

Balancing Innovation and Privacy:

Implementing an AI scribe in Alberta healthcare.

J. Ross Mitchell, PhD

Canada CIFAR AI Chair,

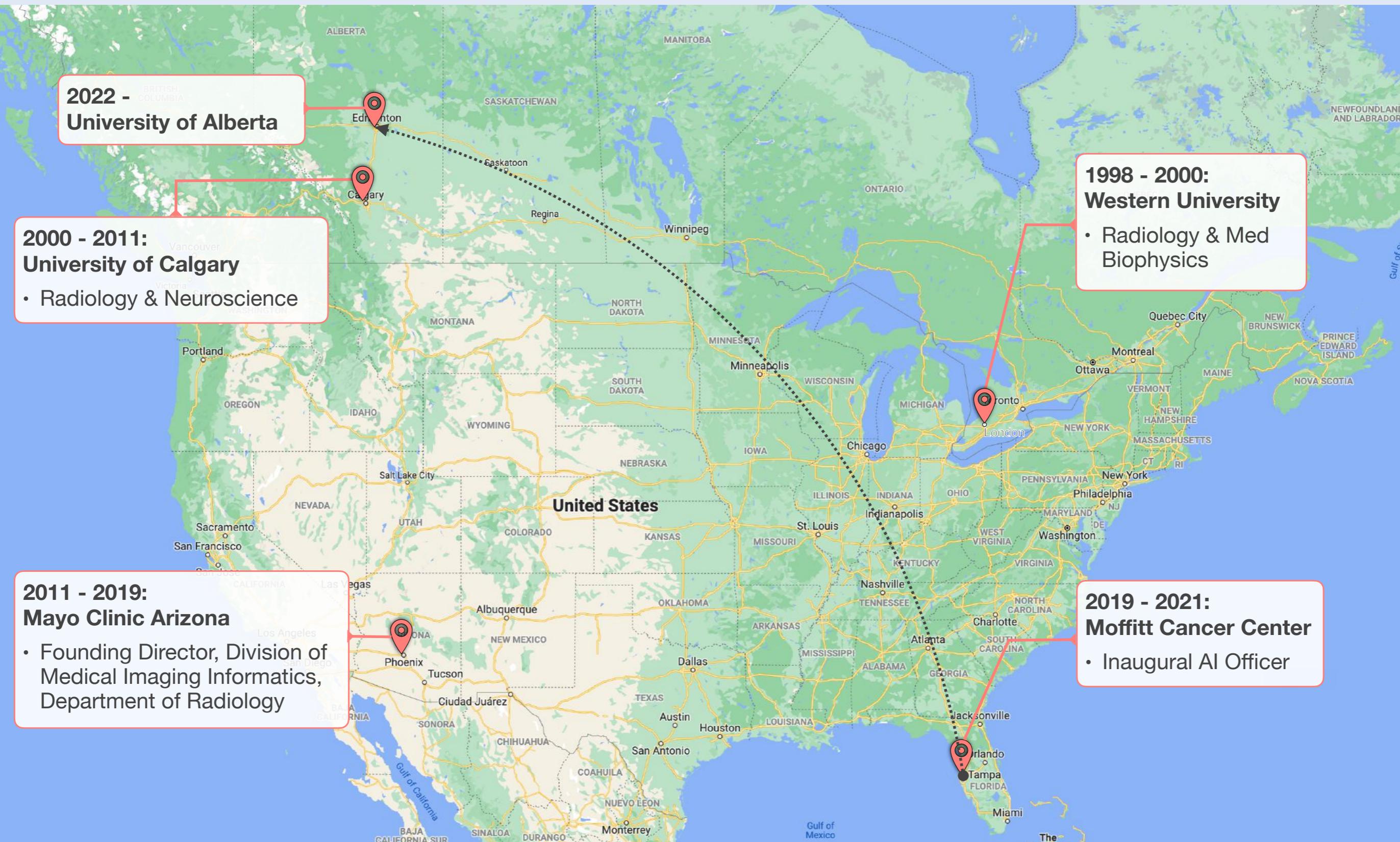
Alberta Health Services Chair in AI in Health,

