

Master thesis presentation: Mining adverse events from healthcare data

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Problem description

Problem: voluntary reporting records a fraction of the adverse events

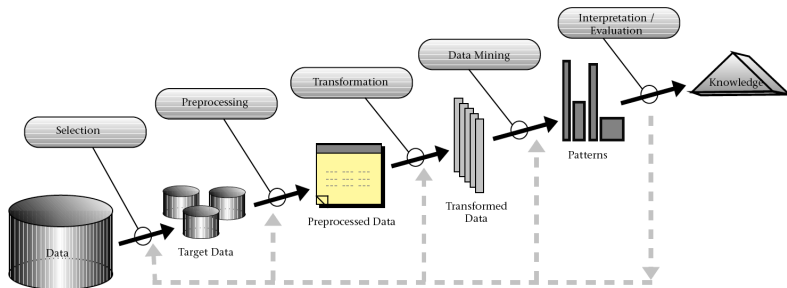
manual detection

- lacks consistency
- is limited in scope
- is costly
- is driven by intuition

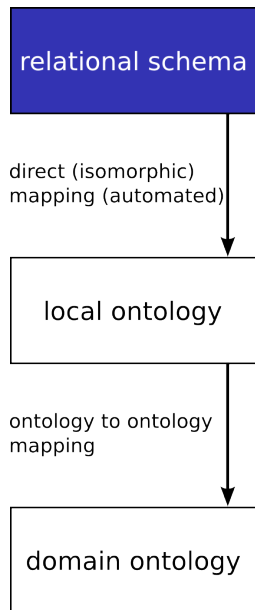
data mining

- treats all patient data uniformly
- can reason over all relevant data
- enables automation
- makes biases explicit

Knowledge discovery process



Data Preparation

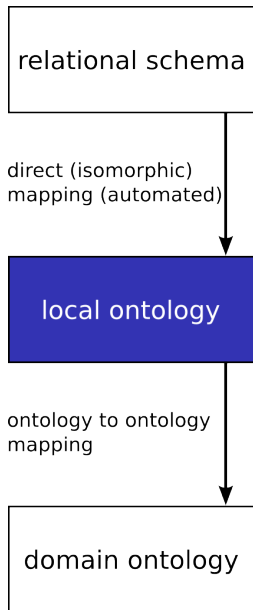


| patient_id | birth_date | gender |
|------------|-------------|--------|
| patient_1 | 12-AUG-1956 | M |
| ... | ... | ... |

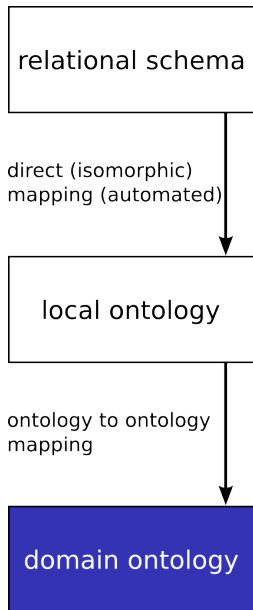
| medical_case_id | patient_id | admission_date | discharge_date |
|------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| medical_case_100 | patient_1 | 17-JAN-2009 | 19-JAN-2009 |
| medical_case_101 | patient_1 | 03-SEP-2009 | 27-SEP-2009 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |

| diagnose_id | medical_case_id | ICD_code |
|-------------|------------------|----------|
| diagnose_1 | medical_case_101 | F48 |
| diagnose_2 | medical_case_101 | T85.4 |
| ... | ... | ... |

Data Preparation



Data Preparation



Problem approach

split problem up AE's based on same trigger

Data mining approach characteristics

- utilise relational input data
- perform induction
- incorporate reverse machine learning
- probability

Data mining approach characteristics

example patient record timeline