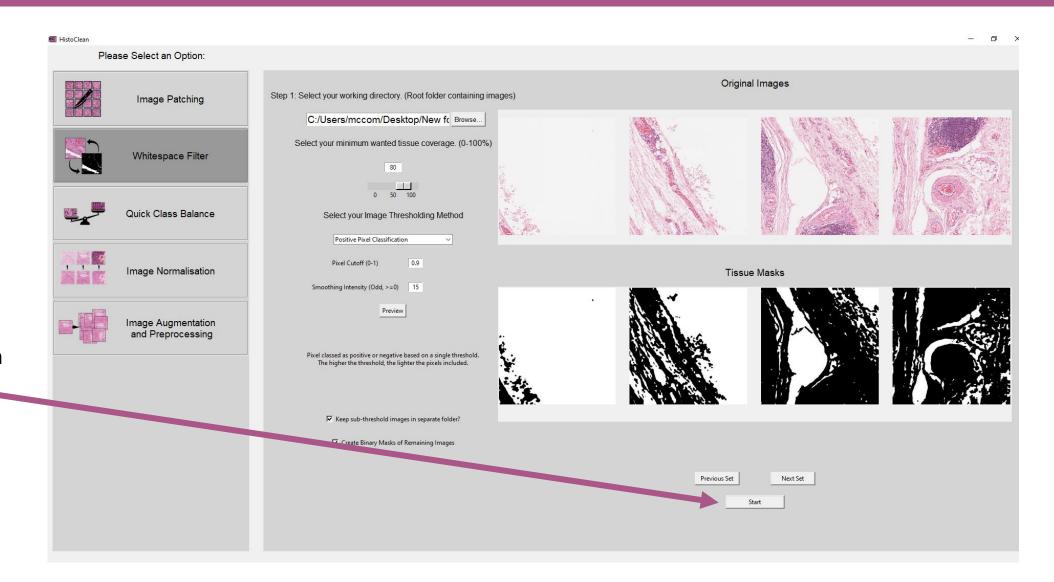


7) You can decide whether to keep the sub-threshold images in a separate folder or delete.

8) You can also have binary masks created of the remaining images







9) Hit Start to begin

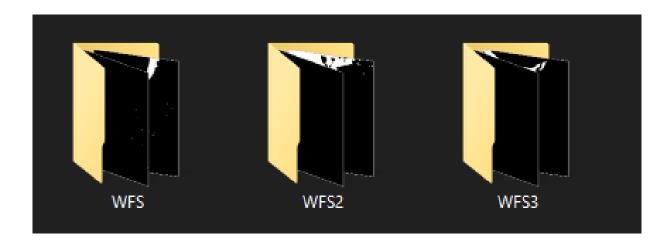


Two new folders appear, Masks and Removed Images



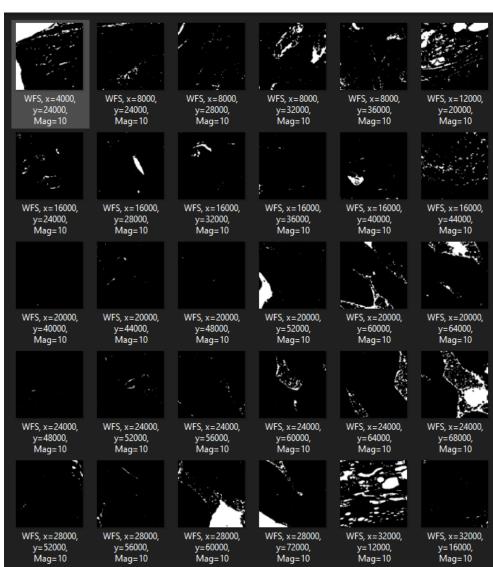


Masks Contains the Tissue Masks for each of the tiles arranged the same as the input folder





