

# **Duke Health Al Journey**

Suresh Balu May 2024

A Duke Institute for Health Innovation Presentation





# ΑΙ

A field of computer science focused on creating intelligent agents that can learn from data and experience. These agents achieve this by processing massive datasets and identifying patterns or relationships. The learned patterns allow AI to perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence, such as diagnosis, decision-making, or creative problem-solving.

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### mission: Catalyze innovations at Duke

Catalyze transformative innovation in health and healthcare through highimpact research, leadership development and workforce training and the cultivation of a community of entrepreneurship

### approach: Innovation by design

Understand user workflow, desired outcomes and problems (needs) and then collaboratively develop concepts and prototypes, and iterate through to finalize solution



### Domains Catalyzing and Sustaining Innovations



### **Duke Institute for Health Innovation**

### Implementation & Health Delivery Science

- Catalyzing multidisciplinary teamwork for value creation
- Creating new care models
- Structured interface to Duke Health
- Living laboratory to incubate, refine, validate, and scale new ideas

### Health Technology Innovation

- Leveraging a growing health data infrastructure
- Creating a connected digital health ecosystem
- Collaborating and co-developing advanced technologies
- Responsible development of data
- science solutions

### Leadership & Workforce Development

- Training current and future leaders across health care : Leadership Management Innovation Quantitative health sciences
- Amplifying & developing the workforce of the future

### Best Practices Development & Dissemination

- Disseminating best practices derived through internal R&D to elevate health innovation across ecosystem
- Convening stakeholders across settings to address common challenges in health innovation
- Fostering a Practice Network

### Industry best-practice approach in catalyzing innovations

J

Unstructured

Structure

RFA

### DIHI RFA

### "Top-down + Bottom-Up" approach

- Annual strategic theme for RFA developed.
- Operational lead engaged very early stage.

Innovation Projects

• Metrics: clinical utility, economic utility, health equity, access, IP and academic outputs. **DIHI Innovation Jam** 

A Health focused Shark Tank at Duke

- Source high-potential innovations ready for commercialization in 12 months.
- Duke Leadership as dolphins.
- Internal syndicated investments.
- Proceeds for entrepreneurship and product/service development.



Catalyzing Innovation

Duke Institute for Health Innovation

Years

Proposals



### Our Strategic Approach

- Explore the horizon
- Enable operating at the horizon
- **O** Expand and help define the next horizon
- Up-to-date representation of health status of all patients and prediction of change in health status at all moments
  - Complete continuum of care coverage for patients in any DUHS or DUHS partner setting
- Innovation as self-service model anyone at Duke can use DIHI products and services to implement and evaluate changes in their clinical practice
  - Seamless A/B testing for rapid iteration of new care models using integrated technology



## **Guiding Principles**

Build to show value

### **Build to integrate**

### Build to scale

- Work on the right problem
- Align front-line staff and organizational leaders
- Start building minimal viable solutions

- Create interfaces for transdisciplinary innovation
- Staff projects to move quickly
- Adapt workflows, roles, and organization

- Targeted and sustained innovator engagement
- Build modular infrastructure to support many projects
- Build organizational capabilities and capacity

### **Build responsibly**

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### **Eras Tour: Healthcare Data Science and Al**

		Deep Learning Tools	COVID	Generative AI / LLM
0	March 23, 2010 Affordable Care Act April 10, 2012 CMS-ACO-MSSP	Value-based payment Epic market growth CMS-SEP-1 NQM	Staffing & retention Facility utilization; tele Health Equity	Margin challenges Talent shortage for care Demand for digital care
	<b>Basic ML,CNN, RNN/LSTM</b> AlexNet by Alex K (U of T) Caffe by BAIR Theano by MILA Chainer by PFN	Open-Source ML/Deep Learning Framework 2016 TensorFlow, Google OpyTorch, Meta BERT, Google	Language Understanding & Al Infrastructure DALL E, NLP, CoPilot GPT-3: most dangerous Governance & Regs	<b>GenAl domination</b> GPT-4 / Gemini / Llama White House EO, EU-Al Act, ONC HTI-1, FDA



### Era :: Affordable Care...

2010-2014



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## Mobile Health, Machine Learning

### 2010-2014

Affordable Care Act

Deep Learning Too

COV

Generative AI / LLM

- Population Health and Analytics (4)
- Reducing Medical Complications and Improving Care Transitions (3)
- Primary Care (2)



**Integrating Remote Wireless Technology to Reduce CHF & COPD Readmissions** (Nicholas Wysham, MD, Jacob Kelley, MD, Zubin Eapen, MD & Christopher Cox, MD)

Machine Learning for Assessing & Managing Surgical Outcomes (Eric Huang, MD, Chris Mantyh, MD, Julie Thacker, MD, Katherine Heller, PhD, Joseph Futoma)

