

**AI in CVD medicine
and hypertension
Opportunities
and challenges**



**George Stergiou, MD, PhD, FRCP
Professor of Medicine & Hypertension
President International Society of Hypertension**





MEDICINE

Ancient profession

Magic → Observation

Art → Science

Continuous transformation

+ AI medicine



HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS



Great responsibility

Great expectations



Meds+Tech+Trials (how do they work?)

Observe the "individual's" response

Must apply up-to-date knowledge



Nothing should go wrong!



Today much more demanding!

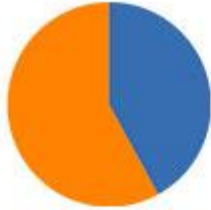
- Too high expectations
 - Reliable - Updated - Efficient
 - Patients' **SAFETY** + Health **IMPROVEMENT**
 - **Responsibility**/sensitivity (data protection)
-
- **More patients** (*larger, older population*)
 - **Lifestyle/obesity**-driven diseases
 - Much more apparently **healthy** people
 - **Complex Rx** (*more drugs, -tech, -info, EHRs*)
 - No HC system has **enough doctors**
 - **DOCTOR BURNOUT!**



Physician Burnout and Depressi

42%

of physicians report burnout



15%

of physicians report depression

38%

of male physicians experience burnout



48%

Intensivist

48%

Neurologist

47%

Family Physician

46%

OB/Gyns

46%

Internists

What Are the Most Common Causes of Physician Burnout?

While physician burnout often affects front-line specialties, its primary causes are present to some degree in nearly all medical practices.



Loss of autonomy or too much micromanaging



Excessive focus on data over patient care



Too many government, insurance, and hospital rules



Little time to talk to patients!



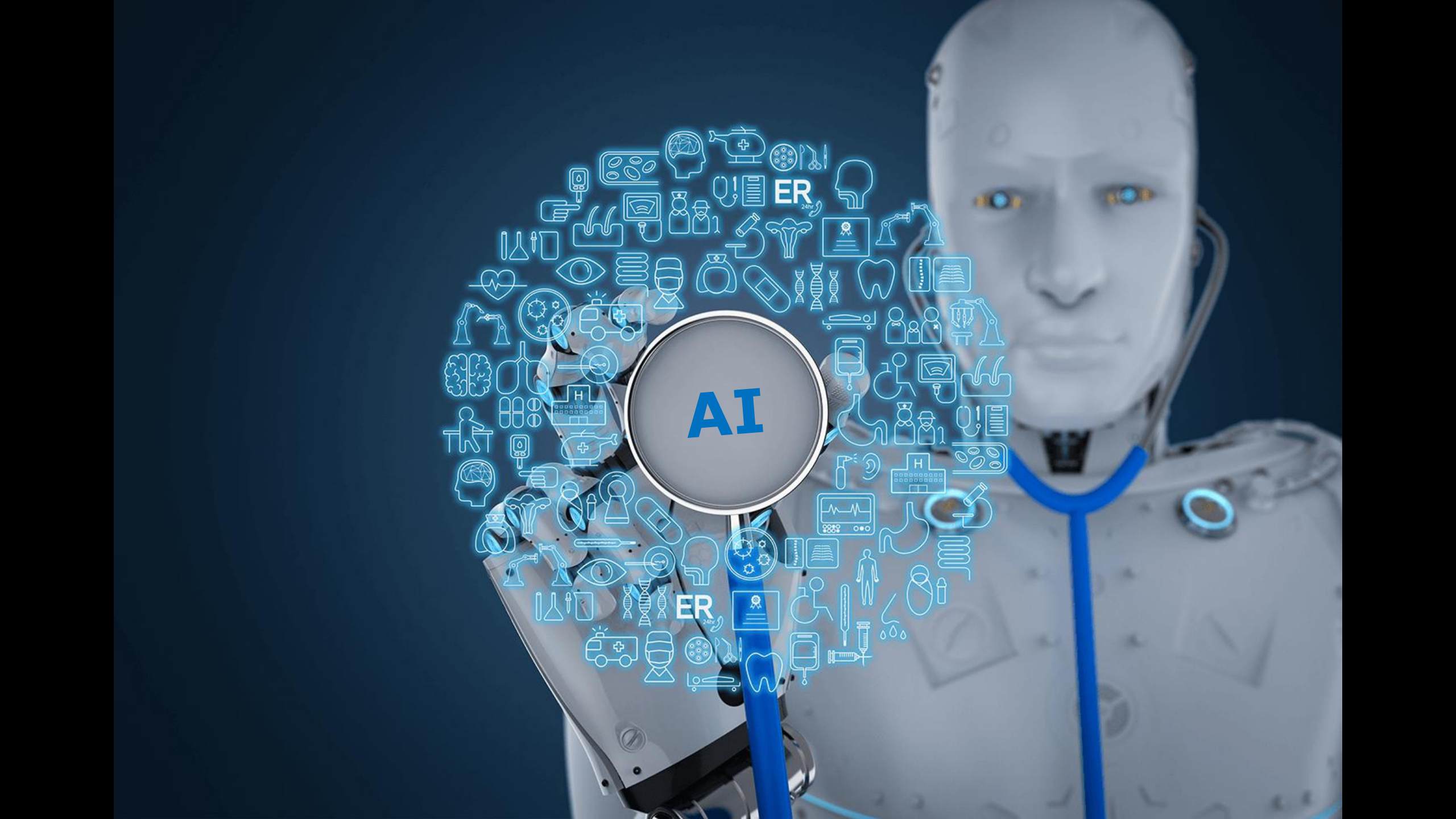
More punishments than rewards



Sense of powerlessness



Complicated electronic health records



Clinical Review & Education

JAMA | Special Communication | AI IN MEDICINE

Will Generative Artificial Intelligence Deliver on Its Promise in Health Care?

