Capacity: Digital Data and Information Systems



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Moderator: **Maimuna Majumder**, (Member), Harvard Medical School and Boston Children's Hospital

Panelists:

David Lazer, Northeastern University

Rahul Bhargava, MediaCloud and Northeastern University

Agata Ferretti, Health Ethics & Policy Lab, ETH Zurich

Elaine Nsoesie, Boston University (virtual)

Media Cloud

as a critical piece of public data infrastructure







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Online Communication Environment







public social



private social



We need public data infrastructure to understand media amplification of messages across the online communication environment.



What is Media Cloud?

A comprehensive database of global online news.

A set of online analysis tools and methods.

An interdisciplinary team of technologists and researchers.

A cross-sector research service.



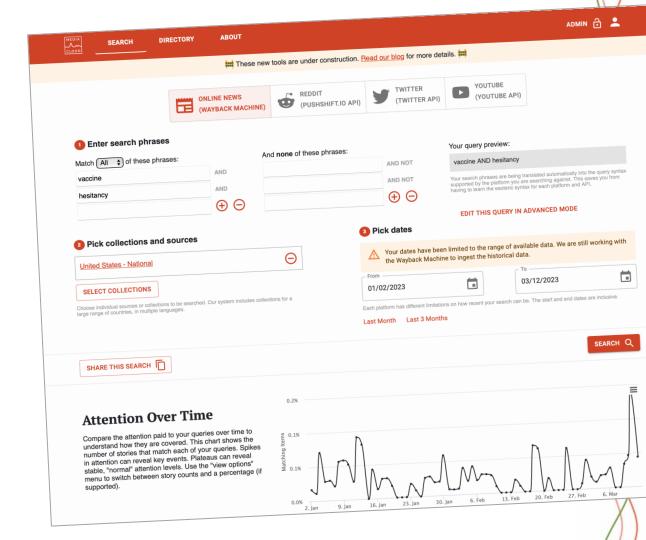
Search Tools

Investigate media attention, language, representation and influence.

Search against geographic sets of media sources from our directory

search.mediacloud.org





For Digital Public Health Communicators?

content quantity → perceived susceptibility

"what happened" content → perceived severity

"here's why" content → perceived benefits

"here's how" content → call to action



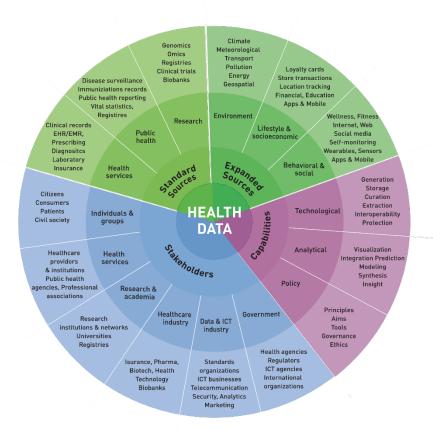






1. The health data ecosystem

- Medical big data + other data sources
- New powerful analytics tools
- New stakeholders



Vayena et al. Bull World Health Organ. 2018 Jan 1;96(1):66-68.



D-HEST

2. Privacy focus in digital health and health data governance

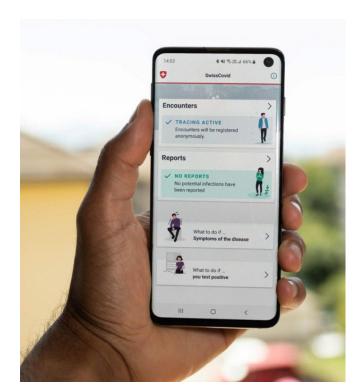
 Availability of real-time big data allows to build scientifically sound and reliable technologies

BUT

• Data collection, use and storage increase risks for privacy

 Privacy as the most debated ethical concern in big data governance and digital health ethics

Swiss contact tracing case: Low adoption rates (25% / ~2M) despite privacy friendly design and the scientific efficacy



Ferretti, A., Vayena, E. (2022) . Epidemics.

Blasimme, A., Ferretti, A., Vayena, E. (2021). Frontiers Digital
Health,

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 - BIAS & SCIENTIFIC EFFICACY issues



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 - TRUST & SOCIAL LICENCE issues
- 4. Inadequate ethical monitoring and oversight
 - JUSTICE & BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION issues



4. A path toward more ethical digital health

Develop PRIVACY PRESERVING and TECHNICALLY ROBUST tools

Ensure REPRESENTATIVENESS of datasets and SCIENTIFIC EFFICACY

- Tackle issues of technology accessibility at social/cultural level
- Invest into digital infrastructures, digital interoperability, digital literacy and digital health training

Increase tech ADOPTION and fight MISINFORMATION

- Provide clear, transparent, and reliable communication about data and its (re)use
- Inform the public about any involvement of (private) partners in the development and deployment of technologies

Build TRUST and SOCIAL LICENCE for digital health use

- Carry out public engagement while developing technologies
- Integrate people's perspectives into tech development and data governance

Ensure FAIR BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION among stakeholders

- Strengthen ethics oversight and accountability mechanisms
- Monitor for conflict of interest arising from collaborations among private/public actors







