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# **PATH-AGENT: MIMICKING A CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC WORKFLOW FOR OPEN-ENDED PATHOLOGY VISUAL QUESTION ANSWERING**

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# Visual Question Answering (VQA)



# Visual Question Answering (VQA)



Are children playing soccer?

# Visual Question Answering (VQA)



Vision-  
Language  
Model

Are children playing soccer?



# Visual Question Answering (VQA)



Vision-  
Language  
Model

YES

Are children playing soccer?

# Visual Question Answering (VQA)



**Close-Ended Question: Answer  
can be YES or NO**

Are children playing soccer?

Visual  
Language  
Model

→ YES

# Visual Question Answering (VQA)



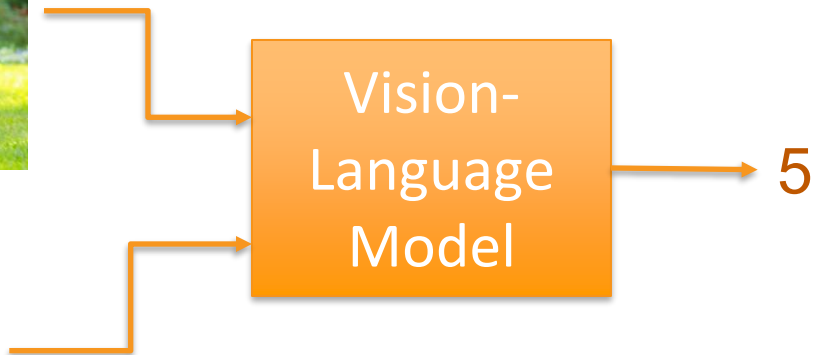
How many children  
are playing?

Vision-  
Language  
Model

# Visual Question Answering (VQA)



How many children  
are playing?





# Visual Question Answering (VQA)



**Open-Ended Question: Answer**  
can be any text

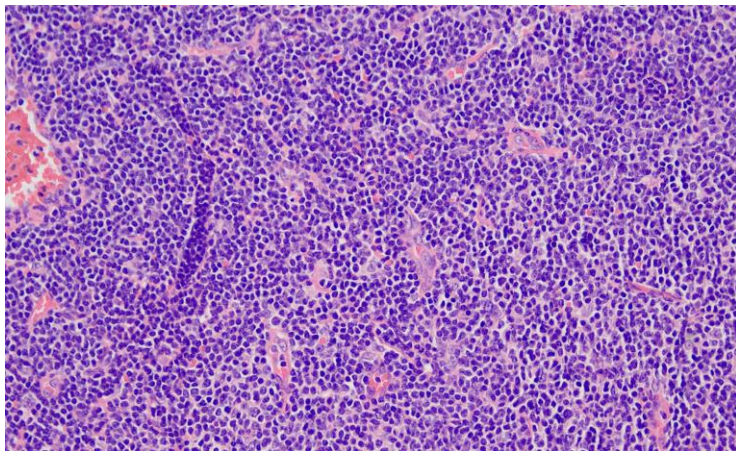
**Starts with Why, When, How,**

How many children  
are playing?

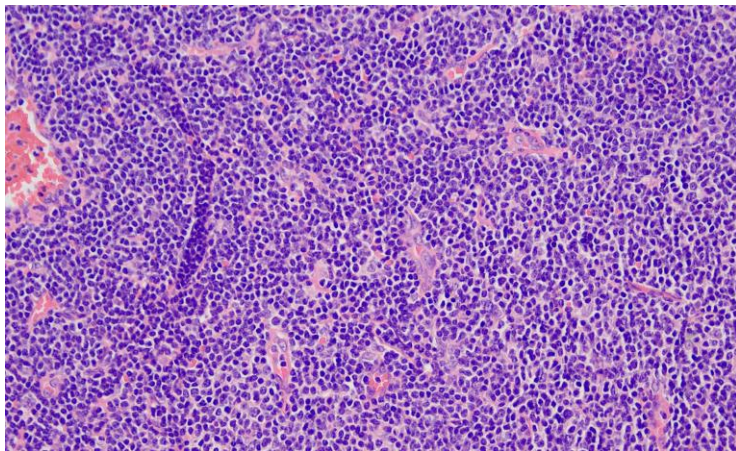
**Where, etc.**

Vision-  
Language  
Model → 5

# VQA: From normal to Pathology

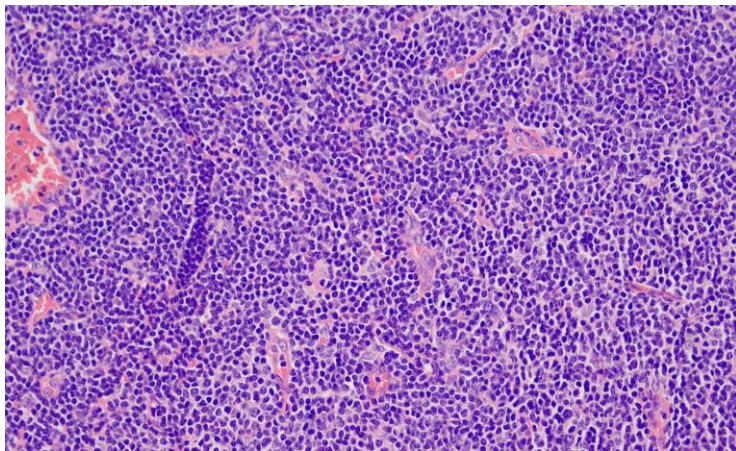


# VQA: From normal to Pathology



Is the nucleus to cytoplasmic ratio of these lymphocytes high?

