

SCALING BEST HEALTHCARE TO EVERYONE, with AI

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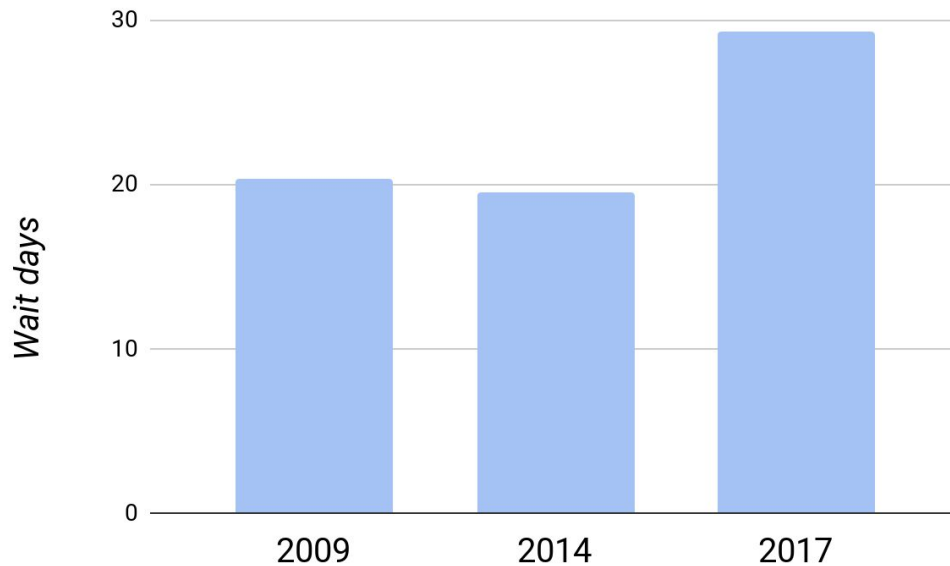
Barriers to healthcare

