

Machine learning to forecast and improve clinical outcomes and healthy aging using data collected during daily living

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Google Health

Disclosures



Outline

What is machine learning?

Elements of ML

Input Data with sensors

Output Data

Putting it together

Cohorts

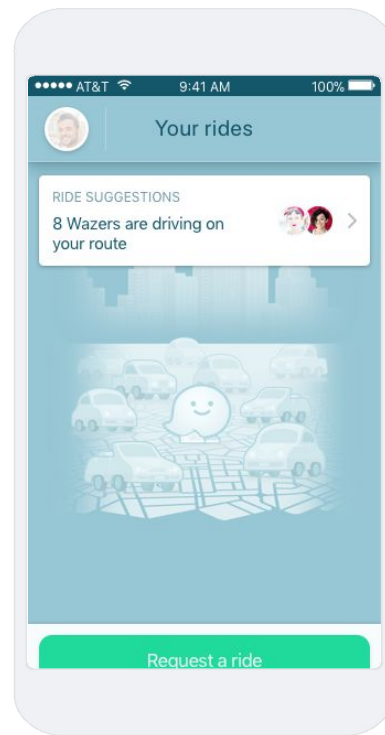
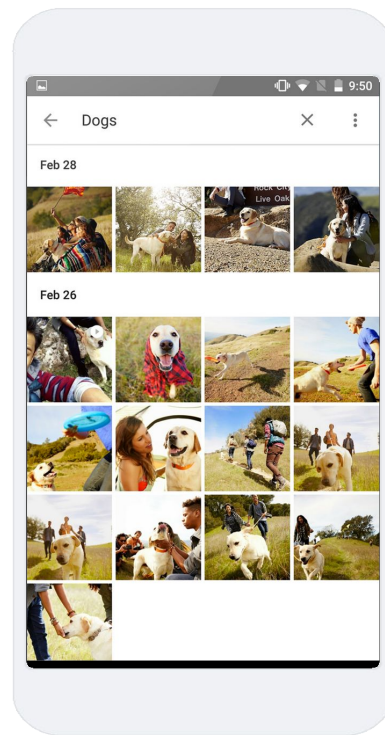
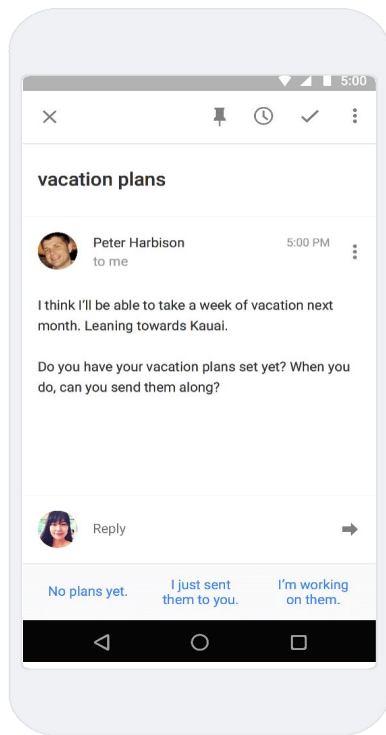
Getting the right labels

Creating interventions

Ensuring fairness

What is machine
learning?

Machine Learning is common outside healthcare



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

REVIEW ARTICLE

FRONTIERS IN MEDICINE

Machine Learning in Medicine

Alvin Rajkomar, M.D., Jeffrey Dean, Ph.D., and Isaac Kohane, M.D., Ph.D.

Clinical Review & Education

JAMA | Users' Guides to the Medical Literature

How to Read Articles That Use Machine Learning Users' Guides to the Medical Literature

Yun Liu, PhD; Po-Hsuan Cameron Chen, PhD; Jonathan Krause, PhD; Lily Peng, MD, PhD

