# WQD7005 Individual Case Study: KDD Technique on Early prediction of Covid-19 ventilation requirement using machine learning

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#### Introduction

The purpose of the study is to use machine learning to predict ventilation requirement of COVID-19 patients using information from baseline chest radiographs, and then evaluate the prediction results.

The research objective is as below:

- To predict ventilatory requirement of COVOD-19 patient based on severity score of baseline chest radiographs
- To compare and evaluate the performance of the predictive model (GLM, SVM, and RF).

For this project, data taken from https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/r6t9tmzzmz/2 will be utilized. The data was collected from confirmed admitted COVID-19 patients (positive PT-PCR test) to King Abdulaziz Medical City in Riyadh by a team of medical researchers in Saudi Arabia. The complete raw dataset contains 36 features:

- 4 General features (Gender, Age at diagnosis, Ventilation support status, vitality status)
- 12 Chest X-Ray features (severity score)
- $\bullet$  10 Complete blood count features
- 10 Comorbidity features

## Data Selection, Pre-processing, & Transformation

```
# load R libraries
library(dplyr) # for data frame manipulation
library(tidyverse) # for data manipulation and visualization
library(ggplot2) # for plotting graphs
library(gridExtra) # for plotting graphs
library(stringr) # for string manipulation
library(caret) # for ML model training and evaluation
library(ROSE) # for synthetic generation of unbalance dataset
library(precrec) # for ML model evaluation
```

Before loading dataset into R, the raw dataset were cleaned first in microsoft excel. The raw dataset has 1513 rows and 37 columns.

- remove "N/A' from ventilation.support.status (5 rows).
- remove "deceased" from vital status (135 rows).
- recode ventilation.support.status to "yes" and "no" to generate binary classification problem.
- remove 10 columns of CBC and 10 columns of comorbidity, since we are only interested in the chest radiographs features and general features.

The dataset is now reduces from 1513 rows x 37 columns to 1373 rows x 17 columns.

```
# read the dataset
dataset <- read.csv("KAMC_COVID-19 - Copy.csv")
# check dimension of raw dataset
dim(dataset)
## [1] 1373    17
# summary of raw dataset</pre>
```

Table 1: Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	1373
Number of columns	17
Column type frequency:	
character	4
numeric	13
Group variables	None

# Variable type: character

dataset %>% skimr::skim()

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
Case.ID	0	1	6	6	0	1373	0

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
Gender	0	1	4	6	0	2	0
Ventilation.support.status	0	1	2	3	0	2	0
Vital.status	0	1	5	5	0	1	0

## Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	$\operatorname{sd}$	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
Age.at.diagnosis	0	1	53.31	16.52	18.77	41.04	53.98	65.33	91.51	
CXR.zone.1	0	1	0.13	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.2	0	1	0.08	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.3	0	1	0.33	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.4	0	1	0.15	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.5	0	1	0.43	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.6	0	1	0.33	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.7	0	1	0.03	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.8	0	1	0.10	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.9	0	1	0.15	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.10	0	1	0.33	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.11	0	1	0.34	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	
CXR.zone.12	0	1	0.46	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	

```
# transfer dataset to transformData variable
transformData <- dataset</pre>
# function to 'binned' the age variable
group_age <- function(age){</pre>
  if (age > 0 & age < 20){</pre>
    return('Below 20 yrs')
  }else if(age >= 20 & age < 30){</pre>
    return('20-30 yrs')
  }else if (age >= 30 & age < 40){</pre>
    return('30-40 yrs')
  }else if (age >= 40 & age < 50){
    return('40-50 yrs')
  }else if (age >= 50 & age < 60){
    return('50-60 yrs')
  }else if (age >= 60 & age < 70){
    return('60-70 yrs')
  }else if (age >= 70 & age < 80){
    return('70-80 yrs')
  }else if (age >= 80){
    return('Above 80 yrs')
}
# "binned" the age variable into age_group
transformData$age_group <- sapply(transformData$Age.at.diagnosis,group_age)</pre>
# convert data types to factors
transformData <-
```

```
transformData %>%
  mutate(Gender = as.factor(Gender)) %>%
  mutate(Ventilation.support.status = as.factor(Ventilation.support.status)) %>%
  mutate(age_group = as.factor(age_group)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.1 = as.factor(CXR.zone.1)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.2 = as.factor(CXR.zone.2)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.3 = as.factor(CXR.zone.3)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.4 = as.factor(CXR.zone.4)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.5 = as.factor(CXR.zone.5)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.6 = as.factor(CXR.zone.6)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.7 = as.factor(CXR.zone.7)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.8 = as.factor(CXR.zone.8)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.9 = as.factor(CXR.zone.9)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.10 = as.factor(CXR.zone.10)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.11 = as.factor(CXR.zone.11)) %>%
  mutate(CXR.zone.12 = as.factor(CXR.zone.12))
# remove unused features
transformData$Case.ID <- NULL # unique case id, not used
transformData$Vital.status <- NULL # only 1 value (Alive), not used
transformData$Age.at.diagnosis <- NULL # variable recoded in age_group
# check new dimension of transformed data
dim(transformData)
```

