

CytoSPACE – Beyond the Blood Count

QUEEN SQUARE
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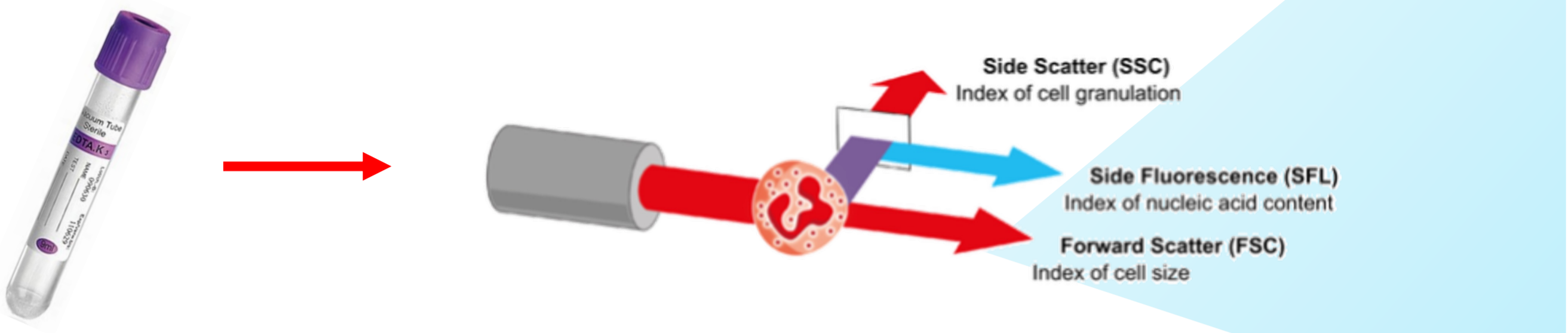
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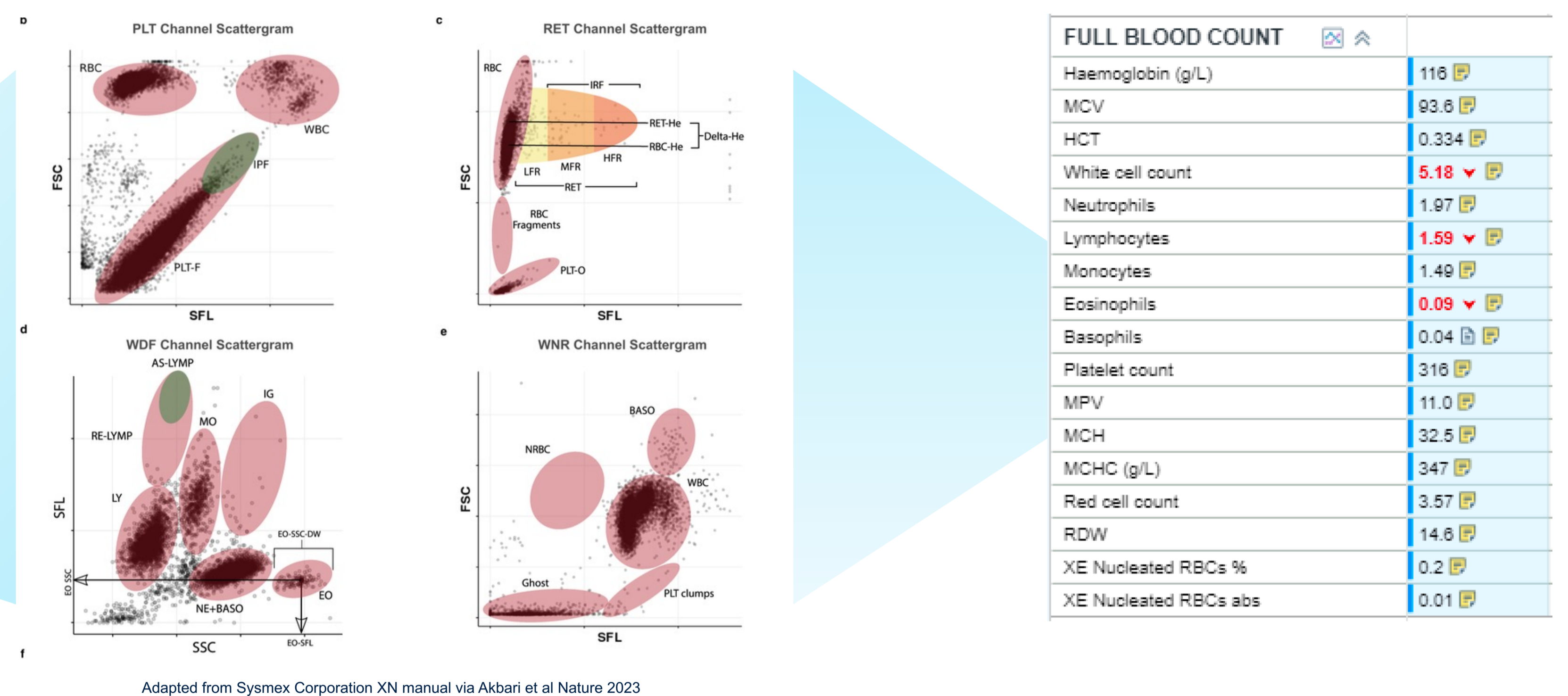


