# Advancing Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for the Future of Primary Care and Population Health



Clinical Professor, Medicine Section Chief, General Primary Care Vice Chief, Technology Innovation Director, Stanford Healthcare AI Applied Research Team Division of Primary Care and Population Health Stanford University School of Medicine







### What is Missing in Healthcare AI/ML Today?

Only 3% of FDA approved AI/ML tools is intended for primary care, and 1% of AI/ML research funding goes to primary care 90% of AI/ML models never make it to production, and 97% of FDA approved AI/ML tools never undergo prospective evaluation AI/ML activity is concentrated in a short list of affluent academic centers, and community engagement is little to non-existent



### How can a Research Team Address These Gaps?

### Develop effective cross-sectoral collaborations

Engage in the implementation science of AI/ML Partner in AI/ML policy and health equity work



### Stanford Healthcare AI Applied Research Team

#### Staff



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H E A₃ R T





## Improving Access to Skin Disease Diagnosis

- Problem: Primary care providers manage 70% of skin cases, and access to dermatology is lacking in many community settings
- What's been done: AI is noninferior to dermatologists, and can improve PCP diagnoses
- What we're doing: Testing the Al's feasibility, acceptability, and performance in the community



# A deep learning system for differential diagnosis of skin diseases

ARTICLES

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-0842-3

AI built using 16K cases can distinguish between 419 skin conditions, and is non-inferior to dermatologists and superior to PCPs on 963 validation cases



medicine

Check for updates

health.google.com/dermatolog

X Suggested conditions

Melanocytic nevus



![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)

Enrolled **110** diverse community participants across 4 health fairs **73%** of participants were extremely or very satisfied with the app Clinicians: app was concordant with their own assessments in **86%** of cases

![](_page_9_Picture_6.jpeg)

Merging research, product development and community service into a single pursuit may help bridge the gap between academia, industry and community in AI/ML science, innovation and equity

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

CARD

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

# Improving Chronic Care With Remote Monitoring

- Problem: Episodic visits are not sufficient for controlling chronic diseases at the population level
- What's been done: AI-assisted RPM is promising, but evidence is inadequate and RPM vendors operate outside health systems
- What we're doing: Testing an Alassisted RPM program vs usual care for HTN in a pragmatic RCT

![](_page_12_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

Connect with your coach via direct messaging.

![](_page_13_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

- Recruitment integrated into population health outreach
  - Completely remote patient enrollment process and trial
  - Unique funding, hybrid research-implementation model

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![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

Reached out to **11,000+** patients via patient portal and text messages

Collected and entered **1,500+** BP readings into EHR for pop health Enrolled **250** patients in fully remote fashion

![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

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# Predicting Preventable ED Visits/Hospitalizations

- Problem: Avoidable ED visits and hospitalizations are a serious source of human suffering and economic pain (\$100B per year)
- What's been done: AI can predict ambulatory care sensitive and allcause ED visits/hospitalizations
- What we're doing: Testing the Al's feasibility, acceptability, and performance in a VBC program

![](_page_17_Figure_4.jpeg)

**Current state** (retrospective, relying largely on claims)

![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)

Predicting Avoidable Health Care Utilization: Practical Considerations for Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning Models in Population Health

AI built using 7 years of EHR data on 70K unique patients including both inpatient and outpatient encounters with 1600 providers can predict ED visits/hospitalizations for all-cause and 5 ACS conditions

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Talahaalah Walta Doron Portionte with Studies Core Gone							PCP Visits	<b>19,802</b> ↑ 2%	Patients with any Care Gaps	73

Phone Calls

9%

Patients with Medication Care Gaps

**961** ↑ 53%

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

# Improving Advance Care Planning Conversations

- Problem: Most people say they have wishes regarding end-of-life care, yet only 1 in 3 adults has an advance care plan
- What's been done: AI accurately predicts patient mortality
- What we're doing: Evaluating an AI-enabled workflow to improve rates of ACP conversations for inpatients and outpatients

![](_page_22_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### A Patient Name/Age/Gender A Recommended for Advance Care Planning

Recommend

OR

0P

#### Implemented for >11K patients admitted to the general medicine inpatient service

- AI flagged patients in the top 25<sup>th</sup> percentile of predicted 12-month mortality
- >2,600 patients flagged by the AI as candidates for ACP (22% of total encounters)

#### **Serious Illness Conversation Guide**

I'd like to talk about what is ahead with your illness and do some thinking in advance about what is important to you so that I can make sure we provide you with the care you want. Is **that okay**?

What is your **understanding** now of where you are with your illness?

How much information about what is likely ahead with your illness would you like from me?

I want to share with you my understanding of where things are with your illness.

Uncertain: It can be difficult to predict what will happen with your illness. I hope you will continue to live well for a long time, but I'm worried that you could get sick quickly, and I think it is important to prepare for that possibility.

Time: I wish we were not in this situation, but I'm worried that time may be as short as \_\_\_\_ (express as a range, e.g. days to weeks, weeks to months, months to a year).

