



# AI in Medicine: Technology and challenges

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# Disclosure

Speaker has no conflict of interest

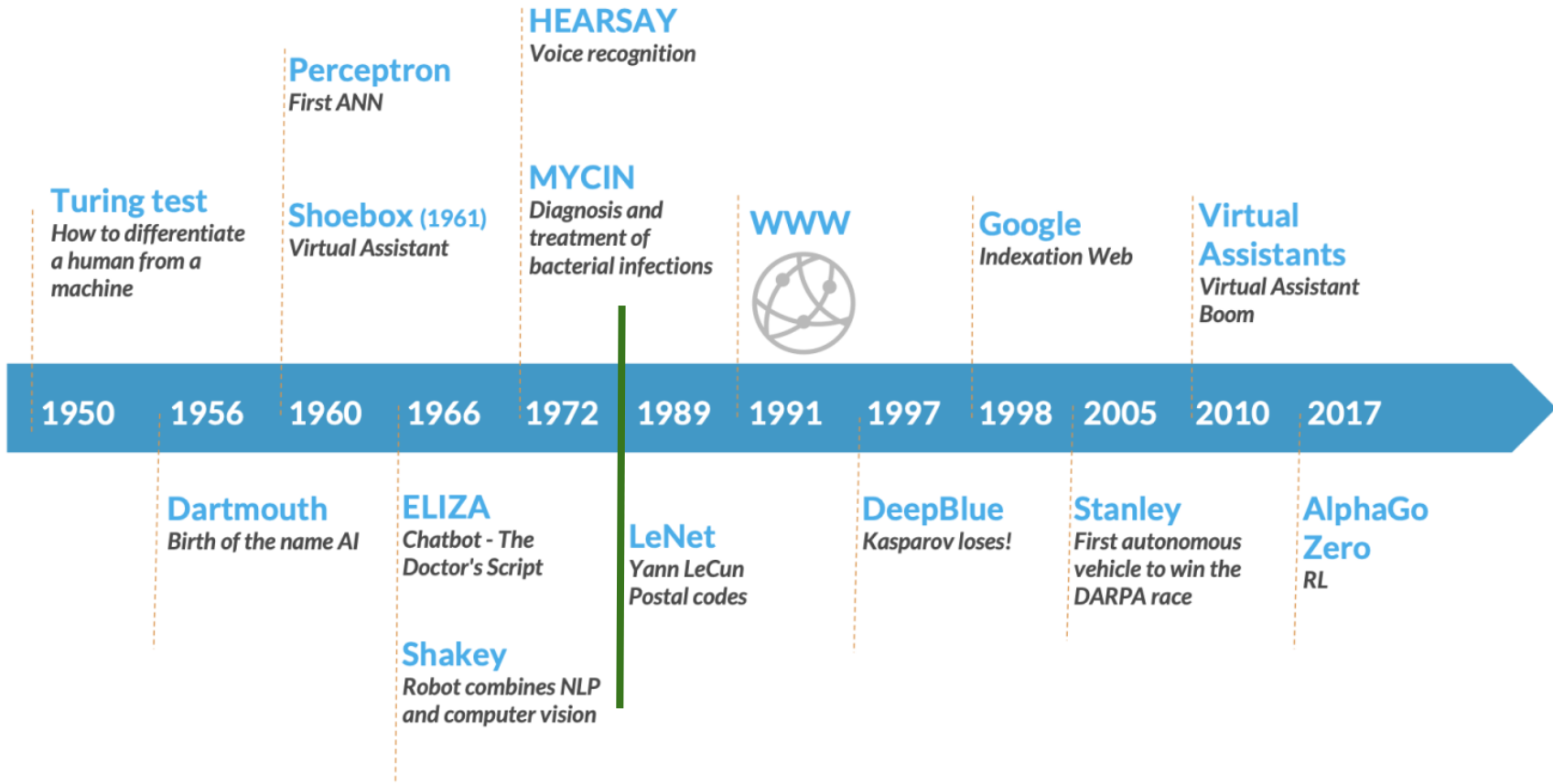


# Objectives

- Understand the basic principles of AI
- Review the applications of AI in medicine
- Understand the potential bias and limitations of AI

# **How does it work?**

A five minutes crash course -- buckle up





# Types of AI

## Specific

This is where we are, as of today. Very powerful but very narrow expertise.

i.e. : Hand written letters and digits recognition, play the game of Go.

