Use of Artificial Intelligence in Personalized Precision Nutrition and Data Protection

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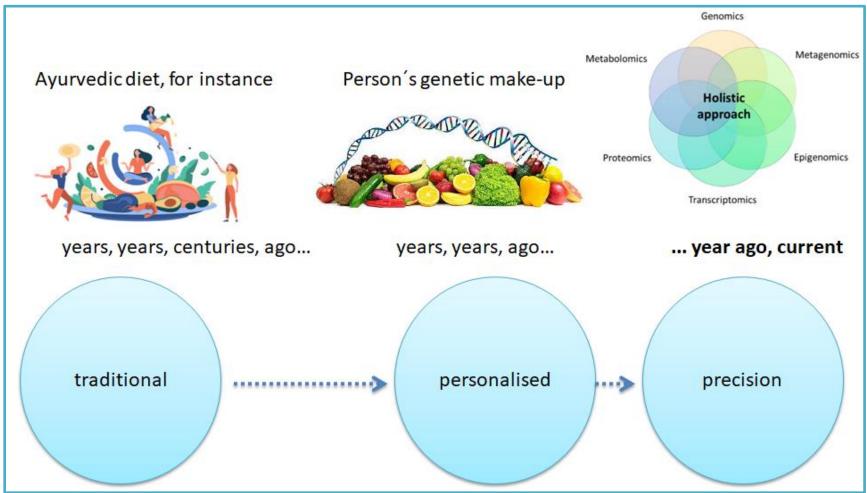
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Important titles

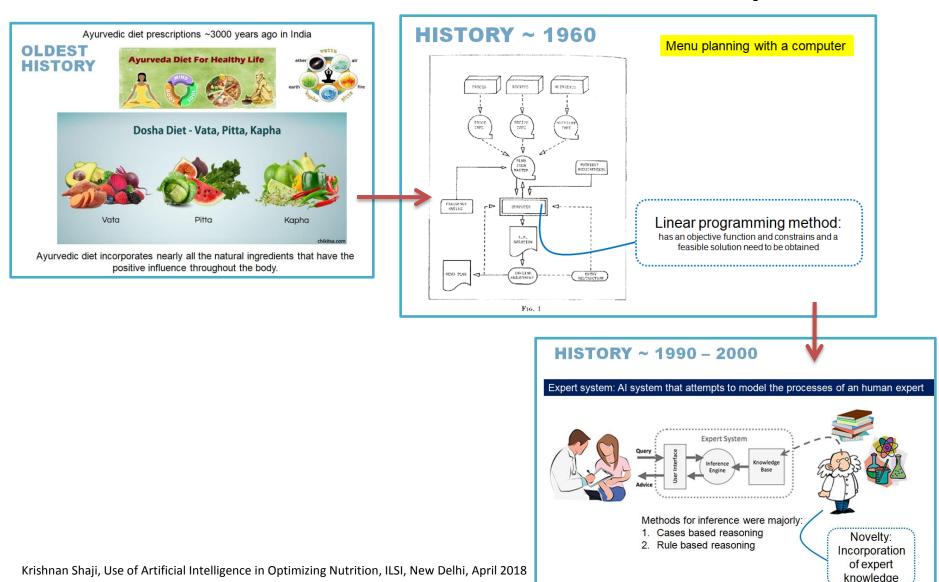
- Nutrition: traditional, personalised, precision
- Governance: Ethics, and laws

Nutrition: traditional, personalised, precision



- 1. Ayurvedic Diet Guide: The Complete Guide to the Ayurvedic Diet Auric (theauric.com)
- 2. The Lowdown on Personalised Nutrition | Ideal Nutrition
- 3. Nutrients | Free Full-Text | Holistic Integration of Omics Tools for Precision Nutrition in Health and Disease (mdpi.com)

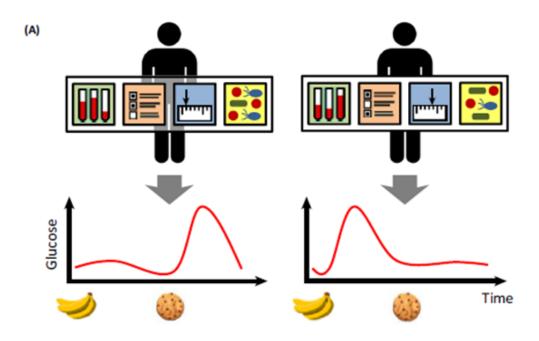
Nutrition: traditional to {computer}



Nutrition: traditional to personalised... Why?

