



Liver Disease Publications

Advancing the understanding of Liver Disease through Digital Pathology

Manuscripts

2024

AI-based automation of enrollment criteria and endpoint assessment in clinical trials in liver diseases

Iyer et al., Nature Medicine

Analytical and Clinical Validation of AIM-NASH: A Digital Pathology Tool for Artificial Intelligence-based Measurement of Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis Histology

Pulaski et al., medRxiv

2023

Artificial intelligence scoring of liver biopsies in a phase II trial of semaglutide in nonalcoholic steatohepatitis

Ratziu et al., Hepatology

Clinical trial: Effects of pegozafermin on the liver and on metabolic comorbidities in subjects with biopsy-confirmed nonalcoholic steatohepatitis

Alkhoury et al., Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics

Validation of Digital Pathology Platform for Metabolic-Associated Steatohepatitis for Clinical Trials

Pulaski et al., medRxiv

Integration of deep learning-based histopathology and transcriptomics reveals key genes associated with fibrogenesis in patients with advanced NASH

Conway et al., Cell Reports Medicine

2021

A Machine Learning Approach to Liver Histological Evaluation Predicts Clinically Significant Portal Hypertension in NASH

Bosch et al., Hepatology

Manuscripts

A Machine Learning Approach Enables Quantitative Measurement of Liver Histology and Disease Monitoring in NASH

Taylor-Weiner et al., *Hepatology*

2020

Combination therapies including cilofexor and firsocostat for bridging fibrosis and cirrhosis due to NASH

Loomba et al., *Hepatology*

Oral Presentations

2024

AI/ML-assisted reproduction of traditional pathology: where do we stand?

Beck, *NASH Tag*

2023

Toward validated platforms and AI-powered digital pathology tools for evaluation of NASH histology in clinical trials

Iyer and Wack, *The Liver Forum*

Artificial intelligence-powered detection and characterization of fibrosis in liver histology

Murray, *American Society for Investigative Pathology*

Analytical and clinical validation of AIM-NASH, a digital pathology tool for artificial intelligence-based measurement of nonalcoholic steatohepatitis histology

Harrison et al, *EASL International Liver Conference*

Artificial intelligence-based assessment of liver pathology in alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency

Iyer et al, *Biomarker and Clinical Drug Development in AAT – Opportunities and Challenges*

2022

Exploratory analyses of NASH histology using CRN scores derived from a multi-stain machine learning method

Abel et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

2021

AI-based histologic measurement of NASH (AIM-NASH): a drug development tool for assessing clinical trial endpoints

Carrasco-Zevallos et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

Oral Presentations

AI-based assessment of NASH histology for treatment, monitoring, and risk stratification

Carrasco-Zevallos et al., *FNIH*

AI-powered analysis of NASH pathology: integration into NASH clinical development

Beck et al., *NASH Tag*

2020

Machine learning enables quantitative assessment of histopathologic signatures associated with ALT normalization in chronic hepatitis B patients treated with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF)

Shukla et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

AI-powered computational pathology for liver diseases

Carrasco-Zevallos et al., *The Liver Forum*

Safety and efficacy of combination therapies including cilofexor/firsocostat in patients with bridging fibrosis and cirrhosis due to NASH: results of the phase 2b ATLAS trial

Loomba et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

2019

Machine learning models accurately interpret liver histology in patients with nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)

Pokkalla et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Posters

2024

Artificial intelligence-derived granular histological markers of fibrosis from hematoxylin and eosin-stained whole slide images associate with non-invasive tests of fibrosis and prognosis to cirrhosis in patients with metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis

Patel et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

Artificial intelligence models deployed at scale on hematoxylin and eosin-stained whole slide images reveal stage-dependent collagen composition in metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis

Gerardin et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

Artificial Intelligence-based Measurement of Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis is An Accurate Tool for Clinical Trial Enrollment and Endpoint Assessment

Pulaski et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

Integrated spatial transcriptomics and machine learning-derived histopathology measurements in steatotic liver disease unmasks biological heterogeneity of steatosis

Frigerio et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

2023

Artificial Intelligence-based Measurement of NASH Histology (AIM-NASH) recapitulates primary results from Phase 3 study of resmetirom for treatment of NASH/MASH with liver fibrosis

