

The Age of AI in Healthcare: Navigating Regulation, Liability, and Data Privacy

AIM2

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SARA GERKE

Associate Professor of Law Richard W. & Marie L. Corman Scholar Associate Professor, European Union Center

> University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign College of Law 504 E Pennsylvania Ave Champaign, IL 61820 gerke@illinois.edu

Outline



Regulation: Life Cycle of Health AI/ML-Based Products



Liability



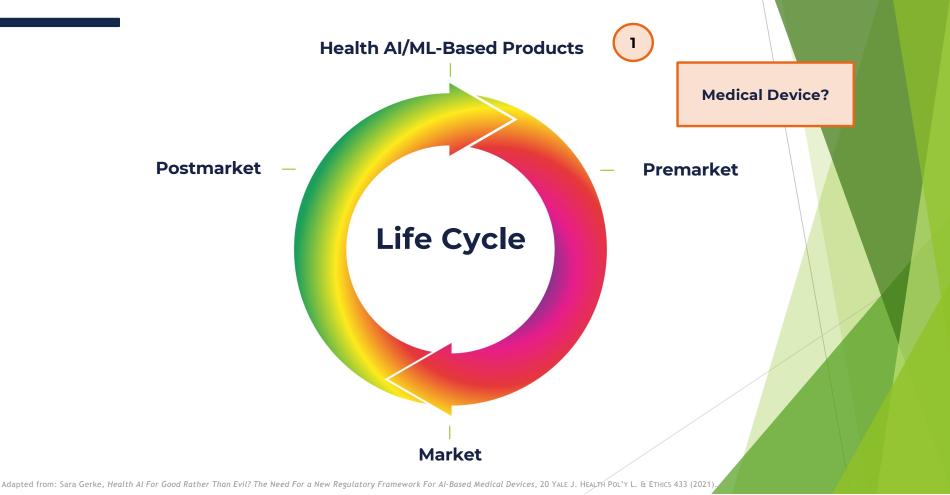
Data Privacy



Regulation: Life Cycle of Health AI/ML-Based Products



The Life Cycle of Health AI/ML-Based Products



Medical Device Definition, FDCA Section 201(h)(1)

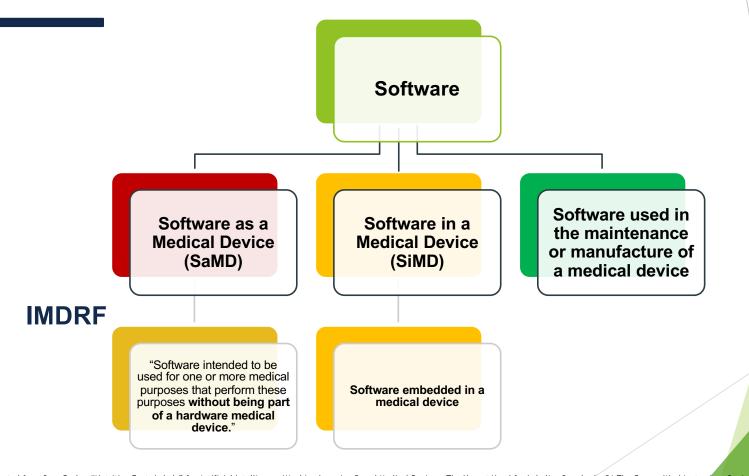
The term "device" (...) means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including any component, part, or accessory, which is—

- (A) recognized in the official National Formulary, or the United States Pharmacopeia, or any supplement to them,
- (B) intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, in man or other animals, or
- (C) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals, and

which does not achieve its primary intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of man or other animals and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of its primary intended purposes. The term "device" does not include software functions excluded pursuant to section 520(o).



