

AI FINDS PATTERNS OF CHOLERA

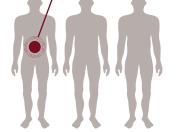
Not everyone exposed to the water-borne diarrheal disease cholera becomes ill. Why not?

Scientists used artificial intelligence to look at communities of intestinal bacteria ("gut microbiota") that were present in 76 people from Bangladesh who had been exposed to a person ill with cholera.



ONE THIRD

of people sampled developed cholera





Scientists sampled GUT MICROBIOTA from households in Bangladesh MACHINE LEARNING found patterns of microbes that distinguished those who became ill from those who didn't

A GROUP OF 100 MICROBES WERE FOUND TO PREDICT WHETHER SOMEONE WOULD FALL ILL

With trillions of bacteria present in each individual, machine learning gives scientists a way to detect subtle patterns that identify disease susceptibility.

