NephroCompass / CKD Predictor — Technical Specification

Last updated: today • Status: Production-ready

1) Product overview

NephroCompass is a transparent CKD (Chronic Kidney Disease) risk screening tool composed of:

- a Streamlit web UI for clinicians/data teams, and
- a FastAPI backend that hosts ML models, explanations, simulations, and LLM-powered guidance.

It supports single-patient checks, bulk CSV scoring, SHAP-driven explanations (with local fallback), digital-twin what-ifs, counterfactual generation, nearest-neighbor patient similarity, and a care-plan "agents" endpoint.

Clinical note: This app is decision support, not diagnosis. Messages and outputs include an explicit disclaimer.

2) User-facing features (UI tabs)

2.1 Single check (compare models)

- Purpose: Score a single patient against one or more models (RF/XGBoost/LogReg).
- Inputs: Age, sex, BP, creatinine, BUN, GFR, ACR, Na, K, Hb, HbA1c.
- Derived (computed client-side to stay consistent with backend):
 pulsepressure = SBP DBP, urea/creatinine ratio, CKD stage (by GFR),
 albuminuria category (by ACR), and flags (BP risk, hyperkalemia, anemia).

• Outputs:

- Probability of CKD, decision threshold, and flag status per model.
- Top drivers bar chart for feature influence (server SHAP first; local sensitivity fallback if SHAP not available).

2.2 Bulk check (CSV)

- Purpose: Batch score cohorts.
- Artifacts: Blank template + sample CSV downloads.
- Outputs:
 - Per-model batch summary: positive rate, average probability, rows processed, threshold.
 - o Per-model CSV export and a combined CSV export (inputs + predictions).
 - Optional trigger to retrain models server-side.

2.3 Service & logs

- Purpose: Operational visibility.
- Panels:
 - /health readout (model, threshold, DB backend, module wiring).
 - Recent inference log (/metrics/last_inferences).
 - Last training report if available (/metrics/retrain_report).
 - o Buttons to **reload** models and start **retrain**.

2.4 Al summary & next steps

• **Purpose**: LLM-generated clinical next steps for the last single prediction.

- **Provider**: OpenAl-compatible (default OpenRouter) from the **frontend**.
- **Guardrails**: No dosing; plain-language patient comms; explicit disclaimer.

2.5 Digital Twin (What-If)

- **Purpose**: Simulate effect of changes (simple deltas and/or grid sweeps).
- **Backend**: /whatif endpoint (see §5.3).
- Output: Rows with recomputed derived metrics and re-scored probabilities.

2.6 Counterfactuals

- Purpose: Find actionable changes to reduce risk below a target probability.
- Backend: /counterfactual (greedy search; optional DiCE when configured).
- Output: Search steps, final candidate (or DiCE candidates), achieved probability.

2.7 Similar Patients

- **Purpose**: k-NN similarity search within an uploaded cohort.
- Backend: /similar (Euclidean across normalized/derived features).
- Output: Top-k neighbor rows with _distance.

2.8 Care Plan (Agents)

- Purpose: Server-side LLM plan via /agents/plan with structured sections:
 - Clinical Interpretation
 - Diet & Lifestyle
 - Follow-up & Referrals
 - Patient Communication (Plain Language)

Output: JSON { sections: [{title, bullets|text}, ...] } for UI rendering.

3) Technical architecture

Streamlit UI

- Model registry (files in models/):
 - xgb_ckd.joblib,xgb_ckd_threshold.json
 - rf_ckd.joblib,rf_ckd_threshold.json
 - logreg_ckd.joblib,logreg_ckd_threshold.json
- **Threshold** stored per model; **legacy flip** supported (for historical XGB proba semantics).
- Caching: models loaded once and cached in-process; /admin/reload clears cache.

Database:

- user_inputs: all features per request (for audit).
- inference_log: model + probability + threshold per run.

