

Alumni Exchange

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINO COLLEGE OF MEDICINE



The Future of Healthcare... Cool stuff coming!

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AGENDA

- Introduction
- Telehealth
- Precision Medicine
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Drones
- 3D Printing
- Nanobots
- Artificial/Augmented Intelligence (AI)

My Journey

Clinical, IT, Business



Advanced Health Technologies









THE

ILLINOIS

COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF









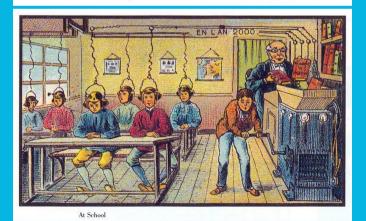




What Might The Future Look Like?



Electric Scrubbing



don't k



The New-Fangled Barber

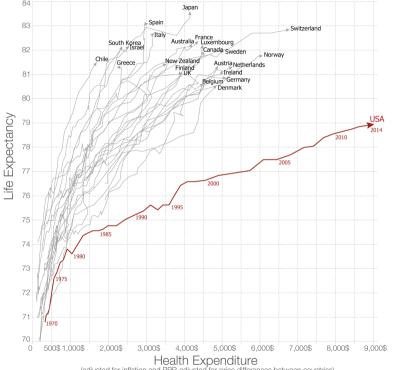


Why we need Innovation In Healthcare

Life expectancy vs. health expenditure over time (1970-2014) Our World



Health spending measures the consumption of health care goods and services, including personal health care (curative care, rehabilitative care, long-term care, ancillary services and medical goods) and collective services (prevention and public health services as well as health administration), but excluding spending on investments. Shown is total health expenditure (financed by public and private sources).



(adjusted for inflation and PPP-adjusted for price differences between countries)

Data source: Health expenditure from the OECD; Life expectancy from the World Bank Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Roser. The interactive data visualization is available at OurWorldinData.org. There you find the raw data and more visualizations on this topic

How to think about Innovation



Doing new things in Healthcare

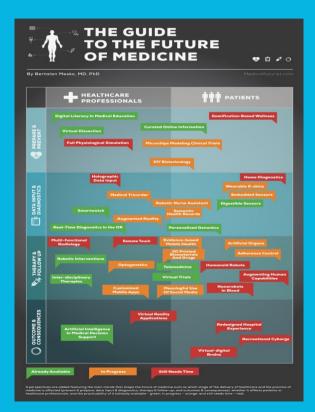
The glory of medicine is that it is constantly moving forward, that there is always more to learn. The ills of today do not cloud the horizon of tomorrow, but act as a spur to greater effort.

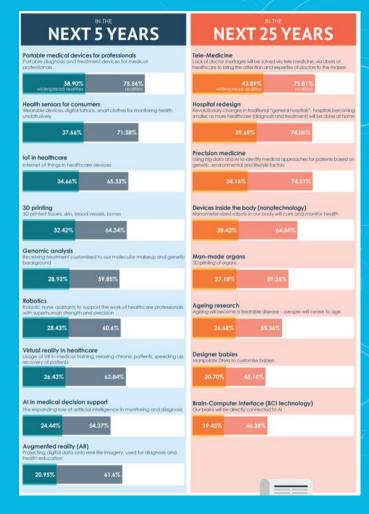
William James Mayo

The aim of medicine is to prevent disease and prolong life, the ideal of medicine is to eliminate the need of a physician.

William James Mayo

What the Future of Healthcare might look like...



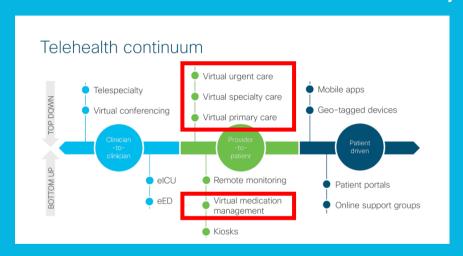


Telehealth



Telehealth

Tech + Services across multiple use cases





Telehealth Examples

Urgent, Chronic, Preventive Care Find a Doctor Locations & Dischors & Dischor



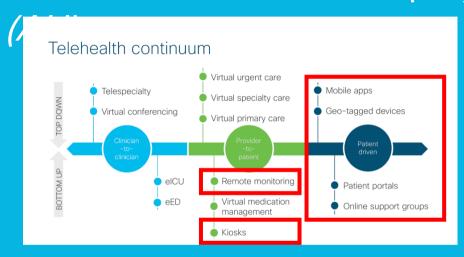




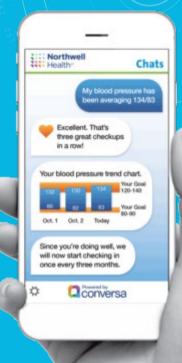


Telehealth

Virtual Care = TeleHealth (TH) + Autonomous Health

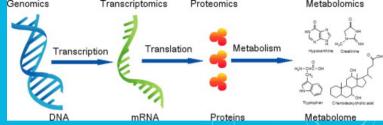


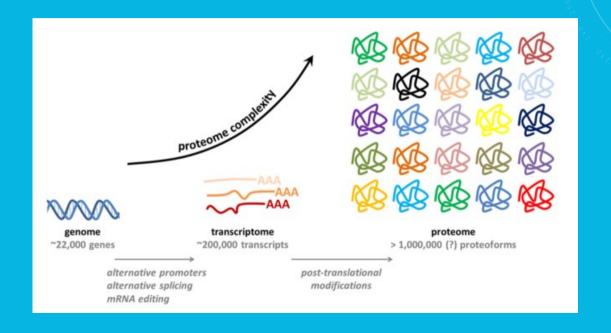






Diagnosis and Treatment across a Spectrum





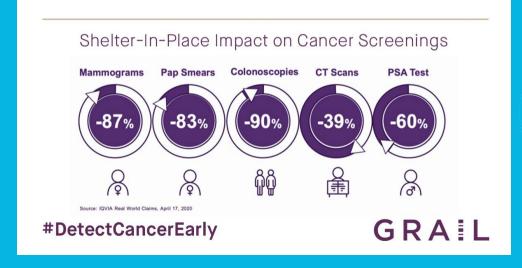
Genomics for Risk Evaluation and Treatment Choices

Provider	Entertainment Genetics		Medical Genetics			Cancer Genetics
	Ancestry	Traits	Pharmacogenomics R_{X}	Risk Factors	Carrier Status	Tumor
ActX		Limited	Reviewed comprehensive screening	Reviewed comprehensive screening	Reviewed comprehensive screening	
Act X 23andMe Service			Reviewed screening	Reviewed screening	Reviewed screening	
∂ ancestry	~	V				
23andMe	✓	~		Limited non-professional without review	Limited non-professional without review	

Genomics for Cancer Detection







Proteomics for Biometrics and Risk Detection



SAME GENOTYPE. DIFFERENT PHENOTYPE.

PROTEIN ASSAYS COMPLEMENT GENOMICS TO IDENTIFY:

- Patient subpopulations
- Novel therapeutic targets
- New disease applications for approved drugs
- Possible safety concerns
- · Mechanisms of action



Primary Cardiovascular Risk

What is my risk of having a heart attack, stroke or heart failure within the next 4 years?



Secondary Cardiovascular Risk

What is my risk of having a new issue with my heart such as a heart attack, stroke or heart failure within the next 4 years?



Liver Fat

Do I have excess fat in my liver?



Cardiorespiratory Fitness - VO₂ Max

What is my aerobic fitness level?



Percent Body Fat

What is my body fat percentage?



Lean Body Mass

What is my lean body mass?



Alcohol Impact

Is my body showing the effects of my weekly alcohol consumption?



Glucose Toleran

If I have simple sugars, does my blood glucose spike to unhealthy levels?



Visceral Fat

How much fat is around my organs?



Resting Energy Rate

How many calories does my body burn at rest when I am not doing physical activity?

