

## Early Colorectal Cancer Detection by Machine Learning Model Using Allianz Life Insurance Malaysia Claim Data 2012-2021

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Mentor:

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Internship Duration:

(10/3/2022 - 19/8/2022)

## Purpose of the Study & Objectives

## **AIM**

The aim of this project is to predict and identify clients who are at high risk of getting colorectal cancer, by using machine learning algorithm.

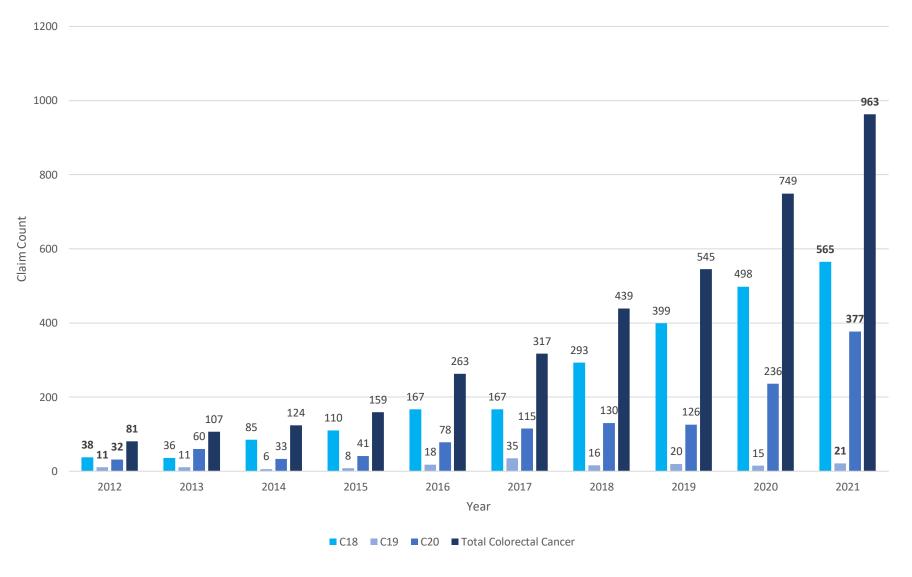


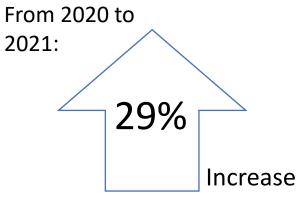
To analyze claims made for colorectal cancer between the year 2012 to 2021.

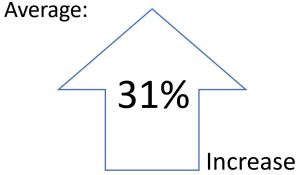
To analyze the common pattern exist among the clients who are diagnosed with colorectal cancer.

To find the suitable decision threshold value based on the selected machine learning model for optimal accuracy.

