

About

Around **20** years of experience developing and commercializing innovative AI solutions in medicine and healthcare

























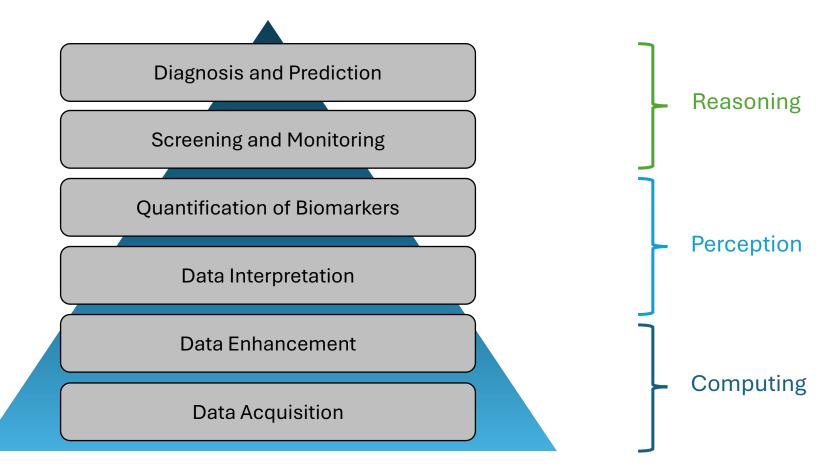


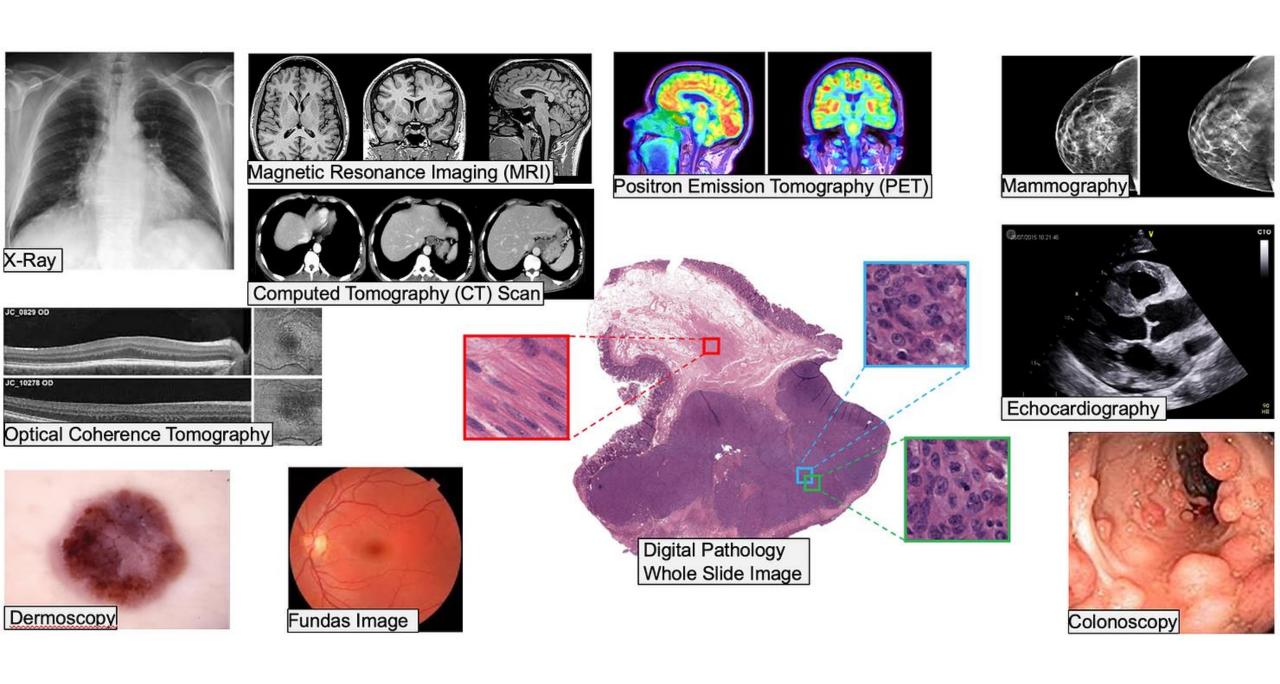


Weill Cornell Medicine in Qatar

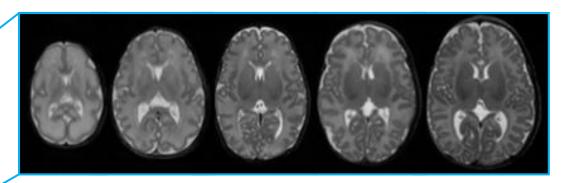
Value proposition Level of diagnostic support

AI in Medicine & Healthcare

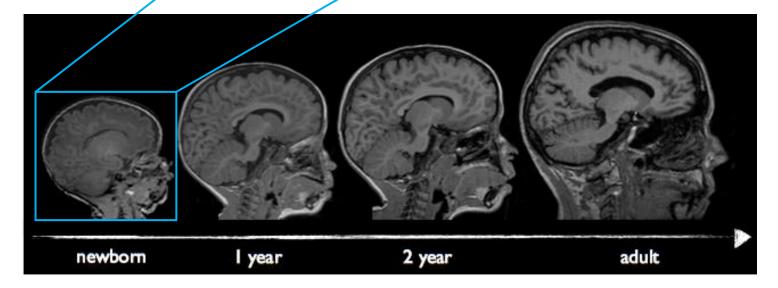




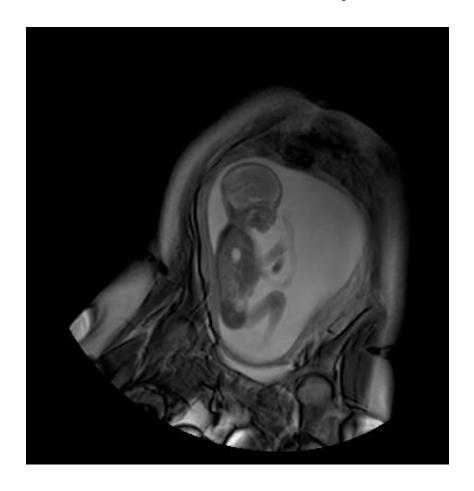
Brain development

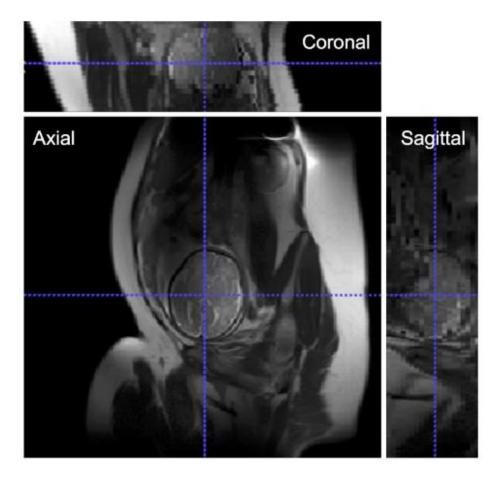


T2 weighted MR images of a preterm developing brain from left to right: Baby at 29, 33, 37, 41 and 44 weeks of gestation at time of scan.

