

High-Throughput Truthing (HTT): Pathologist Agreement from a Pilot Study

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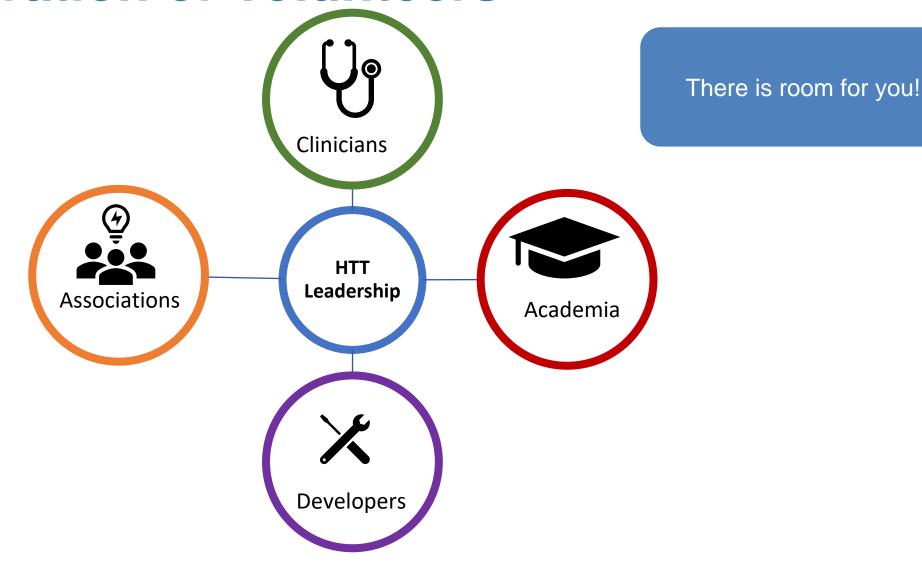
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ADMINISTRATION

Collaboration of Volunteers







DISCLOSURE

In the past 12 months, I have not had any significant financial interest or other relationship with the manufacturers of the products or providers of the services that will be discussed in my presentation.

The mention of any commercial products herein is not to be construed as either an actual or implied endorsement of such products by the Department of Health and Human Services.





Outline

- Overview of the HTT project
 - High-Throughput Truthing
- Explore the Data
- Questions and Current Work
- Next steps
- Conclusions

Work in progress





Overview of the HTT project

- Clinical Application and Relevance
- Regulatory Deliverable
- Validation Data and Methods
- Standardized Evaluations of a Quantitative Biomarker

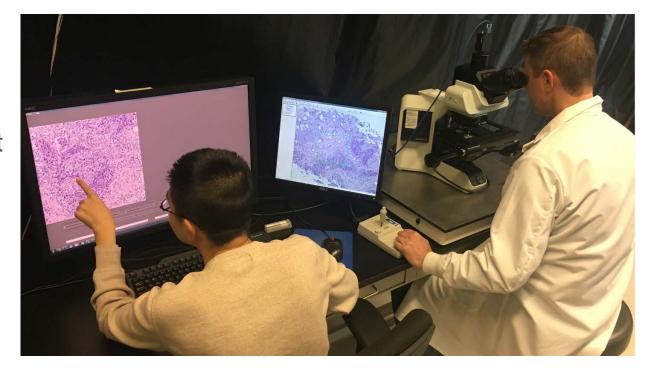
- Project description accepted for publication at the Journal of Pathology Informatics
 - S. N. Dudgeon et al., "A Pathologist-Annotated Dataset for Validating Artificial Intelligence: A Project Description and Pilot Study," arXiv:2010.06995 [eess, q-bio], vol. Accepted for publication by the Journal of Pathology Informatics, Oct. 2020, Accessed: Oct. 29, 2020. [Online]. Available: http://arxiv.org/abs/2010.06995





Clinical Application and Relevance

- Clinical application:
 - Stromal Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes (sTILs) in breast cancer
- Clinical relevance of sTILs:
 - Prognostic for survival
 - Expected to inform patient management
 - Expected to reduce use of toxic chemotherapies
- Software as a medical device (SAMD)
 - Reduce burden on pathologist
 - Reproducible
 - Quantitative







Regulatory Deliverable

Regulatory Science Question

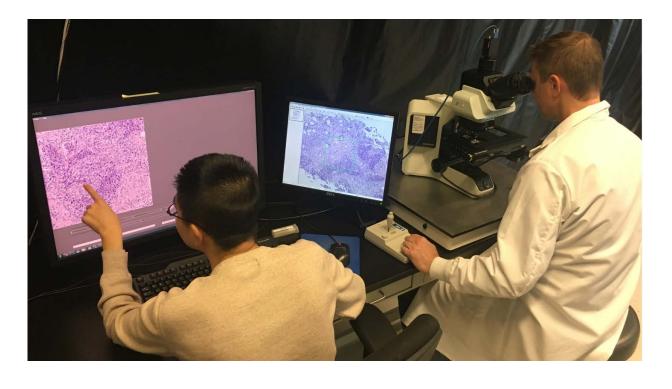
 How can we use pathologist annotations to support SaMD validation?

