

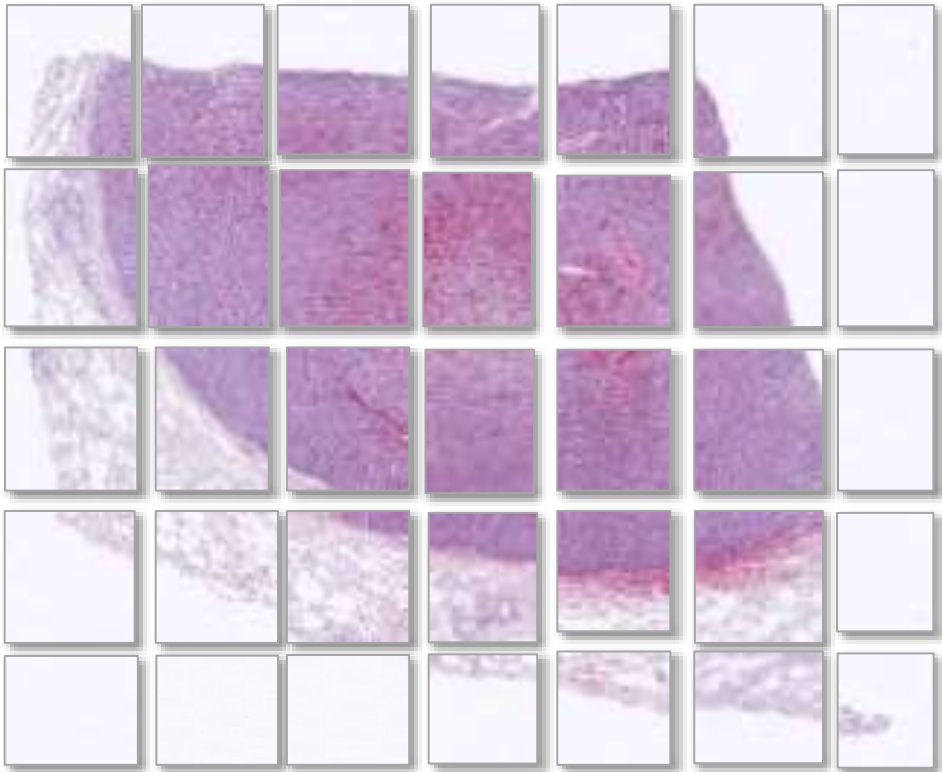
## Whole Slide Scanning Basic Concepts

- WSI can be : brightfield, fluorescent, and multispectral or a combination of these models.
- Focusing Methods vary from focusing every individual tile or focusing on selected tiles to using a series of focus points.
- Scanning can occur at multiple magnifications (20x, 40x)
- Quality of the capturing camera within a digital scanner will affect viewing resolution.
- Different scanner vary in their slide-loading capacity and scan time.

# Whole Slide Scanning Recent Advances

- Recently, scanning processes incorporate continuous automatic refocusing processes, which has further increased the quality of scans.
- Tissue recognition features allowing automatic detection of the histology specimen via a low-magnification overview scan greatly increasing scanning efficiency.
- Better Optics and faster scanning times.

# Whole Slide Scanning Basic Concepts



# Image Quality



# Considerations For Choosing A Scanner

- Fit for purpose ( Nature of lab specimens : Capacity, Z axis, magnification)
- Quality of Images
- Ease of use
- Lab infra-structure and digital experience.
- DIACOM Readiness



# Digital Interface Advantages

- Easy delivery ( avoiding glass handling limitations)
- Remote access
- Digital annotation
- Rapid navigation/magnification



# Digital Interface Advantages

- Take snap shots
- Export
- Computer-assisted viewing
- Enables Image Analysis applications
- **H&E and IHC ( synched viewing)**