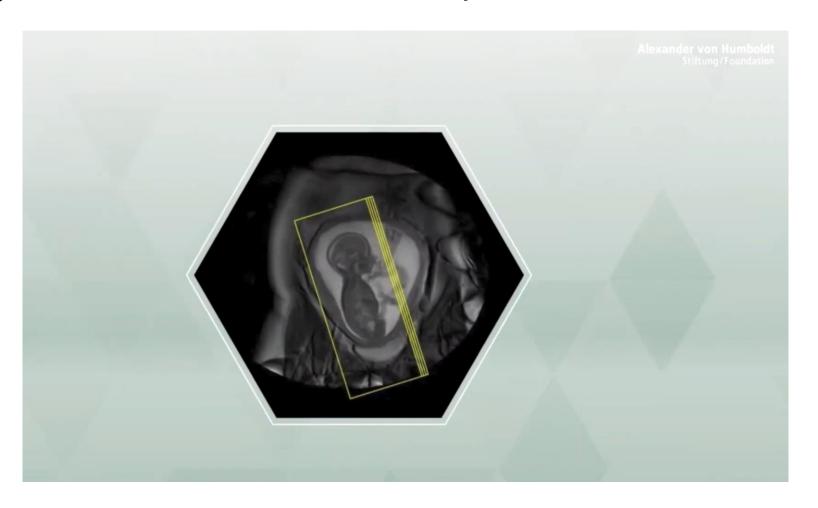


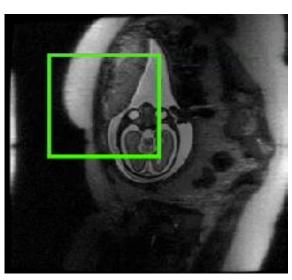
Fetal brain development



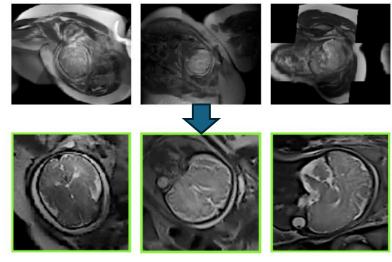


Fetal brain development

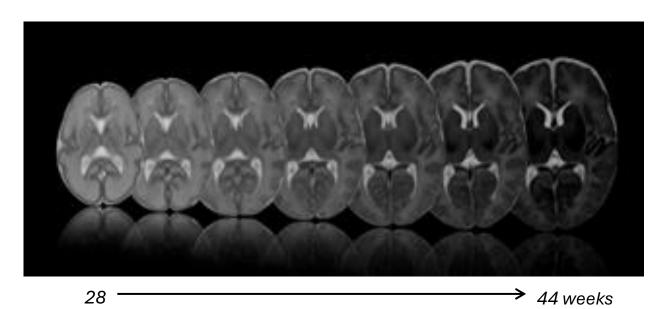


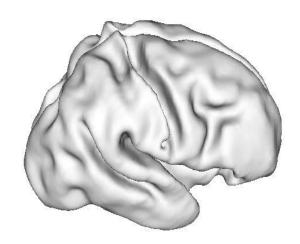


Serag et al.