10% of adult population have **no** health insurance

28% of working adults are **under insured**

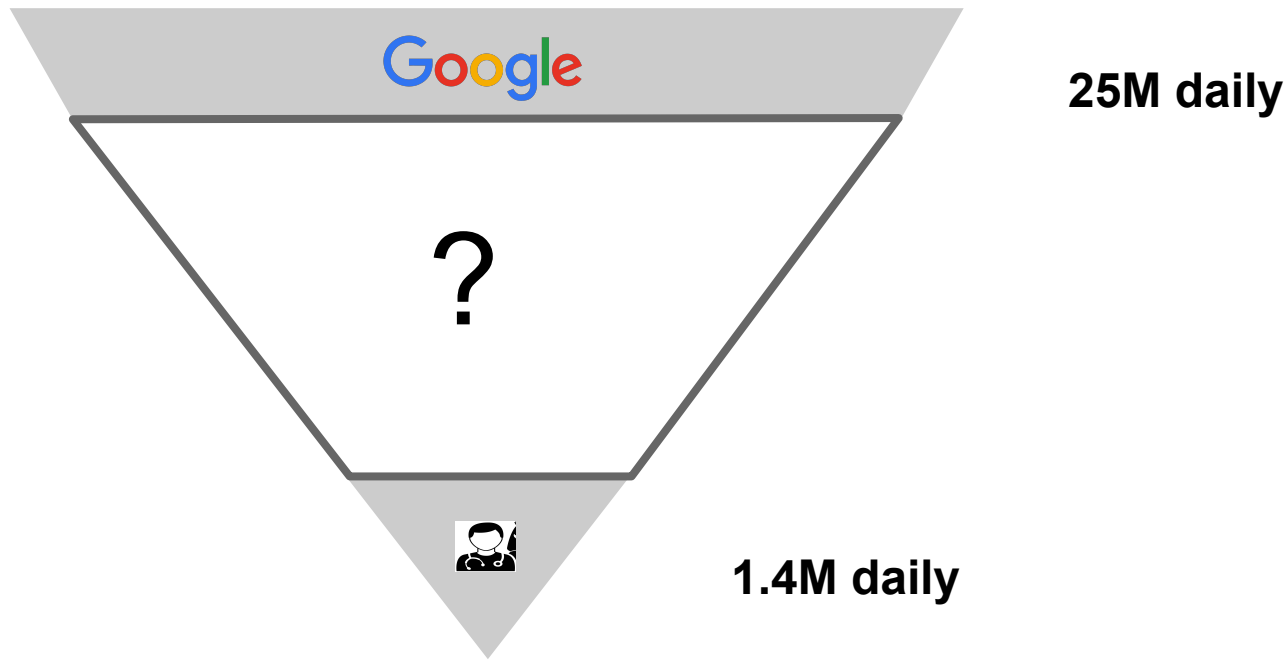
adversely affects access to care

Lack of timely care

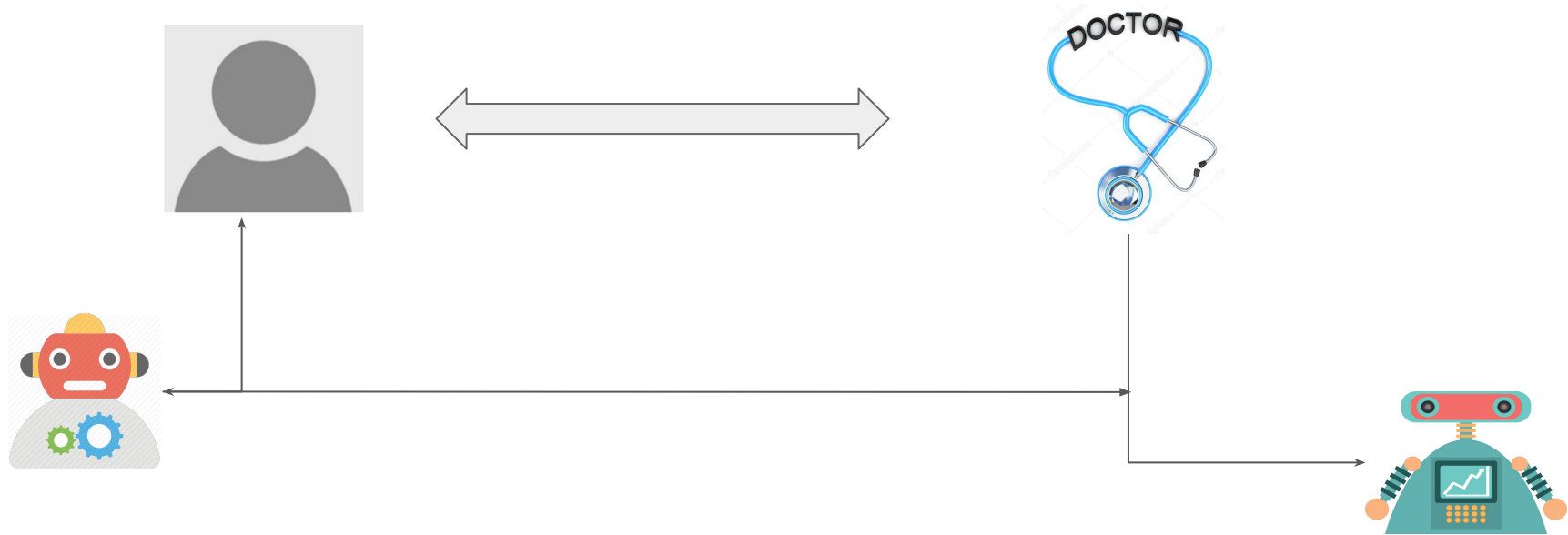


shortage of **120,000 physicians** by 2030

Healthcare starts as a search



Rethinking user-doctor interaction



people with true medical need to visit a doctor,
visits at the right time

Part II.

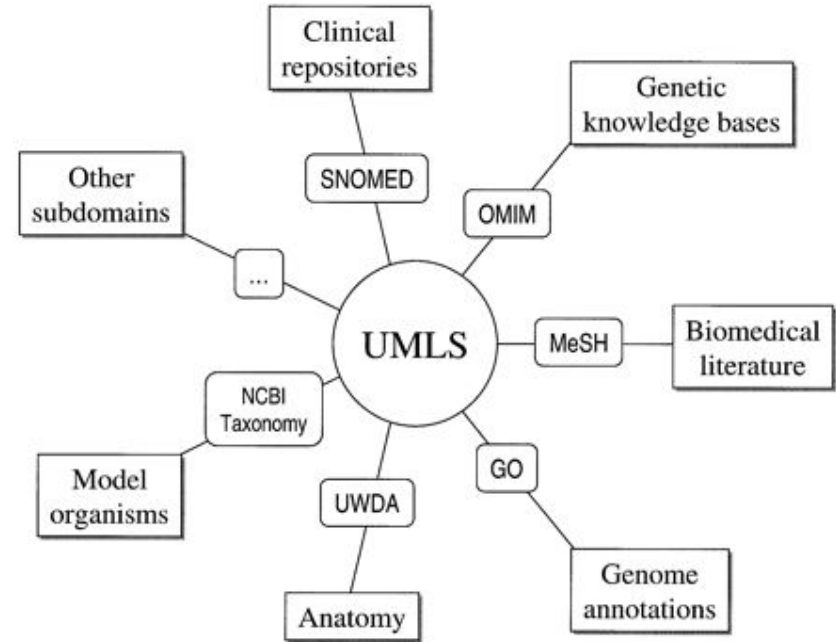
Medical AI = data + models

Part II.

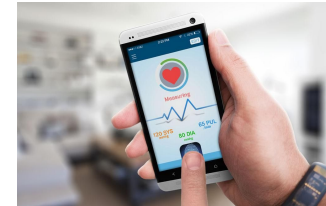
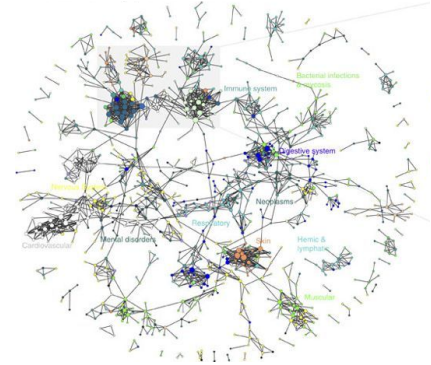
Medical AI = **data** + models

Data: Medical terminologies/ontologies

- **Snomed Clinical Terms**
 - collection of medical terms used in clinical documentation and reporting.
 - clinical findings, symptoms, diagnoses, procedures, body structures, organisms substances, pharmaceuticals, devices...
- **UMLS**
 - Compendium of many controlled vocabularies
 - Enables translating between terminology systems
- **ICD-10**
 - International statistical classification of diseases and Related Health Problems

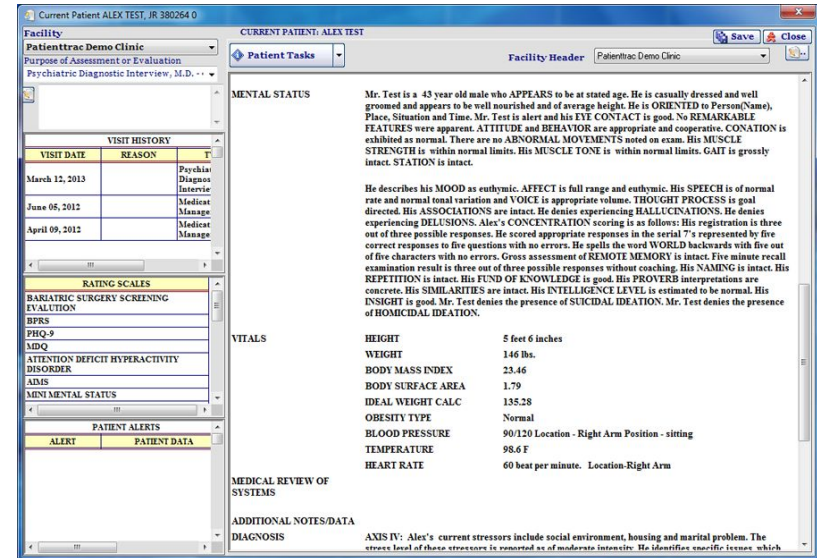


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Data: Electronic health records

- Large-scale patient-level clinical data
- Digital information about patients *encounters* with doctors or the health system
- An encounter may include
 - Doctor notes, medications, procedures, diagnosis, tests and imaging
 - structured and unstructured data



Current Patient ALEX TEST, JR 380264 0

CURRENT PATIENT: ALEX TEST

Facility: Patienttrac Demo Clinic

Purpose of Assessment or Evaluation: Psychiatric Diagnostic Interview, M.D. --

Facility Header: Patienttrac Demo Clinic

Save Close

Patient Tasks

VISIT HISTORY

VISIT DATE	REASON	
March 12, 2013	Psychiatric Interview	
June 05, 2012	Medication Management	
April 09, 2012	Medication Management	