Input

Output

Translate

Turn off instant translation



English Spanish French English - detected ▼



English Spanish Japanese ▼

Translate

where is the library



20/5000

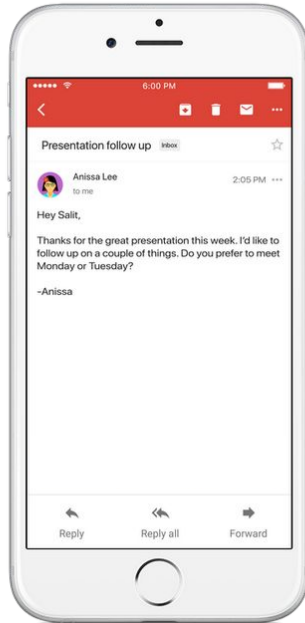
図書館はどこですか ✓



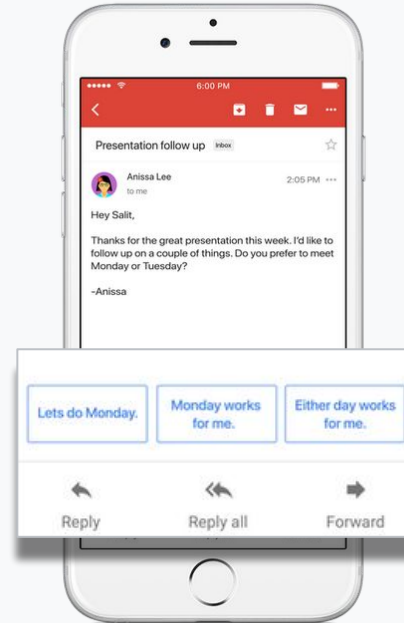
Suggest an edit

Toshokan wa dokodesu ka

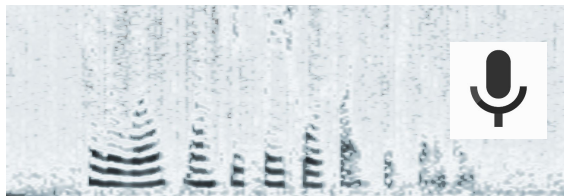
Input



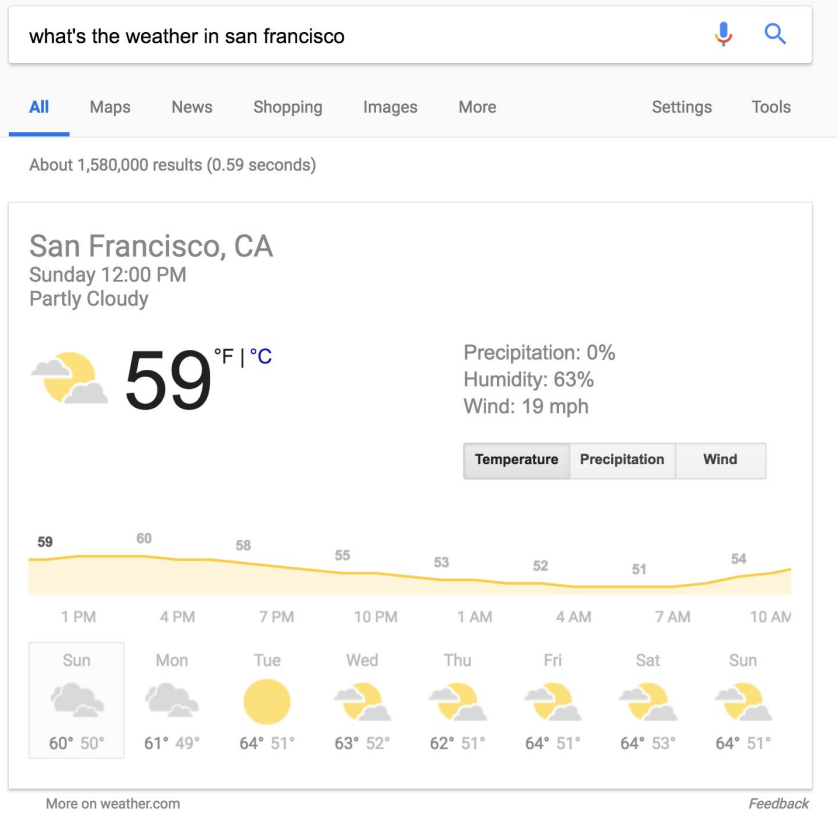
Output



Input



Output



Input



Output

 **JPG** × describe image here   

[All](#) **[Images](#)** [Maps](#) [Shopping](#) [More](#) [Settings](#) [Tools](#)

About 6,090,000 results (1.13 seconds)



Image size:
729 x 425

Find other sizes of this image:
[All sizes](#) - [Small](#) - [Medium](#)

Best guess for this image: ***tiger in the rainforest***

Rules and contingencies

Spam the old way:

Write a computer program with *explicit* rules to follow

if email contains V!agrå

then mark 'is spam';

if email contains ...

if email contains ...