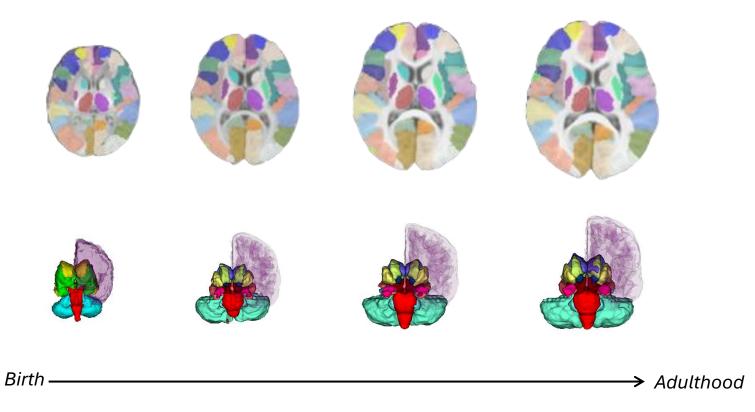


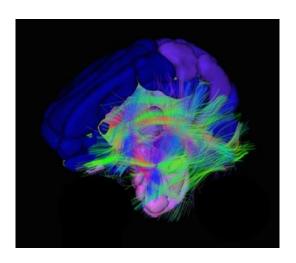
Neonatal brain development

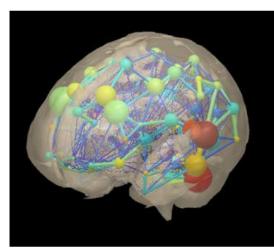


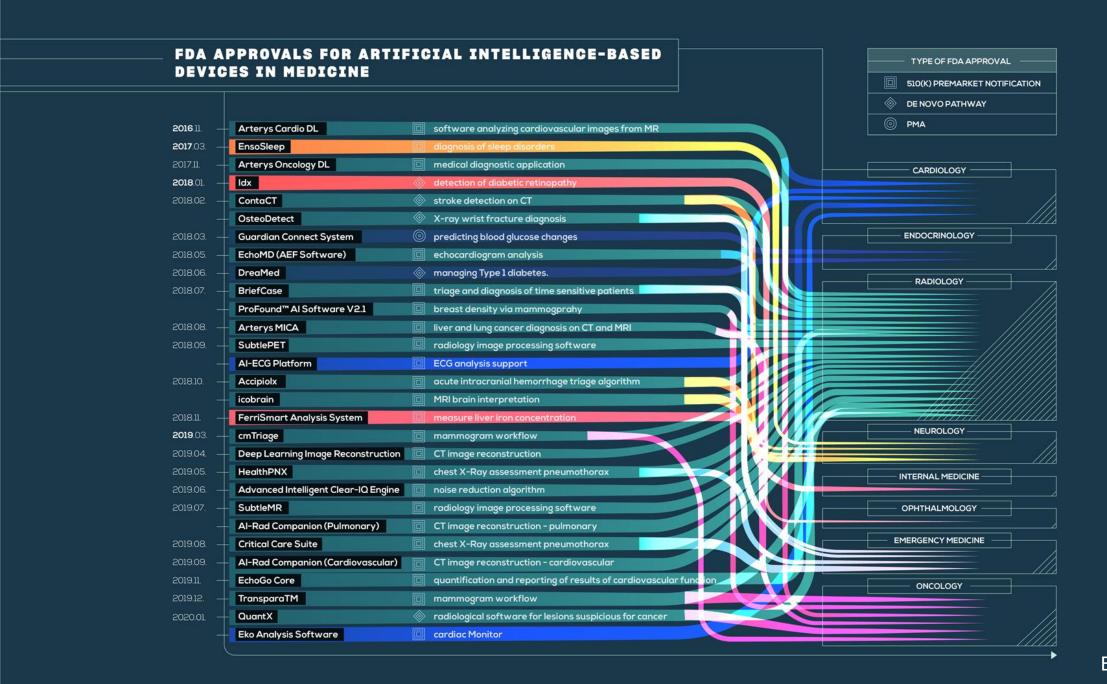


Multi-modal modeling of the human brain from birth to adulthood



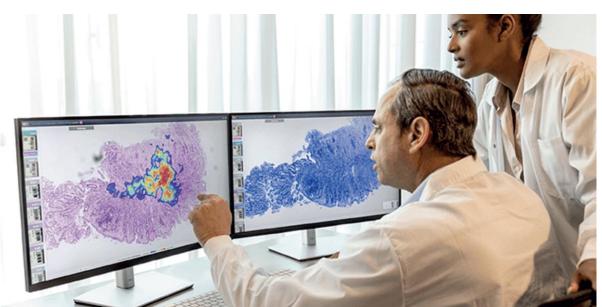






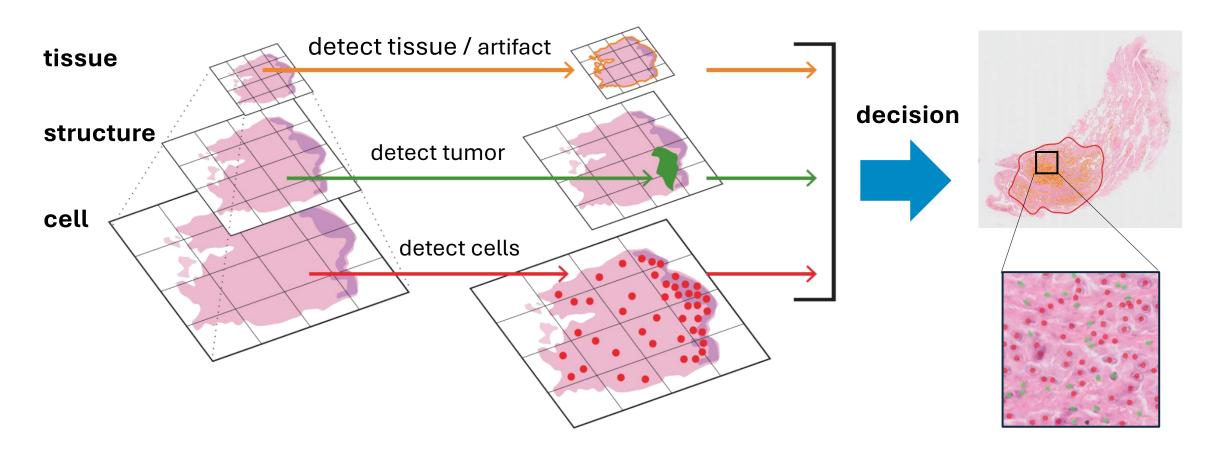
AI in Pathology



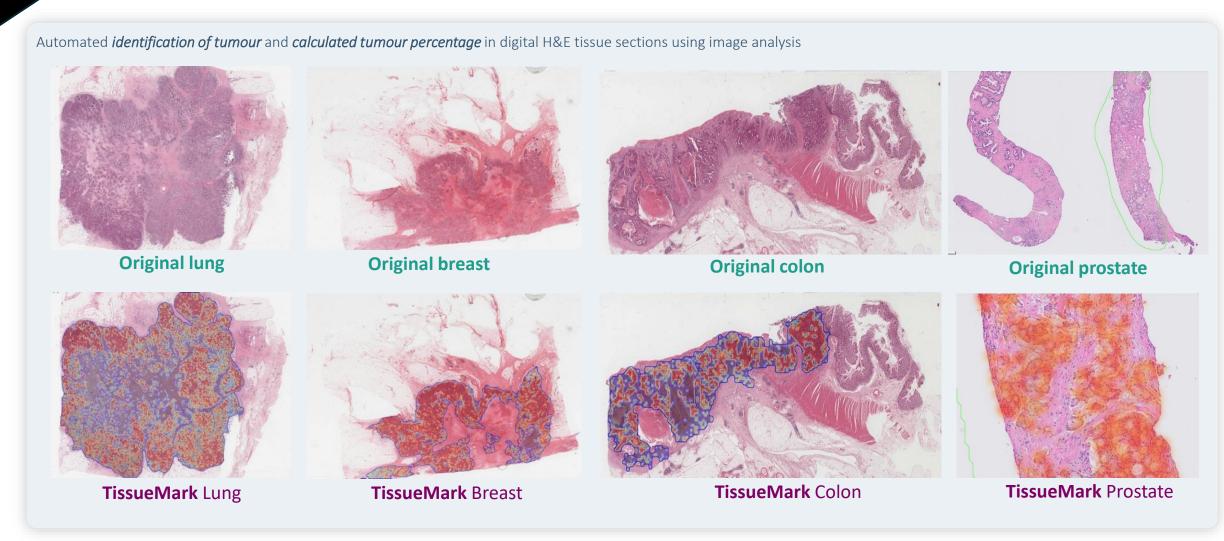




Deep Learning in Diagnostic Pathology



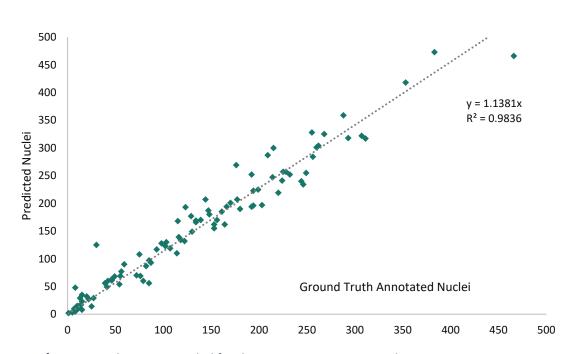
Cancer Detection

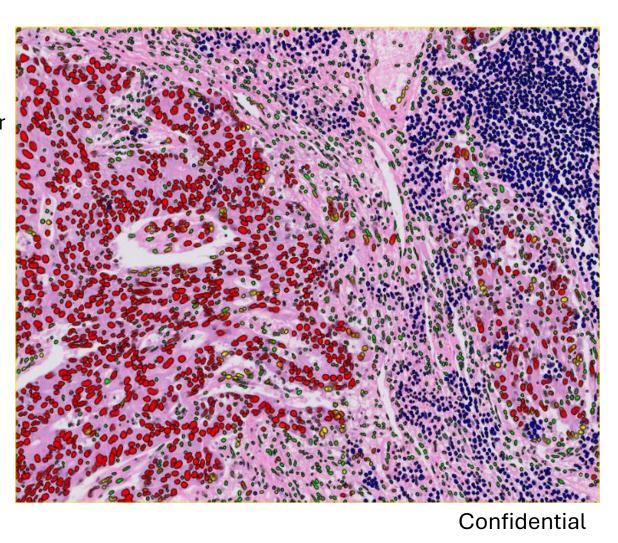


¹ TissueMark is not intended for diagnostic, monitoring or therapeutic purposes or in any other manner for regular medical practice. PathXL is the legal manufacturer and is a Philips company

High resolution cellularity assessment

Deep learning to identify and segment cells at high resolution, classify them into tumour and non-tumour and count the relative numbers of cells to derive a quantitative percentage threshold of sample quality



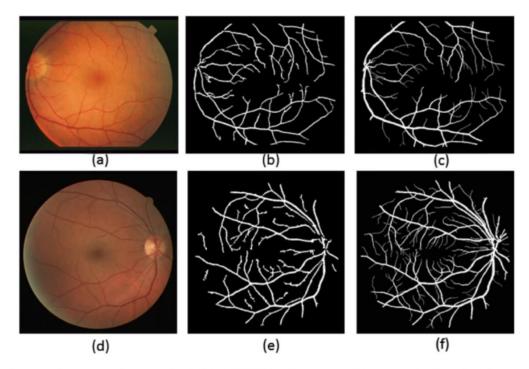