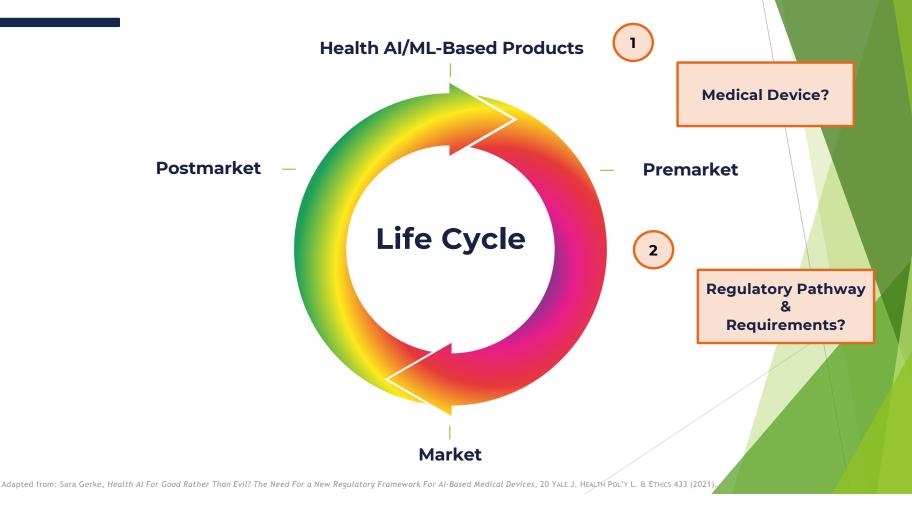
Software Types



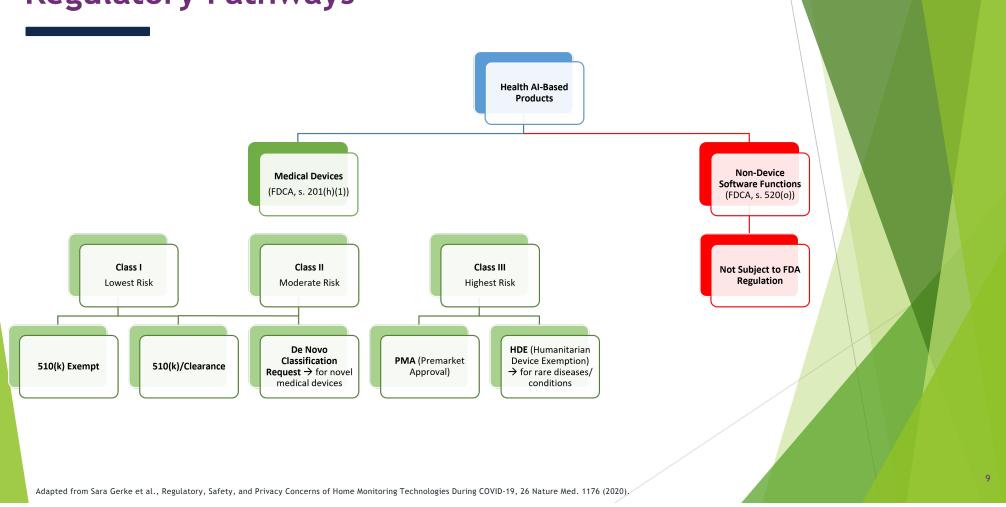
Categories of Non-Device Software Functions, FDCA Section 520(o)

- (1) Administrative Support of Health Care Facilities, FDCA Section 520(o)(1)(A);
- (2) Maintenance or Encouragement of Healthy Lifestyles, FDCA Section 520(o)(1)(B);
- (3) Serve as Electronic Patient Records, FDCA Section 520(o)(1)(C);
- (4) Transfer, Store, Convert Formats, or Display Data and Results, FDCA Section 520(o)(1)(D); and
- (5) Clinical Decision Support Software, FDCA Section 520(o)(1)(E).

The Life Cycle of Health AI/ML-Based Products



Regulatory Pathways



Regulatory Pathways

Criteria	510(k) Clearance	De Novo Classification Request	Premarket Approval (PMA)		
Purpose	Clearance for some low- and most moderate- risk devices substantially equivalent to legally marketed devices (so-called "predicates").		Approval pathway for high-risk devices.		
Risk Level	Low to moderate (Class I and II)	Low to moderate (Class I or II, novel devices)	High (Class III)		
Data Requirements	Limited, rarely requires clinical data	May require clinical testing, depending on device novelty and risk level	Extensive, typically includes clinical trials		
Marketing Authorization Standard	Substantial equivalence to a predicate device	Reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness (Class II)	Reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness		
Regulatory Burden	Lower	Moderate	High		
Regulatory Controls	General controls; special controls if necessary	General controls and often special controls	General controls and premarket approval		
Average Cost for Applicant	Lower compared to PMA	Moderate	High (including clinical trials and extensive data)		