Learning from data

Spam the new way:

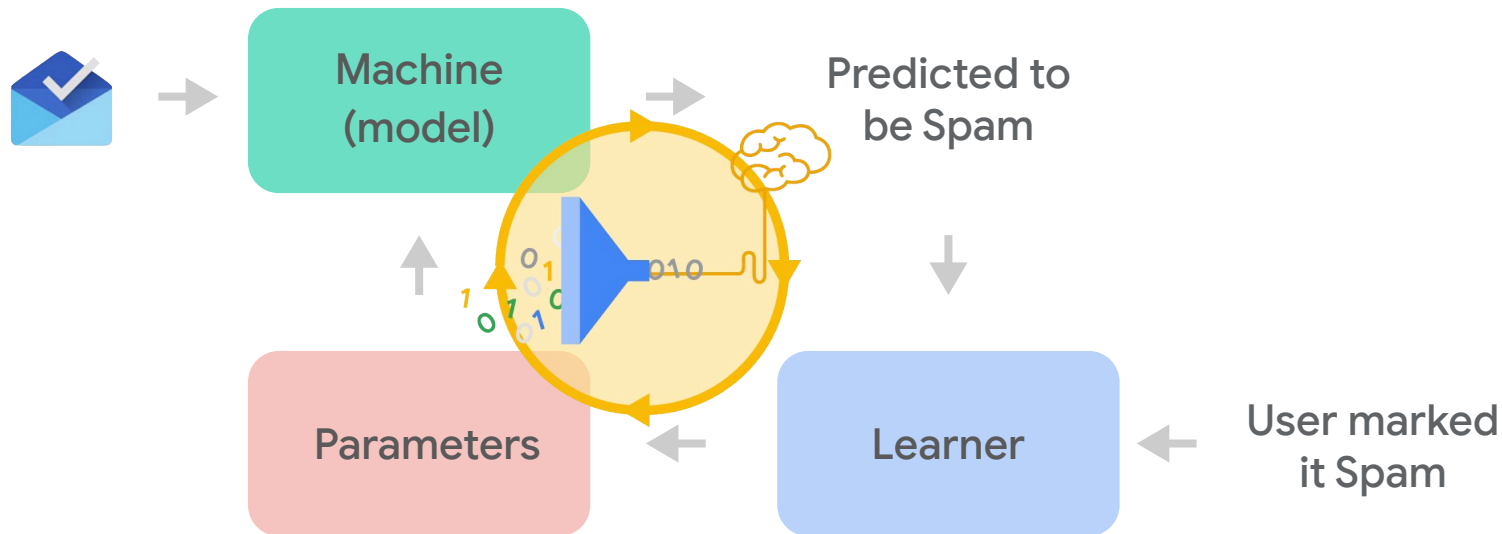
Write a computer program to *learn* from examples

try to classify some emails ;

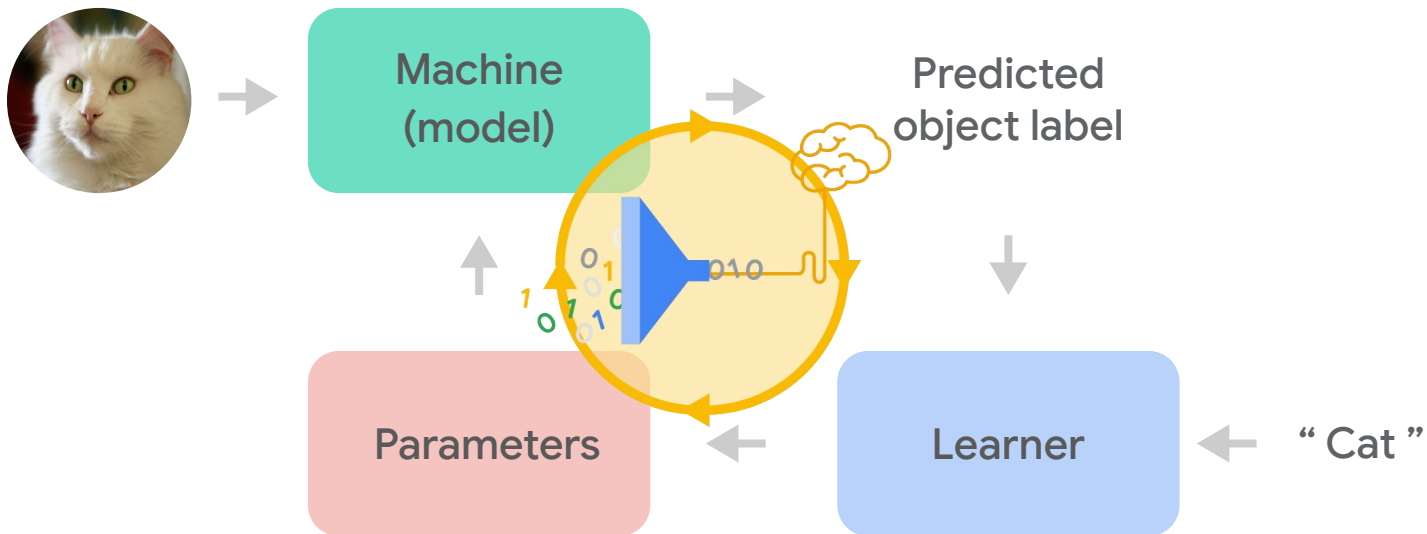
change self to reduce errors ;