Health & readiness:

- /health: model/threshold, DB status, feature list, module wiring status+errors.
- /ready: booleans for agents/whatif/counterfactual/similar + import errors.

4) Data contracts

4.1 Features (order is canonical)

age, gender,
systolicbp, diastolicbp,
serumcreatinine, bunlevels,
gfr, acr,
serumelectrolytessodium, serumelectrolytespotassium,
hemoglobinlevels, hba1c,
pulsepressure, ureacreatinineratio,
ckdstage, albuminuriacat,
bp_risk, hyperkalemiaflag, anemiaflag

4.2 Derived fields (kept consistent across modules)

- pulsepressure = systolicbp diastolicbp
- ureacreatinineratio = bunlevels / (serumcreatinine + 1e-6)
- **CKD Stage** by GFR (coarse bins): G1≥90, G2 60–89, G3a 45–59, G3b 30–44 (3), G4 15–29 (4), G5<15 (5)
- **Albuminuria** by ACR: A1<30 (1), A2 30–300 (2), A3>300 (3)
- Flags:

```
    bp_risk = 1 if SBP≥130 or DBP≥80
    hyperkalemiaflag = 1 if K≥5.5
    anemiaflag = 1 if Hb<12.0</li>
```

• Bounded electrolytes for plausibility (Na: 110–170, K: 2.0–7.5)

5) Backend endpoints

5.1 Core

- GET /health?model=rf|xgb|logreg → JSON: status, threshold, db info, module wiring
- GET /ready → JSON booleans for advanced modules + import error strings
- POST /predict?model=... → PredictResponse {prediction, prob_ckd, prob_non_ckd, threshold_used, model_used}
- POST /predict/batch?model=... → BatchPredictResponse {predictions: PredictResponse[]}

5.2 Explainability

- POST /explain?model=... → ExplainResponse { base_value, shap_values, top[] }
 Internals:
 - Tree models: shap.TreeExplainer(model_output="probability")
 - Linear models: shap.LinearExplainer
 - Unified shap.Explainer fallback

Final fallback to feature_importances_/coef_ if SHAP fails

5.3 Simulation (Digital Twin)

```
• POST /whatif
```

```
    Body (single): { base, deltas, model }
    Body (grid): { base, grid:{feat:[...values...]}, model }
    Returns {mode:"single"|"grid", rows:[...], probs:[{prob_ckd, prob_non_ckd}], model}
```

5.4 Counterfactuals

• POST /counterfactual

```
o Body: { base, target_prob, model, method:"auto"|"greedy" }
```

- Greedy: iteratively nudges actionable features (SBP/DBP, HbA1c, ACR, creatinine, BUN, K/Na toward targets, Hb, GFR) with clipping and re-derivation until prob_ckd≤target or convergence.
- DiCE (optional): enabled when dice-ml is installed and CF_DICE_DATA_CSV is set; returns candidates and scores.

5.5 Similarity

```
• POST /similar?k=5
```

```
o Body: { base, cohort: [...] }
```

- Returns { neighbors: [row+_distance] } using NearestNeighbors(metric="euclidean").
- o Internally normalizes/derives features to align with model schema.

5.6 Agents (server-side LLM)

- POST /agents/plan
 - Body: concise case summary {model, prob_ckd, threshold, flags, stage, albuminuriacat, metrics{...}}
 - o Returns { sections: [{title, bullets|text}, ...] } (or {plan: "...md..."} as fallback).
 - Uses OpenAl-compatible client with HTTP fallback. No dosing; ends with disclaimer.

5.7 Operations

- POST /admin/retrain?sync=false → runs ml/99_retrain.py (async by default); clears model cache on success.
- POST /admin/reload → clears model cache (204).
- GET /metrics/retrain_report → last training report JSON, if present.
- GET /metrics/last_inferences?limit=10 → most recent predictions (timestamped).