#### ## [1] 1373 15

```
# summary of transformed data
transformData %>% skimr::skim()
```

Table 4: Data summary

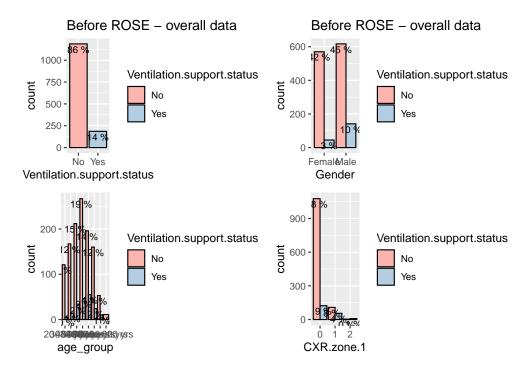
Name	Piped data
Number of rows	1373
Number of columns	15
Column type frequency:	
factor	15
Group variables	None

# Variable type: factor

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	ordered	n_unique	top_counts
Gender	0	1	FALSE	2	Mal: 758, Fem: 615
Ventilation.support.status	0	1	FALSE	2	No: 1187, Yes: 186
CXR.zone.1	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 1199, 1: 163, 2: 11
CXR.zone.2	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 1269, 1: 97, 2: 7
CXR.zone.3	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 952, 1: 390, 2: 31

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	ordered	n_unique	top_counts
CXR.zone.4	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 1180, 1: 177, 2: 16
CXR.zone.5	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 839, 1: 481, 2: 53
CXR.zone.6	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 963, 1: 372, 2: 38
CXR.zone.7	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 1326, 1: 46, 2: 1
CXR.zone.8	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 1233, 1: 136, 2: 4
CXR.zone.9	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 1181, 1: 183, 2: 9
CXR.zone.10	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 950, 1: 391, 2: 32
CXR.zone.11	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 981, 1: 324, 2: 68
CXR.zone.12	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 809, 1: 491, 2: 73
$age\_group$	0	1	FALSE	8	50-: 313, 60-: 251, 40-: 244, 70-: 184

```
# categorical features overall data
gg ven<- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`Ventilation.support.status`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  ggtitle("Before ROSE - overall data") +
  geom text(aes(label=paste(round(after stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_gen <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`Gender`, fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  ggtitle("Before ROSE - overall data") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_age <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`age_group`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom text(aes(label=paste(round(after stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr1 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.1`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
grid.arrange(gg_ven, gg_gen, gg_age, gg_cxr1, ncol=2)
```



```
gg cxr2 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.2`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr3 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.3`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg cxr4 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.4`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))), "%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr5 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.5`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
#grid.arrange(gg_cxr2, gg_cxr3, gg_cxr4, gg_cxr5, ncol=2)
gg_cxr6 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.6`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom text(aes(label=paste(round(after stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
```

```
scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr7 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.7`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg cxr8 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.8`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr9 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.9`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
#grid.arrange(gg_cxr6, gg_cxr7, gg_cxr8, gg_cxr9, ncol=2)
gg_cxr10 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.10`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom text(aes(label=paste(round(after stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg cxr11 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.11`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr12 <- transformData %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.12`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
#grid.arrange(gg_cxr10, gg_cxr11, gg_cxr12, ncol=2)
```

## **Data Mining**

```
# split the dataset into two, 80% to Train and 20% to Test
set.seed(5)
idxSplit <- createDataPartition(transformData$Ventilation.support.status, p = 0.8, list=FALSE)
DstTrainModel <- transformData[idxSplit,] # 80% train data
DstTestModel <- transformData[-idxSplit,] # 20% test data

# summary of train data
DstTrainModel %>% skimr::skim()
```