repeat ;

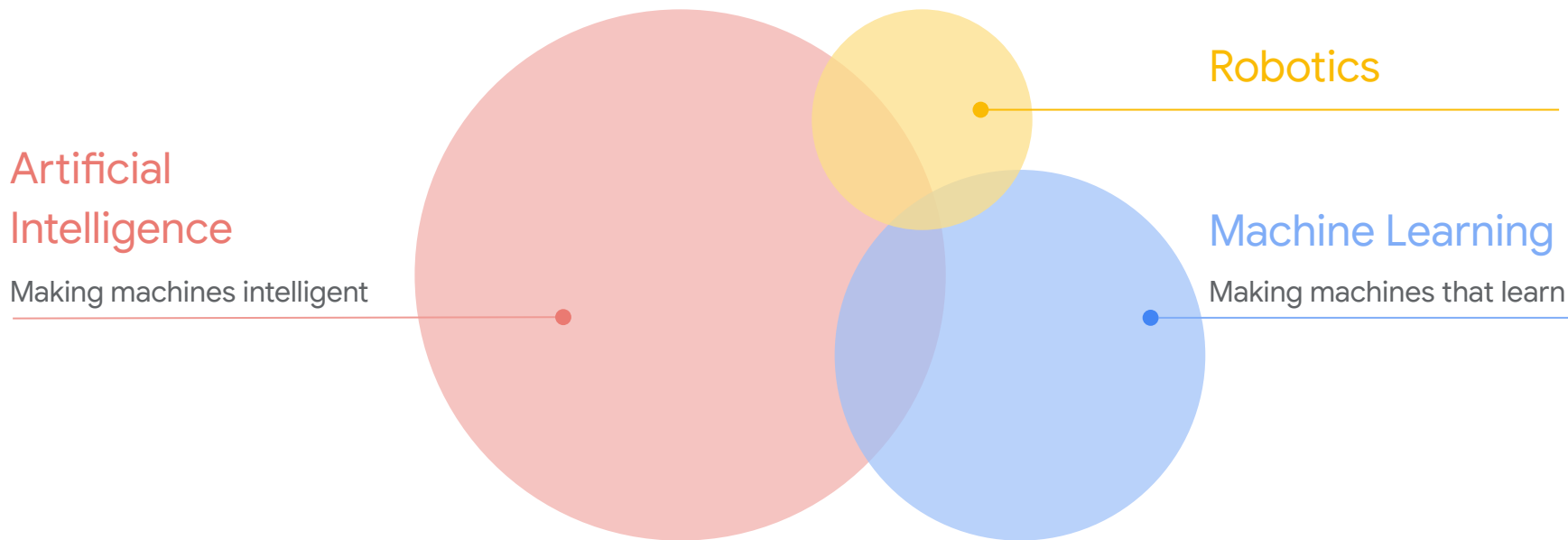
/ Machines Learning by Example



/ Machines Learning by Example



A tale of two disciplines

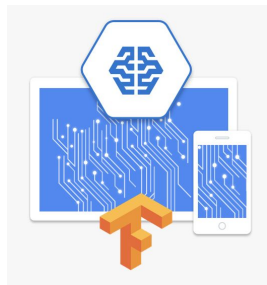


- Traditional AI Systems are **programmed** to be clever.
- Modern ML-based AI systems to **learn** to be clever.

