THINKLab

Künstliche Intelligenz und ärztliche Bildung – wohin führt der Weg?

Dr. Karin Vey,

Executive Innovation Consultant
ThinkLab, IBM Research

vey@zurich.ibm.com





The next revolution is to augment human cognition



Information and Telecom



Oil, Automobiles and Mass Production



Steel, Electricity and Heavy Engineering



Steam and Railways



Cognitive Era

Augmenting Human Intelligence

- · Learn at scale
- · Reason with purpose
- · Interact naturally with us

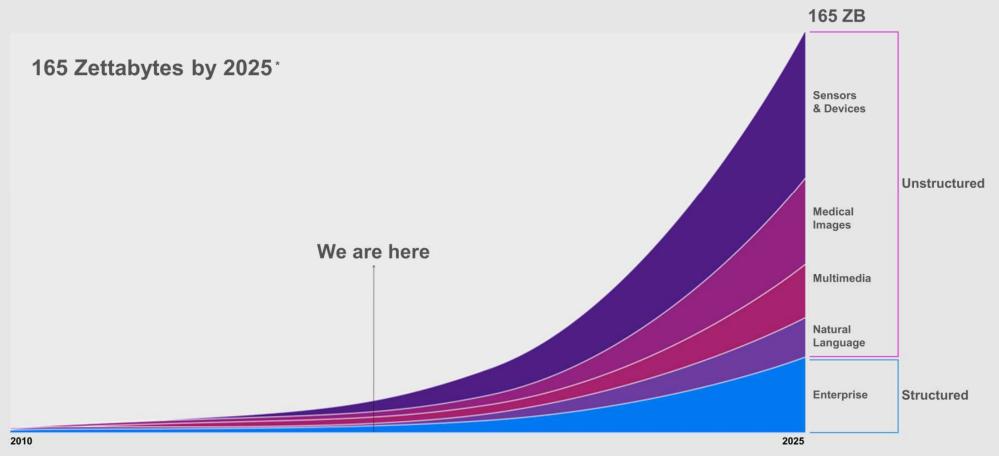




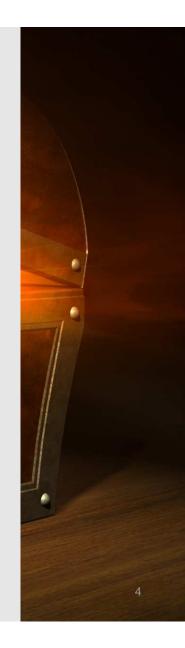
1700

Today

Data is growing exponentially and demands new approaches



Unstructured data — "dark data" — accounts for 80% of all data generated today.



Cognitive computing uses all types of data

Own data

- Customer records
- Transactional systems
- Predictive models
- Institutional expertise
- Operational systems



External data

- News
- Events
- Social media
- Weather
- Geospatial information



Arriving data

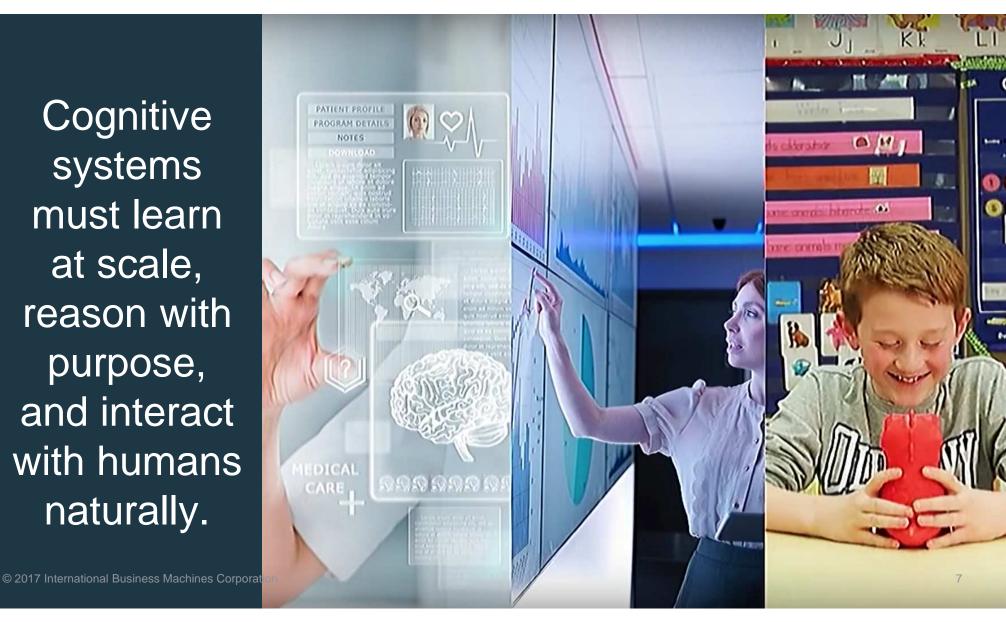
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Sensory data
- Images
- Video

