

DataLoch

ML/AI Model Development in the DataLoch Process

July 2023





Machine Learning (ML) is "a subset of Artificial Intelligence, that automatically learns patterns from datasets. It can be used to help humans better understand complex data, or make predictions based upon new, unseen data".

Unlike traditional statistical research models, where the method is specified by the researcher, ML models are provided with an approach to learning and goals and left to work out the method.

The models repeatedly interrogate the data, often in multiple stages and possibly with multiple learning approaches. The resulting model (the reason the ML process ends up with a model configured in a particular way) may not be understandable or fully explainable even by the model designer.

DataLoch have had several approaches to support the development of AI/ML for different uses – usually as part of a pathway to utilising the model on live NHS data to support care. DataLoch mostly supports initial model development/testing if models CAN be developed on data.



AI/ML Model Disclosure Risks

Researcher 1 Risks: Trusted Researchers Doesn't know about risks/issues. Accidentally designs model to be disclosive/include disclosive information

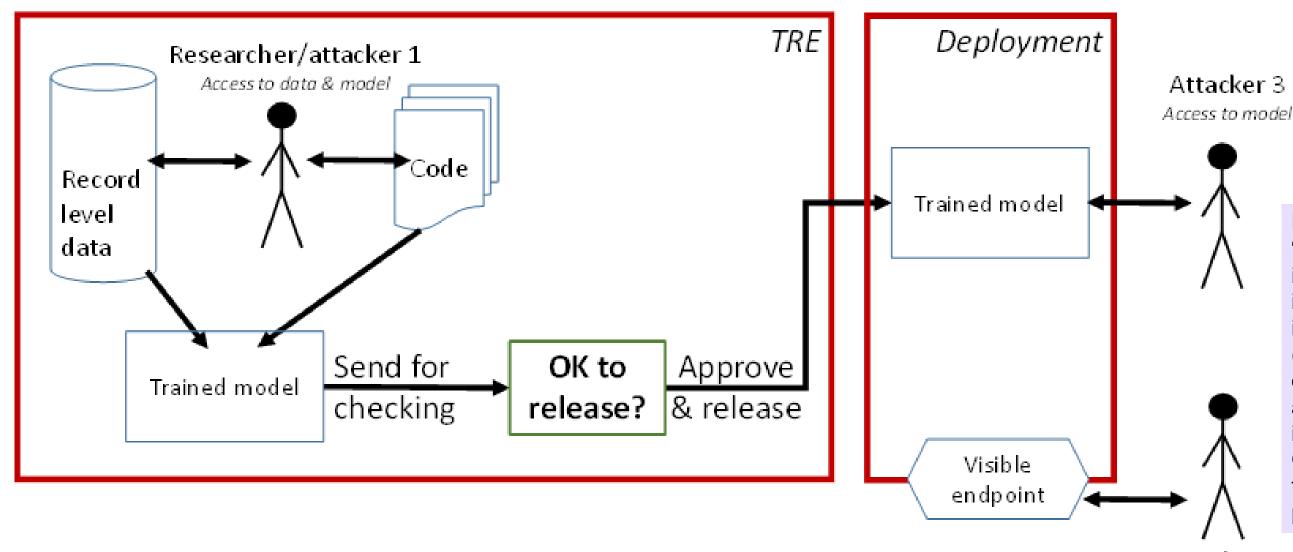


Figure 4 Summary of TRE output scenarios and attack possibilities

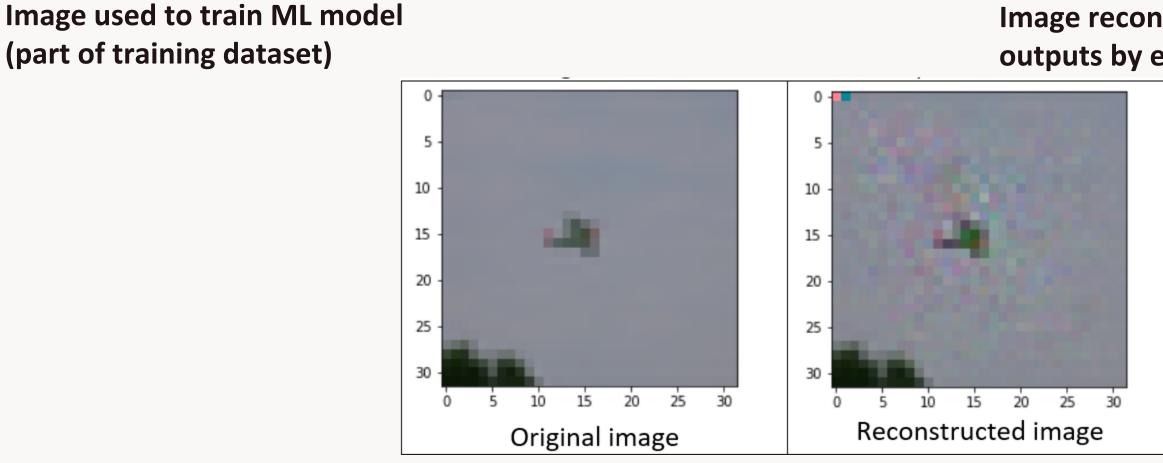
Attacker 2 Access to outputs

External malicious actor risks: "Attack" model to infer information about one or more individuals – either that an individual is within the dataset (membership inference) or obtain further information about an individual (model inversion/attribute inference). Often done by reconstructing the model using the parameters

2111.05628.pdf (arxiv.org)



AI/ML Model Disclosure Challenges – reconstructing data (image example)

