

The Premise for AI in Healthcare and how to bring it to the clinician

Steffen E Petersen, UK and Tim Leiner, USA

5/5/2022



Disclosures



- **Steffen E Petersen:**

- Consultancy, Circle Cardiovascular Imaging Inc., Calgary, Alberta, Canada

- **Tim Leiner:**

- Founder, Quantib U
- I have lectured for Philips, Bayer Healthcare, Guerbet

Part I

The Premise for AI in Healthcare...



Message 1

Learn from AI innovations outside healthcare

Royal College of Physicians

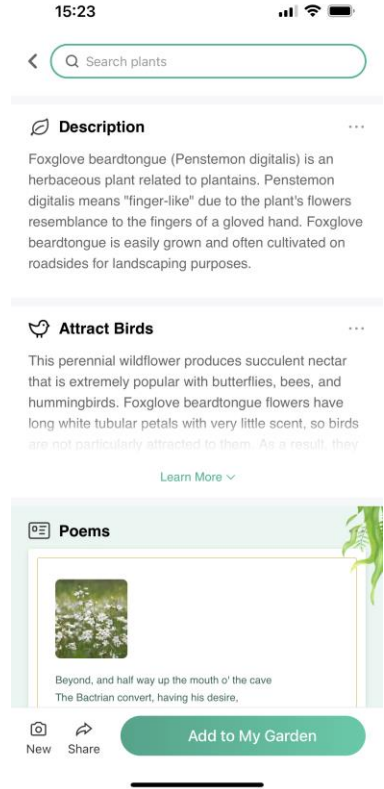


Learn from AI innovations outside healthcare

Medicinal Garden @ RCP



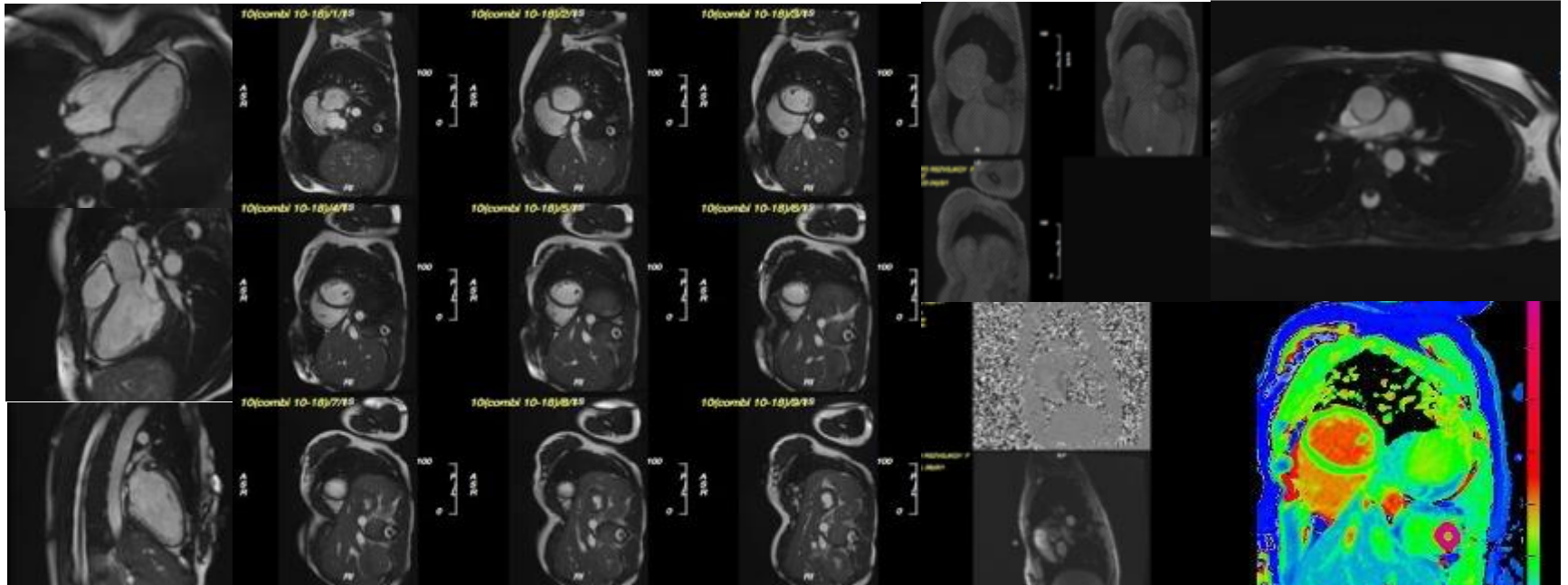
PictureThis



Learn from AI innovations outside healthcare

Image classification

Deep neural networks to classify sequence type and orientation



AI uses in cardiac imaging

Suggest right cardiac imaging test for the patient (info from electronic health records, patient preference) at the right time (prioritisation) at the right healthcare centre (expertise, waiting time); estimate pre-test likelihood of disease;

