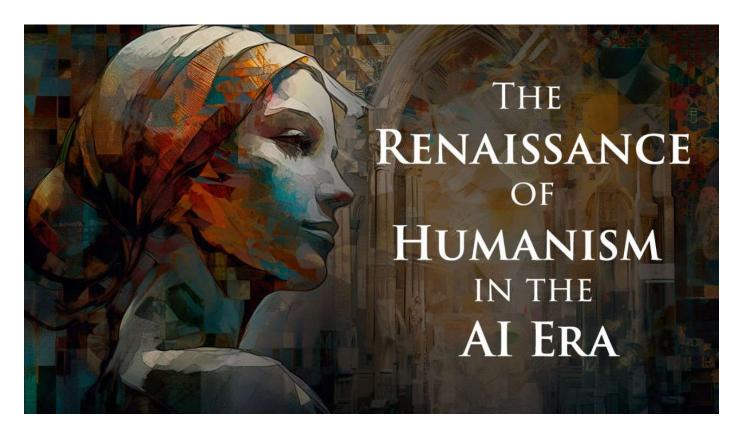






«Al can't come close to all the human bits of life. It can't replace human interaction. It doesn't know **what it means to be human around other humans**» (Eli Amdur, Forbes)





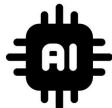


"EVERY ALGORITHM THAT CAN LEARN FROM ANY TYPE OF (SPARSE) DATA WITHOUT A PRIORI KNOWLEDGE / BIOLOGICAL MODELLING OF THE PROCESS INVESTIGATED"

## Challenges are embedded in clinical needs









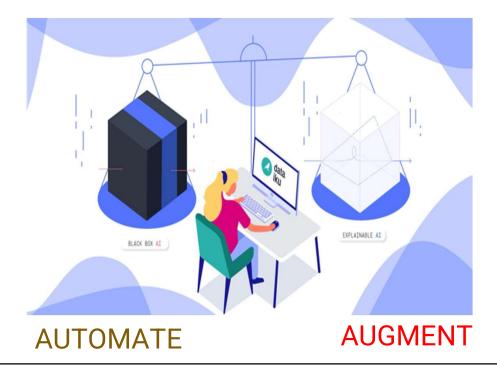
- "Al needs numbers as input, clinical research is based on questions"
- "Clinicians need an actionable as output, Al outputs are numbers (probabilities)"
- "Clinical questions may not be modelled as mathematically solvable problems"

### Al Intepretability vs Explainability





# <Where are we going to stand in light of the Al act and Al as a medical device?>





«The data subject shall have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing», article 22 GDPR



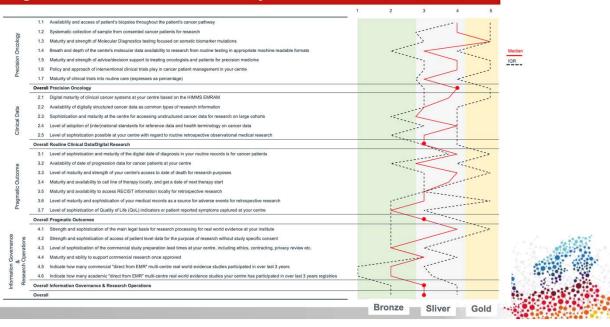
«Explainability is not mentioned but an "Appropriate level of transparency (clarity) of the output and the algorithm aimed at users" is required»

## Digital maturity challenges



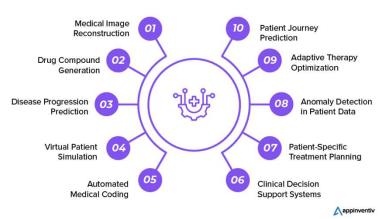


#### Range of digital maturities in our community



### Technology **«enablers»**

#### **Generative AI in Healthcare Use Cases**



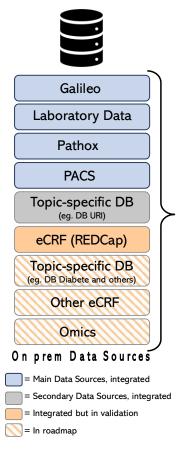
### S-RACE: KEY FUNCTIONALITIES OVERVIEW

