

# Multi-modal & multi-scale X-ray analytical imaging to enhance precision medicine

Robert Zboray, Alex Dommann, Antonia Neels

Centre for X-ray Analytics, Department Materials Meet Life, Swiss Federal Institute for Material Science and Technology, Empa

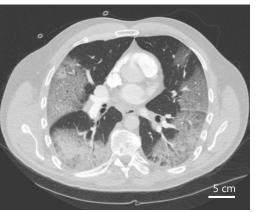
contact: <a href="mailto:robert.zboray@empa.ch">robert.zboray@empa.ch</a>

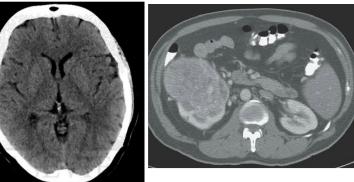
## Content



- Motivation for using multi-modal X-ray imaging: Clinical vs multi-modal lab CT
- 3D digital histopathology for tissue mapping and phenomics
- Example 1: thyroid carcinomas
- Exmaple 2: intravascular clots
- Conclusions

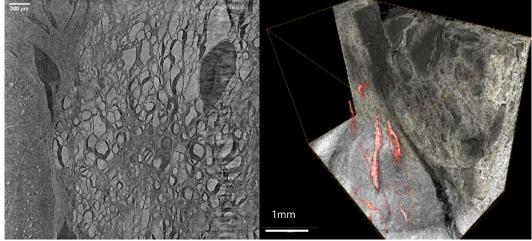
# **Clinical CT**





# vs. lab multi-modal µCT Sempa

Propagation-based phase-contrast  $\mu$ CT of paraffin-embedded, fixed human thyroid carcinoma



Collaboration with Prof A. Perren, Uni Bern/Inselspital

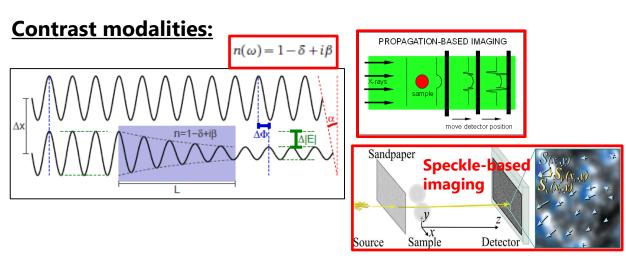
- Resolution
  - Contrast for soft tissue
- Multi-modality

# X-ray laboratory multi-modal micro/nano-CT



#### **Resolution:**

Resolution down to ca. 700 nm!!! ->imaging at cell level



- > Phase contrast small angle refraction  $\delta/\beta \sim 10^2 10^4$
- > Dark field ultra small angle scattering sample nano-structure (porosity)

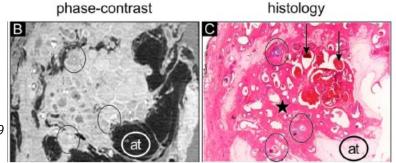


Commercial availability of laboratory nanoCT scanners

# What can multi-modal, multi-scale X-ray analytical imaging offer to enhance precision medicine



Multi-modal, high resolution tissue mapping with improved contrast and differentiation for soft tissues -> 3D virtual/digital histopathology



K. Hellerhof et al., PLOS One, 2019

- multi-modal data integration -> enhanced clinical diagnostic and decision support
- Spatial and molecular resolution -> deep understanding of the cellular/histological context
- Enables downstream molecular and genetic analysis -> multi-omics screens
- link image-based biomarkers with molecular/biochemical fingerprints.
- Enabling high-throughput tissue phenomics

### **Project example 1: 3D digital pathology of thyroid carcinomas**

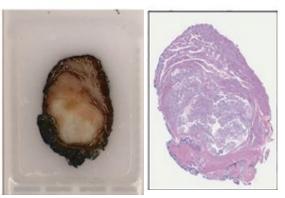


**<u>Precision medicine</u>**: need for detailed, unbiased 3D info on tissue structure

*Clinical state of the art, 2D slice histology:* 

- invasive histology, slicing
- staining (chemicals)
- 2D (site bias)

