Impact of exponential technology on health care. Change of mindset is needed?

Paul EppingPhilips Healthcare Transformation Services
October 24, 2014





Economic realities are driving significant changes in Healthcare

volume value prevention response episodic continuous instantly fast

Clinical and economic outcomes are driving the 'consumerization' of healthcare

Move from treating illness to *maintaining wellness* shifts focus to avoidance of injuries, complications and readmissions

Connecting everyone unlocks value in the rich, but highly disconnected islands of information

Readily available comprehensive data, largely collected by the patient, creates a viable source for prediction, risk stratification and diagnosis

Let's start with the conclusions

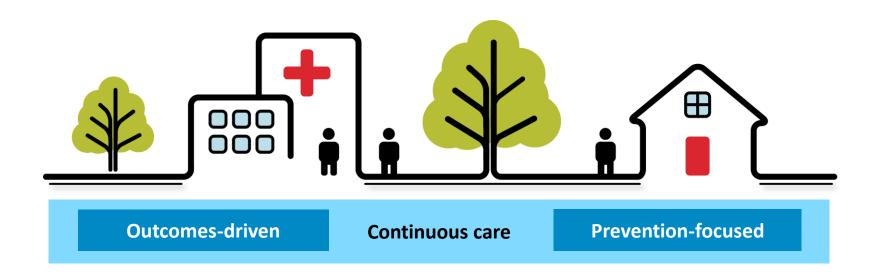
- Hospitals will be smaller
 - Diagnostic and treatment 'satellites' connected electronically to hospitals
 - Self-diagnosis with more precision (sensors, artificial intelligence)
 - Physician will focus on severe cases and surgery
 - Ubiquitous IT will be the driver for change(s)
- Social networks, IoT and big data analytics are the foundation for deriving health patterns
- Patients want be in the driver seat
- Technological advances are essential to keep healthcare affordable
- Shift from <u>disease</u> care to <u>health</u> care



Transformation of healthcare

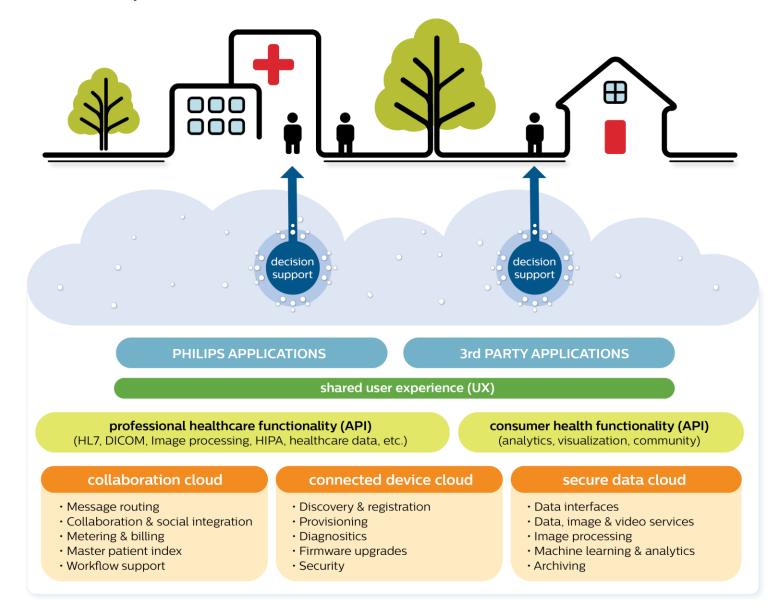
Professional healthcare delivery

Continuous personal health





Flexible, scalable and cost effective



Current directions

Exponential technology will (dramatically) impact the organization of healthcare

What does Exponential Technology mean?

Rapidly growing technological features which at the same time are becoming cheaper. Moore's law applies and when information is added to technique => law of acceleration returns applies

Are there examples?

