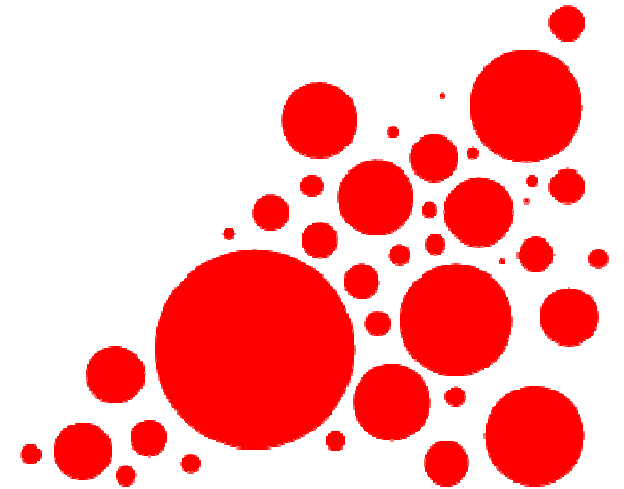




How AI can support diagnostic approaches in haematology

Torsten Haferlach
MLL Munich Leukemia Laboratory



Disclosures



- Dr. Haferlach is part owner of MLL Munich Leukemia Laboratory

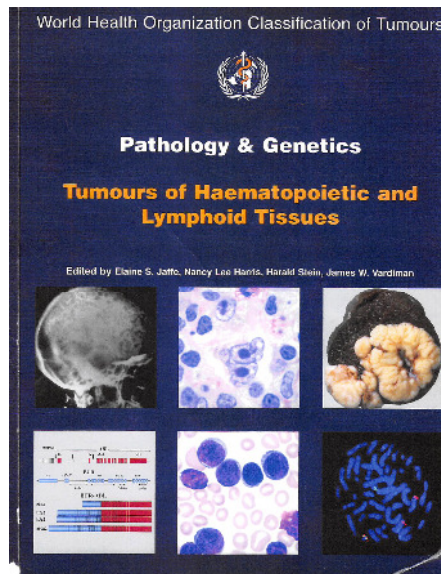
WHO Classification 2001 to 2017



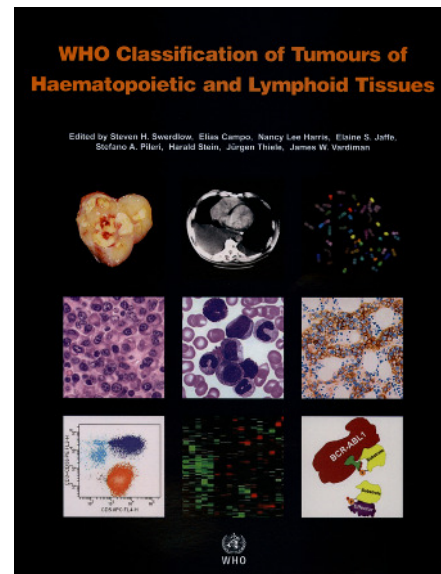
Genetically defined entities: **5**
AML (n=4), MDS (n=1)

Genetically defined entities: **24**
AML (n=10), MDS (n=2),
MPN (n=3), ALL (n=9)

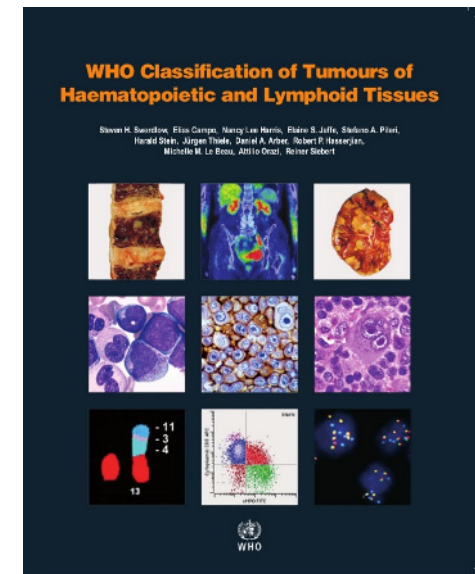
Genetically defined entities: **31**
AML (n=12), MDS (n=2),
MPN (n=6), ALL (n=11)



2001

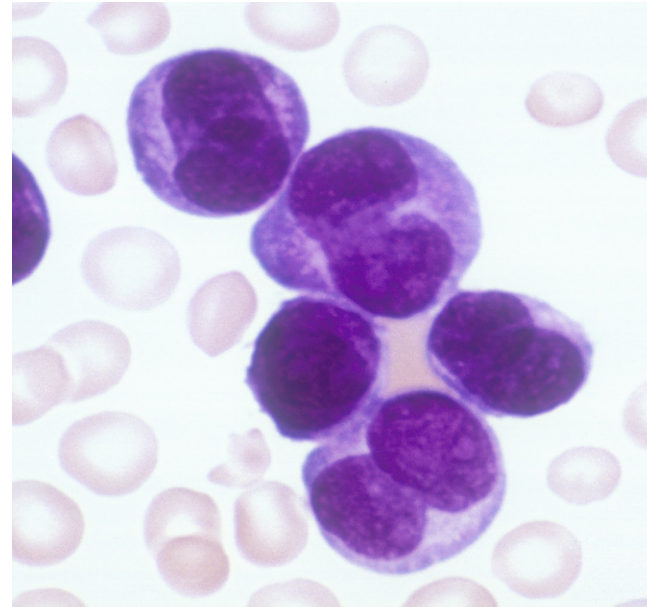
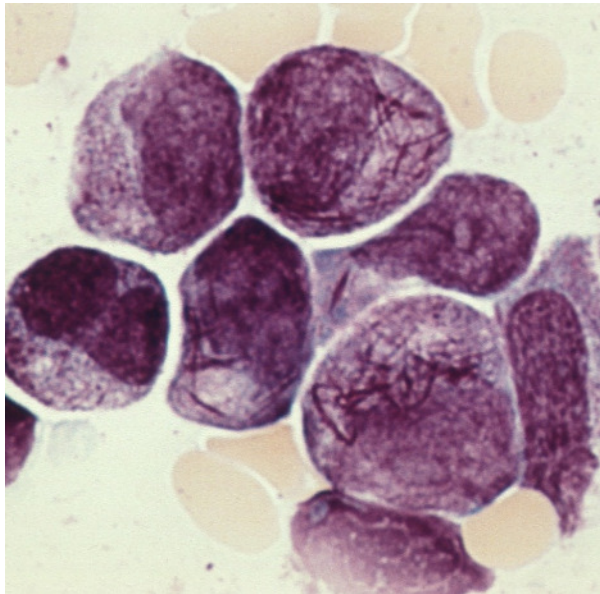


