

Machine Learning in Medicine

Hype and Reality

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Oxford Kidney Unit 7th May 2019





“If you don’t define yourself online this man will”

Social Media in Nephrology



#NephJC

Study Population
Randomized Control Trial (N = 7401)

63 years
HbA1c = 8.3%
Alb/Cr = 927 mg/g
eGFR = 56.2

Primary Outcome
Kidney events per 1000 patient years
Placebo 61
Canagliflozin 41



Conclusion: In patients with type 2 diabetes and kidney disease, the risk of kidney failure and cardiovascular events was lower in the canagliflozin group than in the placebo group.

Perkovic, Vlado, et al. Canagliflozin and Renal Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes and Nephropathy. *NEJM*, 2019, doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1811767

Renal-Specific Outcome
ESRD, 2 x serum creatinine, death from renal cause
HR = 0.66
CI 0.53 to 0.81

Cardiovascular Outcome
Cardiovascular death, myocardial infarction, or stroke
HR = 0.80
CI 0.67 to 0.95

Foot amputation
Amputation
HR = 0.66
CI 0.53 to 0.81

DrTomCon

Things to Consider
• Accuracy @MarioFunesMD

- Patient Privacy
- Professionalism
- Public Data Trail



NHS

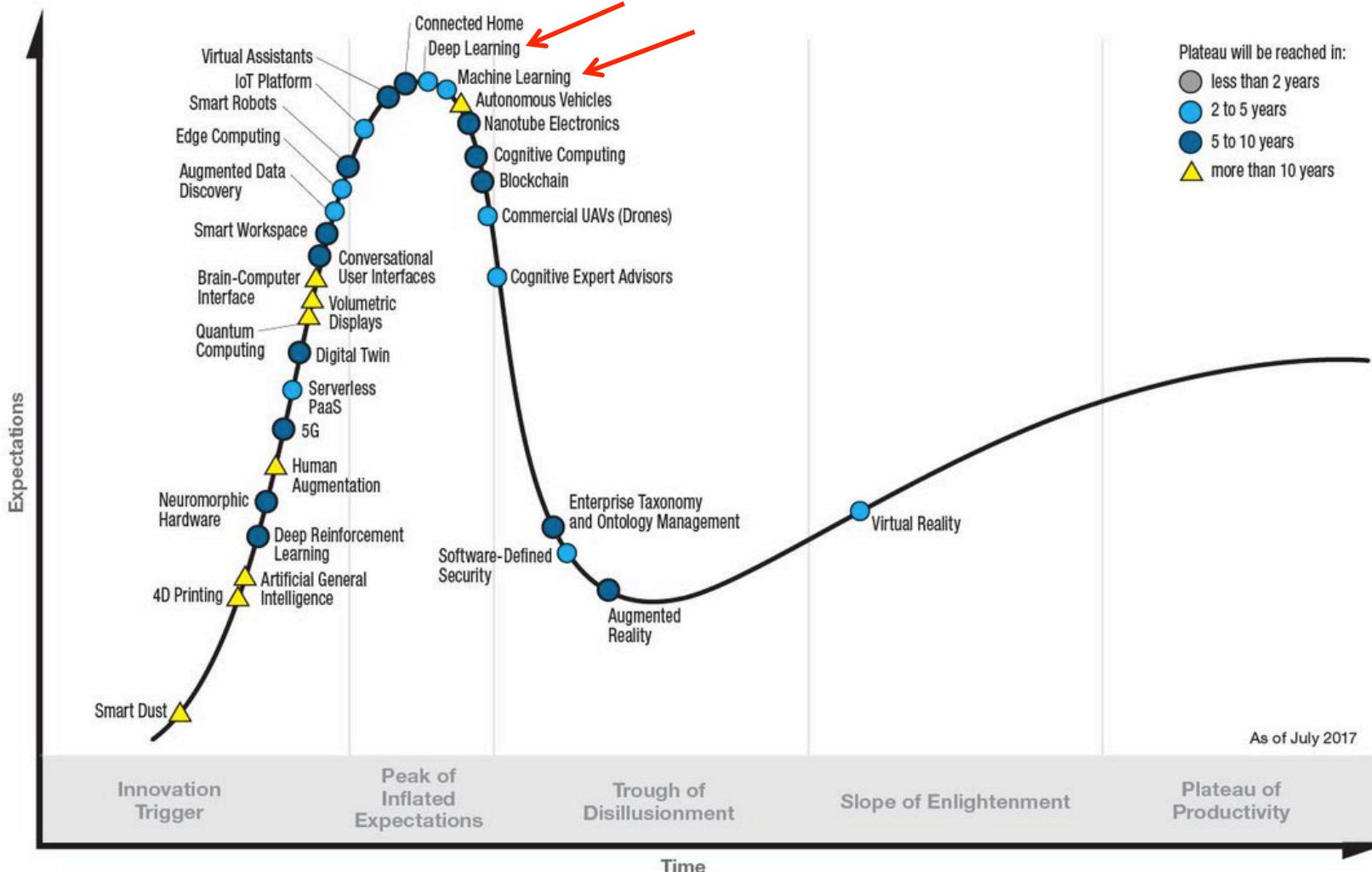
The Topol Review

Preparing the healthcare workforce to deliver the digital future

An independent report on behalf of the
Secretary of State for Health and Social Care
February 2019



