LIVE LONGER WITH HEART DISEASE

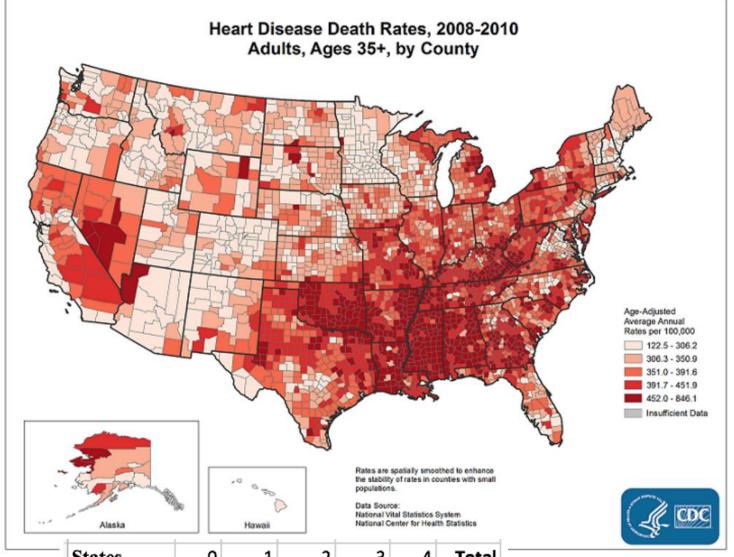




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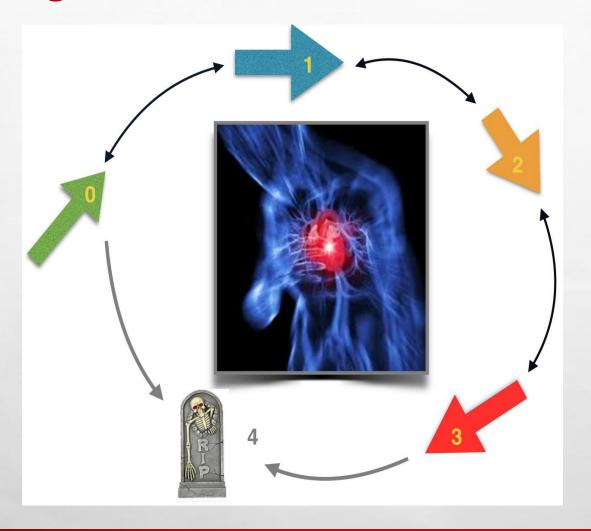




States	0	1	2	3	4	Total
Cleveland	164	55	36	35	13	303
Switzerland	48	32	30	5	8	123



Progression of heart disease in different Stages



State 0: No-heart-issues

State 1: Mild

State 2: Moderate

State 3: Severe

State 4: Death

Probability Transition Table

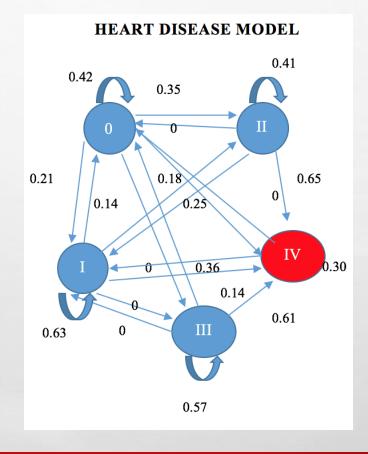
Transition	Data	Probability
0 to 0	70/164	0.42
0 to I	35/164	0.21
0 to II	59/164	0.35
0 to III	0	0
0 to IV	0	0
I to 0	8/55	0.14
I to I	35/55	0.63
I to II	10/55	0.18
I to III	0	0
I to IV	2/55	0.36
II to 0	0	0
II to I	9/36	0.25
II to II	15/36	0.41
II to III	10/36	0.27
II to IV	2/36	0.055
III to 0	0	0
III to I	0	0
III to II	10/35	0.28
III to III	20/35	0.57
III to IV	5/35	0.14
IV to 0	0	0
IV to I	0	0
IV to II	0	0
IV to III	8/13	0.61
IV to IV	5/13	0.38

Methodology



Markov Model





Matrix form

0.42 0.21 0.35 0.00 0.00 0.14 0.63 0.18 0.00 0.36 0.00 0.25 0.41 0.27 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.28 0.57 0.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.61 0.38