## Total Claim Count for Colorectal Cancer







#### **ICD-10 Reference**

C18: Malignant Neoplasm of Colon

C19: Malignant Neoplasm of Rectosigmoid

Junction

C20: Malignant Neoplasm of Rectum

# Total Clients & First Claim Clients Count for Colorectal Cancer



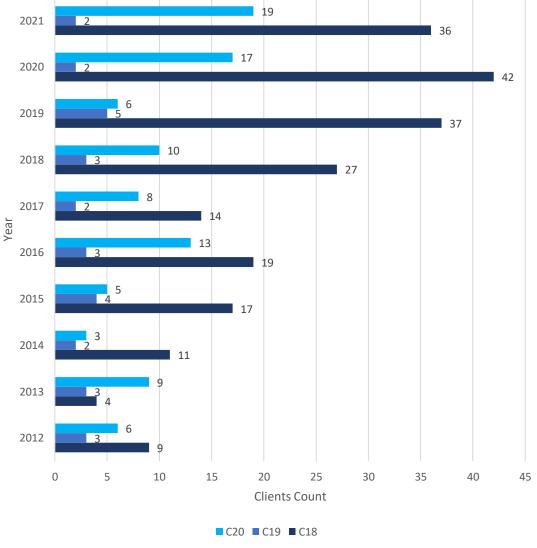


C18: Malignant Neoplasm of Colon

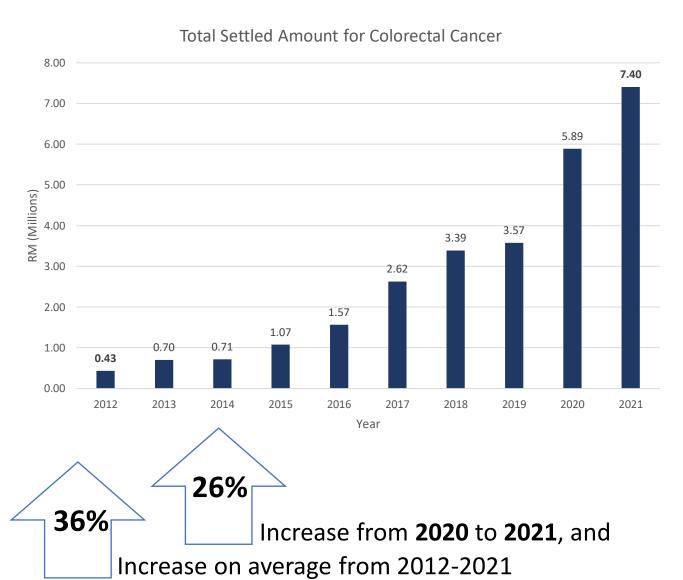
C19: Malignant Neoplasm of Rectosigmoid Junction

