

# Augmenting Pathologists with NaviPath: Design and Evaluation of a Human-AI Collaborative Navigation System

Hongyan Gu<sup>1</sup>, Chunxu Yang<sup>1</sup>, Mohammad Haeri<sup>2</sup>, Jing Wang<sup>3</sup>, Shirley Tang<sup>1</sup>, Wenzhong Yan<sup>1</sup>, Shujin He<sup>3</sup>, Christopher Kazu Williams<sup>4</sup>, Shino Magaki<sup>4</sup>, Xiang 'Anthony' Chen<sup>1</sup>

1. University of California, Los Angeles, USA
2. University of Kansas Medical Center, USA
3. Beijing Tongren Hospital, Capital Medical University, China
4. UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine, USA

Contact: ghy@ucla.edu

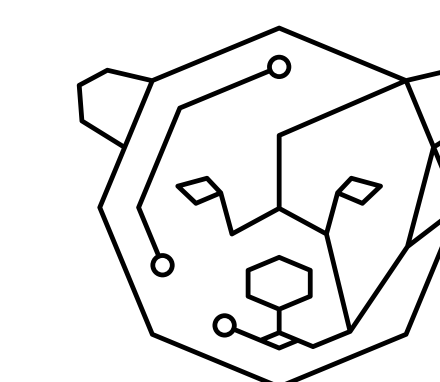




# Background



*Proceedings of the 2023 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*  
DOI: 10.1145/3544548.3580694



UCLA HCI  
RESEARCH

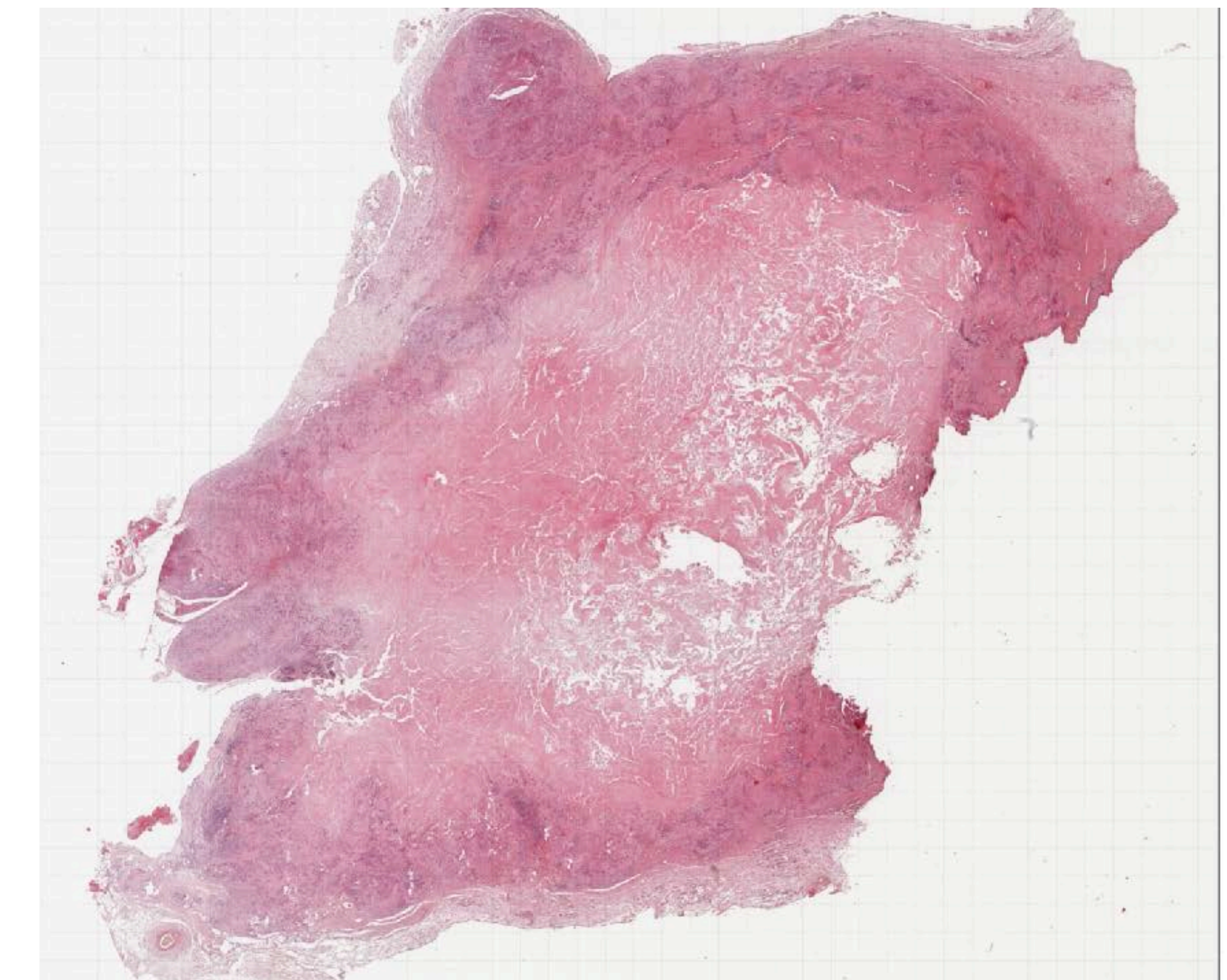
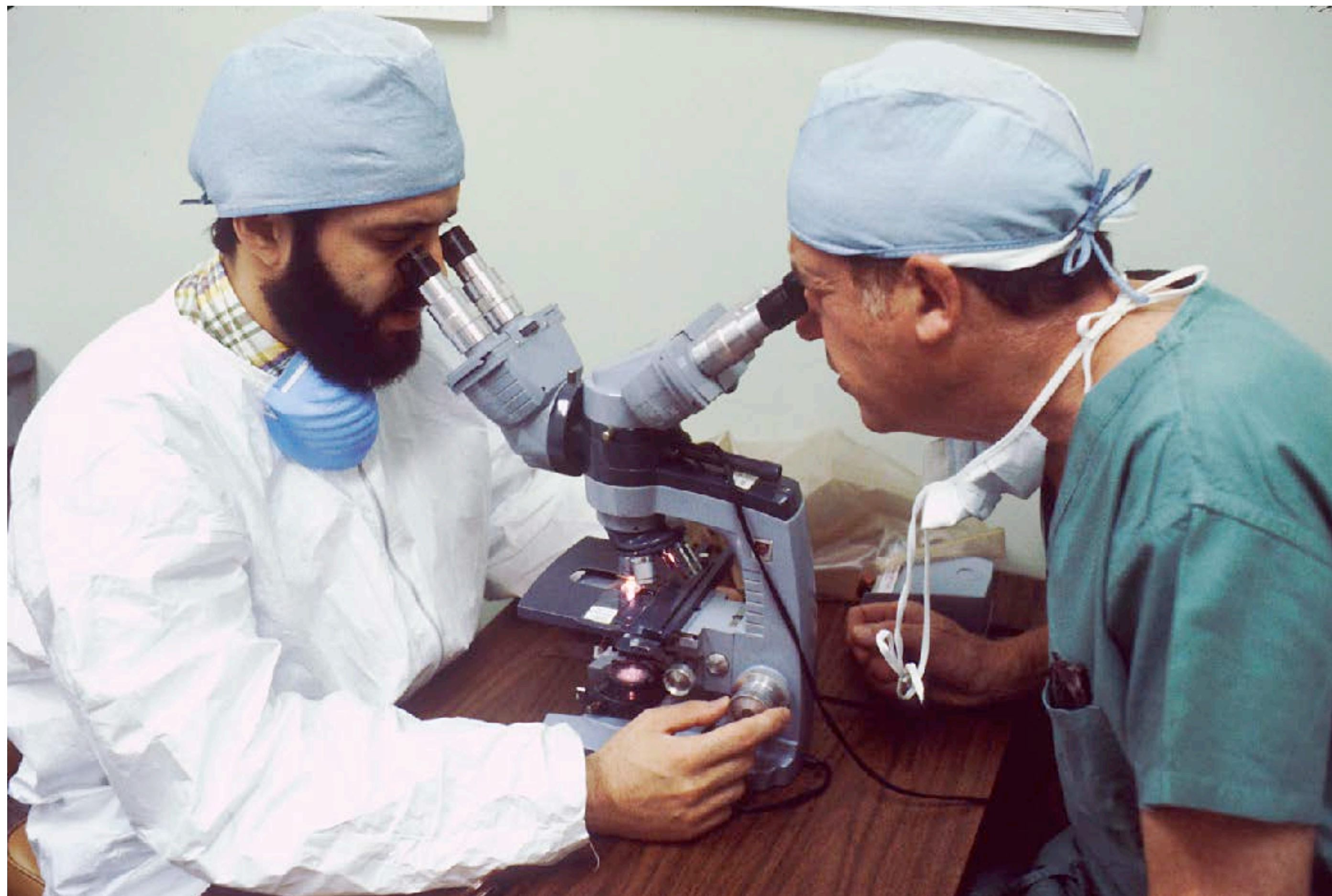


**Samueli**  
School of Engineering



# Background

## Pathology & Navigation



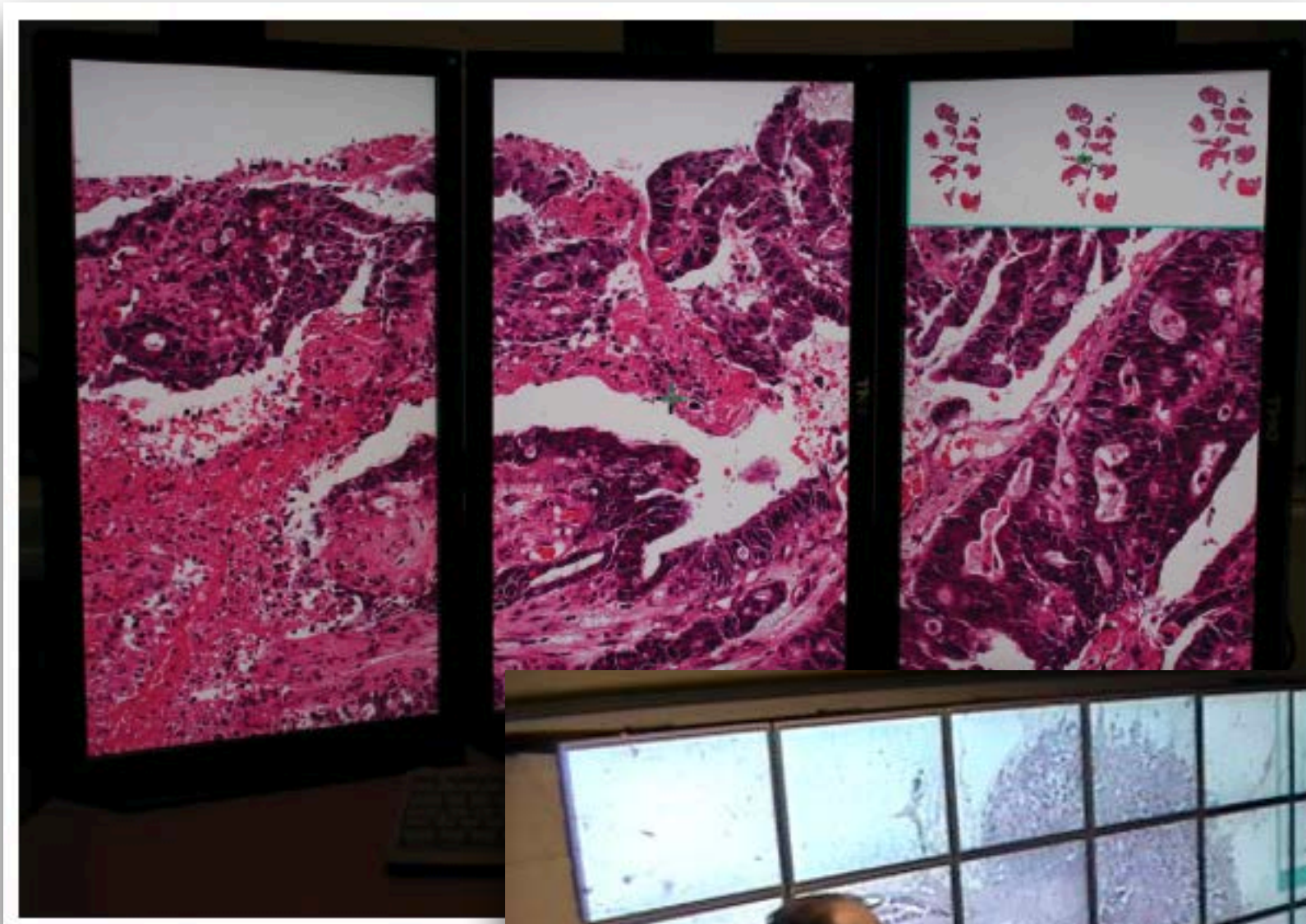
1. Middle image credit: National Cancer Institute
2. Middle image credit: <https://dentistry.uth.edu/about/news-media/story.htm?id=41ee048e-a7d7-48f7-a1df-ba1e1f833e25>
3. Locating mitoses in digital pathology scans



