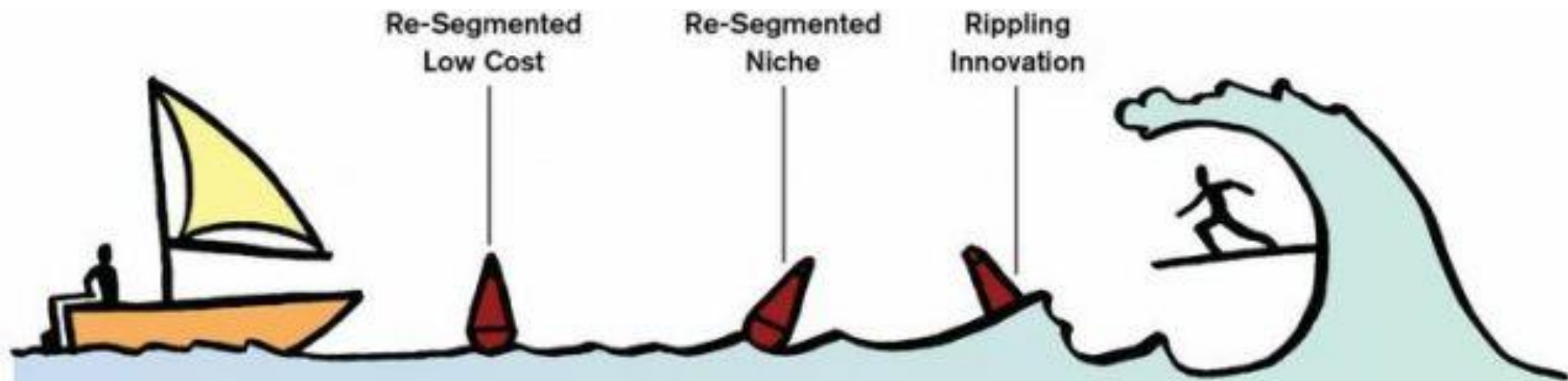




Healthcare Disruptive Technology

Dr.Chanvit Tharathep



Sustaining Innovation

Problem is well understood

Existing Market

Innovation improves performance, lower cost, incremental changes

Customer is believable

Market is predictable

Traditional business methods are sufficient

Disruptive Innovation

Problem not well understood

New Market

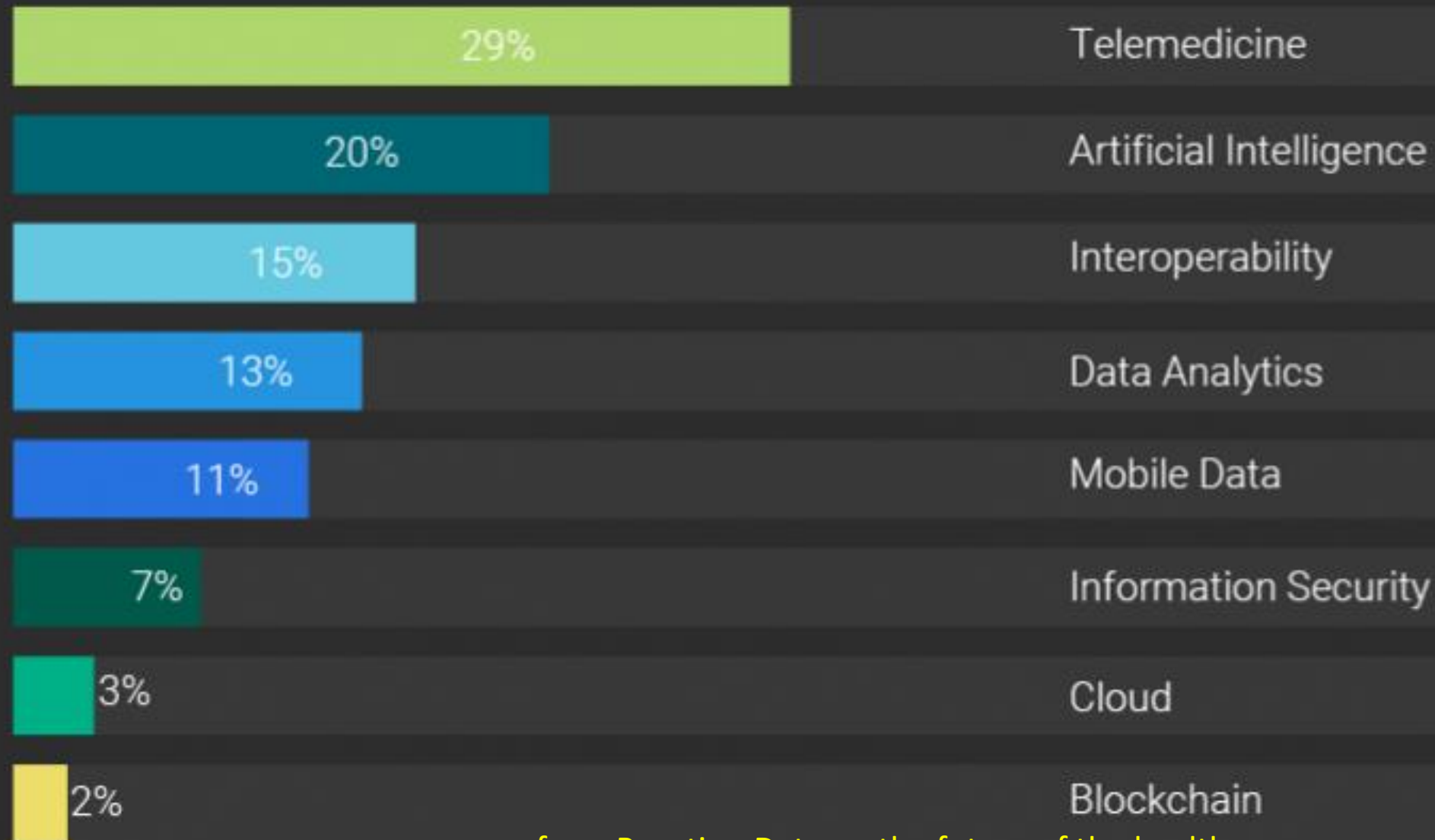
Innovation is dramatic and game changing

Customer doesn't know

Market is unpredictable

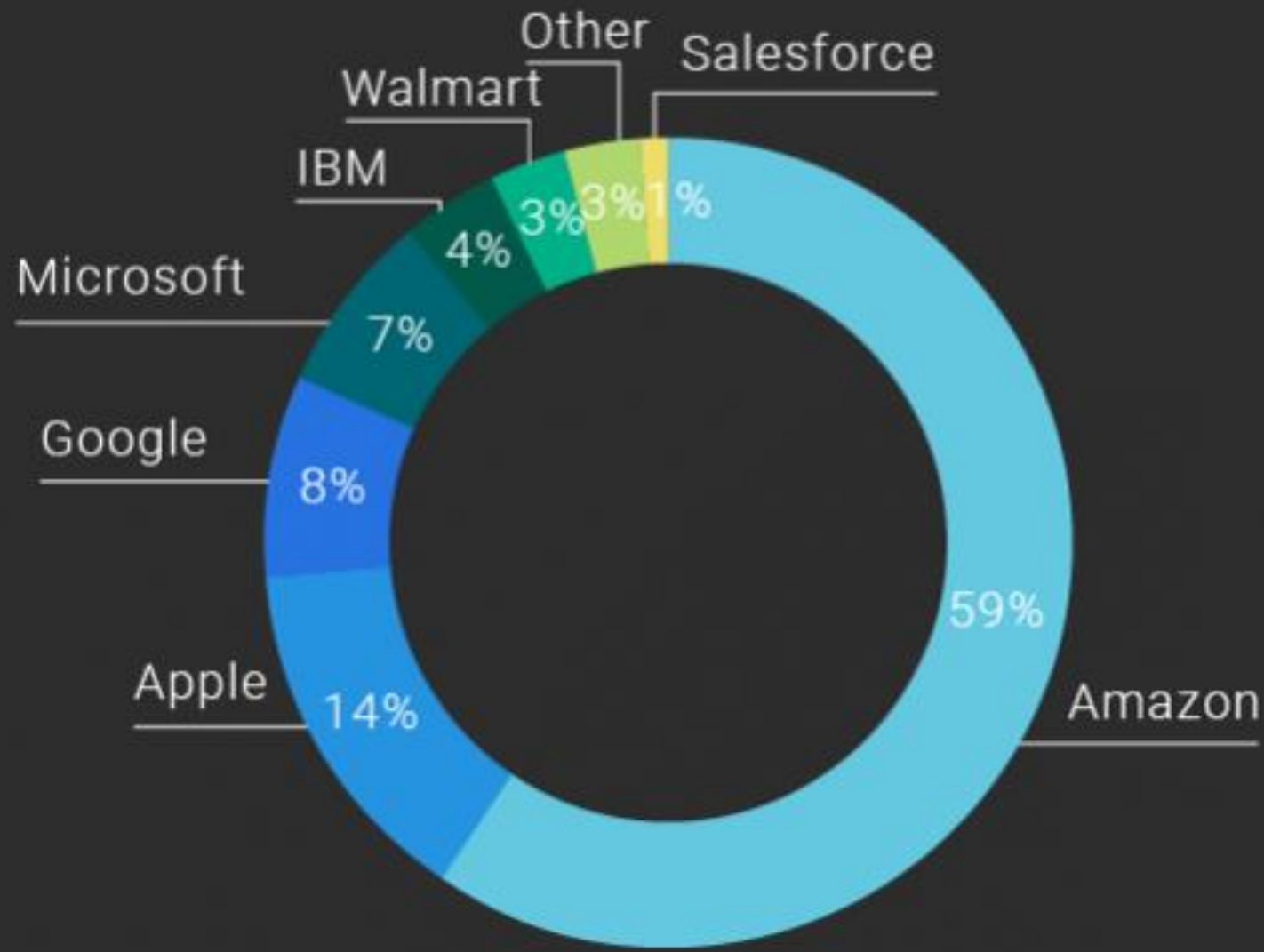
Traditional business methods fail

Which Technologies Will Have The Biggest Impact?



[survey from Reaction Data](#) on the future of the healthcare market focuses on the theme of “healthcare disruption.”

Which Entrant Will Have The Biggest Impact?



"[Amazon has] visionary leadership and the ability to make the change happen."
-CEO

"Amazon has a huge market they can distribute materials. They are already a household name and the users are not specific to Apple or Android."
-CEO

■ The five disrupters



Source: Bain & Company

5 Tech Trends that will DISRUPT HEALTHCARE in 2020

INTERNET OF THINGS

Global IoT Healthcare Market to Reach
\$534.3 Billion by 2025.

SOURCE - grandviewresearch.com



“The Confluence of many Industry Shaping Technologies such as 5G, AI, Blockchain, IoT, Edge Computing and others will have a Significant Disruptive Impact on Industry Verticals. Given that there are many Inefficiencies in the Healthcare Supply Chain, it is Ripe for Change.”

Chetan Sharma
 CEO of CHETAN SHARMA CONSULTING.

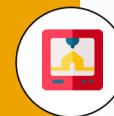


Unfold
 Labs

3D PRINTING

Global 3D Printing Market is to be
\$2,319.5 Million by 2020.

SOURCE - alliedmarketresearch.com



“Technology has Helped Improved Healthcare over the years. From Connected Devices to Implantable Solutions, Innovation in the Tech Industry is Saving Lives & Helping Doctors with Data, Analytics & Improved Decision Making. Am Looking Forward to Seeing Technologies like 5G, Sensors and Devices Help Implement Newer Programs and Services that Meet the Needs of the Community.”

Kulin Tantod, MD
 Director of Medical Informatics
 Neighborhood Healthcare.



Unfold
 Labs

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

NLP is Expected to grow at a CAGR of
16.1% to **\$16 Billion** by 2021.

SOURCE - healthitanalytics.com



MACHINE LEARNING

Virtual Nursing Assistance in Machine Learning is Saving
\$20 Billion Annually.

SOURCE - techgenix.com



“Technology and Innovative Devices/Sensors will Enhance Experiences to Healthcare Providers & Payers and also help Build Value-Based Care Delivery Models. Machine Learning Embedded with Practice Management Systems will Change the Landscape of Provider Reimbursement.”

Ash Mehta
 CEO of PatientClick, INC.



Unfold
 Labs

BLOCK CHAIN

Healthcare Market is Expected to Exceed
\$1,636.7 Million by 2025.

