

Applications of Distributed Artificial Intelligence and Swarm Intelligence in Medicine

دکتر نسیبه رادی راز

Dr. Nasibeh Rady Raz

PhD in Artificial Intelligence and Robotics

Assistant Professor in Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, Faculty of Advanced Technologies in Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

















عنوان دوره آنلاین:

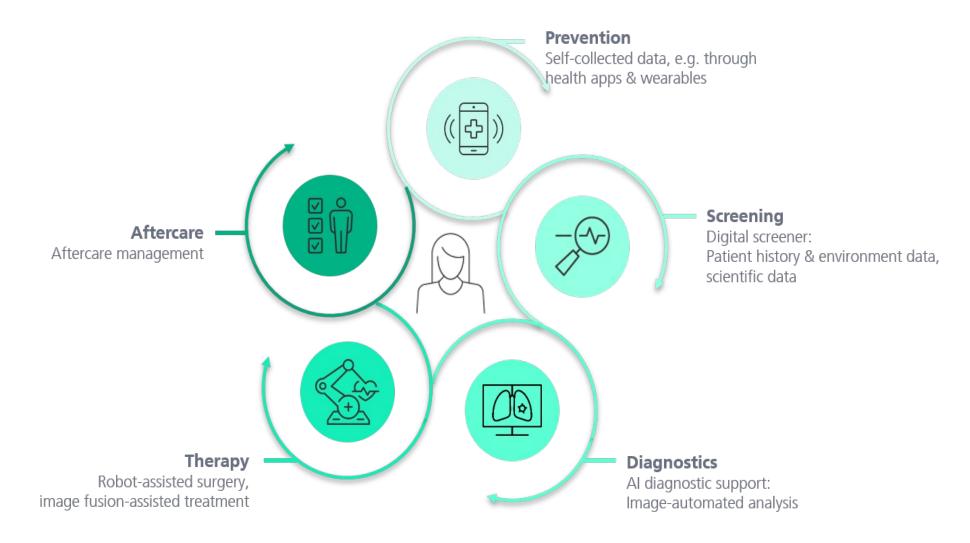
هوش مصنوعی در پزشکی با رویکرد بالینی Online Course: Artificial Intelligence in Medicine with Clinical Approach

Course Topics	عناوین بیست و چهار جلسه	تاريخ جلسات
Artificial Intelligence (AI) in medicine	معرفی هوش مصنوعی در پزشکی	۲۸ بهمن ۱۴۰۲
Al and Fuzzy systems and its applications in medicine	هوش مصنوعی و سیستم های فازی در پزشکی	۵ اسفند ۱۴۰۲
Machine Learning and its applications in medicine	یادگیری ماشین و کاربردهای آن در پزشکی	۱۴۰۲سفند۱۲۲
Evolutionary systems and its applications in medicine	الگوریتم های بهینه سازی تکاملی و کاربردهای آن در پزشکی	۱۴۰۲ اسفند
Neural networks and deep neural networks in medicine	شبکه های عصبی و شبکه های عصبی عمیق در پزشکی	۲۵ فروردین ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in Early Detection of Disease	کاربرد هوش مصنوعی در تشخیص زودهنگام بیماری ها	۱ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳
Swarm Intelligence and multi-agent/swarm in medicine	هوش ازدحامی، سیستم های چند عامله/ازدحامی در پزشکی	۸اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳
Application of Al in Cancer	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در سرطان	۲۲ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in surgery	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در جراحی	۲۹ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۳
Applications of AI in Neurology	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در مغز و اعصاب	۵ خرداد ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in Internal Medicine	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در پزشکی داخلی	۱۲ خرداد ۱۴۰۳
Applications of AI in cardiovascular	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در قلب و عروق	۱۹ خرداد ۱۴۰۳
Applications of AI in Breast Disease	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در بیماری های پستان	۲۶ خرداد ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in Ophthalmology	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در چشم پزشکی	۲ تیر ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in Nephrology	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در نفرولوژی	۹ تیر ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in Otorhinolaryngology	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در گوش و حلق و بینی	۱۶ تیر ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in Gynecology and obstetrics	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در زنان و مامایی	۲۳ تیر ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in pediatric medicine	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در پزشکی اطفال	۳۰ تیر ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in anesthesia	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در بیهوشی	۶ مرداد ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in emergency medicine	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در پزشکی اورژانس	۱۳ مرداد ۱۴۰۳
Applications of artificial intelligence in orthopedics	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در ارتوپدی	۲۰ مرداد ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in pain management	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در مدیریت درد	۲۷ مرداد ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in pharmacology	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در داروسازی	۳ شهریور ۱۴۰۳
Application of AI in dentistry	کاربردهای هوش مصنوعی در دندان پزشکی	۱۰ شهریور ۱۴۰۳

Artificial Optimization Intelligence دانتگاه علوم پرسکی و خدمات سداشتی، دیانی ایران Tools Generative Distributed Deep Artificial Neural Intelligence Network Image *Swarm* processing Intelligence Wachine Learning pattern recognition FUZZY system and control Decision Signal processing making speech processing Datadriven models Natural **Lauguage** processing

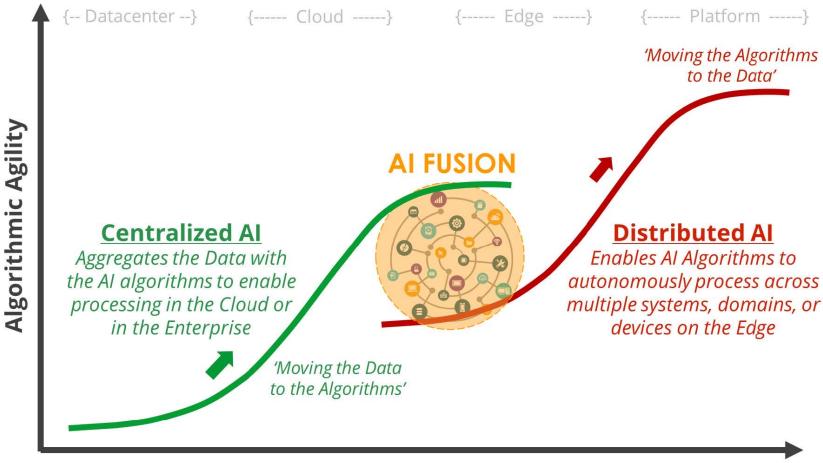


The digital patient journey



Distributed Artificial Intelligence

dedicated to the development of distributed solutions for problems



Time ⁶

Distributed Artificial Intelligence

dedicated to the development of distributed solutions for problems

It is for solving complex learning, planning, and decision-making problems.

