

# Steering AI: Legal Challenges and Ethical Standards from an Engineering Perspective

Thursday 18 April 2024

## AI applications in healthcare

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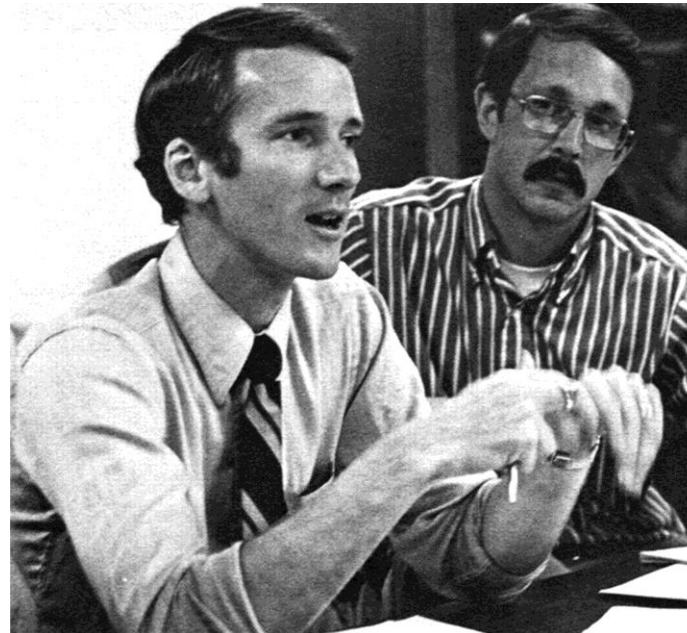
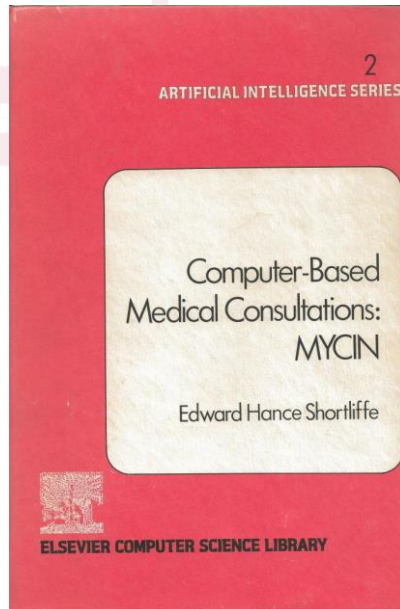
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# AI in Biomedical Applications

End of the 70s: first expert systems (Stanford)

We develop systems that emulate human reasoning, by representing in the system the existing, explicit knowledge directly elicited from the domain expert



**Ted Shortliffe** and **Bruce Buchanan**

Shortliffe EH, Davis R, Axline SG, Buchanan BG, Green CC, Cohen SN. Computer-based consultations in clinical therapeutics: explanation and rule acquisition capabilities of the MYCIN system. Comput Biomed Res. 1975



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# A theoretical framework for designing KB systems

