ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

Advancing Healthcare through Artificial Intelligence: Innovations at the Intersection of AI and Medicine

Dr. Sowmya Dongari¹, Dr. M. Nisarudeen², Joetika Devi³, Dr. Shahrukh Irfan⁴, Dr. Prasanta Kumar Parida⁵, Aakanksha Bajpai⁶

¹JSPS Government Homeopathic Medical College, Hyderabad

²M.P.T (Cardio)., MD Alt Med., (PhD)

Associate Professor

Shree Venkateshwara College Of Physiotherapy

Othakuthirai, Gobichettipalayam

³EMBA in Hospital and Health Care Management, Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi, Sindh.

⁴MS in Health Care Management, Ziauddin University, Karachi, Sindh

⁵Associate professor, KIIT University, Campus 17, Patia, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India, Pin 751024

⁶Assistant Professor, School of Health Sciences, Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University

Kanpur

Abstract: - The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the field of medicine has catalysed transformative advancements, revolutionizing the landscape of healthcare. The paper delves into the dynamic intersection of AI and medicine, exploring innovative applications, methodologies, and outcomes that have emerged as a result. By harnessing the power of AI, healthcare systems have experienced enhanced diagnostic accuracy, personalized treatment strategies, and optimized operational efficiency. Through an in-depth analysis of cutting-edge research, technological breakthroughs, and real-world implementations, the paper showcases how AI has propelled healthcare into an era of unprecedented precision and effectiveness. It also addresses the ethical considerations and challenges associated with AI-driven medical interventions. By shedding light on the remarkable potential of AI in healthcare, it contributes to the broader dialogue on the ongoing transformation of medical practices and offers insights into the future trajectory of this dynamic synergy between AI and medicine. The convergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and medicine has ushered in a new era of possibilities, revolutionizing the healthcare landscape. It is a comprehensive exploration of the multifaceted intersection between AI and medicine, highlighting the transformative innovations that have emerged and their profound impact on healthcare delivery. The rise of AI in healthcare, elucidating the challenges that the field faces and how AI presents a paradigm shift in addressing them, is also explained in this paper. It delves into the intricate methodologies that underpin AIdriven medical advancements, ranging from machine learning algorithms that process complex medical data to neural networks that mimic human cognitive processes for image analysis and pattern recognition. These methodologies have led to groundbreaking achievements in disease diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment selection, surpassing human capabilities in some instances. The integration of AI also extends beyond clinical settings. The paper investigates how AI-driven predictive analytics have streamlined hospital operations, optimizing resource allocation, staff scheduling, and patient flow. Such innovations enhance cost-effectiveness and patient satisfaction, contributing to the overall efficiency of healthcare institutions.

Keywords: - Artificial Intelligence, Healthcare, Medicine, Innovations, Advancements, Intersection, Personalized Medicine, Diagnostic Accuracy, Ethical Considerations.

I. Introduction: - The crossing point of medical services and man-made consciousness (simulated intelligence) holds possibilities, not at all like some other development the clinical business has seen previously. Artificial intelligence's capacity to work and mechanize undertakings at elevated speed, proficiency, and precision

ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

an affect everyday emergency clinic care and regulatory capabilities. While widespread execution is a long way from a reality and the drawn-out suggestions are questionable, understanding the ideal models that make the marriage of man-made intelligence and medical care an inventive marvel is important. The combination of manmade intelligence and medication holds the commitment of settling well established difficulties in medical care, going from demonstrative vulnerabilities to therapy personalization. This combination use the computational abilities of computer based intelligence to explore the perplexing intricacies inserted inside clinical information, rising above human limit with respect to design acknowledgment and prescient demonstrating. The outcome is an extraordinary change in medical care rehearses, set apart by improved exactness in diagnostics, enhanced remedial mediations, and smoothed out regulatory tasks. The convergence of AI and medicine is not merely a superficial collision of disciplines; rather, it represents a profound melding of computational ingenuity with the complexities of human biology and healthcare systems. This intersection is characterized by a dynamic interplay between data science, machine learning, and the intricacies of medical knowledge, resulting in a transformative synergy that has the potential to revolutionize the way healthcare is approached.