 **1**
 **2**
 **3**

Prioritisation, most suitable equipment (e.g. wide-bore MRI, echo machine with specific capabilities required), request/find further information if needed (e.g. Type of pacemaker, pacemaker leads); automatic protocolling; generation of patient-specific information letter;

AI-optimised image reconstruction; quality control; recognition and correction of artefacts; AI-guided real-time acquisition and optimisation of the planned protocols; AI-enabled reduction of radiation or contrast dose requirements;



REFERRAL



SCHEDULING



**CARDIAC IMAGE ACQUISITION
WORKFLOW**

Petersen, S. E., Abdulkareem, M., & Leiner, T. (2019). Artificial Intelligence Will Transform Cardiac Imaging-Opportunities and Challenges. *Frontiers in cardiovascular medicine*, 6, 133.

AI uses in cardiac imaging



Smart viewing based on automatic recognition of image views/modality; automatic image segmentation and quantification; flagging of incidental findings;

AI-supported description of findings; probabilities of differential diagnoses; Diagnostic and prognostic information;

Personalised medicine based on personal preference, cost-effectiveness data, cardiac imaging data and clinical information from electronic health records; treatment modelling based on results of the imaging test(s);

Combining clinical data with imaging findings for prognostic purposes.



CARDIAC IMAGE ANALYSIS



CARDIAC IMAGE STUDY REPORTING



CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS



ESTIMATION OF PROGNOSIS

Petersen, S. E., Abdulkareem, M., & Leiner, T. (2019). Artificial Intelligence Will Transform Cardiac Imaging-Opportunities and Challenges. *Frontiers in cardiovascular medicine*, 6, 133.

Course programme



EACVI
European Association of
Cardiovascular Imaging

Day 1 – Thursday 5 May

09:00-11:00 Registration

10:45-11:00 Welcome and Orientation to the Program – *Bernhard Gerber (Belgium) & Subha Raman (USA)*

11:00-11:30 Opening Plenary: The Premise for AI in Healthcare and how to bring it to the clinician – *Steffen Petersen (UK) & Tim Leiner (NL)*

11:30-13:45 Session I: Acquisition – *Chairpersons: Oscar Camara (Spain) & Katia Menacho (Peru)*

11:30-11:45 Fast CMR - clinical practice and unmet needs – *Subha Raman (USA)*

11:45-11:50 Q&A

11:50-12:05 AI for Faster CMR - Technique Talk I – *Rizwan Ahmad (USA)*

12:05-12:20 AI for Faster CMR - Technique Talk II – *Nicole Seiberlich (USA)*

12:20-12:35 AI for CMR across scanners, sites and populations – *Sotirios Tsaftaris (UK)*

12:35-12:45 First Top abstract: faster CMR acquisition (7/3')

12:45-13:00 Panel discussion: where should we be going?

13:00-13:20 Industry show case by Circle Cardiovascular Imaging

13:25-13:45 Industry show case by Arterys

13:45-14:45 Lunch break / Exhibits & posters - CMR acquisition

14:45-17:00 Session II: Postprocessing – *Chairpersons: Bernhard Gerber (Belgium) & Sven Plein (UK)*

14:45-15:00 CMR Postprocessing - clinical practice and unmet needs – *Jeanette Schulz-Menger (Germany)*

15:00-15:05 Q&A

15:05-15:20 AI for CMR postprocessing - Technique Talk I – *Hui Xue (USA)*

15:20-15:35 AI for CMR Postprocessing - Technique Talk II – *Olivier Bernard (France)*

15:35-15:50 AI for CMR Postprocessing - Technique Talk III – *Qian Tao (Netherlands)*

15:50-16:00 Top abstract: CMR postprocessing (7/3')

16:00-16:10 Panel discussion: where should we be going?

