

# AI FOR THE INTERPRETATION OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND GENETIC DATA

## OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES TO TRANSLATE TO CLINICAL PRACTICE

**Wiro Niessen**

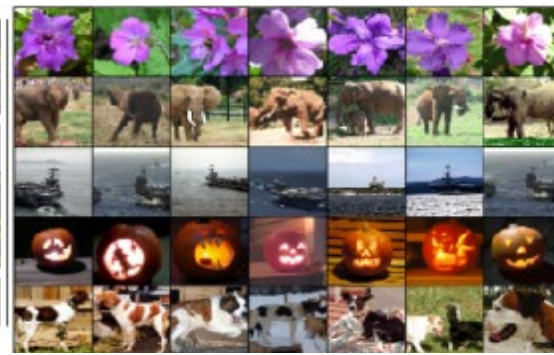
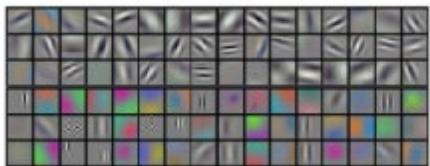
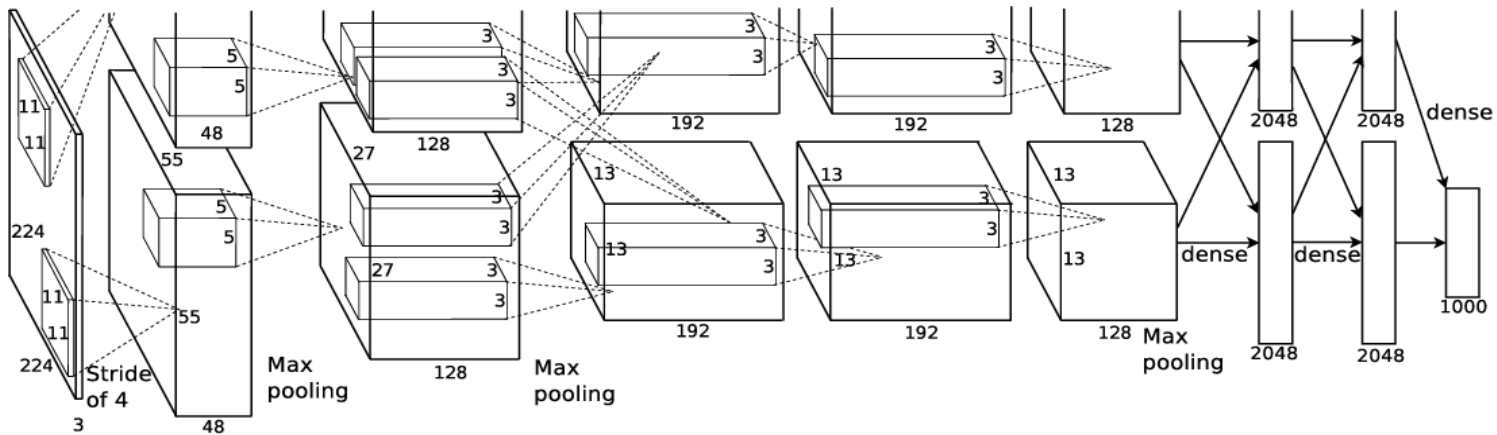
Erasmus MC & TU Delft

Quantib BV (disclosure)

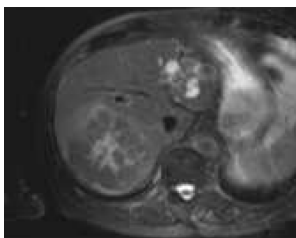
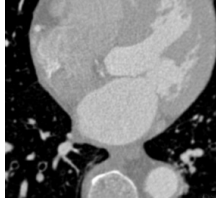
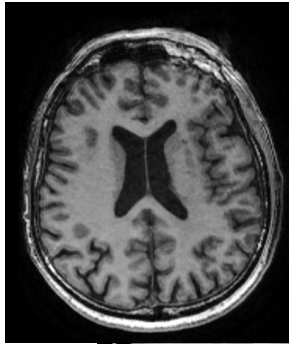
**Erasmus MC**  
University Medical Center Rotterdam



# ImageNet 2012: Image classification breakthrough with convolutional neural nets

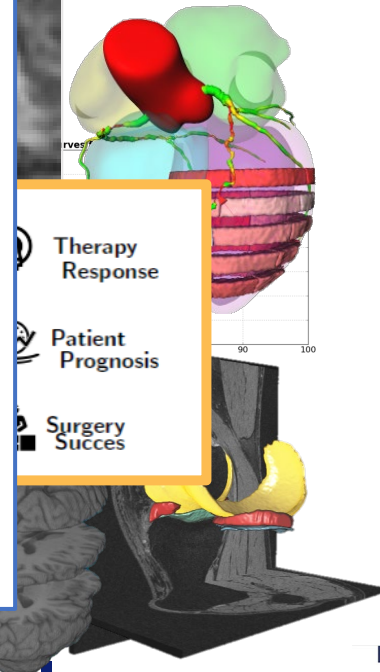
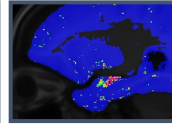
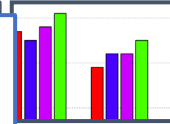