# uPath IVD



### URGENT

You have 2 urgent cases

Received Date	Case ID	Patient	Age	Gender	Tissue Type	Attachment	Slides	Case Status	Report	Shared	Bookmark	Tags
01/17/20...	Case 322...	Jane, Mary	0	F	Breast		3	In-Progress				
01/07/20...	Test Case	Jane, Mary	0	F	Breast		4	In-Progress				Wed TB

### ASSIGNED

You have 7 cases assigned to you

Received Date	Case ID	Patient	Age	Gender	Tissue Type	Attachment	Slides	Case Status	Report	Shared	Bookmark	Tags
01/08/20...	Case 1	Stark, San...	0	F	Breast		5	In-Progress				
01/17/20...	Case 239...	Lou, Mary	50	F	Breast		3	In-Progress				
01/17/20...	Case 821...	Stark, San...	0	F	Breast		2	In-Progress				
01/17/20...	Test X	Jane, Mary	0	F	Brain		2	In-Progress				
5 days ago	Breast Ca...	Stark, San...	0	F	Breast		5	In-Progress				

**FOLDERS**

- Assigned 7
- Bookmark 3
- Shared 1
- Second Opinion 0
- All Active Cases 20
- All Canceled Cases 0
- All Archived Cases 3

**CASE INFO**

Stark, Sanda  
0 Female

Case 1

Tissue Type  
Breast

Specimen Slides Blocks  
1 5 1

Referring Physician

Physician's Contact

**SPECIMEN STATUS**

Specimen 00-1  
5 Slides Available

**CASE TAGS**

Enter case tag here

**ATTACHMENTS**

No attachment found.

**CASE LOG**

- 01/25/2019
- 01/23/2019
- 01/17/2019
- 01/15/2019
- 01/12/2019
- 01/10/2019

**PATIENT HISTORY**

- Breast Current
- Breast 01/28/2019
- Breast



Vikram, Duggal  
PATHOLOGIST



CASES

VIEWER

REPORT



Accession ID (CaseID)

