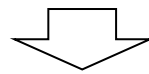
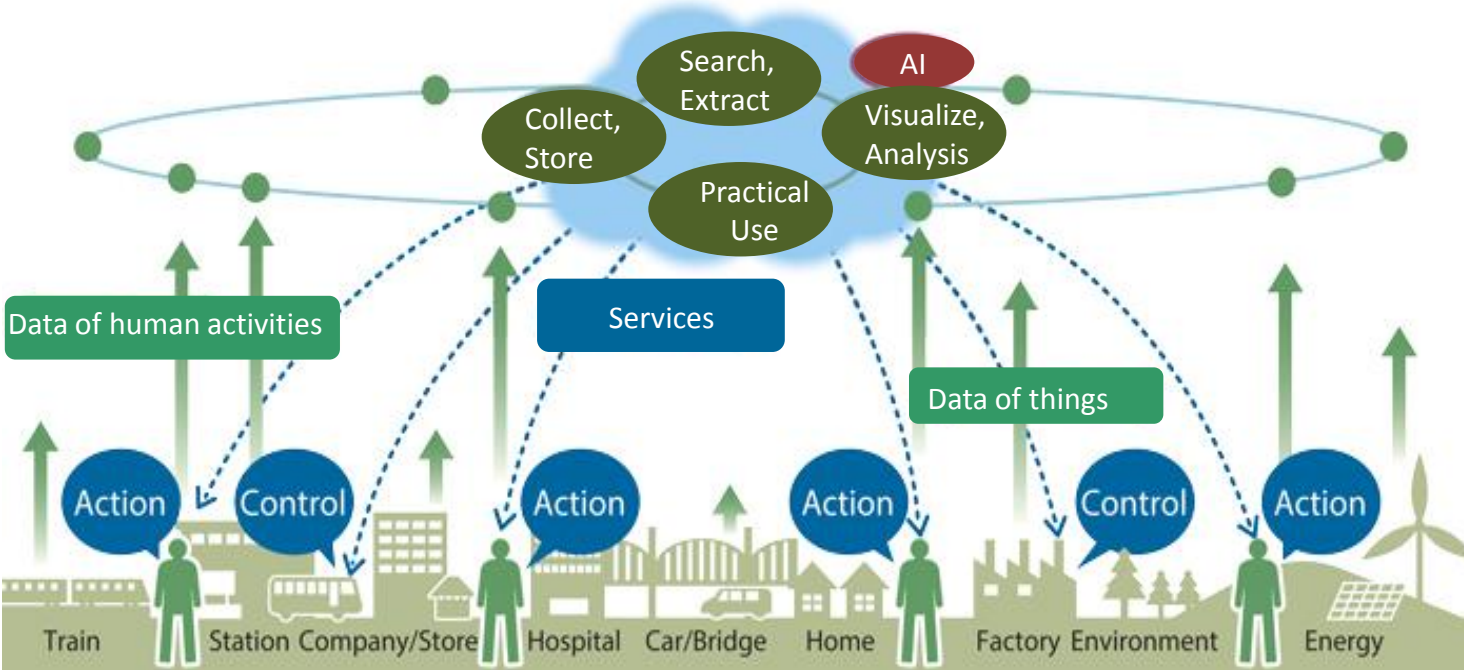

“Healthcare Management”
with AI technologies and Big data processing

Yoshito SAKURAI,
Hitachi, Ltd.

-
1. SDGs and Society 5.0
 2. Data Health in Japan
 3. Hitachi's experiences

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1. **SDGs and Society 5.0**
 2. Data Health in Japan
 3. Hitachi's experiences

