

AI-based Computational Pathology Predicts Origins of Metastatic and Unknown Primary Cancers

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Mahmood Lab
Al for Pathology

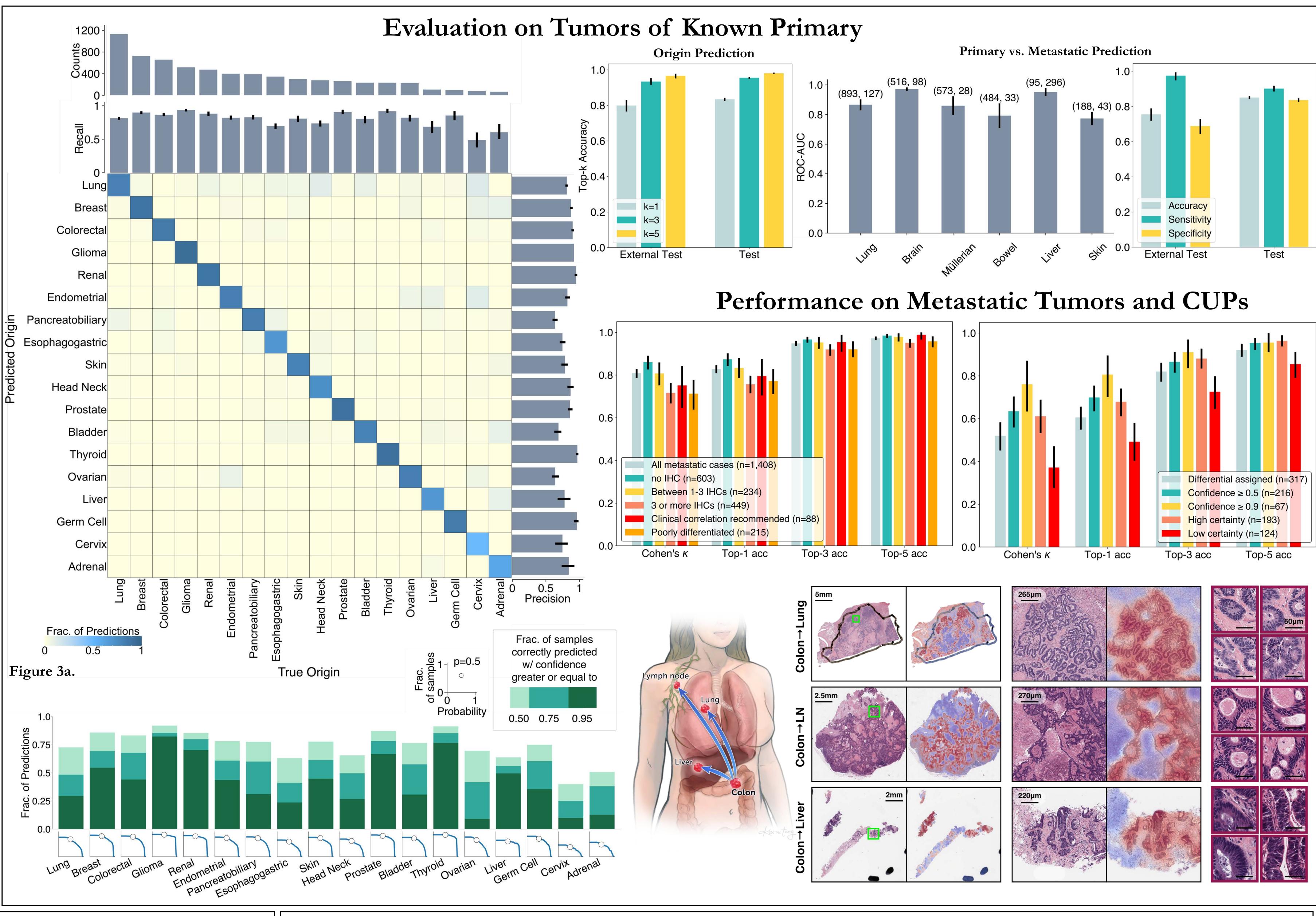
Ming Y. Lu, Tiffany Y. Chen, Drew F. K. Williamson, Melissa Zhao, Maha Shady, Jana Lipkova, Faisal Mahmood mlu16@bwh.harvard.edu - faisalmahmood@bwh.harvard.edu

http://toad.mahmoodlab.org, www.mahmoodlab.org

Motivation

- Cancers of Unknown Primary (CUP): an enigmatic group of diagnoses where the primary anatomical site of tumor origin is undetermined
- Median survival 2.7-16 months; patients undergo a complete workup of pathology, clinical, radiological, endoscopy, molecular testing etc. towards determining origin
- Typical workflow is resource intensive, might significantly delay administration of suitable treatment and is not always successful.

Study Design **Train Test** Predict Origin for Cases with **Known Primary** n=6,499 Cases **External Test** Θ H&E Primary and Metastatic Slides with Known Primary 223 Medical Centers n=682 Cases n=22,833 Cases **Multi-center CUP Test** Assigned Primary Differential n=317 Cases 152 Medical Centers Clinical Correlation n=743 Cases



Tumor Origin Assessment via Deep-learning (TOAD) **Patient Data** Colorectal Multi-Class, Multi-Task, Multiple Instance Learning Sex: F **Site Prediction** Deep Feat. 2. Renal Sex: M Metastasis Primary Concat.[3. Lung Colorectal Sex: F Attn. Pool Metastatic CNN Encoder Attention Module 18. Ovarian Sex: F Thyroid Metastatic **Primary Prediction** N = 32,537 WSIs• 32,537 total WSIs from NIH consortia (TCGA, CPTAC) and in-house database (2004 – 2020) (28.2 TB) • 25,419 primary and 7,118 metastatic WSIs from 18 primary origins