Fellow, Alberta Machine Intelligence Institute (Amii),

Professor, Departments of Medicine & Computer Science, University of Alberta



Resume: AI in healthcare scientist for 30 years

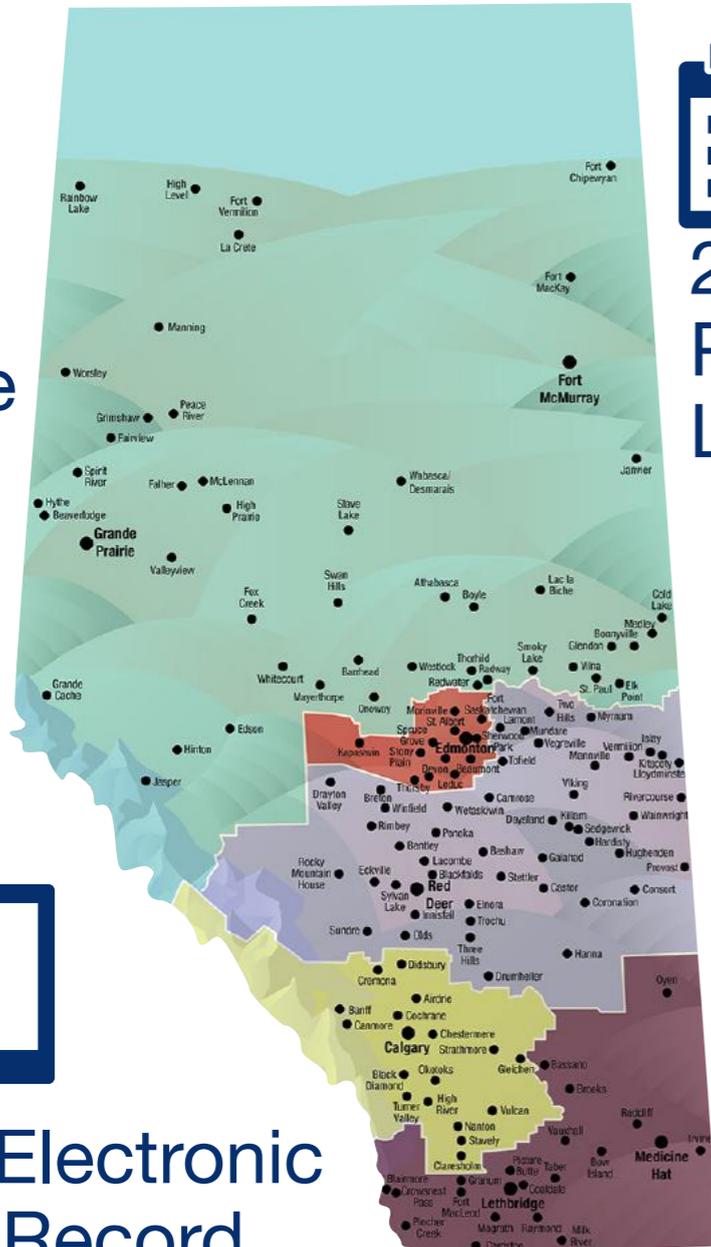


Ecosystem: Where Data Meets Intelligence

The Scale: Alberta Health Services



5M
People



20 Years of
Population-
Level Data



Single Electronic
Health Record
(Connect Care)



106
Hospitals

The Brains: Amii



Top-3 Global AI Hub

Home to Turing Award Winner
Richard Sutton

62 Fellows (incl. ~50 Chairs)
1100+ Grad Students

\$30M GPU cluster

Healthcare Unburdened

“ In a strained health care system we are constantly asked for more - Can you work another shift? Can you see another patient? Can you find another bed? AI Scribing represents a future where something can finally come off our plate instead. ”

- Dr. Michael Weldon, Emergency Physician

The Landscape: Over 50 commercial AI scribes exist.
Why build another?

