

AI in Healthcare

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Introduction

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Topic: AI in Healthcare

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- Motivation behind applying AI in healthcare

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- Data type analysed by AI systems

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- Mechanisms/ Algorithms used

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- Motivation behind applying AI in healthcare
- Data type analysed by AI systems
- Mechanisms/ Algorithms used
- Example of Stroke

Motivation

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” If you have life, you have the world. ”

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- Cancer, neurological and cardiological disorders are leading causes of death.

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- Early detection can help inhibit the growth of the disease.

Motivation

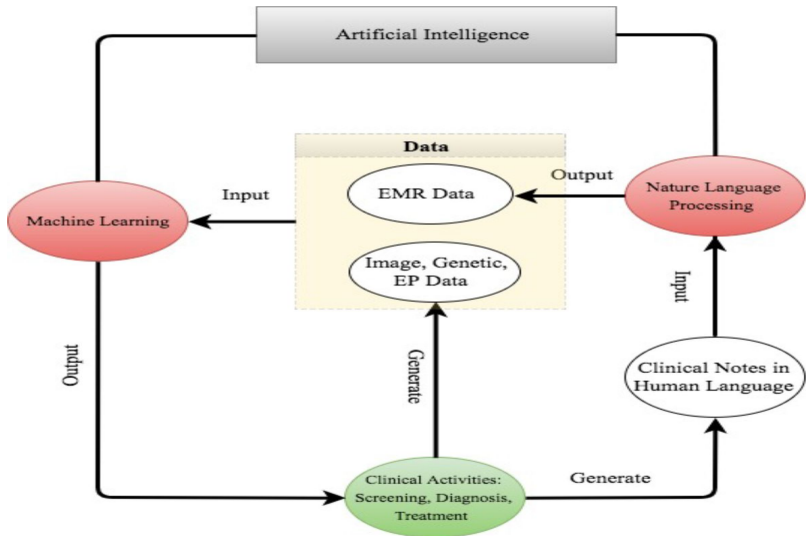
”If you have life, you have the world. ”

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- Early detection can help inhibit the growth of the disease.
- Can 'learn' features from large data.

Motivation

”If you have life, you have the world. ”

- Cancer, neurological and cardiological disorders are leading causes of death.
- Early detection can help inhibit the growth of the disease.
- Can 'learn' features from large data.
- Can use the obtained insights to assist clinical practice



Data type analysed by AI systems

Data type analysed by AI systems

- Machine understandable
- Raw data

Data type analysed by AI systems

Data type analysed by AI systems

Machine understandable :

Data type analysed by AI systems

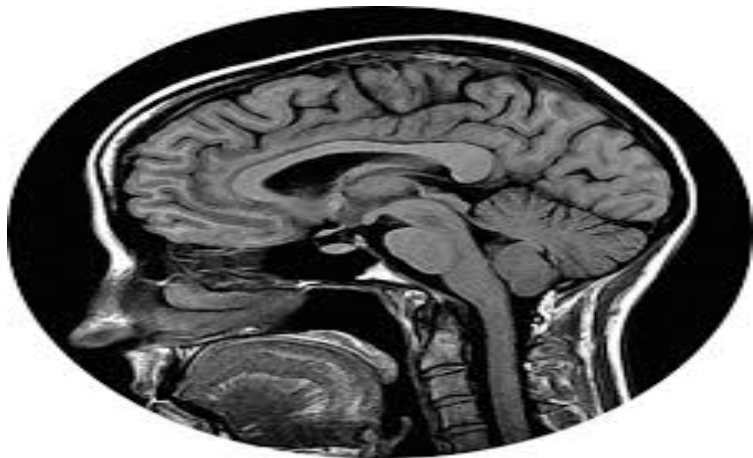
Machine understandable :

Image

Data type analysed by AI systems

Machine understandable :

Image



Data type analysed by AI systems

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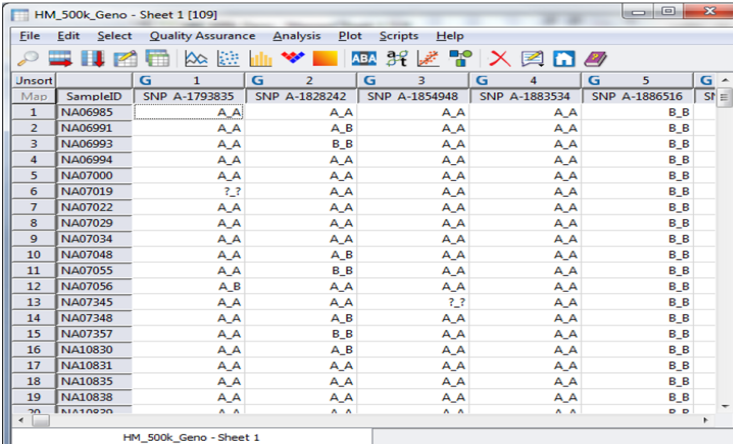
Machine understandable :

