

Ethical & Legal Considerations for Biomedical AI

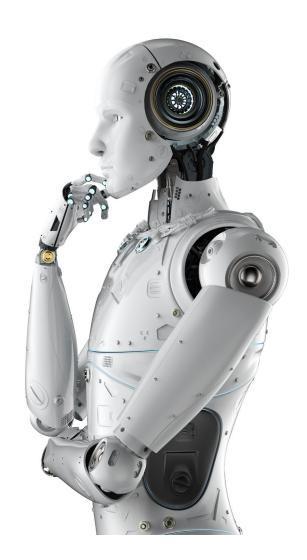
BMI 702 – May 8

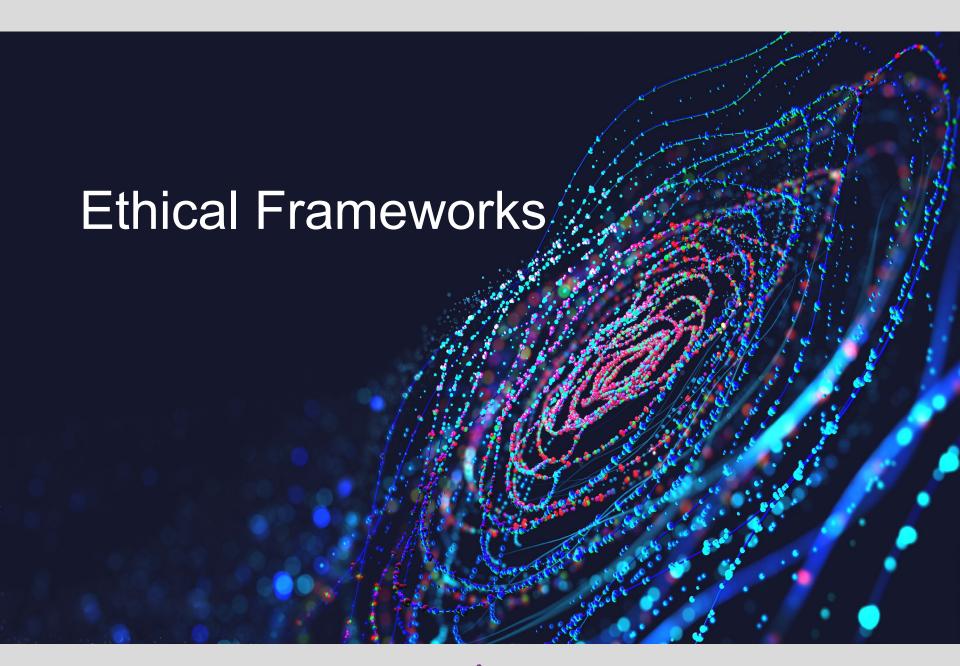
Sara Gerke

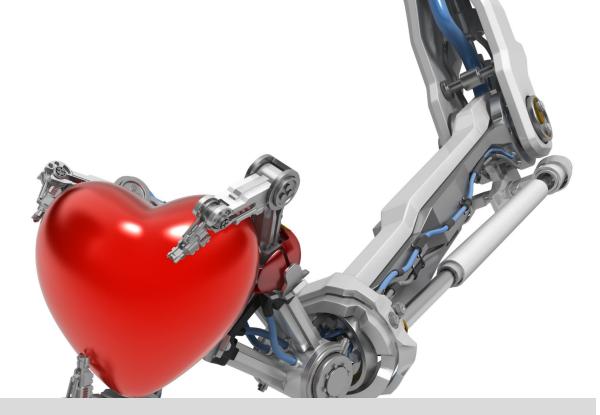
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Outline

- Ethical Frameworks
- Data Privacy
- Regulation of AI/ML
- Liability







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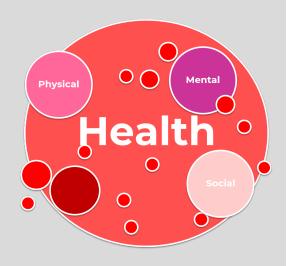
What Is Health AI Ethics?

