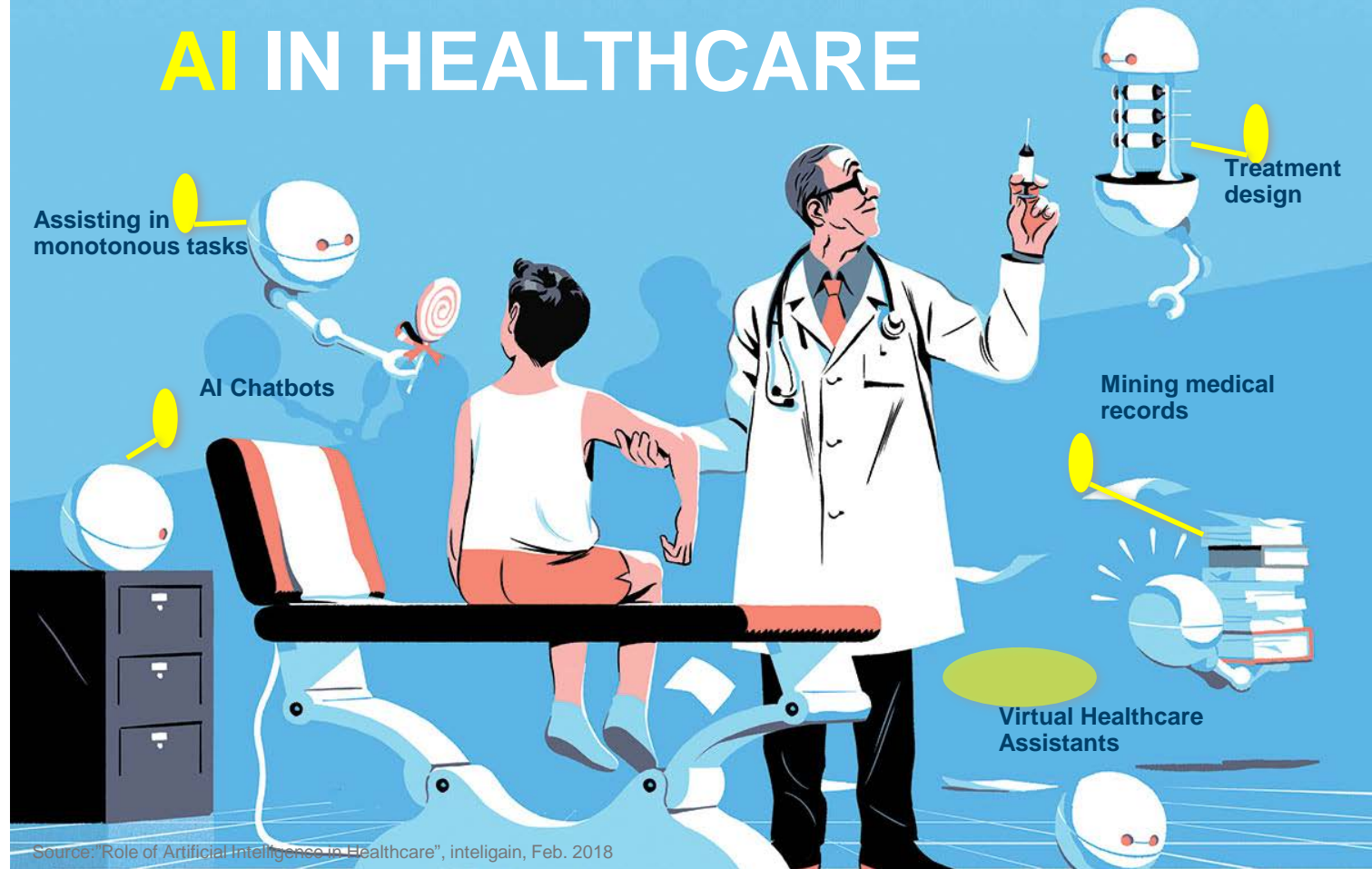


AI in Healthcare and Lifesciences

Maria Gabrani, Cognitive Healthcare and Lifesciences, IBM Research Zurich
Swiss Medtech Day/ June 6th, 2019

AI IN HEALTHCARE



Source: "Role of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare", inteligain, Feb. 2018

Role of AI in Healthcare and Lifesciences: expected impact

\$6.6 Billion by 2021

the market for AI in
Healthcare ⁽¹⁾

\$150 Billion by 2026

annual savings for the US
Healthcare economy ⁽²⁾

50%

reduced treatment
costs ⁽¹⁾

30-40%

improvement in
outcomes ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Frost & Sullivan, "Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Computing Systems in Healthcare", 2016

⁽²⁾ Accenture, "Artificial Intelligence: Healthcare's New Nervous System", 2017



Everything starts at the data



AI principles

- The purpose of AI is to augment human intelligence
- Data and insights belong to their creator
- New technology, including AI systems, must be transparent and **explainable**

