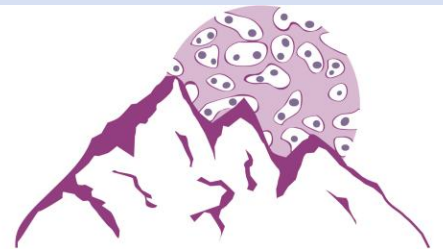


Welcome and opening remarks.  
History and future of the Banff  
Classification. Where the present  
lesion scoring criteria came  
from, and the continued need  
for ease of use and time  
efficiency. – Kim Solez, M.D.



BANFF FOUNDATION  
FOR ALLOGRAFT PATHOLOGY

## Faculty / Presenter Disclosure

- Faculty: **Kim Solez, M.D.**
- Relationships with commercial interests:
  - None

The accreditation process was challenging. We almost gave up! But we succeeded with the help of student Patricia Bacus.



There is an analogy between challenges of accreditation and challenges of tissue engineering pathology and incorporating the human cell atlas project. We will succeed there as well!

- **Please complete evaluation form!**



THE CATALAN  
TRANSPLANTATION  
SOCIETY

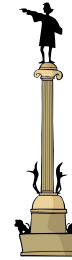


SOCIETAT  
CATALANA DE  
TRASPLANTAMENT

# 2017 BANFF-SCT Joint Scientific Meeting

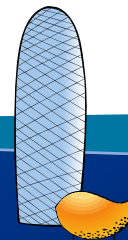
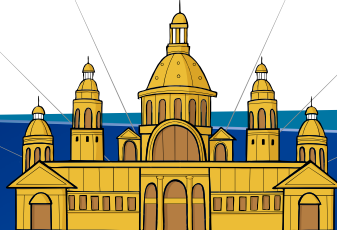
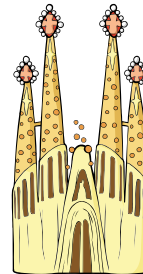
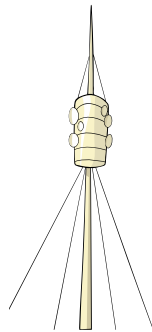
## BARCELONA

27-31 March 2017



**Societat Catalana de Trasplantament** and  
**BANFF Foundation for Allograft Pathology**  
are pleased to co-host the  
**2017 Banff-SCT Joint Scientific Meeting**

[www.sctransplant.org](http://www.sctransplant.org)  
[www.banfffoundation.org](http://www.banfffoundation.org)



# Current transplant protocols reach fewer than 10% of those in need.



## Global Activity in Organ Transplantation 2014 Estimates

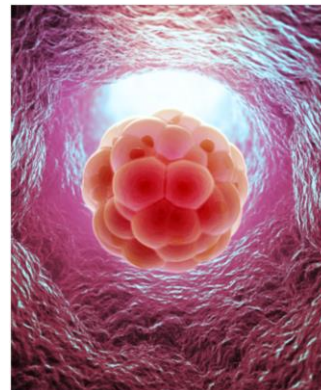
Kidney	Liver	Heart	Lung	Pancreas	Small bowel
79948	26151	6542	4689	2328	215

≈ 119,873 solid organs reported to be transplanted in 2014  
≈ 1.81 % of increase over 2013  
≤ 10% of global needs  
41.6% of living kidney transplants and 19.8% of living liver transplants

Information of 107 Member States on organ transplantation activities is included in the GODT: 93 of 2014, 6 of 2013, 2 of 2012, 3 of 2011 and 3 of 2010.

**Worldwide 1.2 million people are in need of transplantation for end stage organ failure. Current transplant protocols reach fewer than 10% of this number.**

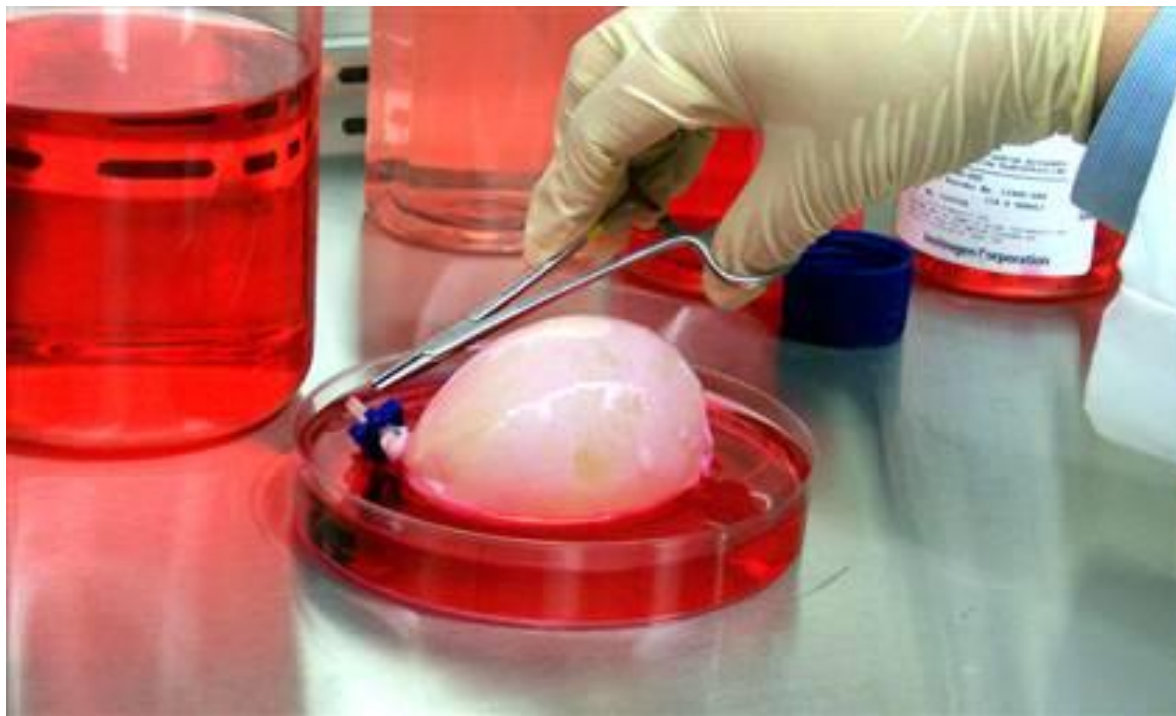
**Regenerative medicine can save the remaining 90%, over one million people annually!**