Iyer et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

AI-based cellular-level characterization of tissue microarchitecture in non-alcoholic steatohepatitis

Patel et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Machine learning-enabled collagen detection in H&E-stained tissue enables concordant manual fibrosis staging in metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH)

Zhang et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Posters

Artificial Intelligence-based Measurement of Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (AIM-NASH) Improves Individual Pathologists Accuracy and Decreases Inter-Pathologist Variability in NASH Assessment

Loomba et al., AASLD Annual Meeting

Characterizing the histologic implications of resmetirom-induced liver volume reduction using artificial intelligence-powered digital pathology

Mistry et al., EASL International Liver Conference

2022

Variability in Liver Biopsy Assessment: Data from the Pegzofermin Phase 1b/2a Study in Subjects with Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)

Loomba et al., AASLD Annual Meeting

Steatosis reduction assessed by MRI-PDFF was consistent with ML evaluation in patients with NASH cirrhosis

Loomba et al., AASLD Annual Meeting

Comparison of the effects of semaglutide on liver histology in patients with non-alcoholic steatohepatitis cirrhosis between machine learning model assessment and pathologist evaluation

Loomba et al., AASLD Annual Meeting

Quantitative Multimodal Anisotropy Imaging enables machine learning prediction of NASH CRN fibrosis stage without manual annotation

Tahir et al., AASLD Annual Meeting

Retrospective AI-based Measurement of NASH Histology (AIM-NASH) Analysis of Biopsies From Phase 2 Study of Resmetirom Confirms Significant treatment-induced Changes in Histologic Features of Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis

Harrison et al., EASL International Liver Conference

Machine learning-enabled continuous scoring of histologic features facilitates prediction of clinical disease progression in patients with non-alcoholic steatohepatitis

Iyer et al., EASL International Liver Conference

Posters

Quantitative multimodal anisotropy imaging enables automated fibrosis assessment of H&E-stained tissue

Zhang et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

2021

Comparison of manual vs machine learning approaches to liver biopsy scoring for NASH and fibrosis: a post hoc analysis of the FALCON 1 study

Shevell et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Minimizing Variability and Increasing Concordance for NASH Histological Scoring in NASH Clinical Trials

Sanyal et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Artificial intelligence-powered digital pathology model supports that fibrosis is reduced by semaglutide in patients with NASH

Harrison et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Liver Biopsy Graph Neural Networks for Automated Histologic Scoring using the NASH CRN System

Wang et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

A Deep Learning Approach to Analysis of MRCP Images Predicts Clinical Events and Progression to Cirrhosis in Patients With Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis

Prakash et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

Quantitative Assessment of NASH Pathologies in 152 Baseline H&E Slides from a Phase 2 trial using PathAI Machine Learning Algorithm

Cable et al., *NASH Tag*

2020

Machine Learning Based Quantification of Histology Features from Patients Treated for Chronic Hepatitis B Identifies Features Associated with Viral DNA Suppression and HBeAg Loss

Shukla et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Integration of Machine Learning-Based Histopathology and Hepatic Transcriptomic Data Identifies Genes Associated With Portal Inflammation and

Posters

Ductular Proliferation as Predictors of Disease Progression in Advanced Fibrosis Due to NASH

Pouryahya et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Validation of a Machine Learning-Based Approach (DELTA Liver Fibrosis Score) for the Assessment of Histologic Response in Patients with Advanced Fibrosis due to NASH

Taylor-Weiner et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

A Machine Learning Model Based on Liver Histology Predicts the Hepatic Venous Pressure Gradient in Patients With Compensated Cirrhosis Due to Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis

Bosch et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*

Machine Learning Identifies Histologic Features Associated With Regression of Cirrhosis in Treatment for Chronic Hepatitis B

Juyal et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

Machine Learning Models Accurately Interpret Liver Histology and Are Associated With Disease Progression in Patients With Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis

Travis et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

Machine Learning Models Identify Novel Histologic Features Predictive of Clinical Disease Progression in Patients With Advanced Fibrosis Due to Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis

Pokkalla et al., *EASL International Liver Conference*

2019

Machine Learning Fibrosis Models Based on Liver Histology Images Accurately Characterize the Heterogeneity of Cirrhosis Due to Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis

Younossi et al., *AASLD Annual Meeting*