

When chatbots meet patients in order to assist Hospitals Pharmacists



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Conflict of Interest & Disclosure

• Benoît Brouard is CEO of Wefight.

Self Assessment & questions?

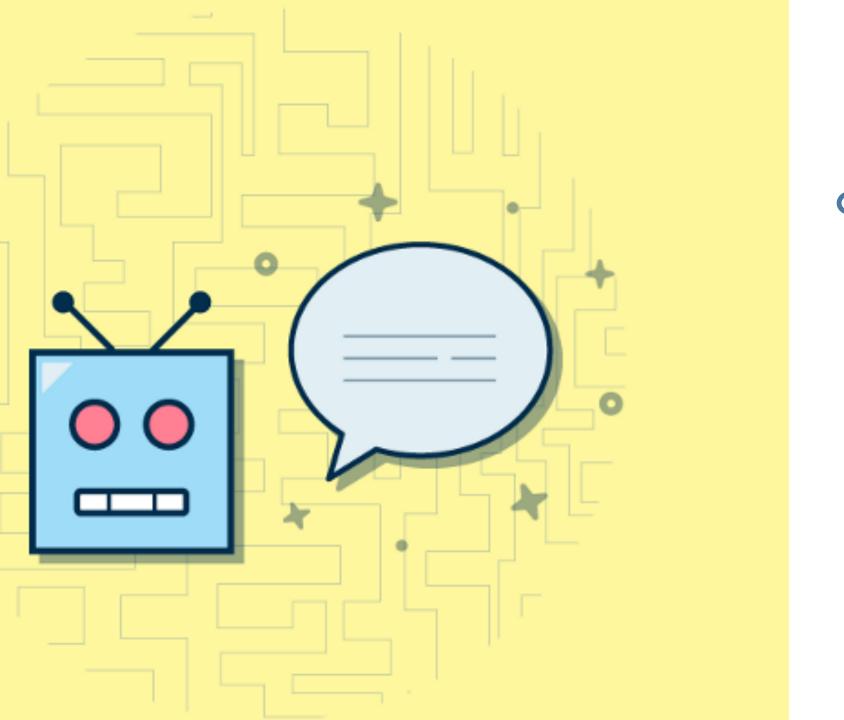
- Do you think that chatbots and Al have limits?
- Do you think that challenges remain for a successful implementation?



Learnings objectives

- Understand the limits of the artificial intelligence and more particularly the chatbots.
- Be aware of the challenges that remain to be addressed for a successful implementation.



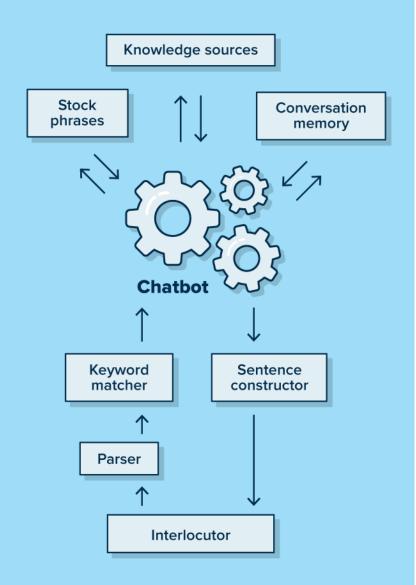


A chatbot is a computer program

that simulates an intelligent conversation

Via auditory or textual methodes

How Do Chatbots Work?



This diagram above shows how a basic chatbot processes the input from a human (interlocutor) and constructs a reply.

- 1. Understands user's input
- 2. Manages a conversation
- 3. Answers

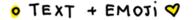
Limitations?

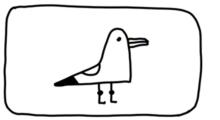




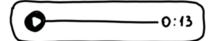
MESSAGES

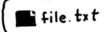
MANY SEAL SPECIES
DEPEND ON SEA ICE
FOR THEIR SURVIVA.





