The utility of analysing the response to initial prone-positioning in predicting ICU mortality using Logistic Regression with k-fold cross-validation

David M. Hannon

Description of dataset

There are a total of 169 columns in the dataset.

```
colnames(pre_post_changes)
```

- [1] "patient_id"
- [2] "proning_session"
- [3] "time_supine"
- [4] "sa_o2_systemic_supine"
- [5] "ph_abg_supine"
- [6] "pa_o2_supine"
- [7] "pa_co2_supine"
- [8] "bicarbonate_abg_a_supine"
- [9] "lactate_abg_supine"
- [10] "base_excess_vt_supine"
- [11] "potassium_abg_supine"
- [12] "sodium_abg_supine"
- [13] "ionised_calcium_abg_supine"
- [14] "anion_gap_abg_supine"
- [15] "glucose_abg_supine"
- [16] "total_haemoglobin_supine"
- [17] "fi_o2_supine"
- [18] "end_tidal_co2_marquette_supine"
- [19] "peep_supine"
- [20] "resp_rate_supine"
- [21] "heart_rate_supine"
- [22] "arterial_pressure_systolic_supine"
- [23] "white_cell_count_supine"
- [24] "neutrophils supine"
- [25] "lymphocytes_supine"
- [26] "c_reactive_protein_supine"
- [27] "urea_supine"
- [28] "pcre_supine"

- [29] "gfr_supine"
- [30] "haematocrit supine"
- [31] "platelet_count_supine"
- [32] "albumin_supine"
- [33] "aa_gradient_p_aco2_supine"
- [34] "aa_gradient_paco2_supine"
- [35] "plateau_airway_pressure_d_supine"
- [36] "resistance_d_supine"
- [37] "minute_volume_coalesced_supine"
- [38] "mean airway pressure coalesced supine"
- [39] "peak_pressure_coalesced_supine"
- [40] "hydrogen_ion_abg_nmolL_supine"
- [41] "predicted_weight"
- [42] "oxy_factor_supine"
- [43] "ventilatory_ratio_supine"
- [44] "pf_ratio_supine"
- [45] "time_prone"
- [46] "sa_o2_systemic_prone"
- [47] "ph_abg_prone"
- [48] "pa_o2_prone"
- [49] "pa_co2_prone"
- [50] "bicarbonate_abg_a_prone"
- [51] "lactate_abg_prone"
- [52] "base_excess_vt_prone"
- [53] "potassium_abg_prone"
- [54] "sodium_abg_prone"
- [55] "ionised_calcium_abg_prone"
- [56] "anion_gap_abg_prone"
- [57] "glucose_abg_prone"
- [58] "fi_o2_prone"
- [59] "end_tidal_co2_marquette_prone"
- [60] "peep_prone"
- [61] "resp_rate_prone"
- [62] "heart_rate_prone"
- [63] "arterial_pressure_systolic_prone"
- [64] "aa_gradient_p_aco2_prone"
- [65] "aa_gradient_paco2_prone"
- [66] "minute_volume_coalesced_prone"
- [67] "mean_airway_pressure_coalesced_prone"
- [68] "peak_pressure_coalesced_prone"
- [69] "hydrogen_ion_abg_nmolL_prone"
- [70] "oxy_factor_prone"
- [71] "ventilatory_ratio_prone"
- [72] "pf_ratio_prone"
- [73] "time_supine_post"
- [74] "sa_o2_systemic_supine_post"
- [75] "ph_abg_supine_post"

