

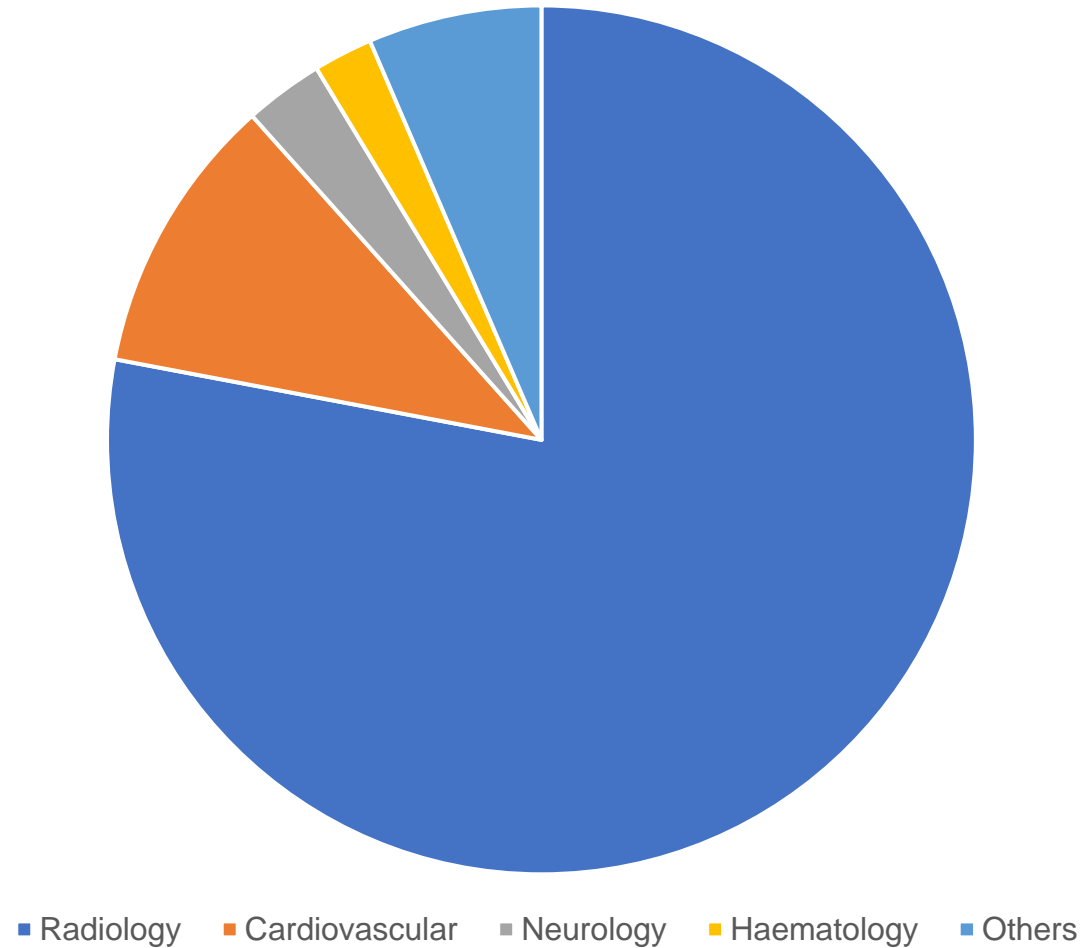
# Is Radiology the Gateway to your Enterprise AI Strategy? Key use cases and lessons learnt

**Dr. Jamie Chow**

*Radiologist, Clinical Lead*



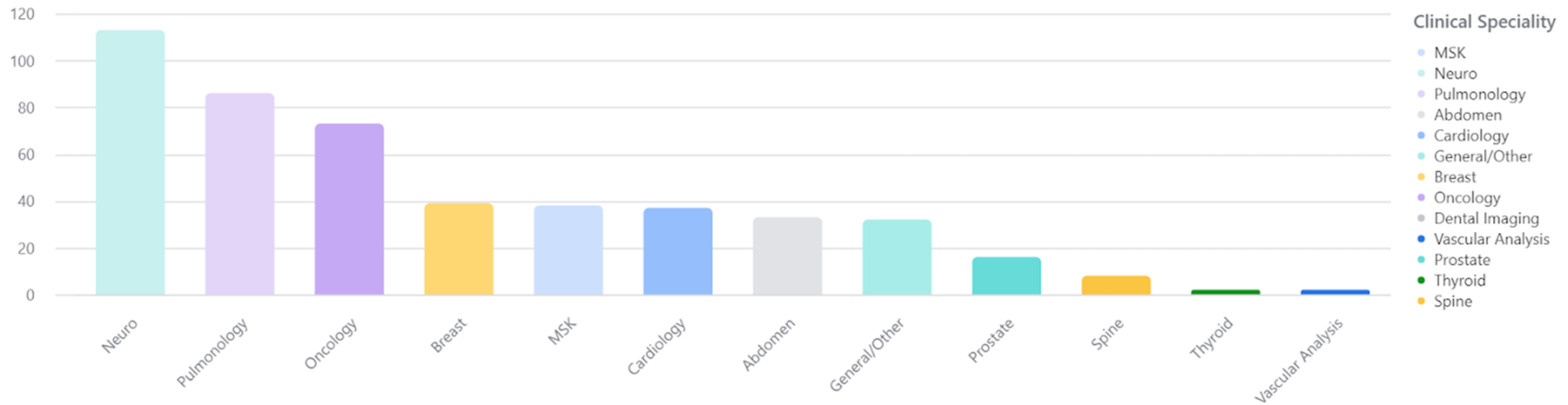
# FDA AI and ML-enabled medical devices



<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/software-medical-device-samd/artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-ai/ml-enabled-medical-devices>