SOURCE - healthuropa.com



The firm with 900 staff and no office

By Felicity Hannah

Wake up to Money, BBC Radio 5 live

🕒 5 July 2019 | 💬 129

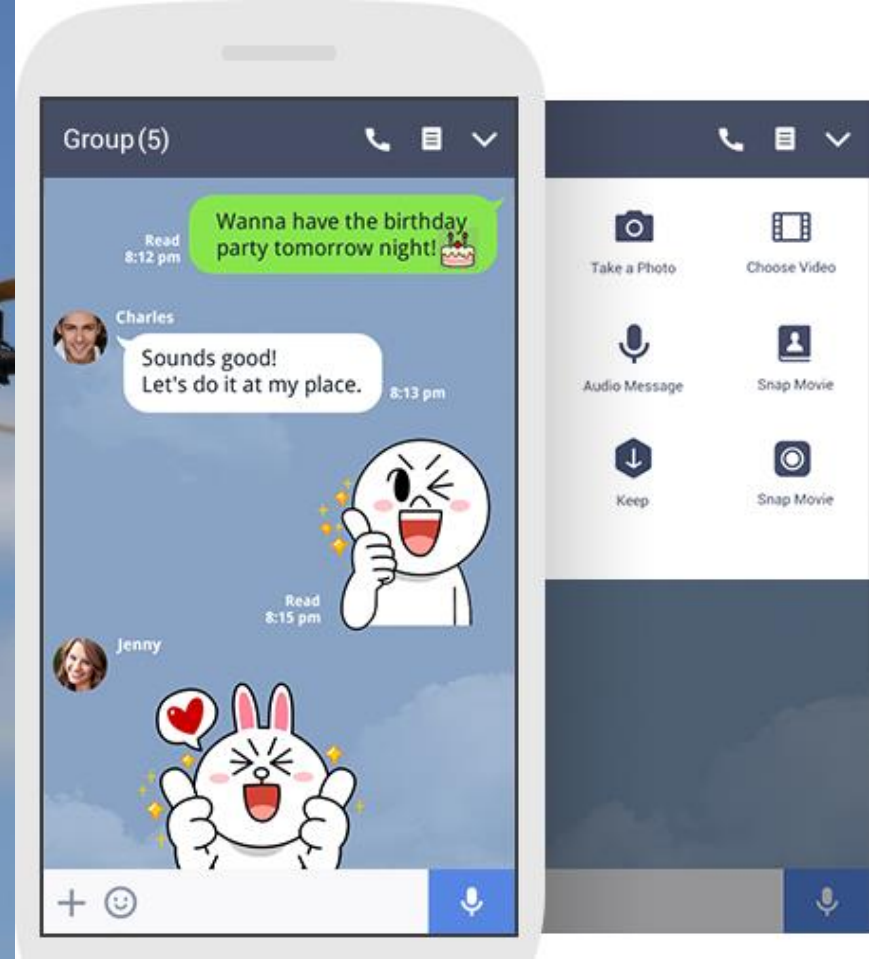
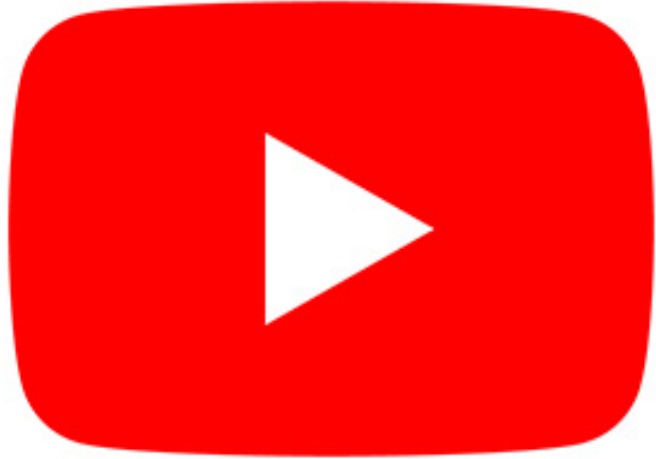


🔗 Share





โลกในวันหน้า



เทคโนโลยีที่เปลี่ยนแปลงวิถีการใช้ชีวิต



pH



Glucose



Albumin



การร่วไหลของข้อมูล



Win
Pro

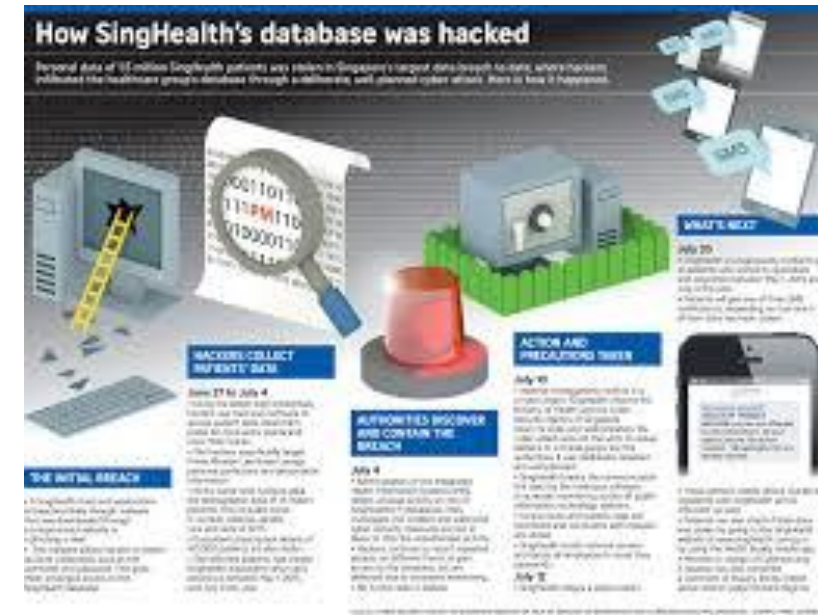


1/29/2019

Personal info of 1.5m SingHealth patients, including PM Lee, stolen in Singapore's worst cyber attack, Singapore News & Top Stories - T...

THE STRAITS TIMES

Personal info of 1.5m SingHealth patients, including PM Lee, stolen in Singapore's worst cyber attack



Ministry of Health (/) > News Highlights (/news-highlights)

UNAUTHORISED POSSESSION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FROM HIV REGISTRY



German schools ban Microsoft Office 365 amid privacy concerns (Updated)

by RAVIE LAKSHMANAN — 3 days ago in PRIVACY

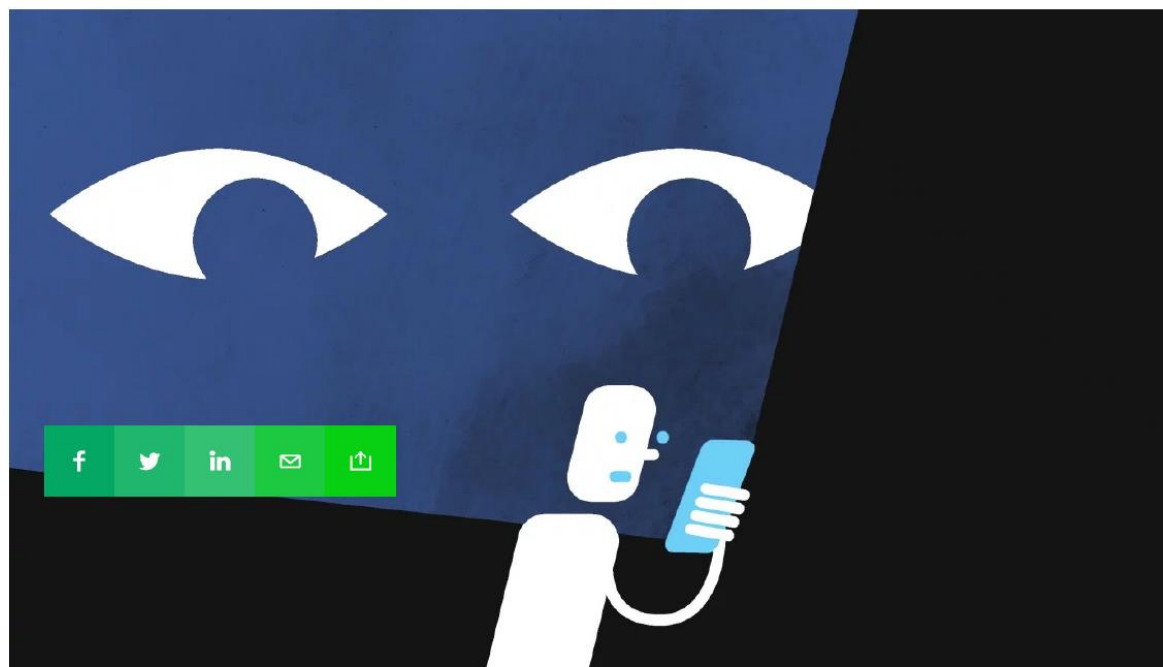


Europe's top court sharpens guidance for sites using leaky social plug-ins



Natasha Lomas @riptari / 2 days ago

 Comment



Europe's top court has made a ruling that could affect scores of websites that embed the **Facebook** 'Like' button and receive visitors from the region.

Facebook ไตรมาส 2/2019 รายได้เติบโต 28% ขณะที่ค่าปรับ FTC บั่นทอนเพิ่มอีก 2 พันล้านดอลลาร์

By: arjin on 25 July 2019 - 06:54 Tags: Facebook Financial Report



Facebook รายงานผลประกอบการประจำไตรมาสที่ 2 ของปี 2019 มีรายได้รวม 16,624 ล้านดอลลาร์ เพิ่มขึ้น 28% จากช่วงเดียวกันในปีก่อน และมีกำไรสุทธิ 2,616 ล้านดอลลาร์ โดยในไตรมาสนี้ Facebook บั่นทอนค่าปรับที่จ่ายให้ FTC เพิ่มเดิมอีก 2 พันล้านดอลลาร์ รวมทั้งหมดเป็น 5 พันล้านดอลลาร์ ตามที่รายงานก่อนหน้านี้



SMART HOME

Smart home devices are being used in domestic abuse, report finds

SHARE

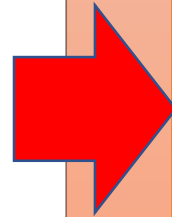


Rather than simplifying their lives, some smart home device owners are finding that their connected gadgets and appliances are making their lives a living hell. [The New York Times](#) recently reported a disturbing new trend that leverages smart devices as tools of abuse, with some ill-intentioned users (not even hackers), using their smartphones in order to remotely control locks, speakers, thermostats, lights, and the like, and wreak emotional havoc on those within the home. More alarming still is

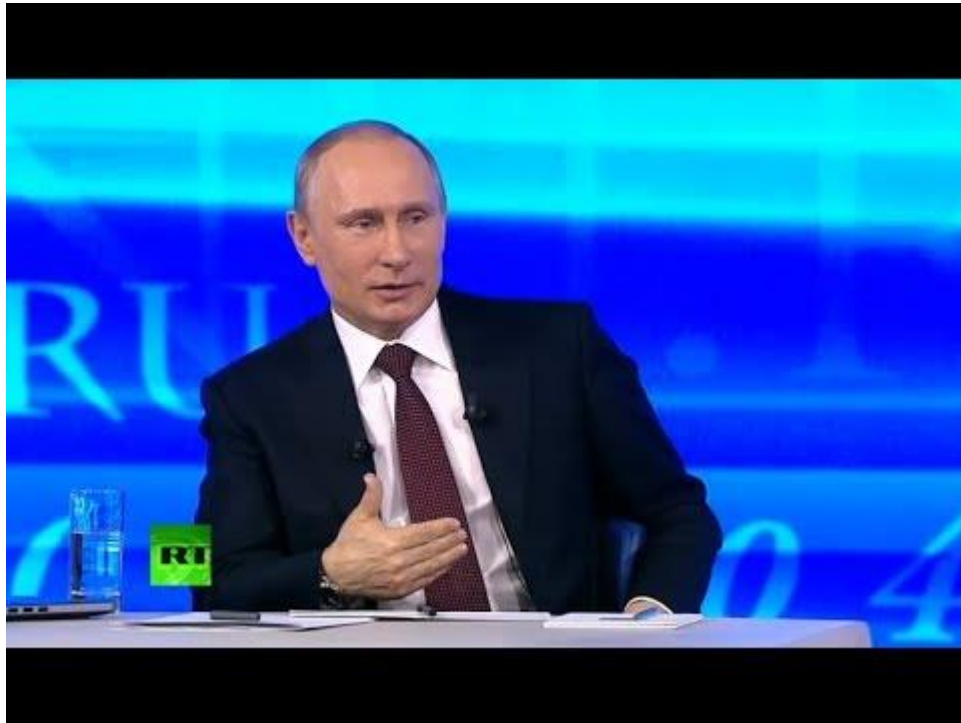


“Res Ipsa Loquitur” the thing speaks for itself

โดยปกติแล้วคู่ความฝ่ายใดกล่าวอ้าง
ข้อเท็จจริง คู่ความฝ่ายนั้นย่อมต้องมี
ภาระการพิสูจน์ข้อเท็จจริงที่ตนกล่าว
อ้าง




จำเลยน่าจะประมาท ถ้าจำเลยไม่
ประมาทแล้ว เหตุร้ายย่อมไม่เกิดขึ้น
ดังนั้น เหตุการณ์ที่เกิดขึ้นย่อมบอก
อยู่ในตัวว่าฝ่ายใดเป็นผู้ประมาท



Putin: 'I will say this clearly: There are no Russian troops in Ukraine'



**I'll say what I want to be true and
it's not a lie because I want it
to be true and who cares what
I believe?** 

**Hillary's a
birther, started
ISIS, is dying,
wants total
amnesty, will
open borders,
will take your guns,
hates coal
miners**

halbrown.org

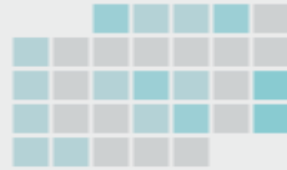


Mass Shooting in US in 216 days 2019

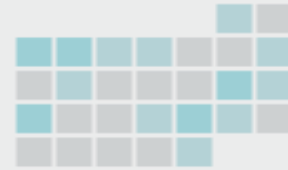
2019

Total incidents: 259 Killed: 278 Wounded: 1073

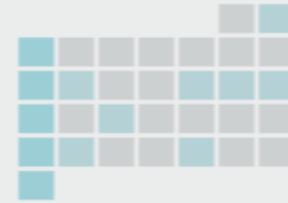
Jan



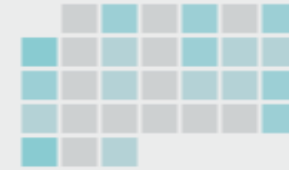
Feb



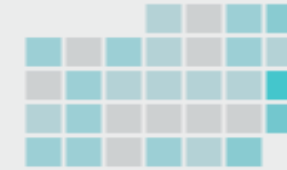
Mar



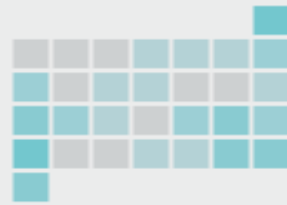
Apr



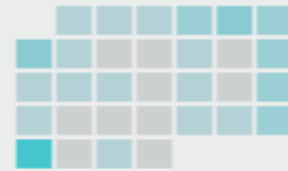
May



Jun



Jul



Aug



So far in 2019, **278** people have been killed and **1073** wounded in **259** mass shootings.

i've heard the rhetoric from both sides... time to do my own research on the real truth



Google

Found 80,000 results.

