

Analysis of 3D pathology samples using weakly-supervised AI

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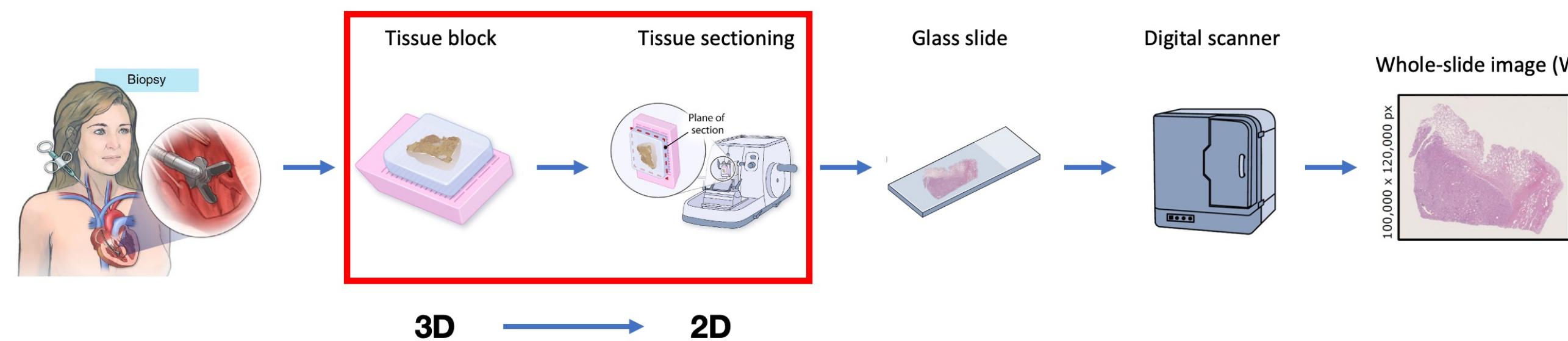
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Motivation

Human tissue is inherently 3D!



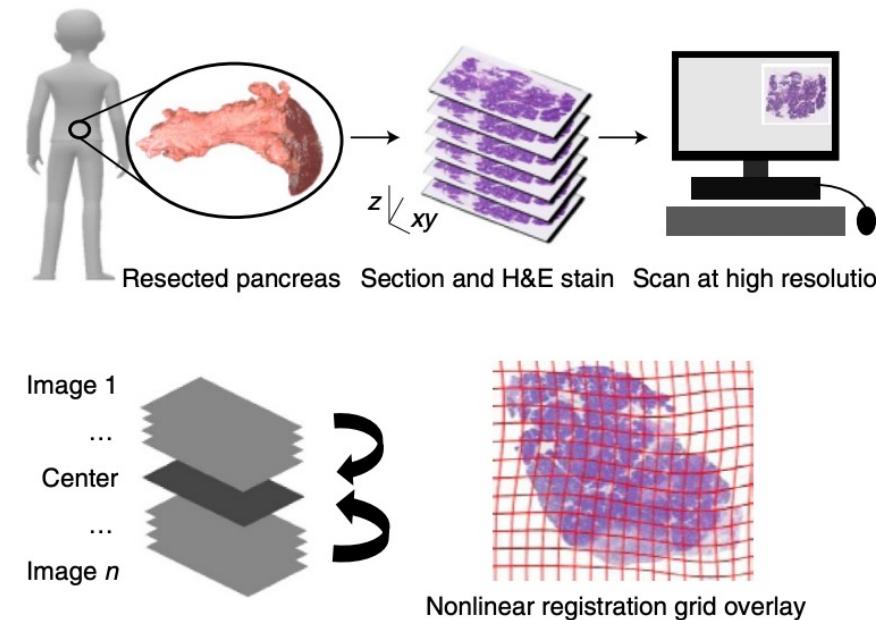
- However, the current clinical/computational practice entirely focuses on **thinly-sliced 2D tissue sections** [1,2]. This leads to
 - Sampling bias and misdiagnosis due to heterogeneous tissue volume
 - Mischaracterization of 3D morphological structure [3]

3D pathology paradigm can address these limitations!