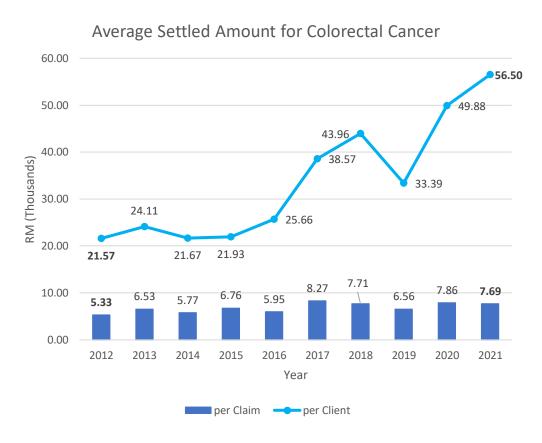
C20: Malignant Neoplasm of Rectum

#### Colorectal Cancer First Claim Clients Count



# Total & Average Settled Amount for Colorectal Cancer

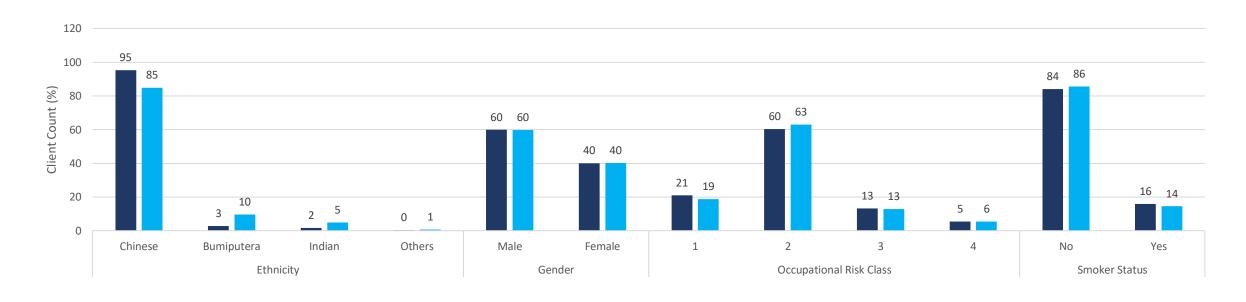


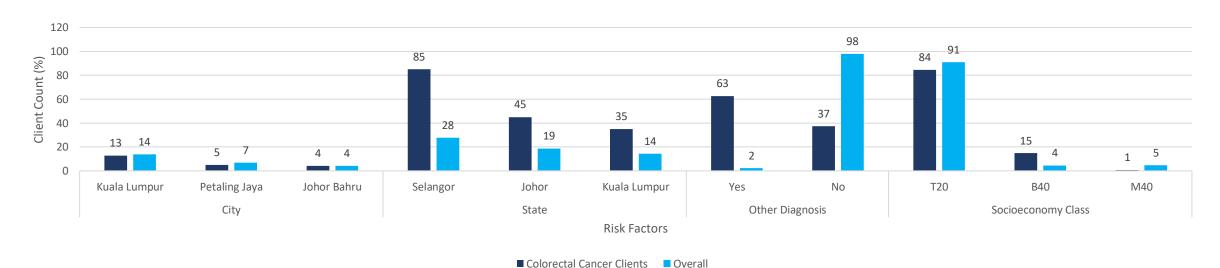


Yearly Average Settled Amount for Colorectal Cancer:

RM 2,735,321.90

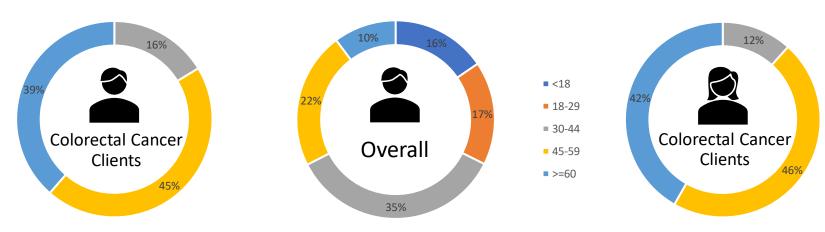
## Colorectal Cancer Clients Risk Factors Distribution

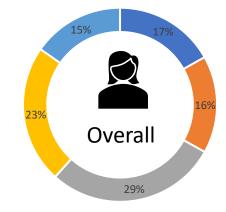


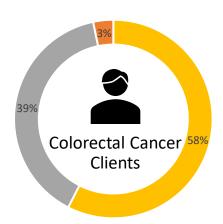


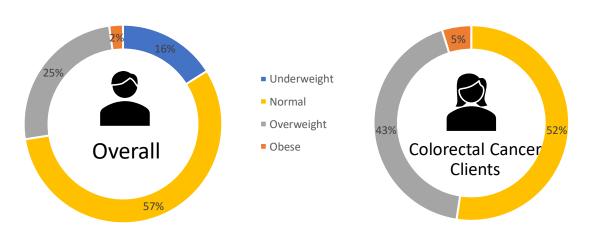
# BMI, Age and Gender Distribution

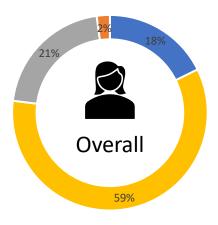
Age Distribution of Colorectal Cancer Clients











**BMI Distribution of Colorectal Cancer Clients** 

# Top Model Driver

Rank	Features	Effect
1.	Ethnicity	Chinese clients are more likely to get colorectal cancer.
2.	Gender	Male clients are more likely to get colorectal cancer.
3.	City	Clients from urban cities are more likely to get colorectal cancer.
4.	State	Clients from industrial-based states are more likely to get colorectal cancer.
5.	Other Gastrointestinal Complication	Clients who do not have any previous history of gastrointestinal complications are less likely to get colorectal cancer.
6.	Socio-economy Class	Clients from M40 group are less likely to get colorectal cancer.
7.	Age	Clients who are more than 40 years old are more likely to get colorectal cancer.
8.	BMI	Clients who are overweight and obese are more likely to get colorectal cancer.

