

digitalhealth

REWIRED
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**BEST PRACTICE
SHOWCASE
STAGE**

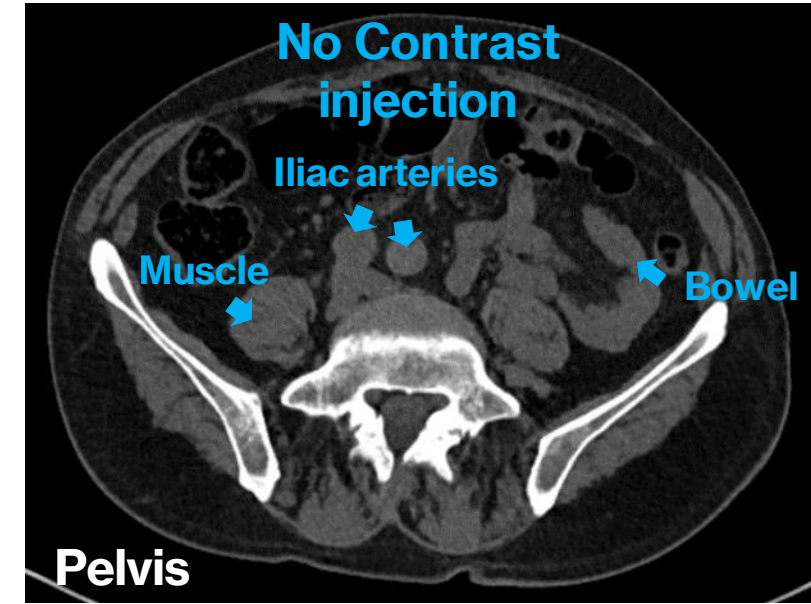
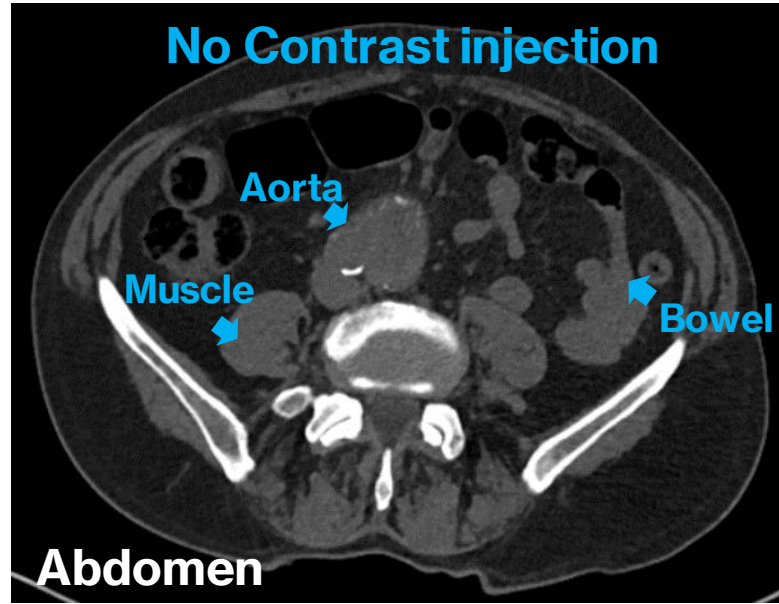
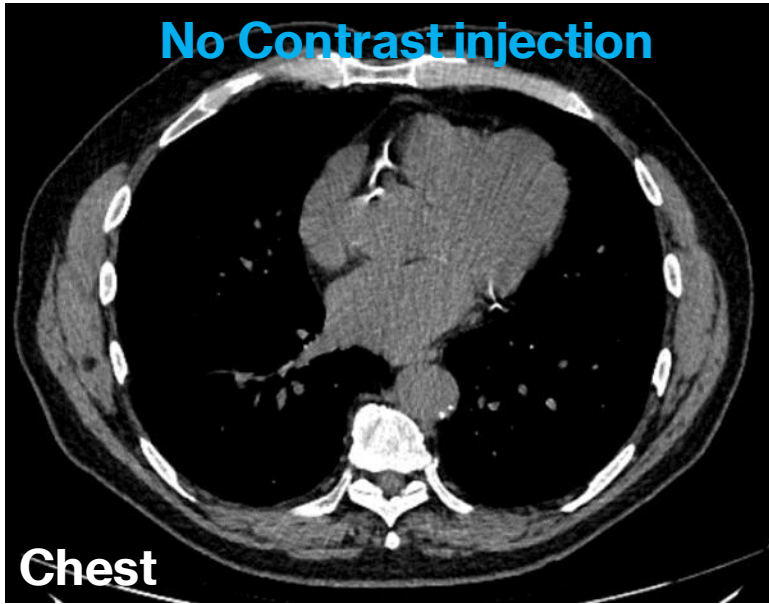
‘CT Digital Contrast’