Genetic Data

Data type analysed by AI systems

Machine understandable :

Genetic Data



The image shows a screenshot of a spreadsheet application window titled "HM_500k_Geno - Sheet 1 [109]". The spreadsheet contains 20 rows of data, each representing a sample. The columns are labeled "Map", "SampleID", and five SNP columns: "SNP A-1793835", "SNP A-1828242", "SNP A-1854948", "SNP A-1883534", and "SNP A-1886516". The data in the SNP columns consists of pairs of letters (A, B, or ?) representing genotypes. The "Map" column contains sample IDs from 1 to 20. The spreadsheet interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Select, Quality Assurance, Analysis, Plot, Scripts, Help) and a toolbar with various icons for navigation and analysis.

Map	SampleID	SNP A-1793835	SNP A-1828242	SNP A-1854948	SNP A-1883534	SNP A-1886516	ST
1	NA06985	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
2	NA06991	A_A	A_B	A_A	A_A	B_B	
3	NA06993	A_A	B_B	A_A	A_A	B_B	
4	NA06994	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
5	NA07000	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
6	NA07019	?_?	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
7	NA07022	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
8	NA07029	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
9	NA07034	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
10	NA07048	A_A	A_B	A_A	A_A	B_B	
11	NA07055	A_A	B_B	A_A	A_A	B_B	
12	NA07056	A_B	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
13	NA07345	A_A	A_A	?_?	A_A	B_B	
14	NA07348	A_A	A_B	A_A	A_A	B_B	
15	NA07357	A_A	B_B	A_A	A_A	B_B	
16	NA10830	A_A	A_B	A_A	A_A	B_B	
17	NA10831	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
18	NA10835	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
19	NA10838	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	
20	NA10839	A_A	A_A	A_A	A_A	B_B	

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Machine understandable :

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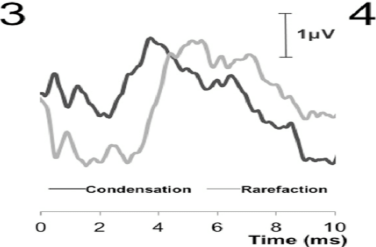
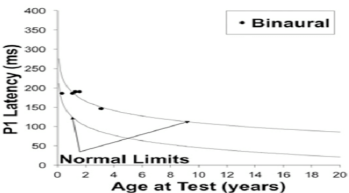
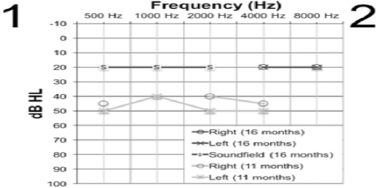
Machine understandable :

Electrophysiological (EP) data

Data type analysed by AI systems

Machine understandable :

Electrophysiological (EP) data



4

Age (months)	IT-MAIS Score
4	19%
11	31%
13	50%
19	86%

Data type analysed by AI systems

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Raw data:

Data type analysed by AI systems

Raw data:

Physical examination notes

Data type analysed by AI systems

Raw data:

Physical examination notes

Name H.S. Truman Serial No. _____ Rank _____
Station _____ Ward _____
Examination requested by Gen. GRAHAM M. C.

INDICATE EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY CHECK (✓) BELOW

Color <u>Straw</u>	Character <u>Clear</u>	Reaction <u>4.5</u>
Sp. G. <u>1.008</u>	Albumen <u>Neg</u>	Sugar <u>Neg.</u>
Acetone <u>Neg.</u>	Diacetic acid _____	Bile _____
Blood _____	Indican _____	Volume (24-hr.) _____

Microscopic 3 W.B.C. + 4-5 Epithelial cells/slides.

Lab. _____
Remarks Essentially Neg.

FORM 55 L-5
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, U. S. ARMY
(Revised June 9, 1942)

URINALYSIS Date 16 Nov. 50 M. C.