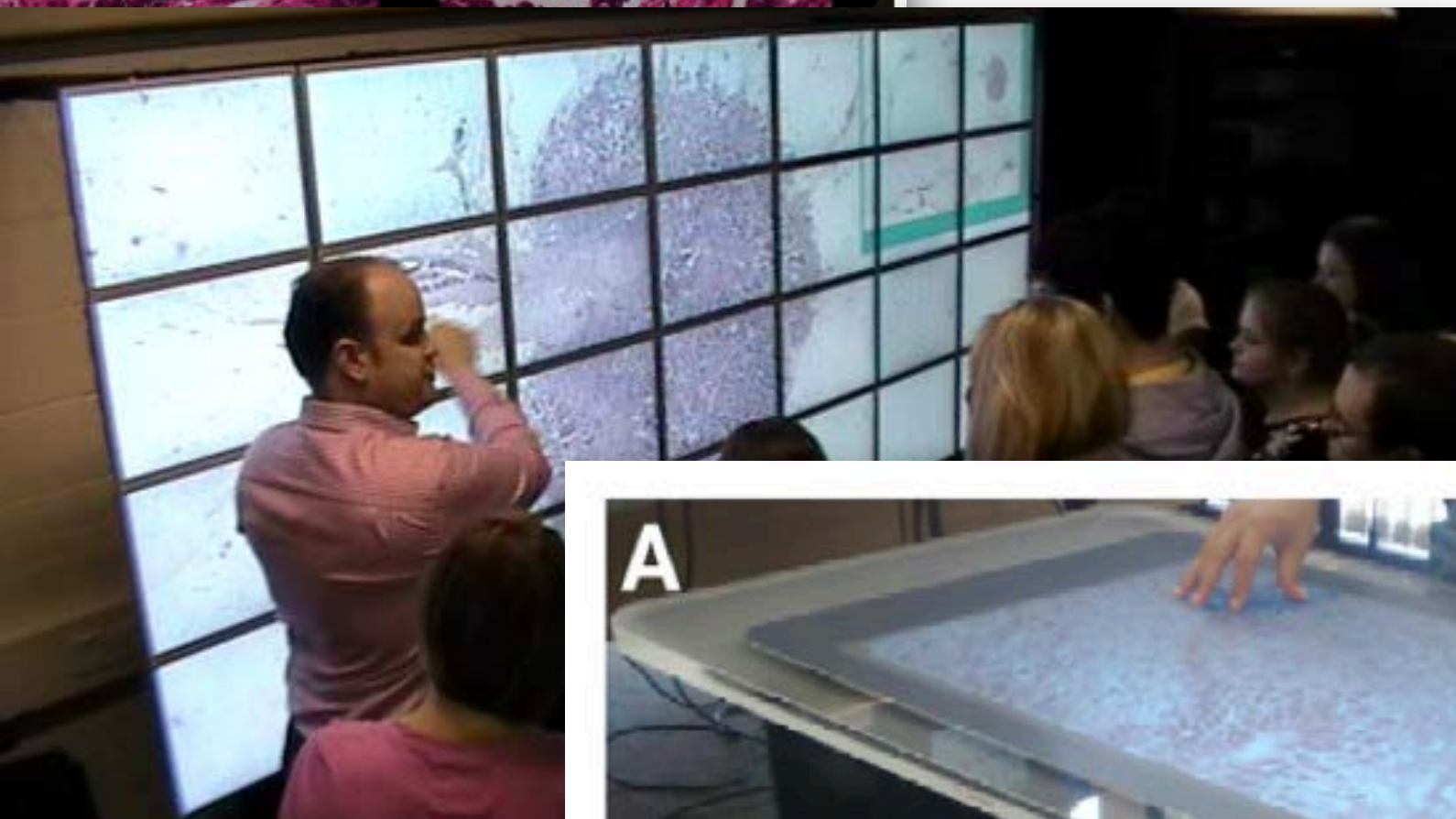
# Background

## Related Work

### Solution #1: Hardware



Randell et al., 2016

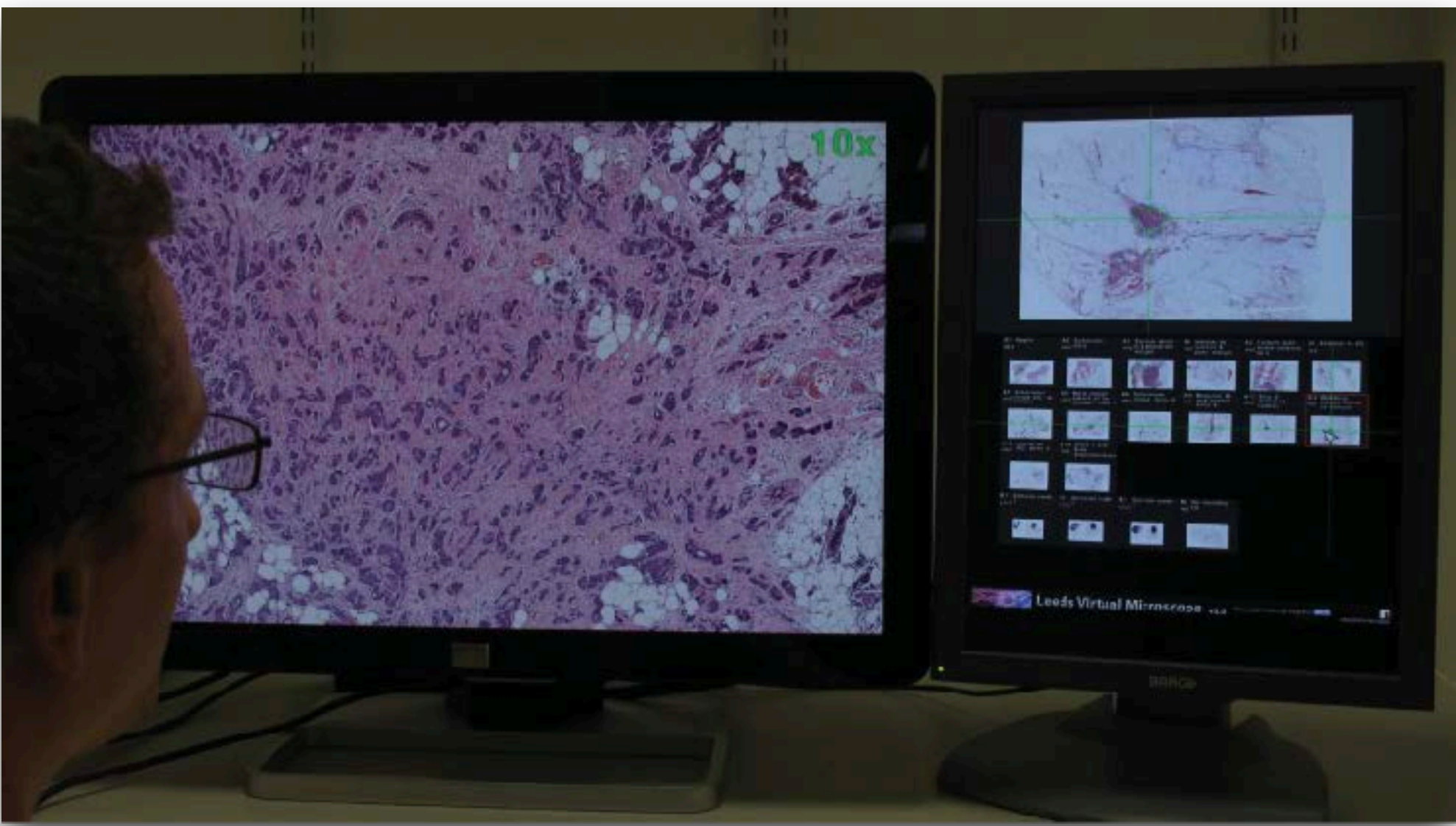


Randell et al., 2012

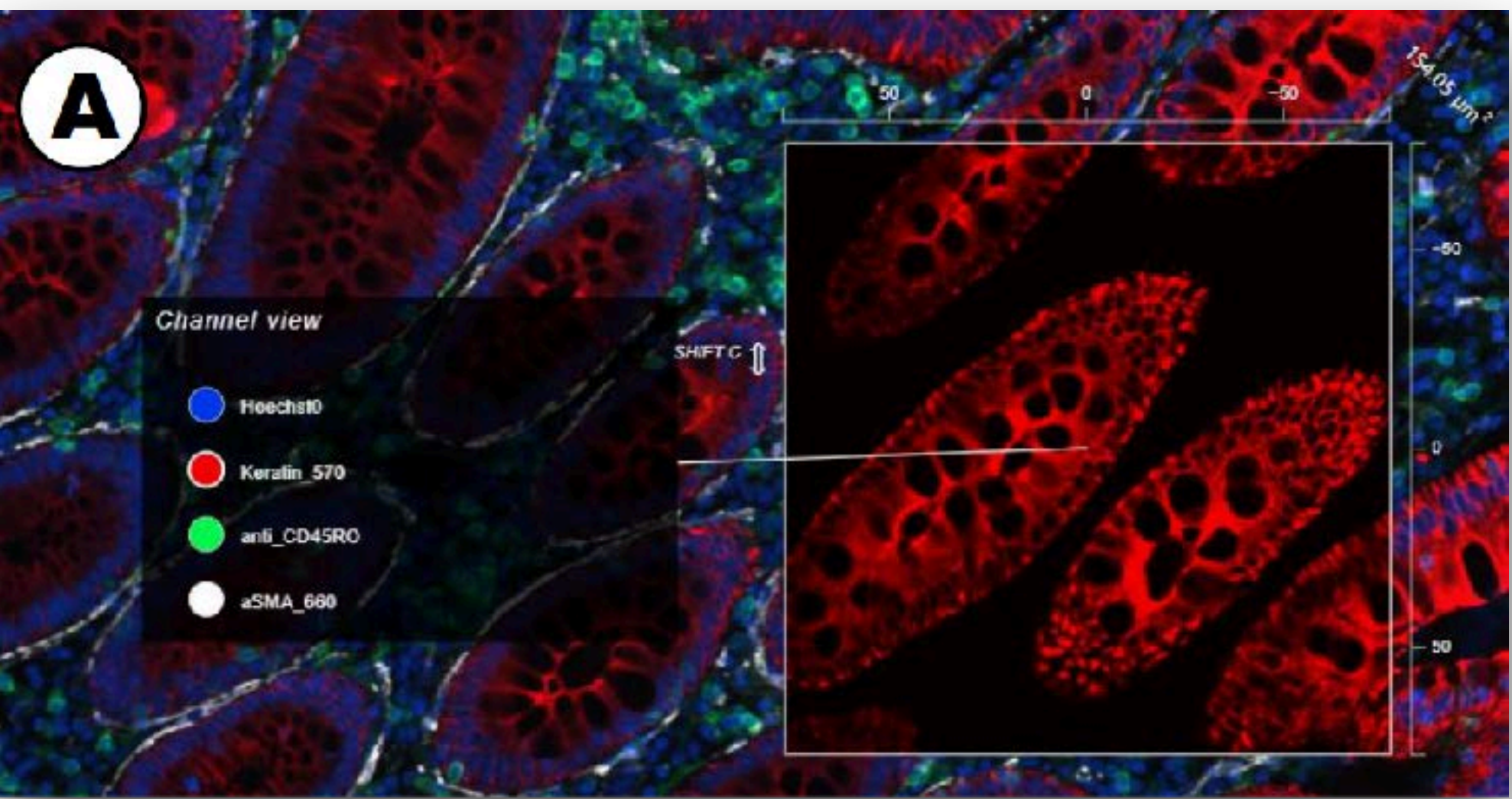


Wang et al., 2012

### Solution #2: Interface Deigns

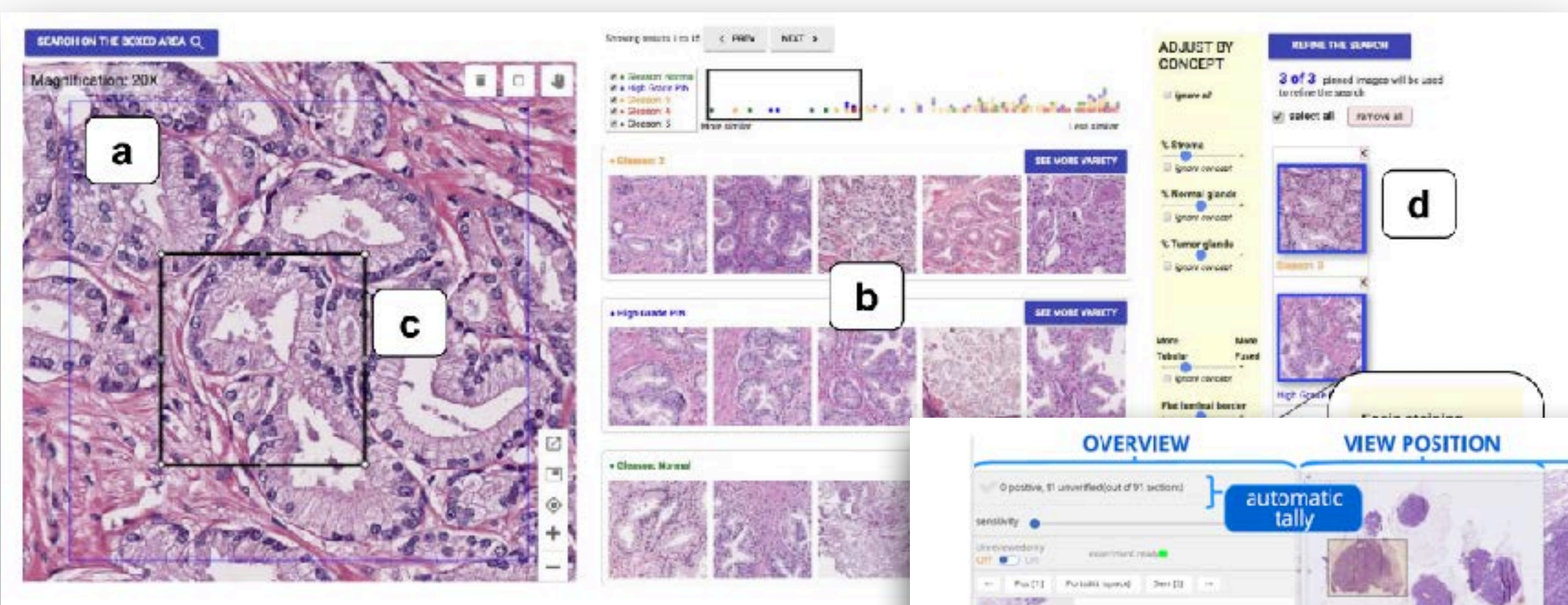


Overview + Detail. Randell et al., 2016



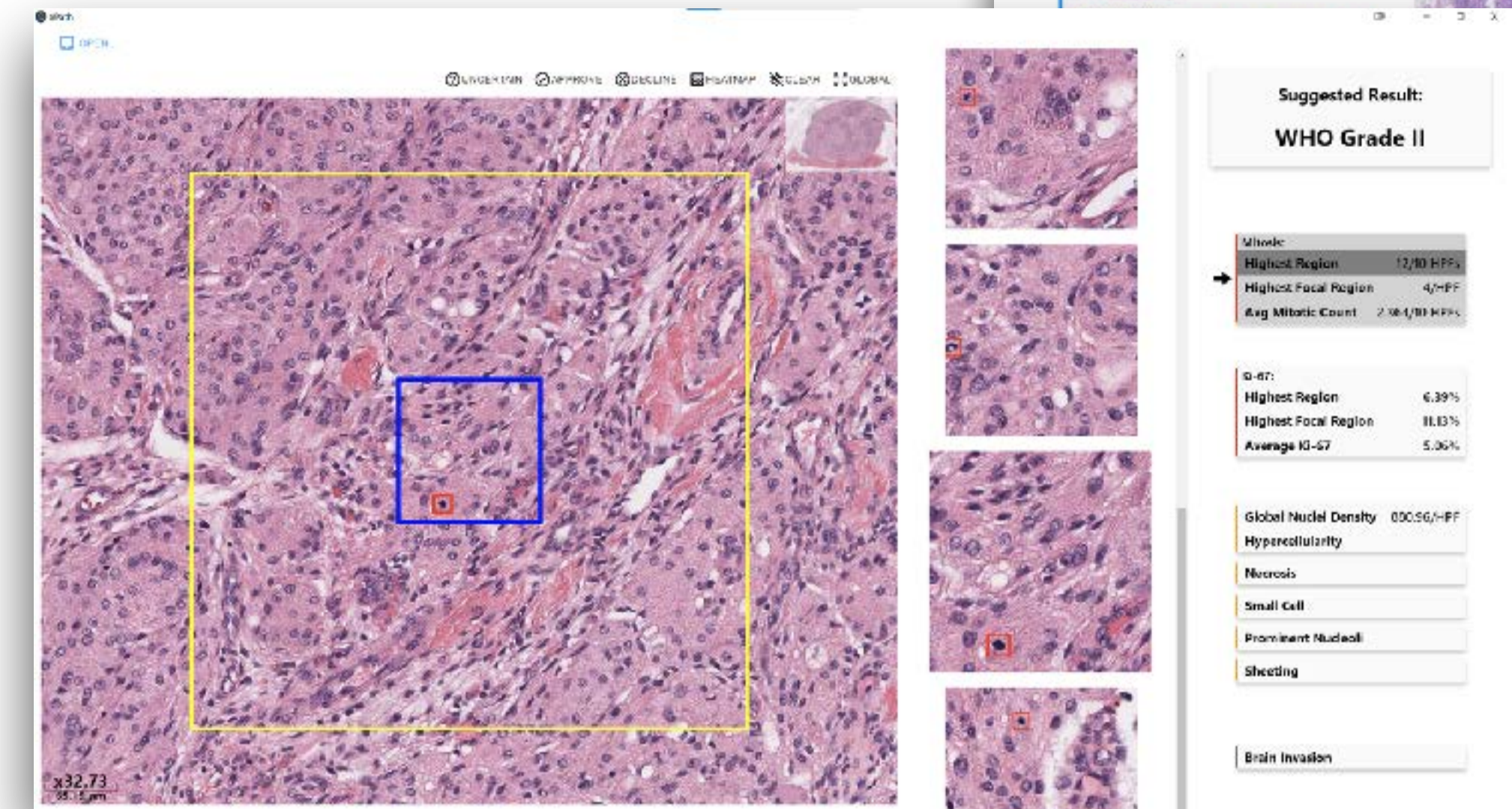
