

Analysis and Prediction of Patient-Hospital Experience in US Medicare Hospitals

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Roadmap

- ❖ Problem at hand
- ❖ Who cares?
- ❖ Project Data
- ❖ Data Curation and Wrangling
- ❖ Exploratory Data Analysis
- ❖ Predictive Modeling
- ❖ Conclusion and Remarks

Problem at Hand



- ❖ **Hospital Compare a consumer oriented website**
 - Provides information on the hospitals quality of care
 - Helps patients make informed decision on their healthcare plans
- ❖ **Consumers can select hospitals and compare performance measures**
- ❖ **Medicare additionally provides patient satisfaction 5-star ratings based on patient surveys**

Find a hospital

A field with an asterisk (*) is required.

* Location

Example: 45802 or Lima, OH or Ohio

Hospital name (optional)

Search



Problem at Hand

❖ Hospitals must have at least 100 completed surveys before they can be assigned a rating

Questions:

1. Is there a relationship between survey ratings and hospital characteristics?
2. Can we somehow predict these ratings with confidence without performing the surveys?

Who Cares?

❖ **Consumers of the hospital Compare Website**

- It would be valuable for the consumer to be able to query the website for such survey results

❖ **Medicare**

- They'd need this information to estimate the payments to hospitals

❖ **Hospital owners and local county governments**

- They'd need this information to estimate the Medicare reimbursements
- Can exploit the information to improve the quality of care

Project Data

❖ Hospital Compare Datasets

- Flat files downloadable in .zip format

Data.Medicare.gov

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Hospital Compare datasets

These are the official datasets used on the Medicare.gov [Hospital Compare Website](#) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. These data allow you to compare the quality of care at over 4,000 Medicare-certified hospitals across the country.

Hospital Compare data was last updated on Jan 26, 2018.

- [Ambulatory Surgical Measures-Facility.csv](#)
- [Ambulatory Surgical Measures-National.csv](#)
- [Ambulatory Surgical Measures-State.csv](#)
- [Complications and Deaths - Hospital.csv](#)
- [Complications and Deaths - National.csv](#)
- [Complications and Deaths - State.csv](#)
- [FINAL CJR Quality PR - PY1 File Values_October.csv](#)
- [Footnote Crosswalk.csv](#)
- [FY2015_Distribution_of_Net_Change_in_Base_Op_DRG_Payment_Amt.csv](#)
- [FY2015_Net_Change_in_Base_Op_DRG_Payment_Amt.csv](#)
- [FY2015_Percent_Change_in_Medicare_Payments.csv](#)
- [FY2015_Value_Based_Incentive_Payment_Amount.csv](#)
- [HBIPS_Oct2017_19SEP.csv](#)
- [HCAHPS - Hospital.csv](#)
- [HCAHPS - National.csv](#)
- [HCAHPS - State.csv](#)
- [Healthcare Associated Infections - Hospital.csv](#)
- [Healthcare Associated Infections - National.csv](#)
- [Healthcare Associated Infections - State.csv](#)
- [Hospital General Information.csv](#)
- [Hospital Returns - Hospital.csv](#)
- [Hospital Returns - National.csv](#)
- [Hospital Returns - State.csv](#)

Project Data

❖ 67 .csv files with around 100 hospital characteristics (measures)

Hospital General Information.csv - Excel

FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT FORMULAS DATA REVIEW VIEW LOAD TEST TEAM

Mirzaee Teshnizy, Hanieh

Provider ID	Hospital Name	Address	City	State	ZIP Code	County Name	Phone Number	Hospital Type	Hospital Ownership	Emergency Services	Meets criteria	Hospital Size	Hospital Ownership	Mortality rate	Mortality rate	Safety of care	Safety of care
10001	SOUTHEAST	1108 ROSS	DOTHAN	AL	36301	HOUSTON	3.35E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	3		Same as the national	Above the national		
10005	MARSHALL	2505 U S F	BOAZ	AL	35957	MARSHALL	2.57E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	3		Below the national	Same as the national		
10006	ELIZA COFF	205 MARE	FLORENCE	AL	35631	LAUDERDALE	2.57E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	2		Below the national	Same as the national		
10007	MIZELL ME	702 N MAI	OPP	AL	36467	COVINGTON	3.34E+09	Acute Care	Voluntary	Yes	Y	2		Same as the national	Not Available	Results are	
10008	CRENSHAW	101 HOSPI	LUVERNE	AL	36049	CRENSHAW	3.34E+09	Acute Care	Proprietary	Yes	Y	3		Same as the national	Not Available	Results are	
10011	ST VINCENT	50 MEDIC	BIRMINGHAM	AL	35235	JEFFERSON	2.06E+09	Acute Care	Voluntary	Yes	Y	2		Same as the national	Below the national		
10012	DEKALB RE	200 MED C	FORT PAY	AL	35968	DE KALB	2.57E+09	Acute Care	Proprietary	Yes	Y	3		Below the national	Same as the national		
10016	SHELBY BA	1000 FIRST	ALABAMA	AL	35007	SHELBY	2.06E+09	Acute Care	Voluntary	Yes	Y	3		Same as the national	Above the national		
10018	CALLAHAN	1720 UNIV	BIRMINGHAM	AL	35233	JEFFERSON	2.05E+09	Acute Care	Voluntary	Yes	Y	Not Available	There are	Not Available	Results are	Not Available	Results are
10019	HELEN KEL	1300 SOUT	SHEFFIELD	AL	35660	COLBERT	2.56E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	2		Below the national	Above the national		
10021	DALE MED	126 HOSPI	OZARK	AL	36360	DALE	3.35E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	4		Same as the national	Same as the national		
10022	CHEROKEE	400 NORT	CENTRE	AL	35960	CHEROKEE	2.57E+09	Acute Care	Voluntary	Yes	Y	4		Same as the national	Not Available	Results are	
10023	BAPTIST M	2105 EAST	MONTGOMERY	AL	36116	MONTGOMERY	3.34E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	3		Below the national	Above the national		
10024	JACKSON H	1725 PINE	MONTGOMERY	AL	36106	MONTGOMERY	3.34E+09	Acute Care	Voluntary	Yes	Y	3		Same as the national	Above the national		
10029	EAST ALAB	2000 PEPP	OPELIKA	AL	36801	LEE	3.35E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	4		Same as the national	Above the national		
10032	WEDOWE	209 NORT	WEDOWE	AL	36278	RANDOLPH	2.56E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	4		Same as the national	Not Available	Results are	
10033	UNIVERSITY	619 SOUT	BIRMINGHAM	AL	35233	JEFFERSON	2.06E+09	Acute Care	Government	Yes	Y	3		Same as the national	Above the national		

Hospital General Information

READY SCROLL LOCK

100%

Data Curation and Wrangling

- ❖ Only hospital-level flat files were selected for further analysis:
 1. Hospital General Informations.csv
 2. HCAHPS – Hospital.csv → contains the patient survey information
 3. Complications and Deaths- Hospital.csv
 4. Healthcare associated infections- Hospital.csv
 5. Medicare Hospital Spending per Patient.csv
 6. Outpatient Imaging Efficiency- Hospital.csv
 7. Structural Measures- Hospital.csv
 8. Timely and Effective Care- Hospitals.csv

Data Curation and Wrangling

❖ Star rating distribution:

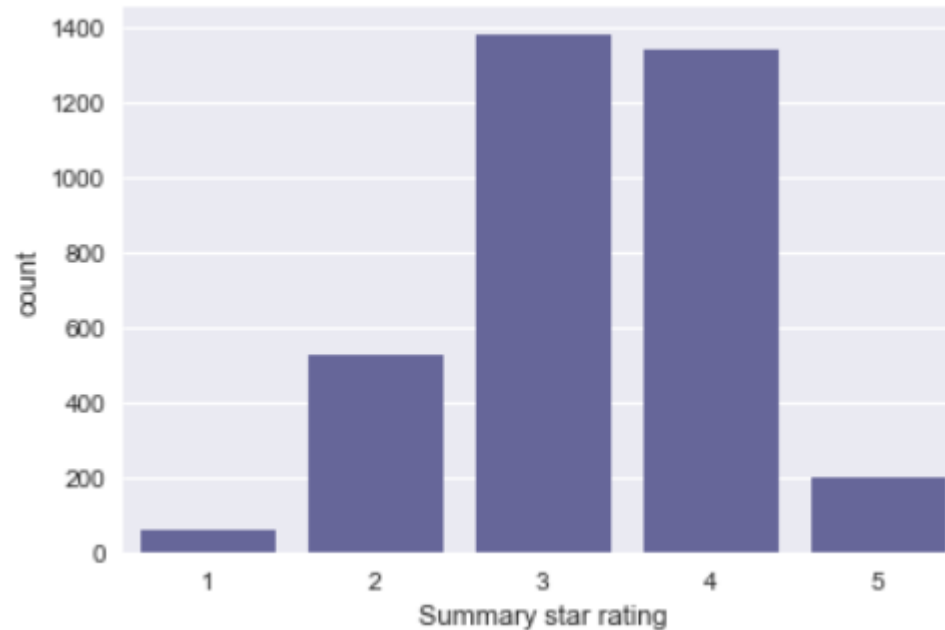
- 1322 hospitals were removed since no rating was available
- All hospital level measures were extracted and combined into one big flat file
- Each row contains per hospital measures

3	1380
4	1335
Not Available	1322
2	525
5	195
1	55

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- ❖ Total of 3490 hospitals
 - Most hospitals have ratings 3 and 4
 - Average rating: 3.3

```
Number of Hospitals: 3490
3      0.395415
4      0.382521
2      0.150430
5      0.055874
1      0.015759
```

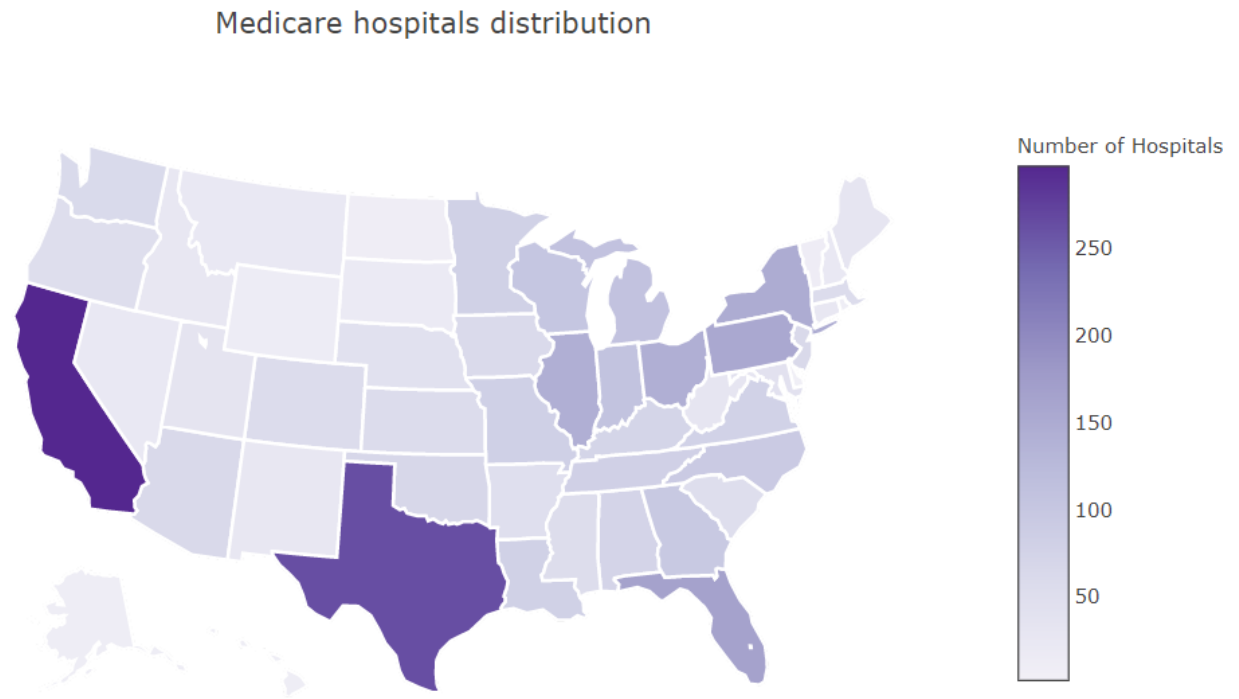
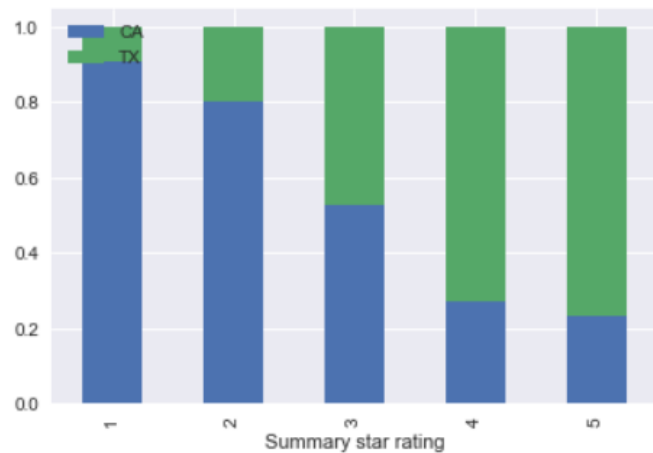


EDA:

How are hospitals distributed in the US?

❖ Texas (TX) and California (CA) with Most Hospitals

- TX has more higher rated (4&5) hospitals than CA



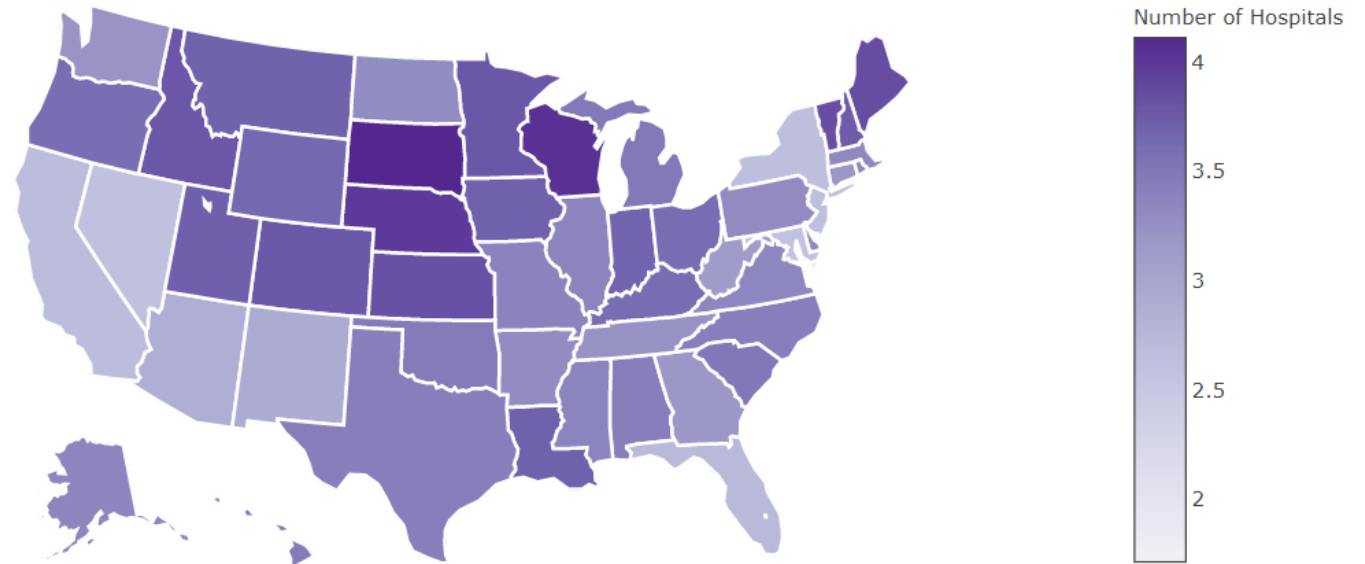
EDA:

What is the average rating per State?

- ❖ Middle states towards north have generally a higher average rating

- Could this be related to population?
- Less populated states have better hospital ratings?

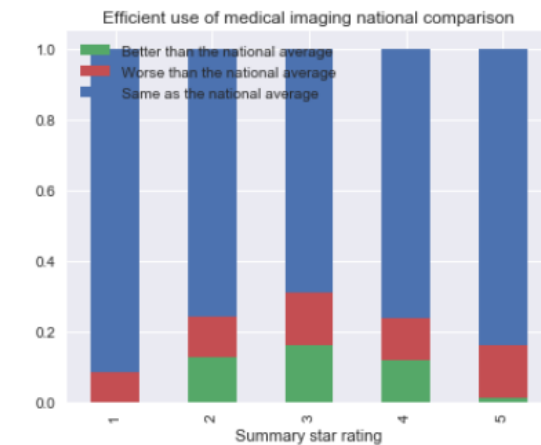
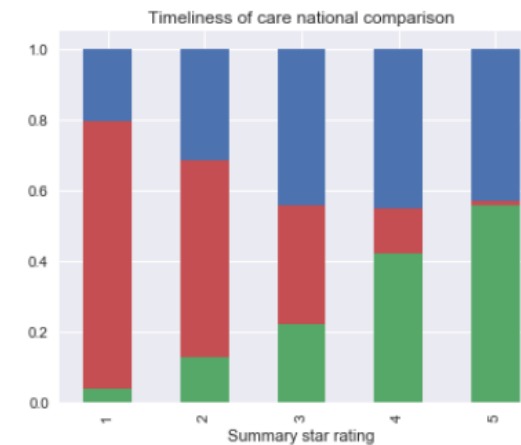
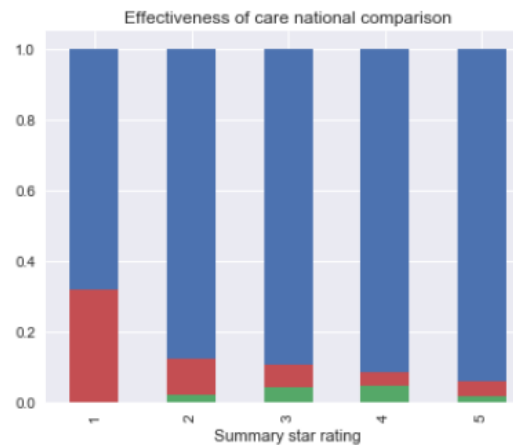
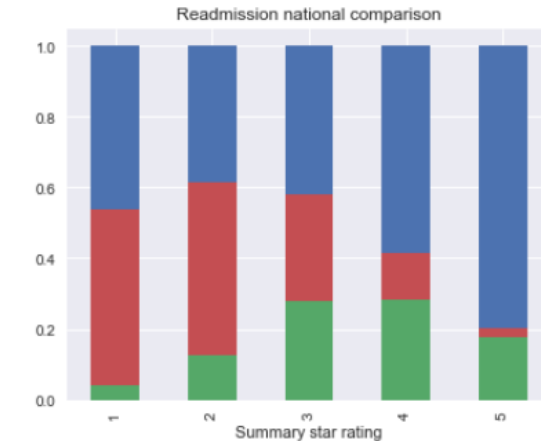
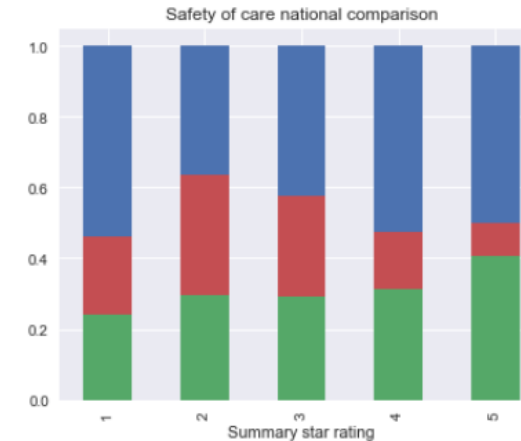
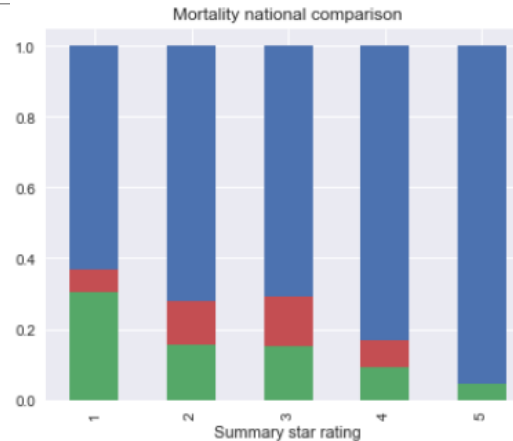
Mean star ratings by state



