

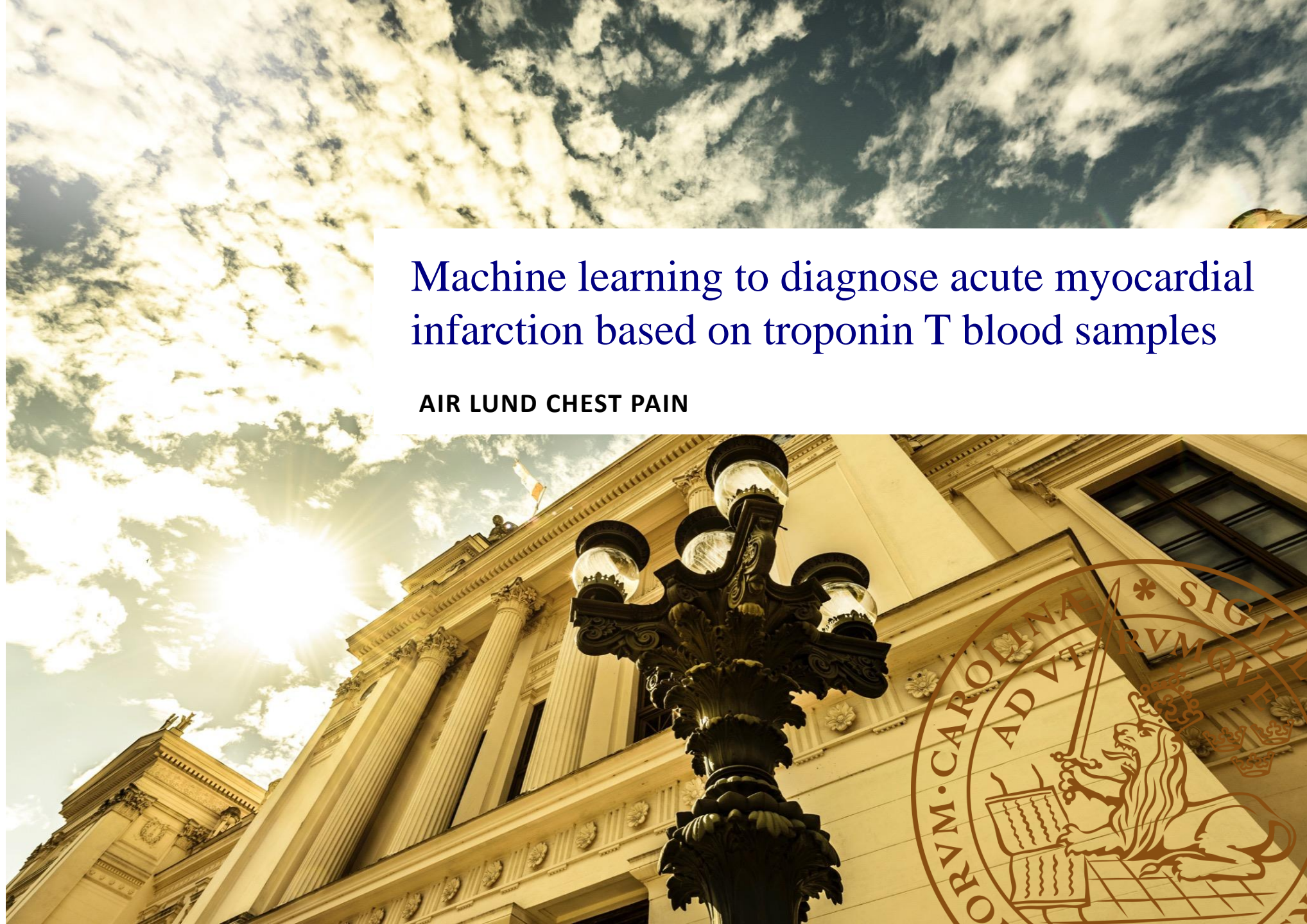


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Ulf Ekelund
Professor
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Machine learning to diagnose acute myocardial infarction based on troponin T blood samples