Medical revolution driven by Artificial Intelligence (AI) Sensors 3D-printing Big data Internet of Things (IoT) Quantified Self Genomics Synthetic biology Robotics Stem cells

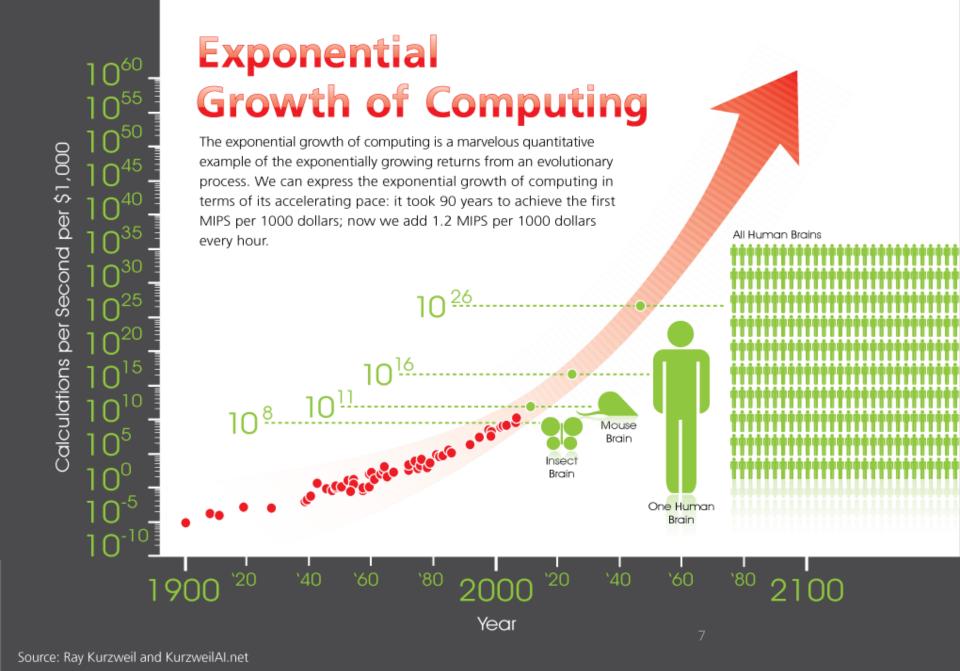
Who will be affected?

Healthcare providers Healthcare consumers Policy makers Legal bodies

... everyone

Disruptive





What does that mean: disruptive

The 6 D's according to P. Diamandis

Effect that we see, experience

Digitize

All technology that will digitize, add information to it

Deceptive

In the early stage small doublings => once it hits the knee you're 10 doublings away from a thousand, twenty doublings to reach a million; thirty doublings to get a billion

Disruptive

When this steep growth path is entered. Once disruptive it ...

Dematerialization

You don't have separated solutions (flashlight, GPS or camera,....)
Instead => apps on your smartphone

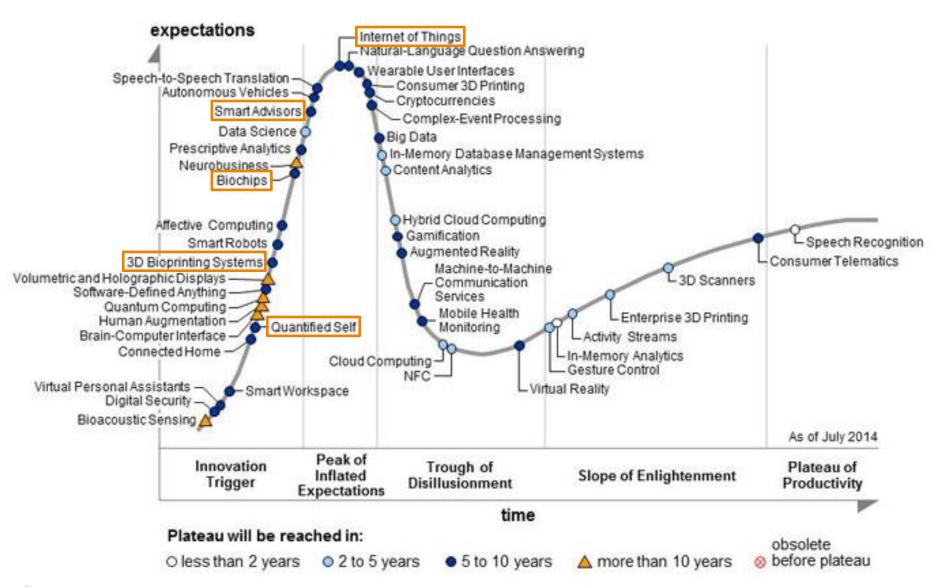
Demonetization

An existing product or service (Uber, Airbnb, Craiglist, etc)