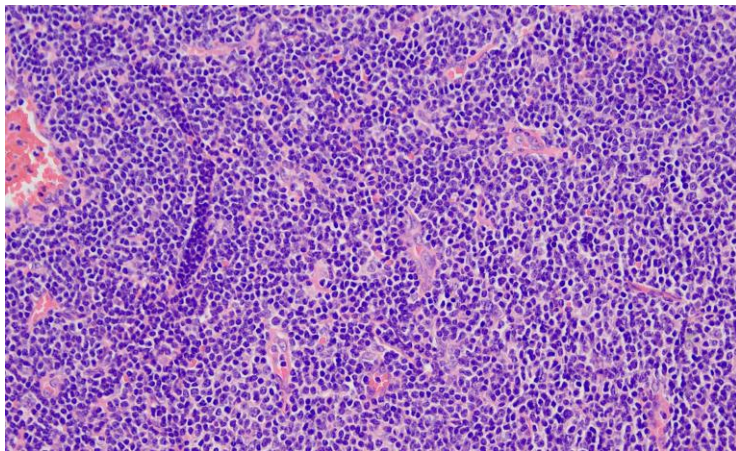
# VQA: From normal to Pathology



Vision-  
Language  
Model

Is the nucleus to cytoplasmic  
ratio of these lymphocytes  
high?

# Pathology VQA: Close-Ended



Is the nucleus to cytoplasmic ratio of these lymphocytes high?

Vision-  
Language  
Model

YES

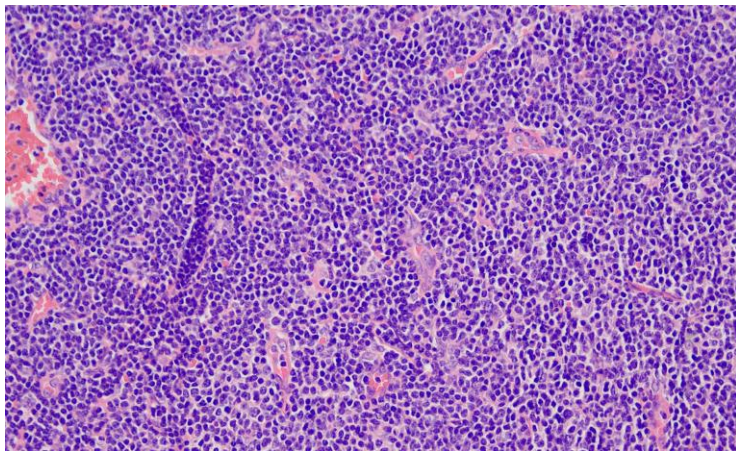


# Pathology VQA: Close-Ended

SOTA VLMs (LLaVA-MED, LLaVA-Med++) ~ 91% (Close-Ended)

Is the nucleus to cytoplasmic ratio of these lymphocytes high?

# Pathology VQA: Open-Ended



What is the predominant cell type seen here?

Vision-  
Language  
Model

The main cell type observed here is a lymphocyte, which is characterized by a predominance of nuclear material, scant cytoplasm and uniform appearance.

# Pathology VQA: Open-Ended

SOTA VLMs (LLaVA-MED, LLaVA-Med++) ~ 38%-60% (Open-Ended)

- Anatomical Site Detection
- Complex/tight tissue structures
- Difference in cell composition

What is the predominant cell type seen here?

Vision-  
Language  
Model

The cell type observed here is a lymphocyte which is characterized by a predominance of nuclear material, scant cytoplasm and uniform appearance.

# Path-Agent: Mimicking the Pathologist

A multi-agent framework mimicking the diagnostic workflow of a human pathologist

- Knowledgebase Agent
- Magnifier Agent
- ROI Agent
- Patch Agent
- Critique Agent
- Response Agent

