

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICIAL ABSTRACT and CERTIFICATION

Title: MACHINE LEARNING-BASED PREDICTION OF ICU ADMISSION IN FEBRILE ONCOLOGY PATIENTS		Select Division, Category, Region:
Student ADITYA VENKAT IYER		Elementary _____
Name(s):		Biological Sci _____
School Name: GREEN HOPE HIGH SCHOOL		Chemistry _____
City, State: CARY, NORTH CAROLINA		Earth/Env. _____
Abstract (start typing below at the left margin, 250 word maximum length):		Engineering/ Technology _____
		Physics/Math _____
Background: Febrile illness in cancer patients can range from self-limiting infections to life-threatening sepsis. Early identification of patients requiring ICU admission is crucial for appropriate triage and resource allocation.		Junior _____
		Senior <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____
Objective: To develop and validate a machine learning model for predicting ICU admission in oncology patients presenting with febrile illness.		Bio Science A _____
		Bio Science B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____
Methods: We conducted a retrospective cohort study of 149 oncology patients. Clinical features including MASCC score, qSOFA, hypotension status, tumor type, neutropenia, metastatic status, infection focus, line of therapy, comorbidities, age, and gender were extracted. We developed an XGBoost classifier and compared it to logistic regression and clinical scores (MASCC, qSOFA). Performance was evaluated using 10x5-fold cross-validation with bootstrap confidence intervals.		Chemistry _____
		Earth/Env. _____
Results: Among 149 patients, 81 (54.4%) required ICU admission. The XGBoost model achieved an AUROC of 0.934 (95% CI: 0.863-1.000), outperforming logistic regression (0.917), MASCC alone (0.656), qSOFA alone (0.838), and combined MASCC+qSOFA (0.864). The model demonstrated good calibration (Brier score: 0.092) and clinical utility across decision thresholds. Importantly, sensitivity analysis excluding hypotension (a near-deterministic ICU trigger) still achieved AUROC of 0.887, demonstrating the model's value beyond obvious clinical protocols.		Physics _____
		Engineering _____
Conclusions: A machine learning model incorporating routinely available clinical features can accurately predict ICU admission in febrile oncology patients, significantly outperforming already established clinical scores. Even without hypotension status, the model retains clinically useful discrimination. Prospective validation is required before clinical implementation.		Technology _____
		Math/Data _____
Select Region:		
Region 1 _____		
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Region 3A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____		
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Please answer the following:

- As a part of this research project, the student(s) directly handled, manipulated, or interacted with (**check ALL that apply**): human participants vertebrate animals potentially hazardous biological agents microorganisms rDNA tissue **NONE**
- I/we worked or used equipment in a regulated research institution or industrial setting: Yes No
- This project is a continuation of previous research. Yes No
- My display board includes non-published photographs/visual depictions of humans (other than myself): Yes No
- This abstract describes only procedures performed by me/us, reflects my/our own independent research, and represents one year's work only
 Yes No.
- I/we hereby certify that the abstract and responses to the above statements are correct and properly reflect my/our own work. Yes No