Focus + Context. Jessup et al., 2021

### Solution #3: Human-AI Collaboration



Cai et al., 2019

Lindvall et al., 2021



Gu et al., 2022



# Background

---

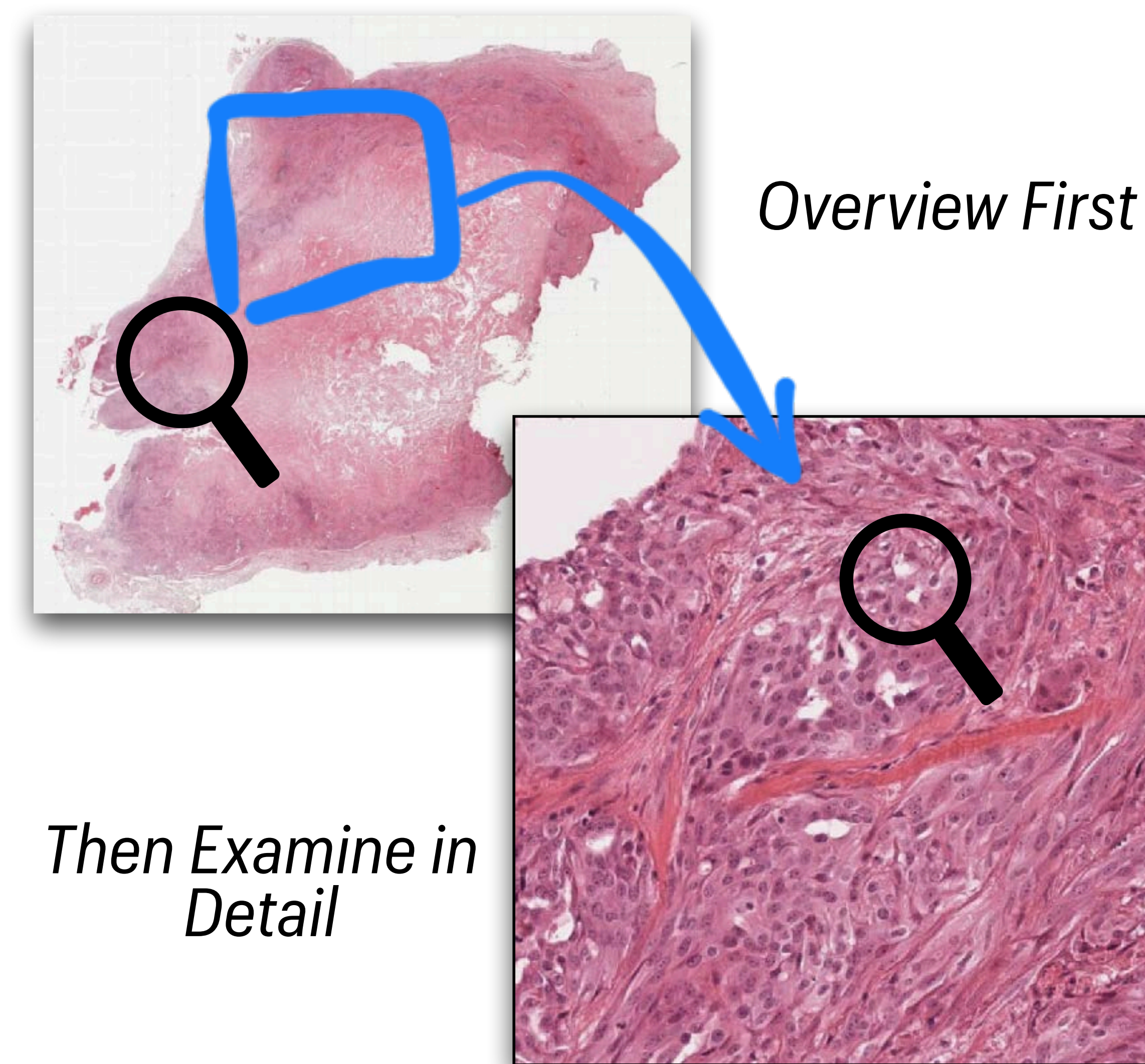
## Motivation

*A human-AI collaborative system that enhances pathologists' navigation by **incorporating pathologists' domain knowledge and considering their workflow integration in practice.***

