# **Group Project**

# 2IX30 Responsible Data Science

CITI Course Deadline: February 7, 23:59 CET Group Registration Deadline: February 21, 23:59 CET Submission Deadline: April 16, 23:59 CET

**Overview** In this assignment you will build a prototype for a machine learning based decision-support tool at an Intensive Care Unit (ICU). You will make use of MIMIC-III, a real-world database on critical care. This document contains administrative matters, followed by the assignment description itself.

## Group Registration

You are responsible for registering in assignment groups of at most 5 students on Canvas. The group registration deadline is February 21, 23:59 CET.

#### Submission

The deadline for this assignment April 16, 23:59 CET. Please submit the following files on Canvas:

- Report (pdf).
- Code (zip). Source code of your experiments (e.g. juypter notebooks, or .py files).
- Results (zip). Any other raw results that are not included in your report.

#### Report Guidelines

- The report should not exceed 10 pages (excluding front page, table of contents, references, and other appendices).
- Throughout the project you may move back and forth between the different stages of the development process. However, the report should **not** be a chronological report of your activities. Aim to structure your report as described in the assignment. You are welcome but are not required to add an appendix with your reflections about the development process and lessons learnt.
- Make sure you understand what you wrote. Spell check, grammar check, and proof read the document before handing it in.
- Each figure and table should be numbered and accompanied by a caption text that explains what the reader sees. Refer to figures and tables in the text by using their numbers, e.g., "Figure 1 shows...". A figure caption is centered under the figure; a table caption is centered above the table
- Clearly reference any resources you have used in an appropriate manner using proper citations (used software/libraries, papers, collaboration with other groups if any). Do not copy whole sentences from websites, articles, books, or your peers. Reports will be checked for plagiarism. Procedure requires that plagiarism is reported to the examination committee.

## Grading

The total number of points that can be earned with this assignment is 100. Your grade is equal to the total number of points you have earned, divided by 10.

- 90 points can be earned by completing the tasks.
- 10 points are reserved for the overall presentation quality of your report. In case the work breakdown and/or individual reflections are not included in the report, 5 points will be subtracted from the points you have earned for the quality of your report.

Each member of a group will, in principle, get the same grade on the assignment. In case some group members contributed much more or much less than others, this may be reflected in the grade accordingly. You should provide this clarification in the individual reflections appendix of your group report. A more detailed grading rubric will be made available on Canvas.

Please note that it is expected that throughout the project, you will move back and forth between the different steps of the development process. Take this into account when dividing tasks.

#### Tools and Resources

You are encouraged to use GitHub (or similar) for ease of version control and project management. See this blog for an introduction to Github.

There are several Python libraries that may be useful for this assignment, including (but not limited to):

- Data pre-processing. numpy, pandas, scikit-learn
- Visualization: matplotlib, seaborn
- Machine learning. scikit-learn, xgboost
- Fairness. fairlearn, AIF360
- Explainability. interpretml, shap, AIX360

When choosing a library, please take into consideration that the available documentation varies considerably between libraries. In particular, fairness and interpretability libraries are substantially less mature than more established libraries such as *numpy* and *scikit-learn*.

# Assignment Description

#### Scenario

The goal of this assignment is to develop a prototype for a *mortality prediction* model that is to be used as a decision-support tool for critical care physicians at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.

Currently, the physicians at the hospital rely on the sequential organ failure assessment (SOFA) score for identifying patients which suspected infection who are at great risk of mortality. SOFA employs six criteria reflecting the function of an organ system (respiratory, cardiovascular, renal, neurological, hepatic and haematological) and allocates a score of 0–4 to each, depending on the value of relevant lab measurements. The SOFA score is a simple tool with a high sensitivity (true positive rate). However, the specificity (true negative rate) of the tool is found to be lacking, resulting in a high number of false positives. Moreover, the ICU director is worried that diverse patient populations are not accurately represented, as the tool does not take into account patient demographics nor heterogeneity of infection sources.

In the past few years, the hospital has collected a vast amount of electronic health records (EHR). The ICU director wonders if this data can be used to make better mortality predictions. Your team is asked to explore the utility of machine learning for this task. The model should assist physicians in (1) determining appropriate levels of care and, (2) discussing expected care outcomes with patients and their families.

#### **Dataset**

MIMIC-III is a freely available database developed by the MIT Lab for Computational Physiology, comprising of de-identified health data associated with approximately 60,000 intensive care unit admissions. The database includes demographics, vital signs, laboratory tests, medications, and more.

For this assignment, you can use a (partially) pre-processed data set extracted from the MIMIC-III database.

As the data set contains clinical data of **real** people, appropriate care must be taking when handling the data set. Instructions on how to request access to the MIMIC-III database and the pre-processed data set are available on Canvas.

Please ensure that the data set is accessible to no one but yourself, e.g., by storing the data locally on your laptop. In particular, make sure that any shared repositories (GitHub, Dropbox, etc.) within your group do not contain MIMIC-III data. Once you have submitted your final report, please remove the data from your laptop.

