Supplementary Information for

Deep learning-based cell segmentation for rapid optical cytopathology of thyroid cancer

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Abbreviations:

AU – Automated DNS – Did not segment Fpol – Fluorescence polarization FTA – Follicular thyroid adenoma FTC – Follicular thyroid carcinoma MA – Manual MTC – Medullary thyroid carcinoma N/A – Not applicable PTC – Papillary thyroid carcinoma

Supplementary Table S1. PTC case (sample #6)							
Cell No. (MA)	Cell No. (AU)	Fpol (MA)	Fpol (AU)	Fpol % Difference (MA versus AU)	Cell Area (MA) (µm ^²)	Cell Area (AU) (µm ^²)	Cell Area % Difference (MA versus AU)
1	3	0.283	0.291	2.7%	22.2	19.9	-11.1%
2	4	0.272	0.285	4.6%	17.8	13.0	-37.2%
3	5	0.259	0.266	2.6%	18.6	18.0	-3.2%
4	6	0.255	0.265	3.8%	14.6	13.5	-8.3%
5	7	0.277	0.280	1.1%	18.6	17.5	-6.5%
6	8	0.254	0.269	5.6%	14.3	9.6	-48.6%
7	9	0.287	0.296	3.0%	21.5	18.0	-19.5%
8	10	0.295	0.308	4.2%	19.3	17.4	-11.1%
DNS	0	N/A	0.282	N/A	N/A	14.7	N/A
DNS	1	N/A	0.257	N/A	N/A	15.5	N/A
DNS	2	N/A	0.288	N/A	N/A	10.0	N/A

Supplementary Table S2. FTA case (sample #7)

Cell No. (MA)	Cell No. (AU)	Fpol (MA)	Fpol (AU)	Fpol % Difference (MA versus AU)	Cell Area (MA) (µm²)	Cell Area (AU) (µm ²)	Cell Area % Difference (MA versus AU)
1	0	0.103	0.100	-3.0%	50.2	48.9	-2.6%
2	1	0.113	0.116	2.6%	30.3	34.1	11.0%
3	2	0.162	0.150	-8.0%	48.6	60.7	19.9%
4	3	0.170	0.190	10.5%	29.8	23.4	-27.2%

Supplementary Table S3. FTC case (sample #5)							
Cell No. (MA)	Cell No. (AU)	Fpol (MA)	Fpol (AU)	Fpol % Difference (MA versus AU)	Cell Area (MA) (µm²)	Cell Area (AU) (µm²)	Cell Area % Difference (MA versus AU)
1	DNS	0.276	N/A	N/A	21.3	N/A	N/A
2	10	0.325	0.321	-1.2%	25.1	18.0	-39.6%
3	15	0.284	0.308	7.8%	26.5	17.4	-52.4%
4	0	0.284	0.276	-2.9%	11.2	8.0	-39.4%
5	2	0.281	0.296	5.1%	15.7	12.0	-31.2%
6	5	0.297	0.314	5.4%	15.1	9.7	-55.2%
7	3	0.296	0.309	4.2%	16.0	12.8	-24.6%
8	4	0.296	0.304	2.6%	16.1	14.6	-10.7%
9	7	0.300	0.295	-1.7%	19.5	15.9	-23.2%
10	9	0.318	0.311	-2.3%	21.4	19.6	-9.3%
11	13	0.309	0.299	-3.3%	26.9	21.5	-25.3%
12	12	0.298	0.293	-1.7%	15.2	13.1	-16.2%
13	6	0.297	0.294	-1.0%	17.7	13.1	-34.9%
DNS	1	N/A	0.294	N/A	N/A	7.9	N/A
DNS	8	N/A	0.288	N/A	N/A	10.6	N/A
DNS	11	N/A	0.301	N/A	N/A	15.5	N/A
DNS	14	N/A	0.317	N/A	N/A	15.7	N/A

Supplementary Table S4. MTC case (sample #10)							
Cell No. (MA)	Cell No. (AU)	Fpol (MA)	Fpol (AU)	Fpol % Difference (MA versus AU)	Cell Area (MA) (µm²)	Cell Area (AU) (µm²)	Cell Area % Difference (MA versus AU)
1	19	0.276	0.275	-0.4%	20.3	19.857	-2.2%
2	18	0.225	0.228	1.3%	24.0	22.42	-7.0%
3	16	0.228	0.262	13.0%	19.2	14.057	-36.7%
4	DNS	0.287	N/A	N/A	29.1	N/A	N/A
5	1	0.264	0.255	-3.5%	26.2	29.27	10.5%
6	DNS	0.308	N/A	N/A	16.0	N/A	N/A
7	DNS	0.230	N/A	N/A	25.8	N/A	N/A
8	DNS	0.256	N/A	N/A	20.3	N/A	N/A
9	2	0.268	0.293	8.5%	28.9	19.563	-47.8%
10	5	0.229	0.242	5.4%	20.7	17.146	-20.6%
11	6	0.281	0.302	7.0%	41.1	39.63	-3.7%
12	8	0.307	0.313	1.9%	53.8	58.541	8.1%
13	7	0.278	0.310	10.3%	27.1	25.698	-5.5%
14	15	0.304	0.327	7.0%	25.83	22.042	-17.2%
15	12	0.335	0.317	-5.7%	41.525	56.208	26.1%
16	13	0.314	0.310	-1.3%	40.45	51.46	21.4%
17	10	0.299	0.316	5.4%	35.375	40.239	12.1%
18	3	0.305	0.300	-1.7%	29.1	30.069	3.2%
DNS	0	N/A	0.246	N/A	N/A	19.878	N/A
DNS	4	N/A	0.241	N/A	N/A	10.926	N/A
DNS	9	N/A	0.311	N/A	N/A	50.493	N/A
DNS	11	N/A	0.308	N/A	N/A	108.719	N/A
DNS	14	N/A	0.333	N/A	N/A	28.703	N/A
DNS	17	N/A	0.314	N/A	N/A	25.53	N/A

Supplementary Methods

We employed a relatively standard U-Net with five resolution levels: first with decreasing resolution in the analysis path and then increasing resolution in the synthesis paths. Each processing block consisted of two 3x3 unpadded convolutions followed by rectified linear activations. The down-sampling in the analysis path was achieved with 2x2 pooling with stride 2x2, and the up-sampling in the synthesis path was obtained with 2x2 up-convolutions with stride 2x2. The features from both paths were put together utilizing a concatenation step. This enabled the network to integrate coarse high-level features with a large spatial context and fine low-level texture information. This architecture resulted in a receptive field of 185 pixels in both spatial directions, which means that for the classification of each pixel a neighborhood of 92x92 pixels around the central pixel is involved. Both outputs, one for high-quality cells and one for low-quality cells, had two output channels and a softmax activation with binary cross-entropy loss. The number of channels in each level is listed in Supplementary Table S5.

Analysis path	Synthesis path
64	64
128	128
256	256
512	512
1024	
	Analysis path 64 128 256 512 1024

Supplementary Table S5: Parameters of the convolutional layers in the analysis and synthesis path of the U-Net

The input to the network was a crop of size 572×572 pixels. The input image and label were mirrored at the border to include crops covering the entire 1000×1000 image extent. The architecture had 31 million trainable parameters. The network was trained for up to 300 epochs with learning with Adam optimizer and learning rate 0.01 and a batch size of four. The training process on an NVIDIA T4 GPU took about 8 hours.