

**iToBOS**



## Can We Explain AI?

# Explainable AI in the Health Domain As Told Through Three European Commission-funded Projects

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# Presentation Outline



Who we are



Overview of AI and XAI and  
relevance to healthcare



Projects overview and XAI  
methodologies



Summary



Challenges



Opportunities



Future plans

# Who we are

- Ethical AI company established in 2004
  - Innovation & Research (I&R)
  - Data protection and Cyber-risk (DCS)
  - Socio-tech for Good (STG)
- Health cluster focused on development of robust solutions that incorporate **principles of ethics- and privacy-by-design** to facilitate the development of responsible, trustworthy, and **ethical AI solutions** aligning with **social and legal values**.



# Overview of AI and XAI



- **AI** – development of software that can use human-defined objectives to generate outputs such as content, predictions, or decisions influencing various environments
- **XAI** – development of AI systems that can provide understandable explanations for their decisions and outputs.
  - aims to enhance **transparency, interpretability, and accountability** in AI systems, allowing users to trust and understand the reasoning behind AI-driven decisions.

# Overview of AI and XAI



## Relevance in healthcare

- AI is increasingly being used for tasks such as diagnosis, treatment recommendation, and patient monitoring.
- Lack of transparency and interpretability in AI systems poses challenges – undermines trust and hinders adoption.
- Understanding and addressing complexities of XAI in healthcare is crucial for building trust among stakeholders, improving patient care and adhering to ethical principles.

# Case Studies: EC-funded Projects

## iTOBOS

**Aim:** To create an AI diagnostic platform for early skin melanoma detection, using a novel total body scanner and a computer-aided clinical decision support system that integrates patients' clinical information, genetic and imaging data, and family medical history

- **Grant agreement number:** 965221
- **Time frame:** April 2021 – March 2025

## COVINFORM

**Aim:** To explore the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic across the EU member states and the UK by developing a comprehensive risk assessment dashboard providing insights into various dimensions of vulnerability across regions and demographics

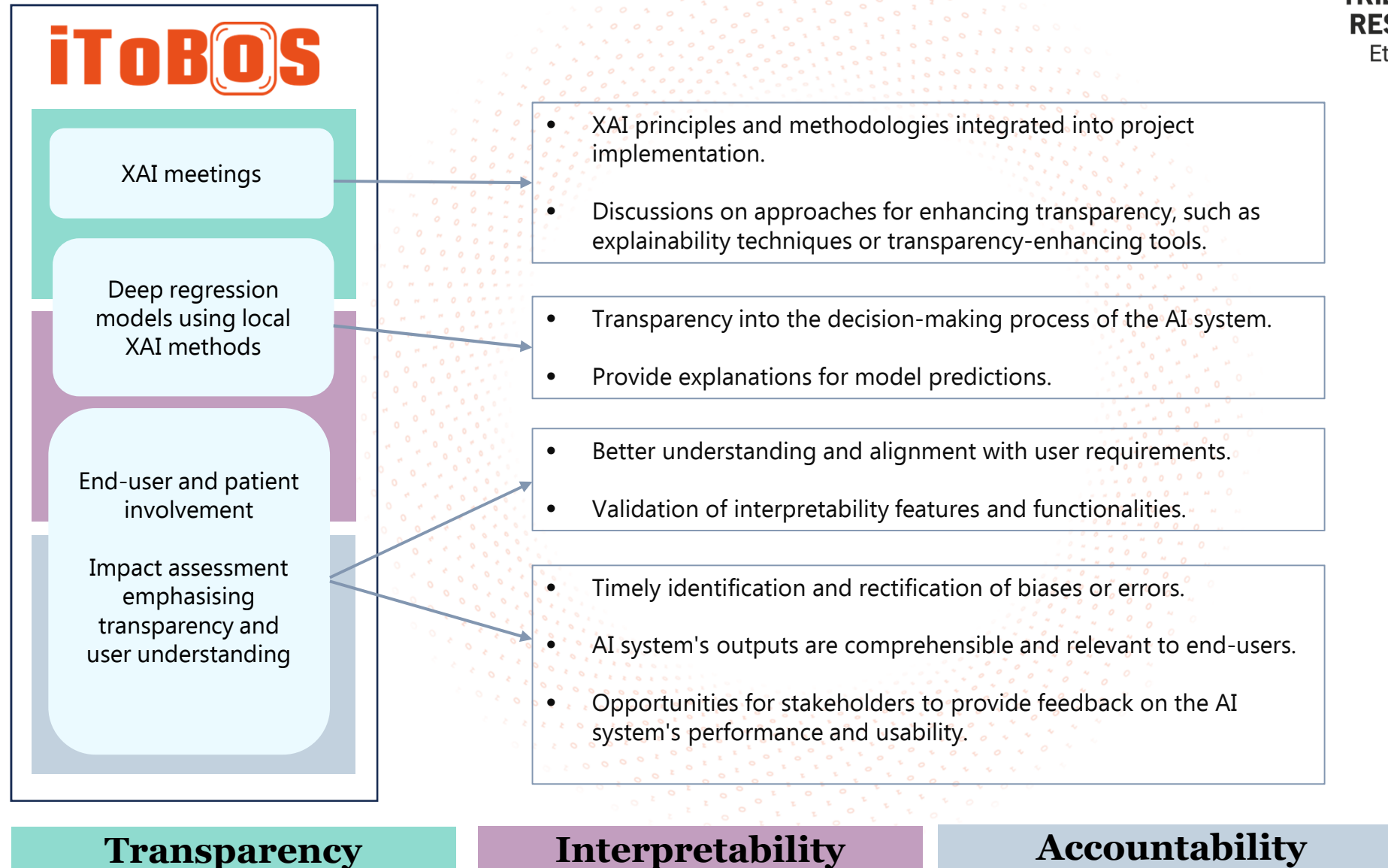
- **Grant agreement number:** 101016247
- **Time frame:** November 2020 – October 2023

