

Modelling Uncertainty in the Risk of Intensive Care Unit Readmission I: Data Extraction and Modelling

Ben Cooper

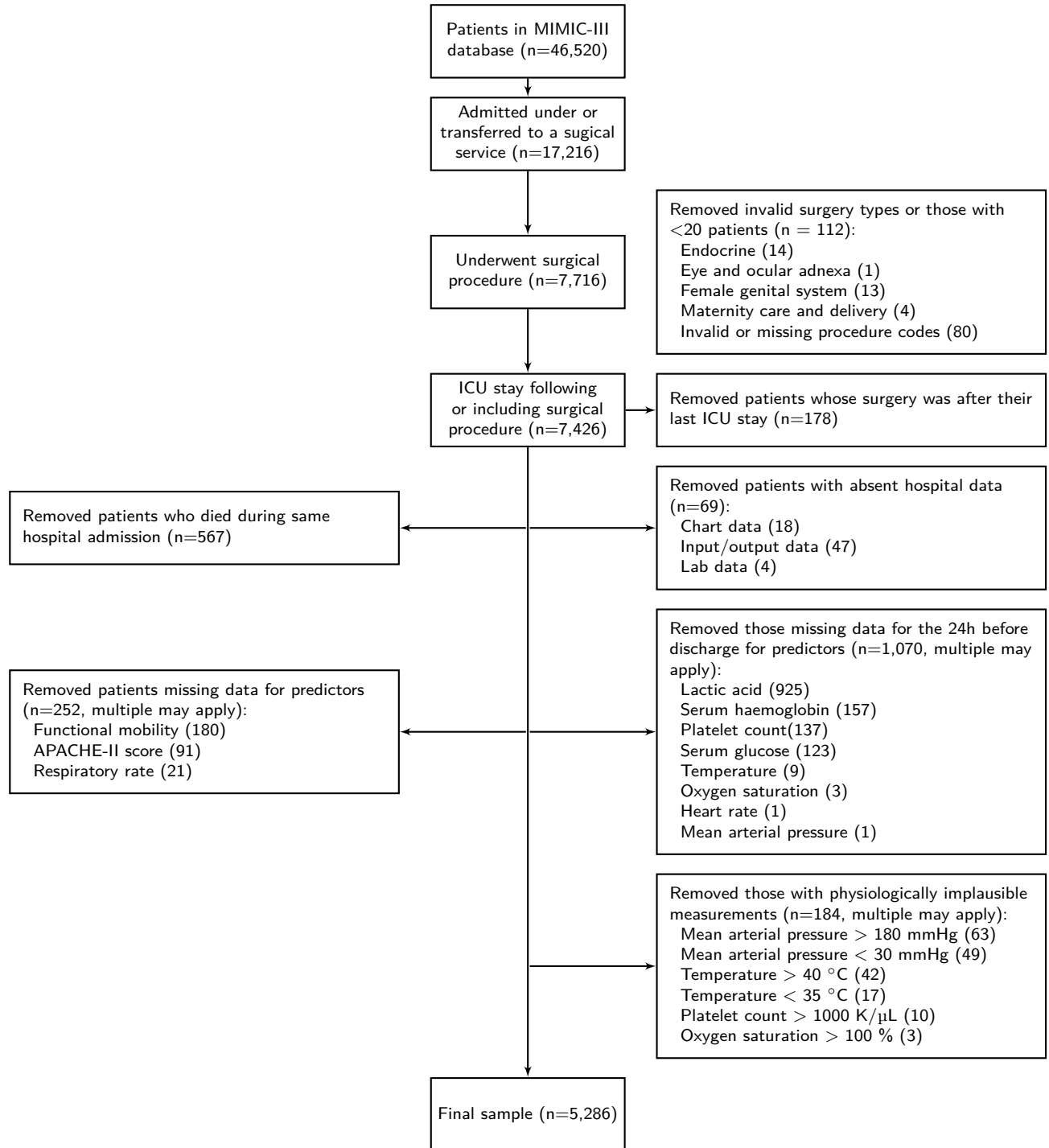
January 20, 2021

1 SCOPE AND AIMS

This document provides a written overview of the first phase of the project. The aims of this phase were twofold:

1. To extract a dataset from the MIMIC-III database of surgical ICU patients, consisting of a clearly defined outcome measure (ICU readmission), and a range of predictors.
2. To compare the performance of a range of published models for the prediction of ICU readmission risk and identify the best model to take forward. This will form the prediction model at the core of a system for quantifying uncertainty and dealing with missing data.