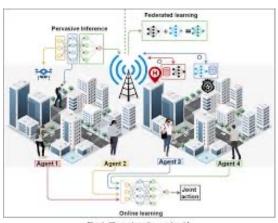
parallel and large-scale computing and spatial distribution of computing resources.

DAI systems consist of agents of autonomous learning processing, which are usually distributed on a very large scale.

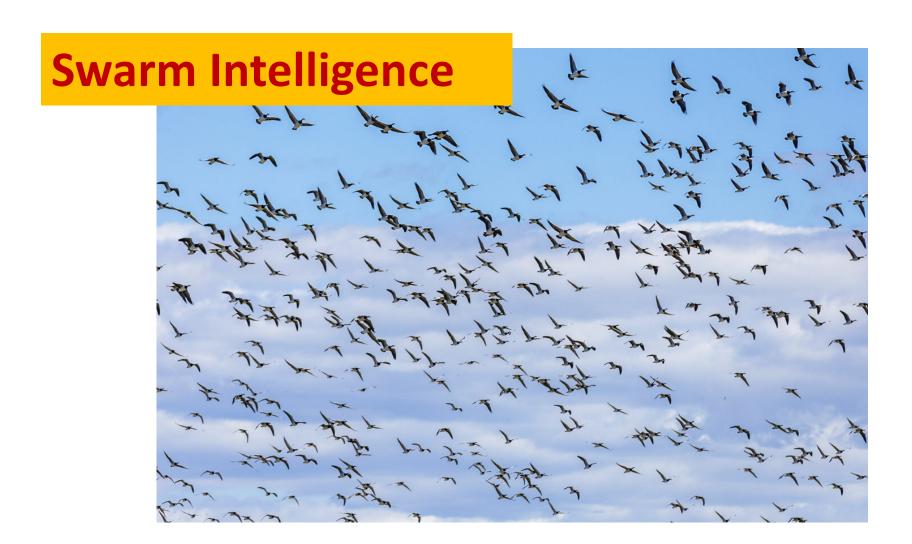
DAI nodes can operate independently and partial responses are integrated, often asynchronously, through communication between nodes.

DAI systems do not require all relevant data to be collected in one place.





Distributed Artificial Intelligence





Swarm Intelligence

 Swarm intelligence (SI) is the collective behavior of decentralized, self-organized systems, natural

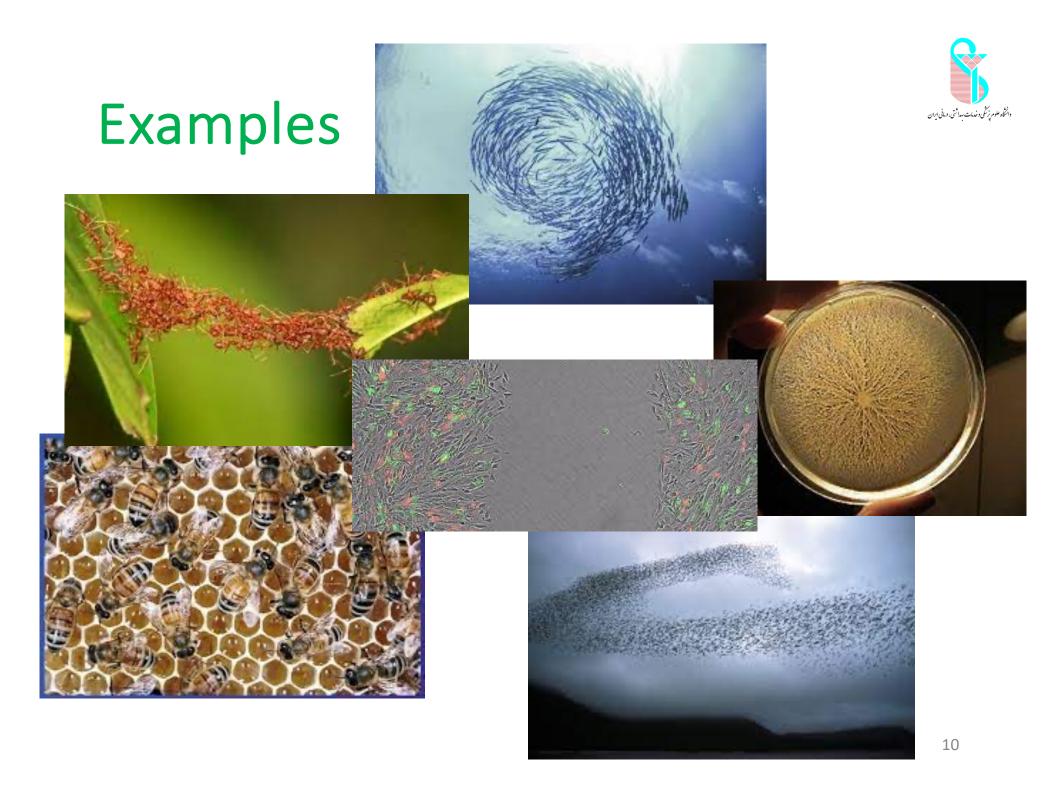
or artificial.

