

Towards Minimally Domain-Dependent and Privacy-Preserving Architecture and Algorithms for Digital Me Services: EdNet and MIMIC-III Experiments

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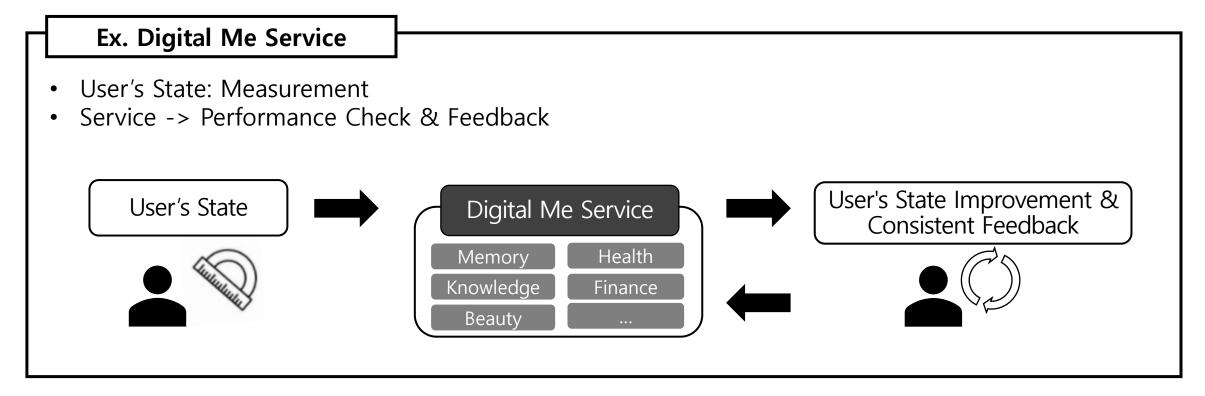
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Digital Me Service

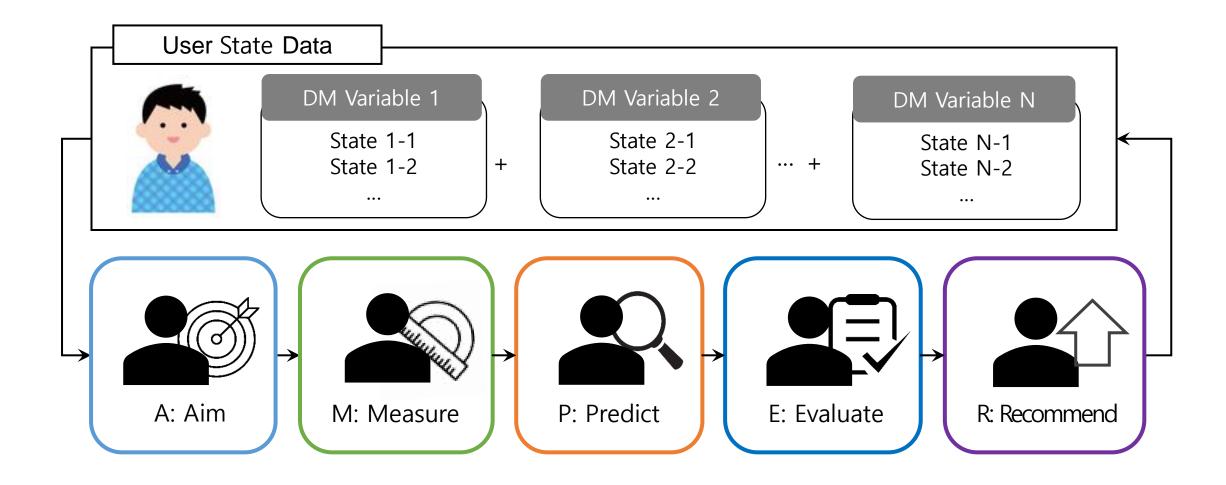
Introducing an <u>Al-based product service system</u> that <u>makes it possible to manage the</u> <u>individual's state</u> (health, beauty, memory, knowledge, finance, happiness, etc.) in real-time.

 The Digital Me service provides a personalized experience while ensuring the security and privacy of user data. It accurately measures the current state of users and predicts future states to recommend optimal actions.