Deliverables

- Validation data
- Methods

Pursue Regulatory Deliverable:

 Medical Device Development Tool (MDDT)



https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/science-and-research-medical-devices/medical-device-development-tools-mddt





Data

- Multiple sites
- Represents defined population
- Reproducible protocol
- Proficient Pathologists





Data

- Multiple sites
- Represents defined population
- Reproducible protocol
- Proficient Pathologists

Methods

- Interchangeability
- Quantitative biomarker
 - Quantitative agreement
- Human evaluation of a quantitative biomarker
 - Rank-based agreement
 - Qualitative agreement





Quantitative Agreement Endpoint:

MSD = Mean-Squared Deviation

Algorithm-pathologist agreement

$$MSD = E \left[\left(Y_{kl} - X_{jkl} \right)^2 \right]$$
Score from SaMD Score from pathologist *j*

Pathologist-pathologist agreement

$$MSD = E\left[\left(X_{j'kl} - X_{jkl}\right)^{2}\right]$$

$$Score from pathologists$$

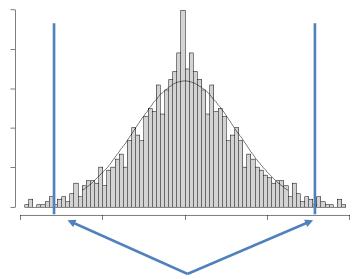
$$j \text{ and } j'$$

Same case *k* and location *l*

Same case k and location l



Distribution of differences between pathologists



Limits of agreement

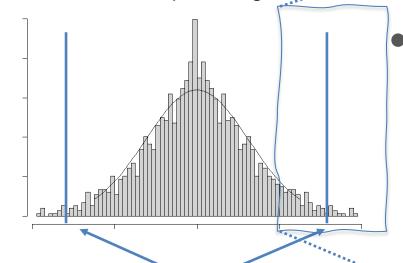
Observed differences will be within the LOA ~95% of the time

- Limits of agreement are proportional to
 - Standard deviation
 - Square root of MSD





Distribution of differences between pathologists.....



 Confidence interval for reference panel LOA (not symmetric)

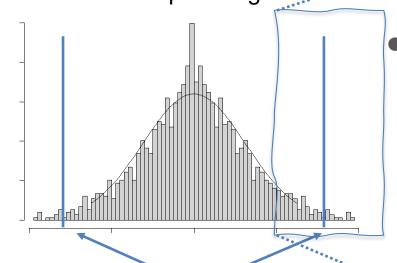
Limits of agreement

Observed differences will be within the LOA ~95% of the time





Distribution of differences between pathologists......

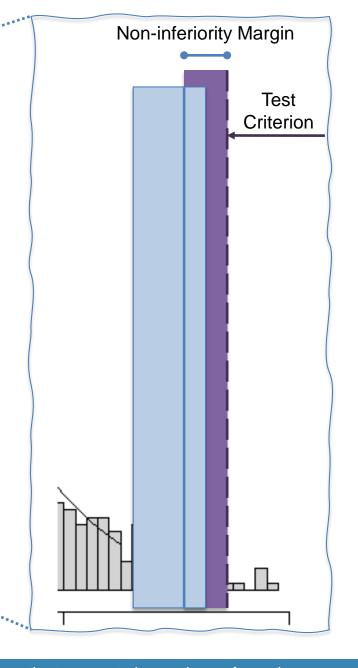


 Clinically tolerable non-inferiority margin

-5%?

Limits of agreement

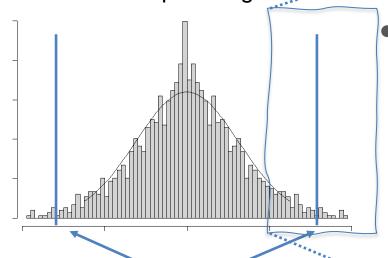
Observed differences will be within the LOA ~95% of the time







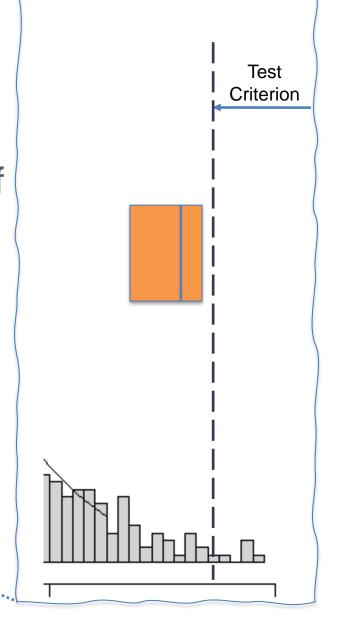
Distribution of differences between pathologists.....



