

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of two overlapping parallelograms. The front one is blue and the back one is light green. They are positioned diagonally, with the blue one partially covering the green one.

COVID- 19

Predicting patient outcomes

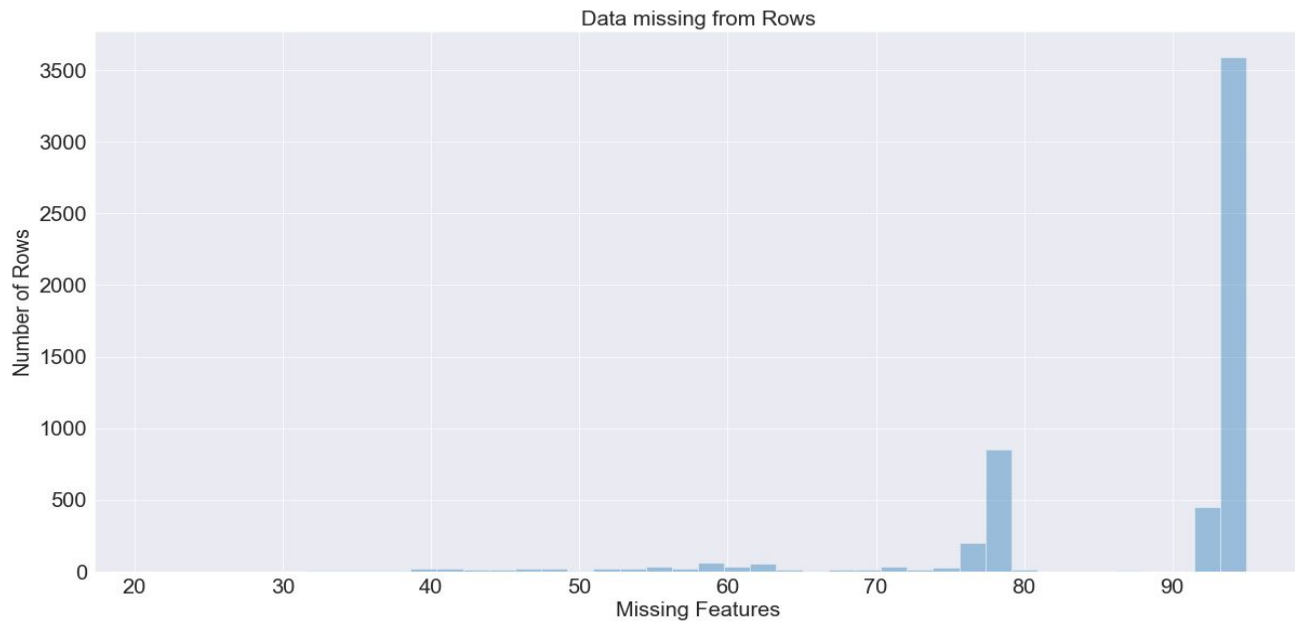


The data and the objective.

