



Office of the Prime Minister's
Chief Science Advisor

Kaitohutohu Mātanga Pūtaiao Matua ki te Pirimia

AI – Panel meeting 3

Mon Aug 28, 2023

Timing:	10:00am – 4:00pm
Venue:	UoA Council Room 210 (Clock Tower)
OPMCSA participants: MoH participants:	Prof Juliet Gerrard (Co-Chair), Dr George Slim, Dr Rebecca Benson, Dr Emma Brown, Carolle Varughese Prof Ian Town (Co-Chair)
External Panel Members:	Prof Alistair Knott, Prof James Maclaurin, Dr Karaitiana Taiuru, Megan Tapsell, Dr Robyn Whittaker, Prof Michael Witbrock, Dr Vithya Yogarajan
Attendees:	Thor Bessier, Rosie Dobson, Chrisana Archer, Ayesha Amin, Enrico Coiera (Zoom), Sarah Box (Zoom), Leigh Donoghue (Zoom)
Notes:	Delivery of early draft documents includes draft vision, principles, and recommendations.

Agenda Items:

Title / topic	Minutes	Action
Minutes of the previous meeting.	Previous minutes accepted	
Delivery of documents	<p>Vision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs tidying up with feedback given via email Should include more on nurses and other allied health professionals like pharmacists Need to incorporate more about how AI is working rather than a focus on data Discussed the idea of co-pilot <p>Principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See emails for feedback on specific language changes Need to add a sentence about mitigating automation bias in Principle 6 	<p>EB/RB/CV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add “with procedures put in place to minimize automation bias” in P6a Check for typos Add section into vision to show where AI is working alongside health professionals
Presentation by Rosie Dobson – Consumer perspectives research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed what to health users think about the use of their data for AI development Referred to two published studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dobson et al., 2021. Patient perspectives on the use of health information Dobson et al., 2023. Exploring patient perspectives on the secondary use of their personal health information: an interview study Patients showed an awareness of power, risks, and value of their data 	<p>EB/RB/CV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to add a section on consent (dynamic consent) in the report and consent issues with LLM training Talk about communities and types of communities as data doesn't make sense on its own.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were varying comfort levels with data usage, but came with conditions (keep in mind about COVID-19, post COVID-19 context): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Secure storage and protected ○ De-identified ○ No harm resulting from use ○ Good governance and oversight (wanted a clinician involved) ○ Wanted data to remain in the health system and local with responsibility for data at the point of collection ○ Transparency and communication • Discomfort increased with commercial companies and other third parties (including universities and researchers) • Benefits from the use of their data should go back to the health system, communities, and/or to individuals • Discussed that people should be empowered to engage with understanding their data and how it is used, and how consent is given – we shouldn't gate keep information • Information given to users to opt to read simple and more technical versions of data usage 	
<p>Presentation from Enrico Coiera</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Alliance for Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare (AAAIH) is a collaboration to bring different industries together • Healthcare has specific challenges that it must face with AI, such as extraordinary growth in AI that is market-led • People who say AI has no risks, that is not true - risk to confidentiality of patient data etc • To be AI enabled, you have to go to Google, Meta, or AWS as native capacity is not there – e.g.: Private hospital operator Ramsay Health Care has partnered with Google as part of its strategy • The State of Victoria strongly advises against the use of generative AI in healthcare settings • There are huge costs for meeting regulatory requirements • Safety standards include risk based approach (from tests and trials) pre-market and harms-based monitoring and surveillance post-market • We can categorise AI as medical grade AI and non-medical grade AI, but there is no evaluation model for generative AI. Australia has a regulator but is it not well-resourced and post-market surveillance is poor • NZ has an opportunity to model the use of Indigenous languages and how it could impact equity and access and could lead to an MoU with Australia's Medsafe 	<p>EB/RB/CV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add federated learning to the report • Flag classes of software and how some use might not be as described in the TP bill



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We discussed about working on regulatory frameworks so that we can use generative AI in the future 	
<p>Presentation by Thor Bessier</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic science funding (Formus Labs was built on decades of research) Provision of non-dilutive funding for applied research (from MBIE) <p>Fostering high-risk start ups within the Uni works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic credibility and leverage of other research projects and networks Entrepreneurial academics can commercialise AND continue their research career ABI provides space and facilities UniServices provides funding and IP protection <p>NZ is a unique environment for MedTech startups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative clinicians and outstanding researchers Regulatory burden for proof of concept is low (consenting and ethics is robust) No litigation (ACC is a good model) <p>Discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory burden slows innovation, too expensive Critical success is engineers and surgeons having a good relationship MedTech CoRE plays that role and is expanding How is data sovereignty proving to be a challenge when there are principles laid out? 	<p>EB/RB/CV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add in the report about the role MedTech CoRE can play and grow its national potential Note that they lost their CoRE funding and are being supported by the University and Callaghan
<p>Presentation by MBIE's Ayesha Amin, Sarah Box, Chrisana Archer (arrived approx. 1:50 pm)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital Strategy and Industry Transformation Plan have been released There has been a focus on growing software as a service (SaaS) and game development The domestic aim is to encourage more people to take up tech careers (school leavers and career changers) An AI strategy is long overdue, and there is a lot more focus on AI however, from a strong risk perspective Sarah Box leads the work on AI There will be a cross-agency focus on AI across MBIE, DIA, and StatsNZ and currently exploring opportunities and challenges 	
<p>Presentation by Leigh Donoghue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a workforce crisis, access to primary care is limited, and significant structural underinvestment There are deeply entrenched ways of working that need to be disrupted and will be hard to NZ cannot win the salary war to recruit or retain healthcare professionals and needs to move towards adopting AI to supplement and augment our workforce There are ways to apply AI beyond the clinician/patient interface, such as: 	



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Financial data and identifying waste ○ Fraud detection (forensics) in health ○ Clinical coding and billing ● Observation is that we are spending about same on data and digital as he saw in the NHS in 2003. (Derek Wallace, NHS report) ● GP admin and paperwork is a great opportunity to utilise AI ● SNOMED codes should be advocated for <p>Discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● AI can help with unstructured data ● Need a medical model that understands all the steps in a diagnosis and treatment pathway. ● There is a risk we spend money on doing the wrong thing but we have not been spending enough to do the work 	
<p>Delivery of documents:</p>	<p>A3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Needs another side with case studies ● Needs more work before it can go out ● Report will inform it more <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We need to discuss inference and different knowledges when talking about data (see emails) <p>Definitions predictive and generative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Are not complete, predictive is not just statistical 	<p>EB/RB/CV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add headings to the ley messages and focus on opportunities first ● Add case studies ● Lose numbering on principles and specify there are 12 principles ● Add “data and inference” to Rec Theme 7. And last sentence “.., and different knowledges” ● Put all recommended agencies into the considerations column <p>VY/AK/JM/MW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To finalise on definitions before Friday
<p>General comments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Title of the report “Capturing the benefits of AI in Healthcare in Aotearoa New Zealand” - agreed 	