**RRL – Healthcare**

1. Healthcare

* Wang (2018) conducted a study in Beijing, China, comparing the performance of an AI software named BioMind with 15 top doctors in diagnosing brain tumors and predicting the expansion of brain hematomas. The results showed that BioMind consistently outperformed the physicians in both rounds of competition, highlighting the potential of AI to improve diagnostic accuracy in this area of healthcare. This has a massive impact on our society, not only it shows improvement in the field but it also shows how far AI has improved over the years.
* Vincent (2018) investigated the use of AI in emergency call centers for identifying suspected myocardial infarctions (MI). The study compared the accuracy of human operators, who rely on the caller's tone of voice, breathing, and verbal/non-verbal communication patterns, with that of AI. The findings revealed that AI achieved a significantly higher accuracy rate of 93% compared to the operators' rate of 73%, indicating the potential of AI to enhance the triage process and facilitate timely critical care.
* The field of medical imaging has witnessed growing adoption of AI techniques for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Tang (2019) reported a significant increase in the number of publications related to AI in diagnostic imaging, from approximately 100-150 per year in 2007-2008 to 1000-1100 per year in 2017-2018. Researchers have utilized AI algorithms to automatically recognize complex patterns in imaging data and provide quantitative assessments of radiographic characteristics, leading to improved diagnosis accuracy and efficiency.

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