Trust

Requires accurate and understandable evidence

Compliance

GDPR, FDA

Redress, Accountability, Liability

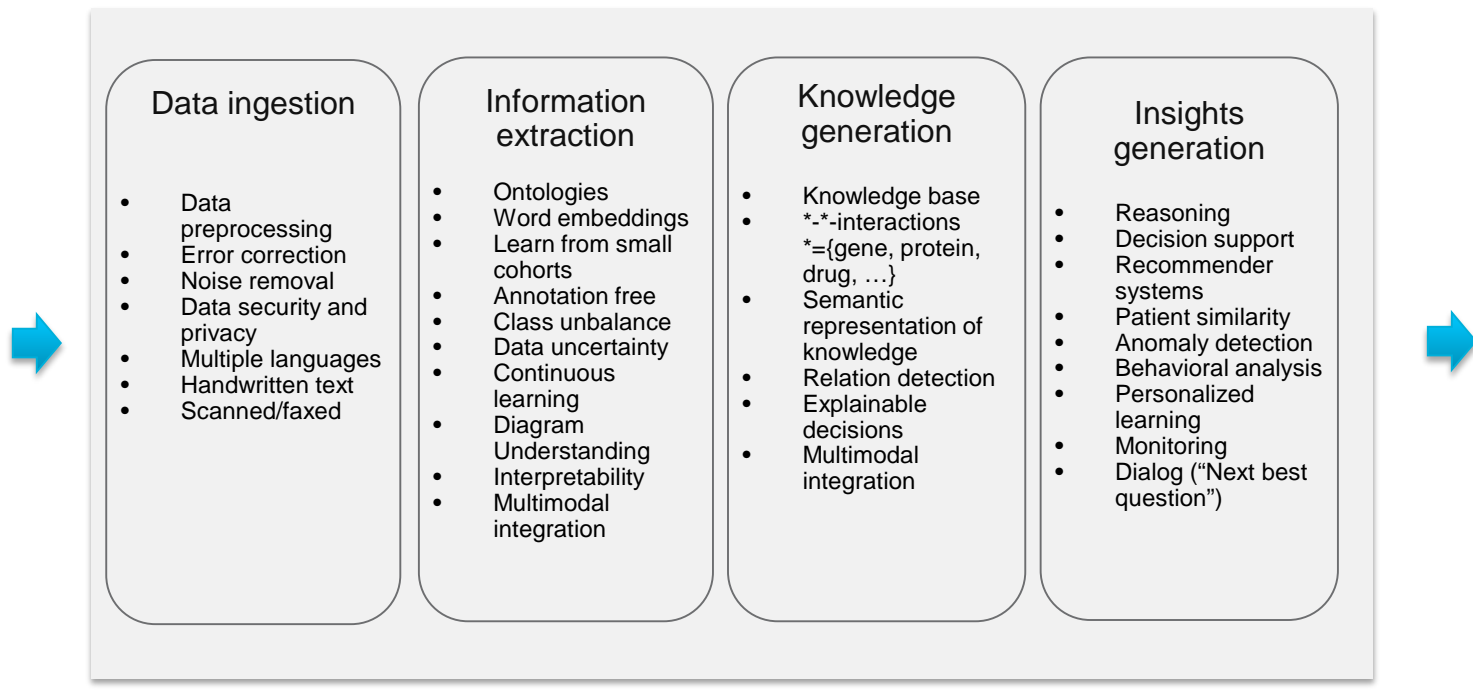
Judicial system, healthcare

Safety

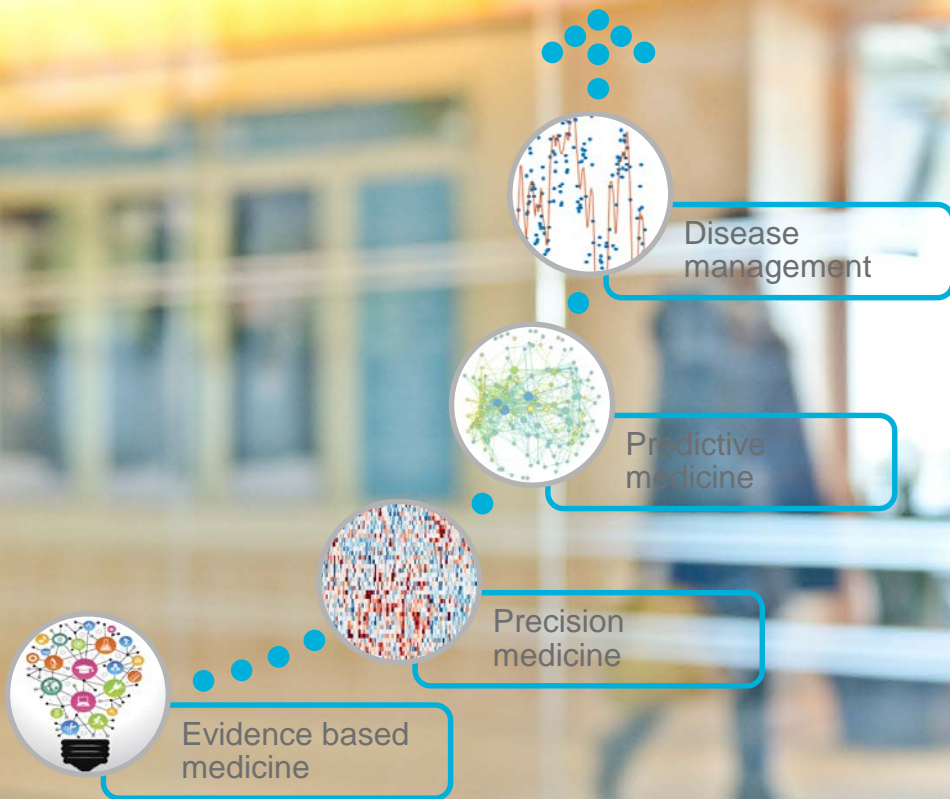
Need to predict behavior under changes in data



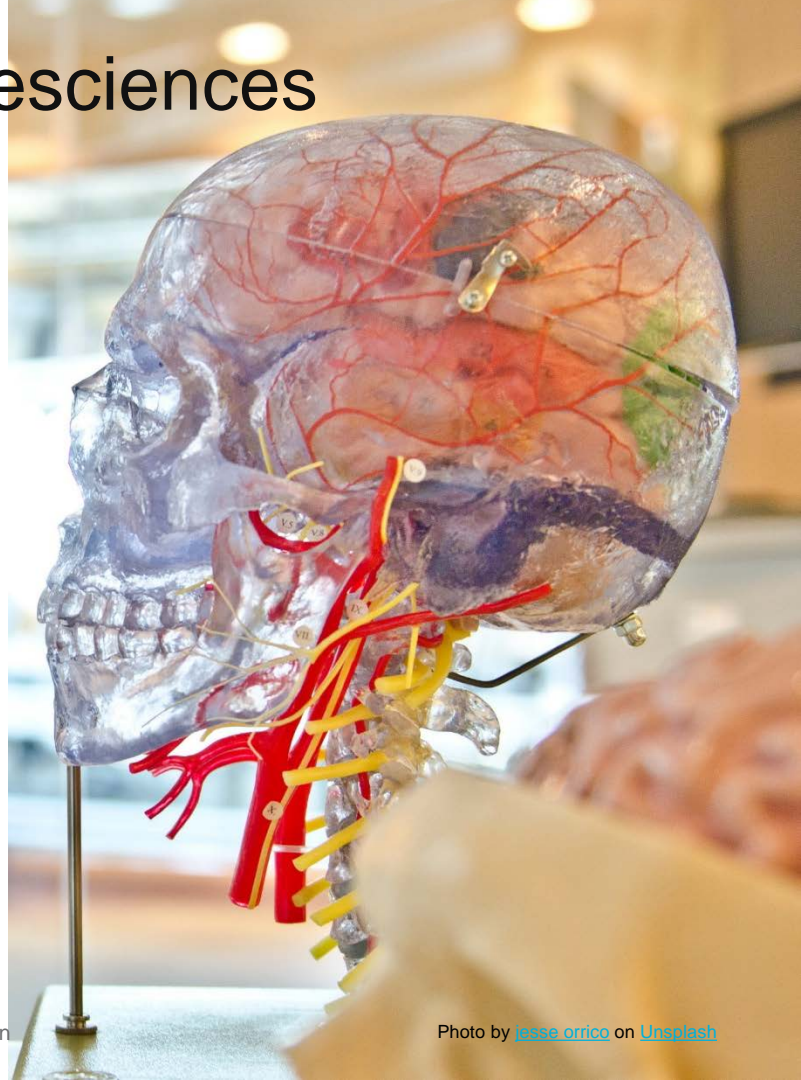
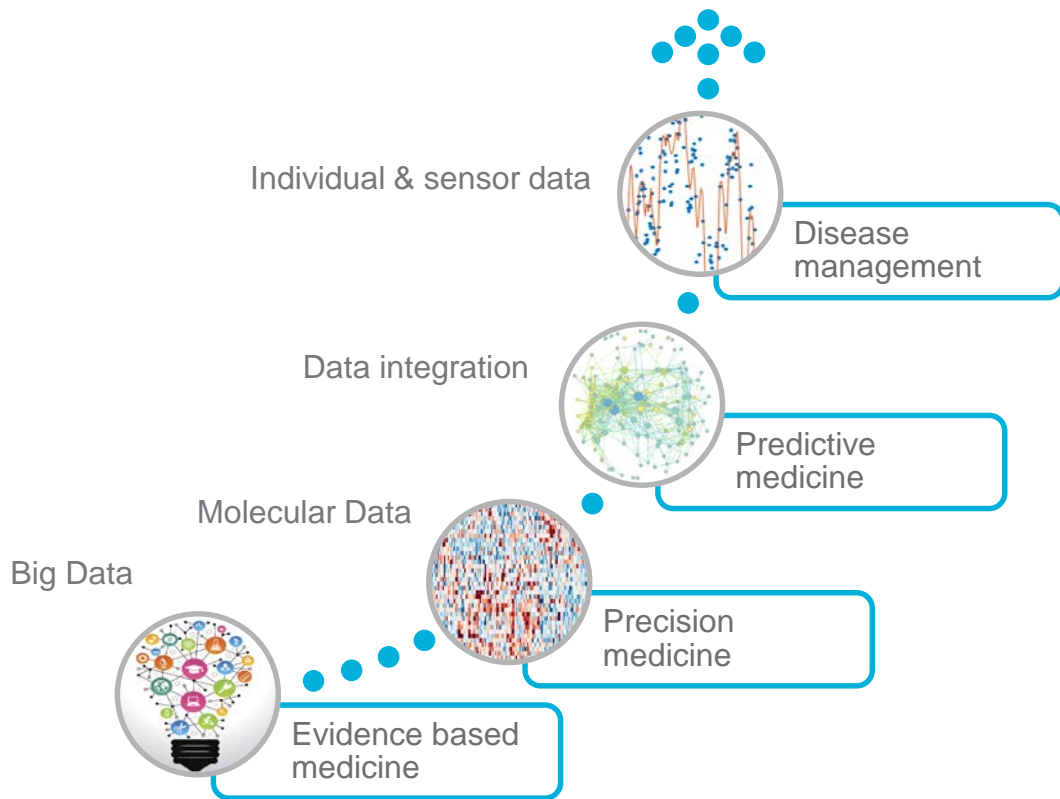
AI for Healthcare: Data driven, human centric, explainable, actionable