- Confidence interval of the algorithm-pathologist LOA
 - Compare to test criterion

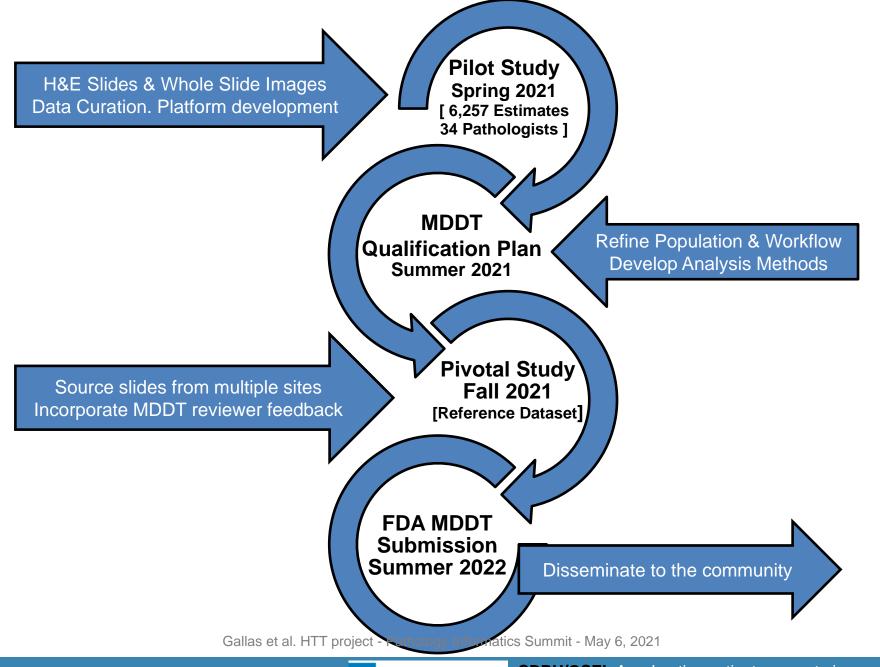
Limits of agreement

Observed differences will be within the LOA ~95% of the time







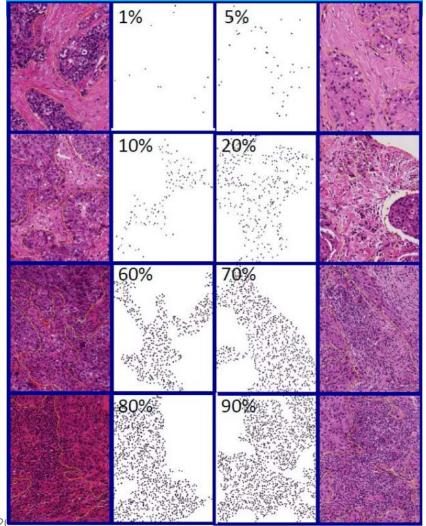






Standardized Evaluations of a Quantitative Biomarker

- Pathologist Evaluation
 - Density Estimates percent stromal Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes (sTILs)
 0%-100%
 - Density Estimates percent stroma
 0%-100%
- R. Salgado *et al.*, "The evaluation of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in breast cancer: **recommendations** by an International TILs Working Group 2014," *Ann. Oncol.*, vol. 26, no. 2, pp. 259–271, Feb. 2015, doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdu450.

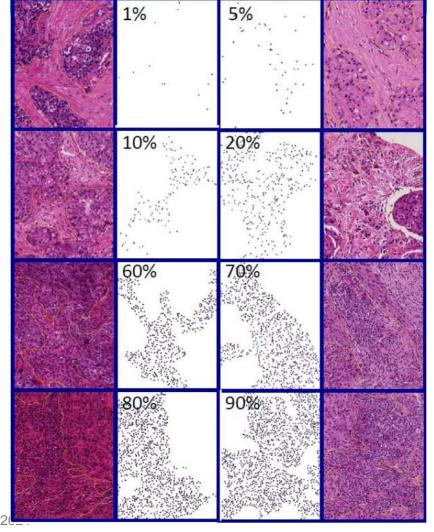




Standardized Evaluations of a Quantitative Biomarker

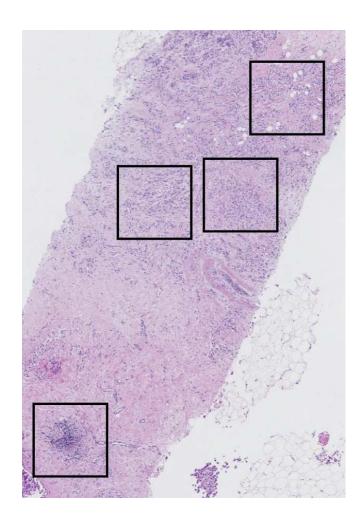
- "Required" training included a 13minute video
 - Training not monitored

