

Internet2 Health Sciences

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CUDI meeting in Manzanillo, Colima



Agenda

- Brief background on Internet2
- Structure and process of Health Science Initiative
- Bridging the Gap
 - Government, Industry, Academia
 - Health care providers, educators, researchers
- Translational Research Strategies



Internet2

- Mission: develop and deploy advanced network applications and technologies, accelerating the creation of tomorrow's Internet
 - Membership organization of US universities
 - Key partnerships with government and industry

Goals

- Enable advanced network applications
- Ensure leading edge R&E network environment
- Transfer experiences/capability



Internet2 Universities 206 University Members, March 2004





Strategic Foci

- Address the advanced networking needs and interests of the research & education community
- Implement a systems approach towards a scalable advanced networking infrastructure
- Provide leadership in the evolution of the Internet
- Leverage strategic relationships among academia, industry and government
- Catalyze activities that cannot be accomplished by individual organizations
- Focus on financially feasible, affordable, and deployable technologies and solutions



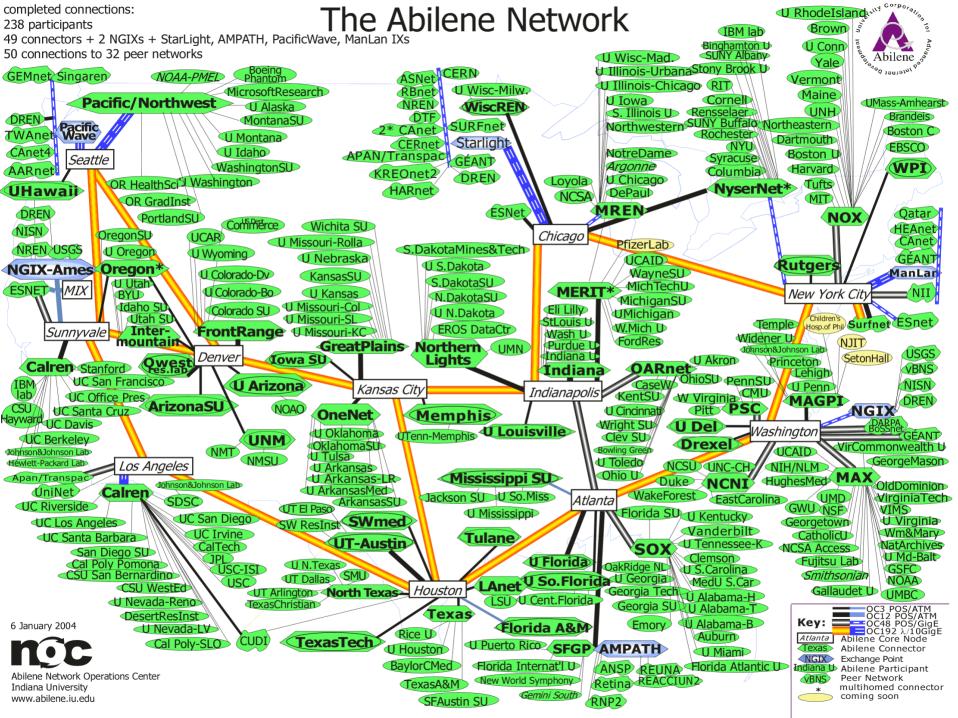
Production Infrastructure: Abilene

Core Map, March 2004

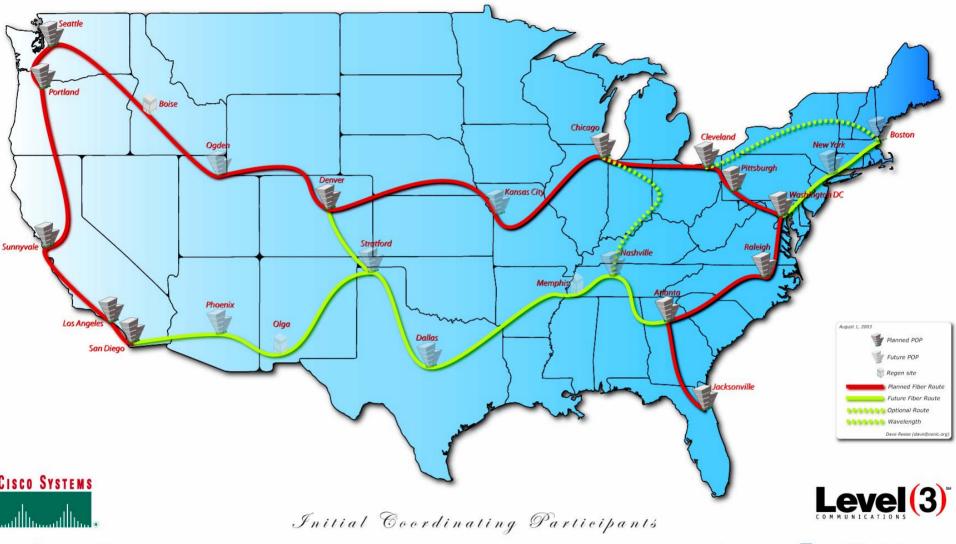
- Backbone operates at 10 Gbps (OC192)
- 11 core nodes
- 47 GigaPoPs
 Regional high performance
 aggregation sites