Role of AI in Healthcare and Lifesciences

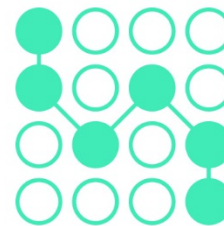


Role of AI in Healthcare and Lifesciences





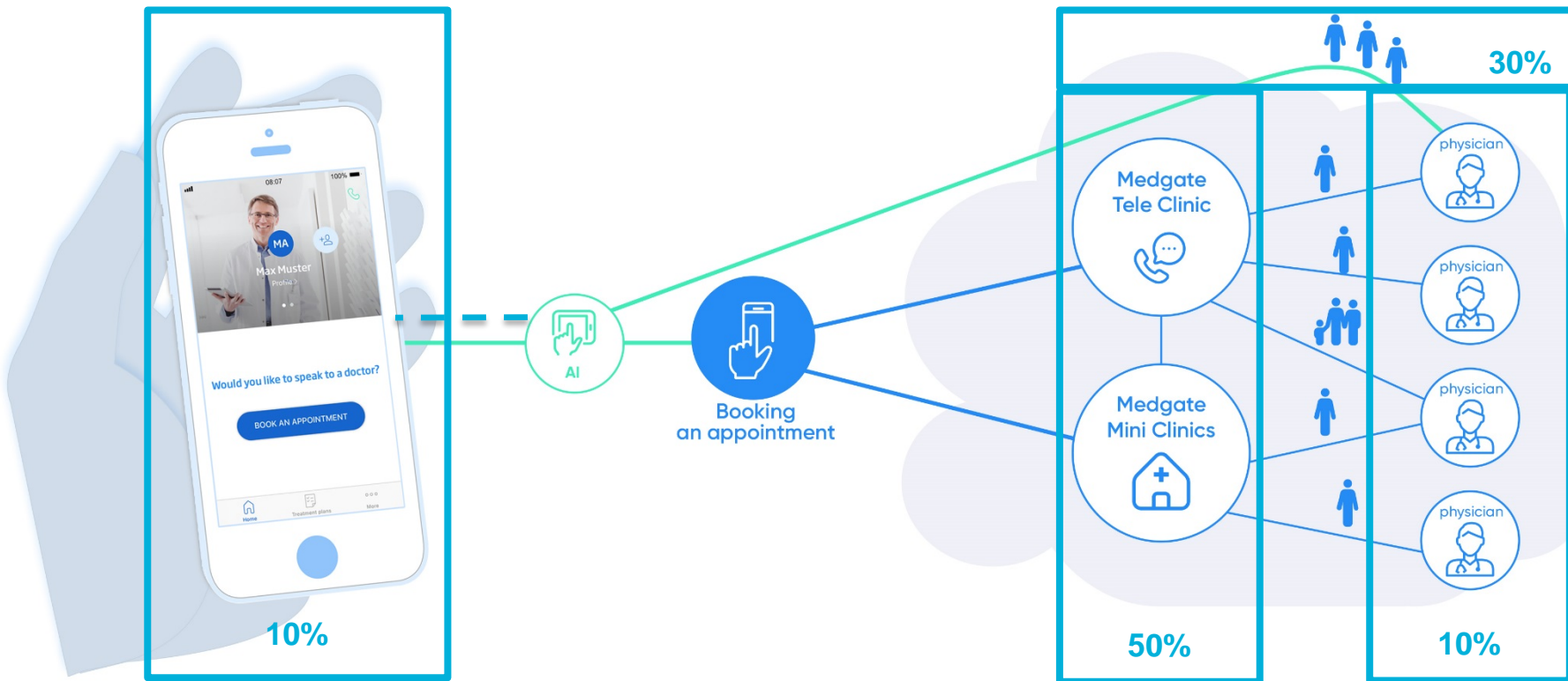
Improving Access Using AI



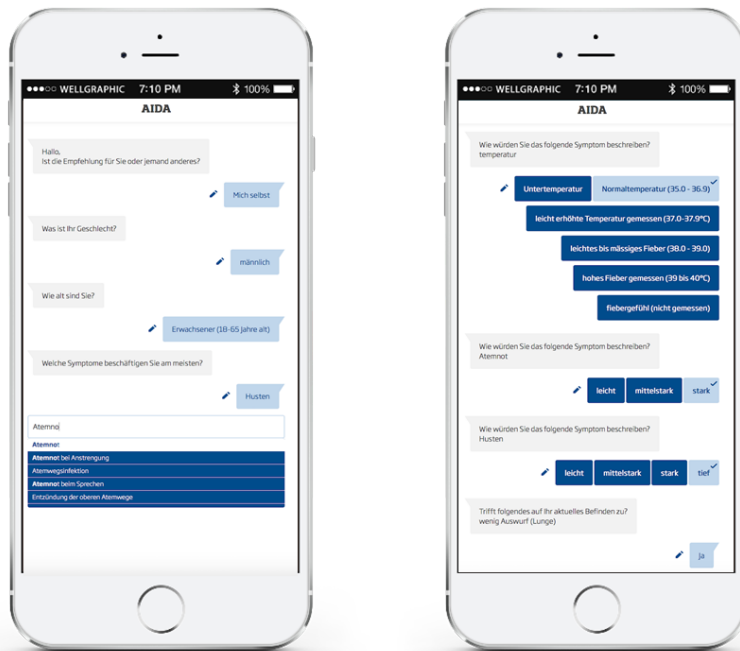
More than **7.4 million** teleconsultations **over 18 years** generated a huge amount of **data**.

Connect data **using an AI-System** to help the **patient** choose the **right type of care** at the **right time**.