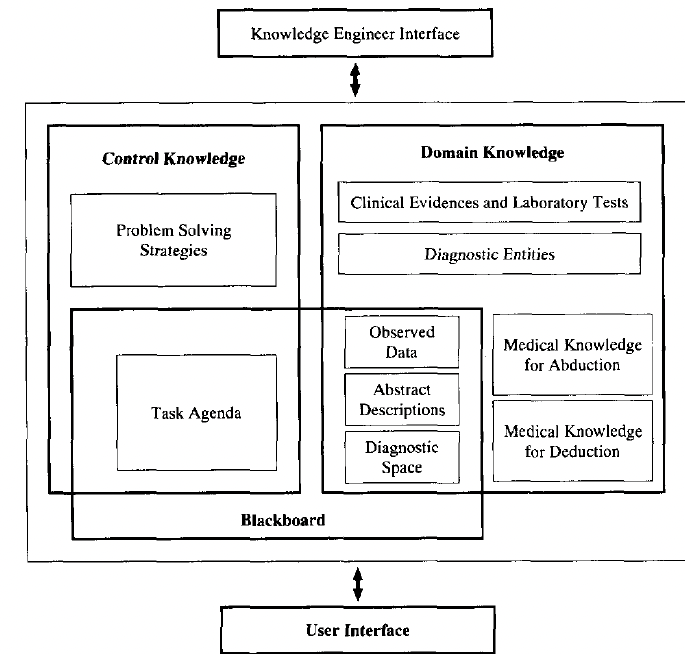
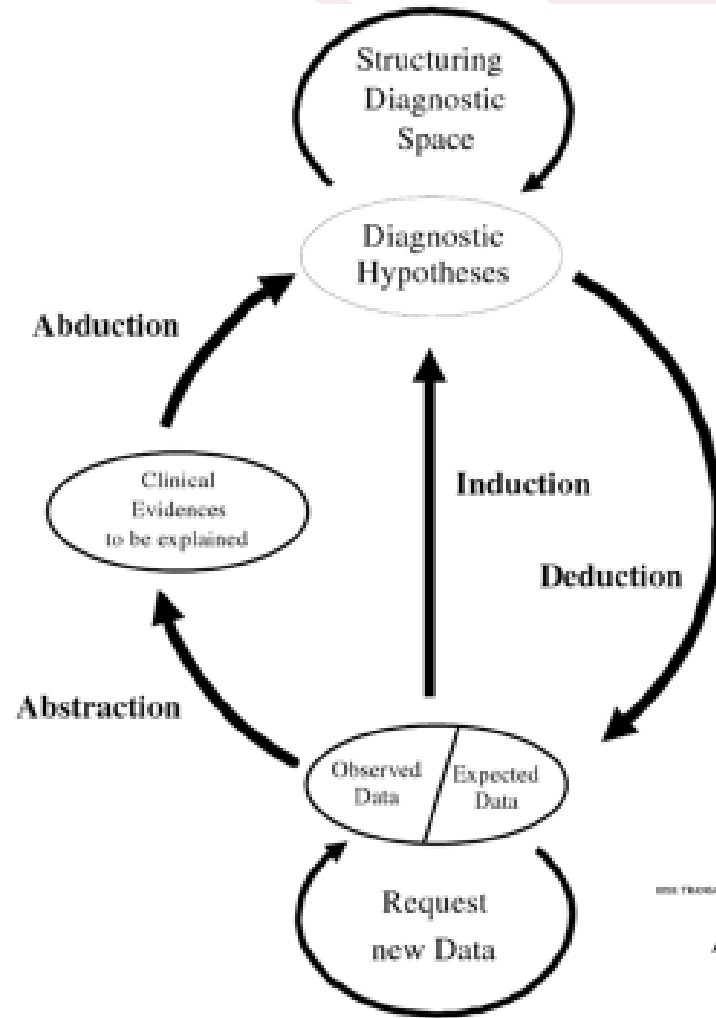
