

(D) Impact of Artificial Intelligence approaches on patent strategy in the healthcare area

Bal Matharu & Matt Cassie #healthcare #intellectualproperty



Outline

An introduction to Al

HGF

Al as an enabling tool

Patenting Al

[xn]CR yn $\left\{x_{n}\right\} \subset R \underset{n=\infty}{\geq}$ lim (1+ T.) Vn € N B. Yn ≠0 By $>0, \Rightarrow$ / $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{A} = 1$) X, Yn $\frac{\sqrt{|4^{n} + \cos 2n|}}{n \ge n_{0} \cdot (x_{n})} \left(\frac{n^{2} + n_{-1}}{n^{2} - 2n + 3}\right)$ VneNxn = yn < Zn; $\overset{\circ c_{x}}{N \to R} \quad n \ge n_{o} \cdot (x_{n} - g) < \mathcal{E}$ $f(x), f(x)) \le 0$ $\begin{cases} lokal. \{x_n\} : x_n = \frac{1}{n}; \\ max; \end{cases}$ $x_n + y_n$ $q \in [0,1]: \forall x, x \in \mathcal{X}$ $\left\{x_{n}\right\} \sqrt[n]{0+0+0} \leqslant 13^{n}$ 13 + 13 M $\geq n_0: (x_n - q) < \varepsilon$ lok. min 1 n/4? n/13 n N/13n lim min $\mathfrak{A}_{n}: \mathcal{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$ $\{x_n\} \cdot \{y_n\} = \{x_n + y_n\}; 13$ 4"+ $x_n \leq y_n \leq z_n$ n/5" noo N→∞ $\{x_n\} \cdot \{y_n\}_{df} \{x_n, y_n\}; 13$ 4 5 1 1 1 X 3 1 1 7 8

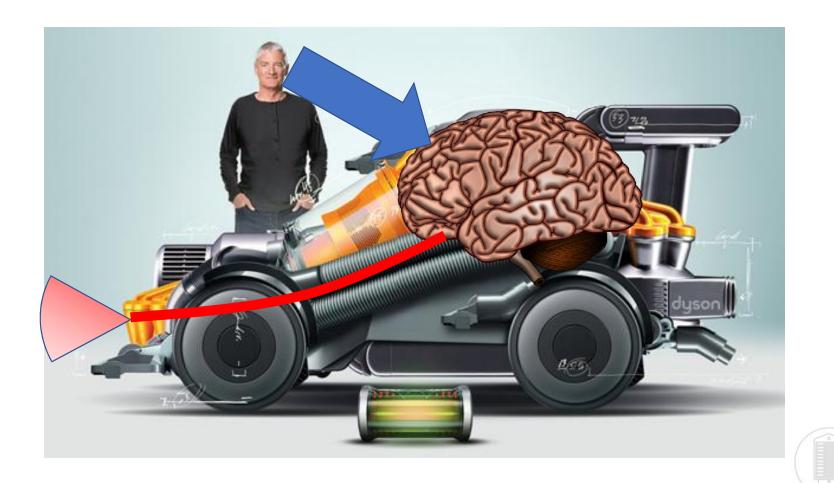


What is AI?





Artificial Intelligence





Machine Learning





Deep Learning





Benefits of AI – Delivers value



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AI in healthcare

Google's DeepMind predicts 3D shapes of proteins

AI program's understanding of proteins could usher in new era of medical progress



▲ Google's DeepMind artificial intelligence program, AlphaGo, plays South Korean professional Go player, Lee Sedol. Photograph: Ahn Young-joon/AP







Al in healthcare

AtomNet: A Deep Convolutional Neural Network for **Bioactivity Prediction in Structure-based Drug** Discovery

Izhar Wallach Atomwise, Inc. izhar@atomwise.com

Michael Dzamba Atomwise, Inc. misko@atomwise.com

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Charles River offering AI-enabled drug discovery services via Atomwise tie-up

By Melissa Fassbender 14-Jan-2019 - Last updated on 14-Jan-2019 at 16:05 GMT



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AI and Machine Learning for Clinical Trials -**Examining 3 Current Applications**

Last updated on January 28, 2019, published by Kumha Sennaar

umos covers emerging technology research breakthroughs and news at TechEmergence. She has performed research through the National stitutes of Health (NIH), is an henors graduate of Renaselaer Polytochnic institute and a Master's condicate in Biotechnology at John's Hepkins iniversity.



