## **Biomedical Optics EXPRESS**

## Deep-learning-aided forward optical coherence tomography endoscope for percutaneous nephrostomy guidance: supplement

CHEN WANG,<sup>1,7</sup> PAUL CALLE,<sup>1,7</sup> NU BAO TRAN TON,<sup>1</sup> ZUYUAN ZHANG,<sup>2</sup> FENG YAN,<sup>1</sup> ANTHONY M. DONALDSON,<sup>1</sup> NATHAN A. BRADLEY,<sup>3</sup> ZHONGXIN YU,<sup>4</sup> KAR-MING FUNG,<sup>5,6</sup> CHONGLE PAN,<sup>2,8</sup> AND QINGGONG TANG<sup>1,9</sup>

This supplement published with The Optical Society on 29 March 2021 by The Authors under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License in the format provided by the authors and unedited. Further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the published article's title, journal citation, and DOI.

Supplement DOI: https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.14251607

Parent Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.1364/BOE.421299

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Stephenson School of Biomedical Engineering, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73072, USA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>School of Computer Science, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73072, USA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Urology, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK 73104, USA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Children's Hospital, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK 73104, USA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Department of Pathology, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK 73104, USA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Stephenson Cancer Center, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK 73104, USA

 $<sup>^7</sup>$ These authors contributed equally to this work

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>cpan@ou.edu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>qtang@ou.edu

## Deep-learning-aided forward optical coherence tomography endoscope for percutaneous nephrostomy guidance: supplement

CHEN WANG<sup>1, 7</sup>, PAUL CALLE<sup>2, 7</sup>, NU BAO TRAN TON<sup>1</sup>, ZUYUAN ZHANG<sup>2</sup>, FENG YAN<sup>1</sup>, ANTHONY M. DONALDSON<sup>1</sup>, NATHAN A. BRADLEY<sup>3</sup>, ZHONGXIN YU<sup>4</sup>, KAR-MING FUNG<sup>5, 6</sup>, CHONGLE PAN<sup>2, 8</sup>, QINGGONG TANG<sup>1, 9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Stephenson School of Biomedical Engineering, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73072

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>School of Computer Science, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73072

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Urology, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK 73104 <sup>4</sup>Children's Hospital, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK 73104 <sup>5</sup>Department of Pathology, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK

<sup>73104 &</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Stephenson Cancer Center, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, *OK* 

**<sup>73104</sup>** <sup>7</sup> *These authors contributed equally to this work.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>cpan@ou.edu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>qtang@ou.edu

## Deep-learning-aided forward optical coherence tomography endoscope for percutaneous nephrostomy guidance: supplemental document

The following table 1-4 show the 9-fold cross validation results using models including: Resnet34, PT MobileNetv2, ResNet50 and PT Resnet50, respectively.

Table 1. Training results of the 9-fold cross validation using ResNet34

Testing folds	k1_val	k2_val	k3_val	k4_val	k5_val	k6_val	k7_val	k8_val	k9_val	k10_val	average	std error
K1		77.0%	84.6%	96.1%	98.1%	86.8%	64.5%	76.4%	97.6%	73.4%	83.8%	3.7%
К2	85.8%		79.7%	96.1%	94.3%	79.7%	74.4%	80.0%	96.9%	74.7%	84.6%	2.8%
К3	95.4%	81.6%		91.8%	95.7%	88.6%	71.0%	72.9%	94.5%	68.9%	84.5%	3.5%
К4	82.4%	89.1%	76.5%		92.3%	86.3%	72.7%	82.7%	96.4%	73.1%	83.5%	2.6%
К5	82.4%	93.3%	87.2%	93.0%		89.0%	75.6%	58.9%	99.0%	67.0%	82.8%	4.2%
К6	84.2%	93.3%	73.5%	92.1%	99.3%		72.2%	73.5%	97.8%	74.4%	84.5%	3.6%
К7	84.7%	91.2%	68.8%	97.1%	83.2%	79.3%		80.2%	91.2%	69.8%	82.8%	3.0%
К8	90.0%	88.4%	81.3%	97.2%	97.3%	65.0%	83.6%		70.0%	66.2%	82.1%	3.9%
К9	72.2%	90.5%	70.0%	95.4%	96.8%	88.5%	76.0%	62.6%		62.2%	79.4%	4.3%
K10	85.0%	91.2%	79.1%	97.5%	93.1%	90.0%	69.8%	80.1%	91.5%		86.4%	2.7%
Average	84.7%	88.4%	77.9%	95.2%	94.5%	83.7%	73.3%	74.1%	92.8%	70.0%		

