

# THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN DIAGNOSING AND TREATING INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS / BLADDER PAIN SYNDROME

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### **BACKGROUND**



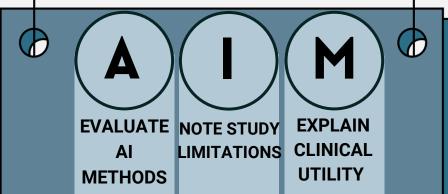
# IC/BPS IS OF UNKOWN ORIGIN



## **CHRONIC CONDITION**







### **METHODS**

- (2003-2024); n=25 studies
- Samples: Urine, Stool, Tissue, Imaging,

Questionnaires

- Models: Logistic regression, SVM, CNN, ML
- Evaluation: Accuracy, AUC, Sensitivity/Specificity
- Data Sources: PubMed, ScienceDirect, Scopus

#### **URINE N=4,397**

#### Findings:

• Detect molecular changes (IL-6, IL-8, MCP-1, GRO)

#### Accuracy/Impact:

- ML models: 87-96% accuracy
- non invasive alternative.



#### BLOOD N=259

#### Findings:

• Molecular changes common between IC and MDD(ABCD2, ATP8B4, TNNT1)

#### Impact:

- Support dual screening
- Targeted therapy



### **RESULTS**

#### STOOL N=34

#### Findings:

- Microbiome shifts
- 5 gut bacteria reduced in IC

#### Impact:

- Gut microbiome serve as new biomarkers
- Targeted therapy



#### SYMPTOM N=317

#### Findings:

Surveys (ICSI/ICPI) classified subtypes (Bladder specific, myofascial, nonurologic pelvic pain).

#### Impact:

Targeted therapy



#### SAMPLES/IMAGES N≈906

#### Findings:

- Gene expression changes in IC (KRT20, BATF..)
- Differentiated Hunner IC vs. Non-Hunner IC

#### Accuracy/Impact:

- Outperformed expert urologists
- High Diagnostic accuracy
- Targeted therapy

## INTERPERTATION OF RESULTS

### AI BENEFITS

- NON-INVASIVE **DIAGNOSIS**
- EARLY DETECTION
- TARGETED THERAPIES

### **LIMITATIONS**

- SMALL DATASETS
- LIMITED DIVERSITY
- LACK OF VALIDATION
- OVERLOOKED CO-**MORBIDITIES**
- LACK OF EXPLAINABILITY

### CONCLUSION

- STOOL/URINE: NON-INVASIVE TOOLS USEFUL IN INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE
- TISSUE: INVASIVE BUT USEFUL IN SPECIALIZED CLINICS FOR COMPLEX CASES
- BLOOD: USEFUL IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY CLINICS FOR BPS AND CO-MORBIDITIES
- SYMPTOM-AI: USEFUL IN EARLY SCREENING IN PRIMARY CARE
- MEED LARGER DATASETS

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PAIN SYNDROME: AUA GUIDELINE AMENDMENT 2022. J UROL. 2022;208(1):34-49.

2. OGAWA, T., HOMMA, Y., IGAWA, Y., & SEKI, S. (2023). DEEP LEARNING MODEL FOR CYSTOSCOPIC RECOGNITION OF
HUNNER LESIONS IN INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS: A DIAGNOSTIC STUDY. JACC:BASIC TO TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE, 4(1), 49-**REFERENCES**<sup>2</sup>