SI systems consist typically of a population of simple agents interacting locally with one another and with their environment.

work together to achieve a common goal

Agents follow very simple rules, and there is no centralized control, interactions between agents lead to emergence of "intelligent" global behavior







Benefits of SI

- Flexibility and adaptability.
- coping with external challenges and internal disturbances
- Agents may have different and possibly imperfect capabilities. Through synergy, the individuals will be able to cover each other's weaknesses and reinforce each other's strengths achieving challenging tasks.
- SI systems are scalable and may include a few to millions of individuals thanks to their decentralized decision-making.
- scalability, confidentiality, decentralization, flexibility



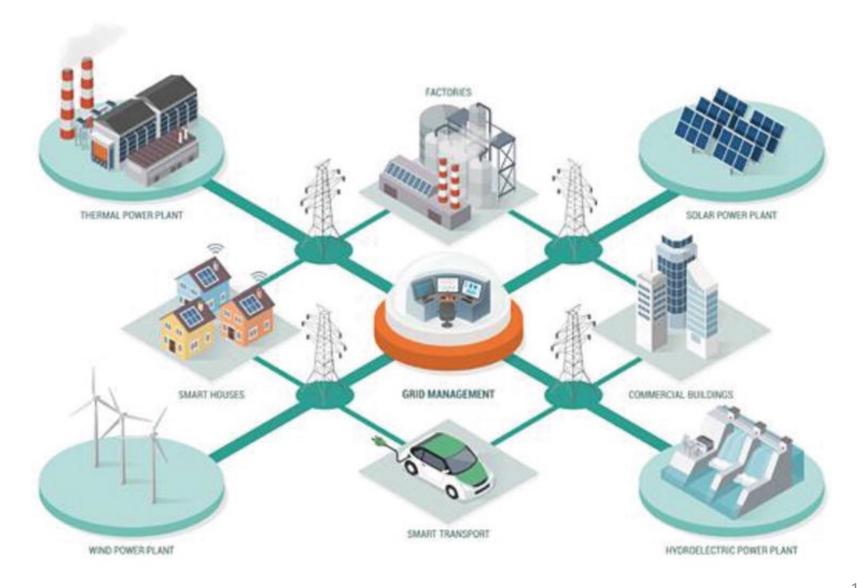
Multi agent systems

 A self-organized system composed of group of agents or humans and agents that interact with each other and the environment to achieve goals.



