

Reinventing the Future of Medicine

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(AMA)**

#NatAllForum





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Presentation Summary

- Highlight the AMA's top advocacy priorities and how they support physicians and patients.
- Explore how the AMA's Recovery Plan for America's Physicians seeks to help doctors recover from the strain of the pandemic.
- Examine the role of the AMA and physician leaders driving the future of AI and health care technology.



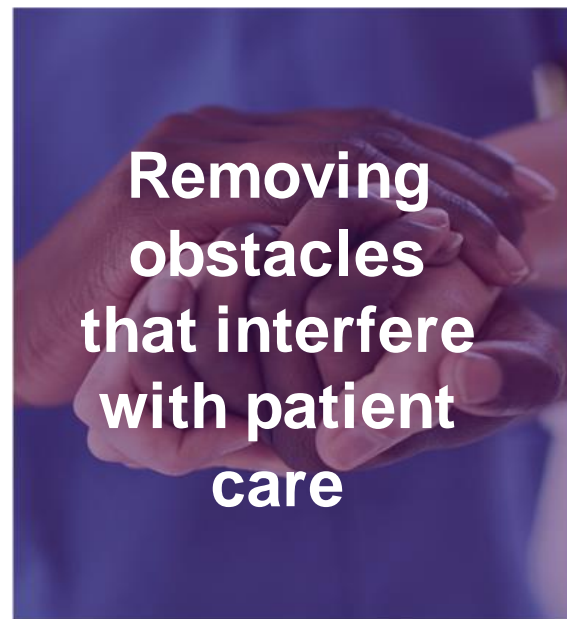
About me

- **American Medical Association**, President
- Senior Associate Dean, Professor of Anesthesiology (with tenure), Director of the Advancing a Healthier Wisconsin Endowment at the **Medical College of Wisconsin**
- Faculty at **Harvard Medical School** (previous), **Vanderbilt University** (adjunct), **Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences** (adjunct)
- Technical advisor to **World Health Organization** Digital Health Technical Advisory Group
- **Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation** (AAMI) Artificial Intelligence Committee Co-Chair
- Special Advisor to the 20th **U.S. Surgeon General**
- Combat Veteran, **U.S. Navy**



Physicians' powerful ally in patient care

We are the physicians' powerful ally in patient care





Promoting the Art and Science of Medicine and the Betterment of Public Health

A Recovery Plan for America's Physicians

The AMA is working at the highest levels to:

- **Reform Medicare payments** to promote thriving practices and innovation;
- **Tackle Prior Authorization** to reduce burdens on practices and delays in care;
- **Stop Scope Creep** that threatens patient safety;
- **Reduce burnout** and address stigma around mental health; and
- **Advance Telehealth** to maintain coverage and payment




Read more about the
AMA Recovery Plan for
America's physicians

#FightingForDocs



Physicians' powerful ally in patient care



How the AMA is driving the future of medicine

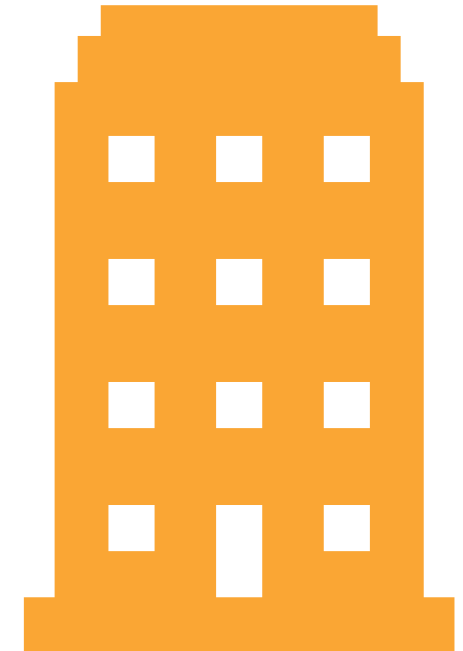
Physicians key requirements for technology adoption

1. Does it work?

2. Will I receive proper payment?

3. Will I be liable?

4. Will it work in my practice?



AMA Digital Health research, 2016, 2019, 2022

How the AMA influences innovation



Medicine's next frontier – Health2047

- Silicon Valley-based innovation firm **founded by the AMA in 2016.**
- Partners with early-stage startups to bring healthcare innovations to market, with physician collaboration at the center.
- Health2047 invests in three strategic pillars:
 - Data
 - Chronic disease
 - Productivity

HEALTH
2047

Visit: Health2047.com

A platform to share ideas and expertise about digital health

The screenshot shows the homepage of the AMA Physician Innovation Network. At the top left is the AMA logo and the text 'Physician Innovation Network'. Navigation links include 'Newsfeed', 'Opportunities', 'Discussions', and 'Collaborators'. A search bar labeled 'Search & Connect' is on the right. The main content area features a large heading 'AMA Physician Innovation Network' and a sub-heading 'A platform built for the community bringing better healthcare solutions to market'. Below this are three icons with text: a bell for 'Get feedback on your solution', a magnifying glass for 'Connect with innovators and industry leaders', and a lightbulb for 'Share your subject matter expertise'. At the bottom are 'Join now' and 'Log in' buttons. The background of the screenshot shows a social feed with posts about telehealth and remote patient monitoring, including user avatars and names like Marie Entchivka, Danielle Davidson, and Alan Davidson.

As a free technology platform, PIN platform hosts **18k+ users** and has created **7000 connections** between the world of medicine and the world of technology innovation





Future of Health

Closing the Digital Health Disconnect: A Blueprint for Optimizing Digitally Enabled Care



Research collaboration led by







manatt

- Physicians and patients have embraced digital health and want progress to continue.
- Despite progress, the full potential of digitally enabled care has not yet been realized; the industry is at an inflection point to navigate existing/emerging models.
- Collaboration will be essential to ensure care fragmentation is not exasperated and that continuity of care and improved outcomes can be improved.
- AMA recently launched an initiative focused on the **Future of Health – Closing the Digital Health Disconnect: A Blueprint for Digitally Enabled Care**
 - *40+ contributors: Health systems, VCs, health plans, physicians in various settings, patients, companies, specialty societies*
 - *Join us!*

Learn more about the AMA's Future of Health work:



FOUNDATIONAL PILLARS

BLUEPRINT FOR OPTIMIZING DIGITALLY ENABLED CARE						
						
Build for patients, physicians and clinicians	Design with an equity lens	Recenter care around the patient-physician relationship	Improve and adopt payment models that incentivize high-value care	Create technologies and policies that reduce fragmentation	Scale evidence-based models quickly	

SHAREHOLDER OPPORTUNITIES

Physicians	Implement workflow tools that create efficiency and optimize care; participate in technology design and implementation; connect with peers; optimize EHRs; partner to extend capabilities
Health plans	Evaluate effectiveness of new models; offer equitable payment; better design value-based payment (VBP); enable equitable cost sharing to in-person services; require information sharing with members' primary care physicians (PCPs); simplify administrative burden
Employers	Incentivize employee relationships with PCPs; require information sharing with employees' PCPs and adherence to quality metrics; develop multicondition platforms; create on-site virtual care environments
Policy makers	Permanently extend telehealth flexibilities; increase broadband and effectiveness research funding; strengthen interoperability; support equitable coverage and payment of telehealth services
Health tech companies	Seek patient and provider input; center designs in health equity; simplify provider workflows; incorporate "privacy by design"; improve coordination with other providers
Venture capital and private equity funds	Direct investments to companies that work with incumbents to help ensure coordination of care and reduced fragmentation, address needs of vulnerable populations and perform efficacy research of their products

The perils of poorly designed health technology

- The COVID-19 pandemic brought renewed attention to how poorly pulse oximetry devices work for people with dark skin pigmentation.
- Researchers have known about these risks for more than 30 years.
- Pulse oximeters have been widely used for decades to inform medical decisions, despite serious flaws in how they were designed.
- AMA continues to call on the FDA to ensure greater accuracy of pulse oximeter readings for patients of all skin colors, and to better educate medical workers on their current limitations.

Eliminating racial bias in medicine is an obligation we all share

DEC 6, 2022 • 5 MIN READ By Jesse M. Ehrenfeld, MD, MPH, President



The recent focus on the fact that pulse oximetry devices routinely convey inaccurate measurements of blood oxygen levels in patients with darker skin pigmentation should surprise no one, as researchers documented this concern [more than 30 years ago](#).

Your Powerful Ally

The AMA helps physicians build a better future for medicine, advocating in the courts and on the Hill to remove obstacles to patient care and confront today's greatest health crises.

Join the AMA

Pulse oximeters are widely used to inform medical decision-making and to make critical decisions in acute care settings, so it is essential that these devices are accurate and reliable in all people. The risk posed by inaccurate readings is typically an overestimate of oxygen levels in patients with darker skin pigmentation, resulting in these patients being less likely to receive supplemental oxygen and life-saving treatment.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) [issued a safety communication](#) in February 2021 to inform patients and health care professionals that pulse oximeters have limitations and may deliver inaccurate results under certain circumstances, included due to skin pigmentation.

Only more recently has the FDA begun reevaluating the performance of pulse oximeters in measuring oxygen saturation in patients of color, with an eye toward updating their clinical use guideline. The AMA House of Delegates called on the FDA to ensure the accuracy and reliability of pulse oximetry for patients with varying degrees of skin pigmentation, and make certain that health care professionals are educated on the limitations of pulse oximeter technology so they can account for measurement errors.

It should be noted that two types of pulse oximeters exist. Prescription pulse oximeters are reviewed by the FDA, receive 510(k) clearance, and can only be obtained by prescription. These are used in hospitals, offices and similar clinical settings. The second type, over-the-counter pulse oximeters, are sold at retail locations and should not be relied upon for medical purposes. Over-the-counter pulse oximeters are not reviewed by the FDA.



Eliminating bias in digital health

AMA's new **In Full Health** initiative aims to advance equitable innovation in health care by establishing shared principals and a common understanding of drivers of inequities in digital health.

In Full Health will help physicians better:

- **Understand** how structural racism, sexism and bias impact health innovation and resource allocation;
- **Invest** in health innovations from and for historically marginalized communities; and
- **Engage** industry influencers in addressing systems-level barriers and needs.



IN
FULL 
HEALTH

A new era of AI in health care



Deep learning and artificial intelligence in health care

Visit the JAMA Network™ special collection page on machine learning.



Artificial intelligence in health care

The Journal of Ethics explores some of the most ethically complex questions about AI's implementation, uses, and limitations in health care.



Earn CME: Artificial and augmented intelligence

This course covers the components of AI in health care and outlines the potential opportunities and challenges for physicians.



AMA policy on augmented intelligence

Explore the AMA's current policy decisions and recommendations on the application of AI in health care.

[View AMA Policies](#)

How physicians view AI in health care

- AMA convened experts from across the Federation of Medicine to better understand the profession's perspectives and concerns related to AI product transparency and explainability.
 - Radiology, cardiology, ophthalmology, pathology, surgery, dermatology, internal medicine
- **Perspective: AI, if done right, can improve outcomes**
- **Concern: Lack of transparency threatens trust**
 - Development – how were tools designed, validated and in which populations?
 - Data Quality - Inaccurate or mislabeled data threaten performance and trust
 - Bias – Do the data sets used to develop, test and validate the AI span diverse ethnic and racial populations? How limited or generalizable are the AI outputs?

Significant uncertainty about regulatory approach to AI

- AMA agrees that existing regulatory paradigm for hardware medical devices is not well-suited to appropriate regulation of AI-based devices.
- AMA supports FDA's efforts to explore new approaches to regulation of these tools.
- AI regulation must ensure that only safe, high-quality, clinically validated AI is brought to market.
- AI must not introduce bias into its results.



How will ChatGPT change medical practice?

- Even the most advanced algorithms and AI-enabled tools can't diagnose and treat diseases; but that's the wrong approach.
- AI is great for the textbook patient or solving narrow clinical questions, but it can't substitute for judgement, nuance and thought.
- But AI and algorithms **can** help doctors.
- Imagine AI tools that seamlessly integrates into EHRs or that provides predictive text for physician notes.
- ChatGPT will only become more advanced, but even in current form it can be a tool to tackle burdensome administrative tasks.

Artificial Intelligence in Medicine & ChatGPT: De-Tether the Physician

[Anthony M DiGiorgio](#) & [Jesse M Ehrenfeld](#)

[Journal of Medical Systems](#) 47, Article number: 32 (2023) | [Cite this article](#)

4026 Accesses | 3 Citations | 17 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

A computer, ChatGPT, has now successfully passed the United States Medical Licensure Exam (USMLE) without any training [1]. However, put real world symptoms in it's prompt and it gives a very canned response with extensive hedging and qualifiers, as if reading directly from WebMD.

Even the most advanced algorithms and AI-enabled tools still can't diagnose and treat diseases; this is the wrong approach. The probabilistic algorithms are too narrow. They simply can't substitute for judgement, nuance and thought. Crucially, the forthcoming FDA regulatory framework for AI enabled devices is proposing to be much more stringent on AI tools that make diagnoses and recommend treatments, especially if it is an algorithm that continues to adapt and learn over time [2]. At this moment, from a technological and regulatory standpoint, where AI can excel and should be leveraged is in unburdening physicians, de-tethering us from our computers and restoring the patient-physician relationship.

AI: Not Ready to Replace Doctors

The push for algorithm-based medicine has been a large part of "quality drive," on the heels of the *To Err is Human* report. More protocolized medicine should lead to fewer medical errors, the argument goes. Doctors' algorithms substituted for Suddenly, we had to justify armed with a computer pr

Journal of Medical Systems

The Home of Clinical Informatics Research

Earning ... and keeping the patients' trust

- FDA
- Consumer Products Safety Commission
- Post-market surveillance
- Opportunity for companies to differentiate & lead



Earning ... and keeping the physicians' trust

- What we need from lawmakers
 - Clear and consistent regulatory guidance that ensures safety and performance
 - Progress on pathways towards payment for high quality, high value AI
 - Limiting physician's liability exposure for AI performance
 - Regulators and AI developers must work together to build trust in AI data use



The Promise and Pitfalls of AI



May 12, 2019



October 2, 2021



AI & the Boeing 737 MAX





Physicians' powerful ally in patient care