- [76] "pa_o2_supine_post"
- [77] "pa_co2_supine_post"
- [78] "bicarbonate_abg_a_supine_post"
- [79] "lactate_abg_supine_post"
- [80] "base_excess_vt_supine_post"
- [81] "potassium_abg_supine_post"
- [82] "sodium_abg_supine_post"
- [83] "ionised_calcium_abg_supine_post"
- [84] "anion_gap_abg_supine_post"
- [85] "glucose abg supine post"
- [86] "total_haemoglobin_supine_post"
- [87] "fi_o2_supine_post"
- [88] "end_tidal_co2_marquette_supine_post"
- [89] "peep_supine_post"
- [90] "resp_rate_supine_post"
- [91] "heart_rate_supine_post"
- [92] "arterial_pressure_systolic_supine_post"
- [93] "aa_gradient_p_aco2_supine_post"
- [94] "aa_gradient_paco2_supine_post"
- [95] "minute_volume_coalesced_supine_post"
- [96] "mean_airway_pressure_coalesced_supine_post"
- [97] "peak_pressure_coalesced_supine_post"
- [98] "hydrogen_ion_abg_nmolL_supine_post"
- [99] "oxy_factor_supine_post"
- [100] "ventilatory_ratio_supine_post"
- [101] "pf_ratio_supine_post"
- [102] "gender"
- [103] "age_years"
- [104] "height_cm"
- [105] "weight_kg"
- [106] "ards_type"
- [107] "ards_risk_factor"
- [108] "pathogenic_factor"
- [109] "adm_location"
- [110] "los_days"
- [111] "apache_ii"
- [112] "total_proning_sessions"
- [113] "ventilator"
- [114] "outcome"
- [115] "bmi"
- [116] "time_between_abg"
- [117] "sa_o2_change_absolute"
- [118] "sa_o2_retain_absolute"
- [119] "ph_change_absolute"
- [120] "ph_retain_absolute"
- [121] "hydrogen_ion_absolute"
- [122] "hydrogen_ion_retain_absolute"

- [123] "pa_o2_change_absolute"
- [124] "pa o2 retain absolute"
- [125] "pa_co2_change_absolute"
- [126] "pa_co2_retain_absolute"
- [127] "bicarbonate_change_absolute"
- [128] "bicarbonate_retain_absolute"
- [129] "lactate_abg_change_absolute"
- [130] "lactate_abg_retain_absolute"
- [131] "base_excess_change_absolute"
- [132] "base excess retain absolute"
- [133] "potassium_abg_change_absolute"
- [134] "potassium_abg_retain_absolute"
- [135] "sodium_abg_change_absolute"
- [136] "sodium_abg_retain_absolute"
- [137] "ionised_calcium_abg_change_absolute"
- [138] "ionised_calcium_abg_retain_absolute"
- [139] "anion_gap_change_absolute"
- [140] "anion_gap_retain_absolute"
- [141] "glucose change absolute"
- [142] "glucose_retain_absolute"
- [143] "fi_o2_change_absolute"
- [144] "fi o2 retain absolute"
- [145] "et_co2_change_absolute"
- [146] "et_co2_retain_absolute"
- [147] "peep_change_absolute"
- [148] "peep_retain_absolute"
- [149] "resp_rate_change_absolute"
- [150] "resp_rate_retain_absolute"
- [151] "mean_airway_pressure_change_absolute"
- [152] "mean_airway_pressure_retain_absolute"
- [153] "peak_pressure_change_absolute"
- [154] "peak_pressure_retain_absolute"
- [155] "pfr_change_absolute"
- [156] "pfr_retain_absolute"
- [157] "oxy_factor_change_absolute"
- [158] "oxy_factor_retain_absolute"
- [159] "vent_ratio_change_absolute"
- [160] "vent_ratio_retain_absolute"
- [161] "aa_p_aco2_change_absolute"
- [162] "aa_p_aco2_retain_absolute"
- [163] "aa_paco2_change_absolute"
- [164] "aa_paco2_retain_absolute"
- [165] "minute_volume_change_absolute"
- [166] "minute_volume_retain_absolute"
- [167] "die_in_72"
- [168] "die_in_120"
- [169] "die_in_168"

Building the model

Create folds

Uses rsample package.

```
data_folds <- vfold_cv(data = pre_post_refined, v = folds, strata = outcome)
```

Prepare data

Uses recipes package. We must now create a recipe for the LR process. We will leave imputation to later, as it will be needed in each fold twice (training and testing data). This recipe:

- removes variables with > 5% data missing
- removes all numeric variables with a correlation > 0.8
- removes any variables possessing a single value
- creates dummy variables via one-hot encoding for all variables that are factors

Imputation of NA values (via bagged trees) will be done during the model fitting process.

