

A03 Analysis of AI Usecases in HealthCare and Agriculture

Predictive analysis: predictive or preventive healthcare which can essentially identify high risk patients for further consequences.

The problem is initiated based on their profession like for an athlete would not be tested for something like audiometry but for muscle tear. Genetics, age, sex all play a roll to develop the health plan.

Hospital administration: registering and signing and filling out pages. Manually digitalizing the papers.

Drug discovery actively being done and ai creating.

3 to 4 new drugs are FDA approved per year meanwhile over 100,000 new drugs are created per year. From here they have to go through a process to be approved and then be released to the public.

PHI// personal health information PII//personally identifying information

Managing Bias in AI models, if certain models shut down or under perform it can cause problems and even death. This happens because many of these models can be used for health care meaning lives are put at risk and people can even die.

Remote monitoring with variables

Job displacement can happen if AI becomes too advanced where companies would be spending more money keeping people in a specific job rather than AI which would be more resourceful.

Misdiagnosis: determine the wrong diagnosis based on similar symptoms to other diseases.

Agriculture has developed to irrigate their farms and depend on AI systems. Rely on humans to help AI function and work to the full potential to help farmers in their farms for example to be successful.

Increase Complexity in jobs, agriculture, and healthcare to help us as people perform more efficiently and it is more resource efficient.