Masks Originals



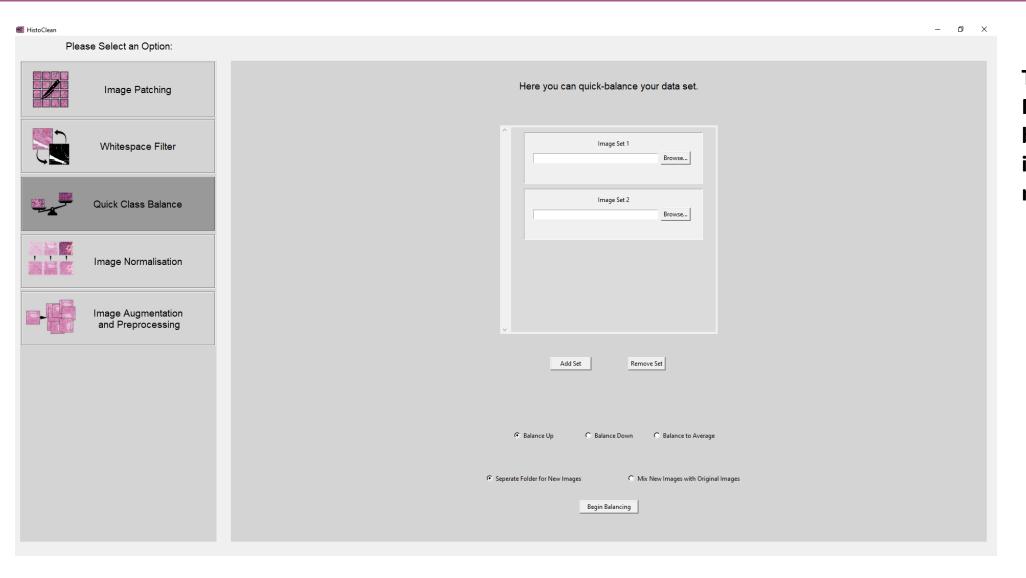




The Removed Images Folder contains all the tiles that were below the tissue percentage cut-off

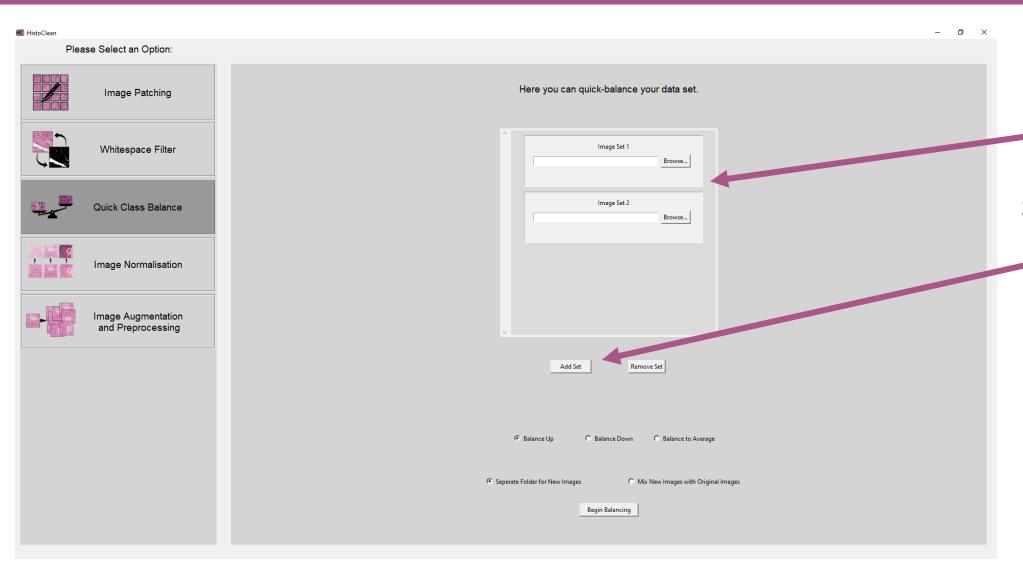






The Quick Balance Module allows you to balance classes in an image set using simple mirroring and rotations.





- 1) Add the folder paths to each class in your image set.
- 2) You can addadditional classes byclicking the "AddSet" Button

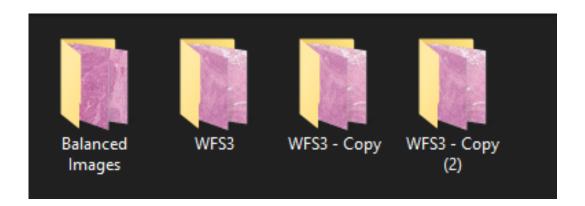




- 3) Decide to balance to the lowest, highest or average number of images in a class
- 4) Decide to mix the new images with the old ones, or keep them in a separate folder
- 5) Click "Begin Balancing"