2008



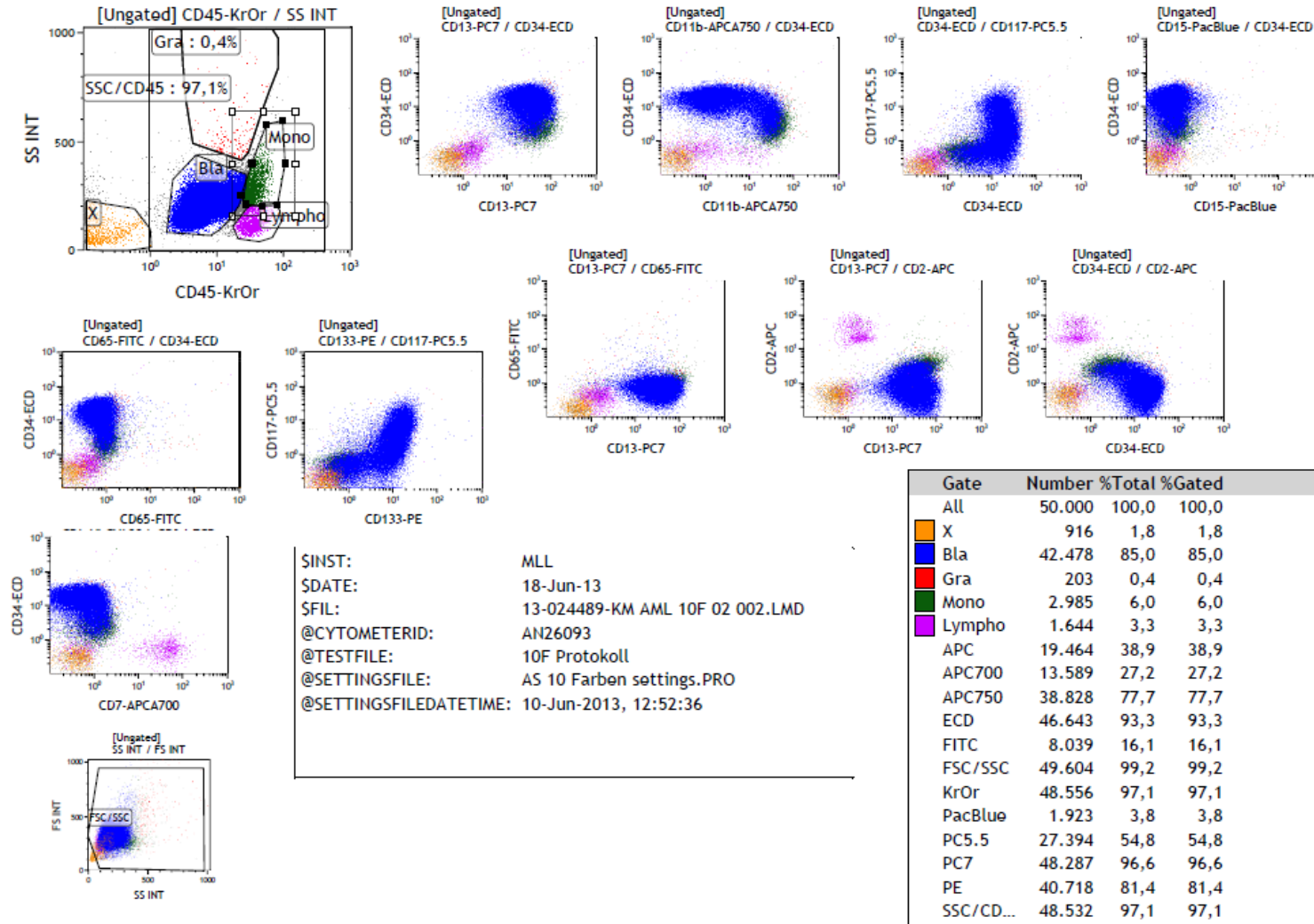
2017

Cytomorphology

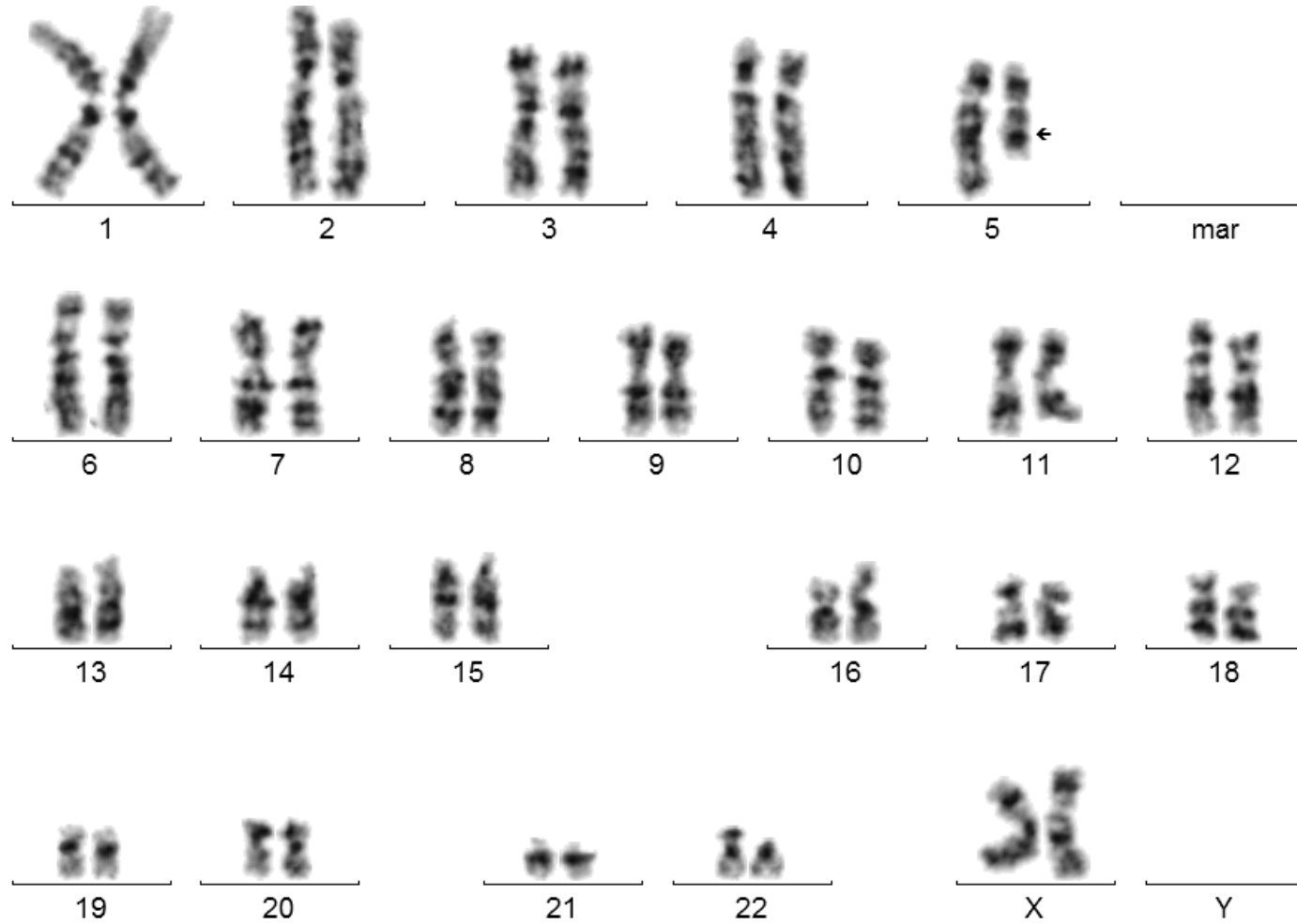


MGG

Immunophenotyping: AML (10-color-staining)



Karyotype: 46,XX,del(5)(q15q32)



MLL Myeloid panel

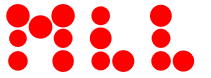


- *APC*
- *ASXL1*
- *ASXL2*
- *ATM*
- *ATRX*
- *BCOR*
- *BCORL1*
- *BRAF*
- *BRCC3*
- *CALR*
- *CBL*
- *CDH23*
- *CDKN2A*
- *CEBPA*
- *CREBBP*
- *CSF3R*
- *CSNK1A1*
- *CTCF*
- *CUX1*
- *DDX41*
- *DDX54*
- *DHX29*
- *DNMT3A*
- *EP300*
- *ETNK1*
- *ETV6*
- *EZH2*
- *FANCL*
- *FBXW7*
- *FLT3*
- *GATA1*
- *GATA2*
- *GNAS*
- *GNB1*
- *IDH1*
- *IDH2*
- *JAK2*
- *KDM5A*
- *KDM6A*
- *KIT*
- *KMT2D*
- *KRAS*
- *MPL*
- *MYC*
- *NF1*
- *NOTCH1*
- *NPM1*
- *NRAS*
- *PHF6*
- *PIGA*
- *PPM1D*
- *PRPF8*
- *PTPN11*
- *RAD21*
- *RB1*
- *RUNX1*
- *SETBP1*
- *SF1*
- *SF3A1*
- *SF3B1*
- *SH2B3*
- *SMC1A*
- *SMC3*
- *SRSF2*
- *STAG2*
- *SUZ12*
- *TET2*
- *TP53*
- *U2AF1*
- *U2AF2*
- *WT1*
- *ZBTB7A*
- *ZRSR2*

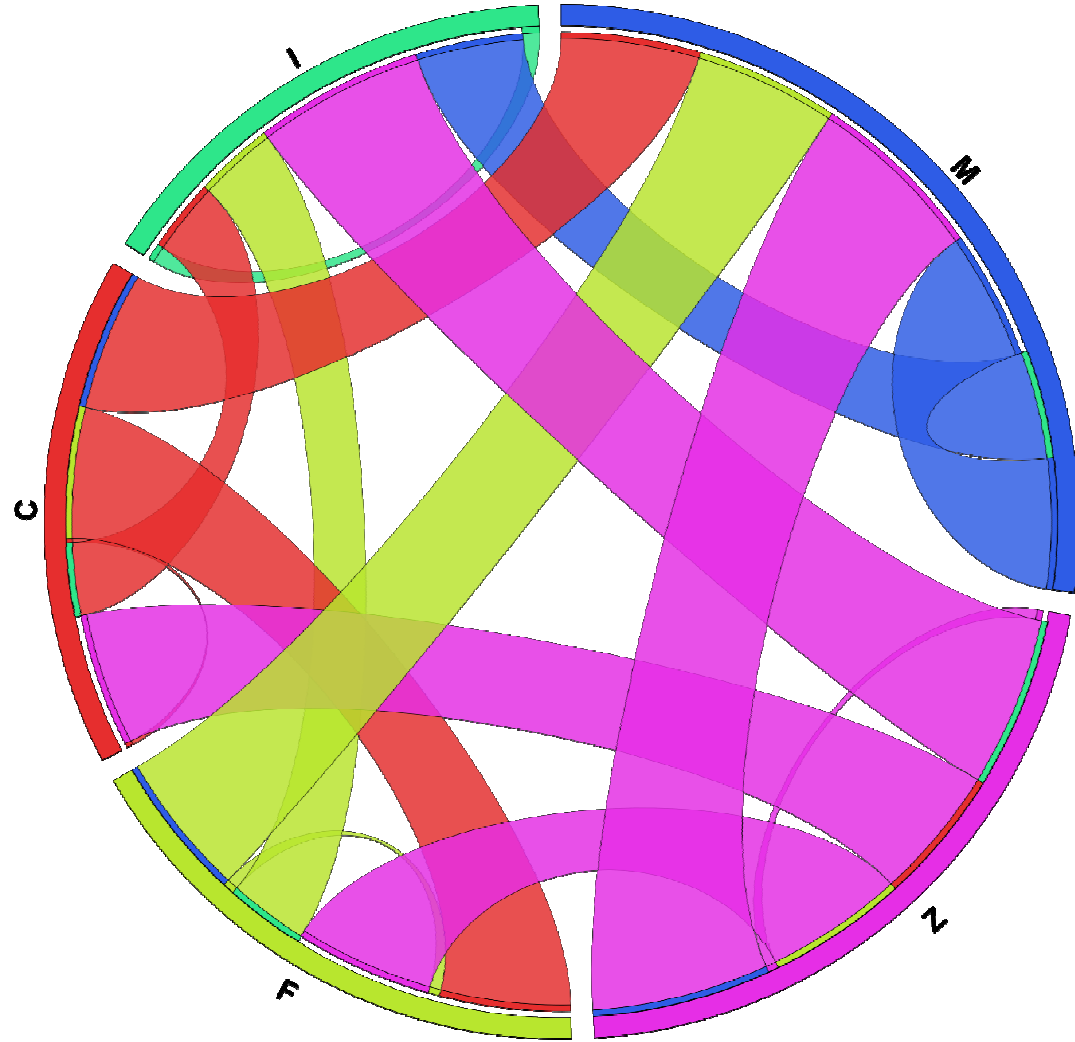
73 genes
+ 23 loci for Pat ID

MLL data

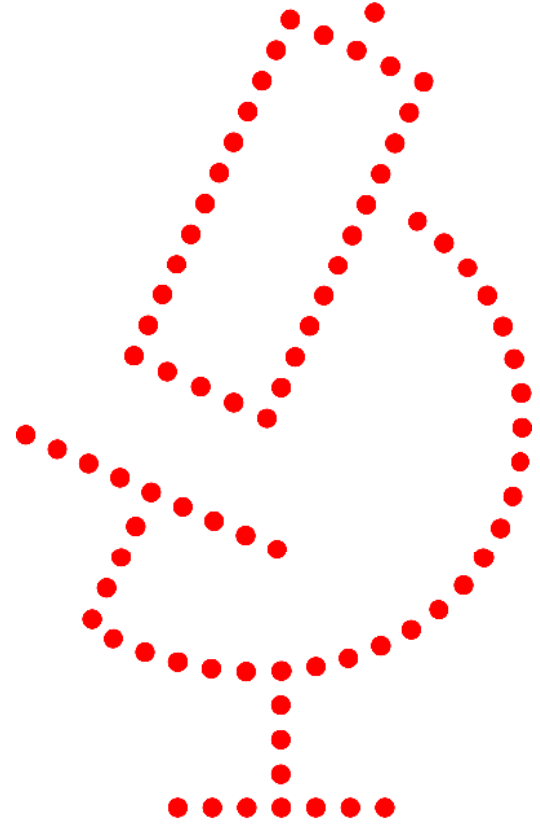
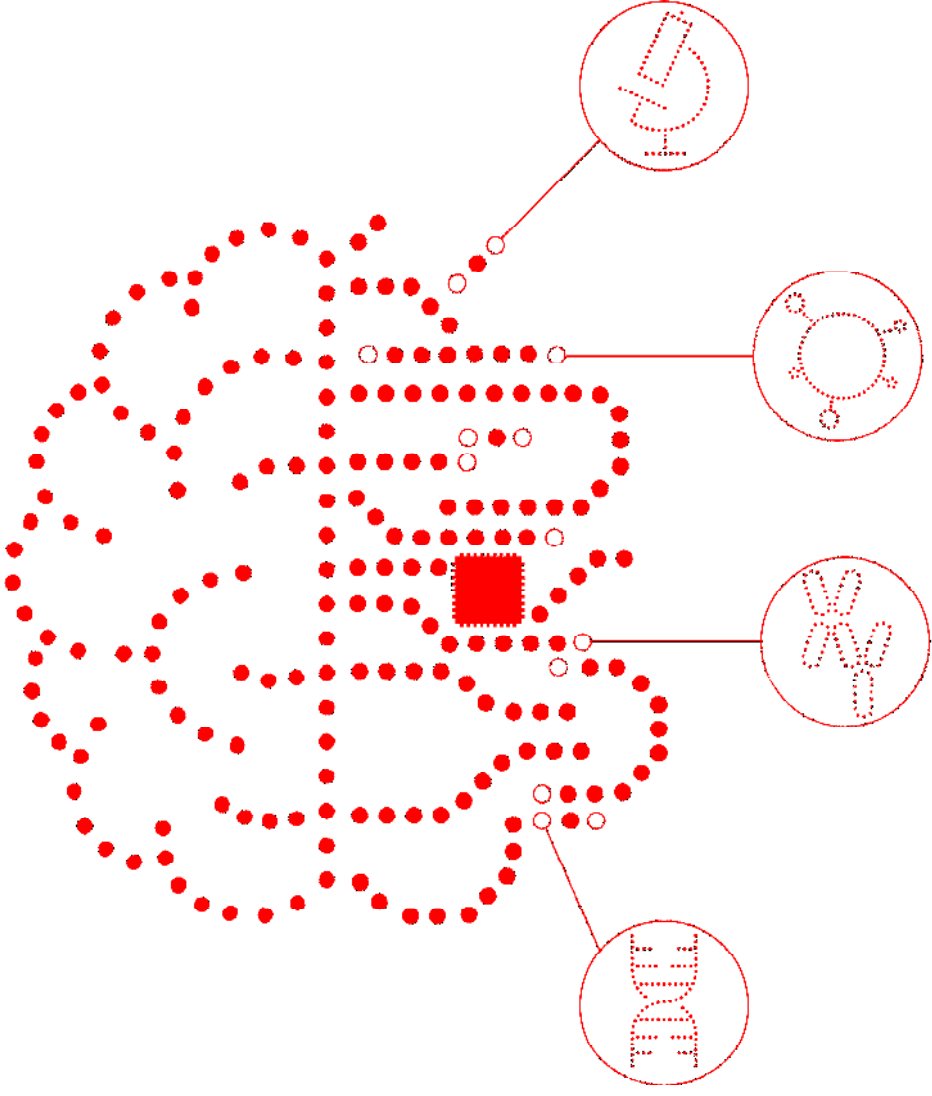
Composition of goldstandards in hematology