AMPER(Aim-Measure-Predict-Evaluate-Recommend)





Minimally Domain-Dependent Digital Me algorithms

Based on the user state data, in Digital Me algorithmic AMPER structures that enhance the user's state, develop models by accessing behavior data in a general method without specifying which domain it utilizes.

In user state data, approached in terms of Digital Me variable and value of user behavior according to each variable.

- DM Variable: Question to measure the English proficiency (Education), Heart rate, blood pressure, etc. to measure health (Health)
- DM Value/Behavior: Time spent solving question, user answers (Education), systolic and diastolic blood pressure levels (Health)

 DM Variable Behavior1 Behavior2

 Next Behavior

	DM Variable	Behavior1	Behavior2
0	q6952	d	23250
1	q6949	b	2750
2	q6952	а	49250
3	q490	b	61000
4	q842	а	9000
29796	q4070	С	25000

	Next Behavior
0	<esp> q6952 d 23250 <esp></esp></esp>
1	<esp> q6949 b 2750 <esp></esp></esp>
2	<esp> q6952 a 49250 <esp></esp></esp>
3	<esp> q490 b 61000 <esp></esp></esp>
4	<esp> q842 a 9000 <esp></esp></esp>
29796	<esp> q4070 c 25000 <esp></esp></esp>

Using Riiid's EdNet Data as general method



Exploration with EdNet Data

The EdNet dataset includes the timestamp (indicating when a user began answering a specific question), question ID, the user's response, and elapsed time (duration taken to answer the question).

user	timestamp	question_id	part	tags	gs correct_answer user_		elapsed_time
u100240	1.516E+12	q176	1	6;7;183	d	d	30000
u100240	1.516E+12	q1279	2	24;26;182;184	С	С	15000
u100240	1.516E+12	q2067	3	52;183;184	b	b	41666
u100240	1.516E+12	q2068	3	55;183;184	а	b	41666
u100240	1.516E+12	q2069	3	179;52;183;184	d	d	41666
u100240	1.516E+12	q3412	4	64;52;184	а	а	23666
u100240	1.516E+12	q3413	4	64;52;184	d	b	23666
u100240	1.516E+12	q3411	4	64;53;184	С	a	23666
u100240	1.516E+12	q2991	4	59;52;183	С	С	19333
u100240	1.516E+12	q2993	4	59;52;183	b	С	19333
	•••			•••	•••		•••



Exploration with MIMIC-III Data

The Medical Information Mart for Intensive Care III (MIMIC-III) database, developed through a collaboration with MIT, is sourced from the intensive care units of Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.

- It includes de-identified health records for 61,532 patients admitted to intensive care between
 June 2001 and October 2012, comprising data for 53,432 adults and 8,100 infants. The dataset
 includes patient demographics, vital signs, laboratory results, medication details, caregiver notes,
 imaging data, and mortality statuses.
- Specifically, prescription data exists for treatments to learn the type of medication and dosage form of the treatment.
 - Prescription Data Example

row_id	subject_id	hadm_id	icustay_id	startdate	enddate	drug_type	drug	formulary_drug_cd	gsn	prod_strength	route	
86575	43735	112662	293363	2128-11-05 0:00	2128-11-09 0:00	MAIN	Pantoprazole	PANT40	27462	40mg Tablet	PO	
86576	43735	112662	293363	2128-11-05 0:00	2128-11-06 0:00	MAIN	Furosemide	FURO40I	8205	40mg/4mL Vial	IV	
86577	43735	112662	293363	2128-11-05 0:00	2128-11-05 0:00	MAIN	Carvedilol	CARV3125	28108	3.125mg Tablet	PO	
86578	43735	112662	293363	2128-11-05 0:00	2128-11-05 0:00	MAIN	Carvedilol	CARV3125	28108	3.125mg Tablet	PO	
86579	43735	112662	293363	2128-11-05 0:00	2128-11-09 0:00	MAIN	Metoprolol Tartrate	METO25	50631	25mg Tablet	PO	
86580	43735	112662	293363	2128-11-06 0:00	2128-11-09 0:00	MAIN	Heparin	HEPA5I	6549	5000 Units / mL- 1mL Vial	SC	
86605	43735	112662	293363	2128-11-06 0:00	2128-11-06 0:00	BASE	0.9% Sodium Chloride	NS500	1210	500mL Bag	IV	
86606	43735	112662		2128-11-08 0:00	2128-11-09 0:00	BASE	Iso-Osmotic Dextrose	VANCOBASE		200ml Bag	IV	
				***	***		***					



