Appendix A: BIAS Reporting Guideline

Section/	Parameter name	ltem	Checklist Item	Reported on
Торіс		Νο		page No
TITLE,	Title	1	Use the title to convey the essential information on the challenge	
ABSTRACT,			mission.	
KEYWORDS			The title should	
			• identify the paper as biomedical image analysis challenge.	
			 indicate the image modality(ies) applied with a commonly 	
			used term in the title.	
			• indicate the task and/or task category (e.g. classification,	
			segmentation; see parameter 18) with a commonly used term	
			in the title.	
			• (optionally) include information on the biomedical target	
			application.	
			• (optionally) include the year for repeated challenges with	
			fixed cycle.	
	Abstract	2	Provide a summary of the challenge purpose, design and results and	
			report the main conclusion(s).	
	Keywords	3	List the primary keywords that characterize the challenge.	
INTRO-	Challenge	4a	Provide a general introduction to the topic from a biomedical point of	
DUCTION	motivation and		view. This should include the envisioned biomedical impact (short-term	
	objective		and/or long-term).	
		4b	Provide a general introduction to the topic from a technical point of	
			view. This should include an overview of the state of the art along the	
			envisioned technical/methodological impact.	
		4c	Based on the biomedical and technical motivation, provide a concise	
			statement of the primary challenge objective . This should include a	
			statement of the task.	
METHODS	Challenge name	5a	Provide a representative name of the challenge.	
Challenge			Example: MICCAI Endoscopic Vision Challenge 2015	
organi-		5b	Provide the acronym of the challenge (if any).	
zation			Example: EndoVis15	
	Organizing team	6	Provide information on the organizing team (names and affiliations).	
	Life cycle type	7	Define the intended submission cycle of the challenge. Include	
			information on whether/how the challenge has been/will be continued	
			after the present study.	
			Examples:	
			One-time event with fixed submission deadline	

Open call	
 Repeated event with annual fixed submission deadline 	
Challenge 8a Report the event (e.g. conference) that was associated with the	
venue and challenge (if any).	
platform 8b Report the platform (e.g. grand-challenge.org) used to run the	
challenge.	
8c Provide the URL for the challenge website (if any).	
Participation9aDefine the allowed user interaction of the algorithms assessed (e.g. only	
policies (semi-) automatic methods allowed).	
9b Define the policy on the usage of training data. The data used to train	
algorithms may, for example, have been restricted to the data	
provided by the challenge or to publicly available data including	
(open) pre-trained nets.	
9c Define the participation policy for members of the organizers' institutes .	
For example, members of the organizers' institutes could participate in	
the challenge but were not eligible for awards.	
9d Define the award policy. In particular, provide details with respect to	
challenge prizes.	
9e Define the policy for results announcement .	
Examples:	
 Top three performing methods were announced publicly. 	
 Participating teams could choose whether the performance 	
results will be made public.	
9f Define the publication policy . In particular, provide details	
on	
 who of the participating teams/the participating teams' 	
members qualified as author	
whether the participating teams could publish their own	
results separately, and (if so)	
 whether an embargo time was defined (so that challenge 	
organizers can publish a challenge paper first).	
Submission10aDescribe the method used for result submission. If available, provide a	
method link to the submission instructions.	
Examples:	
 Docker container on the Synapse platform. Link to submission 	
instructions: <url></url>	
Algorithm output was sent to organizers via e-mail. Submission	
instructions were sent by e-mail.	
10b Provide information on the possibility for participating teams to evaluate	
their algorithms before submitting final results. For example, many	