If you Selected "Separate folder for new images" There will be a new folder called "Balanced Images"







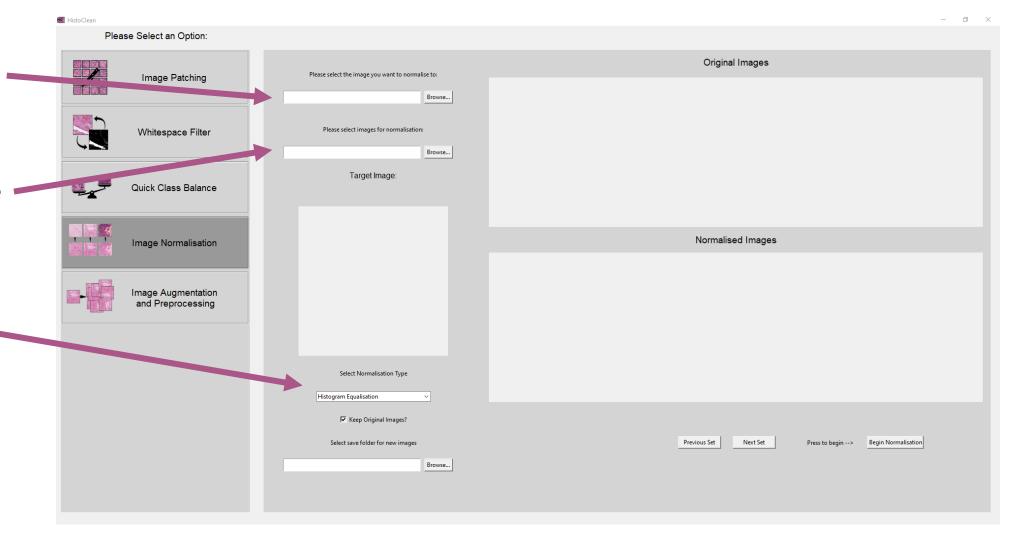
- Image
 Normalisation can be used to make stain profile of the images look this same.
- This helps remove colour bias from the model to be trained.



