

Optoacoustic imaging is helpful in predicting breast cancer molecular subtypes

B. Dogan, G. Menezes, R. Butler, E. Neuschler, P. Lavin, R. Aitchison, L.F. Tucker, P. Otto, S. Grobmyer;

# Conflicts of interest

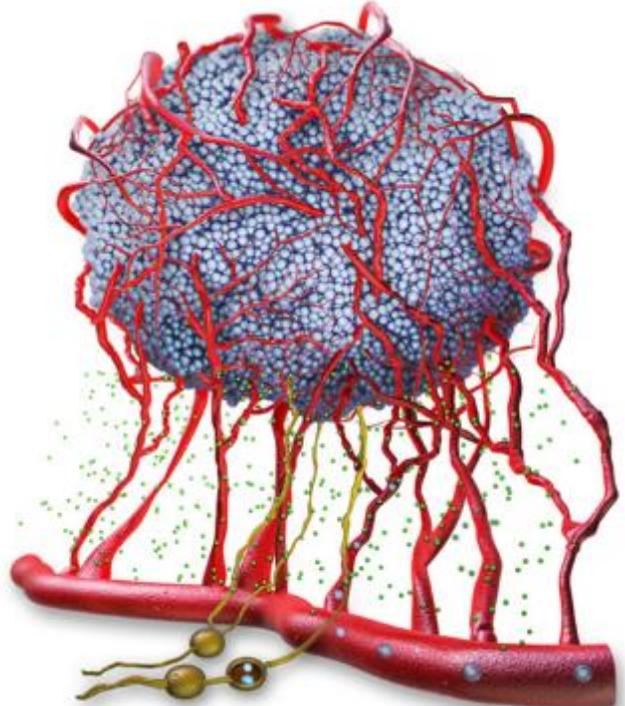
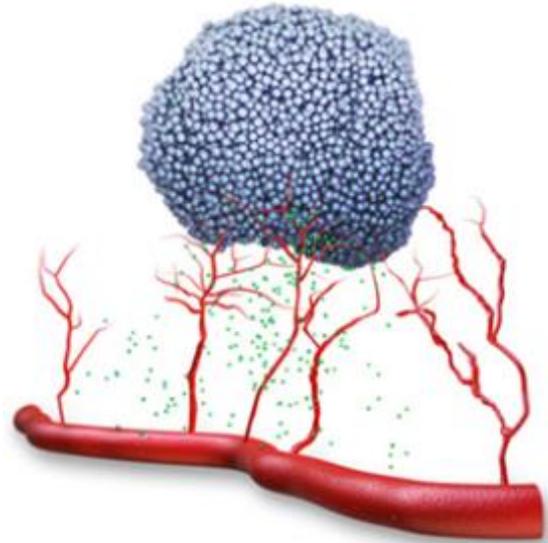
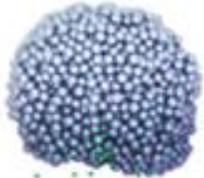


- **B. Dogan:** None. **G. Menezes:** Employee; Part-time employment contract at Seno Medical Instruments. **R. Butler:** None. **E. Neuschler:** None. **P. Lavin:** Consultant; Research contract with Seno Medical Instruments to provide study design and analysis services. **R. Aitchison:** Consultant; Research contract with Seno Medical Instruments to provide study design and analysis services. **L.F. Tucker:** None. **P. Otto:** None. **S. Grobmyer:** Advisory Board; Member of the Medical Advisory Board at Seno Medical Instruments.

# Angiogenesis



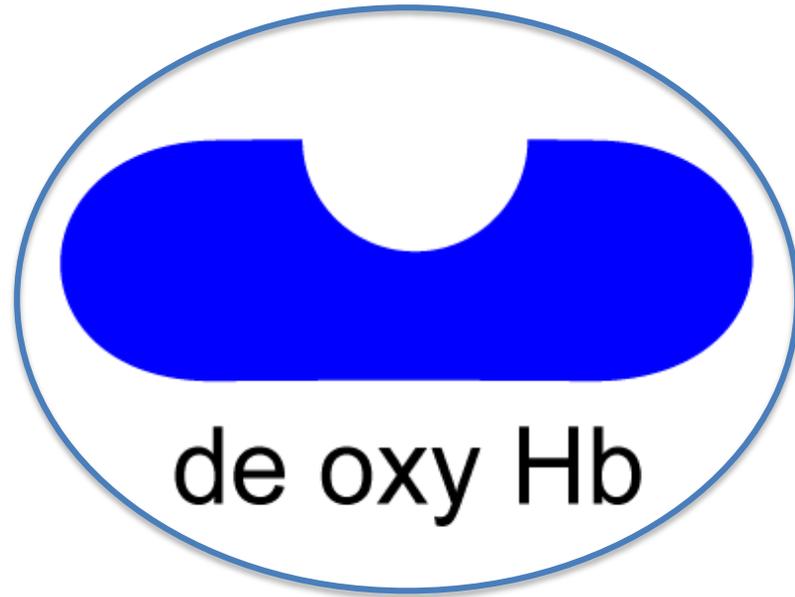
Somatic mutation



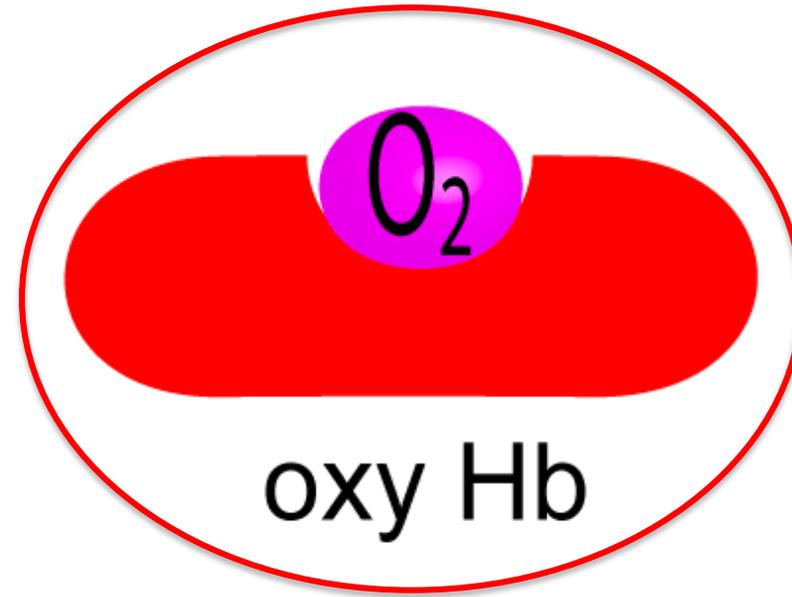
Metastasis



# How does Optoacoustic (OA) work?

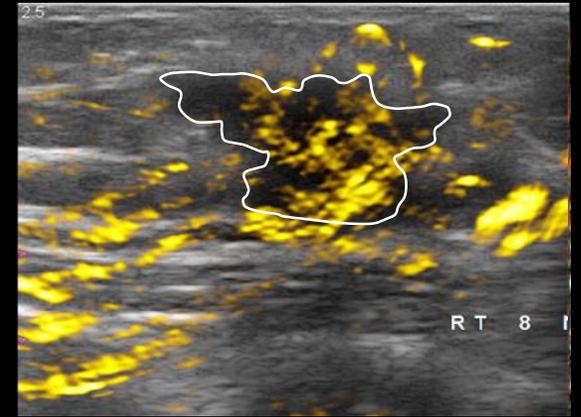
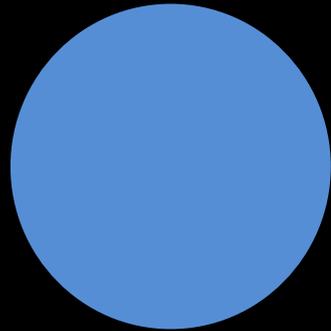
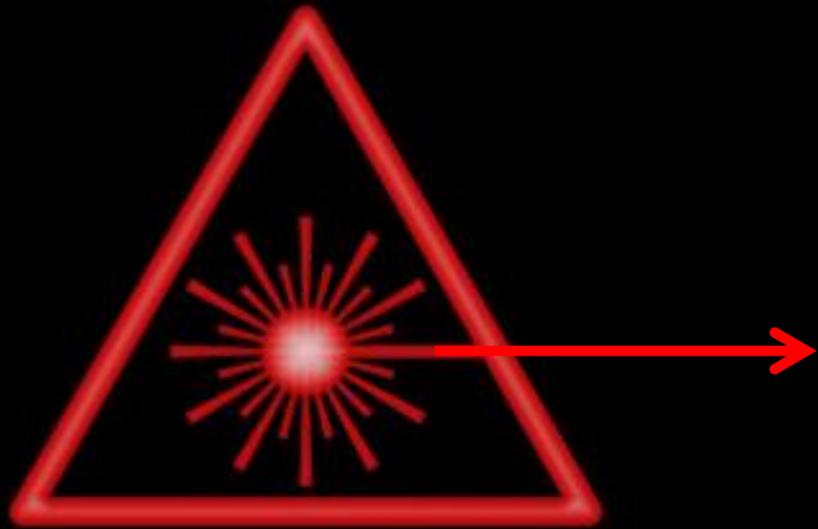


**Malignant**

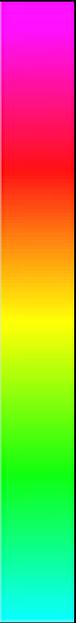


**Benign**

# How does Optoacoustic (OA) work?



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## Aim of the study

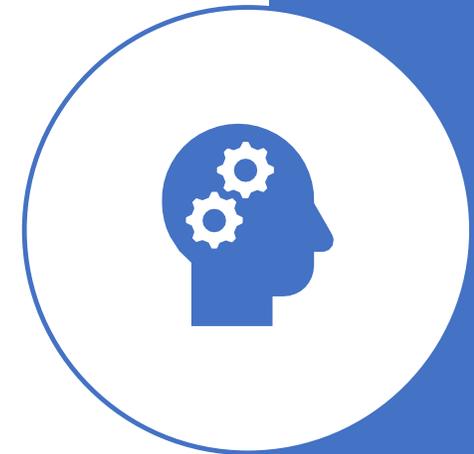
- To investigate the potential role of OA/US (Optoacoustic combined with US) in non-invasively diagnosing breast cancer molecular subtypes.

- Prospective, multicenter, observational study.
- We analyzed the data retrospectively to determine the relationship between OA/US and breast cancer molecular subtypes.
- Analysis of OA/US features and tumor molecular subtypes of LUMA, LUMB, TNBC and HER2-E was performed using ANOVA, Kruskal Wallis and Wilcoxon-Mann tests.

## Methods

# Results

- 1690 patients with 1757 breast masses were included in this study (between 2012 and 2015).
- All masses underwent histopathological analysis.
- 1079 masses were benign and 678 were malignant.
- From these 678, 532 masses with available molecular subtypes were included in the study.
- 186 (35%) LUMA, 244 (46%) LUMB, 79 (15%) TNBCs and 23 (4%) HER2-E.
- Seven blinded readers scored the Internal and External OA/US features of identified cancers.

