# Machines, Ethics, Equity

#### Jay Shaw, PT, PhD, AMS Phoenix Fellow

Scientist, Institute for Health System Solutions and Virtual Care, Women's College Hospital

Research Director, Artificial Intelligence, Ethics & Health, University of Toronto Joint Centre for Bioethics

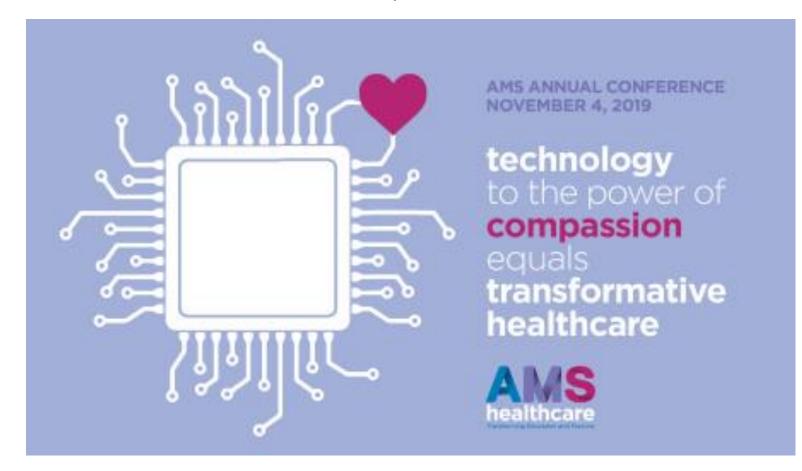






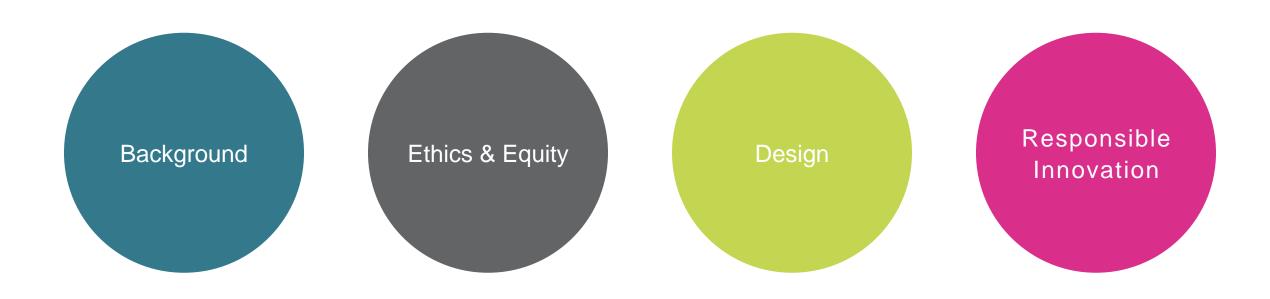
## Machines, Ethics, Equity

was presented at:



The AMS Healthcare 2019 Annual Conference November 4, 2019, Toronto, Canada <u>www.amshealthcare.ca</u>

#### Outline







#### Background





#### World stumbling zombie-like into a digital welfare dystopia, warns UN human rights expert

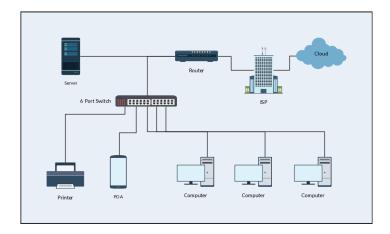
NEW YORK (17 October 2019) – A UN human rights expert has expressed concerns about the emergence of the "digital welfare state", saying that all too often the real motives behind such programs are to slash welfare spending, set up intrusive government surveillance systems and generate profits for private corporate interests.





#### Background







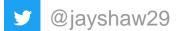
Ministry of Health Ministry of Long-Term Care

**Ontario Health Teams** 



Patients receive all their care, including primary care, hospital services, mental health & addictions services, long-term care, and home and community care from **one team**.