Model fitting

```
lr_rec_2 <- recipe(data_lr_train, formula = ~ .) %>%
  step_impute_bag(all_predictors()) %>%
 prep()
data_lr_train <- bake(object = lr_rec_2,</pre>
                     new data = data lr train) %>%
mutate(gender_m = as.factor(gender_m),
       ards_type_Covid_19 = as.factor(ards_type_Covid_19),
       ards_type_ARDSexp = as.factor(ards_type_ARDSexp),
       ards_type_Unknown = as.factor(ards_type_Unknown),
       outcome_rip = as.factor(outcome_rip))
lr_model <- glm(data = data_lr_train,</pre>
                formula = outcome_rip ~ .,
                family = 'binomial')
data_lr_test <- data_folds$splits[[i]] %>% assessment()
data_lr_test <- bake(object = lr_rec, new_data = data_lr_test)</pre>
data_lr_test <- bake(object = lr_rec_2,</pre>
                     new data = data lr test) %>%
mutate(gender m = as.factor(gender m),
       ards_type_Covid_19 = as.factor(ards_type_Covid_19),
       ards_type_ARDSexp = as.factor(ards_type_ARDSexp),
       ards_type_Unknown = as.factor(ards_type_Unknown),
       outcome_rip = as.factor(outcome_rip))
threshold <- 0.5
data_lr_test$rip_odds <- predict(object = lr_model,</pre>
                                  newdata = data_lr_test,
                                  type = 'response')
data_lr_test$rip_odds <- as.numeric(data_lr_test$rip_odds)</pre>
data_lr_test$pred_rip <- if_else(condition = data_lr_test$rip_odds > threshold,
                                  true = 1,
                                  false = 0)
data_lr_test <- mutate(data_lr_test, pred_rip = as.factor(pred_rip))</pre>
acc_lr <- accuracy(data = data_lr_test, truth = outcome_rip, estimate = pred_rip)</pre>
sens_lr <- sensitivity(data = data_lr_test, truth = outcome_rip, estimate = pred_rip)</pre>
spec_lr <- specificity(data = data_lr_test, truth = outcome_rip, estimate = pred_rip)</pre>
fmeas_lr <- f_meas(data = data_lr_test, truth = outcome_rip, estimate = pred_rip)</pre>
```

```
kappa_lr <- kap(data = data_lr_test, truth = outcome_rip, estimate = pred_rip)</pre>
  lr_performance<- add_row(lr_performance,</pre>
                            fold = i,
                            accuracy = round(acc_lr$.estimate, 2),
                            sensitivity = round(sens_lr$.estimate, 2),
                            specificity = round(spec_lr$.estimate, 2),
                            f_measure = round(fmeas_lr$.estimate, 2),
                            kappa = round(kappa_lr$.estimate, 2))
}
lr_performance <- lr_performance[2:(folds + 1), ]</pre>
lr_summary <- summarise(lr_performance,</pre>
                         accuracy_mean = mean(accuracy),
                         sensitivity_mean = mean(sensitivity),
                         specificity = mean(specificity),
                         f_meas_mean = mean(f_measure),
                         kappa_mean = mean(kappa))
# tidy
rm(acc_lr,
   auroc_lr,
   data_lr_test,
   data_lr_train,
   fmeas_lr,
   kappa_lr,
   lr_rec,
   lr_rec_2,
   sens_lr,
   spec_lr,
   i,
   threshold)
```

The resulting averaged metrics of the logistic regression model are given below.