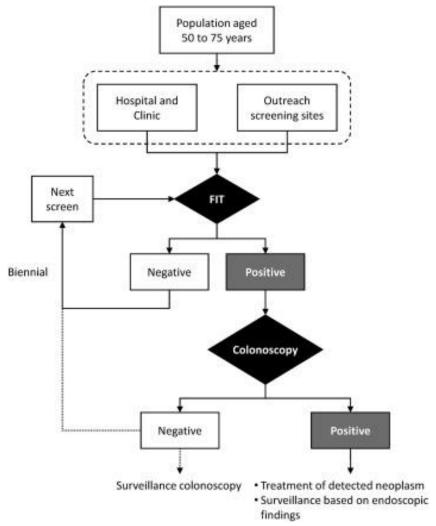
## Pre-Existing Detection Methods

An updated Asia Pacific Consensus Recommendations on colorectal cancer screening

J J Y Sung, <sup>1</sup> S C Ng, <sup>1,2</sup> F K L Chan, <sup>1,2</sup> H M Chiu, <sup>3</sup> H S Kim, <sup>4</sup> T Matsuda, <sup>5</sup> S S M Ng, <sup>6</sup> J Y W Lau, <sup>6</sup> S Zheng, <sup>7</sup> S Adler, <sup>8</sup> N Reddy, <sup>9</sup> K G Yeoh, <sup>10</sup> K K F Tsoi, <sup>11</sup> J Y L Ching, <sup>2</sup> E J Kuipers, <sup>12</sup> L Rabeneck, <sup>13</sup> G P Young, <sup>14</sup> R J Steele, <sup>15</sup> D Lieberman, <sup>16</sup> K L Goh <sup>17</sup>

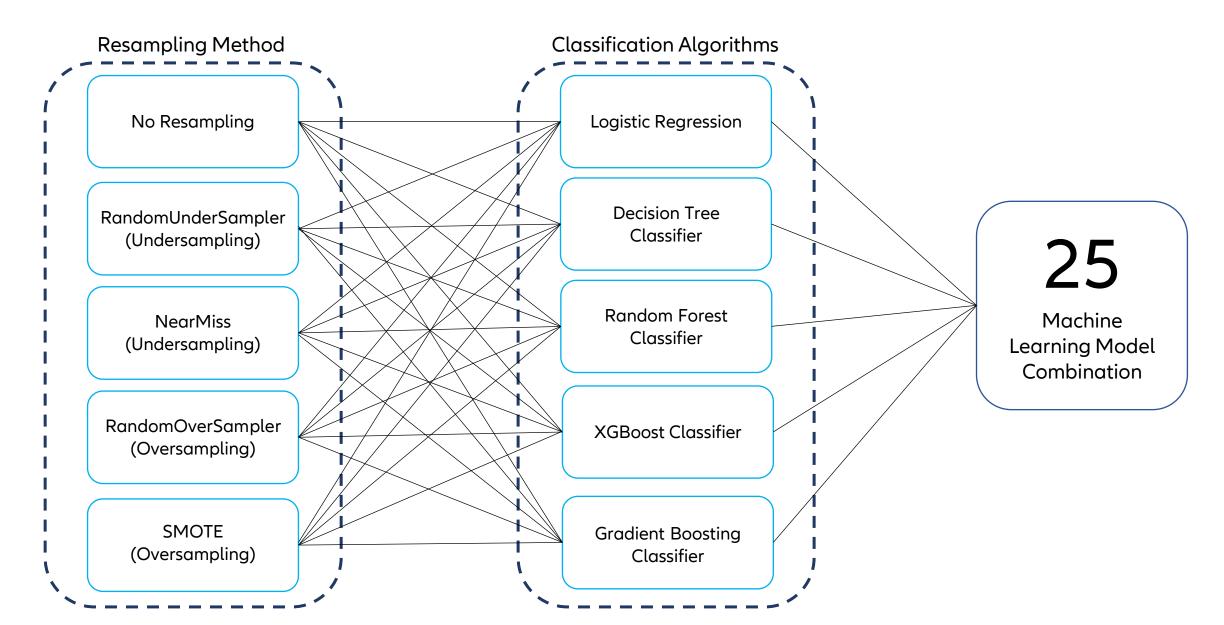
Risk factor	Criteria	Points	
Age (years)  Sex	<50 50–69	0 2	
Sex	≥70 Female Male	3 0 1	
Family history of CRC in a first-degree relative	Absent	Ö	
Smoking	Present Never Current or past	2 0 1	