AI for Decision Support System for Patients



Demo of the app

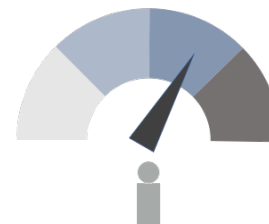


AI for Decision Support Systems – Explainable AI on clinical data



Visualization of attention factors from neural networks can be used to explain the rationale of a recommendation

smoker | blood | syndrome | headache | vomiting blood | vomit | heavy vomiting
foreign body sensation | nothing visible | itching | hard object got into eye
no peripheral neurological symptoms | diabetes typ 1 | angina pectoris | shortness of breath | chest pain on the right
finger burn injury | movement possible | pressure on chest on the left | electric shock | pressure on chest
impetigo | mouth rash | minimal state of consciousness | temperature 38.0-39.0 °C | vomiting



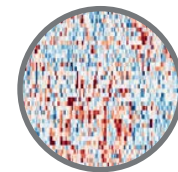
Each line represents the symptoms extracted for an urgent patient case file. The darker the colour, the higher the attention factor for a symptom.

Determine medical urgency from reported symptoms highlighting their importance

Girardi et al., Explainable Deep Learning on Clinical Data, LOUHI, 2018@EMNLP



Drug discovery



- **Pharmaceutical industry** has the **largest R&D business spending** of any industry (**19% of the total R&D spending** worldwide) [2]
- **Anticancer compounds** in particular, take the lion's share of drug discovery R&D efforts
- **Anticancer compounds** account for **34.1 % of all drugs** in global R&D pipeline in 2018 (5212 of 15267 drugs) [2]
- Despite all R&D spending and efforts **serendipity and chance still play a big role** in new drug discovery

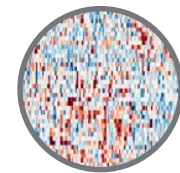
The low success rate has been attributed to lack of a systematic way to accumulate and leverage years of R&D to achieve higher success rates [1]

[1] E. Petrova, Innovation and marketing in the pharmaceutical industry, Springer, 2014, pp. 19–81.

[2] I. Lloyd, A. Shimmings, and P. S. Scrip, "Pharma R&D Annual Review 2017," Available Pharmaintelligence Inf. Comresourcesproduct-Contentpharma-Rd-Annu.-Rev.-2018 Accessed June 25 2018, 2017.

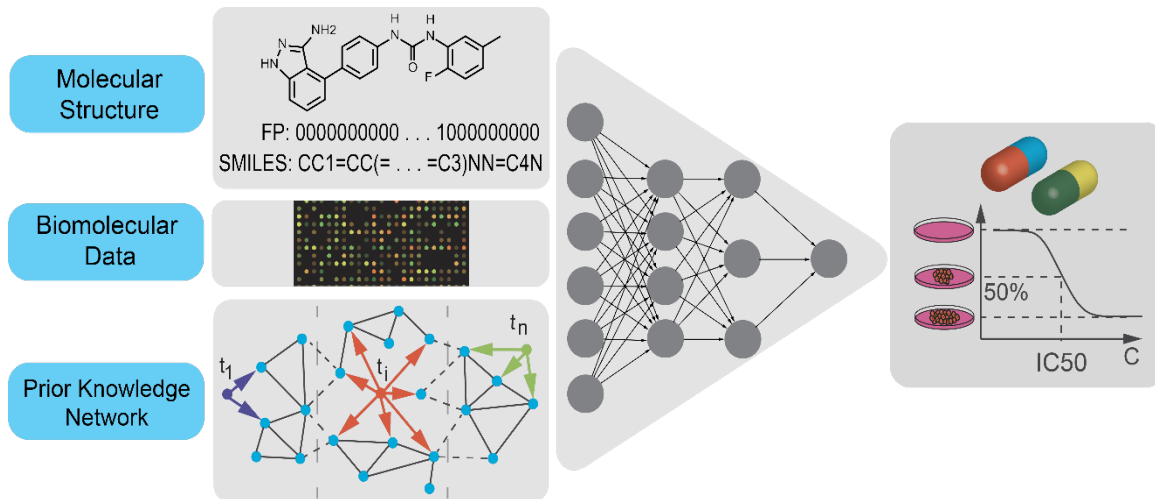


PaccMann – drug sensitivity prediction via deep learning



- **Multi-modal prediction of IC50 drug sensitivity.**

Three key data modalities that influence anticancer drug sensitivity: biomolecular measurements of cancer cells (gene expression, copy number alteration etc.), a network of known interactions between the biomolecular entities and the chemical structure of the anticancer compounds.

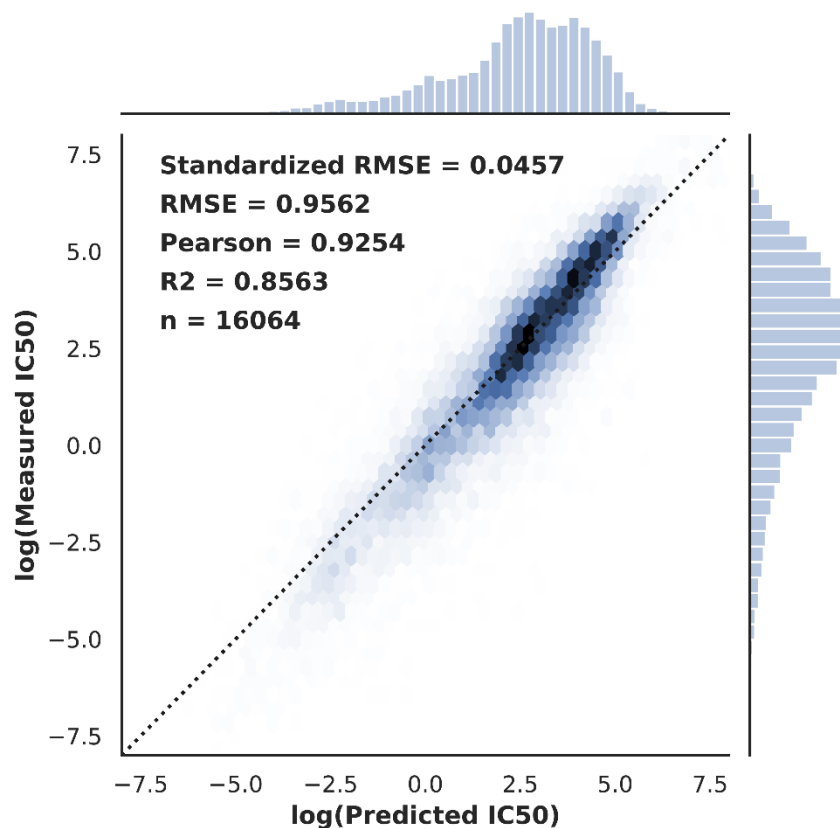


PaccMann Architecture – Multiscale convolutional attentive (MCA) encoder

MCA Encoder

- Three convolutional channels with variable kernel size and a residual channel
- MCA Enables capturing various molecular sub-structures
- Interpretable – Via contextual attention mechanism on the SMILES and gene attention on the cell

