

ACR Core Lab's Trials and Development Involving Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors (RECIST) Measurements

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IMAGING CORE LAB



Strategically Located at the ACR's Clinical Research Facilities in Central Philadelphia and Supports:



RECIST working group:
International in membership: NCI, NCRN-UK, EORTC...
Clinical researchers from industry, imaging experts and Cooperative Groups

 Intended for use in clinical trials with primary endpoint of objective treatment response

Prospectively collected tumor measurement data from clinical trials: >6500 patients, >18,000 lesions

•Tumor burden assessed by summing longest diameters of all measurable lesions (unidimensional)

RECIST 1.0 and 1.1

Feature	RECIST 1.1	RECIST 1.0
Accontable target legione	 Target: ≥ 10 mm * 	 Target: ≥ 10 mm spiral Target: ≥ 20 mm non-spiral
Acceptable target lesions	 Target LN ≥ 15 mm short axis Non-target LN < 15 mm and ≥ 10 mm 	LN Not mentioned
Overall tumor burden	 5 lesions (2 per organ) 	 10 lesions (5 per organ)
Response target lesions	 CR: LN < 10 mm short axis PD: 20%↑ from smallest sum on trial AND ≥ 5 mm ↑ or new lesion 	 CR: LN not mentioned PD: 20%↑ from smallest sum on trial or new lesion
Response non-target lesions	 Unequivocal change representative of overall status 	 Unequivocal progression

Objective Response

Response	Criteria
CR	All target lesions disappear. All non-target lesions disappear. All LN must reduce in size to < 10 mm short axis
PR	≥ 30% decrease in sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the baseline sum
PD	≥ 20% increase in sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum on study. Sum must increase by an absolute ≥ 5 mm. Unequivocal non-measurable Dz and new lesion is also progression.
SD	Neither PR nor PD, taking as reference the smallest sum diameters on study.

- **CR** = complete response
- PR = partial response
- PD = progressive disease or death
- SD = stable disease

Rationale for Tumor Volumetry

- Tumors not all spherical
 - Planar measurements do not reflect volumes
 - Primary lung neoplasms in particular
- Tumors may not change size symmetrically
- Observer variability
- Are four categories of response sufficient?

Volumetric Issues

- Section thickness (Weiner-Muram)
 - Slice thickness: range 2-10 mm
 - Difference = 20% overall | 36% for smallest tumors
- Scanner type & isotropic resolution
- Partial volume effects \rightarrow overestimation of true volume
 - Segmentation algorithm
 - Reconstruction kernel
 - Patient factors (breath-hold, motion)

Gavrielides MA, et al. Radiology 2009; 251:26-37.

Future directions for Volumetry

- Realistic phantoms for ground truth
- Monte Carlo simulations to generate images with systematic variations in acquisition, nodule characteristics
- Use of image registration and analysis
- Image libraries (LIDC | RIDER | NLST)
- QIBA (Quantitative Imaging Biomarkers Alliance) to define application-specific acquisition protocols

RECIST @ ACR Core Lab



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ort Tools Additional Settings Image selection. Navigation: Help



Core Lab's RECIST FORM

R1	AC RE	CRIN 4503 CIST MEASUREM	ENT F	FOR	M √bo	x.							In Pa	stitution	A PLAC	CRIN Study	4503 CLHERE Institution No Case No	
Baseline:			Exam	Date	:								Gender: [м	F			
Follow-up	p: 🗆 🔔	weeks	Moda	lity:	רס 🗆	г 🗆 мғ	રા											
			Area	/ Slic ead eck hest _	e thic r r	kness: mm [mm [mm [Abdor Pelvis Other	nen.	m	m 1m 1m	m			Interpre	tation Date:			
Lesion #	Organ	Site Description	LN	Targ	jeted	New Lesion	InD	PI	hase	on	Cont	trast	Series #	Image #	Long Axis (mm)	Short Axis (mm)	W/L	Interpretable Measurable Y / N
1				Y	N			N	А	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
2				Y	N			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
3				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
4				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
5				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
6				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
7				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
8				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
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12				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
13				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
14				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	
15				Y	Ν			N	Α	Ρ	D	NA					B L ST LI	

Core Lab's RECIST FORM

ACRIN 4503 RECIST MEASUREMENT FORM

If this is a revised or corrected form, please \sqrt{box} .

