

The background is a complex, multi-colored microscopic image, likely a histological section of tissue. It features a dense population of cells, many of which are stained in various colors including blue, green, red, yellow, and purple. The cells are arranged in a somewhat organized pattern, with some larger, more prominent cells and many smaller, more numerous cells. The overall appearance is that of a highly detailed and colorful biological specimen.

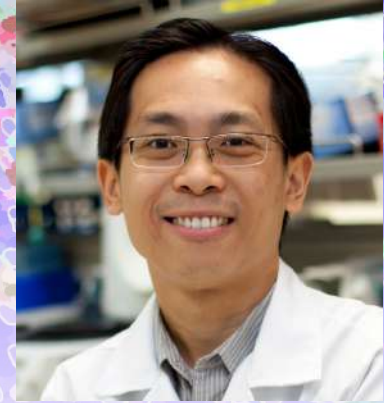
Cellular Image Informatics Division



Dr Hwee Kuan Lee has 15 years experience in the use of Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence for the improvement of healthcare. His laboratory develops AI diagnostics for oncology, cardiology, dermatology and hematology. His laboratory also uses AI for agriculture technology.



Dr. Weimiao Yu is an image processing and AI/ML expert in computational digital pathology. His research outcomes were published in top international peer-reviewed journals, such as Nature Cell Biology, Nature Communication, Breast Cancer Research and Current Biology.



Dr. Lit-Hsin Loo's background is in computational pharmacology and toxicology. His research group develops high-throughput imaging-based phenotypic profiling methods and software tools to identify markers and build computational models that are predictive of the therapeutic or adverse effects of drugs or chemicals.



Using modelling and bioimaging to study biophysical problems arising in biology and medicine, such as cell migration which occurs in wound healing or cancer metastasis, as well as applications to cultured meat and pose and behavioural tracking in animals.



Dr Bhanu Prakash has 18 years experience in the use of AI/ML for healthcare data analytics. His group develops novel clinical data analysis algorithms to extract meaningful information which enables detection, characterization, and quantification of clinically significant information. Focus areas are - Neuroimaging data analytics, Metabolism studies, and Cardiology.

A microscopic image of tissue, likely stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows a dense arrangement of cells with prominent nuclei (stained blue/purple) and surrounding cytoplasm and extracellular matrix (stained pink/red). A central text box with a black border contains the text "Computer Vision and Pattern Discovery Laboratory".

**Computer Vision
and
Pattern Discovery
Laboratory**

Development of AI research for:

- Digital Pathology and oncology
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Protein structures and drug discovery
- Agriculture technology
- others



Institute of
Materials Research
and Engineering

IMRE

Institute of
High Performance
Computing

IHPC

Institute for
Infocomm Research

IFR

Institute of
Bioengineering
and Bioimaging

IBB

Institute of
Molecular and
Cell Biology

IMCB

Genome Institute
of Singapore

GIS

Experimental
Drug Development
Centre

EDDC



National Heart
Centre Singapore
SingHealth



Tan Tock Seng
HOSPITAL
National Healthcare Group



Singapore
General Hospital
SingHealth



National Cancer
Centre Singapore
SingHealth

Single Cell In Situ Spatial Omics (SCISSOR)

Lin Li

Study cancer in collaboration with Shyam Prabhakar LAB (Genome Institute of Singapore).

RNA/DNA expression and location detection (Spatial Omics techniques: MERFISH)

Tissue structure

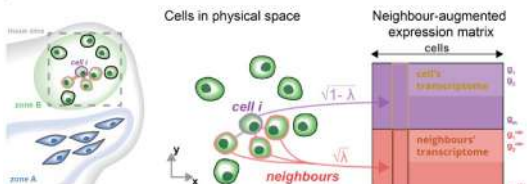
Diagnostic mutations

Immuno-therapy

Liquid biopsy

Application

1. BANKSY: Discovering tissue structures in Spatial Omics data.



$$D = (1 - \lambda)D_e + \lambda D_s$$



Singhal, Chou et al. (2022), bioRxiv 2022.04.14.488259

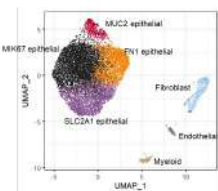
2. RNA merFISH allows detection of specific spatial niches in epithelial cells.

