

PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION FOR PATHOLOGISTS

The graduate pathology education pathway for the vast extent of the 20th Century rested on a traditional model relying upon basic science lecture courses supplemented by microscopy-focused laboratory sessions. Among these were that learning was enhanced by personal exposure to experts and to significant quantities of real and varied clinical materials. Thus learning pathology could then only happen in fairly intimate mentor-mentee relationships with sufficient long-term exposure to ensure adequate transmission of knowledge, habits and methods.



poor learning material - glass slides subject to age and damage, inconsistencies of content



no adequate instructional attention by professors and laboratory assistants due to lack of staff



limited access to quality, functional microscopes and high quality glass slides

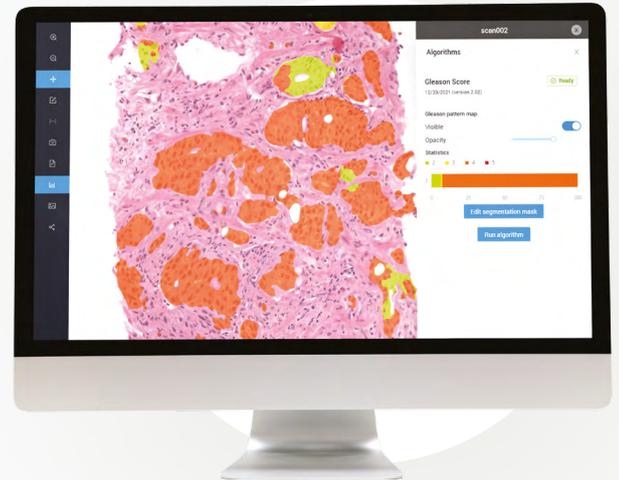


limited access to current texts, up to date scientific journals and experienced specialists



Digital pathology and AI assisted platform for perfect tissue examination and collaboration with other experts and patients. Main advantages:

- » image segmentation and classification of tumor cases from histopathological samples
- » description and standarization of the sample
- » supported by AI analysis with \pm 90% accuracy
- » built-in ICD-O standards and ICCR reports implemented
- » Segmentation, Gleason score, Metastatic classification, etc.



200

single users and clinics

200

number of participants each year

243k

pathology scans amassed

\pm 90%

AI algorithms accuracy

BENEFITS

- » 5 x higher number of patients per day per doctor
- » 2 x cost savings due to simpler procedure
- » archive with similar cases,
- » a knowledge base for universities and medical centers.



Roche Workshops for pathologists

SUMMARY

Implementation data:	08.07.2021
Users:	around 200 annually
Files scanned:	98