Berta: A Open Source, Secure AI Scribe

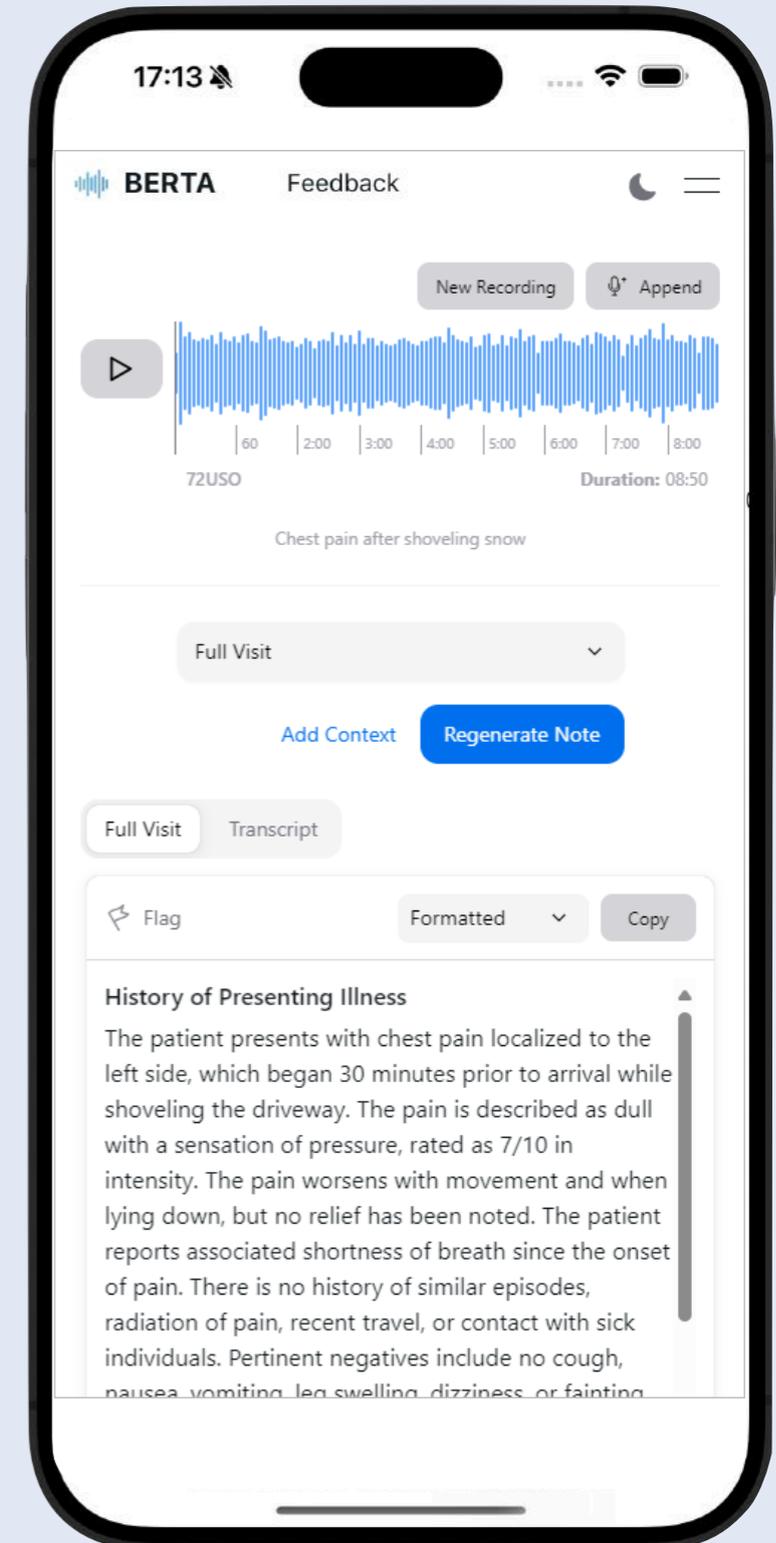
Developed by U of Alberta and Alberta Health Services

Why Build?