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) tissue - H&E

RNA merFISH on CRC tissue

UMAP of cells in merFISH runs

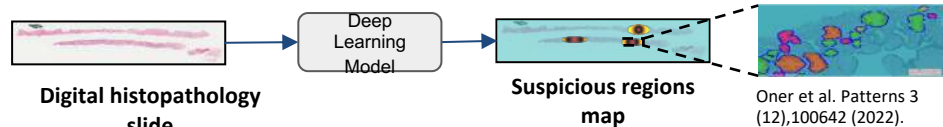
- Epithelial markers: **FN1** **MKI67** **MUC2** **SLC2A1**
- Fibroblast markers: **COL3A1**
- Myeloid markers: **CD14**



Digital Pathology



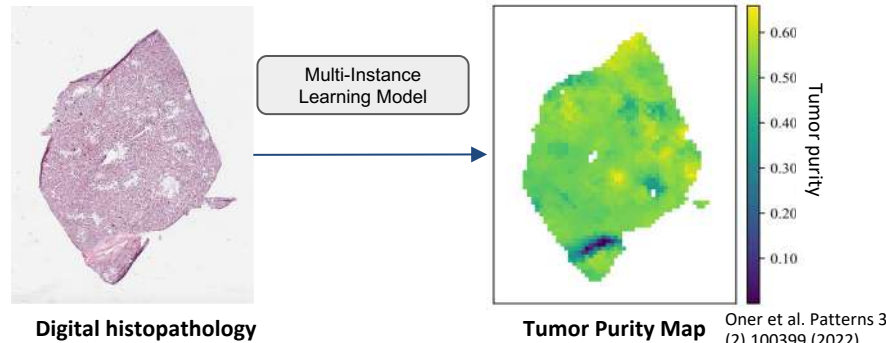
Automated Prostate Cancer Grading



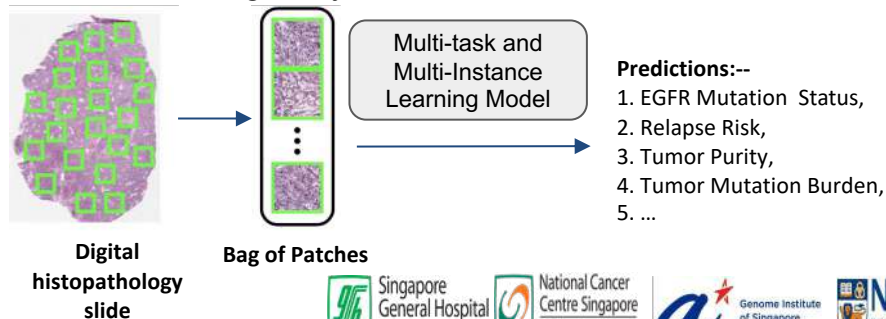
Automated Spatial Tumor Purity Maps

TCGA LUAD cohort

Malay Singh, Tianyi



Intra-tumor Heterogeneity Quantification



CellFACE – Imaging-based flow cytometry for hidden hematology biomarker

Liu Wei

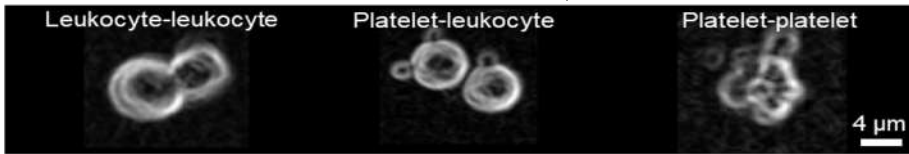
Objective: Developing a point-of-care compatible label-free imaging flow cytometer with analysis software, to characterize and quantify blood cell aggregation biomarkers for

Patient blood sample

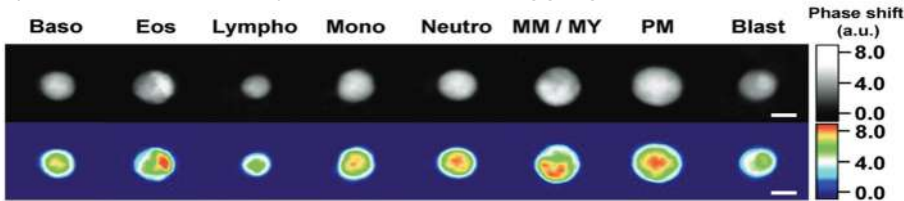


Imaging flow cytometry

Our goal at current stage:



1) to detect different types of blood cell aggregations



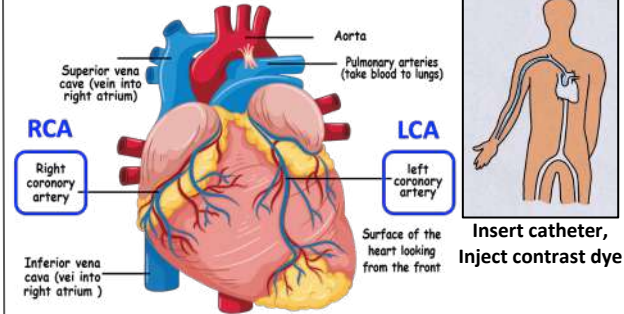
Adapted from Ugele et al, Adv. Sci., 2018

2) to discover unique morphological characteristics of white blood cells from phase distributions.