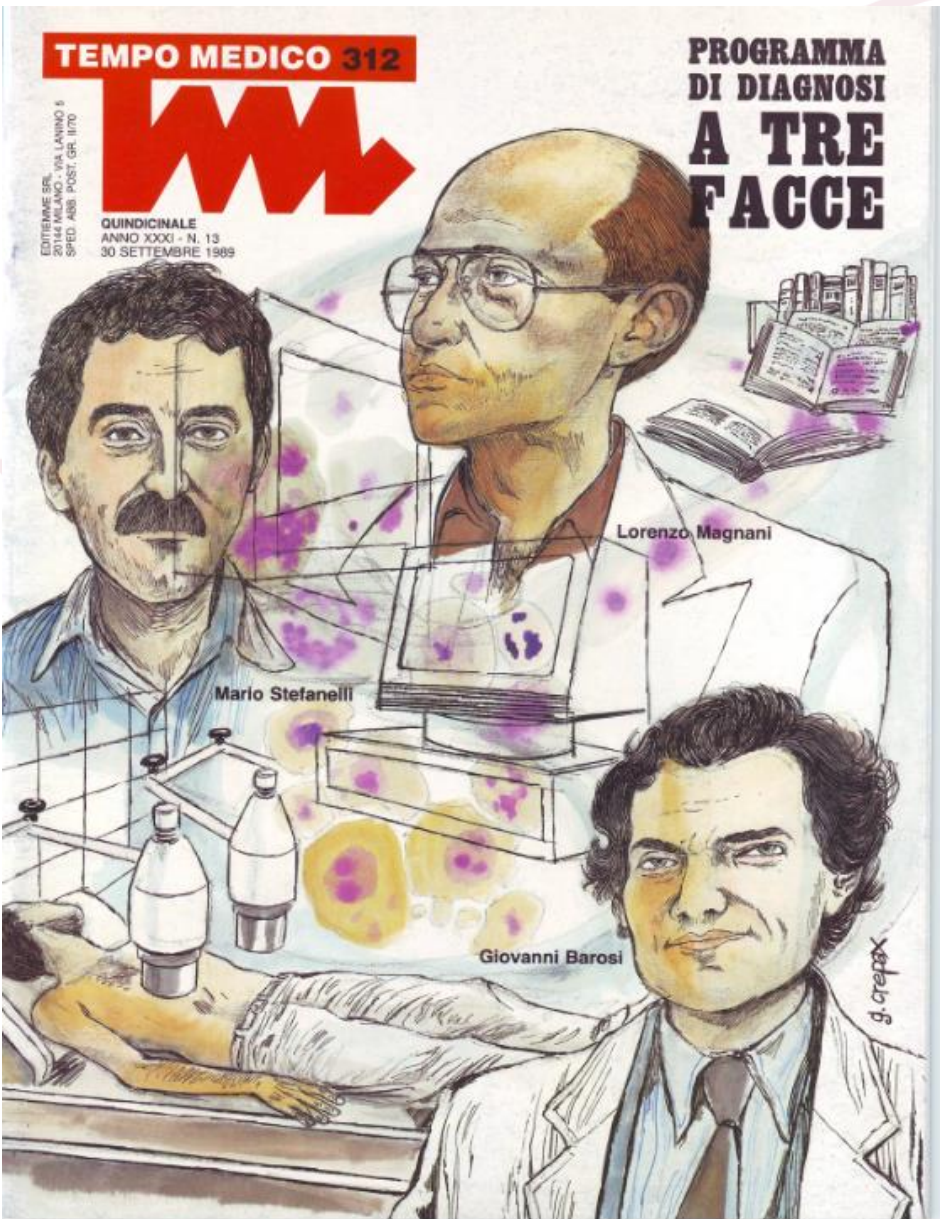
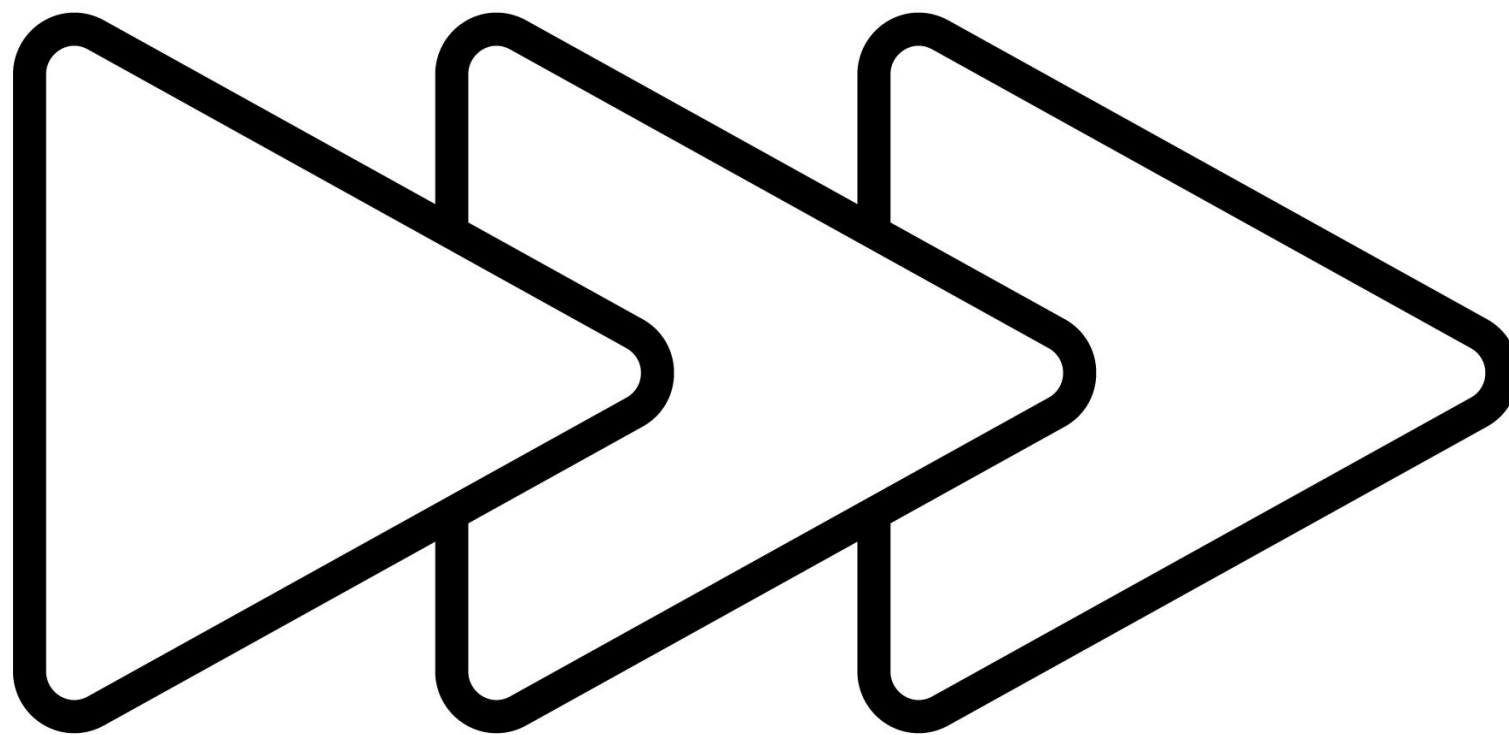