The Hype Cycle



Machine Learning

machine learning techniques. Artificial intelligence, which encompasses machine learning, is the scientific discipline that uses computer algorithms to learn from data, to help identify patterns in data, and make predictions. A key feature underpinning the excitement

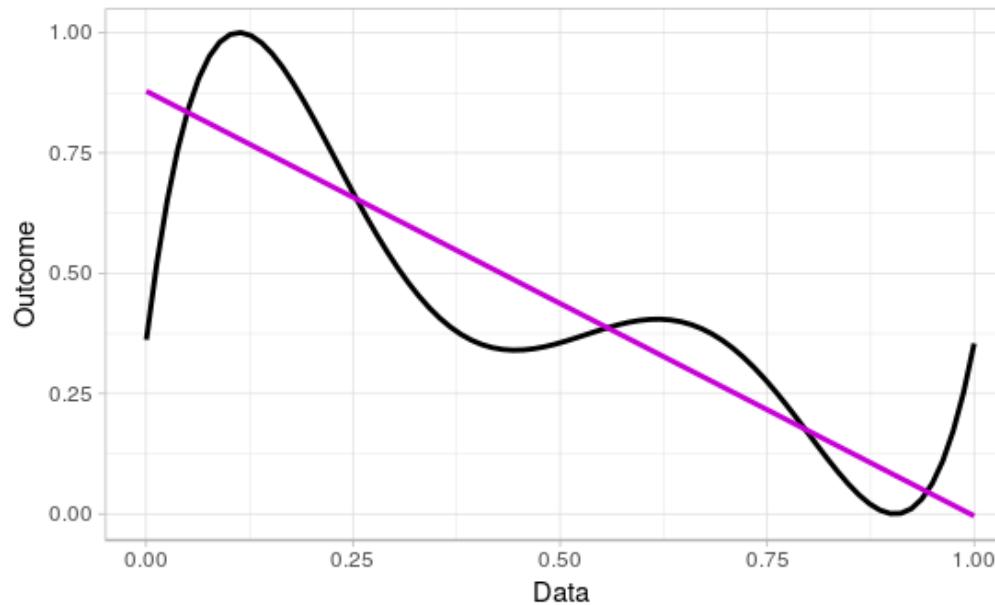
Collins & Moons, Lancet, 2019

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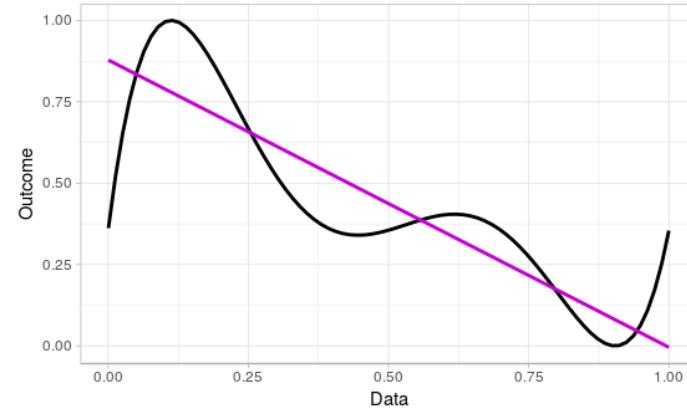
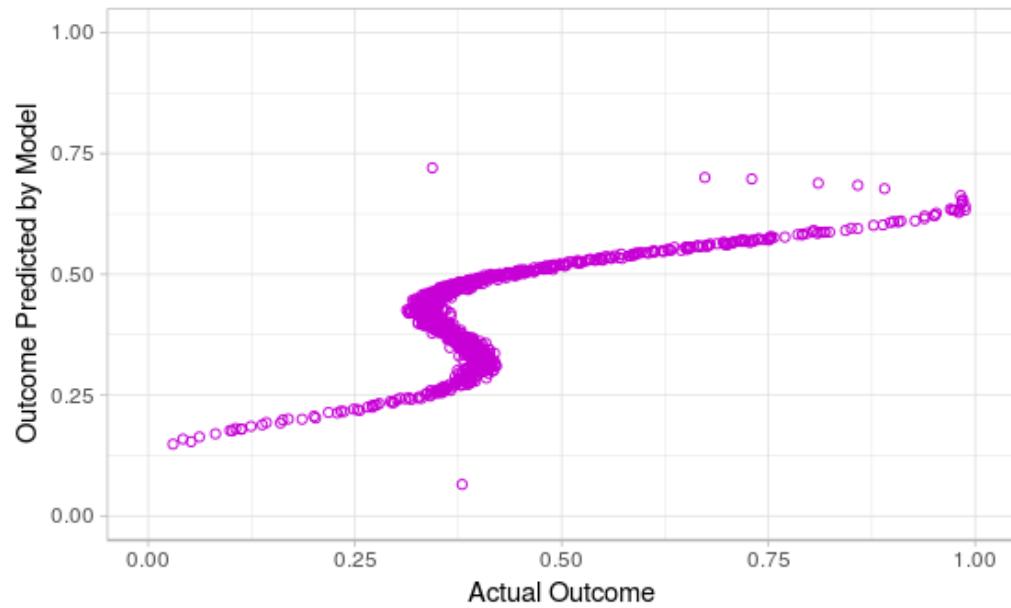
Machine Learning: An *Extremely* Brief Primer