Z = Cytomorphology
C = Cytogenetics
F = FISH
M = Moleculargenetics
I = Immunophenotyping



MLL data



AI-based peripheral blood cell differentiation

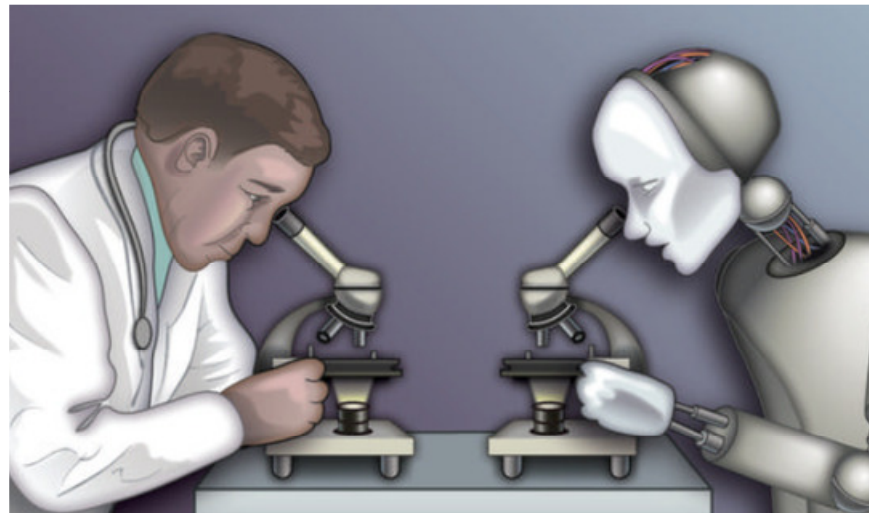


10,082 patient samples (Jan 2021 – Jul 2021)

$\Sigma = 988,130$ cells differentiated

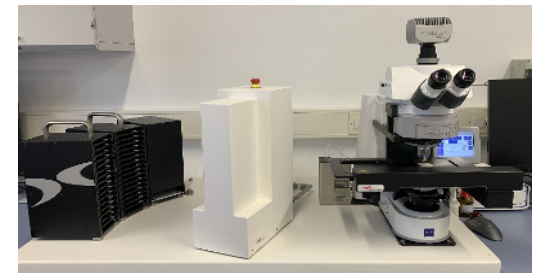
Highly skilled technicians
(median 5y in lab)

Model for 21 predefined classes

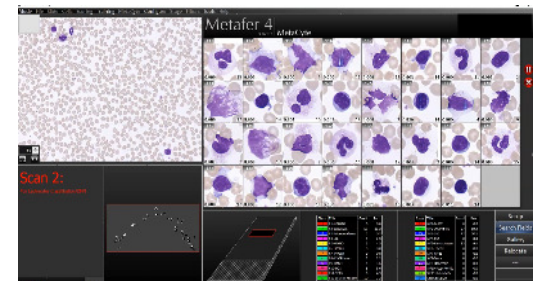


$\Sigma = 4,937,389$ cells differentiated

Capture time for 500 cells: 4:37 min

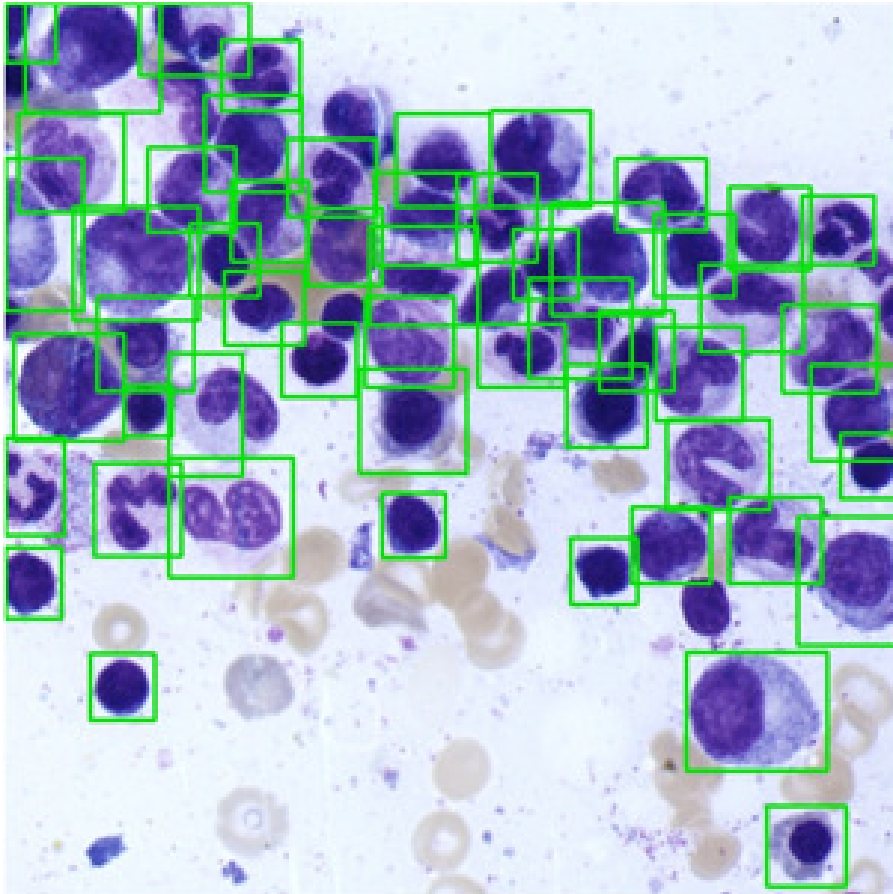


52%	Segmented neutrophils	53%
2.25%	Eosinophils	3.36%
0.72%	Concordance of 95% for pathogenic cases	0.72%
7.5%		6.64%
31.7%	Lymphocytes	24%
0.97 %	Pathogenic blasts	1.65%

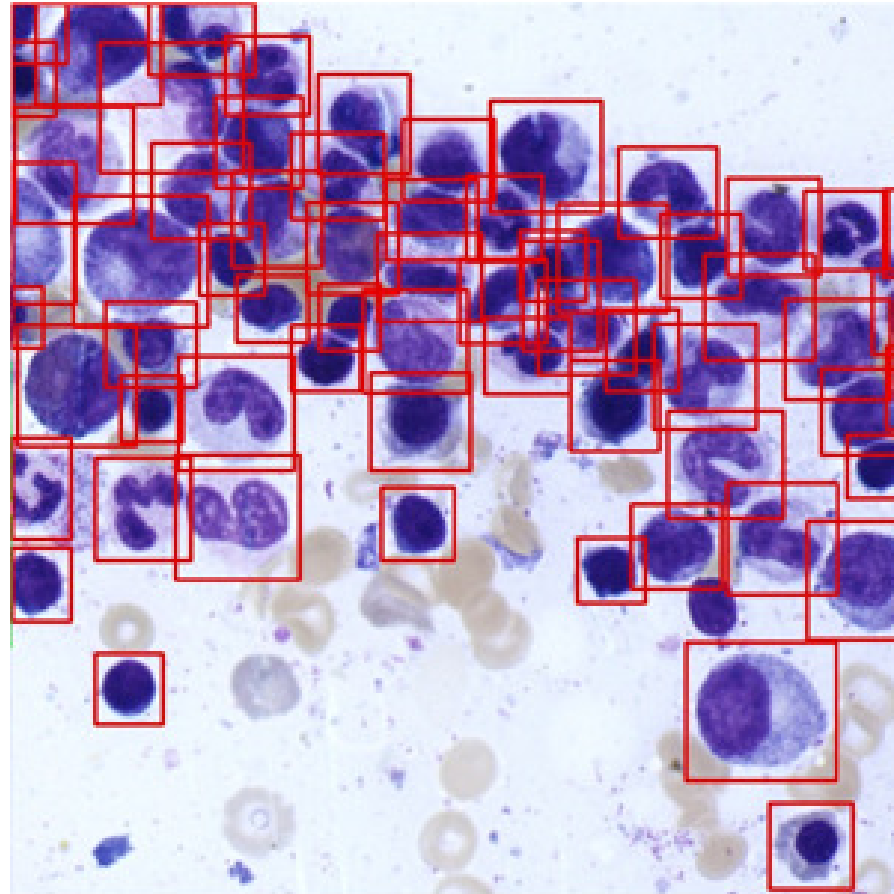


MLL data

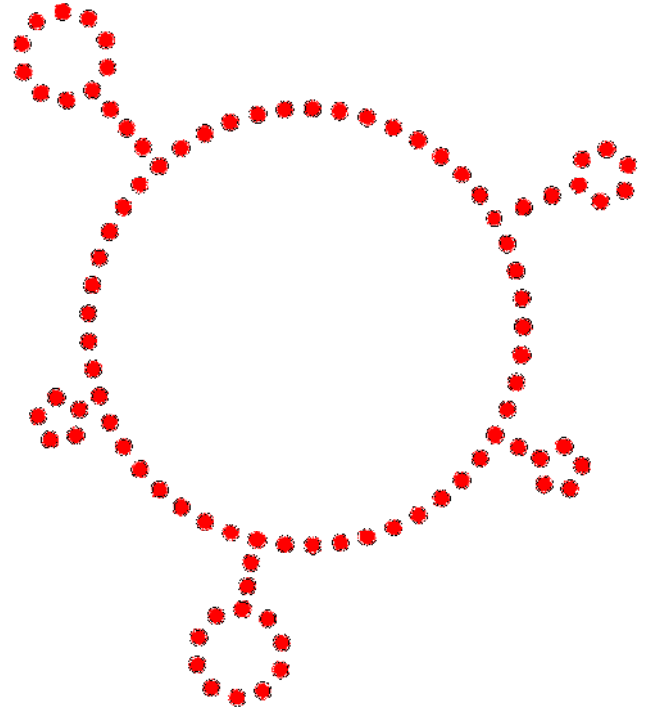
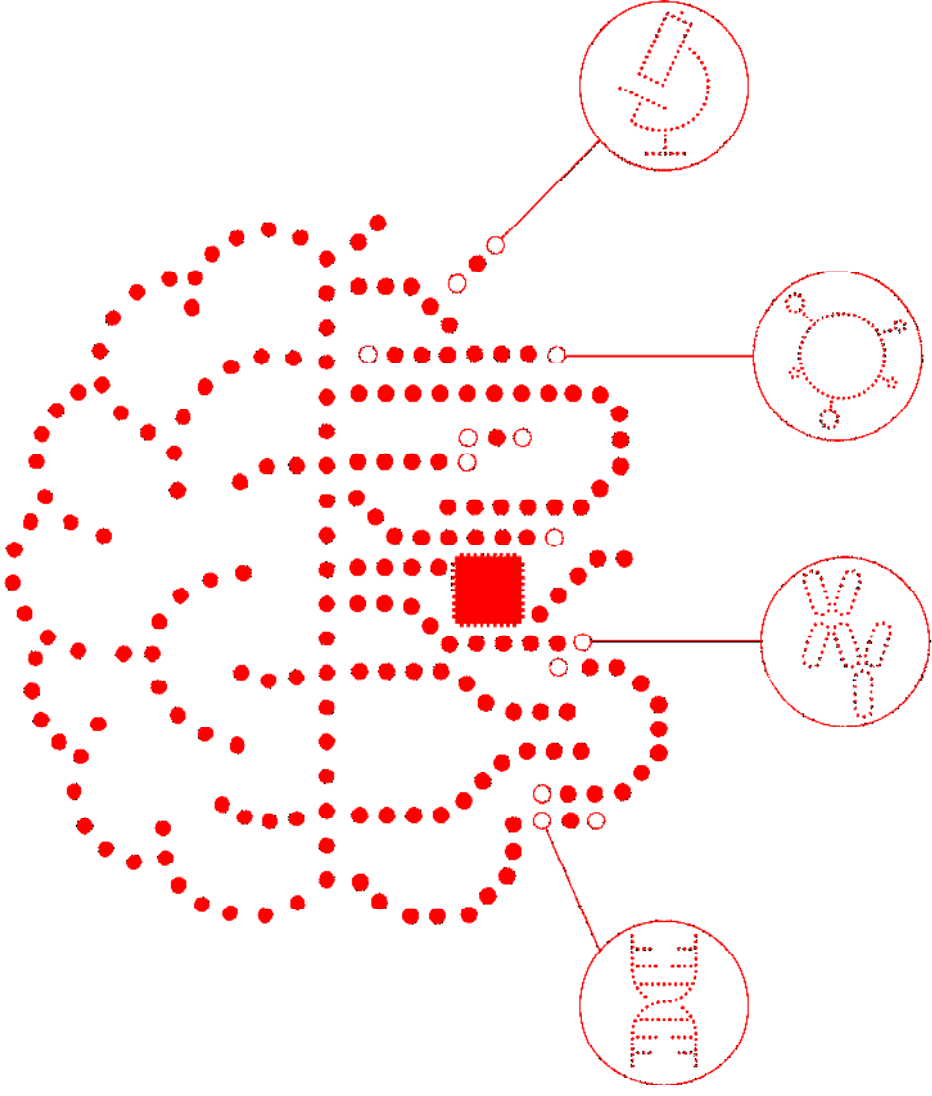
AI-based bone marrow object detection



