


RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN HEALTHCARE – AI AND CARDIOLOGY


André Carreiro, Fraunhofer Portugal AICOS


Lisbon, February 15th 2024




Agenda


 What is AI?

 The Good


 The Bad

 The Ugly

 Responsible AI

 AI and Cardiology at Fraunhofer AICOS

Post-Cirurgical Risk Score Prediction
Explainable AI

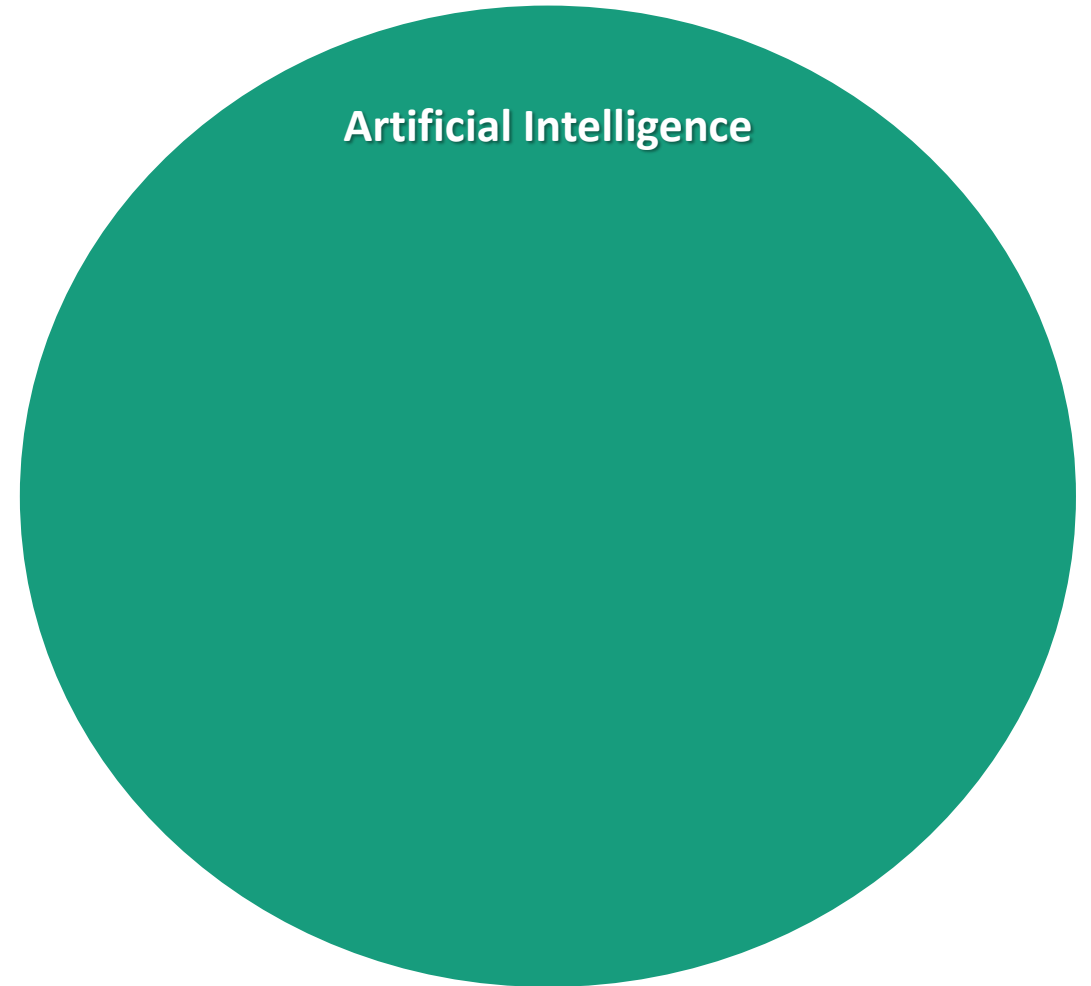
 Conclusions

What is AI?

Taxonomy

■ Artificial Intelligence

- Computational programs capable of executing tasks associated to Natural Intelligence
 - Perception
 - Reasoning
 - Language
 - Etc.

