

Using Artificial Intelligence to Optimize Known Use Problem Analyses

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Background

Overall Goal: Creation of Known Use-Related Problem Analysis (KUPA) Tool

Proof of Concept: Eliminate human review of all retrieved cases by identifying if events are use-related

Why? KUPA are:

Required

FDA requires consideration of all known use-related issues

Tedious

Long hours of event/data review due to inconsistent, messy data

Box to be checked



Manufacturers often complete near end of development to meet requirements rather than when it is most valuable

Overall Approach

Phase 1. Data Retrieval
Type the type of device
you are developing into
an Al-based tool



- 1a Identify similar devices based on typed description
- **1b** Identify all relevant data entry variants that may be present in data sources
- 1c Iterate all possible data entry variants and retrieve data from all FDA-recommended sources

Phase 2. Data Analysis
Retrieve a comprehensive
report of publicly available
Use-Related Problems
with similar and
comparable devices



- 2a Analyze data to identify which reports are use-related
- 2b Identify and describe userelated problem
- List out the use-related problem and the device/data source it is associated with.

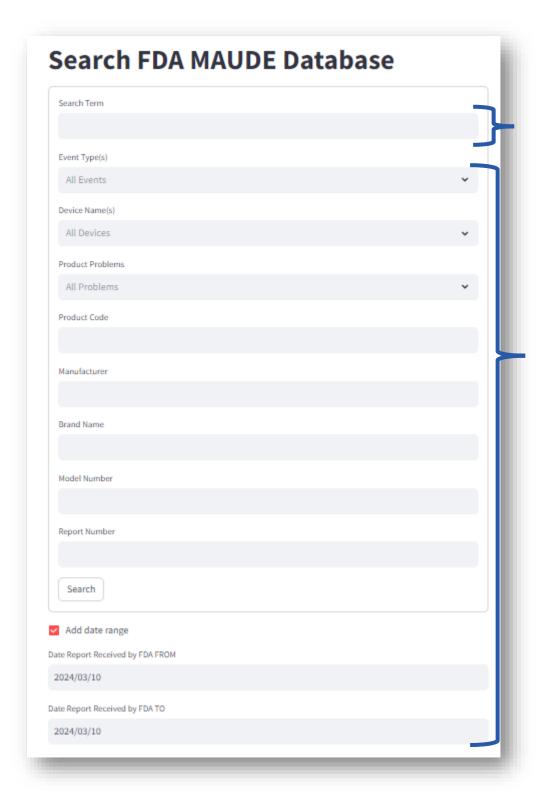
Database Retrieval Tool

Method

Identify data source for Proof of Concept

FDA-Recommended Sources Private Public Mixed Open Open Format Database Open MAUDE Training/Sales Journal Articles FDA Safety Communications MedSun Professional Previous HF **ECRI** Meeting **CDRH Recalls** Studies ISMP Alert Newsletters Database **Joint Commission** Customer Current users Sentinel Events

 Develop tailored search fields and dynamically construct API queries to call FDA's MAUDE database



Open form text field similar to FDA's Simple Search

Includes all advanced filtering options provided by FDA's Advanced Search option

Bypass max retrieval limits by iterating through subsequent URLs until all available results are aggregated

Improvements over existing options

- Retrieves complete dataset no capacity limitations
- Combines best of FDA's Simple and Advanced Search options
- Provides open search field to query database for open terms such as "Pen Injector"
- Range of dates, rather than choosing between a single year or all years

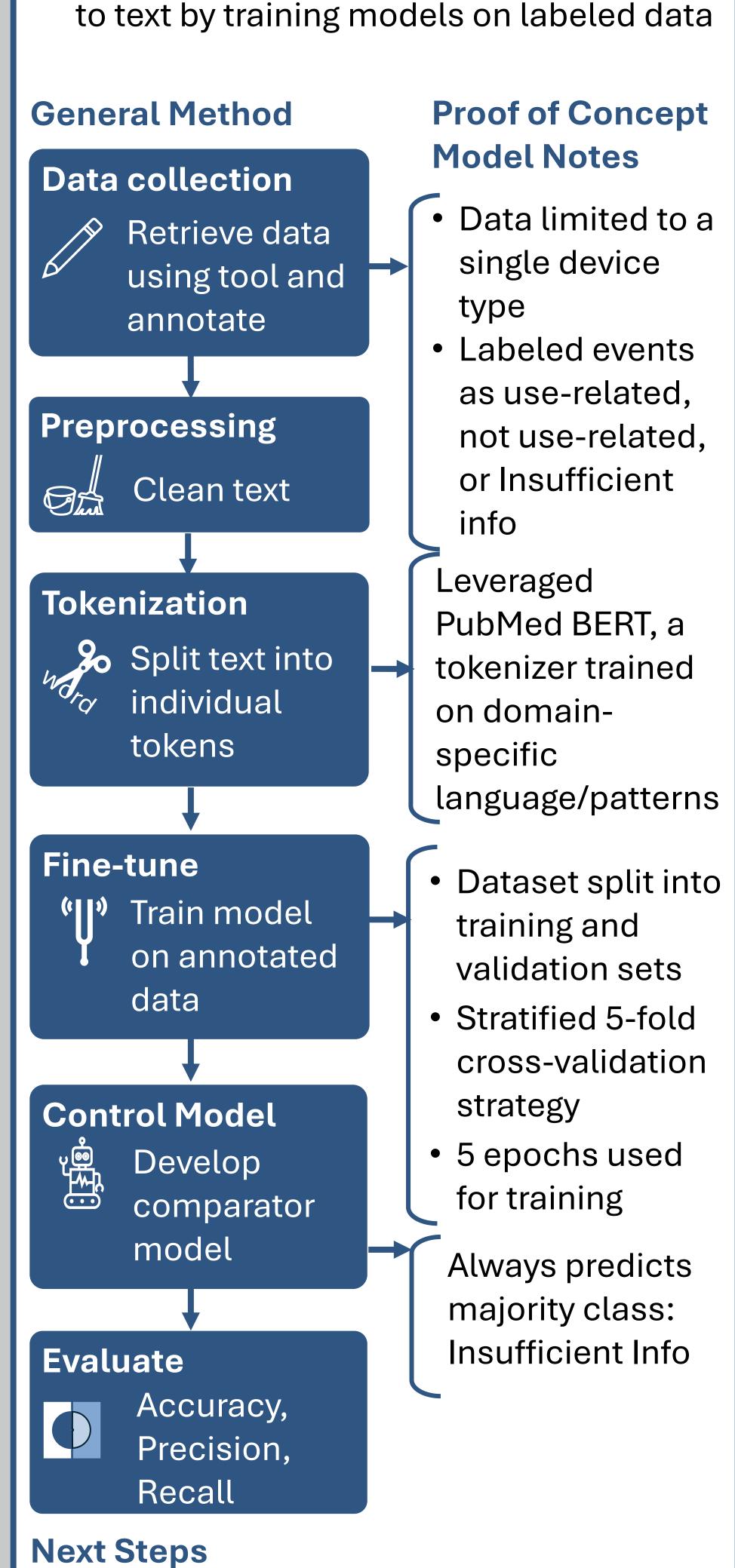
Next Steps

- Retrieve data from other API-based databases
- Iterate through plausible variants of open text search fields

Analysis Tool

Modeling Task

 Multi-class text classification: automatically assign a category or 'class' to text by training models on labeled data



- Increase annotations and fine tune model further
- Incorporate data from other sources
- Expand to other product types
- Develop model that can identify and describe the use-related problem