Robert M. Wachter, MD; Erik Brynjolfsson, PhD

JAMA 2024;331(1):65-69.



artificial intelligence

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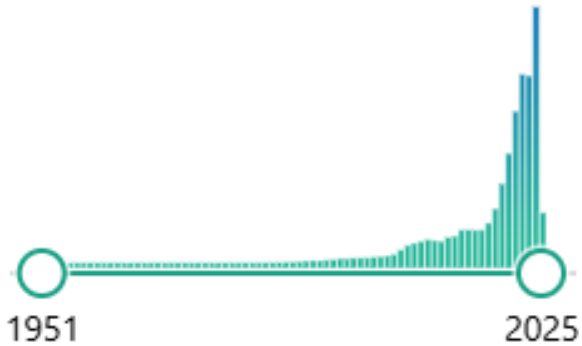
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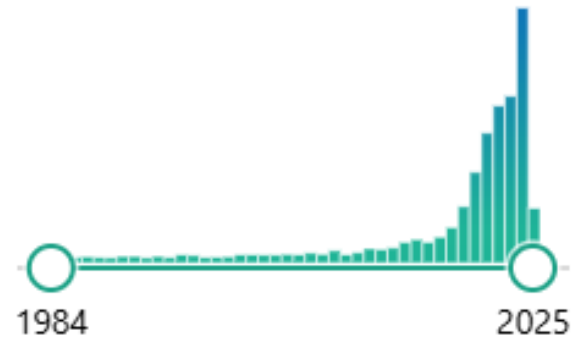
280,821 results

2,395 results

artificial intelligence hypertension



2025 Jan-Feb
11,633
190/d



2025 Jan-Feb
135
2/day


ABOUT

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AI at the Office!

Are Clinicians Prepared?

- **AI has arrived at medical offices!**

Whether or not clinicians feel ready for it...

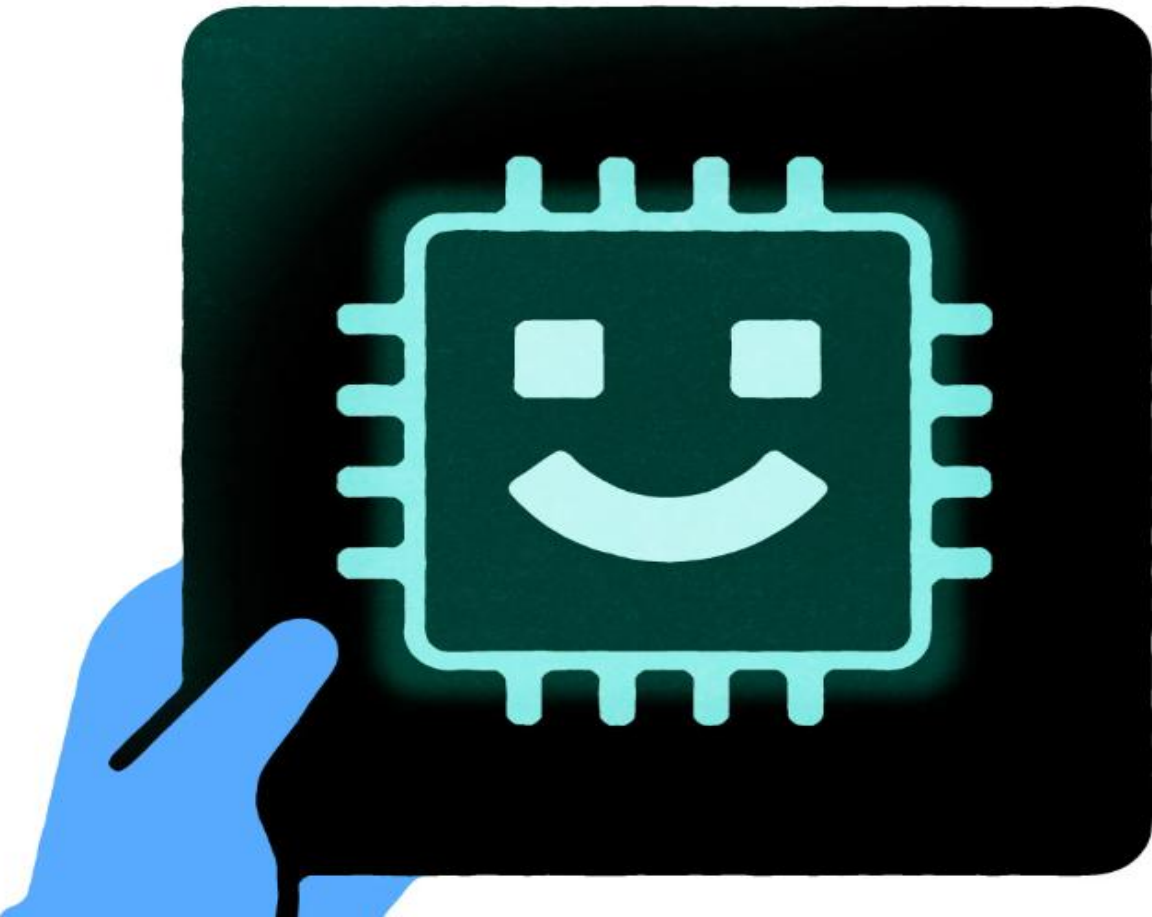
- Might result in **more accurate, efficient, and cost-effective** care.
- It's possible it **could cause harm...**

- **Black box** phenomenon
- **Biased data** (sex, race, historical, other)
- **Transparency and Explainability** (trust)
- **Oversight – Audit** (FDA)

OPINION
GUEST ESSAY

The Robot Doctor Will See You Now

Feb. 2, 2025



What kind of role

AI can and should play in HC?

