

Ex-Vivo Microscopy:

A Promising Next-Generation Digital Microscopy Tool for Surgical Pathology Practice

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Disclosures

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Anatomic Pathology

Image based diagnosis of stained tissue sections

TISSUE HISTOPATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS





Surgical Pathology

FROZEN SECTION









HISTOPATHOLOGICAL EVALUATION







FFPE TISSUE SECTIONS













Optical Imaging

Utilizes light in the visible and adjacent spectrum Techniques for noninvasive imaging of tissues



Ex-Vivo Tissue Optical Imaging

EX-VIVO OPTICAL IMAGING PLATFORMS

Optical principle

Pathology studies conducted Overall performance

Advantages and Limitations

Suitability for Surgical Pathology practice

PATHOLOGIST'S PERSPECTIVE



Ex-vivo Tissue Optical Imaging Optical Principle

- Confocal Microscopy (CM)
- Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)
- Full-field optical coherence tomography (FF-OCT)
- Microscopy using Ultraviolent Surface Excitation (MUSE)
- Structured illumination microscopy (SIM)
- Light Sheet Microscopy (LSM)
- Stimulated Raman Scattering Microscopy (SRS)
- Nonlinear Microscopy (NLM)



Ex-vivo Tissue Optical Imaging

Optical Principle

Without using extrinsic Contrast /Labeling Agents

Confocal reflectance microscopy

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)

Full-field Optical coherence Tomography (FF-OCT)/ Dynamic FF-OCT

Stimulated Raman Scattering Microscopy (SRS)



Ex-vivo Tissue Optical Imaging Optical Principle

With Contrast/Labeling Agents : Fluorescent dyes

Confocal Fluorescence Microscopy (CFM)

Structured Illumination Microscopy (SIM)

Light Sheet Microscopy (LSM)

Microscopy using UV surface excitation (MUSE)

Non Linear Microscopy (NLM)



CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY





Rossetti CF et al. Confocal Laser Microscopy, 2013

CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY

Reflectance: Tissue autofluorescence



785 nm

Fluorescence: With contrast agents



Acridine orange : 488 nm



Fluorescent agents and laser wavelengths for excitation

Fluorescent Dye	Wavelength (nm)
Proflavine	488
Acridine Orange	488
Cresyl Violet	561
Fluorescein	488
Indocyanine Green	780
Methylene Blue	638
Toluidine Blue	638
Acriflavine Hydrochloride	488



CONFOCAL MICROSCOPE







Lateral resolution : 1 µm Axial resolution : 5.0 µm Field of view : 2.0 cm Depth of imaging : 250-300 µm Frame rate: 9 frames/sec Image resolution: 1000 x 1000 pixels Operating wavelength : 488 nm, 785 nm, 830 nm



MOSAIC OF FLUORESCENCE CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY IMAGES



Fluorescence confocal microscopy (FCM) Image of Invasive Ductal Carcinoma of Breast









Most Frequently Used in Studies Related to Ex vivo Tissue Imaging

	Skin Specimens	Non-skin specimens from	
	Moh's Surgery	almost all organs	
	Basal Cell Carcinoma	Tissue Recognition	
	Diagnosis	Specific Diagnosis	
	Margin Assessment		
nsitivity ~ 96%		~ 96%	
ecificity ~ 99%		~ 97%	

Imaging platform: Custom built or commercially available platform (Vivascope 2500, Caliber Inc. Rochester, NY)

Majority of studies investigated the role of FCM for evaluation of skin specimens with BCC



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Sp

Longo C et al. Br J Dermatol. 2018 Krishnamurthy S et al Archives of Pathol Lab Medicine 2018 Puliatti S et al. BJU 2019



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Krishnamurthy S et al Archives of Pathol Lab Medicine 2018

Quality of the images

- 1 20% of recognizable tissue
- 2 20-50% of recognizable tissue
- 3 >50% recognizable tissue

