

Accurate Prediction of Clinical Stroke Scales from Robotic Measurements

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Krebs HI, Krams M, Agraftiotis DK, DiBernardo A, Chavez JC, Littman GS, Yang E, Bittebier G, Dipietro L, Rykman A, McArthur K, Hajjar K, Lees KR, Volpe BT. Robotic measurement of arm movements after stroke establishes biomarkers of motor recovery. *Stroke* 2014, 45, 200-204.

Agraftiotis DK, Yang E, Littman GS, Bittebier G, Dipietro L, DiBernardo A, Chavez JC, Rykman A, McArthur K, Hajjar K, Lees KR, Volpe BT, Krams M, Krebs HI. Accurate prediction of clinical stroke scales and improved biomarkers of motor impairment from robotic measurements.
Submitted.



Clinical Stroke Scales

- Stroke is one of the leading causes of disability in the US
- Several clinical scales currently in use
 - NIH Stroke Scale (NIH)
 - Fugl Meyer (FM)
 - Motor Power (MP)
 - Modified Rankin (MR)
- Require trained personnel to administer
- Scores vary widely among different raters
- Can only be used for assessment

Advantages of Robotic Devices

- Less sensitive to the skills/expertise of the rater
- Can reduce inter- and intra-rater variability in multi-center trials
- Can reduce sample/effect size required to demonstrate value of therapy
- Can be used simultaneously for both assessment and rehabilitation
- Can be done faster and more frequently
- Could be used in a home setting

Examples of Clinical Stroke Scales

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH STROKE SCALE (NIHSS)		MODIFIED RANKIN SCALE (mRS)	
ITEM	SCORE	SCORE	IMPAIRMENTS
Level of consciousness			
Alert	0 points	Normal movement	0 points
Drowsy	1 point	Drift of upper extremity	1 point
Stupor	2 points	Some effort against gravity	2 points
Coma	3 points	No effort against gravity but moves	3 points
Response to 2 questions (orientation)		No movement	4 points
Know age and current month	0 points	Lower-extremity motor function (right and left scored independently 0 – 8 points)	
Answers 1 question correctly	1 point	Normal movement	0 points
Cannot answer either question correctly	2 points	Drift of lower extremity	1 point
Response to 2 commands		Some effort against gravity	2 points
Follows 2 commands correctly	0 points	No effort against gravity but moves	3 points
Follows 1 command	1 point	No movement	4 points
Cannot follow either command	2 points	Limb ataxia (cannot be tested in presence of paresis)	
Best gaze (movement of eyes to left or right)		No limb ataxia	0 points
Normal eye movements	0 points	Ataxia present in 1 limb	1 point
Partial gaze paresis to one side	1 point	Ataxia present in 2 limbs	2 points
Forced gaze palsy to one side	2 points	Sensory function	
Visual fields		No sensory loss	0 points
No visual loss	0 points	Mild-to-moderate sensory loss	1 point
Partial homonymous hemianopia	1 point	Severe-to-total sensory loss	2 points
Complete homonymous hemianopia	2 points	Language	
Bilateral visual loss	3 points	Normal language	0 points
Facial motor function		Mild-to-moderate aphasia	1 point
No facial weakness	0 points	Severe aphasia	2 points
Minor unilateral facial weakness	1 point	Mute	3 points
Partial unilateral facial weakness	2 points	Articulation	
Complete paralysis of 1 or both sides	3 points	Normal articulation	0 points
		Mild-to-moderate dysarthria	1 point
		Severe dysarthria	2 points
		Extinction or inattention (neglect)	
		No neglect or extinction	0 points
		Visual or sensory inattention or extinction	1 point
		Profound inattention to visual and sensation	2 points

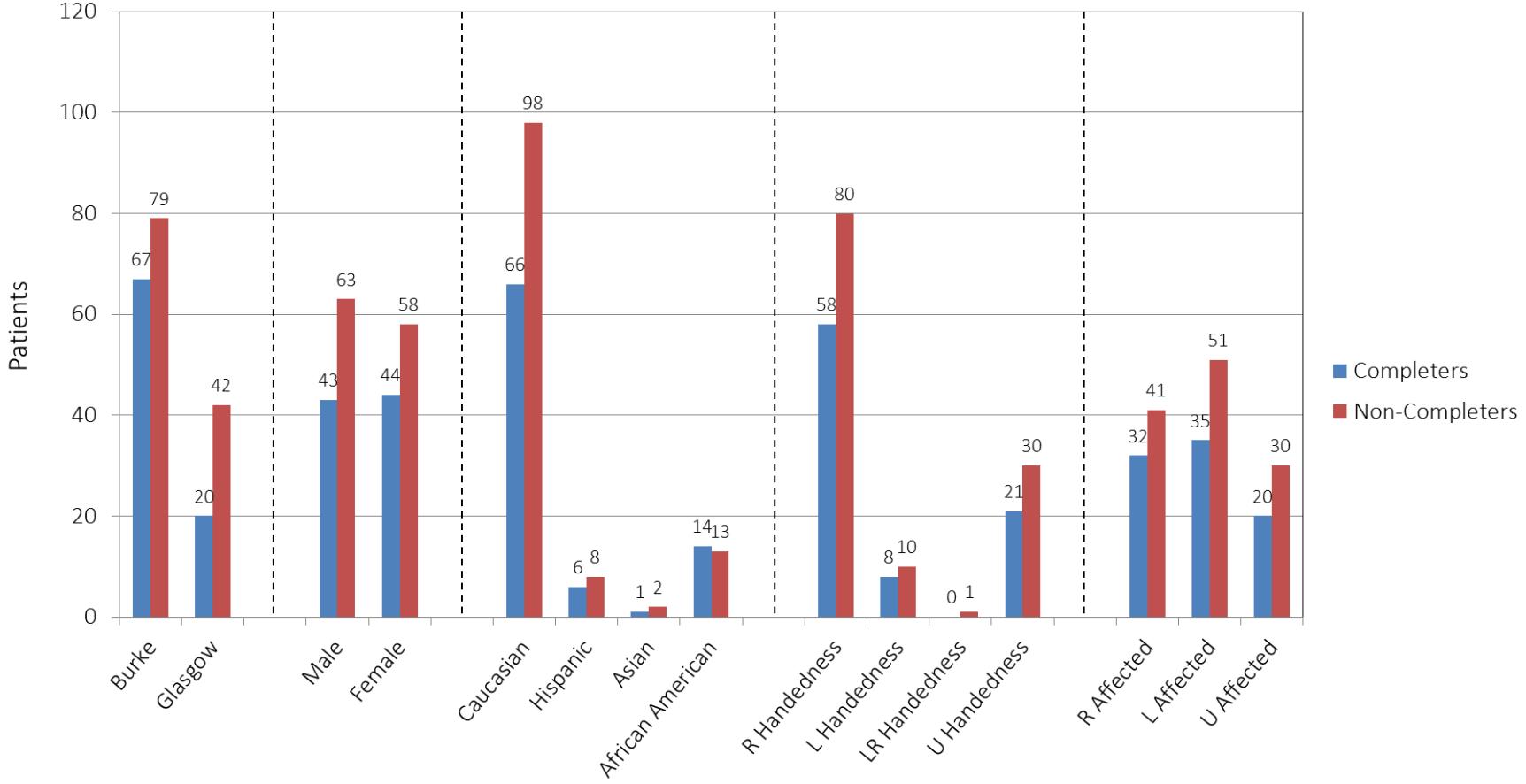
InMotion™ Robotic System



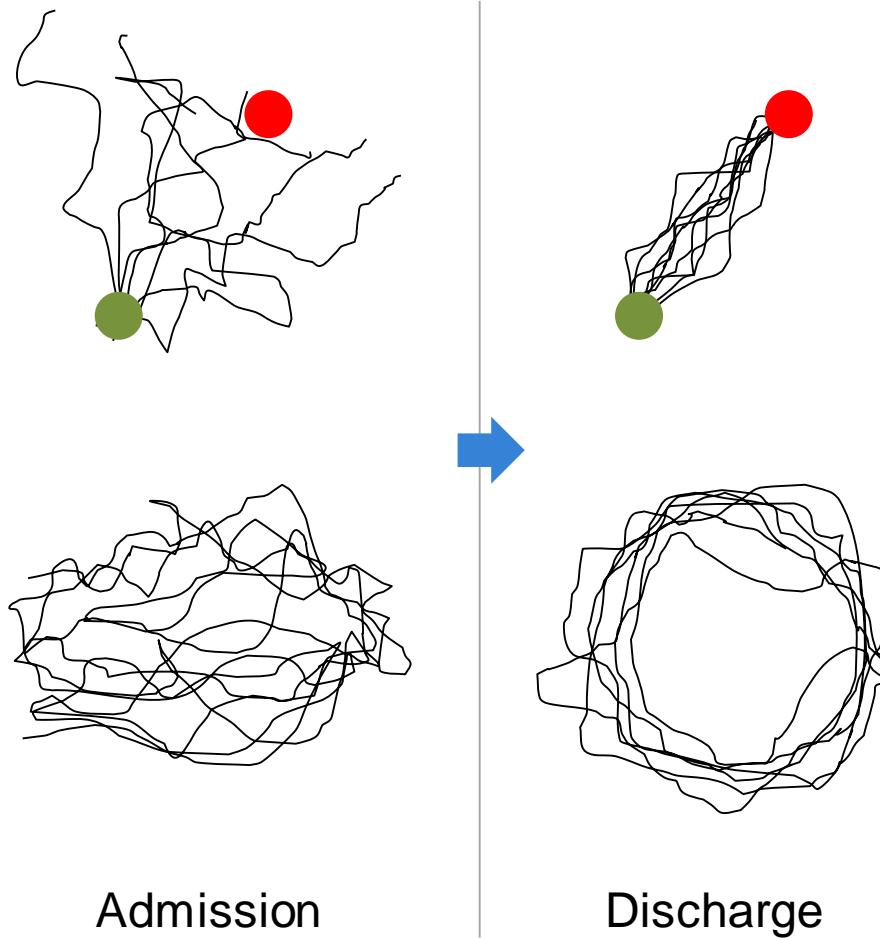
Clinical Study Design

- Objective
 - Design a robotic biomarker with improved effect size over existing clinical scales
- Subjects (n = 208) evaluated at 2 different sites by a single expert rater at each site
 - Burke (n = 145)
 - Glasgow (n = 63)
- Measurements taken 3, 7, 14, 21, 30 and 90 days post stroke
 - 4 clinical scales (NIH, FM, MR, MP)
 - 35 robotic parameters (RMK)
- Endpoint
 - Improvement of motor function from day 7 to day 90
- Training set (n = 87)
 - Completers (patients with complete measurement profiles for day 7 and day 90)
- Test set (n = 121)
 - Non-completers

Descriptive Statistics



Examples of Robotic Tasks



Robotically Measured Kinematics (RMK)

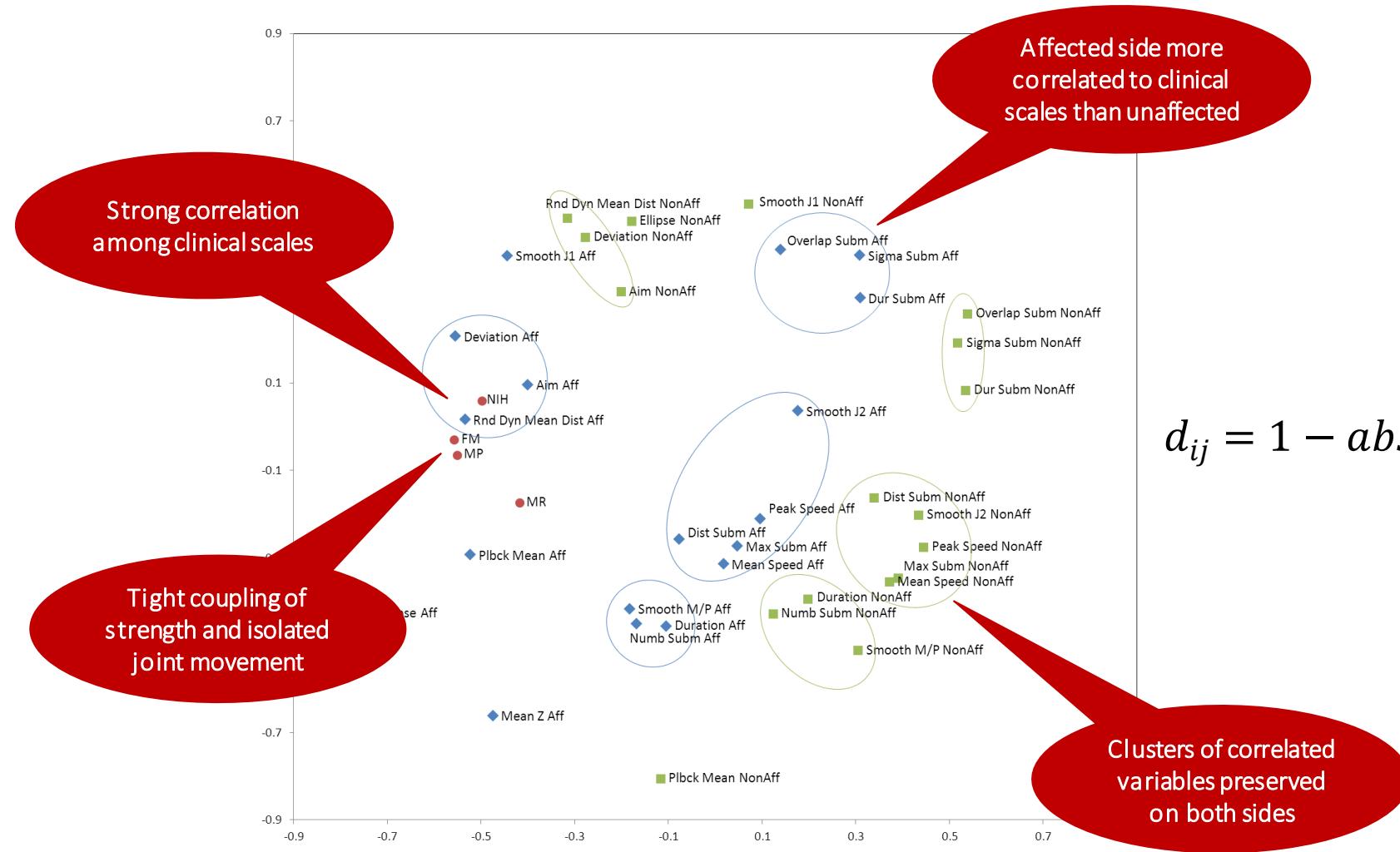
- Reaching (8 macro-metrics and 6 micro-metrics)
 - Deviation from a straight line when reaching for different targets
 - Aim to the targets
 - Average/peak speed and duration of movement
 - Movement mean speed divided by the peak speed
 - Number of peaks in the speed profile
 - Jerk metric which corresponds to the magnitude of jerk divided by the peak speed.
 - Number of sub-movements
 - Duration of sub-movement
 - Degree of sub-movement overlap
 - Sub-movement peak
 - Inter-peak interval
 - Sub-movement skewness/kurtosis
- Circle drawing
 - Ratio of the major to the minor axis of an ellipse fitted to the circle drawing
- Resistance to external forces
 - Ability to move the actuator against a particular level of robotic resistance
 - Ability to keep the robotic actuator still while the robot attempts to move the actuator
- Shoulder strength (affected side only)
 - Mean shoulder strength (Z force) for flexion, extension, abduction and adduction