- ✓ Transparency: inspect code
- ✓ Flexibility: deployment, models, notes
- ✓ Sovereignty: 100% data governance
- ✓ Compliance: NHS & OIPC guidelines
- ✓ Cost: < \$30 / physician / month
- ✓ Integration: *EMR connection for forms, referrals, summaries (soon)*



<https://github.com/phairlab/berta-ai-scribe>



Berta Architecture: Full Stack App

Web Browser Access

Primary user entry point via standard modern web browsers.



Frontend Framework (Next.js)

Powered by Next.js to deliver a responsive and dynamic user experience.



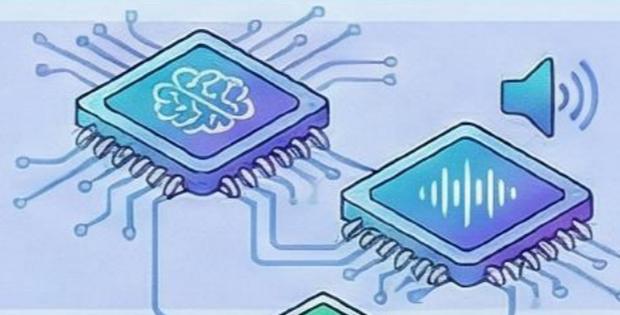
Python FastAPI Backend

High-performance API layer utilizing the FastAPI framework for efficient data handling.



LLM & ASR Inference Engines

Integrated Large Language Model (LLM) and Speech-to-text (ASR) processing.



Intelligence & Infrastructure Foundation

GPU-Accelerated Cluster

High-compute GPU clusters supported by a robust virtualization layer.



Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

Secure hardware and virtualization layers hosted within a private cloud environment.

Demo

Pilot Results: Rapid Adoption & Impact

Timeline: Nov 2024 - July 2025

22,148

Sessions
Processed

198

Physicians
Onboarded

5,530

Monthly Session
Volume by July

42%

Users
Customizing
Prompts

Efficiency Gain: +20% Productivity

Equates to 3 additional patients seen per shift.

Berta Expansion

- 378 emergency physicians onboarded (Acute Care Alberta)
- 30 primary care physicians piloting (Primary Care Alberta)
- Okaki Inc. Product: *CliniQuill*



Privacy & Innovation

Building Berta was hard. Getting data is harder.

Data access:

- Identify smallest dataset than can answer question
- Apply to health research ethics board
- Apply to data custodian to create data cut
- Custodian de-identifies data cut
- Sign contract limiting data access, use, location and loan period