The current state of 3D pathology

3D pathology requires innovations in hardware and software

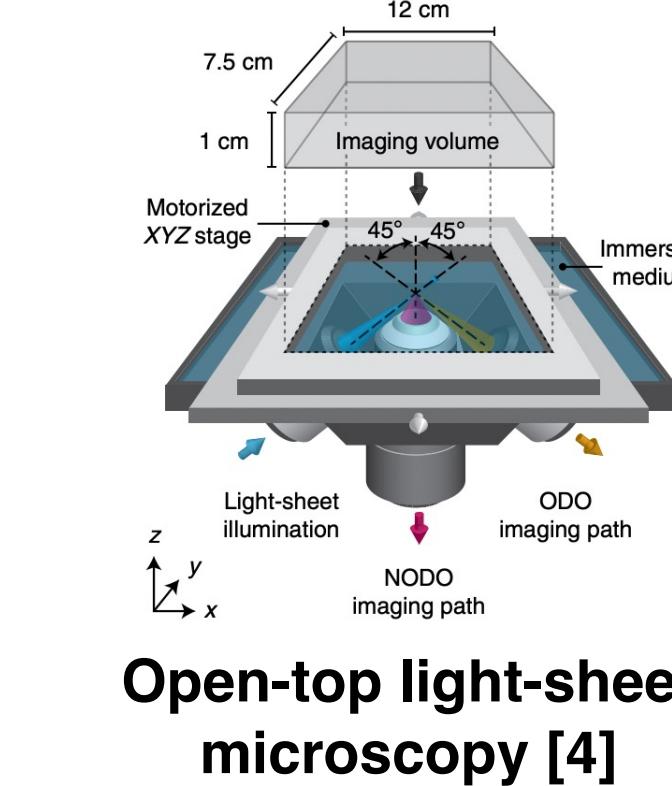
High-resolution 3D imaging modalities (hardware)



