# Artificial intelligence-based knowledge curation to direct COVID-19 research and public health efforts



May 2020

Principal Investigators: Sonja Aits (Lund University)

**Program research area:** Data-driven research – models and Al.

Collaborators: Pierre Nugues, Marcus Klang, Johan Frid (Lund University)

#### Aim & Impact

The information that can guide researchers, clinicians and public health authorities in their efforts to tackle COVID19 is scattered across thousands of articles, bioinformatics databases, social media posts and electronic health records from COVID19 patients. Our aim is to enable the extraction and combination of this information using artificial intelligence and to deliver actionable insights that can direct COVID19 research, clinical care and public health efforts.

# COVID19 knowledge sources

Scientific literature
Electronic health records
Social media posts
News reports
Bioinformatics databases



# Knowledge extraction and connection

AI

Symptoms
Risk factors
Co-morbidity
Virus-host interaction
Drug candidates
Animal/cell models

Adverse effects
Patient classification
Disease progression
Virus transmission
Societal effects
etc, etc

# Actionable COVID19 insights for

Therapy development
Research tool identification
Clinical decision-support
Pandemic surveillance
Public health measures
etc, etc



## A multi-level digital twin framework for Covid-19



May 2020

**Principal Investigators:** Gunnar Cedersund (Linköping University) Program research area: Biobanks for COVID-19 research/etc.

Collaborators: John Kelleher, Dublin

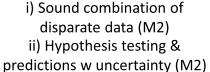
## Existing SEIQR and agent-based models d/dt(S) = ...

d/dt(I) = ...



M = month of delivery







AIM 3



Method transfer





Existing digital twin technology Combining physiology and ML



Digital twins for Covid-19 patients i) ML (M4)

ii) Hybrid (M6)



#### Societal actions

- Monitoring of spread (M2)
- Predictions of social/legal interventions (M6)

A multi-level framework for monitoring and treating Covid-19 (M8)

#### Clinical actions

- Identify high-risk patients (M4)
- Tailored treatments (M6)
- Ethiology & targets (M8)

# Patient models

## Charactarization of ICU treated COVID patients in Sweden $S_{Ci}$ i



May 2020

Principal Investigators: Jonathan Grip (Karolinska Institutet)

Program research area: Covid 19 Al and modeling

Collaborators: Emma Larsson, Johan Mårtensson, Olav Rooyackers

Aims:

- Characterization of ICU treated COVID-19 patients in Sweden 2020
- Description of the clinical course of ICU treated COVID-19 patients in Karolinska University Hospital

#### Preliminary results:

- Between March 6<sup>th</sup> and April 5<sup>th</sup> a total of 604 patients with COVID were admitted to Swedish ICU:s.
   Median age was 61 (IQR 52-70), 76% were males and overall 30 day mortality was 32.1%, with a strong correlation to older age
- 2) Between March 9<sup>th</sup> and April 20<sup>th</sup> 260 patients with COVID were admitted to ICU at Karolinska University Hospital. Median age was 59 (IQR 51-65), median ICU length of stay was 12 days (IQR 6-18), 80% were males and overall 30.3% had died by April 30<sup>th</sup>

#### Methods

- All Swedish ICU departments report demographic data and ICU related interventions to the Swedish Intensive Care Registry (SIR). Data can be extracted for research pending ethical application. Demographical and outcome data will be analysed.
- Detailed clinical data from all ICU treated patients in Karolinska University Hospital are collected in a database which will be used to describe the clinical course of COVID-19, as well as assess potentially successful strategies.

### **Project title**



May 2020

Principal Investigators: Emma Larsson (Karolinska Institutet)

Program research area: Data-driven research: models and AI. Title: COVID-19 - a population-based project of ICU patients

Collaborators: Jonathan Grip

Aim of project and impact on society (Goals/Objectives, project plan)

The overall aim of this epidemiological project is to do a comprehensive description of patients treated in Swedish ICUs during the COVID-19 pandemic. The analyses include description of the patient population, mortality and various aspects of long-term follow-up.

Knowledge of risk factors for being treated at an ICU provides important knowledge for future pandemic preparedness. Knowledge of various aspects of long-term follow-up enables survivors to be offered the best possible recovery and quality of life, as well as opportunities for optimal follow-up

Results and conclusions if any already (preferably as figures, charts, tables....)

The first study is a population-based cohort study presenting 30-day mortality of 604 patients with COVID-19 admitted to Swedish ICUs. This study has recently been submitted.

Short about method if applicable (preferably as a figure)

In this population-based cohort study we included all consecutive patients with COVID-19 admitted to Swedish ICUs from March 6 to April 5, 2020. Data was extracted from the Swedish Intensive Care Register. The primary outcome was 30-day mortality after ICU admission. Demographics, comorbidities and clinical characteristics was also retrieved.

## Building a platform with AI models, datasets and web applications for fighting COVID $\,$ SciLi



May 2020

Principal Investigators: Emma Lundberg (KTH Royal Institute of Technology)

Program research area: Al and models

Collaborators: Wei Ouyang, Kevin Smith, Jordi Carreras-Puigvert, Christophe Zimmer, Charlotte Stadler.

 This project aims to build a platform for sharing available AI models and datasets related to COVID-19. Web applications will be built to enable easy deployment and prototyping of the models.

#### Project plan:

- Build an online COVID-19 platform for hosting AI models, dataset and web applications from the community.
- Build web applications to allow simple deployment of the models in the platform.
- Build and deploy Al-based X-ray/CT image reading software for assisting image based COVID-19 pneumonia diagnostic Al models for COVID-19 research and clinical diagnostics.
- Develop Al-based software to automize and speedup the data analysis in drug screening, molecular diagnostics and other key SciLifeLab COVID-19 projects

