

A machine learning based solution to predict syphilis and diabetes diagnoses from medical records

T24 | Jorge Acevedo, Charic Farinango, Juan M Gómez, Santiago Garcia, Daniel Montes, Cristian Prieto & Steven Ruiz

Highlights

- Identification and cleaning of mistakes in medical notes.
- XGBoost classifier with 88% of F1-score to distinguish between syphilis and diabetes diagnoses and types based on medical notes and patient info.
- Web app build for users to load notes and obtain prediction and insights.

Background

"1 in 5 patients who read a note reported finding a mistake and 40% perceived the mistake as serious".

We address this issue analyzing Electronic Health Records (EHR) provided by IQVIA to identify and clean mistakes, extract relevant information, and predict syphilis and diabetes diagnoses.

Data and challenges

Highly imbalanced anonymized data of patients diagnosed with syphilis and diabetes in Colombia.



Patients info
9,306 patients
82% males
77% mestizos
96% urban pop
60% ABO missing



Laboratory tests
189,643 entries
178 unique tests
Time series
Sep/01 - Mar/22



Medical notes 140,227 EHR 81% syphilis - 6 types 19% diabetes - 3 types Typographical errors

Methodology and results

Feature Engineering

Find average and maximum differences between laboratory tests dates, and find most performed lab test for each patient.





Data Preprocessing

Normalize and scale numerical data, one-hot encode categories, and remove stop words, tokenize, and TDF-IF transform text.





Model training and selection

80-20% train-test split. Train different traditional machine learning classifiers and deep learning models.

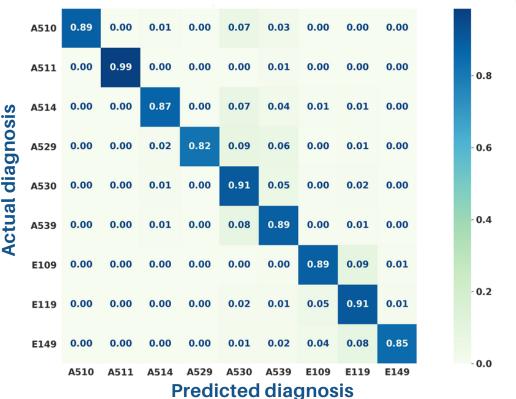




Optimize final model: XGBoost

Oversampling, feature selection using Elastic Net, and hyperparameter tuning using 5-fold CV.

Confusion matrix, normalized on True labels



A5: Syphilis (10 Primary genital, 11 Primary anal, 14 Other secondary, 29 Late, 30 Latent, 39 Unspecified) **E1: Diabetes** (09 Type 1, 19 Type 2, 49 Unspecified)