# Can this success be translated to clinical practice?



## Specific health domain challenges:

- We need to do more than image perception.
- We need to collect more than images alone (genetics, omics, clinical information, exposome).
- Human biology and pathology is highly variable.
- Data bias is a challenge

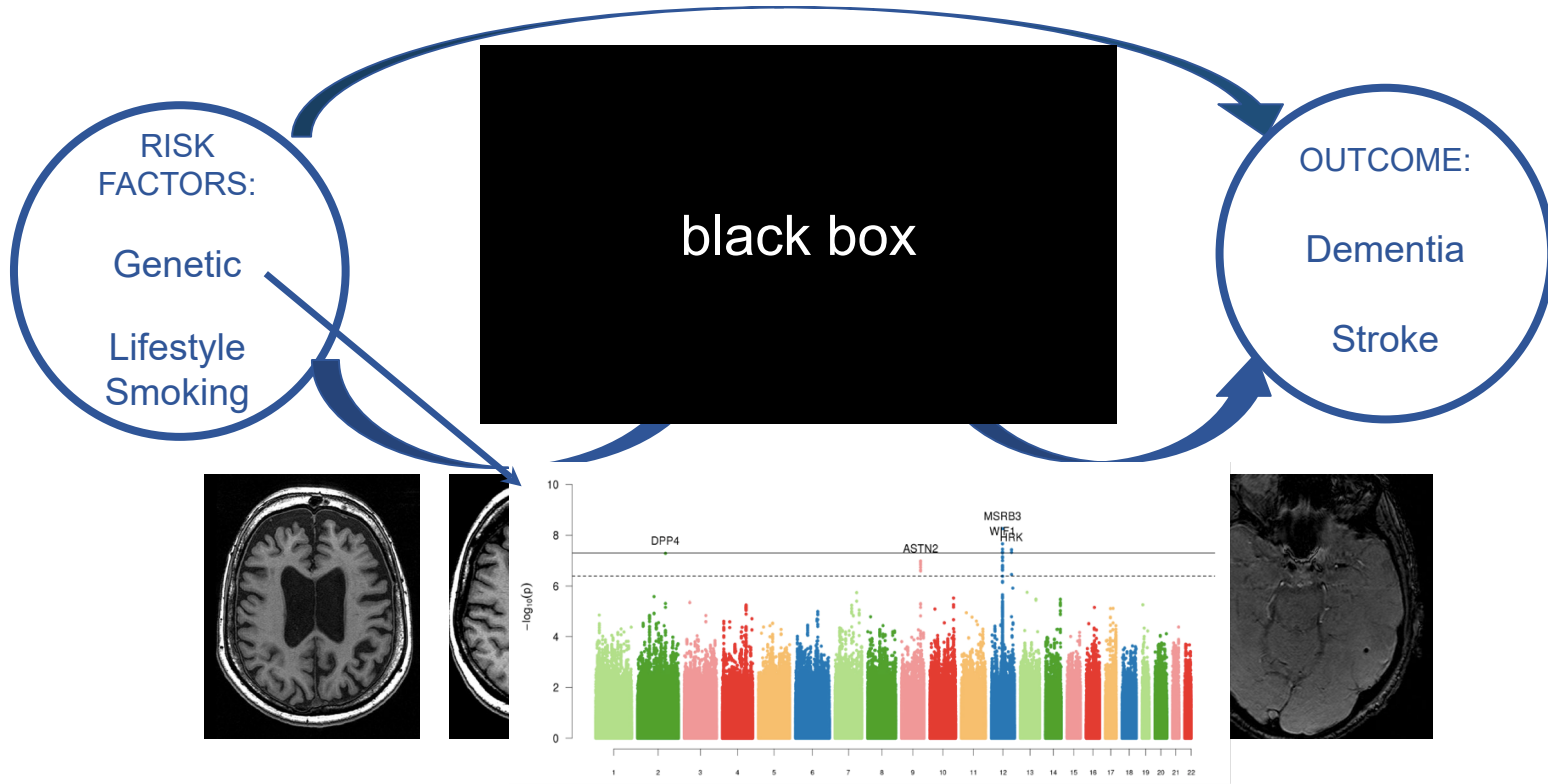


# Population imaging: Rotterdam Study



- Population study running over 25 years
- > 15.000 subjects included
- Extensive geno- and phenotyping (imaging) available