Table 6: Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	1099
Number of columns	15
Column type frequency:	
factor	15
Group variables	None

# Variable type: factor

skim_variable	n_missing	$complete\_rate$	ordered	n_unique	top_counts
Gender	0	1	FALSE	2	Mal: 605, Fem: 494
Ventilation.support.status	0	1	FALSE	2	No: 950, Yes: 149
CXR.zone.1	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 961, 1: 132, 2: 6
CXR.zone.2	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 1021, 1: 71, 2: 7
CXR.zone.3	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 768, 1: 307, 2: 24
CXR.zone.4	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 947, 1: 138, 2: 14
CXR.zone.5	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 679, 1: 379, 2: 41
CXR.zone.6	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 780, 1: 287, 2: 32
CXR.zone.7	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 1063, 1: 35, 2: 1
CXR.zone.8	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 988, 1: 107, 2: 4
CXR.zone.9	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 949, 1: 144, 2: 6
CXR.zone.10	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 766, 1: 308, 2: 25
CXR.zone.11	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 792, 1: 251, 2: 56
CXR.zone.12	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 655, 1: 388, 2: 56
$age\_group$	0	1	FALSE	8	50-: 251, 60-: 196, 40-: 187, 30-: 150

# summary of test data
DstTestModel %>% skimr::skim()

Table 8: Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	274
Number of columns	15
Column type frequency:	
factor	15
Group variables	None

Variable type: factor

skim_variable	n_missing	$complete\_rate$	ordered	n_unique	top_counts
Gender	0	1	FALSE	2	Mal: 153, Fem: 121
Ventilation.support.status	0	1	FALSE	2	No: 237, Yes: 37
CXR.zone.1	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 238, 1: 31, 2: 5
CXR.zone.2	0	1	FALSE	2	0: 248, 1: 26, 2: 0
CXR.zone.3	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 184, 1: 83, 2: 7
CXR.zone.4	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 233, 1: 39, 2: 2
CXR.zone.5	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 160, 1: 102, 2: 12
CXR.zone.6	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 183, 1: 85, 2: 6
CXR.zone.7	0	1	FALSE	2	0: 263, 1: 11, 2: 0
CXR.zone.8	0	1	FALSE	2	0: 245, 1: 29, 2: 0
CXR.zone.9	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 232, 1: 39, 2: 3
CXR.zone.10	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 184, 1: 83, 2: 7
CXR.zone.11	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 189, 1: 73, 2: 12
CXR.zone.12	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 154, 1: 103, 2: 17
age_group	0	1	FALSE	8	50-: 62, 40-: 57, 60-: 55, 70-: 38

```
# check the target distribution, it is unbalance
table(DstTrainModel$Ventilation.support.status)
```

```
## No Yes
## 950 149
```

```
# balance the target using ROSE (Random Over-Sampling)
set.seed(7)
rose_train <- ROSE(Ventilation.support.status ~ ., data = DstTrainModel)$data
DstTrainModel <- rose_train
# check the target distribution, it is now balance
table(DstTrainModel$Ventilation.support.status)</pre>
```

```
## Wo Yes ## 568 531
```

```
# summary of balanced train data
DstTrainModel %>% skimr::skim()
```

Table 10: Data summary

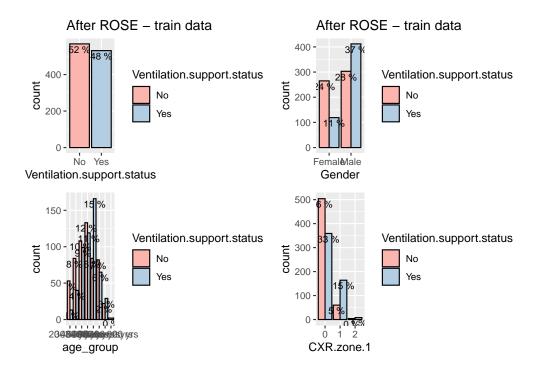
Name	Piped data
Number of rows	1099
Number of columns	15
Column type frequency:	
factor	15

