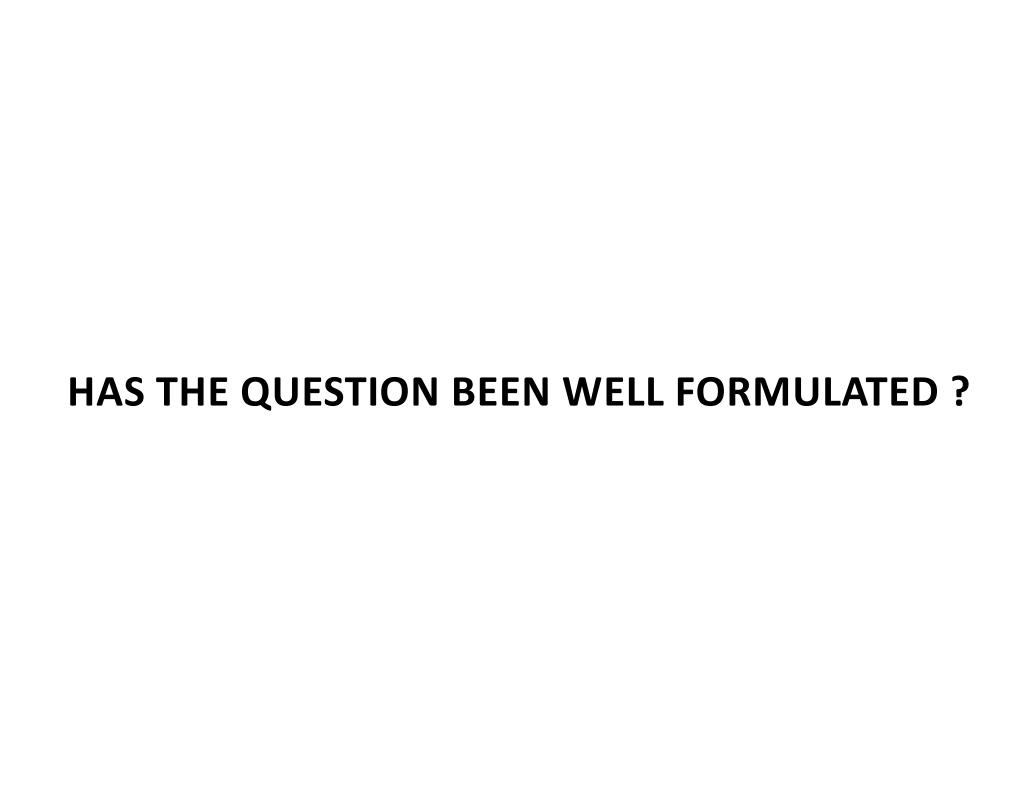
#### IS THE QUESTION IMPORTANT?