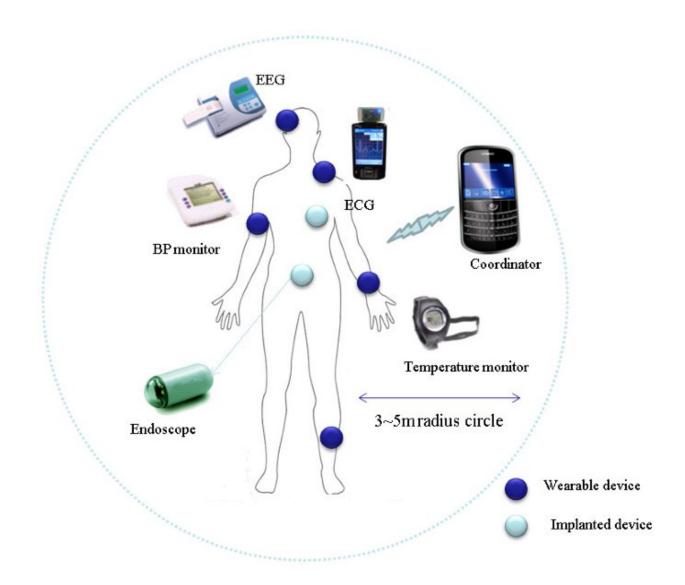


system of systems





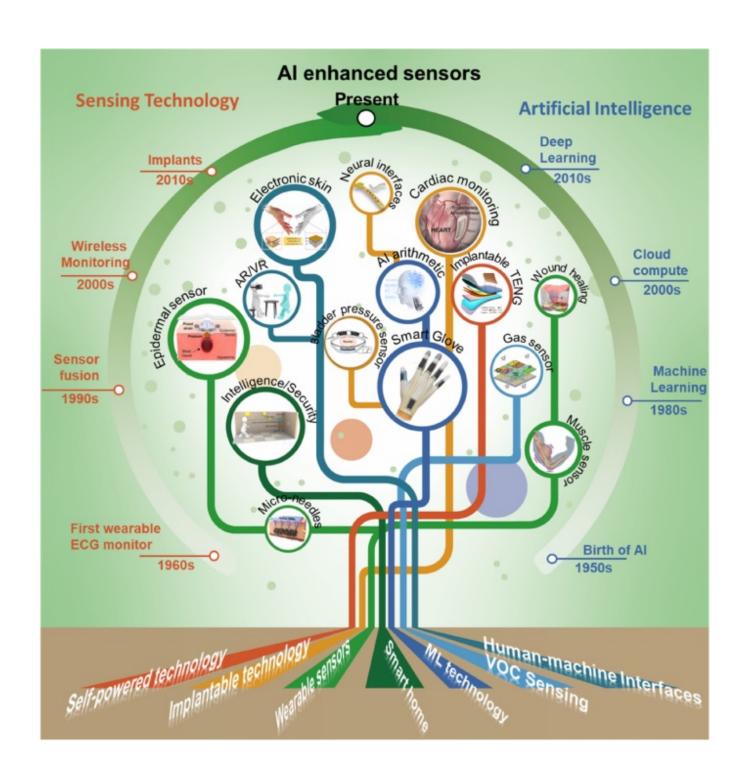
Body Area Network





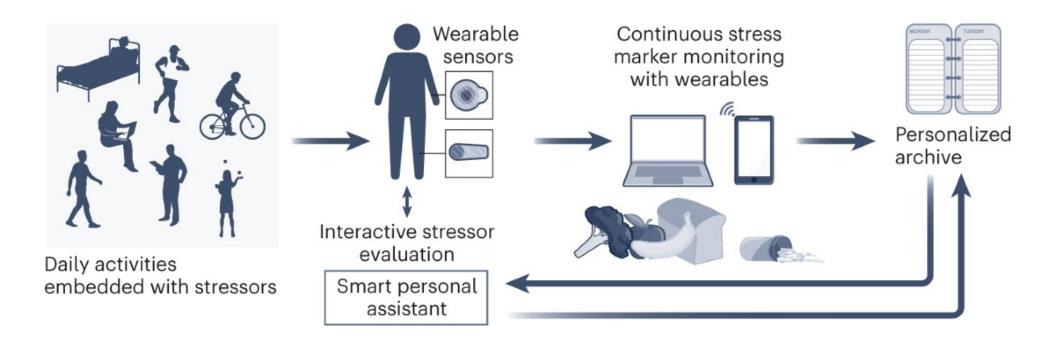
Telehealth







Stress Monitoring





Precision Health Space

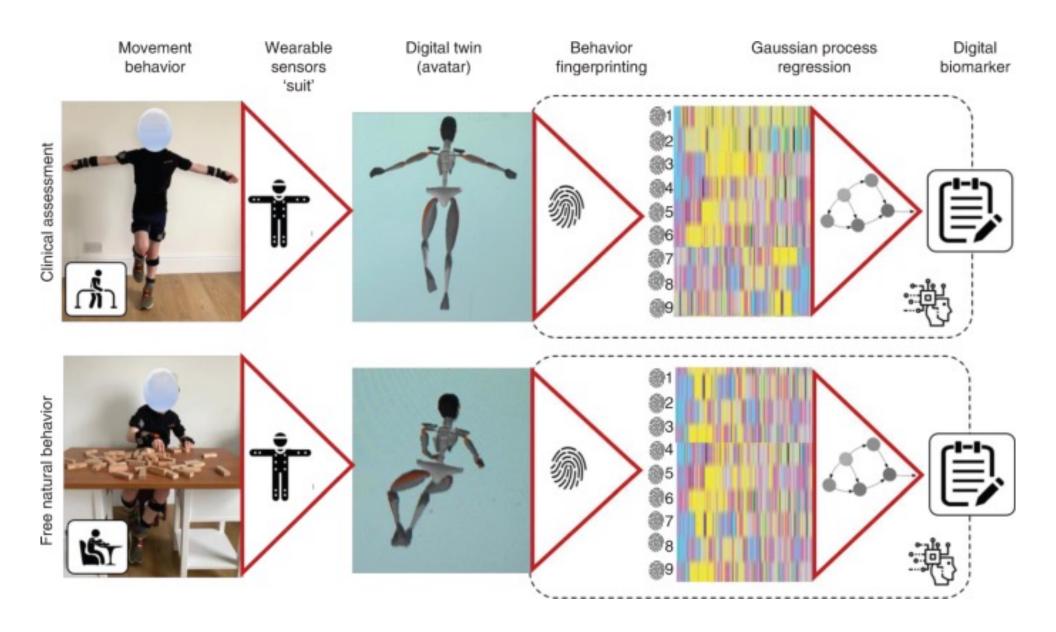
management

Research and terrestrial support Real-time support and operations Countermeasures Biomarker discovery, Spaceflight hazards **Environmental Monitoring** AI/ML risk prediction Vibration, radiation, validation and stressors Pattern recognition carbon dioxide, oxygen, Radiation, cardiovascular, Hostile confinement, Predictive modelling CNS dysfunction biomarkers distance, radiation, relative humidity. Actionable response Successful countermeasure acoustics, temperature, microgravity, regolith, biomarkers temperature, atmosphere partial pressures Pairing with phenotypes Dosimetry Fundoscopy Digital twin Health assessment Simulated human DNA damage Intraocular Pre-, mid-, post-flight **Pharmaceutical** pressure. Model organism replicate Longitudinal observation Augmented deployment stability retina, OCT -omic baselines Enable AI anomaly detection Experimental models Personalized medicine Voice, behaviour Wristband Procedural-specific AI Human analogues Vital signs analysis Model organisms Human-machine pairing Movement Stress, mood, Biological mechanisms Al-assisted learning Glucose psychological Modellina Augmented reality factor Mission control center Intervention determined Medical consults through AI/ML, crew, (life support) Smart toilet Ultrasound and CMO Prioritized upload/ Urinalysis Al-guided Behaviour change download data/models Stool analysis diagnostics Specific testing Crew health management Microbiome Blood flow Early intervention Environmental control Internal organ