**Duke Connected Care Chronic Kidney Disease Care Improvement Project** (Genie Komives, MD, Dev Sangvai, MD, Christina Crosby, Daniel Costello, MPA, Todd Turnbill)





A Novel Mobile Health Intervention to Improve Health and Quality of Life Outcomes for Patients with Sickle Cell Disease (Nirmish Shah, MD, Lindsay Anderson, MA & Sarah Leonard, MD)

### Healthcare Utilization Monitoring

2010-2014

Affordable Care Act

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COVIE

Generative AI / LLN



## Population Rounding™ for CKD

### 2010-2014

Affordable Care Act

eep Learning To

COVII

Generative AI / LLM

- Problem: Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a complex chronic condition resulting in poor health outcomes and high costs. Timely and accurate diagnosis of CKD and estimation of risk for progression to ESRD enables care coordination that is necessary to reduce disease progression and complications across populations.
- Solution: Population Rounding<sup>™</sup> augmented by predictive risk models. Virtual rounds to close gaps in care for patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)



#### 2010-2014



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--proprietary and confidential--









#### 2010-2014



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--proprietary and confidential--





2010-2014



💳 互 Duke Institute for Health Innovation

--proprietary and confidential--



# "Doc, why didn't anyone tell me sooner?"



--proprietary and confidential--

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### Integrating Validated Measures

2010-2014

Affordable Care Act

ep Learning Tools

COVII

Generative AI / LLM

**Original Contribution** 

April 20, 2011

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

Navdeep Tangri, MD, FRCPC; Lesley A. Stevens, MD, MS, FRCPC; John Griffith, PhD; et al

 $\gg$  Author Affiliations | Article Information

JAMA. 2011;305(15):1553-1559. doi:10.1001/jama.2011.451

### 5 Year Risk of ESRD Progression, JAMA, 2011

### Decline in Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate and Subsequent Risk of End-Stage Renal Disease and Mortality

Josef Coresh, MD, PhD; Tanvir Chowdhury Turin, MD, PhD; Kunihiro Matsushita, MD, PhD; Yingying Sang, MSc; Shoshana H. Ballew, PhD; Lawrence J. Appel, MD; Hisatomi Arima, MD; Steven J. Chadban, PhD; Massimo Cirillo, MD; Ognjenka Djurdjev, MSc; Jamie A. Green, MD; Gunnar H. Heine, MD; Lesley A. Inker, MD; Fujiko Irie, MD, PhD; Areef Ishani, MD, MS; Joachim H. Ix, MD, MAS; Csaba P. Kovesdy, MD; Angharad Marks, MBBCh; Takayoshi Ohkubo, MD, PhD; Varda Shalev, MD; Anoop Shankar, MD; Chi Pang Wen, MD, DrPH; Paul E. de Jong, MD, PhD; Kunitoshi Iseki, MD, PhD; Benedicte Stengel, MD, PhD; Ron T. Gansevoort, MD, PhD; Andrew S. Levey, MD; for the CKD Prognosis Consortium 2 Year eGFR Change JAMA, 2014

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--proprietary and confidential--

### Adapt Workflows, Roles, and Organization

2010-2014

Affordable Care Act Deep Learning Tools COVID Generative AI / LLM

### Don't Rely on Existing Workflows to Solve Problems



### Population Rounding<sup>™</sup> workflow



### Adapt Workflows, Roles, and Organization

2010-2014

Ai	ffordable Care Act	Deep Learning Tools		COVID	Generative AI / LLM
	Patient arrives with history of treatment from a variety of settings (at and outside of Duke).		4	<ul> <li>□ Specialty visit</li> <li>□ Procedure</li> <li>□ PCP care</li> <li>□ Social worker care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Population Rounding<sup>™</sup> model now extended and applied to:</li> <li>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)</li> <li>Peripheral artery disease (PAD)</li> <li>Community-based palliative care</li> </ul>

"The difference in [algorithm] performance is negligible compared to the difference that a good physician champion makes, or a good intervention plan makes. Those are by far and away the most important things to the success of a project. The actual model itself is, as much as I might delude myself or whatever, it's actually not that important." - Technical Stakeholder





## Interdisciplinary staff model

2010-2014



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## Embed Dedicated Capacity and Expertise on Projects

2010-2014

Affordable Care Act

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Generative AI / LLN



- Recruit "π" shaped talent to bridge domains (expertise in 2 or more domains)
- Project managers and technology developers to build and implement solutions
- Demonstrate early results





## Era :: Scalable foundations for Al in Healthcare



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#### 2015-2019

### **Deep Learning Tools**

### Summary :: What is Sepsis Watch?







with NEWS (National Early Warning Score) **BPA** had discharge diagnosis of sepsis BPA fired 447 times/day on 42

- unique patients/day on average (up to ~100x/patient).
- 63% of BPAs canceled.