Statistics

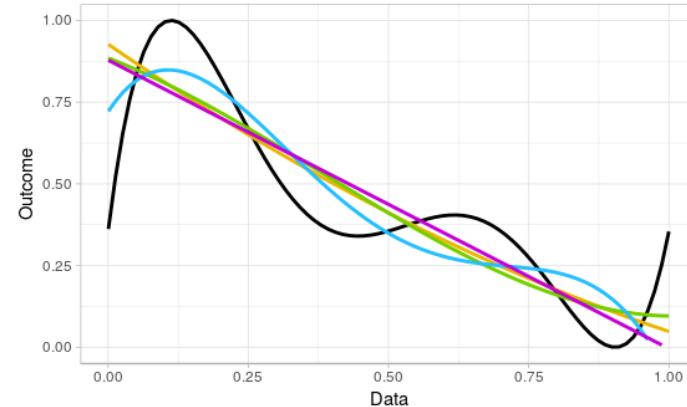
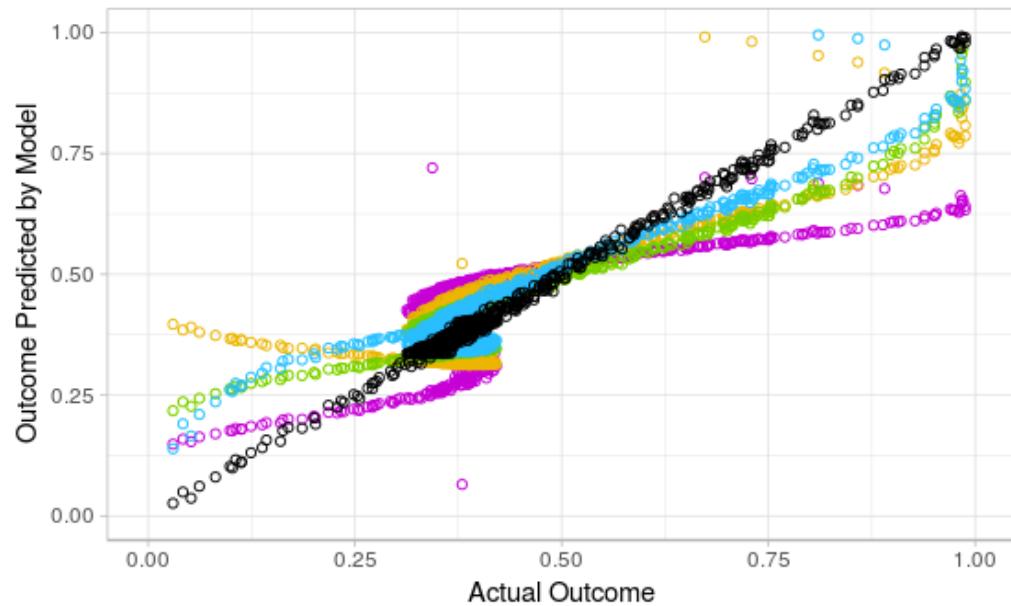
- Build a project specific model
- Compute measures of confidence in whether the discovered relationship is true

Machine Learning: An *Extremely* Brief Primer



Statistical inference may not be that good at prediction

Machine Learning: An *Extremely* Brief Primer



Machine Learning

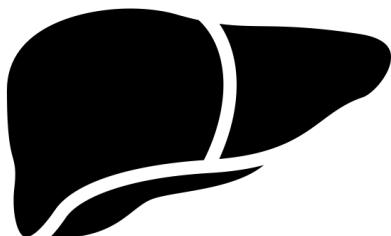
- Concentrates on prediction
- Lack of explicit models can be useful in routinely collected data but may be hard to interpret

The Promise of Machine Learning



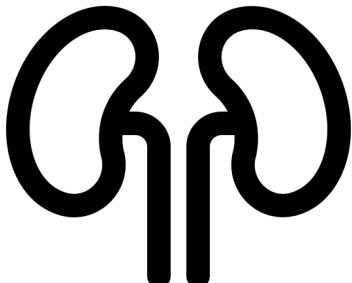
Prediction of Coronary Heart Disease Using Risk Factor Categories

Wilson *et al.*, Circulation, 1998



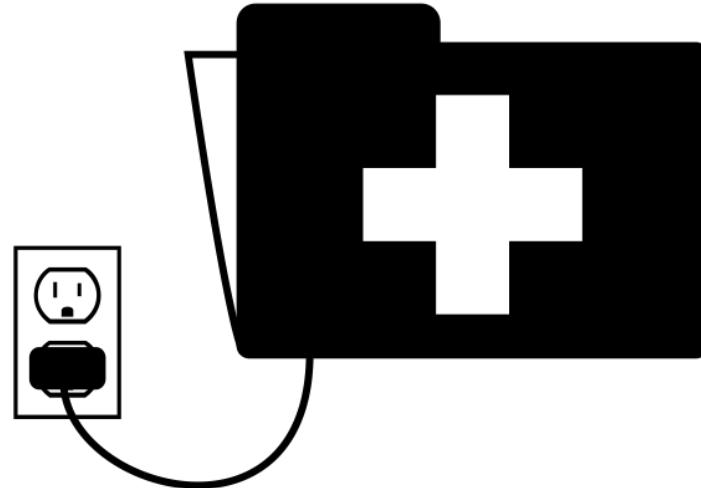
A Model to Predict Poor Survival in Patients Undergoing Transjugular Intrahepatic Portosystemic Shunts