 Local campus networks provide 100 Mbps to the desktop





NLR National Fiber Network





















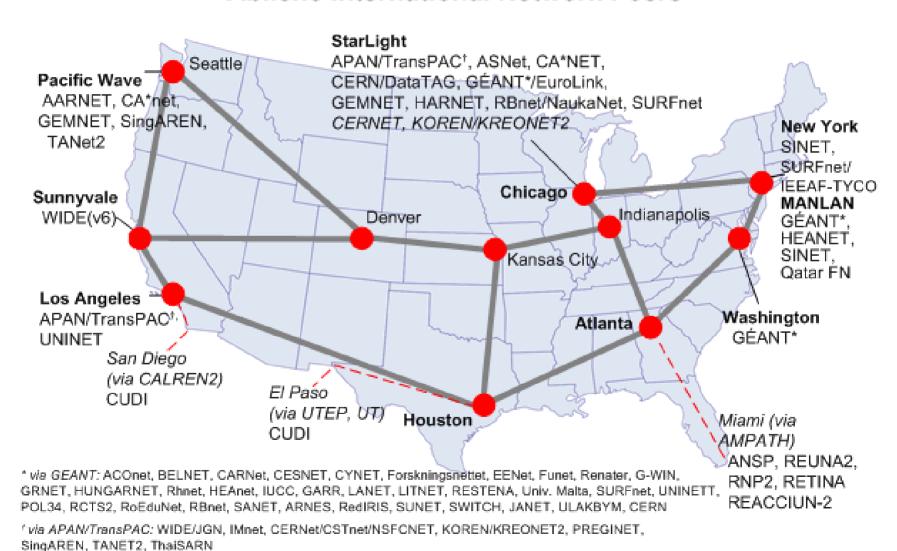






Abilene International Peering

Abilene International Network Peers





Americas

 Canada, Mexico, US cross-border connectivity

- · Chile, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina connected to Miami via 45Mpbs (AMPATH)
- Cable infrastructure around the region
- CLARA backbone network emerging







Healthcare in the Information Age



The scope of the **Internet2 Health Science** Workgroup includes clinical practice, medical and related biological research, education, and medical awareness in the public.





Health Science Members

- 86 Academic Medical Centers (AAMC)
- 130 Health Science related colleges
 - Public Health, Nursing, Dentistry, Pharmacy
- Affiliate Members
 - NIH, FDA, NSF, NASA, NOAA
 - Howard Hughes Medical Institute
- Pharmaceutical Companies (Big Rx)
 - Johnson&Johnson, Pfizer, Eli Lilly
- TeleHealth
 - Prous Science, Cisco, IBM, Microsoft, SUN, Polycom, Ford Motor Company



Health Sciences Initiative



- Health Science AdvisoryGroup
- Working Groups/SIG/BoF
- Medical Professional .Org
- Driven by the needs of the medical discipline
 - Health care providers
 - Educators
 - Researchers



CLINICAL: Why Physicians Participate in Internet2

Extend the provision of better healthcare

- TeleHealth (eHealth)
- Develop Clinical Skills and Assessment

Distributed data sharing

- Electronic Health Record
- Presence and Integrated Communications (VoIP, RFID)
- Advanced visualization: Computer Assisted Surgery
- Computer Aided Diagnosis