RATING SCALES

BARBITURIC SURGERY SCREENING EVALUATION

BPRS

PHQ-9

MDQ

ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER

AIMS

MINI MENTAL STATUS

PATIENT ALERTS

ALERT PATIENT DATA

MENTAL STATUS

Mr. Test is a 43 year old male who APPEARS to be at stated age. He is casually dressed and well groomed and appears to be well nourished and of average height. He is ORIENTED to Person(Name), Place, Situation and Time. Mr. Test is alert and his EYE CONTACT is good. No REMARKABLE FEATURES were apparent. ATTITUDE and BEHAVIOR are appropriate and cooperative. CONATION is exhibited as normal. There are no ABNORMAL MOVEMENTS noted on exam. His MUSCLE STRENGTH is within normal limits. His MUSCLE TONE is within normal limits. GAIT is grossly intact. STATION is intact.

He describes his MOOD as euthymic. AFFECT is full range and euthymic. His SPEECH is of normal rate and normal tonal variation and VOICE is appropriate volume. THOUGHT PROCESS is goal directed. His ASSOCIATIONS are intact. He denies experiencing HALLUCINATIONS. He denies experiencing DELUSIONS. Alex's CONCENTRATION scoring is as follows: His registration is three out of three possible responses. He scored appropriate responses in the serial 7's represented by five correct responses to five questions with no errors. He spells the word WORLD backwards with five out of five characters with no errors. Gross assessment of REMOTE MEMORY is intact. Five minute recall examination result is three out of three possible responses without coaching. His NAMING is intact. His REPETITION is intact. His FUND OF KNOWLEDGE is good. His PROVERBS interpretations are concrete. His SIMILARITIES are intact. His INTELLIGENCE LEVEL is estimated to be normal. His INSIGHT is good. Mr. Test denies the presence of SUICIDAL IDEATION. Mr. Test denies the presence of HOMICIDAL IDEATION.

VITALS

HEIGHT	5 feet 6 inches	
WEIGHT	146 lbs.	
BODY MASS INDEX	23.46	
BODY SURFACE AREA	1.79	
IDEAL WEIGHT CALC	135.28	
OBESITY TYPE	Normal	
BLOOD PRESSURE	90/120 Location : Right Arm Position - sitting	
TEMPERATURE	98.6 F	
HEART RATE	60 beat per minute. Location:Right Arm	

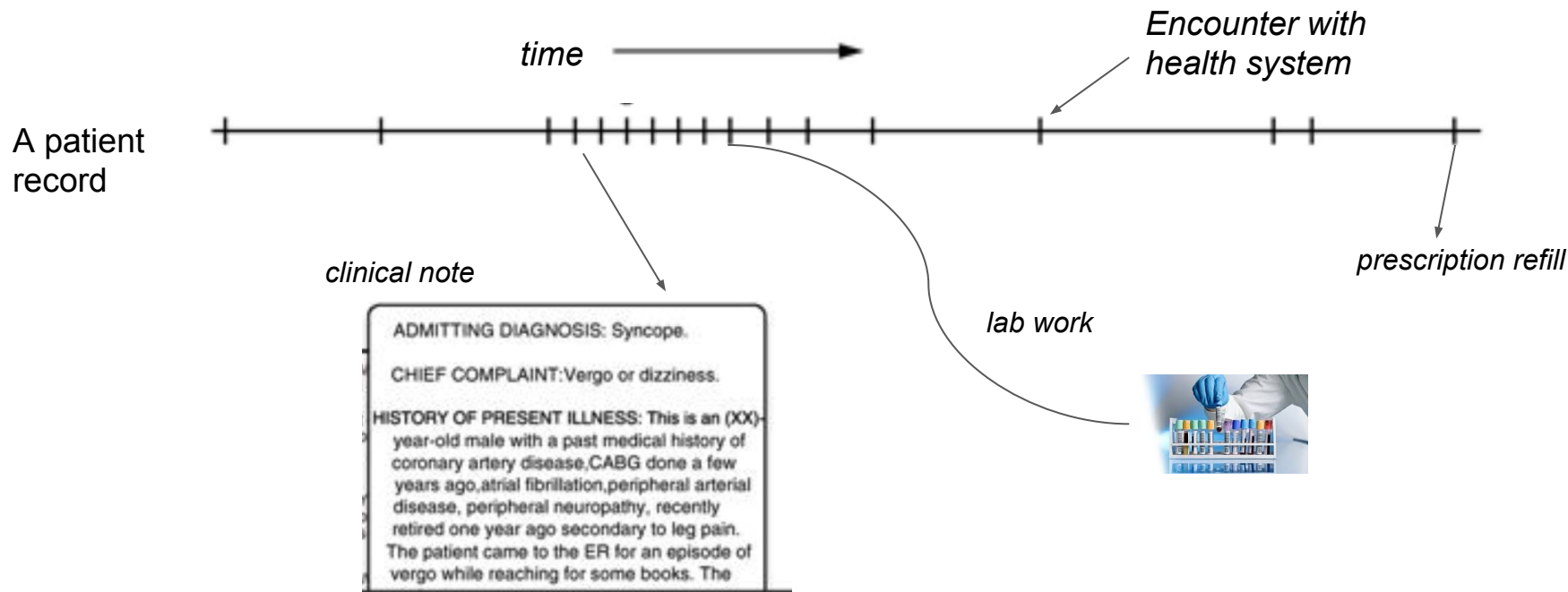
MEDICAL REVIEW OF SYSTEMS

ADDITIONAL NOTES/DATA

DIAGNOSIS

AXIS IV: Alex's current stressors include social environment, housing and marital problem. The stress level of these stressors is reported as of moderate intensity. He identifies specific issues, which

A patient record in EHR



User-Doctor conversational data

- Multimodal interaction data

User : This is not sore or anything its just red and the nail i sent ingrown either

Dr : Thanks for sharing the picture. Glad you reached out. Let's discuss this further. Just a few questions if you don't mind.

User : Yes sure

Dr : When did you notice this change in the toe?

User : Its mostly noticeable when im working since i work with rubber boots

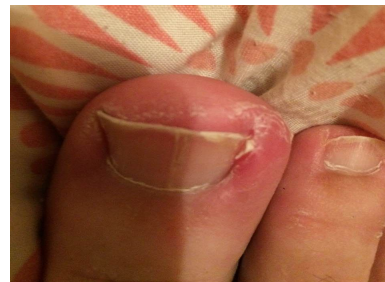
Dr : I see. Is there any pain or itching over the toe?