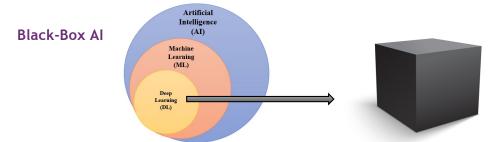


Figure (Al and Relevant Subsets) adapted from Sara Gerke, "Nutrition Facts Labels" for Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning-Based Medical Devices—The Urgent Need for Labeling Standards, 91 GEO. WASH. L. REV. 79, 88 (2023); Photo credit (black box): © olga_milagros - stock.adobe.com

Adaptive Algorithms

"Adaptive" Algorithm

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An algorithm that may change as it is applied to new data.

FDA

Proposed Regulatory Framework for Modifications to Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML)-Based Software as a Medical Device (SaMD)

Discussion Paper and Request for Feedback

ATTENDAL METHODIST (AUTOMATION)

ATTENDAL MET

Total
Product
Lifecycle
(TPLC)
Regulatory
Approach



Predetermined Change Control Plan

U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMIN., PROPOSED REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR MODIFICATIONS TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE/MACHINE LEARNING (AI/ML)-BASED SOFTWARE AS A MEDICAL DEVICE (SAMD): DISCUSSION PAPER AND REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK 3 (2019), https://www.fda.gov/media/122535/download.

U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMIN., MARKETING SUBMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A PREDETERMINED CHANGE CONTROL PLAN FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ENABLED DEVICE SOFTWARE FUNCTIONS GUIDANCE FOR INDUSTRY AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION STAFF (2024), https://www.fda.gov/media/166704/download.

Labeling

4	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
1	Product	Company	Description	Code	Approval Type	Validation data	Gender breakdo	Race/ethnicity b	Geographic brea	Clearance date
2	PhysIQ Heart Rhy	Phys IQ	detection of afib	DPS	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	7/10/2019
3	Loop System	Spry Health	monitoring vital sig	DQA	510k	24	None reported	None reported	None reported	3/29/2019
4	eMurmur ID	CSD Labs GmbH	heart murmur det	DQD	510k	120	None reported	None reported	None reported	4/17/2019
5	Steth IO	Stratoscientific Inc	collect heart and	DQD	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	7/15/2016
6	Stethee Pro	M3dicine Pty.	electronic stethec	DQD	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	10/30/2017
7	AI ECG Platform	Shenzhen Carewe	ECG analysis	DQK	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	11/19/2018
8	KardiaAl	AliveCor heart mo	6-lead ECG	DQK	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	3/11/2019
9	Rhythm Analytics	Biofourmis Singap	monitoring cardia	DQK	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	3/7/2019
10	IntraOperative Po	Centerline Biomed	evaluation of vaso	DQK	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	6/24/2019
11	Rooti RX System	Rooti Labs	continuous ECG r	DRG	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	11/7/2017
12	Peerbridge Cor	Peerbridge Health	ECG analysis	DSH	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	9/27/2017
13	Body Guardian Re	Preventice	cardiac arrythmia	DSI	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	9/17/2015
14	AliveCor	AliveCor heart mo	detection of afib	DXH	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	8/15/2014
15	Bioflux	Biotricity Inc.	detecting arryythr	DXH	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	10/13/2016
16	Fibri Check	Qompium NV	cardiac monitor	DXH	510k	223	None reported	None reported	None reported	9/28/2018
17	Study Watch	Verily Life Science	ECG features	DXH	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	1/17/2019
18	Rhythm Express I	VivaQuant	coninuous monitor	DXH	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	2/16/2019
19	RightEye Vision S	RightEye LLC	identify visual trac	GWN	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	9/28/2018
20	NeuroEEG	Memory MD Inc.	transmission and	GWQ	510k	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	2/16/2018





Food Labeling Is Promising For AI/ML-Based Medical Devices

Key Components of Modern Food Labeling



- Nutrition facts labels
- Front-of-package (FOP) nutrition labeling system
- Use of modern technology like apps
- Additional labeling (e.g., designation of ingredients)