Collaboration independent of boundaries

- Geography
- Time
- Cognition: Knowledge Management



Educators: Why Faculty Participate in Internet2

- Rich resources from student endpoints to centralized powerful computation and large storage
- Students absorb multiple channels of information





RESEARCHERS: Why Scientists Participate in Internet2

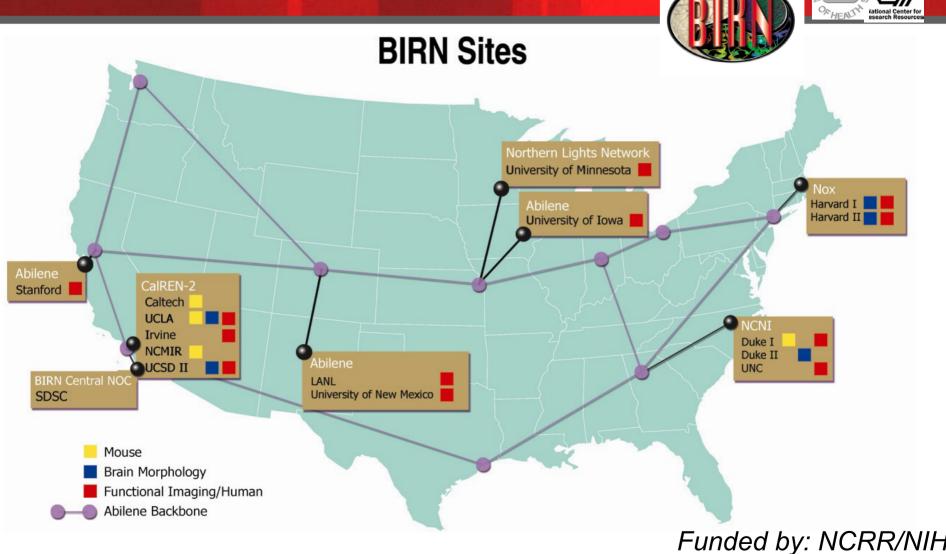
Internet2 doesn't only **save time**, it allows **interactivity** in places where that was not possible before. I'd call it a **quantum leap**, if I didn't know that physics defines that as the smallest change a system is capable of... *Timothy Poston, Bangladesh*



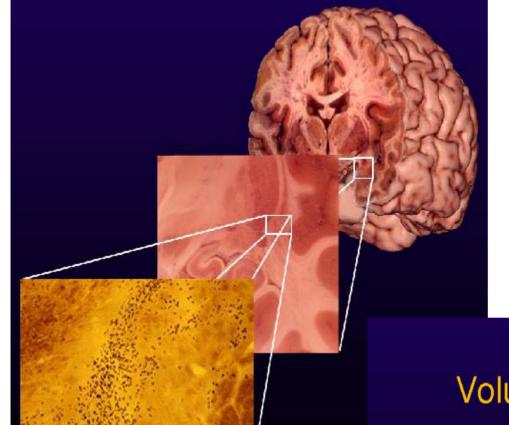


Biomedical Informatics Research Network

http://www.nbirn.net/



Mark Ellisman, PhD, Univ. California San Diego, SDSC



EACH BRAIN REPRESENTS A LOT OF DATA

Volume sizes by resolution - brain = 1500 cm³

GB = Gigabyte = 10^9 TB = Terabyte = 10^{12} PB = Petabyte = 10^{15}

Voxel size	B&W (1 B/p)	High res (2 B/p)	Color (3 B/p
	1.5 KB	3 KB	4.5 KB
mm	1.5 MB	3 MB	4.5 MB
10 μm	1.5 TB	3 TB	4.5 TB
μ m	1.5 PB	3 PB	4.5 PB

AND COMPARISONS MUST BE MADE BETWEEN MANY (fMRI)

Slide courtesy of Arthur Toga (UCLA)

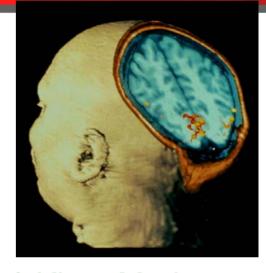


Time Needed to Move Brain Images Across the Internet

Voxel size: 1 mm

Imaging Technology: Current color MRI

Data generated: 4.5 Megabytes

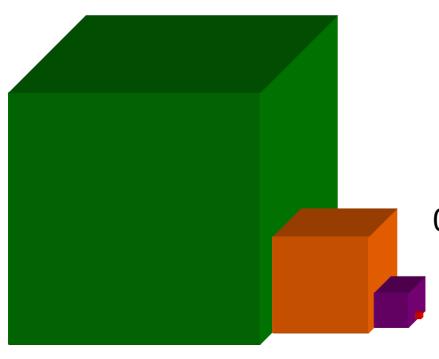


643 seconds 56 Kbps Modem

36 seconds Broadband Internet

0.4 seconds Typical LAN

0.006 seconds Current Internet2 Record (5.6 Gbps)