User : No pain or itching but sometimes moderate soreness

Dr : Okay. Does the toe feel warm to touch?

User : No

Dr : Alright. Does it hurt to walk?



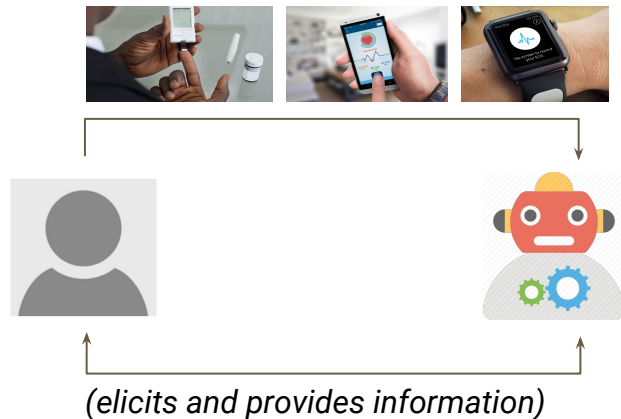
Part II.

Medical AI = data + **models**

Medically-aware dialog system

AI for the user: Medically-aware dialog system

- Personal AI health agent
 - Elicits and provides information
- “Medically aware”
 - Has medical knowledge
 - Knows about medical diagnosis
 - Gathers and reasons about multiple modality inputs
 - Translates between patient language and medical language (eg. UMLS, SNOMED)



Learning a medically-aware dialog system

User : Right now my stomach hurts.

User : It feels like I need to do a clean out. If you know what I mean

Dr : Sorry for the abdominal pain Laura. When did you have last bowel movement?

User : It was yesterday

Dr : What was the consistency of stool was it soft well-formed or was it hard?

User : Right now I just went and it is watery and very loosely

User :

User : That was causing the problem with my stomach hurts

Dr : Any blood or mucus with stools? Was it foul smelling?

User : Nope for all three

Dr : Any fever?

User : P

User : Nope

Dr : I asked as blood or mucus in stool fever can be due to an underlying infection.

Dr : Any nausea/ vomiting?

User : Nope

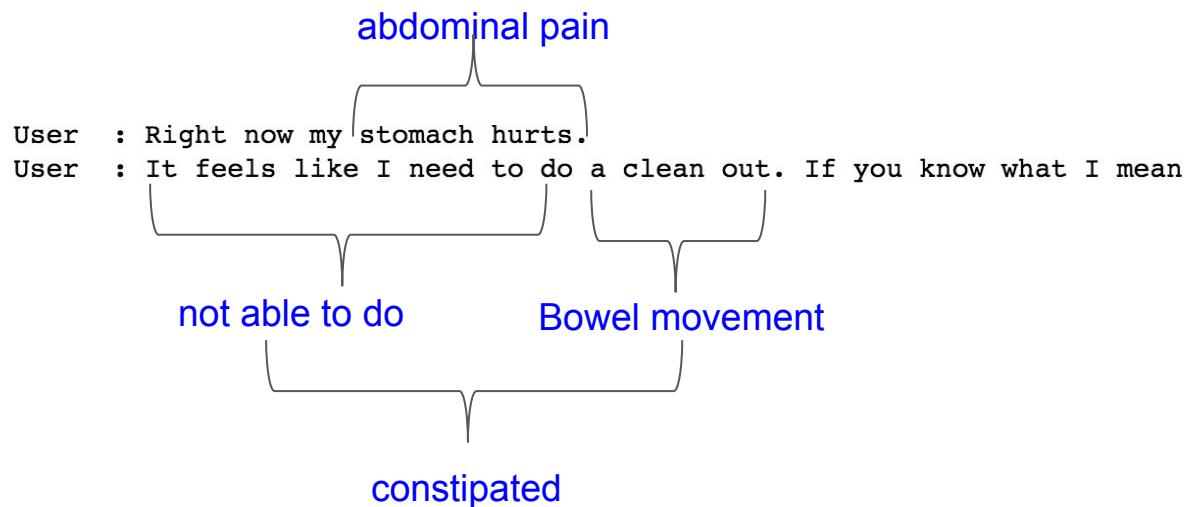
User : Why does this happen to me

User : Is it something that I have ate

Dr : Diarrhea can often be due to indigestion or an infection. Did you eat outside food or any packaged foo

User : Yes

Challenge # 1 : Understanding patient language



Challenge # 2 : Eliciting medically-relevant information



User : Right now my stomach hurts.

Ask more about current

User : It feels like I need to do a clean out. If you know what I mean *concern*

Dr : Sorry for the abdominal pain Laura. When did you have last bowel movement?

User : It was yesterday

Dr : What was the consistency of stool was it soft well-formed or was it hard?

related question

Challenge # 3 : Knowing about science of diagnosis

User : Right now my stomach hurts.

User : It feels like I need to do a clean out. If you know what I mean

Dr : Sorry for the abdominal pain Laura. When did you have last bowel movement?

User : It was yesterday

Dr : What was the consistency of stool was it soft well-formed or was it hard?

User : Right now I just went and it is watery and very loosely

• • •

*Note the progression
from asking about their
constipation to nausea*

Dr : Any nausea/ vomiting?

User : Nope

User : Why does this happen to me

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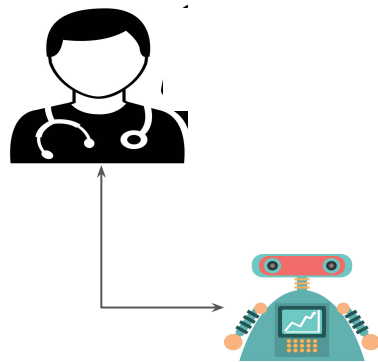
Part II.