Key Components of AI/ML-Based Medical Device Labeling

- AI Facts labels
- FOP AI labeling system
- Use of modern technology like apps
- Additional labeling (e.g., instructions for use)

Sara Gerke, A Comprehensive Labeling Framework for Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML)-Based Medical Devices: From AI Facts Labels to a Front-Of-Package AI Labeling System—Lessons Learned From Food Labeling, 74 Emory Law Journal (2025; forthcoming):

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id

Al Facts Labels ("Nutrition Facts Labels")

Food Labeling

AI/ML-Based Medical **Device Labeling**

Nutrition Facts labels

Al Facts labels

Nutrition Facts

8 servings per container Serving size 2/3 cup (55g)

Amount per serving

Calcium 260mg

Potassium 240mg

Iron 8mg

220

45%

Calories	230
% D	aily Value*
Total Fat 8g	10%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 160mg	7%
Total Carbohydrate 37g	13%
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%
Total Sugars 12g	
Includes 10g Added Sugar	rs 20%
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%

The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

- (1) Primary Addressee of the Al Facts Label
- (2) Content of the Al Facts Label
- (3) Uniform Design
- (4) Location
- (5) Mandatory Label
- (6) Dynamic Label
- (7) Collaborative Stakeholder Approach and Conduct of Empirical Studies
- (8) Widespread Education and Communication Campaigns

Sara Gerke, A Comprehensive Labeling Framework for Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML)-Based Medical Devices: From Al Facts Labels to a Front-Of-Package AI Labeling System-Lessons Learned From Food Labeling, 74 Emory Law Journal (2025;

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=

11 Key Types of Information

Key Types of Information That Should Be Included on the Label of AI/ML-Based Medical Devices

(1) MODEL IDENTIFIERS

(2) MODEL TYPE

(3) MODEL CHARACTERISTICS

(4) INDICATIONS FOR USE

(5) VALIDATION & MODEL PERFORMANCE

(6) DETAILS ON THE DATA SETS

(7) PREPARATION BEFORE USE & APPLICATION

(8) MODEL LIMITATIONS, WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS

(9) ALTERNATIVE CHOICES

(10) PRIVACY & SECURITY

(11) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



FOP AI Labeling System

("FOP Nutrition Labeling System")

Food Labeling



 FOP Nutrition Labeling Systems

Summary Indicator







Nutrient-Specific



of an adult's reference intake Typical values (as sold) per 100g: Energy 966kJ / 230kcal











AI/ML-Based Medical Device Labeling

• FOP AI Labeling System

- (1) One Standardized FOP AI Labeling System
- (2) Primary Purpose
- (3) "Nutrient-Specific" ("AI Facts Label-Specific Information") or "Summary Indicator" System?
- (4) "Trustworthy AI" Symbol
- (5) Criteria
- (6) One Location
- (7) Voluntary Versus Mandatory
- (8) Dynamic Program
- (9) Collaborative Efforts with All Stakeholders and Empirical Studies
- (10) Widespread Marketing Campaigns



Sara Gerke, A Comprehensive
Labeling Framework for
Artificial Intelligence
(AI)/Machine Learning (ML)Based Medical Devices: From
AI Facts Labels to a Front-OfPackage AI Labeling System—
Lessons Learned From Food
Labeling, 74 Emory Law
Journal (2025; forthcoming);
https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3
/papers.cfm?abstract_id=511 16

The Use of New Technology to Enhance User Literacy

Food Labeling



 Use of modern technology like apps

AI/ML-Based Medical Device Labeling

> Use of modern technology like apps



Honey Nut





truefood.



Thin Crust Mushroom & Truffle Oil Frozen Pizza - 14.9oz - Good







DiGiorno Pepperoni Frozen Pizza with Hand Tossed Style Crust -18.7oz

Technology, such as apps or online tools, can additionally be utilized to enhance user literacy

- **User-friendly**
- Transparent about the methods used
- Made available by a federal agency like the FDA or independent third party

Sara Gerke, A Comprehensive Labeling Framework for Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML)-Based Medical Devices: From AI Facts Labels to a Front-Of-Package AI Labeling System-Lessons Learned From Food Labeling, 74 Emory Law Journal (2025; forthcoming);

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=

Additional Labeling

Food Labeling



Examples:

- Name of the product, its ingredients, manufacturer/distributor/packer information, and the net quantity of contents
- Specific health or nutrient content claims
- Leaflets and manuals, website links, or QR codes on the food package

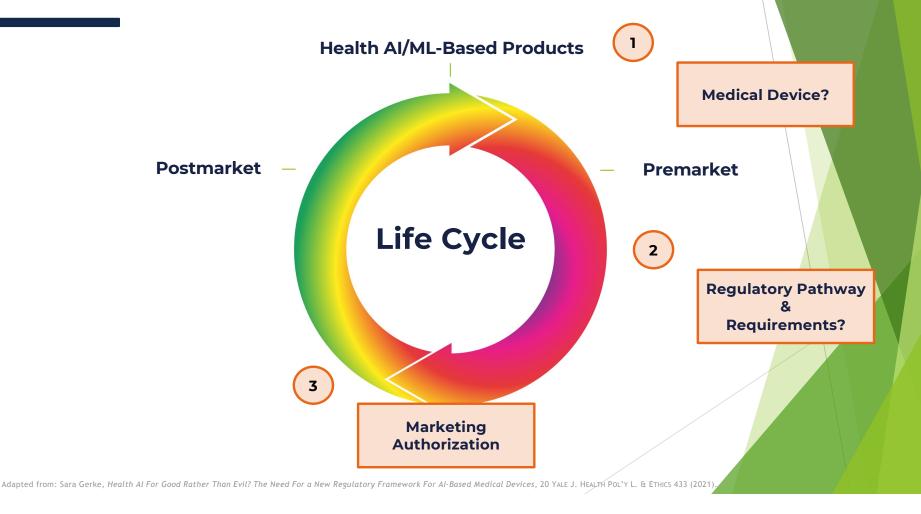
AI/ML-Based Medical **Device Labeling**

- Additional Labeling
- (1) Instructions for Use
- (2) Fact Sheet for Patients
- (3) Labeling for AI/ML-Generated Content

Sara Gerke, A Comprehensive Labeling Framework for Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML)-Based Medical Devices: From AI Facts Labels to a Front-Of-Package AI Labeling System-Lessons Learned From Food Labeling, 74 Emory Law Journal (2025;

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=

The Life Cycle of Health AI/ML-Based Products



FDA Marketing Authorization

Date of Final Decision \$	Submission Number	• Device	\$	Company	\$	Panel (lead)	\$	Primary Product Code	\$
08/21/2013	DEN130013	VITEK MS		BIOMERIEUX, INC.		Microbiology		PEX	
11/17/2014	DEN140025	BrainScope Ahead 100		BRAINSCOPE COMPANY, INC		Neurology		PIW	
04/06/2017	DEN160026	23andMe Personal Genome Service (PGS) Genetic Health Risk Test for Hereditary Thrombophilia		23andMe, Inc.		Immunology		PTA	
03/16/2018	DEN160044	Acumen Hypotension Prediction Inde (HPI) Feature Software	X	Edwards Lifesciences LLC		Cardiovascular		QAQ	
07/19/2017	DEN170022	QuantX		Quantitative Insights, Inc		Radiology		POK	
06/12/2018	DEN170043	DreaMed Advisor Pro		DreaMed Diabetes, Lt	d.	Clinical Chemistry	y	QCC	
02/13/2018	DEN170073	ContaCT		Viz.Al, Inc.		Radiology		QAS	
12/28/2018	DEN170091	EyeBOX		Oculogica, Inc.		Neurology		QEA	
04/11/2018	DEN180001	IDx-DR		IDx, LLC		Ophthalmic		PIB	
05/24/2018	DEN180005	OsteoDetect		Imagen Technologies, Inc.		Radiology		QBS	
02/07/2020	DEN190040	Caption Guidance		Bay Labs, Inc.		Radiology		QJU	

 $FDA, \ https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/software-medical-device-samd/artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-aiml-enabled-medical-devices.$