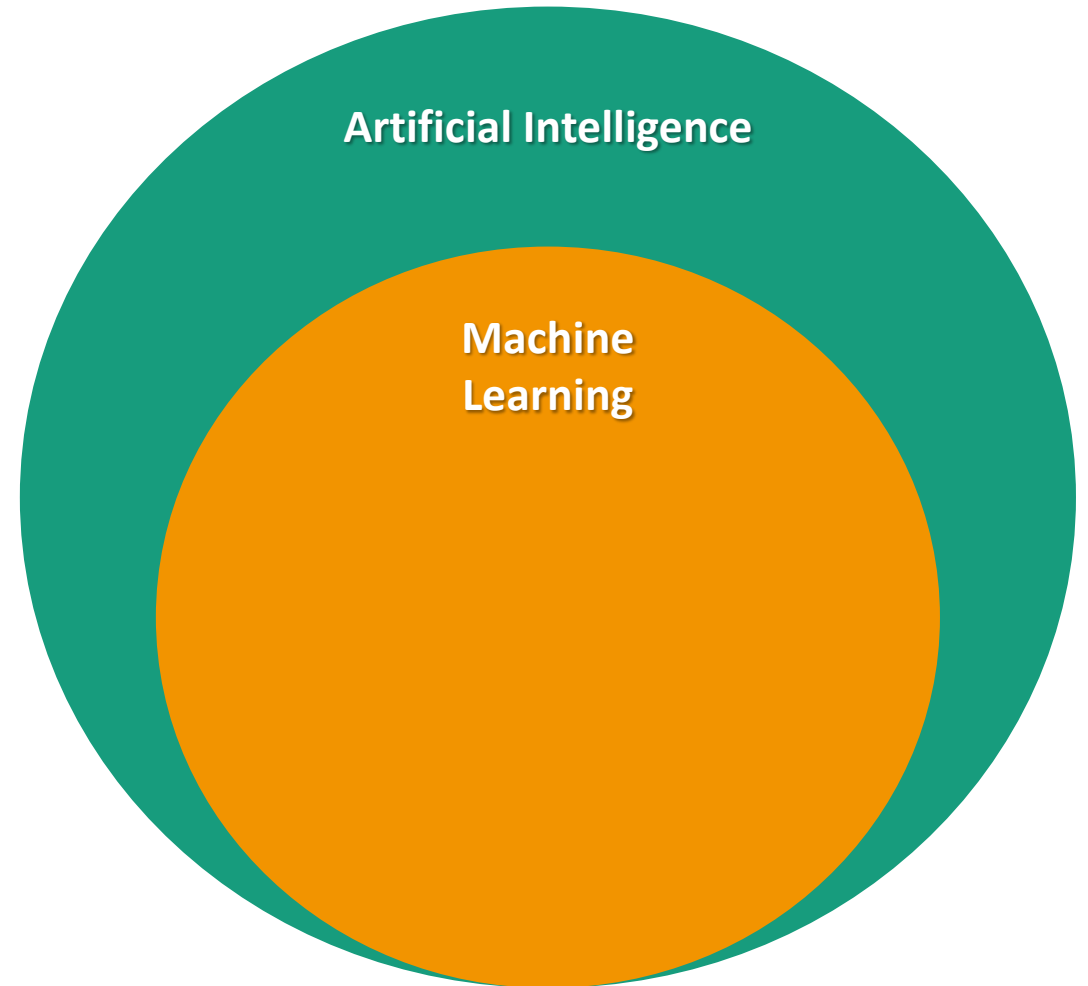


What is AI?

Taxonomy

■ Machine Learning

- Subfield of AI where programs “learn” from data, without being explicitly programmed to perform a task
- Learning can be
 - Supervised – with a “teacher”
 - Unsupervised – discovery
 - Reinforcement – the power of rewards

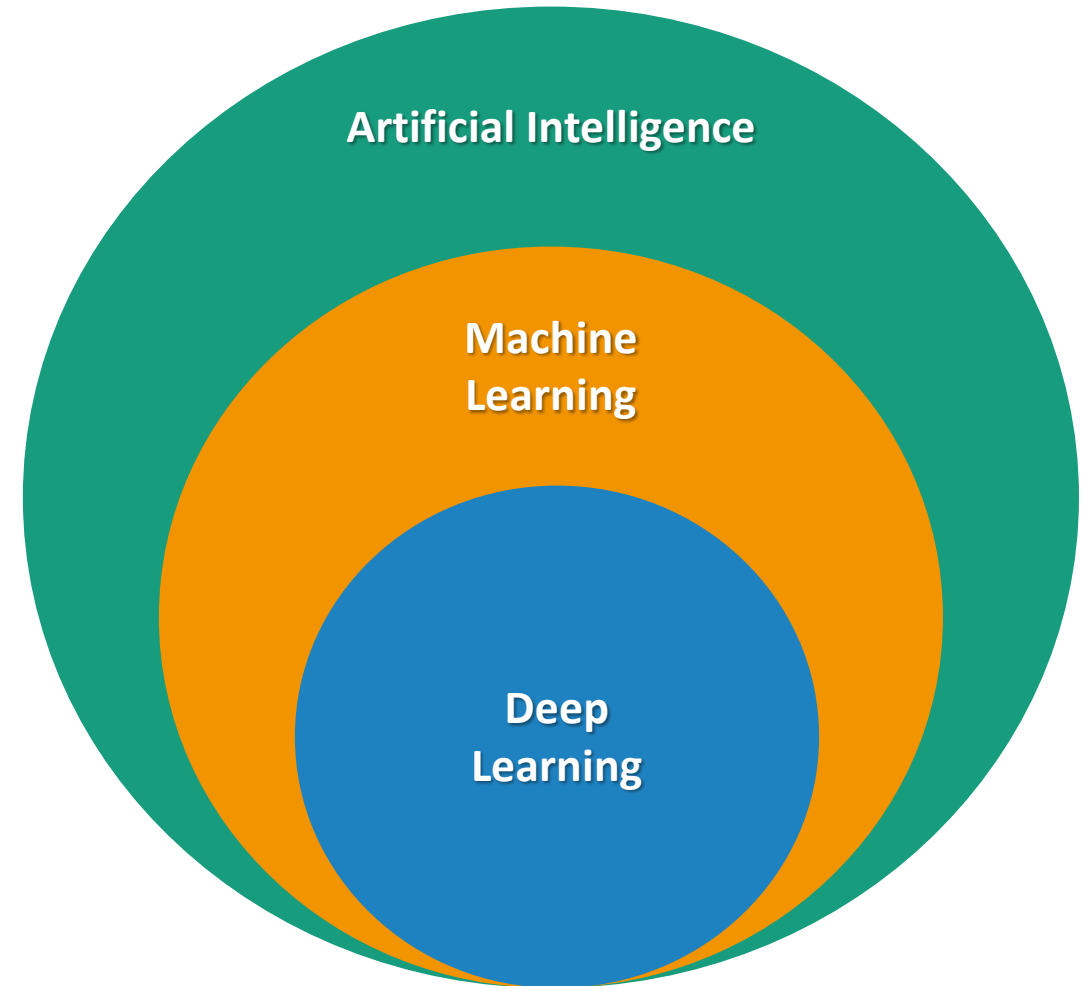


What is AI?