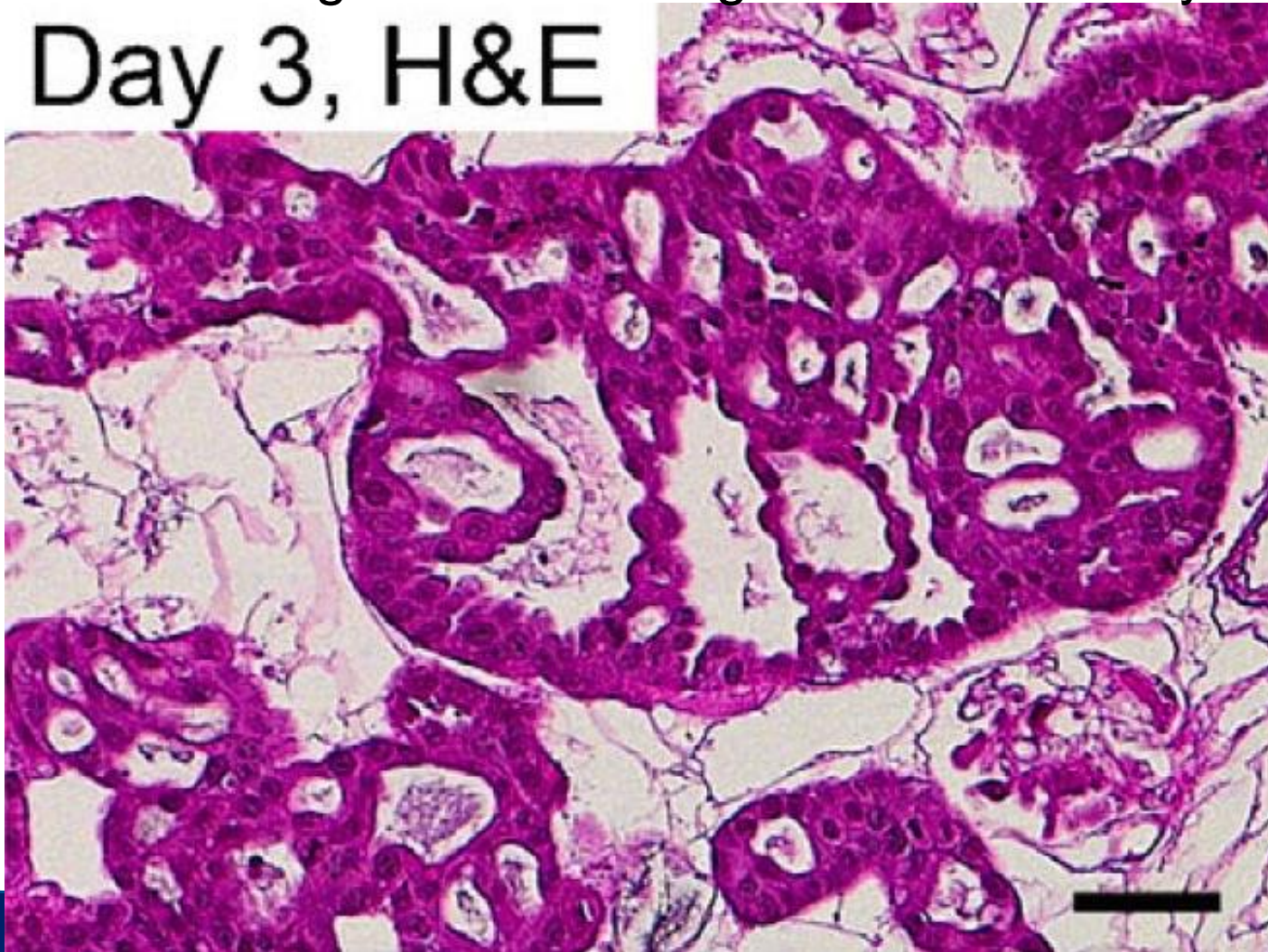
# Regenerative Medicine Already Here! Working for Tubular Organs, Bladder, Trachea, Esophagus, Vagina.

- ▶ Tissue engineered bladder.



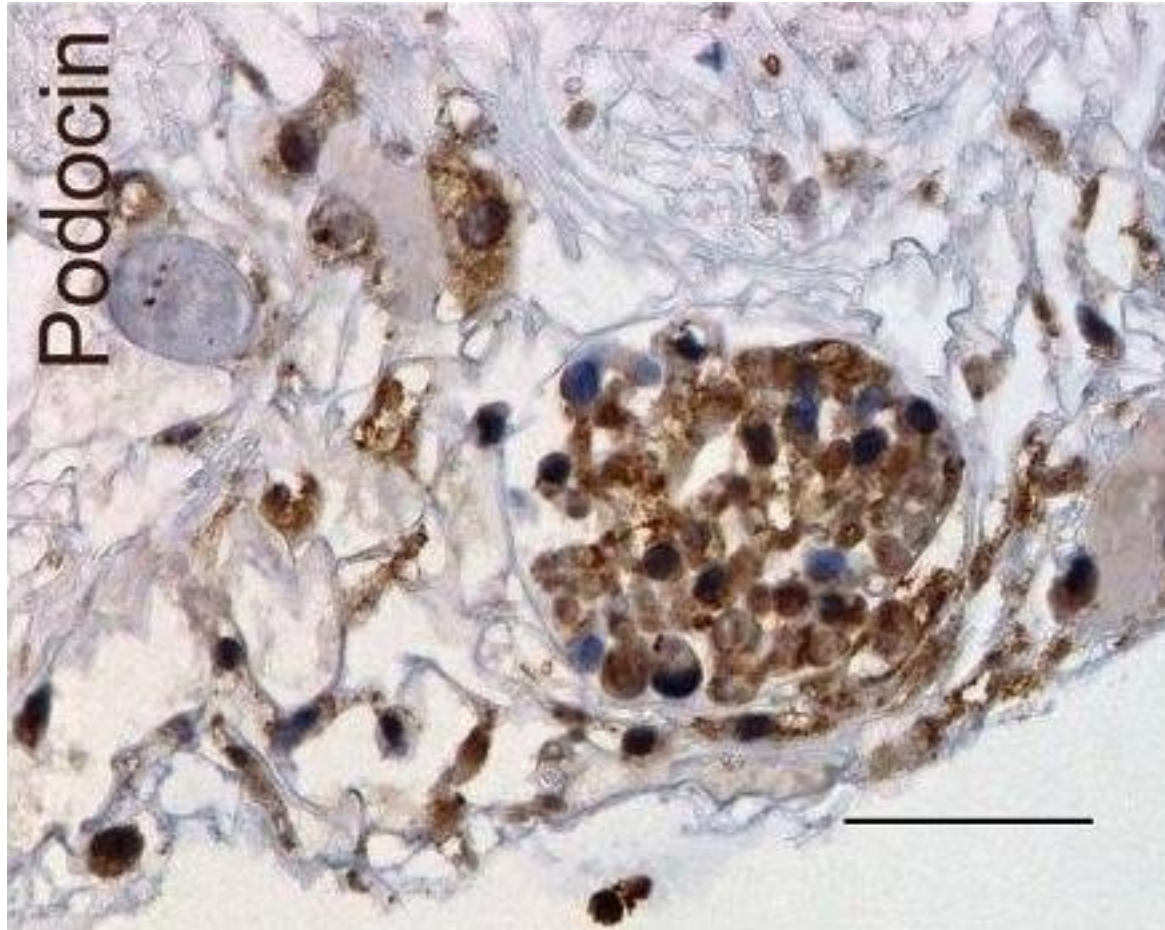
Song et al. Interstitium, vessels, and glomeruli with missing cells.  
Disordered tubule formation with multiple interconnecting  
lumina of differing sizes in bioengineered rat kidney.

Day 3, H&E





Song et al. In addition to missing cells and disordered structures, you have cells in the wrong places. Podocytes in the interstitium.





# Nephrologists & Renal Pathologists May Be Only People Still Employed in 2045!

## 1 The accelerating pace of change ...



## 2 ... and exponential growth in computing power ...

Computer technology, shown here climbing dramatically by powers of 10, is now progressing more each hour than it did in its entire first 90 years

### COMPUTER RANKINGS

By calculations per second per \$1,000



**Analytical engine**  
Never fully built, Charles Babbage's invention was designed to solve computational and logical problems



### Colossus

The electronic computer, with 1,500 vacuum tubes, helped the British crack German codes during WW II



### UNIVAC I

The first commercially marketed computer, used to tabulate the U.S. Census, occupied 943 cu. ft.