Is there more to the FBC?

Clinical FBC results are derived from spatial analysis of flow cytometry.

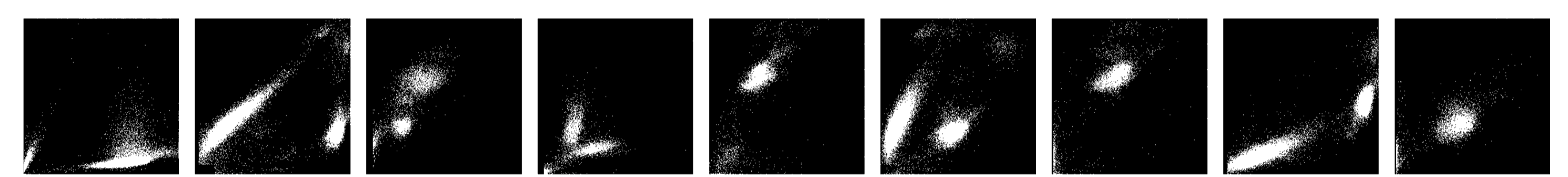
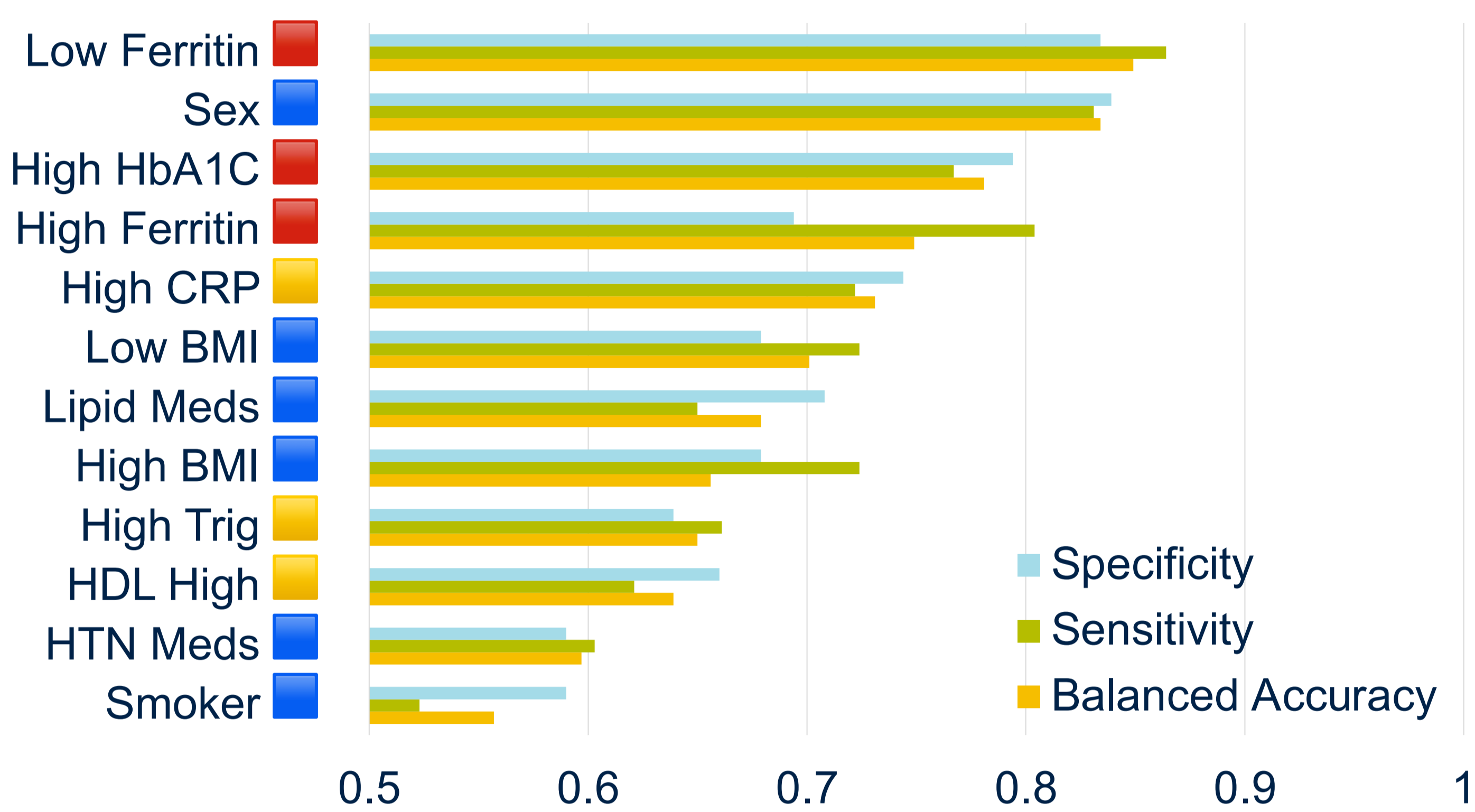