17:00-19:00 Social event

Day 2 - Friday 6 May

08:00-10:15 Session III: CMR Reporting – *Chairpersons: Jan Bogaert (Belgium) & Behzad Sharif (USA)*

08:00-08:15 CMR reporting - clinical practice and unmet needs – *James Moon (UK)*

08:15-08:20 Q&A

08:20-08:35 AI for CMR Reporting - Technique Talk I – *Nay Aung (UK)*

08:35-08:50 AI for CMR Reporting - Technique Talk II – *Karim Lekadir (Spain)*

08:50-09:05 AI for CMR Reporting - Technique Talk III – *Behzad Sharif (USA)*

09:05-09:15 Top abstract: CMR reporting (10/5')

09:50-09:30 Panel discussion: where should we be going?

09:30-10:30 Coffee break / Exhibits & posters - CMR postprocessing and reporting

10:30-12:30 Session IV: Standardization – *Chairpersons: Michael Salerno (USA) & Eike Nagel (Germany)*

10:30-10:45 CMR Standardization - clinical practice and unmet needs – *Kathryn Keenan (USA)*

10:45-10:50 Q&A

10:50-11:05 AI for CMR Standardization - Technique Talk I – *Daniel Rueckert (UK)*

11:05-11:20 AI for CMR Standardization - Technique Talk II – *Martin Uecker (Germany)*

11:20-11:35 AI for CMR Standardization - Technique Talk III – *Declan O'Regan (UK)*

11:35-11:45 Second Top abstract: CMR standardization (7/3')

11:45-12:30 Panel discussion: where should we be going?

12:30-13:30 Satellite Symposium by Circle Cardiovascular Imaging

13:30-14:15 Lunch break / Exhibits & posters

14:15-15:45 Session V: Discovery in Cardiomyopathies via AI in CMR – *Chairpersons: Nicole Seiberlich (USA) & Steffen Petersen (UK)*

14:15-14:30 Cardiomyopathies - clinical practice and unmet needs – *Robert Manka (Switzerland)*

14:30-14:35 Q&A

14:35-14:50 AI for Cardiomyopathy Discovery - Technique Talk I – *Vincente Grau (UK)*

14:50-15:05 AI for Cardiomyopathy Discovery - Technique Talk II – *Bharath Venkatesh (USA)*

15:05-15:20 AI for Cardiomyopathy Discovery - Technique Talk III – *Alistair Young (UK)*

15:20-15:30 Top abstract: Discovery via AI/CMR in cardiomyopathy (7/3')

15:30-15:45 Panel discussion: where should we be going?

15:45-16:30 Coffee break / Exhibit & posters - Discovery via AI in CMR

16:30-17:50 Closing Plenary Session: Regulatory Considerations

16:30-16:40 Regulations on AI Research in Europe – *Fabien Hyafil (France)*

16:40-17:10 Regulations on AI Research in the Americas – *Nicholson Price (USA)*

17:10-17:30 Multinational AI Research: How to Engage Globally – *Claudia Prieto (UK)*

17:30-17:50 Roundtable Discussion and Summit Takeaways

Learn from AI innovations outside healthcare

Focus issue: AI in CV imaging



Message 2

Hype and hope of AI can change quickly

Hype and hope of AI can change quickly



The ESC

Congresses & Events

Journals

Guidelines

Education

Research

European Society of Cardiology > Education > Courses > Organised

Courses

Organised

Resources

Artificial Intelligence in Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging - A Joint Summit of the ESC and SCMR

Thursday, 05 May - Friday, 06 May (2 Days), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Topic(s): Cardiology; Magnetic Resonance Cardiac Magnetic Resonance

Hype and hope of AI can change quickly



The ESC

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Hype and hope of AI can change quickly



European Society of Cardiology > Education > Courses > Organised

Courses

Organised

Resources

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Thursday, 05 May - Friday, 06 May 2022 (2 Days), London - United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



Topic(s): *Cardiology; Imaging; Cardiac Magnetic Resonance;*

Gartner Hype Cycle

Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2020



[gartner.com/SmarterWithGartner](https://www.gartner.com/SmarterWithGartner)

Source: Gartner
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<https://www.gartner.com/en/research/methodologies/gartner-hype-cycle>