### Apple II

At a price of \$1,298, the compact machine was one of the first massively popular personal computers



### Power Mac G4

The first personal computer to deliver more than 1 billion floating-point operations per second

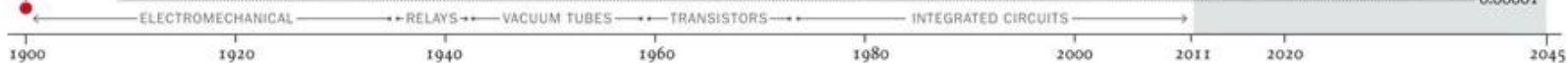
## 3 ... will lead to the Singularity

**2045**  
Surpasses brainpower equivalent to that of all human brains combined

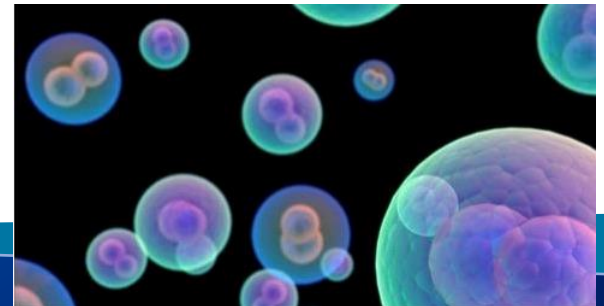
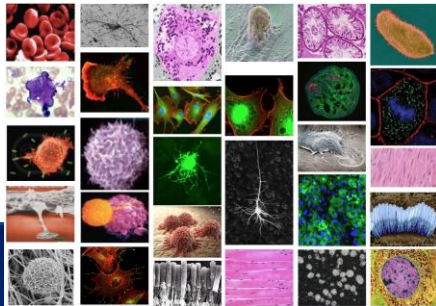
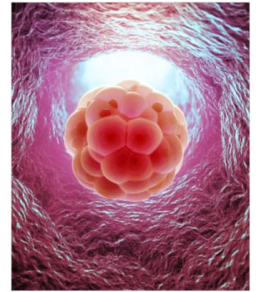


Surpasses brainpower of mouse in 2015

Surpasses brainpower of human in 2023



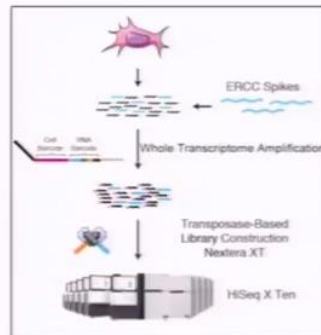
At the Banff meetings between the years 2011 and 2015 I introduced you to the concept of tissue engineering pathology. Today I introduce you to the idea the Human Cell Atlas project, the sequel to the Human Genome Project, as the future context of tissue engineering pathology.



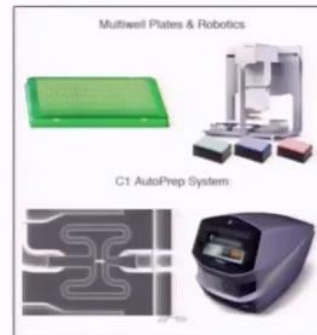
# Something Missing In the Concept of Tissue Engineering Pathology: The Numbers – How Many Cells – How Many Conditions Can Be Treated

The Human Cell Atlas - Aviv Regev

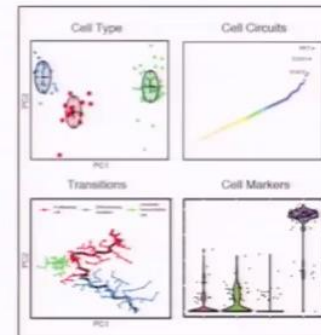
Single cell genomics makes this possible



✓ Core technology



✓ Sample prep

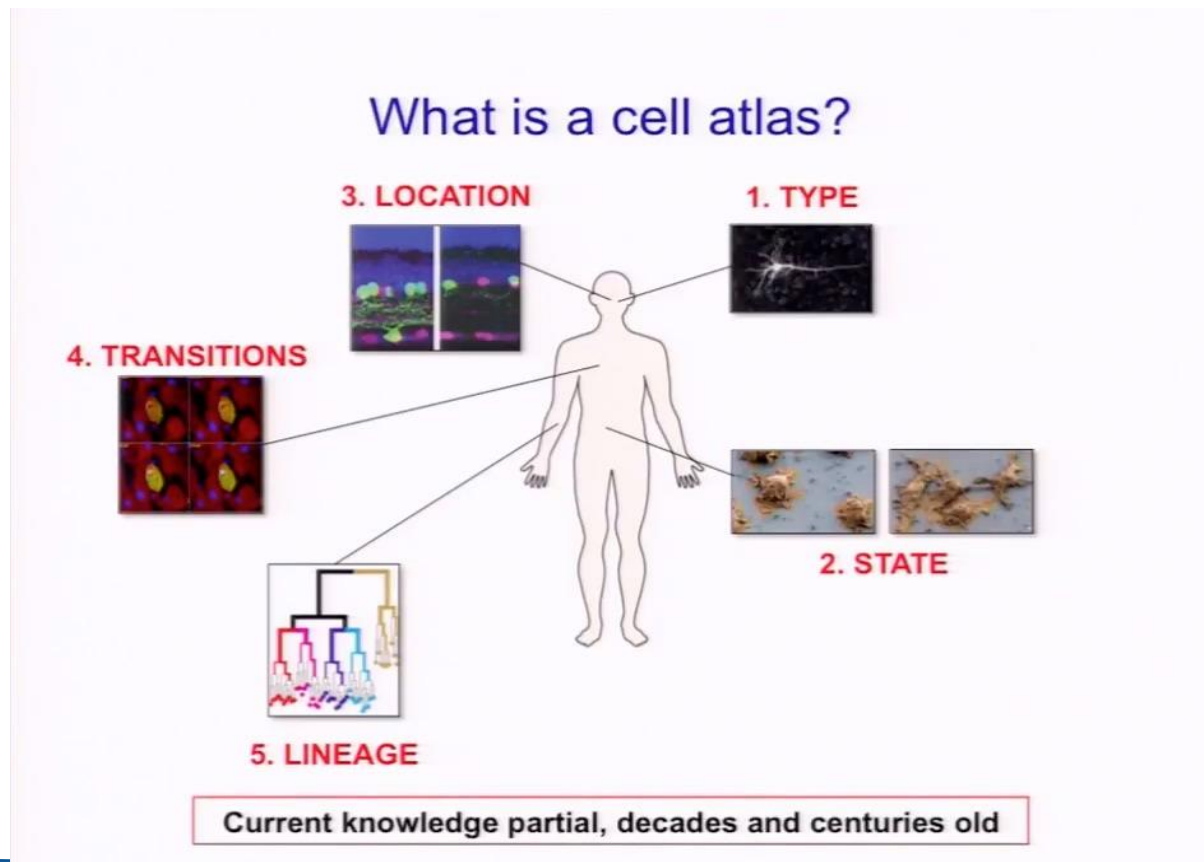


✓ Computation

May 2012: 18 cells → July 2014: ~100,000 cells



# Aviv Regev's Human Cell Atlas Begins to Answer This: 300 Main Cell Types in Human Body – 20 in Kidney

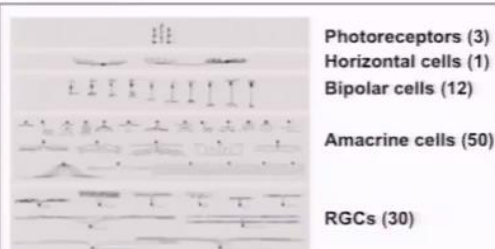


# Aviv Regev's Human Cell Atlas Begins to Answer This: 300 Main Cell Types in Human Body – 1 000s of subtypes

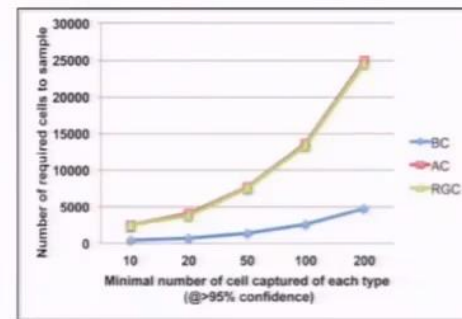
## The Human Cell Atlas Project

### Large

- Adult human:  $\sim 2 \times 10^{13}$  cells (excluding red blood cells)
- 300 'major' cell types
- ....but,  $\sim 100$  sub-sub-types just of retinal neurons



### ... but finite



**150M** neurons in retina,  
**~40K** required for survey

Retinal bipolar cell (BC): 12 sub types, rarest @5%  
Retinal amacrine cell (AC): 50 subtypes, rarest @1%  
Retinal Ganglial cell (RGC): 30 subtypes, rarest @1%

# Aviv Regev's Human Cell Atlas Begins to Answer This Numbers Question: Analysis is Inexpensive and Fast

## The Human Cell Atlas Project

### How? A unified project

- Pilot project in complementary systems (e.g., blood, gut, liver)
- Consortium with expert communities
- Standard, controlled process
- Shared analytical tools
- Drive costs to ~\$0.15/cell\*

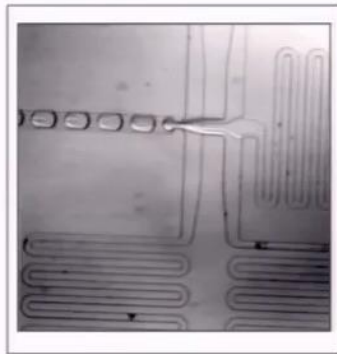
### Why? Standardized and impactful

- Managed: Only standard process ensures we are not deceived by noise
- Scale: Drive cost down
- Technology advancing: Novel sample prep, cell isolation, analytical tools
- Resources for entire community
- Commensurate with clinic



# Aviv Regev's Human Cell Atlas Begins to Answer This Numbers Question: Analysis is Inexpensive and Fast, 5000 cells per second, 2.8 cents/cell.

