

Multi-Task Learning for Longitudinal PET Quantification in Pediatric Hodgkin Lymphoma

AAPM 2024
July 21, 2024

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**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
AND PUBLIC HEALTH**



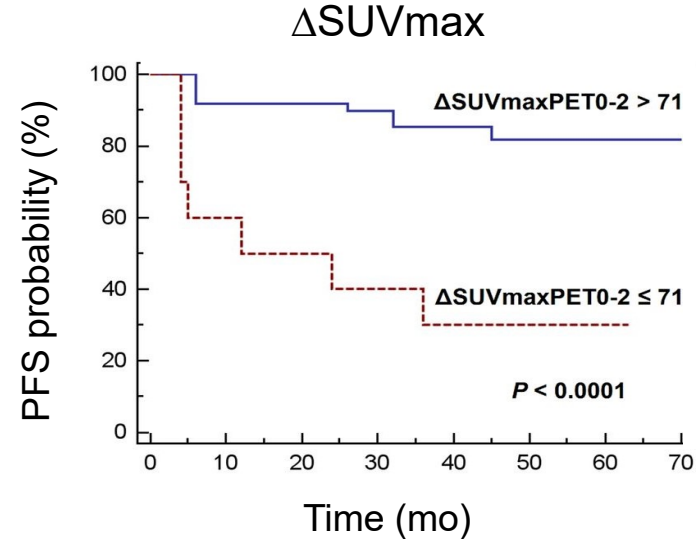
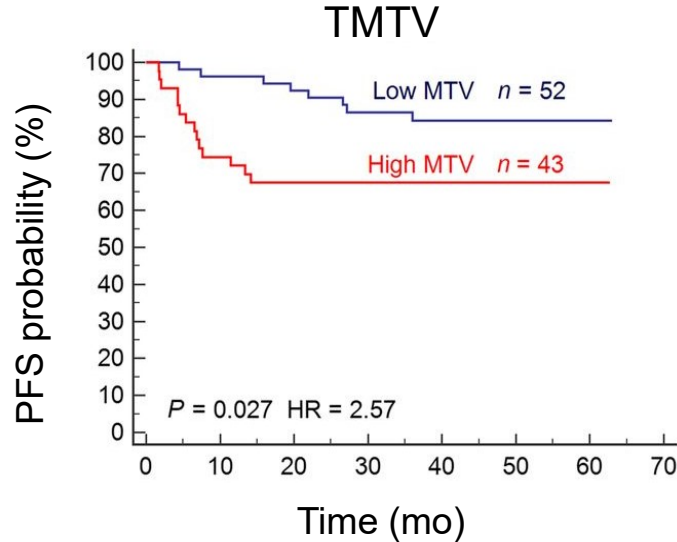
Disclosures



No disclosures

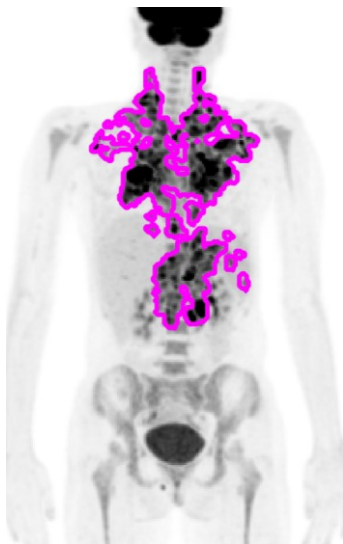
Quantitative PET biomarkers in guiding lymphoma treatment strategies

Limited clinical use!



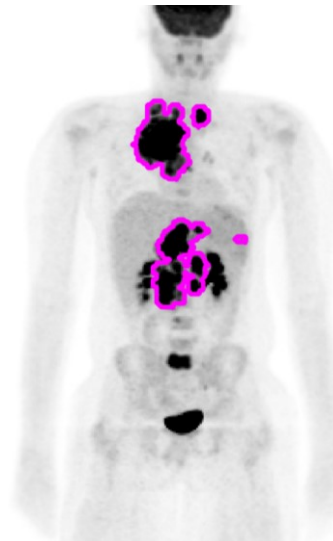
1. Cottreau AS, et al. *J Nucl Med.* 2020; 61(1):40-45.
2. Rossi C, et al. *J Nucl Med.* 2014; 55(4):569-573.

- **Deep learning (DL)** for automatic PET analysis
 - Quantify **baseline** tumor burden



Baseline PET

TMTV	878.6 ml
TLG	3664 g
SUVmax	17.8 g/ml
...	...



Baseline PET

TMTV	499.0 ml
TLG	3061 g
SUVmax	10.8 g/ml
...	...

