

Digital Twins and AI for Precision Medicine

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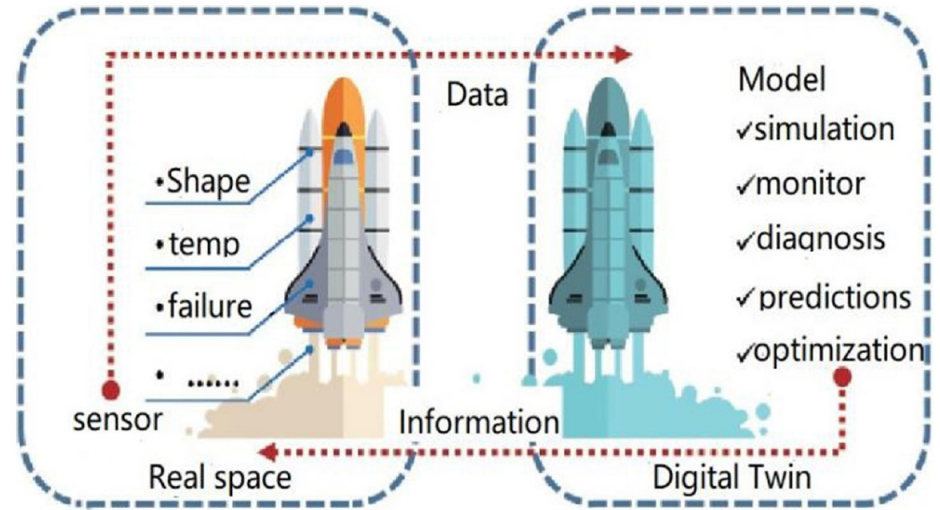
AI Applications in Medicine

- Disease diagnosis, screening, monitoring, and treatment
- Large language models (LLMs)
- Clinical decision support
- Virtual reality and augmented reality
- New drug discovery
- Virtual clinical trials
- Telemedicine
- Human machine interface
- Digital twins for health
-

Modern medicine is increasingly becoming a science of information

What is a Digital Twin?

- A **digital representation of a real-world physical system** that serves as the effectively indistinguishable digital counterpart of the original for simulation, integration, testing, monitoring and maintenance
- Used in real time and **regularly synchronized** with the physical system
- Originated from NASA in 2010 to improve physical model simulation of spacecraft



Three Catalysts

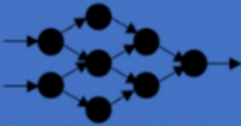
- Multimodal data
- Mechanistic & data-driven modeling
- High-performance computing

Mechanistic Models

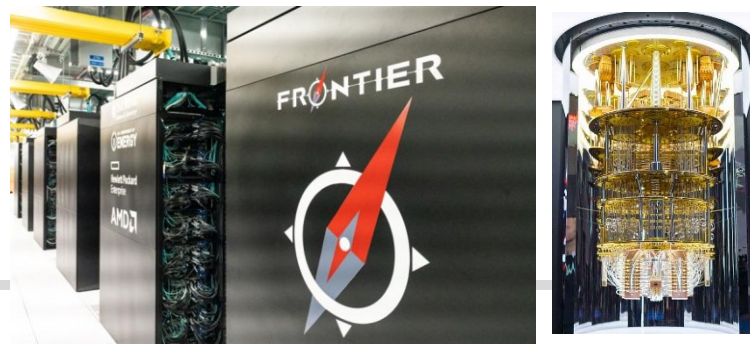
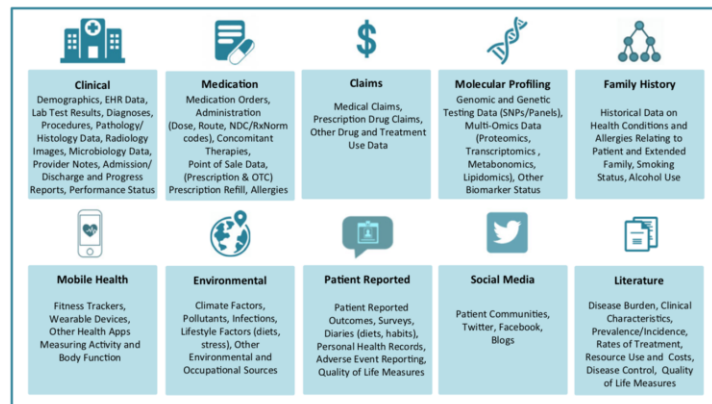
$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \frac{\rho_b}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial \langle q \rangle}{\partial t} - u \frac{\partial C}{\partial z} + D_z \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial z^2}$$

Adsorption Model, ASM Models, etc.