Total: 1,016 AI/ML-Based Medical Devices

510(k): 980 De Novo: 32 PMA: 4

Current Applications

LumineticsCore™



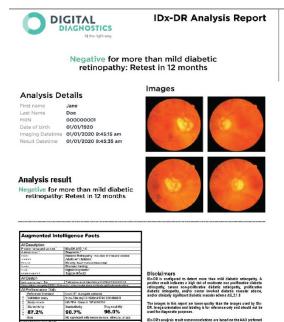


Image Credits: https://www.digitaldiagnostics.com/products/eye-disease/lumineticscore; https://www.reviewofophthalmology.com/article/ophthalmologists-in-the-machine-the-ai-era

Current Applications

Brainomix 360 Triage ICH



Image Credit: https://www.brainomix.com/stroke/triage-ich/

Current Applications

Apple's ECG App



Image Credit: https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT208955

Key Areas of Applications

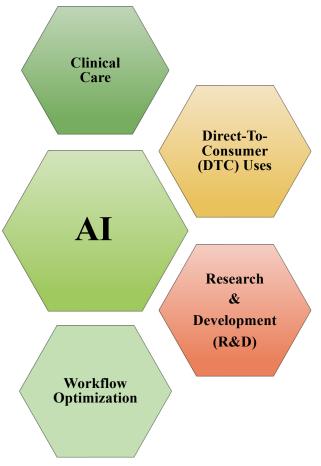


Figure: Sara Gerke, "Nutrition Facts Labels" for Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning-Based Medical Devices—The Urgent Need for Labeling Standards, 91 The George Washington Law Review 79 (2023).

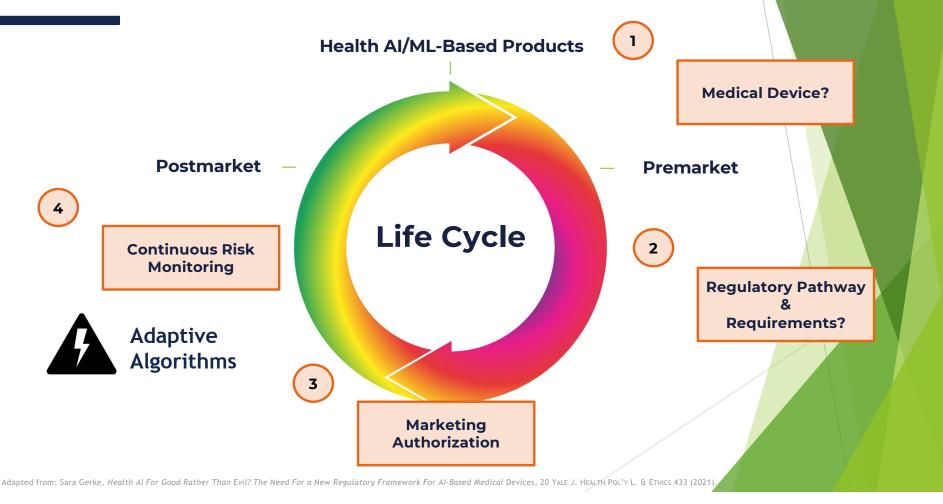
Global Health Care Al Market



Numbers from Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare Market, MarketsandMarkets™ (Dec. 2024), https://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/artificial-intelligence-healthcare-market-54679303.html