■ Interim PET analysis

- Response assessments
- Guide treatment

— Initial lymphoma

— Residual lymphoma



Baseline PET



Interim PET

Challenges of Interim PET analysis

- Subtle tumor uptake
- Difficult to differentiate from inflammatory activity

— Initial lymphoma

— Residual lymphoma



Baseline PET



Interim PET

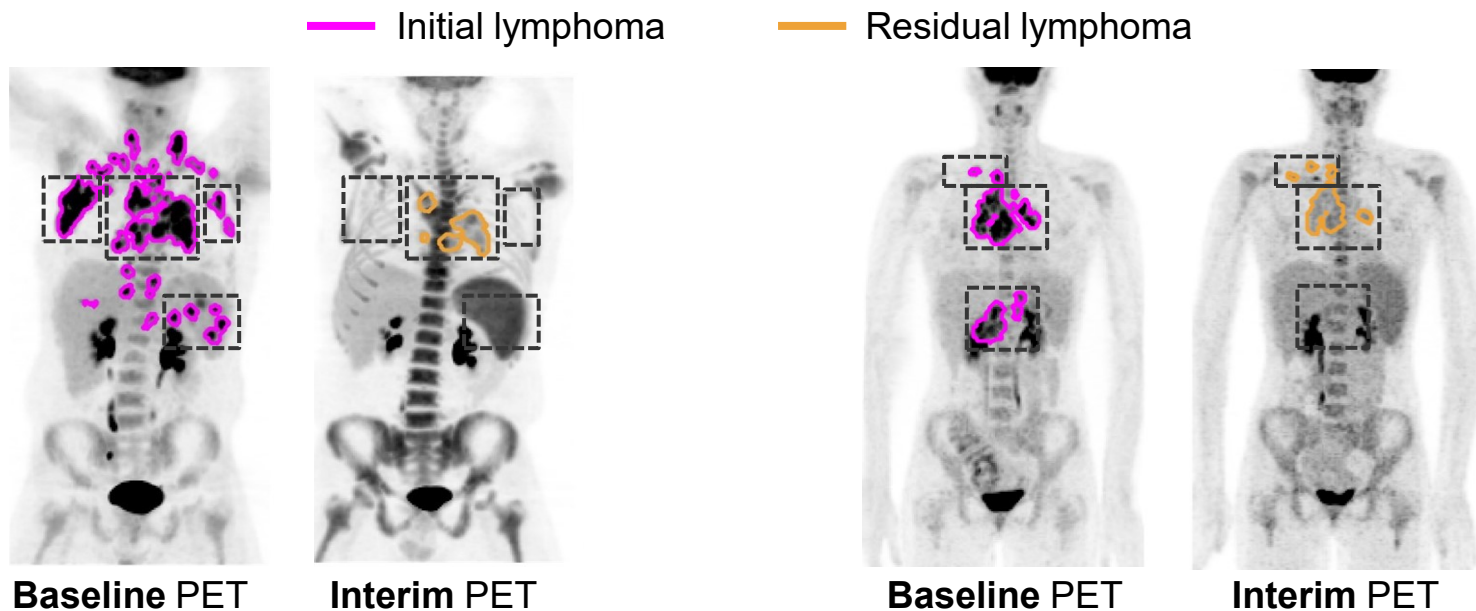


Baseline PET



Interim PET

Physicians rely on **cross comparison** with baseline PET

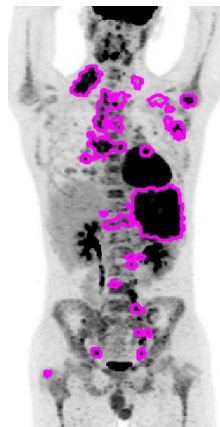


Purpose

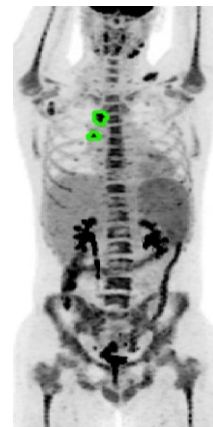


To develop a **longitudinally-aware** segmentation network (LAS-Net) that can segment disease on **baseline PET** as well as detect residual lymphoma on **interim PET**

- Children's Oncology Group (COG) AHOD1331 clinical trial
 - Phase 3 trial
 - Pediatric patients diagnosed with high-risk Hodgkin lymphoma
 - 200 labeled cases