#### **Level-Setting: AI**

JOURNAL OF MEDICAL INTERNET RESEARCH

Shaw et al

<u>Viewpoint</u>

Artificial Intelligence and the Implementation Challenge

James Shaw<sup>1,2</sup>, PhD; Frank Rudzicz<sup>3</sup>, PhD; Trevor Jamieson<sup>1,4</sup>, MD, MBI; Avi Goldfarb<sup>5</sup>, PhD

JOURNAL OF MEDICAL INTERNET RESEARCH Shaw et a			
Table 1. Examples of	use cases in each category of application.		
Type of use case	Clinical <sup>a</sup>	Operational <sup>b</sup>	Epidemiological <sup>e</sup>
Decision support	Producing a more accurate prediction of the likely outcome of a particular inter- vention [20]		Warning systems for disease outbreak [22]
Automation	Automatically altering insulin treatment in response to monitored glucose-insulin dynamics [23]	Use of robotics for operational tasks in dementia care, such as meal delivery [24]	N/A <sup>d</sup>
<sup>a</sup> Tasks related to the a providers.	assessment, intervention, and evaluation of	health-related issues and procedures, gen	erally performed by qualified health care
<sup>b</sup> Tasks related to activi	ities that are ancillary to clinical tasks but no	ecessary or valuable in the delivery of serv	rices.
	accurately identifying the health needs and	outcomes of people within a given popula	ition.
<sup>d</sup> Not applicable.			



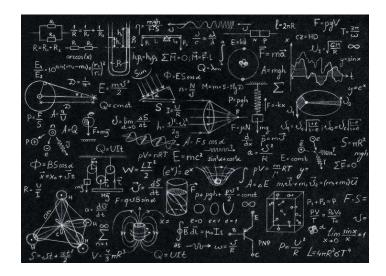






#### **Decision-support (Prediction)**























How is digital technology used for health care?

- 1. To find information about health and health services
- 2. To communicate with health care providers
- 3. To exchange and analyze data for better care









# Swiss Medical Weekly

Formerly: Schweizerische Medizinische Wochenschrift An open access, online journal • www.smw.ch

Review article: Biomedical intellegence | Published 16 January 2018 | doi:10.4414/smw.2018.14571 Cite this as: Swiss Med Wkly. 2018;148:w14571

# Digital health: meeting the ethical and policy challenges

Vayena Effy<sup>a</sup>, Haeusermann Tobias<sup>b</sup>, Adjekum Afua<sup>a</sup>, Blasimme Alessandro<sup>a</sup>

"The defining feature of digital health, however, has to do with **data** *rather than* **technology**."









#### Atul Gawande 🥝 @Atul\_Gawande · 5h

My latest @NewYorker piece, in gestation for a couple years now, as you'll see. Something to read about other than the election, at least. It is on the state of health care information technology. In other words: newyorker.com/magazine/2018/....



#### Why Doctors Hate Their Computers

Digitization promises to make medical care easier and more efficient. But are screens coming between doctors and patients?