6) Storage schema (SQLAlchemy)

```
CREATE TABLE user_inputs (
id BIGSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
created_at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
-- all 19 input features (DOUBLE PRECISION/INT)
);

CREATE TABLE inference_log (
id BIGSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
created_at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
input_id BIGINT REFERENCES user_inputs(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
model_used TEXT NOT NULL,
threshold_used DOUBLE PRECISION NOT NULL,
```

```
prediction INT NOT NULL,
prob_ckd DOUBLE PRECISION NOT NULL,
prob_non_ckd DOUBLE PRECISION NOT NULL
);
```

CREATE INDEX inference_log_created_at_idx ON inference_log(created_at DESC);

Backend uses DATABASE_URL if set; otherwise falls back to a local SQLite file models/inference.db so the Metrics tab works everywhere.

7) Configuration & environment

Core

- MODEL_DIR (optional) directory of joblib/threshold files; default ./models
- DATABASE_URL Postgres URL (Render Neon by default)
- ADMIN_TOKEN optional header token for /admin/* endpoints

LLM (agents)

- LLM_API_KEY required in production
- LLM_BASE_URL default https://openrouter.ai/api/v1 (any OpenAl-compatible endpoint)
- LLM_MODEL default meta-llama/llama-3.1-8b-instruct
- APP_URL, APP_TITLE optional OpenRouter best-practice headers

DiCE (optional)

CF_DICE_DATA_CSV – path to a CSV of training-like rows enabling DiCE generation

8) Dependencies (pinned)

```
fastapi==0.115.0
uvicorn==0.30.6
pydantic==2.9.2
numpy==1.26.4
pandas==2.2.2
scikit-learn==1.4.2
xgboost==2.0.3
SQLAlchemy==2.0.31
psycopg2-binary==2.9.9
python-dotenv==1.0.1
shap==0.44.1
numba==0.59.1
Ilvmlite==0.42.0
openai
requests>=2.31.0
# optional:
dice-ml
crewai
langgraph
```

Packaging notes

- Ensure api/__init__.py exists so imports like from api.agents import ... work in production.
- Start command should target the package path:
 uvicorn api.app:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port \$PORT

9) Security & compliance

- **CORS**: Wide-open in dev (allow_origins=["*"]). Tighten in production.
- Admin: /admin/* guarded by optional ADMIN_TOKEN header.
- **PII**: Inputs may be sensitive; no direct identifiers stored. Ensure DB and backups meet org policies.

 LLM: Only summary metrics/flags are sent to the LLM endpoints; avoid raw PHI in prompts.

10) Error handling & UX guarantees

- If advanced modules are missing, API returns **503** with a clear detail message:
 - "multi_agent_plan not available", "simulate_whatif not available", etc.
- /health and /ready expose module wiring status and import errors to surface packaging issues (e.g., ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'api').
- SHAP failures fall back to finite-difference local sensitivity so the UI always has "top drivers."
- Batch endpoints surface partial errors per model but keep successful outputs downloadable.

11) Performance & scaling

- Cold start: First request loads models into cache; subsequent calls are fast.
- **Batch**: Use /predict/batch (vectorized predict_proba) to avoid per-row overhead.
- **DB**: Inserts are batched within a single transaction for batch scoring.
- **SHAP**: Single-row explanations; heavy models may be slower—tree/linear explainer selection optimizes common paths.

12) Deployment (Render)

- Repository must contain api/app.py and api/__init__.py.
- Start Command: uvicorn api.app:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port \$PORT
- Environment: Set DATABASE_URL, LLM_*, ADMIN_TOKEN as needed.
- After code changes:
 - 1. "Clear build cache" → Deploy
 - 2. Verify:
 - GET /ready all four booleans should be true
 - GET /health?model=rf "agents_loaded": true, etc.

13) Testing checklist

- Unit:
 - Feature transformations (derived fields, flags, bins).
 - Threshold and legacy flip behavior.
 - SHAP top-k extraction order and types.
- API:
 - /predict happy path + missing feature error (400).
 - /explain happy path + forced SHAP fallback.
 - /whatif single & grid (with recomputed derived).
 - o /counterfactual greedy convergence and min-improve stopping.
 - /similar shape of neighbors, k bounds.