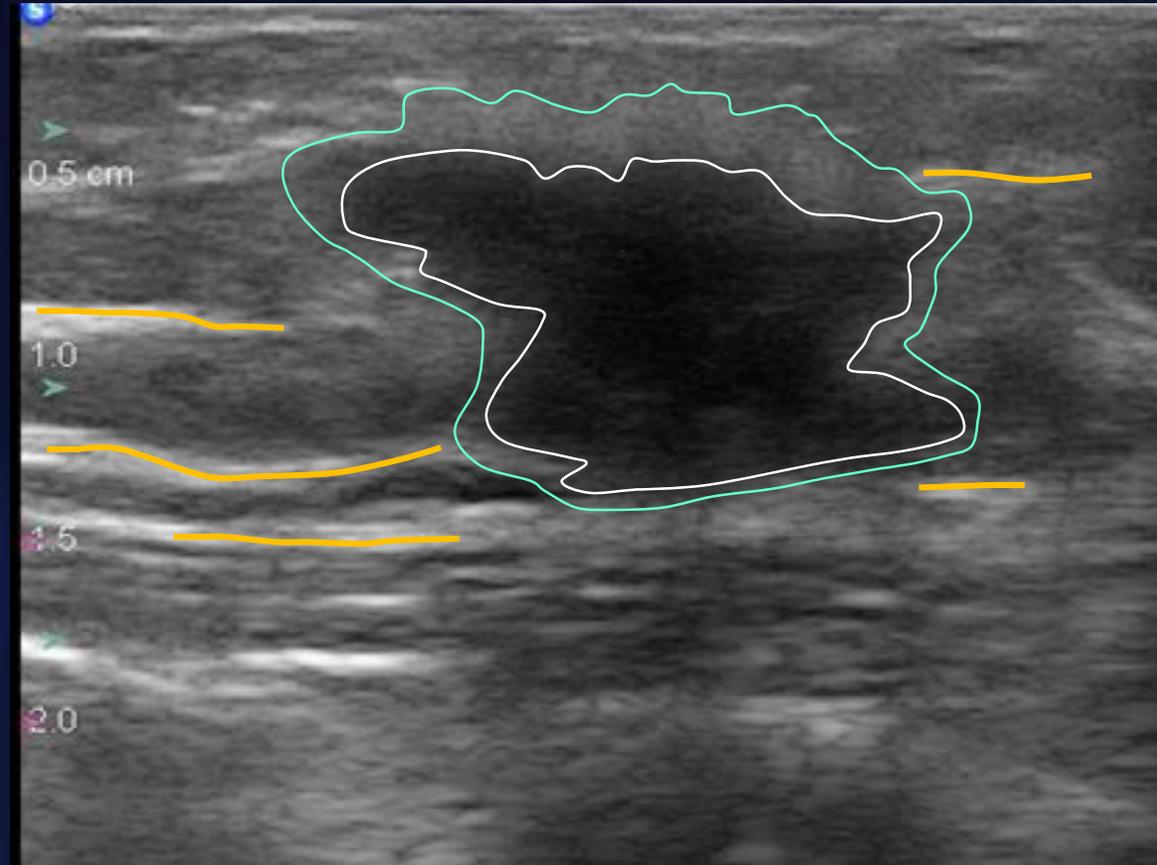


# US and OA Scoring Systems

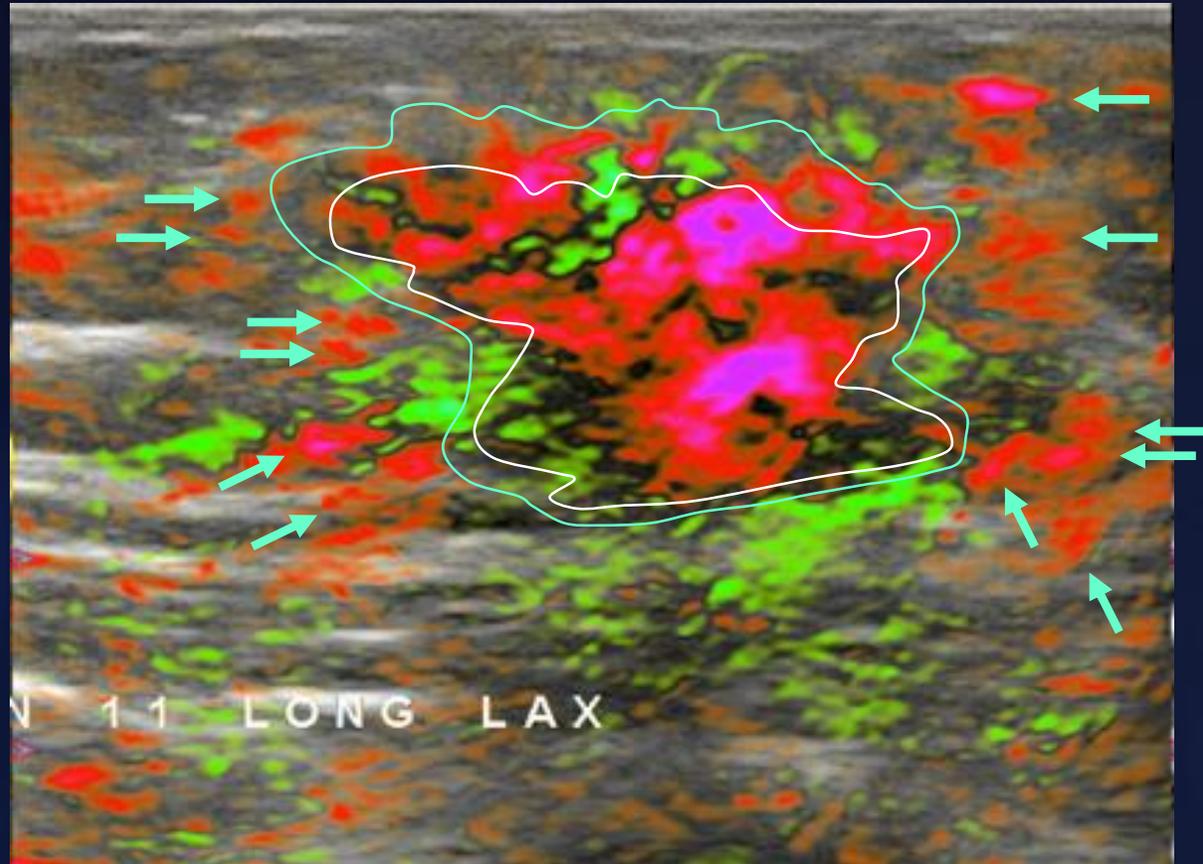
<b>Internal Features</b>	<b>US Shape Scores</b>
	<b>0</b> Ovoid, parallel orientation, (wider than tall), >2/1 ratio max width to AP dimension
	<b>1</b> Ovoid, parallel orientation, (wider than tall), < 2/1 ratio width to AP
	<b>2</b> Round
	<b>3</b> Irregular without angles
	<b>4</b> Irregular, non-parallel orientation, (taller than wide), with or without angles
	<b>5</b> Irregular with angles
	<b>US Internal Texture</b>
	<b>0</b> Homogeneous hyperechoic
	<b>1</b> Complex mixed cystic and solid
	<b>2</b> Homogeneous isoechoic or mildly hypoechoic
	<b>3</b> Heterogeneous
	<b>4</b> Heterogeneous with internal microcalcifications
	<b>5</b> Homogeneous severely hypoechoic
	<b>US Sound Transmission Scores</b>
	<b>0</b> Enhanced
	<b>1</b> Normal
	<b>2</b> Mixed normal and enhanced
<b>3</b> Mixed enhanced and partial shadowing	
<b>4</b> Partial shadowing	
<b>5</b> Complete shadowing	
<b>External Features</b>	<b>US Boundary Zone Scores</b>
	<b>0</b> Well-circumscribed with complete thin hyperechoic capsule
	<b>1</b> Well-circumscribed with partial thin hyperechoic capsule
	<b>2</b> Thick well-defined capsule
	<b>3</b> Well-circumscribed, but without thin hyperechoic capsule
	<b>4</b> Indistinct margin
	<b>5</b> Thick ill-defined halo in boundary zone
	<b>6</b> Frank hypoechoic and/or hyperechoic spiculations within boundary zone
	<b>US Peripheral Zone Scores</b>
	<b>0</b> Normal tissue
	<b>1</b> Critical angle phenomena
	<b>2</b> Surrounding ducts affected (duct extension or branch pattern)
	<b>3</b> Surrounding affected ducts containing microcalcifications
	<b>4</b> Peripheral long hyperechoic spicules

<b>Internal Features</b>	<b>OA/US Internal Vascularity and Deoxygenation (Vessel Score)</b>
	<b>0</b> No internal vessels
	<b>1</b> Normal internal vessels without branches, red or green
	<b>2</b> Normal internal vessels with branches, mostly green
	<b>3</b> Internal speckle; green = red in amount and less red than background
	<b>4</b> Internal speckle or signal; red > green and red > background
	<b>5</b> Multiple internal red vessels
	<b>OA/US Internal Tumor Blush and Deoxygenation (Blush Score)</b>
	<b>0</b> No internal vessels
	<b>1</b> Minimal internal speckle, all green
	<b>2</b> Mild internal speckle; red=green and red + green < background
	<b>3</b> Mild internal speckle; red > green and both < background
	<b>4</b> Moderate internal speckle; red > green and red also > background
	<b>5</b> Red blush almost fills lesion
	<b>OA/US Relative Internal Hemoglobin (Hemoglobin [Hgb] Score)</b>
	<b>0</b> No internal hemoglobin (Hgb)
	<b>1</b> Minimal internal Hgb, less Hgb than background
	<b>2</b> Minimal internal Hgb in discrete vessels, Hgb = background
<b>3</b> Moderate internal Hgb in discrete vessels, Hgb = background	
<b>4</b> Many large internal vessels containing Hgb amount > background	
<b>5</b> Many large Hgb filled vessels almost fill central nidus of mass	
<b>External Features</b>	<b>OA/US External Boundary Zone (BZ) Vascularity and Deoxygenation (BZ Score)</b>
	<b>0</b> No capsular/BZ vessels
	<b>1</b> Normal capsular/ BZ vessel(s) without branches (long, curved, parallel to capsule, not perpendicular to capsule)
	<b>2</b> Normal capsular/ BZ vessel(s) with normal tapering acutely angled branches, mostly green
	<b>3</b> Capsular/ BZ speckle; green = red; red < background red
	<b>4</b> Capsular/ BZ speckle; red > green; red > background red
	<b>5</b> ≥3 capsular/ BZ red vessels, some perpendicular
	<b>6</b> Boundary zone deoxygenated blush (complete or partial)
	<b>OA/US Peripheral Zone Radiating Vessels Score (Peripheral Zone Score)</b>
	<b>0</b> No peripheral zone peri-tumoral vessels
	<b>1</b> 1 or 2 peripheral zone feeding or draining vessels, at least one green, not in a radiating pattern
	<b>2</b> > 2 peripheral zone vessels, but random orientation, not radiating perpendicular to the surface of the mass
	<b>3</b> 1 or 2 peripheral zone radiating vessels
	<b>4</b> > 2 peripheral zone radiating vessels on one side of the mass

# US Scoring System – Internal and External Features



# OA/US Scoring System – Internal and External Features



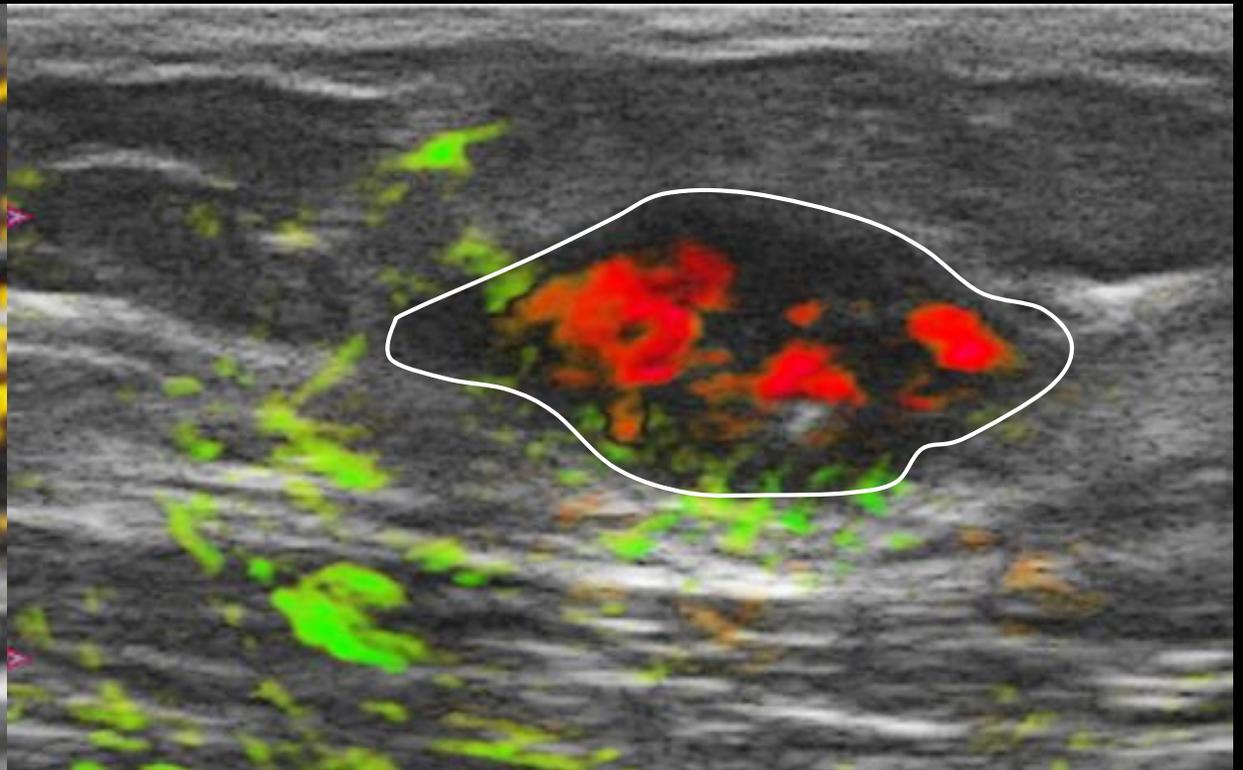
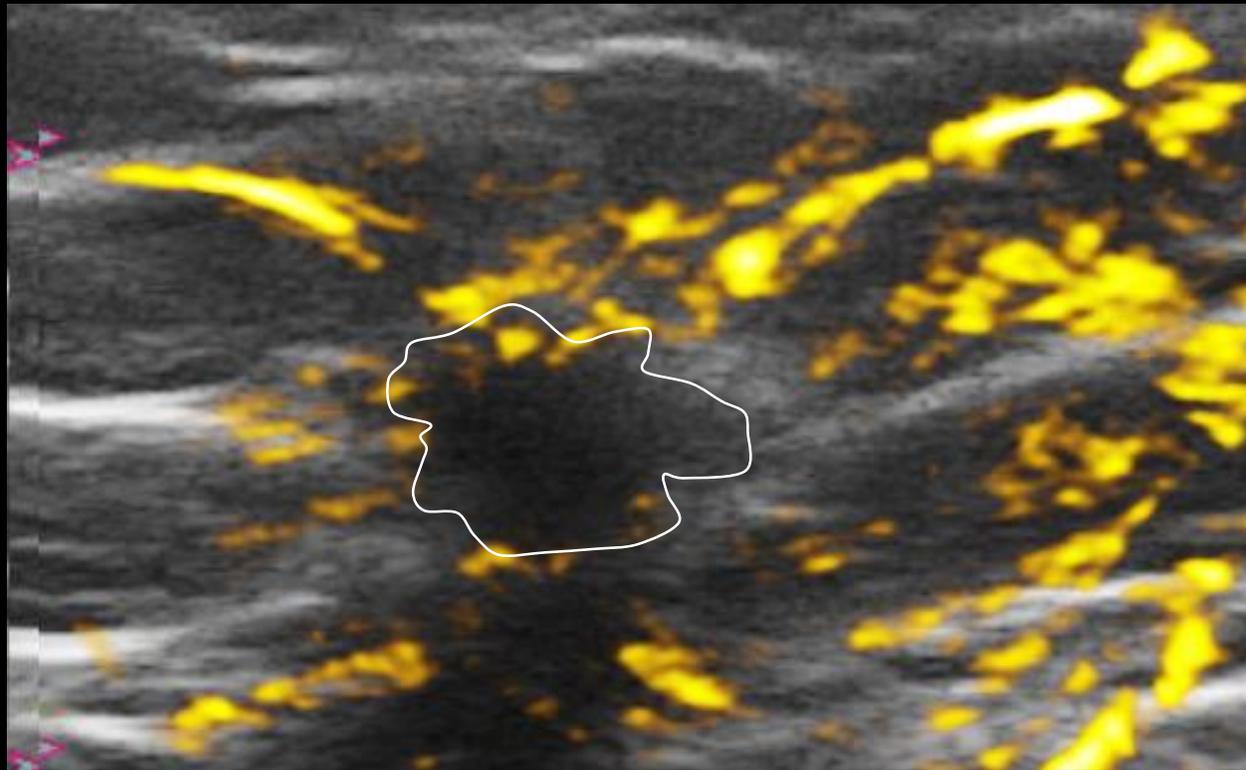
# Results OA/US - Molecular Subtypes