imaging

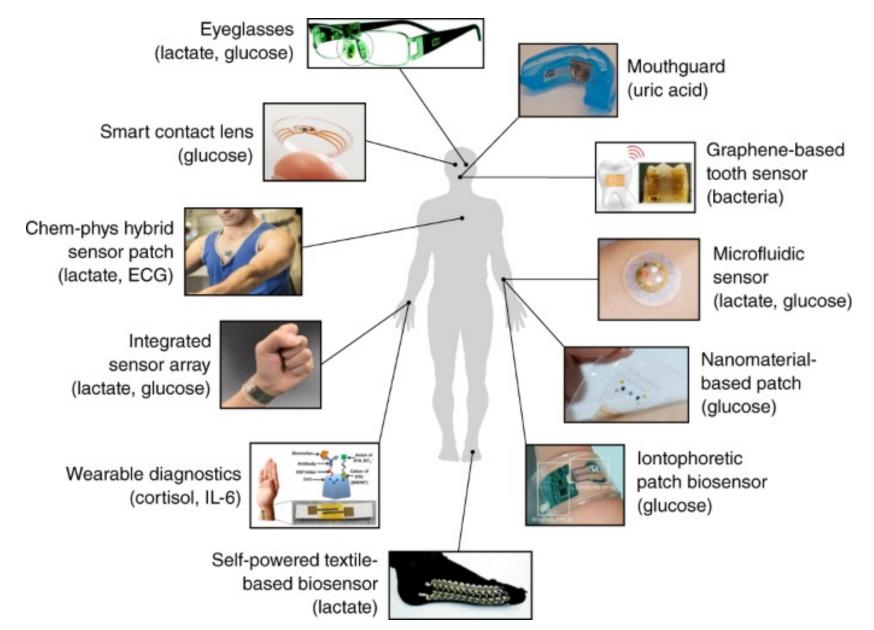


Muscular Dystrophy





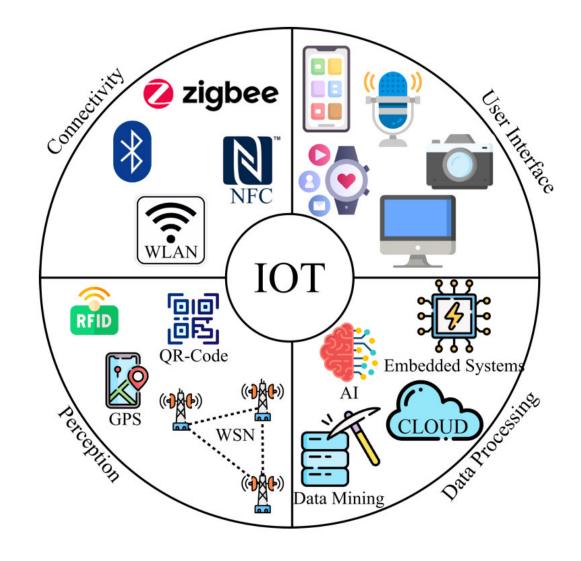
Wearable Health Tools





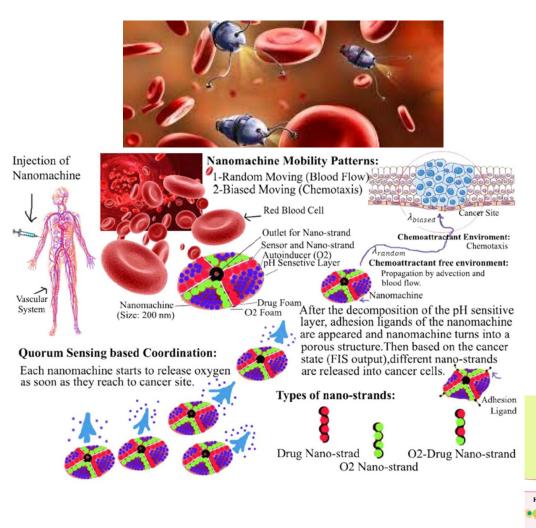
Internet of Things

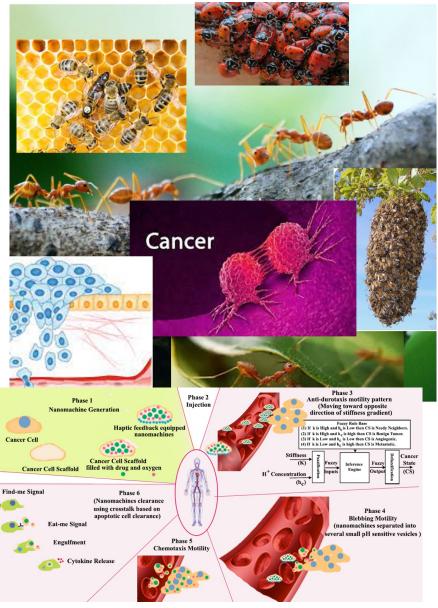
 IoT is based on technologies such as cloud computing, wireless sensor networks (WSNs), radio-frequencyidentification (RFID) devices.





Medical Swarm robotics

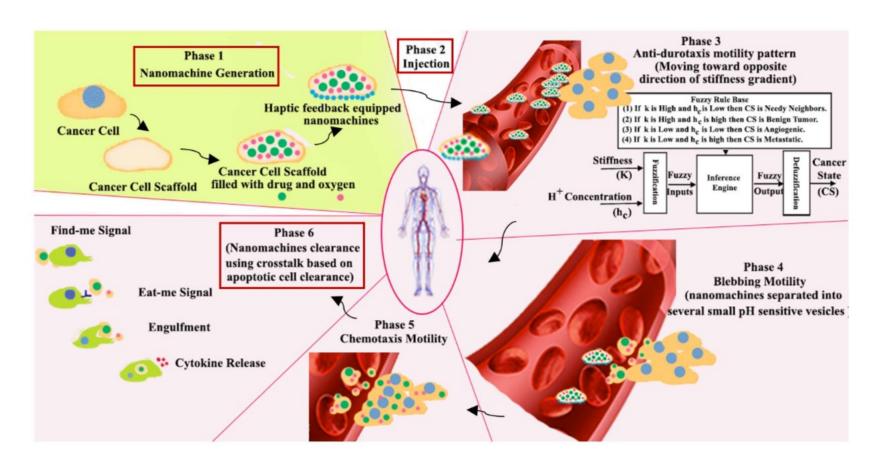




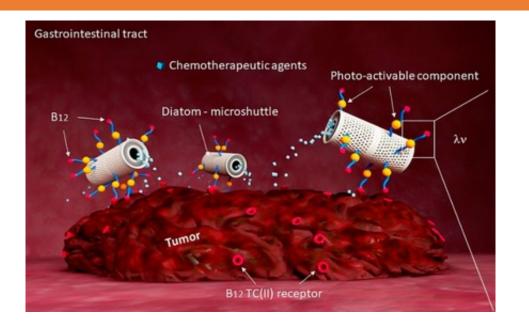
Target Convergence Analysis of Cancer-Inspired Swarms for Early Disease Diagnosis and Targeted Collective Therapy



Nasibeh Rady Raz[®] and Mohammad-R. Akbarzadeh-T.[®], Senior Member, IEEE

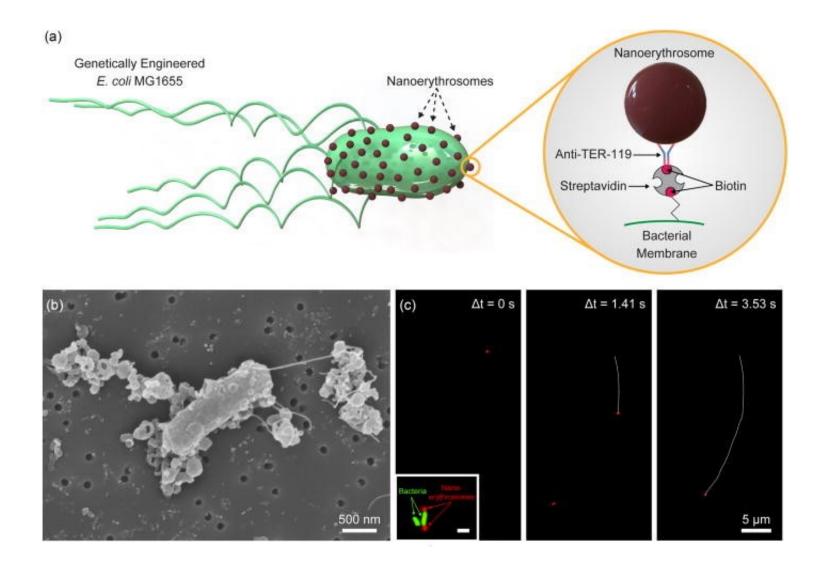


- Biohybrid diatomite microswimmer drug delivery system.
- Diatom frustule surface functionalised with photoactivable molecules (orange spheres) linked to vitamin B-12 (red sphere) acting as a tumor-targeting tag.
- The system can be loaded with chemotherapeutic drugs (light blue spheres), which can be selectively delivered to colorectal cancer cells. In addition, diatomite microparticles can be photoactivated to generate carbon monoxide or free radicals inducing tumor cell apoptosis.