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These slides detail early-stage internal research projects and intermediate output and do not make any claims pertaining to current Philips products.

² Philips internal validation data

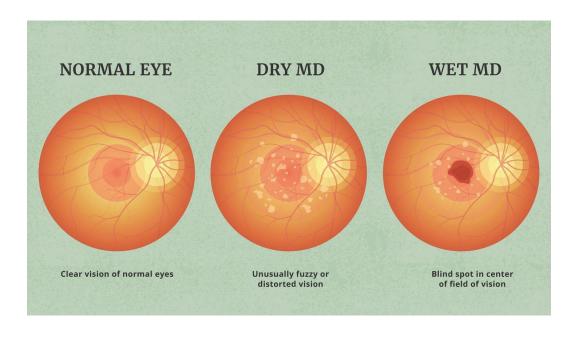
Quantification of Biomarkers



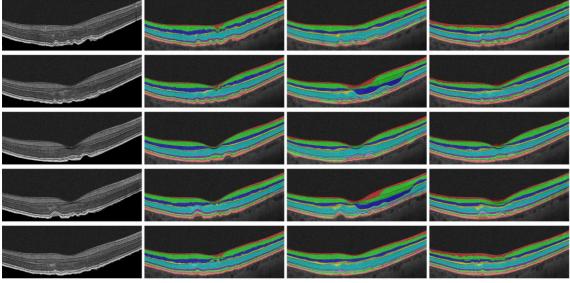
The sample results of our method. (a) STRARE fundus image. (b) Our method result. (c) Ground truth. (d) DRIVE fundus image. (e) Our method result. (f) Ground truth.

	STARE	DRIVE
Human Observer	0.9354	0.9473
Al-driven Method	0.9456	0.9410

Personalized Drug Dosing



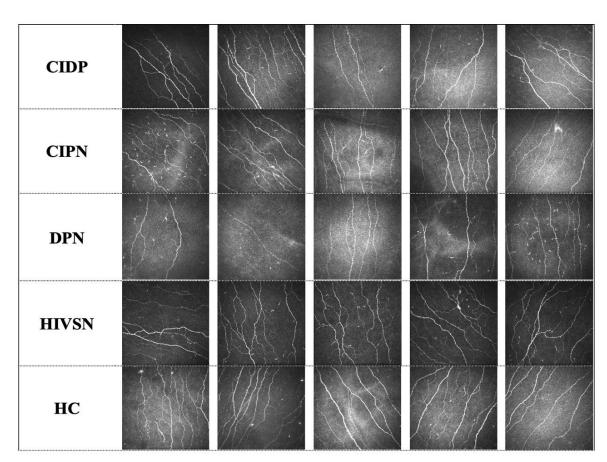
Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)



Confidential



Al-driven Disease Diagnosis



CCM Images, in collaboration with Prof. Rayaz Malik

Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN)

Chemotherapy-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy (CIPN)

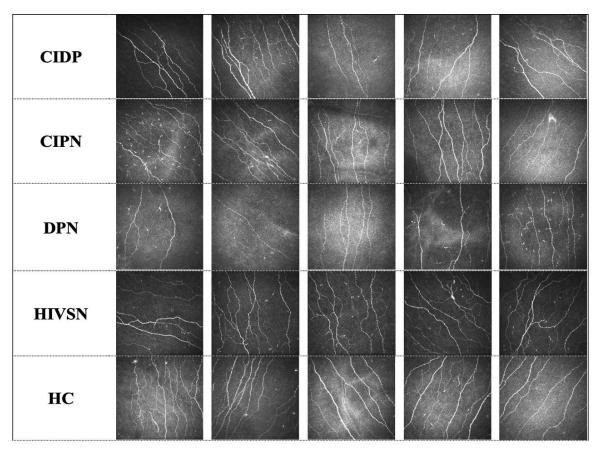
Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP)

Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Associated Sensory Neuropathy (HIV-SN)

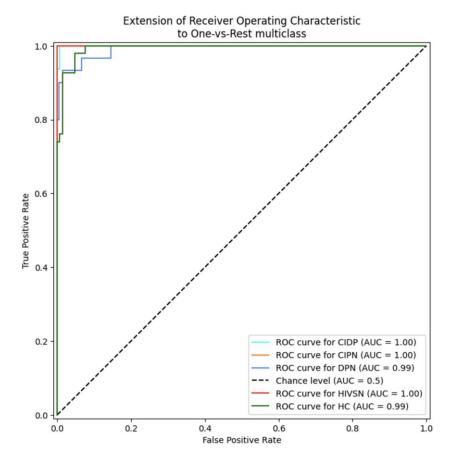
Healthy controls (HC)