# Pathologist Knowledgebase

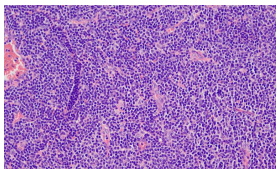




# Pathologist Knowledgebase



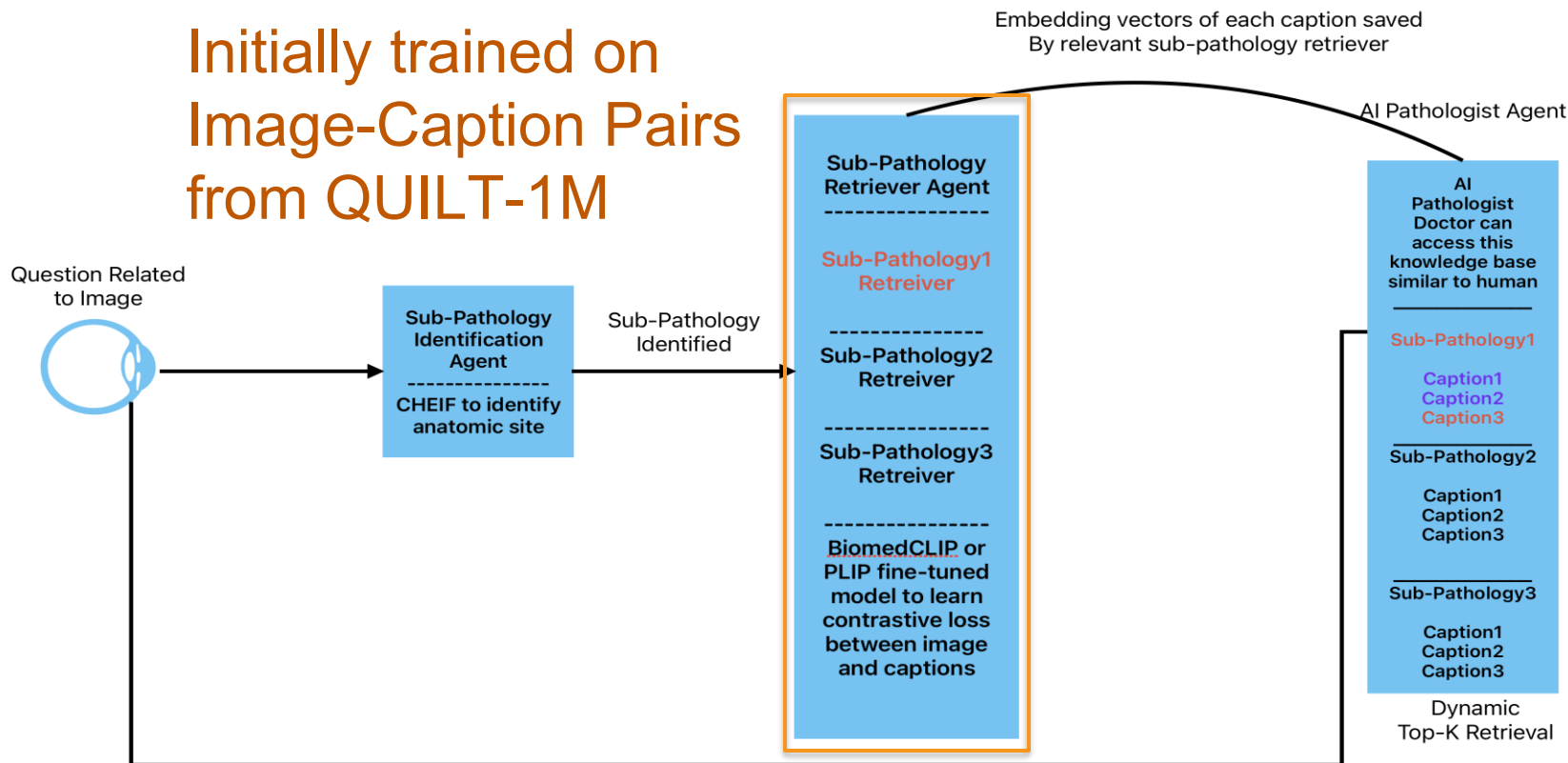