96% tissue image of score 3

SENSITIVITY	-	95.5%
SPECIFICITY	-	97.3%
PPV	-	95.5%
NPV	_	97.3%

Even flattening of tissue for imaging can be a problem

Irregular contrast uptake resulting in dark areas

Issues do not impact overall recognition of tissue



544 skin specimens, 525 FCM images Time to generate images 5.17 min

> Sensitivity 73% Specificity 96%

Histolog

Histolog Scanner, SamanTree Medical SA



Peters N et al. European Acad. of Dermatology and Venereology 2019



- FCM can be used for real-time tissue evaluation of small fragments of tissue : core biopsies, endoscopic biopsies and tissue fragments that are prepared as frozen sections for intraoperative evaluation.
- Margin assessment of small skin specimens such as those obtained from Moh's surgery, small skin excisions, neurosurgical specimens, small surgical excisions can be performed.



OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (OCT)



Dhawan AP et al. IEEE Rev Biomed Eng. 2010



- Measures the echo time delay and intensity of backscattered light by comparing it to light that has traveled a reference path length
- The optical backscattering through a cross section of tissue is displayed as grayscale/false colored image



OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (OCT)





Enables visualization of tissue architecture Cellular details cannot be appreciated Contrast arises from scattering within tissue Image resolution: 1-15 µm Imaging depth : 2-3 mm





OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY OTIS (Perimeter Medical Imaging, Toronto)



COLLEGE of AMERICAN PATHOLOGISTS Margin assessment of breast specimens

Interpretation of 90 OCT image atlas by Radiologists, surgeons, pathologists

Sensitivity : 80% Specificity : 87% Accuracy : 87%

Ongoing prospective clinical studies

FULL-FIELD 0PTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (FF-OCT)

Interference microscope: Regular microscope with a reference arm Noninvasive high resolution optical sectioning





http://www.lltechimaging.com/products-applications/ffoct

FULL-FIELD 0PTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (FF-OCT) Light CT Scanner (LLTech Paris)



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FULL-FIELD 0PTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (FF-OCT)

Axial resolution 1 µm Transverse resolution 1.5 µm Depth of penetration 200 µm to 1mm Field of view 25 mm





FULL-FIELD OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (FF-OCT)

Ex Vivo imaging of unprocessed and unlabeled tissue

Tissue measuring up to 2.0 x 2.0 cm can be imaged in 10 minutes

Several studies using FF-OCT : Tissues from a variety of organs: Lung, Kidney, Breast, Brain, Pancreas, skin Sample size : 13-100 Sensitivity : 72% to 94% Specificity: 73% to 79%

> Prostate core biopsy : 119 cores Sensitivity : 63% Specificity : 74%

COLLEGE of AMERICAN PATHOLOGISTS Lopater J et al. World J Urol. 2016 Assayag O et al. TCRT Express 2013 van Manen L et al PLOS ONE 2017

DYNAMIC FULL-FIELD OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (D-FFOCT)





Apelian C et al. Biomed Opt Express 2016

DYNAMIC FULL-FIELD 0PTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (D-FFOCT)





Invasive Ductal carcinoma

STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING MICROSCOPY (SRS)

 Imaging based on intrinsic vibrational properties of molecules such as lipids and proteins

> Coherent anti-Stokes Raman scattering microscopy Stimulated Raman scattering microscopy

- Chemical contrast created by the vibrational properties of lipids and proteins
- Optical sectioning by nonlinear excitation
- Tissue imaging without adding extrinsic labeling agents
- Image processing to create virtual pseudocolored images resembling H&E – Stimulated Raman Scattering histology (SRH)



STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING MICROSCOPY (SRS)



InVenio Imaging Inc. Santa Clara, CA





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STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING MICROSCOPY (SRS)

- 101 neurosurgical specimens studied in Neurosurgery operating room using a portable fibre-laser based SRS microscope
- Image processing to create images resembling H&E- stimulated Raman histology (SRH)
- Virtual H&E stained slides revealing essential diagnostic features
- 92 % concordance of SRH and conventional histology
- Supervised machine learning algorithm enabling automated tissue diagnosis based on quantified SRH image attributes
- Brain tumor subtypes predicted with 90% accuracy
- Study of 33 pediatric brain tumors : 96% concordance of SRH with conventional histology
- Machine learning algorithm for distinction of benign from malignant tumors : Prediction with 100% accuracy.


STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING MICROSCOPY (SRS)



Meningioma

Pilocytic Astrocytoma

Image donated by Invenio Imaging Inc.



STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING MICROSCOPY (SRS)



STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING MICROSCOPY (SRS)





STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING MICROSCOPY (SRS)

- Effective tissue imaging using SRS microscope and acquisition of SRH images requires the tissue to be less than 25µm in thickness
- Tissues that are soft in consistency allow good compression thereby aiding in the acquisition of good quality SRH images for interpretation
- The commercially available SRS microscope (Invenio Imaging Inc. Santa Clara, CA) is currently available for intraoperative diagnosis of tissues obtained from neurosurgical procedure
- Utility of SRS microscope for non-neurosurgical specimens not yet investigated



MICROSCOPY USING ULTRAVIOLET SURFACE EXCITATION (MUSE)





Fareidouni F et al Nat Biomedical Eng. 2017

MICROSCOPY USING ULTRAVIOLET SURFACE EXCITATION (MUSE)



LIMITED FEASIBILITY STUDIES

66 fresh and fixed normal and neoplastic tissues from ovary, lung, kidney, breast and Brain stained with Rhodamine and Hoechst

15 mm x 15 mm tissue imaged in 2-3 minutes

93% concordance in interpretation with conventional H&E sections

Evaluation of skin and breast surgical margins after staining the tissue with Propidium iodide and eosin



Fareidouni F et al. Nat Biomed Eng. 2017 Yoshitake T et al. Sci Rep. 2018 MICROSCOPY USING ULTRAVIOLET SURFACE EXCITATION (MUSE)

Rapid evaluation of fresh and fixed tissues stained with fluorescent dyes

Ex-vivo imaging of small fragments such as core biopsy/endoscopic biopsy and larger resection specimens for margin assessment



OPEN TOP LIGHT SHEET MICROSCOPE



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Chen Y et al. Biomed Opt Express 2019

LIGHT SHEET MICROSCOPY

- 25 large human prostate slices measuring 3.5 cm in maximum dimension stained with acridine orange and imaged using an open top LSM in 10 min/slice
- A large slice of breast tissue 2.0 cm in maximum dimension
- Prostate core biopsy, optically cleared overnight, stained with DRAQ 5/Eosin imaged in 14 min. allowing volumetric analysis.
- Three dimensional imaging of 26 optically cleared sections of pancreas for morphological evaluation and localization of CK19 in pancreatic parenchyma
- Volumetric analysis of FFPE skin specimens

Glaser AK et al. Nature Biomed Eng 2017 Abadie S et al. Skin Res Technol 2018 Noe M et al. Am J Pathol 2018



OPEN TOP LIGHT SHEET MICROSCOPY(OTLS)





Glaser AK et al. Nat Biomed Eng. 2017

OPEN TOP LIGHT SHEET MICROSCOPE (OTLS)



OTLS for Breast lumpectomy margin evaluation Fluorescent stains: SYBR Gold / ATT0655 NHS ester Imaging speed: 1.5 cm²/min



Chen Y et al Biomed Optic Express 2019

LIGHT SHEET MICROSCOPY

- LSM can be used for rapid surface microscopy of tissues of any size stained with contrast agents
- LSM can be used for volumetric imaging of optically cleared tissues that are stained with contrast agents
- LSM is a versatile Ex-Vivo microscopy tool



- Patterned illumination to preferentially modulate and retain the in-focus object information separately from the out-of-focus background.
- Parallel pixel acquisition : Overall pixel scaling frequency correlates with the pixel count of the detector rather than the pixel exposure time.
- The speed of imaging is decoupled from the field of view because all pixels are acquired in parallel and the pixel resolution is determined by the camera specifications







Image courtesy of Dr. David Tulman, Dr. Mei Wang, Dr. Jonathan Quincy Brown Tulane University



Punch Biopsy of Prostate Adenocarcinoma

- 34 unfixed and uncut 5 mm punch biopsy of prostate obtained from radical prostatectomies stained with acridine orange.
- High quality greyscale mosaic images of prostate biopsies obtained in seconds mosaicking microscopy of 4.4 cm/minute with 1.3 µm lateral resolution.