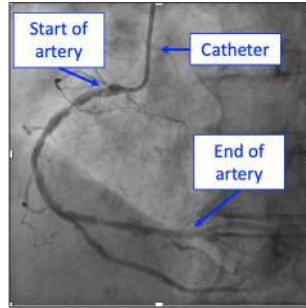
Catheter X-ray guided Angiography Tiana, Liu Wei

Coronary angiogram is the gold standard technique to visualise coronary arteries of the heart. It is performed to detect blood vessel narrowing (stenosis), found in coronary artery diseases.

Vessels in the heart

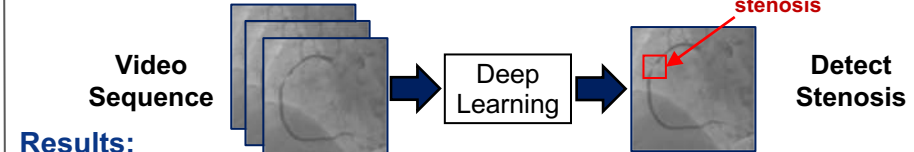


Angiography video

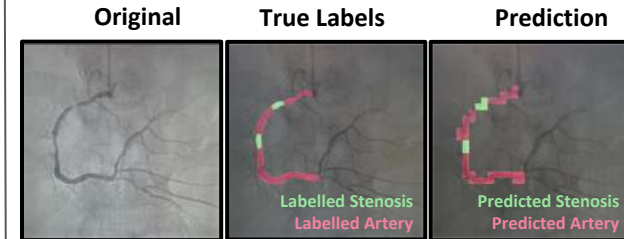


Insert catheter, Inject contrast dye

Severe stenosis



Results:



We aim to explore AI approaches for **stenosis detection** with X-ray angiography video sequences.

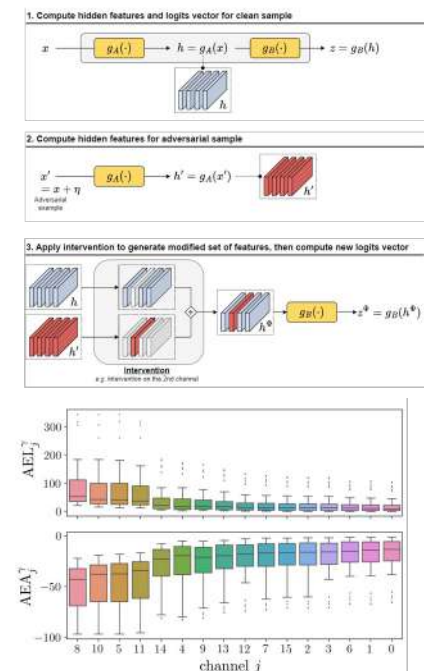
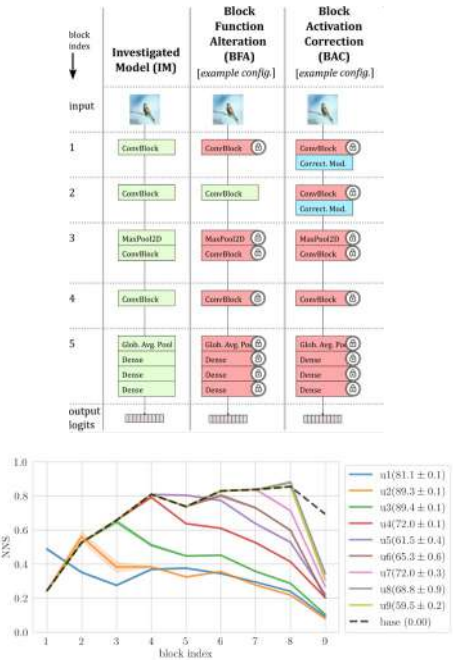
eXplainable AI (XAI) to understand the mechanisms of adversarial perturbations



Davide

Adversarial perturbations are an unresolved security issue of all AI models, which limits their trustworthiness and robustness in critical settings

Frameworks have been developed to diagnose the vulnerable components of a CNN model, that can teach us how to fix them



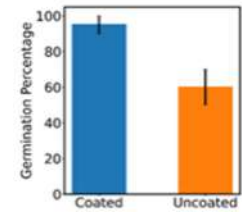
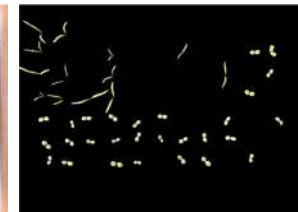
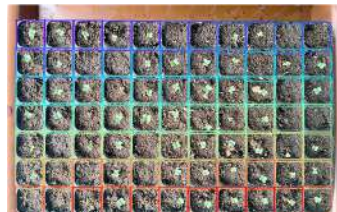
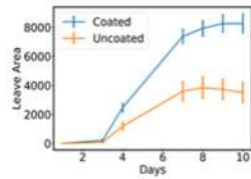
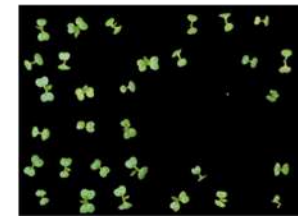
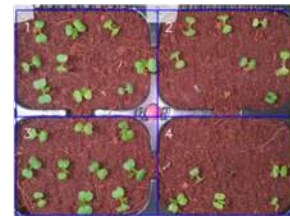
Automated analysis of plant seed germination using mobile images