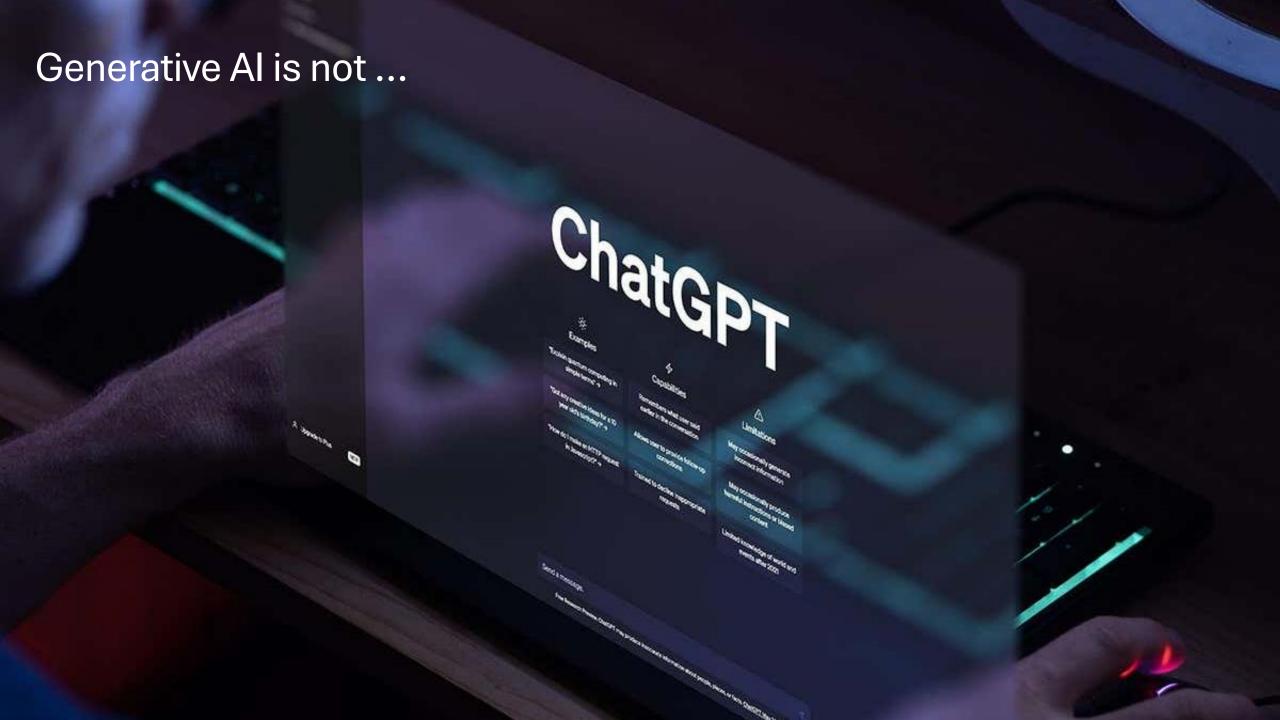
Al-driven Disease Diagnosis

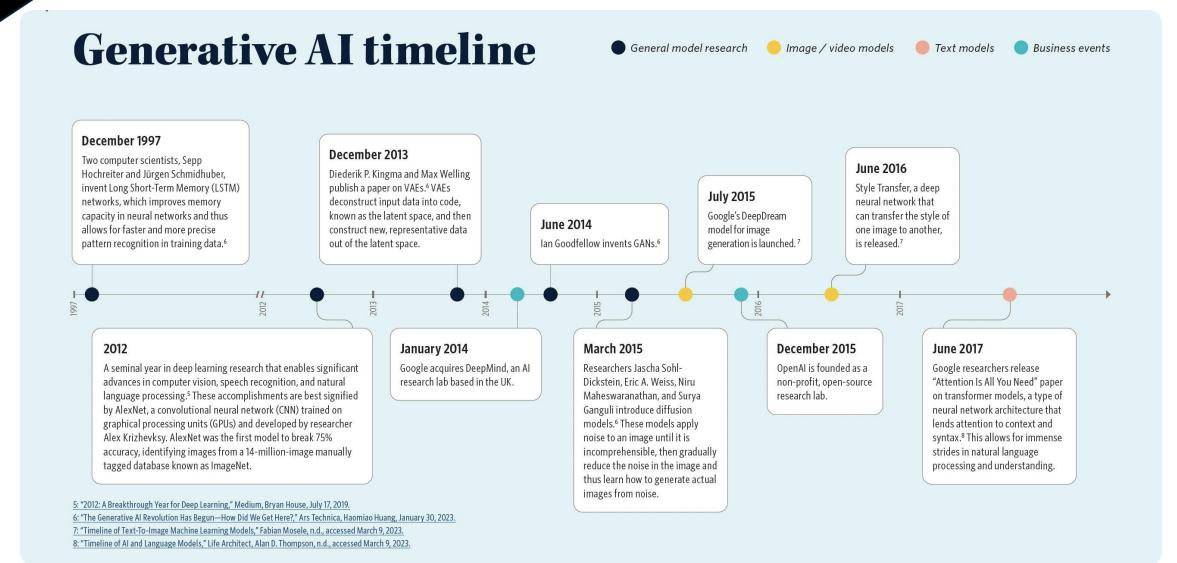


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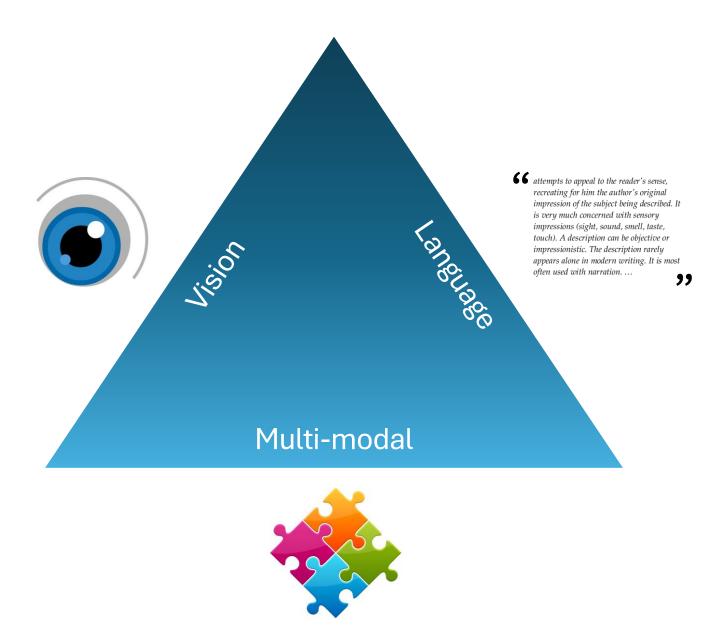