Labeled
Baseline PET

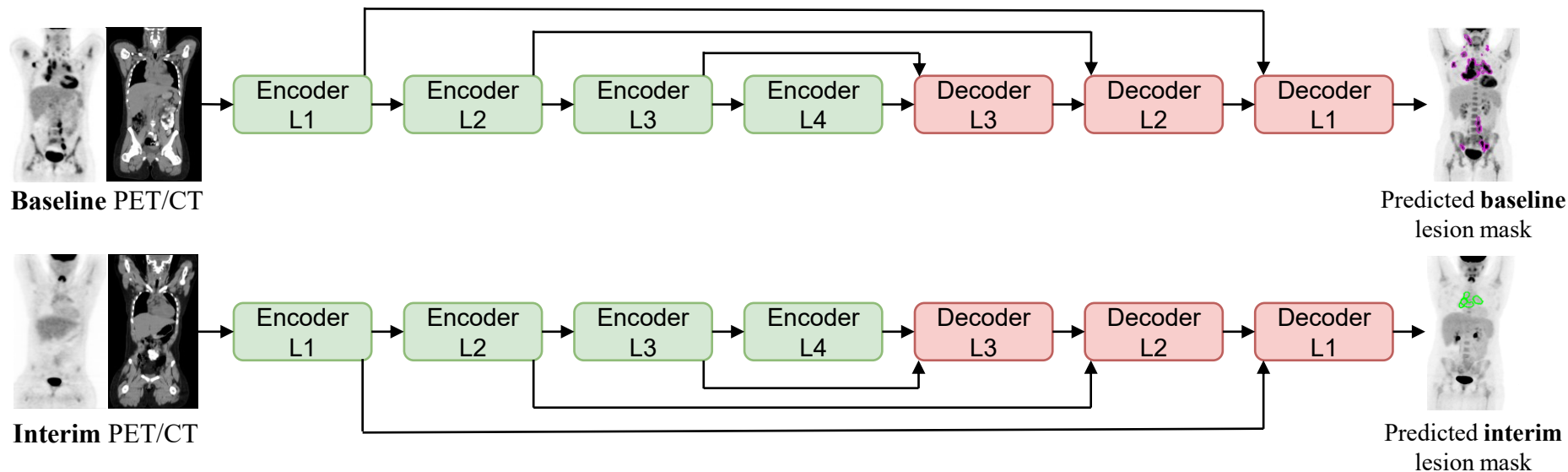


Labeled
Interim PET

Methods



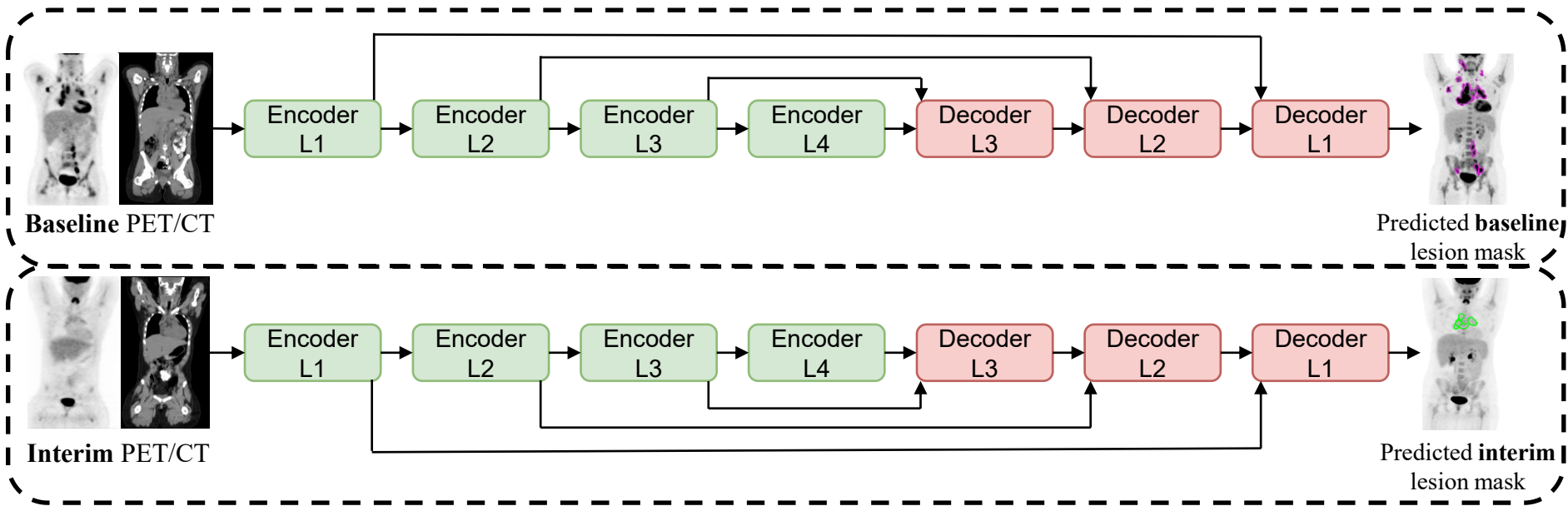
- Longitudinal-aware segmentation network (LAS-Net)
 - 3D SwinUNETR
 - Dual-branch with longitudinal cross-attention



