COCIR Priorities on Effective Implementation of AI in Healthcare

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No Vision - but Reality
COCIR – 7 Priorities on effective implementation

- Ethical Framework
- Legal Framework
- Regulatory Framework
- Use-Cases
- Access to Data
- Building Awareness
- Go to Market
COCIR – 7 Priorities on effective implementation

- Demystify Artificial Intelligence (e.g. ML already defined in 1959)
- AI in Healthcare is not Auton. Driving
- AI in Healthcare can benefit all stakeholders:
  - patients (accurate diagnosis/treatment)
  - physicians (supporting decision making)
  - payer (keeping costs under control)

- Access to High Quality Data fuels innovation and AI applications on scale
- Access should be enabled fair, transparent and non-discriminatory
- Public sector initiatives should made their data available to all stakeholders

- Use-cases will demonstrate benefits to major healthcare stakeholder
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- AI applications need to be deeply embedded into the workflow
- Preferably will be deployed as SaaS on cloud Infrastructure
- Subscription Fee Model – Robust Order to Cash/Billing process

- 7 Requirements from „Ethical Guidelines for Trustworthy AI (April 8th, 2019)
- Initiates pilot phase and offers guidance on each requirement’s practical implementation – seeking feedback

- Distinction between Autonomous and non autonomous AI
- Liablity, IP, Data Privacy being the most prominent questions to be considered

- AI considered as a SW-source code = SaMD → existing MDR applies vs. Continuous Learning Systems – New Reg.
Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare has great potential - we should create the best possible conditions to enable further growth and expansion bringing benefits to patients, physicians, healthcare providers

• Access to data needs to be promoted in a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory way

• Standards and definitions need to be endorsed on EU-level. Sector-specific standards should only be developed where strictly necessary

• Legal frameworks need to provide clarity and certainty for all AI applications.

• “Ethical Guidelines for Trustworthy AI” should encourage voluntary commitment and allow for self-regulating processes on an industry sector level