

Ethics of AI in Radiology: European and North American Multisociety Statement



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**National
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Disclosures

- Advisor, Philips Healthcare
- Advisor and investor, Innosphere

- Senior scientist, ACR DSI
- Chair, SIIM liaison committee
- NJH: machine learning for respiratory disease



ACR[®]
AMERICAN COLLEGE OF
RADIOLOGY

SIIM
SOCIETY FOR IMAGING INFORMATICS IN MEDICINE
INNOVATING IMAGING INFORMATICS

RSNA[®]



ESR
EUROPEAN SOCIETY
OF RADIOLOGY

**AA
PM** AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
of PHYSICISTS IN MEDICINE



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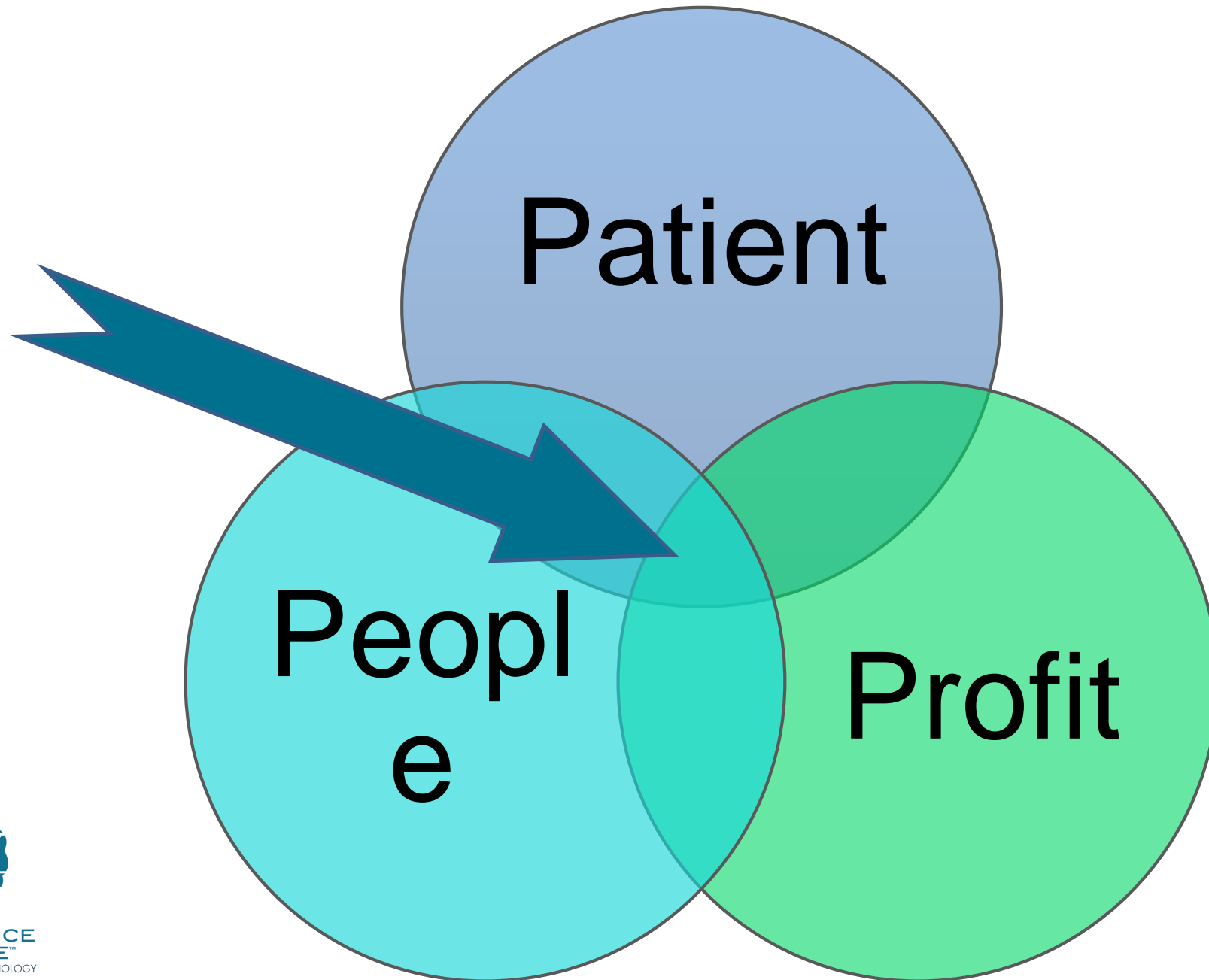
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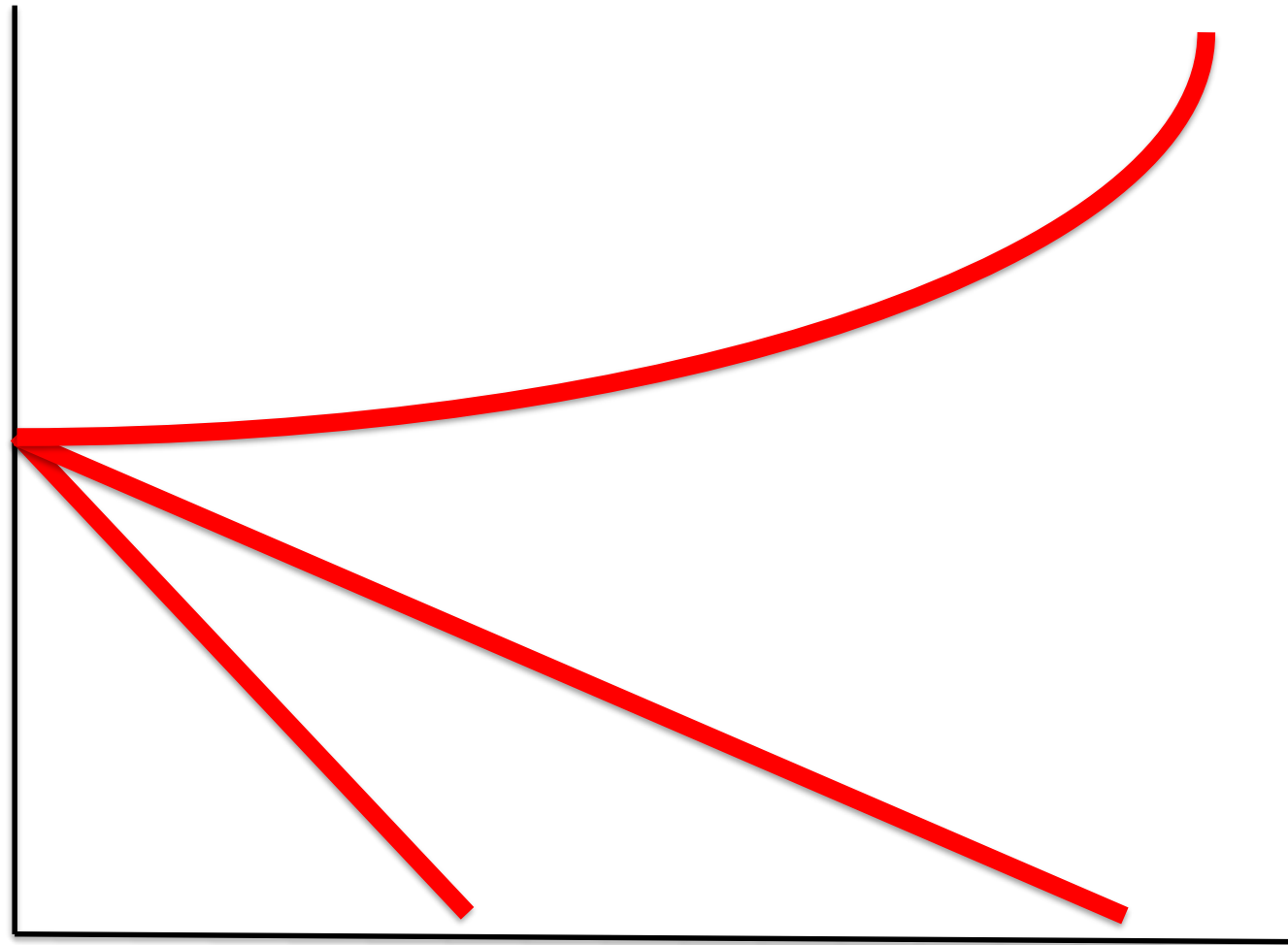
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**Radiology
Data Value \$**