# Population imaging: design





# Rotterdam Scan Study ( > 15.000 brain MRI) library of quantitative imaging biomarkers

Brain tissue

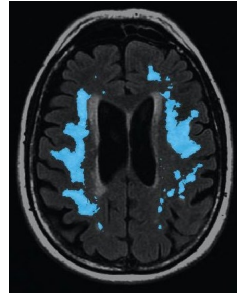
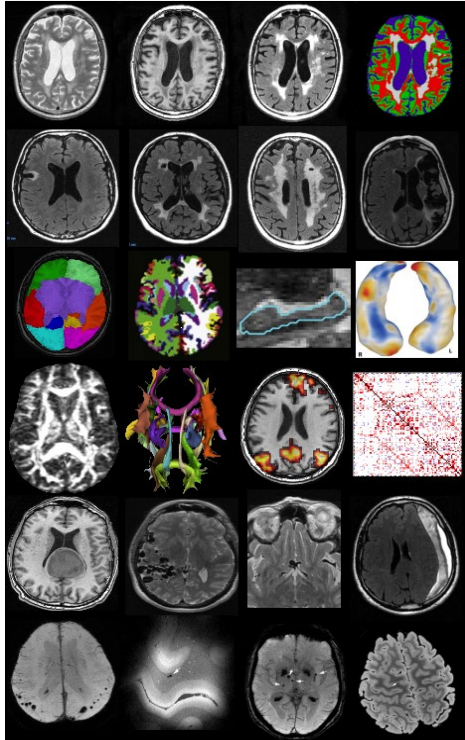
White matter lesions

Brain structures

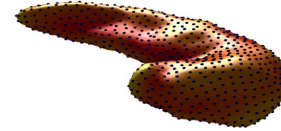
Microstructure

Incidental findings

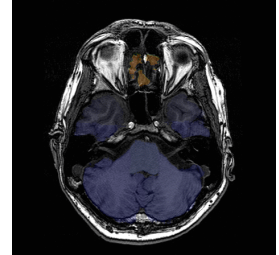
Micro bleedings



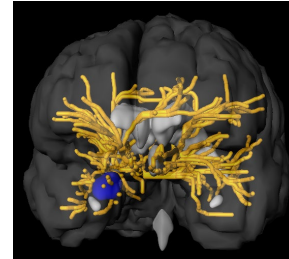
Subcortical  
WML



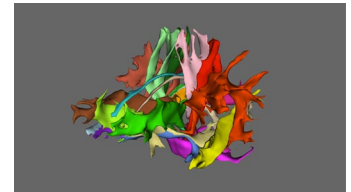
Hippocampal shape and  
volume



Brain  
structures



Structural  
connectivity

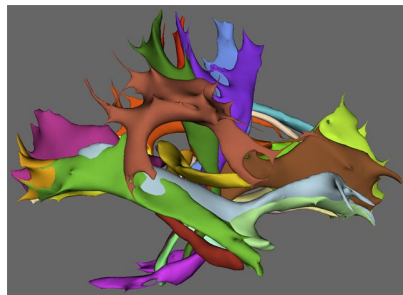


White  
matter  
tracts

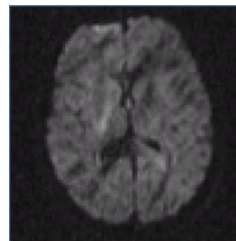
Erasmus MC



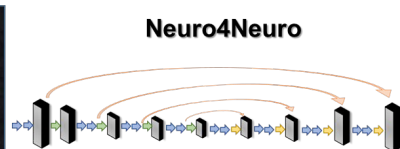
# White matter tract segmentation



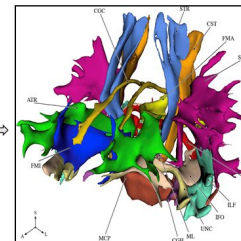
Diffusion tensor



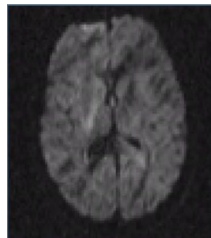
Neuro4Neuro



WM neural tract



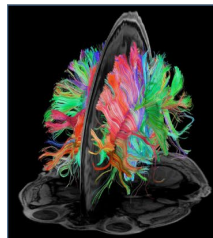
Diffusion tensor



Reconstruction  
Step 1



Streamlines

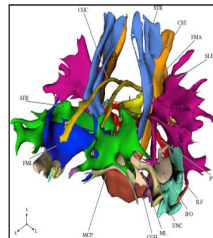


Clustering/Atlas  
Step 2



Step 3  
Post-processing

Segmentation



CNN network: 0.5s per tract

Tractography and atlas-based segmentation  
Minutes to multiple hours

# Clinical decision support



Quantib<sup>®</sup> ND\*

Reference imaging  
biomarker curves from  
5.000 individuals of the  
population-based  
Rotterdam Scan Study