# FDA & CE cleared AI applications by specialty

Total market FDA & CE cleared applications by specialty



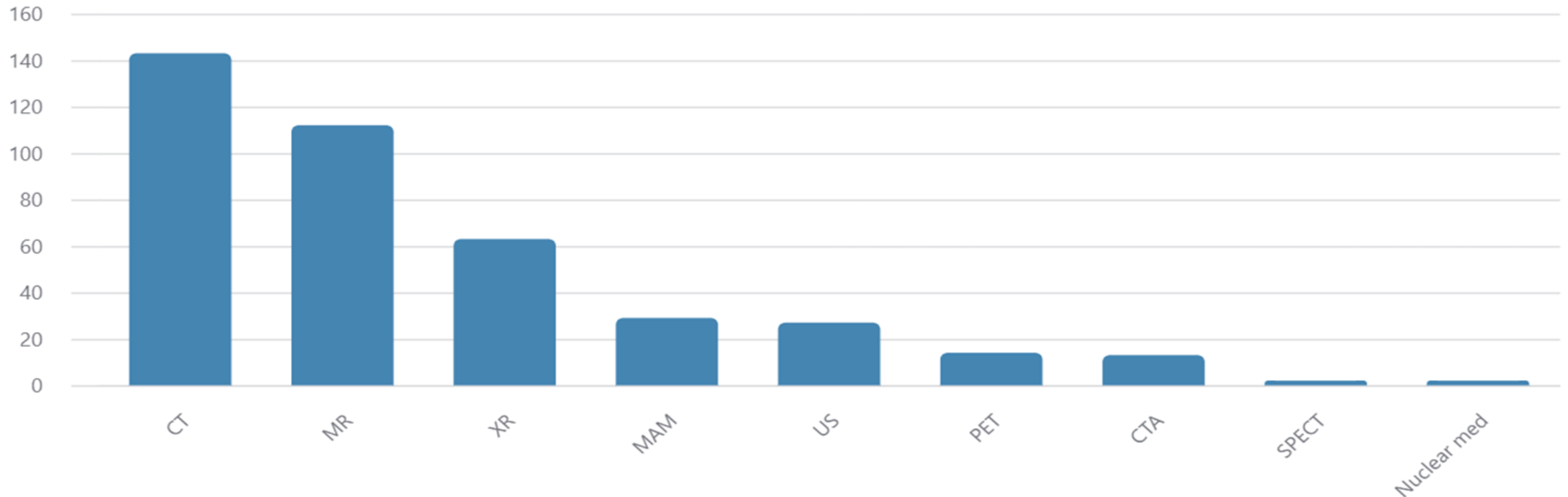
<https://grand-challenge.org/aiforradiology/>

<https://aicentral.acrdsi.org/>

<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/software-medical-device-samd/artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-aiml-enabled-medical-devices>

# FDA & CE cleared applications by modality

Total market FDA & CE cleared applications by modality

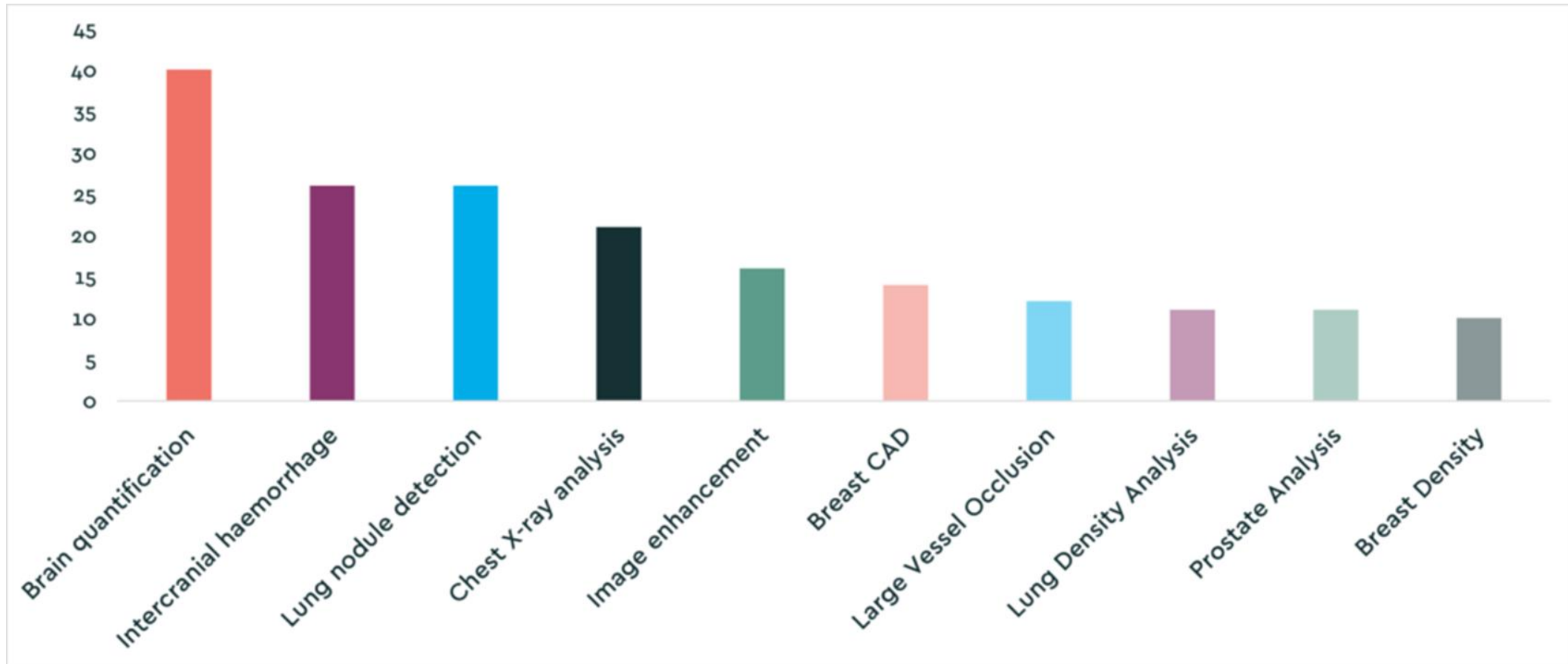


<https://grand-challenge.org/aiforradiology/>

<https://aicentral.acrdsi.org/>

<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/software-medical-device-samd/artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-aiml-enabled-medical-devices>

# FDA & CE cleared AI applications by use case





<https://grand-challenge.org/aiforradiology/>

<https://aicentral.acrdsi.org/>

<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/software-medical-device-samd/artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-aiml-enabled-medical-devices>

# How much of radiology AI is in use today?

## 2020 ACR Data Science Institute Artificial Intelligence Survey

Bibb Allen MD<sup>a</sup>  , Sheela Agarwal MD<sup>b</sup>, Laura Coombs PhD<sup>c</sup>, Christoph Wald MD<sup>d</sup>,  
Keith Dreyer DO, PhD<sup>e</sup>

July 13, 2022 -- VIENNA - Adoption of radiology artificial intelligence (AI) software has increased substantially in the Netherlands over the last few years, and many sites are now utilizing multiple algorithms in clinical practice, according to research presented on July 13 at ECR 2022.

