

# BREAST SCREENING DILEMMA

[http://med\\_physics.i-do.science/](http://med_physics.i-do.science/)

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# CHALLENGES OF BREAST SCREENING

- Mammography screening programs seek to reduce mortality through early detection.
- Current recommendations: To expand the eligible age range and adjusting screening frequency.
  - Higher patient volume → Structural strain on the healthcare system (radiological reading, follow-up procedures, biopsies).
- Shortage of specialists and growing case accumulation threaten the sustainability of the current model.
- This creates a need of scalable solutions that can support expanded coverage without compromising diagnostic quality or system sustainability.

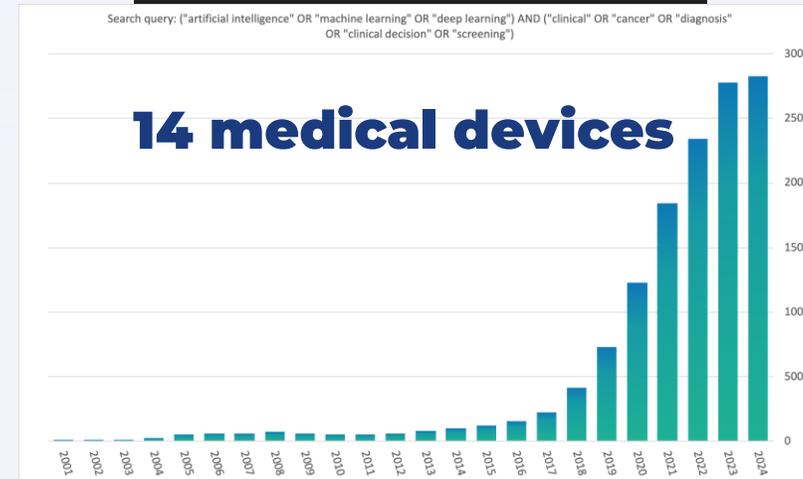
# AI IN HEALTHCARE: POTENTIAL VS REAL IMPACT

- Clinical reality is dynamic and complex:
  - Interoperability across systems.
  - Distributed and heterogeneous environments.
  - Regulatory requirements.
  - Multidisciplinary communication.
  - Imbalanced and non-standardized data.
  
- Our goal is to develop solutions that don't stay at scientific publication, but instead **achieve validation, regulatory approval, and real clinical use.**

**MEDICAL DEVICES**

- ▶ Medical challenges:
  - ▶ Spanish population has increased 42 M to 46 M from 2003 to 2014. (10%)
  - ▶ In the same period average age has increased in 2%
  - ▶ Devices and personnel cost has increased
  - ▶ People demand of health care quality has increased
  - ▶ **ML is recognised as the main tool to afford future challenges.**

CREDITS: SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE INFORMÁTICA DE LA SALUD