			challenges allow submission of multiple results, and only the last run is
			officially counted to compute challenge results.
	Challenge	11	Provide a timetable for the challenge. Preferably, this should include
	schedule		• the release date(s) of the training cases (if any)
			the registration date/period
			• the release date(s) of the test cases and validation cases (if
			any)
			• the submission date(s)
			 associated workshop days (if any)
			• the release date(s) of the results
	Ethics approval	12	Indicate whether ethics approval was necessary for the data. If yes,
			provide details on the ethics approval, preferably institutional review
			board, location, date and number of the ethics approval (if
			applicable). Add the URL or a reference to the document of the ethics
			approval (if available).
	Data usage	13	Clarify how the data can be used and distributed by the teams that
	agreement		participate in the challenge and by others. This should include the
			explicit listing of the license applied.
			Examples:
			CC BY (Attribution)
			CC BY-SA (Attribution-ShareAlike)
			CC BY-ND (Attribution-NoDerivs)
			CC BY-NC (Attribution-NonCommercial)
			CC BY-NC-SA (Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike)
			CC BY-NC-ND (Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs)
	Code	1 4 a	Provide information on the accessibility of the organizers' evaluation
	availability		software (e.g. code to produce rankings). Preferably, provide a link to
			the code and add information on the supported platforms.
		14b	In an analogous manner, provide information on the accessibility of the
			participating teams' code.
	Conflicts of	15	Provide information related to conflicts of interest. In particular provide
	interest		information related to sponsoring/funding of the challenge. Also, state
			explicitly who had access to the test case labels and when.
	Author	16	List the contributions of all authors to the paper (preferably in the
	contributions		appendix).
METHODS	Field(s) of	17	State the main field(s) of application that the participating algorithms
Mission of	application		target.
the			Examples:
challenge			• Diagnosis
			Education
			Intervention assistance

		Intervention follow-up		
		Intervention planning		
		Prognosis		
		Research		
		Screening		
		• Training		
		Cross-phase		
Task	18	State the task category(ies).		
category(ies)		Examples:		
		Classification		
		Detection		
		Localization		
		Modeling		
		Prediction		
		Reconstruction		
		Registration		
		Retrieval		
		Segmentation		
		Tracking		
Cohorts	We distinguish between the target cohort and the challenge cohort. For example, a challenge			
	could be designed around the task of medical instrument tracking in robotic kidney surgery.			
	While	the challenge could be based on ex vivo data obtained from a laparoscopic training		
	envirc	onment with porcine organs (challenge cohort), the final biomedical application (i.e.		
	robotic kidney surgery) would be targeted on real patients with certain characteristics defined			
	by inc	lusion criteria such as restrictions regarding gender or age (target cohort).		
	19a	Describe the target cohort, i.e. the subjects/objects from whom/which		
		the data would be acquired in the final biomedical application.		
	19b	Describe the challenge cohort , i.e. the subject(s)/object(s) from		
		whom/which the challenge data was acquired.		
Imaging	20	Specify the imaging technique(s) applied in the challenge.		
modality(ies)				
Context	Provic	le additional information given along with the images . The information may correspond		
information 21a directly to the image data (e.g. tumor volume). If nea		directly to the image data (e.g. tumor volume). If necessary,		
		differentiate between target and challenge cohort.		
	21b	to the patient in general (e.g. gender, medical history). If necessary,		
		differentiate between target and challenge cohort.		
	21c	to the acquisition process (e.g. medical device data during		
		endoscopic surgery, calibration data for an image modality). If		
		necessary, differentiate between target and challenge cohort.		
Target entity(ies)	22a	Describe the data origin , i.e. the region(s)/part(s) of subject(s)/object(s)		
		from whom/which the image data would be acquired in the final		

