

Earth Mover's Distance-Based Tool for Rapid Screening of Cervical Cancer Using Cervigrams "ONCOMETER"

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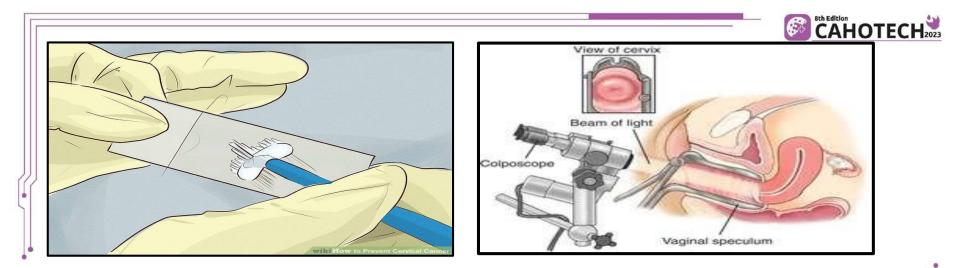




Lack of education , HPV vaccine use still v low, Facilities for early diagnosis very uneven, Social Stigma, female sex, leads often to late presentation



- Cervical cancer remains a significant public health concern worldwide, especially in regions with limited access to healthcare resources. Early detection is crucial for effective treatment and improved outcomes.
- Cervical Cancer is the fourth most common cancer worldwide.
- Approximately 185 Women die every day*
- Approximately 8 women die every hour
- A woman dies every 8 minutes



Problems & Challenges

At present Identification and diagnosis of Colposcopically obtained Cervi gram is a time consuming task which requires expertise and resource.

- Lack of Pathologist and work load results in improper diagnosis and often missed diagnosis.
- Cervical Cancer Screening is not done at adequate level.

Proposed Solution:

An accurate easy to use and robust Diagnostic tool with an APP based diagnostic algorithm can reduce the time and error in Cervical Cancer Diagnosis and Screening can be done for Early detection in healthcare settings with least resources even at the community level. Utilizing HCW in the field.



Our Thought: Development of a robust image analysis tool which is:



METHODOLOGY:

- A) Target population
- B) Inclusion criteria :
- C) (a) Married women over 18 years.
- (b) Women who provide written informed consent.

Exclusion criteria :

- (a) Pregnant women.
- (b) Women had performed hysterectomy
- (c) Women who do not provide written informed consent.





DELHI STATE

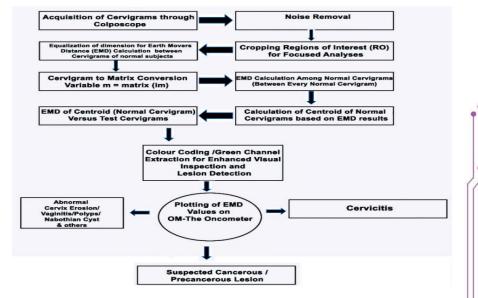




METHODOLOGY contd:

- A) Software platform for development and validation of colposcopic images/videos:
 Rstudio, Linux, MySQL
- B) Study area : Batra hospital & Medical Research
 Centre, New Delhi, Delhi State Cancer Institute,
 New Delhi, and extended community
- C) Data Collection:
- D) Cervigrams of Study participants- Obtained using EVA Digital colposcope for computational analysis.
- E) Clinical-Epidemiological data of Study participants- Questionnaire-based data collection.