Serial sectioning & registration



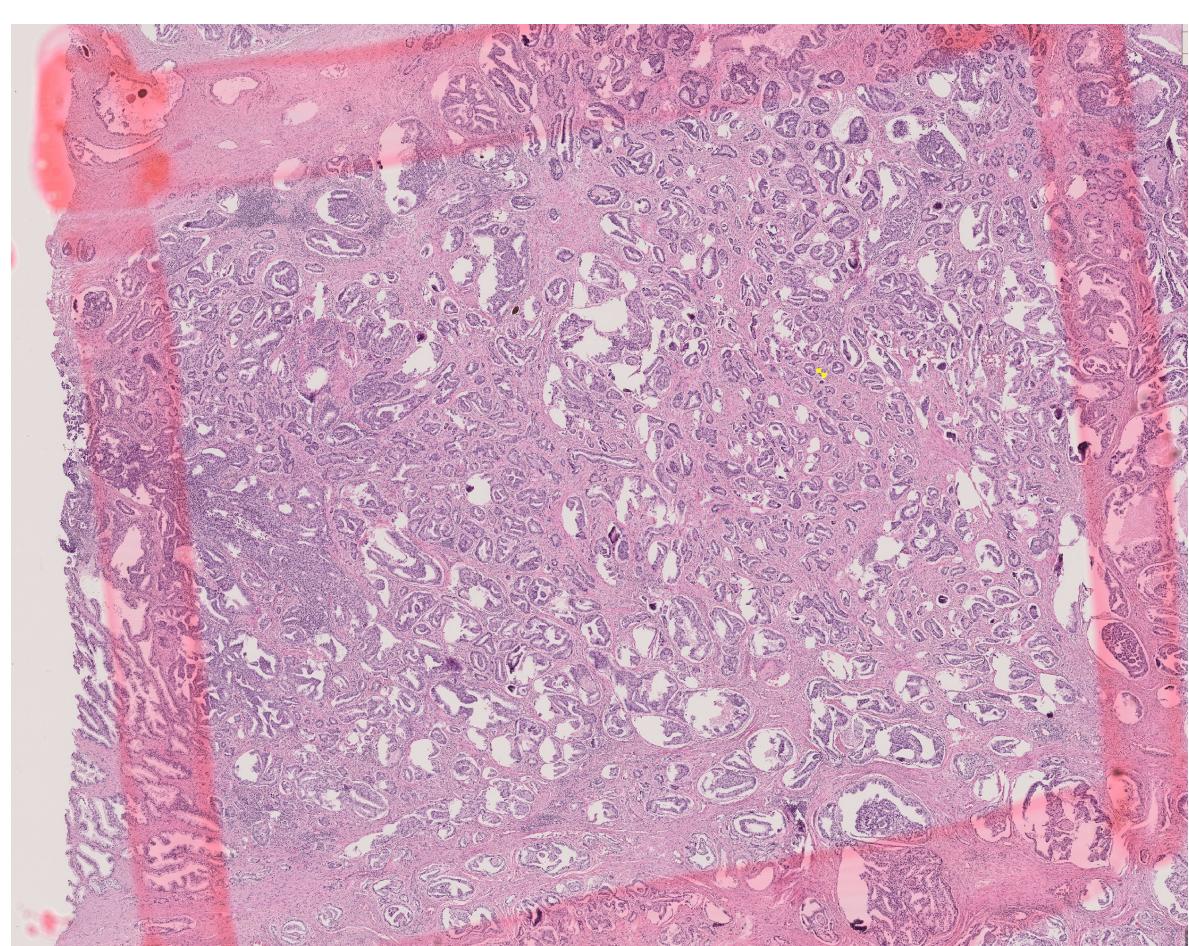
microCT



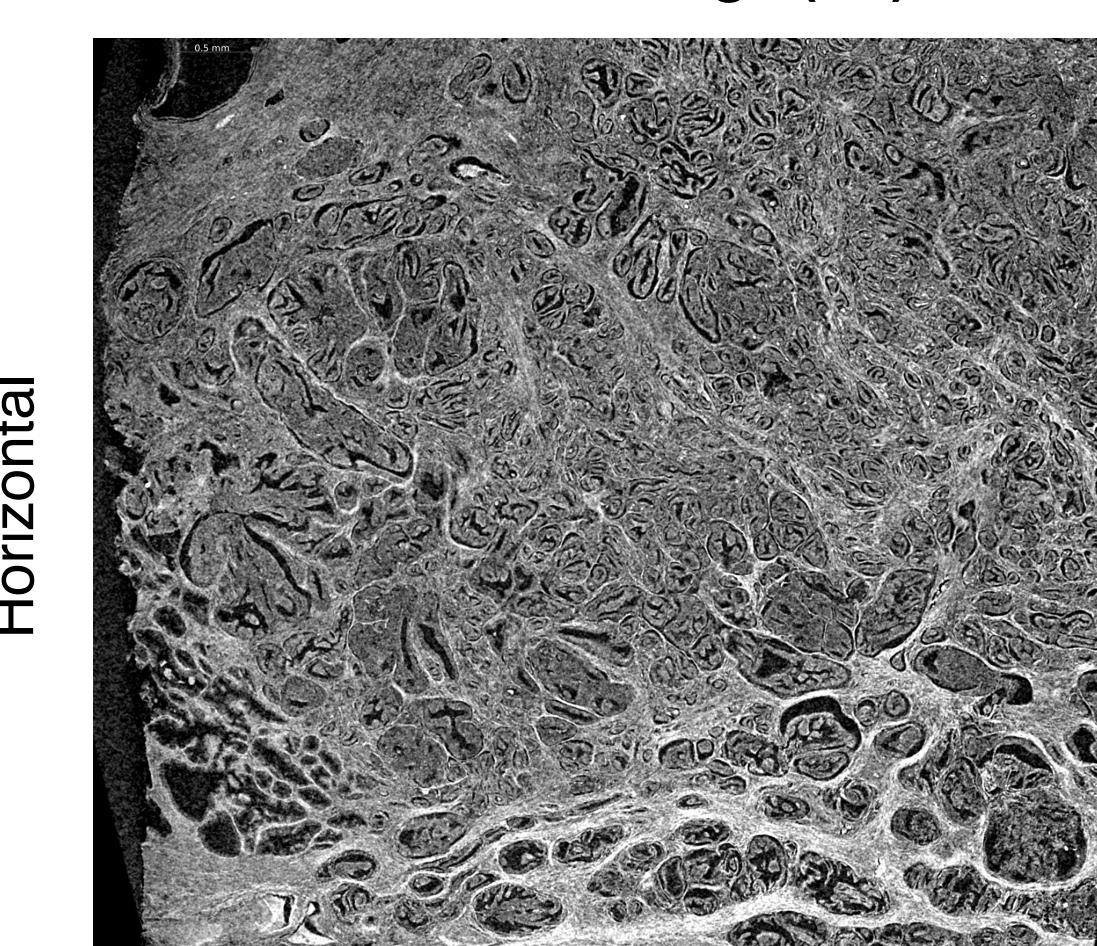
Open-top light-sheet microscopy [4]

Examples of 3D pathology image (Prostate cancer)

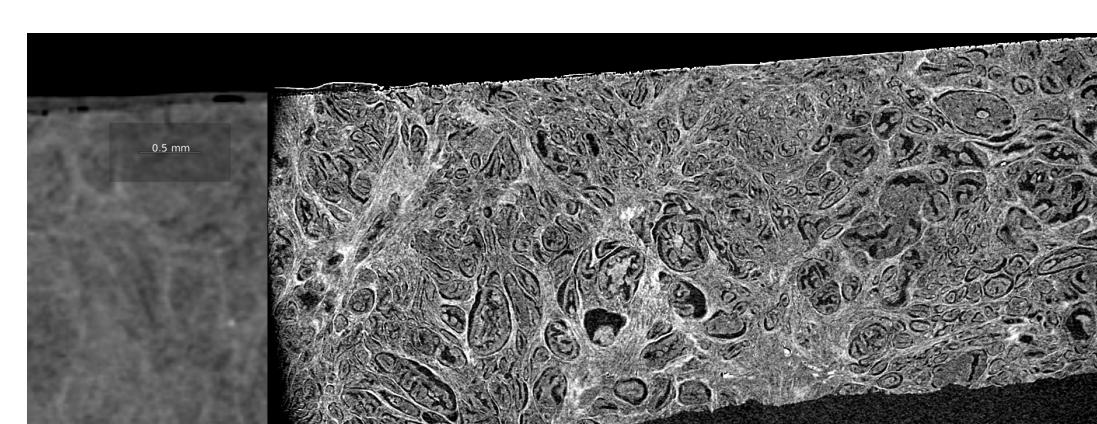
Digitized tissue image (2D)



