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Introduction

Cerebral hemorrhage is a representative serious disease, and the golden time is important.



100,000 people per year

Number of incidences of hemorrhagic stroke (cerebral hemorrhage)



Mortality rate in Korea



35%

Mortality rate within one month after breakout



3 times increase

Disability/mortality rate when golden time (2~3 hours) is exceeded.



540 billion KRW

Direct costs incurred by brain hemorrhage



About 4,016

Domestic radiology specialist



About 1,500

Head and neck roentgenologist

- ✓ CT scan is used to diagnose brain hemorrhage , but certain factors in CT, such as signal to noise, signal attenuation, and artifacts, can have a negative effect on diagnosing lesions, and accurate readings can be difficult for non-brain imaging specialists.
- ✓ According to previous studies, there may be a discrepancy between the initial and the final diagnosis results, and about 13.6% of discrepancy occurs.
- ✓ Therefore, it is possible to increase the accuracy of diagnosis of brain hemorrhage and reduce disability and mortality through early diagnosis.



Product Introduction

The problem we focus on

"Risk of inaccurate diagnosis in the ER"

- Brain Hemorrhage is a disease that requires early accurate diagnosis in the emergency room
- There are often no radiologists in the ER, and diagnostic accuracy of general physician is lower than that of radiologists

"Risk due to radiologist workload"

- Radiologists' workload is increasing seriously with the increase in imaging diagnosis: 4times in 15 yrs ('06~'20) 1)
- And this results in longer working hours and reading fatigue,
 all of which contribute to diagnostic error²⁾
 Overnight working causes a 2X increase in the error rate

The solution, Medical Insight⁺

1 Improving diagnostic accuracy to radiologists' level

- ✓ It helps doctors diagnose accurately by marking lesions on images and providing the possibility of brain hemorrhage
- ✓ In clinical trials, the accuracy of all doctors was improved with this AI SW, and it was particularly effective for general physician

2 Focusing on emergency patients

- ✓ It analyzes all CT slice images of the patient within 20 seconds
- ✓ The triage function(sorting by 7-level severity) allows radiologists to focus on the emergency patients in the worklist

3 Anytime, anywhere access

✓ It also works on mobile devices, allowing relevant physicians to instantly check the patient's CT images and diagnose disease



^{1) 2)} R.J.M. Bruls, Workload for radiologists during on-call hours (2020)

Value Proposition

Al-based brain hemorrhage diagnosis algorithm and Al service platform

As-Is
Pain Points

Product

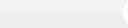
Value

Proposition

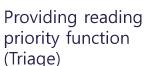
Possibility of delay in image reading for patients with high urgency by performing readings according to the order of CT scans.

Possibility of difficult early detection due to the poor experience and expertise of the image reader.

If AI-based medical imaging solutions for various diseases are introduced, the management points increase, which result in more complexity.



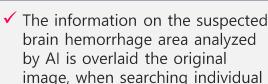






- ✓ Diagnosis priority is provided in 6 levels when searching worklist.
- ✓ Brain hemorrhage score in each study unit is provided.

Provides images by overlaying suspected brain hemorrhage in slice-unit image.



- slice unit images.
- ✓ Provides brain hemorrhage probability value (score) not only study unit but also in slice unit.

Provides cloud/onpremise platform that can add various AI algorithms.

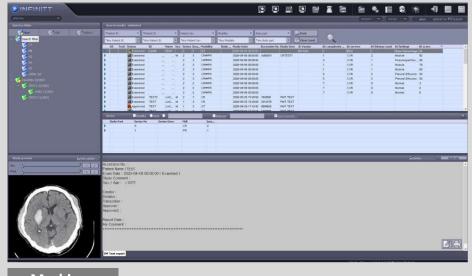


- ✓ Provides an AI runtime platform that can add various AI algorithms in the product.
- ✓ Cloud or On-Premise platform can be selected depending on the situations of the medical institutions.



Reading priority function (Triage)

Key Features



Marking suspected brain hemorrhage

Proposal for priority in patient care

- After analyzing the brain CT images of the patient, suspected brain hemorrhage is marked in the worklist.
- The priority of patient treatment is suggested according to the results of brain CT image analysis, and the worklist is sorted accordingly, displaying the patients with high priority at the top of the worklist.