Group variables	None

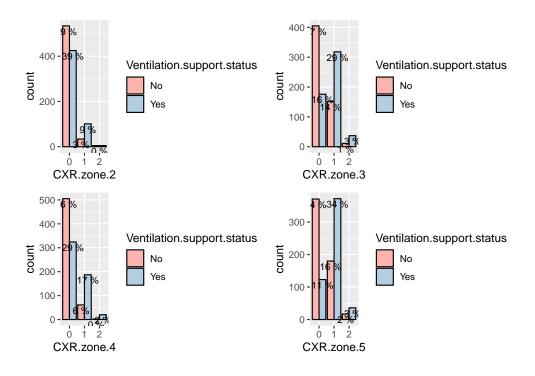
## Variable type: factor

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	ordered	n_unique	top_counts
Gender	0	1	FALSE	2	Mal: 715, Fem: 384
Ventilation.support.status	0	1	FALSE	2	No: 568, Yes: 531
CXR.zone.1	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 863, 1: 224, 2: 12
CXR.zone.2	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 959, 1: 135, 2: 5
CXR.zone.3	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 581, 1: 470, 2: 48
CXR.zone.4	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 829, 1: 248, 2: 22
CXR.zone.5	0	1	FALSE	3	1: 552, 0: 494, 2: 53
CXR.zone.6	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 606, 1: 441, 2: 52
CXR.zone.7	0	1	FALSE	2	0: 1026, 1: 73, 2: 0
CXR.zone.8	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 937, 1: 156, 2: 6
CXR.zone.9	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 805, 1: 276, 2: 18
CXR.zone.10	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 594, 1: 460, 2: 45
CXR.zone.11	0	1	FALSE	3	0: 601, 1: 403, 2: 95
CXR.zone.12	0	1	FALSE	3	1: 552, 0: 457, 2: 90
age_group	0	1	FALSE	8	50-: 252, 60-: 250, 40-: 207, 70-: 147

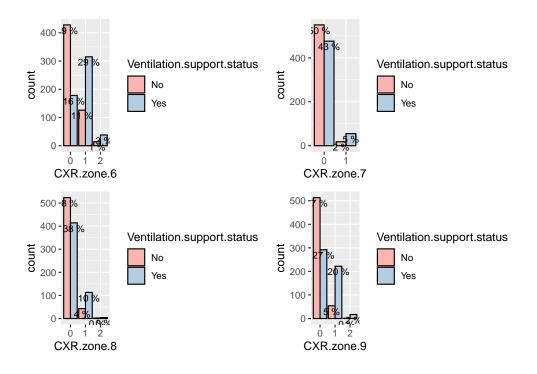
```
# categorical features train data
gg_vent<- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`Ventilation.support.status`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  ggtitle("After ROSE - train data") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_gent <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`Gender`, fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  ggtitle("After ROSE - train data") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_aget <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`age_group`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg cxr1t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.1`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
grid.arrange(gg_vent, gg_gent, gg_aget, gg_cxr1t, ncol=2)
```



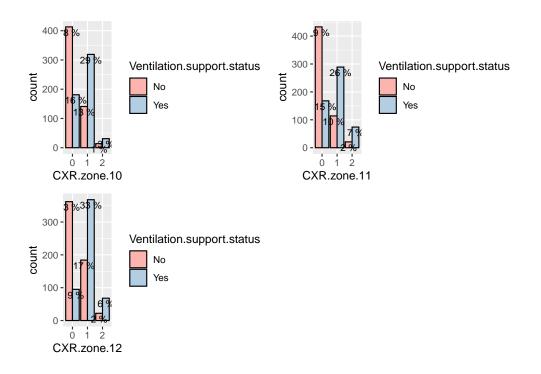
```
gg cxr2t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.2`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr3t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.3`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr4t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.4`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))), "%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr5t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.5`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
grid.arrange(gg_cxr2t, gg_cxr3t, gg_cxr4t, gg_cxr5t, ncol=2)
```