Function: I hope that this is not the case, but I'm worried that this may be as strong as you will feel, and things are likely to get more difficult.

What are your most important **goals** if your health situation worsens?

What are your biggest fears and worries about the future with your health?

What gives you **strength** as you think about the future with your illness?

What **abilities** are so critical to your life that you can't imagine living without them?

If you become sicker, **how much are you willing to go through** for the possibility of gaining more time?

How much do your loved ones know about your priorities and wishes?

I've heard you say \_\_\_\_\_. Keeping that in mind, and what we know about your illness, I recommend that we \_\_\_\_\_. This will help us make sure that your treatment plans reflect what's important to you.

How does this plan seem to you? We will do everything we can to help you through this.

To colleague: "I talked with the patient about \_\_\_\_\_. I learned \_\_\_\_\_. I think they would benefit from talking with you about \_\_\_\_\_."

![](_page_23_Picture_22.jpeg)

# **Catalyst** Innovations in Care Delivery

#### CASE STUDY

Using AI to Empower Collaborative Team Workflows: Two Implementations for Advance Care Planning and Care Escalation

![](_page_24_Picture_3.jpeg)

SMARTER HEALTH

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Reimagining EHR In-Baskets and Patient Messages

- Problem: EHR in-basket work by PCPs requires an extra 1-2 hours per day, leading to burnout
- What's been done: AI can read patient messages and predict the actions needed to resolve them
- What we're doing: Testing the Al's ability to categorize patient messages and automate inbasket tasks to reduce burnout

![](_page_26_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

Pool of patient messages, unsorted and untriaged

#### AI built on 2M messages

Customized to SHC Patient Population Performance Tested on 1,500 Messages labeled by SHC Providers

![](_page_27_Figure_4.jpeg)

Work Type "What actions need to be taken to resolve this message?"

![](_page_27_Picture_6.jpeg)

"Clinical Judgement/context is needed to determine the actions to resolve this message"

![](_page_27_Picture_8.jpeg)

### AI CATEGORIZATION OUTPERFORMS PATIENT DROP DOWN CATEGORIZATION

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Using AI to Draft Replies to Patient Messages

- Problem: COVID-19 hastened the adoption of virtual care resulting in 1.6-fold increase in electronic patient messages
- What's been done: AI chatbots can draft replies to messages with human-quality text
- What we're doing: Testing a ChatGPT-powered Epic "draft auto-reply" feature with PCPs

![](_page_30_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### ☑ Non-urgent Medical Question

Jongus, Junebug → P Sim West Myhealth Clinic Messaging Phone Number: 555-444-7777 When should I get a COVID-19 booster shot? I just got my first vaccine dose yesterday.

#### ▶ Generated Draft Reply

Dear Junebug Jongus,

I hope you're doing well. It's great to hear that you received your first COVID-19 vaccine dose yesterday. As for the booster shot, the timing depends on which vaccine you received.

If you received the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccine, you should get your second dose 3-4 weeks after your first dose. If you received the Johnson & Johnson vaccine, a booster shot is not required at this time.

Please feel free to reach out if you have any further questions or concerns. We're here to help.

Take care and stay safe!

Best regards,

Test Provider Stanford Internal Medicine - West 650-498-9000

#### Clearn more

科 Start with Draft

🏳 Start Blank Reply

Did you find the draft reply helpful?

This was helpful 🛛 👎 This was not helpful

![](_page_31_Picture_15.jpeg)

Received: Yesterday

Pioneering Feature

LLM Draft Replies Pilot Study: A developmental assessment for quality improvement (QI) purposes leveraging the RE-AIM evaluation framework for AI (GPT4) generated draft replies for patient messages

Enrolled 206 users in Primary Care and GI including frontline	L Explore the utility of the AI LLM tool and possible impact on burnout/burden	2 Assess barriers and facilitators to broad implementation	3 Inform iterative improvements to the AI LLM tool	
providers		Pre and Post Surveys (NASA TLX, Burnout, Usability)		
(MDs/APPs), RNs, and clinical		Reporting (Clarity, Signal)		
pharmacists	(Point o	<b>Pilot Feedback Channels</b> f message feedback in Epic, ad hoc	emails)	

Analysis performed on 80 providers for whom we have both pre- and post- surveys

![](_page_32_Picture_3.jpeg)

### Patient Messaging Burden Index Score (NASA-TLX) Pre-Post Analysis

Specialty	Role	Pre	Post	P-value	Ν
	Physician + APP	61.5	50.625	0.001	36
Primary Care	Nurse	58.25	49.75	0.418	5
	Clinical Pharmacist	62.75	37.5	0.035	7
Gastroenterology	Physician + APP	66.875	48.125	0.002	22
2201102110101089	Nurse	64.375	49.5	0.014	10

Statistically significant reductions in perceived mental workload were observed across the majority of respondent groups when using the AI-generated draft reply tool to respond to patient messages

![](_page_33_Picture_3.jpeg)