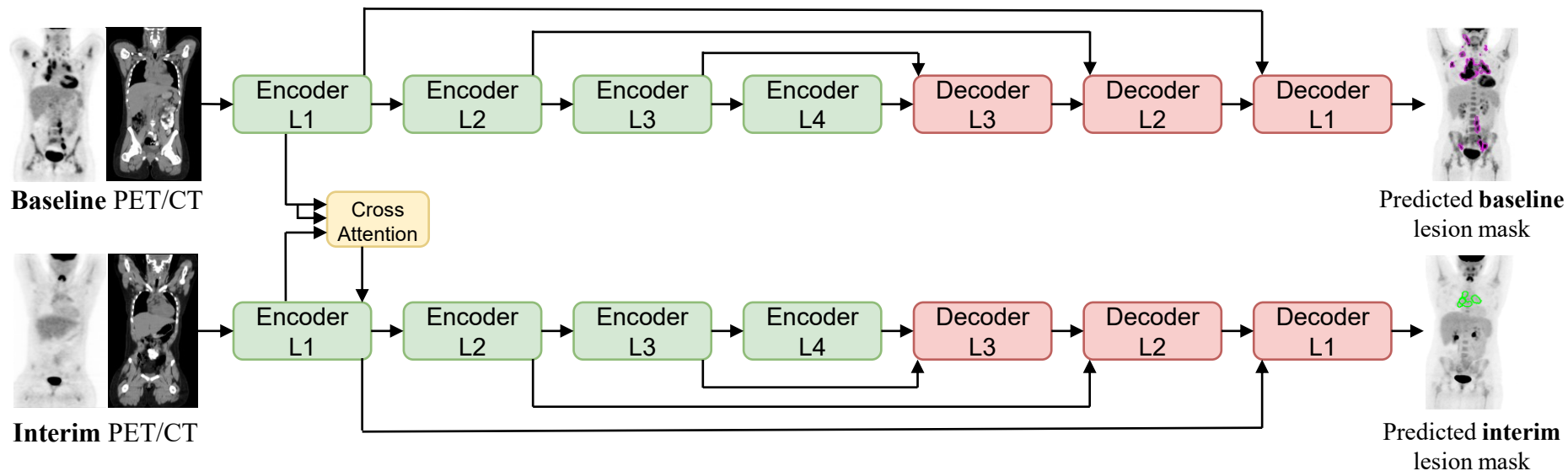
Methods



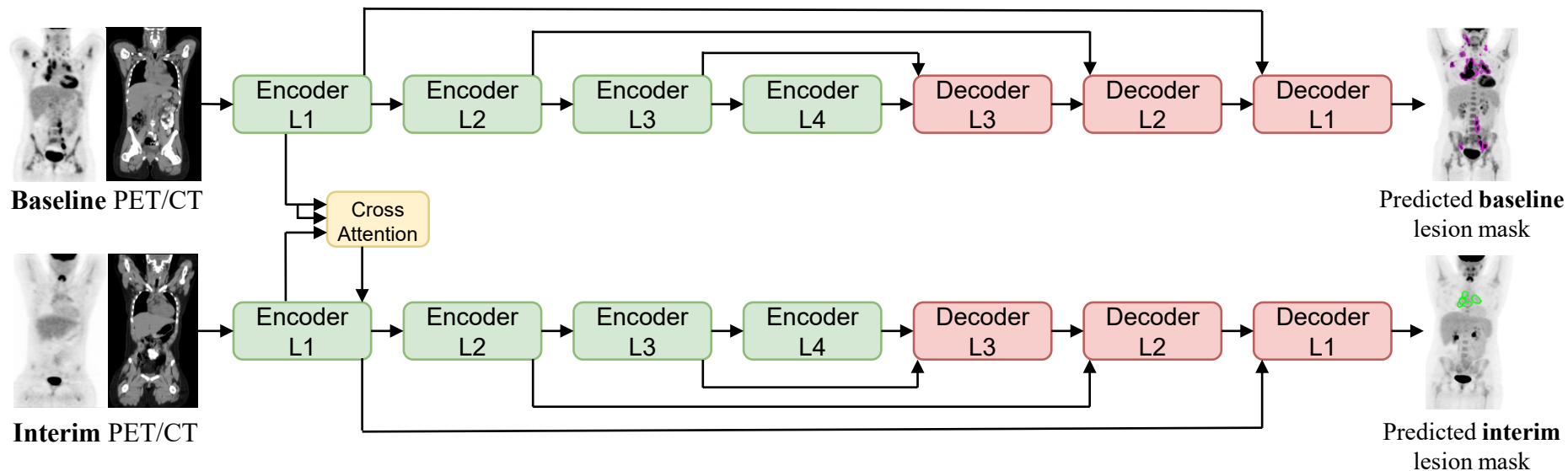
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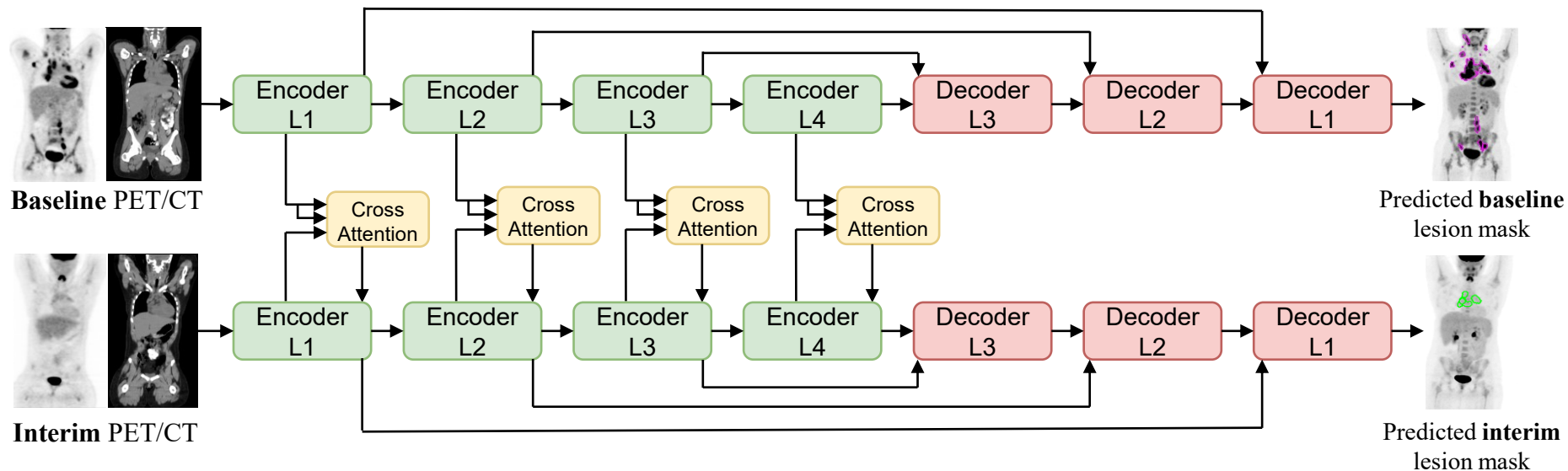
- Longitudinal-aware segmentation network (LAS-Net)
 - 3D SwinUNETR
 - Dual-branch with longitudinal cross-attention
 - One-way information flow