Combining abilities - Doctors + AI

- more accurate diagnoses
- more efficient care

Assumption!

Might prove incorrect

Growing body of research
suggests that

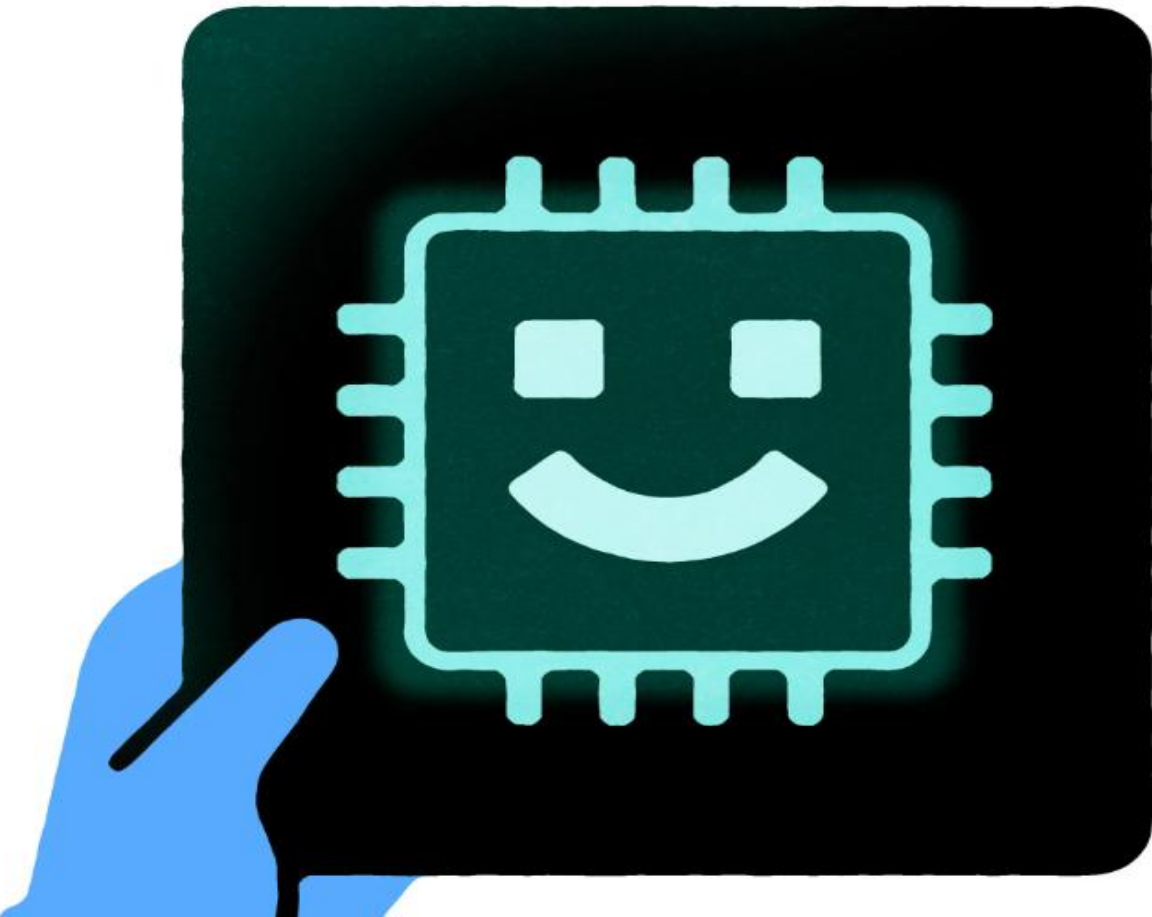
AI is OUTPERFORMING doctors!

E Topol, P Rajpurkar. Feb. 4th, 2025

OPINION
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The Future of Medicine!

Optimal partnership model

Understand

Strengths & Limitations

- *Which tasks for AI?*
- *Which for humans?*
- *Which benefit from collaboration?*

Orchestrate collaboration

in ways that *truly* benefit
patient care

E Topol, P Rajpurkar. Feb. 4th, 2025

AI in Medicine: Translating AI for the Clinician

A Incorporation of artificial intelligence (AI) into clinical practice

CLINICAL INDICATIONS	EXAMPLES OF AI
Interaction with patient	Ambient voice dictation, scheduling, electronic health record inbox tools
Risk stratification (precision medicine)	Patient risk assessment tools
Diagnosis	Analysis of clinical data or imaging (eg, echocardiography)
Interpretation of laboratory results	Analysis and description of test results
Eliciting patient preferences or behavioral changes	Conversational chatbot
Procedures	Surgical assistance
Prescribing medication	Drug interaction assessment
Patient or population monitoring	Glucose monitoring, population-at-risk monitoring
Research and learning	Research participant identification and engagement
Continuing education and training	Virtual reality case simulation