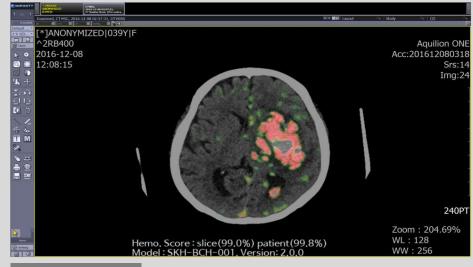
Effects

- By indicating the suspected cerebral hemorrhage in the worklist, the image reader can quickly read the images of patients with suspected brain hemorrhage and treat it
- By suggesting priorities for patient treatment and sorting out worklists by priorities, patients in need of quick action can be identified quickly.
- Through this, we help treating patients with brain hemorrhage without missing the golden time.



Brain Hemorrhage Analysis for each slice unit

Key Features



Marking suspected brain hemorrhage

· After analyzing the brain CT images of the patient,

Providing possibility information on patients with suspected brain hemorrhage.

 By converting the analysis result of the brain CT images into a numerical value, the patient's brain hemorrhage probability is displayed as a number between 0 and 100%.

Providing possibility information on suspected brain hemorrhage in each image.

• The likelihood of cerebral hemorrhage in each image is converted into a number, and the likelihood of cerebral hemorrhage in the image is displayed as a value between 0 and 100%.

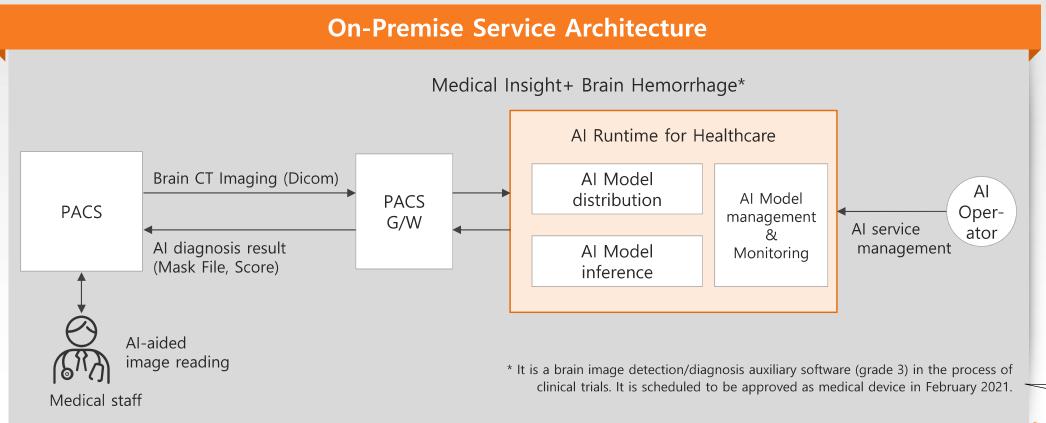
Effects

- By marking the suspected brain hemorrhage area in color or outline on the brain CT image, the user can quickly identify the brain hemorrhage area.
- By converting the analysis result of the brain CT images into a numerical value, the patient's brain hemorrhage probability is displayed as a number between 0 and 100%, providing a judgment reference to the medical staff.
- By converting the probability of brain hemorrhage in each image into a numerical value, the probability of brain hemorrhage in the image is displayed as a number between 0 and 100%, providing a judgment reference to the medical staff.
- Through this, it helps to quickly identify patients with brain hemorrhage and diagnose the area of brain hemorrhage.