ASSUMPTIONS

- Markov states.
- An initial distribution

State 1: 0.43

State 2: 0.15

State 3: 0

State 4: 0

State 5: 0

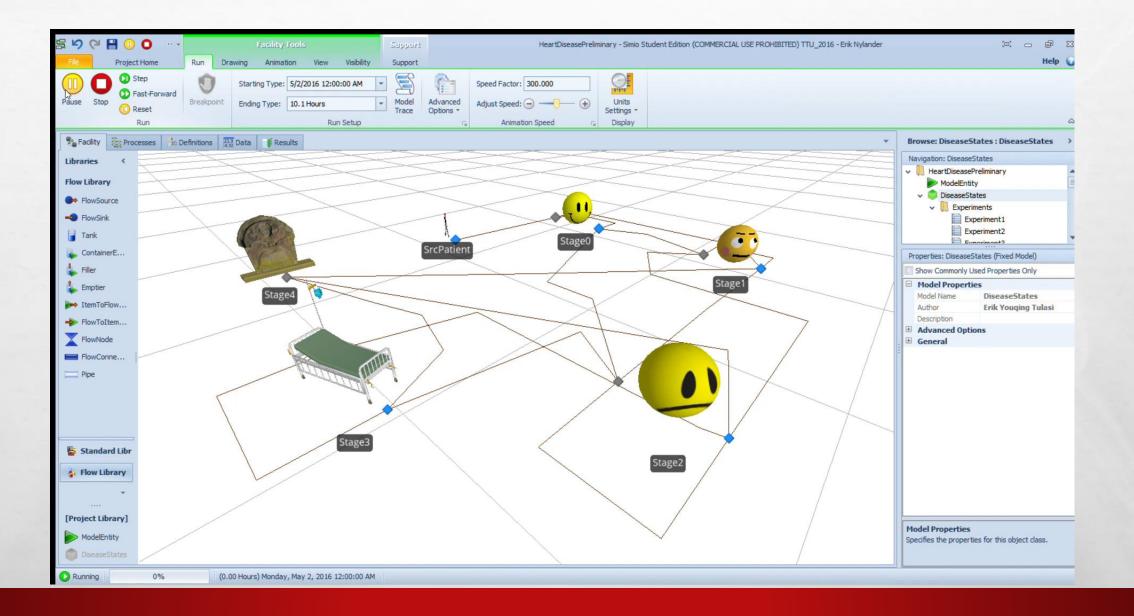
- Can die in any state.
- Transitions from low to a way higher state and vice versa



Simio Model

Model Components

- ➤ Source: General population
- Servers: Different States of the Disease
 - ➤ Infinite capacity
- ➤ Paths: Weighted to Represent Probabilities in the Transition Matrix
- Sink: State 4 (Death)





From state 1 From state 2 From state 3 Fitted survival probability 0.0 10 15 20 Time

R AND SIMIO

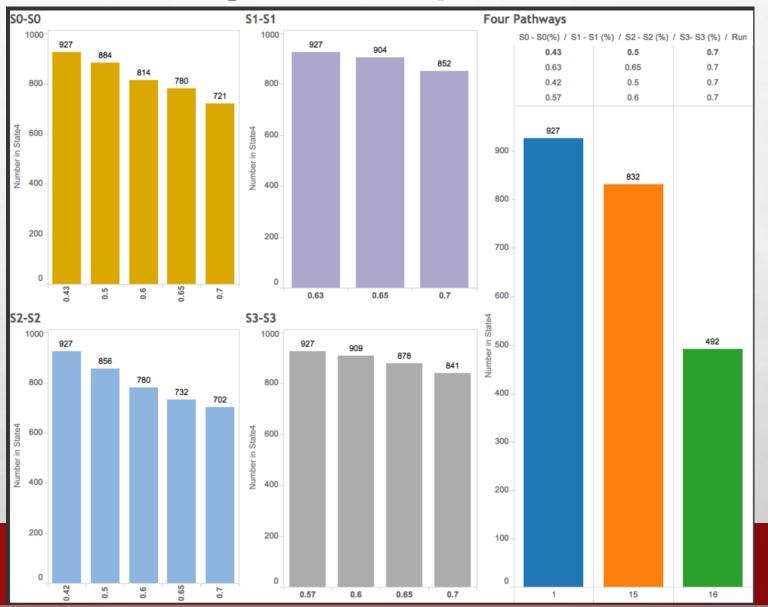
- 10 YEAR SIMULATION
 - SURVIVAL RATE: 67.8%
 - AVERAGE TIME WITH DISEASE: ~6 YEARS
 - MINIMUM SURVIVAL TIME: ~2 YEARS

Overview of Interventions In Model

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0
Run	S0 - S0	S0 - S	S0 - S	S1 - S1	S1 - S	S1 - S2	S1 - S4	S2 - S2	S2 - S	S2 - S3	S2 - S4	S3 - S3	S3 - S2	S3 - S4
1	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
2	0.57	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
3	0.86	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
4	1.06	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
5	1.33	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
6	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.69	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
7	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.86	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
8	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.58	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
9	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.87	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
10	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	1.08	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
11	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	1.35	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.57	0.29	0.14
12	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.65	0.29	0.14
13	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.8	0.29	0.14
14	0.43	0.21	0.36	0.63	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.42	0.25	0.27	0.06	1.0	0.29	0.14
15	0.57	0.21	0.36	0.69	0.15	0.18	0.04	0.58	0.25	0.27	0.06	0.65	0.29	0.14
16	1.33	0.21	0.36	0.86	0.15	0.18	0.04	1.35	0.25	0.27	0.06	1.0	0.29	0.14



Results - Single & Multiple Interventions





CHALLENGES

- ❖ Dataset with time-series was hard to find.
- *We had somewhat limited data sets in time and location
- ❖ Given the Monte Carlo Nature this was easier to implement in R than Simio
- Simio did give us a nice way to look how individuals progressed through the transitions.



Future work

- ☐ Consistency, Efficiency
- ☐ Having patients that progress more or less quickly through the disease.
- ☐ Calculating transition probabilities based on characteristics of each patient.
- ☐ Including cost involved in patient care at each state of the disease.