- /agents/plan returns sections with required titles.
- /ready booleans reflect module presence.

UI:

- Validations on numeric bounds.
- o Batch CSV columns and downloads.
- Graceful error panels for 5xx/503 responses.

14) Runbook (common issues)

- Advanced tabs disabled in UI:
 - o GET /ready shows which modules failed and precise import error.
 - Ensure api/__init__.py, correct Start Command, and that requests is in requirements (agents fallback).
- SHAP times out or errors:
 - Confirm versions (NumPy 1.26.x, shap 0.44.1).
 - Verify model type (tree/linear) and try another model.
 - UI will switch to local sensitivity automatically.
- DB errors:
 - Check DATABASE_URL, outbound networking, or fall back to SQLite.
- LLM errors:
 - Verify LLM_API_KEY, LLM_BASE_URL, and model string; inspect /health.modules.agents_error.

15) Roadmap

- Add model drift and data quality checks to /metrics.
- Enrich similarity with clinically weighted distance metrics.
- Optional feature store backend to source cohorts without CSV.
- Role-based auth and per-user audit trails.
- Add **explanation caching** for repeat queries.

16) Example requests

```
# Health & readiness
curl -s https://<host>/health?model=rf | jq
curl -s https://<host>/ready | jq
# Single prediction
curl -s -X POST "https://<host>/predict?model=rf" \
 -H "content-type: application/json" \
 -d '{"age":58,"gender":1,"systolicbp":150,"diastolicbp":90,"serumcreatinine":2.1,"bunlevels":32,
    "gfr":52, "acr":120, "serumelectrolytessodium":139, "serumelectrolytespotassium":4.8,
    "hemoglobinlevels":12.2, "hba1c":6.5, "pulsepressure":60, "ureacreatinineratio":15.2,
    "ckdstage":2,"albuminuriacat":2,"bp_risk":1,"hyperkalemiaflag":0,"anemiaflag":0}'
# Explain
curl -s -X POST "https://<host>/explain?model=rf" -H "content-type: application/json" -d
@payload.json
# What-if (single)
curl -s -X POST "https://<host>/whatif" -H "content-type: application/json" \
 -d '{"base":{...features...}, "deltas":{"systolicbp":-10,"acr":-50}, "model":"rf"}'
# Counterfactual
curl -s -X POST "https://<host>/counterfactual" -H "content-type: application/json" \
 -d '{"base":{...features...}, "target_prob":0.2, "model":"rf", "method":"greedy"}'
# Similar
curl -s -X POST "https://<host>/similar?k=5" -H "content-type: application/json" \
 -d '{"base":{...features...},"cohort":[{...},{...}]}'
```

```
# Agents plan
curl -s -X POST "https://<host>/agents/plan" -H "content-type: application/json" \
    -d
'{"model":"rf","prob_ckd":0.41,"threshold":0.25,"flags":{"bp_risk":1,"hyperkalemia":0,"anemia":1},
    "stage":3,"albuminuriacat":2,"metrics":{"gfr":52,"acr":120,"hba1c":6.5,"systolicbp":150,
    "diastolicbp":90,"potassium":4.8,"hb":12.2}}'
```

Appendix A — Start command & packaging

• Start: uvicorn api.app:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port \$PORT

Repo layout:

```
api/
__init__.py
app.py
agents.py
digital_twin.py
counterfactuals.py
similarity.py
models/
rf_ckd.joblib
rf_ckd_threshold.json
...
ml/
99_retrain.py
ui/
app.py
```

- •
- Readiness checks: / ready must show all four modules true before enabling advanced tabs.

If you want this exported as a PDF or included in your repo as TECHNICAL_SPEC.md, say the word and I'll generate the file.