Data Modeling

$$\mathbf{y} = f(\mathbf{x})$$

Patient ID	Day	FM	M/P	NIH	MR	Aim NonAff	Aim Aff	Deviation NonAff	Deviation Aff	Mean Speed NonAff	Mean Speed Aff	Peak Speed NonAff	Peak Speed Aff	Smooth M/P NonAff	Smooth M/P Aff	Smooth 11 NonAff	Smooth 11 Aff	Smooth 12 NonAff	Smooth 12 Aff	Duration NonAff	Duration Aff	Ellipse NonAff	Ellipse Aff	Rnd Dyn Mean Dist NonAff	Rnd Dyn Mean Dist Aff	Pblk Mean NonAff	Pblk Mean Aff	Mean Z Aff	Numb Subm NonAff	Numb Subm Aff	Dur Subm NonAff	Dur Subm Aff	Max Subm NonAff	Sigma Subm NonAff	Sigma Subm Aff	Overlap Subm NonAff	Overlap Subm Aff	Dist Subm NonAff	Dist Subm Aff	
80101	3					0.22	0.19	0.07	0.07	0.25	0.16	0.28	0.26	0.48	0.42	0.12	0.18	0.05	0.04	0.24	0.43	0.64	1.00	0.83	0.88	0.08	0.17	0.83	0.17	0.35	0.67	0.68	0.22	0.17	0.62	0.58	0.58	0.42	0.43	0.60
80101	7	28	35	3	3	0.25	0.20	0.11	0.10	0.27	0.15	0.31	0.26	0.49	0.39	0.13	0.18	0.06	0.04	0.23	0.50	0.61	1.00	0.84	0.92	0.16	0.70	0.83	0.18	0.38	0.68	0.73	0.27	0.18	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.53	0.40	0.63
80101	14	29	37	3	3	0.14	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.31	0.19	0.31	0.24	0.62	0.60	0.15	0.21	0.07	0.05	0.17	0.32	0.75	1.00	0.80	0.87	0.10	0.26	0.83	0.14	0.25	0.64	0.73	0.29	0.18	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.53	0.31	0.55
80101	21	34	37	3	3	0.22	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.33	0.23	0.33	0.28	0.60	0.61	0.15	0.19	0.08	0.06	0.18	0.28	0.65	1.00	0.79	0.87	0.03	0.15	0.83	0.13	0.18	0.66	0.79	0.28	0.22	0.62	0.72	0.67	0.63	0.34	0.61
80101	30	35	38	3	3	0.22	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.33	0.23	0.33	0.28	0.60	0.61	0.15	0.19	0.08	0.06	0.18	0.28	0.65	1.00	0.79	0.87	0.03	0.15	0.83	0.13	0.18	0.66	0.79	0.28	0.22	0.62	0.72	0.67	0.63	0.34	0.61
80101	90																																							
80102	3																																							
80102	7	42	42	8		0.31	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.30	0.15	0.34	0.27	0.69	0.15	0.20	0.01	0.12	0.54	0.18	0.70	1.00	0.40	0.42	0.08	0.08	0.82	0.45	0.12	0.76	0.63	0.08	0.32	0.64	0.62	0.39	0.54	0.65	0.44
80102	14	47	43	7		0.40	0.22	0.20	0.11	0.15	0.17	0.23	0.29	0.28	0.41	0.09	0.15	0.03	0.04	0.40	0.42	0.73	1.00	0.71	0.56	0.07	0.08	0.82	0.41	0.30	0.66	0.65	0.15	0.21	0.54	0.55	0.41	0.44	0.51	0.55
80102	21	54	54	5	4	0.27	0.18	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.20	0.17	0.30	0.37	0.48	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.05	0.39	0.33	0.57	1.00	0.81	0.90	0.05	0.03	0.82	0.31	0.23	0.74	0.63	0.14	0.25	0.61	0.53	0.48	0.47	0.50	0.51
80102	30	59	55	5	4	0.30	0.16	0.13	0.06	0.23	0.22	0.29	0.32	0.42	0.51	0.09	0.15	0.05	0.06	0.27	0.28	0.79	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.25	0.48	0.84	0.27	0.24	0.54	0.47	0.21	0.21	0.46	0.40	0.35	0.48	0.40	0.39
80102	90																																							
80103	3																																							
80103	7	4	6	9		0.22	0.25	0.08	0.24	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.55	0.70	0.13	0.31	0.07	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.86	1.00	0.80	0.18	0.04	0.44	0.82	0.18	0.12	0.59	0.44	0.31	0.33	0.53	0.47	0.50	0.47	0.33	0.31
80103	14	6	17	7		0.24	0.24	0.09	0.24	0.43	0.29	0.48	0.37	0.54	0.64	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.24	0.84	1.00	0.80	0.41	0.06	0.36	0.83	0.10	0.18	0.57	0.65	0.46	0.34	0.54	0.62	0.45	0.52	0.28	0.45
80103	21	8	22	7		0.17	0.26	0.04	0.13	0.41	0.19	0.46	0.27	0.54	0.48	0.11	0.21	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.51	0.79	1.00	0.80	0.32	0.03	0.33	0.83	0.08	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.44	0.17	0.45	0.43	0.37	0.20	0.40	
80103	30	9	25	5	4	0.17	0.24	0.05	0.11	0.43	0.18	0.49	0.27	0.52	0.46	0.13	0.22	0.12	0.05	0.10	0.45	0.69	1.00	0.80	0.35	0.02	0.32	0.83	0.06	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.46	0.16	0.46	0.37	0.30	0.32	0.22	0.35
80103	90	10	26	4	3	0.12	0.17	0.04	0.06	0.51	0.23	0.55	0.32	0.57	0.55	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.06	0.07	0.28	0.93	1.00	0.81	0.65	0.06	0.15	0.82	0.02	0.20	0.53	0.62	0.55	0.25	0.54	0.55	0.44	0.48	0.18	0.46
80104	3																																							
80104	7																																							
80104	14	33	36	15		0.51	0.21	0.15	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.07	0.20	0.07	0.58	0.20	0.32	0.00	0.08	0.83	0.29	0.64	1.00	0.58	0.46	0.05	0.04	0.82	0.67	0.23	0.82	0.56	0.04	0.17	0.67	0.51	0.41	0.43	0.71	0.49
80104	21	40	42	12		0.64	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.06	0.16	0.11	0.22	0.25	0.44	0.17	0.32	0.01	0.07	0.60	0.54	0.44	1.00	0.70	0.43	0.06	0.30	0.82	0.51	0.42	0.89	0.67	0.08	0.13	0.73	0.58	0.54	0.43	0.64	0.61
80104	30	49	52	12	4	0.49	0.20	0.24	0.13	0.13	0.19	0.18	0.26	0.34	0.52	0.12	0.21	0.02	0.06	0.44	0.39	0.55	1.00	0.72	0.66	0.34	0.28	0.82	0.33	0.26	0.88	0.79	0.16	0.19	0.77	0.71	0.56	0.56	0.65	0.65
80104	90	52	56	12	4	0.25	0.13	0.05	0.04	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.46	0.57	0.13	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.31	0.36	0.69	1.00	0.79	0.84	0.11	0.03	0.82	0.21	0.27	0.86	0.74	0.16	0.18	0.65	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.53	
80105	3																																							
80105	7	42	42	7		0.37	0.22	0.13	0.08	0.22	0.29	0.34	0.43	0.30	0.50	0.14	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.28	0.26	0.00	1.00	0.44	0.53	0.25	0.26	0.83	0.35	0.20	0.35	0.56	0.20	0.35	0.30	0.49	0.18	0.41	0.27	0.45
80105	14	54	47	2		0.34	0.17	0.11	0.07	0.34	0.29	0.49	0.40	0.32	0.55	0.09	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.23	0.19	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.22	0.18	0.83	0.17	0.13	0.45	0.48	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.46	0.26	0.51	0.32	0.39
80105	21	59	47	2		0.29	0.12	0.09	0.04	0.34	0.28	0.48	0.35	0.35	0.64	0.12	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.17	0.20	0.09	1.00	0.83	0.84	0.56	0.12	0.83	0.20	0.16	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.29	0.30	0.49	0.23	0.51	0.22	0.36
80105	30	60	52	2	2	0.20	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.28	0.27	0.32	0.34	0.48	0.64	0.13	0.17	0.06	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.24	1.00	0.83	0.89	0.17	0.03	0.84	0.18	0.17	0.45	0.45	0.27	0.30	0.38	0.42	0.35	0.43	0.22	0.33
80105	90	63	55	1	2	0.26	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.31	0.30	0.38	0.37	0.44	0.65	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.11	1.00	0.80	0.87	0.04	0.36	0.84	0.11	0.13	0.58	0.54	0.32	0.28	0.52	0.50	0.66	0.34	0.33	
80106	3																																							
80106	7	28	27	7		0.16	0.25	0.06	0.24	0.13	0.24	0.13	0.33	0.47	0.61	0.14	0.50	0.02	0.23	0.30	0.24	0.68	1.00	0.78	0.17	0.33	0.41	0.83	0.24	0.32	0.81	0.45	0.10	0.16	0.71	0.40	0.68	0.35	0.48	0.42
80106	14	43	35	3		0.17	0.20	0.10	0.15	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.40	0.58	0.51	0.09	0.18	0.04	0.10	0.22	0.29	0.76	1.00	0.80	0.34	0.27	0.40	0.83	0.13	0.20	0.79	0.66	0.23	0.33	0.71	0.59	0.72	0.44	0.43	0.52
80106	21	44	43	3		0.16	0.24	0.06	0.12	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.39	0.57	0.36	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.06	0.27	0.45	0.86	1.00	0.79	0.83	0.31	0.38	0.84	0.15	0.31	0.87	0.62	0.18	0.29	0.78	0.52	0.70	0.34	0.48	0.63
80106	30																																							
80106	90																																							
80107	3																																							
80107	7	4	4	14		0.13	0.43																																	

SPE Map of Feature Correlation Matrix

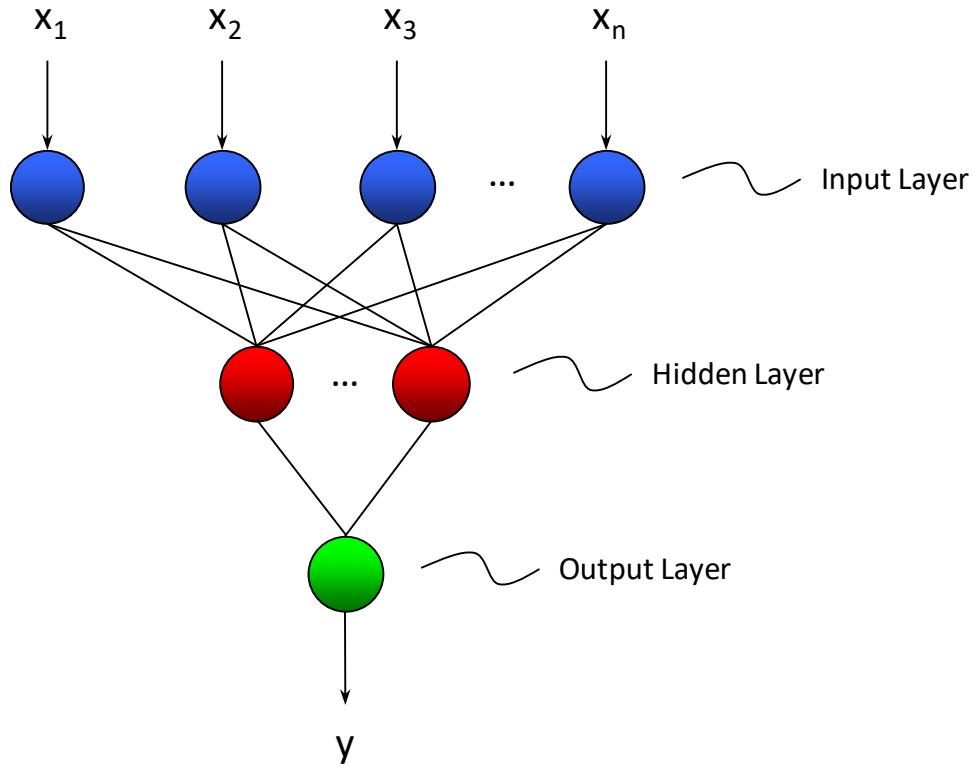


Agrafiotis DK, Xu H. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **2002**, 99, 15869-15872
Agrafiotis DK, *J. Comput. Chem.* **2003**, 24, 1215-1221

