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Problem Statement and Objective

Our aim is to develop a **comprehensive framework** using Large Language Models (LLMs) to quantify **innovation** through **patents** and help **Accenture clients** define **effective innovation** and **research investment strategies** and understand their **competitive landscape**.

Innovation is a vital determinant of productivity, competitive advantage and financial success. However, companies and **Accenture** clients face challenges in measuring and harnessing innovation. So, **what is innovation?**

Patents are the best-known proxy for innovation. However, they are **lengthy, technical** and **difficult** to understand. Moreover, there is no universal quantitative link between innovation and patents. So, **how do we measure Innovation?**

Innovation not only influences financial outcomes but also boosts productivity and competitive advantage. But **how do we value Innovation's impact on corporate success?**

Data and Scope



Patents Data
Claims, Status, Owner,...



Corporate Financial Data
Sales, R&D Spends,...



Clinical Trials Data
Drug, Company, Status,...

Scope: Life and Science | 2015-2022 | Worldwide

45
Companies

200K
Patents

4M
Patent Claims

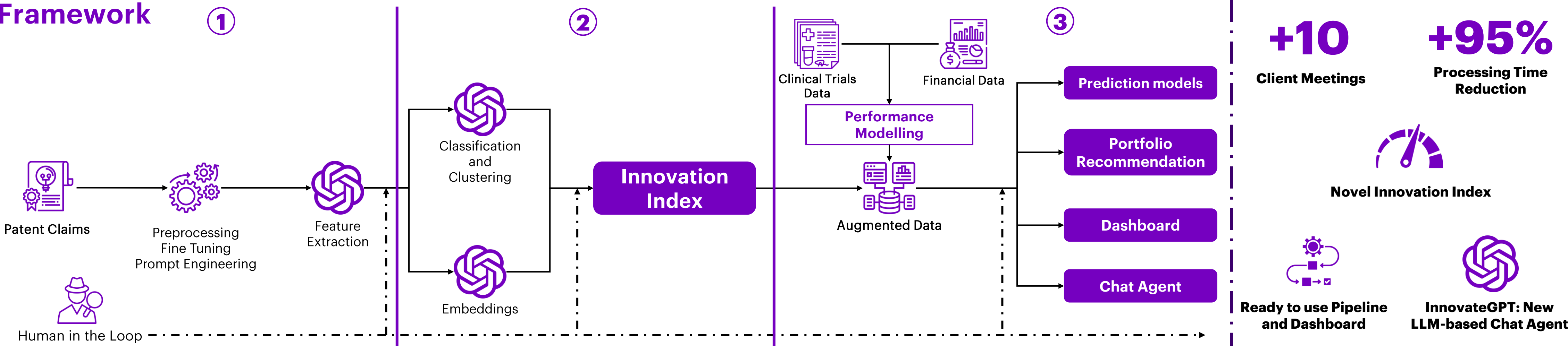
Methodology

Framework

①

②

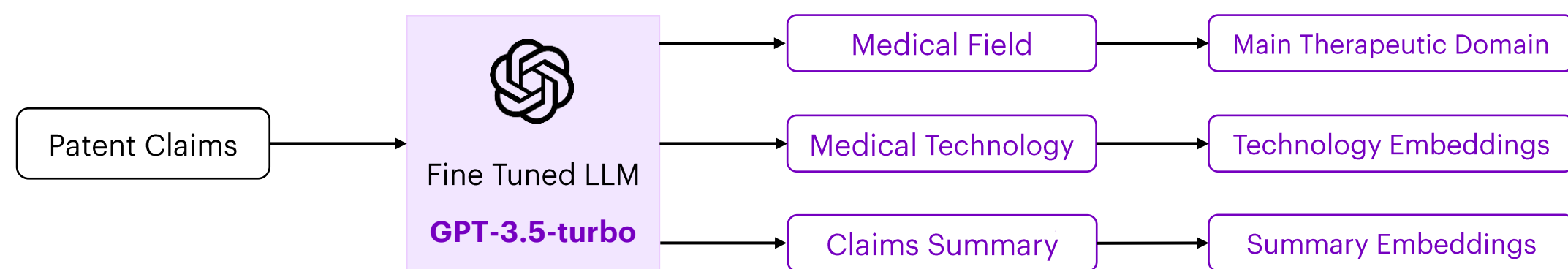
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1. Understanding Innovation