Methods



- Longitudinal-aware segmentation network (LAS-Net)
 - 3D SwinUNETR
 - Dual-branch with longitudinal cross-attention
 - One-way information flow





- Multi-Task Learning strategy
 - Joint optimization for baseline and interim PET segmentation
- Evaluation metrics
 - **Dice scores** for baseline PET
 - Detection **F1 scores** for interim PET

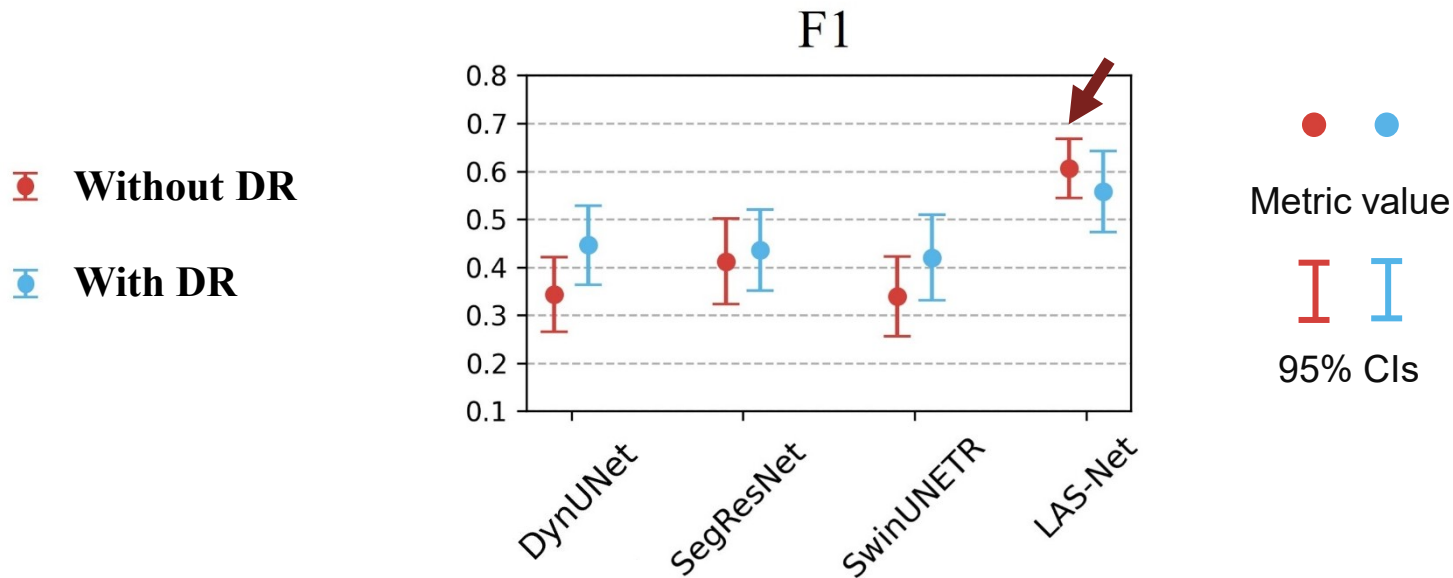


- Multi-Task Learning strategy
 - Joint optimization for baseline and interim PET segmentation
- Evaluation metrics
 - **Dice scores** for baseline PET
 - Detection **F1 scores** for interim PET
 - **PET biomarkers**: TMTV, TLG, Δ SUVmax, qPET
- Method Comparison
 - DynUNet, SegResNet, SwinUNETR
 - Deformable Registration (DR)

Results – Detection Performance on Interim PET



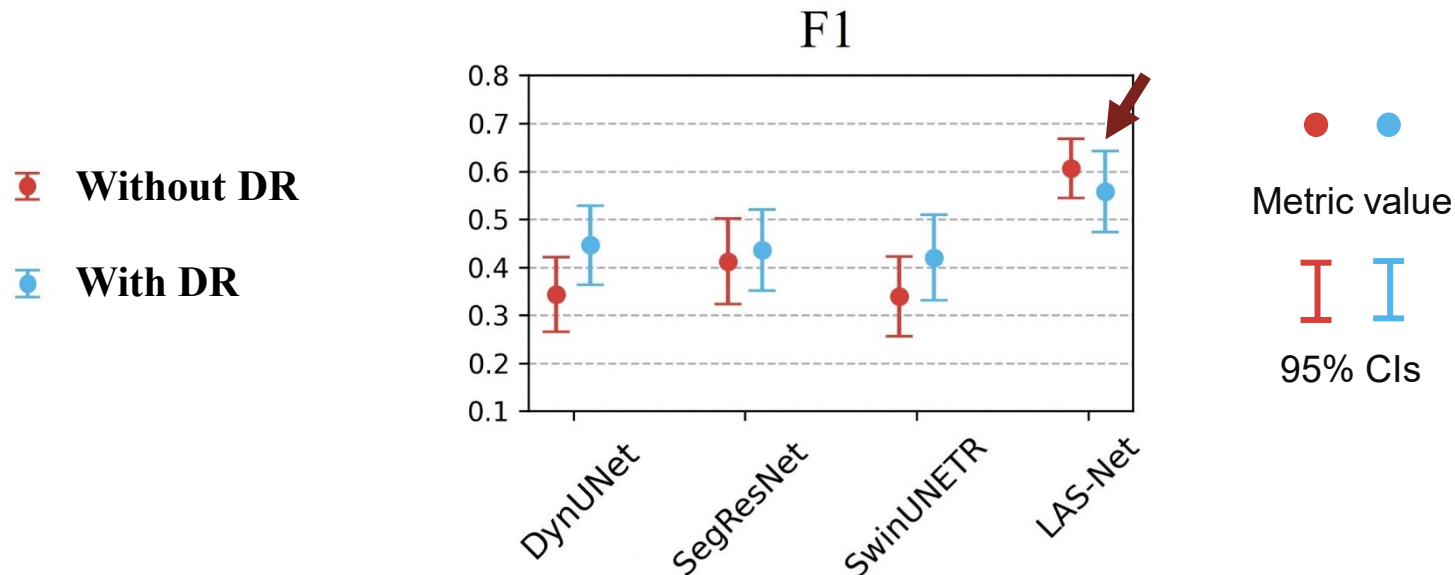
- Without DR, the detection **F1 score** was **0.61**



