

## Abstract: Cytologic Scoring of Equine Exercise-induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage Performance of Human Experts and a Deep Learning

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Exercise-induced pulmonary hemorrhage (EIPH) is a common respiratory condition in race horses with negative implications on performance. The gold standard diagnostic method is cytology of bronchoalveolar lavage fluid using the time-consuming total hemosiderin score (THS). For the routine THS, 300 alveolar macrophages are classified into 5 grades based on the amount of intracellular hemosiderin pigment (degradation product of heme iron of red blood cells). Besides the high time investment, there is notable inter-rater variability in assigning hemosiderin grades. Thus automated image analysis is of high interest to improve this diagnostic test. In this study [1] we validated a deep learning-based algorithm (RetinaNet) in 52 whole slide images (WSI) against the performance of 10 experts (each graded 300 cells per case) and a ground truth with labels for all macrophage in the WSI (range: 596 - 8954 macrophages). Compared to the ground truth reference, the algorithm had a diagnostic accuracy of 92.3%, while the 10 experts had an accuracy of 75.5% (range: 63.4 - 92.3%). Automated analysis of a single WSI took on average 1:37 minutes, while experts required an average of 14 minutes for 300 cells. In conclusion, the deep learning-based algorithm has a high diagnostic accuracy and is, therefore, a promising tool to reduce expert labor and to facilitate the routine use of the THS.

## References

1. Bertram CA, Marzahl C, Bartel A, Stayt J, Bonsembiante F, Beeler-Marfisi J et al. Cytologic scoring of equine exercise-induced pulmonary hemorrhage: performance of human experts and a deep learning-based algorithm. Vet Pathol. 2023;60.

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