B Development of clinical AI analogous to pharmacotherapies

	DRUG DEVELOPMENT	AI DEVELOPMENT
Phase 1	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics studies	Model development: Testing on large retrospective dataset
Phase 2	Collection of safety data and efficacy signals	Silent mode evaluation: Prospective performance evaluation in the clinical environment without notification to clinical teams
Phase 3	Clinical trial with outcomes assessment	Clinical deployment: AI prospectively implemented with measurement of downstream care and outcomes (consider randomized clinical trial [RCT] design for high-risk clinical indication)
Phase 4	Real-world use (postmarket registry of use in practice)	Monitoring and assurance network: Deployment in multiple environments with local monitoring of performance and outcomes

- 
- ✓ Drugs
 - ✓ Devices
 - ✓ Software

Software

as a **Medical Device**

Translating AI for the Clinician

Patel MR, et al.
JAMA Oct. 2024

		SIZE OF TREATMENT EFFECT			
		Class I	Class IIa	Class IIb	Class III
		Benefit >>> risk	Benefit >> risk	Benefit ≥ risk	No benefit or harm
		Should be performed	Reasonable to perform	May be considered	Should not be performed
LEVEL OF EVIDENCE		Level B		Level C	
Level A	Multiple populations	Limited populations		Very limited data	
	Data derived from multiple RCTs or meta-analyses	Data derived from a single RCT or nonrandomized studies		Expert consensus of opinion, case studies, or standard of care	

Refocus of AI technology development

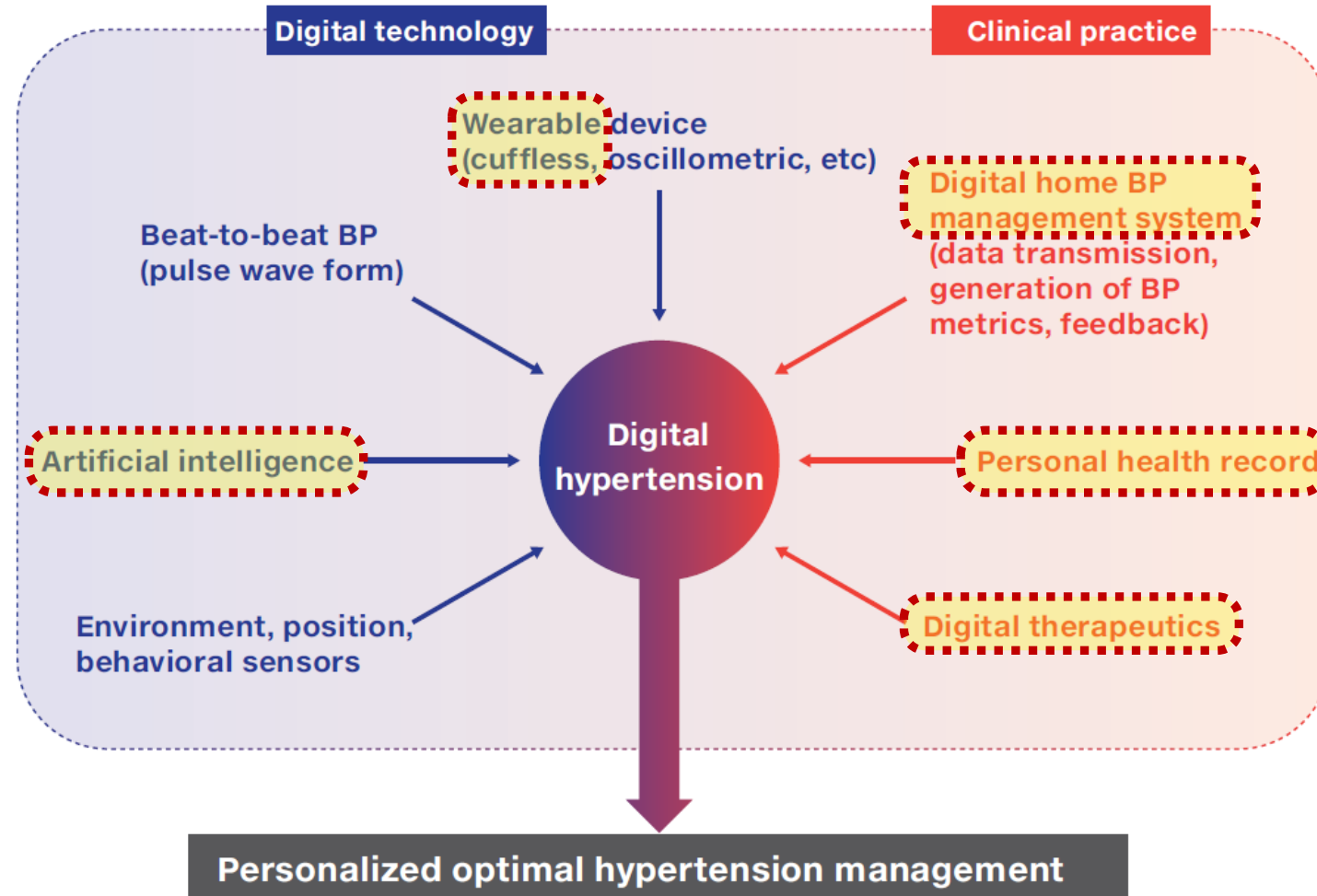
Closer alignment with health goals that clinicians/patients understand