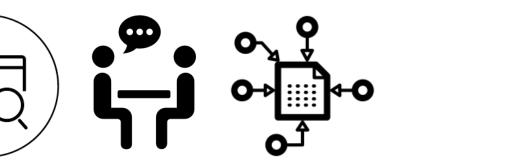
newyorker.com

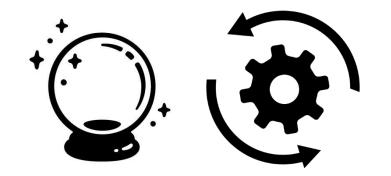






## **Artificial Intelligence**

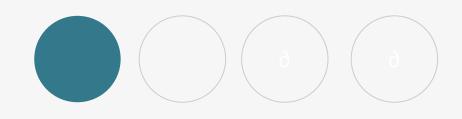


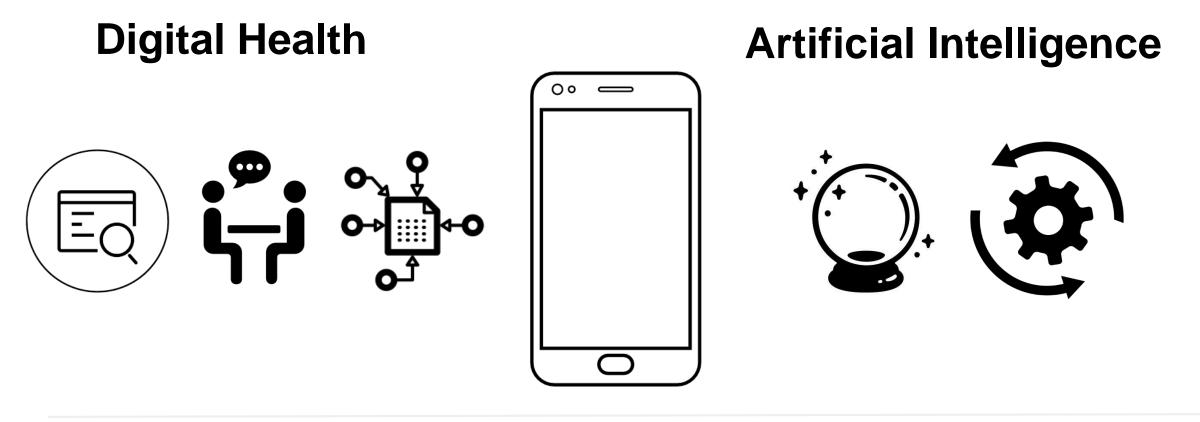






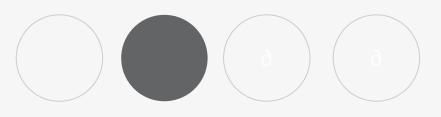








What are the issues?



**Ethics** 











#### What are the issues?

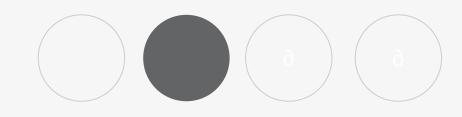
#### **Ethics**



"well-founded standards of right and wrong that prescribe what humans ought to do, usually in terms of *rights, obligations, benefits* to society, *fairness*, or *specific virtues*"







#### **Ethics**



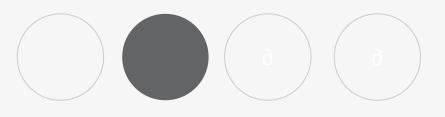
## Owning Ethics: Corporate Logics, Silicon Valley, and the Institutionalization of Ethics

Jacob Metcalf (Data & Society), Emanuel Moss (Data & Society, CUNY Graduate Center), danah boyd (Microsoft Research, Data & Society)





#### What are the issues?



#### Equity

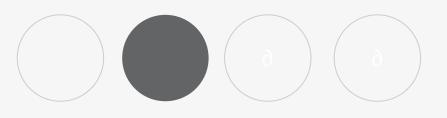
# From an **ethical perspective**, equity primarily concerns the concept of "**justice**".







#### What are the issues?



Equity

Justice:

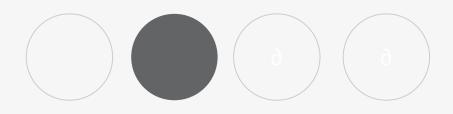
The **moral dimensions** of the distribution of *benefits* + *burdens*, *advantages* + *disadvantages*.

