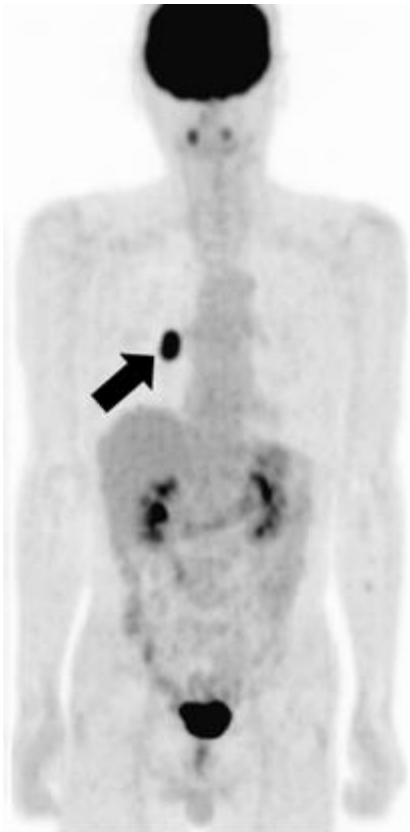


진단을 넘어서는 딥러닝 기반의 의료영상 **바이오마커** 발굴

최홍윤

조교수, 서울대학교병원 핵의학과

What happens in the reading room



Findings

1. 핵종과 방사성의약품 F-18 FDG 0.14 mCi/kg
2. 임상 진단 Solitary Pulmonary Nodule
3. 검사 이유 R/O lung cancer
4. 다른 검사 결과 Chest CT 3.5 cm sized solid nodule
5. 영상 소견

F-18 FDG IV injection 후 cerebellum이하부터 pelvis까지 whole body 영상을 촬영함. 괄호안의 숫자는 maximal SUV값임.

A 3.5 cm sized mass with hypermetabolism in RLL (5.8)

No abnormal hypermetabolic LN in mediastinum

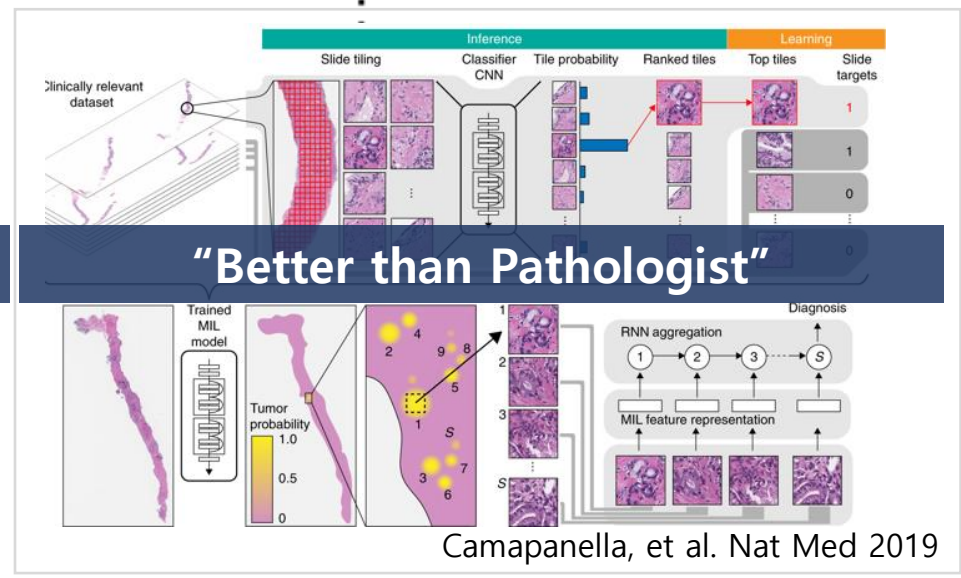
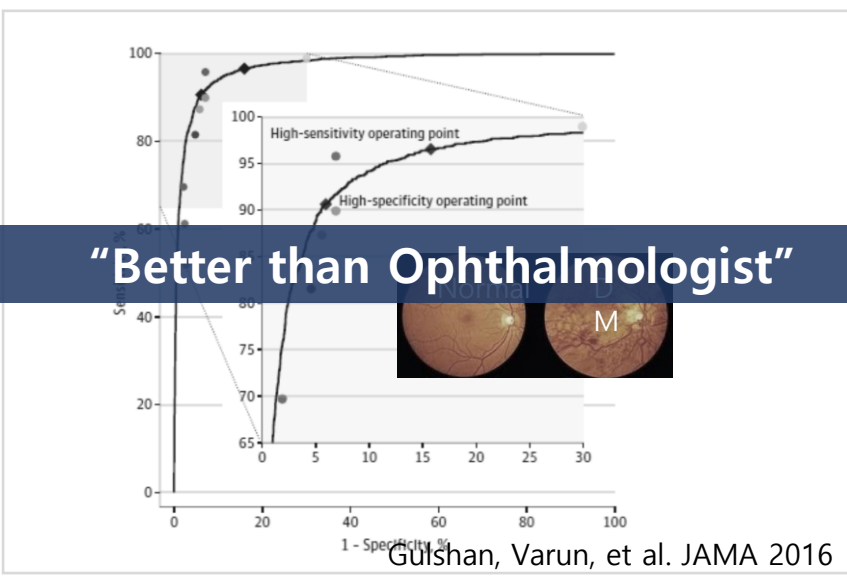
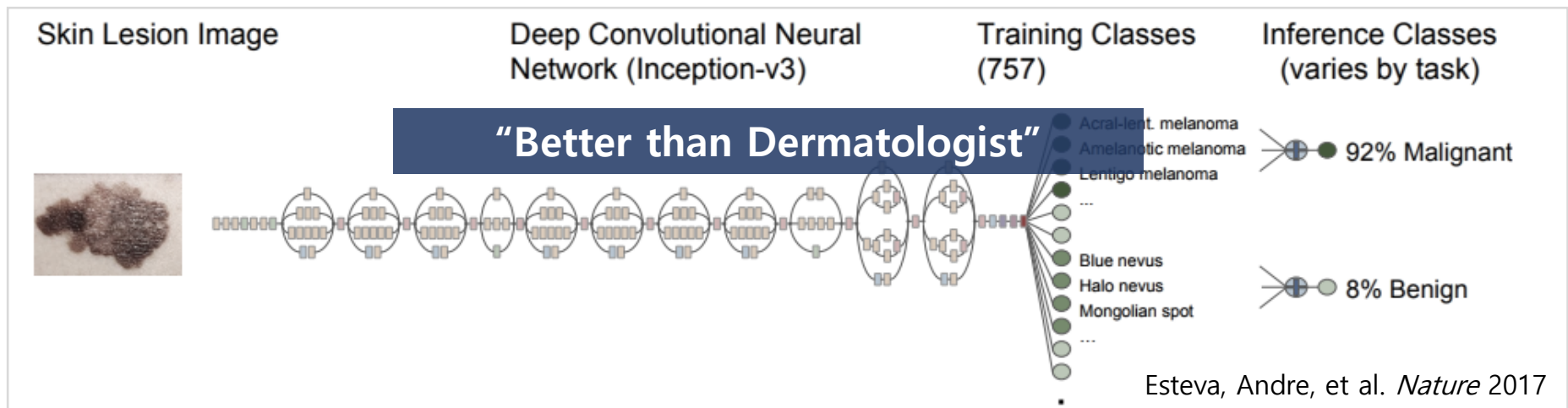
Otherwise, no abnormal hypermetabolic lesion suggesting metastasis

Conclusions

R/O lung cancer in RLL



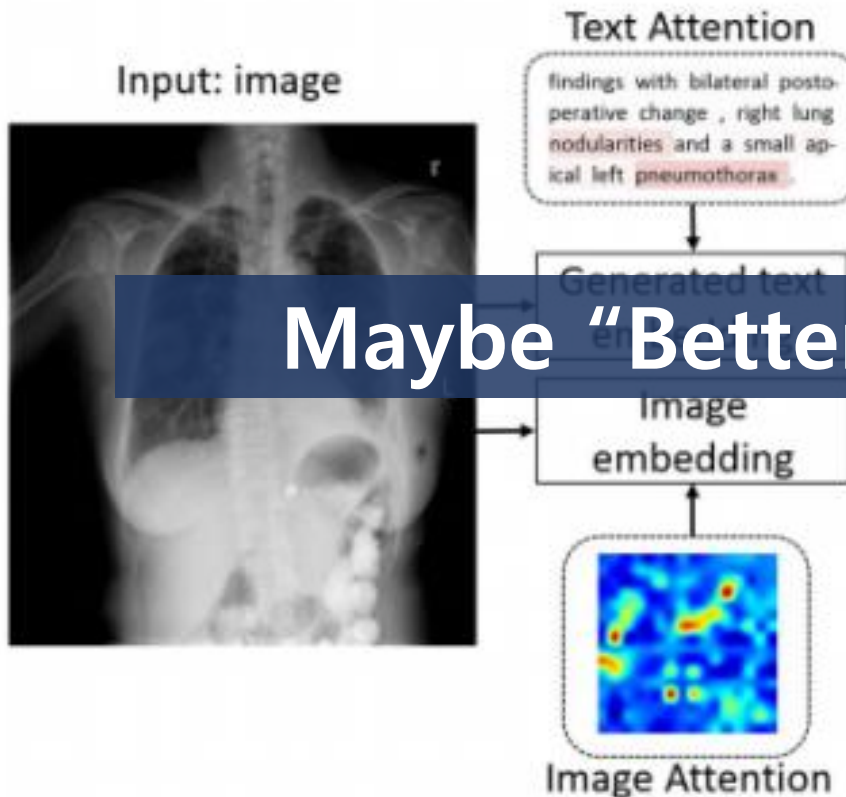
What happens in the reading room: Becoming History





What happens in the reading room: Becoming History

Towards Automated Reporting for Chest X-ray



Maybe "Better than Me"

✓ Disease Detection

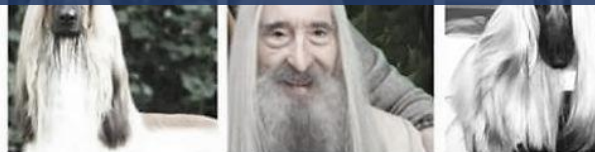
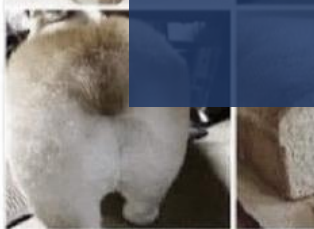


✓ Disease Reporting

Findings: left apical small pneumothorax and small left pleural effusion remains. unchanged nodular opacity right mid lung field.

Impression: removal of left chest tube with tiny left apical pneumothorax and small left pleural fluid.





인공지능이
잘하는 영역을 찾는 것보다
못하는 영역을 찾는 시대



What happens in the reading room: **Simply Replace?**

Previous

Diagnosis

Future

Precise Information

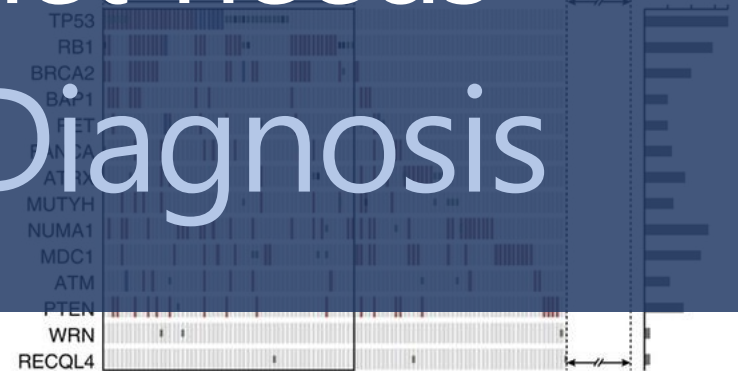
Reconsider MD's role

"Lung Cancer"

BRAF-mutated cancer

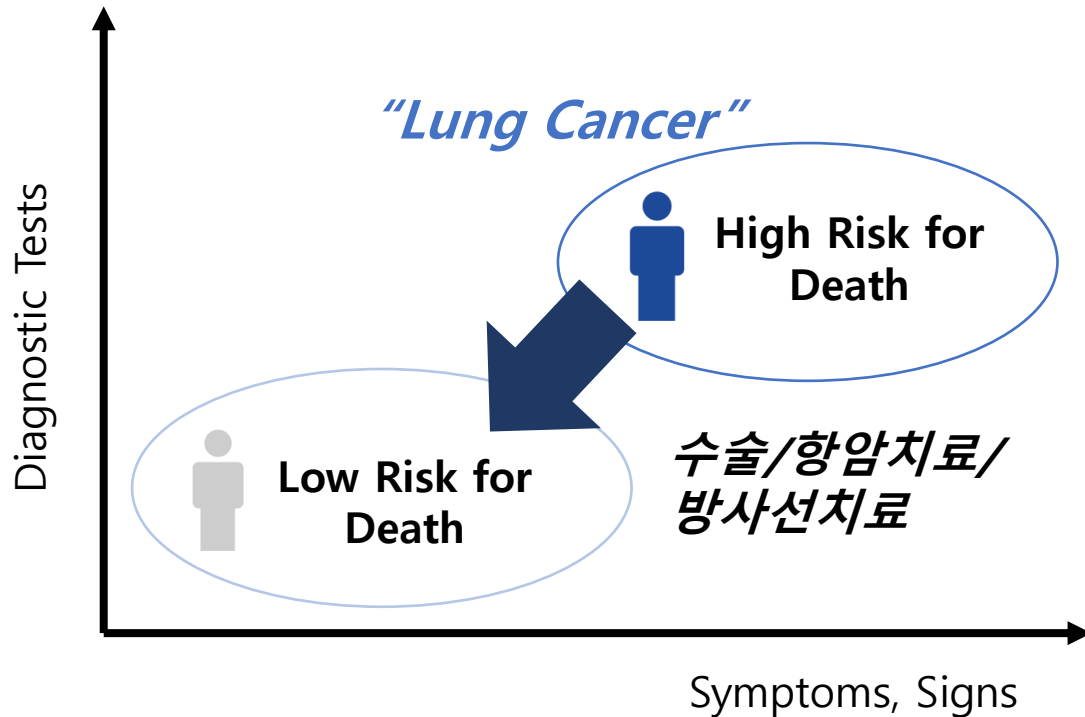
Refine unmet needs

Redefine Diagnosis



What doctors really do: Beyond Diagnosis

'Diagnostic Space'



Conventional Definition

Diagnosis

- ✓ **'Rule-based'** by consensus
- ✓ **Arbitrary cutoff** on multi-dimensional data
- ✓ Defining for **risk management**





What doctors really do: **Beyond Diagnosis**

Previous

Simple Axis



"Malignancy"



"Benign"



Future

Multi-dimensional



Immune-
desert



NTRK fusion



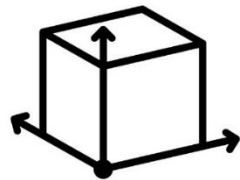
KRAS mutation



AAH



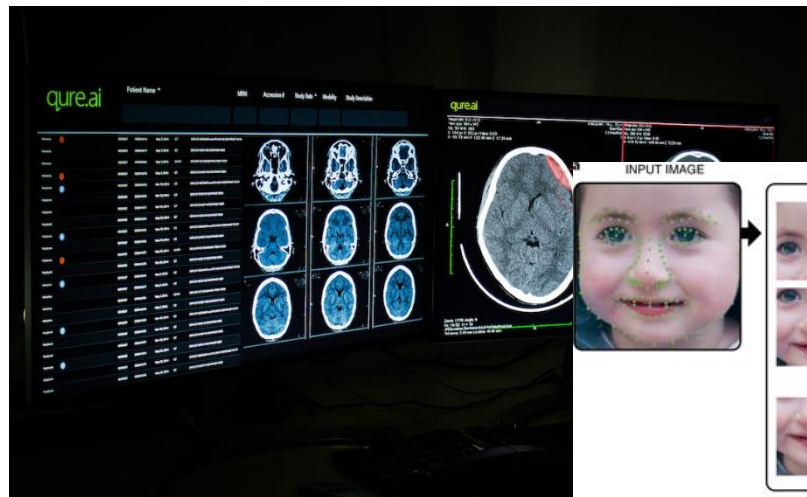
GGN



Current and Future AI models in medical imaging

Current AI models in medical imaging

“Supervised Learning using Diagnostic Label”

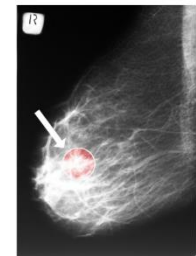
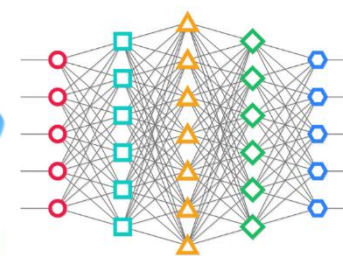
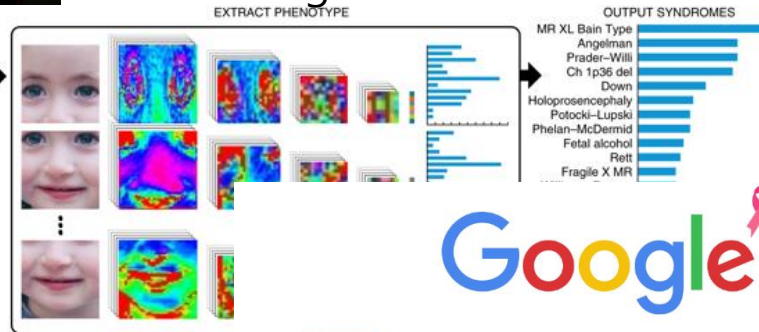


Qure.ai

Identifying critical findings
in H&N CT

DeepGestalt

Predict genetic disorders from face



Google AI mammography

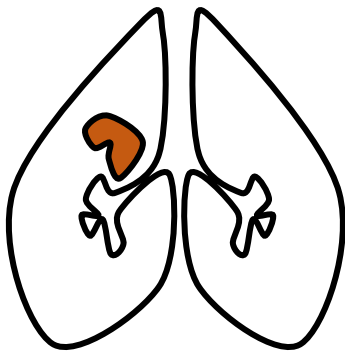
Chilamkurthy, Sasank, et al. Lancet 2018
Gurovich, Y., et al. Nat Med 2018
McKinney, et al. Nature 2020



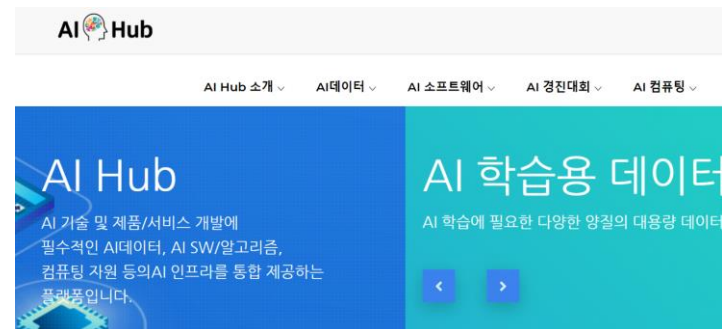
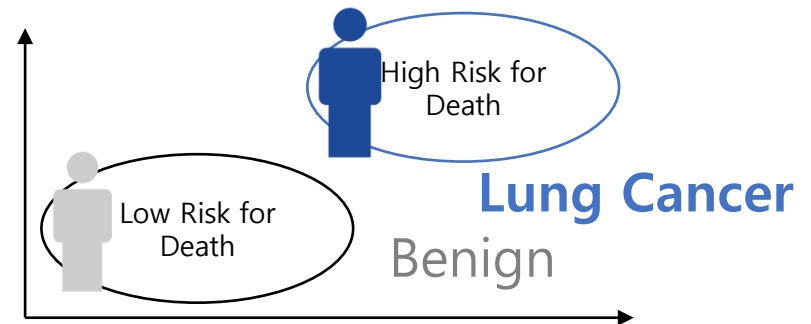
Current AI models in medical imaging

“Supervised Learning using Diagnostic Label”

Labeling

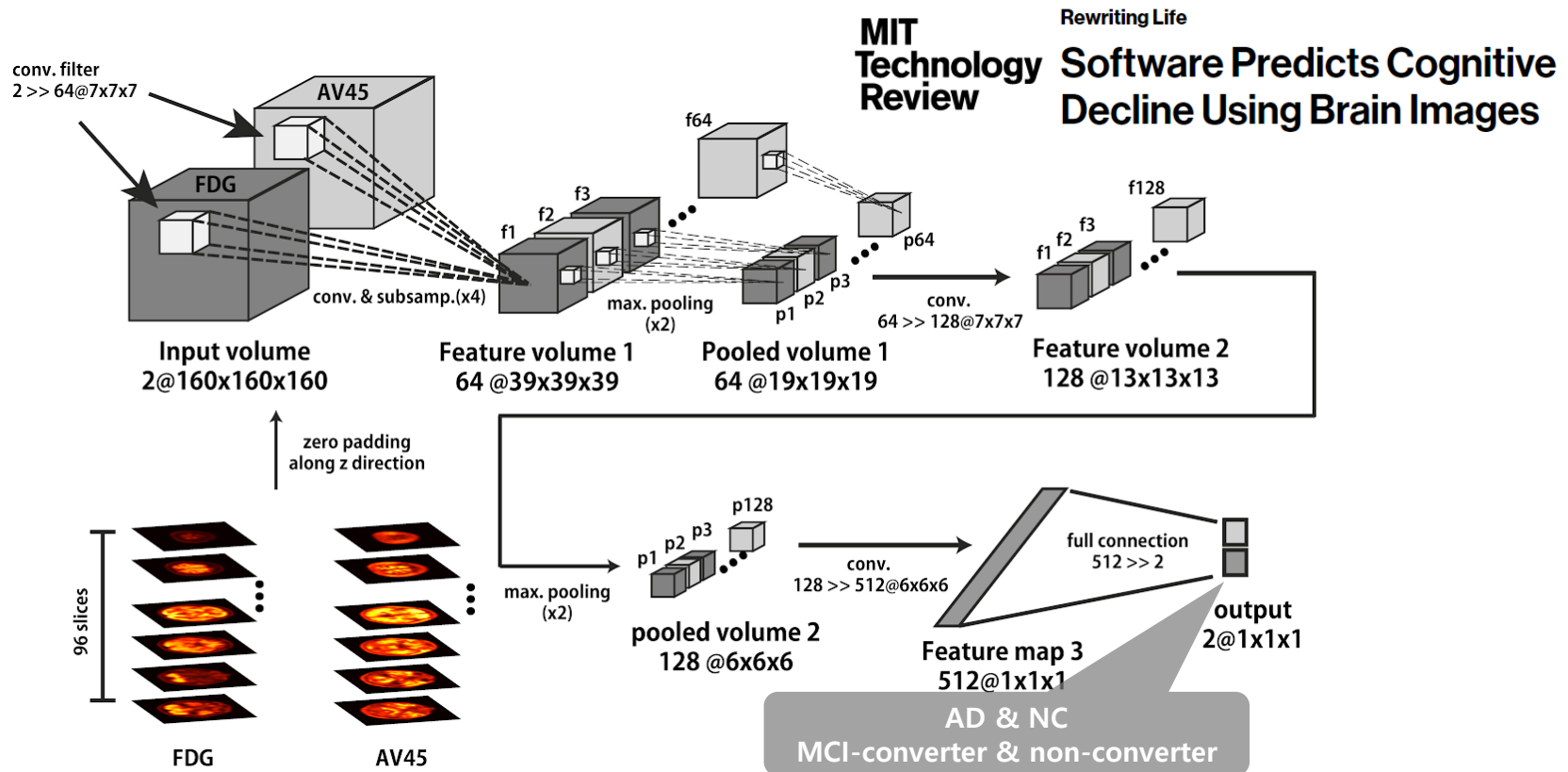


$X > 10,000$



Current AI models in medical imaging

FDG and amyloid PET to predict future cognitive decline

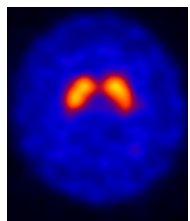


Choi H and Jin KH KSNM 2016;
Behav Brain Res 2018

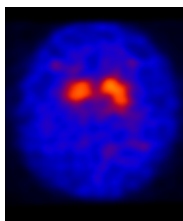


Current AI models in medical imaging

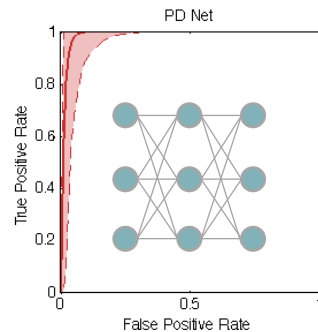
Dopamine transporter imaging for Parkinson's disease diagnosis



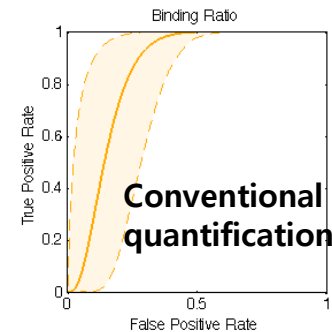
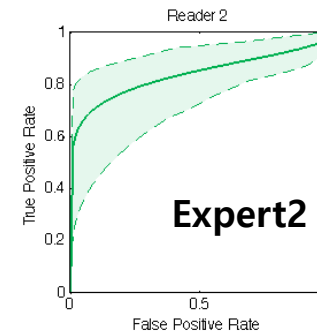
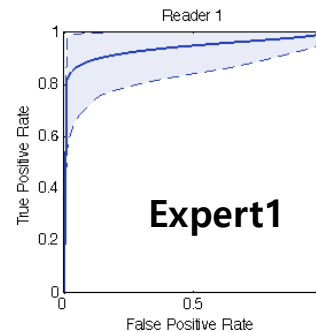
normal



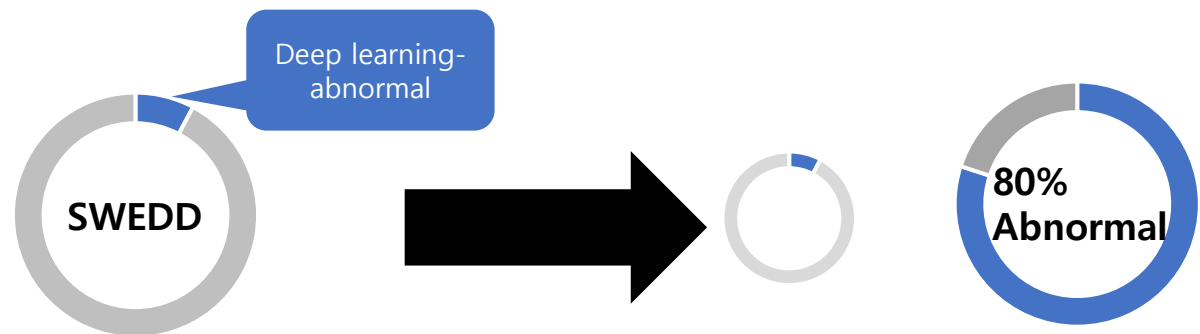
Parkinson



3D CNN model



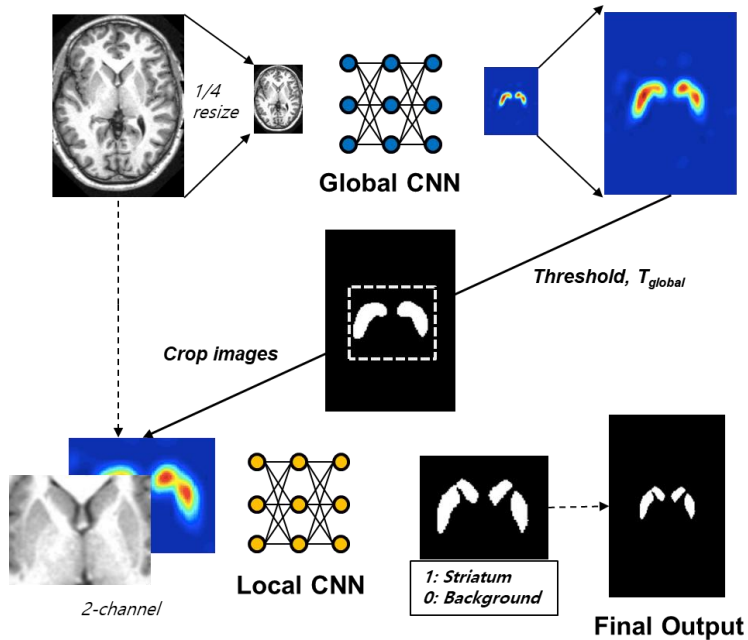
SWEDD:
*Clinically PD,
Image normal*



Deep learning : Redefine SWEDD diagnosis

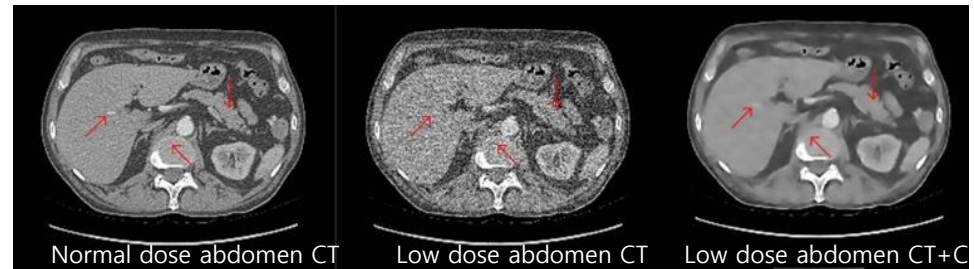
Current AI models in medical imaging

Laborious Work Replaced by DL: Segmentation



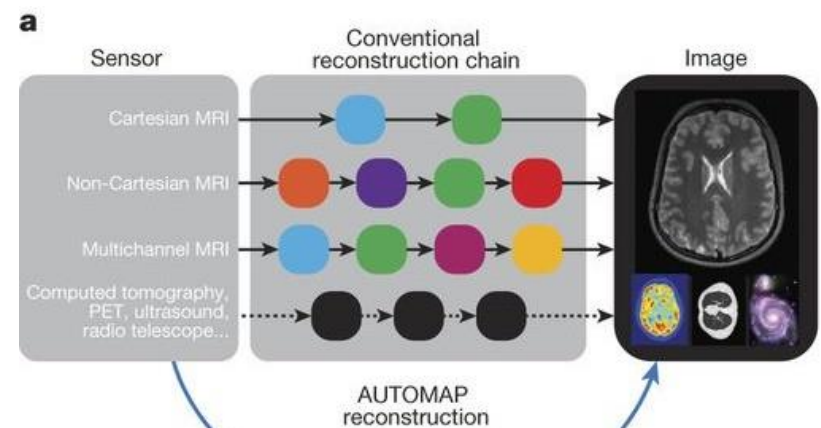
Choi, H., & Jin, K. H. J Neurosci Methods 2016

Image enhancement



Chen H et al. Biomed Opt Exp 2017

Image reconstruction



Bo Zhu, et al. Nature 2018





Current AI models in medical imaging

Image
Diagnosis

Image
Segmentation

Image
Generation

✓ Additional Clinical Value?

- 기존에 비해 환자 outcome 증가
 - 임상시험 → 급여화

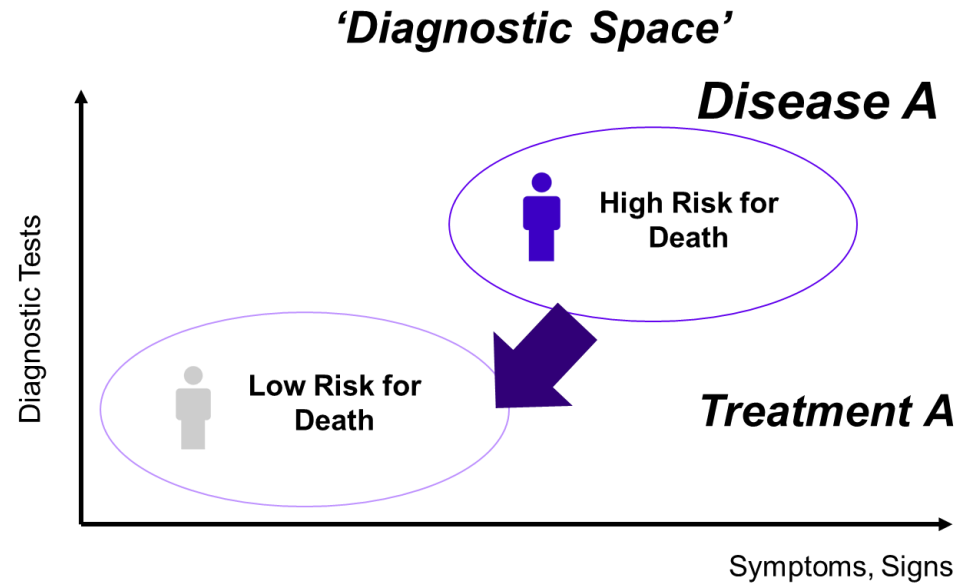
✓ 효율성/편의성 증대에 의한 가치 창출?

