



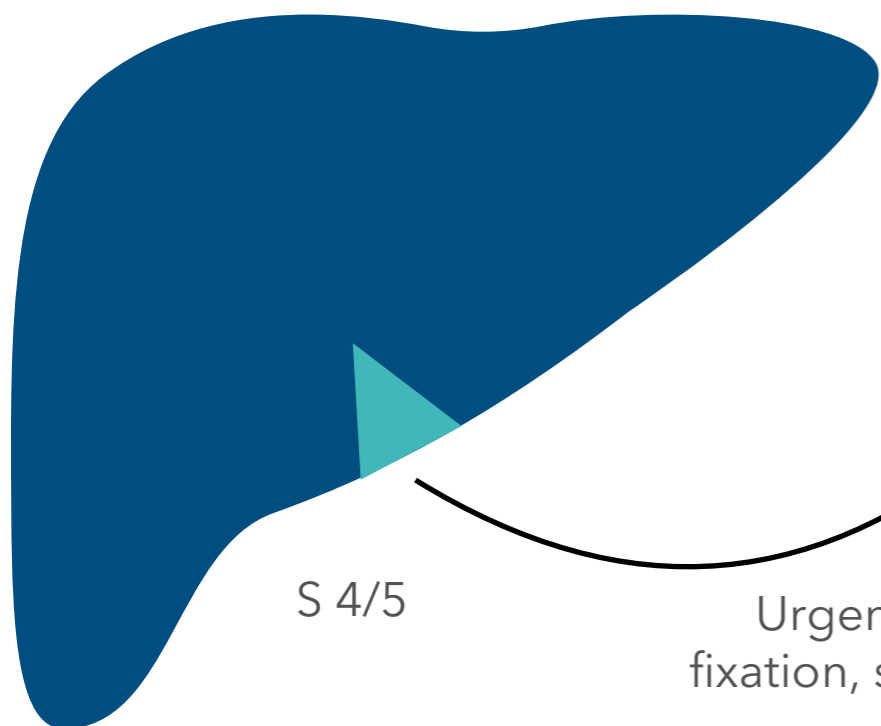
Using artificial neural networks to determine the quality of a liver transplant

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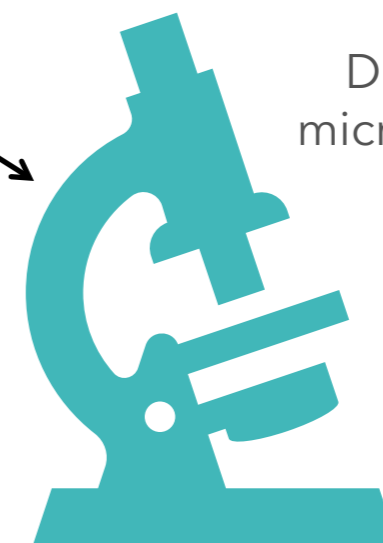


Biopsy results of
80 potential liver donors



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Urgent histological examination and
fixation, staining with HE and Sudan III dye



Digital optical
microscopy (x400)

Step 1.

Liver cells with large inclusions of
fat as a size of nucleus or
displacing it =
Macrosteatosis

Step 2.

Quantitative evaluation

**Pre-trained
CNN AI @
Tensor Flow**

The results:
percentage of macrosteatosis

Comparison:
AI vs. experienced morphologists



**COMPARED TO HUMAN
ASSESSMENT**

sensitivity - 96%
specificity - 95%

Result:
Macrosteatosis 1-2%

Example of liver biopsy microscopy image after AI segmentation



Conclusion

The developed interface for recognizing morphological images of the liver is a promising and effective tool for determining the degree of macrosteatosis and assessing the quality of the graft. With further improvements, it should take a confident place in clinical practice.



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