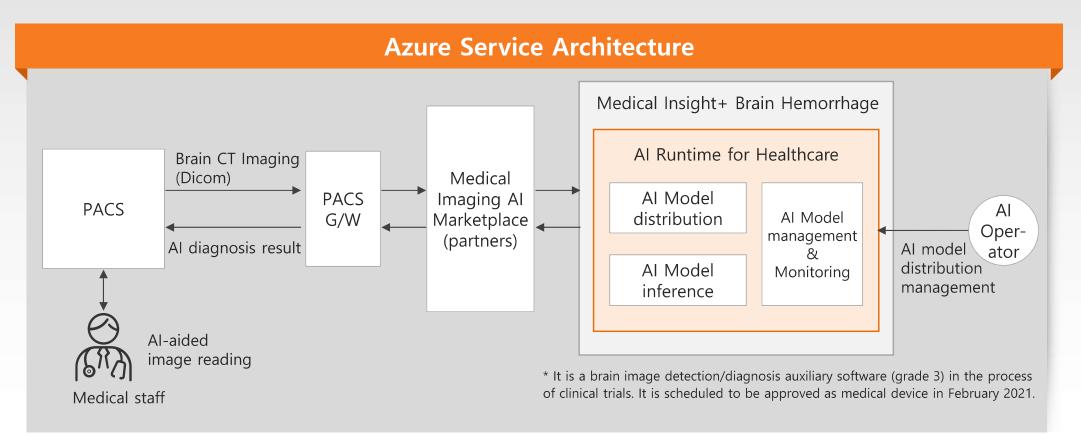
On-Premise Service

- ✓ After installing the product in a medical institution, we provide a cerebral hemorrhage image reading service to the medical staff by linking with PACS of the medical institution.
- ✓ The product consists of AI runtime, which manages and analyzes AI model of the medical images, and PACS G/W for PACS linkage.
- Medical institutions do not need to secure separate infrastructure such as a server for software installation, and will receive a batch service including hardware when products are supplied.
- ✓ After installation, the service is operated directly by the medical institution.



Cloud(Azure) Service

- ✓ The product is not separately installed in the medical institution, but is linked to the PACS owned by the medical institution through the cloud to provide the brain hemorrhage image reading service to the medical staff.
- ✓ Depending on the environment of the medical institution, it is necessary to install PACS G/W software to transmit images to the cloud.
- Medical institutions do not need to install hardware and software to use the product, but can use the service as a subscription, and do not need to secure separate IT operating personnel for the service.



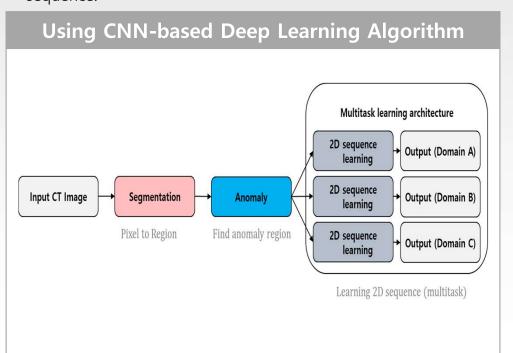


Core Technology

Principle of Action

After analyzing the brain computed tomography (CT) image in slices, it uses an artificial intelligence algorithm based on a convolutional neural network (CNN) to model the brain region and abnormal regions, and to detect the location with a high probability of brain hemorrhage.

- The detection ability for small or elapsed brain hemorrhage and minor cases was strengthened, and normal data that was relatively easy to collect was used for learning.
- ✓ Domain sensitivity was eliminated to prevent performance degradation in a new domain (hospital) after learning.
- ✓ Sequential model was applied to consider the information before and after when processing the Z-direction (top of the head ↔ jaw) sequence.

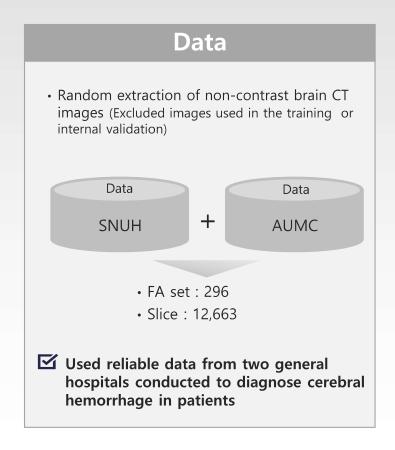


Technology Summarization Image segmentation is performed to distinguish areas such as brain tissue and Segmentation skull on CT images. This is a step to detect the brain hemorrhage Anomaly lesion area, and the area different from the learned normal brain CT image is detected. Potential brain hemorrhage area data of the 2D Sequence CT image sequence taken from one patient are sequentially learned to determine whether learning there is cerebralbleeding. For adaptive learning in different domains, Multitask it has a shared model and a domain specific learning model structures.



Clinical Validation (1/2)

✓ Brain CT images taken for the diagnosis of cerebral hemorrhage in patients at two general hospitals were acquired and used as data for clinical trials.