At its core, the fusion of AI and medicine offers a convergence of strengths. AI technologies excel in processing and analyzing vast amounts of data with remarkable speed and accuracy, while medicine possesses a wealth of clinical expertise, historical patient data, and a deep understanding of the human body's intricacies. This partnership has led to innovative applications that span from more precise diagnostics and personalized treatment recommendations to improved operational efficiency within healthcare institutions. The breadth of innovations arising from this intersection is awe-inspiring. Medical imaging is undergoing a revolution, as AI algorithms outpace human capabilities in spotting intricate anomalies within scans, enabling earlier detection of diseases and more targeted interventions. Clinical decision-making is becoming increasingly data-driven and evidence-based, leading to more accurate prognoses and treatment plans. Personalized medicine, once a distant concept, is now achievable as AI processes individual patient data to tailor interventions according to genetic, physiological, and lifestyle factors. However, amidst this wave of optimism, the introduction of AI into healthcare is accompanied by a spectrum of ethical, regulatory, and practical considerations. As AI takes on a larger role in decision-making, questions about transparency, accountability, and the potential for bias must be addressed to ensure that these advancements are applied responsibly and equitably.

II. The power of Diagnostic Precision: - Artificial Intelligence (AI) has introduced a revolutionary paradigm shift in the realm of healthcare diagnostics, fundamentally altering the precision and accuracy of identifying medical conditions. This transformation is most evident in how AI has enhanced the power of diagnostic precision, enabling healthcare professionals to identify subtle anomalies and diseases with an unprecedented level of accuracy and efficiency.

AI's impact on diagnostic precision is particularly evident in medical imaging interpretation. Traditional methods of analyzing X-rays, MRIs, CT scans, and other imaging modalities rely on human visual interpretation, which can be susceptible to variations in expertise and subjectivity. In contrast, AI algorithms possess the remarkable capability to process massive volumes of imaging data with consistent precision and speed. They can recognize intricate patterns, anomalies, and subtle deviations that might elude even the most experienced human eye.

The potency of AI-driven diagnostic precision is amplified by machine learning techniques, particularly deep learning algorithms. These algorithms, inspired by the neural networks in the human brain, can automatically learn features and patterns from large datasets. Through iterative training processes, they become increasingly adept at recognizing specific features associated with various medical conditions. This allows them to identify abnormalities that might be challenging for human radiologists to spot, leading to earlier detection and intervention. For instance, AI algorithms have demonstrated remarkable accuracy in identifying early signs of diseases like cancer, even at stages when they might be imperceptible to human observers. In mammography, AI models can flag potential tumors or calcifications, contributing to improved breast cancer detection rates. Similarly, in analyzing lung images, AI systems can detect minute nodules that may indicate early-stage lung cancer, allowing for timely intervention and treatment.

ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

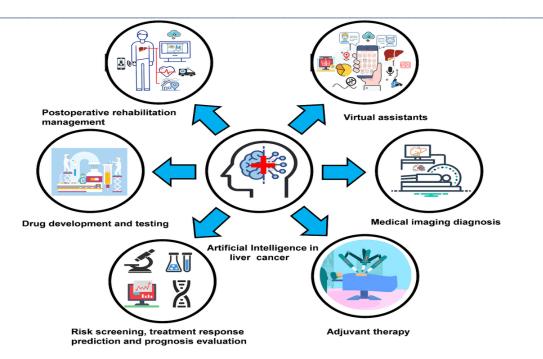


Figure 1 AI in precise Diagnosis

Moreover, AI's ability to process data beyond the scope of human capacity enables the integration of multiple data sources for a holistic diagnosis. These sources can include not only medical imaging but also genetic information, patient histories, and vast medical literature. By amalgamating diverse data points, AI can provide clinicians with a more comprehensive and accurate diagnostic assessment.