Taxonomy

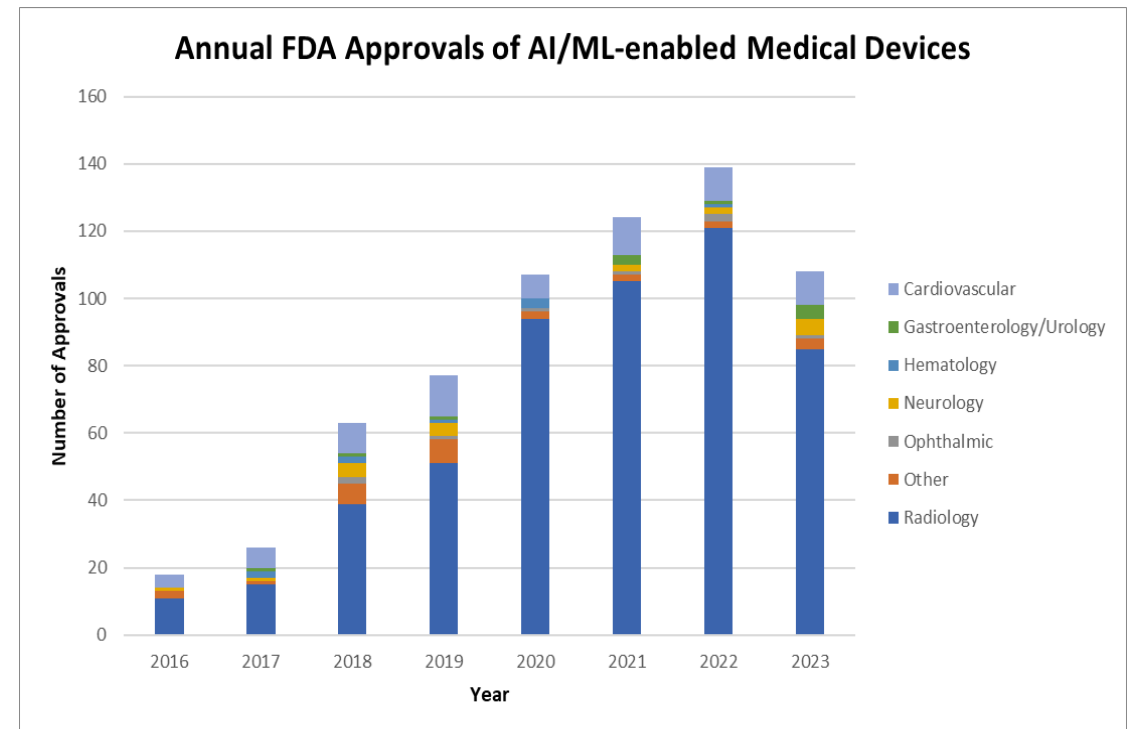
■ Deep Learning

- Subfield of Machine Learning
- Neural Networks with multiple hidden layers to model complex tasks from huge amounts of data
- Especially powerful in unstructured data
 - Image/Video
 - Language
 - Audio



The Good

- AI-enabled Medical Devices growing
 - Radiology and Cardiovascular stand out
- Diagnostic Support
- Treatment recommendation
- Patient monitoring
- Reducing administrative burden
 - More time for patient care
- Drug Discovery
- Improved Health management, data-driven



Data from <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/software-medical-device-samd/artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-aiml-enabled-medical-devices>

The Good

AI Scours Documentation for Cancer Studies

The [Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center](#) in Seattle used NLP in [Amazon Comprehend Medical](#) to review mountains of unstructured clinical record data at scale to quickly match patients with clinical cancer studies. NLP helped physicians review about 10,000 medical charts per hour to find patients with the right inclusion criteria, removing the "heavy lifting," Kass-Ho

Newly published research shows that deep learning model can predict the short-term risk of atrial fibrillation (AFib) based on 24-hour Holter recordings that show normal sinus rhythm

Abstract 13244: Real World Evaluation of an Artificial Intelligence Enabled Digital Stethoscope for Detecting Undiagnosed Valvular Heart Disease in Primary Care

Moshe A Rancier, Igor Israel, Vimalson Monickam, John Prince, Ben Verschoore and Caroline Currie

<https://healthtechmagazine.net/article/2022/12/ai-healthcare-2023-ml-nlp-more-perfcon>

<https://www.philips.com/a-w/about/news/archive/standard/news/articles/2022/20220722-study-demonstrates-ai-may-soon-predict-occurrence-of-atrial-fibrillation.html>

https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/circ.148.suppl_1.13244