(1)Define adult sepsis at Duke Watch - Temperature >38°C or <36°C (6 hours) - HR >90 (6 hours) 2 or more SIRS - RR >20 (6 hours) Sepsis - WBC count >12, <4, or % bandemia >10% criteria (24 hours) Solution: Suspect - Blood culture order (24 hours) Infection - Creatinine >2.0 (24 hours) - INR >1.5 (24 hours) 1 element The - Total bilirubin >2.0 (24 hours) of end - SBP <90 or decrease in SBP by >40 (6 organ hours) failure - Platelets <100 (24 hours) - Lactate ≥2 (24 hours)

2 Create machine learning model to predict sepsis quickly and accurately

- 42,000+ inpatient encounters analyzed at Duke Hospital over 14 months, 21.3% with a sepsis event.
- 32+ million data points incorporated: 25 million vital sign measurements, 2 million med admins, 5.2 million labs.
- 34 physiological variables (5 vitals, 29 labs).
- –At least one value for each vital in 99% of encounters.
- -Some labs rarely measured (2-4%), most measured 20-80% of the time.
- 35 baseline covariates (e.g. age, transfer status, comorbidities).
- 10 medication classes (antibiotics, opioids, heparins).





--proprietary and confidential--

## Sepsis Watch™ RRT User Interface

#### 2015-2019

Affordable Care Act	Deep	Learning Tools	COVID	Generative Al	/ LLM
2 SEPSIS WATCH +		.Q SEPSIS WATCH +		.♡ SEPSIS WATCH +	
ast updated a few seconds ago.		Last updated a few seconds ago.		Last updated a few seconds ago.	
M3G4N4C · Reeves, L · 72 F SEP Bed 197 · Admit 9/24 05:33 AM	SCREEN MONITOR	6ZLNC5 · Pearce, B · 77 M SEP Bed 880 · Admit 9/24 06:01 AM	SCREEN	AHD4BVR · Burroni, L · 80 F Bed 382 T 37.7 · P 63 · BP 119/66 · MAP 194 · R Unk WBC 6.5 · Lactate 2	STOP BUNDL
T 37.9 · P 69 · BP 111/70 · MAP 2 · R 22 ② Met sepsis criteria 9/24 05:04 AM ○ Ewalav hilog ep zizvecjuv su tochir oru secal no	TREAT	T 38.1 · P Unk · BP 117/61 · MAP 22 · R 24         ✓ Chart Review       ✓ Called MD         Exam       ✓ Called Nurse	TREAT	3 Hour Bundle     6 Hour Bundle       2:22 remaining     5:22 remaining       Lactate     Repeat Lactat       Blood Cultures     Vasopressors       Antibiotics I     Volume Asses       UV Fluids I	e Ø Ø ssment Ø
4QJAD1 · Berry, B · 70 F SEP Unk Loc · Admit 9/24 05:53 AM T 37.5 · P Unk · BP 113/69 · MAP 70 · R Unk	SCREEN MONITOR TREAT	Met sepsis criteria 9/24 06:49 AM	SODEEN	ⓓ Moved to Sepsis Bundle Today at 7:56 AM ﷺ Sepsis Bundle disposition after Today at 1:56 PM	
<ul> <li>Met sepsis criteria 9/24 06:01 AM</li> <li>Suuvi izomaw alma tisiize wisij mungigret jilepo</li> </ul>		HIGH Bed 459 · Admit 9/24 05:58 AM T 37.8 · P 72 · BP 113/61 · MAP 190 · R 21	TREAT	BJPRZ1K · Cunningham, L · 72 F Bed 504 · Admit 9/24 06:39 AM T 37.8 · P Unk · BP 109/75 · MAP 95 · R 24 WBC 7.3 · Lactate 2	STOP BUNDL
HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH	SCREEN MONITOR TREAT	Chart Review Called MD Exam Called Nurse		3 Hour Bundle       6 Hour Bundle         2:08 remaining       5:08 remaining         Lactate       Repeat Lactat         Blood Cultures       Vasopressors         Antibiotics <b>@</b> Volume Asses         IV Fluids <b>@</b>	e Ø Ø Issment Ø
	_			o Moved to Sepsis Bundle Today at 7:42 AM I⊠ Sepsis Bundle disposition after Today at 1:42 PM	
Triage		Monitor		Treat	
isclaimer: These are test patients and fake da	ita, and so may s	how incorrect values.			
stitute for Health Innovation		proprietary and confidential			

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# Sepsis Watch™ Impact

Affordable Care Ac	t Deep Learning Tools	COVID	Generative AI / LLM
	SEP-1 Bundle Compliance – reported to CMS		O/E Mortality for Sepsis Watch patients
DUH 2017 Q1 – 2018 Q3. → 2018 Q4 – 2023 Q4	▲ 89% (31.3% → 58.8%)	<b>DUH</b> Nov 2018 – Dec 2023	<b>▼27%</b> (1.10 → 0.80 trend line)