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AI for medical diagnosis

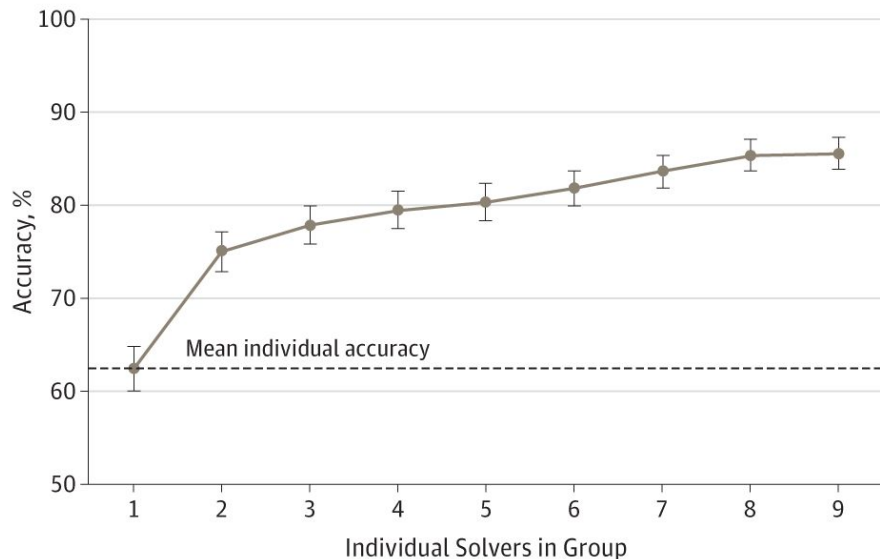
Medical diagnosis

- Doctors have ~15 minutes to capture information about a patient, diagnose, and recommend treatment
- Hard for doctors to “manually” personalize their “recommendations”



Accuracy of diagnosis

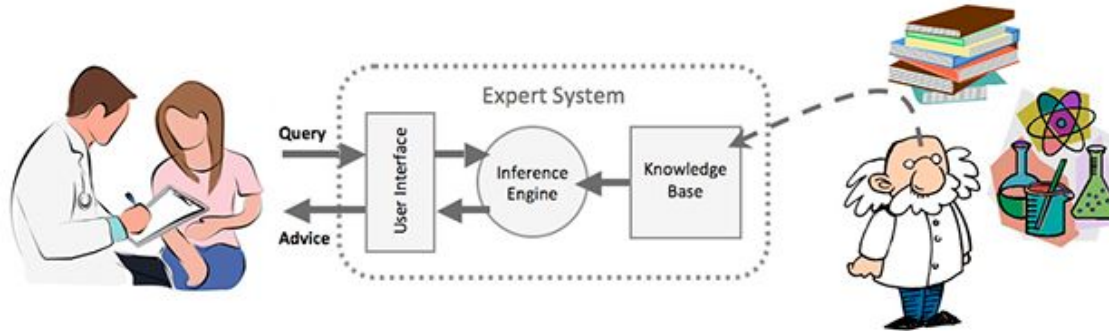
2069 medical practitioners solving 1572 cases from the Human Dx data set



- Recency and availability bias
- Failure/delay in eliciting critical piece of information

AI models for diagnosis (1970s-2000s)

- Examples: Mycin, Internist-1, DxPlain, VDDx, QMR
- Covers over 1000 diseases and 3500+ findings
- Expert curation based on:
 - Scientific research and evidence-based literature
 - Expert knowledge



An example from Knowledge Base

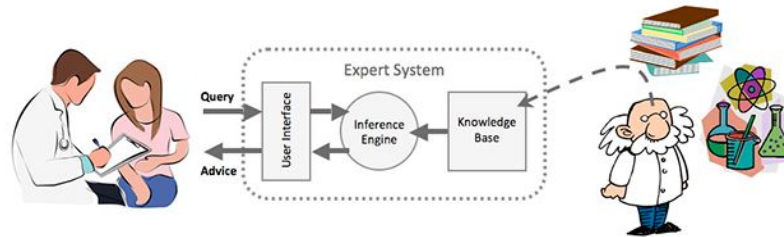
DISPLAY WHICH MANIFESTATION LIST?		CHOLESTEROL BLOOD DECREASED	2 2
ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS		KETONURIA	1 2
		PROTEINURIA	1 2
AGE 16 TO 25	0 1	SGOT 120 TO 400	2 3
AGE 26 TO 55	0 3	SGOT 40 TO 119	2 3
AGE GTR THAN 55	0 2	SGOT GTR THAN 400	1 2
ALCOHOL INGESTION RECENT HX	2 4	UREA NITROGEN BLOOD LESS THAN 8	2 2
ALCOHOLISM CHRONIC HX	2 4	UROBILINOGEN URINE ABSENT	1 1
SEX FEMALE	0 2	UROBILINOGEN URINE INCREASED	2 4
SEX MALE	0 4	WBC 14000 TO 30000	0 3
URINE DARK HX	1 3	WBC 4000 TO 13900 PERCENT NEUTROPHIL(S) INCREASED	0 3
WEIGHT LOSS GTR THAN 10 PERCENT	0 3	WBC LESS THAN 4000	1 1
ABDOMEN PAIN ACUTE	1 2	ACTIVATED PARTIAL THROMBOPLASTIN TIME INCREASED	1 3
ABDOMEN PAIN COLICKY	1 1	ANTIBODY MITOCHONDRIAL	1 1
ABDOMEN PAIN EPIGASTRIUM	1 2	ANTIBODY SMOOTH MUSCLE	2 3
ABDOMEN PAIN NON COLICKY	1 2	RSP RETENTION INCREASED	1 5

Evoking Strength	Interpretation
0	Nonspecific—manifestation occurs too commonly to be used to construct a differential diagnosis
1	Diagnosis is a rare or unusual cause of listed manifestation
2	Diagnosis causes a substantial minority of instances of listed manifestation
3	Diagnosis is the most common but not the overwhelming cause of listed manifestation
4	Diagnosis is the overwhelming cause of listed manifestation
5	Listed manifestation is pathognomic for the diagnosis

Frequency	Interpretation
1	Listed manifestation occurs rarely in the disease
2	Listed manifestation occurs in a substantial minority of cases of the disease
3	Listed manifestation occurs in roughly half the cases
4	Listed manifestation occurs in the substantial majority of cases
5	Listed manifestation occurs in essentially all cases—i.e., it is a prerequisite for the diagnosis

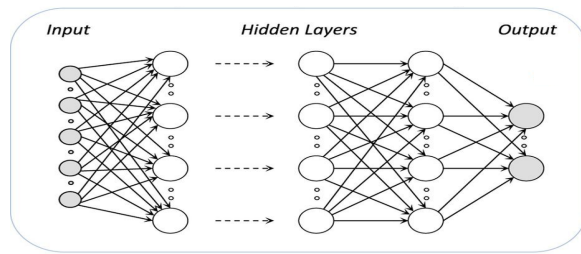
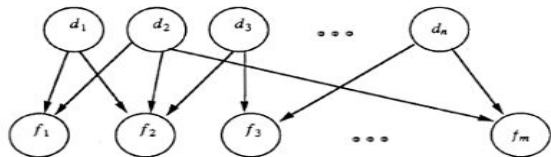
Scalability issues with expert systems