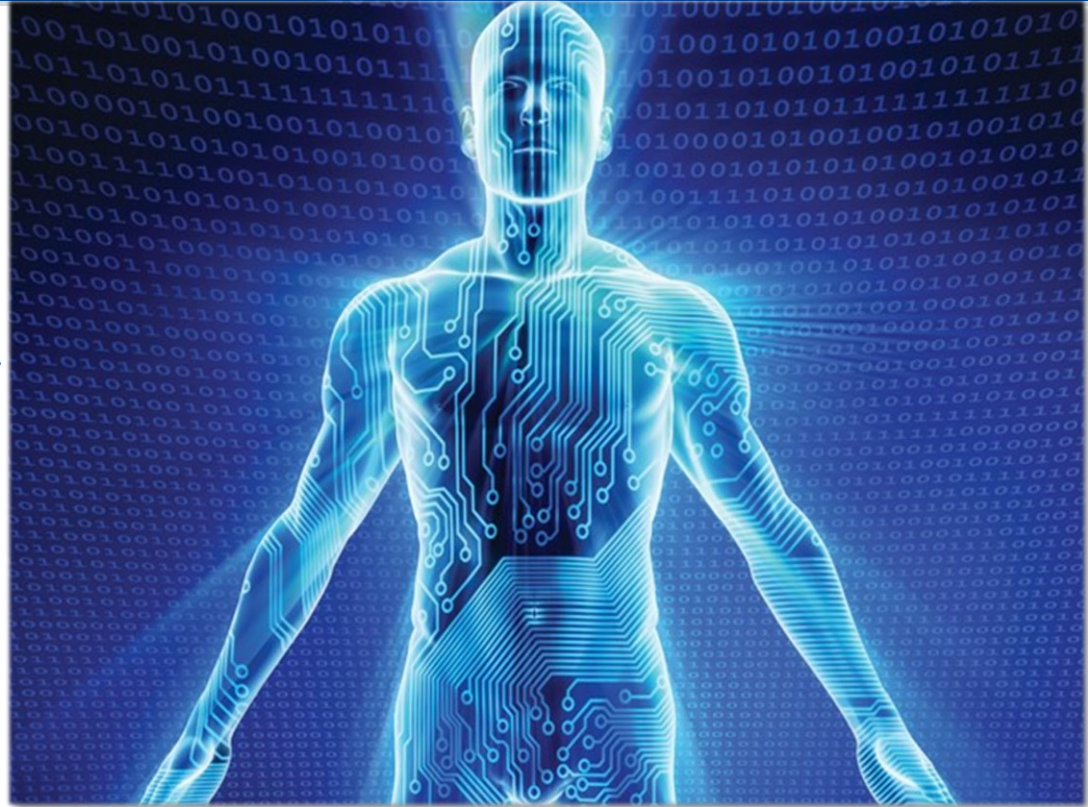
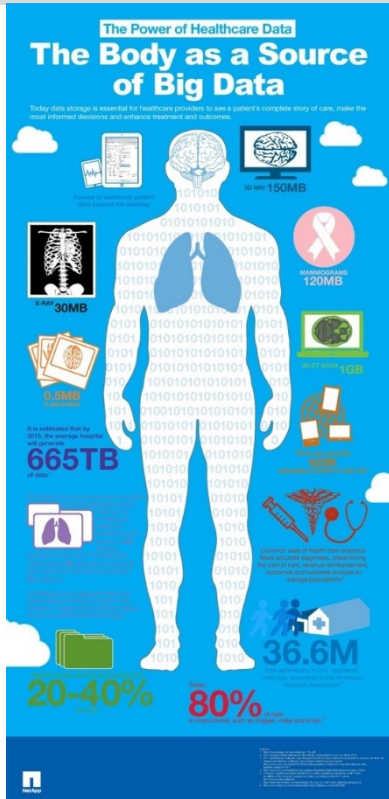
Data-driven Models



Artificial Neural Network, Random Forest, etc.



Our Big Idea



Foundational Research Gaps and Future Directions for Digital Twins

REAL WORLD PATIENT

The patient and the tumor from which data is gathered using various clinical assessments to inform the digital twin.

VVUQ

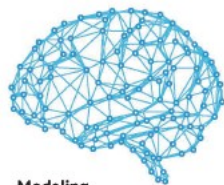
Verification, validation,
and uncertainty quantification

As the patient and tumor are constantly evolving and the data collection can also change over time, VVUQ must occur continually for digital twins.

Uncertainty quantification needs to be addressed for all aspects of the digital twin, including the patient's data, modeling and simulation, and decision making.

DIGITAL TWIN

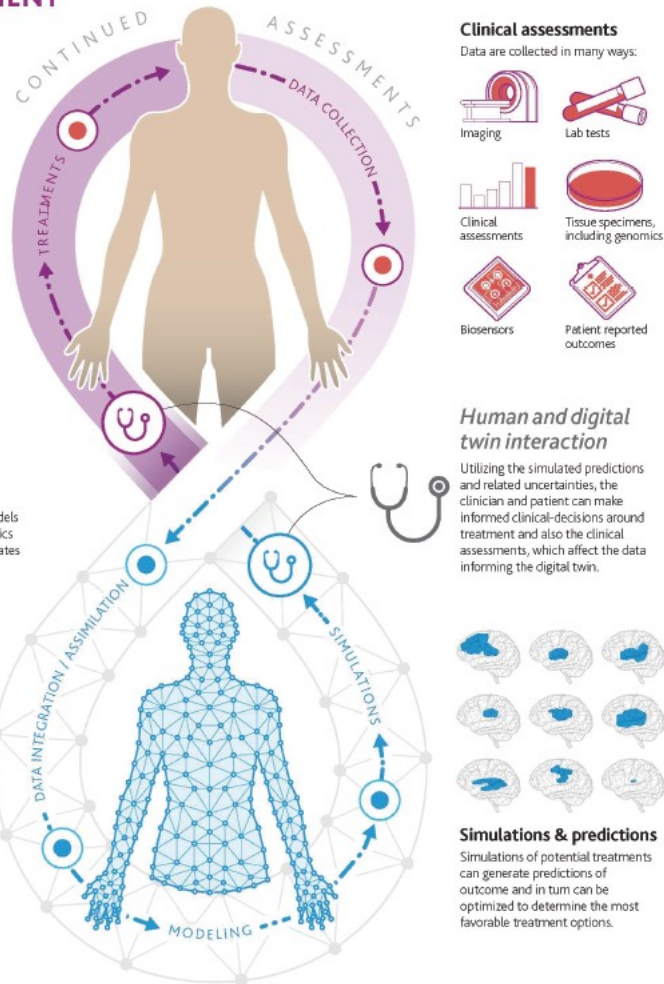
The virtual representation comprised of models describing temporal and spatial characteristics of the patient and tumor with dynamic updates using data from the real world patient.