## General

Generalization of expertise across different fields, reasoning, arguing.

Human level intelligence.



# Types of AI

## Super

Reasoning capacity looks like magic to us

Combined intellect of the entire human race and more

Your guess is as good as mine







# Types of machine (self) learning

**Supervised** → The targets are known and labeled ( common )

**Unsupervised** → The targets are determined by the algorithm

**Reinforcement** → Reward based ( + or - )

**Deep learning** → Uses multi layered and complex artificial neural networks architecture ( this structure can be used for any form of learning\*)

Others ( semi-supervised, one-shot-learning, One-shot-semi-supervised, deep-RL ... )

This is simply heartbreaking. I have a huge respect for Lee Sedol, not only one of the best Go players of all time, but also the one who accepted the challenge from Deepmind to play against AlphaGo not so long ago. He got beaten and it was a huge milestone in the history of artificial intelligence but his retirement from professional go comes as a surprise.

Thinking about loud here. Is this what we can expect to see in medicine too? When the first advanced algorithms using reinforcement learning start coming up with cures and new treatments without explanation, professors will just retire to avoid embarrassment?

#themedicalfuturist #digitalhealth #future #healthcare #medicine  
#technology #AI #artificialintelligence #chess #deeplearning  
#machinelearning #TMFchessjourney



Former Go champion beaten by DeepMind retires after declaring AI invincible

theverge.com

160 · 38 Comments

# **What can it do?**

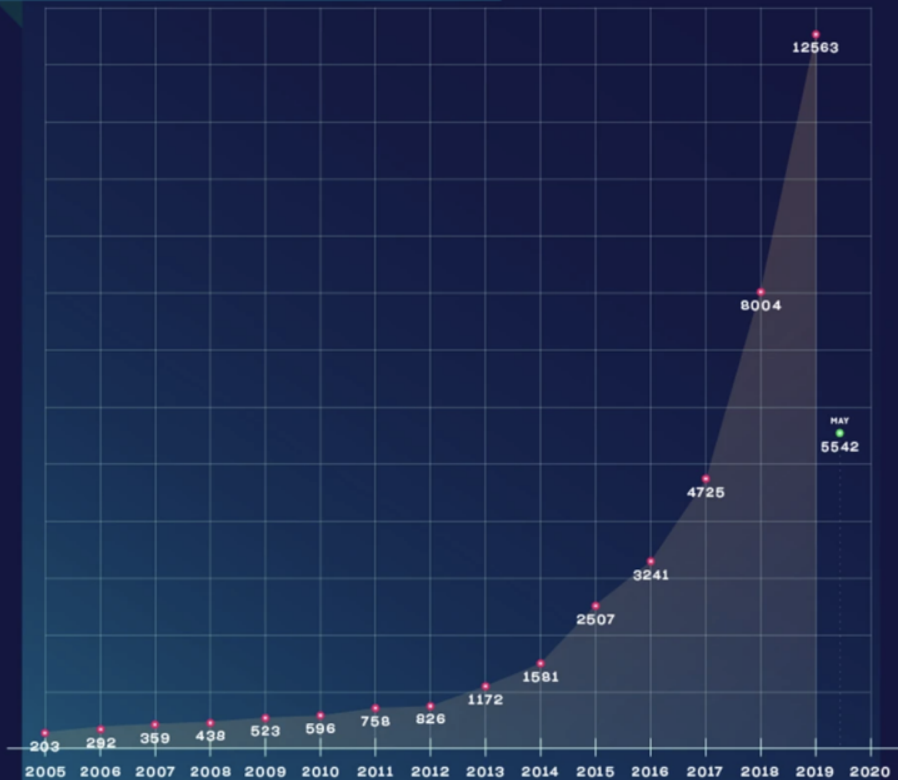
( other than Chess, Go and Atari )