Fig. 5. The blackboard architecture of NEOANEMIA.

Barosi G, Magnani L, Stefanelli M. Medical diagnostic reasoning: epistemological modeling as a strategy for design of computer-based consultation programs. *Theor Med.* 1993 Mar;14(1):43-55



Fast forward.....

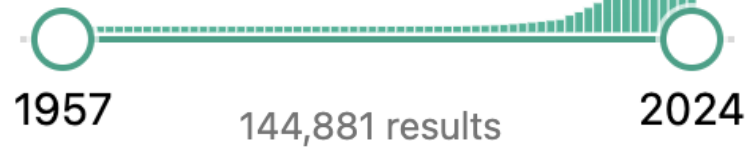
# AI in biomedical applications

PubMed.gov

machine learning

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

RESULTS BY YEAR 2023: 33547



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## REVIEW ARTICLE

Jeffrey M. Drazen, M.D., *Editor*;  
Isaac S. Kohane, M.D., Ph.D., and Tze-Yun Leong, Ph.D., *Guest Editors*

### AI IN MEDICINE

## Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Clinical Medicine, 2023

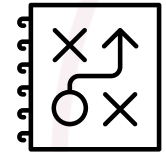
Charlotte J. Haug, M.D., Ph.D., and Jeffrey M. Drazen, M.D.

### CONCLUSIONS

We firmly believe that the introduction of AI and machine learning in medicine has helped health professionals improve the quality of care that they can deliver and has the promise to improve it even more in the near future and beyond. Just as computer acquisition of radiographic images did away with the x-ray file room and lost images, AI and machine learning can transform medicine. Health professionals will figure out how to work with AI and machine learning as we grow along with the technology. AI and machine learning will not put health professionals out of business; rather, they will make it possible for health professionals to do their jobs better and leave time for the human-human interactions that make medicine the rewarding profession we all value.



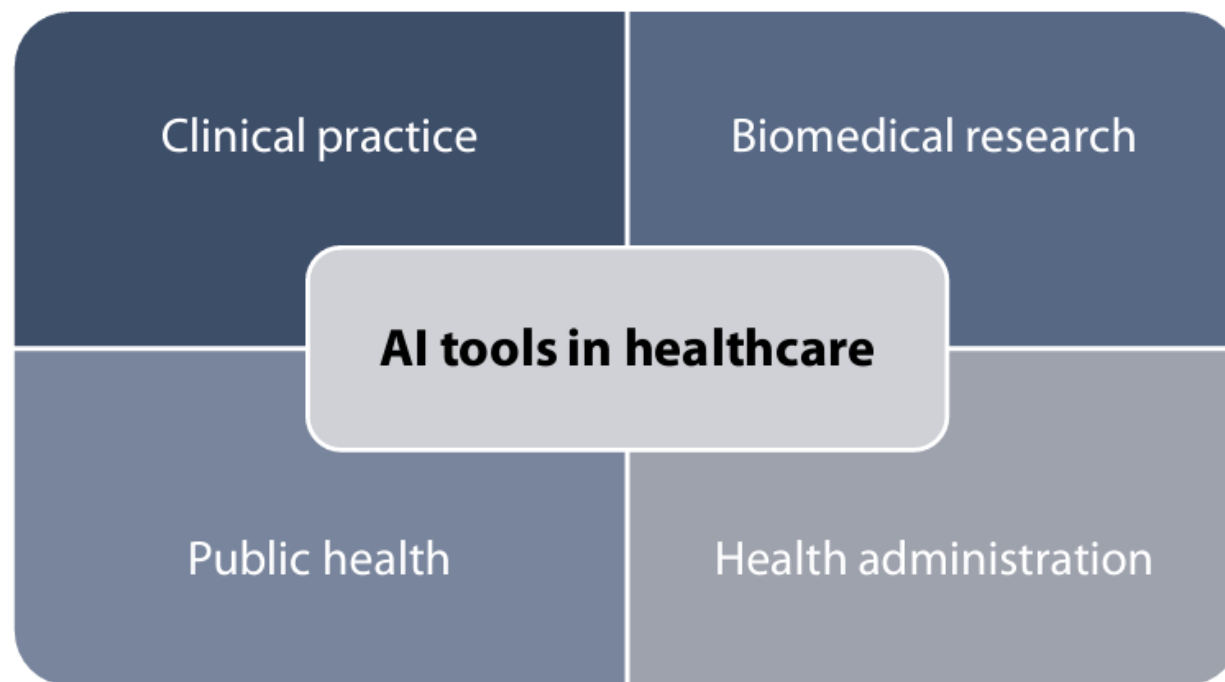
# AI in Healthcare is for Clinical Decision Support



Clinical Decision Support System (CDSS):  
A (software) tool that helps users take (complex) decisions