Literally the first link that agrees with what you already believe

Completely supports your viewpoint without challenging it in any way

Another link

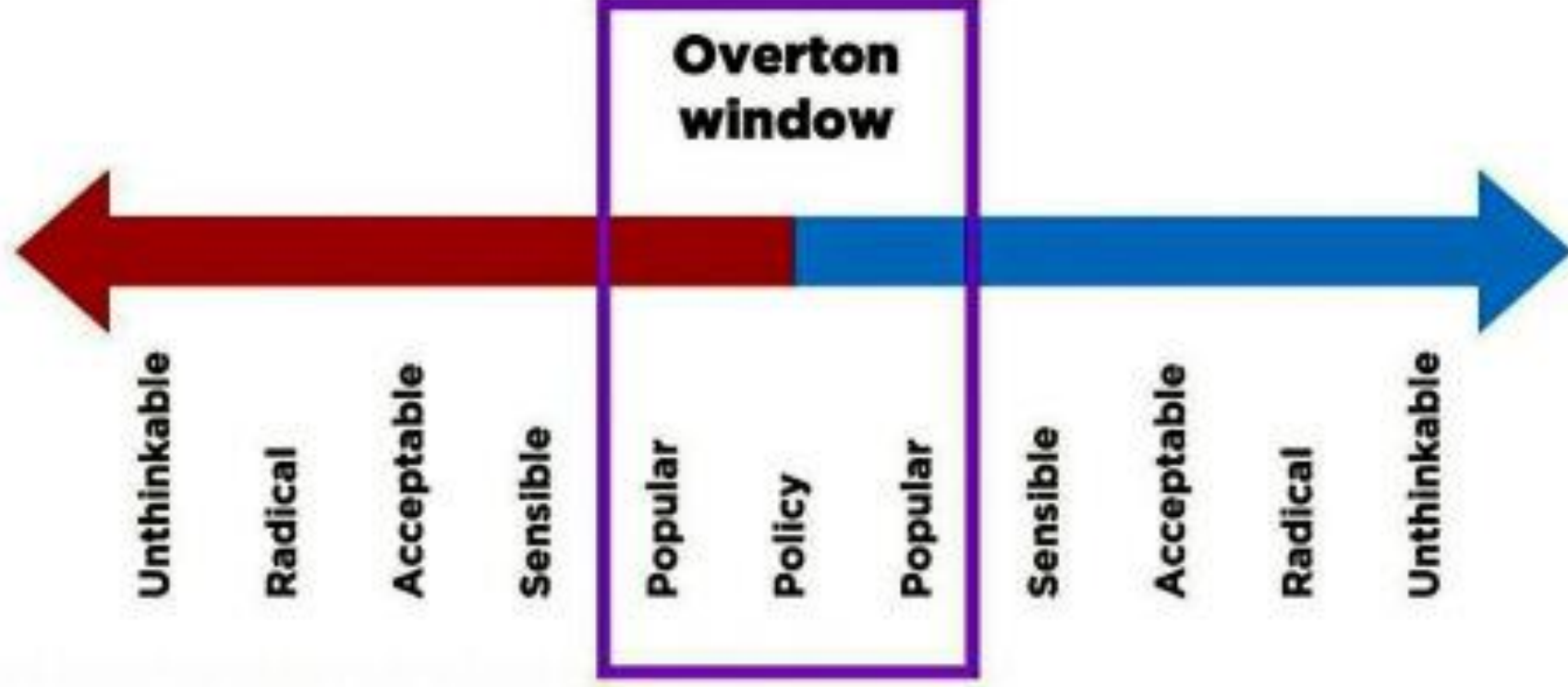
Don't worry about this one

...jackpot



Confirmation Bias





ทำไมการป้องกันข้อ

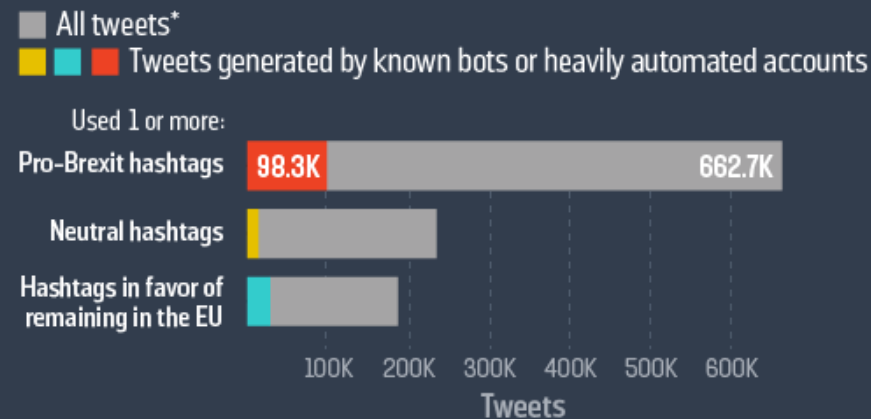


Vote Leav

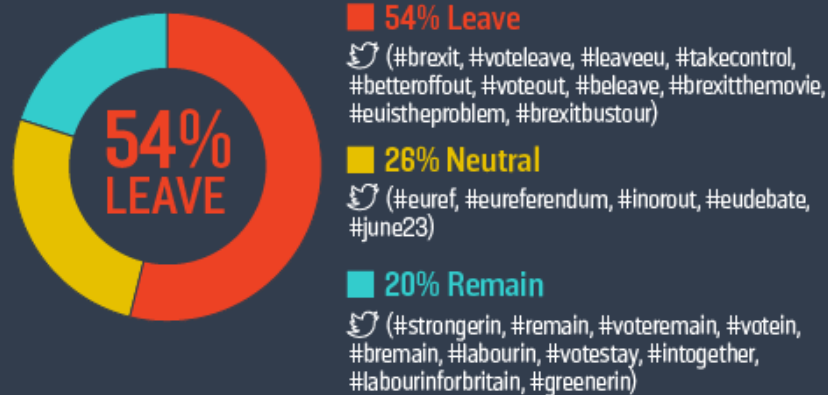
vocativ KAITLYN KELLY / SOURCE: HOWARD AND KOLLANYI

The Brexit Bot Propaganda Machine

How bots and automated accounts tweeted about the EU referendum



Hashtag use on twitter*



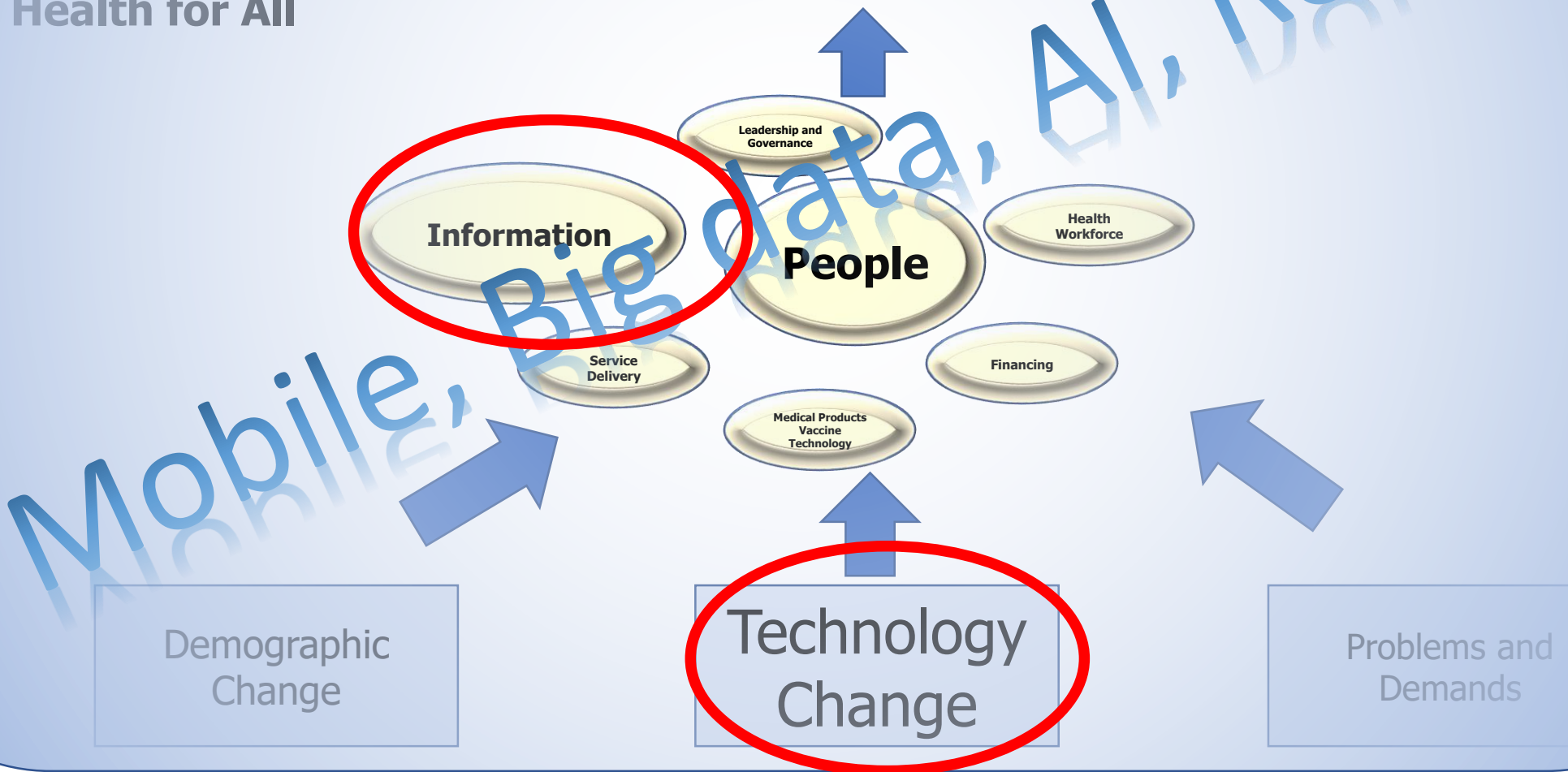
*Based on Twitter sample of these hashtags June 5-12, 2016.



Prolong Healthy Life Expectancy
to Increase Productivity/Life span

Health for All

AI for Health





Amazon fired these 7 pregnant workers. Then came the lawsuits

A warehouse worker told her manager she was pregnant. Less than two months later, she was fired. Several lawsuits against Amazon show a similar pattern.

AI BOSS

Amazon Used An AI to Automatically Fire Low- Productivity Workers

It's a grim glimpse of a future in which AI is your boss – and you're disposable.

Victor Tangemann

April 26th 2019

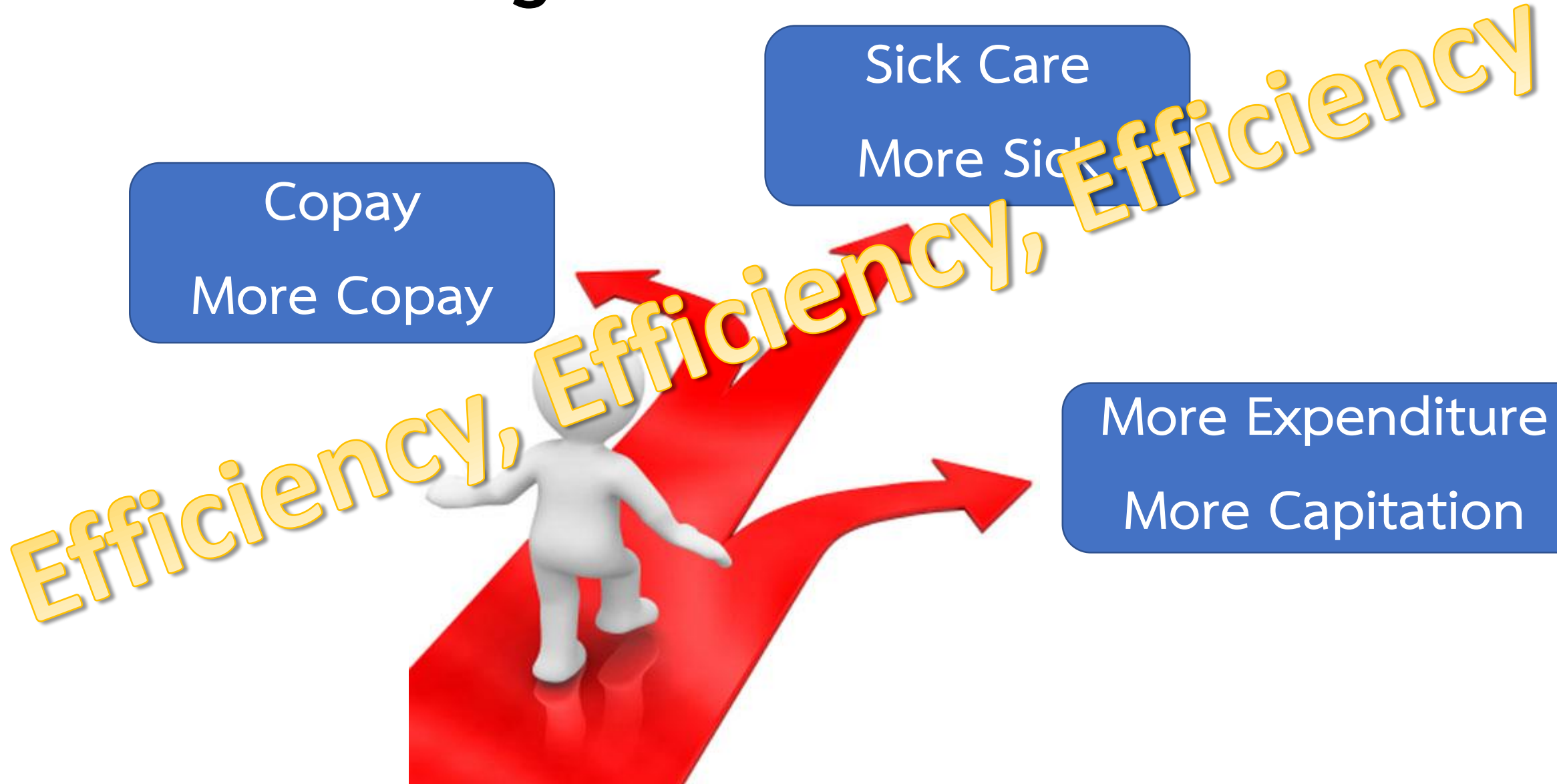
***"THEY'RE MONITORED AND
SUPERVISED BY ROBOTS."***

Right Direction?