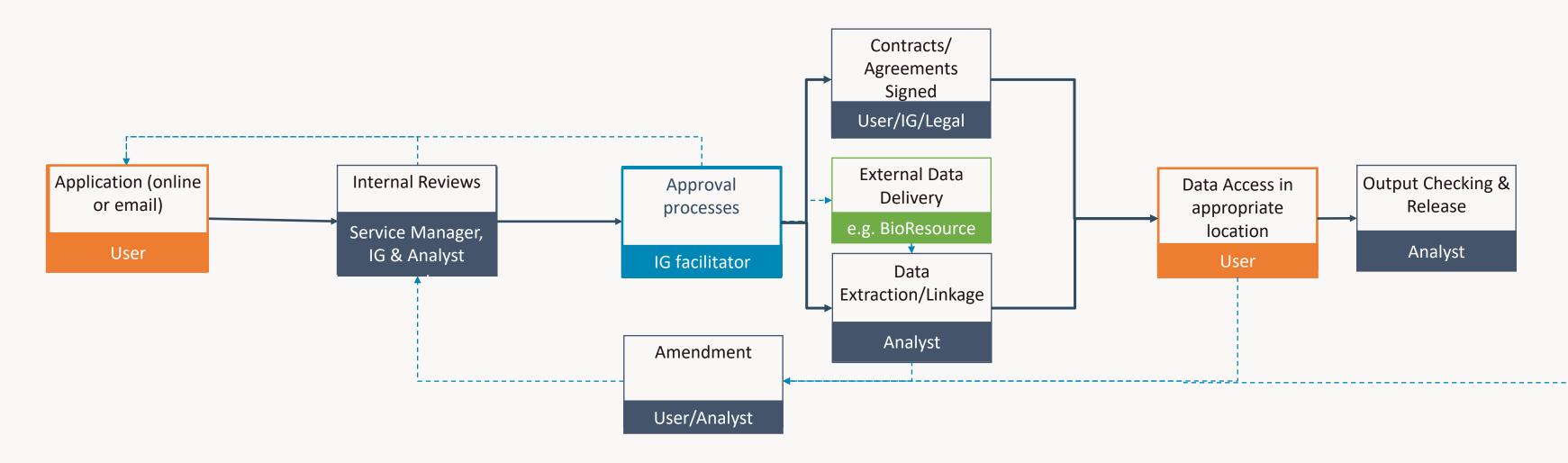


1 Theoretical – what is disclosure? Is the picture on the right "identifiable" as the picture on the left?

Image reconstructed using model outputs by ethical hacker



Project Delivery Process - current



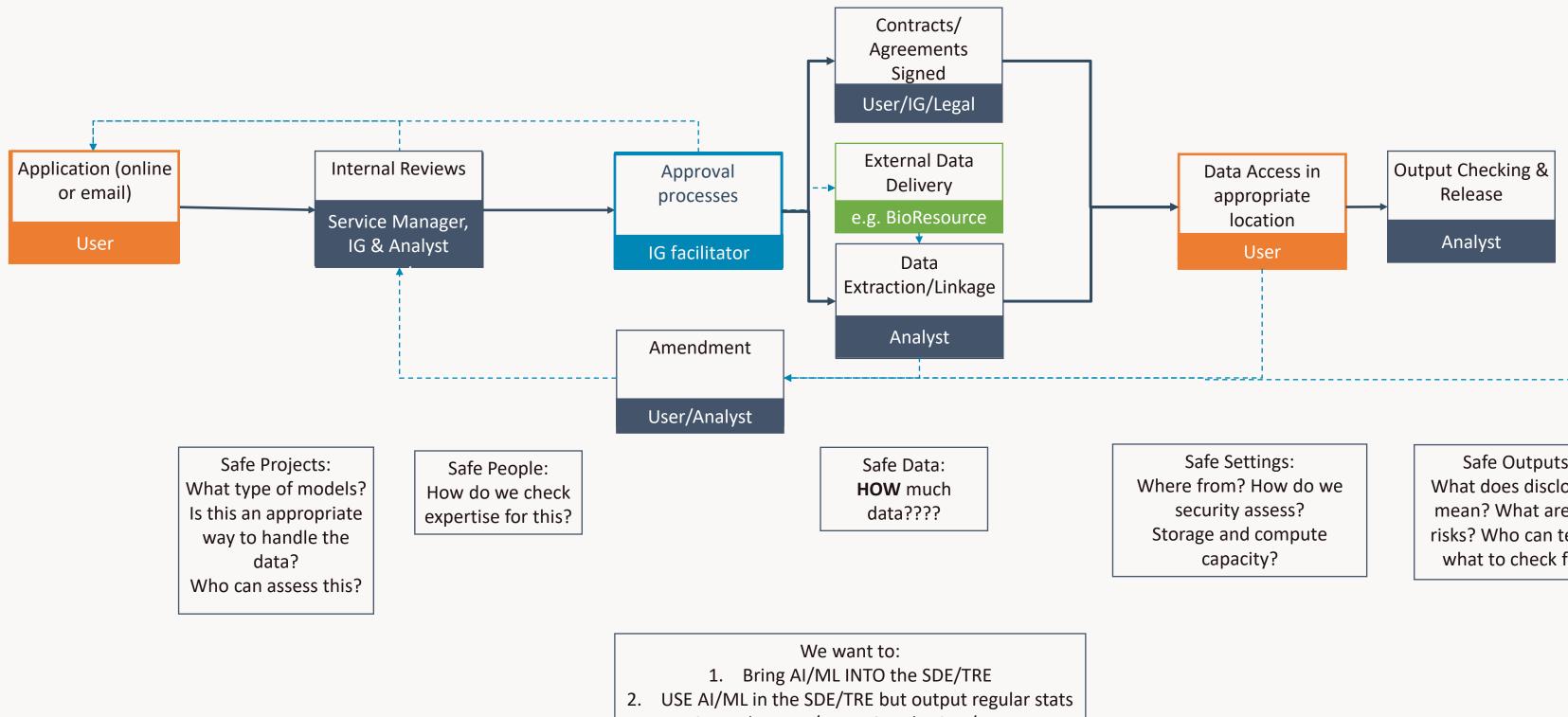
Researcher requests - We want to e.g.:

- Create a dashboard of X features about an individual
- Understand and predict risks of developing Y disease
- Model how to identify Z condition for future work/clinical trials
 - Validate models from elsewhere on local data

Translation in IG terms: We want to:
1. Bring AI/ML INTO the SDE/TRE
2. USE AI/ML in the SDE/TRE but output regular stats
3. Release AI/ML FROM the SDE/TRE



Project Delivery Process - current



3. Release AI/ML FROM the SDE/TRE

Safe Outputs: What does disclosure mean? What are the risks? Who can tell us what to check for?

DataLoch **AI/ML Model Disclosure Challenges**

Model as binary (machine readable) file

Same model as human readable file – some models encode data within – without seeing the final model in this form, we wouldn't know.