\*FDA cleared and CE marked

Courtesy:  Quantib

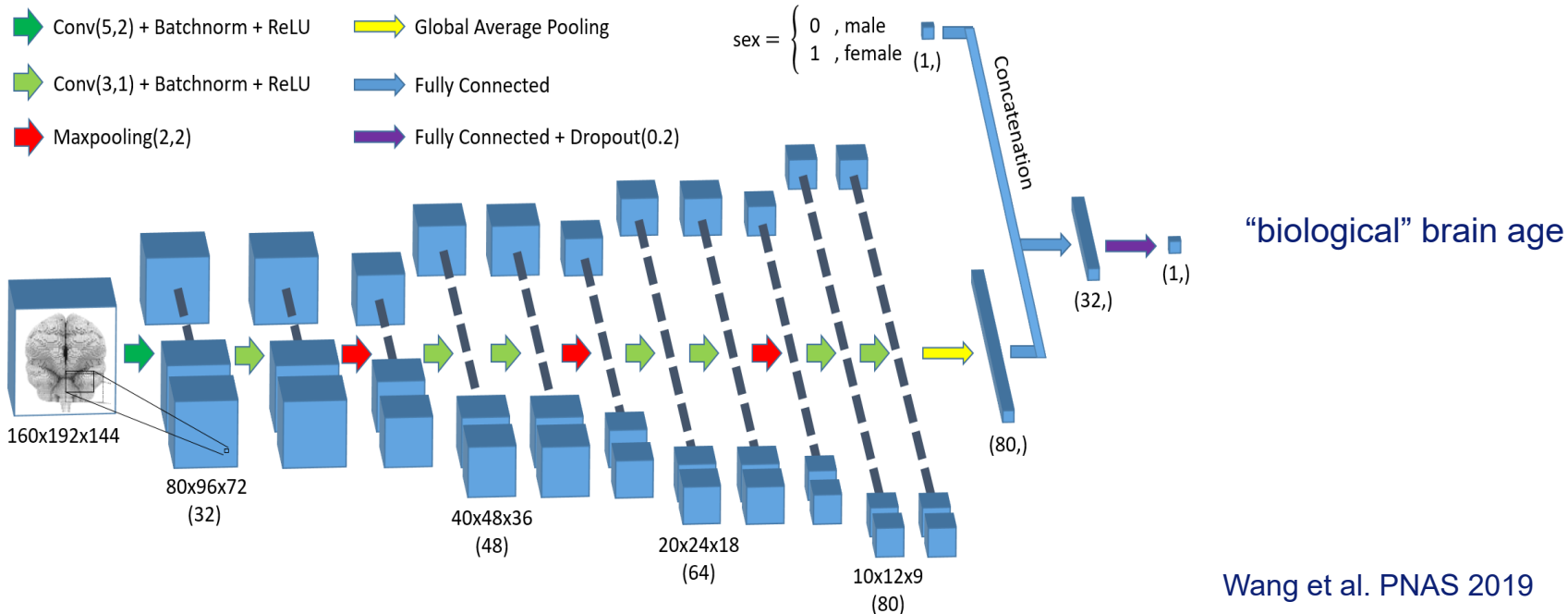
Erasmus MC



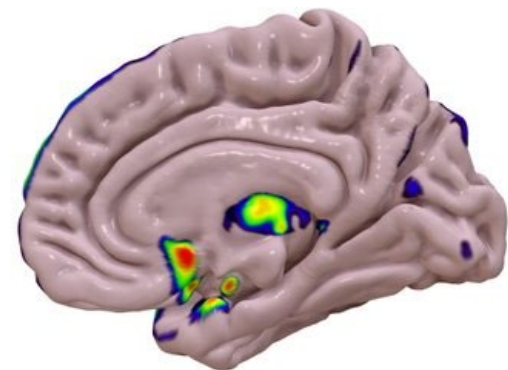
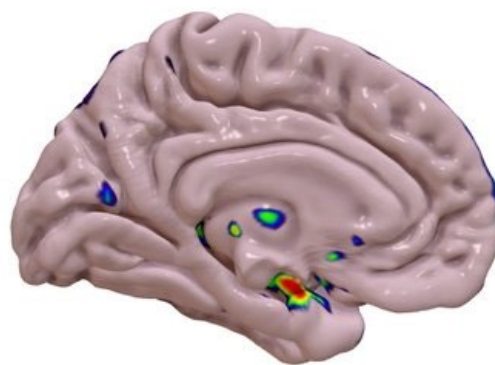
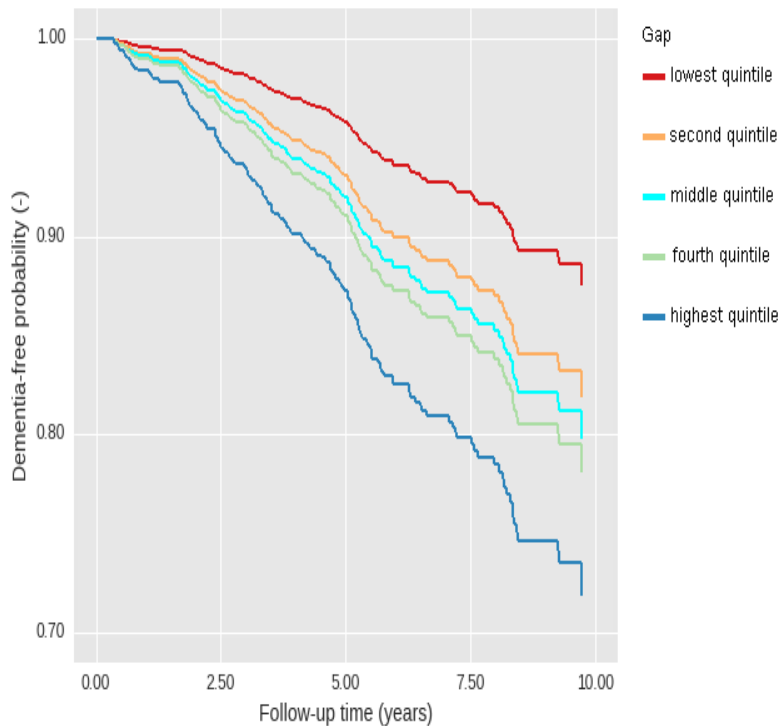