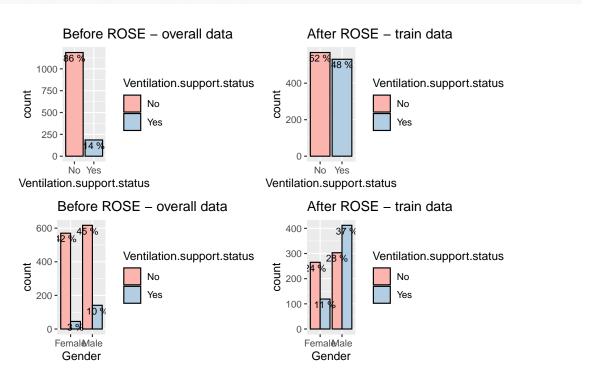
```
gg cxr6t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.6`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr7t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.7`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr8t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.8`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))), "%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr9t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.9`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
grid.arrange(gg_cxr6t, gg_cxr7t, gg_cxr8t, gg_cxr9t, ncol=2)
```



```
gg cxr10t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.10`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr11t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.11`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
gg_cxr12t <- DstTrainModel %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=`CXR.zone.12`,fill=Ventilation.support.status)) +
  geom_bar(position='dodge',colour="black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=paste(round(after_stat(count*100/sum(count))),"%")),
     stat='count', vjust = 1.3, position=position_dodge(width=0.9),size=3) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
grid.arrange(gg_cxr10t, gg_cxr11t, gg_cxr12t, ncol=2)
```



grid.arrange(gg\_ven, gg\_vent, gg\_gen, gg\_gent, ncol=2)



```
# set method to 5-fold repeated cross validation
control <- trainControl(
  method = "repeatedcv",
  number = 5,
  repeats = 5,
  classProbs = TRUE,</pre>
```

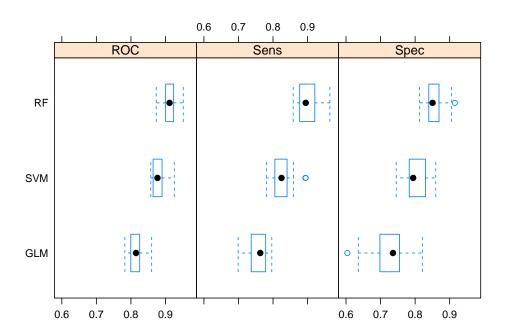
```
summaryFunction = twoClassSummary)
# train model using Generalized Linear Model (GLM)
\#fit.glm \leftarrow train(Ventilation.support.status \sim ., data=DstTrainModel, method="glm", trControl=control)
load("fitglm.Rdata")
# train model using Support Vector Machine (SVM)
\#set.seed(7)
#fit.sumr <- train(Ventilation.support.status ~ ., data=DstTrainModel, method="sumRadial", trControl=co
#load("fitsum.Rdata")
load("fitsvmr.Rdata")
# train model using Random Forest (RF)
\#set.seed(7)
\#fit.rf \leftarrow train(Ventilation.support.status \sim ., data=DstTrainModel, method="rf", trControl=control)
load("fitrf.Rdata")
# summarize accuracy of models
results <- resamples(list(
    'GLM'=fit.glm,
    'SVM'=fit.svmr,
    'RF'=fit.rf
))
summary(results)
##
## Call:
## summary.resamples(object = results)
## Models: GLM, SVM, RF
## Number of resamples: 25
## ROC
            Min.
                   1st Qu.
                              Median
                                           Mean
                                                  3rd Qu.
## GLM 0.7825053 0.7996524 0.8147237 0.8168971 0.8255134 0.8600768
## SVM 0.8574975 0.8641259 0.8768651 0.8798808 0.8901026 0.9255301
                                                                        0
## RF 0.8732622 0.9004882 0.9118298 0.9113544 0.9236594 0.9514944
                                                                        0
##
## Sens
##
            Min.
                   1st Qu.
                              Median
                                           Mean
                                                  3rd Qu.
                                                                Max. NA's
## GLM 0.6991150 0.7368421 0.7631579 0.7559975 0.7787611 0.7964602
                                                                        0
## SVM 0.7807018 0.8053097 0.8245614 0.8260550 0.8407080 0.8947368
                                                                        0
## RF 0.8584071 0.8771930 0.8947368 0.9010526 0.9210526 0.9646018
                                                                        0
##
## Spec
                   1st Qu.
##
                              Median
                                           Mean
                                                  3rd Qu.
                                                                Max. NA's
            Min.
## GLM 0.6037736 0.6981132 0.7358491 0.7258826 0.7547170 0.8207547
## SVM 0.7452830 0.7830189 0.7943925 0.8003809 0.8301887 0.8598131
                                                                        0
## RF 0.8130841 0.8396226 0.8504673 0.8576265 0.8691589 0.9150943
                                                                        0
```

```
# compare ROC of models
bwplot(results, layout=c(3,1))
```