AMPER Experimental Results Using EdNet and MIMIC-III

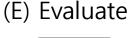
(Education) Improving English skills

(A) Aim

(M) Measure



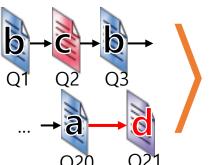
(P) Predict



(R) Recommend











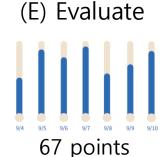


(Healthcare) Blood pressure management

(A) Aim







(As of September 10th)



(R) Recommend

User B's actions are recommended

Me recommended

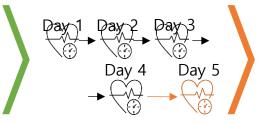
User B

User C

User D



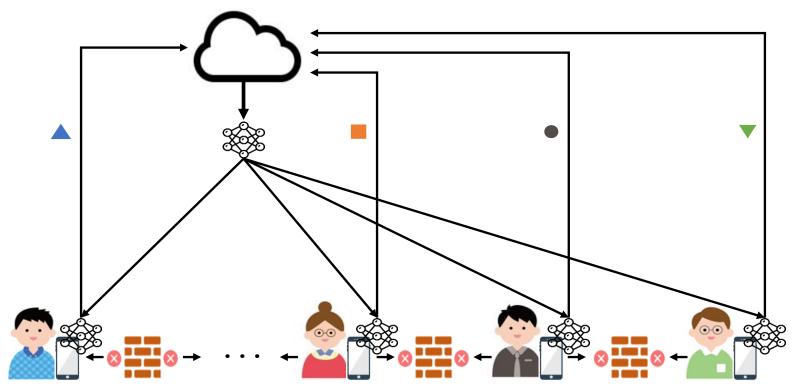






Personalized Federated Learning Experiment

Personalized Federated Learning (PFL) is described as a method inspired by Model-agnostic Meta Learning that identifies robust initializations to quickly adapt to varying data distributions of individual devices, ensuring privacy by storing data locally while also enhancing prediction performance.





(P) Predict on MIMIC-III Data with PFL

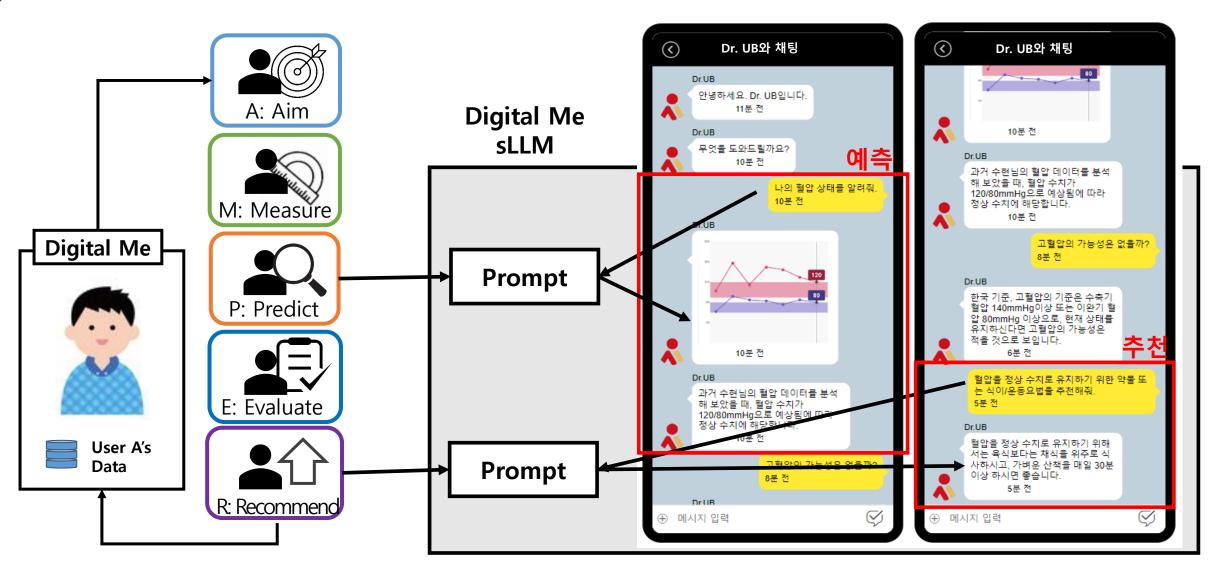
Grouped by patient number and distributed to individual (virtual) devices

