Adoption of AI for Healthcare

Clinical Transformation through Al





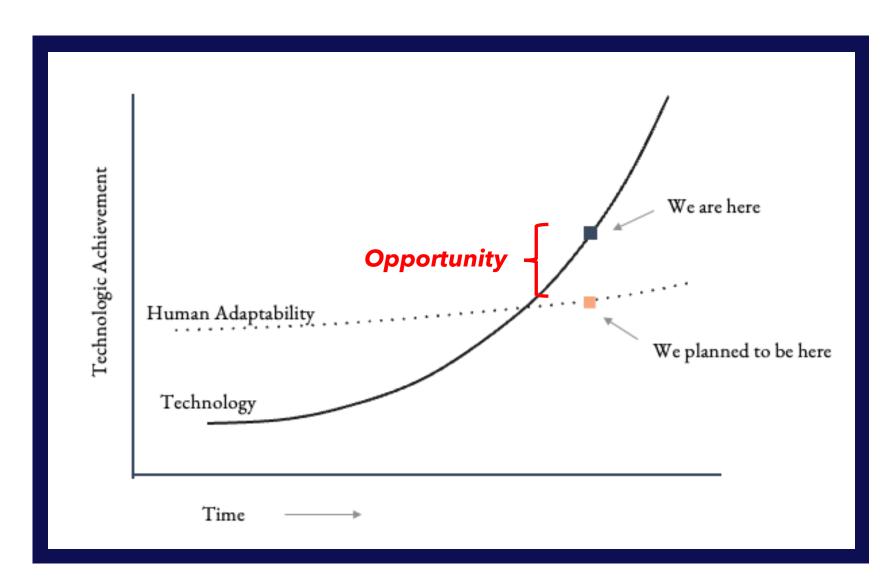
Introduction

- Vijay Aski Partner Director, Al Platform Microsoft
- 22+ years in MSFT, 8+ years in Al Platform
- Moved to India this year to lead the AI efforts in Microsoft India after 25 years in US
- Head the Model Training, Customization, Evaluation and Responsible AI effort
- Lead both the OpenAI (GPT*) and OSS Models (Llama) efforts

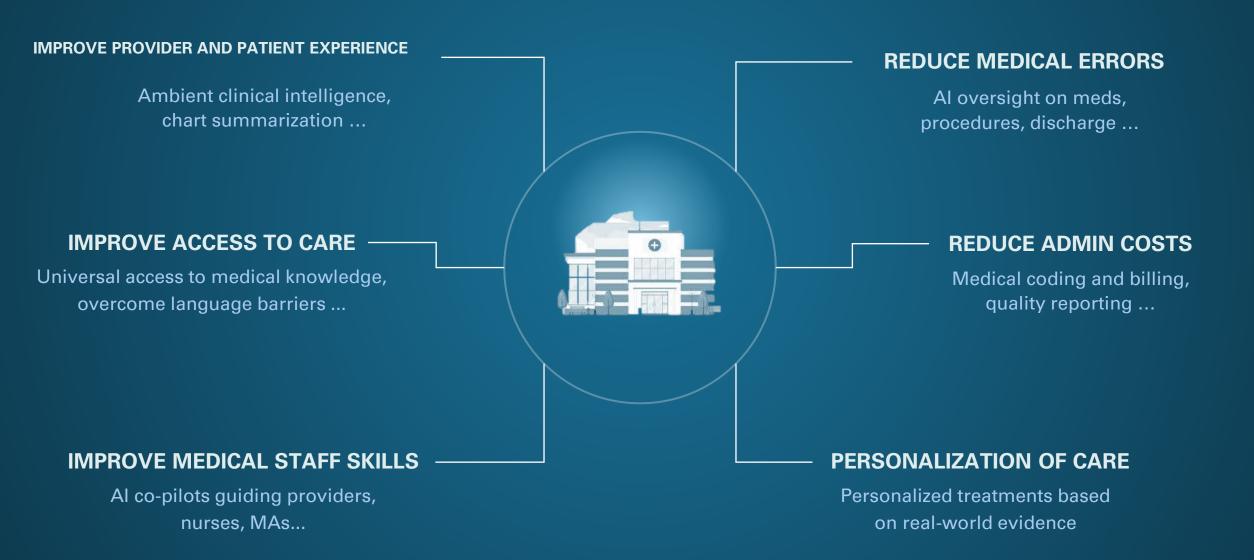
Exponential AI advancement vs Human Adaptability - And a feeling of disorientation