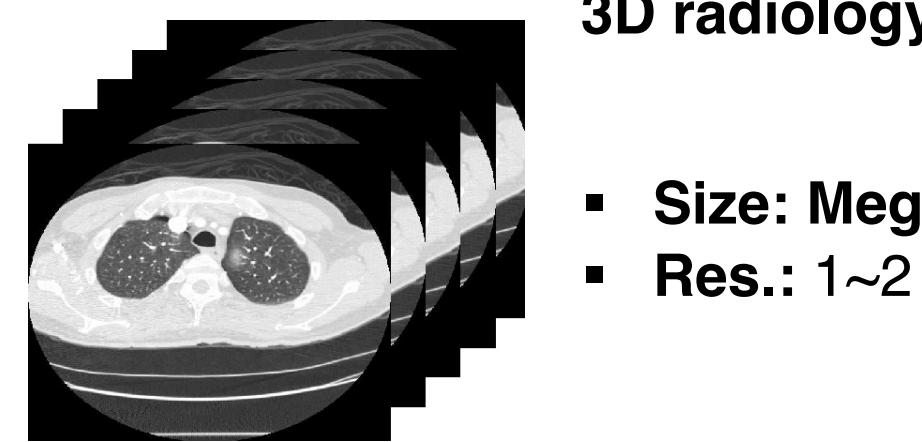
Horizontal



Coronal

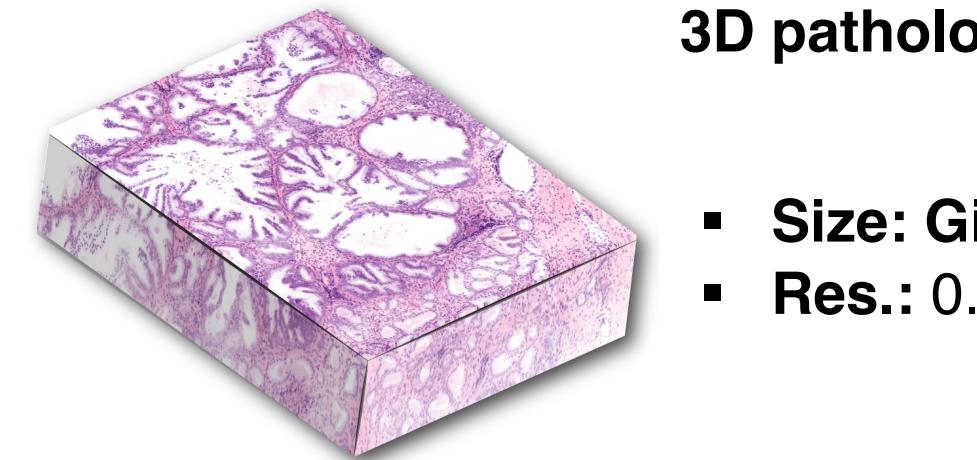


No computational pipeline to process volumetric data exists!



