

May Al replace classic statistical approaches to predict clinical outcomes?

Jan Poleszczuk

Department of Computational Oncology
Maria Sklodowska-Curie National Research Institute of Oncology, Poland



Relevant Financial Disclosure(s)

- CliniNote Company
 - shareholder
 - Chief Technology Officer (wages)





Clinical outcomes prediction

Goal

Dynamic prediction of patient response with the smallest possible *cone of uncertainty*.

Frequent prediction updates to limit impact of long-term uncertainty.

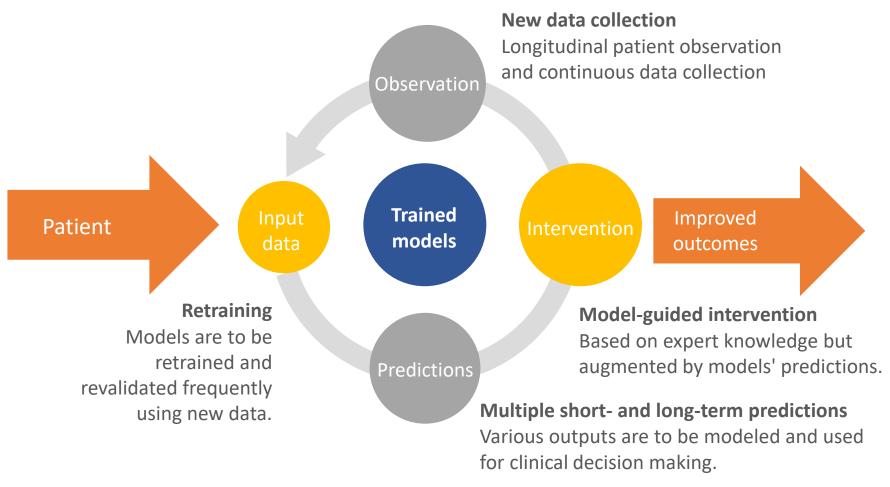
Actionable predictions are the most important ones.





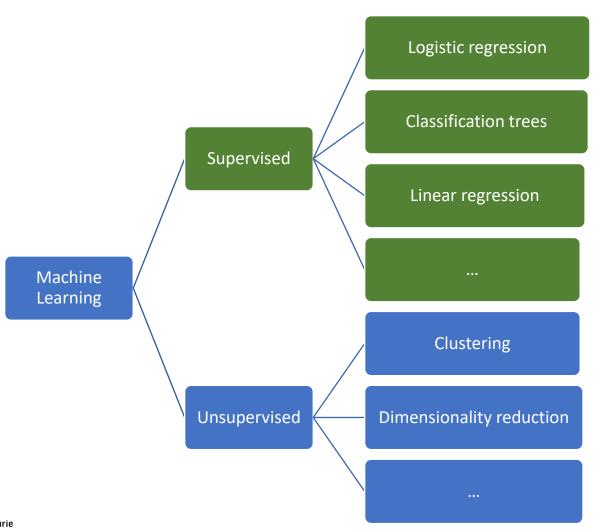
US Dept. Of State Geographer, ©2012 Google, Image ©2012 TerraMetrics, Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Nawy, NGA, GEBCO

Workflow





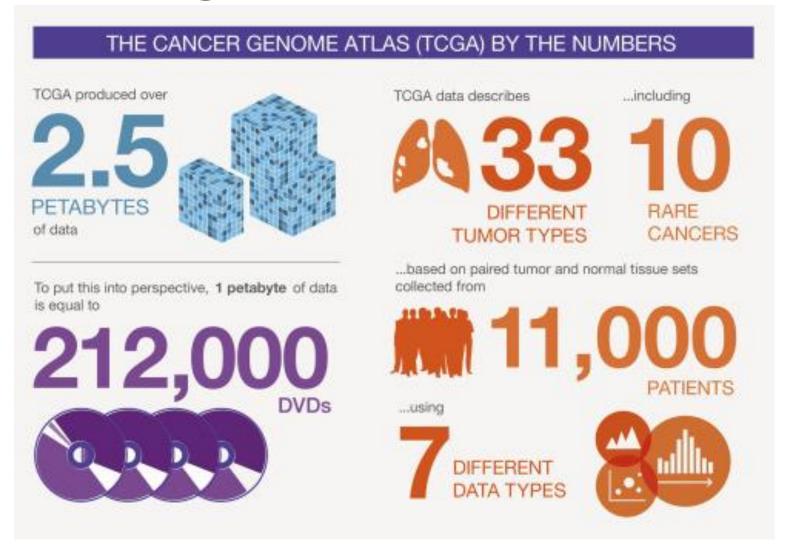
Creating models – classic approaches



Highly augmented by expert knowledge.