- 대규모 Screening: 제한적 topic
 - 경쟁 시장 (e.g. vs. google)

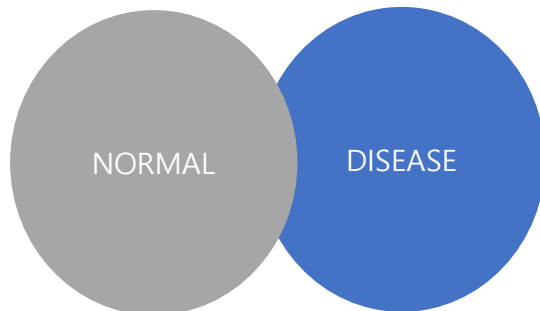




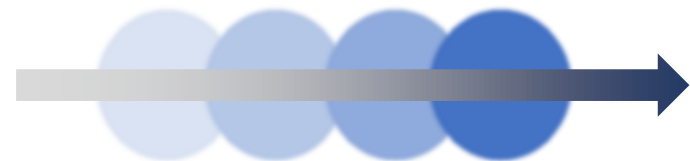
Beyond Diagnosis



Current Deep Learning Models
= *Best Accuracy for classify:*

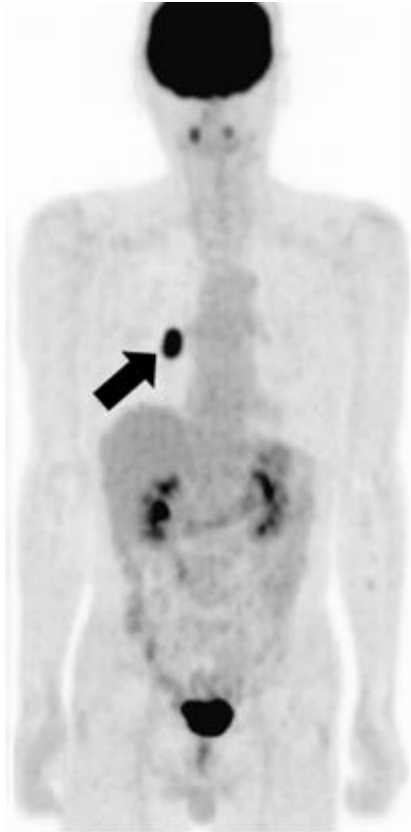


Future Deep Learning Models
= *Find Axis to Quantifiable Marker*





Beyond Diagnosis



Diagnosis

Lung Cancer

Staging

T2N0M0

Quantitative Value

Size 3 cm
SUV_{max} 5.8

Tumor Size & SUV

= Quantitative Parameter

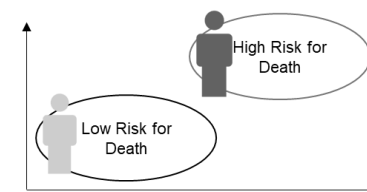


Low Risk for
Death

High Risk for
Death

- ✓ Risk of cancer
- ✓ Risk of death
- ✓ Metabolism as a cancer hallmark

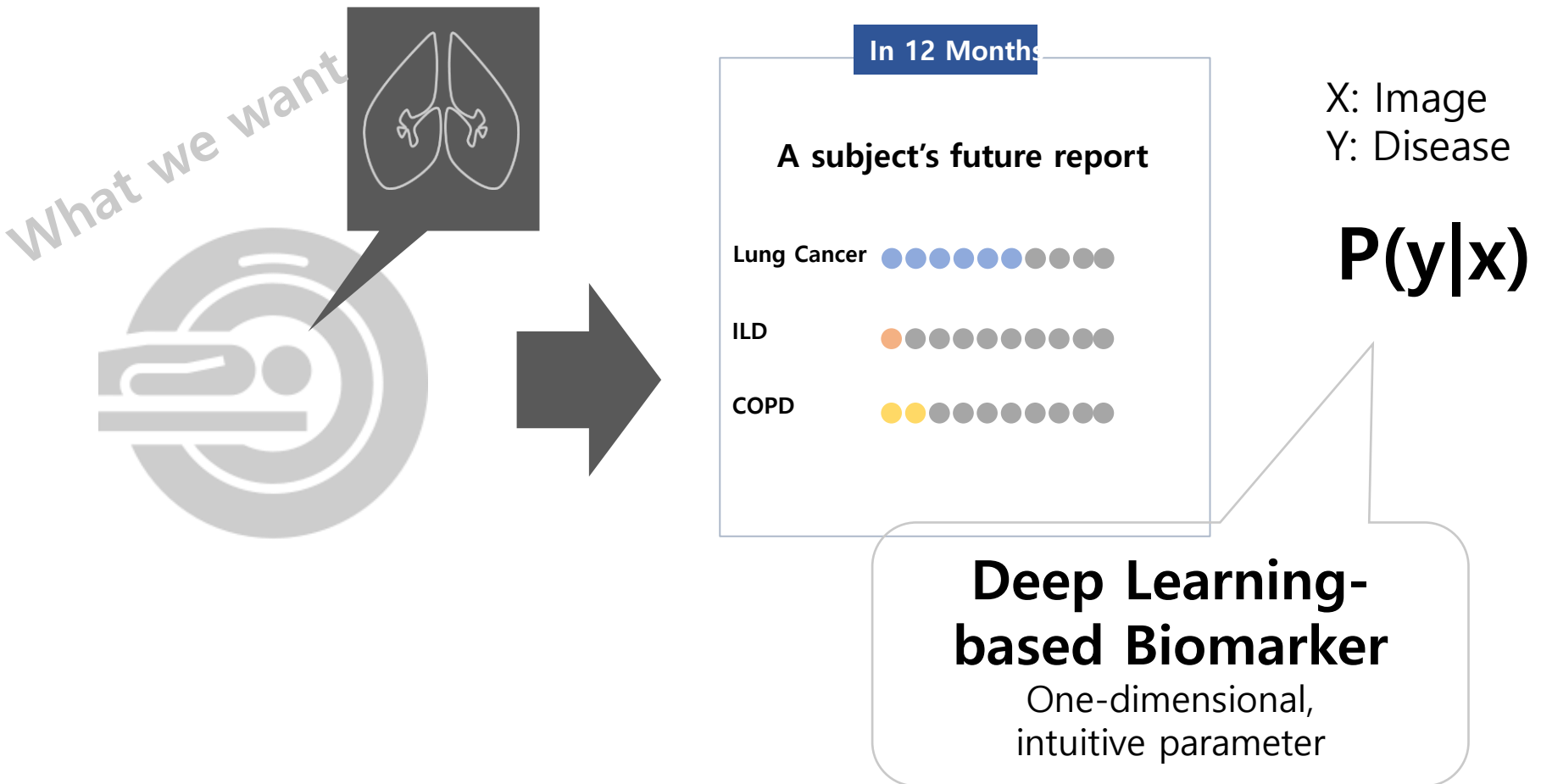
An axis of Diagnostic Space





Beyond Diagnosis : Biomarker

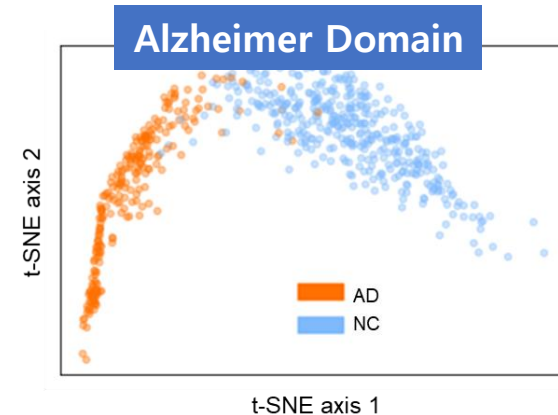
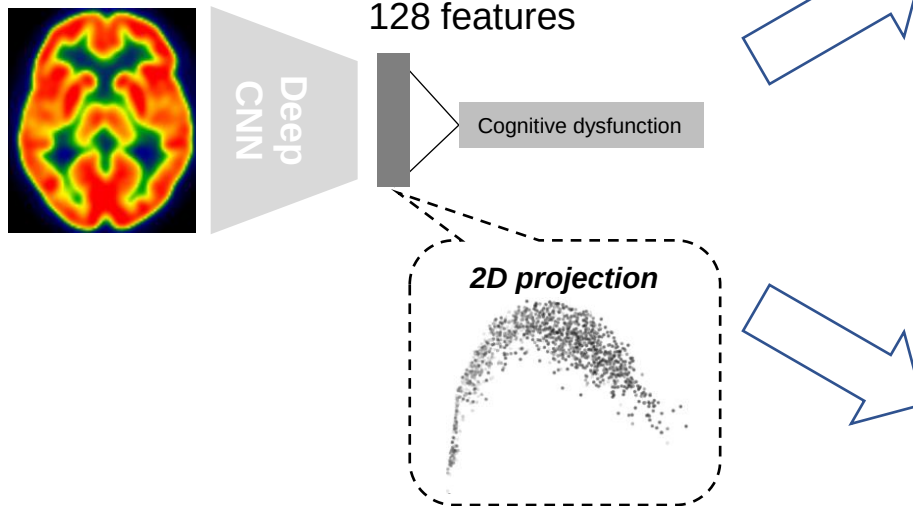
DL-based biomarker from simple supervised learning



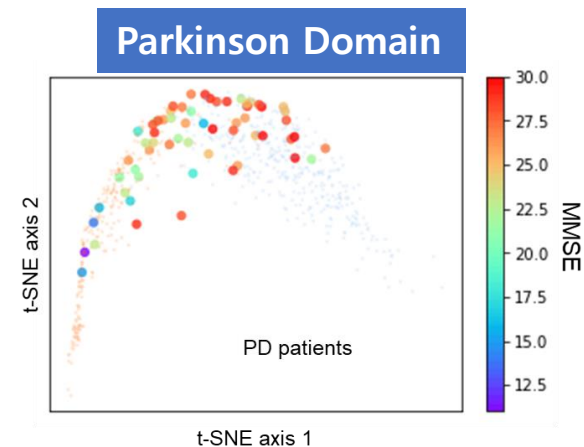
Beyond Diagnosis : Biomarker

DL-based biomarker from simple supervised learning

뇌영상으로부터 “인지기능저하”
지표의 산출



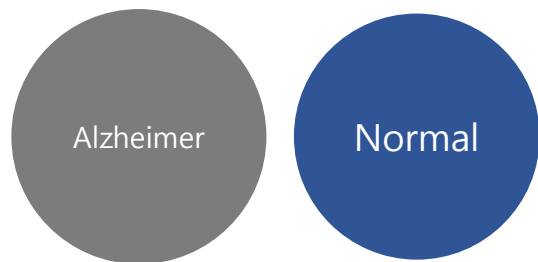
TRANSFER PATTERNS



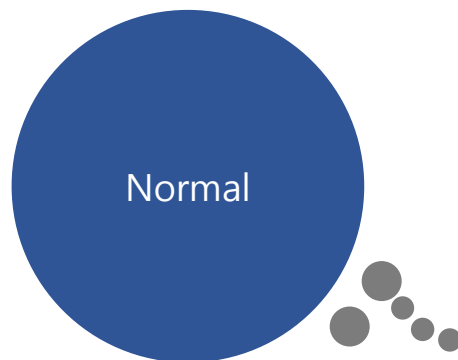
Beyond Diagnosis : Distribution and Redefine Diagnosis

Distribution issue in current supervised learning

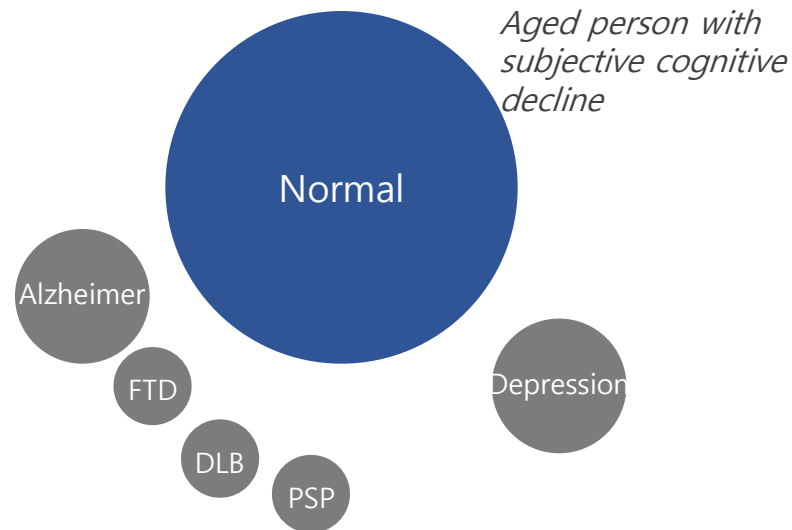
Dataset for model training/validation



Real data
at Community



Real data at Hospital



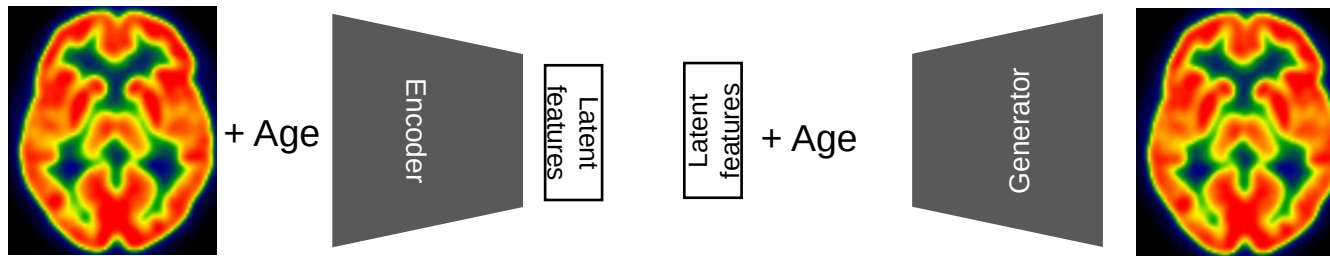
- ✓ Will DL model work at real clinic?
- ✓ How to deal with rare/unseen disease?



Beyond Diagnosis : Distribution and Redefine Diagnosis

Find 'Normal Data Distribution'

Conditional Generation

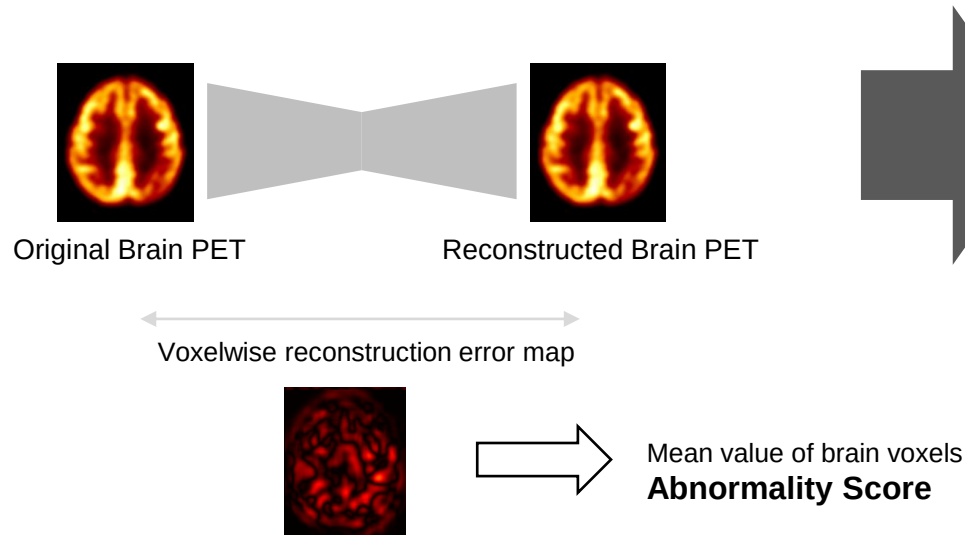


Age : 50.0

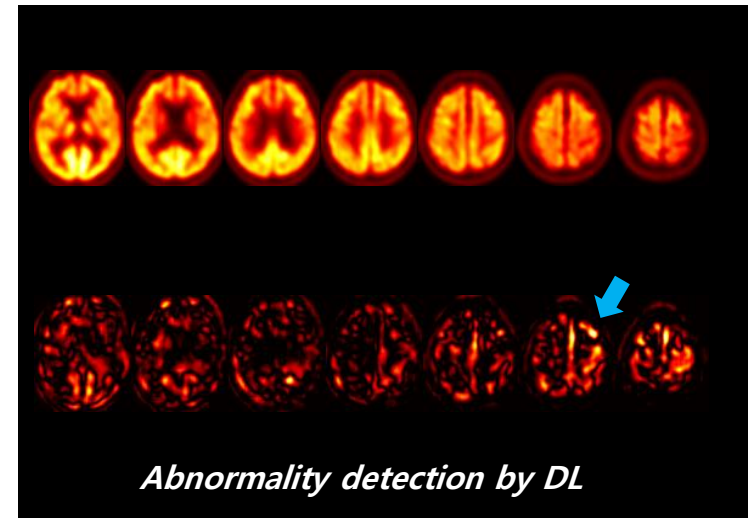


Beyond Diagnosis : Distribution and Redefine Diagnosis

정상 뇌 사진으로만 훈련된 AI 모델



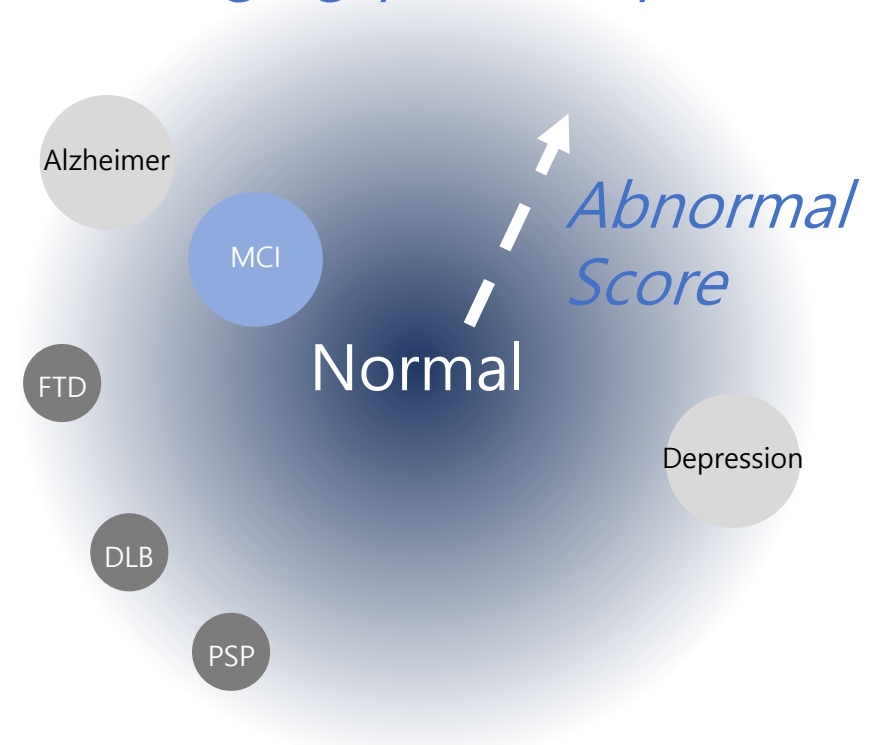
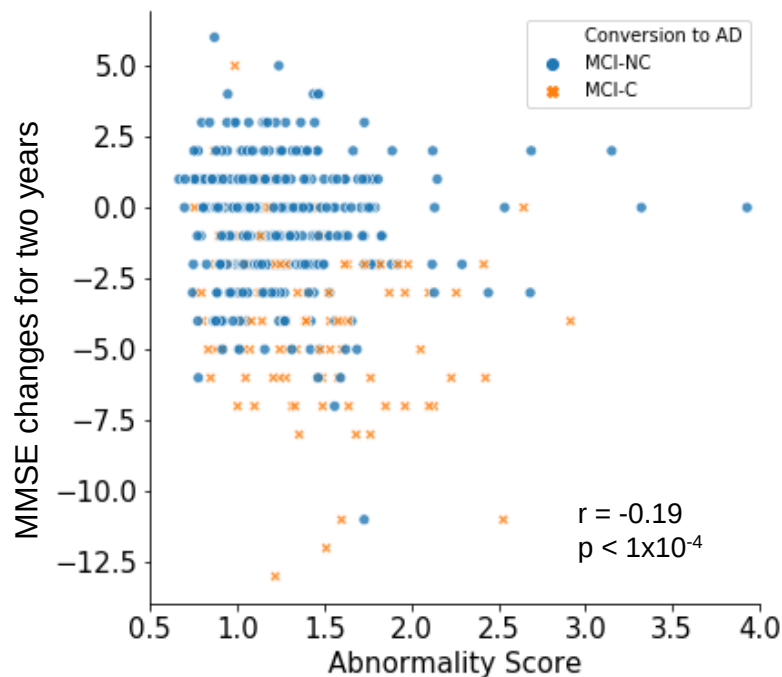
어떠한 종류의 이상 질환에 대해서도
'이상 패턴' 정도를 산출



Beyond Diagnosis : Distribution and Redefine Diagnosis

“Out-of-distribution” as a biomarker

Imaging pattern space



Choi H, et al. EBioMedicine, 2019



Beyond Diagnosis : Distribution and Redefine Diagnosis

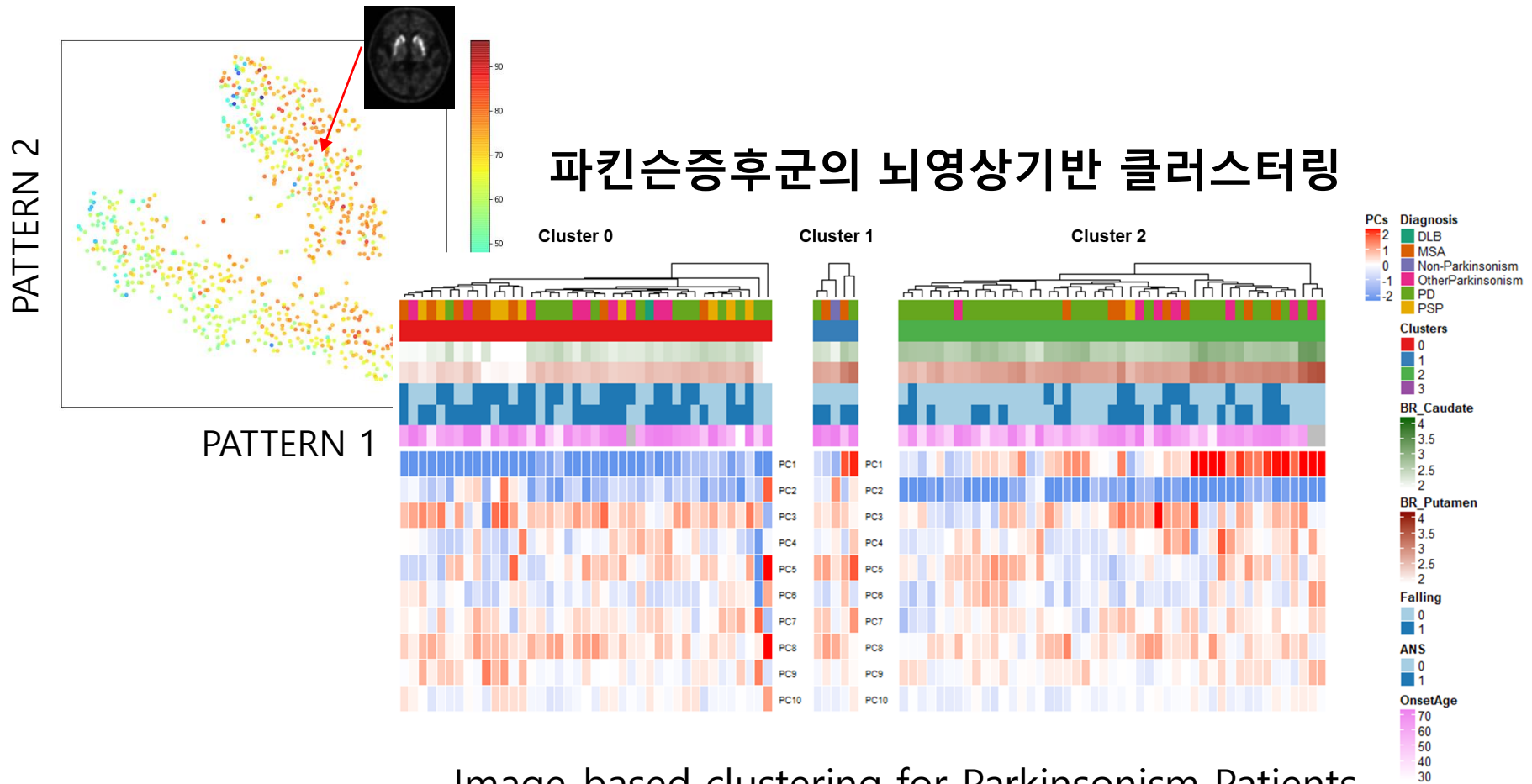
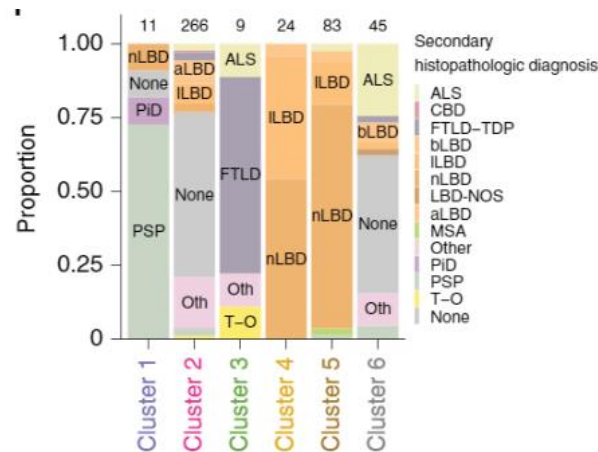
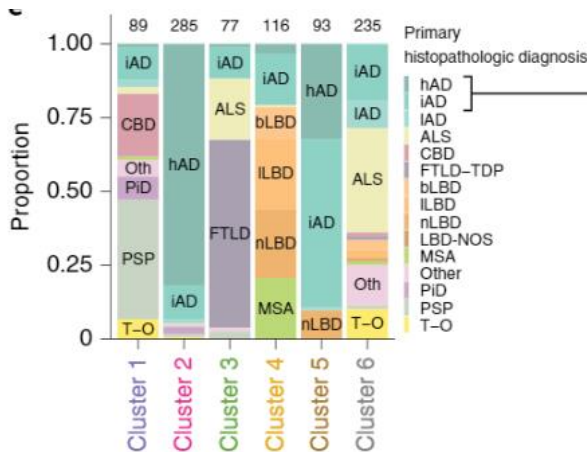
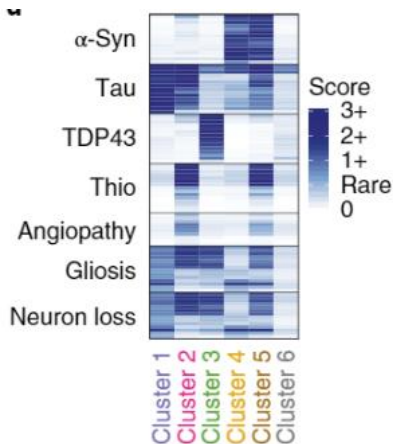


Image-based clustering for Parkinsonism Patients



Beyond Diagnosis : Distribution and Redefine Diagnosis

“ 바이오마커 기반 새로운 분류 체계



Cornblath et al. Nat Biomed Eng 2020

AI기반 질환
분류 및 치료전략
임상시험

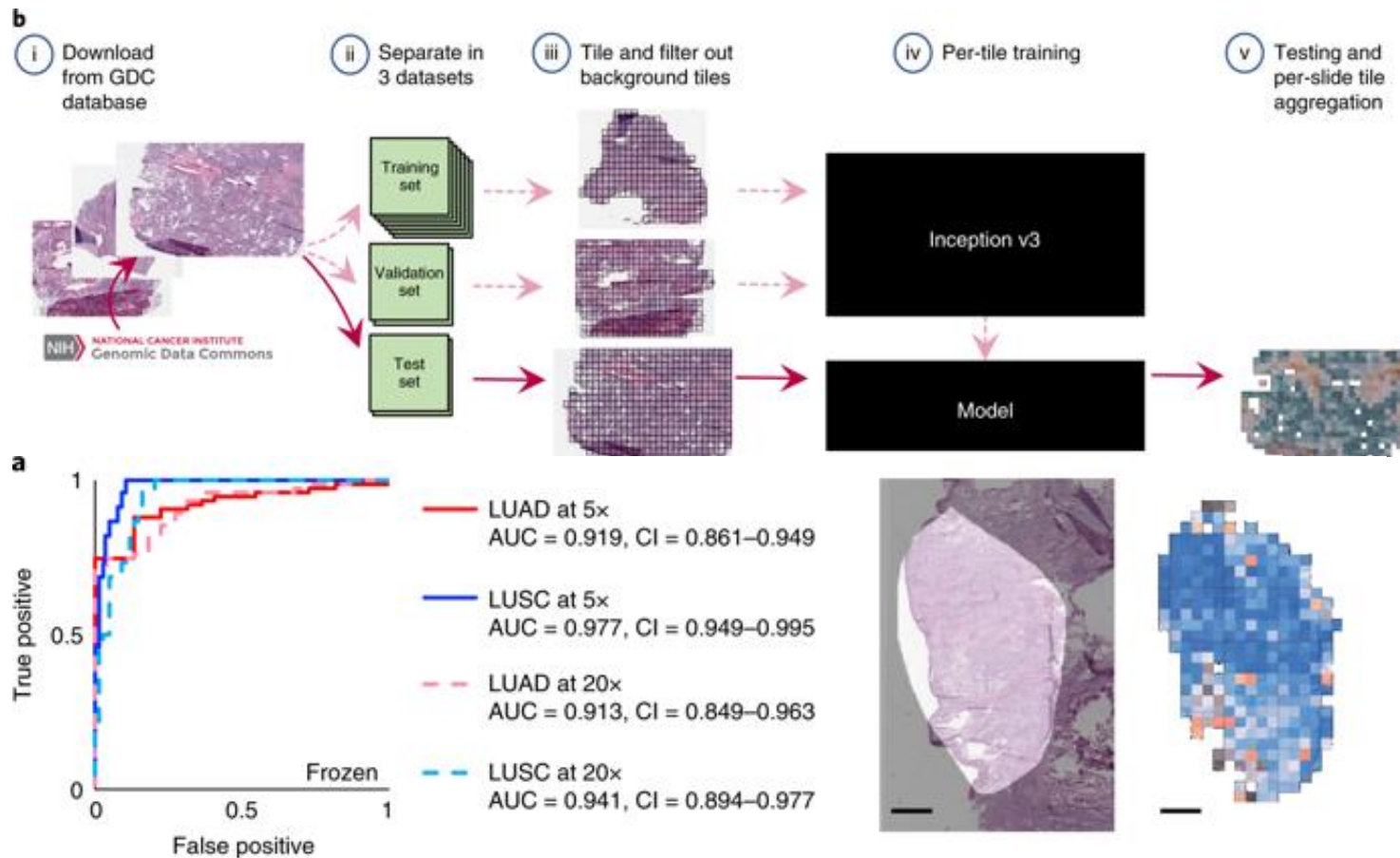
Companion
Diagnostics of
Therapeutics

환자치료효과향상
비용효과성
→ 급여화 대상



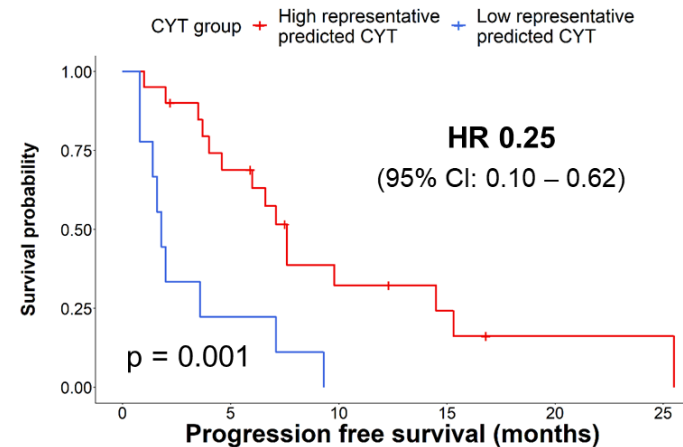
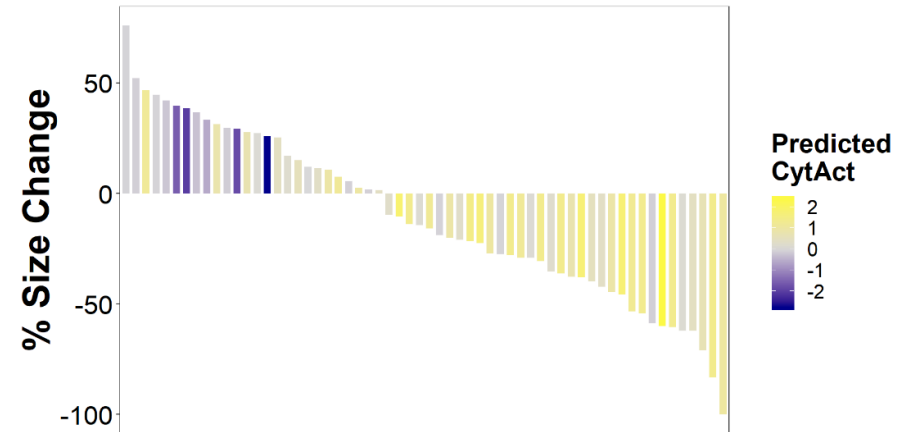
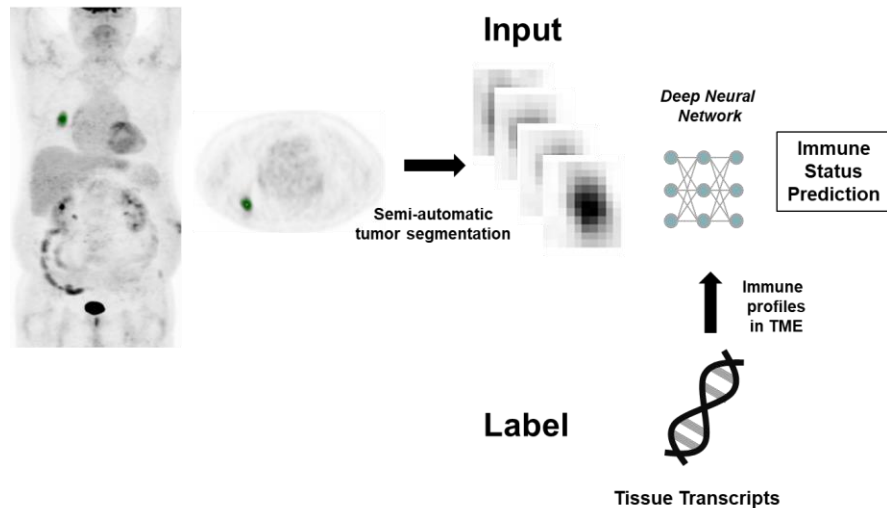
Beyond Diagnosis : Discover New Information

Mutation profile using H&E Staining slides



Beyond Diagnosis : Discover New Information

비침습적 FDG PET과 AI를 통한 종양별 면역 특성 추정하여
종양면역치료 반응 예측



- ✓ 조직검사 없이 예측
- ✓ 한 사람의 여러 종양 별 면역특성의 다양성 반영
- ✓ 전신 영상으로 다발성병변 예측



Beyond Diagnosis

- **Biomarker :**
Quantitative and predictive
Distribution-based, unsupervised-based biomarker