**Current applications in medicine**

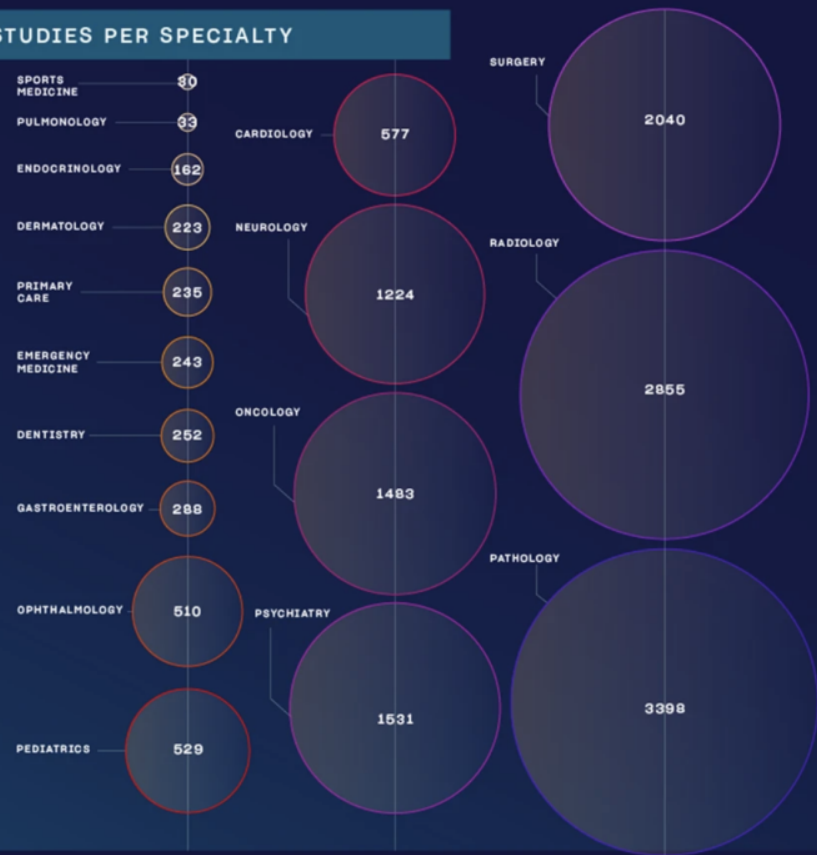
**a**

# MACHINE AND DEEP LEARNING STUDIES ON PUBMED.COM

## TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDIES

**b**

## STUDIES PER SPECIALTY



## **Dermatology**

Identification of melanoma with perfect NPV

## **Radiology**

COVID detection in chest CT scans in China

Radio-oncology treatment planning - increase in efficiency

## **Laboratory**

Cellular count and urine analysis

## **EMR (Epic)**

Decision making in real time based on clinical notes and lab reviews using models and NLP

## **Pharmacology**

Drug design (COVID designer particles)

