BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors. Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FIVE PAGES**.

NAME: Brokamp, Cole

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): brokampr

POSITION TITLE: Assistant Professor

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Cincinnati	B.S	06/2010	Biomedical Engineering
University of Cincinnati	Ph.D.	04/2016	Biostatistics and Bioinformatics
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	Postdoctoral Research Fellow	10/2017	Biostatistics and Epidemiology

A. Personal Statement

As a biostatistician and epidemiologist interested in precision population health, I have specialized myself in the areas of machine learning, causal inference, and their applications to large clinical and environmental datasets. Although machine learning is often used to predict adverse events in an effort to avoid them, my research specifically focuses on applying causal inference methods to these predictive machine learning methods. Specifically, this will allow us to identify *actionable* causes of increased employee and patient accidents and injuries.

I look forward to collaborating with Drs. Daraiseh and Macaluso to help them achieve the integration of research and hospital operations in the field of employee and patient safety. Their proposal to establish an Employee Safety Learning Laboratory will help to leverage their current research efforts in order to benefit CCHMC employee safety operations and goals. In this project, I will serve as a co-investigator and will utilize my training and expertise in statistical modeling and machine learning to help create actionable predictive models.

I have no doubt that Drs. Daraiseh and Macaluso will succeed in improving patient and employee safety throughout CCHMC using their innovative research and QI methods, which will undoubtedly lead to a strong financial impact at the institution level. I look forward to contributing to this important, timely, and impactful research project.

B. Positions and Honors

Positions and Employment

2012–2016	Research Associate, Department of Environmental Health, University of Cincinnati
2016-2017	Research Fellow, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center Division of Biostatistics &
2017–	Epidemiology Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, the University of Cincinnati Department of Pediatrics and Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center Division of Biostatistics & Epidemiology

Honors

2010	B.S. awarded with Distinguished Honors, University of Cincinnati
2016	CCHMC Division of Biostatistics & Epidemiology Travel Award
2016	CCHMC Arnold W. Strauss Fellowship Award
2017	CCHMC Epidemiology & Biostatistics Top Publication
2017	CCHMC Epidemiology & Biostatistics Top Research Achievement

C. Contribution to Science

- 1. The main aim of my early career work has been to develop exposure assessment models for airborne pollutants based on machine learning techniques. Specifically, applying random forest to land use models results in higher accuracy and precision of air pollution exposure assessment by elucidating complex interactions and nonlinear relationships between land use predictors and pollutant concentrations. This work includes the first machine learning or ensemble model used to assess exposure to elemental components of particulate matter. Recent introduction of remote sensing satellite data has allowed for extension of the land use random forest model to produce daily estimates of air pollution from 2000 2015 at a resolution of 1 x 1 km across the Greater Cincinnati area.
 - a. Cole Brokamp, Roman Jandarov, Monir Hossain, Patrick Ryan. Predicting Daily Urban Fine Particulate Matter Concentrations Using Random Forest. Environmental Science & Technology. 52 (7). 4173-4179. 2018.
 - b. **Cole Brokamp**, Roman Jandarov, MB Rao, Grace LeMasters, Patrick Ryan. Exposure assessment models for elemental components of particulate matter in an urban environment: A comparison of regression and random forest approaches. *Atmospheric Environment*. 151. 1-11. 2017.
 - c. **Cole Brokamp**, MB Rao, Patrick Ryan, Roman Jandarov. A comparison of resampling and recursive partitioning methods in random forest for estimating the asymptotic variance using the infinitesimal jackknife. *Stat.* 6(1). 360-372. 2017.
- 2. Collaborating with other researchers wishing to use geospatial characteristics of research participants within existing cohorts and multi-site studies has highlighted the significant need for a reproducible and distributed method for extracting place-based information from a residential address while maintaining the privacy of protected health information. I recently developed a novel approach and accompanying software package called DeGAUSS which overcomes the multiple challenges in the use of address data in multi-site studies and also serves as a more general reproducible research tool for geocoding and geomarker assessment. This approach is currently being implemented in a wide variety of national environmental health studies.
 - a. **Cole Brokamp**, Chris Wolfe, Todd Lingren, John Harley, Patrick Ryan. Decentralized and Reproducible Geocoding and Characterization of Community and Environmental Exposures for Multi-Site Studies. *Journal of American Medical Informatics Association*. 25(3). 309-314. 2018.
 - b. **Cole Brokamp**. DeGAUSS: Decentralized Geomarker Assessment for Multi-Site Studies. *Journal of Open Source Software*. 2018.
- 3. The work in developing land use random forest methods has helped me gain expertise in geospatial computing. Along with other collaborators, I have applied my geospatial computing and geoinformatics expertise to analyze the effect on health of environmental exposures such as combined sewer overflows, elemental components of particulate matter, community deprivation, greenspace, and ozone.
 - a. Juliana Madzia, Patrick Ryan, Kimberly Yolton, Zana Percy, Nick Newman, Grace LeMasters, **Cole Brokamp**. Residential Greenspace Is Associated with Childhood Behavioral Outcomes. *Journal of Pediatrics*. 30. 37-43. 2019.
 - b. Cole Brokamp, Andrew F. Beck, Louis Muglia, Patrick Ryan. Combined Sewer Overflow Events and Childhood Emergency Department Visits: A Case-Crossover Study. Science of the Total Environment. 607-608. 1180-1187. 2017.