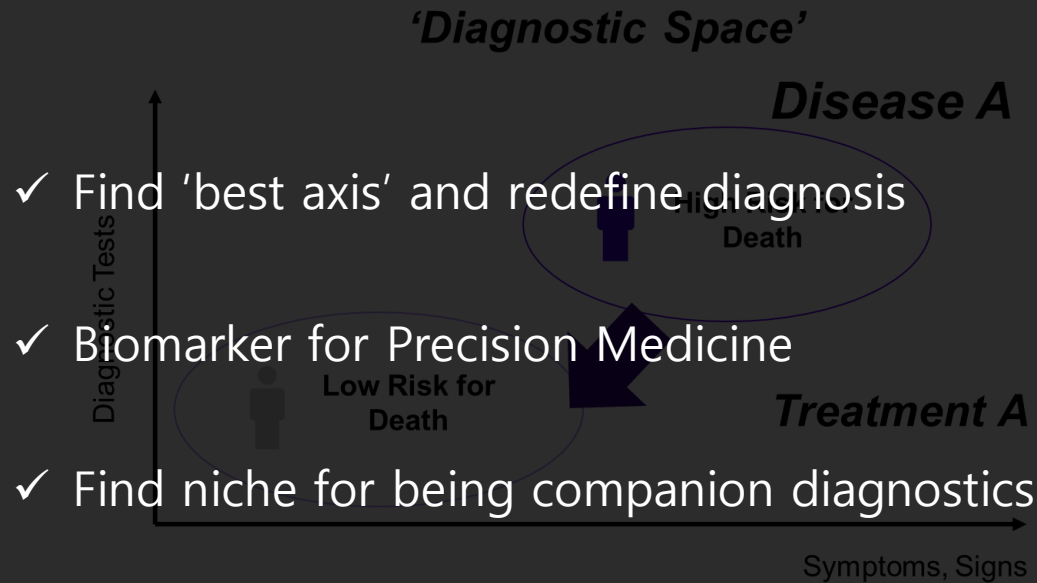
- **Redefine diagnosis :**
Suggesting new subtypes, new criteria

- **Discover unknown and overlooked info**





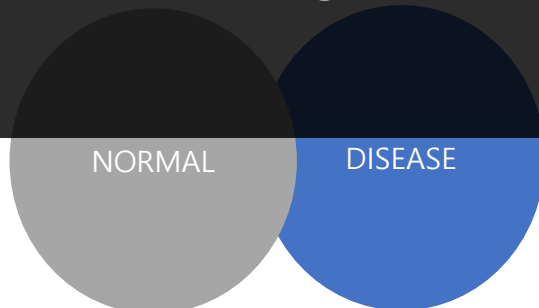
Beyond Diagnosis



Current Deep Learning Models
= *Best Accuracy for classification*

Future Deep Learning Models
= *Find Axis to Quantifiable Marker*

Making new diagnosis instead of accurate diagnosis



AI 기반 관상동맥 질환 진단 기술

심 은 보

대표이사, 에이아이메딕

Table of Contents

- 회사와 기술분야
- CT-FFR 기술
- AI MEDIC의 CT-FFR기술
- 기술의 확장성

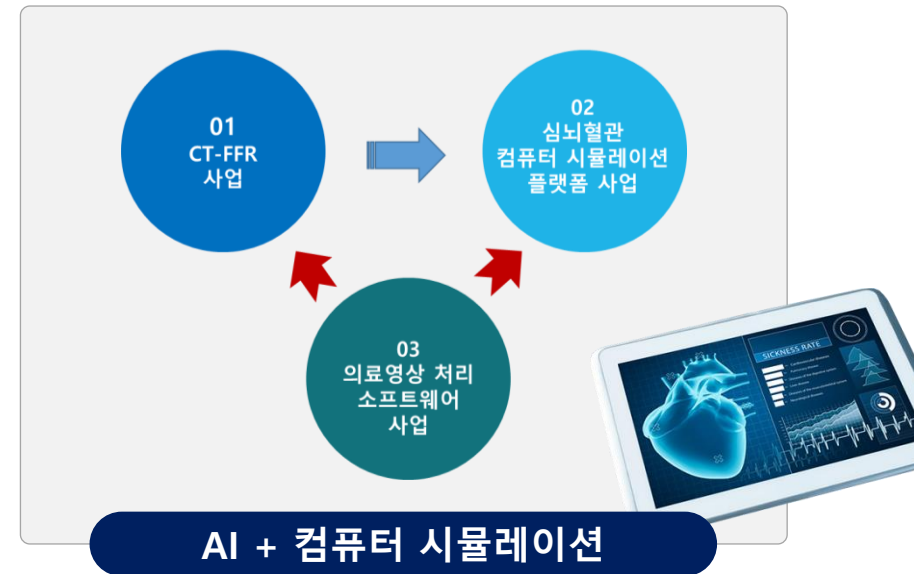
회사와 기술분야

CT-FFR분야의 Leading Company



심 은 보 대표이사

- 現 에이아이메딕 대표이사
- 現 강원대 기계의용공학과 교수
- "Scientific Reports" Senior Editorial Board Members
- Frontier in Physiology, Guest Editor
- 한국순환기 의공학회 회장
- 대한기계학회 바이오공학부문 회장 역임
- 미국 MIT Post Doc/Researcher
- 일본 京都大學 의학박사(생리학)
- KAIST 기계공학과 공학석사/공학박사
- 서울공대 기계설계학과 학사



주요연혁

회사설립

2014년

2015년

미래부 신산업창조프로젝트
수행

기업부연구소 설립
TIPS프로그램 선정

2016년

2017년

보건복지부 의료기기 임상시험지원사업 선정
식약처 의료기기 임상시험계획 승인

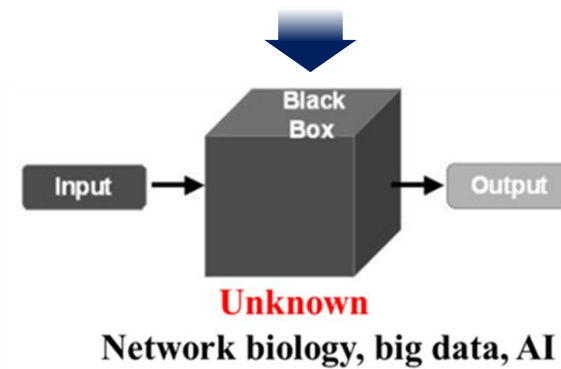
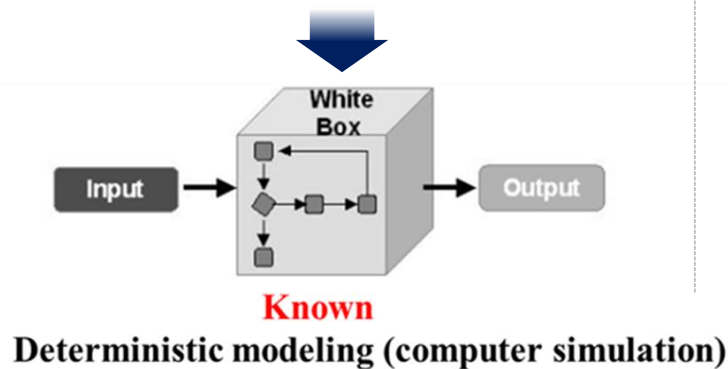
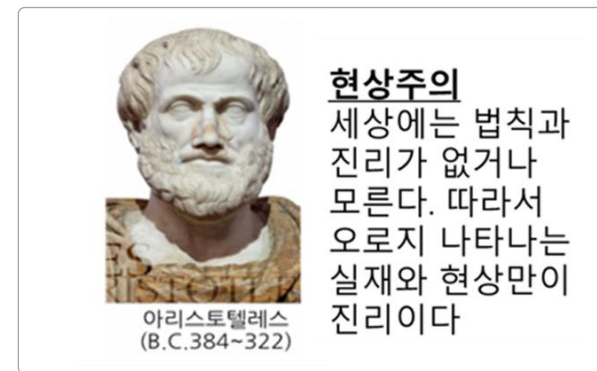
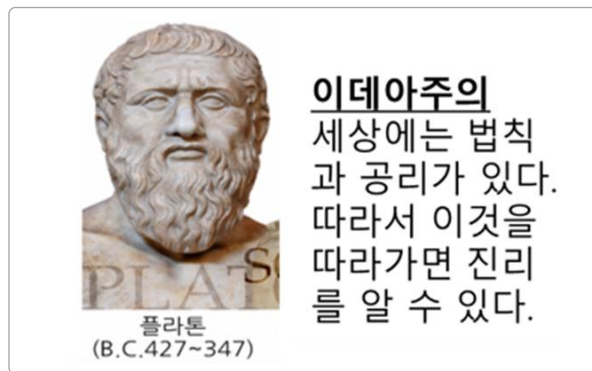
식약처 의료기기
임상시험계획 변경승인

2018년

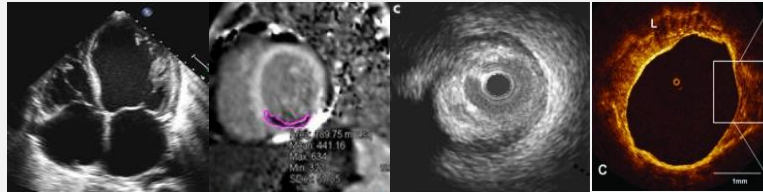
2019년

본사 및 기업부설연구소
확장이전

Black box vs White box



From anatomy to physiology



초음파 MR

IVUS

OCT



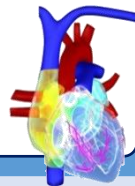
CT영상
(3D)



X선 조영
(2D, 실시간)

Medical imaging : Available information – Anatomy

Medical
Imaging Data



해부적 정보
제공

Simulation:
Physiology data



결과예측을 통한
치료계획 수립

'개인맞춤 치료'를
통한 치료성적 향상



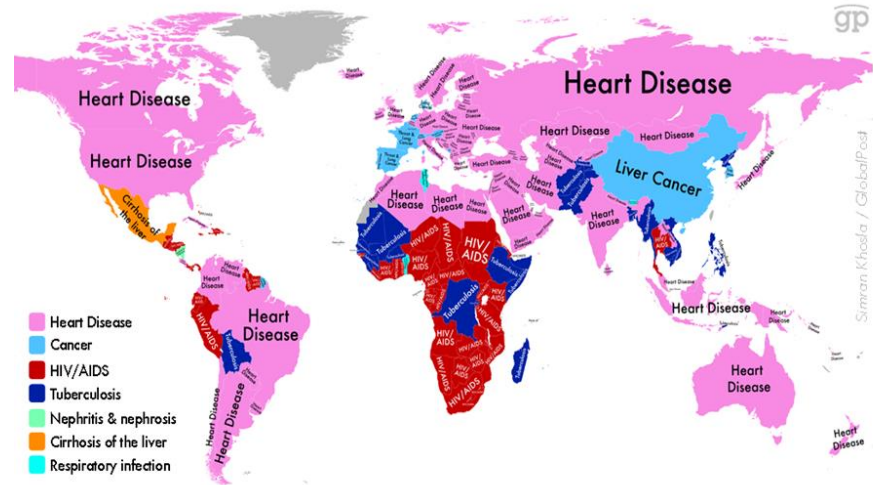
개인맞춤치료를
통한 합병증 감소

심장과 혈관에서의 생리적 변수(압력, 속도 등)는 영상으로 표현되지 않아서 AI학습이 쉽지 않음

CT-FFR 기술

국가별 사망원인 질환 1위 세계지도 (2014, Global Post, Source from WHO)

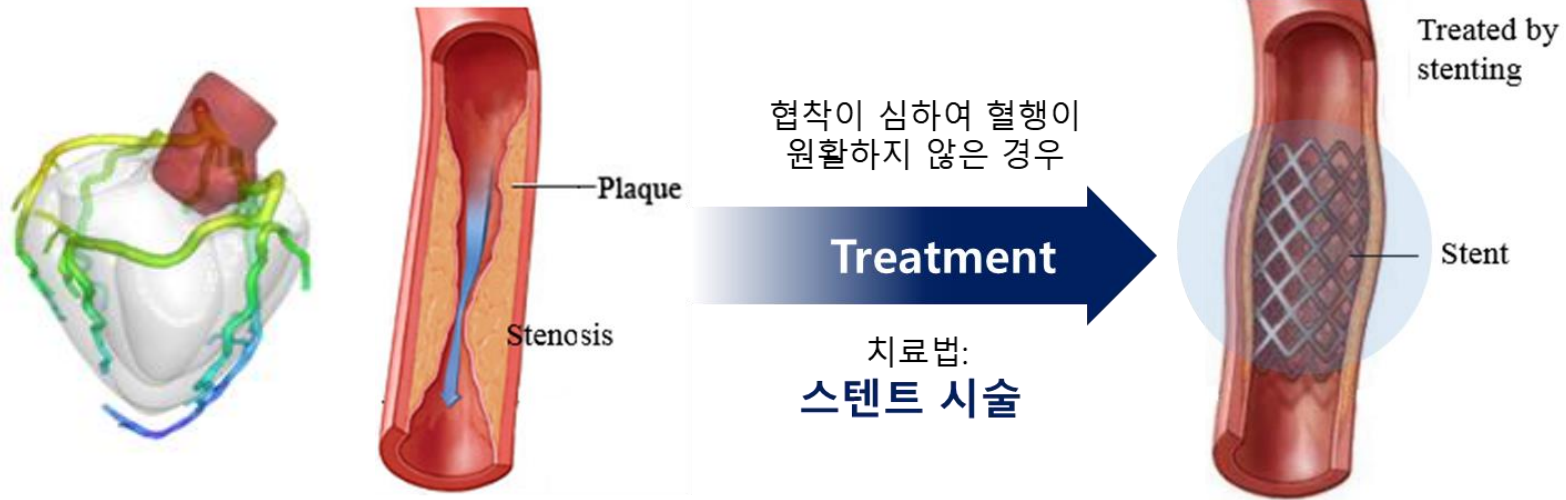
- 심장질환의 70~80%가 관상동맥 질환
- 대한민국 심장질환 환자수 약 139만명
(건강보험심사평가원 2016년 기준)
- 미국 심장질환 환자수 약 1,820만 명
(CDC 2017년 기준)



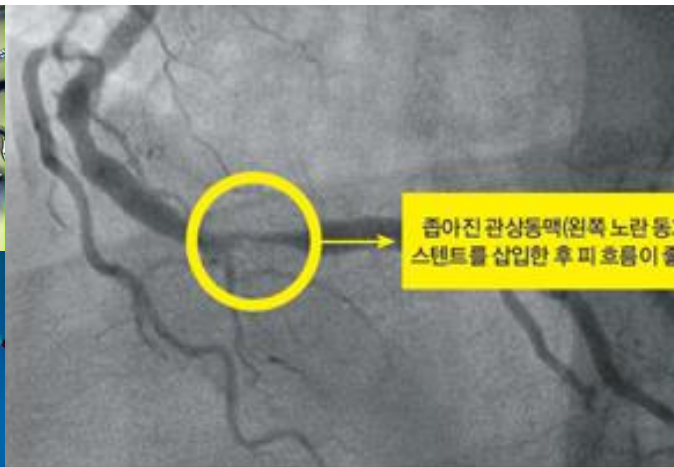
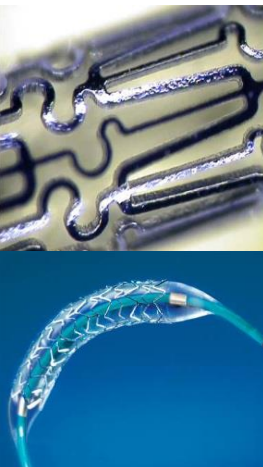
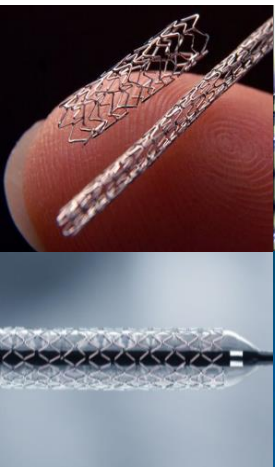
FFR Market-Global Forecast to 2024 (2019, MarketandMarket)

- FFR Market은 2024년 약 10억불로
CAGR 12.8% ~ 17.7%
- 북미지역이 전세계 시장의 60%
- 경제성장에 따른 심장질환 환자수 증대 예상

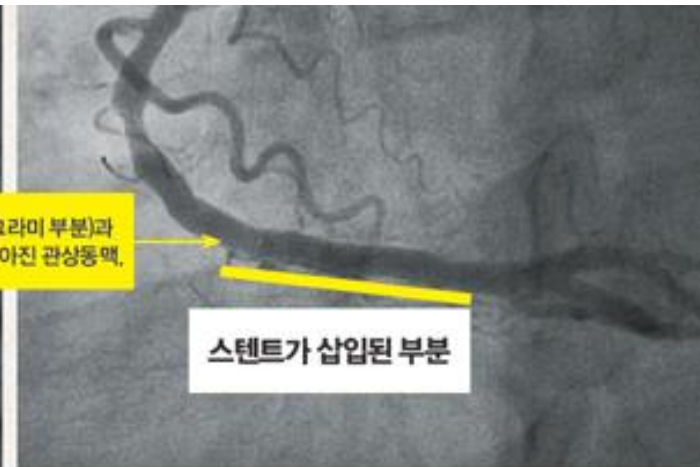
REGION	MARKET VALUE, USD MILLION (2019)	MARKET VALUE, USD MILLION (2024)	CAGR (2019-2024)
NORTH AMERICA	311.4	677.4	16.8%
EUROPE	129.0	241.3	13.3%
ASIA PACIFIC	57.1	129.0	17.7%
REST OF THE WORLD	18.7	34.1	12.8%



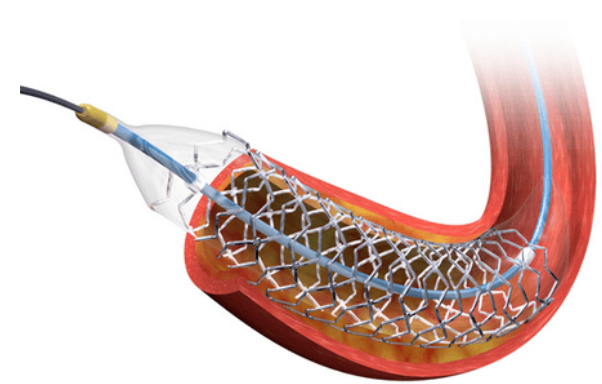
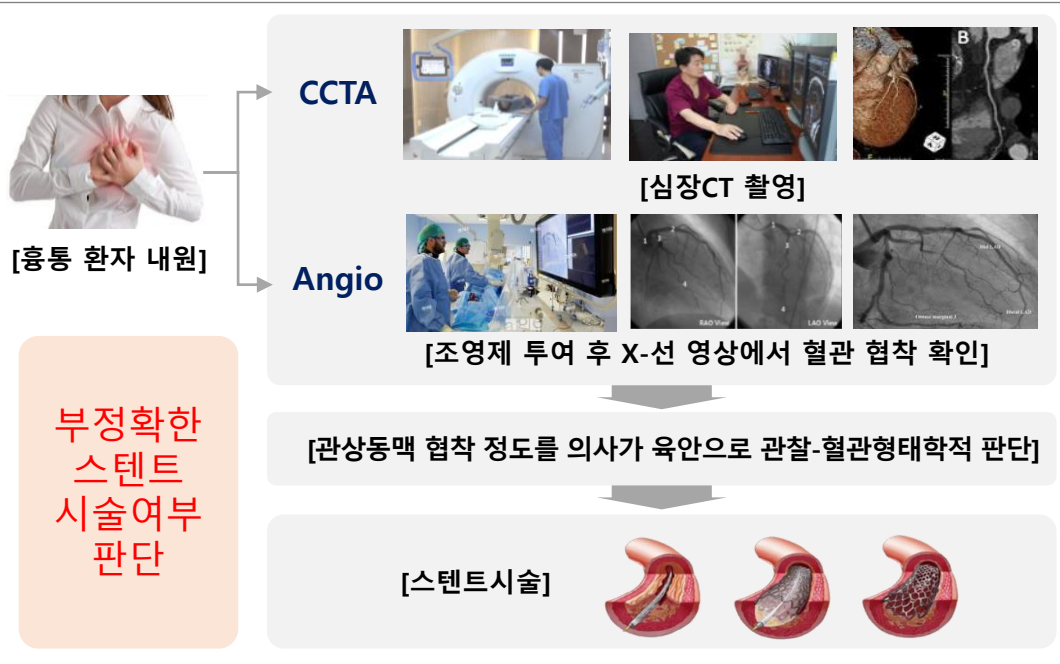
철제 그물망 스텐트



좁아진 관상동맥(왼쪽 노란 동그라미 부분)과 스텐트를 삽입한 후 피 흐름이 좋아진 관상동맥.



현행 스텐트 시술 방법



- FFR은 스텐트 시술 여부를 판단하기 위한 Gold standard임
- FFR 측정을 하여 스텐트 시술 여부 결정을 하는 경우 5% 정도(한국)
- FFR값을 측정하여 스텐트 시술을 결정할 경우 **37%의 불필요한 스텐트 시술을 줄일 수 있음**
- 미국, 영국, 일본에서는 FFR검사 혹은 CT-FFR이 스텐트 시술의 의료보험 적용을 위한 필수적 항목임

바람직한 방법

정확한 스텐트 시술 여부 판단

상당한 협착이 있음에도 정상적 혈류 흐름이 가능

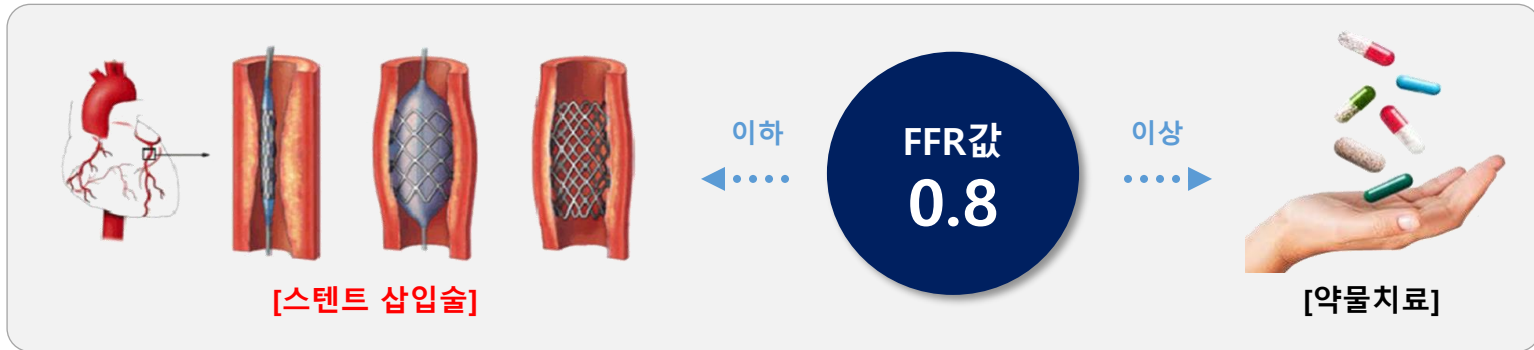


이러한 환자의 40% 정도는 스텐트 시술이 필요치 않음

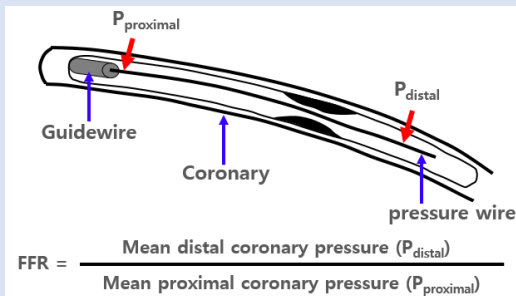
협착된 관상동맥에서 흐를 수 있는 혈류량

FFR이라는 진단인자 측정 (Fractional Flow Reserve)

FFR(Fractional Flow Reserve)의 임상적 의미

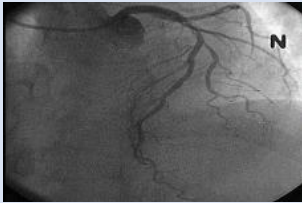


FFR index 측정 방법



- Guidewire를 관상동맥에 삽입하여 측정
- $FFR = \frac{\text{막힌 혈관에서 최대로 흐를 수 있는 혈류량}}{\text{정상적 혈관에서의 최대 혈류량}}$
- $FFR < 0.8$ 인 경우, 심근경색 발생 고위험 환자로 분류, 일반적으로 스텐트 시술 시행





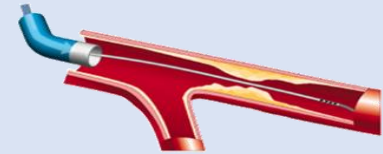
Angio

+



Drug

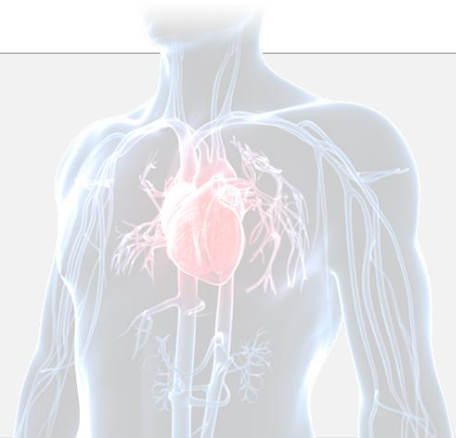
+



Wire



- 철선을 환자 혈관에 삽입하는 **“침습적 검사”**
- 환자 고통 및 의사의 숙련도에 따른 위험 상존
- 아데노신 **약물투여**에 의한 부작용 또는 무효과 가능성
- 시술에 따른 **고비용** (200만원 이상)



"CT-FFR (CompuTed-FFR) 기술"

BIOPHUS · INTERPHEX
KOREA

LPM
(생리학적 기술)

Lumped parameter model
미세혈관 영향을 반영
전기회로 방식

CT촬영

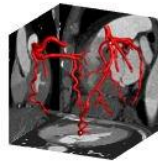


Segmentation 기술

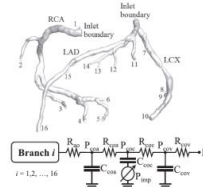
환자 별 생리데이터



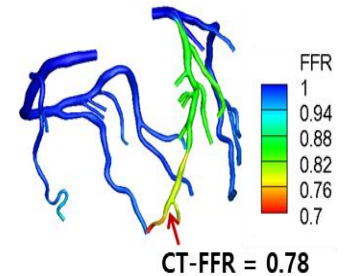
3차원 관상동맥 모델링



CFD + LPM 모델링



Computer Simulation



"CT-FFR 예측치"
스텐트 시술여부 판단

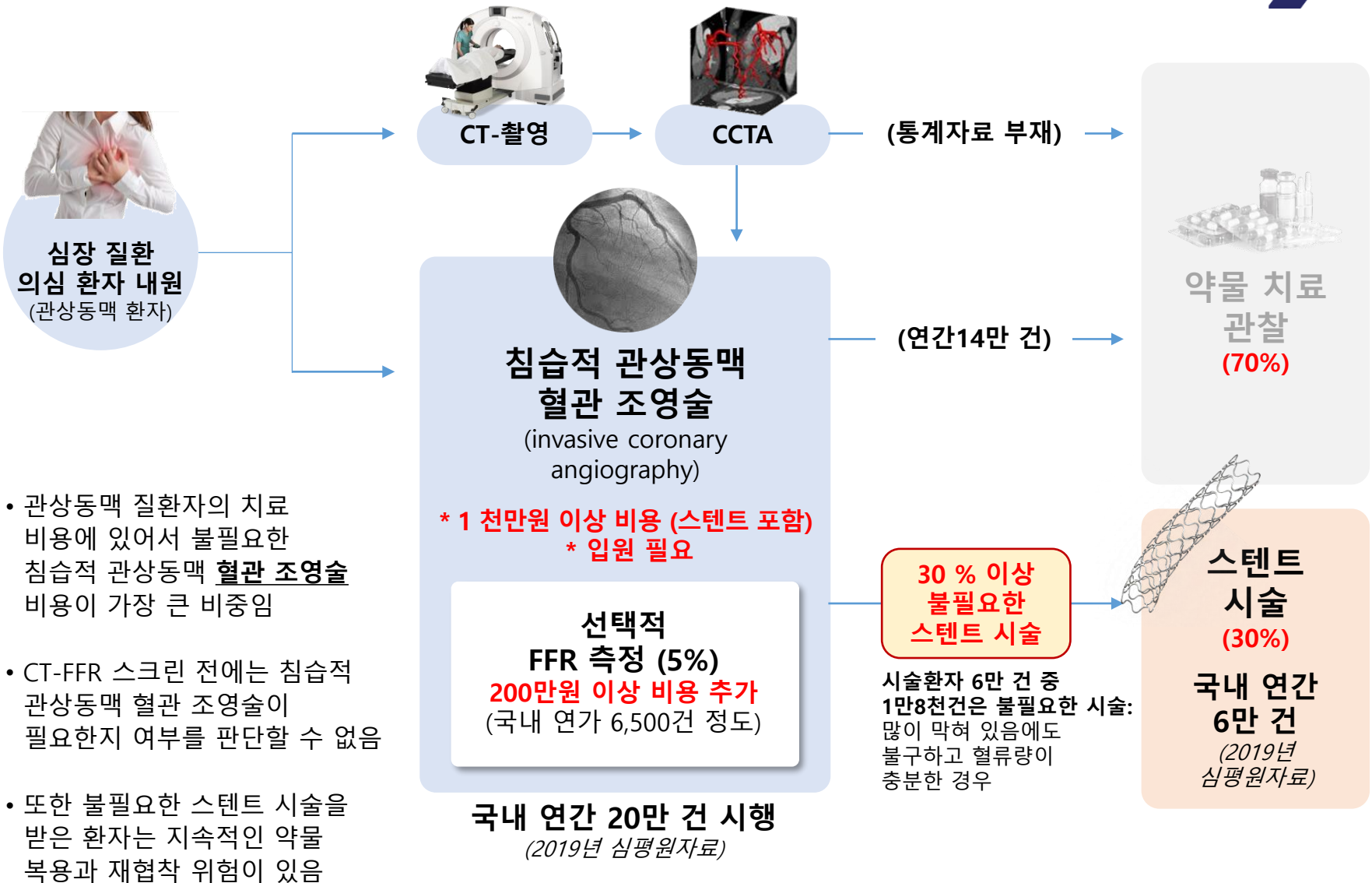
CFD
(공학적 기술)

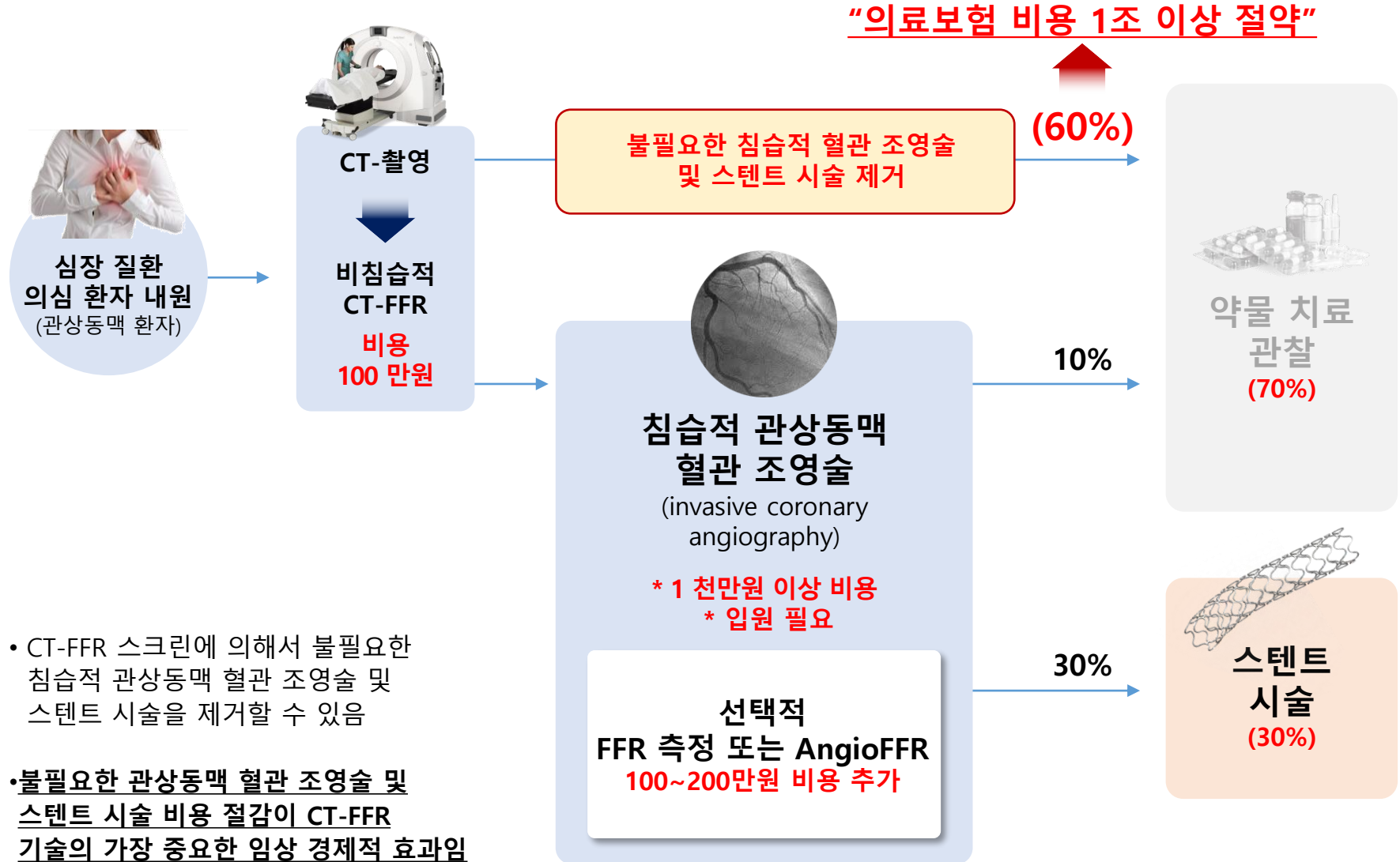
Computational fluid dynamics
3차원 혈관 유체역학 해석 기술
유한요소법 사용

- CT 이미지와 컴퓨터 시뮬레이션 기술을 결합한 "비침습적(Non-invasive)" 검사 방법
- 카테터 삽입, 약물주입으로 인한 의료 과실 위험 제거
- 스텐트 시술 후의 FFR 수치 예측 가능 (Virtual Stent FFR Simulation)
- 침습적 측정 대비 비용 절감

CT-FFR 예측기술이 FFR
측정을 대체할 것으로 전망됨!

관상동맥 질환 진단/치료
Process를 혁신





AI MEDIC의 CT-FFR기술

HeartFlow Inc.