Statement | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 21 June 2022](#)

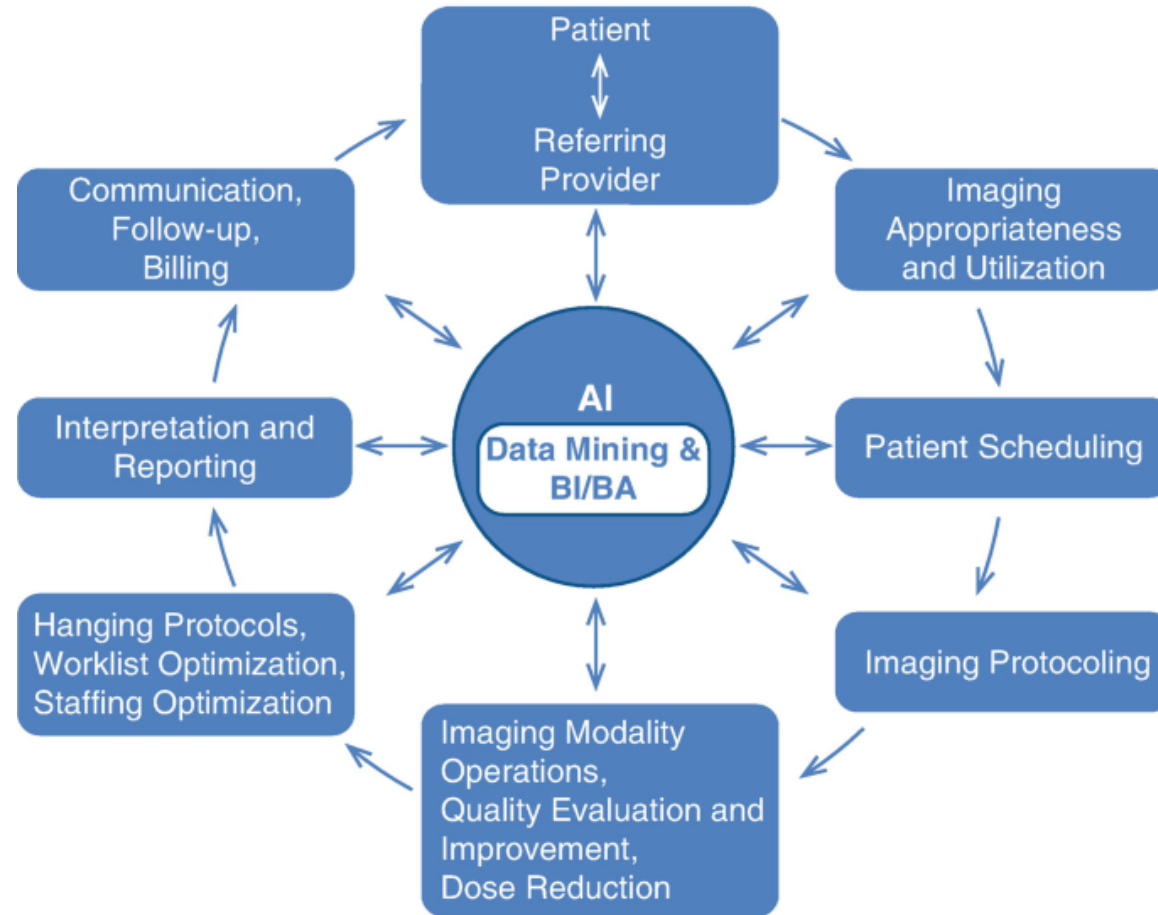
Current practical experience with artificial intelligence in clinical radiology: a survey of the European Society of Radiology

[European Society of Radiology \(ESR\)](#)

# Democratisation of AI



# AI imaging value chain



Morey, J.M., Haney, N.M., Kim, W. (2019). Applications of AI Beyond Image Interpretation. In: Ranschaert, E., Morozov, S., Algra, P. (eds) Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging. Springer, Cham. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94878-2\\_11](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94878-2_11)




# AI governance

- Robust systems and processes to oversee the **safe** and **effective** usage of AI applications along its **lifecycle**.
- **Prioritise** AI projects and align with organisational strategy

# AI governance



## A holistic approach to implementing artificial intelligence in radiology

Bomi Kim<sup>1†</sup>, Stephan Romeijn<sup>2\*†</sup> , Mark van Buchem<sup>2</sup>, Mohammad Hosein Rezazade Mehrizi<sup>3</sup> and Willem Grootjans<sup>2</sup>

## Implementation of Clinical Artificial Intelligence in Radiology: Who Decides and How?

*Dania Daye, MD, PhD • Walter F. Wiggins, MD, PhD • Matthew P. Lungren, MD, MPH • Tarik Alkasab, MD, PhD • Nina Kottler, MD, MS • Bibb Allen, MD • Christopher J. Roth, MD • Bernardo C. Bizzo, MD • Kimberly Durniak, PhD • James A. Brink, MD • David B. Larson, MD, MBA • Keith J. Dreyer, DO, PhD\* • Curtis P. Langlotz, MD, PhD\**

## Addressing the Challenges of Implementing Artificial Intelligence Tools in Clinical Practice: Principles From Experience

Bernardo C. Bizzo MD, PhD <sup>a b c</sup>  , Giridhar Dasegowda MBBS <sup>b c</sup>, Christopher Bridge PhD <sup>b c</sup>, Benjamin Miller BS <sup>b c</sup>, James M. Hillis MBBS, DPhil <sup>c d</sup>, Mannudeep K. Kalra MD <sup>b c e</sup>, Kimberly Durniak PhD <sup>a</sup>, Markus Stout BS, MBA <sup>b c f</sup>, Thomas Schultz BS <sup>b c g</sup>, Tarik Alkasab MD, PhD <sup>b c h i</sup>, Keith J. Dreyer DO, PhD <sup>b c j k l</sup>

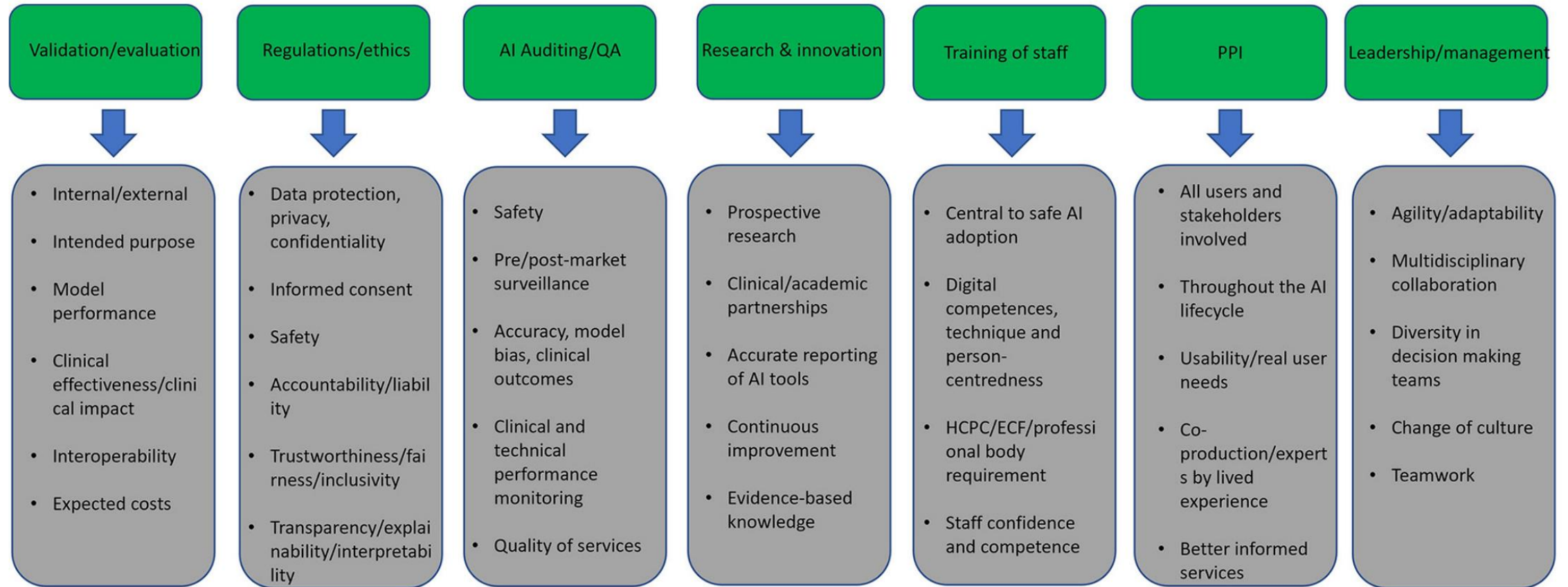
## Black box no more: a scoping review of AI governance frameworks to guide procurement and adoption of AI in medical imaging and radiotherapy in the UK