Health AI Ethics

Application and analysis of ethics to contexts in health in which AI is involved

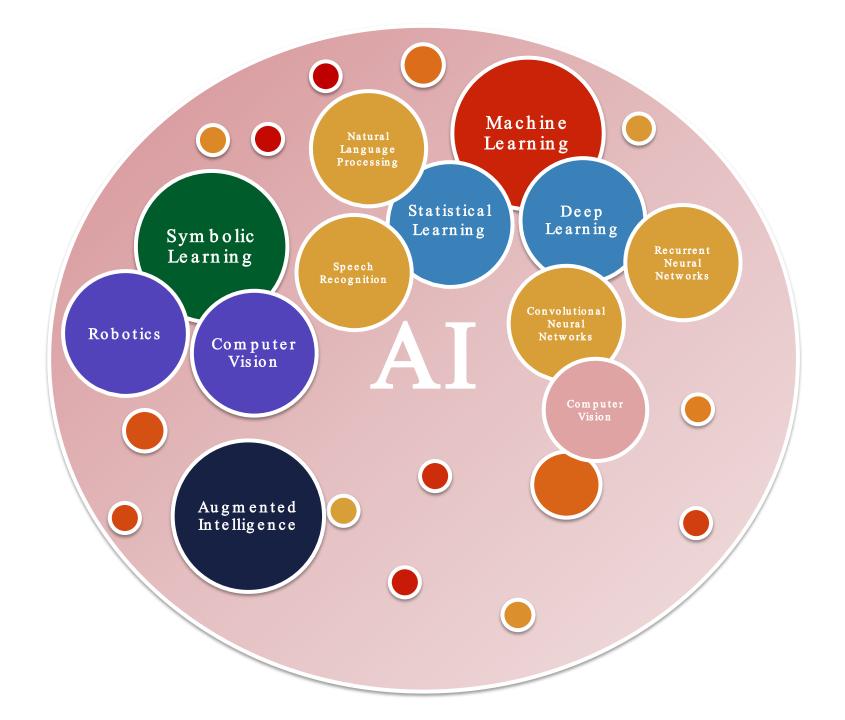






A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

World Health Organization. Constitution. https://www.who.int/about/governance/constitution.



Ethics

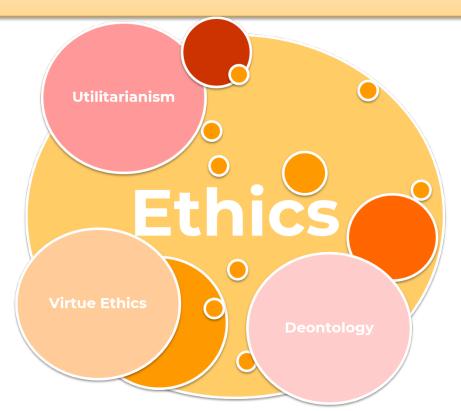
Normative Ethics

Metaethics

Applied Ethics

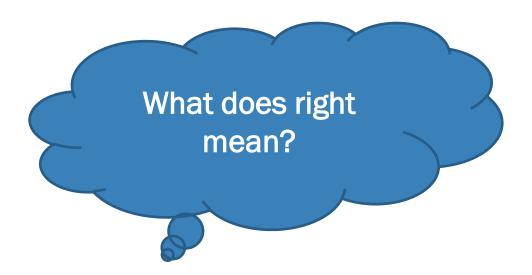
Normative Ethics

> Tries to answer questions about the right way to act.



Metaethics

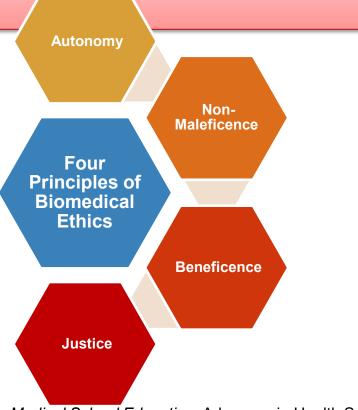
Addresses questions about the nature of right and wrong