### Burnout & Professional Fulfillment Composite Score (PFI) Pre-Post Analysis

Specialty	Specialty Role		Post	P-value	Ν
Primary Caro	Physician + APP	2	1.5	0.006	36
Filling Cale	Clinical Pharmacist	2	1.5	0.249	7
Gastroenterology	Physician + APP	1.75	1.5	0.008	22
	Nurse	1.88	1.42	0.214	10

Statistically significant reductions in burnout for physicians and APPs after using the AI-generated draft reply tool

![](_page_34_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_4.jpeg)

### High expectations met or exceeded across usability domains

Domain	Results	P-value Range
Utility	No significant change across all specialties and roles, before and after use. Stakeholders expressed optimism about the tool's utility before implementation, and this positive perception remained largely unchanged after its use.	0.178 – 1.000
Time Saving	No significant change across all specialties and roles, before and after use. Stakeholders expressed optimism about the tool's ability to decrease the amount of time it takes to respond to patient messages prior to its implementation, and this positive perception remained largely unchanged after its use.	0.178 – 0.693
Quality	<b>Observed a significant change</b> in perception among Primary Care Physicians (PCPs)/APPs and Clinical Pharmacists. PCPs/APPs initially held some skepticism regarding the tool's ability to enhance response quality, but this <b>skepticism shifted toward a positive outlook after use</b> . Conversely, PC Clinical Pharmacists were optimistic before use, and this <b>positive perception further improved</b> .	0.022 – 0.594
Voice/ Tone	<b>Observed a significant change</b> in perception among PCPs/APPs only, who initially held some skepticism regarding the tool's ability to use the appropriate voice/tone, but this <b>skepticism shifted toward a positive outlook after use</b> . Otherwise, stakeholders generally expressed neutrality and positivity both before and after use.	0.022 – 0.855
Long- Term Use	Observed a significant change in anticipated long-term use of the tool among Primary Care Physicians/APPs, before and after use. PCPs/APPs initially held some skepticism, but this skepticism shifted toward a positive outlook after use. No significant change was detected across all other groups.	0.019 – 0.856

![](_page_35_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

# Advancing Equity With Technology Governance

- Problem: Current governance fails to address threats to equity from emerging technologies
- What's been done: AI "codes of conduct" have been proposed, but are siloed and ungoverned
- What we're doing: Developing a unified governance framework for emerging technologies and a foundational AI code of conduct

![](_page_37_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### IMPERATIVES

Broadening participation and sharing responsibility to empower a wider range of stakeholders

Aligning incentives to encourage equitable decision making

Determining how inequities develop along technology innovation life cycles and taking responsibility for mitigating them

Crafting timely guidance for pursuing equitable ends

Sharpening ongoing, iterative oversight and evaluation along innovation life cycles

#### Committee on Creating a Framework for Emerging Science, Technology, and Innovation in Health and Medicine

![](_page_38_Figure_7.jpeg)

Toward Equitable Innovation in Health and Medicine

A Framework

Consensus Study Report

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

Licensing. Investement. and Scale-Up

OUTCOME Advancing Equitable Innovation

![](_page_38_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_15.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_1.jpeg)

A 3-year project convening health, tech, research, and bioethics leaders in producing a foundational code of conduct for the development and use of AI in healthcare and health research

![](_page_40_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Figure_0.jpeg)

# Building AI/ML Research Capacity in Primary Care

- Problem: Primary care is being left behind in the research and implementation of AI/ML
- What's been done: ABFM started a grant program to embed AI/ML scientists within FM departments
- What we're doing: Leading this national collaborative of FM departments to advance a shared vision of primary care AI/ML

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EDICINE

![](_page_43_Picture_3.jpeg)

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Competencies for the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Primary Care

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Advancing Primary Care With Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

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SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

A Clinician's Guide to Artificial Intelligence (AI): Why and How Primary Care Should Lead the Health Care AI Revolution

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![](_page_45_Picture_0.jpeg)

North American Primary Care Research Group 51st Annual Meeting – Pre-Conference Workshop AI & ML Bootcamp

10/30/2023, San Francisco, 8:00am – 4:30pm

### Morning Expert Lecture Series

![](_page_45_Picture_4.jpeg)

Yun Liu, PhD Research Scientist, Google

Irene Dankwa-

Mark Sendak, Mullan, MD, MPH MD, MPP Chief Health Equity **Population Health** Officer and Chief and Data Science, Medical Officer, Duke Institute for Marti Health Health Innovation

### Afternoon Research Pitch Showcase

![](_page_45_Picture_10.jpeg)

Multi-disciplinary Panel of Experts

![](_page_45_Picture_12.jpeg)

Reacting to 3 Primary Care AI/ML Research Pitches

![](_page_45_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_1.jpeg)

### How can Primary Care Orgs Advance AI/ML?

Demystify AI by focusing on use cases that matter to primary care providers/systems Rebrand primary care as the go-to specialty for trainees who are interested in Al Partner with the family of primary care organizations to craft a unified Al vision

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# Thank you! Questions?

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