“Society 5.0” as a tool for SDGs



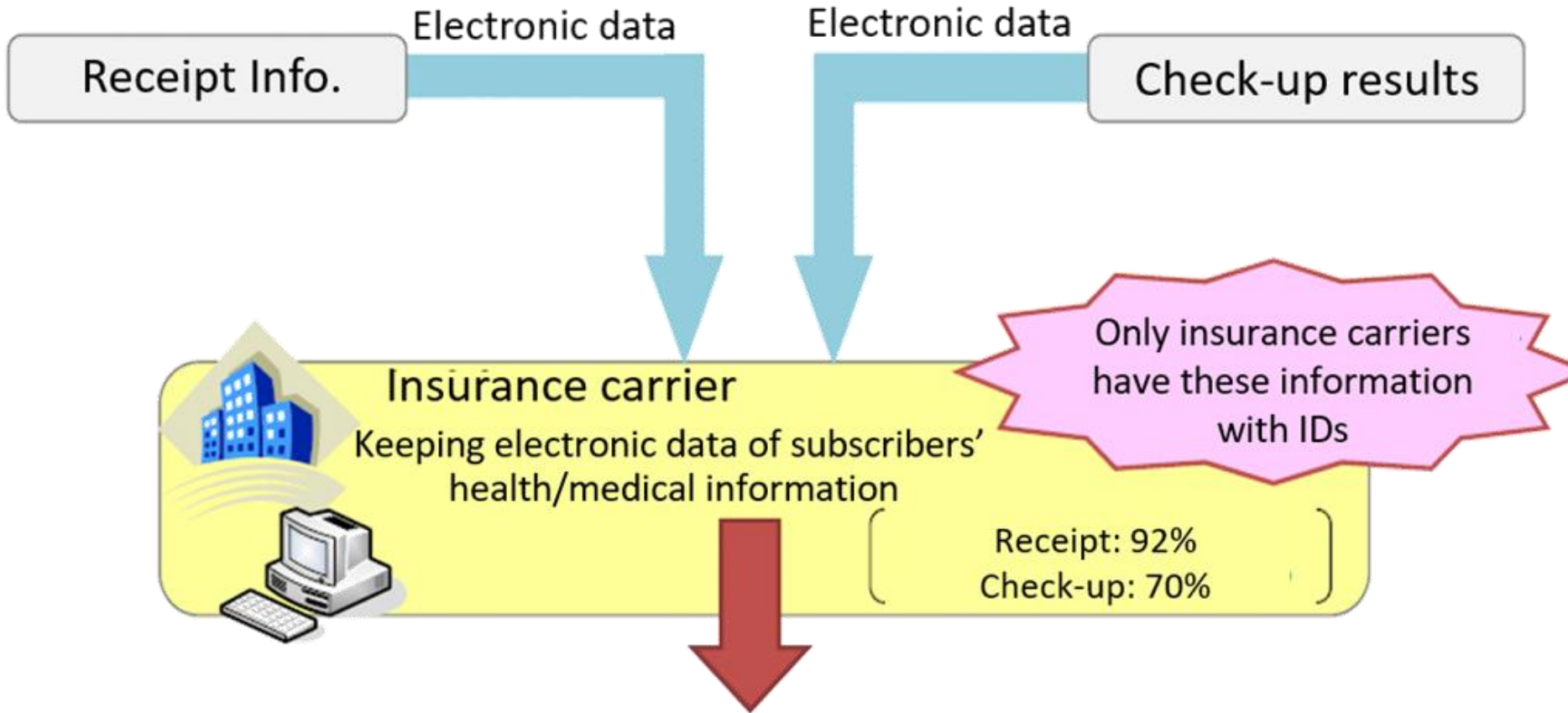
Efficiently achieve 17 SDGs

Aim at sustaining sybiotic ecosystem in which everybody is equally happy



sybiotic ecosystem

-
1. SDGs and Society 5.0
 - 2. Data Health in Japan**
 3. Hitachi's experiences



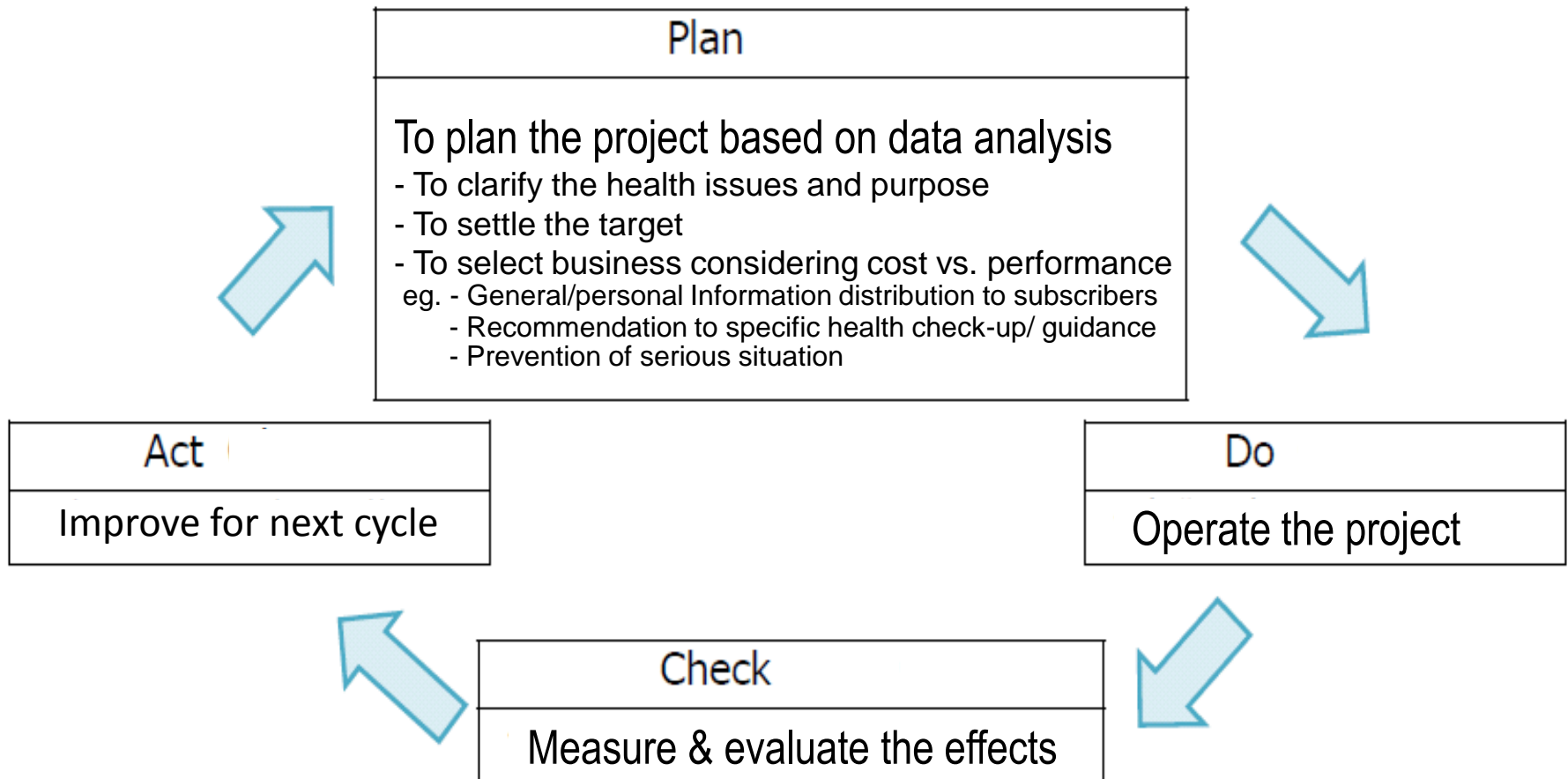
Analysis of health issues of subscribers enables
healthcare business based on data analysis (Data Health)

[Finding optimal health supports by measuring and verifying costs vs. performances using these data]

The recorded items into databases of check-up/guidance data are;

- Health check-up Info. (year, date, etc.)
- Personal ID
- Check-up agency number
- Part of personal info. (gender, zip-code)
- Check-up results
- Level of guidance
- Type of health support program , etc.

Program for efficient and effective healthcare PDCA based on data analysis of receipt/health check-up information



Based on personal health condition and lifestyle

Target values according to personal check-up
[(1) Calorie (+ (2) walk steps + (3) Weight)]

To present recommended goods according to risk types

Business entity

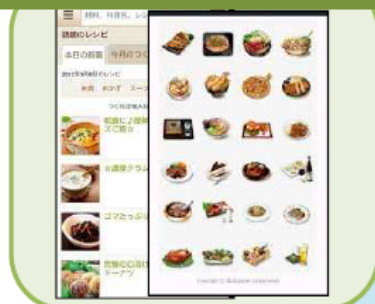
Health insurance union

Enable to check

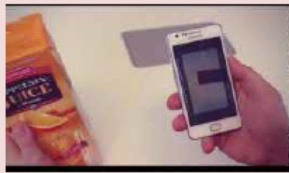


Incentives
Getting coupon by achieving the target for certain duration

Healthcare database



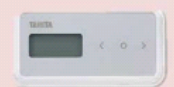
Everyday recordings



Recording foods by smart device



[Calorie (foods) Weight (body fat ratio) Steps]



Pedometer

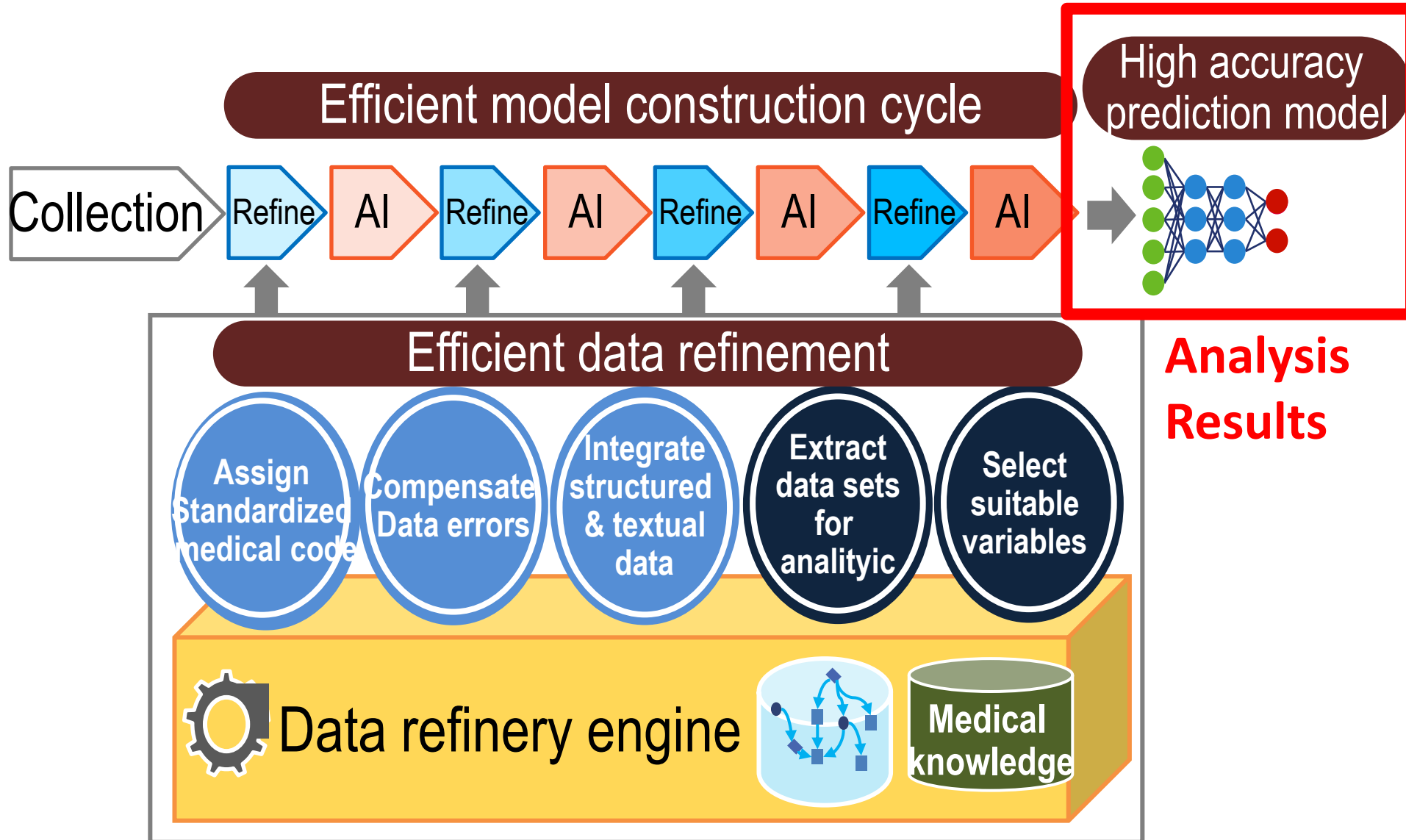
-
1. SDGs and Society 5.0
 2. Data Health in Japan
 - 3. Hitachi's experiences**
 - Healthcare Data Analytics
 - HALSMA Diet
 - Happiness and life
(Mental Aspect on Productivities)

There are many reports such as nurse notes that are written in freely entered texts.

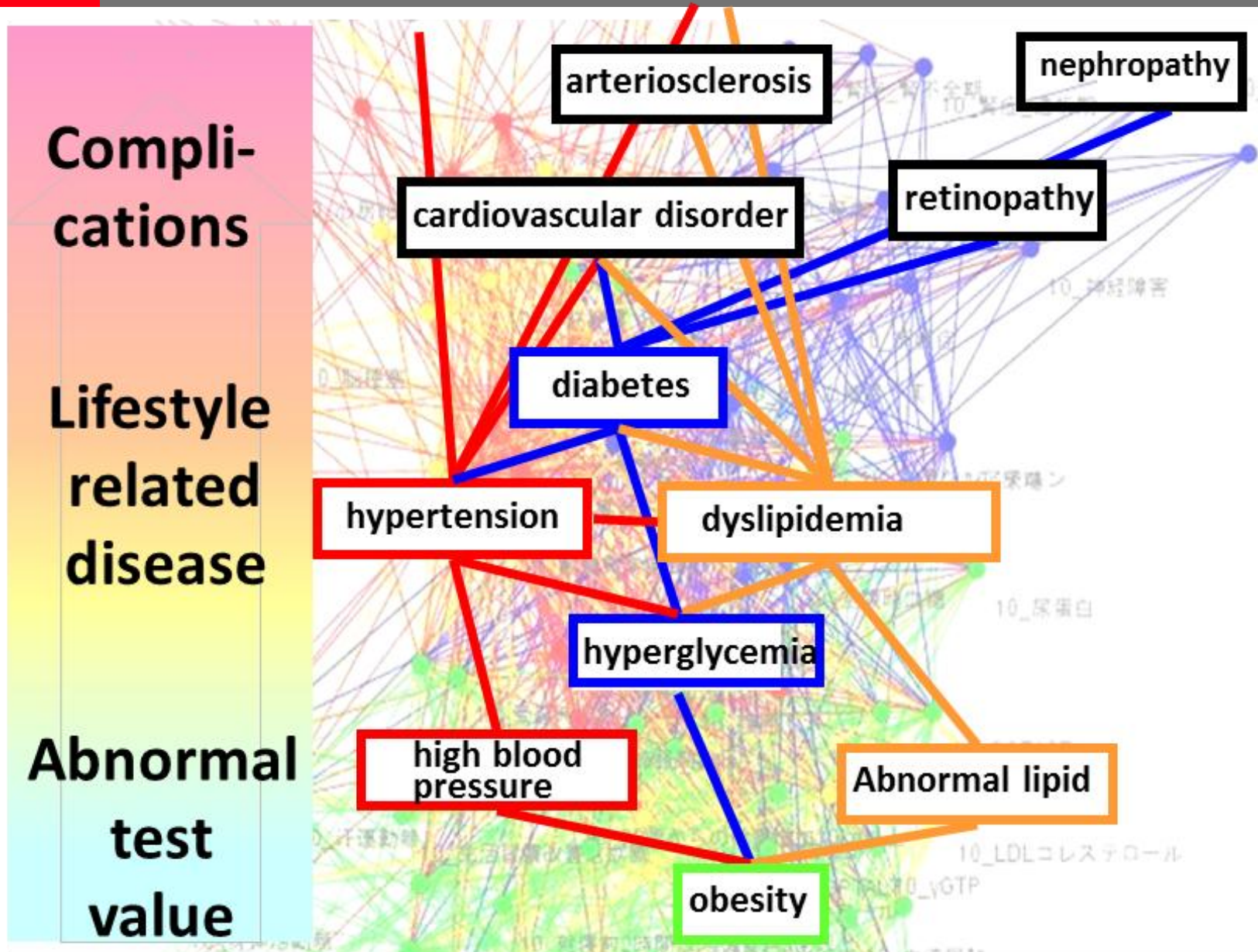
These unstructured data account for 60 to 80% of hospital data and, having found through conversations with customers and analytical case studies that these kind of data are extremely important.

Hitachi used a natural language processing technology to extract information from the text data

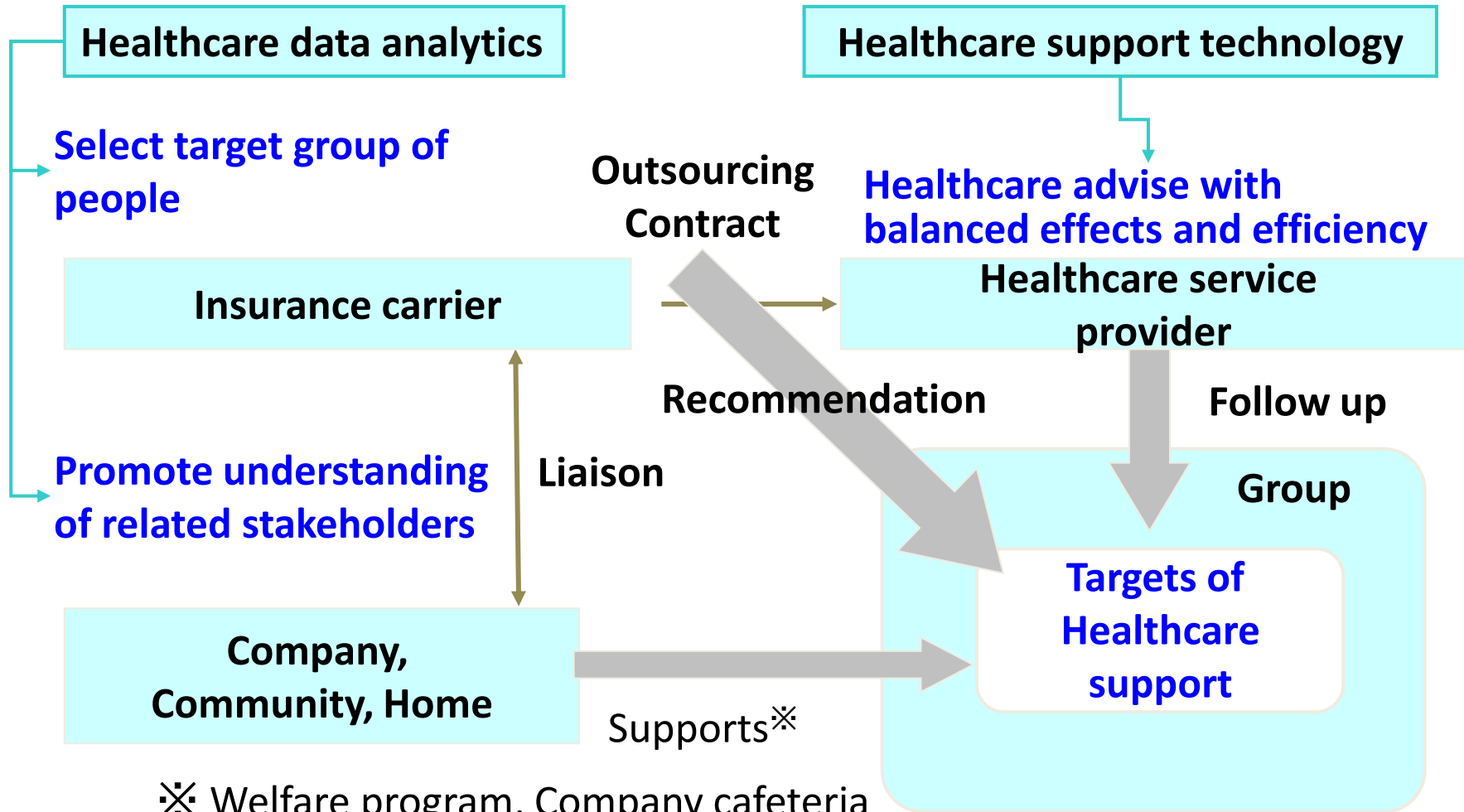
We also select the items to use as variables with an artificial intelligence (AI) technology such as machine learning, etc. from the hundreds of thousands to millions of data items about the patients in the dataset, and finally, to create a model.



Analysis results with 110,000 samples



Hitachi Healthcare Program Overview



※ Welfare program, Company cafeteria foods menu improvement at home, etc.

Lifestyle disease improvement program “Harasuma Diet” (HALSMA: Hitachi Associates Life Style Modification & Action)

1. First interview



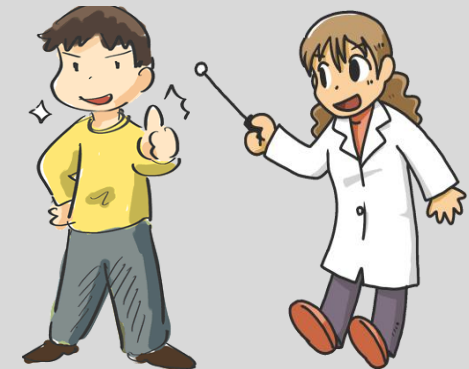
Select 100 kcal cards for actions

2. Weight loss actions with 100 kcal cards



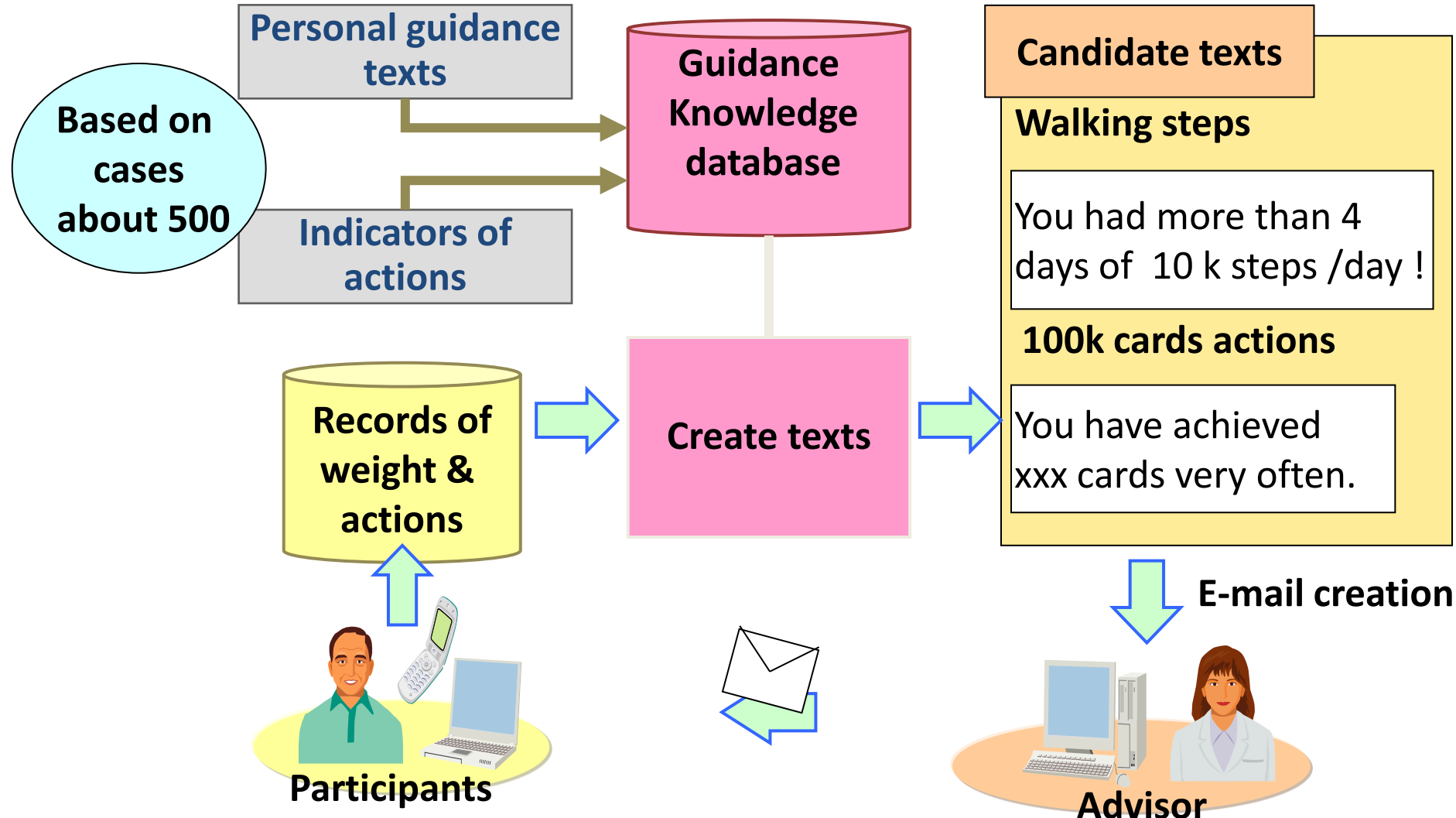
Technology

3. Final evaluation (6 months after)



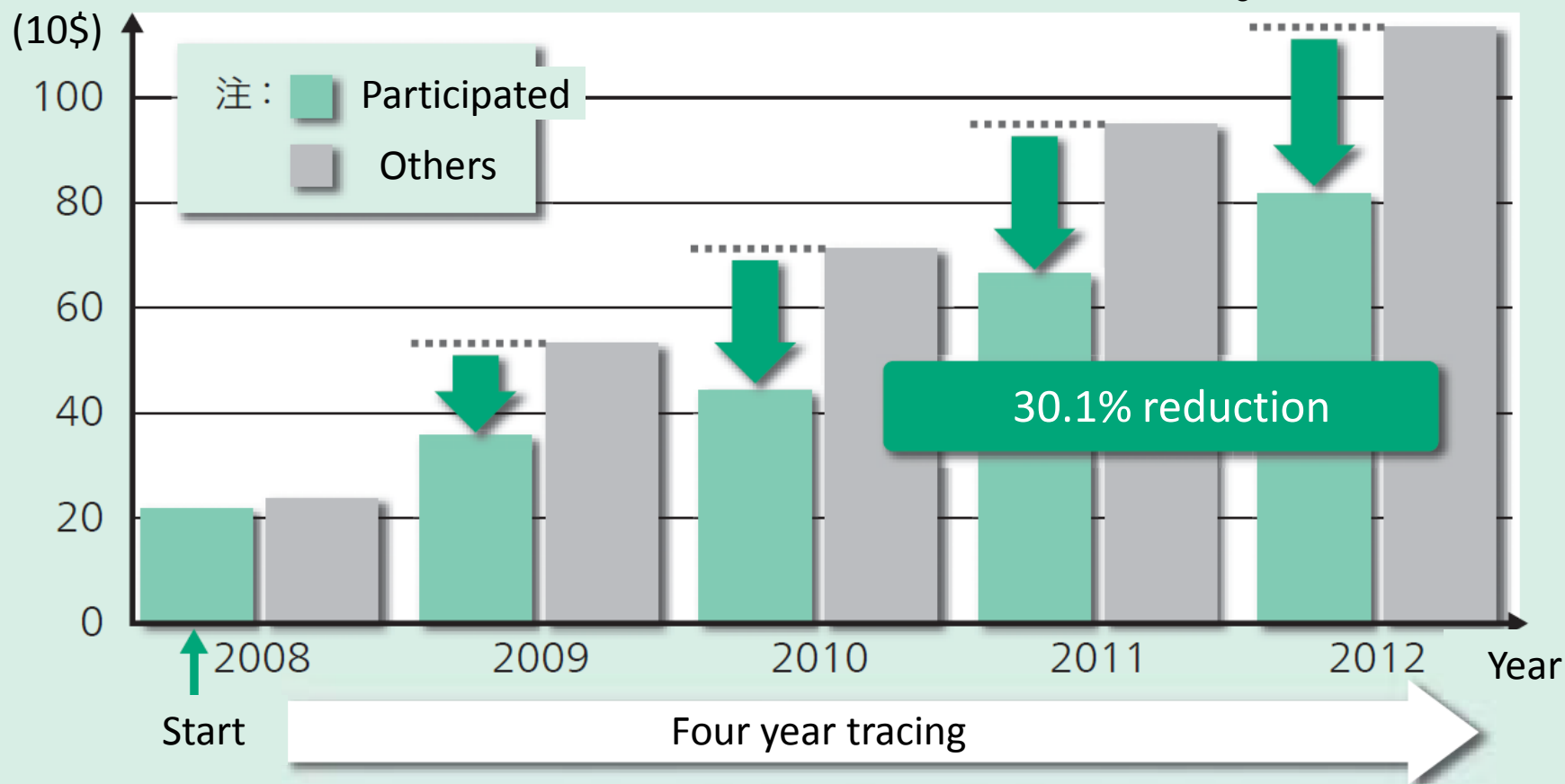
Dissolution of metabolic syndrome

Trial for Automated Advise



Personal medical expenditure per annum

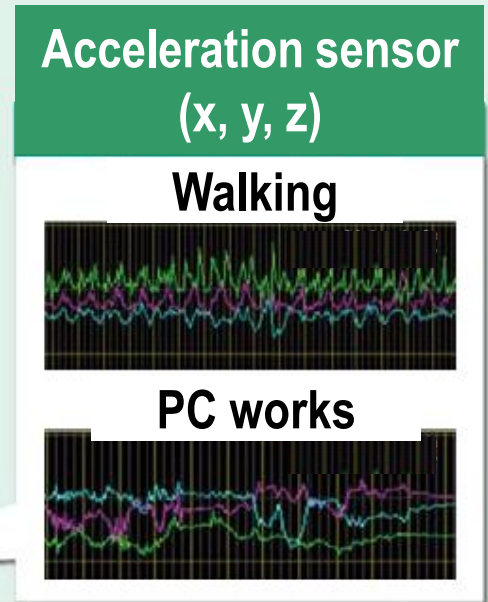
Statistically
***meaningful ($p < 0.001$)



Compared to unhappy people, happy people has a 35% larger productivity, 300% larger creativity.

They have higher salaries, quicker promotion, and higher success rate of marriage.

Moreover they have **more friends and longer life expectancy.**

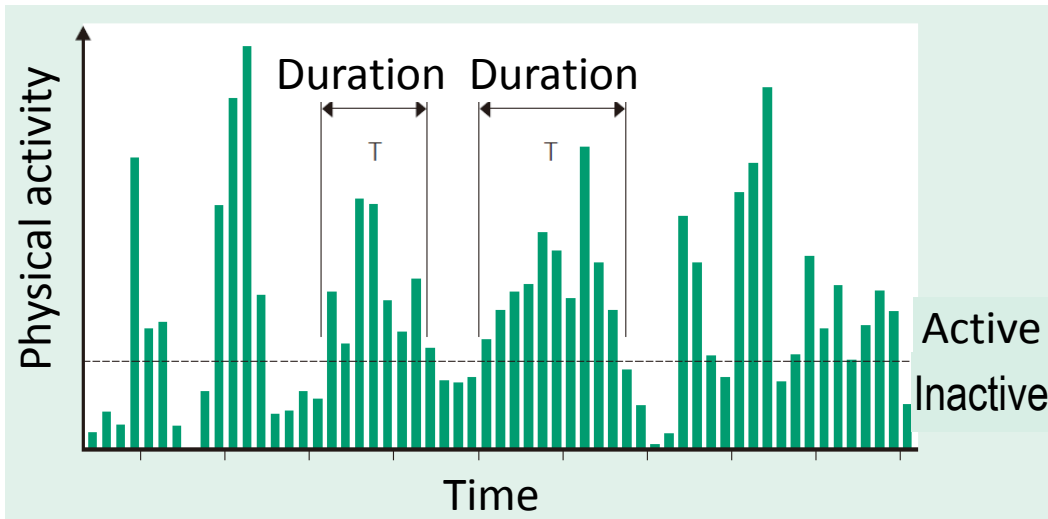


注：略語説明 PC (Personal Computer)

We found correlation of group-happiness and physical activity patterns measured by wearable sensors (three-dimensional acceleration data)

Hitachi Review Vol. 64 (2015), No. 8

How can we measure?

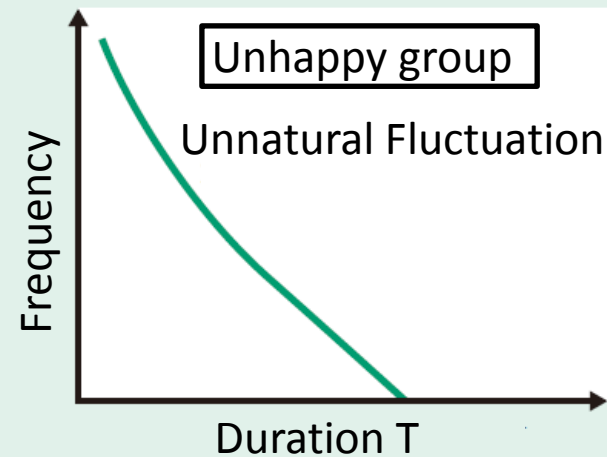
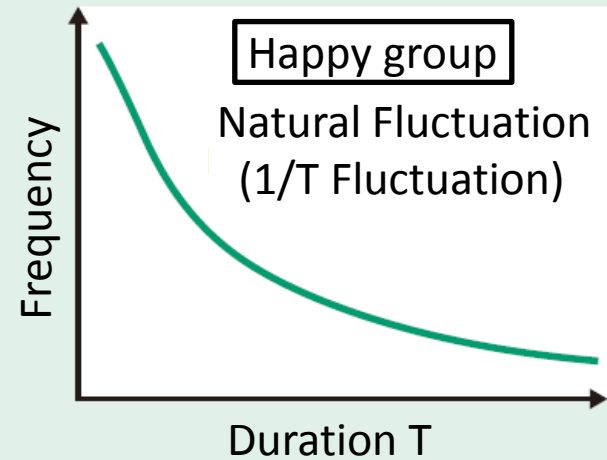


We have researched human behavior data measured by wearable technology for more than one million days in nine years.

Using data from wearable sensors (50 times a second), we found correlation of group happiness and body motion patterns.

We discover a basic theory related body motions from these data, called "1/T theorem".

This 1/T fluctuation (the extent to which the data fits the 1/T rule) is adopted as a numerical indicator.



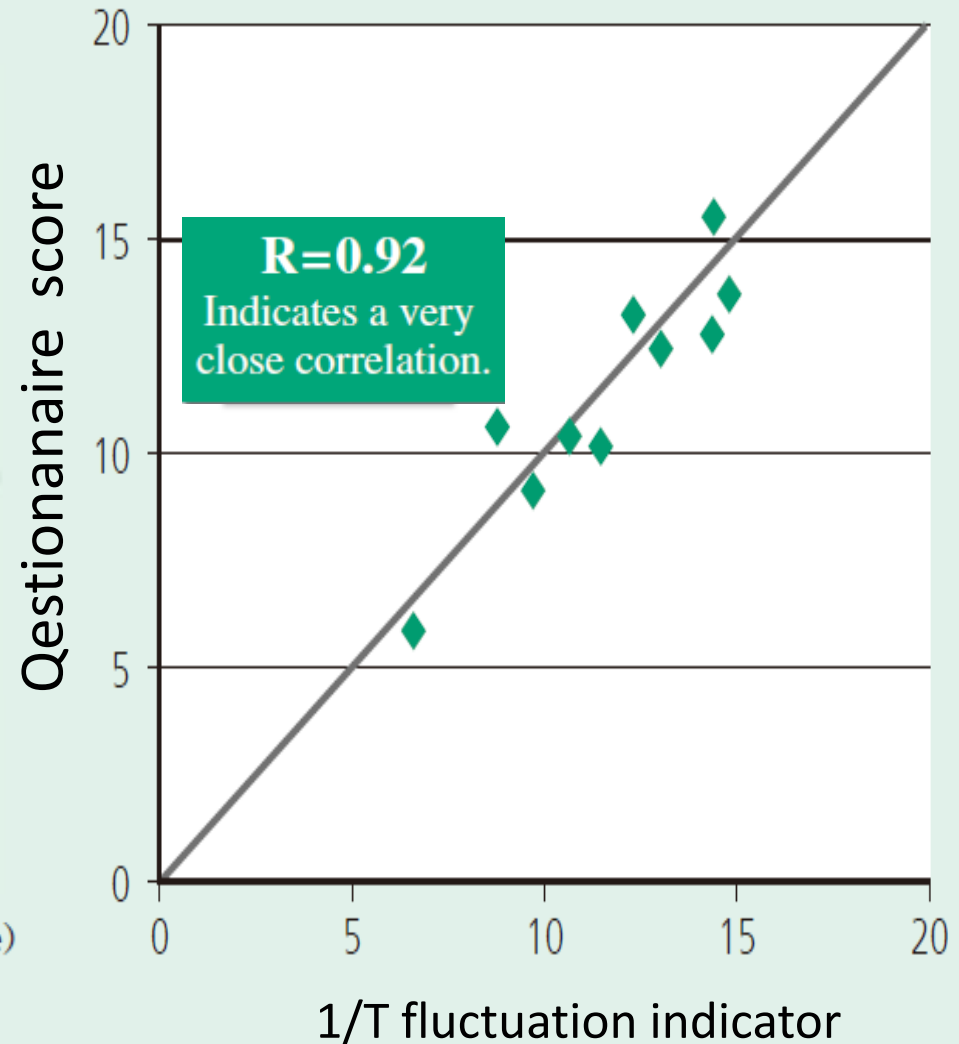
Happiness and 1/T fluctuation indicator

20 questions on precious work
(CED-D)

Happiness, concentration,
success, enjoyment, desires,
sleep, conversation, restriction,
appetite, depression, anxiety,
loneliness, sadness, etc.

Questions are grouped
according to those that have
a positive influence on
happiness and those that
have a negative influence, and
totaled accordingly

CES-D (Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale)



Thank you very much

June 15th, 2017

Yoshito SAKURAI

Research and Development group
Hitachi Ltd.