Question



Answer

# Knowledgebase Agent - Training

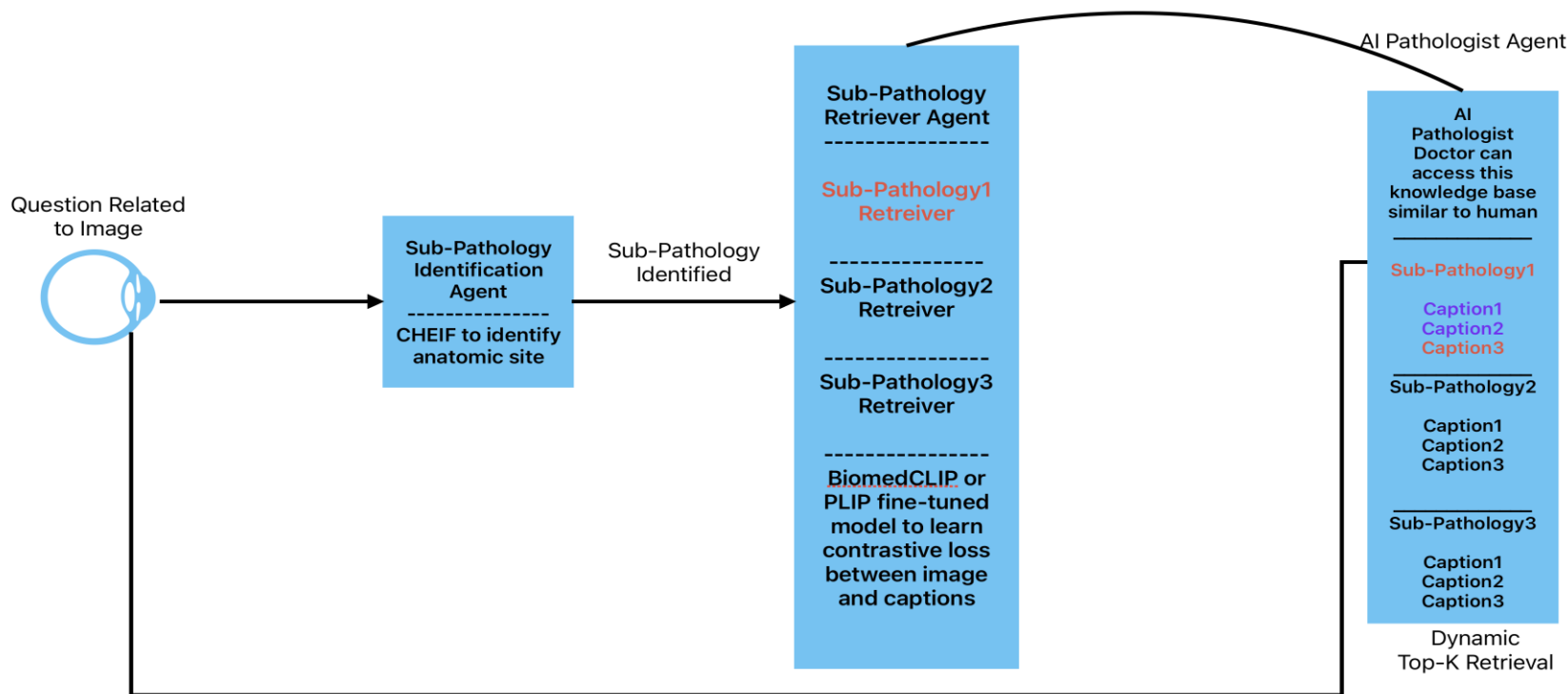
Initially trained on  
Image-Caption Pairs  
from QUILT-1M