Sensitivity 63% to 88% Specificity 78% to 89%

- Margin assessment of 19 intact prostatectomy specimens
- 4 circumferential prostate margins imaged in an hour
- Gigapixel panorama images of prostate surface with relevant contrast and subcellular details
- VR-SIM confirmed positive margins in 3 out of 4 prostatectomy specimens





- DRAQ5/Eosin established as the dual component fluorescent stain analogous to H&E staining for Video - rate SIM tissue imaging
- 65 kidney biopsy specimens 18 G in size Stained with DRAQ5/Eosin, imaged with SIM Sensitivity: 79.2% Specificity: 95.1%



- SIM is a light efficient wide-field technique for rapid exvivo tissue evaluation of small sized fragments and large resection specimens
- SIM can be used for surface microscopy but has limited ability to obtain high quality optical sections deep into the tissue.
- High quality images of large tissue surfaces can be obtained to resemble light microscopic images of H&E tissue sections



NONLINEAR MICROSCOPY

- Nonlinear microscopy Multiphoton, two-photon and second harmonic generation microscopy
- High resolution imaging in optically scattering tissues
- NLM can be useful for surface microscopy and for imaging deeper into tissues
- Imaging depth is better than FCM but less than OCT
- NLM has ability to use both intrinsic and extrinsic contrast enabling visualization of nuclear size, shape and morphological changes such as reorganization of collagen



NONLINEAR MICROSCOPY (NLM)

50 breast specimens stained with acridine orange and sulphorhodamine 101 and imaged using a multiscale NLM microscope

Specimens imaged at 1030 nm using a custom multiscale NLM system with Ti:sapphire laser

Margins could be imaged at cellular resolution

Potential for margin assessment



Giacomelli MG et al Biomed Opt Express 2018



MULTIPHOTON MICROSCOPY

- Nonlinear laser-based imaging technique that can generate highresolution images resembling images of H&E stained sections
- Image generation based on :

Short-wavelength autofluorescence in the wavelength range of 420-490 nm that captures the emission signals derived from reduced NADH and lipofuscin

Long-wavelength autofluorescence in the range of 550-650nm capturing signals derived from FAD, NADH, lipofuscin and iron

Second harmonic generation in the range of 360-400nm capturing signals from collagen



MULTIPHOTON SYSTEM

Multiphoton Microscope



Laser System





MULTIPHOTON MICROSCOPY



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PAPILLARY UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA: Low grade shows papillary nature of the lesion (complex papillae with thin fibrovascular cores)

PAPILLARY UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA: Cytological features of low grade tumor

PAPILLARY UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA: High grade shows papillary nature of the lesion (complex papillae with thin fibrovascular cores)

PAPILLARY UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA: Cytological features of high grade tumor

Jain M et al. Archives of Pathol Lab Med 2012

Ex Vivo Microscopy

POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Real time bedside tissue qualification of core needle biopsy, endoscopic biopsy

Intraoperative evaluation of small fragments of tissues

Intraoperative evaluation of margins of surgical resection specimens

Procuring high quality tissue for biobanking



Suitability of Ex Vivo Tissue Imaging Platforms for Potential Applications in Surgical Pathology Practice

Commercially Available Platforms

Optical Technique	Labeled	Un-Labeled	H & E Like Images
Fluorescence Confocal Microscopy	\checkmark	X	\checkmark
Dynamic Full-field Optical Coherence Tomography	X	\checkmark	\checkmark
Stimulated Raman Scatterings Microscopy	×	\checkmark	\checkmark
Optical Coherence Tomography	×	\checkmark	×