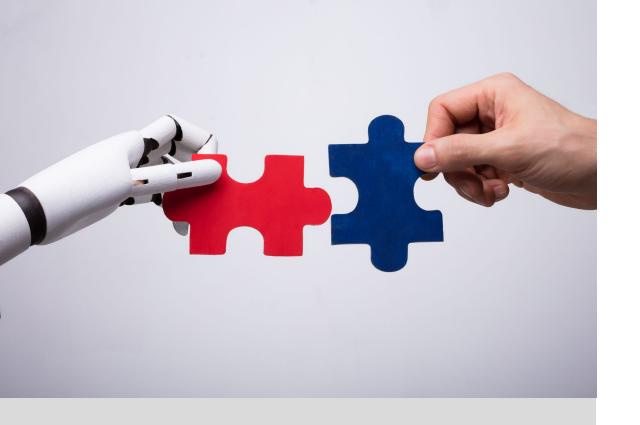
Applied Ethics

Deals with applying ethical theories or principles to specific, real-life issues

Principles of Biomedical Ethics by James F. Childress and Tom L. Beauchamp



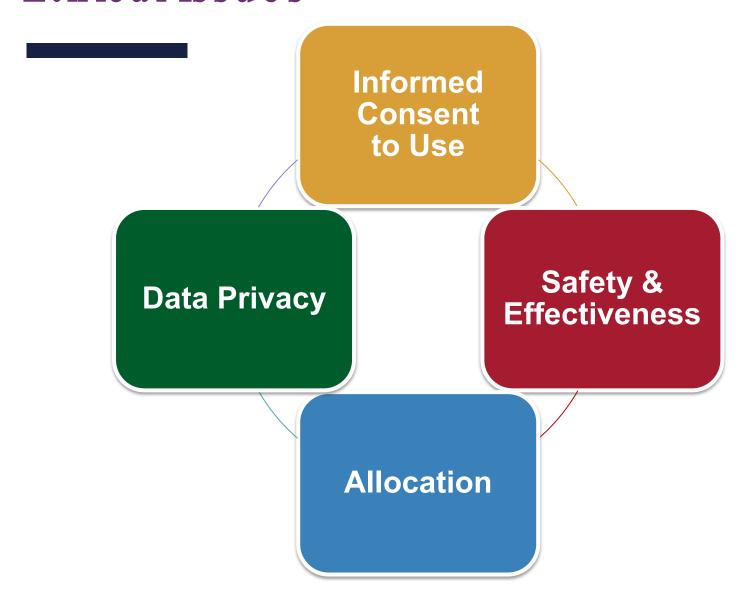
Gali Katznelson & Sara Gerke, *The Need for Health AI Ethics in Medical School Education*, Advances in Health Sciences Education 26, 1447–1458 (2021).



2.

Ethical Issues

Ethical Issues



Informed Consent to Use



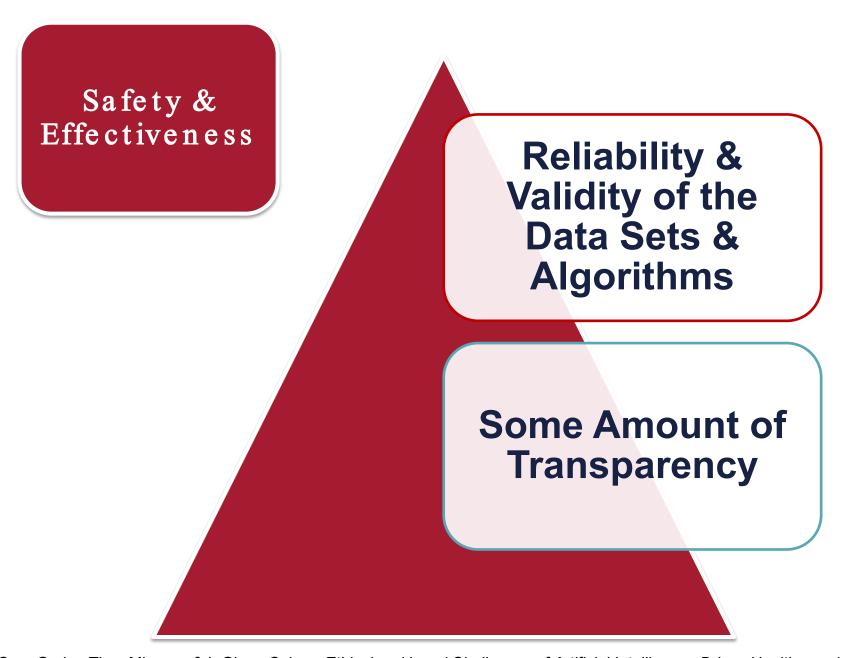
Need to examine under what circumstances (if at all) the **principles of informed consent** should be deployed in the clinical Al space.