case		all data that is processed to produce one result that is then compared	
in an ing and room			
Training and test	25a	State what is meant by one case in this challenge. A case encompasses	
		process (if any).	
		(e.g. surgeon)/objects (e.g. robot) involved in the data acquisition	
	24d	Describe relevant characteristics (e.g. level of expertise) of the subjects	
		why.	
		information is not provided (e.g. for anonymization reasons), specify	
		the data providing platform/source (e.g. previous challenge). If this	
	24c	Specify the center(s)/institute(s) in which the data was acquired and/or	
		each acquisition device (e.g. image acquisition protocol(s)).	
	24b	Describe relevant details on the imaging process/data acquisition for	
		setting).	
		performance assessment (e.g. tracking system used in a surgical	
		manufacturer) as well as information on additional devices used for	
/	-	details on the device(s) used to acquire the imaging data (e.g.	
Data source(s)	24a	Specify the device(s) used to acquire the challenge data. This includes	
		Corresponding metrics are listed below (parameter 29).	
		sensitivity and specificity for mammoaraphy images	
		 Example 2: Find Jung tumor detection algorithm with high 	
		of experts.	
		certain hardware with an error that reflects inter-rater variability	
		Example 1. The live segmentation algorithm for Chinages find	
		• Example 1: Find liver segmentation algorithm for CT images that	
		ranking when compining multiple metrics that assess different	
		applied (parameter 29), and the priorities should be reflected in the	
		(if appropriate). The properties should then be reflected in the metrics	
aim(s)		well in the challenge. It multiple properties were assessed, prioritize them	
Assessment	23	Identity the property(ies) of the algorithms to be optimized to perform	
		TUOROSCOPY scan). It necessary, differentiate between target and	
		ot a medical instrument, nurse in an operating theater, catheter in a	
		algorithms have been designed to tocus on (e.g. tumor in the brain, tip	
		structure(s)/subject(s)/object(s)/component(s) that the participating	
	22b	Describe the algorithm target , i.e. the	
		necessary, differentiate between target and challenge cohort.	
		room shown in video data, thorax shown in fluoroscopy video). If	
		(CT) data, abdomen shown in laparoscopic video data, operating	
		biomedical application (e.g. brain shown in computed tomography	
	Assessment aim(s) Data source(s)	22bAssessment aim(s)23Data source(s)24a24b24b24c24d	 biomedical application (e.g. brain shown in computed tomography (CT) data, abdomen shown in loparoscopic video data, operating room shown in video data, thorax shown in fluoroscopy video). If necessary, differentiate between target and challenge cohort. 22b Describe the algorithm target, i.e. the structure(s)/subject(s)/object(s)/component(s) that the participating algorithms have been designed to focus on (e.g. tumor in the brain, tip of a medical instrument, nurse in an operating theater, catheter in a fluoroscopy scan). If necessary, differentiate between target and challenge cohort. Assessment dim (f appropriv(les) of the algorithms to be optimized to perform well in the challenge. If multiple properties were assessed, prioritize them (if appropriate). The properties should here bereflected in the metrics applied (parameter 29), and the priorities should be reflected in the ranking when combining multiple metrics that assess different properties. Example 1: Find liver segmentation algorithm with high sensitivity and specificity for mammography images. Corresponding metrics are listed below (parameter 29). Data source(s) 24a Specify the device(s) used to acquire the challenge data. This includes details on the device(s) used to acquire the imaging data (e.g., manufacturer) as well as information on additional devices used for performance assessment (e.g., tracking system used in a surgical setting). 24b Describe relevant details on the imaging process/data acquisition for the data provided (e.g., manufacturer) as well as information reasons), specify why. 24d Describe relevant characteristics (e.g. level of expertise) of the subjects (e.g., surgeon)/objects (e.g., noot) involved in the data acquisition protocol(s)). 24b Describe relevant characteristics (e.g. level of expertise) of the subjects (e.g., surgeon)/objects (e.g., robot) involved in the data acquisition protocol(s). 24c

Examples:

		• Training and test cases both represented a CT image of a	
		human brain. Training cases had a weak annotation (tumor	
		present or not and tumor volume (if any)) while the test cases	
		were annotated with the tumor contour (if any).	
		• A case refers to all information that is available for one	
		particular patient in a specific study. This information always	
		includes the image information as specified in data source(s)	
		(parameter 24) and may include context information	
		(parameter 21) Both training and test cases were appointed	
		with survival (binary) 5 years after (first) image was taken	
	25b	State the total number of cases as well as the number of training	
	250	validation and test cases separately	
	250	Evolution why a total number of eaces and the energies properties of	
	250	training validation and test ergos was chosen	
	05-1		
	250	Mention further important characteristics of the training, validation and	
		test cases (e.g. class distribution in classification tasks chosen according	
		to real-world distribution vs. equal class distribution) and justity the	
		choice.	
Annotation	26a	Describe the method for determining the reference annotation , i.e. the	
characteristics		desired algorithm output. Provide the information separately for the	
		training, validation and test cases if necessary. Possible methods	
		include manual image annotation, in silico ground truth generation and	
		annotation by automatic methods.	
		If human annotation was involved, state the number of annotators .	
	26b	Provide the instructions given to the annotators (if any) prior to the	
		annotation. This may include description of a training phase with the	
		software. Provide the information separately for the training, validation	
		and test cases if necessary. Preferably, provide a link to the annotation	
		protocol.	
	26c	Provide details on the subject(s)/algorithm(s) that annotated the cases	
		(e.g. information on level of expertise such as number of years of	
		professional experience, medically-trained or not). Provide the	
		information separately for the training, validation and test cases if	
		necessary.	
	26d	Describe the method(s) used to merge multiple annotations for one	
		case (if any). Provide the information separately for the training,	
		validation and test cases if necessary.	
Data pre-	27	Describe the method(s) used for pre-processing the raw training data	
processing		before it is provided to the participating teams. Provide the information	
method(s)		separately for the training, validation and test cases if necessary.	

