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“Artificial intelligence-based prediction models for acute myeloid leukemia using real-life data”

Abstract:

The DATAML registry compiles clinical and biological data of over 3000 Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) patients treated in Toulouse and Bordeaux University Hospitals with either intensive chemotherapy or azacitidine. We designed artificial intelligence-based methods for overall survival prediction and treatment decision predictions. Using Boruta and SHAP, we were able to reduce the number of relevant features for predictions and show the impact of these features on the outcome of the predictive models. This talk will present the results we achieved for these prediction tasks, along with some recent preliminary work using diagnostic bone marrow smears scans from DATAML registry patients.