- "Optional" training included
 - Link to the recommendations
 - Project overview (video)
 - Platform operation overview (video)





Pre-select Regions of Interest (ROIs)



Intra-tumoral stroma

(Tumor-associated stroma)

- Select ~3 ROIs
- Invasive margin

(Tumor-stroma transition)

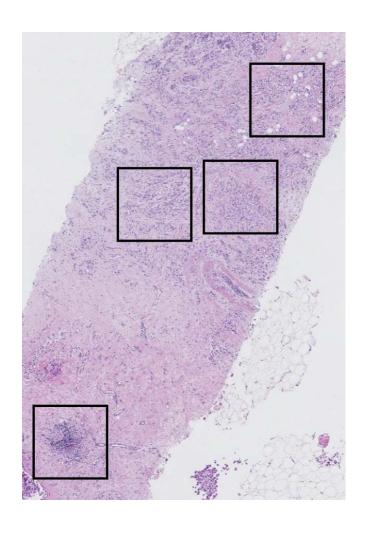
- Select ~2 ROIs
- Tumor with no intervening stroma
 - Select ~2 ROIs, if possible
- Other regions
 - Select ~3-4 ROIs





ADMINISTRATION

Pilot Study Materials



- 64 Hematoxylin & Eosin Slides
 - "40X" Imaging (0.23 um/pixel)
- 10 ROIs per Slide