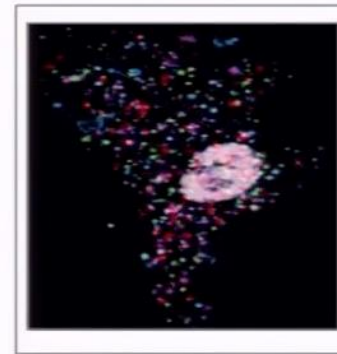
Emerging capabilities bring scale and resolution



**Scale**  
5,000 cells/sec;  
¢2.8/cell prep



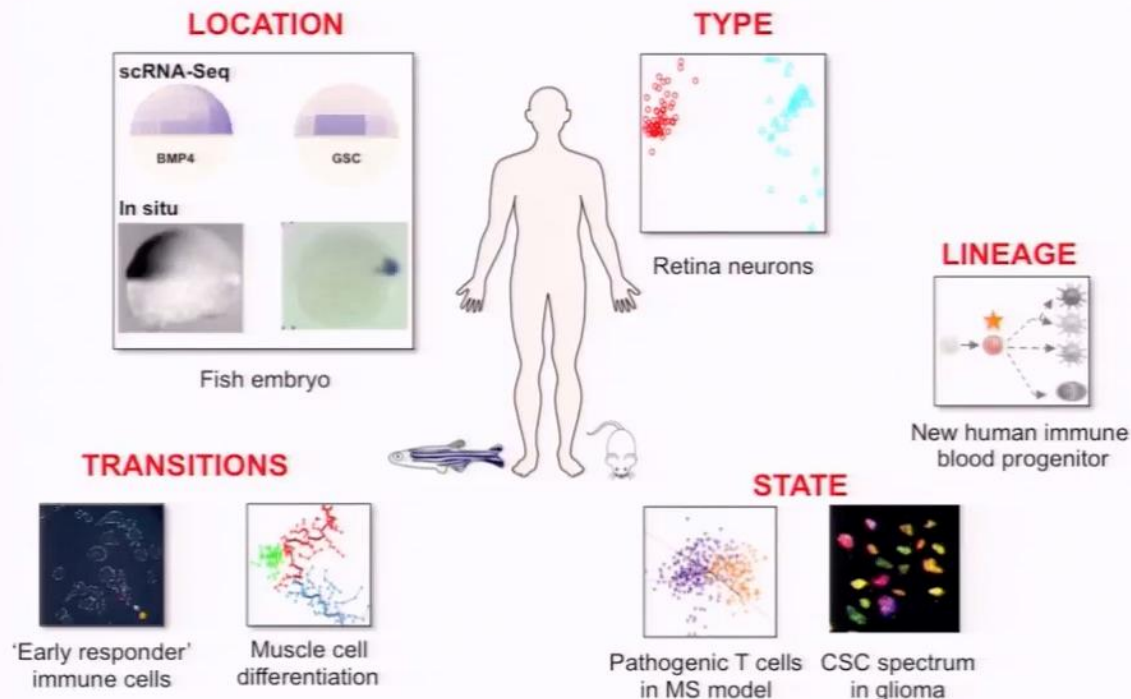
**Measurement**  
DNA, RNA,  
epigenome, protein



**Location**  
Registry to 2D, 3D

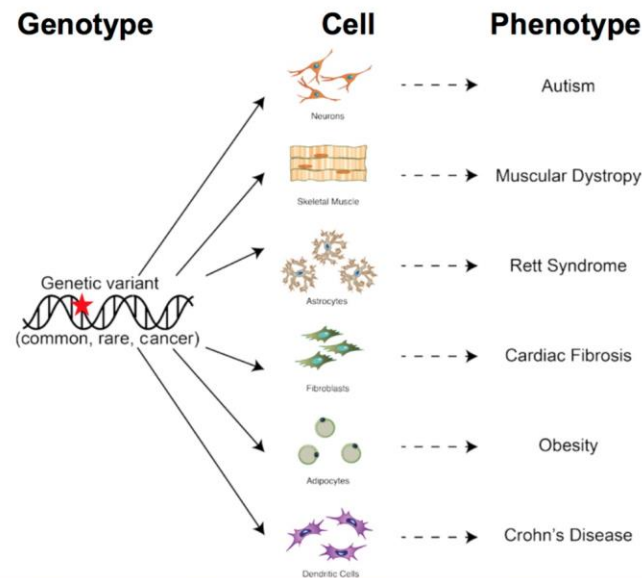
# Aviv Regev's Human Cell Atlas Already Leading to Disease Insights Variants, Acting on Them = Pathology

Already rapidly leading to new insights



# Aviv Regev's Human Cell Atlas Already Leading to Disease Insights Variants, Acting on Them = Pathology

Cells: a key intermediate from genotype to phenotype



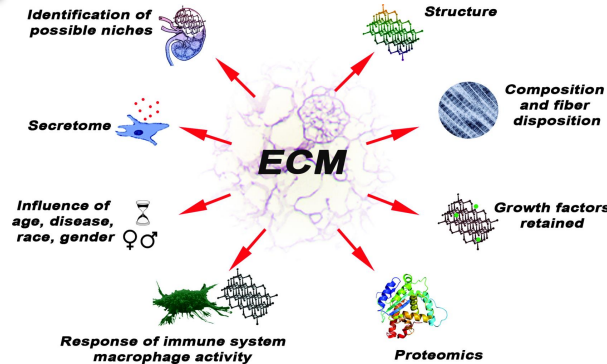
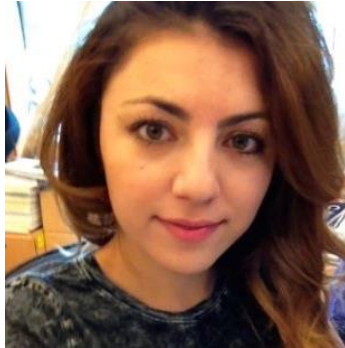
**Knowing our cells is essential for functional dissection of genetic variants**