Company: HeartFlow®, formed in 2007

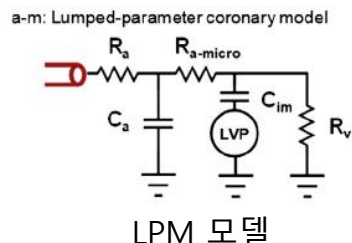
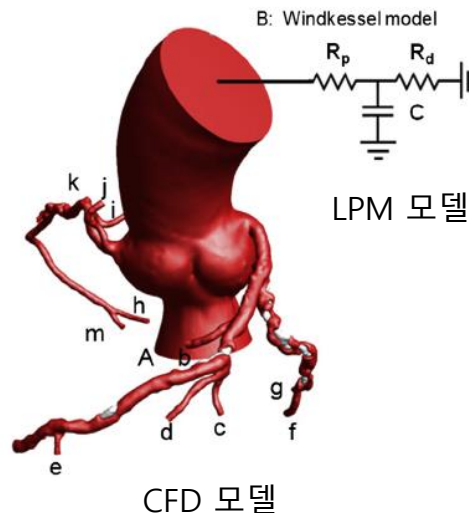
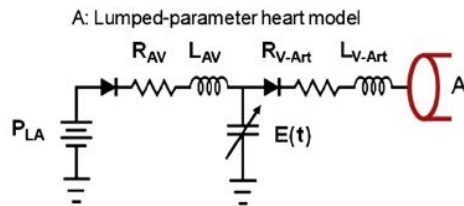
Base : Redwood City, CA

Founder : C. A. Taylor (Stanford Univ.)

<http://heartflow.com>



- 미국 Stanford Univ. Taylor 교수 2007년 창업
- 2012년 EU, 2014년 미국 FDA, 2017 일본 허가
- 2013년 부터 매출발생 (1,450 \$/case)
- 지금까지 약 6,000억의 투자를 받았음
- 현재 기업가치는 약 2조로 인정받고 있음
- 미국, 일본, 영국에서 CT-FFR 비즈니스 전개 중



대동맥을 포함한 CFD/전체 순환계 LPM

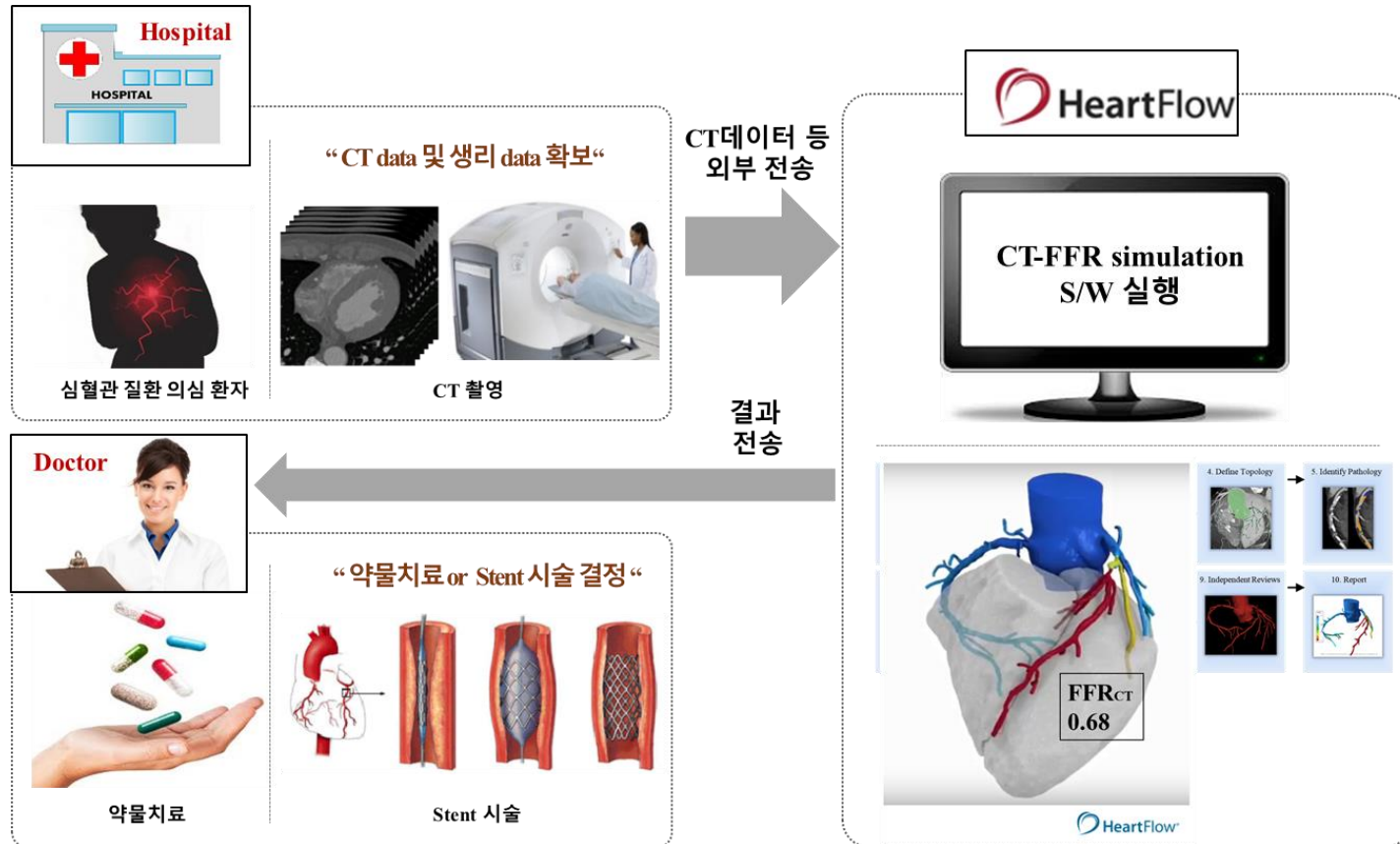
Huge Computation/Increased Uncertainty!

Semi-automatic CT image segmentation

Person dependent!

LPM 파라미터 설정 – 심근질량 측정

Complicated!

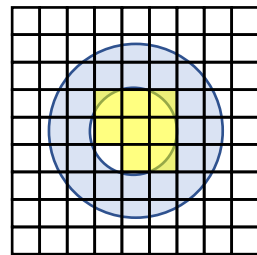


서비스 모델 현황

- Not on-site solution으로 인한 불편과 보안문제 해결 요구됨
- 케이스 당 30분-1시간 이내의 처리가 필요함
- 이를 위해서는 AI 기반의 기술적 진보가 필요함

Two hurdles of current CT-FFR

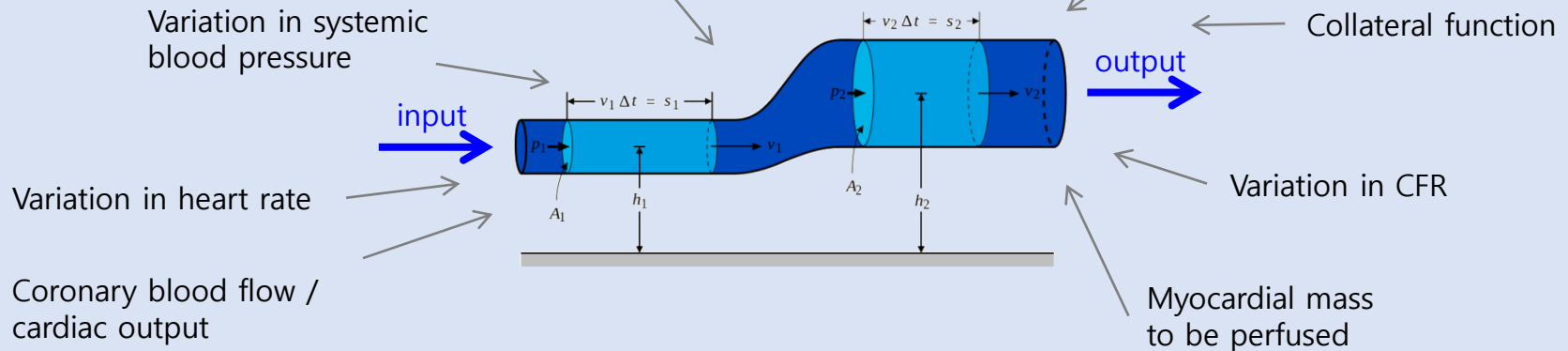
영상 Segmentation



Insufficient spatial
resolution of
CT images

- 방사선 피폭의 우려로 resolution의 한계
- 활발히 움직이는 장기로서 artifact
- 칼슘에 의한 영상왜곡

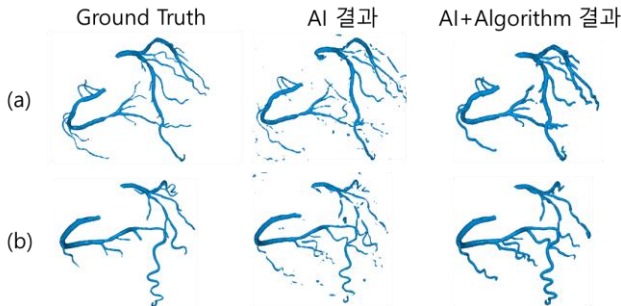
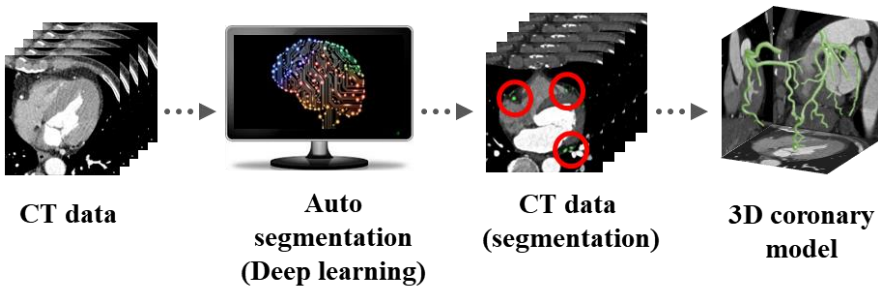
혈류역학 해석 기술



Fuzziness in boundary conditions

· AI기반 Auto Segmentation S/W

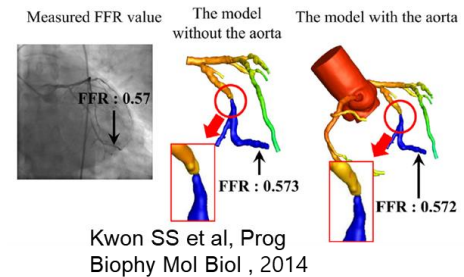
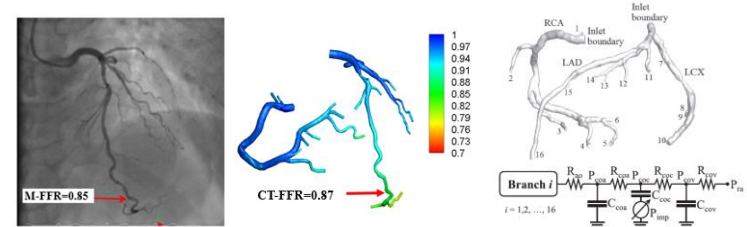
- 3차원 관상동맥 형상화 과정에서 인간의 개입으로 인한 문제점 해결



- 완전 자동화 : 케이스당 5분 이내 추출 완료
- 타사 케이스당 4시간 - 8시간

· 간단한 CT-FFR 시뮬레이션 기술 사용 (PC기반)

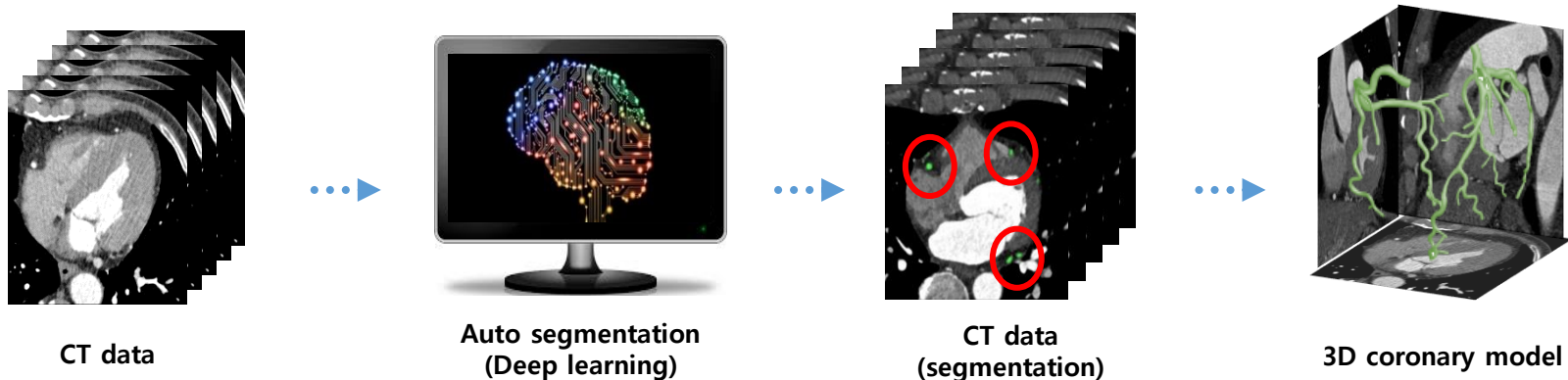
- CFD 모델의 새로운 경계조건 제시
- 대동맥과 기타 순환 등을 배제한 효율적인 방법



· 상기 기술은 경쟁사가 보유하고 있지 않은 AIMEDIC의 **고유기술**이며,

· **완전 자동화된 방식**의 PC기반 CT-FFR 시뮬레이션 수행을 가능하게 하는 기술

Hybrid Segmentation Algorithm : Deep Learning + 수치계산 알고리즘 기술 결합



- 심혈관/뇌혈관 CFD 시뮬레이션의 완전 자동화를 위한 필수 기술
- 심혈관 뇌혈관 3차원 형상화 과정에서 인간의 개입으로 인한 문제점(표준화) 해결
- 완전자동화: 타사 4시간 ~ 8시간 소요 → Case당 5분 이내 추출 완료
- 심혈관(관상동맥) 세그멘테이션 기술은 2018년 개발완료 → 식품의약품안전처로부터 제품 인증 획득(2020년, 8월)
- 연구용 베타버전 2020년 하반기 출시 예정, 상용화 버전 2021년 상반기 출시 예정
- 뇌혈관 세그멘테이션 기술은 현재 개발 중 → 향후 뇌혈관 혈류시뮬레이션 기술에 적용

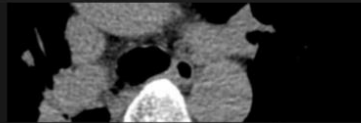
AI 기반 Fully automatic segmentation

Read
DCM

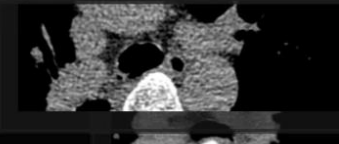


Topogram 0.6 Tr20

PatientName ANONYMIZED
PatientID ANONYMIZED
StudyDate 20200715
StudyDescription Cardiac^02_FLASH_EKG_Heart (Adult)
Manufacturer SIEMENS
PatientAge 065Y
PatientSex M
WindowCenter 50\300
WindowWidth 350\2000
of Frame 1



PatientSex M
WindowCenter 50\600
WindowWidth 350\1200
of Frame 58



PatientAge 065Y
WindowWidth 350\1200
of Frame 232

Selection of the DICOM data set of a patient.

FileMetaInformationGroupLength

FileMetaInformationVersion

MediaStorageSOPClassUID

1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.2

MediaStorageSOPInstanceUID

1.3.12.2.1107.5.1.4.75721.30000020071422341064
200001689

TransferSyntaxUID

1.2.840.10008.1.2.1

ImplementationClassUID

1.2.410.200010.12.0.3.6.1

ImplementationVersionName

INFINITT_361

SourceApplicationEntityTitle

CTAWP75721

ImageType

ORIGINAL\PRIMARY\LOCALIZER\CT_SOM5 TOP

SOPClassUID

1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.2

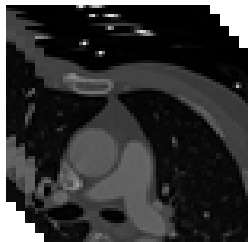
SOPInstanceUID

1.3.12.2.1107.5.1.4.75721.30000020071422341064
200001689

StudyDate

20200715

On site



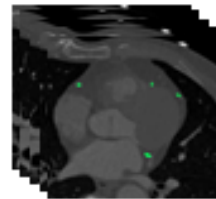
Patient
Coronary
arteries CT
images in
DICOM files

Input

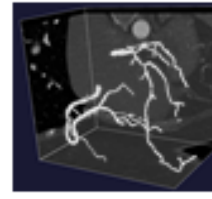
Heartmedi Solution



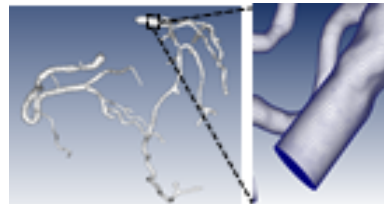
On-site
Personal computer



Auto segmentation



3D reconstruction



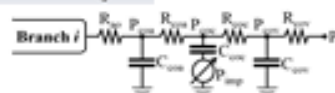
Mesh
generation,
Simulation
parameter
setting



$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0$$

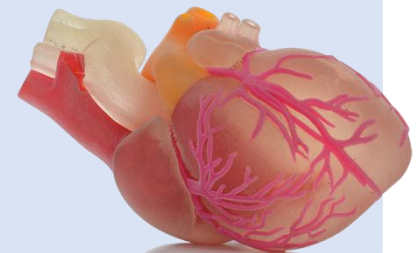
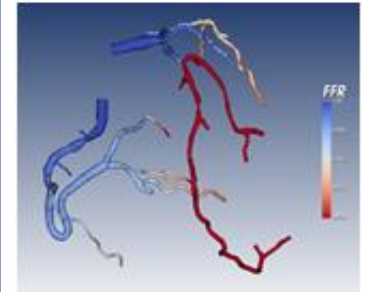
$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} \right) = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \vec{u}$$

CFD+LPM Simulation



Heartmedi
Solution

Results



The screenshot displays the HeartMedi software interface. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Home', 'Theme', and 'Language'. The 'Home' tab is active, showing various toolbars for 'Data Management', 'Computation', 'Result', 'View', and 'Visualization'. The 'Patient List' table is visible, with columns for State, Patient ID, Patient Name, Study..., and Study Date. The 'Open STL File' dialog box is open, allowing for the selection of an STL file and input of patient data. The 'Patient Data' section includes fields for Age, Sex, Height, Weight, Sys./Dia. P., Heart Rate, and Stroke Volume. The 'Patient Information' section includes fields for Patient Name, Patient ID, Study ID, RCA Point, and LCA Point. The 'FFR Pullback' graph is visible in the bottom left corner, showing FFR values (0.5 to 1.0) versus Distance (mm) (0 to 100). A 3D coordinate system (X, Y, Z) is shown in the bottom right corner.

Open STL File

STL File

Patient Data

Age (year)

Sex

Height (cm)

Weight (kg)

Sys./Dia. P. (mmHG)

Heart Rate (bpm)

Stroke Volume (mL)

Patient Information

Patient Name

Patient ID

Study ID

RCA Point

LCA Point

FFR Pullback

FFR

Distance (mm)

1
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Y
Z
X

Loading the 3d coronary artery model of a patient and inputting patient informations.

Multi-centers blind test for CT-FFR diagnostic performance in 218 vessels of 117 patients (6개 대학병원과 1차 임상 유용성 평가)



울산대학교병원
ULSAN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

SNUH 서울대학교병원



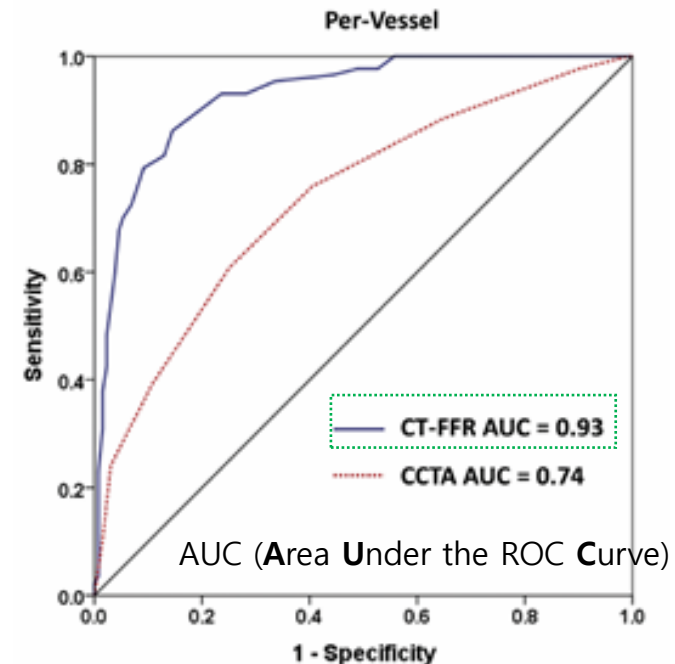
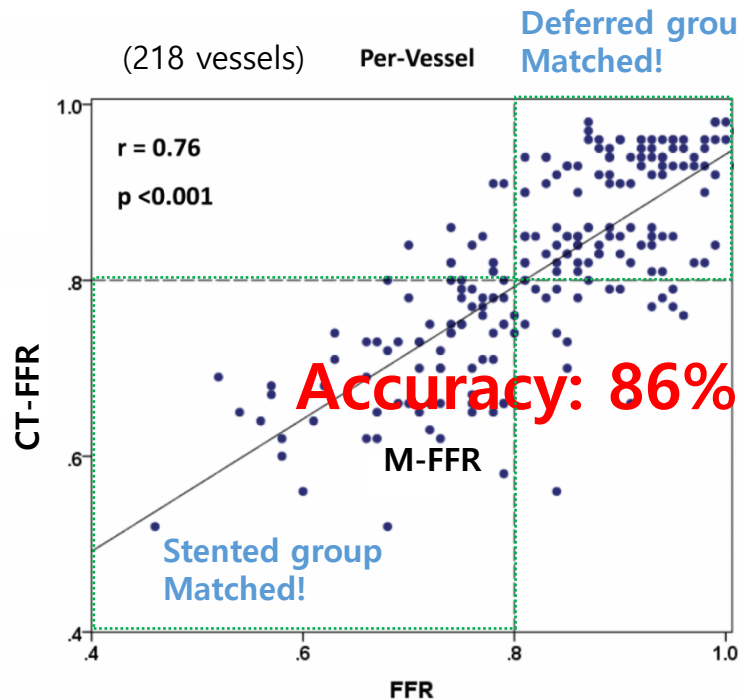
부산대학교병원
Pusan National University Hospital

계명대학교 대구동산병원
KEIMYUNG UNIVERSITY DAEGU DONGSAN HOSPITAL

KNUH 강원대학교병원
Kangwon National University Hospital



인제대학교
부산백병원



CT-FFR: Computed fractional flow reserve
M-FFR: Clinically measured FFR

- 의학계에서 아주 유명한 JAMA 논문에 CT-FFR기술들이 리뷰됨
- 대규모 CT-FFR임상시험을 수행한 기관(2018년 초까지)
 - HeartFlow, Siemens, AIMEDIC(구 SiliconSapiens)
- HeartFlow 3번, AIMEDIC 2번(1번 시행, 1번 진행 중)
- 임상 시험에서 매우 높은 정확도 시험 (NXT study 86% vs. NOVEL FLOW study 86%)



Study	Technology	N of vessels	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV	Accuracy	Area under curve, per vessel	Correlation coefficient compared with FFR
FFR-CT, DISCOVER-FLOW, Koo, JACC 2011	Heartflow ver 1.0	159	88%	82%	74%	92%	84%	0.90	0.72
FFR-CT, DeFACTO, Min, JAMA 2012	Heartflow ver 1.2	408	80%	63%	56%	84%	69%	0.81	0.63
FFR-CT, NXT, Norgaard, JACC 2014	Heartflow ver 1.4	484	84%	87%	62%	95%	86%	0.93	0.82
FFR-CT, Kim, JACC Img 2014	Heartflow ver 1.2	48	85%	57%	83%	62%	77%	-	0.60
cFFR, Coenen, Radiology 2015	Siemens cFFR ver 1.4	189	88%	65%	65%	88%	75%	0.83	0.59
cFFR, Geer, Acta Radiol 2015	Siemens cFFR ver 1.7	23	83%	76%	56%	93%	78%	-	0.77
NOVEL-FLOW, Am J Cardiol 2017	SiliconSapiens (Korea)	218	86%	86%	80%	90%	86%	0.93	0.76
Pooled analysis	-	1481	84%	76%	63%	91%	79%	0.86	-

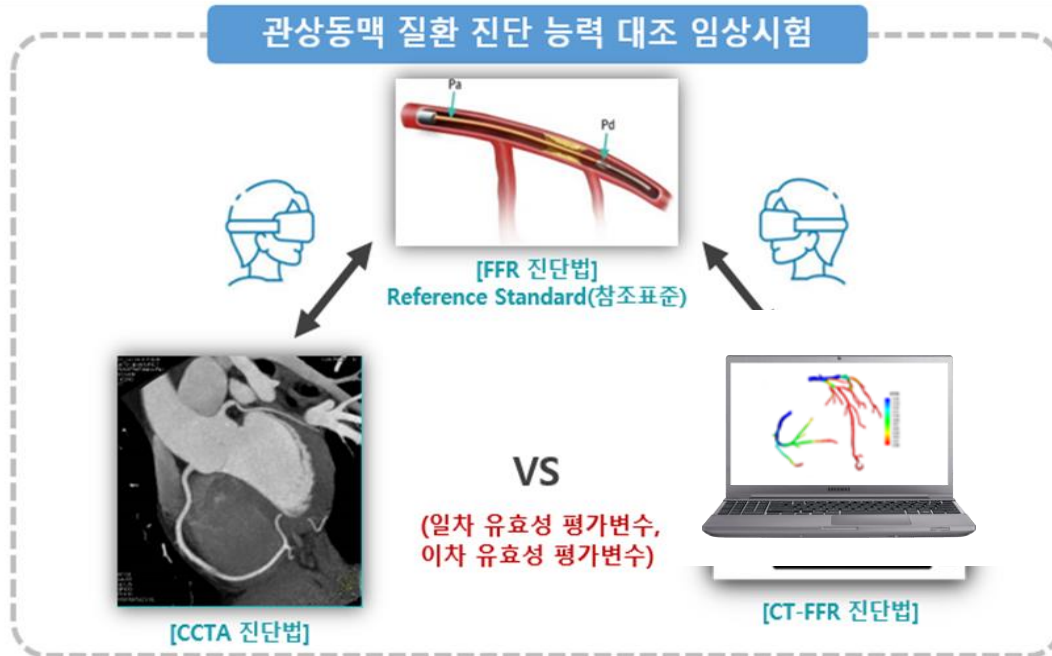
Per-vessel data is shown. PPV, positive predictive value, NPV, negative predictive value

Business model using the on-site CT-FFR



FFR SIMULATOR S/W의 임상시험: 전향적(3등급), 다기관, 대조, 확증 임상시험

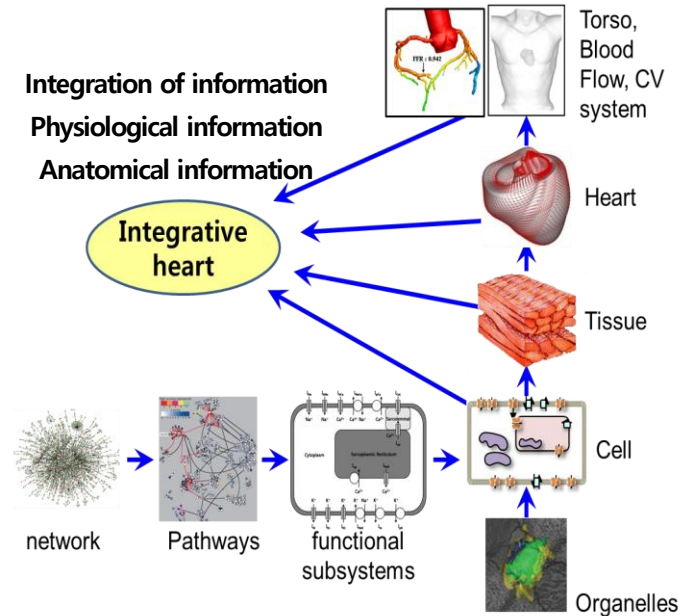
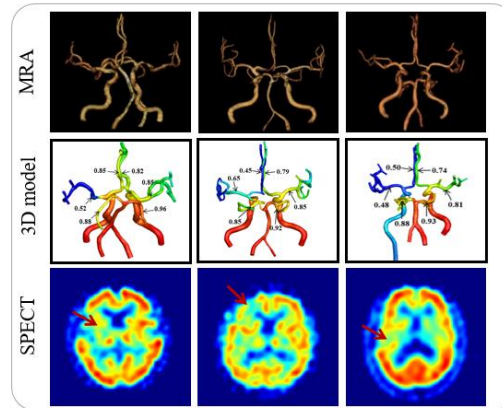
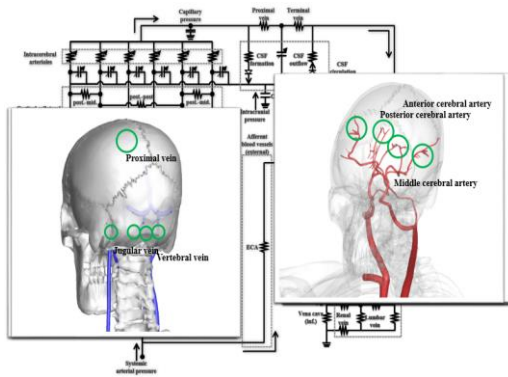
소프트웨어 'HeartMedi'의 진단 성능을
CCTA 진단 방법과 비교 평가하여 임상적 유효성을
입증하여 향후 품목허가의 자료로 사용



- 식품의약품안전처 의료기기 임상시험계획서 승인완료
- 임상시험 주관기관 분당서울대학교병원 IRB 승인
- 분당서울대학교 외 11개 기관과 임상시험 진행

HeartFlow가 미국, 일본, 영국 등지에서
의료보험 적용, 수가 산정 등에 대한
reference를 충분히 쌓아두었음

기술의 확장성



국가지정연구실 (NRL) 과제 (2008 – 2013) – 심장/관상동맥 도약과제 (2015-2017) - 뇌혈류역학

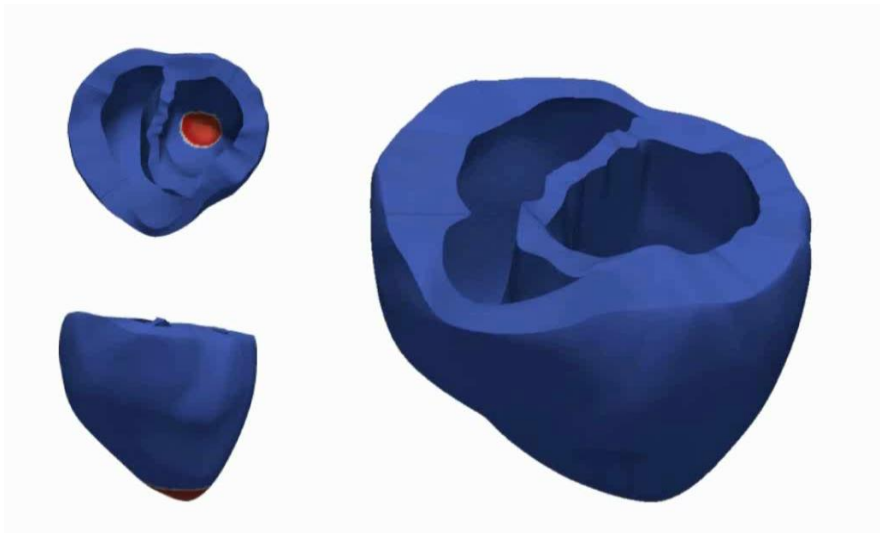
Shim et al., J Physiol Sci, 2007
Im et al., Prog Biophy Mol Biol, 2008
Lim et al., J Physiol Sci, 2009
Lim et al., J Physiol Sci, 2010
Lim et al., IEEE TBME 2013
....

모델에 구현된 생리학적 현상들

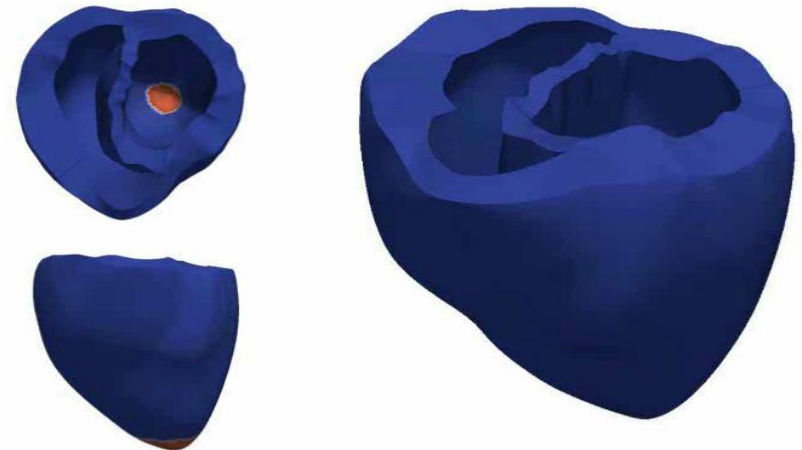
세포 전기생리학/수축역학
심장 전기적 흥분-수축/전기생리학
심실근육의 비선형 역학현상
좌심실에서의 혈류역학/심장판막 혈류/고체 해석
가상 ECG 형성/심전도 역분석
관상동맥 혈류역학/가상스텐트 기술
뇌혈류역학/뇌척수액 동역학/뇌정맥 혈류역학
.....