lin model (002).rds - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

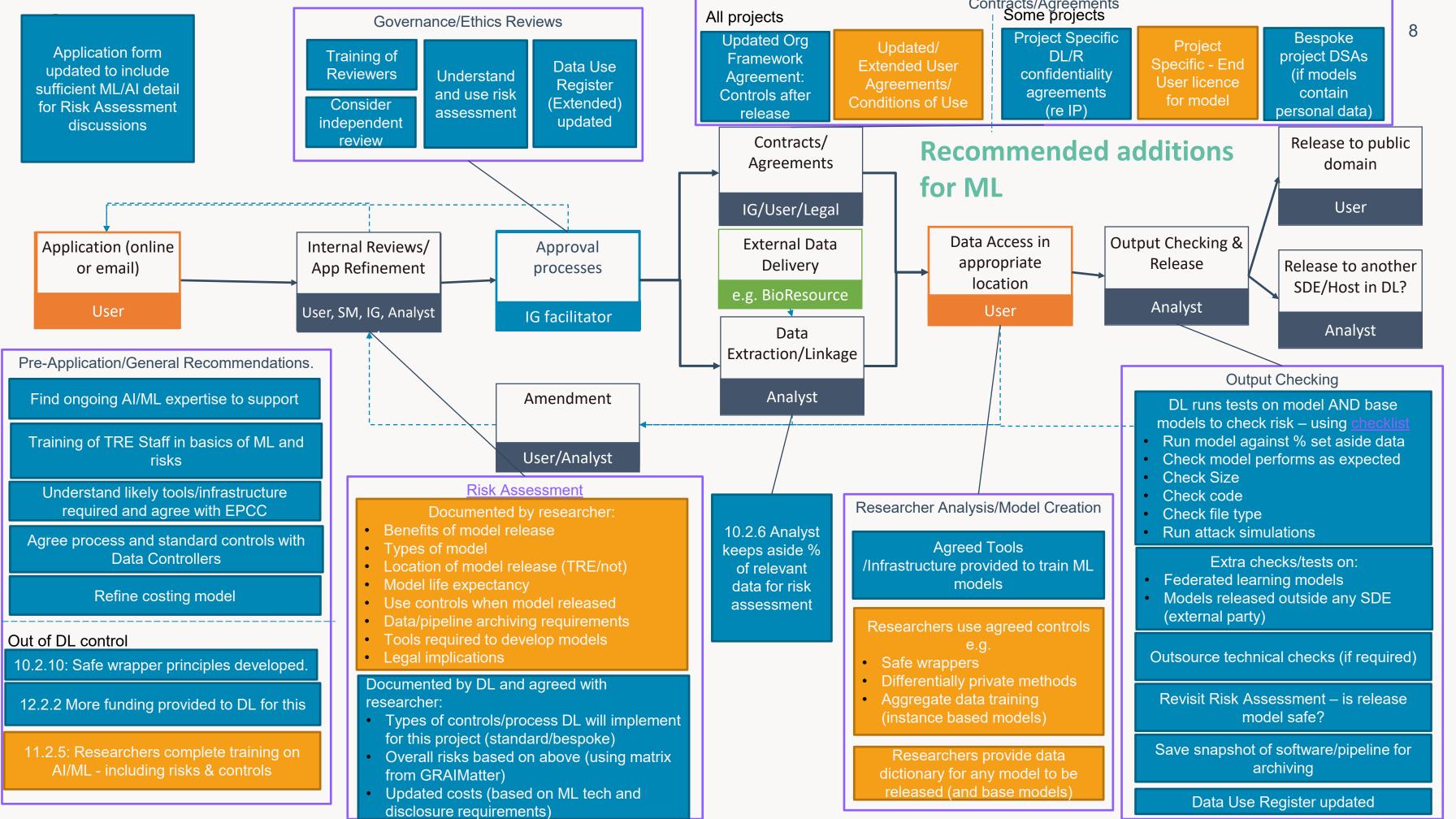
lin_model_txt - Notepad

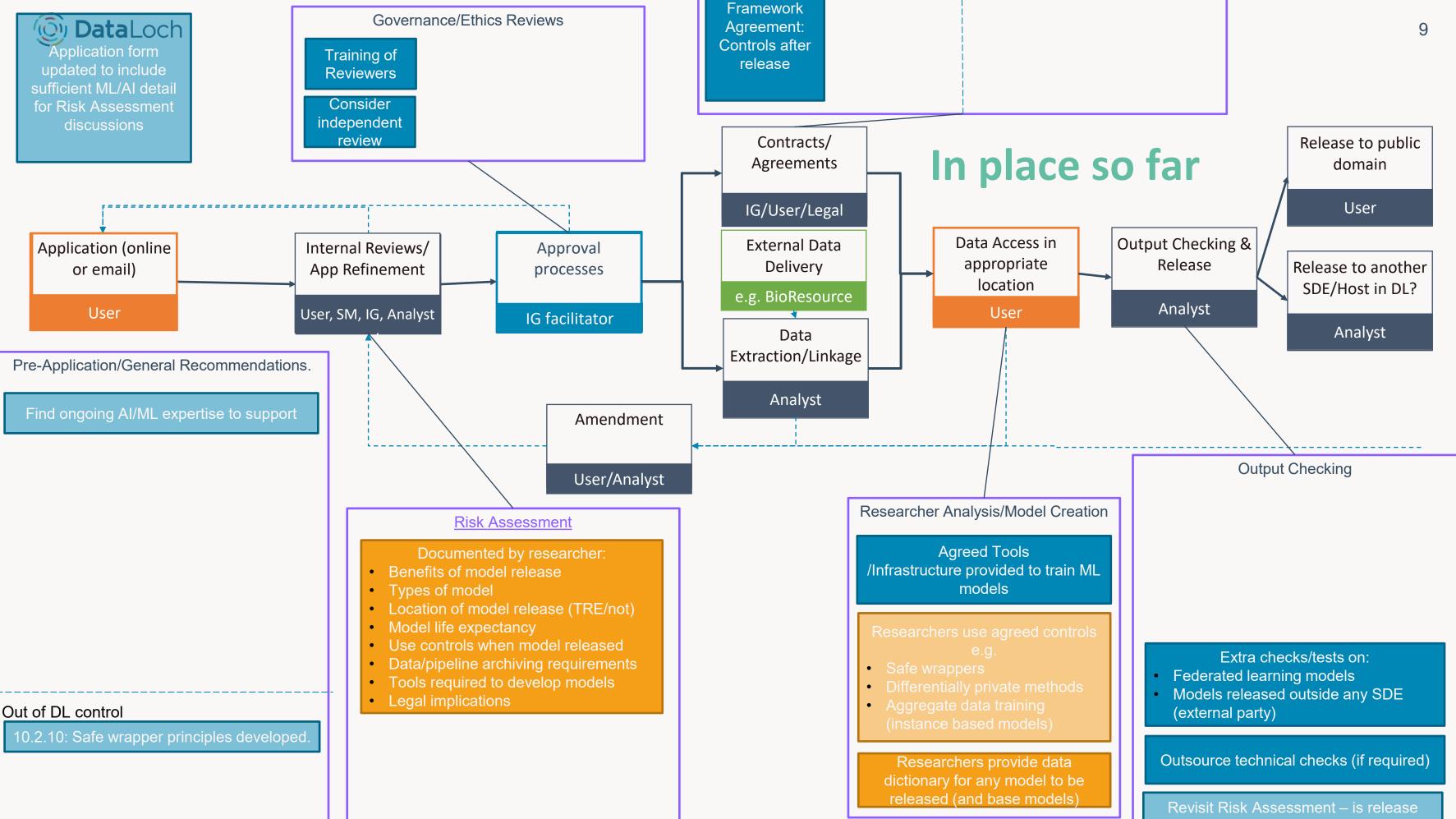
File Edit Format View Help

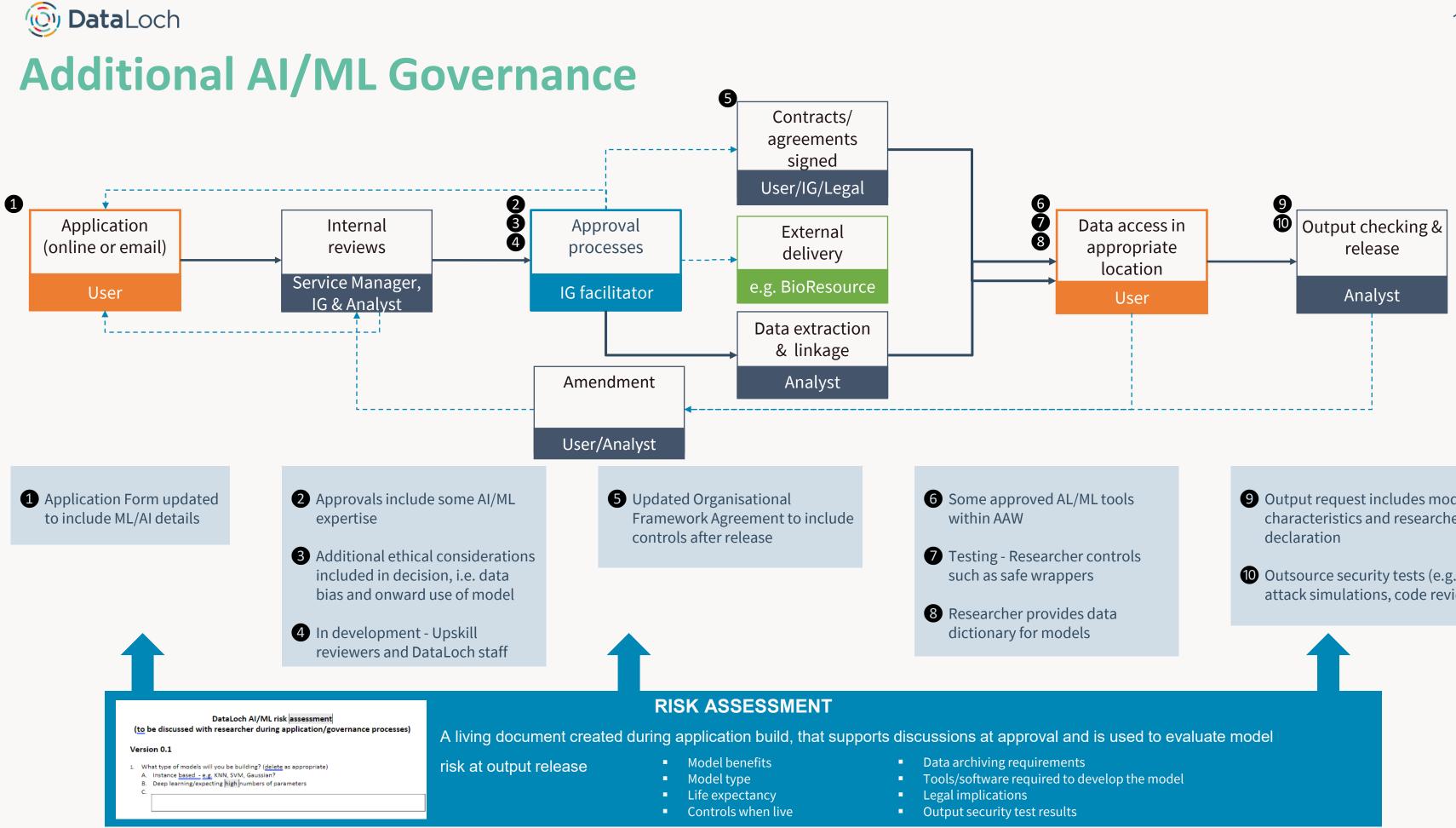
structure(list(coefficients = structure(c(0.670272468483123, -0.398251321675478, 0.518950793005287, -0.0848312322082148), .Names = c("1", "2", "3", "4")), effects = structure(c(-3.1, -1.02645169914968, 0.616620875521436, 0.237013934577498), .Names = c("(Intercept)", "X", "", "")), rank = 2, fitted.values = structure(c(0.835868239121594, 1.49825132167548, 1.58104920699471, 2.28483123220821), .Names = c("1", "2", "3", "4")), assign = 0:1, qr = structure(list(qr = structure(c(-2, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -4.25, -2.47941525364349, 0.262158587209153, 0.947804122986937), .Dim = c(4, 