**Let’s make CT scans
faster, safer, equitable, sustainable**

Disclosure: R Lee is Co-Founder and Chief Medical Officer of AiSentia



> 300 million CT scans are performed globally / year



A non-contrast CT contains much information that humans eyes can't see.

~**60% of CT scans** have intravenous iodinated radio contrast media (**RCM**) injection to obtain **Contrast-Enhanced CT scans**

Conventional Patient Journey for a Contrast Enhanced CT

Needle
IV line



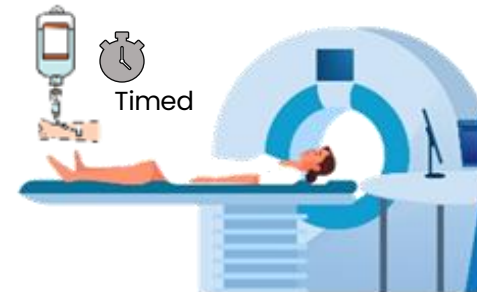
1st scan
no injection



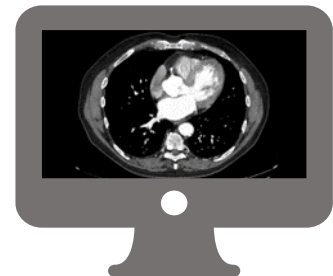
Non-Contrast
CT



2nd scan
contrast injection



Contrast
CT



Problems associated with the intravenous injection of contrast agent



Needle ('Drip') insertion related complications:

- Pain and discomfort
- Bleeding, haematoma
- Contrast leakage out of the drip: skin necrosis
- Injury of the nearby artery: pseudoaneurysm, ischaemia

Contrast related complications:

- Contrast allergy / anaphylactoid reactions
- Kidney toxicity:
 - contrast induced nephropathy
 - renal failure requiring dialysis / death (rare but devastating)