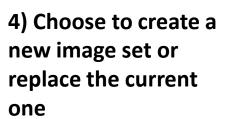
1) Select the image to normalise to

2) Select the folder with the images to be normalised

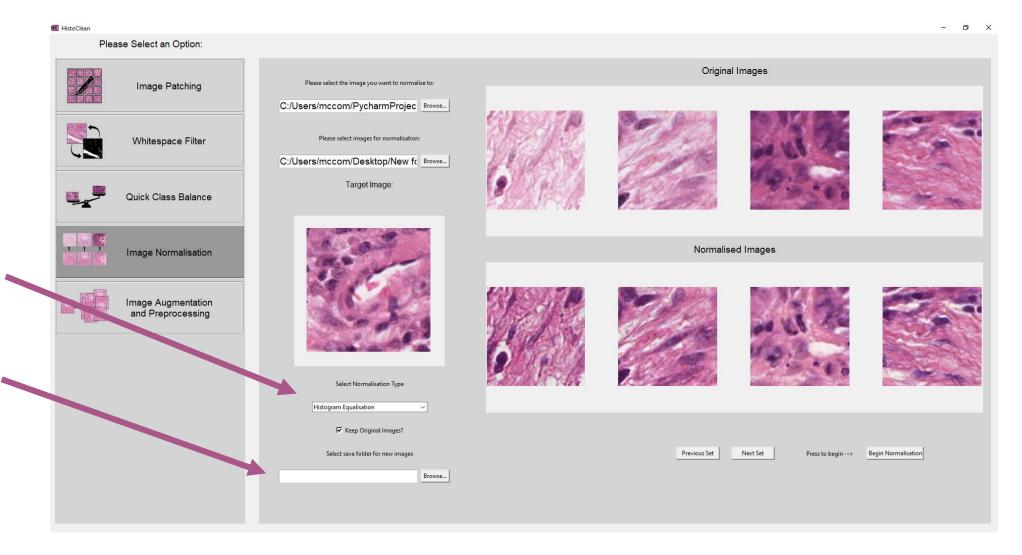
3) Select the normalisation type





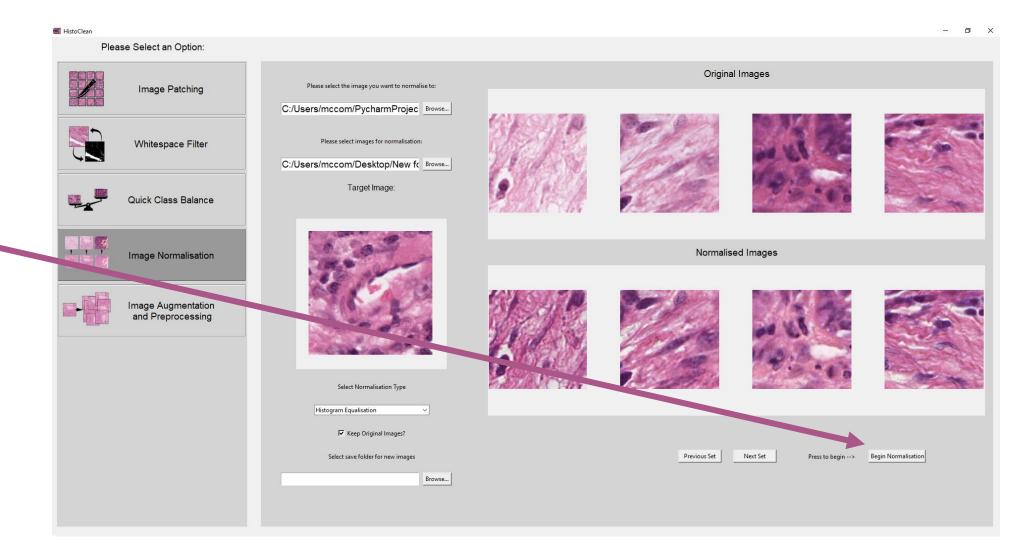


5) Select an output directory if required



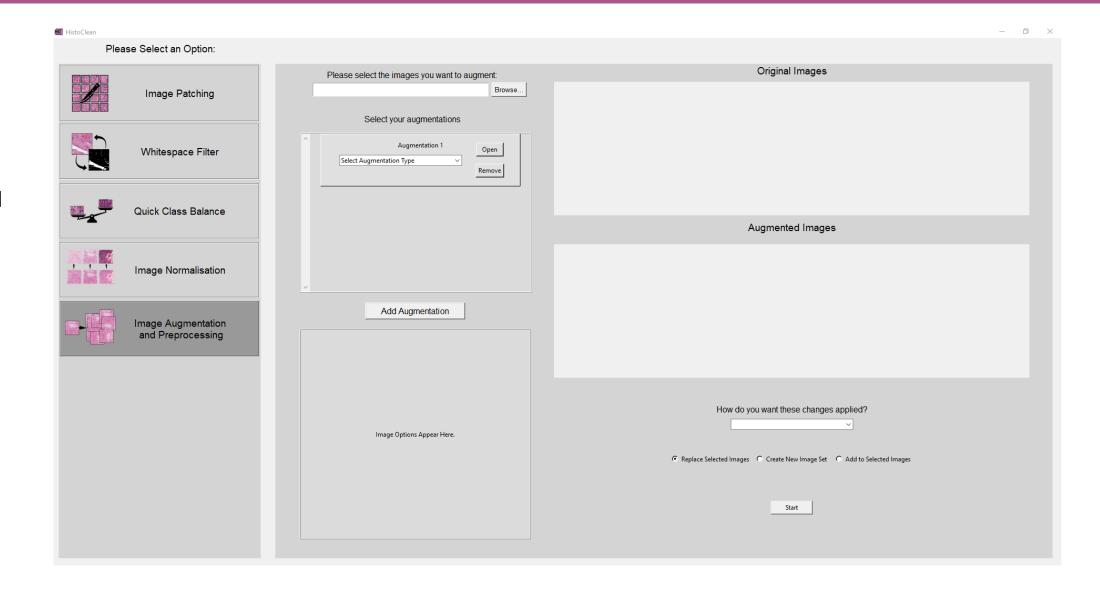


6) Click "Begin Normalisation"