R5689\_May 2018

Request ID: 3131589

Patient Name: Doe, Jane

Age / Gender: 67 / Female

Primary Tissue: BREAST

Received Date: 05/25/2018

PATIENT HISTORY

BREAST  
Current

NOTES

CASE SLIDE

Enter Note

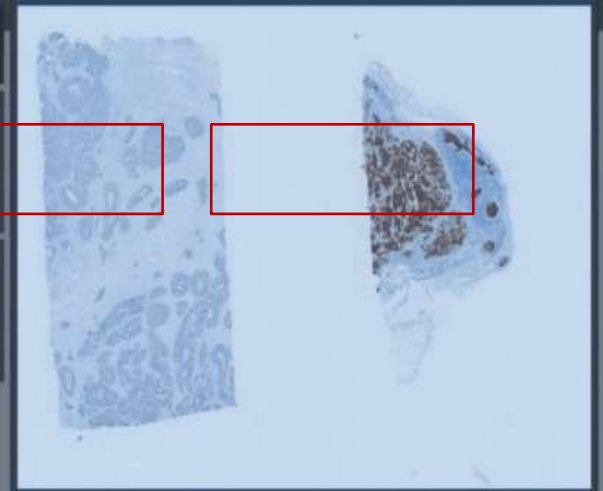
ZOOM

0.28 x

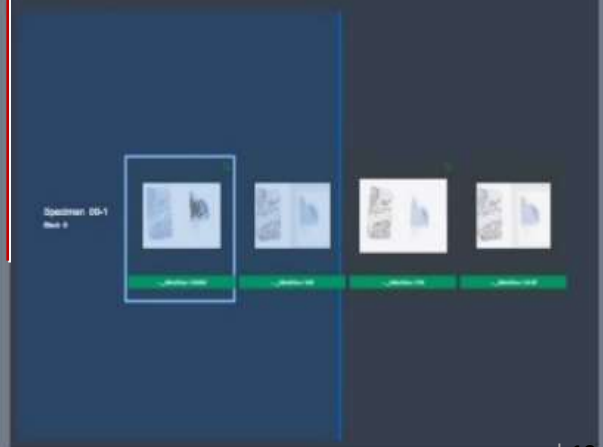
ROTATE

0 °

SLIDE NAVIGATOR

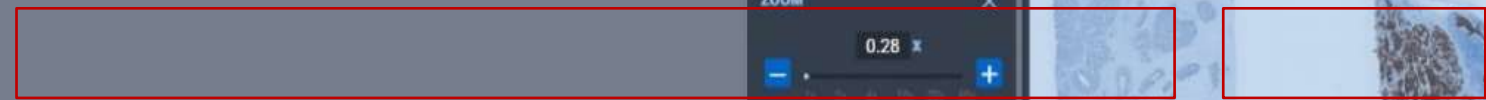


ALL SLIDES



ALL(4) READY(4) REJECTED(0) PENDING(0) EXCLUDED(0)