Molecular Subtypes	LUMA vs. LUMB p-values	LUMA vs TNBC p-values	LUMA vs. HER2-E p-values	LUMB vs. TNBC p-values	LUMB vs. HER2-E p-values	TNBC vs. HER2-E p-values
IUS and OA Scores Combined	1.6062 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.5435 x10 <sup>-18</sup>	3.2953 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.7366 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0.003160	0.193116
US Sound and OA	8.4689 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	1.1563 x10 <sup>-18</sup>	0.000001	1.7741 x10 <sup>-8</sup>	0.011655	0.198652
US Sound/BZ and OA	1.8434 x10 <sup>-8</sup>	6.0246 x10 <sup>-19</sup>	1.6953 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.1369 x10 <sup>-8</sup>	0.006252	0.260493
US Sound/Sum US Int and OA	3.6214 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	5.7902 x10 <sup>-17</sup>	9.5325 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.7895 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.006868	0.393699
US Sound/Sum US Ext and OA	9.3776 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	2.0586 x10 <sup>-18</sup>	2.4624 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.6041 x10 <sup>-8</sup>	0.005078	0.281403
US Sound/Sum Int and Ext and OA	1.6062 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.5435 x10 <sup>-18</sup>	3.2953 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.7366 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0.003160	0.193116

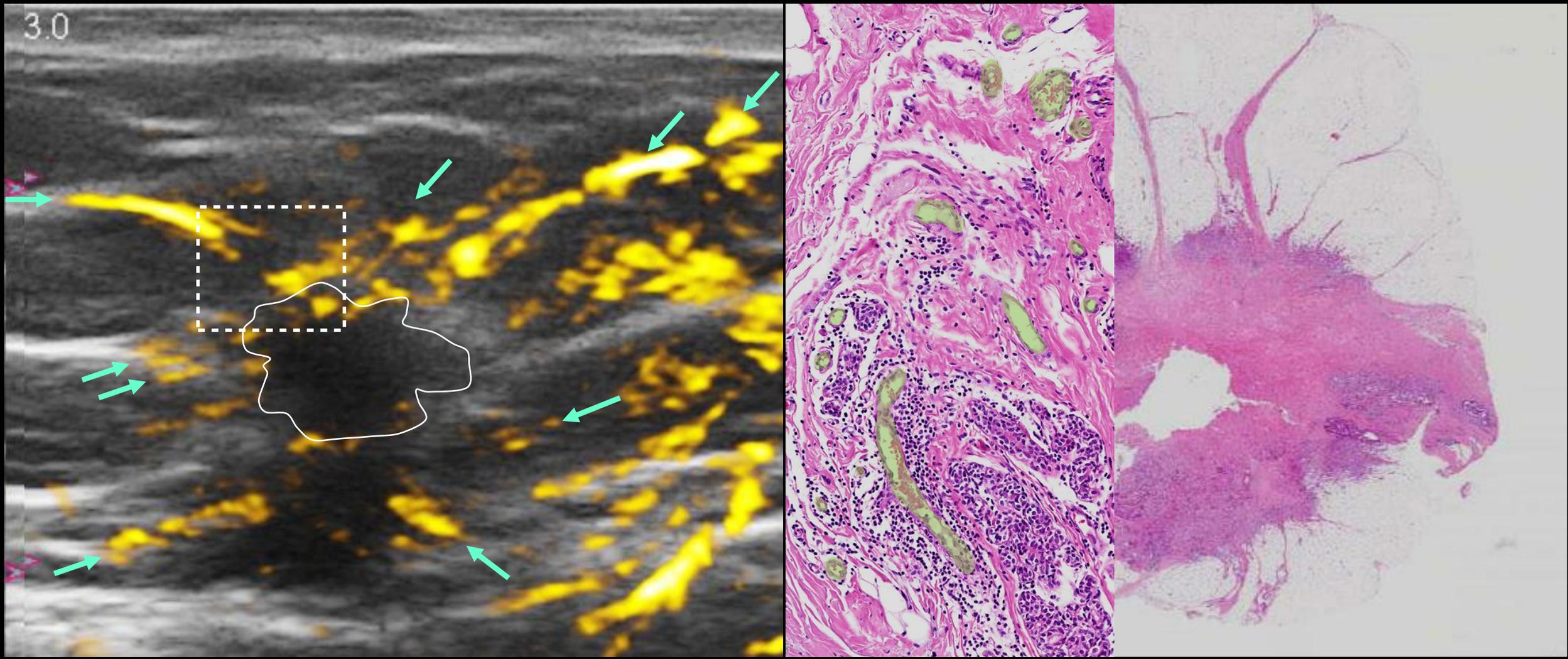
# Results OA/US - Molecular Subtypes

Molecular Subtypes	LUMA vs. LUMB p-values	LUMA vs TNBC p-values	LUMA vs. HER2-E p-values	LUMB vs. TNBC p-values	LUMB vs. HER2-E p-values	TNBC vs. HER2-E p-values
IUS and OA Scores Combined	1.6062 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.5435 x10 <sup>-18</sup>	3.2953 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.7366 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0.003160	0.193116
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US Sound/Sum Int and Ext and OA	p = 1.6062 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	p = 1.5435 x10 <sup>-18</sup>	3.2953 x10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.7366 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0.003160	0.193116