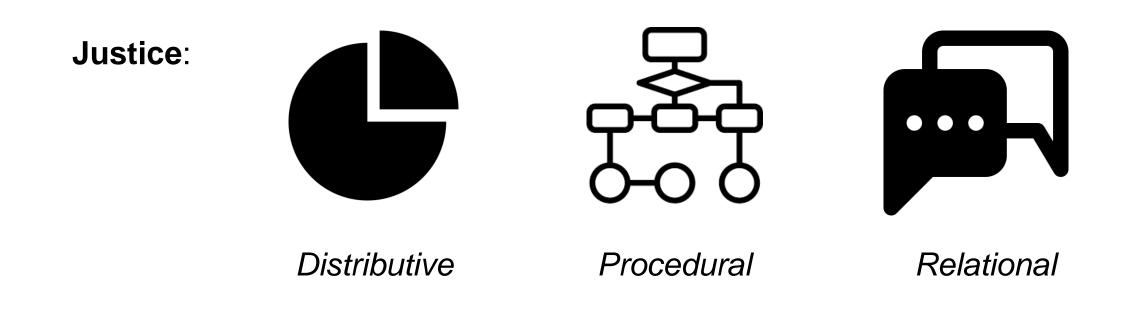


Smith M, et al (2018). Is health equity bad for our health? A qualitative empirical study of public health policy makers perspectives. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 109: 633.





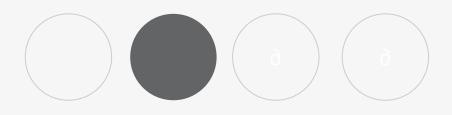




Smith M, et al (2018). Is health equity bad for our health? A qualitative empirical study of public health policy makers perspectives. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 109: 633.



#### What are the issues?





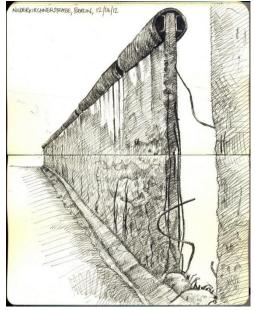






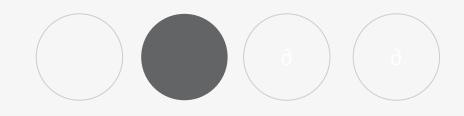


1. Technology is **becoming** more **pervasive**, but **not all communities** have **equal access** to connected digital devices.

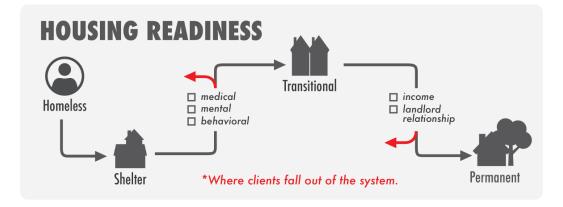






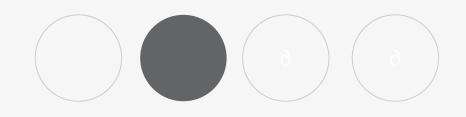


- 1. Technology is **becoming** more **pervasive**, but **not all communities** have **equal access** to connected digital devices.
- 2. Not all problems are best solved by technology.









- 1. Technology is **becoming** more **pervasive**, but **not all communities** have equal access to connected digital devices.
- 2. Not all problems are best solved by technology.
- 3. Policy and Procurement for digital health technologies should focus on meeting the needs of providers and the public.

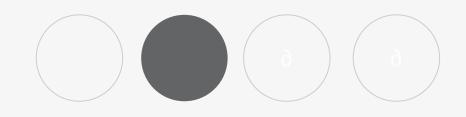
**Ontario Health Teams** 



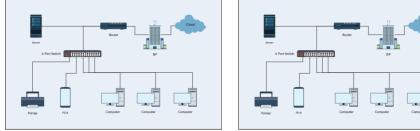
Patients receive all their care, including primary care, hospital services, mental health & addictions services, long-term care, and home and community care from one team.