D.J. Jane, Doe  
PATHOLOGIST



Specimen 00-1  
Block 0



UltraView / HER2



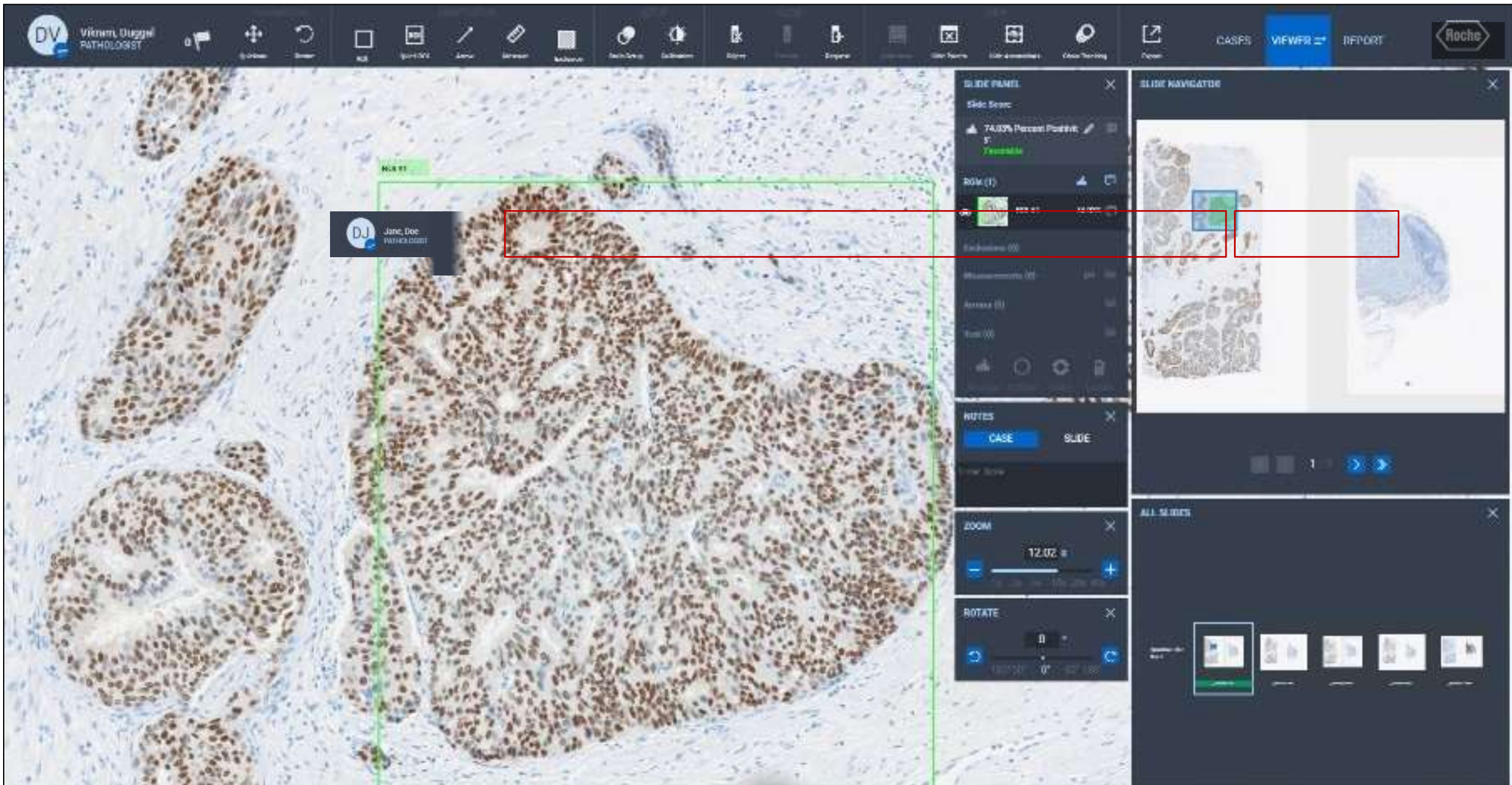
UltraView / ER



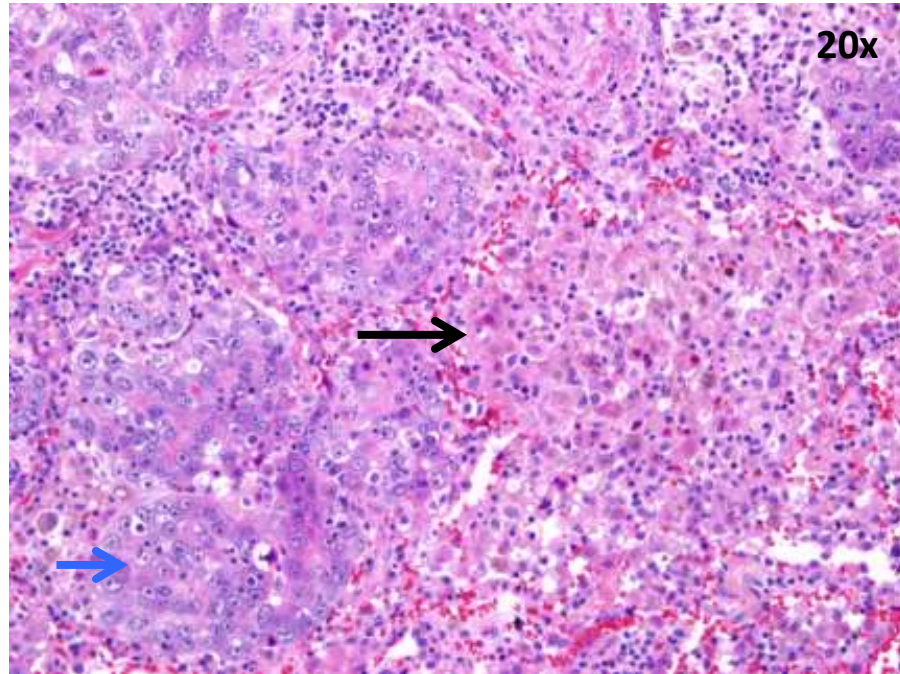
UltraView / PR



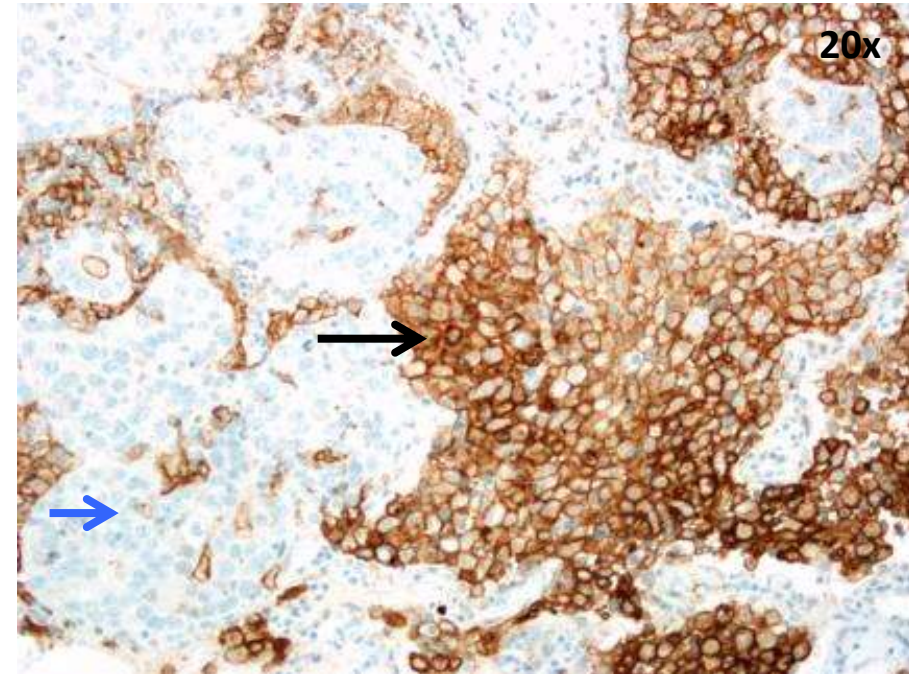