"There are two ways to adopt exponential technology:

too early or too late"



Al is poised to reshape healthcare



Opportunity Ikigai – Golden Intersection

99 of medical data is unstructured and multi-modal. 50 Petabytes produced each year. 97% goes unused

Multi-modal models' capability is increasing exponentially

Models reaching PhD-level reasoning & agentic workflows can do multi-step tasks effortlessly

Cost of AI is decreasing exponentially – 2 order magnitude in 2 years!

Al is powering fundamental & clinical research at expedited pace

Affordability, accessibility and healthcare needs are increasing

Technology adoption and diffusion is standardizing across globe

Medical costs, medical errors, legal liability, provider burnout- are trending towards unsustainable rates

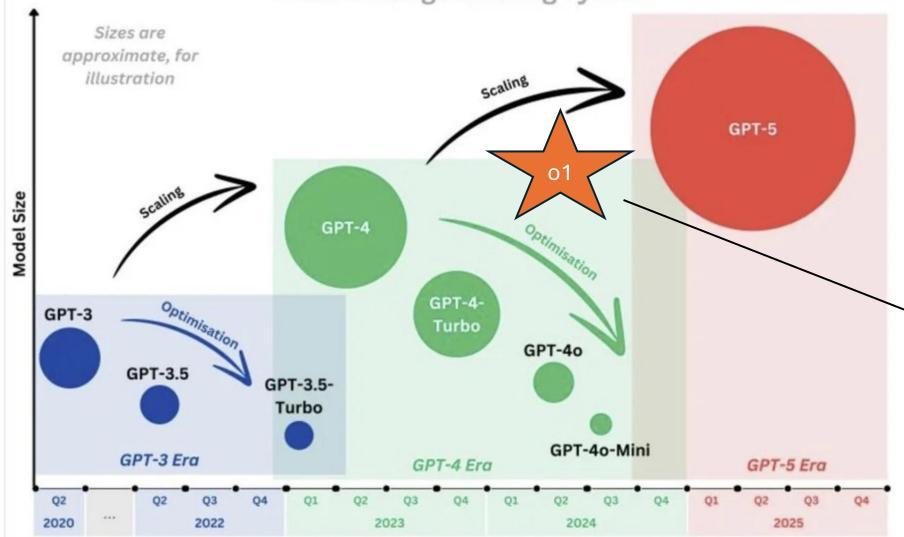
Regulatory bodies, Government, Institutions, Tech companies and Investors are all leaned in and deeply invested

Massive revenue opportunity by optimizing patient care

Healthcare Financial Trends for 2022

Do not judge scaling laws based on progress GPT-40

Large models are trained every c.1.5-2 years and are optimised between large training cycles



Model quality is getting extremely good

Increasing in size and capability

While reducing in cost and optimizations

Customizability and steerability

- PhD-level reasoning
- Can think before responding
- Complex coding tasks
- Instruction following and workflow management

Hours per week (by specialty) spent on paperwork and administrative tasks:

1. Physical medicine and rehabilitation: 19 hours

T-2. Critical care: 18 hours

T-2. Internal medicine: 18 hours

T-2. Nephrology: 18 hours

T-2. Neurology: 18 hours

T-2. Oncology: 18 hours

7. Family medicine: 17 hours

T-8. Cardiology: 16 hours

T-8. Psychiatry: 16 hours

T-8. Diabetes and endocrinology: 16 hours

T-11. OB-GYN: 15 hours

T-11. Pediatrics: 15 hours

T-11. General surgery: 15 hours

T-14. Orthopedics: 14 hours

T-14. Urology: 14 hours

T-14. Otolaryngology: 14 hours

T-17. Emergency medicine: 13 hours

T-17. Gastroenterology: 13 hours

T-19. Dermatology: 11 hours

T-19. Plastic surgery: 11 hours

T-19. Radiology: 11 hours

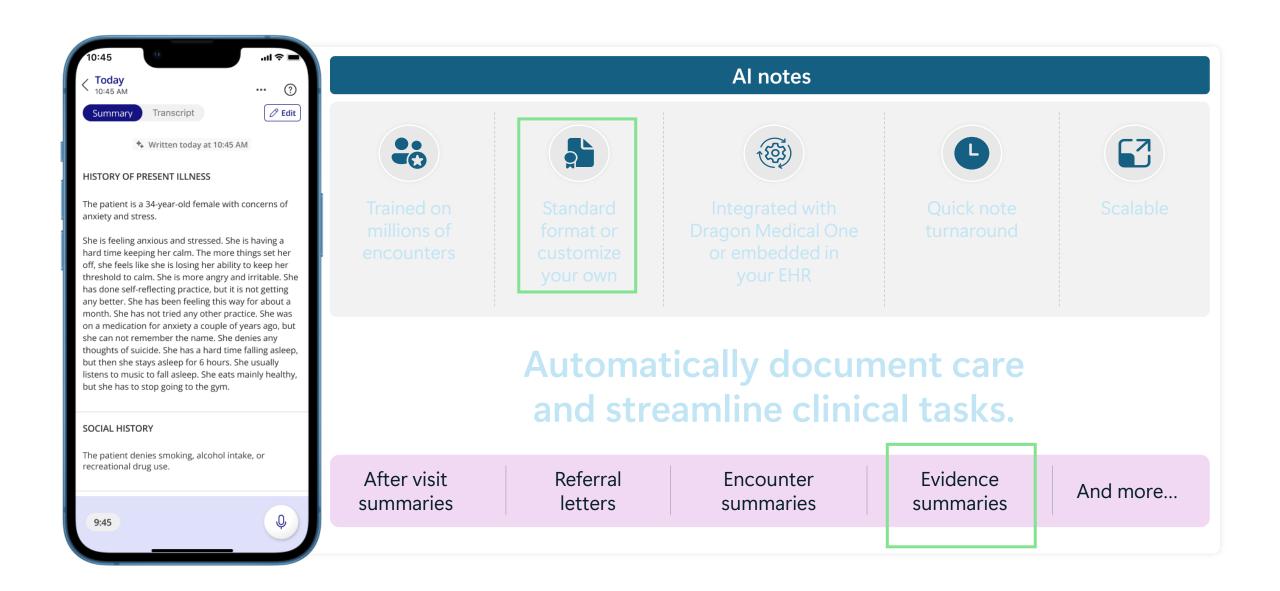
22. Ophthalmology: 10 hours

23. Anesthesiology: 9 hours



- Physicians spend one-third of their EHR time on chart review
- Physicians average 100 inbox messages daily during working hours and another 50 each weekday evening

Use case: Dragon Ambient eXperience (DAX) Notes and task automation



Tasks

General Reasoner

Discovery

Development

Delivery

- Biomarker identification
- Therapeutic response optimization
- Synthetic controls
- Molecular property prediction
- Disease mechanism discovery
- Protein structure prediction and optimization
- Drug repurposing
- Phenotypic screening and cellular imaging
- Cohort development

- Cohort development
- Clinical trials matching, simulation, recruitment
- Virtual trials
- Label expansion
- Molecular tumor board
- Predictive drug toxicology
- Adaptive trial protocols

- Exam routing
- Earlier screening and quality control
- Image to report generation
- Find similar patients
- Personalized disease progression
- Personalized treatment suggestions
- Personalized screening suggestions
- Adverse effect likelihood
- Payer coverage decisions
- Prior authorization