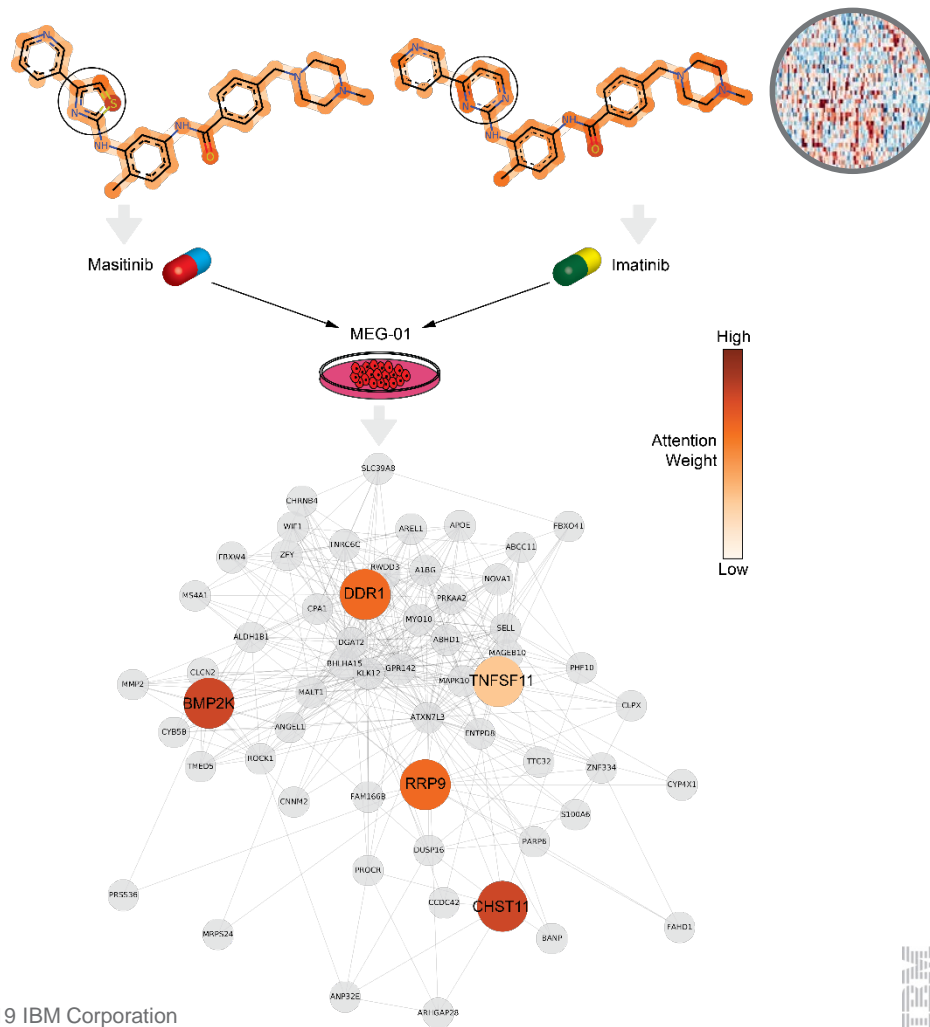
PaccMann performs well in predicting IC50 drug sensitivity for unseen cell-drug pairs



PaccMann Interpretability

- The model is explainable and interpretable through gene and atom attention weights
- PaccMann gives high weight to important functional groups and relevant biomarkers in a leukemia cancer cell line

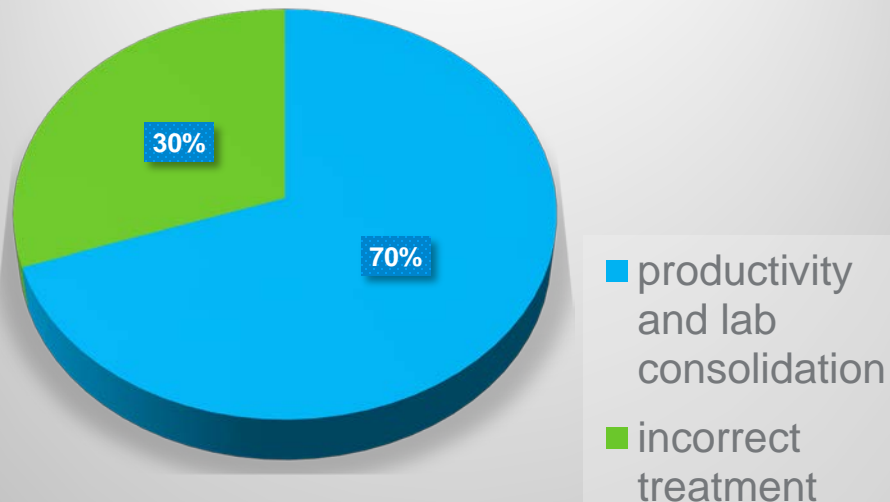
ibm.biz/paccmann-aas



Computational Pathology



Projected 5-year cost savings (*)



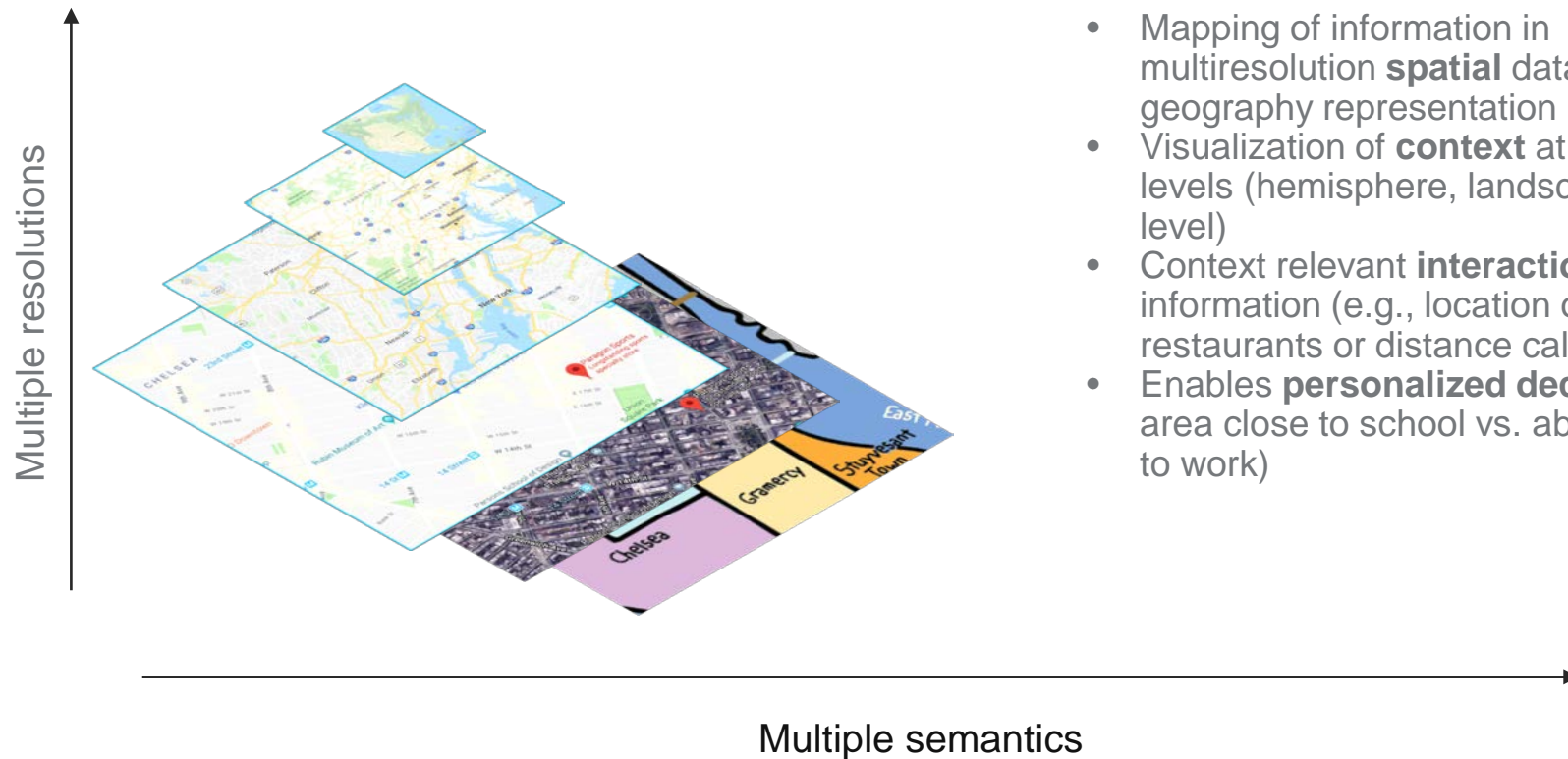
(*) <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4168664/?report=printable>

