## Algainty's Project1

```
andas as pd
earn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, precision_recall_curv
umpy as np
sorflow.keras.models import Sequential
sorflow.keras.layers import Dense
earn.model_selection import train_test_split
atplotlib.pyplot as plt
eaborn as sns
path_primary = '/content/s41598-020-73558-3_sepsis_survival_primary_cohort.csv'
path_study = '/content/s41598-020-73558-3_sepsis_survival_study_cohort.csv'
path validation = '/content/s41598-020-73558-3 sepsis survival validation cohort.
df_primary = pd.read_csv(path_primary)
df_study = pd.read_csv(path_study)
df validation = pd.read csv(path validation)
# Print the shape of the datasets
print("Primary Cohort Shape:", df_primary.shape)
print("Study Cohort Shape:", df study.shape)
print("Validation Cohort Shape:", df_validation.shape)
    Primary Cohort Shape: (110204, 4)
    Study Cohort Shape: (19051, 4)
    Validation Cohort Shape: (137, 4)
df_primary.columns
    Index(['age_years', 'sex_0male_1female', 'episode_number',
            'hospital_outcome_1alive_0dead'],
           dtype='object')
X_primary = df_primary.drop('hospital_outcome_1alive_0dead', axis=1)
y_primary = df_primary['hospital_outcome_1alive_0dead']
X_train_primary, X_test_primary, y_train_primary, y_test_primary = train_test_spl
```

```
from sklearn.utils import class_weight
class weights = class_weight.compute_class_weight('balanced',
                                                   classes=np.unique(y_train_prima
                                                   y=y_train_primary)
class_weights_dict = dict(enumerate(class_weights))
def build_model():
   model = Sequential([
        Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train_primary.shape[1],)),
        Dense(64, activation='relu'),
        Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
    1)
   model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                  loss='binary_crossentropy',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
model = build_model()
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 128)	512
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65

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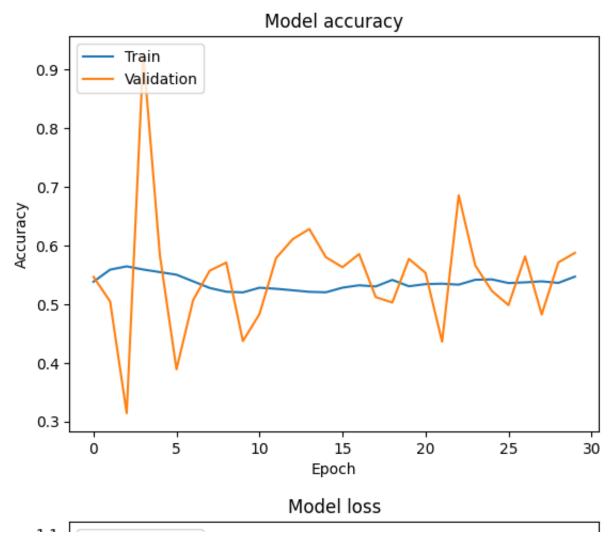
Total params: 8833 (34.50 KB)
Trainable params: 8833 (34.50 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

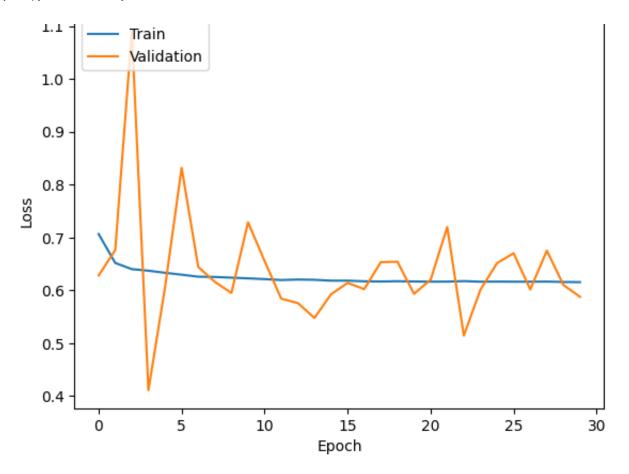
Epoch 2/30
1103/1103 [====================================
Epoch 3/30
1103/1103 [====================================
Epoch 4/30
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Epoch 5/30
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Epoch 6/30
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Epoch 7/30
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Epoch 8/30
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Epoch 12/30 1103/1103 [====================================
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Epoch 24/30
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Epoch 25/30
1103/1103 [====================================
Epoch 26/30
1103/1103 [====================================

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
# Predicting the probabilities
y_pred_prob = model.predict(X_test_primary)
# Converting probabilities to class labels based on a threshold
threshold = 0.5
y_pred = (y_pred_prob > threshold).astype(int)
# Generating confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test_primary, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
# Extracting TP, TN, FP, FN
TN, FP, FN, TP = conf matrix.ravel()
# Calculating True Positive Rate (TPR) and True Negative Rate (TNR)
TPR = TP / (TP + FN)
TNR = TN / (TN + FP)
print(f"True Positive Rate (Sensitivity/Recall): {TPR}")
print(f"True Negative Rate (Specificity): {TNR}")
# Classification Report
class_report = classification_report(y_test_primary, y_pred)
print("Classification Report:\n", class_report)
    689/689 [========= ] - 1s 1ms/step
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[ 1160
               4531
     [ 8792 11636]]
    True Positive Rate (Sensitivity/Recall): 0.5696103387507343
    True Negative Rate (Specificity): 0.7191568505889646
    Classification Report:
                   precision recall f1-score
                                                   support
                                 0.72
                       0.12
                                           0.20
                                                     1613