# **Khouloud Saliba and I Presented Tissue Engineering Pathology at TERMIS Meeting in San Diego Dec. 11-14, 2016.**

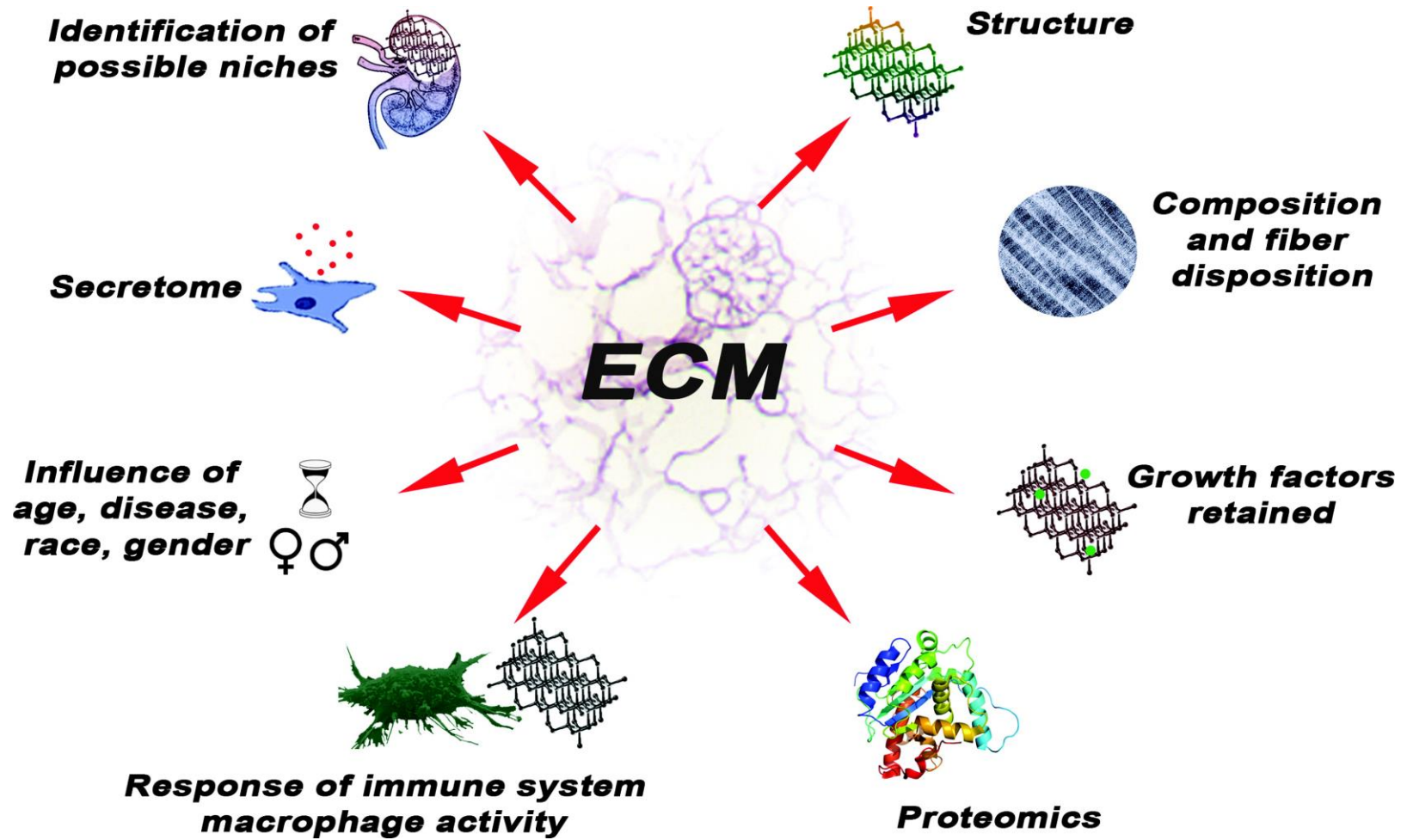


# Met Astgik Petrosyan Who Has Written About the Many Additional Variables Which Will Add Complexity to New Banff Classification



- ▶ **Decellularized Renal Matrix and Regenerative Medicine of the Kidney: A Different Point of View** Petrosyan Astgik, ... and Perin Laura. Tissue Engineering Part B: Reviews. May 2016, 22(3): 183-192.
- ▶ **A Step Towards Clinical Application of Acellular Matrix: A Clue from Macrophage Polarization.** [Petrosyan A, ...Perin L. Matrix Biol. 2016 Aug 26. pii: S0945-053X\(16\)30133-0.](#)

# Petrosyan ... Perin Variables Will Necessitate AI Approaches to New Banff Classification!





Originally we had mule deer poking their heads into the meeting rooms. Now we have complex data requiring AI but outcome should be very good for patients. We've come a long way!



# AI in Pathology: From Water Carriers to Purveyors of the Finest Wine!

FOLIA HISTOCHEMICA  
ET CYTOBIOLOGICA  
Vol. 47, No. 3, 2009  
pp. 355-361

*Review article*

## **AI (artificial intelligence) in histopathology – from image analysis to automated diagnosis**

**Klaus Kayser<sup>1</sup>, Jürgen Görtler<sup>2</sup>, Milica Bogovac<sup>1</sup>, Aleksandar Bogovac<sup>1</sup>,  
Torsten Goldmann<sup>3</sup>, Ekkehard Vollmer<sup>3</sup>, Gian Kayser<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>UICC-TPCC, Institute of Pathology, Charite, Berlin, Germany

<sup>2</sup>DeepComputing, IBM, Antwerpen, Belgium

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pathology, Research Center Borstel, Borstel, Germany

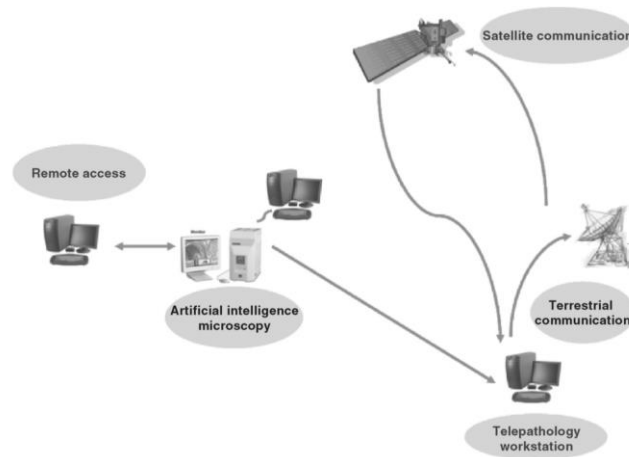
<sup>4</sup>Institute of Pathology, University Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany

“The implementation of a complete connected AI supported system is in its childhood. Application of AI in digital tissue – based diagnosis will allow the pathologists to work as supervisors and no longer as primary “water carriers”. Its accurate use will give them the time needed to concentrating on difficult cases for the benefit of their patients.”

# AI in Pathology: From Water Carriers to Purveyors of the Finest Wine!

PATHOLOGY 2026

223

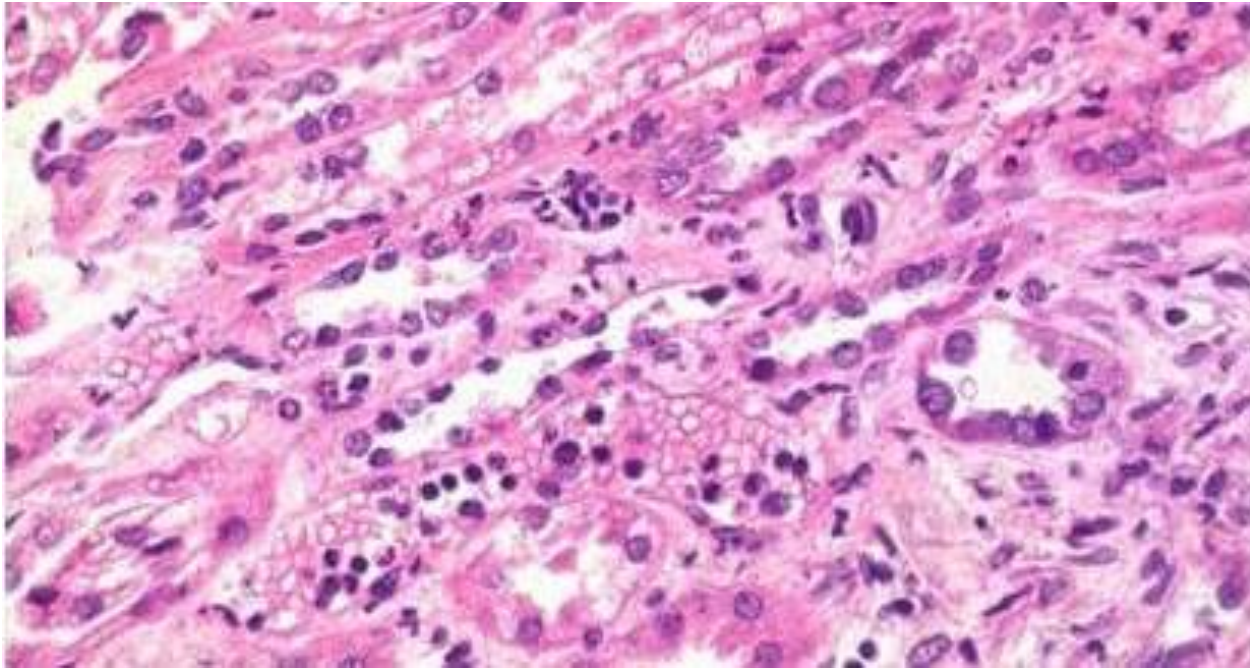


**Figure 18.2** Reporting schema for cellular science in 2026, including use of artificial intelligence microscopy (AIM) and terrestrial and satellite communication.

