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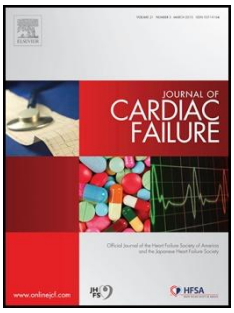

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Using artificial intelligence in an intelligent way to improve efficiency of a heart failure care team

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Although the potential benefits of artificial intelligence (AI) to medicine have been discussed for several decades, there are several reasons to think that the promised impact of AI will finally be here soon [1,2]: the rapid adoption of electronic health records has made the large amounts of data needed to develop and test AI algorithms much more readily available; wearable devices and environmental sensors are providing new ways of digitally monitoring patients' health; improvements in AI algorithms have resulted in significant advances in the ability of computers to recognize patterns in data; and, consumer products, such as voice recognition in smart phones, are leading towards greater acceptance and trust in AI. However, many also rightly warn about the hype around AI [3,4,5]. Computers will neither be curing diseases nor eliminating the need for human doctors in the immediate future. The goals for AI should be more incremental. It should be viewed as a tool that can assist providers in making clinical decisions and help them work more efficiently and with fewer medical errors.