[Document name] Claims

[Claim 1]

A pathological diagnosis assisting method comprising:

a tissue image acquisition step of continuously acquiring microscopical observation image data of specimen slides prepared from a fixed specimen;

a step of dividing the image data into a predetermined size while retaining positional information on a whole fixed specimen and positional information on a tissue image, and obtaining image patches;

a determination step of determining tumor classes and normal tissue for each image patch, according to a feature extracted by machine learning from data for training; and

a reconstructing step of displaying determined tumor classes and normal tissue at each position of the tissue images, and reconstructing diagram of analysis result based on positional information on the whole fixed specimen.

[Claim 2]

The pathological diagnosis assisting method according to claim 1, wherein

the reconstructing step of displaying the tumor classes and normal tissue determined by the machine learning at each position of the tissue images and reconstructing diagram of analysis result based on positional information on the whole fixed specimen causes heterogeneity of a tumor to be displayed.

[Claim 3]

The pathological diagnosis assisting method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein

the machine learning is based on a neural network.

[Claim 4]

The pathological diagnosis assisting method according to claim 3, wherein

the neural network uses images having resolutions of 0.1 μm/pixel to 4 μm/pixel, as images for learning.

[Claim 5]

The pathological diagnosis assisting method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein

the specimen slides are derived from a cancer tissue, and

pathological diagnosis of cancer is assisted.

[Claim 6]

The pathological diagnosis assisting method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the specimen slides are an HE-stained or immunohistochemically stained specimen.

[Claim 7]

The pathological diagnosis assisting method according to claim 6, wherein

when the HE-stained specimen is a non-standardized specimen,

a neural style transfer method is used,

a quasi-immunohistochemically stained specimen is prepared, and

the tumor classes and normal tissue is determined by a learned model that has learned an immunohistochemically stained specimen image.

[Claim 8]

A pathological diagnosis assisting system comprising:

tissue image acquisition means for continuously acquiring microscopical observation image data of specimen slides prepared from a fixed specimen;

image processing means for dividing the image data into image patches having predetermined sizes while retaining positional information on a whole fixed specimen and positional information on a tissue image;

classification means for determining tumor classes and normal tissue for each divided image patch, according to a feature extracted by machine learning from data for training; and

reconstructing means for displaying the classified tumor classes and normal tissue at each position of the tissue images, and reconstructing diagram of analysis result based on positional information on the whole fixed specimen.

[Claim 9]

The pathological diagnosis assisting system according to claim 8, wherein

the image processing means comprises means for standardizing a histologically stained specimen by correcting differences in color of images.

[Claim 10]

The pathological diagnosis assisting system according to claim 8 or 9, wherein

the machine learning is a neural network.

[Claim 11]

The pathological diagnosis assisting system according to claim 10, wherein

the neural network uses a parameter value that has been obtained in advance by transfer learning.

[Claim 12]

The pathological diagnosis assisting system according to any one of claims 8 to 11, wherein

a disease pathological diagnosis of which is assisted is cancer.

[Claim 13]

A pathological diagnosis assisting program causing a computer to execute processes of:

dividing acquired image data into a predetermined size while retaining positional information on a whole fixed specimen and positional information on a tissue image;

using a trained model that has trained by use of data for training;

determining tumor classes and normal tissue for each divided image patch, according to a feature extracted by machine learning from the data for training; and

displaying the determined tumor classes and normal tissue at each position of the tissue image, and reconstructing diagram of analysis result based on positional information on the whole fixed specimen.

[Claim 14]

The pathological diagnosis assisting program according to claim 13, comprising a process of continuously acquiring microscopical observation images of specimen slides prepared from a fixed specimen.

[Claim 15]

A pre-trained model for determining tumor classes and normal tissue of image data on the basis of microscopical observation image data of specimen slides prepared from a fixed specimen, comprising:

an input layer for which microscopical observation image data of specimen slides of interest is divided into a predetermined size, and to which divided data is input; and

an output layer for displaying tumor classes and normal tissue determination result of the divided image data at each position of the tissue image, the pre-trained model being for causing a computer to function, wherein the computer

comprises a classifier for classifying the tumor classes and normal tissue according to a feature extracted by machine learning from data for training, and

determines tumor classes and normal tissue of microscopical observation image data that has been input and divided into a predetermined size, displays the tumor classes and normal tissue at each position of a tissue image, and reconstructs diagram of analysis result based on positional information on the whole fixed specimen.

[Claim 16]

The pre-trained model according to claim 15, wherein the data for training is data with which images have been preprocessed by image processing.