

# Eaglescope: an interactive visualization and cohort selection tool for biomedical data exploration.

# Nan Li<sup>1</sup>, Ryan Birmingham<sup>1</sup>, Tony Pan<sup>1</sup>, and Yahia Zakaria<sup>2</sup>

1 Emory University, USA 2 Independent Researcher, Egypt  $\P$  Corresponding author \* These authors 4

contributed equally.

Summary

■ Review I<sup>A</sup>

**DOI:** 10.xxxx/draft

- Repository 🗗
- Archive 🗗

### Editor: Charlotte Soneson 🗗 💿 **Reviewers:**

- @flekschas
  - @sebastian-raubach

Submitted: 29 April 2024 Published: unpublished

#### License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0).

Eaglescope is a configurable code-free interactive visualization and cohort selection tool de-7 signed for biomedical data exploration. It is designed to be hosted flexibly without the need for a dedicated server, and creates an interactive dashboard based upon a configuration file and either an API or data file. It uses visualizations of sets of features to describe and enable contextual 10 filtering of the data. This allows for users to understand deeper patterns or anomalies within 11 the data, and to create datasets specifically tuned to their requirements effortlessly. Eaglescope 12 is typically utilized either as a tool to create refined datasets tailored for training and validating 13 machine learning AI models, or as a central hub for further exploration, allowing users to seam-14 lessly navigate to biomedical viewers such as DICOM or whole slide imaging (WSI) platforms. 15



To create a dashboard, users simply need to create a file specifying the data source, con-17 figurations for each visualization, and any further desired customizations to the platform. 18 Hosting is as straightforward as copying the static files, along with the configuration and data 19 files if applicable, to any location capable of hosting static files. This streamlined process 20 was intentionally designed to support the visualization of multiple datasets without added 21 complexity or specialized requirements. Additionally, the flexibility of hosting allows for 22 seamless scalability with demand, eliminating the need for modifications to Eaglescope itself. 23

#### Statement of Need 24

- Eaglescope was initially developed as a successor to abother tool (lyer et al., 2017) to enhance 25
- the usability of interactively exploring tabular biomedical datasets with a focus on cohort analysis. 26

#### Li et al. (2024). Eaglescope: an interactive visualization and cohort selection tool for biomedical data exploration. Journal of Open Source Software, 1 0(0), 6837. https://doi.org/10.xxxxx/draft.

Software



- 27 To achieve this, we created a versatile tool capable of supporting multiple datasets, easily
- $_{\mbox{\tiny 28}}$   $\,$  reconfigurable without coding, and deployable in a serverless manner. Moreover, Eaglescope
- <sup>29</sup> facilitates hierarchical usage, allowing dashboards to represent and link to other dashboards.
- $_{\scriptscriptstyle 30}$   $\,$  Recognizing the value of visually contextualized filtering operations, we introduced a set of
- $_{31}$  visualizations that display filtered data within its broader context. This approach enables users
- $_{32}$  to uncover patterns in the data that might otherwise go unnoticed, fostering deeper insights
- <sup>33</sup> and more informed decision making in biomedical research. Eaglescope takes inspiration from
- Bokeh (Contributors, 2024), cBioPortal (Gao et al., 2013), and NBIA (Nguyen et al., 2020)
- for features and user experience. The Cancer Imaging Archive (TCIA) (Clark et al., 2013) and the National Cancer Institute use Eaglescope to enable exploration and export of the large
- the National Cancer Institute use Eaglescope to enable exploration and export of the large amount of data across collections and modalities and the PRISM (Sharma et al., 2020) project
- includes Eaglescope to facilitate dataset creation and visualization.

# **39** Acknowledgements

- 40 We acknowledge all contibutors to the Eaglescope project, as well as grant support subawarded
- 41 by the University of Arkansas Medical School and both financial and logistical support from
- 42 the Emory University Department of Biomedical Informatics.

# 43 References

53

59

- 44 Clark, K., Vendt, B., Smith, K., Freymann, J., Kirby, J., Moore, S., Phillips, S., Maffit,
- D., Pringle, M., Tarbox, L., & Prior, F. (2013). The cancer imaging archive (TCIA):
- Maintaining and operating a public information repository. *Journal of Digital Imaging*,
- 47 26(6), 1045–1057. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10278-013-9622-7
- <sup>48</sup> Contributors, B. (2024). Bokeh: An interactive visualization library for modern web browsers.
  <sup>49</sup> https://github.com/bokeh/bokeh
- <sup>50</sup> Gao, J., Aksoy, B. A., Dogrusoz, U., Dresdner, G., Gross, B., Sumer, S. O., Sun, Y., Jacobsen,
- A., Sinha, R., Larsson, E., Cerami, E., Sander, C., & Schultz, N. (2013). Integrative
- <sup>52</sup> analysis of complex cancer genomics and clinical profiles using the cBioPortal. Science
  - Signaling, 6(269). https://doi.org/10.1126/scisignal.2004088
- Iyer, G., DuttaDuwarah, S., & Sharma, A. (2017). DataScope: Interactive visual exploratory
  dashboards for large multidimensional data. 2017 IEEE Workshop on Visual Analytics in
  Healthcare (VAHC), 17–23. https://doi.org/10.1109/VAHC.2017.8387496
- Nguyen, T., Shafi, A., Nguyen, T.-M., Schissler, A. G., & Draghici, S. (2020). NBIA: A
  network-based integrative analysis framework applied to pathway analysis. *Scientific*
  - *Reports*, *10*(1). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-60981-9
- Sharma, A., Tarbox, L., Kurc, T., Bona, J., Smith, K., Kathiravelu, P., Bremer, E., Saltz, J.
  H., & Prior, F. (2020). PRISM: A platform for imaging in precision medicine. *JCO Clinical Cancer Informatics*, 4. https://doi.org/10.1200/cci.20.00001

Li et al. (2024). Eaglescope: an interactive visualization and cohort selection tool for biomedical data exploration. *Journal of Open Source Software*, 2 0(0), 6837. https://doi.org/10.xxxxx/draft.