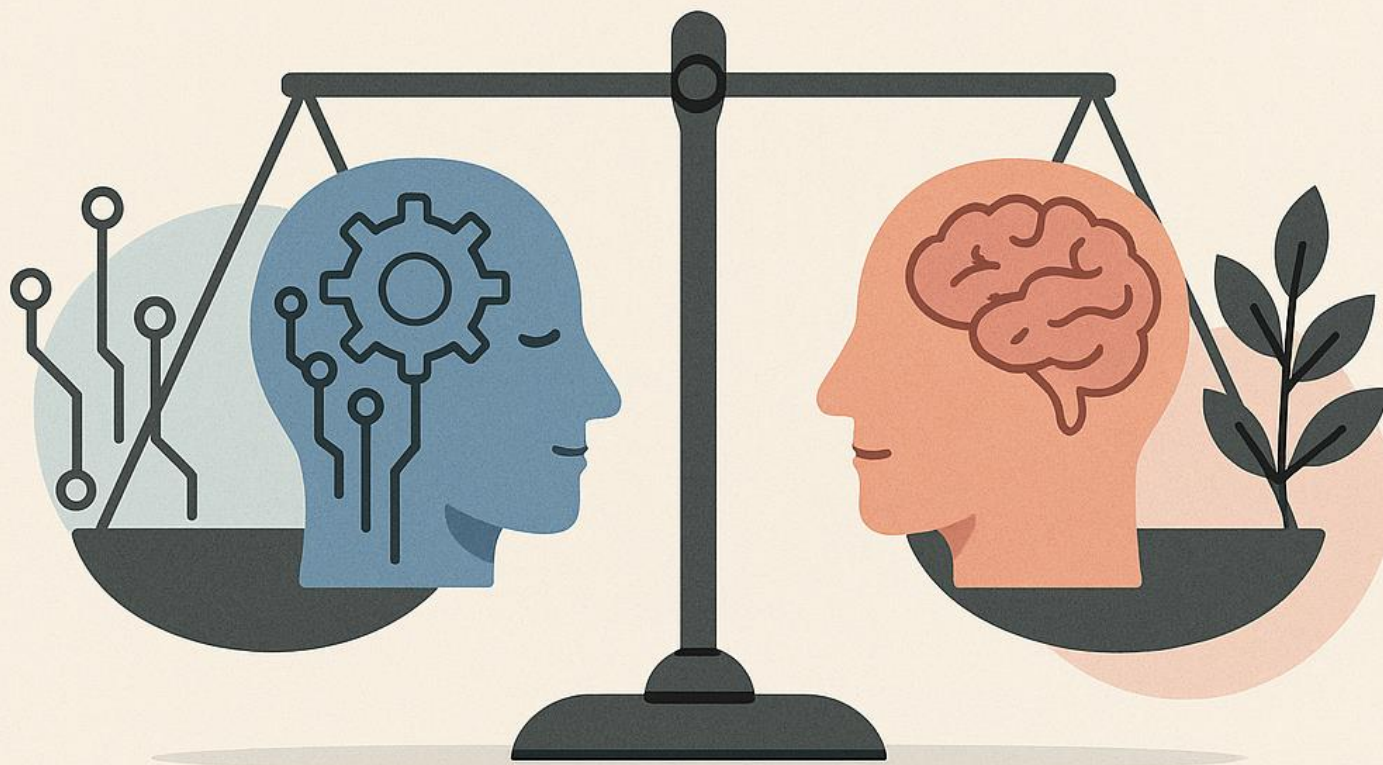


# BALANCING ARTIFICIAL AND HUMAN INTELLIGENCE FOR HEALTHY AGING

A NON-EXPERT'S VIEW



# Disclaimer

I am not an expert in AI or intelligence.