3D radiology

- Size: Mega-voxel
- Res.: 1~2 mm /voxel

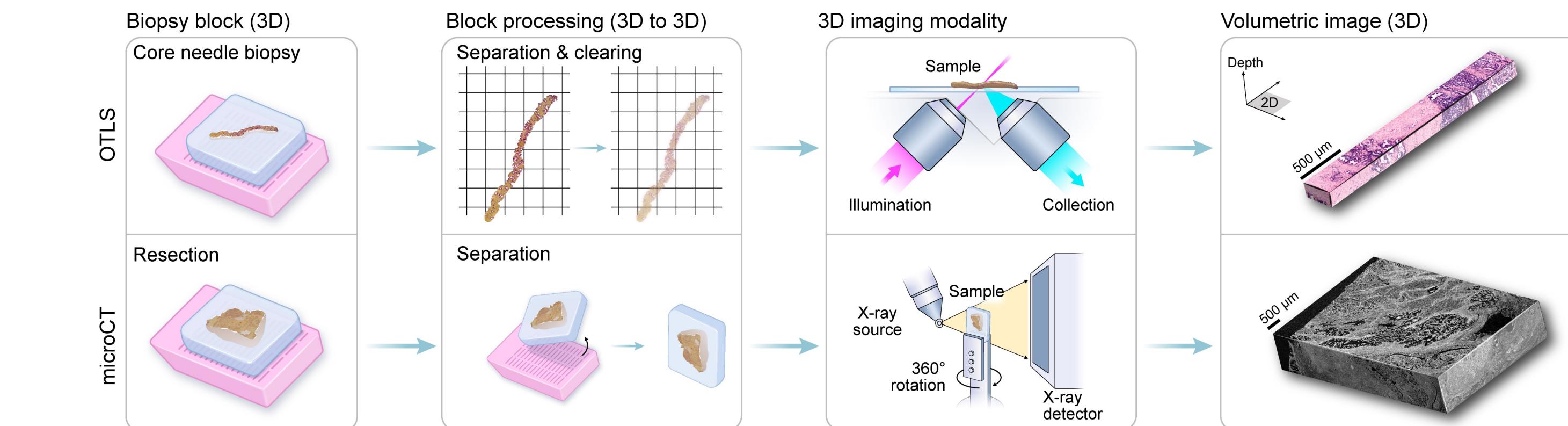


3D pathology

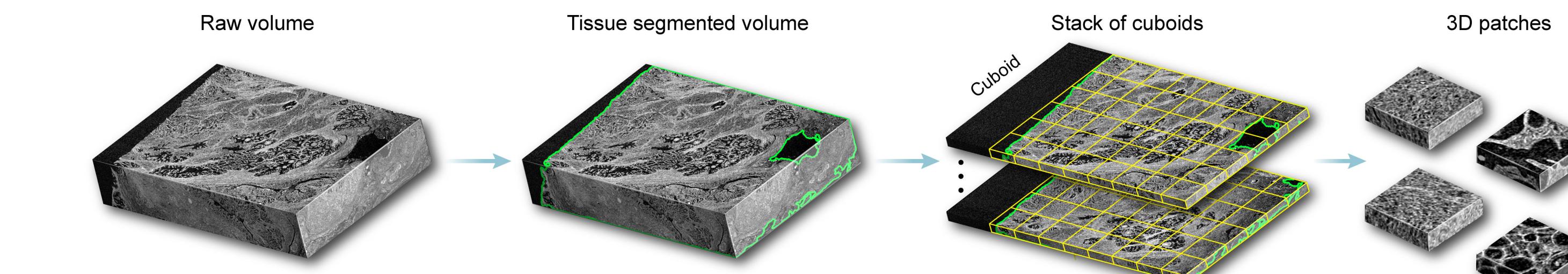
- Size: Giga ~ Tera-voxel
- Res.: 0.5~4 μm /voxel