Asia Pacific Colorectal Screening (APCS)
Score



National Colorectal Cancer Screening Program

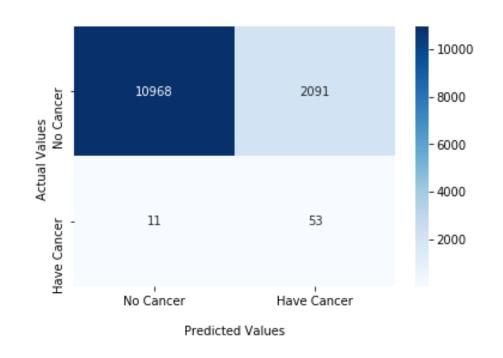
# Machine Learning Roadmap

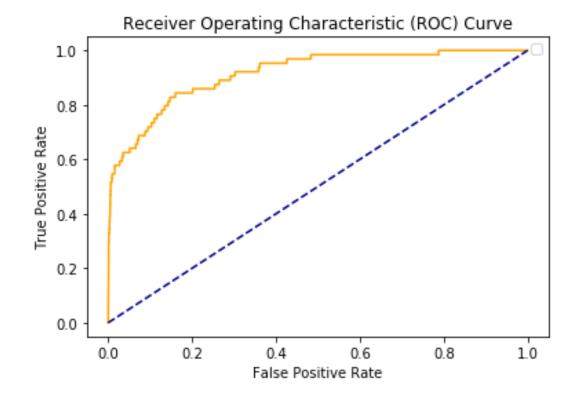


# Selected Machine Learning Model

Model  Logistic Regression	Method _	0.0029	(TPR) <b>0.84</b>	(FPR) <b>0.16</b>	Score <b>0.92</b>	0.84
Machine Learning	Resampling	Decision Threshold	True Positive Rate	False Positive Rate	AUC-ROC	Accuracy

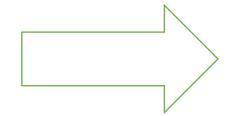






## Allianz Colorectal Cancer Screening Program

## Partnership & Sustainable Development Goals









u Are Fligible For A Free Teleconsultation

claim this voucher, complete the FREE health Checkup.

Get e-Prescriptions, recommendations and

Your Details

ctivate Free Health Checkup

No, Maybe Later

Avail one time free Teleconsultation benefit from our board certified doctrors

## **Implementation**

- Utilize In-build mobile applications (Allianz Vivy, Allianz MyHealth) to notify our clients.
- Several questions need to be answered to claim the voucher.
- By utilizing our own mobile applications for this project, we can:
  - 1. Obtain additional client information (dietary intake, lifestyle).
  - 2. Reduce cost of building new mobile application.
  - Increase the app accessibility among Allianz clients

- The Malaysian Cohort project is currently conducting early screening test via iFOBT kit to detect colorectal cancer among the local population. Fortunately, the screening is free for participants of The Malaysian Cohort project.
- UKM Medical Center (UKMMC) is the first government hospital equipped with a Full Spectrum Endoscopy (FUSE) technology which can detect polyps (colorectal cancer stage 0). The screening cost around RM300, (RM150 for elderly people > 60 years old).

