

## **Part 2, Task 3: Ethics in Personalized Medicine**

### **Bias and Fairness in AI Treatment Recommendations**

AI models trained on biomedical data such as the Cancer Genomic Atlas (TCGA) offer groundbreaking potential for personalized cancer treatment. However, they also introduce ethical concerns, particularly regarding bias and fairness in healthcare outcomes.

Potential Biases:

#### **Underrepresentation of Ethnic Groups**

The TCGA dataset is skewed toward patients of European ancestry, with African, Asian, and Latin American populations significantly underrepresented. This leads to models that are optimized for one group and less accurate for others, potentially resulting in misdiagnosis, ineffective treatment, or delayed interventions for underrepresented patients.

#### **Gender and Age Imbalance**

Some cancers like breast naturally skew toward specific genders, but overall AI models may not account for sex-specific responses or hormonal influences. Age biases may also emerge, with older adults underrepresented despite being a high-risk group.

#### **Data Quality and Socioeconomic Factors**

Genomic data is often collected from patients in well-funded research hospitals. Patients from rural or low-income regions may be left out, creating systemic healthcare disparities in AI-driven recommendations.

#### **Fairness Strategies:**

##### **Curate Diverse Training Data**

Actively include samples from diverse racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic groups when developing personalized medicine models. Collaborate with international cancer registries to supplement TCGA gaps.

#### **Bias Auditing and Explainability**

Regularly perform bias audits to detect unequal error rates across demographics. Use explainable AI (XAI) tools to interpret model decisions and ensure clinicians can override automated suggestions.

#### **Human-AI Collaboration**

AI should support—not replace—doctors. Encourage human-in-the-loop systems where AI suggestions are transparently presented for clinician validation.

### **Regulatory and Ethical Review**

Implement ethical guidelines that require AI in healthcare to meet equity and inclusivity standards before deployment.