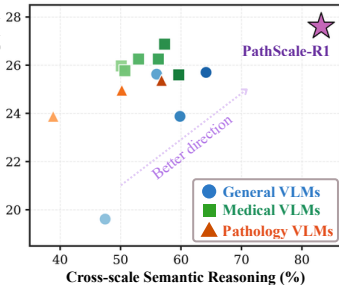


(A)

Cross-scale Visual Grounding (%)



● MiMo-VL-7B
● Qwen2.5-VL-7B
● Qwen3-VL-8B
● InternVL3.5-8B

■ HuatuoGPT-7B
■ MedVLThinker-7B
■ QoQ-Med-VL-7B
■ Lingshu-7B
■ HealthGPT-8B
■ OctoMed-7B

▲ Quilt-LLaVA
▲ Patho-R1
▲ CLOVER

● General VLMs
■ Medical VLMs
▲ Pathology VLMs

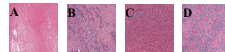
(B)



Q: Given the low- and high-mag images, which candidate mid-magnification image best represents an intermediate view connecting the two in a zoom-in sequence?

Task: Scale-Bridging

Ground truth: (B)



PathScale-R1

<think>The user wants me to identify the mid-magnification image that best connects the low- and high-magnification pathology views.

Image analysis: - **Image 1:** The low-magnification image shows a heterogeneous lesion with broad fibrous stromal areas, inflammatory cells, and irregular tissue spaces. - **Image 2:** The high-magnification image shows atypical cells closely associated with dense collagenous stroma. The key visual feature is the transition from the fibrous, cellular architecture at low magnification to the detailed cellular-stromal interface at high magnification.

Option Evaluation: - **Option A:** Incorrect. The field is predominantly eosinophilic and necrotic-appearing and does not preserve the fibrous, cellular architecture of the images. - **Option B:** Correct. It shows dense fibrous stroma with interspersed cellular areas and inflammation, providing a plausible intermediate view between the broad low-magnification architecture and the detailed high-magnification cellular-stromal appearance. - **Option C:** Incorrect. It contains cohesive polygonal cells with a lymphoid aggregate, representing a different tissue organization. - **Option D:** Incorrect. It shows prominent keratinizing epithelial nests and keratin pearls, which are not present in the target views. Overall, B best preserves the morphological continuity between the low- and high-magnification images. </think> <answer> B </answer>

CORRECT ✓