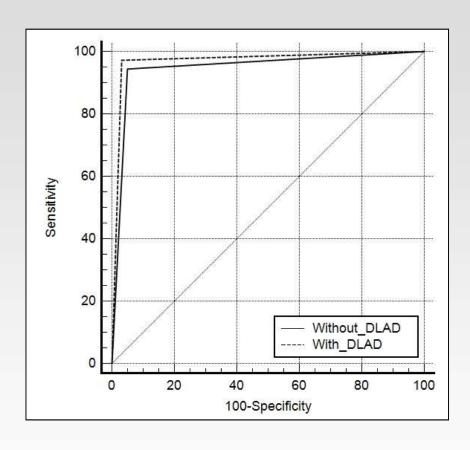
Participants • Radiologist (Principal Investigator) (2) • Neuroradiologist (12 years of exp.) (1) Review board (3)· Radiologists (6) - 7 ~11 years of exp. (3) - $5\sim7$ years of exp. (3) • Non- Radiology Physician (3) **Physicians** (9)Consists of a committee for reference standards and medical staff with various experiences

Results

Patient-wise	Without AI	With AI	Bonferroni- corrected P-value
All reviewers	0.947 [95% CI: 0.938, 0.955]	0.970 [95% CI: 0.963, 0.976]	P < .0009
Non-radiologist Physicians	0.919 [95% CI: 0.899, 0.936]	0.951 [95% CI: 0.934, 0.964]	P = .0009
Board-certified Radiologists	0.946 [95% CI: 0.929, 0.960]	0.974 [95% CI: 0.961, 0.983]	P = .0003
Neuroradiologists	0.976 [95% CI: 0.964, 0.985]	0.987 [95% CI: 0.977, 0.993]	P = .1776



Results (all reviewers)



ALL reviewers

Without AI: 0.947

→ With AI: 0.970

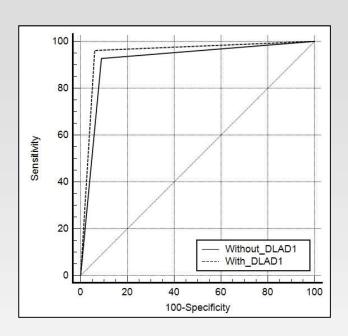
(*P* < .0009)

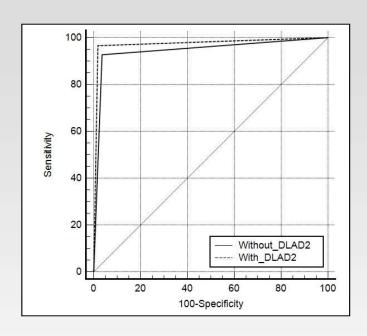
*Unpublished data

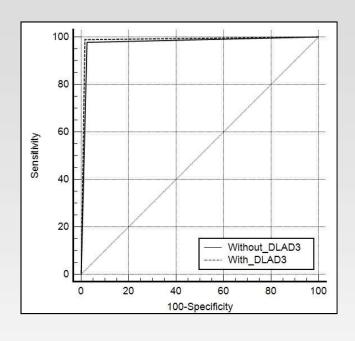
Patient-wise	Without Al	With Al	Bonferroni-corrected P-value
All reviewers	0.947 [95% CI: 0.938, 0.955]	0.970 [95% CI: 0.963, 0.976]	P < .0009



Results (each reviewers group)







Non-radiologist Physicians

Without Al: 0.919

→ With AI: 0.951

(P = .0009)

Board-certified Radiologists

Without Al: 0.946

→ With AI: 0.974

(P = .0009)

Neuroradiologists

Without Al: 0.976

→ With AI: 0.987

(P = .1776)



Radiologists Comment

- ✓ It seems that it will help a lot in making early judgments in the clinical field by finding small and microscopic bleeding that can be easily missed.
- ✓ It seems to be of great help in the field situation where many images are to be read in a short time.
- ✓ It reduces the likelihood of missing brain hemorrhage signal in reading by novice doctors, and prevents wasted resources by reading negatives well in emergency situations.

Comments by medical staff participating in clinical studies

Neuroradiologist

- Small falcine and tentorial SDH are well detected.
- The software seems to be a great help for clinicians who have difficulty distinguishing whether or not it is an artifact because they are not affected by the beam hardening artifact.
- Sometimes there is a case where I miss a small SAH, but AI helps when I have to go over a lot of images in a short time.

Radiologist

• It identifies even small bleeding well, and judges negative as negative relatively well.

Non-Radiology Physician

- I think it will be very helpful in making an initial decision for doctors unfamiliar to an environment such as an emergency room.
- I think it can reduce the likelihood of missing a brain hemorrhage in the field by proceeding with the method that was conducted in the actual study (after seeing it with the eyes of a doctor first, and then checking it again with the help of an AI solution).
- When SAH is spread out, it is difficult to distinguish whether it is positive or negative. In emergency situations, there are many cases that we refer to the relevant department under the assumption of positive, and thereby resources are wasted. In that respect, I felt that it would be helpful for a novice doctor to read it correctly.
- There were cases where the microscopic SDH was missed, but it seems that AI helps to find it well.