DUH O/E Mortality for hospitalized patients who "Met Sepsis" or "High Risk" on Sepsis WatchTM Monthly, Nov 2018 - Dec 2023



data source: PS Web; data captured since Sepsis Watch™ Technical Go Live in Sept 2018



#### Duke's CMS-reported SEP-1 bundle compliance

## Secure Data Pipeline Infrastructure

dable Care Act

Deep Learning Tools

COVI

Generative AI / LLN



## Data and MLOps Infrastructure | Cloud Agnostic



### AI/ML Model Fact Labels

#### 2015-2019

### Affordable Care Act

### **Deep Learning Tools**

Model Facts	Model name: Deep Sepsis	Locale: D	Locale: Duke University Hospital				
Approval Date: 09/22/2019	Last Update: 09/2	4/2019.	Version: 1.0				
Summary This model uses FMR input data collected from a nation?'s current inpatient encounter to estimate the							

This model uses EHR input data collected from a patient's current inpatient encounter to estimate the probability that the patient will meet sepsis criteria within the next 4 hours. It was developed in 2016-2019 by the Duke Institute for Health Innovation. The model was licensed to Cohere Med in July 2019.

#### Mechanism

	Outcome
	Output
	Patient populationall adult patients >18 y.o. presenting to DUH ED and admitted
	Time of predictionevery hour of a patient's encounter
•	Input data sourceelectronic health record (EHR)
•	Input data typedemographics, analytes, vitals, medication administrations
	Training data location and time-periodDUH, 10/2014 - 12/2015
•	Model type

#### Validation and performance

	Prevalence	AUC	PPV @ Sensitivity of 60%	Sensitivity @ PPV of 20%
Local Retrospective	18.9%	0.88	0.14	0.50
Local Temporal	6.4%	0.94	0.20	0.66
Local Prospective	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
External	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

#### Uses and directions

- Operational use case(s): Every hour, data is pulled from the EHR to calculate risk of sepsis for every
  patient at the DUH ED. A rapid response team nurse reviews every high-risk patient with a physician
  in the ED to confirm whether or not to initiate treatment for sepsis.
- General use: This model is intended to be used to by clinicians to identify patients for further
  assessment for sepsis. The model is not a diagnostic for sepsis and is not meant to guide or drive
  clinical care. This model is intended to complement other pieces of patient information related to
  sepsis as well as a physical evaluation to determine the need for sepsis treatment.
- Examples of appropriate decisions to support: Patient X has a high risk of sepsis according to the model. A rapid response team nurse discusses the patient with the ED physician caring for the patient and they agree the patient does not require treatment for sepsis.
- Before using this model: Test the model retrospectively and prospectively on local data to confirm
  generalizability of the model to the local setting.
- Safety and efficacy evaluation: Analysis of data from clinical trial (NCT03655626) underway. Preliminary data shows rapid response team, nurse-driven workflow was effective at improving sepsis treatment bundle compliance.

#### Comment | Open Access | Published: 23 March 2020

### Presenting machine learning model information to clinical end users with model facts labels

Mark P. Sendak 🖾, Michael Gao, Nathan Brajer & Suresh Balu

npj Digital Medicine 3, Article number: 41 (2020) | Cite this article 5222 Accesses | 9 Citations | 73 Altmetric | Metrics

#### Warnings



#### Duke Institute for Health Innovation

## Data Quality Check Framework



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#### --proprietary and confidential--

## **DIHI monitoring AI: dovery**ai **no provery**ai\*

Affordable Care Act

COVIE

### Generative AI / LLN

Effective monitoring of AI/ML solutions also requires multidisciplinary combination of technical and human capabilities, including expertise in engineering, data analysis, AI/ML, and clinical domain knowledge employed during the solution development phase.

### **Model Monitoring**

- Data quality monitoring
  - Input data accurate, complete, and up-to-date
  - Entity/grouper monitoring
  - Continuous monitoring
- Performance comparison
  - auroc, auprc wrt. training
  - Analysis cadence: M/Q/Y
- Output drift monitoring
- Data distribution
- Category distribution

### **Solution Monitoring**

- Outcome monitoring
  - Project specific measures
  - Bi-annual for most solutions
- Workflow changes
  - Observation / documentation
- Usage monitoring
  - UI tools/dashboard usage
  - Secondary data analysis
- User feedback
  - Survey for model & solution usability and refinements

### **Operations Monitoring**

- Alerting & notification
  - Flexible rules-based engine for alerting
  - Used in clinical workflow
  - Email/page/spok/sms etc.
- Technical monitoring
  - Model run times, failures etc.
  - Service level monitoring
- Regulatory & Policy
  - Compliance monitoring for regulation & Duke policies
  - Ethical and legal standards

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## Solution and input data monitoring at Duke examples



