

Comprehensive Hospital Outcome Prediction

AI assisted resource allocation and planning made easy

Presentation By

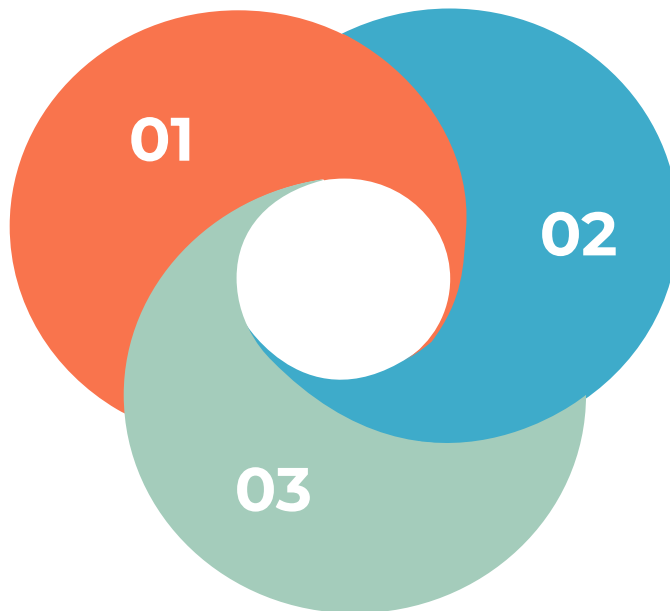
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Project Overview

Problem Statement

In the medical sphere,
predicting and allocating
resources needed is a
difficult task

By developing a model that
predicts patient outcomes,
hospitals can make more
efficient resource allocation
decisions



Our vision is to help
hospitals better plan
and allocate resources

Proposed Solution

- Develop a model that can predict aspects of patient stay, including duration and risk of death
- By having a better understanding of patient needs, hospitals can plan for resource allocation
- This model will leverage patient information to make accurate predictions



Technologies Used

- Python
- Pandas
- Scikit-learn
- Numpy
- Seaborn
- Matplotlib
- FastAPI
- Uvicorn
- W3 HTML Elements

Main Objective

Develop Predictive Models capable of accurately predicting patient outcomes. Outcomes predicted will be length of stay, chance of readmission and risk of death. This will be provided through an analytics dashboard and a callable API.

Sub Objectives

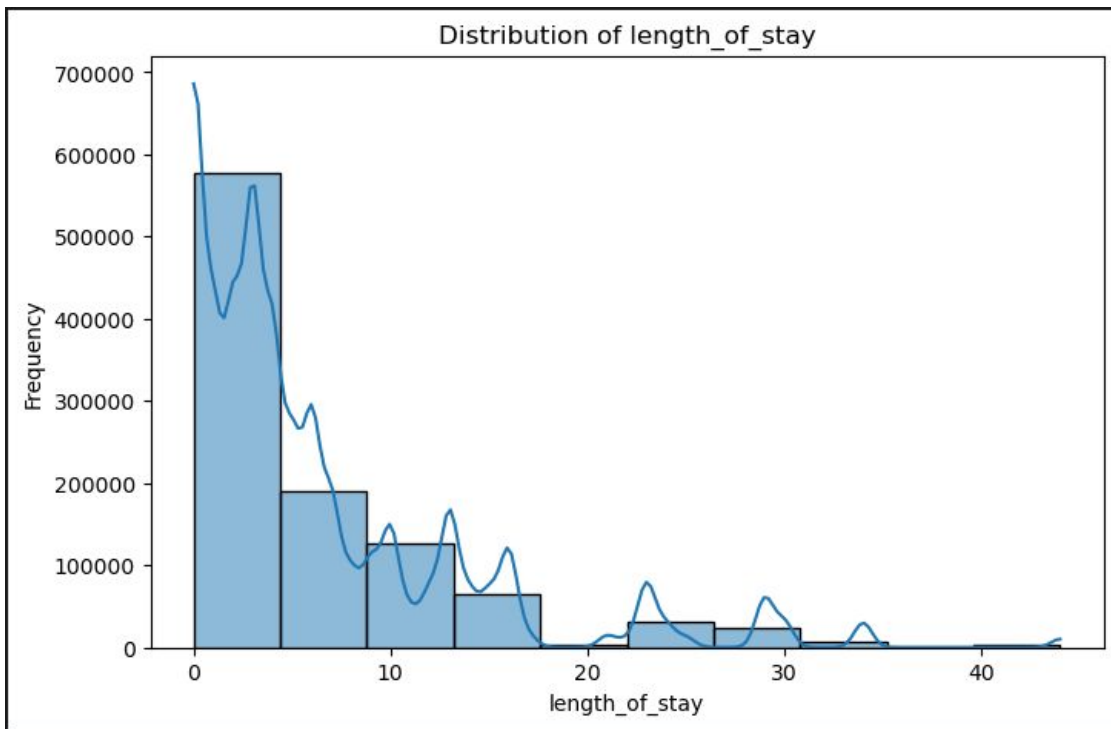
- Dummy Hospital: Create a fake hospital with room, patient, and staff records
- Data preparation: Extract and join relevant information from multiple CSV files
- Model Accuracy: Set a baseline of 80% for a successful model
- Hospital Management System: Create a management suite for patient and staff management
- Deploy Model: Integrate the model into the management software