Roadmap



End of 2021

End of 2022

Pilot service of brain hemorrhage products

- Clinical trial approval for Medical Insight+ Brain Hemorrhage, a brain hemorrhage image diagnosis.
- Implementation of pilot service for major medical institutions.
- Launching of the expanded development of products for brain diseases such as cerebral infarction

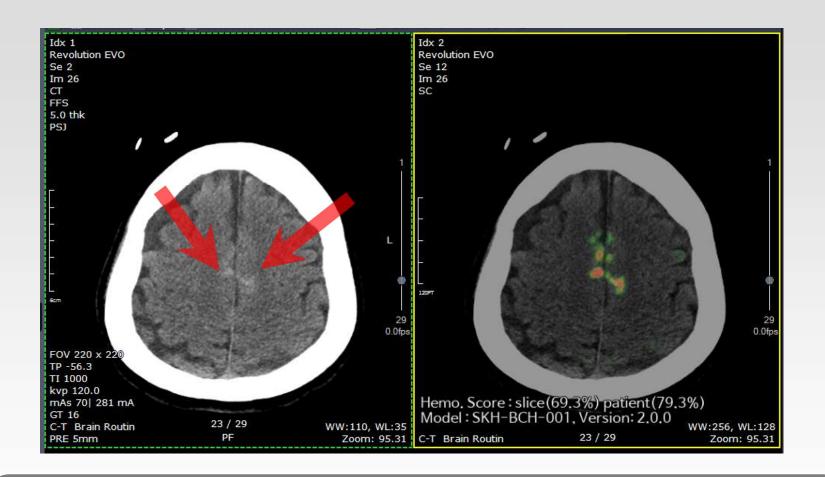
Securing stroke total solution

- Completion of approval as a medical device for brain hemorrhage imaging
- Launching of cloud/on-premise-based service.
- Completion of expanded development of researches on brain diseases such as cerebral infarction and cerebral aneurysm to secure total stroke solution.
- Approval of clinical trial plan for brain disease services such as cerebral infarction.
- Promotion of European CE certification for brain hemorrhage image diagnosis.

Securing brain total solution

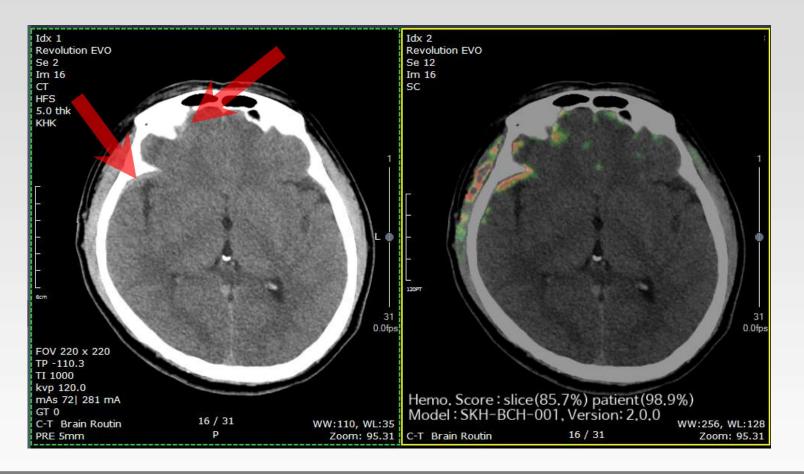
- Completion of approval as a medical device for stroke total solution.
- Development of research on brain diseases such as brain tumors to expand and secure Brain Total Solution.
- Preparation of Stroke Total Solution overseas expansion (FDA, Vietnam, etc.)