Biohybrid bacterial microswimmers



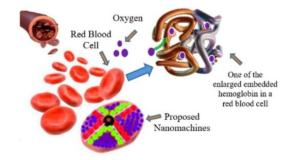


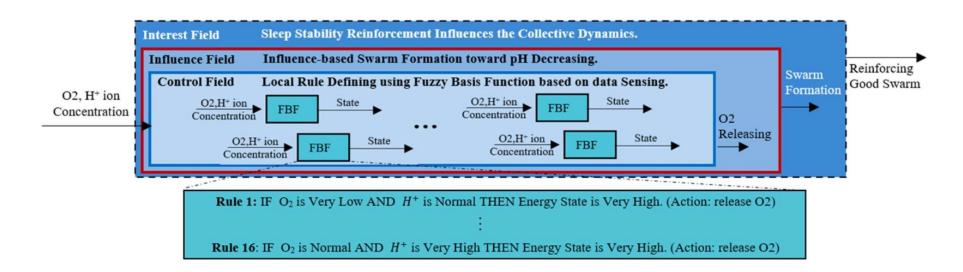
Influence-Based Nano Fuzzy Swarm Oxygen Deficiency Detection and Therapy

Publisher: IEEE

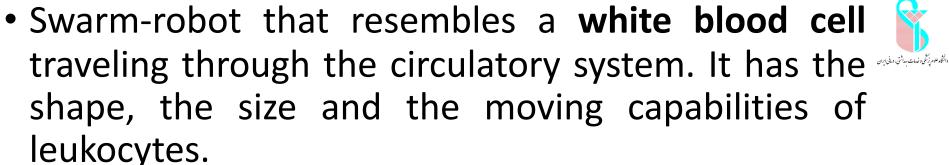
Cite This

Nasibeh Rady Raz (10); Mohammad-R. Akbarzadeh-T. (10); Saeed Setayeshi



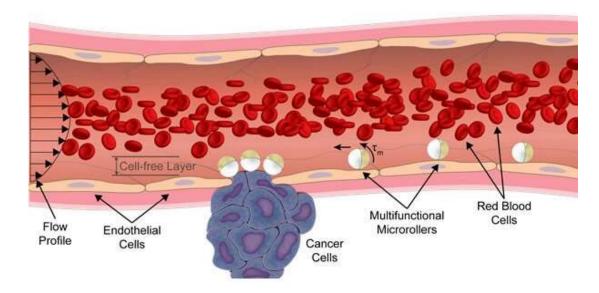


N. R. Raz, M. -R. Akbarzadeh-T. and S. Setayeshi, "Influence-Based Nano Fuzzy Swarm Oxygen Deficiency Detection and Therapy," in *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems*,





 The team took inspiration from white blood cells, the task force of the immune system, as they are the only motile cells in the blood stream.



Multifunctional surface micro-rollers for targeted drug delivery in physiological blood flow, Sci Robot, 2020 May 20;5(42).







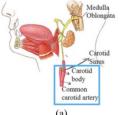




Swarm-Fuzzy Rule-Based Targeted Nano Delivery Using Bioinspired Nanomachines



Nasibeh Rady Raz[®] and Mohammad-R. Akbarzadeh-T.





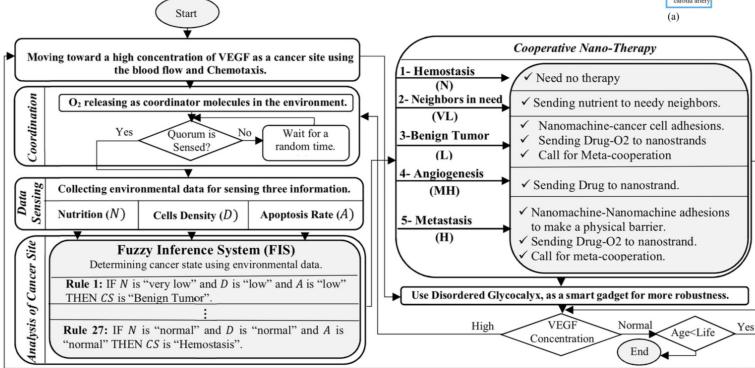


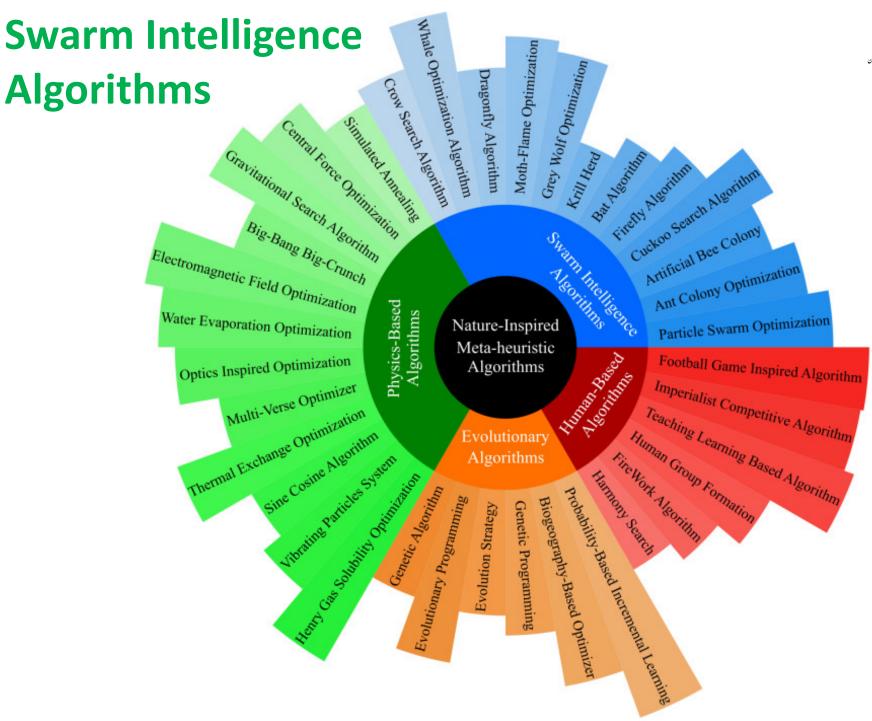
Fig. 4. The proposed block diagram for FCBN.