No patient information or meta-data

- 640 ROIs Total
 - 8 batches of 8 slides

• 500 um x 500 um squares



Evaluation Platforms

- Digital
 - caMicroscope
 - PathPresenter

- Microscope
 - eeDAP

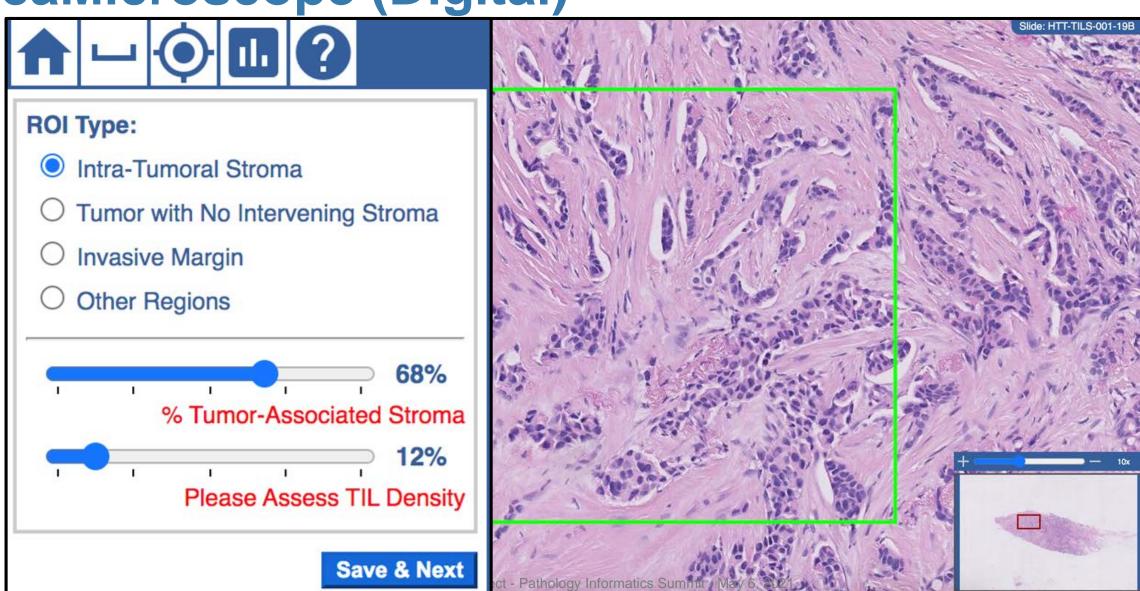
We did not specify the display

We did collect the display size in pixels



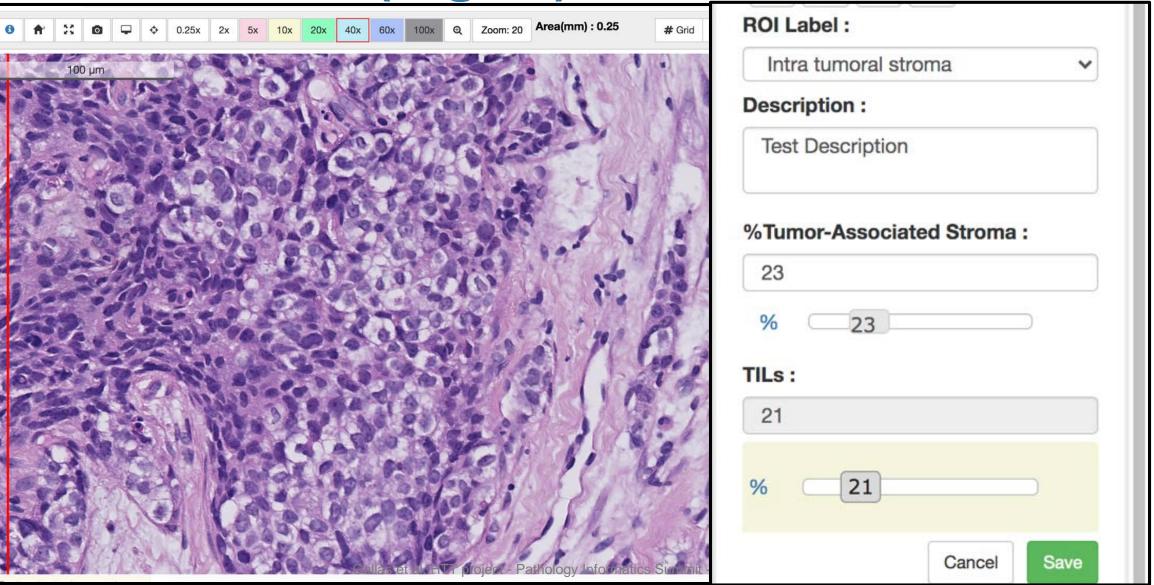


caMicroscope (Digital)





PathPresenter (Digital)



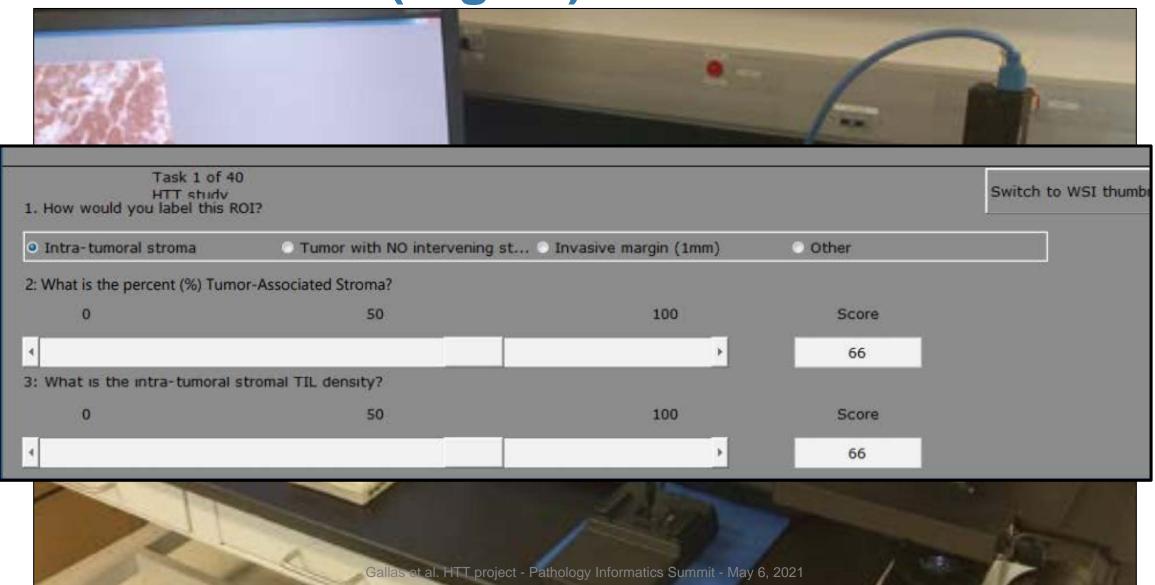


eeDAP (Microscope)





PathPresenter (Digital)