Malinchoc *et al.*, Hepatology, 2000



A Predictive Model for Progression of Chronic Kidney Disease to Kidney Failure

Tangri *et al.*, JAMA, 2011



A New Era in Healthcare

Many Participants

Many Predictors

New Relationships

A Problem

Table 1.4. Number of hospital admissions per 1000 population by CCG/HB	UK area	CCG/HB	population (2016)	2011 O/E	2012 O/E	2013 O/E	2014 O/E	2015 O/E	rate pmp	O/E	LCL	UCL	rate pmp ^a	non-White	
Centre	London	NHS Barking & Dagenham	206,500	1.65	2.03	1.60	1.94	1.91	1.69	140	1.80	1.56	2.09	141	41.7
England		NHS Barnet	386,100	1.41	1.46	1.23	1.29	1.41	1.27	130	1.34	1.20	1.50	129	35.9
B Heart		NHS Camden	246,200	1.11	1.06	1.32	1.16	1.28	0.99	93	1.15	0.98	1.35	103	33.7
B QEH		NHS City and Hackney	282,900	1.68	2.02	1.83	2.11	1.13	1.84	148	1.76	1.55	2.01	134	44.6
Basldn		NHS Enfield	331,400	1.98	1.59	1.58	1.53	1.55	1.59	157	1.63	1.46	1.83	151	39.0
Bradfd		NHS Haringey	278,500	1.69	2.27	2.21	1.64	1.56	1.94	172	1.88	1.66	2.12	157	39.5
Brightn		NHS Havering	252,800	1.20	1.04	0.83	0.92	1.08	0.78	91	0.97	0.83	1.13	106	12.3
Bristol		NHS Islington	232,900	1.53	2.05	1.44	1.11	1.60	1.06	90	1.46	1.25	1.70	117	31.8
Camb ^c		NHS Newham	341,000	2.12	1.86	2.14	2.24	2.31	2.44	191	2.19	1.97	2.44	161	71.0
Carlis		NHS Redbridge	299,200	1.38	2.15	1.98	1.45	1.45	1.73	167	1.68	1.50	1.90	153	57.5
Carsh		NHS Tower Hamlets	304,900	1.61	1.82	2.02	2.26	2.33	1.84	134	1.99	1.76	2.25	137	54.8
Chelms		NHS Waltham Forest	275,800	1.81	1.26	1.62	2.08	1.70	1.51	138	1.66	1.47	1.89	143	47.8
Colchr		NHS Brent	328,300	2.08	2.43	1.95	2.51	2.23	2.02	195	2.20	1.99	2.43	200	63.7
Covnt		NHS Central London (Westminster)	178,400	1.29	1.17	1.37	1.08	0.97	1.09	112	1.16	0.97	1.38	112	36.2
Derby		NHS Ealing	343,200	1.91	2.26	1.68	1.78	2.25	1.77	175	1.94	1.76	2.15	181	51.0
Donc		NHS Hammersmith and Fulham	179,700	1.43	1.49	0.99	1.44	1.13	1.80	167	1.38	1.16	1.64	121	31.9
Dorset		NHS Harrow	248,800	2.23	1.59	1.06	1.54	1.43	1.70	185	1.59	1.40	1.80	162	57.8
Dudley		NHS Hillingdon	302,500	1.46	1.50	1.42	1.00	1.08	1.16	116	1.26	1.10	1.44	118	39.4
Exeter		NHS Hounslow	271,100	1.83	1.73	2.02	1.28	1.29	1.65	159	1.62	1.43	1.84	147	48.6
Glouc		NHS West London (Kensington and Chelsea, Queen's Park and Paddington)	226,000	1.20	0.91	0.98	1.50	0.67	1.23	128	1.08	0.92	1.27	106	33.4
Hull		NHS Bexley	244,800	1.17	0.87	1.01	1.11	1.24	1.65	184	1.19	1.03	1.37	124	18.1
Ipswi		NHS Bromley	326,900	0.69	0.72	0.85	0.99	1.50	0.82	95	0.94	0.82	1.08	102	15.7
Kent		NHS Croydon	382,300	1.26	2.00	1.95	1.79	1.93	1.64	167	1.76	1.60	1.95	169	44.9
L Barts		NHS Greenwich	279,800	1.03	1.15	2.38	1.23	1.68	1.62	147	1.52	1.33	1.74	130	37.5
L Guys		NHS Kingston	176,100	0.96	1.08	1.11	1.11	0.78	0.96	97	1.00	0.82	1.21	95	25.5
L Kings		NHS Lambeth	327,900	1.76	1.68	1.39	1.87	1.95	1.38	116	1.67	1.48	1.89	132	42.9
L Rfree		NHS Lewisham	301,900	1.78	1.85	1.47	1.52	1.48	1.31	116	1.56	1.37	1.77	130	46.5
L St.G		NHS Merton	205,000	1.57	1.78	1.30	1.44	1.61	1.73	171	1.57	1.36	1.82	146	35.1
L West		NHS Richmond	195,800	0.69	0.79	0.98	0.78	0.60	0.65	71	0.74	0.61	0.92	77	14.0
		NHS Southwark	212,200	1.06	1.74	0.88	1.07	1.07	1.69	144	1.69	1.67	2.11	150	45.0