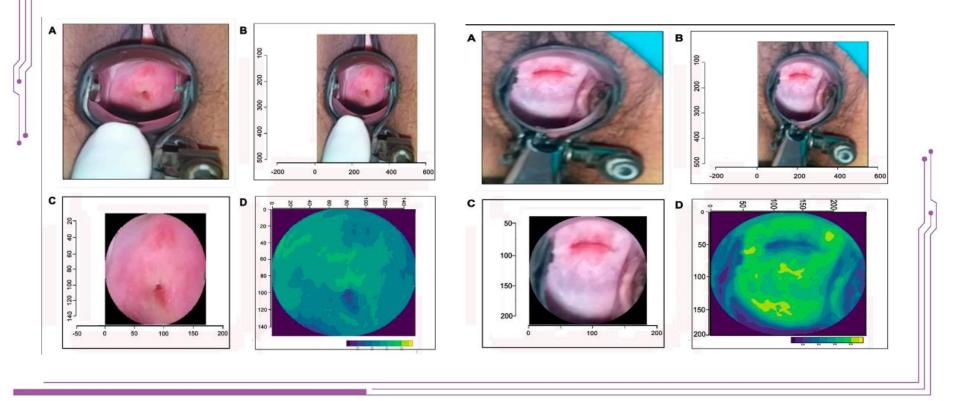
STEPS INVOLVED IN CALCULATING EMD FROM CERVIGRAMS



EMD : Measuring 2 dissimilarities of different frequency distributions



Differentiating normal from abnormal AND GRADING ABNORMALITIES

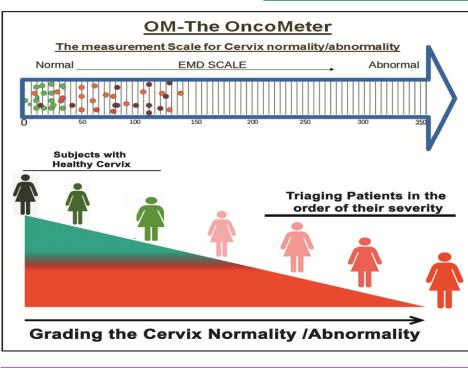




The Measurement Scale for Cervix Normality/Abnormality

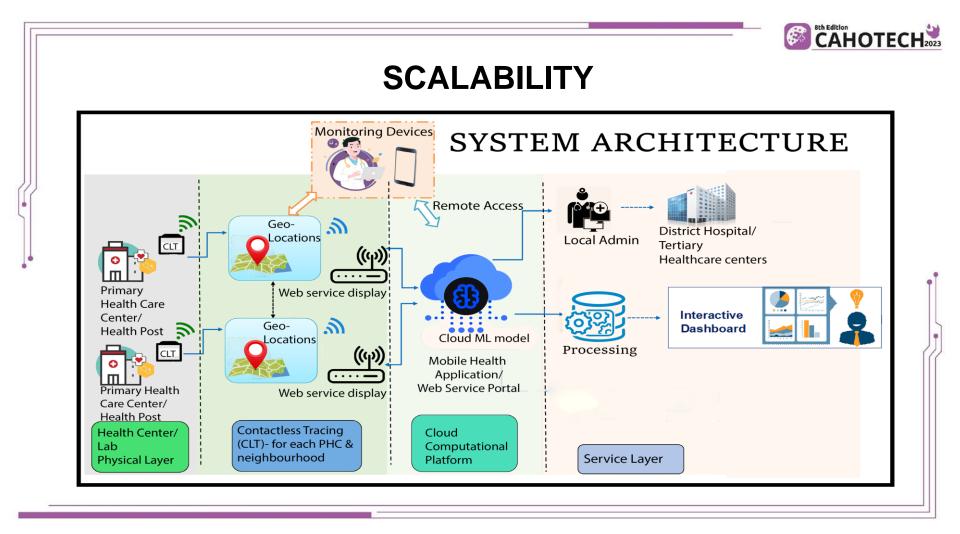
Accuracy-77% (Based on EMD results Scale)

Sensitivity-83.56%, Specificity-59.25%



Cervigram Type	Range
Normal	0-26.77
Abnormal(Napothian Cyst, vaginitis, Cervical erosion, polyp)	8.162584- 146.8711
Cervicitis	19.41418- 140.2637
Precancerous	34.65366- 36.1091
Suspected Cancer	67.77164- 78.53794

Cross check the EMD data and its reproducibility with colposcopy findings and proven by a PAP smear



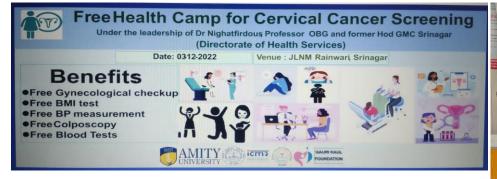
OUTCOMES ACHIEVED and EXPECTATIONS



Early Detection and Improved Outcomes at community level even in limited healthcare infrastructure **Reduced Disease Burden** Preventive Care **Cost Savings Resource Allocation Targeted Interventions Health Equity Quality Improvement Patient Empowerment**



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Thank You