AI-augmented Personalized Medication Recommendation for Neurodivergent Children

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Background

While medications can improve **outcomes** in neurodivergent children, there are no biological **markers** to guide selection. Determining the appropriate medication remains a significant clinical **challenge**.

Objective

Method

Implement an AI-based decision model to generate medication recommendations for stimulant, antidepressant, and antipsychotic drug classes. Additionally, identify and evaluate biases in this model.

Holland Bloorview Psychopharmacology Program (PPP) n = 277 Mean age = 10.50 years 83.75% male 26% intellectual disability Province of Ontario Neurodevelopmental Disorder (POND) n = 499 Mean age = 68.73% male 73.34% white 8.82% intellectual disability

Stratified

k-Fold

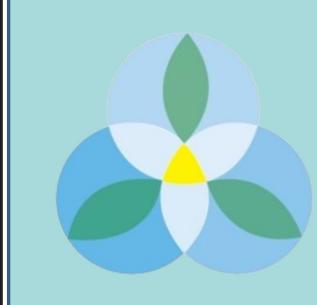
Validation

AI demonstrates potential in the medication prescription of neurodivergent children



Holland Bloorview

Kids Rehabilitation Hospital



Evaluation

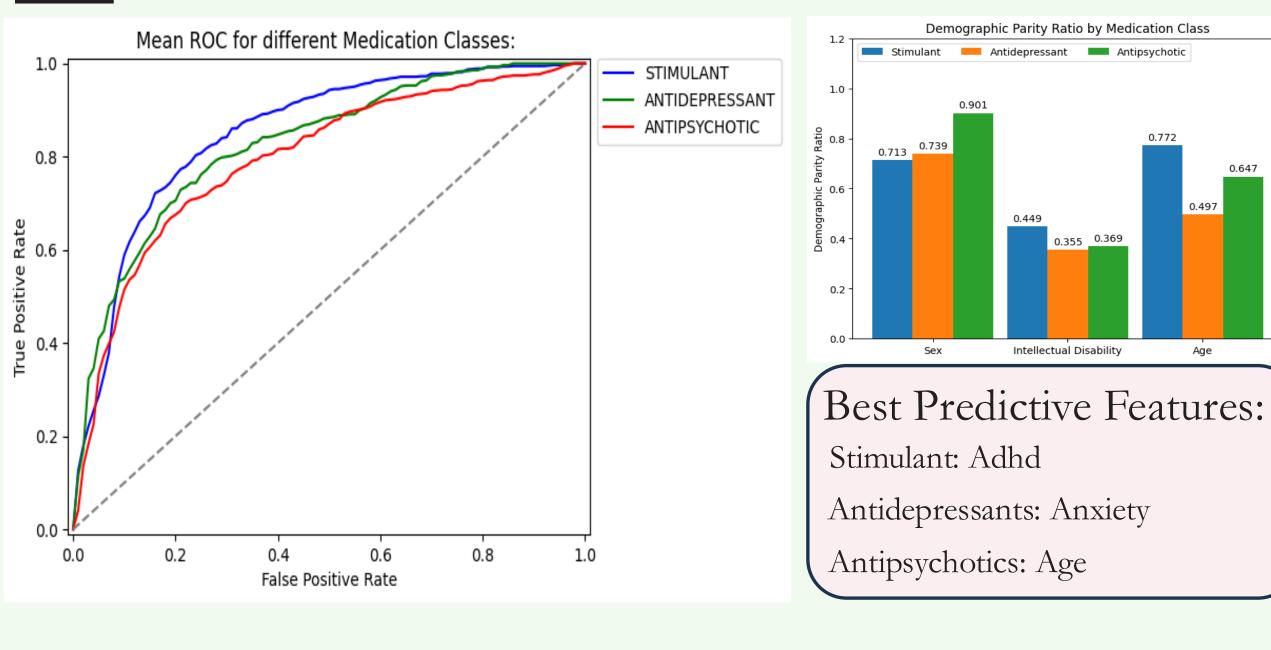
Evaluation



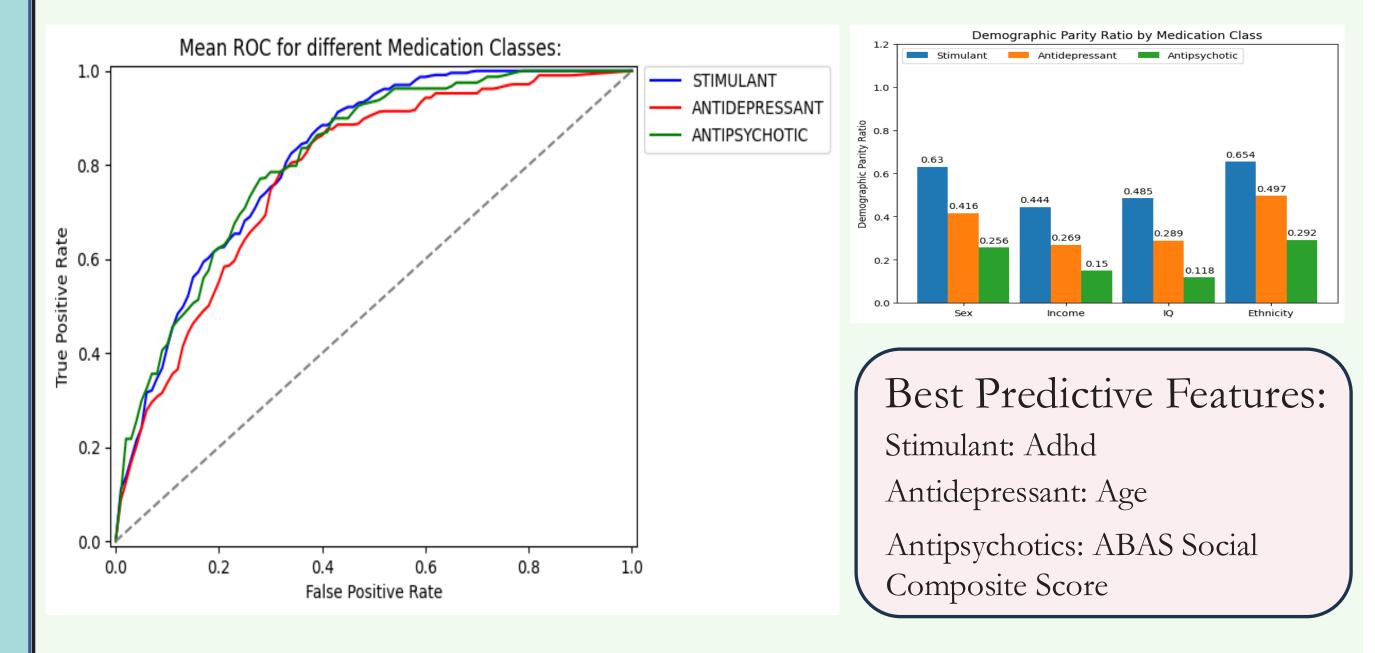


Results

PPP



POND



Good to excellent ROC-AUC (> 0.75) across all drug classes

Significant biases present, particularly for intellectual disability.

Conclusion & Relevance

Model demonstrates good to excellent performance in predicting medication prescription of neurodivergent children. Additionally, significant biases are found within the model.

These findings demontrate...

Potential for AI medication prescription

Reduced trialand-error and risk

Avenues for future research

Next Steps

Identify **interest**from clinicans
and familes

Development of bias-aware models

Prediction of specific medications