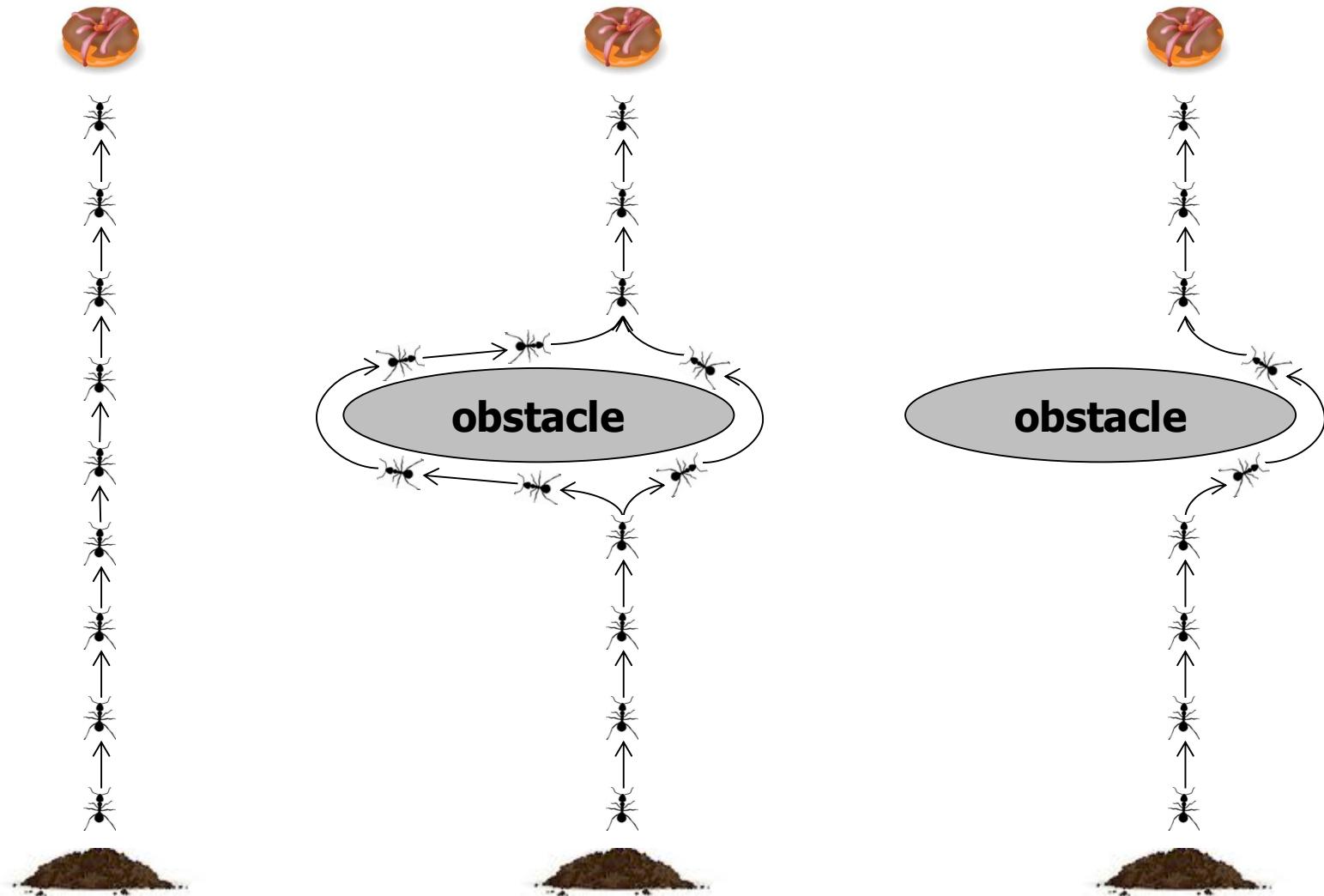
Predicting Clinical Scales

- Learning
- Feature selection
- Cross-validation
- Interpretation

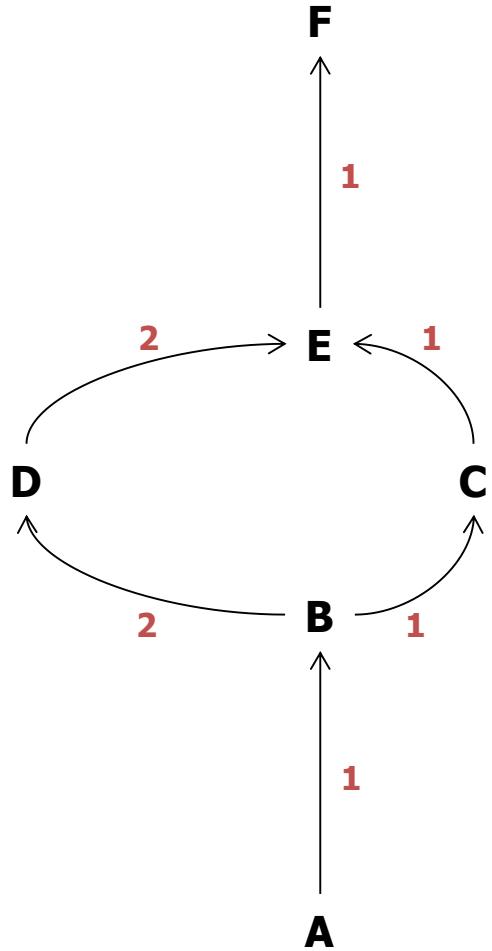
Neural Networks



Ant Colonies



Artificial Ant Colonies



Pheromone intensity on path ij at time $t+1$

$$\tau_{ij}(t + 1) = \rho\tau_{ij}(t) + \Delta\tau_{ij}(t, t + 1)$$

ρ – evaporation coefficient

$$\Delta\tau_{ij}(t, t + 1) = \frac{Q}{L} \quad - \text{ant-cycle model}$$

Feature Selection Using Artificial Ants

- Choice of the shortest path by the ants

Choice of the best subset of descriptors

- Length of the path

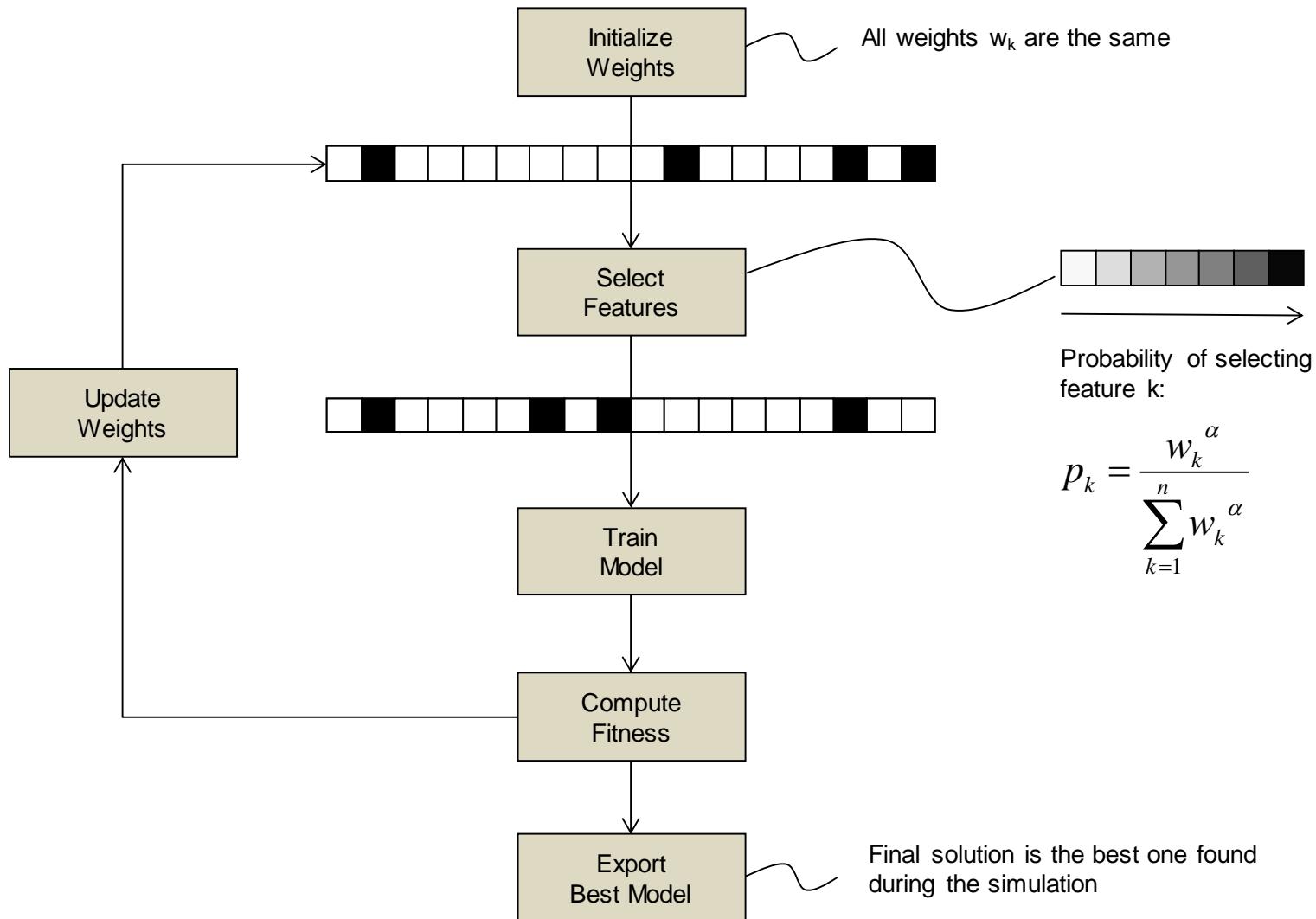
Fitness of the model based on the subset

- Pheromone deposits

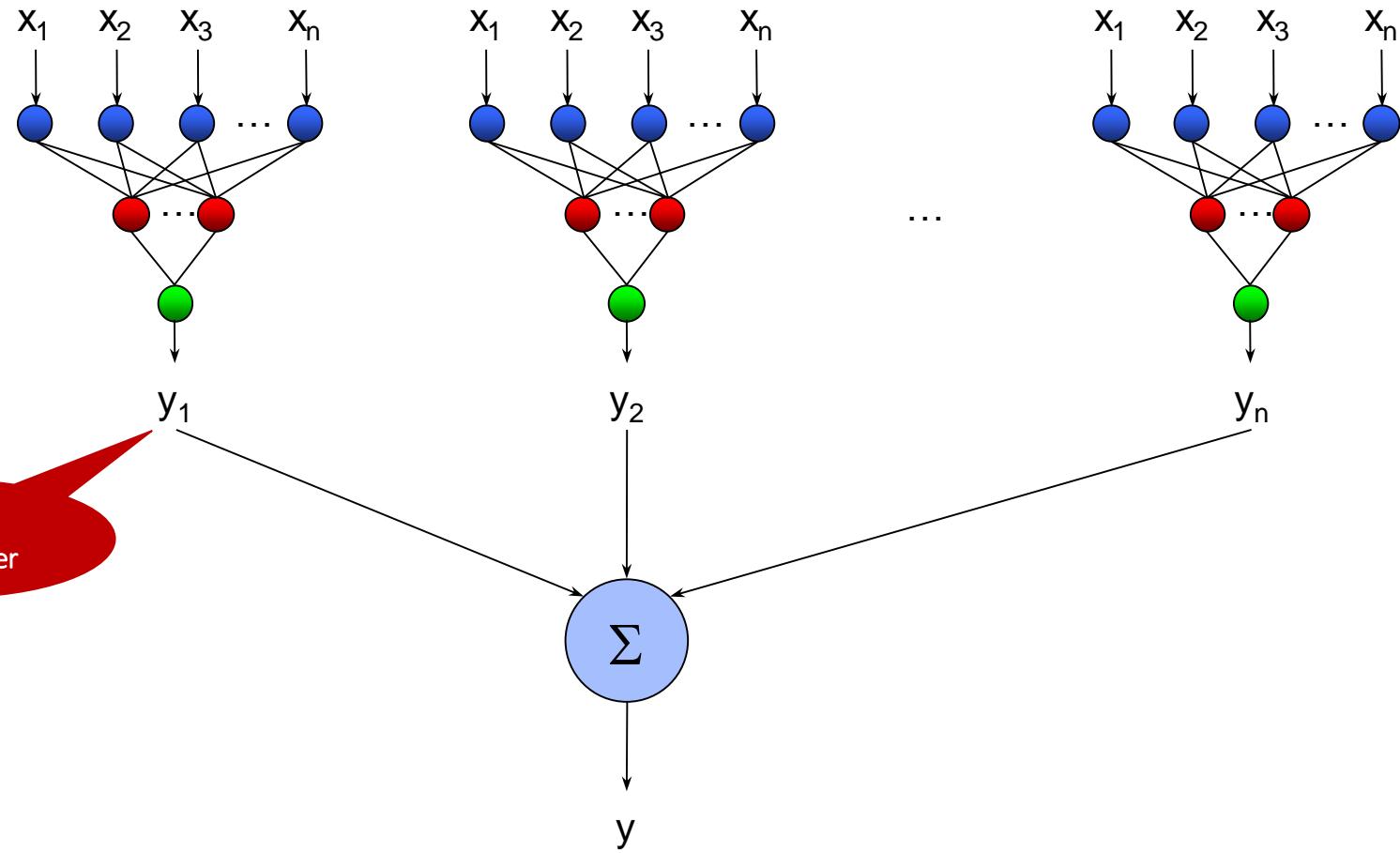
Probability of including a given descriptor

