


Chapter 3

AI–Driven Data Integration to Transform Epidemiology

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ABSTRACT

AI is rapidly transforming the field of epidemiology. This chapter explores how AI integrates data analysis, predictive modeling, disease surveillance, and diagnostic tools to significantly improve public health outcomes. AI-driven methodologies enhance diagnostic accuracy, improve disease surveillance efficiency, and aid in developing better predictive models, all of which contribute to improved public health strategies. AI seamlessly integrates with traditional epidemiological approaches, paving the way for a new era in combating infectious diseases. Advancements in AI hold immense promise for the future of public health, with possibilities for real-time disease surveillance, personalized medicine, and more accurate predictive modeling. However, broader adoption and responsible use of AI require careful

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3693-1243-8.ch003

consideration of ethical issues, data privacy concerns, and collaboration among stakeholders. Ultimately, leveraging AI effectively has the potential to improve public health outcomes, ensure equitable access to healthcare, and enhance global preparedness for health crises.

INTRODUCTION

The intersection of artificial intelligence and epidemiology represents an important milestone in a fast-emerging health environment. This integration not only builds up the understanding of infectious diseases but also changes the approach toward its fight, predictive modeling, and data integration in health systems. This process is invaluable in incorporating artificial intelligence and machine learning into the field of epidemiology. The outcome will be improved diagnostics and more disease surveillance, leading to improved public health.

The promise of AI in modern epidemiology is beyond data integration and predictive analytics. It touches different levels, including disease surveillance and diagnostic tools associated with it. The research contained herein that regards AI-driven methodologies in the study of endemic and pandemic outbreak modeling gives insight into their potential effectiveness in forecasting and averting health crises (Allami & Yousif, 2023). Importantly, the paper further addresses the flaws and failures of the integration of AI and epidemiology that currently exist, thereby helping to understand what the future holds with regards to AI in healthcare in a more rounded manner. This book will take the reader to the walkway of how artificial intelligence will play a game-changer role in epidemiology, promising a new frontier in the fight against infectious diseases and health system optimization.

The Role of AI in Modern Epidemiology

Artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing the field of epidemiology by offering unprecedented tools for data analysis, pattern recognition, and predictive modeling. Its applications span from disease surveillance and outbreak detection to risk assessment and intervention development (Chakraborty et al., 2023).

AI excels at processing vast and complex datasets, identifying hidden patterns, and generating actionable insights that would be difficult or impossible for humans to uncover. Machine learning algorithms can analyze diverse data sources, including electronic health records, social media, and environmental sensors, to detect disease outbreaks early, predict disease spread, and identify vulnerable populations.

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