Democratization

Democratization You can reach very quickly very large groups of people

Hype cycle

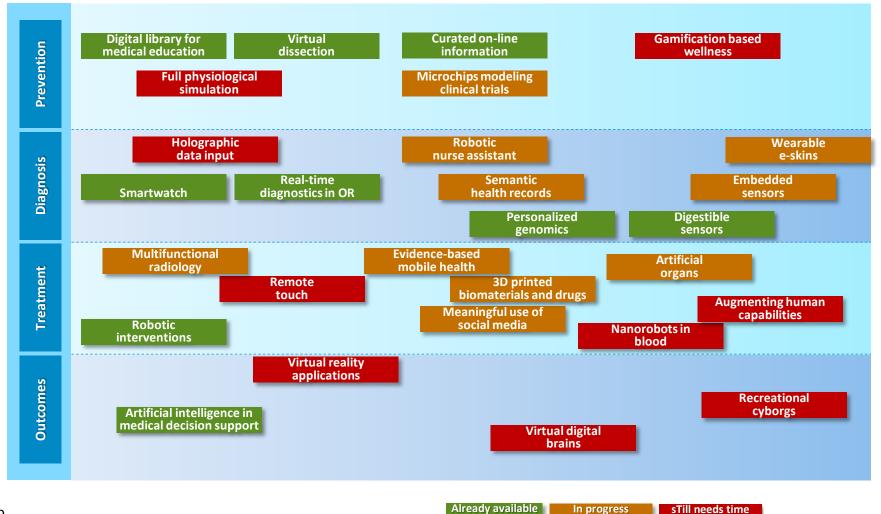


Source: Gartner, 2014

Exponential growth

Professional healthcare delivery

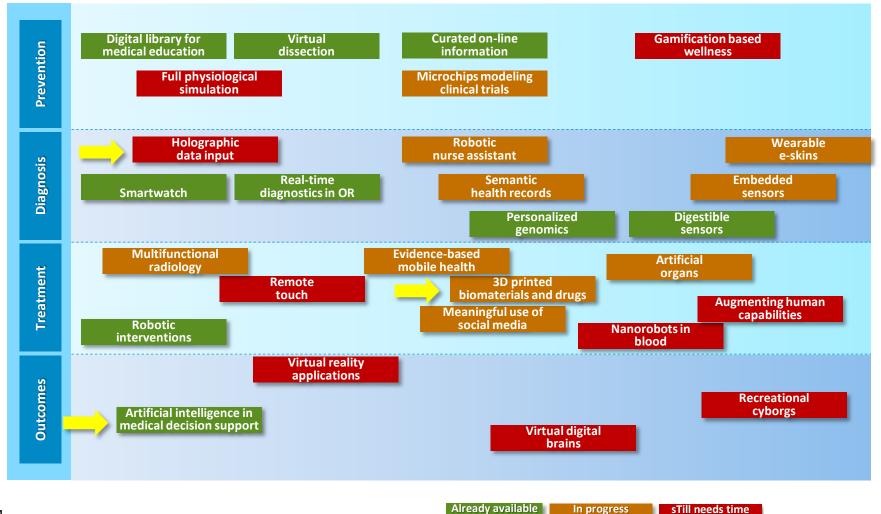
Continuous personal health

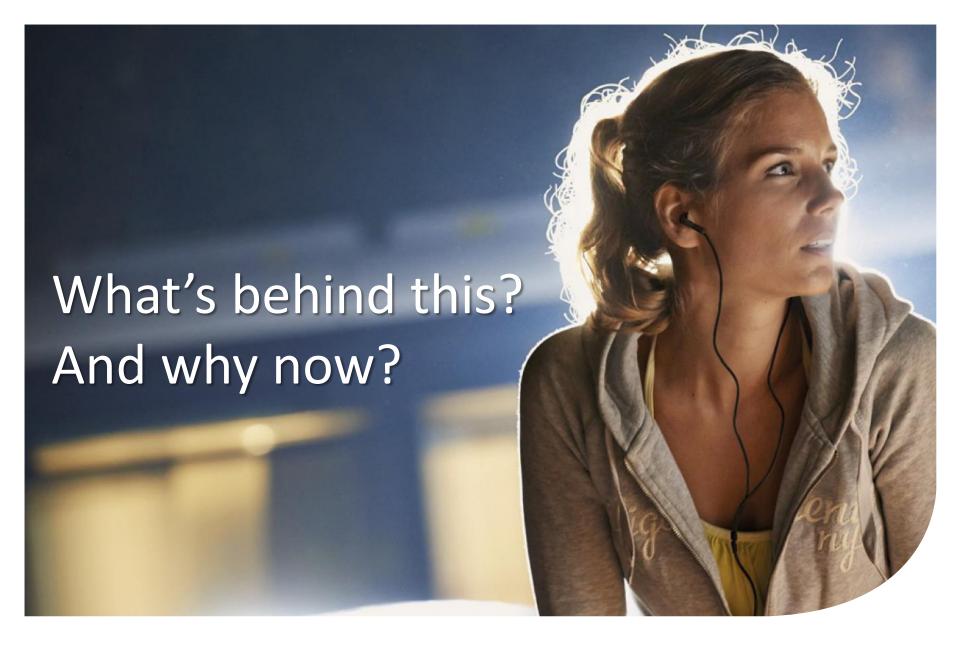


Exponential growth

Professional healthcare delivery

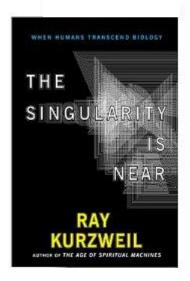