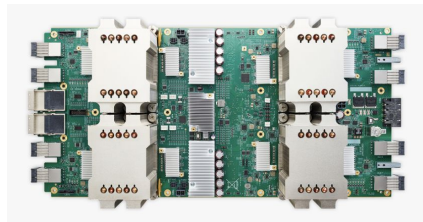
/ Why widespread use of ML is occurring now



Training
examples



Algorithms +
tools



Computational
resources



Creativity +
ingenuity

What do you need to
build a model?

Input Data - Terminology

Wearables

- Movement (activity tracking)

- Electrical activity (EKG)

mHealth (phone)

Ambient sensors

- Cameras

- Microphones

- Keyboards on phones

Examples of Sensors

Category of Measurement	Examples of specific sensors	Examples of Measurements	Derived Measurements
Data measured from wearable sensors			
Inertia	Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Magnetometer	Linear and angular motion	Types of activity (e.g. walking), step length, falls
Light transmittance through skin	Photoplethysmographic (PPG)	Oxygen saturation, heart rate, heart rate variability	Measurements of cardiovascular health
Electrical activity	Electrodes	Electrocardiograms (EKG),	Heart rhythms, sleep states,
		electroencephalograms (EEG), Galvanic skin responses	emotional state
Mechanical movements	Piezoelectric sensors	Pulsations on skin from heart beats	
Chemical analytes on skin	Potentiometric and amperometric devices	Glucose, lactate, sodium measurements in sweat	
Temperature	Thermistor	Body temperature	Elevated risk of infection ⁴¹
Location	Global position satellite measurements	Movement	Location entropy to indicate depression

Measurements from ambient sources				
	Video	Cameras	Pixels	Activity classification in the home, vital signs ⁴² , gait
	Audio	Microphones	Waveforms	Respiratory status from breath sounds, <u>emotion</u> from voice
	Interactions with computing devices	Smartphones, Tablets, Keyboards	Patterns of typing and scrolling	Fine motor control that tracks development of Alzheimer disease. ³⁸ Digital phenotypes for psychiatric diseases ³¹
	Smart devices	Smart pill caps	How often medication bottles are opened	Medication adherence

Input Data - Terminology

Clinical Studies
Predictors
Covariates

Machine Learning
Features

Input data (features): sequence of sensor data



Input Data - Terminology

Passive

No additional interaction necessary

Easier to collect, less standard

Active

Interaction with device

E.g. Start a six minute walk test

E.g. Answer patient reported outcome

Harder to collect, more standard

Output Data - Terminology

Clinical Trials - Outcomes

Primary Outcomes (usually major clinical event)

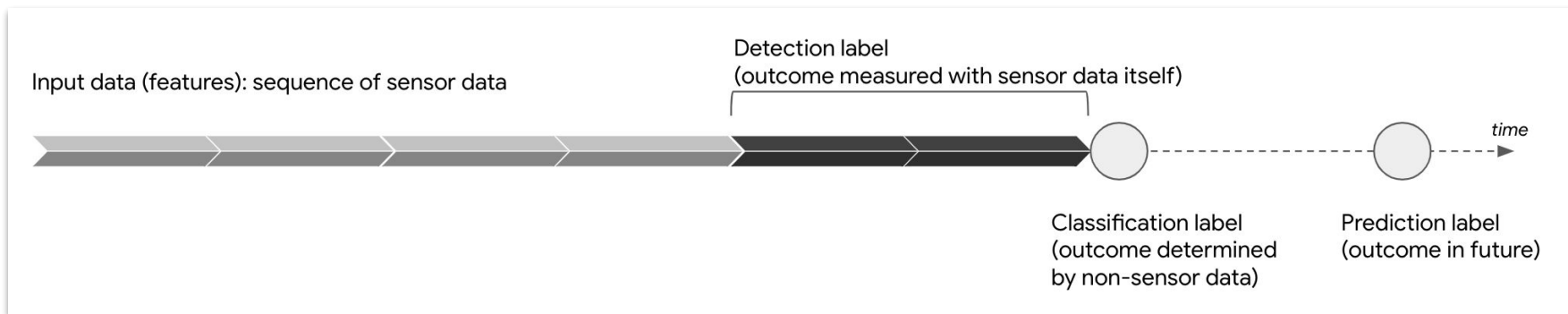
Secondary Outcomes

Machine Learning - Labels, Output

Detection

Classification

Prediction



Isn't this all very
straightforward?

In-person discussion

No further slides