##

Reference

## Prediction No Yes

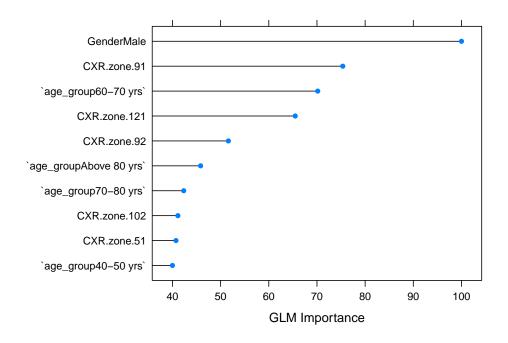


# $\mbox{\# summary of GLM model, ROC}$ used to select optimize model $\mbox{fit.glm}$

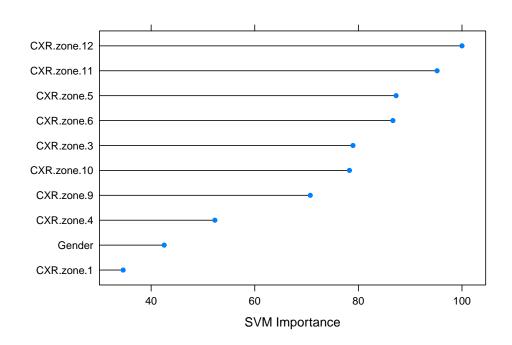
```
## Generalized Linear Model
##
## 1099 samples
     14 predictor
##
##
      2 classes: 'No', 'Yes'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold, repeated 5 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 879, 879, 879, 880, 879, 880, ...
## Resampling results:
##
##
     ROC
                Sens
                           Spec
     0.8168971 0.7559975 0.7258826
##
# average accuracy of GLM during training
confusionMatrix(fit.glm)
## Cross-Validated (5 fold, repeated 5 times) Confusion Matrix
##
## (entries are percentual average cell counts across resamples)
##
```

```
##
          No 39.1 13.2
         Yes 12.6 35.1
##
##
   Accuracy (average): 0.7414
##
# summary of SVM model, ROC used to select optimize model
fit.svmr
## Support Vector Machines with Radial Basis Function Kernel
##
## 1099 samples
##
     14 predictor
##
      2 classes: 'No', 'Yes'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold, repeated 5 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 879, 879, 879, 880, 879, 880, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
           ROC
                      Sens
                                 Spec
##
    0.25  0.8541595  0.7281633  0.8038159
    0.50 0.8652230 0.7739419 0.7861012
     1.00 0.8798808 0.8260550 0.8003809
##
##
## Tuning parameter 'sigma' was held constant at a value of 0.2083333
## ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final values used for the model were sigma = 0.2083333 and C = 1.
\# average accuracy of SVM during training
confusionMatrix(fit.svmr)
## Cross-Validated (5 fold, repeated 5 times) Confusion Matrix
##
## (entries are percentual average cell counts across resamples)
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction No Yes
          No 42.7 9.6
         Yes 9.0 38.7
##
##
## Accuracy (average): 0.8136
# summary of RF model, ROC used to select optimize model
fit.rf
## Random Forest
## 1099 samples
     14 predictor
      2 classes: 'No', 'Yes'
##
## No pre-processing
```

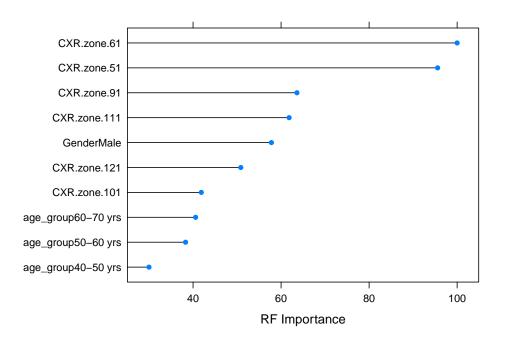
```
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold, repeated 5 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 879, 879, 879, 880, 879, 880, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
    mtry ROC
                      Sens
                                 Spec
##
     2
           0.8472023 0.7232542 0.8278998
##
    17
           0.9106864 0.8954262 0.8602680
##
           0.9113544 0.9010526 0.8576265
     32
##
## ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 32.
# average accuracy of RF during training
confusionMatrix(fit.rf)
## Cross-Validated (5 fold, repeated 5 times) Confusion Matrix
##
## (entries are percentual average cell counts across resamples)
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction No Yes
##
         No 46.6 6.9
##
         Yes 5.1 41.4
##
## Accuracy (average): 0.8801
# variable importance plot for each model
#v_glm <- plot(varImp(fit.glm, scale=TRUE), top=10, xlab="GLM Importance")</pre>
#v_sumr <- plot(varImp(fit.sumr, scale=TRUE), top=10, , xlab="SVM Importance")</pre>
\#v\_rf \leftarrow plot(varImp(fit.rf, scale=TRUE), top=10, , xlab="RF Importance")
#grid.arrange(v_glm, v_svmr, v_rf, ncol=2)
plot(varImp(fit.glm, scale=TRUE), top=10, xlab="GLM Importance")
```