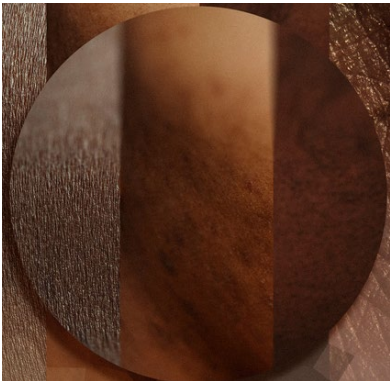
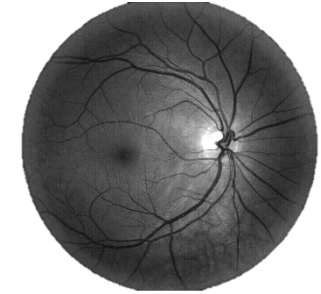
The Bad

- The algorithms are non-deterministic and can make mistakes!
- Privacy regarding patient (and professionals') data
- Bias and inequalities propagated or even increased due to misrepresentative training data
 - Less effective or even denied treatments to minorities
- Challenges with integration in Health Systems
 - Access to data and its organization
 - Scaling complexity
 - Human-AI Interaction



The Bad

Google's medical AI was super accurate in a lab. Real life was a different story.



AI skin cancer diagnoses risk being less accurate for dark skin - study

Microsoft-owned AI company data breach affects 1.2 million patients

Noah Schwartz - Monday, September 25th, 2023

<https://www.technologyreview.com/2020/04/27/1000658/google-medical-ai-accurate-lab-real-life-clinic-covid-diabetes-retina-disease/>

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2021/nov/09/ai-skin-cancer-diagnoses-risk-being-less-accurate-for-dark-skin-study>

<https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/cybersecurity/microsoft-owned-ai-company-data-breach-affects-1-2-million-patients.html>

The Ugly

- Who is accountable when the algorithm fails?
 - Programmers, the AI company, Health professionals, the Hospitals,... ?
- Regulation still in its infancy: EU AI Act
- Lack of transparency throughout the whole process
 - Data, Models, Experiments
- Trust is key, and depends on several factors
 - Mistrust can lead to the “Nirvana fallacy” – useful can be the enemy of perfection
 - Overconfidence can lead to loss of Autonomy and Control



Responsible AI

An analogy with Clinical Trials



Clinical Trials

- Distinct stages of development and testing
- Transparency



Populations



Side effects

- Pharmacovigilance
- Continuous improvement process

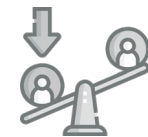


Machine Learning

- Distinct stages of development and testing
- Transparency



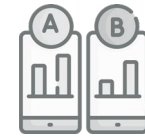
Data



Bias



Pipeline



Tests

- Model Monitoring
- Incremental learning or re-training

Responsible AI

Center for Responsible AI – A Portuguese Initiative



Center for Responsible AI

- 10 Start-ups (2 “unicorns”)
- 8 R&D Centers
- 1 Law Firm
- 5 Industry Leaders
- 21 Products

We believe in Fair, Explainable and Sustainable AI



Fair and transparent

We are committed to building AI products that help us build a more equal society.