## PREPARE REHAB

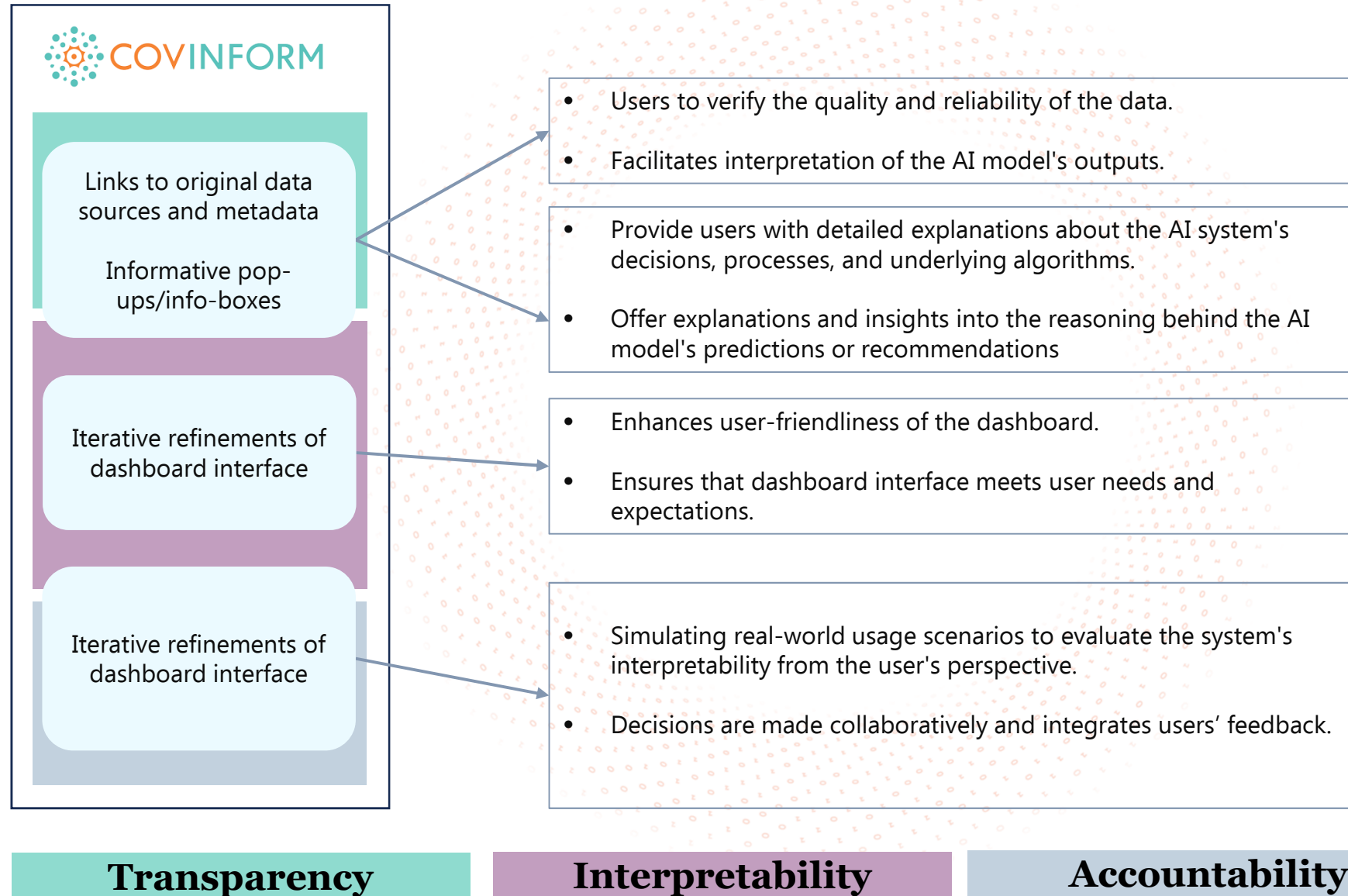
**Aim:** To advance rehabilitation care for patients with chronic non-communicable diseases, by developing personalised, data-driven, computational prediction and stratification tools to enhance decision-making in selecting optimal therapy strategies.