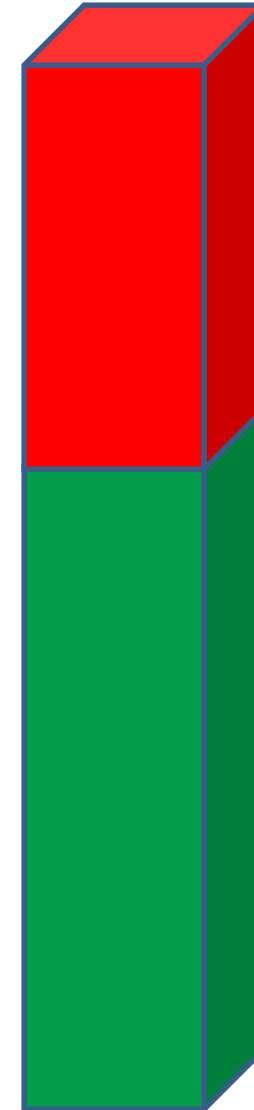
Time



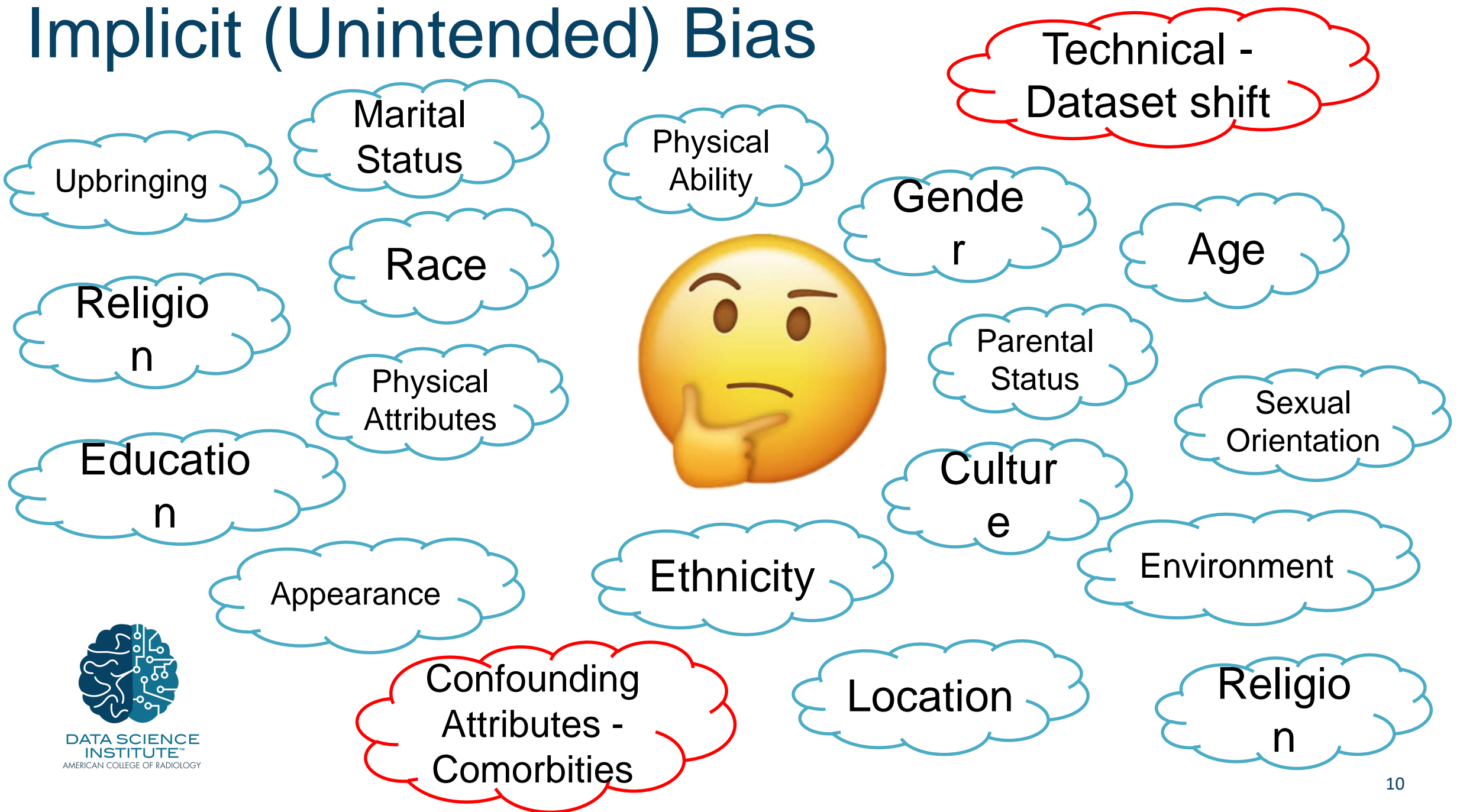


Maximize barriers to obtaining value
from unethical data use

Maximize value from ethical data use



Implicit (Unintended) Bias



Categories are Discrete
Humanity is Continuous

Consistency

Domain Sense

Generalizability


Algorithm Transparency and Explainability

Fairness

Trust/Performance

Fidelity



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Ethics of Data

- How will we document and notify patients, about how are data are used, both by us and others?
- How do we document data used to train an algorithm, including descriptors for features traditionally associated with bias and discrimination?
- How and by whom are labels generated? What bias might arise from the processes used?
- What kinds of bias may exist in the data used to train and test algorithms?
- What have we done to evaluate how our data are biased, and how it may affect our model?
- What are the possible risks that might arise from biases in our data, and what steps have we taken to mitigate these biases?
- Is our method of ground truth labeling appropriate to the clinical use case we are trying to resolve?

Ethics of Algorithms

- Are we able to explain how our AI makes predictions?
- How do we protect against malicious attacks on AI tools and/or data?
- How do we create sustainable version control for AI data, algorithms, models and vended products?
- How will we minimize the risk of patient harm from malicious attacks and privacy breaches?
- How will we evaluate trained models before clinical application, for clinical effectiveness, ethical behavior, and security?
- How will we monitor AI models in clinical workflow to ensure they perform as predicted and that performance doesn't degrade over time?

Ethics of Practice

- What are the risks associated with this AI implementation, and what level of human oversight is necessary to mitigate these risks?
- What education and skills are needed to decide whether to apply AI to our patients, and to safely and effectively use it when appropriate
- What system/process should we implement to monitor the impact (outcomes, privacy, and unintended discrimination) of AI on our patients, and providers (automation bias)?
- How do we continuously and actively monitor AI driven autonomous and intelligent tools to verify they are working as expected in clinical care?
- What guardrails should we use to determine when, and more importantly when not, to implement autonomous or intelligent mechanical agents?