AIR LUND CHEST PAIN

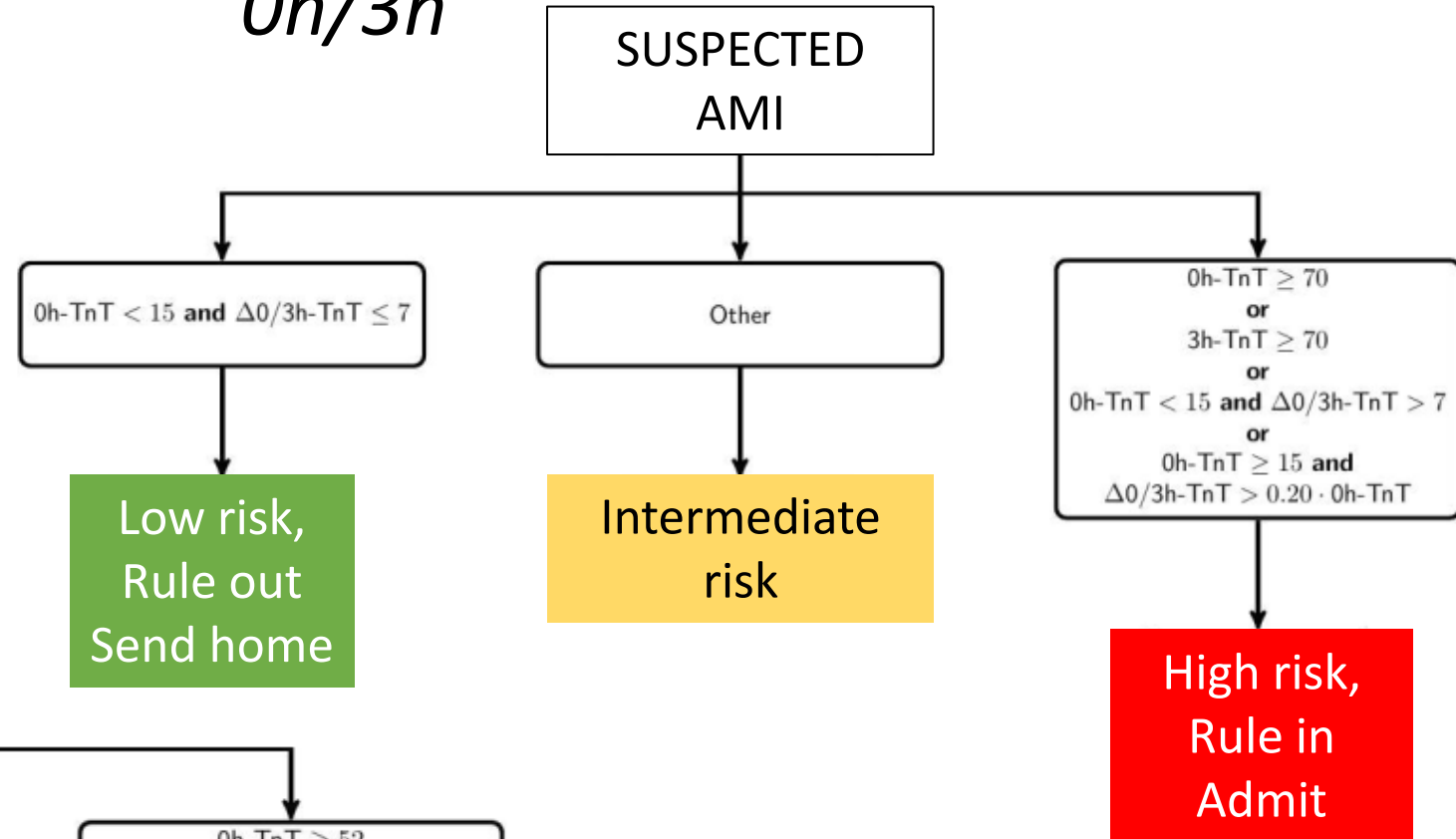


Chest pain

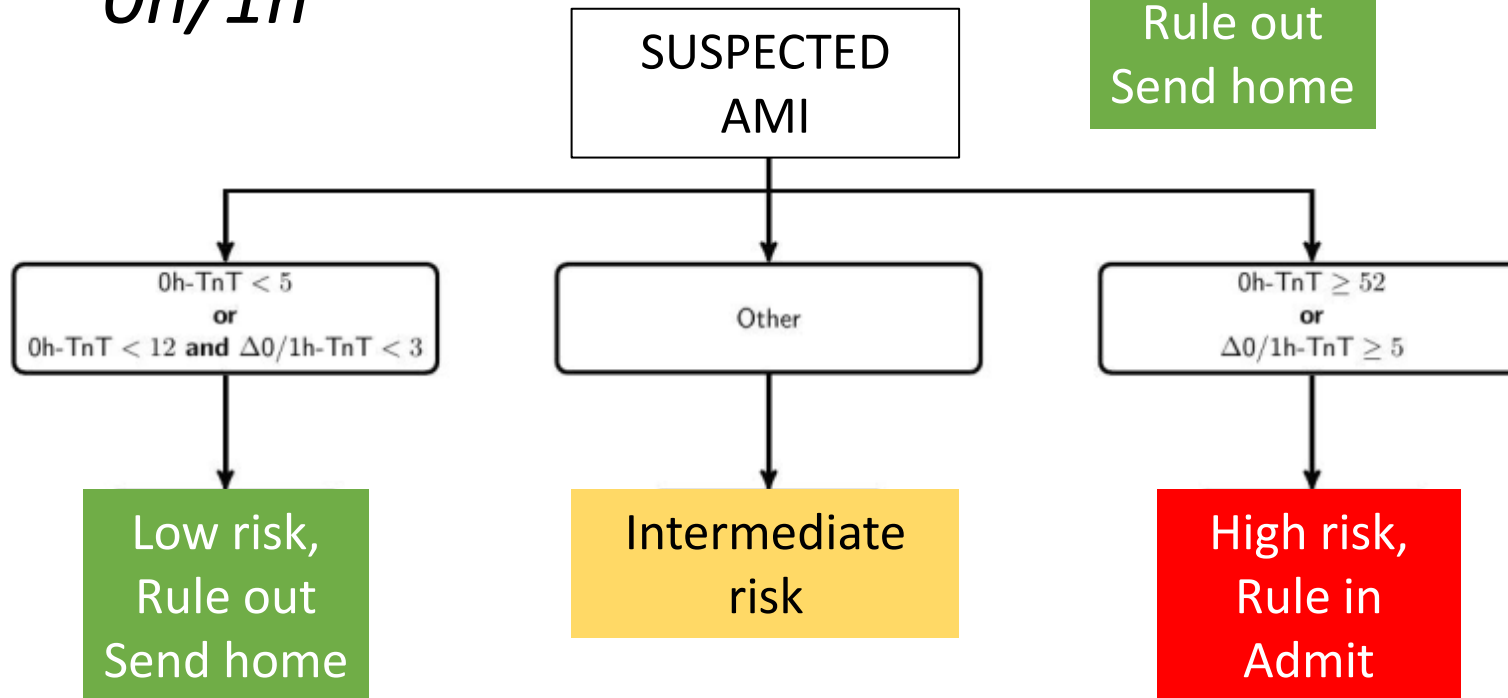


ESC algorithms

0h/3h