Results – Detection Performance on Interim PET



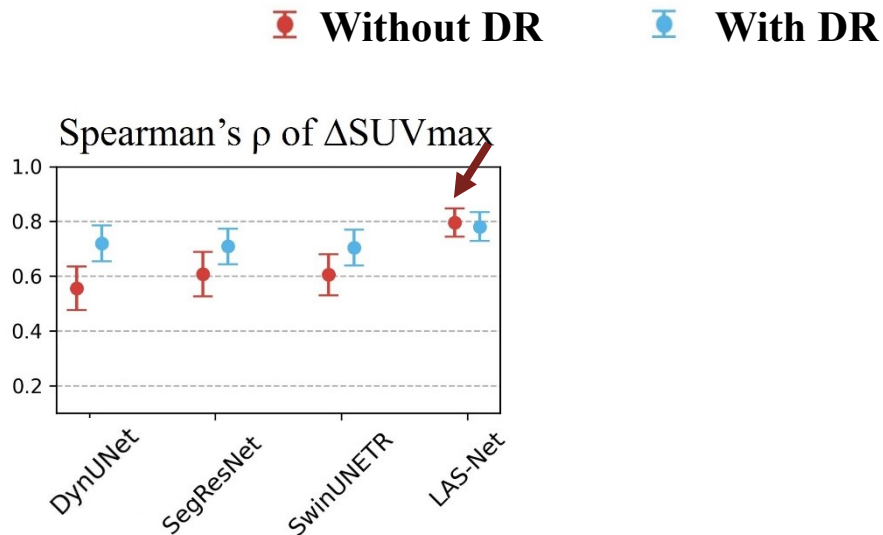
- Without DR, the detection **F1 score** was **0.61**
- With DR, no increase in the F1 score



Results – Quantitative Interim Biomarkers



- Agreement with physician measurements
 - $\Delta\text{SUV}_{\text{max}}$: $\rho=0.80$



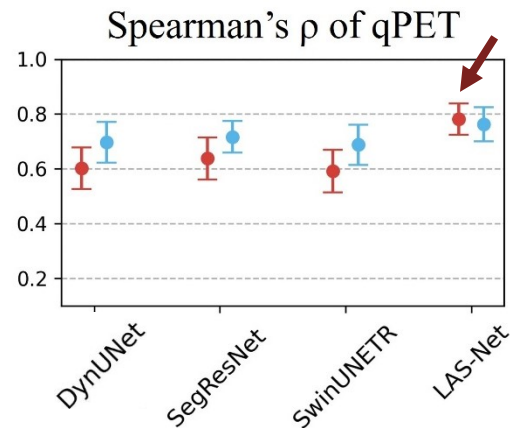
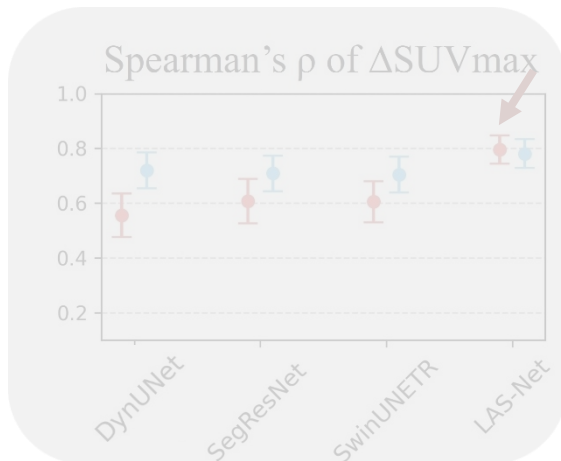
Results – Quantitative Interim Biomarkers



- Agreement with physician measurements
 - $\Delta\text{SUV}_{\text{max}}$: $\rho=0.80$
 - **qPET**: $\rho=0.78$