Structured and active

Unstructured and dark



Cognitive systems must learn at scale, reason with purpose, and interact with humans naturally.



A vision of the **future**: Everyone who needs expertise will have a **cognitive assistant**

Healthcare

Surface best protocol options for practitioners

Finance

Enhance portfolio analysis and risk management

Education

Deliver personalized programs for students & teachers

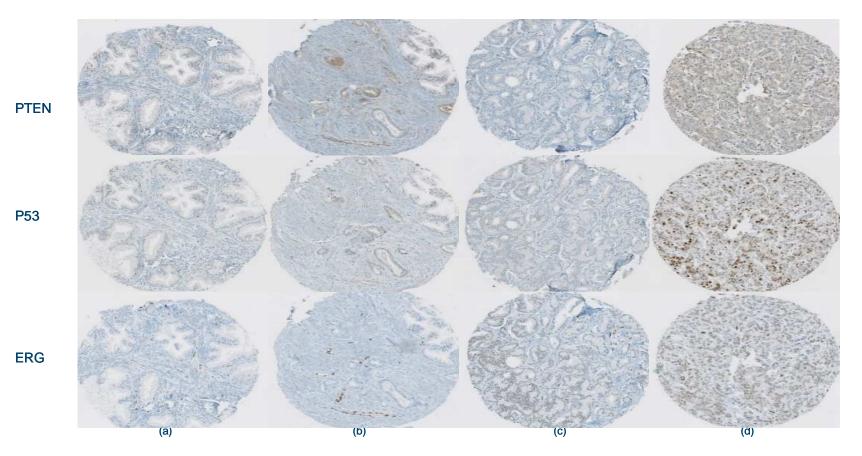
Business Decisions

Analyze complex scenarios and support strategic decisions

"Before I recalculate the findings, would you like to hear about the other important factors that may impact your decision?"