0h/1h



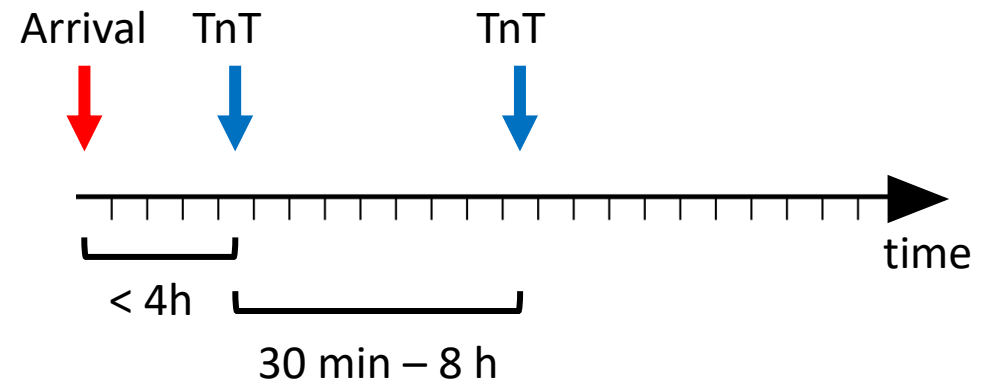
AIM

To assess the ability of ML models to rule in or out AMI compared to the ESC algorithms