Izrailev S, Agrafiotis DK. *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.* 2001, 41, 176-180

Feature Selection Using Artificial Ants



Neural Network Ensembles

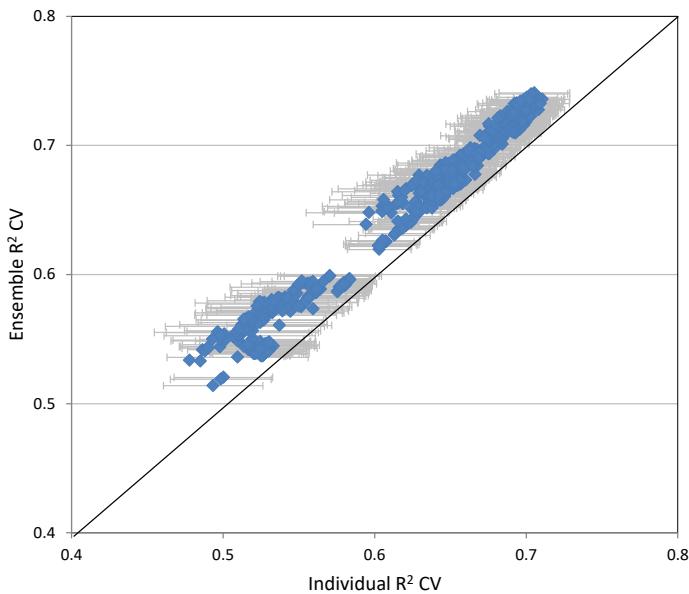


Modeling Protocol

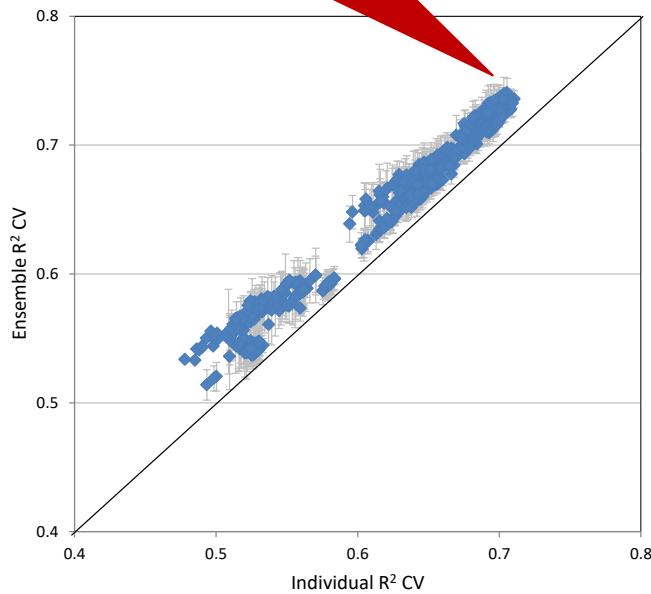
```
for each clinicalScale in {NIH, FM, MR, MP}
{
    for each nFeatures in {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14}
    {
        for each nHiddenNeurons in {1, 2, 3}
        {
            for each featureSelectionRun in {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
            {
                featureSet = SelectFeaturesUsingAntsAndSingleNeuralNet(nFeatures, nHiddenNeurons);
                model = BuildEnsembleModel(featureSet, nHiddenNeurons, nNets = 10);
                r2 = EvaluateModel(model);
                for each crossValidationRun in {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
                {
                    r2cv = CrossValidateEnsembleModel(model);
                }
                r2test = TestEnsembleModelOnNonCompleters(model);
            }
        }
    }
}

// Each reported r2cv is the average over 100 runs (10 x 10)
```

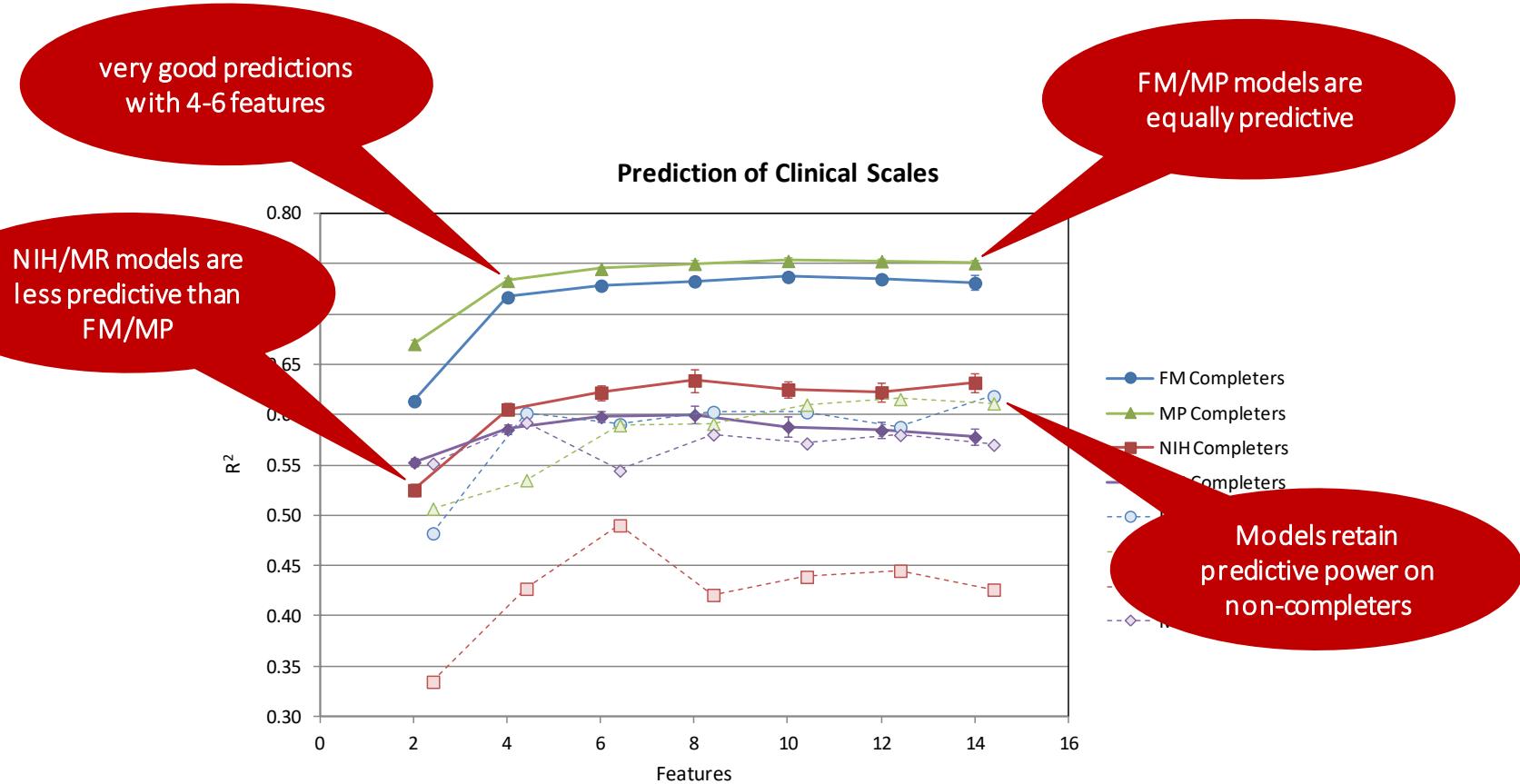
Individual vs Ensemble CV R²'s



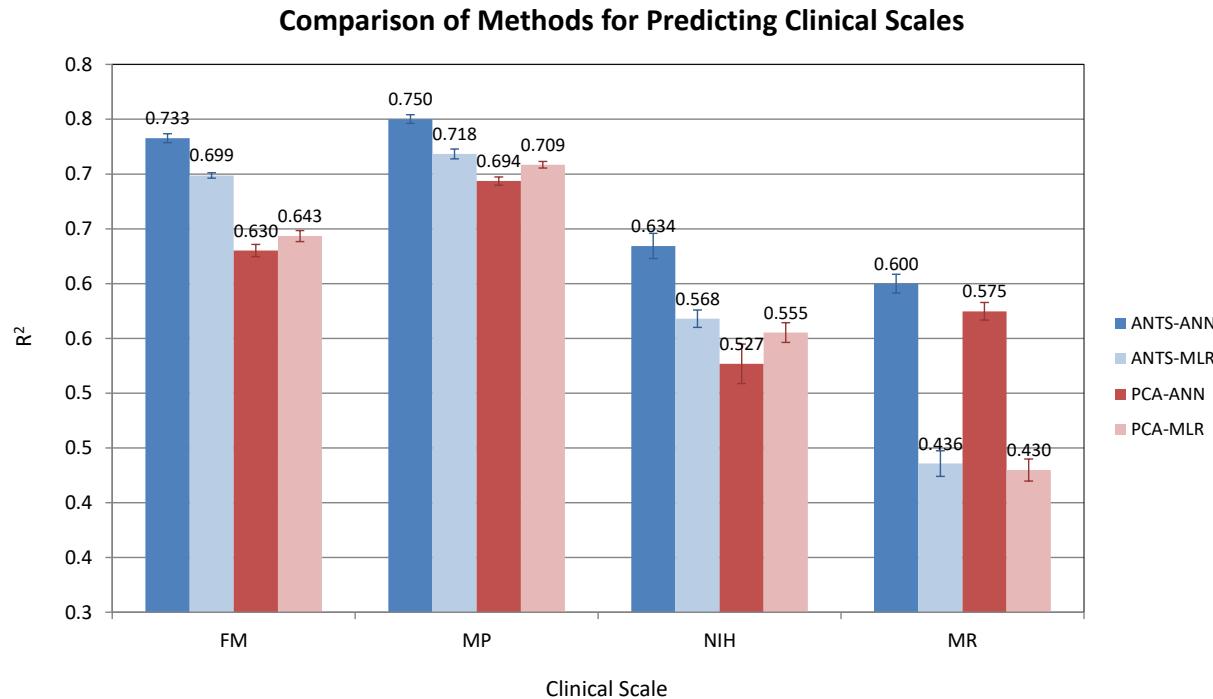
Substantially lower
stdev's; ensembles
stabilize the predictor



Prediction of Clinical Scales



Comparison of Learning Methods



Novel RMK Composites

$$Cohen's\ d = \frac{\mu(s(i, 90) - s(i, 7))}{\sigma(s(i, 90) - s(i, 7))}$$

$$c(i) = \sum_{j=1}^{35} w(j) \cdot rmk(i, j)$$

Optimizing Composite Scales

-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	
-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	
-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	
-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	
-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	
-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	
-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	
-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	
-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	
-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
$c =$	$0.0 \times f1$	$0.0 \times f2$	$0.0 \times f3$	$0.0 \times f4$	$0.0 \times f5$	$0.0 \times f6$	$0.0 \times f7$	$0.0 \times f8$
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	

Optimizing Composite Scales

$$c = 0.3 \times f^2$$

Optimizing Composite Scales

	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	
	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	
	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	
	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	
	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	
	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	
	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	
	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	
	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	
	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
$c =$	$0.3 \times f_2$	$0.0 \times f_1$	$0.0 \times f_3$	$0.0 \times f_4$	$0.0 \times f_5$	$0.0 \times f_6$	$0.0 \times f_7$	$0.0 \times f_8$
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Optimizing Composite Scales

$$c = 0.3 \times f2 + -0.7 \times f6$$

Optimizing Composite Scales

-1.0

-0.9

-0.8

-0.7

-0.6

-0.5

-0.4

-0.3

-0.2

-0.1

$$c = 0.0 \times f2 + -0.7 \times f6$$

0.1

0.2

0.3

0.4

0.5

0.6

0.7

0.8

0.9

1.0

Optimizing Composite Scales

$$c = 0.6 \times f2 + 0.0 \times f6$$

−1.0
-0.9
-0.8
-0.7
-0.6
-0.5
-0.4
-0.3
-0.2
-0.1
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0