Figure 1: Flowchart of participants' progress through the phases of the trial



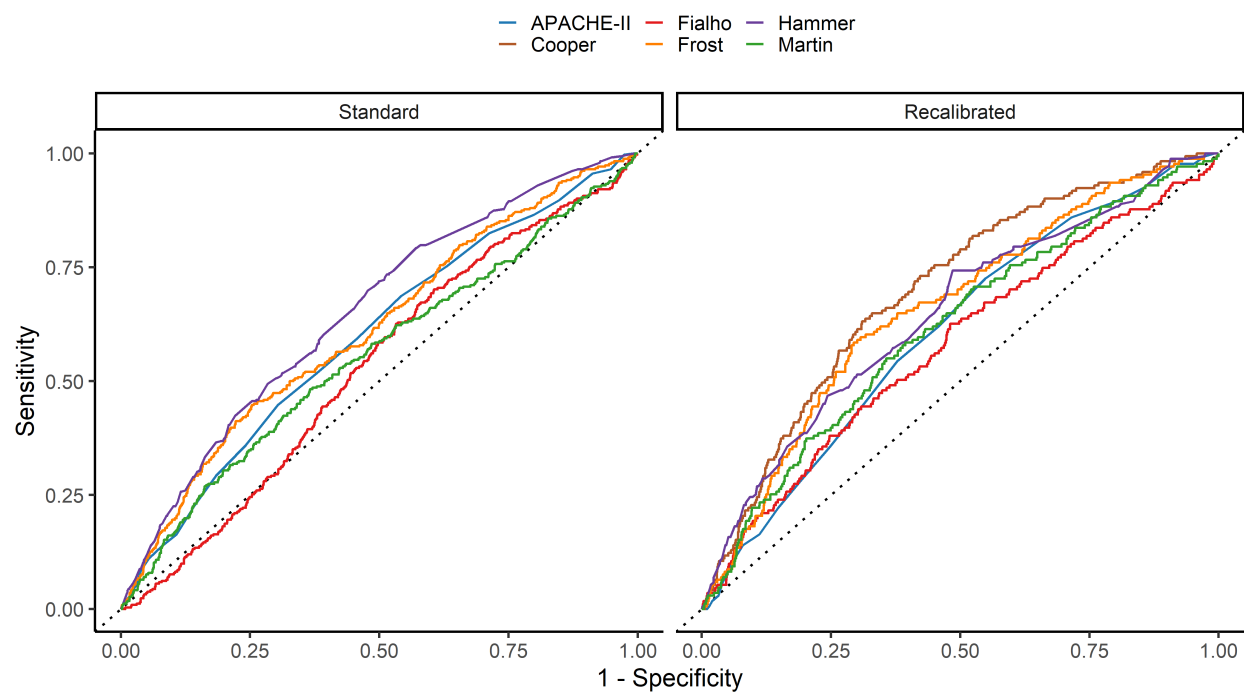


Figure 2

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 ICU readmission

2.2 Readmission prediction models

3 METHODS

3.1 Data Source

3.2 Inclusion criteria

3.3 Outcome measure

3.4 Candidate models

3.5 Model comparisons

3.6 Recalibration

3.7 Novel model

4 RESULTS

4.1 Descriptive statistics

4.2 Discrimination

4.3 Calibration

4.4 Variables retained in novel model

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 Model performance

5.2 Next steps

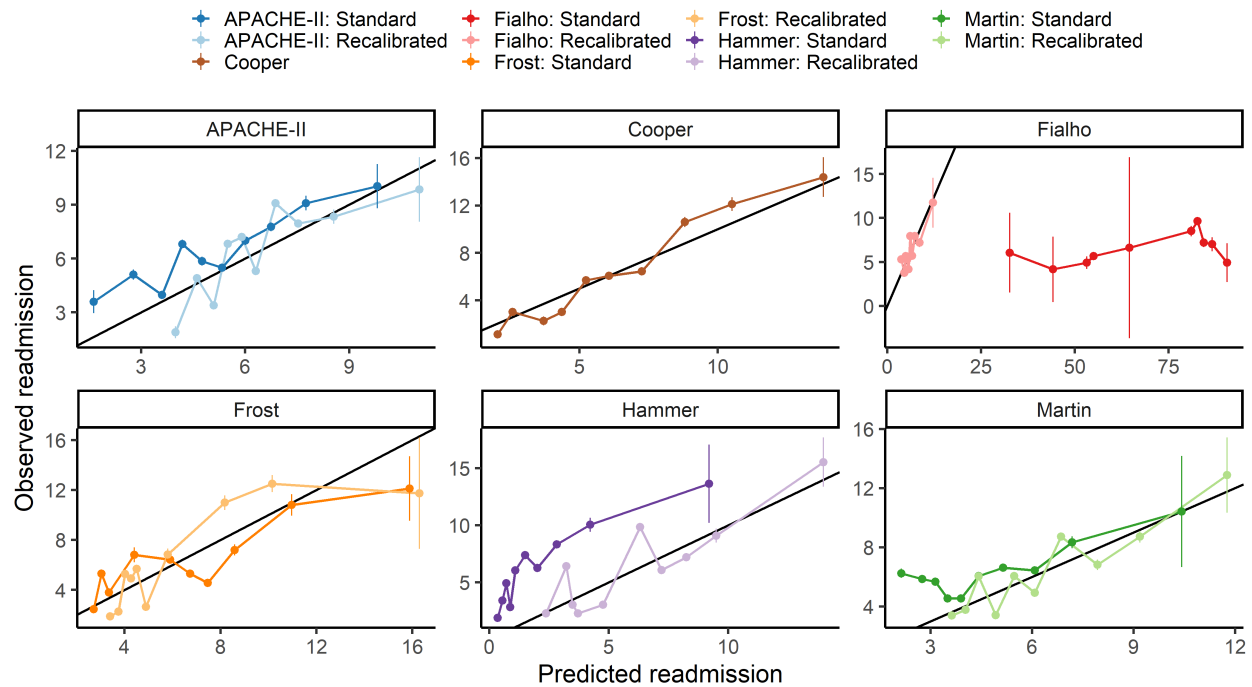


Figure 3

Table 1

Variable	No Readmission	Readmitted to ICU
N	4944 (93.5%)	342 (6.5%)
Sex		
Male	3121 (63.1%)	207 (60.5%)
Female	1823 (36.9%)	135 (39.5%)
General surgery	1167 (23.6%)	136 (39.8%)
Cardiac surgery	2423 (49%)	93 (27.2%)
Hyperglycaemia	475 (9.6%)	35 (10.2%)
Severe anaemia	35 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
APACHE-II > 20	2397 (48.5%)	164 (48%)
Positive fluid		
balance >5L	768 (15.5%)	95 (27.8%)
No ambulation	3882 (78.5%)	298 (87.1%)
ICU stay >5 days	1244 (25.2%)	124 (36.3%)

Table 2

Variable	No Readmission	Readmitted to ICU
N	4944 (93.5%)	342 (6.5%)
Age	64.2 \pm 14.5	63.5 \pm 14.5
Sex		
Male	3121 (63.1%)	207 (60.5%)
Female	1823 (36.9%)	135 (39.5%)
Elective admission	1980 (40%)	104 (30.4%)
Admission source		
Operating theatre	2246 (45.4%)	120 (35.1%)
Emergency room	769 (15.6%)	91 (26.6%)
Other hospital	976 (19.7%)	69 (20.2%)
Ward	953 (19.3%)	62 (18.1%)
APACHE-II score	10.4 \pm 4.70	12.0 \pm 4.87
ICU stay >7 days	864 (17.5%)	98 (28.7%)
Discharged after hours	2874 (58.1%)	223 (65.2%)
Acute renal failure	788 (15.9%)	125 (36.5%)

Table 3

Variable	No Readmission	Readmitted to ICU
N	4944 (93.5%)	342 (6.5%)
Age	64.2 \pm 14.5	63.5 \pm 14.5
Respiratory rate	18.4 \pm 3.89	19.2 \pm 3.91
Blood urea nitrogen	22.8 \pm 16.3	27.8 \pm 20.9
Serum glucose	129 \pm 29.0	126 \pm 29.2
Serum chloride	105 \pm 4.4	105 \pm 4.7
Hx atrial fibrillation	1565 (31.7%)	129 (37.7%)
Hx renal insufficiency	261 (5.3%)	31 (9.1%)

Table 4

Variable	No Readmission	Readmitted to ICU
N	4944 (93.5%)	342 (6.5%)
Heart rate	83.9 \pm 12.2	84.8 \pm 13.4
Temperature	36.8 \pm 0.51	36.8 \pm 0.55
Oxygen saturation	96.8 \pm 1.64	96.8 \pm 1.69
Mean arterial pressure	81.2 \pm 14.6	85.0 \pm 16.0
Platelets	221 \pm 131	241 \pm 154
Lactic acid	1.68 \pm 0.82	1.58 \pm 0.82

Table 5

Model	AUC	χ^2	AUC _{rc}	χ^2_{rc}
APACHE-II	0.60	296.8	0.61	6.29
Cooper	—	—	0.70	6.17
Fialho	0.53	19010.1	0.58	6.70
Frost	0.61	402.3	0.66	17.48
Hammer	0.65	130	0.65	7.57
Martin	0.56	273.7	0.61	6.06