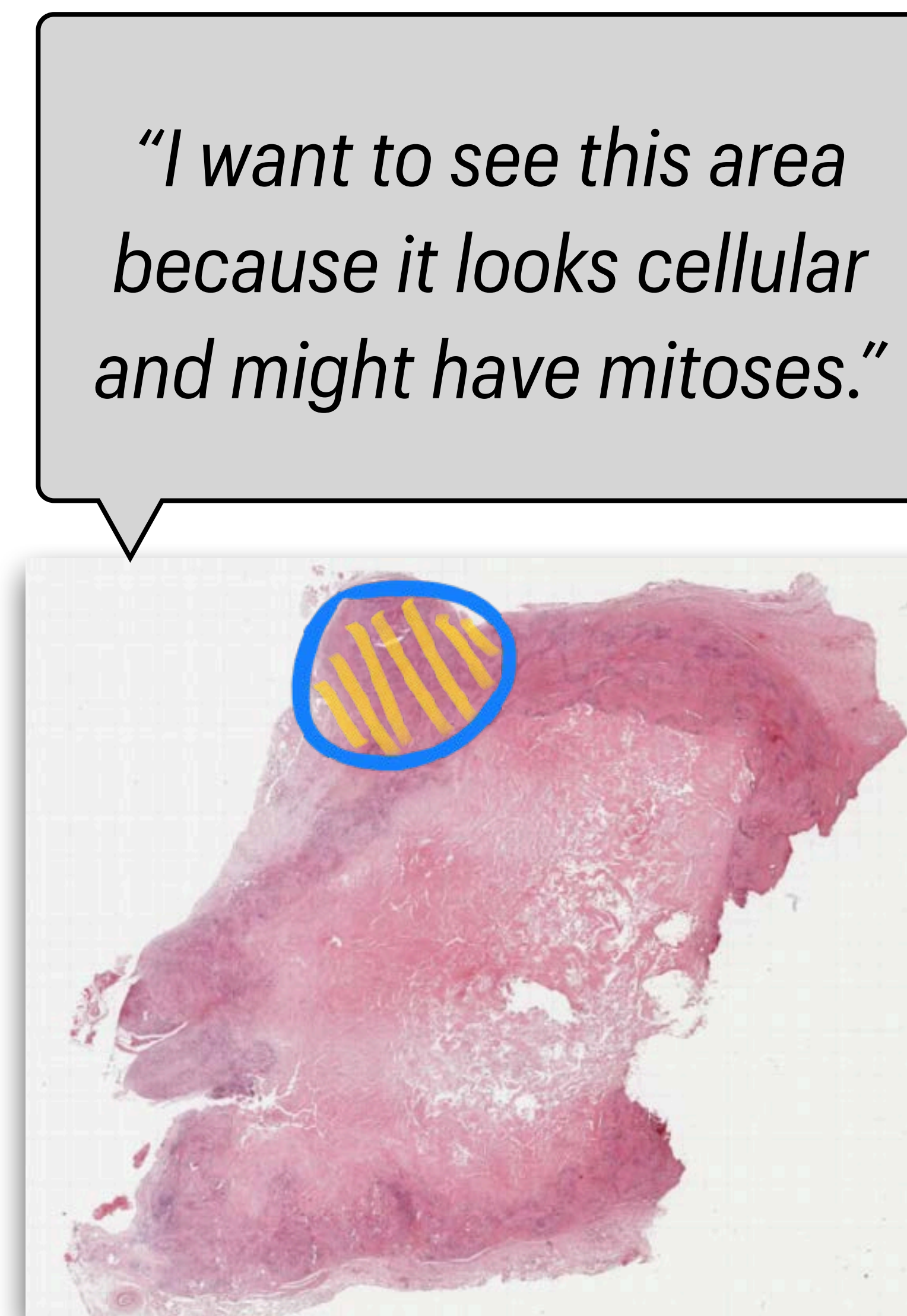


# Formative Study

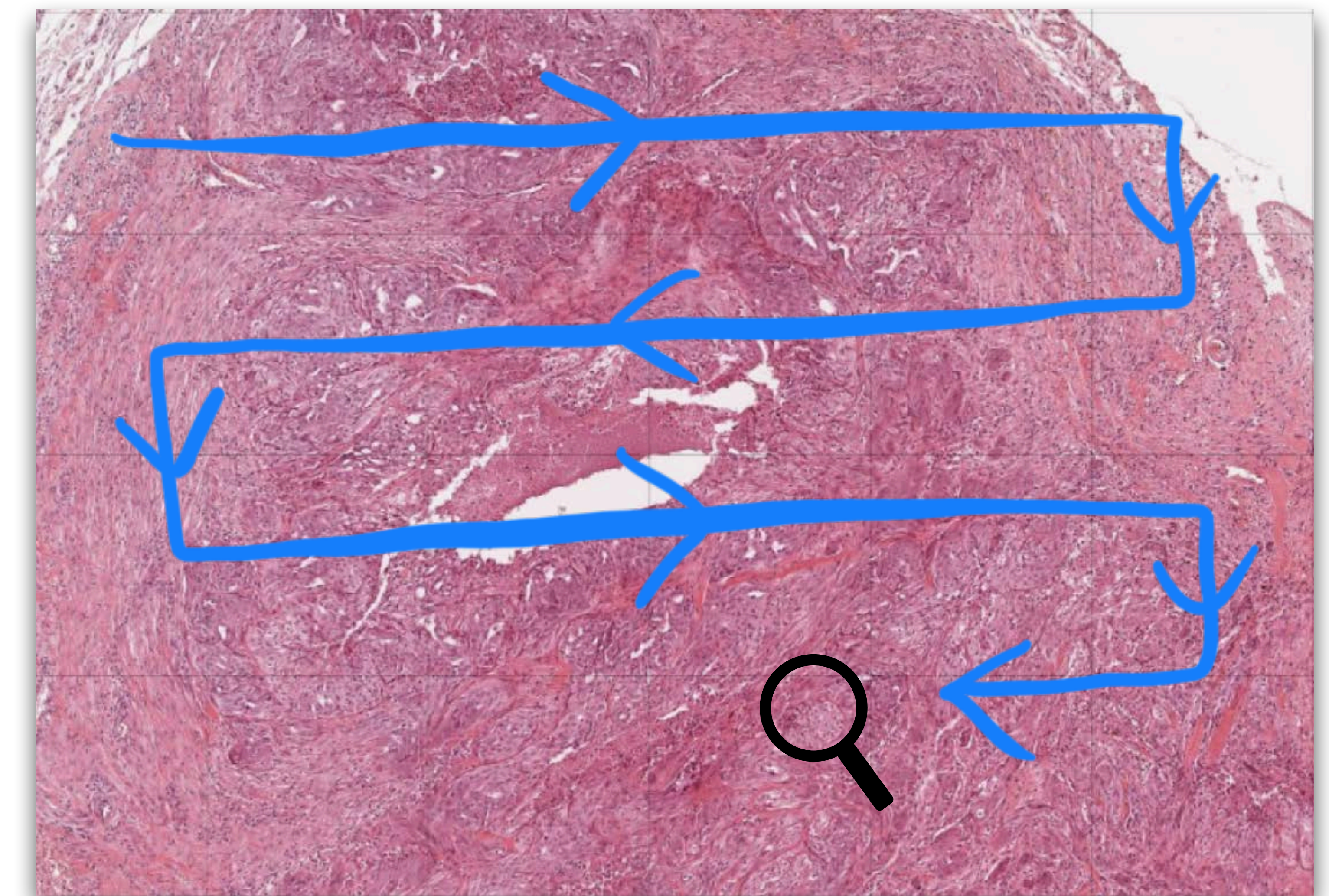
## Findings



*O1: Overview first, then examine in detail*



*O2: Use macroscopic patterns to locate ROIs in the low magnifications*



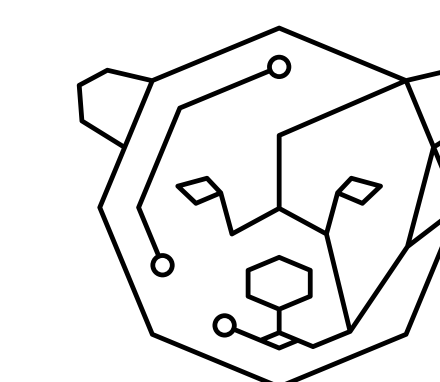
*O3: Search systematically in high magnifications*



# Formative Study & Design



*Proceedings of the 2023 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*  
DOI: 10.1145/3544548.3580694