- Total 9,908 patients / 2,065,091 cases of data (approximately 208 days of data per person)
- Max: 26,282 days of data
- Min: 2 days of data retention

	Personalized Feder	rated Learning(PFL)	Data Sharing		
	Data from a total of 9,908 people		Data Sharing		
	Local Model	PFL Model (Global_weight)	2,065,091 total data (9,908 people)		
MAE	11.70mmHg	8.03mmHg	7.15mmHg		

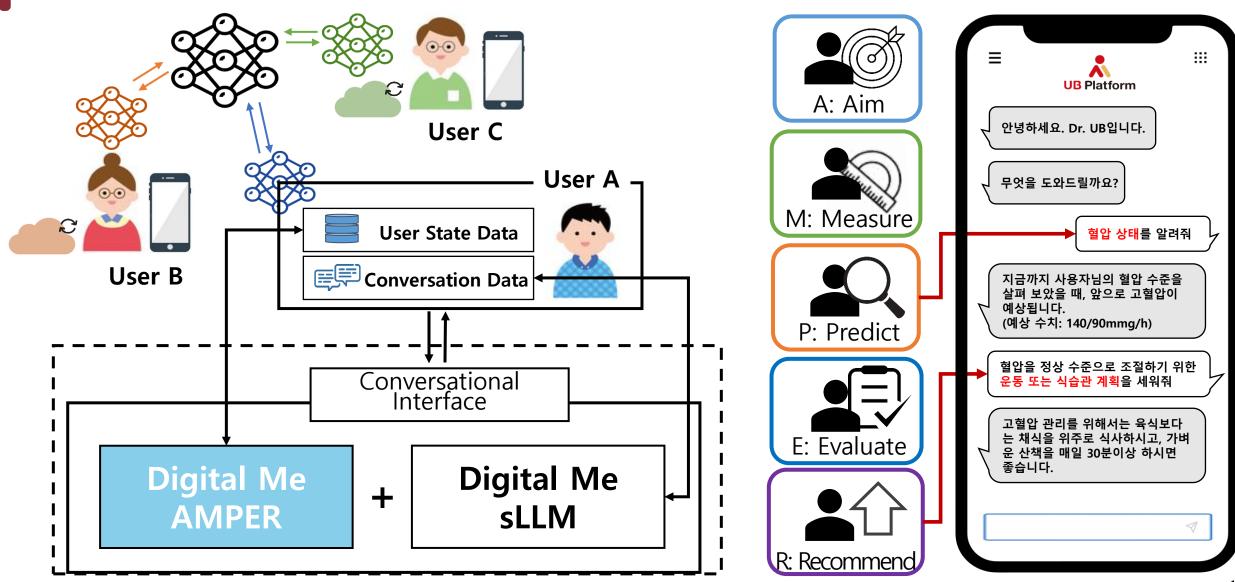


Conversational Digital Me Service Interface





Privacy-Preserving Digital Me with PFL and s-LLM





Conclusion and Outlook

Minimally Domain-Dependent Importance

 This study demonstrates the practical feasibility of applying Digital Me services across diverse domains, including education, healthcare, personal financial management, and lifestyle coaching.

Enhanced Privacy with PFL and s-LLM

 Personalized Federated Learning (PFL) processes data locally on devices to significantly enhance privacy. Additionally, small Language Models (s-LLMs) independently manage sensitive personal details on devices, safeguarding user privacy.

Real-World Challenges and Scalability

Addressing scalability and privacy-performance balance is crucial in diverse environments. PFL
 faces challenges in managing data heterogeneity, impacting model convergence and effectiveness.