

# **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH FOR HEALTH**

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#### **Artificial Intelligence Research for Health**

- Enable breakthroughs in health with advances in AI
- Nurturing collaborations between researchers in AI and those in the health sciences.
- AI now scales to real problems in business, science and **health**
- Health data has become plentiful
  - Electronic Health Records
  - Genomic Data
  - Sensors and Wearables
  - Medical Images
  - Social Media Postings
  - Journal Publications
  - Medical Ontologies
  - Microbiome ...





# Information Science Institute AI Strengths

- Image and Video Analysis
- Computational Social Science & Social Networks
- Text, Speech, Language Translation
- Sensors and Wearables, Mobility Data
- Data Management: Collection, Analysis, Curation
- Machine Learning: Tabular, Text, Image, Time Series, Video, Multimodal
- Knowledge Graphs
- Other computing topics: Networks, Security, Privacy, Quantum, Chips



## People



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Wael AbdAlmageed



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Jelena Mirkovic



Shri Narayanan



Mohammad Rostami



Ralph Weischedel



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### **Classifying Images**



Detecting Glaucoma from Fundus Photographs Using Deep Learning without Convolutions: Transformer for Improved Generalization Fan, R., Alipour, K., Bowd, C., Christopher, M., and Brye, N., and Proudfoot, J., Goldbaum, M., Belghith, A., Girkin, C., and Fazio, M., Liebmann, J., Weinreb, R., Pazzani, M., Kriegman, D., &Zangwill, L. *Ophthalmology Science*, 2022



### Wael AbdAlmageed: Al Predicts Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia

- Improving *quality of care/life* of CAH patients via *personalized medicine* is expensive (e.g., frequent genotype testing and hospital visits)
- *Phenotypic biomarkers* for CAH didnot exist
- Hypothesis: Facial morphology is correlated to CAH and can used as a phenotypic





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W. AbdAlmageed, H. Mirzaalian, X. Guo, L. M. Randolph, V.

K. Tanawattanacharoen, M. E. Geffner, H. M. Ross, M. S. Kim, Assessment of Facial Morphologic Features in Patients With Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Using Deep Learning, JAMA Network Open, Vol. 3, Nov. 2020.

# **Explaining Image Classification**

- Several approaches to finding parts of image important to classification
  - Examine hidden units of network
  - Manipulate image and see impact on classification
  - Highlight regions in order of importance red, yellow... blue (heatmap, saliency, attention
- Has proven useful to developers in understanding and debugging



Glaucoma



Melanoma



Would you trust a robot to identify and remove cancerous moles?







### Explainable AI systems should explain like experts



parapapillary atrophy (arrowheads) and **rim notching** (arrows)."

Dermoscopic image of the SSM shown in Figure 1A, showing multiple colours, milky pink structureless areas centrally (\*), white streaks (^) and atypical pigment network (arrows);

small right **pleural effusion** (black arrowhead) and septal thickening (white arrowhead and subpleural portions of lung (black arrows)."



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# **Explaining Like Experts**

- Quote from a reviewer: However, the second aim of testing the explainability aspect has been tested only as averages in global sense, without testing if the **attention location makes sense with clear clinical correspondences**.
- Multi-task learning: Diagnostic features and class labels
- Use explainable AI on diagnostic features. Use arrows instead of heatmaps





### **Working with ISI**

- Collaborations on NIH proposals
- ARPA-H
- NIH FAIR
- Getting Started
  - Bootstrapping with existing funding and students
  - Seed Grants?
- Visitor Offices in Marina Del Rey