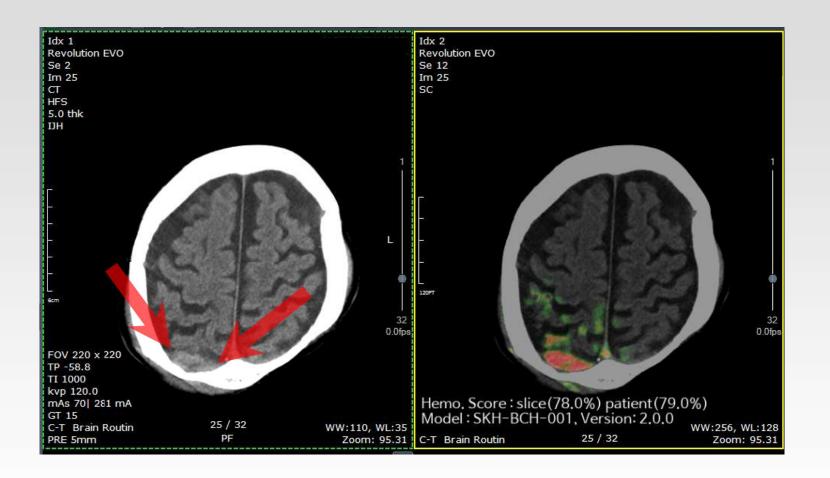
- Non-radiologist Physician (n=1)
- ✓ SAH in vertex level





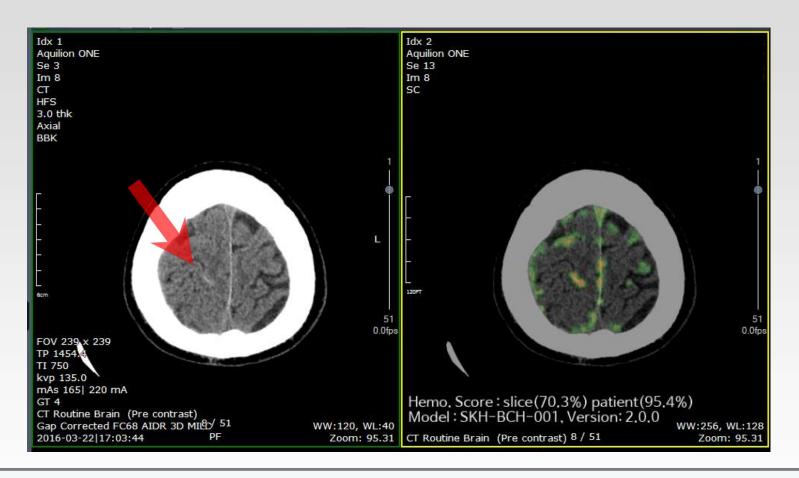
- Non-radiologist Physician (n = 1), Radiologist (n = 1), and Neuroradiologist (n = 1)
- ✓ SDH in right frontal and temporal convexities





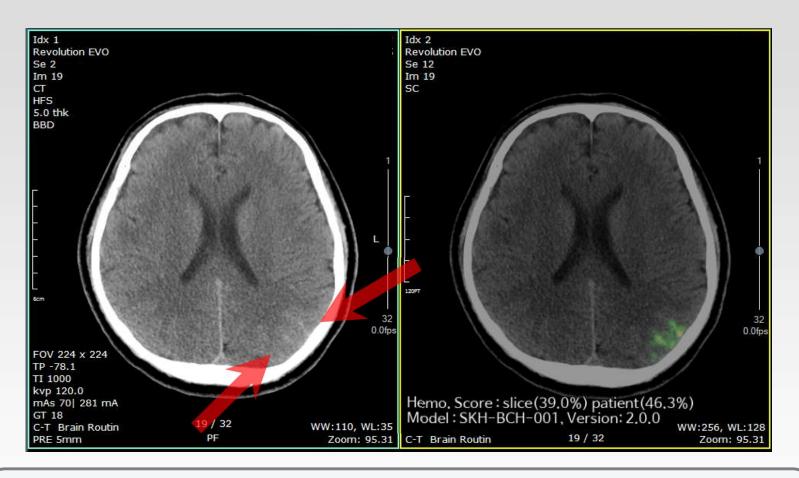
- ➤ Non-radiologist Physicians (n = 2)
- **✓** EDH in the right parietal convexity





- ➤ Non-radiologist Physicians (n = 2) Radiologist (n = 1)
- ✓ SAH in vertex level





- ➤ Non-radiologist Physicians (n = 3), Radiologists (n = 2), and Neuroradiologist (n = 1)
- **✓** SAH in left parietal convexity

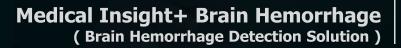


(Without AI) False Positive → (With AI) True Negative



- ➤ Non-radiologist Physician (n = 1)
- ✓ Prominent right transverse sinus











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Medical Insight+
Brain Hemorrhage (Brain Hemorrhage Detection Solution)

Thank You