Data Sources

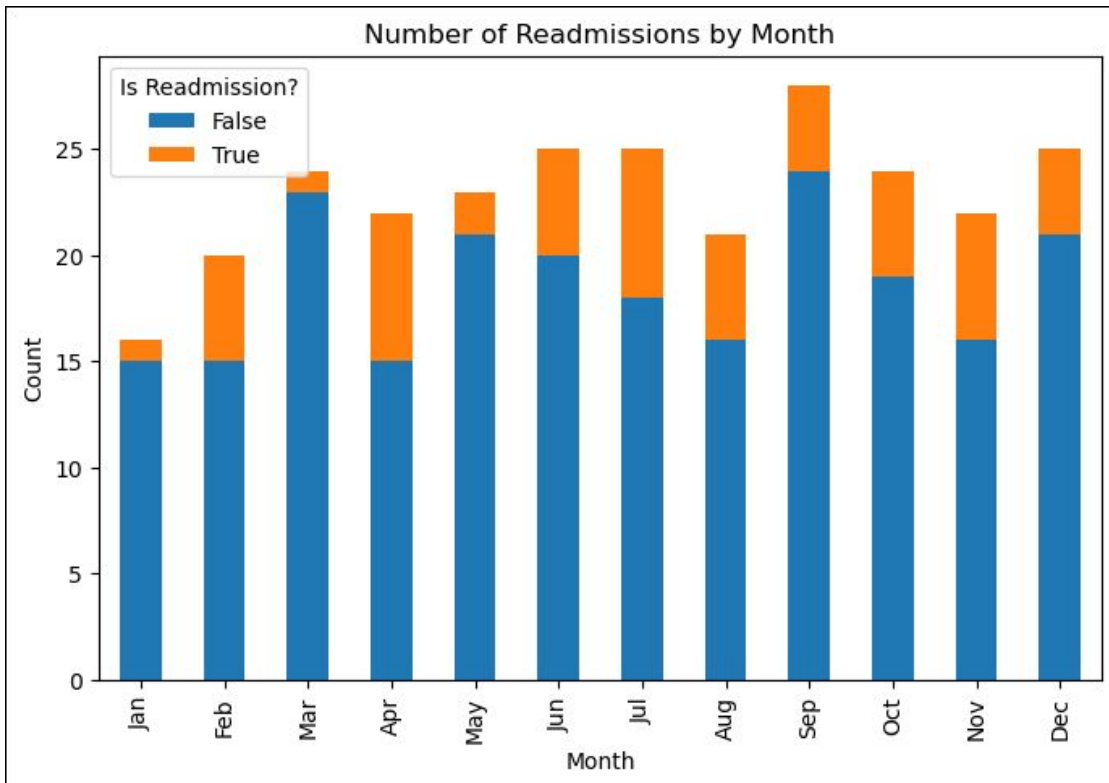
- 01 MIMIC-IV Clinical Database: Provides comprehensive clinical information on patients
- 02 It contains data from patients admitted to Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

EDA Length of Stay Findings



On examining the distribution of the length of stay variable we found the vast majority of stays were 5 days or less.

EDA Readmission Findings



The readmission variable shows no discernible patterns in terms of seasonality or raw numbers.

Models

- Length of Stay: Random Forest Regression Model that explains 78% of the variance in the target variable
- Death Prediction: Logistic Regression Model with 98% classification accuracy
- Readmissions: Random Forest Classifier with 84% accuracy



Readmission Model

Random Forest Confusion Matrix



The readmission model shows good accuracy in predicting the variable. Despite the class imbalance, it is still able to predict both classes well.

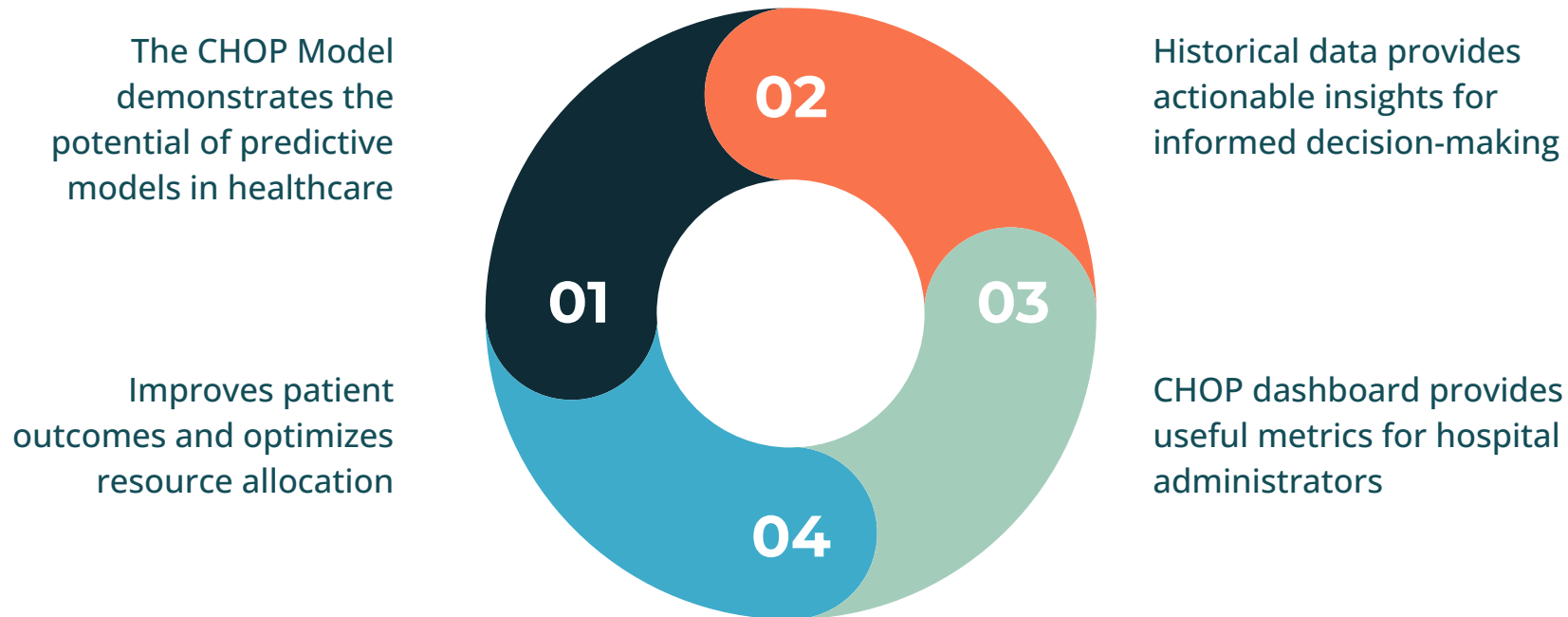
Death Model

LogisticRegression Confusion Matrix



The death model was very accurate in its predictions showing 97% accuracy. Even with the class imbalance of the True class, it still performs well in all classifications.

Conclusion



Thank you for your time