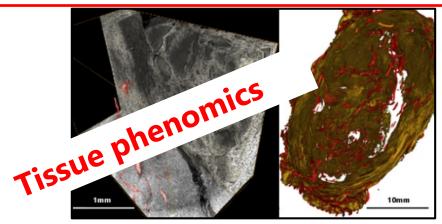
#### Paraffin block



#### Our approach: advanced 3D X-ray imaging biopsy blocks & TMA

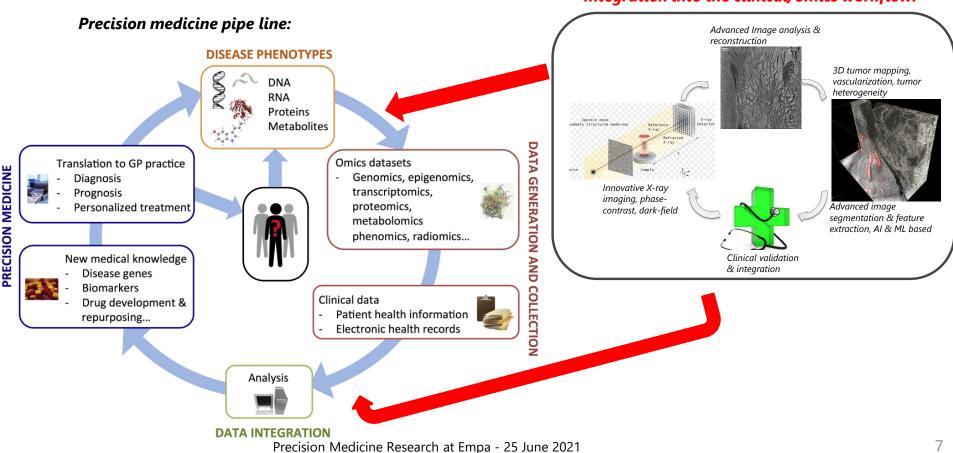
#### **BENEFITS for Precision Medicine:**

- Non-intrusive (virtual slicing/no chemicals)
- High-resolution in 3D (intra-tumor heterogeneity, vascularization)
- Uncompromised native tissue structures (unstained)
- Enabling further downstream analysis and integration in the precision medicine pipeline (omics screen, biochemical)



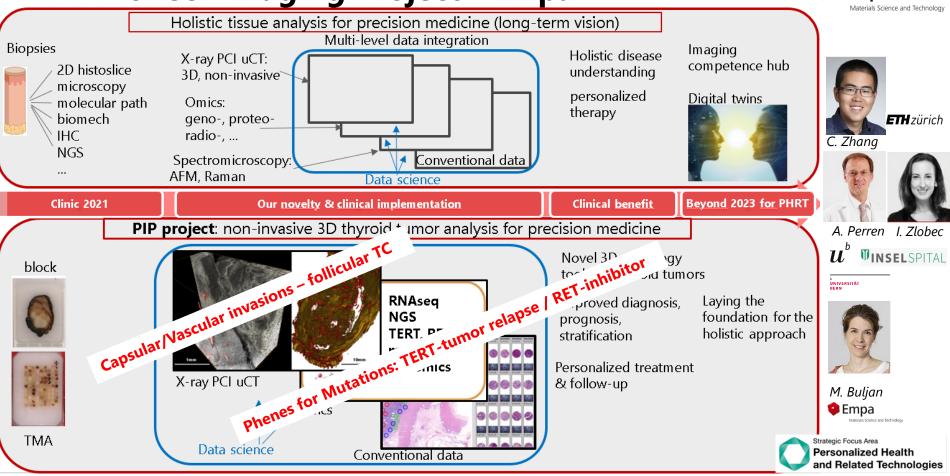
## **Embedding in precision medicine & clinical workflow**





