



# OSCARS

Open Science Clusters' Action  
for Research & Society

## Funded Project

### **PRIVAGAMS - Services for Privacy Advancement through Generative AI and Model Sanitization**

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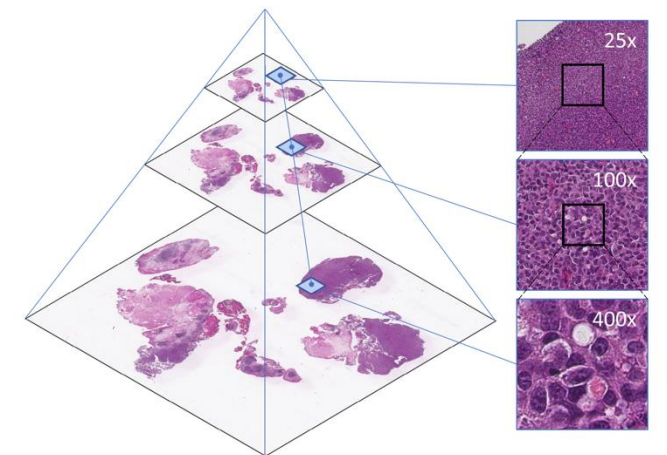
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## What problem(s) are you going to solve?

- Digitization allows large-scale scanning of tissue samples in **Pathology**
- The Biobank in Graz alone holds **over 20 million** glass slides
- These images are an **invaluable resource** for advancements in medicine and AI
- Strict legal frameworks **limit data sharing**, to protect patient privacy
- To foster **Open Science**, we need methods to make data publicly available



## What are you planning to do to solve the problem?

- Generative AI can produce realistic **synthetic pathology images** [1]
- Synthetic images that lack identifiable patient details enable **sharing without compromising privacy**

Our goals are:

- **Sanitization** and **differentiable private training** of models
- Implementing a framework that **assess privacy preservation** by evaluating the susceptibility to linkage attacks [2]
- Organize an international **competition** on privacy attacks

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[1] Diffusion-based generation of histopathological whole slide images at a gigapixel scale, WACV 2024, Harb et. al.

[2] Privacy risks of whole-slide image sharing in digital pathology, Nature Communications 2023, Holub et. al.



## What will be the results and how do you plan to make them available to the broader community?

- **Privacy-Preserving Models:** Open-source generative models that retain clinical details while safeguarding patient privacy
  - **Practical Guidelines:** Procedures for data preparation, training, and evaluating privacy-preserving models
  - **Synthesized Histopathological Images:** privacy-safe images available for medical researcher and AI model development
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## What risks could limit the success of the project, and how can they be mitigated

- Privacy-preserving generative modeling is an **emerging field**, with limited established best practices
  - Advanced linkage attacks could **uncover real patient identities** if the generative model inadvertently retains identifiable features
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## Who is doing it?

Medical University  
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