Gartner

- The Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies is a unique Hype Cycle that distills more than 1,700 unique technologies into a list of must-know technologies and trends. This year's list highlights five unique trends:
- Composite architectures
- Algorithmic trust
- Beyond silicon
- Formative artificial intelligence (AI)
- Digital me

<https://www.gartner.com/smarterwithgartner/5-trends-drive-the-gartner-hype-cycle-for-emerging-technologies-2020>

Hype and hope of AI can change quickly

Synthetic data vs real life data

THE VERGE

TECH

REVIEWS

SCIENCE

CREATORS

ENTERTAINMENT

VIDEO

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SCIENCE \ TECH \ HEALTH


IBM's Watson gave unsafe recommendations for treating cancer

Doctors fed it hypothetical scenarios, not real patient data

By Angela Chen | @chengela | Jul 26, 2018, 4:29pm EDT

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SUBSCRIBE

<https://www.theverge.com/2018/7/26/17619382/ibms-watson-cancer-ai-healthcare-science>

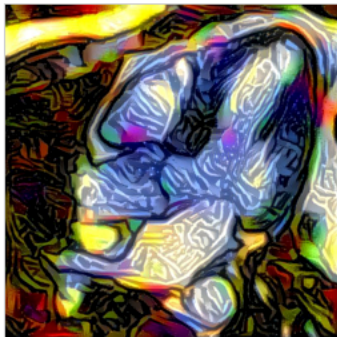
Hype and hope of AI can change quickly

Message 3

AI in CMR requires multi-disciplinary interactions

AI and CMR summit

More about the summit



This summit will provide an overview of the current state of the art, recent progress, opportunities and future outlook of artificial intelligence in CMR. Recent developments will be illustrated by abstract sessions and industry showcases. We will all also cover current and future challenges, issues, as well as legal and regulatory issues of artificial intelligence in cardiovascular imaging. We hope to enhance interaction between scientists, clinicians and companies involved in AI research and applications and foster the further evolution of this exciting new technology.

Target audience

The audience for this event comprises cardiologists, radiologists and importantly, NEW audiences including computer scientists, commercial delegates, image analysis people (MICCAI members), ISMRM members, etc. There is a real opportunity to raise interest for both EACVI and SCMR from groups of people who normally may not attend our separate and joint conferences.

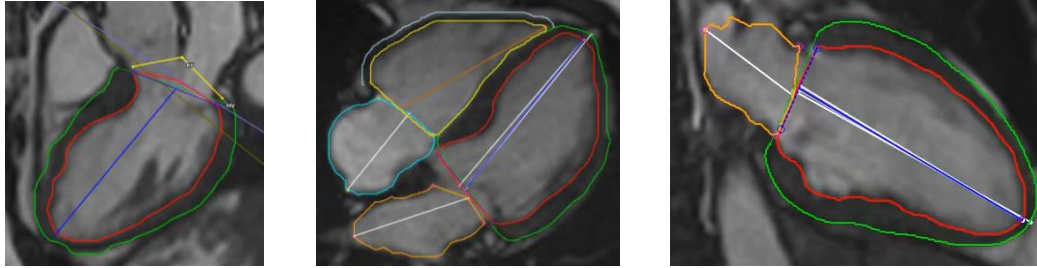
Team science



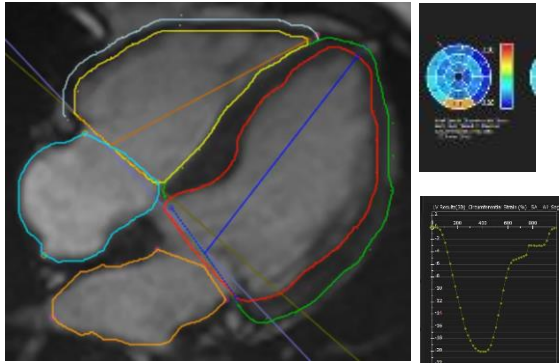
AI and CMR requires multi-disciplinary interactions