Chaima Ben Rabah

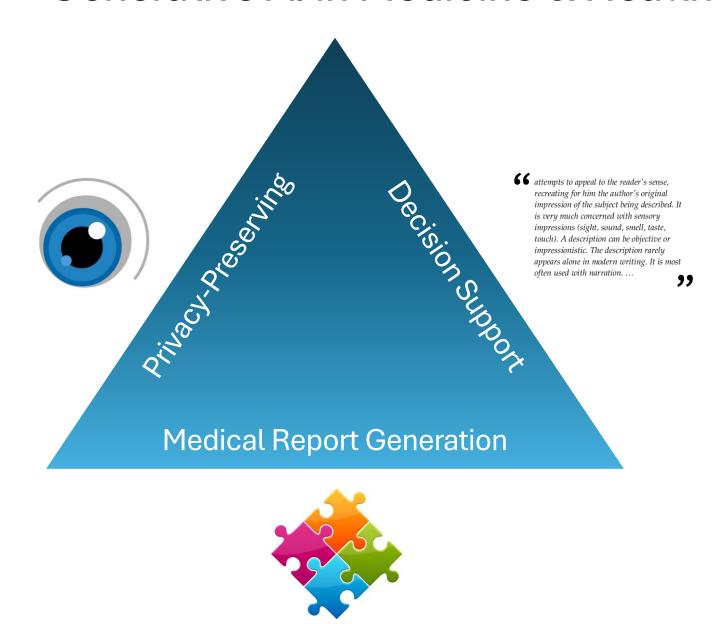


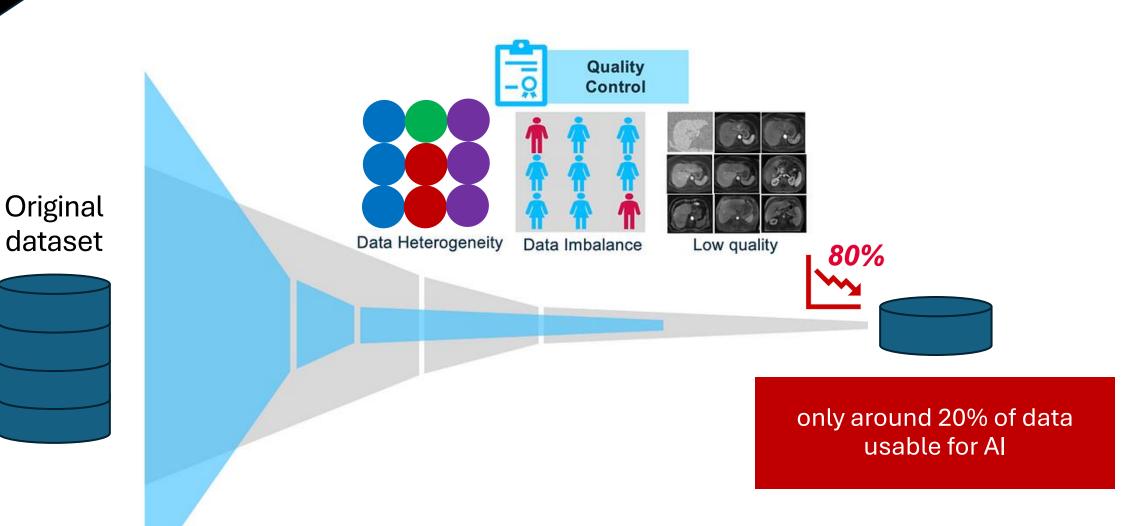


Generative AI in Medicine & Healthcare

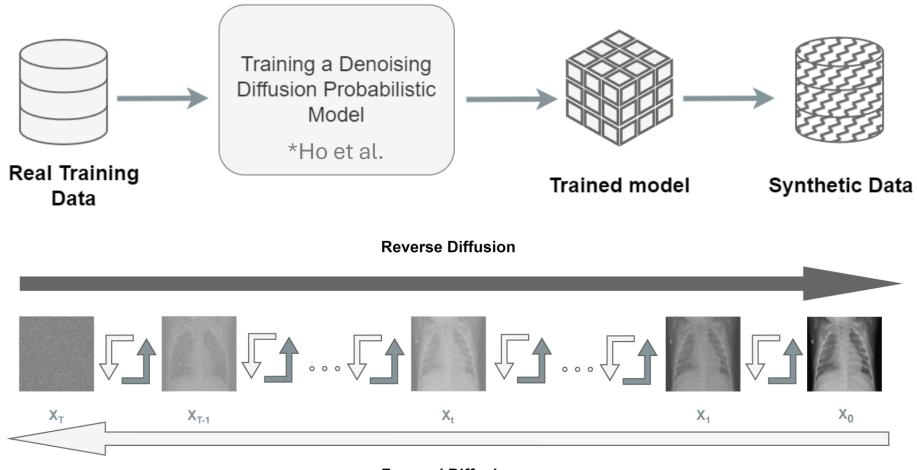


Generative AI in Medicine & Healthcare

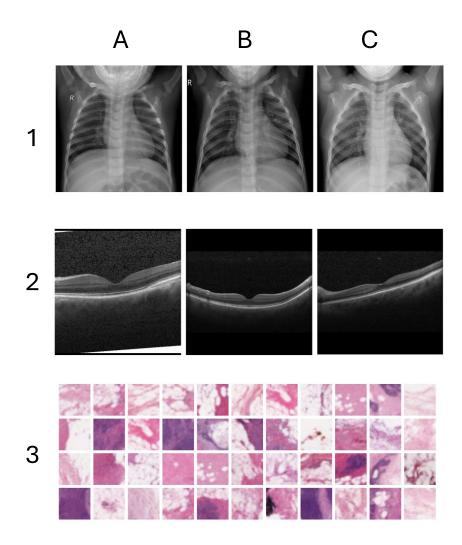






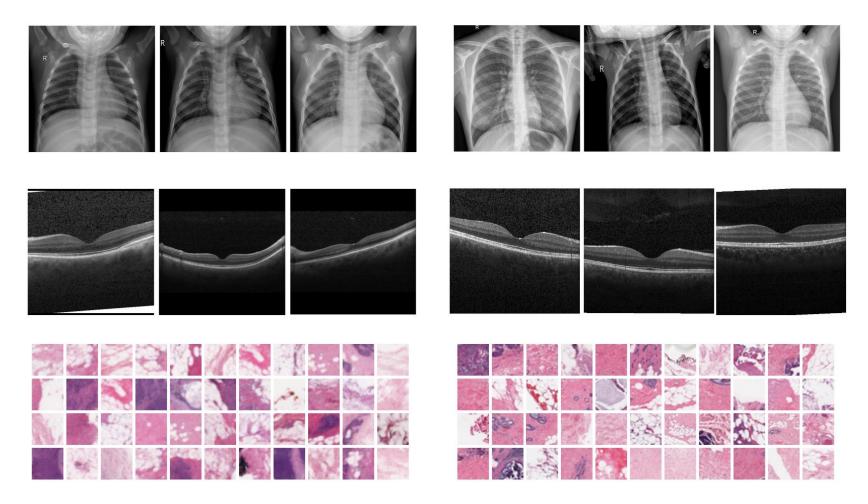




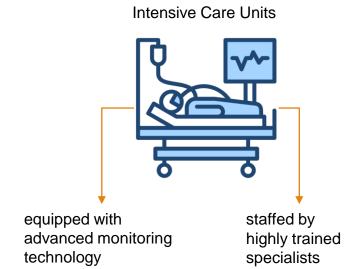




Synthetic Real









Additional pressure on healthcare systems

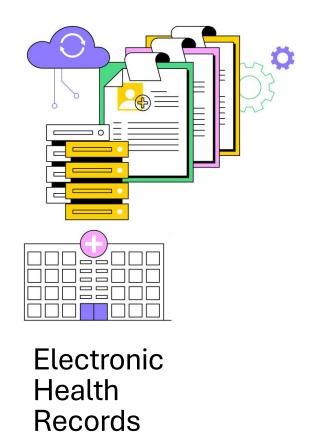
Threat to patient health

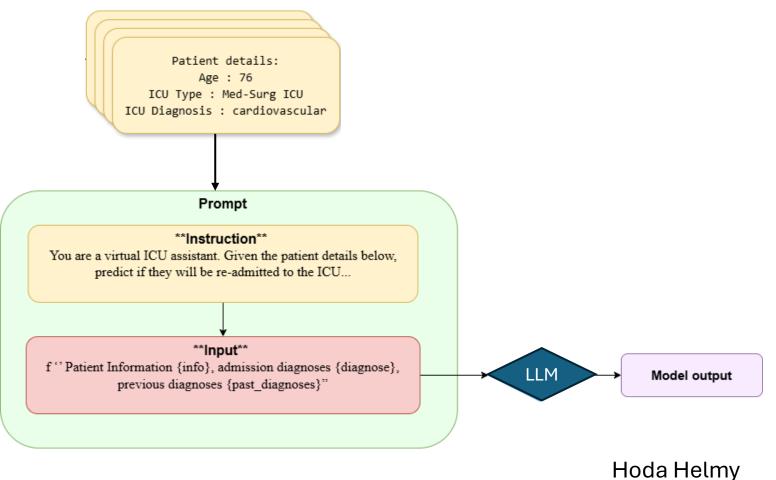
Increases mortality rates

Extended hospital stays

Escalated costs and resource utilization









Input: {Patient_information}, Based on his admission diagnoses, will this patient get readmitted to Intensive
Care Unit?

True Answer

No, this patient is not likely to get readmitted to the ICU

Predicted Answer

No, this patient is not likely to get re-admitted to the ICU. Explanation:

The patient was admitted to the ICU for pneumonia, a potentially infectious medical condition. Although the patient had past diagnoses of pulmonary and neurologic conditions, these diagnoses are not related to the current admission. Additionally, the patient's respiratory system appears to be fully recovered.

Yes, this patient has a possibility to get re-admitted to the ICU. Yes, this patient has a possibility to get re-admitted to the ICU.

He has many diagnoses that are typically associated with conditions that require monitoring, such as renal failure, pulmonary infections, hepatic disease...

No, this patient is not likely to get readmitted to the ICU No, this patient is not likely to get re-admitted to the ICU.

It is possible that this patient could get re-admitted if there was a blockage in a pulmonary artery.



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Hello! I can help you with making a decision. Give me patient Type your message here... Send

Hoda Helmy



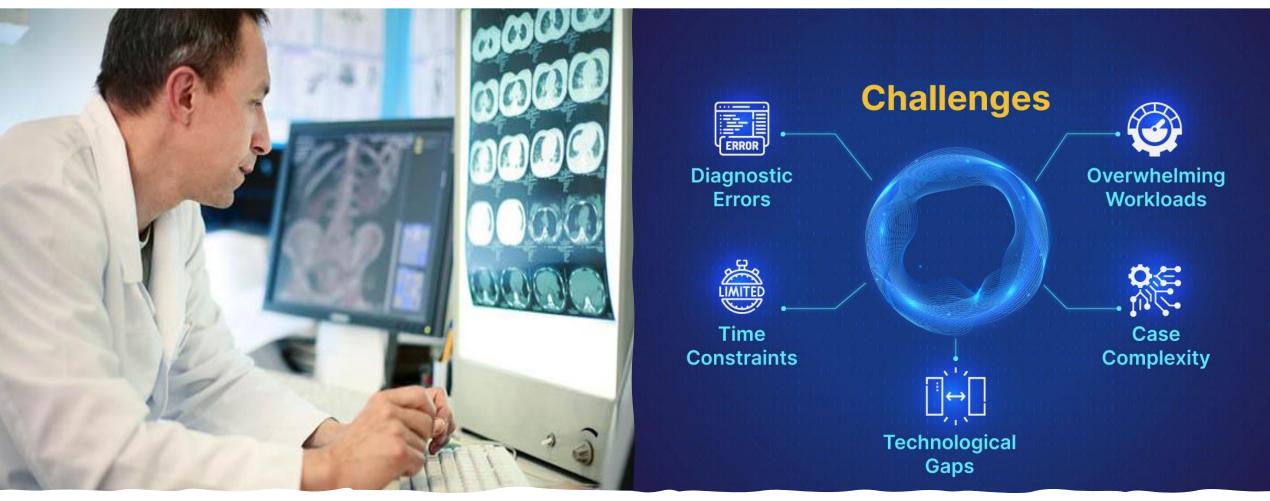
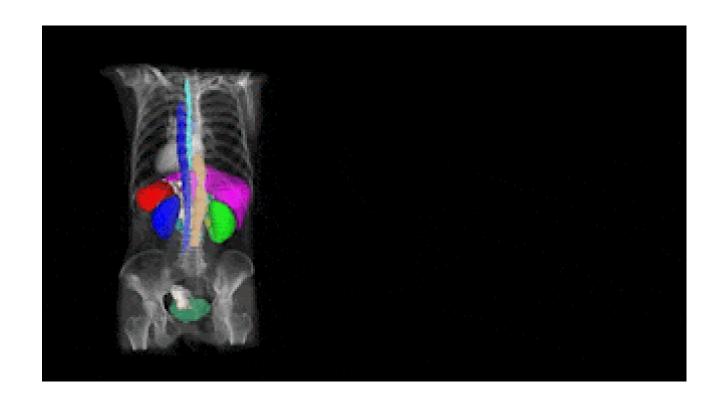


