

Artificial Intelligence in Hepatology: How to apply it in our daily work?

Vijay Shah, MD

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald F. Kinney Executive Dean of Research Honoring Ronald F. Kinney, Jr. Carol M. Gatton Professor of Digestive Diseases Research Professor of Medicine, Physiology, and Cancer Cell Biology Consultant, Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology

Subtypes of Artificial Intelligence



Artificial Intelligence

Systems that mimic human competences, including simple rule-based systems

Machine Learning

Data-driven training of models

Deep Learning

Utilizing deep neural network layers

Generative Al

Generating flexible output for new content

Article

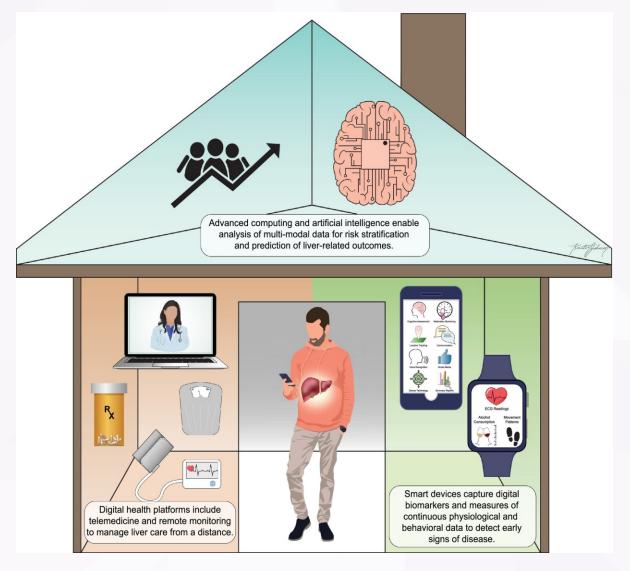
Health system-scale language models are all-purpose prediction engines

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Lavender Yao Jiang^{1,2}, Xujin Chris Liu^{1,3}, Nima Pour Nejatian⁴, Mustafa Nasir-Moin¹,
Duo Wang⁵, Anas Abidin⁴, Kevin Eaton⁶, Howard Antony Riina¹, Ilya Laufer¹, Paawan Punjabi⁶,
Madeline Miceli⁶, Nora C. Kim¹, Cordelia Orillac¹, Zane Schnurman¹, Christopher Livia¹,
Hannah Weiss¹, David Kurland¹, Sean Neifert¹, Yosef Dastagirzada¹, Douglas Kondziolka¹,
Alexander T. M. Cheung¹, Grace Yang^{1,2}, Ming Cao^{1,2}, Mona Flores⁴, Anthony B. Costa⁴,
Yindalon Aphinyanaphongs^{5,7}, Kyunghyun Cho^{2,8,9,10} & Eric Karl Oermann^{1,2,11} ≅

The Case for Digital Transformation

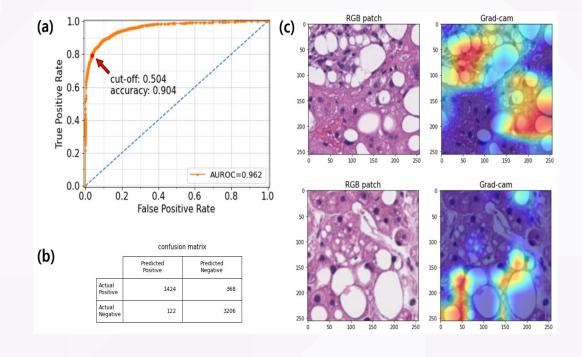
of Hepatology:





Digital Pathology: Differentiating NASH from ASH





ASH

NASH

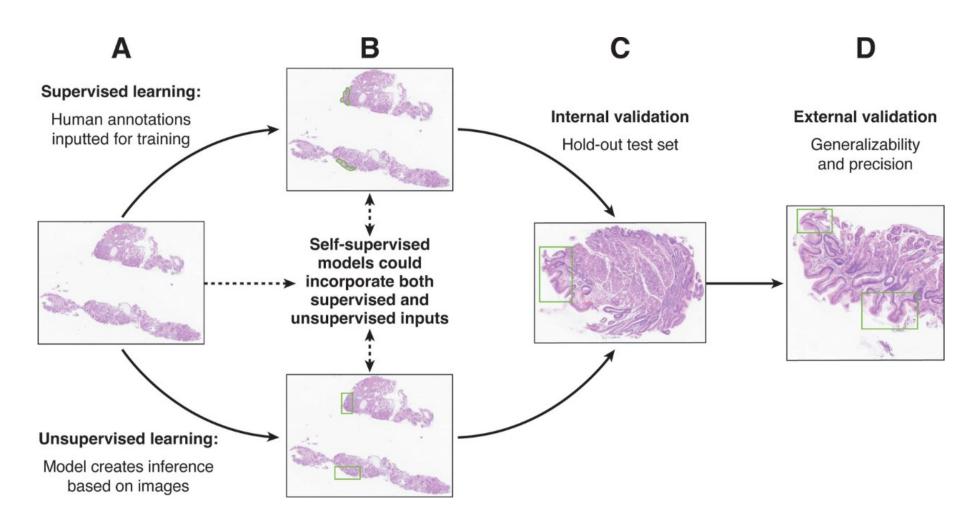




Ramkissoon 2022 EASL International Liver Congress

J Ahn PowerPoint

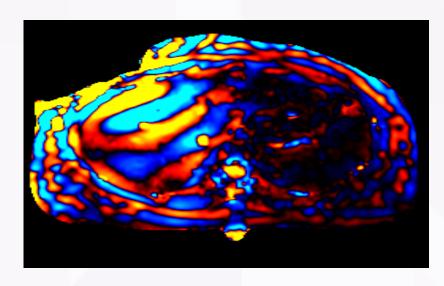
Schema for the development of an artificial intelligence model in digital histopathology





MRE and Radiomics





- 1. MR-Biopsy:MR imaging+MR cytometry+MR elastography (MR-ICE).
- 2. Multiparametric MRI/MRE of the liver and spleen-PHTN.
- 3. Multiparametric MRI/MRE of the liver and kidneys-HRS.
- 4. Longitudinal MRI/MRE of disease evolution.

Remote patient monitoring: The 24/7 clinic



The GI Practice of the Future



Post- Hospital Care

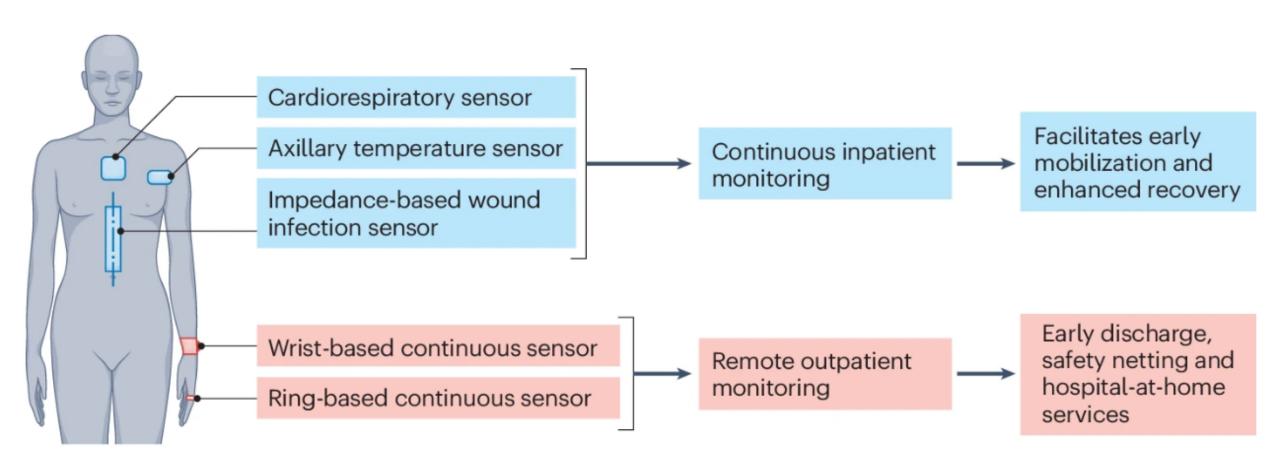
- Post-hospital dicharge vital sign monitoring
- Remote monitoring of labs, such as hemoglobin after endoscopy
- Monitor voice patterns for signs of hepatic encephalopathy



Virtual GI Clinic

- · Virtual clinic visits
- Home based diagnostic testing (ascites measurements, virtual capsule endoscopy)
- Virtual Reality therapies for functional disorders

Sensor inputs for peri- and postoperative continuous monitoring



Remote patient monitoring: The 24/7 clinic

Goals:

- hospital readmission rates
- health care spending
- natient quality of life



Lessons Learned:

- Subject identification is time consuming
- Lack of process and data automation leads to cumbersome workflows

Preliminary Outcomes:

- 31 Graduates thus far
- 90-day readmission: 37.1% (2019) vs 28.0% (RPM)
- 90-day readmission: 43.9% (2021 not enrolled) vs 28.0% (RPM)
- 90-day ED visit: 44% vs 24%

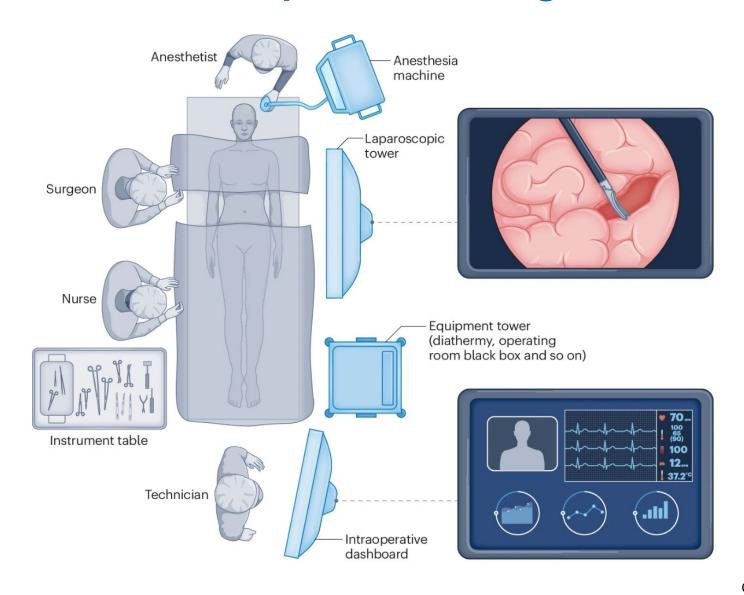


Next steps:

- Move to scaleCost comparison & QoL assessment
- Single lead ECG implementation
- Automation and smart processes

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Integration of novel Al-powered digital interventions in the intraoperative setting

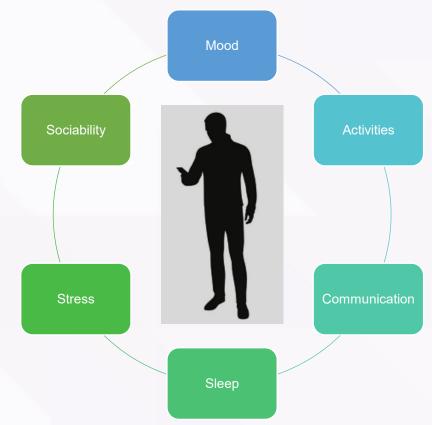


Digital biomarkers of alcohol use disorder



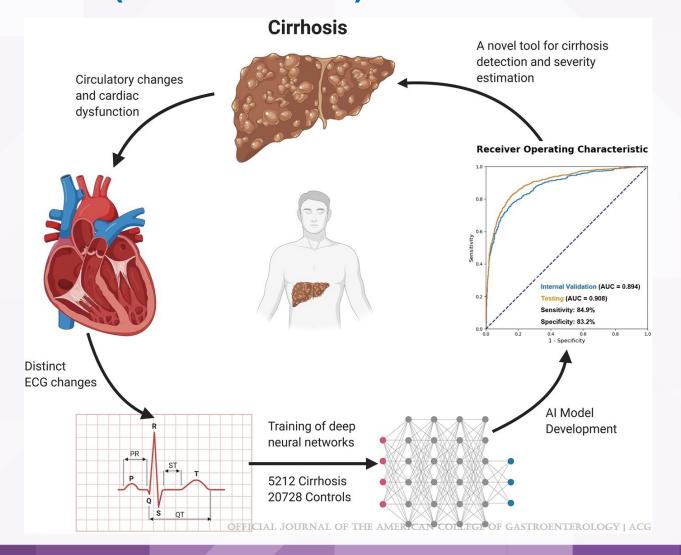


- Patients with alcohol-associated liver disease (ALD) have relapse rates >30% within 30 days of hospital discharge
- Risk factors predicting relapse are multifactorial & limited by standard assessments at set times and locations
- Digital technologies enable collection of dynamic behavioral data and may reveal novel biomarkers of addiction
- Current studies using smartphone sensor data may predict relapse in ALD



Using AI to predict and prognosticate cirrhosis from ECG (ACE SCORE)





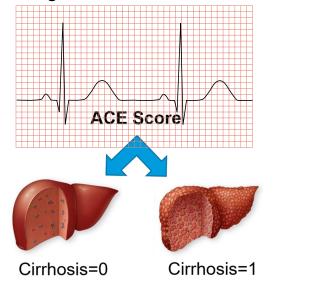


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ACE Model Overview

Al Model Development

- Convolutional neural network architecture
- 5,212 patients with cirrhosis
- 20,728 age & sex-matched controls



Excellent performance for classifying ECGs from patients with cirrhosis vs. controls.