Approaching East London's CKD Problem

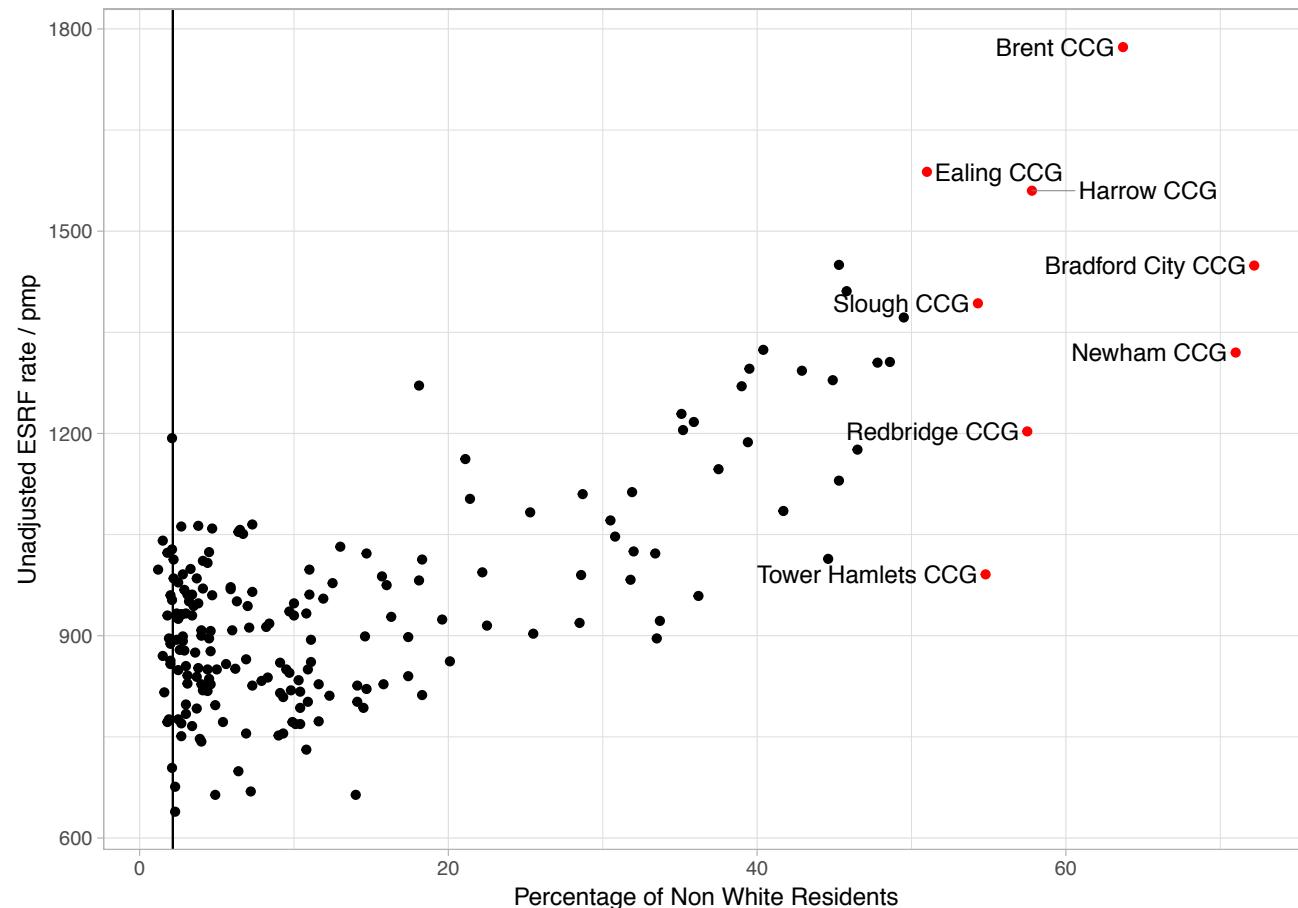
Predicting the risk of Chronic Kidney Disease in Men and Women in England and Wales: prospective derivation and external validation of the QKidney® Scores

Hippisley-Cox & Coupland, BMC Family Practice, 2010

Predicting the risk of chronic kidney disease in the UK:

an evaluation of QKidney® scores using a primary care database

Collins & Altman, BJGP, 2012



Approaching East London's CKD Problem

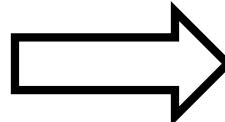


Will ML Improve on Standard Statistical Methods?