본사의 심장시뮬레이션 플랫폼 시연 동영상

Normal rhythm heart

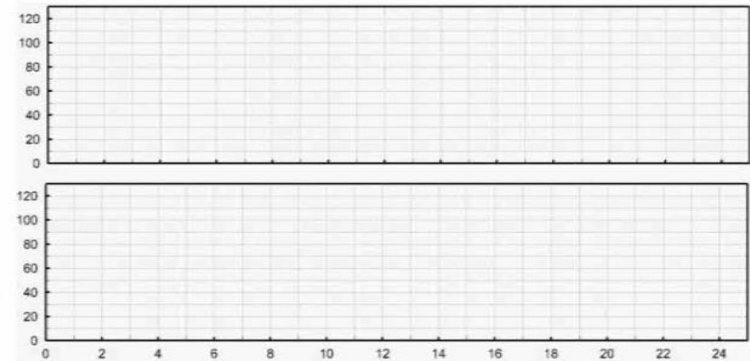


Arrhythmic rhythm heart



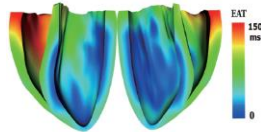
심박
맥
압

좌심실
체적변화



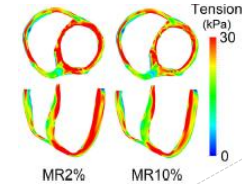
SNUH 서울대학교병원
SNU-SNU ROMAMAE MEDICAL CENTER

PBMP, 2014



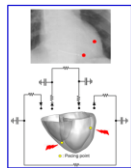
세브란스 | 강남세브란스병원
SEVERANCE | GANGNAM SEVERANCE HOSPITAL

JPS, 2012

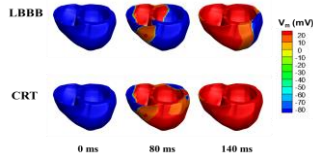


세브란스 | 세브란스병원
SEVERANCE

Fron. in Physiol, submitted



Identification of patients:
non-responder and
responder
Responder
→ CRT
treatment
Non-responder
→ Other
treatment



of the CRT
therapy

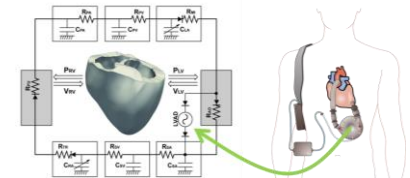
of the
regurgitation
flow

Virtual Heart
Simulation

of the
LVAD

SNUH 서울대학교병원

JPS, 2015

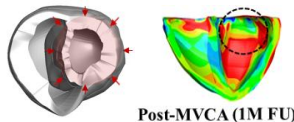


of the
MVCA
treatment

of the
ubiquitous
ECG &
BP sensor

PNU 양산부산대학교병원
Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital

KJPP, 2019

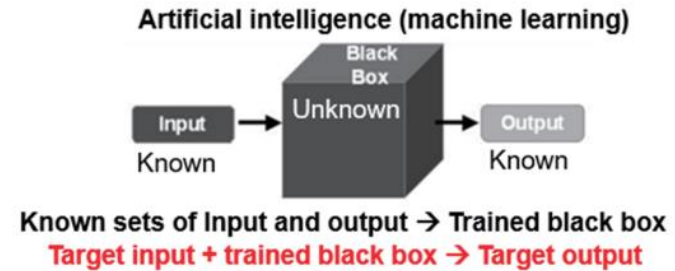
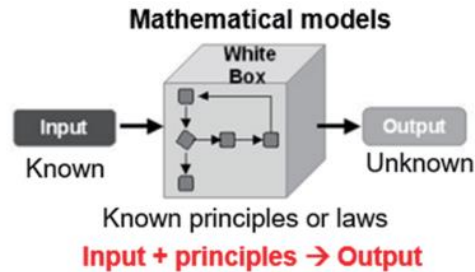


SAMSUNG
ELECTRONICS

IEEE TBME, 2013



Toward a grey box solution



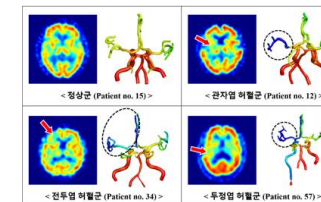
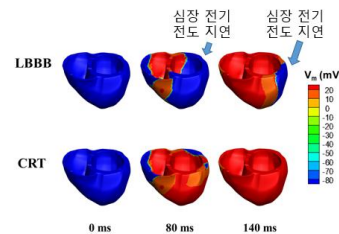
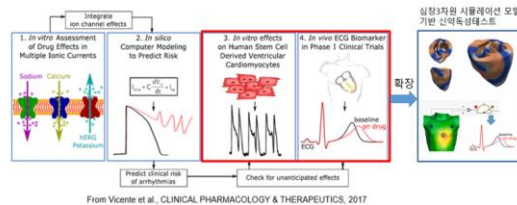
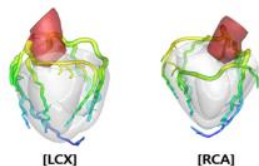
Computer simulation partially adopting AI algorithm

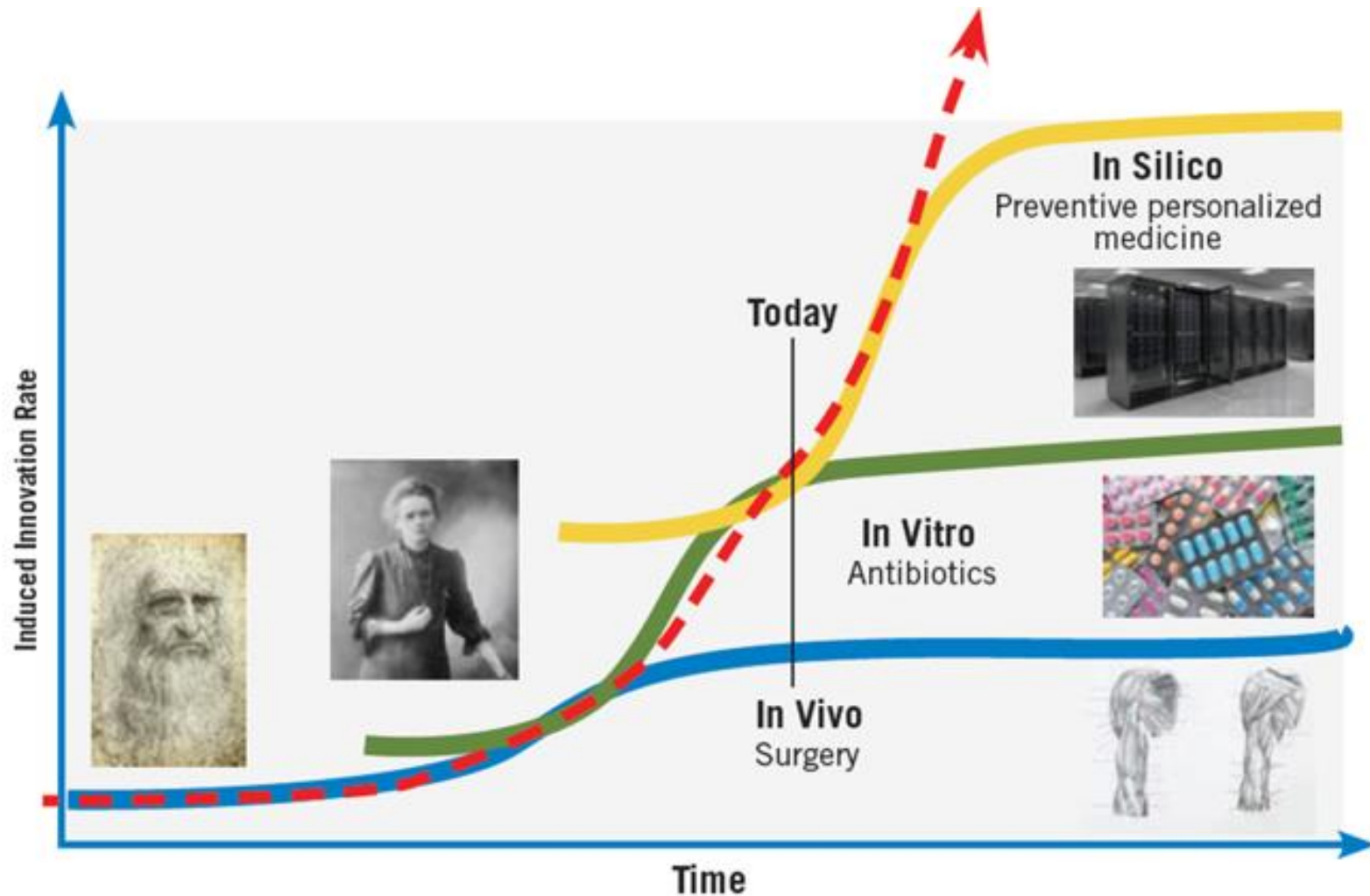
White box oriented approach

AI trained partially by computer simulation data

Black box oriented approach

A total solution platform (부정맥, 뇌혈관질환, 심부전, 경동맥질환 등)





경청해 주셔서 감사합니다

인공지능을 활용한 뇌질환 영상 분석

김동민 (Dongmin Kim)

CEO, (주)제이엘케이

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- 01. 회사 소개
- 02. 인공지능 기반기술 및 의료 플랫폼
- 03. 인공지능 기반 뇌 의료 영상 분석 제품
- 04. 기술 확장 및 비전

회사 소개

글로벌 인공지능 시장을 선도하는 “제이엘케이”

회사 개요

회사명	(주)제이엘케이
대표이사	김 원 태, 김 동 민
설립일	2014년 2월
임직원수	약 75명 (2020.09)
자본금	약 15억원
Website	www.jlkgroup.com



제이엘케이 서울 사옥 (AI R&D Center)

사업장

HQ	충북 청원군 오창읍 연구단지로 40, 302호
AI R&D Center	서울 강남구 테헤란로 33길 5, 제이엘케이타워
미국 법인	3003 N 1 st St #322, San Jose, CA 95134, USA
일본 법인	#208, 6 Chome-10-6 Otsuka Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

비즈니스 주요 플랫폼

Medical Industry	인공지능 기반 의료영상 진단 플랫폼
Healthcare Industry	인공지능 기반 토털 헬스 케어 플랫폼
Data Industry	인공지능 기반 데이터 관리 플랫폼

기업이념

“Journey of *L*ife with *K*nowledge”

“We create AI solutions for a better life.
AI for human benefit(AIHuB), everywhere!”



다중 데이터 통합 및 의료 인공지능, 비대면 플랫폼의 Ecosystem 보유
의료 인공지능 원천 기술과 자체 인허가 역량을 통하여 세계최고수준의 인허가 보유

37
AIHuB 올인원 의료
플랫폼

세계최대 인공지능
의료 솔루션 탑재

45
인허가

인공지능 의료 제품
최대 인허가 보유
(한국, 유럽, 호주,
뉴질랜드, 동남아 등)

91
원천 기술 특허

국내외
인공지능 기술
특허등록/출원 보유



1
기술 인증

뇌경색 솔루션
의료 인공지능 분야
보건의신기술(NET) 인증

KOSDAQ
코스닥 상장법인
1st

4차 산업 기술 기업
4차 산업 1호
의료인공지능 1호
상장기업

Hello Health
Hello Data
AIHuB
1st

세계 최초 인공지능 플랫폼

인공지능 생태계 선도 모델

특허화된 원천 기술 및
37개의 인공지능 의료 솔루션 공유

개인 맞춤 비대면 최적화
인공지능 의료 서비스

데이터 관리를 위한
인공지능 원천기술 공유

인공지능 지속 학습, 검증
데이터 및 고도화 기여

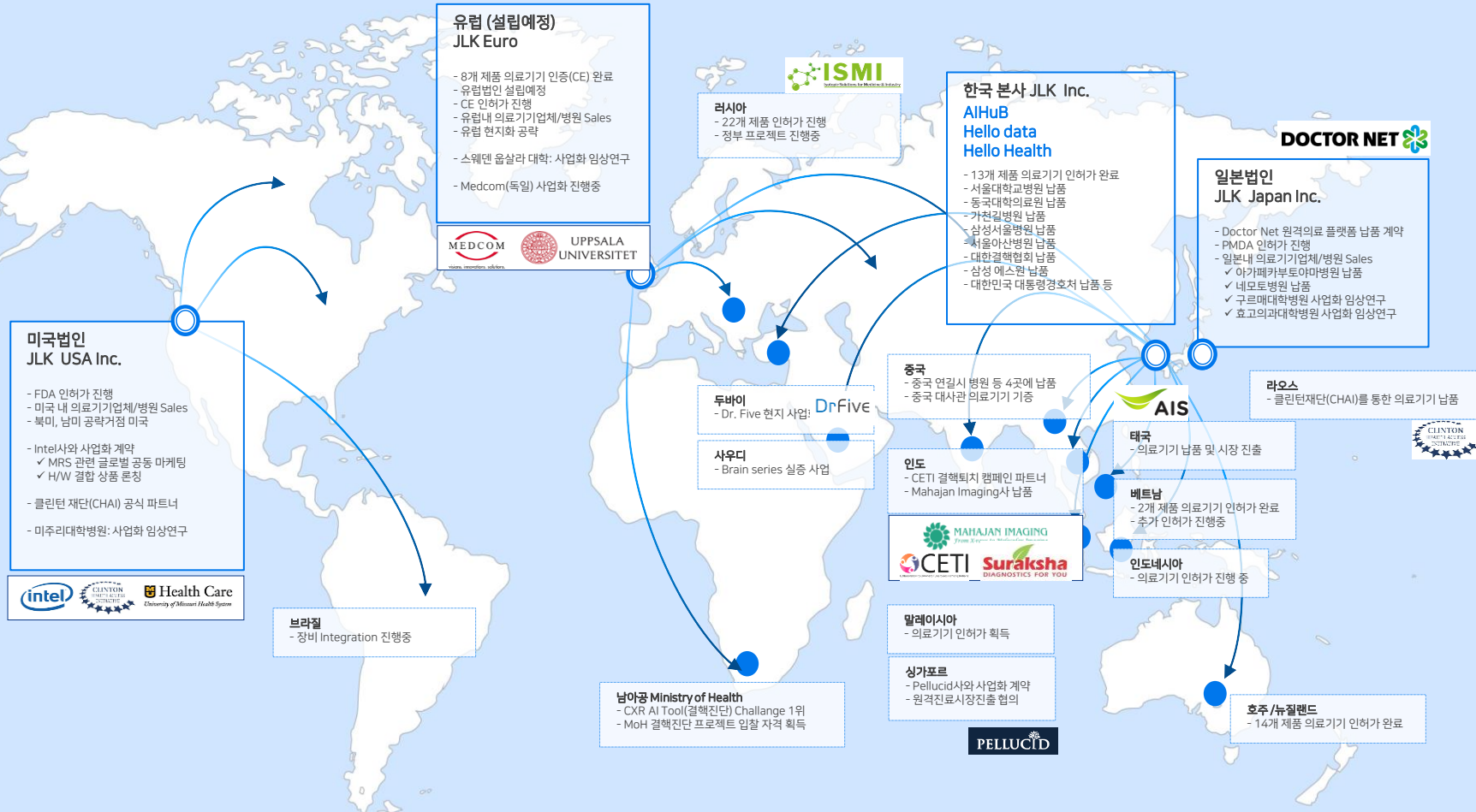


개인 중심 복합 데이터
수집 및 토털 관리 기술

개인 중심 통합 데이터
(헬스케어, 의료, 금융 등)



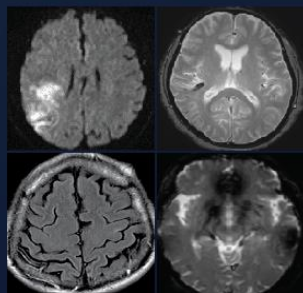
전 대륙 신규시장 개척을 통한 성장동력 확보



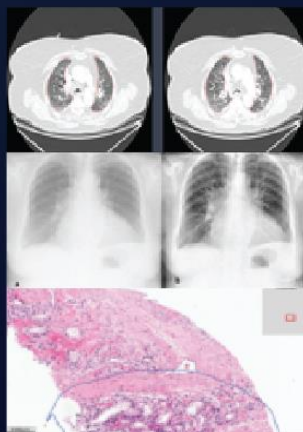
인공지능 기반기술 및 의료 플랫폼

의료 영상 분석을 위한 인공지능 플랫폼 구조

Multi-Contrast MRI Multi-Modality Images



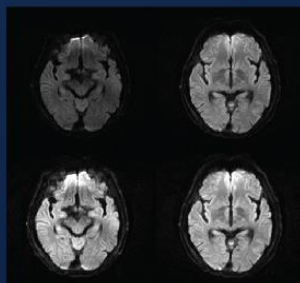
Multi-Contrast MRI



Multi-modality images

** Multi-modality images database
: MRI, CT, X-ray, Mammography, Ultrasonic, Pathology,
Medical Camera etc

Pre-processing



Contrast adjustment

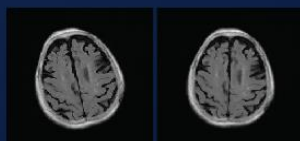


Image alignment

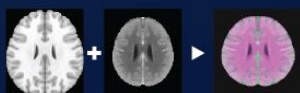
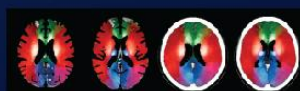


Image registration



Lesion transfer & registration

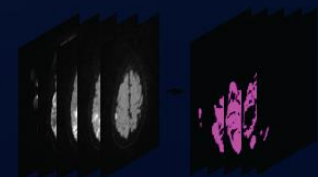
AI Algorithm



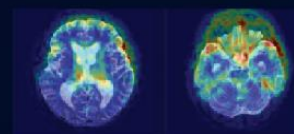
Hybrid Network



Classification



Segmentation

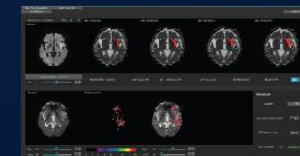


3D Activation Map

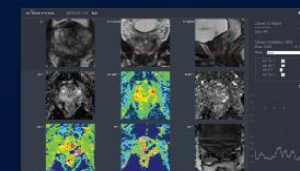
User-Friendly Interface



Brain Stroke Interface



Hyper-acute Stroke Interface

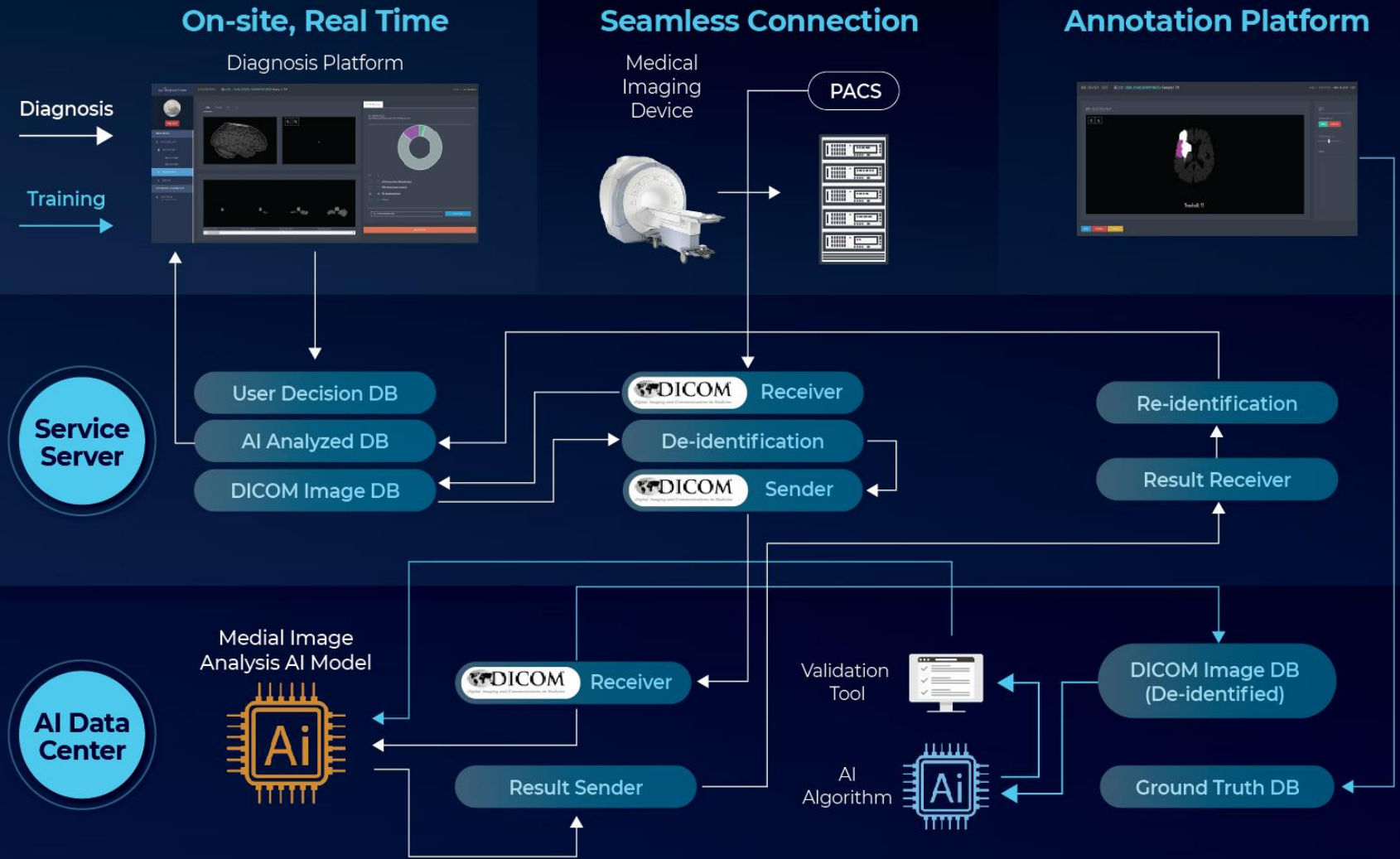


Prostate Interface



Brain Aneurysm Interface

병원내 의료 인공지능 플랫폼의 적용 구조도



의료 영상 데이터의 효율적 가공과 관리, 저장, 검수 기능을 하나의 플랫폼에서 제공



Hello Data

Total Data Management Platform

헬로데이터는 누구나 자신만의 템플릿을 만들어 데이터 수집 및 가공 프로젝트를 생성/관리/검수할 수 있는 데이터 가공 플랫폼으로서, 인공지능 솔루션 개발을 위한 학습 데이터 생성에 최적화되었음



Highly Accurate

빠르고 정확한 데이터 가공
전문 플랫폼



AI Pre-annotation

인공지능에 의한
Pre-annotation 기능



Virtual Data

학습 데이터셋을 위한
Virtual Data 생성



Efficiency

시간과 비용 측면의
높은 효율성



High Security

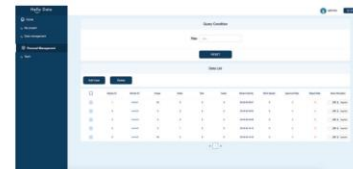
MS Azure를 이용한
철저한 보안 유지

프로젝트 실시간 모니터링 기능



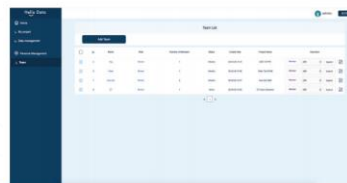
1. Dash Board

전체 프로젝트 중 어떠한 종류의 프로젝트가 진행되고 있는지 한눈에 볼 수 있고 프로젝트에 사용 중인 데이터의 종류와 크기를 확인할 수 있음



2. 작업자별 Progress

모든 작업자의 프로젝트 현황 및 작업 내용을 한눈에 볼 수 있으며 각각의 데이터 타입(이미지, 텍스트, 오디오, 비디오)에서 실행한 작업 내역을 수집함



3. 작업자 및 팀 관리

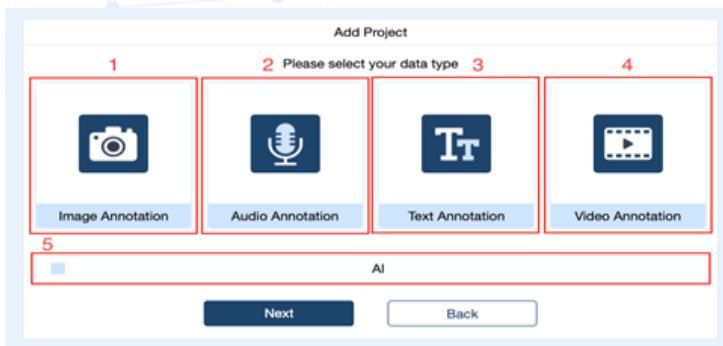
모든 작업자가 수행한 데이터 어노테이션의 내용을 바탕으로 프로젝트에 대한 최적의 팀을 생성할 수 있음



4. 프로젝트별 Progress

개별 프로젝트에 대한 상세 내용을 확인할 가능하며 프로젝트에 할당된 팀들의 작업 상황에 대한 실시간 확인을 통해 정해진 기간 내 성공적 프로젝트 완성을 서포트함

다양한 데이터 처리 기능 및 인공지능 보조기능 선택기능

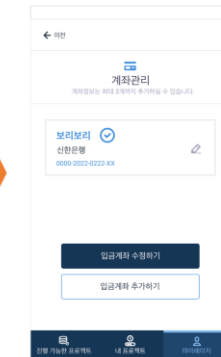
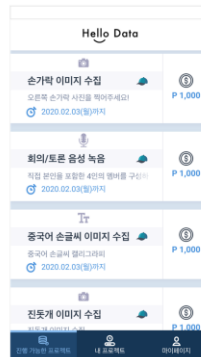


오픈뱅킹 연동 클라우드소싱 포인트 정산 기능

클라우드 소싱 (프로젝트 참여)

오픈뱅킹 (계좌 등록)

포인트를 현금으로 정산



인공지능을 활용한 Pre-annotation 기능 데이터 가공 효율을 극대화

<https://youtu.be/bRZoQJ0->

Manual Annotation by Human vs AI based Pre-Annotation



제안사의 데이터 Management 플랫폼 헬로데이터 (Hello Data, www.hellodata.com)

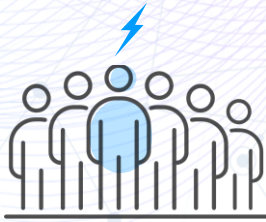
인공지능 기반 뇌 의료 영상 분석 제품

세계 유일의 뇌졸중 토탈 솔루션 “UNISTRO” : 11개의 제품군으로 구성

시장 잠재력 & 가능성

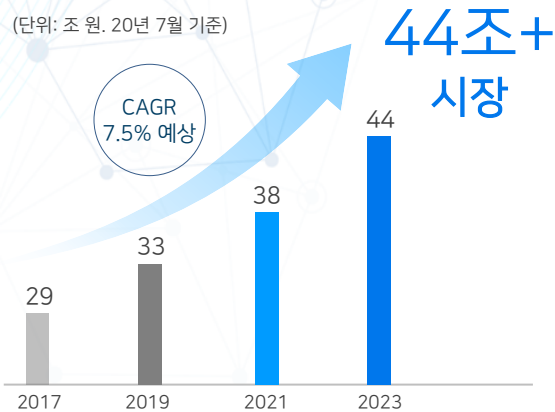
전 세계

6명당 1명 꼴로 뇌졸중 발병

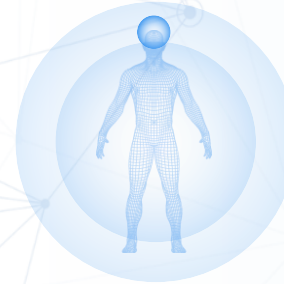


뇌졸중 진단 세계시장 규모

(단위: 조 원, 20년 7월 기준)



* 출처 : "Global Stroke Management Market Analysis(2017-2023)", KBV Research, 2017.12



AI Based Brain Stroke Total Solution

UNISTRO

응급실에서부터 재활까지 연결되는
세계 유일의 뇌졸중 토탈 솔루션



어디서든
쉽게 설치 가능한
미니PC



사업화 현황

SAMSUNG
삼성서울병원

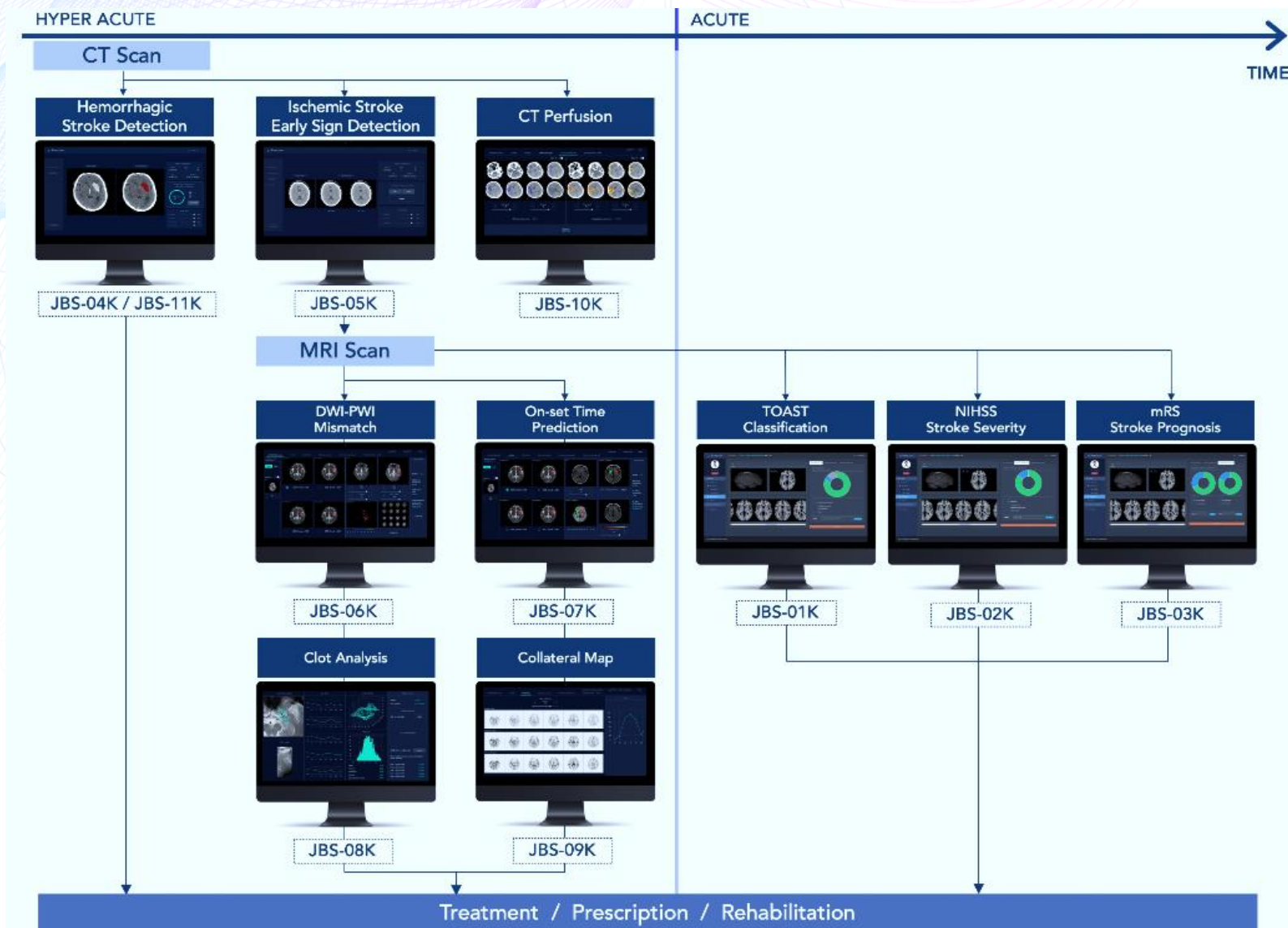
동국대학교의료원
dongguk university medical center

久留米大学病院
KURUME UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
(일본 구루메 의과대학병원)

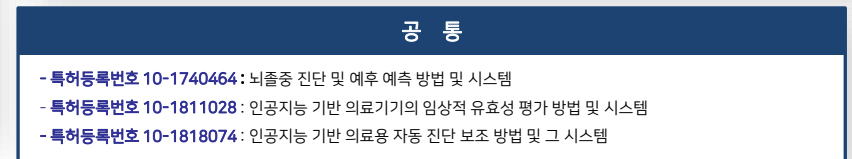
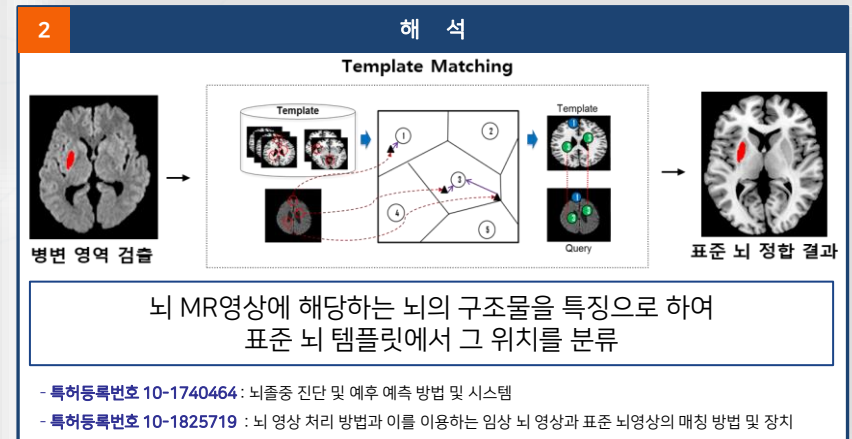
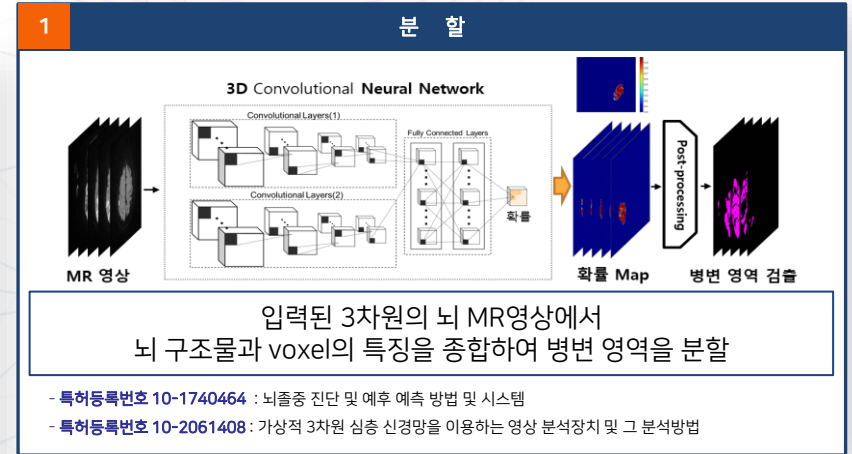
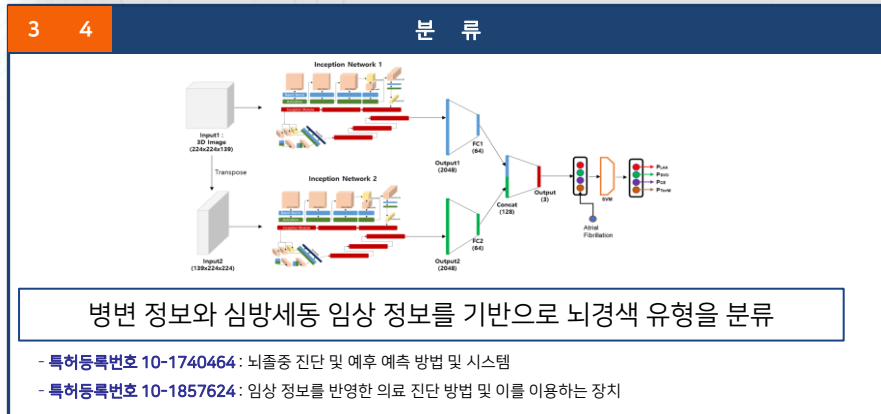
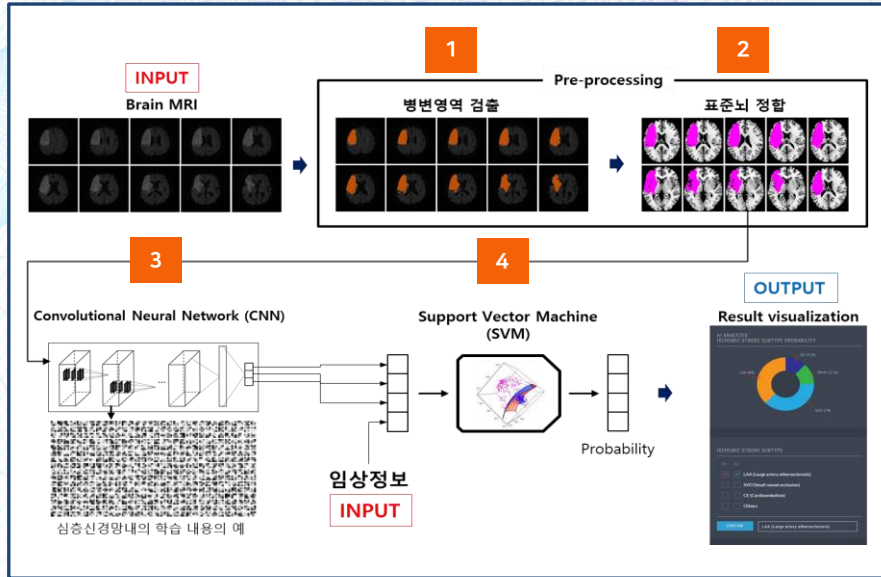
SNUH 분당서울대학교병원