# AI systems in healthcare



## Artificial intelligence in healthcare

Applications, risks, and ethical and societal impacts



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STUDY

Panel for the Future of Science and Technology

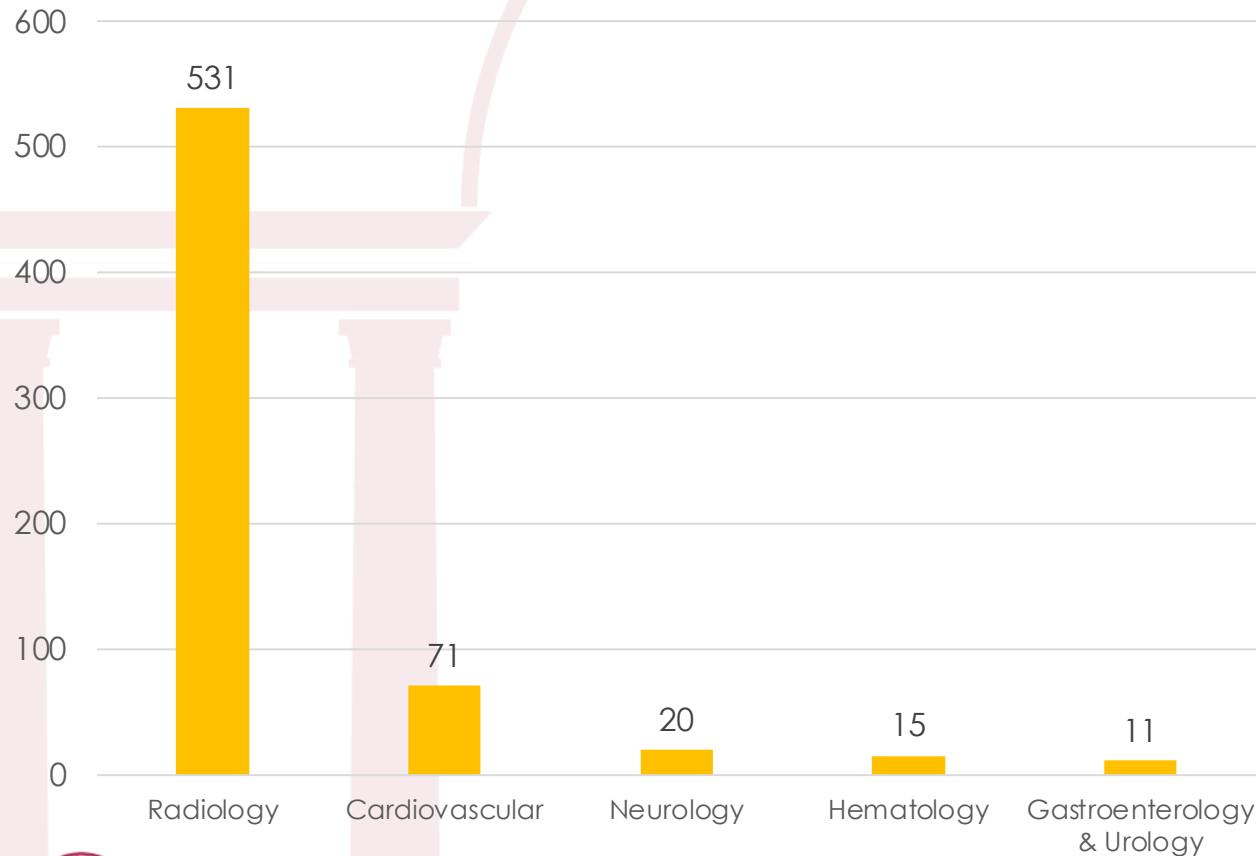
EPRS | European Parliamentary Research Service

Scientific Foresight Unit (STOA)  
PE 729.512 – June 2022

EN

# What is already translated to clinical practice?

## Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI/ML)-Enabled Medical Devices | FDA



## Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI/ML)-Enabled Medical Devices

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**October 19, 2023 update:** 171 Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI/ML)-Enabled Medical Devices were added to the list below. Of those newly added to the list, 155 are devices with final decision dates between August 1, 2022, and July 30, 2023, and 16 are devices from prior periods identified through a refinement of methods used to generate this list.