SCIENCE (1)

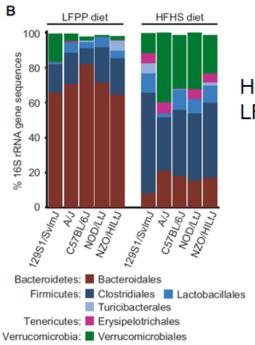
People eating identical meals present high variability in post-meal blood glucose response.



Nutrition: traditional to personalised... Why?

SCIENCE (2)

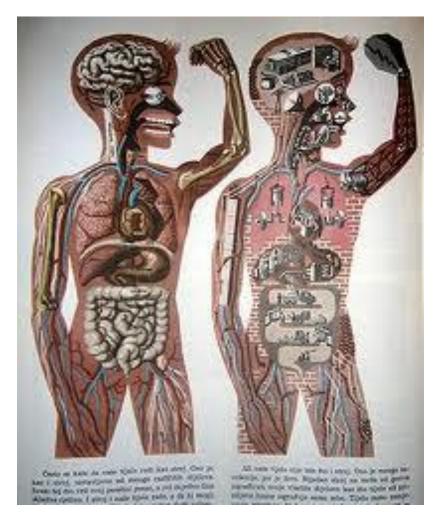
Diet dominates host genotype in shaping the murine gut microbiota.

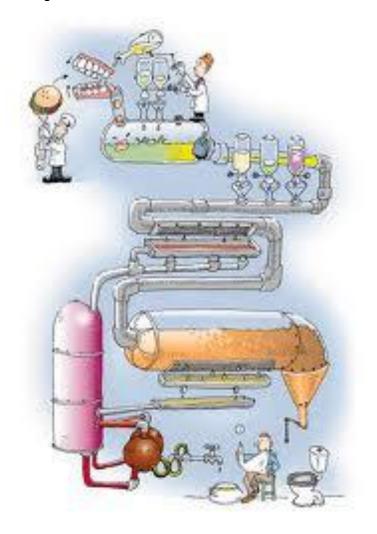


HFHS: high-fat, high-sugar diet

LFPP: low-fat, high-plant-polysaccharide diet

Nutrition: {computer, AI}





Nutrition: {computer, AI}

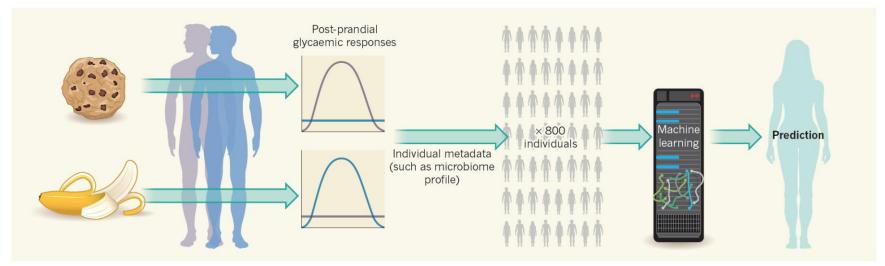
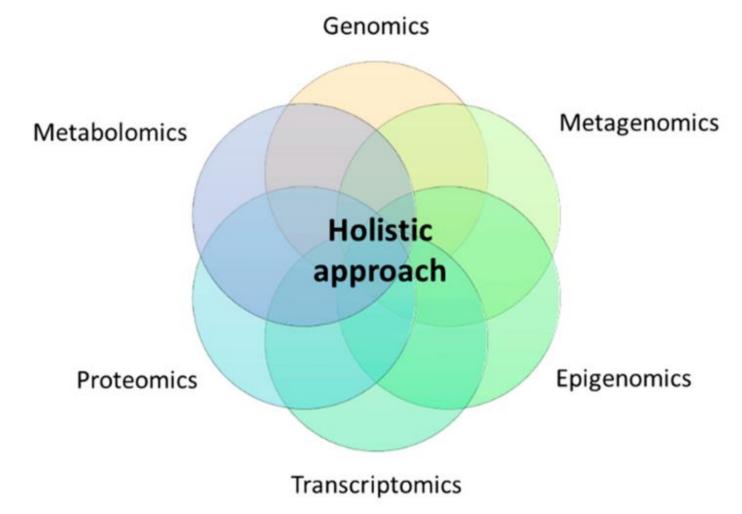


Figure 1 | **Machine learning for nutrition advice.** Zeevi *et al.*² continuously monitored the blood glucose levels of 800 individuals over the course of a week, which gave an indication of their post-prandial glycaemic responses (PPGRs; a measure of how rapidly blood glucose levels rise after food consumption) to specific foods. They combined this with 137 other measurements from each person, including their body-mass index,

cholesterol levels, diet, activity levels and the composition of their gut microbiome. The data were used to develop a machine-learned algorithm. The authors show that this algorithm can predict PPGRs in people who were not in the cohort used to train the model, and thus can be used to provide dietary recommendations for maintaining PPGRs that are associated with health.

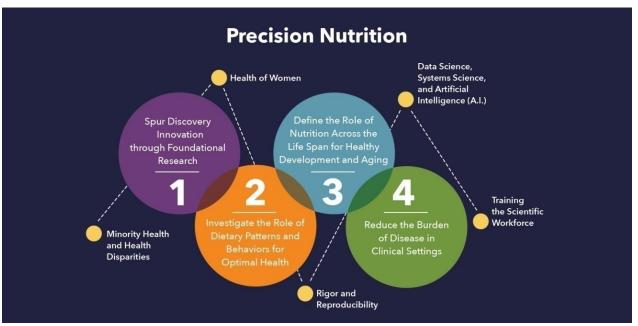
- 1. <u>Eric Topol on X: 'Machine learning: you, your diet, #microbiome->what you should eat Great summary @NatureNews</u> https://t.co/bB1nxxRDIQ https://t.co/FOEIr191YE' / X (twitter.com)
- 2. Sonnenburg, Erica D., and Justin L. Sonnenburg. "A personal forecast." *Nature* 528.7583 (2015): 484-486.

... Why then? personalised to precision: Integration*



Precision nutrition: Static to Dynamic*

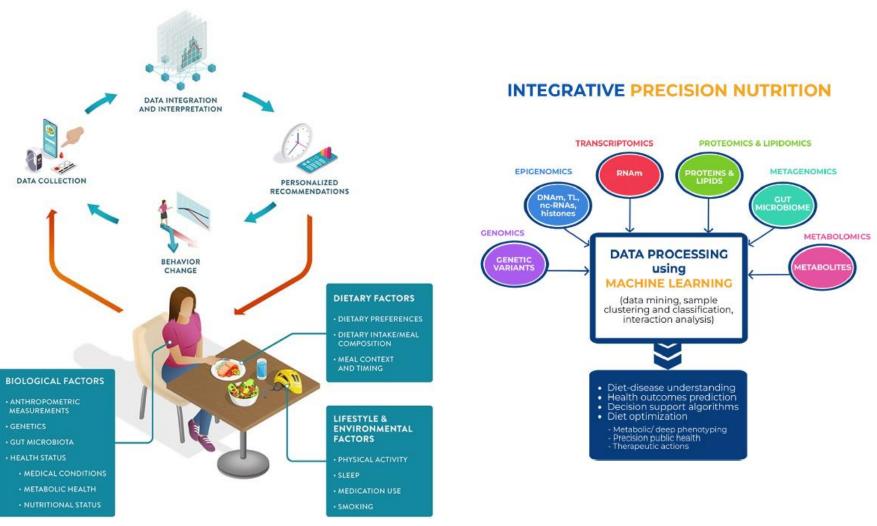
An important distinction between both concepts is that personalized nutrition considers genomic and other "omics" features of an individual's diet and metabolism that are predominantly fixed and therefore don't change over time, whereas precision nutrition adopts an integrative, dynamic and holistic approach to developing comprehensive recommendations for individuals and population subgroups (NIH, 2020). DPCPSI-2020-2030 Strategic Plan for NIH Nutrition Research