### Deep Learning Tools

### COVII

### Generative AI / LLM

### Continuous monitoring to ensure safety & quality of data



SEP-1 bundle compliance | Sepsis Watch™ model



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**Medication Administrations** 

SepsivWatch - Grouped Medications Administered Past Yea

Red Scores

### 

Affordable Care Act

### Deep Learning Tools

### COVID

### Generative AI / LLN



### Governance Committee

- Associate Medical Director, Duke Hospital Medicine Program
- Medical Director of the Analytics Center of Excellence
- Chief Nursing & Patient Care Services
   Officer
- Assoc. Chief Nursing Officer (x3)
- Nurse Manager (RRT)
- Nurse Manager (ED)
- Medical Director, Emergency Department
- VP, Emergency Services and Patient Flow
- DIHI Director
- ED MD
- ED nurse
- RRT nurse

## Era :: COVID Breathe (In The Air)



## Rapid Scaling | Governance | Health Al Partnership



# **COVID-19 Monitoring**

#### 2020-2022

Affordable Care	Act	Deep	Learning To	ols	COV	/ID	Ge	nerative AI / LLI
	DUH Occup	pancy on 4/21/202 he hospital viewed. Identifies cou	20 5:22:49 PM Int of filled beds, regardless of inpatient	status.				
<b>5</b> 2	Туре	COVID-19	COVID-19 Vent	COVID-19 ECMO	Non-COVID Vent	Non-COVID ECMO	Bed filled	Beds Available
	Grand Total	43	16	2	54	0	693	405
Hospital	ICU	22	16	2	54	0	219	43
DUH	<ul> <li>INTERMEDIATE</li> </ul>	20	0	0	0	0	421	329
Bed Location (Select how to view bar chart)	ED	1	0	0	0	0	53	33
Department	•							
Select Bar Stack	Department (Clic ✓ (All)	k 'Apply' to process)	pare Bed's COVID-19 & O2 D	evice Status according to	Department			Total Beds
Bed's COVID-19 & 02 Device Status  COVID-19 & 02 Device Status  COVID19+ ECMO & Vent COVID19+, Vent COVID19+, no ECMO or Vent No COVID19, vent No COVID19, no ECMO or Vent	OMP 6E MED/f               OMP 6W TRAU                   OMP 6W TRAU               OMP 6W TRAU                 OMP 70 GENE               OMP 70 GENE               OMP 6W TRAU                 OMP 70 GENE               OMP 98 NEUR               OMP 6W TRAU                 OMP 98 NEUR               OUH N2100 GE               OUH N2100 GE                 OUH N2100 GE               OUH N3300 GE               OUH N3300 GE                 OUH N3300 GE               OUH N3300 GE               OUH N4200 PC                 OUH N4300 GE               OUH N4300 GE               OUH N5000-N                 OUH N4300 DH               OUH N5000 PE               OUH N5000 PE                 OUH N5400 PC               OUH N5400 PC                   OUH N5400 PC                     OUH N5300 LH                     OUH N5300 LH	PULIMONARY MICU     Bed I       IMA SICU     DUH       IMA SICU     DUH       IMA SICU     DUH       IMA SICU     DUH       IMA SICU     DMP       PRAL/THORACIC/CA     DMP       ROLOGY/NEUROSUR     DMP       ROLOGY/NEUROSUR     DMP       ENERAL SURGERY     DUH       EUROSURGERY     DUH       DEUROSURGERY     DUH       EUROSURGERY     DUH       DENTRIAC HEM/ONC/     DUH       EDIATRIC NEURO/CA     DUH       DIATRIC NEURO/CA     DUH       DI/POST-PARTUM     DUH       DI/POST-PARTUM     DUH       AND/POST-PARTUM     DUH       AND/POST-PARTUM     DUH       AND/OOTH/PLAS     DUH       AND/OOTH/PLAS     DUH       NEROLOGGY     DUH       NARDIOLOGY     DUH       NARDIOLOGY     DUH       ENERAL MEDICINE     VH <td< td=""><td>Iocation F N5000-N NEONATALICN N5000-N NEONATALICA TW GENERAL/THORACIC/CARDIOTHORA N7800 RENAL/PULMONARY/MICU 66 MED/PULMONARY MICU 66 MED/PULMONARY MICU 60 TRAUMA SICU 86 NEOVOLU N5400 PCCC N5600 PICU N5400 PCCC N5600 PICU N5400 PCCC N5600 GENERAL SURGERY N8300 GENERAL MEDICINE N8300 GENERAL SURGERY N9300 ONCOLOGY TC CARDIOTHORACIC SURGERY N100 CARDIOLOGY N5700 LAD/DOST-PARTUM N5200 GENERAL SURGERY N5200 GENERAL SU</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>COVID19 + 2 2 2 4 4 0 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</td></td<>	Iocation F N5000-N NEONATALICN N5000-N NEONATALICA TW GENERAL/THORACIC/CARDIOTHORA N7800 RENAL/PULMONARY/MICU 66 MED/PULMONARY MICU 66 MED/PULMONARY MICU 60 TRAUMA SICU 86 NEOVOLU N5400 PCCC N5600 PICU N5400 PCCC N5600 PICU N5400 PCCC N5600 GENERAL SURGERY N8300 GENERAL MEDICINE N8300 GENERAL SURGERY N9300 ONCOLOGY TC CARDIOTHORACIC SURGERY N100 CARDIOLOGY N5700 LAD/DOST-PARTUM N5200 GENERAL SURGERY N5200 GENERAL SU					COVID19 + 2 2 2 4 4 0 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