- **Understanding Disease: A centenary celebration of the Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, 2006, Chap. 18**  
**Pathology 2026: The Future of Laboratory Medicine and Academic Pathology** *J.J. O'Leary*

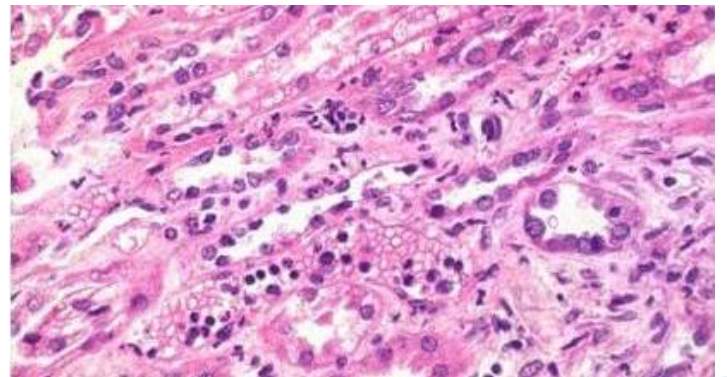


**Beginning at the beginning. My interest in transplant pathology began as an extension of my interest in transplant acute tubular injury (ATI) from studies of native kidney ATI.**





**Solez, Morel-Maroger, and Sraer  
Medicine 58:362–376, 1979.  
Morphology of "acute tubular  
necrosis" in man: Analysis of 57  
renal biopsies and comparison with  
the glycerol model. My most cited  
paper before coming to Edmonton.**



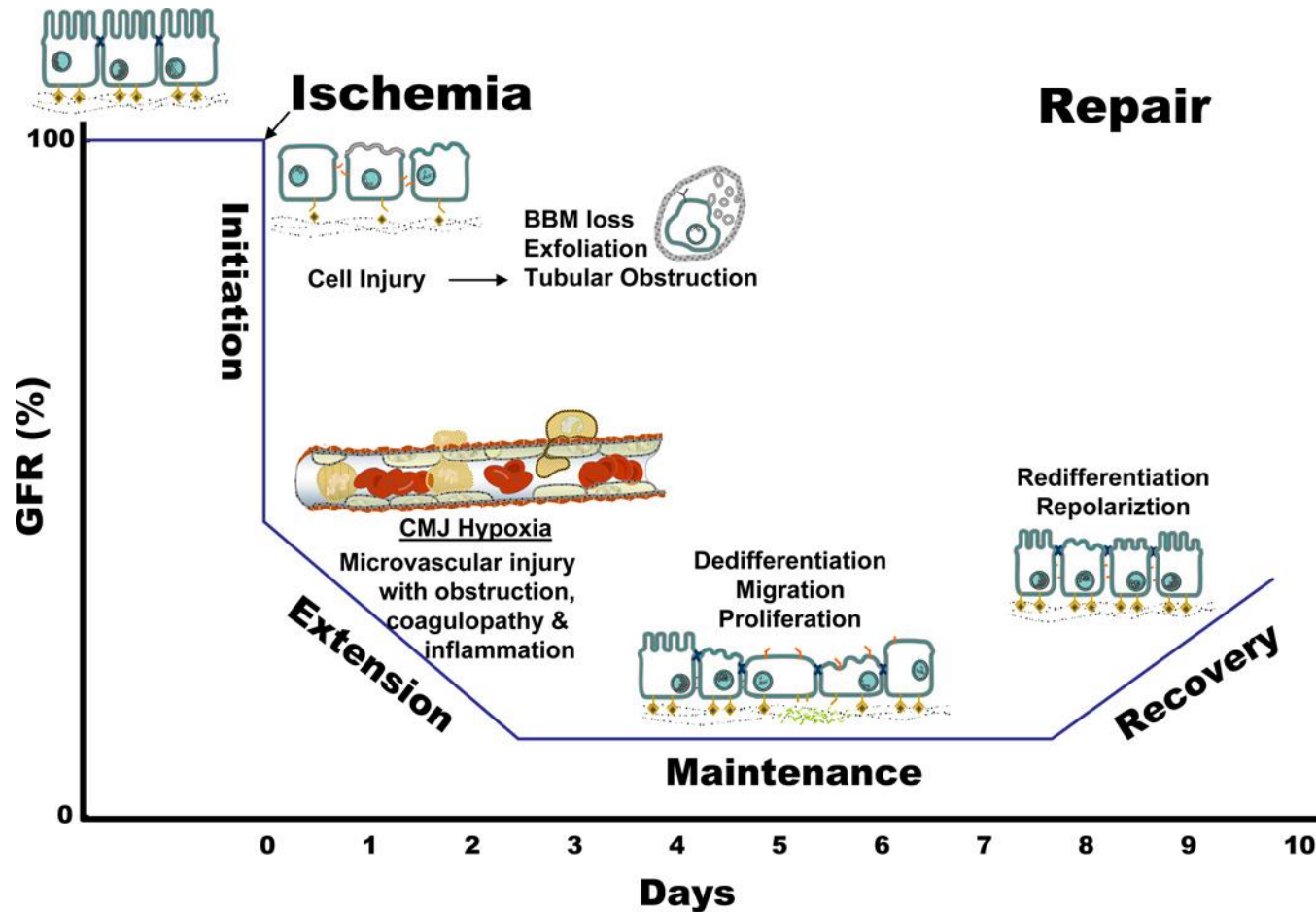
# Solez, Morel–Maroger, and Sraer Medicine 58:362–376, 1979

- 1. Of the 12 lesions assessed in the 57 “ATN” biopsies 10 persisted after functional recovery. Only 2 lesions correlated with function, were present when renal failure was present and absent after recovery: 1) Thinning of PAS positive brush border, & 2) shedding of individual tubular epithelial cells leaving bare basement membrane.*
- 2. Lesions which persisted after recovery of function included tubular dilation, regeneration, mitoses, casts, interstitial edema, inflammation, nucleated cells in vasa recta, dilation of Bowman’s capsule, tubularization of Bowman’s capsule epithelium, & juxtaglomerular apparatus hyperplasia. The latter two were more prominent in recovery biopsies.*