Lessons learnt from UK Biobank

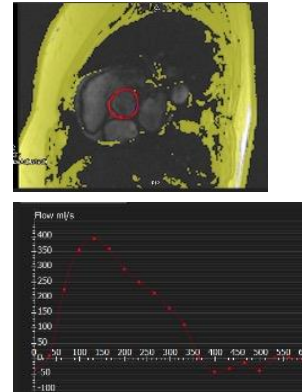
Long-axis segmentation



Tissue tracking

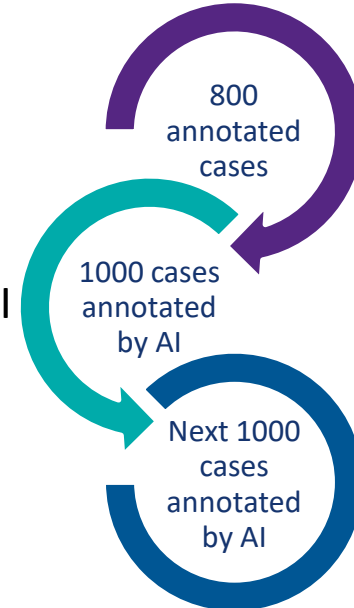


Aortic flow quantification

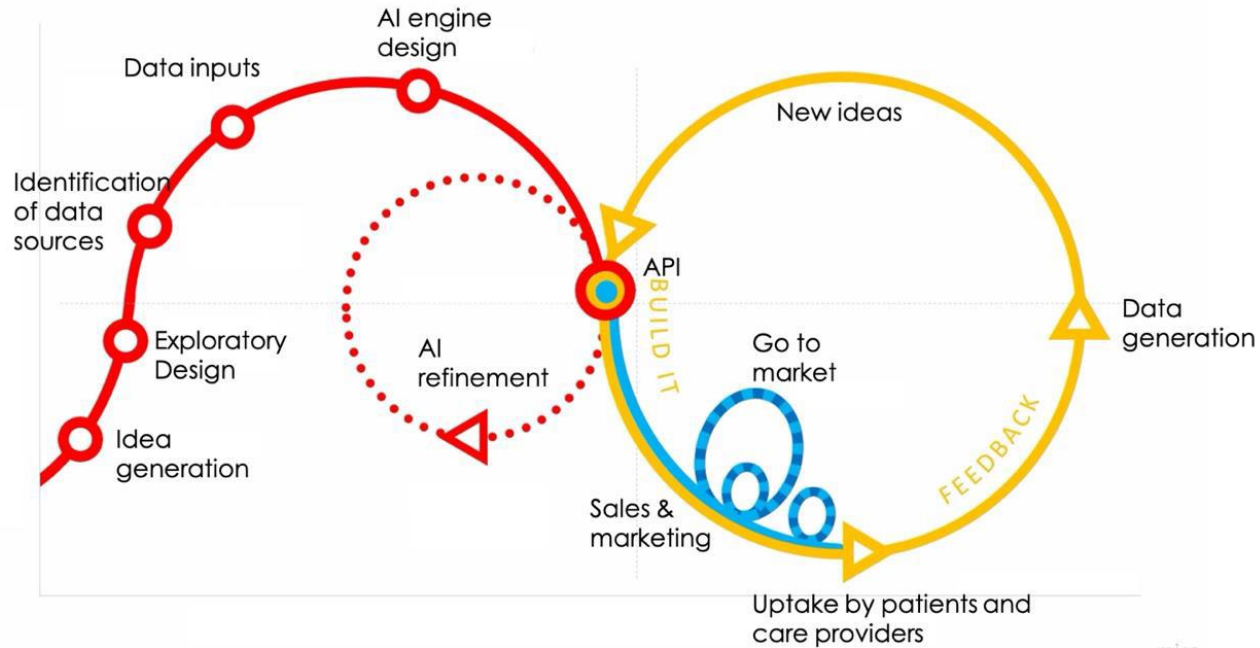


Initially we manually analysed 5,000 scans before deep learning

Now: Expert review and AI algorithm optimisation



AI development arc: complex & iterative



Source: Technopolis Group, 2020 (based on the lean start-up by Eric Ries)
in <https://ati.ec.europa.eu/reports/product-watch/artificial-intelligence-based-software-medical-device>