Methods

5695 patients with two TnT tests from Lund + Helsingborg EDs during 2010-14



Randomization

70% ► Training (derivation) set

30% ► Testing (validation) set

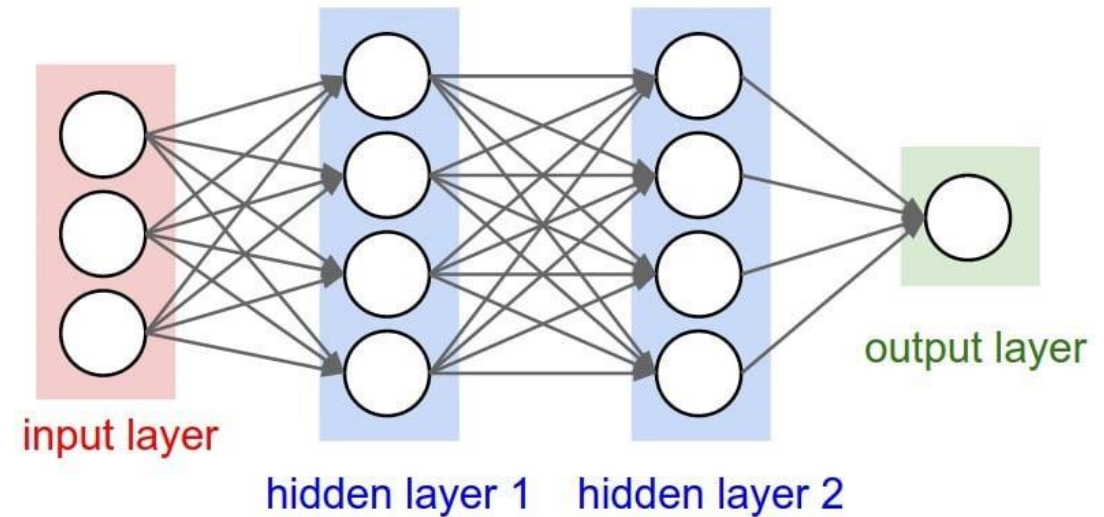
ANN and LogReg models

Input

- Age
- Sex
- Two TnT results and
- Rate of change

Output – AMI probability

Comparison with ESC algorithms in patients with the required timing (0/1h or 0/3h) of TnT samples.



Results, test set

73% met timing criteria for one of the ESC algorithms

	Low risk Rule out Send home	Intermediate risk	High risk Rule in Admit	Sum
ESC algorithms	55.2% (98.8% NPV)	24.5%	20.3% (59.9% PPV)	100%
ANN	59.2% (98.9% NPV)	20.2%	20.6% (60.4% PPV)	100%
LogReg	57.1 (98.9% NPV)	22.5%	20.4% (60.0% PPV)	100%

Conclusion

ANN and LogReg can improve risk assessment in ED chest pain patients

- Safe rule out \uparrow , intermediate risk group \downarrow
- Numeric estimate of AMI risk
- No timing between TnT tests required