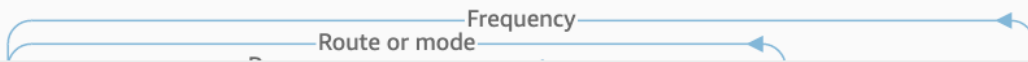
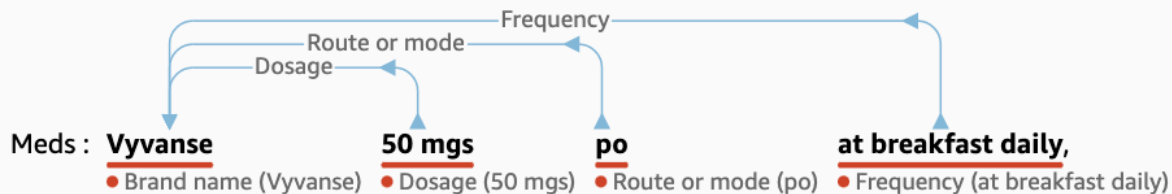
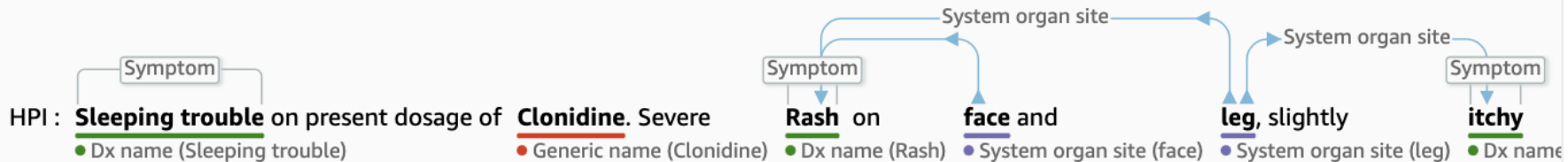
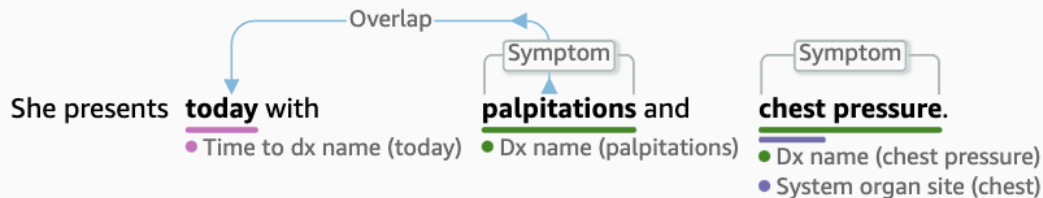
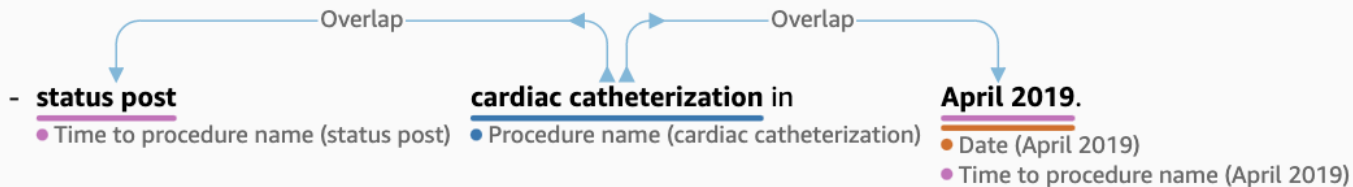
Vaccine mRNA - protein folding prediction ( 1000x decrease in computation time )

## **Triage EMS --Predicting need for critical care:**

The AI algorithm accurately predicted the need for the critical care of patients using information during EMS and outperformed the conventional triage tools and early warning scores.

Pt is **87** yo woman, **highschool teacher** with past medical history that includes

- Age (87)
- Profession (highschool teacher)



# nature

THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE



## LESIONS LEARNT

Artificial intelligence powers detection  
of skin cancer from images **PAGES 96 & 115**

[NATURE.COM/NATURE](https://www.nature.com/nature)  
2 February 2017 £10  
Vol 542, No. 7639

## Dermatologist-level classification of skin cancer

An artificial intelligence trained to classify images of skin lesions as benign lesions or malignant skin cancers achieves the accuracy of board-certified dermatologists.

In this work, we pretrain a deep neural network at general object recognition, then fine-tune it on a dataset of ~130,000 skin lesion images comprised of over 2000 diseases.

[FULL NATURE ARTICLE >](#)

[OPEN-ACCESS PDF >](#)