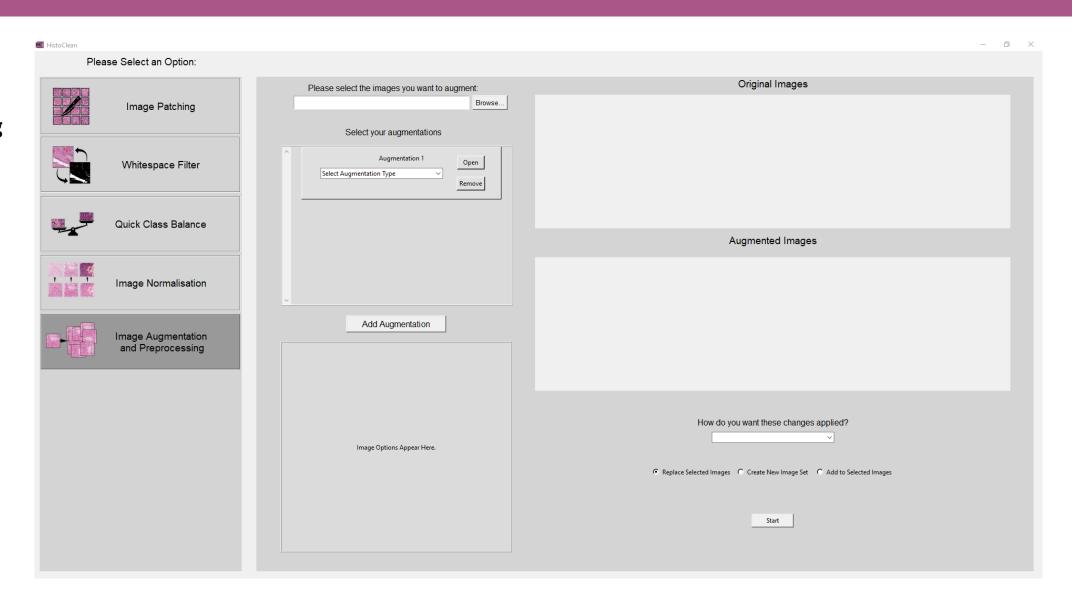


- This module allow you to apply different effects to your images, as well as artificially expand the image set if desired.





1) Select the folder containing the images to augment.



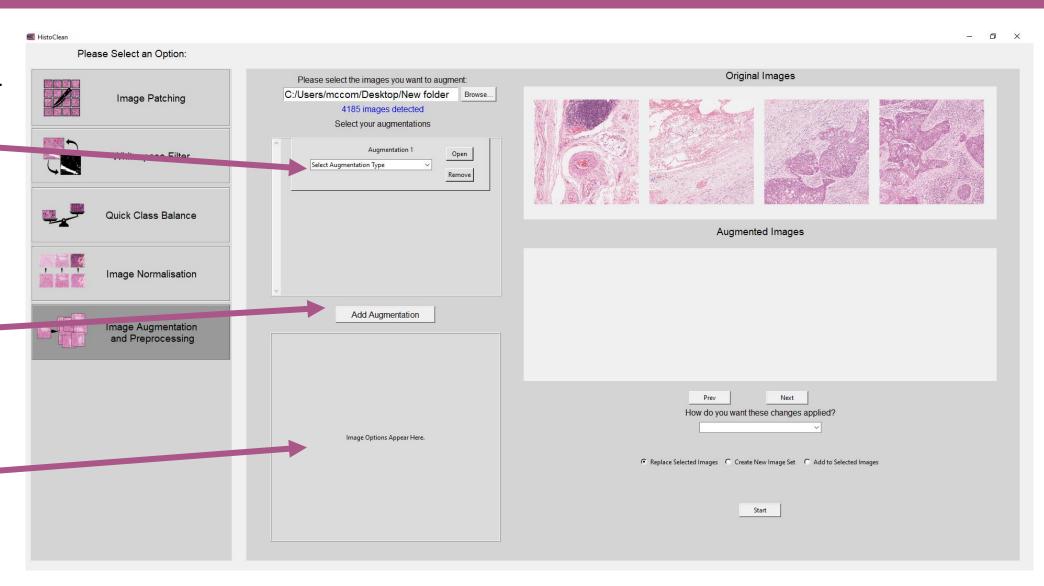


2) Select the preprocessing effects to be applied to the images.