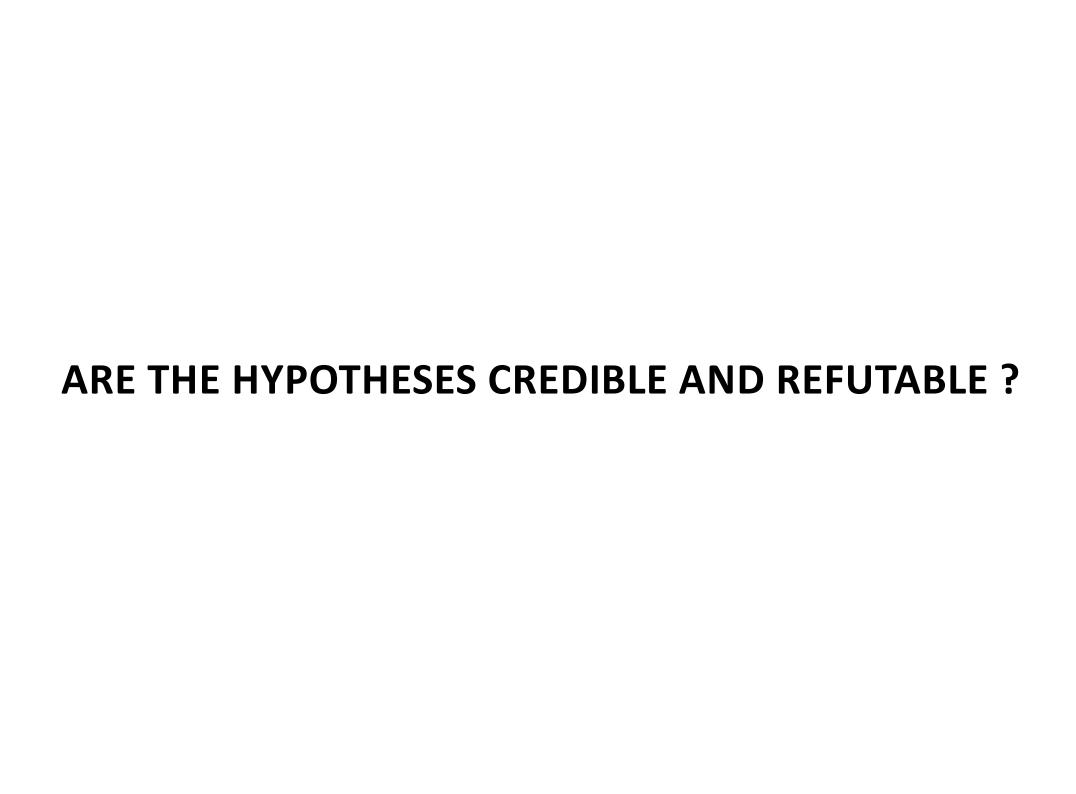


### DO DATA EXIST THAT PERMIT A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM?

**IF NOT** 

CAN THE DATA BE OBTAINED AS PROPOSED?

## ARE THERE CLASSICAL ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS THAT NEED TO BE ADDRESSED?



## WHAT ARE THE EXPERIMENTAL METHODS PROPOSED – ARE THEY FEASIBLE?

ARE THEY ABLE TO PROVIDE AN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION POSED ?



## TECHNIQUES THAT CONSTITUTE NEW TOOLS FOR DOING BETTER MEDICINE

**MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS** 

**MACHINE LEARNING & CLASSIFICATION** 

**DEEP LEARNING** 

**LARGE & CHEAP MEMORY** 

**DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING** 

MASSIVELY PARALLEL COMPUTING

**SUPERCOMPUTERS** 



#### **FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE**

#### CLINICAL AND NEUROSCIENCE DATA MUST BE INTEGRATED

**SIMULATION** is an analytical methodology & depends on high performance computing

SIMULATION is always bottom up – it is a reconstruction from real data
It generates complexity from simpler elements
It results in a PREDICTIVE MODEL that CONSTRAINS next level organisation

**SIMULATION** can start from any level but always bottom-up and data led

But data are useless unless they help reconstruction from one level to the next.

WE NEED GOOD PREDICTIVE SIMULATION MODELLING TO REDEFINE & REFINE NEURO-DIAGNOSES IN FUTURE DIAGNOSTIC MANUALS

#### WHAT STATISTICAL AND ANALYTICAL

**METHODS ARE PROPOSED?** 

#### WHAT IMPACT WILL THE RESULTS HAVE

#### ON SOCIETY AND INDIVIDUALS

IN THE FUTURE?

# THE ETHICAL ASPECTS OF A PROJECT OR EXPERIMENT ARE AN INTEGRAL COMPONENT OF ITS CONCEPTUALISATION, SPECIFICATION AND FORMULATION

IN NO CASE IS THE ETHICAL PROCESS
AN IMPEDIMENT OR A NUISANCE TO SCIENCE;
IT CONSTITUTES THE VERTEBRAL COLUMN
OF SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTATION



#### **REAL ETHICAL QUESTIONS**

#### IN MEDICINE IS IT ETHICAL TO...

- ✓ TO UNDERUSE INFORMATION (hospital databases)
- ✓ TO MISUSE COMMUNITY RESOURCES (taxpayers money)
- ✓ TO RETARD ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE BY RESEARCH
- ✓ FAIL TO BALANCE RISKS (car driving vs taking treatment)
- ✓ FAIL TO BALANCE RIGHTS (health and privacy)
- ✓ FAIL TO BALANCE SAFETY AGAINST EFFICACY (individual risk from treatment)
- ✓ USE INADEQUATE METHODS IN RESEARCH (linear vs complex analytics)
- ✓ DO UNDERPOWERED RESEARCH (statistics)
- ✓ FAIL TO COMMUNICATE RESULTS ACCURATELY (sensationalism vs education)