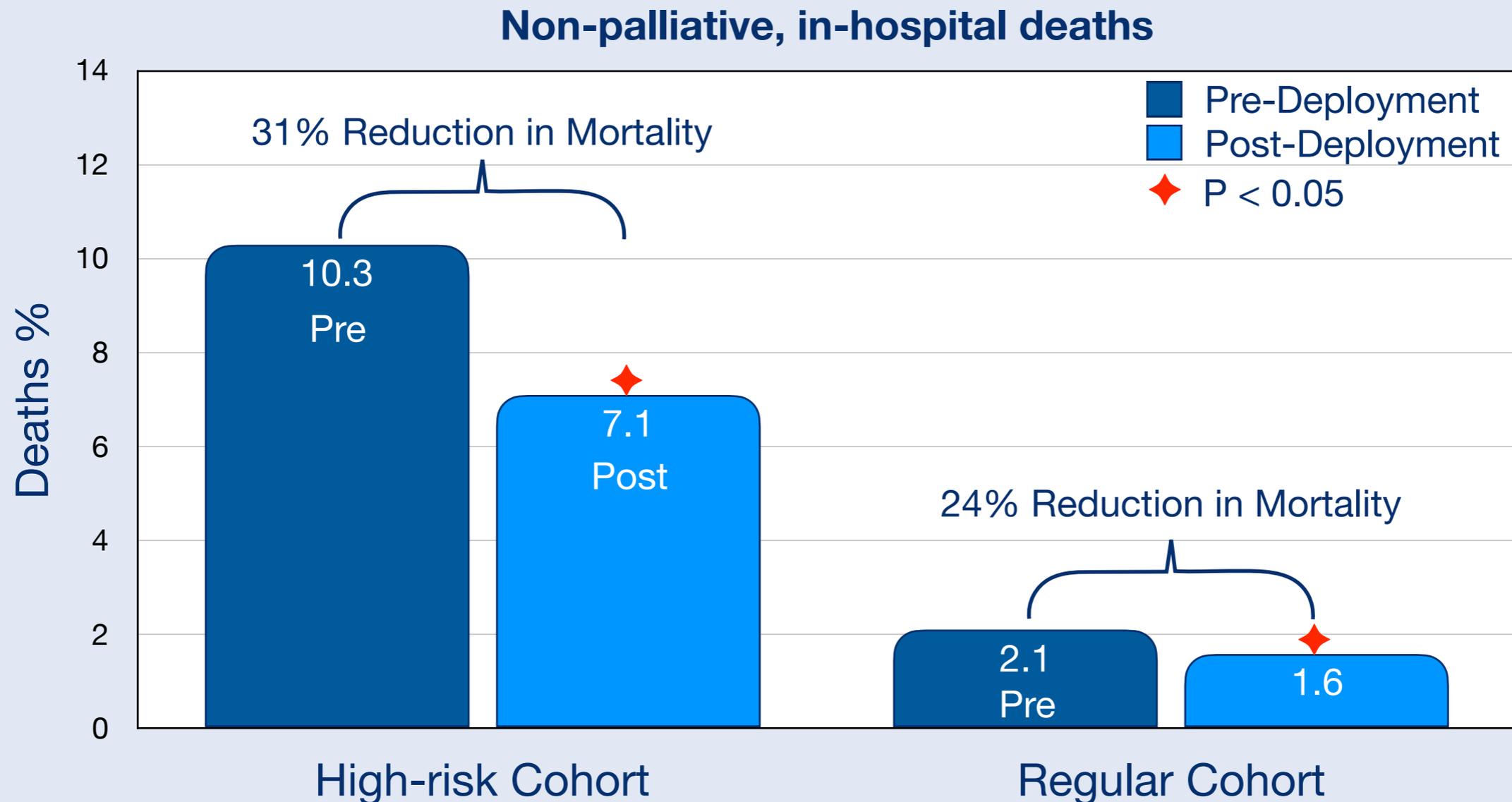
Issues:

- Concerns that AI can learn to re-identify patients
- No 'large' datasets
- No access to clinical text
- Cultural friction: academics sometimes seen as threats, not allies
- Often wait 1 year+