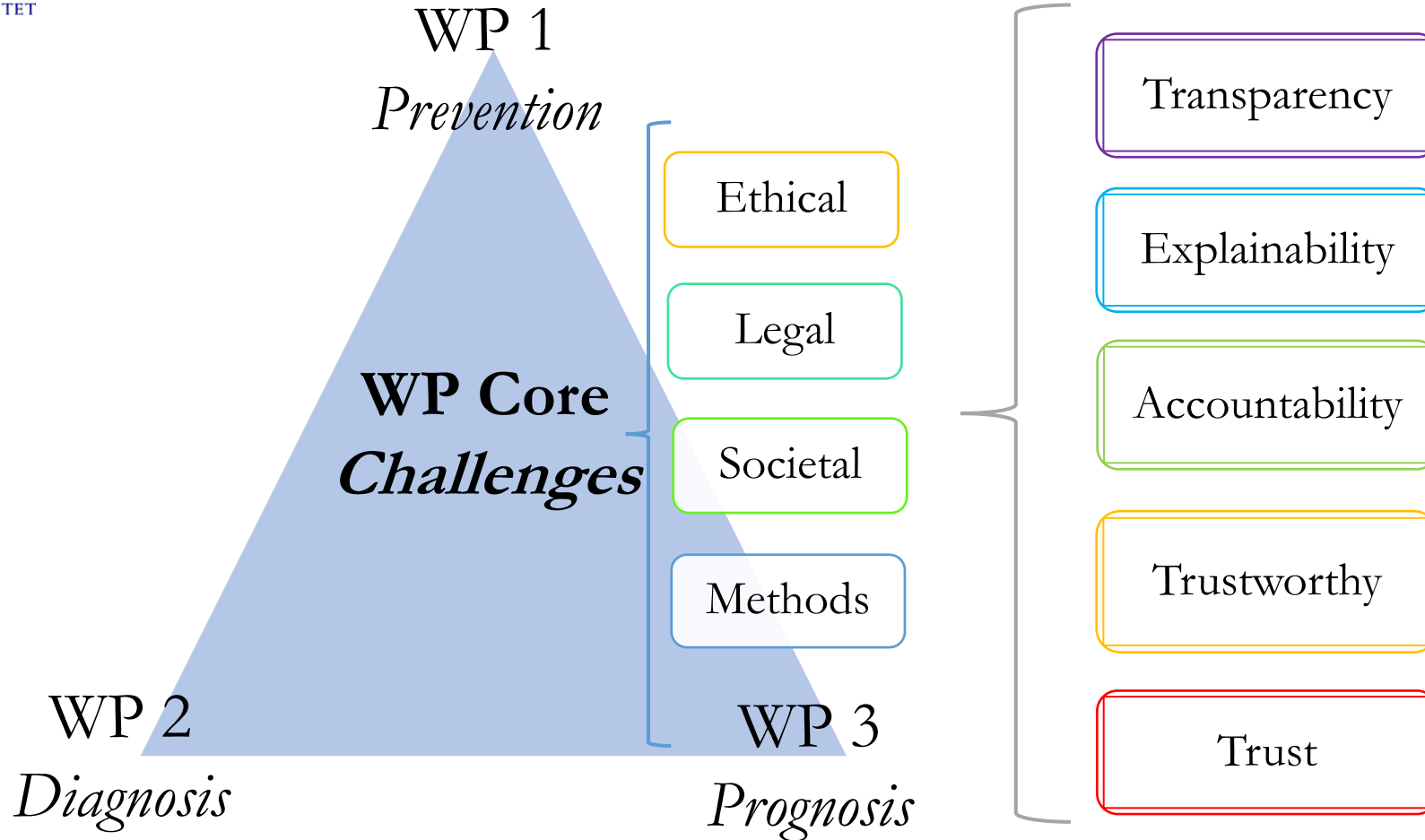
What now?

Additional input features, eg from ECG, vital signs, previous medical history, socioeconomic factors aso.





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Project: Literature Review

- **Stefan Larsson**,
associate professor,
Technology and Society
(Lund)
- **Charlotte Högberg**,
Doctoral student,
Technology and Society
(Lund)
- **Laetitia Tanqueray**,
Project Assistant at
Technology and Society
(Lund)

Transparency

- “Black box”, poor explainability (xAI)
- Proprietorship
- Market complexity
- Distributed, personalised outcomes
- Algorithmic literacy, layman competence
- Lingual translation, terminologies
- Avoiding abuse

- Larsson, S., & Heintz, F. (2020). Transparency in artificial intelligence. *Internet Policy Review*, 9(2).
- Larsson, S. (2019). The socio-legal relevance of artificial intelligence. *Droit et société*, (3), 573-593.