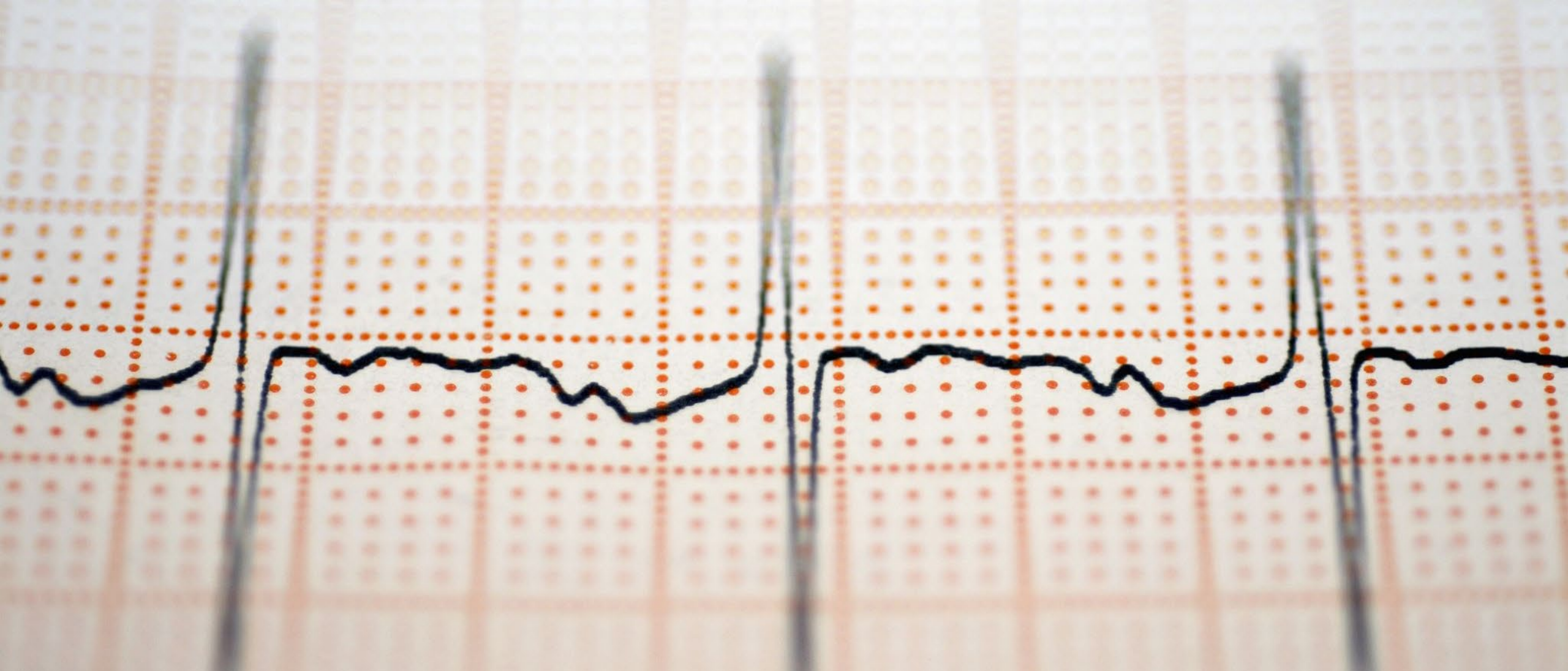
Eco-friendly

Developing AI algorithms that need less computing power, and are more sustainable.



Trustworthy

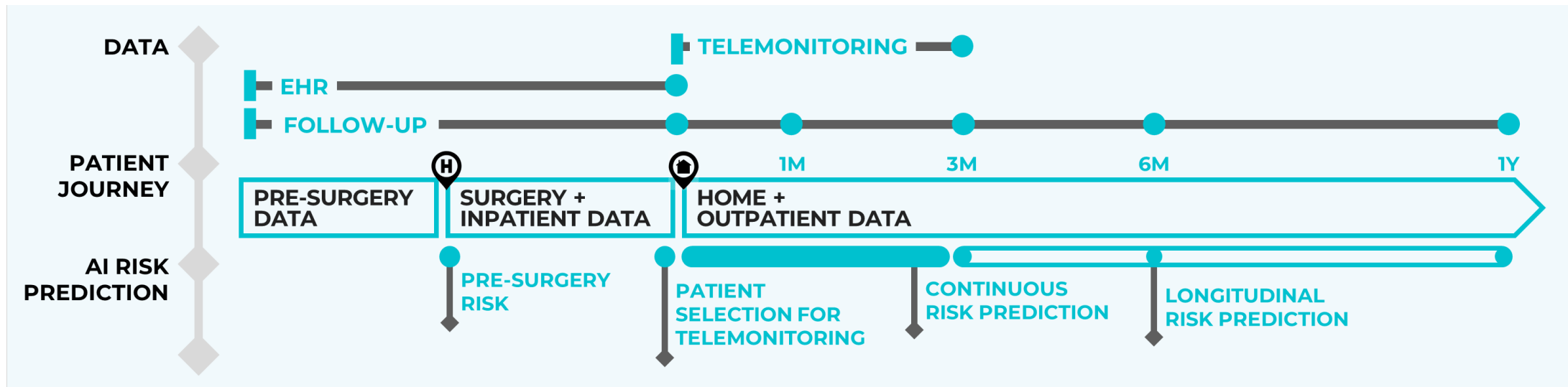
AI will not replace humans - it's a tool that can make us better. We are working to make AI more explainable and trustworthy.



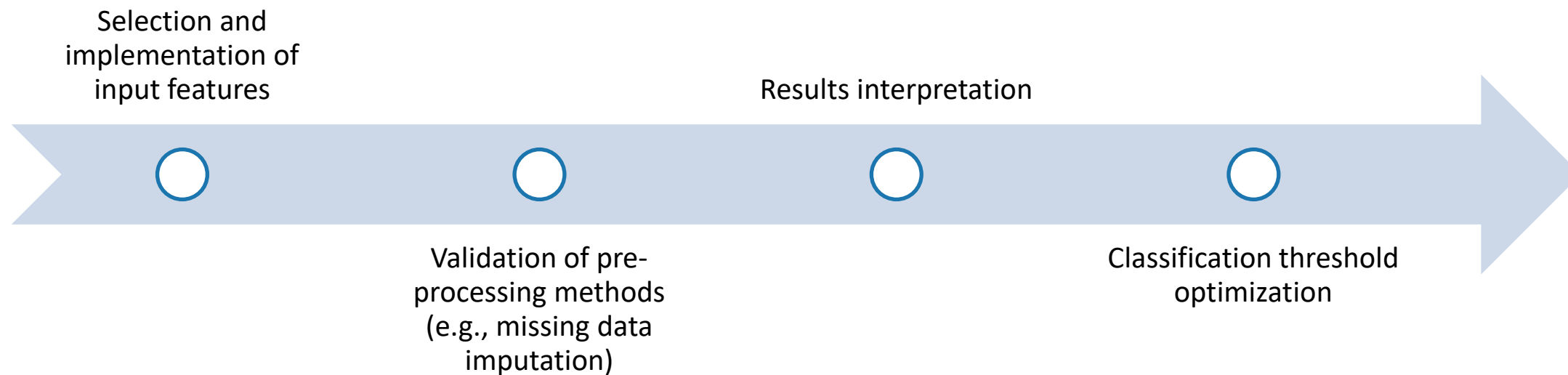
AI AND CARDIOLOGY AT FRAUNHOFER AICOS

■ Objective:

1. Study the impact of telemonitoring patients after cardiothoracic surgery
2. Predict the risk of complications (or death) for a patient after the surgery, to prioritize higher-risk patients to attribute the telemonitoring kits
 - Access to demographic data, time of stay in the different services, surgery-related data, etc.