- Composed of generalized disease profiles
- Upkeep: costly, time consuming and time-delayed
- Not easy to personalize



Machine-learned models for diagnosis (2010-

- Primarily driven by electronic health records
- Easier to personalize
- Flexible to combine different data sources
- Robust to noise in data
- No explicit encoding of expert knowledge

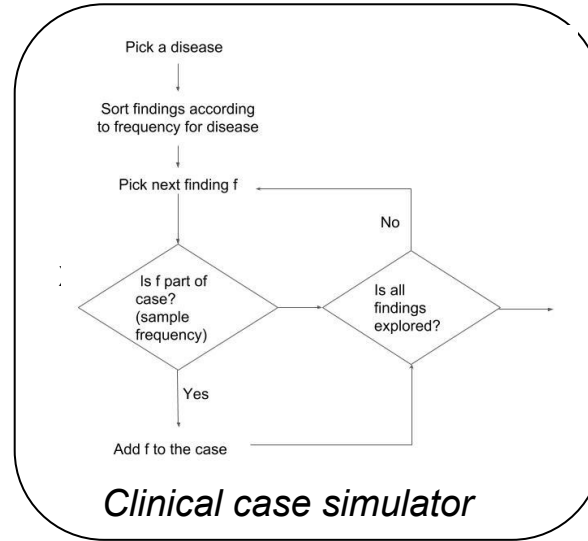


Finlayson, S. G. *et al.* Building the graph of medicine from millions of clinical narratives. *Sci. Data*, 2014
 Rotmensch, M. *et al.* Learning a Health Knowledge Graph from Electronic Medical Records, *Nature* 2017
 Rajkomar *et al.* Scalable and accurate deep learning with electronic health records, 2018

Insight: Expert systems as Prior



Knowledge base
central to expert
systems

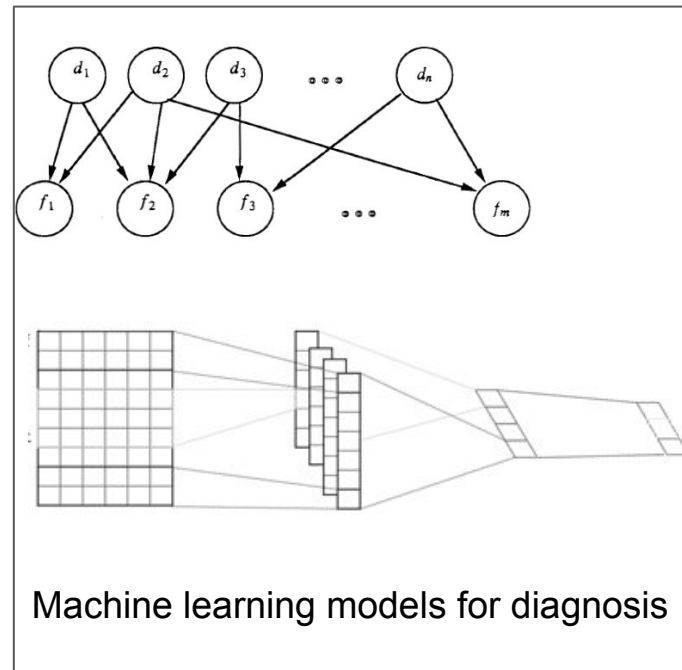
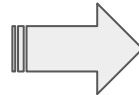
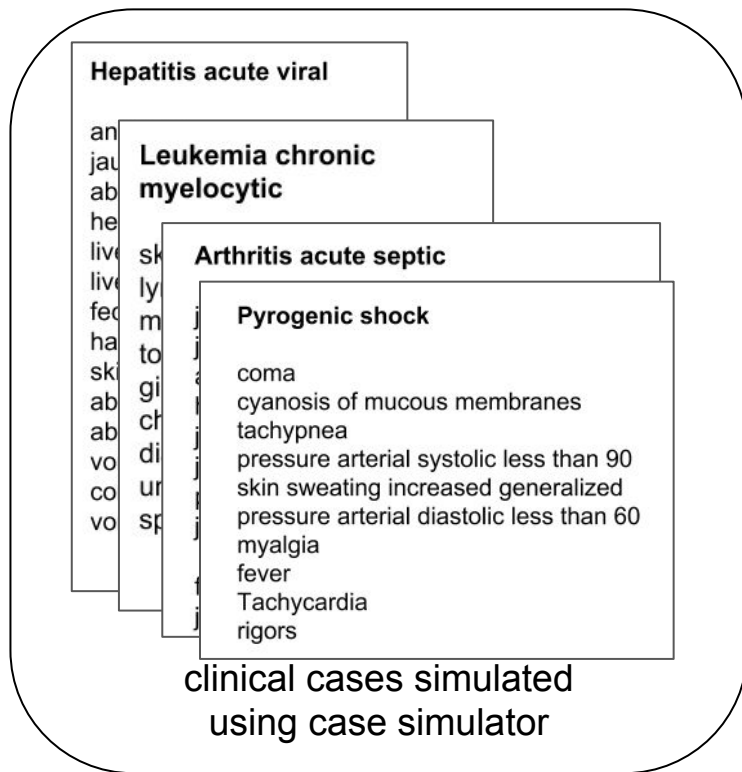


Hepatitis acute viral

anorexia
 jaundice
 abdomen pain epigastrium
 hepatomegaly present
 liver enlarged moderate
 liver tender on palpation
 feces light colored
 hands palmar erythema
 skin spider angiomas
 abdomen pain acute
 abdomen pain not colicky
 vomiting recent
 constipation
 vomiting coffee ground

