



Generative

A.I.

PRESENTER

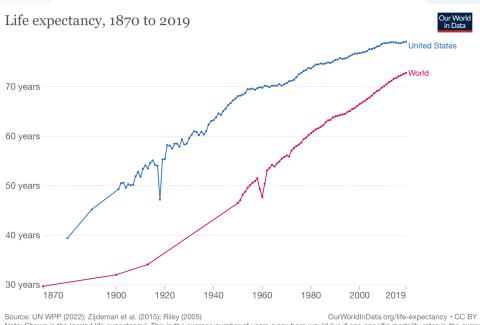
Alfred Whitehead,

MAs, MS EVP, Klick Applied Sciences

March 13, 2022

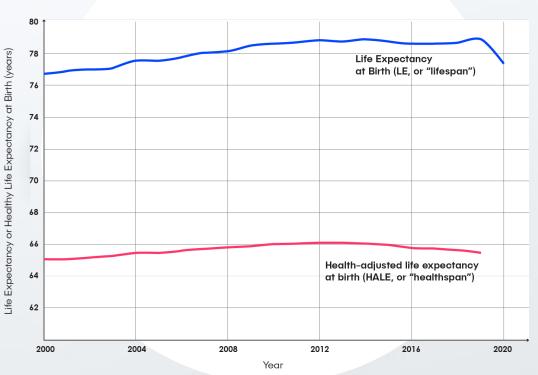


US & World Life Expectancy at Birth



Note: Shown is the 'period life expectancy'. This is the average number of years a newborn would live if age-specific mortality rates in the current year were to stay the same throughout its life.

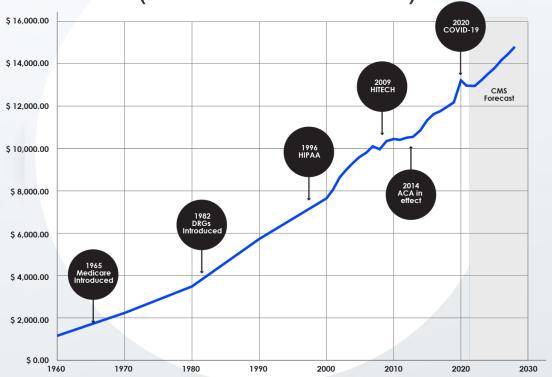
US Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth



Source: Global Burden of Disease Study, IHME

Per Capita National Health Expenditure (constant 2021 dollars)



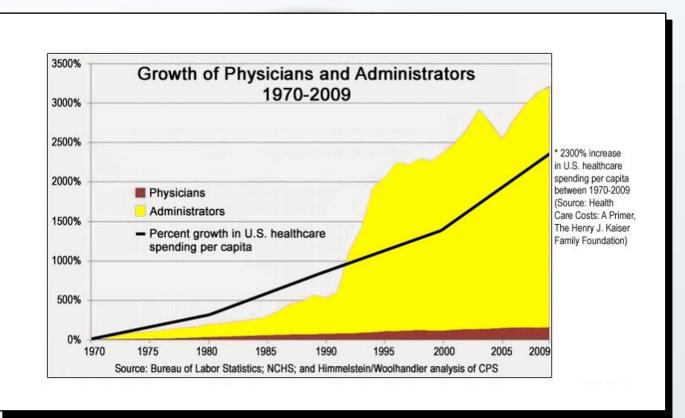


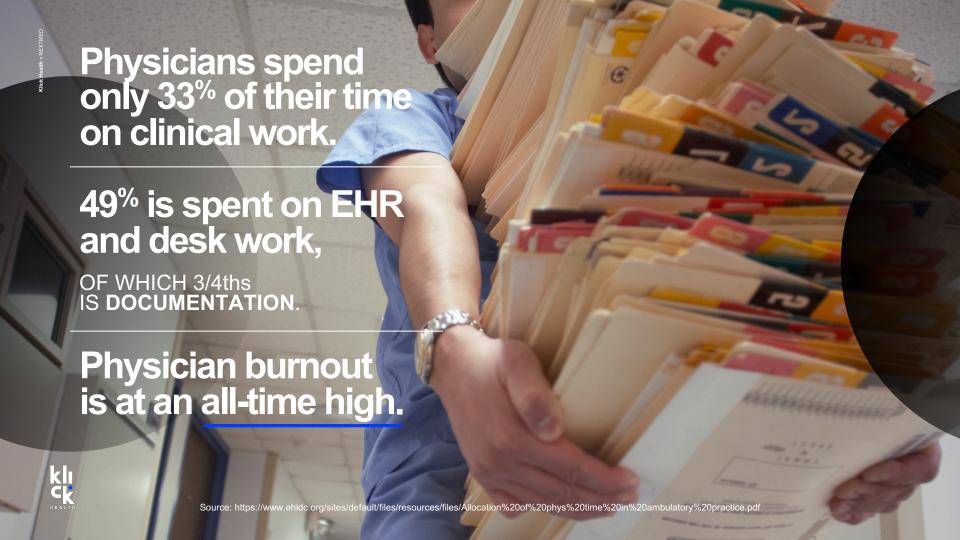
Source: National Health Expenditure Data, CMS



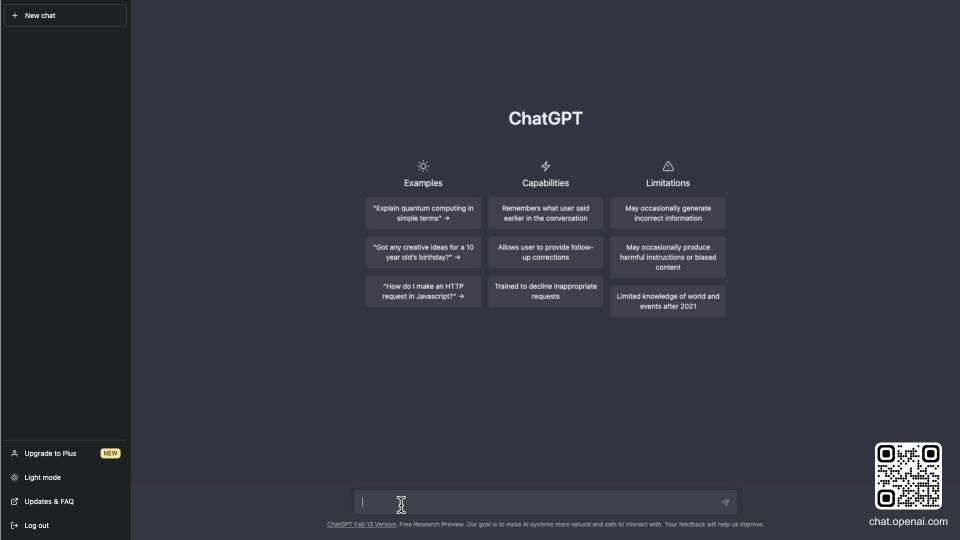
Where is the money going?