plot(varImp(fit.svmr, scale=TRUE), top=10, , xlab="SVM Importance")



```
plot(varImp(fit.rf, scale=TRUE), top=10, , xlab="RF Importance")
```



# Interpretation

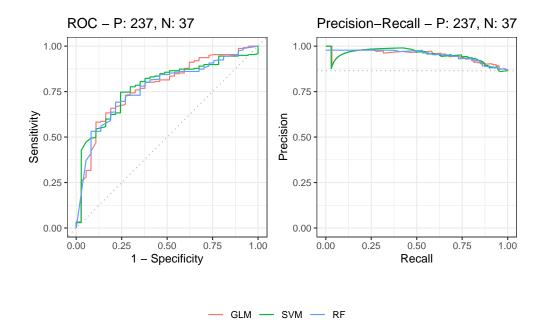
```
# function to test the prediction model using test dataset
pred_func <- function(TestFit) {</pre>
  preds_bag <- bind_cols(</pre>
    predict(TestFit, newdata = DstTestModel, type = "prob"),
    Predicted = predict(TestFit, newdata = DstTestModel, type = "raw"),
    Actual = DstTestModel$Ventilation.support.status
  return(preds_bag)
}
# predict test dataset using GLM model
glm_preds <- pred_func(fit.glm)</pre>
glm_cm <- confusionMatrix(glm_preds$Predicted, reference = glm_preds$Actual, positive = "No")</pre>
# summary of test dataset prediction using GLM model
glm_cm
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction No Yes
##
          No 177
                   12
          Yes 60 25
##
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.7372
```

```
95% CI: (0.6809, 0.7883)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.865
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.273
##
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 3.042e-08
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.7468
##
               Specificity: 0.6757
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.9365
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.2941
                Prevalence: 0.8650
##
##
            Detection Rate: 0.6460
      Detection Prevalence: 0.6898
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.7113
##
##
          'Positive' Class : No
##
# predict test dataset using SVM model
svmr_preds <- pred_func(fit.svmr)</pre>
svmr_cm <- confusionMatrix(svmr_preds$Predicted, reference = svmr_preds$Actual, positive = "No")</pre>
# summary of test dataset prediction using SVM model
svmr_cm
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
             Reference
##
## Prediction No Yes
##
          No 187 13
##
          Yes 50 24
##
                  Accuracy : 0.7701
##
                    95% CI: (0.7156, 0.8186)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.865
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.3078
##
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 5.745e-06
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.7890
##
               Specificity: 0.6486
            Pos Pred Value: 0.9350
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.3243
##
                Prevalence: 0.8650
##
            Detection Rate: 0.6825
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.7299
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.7188
##
          'Positive' Class : No
##
```