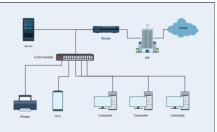




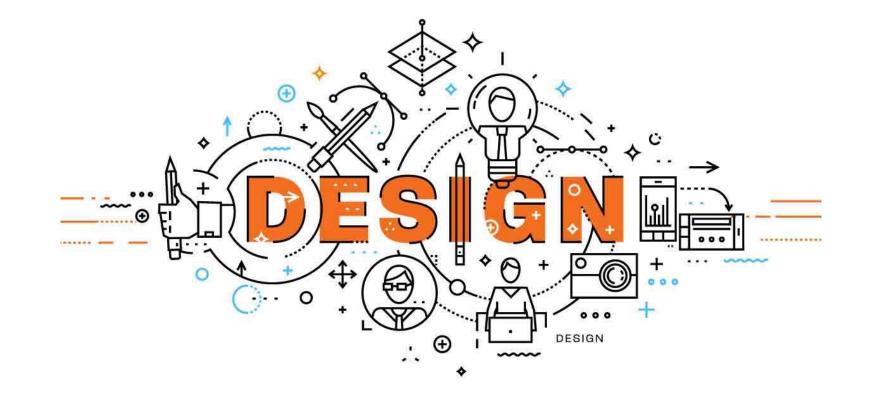


- 1. Technology is **becoming** more **pervasive**, but **not all communities** have **equal access** to connected digital devices.
- 2. Not all problems are best solved by technology.
- 3. Policy and Procurement for digital health technologies should focus on **meeting the needs of providers and the public.**
- 4. The fundamentals of a digitized health system need attention before digital health can meet its potential.







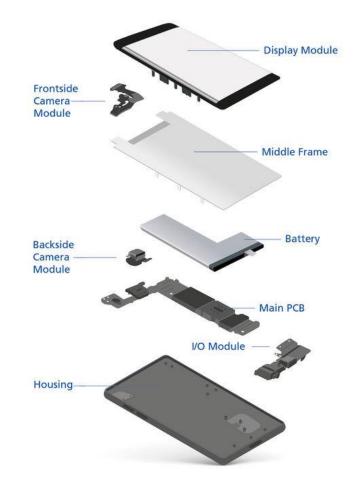








**Product Design** 









# **PERSPECTIVE** OPEN Beyond "implementation": digital health innovation and service design

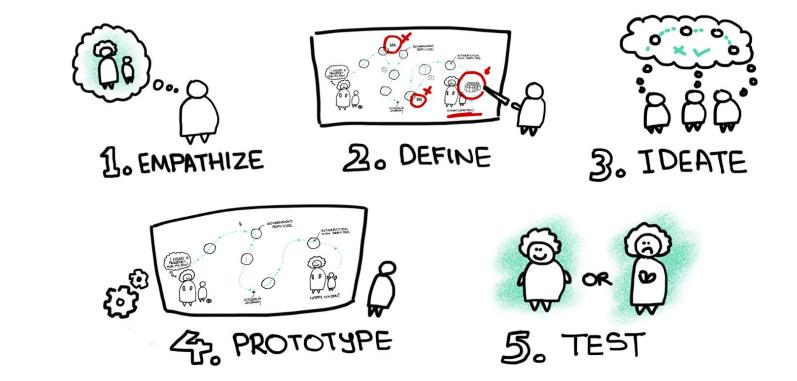
James Shaw<sup>1,2</sup>, Payal Agarwal<sup>1</sup>, Laura Desveaux<sup>1,2</sup>, Daniel Cornejo Palma<sup>1,2</sup>, Vess Stamenova<sup>1</sup>, Trevor Jamieson<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Rebecca Yang<sup>1</sup>, R. Sacha Bhatia<sup>1,2</sup> and Onil Bhattacharyya<sup>1,2</sup>