Modern modelling techniques are data hungry: a simulation study for predicting dichotomous endpoints

Van der Ploeg *et al.*, BMC MRM, 2014

	Cohort		
	HNSCC	TBI	CHIP
Outcome	5 year survival	6 months mortality	Intracranial findings
Type	dichotomous	dichotomous	dichotomous
Event/total	601/1282 (46.9%)	386/1731 (22.3%)	243/3181 (7.6%)
Predictors	2 dichotomous 4 categorial 1 continuous	4 dichotomous 1 categorial 4 continuous	9 dichotomous 1 categorial 2 continuous



$$p(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x)}}$$

Logistic Regression

Machine Learning

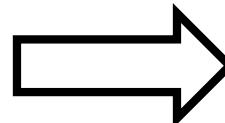


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Outcome	Cohort		
	HNSSC	TBI	CHIP
5 year survival	6 months mortality	Intracranial findings	
dichotomous	dichotomous	dichotomous	
601/1282 (46.9%)	386/1731 (22.3%)	243/3181 (7.6%)	
2 dichotomous	4 dichotomous	9 dichotomous	
4 categorial	1 categorial	1 categorial	
1 continuous	4 continuous	2 continuous	



DATA HUNGER

Machine Learning techniques **require >10x as many outcome events per input variable** to match or improve upon logistic regression

Predicting the risk of chronic kidney disease in the UK:

an evaluation of QKidney® scores using a primary care database

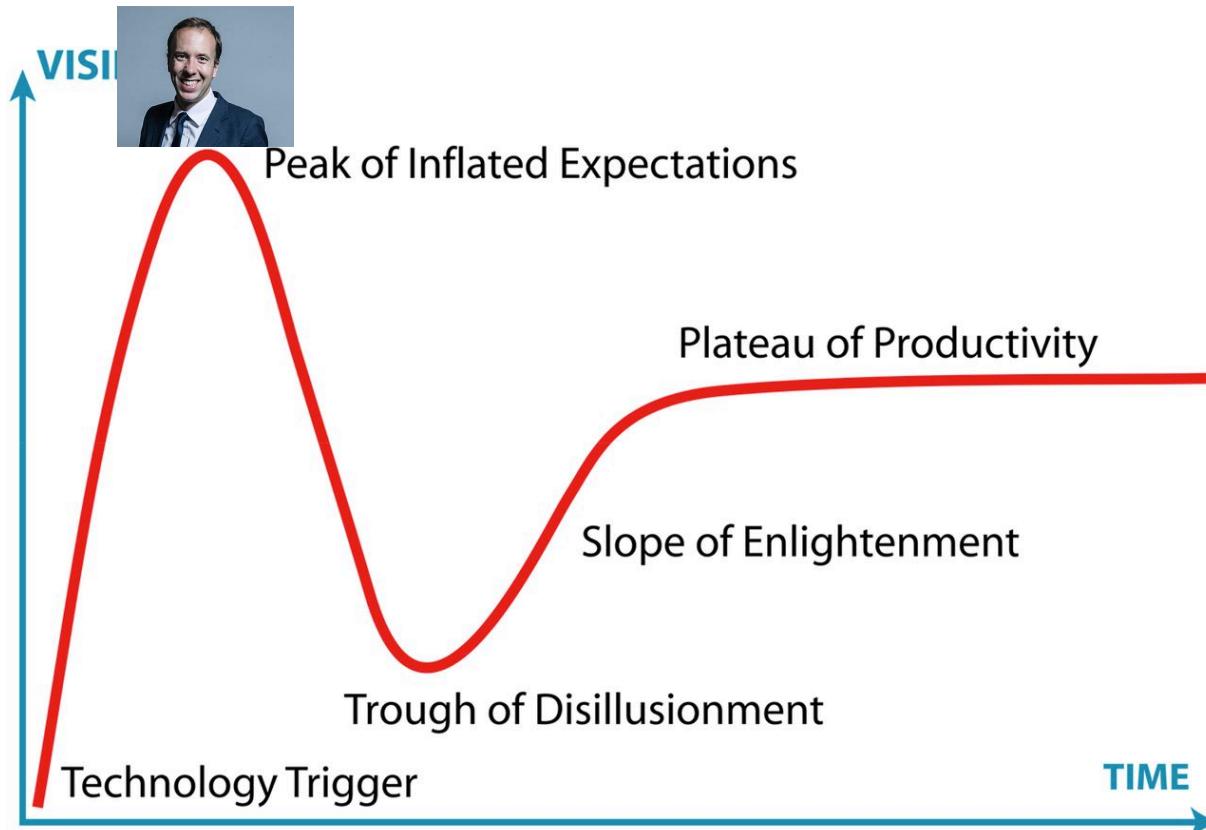
Collins & Altman, BJGP, 2012

Mod to Severe CKD 2.7%

ESRF 0.17%

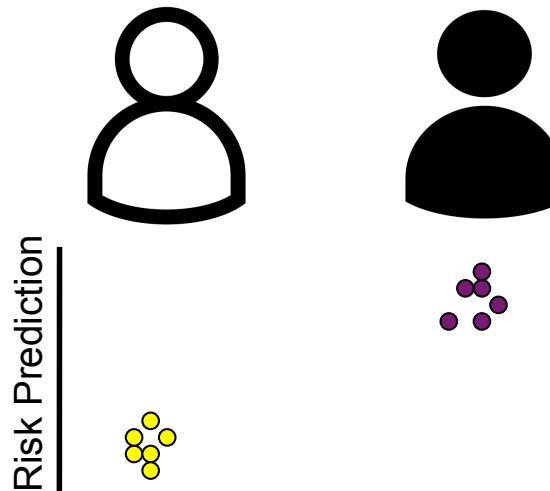
What Is Sustaining The Hype?

“A rusty nail placed near a faithful compass, will sway it from the truth, and wreck the Argosy.”



What Is Sustaining The Hype?

