

Readmission prediction via deep contextual embedding of clinical concepts

Gowtham Kuntumalla (gowtham4)

Yiming Li (yl159)

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Outline

- Introduction to the paper
- Description of data
- Deep Learning Model
- Results
 - Comparison study
- Demo of working code

Introduction to the paper

17.6% patients readmitted < 30D after discharge from hospital

76% cases avoidable

**\$17.9
billion/year**
wasted
medicare
spending

US Healthcare: <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/2783258.2788585>

Data Description - Electronic Health Records (EHR)

PID	DAY_ID	DX_GROUP_DESCRIPTION	SERVICE_LOCATION	OP_DATE
1	73888	ANGINA PECTORIS	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	73888	MONONEURITIS OF UPPER LIMB AND MONONEURITIS MULTIPLEX	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	73888	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND OTHER CHEST SYMPTOMS	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	73880	ACUTE APPENDICITIS	INPATIENT HOSPITAL 74084	
1	73880	DIABETES MELLITUS	INPATIENT HOSPITAL 74084	
1	73880	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	INPATIENT HOSPITAL 74084	
1	73880	OTHER FORMS OF CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	INPATIENT HOSPITAL 74084	
1	74450	EZETIMIBE	Pharmacy_Claim 74084	
1	74498	CATARACT	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	74498	OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	74498	VISUAL DISTURBANCES	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	73999	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	73999	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED DISORDERS OF BACK	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	73999	OTHER FORMS OF CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	73999	OTHER PERSONS SEEKING CONSULTATION WITHOUT COMPLAINT OR SICKNESS	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	74517	METOPROLOL TARTRATE	Pharmacy_Claim 74084	
1	74328	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	Pharmacy_Claim 74084	
1	73657	DISORDERS OF MUSCLE, LIGAMENT, AND FASCIA	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	74084	ANGINA PECTORIS	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	74084	HEART FAILURE	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	74084	NONSPECIFIC ABNORMAL RESULTS OF FUNCTION STUDIES	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	74084	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND OTHER CHEST SYMPTOMS	DOCTORS OFFICE 74084	
1	74084	ANGINA PECTORIS	OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL 74084	
1	74084	HEART FAILURE	OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL 74084	
1	74084	NONSPECIFIC ABNORMAL RESULTS OF FUNCTION STUDIES	OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL 74084	
1	74084	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND OTHER CHEST SYMPTOMS	OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL 74084	

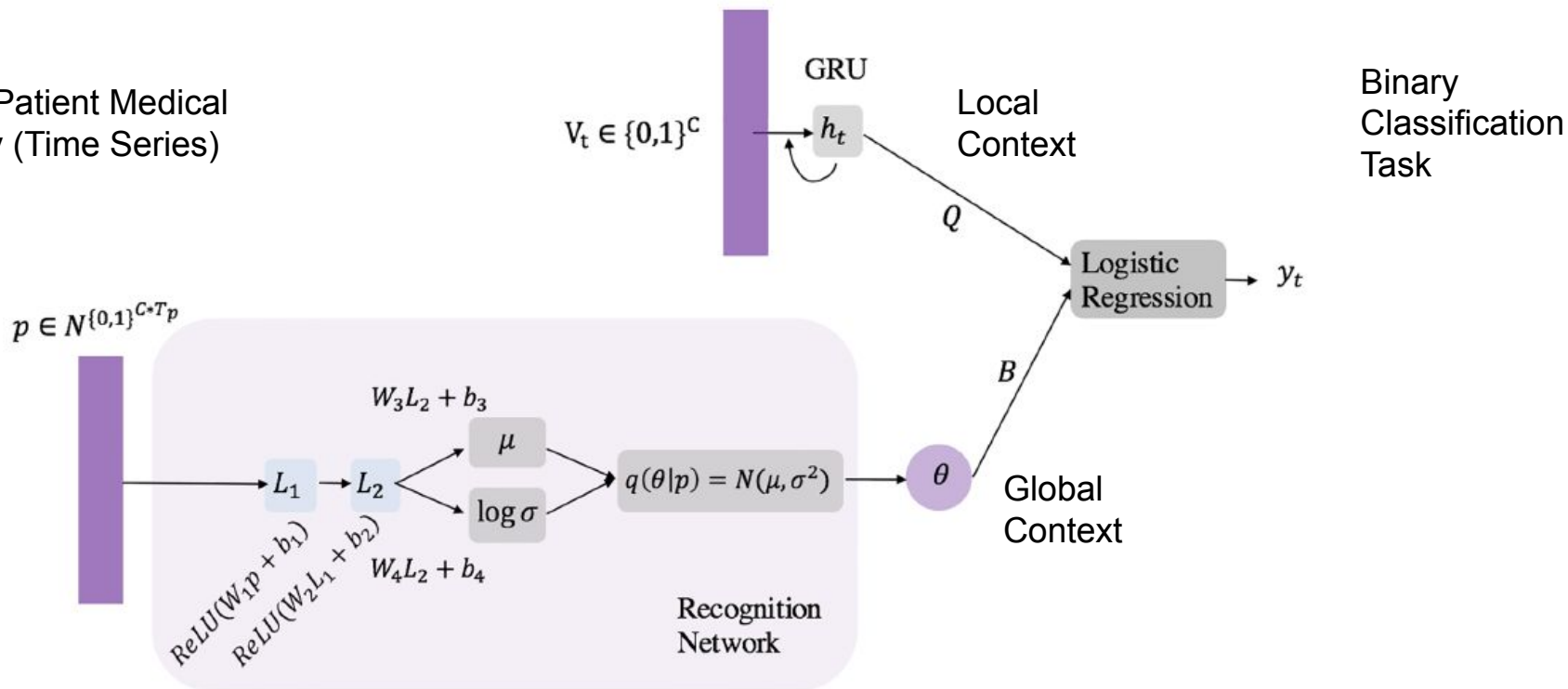
- Access to synthetic dataset only
- 3000 Patients, Max 300 Visits/Patient
- ~ 600 Distinct medical concepts

