









# **Radiomics for Breast Cancer**

S. Rabinovici-Cohen<sup>1</sup>, A. Abutbul<sup>1</sup>, K. Antila<sup>3</sup>, E. Hexter<sup>1</sup>, O. Hijano-Cubelos<sup>2</sup>, A. Khateeb<sup>1</sup>, J. Pajula<sup>3</sup>, S. Perek<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>IBM Research – Haifa, <sup>2</sup>Institute Curie, <sup>3</sup>VTT Technical Research Centre

# 1. Pilot Overview

Goals: Improve treatment response for breast cancer by using AI to analyze mammograms, US, and MRI images along with structured clinical data. Reduce costs by tailoring treatment for the individual patient.



- Proiect lead
- Image analyticsClinical analyticsDeep learning
- institutCurie
- Patient images and clinical data
- Clinical knowledgeData hosting

# VTT

Image analysis
 Interpretable

## 2. Radiomics for NACT Prediction

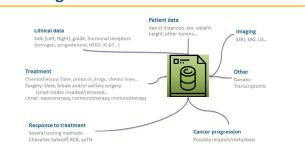
- Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Treatment (NACT) option
  - Decision today is made based on clinical variables only
  - Less than half of treated patients achieve pathological complete response with no evidence of residual disease
  - Failed treatment worsens the patient prognosis
  - Failed treatment increases the cost





- Radiomics can improve NACT response prediction
  - Extract large amount of features from multi modal medical images
  - · Apply deep learning and computer vision algorithms for precision medicine

# 3. Heterogeneous Data Collection



## 4. Curation and Anonymization

### **Clinical Data**

A cohort of ~1700 patients

- Women with breast cancer who received NACT between 2012 - 2018
- Use NLP algorithms to extract data from various reports
- Anonymize PHI as age and dates

#### Imaging Data

· Multi-modal imaging



- Mammograms
- Magnetic Resonance Images (MRIs)
- Ultrasound (US) images
- Images are very valuable and include intrinsic information, but only ~400 patients have imaging
- All the images are anonymized

### 5. Data Statistics

### Important Clinical Features

- 1. Age at diagnosis
- 2. BMI
- 3. KI67 percent
- 4. HER2 positive5. Progesterone status
- 6. EE grade

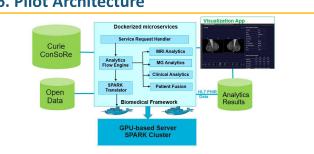
MRI Imaging Types
Type of Scan
Patients Number
T1 (any variant) 335
T2 (any variant) 335
Diffusion weighted 335
T1 with Gadolinium 40
Any contrast agent 284
T2 with Dixon method 151
Substraction 304

Total number of MRI scans: 12174

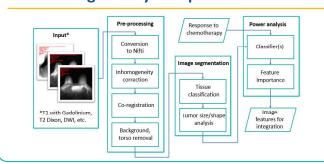
Total number of MRI substraction scans: 1055 Total number of MG scans: 2836

Total number of US scans: 1086

# 6. Pilot Architecture



## 7. VTT Image Analysis Pipeline



# 8. IBM Algorithmic Building Blocks