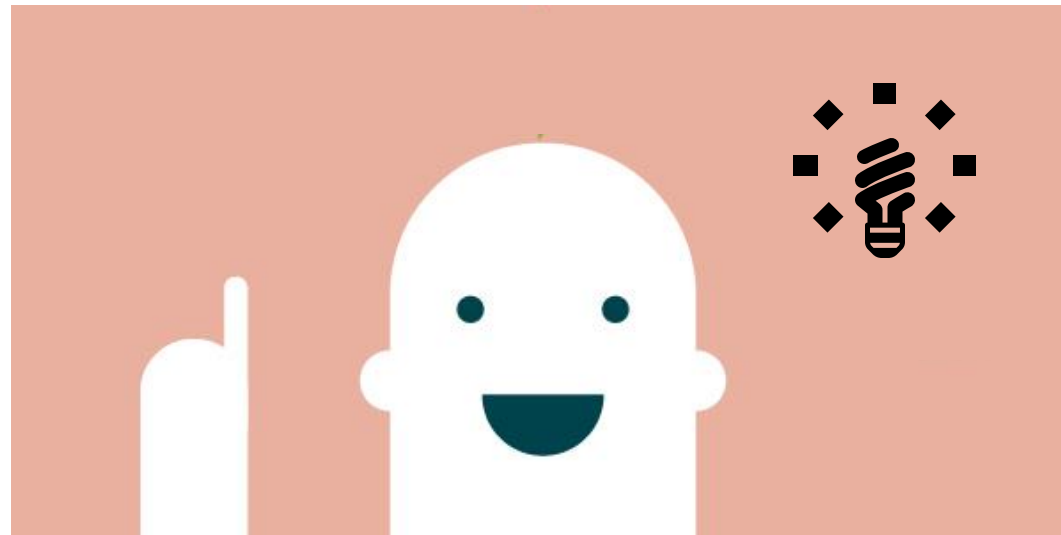
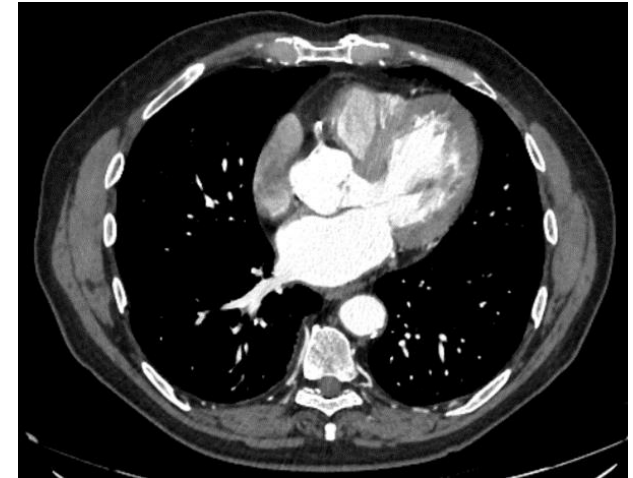
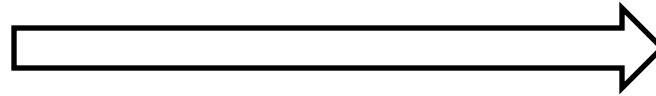
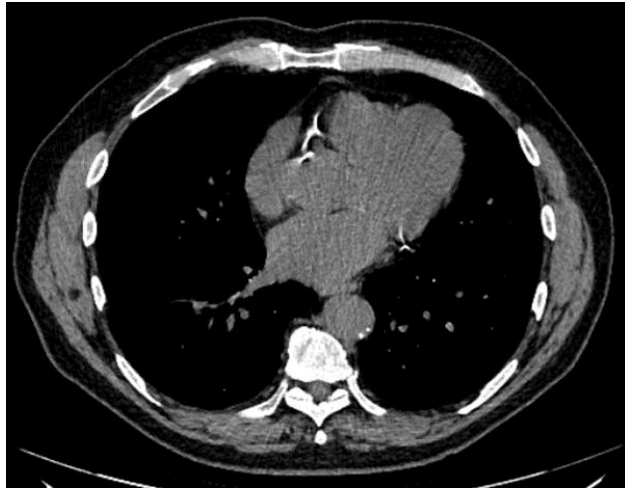


Cost of service provision:

Contrast agent, longer scan, management of complications

Lack of supply chain resilience

What if we could generate contrast enhanced CT images without the need to inject intravenous contrast?