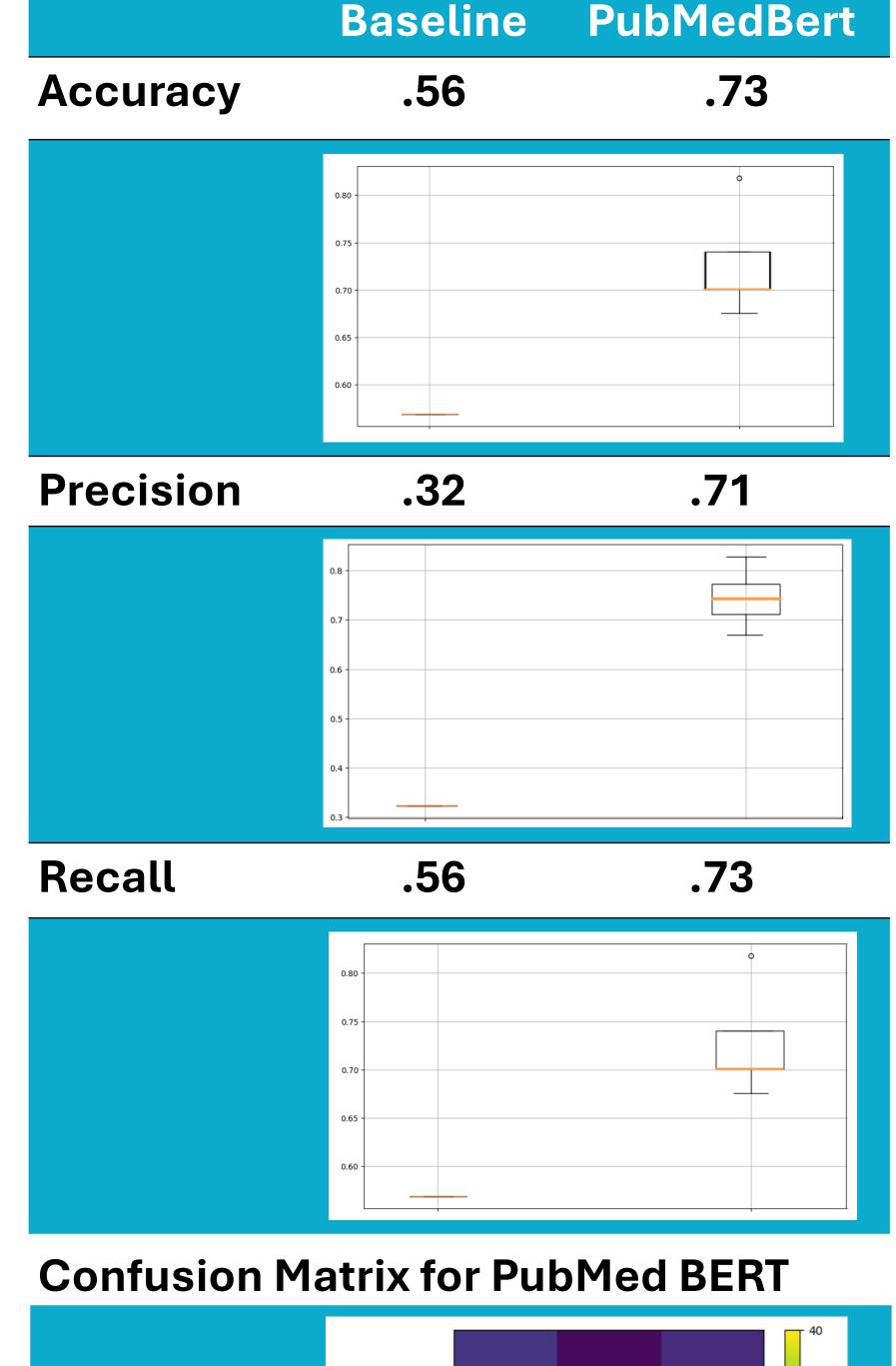
Reference for PubMedBERT:

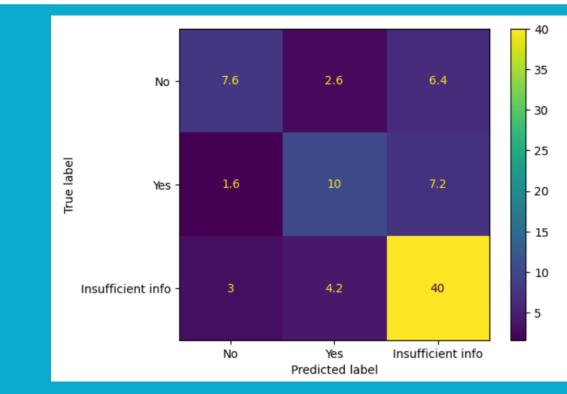
Gu, Y., Tinn, R., Cheng, H., Lucas, M., Usuyama N., Liu X., Naumann, T., Gao J., Poon H. (2020). Domain-Specific Language Model Pretraining for Biomedical Natural Language Processing. *ACM Transactions on Computing for Healthcare*, 3(1). arXiv:2007.15779

Findings

Results

Our model outperformed the baseline model on all metrics: accuracy, precision, and recall across the validation folds.





Discussion

- This tool has the potential to save HFEs hundreds of hours of data review
- Although some reports may be missed, savings gained from eliminating review of irrelevant data enables HFEs to identify more applicable use-related issues
- Results will only continue to improve as more data is annotated.
- This tool development process can be leveraged to develop internal complaint analysis tool searching for usability trends