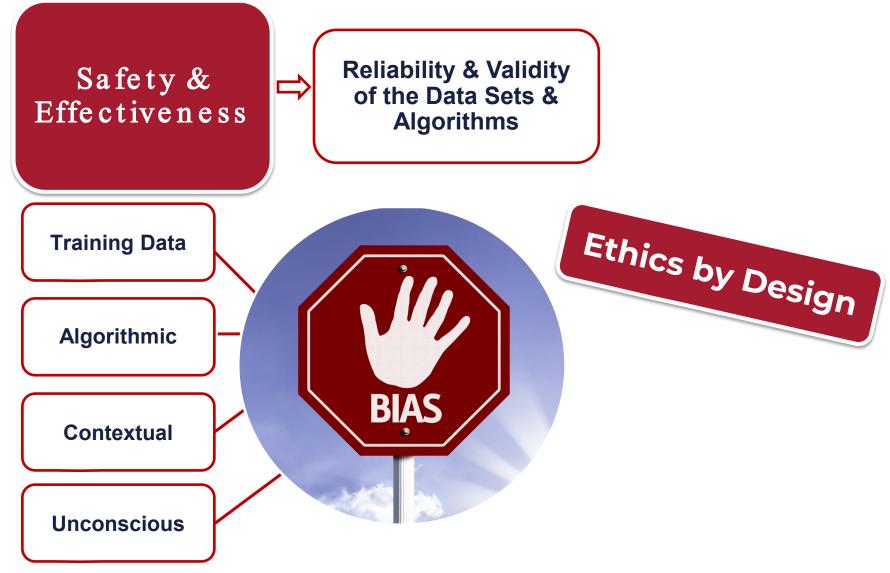


Especially challenging to answer in cases where the Al operates using "black-box" algorithms.



Health Al apps & chatbots raise questions about **user** agreements & their relationship to informed consent.





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).

Timo Minssen, Sara Gerke, Mateo Aboy, Nicholson Price & I. Glenn Cohen, Regulatory Responses to Medical Machine Learning, J. L. BIOSCI. Isaa002 (2020). Gali Katznelson & Sara Gerke, *The Need for Health AI Ethics in Medical School Education*, Advances in Health Sciences Education 26, 1447–1458 (2021).

Sara Gerke, Timo Minssen, Helen Yu & I. Glenn Cohen, Ethical and Legal Issues of Ingestible Electronic Sensors, 2 NATURE ELECTRON. 329 (2019).



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).





SCIENCE

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN AN ALGORITHM CUTS YOUR HEALTH CARE

By Colin Lecher | @colinlecher | Mar 21, 2018, 9:00am EDT Illustrations by William Joel; Photography by Amelia Holowaty Krales