I am relentlessly curious

I am passionate about understanding processes and pathways



2019



DOUBLE ISSUE

NOVEMBER 4, 2019

HEALTH  
INNOVATION  
ISSUE

## WHO GETS TO BE HEALTHY

by Francis S. Collins • Raj Panjabi  
Jennifer Doudna • Bernard J. Tyson

WHAT WOMEN NEED

by Angelina Jolie

## THE ROBOT WILL SEE YOU NOW

by Corinne Purtill

SOLVING SUICIDE

by Mandy Oaklander

## A HISTORIC FACE TRANSPLANT

by Jamie Ducharme

ELECTRIFYING  
MEDICINE

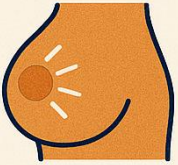
by Alice Park



time.com

# GenAI is as good, if not better, than people at diagnosing illness

## MEDICAL IMAGING



AI outperforms radiologists in mammography screening

## CARDIOLOGY



Detects signs of heart dysfunction in ECGs not visible to humans

## OPHTHALMOLOGY



First FDA-approved AI for diabetic retinopathy diagnosis

## PATHOLOGY



More accurate than MDs at detecting cancer in pathology slides

## ADMINISTRATIVE & PREDICTIVE TASKS



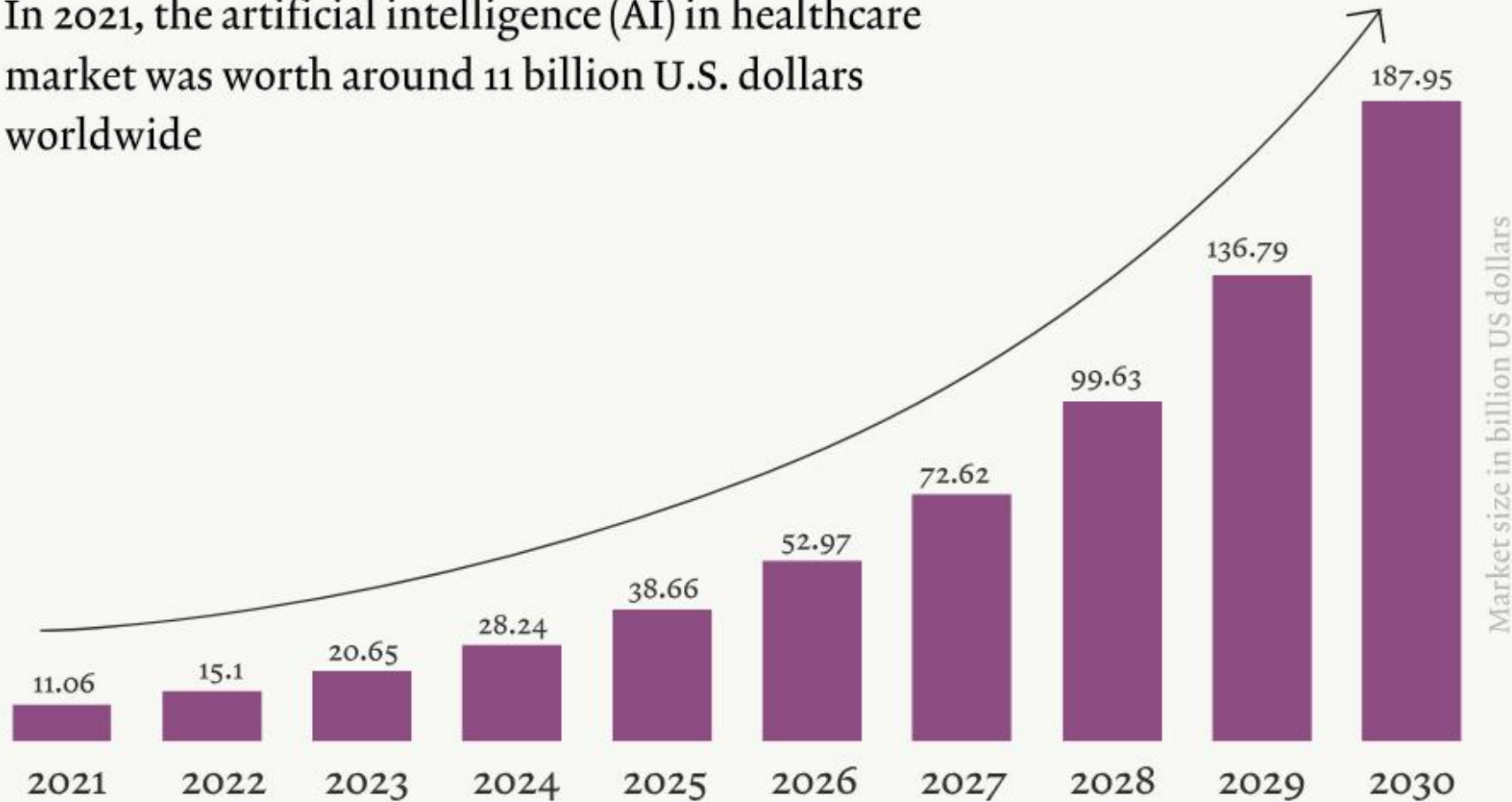
Predicts hospital readmissions better and faster

**WHO 2021:** issued a recommendation that AI be used instead of human readers for the interpretation of chest radiograph images for the screening and triage of tuberculosis.