AI and CMR requires multi-disciplinary interactions

Message 4

Big Data for AI: we are not exploiting information enough yet

Dorchester Library @RCP



Big Data for AI: we are not exploiting information enough yet

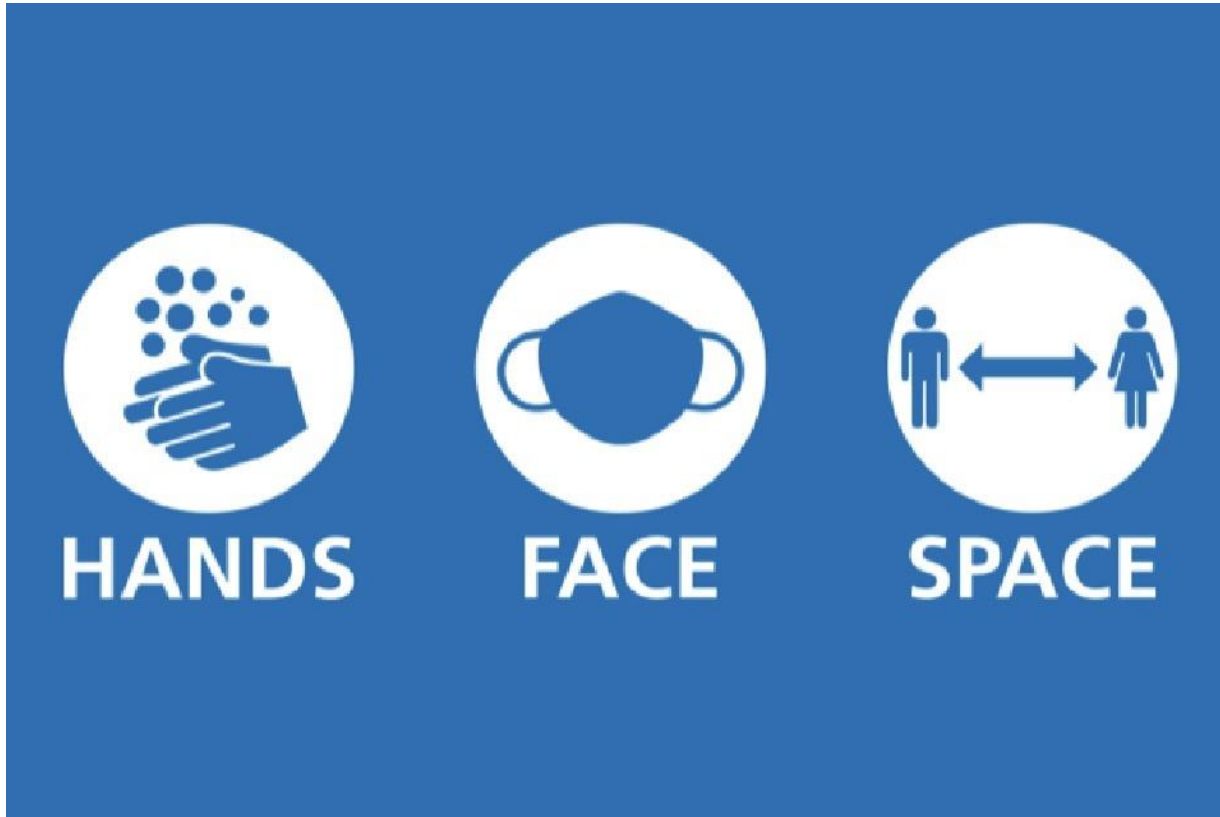
Main hurdles

- **Healthcare data access and sharing**
 - Blockchain and Smart Contracts
 - Federated learning/secure multi-party computation
 - Synthetic data
 - Differential Privacy
- **Code sharing to enable transfer learning**
- **Underfunding of ground truth generation**
 - Expert annotations
 - Extracting relevant information at scale from electronic health records (e.g. NLP)
- **Clinical systems of data collection typically not designed with AI innovation in mind**

Message 5

**Mind the complex and evolving landscape of ethics,
governance and regulation**

Evolving public health measures



Mind the complex and evolving landscape of ethics, governance and regulation

UK regulatory and governance landscape



- **MHRA – regulation and safety of AI/MD**
- **HRA – evidence-based research underpinning development & testing**
- **NICE – assessment of cost vs benefit and decision to deploy**
- **CQC – ensures adherence to AI best practice**
- **ICO – information governance (relates to DPA 2018 / UK GDPR)**

EU ethics, governance for AI

- **EU Artificial Intelligence Act (2021)**
 - First law on AI by a major regulator
 - Categorises AI into risk (healthcare AI is risk)
 - Imposes transparency obligations; bans certain applications
 - Max administrative fine: greater of €30m or 6% annual worldwide revenue
- **Information governance - GDPR**
 - Data used for training and test data (and outputs such as synthetic data)
 - Covers all data processing (including systems such as federated learning)
 - Automatic decision making rules relevant to AI
 - Max administrative fine: greater of €20m or 4% annual worldwide revenue
- **GDPR considered a “gold standard” – AI framework may also occupy same position**

