



IMPACT OF DATA SCIENCE TO PREVENT DIABETES-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS

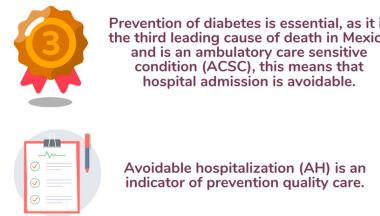
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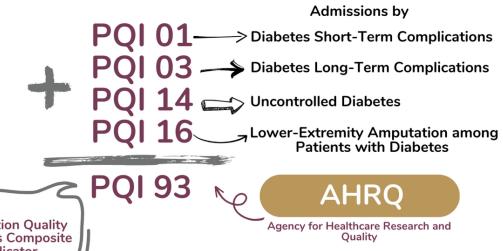
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Abstract: The increasing prevalence of diabetes worldwide presents significant challenges to healthcare systems. This work utilizes hospital diabetes discharge records from 2010 to 2023 from medical units of the Metropolitan Area of Mexico City. We aim to highlight data scientists' importance in understanding the problem and its implications. By doing so, insights can be generated to inform policy decisions and reduce the burden of avoidable hospitalizations. The approach primarily relies on stratification and standardization to uncover rates based on sex and age groups. This study provides a foundation for data scientists to approach health data in a new way.

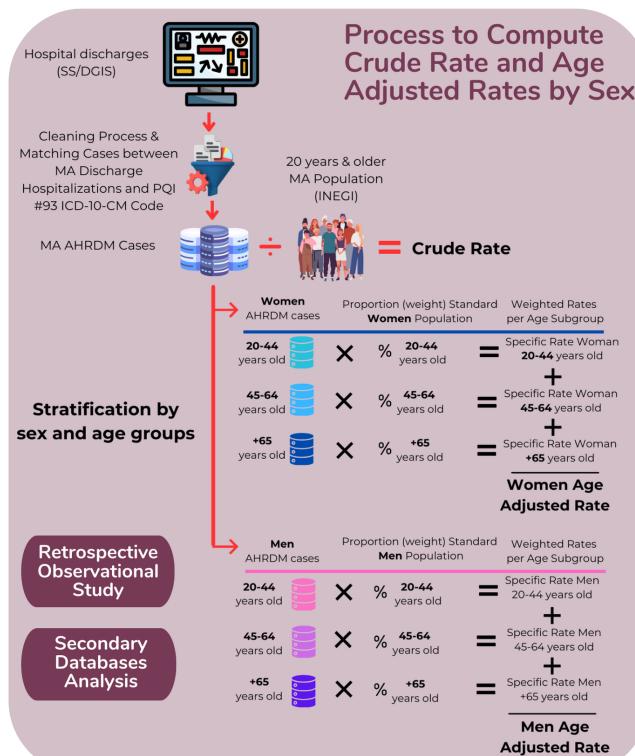
Diabetes Mellitus as Public Health Problem



INTRODUCTION



METHODOLOGY



WHAT PUBLIC HEALTH & RELATED FIELDS RESEARCHERS DO

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data Collection | Deal with large datasets & complex data |
| Cleaning & Preprocessing | Programming skills |
| Modeling | Analytical skills |
| Interpretation | Proficiency using plotting tools |
| Presentation | |

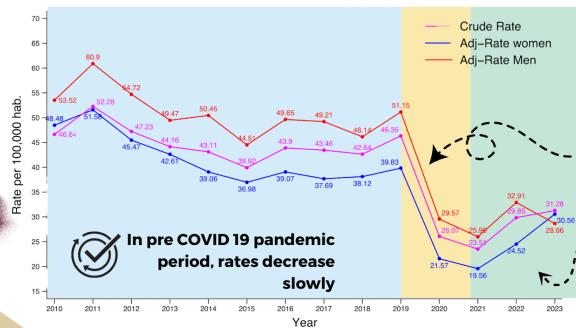
Key Differences

- EHR + Survey & Interviews
- Stratification
- Biostatistics
- Biological Focus
- Statistical evidence like CI

RESULTS

AHRDM Rates

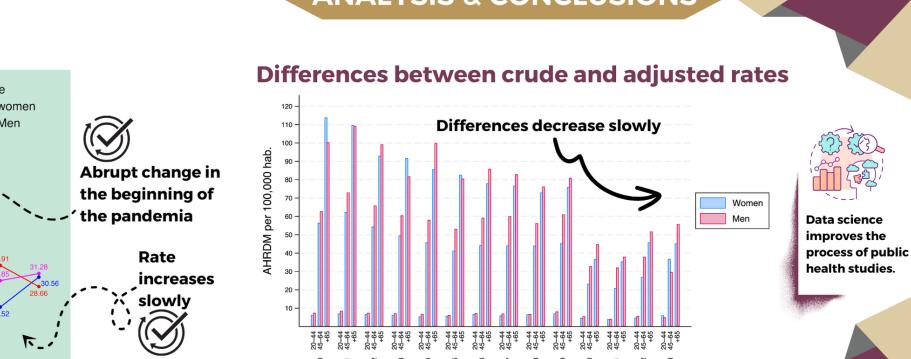
On average before the pandemic period, the difference between AHRDM rates among men and women was 9.



Acknowledgments

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Bibliography



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