UCLA HCI  
RESEARCH

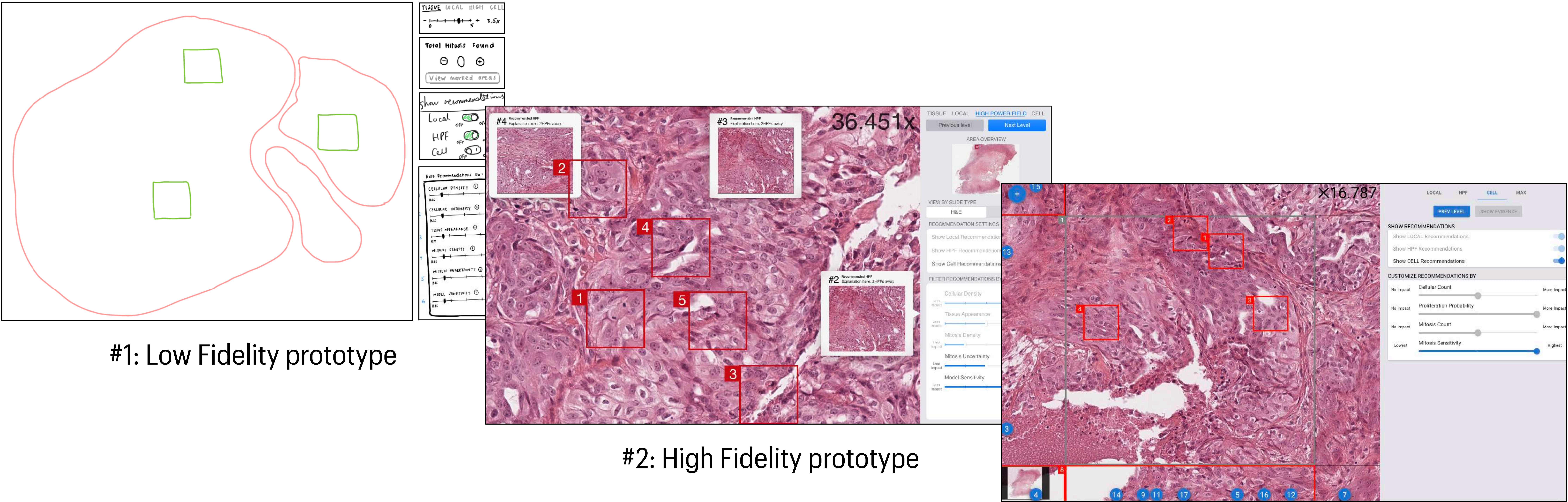


**Samueli**  
School of Engineering



# Design of NaviPath

## Design Iterations



#1: Low Fidelity prototype

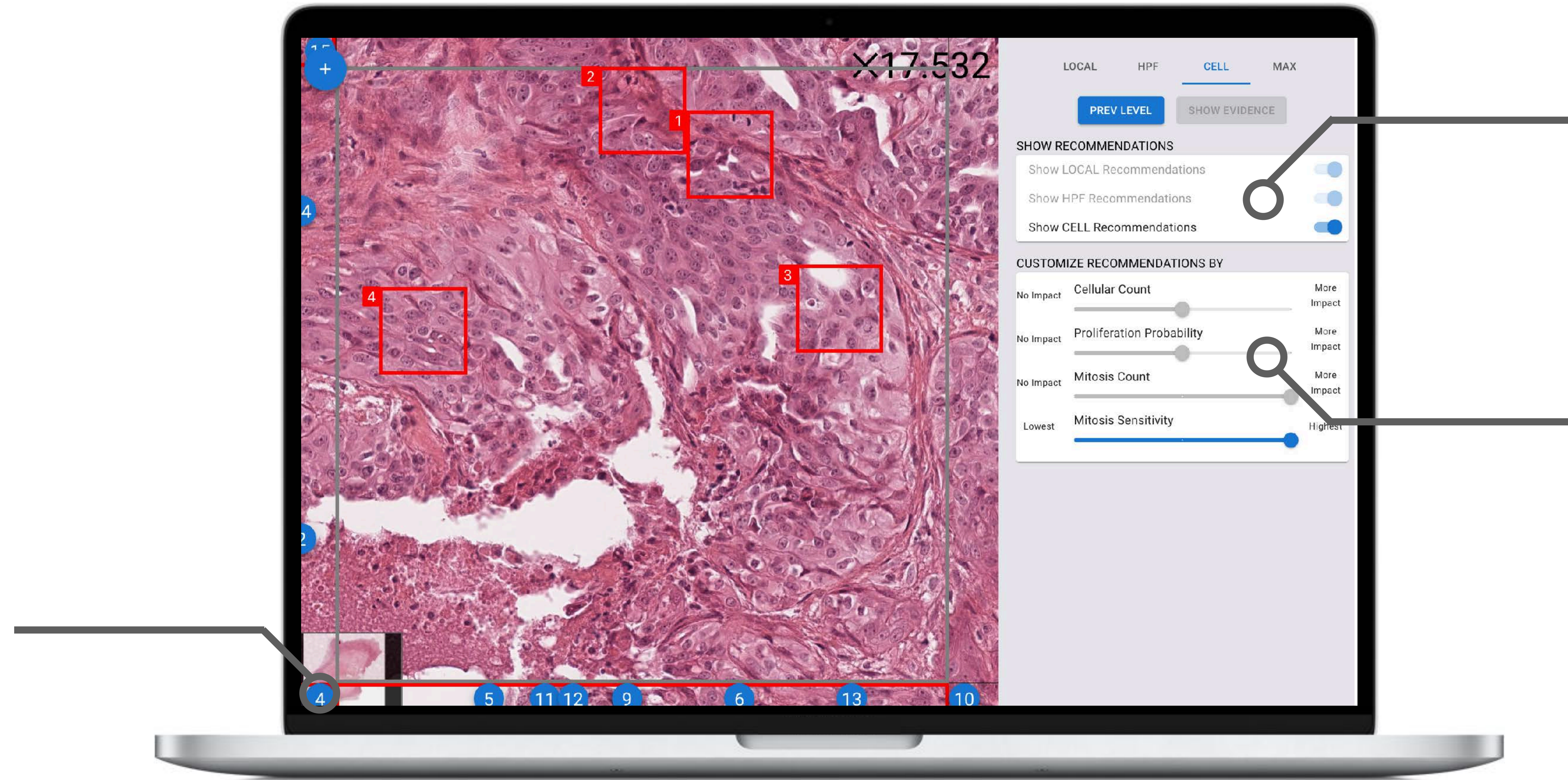
#2: High Fidelity prototype

#3: NaviPath



# Design of NaviPath

## NaviPath Components

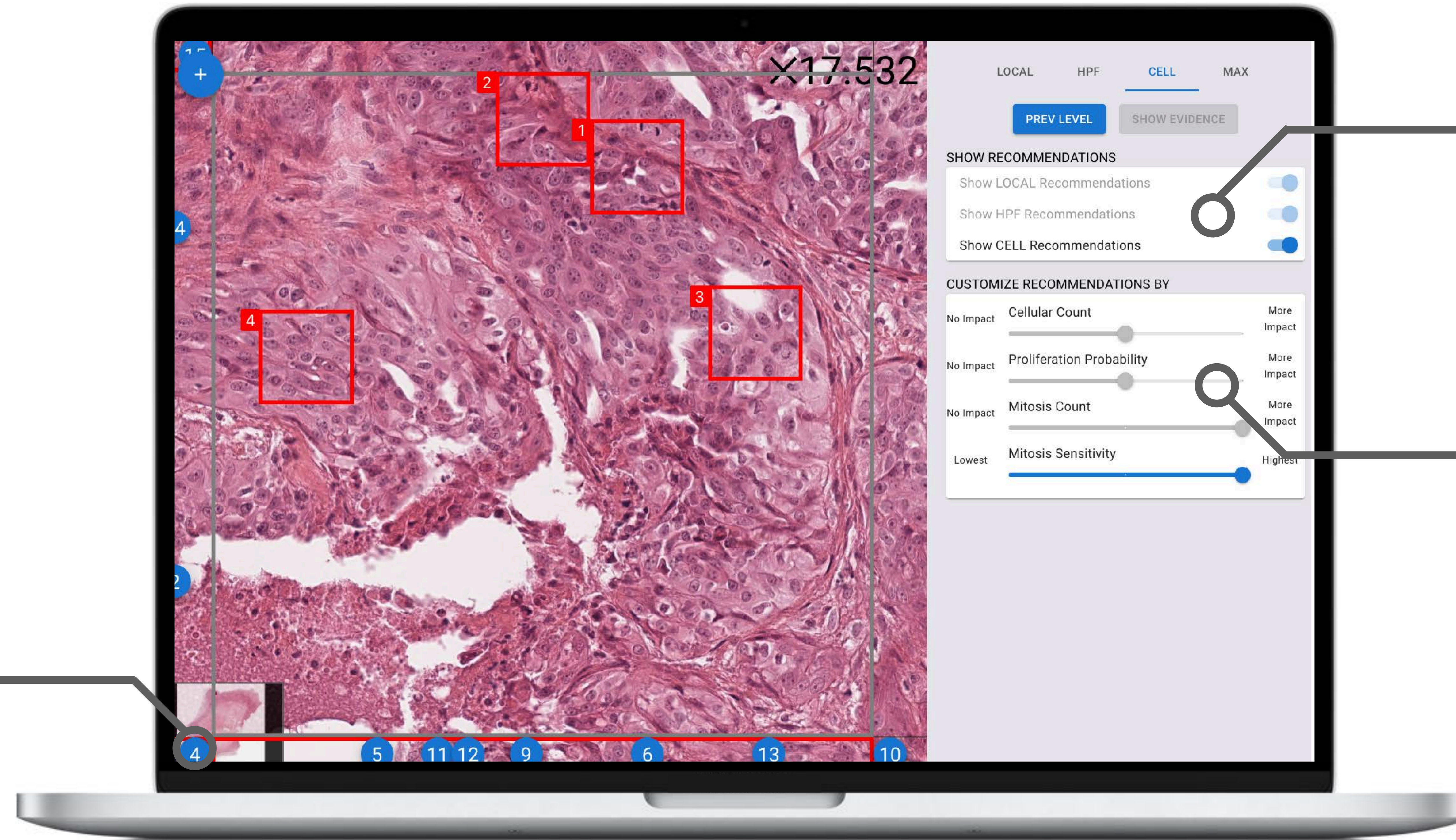




# Design of NaviPath

## NaviPath Components

#3: Cue-Based  
Navigation for  
High Magnifications



#1: Hierarchical AI  
Recommendations

#2 Customizable  
Recommendations  
by Multiple Criteria



# Design of NaviPath

## Hierarchical AI Recommendations

• Local recommendations (6x6=36 HPFs)

• HPF recommendations (1HPF)

• Cell recommendations (60 x 60μm)

SHOW RECOMMENDATIONS

- Show LOCAL Recommendations ☒
- Show HPF Recommendations ☒
- Show CELL Recommendations ☒

CUSTOMIZE RECOMMENDATIONS BY

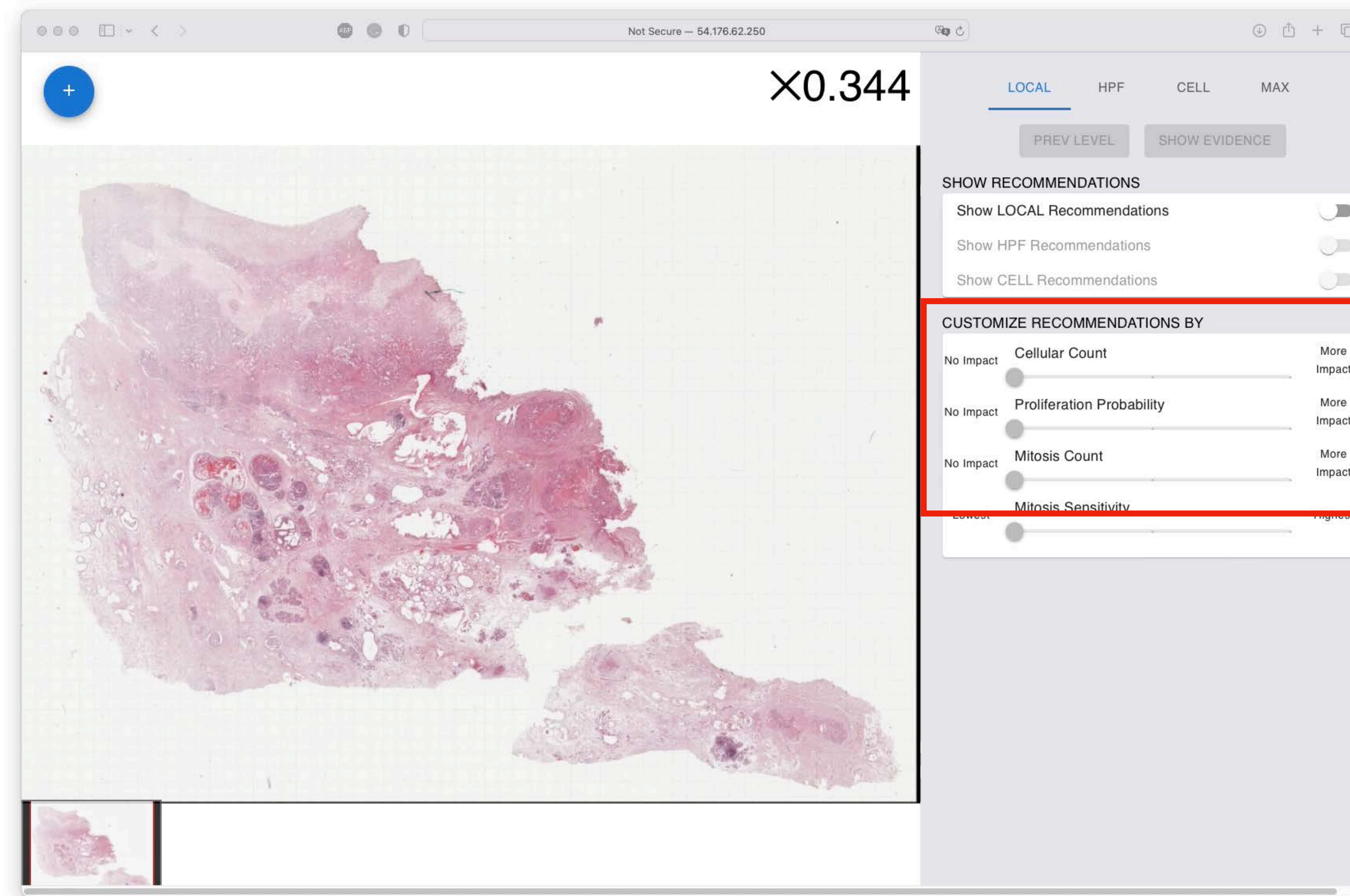
No Impact	Cellular Count	More Impact
No Impact	Proliferation Probability	More Impact
No Impact	Mitosis Count	More Impact
Lowest	Mitosis Sensitivity	Highest

\* 1HPF=420 x 420μm



# Design of NaviPath

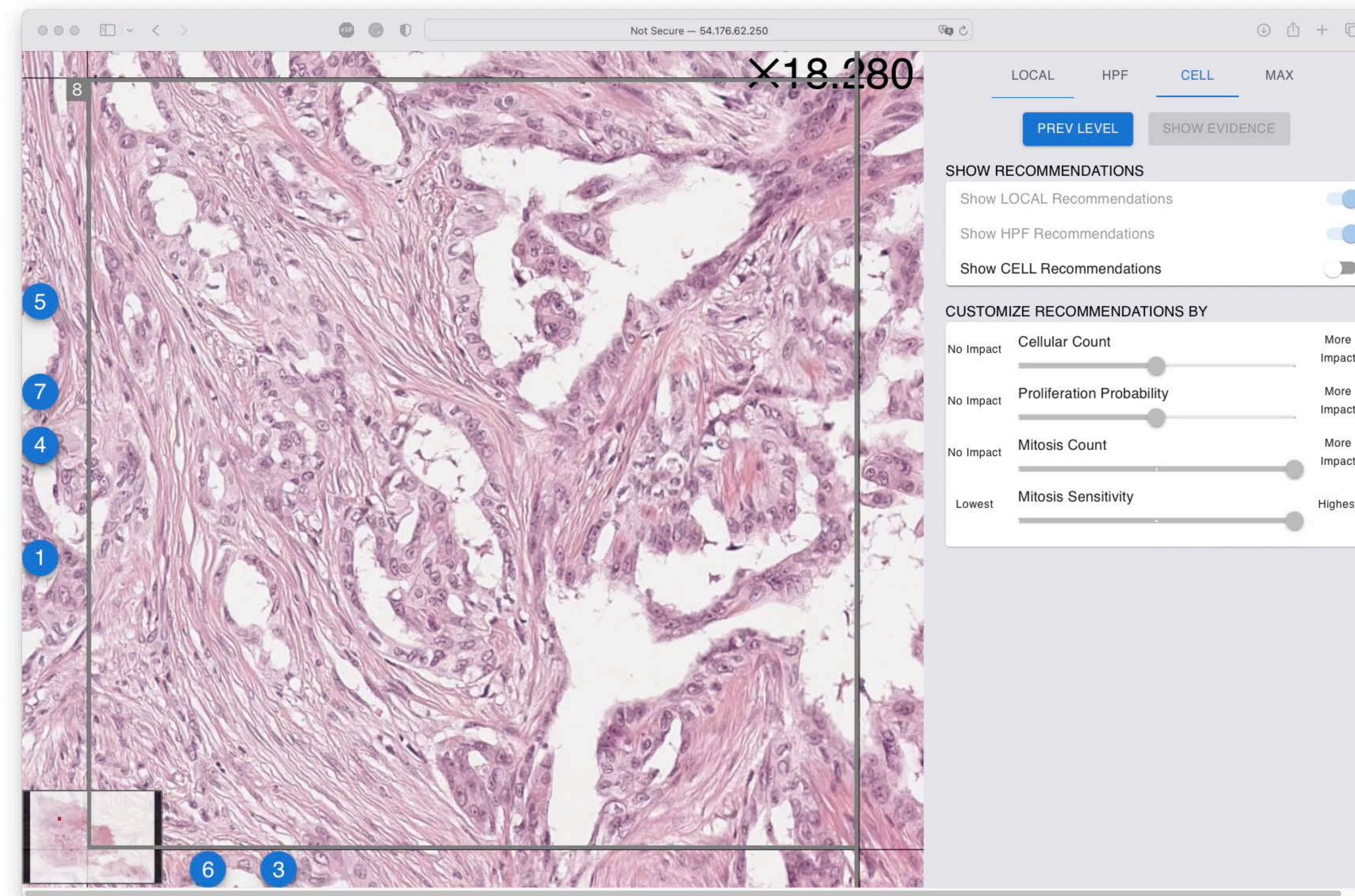
## Customizable Recommendations by Multiple Criteria