TriPath: 3D computational pathology toolbox

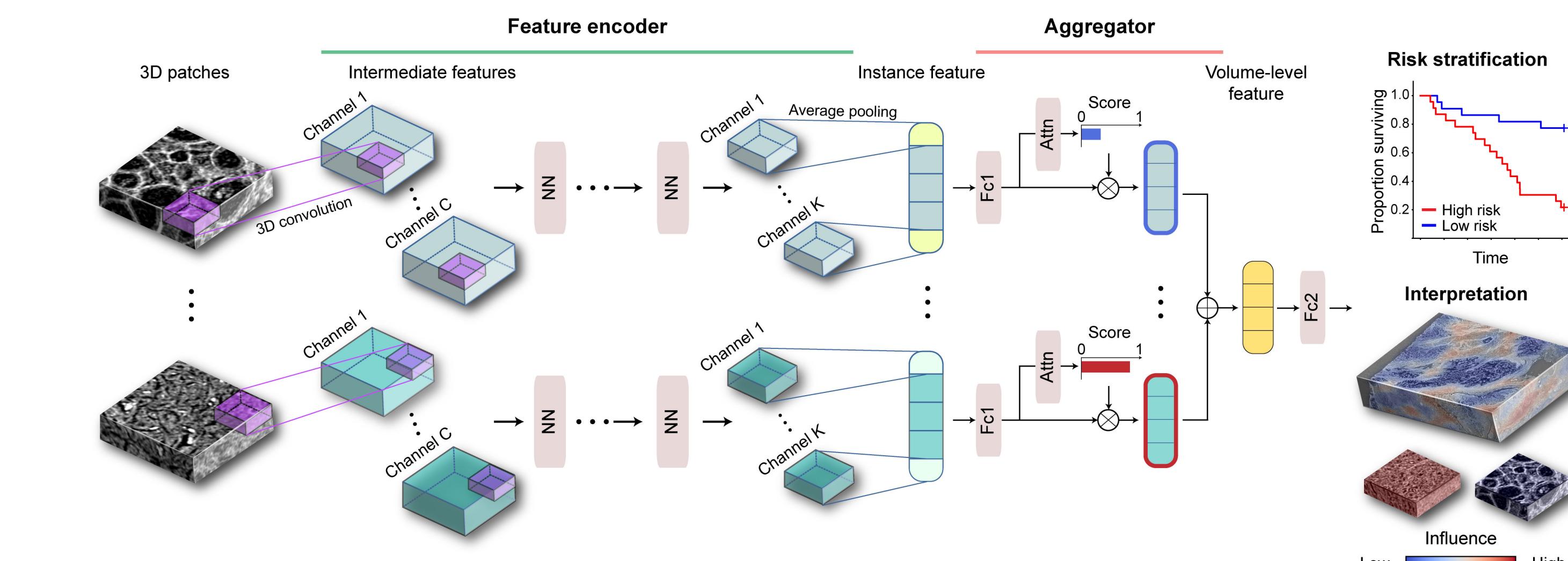
Proposed 3D workflow



Data preprocessing



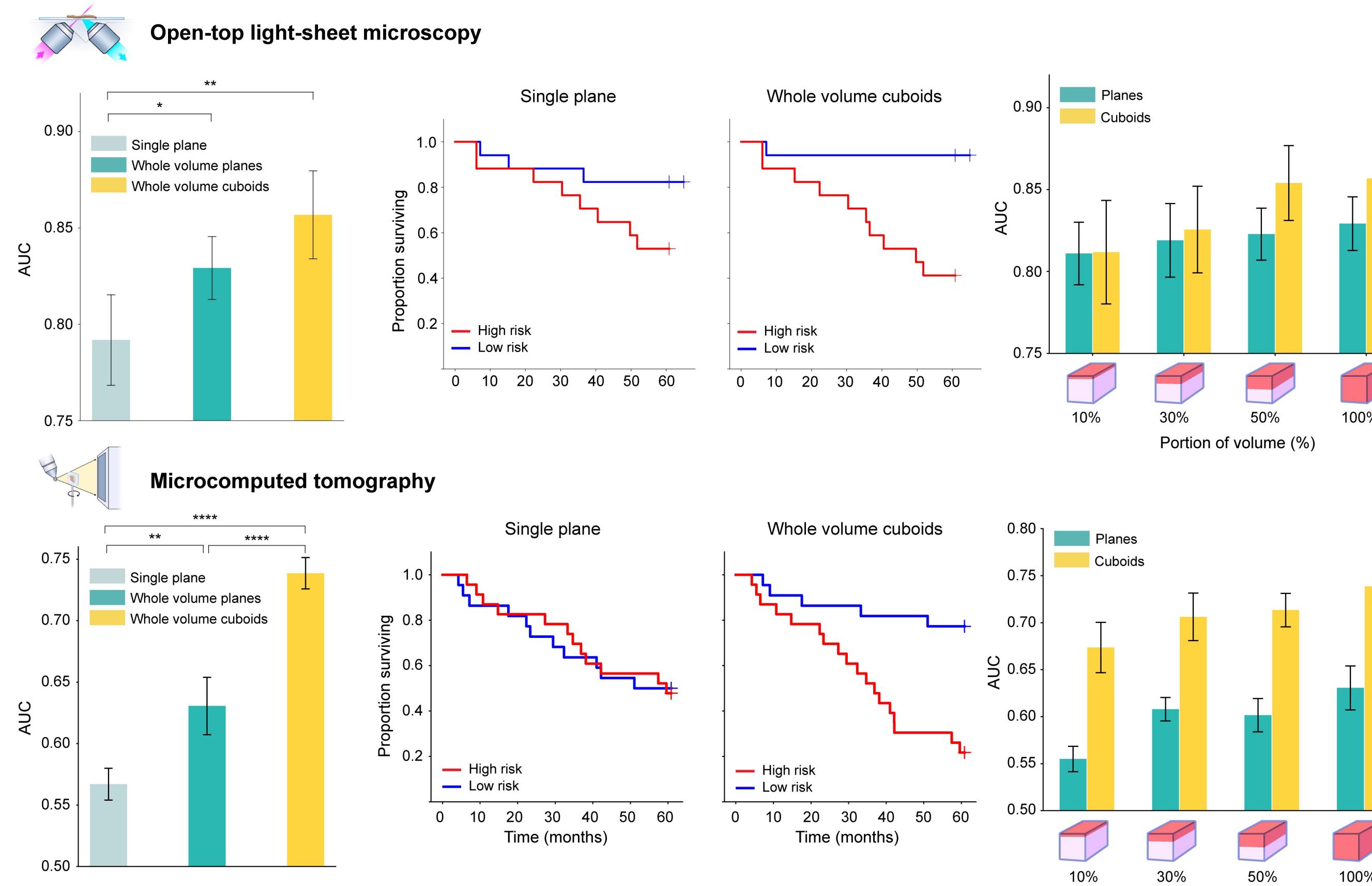
AI-based computational processing



