

QIBA VolCT Group 1B Update WebEx
Tuesday, Jan. 27, 2009
1PM (CST)

Call Summary

In attendance:

Michael McNitt-Gray, PhD
Robert Ford, MD
Daniel Sullivan, MD

RSNA
Fiona Miller
Susan Anderson
Joe Koudelik
Mary Cerceo

Introduction (Dr. McNitt-Gray)

Charge to Group 1B:

- To agree on questions to be answered by these Reference Datasets
- To identify requirements for those datasets based on questions to be answered.
- To identify existing datasets that can be leveraged to provide desired datasets.

Five questions were identified:

- 1) What level of accuracy and precision can be achieved in measuring tumor volumes in patient datasets?
- 2) What level of reproducibility in estimating change can be achieved when measuring tumors in phantom datasets?
- 3) What is the minimum detectable level of change that can be achieved when measuring tumors in patient datasets under a “No Change” condition?
- 4) What level of reproducibility in estimating change can be achieved in measuring tumors in patient datasets with “Unknown Change” condition?
- 5) What is the effect of slice thickness on estimating change in tumors using patient datasets?

Workplan

Question 1 was identified as the starting point

Accuracy and precision in measuring tumor volumes in patient datasets

- Next steps: Define requirements and design experiments

Specific aims:

- Investigate both bias and variance of both readers and algorithm-assisted readers in measuring volumes, and diameters and bi-directional diameters of lesions
- Investigate intra and inter-observer variability with each task
- Interpret “observer” broadly to mean reader measuring manually for diameters as well as algorithm-assisted reader measuring contours

Methods and materials:

- LIDC dataset to be used
- Lesions with “known size” will be used (size based on contours from 4 LIDC readers)

- Each lesion will have LIDC boundaries to represent “truth”
- Only a single time point is needed (no follow-up needed, no diagnosis needed)
- Need to identify which nodules to use-criteria?
- Like NIST Biochange 2008, lesions are identified and coordinates provided to readers

Reader tasks:

- Manually mark two Diameters (w/o LIDC marks)
 - Longest diameter and perpendicular diameter
- Also semi automated contour of lesion
 - From contour, determine volume, longest diameter and diameter perpendicular to longest diameter.
 - Have readers perform some cases more than once (intra reader variation)
 - Compare manual marks with semiautomated? is this intrareader variability?

Data collection chart includes:

Nodule #	R1LD
Coordinates	R1PD
LIDC vol	R2 Vol
LIDC longest Diam	R2LD
LIDC perp Diam	R2PD
R1 Vol	

Analyses

- LIDC would be considered “truth” (Gold Standard)
- Take the mean of measurements?
 - Union of contours (most inclusive)
 - Intersection of contours (most restricted)
- Validity study - compare each reader to gold standard
- Reliability study - compare reader to reader
- Estimate bias of each reader
 - Volume
 - Diameter (manual and assisted)
 - Product of diameters (LD x PD) (Manual and assisted)
- Estimate Intra-reader variability
 - Reader vs. “gold standard”
 - Reader vs. reader
- Reader 2 will not see Reader 1 comparisons
- Dr. Ford to annotate (i.e., circle lesion), then forward to readers for measurement

Questions

- How many cases?
- How many readers?
- Case composition (All spherical? Some spiculated? Range of sizes?)
- Enough of each subgroup to perform a statistical analysis?
- Significant analysis?
 - (reader bias on spherical nodules is XX)

- (reader bias on spiculated nodules is YY)
- Similar study deemed statistically significant using 60 lesions, cycled through 3 individual readers
- Dr Ford will contribute 19 cases that have patient's lung lesions, including baseline and points; have not been outlined by LIDC criteria (use for change?)
- Do we want to do both size and shape subgroup analyses?
 - Recommend taking shape into account
 - Only measure lesions 5mm-30mm in size -- 10mm lesions mimic clinical trial studies
 - Will poll the group on choice of size or shape as most important for subgroup analysis

Consent

- Ask IRB for approval to do additional analyses
- LIDC is public and meant to be used for analyses; Readers will be informed that they are participating in an experiment, readers will have to consent to participate (all data will be anonymized)
- If RadPharm data from clinical trial is used, will need IRB exemption

Next Steps

- There is more work to do designing the final layout of the experiment: sub-group analyses
- Question 3 will have input from Dr. Schwartz and Dr. Zhao
- Group to study Dr. McNitt-Gray's PowerPoint which will be circulated
- Dr. Fenimore will contact statistician to speak on finding cases within a couple of weeks
- Next call: Tuesday, Feb 10, 2009, 1 PM (CST)