LLM





Chem









Mol



Gene



EEG





Derm*



Opt*



Endo*



U/S





CT/MRI





Mam

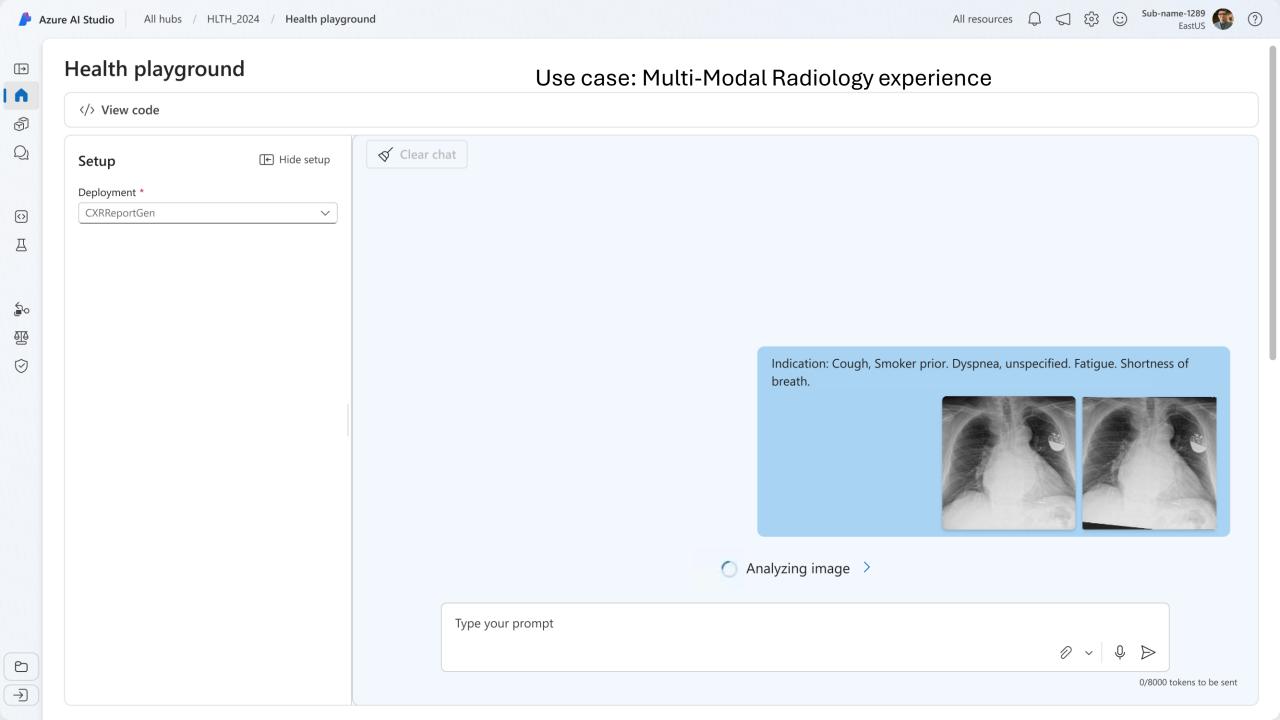


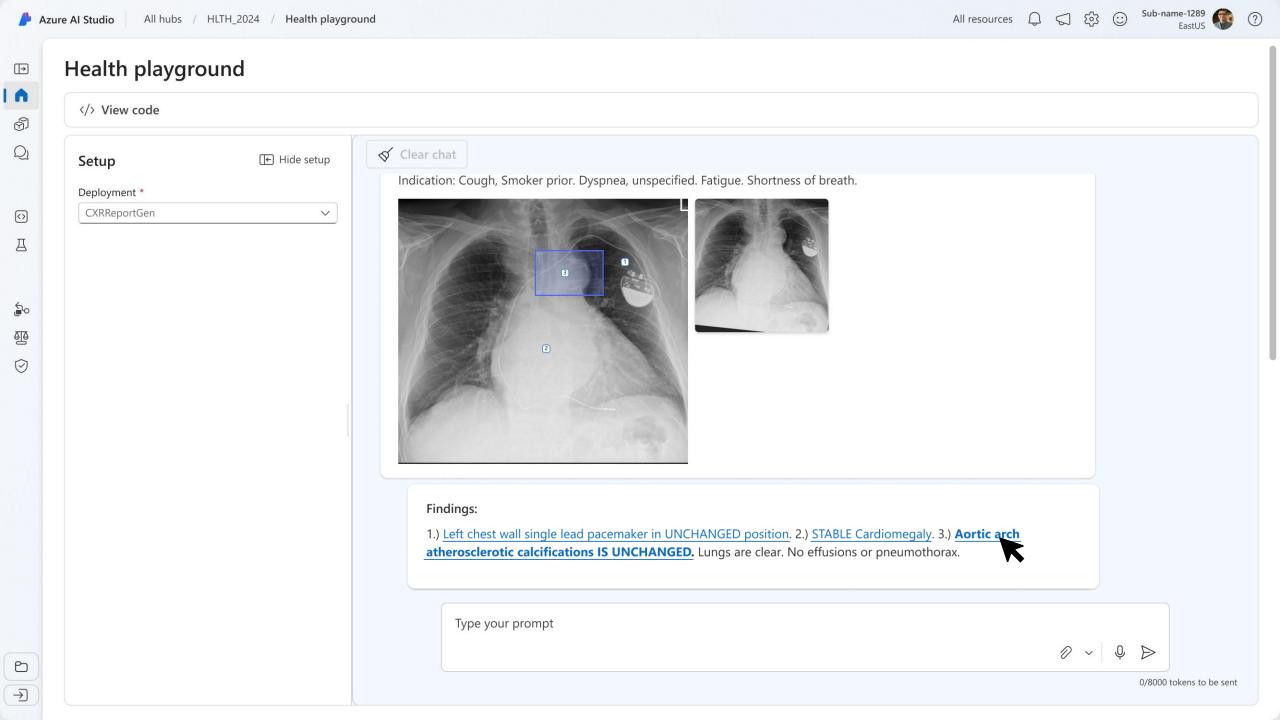
X-Ray









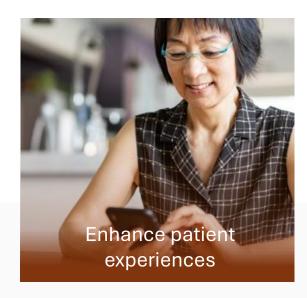


Use case: Predict and Prioritize 3D Imaging based on 2D X-Ray

- Model is training using multimodal inputs Notes, 2D and 3D Images
- Enables differential diagnosis on 2D X-Ray images at low cost and rapid TAT
- Need for expensive CT and MRI 3D images can be prioritized based on 2D image with correlation to 3D image findings

Delivering meaningful outcomes with

Microsoft Cloud for Healthcare



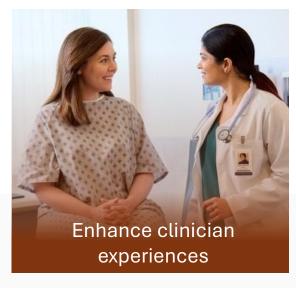
50% reduction patient wait time¹

30% improvement in customer experience while helping protect patient privacy²



17.7% increase in improved time to decision through better collaboration³

25% reduction in errors due to misinformation⁴



70% reduction in feelings of burnout and fatigue⁵

50% less time spent on documentation—7 minutes saved per encounter⁶



45% better than the national average in O/E mortality score⁷

80% reduction in risk of delayed diagnosis⁸

Improve security and compliance posture

Reduce data breach risks by **60**% ⁹
Automate security updates and reduce management costs by **40**% ¹⁰