- c. Lusine Yaghjyan, R Aroa, **Cole Brokamp**, E O'Meara, B Sprague, G Ghita, Patrick Ryan. Association of air pollution with mammographic breast density in the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium. *Breast Cancer Research*. 19:36. 1-10. 2017.
- d. Kelly J Brunst, Patrick H Ryan, **Cole Brokamp**, David Bernstein, Tiina Reponen, James Lockey, Gurjit K Khurana Hershey, Linda Levin, Sergey A Grinshpun, Grace LeMasters. Timing and duration of traffic-related air pollution exposure and the risk for childhood wheeze and asthma. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*. 192(4). 421-427. 2015.
- 4. I have also contributed to several studies on the disparities of health outcomes within children and the contribution of the place-based and social determinants of health to these disparities in order to identify root causes and meaningful solutions.
 - a. **Cole Brokamp**, Andrew F. Beck, Neera K. Goyal, Patrick Ryan, James M. Greenberg, Eric S. Hall. Material Community Deprivation and Hospital Utilization During the First Year of Life: An Urban Population-Based Cohort Study. Journal of Pediatrics. *In Press*.
 - b. Andrew F. Beck, Carley L. Riley, Stuart Taylor, **Cole Brokamp**, Robert S. Kahn. Toward a Culture of Health in Hospitals: Pervasive population disparities in inpatient bed-day rates across conditions and subspecialties. Health Affairs. 37(4). 551-559. 2018.
 - c. Lauren C. Riney, **Cole Brokamp**, Andrew F. Beck, Wendy Pomerantz, Hamilton Schwartz, Todd A. Florin. Emergency Medical Services Utilization is Associated with Community Deprivation in Children. Prehospital Emergency Care. Online ahead of print. 2018.
- 5. Lastly, I have contributed to a research team that has recently used functional data analysis combined with joint modeling (FD-JM) to identify and predict rapid decline in lung function among patients with cystic fibrosis (CF) lung disease. Translating this predictive model into an interactive application has allowed for patients and clinicians to take advantage of it at the bedside. Focus groups and partnerships with clinicians have allowed us to iteratively develop the application based on end-user feedback. Work with the CF Foundation Patient Registry (CFFPR) to implement these models and visualizations into clinical settings has improved prognostic care.
 - a. Rhonda D. Szczesniak, Cole Brokamp, Weiji Su, Gary L. McPhail, John Pestian, and John P. Clancy. Improving Detection of Rapid Cystic Fibrosis Disease Progression—Early Translation of a Predictive Algorithm into a Point-of-Care Tool. *IEEE Journal of Translational Engineering in Health and Medicine*. 7(1). 1-8. 2019.
 - b. Rhonda Szczesniak, Cole Brokamp, Weiji Su, Gary L. McPhail, John Pestian, John P. Clancy. Early Detection of Rapid Cystic Fibrosis Disease Progression Tailored to Point of Care: A Proof-of-Principle Study. Healthcare Innovations and Point of Care Technologies. (HI-POCT), 2017 IEEE. 204-207. 2017.
 - c. Rhonda D. Szczesniak, Dan Li, Weiji Su, Cole Brokamp, John Pestian, Michael Seid, John P. Clancy. Phenotypes of Rapid Cystic Fibrosis Lung Disease Progression during Adolescence and Young Adulthood. American Journal of Respiratory And Critical Care Medicine. 196(4). 471-478. 2017.

