

Should AI predict behaviour?

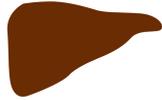
Ethical considerations of using artificial intelligence (AI) to allocate livers

Max Drezga-Kleiminger, Professor Dominic Wilkinson¹, Professor Julian Savulescu¹, Dr Julian Koplin²

¹ Oxford Uehiro Centre for Practical Ethics, University of Oxford, UK. ² Monash Bioethics Centre, Monash University, Australia.

BACKGROUND

- Livers are a scarce resource
- Liver allocation decisions are medically and ethically complex
- Artificial intelligence (AI) can assist with complex decisions
- Many AI proposals have been made with little ethical or empirical analysis



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

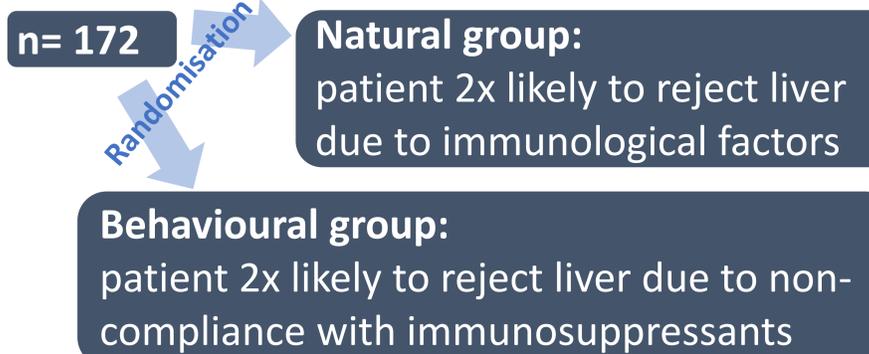
- Should we use AI in liver allocation?
- How can we create and implement liver allocation AI ethically?



METHODS

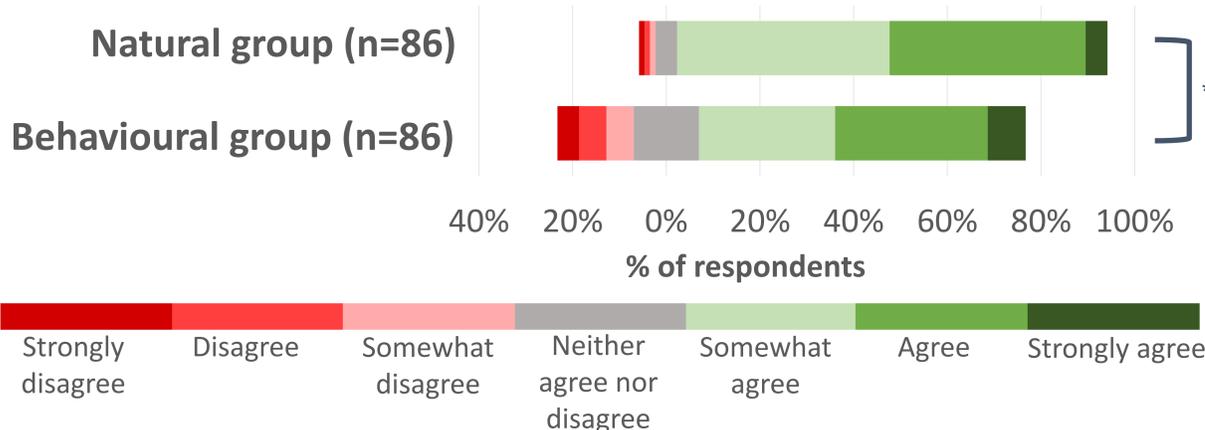


Survey design (behaviour section 1):

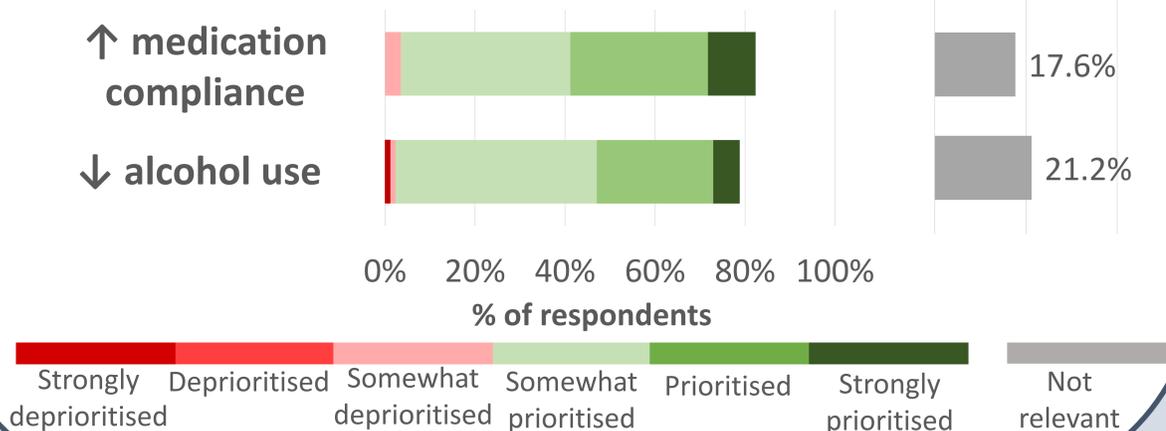


EMPIRICAL FINDINGS

1. "This patient should be deprioritised due to an AI prediction of rejection" (natural vs behavioural group)



2. Should AI use behavioural predictions to prioritise patients in liver allocation?



THEORETICAL FINDINGS

Should AI make behavioural predictions in liver allocation?

Against	For
Punitive	Responsibility and fairness
Discriminatory	Improved outcomes
Ignores possibility of behavioural intervention	Consistency (used in criminal justice)

CONCLUSION

The use of AI behavioural predictions (e.g., predicted medication compliance) in liver allocation is supported by ethical analysis and this sample of participants.