Cluster Analysis: Inpatient DRG Costs

Group 5: Erin Cao, Henry Gao, Qi He, Yu Hsiang Hung, Robert Malongo, and Jiajie Yuan
Date : December 4, 2019

DRGs

DRG: A patient classification system that standardizes prospective payment to hospitals - categorizes inpatient hospitalization costs

DRG Parameters

- Principal diagnosis
- Secondary diagnosis(es)
- Surgical procedures performed
- Concurrent illnesses and complications
- Patient's age and sex

K-Means Clustering: Introduction

- Unsupervised machine learning algorithm
- The algorithm will categorize the items into K groups of similarity
- To calculate that similarity, we will use the euclidean distance as measurement

The algorithm works as follows:

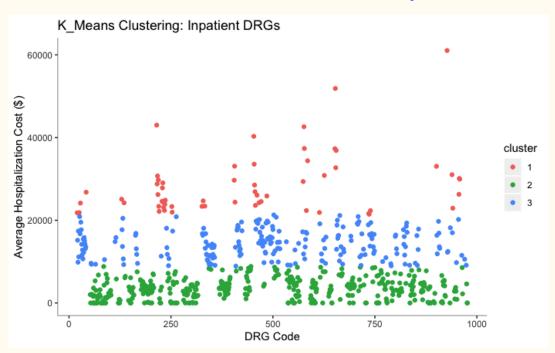
- 1. First we initialize k points, called means, randomly.
- 2. We categorize each item to its closest mean and we update the mean's coordinates, which are the averages of the items categorized in that mean
- 3. We repeat the process for a given number of iterations and at the end, we have our clusters.

K-Means Cluster Analysis: Method

Important Data Cleaning Steps

- Choosing DRGs between 20 and 977 only
- Dropping revenue charges below \$100
- Filtering out all PCCR cost category
- Combining PCCR3700 and PCCR4000 into one new cost category
- Replacing all empty cells with value 0

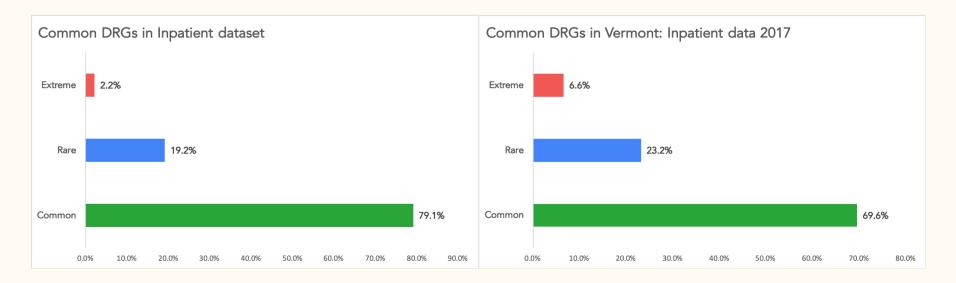
K-Means Cluster Analysis: Results, K=3



- **Red:** Extreme conditions
- Blue: Rare conditions
- Green: Common conditions

Frequency of DRG Conditions

- High number of patients in Common Cluster
- Common DRGs in Vermont

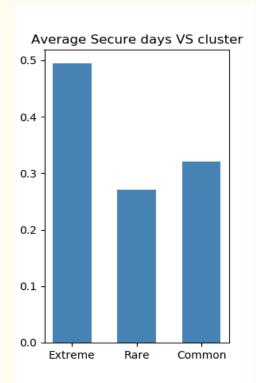


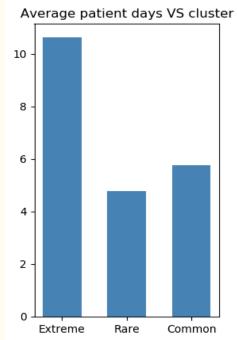
Type of Service



The portion of service provided (Revcode) among three clusters

Length of Stay in Hospital





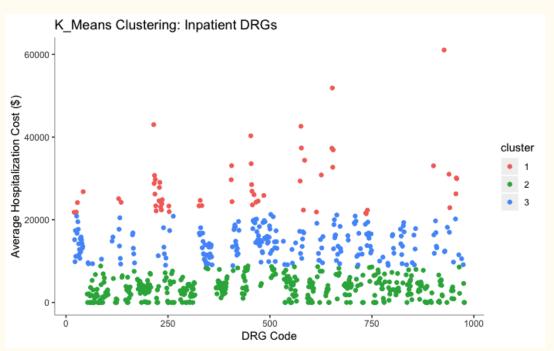
Secure days: Number of days in special care unit

Patient days: Total number of days in the hospital

T-test results

Difference between "Extreme" and "Rare"	P-value
Average secure days	0.004
Average patient days	~0

K-Means Cluster Analysis: Results, K=3

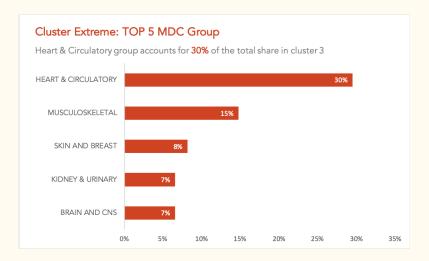


Red: Extreme conditions

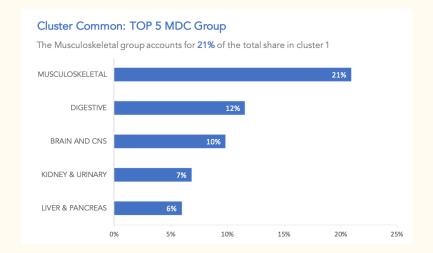
• Blue: Rare conditions

• Green: Common conditions

Top 5 MDC Group in Extreme vs. Common Cluster

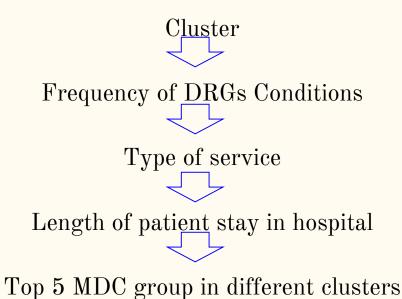


- Heart assist system implant
- skin grafting
- Cardiac valve catheterization
- Other cardiothoracic procedures



- Infections
- Respiratory
- Wound debridement

Conclusion



Findings:

- 1. More patients are in hospital due to common conditions, less are there because of extreme conditions
- 2. Extreme conditions cost patients more on average (typically over \$20,000)
- 3. The cost variance within extreme conditions is much larger (up to \$60,000)
- 4. Patients with common conditions have more minor surgery
- 5. Patients with extreme conditions tend to stay in hospital for a longer time

Recommendation:

- Group patients by their conditions, set up different insurance plans
- When conducting medical background check, focus on the top areas in extreme conditions such as heart disease
- Referral Hospitals should prepare more rooms for patients