QUILT-1M: <https://quilt1m.github.io>, CHIEF: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07894-z>

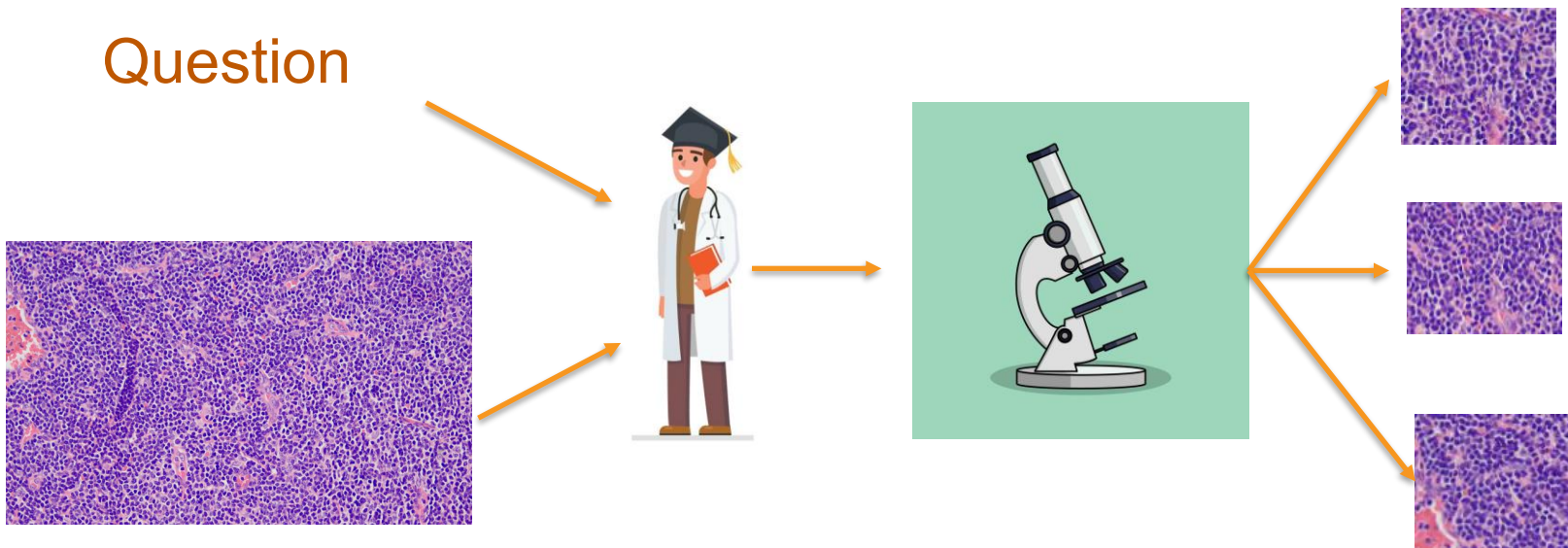
# Knowledgebase Agent - Inference

Embedding vectors of each caption saved  
By relevant sub-pathology retriever

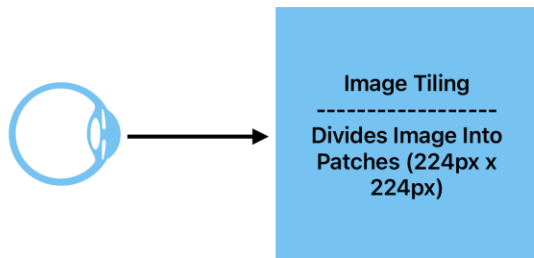