# Design of NaviPath

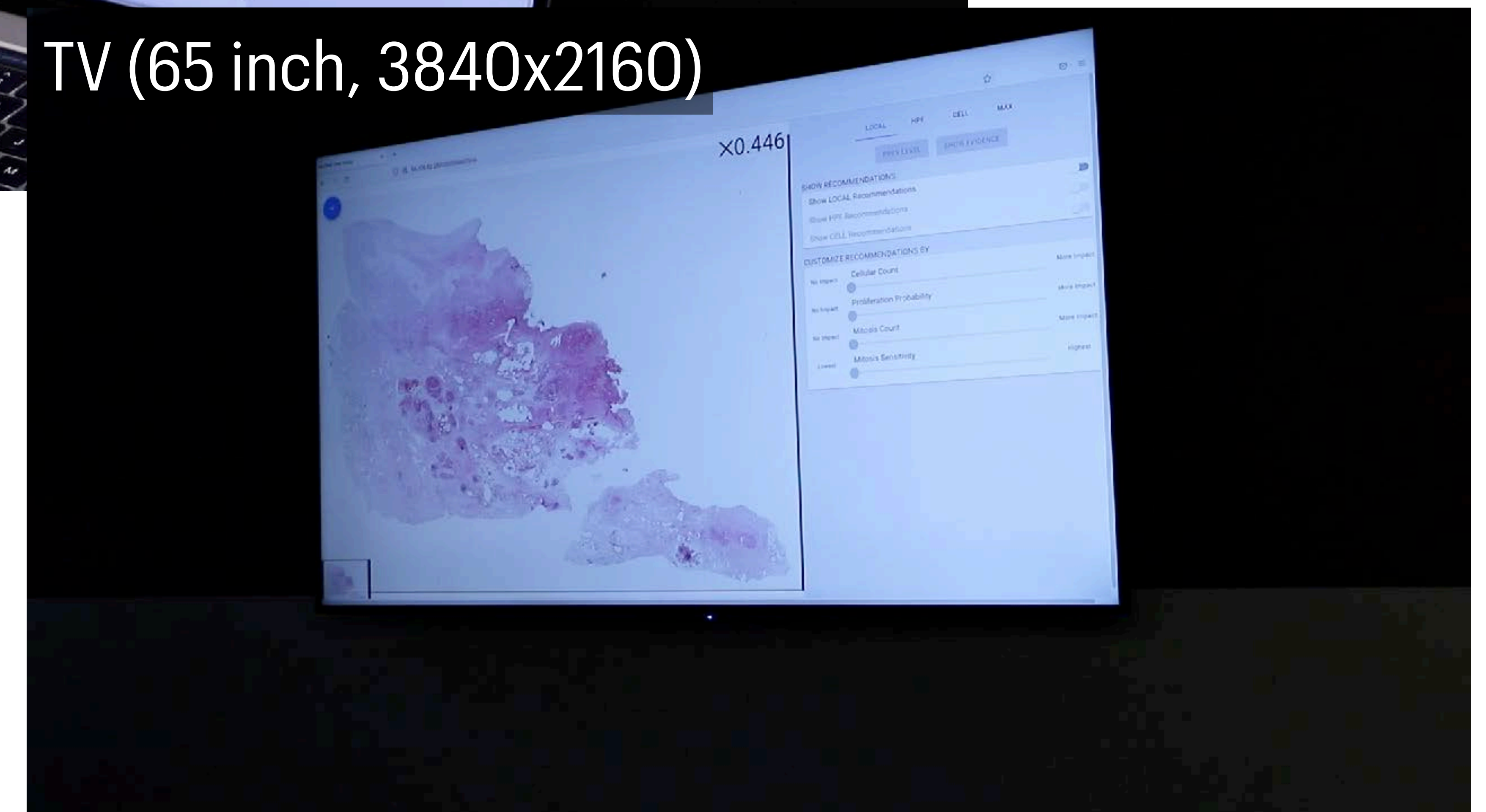
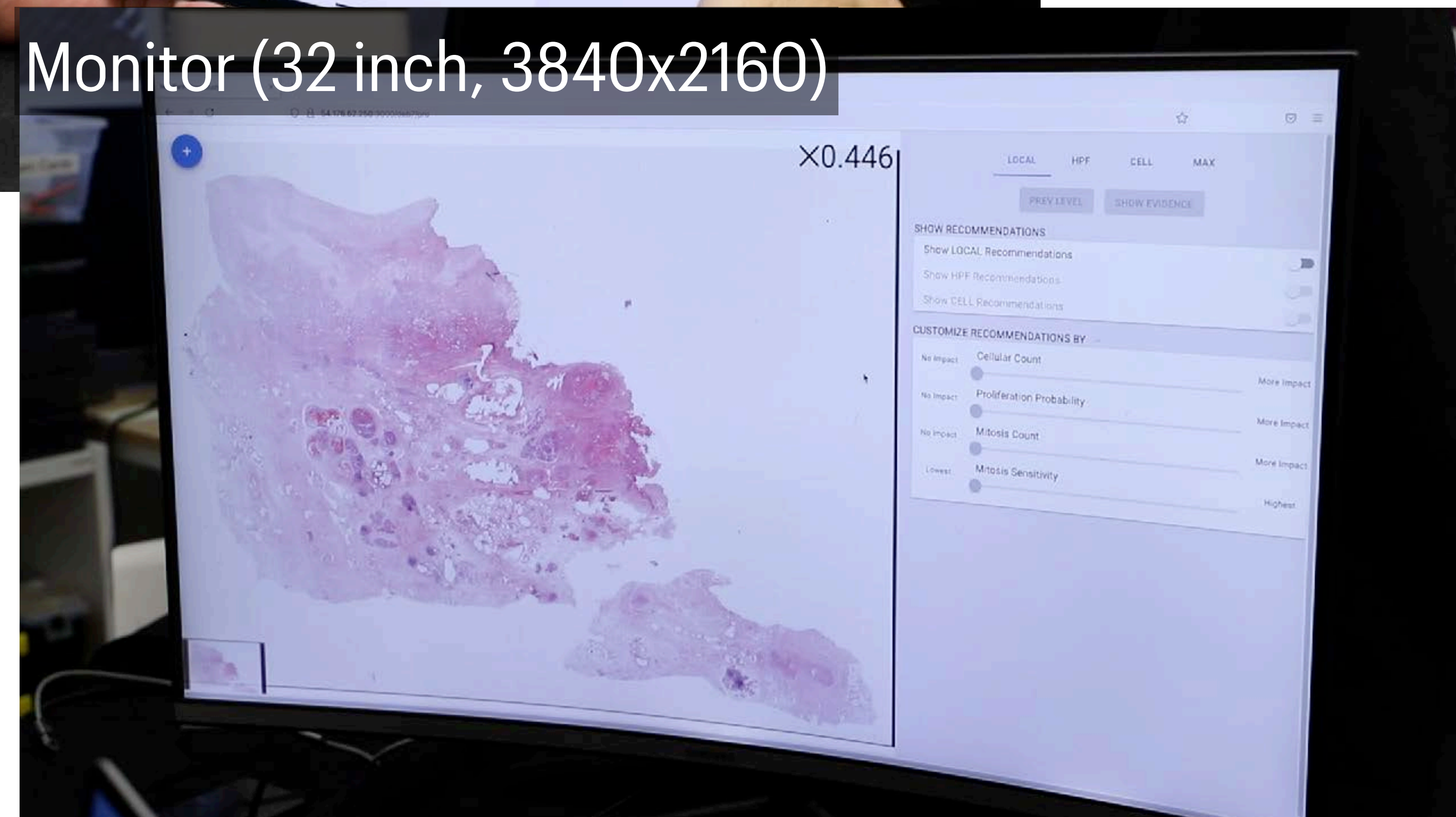
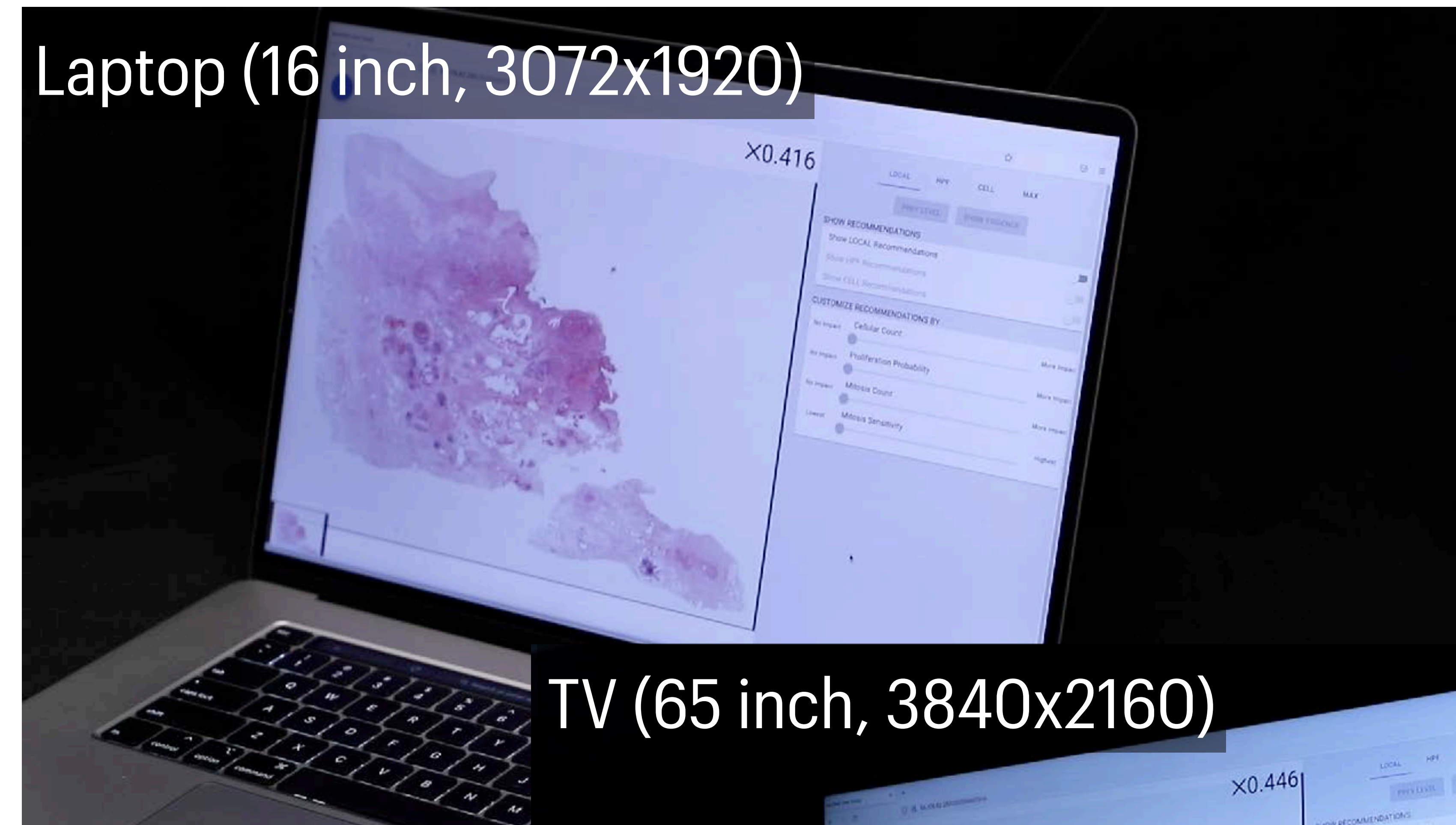
## Cue-Based Navigation





# Design of NaviPath

## Implementation

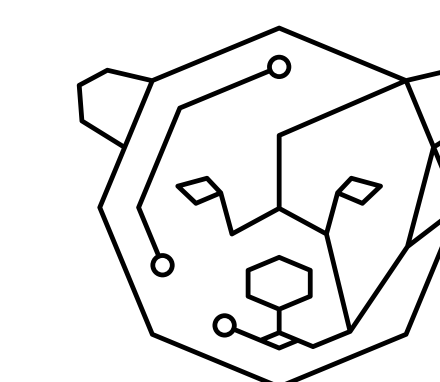




# Evaluation & Results



*Proceedings of the 2023 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*  
DOI: 10.1145/3544548.3580694