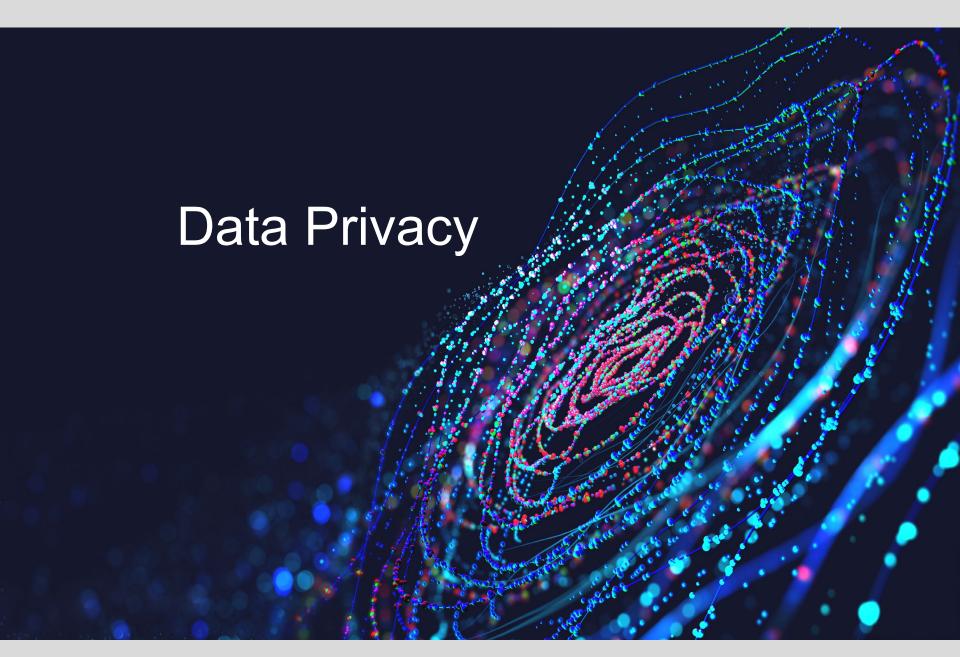


or most of her life, Tammy Dobbs, who has cerebral palsy, relied on her family in Missouri for care. But in 2008, she moved to Arkansas,

 $Photo\ Credit: https://www.theverge.com/2018/3/21/17144260/healthcare-medicaid-algorithm-arkansas-cerebral-palsy$

Case Problem

The Patient With Diabetes





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
- 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



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

Health Information Generated by Entities Not Covered by HIPAA



share

BAA

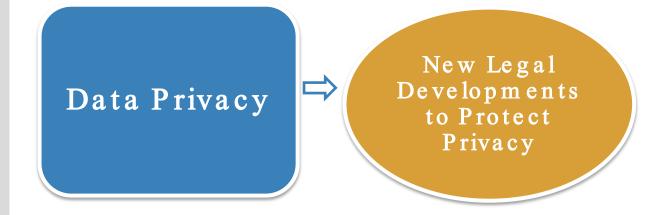








Sara Gerke, Timo Minssen & I. Glenn Cohen, *Ethical and Legal Challenges of Artificial Intelligence-Driven Healthcare*, *in* Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare 295 (Adam Bohr & Kaveh Memarzadeh eds., Elsevier 2020).





- 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)

Data Privacy

New Legal
Developments
to Protect
Privacy in the
U.S.





Became effective on January 1, 2020

Grants various rights to California residents with regard to personal information that is held by businesses

Case Problem

The Patient With Diabetes – Part 2

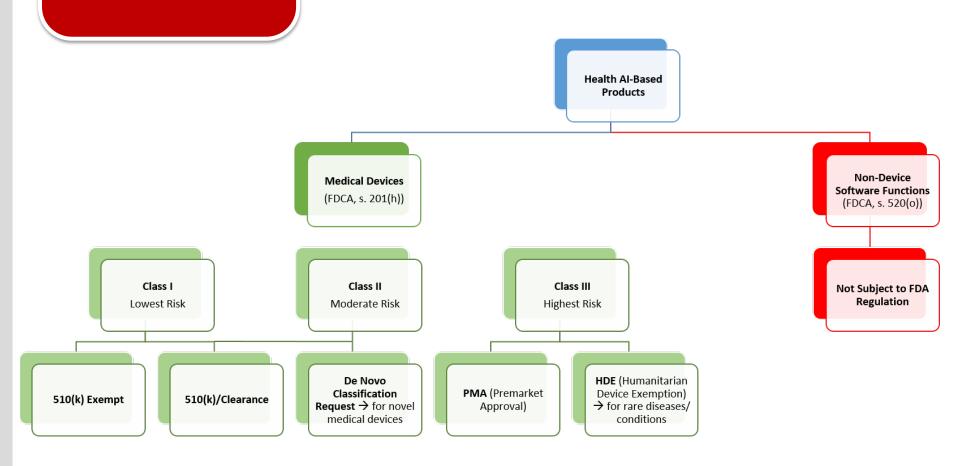


Medical Device Definition, FDCA Section 201(h)(1)

- (...) 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).

