Communiqués de presse

ASCO 2017 : Des cliniciens présentent de nouvelles preuves de l’intérêt de la technologie cognitive Watson dans la lutte contre le cancer

Dans plus de 96% des cas, Watson a effectué les mêmes recommandations de traitement que les experts des réunions de concertation pluridisciplinaire. Le temps de recherche d’essais cliniques a été réduit de 78% Le cancer de la prostate s'ajoute aux pathologies désormais couvertes par Watson for Oncology; 80% des cas de cancer (en incidence) seront couverts d'ici la fin de l'année Neuf nouveaux organismes ont adopté les solutions Watson en oncologie, ce qui élargit l’utilisation de Watson à 48 organisations dans le monde

CAMBRIDGE, MA - 01 juin 2017: IBM Watson Health et ses collaborateurs dévoilent aujourd'hui des données qui seront présentées lors du rendez-vous annuel ASCO 2017, démontrant l'utilité clinique de Watson for Oncology entrainé par le Memorial Sloan Kettering ainsi que Watson for Clinical Trial Matching (CTM). IBM annonce également les dernières mises à jour sur l'adoption des offres Watson pour l’oncologie, qui sont maintenant utilisées ou en cours de déploiement dans des dizaines d'hôpitaux et organismes de santé aux États-Unis, Mexique, Brésil, Inde, Chine, Thaïlande, Corée, Taiwan, Bangladesh, Australie, Espagne et Slovaquie.

Cinq études ASCO sur les offres Watson en oncologie sont dévoilées aujourd'hui :

• **Watson for Clinical Trials Matching** réduit de 78% le temps nécessaire à l’inclusion de patients dans des essais cliniques. C’est ce qu’il ressort d’une étude de faisabilité technologique en coopération avec Highlands Oncology Group et Novartis. Au cours d'une phase pilote de 16 semaines, les données provenant de 2 620 patients atteints de cancers du poumon et du sein ont été traitées par Watson for Clinical Trials Matching. En utilisant les capacités de traitement du langage naturel, Watson for Clinical Trials Matching a étudié les protocoles d'essais cliniques fournis par Novartis et a évalué les données provenant de dossiers patients ainsi que de notes des médecins en regard des critères d'inclusion et d'exclusion des protocoles. Cela dans le but d’exclure automatiquement les patients non éligibles, ce qui est le cas de 94% d’entre eux. Le temps de recherche de patients pour ces essais cliniques s’en est trouvé réduit, passant d'une heure cinquante minutes à vingt-quatre minutes.

• **Watson for Oncology** a atteint un taux de concordance de 96% pour les cas de cancer du poumon, 81% pour celui du côlon et 93% pour celui du rectum, en comparaison avec e les recommandations de la réunion de concertation multidisciplinaire (RCP), au cours d’une étude menée au Manipal Comprehensive Cancer Center à Bangalore, en Inde.

• **Watson for Oncology** a atteint un taux de concordance de 83% pour différents types de cancer par rapport

aux recommandations des oncologues dans une étude menée par l'Hôpital International de Bumrungrad, un hôpital multidisciplinaire à Bangkok, en Thaïlande.

• **Watson for Oncology** a montré un taux de concordance de 73% pour des cas de cancer du côlon à risque élevé en comparaison avec la RCP du Gil Medical Centre de la Gachon University à Incheon, en Corée du Sud.

• Au cours d'une étude qualitative, des oncologues du Mexique ont établi que Watson for Oncology leur était utile pour identifier des options de traitement potentielles pour leurs patients, plus particulièrement au sein de cliniques qui ne possèdent pas l'expertise de spécialistes des différents types de cancer, ainsi que pour former des étudiants en médecine et des internes.

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At ASCO 2017 Clinicians Present New Evidence about Watson Cognitive Technology and Cancer Care

Watson matched tumor board treatment recommendations in up to 96% of cases;
reduced clinical trial screening time by 78%, studies find

Prostate cancer latest add to Watson for Oncology; 80 percent of cancer types covered by year-end

Nine new adopters of Watson oncology offerings around the globe expands Watson's reach to 48 organizations worldwide

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. – 1 June 2017: IBM Watson Health (NYSE: IBM) and its collaborators today unveiled data that will be presented at ASCO 2017, demonstrating the clinical utility of Watson for Oncology trained by Memorial Sloan Kettering as well as Watson for Clinical Trial Matching (CTM). IBM also announced the latest updates on adoption of Watson oncology offerings, which are now live or being implemented at dozens of hospitals and health organizations in the U.S. Mexico, Brazil, India, China, Thailand, Korea, Taiwan, Bangladesh, Australia, Spain and Slovakia.

Five ASCO studies on Watson oncology offerings were unveiled today:

· **Watson for Clinical Trials Matching cut the time required to screen patients for clinical trial eligibility by 78%** in a technology feasibility study with Highlands Oncology Group and Novartis. During a 16-

week pilot, data from 2,620 lung and breast cancer patients were processed by the CTM system. Using natural language processing capabilities, CTM read the clinical trial protocols provided by Novartis and evaluated data from patient records and doctors notes against the protocols' inclusion and exclusion criteria to automatically exclude ineligible patients - 94% of patients overall. This reduced clinical trial screening time from 1 hour and 50 minutes to 24 minutes.