Feature Extraction

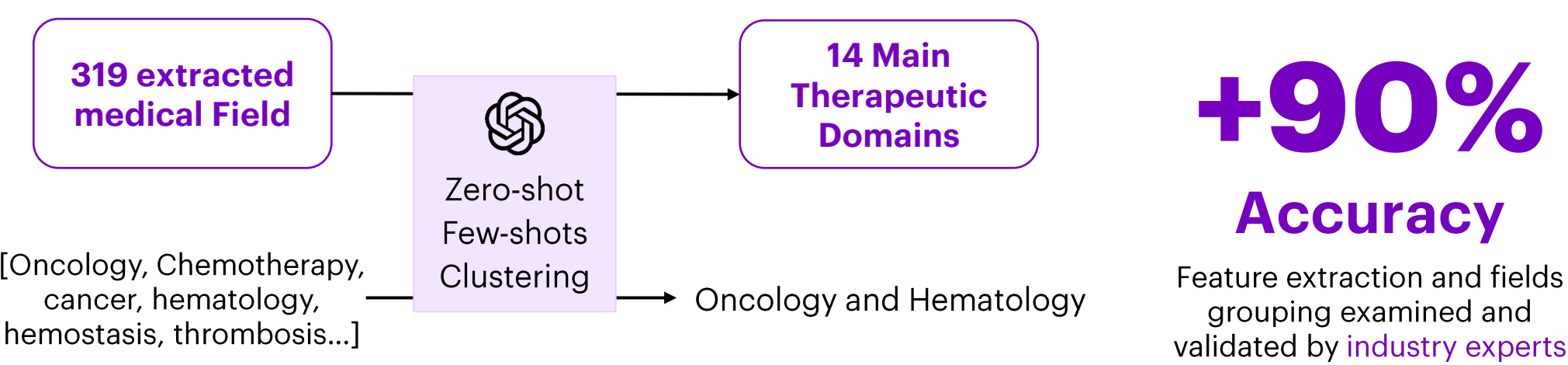
Patent claims are **lengthy** and **complex**. We use Large Language Models to extract key features.



The two main components of a patent: **technology** and **purpose** (legal protection).

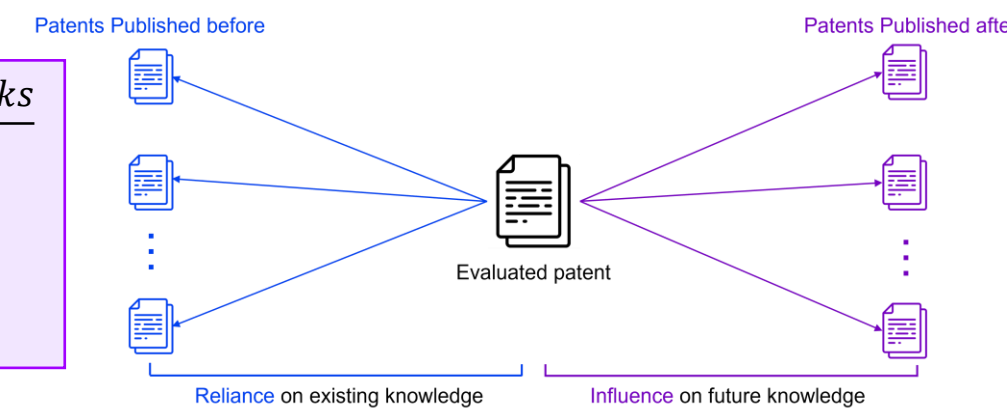
Using **fine tuning** and **prompt engineering**, we adapt the LLM to extract key features while respecting the **scientific** and **specific** nature of our task.