Nikolaos Stogiannos <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Rizwan Malik <sup>4</sup>, Amrita Kumar <sup>5</sup>, Anna Barnes <sup>6</sup>, Michael Pogose <sup>7</sup>, Hugh Harvey <sup>7</sup>, Mark F McEntee <sup>1</sup>, Christina Malamateniou <sup>2 8</sup>

# Who?

- Executive team
- Clinical leads
- Informatics & IT managers
- Legal & compliance inc. Data governance
- End users
- Researchers/ data scientists
- Ethics representative
- Patient representative/advisory board

# Pillars of AI governance



Stogiannos N et al. Black box no more: a scoping review of AI governance frameworks to guide procurement and adoption of AI in medical imaging and radiotherapy in the UK. Br J Radiol. 2023 Dec

# Selecting AI applications

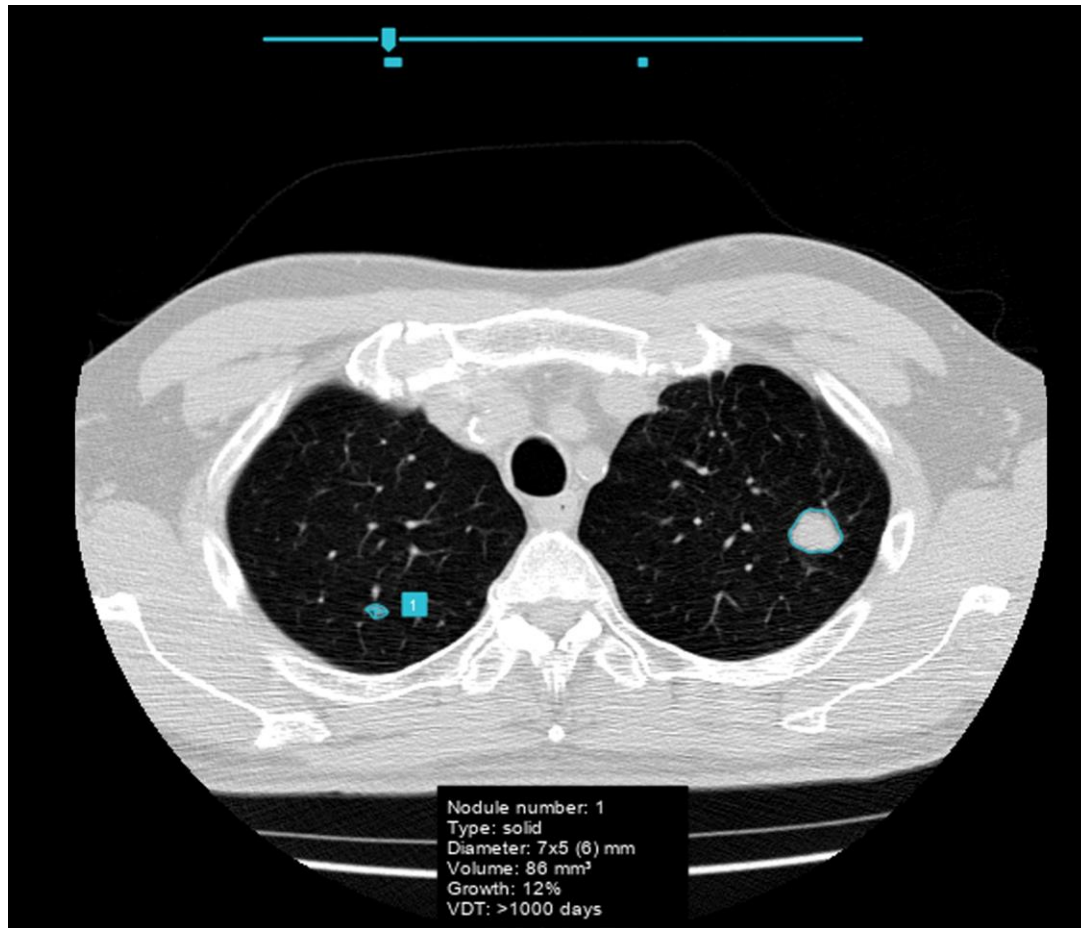
# Use cases (Non-exhaustive)

Neuro	Thoracic	Cardiac	MSK	Body	Breast	Operational
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intracranial hemorrhage detection</li> <li>• Large vessel occlusion detection</li> <li>• ASPECTS scoring</li> <li>• Stroke perfusion</li> <li>• Tumour perfusion</li> <li>• Neuroquantification</li> <li>• Multiple Sclerosis tracking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CT Lung nodule detection and tracking</li> <li>• PE detection</li> <li>• AD detection</li> <li>• CXR analysis</li> <li>• Triage of pneumothorax</li> <li>• Lung density analysis</li> <li>• RV/LV ratio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiac MRI segmentation</li> <li>• Cardiac echo analysis</li> <li>• Coronary artery calcification quantification</li> <li>• FFRCT</li> <li>• X-ray CCF assessment</li> <li>• CT Cardiac chamber volume assessment</li> <li>• Coronary inflammation quantification</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extremity x-ray fracture detection</li> <li>• Cervical spine fracture detection</li> <li>• MRI spine reporting</li> <li>• Bone mineral density quantification</li> <li>• Vertebral compression fracture detection</li> <li>• Bone age</li> <li>• Leg length measurement</li> <li>• Knee osteoarthritis assessment</li> <li>• Scoliosis measurement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prostate analysis</li> <li>• Liver iron &amp; fat quantification</li> <li>• Cancer therapy assessment</li> <li>• Abdominal aorta segmentation</li> <li>• US thyroid assessment</li> <li>• Biliary system assessment</li> <li>• Intra-abdominal free air assessment</li> <li>• Renal cyst assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breast density grading</li> <li>• Breast lesion detection</li> <li>• Mammogram quality assurance</li> <li>• MRI breast analysis</li> <li>• US breast assessment</li> <li>• Patient risk calculation</li> <li>• Breast arterial calcification assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality assurance</li> <li>• 3D modelling</li> <li>• Business analytics</li> <li>• AI monitoring</li> <li>• Data standardisation</li> <li>• Hanging protocol optimisation</li> <li>• Follow up management</li> <li>• Patient friendly reports</li> <li>• Improve image quality</li> </ul>

