

Application of Artificial Intelligent in Healthcare

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Abstract

This short example shows a contrived example on how to format the authors' information for *IJCAI-19 Proceedings* using L^AT_EX.

1 Introduction

This short example shows a contrived example on how to format the authors' information for *IJCAI-19 Proceedings*.

2 State of the art

3 Challenges

3.1 Trust

3.2 Accountability

3.3 Data privacy and protection

AI technologies depend on a vast amount of patient data and record to make accurate predictions when subjected to unseen data. However, in the event of a database violation or data breach, confidential patient information can be exploited for malicious intentions (identity theft, social stigma, discrimination,...). This can put a mental burden on the patient susceptible to the violation and other relevant stakeholders. Therefore, adequate law and guidelines are crucial to regulate the application of AI in medical and prevent misuse of data

The data gathering and handling of health data in the US is controversial, raising legal and ethical privacy questions [?]. In the US, privacy laws operate in different extents depending on the sources of medical data and the custodian of data.

4 Conclusion

5 Template notes

5.1 Author names

Each author name must be followed by:

- A newline `\\` command for the last author.
- An `\And` command for the second to last author.
- An `\and` command for the other authors.

*Contact Author

5.2 Affiliations

After all authors, start the affiliations section by using the `\affiliations` command. Each affiliation must be terminated by a newline `\\` command. Make sure that you include the newline on the last affiliation too.

5.3 Mapping authors to affiliations

If some scenarios, the affiliation of each author is clear without any further indication (*e.g.*, all authors share the same affiliation, all authors have a single and different affiliation). In these situations you don't need to do anything special.

In more complex scenarios you will have to clearly indicate the affiliation(s) for each author. This is done by using numeric math superscripts `$_{i,j,...}$`. You must use numbers, not symbols, because those are reserved for footnotes in this section (should you need them). Check the authors definition in this example for reference.

5.4 Emails

This section is optional, and can be omitted entirely if you prefer. If you want to include e-mails, you should either include all authors' e-mails or just the contact author(s)' ones.

Start the e-mails section with the `\emails` command. After that, write all emails you want to include separated by a comma and a space, following the same order used for the authors (*i.e.*, the first e-mail should correspond to the first author, the second e-mail to the second author and so on).

You may "contract" consecutive e-mails on the same domain as shown in this example (write the users' part within curly brackets, followed by the domain name). Only e-mails of the exact same domain may be contracted. For instance, contracting "person@example.com" and "other@test.example.com" is not allowed because the domains are different.