- Iterative process involving Cardiology experts



Explainable AI (XAI)

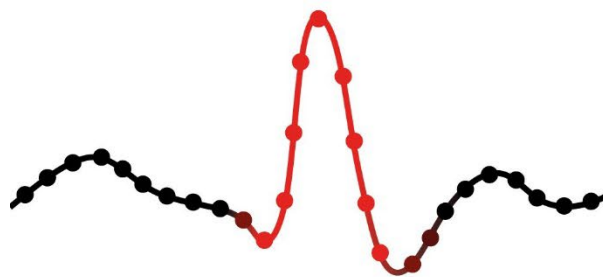
Case Study with ECG

Objective:

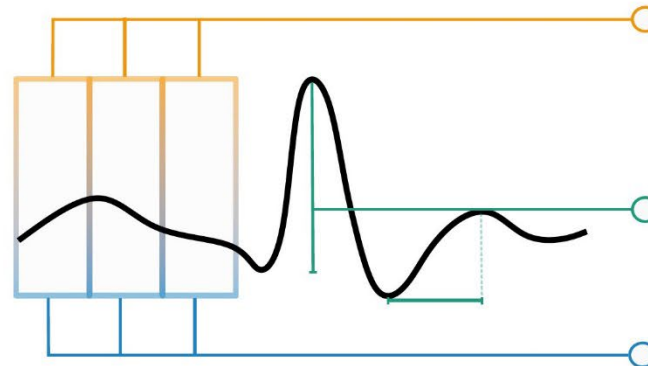
1. Provide explanations with the model outputs, to support the final decision process

Explanation taxonomy:

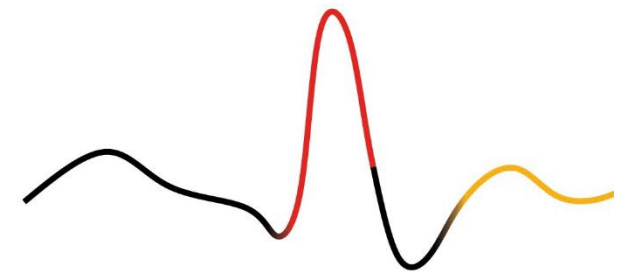
Sample-based
explanations



Feature-based
explanations



Morphology-based
explanations



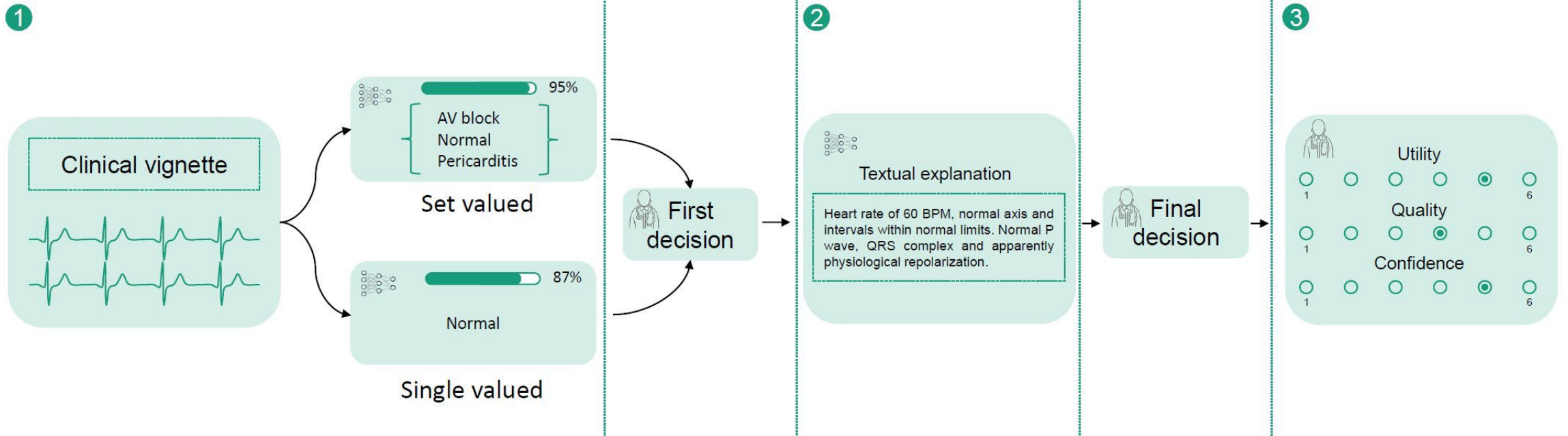
Neves, I, Folgado, D., Santos, S., Barandas, M., Campagner, A., Ronzio, L., Cabitza, F., Gamboa, H. (2021) *Interpretable Heartbeat Classification using Local Model-Agnostic Explanations on ECGs*, Computers in Biology and Medicine.