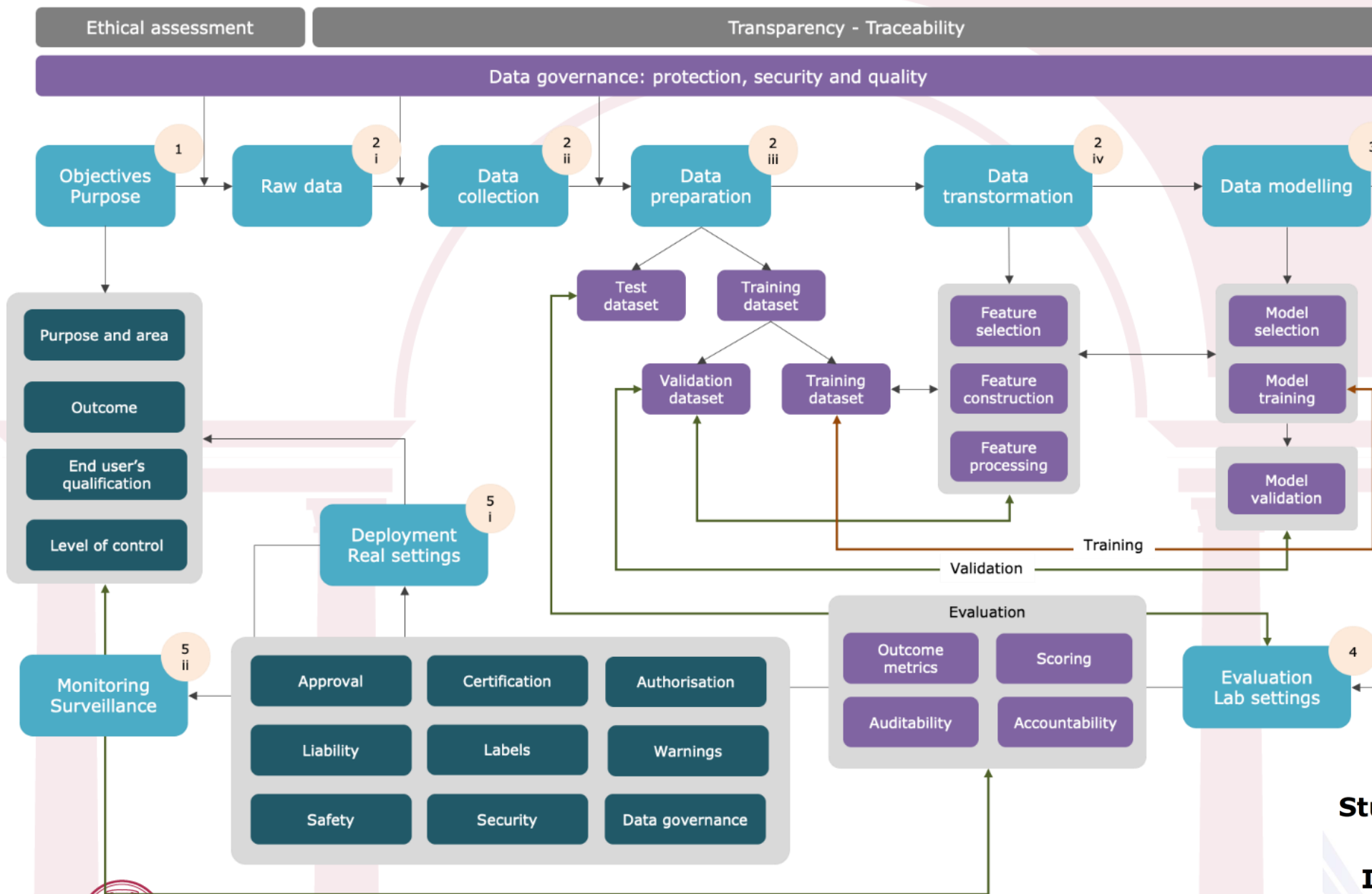
Based on projected volume in 2023, the increase of AI/ML-enabled devices (compared to 2022) is expected to reach 30+%.



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<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/software-medical-device-samd/artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-aiml-enabled-medical-devices>





**Study on Health Data, Digital Health and Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare**

**Figure 5. AI system phases in health**

# Deploying AI-based systems in healthcare is challenging

- Building Trust
- Addressing Data Bias and Interpretability
- Data governance
  - Data Privacy and Security
  - Data Quality
- Clinical Workflow Integration
- Compliance with Regulation and Standards



# Ethics and Regulatory Challenges are strictly connected

AI systems are (often) classified as medical devices

AI systems are intended to be used on humans (patients)

AI systems process personal data related to health

AI systems use AI



HEALTH LAW, ETHICS, AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Understanding Liability Risk from Using Health Care Artificial Intelligence Tools

Michelle M. Mello, J.D., Ph.D., and Neel Guha, M.S.

# Deploying AI-based systems in healthcare requires risk assessment

## CHALLENGES

- Building Trust
- Addressing Data Bias and Interpretability
- Data governance
  - Data Privacy and Security
  - Data Quality
- Clinical Workflow Integration
- Compliance with Regulation and Standards