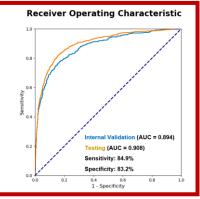
AUC: 0.908

Findings

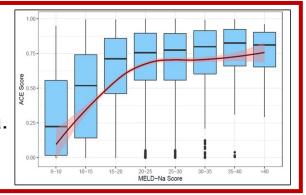
Main

• Sensitivity: 84.9%

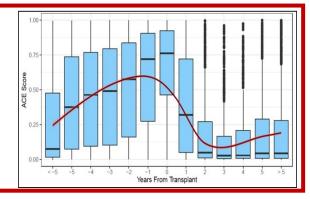
• Specificity: 83.2%



Positive association with markers of liver disease severity including MELD-Na.



Trends in the ACE score mirrored the progression and resolution of liver disease before and after liver transplantation.



Application of Artificial Intelligence for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Liver Diseases



Prediction of fibrosis
Prediction of cirrhosis complications
Prediction of mortality
Transplant outcomes



Prediction of fibrosis
Prediction of steatosis
Classification of liver masses
Prediction of treatment response
Estimation of portal hypertension

Multi-Omics

Identification of high-risk genetic and epigenetic features
Lipidomic, glycomic, hormonal analysis
Prediction of hepatotoxicity in drug development

Natural language processing

Identification of specific diagnosis from electronic health records
Automated interpretation and analysis of clinical reports
Detection of hepatic encephalopathy





Pathology-based Image Recognition

Automated identification and quantification of histopathologic features of liver diseases

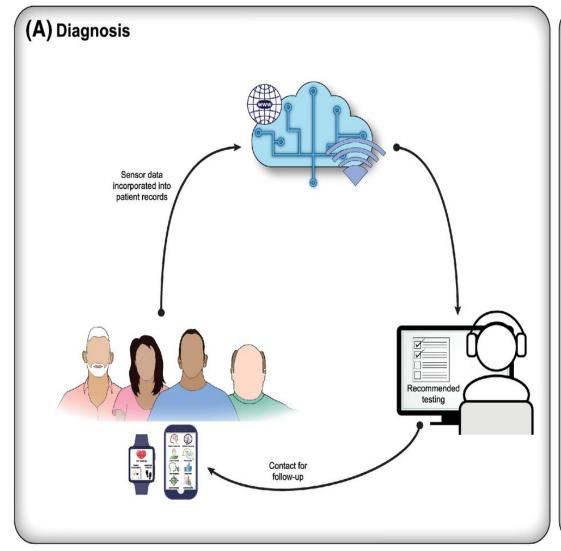


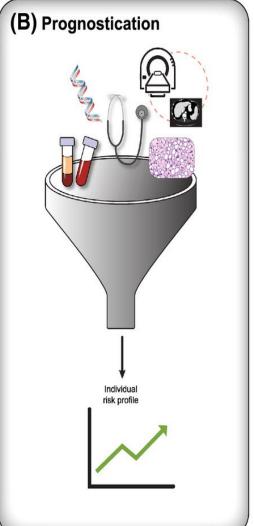
Real-time Biomonitoring

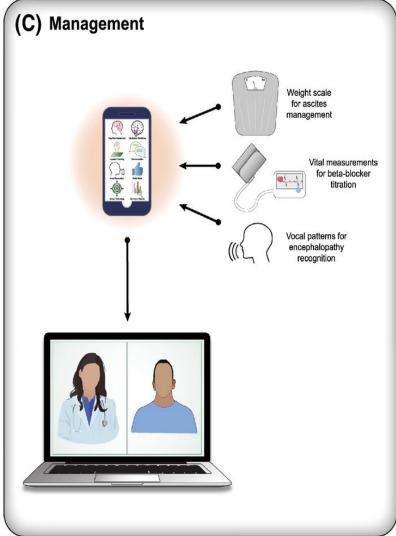
Identification of patients at risk of clinical decompensation and hospital admission

Timely intervention for high risk patients

Artificial intelligence for diagnosis, prognostication, and management of liver disease







The Digital Twin



Cleaning,

Normalization

Care insights: augmented reality