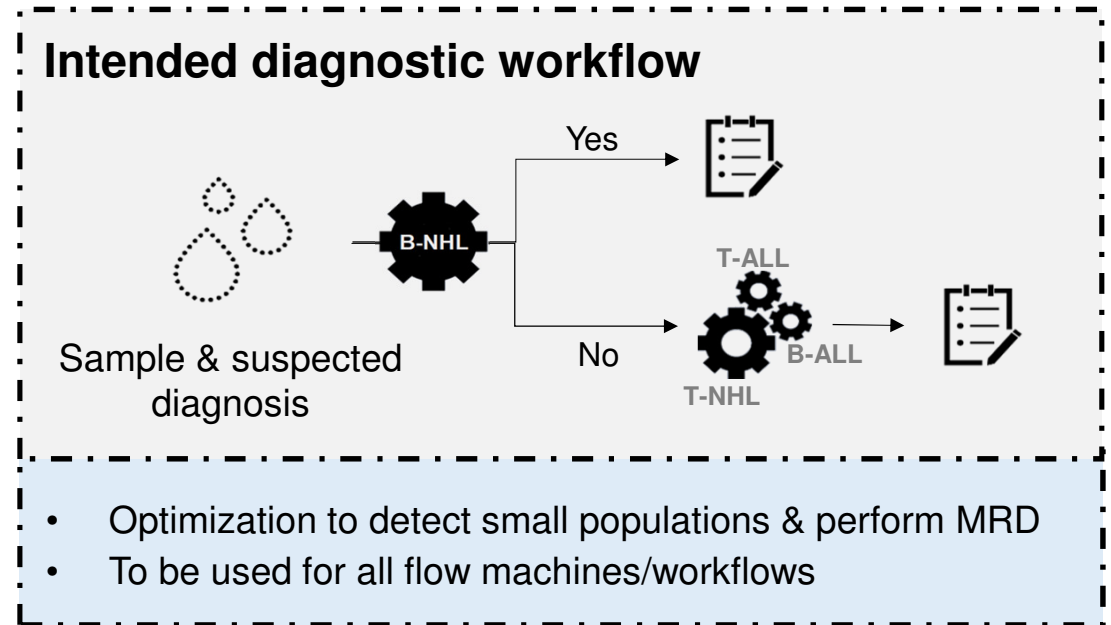
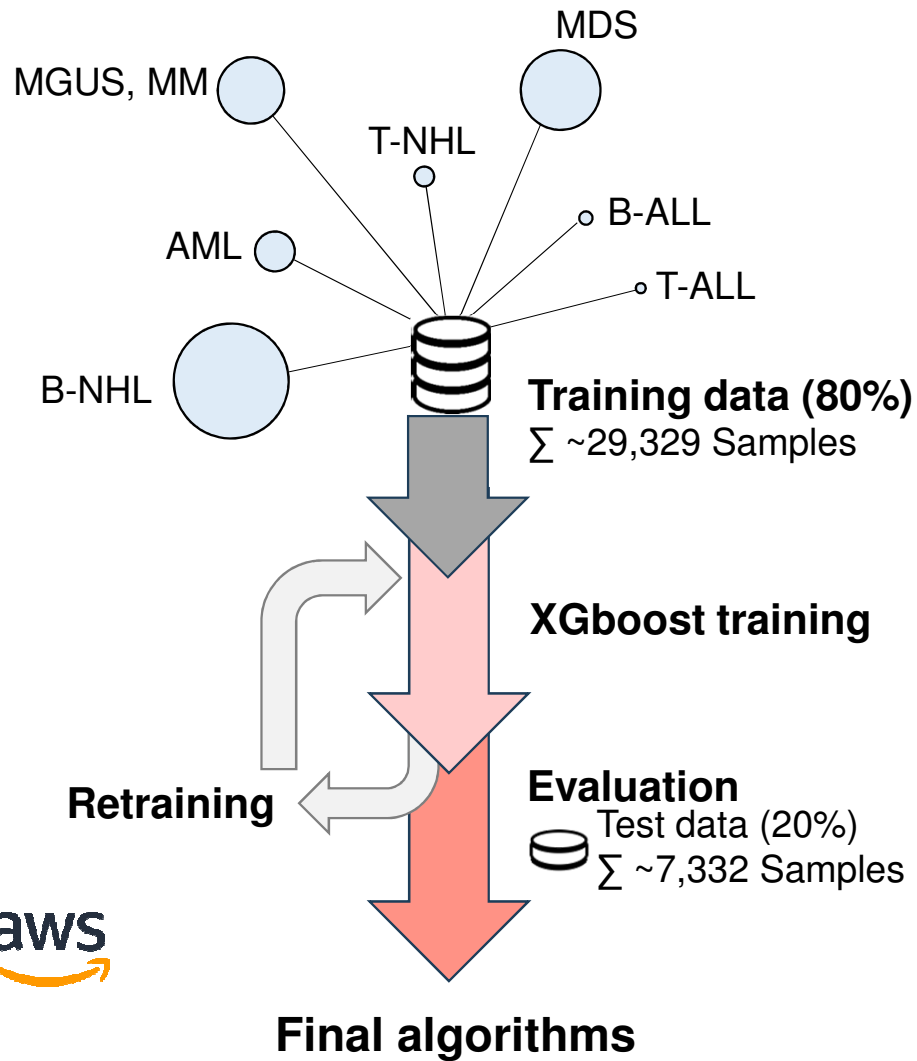
Manual object definition



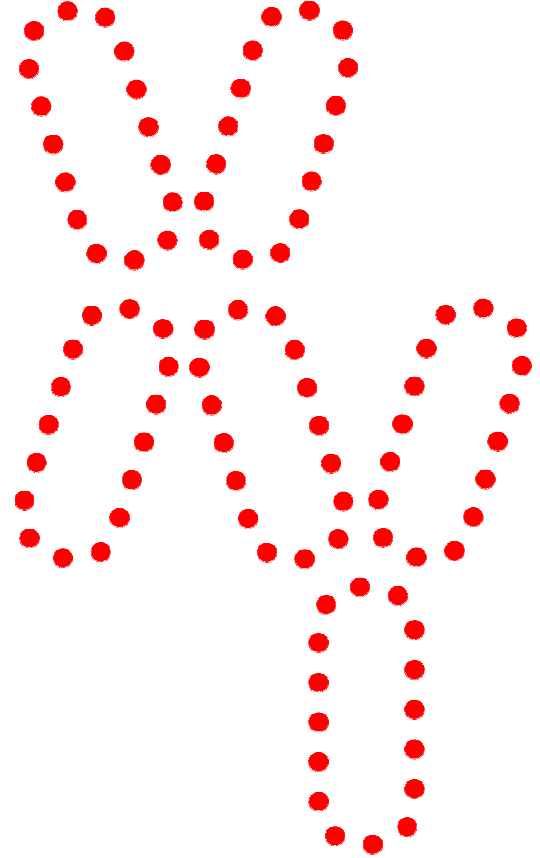
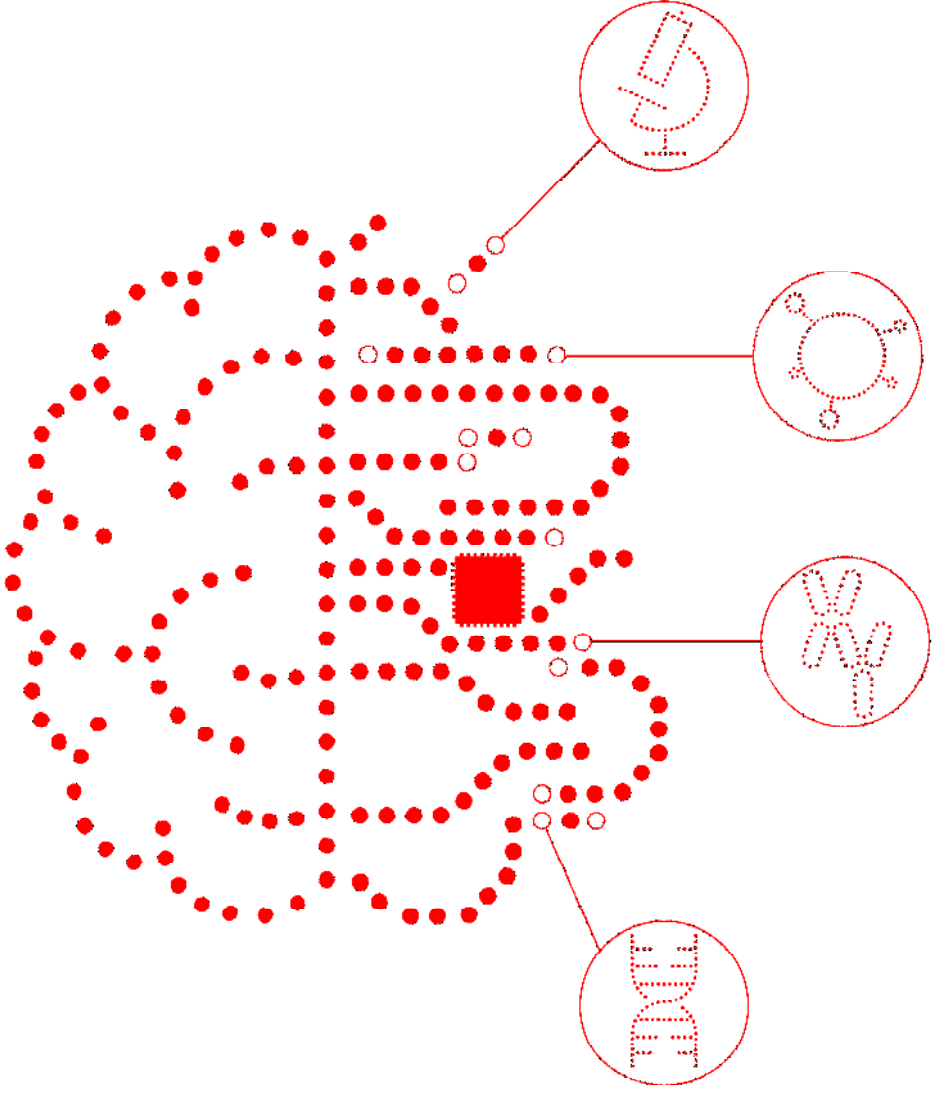
AI based object detection



