

FOCUS A – TUMOR INTRINSIC MECHANISMS

FOCUS B – **TUMOR MICRO-**ENVIRONMENT

FOCUS C – TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

FOCUS D – UNITE CORES

CO2 – RADIOMICS, RADIOGENOMICS AND DEEP-LEARNING IN NEURO-ONCOLOGY Philipp Kickingereder & Martin Bendszus



SUMMARY



VISUAL ABSTRACT



The aim of this project is to validate and improve novel highthroughput analyses of medical imaging data with machine- and deep learning algorithms for predictive modelling, identification of molecularly, metabolically and immunologically distinct imaging phenotypes and automated tumour response assessment in patients with glioma. The project strives to improve and refine treatment delivery and noninvasive treatment monitoring of



(a) building a comprehensive annotated brain tumor MRI reference database for artificial neural network (ANN) training (EORTC-26101) (b) prospective validation (N2M2, AMPLIFY-NEOVAC) & clinical integration (c) quantitative imaging biomarker discovery

Task 2 – Radiomic signature discovery & validation



(a) radiomic signature discovery in clinical trial datasets (EORTC 26101) (b) refinement & prospective validation (N2M2, AMPLIFY-NEOVAC) (c) integrative predictive modeling with molecular and clinical data

patients with glioma by generating prognostic and predictive imaging biomarkers.

> Task 3 – Non-invasive assessment of tumor vascularization, angiogenic escape and hypoxic transformation



- (a) mathematical modeling of DSC-MRI data
- (b) non-invasive measurement of vascular normalization, efficacy of drug delivery and hypoxic transformation
- (c) identification of subgroups with favorable vascular response to overcome evasive mechanisms of tumor cells





(a) implementation of 3D chemical shift imaging (3D-CSI) (b) methodical validation by correlating 2HG concentrations of 3D-CSI with those from biopsyguided tissue specimens (c) non-invasive response monitoring of novel IDH inhibitors with 3D-CSI

<u>UNDERSTANDING AND TARGETING RESISTANCE IN GLIOBLASTOMA - UNITEGLIOBLASTOMA</u>