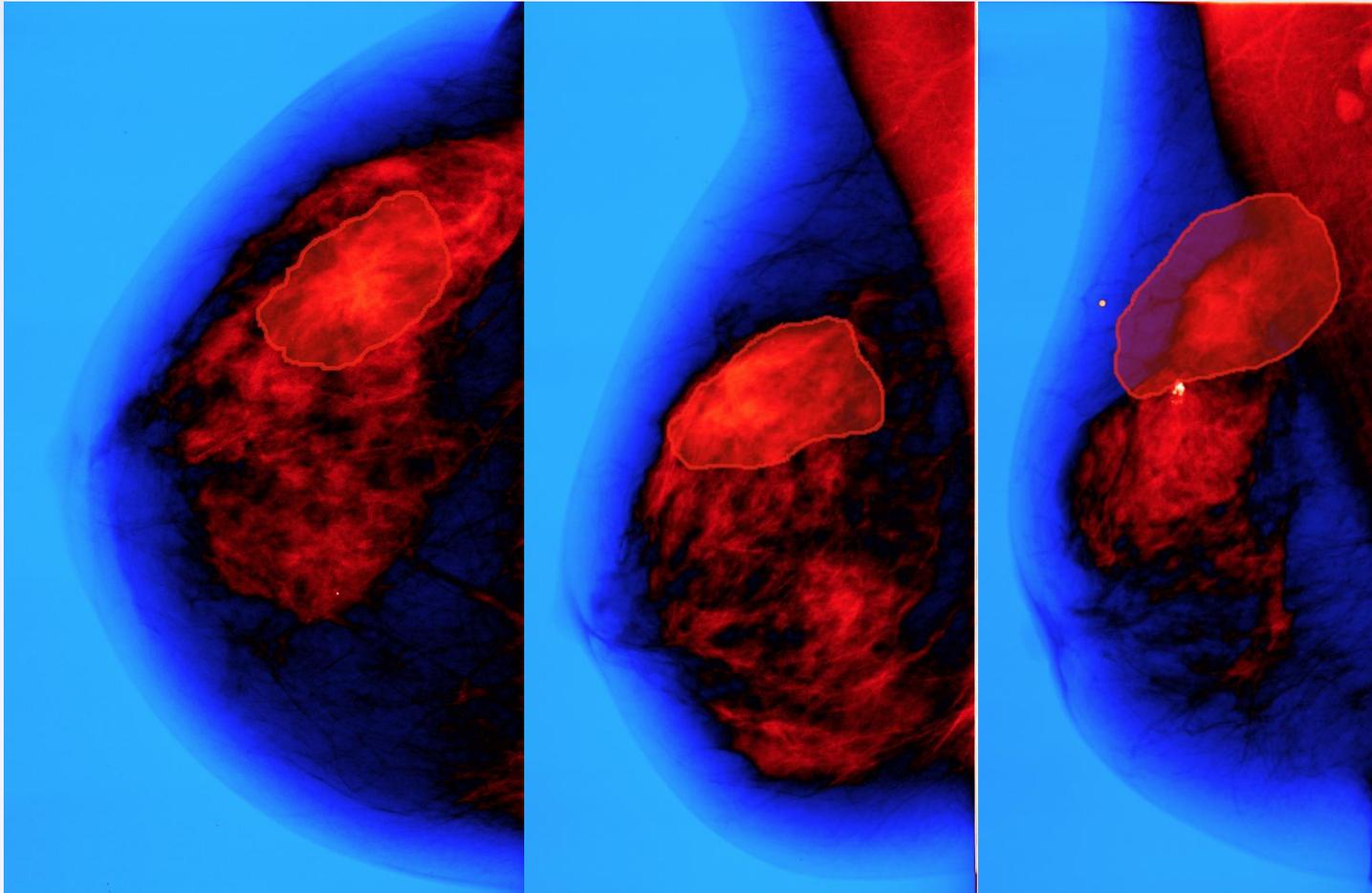


# PRECISION MEDICINE (SCREENING)

- **Objective:** Expand radiologists' capacity and improve diagnostic accuracy.
- Which is our approach?
  - **Working closely with hospitals and industry partners.**
  - Training, regulatory compliance, validation, and model interpretability (GDPR).
  - Integrate studies from different systems.
  - **Facing technical and scientific complexity.**



# PRECISION MEDICINE (SCREENING)



- Our method uses the conversion of grayscale levels into different color layers.
- **Objective:** To generate a Turing test in which our diagnosis is indistinguishable from that of a radiologist. Using the state of the art of LLM and transformers.

# ENGAGEMENT WITH EXTERNAL PARTNERS

- Vithas group (9 d'Octubre)
  - José Cervera and Manuel González (Radiologists) – Advisors in screening program management in the Valencian Community.
  - Joan Ferràs – Former collaborator in Idiopathic scoliosis project. Current Medical Director of Hospital Vithas Valencia 9 d'Octubre.
- IBV – Alejandra Gómez and Lia de Belda (We are advisory support in image reconstruction).
- UPV (PRHLT) – Alberto Albiol (Collaboration in patents and AI driven projects).
- Ongoing industry contacts for licensing and scaling project outcomes.

# CONCLUSIONS

- AI innovation reaches its true impact when it connects science, clinical practice, and technology.
- Collaboration with established clinical partners is allowing us to consolidate a model with real world projection.
- The current development crystallizes a line of research consolidated over more than ten years.
- The current consolidation opens a stage of transition towards wider application environments.

# ¡Thank you!