# Totally new imaging biomarkers

Convolutional Neural Network architecture for brain age prediction (trained on 5865 images, tested on 2353)



# Kaplan-Meier curves for new biomarker (delta brain / calendar age)



# BEYOND IMAGING

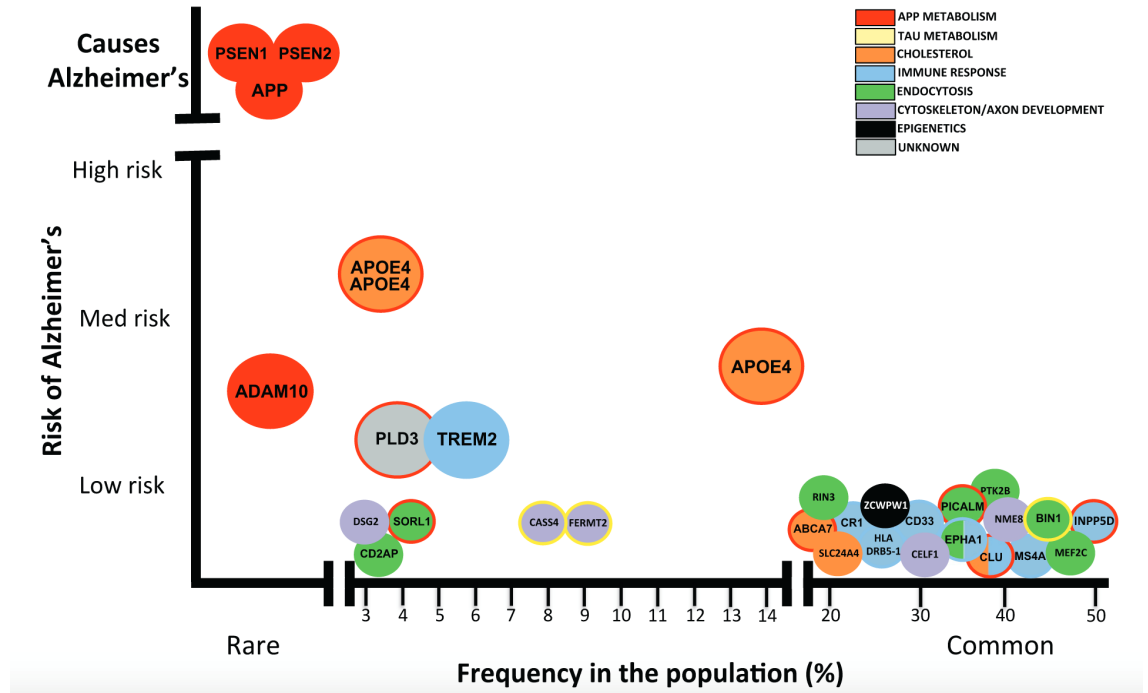
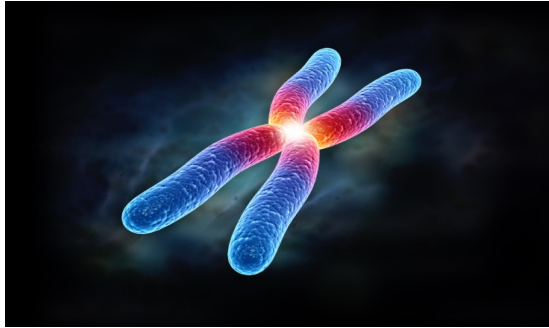