Continuous personal health

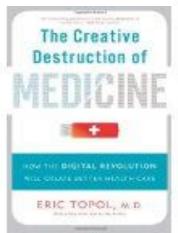


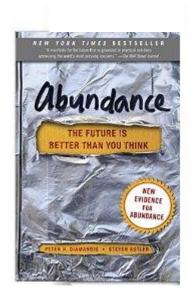


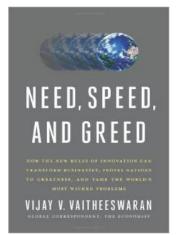
PHILIPS

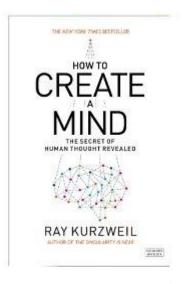
Influential books

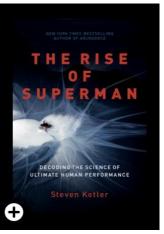








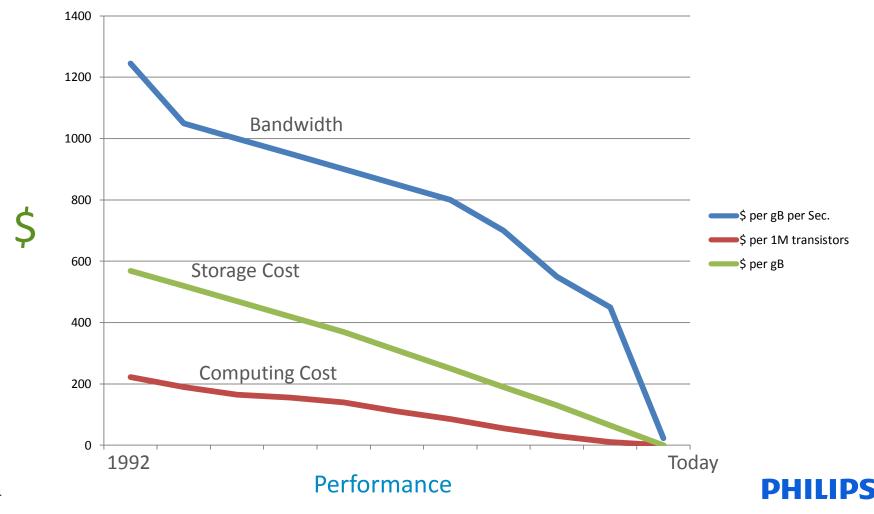






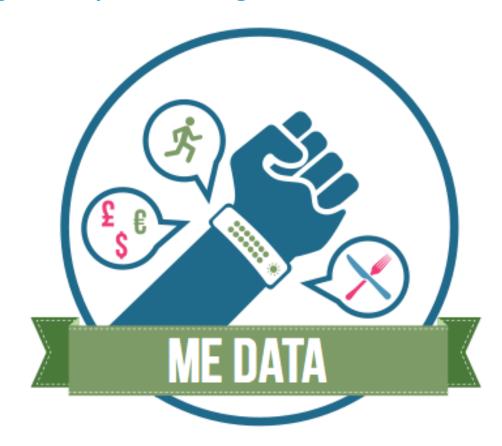
Exponential technological growth

at reduced cost for performance



Quantified self.

