

Revolutionising evidence synthesis and use: the Human Behaviour-Change Project



Human Behaviour-
Change Project

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@SusanMichie

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The Human Behaviour-Change Project



Human Behaviour-
Change Project

Participating
organisations



www.humanbehaviourchange.org

 @HBCProject

A Collaborative
Award funded
by the

welcometrust



¹UCL ²IBM Research Dublin

³Aberdeen University

⁴Cambridge University

The collaboration



Human Behaviour-
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	Behavioural science	Computer science	System architecture
<i>Grant-holders</i>	Susan Michie ¹ Marie Johnston ³ Robert West ¹ Mike Kelly ⁴	John Shawe-Taylor ¹ Pol MacAonghusa ²	James Thomas ¹
<i>Researchers</i>	Alison Wright ¹ Emma Norris ¹ Ailbhe Finnerty ¹ Candice Moore ¹ Kirsty Atha ¹ Silje Zink ¹	Francesca Bonin ² Debasis Ganguly ² Yufang Hou ²	Alison O'Mara-Eves ¹ Gillian Stokes ¹ Patrick O'Driscoll ¹

Project Manager: Alessandra Pascale²; *Consultants:* Janna Hastings, Julian Everett, Bryan Vernon;
PhD Students: Paulina Schenk¹, Eva Jeremutis¹, Anneliese Arno¹, Gaurav Singh¹, Tobias Baumann¹

Vision of the project

To develop an understanding of human behaviour to answer variants of the ‘big question’

When it comes to behaviour change interventions:

What works,
compared with what,
for what behaviours,
how well, for how long,
with whom, in what setting,
and why?



How the project came about



Human Behaviour-
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1. Experience on NICE's Public Health Interventions Advisory Committee & working with Government policy-makers
 - Evidence synthesis process not fit for purpose
 - Too slow, partial evidence, integrated poorly
2. Frustration with slow advance of behavioural science
 - Interventions poorly reported
 - Different terms for the same things
 - Poorly specified & overlapping theories
 - Slow accumulation of knowledge

NICE National Institute for
Health and Care Excellence





Challenges

Research conduct: Diversity of research methods and topics; inconsistency and incompleteness in reporting

Solutions

Ontology of behaviour change interventions



Challenges	Solutions
Research conduct: Diversity of research methods and topics; inconsistency and incompleteness in reporting	Ontology of behaviour change interventions
Resource limitations: Insufficient human resources given the increasing volume of research	Use of automated literature searching and study feature extraction



Challenges	Solutions
<p>Research conduct: Diversity of research methods and topics; inconsistency and incompleteness in reporting</p>	<p>Ontology of behaviour change interventions</p>
<p>Resource limitations: Insufficient human resources given the increasing volume of research</p>	<p>Use of automated literature searching and study feature extraction</p>
<p>Research findings: Equivocal or contradictory findings; sparseness of findings relative to the variety of behaviours, interventions, contexts; complexity of interactions between intervention components, contexts and behaviours</p>	<p>Use of machine learning and reasoning algorithms for evidence synthesis and interpretation</p>



Human Behaviour-
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The problem



“Messy”
evidence,
growing
faster than
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Messy evidence gets turned
into well organised, useful
scientific insights