# Institutional pain points

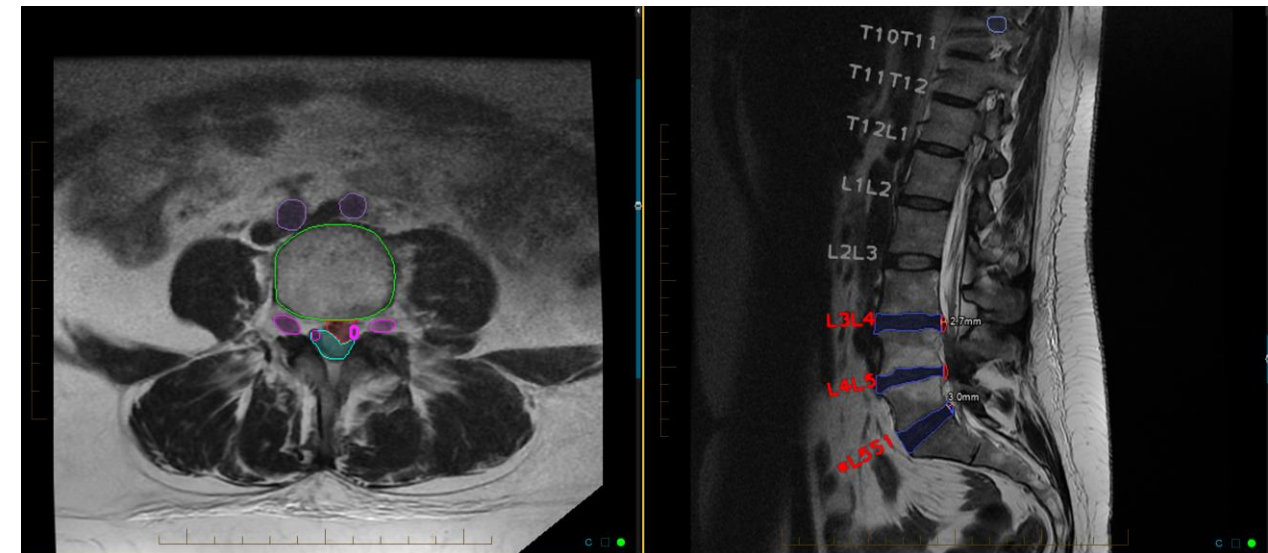
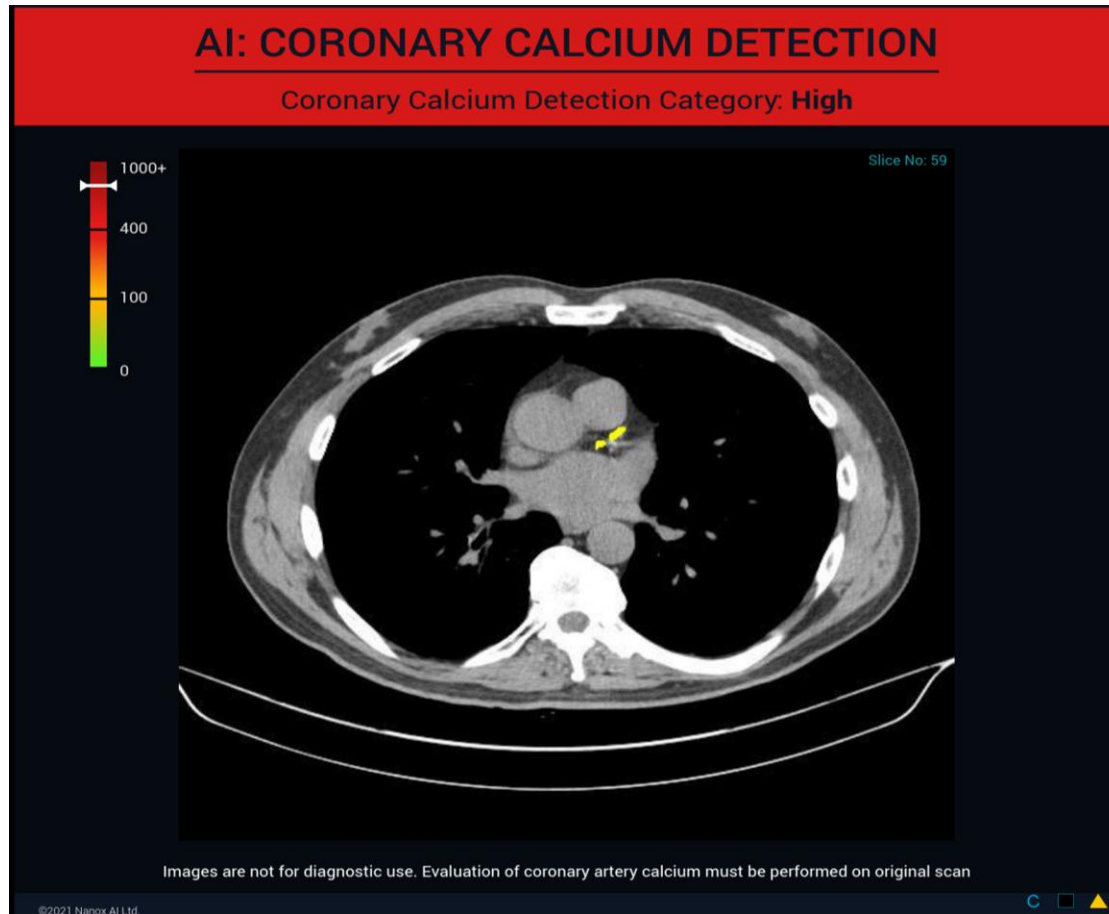
- Improving efficiency (Radiologist throughput and operational efficiency)
- Improving quality across the enterprise
- Improve cost savings or generate revenue
- Staff attraction & retention, reduce burnout
- Referrer attraction / retention
- Attract patients, Patient retention, reduce leakage

# Improving efficiency





# Improving quality



## Final Report

### Findings:

Disclaimer: This is not a final report. It was automatically created by Columbo and intended for radiologist use only.

Patient name: ANONYMOUS, Age: 34Y  
Exam date:  
Exam type: MRI of the Lumbar Spine  
Contrast: Without Contrast  
MRI pulse sequence: GenerateAndPrintAxial

### FINDINGS:

#### General Observations:

Preserved lordosis with L1/L4 angle 13.0°.  
Preserved anteroposterior disc height.  
Preserved height of the vertebral bodies.

#### MRI findings:

Level L1/L2 report: No evidence of any disc complications.

Level L2/L3 report: No evidence of any disc complications.