Explainable AI (XAI)

Clinician-AI Collaboration



62 cardiologists from several Portuguese healthcare institutions

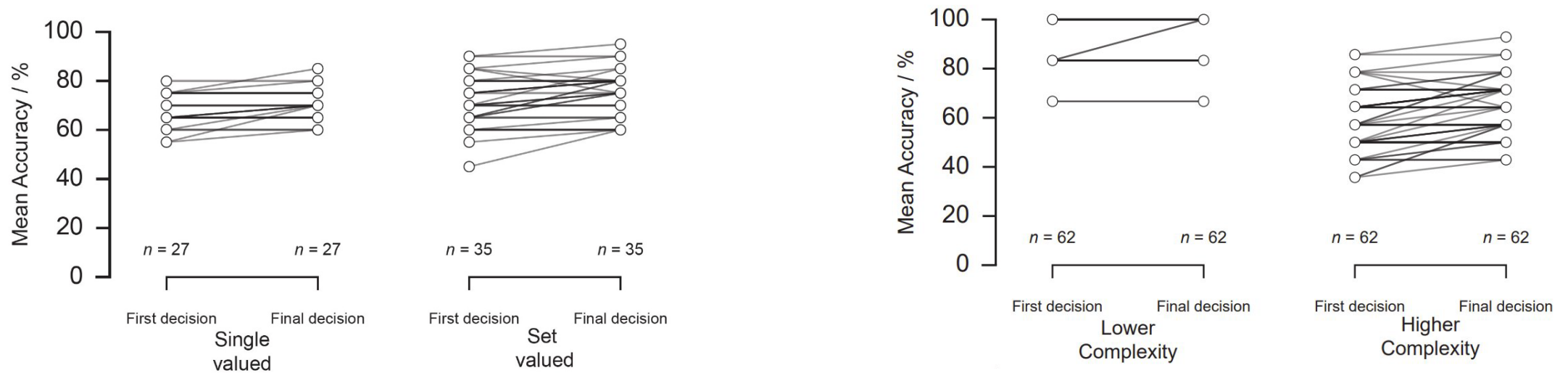


Explainable AI (XAI)

Clinician-AI Collaboration

■ Main conclusions:

1. Textual explanations (by human experts in this case) significantly improved diagnostic accuracy
 - But only for more complex cases



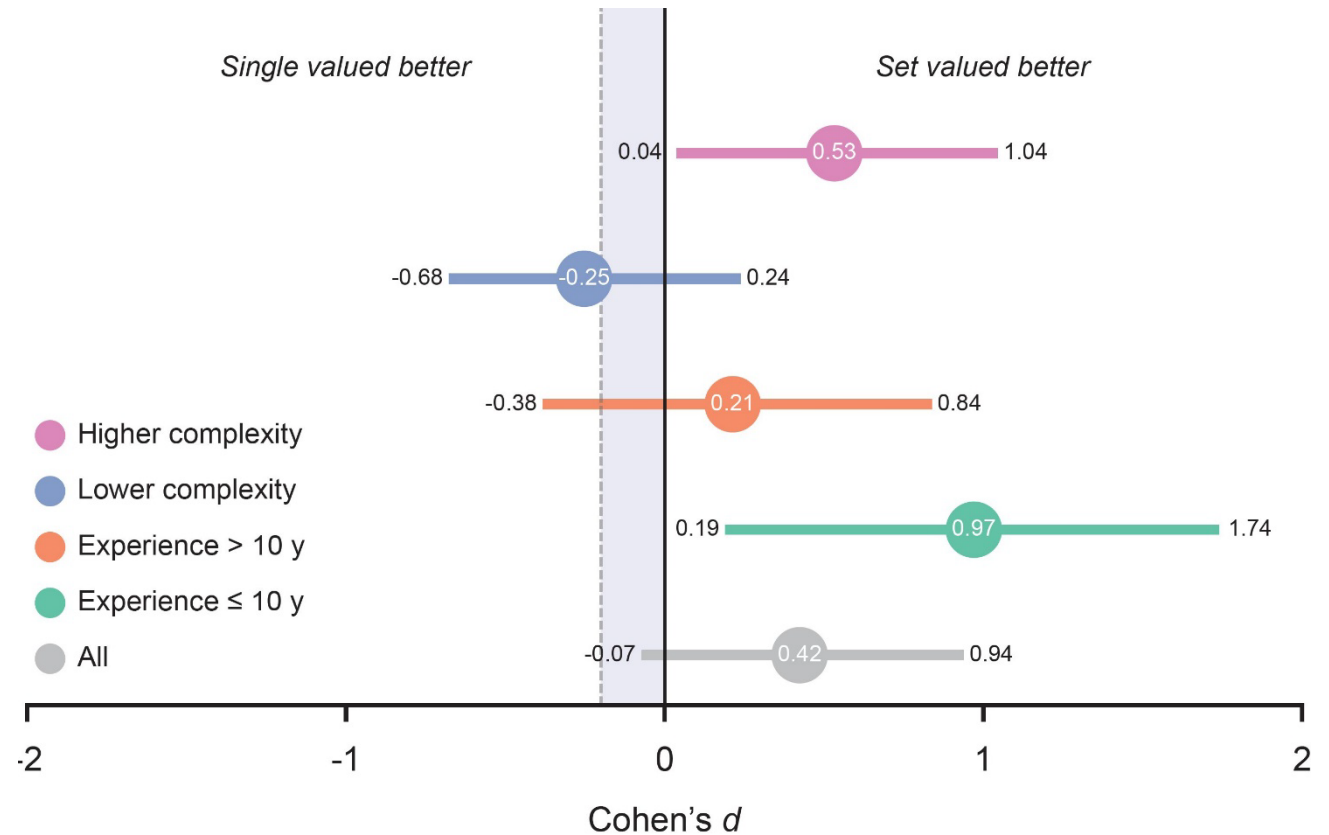
Folgado, D., et al. Enhancing Decision-Making in ECG Analysis: A Comparative Study of Controllability Techniques in AI-Assisted Diagnostics. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics: Systems*.