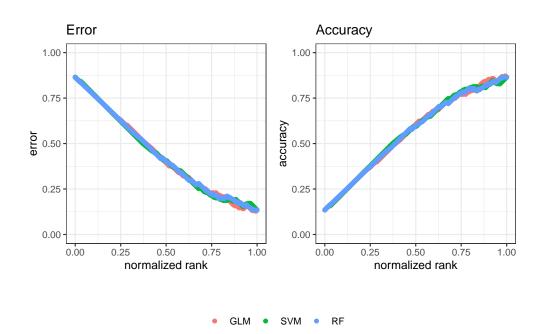
```
# predict test dataset using RF model
rf_preds <- pred_func(fit.rf)</pre>
rf_cm <- confusionMatrix(rf_preds$Predicted, reference = rf_preds$Actual, positive = "No")
# summary of test dataset prediction using RF model
rf_cm
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
             Reference
##
## Prediction No Yes
          No 200 17
##
          Yes 37 20
##
##
##
                   Accuracy: 0.8029
                     95% CI : (0.7508, 0.8483)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.865
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.998368
##
##
##
                      Kappa : 0.313
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.009722
##
##
                Sensitivity: 0.8439
##
                Specificity: 0.5405
##
             Pos Pred Value: 0.9217
            Neg Pred Value: 0.3509
##
##
                 Prevalence: 0.8650
            Detection Rate: 0.7299
##
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.7920
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6922
##
##
          'Positive' Class : No
##
# function to take out performance metrics from ML model using test dataset
measure <- function(cm,preds,name){</pre>
  meas <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=0,nrow=1))</pre>
  meas$model <- name</pre>
  meas$Accuracy <- cm$overall['Accuracy']</pre>
  meas$Sensitivity <- cm$byClass['Sensitivity']</pre>
  meas$Specificity <- cm$byClass['Specificity']</pre>
  meas$Precision <- cm$byClass['Precision']</pre>
  meas$Recall <- cm$byClass['Recall']</pre>
  meas$F1 <- cm$byClass['F1']</pre>
  meas$auc <- Metrics::auc(actual = preds$Actual == "No", preds$No)</pre>
  return(meas)
}
# combine the results in measAll
measAll <- measure(glm_cm,glm_preds,"glm")</pre>
measAll <- rbind(measAll, measure(svmr_cm,svmr_preds,"svmr"))</pre>
measAll <- rbind(measAll, measure(rf_cm,rf_preds,"rf"))</pre>
rownames(measAll) <- c()</pre>
```

```
# show the performance metric results in table form
arrange(measAll,desc(Accuracy))
```

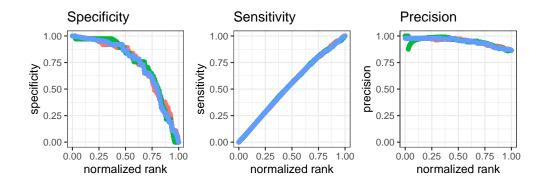
```
##
    model Accuracy Sensitivity Specificity Precision
                                                        Recall
## 1
      ## 2 svmr 0.7700730 0.7890295 0.6486486 0.9350000 0.7890295 0.8558352
## 3 glm 0.7372263 0.7468354 0.6756757 0.9365079 0.7468354 0.8309859
##
          auc
## 1 0.7718098
## 2 0.7803626
## 3 0.7763713
# take predicted result from multiple models and converts them to a list
scores_list <- join_scores(</pre>
 predict(fit.glm, newdata = DstTestModel, type = "prob")$No,
 predict(fit.svmr, newdata = DstTestModel, type = "prob")$No,
 predict(fit.rf, newdata = DstTestModel, type = "prob")$No
# take actual result and converts them to a list
labels_list <- join_labels(</pre>
 DstTestModel$Ventilation.support.status,
 DstTestModel$Ventilation.support.status,
 DstTestModel$Ventilation.support.status
# calculates ROC and precision-recall curves
metric1 <- evalmod(</pre>
 scores = scores_list,
 labels = labels_list,
 modnames = c("GLM", "SVM", "RF"),
 posclass = "No")
# calculates other performance metrics using
metric2 <- evalmod(</pre>
 scores = scores_list,
 labels = labels_list,
 modnames = c("GLM", "SVM", "RF"),
 mode = "basic",
 posclass = "No")
# show ROC and precision-recall curves
autoplot(metric1)
```



# show error and accuracy curves
autoplot(metric2, c("error", "accuracy"))



# show specificity, sensitivity and precision curves
autoplot(metric2, c("specificity", "sensitivity", "precision"))



• GLM • SVM • RF

# # summary of AUC and ROC metric1

```
##
##
       === AUCs ===
##
##
        Model name Dataset ID Curve type
                                        ROC 0.7763713
##
      1
                GLM
                              1
##
      2
                GLM
                              1
                                        PRC 0.9495323
##
      3
                SVM
                              1
                                        ROC 0.7803626
                SVM
##
      4
                              1
                                        PRC 0.9523395
##
      5
                 RF
                                        ROC 0.7718098
                 RF
                                        PRC 0.9520433
##
      6
##
##
##
       === Input data ===
##
        Model name Dataset ID # of negatives # of positives
##
                GLM
##
      1
                              1
                                                             237
                {\tt SVM}
                                              37
##
      2
                              1
                                                             237
      3
                 RF
                                             37
                                                             237
##
```