You can add multiple effects by clicking the "Add Augmentation" button

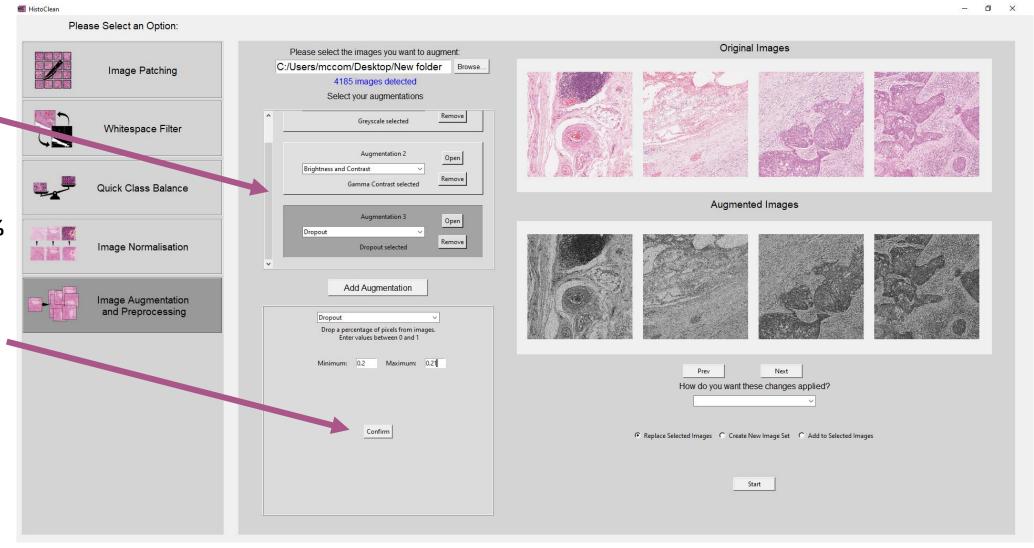
3) Options
Appear here





4) In this example, we greyscaled our images, increased the contract and dropped out 20% of the pixels.

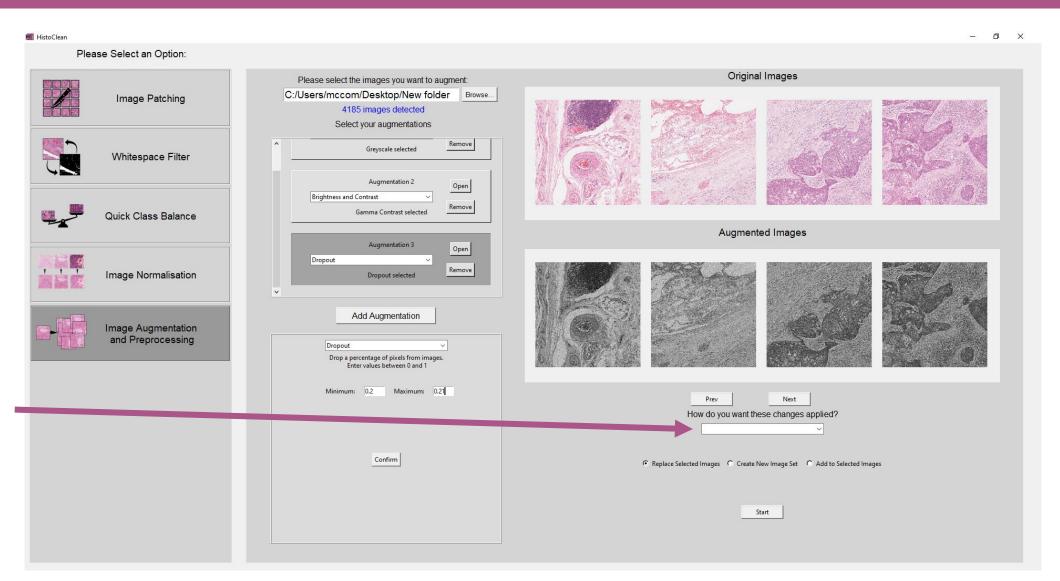
5) Save each effect by clicking the "confirm" button.