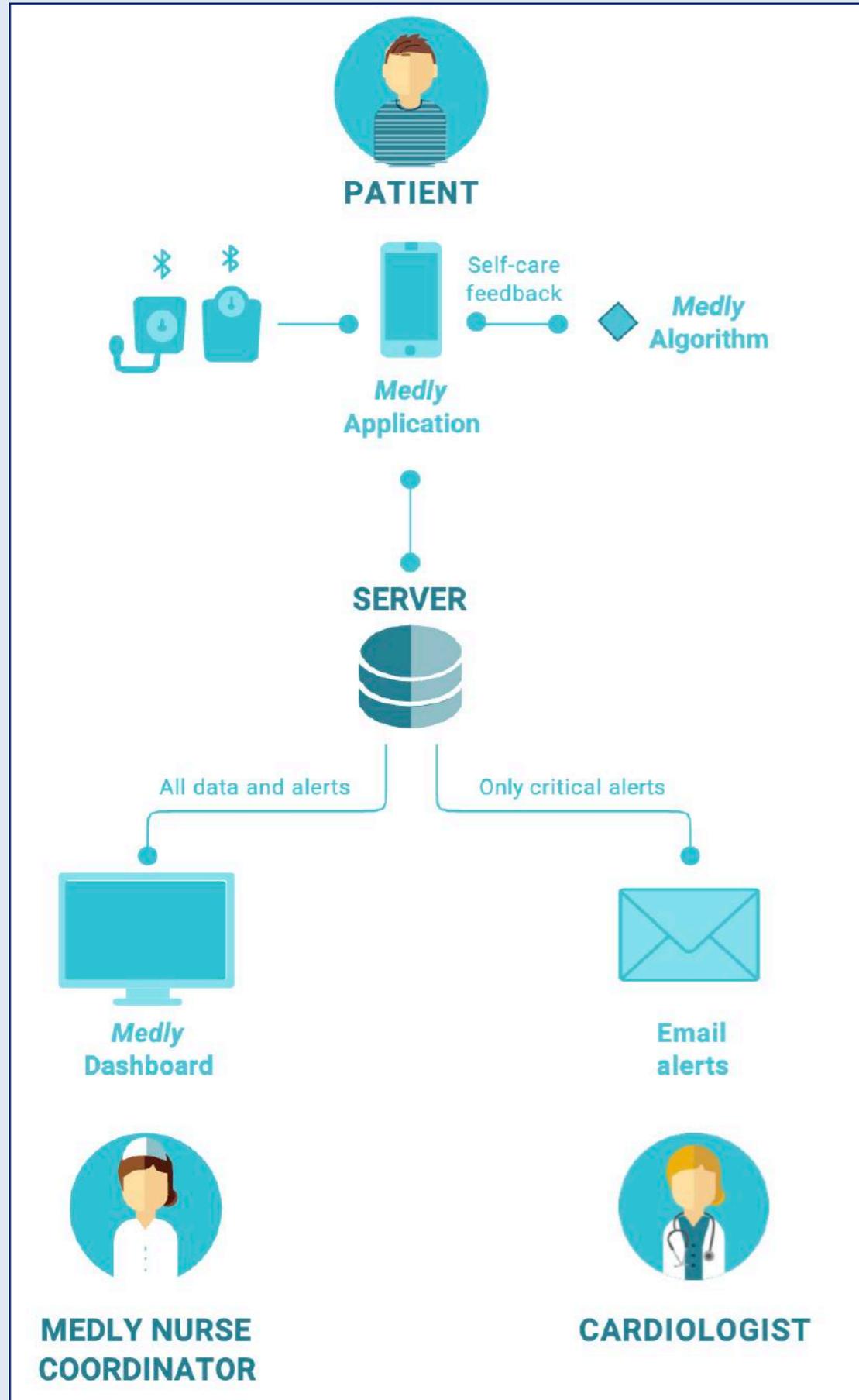
Case Study: CHARTwatch (St. Michael's Hospital)

- Real-time monitoring 100+ variables, all medical beds
- Sends text to staff warning of possible patient decline



- Restricting data access can cost lives
- Adopting AI is hard

Medly: Remote Heart-Failure Monitoring



Developers: UHN & Center for Dig. Therapeutics

2500 Patients Enrolled*

50% Fewer HF-Related Hospitalizations

24% Fewer All-Cause Hospitalizations

35% Fewer In-Person Appointments

*Source: <https://medly.ca> white paper

What if...



We built an AI-based early warning system that reduced heart attack and stroke by 25% in Alberta?



What would that mean in a typical year?*

2,225

Fewer Deaths

11,500

Fewer Hospitalizations

\$800M

Saved

Conditions:

- Patients consent, opt-in, agree to be notified

However:

- AI scientists need access to entire data warehouse to train model
- Then: model needs access to many variables, all the time

** Estimates based on data from StatsCan and CIHI*

Rethinking Data Stewardship for the 21st Century

Old Laws (1990's)

- Cause no harm
- Focus: avoid risk at all costs
- Results:
 - Isolation from academia
 - Little innovation
 - Morbidity & mortality
 - Complexity
 - Staff burnout

New Laws (2020's):

- Data stewardship
- Focus: balance risk & reward
- Results:
 - Collaboration with academia
 - Massive innovation (spinoffs)
 - Reduced M&M
 - Reduced costs
 - Reduced wait times
 - New biomedical discoveries (treatments)

- Secure Health Ministry funding
- Need to separate data custodian from data broker

Health Research Data Board

Considers risk & reward, priority, implementation pathway



Thank you!