# AI use in healthcare is set to skyrocket over the next decade

In 2021, the artificial intelligence (AI) in healthcare market was worth around 11 billion U.S. dollars worldwide



Source: Precedence Research, 2024

# Aging of the Global Population

## Context

- In 2019, about 9% of the world's population was 65+
- The 65+ population projected to double from 703 million in 2019 to 1.5 billion

**16%**

of the world's  
population will be  
aged 65 or older  
by 2050

## Implications

- Social support systems face increased pressure (pensions, elder care)
- Healthcare demand and spending will grow significantly
- Economic impacts such as labor shortages, shifts in consumer behavior

# Canada's Aging Population

**24%** of Canada's population projected to be aged 65 or older by 2050

## KEY DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

- Baby Boomers Aging: By 2030, all baby boomers will be 65 or older
- Growth of the 85+ Age Group: Projected to triple by 2050
- Dependency Ratio: Expected to rise from 32 % in 48,6 % by 2060

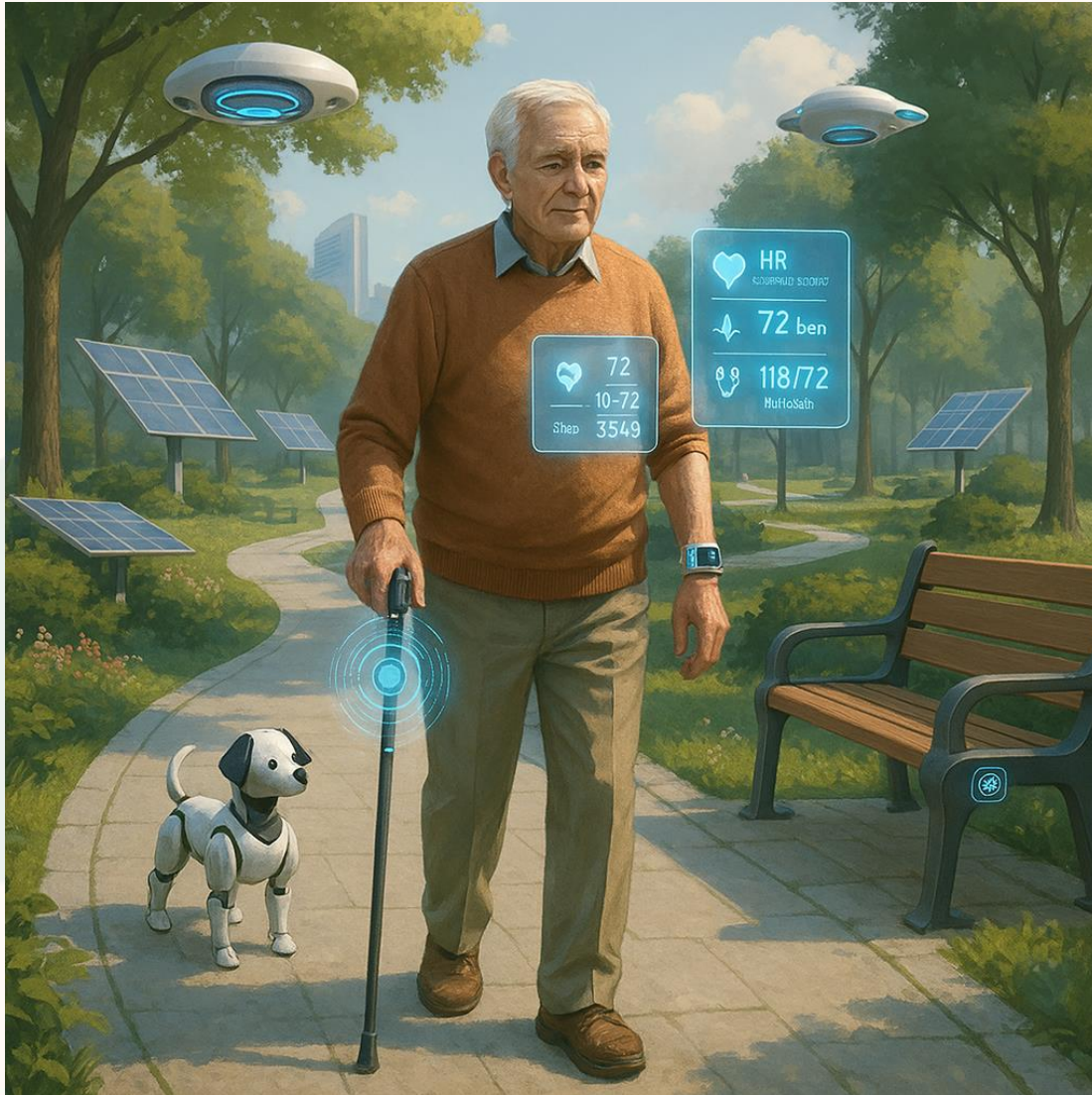
## IMPLICATIONS FOR CANADA

- Healthcare System: Increased demand | for healthcare and long-term care
- Economic Impact: Labor shortages and higher pension expenses





# AI to stay healthier for longer



The use of AI agents might:

- Scan medical records to flag early signs of dementia.
- Recommend personalized treatments.
- Help older adults manage medications or appointments through voice or text.



# Or just to enjoy life

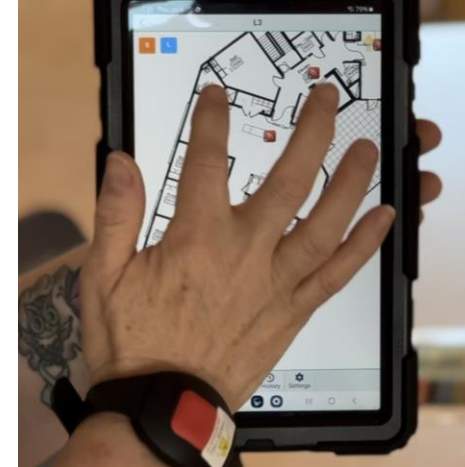
THE NEW  STpaul's  
HOSPITAL

 Providence  
Research  
We're all in.

Family contact  
Concerts  
Movies



# Test case: Providence Living at The Views – Aging with Dignity and AI-driven technology



**Nurses, physicians, and family members remain the primary source of emotional and medical care**



# The exposome vs genetics

Environment far outweighs genetics in predicting longevity, study finds

Research highlights how lifestyle and living conditions can substantially increase risk of early death and disease



Financial Times, Feb 2025;  
Argentieri et al., *Nature Medicine* 2025

Assessed genetic profiles vs exposure to 164 different environmental factors.

Susceptibility to 22 major age-related diseases and premature mortality.

**Environmental factors collectively were about 10x more important than an individual's genome in predicting premature mortality**

# Based on data powered by biobanks



The UK Biobank holds extensive environmental, genetic and health records of **500,000 middle-aged Britons**

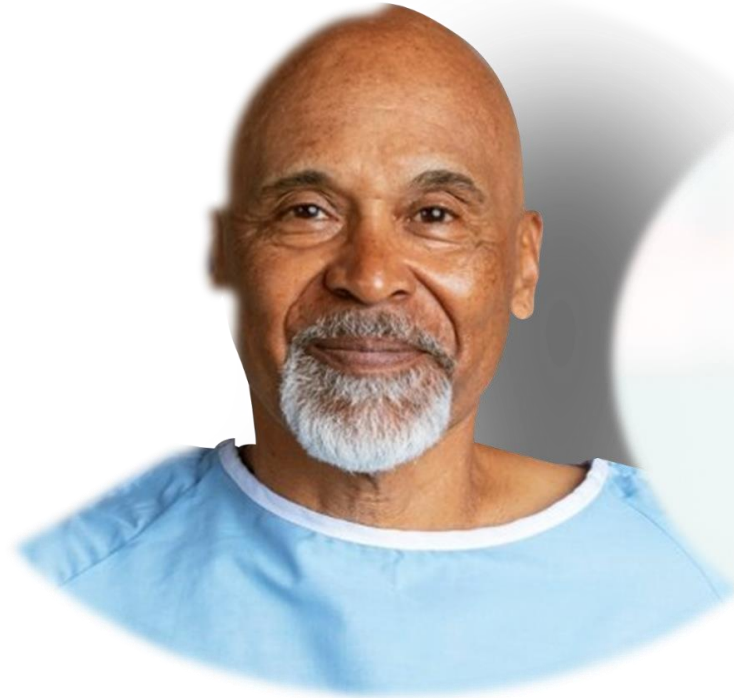


Lamontagne, Hebert, Kho on behalf of the Canadian Clinical Research Network (CCRN) and Sepsis Canada, 2024.



# A story of Mr Smith and Mrs Lee

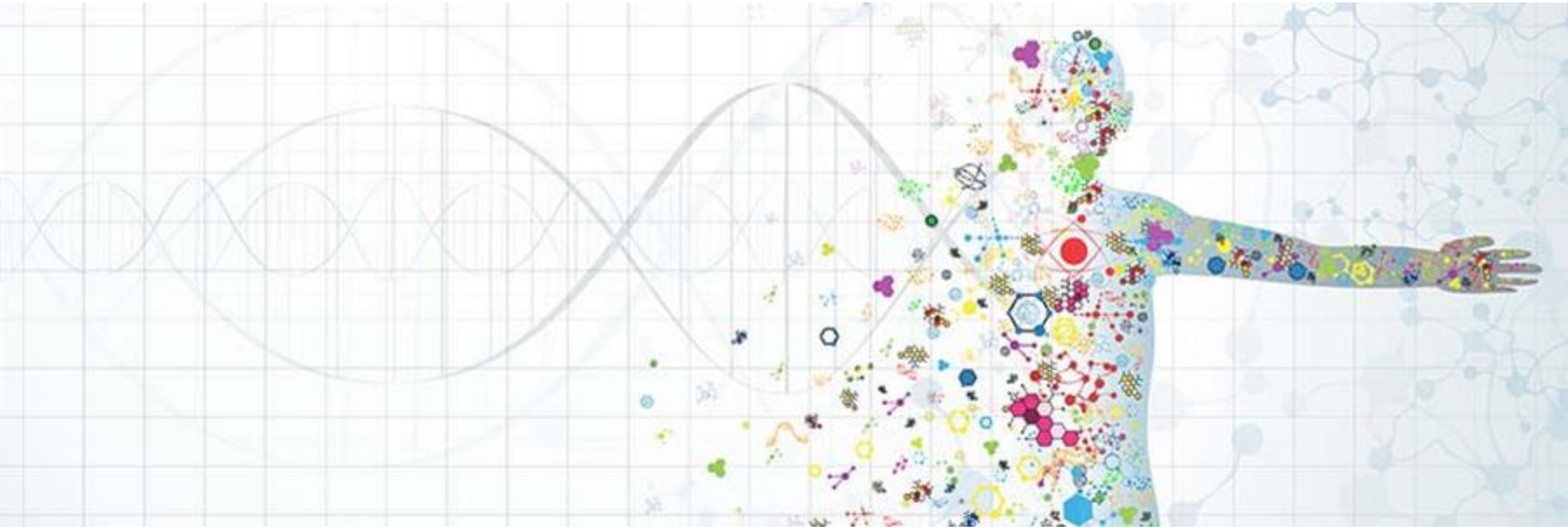
Mr Smith



Mrs Lee



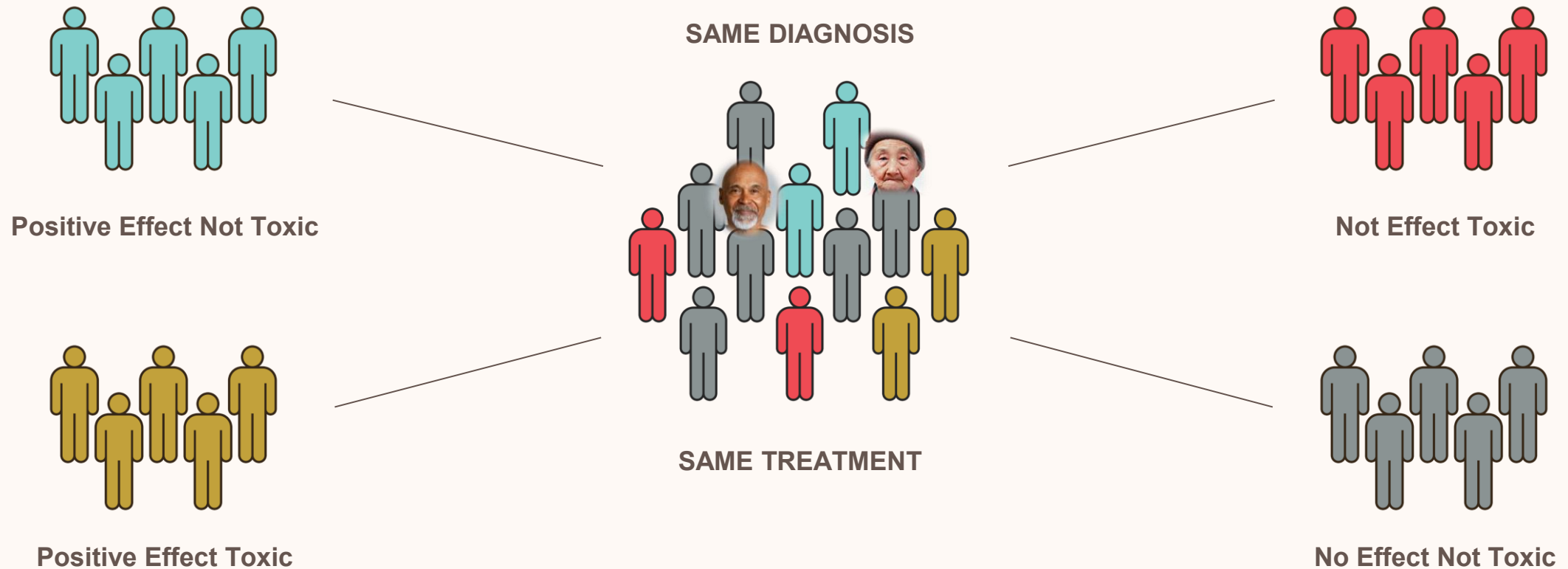
AI alone can tell us *the what* and likely *the why*



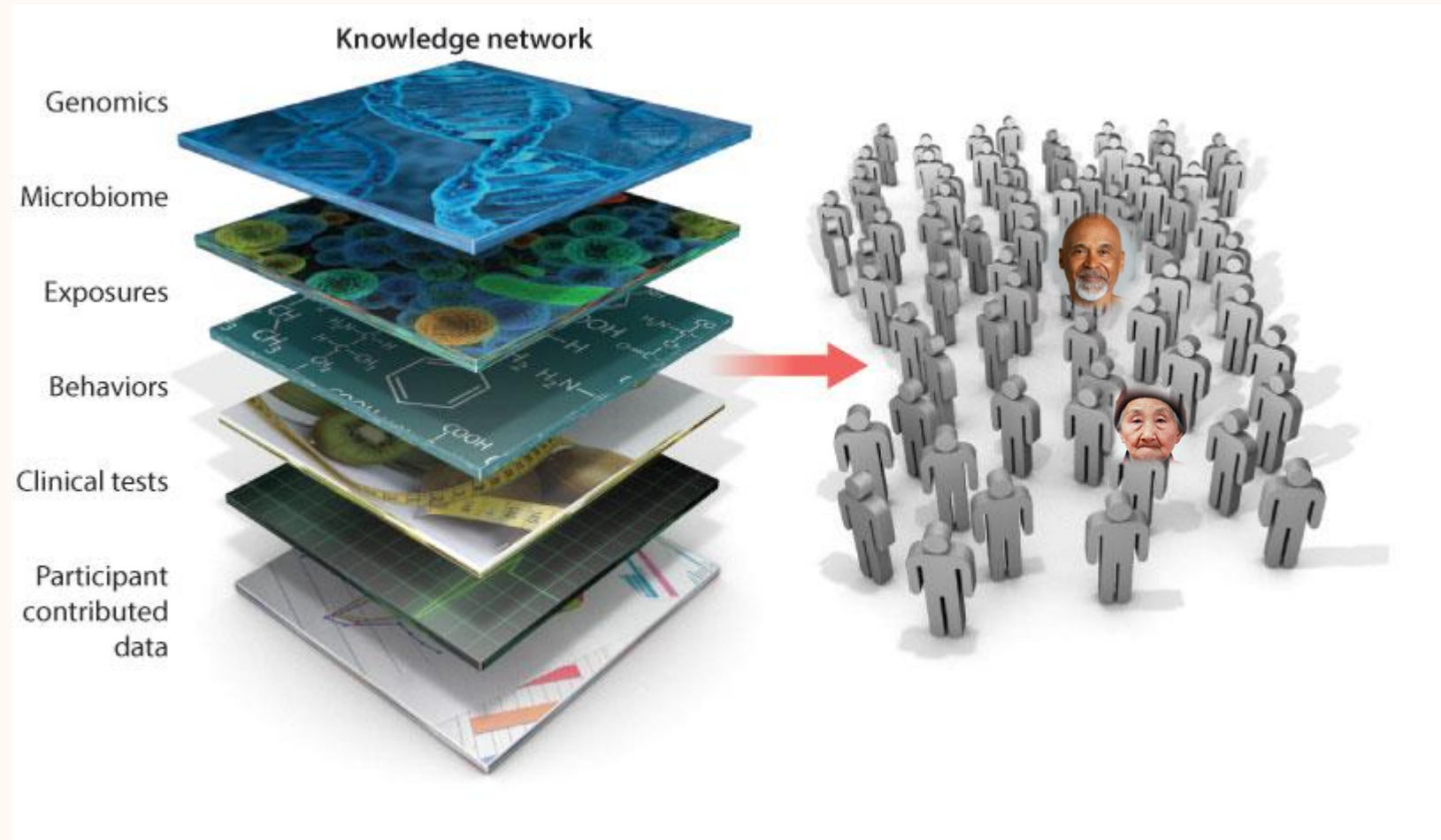
But it can't (yet) tell us *the how*.



# Implications for treatment are significant



# Precision phenotyping is the next step







**Providence  
Health Care**  
How you want to be treated.







The Mr. and Mrs. P.A. Woodward's Care Coordination Centre



# Key Capacities

**Molecular Profiling**

**Cell & Tissue Imaging**

**Nanotech/Regenerative Medicine**

**Innovation Centre**

**Phase I-III Clinical Trials Unit**

**Simulation & Experimental Learning Centre**

**Health Informatic Data Platforms & Services**

**Health Outcomes & Policy**

**3D Printing/Bioprinting**

**Pre-clinical Models**

**Biobanks**



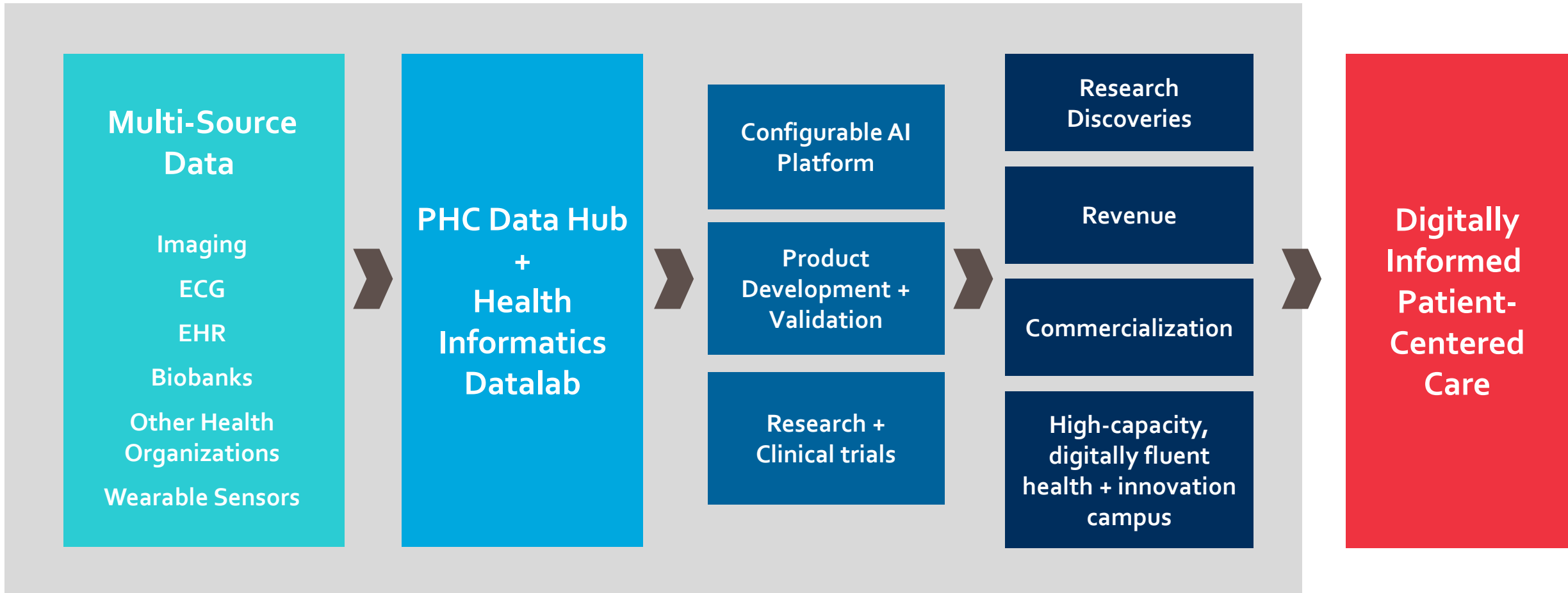


The COVID-19 pandemic has underscored the need and the importance of strong health information systems, but **it has also shone a light on persistent data gaps and fragmentation that must be urgently addressed.**