^{1.} Livingstone, Katherine M., et al. "Precision nutrition: A review of current approaches and future endeavors." *Trends in Food Science & Technology* (2022).

^{2.} National Institutes of Health. (2020). 2020–2030 strategic plan for NIH nutrition research. A report of the NIH nutrition research Task force. Retrieved from htt ps://www.niddk.nih.gov/about-niddk/strategic-plans-reports/strategic-plan-nih -nutrition-research.

Precision nutrition: In practice (1)



- 1. Berciano, Silvia, et al. "Precision nutrition: Maintaining scientific integrity while realizing market potential." Frontiers in Nutrition 9 (2022): 979665.
- 2. Livingstone, Katherine M., et al. "Precision nutrition: A review of current approaches and future endeavors." Trends in Food Science & Technology (2022)

Precision nutrition: In practice (2)

• Objective: Authors*, provide an overview of where and how machine learning has been used in Precision Nutrition.

Materials:

Nine research questions were defined in this study.
We retrieved 4930 papers from electronic databases
In total, 30 algorithms were used.

Result:

Personalized approaches are promising to reduce the burden of these current problems in nutrition research, and the current review shows Machine Learning can be incorporated into Precision Nutrition research with high performance.

• Conclusions: Precision Nutrition researchers should consider incorporating Machine Learning into their methods to facilitate the integration of many complex features, allowing for the development of high-performance Precision Nutrition approaches.

^{*} Kirk, Daniel, Cagatay Catal, and Bedir Tekinerdogan. "Precision nutrition: A systematic literature review." *Computers in Biology and Medicine* 133 (2021): 104365.

Governance: Ethics, and laws

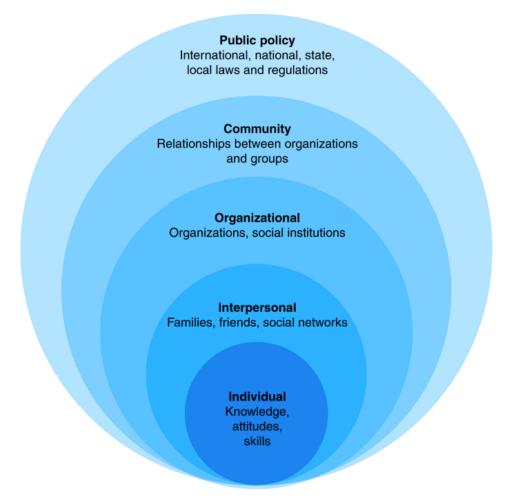
Stakeholders in the AI field: **AI makers, clinicians, patients, ethicists, and legislators**, must be engaged in the ethical and legal debate on how AI is successfully implemented in practice

3 Ethical	4 Legal
3.1 Informed consent to use3.2 Safety and transparency3.3 Algorithmic fairness and biases3.4 Data privacy	4.1 Safety and effectiveness 4.2 Liability 4.3 Data protection and privacy 4.4 Cybersecurity 4.5 Intellectual property law



Gerke, Sara, Timo Minssen, and Glenn Cohen. "Ethical and legal challenges of artificial intelligence-driven healthcare." *Artificial intelligence in healthcare*. Academic Press, 2020. 295-336.

Thank you for your attendance!



For home:

Machine learning and algorithmic fairness in public and population health.

Mhasawade, Vishwali, Yuan Zhao, and Rumi Chunara, Nature Machine Intelligence 3.8 (2021): 659-666.

Questions &

Answers



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