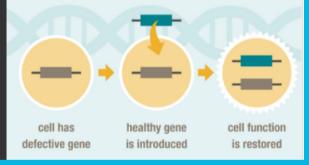
Gene Therapy

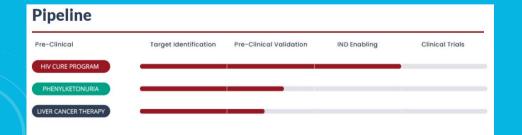


What is Gene Therapy?



Gene Therapy is when a "normal" healthy gene substitutes in for a harmful gene in cell by using a vector.





The New Hork Times

A 'Cure for Heart Disease'? A Single Shot Succeeds in Monkeys

A novel gene-editing experiment seems to have permanently reduced LDL and triglyceride levels in monkeys.



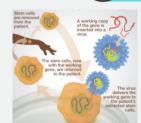
In a trial done on mice, less plaque developed in the brain of the mouse that received gene therapy, resulting in less damage to the part of the brain containing memory.

A gene therapy trial to treat leukemia (a cancer affecting the blood)
26 out of 59 patients "experienced complete remission"

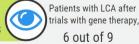


Immune deficiencies





Heredity Blindeness



apy,

experenced better vision

Internet of Things (IoT)



IoTSensors in Healthcare



THE INTERNET OF THINGS

Being Connected

A more connected world gives us the power to monitor anything, from the environment to our health.





Rapidly falling prices of microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) will allow us to put sensors on virtually anything—even people.



Sensors

RFID tags can attach to almost any object, connecting the physical world with its virtual counterpart.



Data Communication Technology

Closed-loop setups will automatically trigger actions based on sensory data.



Within this decade, the number of devices will quintuple, from 50 billion to 250 billion.

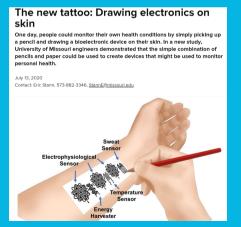


IOTWearables





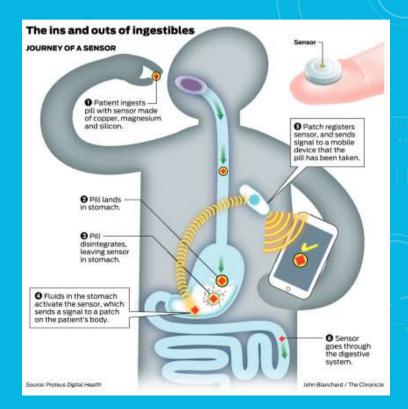
Wearable Electronic Sweat Sensor Detects Health Biomarkers NEWS © Jul 28, 2020



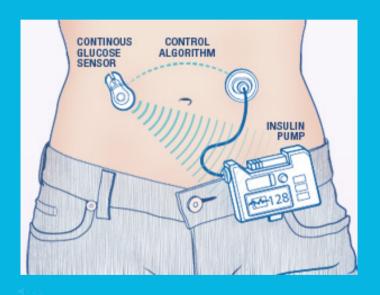
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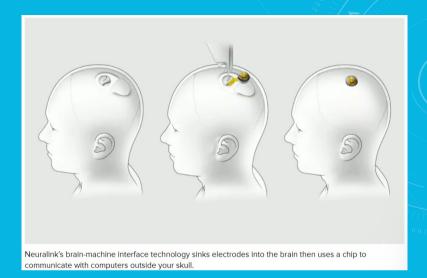
Ingestibles for biometrics and imaging

Traditional Portable Ingestible Philips Lumify Apogee system Portable Capsule Ultrasound Device (CUS)



IoT *Implantables*





Dust-sized implantable sensor could enable brain-controlled prosthetics, continuous organ monitoring

By **Jonah Comstock** August 08, 2016





Researchers at the University of California Berkeley have created a tiny sensor, the size of a grain of sand, that can sit on a nerve, muscle, or organ and monitor the electrical signals passing through it. The sensor, dubbed "neuro dust", was designed as a next-generation control interface for prostheses but could eventually turn out to have a wide range of healthcare applications.