Our EchoMD AutoEF software receives FDA clearance for fully automated AI echocardiogram analysis June 2018

AI May Be Better at Detecting Skin **Cancer Than Your Derm**

How new tech could replace your physician.



Reimagining Novartis as a 'medicines and data science' company

Published on January 12, 2018

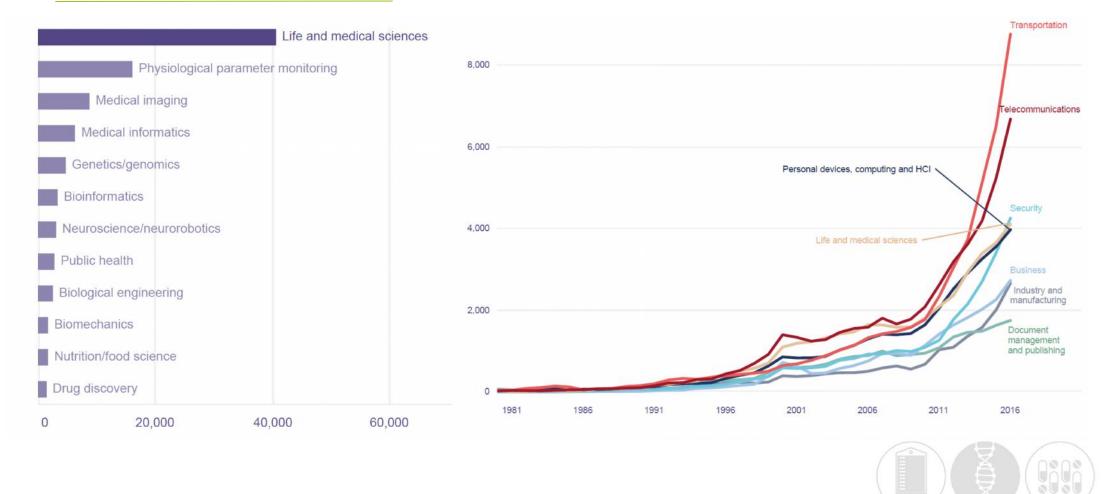


Vas Narasimhan influencer + Follow Reimagining medicine as CEO of Novartis

(a) 1.225 (a) 47 (a) 253



Al Patenting in Life Sciences





Inventions created by using AI





Case Study – Medical Diagnosis



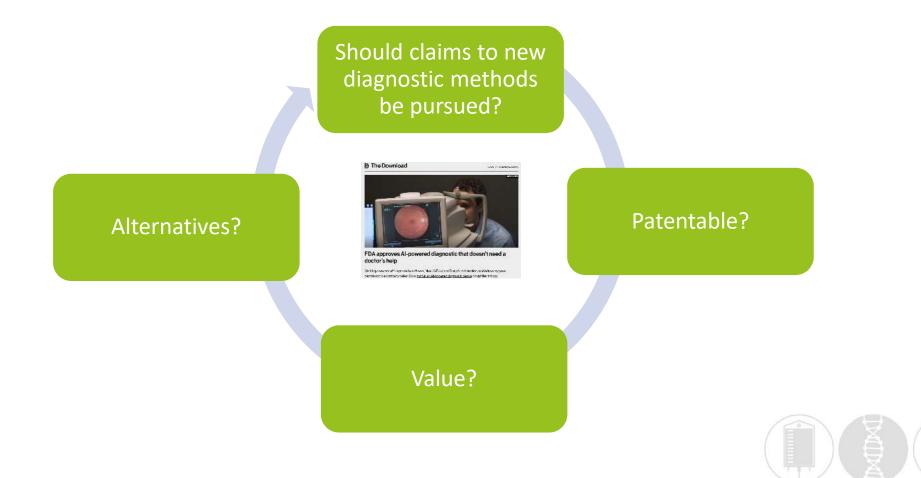
FDA approves AI-powered diagnostic that doesn't need a doctor's help

Marking a new era of <u>"diagnosis by software,"</u> the US Food and Drug Administration on Wednesday gave permission to a company called IDx to <u>market an Al-powered diagnostic device</u> for ophthalmology.

- Deep learning algorithm trained on extensive set of images annotated by experts
- Conventional approach limited by user's ability to identify features deemed important
- New system allows recognition of features, which may not be intuitive even to expert!