Modeling

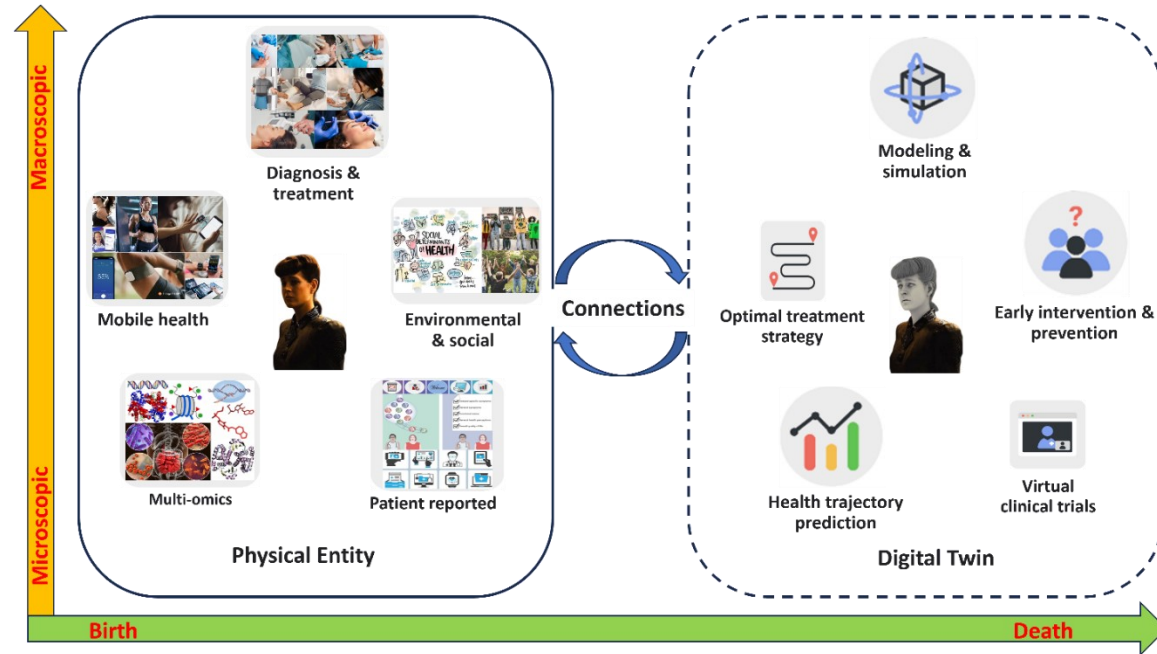
Models spanning a range of fidelities and resolutions may be utilized and potentially integrated together.

As new observed data are acquired, the data are assimilated and the models are calibrated, updated, and estimated.



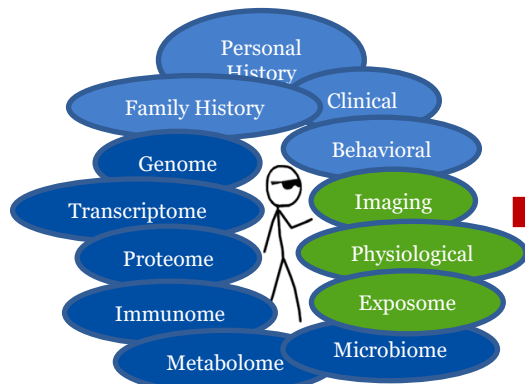
A Human Digital Twin

- A dynamic virtual representation of an individual, an organ, or an organ system based on multiscale modeling of multimodal data



The Big Picture

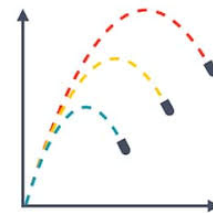
Personal Phenotypes



Digital Twin Simulation Using HPC



Personalized Care Trajectories



Choose a care path



Shared Decision Making



What Would DT Enable?

- Incorporate genetic, molecular, clinical, environmental, and social factors to predict individual trajectories
 - Identify optimal treatment strategy
- Predict outcomes and side effects throughout one's health trajectory
 - Improve quality of life
- Benchmark clinical performance via virtual control
 - Enable virtual clinical trial
- Early intervention and prevention for general public

Digital Twin Blueprint

Digital Twin Blueprint

WHAT ARE THE GOALS FOR THE
DIGITAL TWIN?

DOES A PROPER
MECHANISM-BASED
MATHEMATICAL
MODEL EXIST?

$$\frac{\partial \phi_T(x,t)}{\partial x} = \nabla \cdot (D_T \nabla \phi_T(x,t)) + k_{p,T} \phi_T \left(1 - \frac{\phi_T(x,t)}{\theta_T} \right)$$

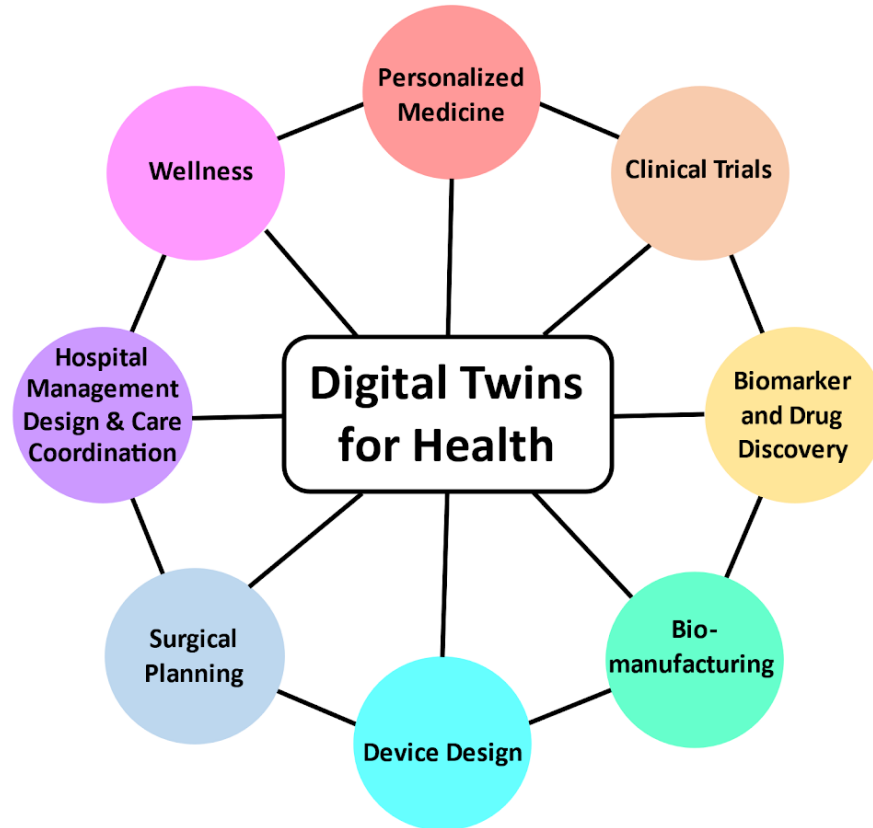
WHAT LEVEL OF
COMPLEXITY IS
NEEDED?