Optimizing Composite Scales

$$c = 0.6 \times f2 + -0.9 \times f6$$

Optimizing Composite Scales

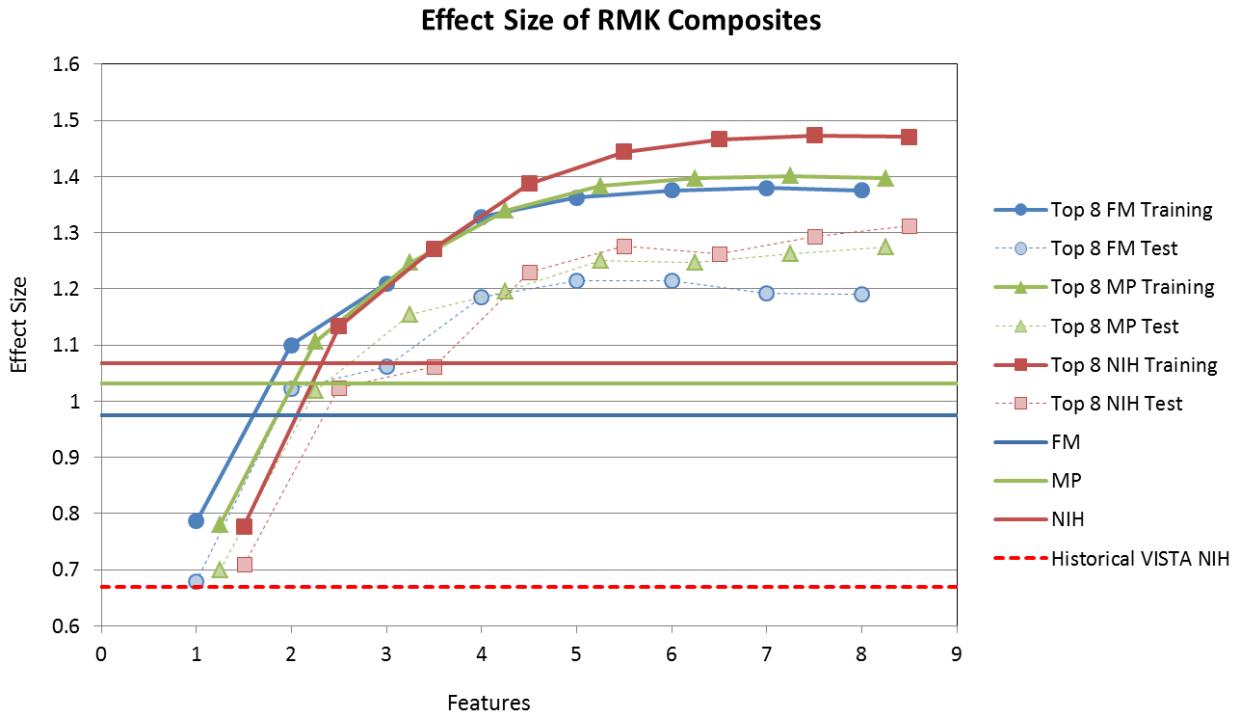
	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	
	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	
	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	
	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	
	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	
	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	
	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	
	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	
	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	
	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
$c =$	$0.6 \times f2 + -0.9 \times f6$	$0.0 \times f1$	$0.0 \times f3$	$0.0 \times f4$	$0.0 \times f5$	$0.0 \times f7$	$0.0 \times f8$
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Optimizing Composite Scales

$$c = 0.5 \times f2 + -0.6 \times f6 + 0.3 \times f8 + 0.8 \times f7 + -1.0 \times f5 + -0.8 \times f4 + 0.3 \times f1 + 0.9 \times f3$$

Novel RMK Composites

$$Cohen's d = \frac{\mu(s(i, 90) - s(i, 7))}{\sigma(s(i, 90) - s(i, 7))}$$

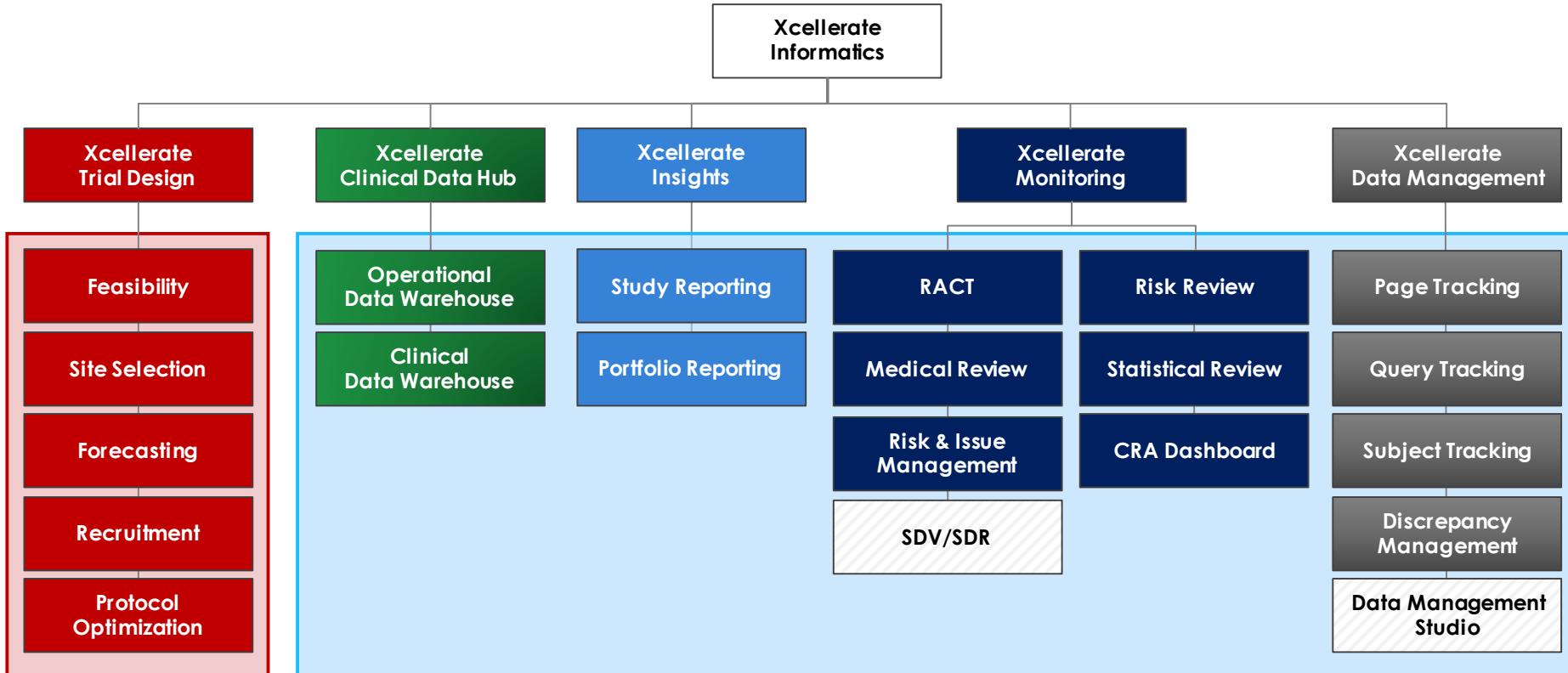


$$c(i) = \sum_{j=1}^{35} w(j) \cdot rmk(i, j)$$

Fast Forward to Xcelerate®



Xcelerate Suite



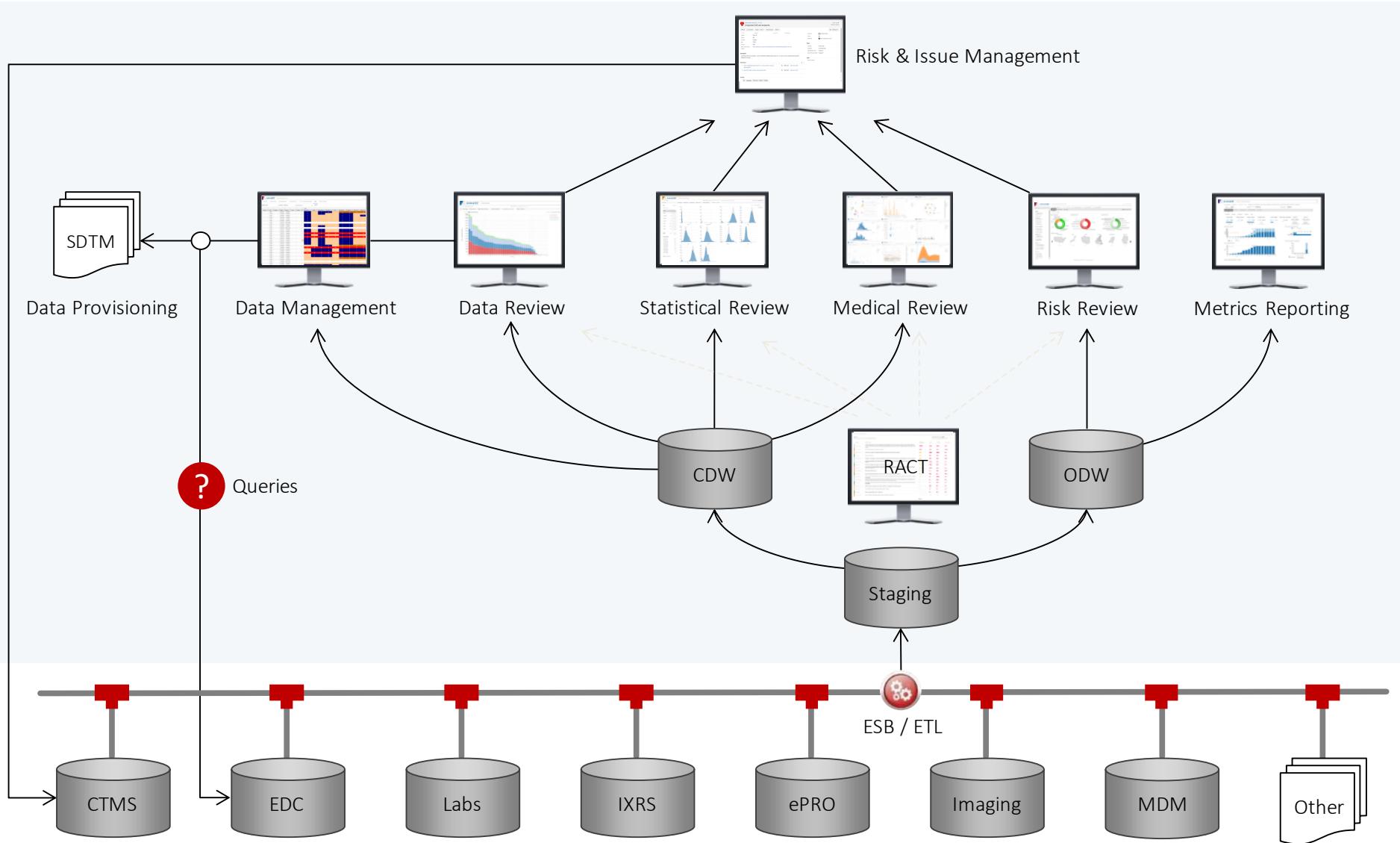
Full Service

Designed for internal use in full-service trials.
Powered by proprietary data.

SaaS or Full Service

Designed as a standalone SaaS solution and also used in full-service trials.
Powered by proprietary algorithms (not data).
Modular, agnostic solution, available out-of-the-box

Modular, System-Agnostic Architecture



Clinical Data Warehouse (CDW)

- State-of-the-art data warehouse for preclinical and clinical development
- Modern NoSQL technology that stores data as JSON documents
- Integrates data from multiple sources (EDC, labs, biomarkers, imaging, ePRO...)
- Refreshed daily, suitable for both ongoing and historical studies
- Highly extensible, easy to add new data types (endpoints, labs, biomarkers, etc.)
- Dynamic mapping upon data request (ELT), obviating the need to persist data cuts
- Transformation to multiple output formats without additional storage
- Ability to apply historical maps to current data and current maps to historical data
- Extremely fast and highly scalable data loading and querying
- Full audit trail, no data overrides
- Bidirectional replication, robust failover for both loading and querying
- Robust foundation for real-time monitoring of clinical trials
- Ideal framework for cross-trial analysis and translational research

CDW Data Mapping and Standardization

CSV file from lab vendor

```
subject,site,visit,testcd,value,dat
0001,1,1,AST,5,2017-10-07
0001,1,1,ALT,6,2017-10-07
```

ODM file from EDC

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ODM xmlns="http://www.cdisc.org/ns/odm/v1.3">
    <ClinicalData StudyOID="MyStudy" MetaDataVersionOID="1">
        <SubjectData SubjectKey="1" TransactionType="Upsert">
            <SiteRef LocationOID="1"/>
            <StudyEventData StudyEventOID="V1">
                <FormData FormOID="DM">
                    <ItemGroupData ItemGroupOID="DM">
                        <ItemData ItemOID="SEX" Value="M"/>
                        <ItemData ItemOID="AGE" Value="31"/>
                    </ItemGroupData>
                <FormData FormOID="SV">
                    <ItemGroupData ItemGroupOID="SV">
                        <ItemData ItemOID="VISITDATE" Value="2017-10-05"/>
                    </ItemGroupData>
                </FormData>
            </StudyEventData>
        </SubjectData>
    </ClinicalData>
</ODM>
```

Source Record Assembly

The diagram illustrates the mapping process between the Source Record Assembly (left) and the Target CDW Data Model (right). A curved arrow points from the Source Record Assembly to the Target CDW Data Model, labeled "Mapping". The Source Record Assembly is represented by a large brace spanning multiple lines of XML code. The Target CDW Data Model is represented by a series of JSON objects, each containing fields like STUDYID, DOMAIN, SUBJID, SITEID, VISITNUM, TESTCD, ORRES, DTC, and DY.