- · IMAGES & GIF
- · VIDEO





- · AUDIO
- FILES

STRUCTURED MESSAGES

BUTTON TEMPLATE

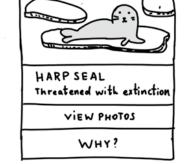
WHAT IS TRUE ABOUT HARP SEAL PUP?

CUTE ?

CUTE 🔇

• TEXT + BUTTONS

GENERIC TEMPLATE



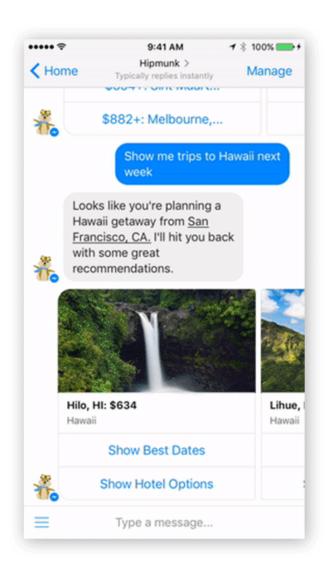
CAROUSEL



OR



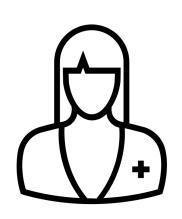
- O IMAGE
- O TITLE & SUBTITLE
- BUTTONS





Or a new player in the healthcare pathway?







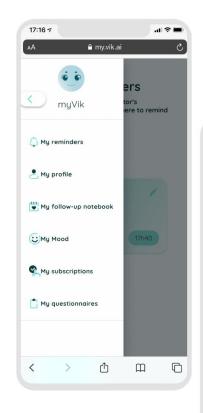


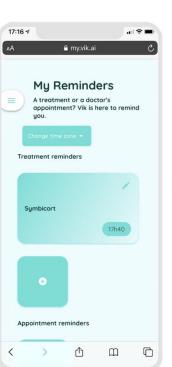


Have you met Vik?

The 24*7 Virtual Companion for patients with cancer or chronic disease. Worldwide.







- Easily available to patients via iOS, Android, Web and Messenger.
- Direct Patient Acquisition through digital Ads.
- · No need to go through Doctors.
- Conversational + graphic interface.
- · Contents & features.



Study #1: is a chatbot able to provide quality medical information?

Turing test:

"a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behaviour equivalent to, or indistinguishable from, that of a human"



A world premiere in healthcare

Objective

Verify whether an artificial conversational agent like

Vik was able to provide medical information to patients

with breast cancer with a level of satisfaction similar to

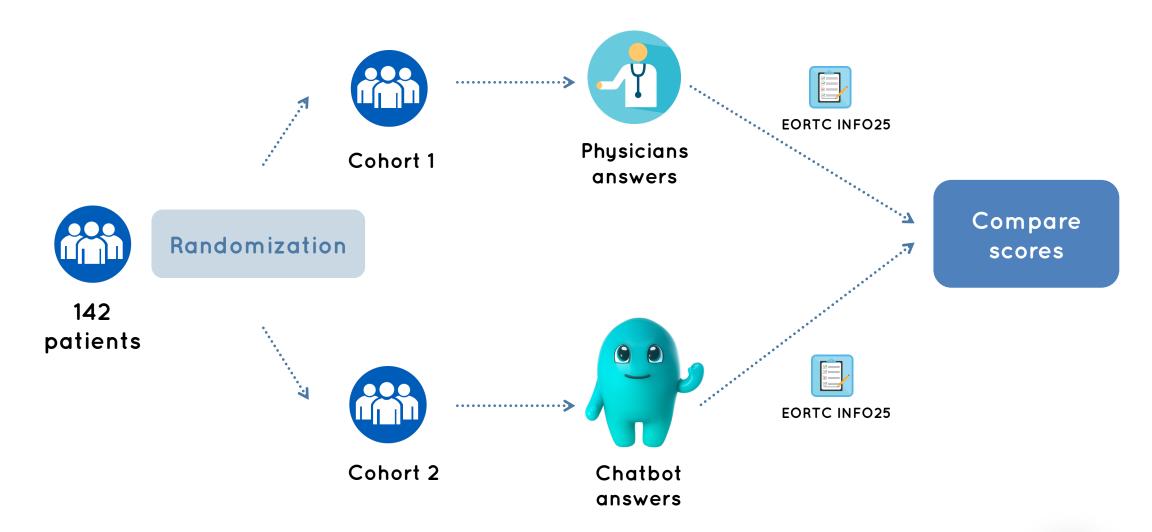
the answers given by a group of physicians.