Each stage from sampling to analysis and derivation of reported parameters reduces data complexity. Can we learn more from data extracted earlier in this pipeline?



Reducing dimensionality

Spatial flow cytometry data encodes haematological, biochemical and biophysical outcomes



Tabular description of flow cytometry cell populations

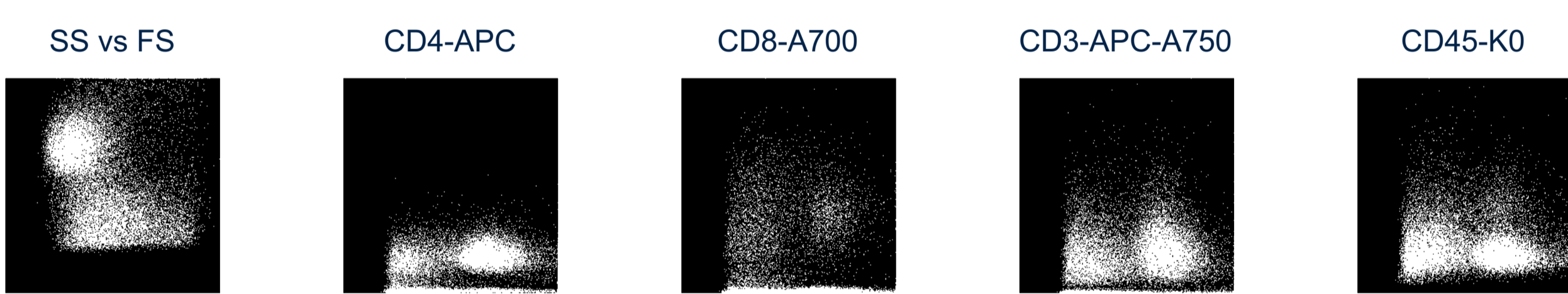
Multichannel flow cytometry images

Basic Models

Neural Networks

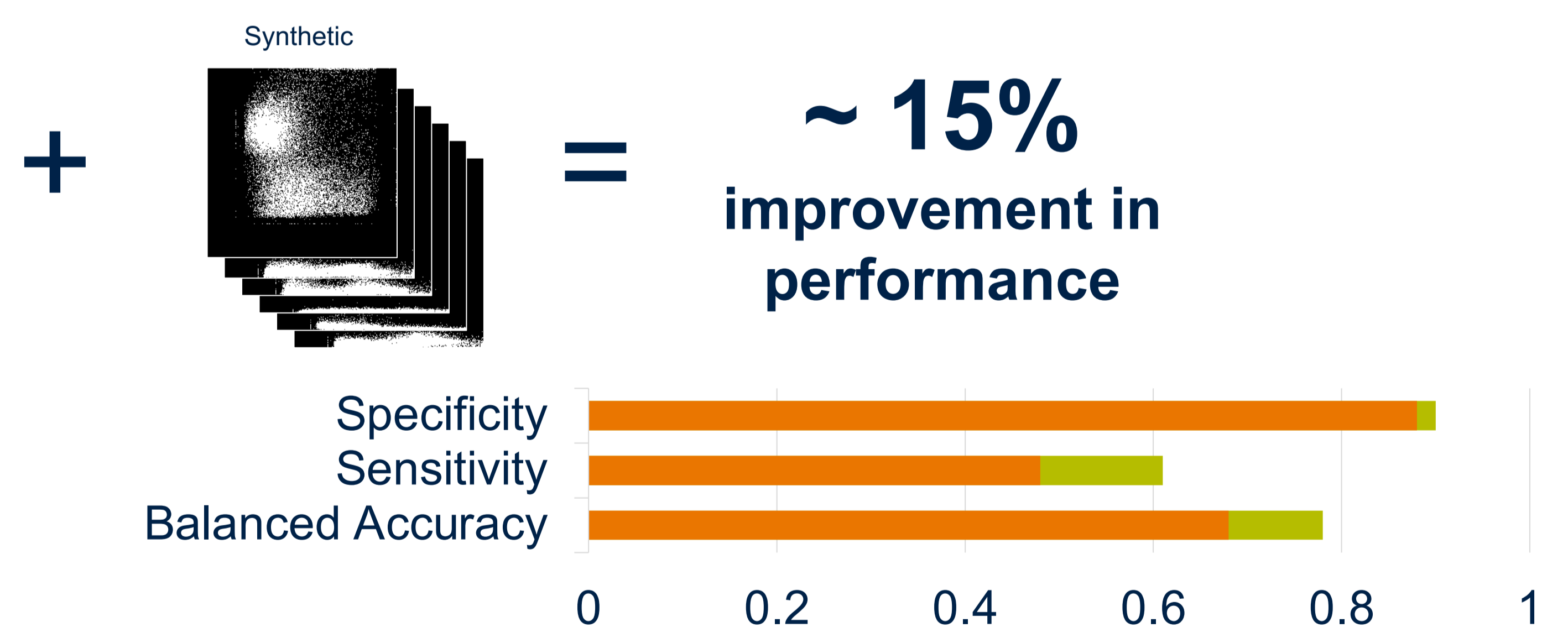
Dataset: COMPARE Study (NHS Blood and Transplant) healthy blood donors with biochemical and biophysical parameters collected. *n* samples = 25,278

The techniques can be applied to non-FBC cytometry: Long COVID



Transfer to other cytometry domains: cancer, immunology, infection and other sample types: CSF, urine

Augmentation with synthetic data improves model performance of imbalanced data sets



Dataset: UCLH Flow cytometry with additional cell surface markers for long and asymptomatic COVID patients (clinical diagnosis). *n* samples = 104

Next Steps: (Blood Tube + Image + Folder) × 10⁶ = clinical diagnoses, responses to treatment, patient outcomes and more?



Lilly 111
Winner
NHS Hackday 2024
Medical disposition triaging chatbot

Extracurricular!

Empath.ai
Most Illuminating Concept
Google AI in Health Hackathon
Challenging communication simulator and trainer