- **Grant agreement number:** 10086219
- **Time frame:** June 2023 – May 2026

# Case Studies: XAI Methodologies



# Case Studies: XAI Methodologies



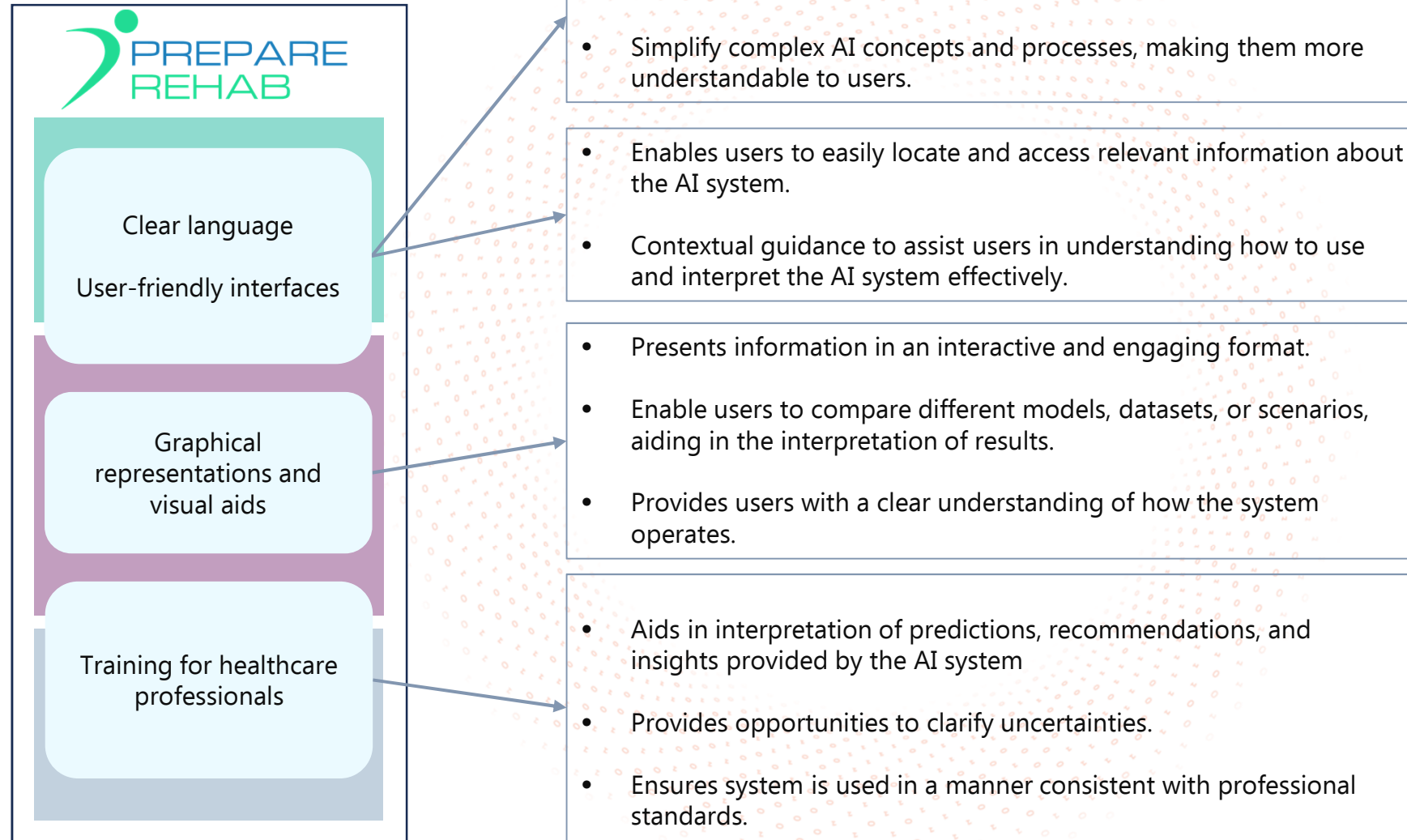
**Transparency**

**Interpretability**

**Accountability**



# Case Studies: XAI Methodologies



**Transparency**

**Interpretability**

**Accountability**

# Summary



- Projects demonstrate a collective commitment to enhancing AI explainability
  - Varied approaches used to incorporate and demonstrate XAI.
  - Emphasis on transparency, accountability, and accessibility for end-users, including non-technical users.
  - Co-creation methodologies used to enhance overall trustworthiness and understandability by integrating diverse perspectives throughout the development lifecycle.
  - Understanding and addressing complexities of XAI in healthcare is crucial for building trust among stakeholders, improving patient care and adhering to ethical principles.

# Challenges



- How to scale XAI solutions/approaches across diverse healthcare contexts?
- How to balance the complexity of AI models with the imperative for transparency and comprehensibility – important in healthcare where trust is paramount.
- Lack of standardised approaches in XAI – no universally accepted definitions for terms such as 'explainable' or 'interpretable' in AI context, resulting in diverse approaches.
- Complications in communication within the AI community – challenges in developing cohesive frameworks for evaluating and implementing XAI methodologies.
- Ongoing discussions needed, with continuous refinement and adaptation.

# Opportunities



- Focus on defining key components of explainability, including model interpretability, and methods for communicating AI outputs to diverse stakeholders.
- Ongoing dialogue and knowledge exchange, facilitated by collaborative efforts within standardisation bodies such as ISO and CENELEC.
- Explore the broader applicability and challenges associated with scaling co-creation XAI methodologies through future research and case studies, extending beyond the scope of EU projects.
- Address varied explainability requirements for diverse stakeholders within domains such as healthcare, recognising it as a significant challenge that warrants further investigation.

# Future Research Plans & Interests



- Scalability and adaptability of XAI methodologies across diverse cultural, industrial, and regulatory contexts.
- Suitable approaches to address varied explainability requirements for diverse stakeholders within the healthcare domain.
- Technical complexities in implementing XAI models involve refining current methods and innovating new techniques to improve AI system transparency and interpretability.

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