A powerful way to change behavior.

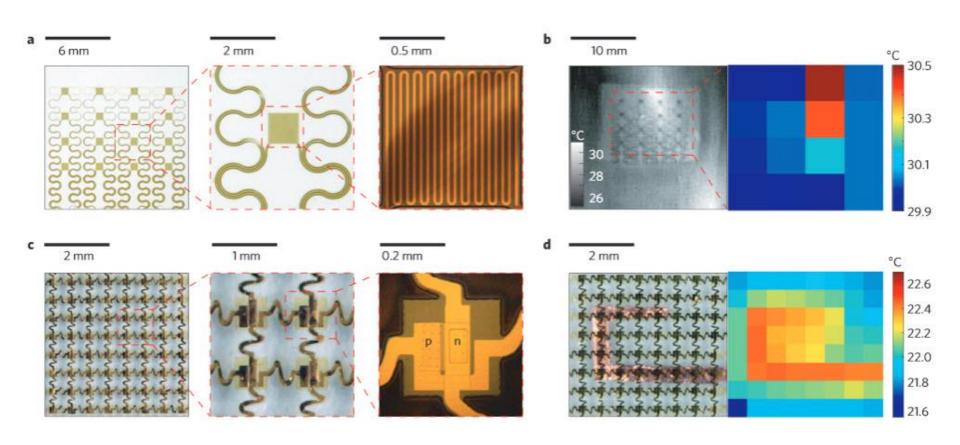




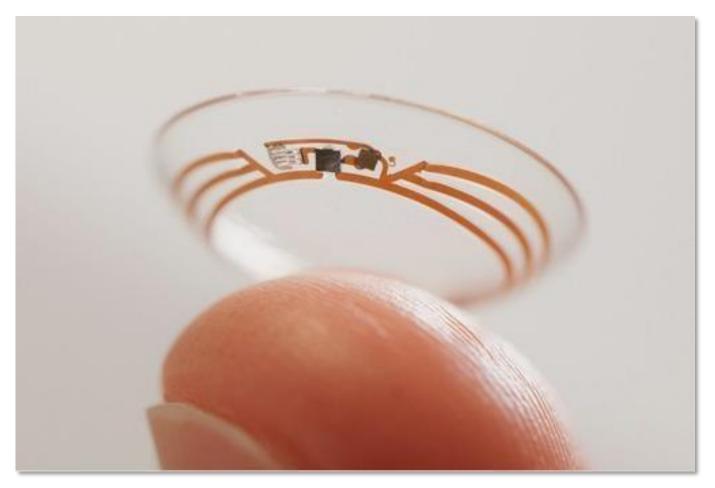


Ultrathin 'diagnostic skin'

allows continuous monitoring



"Smart Contact Lens" acquires all sorts of physiologic data

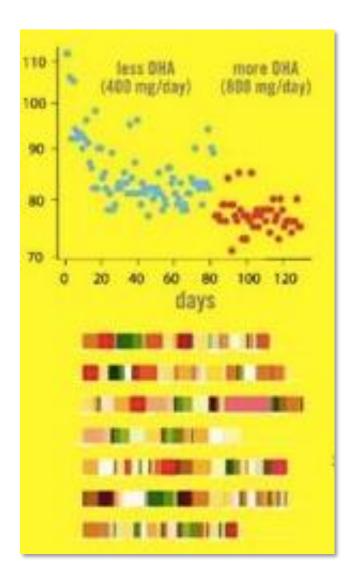




Data, data, data

- Collect data
- Share data
 (we are our social network)
- Analyze data
- Find patterns
- Feed it to the "new" physician

