

Testing the MitProfiler tool for detecting and counting dividing cells in stained tissue samples

Submission date 13/08/2025	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 19/09/2025	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 19/09/2025	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

MitProfiler is a computer algorithm which uses machine learning, a form of artificial intelligence, to train computers to recognise mitotic figures in pathology samples (that is, samples of human or animal tissue prepared for microscopic examination). Mitotic figures are seen in cells which are dividing. They are the chromosomes in the cells which can be seen preparing to divide and separating into the daughter cells as the cells divide. They are an important feature of normal tissue biology (e.g. in growing regenerating tissue) and diseases such as cancer (where cells grow and divide in an uncontrolled manner). Pathologists see and count mitotic figures routinely in their work. Having the computer do this task saves time, reduces fatigue in pathologists and should deliver more consistent results as observations between individual human pathologists vary to some extent. By getting human pathologists and the MitProfiler algorithm to count mitoses in the same samples, this study aims to measure how the MitProfiler algorithm performs in comparison to human pathologists.

Who can participate?

Patients with haematoxylin and eosin-stained tissue sections from various tumour types

What does the study involve?

This study involves comparing the human pathologists' counts of mitotic figures in stained tissue sections with an automated mitotic counting algorithm.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

If the results are as good or better than human pathologists, the data derived will be used to support the regulatory approval of the device through the Medicines and Healthcare Regulatory Authority.

Where is the study run from?

Histofy Ltd (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

February 2025 to September 2025

Who is funding the study?
Innovate UK

Who is the main contact?
Prof. David Snead, david.snead@uhcw.nhs.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof David Snead

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

342246

Protocol serial number

MitPro Study Protocol 2.4

Study information

Scientific Title

Validation of the MitProfiler algorithm for the detection and quantification of mitotic figures in haematoxylin and eosin-stained tissue sections

Acronym

MitPro validation study

Study objectives

MitProfiler is a computer algorithm which uses machine learning, a form of artificial intelligence, to train computers to recognise mitotic figures in pathology samples (that is, samples of human or animal tissue prepared for microscopic examination). Mitotic figures are seen in cells which are dividing. They are the chromosomes in the cells which can be seen preparing to divide and separating into the daughter cells as the cells actually divide. They are an important feature of normal tissue biology (e.g. in growing regenerating tissue) and diseases such as cancer (where cells grow and divide in an uncontrolled manner). Pathologists see and count mitotic figures routinely in their work. Having the computer do this task saves time, reduces fatigue in pathologists and should deliver more consistent results as observations between individual human pathologists vary to some extent. By getting human pathologists and the MitProfiler algorithm to count mitoses in the same samples, this study aims to measure how closely the MitProfiler algorithm performs in comparison to human pathologists. If the results are as good or better than human pathologists, the data derived will be used to support the regulatory approval of the device through the Medicines and Healthcare Regulatory Authority.

Ethics approval required

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Ethics approval(s)

approved 20/02/2025, London - Fulham Research Ethics Committee (2 Redman Place, Stratford, London, E20 1JQ, United Kingdom; +44 (0)207 104 8084, (0)207 104 8286, (0)207 104 8109; fulham.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 25/LO/0158

Study design

Observational cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Sarcoma, melanoma, carcinoma, carcinoid

Interventions

This observational study involves comparing the blinded counts of mitotic figures in archived hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) sections with an automated mitotic counting algorithm.

Intervention Type

Device

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

MitPro

Primary outcome(s)

Interobserver variation of mitotic counts measured using data generated by the MitProfiler algorithm and human pathologists at one timepoint

Key secondary outcome(s)

Time taken to produce mitotic counts measured using data generated by the MitProfiler algorithm and human pathologists at one timepoint

Completion date

30/09/2025

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with haematoxylin and eosin-stained tissue sections from tumour types:

1. Breast cancer
2. Neuroendocrine tumour
3. Melanoma (including uveal melanoma)
4. Soft tissue sarcoma
5. Leiomyoma
6. Lung cancer
7. Glioblastoma
8. Meningioma
9. Thyroid cancer
10. Retinoblastoma

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

1 years

Upper age limit

100 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Haematoxylin and eosin-stained tissue section slides are unavailable

Date of first enrolment

13/08/2025

Date of final enrolment

20/09/2025

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre**North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust**

University Hospital of Hartlepool

Holdforth Road

Hartlepool

United Kingdom

TS24 9AH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Histofy Ltd

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Innovate UK

Alternative Name(s)

Technology Strategy Board

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol file	version 2.4		21/08/2025	No	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes