



2nd ITU-Academia Partnership Meeting: Developing Skills for the Digital Era Atlanta, United States, 2-5 December 2019



STRENGTHENING THE HEALTH WORKFORCE THROUGH THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION



The innovative challenge of the bioHealth Computing Schools

philippe.sabatier@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr

HEALTH WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SDG SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- "At current rates of progress, fewer than 5% of countries were projected to reach 2030 targets for 11 SDG indicators."
 - Measuring progress and projecting attainment on the basis of past trends of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: an analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Fullman, Nancy et al.. The Lancet, Volume 390, Issue 10100, 1423–1459 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(17)32336-X/fulltext
- "Meeting the Health SDG (UHC) means investing 3.9 trillion USD over the next 15 years.
- Health workforce represent almost 1.8 trillion USD (50%) including education, training and employment costs (i.e. 70 million decent job creation opportunity in LMICs). Low & Middle Incomes Countries
 - Jim Campbell, UHC and a sustainable health workforce Commonwealth Civil Society Policy Forum, 19
 May 2018







outline

- overcoming the health workforce crisis
- a.i. between promises and problems
- bioHC accelerating health innovation

THE UHC SERVICE COVERAGE



THE ASSOCIATED WORKERS SHORTAGE





 36 countries in sub-Saharan Africa are without 2.3 doctors/nurses/ midwives per 1000 population are « very unlikely » to achieve MDGs (Millenieum Development Goals, WHO)

THE AFRICA'S CRISIS

THE WORDWIDE EPIDEMIC TRANSITION

- Worldwide Burden of Chronic Diseases: 35,6 millions of death
 - 57% of all deaths in 2005
 - 73% of all deaths by 2030.
- _ CD deaths increasing by 30% between 2005 and 2030.

\$47 trillion 4% of the GDP by 2030



- Worldwide Tectonics of Demography in aging societies:
 - 80% of age 60+ suffering from one or more CDs (as do many of the poor).







Least developed: low supply, limited life, emigration and "push" factors, etc

Most developed: aging population, environmental exposure, shrinking recruitment pool



Source: C. Buttorff, T. Ruder, and M. Bauman. 2017. Multiple Chronic Conditions in the United States. RAND Corporation.

Source: World Health Organization "World health statistics 2015", WHO Geneva, 2011. "The global burden of disease: 2004 update Geneva, WHO, 2008.

THE DALYS LOST YEARS OF HEALTHY LIFE



- DALY (Disability-Adjusted Life Years rates per 100.000 individuals for all causes.
- DALYs are used to measure the "burden of diseases", which is a variable that combines mortality patterns with data on the prevalence of disability and illness.
- One DALY equal one lost year of healthy life (i.e. with illness or disability).

THE HEALTH WORKFORCE CHALLENGES

| Driving Forces | | Workforce Challenges |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Health needs | | Education |
| Demographics & social | | Outdated teaching |
| inequalities | World Population 2.00 | Skill-mix imbalances |
| Disease burden | 60 & older (Billion) | Management of HR |
| Wellbeing | | Shortages, maldistribution, |
| | 0.61 | lowsupply & job satisfaction |
| <u>Health Systems</u> | 0.21 | Poor working conditions, lack |
| Digital transformation & | 1050 0000 0050 | of professional development, |
| Technology | 1950 2000 2050 | respect & support |
| Citizen empowerment | | Stress, overwork, burnout , |
| Financing | 80% of age 60+ | absenteeism, illness & low |
| | 80% of age 60+ suffering from one or more Chronic | productivity |
| <u>Context</u> | Conditions (CC) – as do many of the poor. | <u>Governance</u> |
| Education | do many of the poor. | Continuing deficits, Insufficient investment & demand |
| Public sector reforms | | Failure of past public policy |
| Globalization | | initiatives |

outline

- overcoming the health workforce crisis
- a.i. between promises and problems
- bioHC accelerating health innovation

BURNING OBESITY AS A CASE STUDY

600 millions of obese, double in 30 years,More of 1,9 milliard of adults in overweight



over 50% of people are overweight or obese

•Double health spending (today obesity is responsible for 2–10 % of health cosis.)



Prevalence of obesity among adults $BMI \ge 30 \text{ kg/m}^2[18 + \text{ age standardised estimates}]$

1 in 3 11-year-olds is overweight or obese

BMI

Body mass index is a measure of body fat based on weight and height (Kg/m²)

http://apps.who.int/bmi/index.jsp

A COMPLEX FRAMEWORK FOR TREATING IT



APPLICATION OF EVIDENCE TO CARE





• Digital universe = volume of all the data created, replicated, and consumed in a single year.

DATA GENERATED BY DNA SEQUENCING



THE UNMET CLINICAL DEMAND

- Pressing need for innovative models of care delivery:
 - CD represents nowadays 75% of the healthcare spend.
 - Emergence of value-based reimbursement, payer-provider alliances, & patient self-management
 - Requirements for secure, networked technologies / workflow interoperability across the continuum-of-care/ flexible legal & policy framework / user experience.
- Big Data & Al offer a way to reorganize healthcare.
 Al has the power to alleviate burden on clinicians and give health workers tools to do their jobs better.
 Al can address an estimated 20 percent of unmet clinical demand. For instance,
 Al symptom checkers could triage patients to

 - Al symptom checkers could triage patients to lower-cost retail or urgent care.



Source: Accenture. 2017. Artificial Intelligence: Healthcare's New Nervous System. Graph is not to scale and is illustrative.

THE EXPLOSIVE GROWTH OF THE AI FOR HEALTH



Source: Accenture. 2017. Artificial Intelligence: Healthcare's New Nervous System.

66 A.I. for Health: Hype Or Hope?

The short answer is "both"

- Since the birth of A.I. in 1956, the hype has far exceeded real achievements.
- But A.I. has continued to develop new and successful technologies and hopes are once again high, building on:
 - Advances in machine learning algorithms
 Growth of computer power
 - Big Data collection
 - Rise of the Internet of Things

- Social Networks
 Digital life styles
 Availability of Capital
- Despite their rapidly expanding experience, A.I. focused companies still face significant challenges particularly in a highly-regulated field such as health care.

outline

- overcoming the health workforce crisis
- a.i. between promises and problems
- bioHC accelerating health innovation

THE EU GOLD STANDART

- The QALE model (Quality Assurance and Learning Enhancement) transforms the knowledge triangle paradigm into a working model with all three sides of the knowledge triangle taken into account.
- From idea to product and service, from student and researcher to entrepreneur, from lab to the market – the EIT is triggering a change towards a more innovative and has entrepreneurial mind-set in Europe.
- In this new environment, innovation thrives, and generated breakthroughs in the way in which business, higher education and research collaborate.



EUROPEAN

The Teaching quality in the knowledge triangle JOBS



SUSTAINING VS DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION

Sustaining innovation

- Improving performances, lower cost, incremental changes
- Existing & predictable market
- Believable customer
- Successful traditional business methods

Disruptive innovation

- Problem not well understood
- Emerging & unpredictable market
- Unknown & unknowing customer
- Game changing dramatically
- Failing traditional business methods



Startups: are not smaller versions of Large Companies,

BUT a temporary organization designed to search for a repeatable and scalable business model

THE LEARNING STRATEGY

- addressing the increasingly complex and disruptive societal challenges at the interface between Education and Learning
- implementing the four components of a creative learning experience:
 - Projects—Learning when we are actively working on projects—generating new ideas, designing prototypes, making improvements, and creating final products.
 - **Peers—Learning flourishes as a social activity**, with people sharing ideas, collaborating on projects, and building on one another's work. The hardest problems cannot be solved by one person alone.
 - **Passion—Focus on things we care about**, we are likely to work longer and harder, to persist in the face of challenges, and to learn more in the process.
 - **Play—Learning involves playful experimentation**—trying new things, tinkering with materials, testing boundaries, taking risks, iterating again and again.





THE BIOHC MAJOR CHALLENGES



The programme...



The A.I. for Health summer school is an accelerated-learning programme proposed by EIT Health partner institutions and the European Scientific Institute.











THE LEARNING PLATFORMS



In exchange for the expert mentoring, exposure to investors/future capital and cash investment that entrepreneurs get from the accelerator, the entrepreneur gives a portion of his or her company's equity to the partners of the program.

Business incubation catalyses the process of starting and growing companies, providing entrepreneurs with the expertise, networks and tools they need to make their ventures successful.

LaunchLab is a pressure cooker for not-yet entrepreneurs to explore the opportunities of their health tech idea. The programme supports them to develop and validate their idea, market potential, business model and launching customer.

The School survey state-of-the-art topics in Big Data, and introduce to Creative Thinking, Lean Start-up Design and Business Model. The participants have a unique opportunity to pitch their ideas for further development of promising ideas, and potential links to Business Incubators and Accelerators.

(National Business Incubators Association, US)



PROGRAMME







Computational medicine for chronic diseases





Innovation in precision oncology

2020

2020

Innovation in Universal Health Coverage

World Health Organization



THE ADMISSIONS CRITERIA

The bioHC Summer School is open to Msc and PhD students in medical and life sciences, biotechology and bioengineering, data sciences, business, human and social sciences. The successful applicants should have the following qualities before that contributed to their success at the Summer School and beyond:



 capacity for calculated risk. Success happens when preparation meets opportunity. But seizing new opportunities comes with an inescapable amount of risk. We look for applicants who are confident and calculated risk takers, and can weigh when it makes sense to embark on a new venture, pivot, or start anew.



 focus on community. We believe that the team is more important than the idea. Great teams make amazing companies and can turn average ideas into life-changing innovations. Ideal candidates will put the team above themselves, and have a strong track record of contributing to their community.



• **initiative with follow-through.** Anyone can start a new venture, but what separates the thriving businesses from those that fail is follow-through. We looks for applicants that start new ventures, but will follow-through even when the going gets tough.

وقاية VekalA: A 3-IN-1 SMARTPHONE SOLUTION

- Jusuf IMERI, Timothée AUBOURG & Soulaimane GUEDRIA (PhD students at Grenoble Alpes University) won:
- winners Of the 1st Jury EIT Health PhD Translational Fellowships 2019 Contest, Oxford University, England, United Kingdom from 12 to 16 August 2019
- description: an embedded AI kit for the detection and prevention of cholera
 - A field sensor for detecting the cholera from stool samples (aptamer technology)
 - A mobile decision support system for disease management using phone data and external sources (both medical and environmental)
 - R2D2: a distributed deep learning toolkit for environmental and medical imaging analysis







http://phdtfellowships.eithealth.eu/



bioHealth Computing School

(et) Health

Join us to build a smarter and healthier society

29 June - 10 July 2020

AMSTERDAM

RUSSELS

GENEVA

esi

BARCELONA

MADRID

MUNIC

MILAI

BERLIN

VIENN

University Grenoble Alpes European Scientific Institute Archamps, France (Greater Geneva)

Deadline for applications: 15 May 2020 www.aiforhealth.eu



TAKEAWAYS FROM THIS PRESENTATION

- overcoming the health workforce crisis: an urgent goal if we want to move towards a UHC by 2030
- developing alternative solutions (demonstrators) for strengthening health systems in a context where everything have to be created
- equipping project leaders to develop their capacity to think about innovative projects (citizen centred, solution thinking, capacity building).
- educating health educators and developing creative learning environments (digital platform, data sharing, eLearning, etc.)
- building an observatory of innovation in the health sector (information sharing, monitoring, return of good practices, figures, ...)



1820 applicants since 2011; 70 pre-selected/year/school and 15-20 students/year/school 112 students since 2011 (59% nonEU + 41% EU)



JOIN OUR Linked in GROUP!