**Erasmus MC**  
University Medical Center Rotterdam



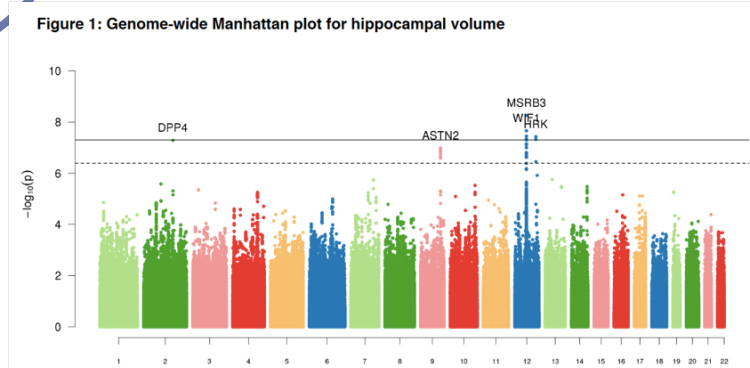
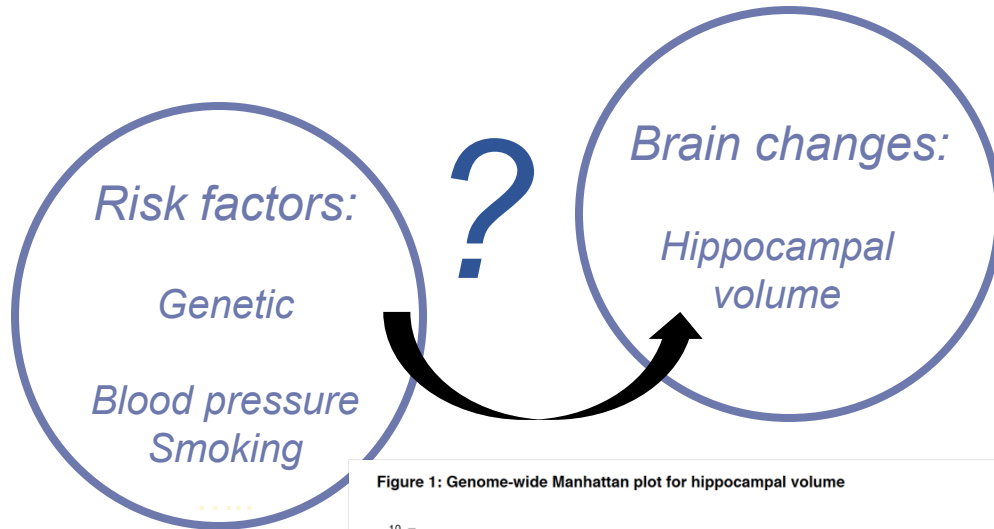