☆ GPO 16-10969-2

Data type analysed by AI systems

Data type analysed by AI systems

Raw data:

Data type analysed by AI systems



Raw data:

Clinical laboratory results

Data type analysed by AI systems

Raw data:

Clinical laboratory results

 REGIONAL MEDICAL LABORATORY 	
Patient Name: TEST, TEST	Case #: D-08-0013911
DOB/Age/Sex: 11/8/1951 56 years Female	Collected: 2/29/2008 12:08:00 PM
MRN: 999999	Received: 2/29/2008 12:08:00 PM
Client Name: CLAREMORE INDIAN HOSPITAL	Deliver to: N/A
Provider: DOC TEST 1 MD	N/A
Consulting:	N/A, N/A, N/A

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT

Diagnosis
Skin, left axilla, punch biopsy-axillary granular parakeratosis.

Test, Pathologist Pathologist (Electronic Signature)
PT 02/29/2008

Microscopic Examination
Sections show parakeratotic confluent scale containing an abundance of prominent keratohyalin granules. The underlying epidermis shows psoriasiform hyperplasia without acanthoysis. The histology defines axillary granular parakeratosis.

Gross Examination
Punch biopsy of skin: left axillary
Size: 0.4 x 0.4 cm
Excision depth: 0.5 cm
Specimen is bisected and entirely submitted in 1 cassette for microscopic examination.

PT /PT

Specimen
From left axillary

Pertinent History
Hailey Hailey

<small>Test performed at one of the following locations:</small>	<small>1923 South Main Tulsa, OK 74109 Phone: (918) 744-2993 Fax: (918) 744-3327</small>	<small>3300 SE French Parkway Blvd. Bartlesville, OK 74006 Phone: (918) 331-1776 Fax: (918) 331-1856</small>	<small>1900 N 14th Street Tulsa, OK 74501 Phone: (918) 745-0513 Fax: (918) 762-5719</small>	<small>1301 W. 4th St. Ste. 103 Bartlesville, OK 74004 Phone: (918) 372-6709 Fax: (405) 372-0783</small>	<small>300 Rockefeller Drive Muskogee, OK 74401 Phone: (918) 684-2141 Fax: (918) 684-2223</small>
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Algorithms used

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- NLP

Algorithms used

- NLP
- Image Classification using deep learning

Algorithms used

- NLP
- Image Classification using deep learning
 - Residual Network

Algorithms used

- NLP
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 - Residual Network
 - Convolution Autoencoder Network

Algorithms used

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- Image Classification using deep learning
 - Residual Network
 - Convolution Autoencoder Network
- Hidden Markov Models

Algorithms used

- NLP
- Image Classification using deep learning
 - Residual Network
 - Convolution Autoencoder Network
- Hidden Markov Models
- Output Prediction Training using Deep Learning

Strokes

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It is caused by thrombus in the vessel called infarction.

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Two major areas :

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Two major areas :

- Early detection and diagnosis

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Stroke is the leading cause of death in china and almost worldwide. It is caused by thrombus in the vessel called infarction.

Two major areas :

- Early detection and diagnosis
- Treatment

Early detection

Early detection

- Movement detecting device



Early detection

Early detection

- Data modeling by hidden markov model

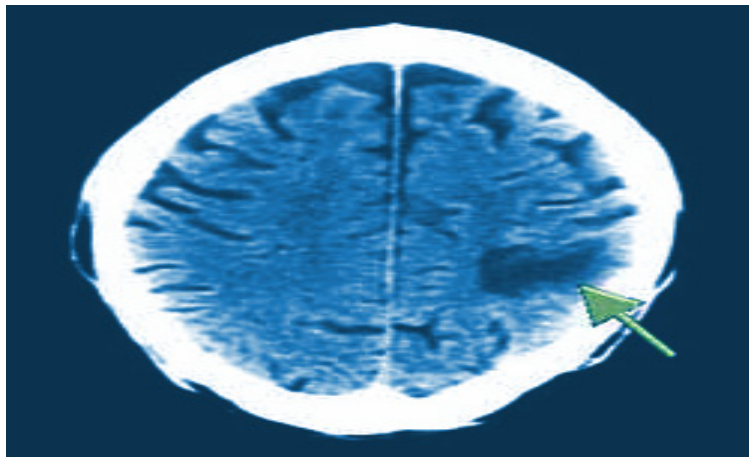
Early detection

Early detection

- Analysing CT scans by applying ML methods

Early detection

- Analysing CT scans by applying ML methods



Treatment

Treatment

- Using thrombolysis(TPA)

A Road To Future

A Road To Future

- Alerting the patient by movement tracking devices

A Road To Future

- Alerting the patient by movement tracking devices
- Help in medication

A Road To Future

- Alerting the patient by movement tracking devices
- Help in medication
- Personalized medicine

Thank you!

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