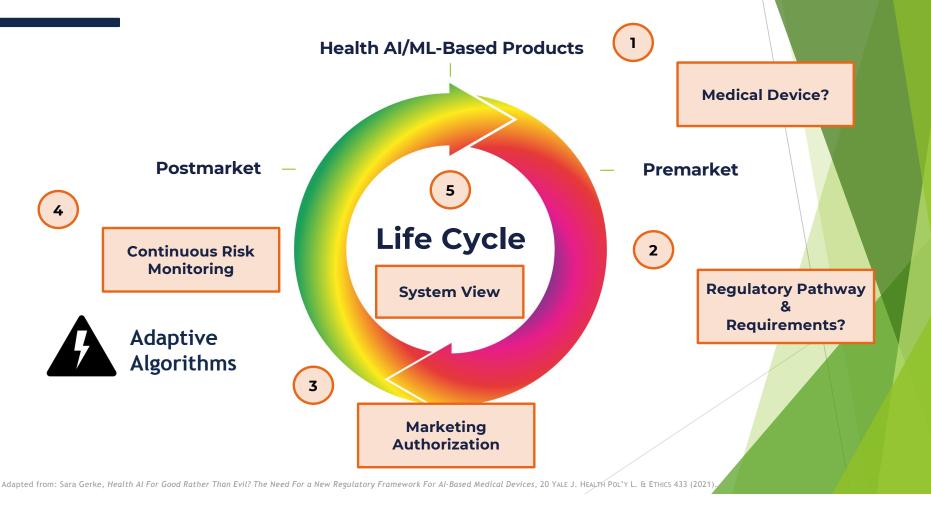


The Life Cycle of Health AI/ML-Based Products



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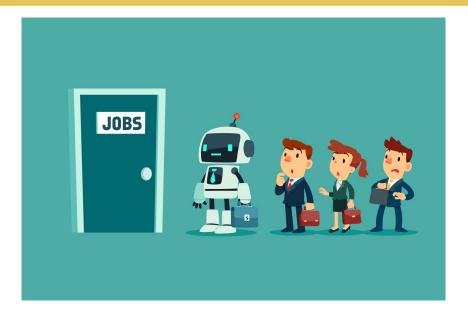
The Life Cycle of Health AI/ML-Based Products



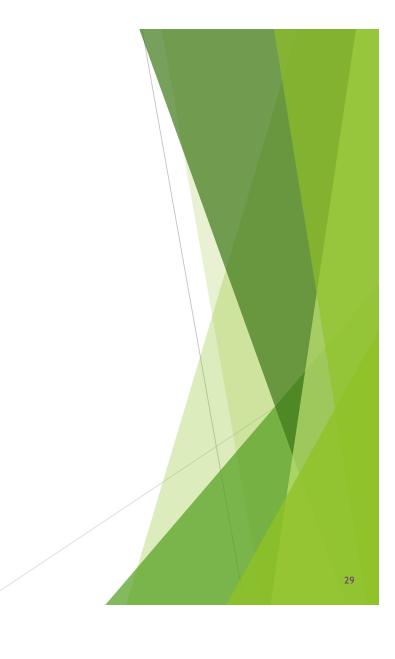
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System View

➤ Regulators like the FDA need to widen their scope from evaluating medical AI/ML-based products to assessing systems.





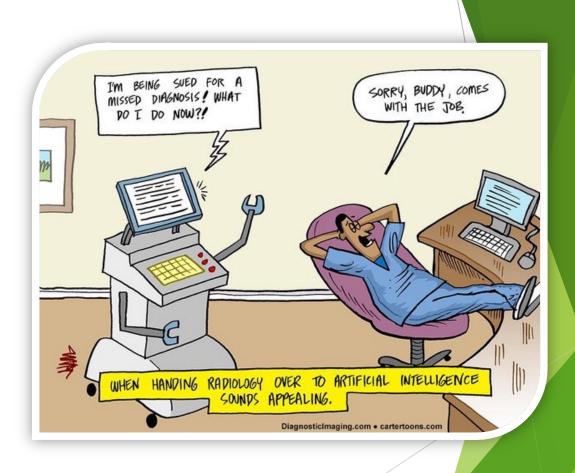


Regulation of AI/ML-Based Medical Devices

Imagine you are the FDA-equivalent authority in the country Amor. You are considering how best to regulate AI/ML-based medical devices, and you have the statutory authority to fully implement any approach you like.

- 1. What would you ask AI makers about the data used to train algorithms? How would you check for biases and mitigate them?
- 2. How would you regulate black-box algorithms? Would you permit the marketing of AI/ML black boxes? If so, under what conditions?
- 3. How would you regulate adaptive algorithms that can continuously learn and adapt to new conditions? How would you ensure that such AI/ML systems are safe and effective when placed on the market and remain so throughout their lifecycle? How would you monitor such systems?
- 4. How would you ensure that an AI/ML system is safe and effective when used in different settings (e.g., in a rural hospital and a specialist clinic)?
- 5. Is there anything else you would like to regulate to ensure that AI/ML-based medical devices are safe and effective throughout their entire lifecycle?