Level L3/L4 report: There is a right asymmetrical bulging measuring 5.0 mm. There is a mild central disc protrusion with AP size 5.0 mm. 20.0% dural sac compression. There is compression of the left L4 and right L4 nerve roots. Mild central stenosis. Relatively reduced dural sac anterior-posterior diameter with size 11.0 mm.

Level L4/L5 report: There is a symmetrical bulging measuring 3.0 mm. There is a severe central disc extrusion with AP size 13.0 mm. Caudal migration 8.0 mm. Cranial migration 20.0 mm. 85.0% dural sac compression. There is compression of the left L5 and right L5 nerve roots. Severe central stenosis. Absolutely reduced dural sac anterior-posterior diameter with size 4.0 mm.

Level L5/S1 report: There is a right asymmetrical bulging measuring 3.0 mm. There is moderate right foraminal stenosis.

#### Impression:

L3/L4: There is a mild central disc protrusion. There is dural sac compression. There is nerve root compression. Mild central stenosis.

L4/L5: There is a severe central disc extrusion. There is caudal migration. There is cranial migration. There is dural sac compression. There is nerve root compression. Severe central stenosis.

## Staff attraction/reduce burnout

**Fluency for Imaging Reporting**

**< Return to jobs list**  
1 active 0 Complete

Sign Assign Save draft Preview Delete Overread Prelim Transcr. Routine STAT Links

**CR - PHILIPS, ONE**    70y 1m/o M    MRN: P1000    ACC#: BLACKFORD    DOB: 1/24/1953  
Current Location: VASB5B    Issuer: Test Issuer 1    Ordering Physician: ROSENBAUM, CARA    Phone #: (773)702-0167

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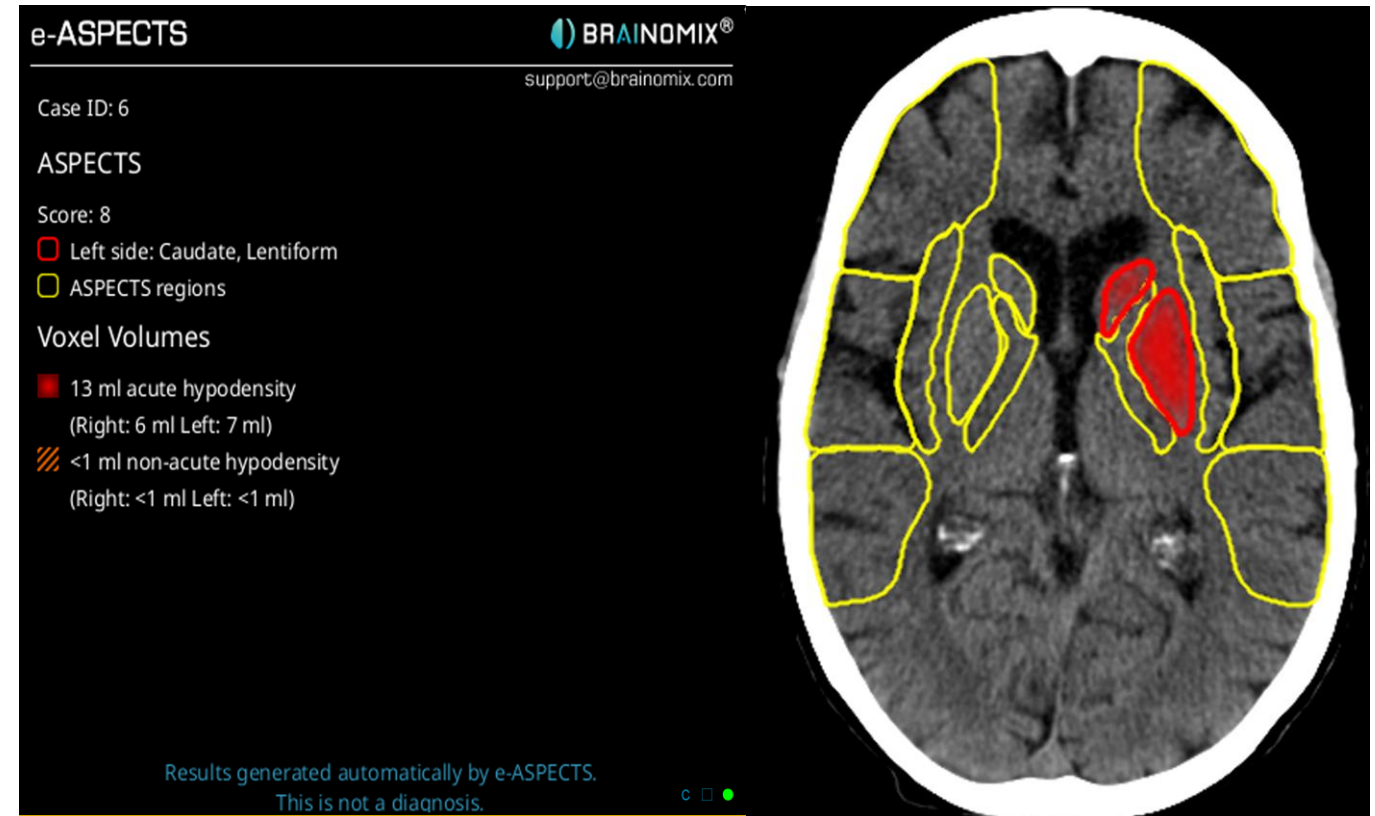
### Examination Performed:

A CT (Computed Tomography) study was performed at 09/11/2018 00:00:00. There were 5 total findings.

- A Lesion was found in the Upper lobe of left lung of the Lung. The finding demonstrates Solid internal consistency. The finding (mm) and the short axis is 3.2 (mm). The volume of the finding was 63 (mm3).
- A Lesion was found in the Upper lobe of right lung of the Lung. The finding demonstrates Solid internal consistency. The finding (mm) and the short axis is 2.5 (mm). The volume of the finding was 45 (mm3).
- A Lesion was found in the Upper lobe of left lung of the Lung. The finding demonstrates Solid internal consistency. The finding (mm) and the short axis is 4.9 (mm). The volume of the finding was 145 (mm3).
- A Lesion was found in the Lower lobe of left lung of the Lung. The finding demonstrates Solid internal consistency. The finding (mm) and the short axis is 5.1 (mm). The volume of the finding was 122 (mm3).
- A Lesion was found in the Lower lobe of right lung of the Lung. The finding demonstrates Solid internal consistency. The finding (mm) and the short axis is 3.1 (mm). The volume of the finding was 54 (mm3).

### Clinical History:

# Referrer attraction



# Cost savings or generate revenue

## Your Bone Mineral Density (BMD) Report

Patient Name: Doe, John

ID: PseudoID

Date of Exam: 01/15/2024

Date of Birth: 01/14/1968

Gender: Female



To learn more visit  
[www.heartlung.ai/autobmd](http://www.heartlung.ai/autobmd)

### Hounsfield Unit (HU)

A quantitative scale for describing radiodensity.