However, the true strength of AI in improving diagnostic precision lies in its potential for continuous learning and adaptation. As AI algorithms are exposed to more data and outcomes, they refine their models, continually enhancing their accuracy and ability to make fine distinctions. This adaptive learning process positions AI as an evolving tool capable of continuously raising the bar in diagnostic precision.

III. Innovation in Healthcare and Medicine using AI:-

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has ushered in a new era of innovations in healthcare and medicine, transforming traditional practices and introducing novel approaches that enhance patient care, diagnostics, treatment, and operational efficiency. The following are notable innovations at the intersection of AI and healthcare:

1. Medical Imaging Interpretation:

AI-driven algorithms are revolutionizing medical imaging analysis. Deep learning models, including Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), accurately detect and classify anomalies in X-rays, MRIs, CT scans, and more. This innovation expedites diagnosis, enabling earlier detection of diseases such as cancer and providing clinicians with more comprehensive insights.

2. Personalized Treatment Plans:

AI analyzes individual patient data, including genetic profiles, medical histories, and lifestyle factors, to tailor treatment plans. This innovation optimizes treatment efficacy and minimizes side effects by creating personalized interventions suited to each patient's unique characteristics.

ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

Applications of AI in Healthcare

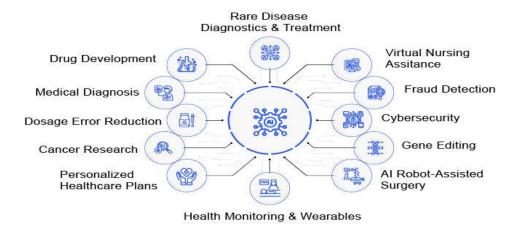


Figure 2. AI uses in Healthcare and Medicine.

3. Drug Discovery and Development:

AI expedites drug discovery by predicting potential drug candidates and simulating their effects. Machine learning models identify compounds with therapeutic potential and forecast their interactions within the human body. This innovation accelerates the drug development process and opens avenues for novel treatments.

4. Predictive Analytics for Disease Outcomes:

AI models analyze patient data to predict disease outcomes, enabling clinicians to intervene early. Predictive analytics enhance patient care by identifying deterioration trends, supporting timely interventions, and preventing adverse events.

5. Clinical Decision Support Systems:

AI-powered clinical decision support systems assist healthcare professionals by providing evidence-based recommendations. These systems analyze patient data and medical literature to offer insights that guide treatment plans and diagnostics, improving decision-making accuracy.

6. Robotic Surgery and Assistance:

AI-driven robots and surgical assistants enhance precision and control during surgeries. These technologies enable minimally invasive procedures, reduce recovery times, and allow surgeons to perform complex tasks with higher accuracy.

7. Natural Language Processing (NLP) in Healthcare Data:

NLP processes and extracts insights from vast volumes of unstructured healthcare data, such as electronic health records (EHRs) and medical literature. NLP aids in automating administrative tasks, extracting crucial patient information, and supporting clinical research.

8. Remote Monitoring and Telemedicine:

AI facilitates remote patient monitoring through wearable devices and sensors, tracking vital signs and health data. Telemedicine platforms utilize AI to enable virtual consultations, improving accessibility to medical care, particularly in remote areas.

9. Early Disease Detection:

AI algorithms can identify early disease markers through various data sources, enabling preemptive interventions. For instance, AI-driven algorithms can predict the risk of diabetic retinopathy by analyzing retinal images.

ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

10. Resource Allocation and Hospital Management:

AI optimizes hospital operations by predicting patient admissions, streamlining staff schedules, and managing resources efficiently. These innovations enhance patient flow and resource allocation, improving overall healthcare services.

IV. Optimization of Personalized Medicine and Treatment Optimization: - The optimization of Personalized medicine and treatment is done using Artificial Intelligence in following ways: -

Data Integration and Analysis:

AI aggregates and analyzes diverse patient data, including genetic information, medical histories, lifestyle factors, and even data from wearable devices. Machine learning models process these complex datasets to identify patterns and correlations that may inform optimal treatment choices.

