HOLMUSK

Data Challenge

Javier Manzano

1. Problem

2. Approach to problem solving

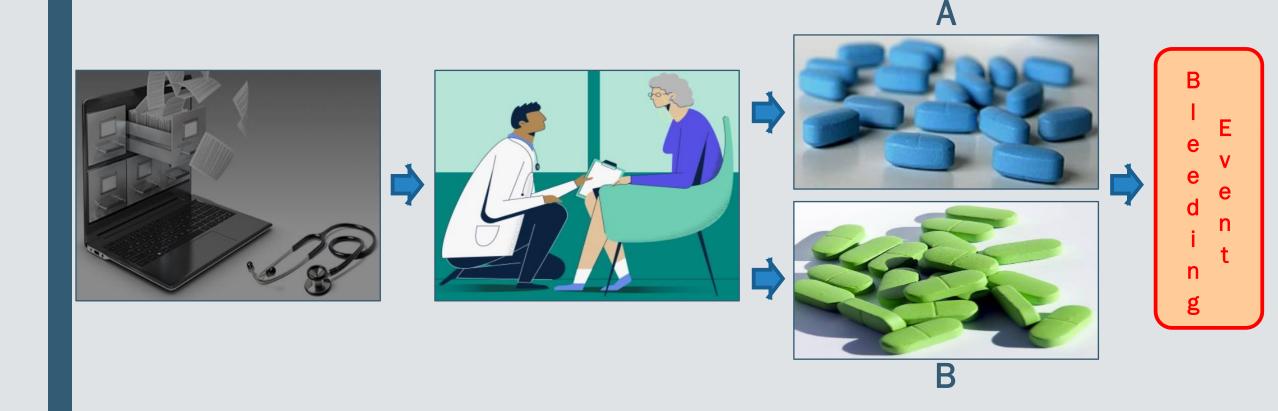
3. Results

1. Problem

2. Approach to problem solving

3. Results

1. Situation (i)



1. Information (ii)



Patients

- Socio-demographics
- Diagnosis
- Lab Values
- Therapies

...





Drugs

- Treatment
- Time
- Bleeding Event

1. Objective & Problem (iii)

Objective:

• To compare the **efficacy of the two drugs** (A and B) in terms of the risk of adverse events

Problem:

- It is not a clinical trial
- The two groups may not have balanced patient characteristics
 - It could mislead results/insights/decisions

How to reduce this problem?

- It is necessary to identify relevant variables and balance the patient characteristics
 - Cox Model and Propensity Score Matching
 - Survival Analysis

1. Problem

2. Approach to problem solving

3. Results

2. Approach

- **1**st Step: Unbalanced patient characteristics
 - Relevant variables by using Cox Model
 - Survival time (median) by using KM Method
 - Impacts from unbalanced data







- 2nd Step: Balanced patient characteristics
 - Relevant variables by using Cox Model
 - Randomized controlled trial by using PSM
 - Survival time (median) by using KM Method
 - Impacts from balanced data







1. Problem

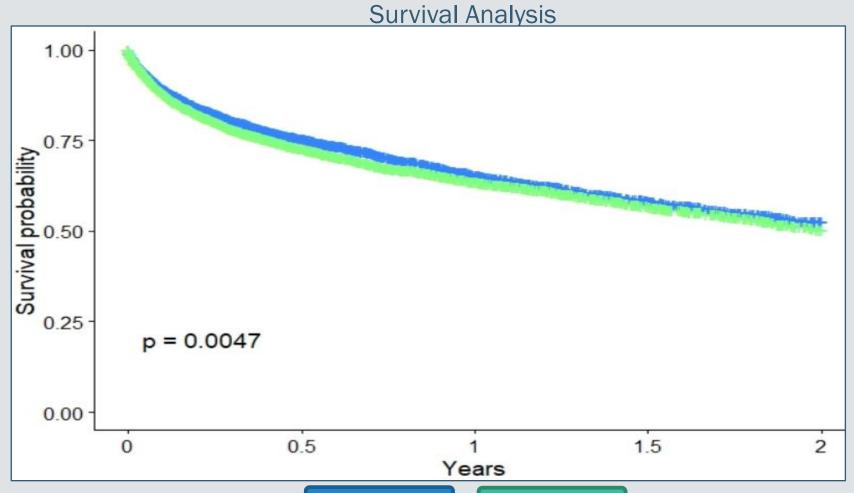
2. Approach to problem solving

3. Results

3. Results (i)

Unbalanced patient characteristics

Variables	Hazard
variables	
	Ratios
"age"	1.00
"other_drugs_2"	1.26
"other_drugs_3"	1.22
"other_drugs_8"	1.17
"diagnosis_1"	0.89
"diagnosis_4"	0.62
"diagnosis_6"	1.23
"diagnosis_8"	0.92
"diagnosis_9"	0.91
"diagnosis_10"	1.37
"diagnosis_11"	1.18
"diagnosis_12"	3.35
"diagnosis_13"	0.83
"diagnosis_14"	1.42
"lab_1"	1.09
"Diag_Score_1"	1.09
"Diag_Score_2"	1.08

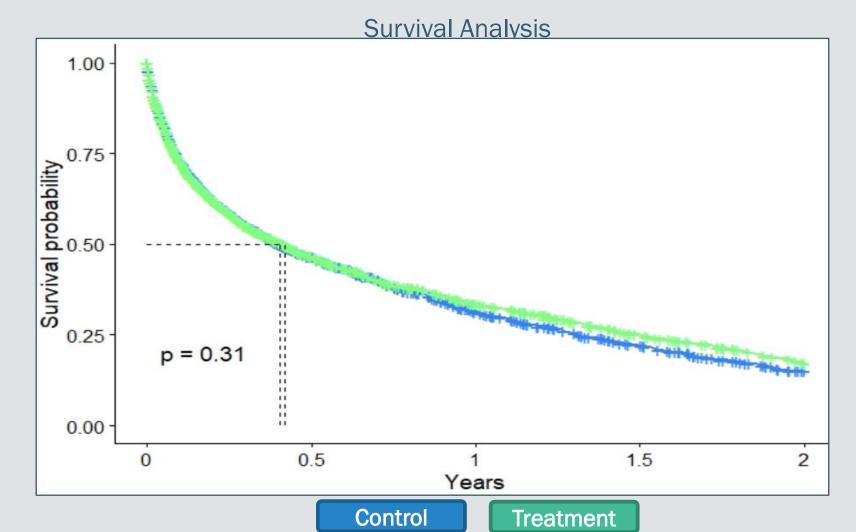


3. Results (ii)

Balanced patient characteristics

(11) Relevant variables

Variables		Hazard
		Ratios
At 5%	"other_drugs_2"	1.10
	"other_drugs_8"	1.26
	"diagnosis_9"	0.91
	"diagnosis_12"	1.40
	"diagnosis_14"	0.52
	"Diag_Score_1"	1.08
	"Diag_Score_2"	1.05
At 10%	"diagnosis_1"	0.93
	"diagnosis_4"	0.72
	"diagnosis_11"	1.16
	"lab_1"	1.03



1. Problem

2. Approach to problem solving

3. Results

4. Insights (i)

- Unbalanced patient characteristics (UD):
 - There are 17 relevant variables
 - There is statistically significant difference between drugs
 - Questionable results

- **❖** Balanced patient characteristics (BD):
 - There are 11 relevant variables
 - There is no statistically significant difference
 - More accurate results

4. Insights (ii)

UD vs BD

- More variables = Complex model
- Coefficients tend to be higher
- It could mislead results/decisions
- Less variables = Simple model
- Coefficients tend to be moderate
- It can leads better results/decisions

Suggestion

To work with BD = Better results/decisions

Variables	Hazard Ratios	
_	UD	BD
"diagnosis_4"	0.62	1 0.72
"other_drugs_8"	1.17	1.26
"diagnosis_1"	0.89	0.93
"diagnosis_9"	0.91	0.91
"diagnosis_12"	3.35	1.40
"diagnosis_14"	1.42	4 0.52
"other_drugs_2"	1.26	4 1.10
"diagnosis_11"	1.18	1.16
"lab_1"	1.09	4 1.03
"Diag_Score_2"	1.08	4 1.05
"Diag_Score_1"	1.09	4 1.08

HOLMUSK

Data Challenge

Javier Manzano