Up to date
estimates of the
effectiveness of
behaviour change
interventions

Unpacking
reasons for
heterogeneity in
intervention
effectiveness

Generating new
testable
hypotheses about
behaviour change



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What the HBCP does

Artificial Intelligence
Natural Language Processing
Machine Learning

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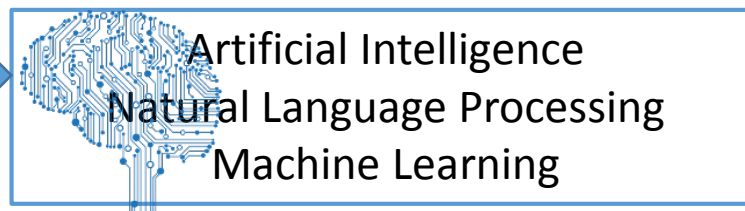
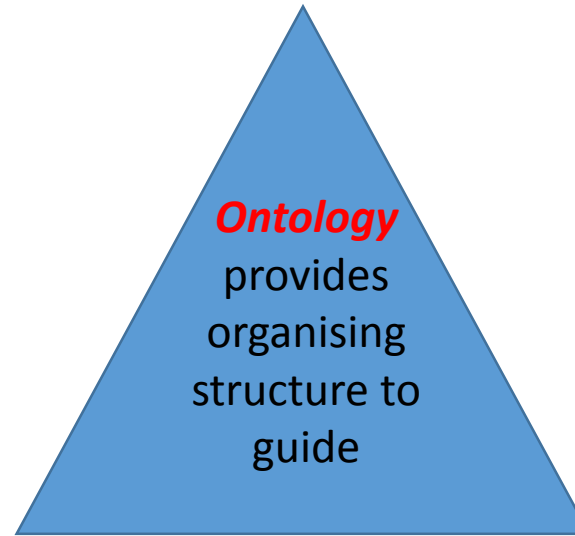
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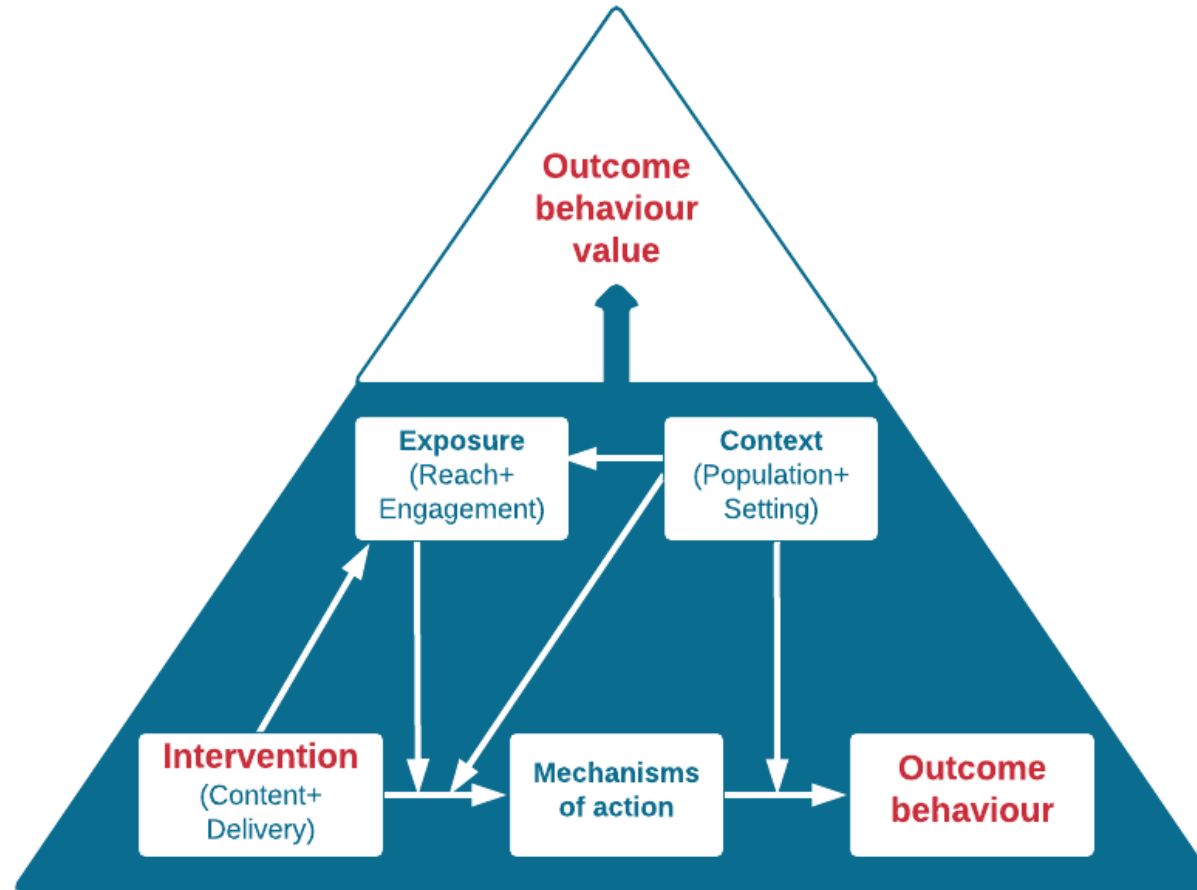


