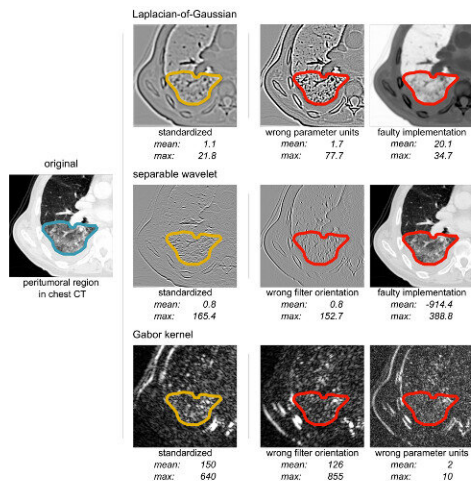


Creating filters for the medical images of the future

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The Image Biomarker Standardization Initiative: Standardized Convolutional Filters for Reproducible Radiomics and Enhanced Clinical Insights



- Fifteen international teams who developed radiomics software defined and standardized eight convolutional filter types for radiomic analyses: mean, Laplacian of Gaussian, Laws and Gabor kernels, separable and nonseparable wavelets (undecomposed, decomposed forms).
- Thirty-three reference filtered images and 323 reference feature values computed from filtered images were established to standardize radiomics analyses across various imaging modalities.

Whyba P and Zwanenberg A et al. Published Online: February 6, 2024
<https://doi.org/10.1148/radiol.231319>

Radiology

Credit: *Radiology* (2024). DOI: 10.1148/radiol.231319

A suite of filters that can be applied to medical images to help health care professionals with analysis and diagnosis has been developed by an international team of researchers.

Operating in a similar way to those used on smartphones to enhance photography, the filters highlight different textures to help clinicians

identify lesions or [blood vessels](#) in 3D medical images such as breast scans.

Part of the Image Biomarker Standardization Initiative (IBSI), the work addresses a lack of standardization in how filters are currently applied.

Led by Cardiff University and the National Center for Tumor Diseases in Germany, the team developed a set of standard guidance and reference values for applying common filters to [medical imaging](#).

Their study, [published](#) in *Radiology*, calls for a uniform approach that enhances the reliability and validity of data extracted from medical images.

The authors say this approach will benefit medical software developers and, in time, patients.

Co-lead author Dr. Philip Whybra, a former research associate at Cardiff University's School of Engineering, said, "Our research is on reproducible radiomics. These are techniques that can be used to extract measurements or biomarkers from medical imaging."

"We use these biomarkers in diagnostic and predictive models to determine the stage of a disease or to predict how a disease will respond to treatment."

"The problem right now is that different tools might produce inconsistent or even contradictory results, even when examining the same image. This can lead to potential misinterpretations and inaccuracies in medical models using imaging biomarkers."

"In our study, we've set about standardizing the use of convolutional filters on medical images as part of a radiomics workflow."

As part of the IBSI's efforts to standardize image processing software, the team's work means the application of filters to medical imaging can now be tested and verified.

This will make it easier to successfully validate [artificial intelligence](#) (AI) tools that use image filters, paving the way for their introduction in [clinical practice](#) in the future, the authors claim.

Co-lead author Dr. Alexander Zwanenburg, a postdoctoral researcher at the National Center for Tumor Diseases, added, "Understandably, there is major interest in the application of AI tools in health care because of their potential for making processes more efficient and improving patient treatment."

"AI tools that analyze medical imaging require software to process the images and extract information from them. Our study tackles an ongoing challenge, which is that available image-processing software packages created by researchers and companies around the world often do not yield the same results."

"Due to this lack of reproducibility, many medical imaging-based AI tools cannot be validated—that is, checked if they work as advertised in new settings. Failure to be validated precludes the use of these tools in patient care."

"Now, with this hurdle removed, I hope that we have contributed to bringing useful AI tools into the clinical setting for the benefit of patients."

Cardiff University's contributions to the research came from the Life Imaging and Data Analytics (LIDA) Facility, led by Professor Emiliano Spezi.

LIDA focuses on advanced medical image processing, radionics techniques, and advanced computer modeling to optimize and personalize treatment delivery.

Professor Spezi, Professor of Healthcare Engineering at Cardiff University's School of Engineering, said, "I am very proud of the contribution that LIDA has made to the IBSI."

"Research in medical image analysis is critically important to improve diagnostic accuracy, early detection, treatment planning, and the health care system."

"This new publication from the IBSI sets another milestone towards standardization and interoperability of non-invasive imaging biomarkers."

More information: Philip Whybra et al, The Image Biomarker Standardization Initiative: Standardized Convolutional Filters for Reproducible Radiomics and Enhanced Clinical Insights, *Radiology* (2024). [DOI: 10.1148/radiol.231319](https://doi.org/10.1148/radiol.231319)

Provided by Cardiff University

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