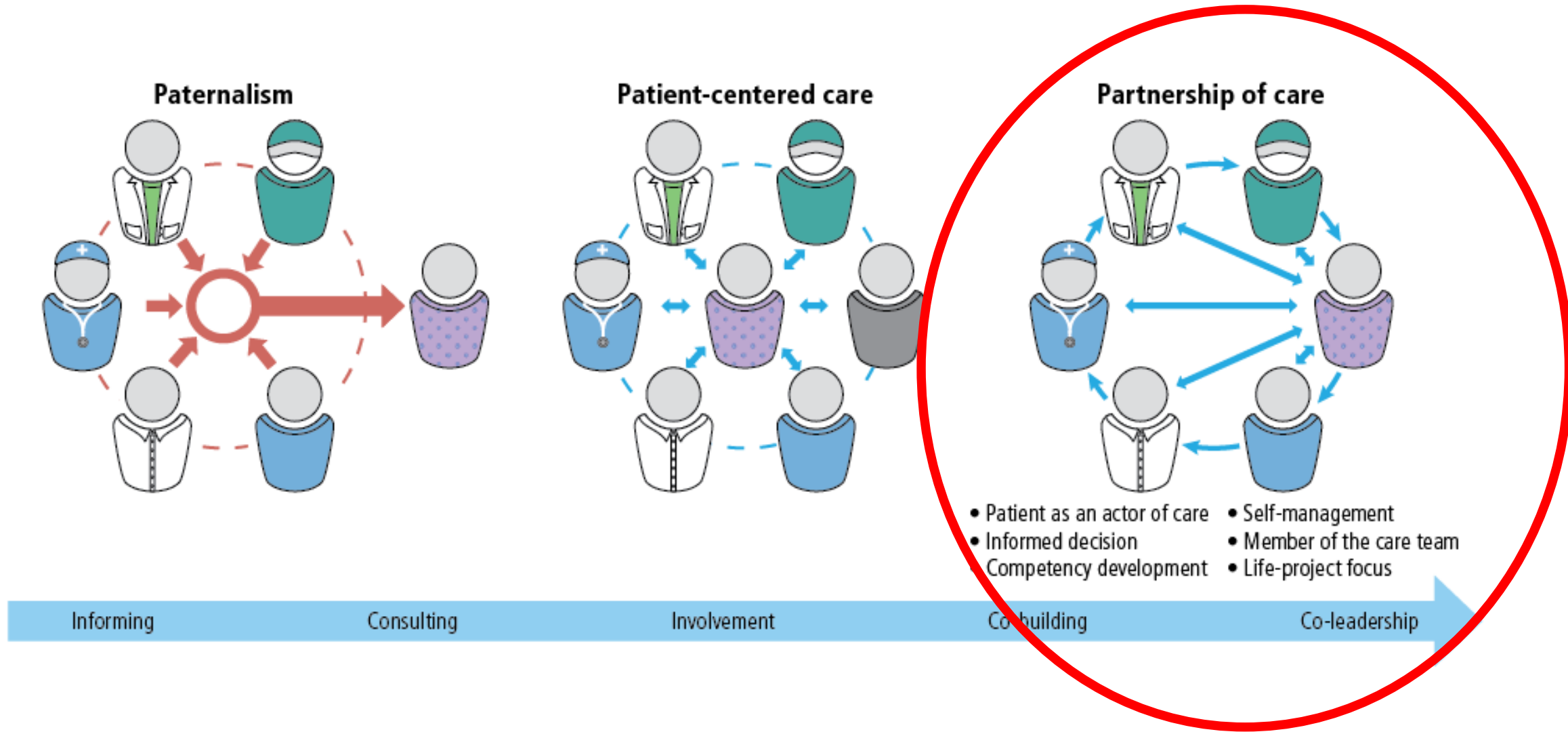
Copay
More Copay

Sick Care
More Sick

More Expenditure
More Capitation



Personalized, Preventive, Predictive, Participation



รักษาโรค -> รักษาสุขภาพ



Stop

Promote illness
RW, Pay for Chronic
Disease, Pay for Specific
Disease?



Start



Health Care = Promote Healthy, well being

Pay for Healthy

Pay for Well Being

*** Service Focus -> Health Outcome Focus***

On-Premises

9%

Software Licenses

Customisation &
Implementation

Hardware

IT Personnel

Maintenance

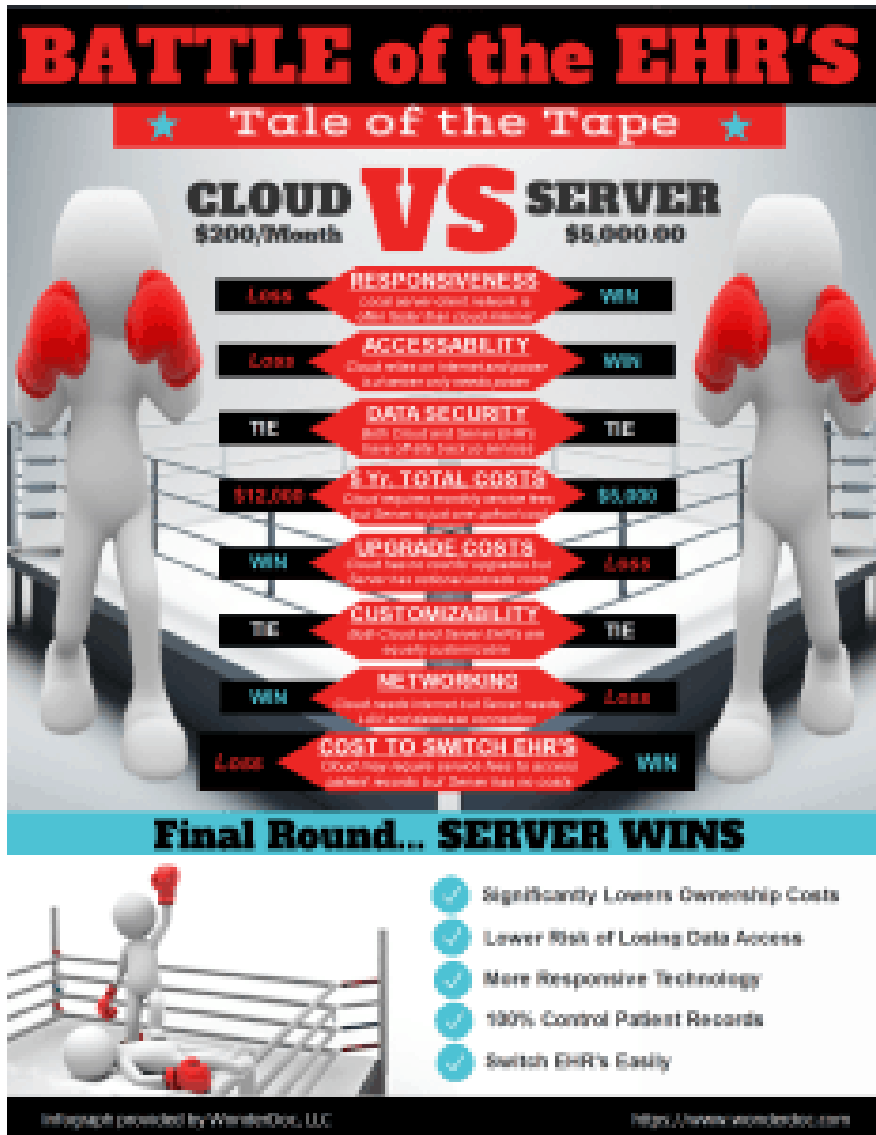
Training

Cloud Computing

68%

Subscription Fee

Implementation,
Customisation &
Training



2015

➤ **Compare cloud and on-premise EHR** using our EHR comparison guide

[A survey](#) conducted by market research company Black Book, based on data collected from 5,700 small practices, supports this. The survey found that 83% of practices had named cloud-based EHR systems as the most momentous business decisions they had made over the past several years. Evidence shows that cloud-based EHRs are becoming the platform of choice for practices, so let's have a look at the scorecard between cloud and on-premises EHRs

2018

How relational databases and document stores handle four records

Relational data model

Highly structured table organization with rigidly defined data formats and record structure

R1C1	R1C2	R1C3	R1C4
R2C1	R2C2	R2C3	R2C4
R3C1	R3C2	R3C3	R3C4
R4C1	R4C2	R4C3	R4C4

Document data model

Collections of complex documents with arbitrary, nested data formats and varying "record" format



Review Article

Big Data Management for Healthcare Systems: Architecture, Requirements, and Implementation

Naoual El aboudi  and Laila Benhlma

International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887)
Volume 106 – No.1, November 2014

Modeling Stack Framework for Accessing Electronic Health Records with Big Data Needs


Jyotsna Talreja Wassan
Asstt. Professor
Maitreyi College
University of Delhi, India

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



Examining database persistence of ISO/EN 13606 standardized electronic health record extracts: relational vs. NoSQL approaches

Ricardo Sánchez-de-Madariaga^{1*} , Adolfo Muñoz¹, Raimundo Lozano-Rubí^{2,3}, Pablo Serrano-Balazote⁴, Antonio L. Castro¹, Oscar Moreno¹ and Mario Pascual¹

Abstract

Background: The objective of this research is to compare the relational and non-relational (NoSQL) database systems approaches in order to store, recover, query and persist standardized medical information in the form of ISO/EN 13606 normalized Electronic Health Record XML extracts, both in isolation and concurrently. NoSQL database systems have recently attracted much attention, but few studies in the literature address their direct comparison with relational databases when applied to build the persistence layer of a standardized medical information system.

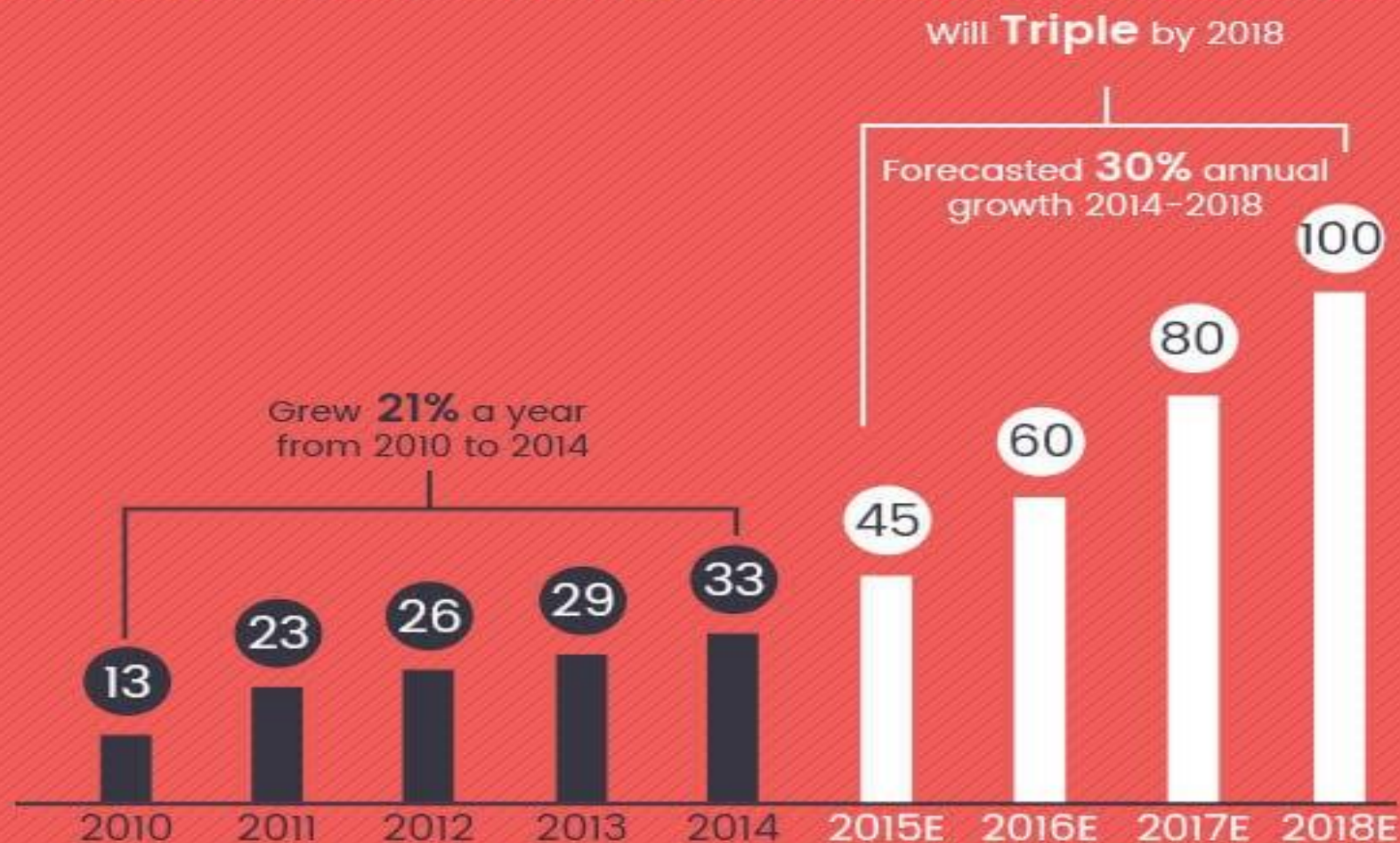
Methods: One relational and two NoSQL databases (one document-based and one native XML database) of three different sizes have been created in order to evaluate and compare the response times (algorithmic complexity) of six different complexity growing queries, which have been performed on them. Similar appropriate results available in the literature have also been considered.