Columns

- Patient ID (patient)
- Day ID (visit)
- Occurrence Info (Event)
aka medical concepts
- Location

CONTENT Model = GRU + TopicRNN (RecognitionNet)

Input: Patient Medical History (Time Series)



What does Topic Modeling mean?

Table 1: Five Topics from the TopicRNN Model with 100 Neurons and 50 Topics on the PTB Data.
(The word *s&p* below shows as *sp* in the data.)

Law	Company	Parties	Trading	Cars
law	spending	democratic	stock	gm
lawyers	sales	republicans	s&p	auto
judge	advertising	gop	price	ford
rights	employees	republican	investor	jaguar
attorney	state	senate	standard	car
court	taxes	oakland	chairman	cars
general	fiscal	highway	investors	headquarters
common	appropriation	democrats	retirement	british
mr	budget	bill	holders	executives
insurance	ad	district	merrill	model

- For Semantic Coherence!
- Helps give global context to the patient medical health records so far
- Via Latent Topics
- Thereby improves time series predictions

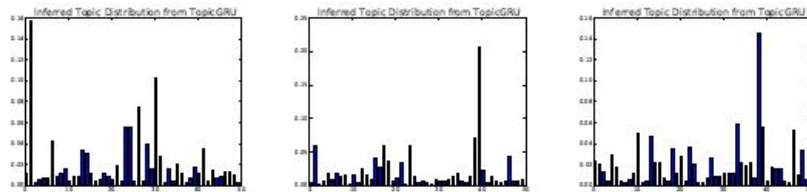


Figure 2: Inferred distributions using TopicGRU on three different documents. The content of these documents is added on the appendix. This shows that some of the topics are being picked up depending on the input document.

Taken from paper- "TOPICRNN: A RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK WITH LONG-RANGE SEMANTIC DEPENDENCY"

Results - Comparison Study

Table 2. Performance comparison on CHF data. CONTENT outperforms Word2vec+LR, Med2vec+LR, GRU, GRU+Word2Vec, and RETAIN on different performance metrics.

Method	PR-AUC	ROC-AUC	ACC
Word2vec+LR	0.3445±0.0204	0.5360±0.0246	0.6828±0.0120
Med2vec+LR	0.3836±0.0149	0.5937±0.0120	0.6915±0.0095
GRU	0.3862±0.0136	0.5998±0.0124	0.6856±0.0082
GRU+Word2Vec	0.3430±0.0157	0.5616±0.0157	0.6731±0.0091
RETAIN	0.3720±0.0148	0.5707±0.0140	0.6814±0.0111
CONTENT	0.3894±0.0153	0.6103±0.0130	0.6934±0.0090

Table 3. Performance comparison on synthetic data. CONTENT outperforms Word2vec+LR, Med2vec+LR, GRU, GRU+Word2Vec, and RETAIN on different performance metrics.

Method	PR-AUC	ROC-AUC	ACC
Word2vec+LR	0.5155±0.0021	0.6040±0.0188	0.6229±0.0179
Med2vec+LR	0.5906±0.0057	0.6884±0.0044	0.7170±0.0087
GRU	0.5929±0.0100	0.6881±0.0048	0.7141±0.0040
GRU+Word2Vec	0.5907±0.0174	0.6836±0.0031	0.7117±0.0045
RETAIN	0.5525±0.0005	0.6927±0.0001	0.7310±0.0001
CONTENT	0.6011±0.0191	0.6886±0.0074	0.7170±0.0069

Results:

K(20)-Means Clustering using representations

Patient-specific vector representation

=

Topical context vector θ

+

final hidden state of RNN

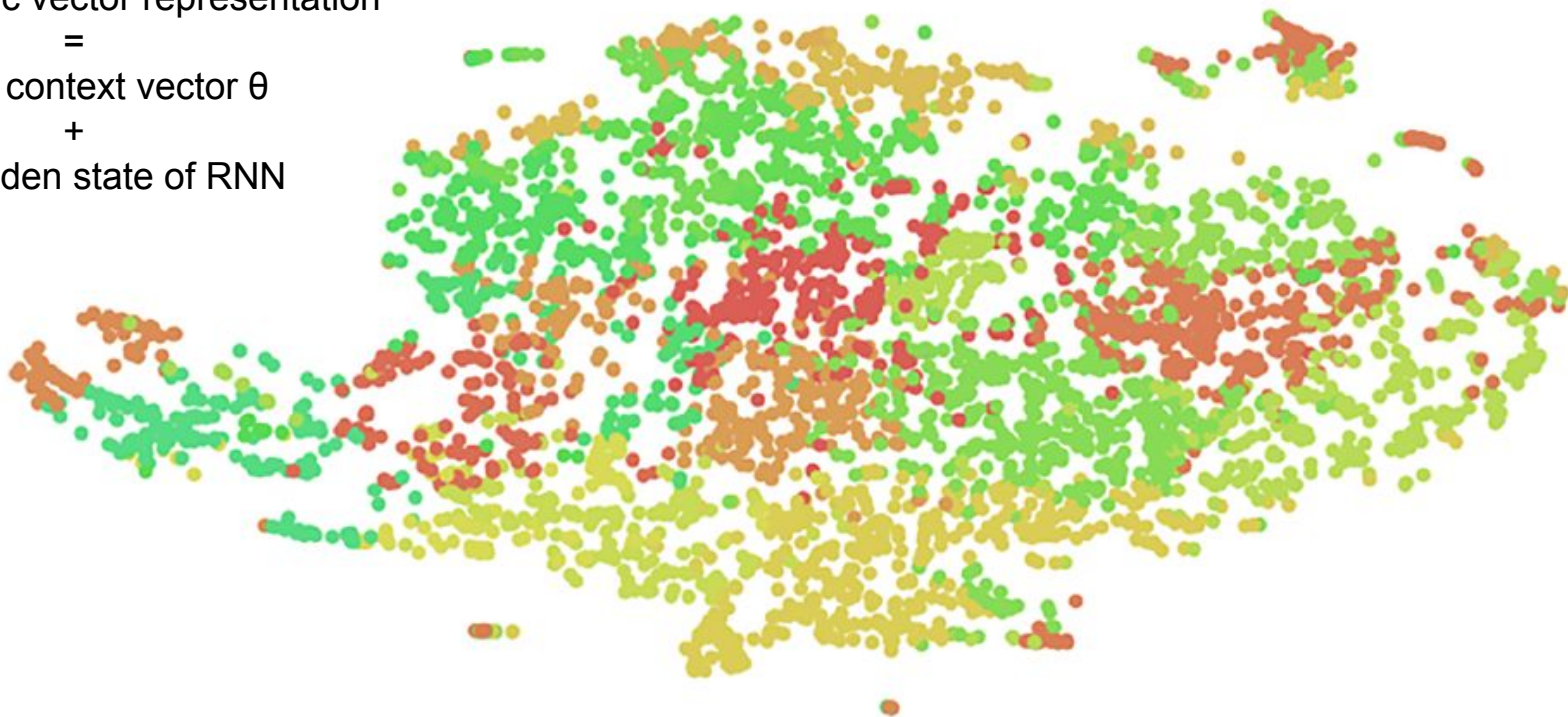
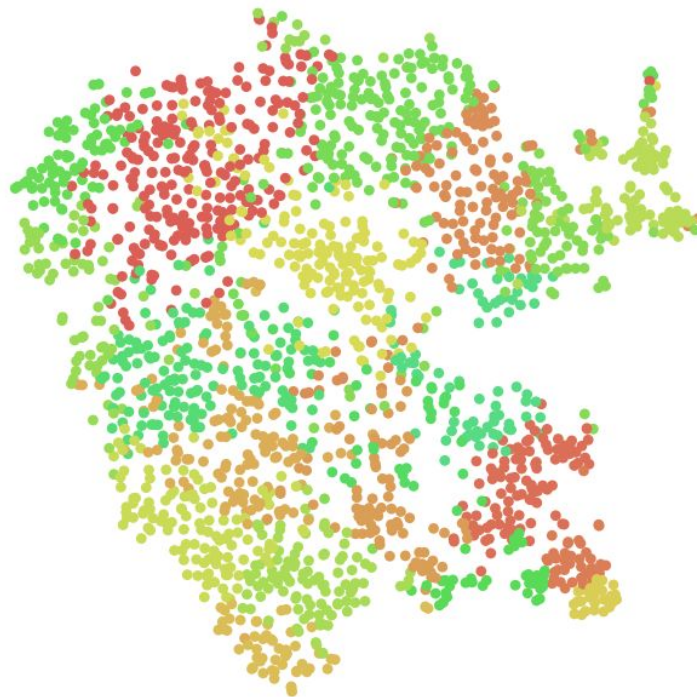


Fig 3. Clustering of patient representations.

Another TSNE cluster



Demo

In the video, we talk about our work on replicating the results from this paper and additional experimentation.

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/tdRc92b4_EI

References:

1. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0195024>
2. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1611.01702>
3. Original authors Github Repo: <https://github.com/danicaxiao/CONTENT>
4. Our code reproduction: <https://github.com/yl159-Yiming/CS598-DL4H>