2), .Dimnames = list(c("1", "2", "3", "4"), c("(Intercept)", "X")), assign = 0:1), qraux = c(1.5, 1.18149440652941), pivot = 1:2, tol = 1e-07, rank = 2), .Names = c("qr", "qraux", "pivot", call = quote(lm(formula = Y ~ ., data = df)), terms = quote(Y ~ X), model = structure(list(Y = c(0.8, 1.1, 2.1, 2.2)), X = c(0.4, 2, 2.2, 3.9)), .Names = c("Y", "X"), terms = quote(Y ~ "residuals", "effects", "rank", "fitted.values", "assign", "qr", "df.residual", "xlevels", "call", "terms", "model"), class = "lm")

2 Practical – how and what can we check?

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0.413989426596178), .Names = c("(Intercept)", "X")), residuals = structure(c(-0.0358682391215941,
"tol", "rank"), class = "qr"), df.residual = 2, xlevels = structure(list(), .Names = character(0)),
        X), row.names = c(NA, 4), class = "data.frame")), .Names = c("coefficients",
                                                        Windows (CRLF)
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                                                                                           100%
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- 9 Output request includes model characteristics and researcher
- attack simulations, code reviews)



Specific Health Data Issues

- Is it research? (governance differences)
- Classed as medical devices
- Implementation gap after development

Questions for SDAP

- Any experience in any of the scenarios? What have you done?
- What expertise is out there to assess some of the 5 Safe questions?
- Sharing forms/materials?
- Any researcher engagement done?
- Training recommendations?
- <u>Get in touch: Amy.tilbrook@ed.ac.uk</u>

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