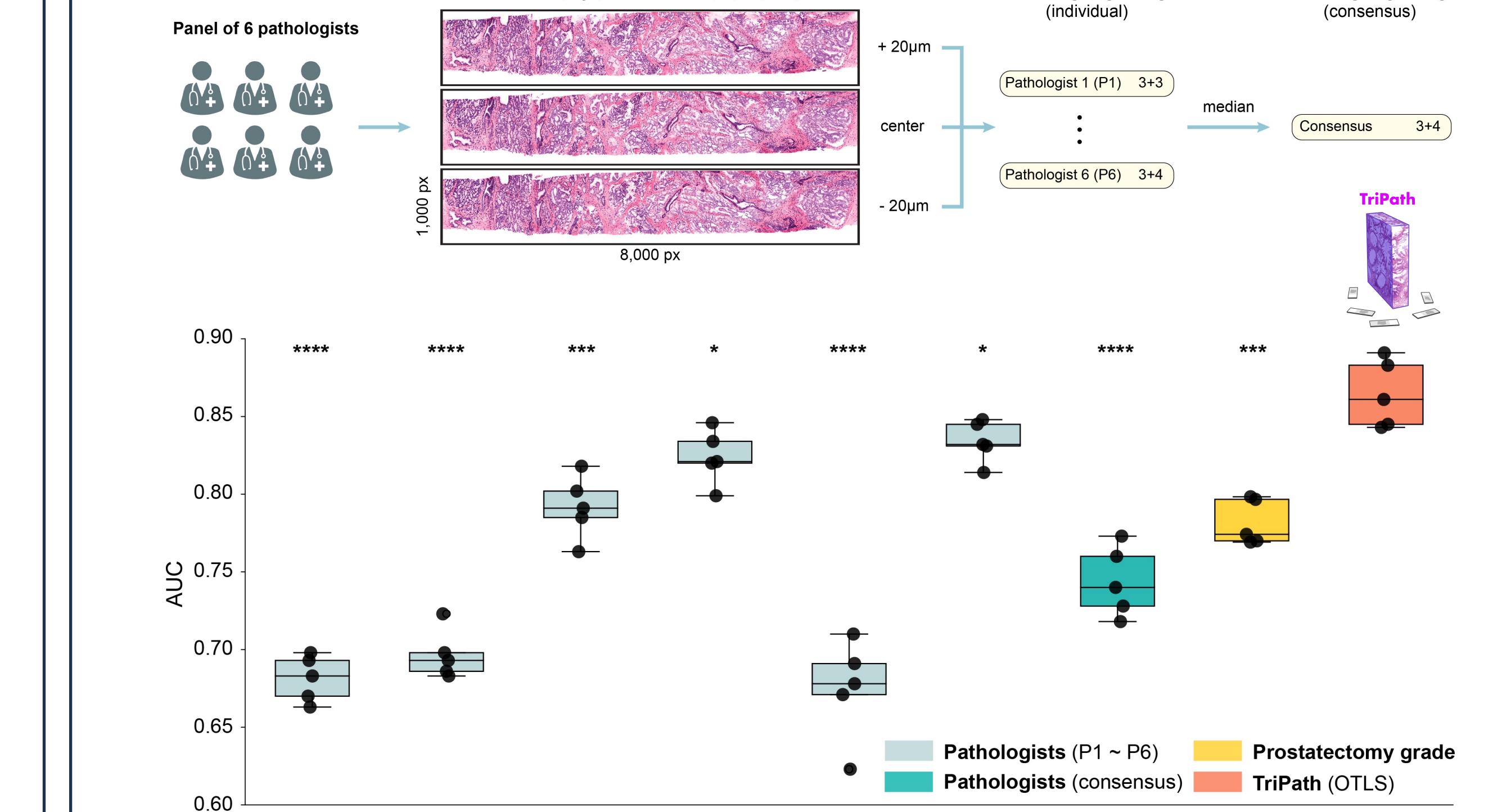
Multiple instance learning (weakly-supervised learning) in 3D

Risk stratification in Prostate cancer

Prostate cancer recurrence risk stratification (high-risk vs. low-risk)