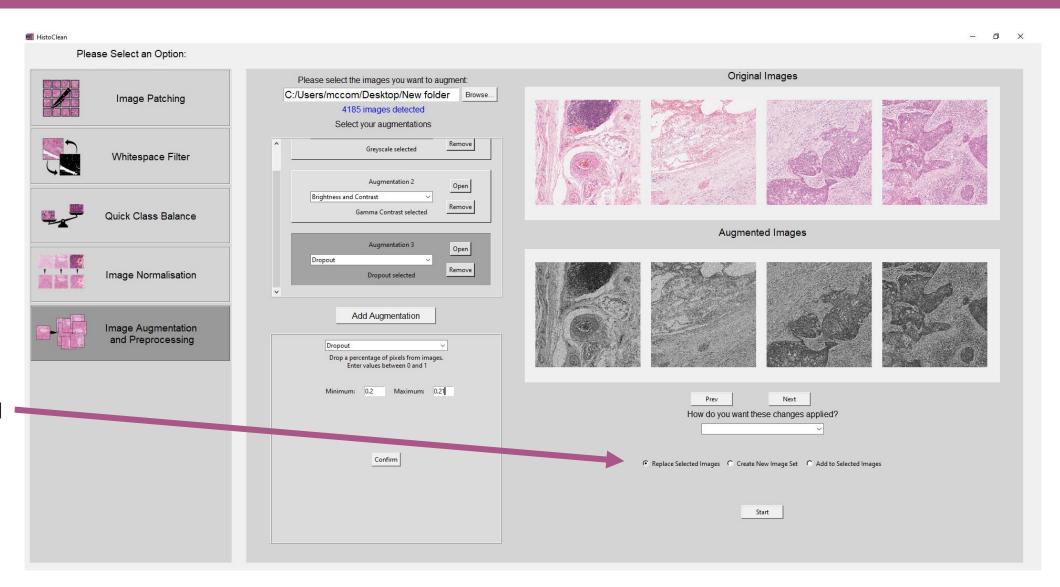


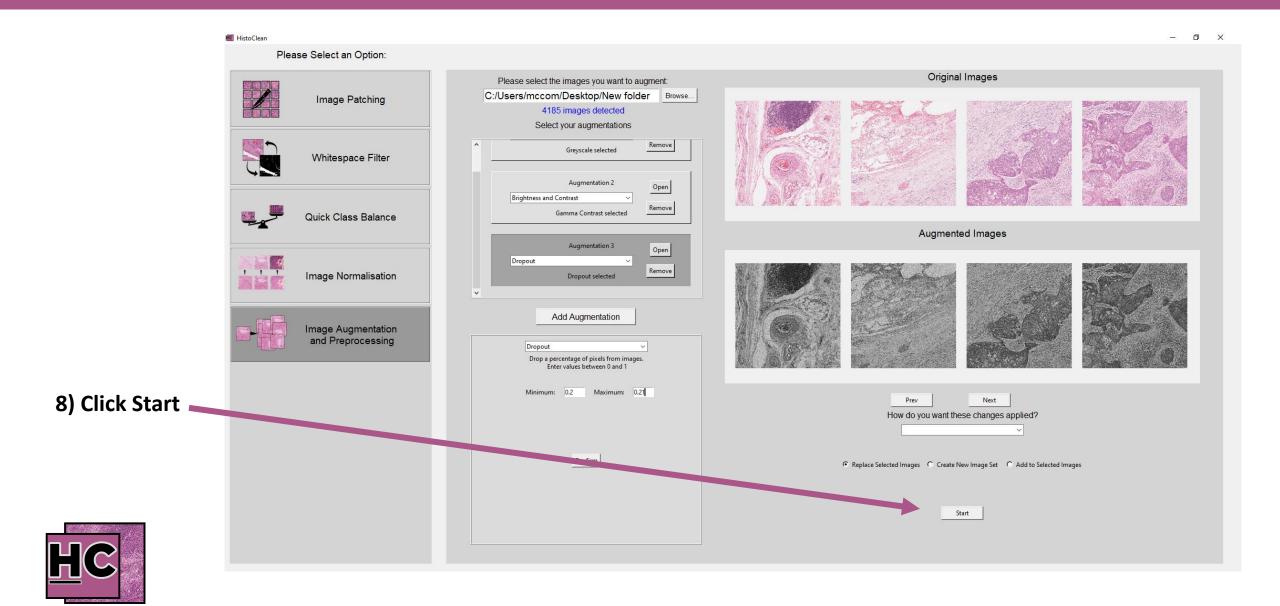




7) Decide
whether to
replace the
current images,
create a
completely new
image set, or add
to the current
images.







The Output folder structure follows that of the input structure.