# Pathologist Focus on Magnification

Question

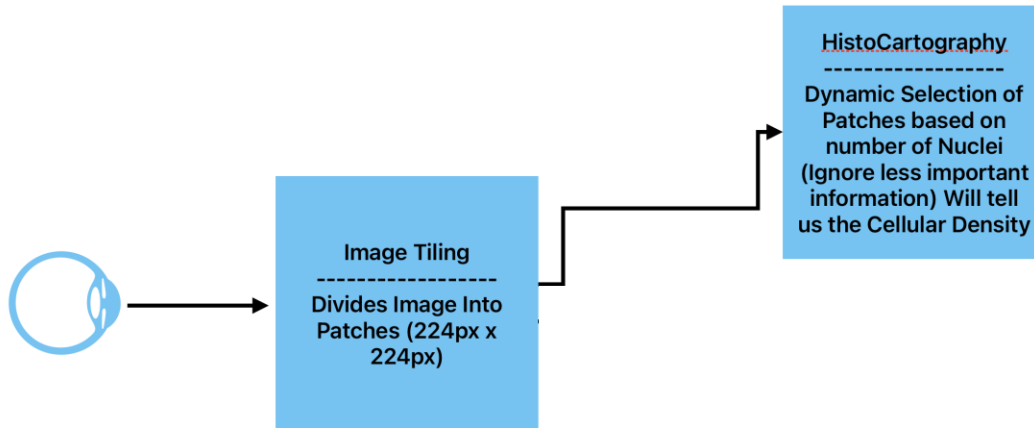


# Magnifier Agent

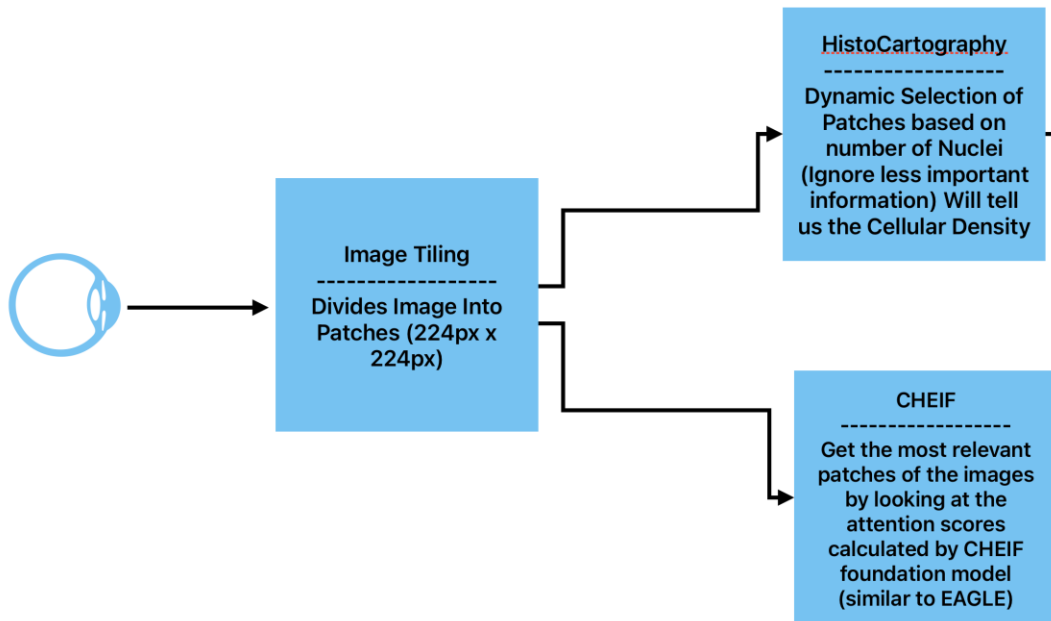




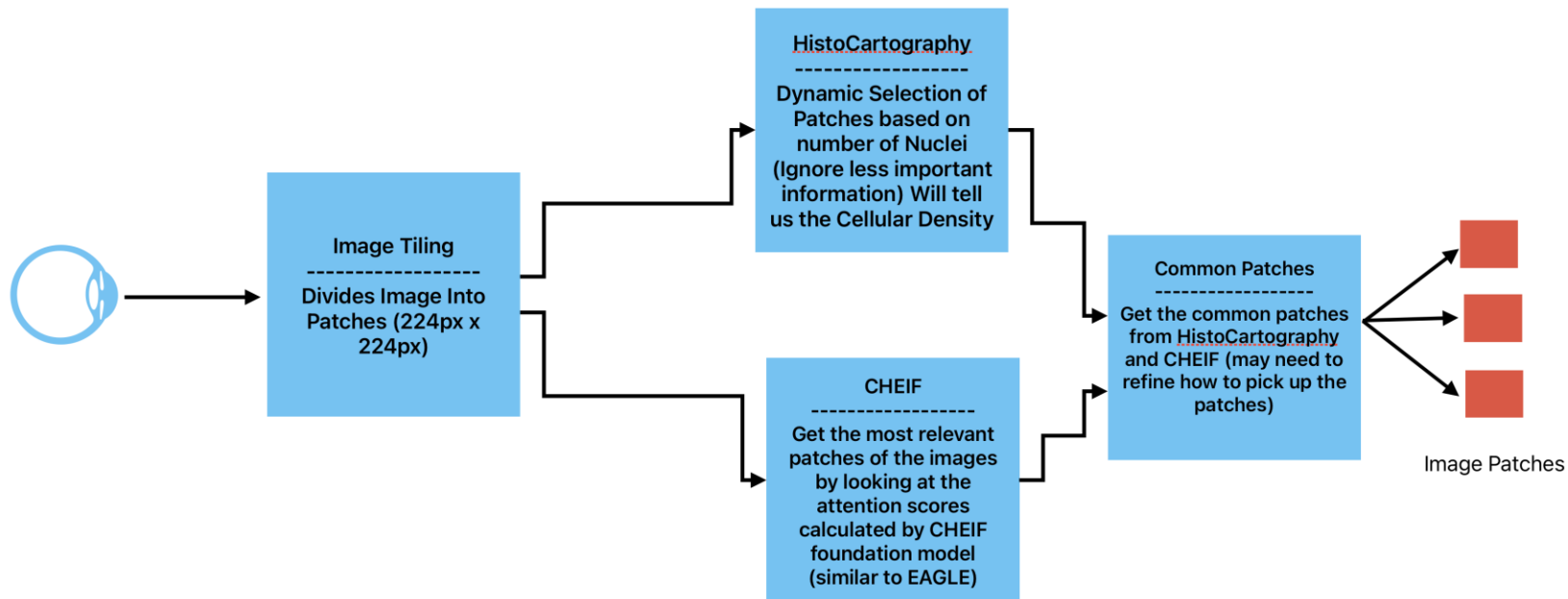
# Magnifier Agent



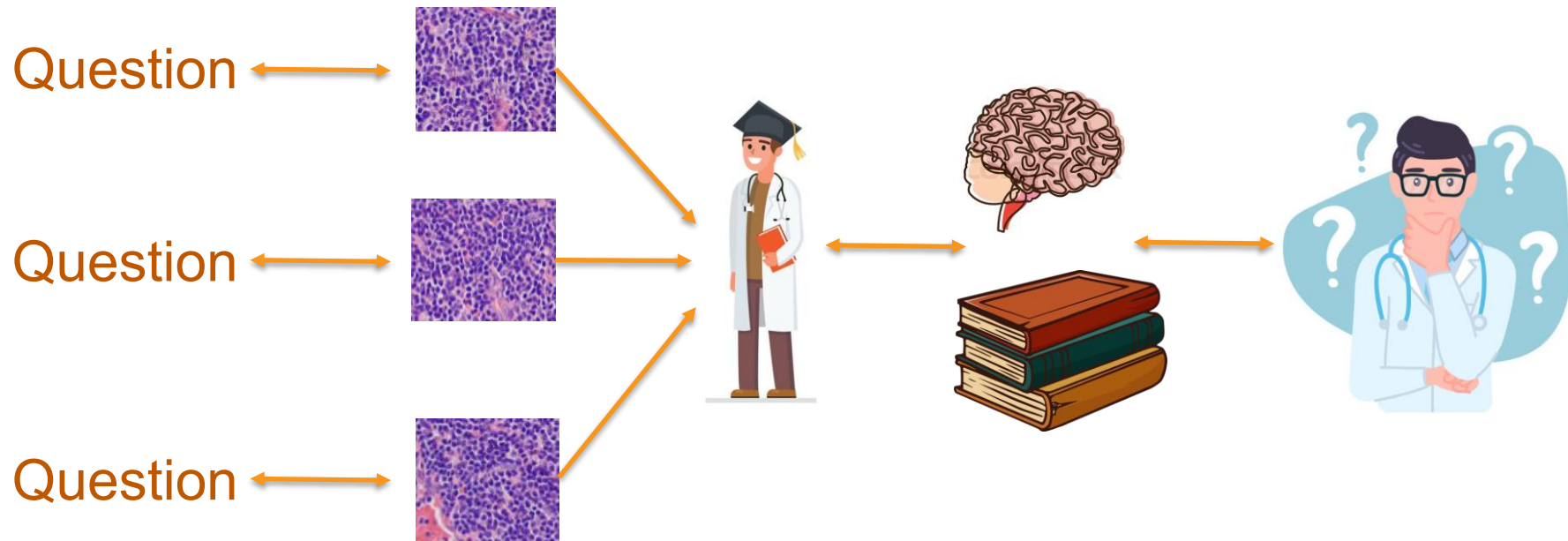
# Magnifier Agent



# Magnifier Agent



# Pathologist Connecting