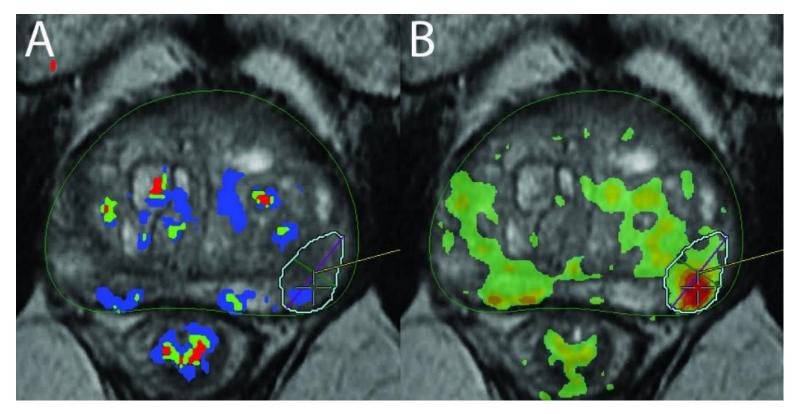
Huge data volumes

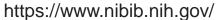




New data sources and techniques

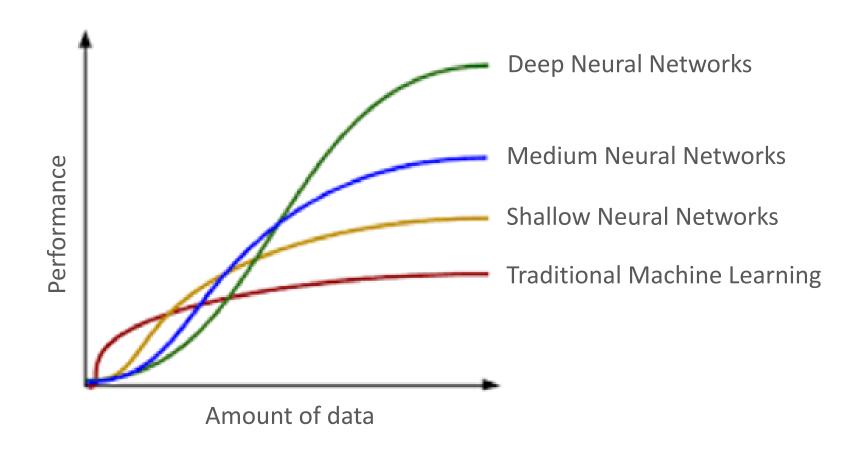
Functional imaging, proteomics, single cell profiling, histochemistry, etc...