Davide



Many insights on the future growth of a plant can be learned just by observing its initial germination stage

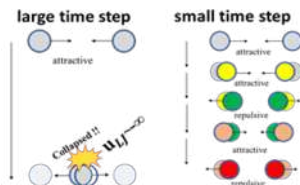
A software is being developed to track and measure the growth of a plant using pictures from a mobile phone



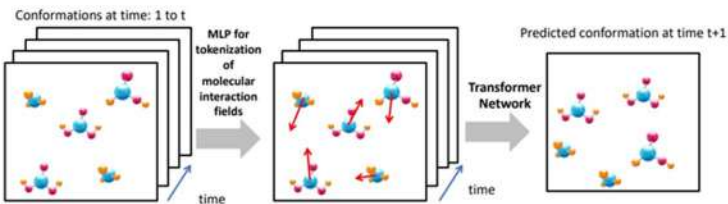
Spatial-temporal Renormalisation Group Approach for AI driven molecular/spin dynamics

Off-lattice Lennard-Jones fluid

Large time step molecular dynamics simulations cause fatal numerical instabilities. AI enhanced molecular dynamics can speed up simulations by $> 10x$

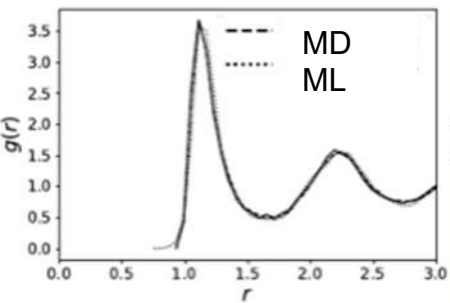


A spatial temporal renormalization approach as local multibody interactions

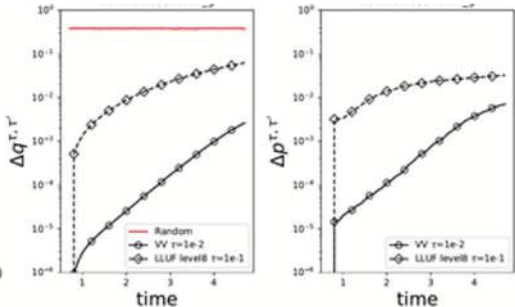


With local update steps using neural networks, inference from trained models at different thermodynamics microstate

Radial distribution function
 $n=128$, Gas-liquid phase



Divergence on the two trajectories
 $n=64$, Gas phase

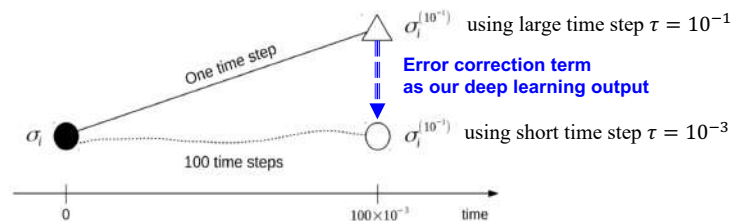


Sojeong, Liu Wei

On-lattice classical Heisenberg

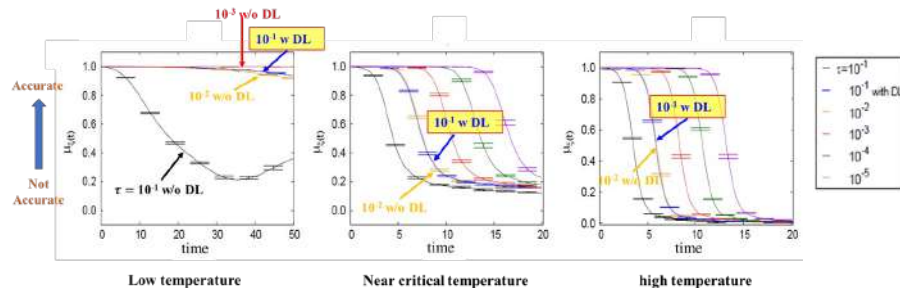
The Heisenberg equations of motion dynamical system can be solved by using symplectic algorithm which have the limitations of requiring the integration time step.