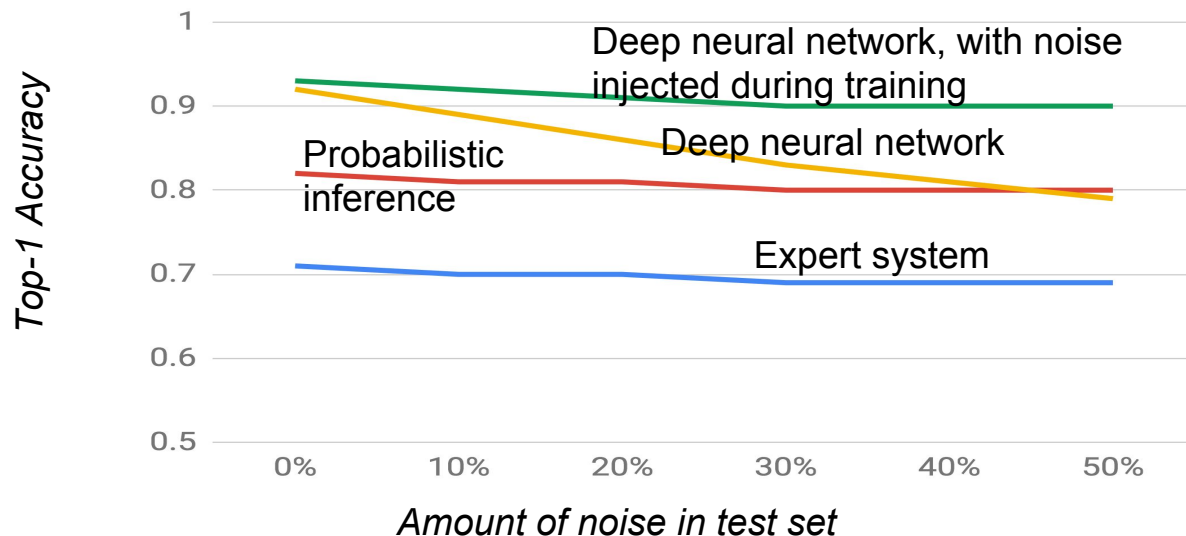
Example of simulated case

Our Approach



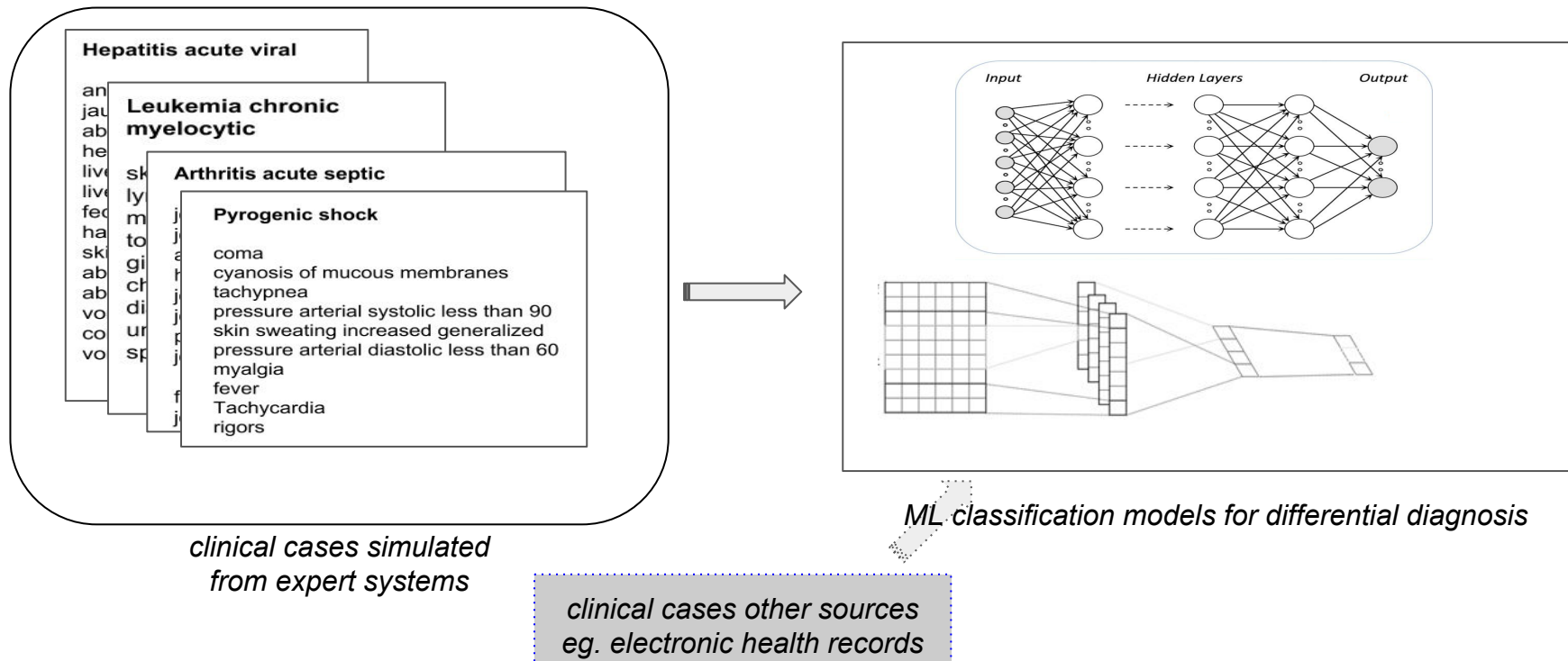
Key results

Setup: 250 diseases with ~500K simulated cases, uniformly sampled



- Robustness of learned models
- Resilience to noise obtained through injecting noise during training

Incorporating data from EHR



Part II.

Medical AI = data + **models**

AI for medical diagnosis
(multimodal inputs)

Modeling multi-modal inputs



User : This is not sore or anything its just red and the nail i sent ingrown either

Dr : Thanks for sharing the picture. Glad you reached out. Let's discuss this further. Just a few questions if you don't mind.

User : Yes sure

Dr : When did you notice this change in the toe?