Medical Fields Grouping

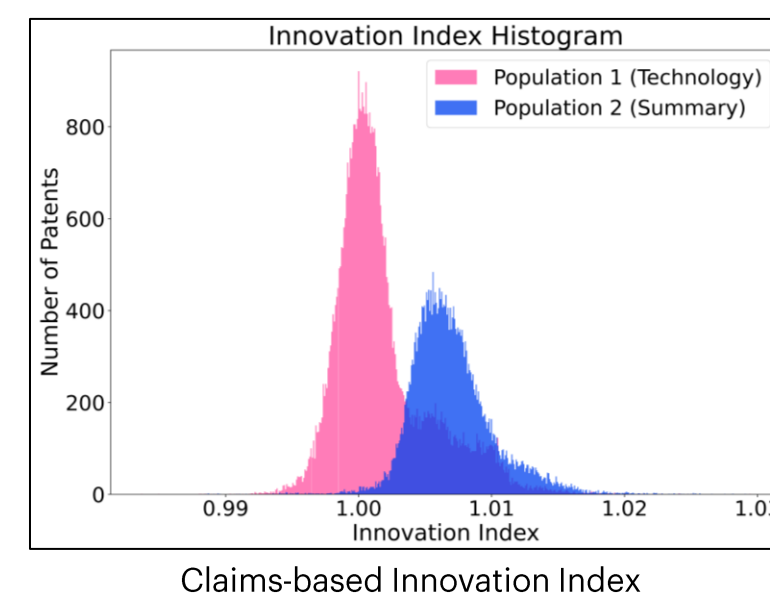


2. Measuring Innovation

$$\text{Innovation Index} = \frac{\text{How influential is the patent on future works}}{\text{How reliant is the patent on past works}} = \frac{\text{Average Similarity to all future works}}{\text{Average Similarity to all past works}}$$

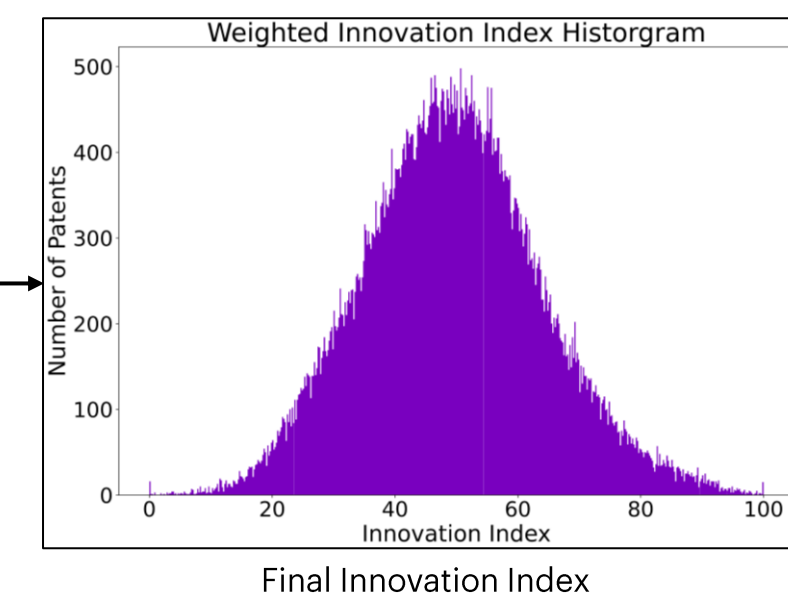


Cosine Similarity is computed using Claims, Technology and Summary embeddings.



Claims-based Innovation Index has a **Bimodal** distribution.

The two populations correspond to the two main features: **technology** and **legal protection (summary)**.