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### Inference Engines | Mortality models (inpatient, 3- & 6-month)

2020-2022



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## Health AI Partnership (HAIP) – global network



objective: Empower healthcare professionals to use Al effectively, safely, and equitably through community-informed up-to-date standards

COVID



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## Health AI Partnership (HAIP) core



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### HAIP – 8 Key Decision Points for AI adoption





# U Al Governance @ Duke Health

Affordable Care Act	Deep Learning Tools	COVID	Generative AI / LLM

2020-2022

algorithm-based clinical decision system (abcds) Oversight Committee was formed in January 2021



- 1. Transparency & Accountability
- 2. Clinical Value & Safety
- 3. Fairness & Equity
- 4. Usability, Reliability & Adoption
- 5. Regulatory Compliance

## **Governance Framework for AI Lifecycle Management**

COVID

Focus is on ensuring safety, efficacy, equity of the AI solution AI model and its integration into workflow Anticipate, prevent, and mitigate algorithmic harms



Bedoya AD, et al., A framework for the oversight and local deployment of safe and high-quality prediction models. J Am Med Inform Assoc. 2022 Aug 16;29(9):1631-1636.

## **W** Regulation compliance

			_				2	020-2022	
			)ee	p Learning To	pols	5	C	OVID	
The Fl and su may a	Your Clinical Decision Support Software: Is It a Device?       FDA       https://www.fda.gov/medical-         The FDA issued a guidance, Clinical Decision Support Software, to describe the FDA's regulatory approach to Clinical Decision Support (CDS) software functions. This graphic gives a general and summary overview of the guidance and is for illustrative purposes only. Consult the guidance for the complete discussion and examples. Other software functions that are not listed       https://www.fda.gov/medical-         and summary overview of the guidance and is for illustrative purposes only. Consult the guidance for the complete discussion and examples. Other software functions that are not listed       excellence/digital-health-policy-navigator								
	Your software fu	unction must meet	all fo	our criteria to be N	on-l	Device CDS.			Contains Nonbinding Recommendations
tation	1. Your software	2. Your software		3. Your software		4. Your software			<b>Clinical Decision Support Software</b>
mary interpre of CDS criteri	function does NOT acquire, process, or analyze medical images, signals, or natterns	function displays, analyzes, or prints medical information normally communicated between health care professionals		recommendations (information/options) to a HCP rather than provide a specific output		basis of the recommendations so that the HCP does not rely primarily on any recommendations to	P	Your software function may be non-device CDS.	Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff
Sumi	of parterns.	(HCPs).		or directive.		make a decision.			Document issued on September 28, 2022.
e s	Non-Device examples display, analyze, o medical information, which must also no	r print the following examples of t be images, signals, or patterns:	AND	Non-Device examples provide:	AND	Non-Device examples provide:			
Non-Devic Example:		<ul> <li>Information whose relevance to a clinical decision is well understood</li> <li>A single discrete test result that is clinically meaningful</li> <li>Report from imaging study</li> </ul>		Lists of preventive, diagnostic, or treatment options     Clinical guidelines matched to patient-specific medical info     Relevant reference information about     a disease or condition		Plain language descriptions of the software purpose, medical input, underlying algorithm     Relevant patient-specific information and other knowns/unknowns for consideration			
	Device examples acquire,	Device examples display,	OR	Device examples provide:	OR	Device examples:			
ples	Signal acquisition systems	Continuous signals/patterns     Medical images		Risk scores for disease or condition	-	Basis of recommendations is not provided	N I		
.xam	In vitro diagnostics     Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	Waveforms (ECG)		Time-critical outputs				function is	
vice E	Next Generation Sequencing [NGS]     Continuous Glucose Monitoring	<ul> <li>More continuous sampling [aka – a signal or pattern]</li> </ul>					a device.		
Dev	(CGM) • Computer aided detection/diagnosis (CADe/CADx)								

\*Disclaimer: This graphic gives a general overview of Section IV of the guidance ("Interpretation of Criteria in Section 520(o)(1)(E) of the FD&C Act"). Consult the guidance for the complete discussion. The device examples identified in this graphic are illustrative only and are not an exhaustive list. Other software functions that are not listed may also be device software functions.