Results: Relational and non-relational NoSQL database systems show almost *linear* algorithmic complexity query execution. However, they show very different linear slopes, the former being much steeper than the two latter. Document-based NoSQL databases perform better in concurrency than in isolation, and also better than relational databases in concurrency.

Conclusion: Non-relational NoSQL databases seem to be more appropriate than standard relational SQL databases when database size is extremely high (secondary use, research applications). Document-based NoSQL databases perform in general better than native XML NoSQL databases. EHR extracts visualization and edition are also document-based tasks more appropriate to NoSQL database systems. However, the appropriate database solution much depends on each particular situation and specific problem.

Keywords: Relational database, NoSQL database, Normalized medical information, ISO/EN 13606 standard, Electronic health record extract, Algorithmic complexity, Primary use, Clinical practice, Secondary research use, Document-based task

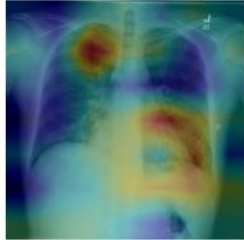
Rapid growth in FDA approvals of digital health solutions



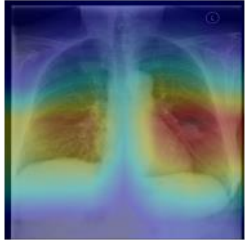
Cost Savings
mHealth apps and devices together are expected to save billions for the US Healthcare industry

CheXNet: Radiologist-Level Pneumonia Detection on Chest X-Rays with Deep Learning

CheXNet: Radiologist-Level Pneumonia Detection on Chest X-Rays with Deep Learning



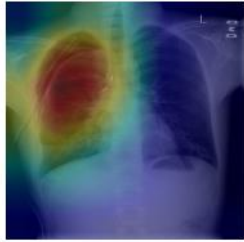
(a) Patient with multifocal community acquired pneumonia. The model correctly detects the airspace disease in the left lower and right upper lobes to arrive at the pneumonia diagnosis.



(b) Patient with a left lung nodule. The model identifies the left lower lobe lung nodule and correctly classifies the pathology.



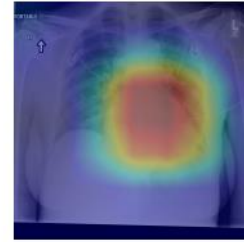
(c) Patient with primary lung malignancy and two large masses, one in the left lower lobe and one in the right upper lobe adjacent to the mediastinum. The model correctly identifies both masses in the X-ray.



(d) Patient with a right-sided pneumothorax and chest tube. The model detects the abnormal lung to correctly predict the presence of pneumothorax (collapsed lung).



(e) Patient with a large right pleural effusion (fluid in the pleural space). The model correctly labels the effusion and focuses on the right lower chest.



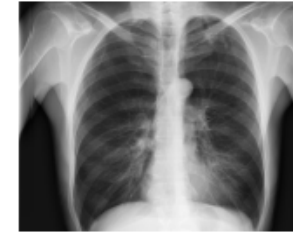
(f) Patient with congestive heart failure and cardiomegaly (enlarged heart). The model correctly identifies the enlarged cardiac silhouette.

Figure 3. CheXNet localizes pathologies it identifies using Class Activation Maps, which highlight the areas of the X-ray that are most important for making a particular pathology classification.

Pranav Rajpurkar^{*1} Jeremy Irvin^{*1} Kaylie Zhu¹ Brandon Yang¹ Hershel Mehta¹
Tony Duan¹ Daisy Ding¹ Aarti Bagul¹ Robyn L. Ball² Curtis Langlotz³ Katie Shpanskaya³
Matthew P. Lungren³ Andrew Y. Ng¹

Abstract

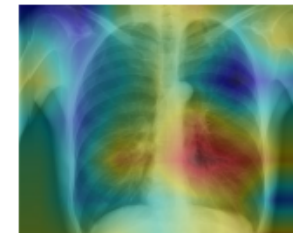
We develop an algorithm that can detect pneumonia from chest X-rays at a level exceeding practicing radiologists. Our algorithm, CheXNet, is a 121-layer convolutional neural network trained on ChestX-ray14, currently the largest publicly available chest X-ray dataset, containing over 100,000 frontal-view X-ray images with 14 diseases. Four practicing academic radiologists annotate a test set, on which we compare the performance of CheXNet to that of radiologists. We find that CheXNet exceeds average radiologist performance on the F1 metric. We extend CheXNet to detect all 14 diseases in ChestX-ray14 and achieve state of the art results on all 14 diseases.



Input
Chest X-Ray Image

CheXNet
121-layer CNN

Output
Pneumonia Positive (85%)



1. Introduction

More than 1 million adults are hospitalized with pneumonia and around 50,000 die from the disease every year in the US alone (CDC, 2017). Chest X-rays

Scalable and accurate deep learning with electronic health records

Alvin Rajkomar^{1,2}, Eyal Oren¹, Kai Chen¹, Andrew M. Dai¹, Nissan Hajaj¹, Michaela Hardt¹, Peter J. Liu¹, Xiaobing Liu¹, Jake Marcus¹, Mimi Sun¹, Patrik Sundberg¹, Hector Yee¹, Kun Zhang¹, Yi Zhang¹, Gerardo Flores¹, Gavin E. Duggan¹, Jamie Irvine¹, Quoc Le¹, Kurt Litsch¹, Alexander Mossin¹, Justin Tansuwan¹, De Wang¹, James Wexler¹, Jimbo Wilson¹, Dana Ludwig², Samuel L. Volchenboum³, Katherine Chou¹, Michael Pearson¹, Srinivasan Madabushi¹, Nigam H. Shah⁴, Atul J. Butte², Michael D. Howell¹, Claire Cui¹, Greg S. Corrado¹ and Jeffrey Dean¹

Predictive modeling with electronic health record (EHR) data is anticipated to drive personalized medicine and improve healthcare quality. Constructing predictive statistical models typically requires extraction of curated predictor variables from normalized EHR data, a labor-intensive process that discards the vast majority of information in each patient's record. We propose a representation of patients' entire raw EHR records based on the Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) format. We demonstrate that deep learning methods using this representation are capable of accurately predicting multiple medical events from multiple centers without site-specific data harmonization. We validated our approach using de-identified EHR data from two US academic medical centers with 216,221 adult patients hospitalized for at least 24 h. In the sequential format we propose, this volume of EHR data unrolled into a total of 46,864,534,945 data points, including clinical notes. Deep learning models achieved high accuracy for tasks such as predicting: in-hospital mortality (area under the receiver operator curve [AUROC] across sites 0.93–0.94), 30-day unplanned readmission (AUROC 0.75–0.76), prolonged length of stay (AUROC 0.85–0.86), and all of a patient's final discharge diagnoses (frequency-weighted AUROC 0.90). These models outperformed traditional, clinically-used predictive models in all cases. We believe that this approach can be used to create accurate and scalable predictions for a variety of clinical scenarios. In a case study of a particular prediction, we demonstrate that neural networks can be used to identify relevant information from the patient's chart.

Evaluation and accurate diagnoses of pediatric diseases using artificial intelligence.

Our model applies an automated natural language processing system using deep learning techniques to extract clinically relevant information from EHRs. In total, 101.6 million data points from 1,362,559 pediatric patient visits presenting to a major referral center were analyzed to train and validate the framework. Our model demonstrates high diagnostic accuracy across multiple organ systems and is comparable to experienced pediatricians in diagnosing common childhood diseases.



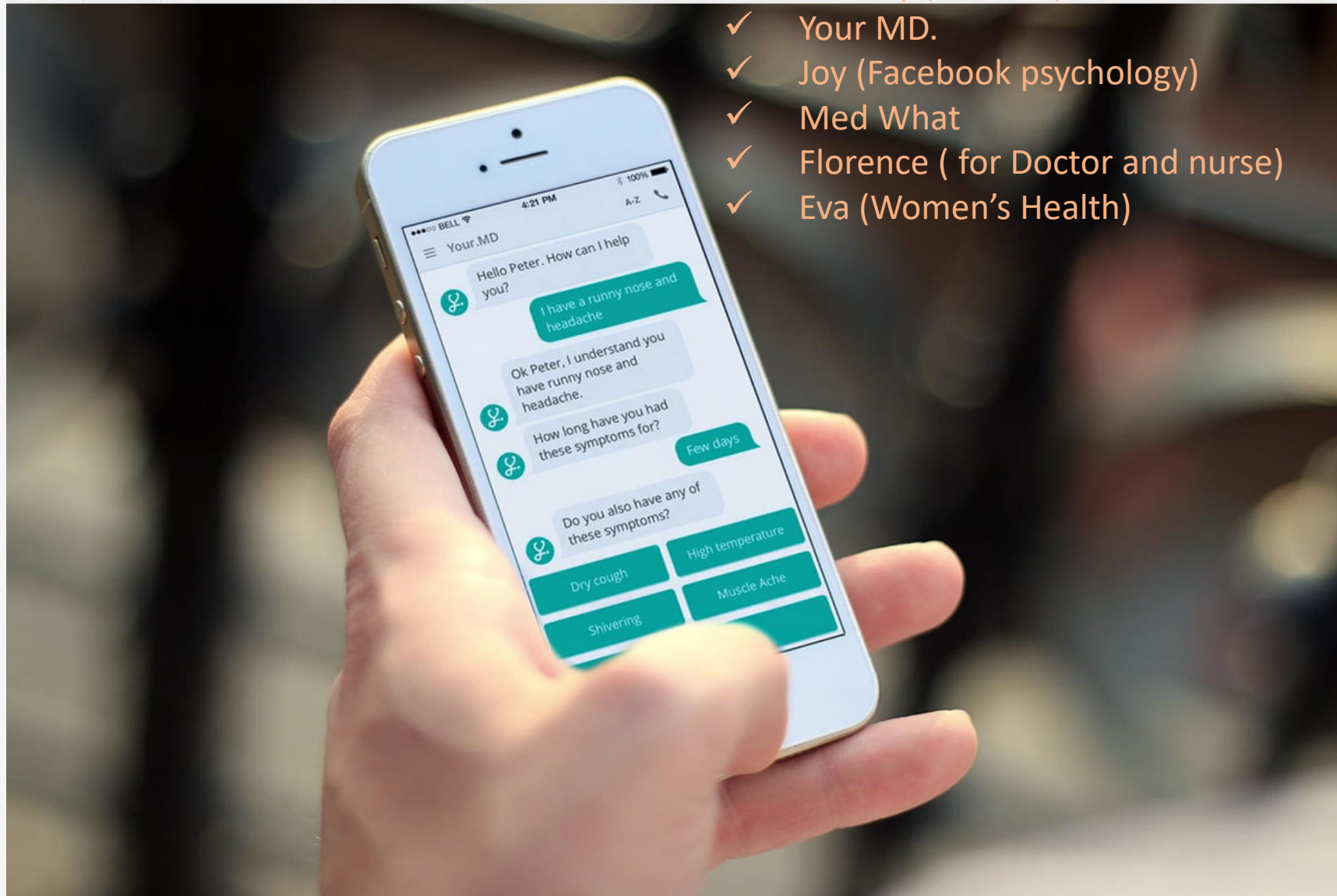
Health Chat Bot







Subscribe



Share

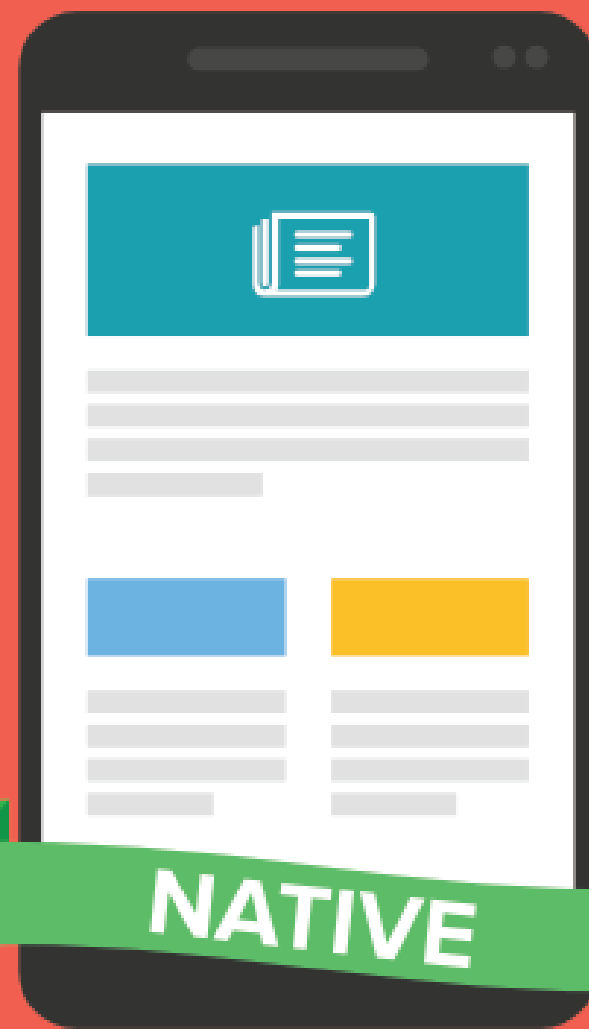
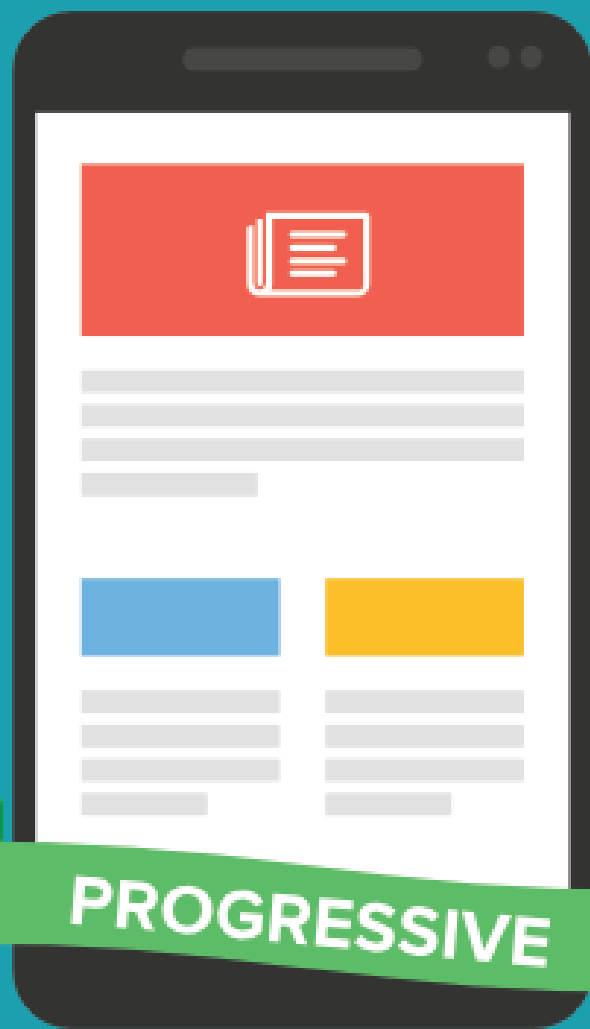


- ✓ Melody (Chinese)
- ✓ Your MD.
- ✓ Joy (Facebook psychology)
- ✓ Med What
- ✓ Florence (for Doctor and nurse)
- ✓ Eva (Women's Health)

-  FAST
-  INTEGRATED
-  RELIABLE
-  ENGAGING

User Experience





Lesson learnt from the best

reduction of full scale emergency hospitals and hospital beds

Structural changes in Swedish health and social care

Governmental levels

- State level / 4 Health Regions
- 19 counties
- 422 municipalities Jan 1st 2018 (will be reduced to 354) (primary health care)



In the last years we have seen:

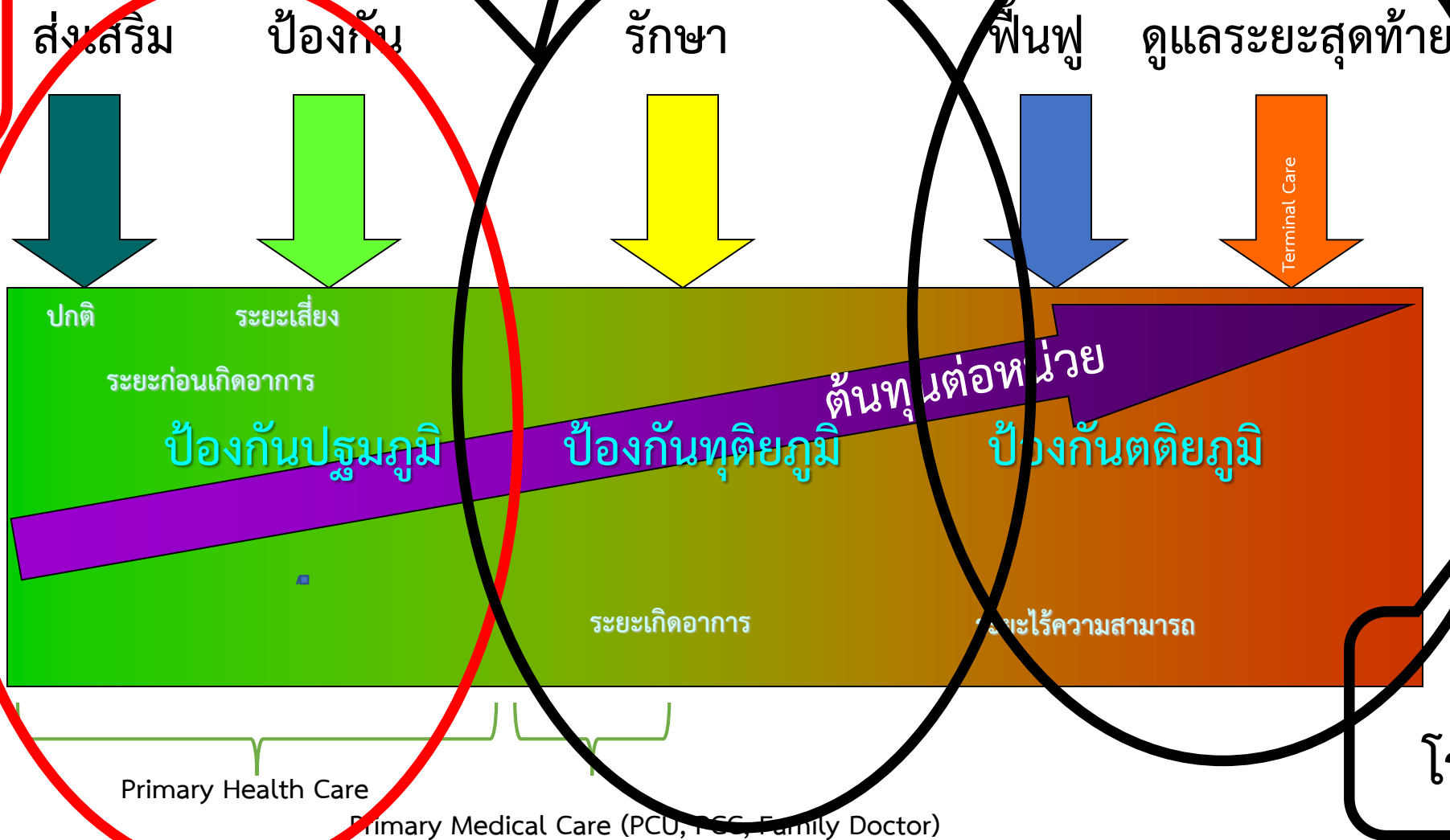
- reduction of full scale emergency hospitals and hospital beds
- increase of health care centres
- development from inpatient care to outpatient care and from hospital care to home care
- increased differentiation and specialization
- increased proportion of patients with chronic diseases
- growing proportion of elderly people – but many are active and healthy
- increased opportunities for users and patients to choose provider
- increase of private providers

422 municipalities Jan 1st 2018 (will be reduced to 354) (primary health care)