Performance of the models

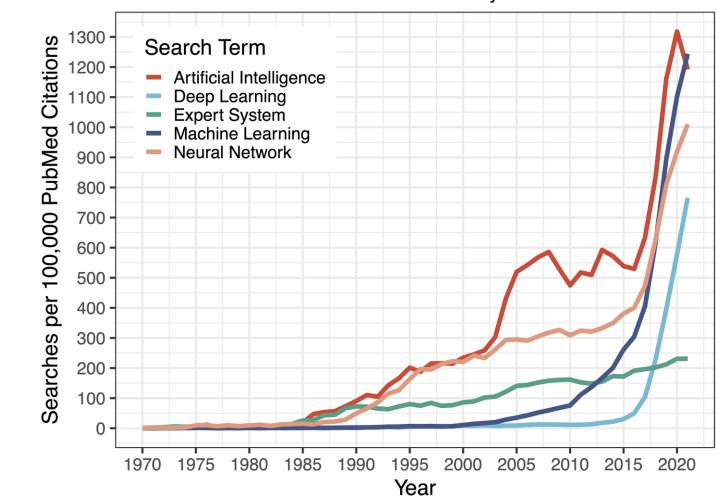




https://towardsdatascience.com/deep-learning-in-science-fd614bb3f3ce

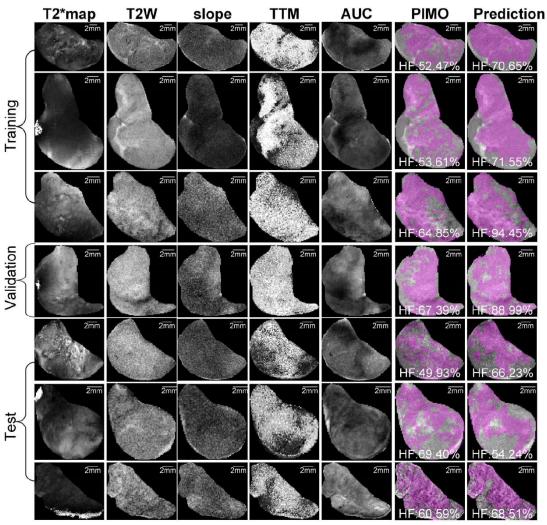
Al trends

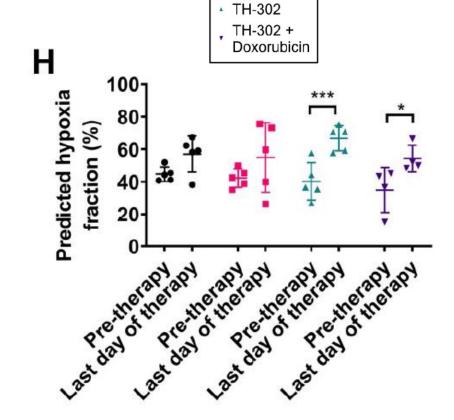
Al PubMed Searches by Year





Imaging - example





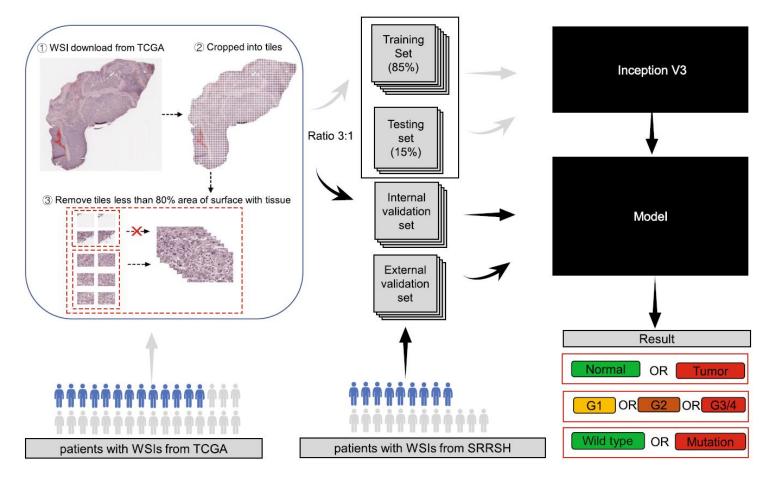
ControlDoxorubicin



Jardin-Perassi B,, et al., Theranostics, 2021

Digital pathology - example

Hepatocellular carcinoma



"CTNNB1, FMN2, TP53, and ZFX4 mutations, could be predicted from histopathology images, with external AUCs from 0.71 to

National Research

"CTNNB1, FMN2, TP53, and ZFX4 mutations, could be predicted from 0.71 to 0.89."

Insurance claims analysis – example

Poland 2009-2015, Cancer related contacts



3.7 million of patients

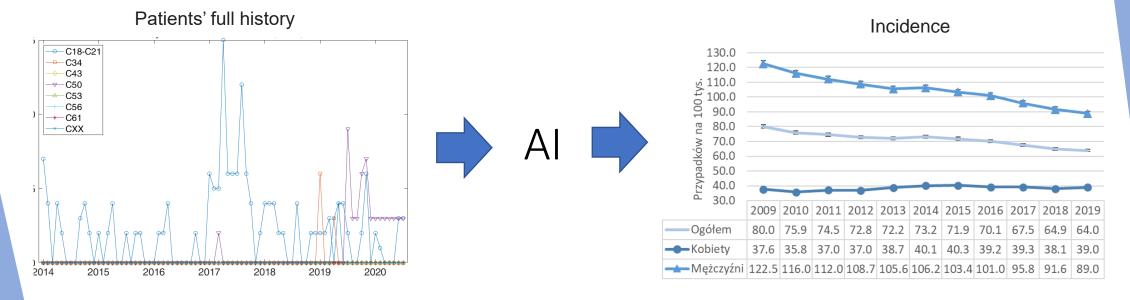


83.3 million of contacts with healthcare system



114.8 million of insurance claims

There are too many errors in insurance claims, so additional cancer registry is crucial. However, we used AI to try to filter the data.