ACRIN Stu PLACE LA	dy 4503 BEL HERE
Institution	_ Institution No
Participant Initials	Case No

Series Capture

Compared to Scan:		*	N	С	A	Р
	_	Arterial	/	/	/	/
Progressed		Portal	/	/	/	/
Stable		Delayed	/	/	/	/
Complete Response		Pre Contrast	/	/	/	/
Indeterminate		MRIT2	/	/	/	/

The Overall Stat	us of NT	Lesion	IS	Measured by (initials):
Present	Y	Ν	NA	
Progressed	Y	Ν	NA	Recorded by (initials):
Comments:				

		Organ	code	table	
1	AB	Abdomen	17	ос	Oral Cavity/Tongue
33	AW	Abdominal Wall	18	OV	Ovary
2	AD	Adrenal	19	PA	Pancreas
3	BL	Bladder	20	PG	Parotid Gland
4	BO	Bone	21	Æ	Pelvis
5	CW	Chest Wall/Axilla	37	PP	Peri-Portal
6	CN	CNS (Brain, Spinal Cord,	22	PO	Peritoneum/Omentum
		Meninges, Dura)	23	PH	Pharynx
7	CO	Colon	24	PL	Pleura
8	DU	Duodenum	25	PR	Prostate
9	ES	Esophagus	26	RE	Rectum
34	ΗP	Heart/Pericardium	38	RP	Retroperitoneum
35	ΗI	Hila	27	SK	Skin/Subcutaneous Tissues
10	KΙ	Kidney	28	SB	Small Bowel
11	LA	Larynx	29	SP	Spleen
12	LI	Liver	30	ST	Stomach
13	LU	Lung	31	TH	Thyroid
14	MS	Mediastinum	32	υT	Uterus
36	ME	Mesentery	88	OT	Other
16	NE	Neck			

Core Lab's RECIST FORM

R1 RECIST MEASUREMENT FORM		ACRI PLACE Institution Participant Initials	N Study 4503 LABEL HERE Institution No
KEY SHEET			
H = Head N = Neck C = Chest A = Abdomen P = Pelvis LN = Lymph Node InD = Indeterminate Phase of Contrast * For each scanned area, place the series number portraying that injection phase Compare to Scan: ☐ Check the box if YES Overall Status of NT (Non target) Lesions Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable or neither W/L = Window Level B = Bone L = Lung ST = Soft Tissue LI = Liver N/A = Not Applicable	Interpreta	table / Measurable Y/N (if no select s st Media header anatomic coverage N specify tative Assessment ☐ Check the all Status of NT Lesions = Yes = No /A = Not Applicable or neither	t reason / mark all that apply)

OSIRIX



iPAD Annotation Tool

- A new tool developed by the AIM team to compliment the core AIM product.
- It implements the AIM standard (Annotation and Image Markup) of the caBIG project.
- iPAD also supports the RadLex controlled terminology for describing anatomic entities and observations in images.
- The purpose of iPAD is to make the semantic content (the meaning and other key metadata in the images) explicit and machine-accessible for query and data mining.



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		Annotati	ion Ann	otations	Temporal Lex	kicon	Preferences	
Da	te and Time		Annotatio	n Name	Patient ID	_	Patient Name	Us
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iPAD

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0			iPAD				
	Annotation	Annotations	Temporal	Lexicon	Preferences		_
Annotation Name:	1				# of ROIs:	1	
eries: unnamed					Study Date	: 2004-07-0	09
Brain tumor basel	line target lesior	1	•		VASARI		¢
Template		•	Terms				
Location			occipital lobe			;	
▼ Lesion		t	tumor			\$	
nCET Tumor	Crosses Midlin	e i	ncet tumor do	es not cross	midline	;	-
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T1/FLAIR Ra	tio		expansive T1/	FLAIR ratio		:	
Side of Tum	or Epicenter	1	eft epicenter			:	4
Proportion o	of Edema		5-33% edema				
_							Y

iPad is ready. Imported annotation 1 for user Adam Flanders The annotation is valid and complete.

Status: Complete

Transmit

Future Development

- Cloud-Based Virtual Workstation Environment (Shared Software Licenses)
 - **Reduce Cost:** limited number of software licenses
 - Security
 - Flexibility: Organizational Agility (i.e. upgrades, validation)
 - More Mobility: Employees can access information wherever they are, rather than having to remain at their desk

Future Direction

- Web-Based PACS Solution
 - Decentralized Image Viewing
 - Improved Workflow
 - Simplify System Administration
 - Accelerated Decision Making
 - Decrease Hardware Costs
 - Reduce Readers' Travel Cost

Future Direction

- Application Hosting within TRIAD 3.0
- iCAD Server, NCI-Core Lab Collaboration
- Vendor Workstations Upgrade
- Improved Centralized Radiology Reading Rooms
 - Better Monitors
 - DICOM Viewers
 - Improved Data Collection
 - Better Workflow
 - Radiology Information System