Predictive Modeling:

AI models predict patient responses to different treatments based on their individual profiles. These models learn from historical patient data and outcomes to forecast how a specific patient might react to a particular therapy, enabling clinicians to choose interventions with higher chances of success.

Drug Sensitivity and Toxicity Prediction:

AI analyzes genetic and molecular data to determine a patient's susceptibility to drug side effects or toxicity. By identifying genetic markers associated with adverse reactions, AI aids in selecting medications that minimize potential harm. As compared to traditional ways of treating a particular disease, AI is much helpful to gather information about side effects of any medicine and also able to identify the patients who are sensitive to some unique type of drug composition. This helps the doctors to avoid major side effects.

Treatment Recommendations:

AI-generated recommendations guide clinicians in selecting personalized treatment options. These recommendations consider the patient's unique attributes, medical history, genetic makeup, and available evidence, assisting clinicians in making informed decisions. This saves time and effort to know the root cause of the disease and to immediately start treatment for the patients. This helps to save many lives who are at risk as using AI, doctors are able to understand the medial condition of the patient and suggest treatment accordingly.

Therapeutic Pathway Exploration:

AI explores a multitude of treatment options and therapeutic pathways, taking into account various factors, including drug interactions, contraindications, and patient preferences. This comprehensive analysis results in tailored treatment regimens that align with each patient's specific needs.

Clinical Trials Matching:

AI matches patients with clinical trials that align with their medical conditions and genetic profiles. This accelerates the development of targeted therapies and ensures that patients receive treatments that are most likely to benefit them.

Real-time Monitoring and Adaptation:

AI-enabled monitoring systems continuously assess patient responses to treatments and adjust interventions in real time. This dynamic adaptation ensures that therapies remain effective and minimizes adverse effects.

Treatment Personalization for Chronic Conditions:

AI continuously learns from patient data and adapts treatment plans for chronic conditions that evolve over time. This approach ensures that treatments remain effective as the disease progresses and patient needs change.

ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

Reduced Trial and Error:

By leveraging AI's predictive capabilities, clinicians can reduce the trial-and-error approach often seen in healthcare. AI aids in identifying suitable treatment options at an early stage, minimizing ineffective interventions and improving patient outcomes.

V. Impact of AI to enhance administrative and operational tasks in HealthCare: -

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is playing a transformative role in enhancing administrative and operational efficiency within the healthcare and medicine sector. By leveraging data-driven insights, automation, and predictive analytics, AI is streamlining processes, optimizing resource allocation, and improving patient experiences across various facets of healthcare administration.

Operational Streamlining:

AI-driven tools are optimizing the allocation of healthcare resources. Predictive analytics anticipate patient admission rates, enabling hospitals to adjust staffing levels accordingly. This proactive approach minimizes overburdened resources during peak periods while maintaining quality care.

Patient Flow Management:

AI-powered systems optimize patient flow within healthcare facilities. These solutions predict patient discharge times, enabling more accurate scheduling of admissions, surgeries, and procedures. Consequently, this reduces patient wait times, enhances operational efficiency, and enhances overall patient satisfaction.

Automated Administrative Tasks:

AI automates routine administrative tasks such as appointment scheduling, billing, and claims processing. This automation not only reduces the administrative burden on healthcare professionals but also mitigates the risk of errors associated with manual data entry.

Data-Driven Decision-Making:

AI tools analyze large datasets to provide insights that aid in decision-making. Administrators can leverage these insights to optimize resource allocation, improve patient outcomes, and enhance the quality of care provided. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is playing a pivotal role in data-driven decision-making within healthcare. By processing vast volumes of patient data, medical research, and clinical outcomes, AI extracts valuable insights that guide clinicians and administrators. These insights empower evidence-based treatment choices, enabling personalized interventions tailored to individual patients' profiles. AI algorithms identify patterns, trends, and correlations that might elude human observation, aiding in accurate diagnoses and prognoses. This data-driven approach enhances clinical efficiency, reduces trial and error, and optimizes resource allocation, ultimately leading to improved patient care and outcomes.

