







Exploring the Effectiveness of Artificial Intelligence in Cancer Diagnosis: A rapid review

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BACKGROUND

EVERY FOUR MINUTES A PERSON IN THE UK LOSES THEIR LIFE TO CANCER

(Cancer Research UK 2017 - 2019)



As a result, cancer diagnostic tools are important because they:

- Help spot cancer early
- Improve patient outcomes

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the ability to further improve the effectiveness of cancer diagnostic tools to assist healthcare professionals and reduce waiting times.

WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

Al involves the use of computer systems to execute tasks that would typically require human intelligence.

AIM

The aim of this study was to review the research evidence for the effectiveness of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in diagnostic radiology on cancer diagnosis. This work will inform the new Welsh Government AI Commission for Health and Social Care.

METHOD

A literature search was conducted to identify primary studies that met a predefined eligibility criteria.

A total of **92 AI related primary studies** were used to construct an 'evidence map'.

Further discussion identified a focus for the rapid review.

The primary studies within the 'evidence map' were rescreened, and a synthesis of the evidence was produced.

CANCER TYPES STUDIED Cancer (n=7)Breast **Prostate** Cancer Cancer

KEY FINDINGS

The overall evidence for effectiveness appeared in favour of Al, although improvements were not always statistically significant.

MODERATE EVIDENCE

- Depending on the AI model used, findings may be comparable to that of experienced radiologists
- All may be beneficial when used as a support tool for less experienced clinicians/radiologists
- Al may improve diagnostic accuracy in clinicians/radiologists with less experience of interpreting radiological images
- The impact of AI on diagnosis timelines are uncertain
- All may speed up the diagnostic timeline when the level of cancer suspicion is low but may increase diagnostic timelines when the level of cancer suspicion is high
- Clinicians seem accepting of Al-based assistance for cancer diagnosis

LIMITED EVIDENCE

 There is little evidence on the cost-effectiveness of using Al. It may be possible for Al to assist with earlier diagnosis for health and cost benefits.

Further well-designed high-quality research is needed to better understand the effectiveness of AI in cancer diagnosis.



For the full report you can scan the QR code or access it via link as follows:

https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.11.09 .23298257v1