```
{
    "domain": "LB",
    "data": {
        "subject": "0001",
        "site": "1",
        "visit": "1",
        "testcd": "AST",
        "value": "5",
        "dat": "2017-10-07"
    }
}

{
    "domain": "LB",
    "data": {
        "subject": "0001",
        "site": "1",
        "visit": "1",
        "testcd": "ALT",
        "value": "6",
        "dat": "2017-10-07"
    }
}

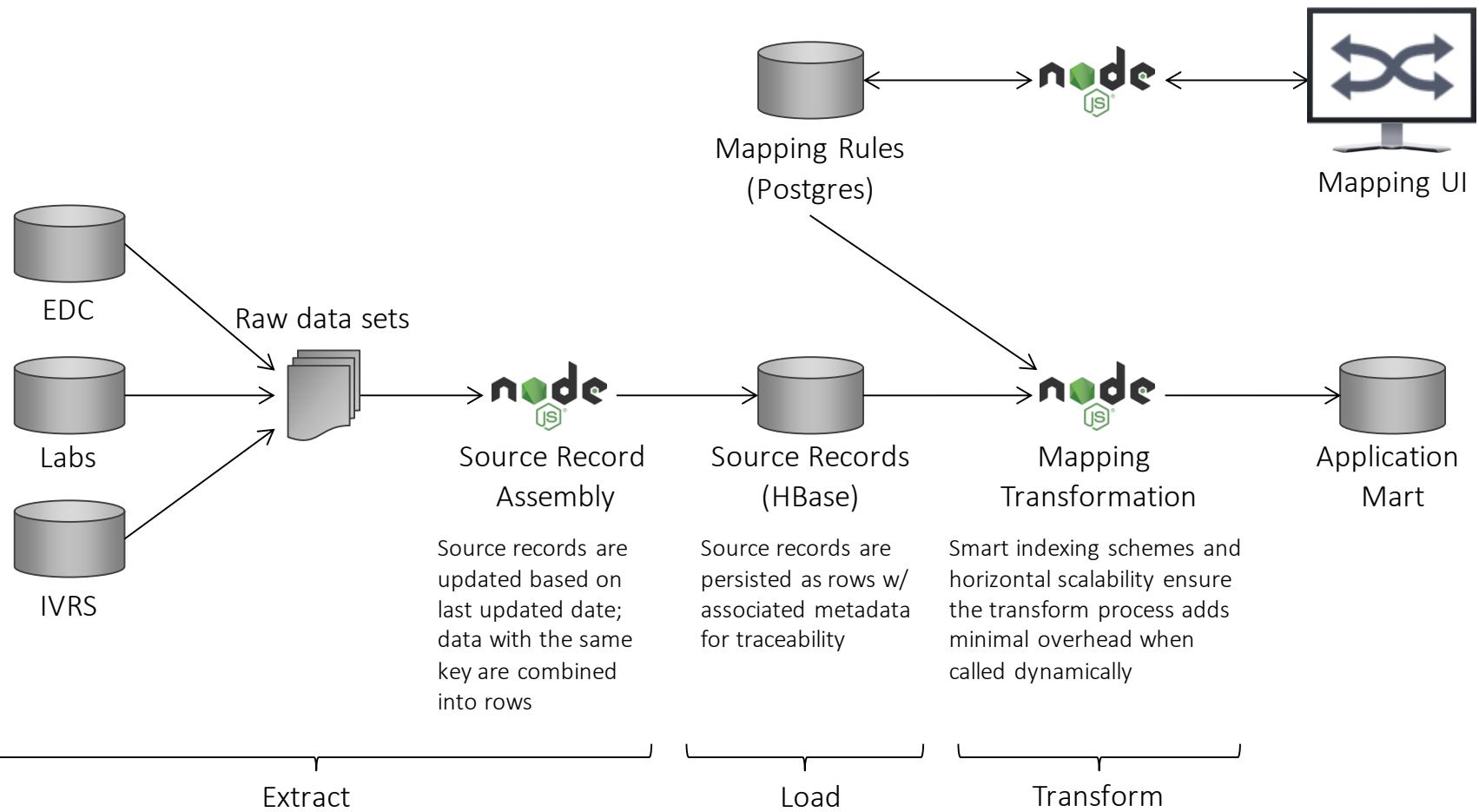
{
    "domain": "DM",
    "data": {
        "StudyOID": "MyStudy",
        "MetaDataVersionOID": "1",
        "SubjectKey": "1",
        "LocationOID": "1",
        "StudyEventOID": "V1",
        "FormOID": "DM",
        "ItemGroupOID": "DM",
        "SEX": "M",
        "AGE": "31"
    }
}