Deep Learning approach to Spin Dynamics



10x speed up at the same simulation accuracy

Dynamic properties : Spin-spin correlations





AI driven national Platform for CT coronary
angiography
for clinicalL and industrialL applicatiOns

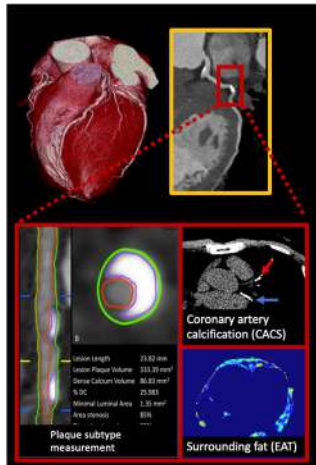
Malay Singh
Nicholas
Eddy
Augustine
Mary



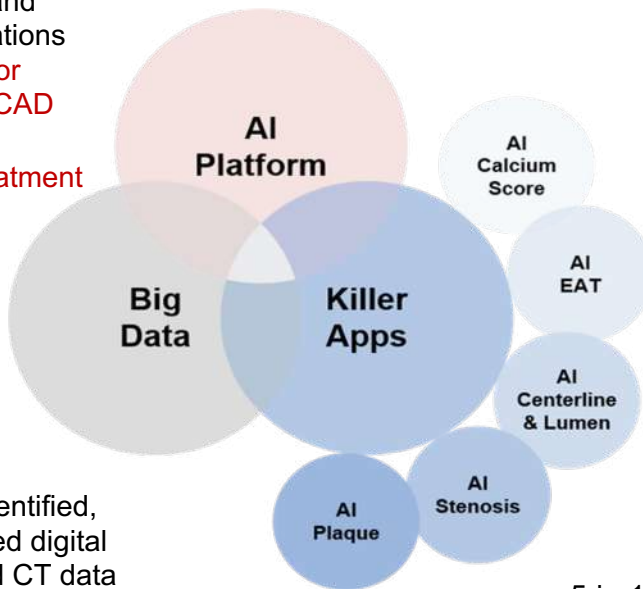
AI driven national Platform for CT cOronary angiography for clinical and industrial applications (APOLLO)



- Cardiovascular disease – the **World's No.1 Killer**
- CT report generation requires **3 – 6 hours** of a CT specialist's time
- **No effective toolkit** to analyze and predict the disease progress



National platform to support clinical and industrial applications
One-stop-shop for comprehensive CAD assessment and personalized treatment



Large, shareable, de-identified, PDPA-compliant, curated digital warehouse of real world CT data
5,000 multi-ethnic Asian subjects (~3 mil images)

5-in-1 AI toolkits for automated post-processing

Current Recruitment Status

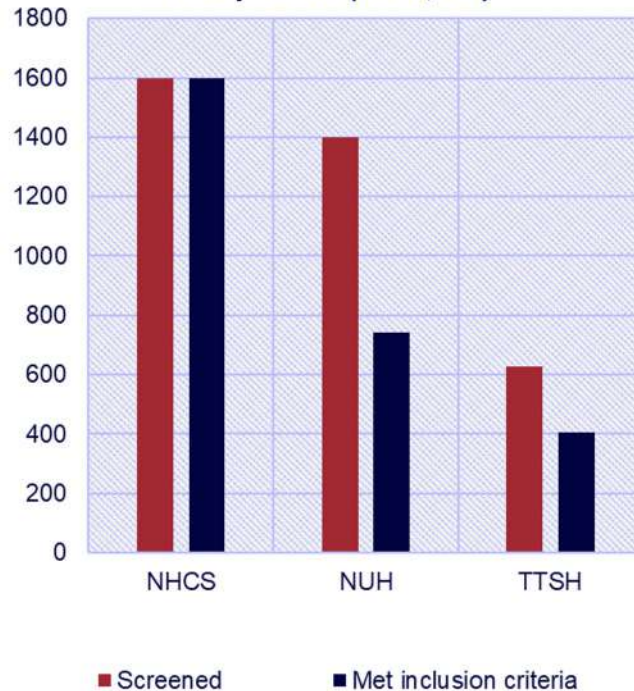
- Total target = 5,000 patients
- Currently achieved: 4,530 patients (90%)



Prospective (n = 1,783)