Cost Savings:

“\$17.8 million the projected 5-year total cost savings

“\$3 million per year savings from FEDEX costs

Digital Cartography

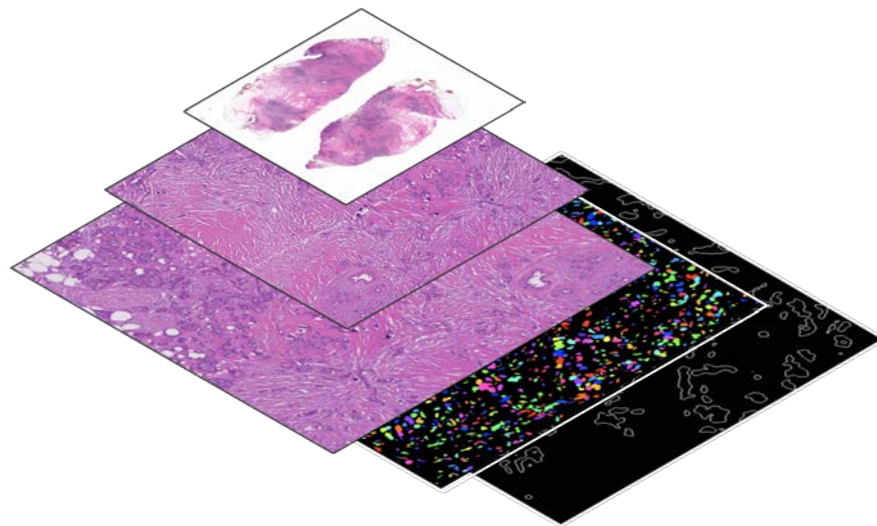


- Mapping of information in multiresolution **spatial** data for geography representation
- Visualization of **context** at multiple levels (hemisphere, landscape, street level)
- Context relevant **interaction** information (e.g., location of closest restaurants or distance calculations)
- Enables **personalized decision** (e.g., area close to school vs. ability to bike to work)

HistoCartography



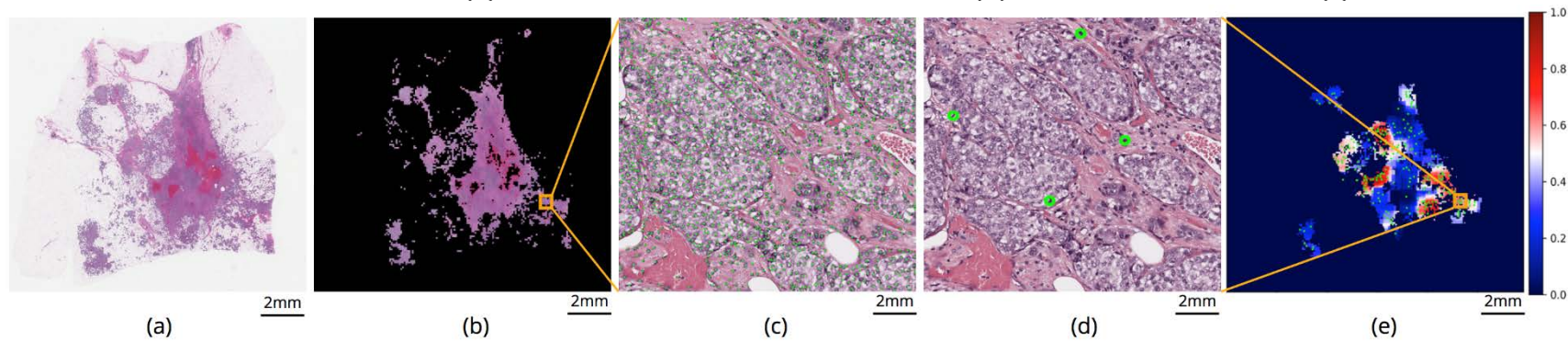
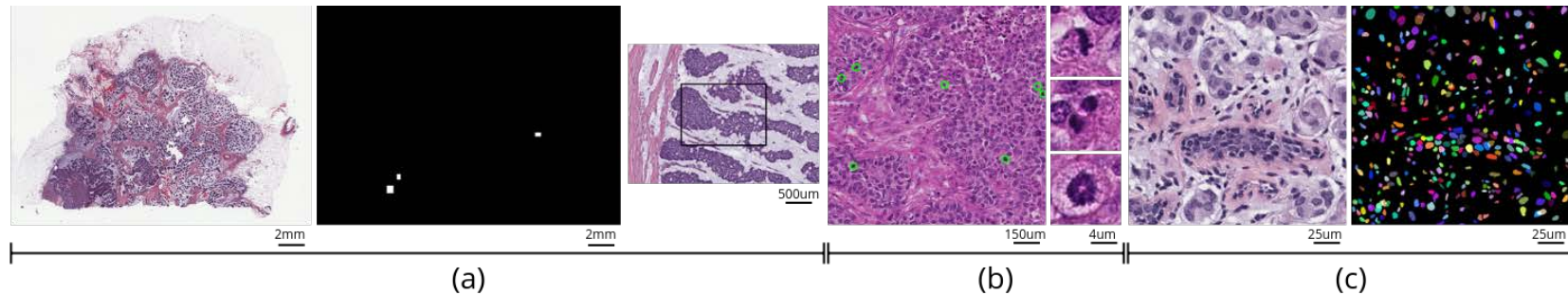
- Multiple resolutions
- Mapping of information in multiresolution **phenotypic** and **molecular expression** data for pathogenesis representation
 - Visualization of **context** at multiple levels (organ, cellular formations, molecular level)
 - Context relevant **relational** information (e.g., location of glands, or cell formations to region boundaries)
 - Enables **interpretable personalized decision** at **whole slide image** and **local scale** (e.g., studying heterogeneity, grading or scoring)