UNDER REVIEW

IA Explicável (XAI)

Colaboração Clínico-IA

- Main conclusions:
 2. Set-based predictions tend to outperform single-valued results
 - Especially in cases of higher complexity, and for less experienced professionals



Folgado, D., et al. Enhancing Decision-Making in ECG Analysis: A Comparative Study of Controllability Techniques in AI-Assisted Diagnostics. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics: Systems*.

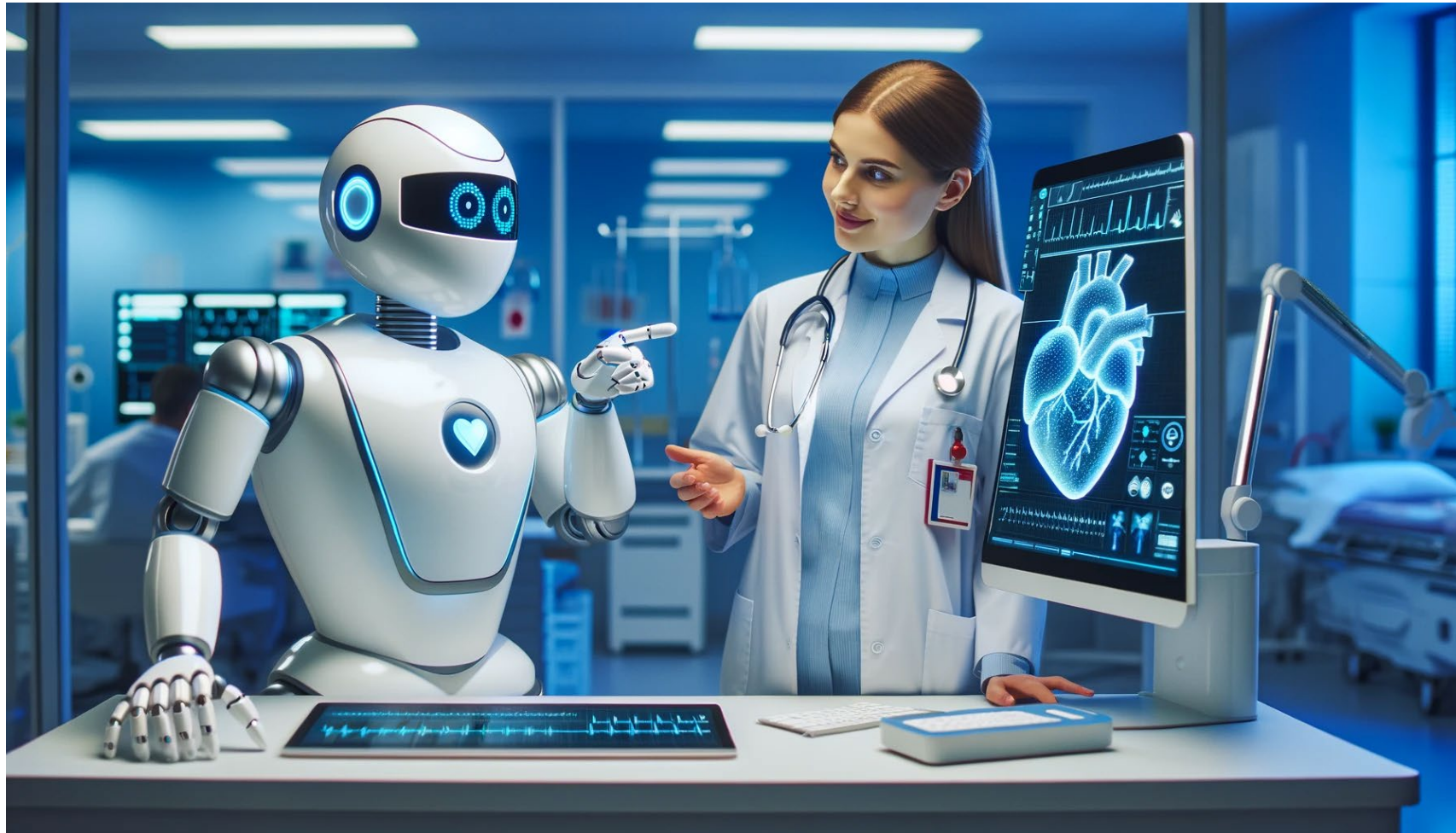
UNDER REVIEW

Conclusions

- AI has incredible potential in Healthcare
 - Diagnosis, Treatment, and even freeing professionals towards patient-facing time
 - It will not replace the experts, but will change the operations, and augment human capabilities!
- However, there are significant risks to consider:
 - Privacy, bias, the need for robust validation, loss of autonomy, ...
- Responsible AI is the way to go
 - Multidisciplinary collaboration: researchers, clinicians, regulators, AI producers

We're at the beginning of a true revolution, where AI is becoming indissociable from innovation in Healthcare, but its true potential depends on our collective commitment!

Q&A



Contact me at: andre.carreiro@aicos.fraunhofer.pt