People will contribute their own private data

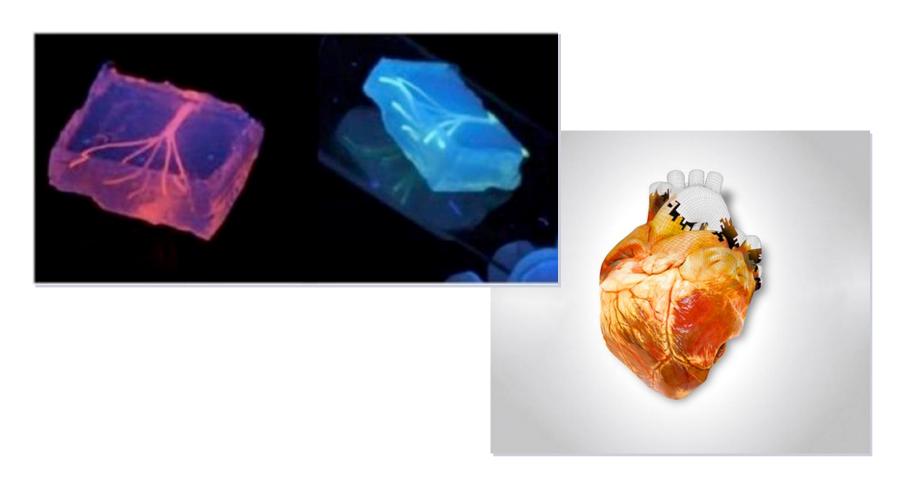


as long as they get value back

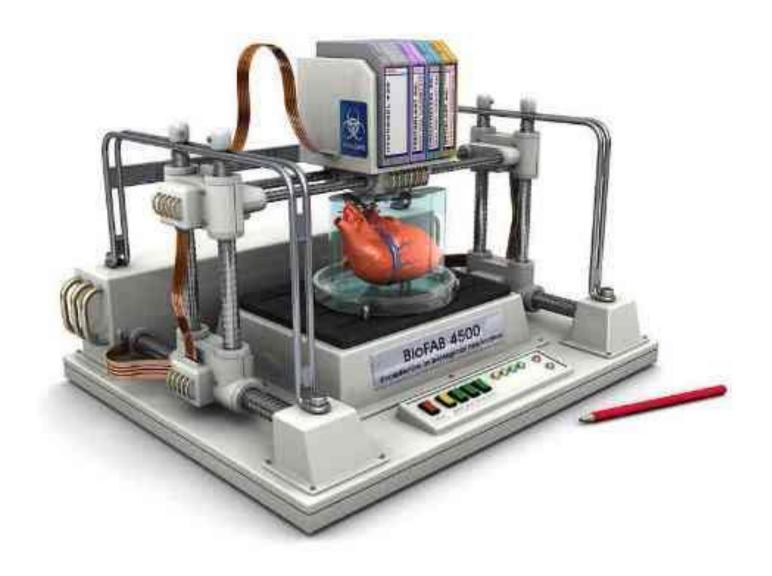


Waiting for a donor?

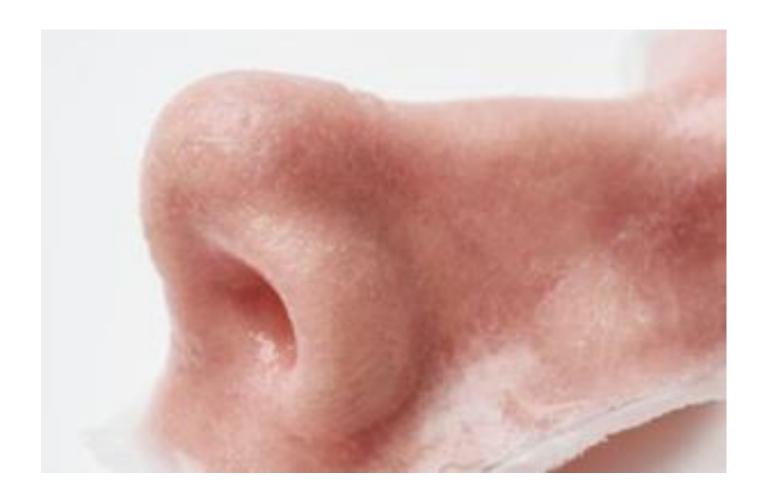
Let's (3-D) print it!