CAN THE UNCERTAINTY
BE CHARACTERIZED?

ARE THE REQUIRED DATA
AVAILABLE OR ACCESSIBLE?

- “All models are wrong but some are useful”, George Box
- “Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler”, Albert Einstein

Main Applications of DT in Health



Virtual Clinical Trials

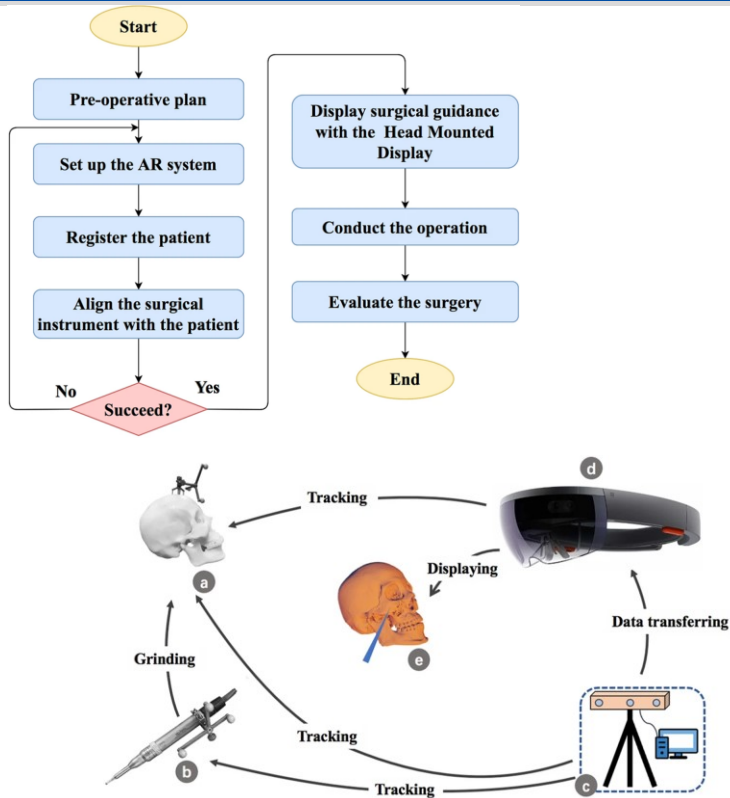
- **Increase the statistical power**
- **Enhance patient recruitment**
 - Targeted selection of right patients and in silico simulation for estimated outcomes
 - Increase the likelihood of success for the proposed trial
- **Help physicians in making adaptive and personalized clinical decision for their patients**

Virtual Drug Testing

- Testing various candidate drugs against a target protein can be done through computational models
- Candidates can be ranked according to their ability to interact with the target - their **binding affinity**
- Best candidates then chosen for the patient specific target