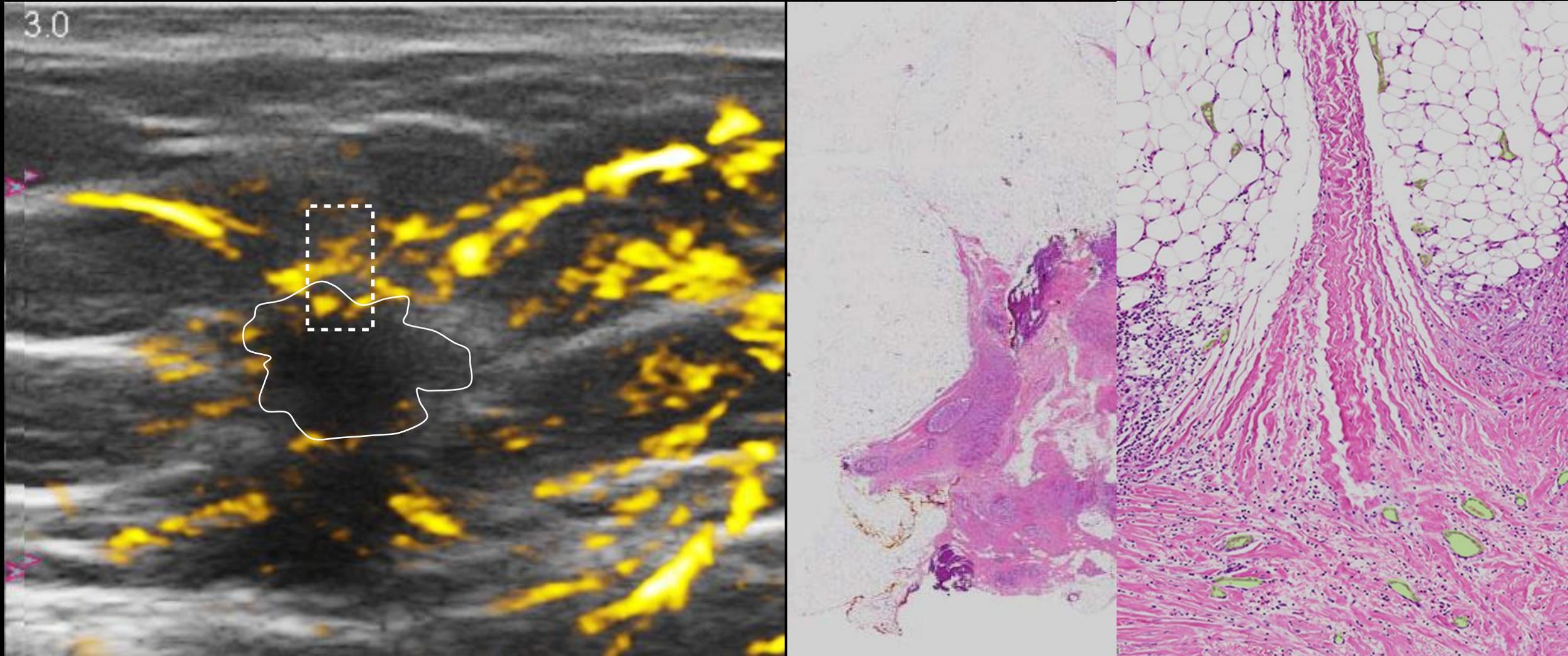
# LUMA vs. TNBC



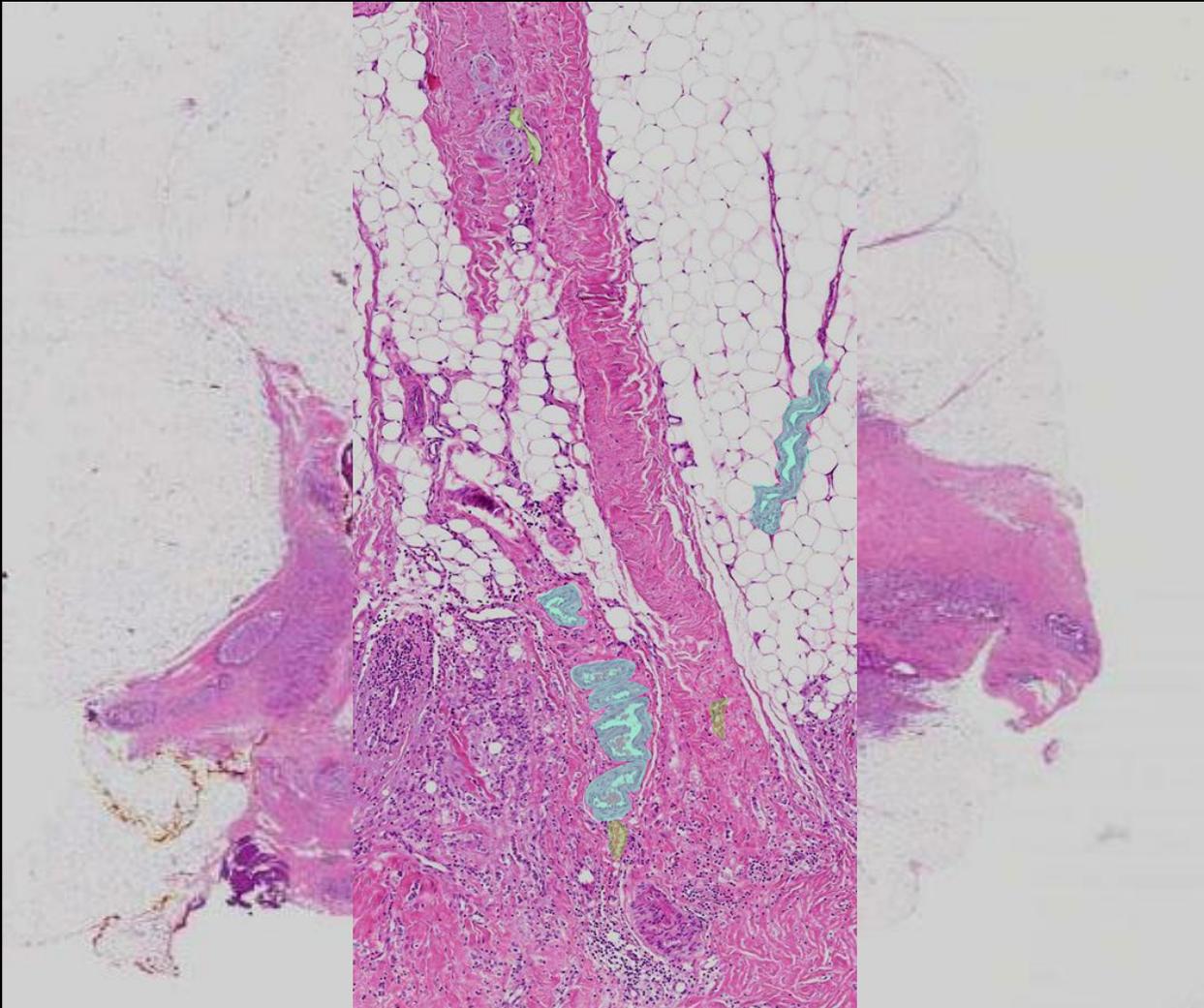
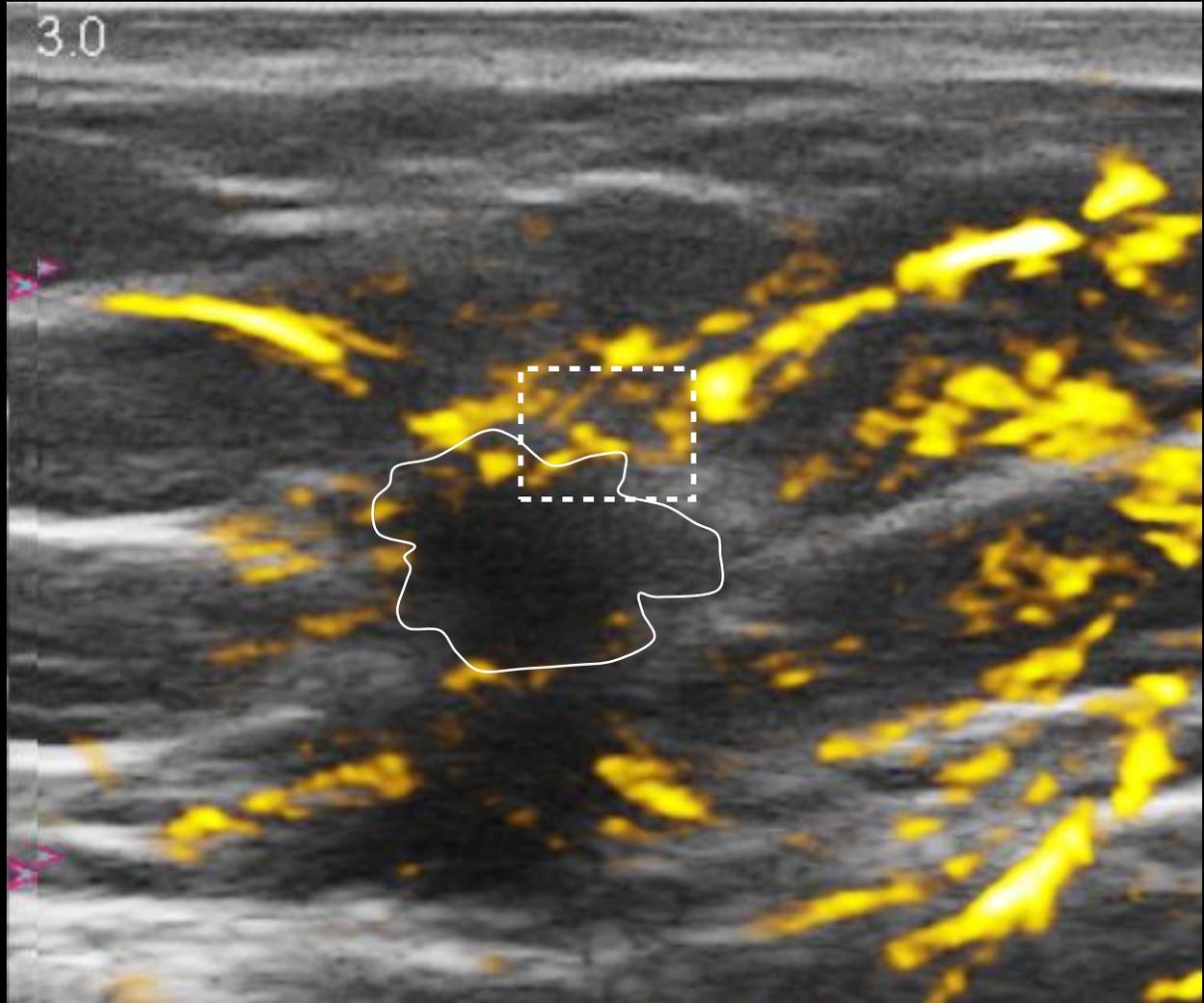
# LUMA – Predominantly External Findings



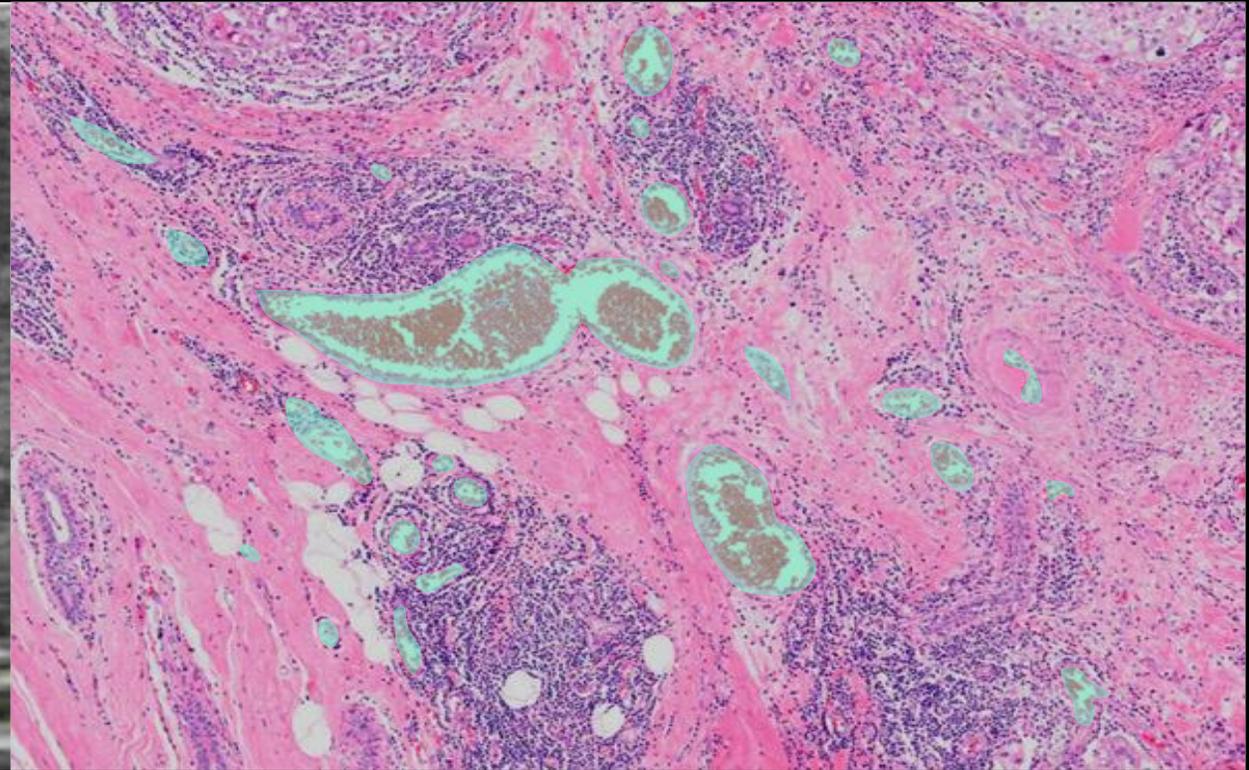
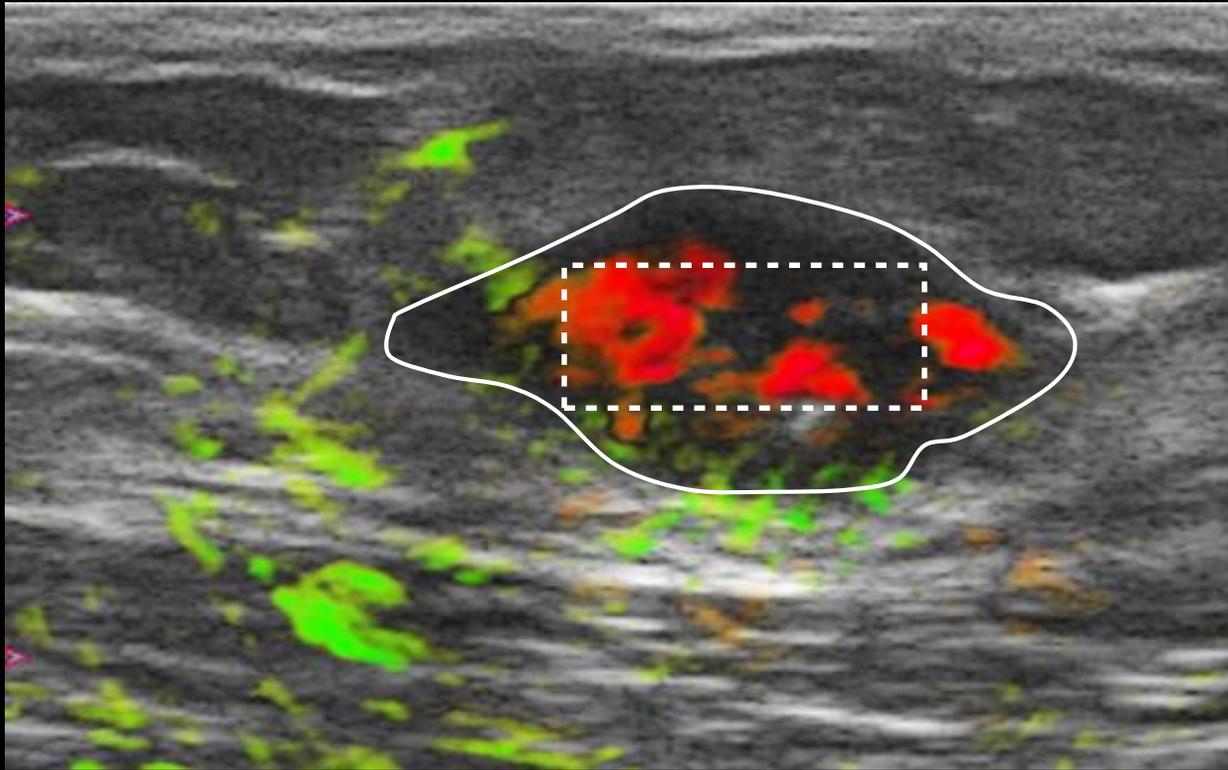
# LUMA – Predominantly External Findings



