Top Ethical Challenges Related to Data Collection and Sharing

Health systems leveraging AI models must prioritize ethical standards around use of sensitive patient information and realize the implications of any breaches.

- **Privacy and Security**
  - Unauthorized access or data breaches can lead to serious harm, and **health systems must take measures to protect patient information**

- **Informed Consent from Patients**
  - If deemed appropriate, **patients should be informed** about how AI is being used in their care, with non-AI based alternatives if they do not consent

- **Data Ownership and Control**
  - **Patients, providers, and AI developers may have varying interests and rights** so transparency around data access this is critical

- **Data Minimization**
  - Collecting only the **data necessary** for a specific healthcare AI application is crucial; the principle of data minimization ensures that **excessive and irrelevant data is not collected or shared**

- **Data Retention and De-Identification**
  - Retaining data longer than necessary or **failing to effectively de-identify it** can compromise patient privacy