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Upper-level Behaviour Change Intervention Ontology



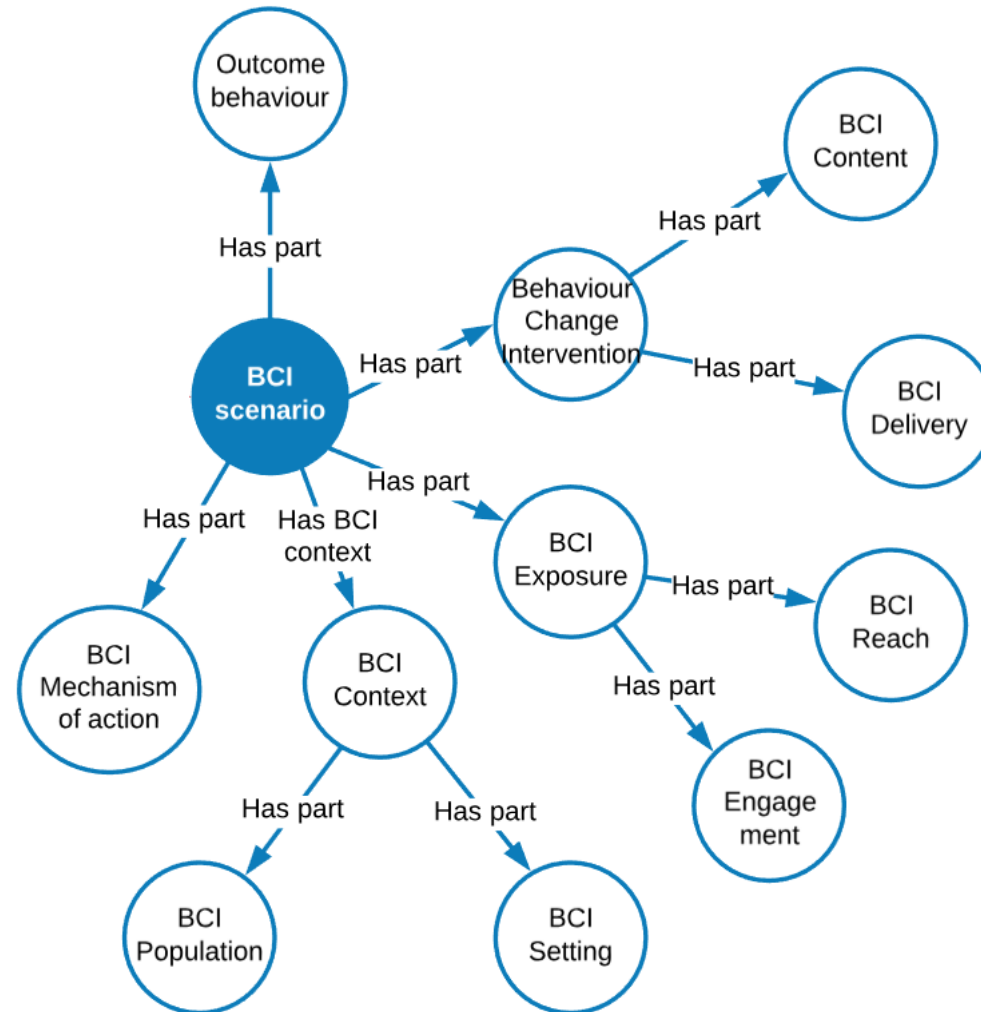
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Upper level entities in BCIO