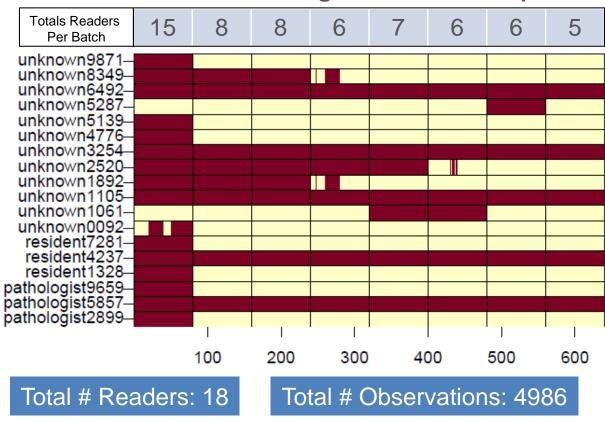


Data Collected

- Each tick mark is an observation
- Vertical lines partition the data by batch

 We are following up with the "unknowns" to get their experience





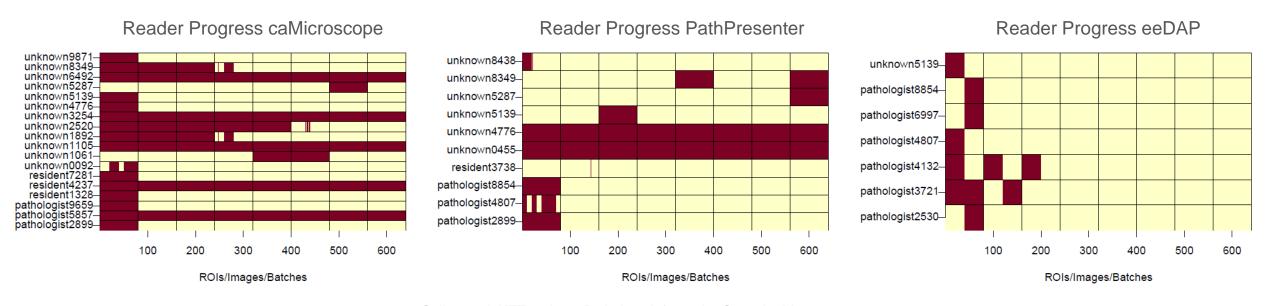




Data Collected

- Hit target:
 - 5 readers per ROI
 - Total observations: 7,259
 - Readers: 35

- Data-collection portals still open
- Two sites planned for eeDAP data collection this summer







Explore the data

- R Data Package for Sharing
- CV: Coefficient of Variation = STD/Mean
- Mean-variance relationship
- Scatter plots
- LOA: Limits Of Agreement





R Data Package

- Plan to share evaluation data summer 2021
- Use API's to pull data from platforms
- Use scripts to convert data into a standardized data frame
- Key variables:

caseID == ROI	readerID [‡]	modalityID [‡]	labelROI [‡]	percentStroma [‡]	densityTILs [‡]
HTT-TILS-001-73B.ndpi_x34892.2190_y45830.2190	unknown5287	camic	Intra-Tumoral Stroma	NA	20
HTT-TILS-001-73B.ndpi_x34892.2190_y45830.2190	pathologist5857	camic	Intra-Tumoral Stroma	39	45
HTT-TILS-001-73B.ndpi_x34892.2190_y45830.2190	resident4237	camic	Intra-Tumoral Stroma	15	20
HTT-TILS-001-73B.ndpi_x34892.2190_y45830.2190	unknown1105	camic	Intra-Tumoral Stroma	3	5
HTT-TILS-001-73B.ndpi_x34892.2190_y45830.2190	unknown6492	camic	Intra-Tumoral Stroma	20	10
HTT-TILS-001-73B.ndpi_x34892.2190_y45830.2190	unknown3254	camic	Intra-Tumoral Stroma	30	40

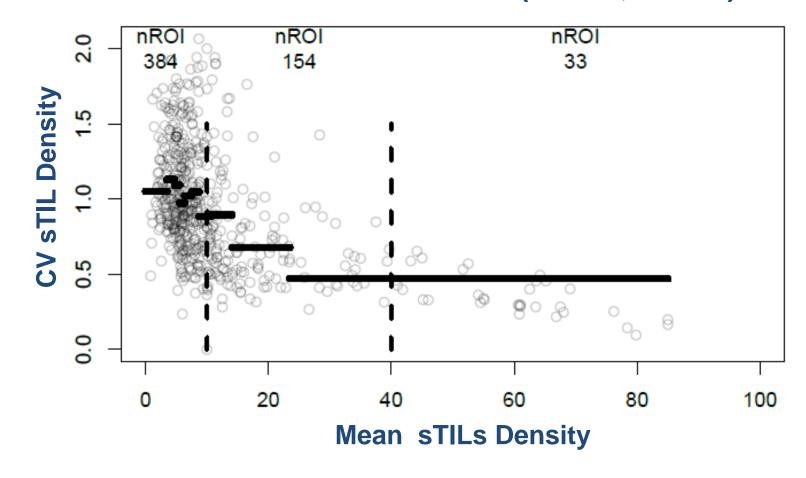




CV: Coefficient of Variation = STD/Mean

- Each circle is one ROI.
- Mean and CV are averages over all readers
- Horizontal lines:
 - Average CV in 10% bins of the data (57 ROIs)
- Vertical dashed lines:
 - "Clinical" bins
 - low (≤ 10%)
 - medium (>10% & \leq 40%)
 - high (>40%)