Regulatory Pathways



Adapted from Sara Gerke et al., Regulatory, Safety, and Privacy Concerns of Home Monitoring Technologies During COVID-19, 26 NATURE MED. 1176 (2020).

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

1. For administrative support of a health care facility

2. For maintaining or encouraging a healthy lifestyle

3. To serve as electronic patient records

4. For transferring, storing, converting form ats, or displaying clinical laboratory test or other device data and results

5. To support certain clinical decisions



Update Problem

AI/ML-Based SaMD

(Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning-Based Software as a Medical Device)



Final Document

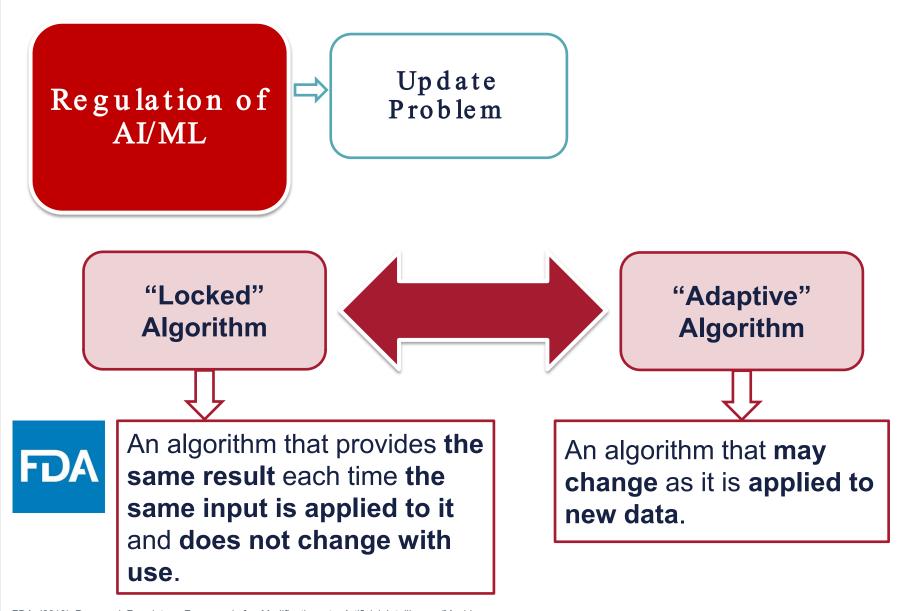
Title: Software as a Medical Device (SaMD): Key Definitions

Authoring Group: IMDRF SaMD Working Group

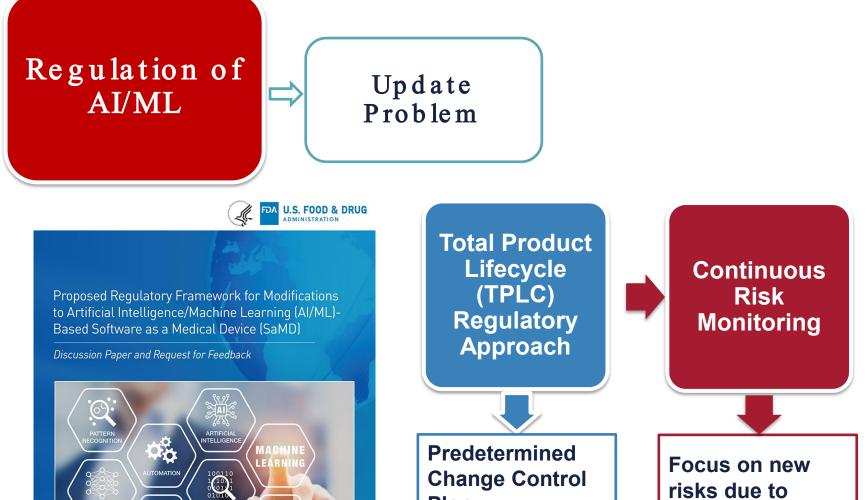
Software intended to be used for one or more medical purposes that perform these purposes without being part of a hardware medical device.