Image: preferredimagingcenters.com

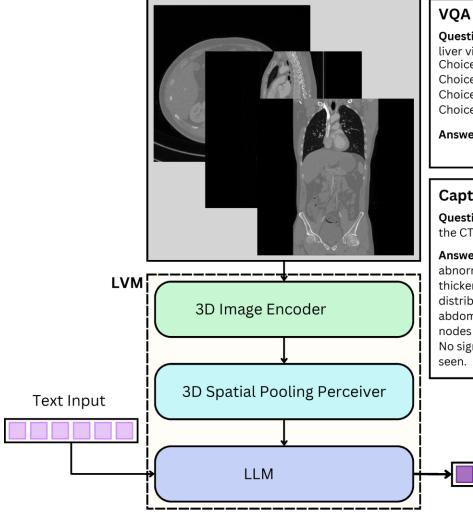












Question: What can be inferred about the texture of the

liver viewed on the CT scan?

Choice A: Irregular liver surface

Choice B: Uniform liver parenchyma density Choice C: Non-uniform liver parenchyma density

Choice D: Signs of fibrosis in liver tissue

Answer: B. Uniform liver parenchyma density

Captioning

Question: Describe the findings of the pelvis organs in the CT scan you see.

Answer: The bladder is partially filled, with no clear abnormal density in the cavity and no significant thickening of the bladder wall. No abnormal distribution, morphology, or density is seen in the abdominal intestines. No significantly enlarged lymph nodes are seen in the retroperitoneum or pelvic cavity. No signs of ascites or pelvic fluid accumulation are seen.

Text Output





AMOS-MM: Abdominal Multimodal Analysis Challenge

Ground Truth

Both sides of the chest are symmetrical. Scattered point-like translucence are seen in both lungs, and a few patchy high-density foci are seen in the low lobe of left lung. No other abnormal are seen in the lungs. The trachea and bronchi are unobstructed. The mediastinum and trachea are centered, and multiple slightly enlarged lymph nodes with higher density are seen in the mediastinum and bilateral pulmonary hila. The pleura is normal. The morphology and size of the heart and great vessels are normal, with a small amount of fluid in the pericardium. A high-density shadow is seen in the upper part of the esophagus. No obvious abnormal enhancement is seen in the chest.

Prediction

Bilateral chest contour mediastinum and trachea are air cavities are seen adjacent Increased lung texture and m round translucent shadows are walls thicker than 2mm. Scatte nodular high-density shadows a lungs, with unclear edges. Trac are unobstructed. No enlarged I seen in the hilum and mo abnormalities are seen in the morphology and size of the I vessels are normal. A few liqui bilateral pleural cavity.

AMOS-MM: Abdominal Multimodal Analysis Challenge MICCAI2024, MOROCCO

Presents

Sepcial Award



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Medical Visual Question Answering

to

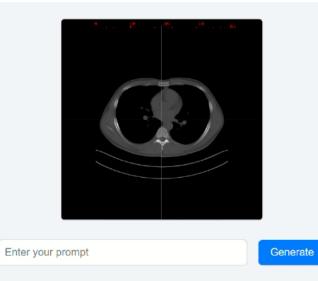
Ahmed Serag, Ahmed Ibrahim, Abdullah Hosseiny

Al Innovation Lab, Weill Cornell Medicine - Qatar, Doha, Qatar









Awaiting input...

AMOS-MM: Abdominal Multimodal Analysis Challenge
MICCAI2024, MOROCCO

Presents

Sepcial Award

MICCAI 2024,

in

Medical Visual Question Answering

to

Ahmed Serag, Ahmed Ibrahim, Abdullah Hosseiny

Al Innovation Lab, Weill Cornell Medicine - Qatar, Doha, Qatar





Generative AI in Healthcare





- Generative AI systems are great but ...
 - Do not really reason, do not really plan
- Humans and many animals
 - Can learn new tasks very quickly
 - Understand how the world works
 - Can reason and plan
- Humans and animals have common sense, current machines don't

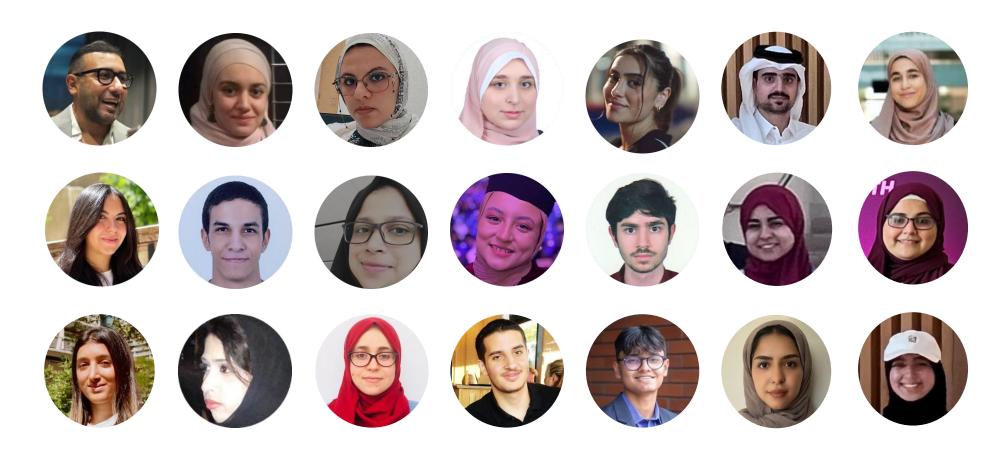
Generative AI in Healthcare







Al Innovation Lab Team























TOP VOICES

Ahmed Serag, PhD ⊗

ত্ত্ Top Artificial Intelligence (AI) Voice

Talks about #ai, #innovation, #computervision, #machinelearning, and #artificialintelligence



serag.net