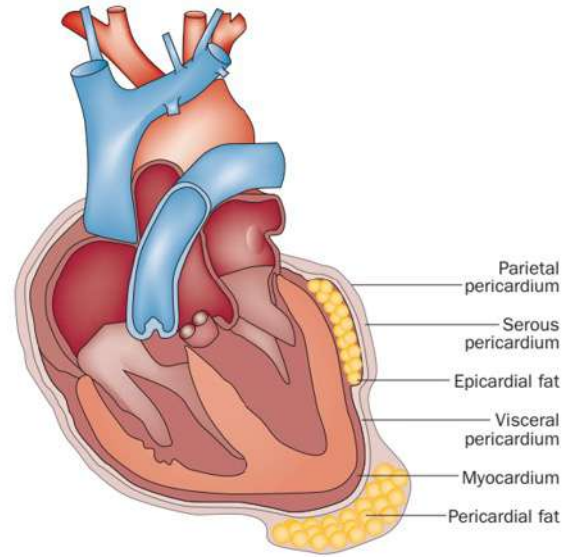
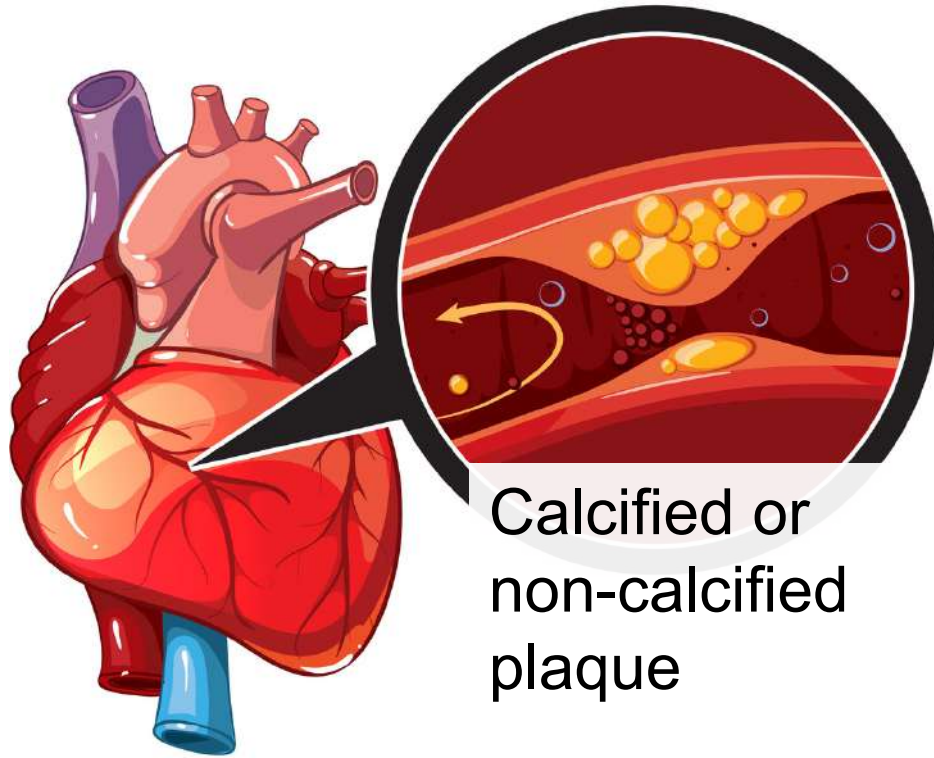


Retrospective (n = 2,747)



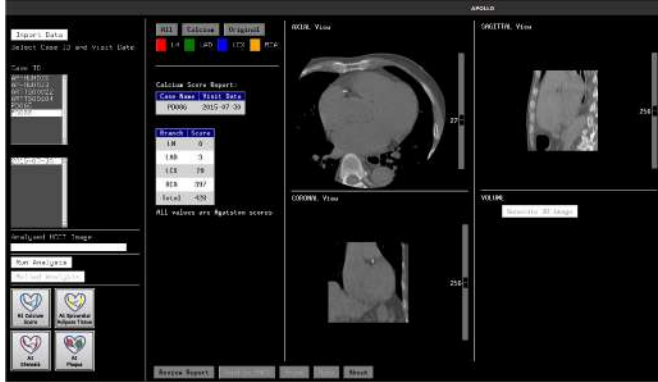
Coronary Artery Disease

- Calcium scoring
- Epicardial Adipose tissue
- Stenosis
- Plaque analysis



Graphical User Interface of APOLLO

Malay Singh
Augustine



Calcium



EAT



Stenosis



Plaque



Patient Name: Jason
 DCB: 1800-08-06
 Performing Dr: Adis
 Procedure: CT Coronary Angiogram
 NRIC: S000000A
 Study Date: 2015-07-30
 Case ID: PD085
 Gender: Male
 Referring Doctor: Dr. Lee
 Institution: NHCS

Coronary artery branch	Name	Calcium score	EAT volume (mm ³)	Plaque characteristics		Stenosis grade				
				Calcified plaque	Non-calcified plaque	Mixed plaque	Non-significant	Mild (5% - 49%)	Moderate (50% - 70%)	Severe (>70%)
LM	Proximal	0								
LAD	Mid			✓						
	Distal									
	Ramus	3								
LCX	D1									
	D2									
RCA	Proximal									
	Distal									
	OM1	106.5								
	OM2									
Total	L-PLB	28								
	L-PDA									
	R-PLB									
	R-PDA									
Total		428	106.5							

AI Report

APOLLO : AI Killer Apps - AI Calcium Score and AI Epicardial Adipose Tissue

AI Calcium Score

Eddy

AI Epicardial Adipose Tissue (EAT)

