

SHERLOC

AI | EARLY DETECTION

Raj Jena | For the SHERLOC consortium





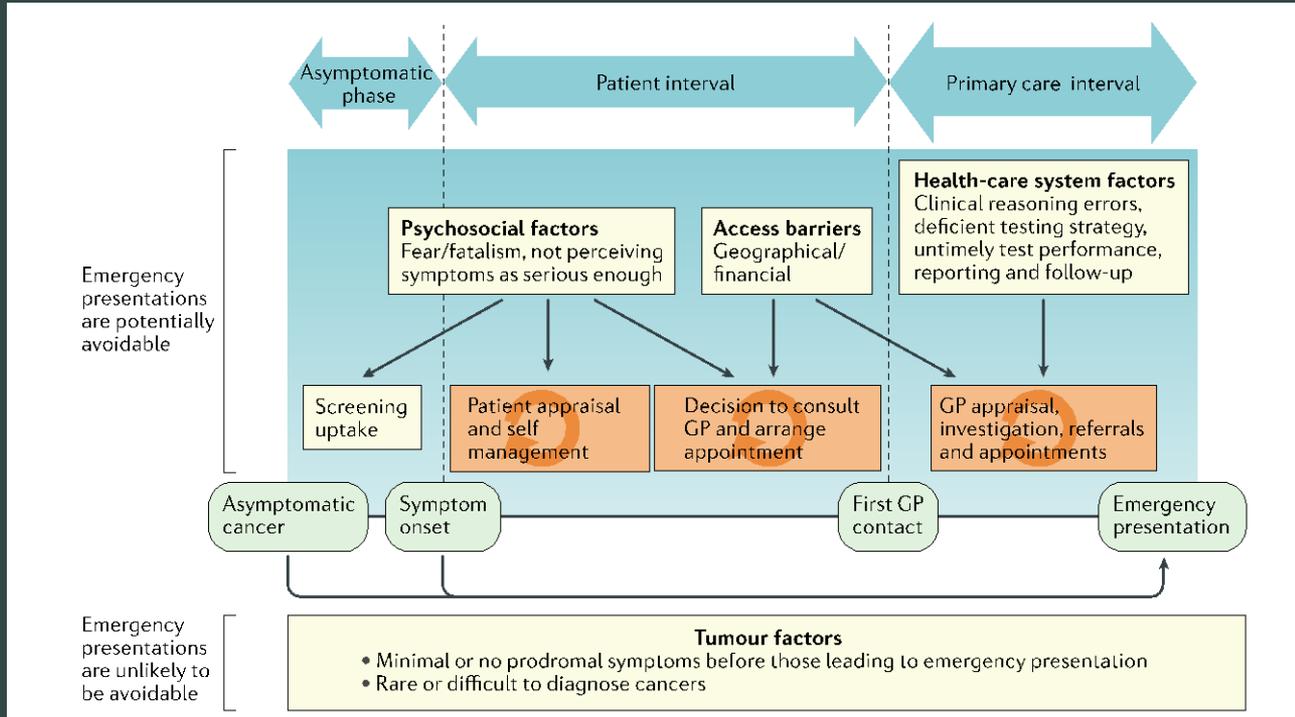
SHERLOC aims

- Build an AI platform for the early detection of cancer using both **clinical** and **non-clinical** data
- Learn from clinical records, medications, loyalty card and search histories from patients diagnosed with lung, bowel, oesophagus, pancreas and brain
- Explore Ethical, Legal, Societal issues
- Pilot the study using the Greater **Manchester Connected Health Cities** initiative