Those purposes that are intended to treat, diagnose, cure, mitigate, or prevent disease or other conditions.



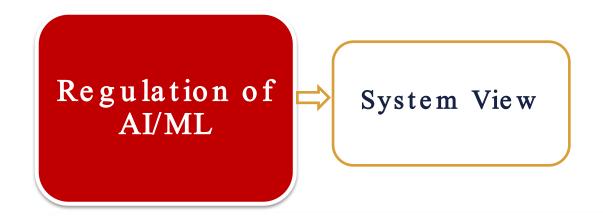
FDA (2019) Proposed Regulatory Framework for Modifications to Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (Al/ML)-Based Software as a Medical Device (SaMD), https://www.fda.gov/media/122535/download.



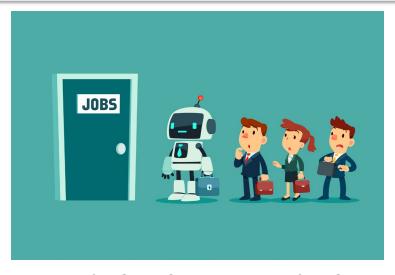
Change Control
Plan

Focus on new risks due to AI/ML characteristics.

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





The FDA's New Action Plan

Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML)-Based Software as a Medical Device (SaMD) Action Plan

January 2021

Further developing the proposed regulatory framework, including issuing draft guidance on a predetermined change control plan

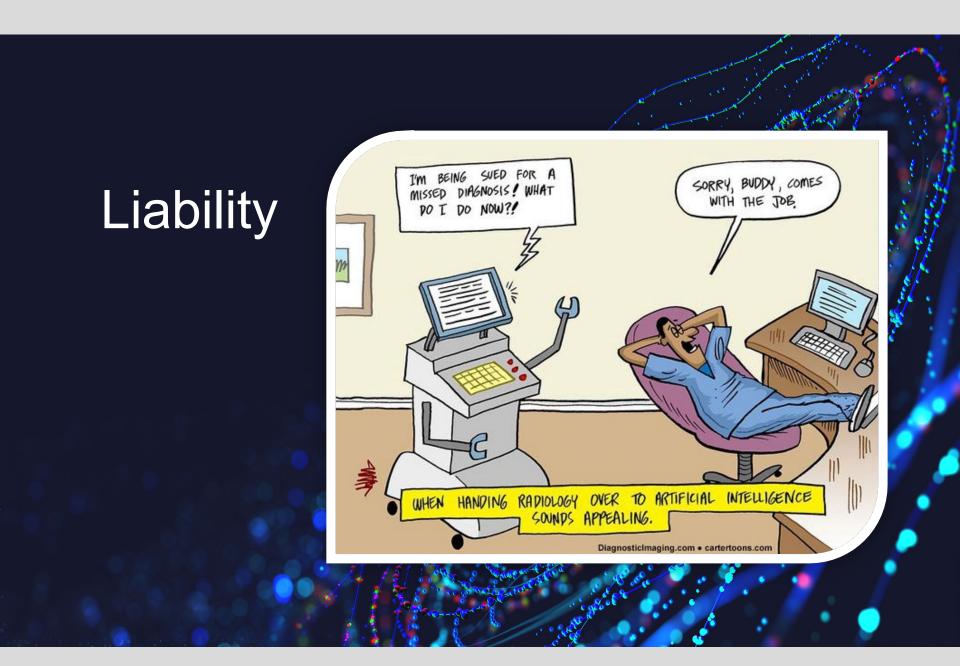


Supporting the development of **good machine learning practices** to evaluate and improve machine learning algorithms



Developing methods to **evaluate and improve machine learning algorithms**; and

Advancing real-world performance monitoring pilots.



Examples of Potential Legal Outcomes Related to Al 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 of care is incorrect)		Bad	Injury but no liability
4			Rejects	Good	No injury and no liability
5	Nonstandard care	Correct (standard of care is incorrect)	Follows	Good	No injury and no liability
6			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
- Hospital Systems
- Al Makers
- Payers

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





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