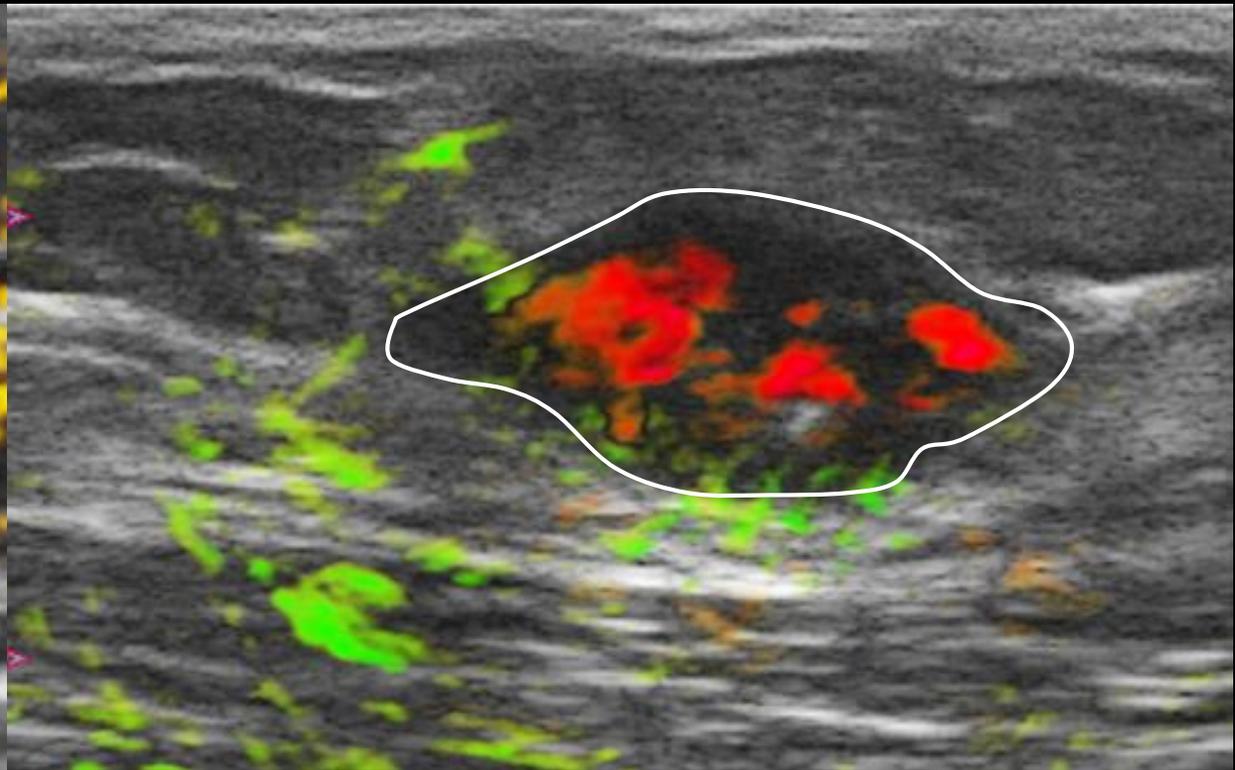
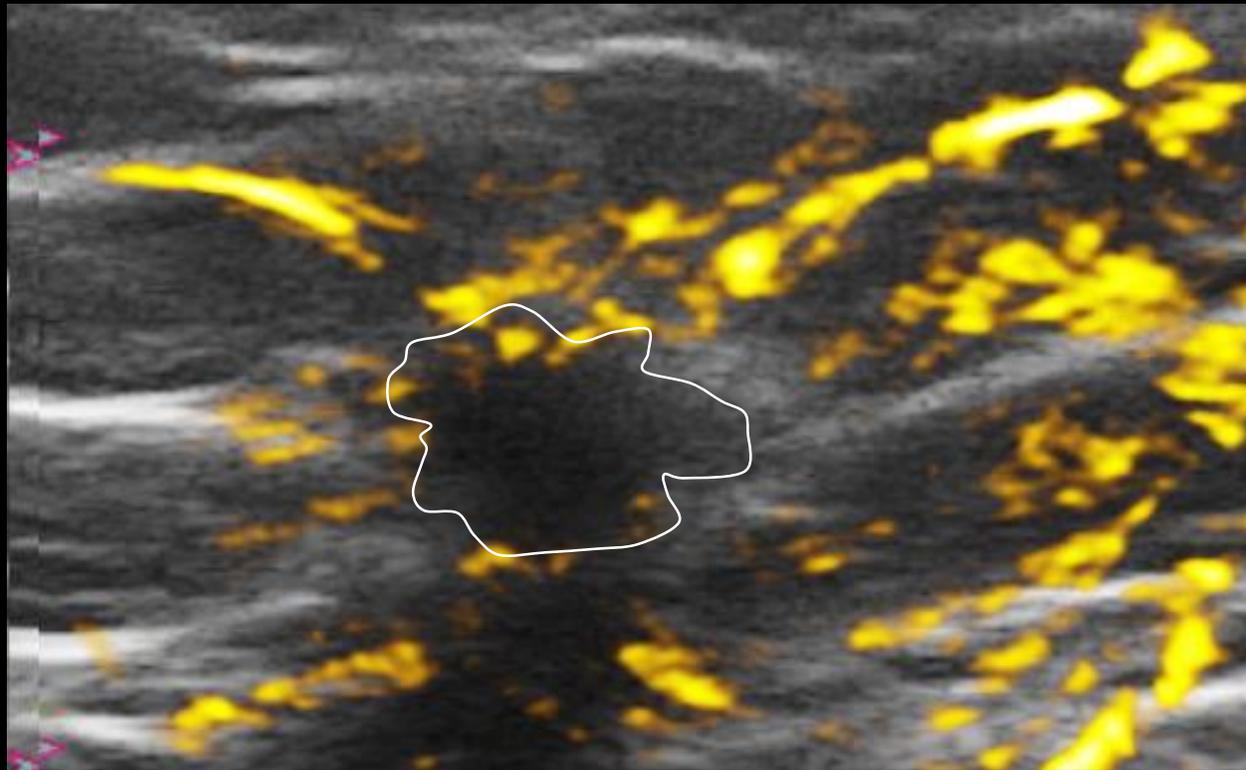
# LUMA – Predominantly External Findings



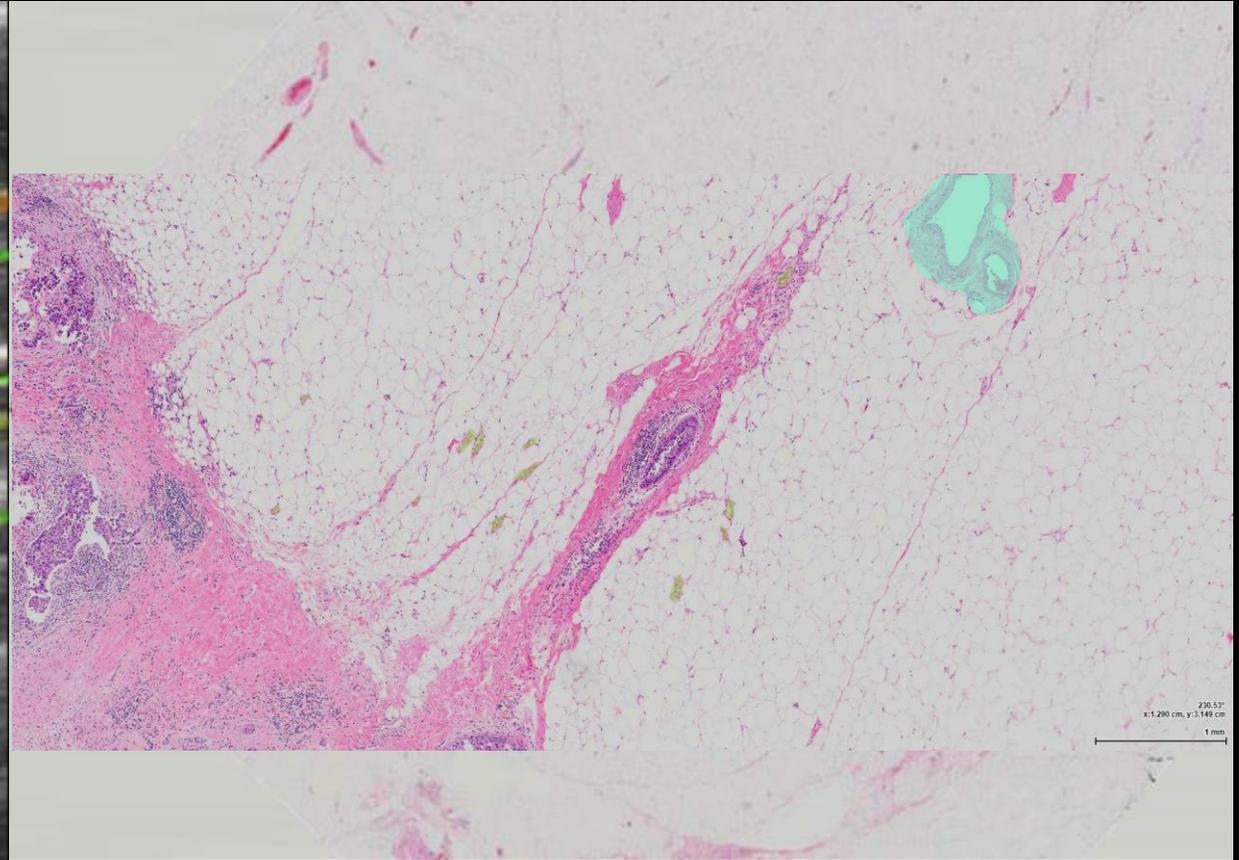
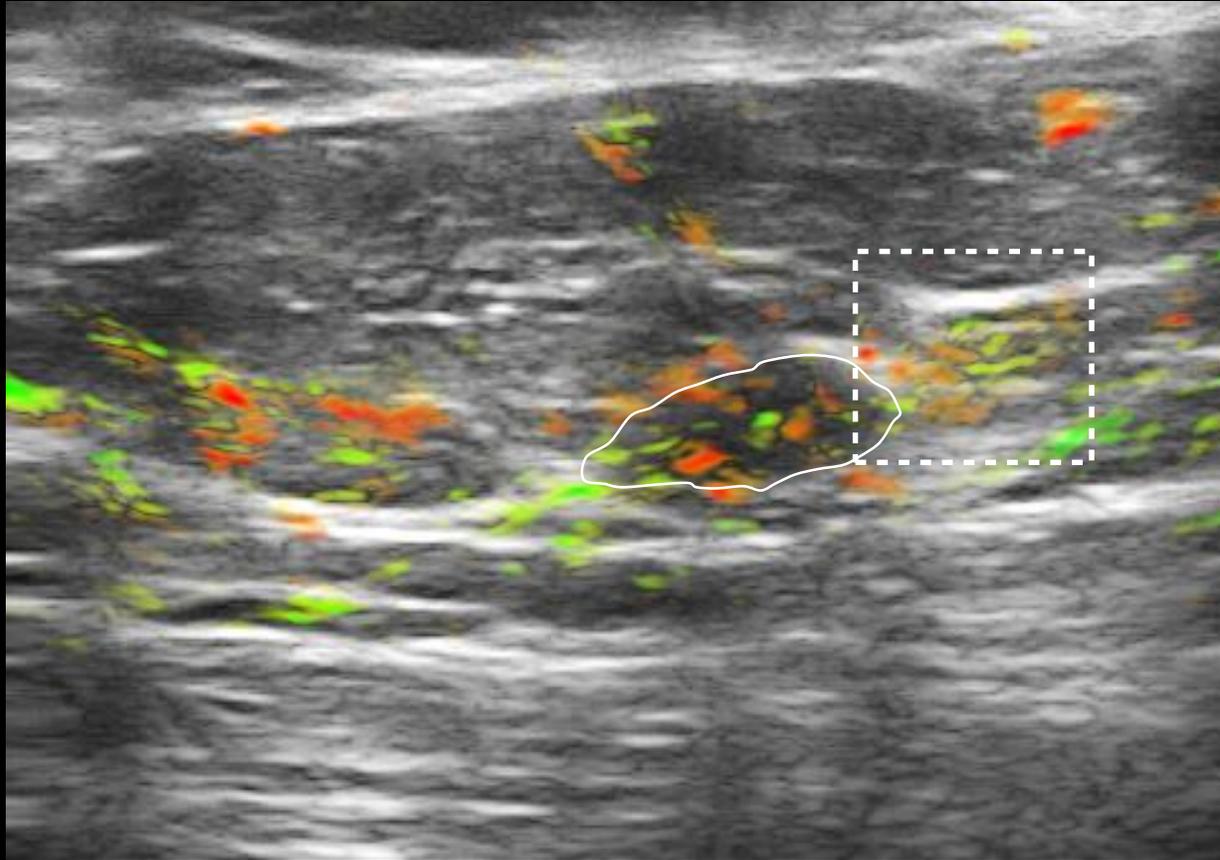
# TNBC – Predominantly Internal Findings