UltraView / Ki-67



# Challenges with PD-L1 scoring



Tumor cells (blue arrow) adjacent to alveolar macrophages (black arrow)



Positive alveolar macrophage staining (black arrow) adjacent to PD-L1 negative tumor (blue arrow)

### **Advanced case data management**

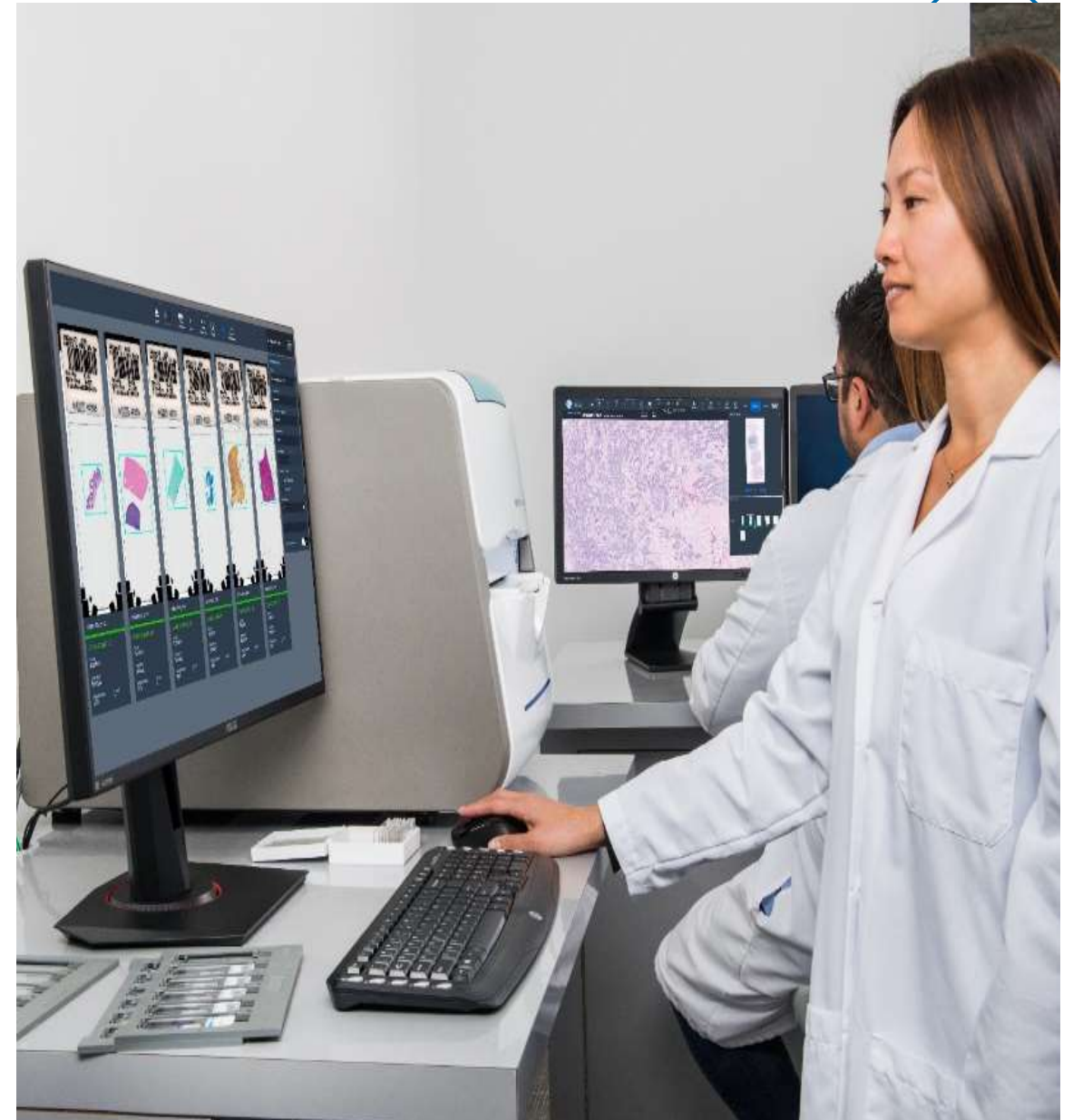
Create and manage cases, assignment and accessioning, patient information, physician information and case reassignment