## RISKS



Unauthorized access to personal data

Hazards related to malfunctioning of the system, including AI components

Incidental findings

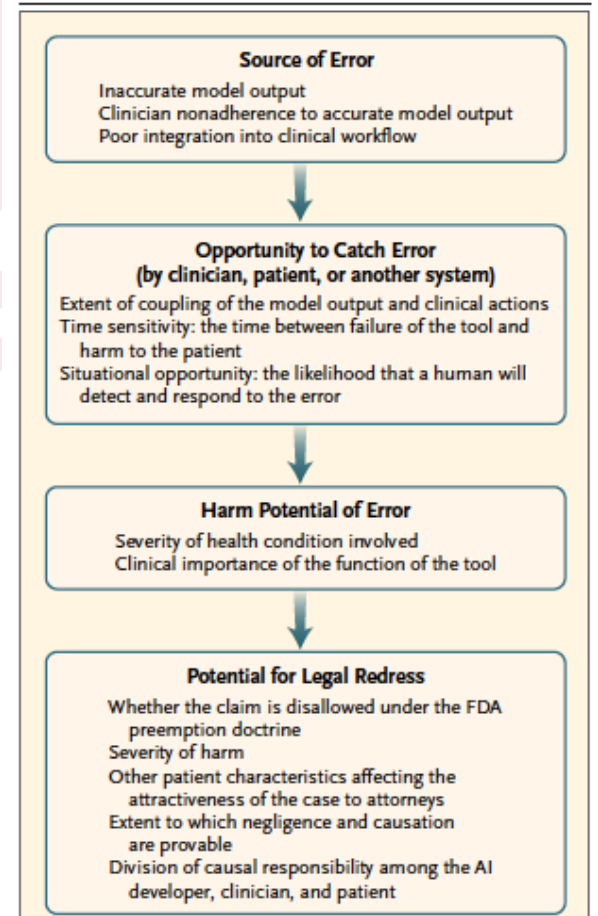


Figure 1. Typology of Factors Influencing Liability Risk of Health Care Artificial Intelligence Tools. FDA denotes Food and Drug Administration.



# An example: the CAPABLE project

**EU Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme** (GA No 875052)

Coordinated by the University of Pavia, Italy  
12 partners in Europe and Israel

**AI-based decision support system** for improving the quality of life of cancer home patients

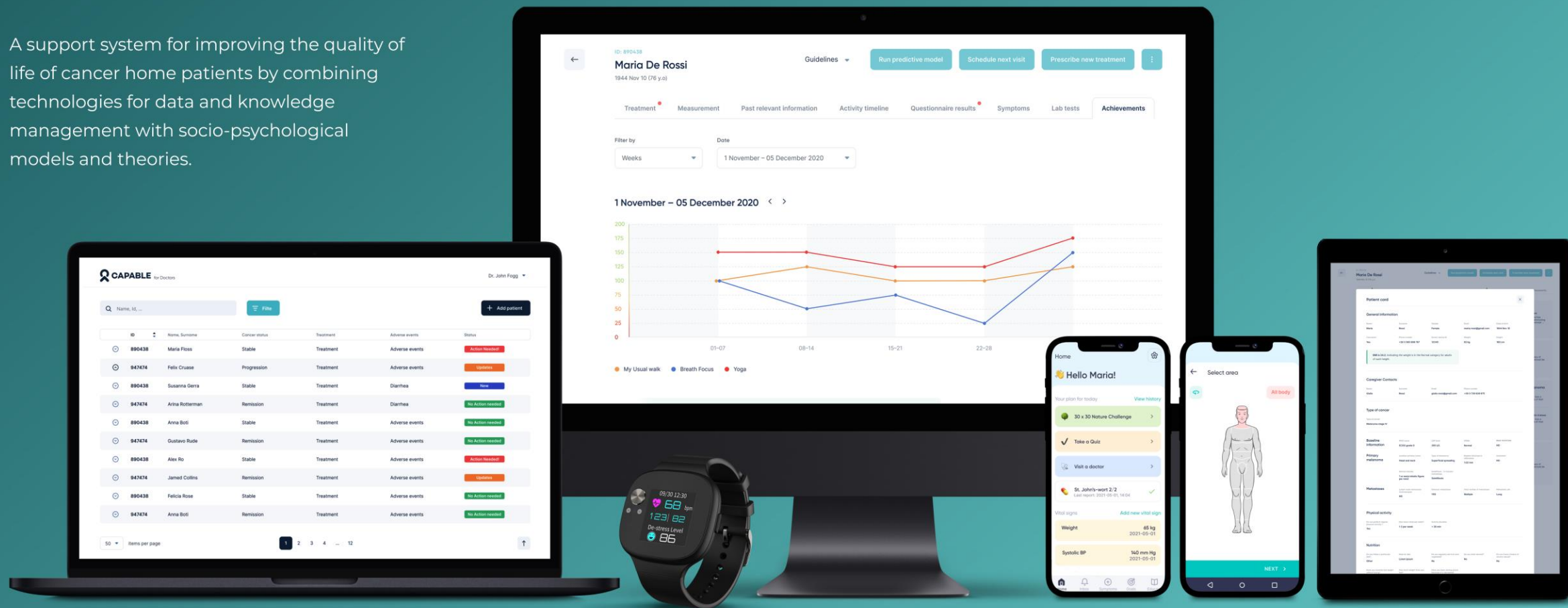
Symptoms Monitoring and well-being interventions