가천대 길병원
Gachon University Gil Medical Center

CT/MRI를 활용한 초급성에서 예후예측까지 전주기적인 분석 지원



특허를 기반한 뇌졸중 솔루션 구성 알고리즘의 기능 구현 실례



데모 동영상

JBS-04K

Brain Hemorrhage Stroke Solution

CT

건강검진용 뇌 노화 및 치매 분석 솔루션 "ATROSCAN"

시장 잠재력 & 가능성



국내 치매 관리비용 연간

15.3조원



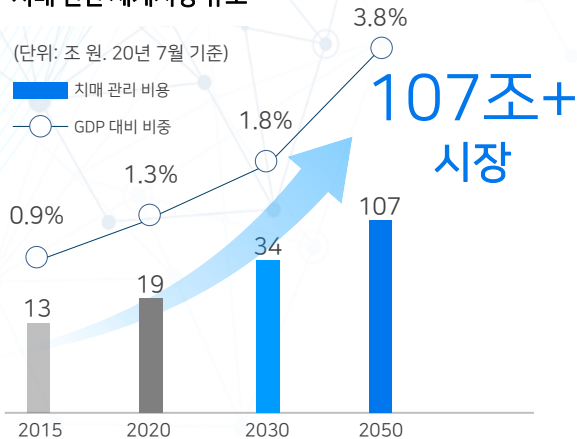
전 세계 치매 인구

50,000,000 명

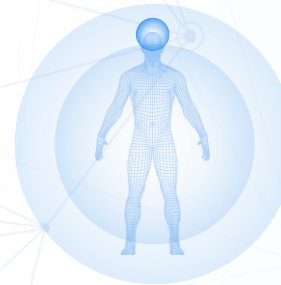
치매 진단 세계시장 규모

(단위: 조 원, 20년 7월 기준)

■ 치매 관리 비용
○ GDP 대비 비중



* 출처: 통계청 장애인구추계, 보건복지부 2019년 전국 치매역학조사, 중앙치매센터 대한민국 치매현황 2019



AI Based Brain Aging and Dementia Progress Analysis

ATROSCAN

치매 분석 리포트와 3차원 영상을
받을 수 있는 치매 분석 프로그램



어디서든
쉽게 설치 가능한
미니PC



한국어

중국어

일본어

사업화 현황

SNUH 서울대학교병원강남센터
SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, HEALTHCARE SYSTEM GANGNAM CENTER

HS 한신메디피아

アガベ 甲山病院
アガベ 甲山病院

(일본 아가페카부토야마병원)

久留米大学病院
KURUME UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

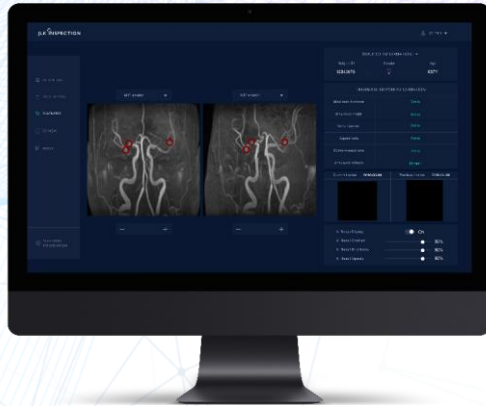
(일본 구루메 의과대학병원)

소중한 메디케어
SOJUNHAN MEDICARE

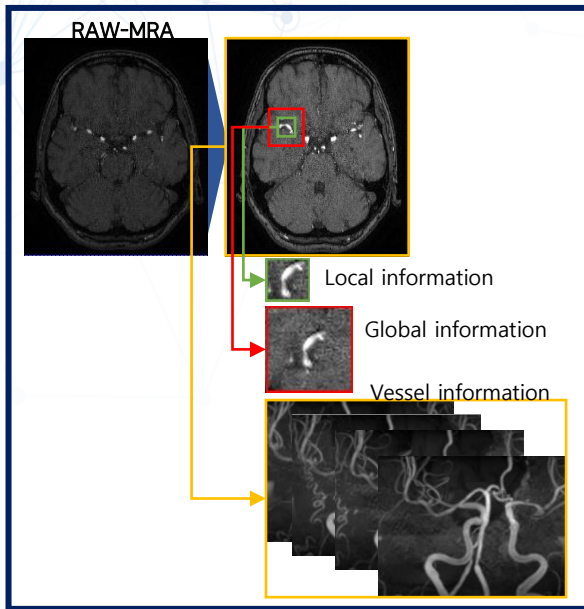
글로벌 인공지능 시장을 선도하는 “제이엘케이”

데모 동영상

MRA 영상을 이용한 뇌동맥류 분석 솔루션



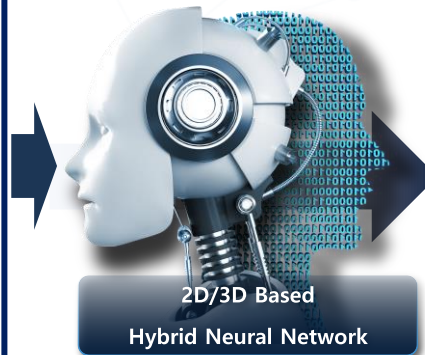
Pre-processing



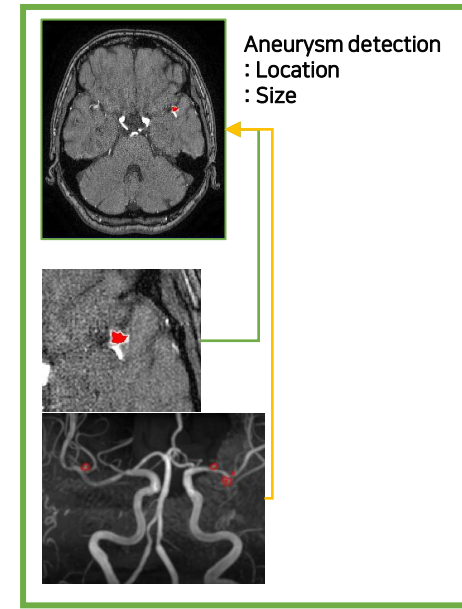
Main features

- MRA 영상을 입력하여 인공지능 검출 결과를 2D / 3D 가시화
- 영상 후처리를 통한 다양한 정량정보 제공
- 뇌동맥류 선택을 통한 추적검사 및 비교 정보 제공
- 분석 결과 제공을 위한 자동 리포트 작성 기능

Detection

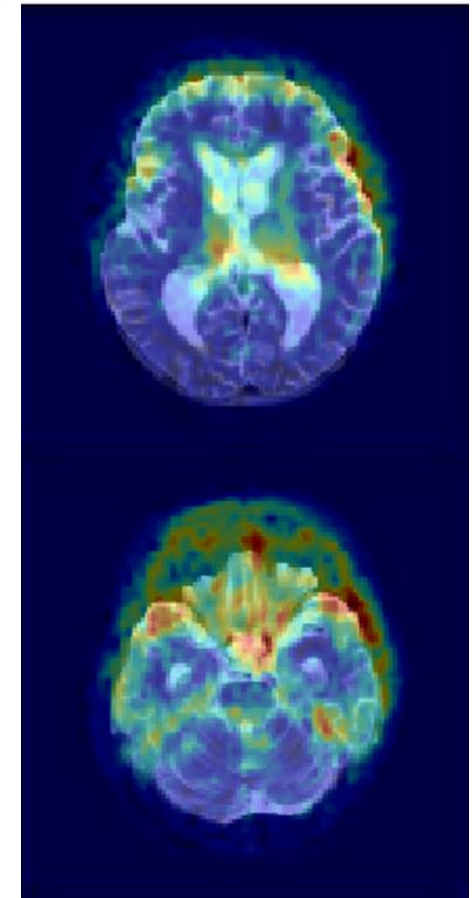
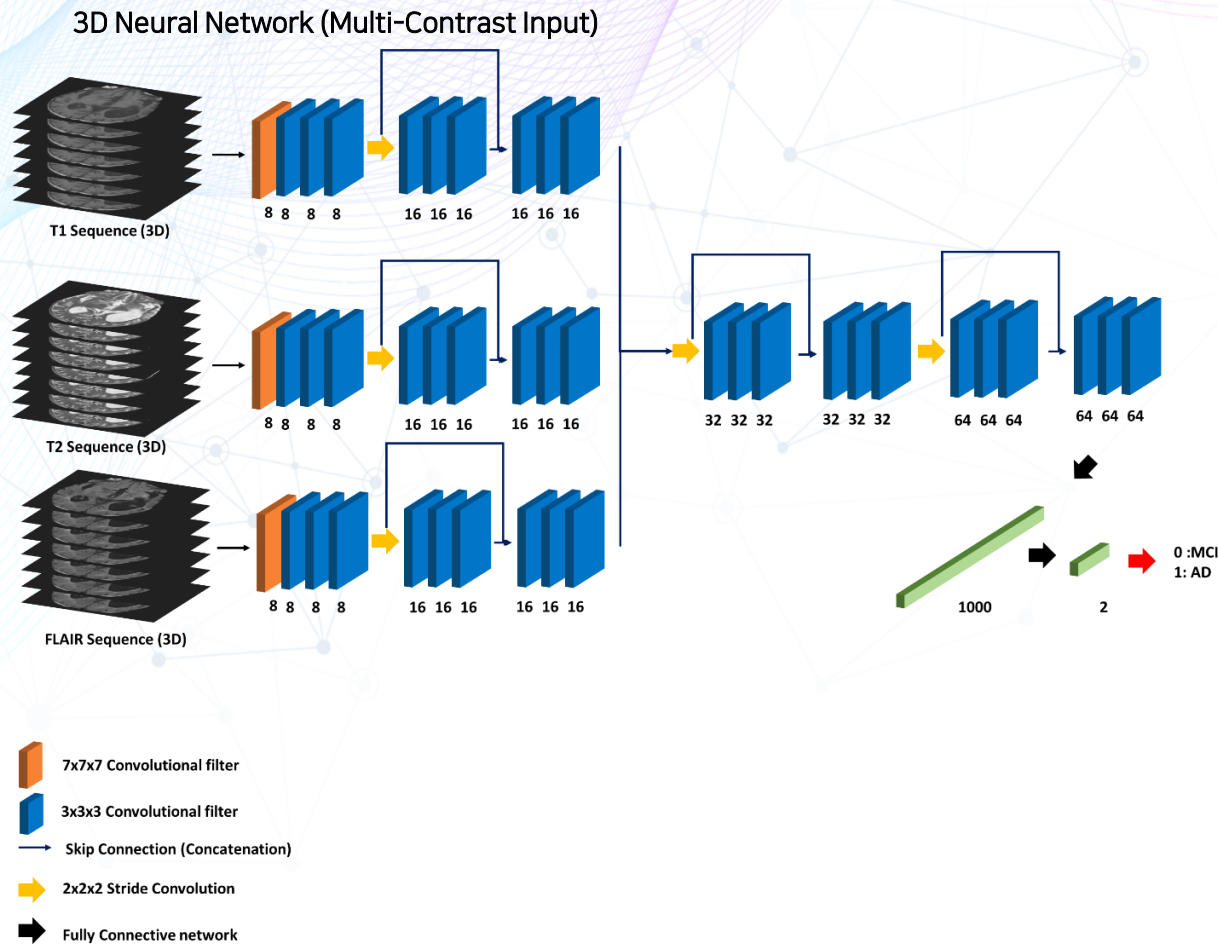


post-processing



기술 확장 및 비전

Explainable AI를 활용한 의료 영상 분석



3D Activation Map
(Heatmap)

축적된 기술과 경험을 기반한 전방위적 활용 분야 확장



Thank you

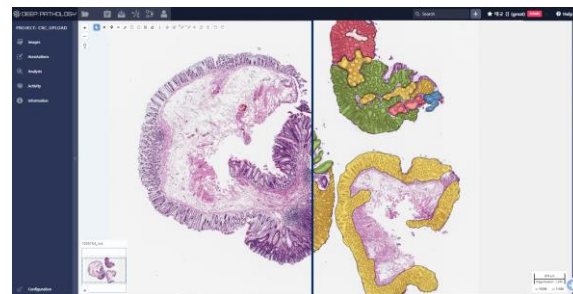
의사 주도의 의료 인공지능 플랫폼 (DEEP:PHI)

김태규

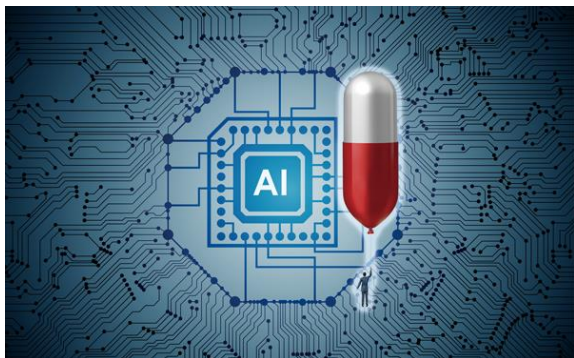
CTO, 딥노이드



조기 진단



정밀 진단



신약 개발



중증도, 사망률 예측

4차산업혁명시대의 헬스케어의 핵심기술인 인공지능의 적극적 활용이 필수이나 병원/기업/연구자들에게 AI 인프라·플랫폼을 구축하는 것은 너무나 어려움

자체적으로 최적 AI 기술 도입 & 활용은 매우 어려움

- Data 수집, 전처리, 모델설계, 학습, 배포 등의 전과정에서 전문성 필요



대학병원/대형병원/의원이 AI 플랫폼 전 영역을
자체 역량으로 구축하는 것은 매우 어려움

인공지능 전문가 확보 곤란



- 인프라, 프레임워크, 데이터 가공, 모델링, 분석 전문가 등 전문 인력 확보 곤란

전문 기업을 제외하고는
AI/ML 전문인력 절대적으로 부족

CAPEX, COPEX 부담, 신속한 투자 곤란

- 고가의 AI 인프라 구축비 소요(GPU 서버 등)
- 느리고 경직된 최신 기술 투자
- ROI 관점에서의 공격에 취약



AI 인프라 및 플랫폼 구성을 위한
막대한 구축·운영 비용 부담

작업 시간 과다 소요



- ML 전과정에서의 시행착오, 반복 작업을 위한 시간 소요
 - 잦은 실험적 시도
 - Time is Money!

각 단계별 인프라 및 플랫폼 구성, 학습, 배포, 상용화 등
신속하게 수행하기 곤란

데이터수집

레이블링

전처리

AI 학습

임상검증

배포

단계별 주요 연구 내용



데이터수집

- 연구 기획
- 연구 데이터 조사
- 연구 데이터 검색 및 수집



레이블링

- 데이터 분류
- 영상 데이터 Masking
- 질환 ROI, VOI 그림
- Ground Truth 생성



전처리

- 데이터 정규화
- 특징 추출
- 데이터 증강



AI 학습

- ML 모델 개발
- ML 모델 학습
- 하이퍼파라미터 튜닝
- ML 모델 성능 비교



검증

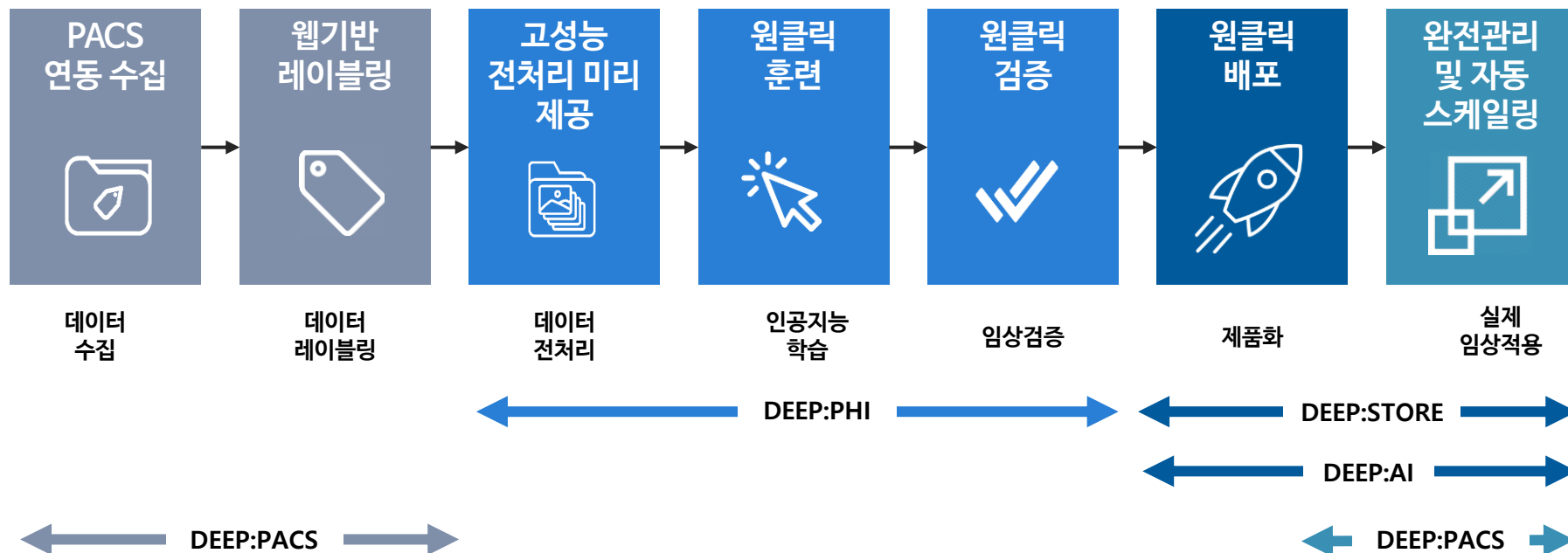
- 민감도, 특이도 측정
- 분류 및 검출 정확도 검증
- 다기관 임상시험
- 기술문서 작성



배포

- PACS, EMR 연동
- HIS(병원정보시스템) 연동
- 마케팅, 영업
- 설치 및 관리
- 유지보수

학습 데이터 수집, 학습 모델 생성, 훈련 및 서비스 배포 완전 관리



User Interface of DEEP:PHI Platform

의사가 AI 프로그램 코딩없이 **엑셀과 파워포인트**와 같이 AI를 쉽게 연구 및 상용화를 위한 서비스

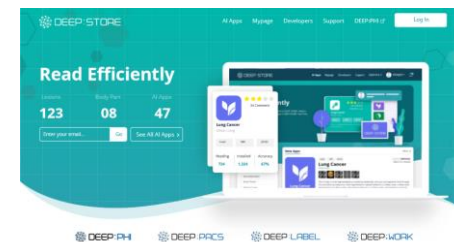
DEEP:PHI



DEEP:PACS



DEEP:STORE



DEEP:PHI Platform 주요 특징



의사/병원
주도형



오픈
플랫폼



코딩
없음



AUTO
머신 러닝



Total
솔루션



AI
병렬 연구



이익
분배

DEEP:PHI

AI-based One Stop Solution Seamlessly for Researches

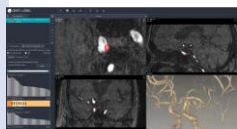
BIOPHUS · INTERPHEX
KOREA

데이터 업로드부터 알고리즘 검증에 이르기까지 연속적인 연구 가능

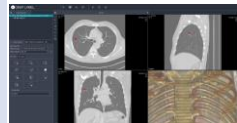
빅데이터 구축



DEEP:PACS(Label)



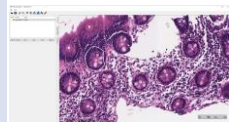
MRI
(Cerebral Aneurysm)



CT(Lung nodule)



X-Ray(Chest)



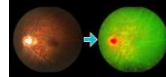
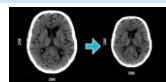
Pathology(
Colorectal Cancer)

인공지능 연구



DEEP:PHI

영상 전처리



인공지능 신경망 네트워크



임상검증



임상시험



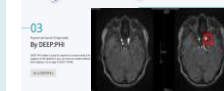
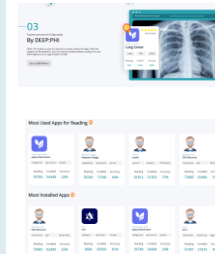
마켓 플레이스



DEEP:STORE



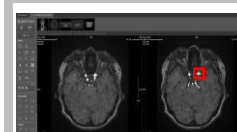
마켓 플레이스



AI 이미징 PACS



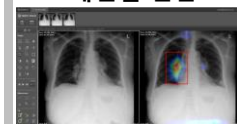
DEEP:PACS



뇌도매르 진단



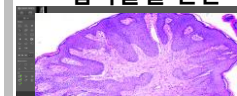
폐결절 진단



흉부 X-Ray 직화 진단



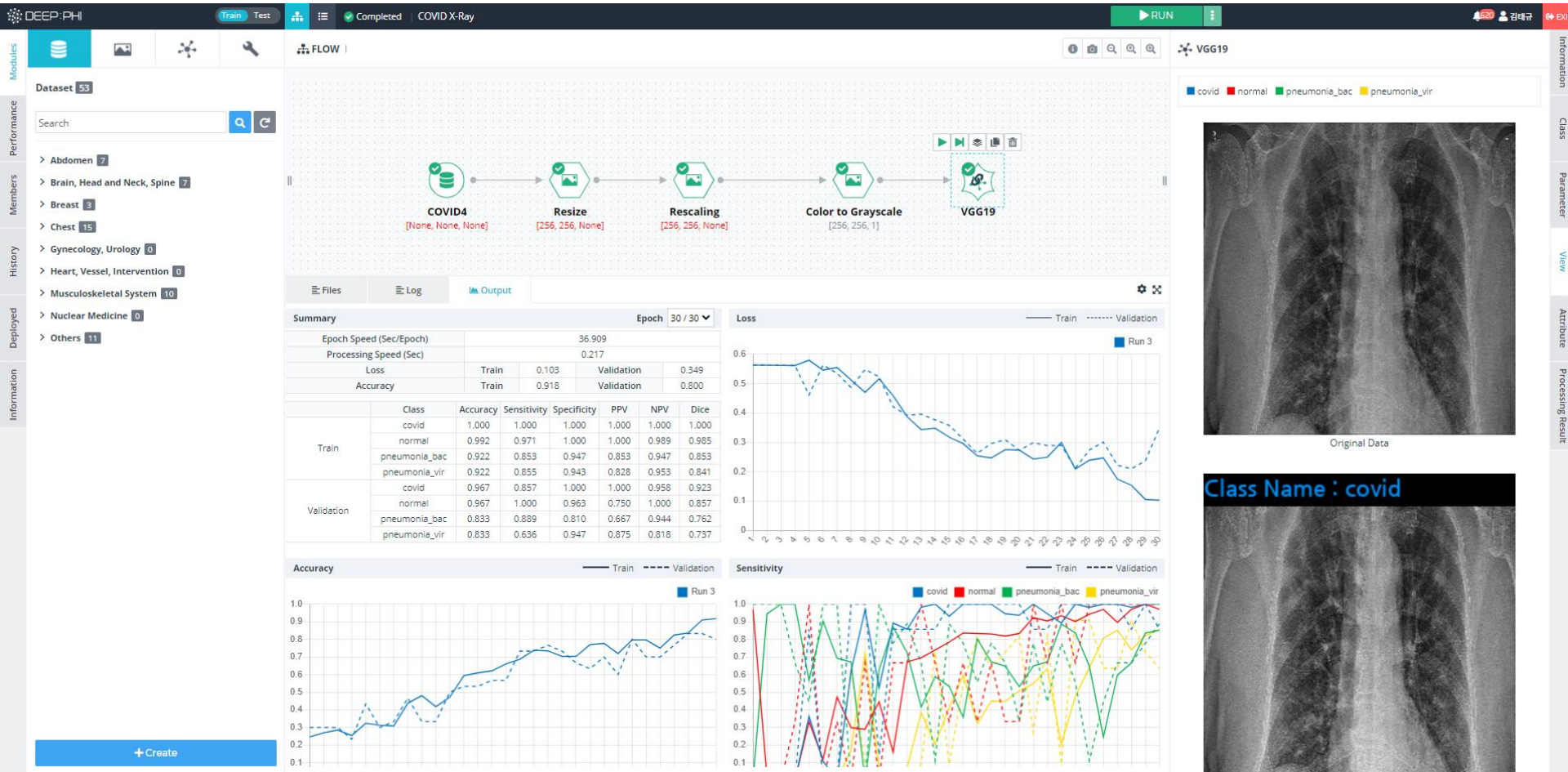
압박골절 진단



대장암 진단

DEEP:PHI를 이용한 COVID 19 X-ray 연구

BIOPHUS · INTERPHEX
KOREA



DEEP:PHI를 이용한 COVID 19 CT 연구

BIOPHUS · INTERPHEX
KOREA

DEEP:PHI

Train Test

Completed COVID CT 연구

RUN

800 김태규 EXIT

Dataset 53

Search

Abdomen 7

Brain, Head and Neck, Spine 7

Breast 3

Chest 15

Gynecology, Urology 0

Heart, Vessel, Intervention 0

Musculoskeletal System 10

Nuclear Medicine 0

Others 11

FLOW

COVID CT

Resize

Rescaling

U-Net 3D

Files

Log

Output

Delete

Download

Result : 8

Data All

File Name

No	Path / File Name	Shape	Color Mode	Dimension	Data	Size
1	1_1.nii.hdf5	[16, 128, 128, 1]	Gray	3D	Train	7 MB
2	2_2.nii.hdf5	[16, 128, 128, 1]	Gray	3D	Train	7 MB
3	3_3.nii.hdf5	[16, 128, 128, 1]	Gray	3D	Train	7 MB
4	5_5.nii.hdf5	[16, 128, 128, 1]	Gray	3D	Train	7 MB
5	6_6.nii.hdf5	[16, 128, 128, 1]	Gray	3D	Train	7 MB
6	8_8.nii.hdf5	[16, 128, 128, 1]	Gray	3D	Train	7 MB
7	9_9.nii.hdf5	[16, 128, 128, 1]	Gray	3D	Train	7 MB
8	4_4.nii.hdf5	[16, 128, 128, 1]	Gray	3D	Validation	7 MB

+ Create

<< 1 / 1 >>

U-Net 3D

background GGO consolidation pleural effusion

Overlay Image

Prediction Data

DEEP:PHI를 이용한 당뇨병망막병증 연구

BIOPHUS · INTERPHEX
KOREA

DEEP:PHI Train Test Stopped 7 당뇨병망막병증 Fundus Photography Diabetes Classification

Dataset 53

Search

- > Abdomen 7
- > Brain, Head and Neck, Spine 7
- > Breast 3
- > Chest 15
- > Gynecology, Urology 0
- > Heart, Vessel, Intervention 0
- > Musculoskeletal System 10
- > Nuclear Medicine 0
- > Others 11

Blindness Detection [None, None, 3]

Resize [512, 512, 3]

Histogram Equaliza... [512, 512, 3]

Rescaling [512, 512, 3]

EfficientNetB0

ResNet101V2

ResNet152V2

Multiply Merge

Blindness Detection

0 1 2 3 4

Original Data

Class Name : 2

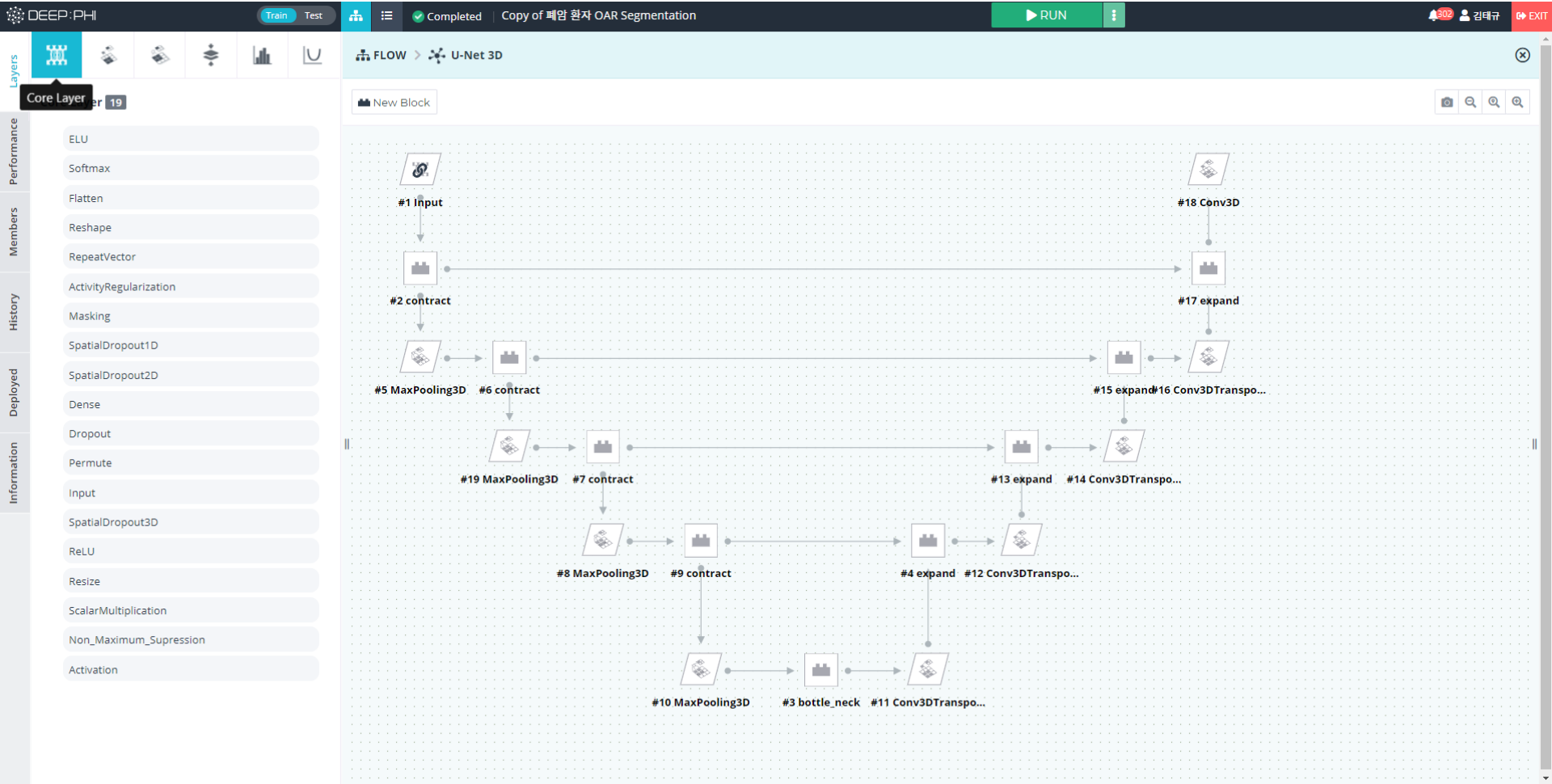
Labeling Data

Files Log

Result: 3,296 Data All

No	Path / File Name	Shape	Color Mode	Dimension	Data	Size
1	000c1434d8d7.hdf5	[2136, 3216, 3]	RGB	2D	Train	20 MB
2	001639a390f0.hdf5	[2136, 3216, 3]	RGB	2D	Train	20 MB
3	0024cdab0c1e.hdf5	[1736, 2416, 3]	RGB	2D	Train	12 MB
4	002c21358ce6.hdf5	[1050, 1050, 3]	RGB	2D	Train	3 MB

1 / 165





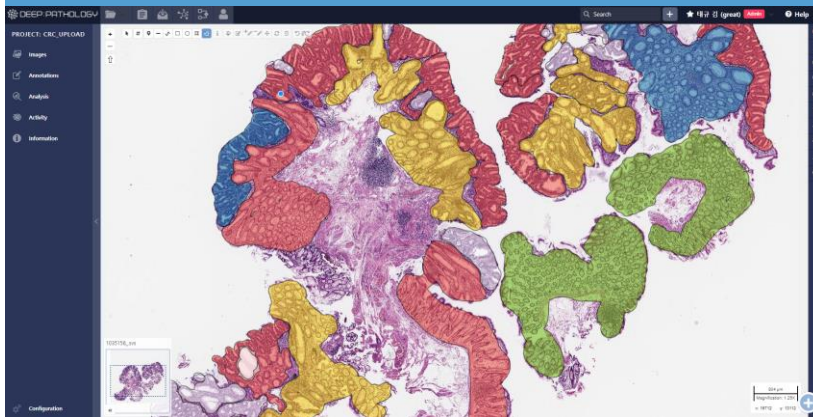
DEEP:PHI

CT영상을 활용한 **COVID19** 연구 온라인 세미나

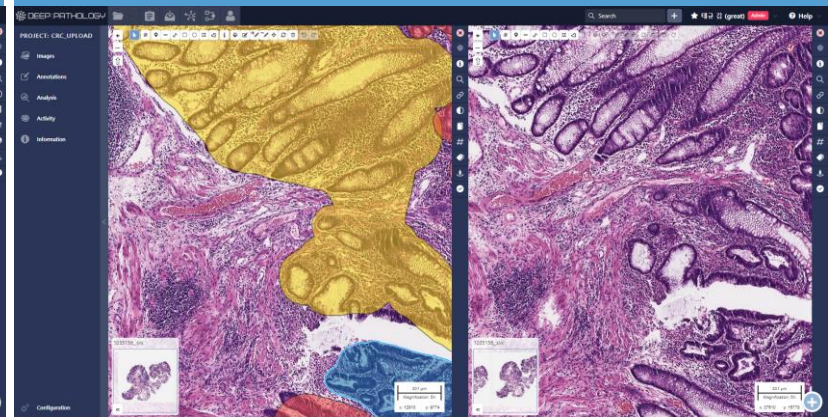
[D E E P
N O I D]

웹기반 디지털 병리 시스템 (레이블링 기능 포함)

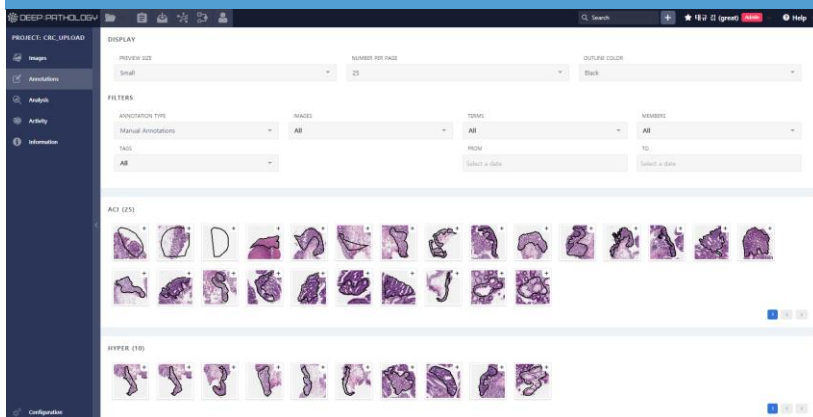
병리 영상 웹 뷰어



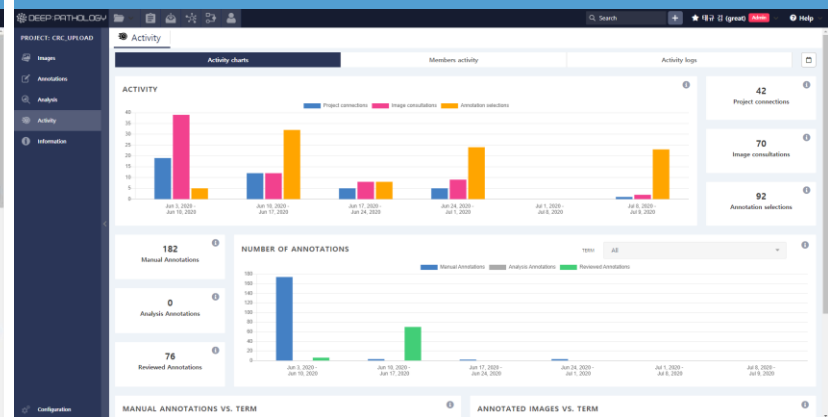
영상 비교



레이블 관리



레이블링 통계 리포트





DEEP:LABEL

자동 레이블링 기술

AI based medical solutions	vs.	DEEP:PHI platform
AI 알고리즘 개발자	Research leader	Doctors
AI 엔지니어의 의학 지식	Output	의사의 AI 역량 강화
단일 연구 접근 방식	Efficiency	다양한 질병의 병렬 연구 접근
여러 단계 모듈로 인한 장기 연구	Period	병렬 모듈로 최소화
별도의 labeling tool, PACS 등 필요	Supportive tools	One-stop total solution
지원 도구 및 AI 기술에 대한 추가 비용	Cost	무료 AI 기술 지원



[D E E P
N O I D]

Thank you!