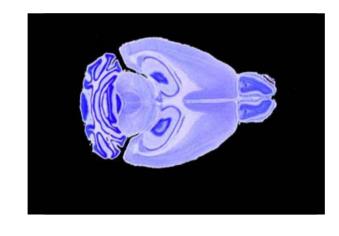


Time Needed to Move Brain Images Across the Internet

Voxel size: 10 µm

Imaging Technology: Current color fMRI

Data generated: 4.5 Terabytes



178,571 hours 56 Kbps Modem

10,000 hours Broadband Internet

100 hours Typical LAN

1.8 hours Current Internet2 Record (5.6 Gbps)

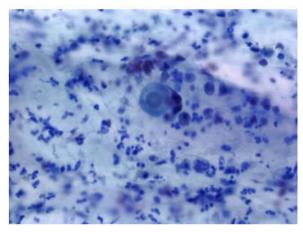


Time Needed to Move Brain Images Across the Internet

Voxel size: 1 µm

Imaging Technology: Near-future color fMRI

Data generated: 4.5 Petabytes

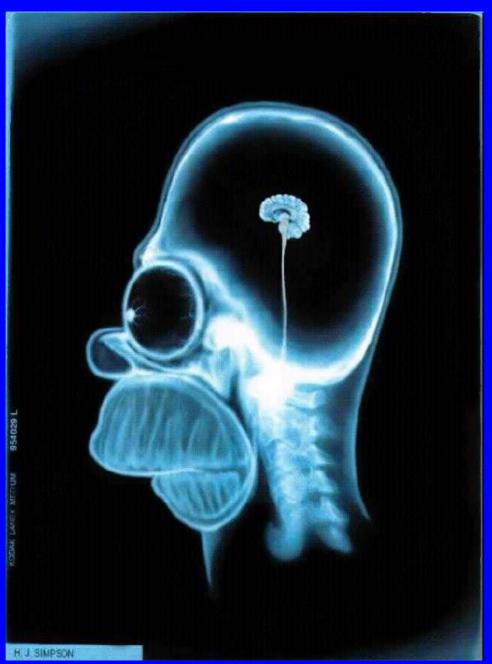


1,062,925.17 weeks 56 Kbps Modem

181.7 weeks Typical LAN

59,523.8 weeks Broadband Internet

10.6 weeks Current Internet2 Record (5.6 Gbps)

