



Stanford: How Artificial Intelligence Will Transform Healthcare by 2030



Stanford University researchers are saying that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is ripe for healthcare and that the sector could be seeing applications as early as 2030.

In a project called [One Hundred Study on Artificial Intelligence \(AI100\)](#) devised by AI experts from a range of fields including healthcare, how AI will impact daily life is in focus and will continue to be so in regular updates.

In the first report, "Artificial Intelligence and Life in 2030," life in a typical North American city is outlined with an array of innovations in healthcare on the cards.

"For AI technologies, healthcare has long been viewed as a promising domain. AI-based applications could improve health outcomes and quality of life for millions of people in the coming years — but only if they gain the trust of doctors, nurses, patients, and if policy, regulatory, and commercial obstacles are removed," the panel of experts said.

See Also: [Robot Helps Tricky Nurse Scheduling](#)

Future AI healthcare applications could include clinical decision support, patient monitoring and coaching, automated devices to assist in surgery or patient care, and management of healthcare systems.

One of the keys is data with its collection from personal monitoring devices, mobile apps, and EHRs in clinical settings. Data could also be used in relation to robots designed to help with running a health facility and supporting at medical procedures.

Removal the obstacles of outdated regulations and incentive structures will accelerate the implementation of AI in healthcare, say the Stanford researchers. They add, in the next 15 years, the AI has the potential to transform cognitive tasks currently undertaken by clinicians if such barriers are lifted.

[AI could improve clinical settings, healthcare analytics, mHealth and elder care](#) they say. Researchers also stress that developing trust for AI in the public is essential for its adoption across the board. “In the coming years, as the public encounters new AI applications in domains such as transportation and healthcare, they must be introduced in ways that build trust and understanding, and respect human and civil rights.”

Source: [HealthcareITNews](#)

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