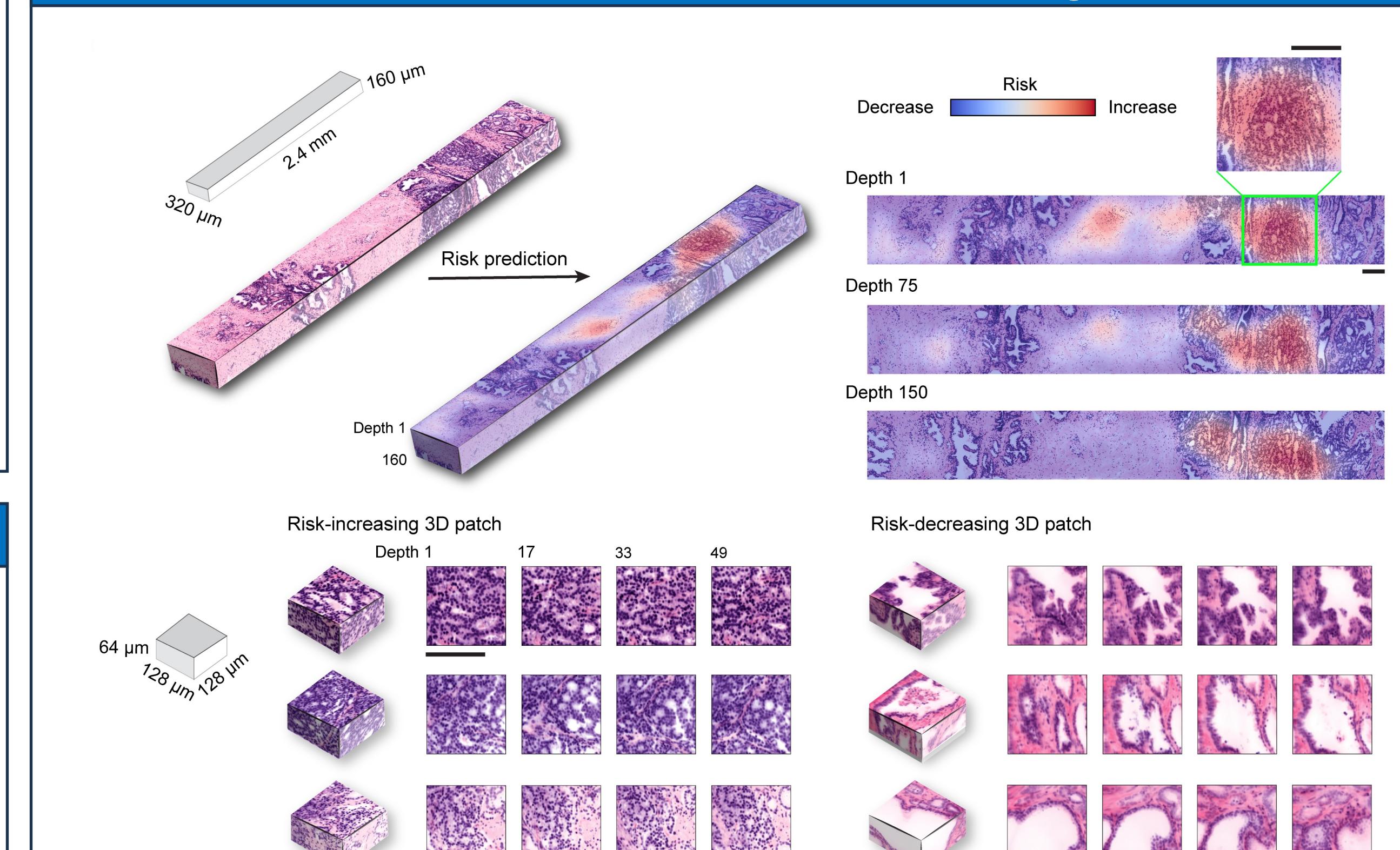
Clinical validation



Reader study with six board-certified pathologists

⇒ TriPath outperforms all clinical baselines, demonstrating clinical potential

TriPath for Interpretability



Risk heatmap captures well-known prognostic biomarkers

⇒ Identifies risk-increasing/decreasing 3D patches automatically
⇒ With larger validation cohort, novel 3D biomarker discovery possible

References

- [1] Song AH et al., Analysis of 3D pathology samples using weakly-supervised AI. *Cell*, 2024
- [2] Song AH et al., Artificial intelligence for digital and computational pathology. *Nature Reviews Bioengineering*, 2023
- [3] Liu JTC et al., Harnessing non-destructive 3D pathology, *Nature Biomedical Engineering*, 2021
- [4] Bishop K et al., An end-to-end workflow for nondestructive 3D pathology, *Nature Protocols*, 2024