AI-based diagnostic using flow cytometric data



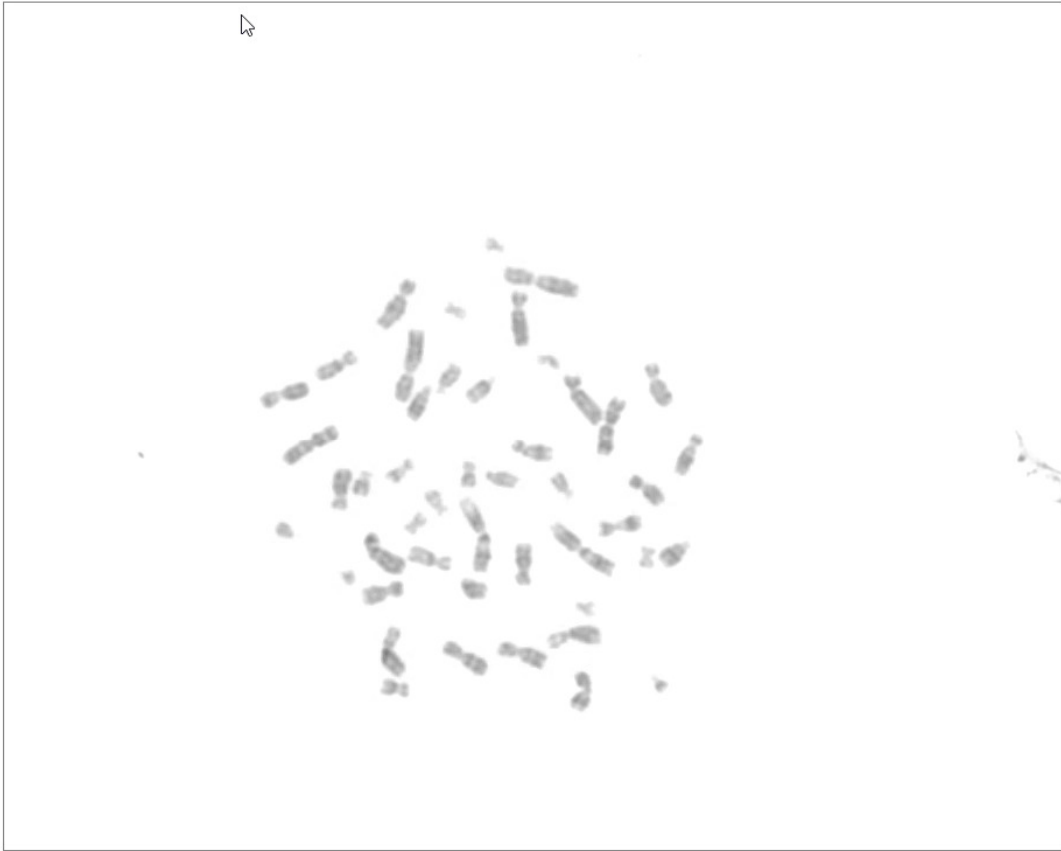
Accuracy: 82-94%



Manual classification










MetaSystems Ikaros [100%]
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Metaphase Filter Objekte Hilfe



1 2 3 4 5 m-str
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 X Y


Objektschwelle
Metaphase Maskieren
Objekte löschen
Objekte trennen
Überlappungen
Objekte prüfen
Beschriften



21-018349KE1~A	◀ 084a ▶	◀ A ▶	0	44	2021-srv16	210309
	-870/-12512	CID:84			WP	GBand

AI-based classification

MetaSystems Ikaros [100%]
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Metaphase Filter Objekte Hilfe



1 2 3 4 5 mar
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 X Y

Objektschwelle
Metaphase Maskieren
Objekte löschen
Objekte trennen
Überlappungen
Objekte prüfen
Beschriften

21-018349KE1-A ◀ 084a ▶ ◀ A ▶ 1 2021-srv16 210309
-870/-12512 CID:84 WP GBand



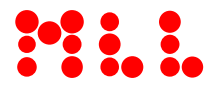
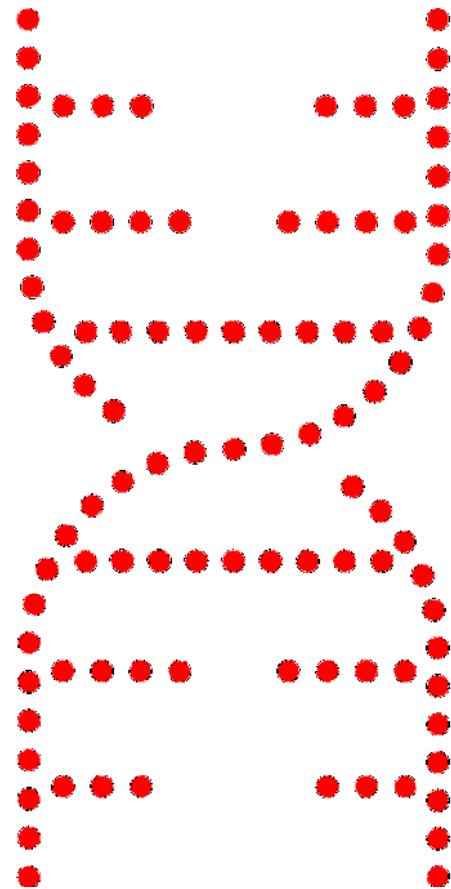
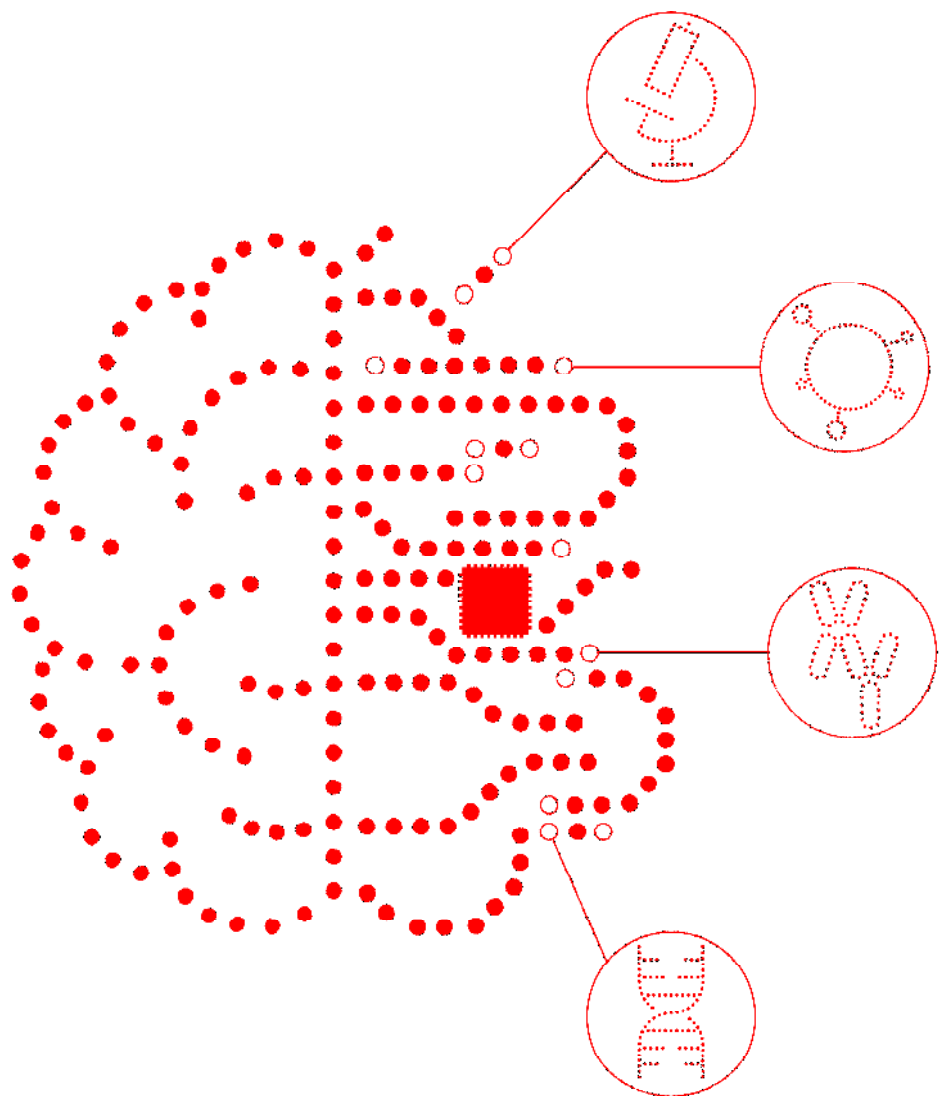
AI-based classification – optimized version



The screenshot displays the Ikaros software interface (version 5.10.116) by MetaSystems. The main window is divided into several sections:

- Menu:** Datei, Bearbeiten, Ansicht, Metaphase, Filter, Objekte, Hilfe.
- Toolbar:** Includes a double arrow icon and a grid of 20 numbered slots (1-20) for object classification.
- Buttons:** Objektschwelle, Metaphase Maskieren, Objekte löschen, Objekte trennen, Überlappungen, Objekte prüfen, Beschriften.
- Bottom Panel:** Shows 'mllpc466-local' and '210507'.

A Windows File Explorer window is overlaid on the right side, showing the path '210506' and a search for '210506'. The search results are empty, displaying 'Dieser Ordner ist leer.' (This folder is empty).



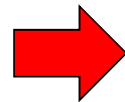
MLL Predictor: A hematological ensemble predictor



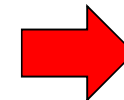
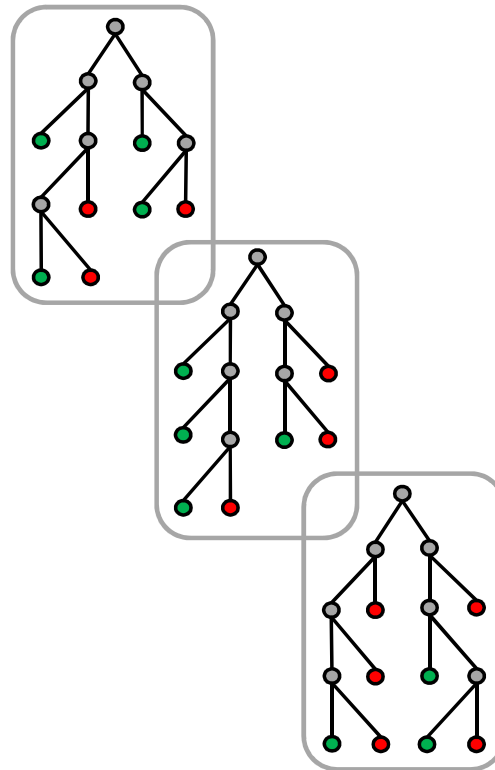
TP53: c.743G>A

A variant with pathogenic *in silico* predictions

Predictor	Score
PROVEAN	-3.92
VEST3	0.872
M-CAP	0.735
SIFT	0.005
Polyphen-2	1.000
FATHMM	-7.28
FATHMM-MKL	0.980
Mutation Assessor	2.935
LRT	0.000
Mutation Taster	1.0



Random forest model



MLL Predictor	0.997
---------------	-------

- Model trained on ~500 manually curated variants
- Variants where observed at least 10x in the MLL data set
- Variants where unambiguously classified as either “somatic mutation” or “benign polymorphism”

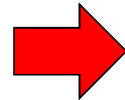
MLL Predictor: A hematological ensemble predictor



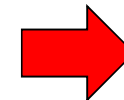
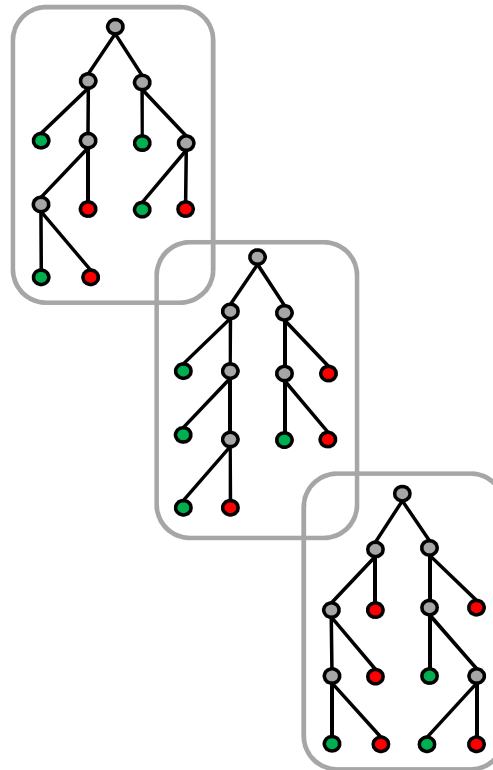
TP53: c.1027G>C

A variant with conflicting *in silico* predictions

Predictor	Score
PROVEAN	-0.26
VEST3	0.175
M-CAP	0.047
SIFT	0.045
Polyphen-2	0.238
FATHMM	-3.23
FATHMM-MKL	0.815
Mutation Assessor	2.05
LRT	0.023
Mutation Taster	1.0



Random forest
model



MLL Predictor	0.066
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MLL data

Data Interpretation: NGS

= Variant annotation & interpretation



COSMIC

COSMIC ID	DNA	Protein	SNP	Somatic status	FATHMM-MKL	Count	Samples
COSM53042	c.2644C>T	p.R882C	No	Reported in another cancer sample as somatic Confirmed somatic variant	PATHOGENIC	442	more...
COSM87001	c.2644C>A	p.R882S	No	Reported in another cancer sample as somatic Confirmed somatic variant	PATHOGENIC	44	more...