UCLA HCI  
RESEARCH

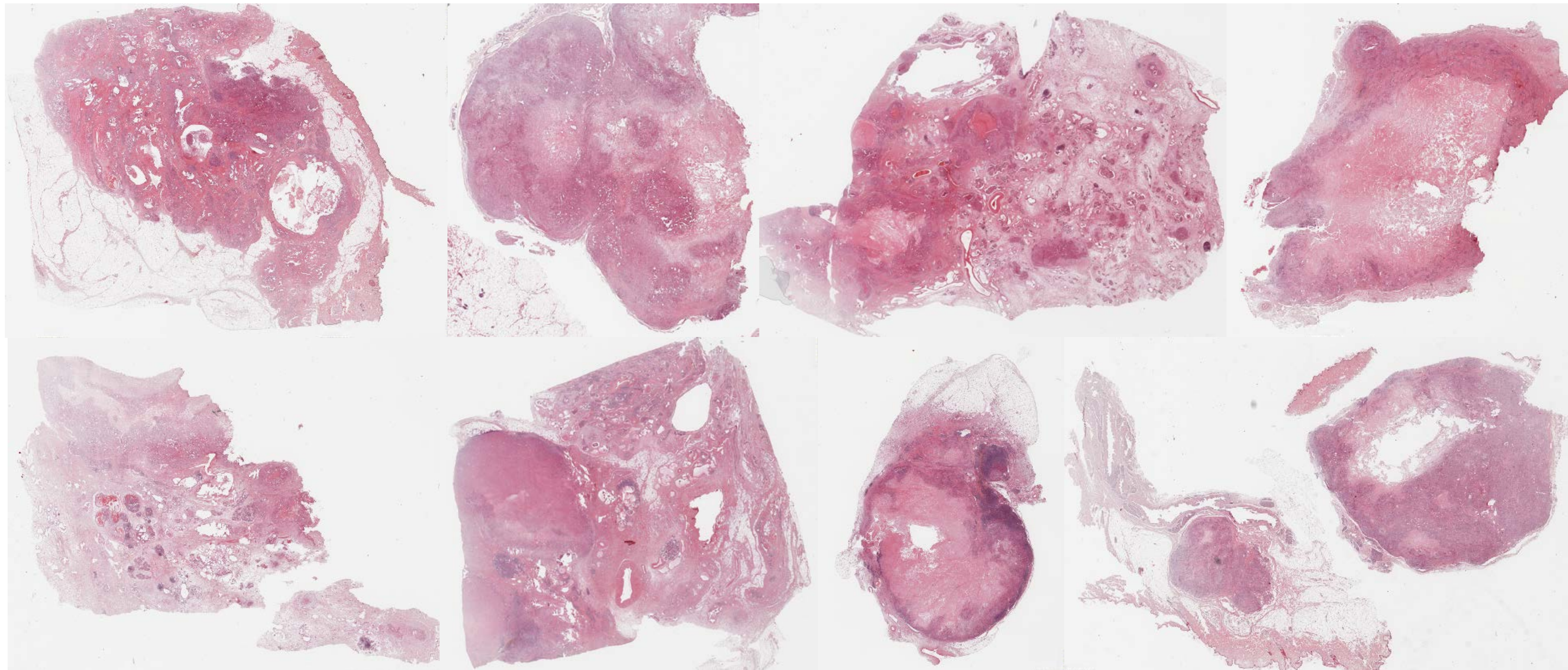


**Samueli**  
School of Engineering



# Evaluation Study

## Data & Protocol



Aubreville, Marc, et al. "A completely annotated whole slide image dataset of canine breast cancer to aid human breast cancer research." *Scientific data* 7.1 (2020): 417.

### Task

- Evaluate pathological pattern of **mitosis**;
- Mitosis dimension:  $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$  ( **$\sim 40$  pixels**);

### Test Data

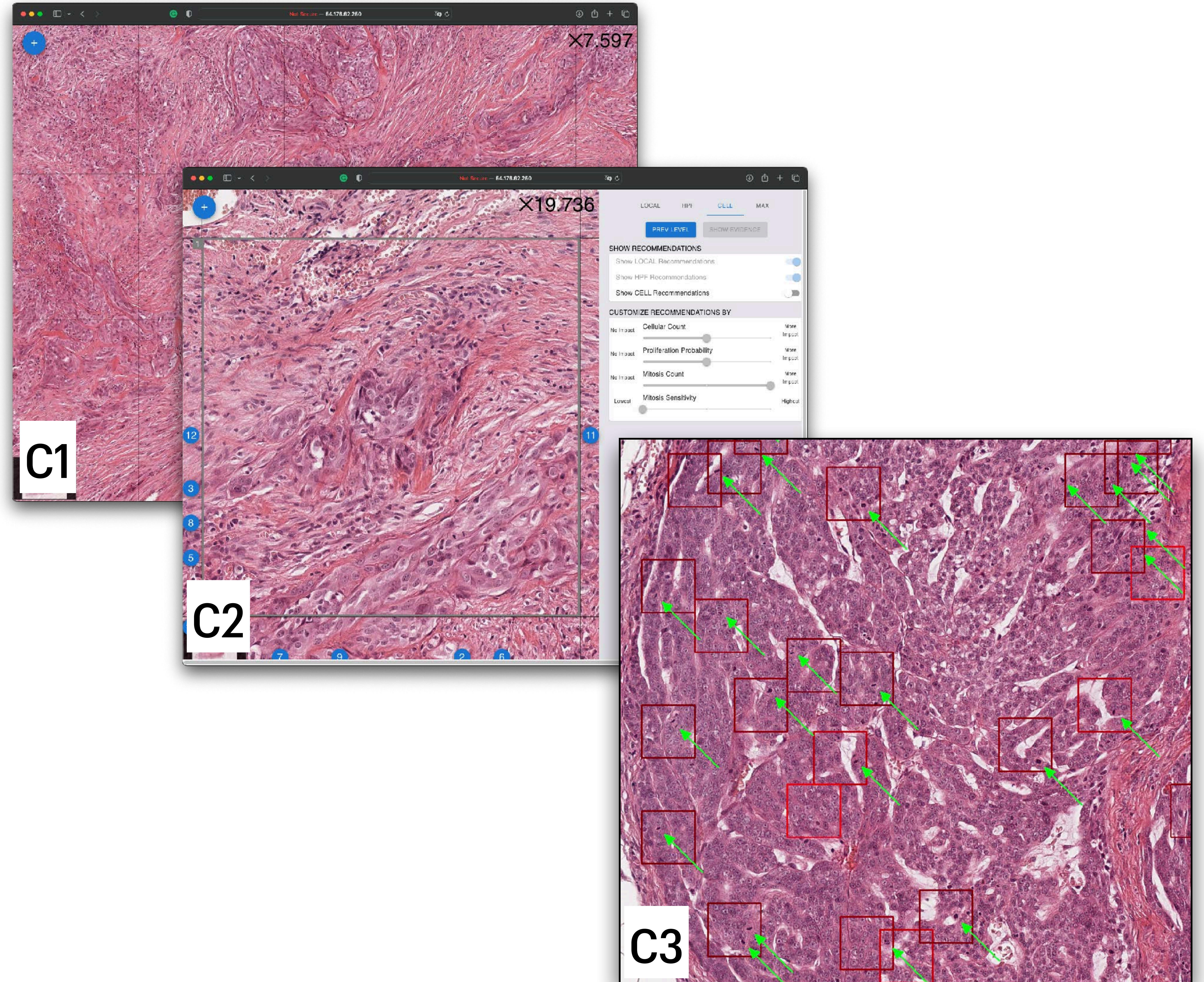
- Eight pathology scans from canine mammary carcinoma (two tutorial + six test);
- Average size:  **$7.15 \times 10^9$  pixels** ( $\sim 2600$  HPFs);
- Average prevalence rate: 0.164/HPF ( **$\sim 400$**  per scan);



# Evaluation Study

## Participants & Test Conditions

- 15 medical professionals in pathology;
- Five medical centers across two counties;
- Average experience: 3.47 years (SD=0.88)
- C1: Manual examination (Human-only)
- C2: NaviPath (Human + AI)
- C3: AI-automatic reporting (AI-only)

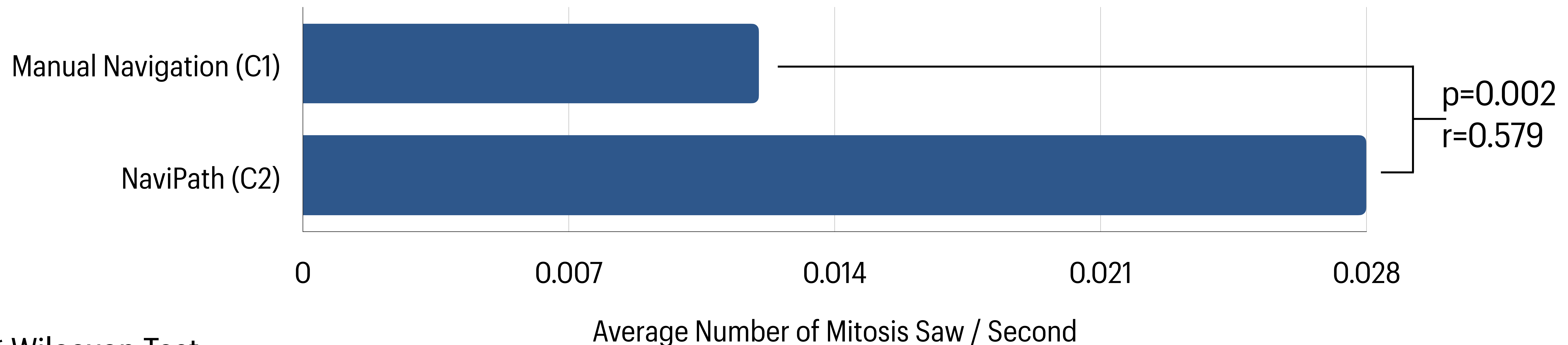




# Evaluation Study

## Results: Navigation Efficiency

- Measure:
  - Average mitosis count the participant see per unit time (second)
- Result
  - Participants achieved significant\* higher efficiency with NaviPath



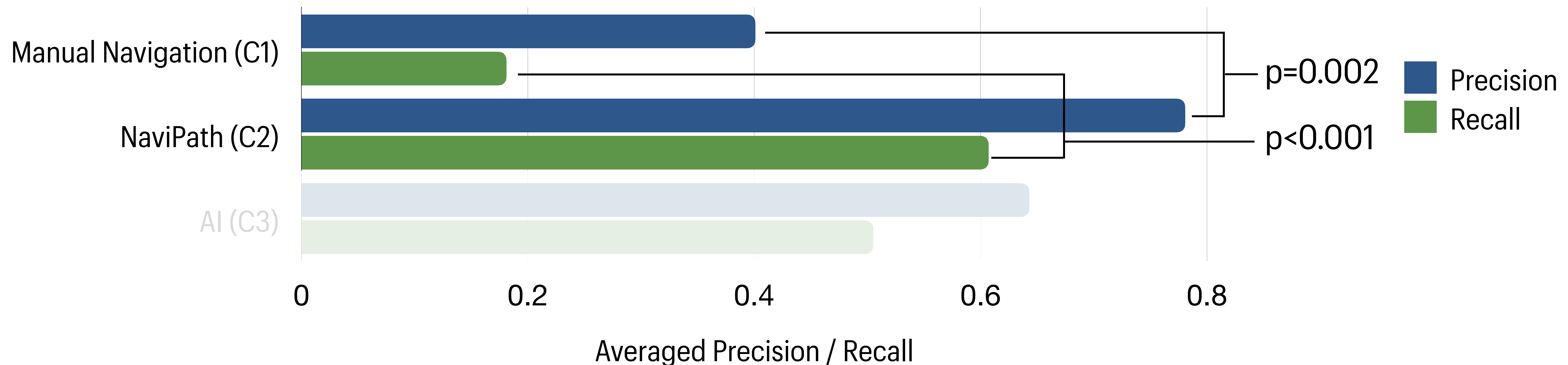
\* Wilcoxon Test



# Evaluation Study

## Results: Precision & Recall

- Measure:
  - Precision and recall in identifying mitoses
- Result
  - Participants achieved significant\* higher precision and recall with NaviPath, compared to the manual navigation



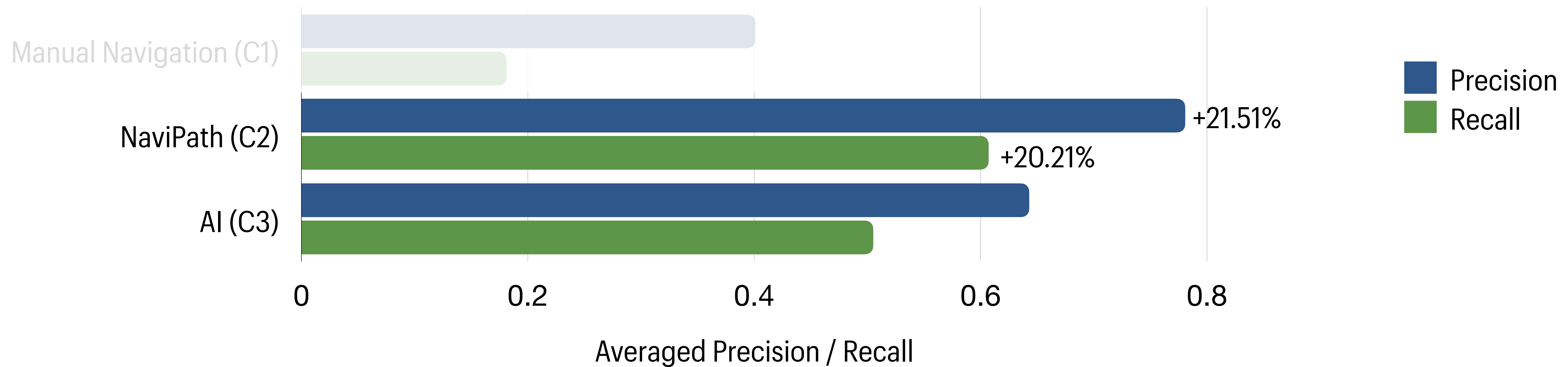
\* Kruskal-Wallis H-test + post-hoc Dunn's test with Bonferroni correction ( $\alpha=0.05$ ).