Reference: FDA Graphical Guide available at https://www.fda.gov/media/161775/download

## **DIHI Automated Model Refinery**



### Model development and training can be measured in hours and days, rather than months!

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## **UIHI Feature Store**

2020-2022

COVID

Generative AI / LLM



### <u>Old paradigm</u>

- 1. Raw data is pulled individually for projects
- 2. Model inputs are created independently for each model
- 3. Results in redundancy in compute/code/time
- 4. Increases error rate due to code duplication



### Feature Store paradigm

1. Raw data is pulled one time and used to generate features and placed into feature depot

2. Model inputs are available to all models as soon as they are generated

Code to generate models only requires one-time validation!
 Heavily reduces compute cost

Feature stores provide on-demand features which are validated and highly-available

- Reduces model iteration time
- Increase feature complexity which can improve model performance

## Era :: Gen AI – We didn't start the fire!



## Era :: Gen AI – We didn't start the fire!





Affordable Care Act

ep Learning Tool

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COVID

Generative AI / LLM

2023-2024

**Duke** Institute for Health Innovation

**NOVEMBER 3, 2023** 



We invite you to submit your novel ideas supporting

Generative AI & Large Language Models: AI solutions to improve staff and clinician efficiency, patient journey and outcomes

@dukeinnovate

Visit: dihi.org/events/rfa

email: dihi-rfa@duke.edu

### Proposals due:

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## **Portfolio of LLM-based Solutions in 2024**

Affordable Care Act

**Deep Learning Tool** 

COVID

2023-2024 Generative AI / LLM

### 2024-2025 Innovations

AI-Powered Knowledge Management System and Training Module

Using artificial intelligence to reduce the burden of prior authorizations

Clinical Education Dashboards using large language models to improve education at Duke

Using AI for Surgery Pre-Authorization

AI-Powered Cardiothoracic ICU Handover Summarization Tool

Matching Transplant Donors to Recipients with Generative AI / LLM

Automating Oncology Patient Access and Elevating the Patient Experience

Automating Patient Connection for Health-Related Social Needs



## Scaling AI/ML Solutions @ Duke Health and beyond

Affordable Care Act Deep Learning Tools	COVID Generative AI / LLM
Sepsis Watch	PE in Emergency Department
Risk of Mortality	Cardiac decompensation and Shock
<ul> <li>Inpatient, 30-day, 6-month and 1 year</li> <li>Goal-concordant care / ACP</li> <li>Adult decompensation <ul> <li>Unplanned transfer to ICU/RRT</li> </ul> </li> <li>ED Triage (admission prediction) <ul> <li>Regular bed vs ICU</li> </ul> </li> <li>ED Diversion prediction</li> <li>IrAE: Immune therapy related adverse events</li> <li>Lung transplant outcomes prediction</li> <li>Equity in kidney transplant process</li> <li>Maternal Early Warning System <ul> <li>Maternal Sepsis</li> <li>Hemorrhage in L&amp;D</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hypotension, hypoperfusion, vasopressor admin, Respiratory decline/intervention</li> <li>Pediatric Sepsis <ul> <li>Phenotype and predictive model</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pediatric decompensation</li> <li>Pythion: Surgical Complication Prediction <ul> <li>MI, Stroke, VTE, Mortality, Readmission</li> </ul> </li> <li>TBI CT model</li> <li>Dermatology [PCP use]</li> <li>CKD for population health</li> <li>AKI post CT surgery</li> <li>HIV PrEP</li> </ul>
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### Sepsis ..... fast forward to 2024

Affordable Care Ac

Deep Learning Too

COVID

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- Sepsis Watch dashboard and page notifications support live workflows at DUH and DRAH since 2018, with observed positive impact so far on bundle compliance, O/E mortality and O/E length of stay
- The "Sepsis Watch Program" now has two components:
  - (since 2018) Real-time prediction of and identification of the CMS real-time definition of sepsis
  - (new in 2024) day-after-discharge bundle compliance full report on all patients who met CMS real-time definition of sepsis
- The Sepsis Watch real-time solution has two delivery methods:
  - Web App: Sepsis Watch Web application (since 2018): Custom-developed Web UI to support identification of sepsis and bundle tracking once sepsis is identified
  - Secure paging: Sepsis Watch real-time "high risk" and "met sepsis" notifications can be pushed via secure page to front line clinician users for just-in-time review and intervention
- Sepsis Watch Pediatrics is catching up....