DNA pos. may differ, as different transcripts are used. Query based on chromosomal coordinates.

DNMT3A
c.2644C>T

ClinVar

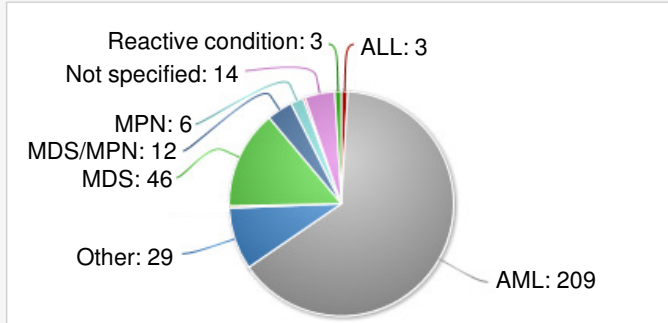
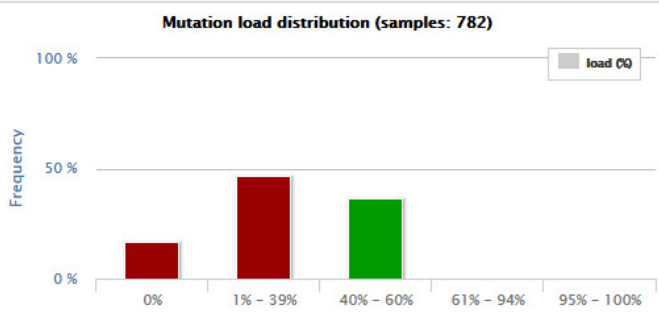
ID	HGVS	Type	Clinical Significance	Origin	ReviewStatus	Number Submitters	Last Evaluated	dbSNP	Cytogenetics	Guidelines	PhenotypelDs
362761	c.2644C>T (p.Arg882Cys)	single nucleotide variant	Pathogenic/Likely pathogenic	somatic	no assertion criteria provided	1	May 31, 2016	rs377577594	2p23.3		MedGen MedGen MedGen OMM OMM Orpha Orpha SNOMED CT
362762	c.2644C>G (p.Arg882Gly)	single nucleotide variant	Pathogenic	somatic	no assertion criteria provided	1	Oct 02, 2014	rs377577594	2p23.3		MedGen OMM Orpha SNOMED CT
362763	c.2644C>A (p.Arg882Ser)	single nucleotide variant	Pathogenic	somatic	no assertion criteria provided	1	Oct 02, 2014	rs377577594	2p23.3		MedGen OMM Orpha SNOMED CT

DNA pos. may differ, as different transcripts are used. Query based on chromosomal coordinates.

dbNSFP

Location (hg19)	ref	alt	AAref	AAalt	MLL Predictor	Ensemble Predictions	Individual Predictions	Alt. Allele Freqs
chr2:25457243	G	A	R	C	Pathogenic (1.000)	REVEL CADD DANN Eigen Eigen-PC more...	Mutation Taster PROVEAN VEST3 M-CAP SIFT more...	GnomAD: 0.0126% ESP_EA: 0.0465%

Mouse-over dotted-underlined key words for additional information.



Variant interpretation

Variant annotation



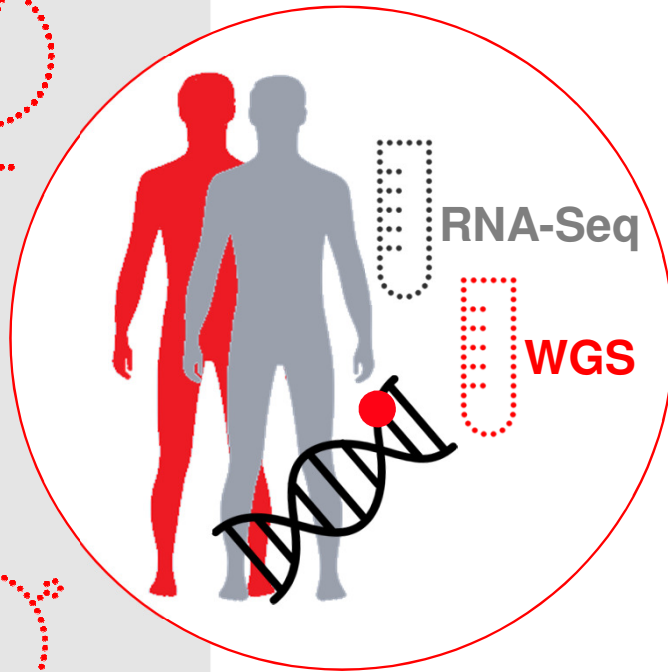
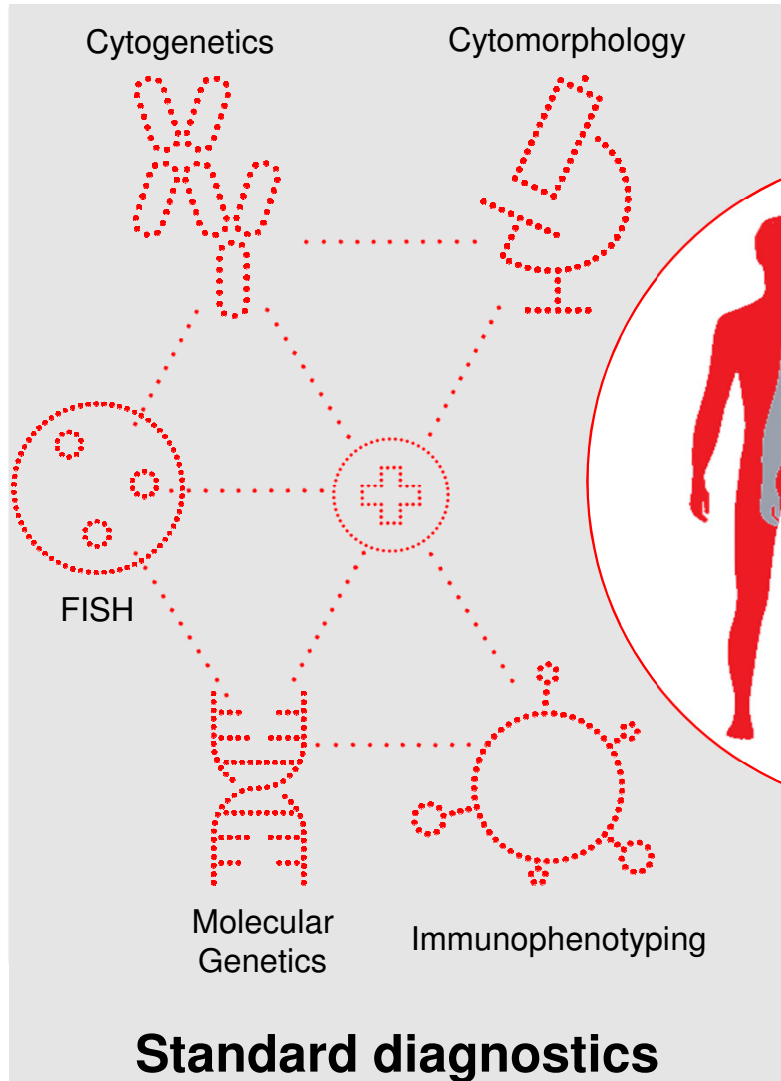
Variant interpretation

- DB (COSMIC, ClinVar, etc.)
- In-house database
- **MLL predictor**



Report-ready variants

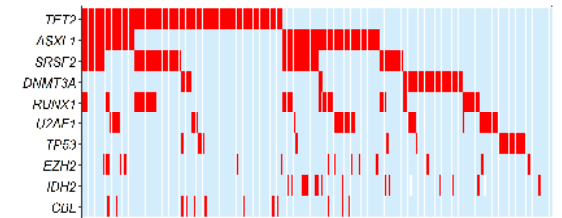
WGS and WTS as diagnostic tools



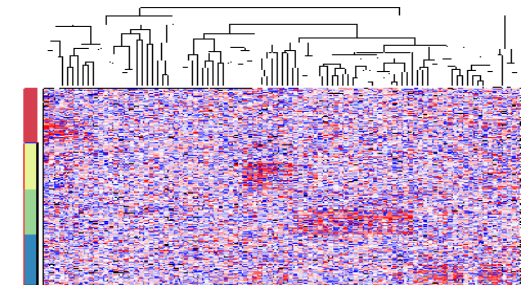
Copy number variants



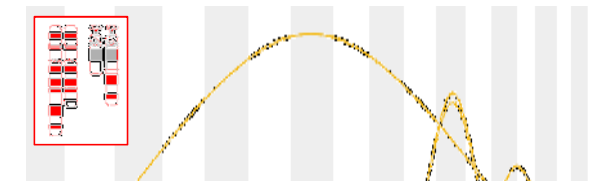
Mutation profiles



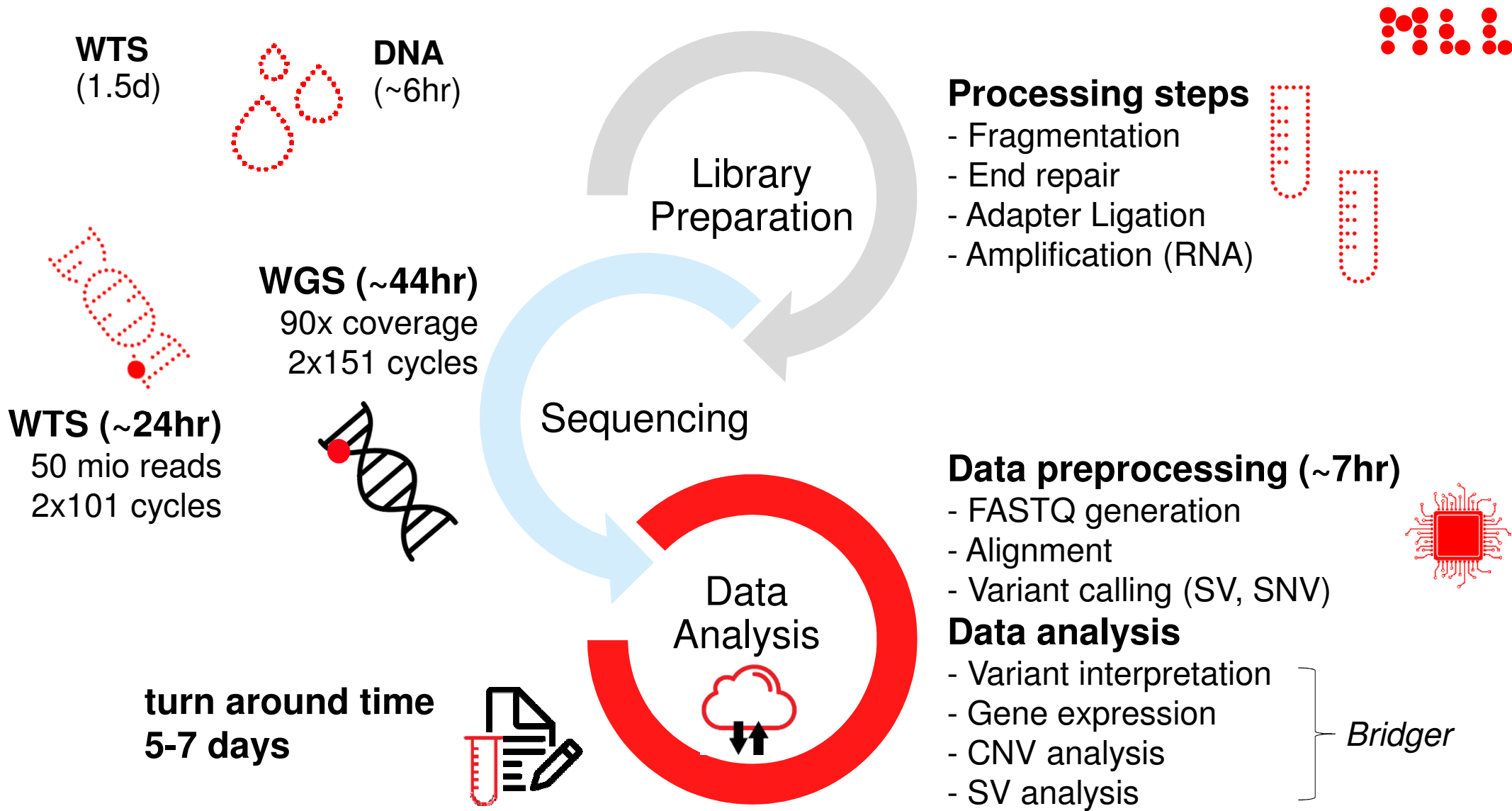
Gene expression



Structural variants
Fusion transcripts



Diagnostics of the future (?)