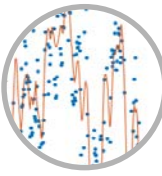
Multiple semantics



Context Aware Mitotic Activity

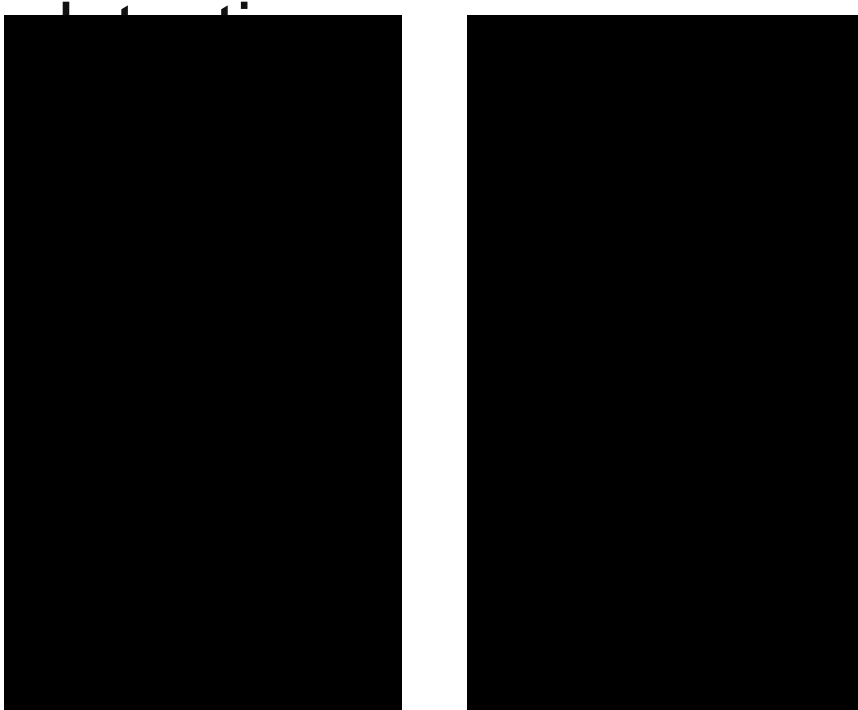


AI for Video-based patient monitoring – Epilepsy

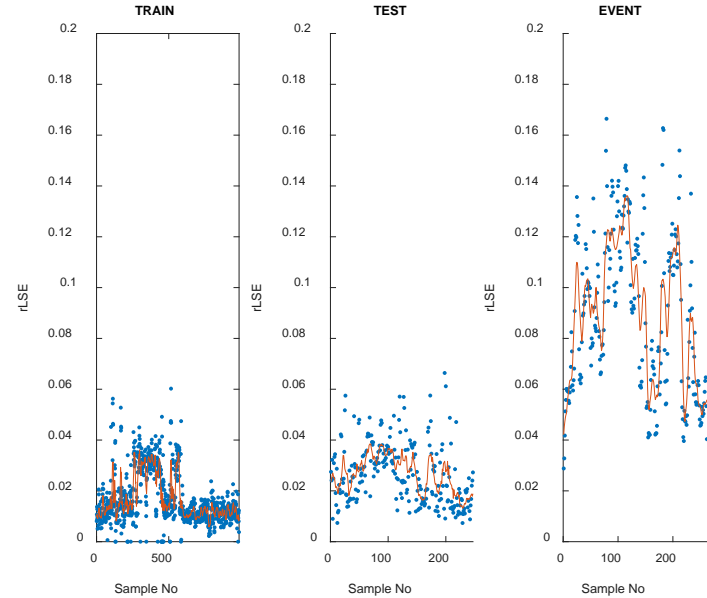


Normal

Epileptic event

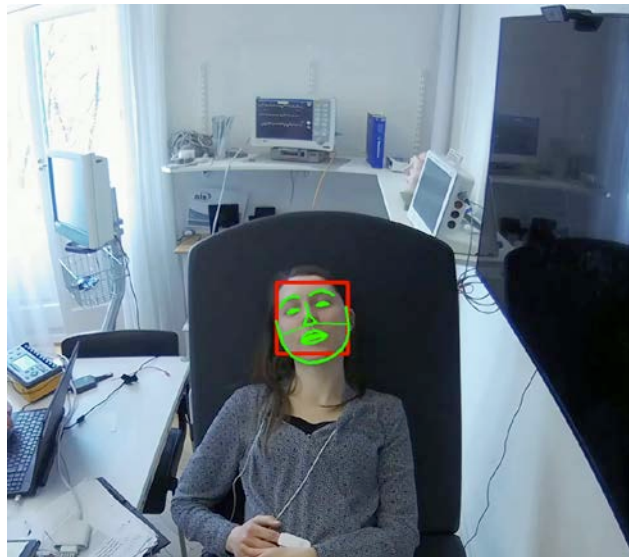
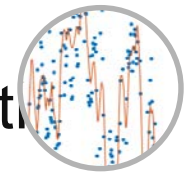


Videos from University Hospital Zurich

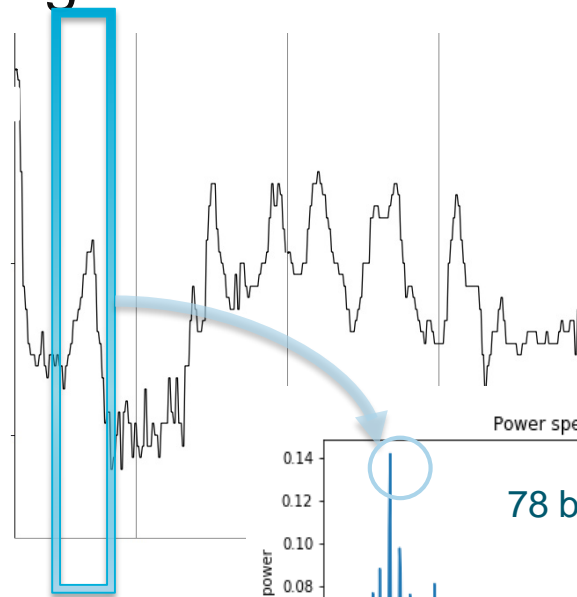


Anomaly detection to raise alert in case of epileptic events

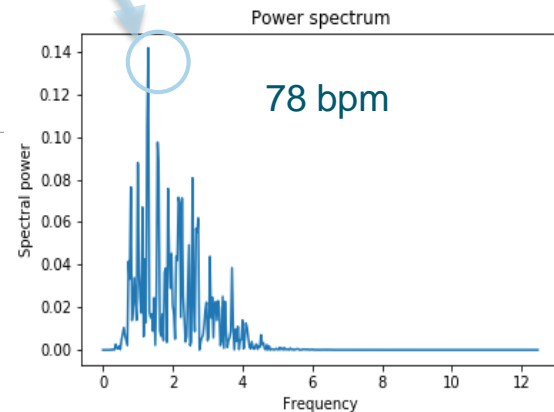
AI for Video-based patient monitoring – Heart rate estimation