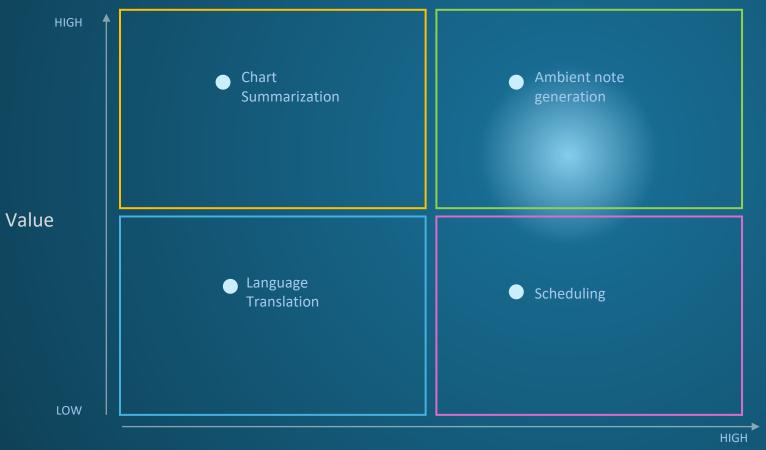
The potential of AI is clear

\$1T

Generative Al represents a meaningful new tool that can help unlock \$1 trillion in unrealized improvement potential in healthcare

Source: McKinsey & Company, July 2023

Value vs Safety



How Safe is it?

Is there a human in the loop?

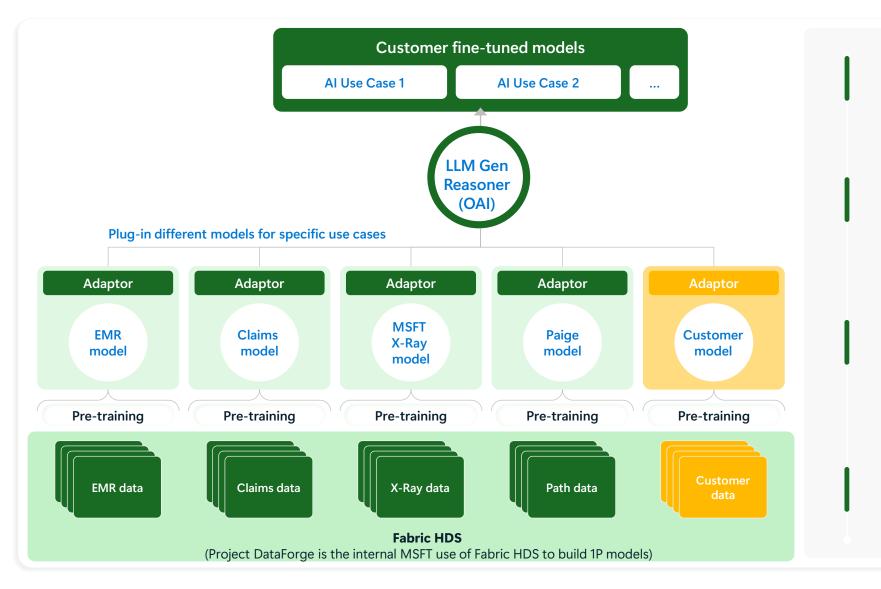
Is the user qualified to interpret the results?

What happens in the worst case if the system fabricates information?

Can the system be well grounded in real data and provide citations?

Is there danger of procedural over-reliance?

Microsoft Health Gen Al Platform



Instead of trying to build a single "god model", we believe no one player has access to all medical data across all modalities (including OAI)

We will extend AI Studio model catalog with SOTA specialized medical foundation models (both 1P and 3P) across various medical modalities - particularly those where OAI models lack competency

These HLS models will enable developers and customers to efficiently build and fine-tune on top of these models in the catalog while requiring less data and compute than building from scratch, including use cases that leverage LLM general reasoner capabilities in combination with our medical embedding models.

MSFT HLS is building Health Data Services with Fabric for healthcare data

