FYS: AI in Healthcare

Supervised Learning Case Studies

John Lalor

September 25, 2018

• Assignments

- Assignments
 - ullet Formatting

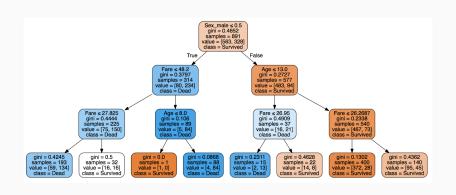
- Assignments
 - Formatting
- Midterm project

- Assignments
 - Formatting
- Midterm project
- ELIZA followup

- Assignments
 - Formatting
- Midterm project
- ELIZA followup
 - Center for Counseling and Psychological Help: https://www.umass.edu/counseling/

Supervised learning continued

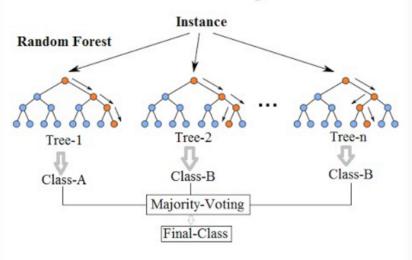
Decision tree



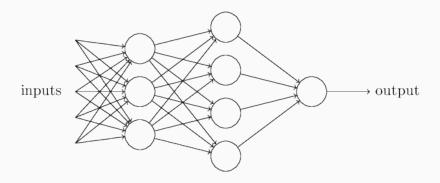
https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/kaggle-tutorial-machine-learning

Random forest

Random Forest Simplified



Neural network



http://neuralnetworksanddeeplearning.com/chap1.html

AIHC Case Studies

Questions to consider

What are the risks/benefits of using AI here?

What questions would you have for your doctor before incorporating this into your care?

What questions should your doctor have for the researcher who built/trained the model before it is used on patients?

Hot off the press: Opthamology

Referral decisions from optical coherence tomography (OCT) scans

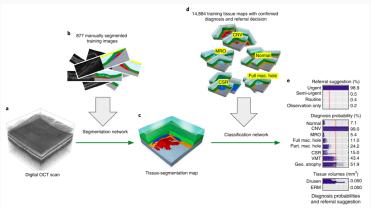
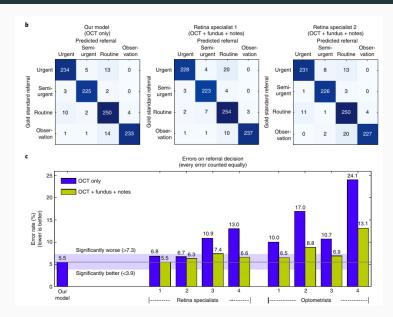


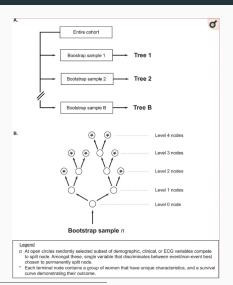
Fig. 1] Our proposed Al framework. a, Raw retinal OCT scan (6×6×2.3 mm² around the macula). b, Deep segmentation network, trained with manually segmented OCT scans. c, Resulting tissues egamentation map. d, Deep classification network, trained with tissue maps with confirmed diagnoses and optimal referral decisions. e, Predicted diagnosis probabilities and referral suggestions.

De Fauw, Jeffrey, et al. "Clinically applicable deep learning for diagnosis and referral in retinal disease." Nature medicine 24.9 (2018): 1342.

Hot off the press: Opthamology

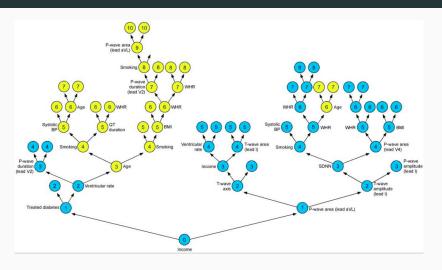


Mortality prediction



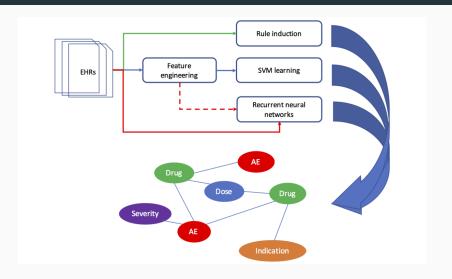
Gorodeski, Eiran Z., et al. "Use of hundreds of electrocardiographic biomarkers for prediction of mortality in postmenopausal women." Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes 4.5 (2011): 521-532.

Mortality prediction



Gorodeski, Eiran Z., et al. "Use of hundreds of electrocardiographic biomarkers for prediction of mortality in postmenopausal women." Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes 4.5 (2011): 521-532.

Adverse drug event detection



Munkhdalai T, et al., Clinical Relation Extraction Toward Drug Safety Surveillance Using Electronic Health Record Narratives: Classical Learning Versus Deep Learning JMIR Public Health Surveill 2018;4(2):e29

Adverse drug event detection

Results (%) of the best performing support vector machines model on test set. Keep rate=0.8.

| Relation | Precision | Recall | F1-score |
|------------|-----------|--------|----------|
| None | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Dosage | 85 | 91 | 88 |
| Route | 96 | 97 | 96 |
| Frequency | 93 | 97 | 95 |
| Duration | 89 | 93 | 91 |
| Indication | 72 | 77 | 75 |
| Adverse | 85 | 84 | 85 |
| Severity | 95 | 94 | 95 |
| Overall | 87.85 | 90.42 | 89.1 |

Munkhdalai T, et al., Clinical Relation Extraction Toward Drug Safety Surveillance Using Electronic Health Record Narratives: Classical Learning Versus Deep Learning JMIR Public Health Surveill 2018;4(2):e29

Activity: Nearest Neighbors

Warm-up

Training set: 1, 7, 13

Test set: 3, 17

Training set: 1, 2

Test set: 14, 16

Training set: 5, 15

Test set: 4, 12

Training set: 3

Test set: 13

Training set: 17

Test set: 6

Training set: 8, 10, 11, 12, 18

Test set: 9, 19

Training set: 6

Test set: 7