### Health Al Conveners: fragmentation

2023-2024

### Affordable Care Act

### Deep Learning Tool

COVID

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Organization	Description	Organization	Description		
Health Al Partnership (HAIP)	A multi-stakeholder collaborative who seeks to empower healthcare organizations to use AI safely, effectively, and equitably. Vision is to be the trust partner and up-to-date source of actionable guidance for healthcare professionals using AI	American Medical Informatics Association (AMIA)	A society for health informatics professionals that offers education, training, accreditation, and certifications.		
Coalition for Health Al	A community of academic health systems, organizations, and expert practitioners of artificial intelligence (AI) and data science.	Society for Imaging Informatics in Medicine (SIIM)	Healthcare professional organization for those interested in use of informatics in medical imaging.		
Valid Al	A collaborative community to advance generative AI in a responsible manner to improve health care and research	National Academies of	Aimed at providing a guiding framework to ensure that AI algorithms and their		
HIMSS (Healthcare Information and	A member-based society that covers a large part of health technology ecosystem. This society offers educational resources such as course materials,	Conduct	application in health, health care, and biomedical science perform accurately, safely, reliably, and ethically in the service of better health for all.		
Management Systems Society)	guides, webinars, and certifications on a range of health information and technology subjects.	Digital Health Collaborative	The Digital Health Collaborative is a group of leading healthcare and consumer organizations that share a commitment to "raising the bar" for evidence and		
нітн	Community for innovators in the healthcare ecosystem. Has a heavy industry focus. Hosts conferences and creates digital content like webinars, podcasts, and blogs.		value in digital health technology.         A community of technology creators, developers and adopters collaborating to		
Alliance for Al in Healthcare	An international multi-stakeholder membership-based advocacy group organized to influence regulatory principles for development and	The Al Alliance	advance safe, responsible AI rooted in open innovation.		
Al Healthcare Coalition	An industry advocacy group to influence on health care AI policy and law.	Trustworthy & Responsible Al Network (TRAIN)	Through collaboration, TRAIN members will help improve the quality and trustworthiness of AI by: - Sharing best practices related to the use of AI in healthcare settings		
Healthcare Products Collaborative	Promotes discussion and innovation in the healthcare products community, bringing together regulators, professionals, academics, and thought leaders to tackle industry challenges.		- Enabling registration of AI used for clinical care or clinical operations - Providing tools to enable measurement of outcomes associated with the implementation of AI		
Connected Health Initiative	A multi stakeholder coalition that advocates for policies and laws related to AI in healthcare. They educate regulators and lawmakers and publish white		organizations to share among themselves.		
The AI Collaborative (Nuance + The Academy)	A peer learning and consulting services to clinical and operational executives who oversee their organization's investment in AI tools for healthcare.	Collaborative Community on Ophthalmologic Imaging	A collaborative of academic institutions, government agencies, private businesses, and professional organizations dedicated to establishing standards of practice for innovative ophthalmic imaging.		
KLAS Research	A consulting services that evaluates digital products by aggregating and synthesizing feedback about vendor products.	Center for AI Policy (CAIP)	The Center for AI Policy (CAIP) is a nonpartisan research organization dedicated to mitigating the catastrophic risks of AI through policy development and		
Machine Learning for Healthcare	Academic publishing and dissemination of scientific work		advocacy. The Center' firmly believes that, if managed carefully and prudently by the right		
Association for Health Learning & Inference	Academic publishing and dissemination of scientific work	Center for Public Sector A.I.	leaders, technology like generative AI can significantly improve government agencies' ability to serve the public.		

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### **Differentiation of HAIP AI Practice Network**

health ai partnership



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### **HAIP AI Practice Network**

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- Enhance Procurement and Product Adaptation: Augment procurement process for Al products and local adaptation of the AI product to ensure safe, effective, and equitable integration into care delivery. Implement best practices across HAIP key decision points.
- Formalize AI Governance: Utilize HAIP educational material to formalize localized AI governance. Iterate on organizational governance policies for AI tools with HAIP.
- **Programmatic Support:** One-on-one touchpoints with HAIP Coordinating Center to review progress navigating key decision points, and to address questions and challenges.
- **Expert Consultations:** Pre-arranged office hours and panel discussions with HAIP leadership council and Corps members, including broad range of data engineering expertise, AI methods expertise, and policy / regulatory expertise to address site-specific challenges.
- **Peer Learning Community:** Community meetings that bring together AI practitioners across practice network sites to share experiences navigating the AI product lifecycle management
- **Educational Materials:** Access guides, best practices, templates, and case studies curated by HAIP Corps sites. Utilize Health Equity Across the AI Lifecycle (HEAAL) framework to assess equity impacts of AI tools.

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Al is becoming the exclusive

province of academic medicine. A

new initiative aims to change that

HEALTH TECH

Reprints

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n Kingman, Ariz., a windswept city of 35,000 at the eastern edge of the Mojave desert, data scientists are about as rare as a drenching rain. The local health clinic doesn't have a stable internet connection, much less the software to support the latest, greatest artificial intelligence.



2023-2024

Generative AI / LLM

### COVID





# Thank you!

suresh.balu @ duke.edu

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