Coefficient of Variation (n=571, caMic)



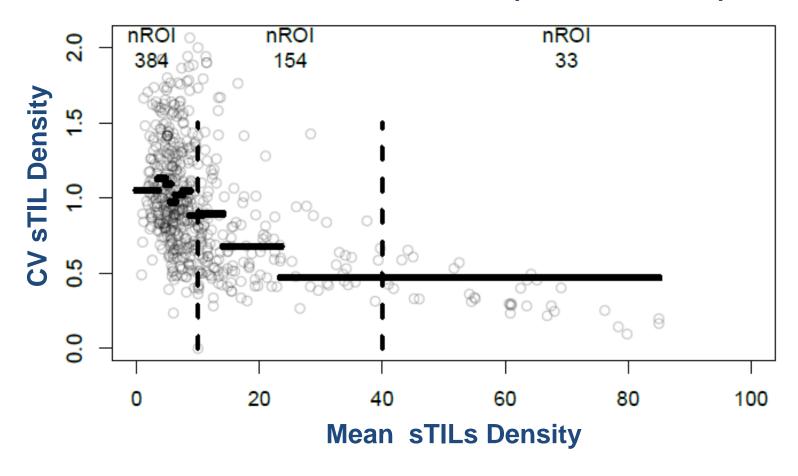




CV: Coefficient of Variation = STD/Mean

- Clinical Interpretation:
 - Difficult for pathologists to quantitate scores, especially below 10
- Statistical Interpretation:
 - Standard deviation is not proportional to the mean
 - What is the meanvariance relationship?

Coefficient of Variation (n=571, caMic)



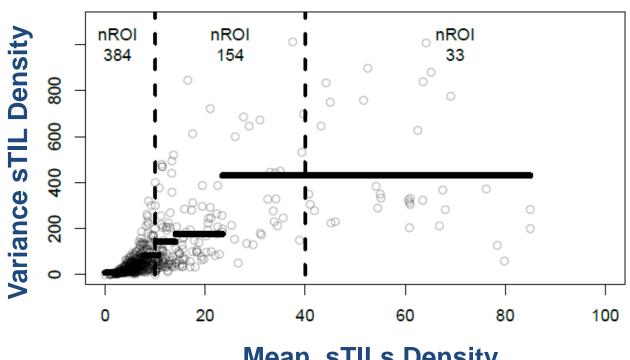




Mean-variance relationship

- Statistical Interpretation:
 - Variance increases with the mean
- Can't pool the data
 - Pick best readers
 - Transform the data
 - Log
 - Square-root
 - Bin the data
 - Average over ROIs per WSI
 - Ranks-based correlation

Mean-Variance (n=571, caMic)



Mean sTILs Density



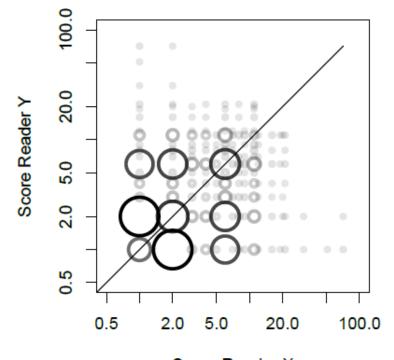


Scatter Plots 0 ≤ scores ≤ 10

Score Reader X n = 44784 , Largest symbol == 2602 observations

Symmetrized: We plot (x,y) and (y,x) since we are pooling over readers and none is the reference.

Size of symbol and transparency are scaled with number of paired observations



Score Reader X n = 4274 , Largest symbol == 343 observations



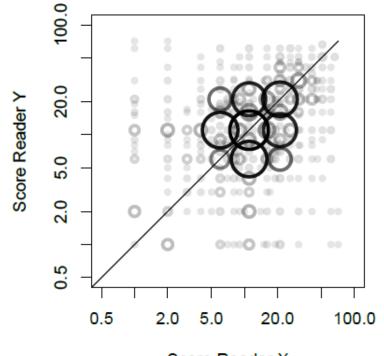


Scatter Plots 10 < scores ≤ 40

Score Reader X n = 20080 , Largest symbol == 982 observations

Symmetrized: We plot (x,y) and (y,x) since we are pooling over readers and none is the reference.

Size of symbol and transparency are scaled with number of paired observations



Score Reader X n = 1554 , Largest symbol == 70 observations





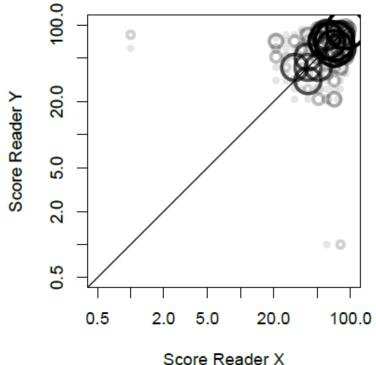
TDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG

Scatter Plots 40 < scores ≤ 100

Score Reader X n = 2106, Largest symbol == 58 observations

Symmetrized: We plot (x,y) and (y,x) since we are pooling over readers and none is the reference.