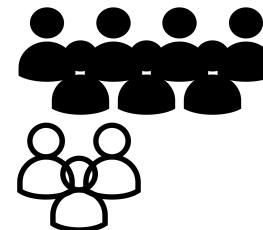
Discrimination



Ability to differentiate between
“outcomes” & “non-outcomes”

Calibration

70% Risk Prediction



How closely prediction of
outcomes matches actual
outcomes

A systematic review shows no performance benefit of machine learning over logistic regression for clinical prediction models

Christodoulou *et al.*, J Clin Epi, 2019

Discrimination Biased assessment

Calibration Not assessed 79%

What Is Sustaining The Hype?

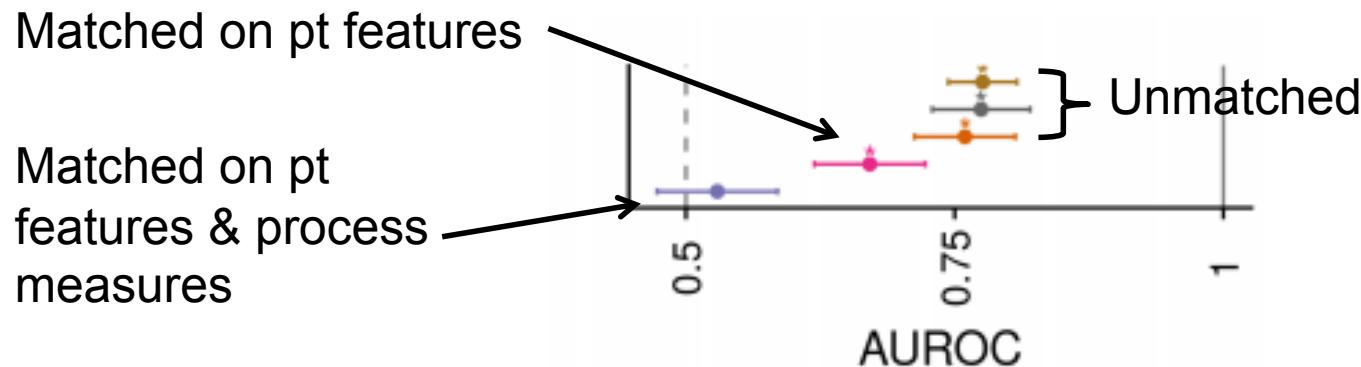
Specialty	Images	Publication
Radiology/Neurology	CT head, acute neuro events	Titano, Nature Medicine, 2018
	CT head for brain hemorrhage	Arbabshirani, NPJ (Nature) Digital Medicine, 2018
Pathology	Breast cancer	Bejnordi, JAMA, 2017
	Brain tumors (+ methylation)	Capper, Nature, 2018
Dermatology	Skin cancers	Esteva, Nature, 2017
	Melanoma	Haenssle, Annals of Oncology, 2018
	Skin lesions	Han, Journal of Investigative Dermatology
Ophthalmology	Diabetic retinopathy	Gulshan, JAMA, 2016
	Diabetic retinopathy	Abramoff, NPJ (Nature) Digital Medicine, 2018
	Congenital cataracts	Long, Nature Biomedical Engineering, 2017
	Retinal diseases (OCT)	De Fauw, Nature Medicine, 2018
	Macular degeneration	Burlina, JAMA Ophthalmology, 2018
	Retinopathy of Prematurity	Brown, JAMA Ophthalmology, 2018
	AMD and diabetic retinopathy	Kermany, Cell, 2018
Gastroenterology	Polyps at colonoscopy	Mori et al, Annals Internal Medicine, 2018
Cardiology	Echocardiography	Madani, NPJ (Nature) Digital Medicine, 2018

An Eric Topol tweet

What Is Sustaining The Hype?

Deep Learning Predicts Hip Fracture using Confounding Patient and Healthcare Variables

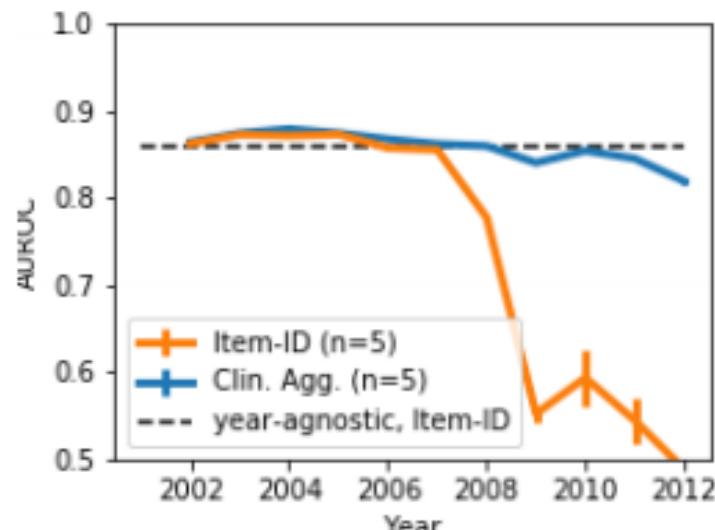
Badgeley *et al.*, arxiv, 2018



Rethinking clinical prediction: Why machine learning must consider year of care and feature aggregation

Nestor *et al.*, arxiv, 2018

EHR upgrade in 2007...