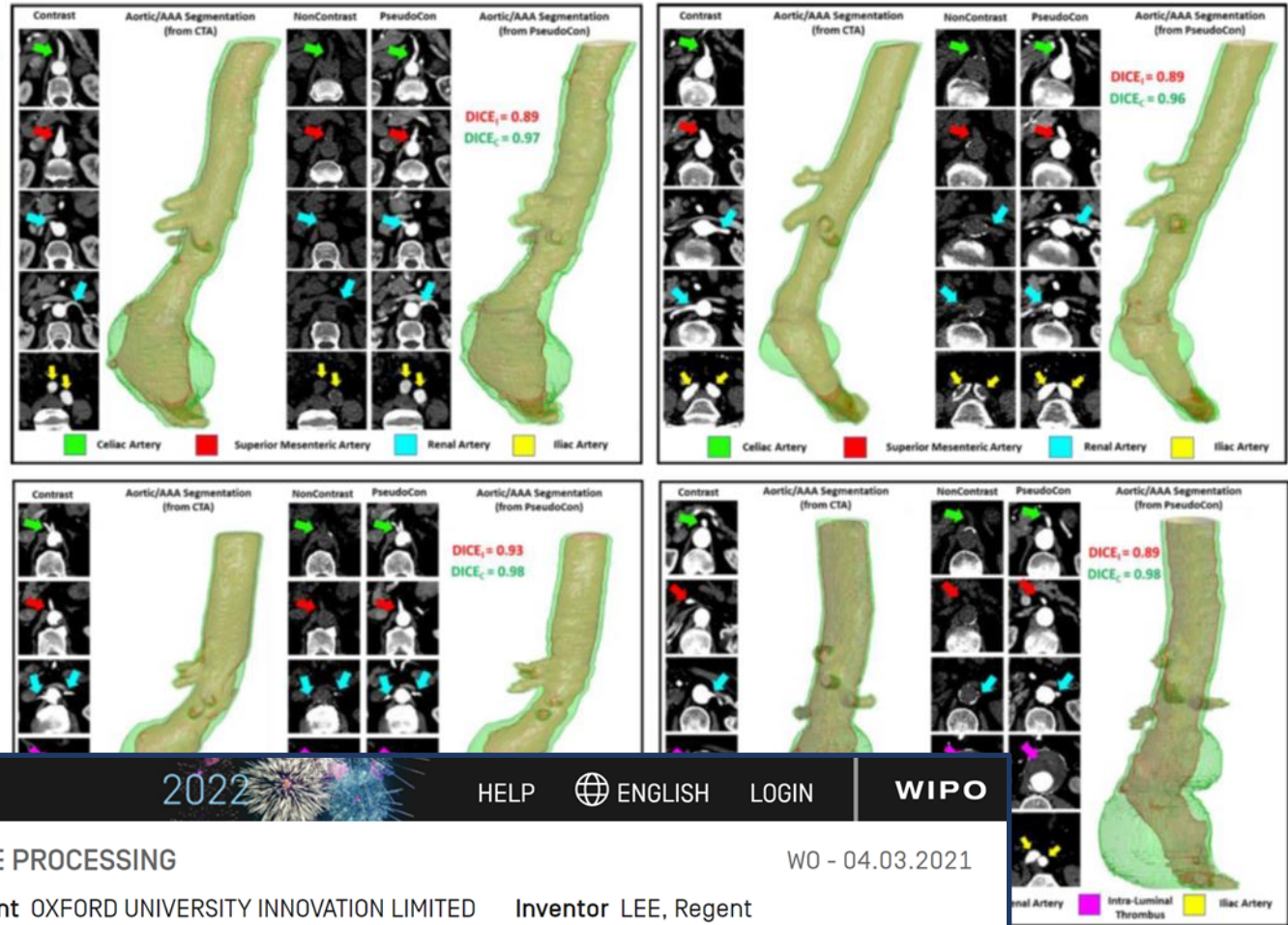
ORIGINAL ARTICLE: PDF ONLY

A Deep Learning Approach to Visualise Aortic Aneurysm Morphology without the Use of Intravenous Contrast Agents

Chandrashekar, Anirudh BE^{*,†}; Handa, Ashok MBBS, FRCS, MA^{*,†}; Lapolla, Pierfrancesco^{*}; Shivakumar, Natesh BSc, MBChB^{*}; Uberoi, Raman MBBChir, MRCP, FRCS^{*,†}; Grau, Vicente PhD[‡]; Lee, *Regent* MBBS MS, DPhil, FRCS^{*,†}