**What are the main challenges**





# Top Challenges

**A challenge solved brings a new one to the table**

**5 important aspects, each a prior to the other**

**Especially true for algorithms using deep learning**

# **Interoperability**

## Patient-Facing

### AI Chatbots



### Wearables & Devices



### Personalized Genetics



### Mental Health



### Women's Health



### Skin



## Telehealth

### Telemedicine



### Lifestyle Management



### Disease Management



I want to link this

To this

## Drug Discovery



## Information & Clinical Trials



## Genetic Research



## Doctor-Facing

### Medical Records



### Data Analytics



### Medical Imaging



### Hospital







# **Solving EHRs problem**

**Naming convention ( FHIR, DICOM, HL7, SNOMED )**

**Should be part of the accreditation of EHR**

**APIs -- one rule to connect them all**

# **Data Access and Privacy**



## **Who and how?**

**AI is already commoditized by big corporations.**

**How will we give the power back to the patient?**

**What are the current data pipelines in place?**

**Who will benefit from the access to raw data?**

**Bias**



MPW • AMAZON

# Amazon Reportedly Killed an AI Recruitment System Because It Couldn't Stop the Tool from Discriminating Against Women

BY DAVID MEYER

October 10, 2018 6:00 AM EST



# Is there a gold standard?

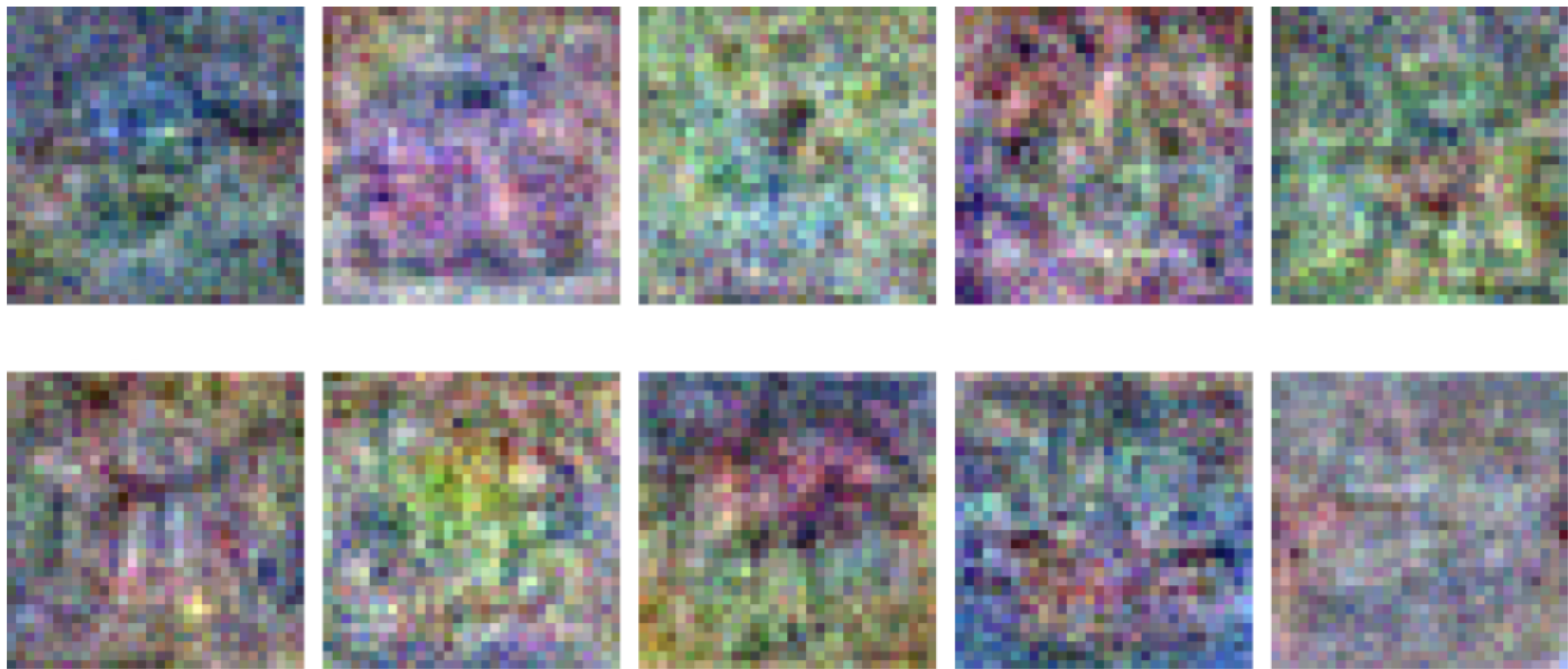
**None-deterministic and complex outcomes are mostly biased**

**Culture bias, population bias, organizational bias → Supervised algorithms are only as good as the data provided.**

**Interobserver agreement and performance expectations**

# **Explainability**

# Doctor, can you explain why I can go home now?



Visualizing the weights for 1-layer CIFAR-10 classifier



# Major challenge

Mostly for deep learning algorithms

Lots of research in the field. The black box is more or less grey now.

Human mind is a perfect example of a black box - but we are self aware

Relevant in decision making

# Liability



# Liability issues

**If there is no human in the decision process and a medical facility uses an algorithm, that facility would be liable if an harm causing mistake occurs.**

**Think of medical tools - they have performance metrics. Same goes with AI**

**Importance of validation studies**

**Augmented intelligence and human in the loop AI**

**AI team member concept**



# Summary

**Many algorithms are used in artificial intelligence in order to solve a problem**

**We mostly use specific AI and we are far from general or super intelligence**

**AI is applied everywhere in our daily lives and is vastly used in medicine**

**Explainability will be a tough challenge to solve in medicine**



**Thanks!**



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