- *WHO Director-General,  
Dr. Tedros Adhanom  
Ghebreyesus*

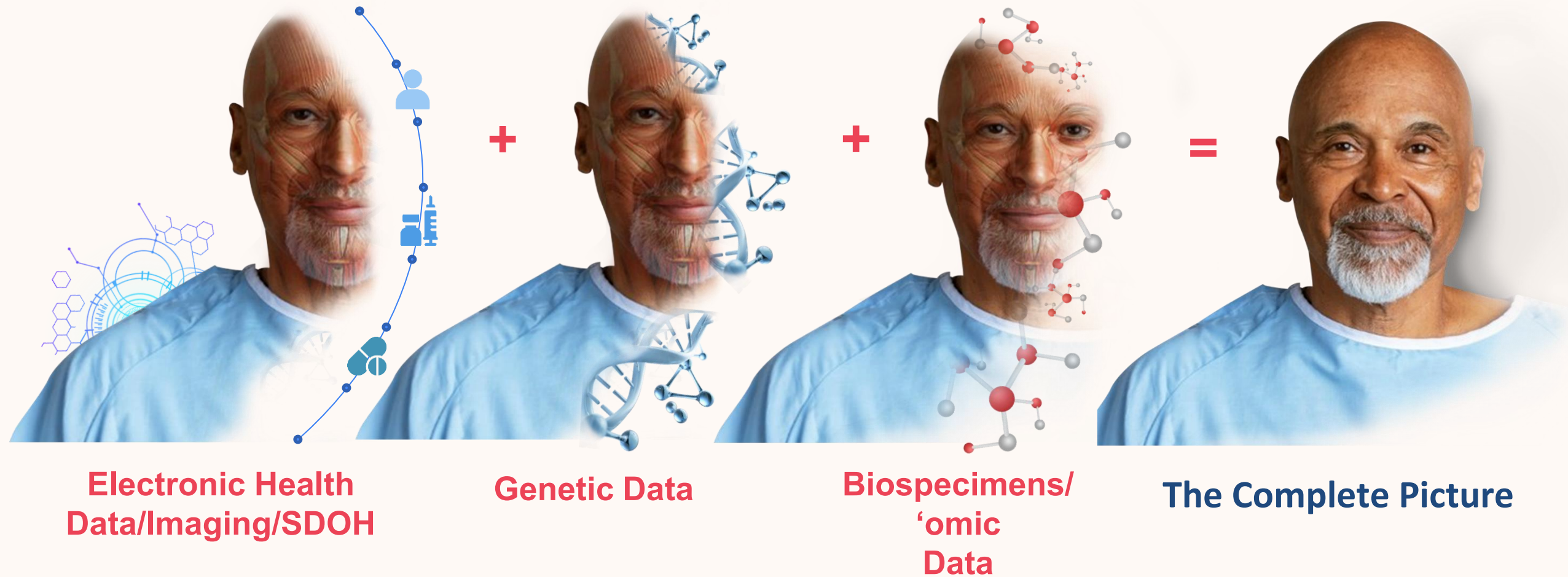


# IHID- An AI-driven data solution to aging and health research





# Data, Biology and genAI technology will be needed to unlock complex disease pathways



# Necessary capacity and the right people



Centre for Health Lung  
Innovation PHC/UBC

Centre for Wound Healing  
and Regenerative Medicine,  
VCHRI

BC Regen Med Network,  
iCORD VCH, SBME UBC

Star Institute and Gerontology  
Res Ctr SFU

Inst Aging Life Long Health UVic

Edwin SH Leong Centre for  
Healthy Aging UBC

Centre for Healthy Aging PHC

Data Science Institute

Courtesy of Dr David Granville



# A final thought: What about precision prevention?