Ethics by design



Ethics By Design and Ethics of Use Approaches
for Artificial Intelligence

Version 1.0
25 November 2021

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/ethics-by-design-and-ethics-of-use-approaches-for-artificial-intelligence_he_en.pdf

Mind the complex and evolving landscape of ethics, governance and regulation

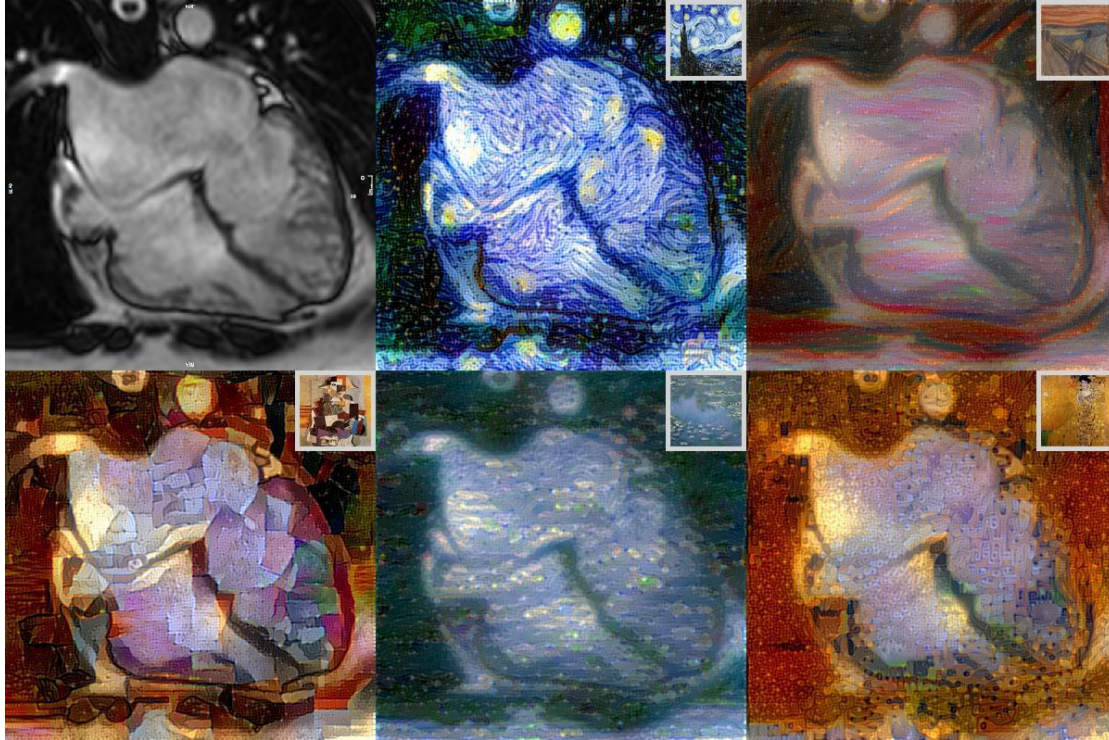
Message 6

Let AI and Art inspire you

Portrait and fine art collection @RCP



Neural style transfer



*“AI finds beauty in a broken heart”
Winner of Life Sciences Image Award
for Health and Technology theme
Credits: Dr Nay Aung*

This technique extracts the stylistic characteristics of an artwork and applies them to the input image to generate a coalesced artistic image