Dots



# ROI Agent – Each Selected Patch

Question Related  
to Image

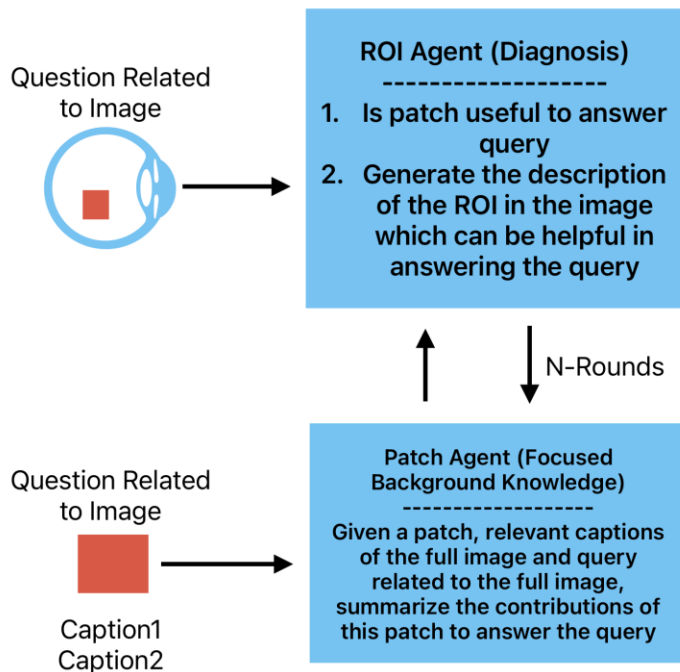


## ROI Agent (Diagnosis)

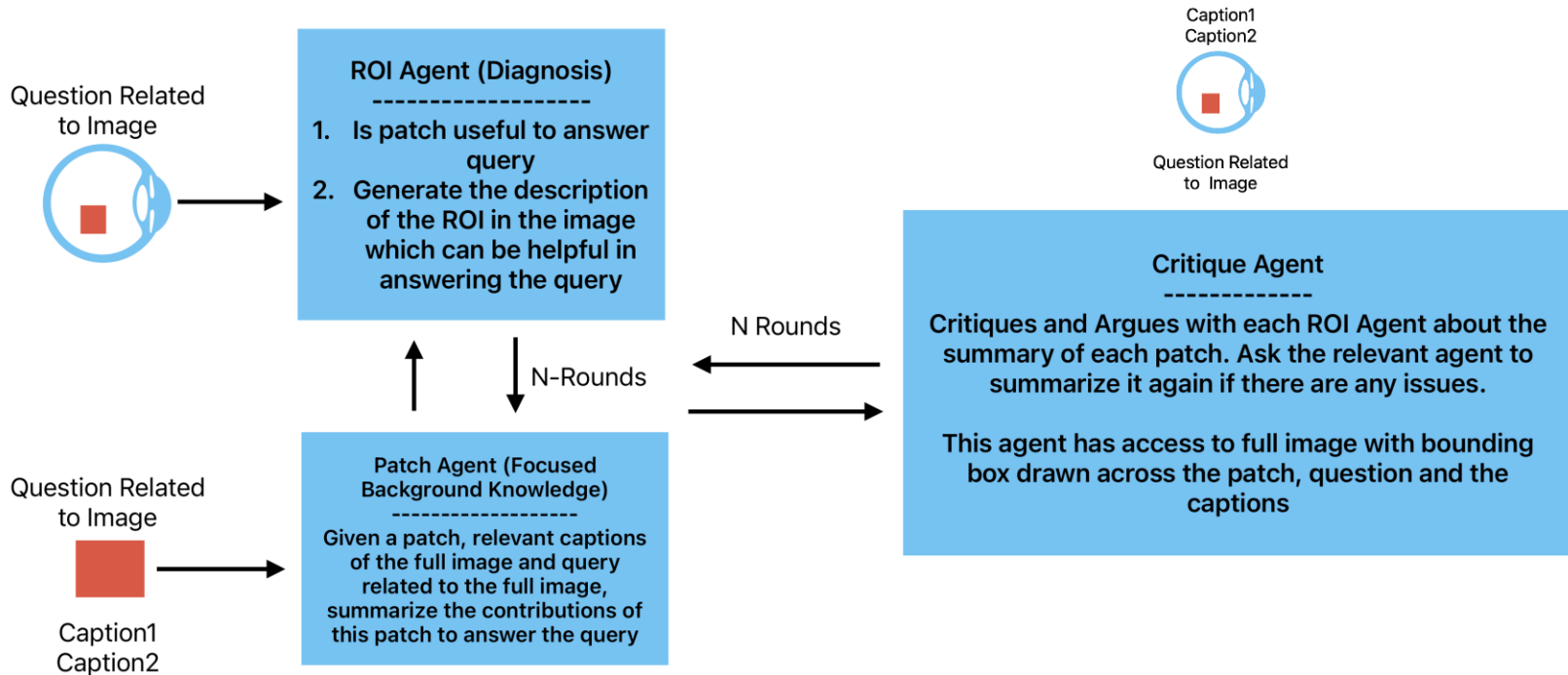
1. Is patch useful to answer query
2. Generate the description of the ROI in the image which can be helpful in answering the query