Supply Chain Management:

AI optimizes supply chain management by predicting inventory needs and ensuring the availability of necessary medical supplies and equipment. This prevents stockouts and reduces wastage, leading to cost savings and efficient resource utilization. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has revolutionized supply chain management in healthcare, streamlining processes and optimizing resource allocation. Through predictive analytics and data-driven insights, AI has enhanced inventory management, reduced wastage, and ensured the timely availability of essential medical supplies. AI-powered algorithms anticipate demand patterns, enabling healthcare facilities to maintain optimal stock levels and prevent shortages. This proactive approach minimizes disruptions in patient care and improves operational efficiency.

Telehealth and Remote Monitoring:

AI-enabled telehealth platforms facilitate remote consultations and monitoring. Patients can receive timely care without the need for in-person visits, reducing congestion in healthcare facilities and ensuring that resources are directed where they are most needed.

ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

Patient Engagement and Education:

AI-driven chatbots and virtual assistants engage patients by providing information, appointment reminders, and personalized health advice. This engagement enhances patient understanding and adherence to treatment plans, leading to improved outcomes.

Fraud Detection and Prevention:

AI algorithms analyze patterns in healthcare claims data to identify anomalies indicative of fraudulent activities. By flagging suspicious claims, AI helps prevent financial losses and ensures that resources are directed toward legitimate patient care.

It is a powerful tool for fraud detection in healthcare. By analysing vast amounts of claims data and identifying irregular patterns, AI algorithms can flag potentially fraudulent activities. These algorithms learn from historical data to detect anomalies, enabling timely intervention to prevent financial losses and safeguard resources. AI's data-driven approach enhances accuracy in identifying fraudulent claims, minimizing false positives and negatives. This proactive detection helps healthcare organizations maintain financial integrity, redirecting resources to legitimate patient care. Overall, AI's capability to analyze patterns and anomalies makes it an invaluable asset in detecting and preventing fraud within the healthcare system.

Predictive Maintenance of Equipment:

AI monitors the performance of medical equipment and predicts maintenance needs. Timely maintenance reduces downtime, ensuring that critical equipment is operational and patient care remains uninterrupted.

Quality Improvement Initiatives:

AI analyzes patient data to identify trends and insights related to quality of care. These insights enable healthcare providers to implement continuous quality improvement initiatives, enhancing patient safety and outcomes.

Innovation	AI Application	Description
Medical Imaging	Image Recognition	AI powered algorithms analyze medical images for early detection of diseases.
Personalised Treatment	Genetic Analysis	AI tailors treatment plans based on patient's history
Predictive Analysis	Disease Risk Prediction	AI models analyze patient data to forecast disease risks
Data Security	Patient Data Privacy	AI ensures secure handling of sensitive patient information
Operational efficiency	Resource allocation	AI predicts patients admissions, optimizing staffing and resource allocation

Table 1. Innovative AI applications in Healthcare: -

VI. Benefits and Challenges of AI in Healthcare and Medicines: -

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into healthcare and medicine has yielded a spectrum of transformative benefits. One significant advantage lies in the enhanced accuracy and speed of diagnosis through AI-assisted medical imaging interpretation. AI algorithms excel in detecting subtle anomalies in radiological images, leading to early disease detection and improved patient outcomes. Moreover, AI's predictive analytics aid in prognosis and treatment selection, supporting clinicians in making well-informed decisions based on data-driven insights. Personalized medicine has also been revolutionized by AI, as it analyzes genetic information and patient histories to tailor treatment plans, minimizing adverse effects and maximizing efficacy.