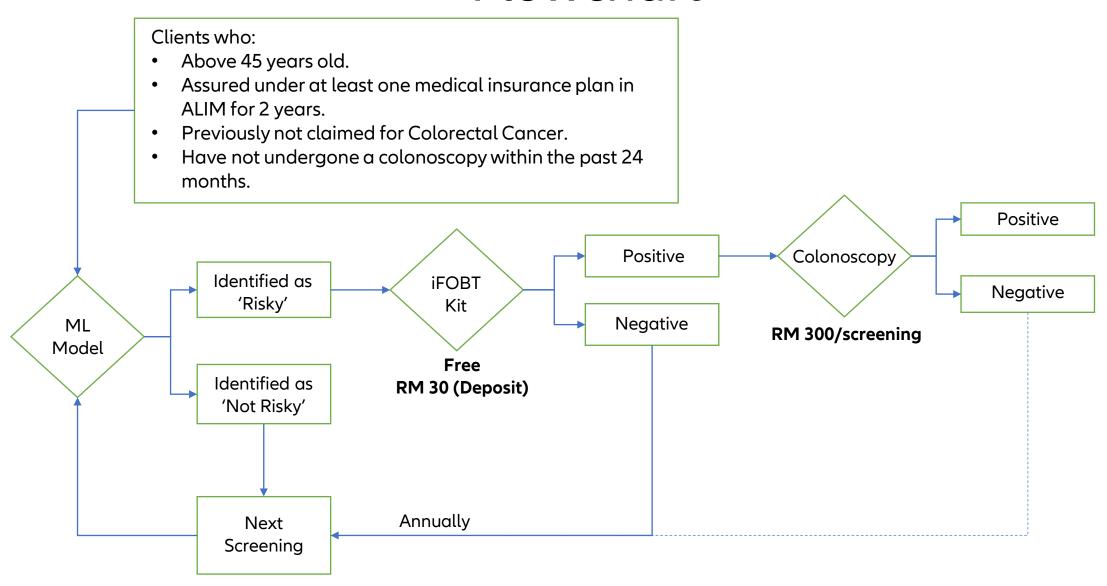
With this project, we can achieve the following
Sustainability
Development Goals:







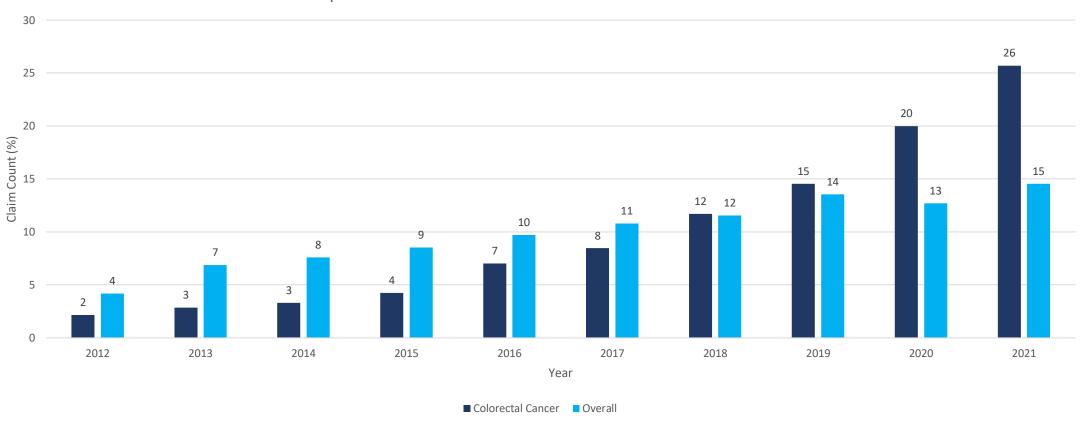
# Allianz Colorectal Cancer Screening Program Flowchart



