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| E 2: E R I

SUPPORTING RADIOLOGIST ASSESSMENT

AI/ML applications in clinical trial imaging are being used to support radiologist assessment. These applications can help radiologists identify and measure lesions, track changes over time, and prioritize cases for review. For example, AI/ML can be used to detect and measure lesions in RECIST, LRECIST, RANO, and other response criteria. This can help radiologists identify and measure lesions more accurately and consistently, and track changes over time. AI/ML can also be used to prioritize cases for review, based on the likelihood of finding a lesion or the severity of the lesion. This can help radiologists focus on the most important cases and reduce their workload.

The FDA has approved several AI/ML applications for use in clinical trial imaging. These applications are used to detect and measure lesions in RECIST, LRECIST, RANO, and other response criteria. The FDA has also approved several AI/ML applications for use in clinical trial imaging to help radiologists identify and measure lesions, track changes over time, and prioritize cases for review. These applications are used to detect and measure lesions in RECIST, LRECIST, RANO, and other response criteria. The FDA has also approved several AI/ML applications for use in clinical trial imaging to help radiologists identify and measure lesions, track changes over time, and prioritize cases for review.

Figure 3: Supporting Radiologist Assessment (AI)

Figure 3: Supporting Radiologist Assessment (AI). This figure illustrates the use of AI/ML applications in clinical trial imaging to support radiologist assessment. The figure shows a flowchart of the process, starting with the identification of lesions and the use of AI/ML applications to detect and measure lesions. The figure also shows the use of AI/ML applications to track changes over time and prioritize cases for review.

REMOTE IMAGE REVIEWS

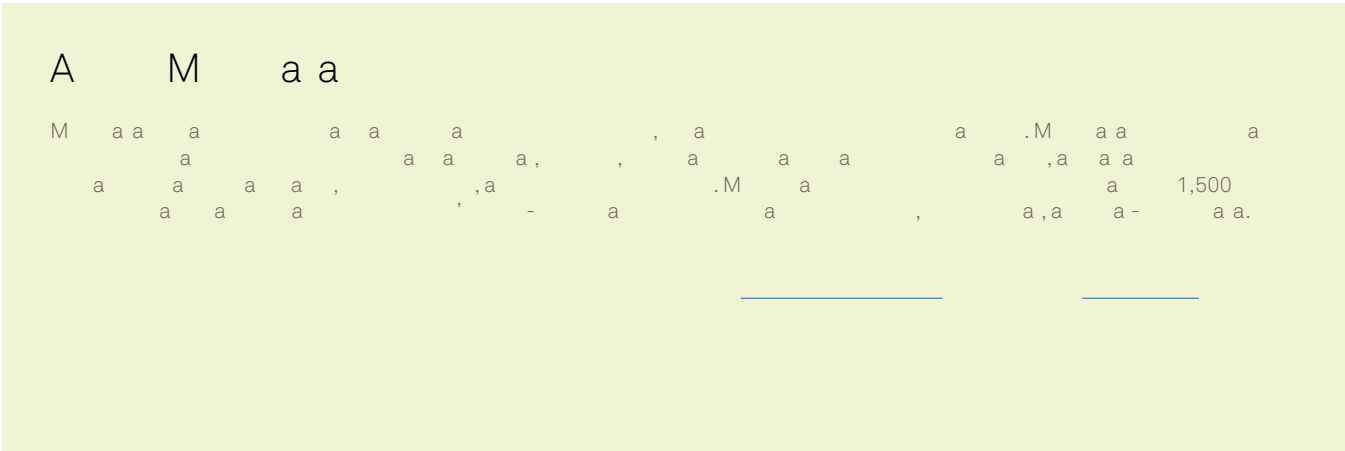
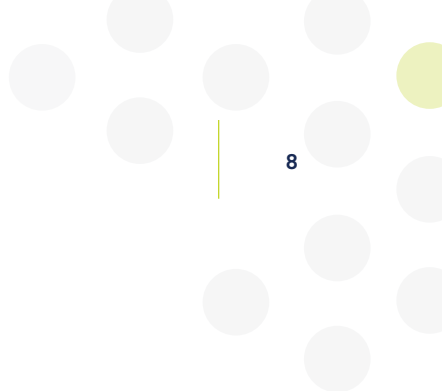
Remote image reviews are being used to support radiologist assessment. These reviews can be conducted by radiologists who are not at the site of the trial, which can help reduce the workload of the radiologists at the site. Remote image reviews can also be used to help radiologists identify and measure lesions, track changes over time, and prioritize cases for review. For example, remote image reviews can be used to help radiologists identify and measure lesions in RECIST, LRECIST, RANO, and other response criteria. This can help radiologists identify and measure lesions more accurately and consistently, and track changes over time. Remote image reviews can also be used to help radiologists prioritize cases for review, based on the likelihood of finding a lesion or the severity of the lesion. This can help radiologists focus on the most important cases and reduce their workload.

ANALYZING IMAGES WITH RADIOMICS

Over the past few years, radiomics has emerged as a promising field in clinical trial imaging. Radiomics is the process of extracting quantitative features from medical images that can be used to predict clinical outcomes. These features are derived from the texture, shape, and intensity of the images. Radiomics has been applied to a wide range of cancer types, including lung, breast, and prostate cancer. In a recent study, researchers used radiomics to predict the response of lung cancer patients to immunotherapy. The study found that radiomics features were able to predict response to immunotherapy with a high degree of accuracy. This is a significant finding, as it suggests that radiomics could be used to identify patients who are most likely to benefit from immunotherapy. Another study found that radiomics features were able to predict the survival of breast cancer patients. This suggests that radiomics could be used to identify patients who are at high risk of poor outcomes. Radiomics is also being used to study the effects of radiation therapy. Researchers are using radiomics to study the changes in tumor texture and shape that occur in response to radiation therapy. This information can be used to optimize the dose and timing of radiation therapy. Radiomics is a rapidly growing field, and it is expected to continue to play an important role in clinical trial imaging in the years ahead.







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