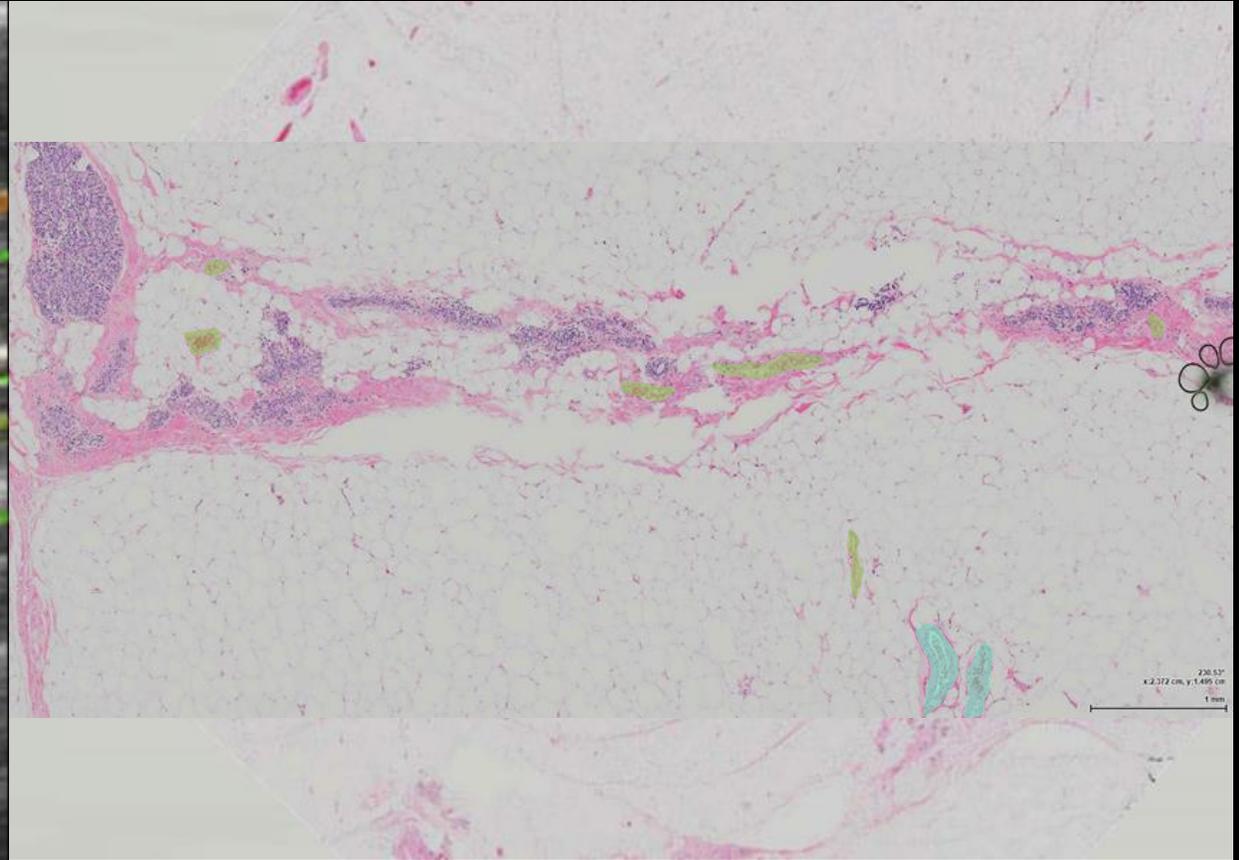
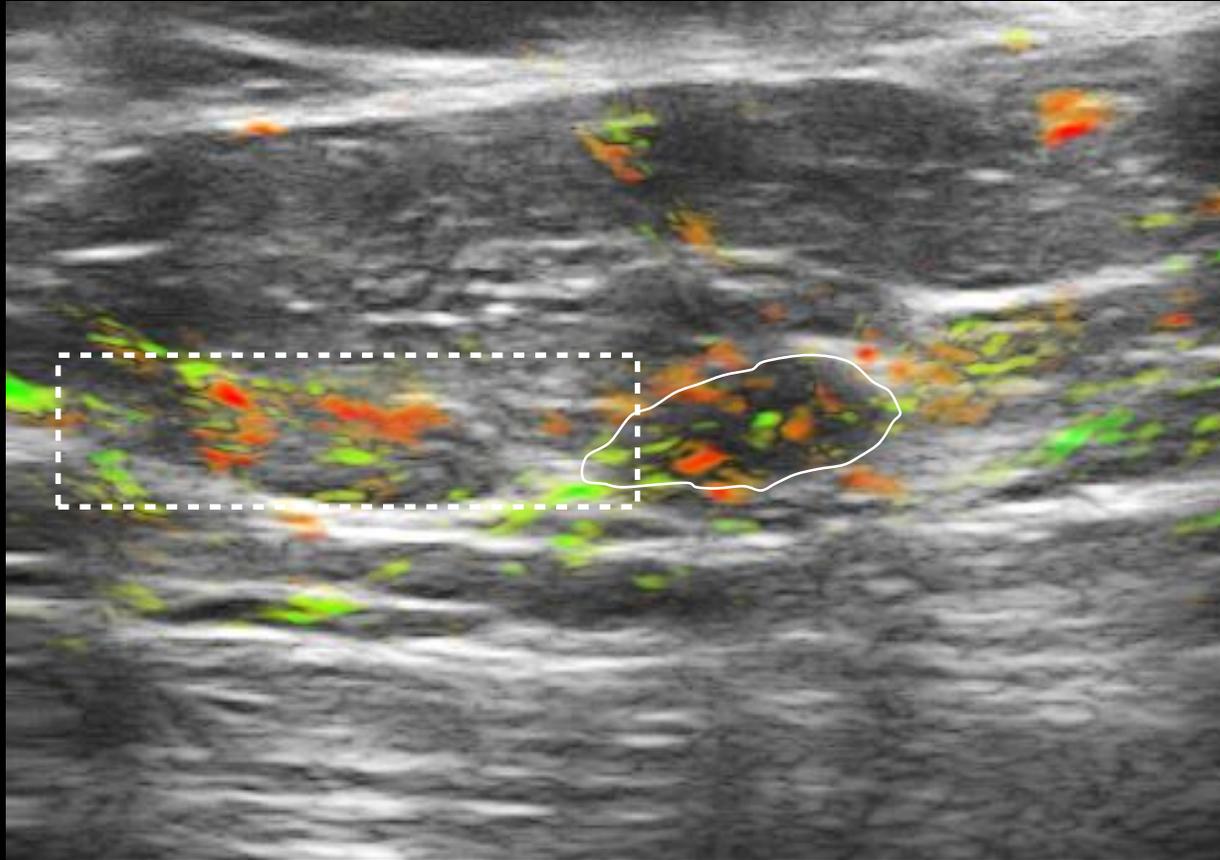
# LUMA vs. TNBC



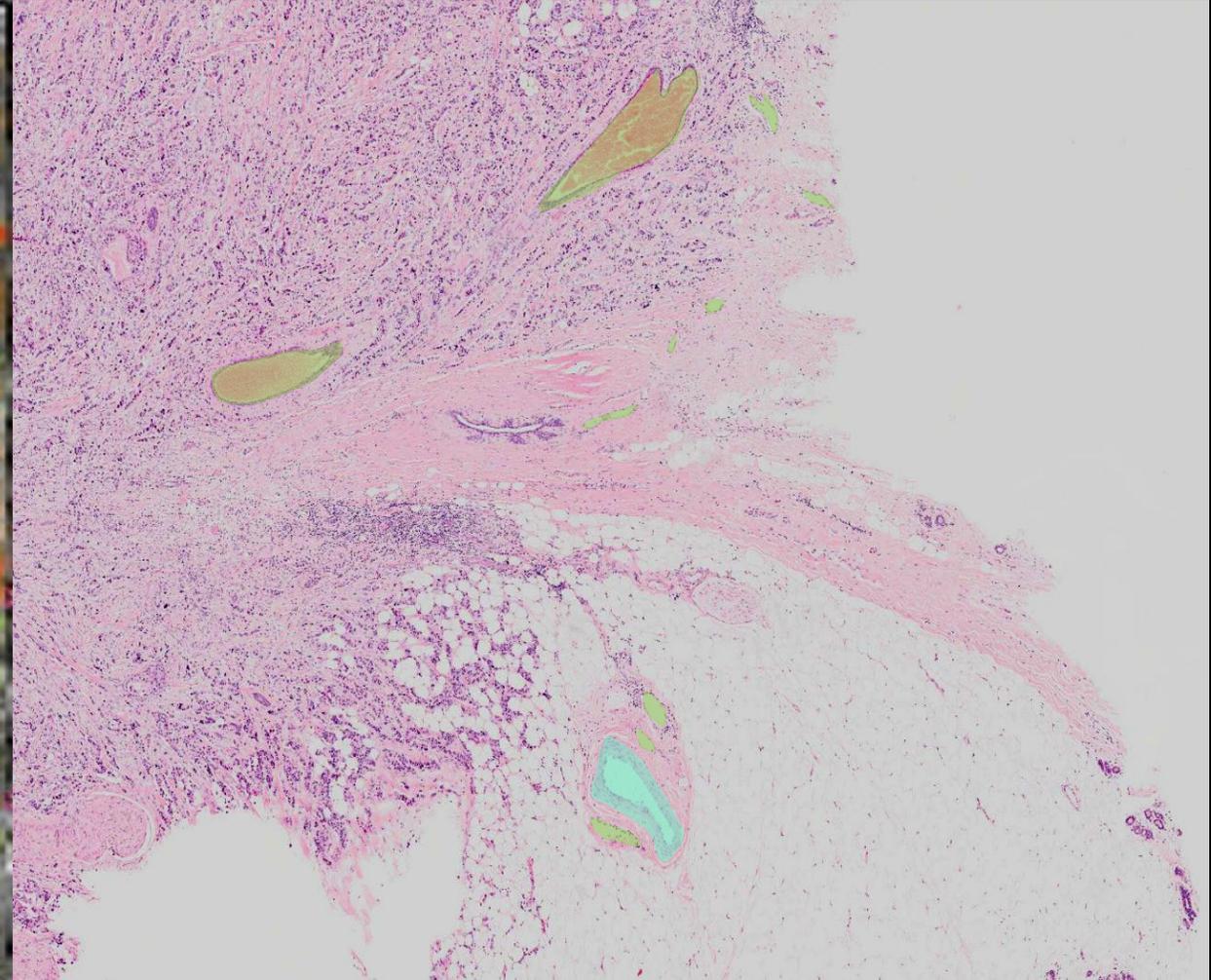
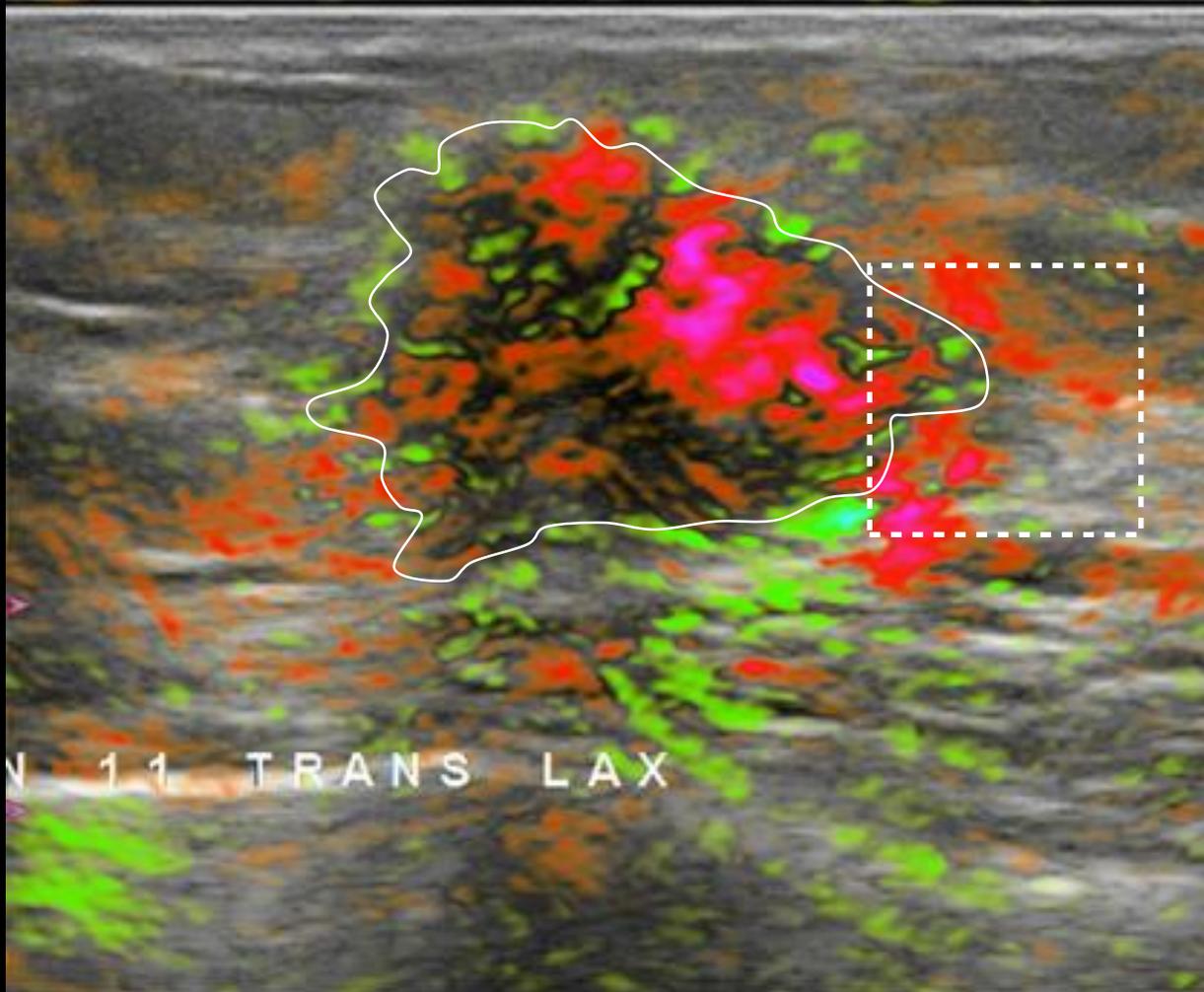
# HER2-E – Both Internal and External Findings (External Findings are not so prominent)