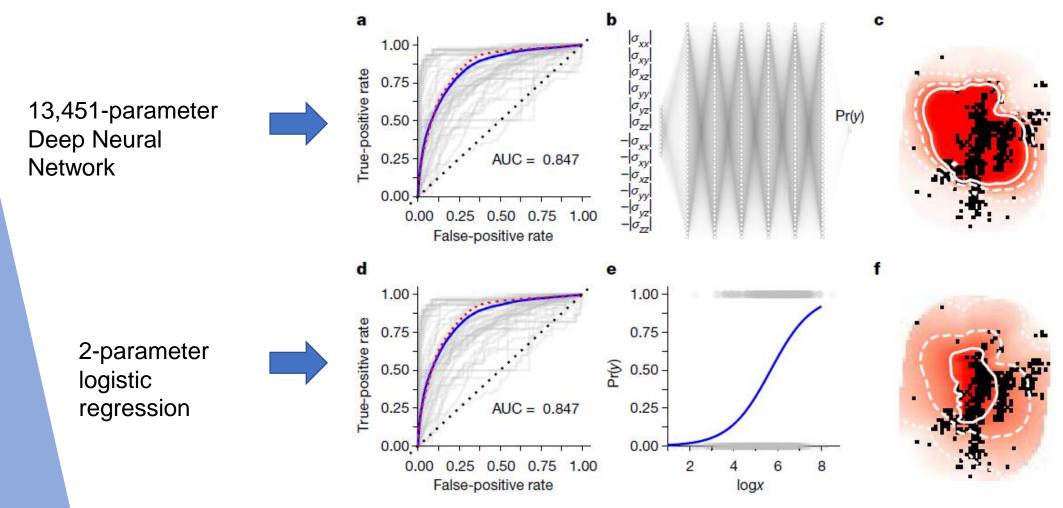


There are some tradeoffs

Classical Al approaches Classical Al approaches Prototyping Understanding speed



Sometimes more doesn't mean better





Mignan, A., Broccardo, M., *Nature* **574,** E1–E3 (2019)

Risk of bias when limited understanding

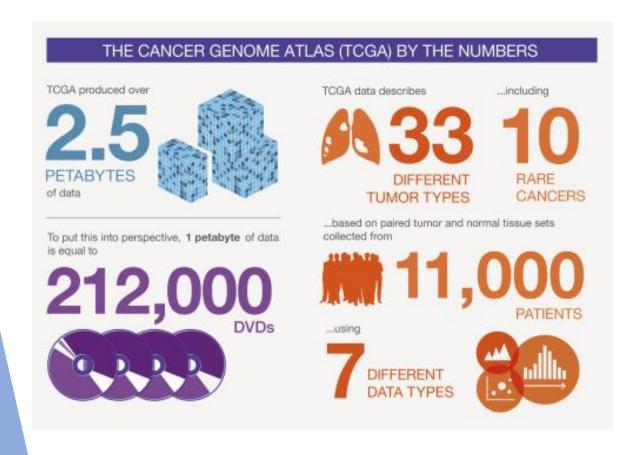
"Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions biased against black people"

"Amazon's Recruiting Engine biased against women"

"Predictive Policing (PredPol) artificial intelligence biased against minorities"



A lot of data per-patient, but not enough patients



Despite the huge amount of data in oncology, we face the problem of small cohorts for many cancer types.

Al algorithms frequently need many more patients than classical approaches (due to the shear number of parameters).



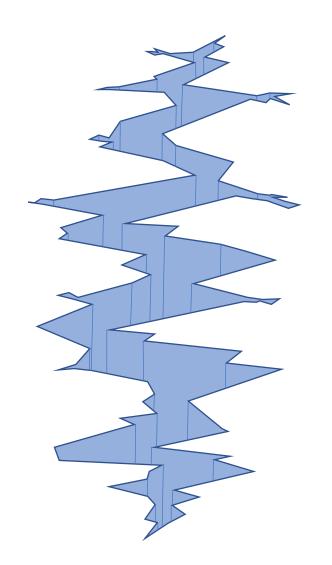
Most important data in EHR, but...

Electronic Health Records

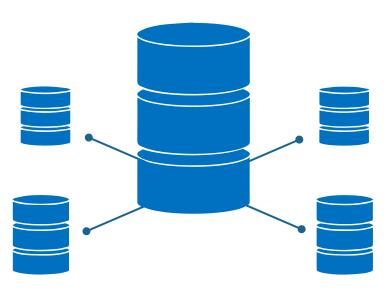


Focused on data required for reimbursement claims and regulatory bodies.

Essential clinical data mostly stored in unstructured format.



Real World Data



Key clinical data readily available for longitudinal analysis and interpretation (evidence).



Al as a support tool to generate RWD – the future

Live Suggestions For The Proper Content

Interaction with proprietary and continuously growing medical dictionaries through NLP algorithms



Electronic Health Records

Complete documentation that is easily manageable

Real World Data

Precise and complete database of clinical knowledge

Created Simultaneously"

CliniNote technology in practice



- ✓ Run your HIS as ussual
- ✓ Use the hints from CN sidebar
- ✓ This is the D2D work of the doctors



"Currently in various hospitals in Poland"

Summary

Classical statistical approaches won't be replaced but augmented by Al

Most Al approaches serve as a tool to generate additional information

In order to be successful we need to change the way in which health records are generated