Size of symbol and transparency are scaled with number of paired observations



Score Reader X n = 330 , Largest symbol == 12 observations





Limits Of Agreement

	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)	
	All Readers Panel of Four	
	Score differences	Score differences
$0 \le scores \le 10$	18.3	12.4
10 < scores ≤ 40	38.0	27.0
40 < scores ≤ 100	66.2	62.6

- LOA accounts for reader and case variability
- What's the precision of these estimates?

 LOA reduced by 30% with panel (except for high scores)

 Still need to account for correlations between ROIs in an image



	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)	
	All Readers Panel of Four	
	Score differences	Score differences
$0 \le scores \le 10$	18.3	12.4
10 < scores ≤ 40	38.0	27.0
40 < scores ≤ 100	66.2	62.6

Q: Are these limits clinically acceptable?

A: Discuss with partners and community





	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)	
	All Readers Panel of Four	
	Score differences	Score differences
$0 \leq scores \leq 10$	18.3	12.4
10 < scores ≤ 40	38.0	27.0
40 < scores ≤ 100	66.2	62.6

Q: Are these limits clinically acceptable?

- Compare to other studies
 - Denkert et al, *Ring Study*,
 Modern Pathology, 2016.



	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)		
	All Readers Panel of Four		
	Score differences	Score differences	
$0 \le scores \le 10$	18.3	12.4	
10 < scores ≤ 40	38.0	27.0	
40 < scores ≤ 100	66.2	62.6	

Q: Are these limits clinically acceptable?

Align with previous work



PROGNOSIS TOOL for Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) Welcome to the online TIL and

Prognosis tool for TNBC.

tilsinbreastcancer.org





	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)	
	All Readers	Panel of Four
	Score differences	Score differences
$0 \leq scores \leq 10$	18.3	12.4
10 < scores ≤ 40	38.0	27.0
40 < scores ≤ 100	66.2	62.6

Q: How can we tighten LOAs?

A: Find Breast Cancer experts

A: Find TIL evaluation experts







	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)		
	All Readers Panel of Four		
	Score differences	Score differences	
$0 \le scores \le 10$	18.3	12.4	
10 < scores ≤ 40	38.0	27.0	
40 < scores ≤ 100	66.2	62.6	

Q: How can we tighten LOAs?

A: Improve training

- Emphasize calibration cheat sheet
- Test with feedback.
- Proficiency test





	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)	
	All Readers Panel of Four	
	Score differences	Score differences
$0 \leq scores \leq 10$	18.3	12.4
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Q: How can we tighten LOAs?

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	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)	
	All Readers Panel of Four	
	Score differences	Score differences
$0 \le scores \le 10$	18.3	12.4
10 < scores ≤ 40	38.0	27.0
40 < scores ≤ 100	66.2	62.6

 Which pathologists are interchangeable with the panel? Which algorithm is interchangeable with the panel?





	Limits of Agreement (Point Estimates)	
	All Readers Panel of Four	
	Score differences	Score differences
$0 \leq scores \leq 10$	18.3	12.4
10 < scores ≤ 40	38.0	27.0
40 < scores ≤ 100	66.2	62.6

To Investigate:

- Image-based assessment
- Average ROIs per image

To Investigate:

- Rank-based correlation agreement metrics
- Smaller evaluation intervals
- Agreement Rates per Interval





Next Steps

- Update Pathologist Training
 - Immediate
 - Emphasize the calibration cheat sheet
 - For pivotal study
 - Test with feedback
 - Proficiency test
- Continue with pilot study
 - Collect more PathPresenter data
 - Collect microscope-mode data
 - Road trip!
 - Looking for sites and pathologists to help with data collection

- Finalize pivotal study statistical analysis plan
 - Determine study size and power
 - Simulation methods
- Get feedback from the community (including MDDT)
- Source and curate pivotal study slides
 - Looking for one or two more sites
- Plan and execute data-collection





Conclusions

- Continue to make progress on this challenging project
 - Many thanks to all the collaborators
 - Are you interested in getting involved?
- We have collected 7,259 pathologist evaluations (and counting)
 - Building platforms and pipelines
 - Learning about pathologist agreement
 - Developing methods
- We plan to leverage the platforms, pipelines, methods, experience, and relationships
 - Other quantitative biomarkers
 - Other pathologist evaluations (qualitative biomarkers, marks, segmentations)