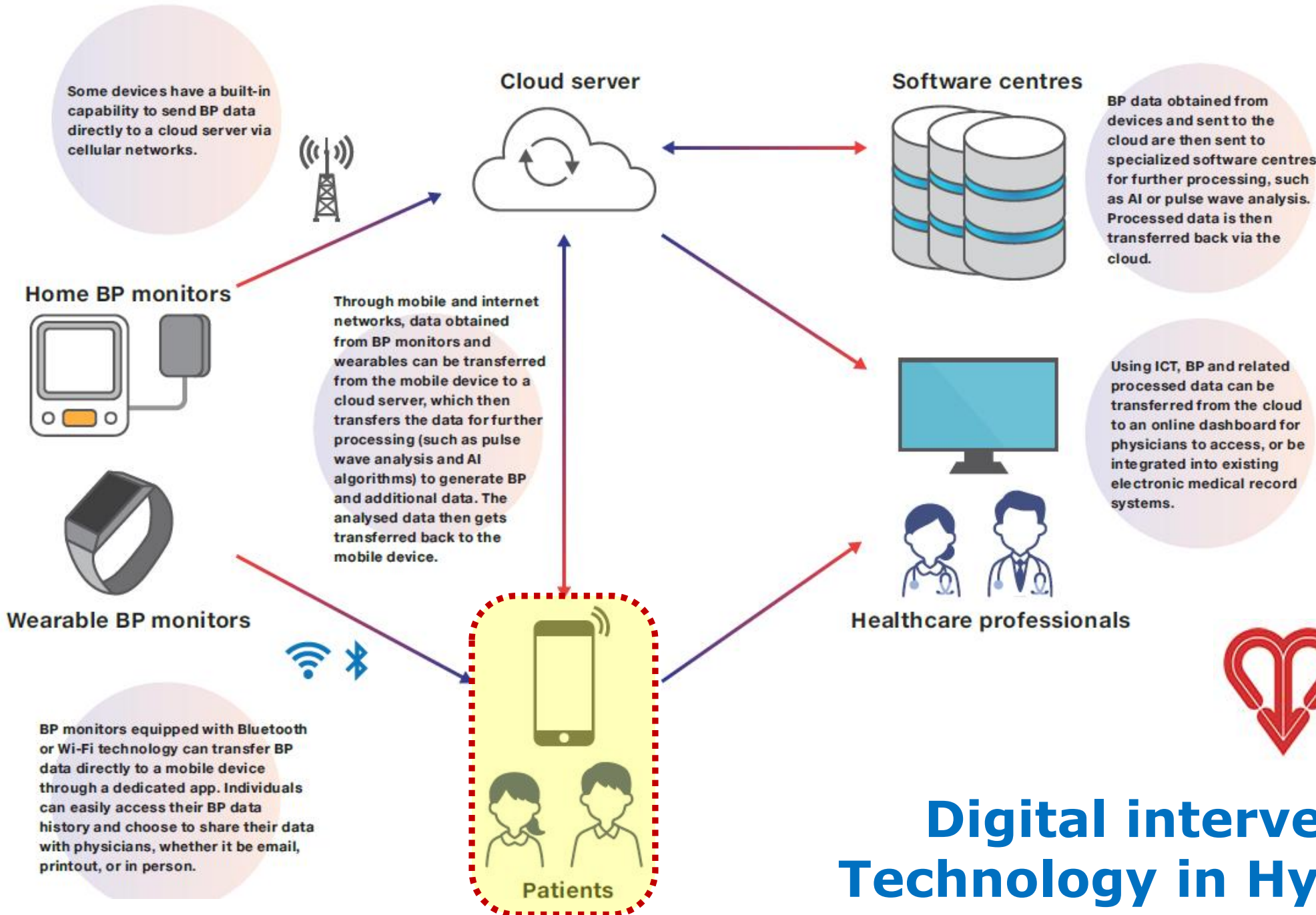
Otherwise, the use of AI technologies will
struggle to gain sufficient trust

AI in Hypertension Management: An Ace up Your Sleeve!

	Applications	Benefits
Measuring BP	Estimate BP by analyzing PPG signal with ML and DL algorithms.	Self-monitoring BP for hypertension
Predicting AH development	Predict the risk of developing AH by using genetics, medical data, and behavioral, environmental, and socioeconomic factors.	Timely intervention
Diagnosing AH	Accurately diagnosing AH by using CV risk factors, anthropometric data, vital signs, and laboratory data.	Precision diagnosis
Predicting AH treatment success	Identify factors contributing to treatment success.	Personalized treatment plan
Predicting AH prognosis	Stratify patients and predict CV outcomes.	Treatment plan adjustment

Innovations in BP measurement and reporting technology





Digital interventions and Technology in Hypertension



National Heart, Lung,
and Blood Institute

Objective → Assess the potential of AI technologies in improving diagnosis/management of HTN

Ultimate Goal → Identify important research questions, barriers, opportunities

Transforming Hypertension Diagnosis and Management in The Era of Artificial Intelligence: A 2023 National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) Workshop Report

Daichi Shimbo^{ID}*, Rashmee U. Shah^{ID}*, Marwah Abdalla^{ID}, Ritu Agarwal, Faraz S. Ahmad^{ID}, Gabriel Anaya^{ID}, Zachi I. Attia^{ID}, Sheana Bull, Alexander R. Chang^{ID}, Yvonne Commodore-Mensah^{ID}, Keith Ferdinand^{ID}, Kensaku Kawamoto^{ID}, Rohan Khera^{ID}, Jane Leopold^{ID}, James Luo, Sonya Makhni^{ID}, Bobak J. Mortazavi^{ID}, Young S. Oh, Lucia C. Savage^{ID}, Erica S. Spatz^{ID}, George Stergiou^{ID}, Mintu P. Turakhia^{ID}, Paul K. Whelton^{ID}, Clyde W. Yancy^{ID}, Erin Iturriaga^{ID}