# Solez, Morel–Maroger, and Sraer Medicine 58:362–376, 1979

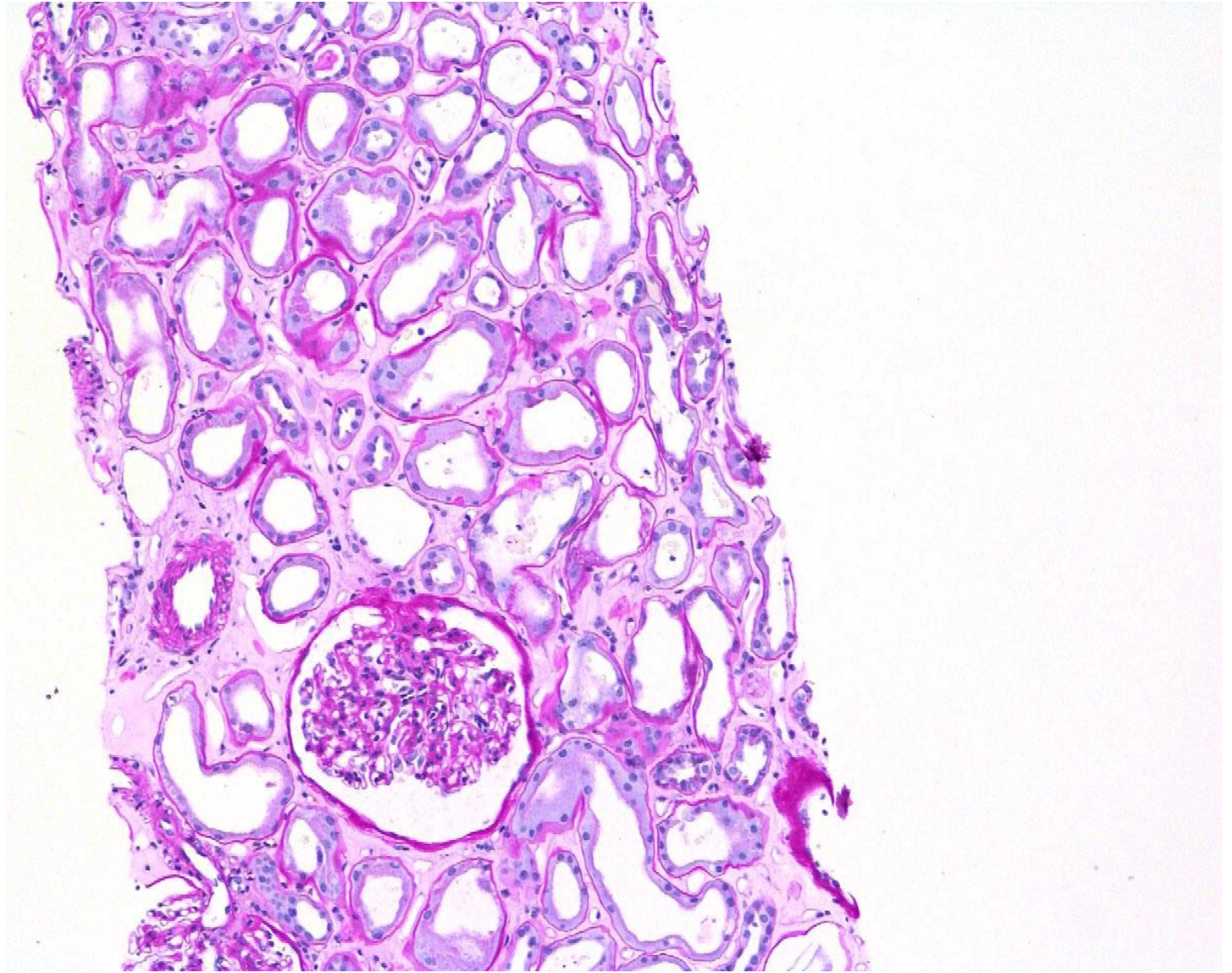
- 1. The two lesions which correlated with function, 1) Thinning or absence of PAS positive brush border, & 2) shedding of individual tubular epithelial cells leaving bare basement membrane, can be shown experimentally to occur within 5–15 minutes of reflow after an ischemic insult. They are as quickly reactive as molecular changes. Venkatachalam et al. Kidney Int. 1978; 14:31–49.*
- 2. Lumping all acute tubular injury lesions together guarantees that histology assessment will appear to be inferior to molecular assessment, since the majority of ATI lesions persist after functional recovery. Only studies which separately assess the two lesions which correlate functionally are valid.*

# These papers are still referred to in recent reviews.





**Still relevant to 2017 ATI recovery cases!**





# Not true that pathologists are always late to the party!

Molecules can  
assess acute  
injury:  
histology cannot

JASN 23:948, 2012

CLINICAL RESEARCH | www.jasn.org

## Molecular Phenotypes of Acute Kidney Injury in Kidney Transplants

Konrad S. Famulski,<sup>1\*</sup> Declan G. de Freitas,<sup>2,3</sup> Chatchai Keempala,<sup>1</sup> Jessica Chang,<sup>1</sup> Joana Sellares,<sup>1</sup> Banu Sis,<sup>1</sup> Gunilla Einecke,<sup>5</sup> Michael Mengel,<sup>1\*</sup> Jeff Reeve,<sup>1</sup> and Philip F. Halloran<sup>1,2</sup>

Departments of <sup>1</sup>Laboratory Medicine and Pathology and <sup>2</sup>Medicine, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; <sup>3</sup>Alberta Transplant Applied Genomic Centre, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; <sup>4</sup>Manchester Royal Infirmary, Manchester, United Kingdom; and <sup>5</sup>Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany

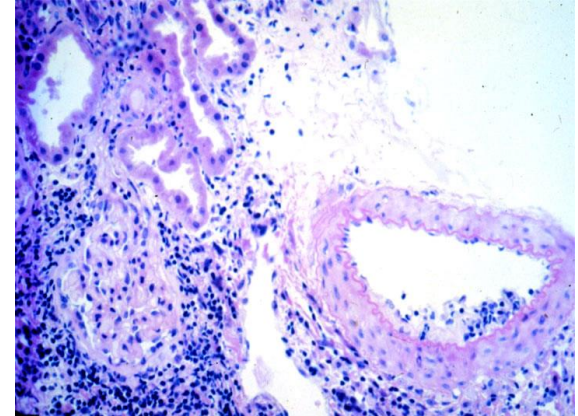
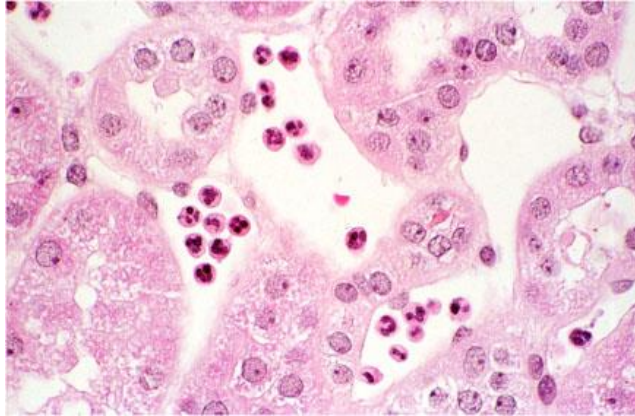
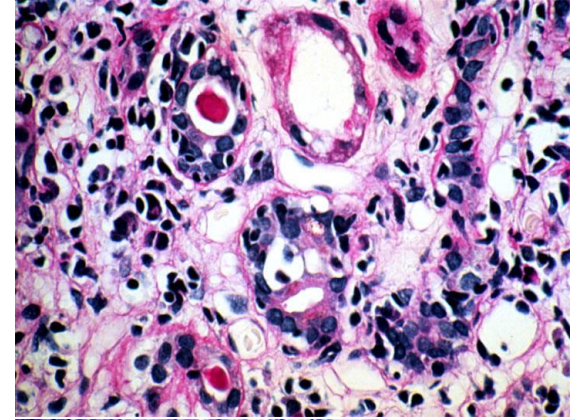
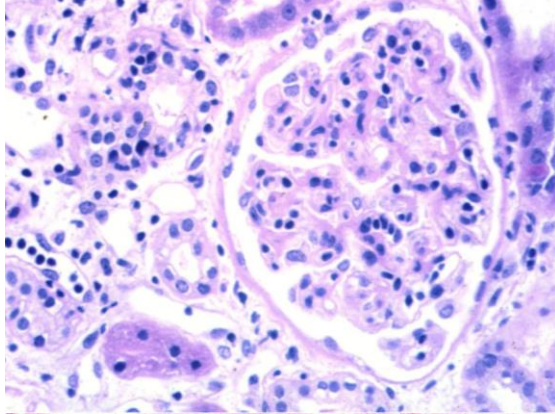
### ABSTRACT

Little is known regarding the molecular phenotype of kidneys with AKI because biopsies are performed infrequently. However, all kidney transplants experience acute injury, making early kidney transplants an excellent model of acute injury, provided the absence of rejection, because donor kidneys should not have CKD, post-transplant biopsies occur relatively frequently, and follow-up is excellent typically. Here, we used histopathology and microarrays to compare indication biopsies from 26 transplants with acute injury with 11 pristine protocol biopsies of stable transplants. Kidneys with acute injury showed increased expression of 394 transcripts associated with the repair response to injury, including many epithelium injury molecules, tissue remodeling molecules, and inflammation molecules. Many other genes also predicted the phenotype, including the acute injury biomarkers HAVCR1 and IL18. Pathway analysis of injury-repair transcripts revealed similarities to cancer, development, and cell movement. The injury-repair transcript score in kidneys with acute injury correlated with reduced graft function, future renal recovery, brain death, and need for dialysis, but not with future graft loss. In contrast, histologic features of a tubular injury did not correlate with function or with the molecular changes. Thus, the transcripts associated with repair of injury suggest a massive coordinated response of the kidney parenchyma to injury, providing both an objective measure for assessing the severity of injury in kidney biopsy and validation for many biomarkers of AKI.