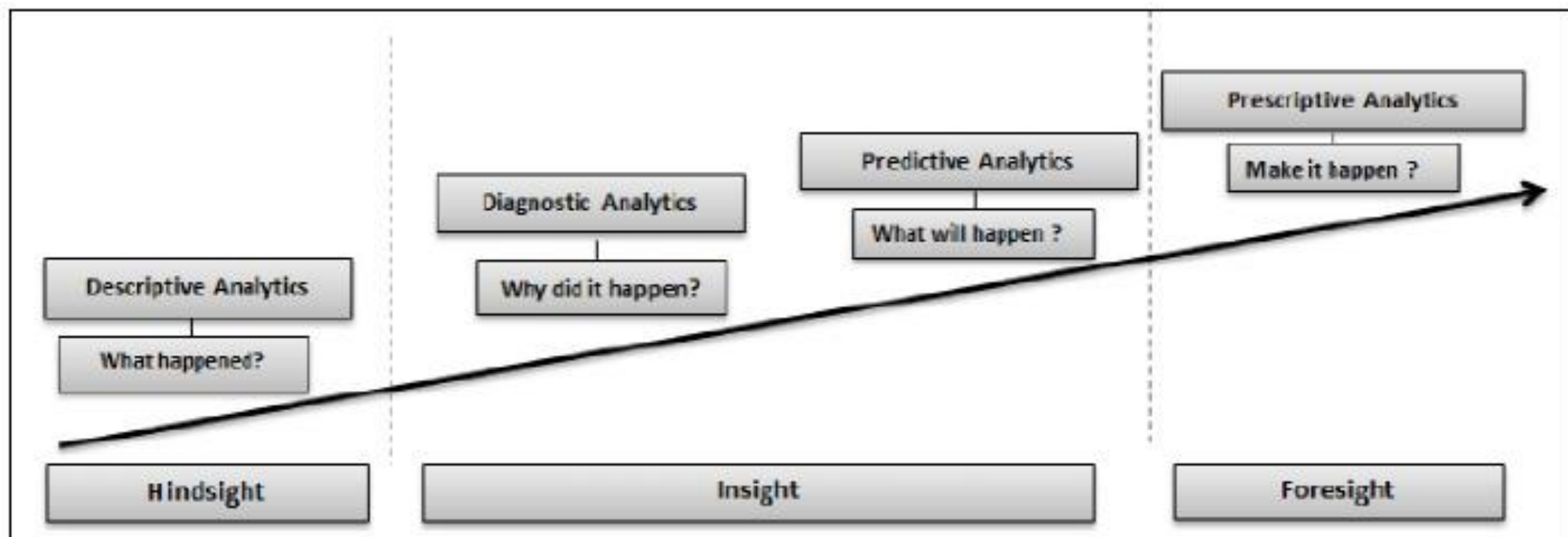
พฤติกรรม
ตนเองและ
ครอบครัว
> 90%

คลินิกหมอ
ครอบครัว

แนวคิดและหลักการสร้างสุขภาพ



ป่วยเข้า
โรงพยาบาล



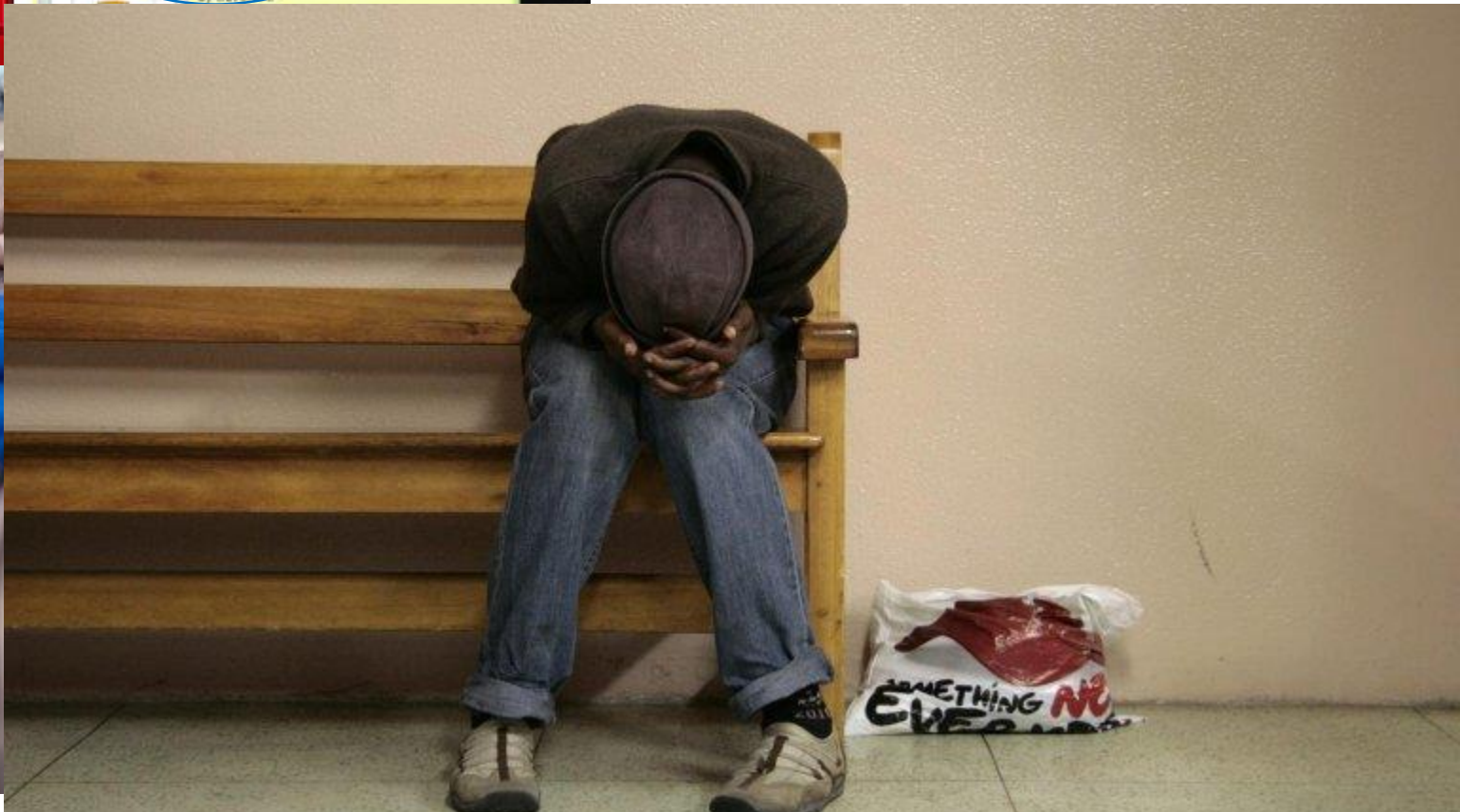
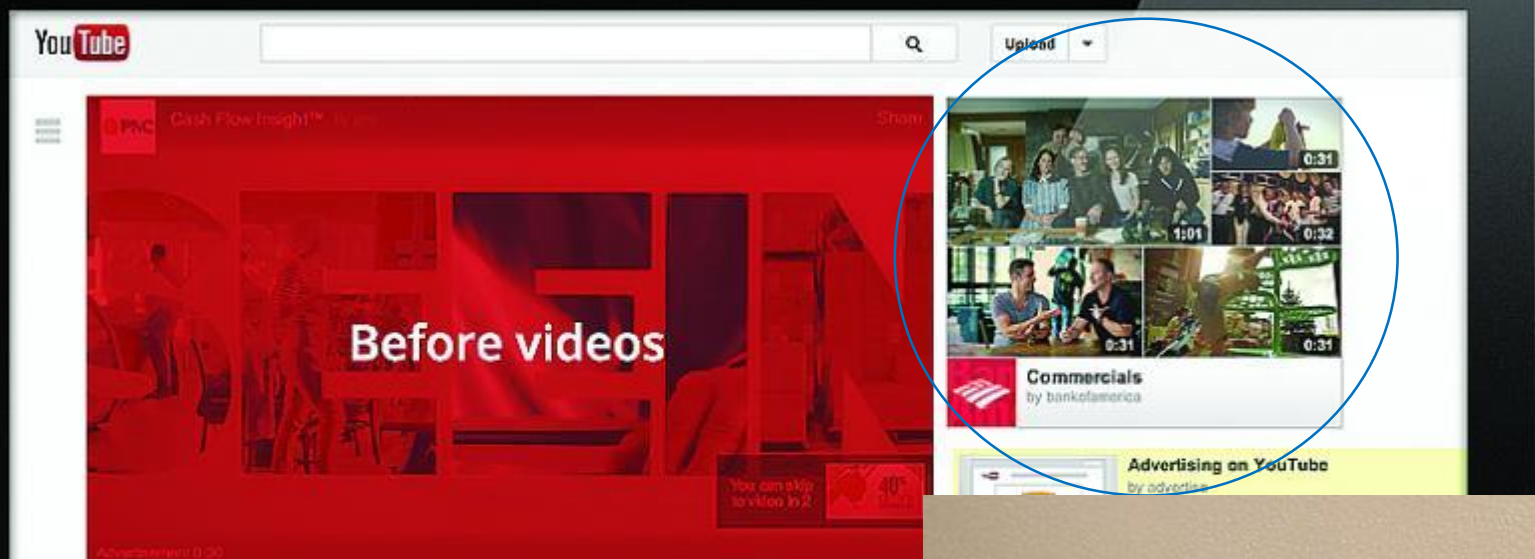


