

Mitigating Visual Fatigue in Urine Cytology: AlxURO, an AI-Driven Review Platform, Improves Diagnostic Accuracy and Efficiency

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Highlights

- Visual fatigue is a recognized occupational issue in cytopathology due to prolonged microscopic review.
- Although some AI applications have shown promise in reducing case review time, their potential to alleviate occupational visual strain remains underexplored.
- In this pilot study, we evaluated whether the AI-assisted urine cytology platform, AlxURO, could reduce visual fatigue while improving the performance and efficiency of bladder cancer detection compared with microscopy.
- AI assistance may offer a promising approach to improving ergonomics in cytopathology.

Design

- A total of 100 urine cytology cases were analyzed, including 60 bladder cancer cases and 40 negative cases.
- All slides were digitized as whole-slide images (WSIs) using a Hamamatsu S360 scanner.
- AlxURO was applied to each WSI to detect abnormal urothelial cells, quantify cytomorphologic features, and display target cells in the viewer software for review.
- Four cytologists independently reviewed all cases by microscopy and AI-assisted review, with a washout period between arms.
- Reviewer's visual fatigue was assessed using the Computer Vision Syndrome Questionnaire (CVS-Q, total score of 0–32; scores ≥6 indicate CVS).
- Diagnostic performance and review time for binary bladder cancer prediction were recorded and compared between two modalities.

Figure 1. The Study Design and Flowchart

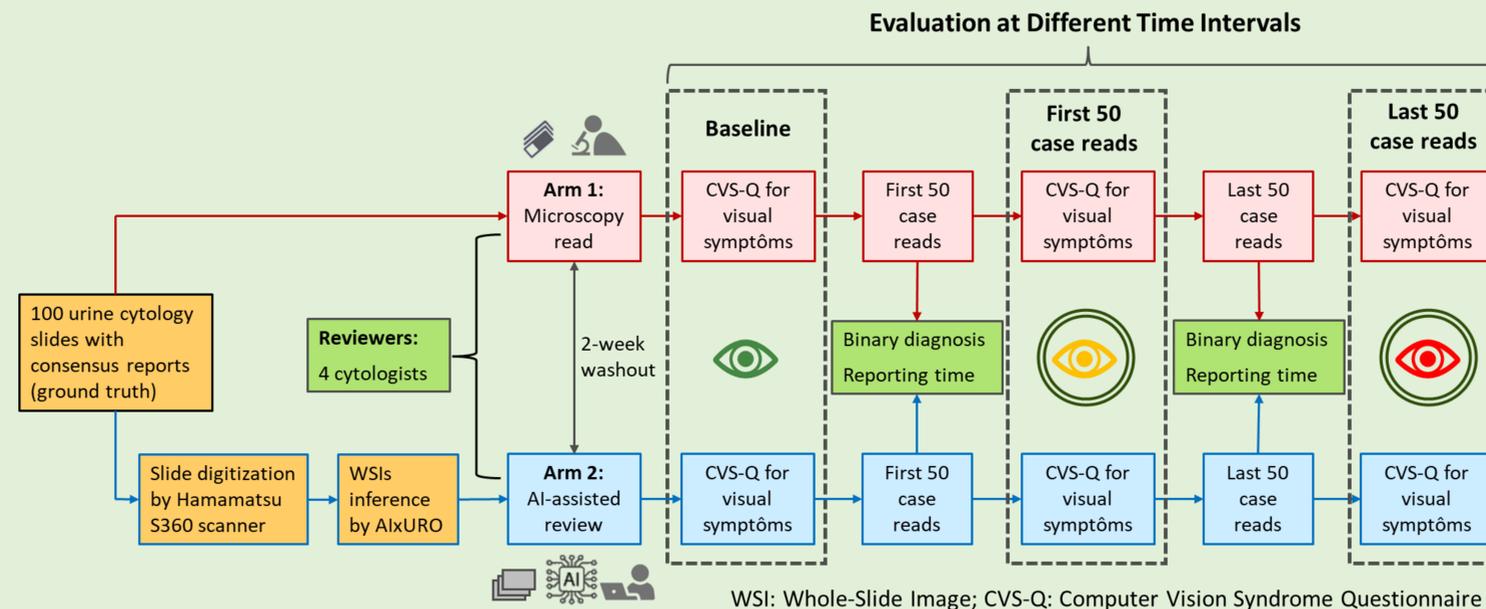


Table 1. Evaluation of CVS Scores between Two Modalities

Arm	Reviewer	Time Interval		
		Baseline	First 50 Cases	Last 50 Cases
Microscopy	Mean	1.8	5.8	10.5*
	A	0	6*	10*
	B	4	14*	25*
	C	3	3	3
	D	0	0	4
AI-assisted Review	Mean	1.5	1.2	2.8
	A	0	0	0
	B	3	3	7*
	C	3	2	2
	D	0	2	2

*Scores ≥6 indicate Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS)

Table 2. Diagnostic Performance and Review Time for Binary Bladder Cancer Prediction

Time Interval	Modality	Microscopy (N=400)	AI-assisted (N=400)	p-value*
First 50 case reads	Sensitivity	86.7%	97.5%	<0.001
	Accuracy	89.0%	96.0%	0.006
	Mean Time (sec)	80.3	24.2	<0.001
Last 50 case reads	Sensitivity	90.0%	94.2%	0.182
	Accuracy	93.5%	91.0%	0.359
	Mean Time (sec)	57.6	18.6	<0.001
Total case reads	Sensitivity	88.3%	95.8%	<0.001
	Accuracy	91.2%	93.5%	0.212
	Mean Time (sec)	69.0	21.4	<0.001

*McNemar's test for sensitivity and accuracy; paired t-test for review time

Results

- Microscopy-related fatigue increased over time (CVS scores: 1.8 to 10.5), while fatigue remained low with AI assistance (1.5 to 2.8).
- Compared with microscopy, AlxURO reduced visual fatigue with lower mean CVS-Q scores after both the first 50 cases (5.8 vs 1.2) and last 50 cases (10.5 vs 2.8).
- AlxURO significantly improved early bladder cancer prediction, with higher sensitivity (97.5% vs 86.7%) and overall accuracy (96.0% vs 89.0%) in the first 50 cases.
- With AI-assistance, reviewers substantially reduced mean review time (21.4 sec vs 69.0 sec in total case reads).

Take-Home Messages

- These findings support the potential role of AlxURO in routine urine cytology practice by reducing visual strain and improving workflow efficiency, while maintaining diagnostic performance.
- This pilot study provides preliminary evidence that AI assistance may help reduce reviewer fatigue and improve efficiency in cytopathology, although its ergonomic benefit requires further validation.
- In clinical practice, AI-assisted platforms may offer particular value in high-volume cytopathology laboratories.

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