Drones



Drones

Search, Delivery, Care





MEDICAL USES FOR DRONES

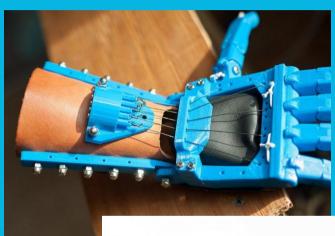


3D Printing



3D Printing

Prosthetics, Devices, Personalized Surgery, Tissue/Organs









Nanobots



Nanobots

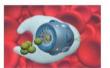
Diagnosis, Surgery, Treatments

Nanobot in action



A nanorobot machine roaming through the bloodstream, injecting or taking samples identification and determining the concentrations of different compounds.





Magnetic Micro Surgery

Around the world, researchers are developing specialized nanobots to perform a wide variety of surgeries using external magnetic fields to direct the bots



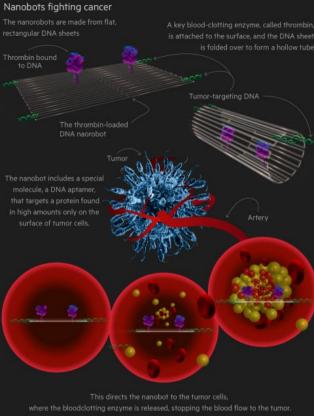
Performing Eye Surgeries



Clearing **Blocked Arteries**



Collecting **Biopsies**

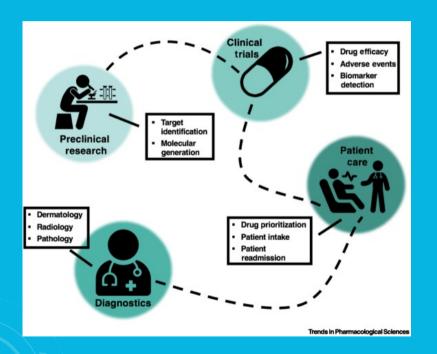


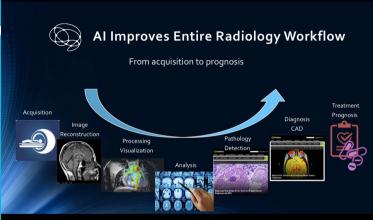
Artificial/ Augmented Intelligence (AI)



Al

Diagnosis, Prognosis, Treatment, Research









The Reinvention Of Medicine: Dr. Algorithm Vo-7 And Beyond

Posted Sep 22, 2014 by Vinod Khosla (@vkhosla)

NYT: Can Computers Replace

Doctors?



Conclusion



The Future of Healthcare

What to expect...

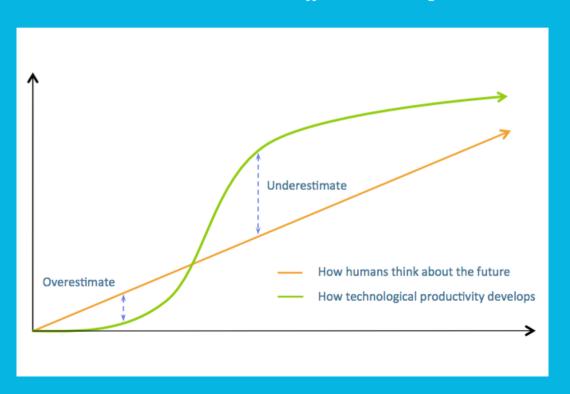
- The "Tricorder"
 - Biometrics + Labs + Imaging = Detect faster, better, cheaper
 - Ambulatory: Predict and Prevent
 - Hospital: Track objects and people
- Robo-Doc
 - Replacing Doctors: Automation of routine, repeatable care
 - Augmenting Doctors: Finding edge cases, New Treatments...
- Bio-hacking
 - Cyborg (man-computer interface)
 - CRISPR for gene editing
 - Nanotechnology for diagnosis and treatment
 - Regenerative medicine (eg stem cells) for arthritis and other repairs



- What if computers could manage 80% of health care?
- What if we cured heart disease or cancer?
- What if most people lived to 120?

AMARA'S LAW

We tend to overestimate the effect of a technology in the short run and underestimate the effect in the long run





THANK YOU

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