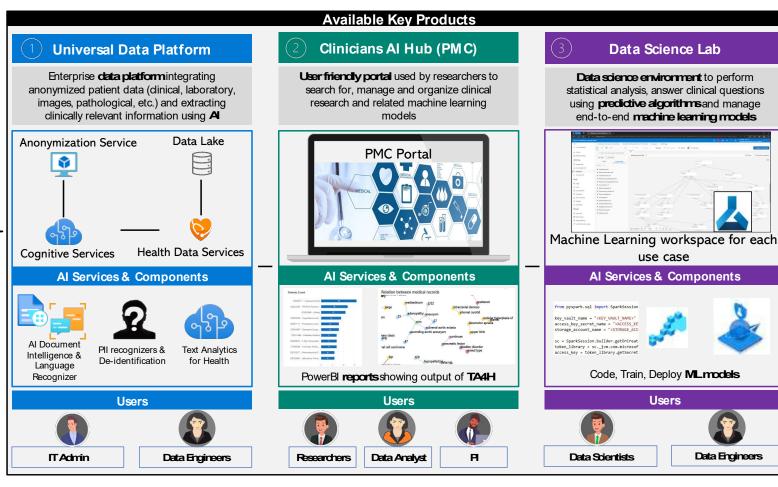


Users

Data Engineers





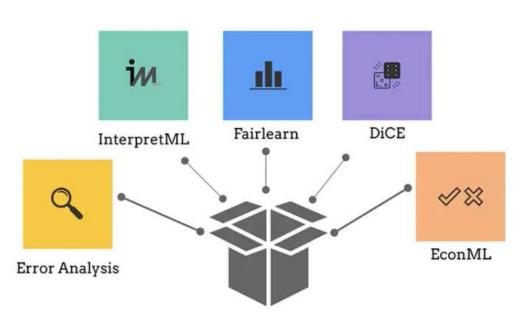


# S-RACE Digital health platform: Explainable & Responsible Al









The **Responsible AI dashboard** provides a single interface to implement Responsible AI in practice. It brings together several mature Responsible AI tools.

<u>Model overview and fairness assessment</u>, how model's predictions affect diverse groups of people. <u>(Fairlearn)</u>

**Data analysis**, to understand and explore the dataset distributions and statistics.

Model interpretability to understand model's predictions and how those overall and individual predictions are made. (InterpretML)

**Error analysis**, to view and understand how errors are distributed in the dataset. (Error analysis)

<u>Counterfactual what-if</u>, to observe how feature perturbations would affect model predictions (<u>DiCE</u>)

<u>Causal analysis</u>, to use historical data to view the causal effects of treatment features on real-world outcomes.(<u>EconML</u>)

#### Governance • Director & Co-Director (Carlo Tacchetti / Antonio Esposito) • IT coordinators (Lorenzo Cibrario, Marco Denti) MEMBERS HSR & • Data Science coordinator (Alberto Traverso) RESPONSABILITIES • Define and solve regulatory and strategic aspects **UniSR ICT** Project Management coordinator (Simone Barbieri) Supervise AI Center scientific program Prioritize investments · Approve / reject proposals based on feasibility study Cloud & · Prioritize approved proposals Interoperability · Monitor use-cases development and CTs' execution, and Platform decide on drop-off strategy Clinical Advisors (Project' Pls) **ADVISORS** Governance · Statistics Advisor (Paola Rancoita) **Demand & Project Management Use Cases Dev & Validation Imaging Data Extraction Product Finalization & Prospective Development** Image Processing Identify, collect and prepare data Proposals collection RESPONSABILITIES · Process data Deep learning feature extraction Proposals' Feasibility Study (CTC & Ensure Models comply with Develop models' prototypes according RESPONSABILITIES DPO interactions, Data availability, Extract, Identify, collect and prepare Responsible Al Principles to Responsible AI Principles data resources availability, ...) · Identify and engage external HC Management of on-going Use-Cases Validate models Validate models Providers for models' validation · Develop reporting and present status Develop reporting and present status Reporting to the Scientific & Executive Plan prospective validation updates updates Committees studies with CTC Change Management (ACM) Review models with Pls. Interact with HSR-ICT PM Scientific Coordinators, Ethical Data Scientists · Computer Scientists STAFF Committee, Tech Transfer Office Data Engineers Image Analysts · Data Analysts STAFF · Project Managers · Computer Scientists • TBD

# MANY ACTIVITES EXIST AT THE (INTER)NATIONAL / LOCAL LEVEL









#### INTELLIGENZA ARTIFICIALE PER LA SALUTE

Coordinatori



Università della Calabria Coordinator



Fabio Stella

Università di Milano

#### Ambito e Obiettivi

The Al-HCare Group is a working group of the Italian Association for Artificial Intelligence (Associazione Italiana per l'Intelligenza Artificiale, Al\*1A). The main goal of the group is to promote all kinds of activities in the field of Artificial Intelligence applied to healthcare, and foster collaborations among research groups, associations, institutions, industrial players and any kind of stakeholders, with a special focus on the Italian ecosystem



Intelligence (Al) within the pharmaceutical and healthcare sectors.

Our mission is to provide clarity, foster innovation, and ensure regulatory compliance by tackling the root causes of ambiguity in Al applications. By doing so, we aim to drive business success through enhanced transparency, trust, and efficiency.

Join us in our mission to clarify the ambiguous, ensuring a safer, more efficient, and innovative healthcare landscape. Together, we can nsform challenges into opportunities for growth and improvement, driving business success through AI clarity,

#### latest insights





Scoperta di nuovi farmaci: che succede se l'Al sostituisce il caso?





New Online Views 5,747 | Citations 2 | Altmetric 9 | Comments 1

Viewpoint | Al in Medicine

February 10, 2025

### Moving Toward Implementation of Responsible Artificial Intelligence in Health Care

The European TRAIN Initiative

Michel E. van Genderen, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; Ilse M. J. Kant, PhD<sup>3</sup>; Carlo Tacchetti, MD, PhD<sup>4,5</sup>; Stefan Jovinge, MD, PhD<sup>6,7</sup>

» Author Affiliations | Article Information

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# TIME TO JOIN FORCES: AN AI GOVERNANCE MODEL (Expertise finder)



