COMENIUS UNIVERSITY IN BRATISLAVA FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS PHYSICS AND INFORMATICS



PREDICTION OF HEALTH STATUS DETERIORATION

Master thesis

2025 Bc. Marián Kravec

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Master thesis

Study program: Applied informatics
Branch of study: Applied informatics

Department: Department of Applied Informatics

Supervisor: Ing. František Dráček

Consultant:

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ZADANIE ZÁVEREČNEJ PRÁCE

Typ záverečnej práce:	diplomová
Jazyk záverečnej práce:	slovenský
Sekundárny jazyk:	anglický

Názov: Predikcia zhoršenia zdravotného stavu

Prediction of Health Status Deterioration

Anotácia: V súčastnosti sa sektor zdravotníctva na Slovensku vyznačuje nizkou mierou

> využita dostupnych zdravotníckych dát. V rámci tejto prace je cieľom ukázať, že z existujúcjich dát je možné predikovať vyvoj dalšieho zdravotného stavu pacienta, poprípade odhadnúť vývoj budúcich nákladov za účelom lepšieho

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Ciel': Práca bude rozdelená na dve časti, v prvej študent urobí teoretické zhrnutie

> existujúchich metód spracovania dát a metód strojového učenia, ktoré sa budú dať potenciálne aplikovať na daný problém. V druhej časti navrhne a aplikuje

predičkný model.

Literatúra: T. Sk, L. M. G, L. R. K and R. R. J, "Health Status Prediction using ML

> Techniques," 2022 6th International Conference on Computing Methodologies and Communication (ICCMC), Erode, India, 2022, pp. 1191-1196, doi:

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Serv Res 19, 953 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-019-4616-x

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študent vedúci práce

	I hereby declare that I have writte with help of referenced literature, u of my thesis advisor.	
Bratislava, 2025		Bc. Marián Kravec

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Abstract

ABSTRACT EN

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Terminology

Terms

Abbreviations

- \bullet ${\bf CPT}$ Current Procedural Terminology.
- EHR Electronic Health Records

Motivation

Introduction

Similar studies

One of sub-task for prediction of patient future is to group medical procedures into clusters because there are many procedures that even thought have different codes they are essentially same or similar enough that leaving them separate would only cause issue for predicting model.

For this task Lorenzi et al. from Duke University in Durham developed novel algorithm called Predictive Hierarchical Clustering [2]. This algorithm was developed for agglomerative clustering of surgical CPT codes. This algorithm uses one-pass bottom-up approach where they utilize EHR, more precisely using 317 predictors like lab values and patients history, excluding CPT information for 3,723,252 patients and 3,132 CPT codes where each patient have one main surgical CPT code. For each CPT code then they create tree containing patients with that code. Then at each iteration, the algorithm considers merging all pairs of existing trees. To compare two trees they utilize two hypothesis, first hypothesis say that data in both trees are generated from same model, while second say data in each tree is generated from models with different parameters. Final value is weighted average of probabilities of these two hypothesis considering data in trees, where weigth is probability of first hypothesis 2.1.

$$p(D_k|T_k) = p(H_1^k)p(D_k|H_1^k) + (1 - p(H_1^k))p(D_i|T_i)p(D_j|T_j)$$
(2.1)

Where D_k is set of data in merged tree (merged T_i and T_j), T_k is merged tree, H_1^k is first hypothesis, D_i and D_j are data in trees T_i and T_j .

Medical data

Proposed method

Software design

Implementation

Research

Results

Conclusion

REFERENCE SHOWCASE: 3

Bibliography

- [1] Joshua Levy, Nishitha Vattikonda, Christian Haudenschild, Brock Christensen, and Louis Vaickus. Comparison of machine-learning algorithms for the prediction of current procedural terminology (cpt) codes from pathology reports. *Journal of Pathology Informatics*, 13:100165, 2022.
- [2] Elizabeth C Lorenzi, Stephanie L Brown, Zhifei Sun, and Katherine Heller. Predictive hierarchical clustering: Learning clusters of cpt codes for improving surgical outcomes. In *Machine Learning for Healthcare Conference*, pages 231–242. PMLR, 2017.