Patent Filing Strategy





Case Study – Process Chemistry

NEWS

28 MARCH 2018

Need to make a molecule? Ask this AI for instructions

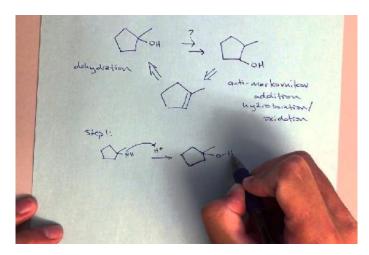
Artificial intelligence tool that has digested nearly every reaction ever performed could transform chemistry.

Holly Else



An artificial-intelligence tool could help scientists plan multi-step chemical reactions. <u>Credit</u>: Roger Mayne Archive/Mary Evans Picture Library

doi: 10.1038/d41586-018-03977-w







Inventorship...

"....is one of the muddiest concepts in the muddy metaphysics of the patent law"

Mueller Brass Co v. Reading Industrial Company (1972)

Inventorship errors, i.e. naming the wrong inventor either by inclusion or omission, can render a patent **invalid**

Assessment should be made using established legal principals

• Inventorship ≠ Authorship





Inventorship determination

Inventor is the person who "conceived" the invention

"Formation **in the mind** of the inventor, of a definite and permanent idea of the complete and operative invention, as it is thereafter to be applied in practice"

"Reduction to practice" does not equate to conception





Inventorship if AI involved in creation

Patent Laws do not (presently) recognise machines as inventors

Parallels to selfie-taking monkey copyright case?

Who should be named on the patent application?

- Data set providers
- Al software and hardware developers
- Individuals that decided to apply AI to data set
- Individuals that configured/trained/implemented AI
- Individuals that recognised invention

Beware of multi-party contributions and impact on IP ownership!







Longer term impact on patentability?

Article 56 EPC

"An invention shall be considered as involving an inventive step if, having regard to the state of the art, it is not obvious to **a person skilled in the art**"

Article 83 EPC

"The European patent application shall disclose the invention in a manner sufficiently clear and complete for it to be carried out by **a person skilled in the art**"

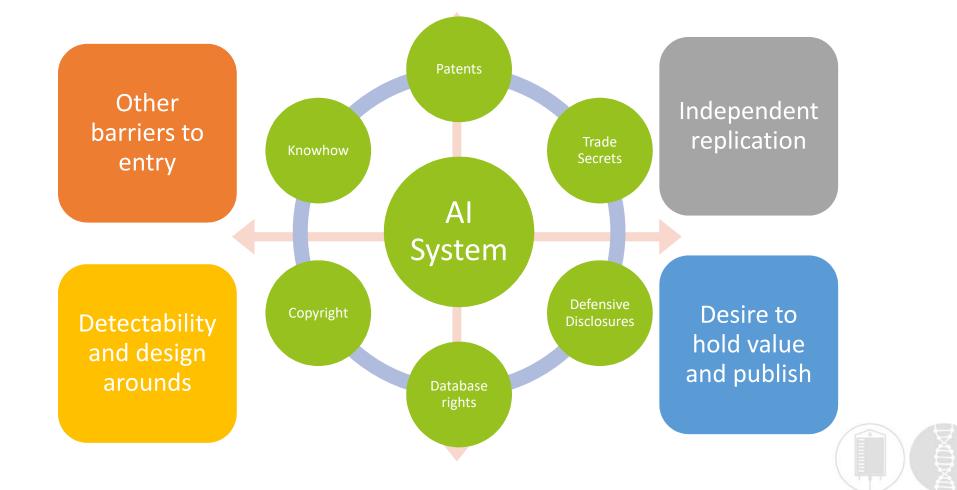




Inventions directed to AI

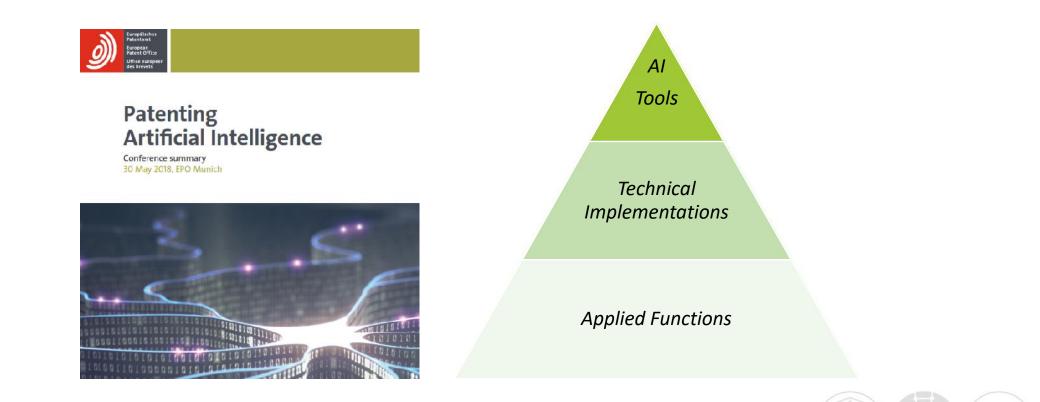








Is it patentable and inventive?