Operational efficiency within healthcare systems has been elevated through AI's resource allocation and patient flow optimization. Predictive models assist in predicting patient admissions and discharges, facilitating efficient

ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

scheduling and resource management. Additionally, AI-driven administrative automation reduces the burden of routine tasks, freeing healthcare professionals to focus on patient care. Telehealth and remote monitoring, powered by AI, enable accessible healthcare delivery and continuous monitoring of patients, particularly crucial in remote or underserved areas.

Challenges of AI in Healthcare and Medicine:

Despite its potential, the integration of AI into healthcare and medicine presents several challenges. One primary concern is the ethical use of patient data. The vast amount of sensitive information AI processes raises issues of patient privacy and data security. Ensuring compliance with regulations such as HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) is essential to protect patient rights.

Algorithmic bias is another challenge, as AI systems trained on biased datasets may perpetuate or exacerbate existing disparities in healthcare delivery. Efforts to mitigate bias and ensure equitable outcomes are critical to maintaining the integrity of AI-powered healthcare solutions.

Furthermore, AI's complexity can pose challenges for healthcare professionals in understanding and trusting its outputs. A lack of transparency in AI decision-making processes, often referred to as the "black-box" problem, can hinder clinician acceptance and patient trust in AI recommendations.

Integration and interoperability with existing healthcare systems also present hurdles. Healthcare facilities often use disparate electronic health record (EHR) systems, making seamless integration with AI technologies a complex endeavor. This can lead to fragmentation and hinder the realization of AI's full potential.

Finally, there is a concern about the displacement of human expertise by AI systems. While AI can enhance decision-making, a balance must be struck to ensure that AI supports rather than supplants clinical judgment. Continuous training and education are essential to enable healthcare professionals to collaborate effectively with AI tools.

VII. Future of AI in Healthcare and Medicine: - As AI technologies mature and healthcare paradigms evolve, the trajectory of this intersection promises to reshape patient care, diagnostics, treatment strategies, and healthcare system operations on a global scale. Personalized medicine will become the cornerstone of healthcare, with AI-driven insights tailoring interventions to individual patient profiles, optimizing efficacy, and minimizing side effects. The integration of AI in medical imaging will further refine diagnostic accuracy, enabling earlier disease detection and leading to improved prognoses. Predictive analytics will revolutionize patient care by forecasting disease risks and deterioration trends, fostering proactive interventions and preventive strategies. Moreover, the dynamic collaboration between AI and healthcare professionals will drive evidence-based decision-making, incorporating cutting-edge research and medical literature into clinical practice. Ethical considerations and regulatory frameworks will gain prominence, ensuring the responsible use of AI and safeguarding patient data privacy. As the paper envisions, the future of healthcare powered by AI holds the potential to achieve unparalleled precision, accessibility, and patient-centricity, forever transforming the way healthcare is delivered and experienced.

VIII. Conclusion: - The convergence of AI and medicine signifies an unprecedented chapter in healthcare's evolution. As this partnership continues to evolve, it carries the potential to redefine medical practice, amplify diagnostic and treatment precision, and reconfigure healthcare systems for optimal efficiency. However, the responsible integration of AI demands constant vigilance, ethical considerations, and ongoing collaborative efforts among clinicians, researchers, policymakers, and technologists. By navigating the intricate terrain of AI-driven healthcare innovations, this paper illuminates the transformative potential of this dynamic intersection and its profound implications for the future of healthcare. In conclusion, the paper has delved into the profound impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on the landscape of healthcare and medicine, unveiling a future that is both promising and complex. The myriad applications and innovations explored within this paper underscore the transformative potential of AI to reshape and elevate patient care, diagnostics, treatment strategies, and operational efficiency.

The advancements showcased, from personalized medicine and predictive analytics to enhanced diagnostics and streamlined operations, emphasize the pivotal role AI plays in modern healthcare. AI's ability to analyze complex

ISSN: 1001-4055 Vol. 44 No. 2 (2023)

data, recognize patterns, and provide evidence-based insights empowers clinicians, researchers, and administrators to make more informed decisions and achieve better patient outcomes.