Part II

How to bring AI to the clinic



Main Point 1

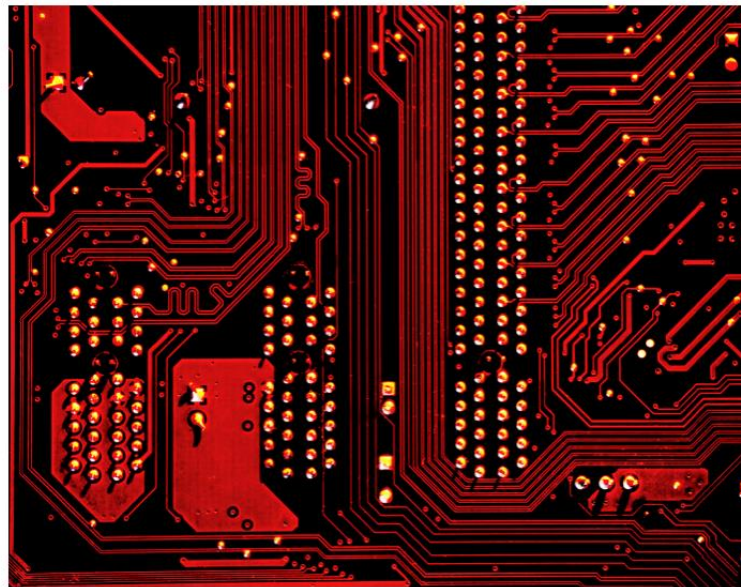
Creating AI algorithms has been democratized

Anyone can create an algorithm today

- **There are tons of resources**

- 2015: Google releases its AI engine Tensorflow
- Coursera (Andrew Ng's course)
- Udemy
- SuperDataScience
- Medium
-

7 Best Courses to Learn Artificial Intelligence in 2022



Main Point 2

But.....create something that solves a clinical need

Solve a problem with a MD team

- **Assemble a team of experts**
 - ML/AI experts, (Referring) Clinicians, End-users
- **Identify the clinical problem**
 - Entire imaging pipeline contains inefficiencies
- **Explicitly define what success looks like**
 - “I will save X time/money....”
 - “Diagnostic accuracy will increase by X%....”
 - “Radiation dose will decrease by X%.....”

Main Point 3
Involve *all* stakeholders

Include patients

- **Patient engagement and adherence is ‘last mile problem’**
 - Non-compliance is huge issue in medicine
- **Involving patients results in better AI algorithms**
 - Key to create trust by addressing needs/concerns from patient perspective
 - E.g. safety / privacy / explainability / transparency
 - Asking permission ensures better source data and access to f/u data
 - Offers new opportunities to improve care

Main Point 4

Create a rigorous quality assurance process

Build a rigorous quality assurance system



- **Build algorithms as if you are a company**

- Use "Good machine Learning Practice¹"
- Document the building process carefully
- Investigate and document modes of failure

Good Machine Learning Practice for Medical Device Development: Guiding Principles	
Multi-Disciplinary Expertise Is Leveraged Throughout the Total Product Life Cycle	Good Software Engineering and Security Practices Are Implemented
Clinical Study Participants and Data Sets Are Representative of the Intended Patient Population	Training Data Sets Are Independent of Test Sets
Selected Reference Datasets Are Based Upon Best Available Methods	Model Design Is Tailored to the Available Data and Reflects the Intended Use of the Device
Focus Is Placed on the Performance of the Human-AI Team	Testing Demonstrates Device Performance During Clinically Relevant Conditions
Users Are Provided Clear, Essential Information	Deployed Models Are Monitored for Performance and Re-training Risks are Managed



1) <https://bit.ly/3LDuSIC>

Build a rigorous quality assurance system



- **If you follow GMLP, you may use the algorithm clinically in YOUR institute**
 - FDA 'Discretionary enforcement'
 - Not for commercial use / Not allowed to advertise
 - Training program needed

Main Point 5
Think about a platform first

Think about a deployment platform

- **Lots of algorithms are coming**
 - You cannot rely on point solutions – you need a platform
- **Look at broad vendor neutral / vendor agnostic platforms**
 - Single vendor = risk of ‘lock-in’ & limited choice
 - Allows mix of commercial and research algorithms
 - Building your own platform is feasible for reasonable \$\$\$
- **This is really a health system-wide IT issue**
 - Making the right choice now will allow to scale up quickly
 - Involve central IT



Conclusions

Conclusions

- **Create a multidisciplinary team to solve meaningful problems**
 - Think your project through from the start to the end-user
 - Involve all stakeholders, including patients
- **Design your algorithm as if you are a company**
 - Use GMLP principles for guidance and you can actually use your algorithm
- **Think about a deployment platform**
 - Preferably vendor neutral / vendor agnostic

Want to learn more?

- **55 Chapters / 180 contributors**
- **600 pages**
- **Summary of the field**
 - Technical considerations
 - General approaches and applications
 - Cardiac applications
 - Thoracic applications
 - Ethics, Cybersecurity, Health economics
 - Commercialization and IP issues
 -

