

Pathology Informatics-Artificial Intelligence Committee

Committee Co-Chairs: Amjad Azizi, Ulysses Balis
PSFF Board Liaison: Myra Wilkerson

Pathology Informatics-AI Committee Mission Statement:

Enhance public health outcomes and confidence in laboratory services by leveraging artificial intelligence (AI) for proactive healthcare interventions and integrated diagnostic support.

Create a unified public health infrastructure that uses predictive analytics, early detection, and personalized health interventions to improve population health and reduce costs, while maintaining a strong emphasis on diagnostic stewardship.

Pathology Informatic-AI Committee: 9 step Business Canvas

<p>Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Economist • Public Health Agencies • Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories • Payers • Educational Institutions • Integrated Health Systems • Association for Pathology Informatics • Australasian Institute of Digital Health 	<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Awareness Campaigns • Development and validation of AI Models • Integration of Laboratory and Diagnostic Systems • Development of Curriculum and Training Programs in use of Lab-based AI • Identify Public Health Gaps 	<p>Value Propositions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real-Time Data and Predictive Analytics • Early Detection and Diagnostics Support • Enhanced Stewardship • Risk Stratification and Targeted Interventions • Actionable Intelligence • Creation of strategically identified public health repositories of primary Lab data needed for AI-based algorithm development and continued stewardship 	<p>Customer Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare Systems & Labs • Government and Community Organizations • Payers and Health Networks • Training and Support • Public-at-large ombudsmen 	<p>Customer Segments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health Systems • Healthcare Networks • Medical Laboratory Professionals • Educational Institutions • Payers • AI-Centric Lab Instrument Vendors
<p>Key Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Science Expertise • Clinical Knowledge • Integrated Health IT Systems • Public Health Knowledge Base • AI Infrastructure 			<p>Channels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Healthcare Channels • Academic Outreach • Payers • Healthcare Conferences and Public Demonstrations 	
<p>Cost Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and Integration Costs • Training and Education • Data Stewardship • Pilot Programs • Outreach and Communication 			<p>Revenue Stream</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health Funding • Insurance Reimbursements • Subscription-Based AI Tools • Education and Training Programs • Collaborative Research Grants 	

Why Informatics & AI is of Critical Importance to Clinical Lab 2.0

- The clinical inflection point
 - Labs generate the most frequent, longitudinal, and standardized clinical data stream
 - Today: data is mostly used for confirmation after symptoms or downstream clinical concern
 - Tomorrow: data becomes an early-warning system for emerging risk
- Committee purpose
 - Translate CL 2.0 vision into implementable informatics and AI-enabled capabilities
- Core thesis
 - Convert results into actionable intelligence that drives earlier detection, prevention, and lower total cost of care (“Proactive Prediction”)

Committee Accomplishments and Deliverables

- Vignettes completed
 - Short, concrete “day-in-the-life” use cases that demonstrate proactive prediction workflows
 - Emphasis on realistic data inputs, operational touchpoints, and clinical actionability
- White paper submitted
 - Defines the architectural/strategic framework for transformation
 - Positions AI as an enabling layer, not a standalone project
- Critical AI opportunity map
 - Identifies the highest-leverage, lowest-barrier areas where labs can act first and act safely

“From Result to Intervention”: The CL 2.0 Informatics/AI Operating Model

- Data foundation (what the lab already has)
 - LIS data + historical results + metadata (location, service, timing, specimen, analyzer flags)
 - Minimal additional inputs: demographics, encounter type, problem list (when available)
- Analytics layer (what AI contributes)
 - Trend detection, state estimation, forecasting, risk stratification, uncertainty estimates
- Action layer (what makes it CL 2.0)
 - Closed-loop workflows: alert → confirm → route → intervene → document → measure outcomes
 - “Right signal, right person, right time” with governance and auditability

The Top 10 Practical AI/Predictive Modeling Opportunities for Proactive Prediction

1. AKI and CKD progression forecasting
2. Deterioration early warning from routine labs (readmission bounce-back / sepsis / ICU transfer risk)
3. Electrolyte/acid-base instability prediction (ED bounce-back, arrhythmia risk proxy)
4. Silent anemia/bleeding risk detection and trajectory prediction
5. Medication-related efficacy and hazard prediction (ineffectiveness / toxicity)

The Top 10 Practical AI/Predictive Modeling Opportunities for Proactive Prediction

6. Lab utilization optimization that improves outcomes and not just cost
7. Preanalytic and analytic quality prediction (error prevention upstream)
8. Microbiology: earlier escalation / de-escalation signals
9. Population risk stratification from lab-only and lab-clinical chart data
10. Operational forecasting that enables clinical impact

Implementation Path That Avoids “Insurmountable Barriers”

- Start with “low lift, high trust”
 - Use data the lab already controls (LIS + analyzer metadata)
 - Choose 1–2 vignettes that are measurable and workflow-compatible
- Deploy as decision support, not autonomy
 - Risk score + explanation + recommended action; clinician remains decision-maker
- Governance and safety
 - Clear thresholds, monitoring for false positives, bias checks, drift detection
 - Audit trails, human-in-the-loop escalation pathways
- Measurement
 - Clinical outcomes (avoidance of deterioration events), cost outcomes (reduced high-cost episodes), process metrics (turnaround, redraws, alert burden)
- Scale
 - Expand from one disease pathway to a portfolio; standardize the build pattern

Upcoming Thematic Thrusts for the Committee

- Serve as an implementation science resource for the collective Clinical Lab 2.0 committees, working in close partnership with the Demonstration Committee, to prioritize efforts.
- Continue building pilot tools that demonstrate the “Art of the Possible” in terms of the value proposition of lab data to transform healthcare into reproducible models of *Proactive Prediction*
- Generate candidate open-source service models that can be exported to interested parties.