Methodology

Randomized, controlled, blind, prospective trial.







Bibault et al, JMIR 2019

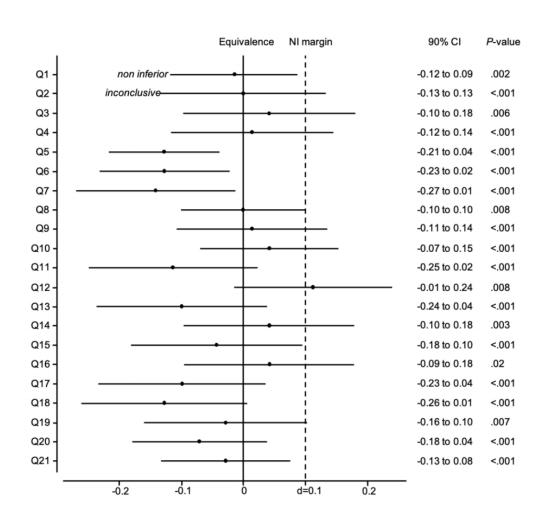


- Patients with breast cancer received answers from the chatbot or from a multidisciplinary committee of physicians including a surgeon, a medical and a radiation oncologist
- 142 patients were randomized
- Non-inferiority trial: the chatbot's answer had to be as good as the physicians' answers



Results

- Two groups of 71 patients
- Mean age of 42 years (SD 19)
- The success rates (as defined by a score >3)
 was 69% (49/71) in the chatbot group versus
 64% (46/71) in the physicians group.
- The binomial test showed the noninferiority
 (P<.001) of the chatbot's answers.



Bibault et al, JMIR 2019

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A significant step for Al in healthcare

- The first time a chatbot was assessed with the same methods used to evaluate a drug
- Published in a prestigious scientific journal
- Relayed and discussed in national press
- Sets the bar for the next studies in the field



Bibault et al, JMIR 2019



Study #2: Can a chatbot like Vik be used to engage patients and collect data?



Patient-Reported
Outcomes (PRO) can be
used to better
understand the
symptoms of patients



With PRO, the data collection process shifts away from the physician and back into the patients' hands



They have shown their interest in improving cancer patient's survival in two separate prospective studies



Difficulties in engaging patients and getting PRO without human interaction



Assessing the performances of a chatbot to collect direct-to-patients real-world data

Objective

Show that the collection and analysis of remote scores, without prior medical intervention, is possible by a chatbot perform remote diagnosis of the severity of the migraines assess the patient satisfaction and engagement with the chatbot

636 patients with migraine were included



Study #2

Results

Engagement

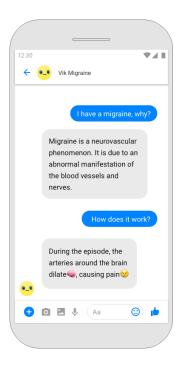
89.94% (572) participants had fully completed the questionnaire (8 items),

Self-Assessment

57.69% (330) participants had a severe migraine

20.80% (119) had a probable migraine

11.01% (63) did not meet diagnostic criteria



Satisfaction

80.7% (513) of users agreed or strongly agreed with the affirmation that Vik Migraine provides quality answers about the pathology



Perspectives



What is the medical value of these new methods to inform patients and collect data?



What is the role of Artificial Intelligence in translating this into relevant tools that can be used in the daily clinical routine?



Can we leverage this to better personnalize treatment and improve the patients' outcome?



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