

Digitization and Integration of Reference Sections for Tissue Samples

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The Aim



- Document tissue sample status
 - Systematic creation of reference sections
 - at sample reception
 - after each sample release

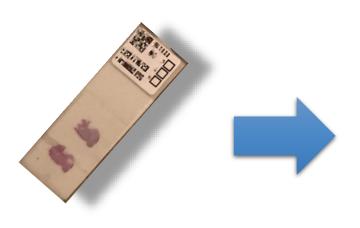


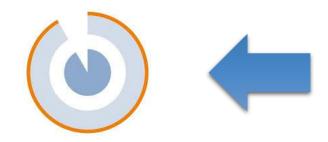
- Long-term archive image
- Integrate with sample administration (BBMS)
- Support workflow for reference section evaluation



The Challenge



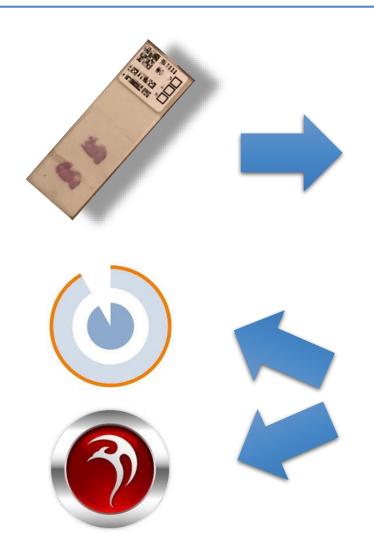






The Challenge

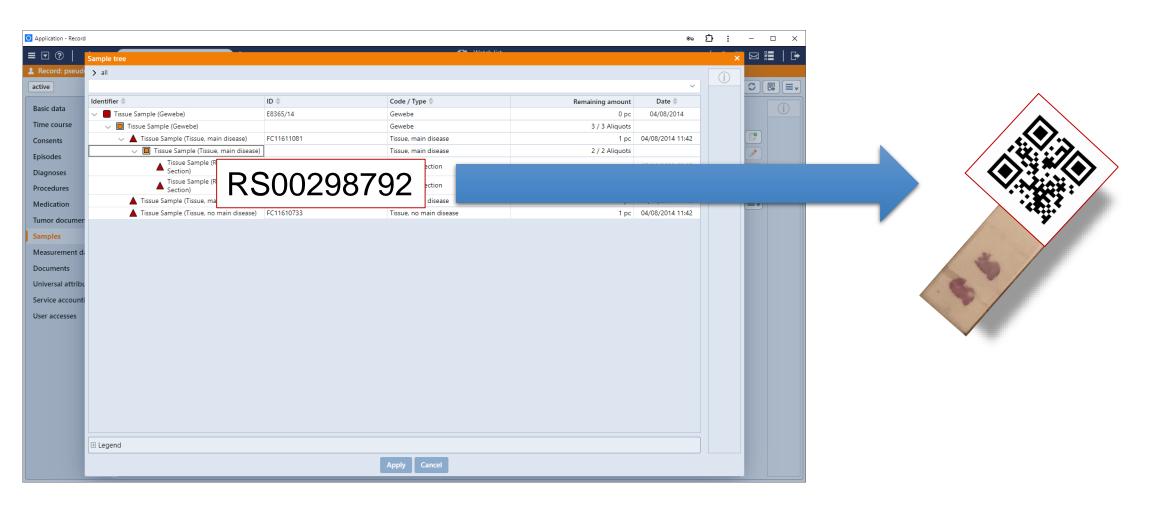






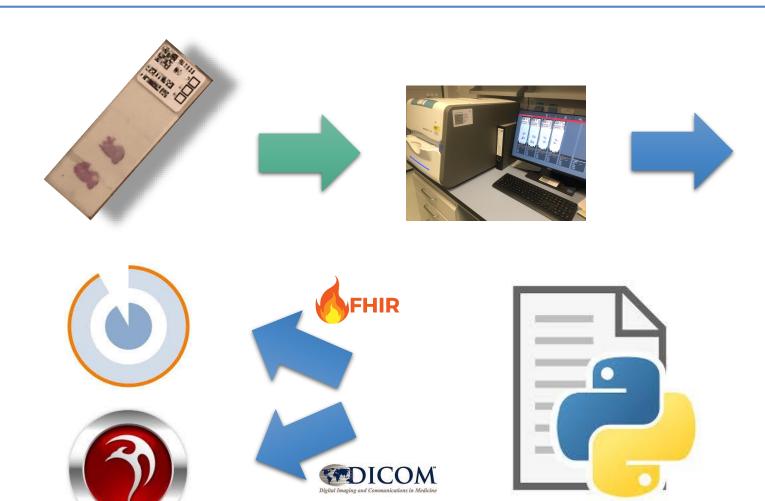
The Solution





Automated Processing



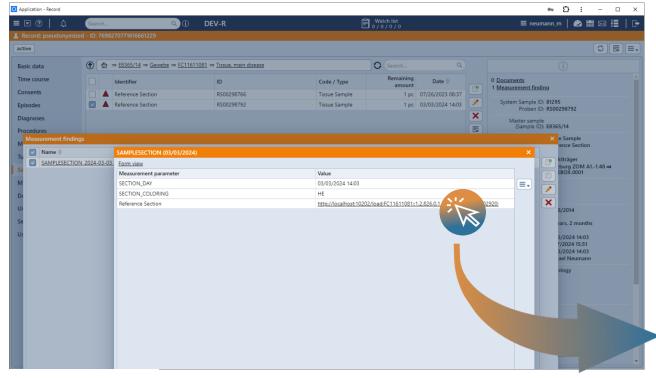






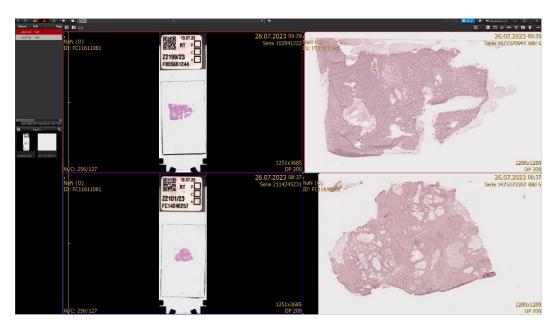
Result





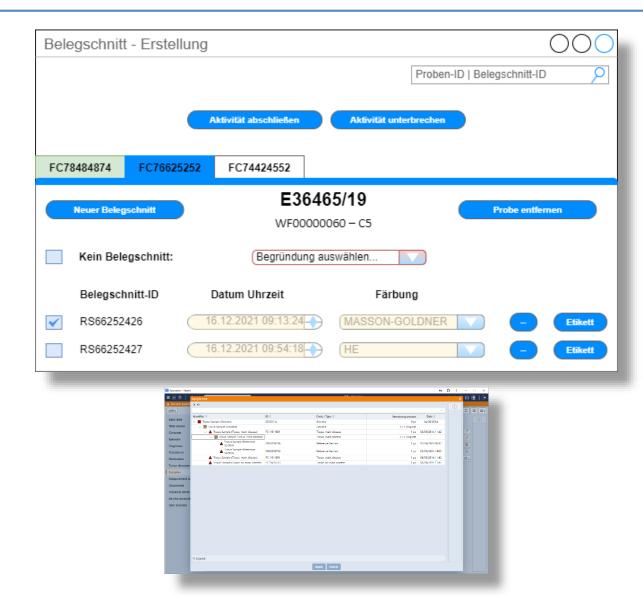


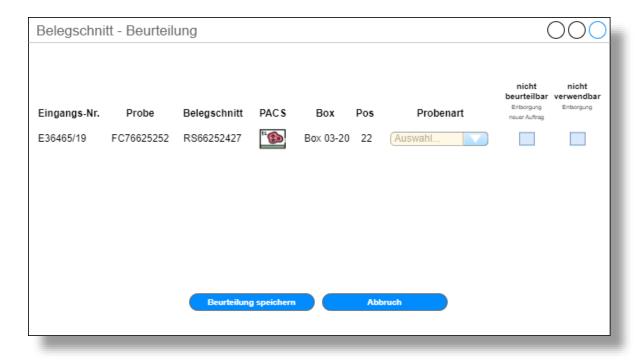




Next Step – CentraXX Workflow







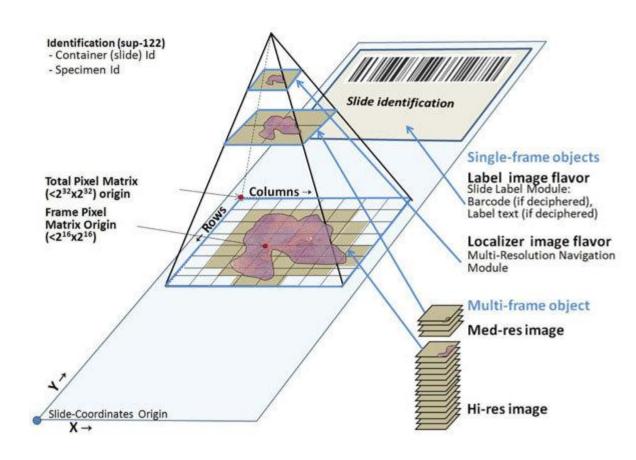


► Good to know...

DICOM Structure of a Whole Slide Image



- Pyramid of layers
 - resolution layers
 - zoom level
- Tiled Images at every layer
- 'Conventional' DICOM Viewer display tiled images <u>sequentially</u>
- 'WSI'-capable DICOM Viewer QuPath https://qupath.github.io/



Daniel et al. (2011). Recent advances in standards for Collaborative Digital Anatomic Pathology. Diagnostic pathology. 6 Suppl 1. S17. 10.1186/1746-1596-6-S1-S17.

Data Generated



- Whole Slide Imaging
 - 6.500 Tissue Samples
 - ca. 500 MB per Reference Section Scan

- Radiology
 - 90.000 CT / MR Studies per year
 - ca. 700 MB (CT) / 200 MB (MR) per Study

$$=> 35 - 40 \text{ TB}$$

Conclusion



- Robust, convenient, and safe way to
 - digitize, archive, and link reference sections to corresponding tissue samples
- Remaining risk
 - manual labelling of section slides
- Documented status of tissue samples
- Digitized reference sections
- Long term archival of digitized reference sections
- Support of (digitized) reference section evaluation



► Thank you for your attention