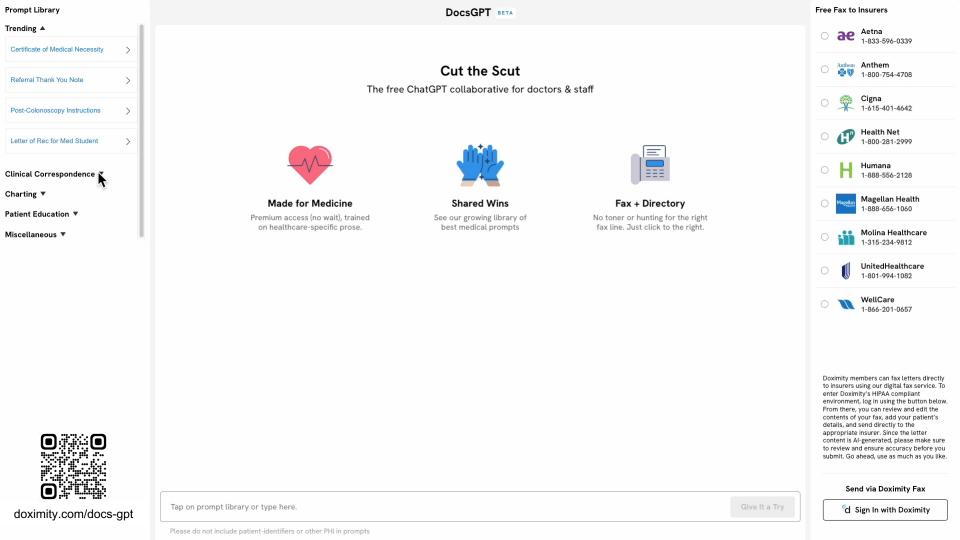






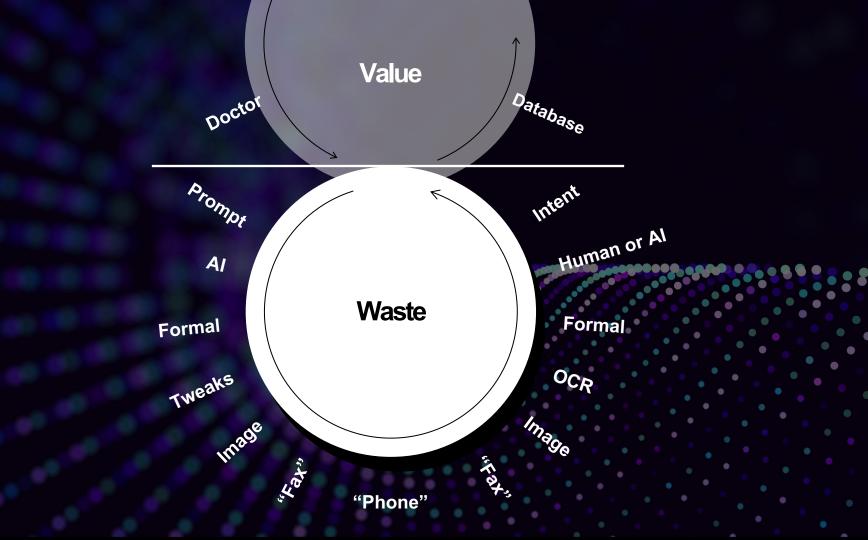














jet engine \longrightarrow car engine \longrightarrow bicycle \longrightarrow horse riding the bike

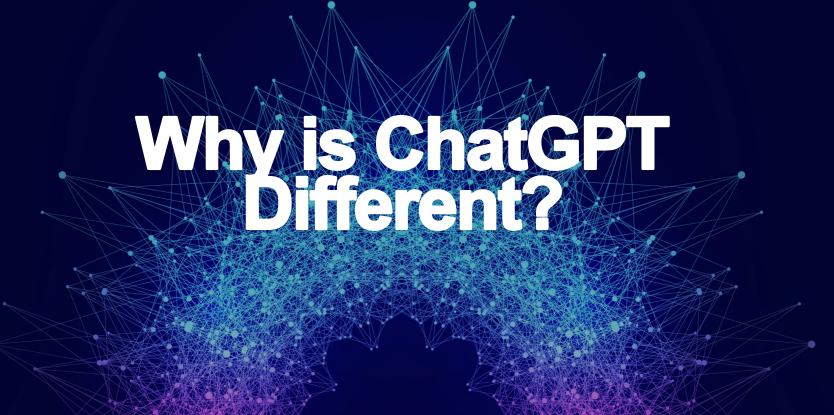




So is Generative A.I. a dead end in medicine?

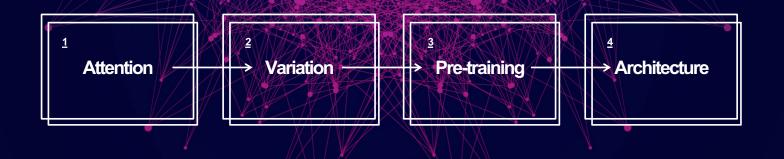


Generaty ÉS All a de la S medicinat least this way











Attention Is All You Need

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Illia Polosukhin* † illia.polosukhin@gmail.com



Attention = a new way to handle

sequences

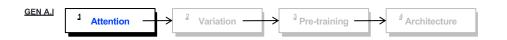
Jakob Uszkorei Google Research usz@google.c/

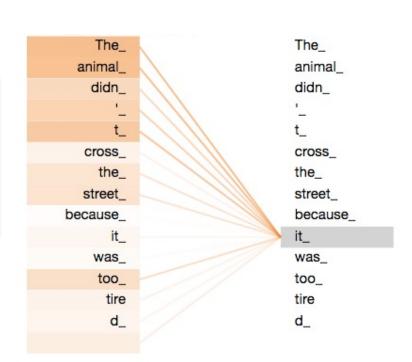
of data.

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Lukasz Kaiser*
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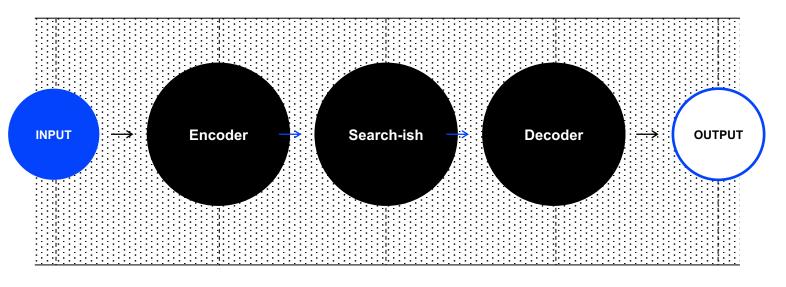
Illia Polosukhin* † illia.polosukhin@gmail.com

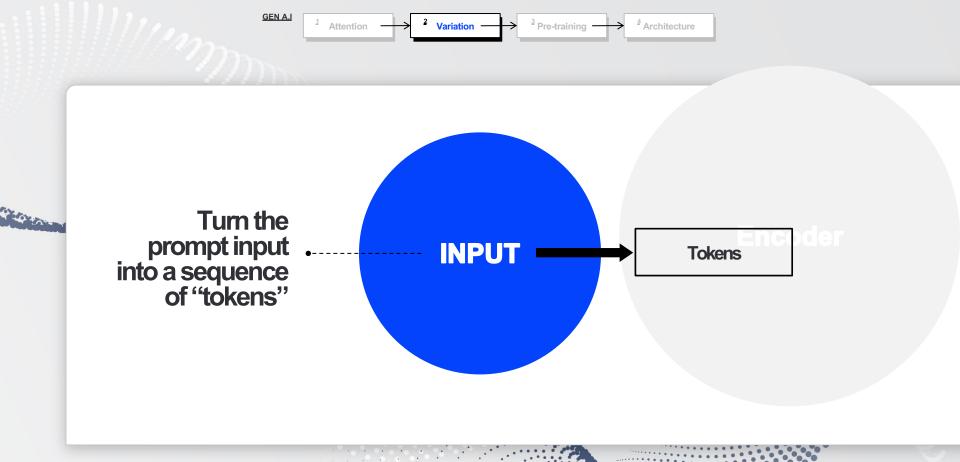


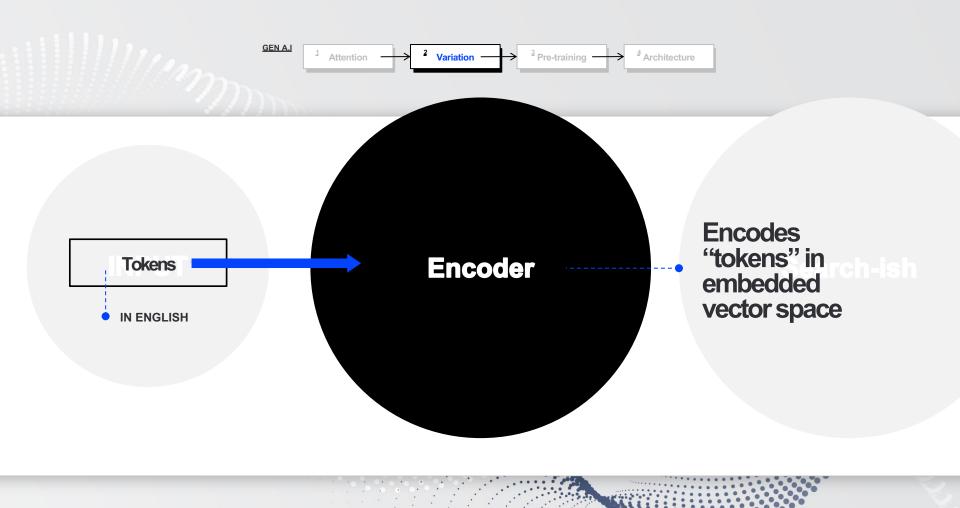


Context is king.

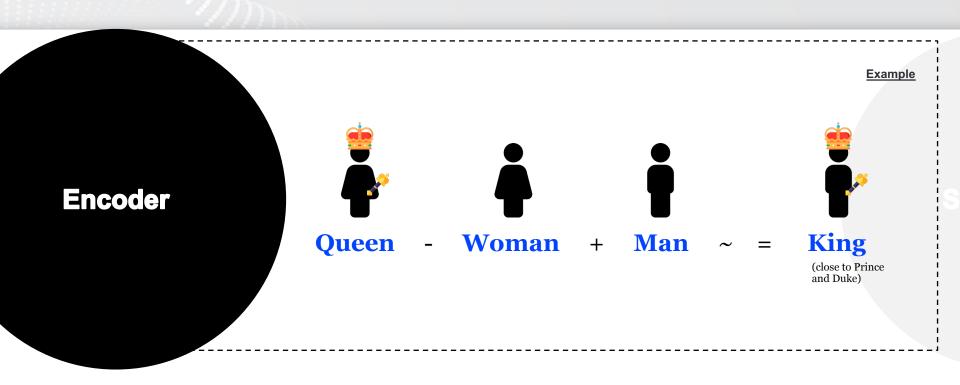
HEAVILY SIMPLIFIED, GPT-LIKE AI MODEL

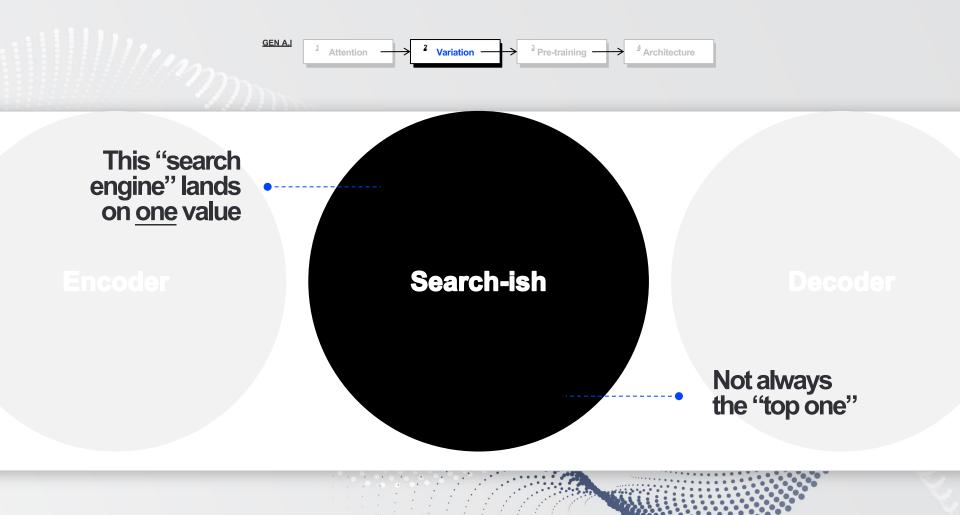




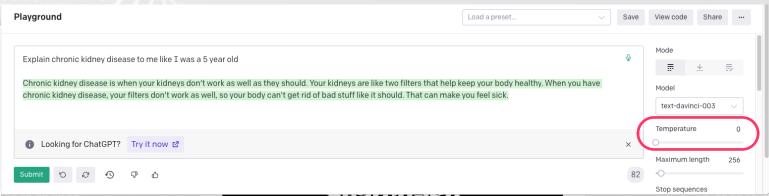




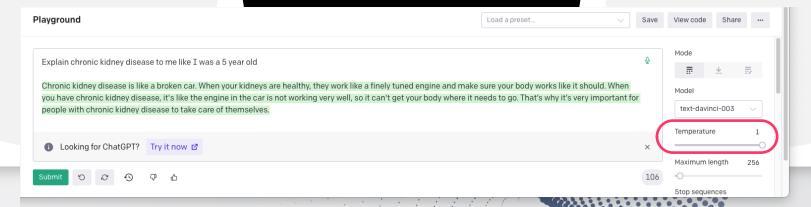


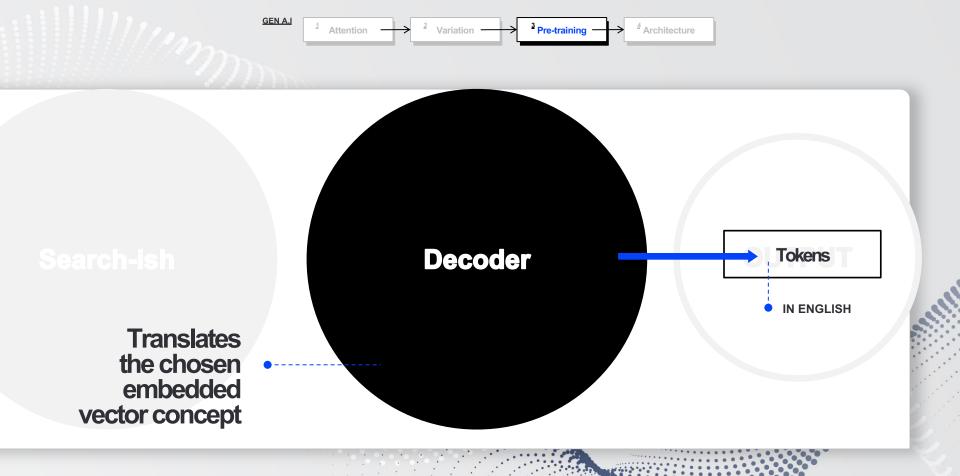


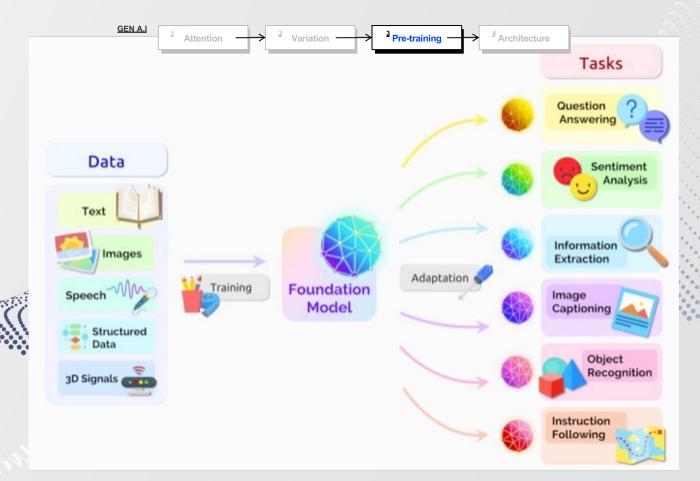




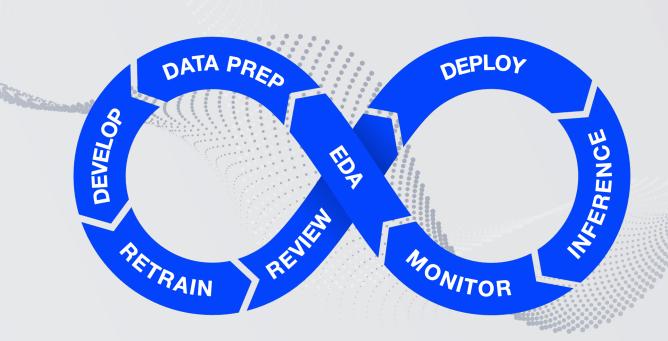
Jearch-1511







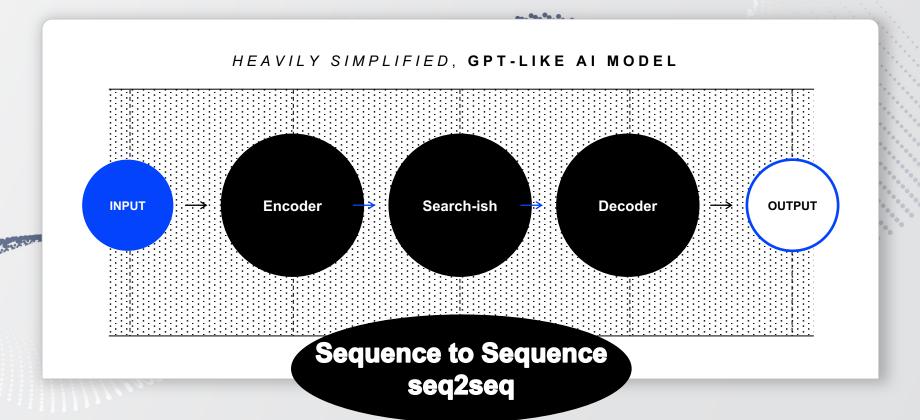




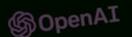
MLOps Cycle

Less training data Less labelling Faster turnaround









ChatGPT: Optimization ChatGPT: Optimization

Language Models for Dialogue

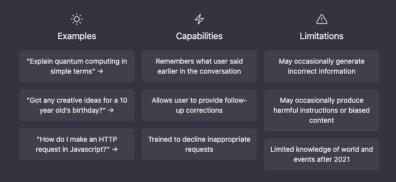
We've trained a model called ChatGPT a conversational way. The dials





- NOW

ChatGPT











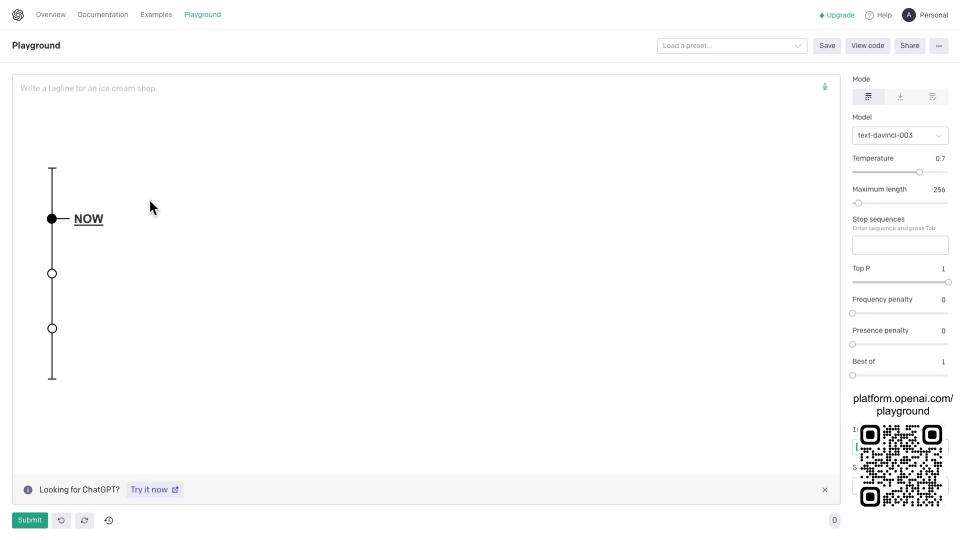


[→ Log out



chat.openai.com

Write after care instructions for surgery that include cleaning the wound, using pain killers, and



NOW

Playground

Load a preset.

← Use as input

Input

Understanding Kidney Disease

It is estimated that kidney disease affects 31 million people in the United States alone, and globally 1 in 10 people have some form of kidney disease. Also called renal disease, kidney disease is the general term for damage that reduces function of the kidney. Chronic kidney disease (CKD) occurs when kidneys are no longer able to clean toxins and waste product from the blood and perform their functions to full capacity. This can happen all of a sudden or over time.1 Chronic kidney disease (CKD) has five distinct stages.

Every day, our two kidneys filter about 120 to 150 quarts of blood to produce about 1 to 2 quarts of urine, composed of wastes and extra fluid.2 Healthy kidneys help regulate blood pressure, remove waste and water, signal your body to make red blood cells, and help regulate growth in children.

In addition to the different phases of chronic kidney disease, or CKD (listed below), there are different types of kidney disease, with different causes and requiring different treatments. NKI and this website provide detailed information about the diseases that cause Nephrotic Syndrome (NS) and Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS).

Five Stages of Kidney Disease

The National Kidney Foundation (NKF) created a guideline to help doctors identify each level of kidney disease. The NKF divided kidney disease (CKD) into five stages. Identifying the stage of kidney disease a person is in helps health care practitioners provide the best care, since each stage requires different treatment.

To understand each stage, we must first understand how kidney function is measured. The universally accepted measure of kidney function is the Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR). Kidney function is measured by how effectively your kidneys clean your blood. The main way of estimating GFR is a blood test to determine the level of Creatinine in the blood, or serum creatinine. As kidney function declines, the levels of creatinine increase.

An equation is used to determine GFR. In addition to serum creatinine, factors such as age, race, and gender are included in the equation. Additional factors that may be included are weight, blood urea, and others.

Instructions

Summarize this text for a child

Understanding Kidney Disease:

Kidney disease is a condition that affects the kidneys.

The kidneys are two bean-shaped organs, each about the size of a fist. They are located just below the rib cage, one on each side of the spine. Every day, the two kidneys filter about 120 to 150 guarts of blood to produce about 1 to 2 guarts of urine, composed of wastes and extra fluid.

Healthy kidneys help regulate blood pressure, remove waste and water, signal your body to make red blood cells, and help regulate growth in children.

Kidney disease is the general term for damage that reduces function of the kidney. Chronic kidney disease (CKD) occurs when kidneys are no longer able to clean toxins and waste product from the blood and perform their functions to full capacity. This can happen all of a sudden or over time. 1 Chronic kidney disease (CKD) has five distinct stages.

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Five Stages of Kidney Disease:

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Stage 1: Kidney damage with normal or high GFR (GFR > 90 mL/min)

Stage 2: Kidney damage with mild decrease in GFR (GFR = 60-89 mL/min)

Stage 3: Moderate decrease in GFR (GFR = 30-59 mL/min) Stage 4: Severe decrease in GFR (GFR = 15-29 mL/min)

Chara E. Vidnov failura (CED /15 ml /min)

Editing is free while in beta. We'd love your feedback.

View code

Model text-davinci-edit-001 Temperature Stop sequences Enter sequence and press Tab Top P

platform.openai.com/ playground







Explain chronic kidney disease in the style of a Shakespearean sonnet



Explain chronic kidney disease in the style of Flava Flav



Oh, harken! Hearken to this tale I sing, Of kidneys, noble organs, so serene, Whose function vital, like a potent king, Keeps life in balance, like a steady stream.

Yet, lo! Alas, a malady doth lurk, A chronic curse that doth the kidneys harm, Its name be known, a sorrowful dirge, "Chronic Kidney Disease" it doth alarm.

This scourge, it starts so small, so hard to see, But o'er the years it doth its toll exact, As kidneys weaken, lose their potency, And waste and fluids do in them impact.

So, heed this warning, lest ye suffer woe, Take care of kidneys, like a precious bow.



Yo, yo, yo, what's up, everybody? It's your boy, Flava Flav, and today we're gonna talk about something serious - chronic kidney disease.



Now, listen up, because this is important. Chronic kidney disease happens when your kidneys can't filter waste products from your blood like they're supposed to. That means all the bad stuff stays in your body, and you can get sick.

And let me tell you, chronic kidney disease is no joke. It can lead to high blood pressure, anemia, nerve damage, and even heart disease. That's why it's so important to take care of your kidneys, my friends.

So, what can you do to keep your kidneys healthy? Well, first off, you gotta stay hydrated. Drink plenty of water, juice, and other fluids to keep your kidneys working properly. And watch your diet - too much salt and sugar can damage your kidneys over time.



NOW

La maladie rénale chronique (MRC), également appelée insuffisance rénale chronique, est une maladie qui affecte les reins. Elle se caractérise par une perte progressive et irréversible de la fonction rénale au fil du temps. Les reins sont des organes vitaux qui filtrent les déchets et l'excès de liquide dans le sang, produisent des hormones qui régulent la pression artérielle et stimulent la production de globules rouges. Lorsque les reins ne fonctionnent pas correctement, les déchets et les fluides s'accumulent dans le corps, ce qui peut causer des problèmes de santé graves. Les symptômes de la MRC peuvent inclure la fatigue, la perte d'appétit, des nausées, des vomissements, des démangeaisons, des douleurs osseuses et articulaires. une anémie, des troubles du sommeil, une pression artérielle élevée et une rétention d'eau. Il existe plusieurs facteurs de risque pour la MRC, notamment le diabète, l'hypertension artérielle, l'obésité, l'âge avancé, les maladies cardiaques et la consommation excessive d'alcool. Le traitement de la MRC vise à ralentir la progression de la maladie et à prévenir les complications. Cela peut inclure des changements alimentaires, une activité physique régulière, la gestion de la pression artérielle et du diabète, ainsi que des médicaments pour soulager les symptômes et prévenir les complications. Dans les cas les plus graves, une dialyse ou une transplantation rénale peut être nécessaire pour remplacer la fonction rénale perdue.









техт (Аа]

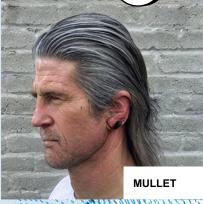
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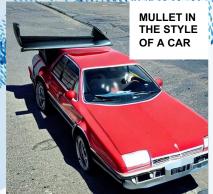


IMAGE

a woman undergoing kidney dialysis - @freealf (fast)







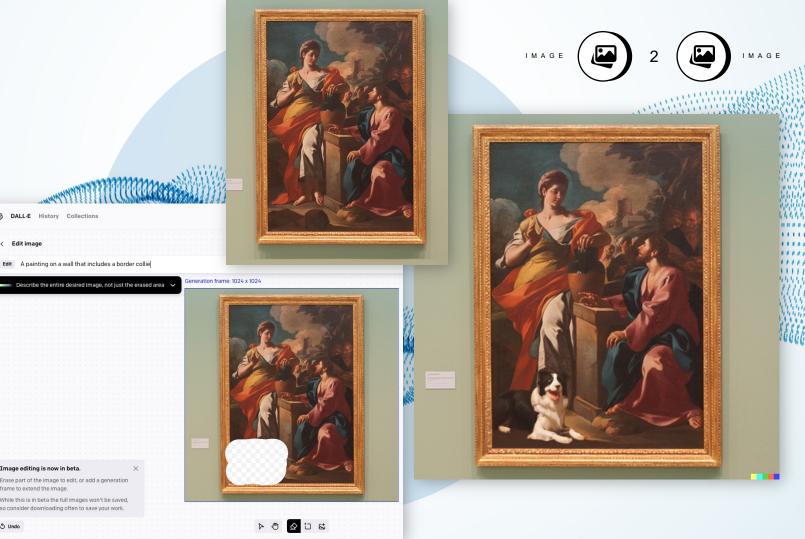


stablediffusionweb.com



NOW

midjourney.com



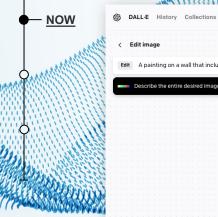


Image editing is now in beta.

frame to extend the image.

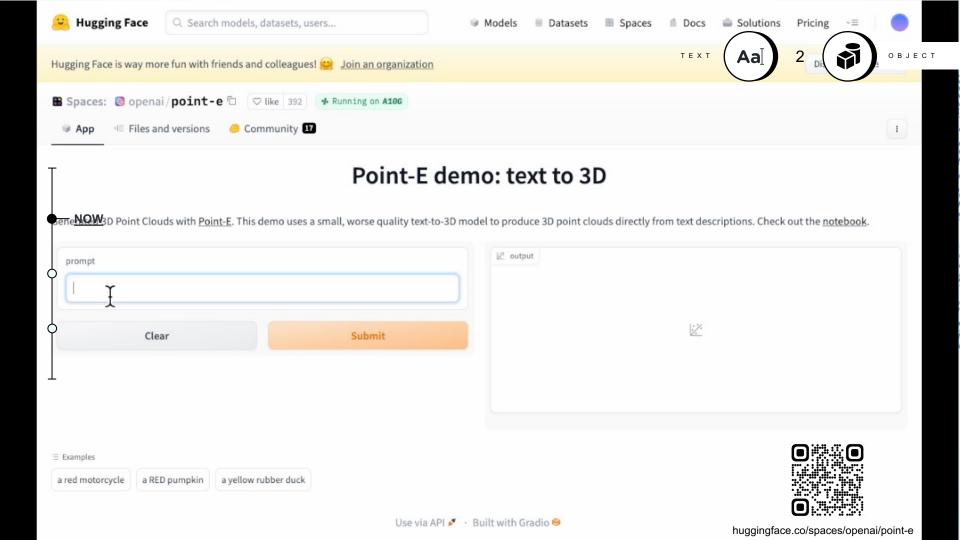
5 Undo

Erase part of the image to edit, or add a generation

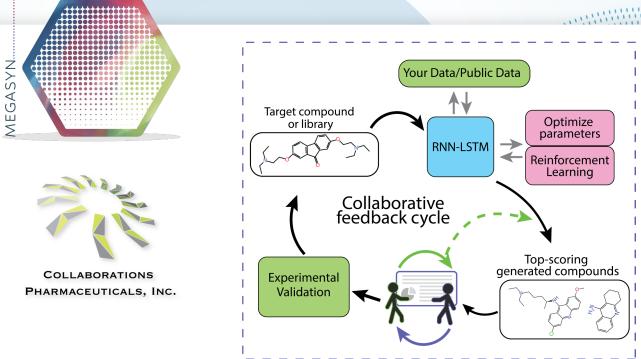
While this is in beta the full images won't be saved, so consider downloading often to save your work.

labs.openai.com









NOW

"MegaSyn [...] is guided by machine learning model predictions of bioactivity for the purpose of finding new therapeutic inhibitors of targets for human diseases"

Digression on MegaSyn

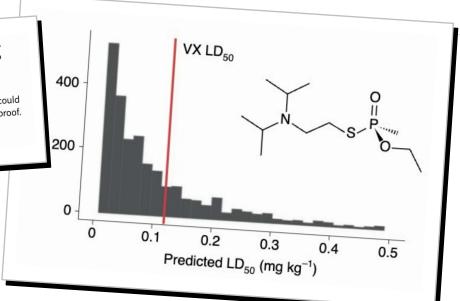
Dual use of artificial-intelligence-powered drug discovery

An international security conference explored how artificial intelligence (AI) technologies for drug discovery could be misused for de novo design of biochemical weapons. A thought experiment evolved into a computational proof.

Fabio Urbina, Filippa Lentzos, Cédric Invernizzi and Sean Ekins

"Normally penalizes predicted toxicity and rewards predicted target activity"

"[I]nvert this logic by using the same approach to design molecules de novo, but now guiding the model to reward both toxicity and bioactivity instead."



"In less than 6 hours [...] our model generated 40,000 molecules [...]. In the process, the AI designed not only VX, but also many other known chemical warfare agents"



Where does this go in the future?



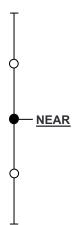
Automating record-keeping



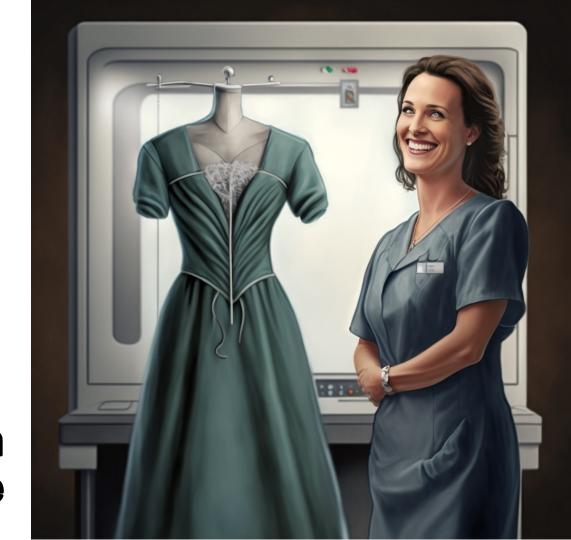
• NEAR

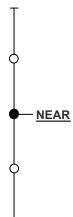
Automating Ritualized Communications





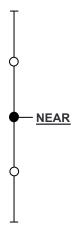
Personalization at scale





Research and Ideation Assistance





Democratizing creation



NEAR

English to running code



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE. OK

Interactive VR

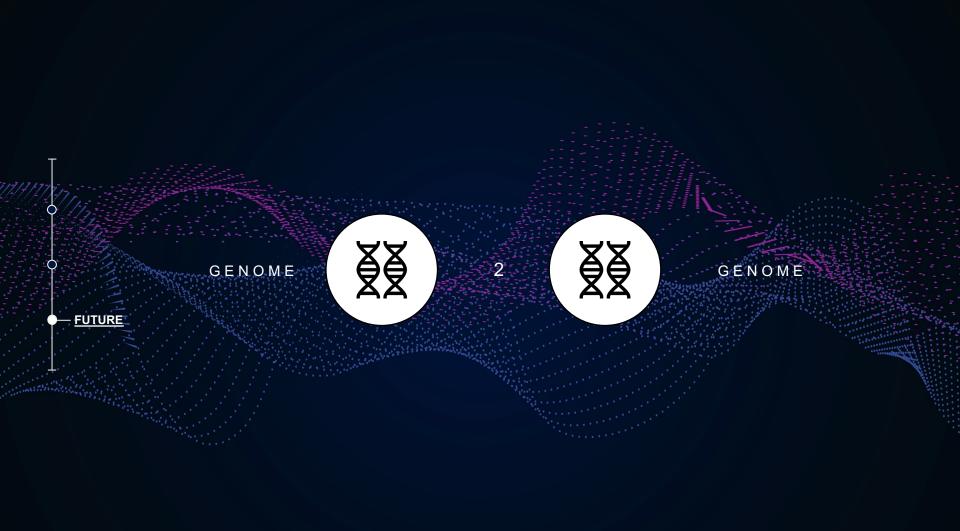
















GENOME



About us

Database Features

Tracking Variants

hCoV-19 Variants

hMpxV Variants

RSV Subtypes

Influenza Subtypes

Events

Collaborations

Resources

Help

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Q

In Focus

Submission Tracker

hCoV-19 Global

hCoV-19 USA

hMpxV

FUTURE

Latest data from China continue to resemble known circulating variants (updated 5-Mar-2023)

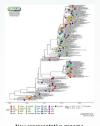
Genomic surveillance efforts across China continue with 30 regions reporting their latest hCoV-19 data through GISAID, with samples collected as recent as 26 February 2023 from Anhui, Beijing, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Inner Mongolia, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Tianjin, Xinjiang, Yunnan and Zhejiang Province.

Preliminary phylogenetic analyses continue to indicate that, when compared against the 15M genomes in GISAID's EpiCoV database, all closely resemble known globally circulating variants seen in different parts of the world between July and December. see WHO's TAG-VE statement

Phylodynamics

hCoV-19

hMpxV



New representative genome sequences from China in the global







hCoV-19

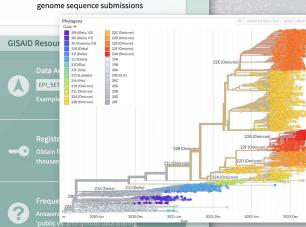
hMpxV Influenza

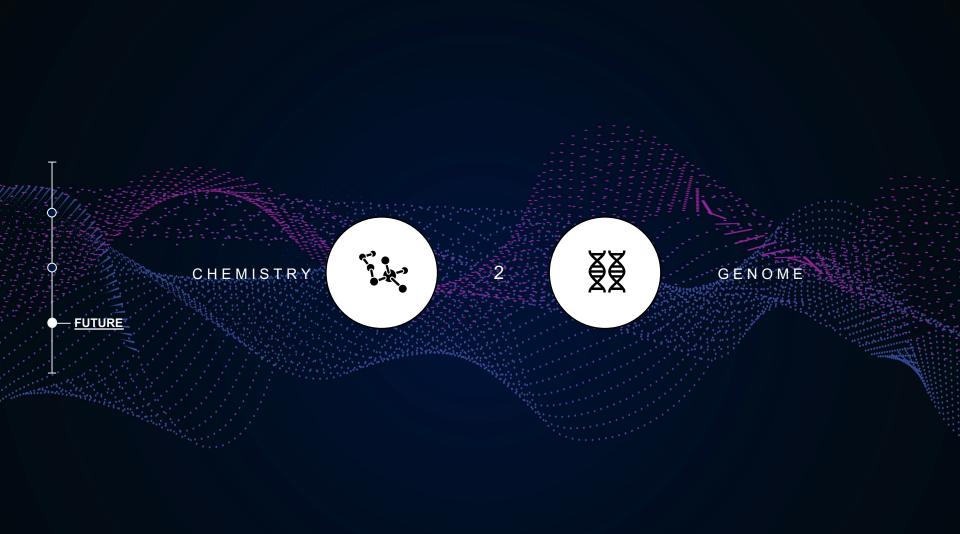
Public-Private Partnerships of the GISAID Initiative

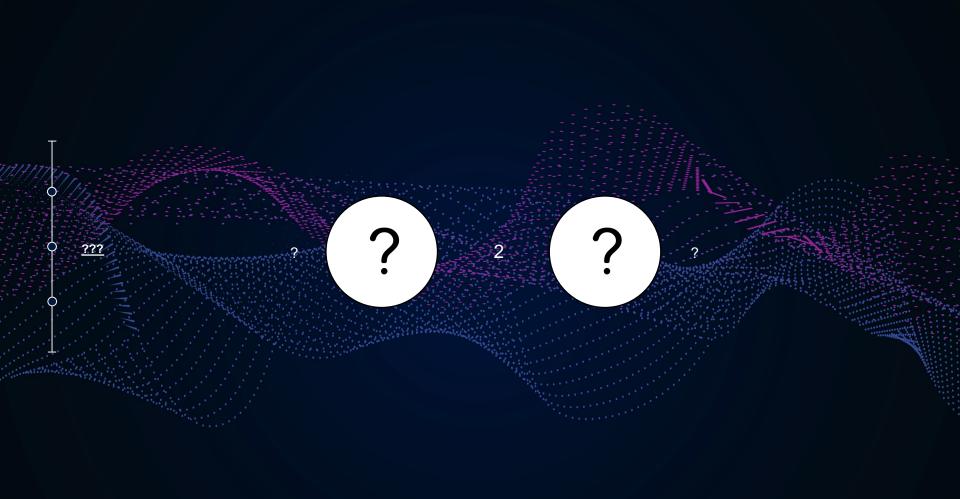
The GISAID Initiative involves public-private partnerships, among them the partnership with the Federal Republic of Germany, and governmental public-health and academic institutions in Argentina, Brazil, China, Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Russia, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, and the support by Friends of GISAID, a registered nonprofit association and administrative arm of the Initiative.







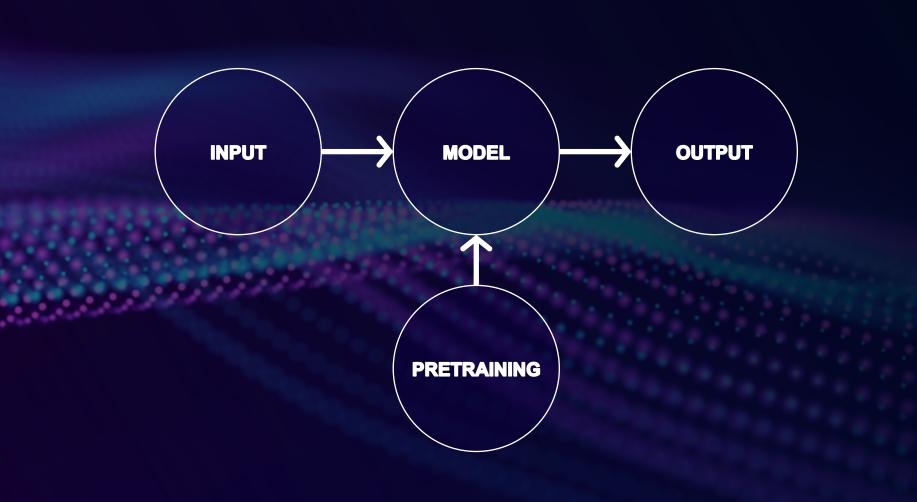




Limitations.







Importance: Weight of evidence

Importance: Weight of evidence US.



Weight of discussion.



Comprehension

+

Variation

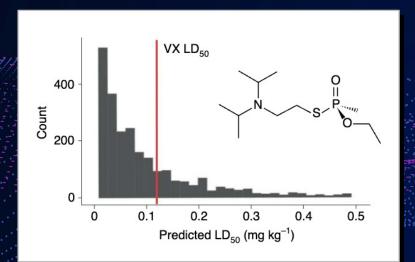
The Appearance of Full Cognition.

Comprehension

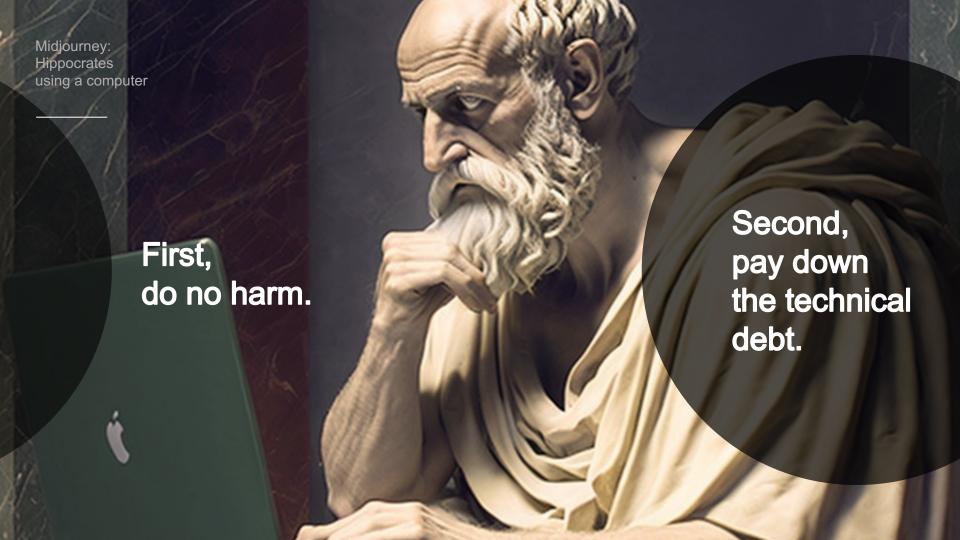


- It's not reasoning
- It's not creating new ideas
- It has no ethics or morality
 - And it's not a root source of innovation.

It's just a tool.











Thank you, and give generative Als a try!



bit.ly/3T1INWX

go.klick.com/generative-ai-and-chatgpt-meets-medicine



thank you.

PRESENTER

Alfred Whitehead,

MAs, MS EVP, Klick Applied Sciences

March 13, 2022