· **Watson for Oncology achieved a concordance rate of 96% for lung, 81% for colon and 93% for rectal cancer cases** compared to recommendations from the multidisciplinary tumor board in a study at Manipal Comprehensive Cancer Centre in Bangalore, India.

· **Watson for Oncology achieved a concordance rate of 83% for multiple cancer types** compared to recommendations from oncologists in a study at Bumrungrad International Hospital, a multispecialty hospital in Bangkok, Thailand.

· **Watson for Oncology achieved a concordance rate of 73% for high risk colon cancer cases** when compared to the tumor board from Gachon University Gil Medical Centre in Incheon, South Korea.

· In a qualitative study, oncologists in Mexico found Watson for Oncology to be useful to help them identify potential treatment options for their patients, particularly in clinics that lack subspecialist expertise, and for training medical students and residents.

"These studies demonstrate that Watson technologies are doing what we expect them to do: helping physicians augment their own experience and expertise to deliver evidence-based care," said Andrew Norden, MD, MPH, MBA, deputy chief health officer for oncology and genomics, IBM Watson Health. "As adoption of the technology grows globally, we are building on a growing body of data and evidence showing the value of Watson in cancer care."

In Watson for Oncology's ongoing training with Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York, Watson has now been trained and released to help support breast, lung, colorectal, cervical, ovarian and gastric cancers. Today, IBM announced the release of the technology to support the multidisciplinary care of prostate cancer patients.

"We are proud of MSK's role training Watson for Oncology, and putting an evidence-based, cognitive, clinical decision support tool in the hands of physicians around the world," said Mark G. Kris, MD, the William and Joy Ruane Chair in Thoracic Oncology at Memorial Sloan Kettering. "By coupling the power of Watson with the knowledge MSK physicians have gleaned from decades of experience treating cancers, we can help physicians probe the subtleties of each person's illness, better understand the ever-growing body of oncology data, and make evidence-based treatment decisions."

A Growing Body of Evidence for Watson

Data on Watson at ASCO 2017 builds on earlier studies that have documented the evolution of the technology and demonstrated that Watson can support treatment decisions and research breakthroughs. For example:

· A 2016 study found Watson for Oncology matched the recommendations of Manipal's multidisciplinary

tumor board in 90% of breast cancer cases.

· A 2016 ASCO study at the Victoria Comprehensive Cancer Center in Australia examined Watson's natural language processing capabilities.

· A 2015 ASCO study examined the recommendations of Watson for Oncology on historical patient cases at MSK.

· A 2014 ASCO study demonstrated that Watson for Oncology was able to achieve up to 100% precision in matching MSK training data.

· A 2014 Baylor College of Medicine study found Watson for Drug Discovery helped identify 6 new proteins to target in p53 cancer research in a matter of weeks.

· A 2015 study found Watson for Genomics helped clinicians analyze whole genome sequencing and uncover actionable insights in minutes.

Uptick in Watson Adoption to Support Oncology Care

Today IBM announced 9 new adopters of Watson oncology offerings, which are now being used or implemented at at more than 48 hospitals and health organizations around the globe. Doctors in India, China, Thailand, Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Bangladesh, Spain, Slovakia, Poland, Mexico, Brazil, Australia, Canada and the U.S. are now using or currently implementing the system to provide information to augment their decision making. Stories from early adopters reveal how Watson can provide hope and greater confidence in treatment decisions.

The latest Watson for Oncology users include Icon Group in Australia, Grupo Angeles in Mexico, Mãe de Deus in Brazil, Taipei Medical University in Taiwan, Daegu Catholic University Medical Center in South Korea, Keimyung University Dongsan Medical Center in South Korea, and Svet zdravia in Slovakia and Poland. IBM has also signed a new channel partnership with RITES Solutions to bring Watson for Oncology to hospitals in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Watson for Oncology is trained by oncologists at New York's Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, and is a cognitive computing system that uses natural language processing to ingest patient data in structured and unstructured formats. The system provides physicians with treatment options for their consideration that are derived from established guidelines, the medical literature, and training from patient cases.

"Artificial Intelligence is coming of age in healthcare as technology suppliers, like IBM, make progress in the democratization of this technology," said Cynthia Burghard, research director IDC Health Insights. "The application of AI will be a major disruptor in healthcare and move the industry closer to its goal of value-based health."

About IBM Watson Health

Watson is the first commercially available cognitive computing capability representing a new era in computing.

The system, delivered through the cloud, analyzes high volumes of data, understands complex questions posed in natural language, and proposes evidence-based answers. Watson continuously learns, gaining in value and knowledge over time, from previous interactions. In April 2015, the company launched IBM Watson Health and the Watson Health Cloud platform. The new unit will help improve the ability of doctors, researchers and insurers to innovate by surfacing insights from the massive amount of personal health data being created and shared daily. The Watson Health Cloud can mask patient identities and allow for information to be shared and combined with a dynamic and constantly growing aggregated view of clinical, research and social health data. For more information on IBM Watson, visit: ibm.com/watson. For more information on IBM Watson Health, visit: ibm.com/watsonhealth.

Contact(s) relations externes

IBM

Sandrine Durupt 01 58 75 17 95 sandrine-durupt@fr.ibm.com

Text100 for IBM

Cindy Sonnet 0668520948cindy.sonnet@text100.fr