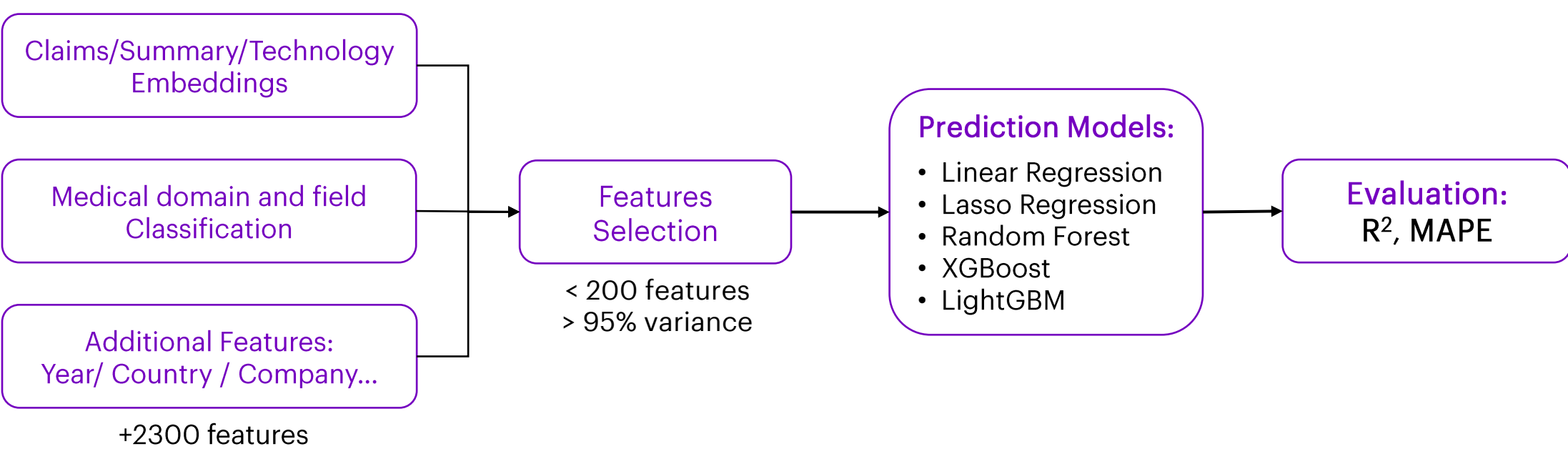


The final Innovation Index is a **weighted** composed index that encodes both **technology** and **legal protection**.

It is a **relative** index computed on the patent level within the **same** medical domain and then aggregated to higher levels.

3.1. Harnessing Innovation: Prediction Models

Opportunity: Using the new extracted features and prediction models, we can assess the expected Innovation Index of new patents, projects or assets faster and with high accuracy.



Average Out-Of-Sample MAPE

8%

Advantage:

Faster Innovation Index assessment.
30 times faster than running the full pipeline.

Average Out-Of-Sample R²

0.84

Applications:

Projects selection, licensing, M&A valuation, verbiage and legal protection drafting...

3.2. Harnessing Innovation: Portfolio Recommendation

Opportunity: Using the Innovation Index, we can guide Accenture clients' innovation strategies to optimally select the medical domains and the patents or research projects to invest to maximize impact and financial performance.

Step 1 Simplified Formulation

Decisions:

The percentage of budget to invest in each therapeutic domain:

$$X_i, \text{ for } i \in \{\text{Therapeutic domains}\}$$

Objective:

Maximize the company's overall chances of success in clinical trials and reaching the market as a function of its spends and Innovation Index.

$$\text{Max } \sum_i X_i \times \text{Importance}_i \times \text{Success Factor}_i \times \text{Innovation}_i$$

*Success Factor_i: models the relationship between innovation, spends and market success.