Author Information

Annals of Surgery: March 04
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4. WO/2021/038202 COMPUTERISED TOMOGRAPHY IMAGE PROCESSING

WO - 04.03.2021

Int.Class G06T 7/00 Appl.No PCT/GB2020/052013 Applicant OXFORD UNIVERSITY INNOVATION LIMITED Inventor LEE, Regent

Methods for training an algorithm to identify structural anatomical features, for example of a blood vessel, in a non-contrast computed tomography (NCT) image are described herein. The algorithm may comprise an image segmentation algorithm, a random forest classifier, or a generative adversarial network in examples described herein. In one embodiment, a method comprises receiving a labelled training set for a machine learning image segmentation algorithm. The labelled training set comprising a plurality of NCT images, each NCT image of the plurality of NCT images showing a targeted region of a subject, the targeted region including at least one blood vessel. The labelled training set further comprises a corresponding plurality of segmentation masks, each segmentation mask labelling at least one structural feature of a blood vessel in a corresponding NCT image of the plurality of NCT images. The method further comprises training a machine learning image segmentation algorithm, using the plurality of NCT images and the corresponding plurality of segmentation masks, to learn features of the NCT images that correspond to structural features of the blood vessels labelled in the segmentation masks, and output a trained image segmentation model. The method further comprises outputting the trained image segmentation model usable for identifying structural features of a blood vessel in an NCT image. Further methods are described herein for identifying anatomical features from an NCT image, and for establishing training sets. Computing apparatuses and computer readable media are also described herein.