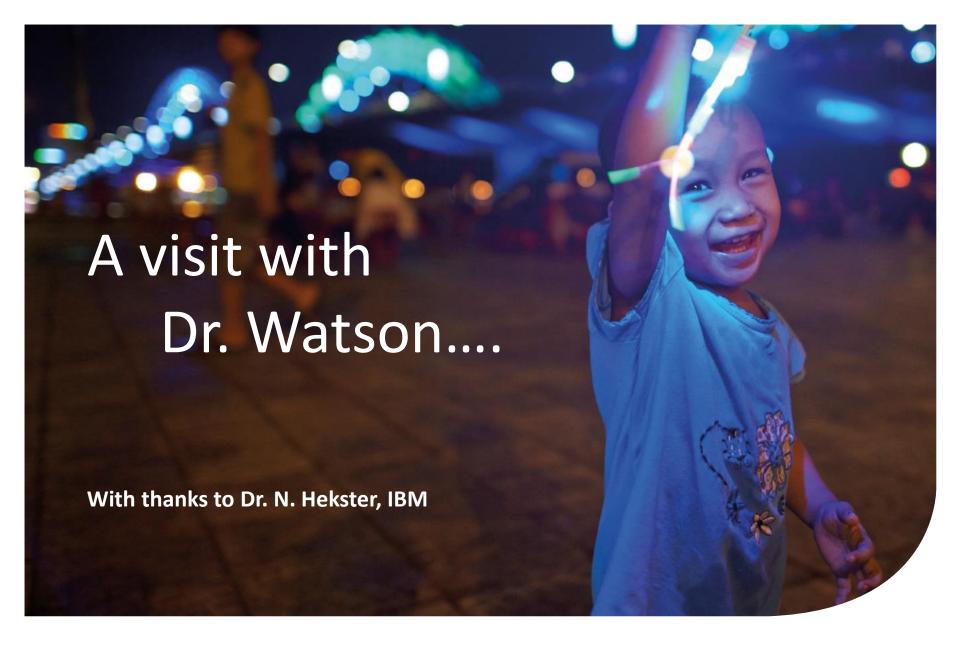












PHILIPS

Dr. Watson supports healthcare with:

Education

Cleveland Clinic WELL POINT° Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

Payment

Clinical Practice

Research

What is Dr. Watson doing?

Understands **natural language** and human communication

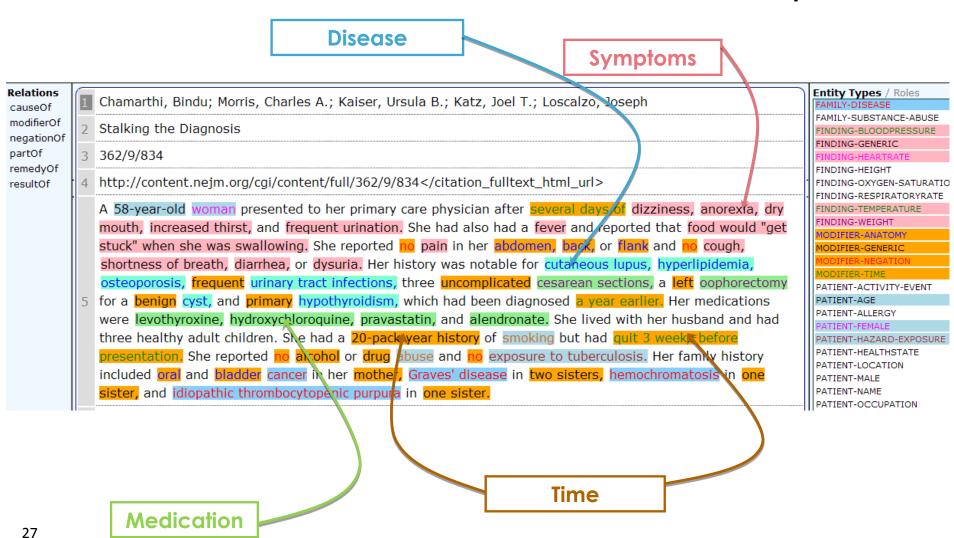
Adapts and learns from choices and answers of his users

Generates and evaluates founded hypotheses



Based on unstructured information management architecture (UIMA), deep natural language processing (NLP), deep Quality Assurance (QA) of the data, hundreds of annotators, neural networks, and massively parallel processing (MPP)

Dr. Watson uses the *New England Journal of Medicine* for annotations of medical concepts

