How Informed Can Patient Consent *Really* Be When the Clinical Analyst Is Artificially Intelligent?

Erik Campano, Robyn Schimmer, Patrik Björnfot
Our starting question:

What are the conditions necessary for a patient to give INFORMED CONSENT to an AI technology?
Our starting question:

What are the conditions necessary for a patient to give INFORMED CONSENT (AUTONOMY, AGENCY) to an AI technology?
Our starting question:

What are the conditions necessary for a patient to give

INFORMED CONSENT

(RISKS, BENEFITS, ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS)

to an AI technology?
Our starting question:

MORAL INTUITIONS ABOUT MEDICAL AI:

Informed consent?

Agency?

Autonomy?
Our starting question:

MORAL INTUITIONS ABOUT MEDICAL AI:
Informed consent?  
Agency?  
Autonomy?  

NUANCED UNDERSTANDING
What we discussed in our last seminar:
Robyn’s case of the smart insulin pump
What we discussed in our last seminar: Robyn’s case of the smart insulin pump

Even though it’s smart, this pump might pose risks.
What we discussed in our last seminar:

Lisa loses *agency*

Pump “gains” *agency*
What is the definition of agency?

“the capacity of individuals to act independently and make their own choices” (Dignum)

“It seems to be peculiarly characteristic of humans, however, that they are able to form what I shall call ‘second-order desires’ … They are capable of wanting to be different, in their preferences and purposes, from what they are.” (Frankfurt)
What we discussed in our last seminar:
What is the definition of agency?

“the capacity of individuals to act independently and make their own choices” (Dignum)

“It seems to be peculiarly characteristic of humans, however, that they are able to form what I shall call ‘second-order desires’ ... They are capable of wanting to be different, in their preferences and purposes, from what they are.” (Frankfurt)
What we discussed in our last seminar:
Are we rather talking about autonomy?

Autonomy?

Task autonomy: “the ability of a system to adjust its behavior, by forming new plans to fulfill a goal, or by choosing between goals”.
What we discussed in our last seminar:
Patrik’s levels of explainability

1. Input and Output
2. Important Variable
3. Alternative Outcomes
4. Coherent Argumentation
What we discussed in our last seminar: Patrik’s levels of explainability

1. Input and Output

INFORMED CONSENT?
(RISKS, BENEFITS, ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS)

INTUITION: NO
What we discussed in our last seminar:
Patrik’s levels of explainability

2. Important variable

INFORMED CONSENT?
(RISKS, BENEFITS, ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS)

INTUITION: NO
What we discussed in our last seminar: Patrik’s levels of explainability

3. Alternative Outcomes

INFORMED CONSENT?
(RISKS, BENEFITS, ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS)

INTUITION: YES
Patrik’s levels of explainability

What we discussed in our last seminar:

4. Coherent Argumentation

Here’s my reasoning: (xyz)
You can shut me off.

INFORMED CONSENT?
(RISKS, BENEFITS, ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS)

INTUITION: YES
Are our intuitions really about informed consent?
Are our intuitions really about informed consent?

Is our real concern with risk?
Are our intuitions really about informed consent?

Is our real concern with risk?
Are our intuitions really about informed consent?

Is our real concern with agency?

Genius

mysterious
Are our intuitions really about informed consent?

Is our real concern with autonomy?

I want a sense of control.
Or are our intuitions basically wrong?

mysterious

No ethical problems here?

weight 1
weight 2
weight 3
Fin.