{
    "domain": "SV",
    "data": {
        "StudyOID": "MyStudy",
        "MetaDataVersionOID": "1",
        "SubjectKey": "1",
        "LocationOID": "1",
        "StudyEventOID": "V1",
        "FormOID": "SV",
        "ItemGroupOID": "SV",
        "VISITDATE": "2017-10-05"
    }
}
```

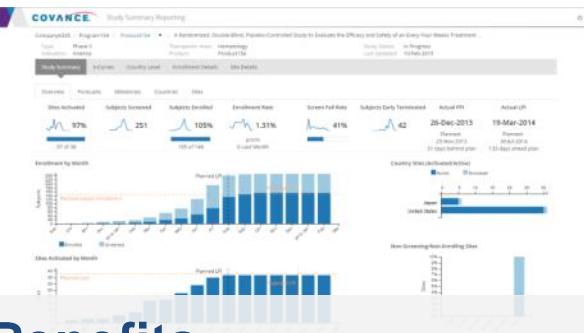
CDW Mapping Transformations

- Column renaming transformations
 - Ensure that identical concepts are identified the same way (Gender vs Sex)
- Code list transformations
 - Ensure identical representation of the same concepts
 - (M,F) → (Male, Female)
 - (0, 1) → (Male, Female)
- Functional transformations
 - Unit transformations, date conversions, basic row-level calculations
- Join transformations
 - Allow data from different sources to be combined into a single row
- Pivot/depivot transformations
 - Convert from one to multiple observations per row and vice versa
 - Some apps may want data pivoted, others depivoted

CDW Architecture

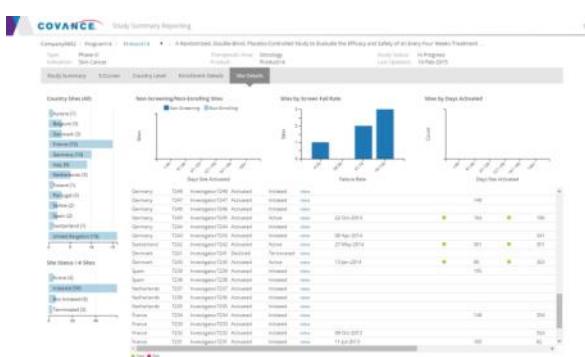


Study Metrics

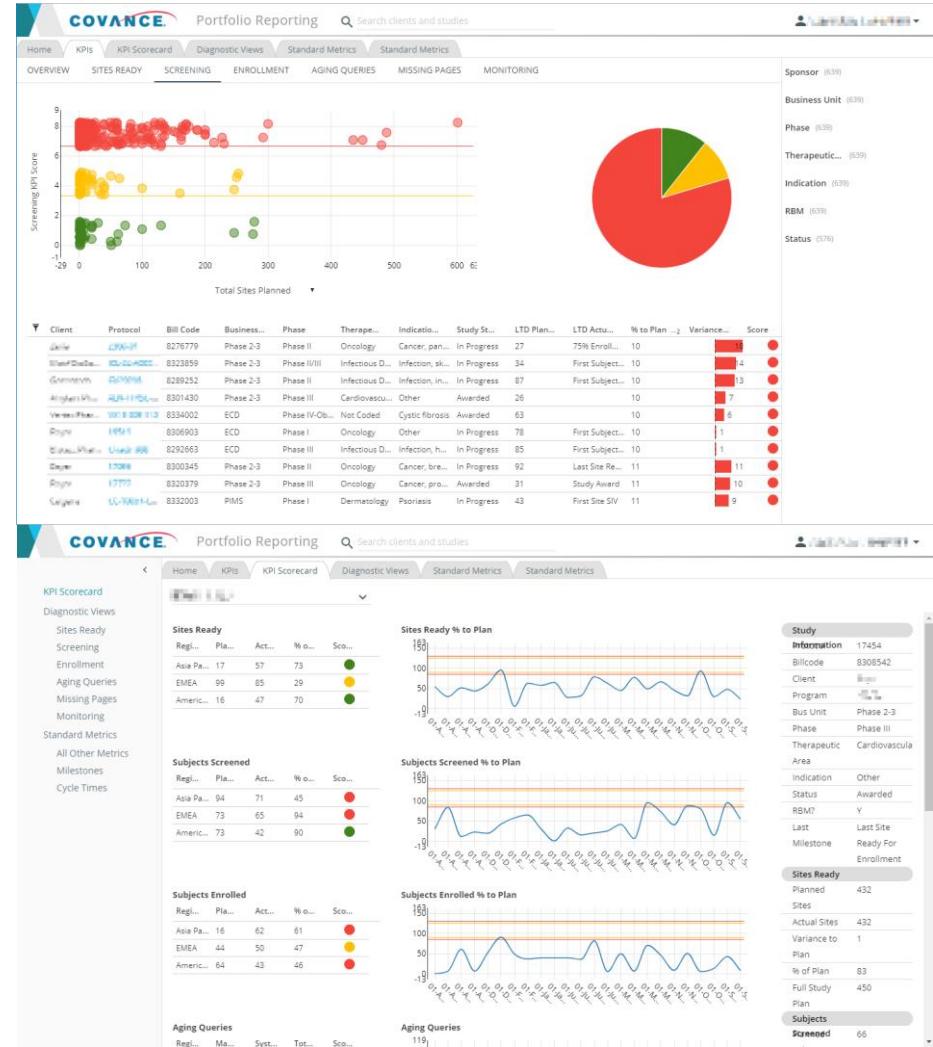
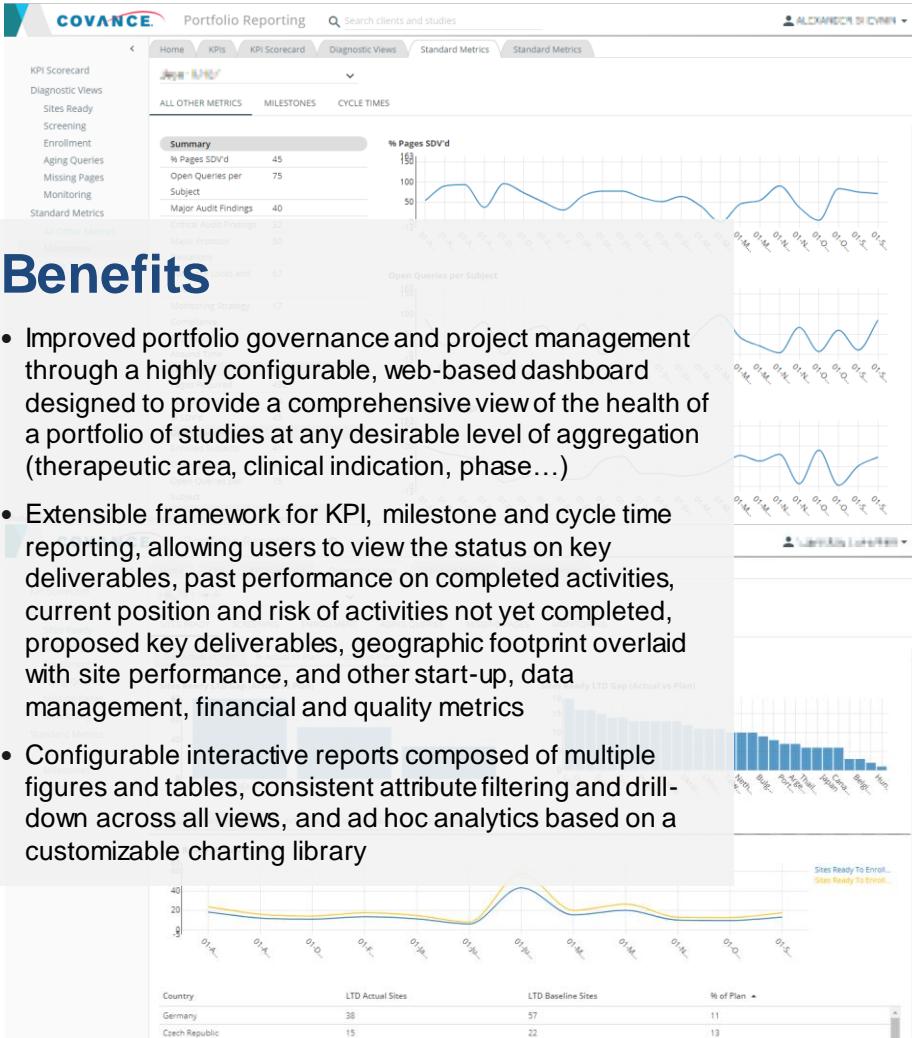


Benefits

- Near real time access to a wide range of metrics and KPIs to track the progress of the study
- Configurable and extensible metrics and KPIs
- Interactive visualizations with dynamic filtering capabilities
- Drill-down to individual site information and detail-on-demand
- Fully automated data ingestion and mapping process, with no human intervention from acquisition to presentation
- The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth



Portfolio Metrics



Risk Assessment / RACT

COVANCE Risk Assessment & Categorization Dimitris Agrafiotis

Demo Study Assessment / First client / CVD-123456 (000000123456) Overall risk level Version 1, Draft, Last Modified 21-Apr-2016

Category	Risk Description	Risk Score ↓	Impact	Probability	Detectability
Complexity for...	To keep to timelines for LPLV and randomised min of 200 patients in China for regulatory purposes, risk of requiring triple the number of sites initially calculated following strategic feasibility. Based on 25 sites from strategic feasibility, LPLV pushed out by 9 months.	18	■■■	■■■	■■■
Data Collection...	Final archiving takes more time than expected	12	■■■	■■■	■■■
Operational Co...	There are two studies run by different CRO and will be run in the same sites in Australia.	9	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Monitors overloaded	8	■■■	■■■	■■■
Complexity for...	Urologists vs Oncologists, Combined approach will mean PI's and Sub PI's working together to endure recruitment	8	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Recruitment challenges due to high saturation of CF studies by client, the low incidence of this disease, and focus on a particular region	6	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Will there be enough sites in Japan and China interested in the study?	6	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Chemo 4 platform to be piloted on the study along with Covance not yet completing its own QA	6	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Data may be broken at site	4	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Shipping difficulties into various countries (e.g., IP, lab kits, ancillary supplies)	4	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Delivery delays (start-up, work stream in process, deliverable) because of contract negotiations, deliverables, or inability	3	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	EMA meeting in the Sept 2015 about recent SOC results meaning chemo is included as SOC in the SPA route for FDA which could cause delays	2	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Japan expected end of September - Japan may not be able to participate as Docetaxel considered aggressive and not SOC	2	■■■	■■■	■■■
Operational Co...	ePRO Vendor start-up timelines are lengthy. Addition of a language is timely and expensive.	2	■■■	■■■	■■■
Endpoints	Taiwan unable to perform pharmacogenetic portion of study.	1	■■■	■■■	■■■
Geography	Delay in obtaining MOH and/or EC approvals	1	■■■	■■■	■■■
Data Collection...	EDC Set-Up: New eCRF Page development in the critical path of EDC build.	0	■■■	■■■	■■■

Benefits

- Risk assessment tool based on TransCelerate template
- Manages portfolio and study level risks, issue mitigation plans and assignments, and tracks issue resolution
- Configurable categories, topics, questions and scoring rules, identification of critical data and processes, program and protocol assessments with inheritance, links to functional plans, granular user access and role control, built-in workflow and notifications, versioning and change tracking, complete audit trail, export to Excel

Risk response

- Unassigned (2)
- Accept (1)
- Avoid (1)
- Mitigate (10)
- Monitor (1)
- Transfer (2)

Risk score threshold

- High (2)

Spotify

Risk Review



Benefits

- Holistic assessment and mitigation of risk at the study, site and patient level
- Adaptive / tailored intervention depending on site risk
- Improved study risk management via triggered site interventions
- Comprehensive issue management with auditable record of mitigations
- Early detection of problems, proactive risk management
- Improve quality through intelligent spending of monitoring budget
- Full transparency and oversight of CRO conduct and performance
- Full state of control provable to the regulatory agencies

Medical Review

Benefits

- Integrated access to all clinical data from virtually any source with native support for SDTM
- Intuitive data visualizations enabling findings at a glance
- Ability to focus on subgroups of importance or outliers
- Ability to create, highlight and compare arbitrary cohorts
- One-click drill-down to patient and site-level data
- Longitudinal views, patient profiles
- Automatic alerts and notifications according to specified triggers
- Configurable workflows to enable efficient and effective clinical and safety review
- Ability to create, manage and communicate auditable observations
- Better adherence to protocol requirements for subject enrollment
- Avoidance of unnecessary discontinuations
- Reduction in protocol deviations
- Earlier detection of data quality issues

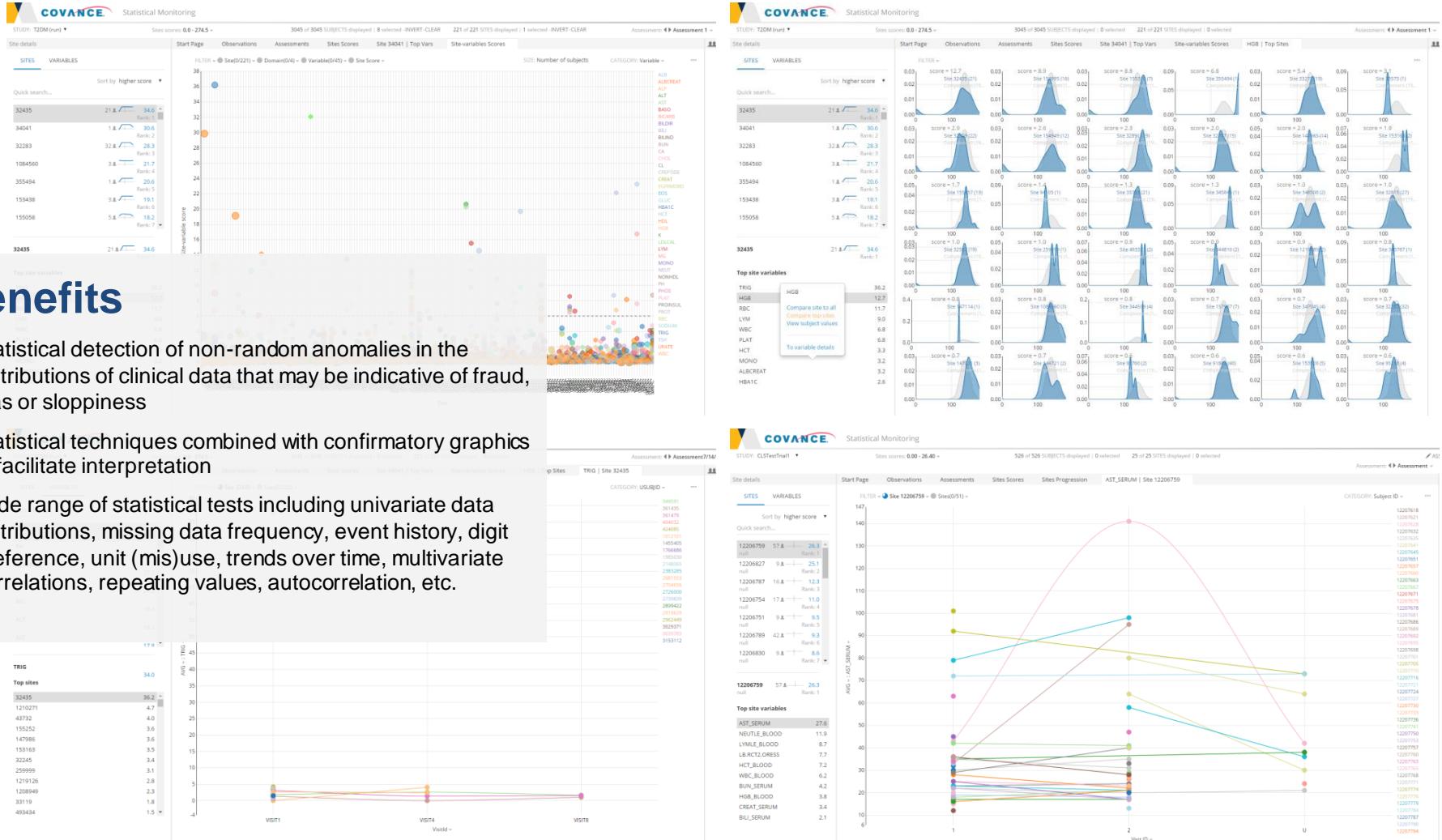


SOLUTIONS MADE REAL™

Statistical Review

Benefits

- Statistical detection of non-random anomalies in the distributions of clinical data that may be indicative of fraud, bias or sloppiness
- Statistical techniques combined with confirmatory graphics to facilitate interpretation
- Wide range of statistical tests including univariate data distributions, missing data frequency, event history, digit preference, unit (mis)use, trends over time, multivariate correlations, repeating values, autocorrelation, etc.



Data Review

COVANCE Missing Page Report Tool

Anonymous

DEMO STUDY ▾

- General
- Item Extension
- Visit Schedule
- InDatabase Expectations
- SDV Expectations
- InDatabase Rules
- SDV Rules
- Expected Dates
- Page Categories

+ ADD RULE

Signs & Symptoms of ABSDDI

ASO Antibody Titers

Chemistry Baseline

High Priority

Medium Priority

Low Priority

Unscheduled

ACU-CR

Disposition

Administrative Hold for Review

Administrative Hold for Editing

SDV Only Administration

Unlinked

Benefits

detailed tracking of missing pages, outstanding queries and review activities to monitor readiness for a database check

comprehensive discrepancy management with automatic cognition of repeated non-EDC edit checks

configurable and sophisticated logic for missing page identification and automated reporting

bulk query handling for identified discrepancies.

Benefits

- Detailed tracking of missing pages, outstanding queries and review activities to monitor readiness for a database lock
 - Comprehensive discrepancy management with automatic recognition of repeated non-EDC edit checks
 - Configurable and sophisticated logic for missing page identification and automated reporting
 - Bulk query handling for identified discrepancies, integration with EDC for query automation

Integration with EDC for query automation													Metric	Key Performance Indicators								
Country	State	Language	Patient	Total			EDC			Local			Total	EDC	Local	Missing	Count and Percentages					
				Co.	Co.	Co.	Co.	Co.	Co.	Co.	Co.	Co.					% Co.	% Co.	Total			
101001	101001001	101001001	101001001	91	20	31.4	17	16.2	19	19.1	21	20	1	1	1	1	4.8	9	8.6	14		
101001	101001002	101001002	101001002	92	21	32.5	18	17.3	20	19.2	22	21	1	1	1	1	7.9	2	2	10		
101001	101001003	101001003	101001003	76	1	1.1	20	22	54	59.3	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	6.6	9	9.9	15		
101001	101001004	101001004	101001004	66	19	22.6	47	46	56	66.7	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	9.7	10.7	10.7	18		
101001	101001005	101001005	101001005	68	20	23.8	48	57.1	57.1	68.6	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	7	8.3	9	10.7	16	
101001	101001006	101001006	101001006	73	12	13.8	61	70.1	70.1	73.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	5	5.7	9	10.3	14	
101001	101001007	101001007	101001007	4	4	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
101001	101001008	101001008	101001008	70	17	20.2	53	63.1	63.1	70.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	5	6	9	10.7	14	
101001	101001009	101001009	101001009	74	14	16.1	60	69	69	74.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	4	4.6	9	10.3	15	
101001	101001010	101001010	101001010	7	7	25.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	22.2	1	3.7	20	
101001	101001011	101001011	101001011	68	22	25.9	46	54.1	54.1	68.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	8	9.4	9	10.6	17	
101001	101001012	101001012	101001012	66	23	27.4	43	51.2	51.2	66.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	9	10.7	9	10.7	18	
101001	101001013	101001013	101001013	56	14	16.7	42	50	50	56.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1.2	27	32.1	28	
101001	101001014	101001014	101001014	74	20	23.8	54	64.3	64.3	74.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	8	9.5	2	2.4	10	
101001	101001015	101001015	101001015	47	23	27.7	24	28.9	28.9	47.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	9	10.8	27	32.5	36	
101001	101001016	101001016	101001016	73	25	29.8	48	57.1	57.1	73.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	9	10.7	2	2.4	11	
101001	101001017	101001017	101001017	68	26	30.2	42	48.8	48.8	68.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	9	10.5	9	10.5	18	
101001	101001018	101001018	101001018	67	2	2.4	26	31.3	39	47	47.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	7	8.4	9	10.8	16
101001	101001019	101001019	101001019	68	26	31	42	50	50	68.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	7	8.3	9	10.7	16	
101005	101005001	101005001	101005001	92	38	37.6	22	21.8	3	3	29	28.7	1	1	1	1	7	6.9	2	2	9	
101005	101005002	101005002	101005002	33	18	25	15	20.8	20.8	33.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	10	13.9	29	40.3	39	
101005	101005003	101005003	101005003	73	50	54.9	23	25.3	25.3	73.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	16	17.6	2	2.2	18	
101005	101005004	101005004	101005004	72	55	61.1	17	18.9	18.9	72.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	16	17.8	1	1.1	18	
101005	101005005	101005005	101005005	29	20	27.4	9	12.3	12.3	29.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	15	20.5	29	39.7	44	