# Evaluation Study

## Results: Precision & Recall

- Measure:
  - Precision and recall in identifying mitoses
- Result
  - Participants achieved higher precision and recall with NaviPath on average, [compared to AI](#)

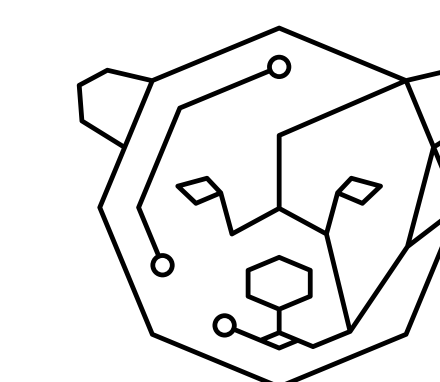




# Findings & Future Works



*Proceedings of the 2023 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*  
DOI: 10.1145/3544548.3580694



UCLA HCI  
RESEARCH



**Samueli**  
School of Engineering

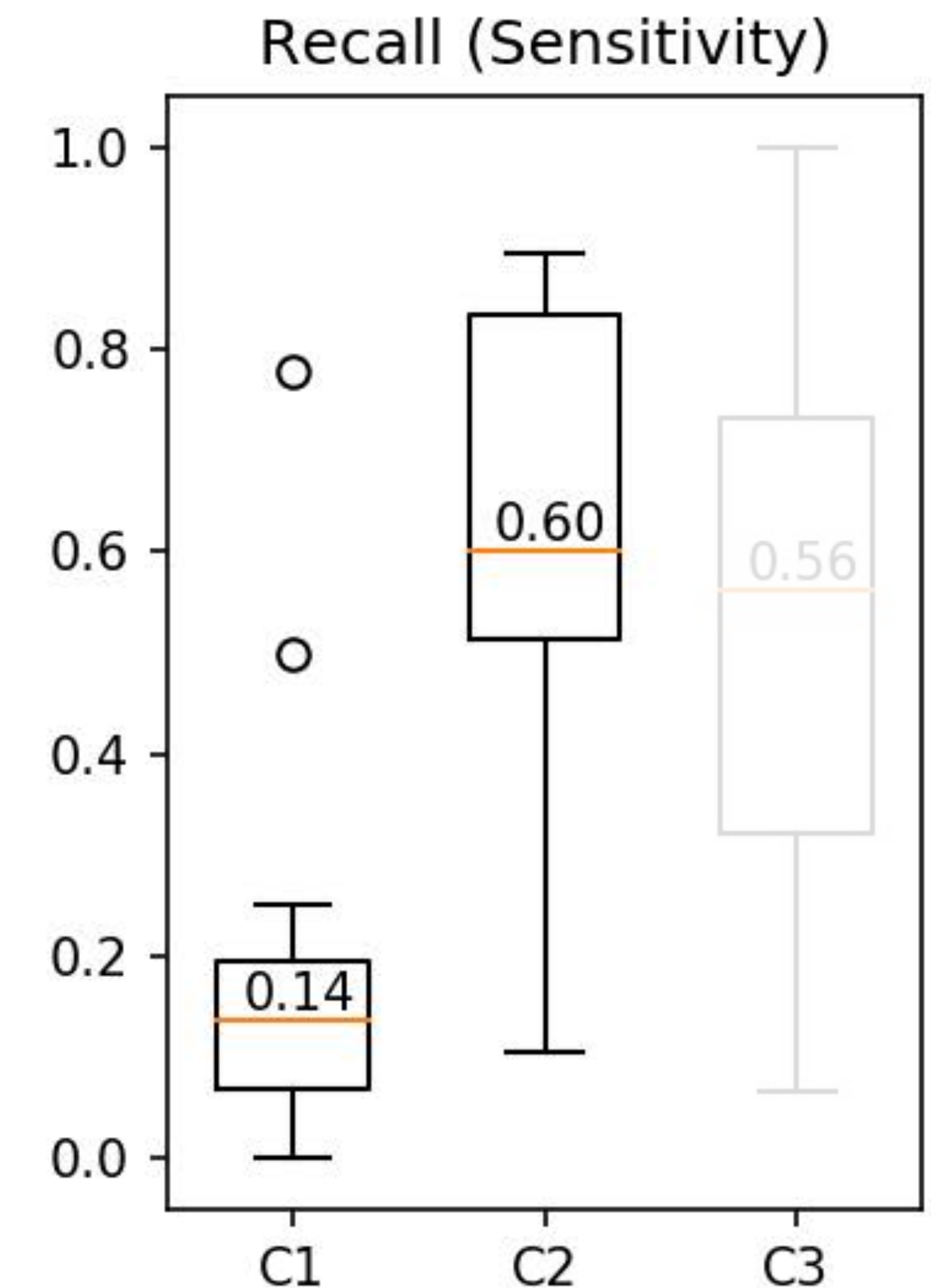


# Findings

## Why participants recall (sensitivity) has been improved?

- Result from the evaluation study:
  - Participants achieved significantly higher recall (sensitivity) in identifying mitosis (3.38X on average) with NaviPath vs. the manual navigation;
- Potential explanation:
  1. NaviPath recommendations have higher prevalence rates of mitoses:
    - (a) Manual navigation: **0.167/HPF**
    - (b) NaviPath: **1.196/HPF** (6.17X higher)

Wolfe, Jeremy M., et al. "Low target prevalence is a stubborn source of errors in visual search tasks." *Journal of experimental psychology: General* 136.4 (2007): 623.

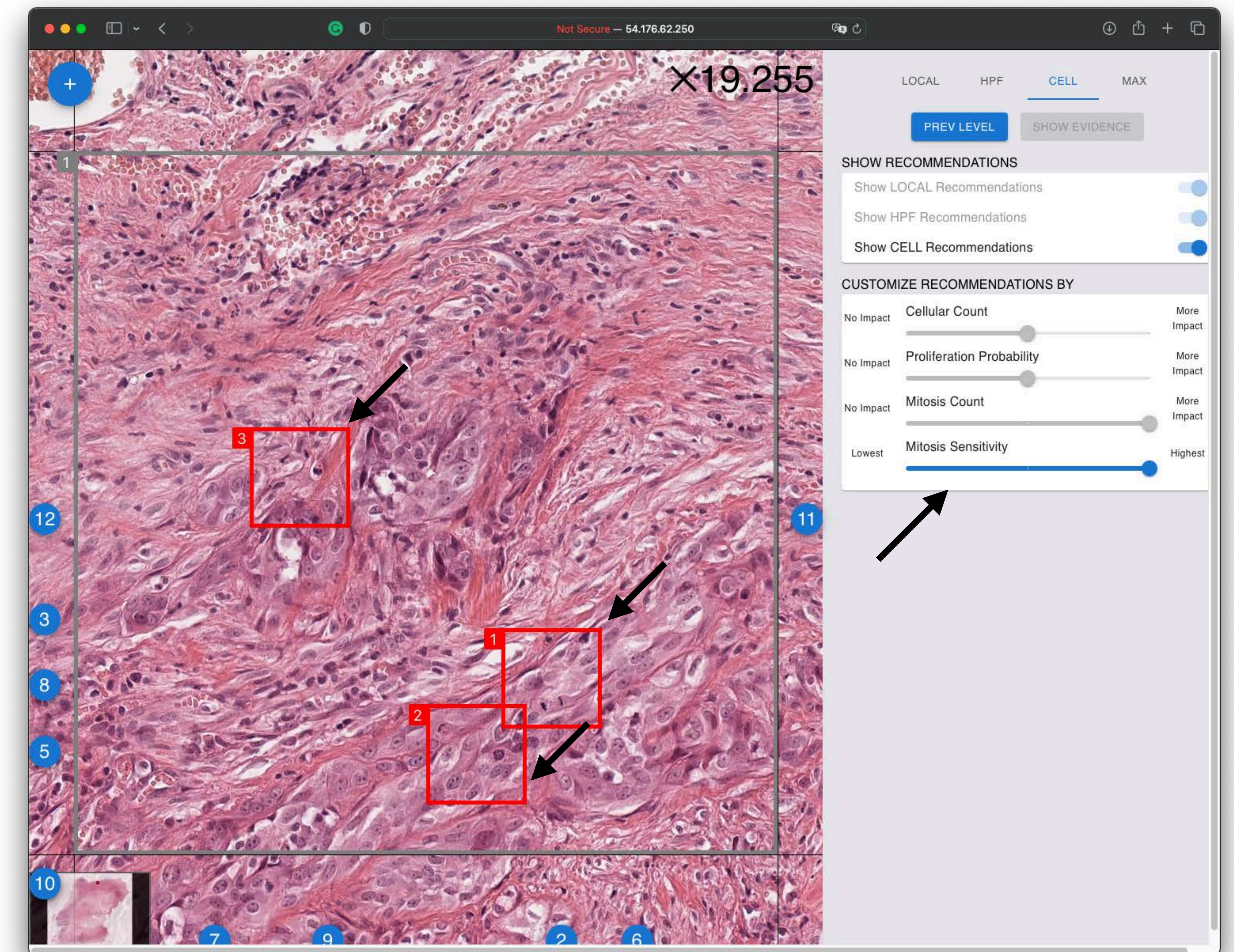




# Findings

## Why participants recall (sensitivity) has been improved?

- Result from the evaluation study:
  - Participants achieved significantly higher recall (sensitivity) in identifying mitosis (3.38X on average) with NaviPath vs. the manual navigation;
- Potential explanation:
  2. NaviPath recommendations with high sensitivities:
    - (a) Changed doctors' task from visual search to verification;
    - (b) Doctors can rule out false-positive recommendations quickly.





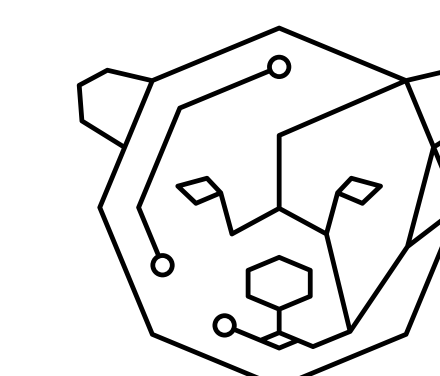
# Future Works

---

- Make recommendations more predictable;
- Support self-defined regions of interests added by pathologists;
- Improve navigation cues by illustrating more information to pathologists.



*Proceedings of the 2023 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*  
DOI: 10.1145/3544548.3580694



UCLA HCI  
RESEARCH



**Samueli**  
School of Engineering



# Augmenting Pathologists with NaviPath: Design and Evaluation of a Human-AI Collaborative Navigation System

Hongyan Gu<sup>1</sup>, Chunxu Yang<sup>1</sup>, Mohammad Haeri<sup>2</sup>, Jing Wang<sup>3</sup>, Shirley Tang<sup>1</sup>, Wenzhong Yan<sup>1</sup>, Shujin He<sup>3</sup>, Christopher Kazu Williams<sup>4</sup>, Shino Magaki<sup>4</sup>, Xiang 'Anthony' Chen<sup>1</sup>

1. University of California, Los Angeles, USA
2. University of Kansas Medical Center, USA
3. Beijing Tongren Hospital, Capital Medical University, China
4. UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine, USA

Contact: ghy@ucla.edu