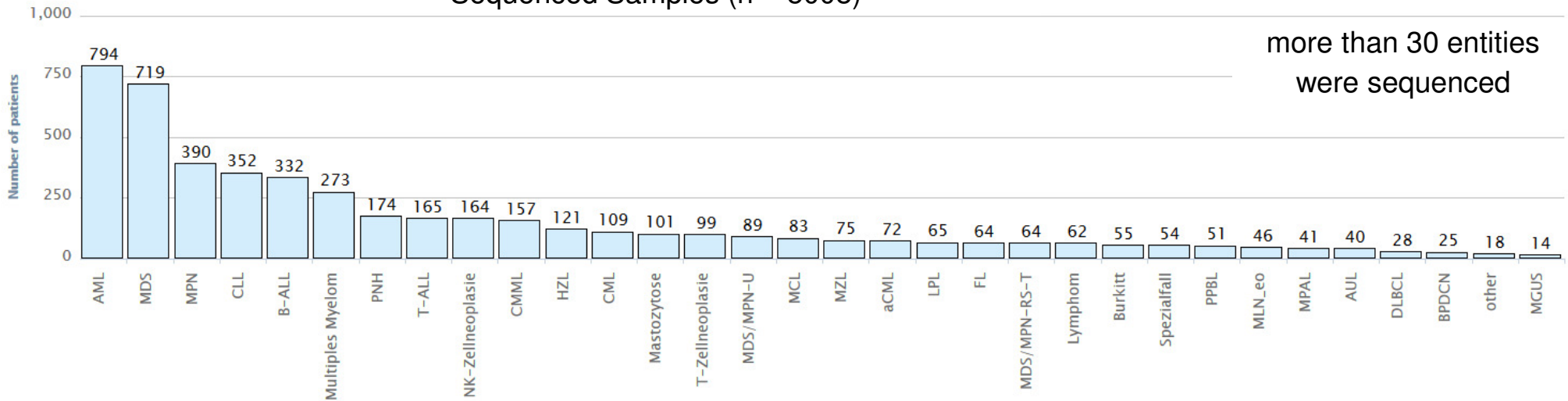


MLL 5k genomes

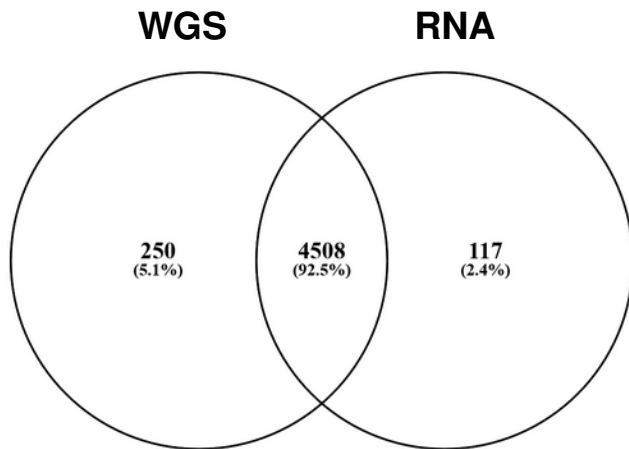
Project status



Sequenced Samples (n = 5008)



more than 30 entities
were sequenced



WGS median coverage: 103x

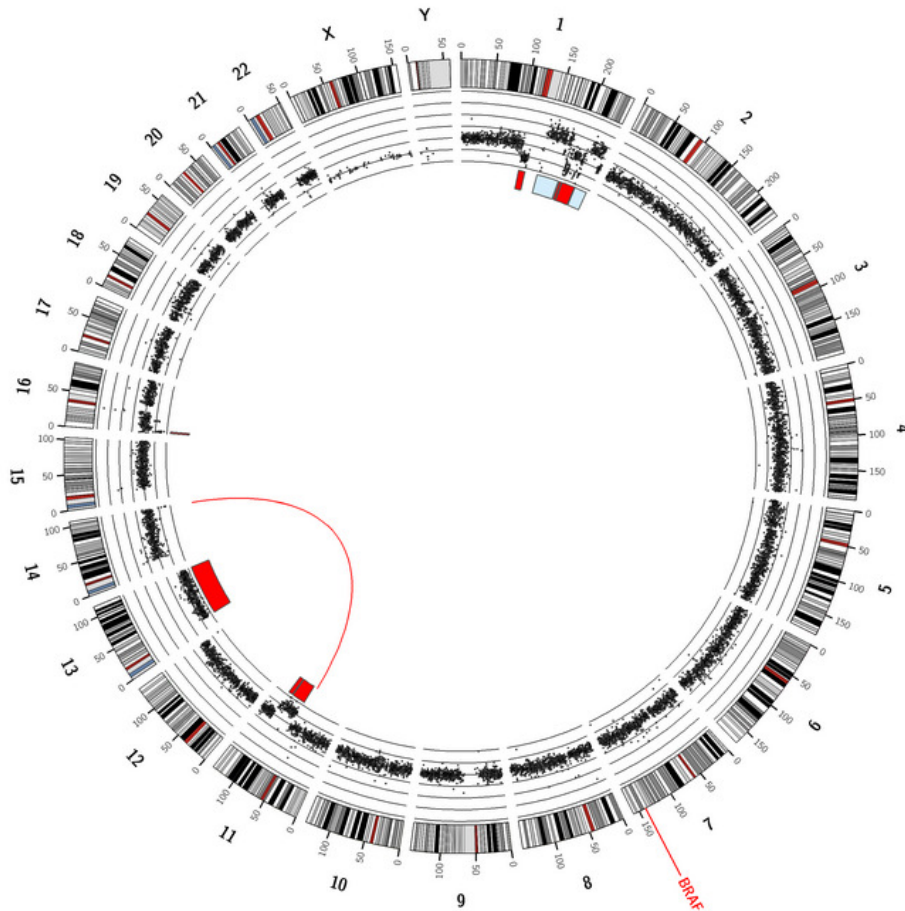
RNA median read count: 68 Mio

Additional 409 cases
are in process or
sequenced for other
projects
Σ 5,417 genomes

Integrated application for WGS data



 Bridger [Select patient](#) [Structural Variants](#) [Copy Number Variants](#) [Small Nucleotide Variants](#) [Exon Coverage](#) [RNA-seq](#) [Final NGS report](#)