Digital Pathology: Image analytics



IHC prostate images of (a) normal, (b) GS=3+3, (c) GS=3+4/4+3 (d) GS=4+5



1 in 1,000

expected to develop Parkinson's

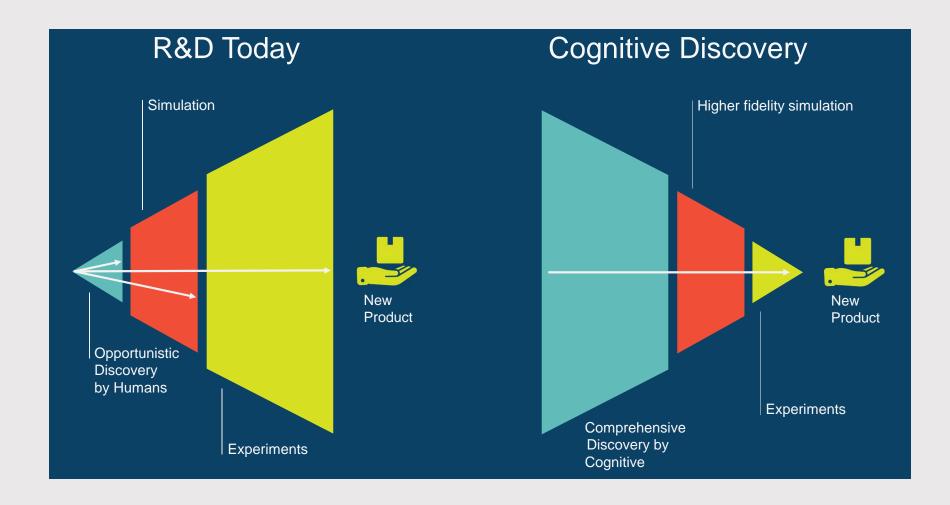
10%

are under 50 years of age

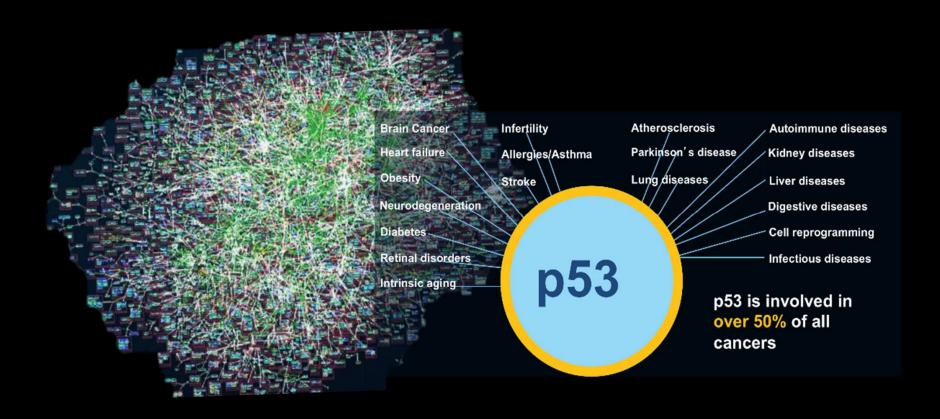
\$25 billion

in annual direct and indirect costs of care, social payments and lost income

Research Assistant



Cognitive Discovery



Possible applications of IBM Watson in Medicine

- 1) Patient summary
- 2) stream computing and real-time analysis (e.g. intensive care)
- 3) Predictive disease management
- 4) Personalized treatment planning and treatment recommendation
- 5) Support regarding cohort selection
- 6) Direct interaction with IBM Watson (Second-opinion system)
- 7) ...



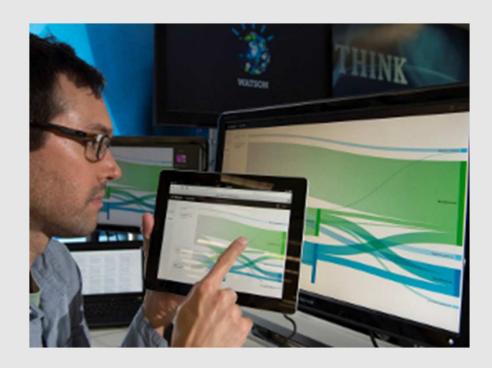


Implications can be identified on various levels

- Leveraging AI for personalized learning and teaching
- Training how to work with the AI system (e.g. when to trust an algorithm and when to trust the own intuition, asking the right questions)
- Enhancing human core competencies to optimize partnership of men and machine for the benefit of the patients (Digital humanism)
- Developing methods to cultivate critical thinking
- Developing a new research approach

- ...

Cognitive Tutor for medical students at Humanitas University



Personalized study platform through the choice of content, simulations, feedback and insights with the level of knowledge of the individual student, through a simple interface as an app.



Value judgement **Dilemmas** Intuition **Dreaming** Creativity Design **Empathy Holistic perception** Generalization **Abstraction Common sense Critical thinking**

Deep learning Pattern discovery Statistical reasoning Large-scale math **Locating Knowledge Fact checking Eliminating bias Endless capacity** Total recall

Principles for the Sustainable Development of Al

Purpose

Augment human intelligence, rather than replace it

Transparency & Trust

- When and for what purposes is AI being applied?
- Which sources of data and expertise create an insight?
- Prevent Bias and Misuse: Al systems need to be as transparent as possible (data sets, algorithms)
- How to embed values?

Economic Opportunity & Societal Implications

- Skills and knowledge to perform the work that will emerge in a cognitive economy
- Fundamental transformations in the way we live and work
- Legal and governance implications of Al