Vertebra 1	176.0
Vertebra 2	188.6
Vertebra 3	197.4
Mean HU	187.3

### BMD (mg/cc)

Mean BMD	174.2
Z-Score	0.0
T-Score	-1.3

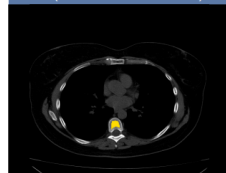
### Sagittal (side view)



### Coronal (front view)

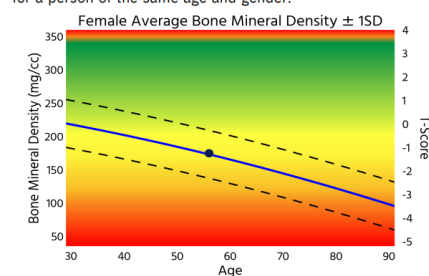


### Axial (cross-sectional view)



### Your Z-Score: 0.0

**Z-Score** compares your bone mineral density to what is expected for a person of the same age and gender.



### Your T-Score: -1.3

**T-Score** is your bone mineral density (BMD) compared with what is normally expected in a healthy adult of your gender. *Your T-Score of -1.3 indicates that you have low bone density (osteopenia).*

**Osteoporosis**      **Osteopenia**      **Normal Bone Density**



### Recommendations

All patients should ensure an adequate intake of dietary calcium and vitamin D. The National Osteoporosis Foundation recommends adults under age 50 need 1,000 mg of calcium and 400-800 IU of vitamin D daily. Adults 50 and over need 1,200 mg of calcium and 800-1,000 IU of vitamin D daily. **Based on your BMD results, you have osteopenia and should seek follow up care with your physicians.**

### Follow up

People diagnosed with osteoporosis or at high risk for fracture should have regular BMD tests. For patients eligible for Medicare, routine testing is allowed once every two years. For more information visit [www.heartlung.ai/autobmd](http://www.heartlung.ai/autobmd).

Age	Patient ID	Document Type	Technique	Findings	Procedures	Structures	Recommendations	Comments
68	3414718046	MR SLANT BREAST WITH CONTRAST	Follow-up bilateral breast MRI again demonstrates evidence for multifocal inflammatory carcinoma right breast.	inflammatory MRI carcinoma			Clinical follow-up required	
68	3414718046	MR SLANT BREAST WITH CONTRAST	Follow-up left solitary subcutaneous nodule.	subcutaneous			Clinical follow-up required	
68	3414718046	MR SLANT BREAST WITH CONTRAST	Short-term follow-up recommended left nodules.		Short-term		Clinical follow-up required	
68	9000000000	CERICAL SPINE 3 VIEW	Further imaging with CT can be performed, as clinically appropriate.		CT		Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	CHEST 1 VIEW	It was noted that the right mid upper chest could be artifactual, follow-up is recommended to exclude pulmonary nodules.	pulmonary nodule	right		Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	ABD ULTRASOUND RIGHT	It was noted that the right mid upper chest could be artifactual, follow-up is recommended to exclude pulmonary nodules.	pulmonary nodule	right		Clinical follow-up required	
68	3414718046	MAMMOGRAMMY BILATERAL	CARCINOM 2+ Probably benign finding. Initial follow-up in 6 mos.				Clinical follow-up required	
68	3414718046	US BREAST BILATERAL	US BREAST 2+ Probably benign finding. Initial follow-up in 6 mos.				Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	MR SLANT BREAST WITH CONTRAST	At this point there are two options, one would be a 6 month follow-up ultrasound to ensure stability.	ultrasound	6 months		Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	MAMMOGRAMMY BILATERAL	Recurrent contralateral 6 month follow-up.		6 months		Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	MAMMOGRAMMY BILATERAL	At this point there are two options, one would be a 6 month follow-up ultrasound to ensure stability.	ultrasound	6 months		Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	US BREAST LEFT	This is a follow-up study from a previous exam of October 27, 2015.	study	2015		Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	US BREAST LEFT	At this point there are two options, one would be a 6 month follow-up ultrasound to ensure stability.	ultrasound	6 months		Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	CT ABDOMEN/PELVIS WITH CONTRAST	Follow-up evaluation of the colon since acute symptoms have resolved should be considered to exclude underlying malignancy.	symptoms, malignancy			Clinical follow-up required	
68	4540000000	CT ABDOMEN/PELVIS WITH CONTRAST	5 mm right lung base nodule, recommended follow-up with repeat CT scan chest Possible solid nodules and enhancement in the coronal bile ducts, this could be infectious and follow-up ultrasound. "Normal" does not mean normal, normal or "unremarkable" implies no detectable pathology.	nodule, enhancing	CT scan, ultrasound		Clinical follow-up required	