Complete List of Published Work in MyBibliography:

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/myncbi/browse/collection/49821426

D. Research Support

Ongoing Research Support

Internal Processes and Methods Award - Center for Clinical & Translational Science & Training

Using Machine Learning to Supplement Electronic Health Record databases with Individual Socioeconomic Status Brokamp, PI (9/1/17 - 6/30/19)

Retrospective epidemiological studies are often created using electronic health record databases. Although these records are "wide", they are not "deep" with respect to individual level demographic data. We propose a novel machine learning based approach that uses open city and auditor databases to predict individual level income

and family socioeconomic status. This will solve the urgent problem of unconfounding for individual SES in the execution of EHR based research.

Role: PI

NIH 5UG3OD023282-02

Children's Respiratory Research and Environment Workgroup (CREW)

Gern, PI (9/01/2016 - 8/31/2023)

This consortium will identify asthma endotypes and overcome shortcomings of individual cohorts by providing a large (nearly 9000 births and long-term follow-up of 6000-7000 children and young adults) and diverse national data set, harmonizing data related to asthma clinical indicators and early life environmental exposures, developing standardized measures for prospective data collection across CREW cohorts and other ECHO studies, and conducting targeted enrollment of additional subjects into existing cohorts.

Role: Co-I

Ohio Department of Medicaid

Ohio Opioid Analytics Project

Hall, PI (5/14/18 - 5/30/19)

This project will develop and implement point-of-care predictive models to identify risk factors for opioid endpoints in order to guide clinicians and service delivery as well as identify interventions that can be used to implement public health policies.

Role: Co-I

NIH/NHLBI R01HL141286-01A1

Mapping Environmental Contributions to Rapid Lung Disease Progression in Cystic Fibrosis

Sczcesniak, PI (1/1/19 - 12/31/23)

The overall objective of this research is to leverage a rich CF registry, extant national and local environmental data sources, and prospectively collected study data to accurately forecast the onset of rapid decline progression.

Role: Co-L

NIH/NIA R21AG057983

A Novel Research Infrastructure Enabling Life-Course Studies of Healthy Aging

Woo/Urbina, PI (8/15/18 - 7/31/23)

The goal of this two-phase study is to develop the data and biospecimen infrastructure for the Bogalusa Heart Study, the Princeton Lipid Research Study and the NHLBI Growth and Health Study (R21 phase) and to conduct pilot evaluations of the feasibility, acceptability and validity of data collected using a variety of biometric sensors relating to cardiometabolic risk, sleep quality and cognition in these cohorts (R33 phase). These two phases will together prepare these cohorts for future aging-related studies.

Role: Co-I

AHRQ PEDSnet K12

Inpatient Screening for Parental Adversity and Resilience

Shaw, PI (1/1/19 - 12/31/20)

This award will work to establish and implement a screening approach for the assessment of parental adverse childhood experiences in the hospital setting.

Role: Co-I

NIH/NINDS R01 NS030678

Comparison of Hemorrhagic & Ischemic Stroke Among Blacks and Whites

Kleindorfer, PI (04/01/15 - 03/31/20)

Tracking of population-based stroke incidence in the Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky region, with special emphasis on stroke in the young and stroke recurrence.

Role: Biostatistician

Recently Completed Research Support

Internal Arnold W. Strauss Fellowship Award - Cincinnati Children's Hospital

Assessing Exposure to Air Pollution Across Time and Space

Brokamp, PI (7/1/16 - 6/30/17)

The primary objective of this award is to combine satellite-based measurements, land use characteristics, and meteorologic data to create a hybrid spatiotemporal model for ground level exposure to particulate matter using exact addresses and dates.

Role: PI

Internal Processes and Methods Award - Center for Clinical & Translational Science & Training

Validating a Geocoding Approach for Multi Site Studies

Brokamp, PI (1/24/17 - 6/30/17)

The primary objective of this award is to compare the geocoding (assigning latitude and longitude coordinates to addresses) accuracy of our software DeGAUSS (DEcentralized Geomarker Assessment for mUlti Site Studies) to with other common geocoding software. Furthermore, each method will be evaluated based on it ability to correctly estimate environmental exposures and community-level characteristics.

Role: PI