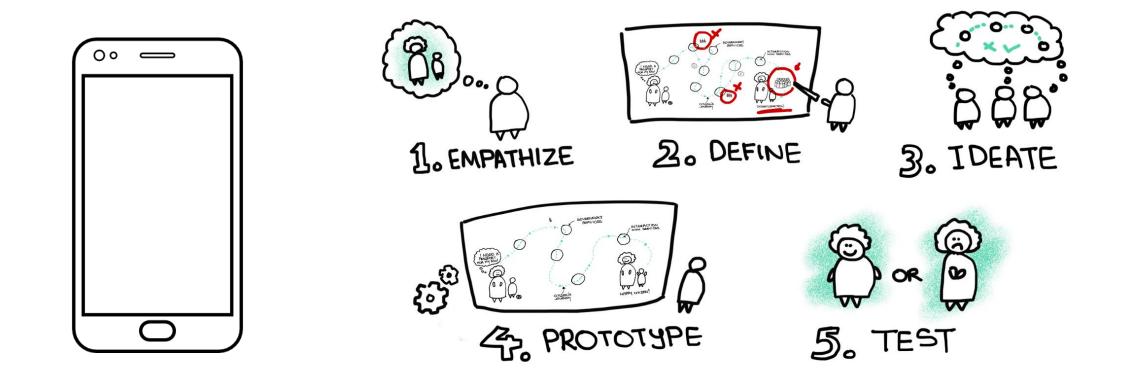


HASSO PLATTNER Institute of Design at Stanford





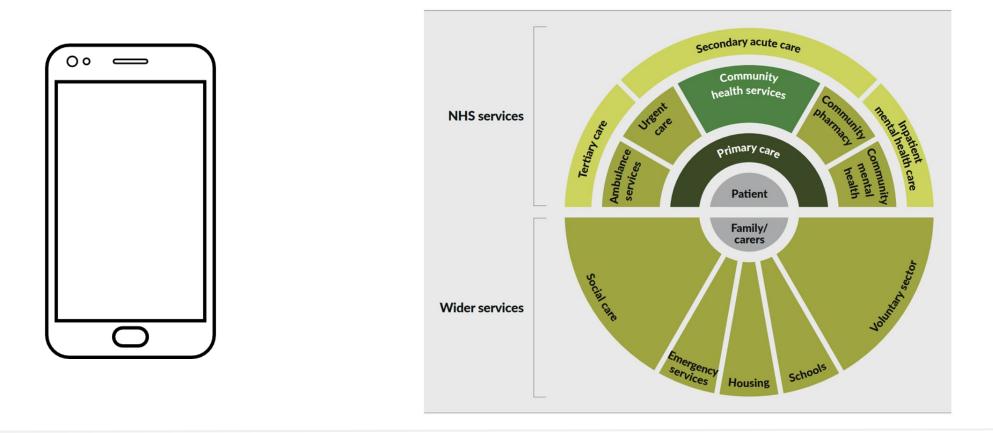


















#### The Ethics Design Lab



Ethicist as Designer: A Pragmatic Approach to Ethics in the Lab

Aimee van Wynsberghe · Scott Robbins

A Trojan horse approach to changing mental health care for young people through service design

Louisa Szücs Johansson<sup>a</sup>, Josina Vink<sup>a,b</sup> and Katarina Wetter-Edman (D<sup>a,c,d</sup>









1. Technology is **becoming** more **pervasive**, but **not all communities** have **equal access** to connected digital devices.

#### Who will actually be able to use the technology to improve their health? Who will be left out?

How might more equal access to the technology be achieved? What broader structures need to change to enable that?









- 1. Technology is **becoming** more **pervasive**, but **not all communities** have **equal access** to connected digital devices.
- 2. Not all problems are best solved by technology.
- 3. Policy and Procurement for digital health technologies should focus on **meeting the needs of providers and the public.**
- 4. The fundamentals of a digitized health system need attention before digital health can meet its potential.





#### **Responsible Innovation**

 "a transparent, interactive process by which <u>societal actors</u> <u>and innovators</u> become mutually responsive to each other with a view to the (ethical) acceptability, sustainability and societal desirability of the innovation process and its marketable products (in order to allow a proper embedding of scientific and technological advances in our society)"





#### Thank you!



- Jay.shaw@wchospital.ca
- Twitter: @jayshaw29