Without DR

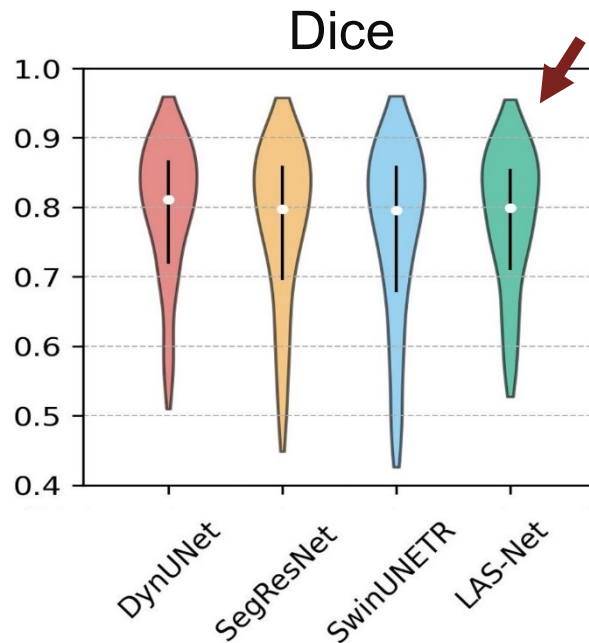
With DR



Results – Performance on Baseline PET



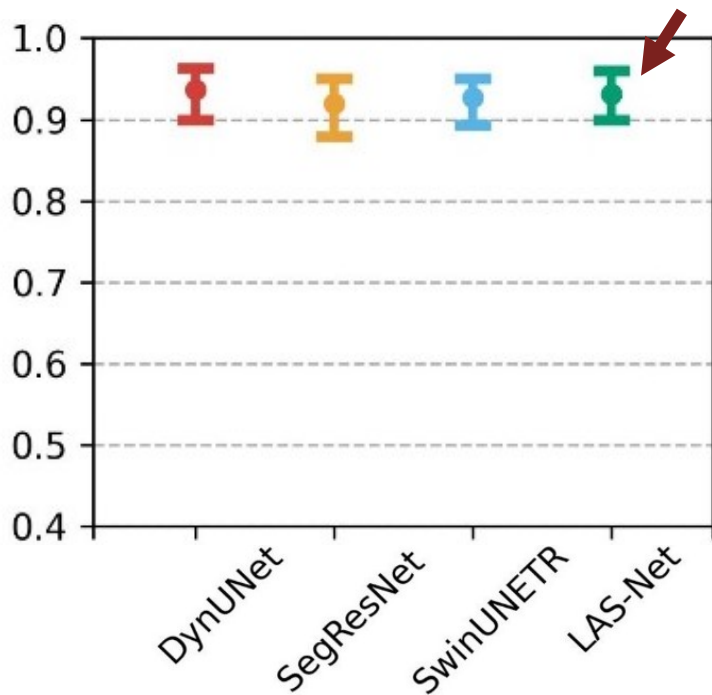
- Mean **Dice score** was **0.77**
- Comparable performance to the best method (DynUNet)



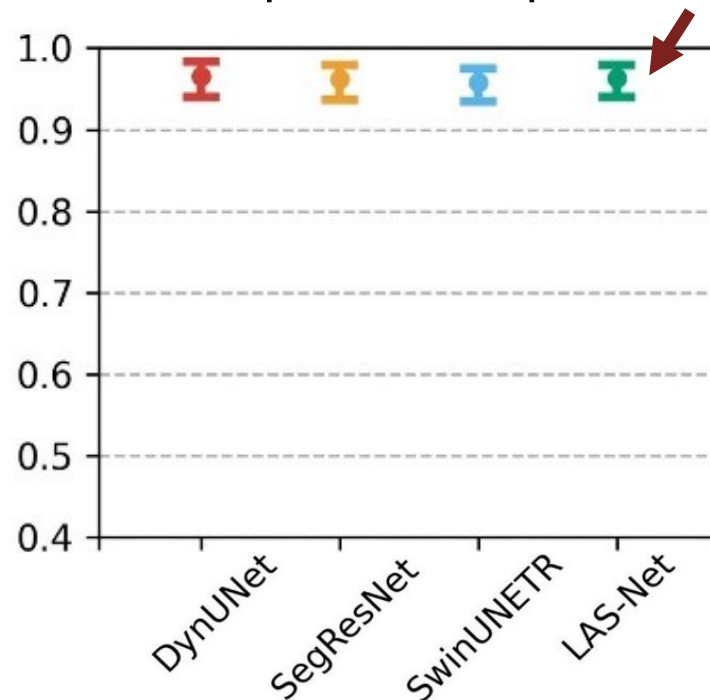
Results – Quantitative Baseline Biomarkers



TMTV: Spearman's $\rho = 0.93$



TLG: Spearman's $\rho = 0.96$



Results – Sample Case



— Lymphoma lesions in baseline PET — Predicted lesions by LAS-Net — DS5 lesions in interim PET

— DS4 lesions in interim PET

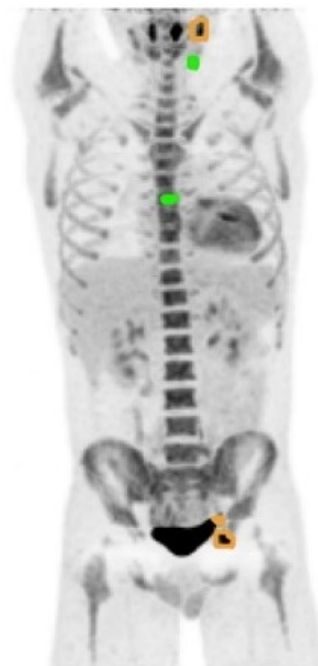
— DS3 lesions in interim PET

Physician

LAS-Net

Physician

LAS-Net



Results – Sample Case



— Lymphoma lesions in baseline PET — Predicted lesions by LAS-Net — DS5 lesions in interim PET