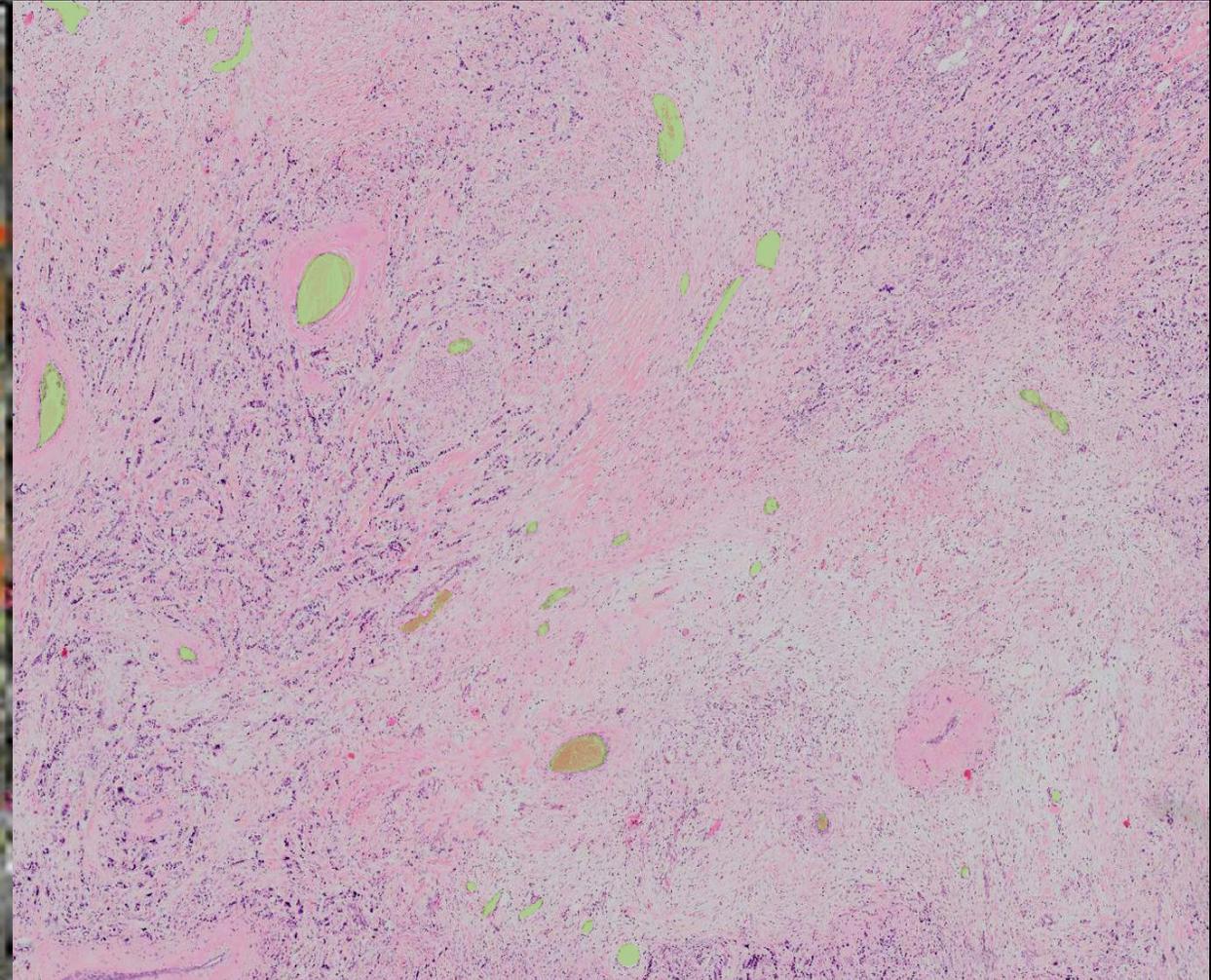
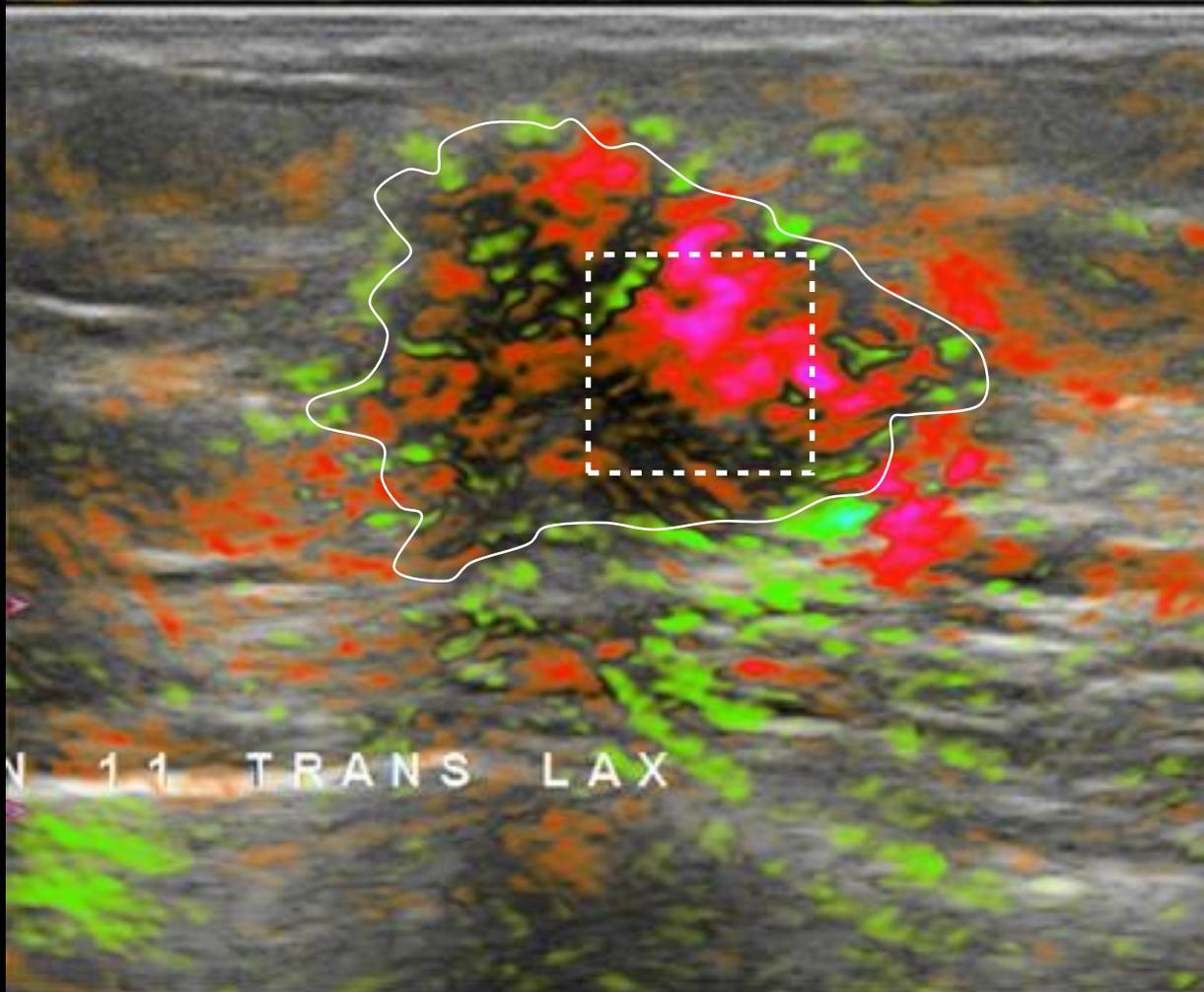
# HER2-E – Both Internal and External Findings (External Findings are not so prominent)



# LUMB – Both Internal and External Findings



# LUMB – Both Internal and External Findings

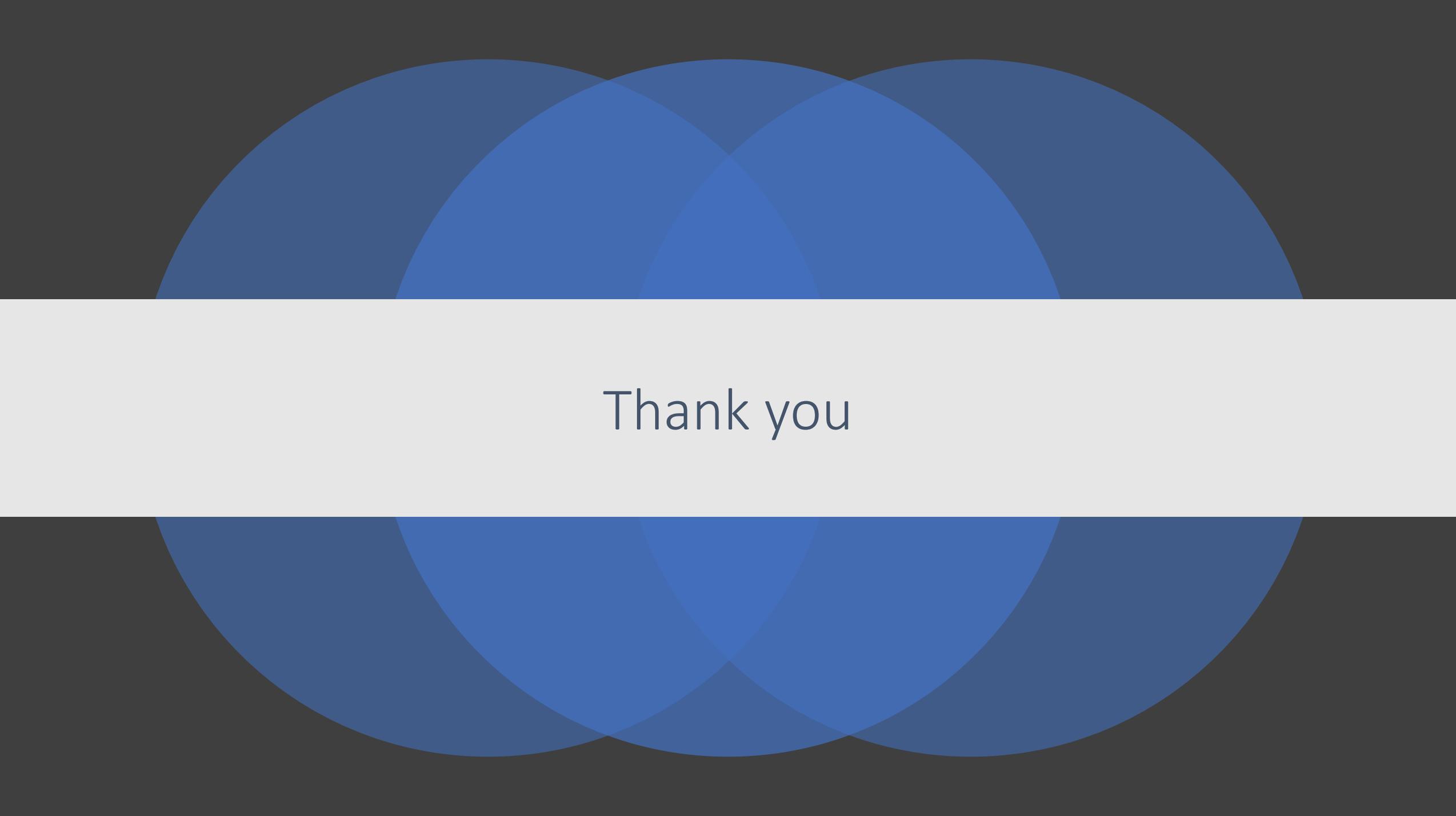


# Discussion

- Limitations: small number of TNBCs (79) and HER2-E (23). We had 678 malignant masses in the study, but only 532 (78%) masses had molecular subtyping available.
- Breast tumors are usually heterogeneous and biopsy may be insufficient to assess intra-tumoral heterogeneity.
- OA/US might display the dominant feature of the whole tumor.
- If OA/US features don't match the biopsy findings, it might indicate the need for more extensive histopathologic inspection.

# Conclusions

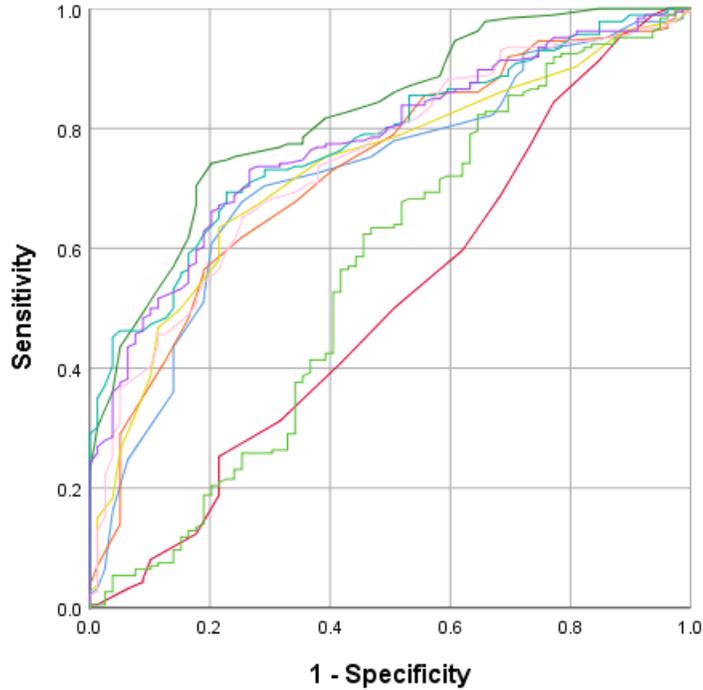
- It is unlikely that OA/US or any other imaging technique will make histologic biomarker analysis unnecessary.
- Nevertheless, OA/US features might help non-invasively distinguish breast cancer molecular subtypes and might facilitate management decisions.