MRI



Genetics

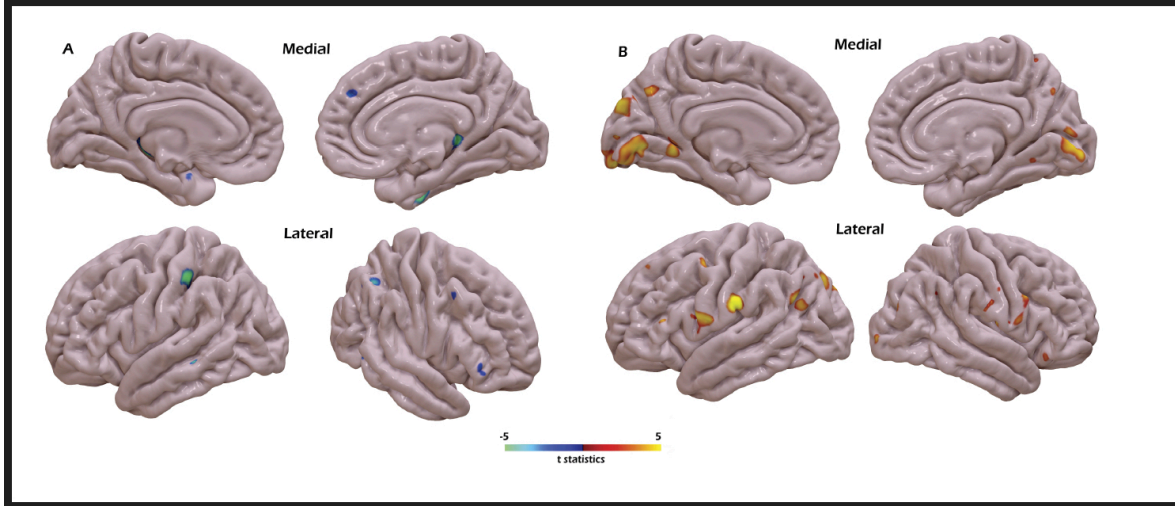
# Population imaging genetics



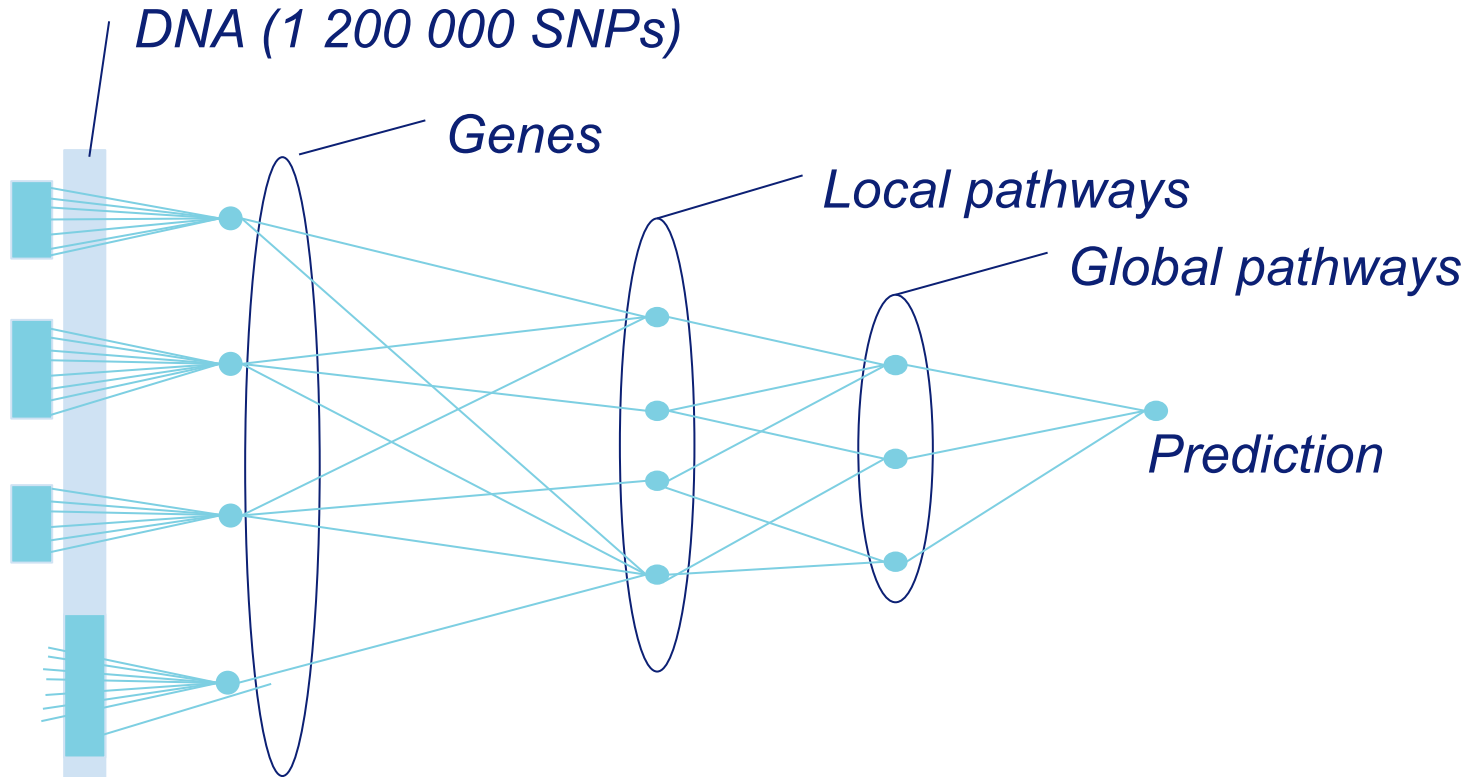


# Imaging genetics: gaining insight in relation genetic liability, environmental factors and imaging phenotype

VBM analysis consisted of 4071 nondemented persons with information available on both genome-wide genotyping and MRI data from the population-based Rotterdam Study. The mean age was 64.7 (+/-10.7) years and 2251 (55%) subjects were women.



# Neural Network - KEGG Pathway

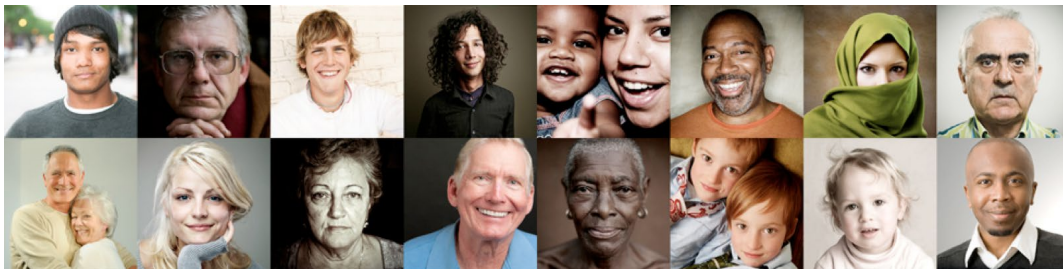


1,200,000 SNPs  
to 21,390 genes  
to 390 local pathways  
to 43 pathways  
to 6 global pathways  
to 1 outcome

# Requirements successful introduction AI

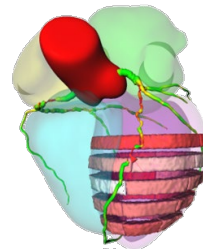
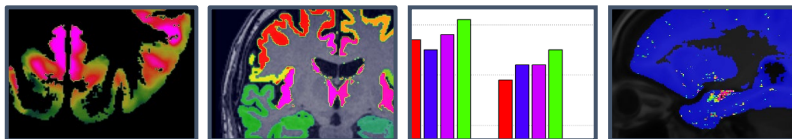
- High quality data to train algorithms using state of the art algorithm optimization methods
- Clear definition of tasks and seamless integration into the workflow
- Proper validation strategies:
  - Many promising algorithms may not function as well in clinical practice as reported in literature
  - Evaluation has been performed on retrospective data, often one or limited number of centers
  - Issues: data bias, lack of generalizability