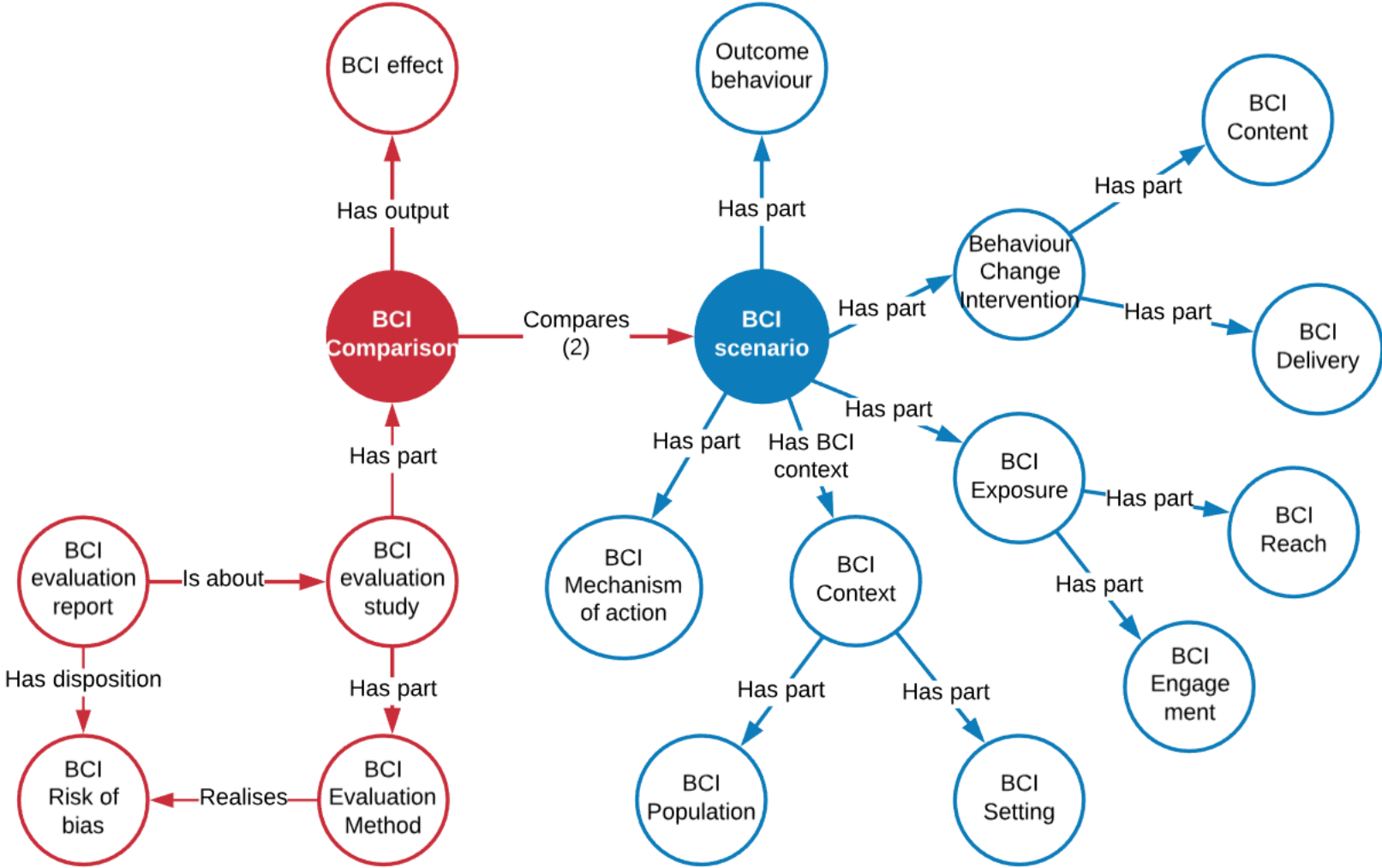


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The BCI
scenario

Upper level entities in BCIO



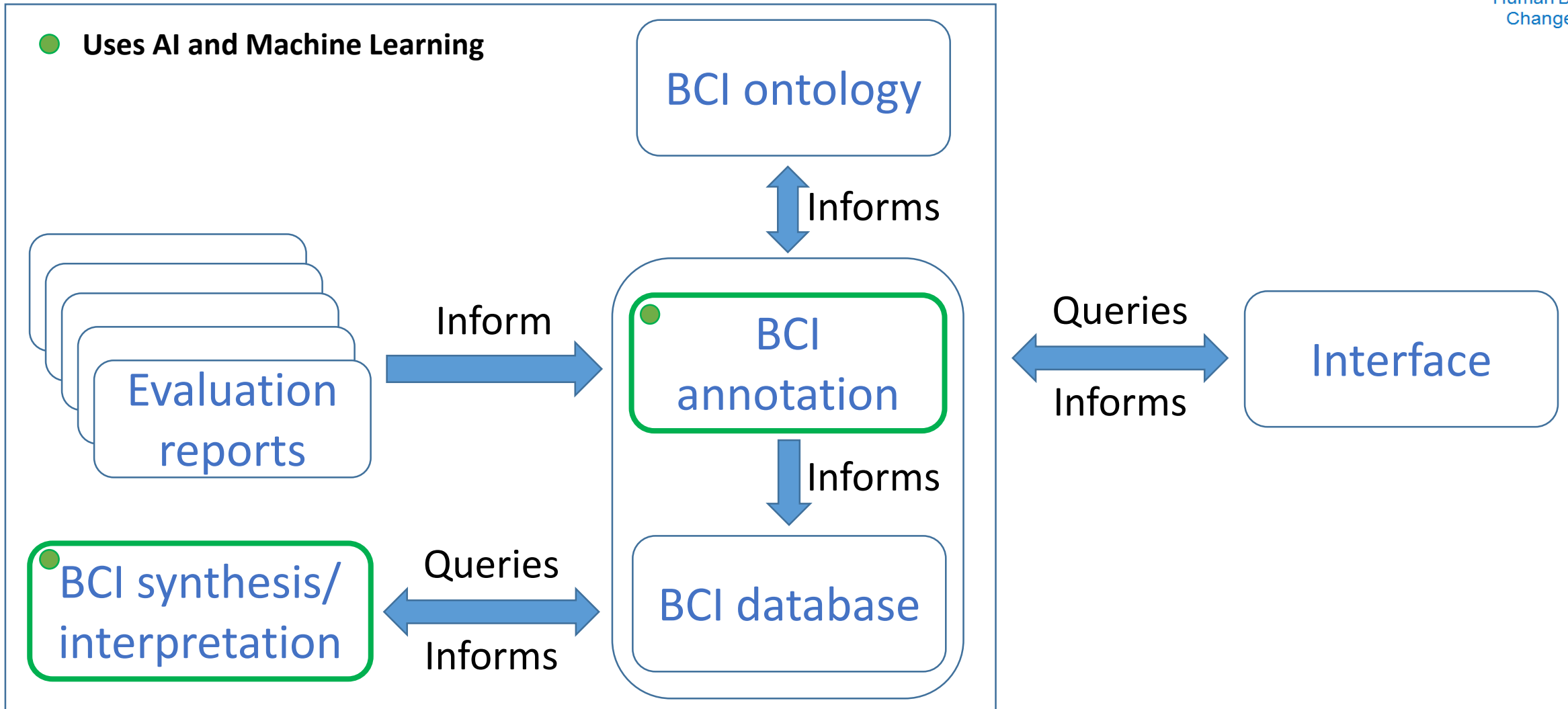
The BCI comparison

The BCI scenario

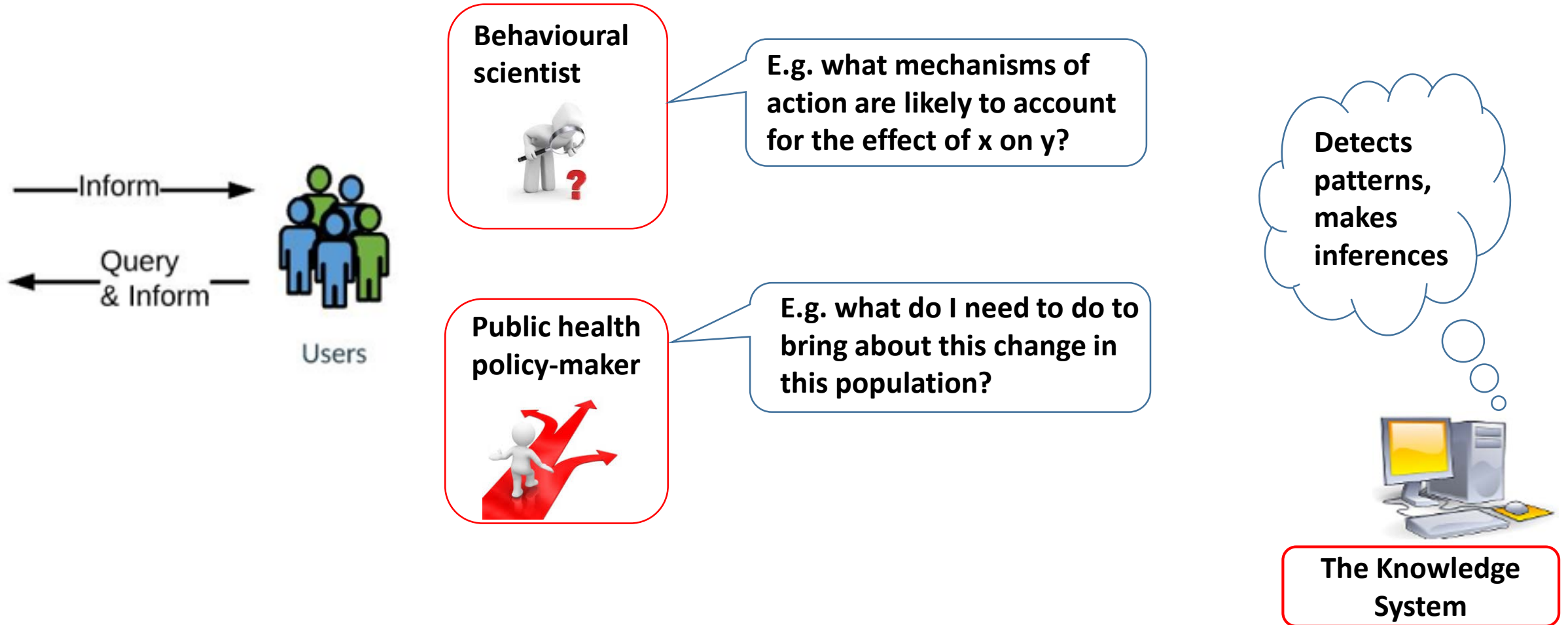
The Behaviour Change Intervention Knowledge System



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Impact: examples of Users of the System



Headlines

- Using both machine learning and rule-based algorithms, the AI system will extract, synthesise and **interpret** relevant information
- The scale of evidence that can be analysed by these computational methods will allow the system to
 1. generate **new hypotheses** and advance our understanding of human behaviour and
 2. answer questions with **up-to-date evidence tailored** to user need and context
 - first case study smoking cessation



STUDY PROTOCOL

Open Access

The Human Behaviour-Change Project: harnessing the power of artificial intelligence and machine learning for evidence synthesis and interpretation



Read
Supplementary
Files!

Susan Michie^{1*}, James Thomas², Marie Johnston³, Pol Mac Aonghusa⁴, John Shawe-Taylor⁵, Michael P. Kelly⁶, Léa A. Deleris⁴, Ailbhe N. Finnerty¹, Marta M. Marques¹, Emma Norris¹, Alison O'Mara-Eves² and Robert West⁷

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Question for moderator

- How do you address the issue of variable quality or low grade evidence that goes into the Knowledge System?
 - Answers:
 - Makes the best use of what evidence there is
 - Able to find vastly more relevant evidence – more pattern recognition
 - Incorporates quality of evidence into recommendations/answers
 - Stimulate better reporting of evidence e.g. Paper Authoring Tools