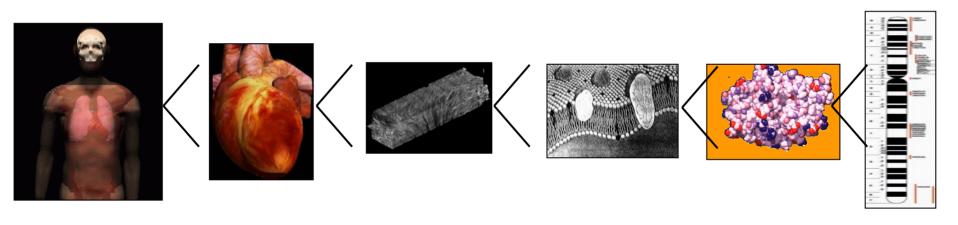


Slide Courtesy of BIRN



Health Science Grand Challenge

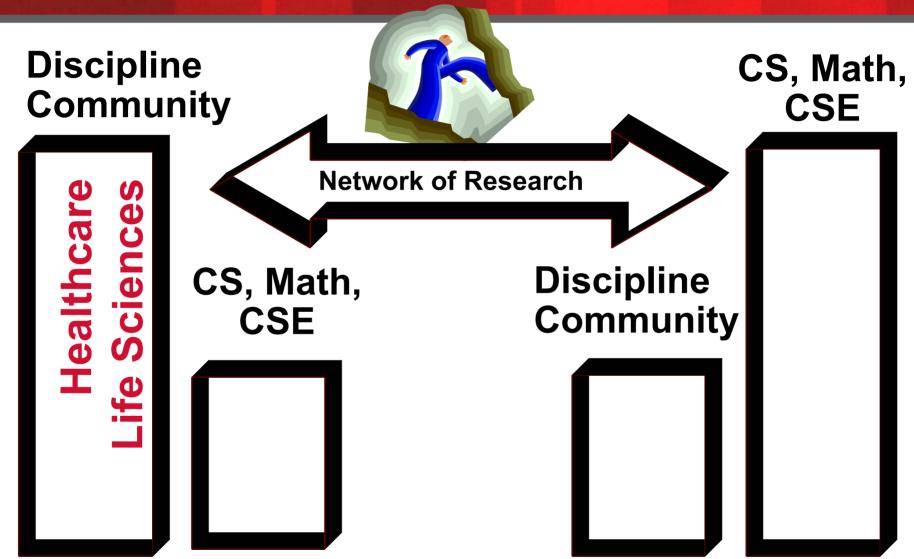
<Person-----Organ-----Tissue-----Cell-----Protein-----Atom>



Courtesy: Peter Hunter, University of Auckland



The Wizard GAP: Translational Research





NIH Roadmap: http://nihroadmap.nih.gov/



- •What are today's most pressing scientific challenges?
- •What are the roadblocks to progress and what must be done to overcome them?
- •Which efforts are beyond the mandate of one or a few…but are the responsibility of (NIH as) a whole?

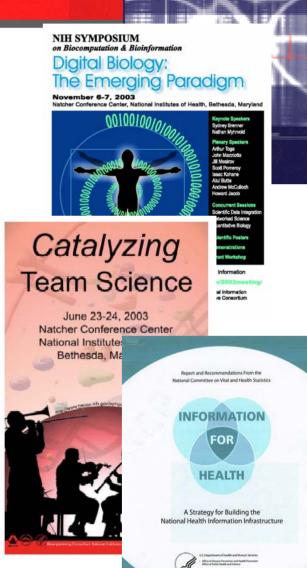
E. Zerhouni, M.D. Director, National Institutes of Health



NIH Roadmap: Implementation Themes

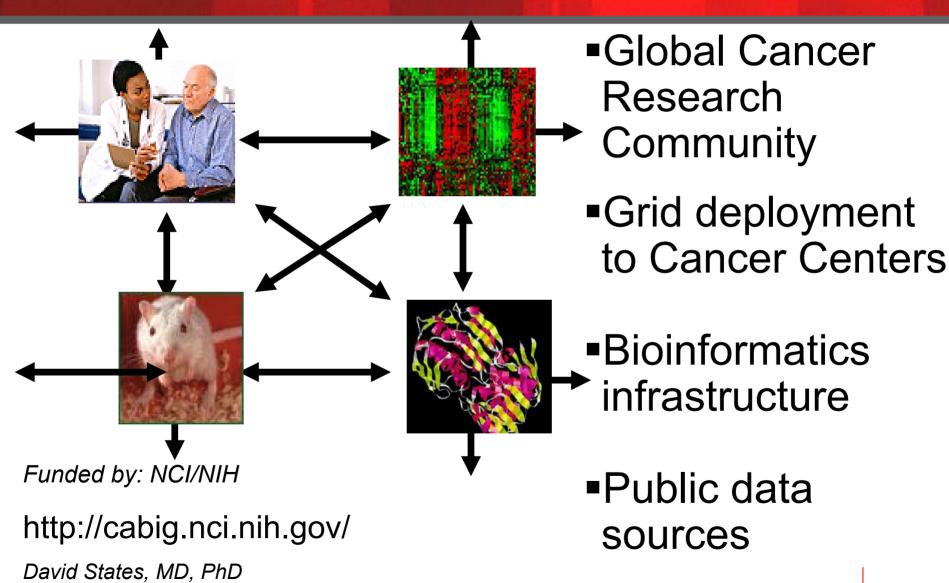


- New Pathways to Discovery
 - National Technology Centers
 - Bioinformatics
 - Nanotechnology
- Research Teams of the Future
- Reengineering the Clinical Research Enterprise
 - Integration/Interoperability
 - Clinical Trials/Elect. Health Records
 - Translational Research





Research Team of the Future: Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid





ONCOMINE



- Cancer Microarray Database containing close to 50 million datapoints
- Data mining tools to efficiently query genes and datasets of interest
- Meta-analyze groups of studies

http://141.214.6.14:8080/Array1/

Funded by: Univ of Michigan Pathology, Pew Scholars Program, American Cancer Society, and V Foundation

Arul M. Chinnaiyan, MD, PhD



Remote, Real-time Simulation for Teaching Human Anatomy and Surgery

- Demonstrate remote, real-time teaching of human anatomy and surgery
- Deliver real-time simulation and visualization technologies
- Network-based architecture allows for multiple highresolution stereo-graphic displays and <u>haptic</u> devices



Stanford University
School of Medicine
Stanford, CA

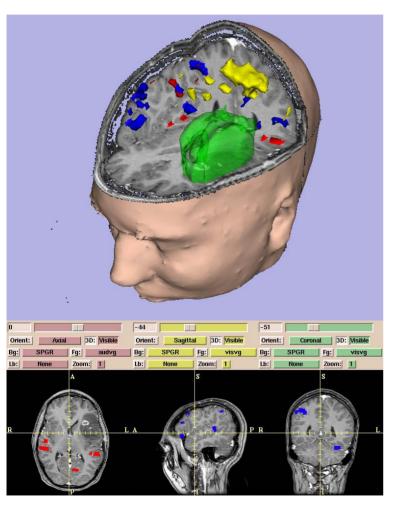






Surgical Planning





- Pipelines for Morphometric Analysis
- Surgical Planning
- Interoperative segmentation
- Brain atlas
- fMRI





Ron Kikinis, M.D., Steve Pieper, Ph.D., Simon Warfield, Ph.D.

Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School



Telemammography: National Digital Mammography Archive

- Storage and retrieval of complete clinical record
 - Mammographic Radiology images (DICOM)
 - Pathology reports and related patient information
- Standard formats using standard protocols
- Multi-layered security
- Input and retrieval from multiple locations
- Measurement Criteria: Saving lives!

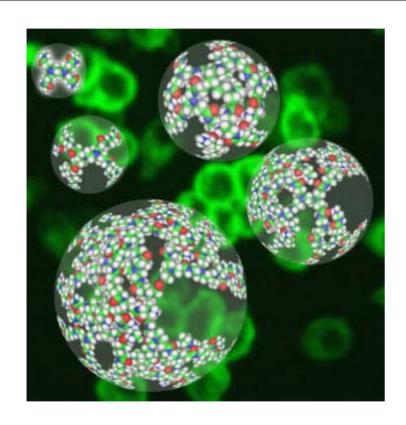
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA Y12 National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, Oak Ridge, TN University of Chicago, Chicago, IL University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada







Center for Biologic Nanotechnology



http://nano.med.umich.edu/

Funding: NIH, DOE, NSF, DARPA

James Baker, MD

- Bring together the multiple disciplines to develop nanotechnology from conception to human trials.
- Nanotechnology will impact communications, information storage, materials sciences and other non-biologic applications offering limitless opportunities for miniaturization.



Pathway to Progress: The Patient

- CUDI and Internet2 Translational research collaboration basis
 - Scientific discovery
 - Product development
 - Clinical trials
- Patient care
 - Access to services
 - Efficiencies of production
 - Improve quality of care





Core Functions for Electronic Medical Networks



- Support ongoing and future management decisions
- Broadband electronic communication and connectivity
- Population health monitoring and reporting



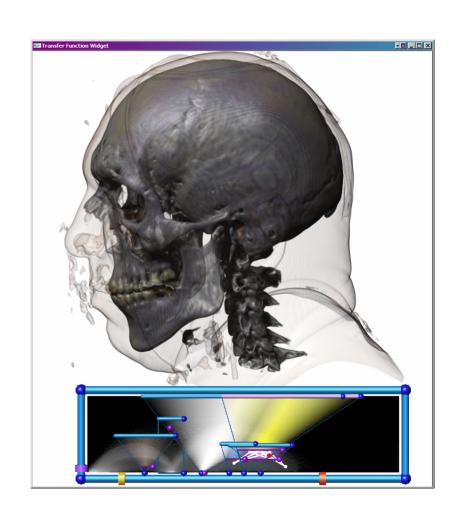
More Information

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