

We develop informatics technology to enable 1) extraction of quantitative imaging biomarkers and 2) structured standardsbased communication of imaging biomarker data, applied to clinical research in cancer treatment response assessment. All of the technology we develop is available under free open source permissible license with no restrictions on either academic or commercial use.



DICOM linked data Composite context (patient, study info) provides indirect referencing. Explicit references are typically maintained for derived objects.

Tools

- dcmqi: QI-focused DICOM library: command-line conversion routines
- **DICOM Search Index:** online searchable DICOM resource
- DCMTK: API for read/write of advanced DICOM objects
- 3D Slicer QI extensions (see list below): interactive and batch processing tools for QI extraction and interfacing data repositories
- Atom *dicom-dump* package: DCMTK convenience wrappers

Bold faced are platforms/tools maintained by QIICR. The rest of the tools are extensions/plugins maintained by QIICR, while the platforms are maintained primarily by other projects/groups.

Open source tools for quantitative imaging applied to cancer treatment response assessment Our imaging biomarker software tool development is motivated by the needs of the three clinical research projects of the NCI Quantitative Imaging Network (QIN) in head and neck (U. Iowa), prostate (Brigham and Women's) and brain (Mass General) cancers.



Batch processing tool

Quantitative Image Informatics for Cancer Research

Andrey Fedorov, PhD, and Ron Kikinis, MD, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA

http://qiicr.org



2016 ITCR Face-to-face annual meeting update

Guiding principles

- Apply existing standard as poss introduce corrections as needed via DICOM community process
- Documentation, sample data, sample code, worked out use cases, educat materials
- Support developers and end (clinical researcher, imaging biom developer, DICOM developer)
- Outreach to promote and demonstration adoption of the standard

Image data

- DICOM image data produced by cli equipment is typically in legacy for with multiple slices/files per dataset
- We are developing tools for conve legacy formats into modern, multi-f (MF) representation
- MF advantages: less duplication metadata, convenience, less error-pr

 Mono-/bi-exp, kurtosis, gamma, stretched exp models implemented • Vendor-specific parsing of b-values

- "Just enough" interaction approach:
 - iterative refinement as necessary
- Robust graph-based algorithm



- MRI T1 estimation Variable flip angle approach
- Batch processing tool

PET quantitation

- Interactive analysis

Standardized data representation using *Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine* (DICOM)

a the ample tional	Image-like data • Image segmentations Labeling areas of the image into distinctive regions (pathology areas, organs, etc)
users arker strate	 DICOM Image Segmentation object Size efficiency (MF and bit-encoded) Structured terminology for semantics Encoding of presentation (color) Multi-voxel occupancy Binary and fractional
	Parametric maps
linical ormat	Encoding of real-world values associated with the image pixels (diffusion,
erting frame	cellularity, vascular transfer rate, etc) - DICOM Parametric Map object
n of rone	 Size efficiency (MF) Structured terminology for quantity, units Data and algorithm provenance

 Standard Uptake Value (SUV) conversion Calculation of ROI summary statistics and PET-specific quantitative measures workflow for end-to-end

Batch processing and interactive tools

Multi-parametric image reporting

Visualization, segmentation, and exploration of multisequence imaging



Active collaborations

- pathology image annotation (U24 CA180924)
- Standardized encoding of radiomics features (U24 CA194354) • Development of a 3D Slicer SlicerPathology extension for digital
- Standardized exchange of annotations; integration of web-based (client) and 3D Slicer (server) tools to support quantitative imaging research (U24 CA199460)
- DICOM interoperability community effort: connectathon, sample data, demonstrations; RSNA activities (academic and industry participation, including such groups/tools as MEVIS, OHIF, ePAD, MITK, Brainlab, 3D Slicer, etc.)

Opportunities for collaboration

- Integration of QIICR
- analysis tools QIICR is developing
- Join our DICOM QI interoperability connectation activities

Key references

- Fedorov et al. DICOM for quantitative imaging biomarker development. *PeerJ*. 2016
- Beichel et al. Semiautomated segmentation of head and neck cancers in 18F-FDG PET scans. *Medical physics*. 2016



Non-image-like data

DICOM Structured Reporting (SR) is a versatile object type that enable encoding of structured hierarchical data, which can reference other DICOM objects (i.e., images, segmentations), while maintaining composite context. We apply DICOM SR to encode

- Clinical data
- Demographics
- Outcomes
- Therapy
- Derived measurements
- Volumetric ROI measurements
- References to the PET images and segmentations used for measurements
- Structured terminology for quantitities and units of measurement
- Explicit encoding of operator, timepoint, session identification

DICOM conversion tools into platforms/products, retrospective conversion of QI biomarker data • Integration and evaluation of open source quantitative image