Constraints:

• **Budget Constraint:**

$$\sum_i X_i \leq 1$$

• **Diversification Constraints:**

Example: Minimum number of domains to invest in

$$\sum_i Z_i \geq n$$

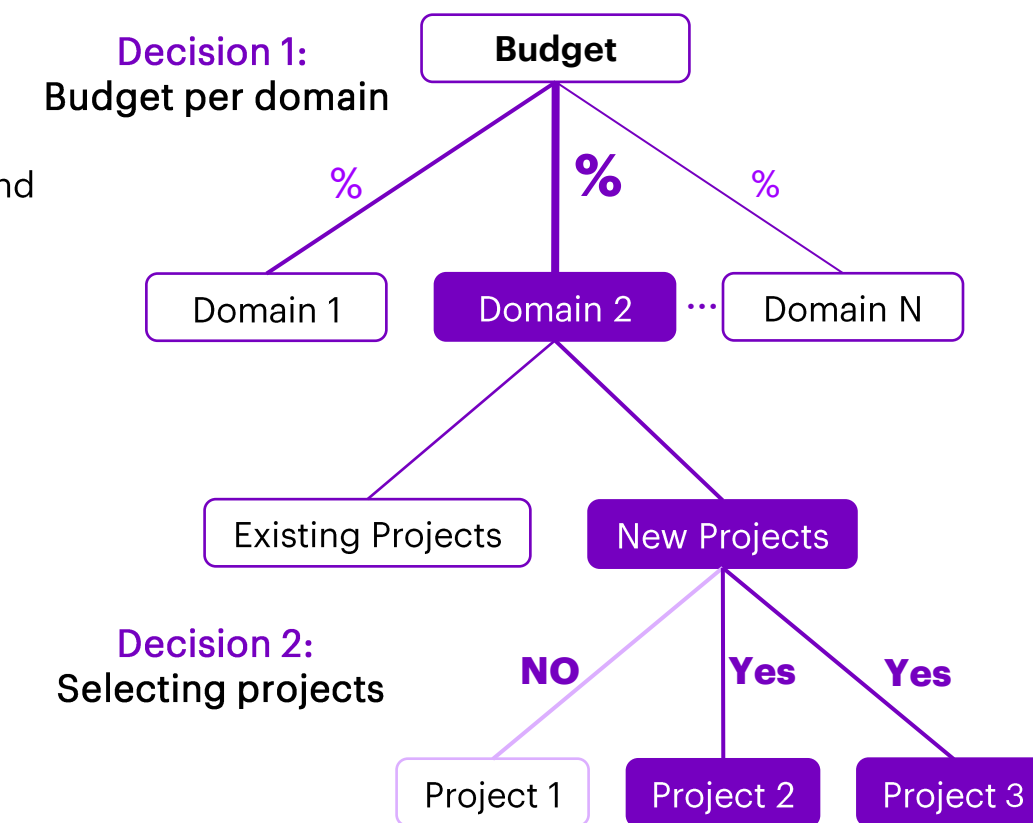
• **Innovation Index Constraint:**

$$\sum_i \text{Innovation}_i \times \text{Importance}_i \geq \text{Innovation Index} + \text{Desired Improvement}$$

• **Budget Expansion Constraints:**

$$\text{Historical Budget}_i - \text{spread}_i \leq X_i \leq \text{Historical Budget}_i + \text{spread}_i$$

Two-Step Portfolio Optimization



Results and Impact

Potential revenue generation: 10+ client meetings to share methodology and identify pharma client-specific actions in the following areas:

- Augment the **strategic decisions on innovation strategy** including which patents are pursued, their potential future value and how they are positioned in the competitive landscape
- Guide **R&D budget allocation decisions**
- Support **asset valuation for external innovation** (e.g., licensing and M&A) by integrating the Innovation Index in asset evaluation
- Improve **productivity** of patent reviews by **+95%** (Assumed 2 hours per patent to read, understand and classify for 200K Patents. Processing time reduced from 400K hours to less than 1000 hours), translated into a **199 FTE reduction**.

Internal Accenture asset for continuous insights:

- **2-4 global thought leadership reports** to strengthen Accenture's value proposition in Life Sciences and beyond
- Expand to other industries to **sense future innovation** areas and proactively plan offerings and advise clients

Scan for a demo of the fully deployed **Dashboard** and **InnovateGPT**, our LLM based **Chat Agent**.