### **Performing quality checks**

Proactively reviewing slide images to maintain scanned image quality and manage lab throughput and efficiency

### **Collaboration with pathologists**

Digitally collaboration for manage slide scan and rescan requests



## **Users and roles management**

Create and manager users and their privileges within uPath software

## **Multi-site customize deployments**

Manage multi-site or multi-client deployments

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## **System rules and policies**

Manage system level configurations, image retention rules and password policies

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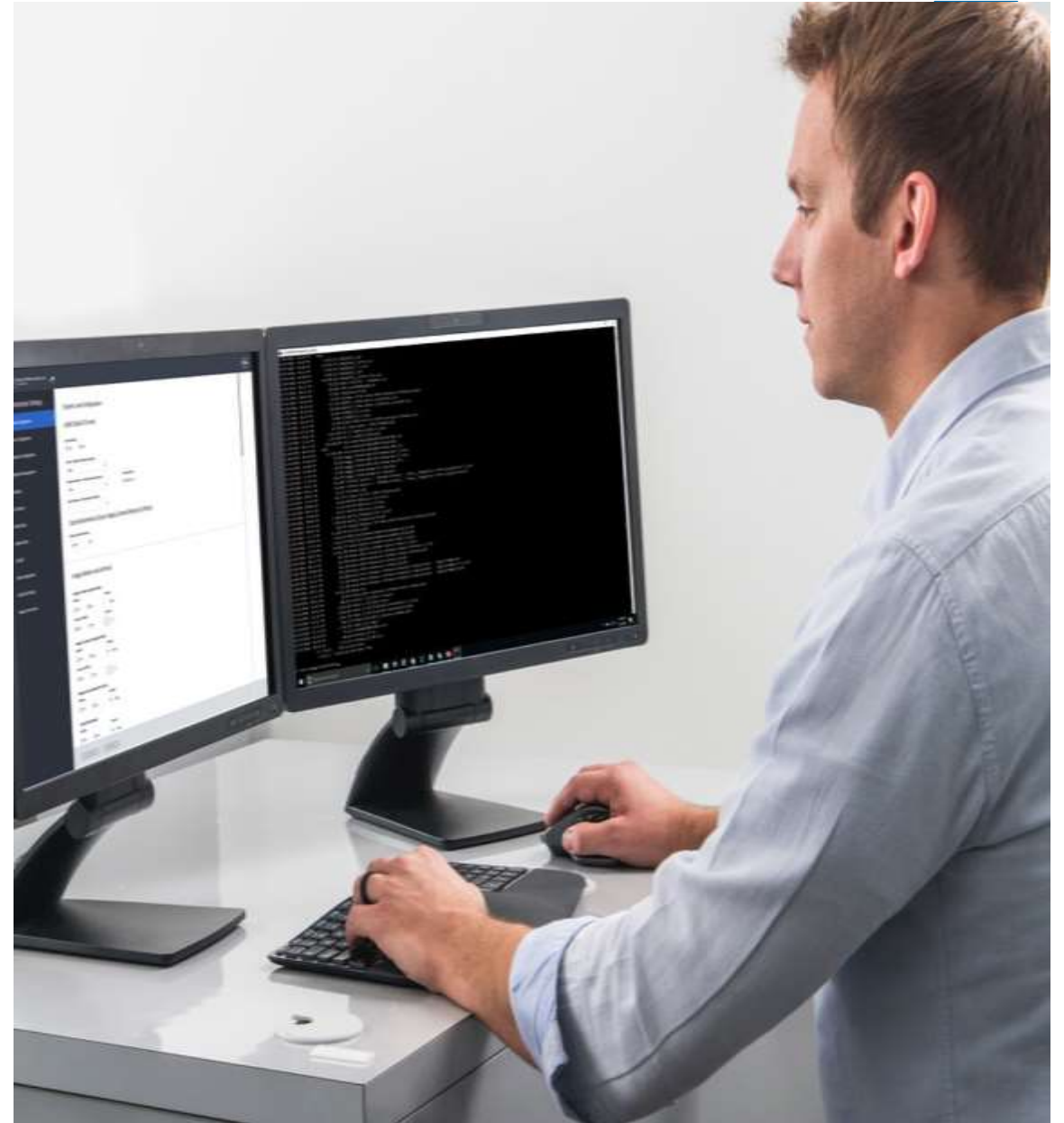
## **Audit and track**

Generate user/usage audit reports

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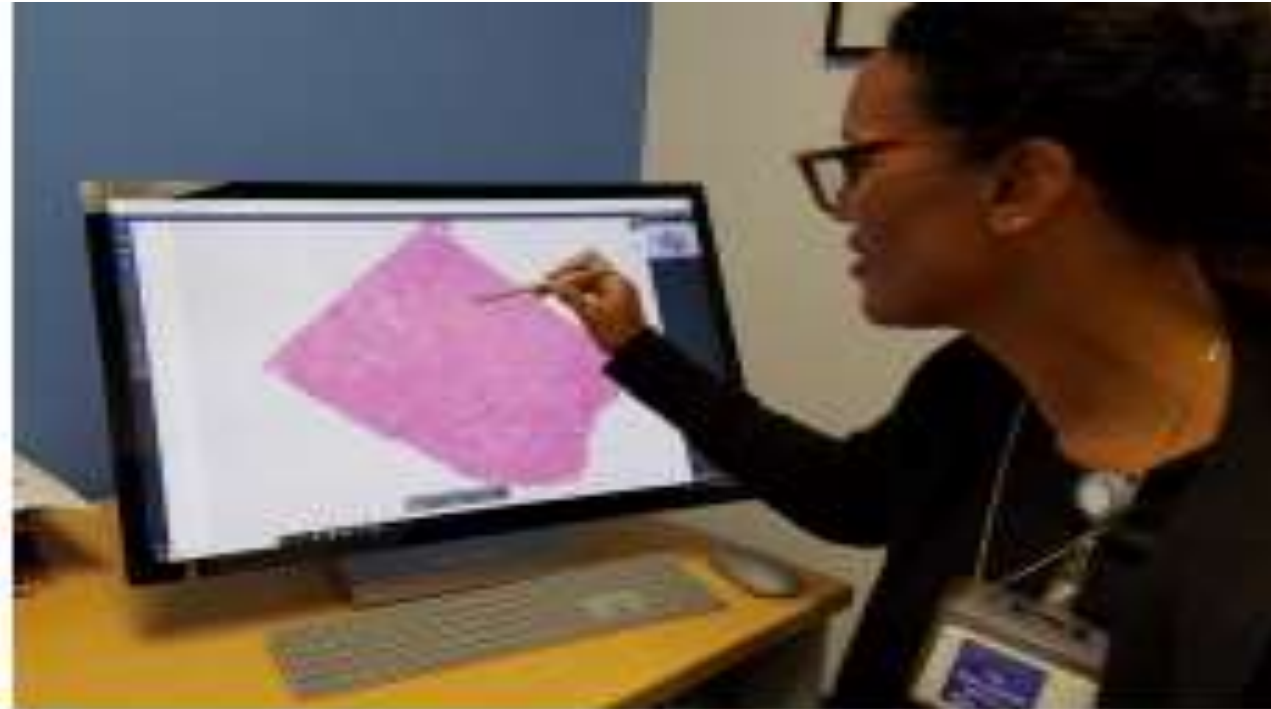
## **Create customs configurations for pathologist**