E-mail.	deepnoid@deepnoid.com
Tel.	82-2-6952-6001
Fax.	82-70-4009-3408
Website.	www.deepnoid.com

Artificial Intelligence for Thoracic Imaging

Kyu-Hwan Jung, Ph.D

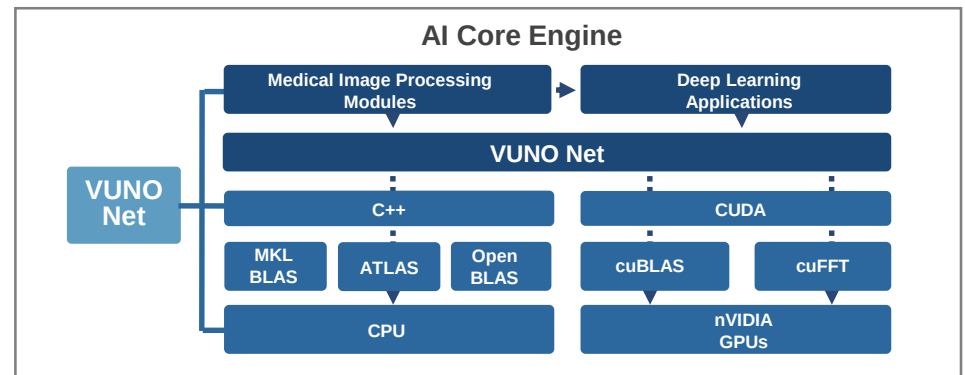
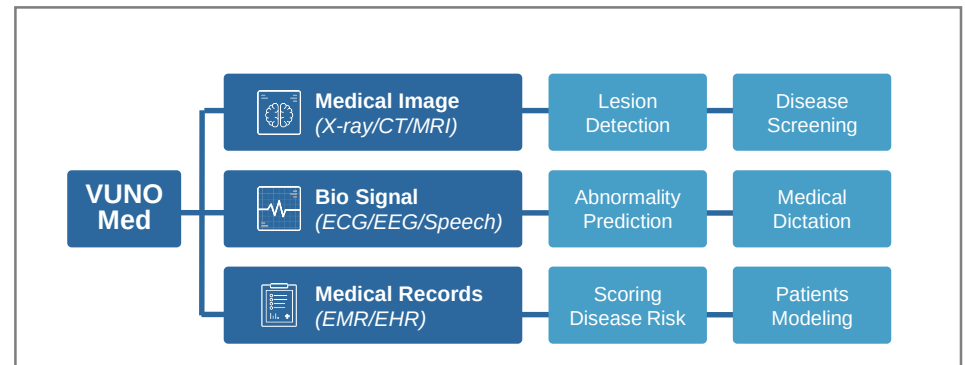
Cofounder and CTO, VUNO Inc.

Table of Contents

- Introduction of VUNO
- AI for Chest Radiographs
- AI for Lung CT Scans
- AI for COVID-19
- Conclusion

Introduction of VUNO

- The medical diagnostic support platform, VUNO-Med, is built on top of our proprietary AI engine, VUNO-Net.



- VUNO-Med : AI-based Diagnostic Support Platform



Radiology

(CT/X-ray/MRI)

Lesion
Detection and
Quantification

Abnormality
Screening



Pathology

(Digital pathology
slides)

Cancerous Cell
Detection

Slide Quantification
for Predictive
Biomarker



Biosignals

(ECG/EEG)

Early Warning of
Adverse Event

Quantification of
Disease Risk



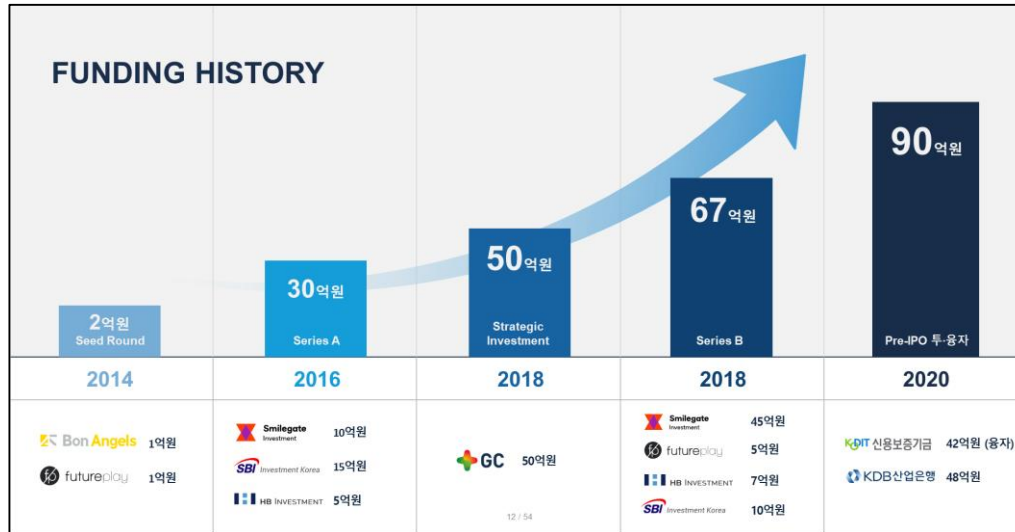
EMR

(EMR/EHR)

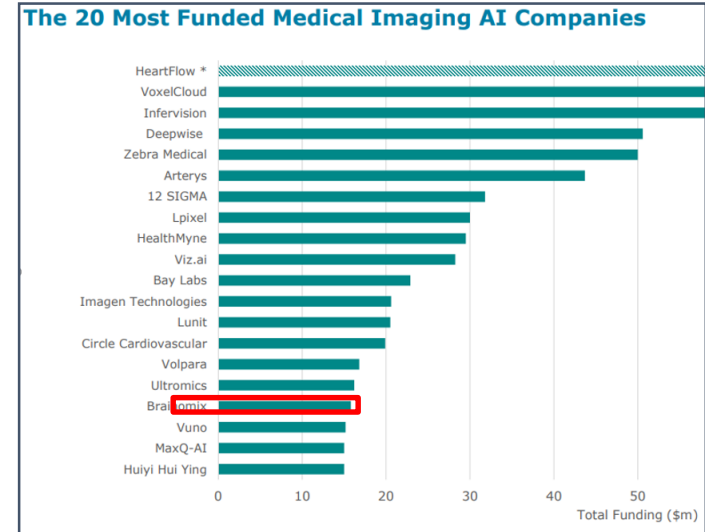
Medical Dictation

Treatment Response
Prediction

- VUNO is One of the Most Funded Medical Imaging AI Startup



[Funding History]



[One of the Most Funded Medical AI Startup]

• VUNO in Numbers



1st

국내 1호 AI 의료기기
뷰노메드 본에이지™
국내 허가 취득



100+

의료 인공지능 R&D
및 상용화 특화된
전문 인력 구성

VUNO Med®

10+

의료 인공지능 솔루션
개발 및 상용화 성공



100+

주요 중대형 병원 등
국내 고객 100개 기관 돌파



90+

AI 원천기술, 진단 보조, 질환 예측 등
국내외 특허출원 및 등록

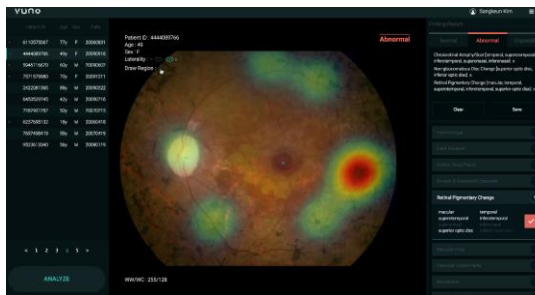
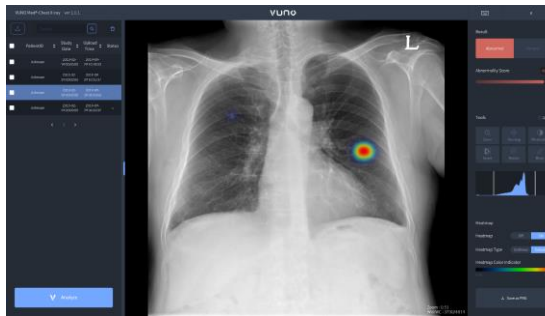


30+

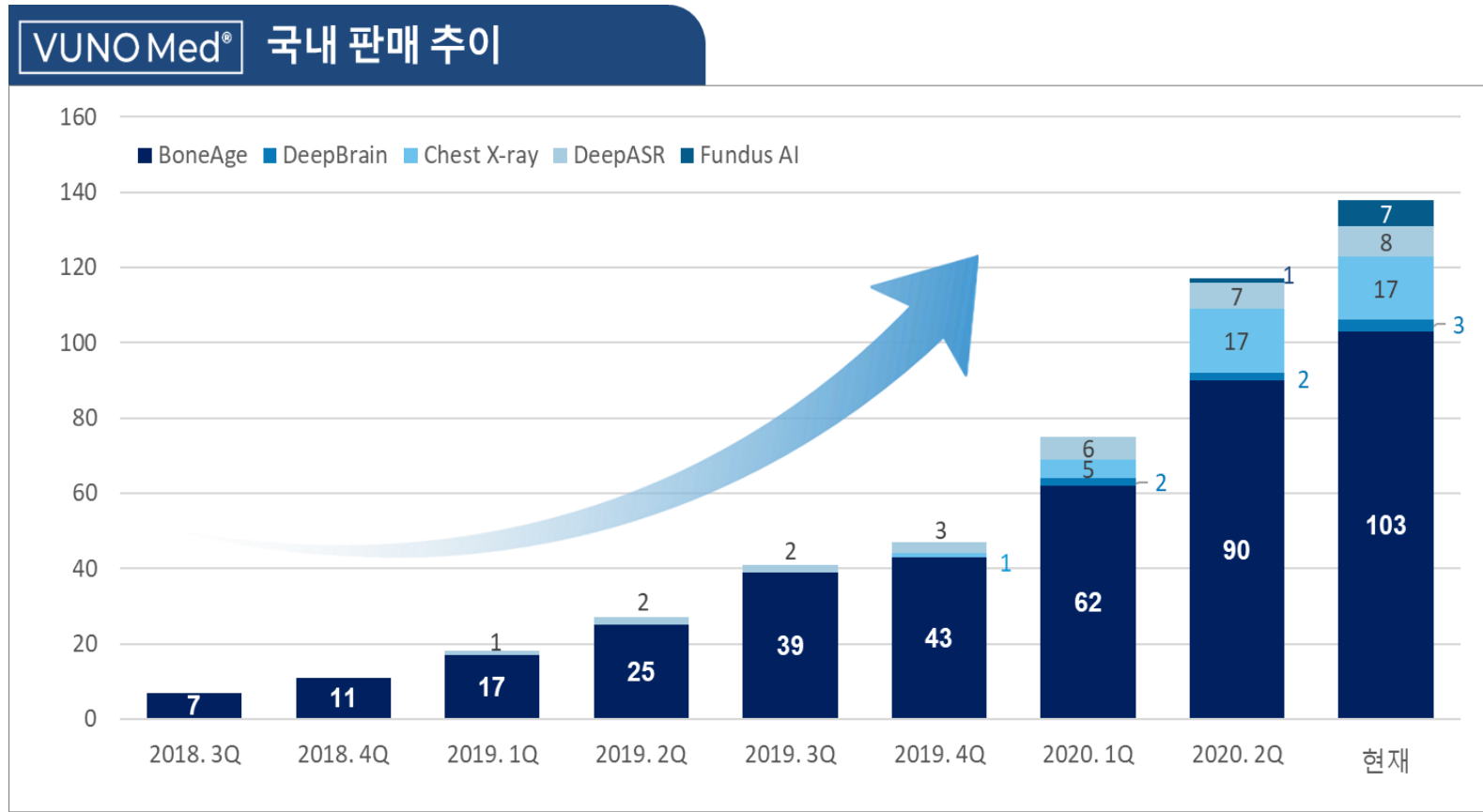
다양한 국내외 의료기관과
R&D파트너 계약체결

VUNO®

- VUNO Med Solutions with/under Regulatory Approval



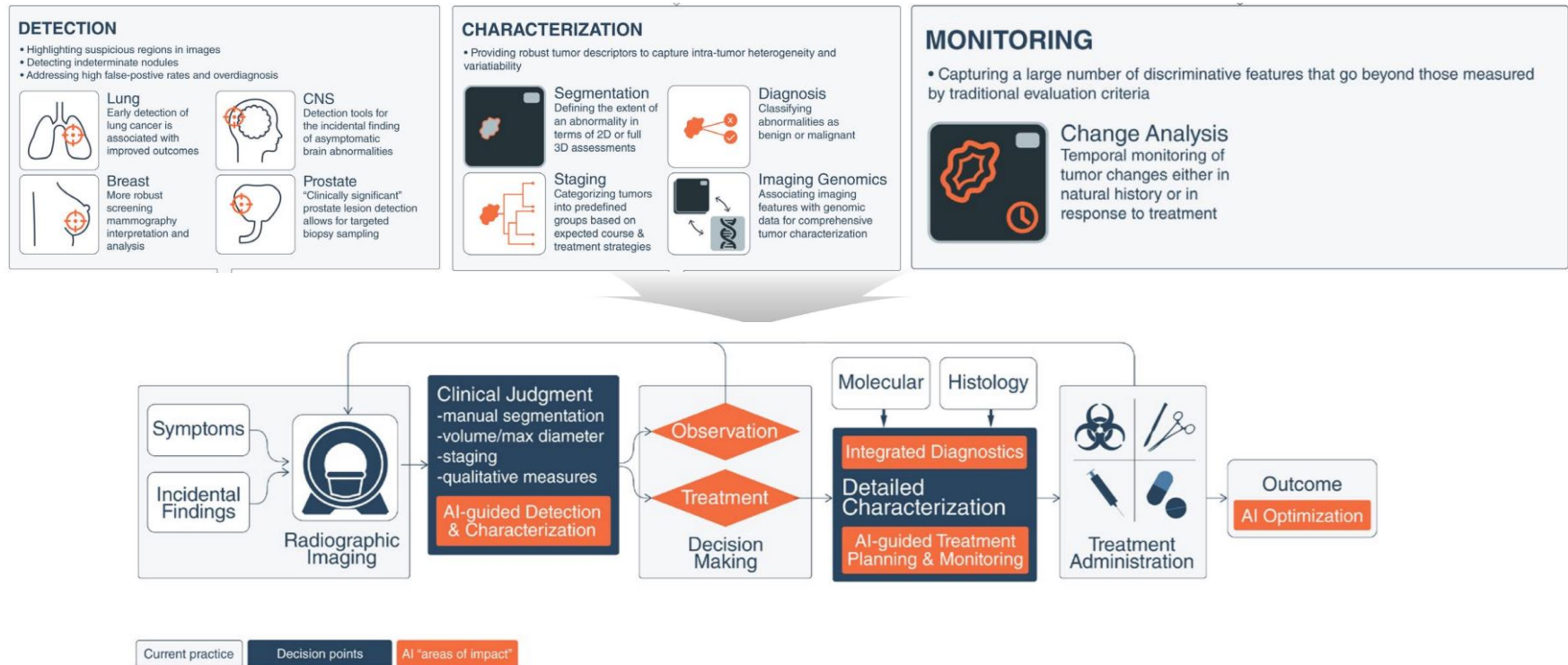
- VUNO Med Solutions – Clinical Adoption



AI for Chest Radiographs



• AI Applications in Medical Imaging for Common Cancers



Source : Wenya Linda Bi et al., CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians(2019)

- Diagnostic Support System for Reporting Abnormalities in Chest Radiographs

The screenshot displays the VUNO Med Chest X-ray AI diagnostic support system interface. The central panel shows a PA chest radiograph with two regions of interest (ROIs) outlined: a large area in the upper right lung labeled 'Ptx 53%' and a smaller area in the lower left lung labeled 'Ndl, Cons 55%'. The interface includes a sidebar on the left for patient search and a results panel on the right.

Search Panel (Left):

- Search bar with a magnifying glass icon.
- Filters: Today, Yesterday, Last 2 days, Last 3 days, Last 1 week, Last 2 weeks.
- Table with columns: Patient ID, Name, Study Date, Score.
- Table data:

Patient ID	Name	Study Date	Score
0000_0000	Eunbi Koh	2020-03-11	70%
0000_0000	Eunbi Koh	2020-03-11	70%

Results Panel (Right):

- Header: RESULT, with tabs for Abnormal (selected) and Normal.
- Abnormality Score: 55% (indicated by a red bar).
- Findings Report: Copy button.
- Findings Report content: Nodule[RULZ], Consolidation[RLLZ], Ptx[RULZ].
- Findings Table:

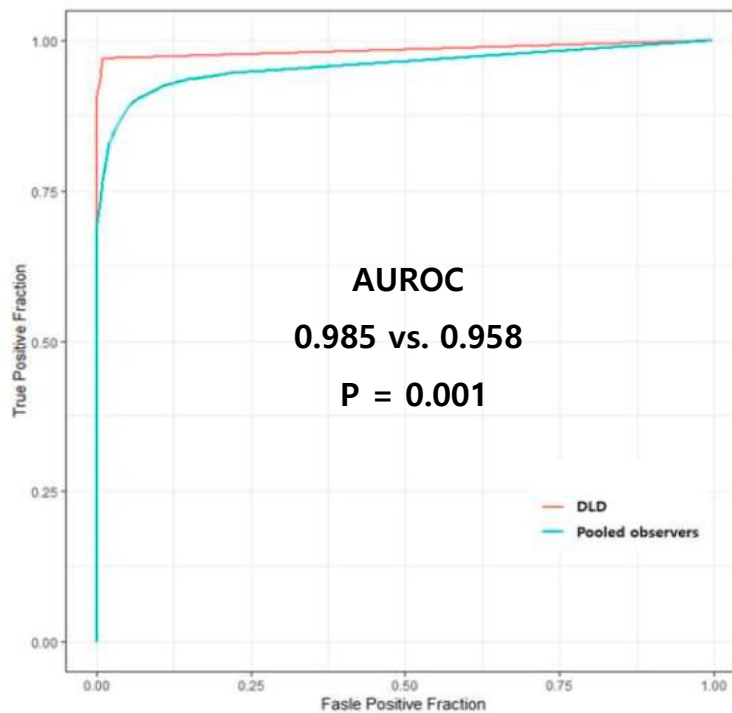
Findings	Score
Nodule (Ndl)	55%
Consolidation (Cons)	49%
Interstitial Opacity (IO)	
Pleural Effusion (PE)	
Pneumothorax (Ptx)	53%

Bottom Panel:

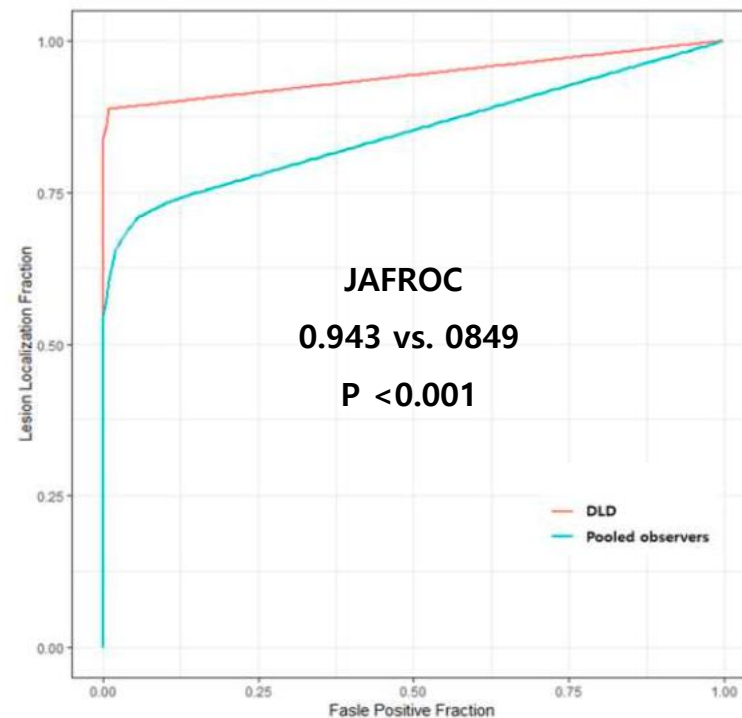
- Navigation: < 1 2 3 ... 34 >
- Analyze button.
- Zoom: 0.40, WWW: 4070/1974.

- Comparison of Diagnostic Accuracy : CAD vs Human Expert

Image-level Classification



Lesion-level Detection



Source : S. Park et. al., *European Radiology* 2019

- Performance Evaluation for Major Thoracic Diseases

Evaluation of performance for major diseases using combination of patterns

	Tuberculosis (ShenZhen dataset ¹ / AUC)	Pneumonia (PadChest dataset ² / AUC)
Nodule only	0.68	0.79
Consolidation only	0.86	0.92
Interstitial Opacity only	0.72	0.86
Consolidation + Interstitial Opacity	0.89	0.93
Nodule + Consolidation + Interstitial Opacity	0.91	0.93

Title : Evaluation of the Performance of Deep Learning Models Trained on a Combination of Major Abnormal Patterns on Chest Radiographs for Major Chest Diseases at International Multi-Centers

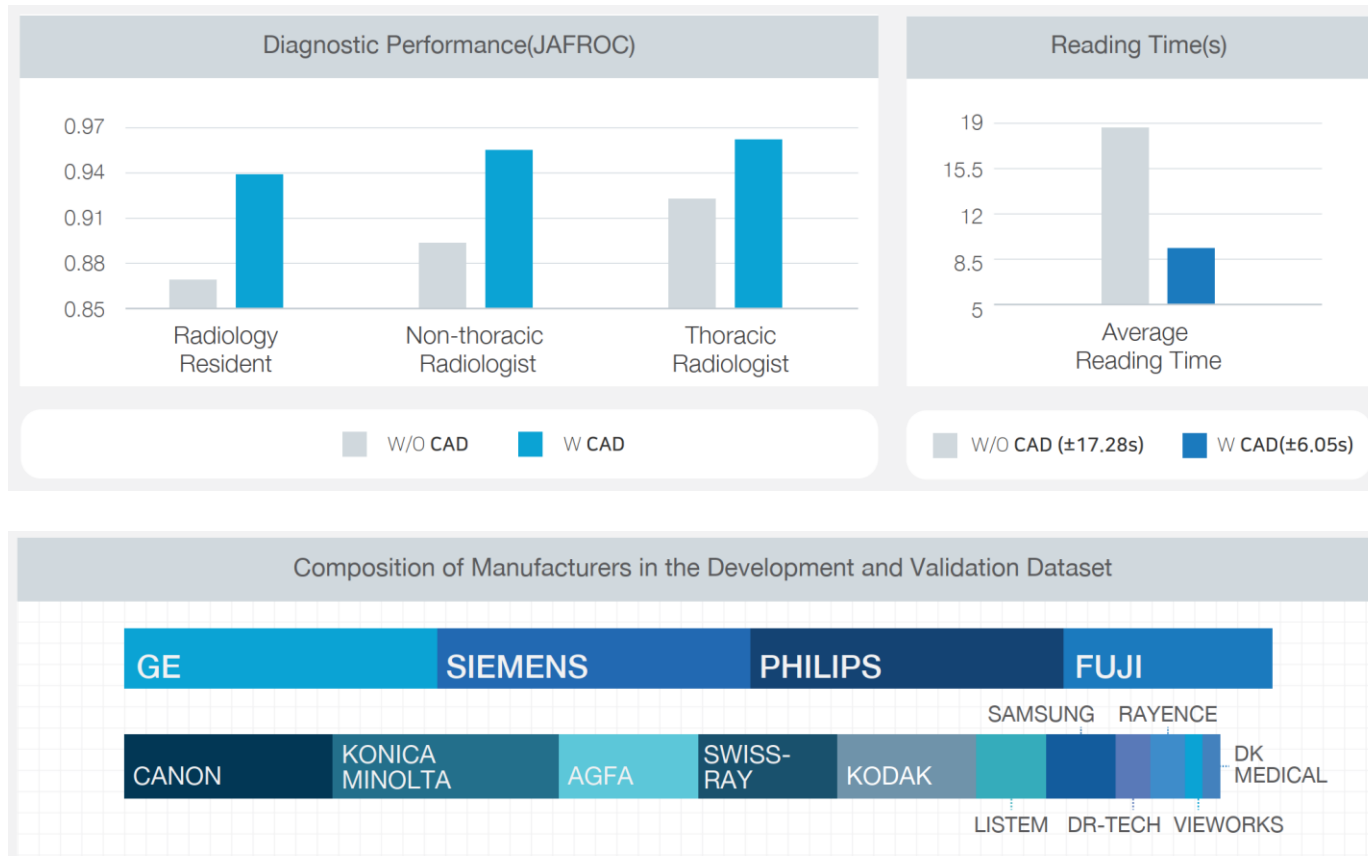
Ref. 1. Two public chest X-ray datasets for computer-aided screening of pulmonary diseases (Quant Imaging Med Surg. 2014 Dec)

Ref. 2. PadChest: A large chest x-ray image dataset with multi-label annotated reports (Arxiv 2019)

RSNA 2019 oral presentation

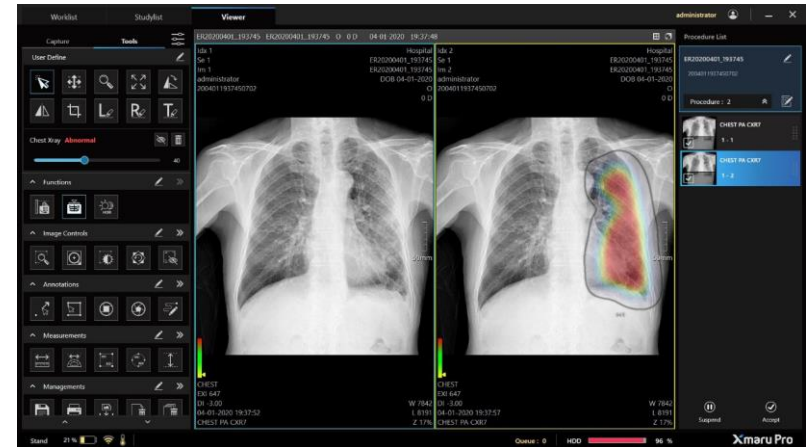
Source : VUNO Inc., RSNA 2019

- Comparison of Diagnostic Accuracy : With/Without CAD

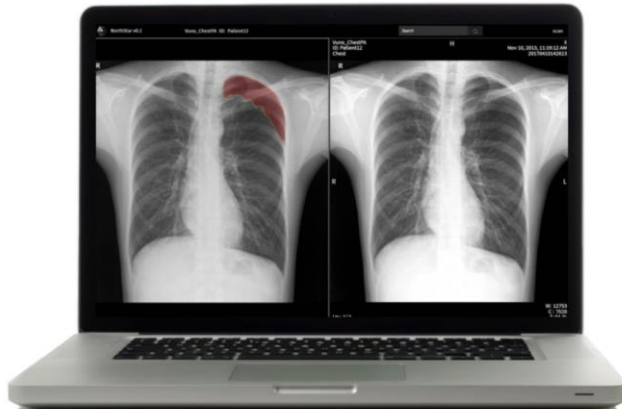


AI for Chest Radiographs

- Device Embedding



- Cloud Service



AI for Lung CT Scans

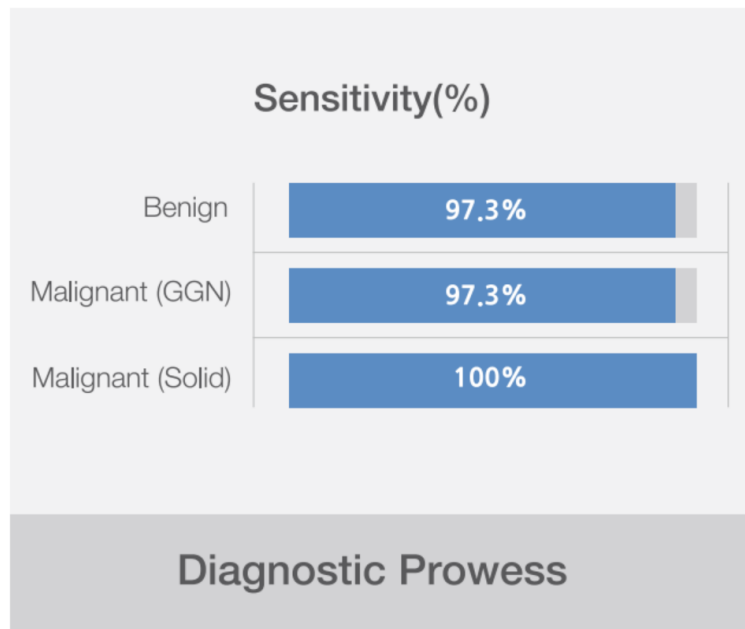


- Diagnostic Support System for the Detection and Measurement of Lung Nodule in Chest CT

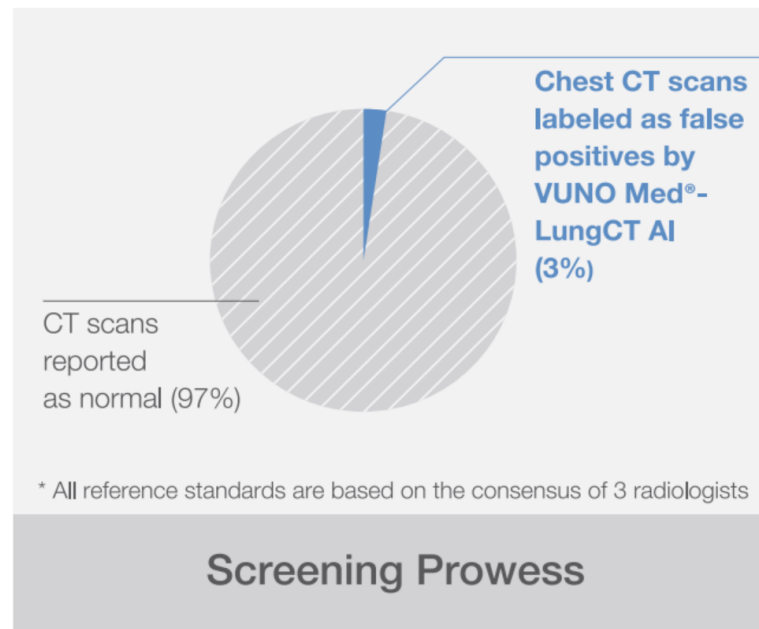


- Diagnostic Performance in Cancer Patient and Screening Setting

Performance on Confirmed Cancer Patient



Performance on Screening Setting



- Advanced Features

Automatic Lung-RADS Reporting

REPORT

Patient Info.