Medical Data Mining

 Data mining refers to the task of exploring useful and interesting patterns and associations in voluminous data.

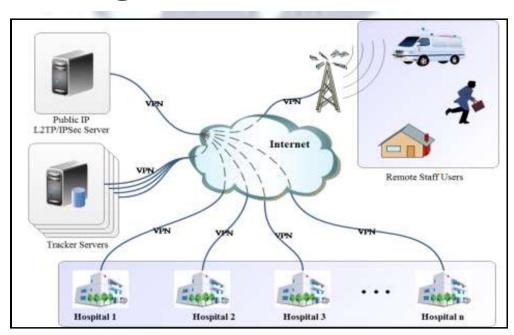






Building Trust in Medical Use of Artificial Intelligence – The Swarm Learning Principle

 Medicine is inherently decentralized and medical data are usually stored and handled at the production sites, the locally available data for any kind of medical problem are usually insufficient for optimally training Al-based models.



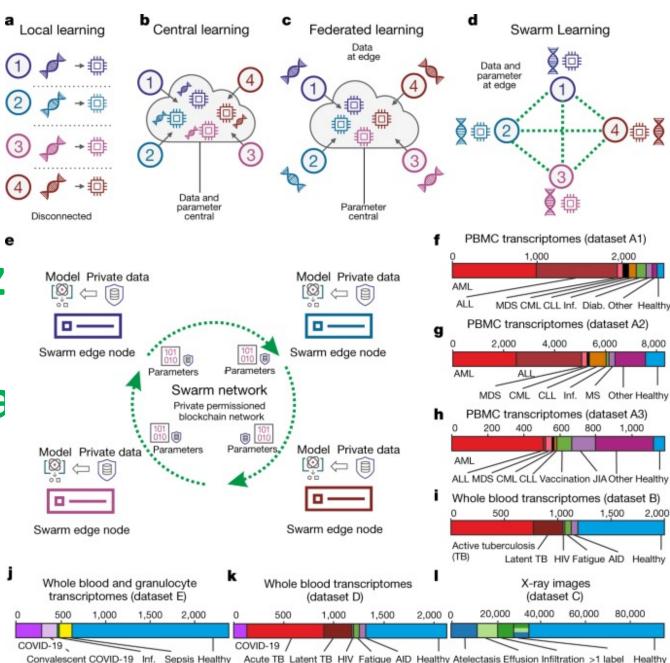


Swarm Learning

 Swarm Learning opens doors to new opportunities for collaboration and innovation in clinical research while maintaining patient privacy and no centralized repository.