#### Integration into the clinical/omics workflow:

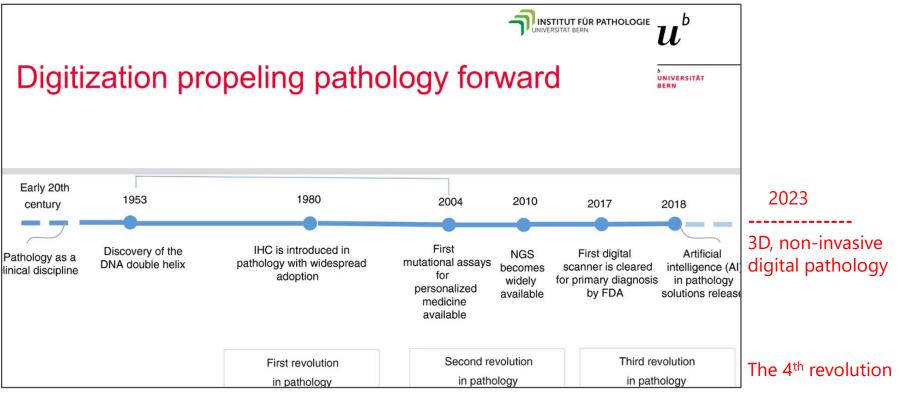
# **PHRT Pioneer Imaging Project - Empa**



Precision Medicine Research at Empa - 25 June 2021

Empa

# **PHRT Pioneer Imaging Project - Empa**



Excerpt from CIBM talk of Prof. I. Zlobec

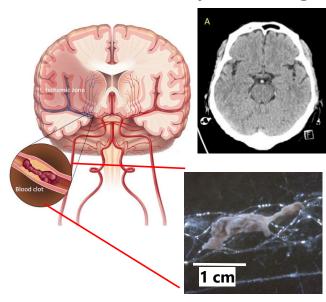
A closing remark on our PIP Project:



# **Project example 2: intravascular clots**



Multi-modal, analytical imaging of thrombi from patients with acute ischemic stroke:





Time is brain!: *Neuro degeneration* 

#### Challenge:

clinical CT/MRI are limited in: resolution, sensitivity, contrast (soft tissue)

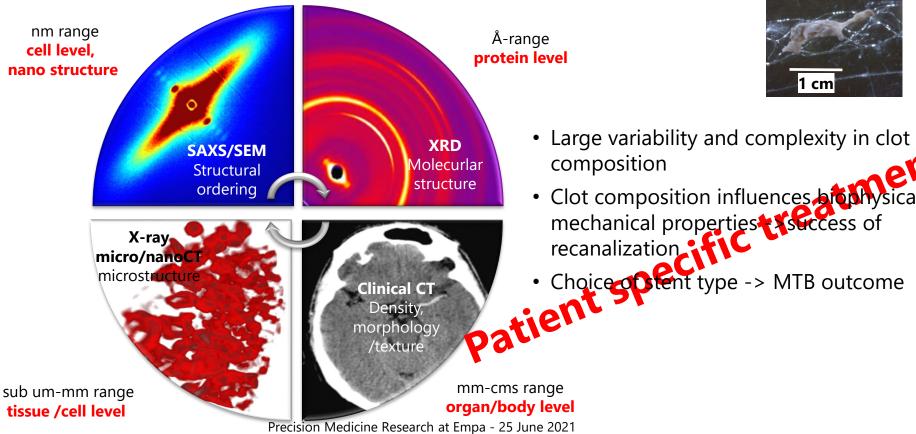


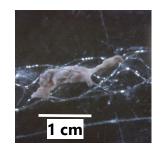
Collaboration with Prof K. Lovblad, Uni Geneva/HUG, SNF project

- Clot composition: red / white
- Large variability and complexity in clot composition, biophysical properties
- Steering therapeutic choice: pharmacological or mechanical thromboectomy (MTB) by stents
- Correlation with clinical CT/MRI
- Multi-level radiomics

## **Project example 2: intravascular clots**

#### Our approach: Multi-level & multi-modal imaging and ML (radiomics)





Empa

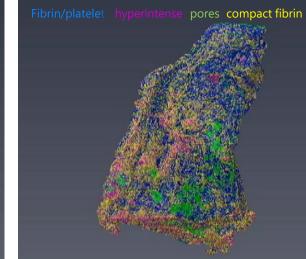
Materials Science and Technology

- Large variability and complexity in clot composition
- Clot composition influences biophysical/ mechanical properties success of