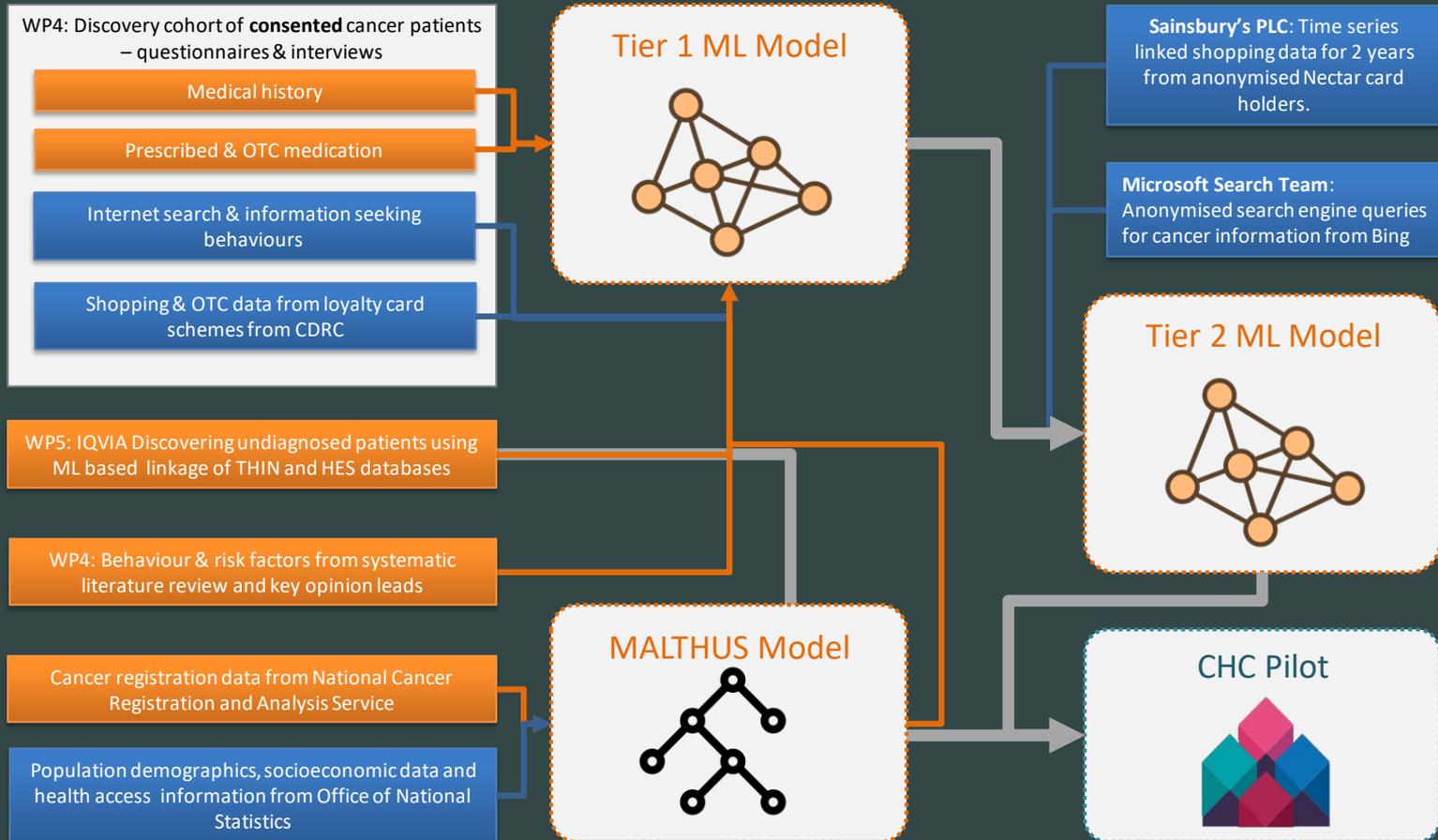
SHERLOC motivation

- Reduce emergency presentation of these five cancer types





Gestalt AI & Data



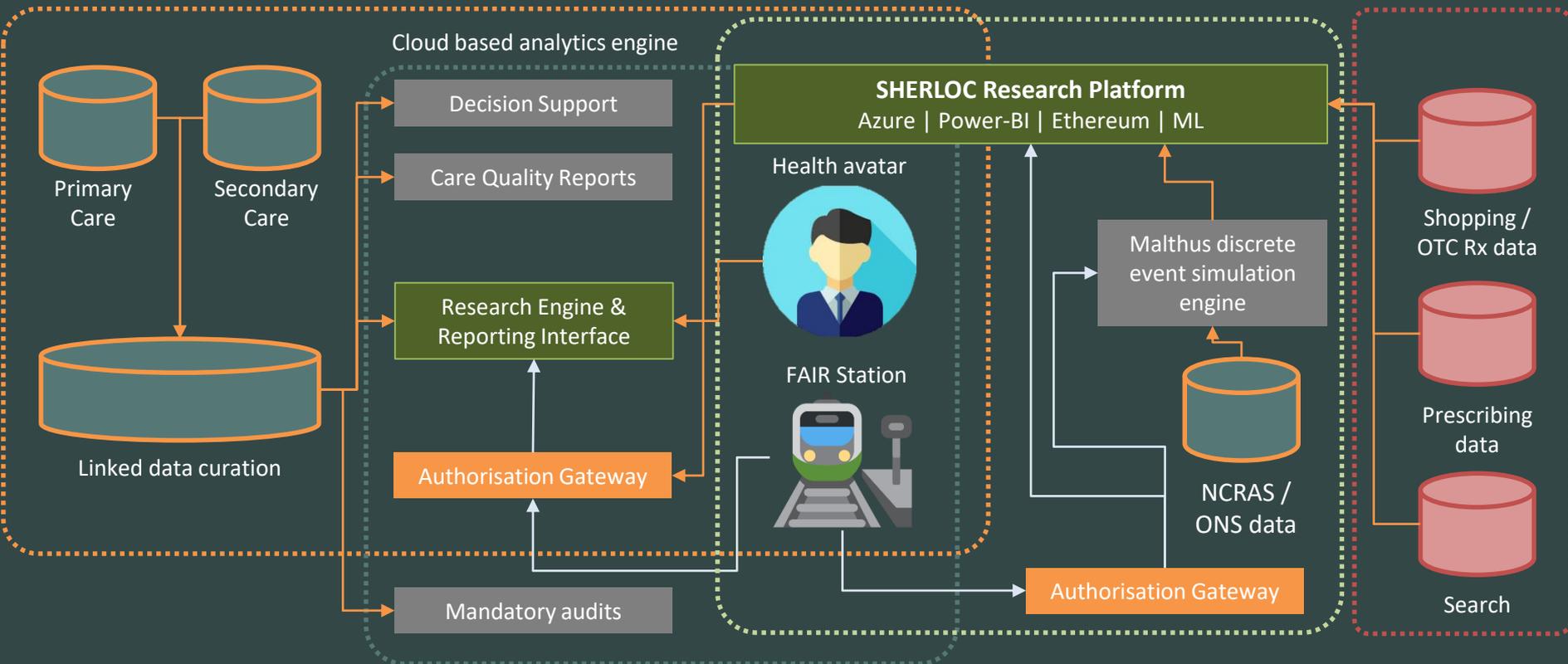


Output for pilot study

LHS such as Manchester Connected Cities

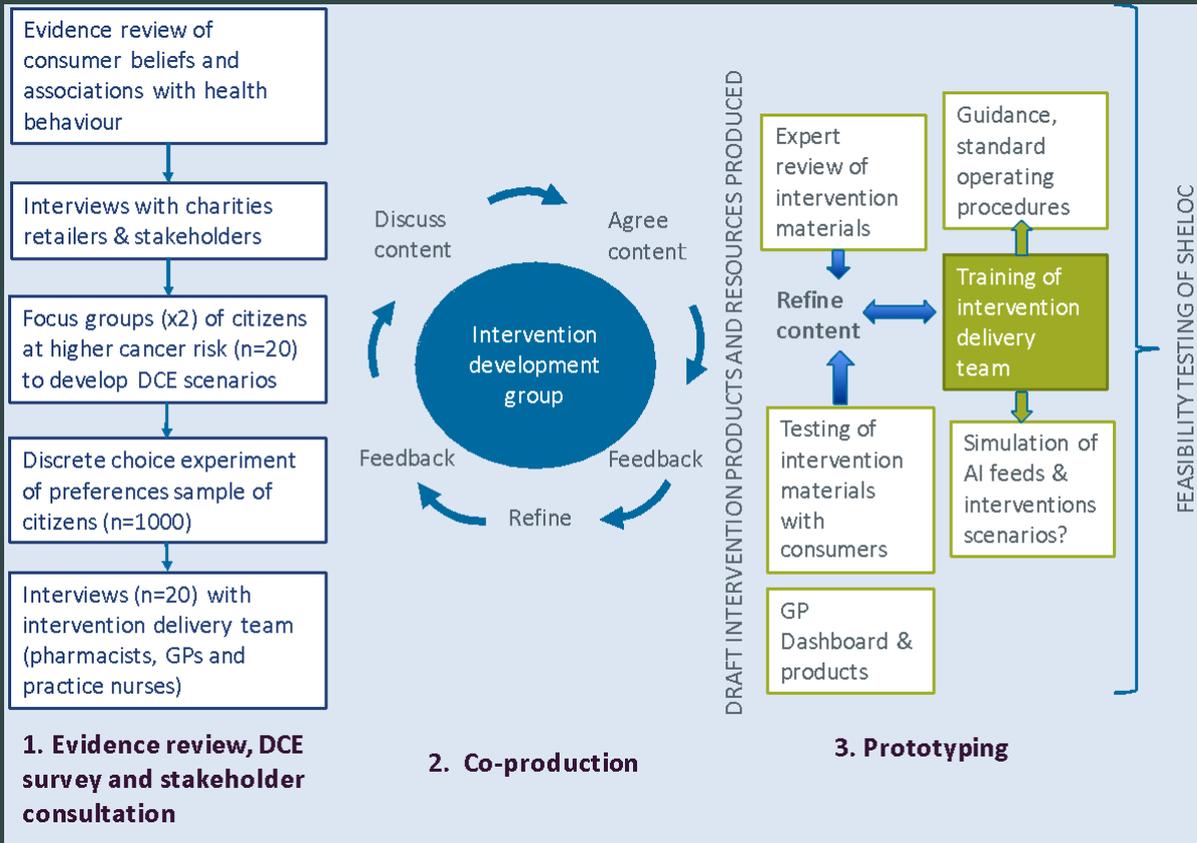
SHERLOC Data Network

Commercial Data





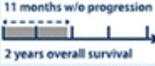
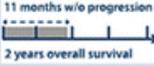
Engagement with patients and citizens





DCE for 1000 patients and citizens

5.6 A Patient has been diagnosed with Lung cancer (non-small-cell lung cancer). His doctor asks him to decide between treatment A and treatment B. Which treatment would you choose?

Characteristic	Treatment A	Treatment B
Time without tumor progression	Medium 	Medium 
Side effect of Skin	Moderate 	None 
Nausea and Vomiting	Mild 	Severe 
Diarrhea	Moderate 	Moderate 
Tiredness/Fatigue	Mild 	Severe 
Tumor related symptoms	Severe 	Mild 
Mode of Administration	Infusion 	Tablet 



Mühlbacher, A.C. & Bethge, S. Eur J Health Econ (2015) 16: 657.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10198-014-0622-4>



SHERLOC consortium

- NPL / University of Surrey : Sara Faithfull, Rebecca Nutbrown
- University of Stirling : patient approach and questionnaires
- University of Cambridge : ML development
- Microsoft : Search queries and cloud integration
- Sainsbury's : Loyalty card data
- Maastricht : Open data, interoperability, ELSI