Video of team member



Estimate heart beats per minute
from facial expression



Summary: AI in Healthcare and Lifesciences



Learn from
multimodal
data



Build domain
knowledge that
enhances
human
understanding



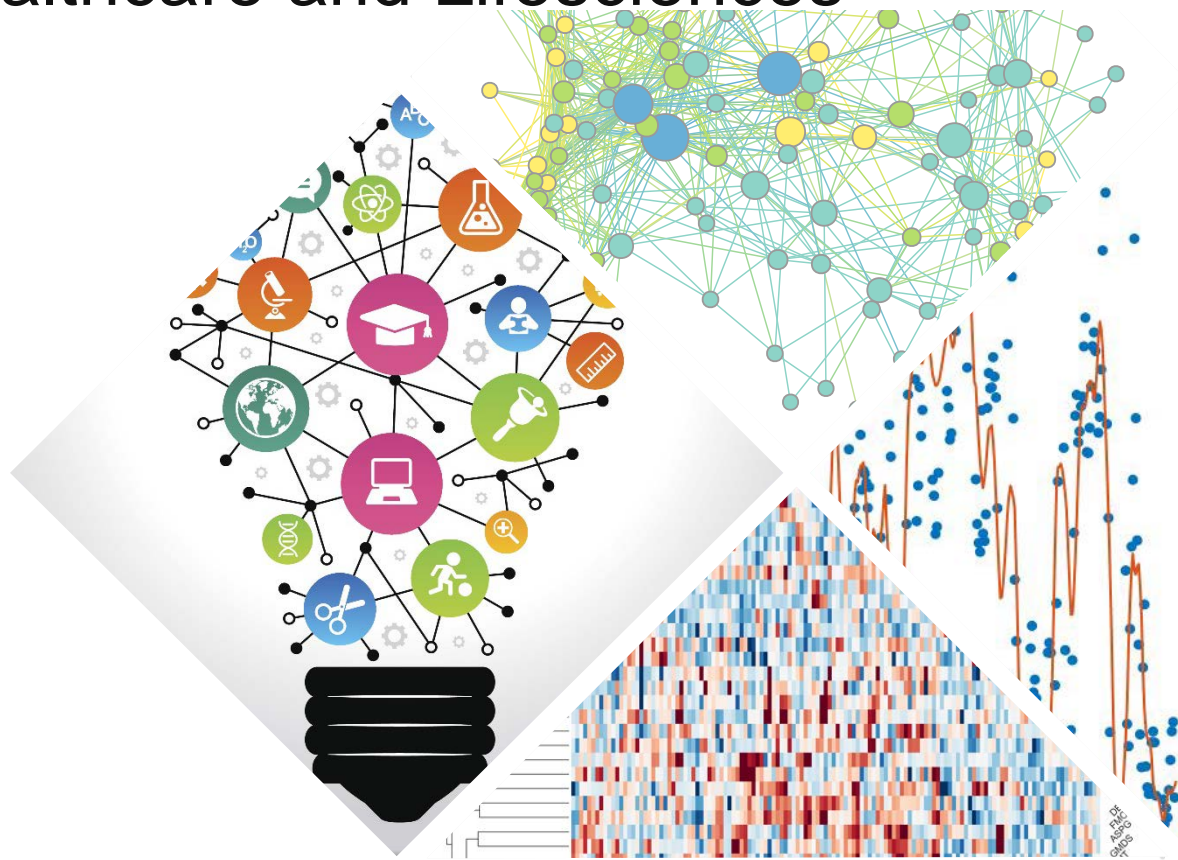
Provide
interpretable
insights



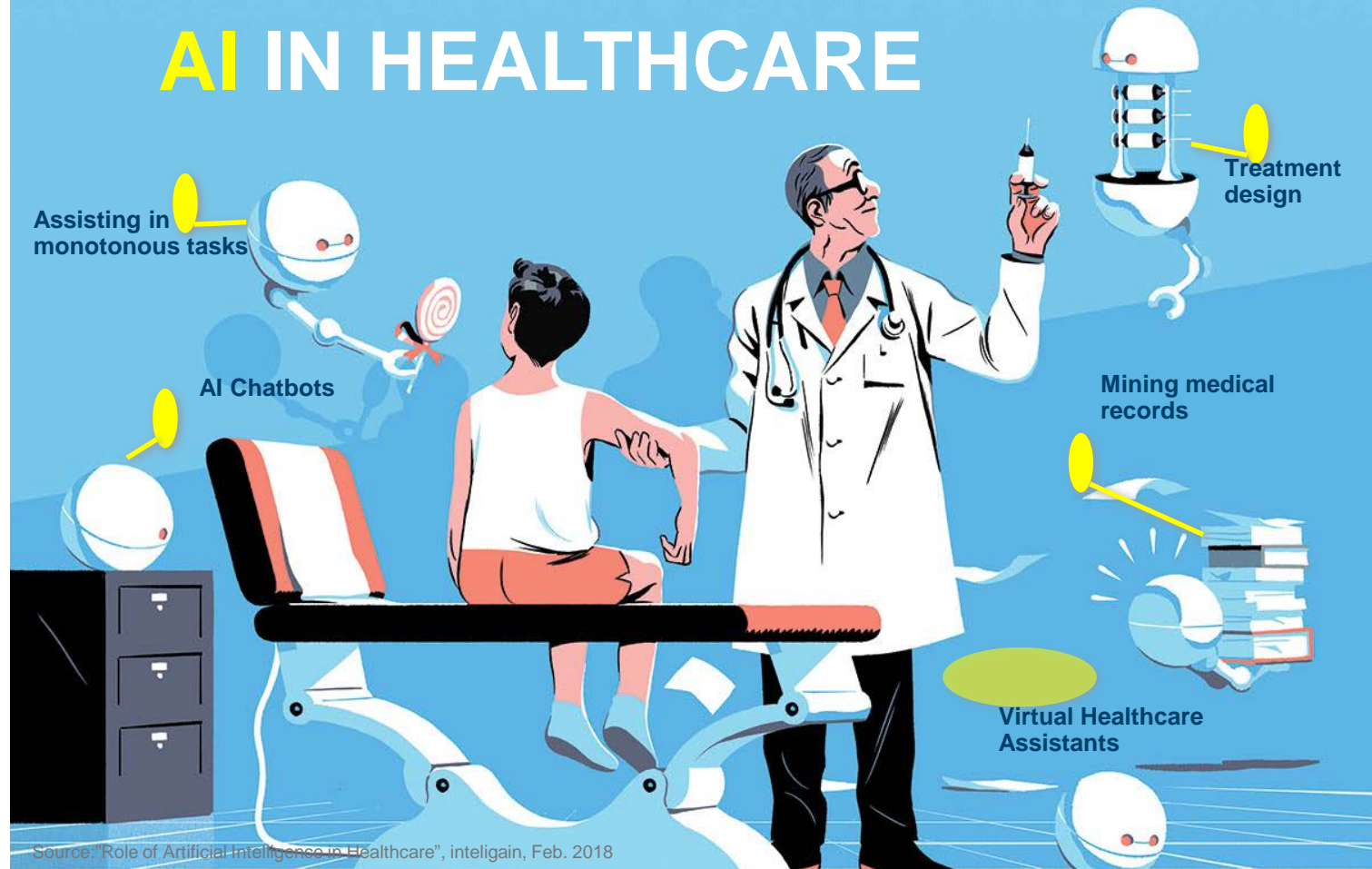
Provide
actionable
insights



Summary: AI in Healthcare and Lifesciences



AI IN HEALTHCARE



Source: "Role of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare", inteligain, Feb. 2018

The team



Andreas



Antonio



Chiara



Doug



Ivan



Maria



Marianna



Matteo



Matthias



Ali



Adam



Anca



An-Phi



Bhavesh



Cyril



Guillaume



Kevin



Mario



Pushpak



Sonali



Alvaro



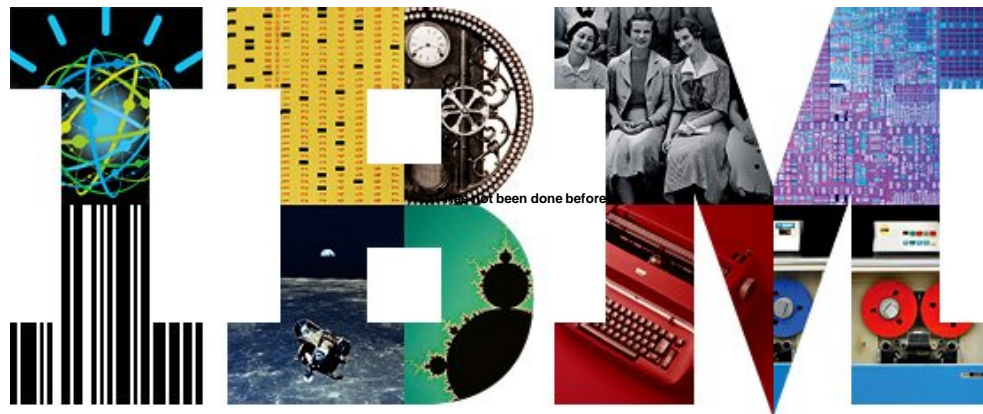
Jannis



Yusef



Thank You!



IBM Research | Zurich