Examples of Potential Legal Outcomes Related to AI Use in Clinical Practice

Scenario	Al recommendation	Al accuracy	Physician action	Patient outcome	Legal outcome (probable)	
1	Standard of care	Correct	Follows	Good	No injury and no liability	
2			Rejects	Bad	Injury and liability	
3		Incorrect (standard		Bad	Injury but no liability	
4		of care is incorrect)	Rejects	Good	No injury and no liability	
5	Nonstandard care	Correct (standard	Follows	Good	No injury and no liability	
6		of care is incorrect)	Rejects	Bad	Injury but no liability	
7		Incorrect	Follows	Bad	Injury and liability	
8			Rejects	Good	No injury and no liability	

W. Nicholson Price II, Sara Gerke & I. Glenn Cohen, *Potential Liability for Physicians Using Artificial Intelligence* 322 JAMA 1765 (2019).



W. Nicholson Price II, Sara Gerke & I. Glenn Cohen, How Much Can Potential Jurors Tell Us about Liability for Medical Artificial Intelligence?, 62 THE JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE 15 (2021).

Ecosystem of Liability



- Physicians
- Hospitals
- AI Developers

W. Nicholson Price II, Sara Gerke & I. Glenn Cohen, *Potential Liability for Physicians Using Artificial Intelligence* 322 JAMA 1765 (2019).

Recent Developments in the EU

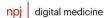


https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/1_1_197605_prop_dir_ai_en.pdf



https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202402853

Recent Developments in the EU



www.nature.com/npjdigitalmed

Check for updates

PERSPECTIVE OPEN

The proposed EU Directives for AI liability leave worrying gaps likely to impact medical AI

Mindy Nunez Duffourc (0)1,2 and Sara Gerke (0)1 ≥

Two newly proposed Directives impact liability for artificial intelligence in the EU: a Product Liability Directive (PLD) and an AI Liability Directive (AILD). While these proposed Directives provide some uniform liability rules for Al-caused harm, they fail to fully accomplish the EU's goal of providing clarity and uniformity for liability for injuries caused by Al-driven goods and services. Instead, the Directives leave potential liability gaps for injuries caused by some black-box medical AI systems, which use opaque and complex reasoning to provide medical decisions and/or recommendations. Patients may not be able to successfully sue manufacturers or healthcare providers for some injuries caused by these black-box medical AI systems under either EU Member States' strict or fault-based liability laws. Since the proposed Directives fail to address these potential liability gaps, manufacturers and healthcare providers may have difficulty predicting liability risks associated with creating and/or using some potentially beneficial black-box medical AI systems.

npj Digital Medicine (2023)6:77; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41746-023-00823-w

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41746-023-00823-w

Decoding U.S. Tort Liability in Healthcare's Black-Box AI Era: Lessons from the European Union

Mindy Duffourc* & Sara Gerke**

27 STAN. TECH. L. REV. 1 (2024)

ABSTRACT

The rapid development of sophisticated artificial intelligence ("AI") tools in healthcare presents new possibilities for improving medical treatment and general health. Currently, such AI tools can perform a wide range of health-related tasks, from specialized autonomous systems that diagnose diabetic retinopathy to general-use generative models like ChatGPT that answer users' health-related questions. On the other hand, significant liability concerns arise

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4569698





Data Privacy



Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

Protected Health Information (PHI)

generated by

Covered **Entities**

or their

Business Associates Individually identifiable health information

- Health Plans
- Health Care Clearinghouses
- share **Health Care Providers**

Person or entity that performs certain functions or activities on behalf of, or provides services to, a covered entity that involve the use or disclosure of PHI

Data Triangulation

De-Identified Health Information e.g., removal of 18 identifiers

Health Information Generated by Entities Not Covered by **HIPAA**









Sara Gerke, Timo Minssen & I. Glenn Cohen, Ethical and Legal Challenges of Artificial Intelligence-Driven Healthcare, in Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare 295 (Adam Bohr & Kaveh Memarzadeh eds., Elsevier 2020); Photo credit: ©Tatyana - stock adobe.com

BAA

Data Privacy



Photo credit: @Ricochet64 - stock.adobe.com

- Has been applied since 25 May 2018 in all EU Member States
- Protects fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons and in particular their right to the protection of personal data (Art. 1(2))
- Broad material & territorial scope (Arts. 2, 3)
 - Impact on U.S. entities (e.g., processing activities are related to the offering of goods or services to data subjects in the EU)







Became effective on **January 1, 2020**



businesses