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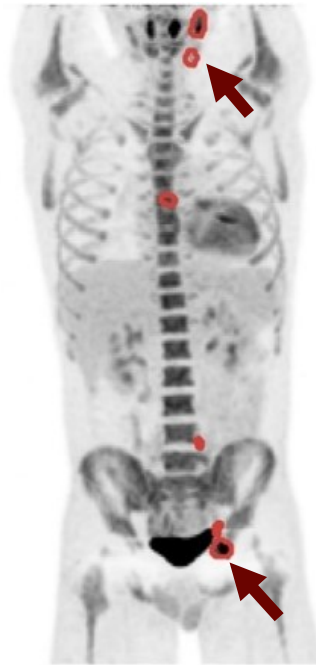
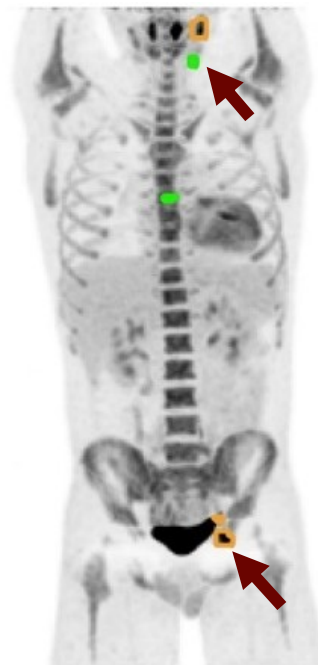
— DS3 lesions in interim PET

Physician

LAS-Net

Physician

LAS-Net



Conclusions



- Our study introduced a novel method that detect residual lesions on **interim PET** without sacrificing the ability to quantify **baseline PET** tumor burden
- **Longitudinal awareness** in analyzing multi-time-point imaging datasets

Thank you

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arXiv



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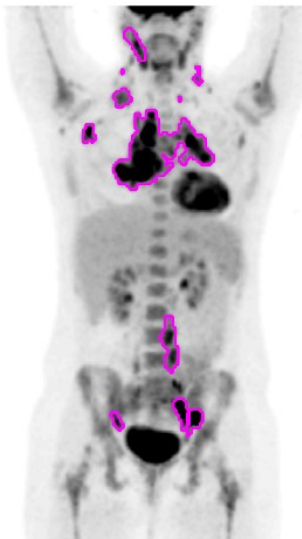
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How about Deformable Registration?



Mask Propagation through Deformable Registration (MPDR)

**Predicted baseline
lesion mask**



Baseline PET

**Predicted Interim
lesion mask**

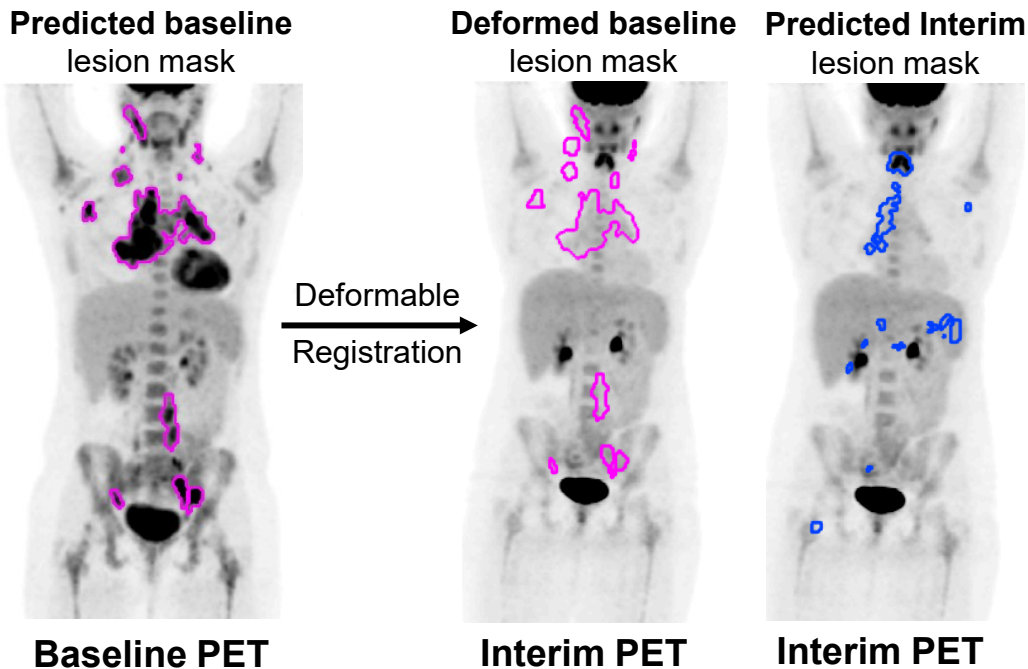


Interim PET

How about Deformable Registration?



Mask Propagation through Deformable Registration (MPDR)



How about Deformable Registration?



Mask Propagation through Deformable Registration (MPDR)