Suitability of Ex Vivo Tissue Imaging Platforms for Potential Applications in Surgical Pathology Practice

COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE PLATFORMS

Optical Technique	Evaluation of Core Biopsy Endoscopic Biopsy	Adjunct to Intraoperative Frozen Section Analysis	Surgical Margin Evaluation		
			Moh's Surgery/ Small Excision	Non-Skin Larger Specimen	Biobanking
Fluorescence Confocal Microscopy	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	x	\checkmark
Dynamic Full-field Optical Coherence Tomography	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	x	\checkmark
Stimulated Raman Scattering Microscopy	×	√ (Neuropathology specimens)	X	X	\checkmark
Optical Coherence Tomography	X	X	X	\checkmark	X



Suitability of Ex Vivo Tissue Imaging Platforms for Potential Applications in Surgical Pathology Practice

Not Yet Commercially Available

Optical Technique	Labeled	Un-Labeled	H & E Like Images
Microscopy Using Ultraviolet Surface Excitation	\checkmark	X	\checkmark
Light Sheet Microscopy	\checkmark	X	\checkmark
Structure Illumination Microscopy	\checkmark	X	\checkmark
Non-Linear Microscopy	\checkmark	X	\checkmark

Suitability of Ex Vivo Tissue Imaging Platforms for Potential Applications in Surgical Pathology Practice

Not Yet Commercially Available

Optical Technique	Evaluation of Core Biopsy Endoscopic Biopsy	Adjunct Intraoperative to Frozen Section Analysis	Surgical Margin Evaluation		
			Moh's Surgery/ Small Skin Excursion	Non-Skin Larger Specimen	Biobanking
Microscopy Using Ultraviolet Surface Excitation	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Light Sheet Microscopy	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Structure Illumination Microscopy	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Non-Linear Microscopy	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark



Ex-Vivo Tissue Optical Imaging Optical sectioning microscopy techniques

• Evaluation of tissues requiring minimal or no tissue preparation

Entirely digital images

- Digital images can be viewed at the site of procurement or remotely
- Digital images can be stored, retrieved, and integrated into electronic health records
- Digital images amenable to machine learning



Ex-Vivo Microscopy in Surgical Pathology Practice

- Promising potential for different applications in
- surgical pathology practice
- Feasibility studies
- Recognition of strengths and limitations
- Need for prospective clinical studies

NEXT GENERATION DIGITAL MICROSCOPY TOOLS



Ex-Vivo Microscopy in Surgical Pathology Practice

NEXT GENERATION DIGITAL MICROSCOPY TOOLS



Useful Adjunct

CURRENTLY INVESTIGATIONAL



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Pathology

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IVM Resources at CAP



Upcoming IVM Webinars

Date	Торіс	Speaker
June 17, 2019	Functional Requirements	Sharad Mathur, MD, FCAP

Register for these upcoming webinars as well as archived webinars: cap.org > Calendar > Webinars

The CAP In Vivo Microscopy Resource Guide – see handout

- The IVM resource guide highlights current IVM articles and other resources that assist in understanding and potentially adopting IVM and EVM
 - Printed guides are available for members (\$39) and non-members (\$69)
 - The digital copies of all four Resource Guides are a complimentary member benefit
 - Access them <u>www.cap.org</u> > Resources and Publications

IVM Short Presentations on Emerging Concepts (SPECs) – see handout

• IVM SPECs are:

- Short PowerPoints, created for pathologists
- Useful for educating colleagues about IVM and GI specialist on the role and value of pathologists in IVM

• IVM SPEC Topics:

- In Vivo Microscopy (IVM): A New Role for Pathologists
- **o** IVM of the GI Tract
- Ex Vivo Microscopy (EVM): A New Tool for Pathologists
- Access them <u>www.cap.org</u> > Resources and Publications



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THANK YOU!

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