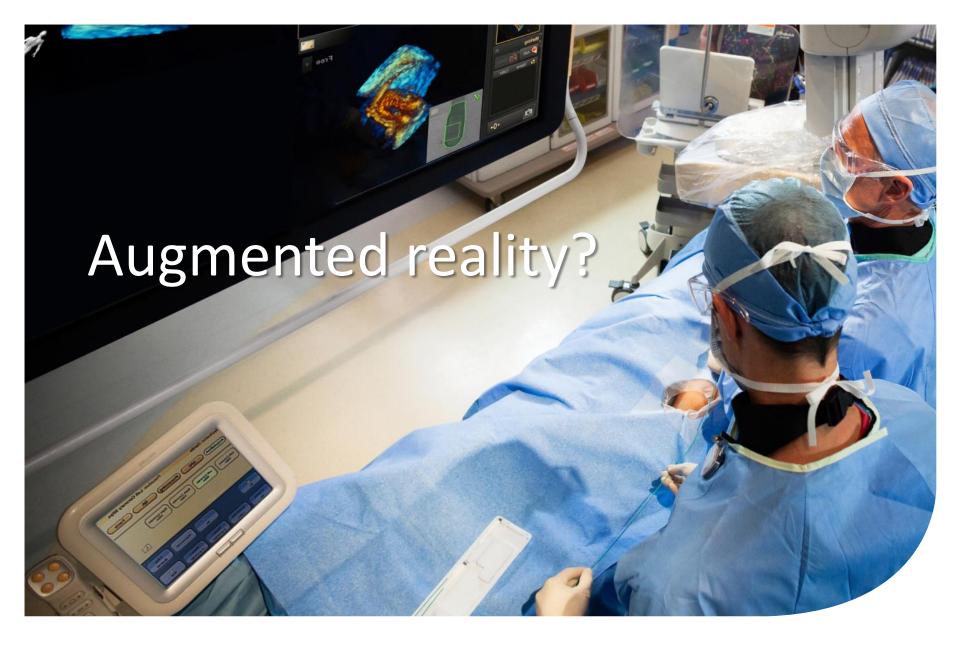


IBM's Oncology Diagnosis & Treatment Advisor

Shows how Watson assists an oncologist when:

- Correlates scattered data
 EMR's, summaries, test results, pathology reports, etc.
- Suggests additional diagnostics
- Provides evidence-based treatment options





PHILIPS

Google Glass in the Operating Room

Presents vital signs & EMR data to the surgeon directly



UMC-St. Radboud

Already a commodity?

Robotic healthcare provider

Technology closer to the patient

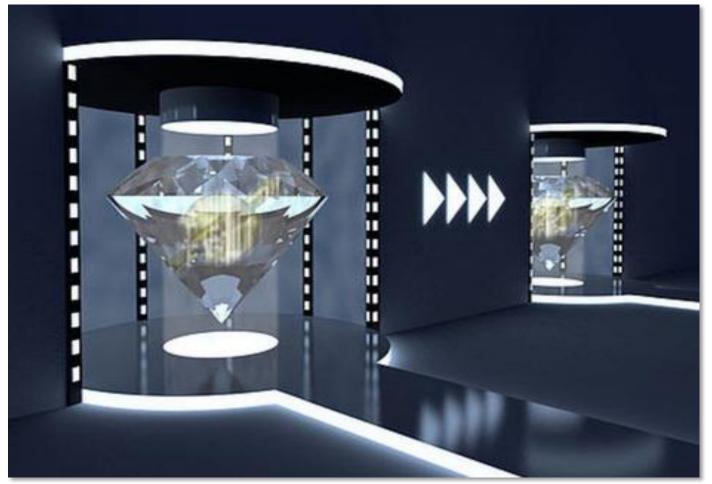


TU – Eindhoven

the new physician, nurse ...?

"Beam me up"

Experiments with teleporting of experts



TU - Delft

The new OR advisor?

Conclusions

Hospitals will be smaller

- Diagnostic and treatment 'satellites' connected electronically to hospitals
- Self-diagnosis with more precision (sensors, artificial intelligence)
- Physician will focus on severe cases and surgery
- Ubiquitous IT will be the driver for change(s)

Social networks, IoT and big data analytics are the foundation for deriving health patterns

Technological advances are essential to keep healthcare affordable

Shift from <u>disease</u> care to <u>health</u> care



