Involving patients in research Session 2: Health data for public health

Beverley Anne Yamamoto,

Graduate School of Human Sciences, Osaka University AMS-JSPS-AMED Joint Symposium on Data-Driven Health:

Data strategies to predict risk, prevent and manage disease in individuals and populations 26 February 2020

Academy of Medical Sciences, Marylebone, London





United Nations UNESCO Chair on ducational, Scientific and Global Health and Education Cultural Organization Osaka University, Japan

Patient engagement

1) 'With the emerging notion that patients are critical stakeholders in their health care and decision making, **patient engagement is increasingly recognized as having a major role** in improving quality and safety of health care interventions, service delivery, and promoting ideal health care and personal health experiences across the continuum of care.' (J Participat Med. 2012 Dec 26; 4:e32.)

E.g. INVOLVE (NIHR, UK) PCORI (US)

2) 'We recommend that policy makers, the NHS, charities, healthcare professionals and the heath technology industry should engage and involve patients in the design, development and diffusion of AI. If they do not, the developments in AI might not reflect the needs of the very people who could benefit from it ... Developments need to be closely followed by meaningful patient engagement, or public opinion could turn against the use of AI in healthcare (for example in the same way that it did against genetically modified food.' (Putting patients at the heart of artificial intelligence. bhf.org.uk/appg-AI-report, 2019)

Patient and Public Involvement (PPI) not well developed yet in Japan, but AMED has been promoting it since 2018.





AMEDは、患者さん一人一人に寄り添い、その 「LIFE(生命・生活・人生)」を支えながら、医療分 野の研究成果を一刻も早く実用化し、患者さんやご家族 の元に届けることを目指し、医学研究・臨床試験におけ る患者・市民参画(PPI: Patient and Public Involvement)の取組を促進します。

国立研究開発法人日本医療研究開発機構 研究への患者・市民参画 (PPI) https://www.amed.go.jp/ppi/

Introducing four projects involving patient engagement using ICT

- 1. RUDY JAPAN
- 2. The Evidence Generating Commons Project
- 3. AIDE Project
 - Al in healthcare: Designing for stakeholder Engagement
- 4. HAE Smartphone App to record attacks

RUDY JAPAN launched in December, 2017 online medical research platform for rare diseases



The Steering Committee includes 6 patients

RUDY JAPAN https://rudy.hosp.med.osaka-u.ac.jp/





This project utilizes the network created by RUDY JAPAN to create a commons for patient involvement in medical research and policy making through shared participation in discussion-based activities utilizing our ICT platform.

Project led by Professor Kazuto Kato - JST RISTEX project



The JLA Guidebook



Activities so far

```
Identifying the discussion points ....
Workshop (WS) Mar 2019 Osaka
Topic: What are the issues faced by patients with rare diseases
  \rightarrow Issues taken up as a research topic – coding/themes
1<sup>st</sup> On-line WS Nov 2019
Topic: Assessing the way we have organized the results
                                                 priority setting
2<sup>nd</sup> On-line WS Dec 2019 - Jan 2020
  Topic: Thinking about judgement criteria
3<sup>rd</sup> On-line WS Jan 2020
  Topics: Priority setting by applying our judgement criteria
```

Workshop for issue identification (1)

We conducted a workshop based on the "Opinion Eliciting Workshops" proposed by Nakagawa and Yagi (2011)

Date: March 9, 2019, 13:30 to 16:30
Location: Osaka University Nakanoshima Center
Participants: 27 individuals
Theme: What are the issues faced by patients with rare diseases?





Category of Medical care		
Delayed diagnosis		-
Lack of treatment methods	IVI	ICrO
Challenges in predicting outcomes	The individual and the	
Difficulties in recognizing and managing symptoms	disease	
Burden of commuting to healthcare facilities		
Difficulties in communicating effectively with experts	Relationships with others	
Inadequacies in clinical services/response at healthcare facilities	Healthcare facilities	
Insufficient patient engagement		
Inadequacies in the provision of healthcare	Broader society	
Limitations on medicines and tests available for use	(1 UNCLES AND DEHAVIORS) 12 Ma	acro

Al Project – Joint ESRC-JST funded project

• Ensuring the benefits of AI for All: Designing a Sustainable Platform for Public and Professional Stakeholder Engagement

Jan 2020-Dec 2022



• Pls

- Professor Jane Kaye, Director of HeLEX, University of Oxford
- Professor Beverley Yamamoto of Osaka University in Japan





How will clinical care change with AI implementation?



Oxford University Hospital Foundation Trust (OUHFT), which is a UK national Digital Hub

The research will focus on:

- What are the **current and anticipated uses of AI technologies** in treatment, diagnostic decision-making and precision medicine;
- Understanding the issues that **stakeholders** perceive will influence the adoption and implementation of AI in healthcare;
- Identifying the types of engagement mechanisms, safeguards and regulatory controls they would like to see in place; and
- How to development a **platform for engagement** that can address issues of trust, responsibility, accountability and transparency, and influence normative practices in the implementation of AI technologies in healthcare.

Project components



Application developed for patients with Hereditary Angioedema (HAE)





https://www.harefukutsuu-hae.jp/app/

Together Identified unmet. Industry, HCPs and patients worked together to produce HAE App (HAE Note), which was launched just before HAE Day



Developed in 2017…

confirmed features including attack location etc..

What have we learned from this…

- **PPI and co-production is possible**, beneficial and productive in the rare disease space in Japanese health care. (Al project will expand engagement strategies beyond RDs).
- ICT/digital platforms **allow for participation** without the usual geographical and time constraints
- Researchers have to be prepared to run workshops multiple times out of normal working hours.
- Japanese norms around turn-taking and listening facilitate sharing of ideas and opinions between differently positioned stakeholders.

Funding Acknowledgements

- RUDY JAPAN This work has been supported by a Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Grant-in-Aid, Grant Number JP17K19812, JST RISTEX Grant Number JPMJRX18B3, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan, Grant Numbers; H29 - Nanchitou(Nan) - Ippan - 030 and H29-Nanchitou(Nan)-Ippan 029 and the Japan Foundation for Promoting Welfare of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (Nihon Full Happ).
- Commons Project. This work is supported by JST RISTEX Grant Number JPMJRX18B3
- Al Project. This work is supported by JST RISTEX Grant Number JPMJRX19H1, in Japan.

Team work acknowledgements

- All projects are the fruits of an enormous amount of teamwork with more than 30 members including patients, but for this presentation the input of the following Japan-based team members has been particularly important:
- Professor Kazuto Kato
- Dr Natsuko Yamamoto
- Doctoral students: Dr Atsushi Kogetsu, Amelia Katirai, Seongeun (Nicolas) Kang and Nao Hamakawa.