Table 2. Training results of the 9-fold cross validation using PT MobileNetv2

Testing folds	k1_val	k2_val	k3_val	k4_val	k5_val	k6_val	k7_val	k8_val	k9_val	k10_val	average	std error
К1		88.0%	90.7%	97.9%	95.4%	71.1%	69.5%	85.0%	86.3%	73.5%	84.1%	3.5%
К2	86.8%		79.9%	88.8%	99.5%	79.3%	65.5%	81.4%	93.4%	64.5%	82.1%	3.9%
К3	93.3%	96.2%		89.1%	96.1%	75.9%	65.8%	71.7%	96.3%	70.7%	83.9%	4.2%
К4	85.6%	93.8%	35.6%		92.0%	77.3%	65.7%	85.7%	94.9%	71.3%	78.0%	6.3%
К5	87.8%	91.7%	69.0%	91.6%		79.0%	83.7%	78.8%	77.0%	91.6%	83.3%	2.7%
К6	81.5%	90.1%	75.5%	89.7%	98.8%		77.0%	80.1%	93.9%	88.9%	86.2%	2.7%
К7	88.4%	90.4%	59.6%	97.1%	97.7%	88.4%		84.8%	79.0%	88.9%	86.0%	3.8%
К8	84.1%	90.4%	74.2%	97.9%	94.4%	71.4%	54.2%		44.2%	74.3%	76.1%	6.0%
К9	87.4%	92.4%	64.7%	94.9%	94.3%	69.9%	73.9%	59.4%		62.7%	77.7%	4.8%
K10	87.6%	90.9%	56.6%	96.3%	95.6%	77.0%	68.0%	73.9%	90.2%		81.8%	4.6%
Average	87.0%	91.5%	67.3%	93.7%	96.0%	76.6%	69.2%	77.9%	83.9%	76.2%		

Table 3. Training results of the 9-fold cross validation using ResNet50

Testing folds	k1_val	k2_val	k3_val	k4_val	k5_val	k6_val	k7_val	k8_val	k9_val	k10_val	average	std error
К1		87.5%	77.9%	95.6%	95.1%	81.9%	72.4%	90.0%	98.0%	85.4%	87.1%	2.9%
K2	89.8%		84.6%	97.7%	96.2%	75.1%	78.4%	79.4%	98.6%	82.7%	87.0%	3.0%
К3	87.9%	88.4%		95.8%	95.9%	85.4%	73.1%	85.4%	95.4%	89.0%	88.5%	2.4%
К4	86.2%	86.2%	77.7%		90.7%	76.3%	79.5%	90.5%	98.0%	80.2%	85.0%	2.4%
К5	81.9%	86.9%	81.6%	93.2%		88.7%	81.8%	86.0%	95.9%	94.2%	87.8%	1.9%
К6	88.5%	87.4%	83.5%	93.5%	97.9%		82.4%	86.3%	96.7%	79.4%	88.4%	2.1%
К7	86.0%	86.1%	87.9%	97.9%	94.2%	86.2%		86.4%	91.9%	80.8%	88.6%	1.7%
К8	89.3%	88.8%	78.8%	96.4%	94.9%	75.2%	79.9%		95.7%	90.4%	87.7%	2.6%
К9	81.8%	87.0%	83.9%	96.5%	96.9%	75.3%	65.7%	81.8%		70.2%	82.1%	3.6%
K10	88.5%	91.1%	81.8%	96.4%	96.5%	86.2%	65.5%	87.9%	93.3%		87.5%	3.2%
Average	86.7%	87.7%	82.0%	95.9%	95.4%	81.1%	75.4%	86.0%	95.9%	83.6%		

Table 4. Training results of the 9-fold cross validation using PT ResNet50

Testing folds	k1_val	k2_val	k3_val	k4_val	k5_val	k6_val	k7_val	k8_val	k9_val	k10_val	average	std error
K1		89.4%	89.4%	94.5%	93.6%	78.5%	84.1%	85.2%	93.0%	94.6%	89.2%	2.4%
К2	86.8%		84.2%	94.1%	99.7%	90.5%	91.4%	73.3%	99.1%	88.9%	89.8%	2.4%
К3	85.0%	86.5%		92.5%	97.1%	93.1%	88.3%	81.4%	91.6%	63.7%	86.6%	2.4%
К4	88.3%	90.6%	83.9%		95.4%	87.6%	90.5%	80.6%	96.7%	76.4%	87.8%	2.3%
К5	88.1%	84.8%	81.3%	93.1%		89.1%	94.5%	80.6%	95.5%	82.2%	87.7%	2.3%
К6	89.0%	89.6%	85.4%	96.1%	98.1%		86.6%	77.6%	95.8%	74.8%	88.1%	2.4%
К7	85.0%	89.3%	81.2%	93.6%	96.4%	89.2%		83.5%	77.2%	83.8%	86.6%	2.8%
К8	89.4%	80.0%	74.1%	95.1%	97.6%	89.7%	75.9%		97.1%	93.0%	88.0%	2.9%
К9	85.1%	89.7%	73.4%	89.7%	97.8%	84.0%	92.8%	76.8%		76.7%	85.1%	3.0%
K10	89.3%	92.1%	78.5%	96.2%	98.0%	80.9%	87.1%	78.8%	88.8%		87.7%	3.3%
Average	87.3%	88.0%	81.3%	93.9%	97.1%	86.9%	87.9%	79.8%	92.8%	81.6%		