# Data driven precision health requires health data infrastructure



Taking individual variability into account to promote health, prevent & optimize diagnosis, prognosis and treatment

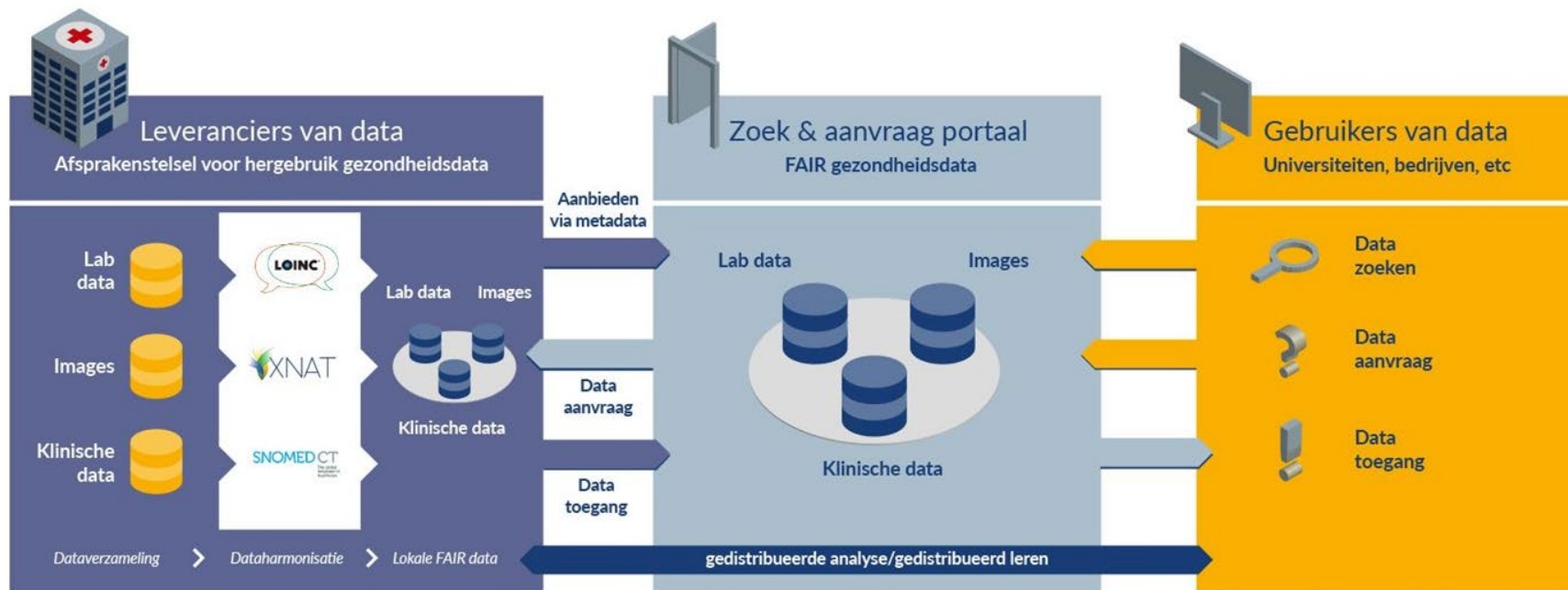
Utilizing our rich data resources and AI



ErasmusMC



# Towards a national COVID-19

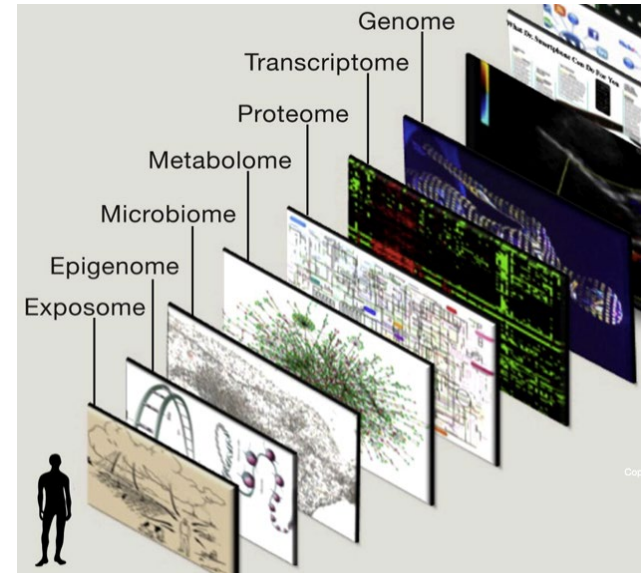




# Future of healthcare is a learning healthcare system

## What is needed?

- Work on higher quality and better accessible (image) data for science and innovation
- Implement FAIR data, distributed access and Open Science
- Create ML/DL challenges for important tasks
- Prospective validation for responsible introduction AI



**Thank you**