Non-Contrast CT

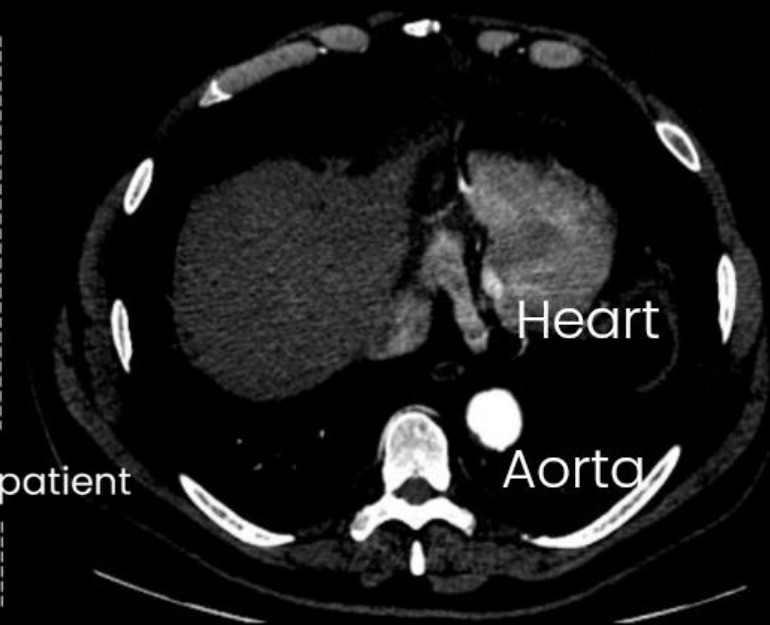
'Digital Contrast' CT

Contrast CT

AI algorithm converts non-contrast CT to 'digital contrast' CT



Same patient



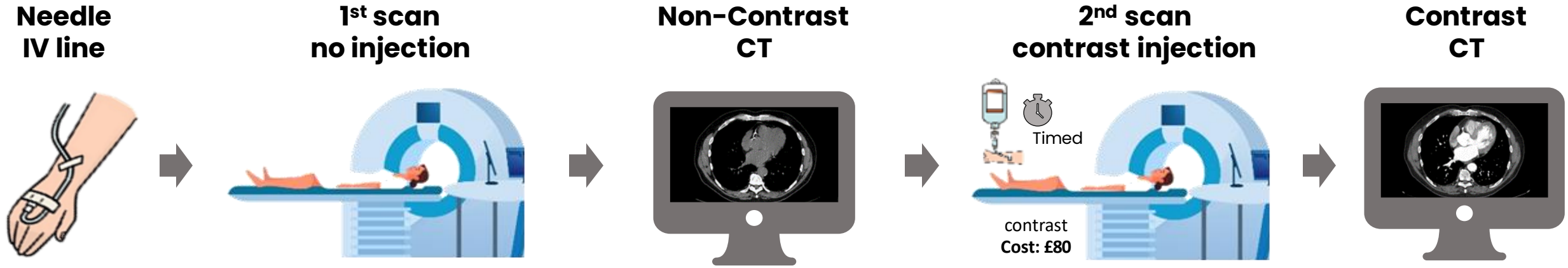
IP Position:

Patents published: WO/2021/038202, WO/2021/038203

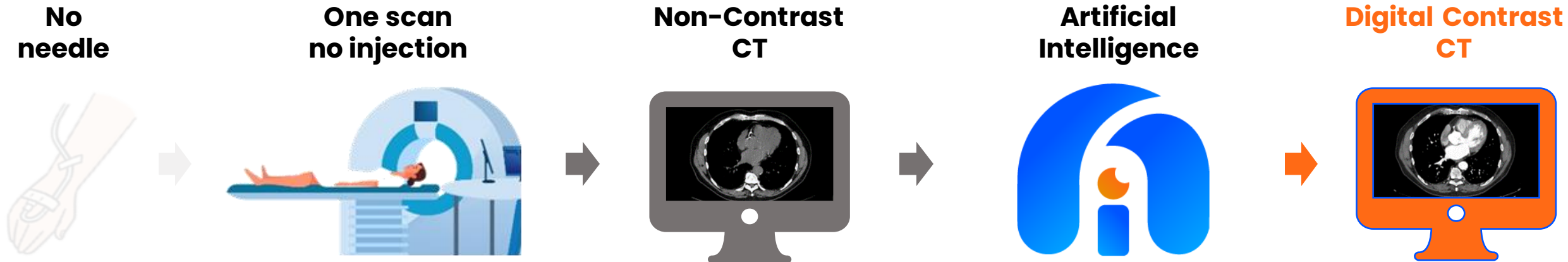
Scientific research funding: UKRI, HRUK (~£500K)

Software prototyping: Innovate UK Smart Grant (~£500K)

Conventional Patient Journey for a Contrast Enhanced CT



Patient Journey for a 'CT Digital Contrast'





CT Digital Contrast enables safer, equitable, faster and sustainable healthcare



Safer Healthcare

-20% moderate-severe adverse events



Equitable Healthcare

+15% access for elderly and vulnerable patients



Faster Healthcare

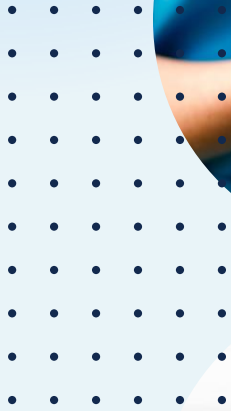
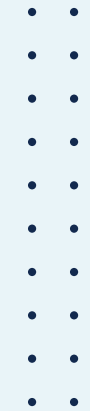
+100% patient throughput