Thank you

# LUMA vs TNBC

## US ROC curves



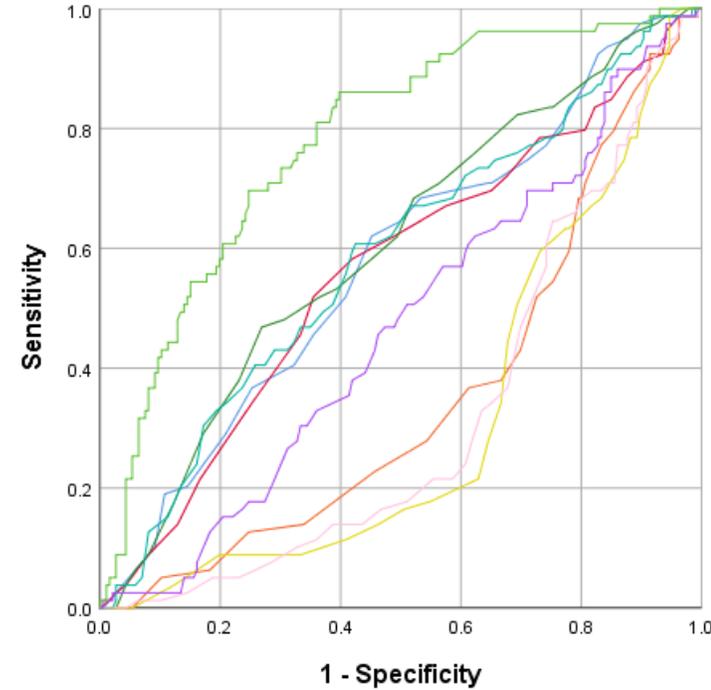
**Source of the Curve**

- US\_Shape
- US\_Int\_Tex
- US\_Sound
- US\_BZ
- US\_PZ
- US\_Sum\_Internal
- US\_Sum\_External
- US\_Sum\_Int\_Ext
- US\_Ratio\_TotInt\_TotExt

**Area Under the Curve**

Test Result Variable(s)	Area
US_Shape	.720
US_Int_Tex	.507
US_Sound	.822
US_BZ	.730
US_PZ	.731
US_Sum_Internal	.778
US_Sum_External	.745
US_Sum_Int_Ext	.775
US_Ratio_TotInt_TotExt	.559

## OA ROC curves



**Source of the Curve**

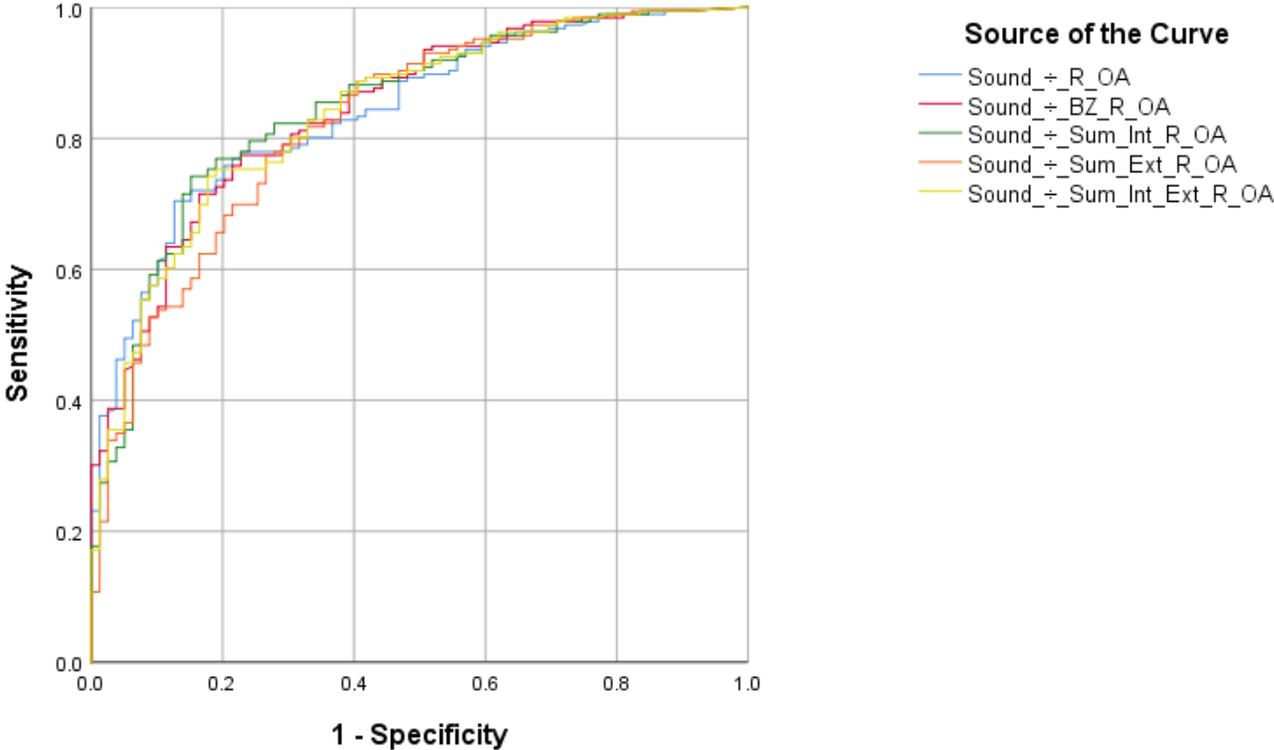
- OA\_Internal\_Vessels
- OA\_Internal\_Blush
- OA\_Internal\_Hemoglobin
- OA\_Boundary\_Zone
- OA\_Peripheral\_Zone
- OA\_Sum\_Internal
- OA\_Sum\_External
- OA\_Sum\_Int\_Ext
- OA\_Ratio\_TotInt\_TotExt

**Area Under the Curve**

Test Result Variable(s)	Area
OA_Internal_Vessels	.577
OA_Internal_Blush	.562
OA_Internal_Hemoglobin	.602
OA_Boundary_Zone	.353
OA_Peripheral_Zone	.315
OA_Sum_Internal	.585
OA_Sum_External	.319
OA_Sum_Int_Ext	.466
OA_Ratio_TotInt_TotExt	.780

# LUMA vs TNBC

## US + OA ROC curve

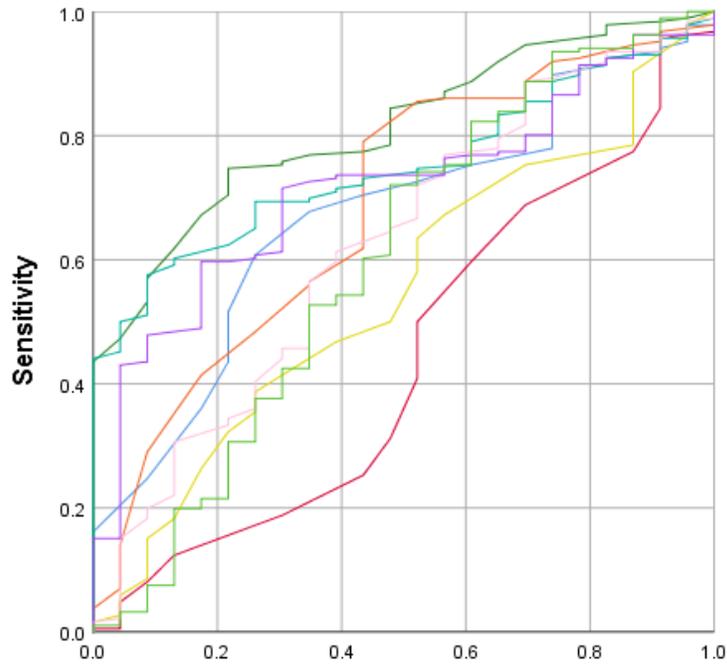


Test Result Variable(s)	Area
Sound ÷ R_OA	.841
Sound ÷ BZ_R_OA	.843
Sound ÷ Sum_Int_R_OA	.845
Sound ÷ Sum_Ext_R_OA	.825
Sound ÷ Sum_Int_Ext_R_O	.840

A

# LUMA vs HER2-enriched

## US ROC curves



Source of the Curve

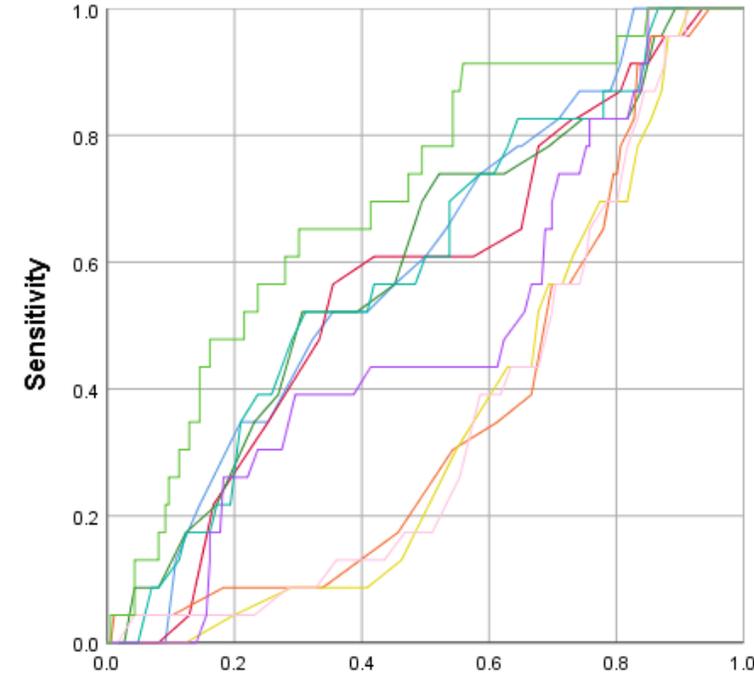
- US\_Shape
- US\_Int\_Tex
- US\_Sound
- US\_BZ
- US\_PZ
- US\_Sum\_Internal
- US\_Sum\_External
- US\_Sum\_Int\_Ext
- US\_Ratio\_TotInt\_TotExt

1 - Specificity

Area Under the Curve

Test Result Variable(s)	Area
US_Shape	.672
US_Int_Tex	.441
US_Sound	.813
US_BZ	.686
US_PZ	.549
US_Sum_Internal	.751
US_Sum_External	.625
US_Sum_Int_Ext	.715
US_Ratio_TotInt_TotExt	.602

## OA ROC curves



Source of the Curve

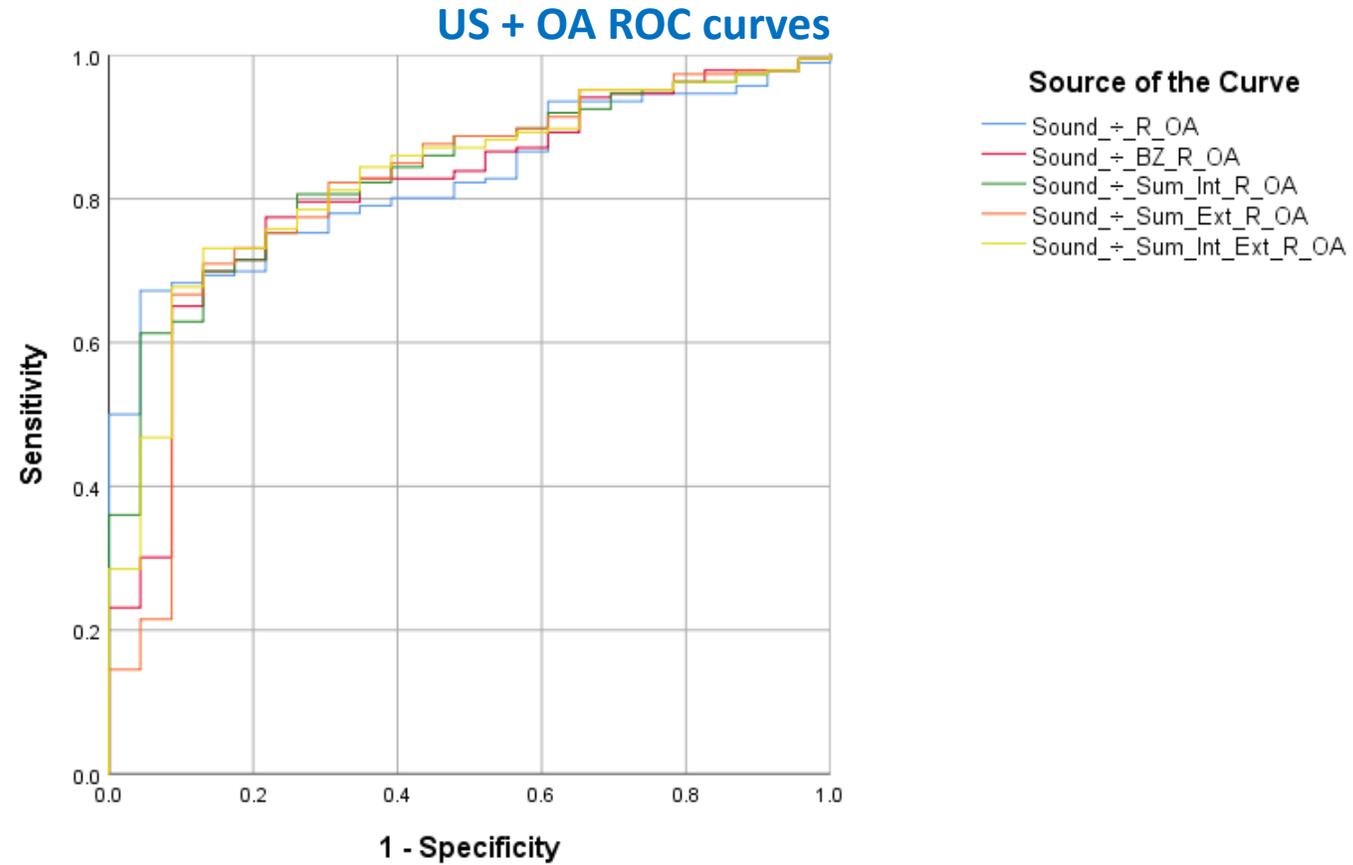
- OA\_Internal\_Vessels
- OA\_Internal\_Blush
- OA\_Internal\_Hemoglobin
- OA\_Boundary\_Zone
- OA\_Peripheral\_Zone
- OA\_Sum\_Internal
- OA\_Sum\_External
- OA\_Sum\_Int\_Ext
- OA\_Ratio\_TotInt\_TotExt

1 - Specificity

Area Under the Curve

Test Result Variable(s)	Area
OA_Internal_Vessels	.597
OA_Internal_Blush	.567
OA_Internal_Hemoglobin	.597
OA_Boundary_Zone	.368
OA_Peripheral_Zone	.352
OA_Sum_Internal	.596
OA_Sum_External	.358
OA_Sum_Int_Ext	.489
OA_Ratio_TotInt_TotExt	.706

# LUMA vs HER2-enriched



Test Result Variable(s)	Area
Sound ÷ R_OA	.827
Sound ÷ BZ_R_OA	.810
Sound ÷ Sum_Int_R_OA	.835
Sound ÷ Sum_Ext_R_OA	.813
Sound ÷ Sum_Int_Ext_R_O	.830

A