Nicholas

Modified ResNets model automatically derives the coronary artery calcium (CAC) score from non-contrast CT scan

3D UNet model automatically segments the EAT and quantify the EAT volume from non-contrast CT scan

AI Model Performance

Expert Reader

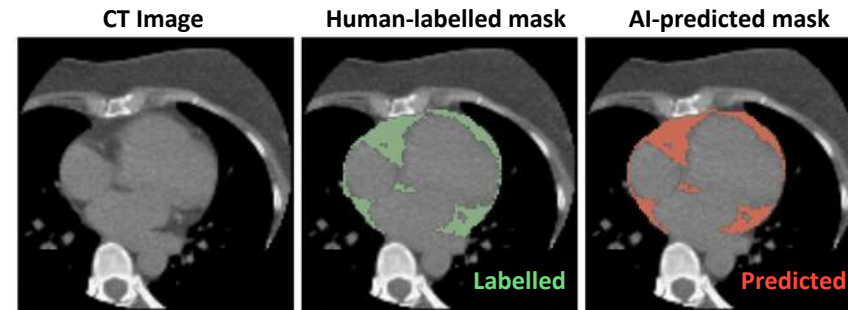
Low	26	1	0	0
Mild	6	31	0	0
Moderate	0	5	3	0
Severe	0	0	3	1
	Low	Mild	Moderate	Severe

AI Predictions

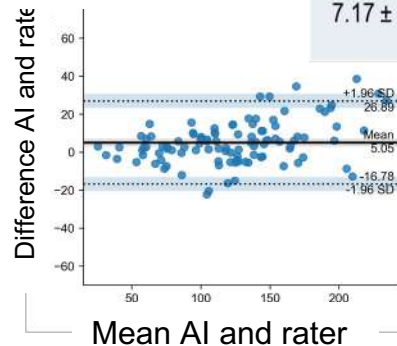
Scoring in National Heart Centre Singapore

Current Challenges:

Highly unbalanced dataset for calcium deposits in different arteries



Bland-Atlman plot

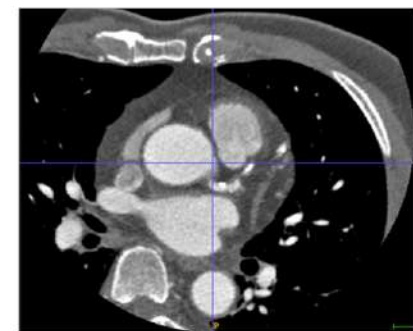


EAT Volume error (%)		EAT Dice Score	
Mean	Worst	Mean	Worst
7.17 ± 0.51	23.82	0.902 ± 0.002	0.843

Current Challenges:

AI EAT Segmentation at the apex of the heart is poorer due to poor tissue contrast

APOLLO : AI Killer Apps - AI Centerline & Lumen, AI Stenosis and AI Plaque

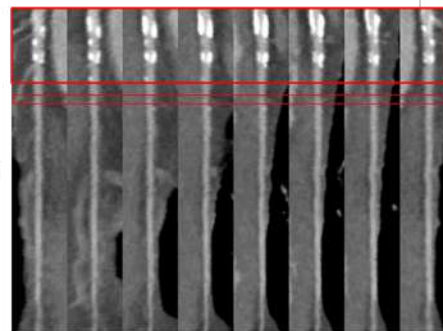


CTCA



AI Centerline & Lumen

Centerlines and Lumen



AI Stenosis and AI Plaque

Stenosis and Plaque

- Plaque in the arteries is a fatty, waxy or calcified substance that deposits in the artery wall, causing stenosis (narrowing) of the artery
- AI centerline and lumen traces and segments the coronary arteries in 3D – prerequisite for coronary stenosis and plaque assessment.
- A multi-task AI model is applied to achieve stenosis and plaque type classification simultaneously.

AI Models' Performance

Centerline and Lumen Segmentation	94.96% centerlines are within 1mm from ground truth; 96.52% within 2mm.
Stenosis significance classification	accuracy = 0.84, 0.79, 0.84 (at lesion, vessel, patient level)
Plaque type classification	accuracy = 0.81 (lesion level)



Singapore Scientists Integrate AI Tools To Improve Diagnosis of Heart Disease



Margaretta Colangelo

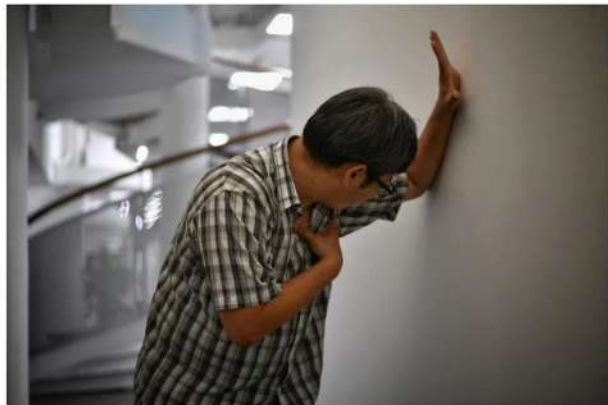
Leading AI Analyst Consulting at insilico Medicine (41,000+ followers)