Is it patentable and inventive?

Alice decision creates tension with AI patents because the goal of AI is often to replicate human activity.



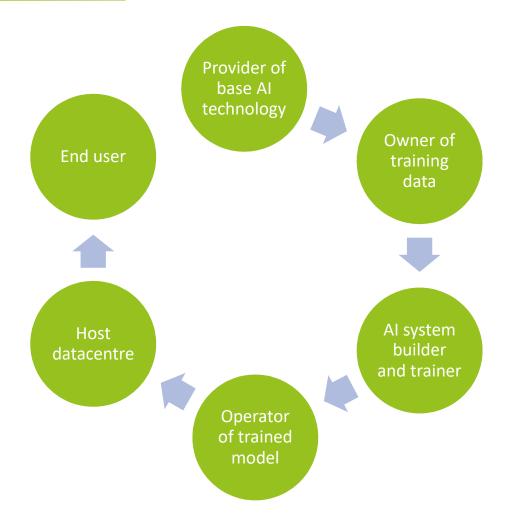
Blue Spike, LLC v. Google Inc., applying the Alice: patent claims covered a general purpose computer implementation of "an abstract idea long undertaken within the human mind" because they sought to model "the highly effective ability of humans to identify and recognize a signal" on a computer.

- Al invention excluded under 35 USC 101



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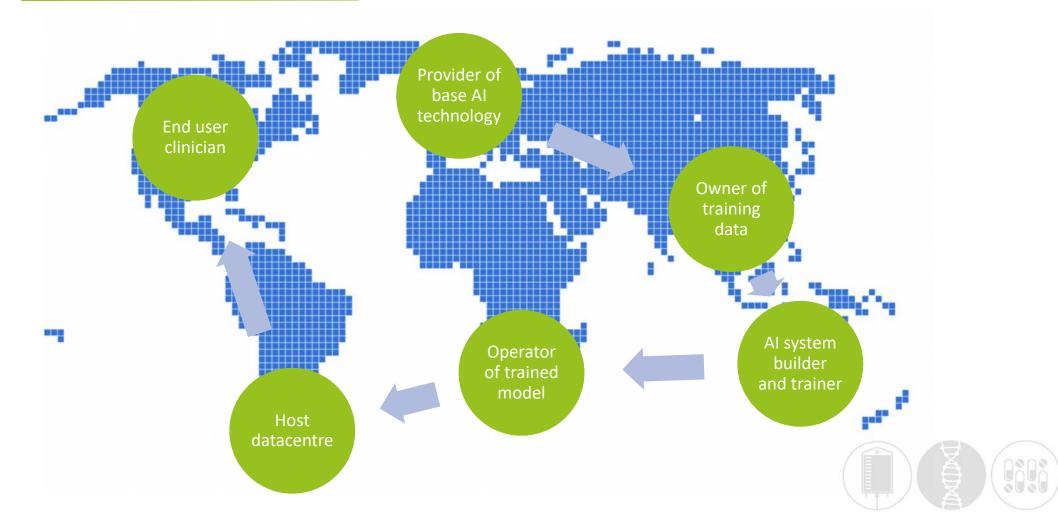
Who is the infringer?





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Where is the infringer?





What to claim?

Adapted AI algorithms and specific technical implementations	Al system software configuration	Implementation of AI system receiving inputs/controlling outputs	Al system in combination with sensors and control apparatus
Training dataset input	Training process and apparatus	Method and process for runtime operation of trained model	Trained model in software and data outputs
Server-side implementation	End user- implementation	Network of apparatus implementing AI system	Specific outputs of trained AI systems



Proving infringement

Gathering evidence of infringement	In disclosure - Product and process description or source code	Limited seizure procedures	None	Limited seizure procedures
Experts	Essential	Of limited value	Of limited value	No cross examination
Extraterritorial protection	Recognised	No clear law	Recognised	Limited recognition



Summary

IP implications regardless of whether used as enabling tool or core technology

Important to understand role(s) AI may play in relation to IP generation

Cross-discipline approach will help develop comprehensive strategy

Rapidly developing area and patent systems expected to evolve...





Thank you

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