Copy Number Variants

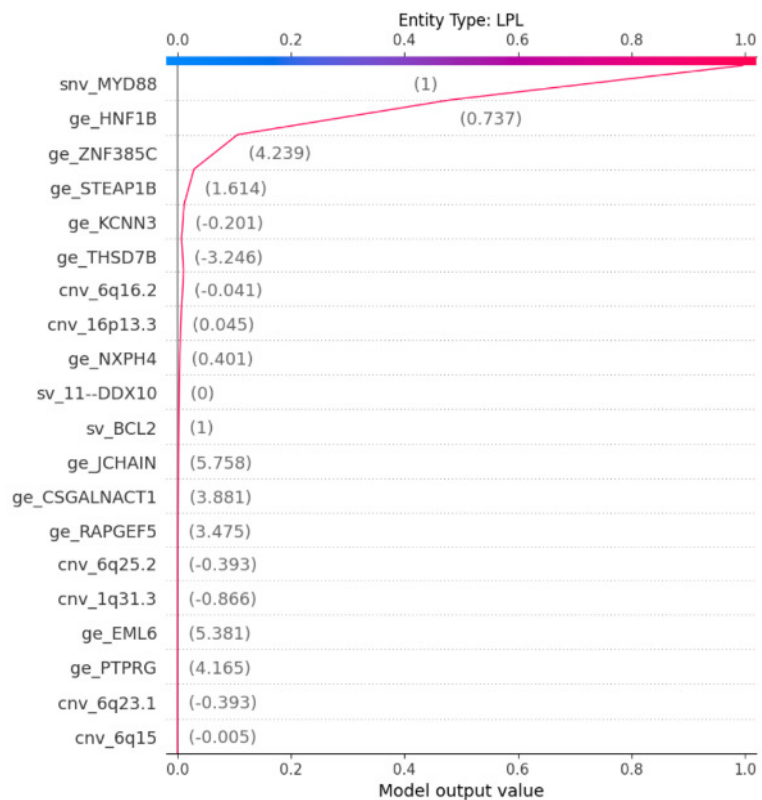
-  Gain
-  Loss

Structural Variants

-  Translocation

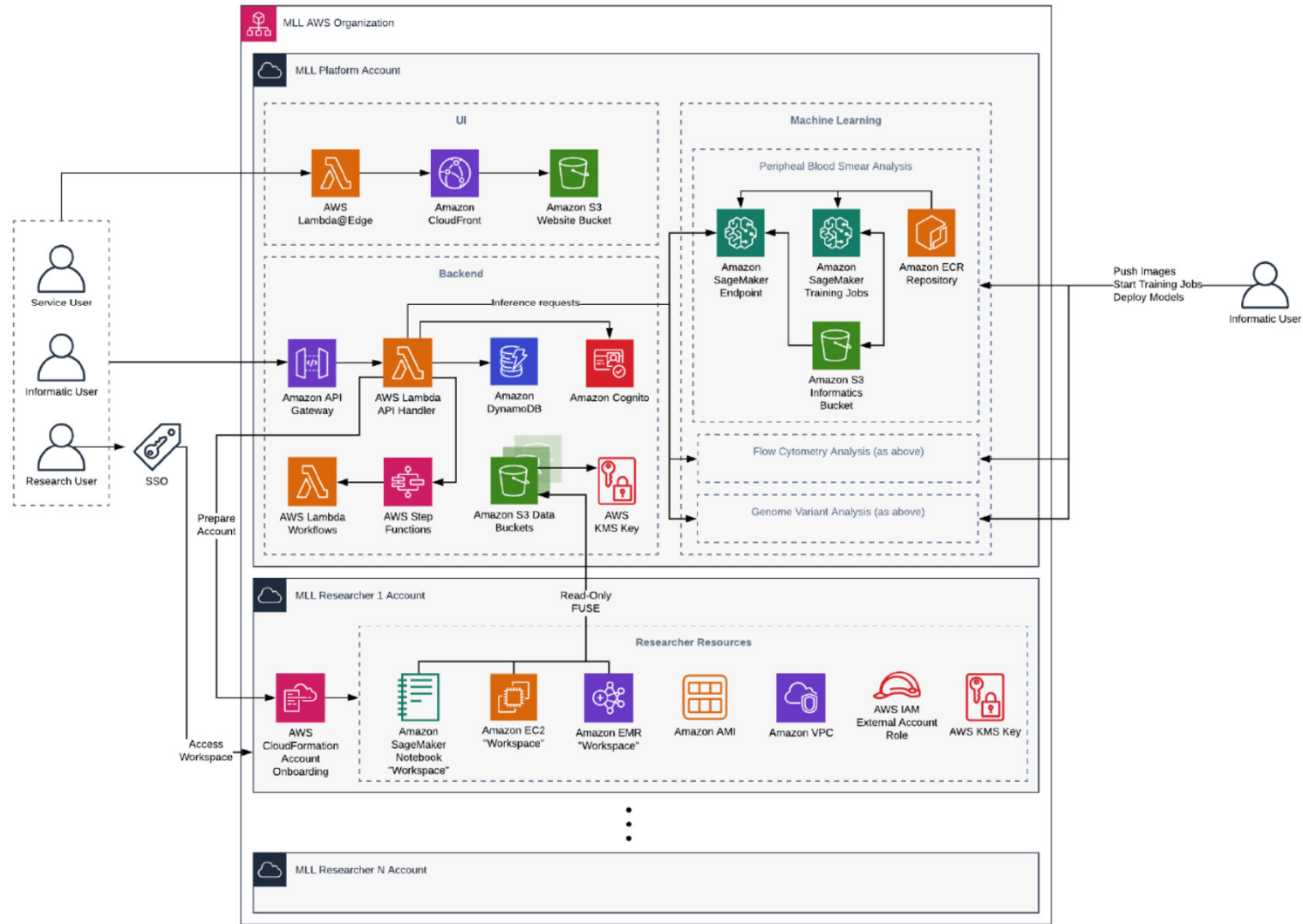


Sample decision plot

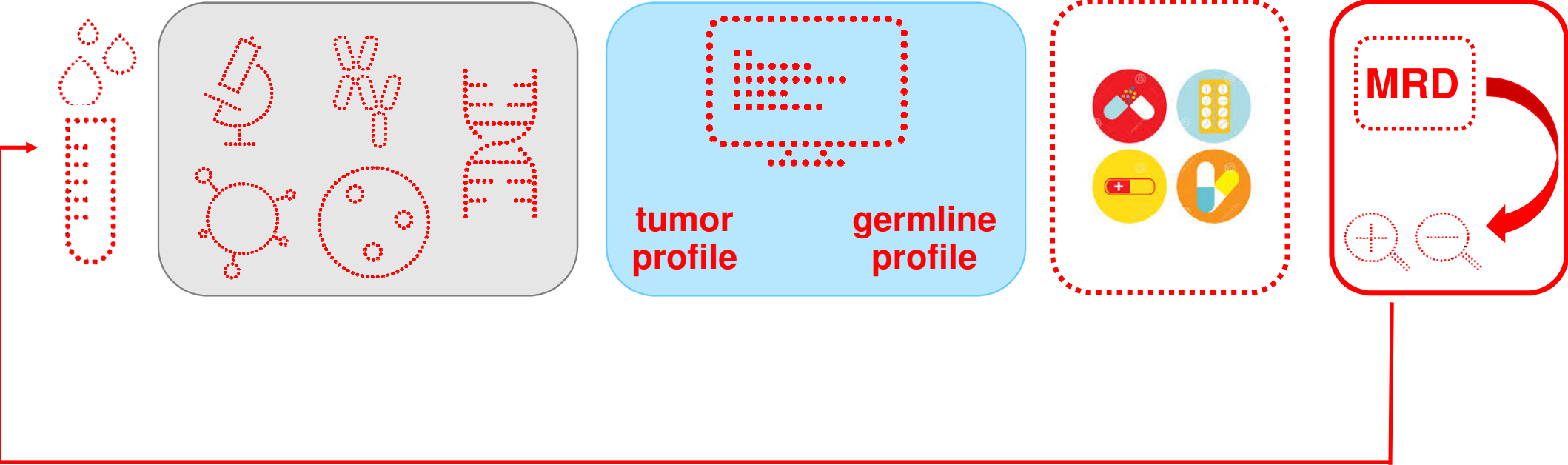


MLL data

Cloud-based infrastructure for application of AI in hematology

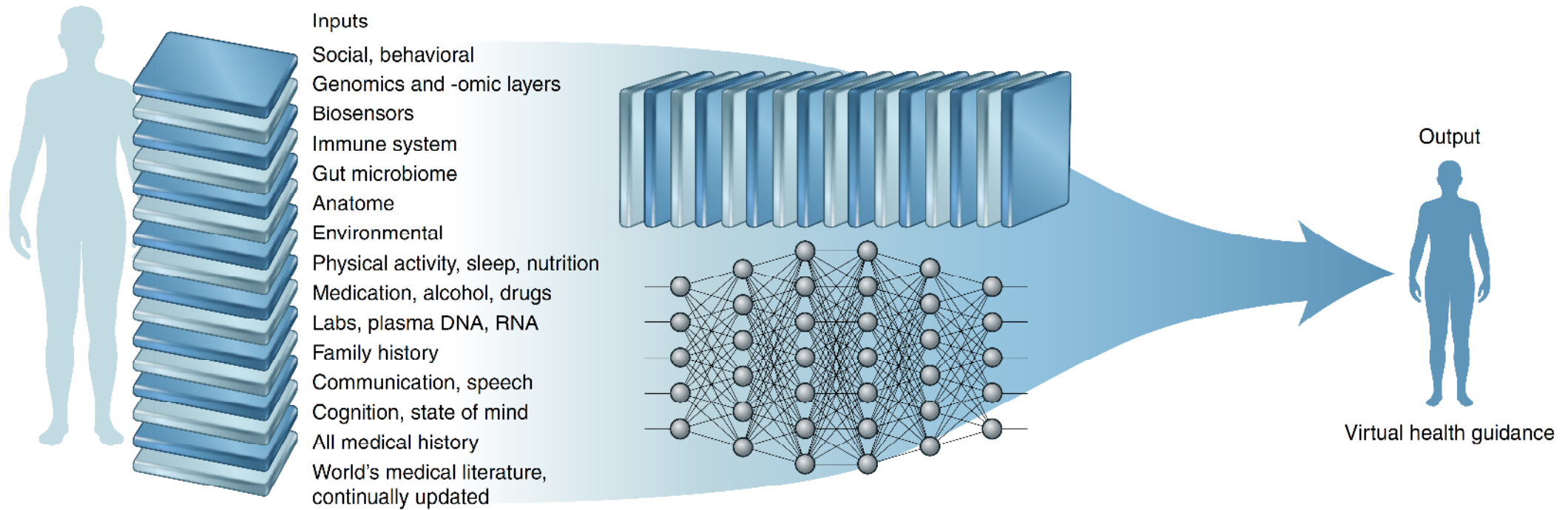


Personalized Medicine driven by Genetics

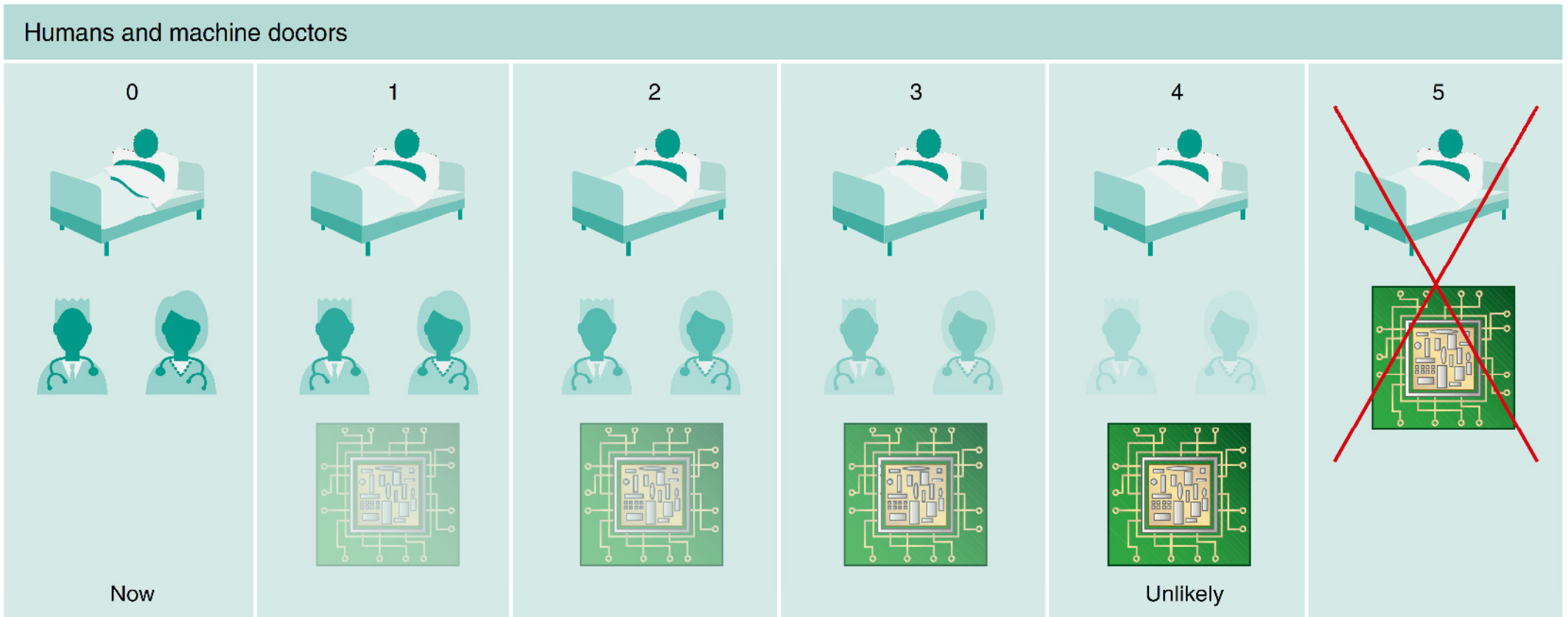


The virtual medical coach

Model for individualized guidance



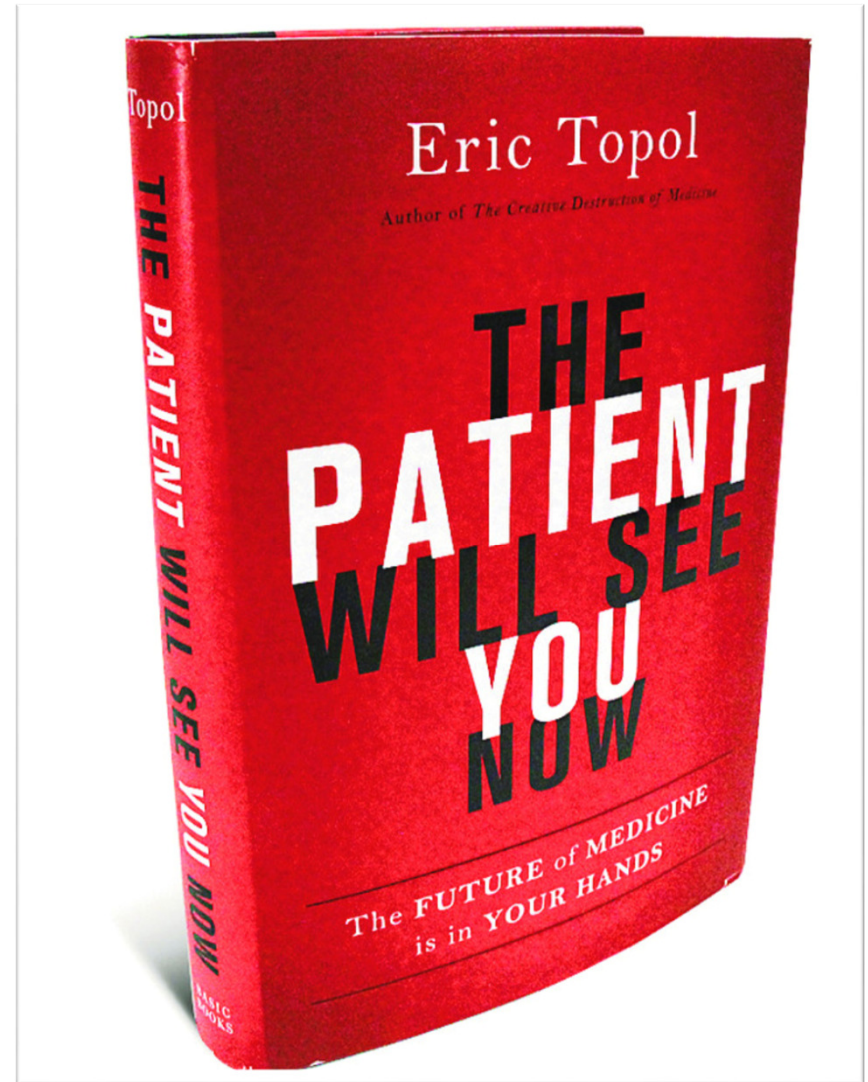
The analogy between self-driving cars and medicine



Deep Medicine



“AI will not replace physicians.
However, physicians who use AI
will replace those who don’t.”





Claudia Haferlach



Wolfgang Kern



Manja Megendorfer



Wencke Walter



Niroshan Nadarajah



Stephan Hutter

See behind – Go beyond