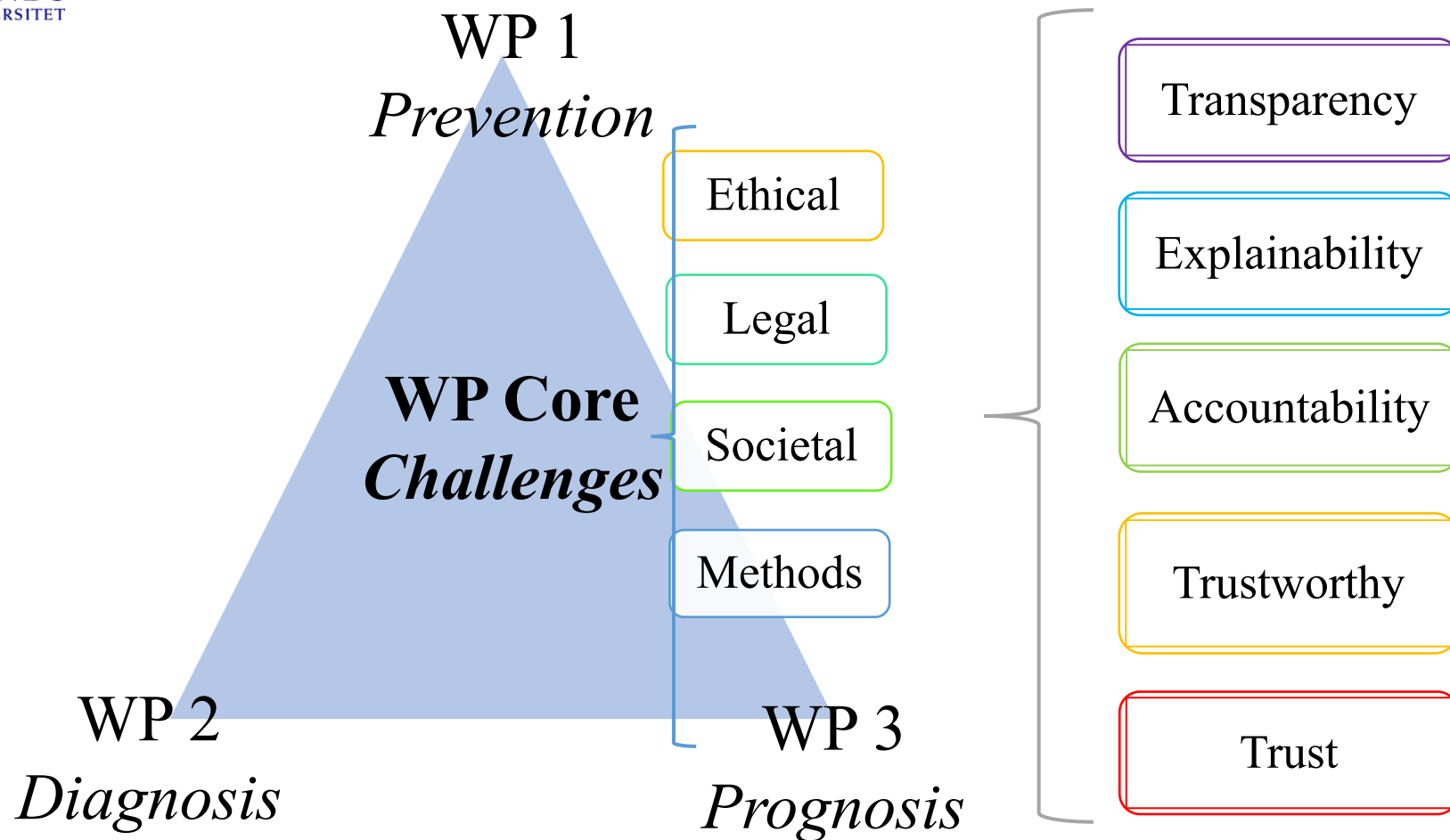
Systematic Literature Review

(AI OR "artificial intelligence" OR "machine learning" OR "deep learning" OR "reinforcement learning" OR "natural language processing" OR "augmented intelligence" OR "neural networks" OR GAN OR robotic*)

AND (medic* OR health* NOT healthy)

AND (fairness OR equality OR accountab* OR trust* OR governance OR xAI OR explainab* OR transparent* OR "black box" OR "human-centric" OR "human-in-the-loop" OR privacy)

Web of Science, equaling to 3,000 hits



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