The following tables show the confusion matrix for each of the 10 kidneys in the 10-fold cross-testing.

CIUS	s testing.				
Kidney 1			Total		
1	iditey i	Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total
ne	Medulla	990	10	0	1000
True	Cortex	703	297	0	1000

	Calyx	26	0	974	1000
	Total	1719	307	974	
K	idney 2		Predicted		Total
IX	iuliey Z	Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total
	Medulla	713	262	25	1000
True	Cortex	2	990	8	1000
	Calyx	0	67	933	1000
	Total	715	1319	966	

K	idnov 3		Predicted					
Kidney 3		Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total			
	Medulla	750	250	0	1000			
True	Cortex	593	407	0	1000			
	Calyx	0	16	984	1000			
Total		1343	673	984				

K	idney 4		Predicted					
1	iditcy <del>+</del>	Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total			
	Medulla	988	12	0	1000			
True	Cortex	126	870	4	1000			
	Calyx	15	79	906	1000			
	Total	1129	961	910				

K	idney 5		Predicted		Total	
Nulley 5		Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total	
	Medulla	998	2	0	1000	
True	Cortex	26	953	21	1000	
	Calyx	0	155	845	1000	
	Total	1024	1110	866		

K	idney 6		Predicted		Total	
Ridiley 0		Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total	
	Medulla	989	11	0	1000	
True	Cortex	0	57	943	1000	
	Calyx	0	16	984	1000	
	Total	989	84	1927		

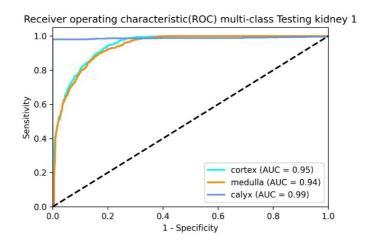
Ki	idney 7		Total		
IXI	uney i	Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total
True	Medulla	943	57	0	1000
Tr	Cortex	3	848	149	1000

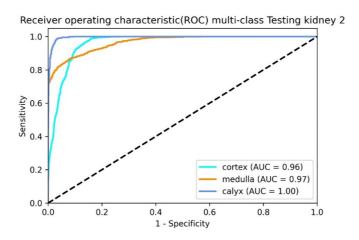
	Calyx	0	286	714	1000
	Total	946	1191	863	
K	idney 8		Total		
	idiley 0	Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total
	Medulla	707	144	149	1000
True	Cortex	2	940	58	1000
	Calyx	0	1	999	1000
	Total	709	1085	1206	

Kidney 9		Predicted			Total
		Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total
True	Medulla	1000	0	0	1000
	Cortex	7	993	0	1000
	Calyx	94	132	774	1000
Total		1101	1125	774	

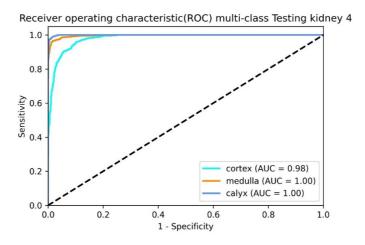
Kidney 10		Predicted			Total
		Medulla	Cortex	Calyx	Total
True	Medulla	1000	0	0	1000
	Cortex	580	419	1	1000
	Calyx	1	194	805	1000
Total		1581	613	806	

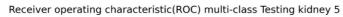
The following plots show the ROC curve of each of the 10 kidneys in the 10-fold cross-testing.

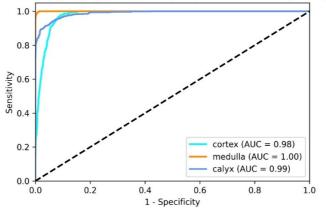




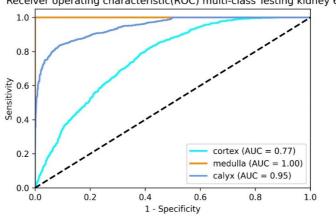








Receiver operating characteristic(ROC) multi-class Testing kidney 6



Receiver operating characteristic(ROC) multi-class Testing kidney 7