Create custom tissue types, preset comments and report templates and manage installed algorithms



# Annotation of Whole Slide Images Using Touchscreen Technology

Jessica L. Baumann<sup>1</sup> , Karl Garsha<sup>2</sup> , Mike S. Flores <sup>1</sup> , Faith Ough <sup>1</sup> , Ehab A. ElGabry <sup>1</sup>



# Digital Interface Considerations

- Viewing software can be installed locally, or residing on network servers.
- Viewers packaged with algorithms
- A la carte fashion software services
- Downloading, processing and resolution
- Free open-source whole slide image viewers are available



# Presentation overview

- Digital Pathology Historical Milestones
- Challenges of current practice model and the need for digital pathology solutions
- Definition of DP
- Digital pathology LAB infrastructure essentials
- Current and future digital pathology applications

# Digital Pathology Current Applications

- Frozen consults
- Primary diagnosis
- Secondary consults using WSI
- Archiving
- Publications ( links)
- Tumor Boards
- Education and Training

# Education

- Undergraduate/allied health care professionals
- Postgraduate: Residency/Fellowship training
- Leveling expertise ( rare cases / developing countries)
- Practicing pathologists ( continued education / proficiency testing)
- Industry
- *Patient education*
- *Tracking tools to accelerate learning curve*
- Digital Anatomic Pathology Academy (DAPA) was recently announced by the DPA

# Formalized training programs leveraging digital platforms

## *Universal Training programs for PDL1*

The screenshot displays a digital pathology training interface. The main area is divided into three vertical panels, each showing a different view of a tissue section: a standard Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E) stain on the left, a green-tinted version in the middle, and a brown-stained immunohistochemistry (IHC) image on the right. Each panel includes zoom in (+) and zoom out (-) controls at the top and a double-left arrow (◀) at the bottom. The interface title is "PDL1 Training - PDL1 / NSCLC SP142". The top right shows "Training (Consensus View)", "Reference images", and a user profile for "Dennis". A sidebar on the right is titled "SP142.NSCLC.TS14" and contains a list of cases with checkboxes for "Live" and "Sync". The cases listed are "140\_SP142.NSCLC.TS14\_HE.sv", "140\_SP142.NSCLC.TS14\_NEG.", and "140\_SP142.NSCLC.TS14\_PDL1". Below the list is a "Comments" section with the text: "HE: Acceptable. TC 65%, TC3: crisp TC staining at strong and weak staining intensities. IC 10% IC3:".