Transforming Hypertension Diagnosis and Management in The Era of Artificial Intelligence: A 2023 National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) Workshop Report

- ✓ **Privacy and Security Principles**
- ✓ **High-Priority and Crosscutting Research Questions**
- ✓ **Research Barriers to AI Use**
- ✓ **High-Priority Opportunities**



National Heart, Lung,
and Blood Institute

Artificial Intelligence-Enhanced Electrocardiography for Prediction of Incident Hypertension

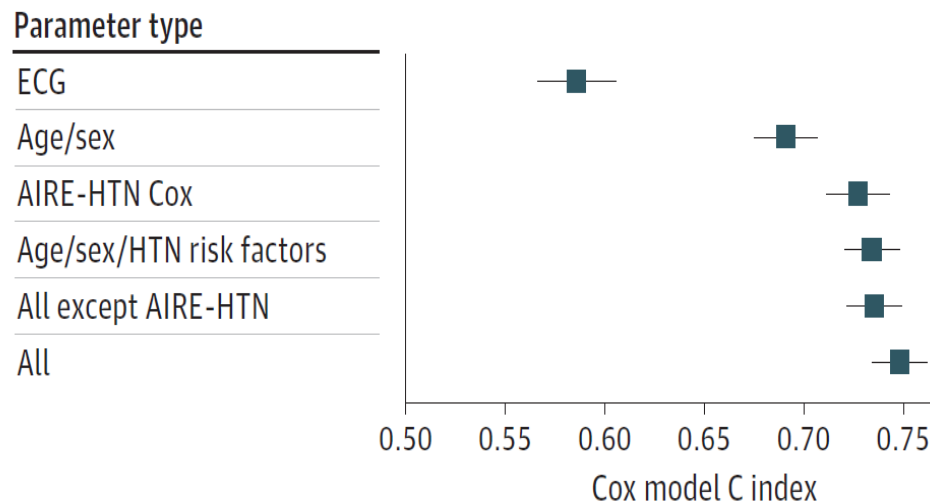


AI-ECG risk estimator

Predict incident hypertension
Stratify risk for outcomes

AI-ECG model trained on **>1 mil ECGs** (190,000 patients)

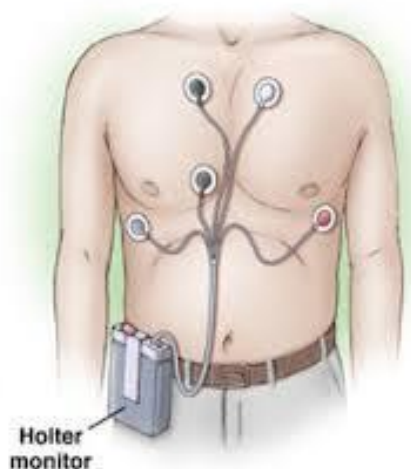
Figure 2. Cox Models for Prediction of Incident Hypertension



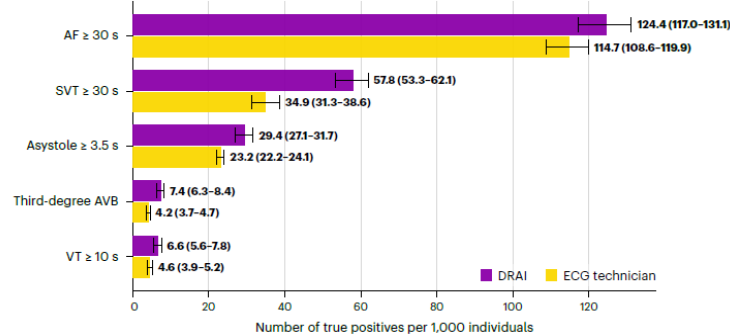
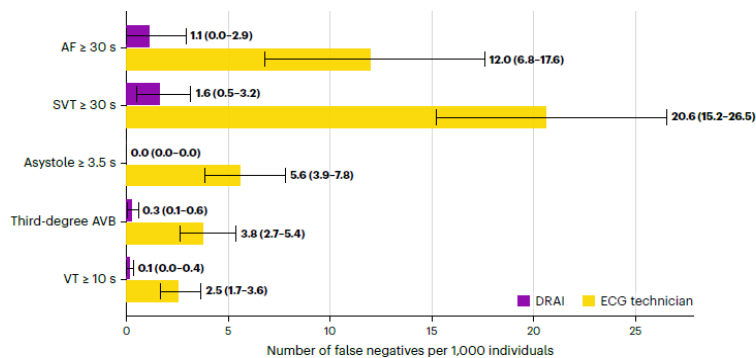
- ✓ **Predicted** incident hypertension
- ✓ **Identified** patients at risk of events

- ✓ **Beyond conventional** clinical risk factors
- ✓ Good performance **without LVH** and in **“normal” ECG**

AI for direct-to-physician reporting of 24h ECG



~100,000 beats



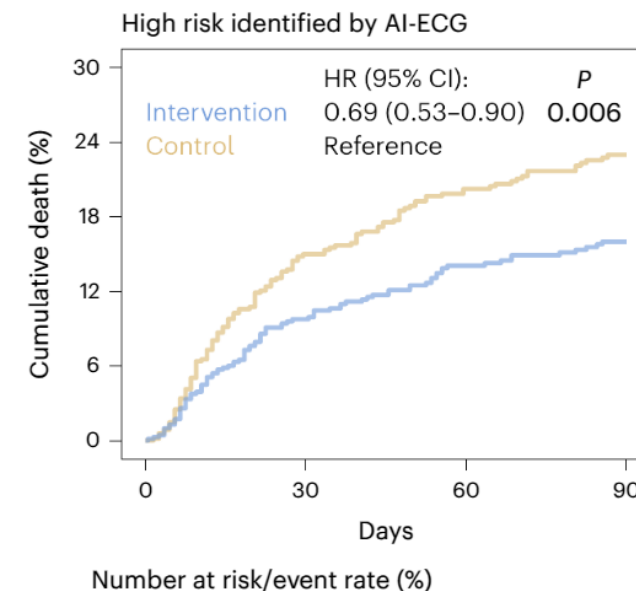
Much fewer false-negatives for critical arrhythmias
 Few more false-positives - AI reporting to physician can reduce **costs** - improve **access/outcomes**

Johnson LS, et al. *Nat Med* 2025, Feb 10.

AI-enabled ECG alert and all-cause mortality



Continuous beat-to-beat



Detecting what humans miss..

Early signs of deterioration often difficult to identify

Lin CH, et al. *Nat Med* 2024;30:1461-70.

Study Finds People Prefer AI Over Clinician Responses to Questions in the Electronic Medical Record



Prof Eleni Linos, MD, DrPH
Director Stanford Center
for Digital Health



Research Letter | Health Informatics

Perspectives on Artificial Intelligence–Generated Responses to Patient Messages

Jiyeong Kim, PhD, MPH; Michael L. Chen, BA; Shawheen J. Rezaei, MPhil; April S. Liang, MD; Susan M. Seav, MD; Sonia Onyeka, MD; Julie J. Lee, MD, MPH; Shivam C. Vedak, MD, MBA; David Mui, MD, MBA; Rayhan A. Lal, MD; Michael A. Pfeffer, MD; Christopher Sharp, MD; Natalie M. Pageler, MD, MEd; Steven M. Asch, MD, MPH; Eleni Linos, MD, DrPH

JAMA Network Open. 2024;7(10):e2438535.

Study Finds People Prefer AI Over Clinician Responses to Questions in the Electronic Medical Record

Division	AI ^a					Clinicians				
	Assessments, No.	Satisfaction estimate (SE) ^b	No. of characters, mean (SD)	Satisfaction and the length of response		Assessments, No.	Satisfaction estimate (SE) ^b	No. of characters, mean (SD)	Satisfaction and the length of response	
				Standardized β^c	P value				Standardized β^c	P value
Overall	213	3.96 (0.09)	1470.77 (391.83)	0.10	.16	195	3.05 (0.09)	254.37 (198.85)	0.23	.002
Cardiovascular	78	4.09 (0.14)	1559.04 (424.83)	0.068	.58	75	3.25 (0.14)	306.36 (221.09)	0.29	.02
Internal medicine	87	3.82 (0.13)	1314.72 (347.11)	0.037	.72	78	2.94 (0.14)	146.31 (109.43)	0.0056	.96
Endocrinology	48	4.00 (0.19)	1610.19 (330.87)	0.25	.08	42	2.90 (0.20)	362.21 (200.79)	0.31	.09

Study Finds People Prefer AI Over Clinician Responses to Questions in the Electronic Medical Record

- Can increase **efficiency of clinical team** - Reduce physician burnout
 - **Win-win situation for patient/clinician** → efficiency
 - **AI more detailed/longer** responses
 - **AI messages rated highly on empathy!**
-
- ✓ **Constantly improving (every year)**
 - ✓ **Transforming HC very quickly**

Linus E
Stanford Center
for Digital Health



- **Even one medical mistake can brake this!**
- **Side effects? Complications? Negative effects?**

Watch: AI robot attacks' participant at Chinese festival

At a Chinese festival, AI robot moved toward the crowd, causing panic. Security intervened amid malfunction concerns

NEWS DESK | February 23, 2025

Terrifying scenes unfolded at a festival in **China** when a **robot lost control and began attacking attendees**. It was powered by artificial intelligence, something the organisers have described as "**a simple robot failure**".



Video grab shows an AI robot attacking on spectator. PHOTO: YOUTUBE VIDEO



What if this happens here?

- 
- ✓ Drugs
 - ✓ Devices
 - ✓ Software

Software

as a **Medical Device**

Echoes of Concern—AI and Moral Agency in Medicine

Medicine is being transformed before our eyes

Fast increasing tech power for diagnosis/treatment

Physicians will gain from tech
but should be bound by the same **deeply personal
obligation to serve their patients**

When we ourselves get sick

we hope that someone will worry about us
as we have worried about those entrusted to our care



Robert Harrington Urges Caution With AI 'Bad Actors'



Cornell University.

The whole thing depends upon

- ***Reliable data***
 - ***Reliable information***
- (Meaningful information)***



Robert Harrington
Dean of Weill Cornell Medicine
and the Provost for Medical Affairs
Cornell University

Health data ecosystem



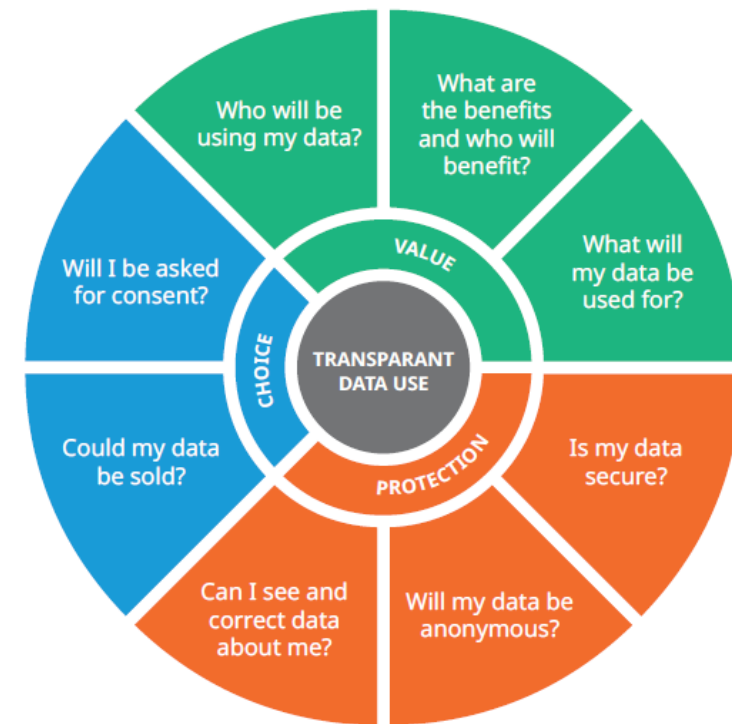
ETHICS AND GOVERNANCE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR HEALTH

WHO GUIDANCE



2021

Elements of transparent data use





World Health
Organization

16 May 2023

WHO calls for safe and ethical AI for health

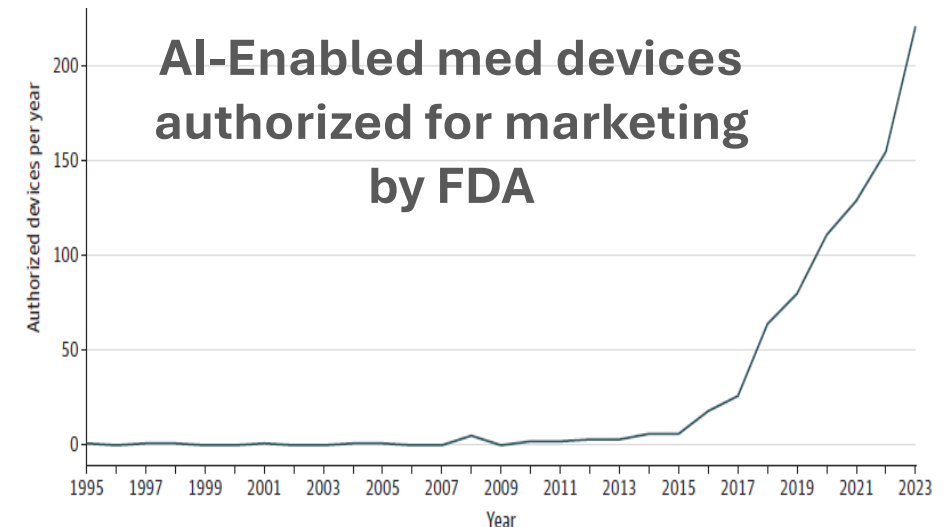
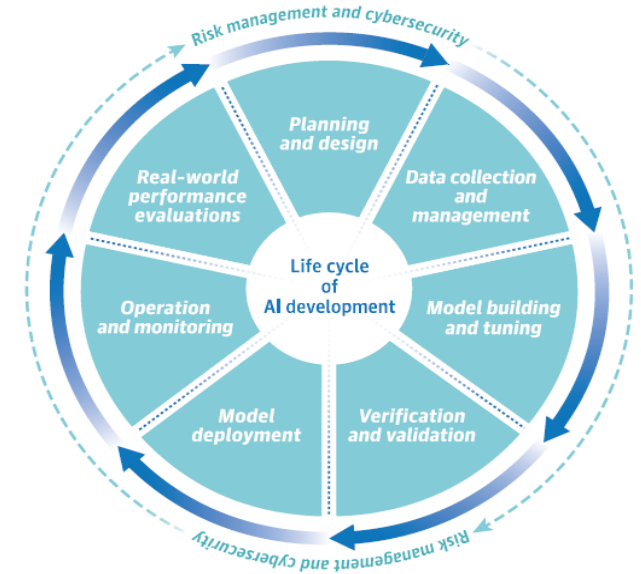
WHO is enthusiastic about the potential of AI,
but **call for caution** in using it for HC

- **Concerns over how AI will be used**
to improve access to health information,
as decision-support tool + to improve diagnoses
- **The data used to train AI may be biased**
Generate inaccurate/misleading info
Models can be misused to generate disinformation

FDA Perspective on the Regulation of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care and Biomedicine

Haider J. Warraich, MD; Troy Tazbaz, BS; Robert M. Califf, MD

- **FDA will continue to play a central role** in ensuring safe, effective, trustworthy AI tools to improve the lives of patients and clinicians
- Strong FDA oversight **protects the long-term success of industries**
Focus on evaluation to advance regulated technologies that improve health
- Involved entities need to **attend to AI with the rigor** this transformative technology merits



JAMA, Oct. 2024

The future is now!

AI MEDICINE



“With a little help from my friends”

Med Engineers

George Stergiou, 2025

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and hypertension
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