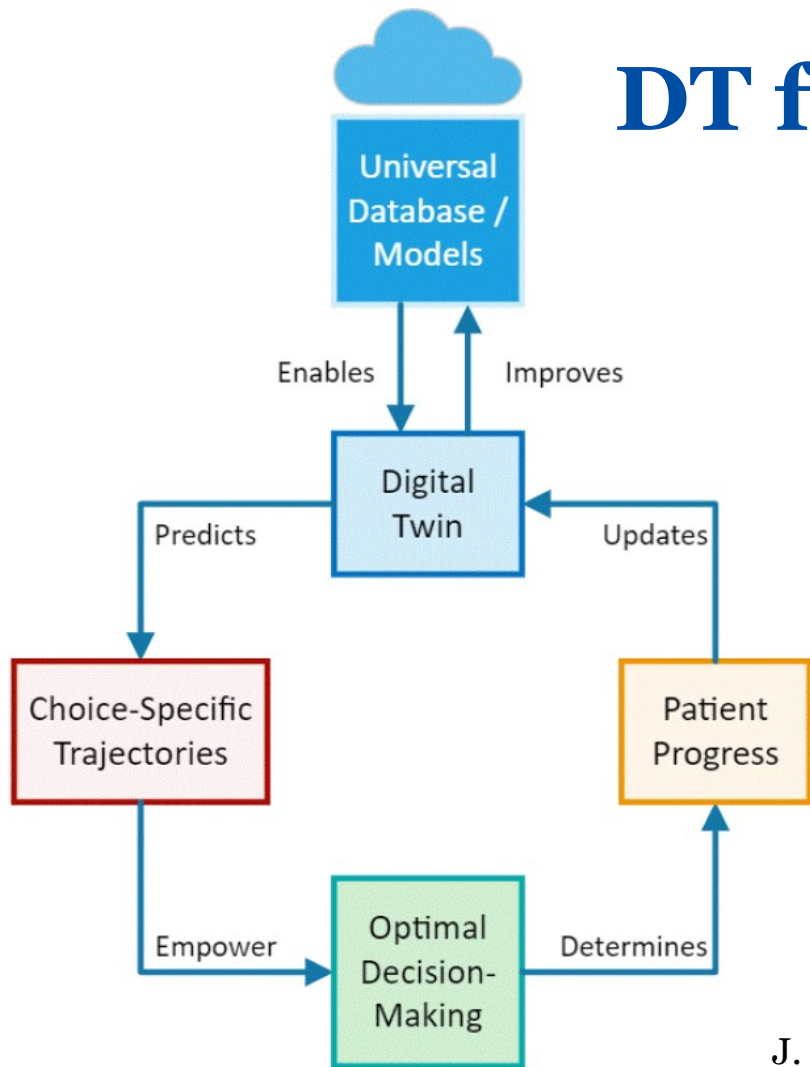


DT of a Surgical Patient



Liu et al. Sci Rep 11, 10043 (2021)

DT for Radiation Oncology



Components

- Multimodal patient data
- Multiscale modeling
- High-performance computing

Benefits

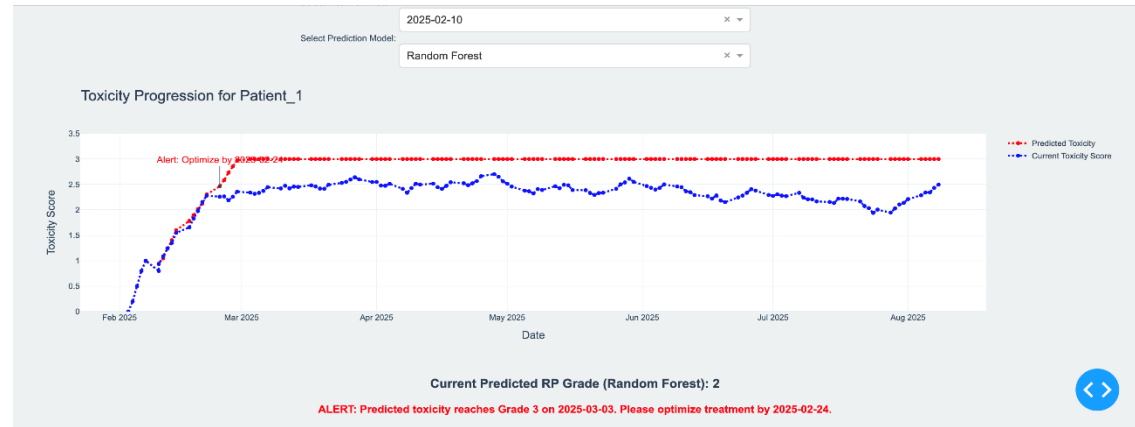
- Predicting patient outcomes
- Treatment plan optimization
- Innovative research tools

Barriers

- Centralized data commons
- Patient-specific data assembly
- Multiscale modeling

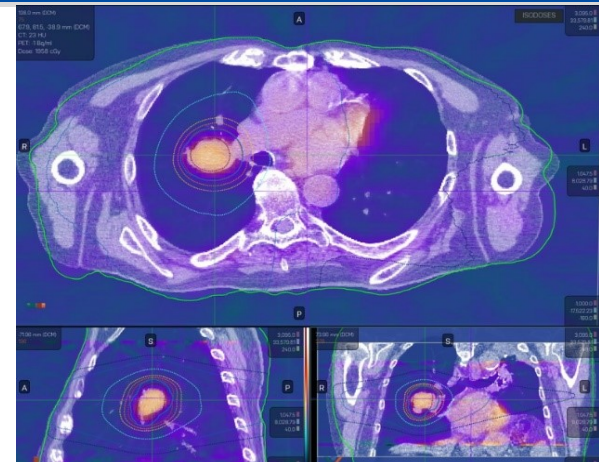
Cancer Patient Digital Twin

- Patient health prediction
- Treatment outcome trajectory
- Shared decision-making involving patients
- Whole body all organ tracking and monitoring

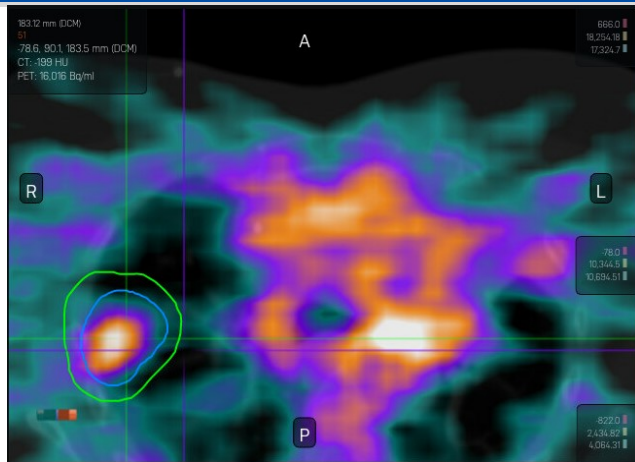


Human body is an all-connected dynamic and open system

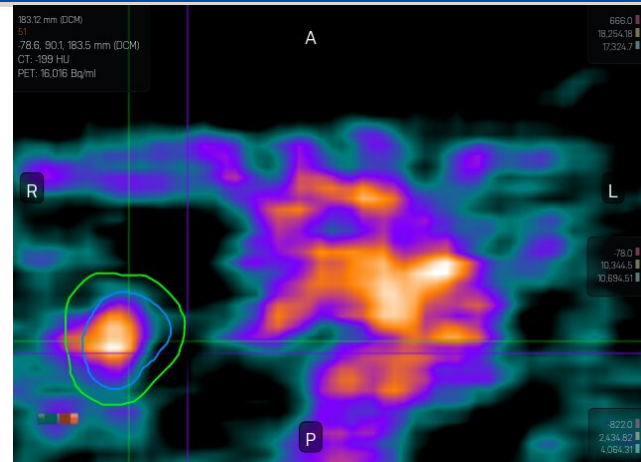
Biology-Guided Radiotherapy



PET/CT merge



PET scan before treatment



PET scan in treatment

**A reaction diffusion model
including RT-induced cell death**

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (D \nabla c) + \rho c \left(1 - \frac{c}{k}\right) - R(x, t, Dose) c \left(1 - \frac{c}{k}\right)$$

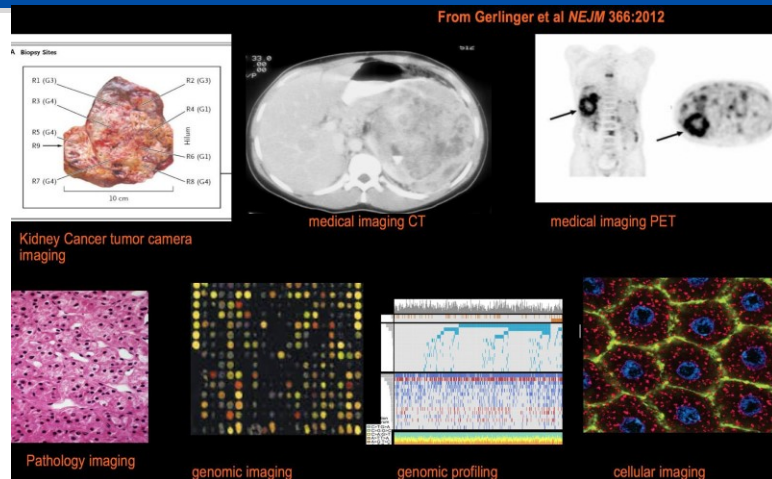
Develop digital twins to predict NSCLC response to RT *via* integrating ***mechanistic modeling*** with ***patient-specific longitudinal PET scans***

Challenges

- **Data Acquisition, Integration, Standard, and Quality**
 - Multimodal data acquisition, integration and curation
 - Data standards, quality and accuracy
- **Multiscale Modeling and Simulations**
 - Complex human behaviors with vast dynamic impacting factors and sophisticated causal relations
 - Dynamic biological phenomena at multiscale in space-time
- **Responsible AI**
 - Fairness, transparency (explainability), accountability, robustness, safety, privacy, and security
- **Computing Infrastructure**
 - HPCs, quantum computing, and their access

Multimodal Data Fusion

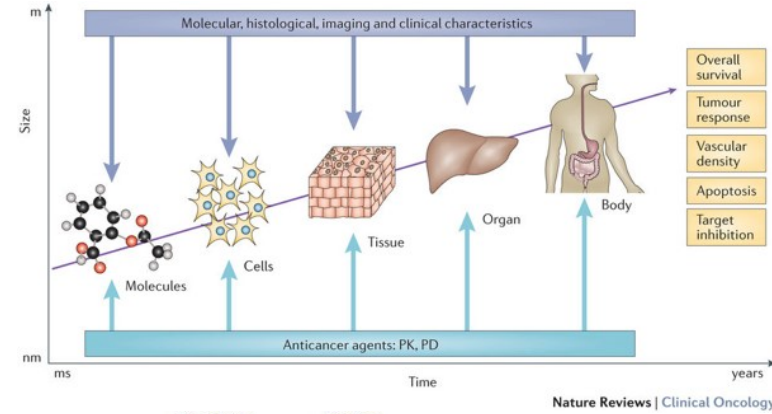
- Functional and molecular imaging
- Radiomics (deep learning-augmented analysis of radiology)
- Liquid biopsies (e.g., circulating tumor cells)
- Whole-slide, highly-multiplexed digital pathology
- Genomic profiling
- Single-cell profiling (e.g., scRNA-seq)
- Patient-derived cell cultures, organoids, & assays
- Intravital imaging (live microscopy within a patient)
- Fitness trackers & wearables
- Implantable sensors



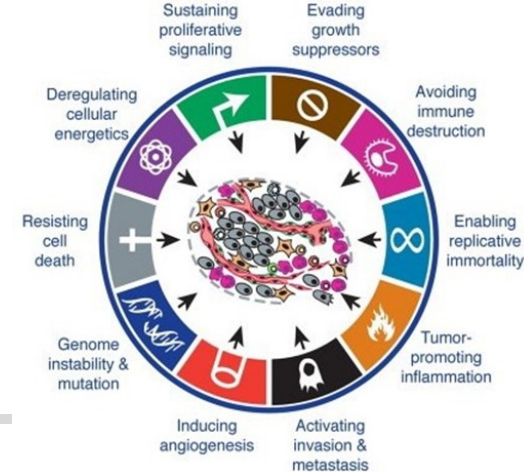
Each technology gives new light on a patient's health state, but it is challenging to coherently fuse these together