## **3D digital histopathology of the blood clot**



sparse fibrin/platelet fibrin pores hyperintense compact fibrin



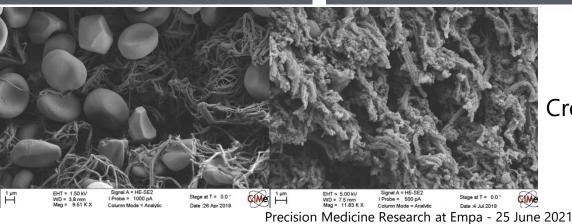






K. Lovblad

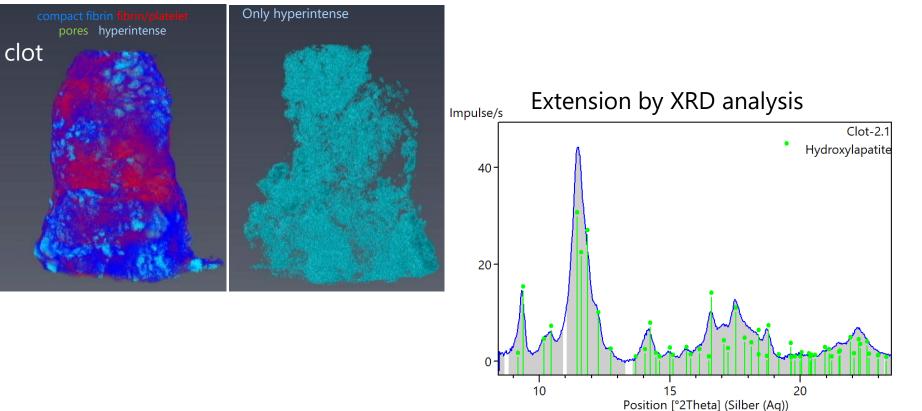




#### Cross validation by SEM

## 3D digital histopathology of the blood clot cont'd



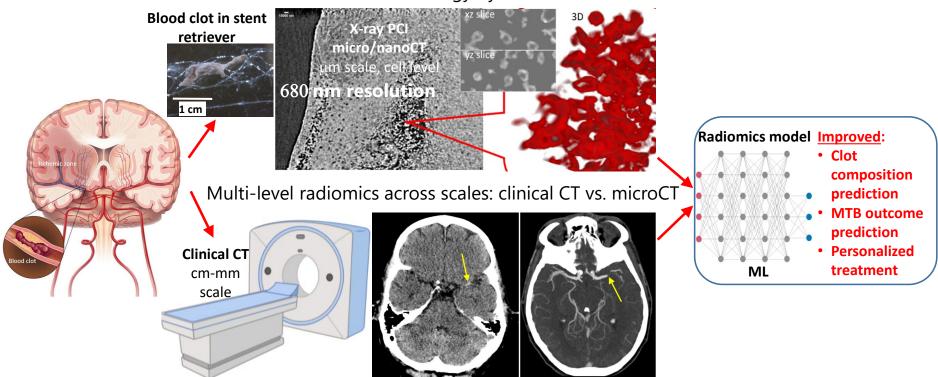


For the Clot 2.1 sample (blue diffraction curve), indexing revealed hydroxyapatite  $Ca_{10}(OH)_2(PO_4)_6$  (PDF-Nummer: 96-901-1093, COD data base). No additional crystalline phases are present.

## PHRT TechTransfer project blood clots 2: flow chart



Blood clot 3D histology by micro/nano CT



## Conclusions



- Multi-scale multi-modal X-ray analytical imaging techniques open up unprecedented new opportunities for analyzing biopsies & soft tissue samples for precision medicine
- Due to commercial availability of lab devices, the integration into the clinical workflow is within reach
- Non-invasive, 3D digital histopathology combined with ML methods enables high throughput tissue analysis (whole biopsy blocks, TMAs, blood clots) down to cellular level.
- Natural embedment into a holistic tissue analysis with multi-level data integration workflow including downstream genetic and molecular analysis

## Thank you for your attention!

### Acknowledging my group at CXA:



#### The CXA team at Empa:



