



AI and Food Allergy: New Tools, Opportunities & Challenges

Nicholas L. Rider, DO

Professor, Department of Health Systems & Implementation Science

Section of Allergy-Immunology

Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine & The Carilion Clinic

EFACC

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Outline

- **AI in Healthcare:** History, Opportunities and Challenges
- **AI in A&I:** Opportunities Abound
- **The Diagnostic Lag:** Application of AI
- **A Framework for Tool Selection:** What's the Need?
- **Key Takeaways**

Learning Objectives:

Upon completion of this learning activity, participants should be able to:

- Describe the current benefits and limitations of AI in healthcare.
- Articulate a strategy for AI tool selection as applied to food allergy use cases.
- Define a presently successful use case of AI implementation in clinical immunology.

Current State: AI Epochs

1.0: "Classic ML"

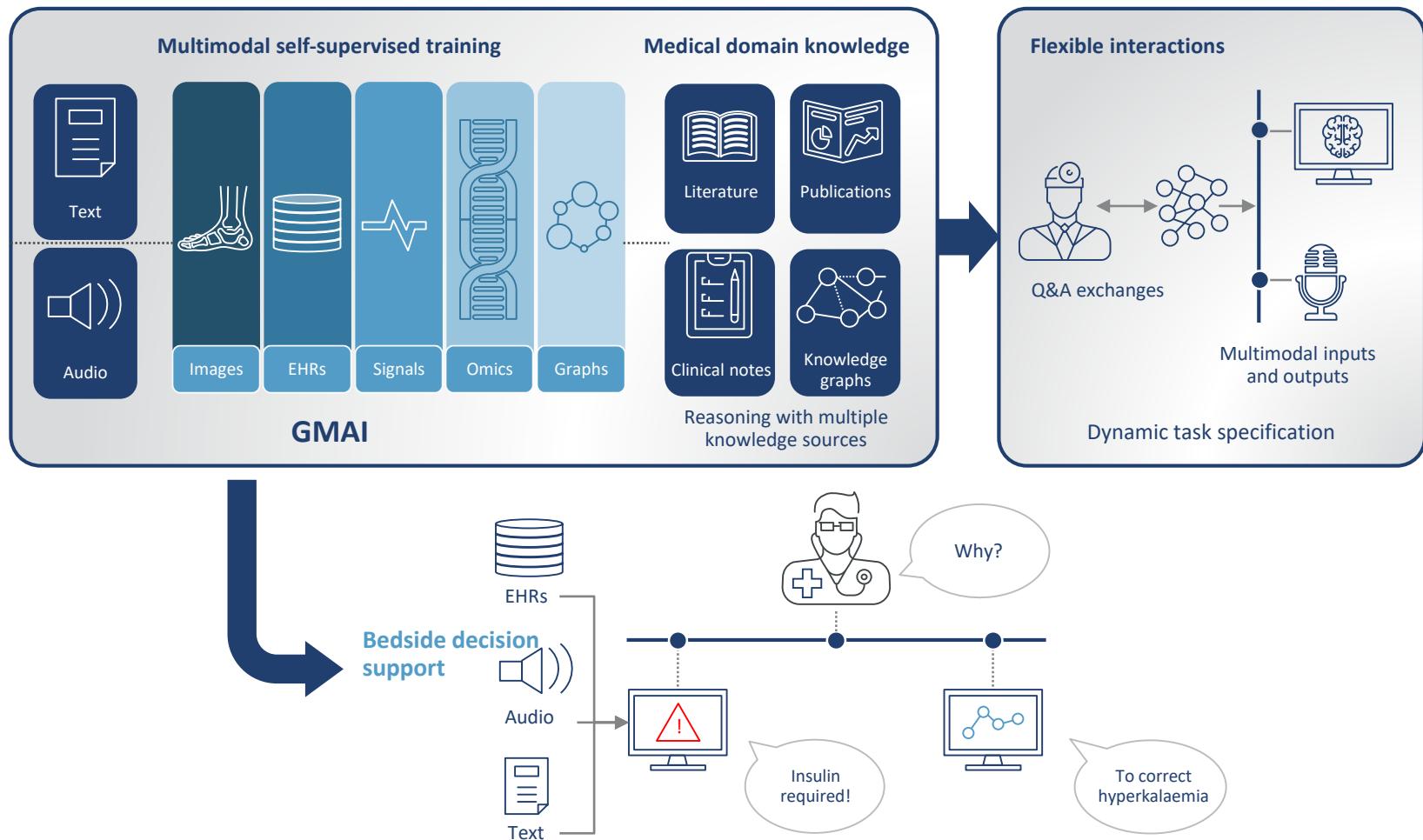
2.0: Deep Learning

3.0: LLMs

Figure. Artificial Intelligence (AI) 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0

Approximate beginning year	1950s	2011	2018-2022
Core functionality and key features	AI 1.0 Symbolic AI and probabilistic models	AI 2.0 Deep learning	AI 3.0 Foundation models
Training method	Follows directly encoded rules (if-then rules or decision trees)	Predicts and/or classifies information Task-specific (1 task at a time); requires new data and retraining to perform new tasks	Generates new content (text, sound, images) Performs different types of tasks without new data or retraining; prompt creates new model behaviors
Performance capabilities	Rules based on expert knowledge are hand-encoded in traditional programming	Learning patterns based on examples labeled as ground truth	Self-supervised learning from large datasets to predict the next word or sentence in a sequence
Examples of performance	Follows decision path encoded in its rules. <i>Eg, ask a series of questions to determine whether a picture is a cat or a dog.</i>	Classifies information based on training: "Is this a cat or a dog?" "How many dogs will be in the park at noon?"	Interprets and responds to complex questions: "Explain the difference between a cat and a dog."
Examples of challenges and risks	IBM's Deep Blue beat the world champion in chess Health care: Rule-based clinical decision support tools	Photo searching without manual tagging, voice recognition, language translation Health care: diabetic retinopathy detection, breast cancer and lung cancer screening, skin condition classification, predictions based on electronic health records	Writing assistants in word processors, software coding assistants, chatbots Health care: Med-PaLM and Med-PaLM-2, medically tuned large language models, PubMedGPT, BioGPT

LLMs: Healthcare AI



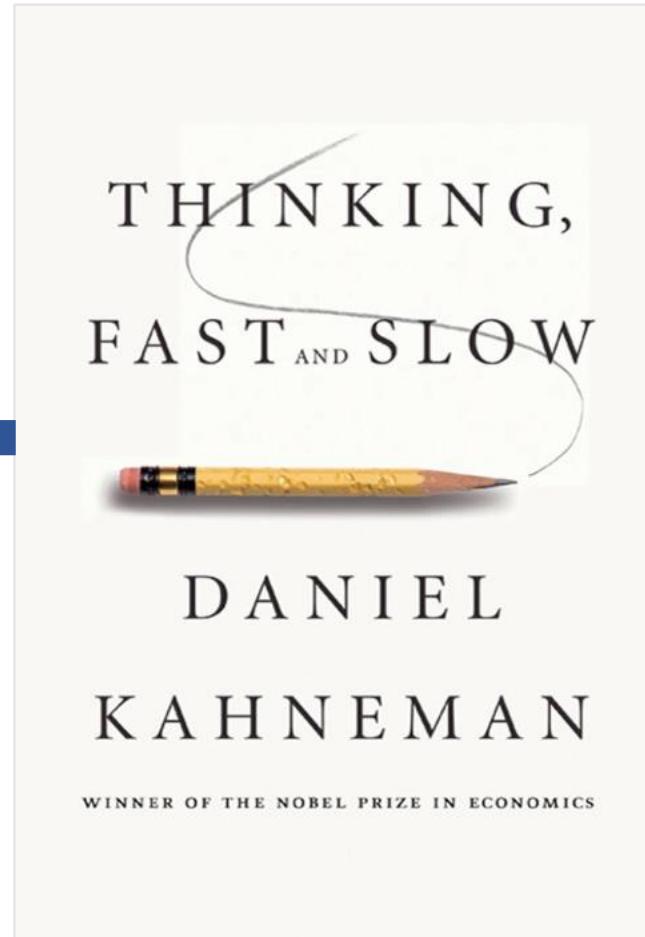
AI: Artificial Intelligence; ML: Machine Learning; LLM-Large Language Model

Adapted from Moor et al. *Nature* 616, 259–265 (2023)

What is AI Actually Capable of Today?

System 1

- Fast
- Subconscious
- Automatic
- Error Prone



System 2

- Slow
- Conscious
- Effortful
- Complex Decision
- Reliable



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What is AI Actually Capable of Today?

System 1

Recall/Memory



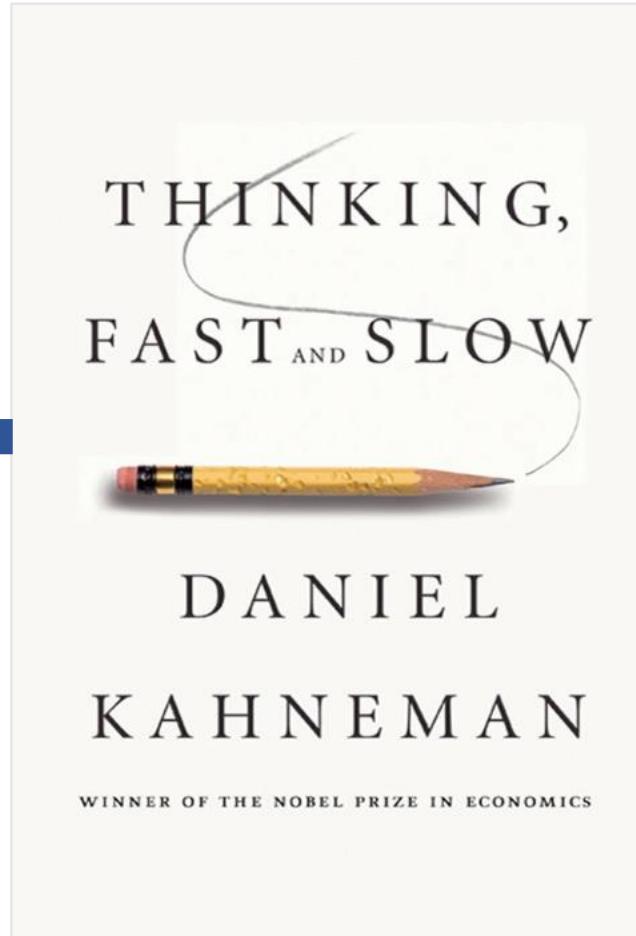
- Humans
- Other Sentient Beings
- AI

System 2

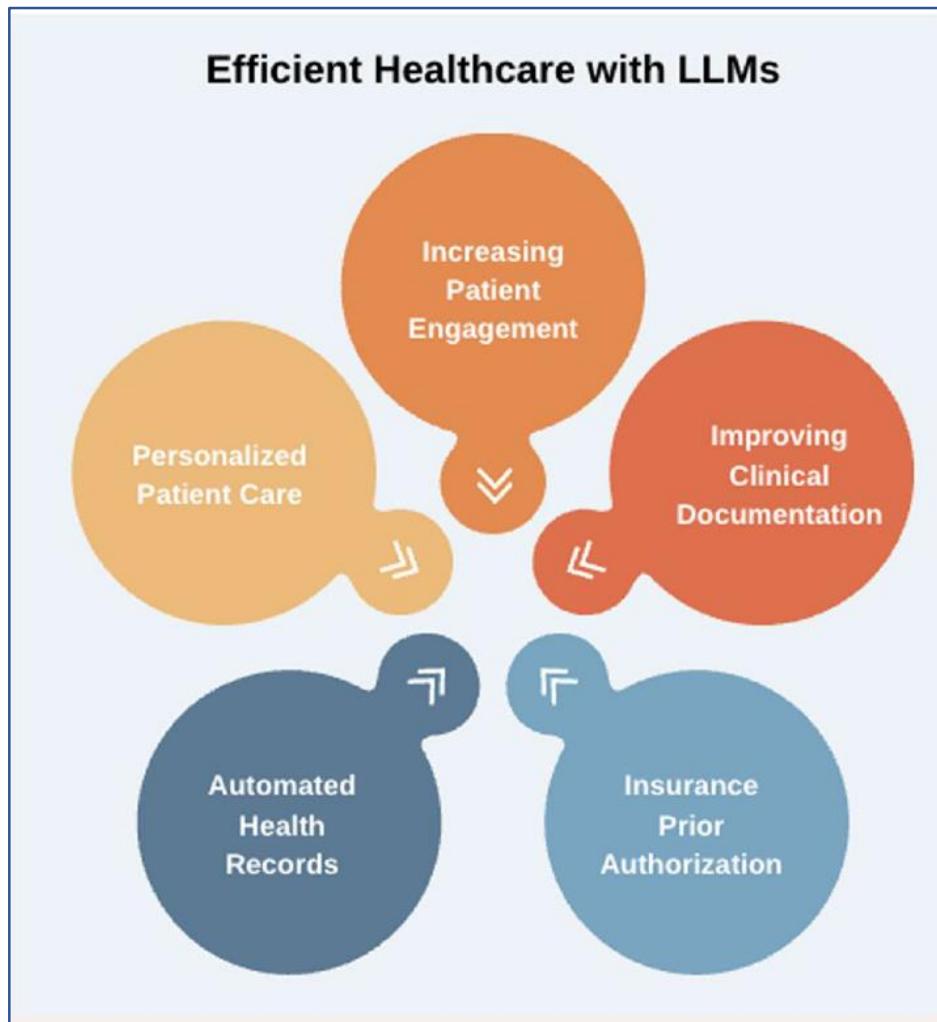
Reasoning



- Humans
- Other Sentient Beings



Where Is AI Proving Useful?



Tripathi S. et al. JAMIA 2024, 31(6)

AI in Healthcare: Opportunities

Q: What Do We ALL Want From Healthcare?

A: Lots of things, but essentially.....



AI in Healthcare: Can AI Bring Value?

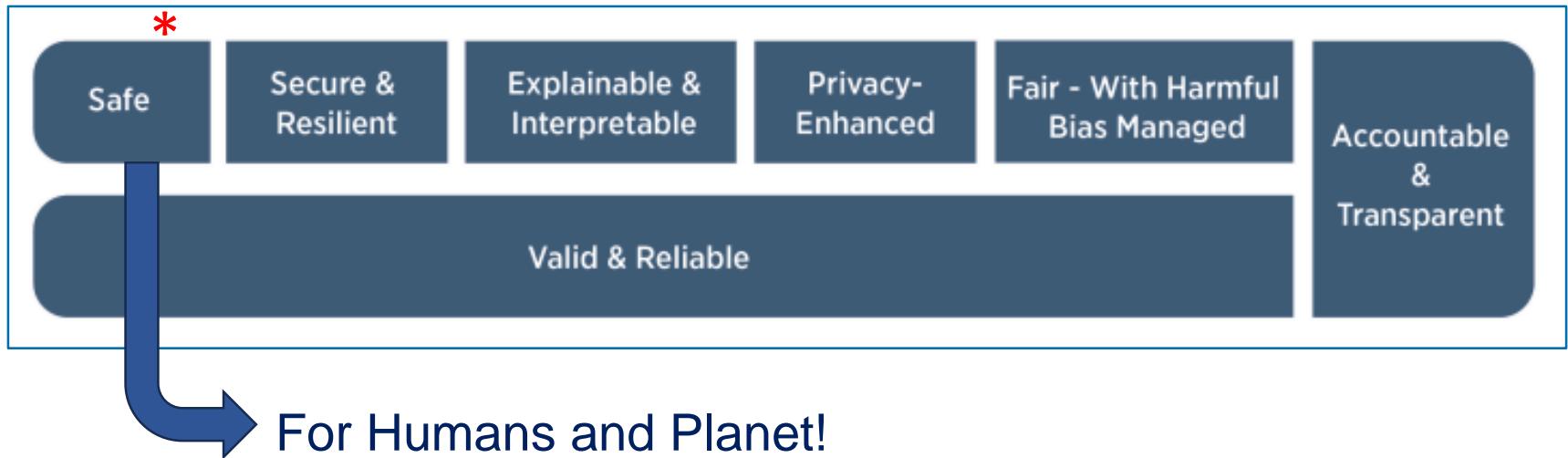


Busse R, Panteli D, Quentin W. Imp. Hlth. Qual. In Eur. 2019



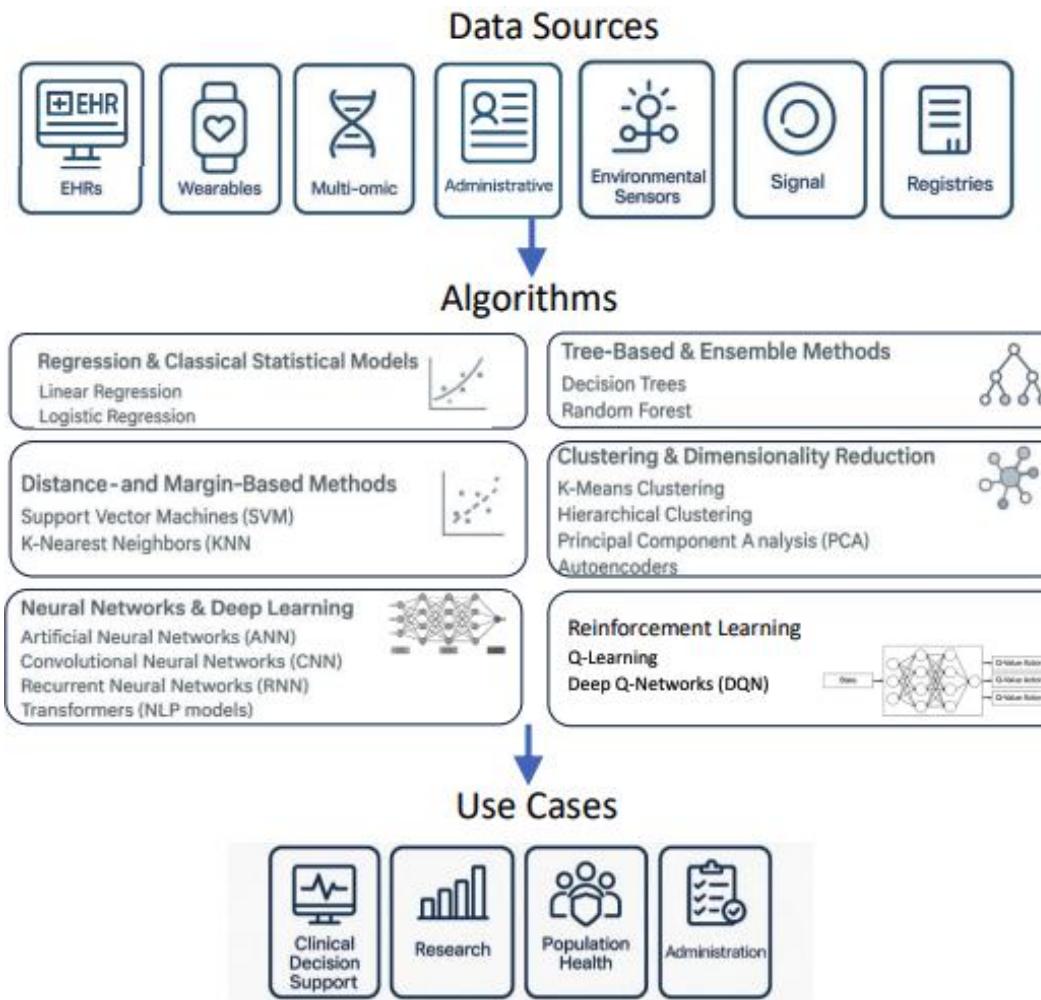
<https://permanente.org/medical-excellence/what-is-quality-healthcare-and-why-it-matters/>

AI in Healthcare: Can We Mitigate AI Risk?

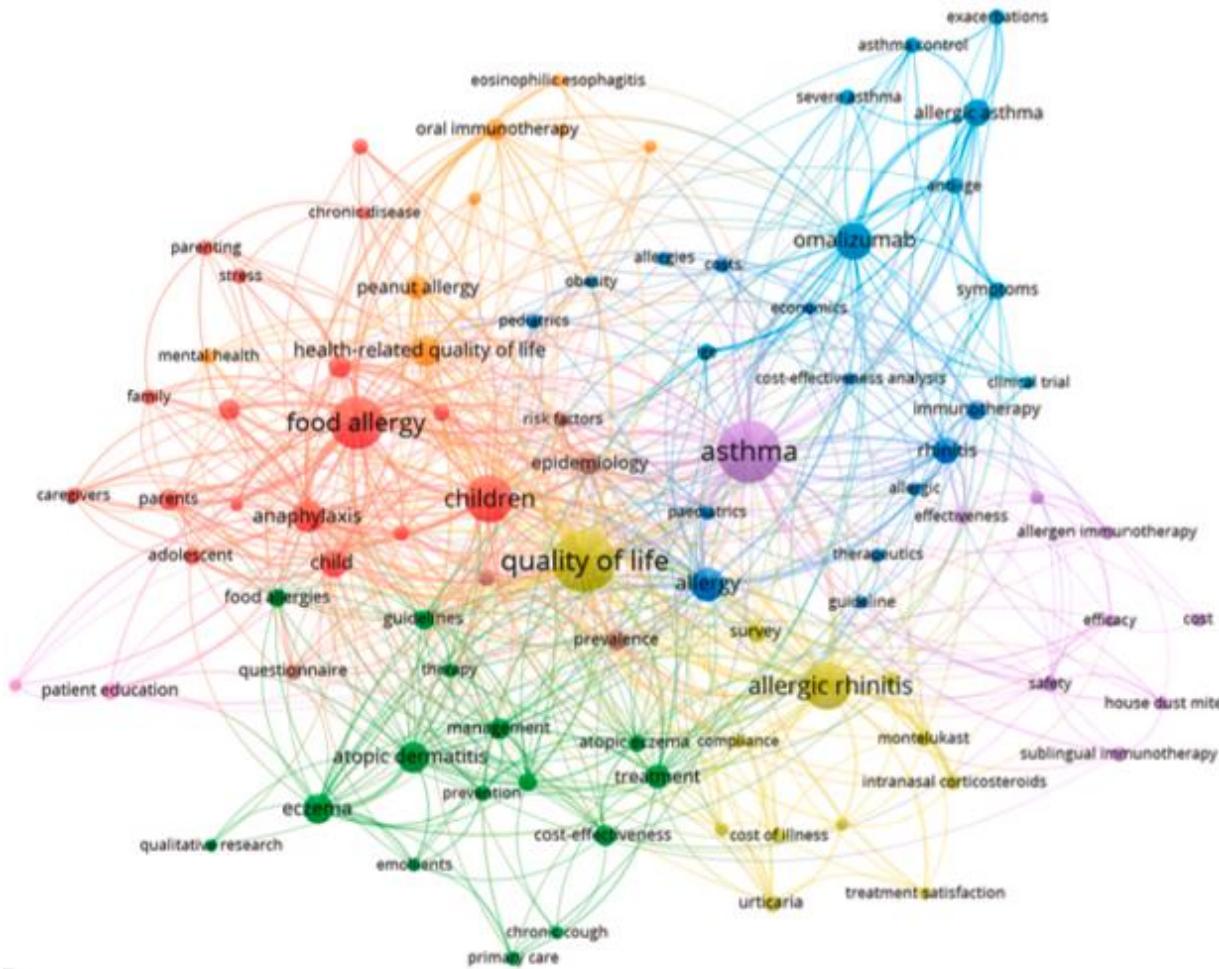


AI RMF 1.0 NIST AI 100-1
<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ai/NIST.AI.100-1.pdf>

AI in A&I: Multiple Opportunities Exist



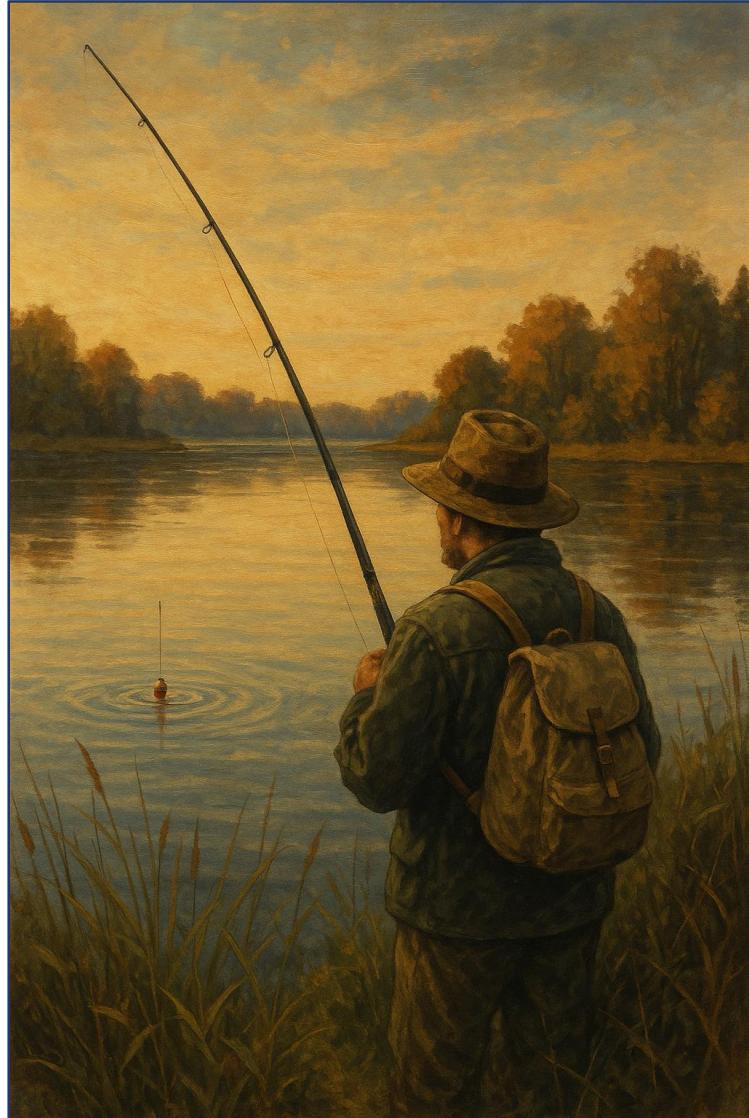
AI in A&I: Multiple Opportunities Exist



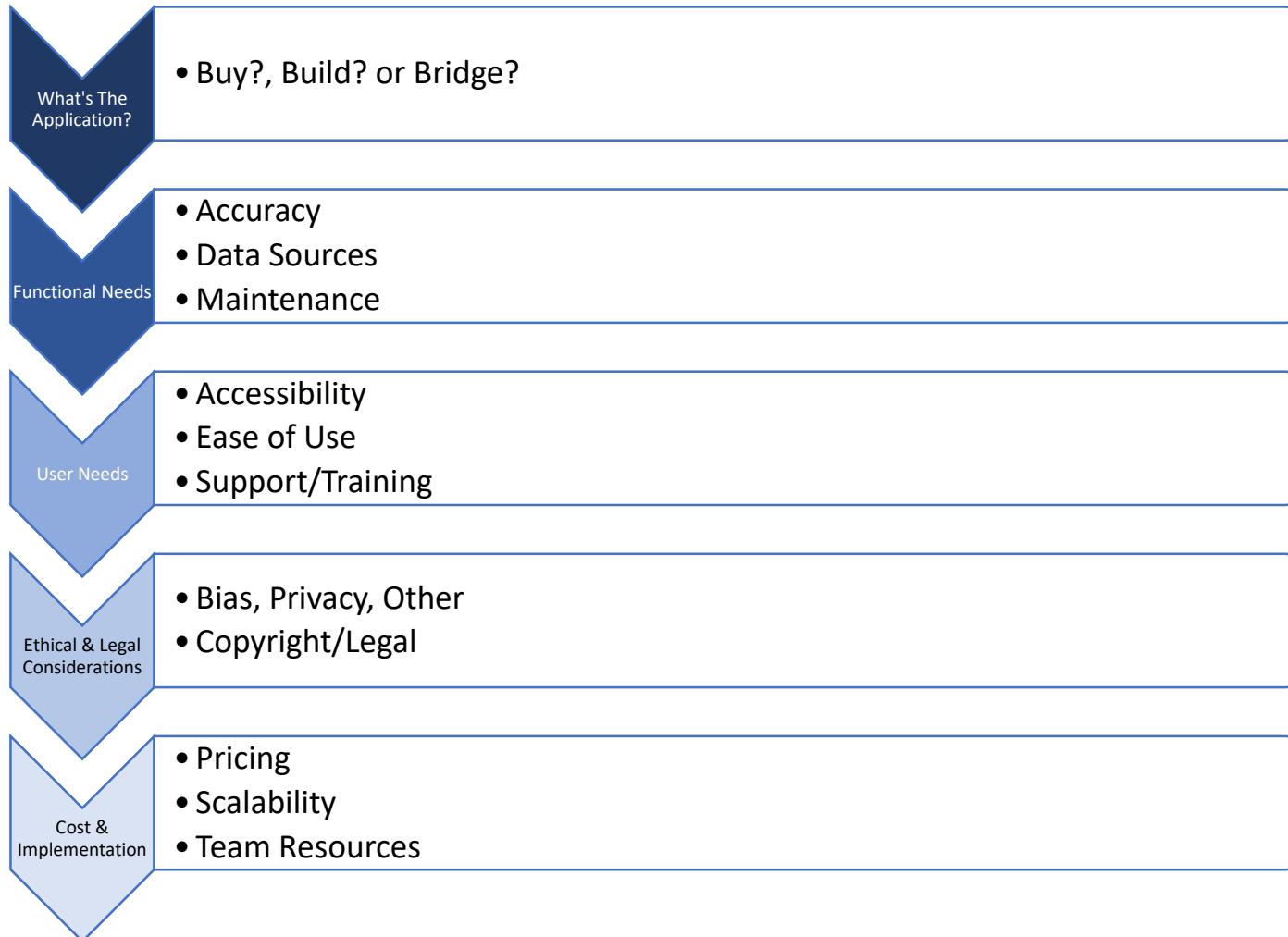
AI for Food Allergy: Evaluating Tools



A Framework: Fishing vs. Listing



A Framework: AI Use for Food Allergy



A Framework: AI Use for Food Allergy

- **What is Your Question/Task?**
- **Is There A Solution Already?**



- Buy?, Build? or Bridge?

Example:

Paradigms and perspectives

Can artificial intelligence (AI) replace oral food challenge?



Sindy K. Y. Tang, PhD,^a Nicolas Castaño, MS,^a Kari C. Nadeau, MD, PhD, FAAAAI,^{a,b} and Stephen J. Galli, MD^{a,c,d} *Stanford, Calif, and Boston, Mass*

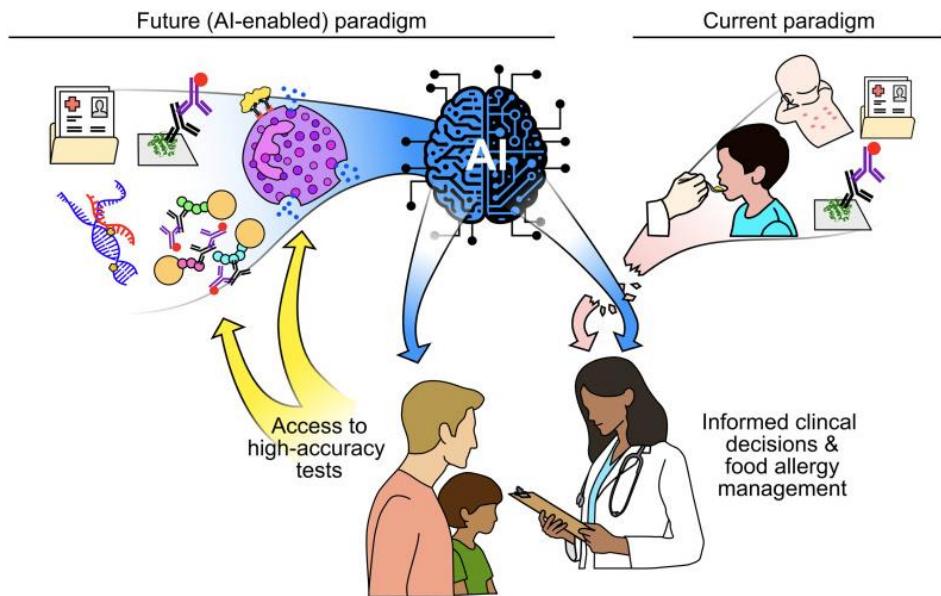
JACI v.153, n.3, 2024

A Framework: AI Use for Food Allergy

- **What is Your Question/Task?**
- **Is There A Solution Already?**



- Buy?, Build? or Bridge?



Tang et al. JACI v.153, n.3, 2024

A Framework: AI Use for Food Allergy

- **Do You Value Sensitivity or Specificity?**
- **Is Training Data Available?**

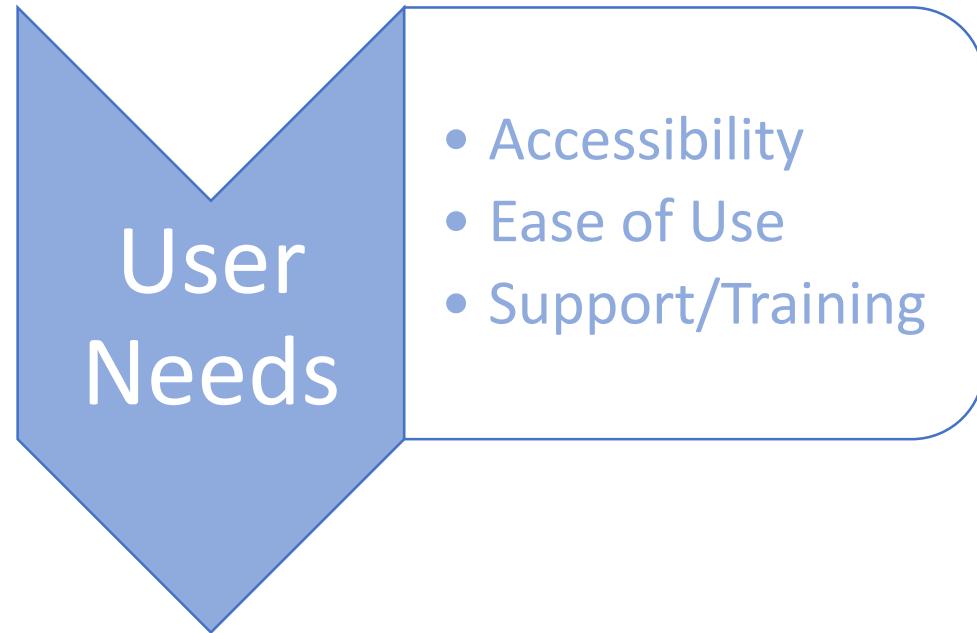


- Accuracy
- Data Sources
- Maintenance

- Sensitivity – True Positive Rate = $TP/TP + FN$
- Tell Me About Your Data:
 - What are it's strengths/limitations?
 - Can your training data effectively model question of interest?
 - Data Quality?
 - Generalizability?
- How to Sustain Model?

A Framework: AI Use for Food Allergy

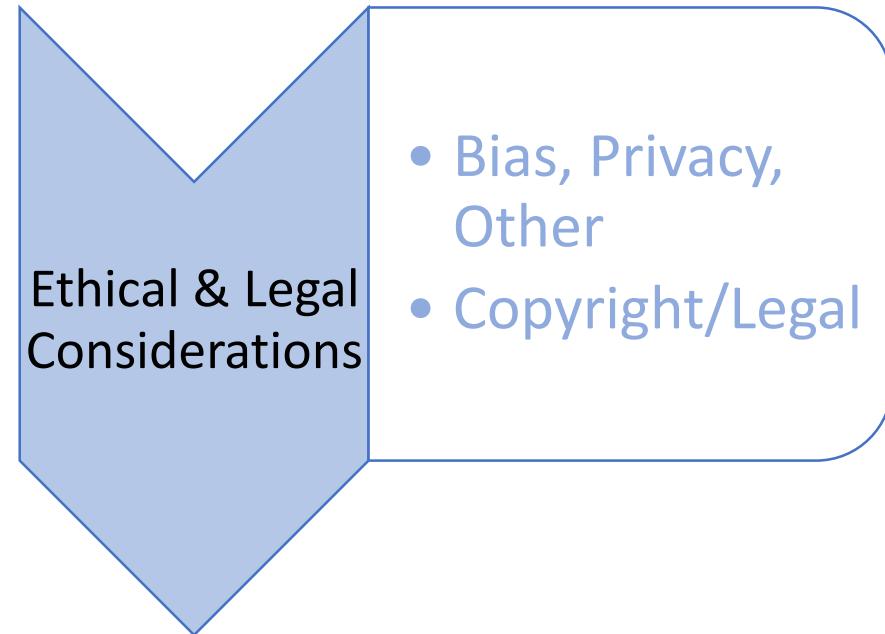
- **How Will Users Interact?**
- **Are They Ready?**



- What format should predictions be delivered?
- How trustworthy and interpretable are predictions?
- Do you want a user interface?
 - Human factors elements?
- Can't just "turn on" a model, need to train users...

A Framework: AI Use for Food Allergy

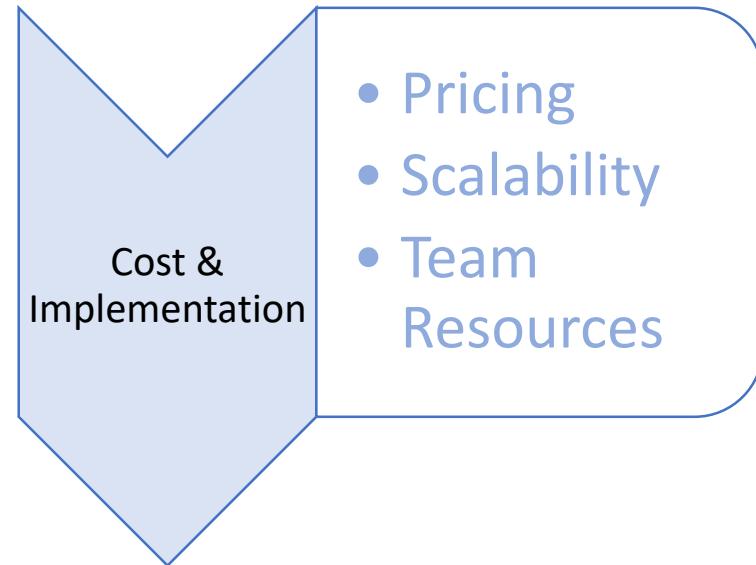
- **What are the Limitations?**
- **IP Considerations?**



- No single AI model will serve everyone, who are you missing, where does the model fail?
- Back to Buy or Build – what are your guardrails for:
 - Maintaining IP
 - Adhering to use agreements/updates, etc.

A Framework: AI Use for Food Allergy

- **What's Your Budget?**
- **Can Local Teams Support?**



- What is your budget for standing up AI, maintaining AI?
- Do you have local AI expertise, IT, Analytics, etc?
- Will you need an ongoing relationship with an AI vendor?

The Learning Health System (LHS): Conceptual Definition

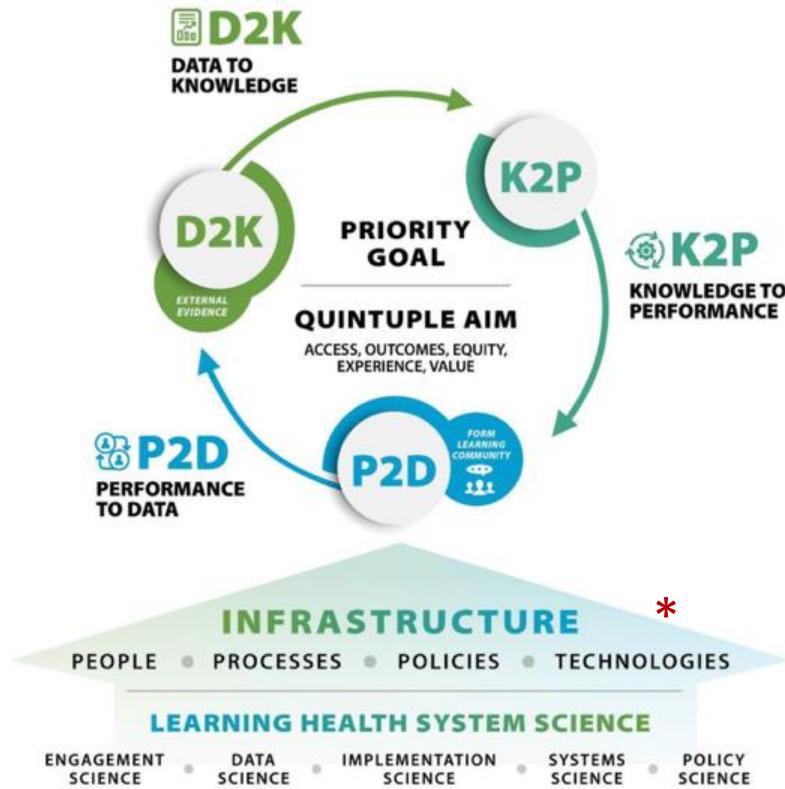
“...a learning health system — in which science, informatics, incentives, and culture are aligned for continuous improvement and innovation, with best practices seamlessly embedded in the delivery process and new knowledge captured as an integral by-product of the delivery experience...? ”



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<https://nam.edu/our-work/programs/leadership-consortium/learning-health-system-series/>

LHS Goal: Improving Care Value

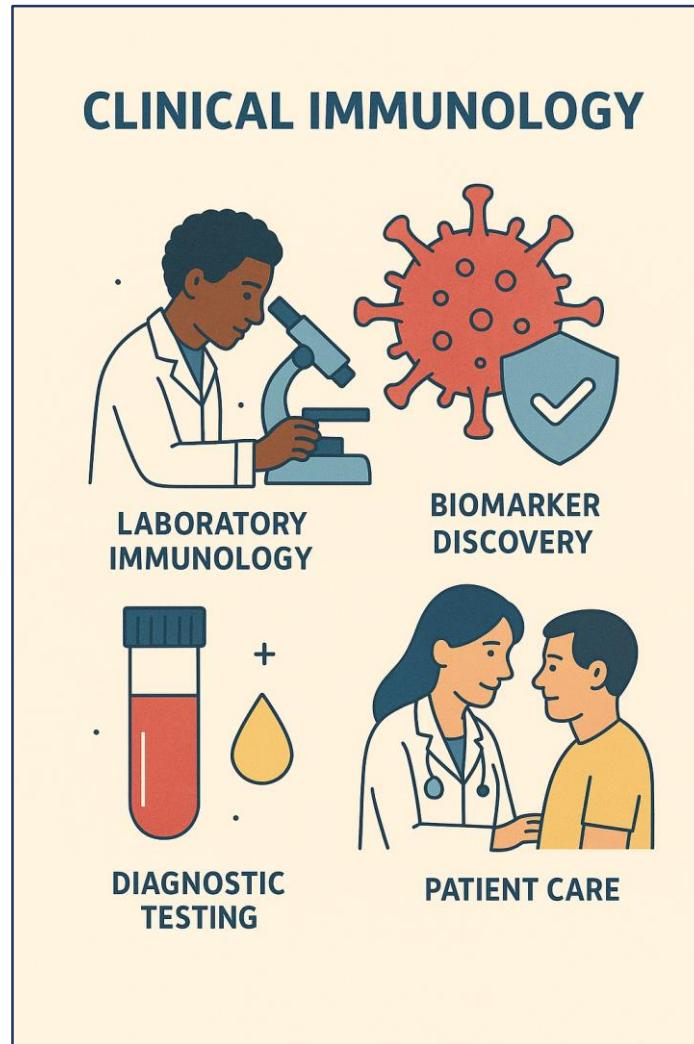


Value =
Quality/Cost

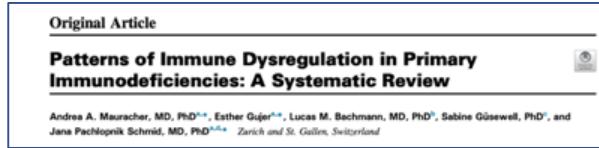
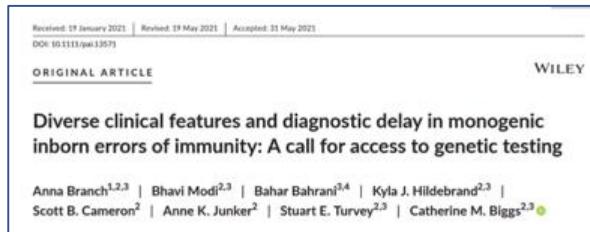
*Where AI Fits

Kilbourne AM et al Health Serv. Res. 2024

AI in A&I: Clinical Immunology Real-World Example



PI Diagnostic Lag: Clinical Immunology



- **Common Variable Immunodeficiency – Mean TTDx = 8.8yrs(CI: 8.2-9.3) Odnoletkova et al. 2018**
- **Immune Dysregulatory Disease – Median TTDx = 5yrs(IQR 1-14) Staus et al. 2023**
- **Primary Antibody Deficiencies – Median TTDx = 9.5yrs Messelink et al. 2023**

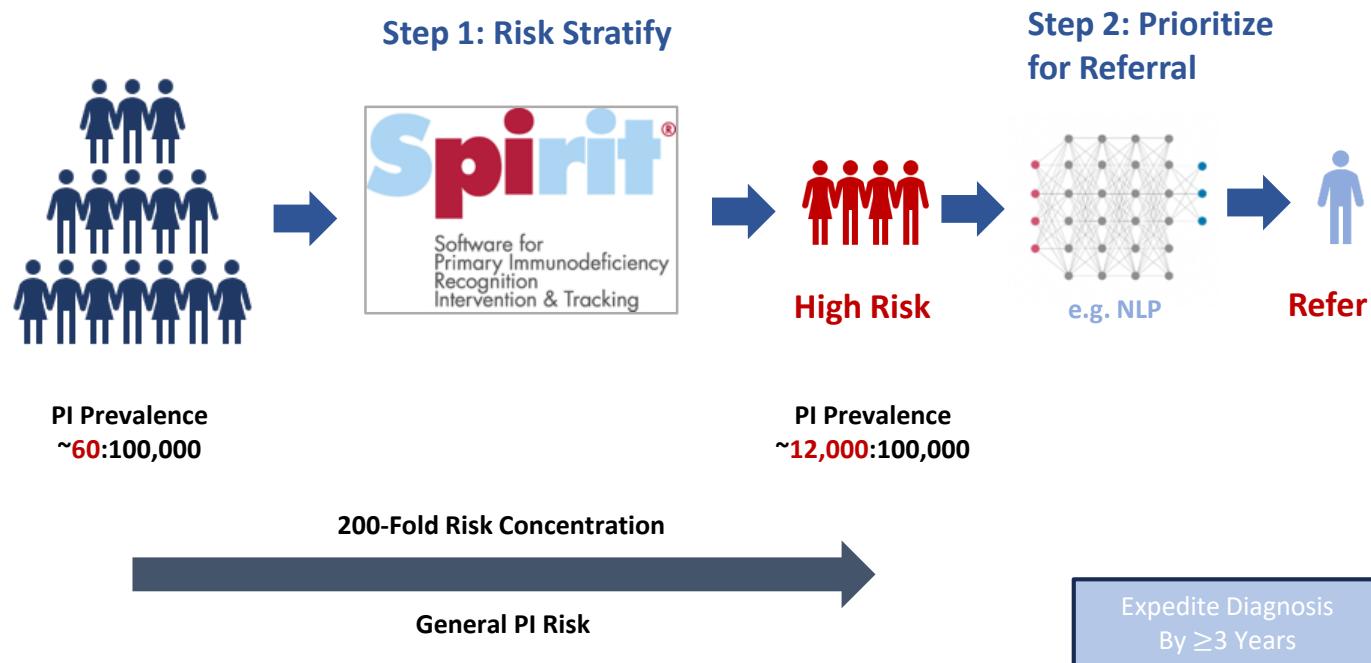


- Long Diagnostic Odysseys
- Suboptimal Outcomes
- Missed Opportunities for Best Care
- Inappropriate Referrals
- Excessive Costs

Branch A et al. Ped. Allg. Immunol. 2021 Nov 32(8)
Mauracher AA et al. JACI Pract. 2021 Feb 9(2)
Isono M et al. PLoS One 2022 Mar 18 17(3)

Odnoletkova I et al. Orph. J. Rare Dis. 2018 Nov 12 13(1)
Staus P et al. J. Clin. Immunol. 2023 Aug 43(6)
Messelink M et al. J. Clin. Immunol. 2023 Nov 43(8)

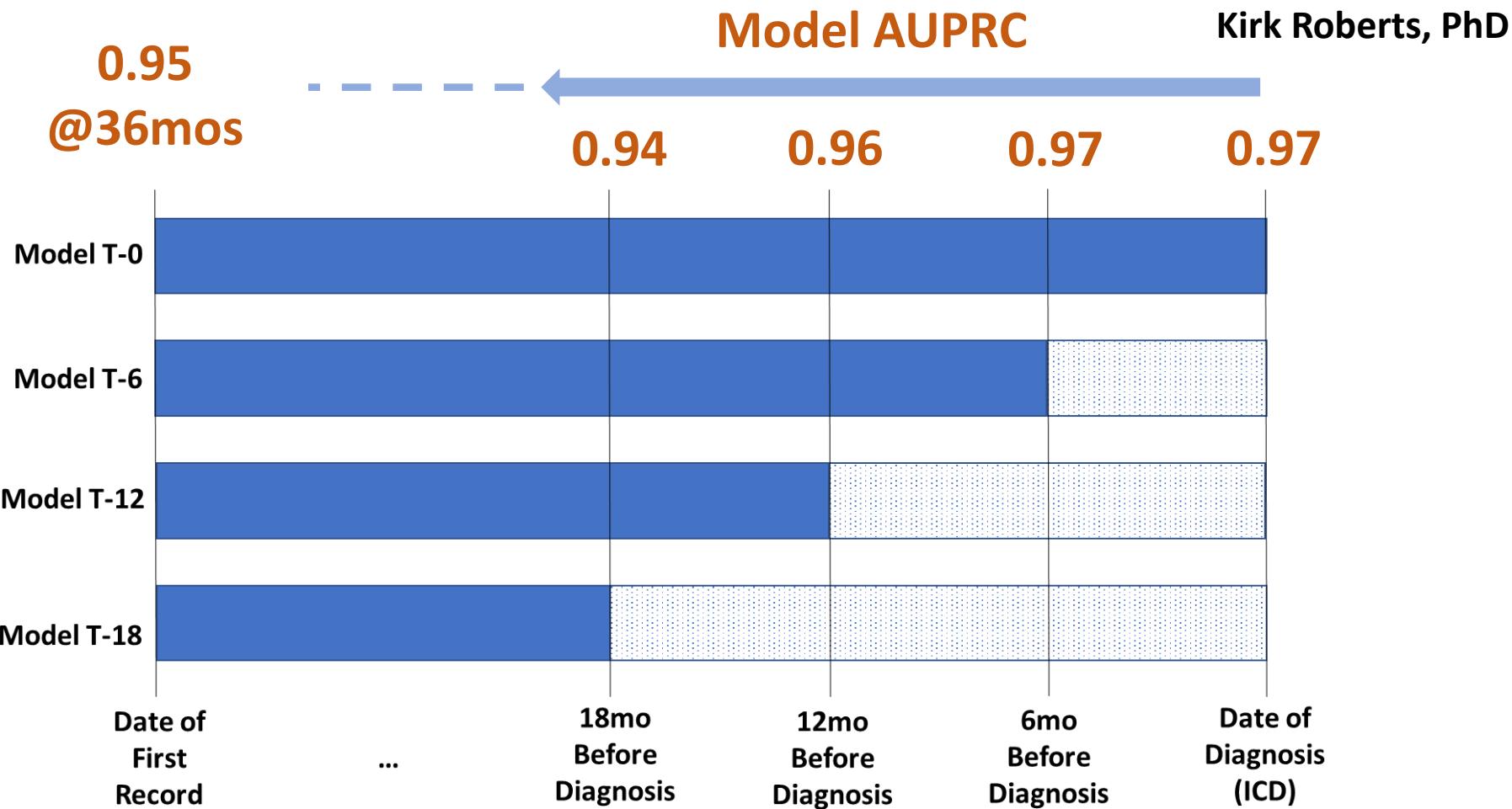
Using AI for Population Level Risk Stratification:



Roberts K et al. JACI Glob 2024 Feb 2; 3(2)
Rider NL et al. JACI 2024 Jun 153(6)

Rider NL et al. JACI 2023 Jan;151(1)

Using AI for Population Level Risk Stratification: AI Performance

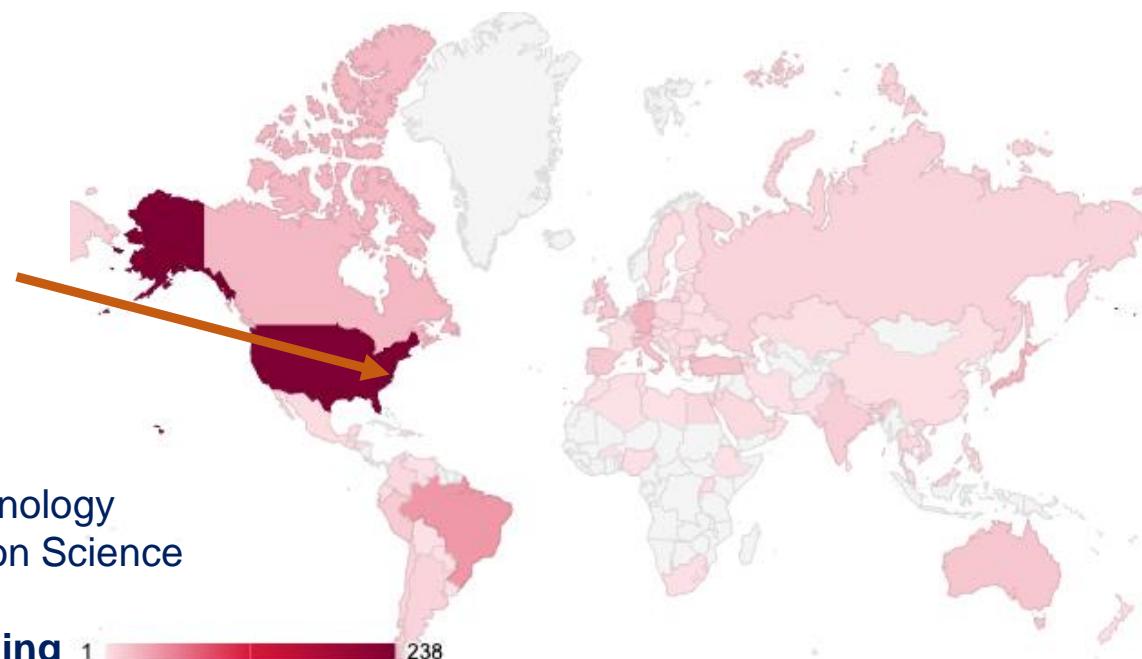


How Do We Get There? Scaling LHS Access Globally



- Informatics
- Data Science
- Clinical Immunology
- Implementation Science
- IT

**Formally Opening
April 2026!!!**



JMCN Expert Density as of October 2024



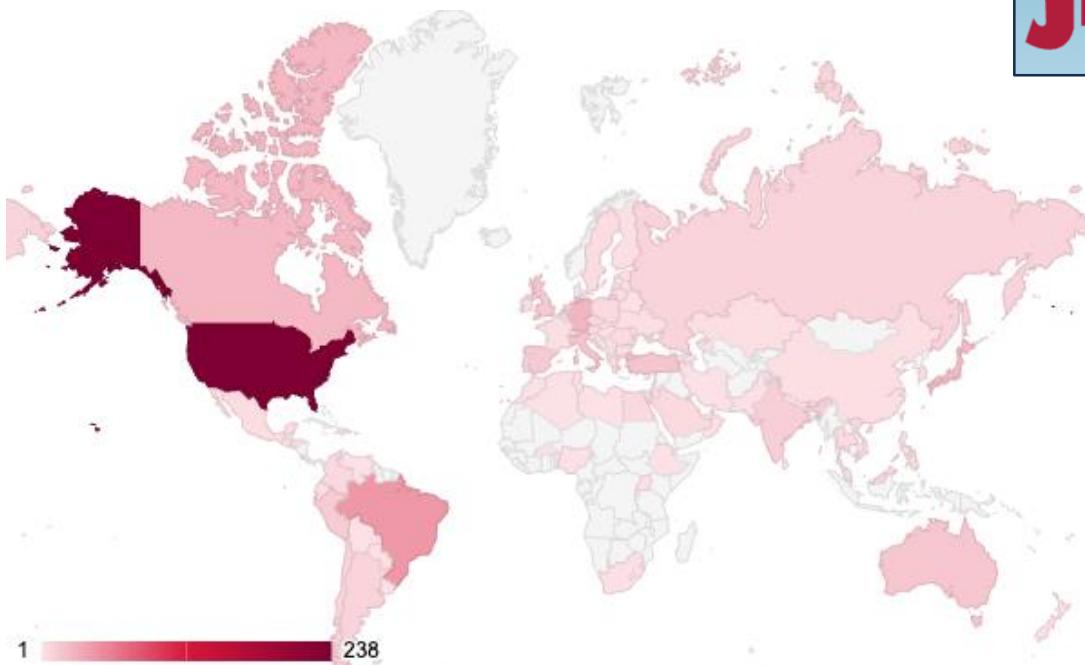
JMCN:

- 930 Experts
- 500 Centers
- 318 Cities
- 89 Countries
- 6 Continents
- Still Growing!

How Do We Get There? Scaling LHS Access Globally



- Implement
- Sustain
- Share Solutions
- Share Best-Practices



JMCN Expert Density as of October 2024

Key Takeaways:

- AI Has and Will Continue to Bring Value for A&I Patient Care, Clinical Operations and Scientific Discovery
- We Need a ‘Team of Teams’ to Advance AI as a Specialty
- Implementation & Sustainment are Crucial
- Adverse Effects of AI Must Be Understood and Mitigated

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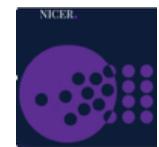
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nick70@vt.edu