**Evidence-based recommendations** to patients and HCPs –  
computerized clinical practice guidelines





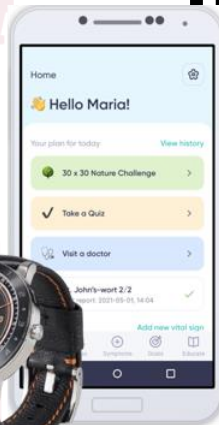
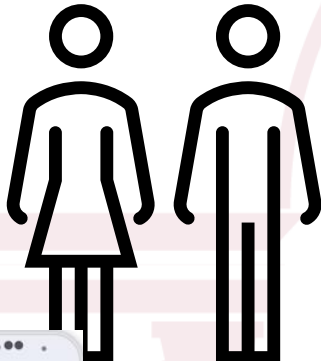


A support system for improving the quality of life of cancer home patients by combining technologies for data and knowledge management with socio-psychological models and theories.

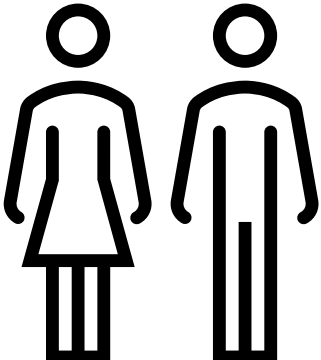


# The CAPABLE pilot studies

Prospectively enrolling, quasi-experimental cohort studies in cancer patients, eligible for systemic treatment



CAPABLE cohort receives the CAPABLE smartphone application and a smartwatch (ASUS VivoWatch) throughout treatment



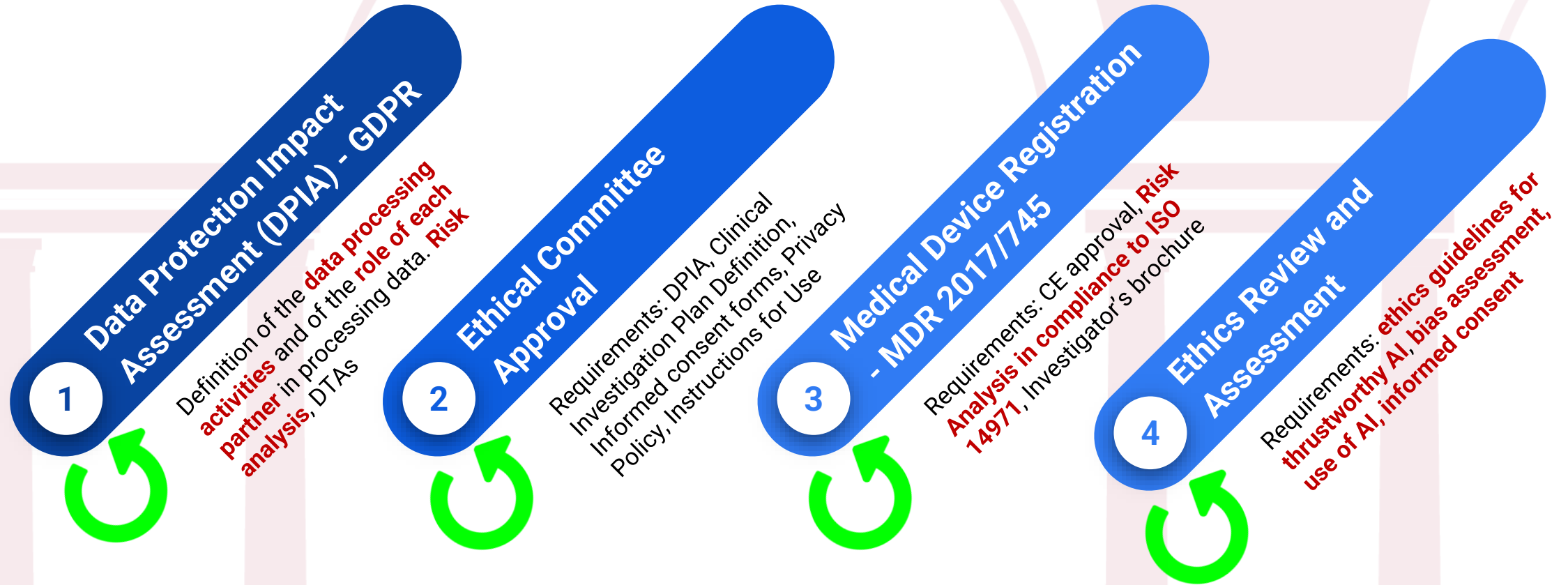
CONTROL cohort same features, but receiving standard care



Main study endpoint: difference in the quality of life between the two populations, measured with the EORTC QLQ-C30 questionnaire



# The Ethics/Regulatory Roadmap to the CAPABLE study



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