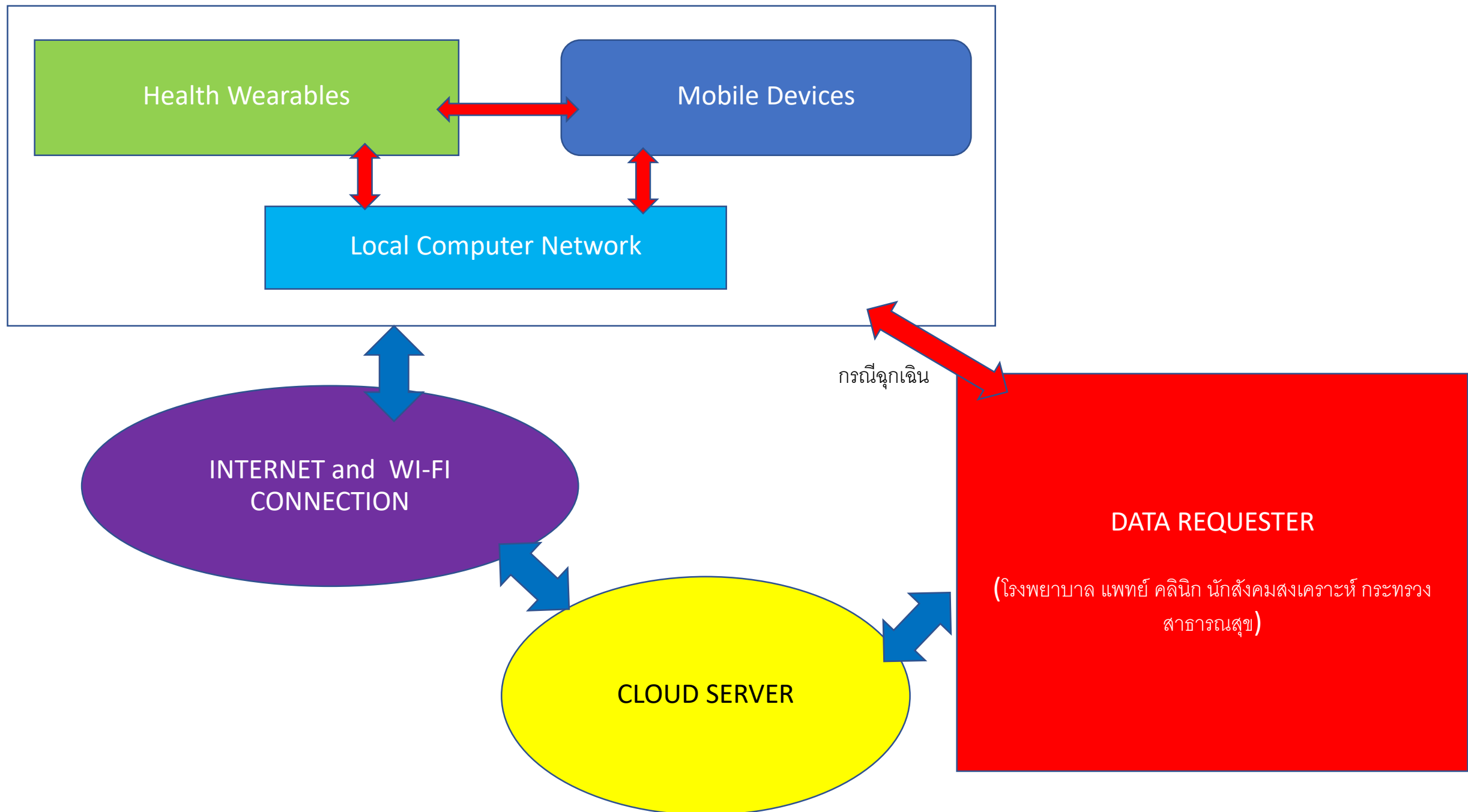
PinG an
good doctor

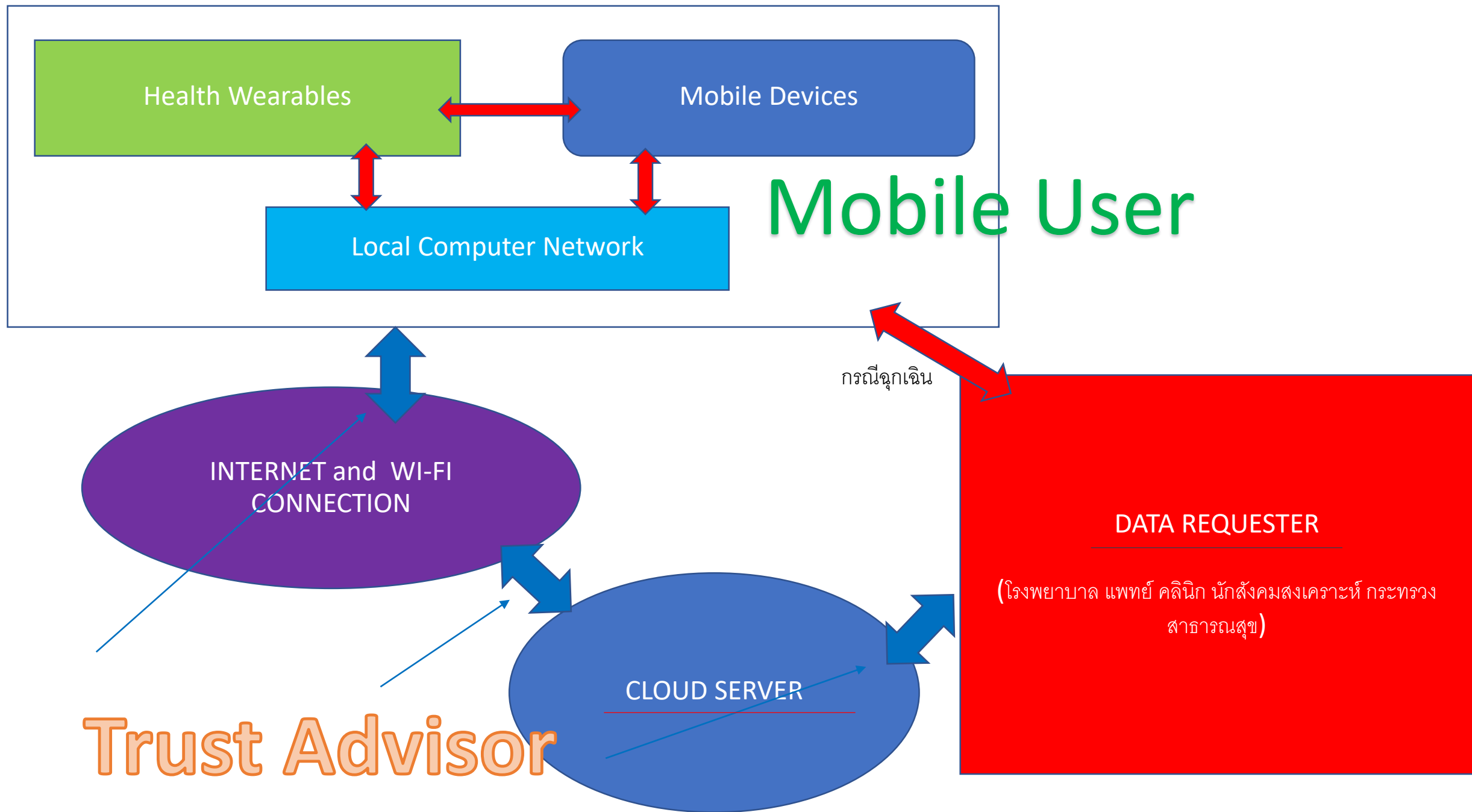


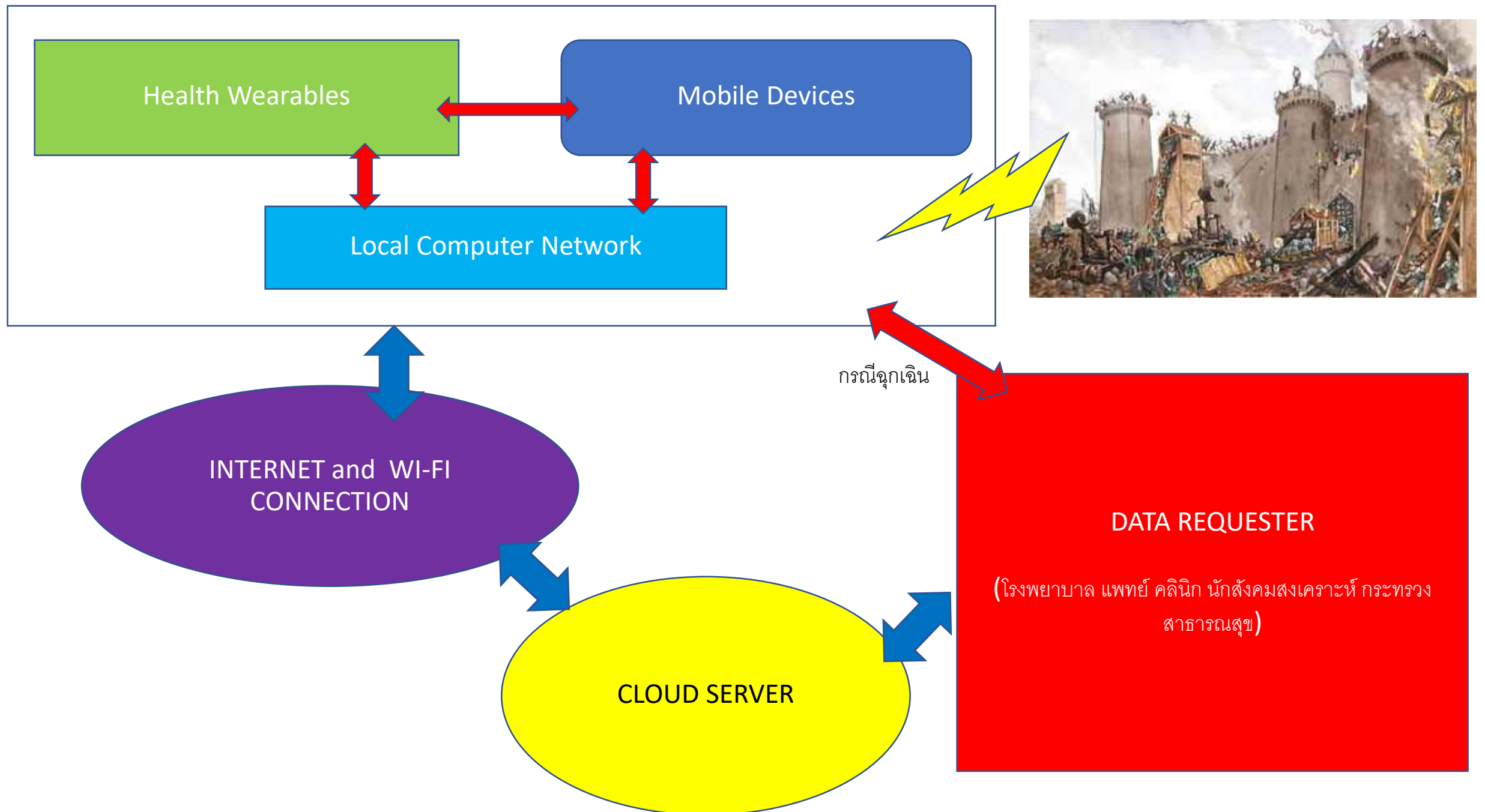
results for: fitness

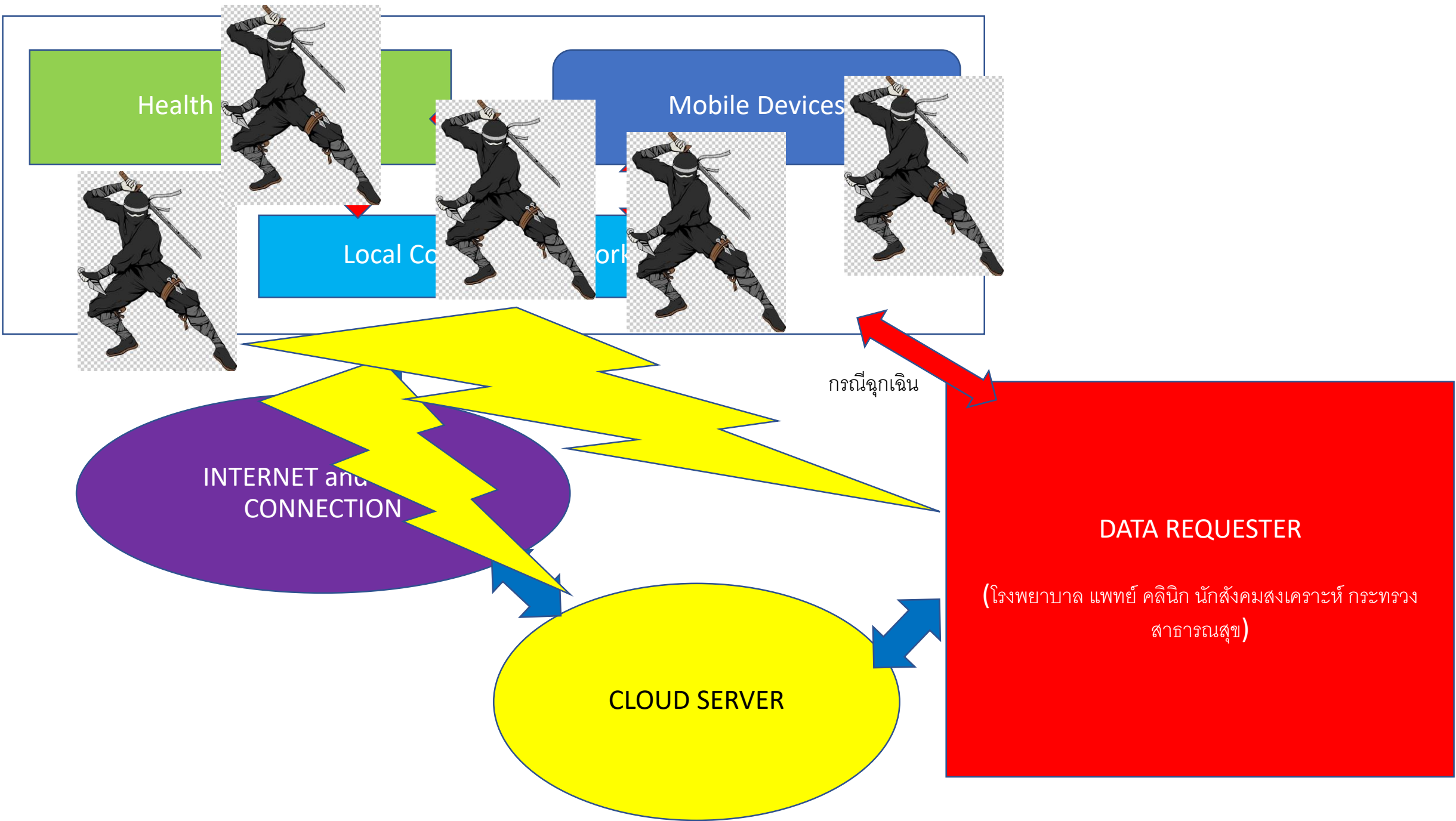












Health Wearables

Local C

INTERNET and WI-FI
CONNECTION

CLOUD SERVER

DATA REQUESTER

(โรงพยาบาล แพทย์ คลินิก นักสังคมสงเคราะห์ กระทรวง
สาธารณสุข)

กรณีฉุกเฉิน



Health Wearables

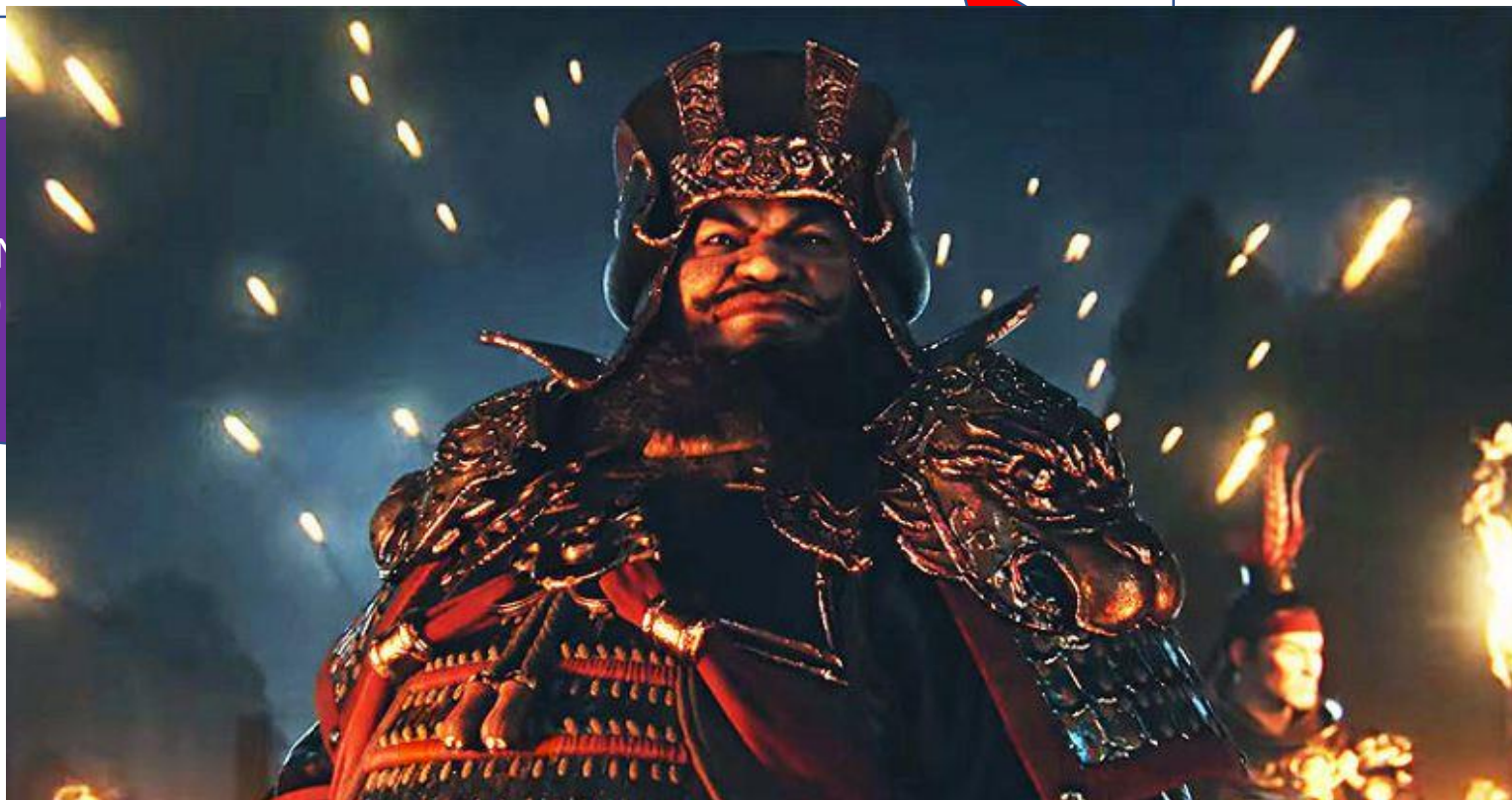
USURPATION

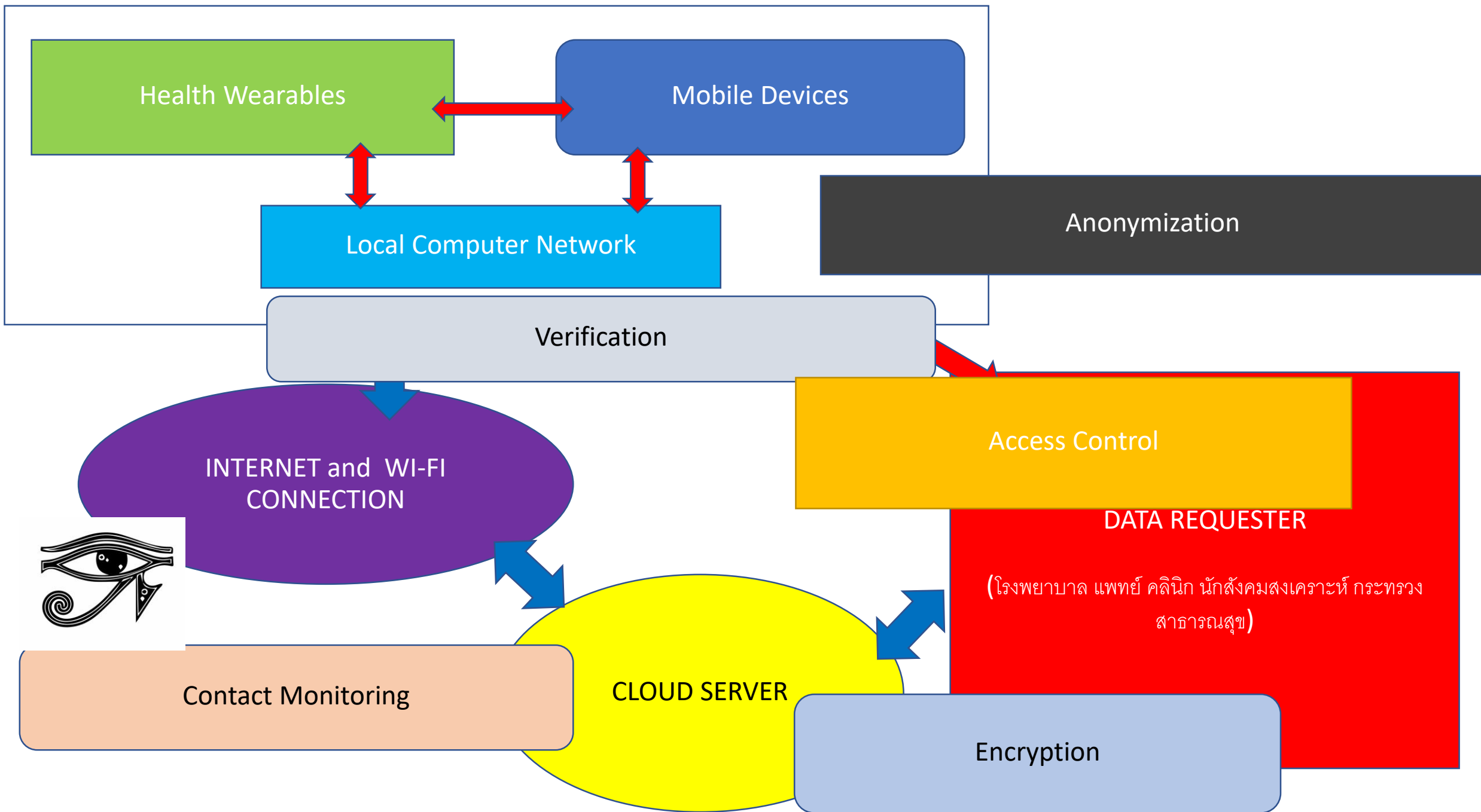
Local Computer Network

INTERNET
COMPUTER

QUESTER

นักสังคมนิยมสังคมนิยม
(นักสังคมนิยมสังคมนิยม)





New Business model for People focus: Patient Journey





People focused New business model

cloud



ANDROID



iOS

PWA

SPA



HTML5



CSS3



JavaScript



React



GraphQL

Express

JS

{JSON}

JavaScript Object Notation



MongoDB



MongoDB



MongoDB



MongoDB

RESTful

{JSON}

JavaScript Object Notation



node



MySQL

Most challenge is Mindset.