As we navigate the complex and dynamic landscape of AI in healthcare and medicine, collaboration remains essential. The collective efforts of healthcare professionals, researchers, policymakers, and technologists are necessary to harness the potential of AI while ensuring that patient well-being, privacy, and safety remain at the forefront.

In essence, AI has the potential to revolutionize the healthcare industry by amplifying human capabilities, enhancing patient care, and advancing medical research. While the road ahead may present challenges, the integration of AI into healthcare stands poised to unlock unprecedented opportunities for precision, accessibility, and improved quality of life. By embracing AI as a tool that augments human expertise and empathy, we can chart a course toward a future where innovation and compassion coexist to redefine the standards of healthcare and medicine.

References: -

- [1] Topol, E. J. (2019). High-performance medicine: the convergence of human and artificial intelligence. Nature medicine, 25(1), 44-56.
- [2] Char, D. S., Shah, N. H., Magnus, D., & Implementing the Learning Health System Network. (2018). Implementing machine learning in health care—addressing ethical challenges. New England Journal of Medicine, 378(11), 981-983.
- [3] Rajkomar, A., Oren, E., Chen, K., Dai, A. M., Hajaj, N., Hardt, M., ... & Dean, J. (2018). Scalable and accurate deep learning for electronic health records. npj Digital Medicine, 1(1), 1-10.
- [4] Esteva, A., Kuprel, B., Novoa, R. A., Ko, J., Swetter, S. M., Blau, H. M., & Thrun, S. (2017). Dermatologist-level classification of skin cancer with deep neural networks. Nature, 542(7639), 115-118.
- [5] Goldstein, B. A., Navar, A. M., Carter, R. E., & Moving Research into Practice for Hypertension (MRINPH) Research Network (2017). Real-world evidence for personalized medicine: comparative effectiveness and safety of blood pressure lowering drugs in a routine clinical population. Circulation, 136(19), 1791-1800.
- [6] Cho, S. H., & Oh, H. B. (2018). A novel approach to predict hospital admission and readmission of patients with heart failure using a recurrent neural network. Health informatics journal, 24(1), 30-38.
- [7] Rajkomar, A., Dean, J., & Kohane, I. (2019). Machine learning in medicine. New England Journal of Medicine, 380(14), 1347-1358.
- [8] Beam, A. L., & Kohane, I. S. (2018). Big data and machine learning in health care. Jama, 319(13), 1317-1318.
- [9] Lee, S. I. (2019). From hypothesis testing to causal discovery: Challenges and opportunities. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 116(17), 7773-7781.
- [10] Gordon, W. J., Catalini, C., & Beer, M. J. (2020). The digital transformation of healthcare: Current status and the road ahead. Information Systems Research, 31(4), 1012-1032.
- [11] Jiang, F., Jiang, Y., Zhi, H., Dong, Y., Li, H., Ma, S., ... & Wang, Y. (2017). Artificial intelligence in healthcare: past, present and future. Stroke and vascular neurology, 2(4), 230-243.
- [12] Nguyen, P. V., Dong, K., Phung, D., Venkatesh, S., & Bui, H. H. (2018). Predictive modeling for hospital readmission rates using electronic medical records. IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 23(6), 2691-2701.
- [13] Hughes, M. E., & Narayan, R. (2018). Predicting hospital readmission risk: A machine learning approach. ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology (TIST), 10(5), 1-21.
- [14] Yamal, J. M., Parwani, A. V., & Whole Slide Imaging (WSI) Guidelines (2019). Whole slide imaging: uses and limitations for surgical pathology and teaching. Biotechnic & Histochemistry, 94(5), 317-321.
- [15] Celi, L. A., Davidzon, G., Johnson, A. E., Komorowski, M., Marshall, D. C., Nair, S. S., ... & Stone, D. J. (2020). Bridging the health data divide. Jama, 324(2), 143-144