Complex Human Body

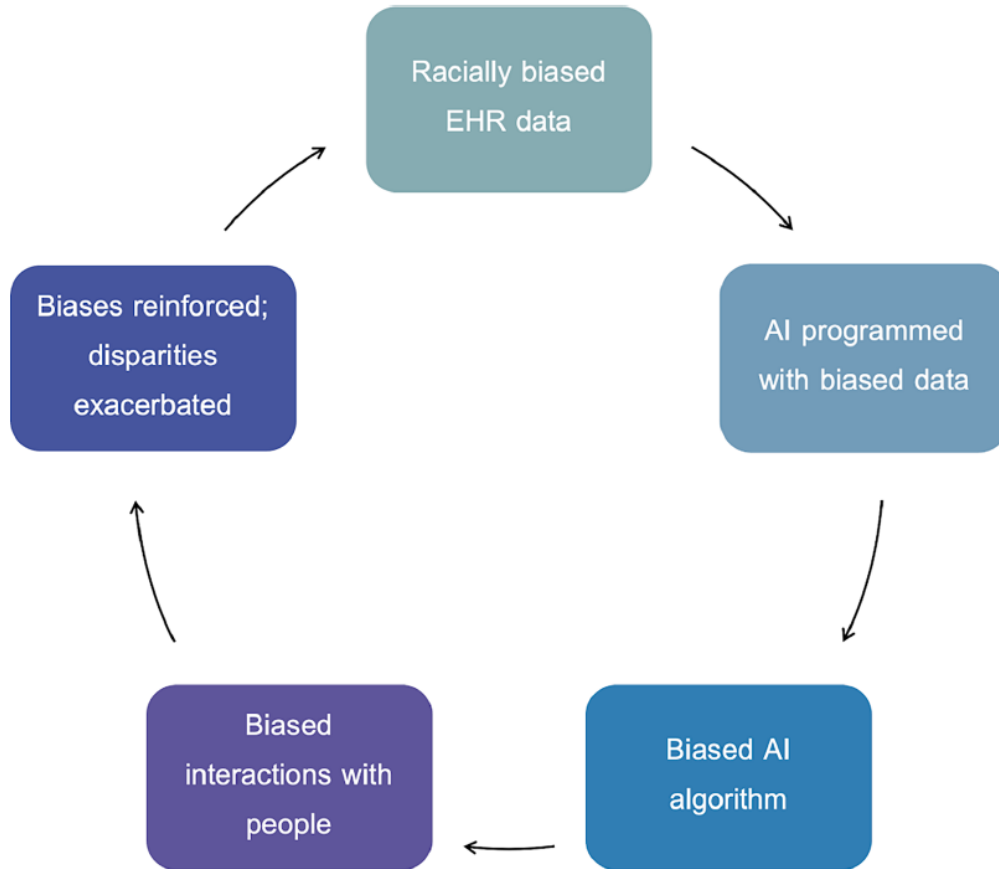
- Individual cell processes and dynamics
- Interactions between heterogeneous cells
- Physical constraints (e.g., oxygen diffusion, mechanical barriers)
- Procedures can cause toxicity, resistance, and long-term adverse effects
- Constant interactions with environment
- Social determinants influence one's health and wellbeing across life course
- Many factors involved (e.g., lifestyle, dietary, family history, medication)



Nature Reviews | Clinical Oncology



Responsible AI



- Require right people, right processes, and right technologies
- Clinical practitioners need to be trained to understand what responsible AI means, what tools and metrics are available to quantify and evaluate responsible AI
- Appropriate technologies need to be used to enforce responsible AI from the beginning to the end for every model, every time

Into the Future

- Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)
 - PhD level intelligent systems/robots (arriving in 2029 or so?)
- Quantum computing
 - $> 10^8$ times faster than Frontier HPC
- Physical AI or spatial intelligence
 - AI that can see, talk, and do
- Human digital twin from birth to death
 - Fully autonomous as HDT agents
 - Companion and safeguard of one's health



Ability to simulate the future has been a motive for human intelligence evolution

Take Home Messages

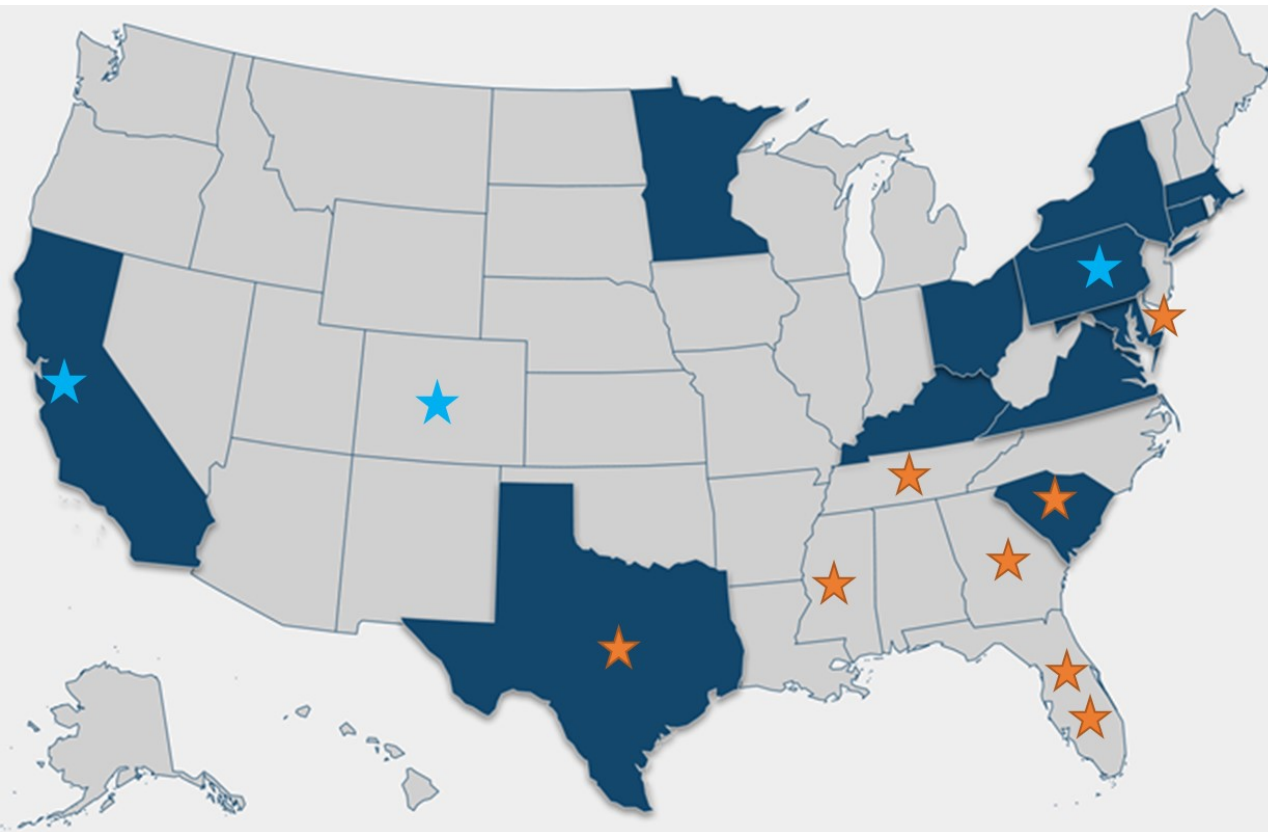
- Digital twins have great potential in precision medicine
- Deep understanding of human biology is the key
- Multimodal data integration and multiscale modeling are challenging
- We must tame AI before the arrival of AGI
- Cross-disciplinary collaborations are essential