#### Suggested Reading

- S. Wang, M. B. A. McDermott, G. Chauhan, M. C. Hughes, T. Naumann, and M. Ghassemi. Mimic-extract: A data extraction, preprocessing, and representation pipeline for MIMIC-III. CoRR, abs/1907.08322, 2019. Available at: http://arxiv.org/abs/1907.08322.5
- S. R. Pfohl, A. Foryciarz, and N. H. Shah. An empirical characterization of fair machine learning for clinical risk prediction. Journal of Biomedical Informatics, 113:103621, Jan. 2021. Available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1532046420302495
- Z. Obermeyer, B. Powers, C. Vogeli, and S. Mullainathan. Dissecting racial bias in an algorithm used to manage the health of populations. Science, 366(6464):447-453, Oct. 2019. Available at: https://science.sciencemag.org/content/366/6464/447
- Rudin, C. Stop explaining black box machine learning models for high stakes decisions and use interpretable models instead. Nature Machine Intelligence, 206–215, May 2019. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-019-0048-x

# 1 Problem Understanding (20 points)

- Problem Background. Describe the problem background and the objective of the envisioned system (purpose, intended use case, expected benefits).
- Risk Assessment. In your risk assessment, include the following:
  - Relevant aspects of the business, legal, and social context of the envisioned system.
  - All stakeholders of this scenario, including a short description of each stakeholder.
  - The potential benefits, including the value it brings and to which stakeholder it is beneficial.
  - The risks of the development and usage of the system. In your report, include a table in which you explain for each risk: (1) the potential harm, (2) which stakeholder is impacted, (3) which value is at stake, (4) the severity of the harm, and (5) the likelihood of the harm.

- A summary of the technical mitigation strategies that are used to mitigate the risks.
- Main requirements and real-world success criteria. Based on the problem background and risk assessment, define a list of main requirements and success criteria of the project.
- Machine Learning Task Formulation. Translate the business problem to a machine learning task formulation. In your report, describe the machine learning task, including the target variable and success criteria. Note that success criteria can include both quantitative metrics (e.g., predictive performance metrics, fairness metrics, training time) and more qualitative criteria (e.g., interpretability).
- Assumptions. If this prototype was developed for a real-world scenario, we would advise you to incorporate perspectives of a diverse set of stakeholders throughout the development process. As this is not possible within the context of this course, we instead ask you to identify assumptions you have made throughout the problem understanding and how you would validate these assumptions in practice.

Include your list of assumptions and suggested validation approaches as an **appendix** in your report.

# 2 Data Understanding & Preparation (20 points)

- Data description. In your report, briefly describe the original data, including the number of instances, the features, and how it was collected and processed.
- Data exploration. Explore the data and report any interesting findings, such as missing values, data distribution, pairwise correlations, etc.
- Data pre-processing. Pre-process your data set such that it is suitable for the machine learning algorithms you are considering. In your report, briefly describe the steps of your (final) pre-processing pipeline and explain your decisions. Additionally, briefly describe the final pre-processed data, including the number of instances and the included features.
- Data Sheet. Prepare a data sheet of the pre-processed data (see Gebru et al. [2018]) and include it as an **appendix** in your report.

# 3 Modelling (20 points)

- Candidate algorithms. Describe which machine learning algorithms you consider and explain why you chose them, given the problem requirements.
- Model Selection Pipeline. Describe your model selection pipeline, including the model selection procedure (hyperparameter tuning procedure, cross-validation, etc.) and the metrics you will use. Explain your decisions.
- Results. Present and interpret the results from the model selection.

#### 4 Evaluation (20 points)

- Evaluation. Thoroughly evaluate the final model, given the requirements you have defined earlier. In your report, describe your evaluation approach.
- $\bullet$  Results. Present and interpret the results from your evaluation.
- Model Card. Prepare a Model Card of your final model (see Mitchell et al. [2019]) and include it the appendix of your report.

# 5 Conclusion and Discussion (10 points)

- Conclusions. Briefly recap what you have done in this project, highlighting important accomplishments or results. Describe what your results mean given the original problem statement, i.e., to what extent you "solved" the problem.
- Limitations. Discuss the limitations of your project. In particular, reflect on ethical implications. Was the data appropriate for the purpose? Is the implemented prototype robust/accurate/fair/stable/useful/etc.?
- Future work. What still remains to be done? What do you think are the next steps? In particular, describe how you would further evaluate your model before it is put into production.

## 6 Individual Reflection & Work Breakdown

• Individual Experience Documentation. Each group member must write a paragraph (approximately 100 - 200 words) in which they reflect on their individual experience of the project. Some questions to consider: what did you learn from the project? Were there any pitfalls? What were the strengths or weaknesses of how you approached the project? What would you do differently next time? Were there any parts that were particularly interesting (or frustrating)?

Include the individual experience documentation as an **appendix** in your report.

• Work Breakdown. Prepare a work breakdown that indicates who contributed to which parts of the project and (approximately) how many hours were invested for each task.

Include the work breakdown as an **appendix** in your report.

# References

- T. Gebru, J. Morgenstern, B. Vecchione, J. W. Vaughan, H. Wallach, H. Daumé, and K. Crawford. Datasheets for Datasets. In *Proceedings of the 5th Workshop on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency in Machine Learning*, 2018. URL http://arxiv.org/abs/1803.09010.
- M. Mitchell, S. Wu, A. Zaldivar, P. Barnes, L. Vasserman, B. Hutchinson, E. Spitzer, I. D. Raji, and T. Gebru. Model cards for model reporting. FAT\* 2019 Proceedings of the 2019 Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency, pages 220–229, oct 2019. doi: 10.1145/3287560. 3287596. URL http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/3287560.3287596.