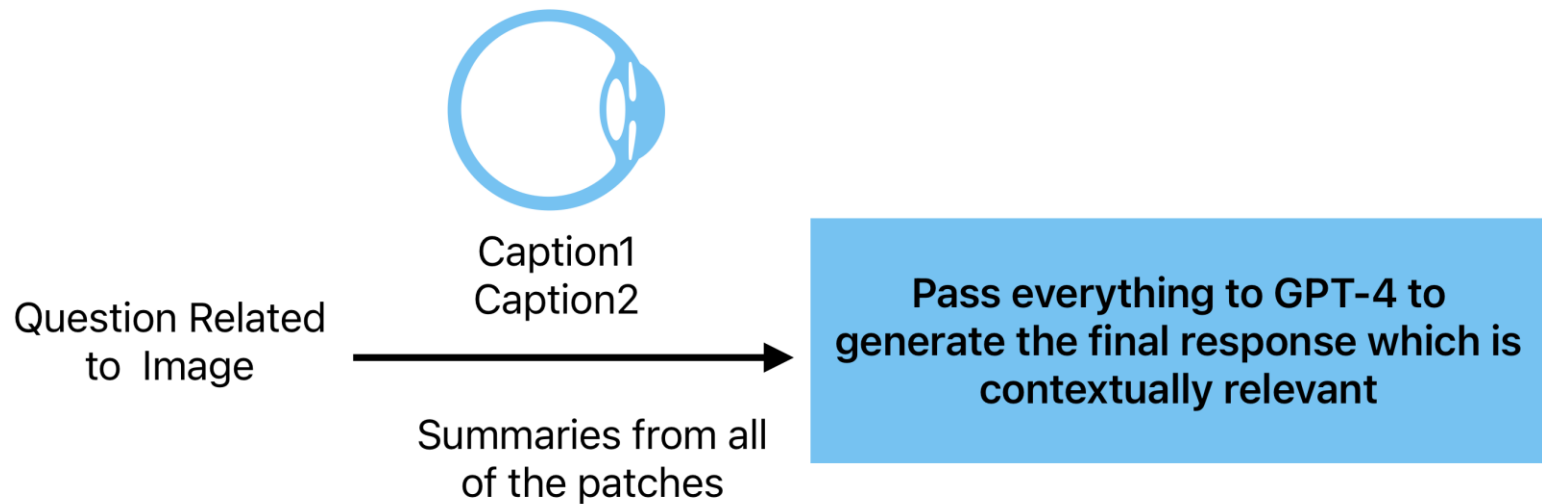
# Patch Agent – Each Selected Patch



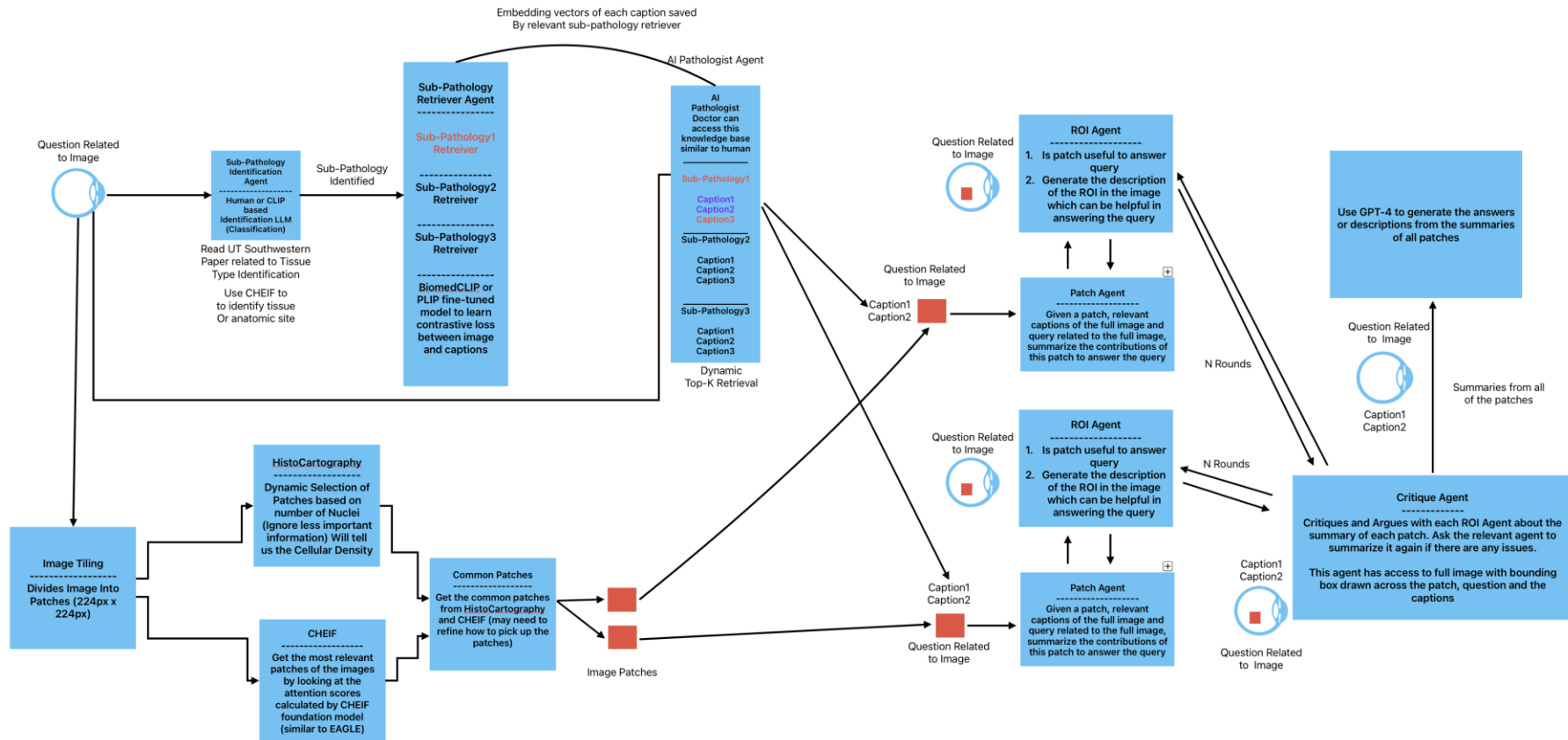
# Critique Agent – Each Selected Patch



# Final Response



# Path-Agent: Complete Architecture



# Initial Results

Table 1: Comparison with prior state-of-the-art supervised methods on PathVQA datasets. Please note that we report our method using 3 patches. w/o GPT-4 (answer) refers to the Path-RAG directly concatenating answers without using GPT-4. (description/answer) refers to different textual input passed to GPT-4 for further reasoning.

Method	Recall		
	Not H&E pathology	H&E pathology	All
<i>Not Fine-tuned on PathVQA</i>			
Quilt-LLaVA Saygin Seyfioglu et al. (2023)	-	-	15.3
LLaVA-Med Li et al. (2024)	11.3	11.6	11.4
Path-RAG w/o GPT-4 (answer)	11.3	19.2	13.9
Path-RAG (description)	20.3	28.5	23.0
Path-RAG (answer)	11.3	25.9	16.2
<i>Fine-tuned on PathVQA</i>			
LLaVA-Med Li et al. (2024)	39.0	36.4	38.1
Path-RAG w/o GPT-4 (answer)	39.0	51.2	43.1
Path-RAG (description)	28.7	37.0	31.5
Path-RAG (answer)	39.0	64.1	47.4



**Thank You for Listening!**

**For Questions:**

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