                       0.96
                                           0.72
                                 0.57
                                                    20428
                                           0.58
                                                    22041
        accuracy
                       0.54
                                 0.64
                                           0.46
                                                    22041
       macro avg
                                           0.68
                                                    22041
    weighted avg
                       0.90
                                 0.58
```

```
ppv = TP / (TP + FP) # Positive Predictive Value
npv = TN / (TN + TN) # Negative Predictive Value
# Matthews Correlation Coefficient
mcc numerator = (TP * TN) - (FP * FN)
mcc_denominator = np.sqrt((TP + FP) * (TP + FN) * (TP + FP) * (TP + FN))
mcc = mcc numerator / mcc denominator
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_primary)
y_pred_proba = y_pred.ravel()
y_pred_class = (y_pred_proba > 0.5).astype(int)
    689/689 [========== ] - 4s 5ms/step
precision, recall, _ = precision_recall_curve(y_test_primary, y_pred_proba)
pr_auc = auc(recall, precision)
f1 = f1_score(y_test_primary, y_pred_class)
roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test_primary, y_pred_proba)
print(f"PPV (Precision): {ppv}")
print(f"NPV: {npv}")
print(f"MCC: {mcc}")
print(f"PR AUC: {pr auc}")
print(f"F1 Score: {f1}")
print(f"ROC AUC: {roc auc}")
print(f"TP Rate: {TPR}")
print(f"TN Rate: {TNR}")
print(f"Test accuracy: {test_accuracy}")
    PPV (Precision): 0.9625279179419307
    NPV: 0.5
    MCC: 0.03852936358713991
    PR AUC: 0.9672443230373847
    F1 Score: 0.7156871790140541
    ROC AUC: 0.7004391969691139
    TP Rate: 0.5696103387507343
    TN Rate: 0.7191568505889646
    Test accuracy: 0.5805544257164001
```

```
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.plot(history2.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history2.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.plot(history2.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history2.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





# Hyperparameters

```
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
hyperparameters sets = [
    {'units_1': 128, 'units_2': 64, 'learning_rate': 0.001},
    {'units_1': 256, 'units_2': 128, 'learning_rate': 0.001},
1
performance_logs = []
for hp in hyperparameters_sets:
    model = Sequential([
        Dense(units=hp['units_1'], activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train_primar)
        Dense(units=hp['units_2'], activation='relu'),
        Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
    1)
    model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=hp['learning_rate']),
                   loss='binary crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
    history = model.fit(X_train_primary, y_train_primary, epochs=10, validation_s|
    val accuracy = history.history['val accuracy'][-1]
    print(f"Hyperparameters: {hp}, Validation Accuracy: {val accuracy}")
    performance_logs.append((hp, val_accuracy))
best performance = max(performance logs, key=lambda x: x[1])
print("Best Performance:", best performance)
     Hyperparameters: {'units_1': 128, 'units_2': 64, 'learning_rate': 0.001}, Val:
     Hyperparameters: {'units_1': 256, 'units_2': 128, 'learning_rate': 0.001}, Va Best Performance: ({'units_1': 128, 'units_2': 64, 'learning_rate': 0.001}, 0.001}
```

#### !pip install shap

```
Requirement already satisfied: shap in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-package
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-package
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packac
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>20.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dis
Requirement already satisfied: slicer==0.0.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Requirement already satisfied: numba in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-package
Requirement already satisfied: cloudpickle in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-r
Requirement already satisfied: llvmlite<0.42,>=0.41.0dev0 in /usr/local/lib/py
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/pythor
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
```

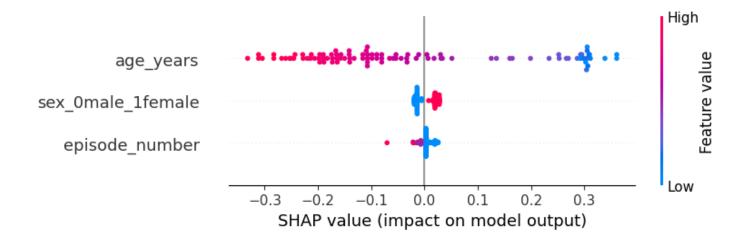
#### Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
import shap
explainer = shap.PermutationExplainer(model.predict, X_train_primary)
X test subset = X test primary.sample(100, random state=42)
shap_values = explainer(X_test_subset)
   15/15 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step
   15/15 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
   15/15 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step
   15/15 [========= ] - 0s 2ms/step
   15/15 [========= ] - 0s 2ms/step
   15/15 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step
   15/15 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
   15/15 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step
   15/15 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step
```

```
15/15 [========= ] - 0s 3ms/step
15/15 [========= ] - 0s 3ms/step
15/15 [============= ] - 0s 3ms/step
15/15 [======== ] - 0s 5ms/step
15/15 [======== ] - 0s 4ms/step
15/15 [======== ] - 0s 4ms/step
15/15 [========= ] - 0s 2ms/step
15/15 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
15/15 [========= ] - 0s 5ms/step
15/15 [======== ] - 0s 4ms/step
15/15 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
15/15 [========= ] - 0s 5ms/step
15/15 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
PermutationExplainer explainer: 99%| 99/100 [20:36<00:12, 12.08s/:
14/14 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step
14/14 [=======] - 0s 2ms/step
14/14 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step
14/14 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step
14/14 [=======] - 0s 3ms/step
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14/14 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step
14/14 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

shap.summary\_plot(shap\_values.values, X\_test\_subset, feature\_names=X\_test\_subset.



### Conclusion

## Comparison to the Paper

In the paper, under the section "Survival predictions", AUC = 0.966 and ROC AUC close to 0.7, in the model we designed, we got ROC AUC = 0.700 which is close to what the paper indicated. We also get F1 Score = 0.716, which is less than the one in paper = 0.916. We also got TPR = 0.5696 and TNR = 0.719, which also less then the ones mentioned in the paper, TPR = 0.905, TNR = 0.898.

## Summary

In our analysis to predict sepsis survival outcomes, we focused on optimizing the model's ability to distinguish between survival and non-survival. The evaluation metrics reveal that our model excels in identifying positive cases (survival), as indicated by the high PR AUC of 0.967. This metric underscores our model's strength in handling the imbalanced nature of our dataset, where the focus on survival prediction is crucial.

Our model achieved a ROC AUC of 0.700, showing a respectable ability to discriminate between the classes. The precision of our predictions (PPV) is notably high at 0.963, affirming our model's reliability in predicting survival.

The true positive and true negative rates highlight the model's better performance in recognizing survivors as opposed to accurately identifying non-survivors. The F1 score of 0.716 suggests a balance between precision and recall.

Our hyperparameter tuning efforts identified an optimal configuration of 128 units in the first layer and 64 units in the second layer, with a learning rate of 0.001. This setup achieved a validation accuracy of approximately 0.928, indicating a highly effective model on the validation set.

Using shap, we clearly can see in the graph above that gender plays a significant role in the model followed by gender and episode-number

Table 1 (Similar to Table 5)

```
metrics_values = {
   "Method": "Neural Network",
   "PR AUC": pr_auc,
   "ROC AUC": roc_auc,
   "TP Rate": TPR,
   "TN Rate": TNR,
   "PPV": ppv,
   "NPV": npv,
   "MCC": mcc,
   "F1 Score": f1,
   "Test Accuracy": test_accuracy
}
metrics_df = pd.DataFrame(metrics_values, index=["Value"])
print(metrics_df)
                   Method
                             PR AUC
                                      ROC AUC TP Rate
                                                         TN Rate PPV (Precision)
    Value Neural Network 0.967244 0.700439 0.56961 0.719157
                                                                         0.962528
           NPV
                     MCC F1 Score Test Accuracy
    Value 0.5 0.038529 0.715687
                                         0.580554
```