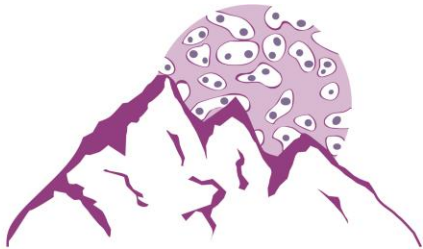
J Am Soc Nephrol 23:948–958, 2012. doi: 10.1681/ASN.2011090987



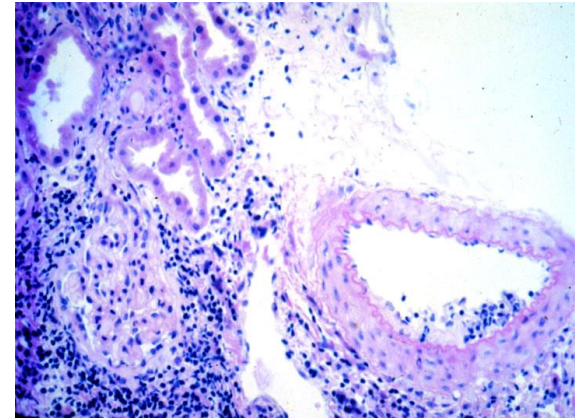
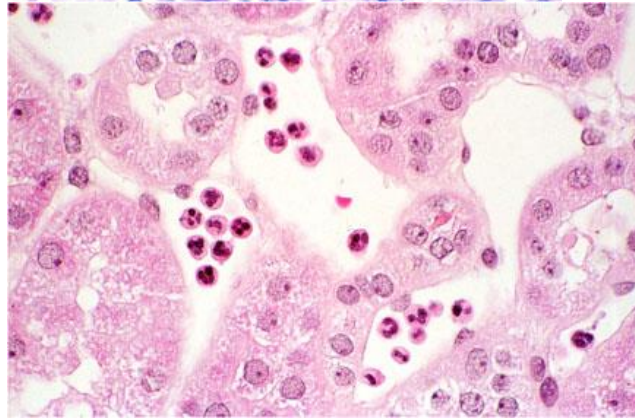
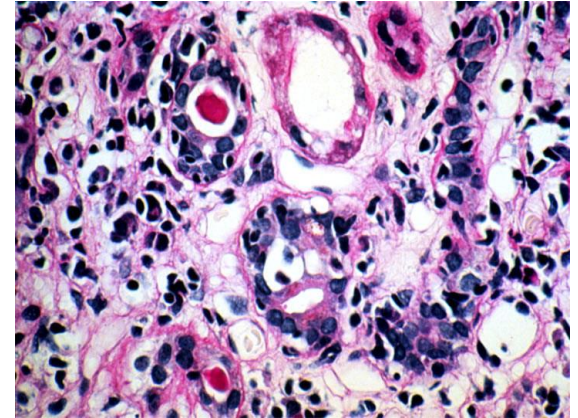
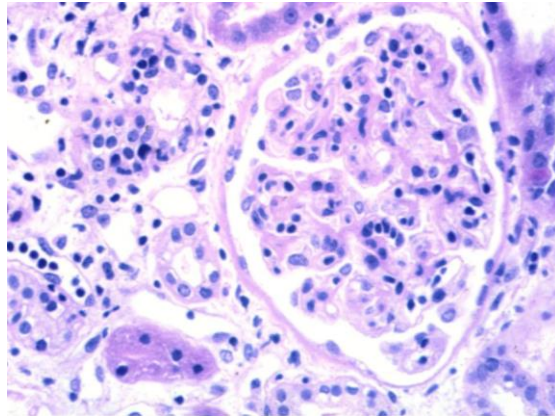
# Banff Classification of Kidney Transplant Pathology



**Histologic criteria for the diagnosis of rejection and other conditions in the transplanted kidney, began 1991, updated and expanded every two years in consensus meeting.**



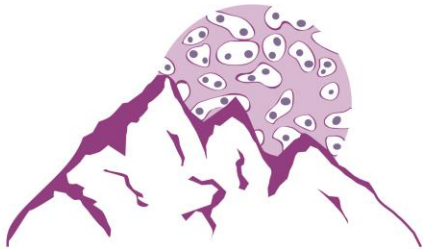
# Banff Lesion Scoring: Sign of Educated Tx Pathologist



**imprimatur** 1. The formula (=‘let it be printed’), signed by an official authorizing printing of a book; hence as *sb.* an official license to print.

*The Oxford English Dictionary (2nd. ed.)*

*Banff lesion scoring: g cg i ci t ct v cv ah mm ptc C4d*





# Where Did the Lesion Scoring Thresholds Come From?

- 1. In the beginning they were based on our experience with protocol transplant biopsies from Baltimore, Edmonton, Paris, and Aarhus from the years 1983 to 1991, but then modified by practical considerations of what one could do in the 29 minutes examination of a complex surgical pathology case was supposed to not exceed, and by our experience using cases in training workshops from 1991 to 1999. In the early Banff meetings there were always microscopes there.*
- 2. Two of the most memorable training workshops were held at the University of Basel and hosted by Michael Mihatsch. They contributed a lot to finalizing lesion scoring ideas.*

# Daniel R. Salomon, M.D.

## 1953–2016 A Legend in His Own Time – A Tribute

- ▶ Date: Mon, 21 Nov 94 09:00:29 PST
- ▶ To: NEPHROL From: [dsalomon@scripps.edu](mailto:dsalomon@scripps.edu) (Daniel R. Salomon, MD) A lesion that Byron Croker and I found very interesting ... was the presence of a peritubular capillary lymphocytic infiltrate .... The presence of the peritubular capillaritis was associated with rejection in over 50 cases we biopsied for delayed graft function within 10 to 14 days post transplantation and also appeared in biopsies of some patients with otherwise classic acute tubulointerstitial rejection at later time points.
- ▶ Should these lesions be studied in the context of the Banff Schema? Daniel Salomon MD

# Daniel R. Salomon, M.D. 1953–2016 A Legend in His Own Time – A Tribute



# Daniel R. Salomon, M.D. 1953–2016 A Legend in His Own Time – A Tribute





# Students and I Returned to the Site of Famous New Orleans Court of Two Sisters NEPHROL Dinner of Nov 2 1996 19 Years Later in 2015



# Daniel R. Salomon, M.D.

## 1953–2016 A Legend in His Own Time – A Tribute

- ▶ He defied categorization, had very broad interests, with important impact all over the spectrum from basic research to high impact clinical work and health policy. We had a longstanding agreement that he would take over the running of NEPHROL if anything happened to me.
- ▶ He insisted that the correct term was "regenerative medicine transplantation" that the word "transplantation" should not be lost. Bioengineered organs still fit within the term "transplantation".
- ▶ He strongly supported the AST CEOT meetings when there were efforts made to eliminate them.

**Daniel R. Salomon, M.D.  
1953–2016 A Legend in His  
Own Time –  
He Will Be Greatly Missed!**