	Sources of error	28a	Describe the most relevant possible error sources related to the image
			annotation. If possible, estimate the magnitude (range) of these errors,
			using inter-and intra-annotator variability, for example. Provide the
			information separately for the training, validation and test cases, if
			necessary.
		28b	In an analogous manner, describe and quantify other relevant sources
			of error.
METHODS	Metric(s)	29a	Define the metric(s) to assess a property of an algorithm. These metrics
Assess-			should reflect the desired algorithm properties described in assessment
ment			aim(s) (parameter 21). State which metric(s) were used to compute the
methods			ranking(s) (if any).
			Example 1: Dice Similarity Coefficient (DSC) and run-time
			Example 2: Area under curve (AUC)
		29b	Justify why the metric(s) was/were chosen, preferably with reference to
			the biomedical application.
	Ranking	30a	Describe the method used to compute a performance rank for all
	method(s)		submitted algorithms based on the generated metric results on the test
			cases. Typically the text will describe how results obtained per case and
			metric are aggregated to arrive at a final score/ranking.
		30b	Describe the method(s) used to manage submissions with missing
			results on test cases.
		30c	Justify why the described ranking scheme(s) was/were used.
	Statistical	31a	Provide details for all statistical methods used in the scope of the
	analyses		challenge analysis. This may include
			 description of the missing data handling,
			 details about the assessment of variability of rankings,
			 description of any method used to assess whether the data met
			the assumptions, required for the particular statistical
			approach, or
			 indication of any software product that was used for data
			analysis.
		31b	Justify why the described statistical method(s) was/were used.
RESULTS	Challenge	Provid	e summarizing information on
Challenge	submissions	32a	the number of registrations .
outcome		32b	the number of participating teams that provided valid submissions (if
			applicable in each phase).
		32c	the number of participating teams that the paper refers to (with
			justification).
	Information on	Provid	e the following information for the participating teams that are included in the paper:
	selected	33a	Team identifier.

	participating	33b	A method description including parameter instantiation and/or a
	teams		reference/URL to a document containing this information.
	Metric values	34	Provide raw and/or aggregated metric values (including measure of
			variability) for all participating teams and each metric (if applicable) as
			well as the numbers of test set submissions (the last one was used to
			compute metric(s)) for each participating team.
	Ranking(s)	35a	Report the ranking(s) (if any) including the number of test set
			submissions for each participating team.
		35b	Provide the results of the statistical analyses .
	Further Analyses	36	Present results of further analyses (if applicable), e.g. related to
			combining algorithms via ensembling,
			 inter-algorithm variability,
			common problems/biases of the submitted methods, or
			ranking variability.
DISCUS-	Summary	37	Summarize the main results of the challenge.
SION	Impact	38a	Describe the (expected) biomedical impact of the challenge in the
			context of the state of the art with reference to the challenge
			motivation (parameter 4a).
		38b	Describe the (expected) technical impact of the challenge in the
			context of the state of the art with reference to the challenge
			motivation (parameter 4b).
	Discussion of	39a	Provide a detailed discussion and conclusion whether the task is now
	challenge results		solved in a satisfactory way (e.g. the remaining errors are comparable
			to inter-annotator variability).
		39b	Provide a detailed analysis of individual cases , in which the majority of
			algorithms performed poorly (if any).
		39c	Provide a discussion on advantages and disadvantages of the
			submitted methods. Include time and memory consumption
			comparison if time and memory were not among the metrics.
	Limitations of the	40	Discuss limitations related to the challenge design and execution.
	challenge		
	Future work	41	Provide recommendations for future work and maintenance plans for
			the challenge and its website (if any).
	Conclusions	42	Provide a concise conclusion based on the results of the study.