Summary

AI/ML approaches probably will change how we do highly replicable things

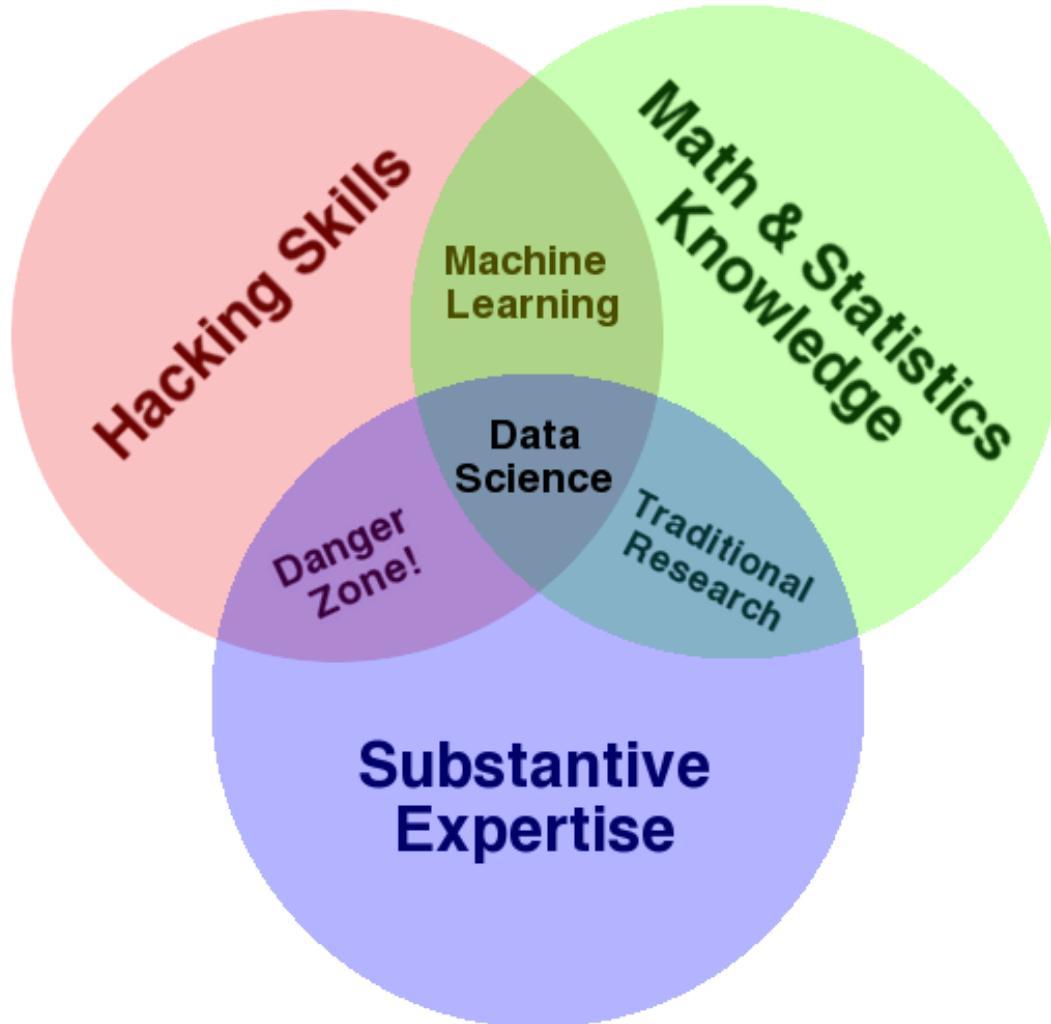
Advantages of ML over classical statistics probably won't be realised until we address data accessibility and sharing

Big data usage in healthcare requires statistical rigour & methodological honesty

“A medical device with a plausible sales pitch is a very hard thing to counter with mere evidence”

Richard Lehman June 2018

What Should the NHS do?



What is the NHS doing?



DHSC Media Centre
@DHSCmedia

Following

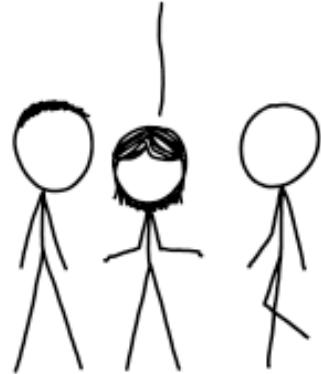
The #Healthtech Advisory Board met for the first time today to guide Health Secretary @MattHancock on how to harness the potential of technology to revolutionise health and social care gov.uk/government/news/ ...



Acknowledgments

- These slides can be found on my github page:
 - [toates19/ML-in-Medicine](#)
- The idea for the plots illustrating what machine learning does are from Bzdok *et al.*, Nat Methods, 2017. The R code for these plots is on my github page
- The examples of non-ML predictive models are from Collins & Moons, Lancet, 2019
- The examples showing potential issues with ML were taken from a talk by Samuel Finlayson which is on his github page ([sgfin](#))

OUR FIELD HAS BEEN
STRUGGLING WITH THIS
PROBLEM FOR YEARS.



STRUGGLE NO MORE!
I'M HERE TO SOLVE
IT WITH ALGORITHMS!



SIX MONTHS LATER:

WOW, THIS PROBLEM
IS REALLY HARD.

YOU DON'T SAY.



 @toates_19
toates19@gmail.com