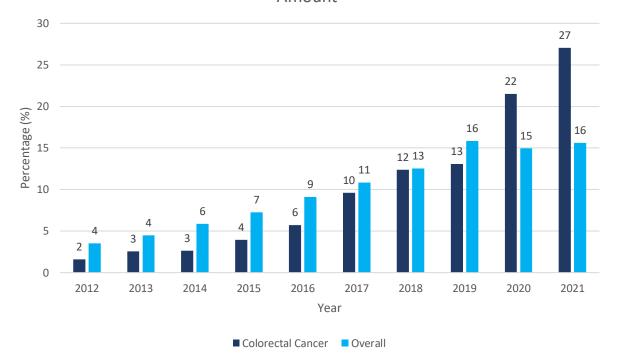


# Thank You

### Comparison between Colorectal Cancer and Overall Claim Count



### Comparison Between Colorectal Cancer and Overall Settled Amount



### **ICD-10 Reference**

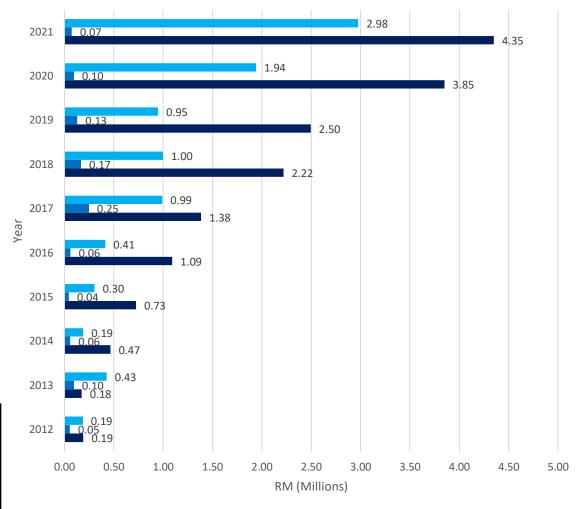
C18: Malignant Neoplasm of Colon

C19: Malignant Neoplasm of Rectosigmoid

Junction

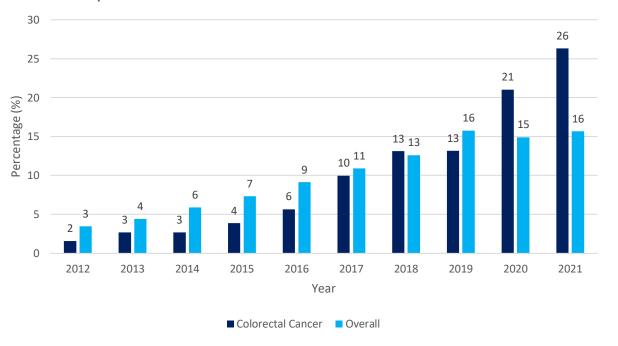
C20: Malignant Neoplasm of Rectum

#### Colorectal Cancer Settled Amount



■ C20 ■ C19 ■ C18

### Comparison Between Colorectal Cancer and Overall Cost



### **ICD-10 Reference**

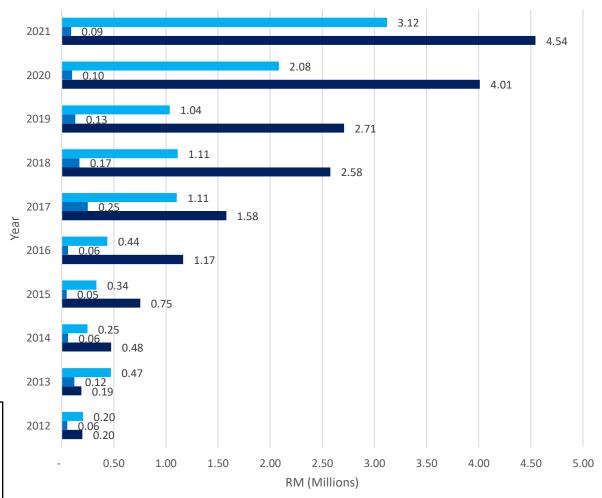
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C19: Malignant Neoplasm of Rectosigmoid

Junction

C20: Malignant Neoplasm of Rectum

#### Colorectal Cancer Cost



■C20 ■C19 ■C18