## Number of annual reports

0

Follow-up recommendations 20%

Follow-up no shows 55%

Additional conversion rate with Agamon 50%

## Avg. reimbursement per procedure

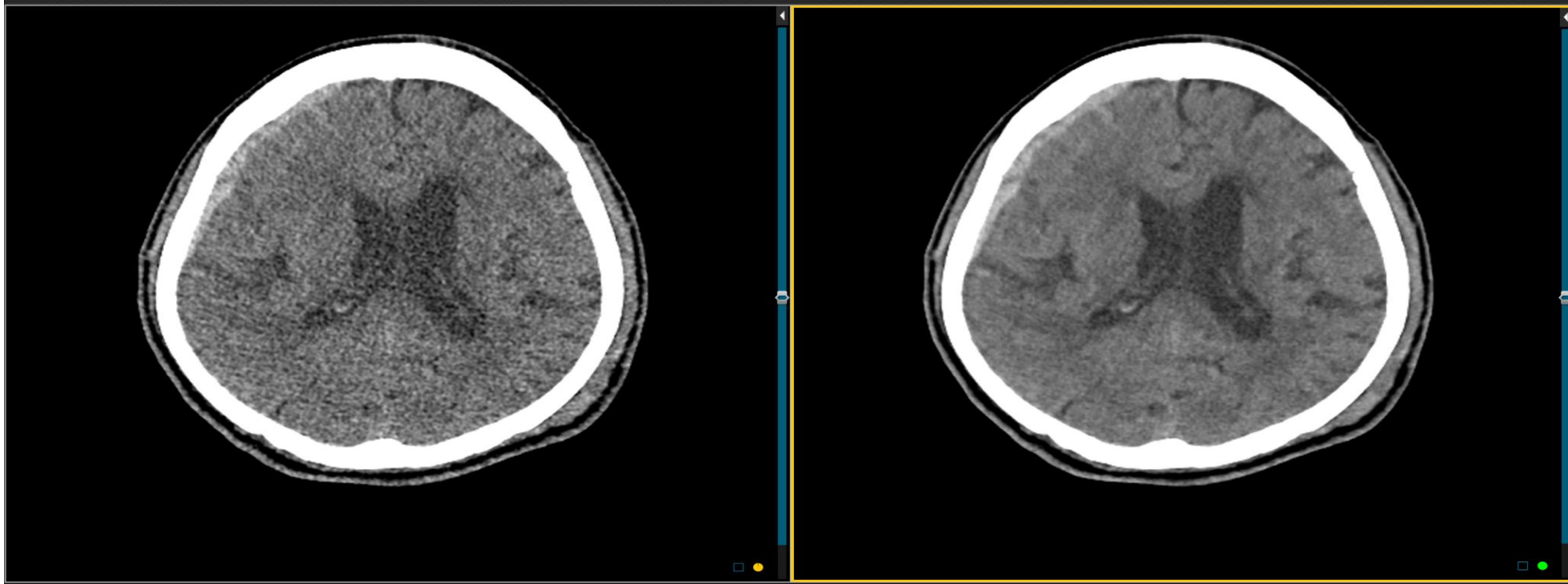
Select average cost

\$100 \$500 \$1000 \$1500 \$2000

Potential new revenue opportunity

0 USD

# Patient attraction



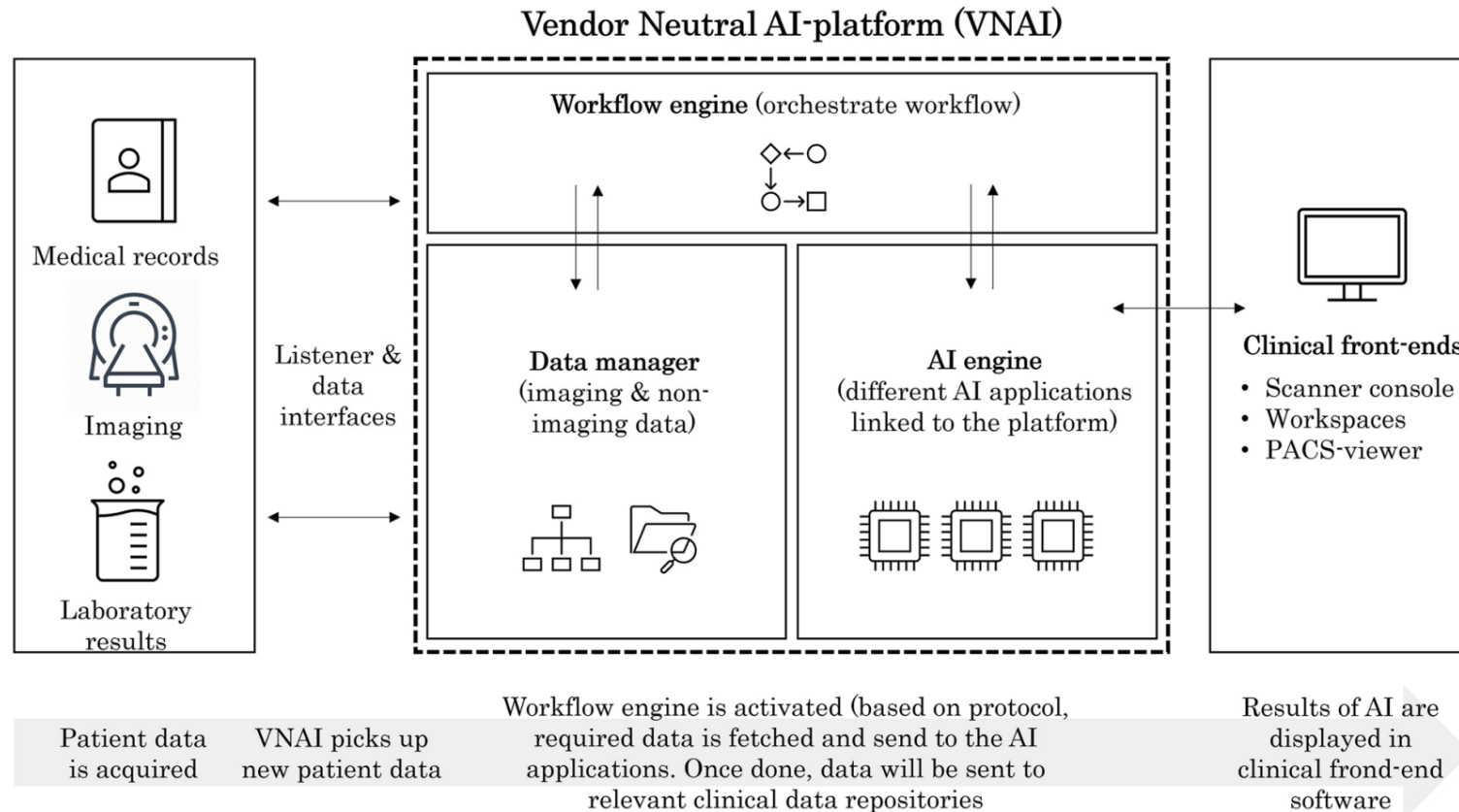


# Platforms

# Platform benefits

- **Clinical**
  - Collaborative/consultative
  - AI validation & monitoring
- **Technical**
  - Integration layer
  - Study orchestration
  - Workflow enhancements
  - Security checks
  - Single point of contact
- **Contractual**
  - Legal review
  - Procurement & billing

# AI platform integration



Kim B, Romeijn S, van Buchem M, Mehrizi MHR, Grootjans W. A holistic approach to implementing artificial intelligence in radiology. Insights Imaging. 2024



# Platform

## AI Platforms Vendors



AI ISVs with AI Platforms	Third-Party AI Platform Vendors	Imaging IT/Modality Vendors – Native AI Platforms	Imaging IT/Modality Vendors – Custom Integration	Imaging Informatics Vendors using Third-Party AI Platforms
• Aidoc	• Alma Medical Imaging	• Dicom Systems	• AGFA HealthCare	• Change Healthcare †
• Arterys	• Bayer #	• GE HealthCare	• Canon Medical	• eRAD ‡
• DeepTek *	• Blackford Analysis #	• Laurel Bridge	• Fujifilm Medical	• Infinitt †
• Incepto	• CARPL.ai	• Merative		• Intelrad ‡
• QMENTA	• DeepC (acquired Osimis)	• Sectra		• Mach7 Technologies †
• Quibim *	• Ferrum Health	• Siemens Healthineers		• Philips ‡
• RadLogics *	• Nuance	• Telerad Tech		
• Viz.ai	• TeraRecon			
• Wingspan	• Magentus ^			

Signify Research, AI in Medical Imaging World Market Analysis report

# Factors to consider when selecting AI platform

- Use case coverage
- In house developed applications?
- Organisational AI strategy
- Integrations & workflows
- Cloud vs on premise
- AI governance support inc. analytics
- Pricing model
- Customer support & training
- References

# Getting started

1. Establish an AI steering committee
2. Identify pain points & priorities
3. Evaluate platform vendors
4. Local validation and integration assessment
5. Deployment & training
6. Continuous evaluation & improvement

# Future

- Pathology
- Autonomous AI?
- Multi-modal AI
- Generative AI - LLaVA

# Questions?