Acknowledgement



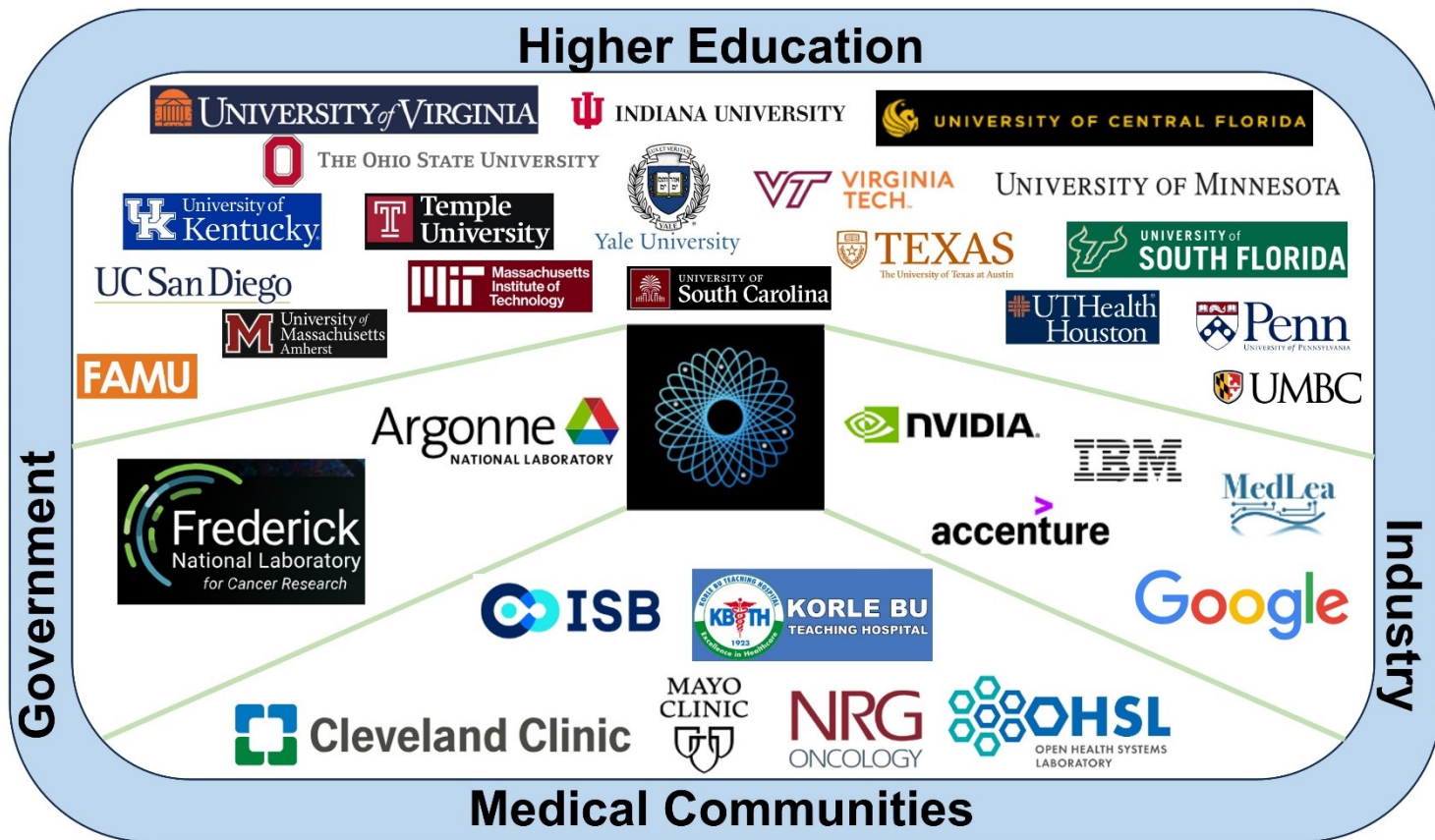
Digital Twins for Health Consortium

Digital Twins for Health Consortium



- **Yale**
- **Florida A&M University**
- **George Washington University**
- **Indiana University**
- **MIT**
- **Ohio State University**
- **Temple University**
- **University of Virginia**
- **University of Kentucky**
- **University of Texas Austin**
- **University of Texas Health**
- **U of California San Diego**
- **U of Maryland Baltimore County**
- **UMass Amherst**
- **University of South Carolina**
- **University of Pennsylvania**
- **University of Central Florida**
- **University of South Florida**
- **University of Minnesota**
- **Virginia Tech**
- **Mayo Clinic**
- **IBM**
- **Accenture**

DT4H Ecosystem





Digital Twins for Health

Resources ▼

Research

News & Events

About Us

Digital Twins for Health Consortium

Forging a leading international network in developing and applying digital twins for better health and well-being in collaboration with all the stakeholders in the healthcare spectrum.



<https://dt4h.org>

Thank You



Yale Smart Medicine Lab

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