Patient Name	ANONYMIZED	Patient ID	ANONYMIZED	Age	UNKNOWN
Sex	UNKNOWN	Study time	20151117		

Lung-RADS category

4X

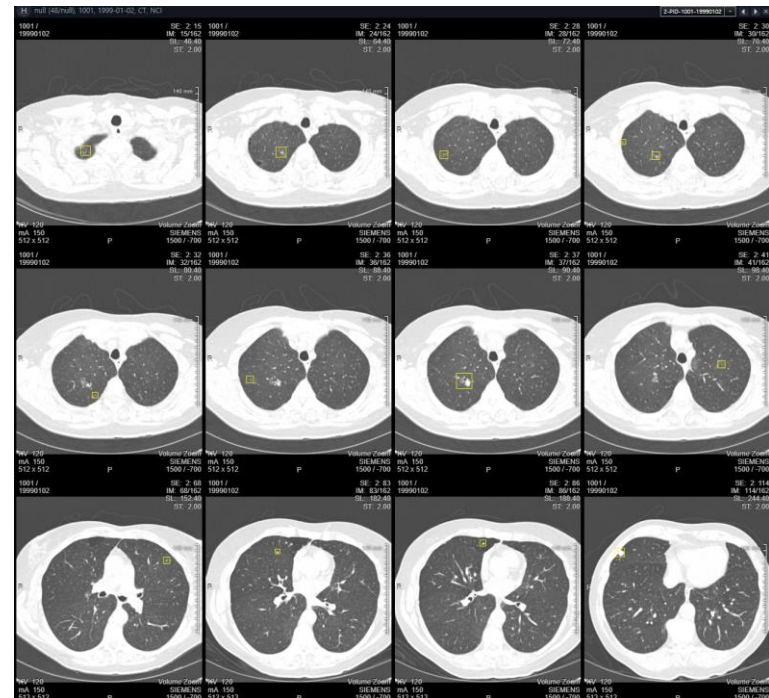
1 Negative
2 Benign Appearance of Behavior
3 Probably Benign
4A 4B 4X Suspicious

Nodule

C0 Location :- Slice No. : 285 Nodule-type : Non-solid, Calcification Diameter : 29.33 mm Volume : 7137 mm³ Lung-RADS : 1	C2 Location :- Slice No. : 305 Nodule-type : Diameter : 8.33 mm Volume : 240 mm³ Lung-RADS : null
C3 Location :- Slice No. : 304 Nodule-type : Diameter : 9.00 mm Volume : 96 mm³ Lung-RADS : null	C4 Location :- Slice No. : 296 Nodule-type : Part-solid, Spiculation, Lung-RADS 4X Diameter : 4.67 mm Volume : 27 mm³ Lung-RADS : 4X
C5 Location :- Slice No. : 333 Nodule-type : Diameter : 6.33 mm Volume : 85 mm³ Lung-RADS : null	

Cancel Next Case >

PACS Integrations



- AI-based Image Processing

Original Article | Thoracic Imaging

eISSN 2005-8330
https://doi.org/10.3348/kjr.2019.0212
Korean J Radiol 2019;20(10):1431-1440



Korean Journal of Radiology
KJR

Deep Learning Algorithm for Reducing CT Slice Thickness: Effect on Reproducibility of Radiomic Features in Lung Cancer

Sohee Park, MD¹, Sang Min Lee, MD¹, Kyung-Hyun Do, MD¹, June-Goo Lee, PhD², Woong Bae, PhD³, Hyunho Park, MD³, Kyu-Hwan Jung, PhD³, Joon Beom Seo, MD¹

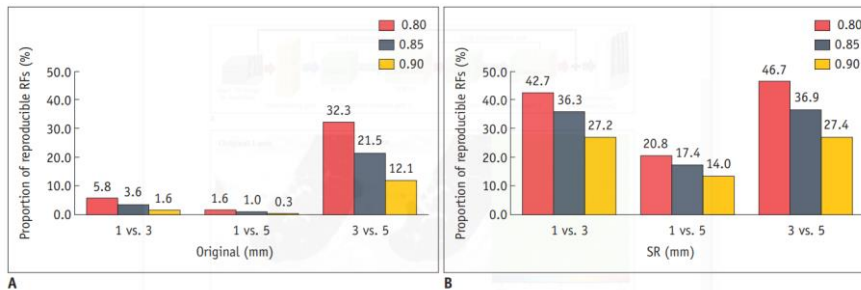
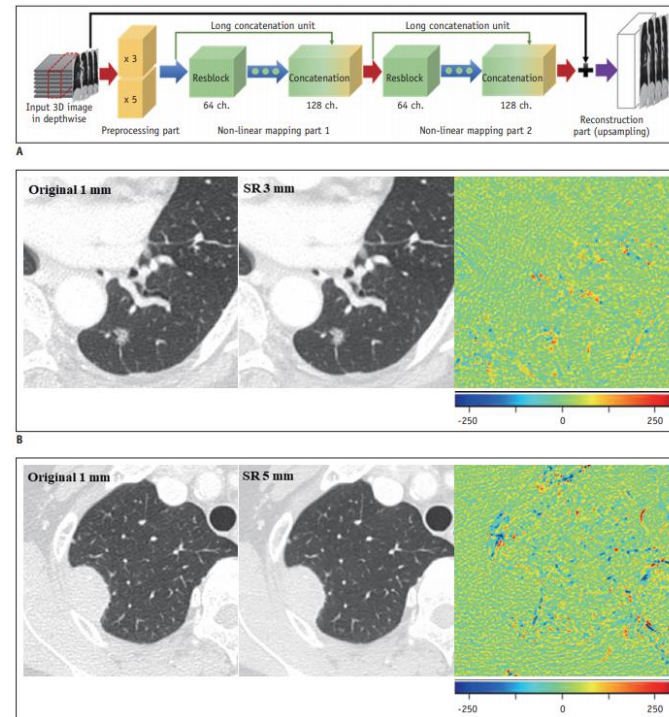


Fig. 3. Proportion of reproducible RFs (CCC $\geq$ 0.85) in different slice-thickness pairings before and after application of image conversion.

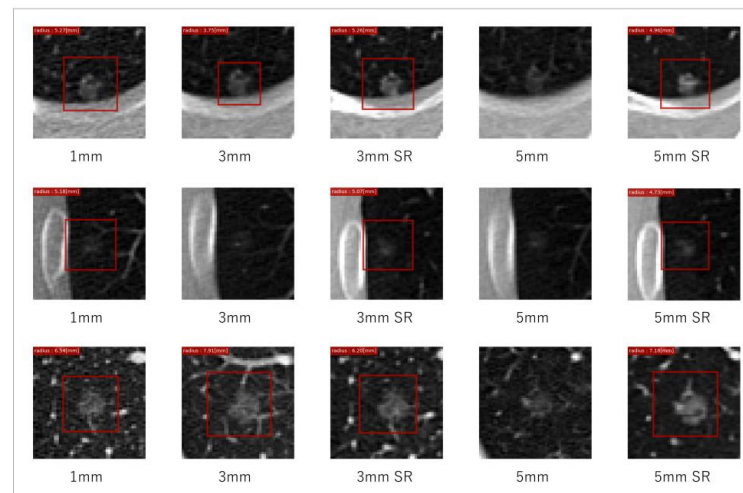
Source : Sohee Park et. al., Korean Journal of Radiology(2019)



- Super-resolution for Nodule Detection

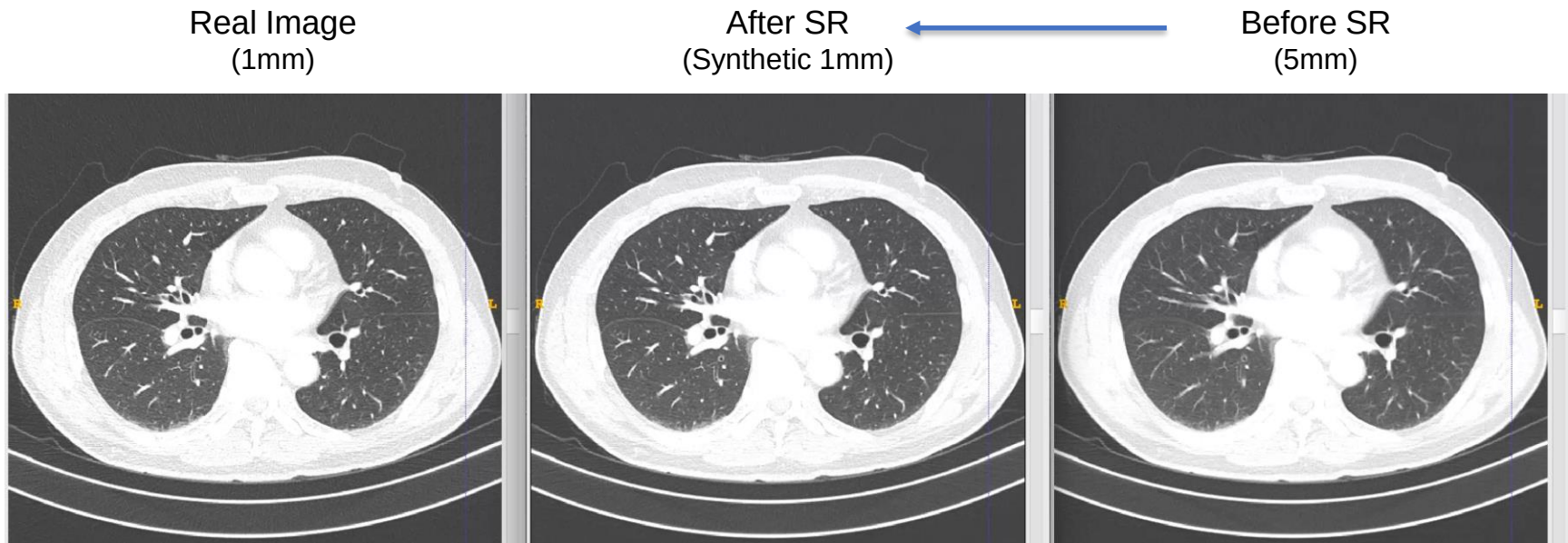
Counts	1mm	3mm	3mm -> 1mm	5mm	5mm -> 1mm
Solid	46/46	44/46	45/46	41/46	46/46
Non-solid	54/54	54/54	54/54	46/54	52/54

Sensitivity	1mm	3mm	3mm -> 1mm	5mm	5mm -> 1mm
Solid	100.0%	95.6%	97.8%	89.1%	100.0%
Non-solid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.2%	96.3%



Source : RSNA 2018, In Preparation(2019)

- Super-resolution for Nodule Detection



Source : RSNA 2018, In Preparation(2019)

AI for COVID-19



• The Role of Medical Image AI in the Pandemic

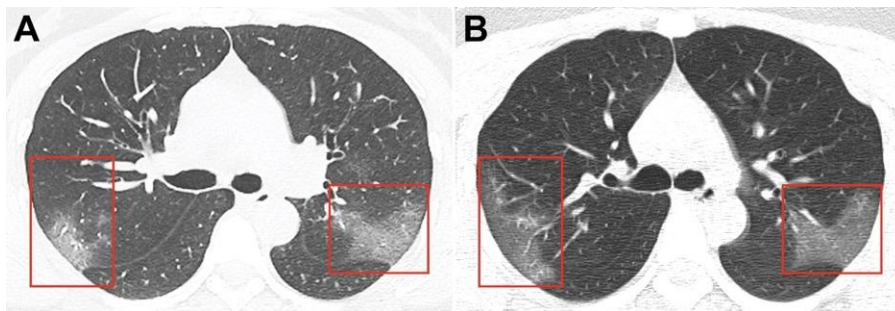
□ Assist radiologists in the screening, diagnosis and management of COVID-19 pneumonia

- Fully automatic quantification and reporting of major CT findings of COVID-19 pneumonia
- Automatic monitoring of severity during the course of infection based on follow-up scans

□ A Powerful tool as a second-line confirmatory testing to diagnose COVID-19 along with RT-PCR*

- Chest CT is known to be highly sensitive yet less specific compared to RT-PCR
- COVID-19 pneumonia has distinctive imaging features compared to other viral pneumonia

Typical CT features for COVID 19



Unenhanced CT images in a 33-year-old woman. A, Image shows multiple ground-glass opacities in bilateral lungs. Ground-glass opacities are seen in the posterior segment of right upper lobe and apical posterior segment of left superior lobe. B, Image obtained 3 days after follow-up shows progressive ground-glass opacities in the posterior segment of right upper lobe and apical posterior segment of left superior lobe. The bilateralism of the peripheral lung opacities, without subpleural sparing, are common CT findings of the 2019 novel coronavirus pneumonia⁵.

[The performance of chest CT for COVID-19 infection with RT-PCR result as reference]

Test performance (%)					
Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV	Accuracy	[95% CI]
[95% CI]	[95% CI]	[95% CI]	[95% CI]		
97 (580/601)	25 (105/413)	65 (580/888)	83 (105/126)	68 (685/1014)	
[95-98]	[22-30]	[62-68]	[76-89]	[65-70]	

*RT-PCR : Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction

- VUNO Med – Chest Suite

VUNO's Mission in the context of COVID-19

As an AI medical software developer, we feel that our revolutionary technologies help us serve the global medical community grappling with the exploding number of COVID-19 cases to better cope with the current situation as the pandemic is about to take the world by storm.

We offer our solutions to enable medical practitioners on the brink of exhaustion to make a speedier and more accurate diagnostic decision in a difficult time like this.

We are proud to be part of the global effort to save lives doing what we do well.



VUNO Med®-LungQuant™

COVID-19 Version

[Try now >](#)

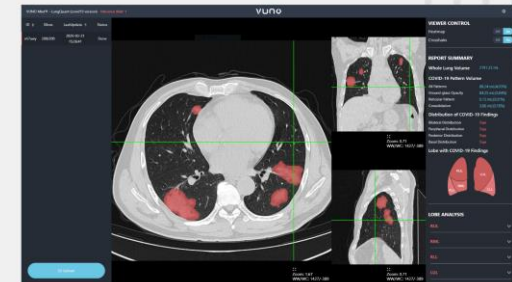


VUNO Med®-Chest X-ray™

COVID-19 Version

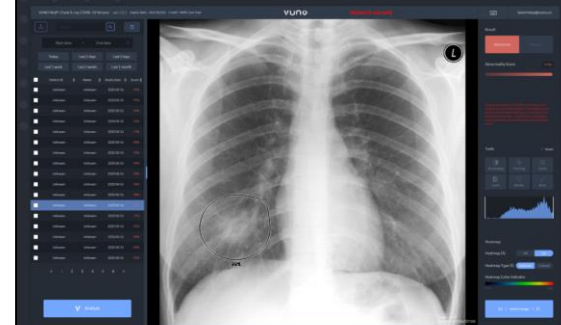
[Try now >](#)

VUNO Med®-LungQuant™



VUNO Med®-Chest X-ray™

COVID-19 Version

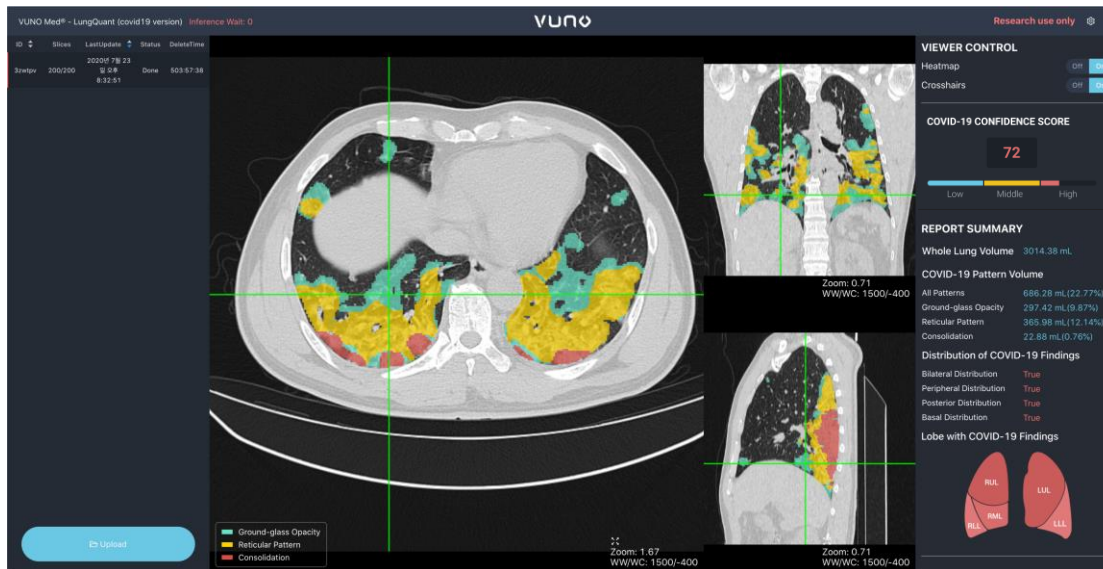


<https://covid19.vunomed.com/>

- VUNO Med – LungQuant COVID-19

- Specifically designed for the screening, diagnosis and management of patients with suspected or known COVID-19 infection

- Free service without any usage limitation
 - It takes less than 2mins to analyze one case



- COVID 19 version of LungQuant customized to **detect** the disease and **quantify** the volume of COVID-19 related patterns (**Ground glass opacity, Reticulation and Consolidation**) on thoracic CT studies

- Results include:

Overall Statistics

- Whole lung volume
- COVID 19 pattern volume
- Distribution of COVID 19 findings

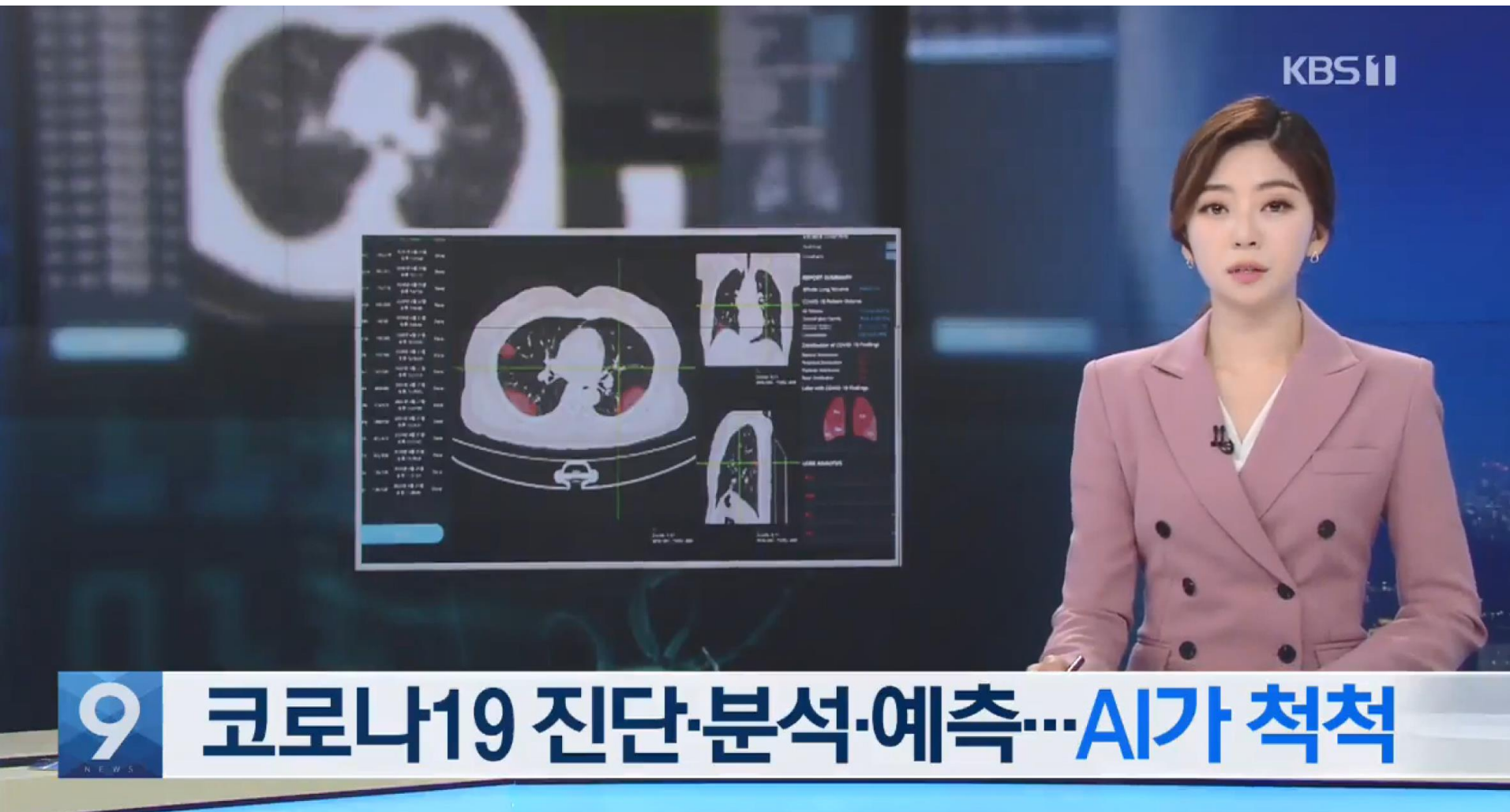
Confidence Score

- Confidence of Classifying into COVID-19
- Categorized as Low, Middle and High

Lobe Analysis

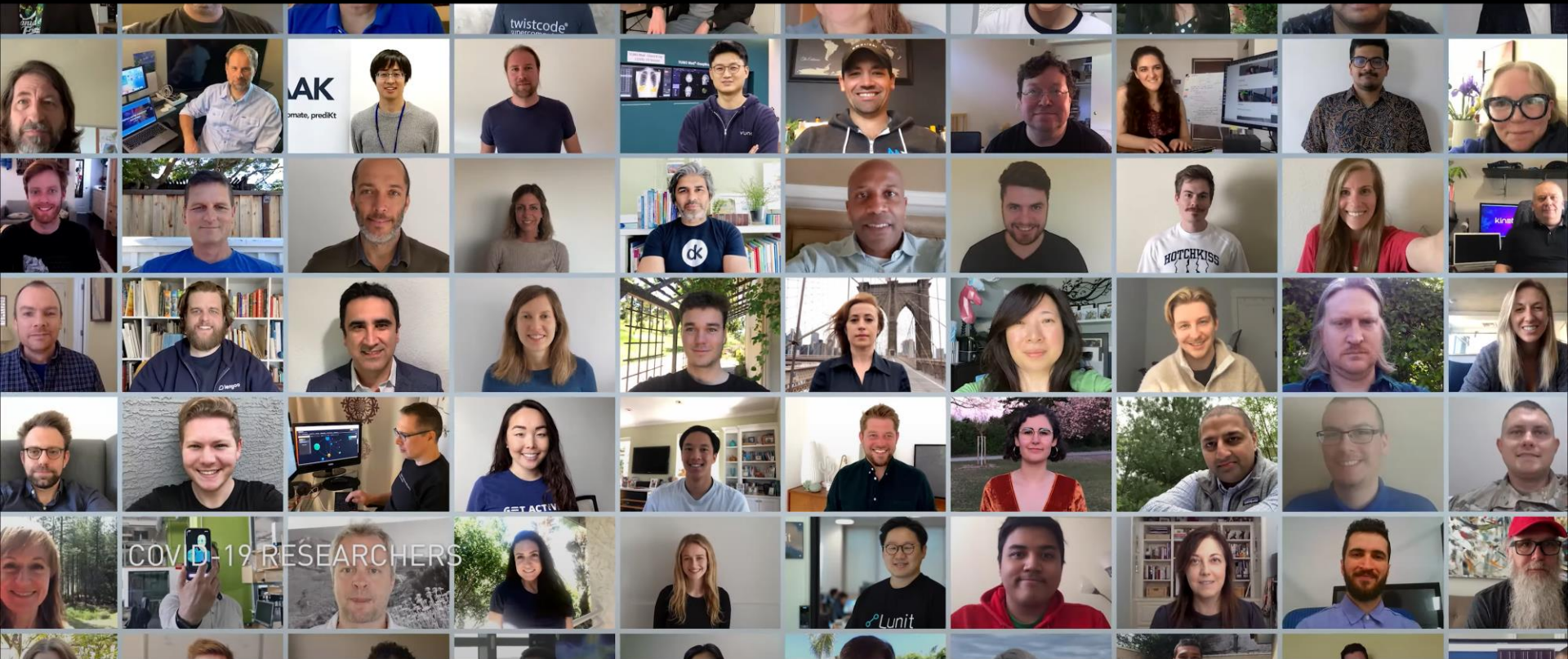
- Lobe volume
- COVID 19 pattern volume

- Media Coverage

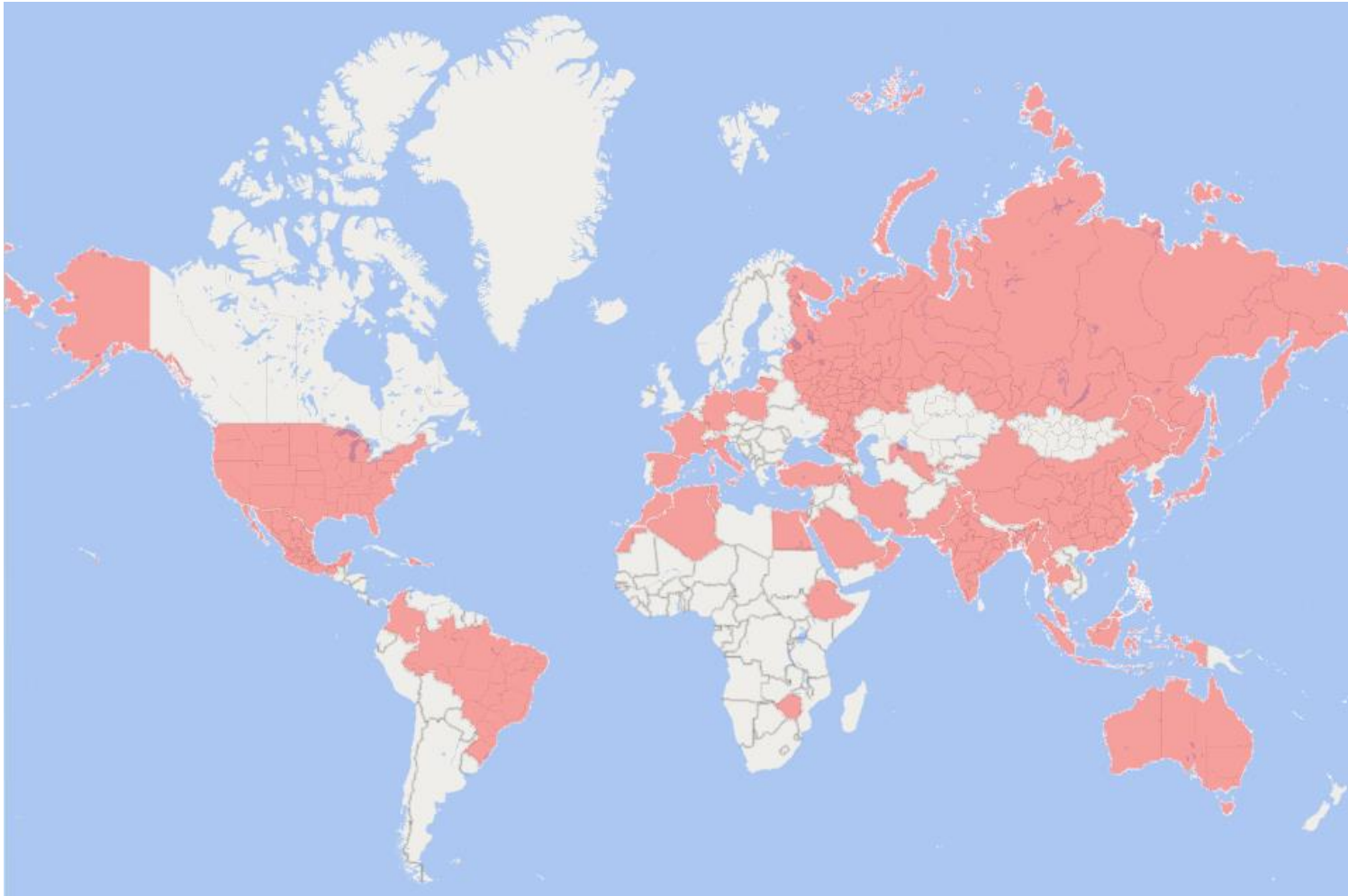


- Media Coverage

NVIDIA GTC 2020 Keynote Part 1: CEO Jensen Huang Introduces Data-Center-Scale Accelerated Computing



- **The AI solution has been used in more than 200 institutions from 30+ countries**
 - The solutions is provided in multiple cloud regions in Korea, Japan, Europe and North America



Conclusion



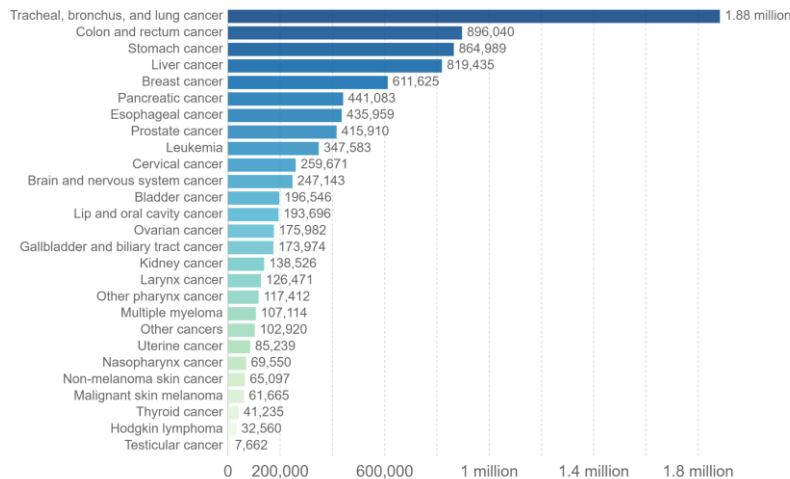
• Modern AI : End of Beginning, Long Way to Go

- Exponential number of research on AI for cancer imaging
- Increasing number of commercialized medical AI solutions clinically applicable in practice

Cancer deaths by type, World, 2017

Total annual number of deaths from cancers across all ages and both sexes, broken down by cancer type.

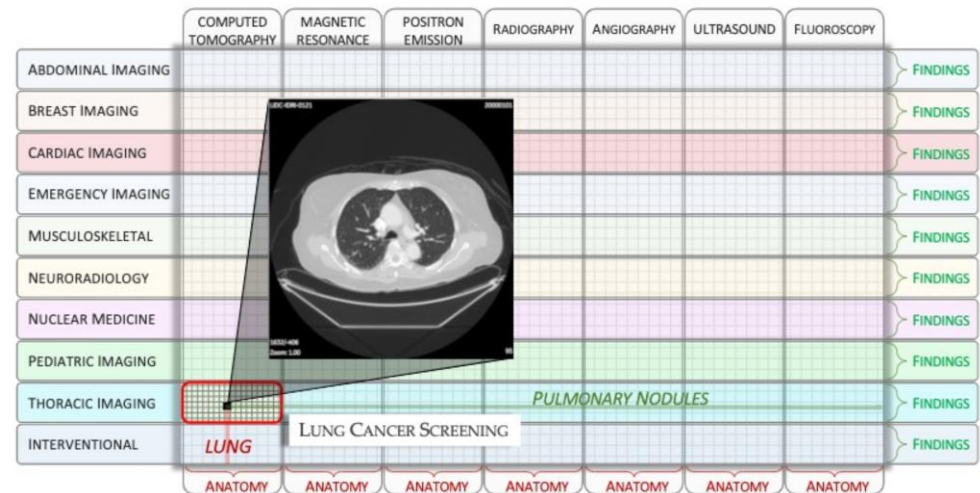
Our World
in Data



Source: IHME, Global Burden of Disease (GBD)

CC BY

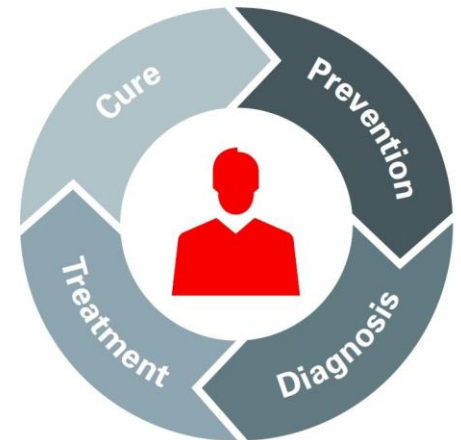
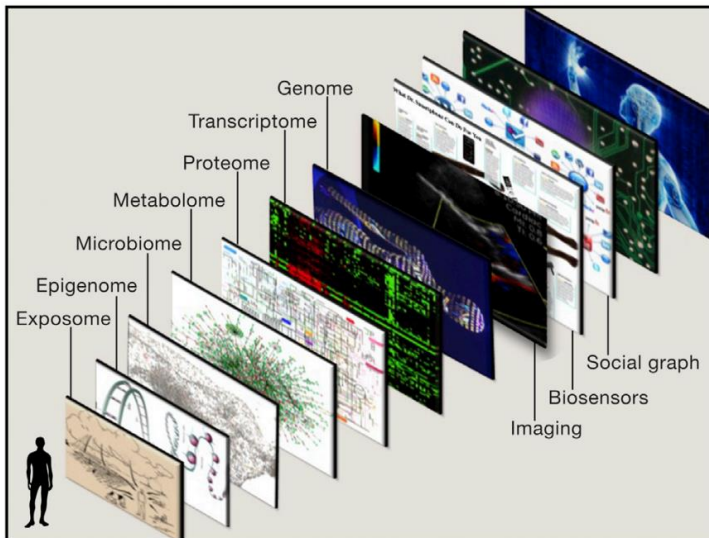
ACR DATA SCIENCE INSTITUTE



Source : One World in Data(2019), American Congress of Radiology(2018)

■ From Quantitative Analysis to Predictive Analytics

- Imaging is only one of many partial information about patient
- Need collaboration among physicians, technologists and regulatory administration to move forward



Source : Eric Topol, Cell(2019), HIT Consultant(2017)

Q & A