Published May 13, 2022

+ Follow

Singapore is a hotbed of AI innovation. 80 of the world's top 100 technology companies have a strong presence in Singapore enabling innovation and accelerating adoption of AI. This month, a team of leading physicians, AI scientists, and tech experts at the **Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR)**, **National Heart Centre Singapore (NHCS)**, **National University Health System (NUHS)** and **Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH)** announced the development of a new AI platform called **APOLLO** (AI-driven national Platform for CT cOronary angiography for clinical and industrial applicatiOns) to help doctors improve diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular disease.

New supercomputer to speed up heart disease, future pandemic research



The supercomputer is expected to take the AI used by clinicians to make sense of diseases and escalate it. ST PHOTO ILLUSTRATION: ARIFAH JANIFF



Kenny Chee

Senior Tech Correspondent

PUBLISHED MAR 2, 2022, 9:00 AM SGT



SINGAPORE - A new national supercomputer to speed up healthcare research using large and complex sets of patient data is slated to launch this year.

预计今年内投运 中央医院将配备超级电脑支援医学研究



2 Mar 2022 | Lianhe Zhanbo



本地企业Kovik与中投联发(左)与嘉新立医生(右)展示公司的超级电脑系统AI模型。张明杰指出,这套超级电脑将应用于数据中心,新加坡国立超级电脑中心、新加坡国立和央医达昨天在2022年超算亚洲会议上签署三项合作协议,三方将合作打造立基于超级电脑科研软件生态系统,加强和提升现有的医学研究与创新项目。

新加坡中央医院将配备一台超级电脑,支援本地医学研究与创新,预计今年内投入运作。

新加坡国立超级电脑中心、新加坡国立和央医达昨天在2022年超算亚洲会议上签署三项合作协议,三方将合作打造立基于超级电脑科研软件生态系统,加强和提升现有的医学研究与创新项目,优化现有开放软件并开发工具和开源模型(pre-trained)人工智能模型的访问权限。

三个协议将提升项目之一是通过冠状动脉CT血管造影的人工智能国家平台(APOLLO)。有了超级电脑的帮助,放射科医生用于解读电脑扫描血管造影功能造影扫描所需的时间,再可以从原来需要几个小时缩短至15分钟以内。

Challenges in the APOLLO project

- Highly unbalanced data for different coronary arteries (main branch of left artery has little calcium deposit)
- Low tissue contrast between apex of heart and background in CT scans
- Inter-rater variability for stenosis, plaque type and EAT

Collaborators and Acknowledgments (non-exhaustive list)

BII	ASTAR	ASTAR	Clinical centres	Clinical centres	Universities
Sebastian Maurer-Stroh	Malini Olivo	Weimin Huang	Tony Lim Kiat Hon	Yeo Khung Keong	Kong Wai Kin Adams
Lit Hsin Loo	Kaicheng Liang	Nancy Chen	Daniel Tan	Jonathan Yap Jiunn Liang	Ken Sung Wing Kin
Bhanu Prakash	Yi Yan Yang	Anders Skanderup	Danilo Giron	Mark Chan	Ee Chien Chang
Chandra Verma	Shyam Prabhakar	Savitha Ramasamy	Chin Fong Wong	Lynette Teo	Tat Jen Cham
Yaw Sing Tan	Kok Hao Chen	Mile Sikic	Valerie Yang	Yew Min Sen	Wei Teck Ang
Fan Hao	Jackie Ying	Su Yi	Zhong Liang	Ngiam Kee Yuan	Igor Chernyavsky
Wong Wing Cheong	Mya Thway Tint	Xinyi Woo	Loheran Baskaran	Ooi Chin Chin	Kees Weijer
Weimiao Yu	Jonathan Huang	<i>et al</i>	Daniel Roger Vaughan	Celia Tan La Choo	Wooseop Kwak
many others	Ramanuj DasGupta		Matthew Cove	Tan Soo Yong	Yutaka Okabe



Group members

Liu Wei	Park Sojeong	Nicholas Cheng	Malay Singh
Eddy Tan	Lin Li	Davide Coppola	Somayeh Ebrahimkhani
Wan Tianran	Tiana Chen	Brian Chen	Isaac Cheong
Mohammad Alfatah	Augustine Lee	Gayathri Girish	Meng Zhenyu
Zhang Tianyi	Lyu Shangqing		

Special thanks



- **BII IT department and Wing Cheong**
- **Admin team**

Supplementary Slides