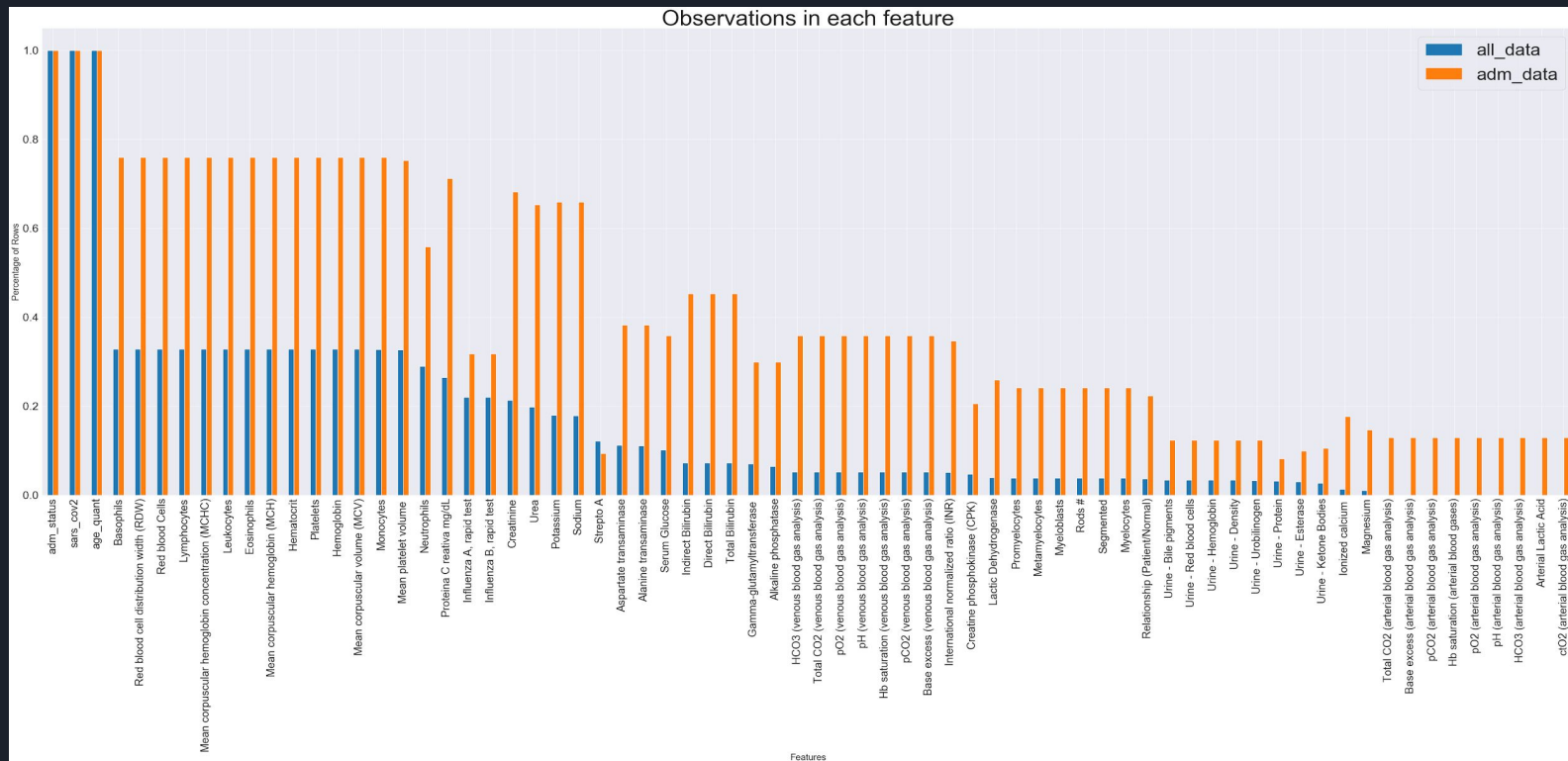
- Dataset contains anonymized data from patients seen at the Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein, at São Paulo, Brazil, and who had samples collected to perform the SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR and additional laboratory tests during a visit to the hospital
- Based on the results of laboratory tests commonly collected among confirmed COVID-19 cases during a visit to the emergency room, would it be possible to predict which patients will need to be admitted to a general ward, semi-intensive unit or intensive care unit?
- Dataset was published on Kaggle and can be found at:

<https://www.kaggle.com/einsteindata4u/covid19>

Dealing with missing values: Rows



Dealing with missing values: Columns

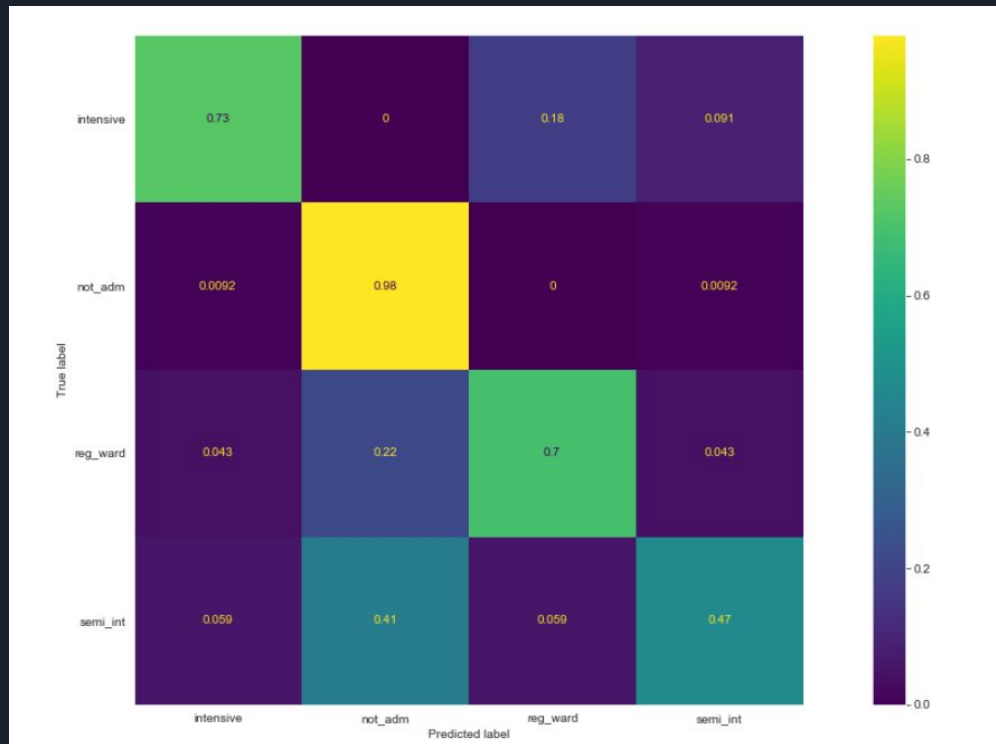




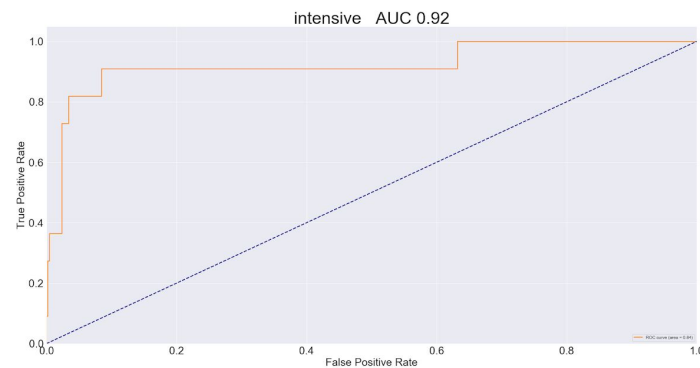
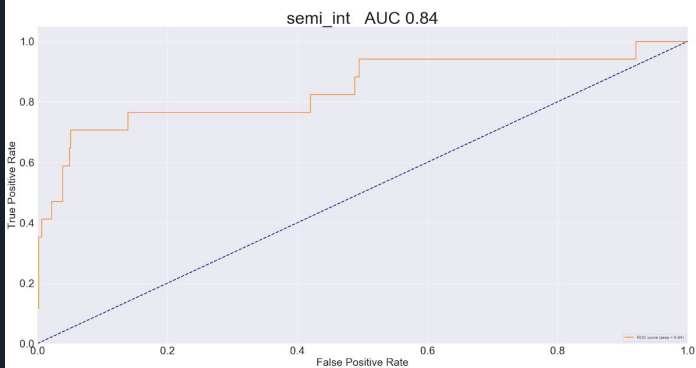
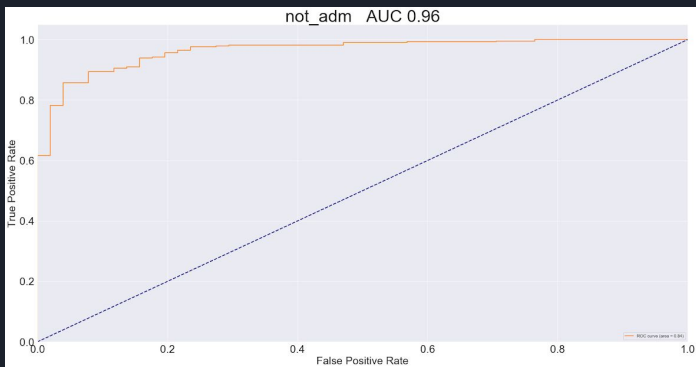
Modeling

- We ran multiple models and chose from those that performed the best.
- The tradeoffs were between precision vs recall.
 - How many people predicted as requiring intensive care actually needed intensive care?
 - Vs
 - How many people who actually needed intensive care were captured by the model?
- We prioritized recall, especially with respect to 'intensive'
 - Its more important to identify people who need intensive care,
 - even if sometimes we accidentally classify people who don't need intensive care as needing it.
- At the same we don't want precision to be too low.
 - We can make sure everyone who needs intensive care gets it by just sending everyone to intensive care
 - This is simply not possible and would be a huge burden on limited resources

Preliminary Model



Relabeling semi-intensive data



Model Performance.

	intensive_f1	intensive_recall	intensive_precision	reg_ward_f1	reg_ward_recall	reg_ward_precision
logis_f1_smote	0.857143	1.000000	0.750000	0.920000	0.958333	0.884615
logis_recall_dict_weight	0.814815	0.916667	0.733333	0.938776	0.958333	0.920000
logis_recall_smote	0.785714	0.916667	0.687500	0.920000	0.958333	0.884615
logis_f1_dict_weight	0.733333	0.916667	0.611111	0.916667	0.916667	0.916667
gs_svc_recall_smote	0.666667	0.833333	0.555556	0.875000	0.875000	0.875000
base_clf	0.640000	0.727273	0.571429	0.761905	0.695652	0.842105
base_semi_refilledf	0.620690	0.750000	0.529412	0.775510	0.791667	0.760000
gs_svc_f1_smote	0.583333	0.583333	0.583333	0.650000	0.541667	0.812500
xgboostt_f1_smote	0.411765	0.583333	0.318182	0.528302	0.583333	0.482759

Feature Importance