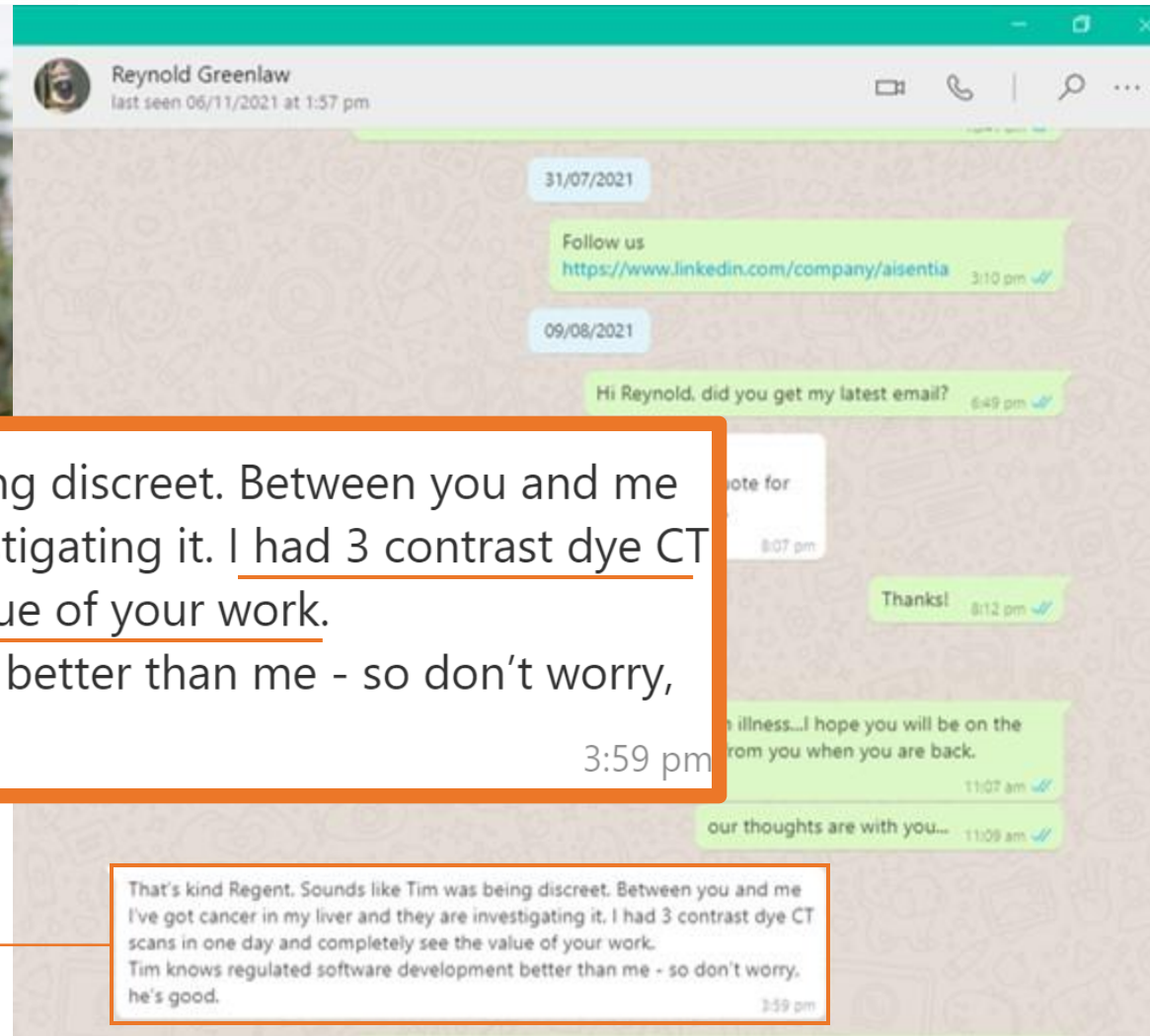


Sustainable Healthcare

-2,700,000 tones of Carbon

-70,000 tones of Iodine





That's kind Regent. Sounds like Tim was being discreet. Between you and me I've got cancer in my liver and they are investigating it. I had 3 contrast dye CT scans in one day and completely see the value of your work. Tim knows regulated software development better than me - so don't worry, he's good.

Remembering Reynold Greenlaw 1966 – 2021

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We are very sad to announce the death of OCC Director Reynold Greenlaw (1966–2021). On Monday 9th August, he was diagnosed with advanced gastrointestinal cancer. After that, his decline was rapid.