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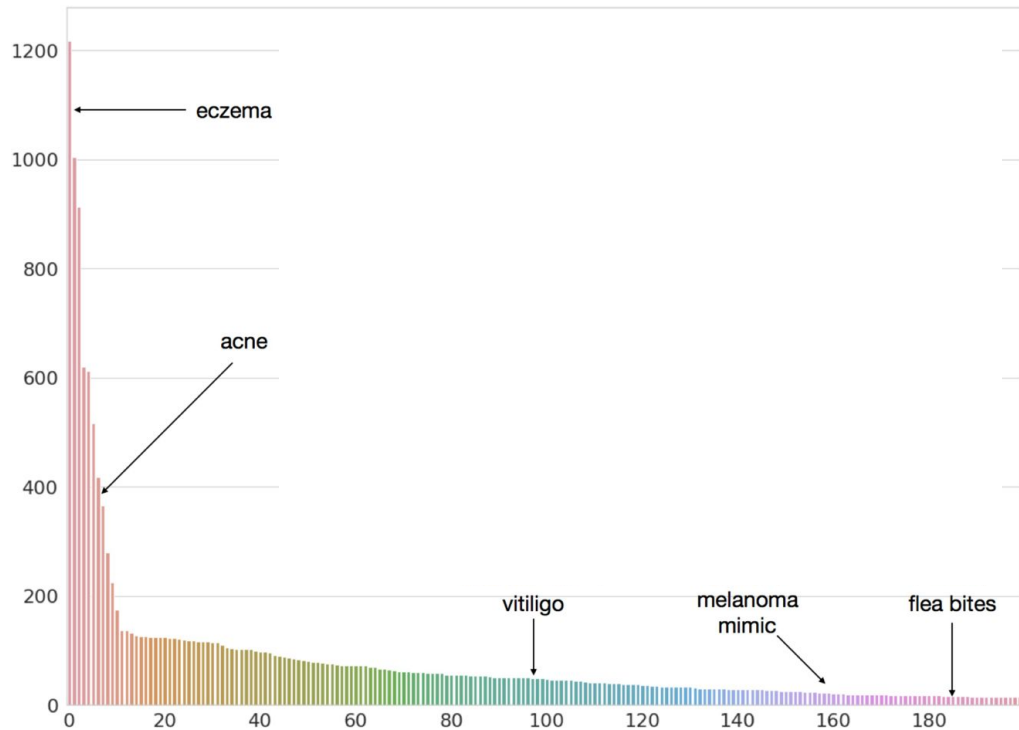
Dr : Okay. Does the toe feel warm to touch?

User : No

Dr : Alright. Does it hurt to walk?

Dermatological disease diagnosis

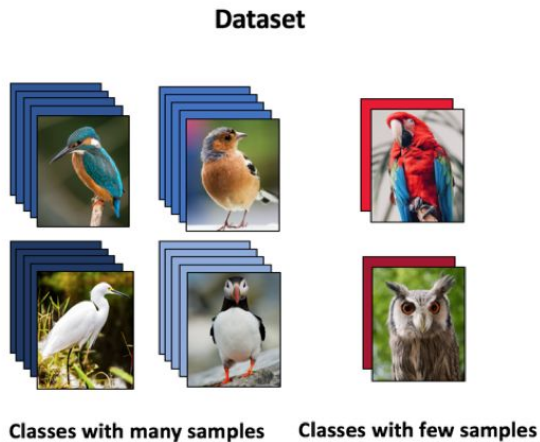
- 30% of derm conditions seen by primary care physician
- Long-tailed data distribution
- Huge intra-class variability
 - Eg. Eczema on hand is different from that on legs!



Few-Shot learning

Learn generalizable representations

- Given few examples
- Resistant to overfitting



Finn et.al, Model Agnostic meta-learning for fast adaptation of deep networks, 2018

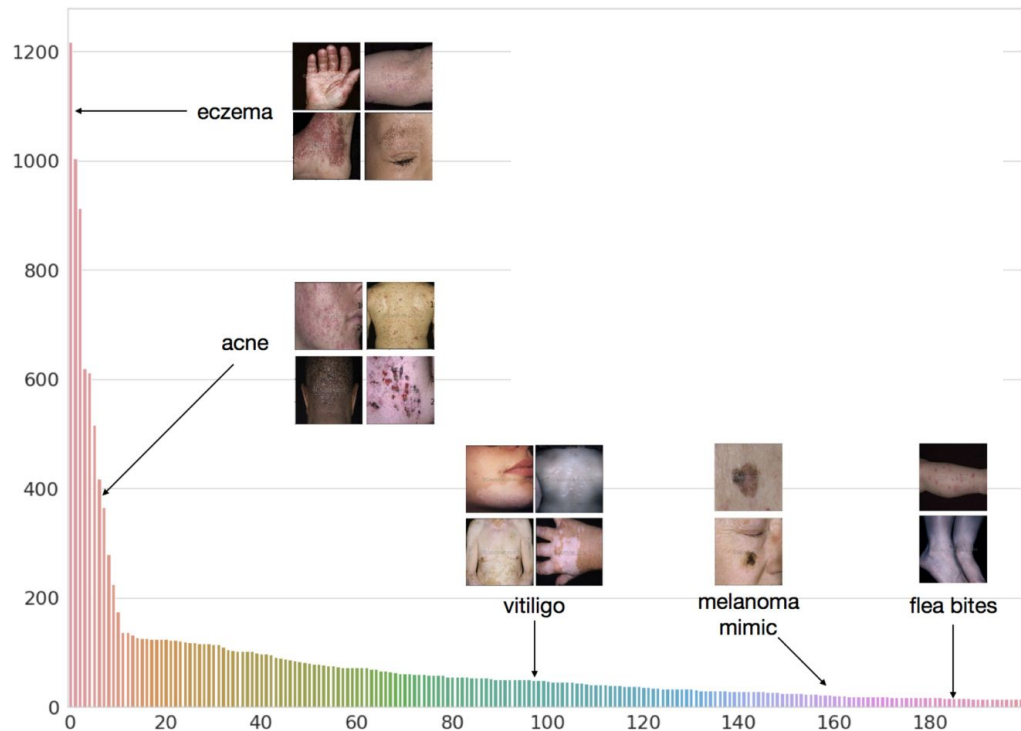
Wang et.al. Low-Shot Learning from Imaginary Data, 2018

Snell et.al. Prototypical networks, 2017

Vinayals et.al. Matching Networks for one-shot learning, 2017

Our Approach: Prototypical Clustering Networks

- Learn multiple representations for each class
- At inference time:
 - Find the best matching cluster and its associated class



Combining modalities for diagnosis



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- Cost of errors
- Medically-aware conversational models
 - Importance of eliciting information
 - Importance of communicating outcomes
- Diagnosis in the wild
 - Reducing agnostophobia: diseases that model doesn't know
- Modeling causation
 - Causation from correlation

Looking Forward...

- Mobile First World, **Mobile First Care**
- **AI + human practitioners** for Quality Care
- **Less than 20% of the cost** for **best** healthcare access

Part III. Curai

What are we doing?

- **Mission:** Scaling the world's best healthcare for every human being
 - lower barrier-to-entry for quality healthcare by helping patients make optimal health decisions
- Building an awesome and diverse team
- Combining state-of-the-art AI/ML and best product/UX practices to build a service that revolutionizes healthcare