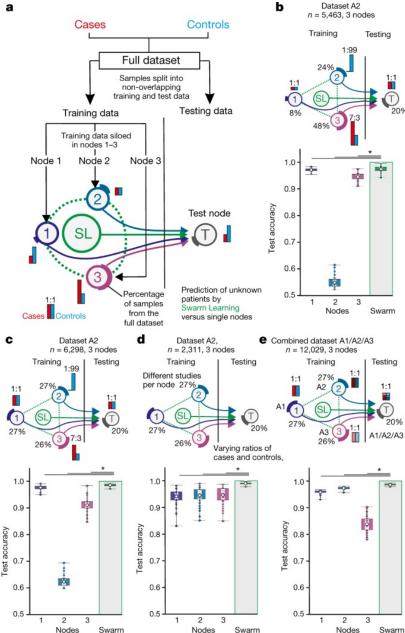


Swarm Learning for decentraliz ed and confidentia clinical machine learning



Swarm Learning predicts leukaemias a controls

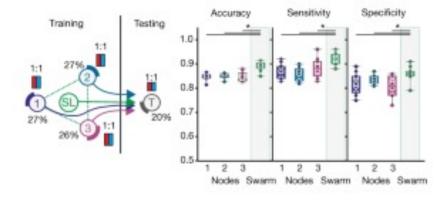






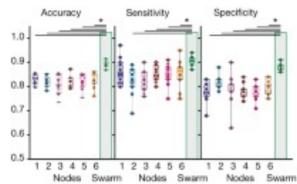




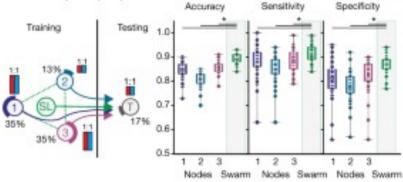


Dataset B, n = 1,550, 6 nodes

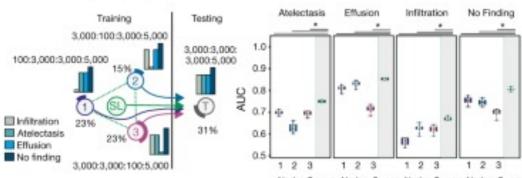








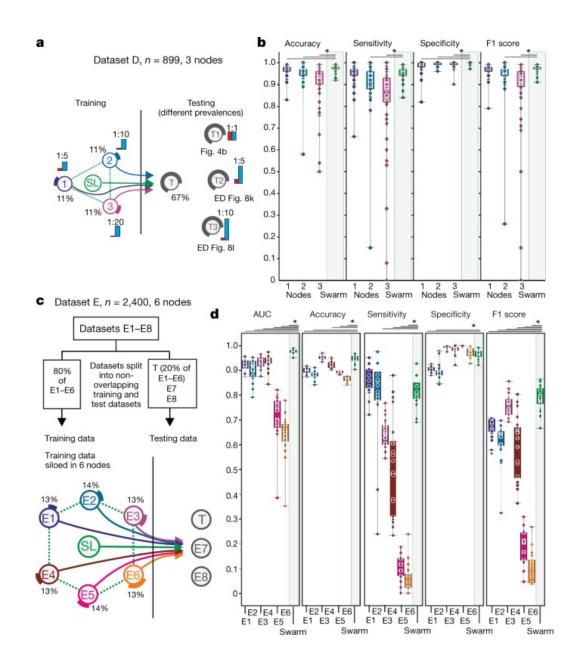
d Dataset C, n = 47,300, 3 nodes



Nodes Swarm Nodes Swarm Nodes Swarm Nodes Swarm

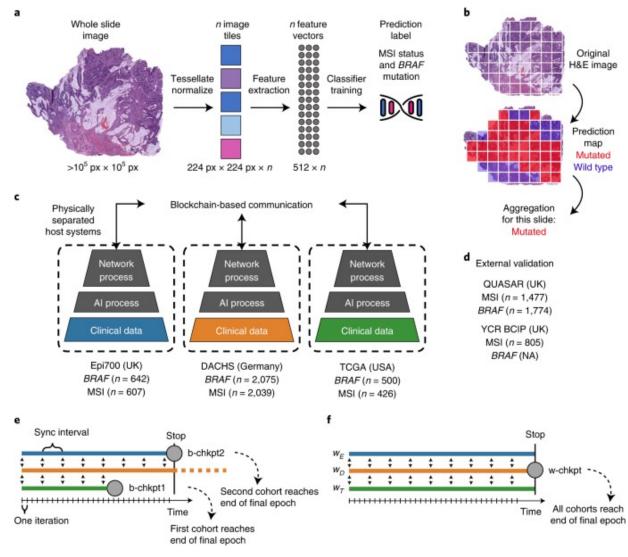


Identification of COVID-19



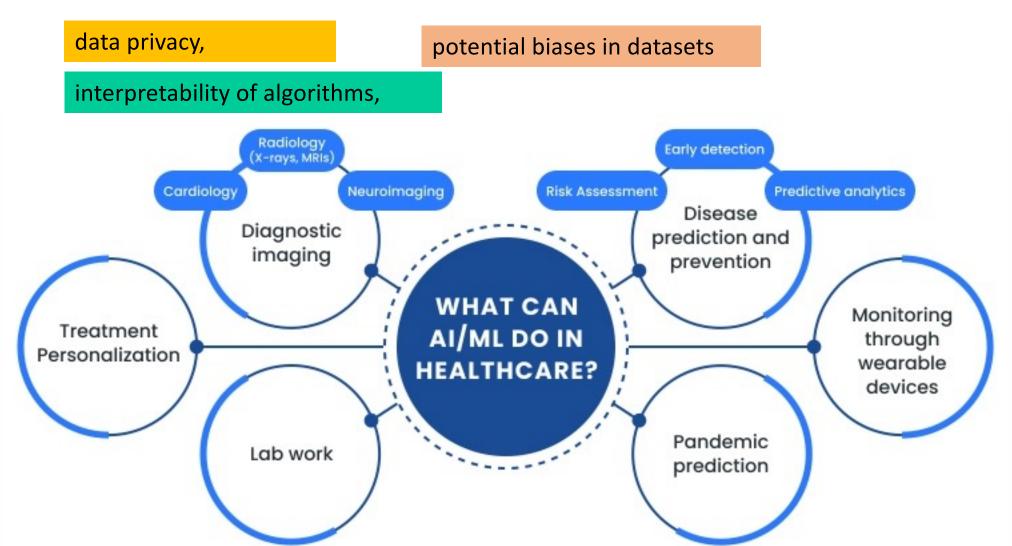


Swarm learning for decentralized artificial intelligence in cancer histopathology





Challenges and Ethical Considerations





Note that!!

- AI may not replace human doctors.
- Since doctors are trained to not only diagnose and treat diseases but also to provide emotional support to patients.
- AI cannot replace the empathy and compassion that doctors bring to their work.



8-Al Medical Application





Screening

Early Detection

Diagnosis

Recurrence Prediction

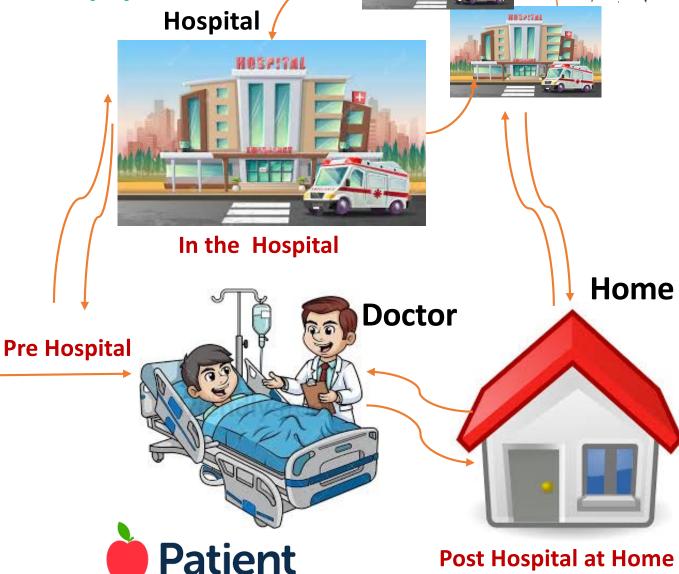
Critical Decision Making

Treatment Selection and Analysis

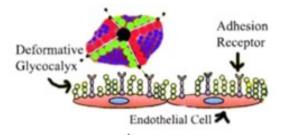
Triage

Mortality and Morbidity Prediction

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HOSPITAL











Department of Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, Faculty of Advanced Technologies in Medicine, Iran

University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran



Website: http://radyraz.student.um.ac.ir/

Email: radyraz.n@iums.ac.ir, radyraz@mail.um.ac.ir,

radyraz@yahoo.com

Research Interest:

Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, Complex Systems, Biomimicry, Cognitive Science, Swarm Intelligence, Nanomedicine, Targeted Drug Delivery, Early Detection of Disease, Swarm Nano Robotics, Cancer Research, Fuzzy Logic and Control, Soft Computing, Neural Networks, Machine Learning, Multi-agent Systems, Distributed Decision Making, Biomarkers, Biophysics, Nature Inspired Algorithms, Computational Cellular/Molecular Biology, Protein Folding