101005	101005006	101005006	101005006	72	53	58.2	19	20.9	20.9	72.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	17	18.7	2	2.2	19	
101005	101005007	101005007	101005007	65	49	58.3	16	19	19	65.0	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	17	20.2	2	2.4	18	

Missing Page Report Tool								Anonymous
SUMMARY	MISSING PAGES	OUTSTANDING CMR	OUTSTANDING SDV	LIST OF OUTSTANDING FROZEN	MAIN	PATIENT SUMMARY		
DEMO STUDY		▼ 19/4/2017 - MPR-Test		▼ Select Data Cut		▼ EXPORT		
Country	Site	Investigator	Patient	Status	Gender	Visit	Form	
101001		101001001	Completed			Investigator Signature	Signature	MR
101001		101001001	Completed			VstfAA	Signs & Symptoms of ABSSSI	MR
101001		101001001	Completed			VstfAA	Culture	MR
101001		101001001	Completed			VstfAA	Date of Visit	MR
101001		101001001	Completed			VstfAA	Laboratory Assessment	MR
101001		101001001	Completed			VstfAA	Physical Exam	MR
101001		101001001	Completed			VstfAA	Procedures	MR
101001		101001001	Completed			VstfAA	Vitals	MR
101001		101001001	Completed			VstfAA	Unblinding	MR
101001		101001002	Completed			VstfAA	Unblinding	MR
101001		101001002	Completed			Investigator Signature	Signature	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			Investigator Signature	Signature	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			VstfAA	Signs & Symptoms of ABSSSI	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			VstfAA	Culture	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			VstfAA	Date of Visit	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			VstfAA	Laboratory Assessment	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			VstfAA	Physical Exam	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			VstfAA	Procedures	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			VstfAA	Vitals	MR
101001		101001003	Completed			VstfAA	Unblinding	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Unblinding	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Signs & Symptoms of ABSSSI	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Culture	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Date of Visit	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Laboratory Assessment	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Physical Exam	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Procedures	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Vitals	MR
101001		101001004	Completed			VstfAA	Unblinding	MR

Risk and Issue Management

Benefits

- Unified management of all issue types under a single issue tracking system
- Web and mobile-enabled UIs for central monitors and CRAs
- Configurable issue management workflows for review, delegation, escalation and closure
- Alerts and notifications
- Integration with different issue source systems
- History, metrics reporting and trending
- Great user experience to enhance user adoption and productivity

The collage consists of five distinct screenshots:

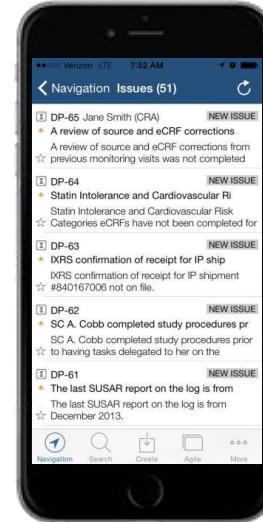
- Top Left:** A screenshot of the 'RAPID' section showing a list of issues. One item is highlighted: 'DVT444-34 Trend of subjects showing increased early termination rates'.
- Top Middle:** A screenshot of the 'System Dashboard' showing a list of assigned tasks and a timeline of events.
- Bottom Left:** A screenshot of the 'RAPID analysis' section, featuring two bar charts labeled 'PIDs' and 'Percentage'.
- Bottom Middle:** A screenshot of the 'Create RAPID' form, which includes fields for Study, RAPID Type (selected as 'Issue'), Summary, Description, and several dropdown menus for Level, Country, Site, Subject, and Identification Date.
- Right:** A screenshot of a mobile phone displaying the Covance app's 'Navigation Issues' screen, showing a list of issues with details like 'New issue', 'Review of source and eCRF corrections', and 'IPR confirmation of receipt for IP shipment'.

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The screenshot displays the Covance Risk and Issue Management system. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Dashboards, Projects, Issues, Agile, and Create. Below the navigation is a search bar. The main area shows a detailed view of an issue titled "Unreported SAE and endpoints". It includes fields for title, description, reporter (Central Monitor), and status (Unresolved). A section for "Actions" lists tasks like "Perform additional data-review for 1 in 3 pts to look for missing SAE/endpoints" and "Book REWPs within 6 weeks of the previous REWP". Below this is a "List View" showing a table of 10 issues, each with a key, summary, assignee (Unassigned or Central Monitor), reporter, status (new issue or Unresolved), resolution, created date (03/sep/15), and updated date (03/sep/15). The issues listed include various types such as increased withdrawal rate, ICF flagging, and site audit findings.

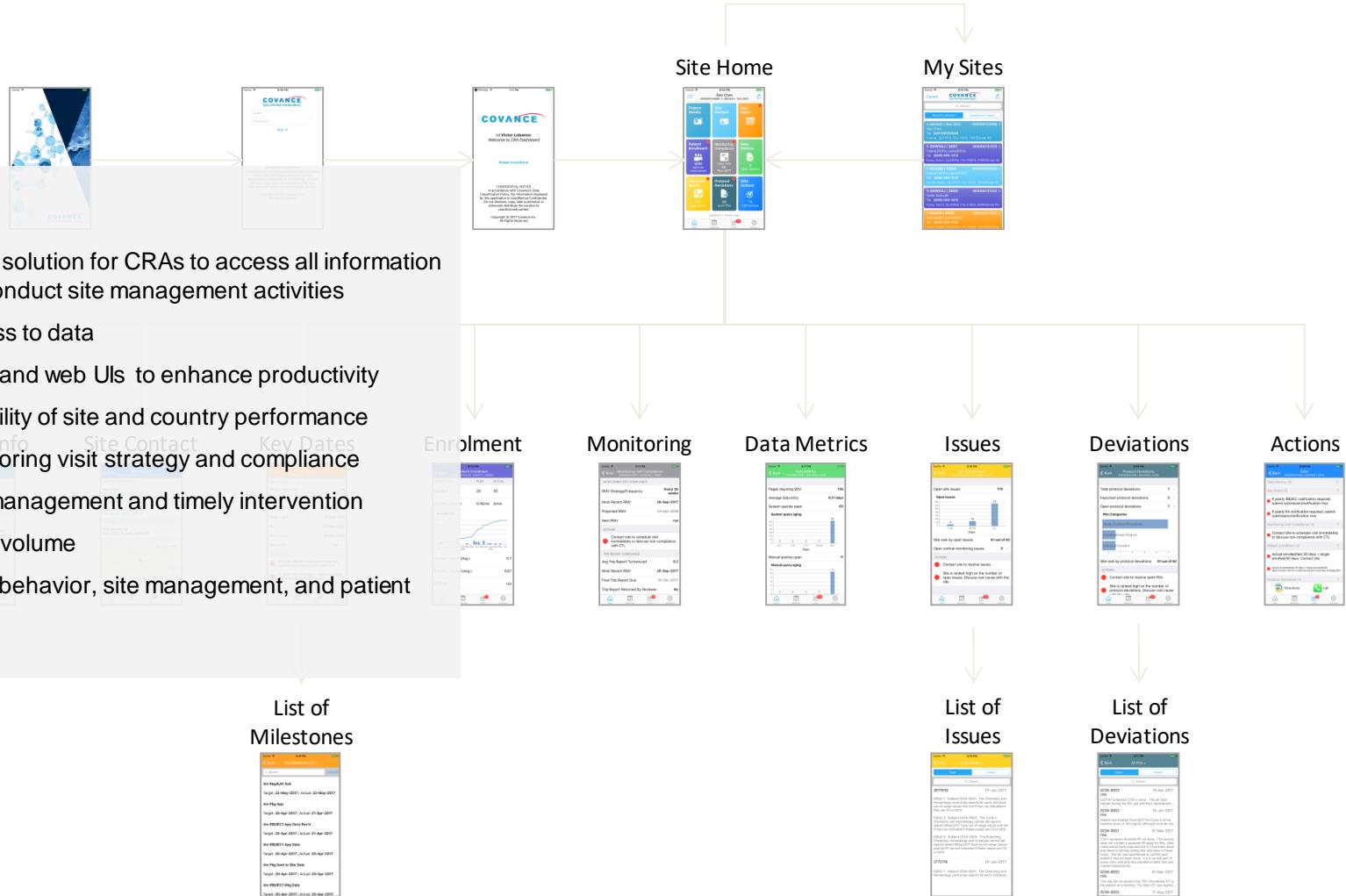


Tracks all study risks, issues and actions, sends notifications, enables workflows and reports

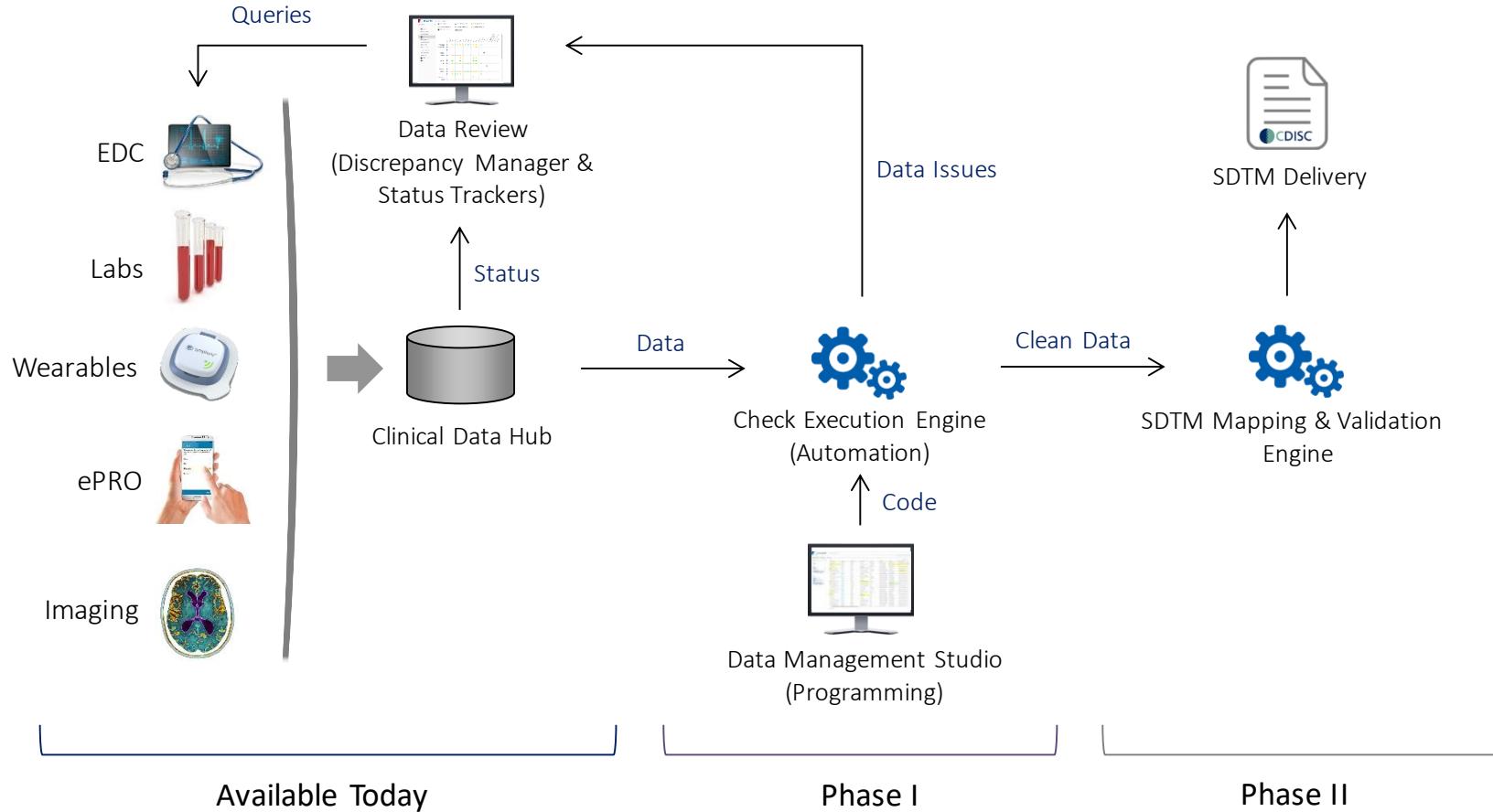
CRA Dashboard

Benefits

- One-stop-shop solution for CRAs to access all information necessary to conduct site management activities
- Real time access to data
- Elegant mobile and web UIs to enhance productivity
- Enhanced visibility of site and country performance
- Improved monitoring visit strategy and compliance
- Proactive risk management and timely intervention
- Reduced email volume
- Improved CRA behavior, site management, and patient care



Data Management



Enterprise SaaS Partnerships



Covance Announces Pioneering Agreement with Leading Pharmaceutical Company for Worldwide Portfolio-Level Clinical Trial Monitoring

Xcellerate® Monitoring sets new standard for risk-based monitoring of clinical trials

August 24, 2015 04:15 PM Eastern Daylight Time

PRINCETON, N.J.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Laboratory Corporation of America® Holdings (LabCorp®) (NYSE: LH) today announced that Covance Drug Development (Covance) has received a multi-year award from a leading pharmaceutical company to use Covance's Xcellerate® platform as an exclusive central monitoring solution for their worldwide clinical trials portfolio. This landmark agreement with a top-tier pharmaceutical company for Covance's first-in-kind Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) offering reflects the company's unique technology capabilities, and reinforces its position as an industry innovator and leader in clinical informatics solutions.



Covance Enters into Strategic Technology Agreement with GSK

Leverages Covance's Xcellerate® Informatics Technology Across GSK's Global Clinical Trials Portfolio

February 28, 2018 04:40 PM Eastern Standard Time

BURLINGTON, N.C.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--LabCorp® (NYSE: LH), a leading global life sciences company, announced today that its Covance Drug Development (Covance) business has entered into a strategic technology agreement with GlaxoSmithKline plc (GSK). Under the terms of the agreement, GSK will use Covance's Xcellerate® Monitoring, Xcellerate Insights, and Xcellerate Clinical Data Hub solutions in a software-as-a-service (SaaS) model.

Why Xcelerate

- **State-of-the-art SaaS solution** offering:
 - Unprecedented access to clinical trial data
 - Holistic assessment and mitigation of risk at the study, site and patient level
 - Early detection of problems, proactive risk management
 - Adaptive / tailored intervention depending on risk
 - Full transparency and oversight of CRO conduct and performance
 - Full state of control provable to regulators
- **Aligned with regulatory and ICH E6 guidelines**
- **Broadly applicable**, supporting multiple trial delivery paradigms, ideal for FSP
- **Informed and stress-tested** through our extensive real-world clinical trial experience
- **Extensively utilized** in our internally executed trials
- **Successfully implemented** at other leading pharma companies
- **Offered as a standalone service** decoupled from our clinical work
- **Platform-agnostic** allowing data integration with any source system
- **Priced competitively** to help sponsors contain costs and manage variability in study volume

Scattered Thoughts on AI and Hype

OVERHYPED MARKETING BUZZWORDS

Which of these marketing concepts do you consider to be overhyped, meaning the concept is more fantasy than reality?



Hot Areas of AI

- Large-scale machine learning
 - Scaling of existing supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms to work with very large data sets
- Deep learning
 - Use of deep neural networks for audio, image, video, and language processing (speech, object, and activity recognition and labeling)
- Reinforcement learning
 - Enhanced pattern recognition techniques to support experience-driven sequential decision-making and ability to take actions in the real world
- Computer vision
 - Most mature area of AI and most transformed by deep learning; current research is focused on automatic image and video captioning
- Robotics
 - Training robots to interact with the world around it in generalizable and predictable ways; heavy reliance on computer vision and other forms of machine perception
- Natural language processing
 - Ability to interpret and translate written and spoken language, with increasing emphasis on enabling machines to engage in a dialog with humans
- Collaborative systems
 - Autonomous systems that can utilize the complementary strengths of humans and machines and work collaboratively with other systems and with humans
- Crowdsourcing and human computation
 - Methods to enable computer systems to make automated calls to human expertise to solve problems that computers alone cannot solve well
- Algorithmic game theory and computational social choice
 - Distributed, multi-agent systems to address economic and social dimensions, such as handling potentially misaligned incentives, including self-interested human participants or firms and the automated AI-based agents representing them
- Internet of things
 - Use of interconnected devices that can collect and share their abundant sensory information to use for intelligent purposes
- Neuromorphic computing
 - Technologies that seek to mimic biological neural networks to improve the hardware efficiency and robustness of computing systems, often replacing the traditional emphasis on separate modules for input/output, instruction-processing, and memory

AI Applications in Life Sciences

- Drug discovery (target selection, lead generation / optimization, ...)
- Biomarker selection and imaging
- Disease identification and diagnosis
- Disease prevention
- Personalized treatment, behavioral modification
- Clinical trial design, protocol optimization
- Feasibility and site selection
- Patient recruitment
- Patient monitoring
- Data acquisition (EMR)
- Data management
- Risk management and mitigation
- Medication adherence
- Voice of the patient, social listening
- Clinical decision support
- Portfolio management

AI Challenges

- Creating safe and reliable hardware for sensing and effecting
- Interacting smoothly with human experts
- Overcoming fears of marginalizing humans
- Quantifying and minimizing impact of errors
- Gaining public trust
- Living up to the hype

Thank You