EDA:

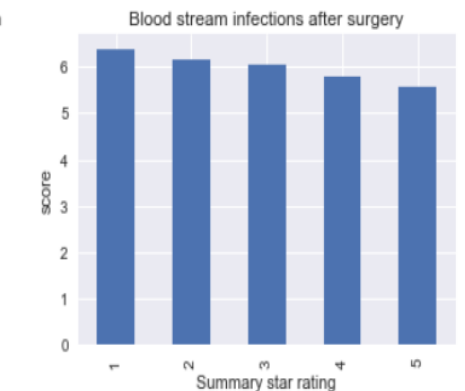
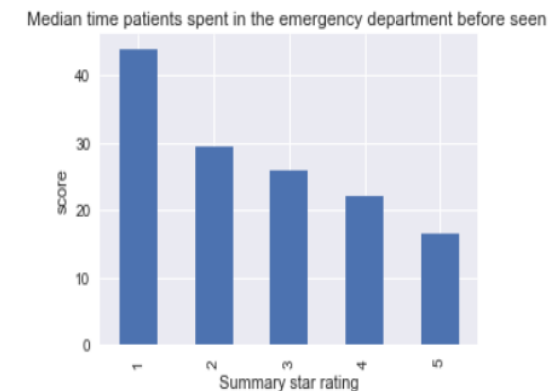
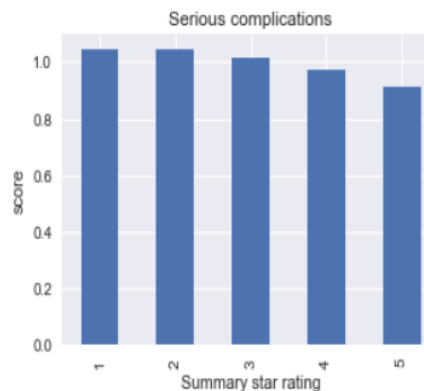
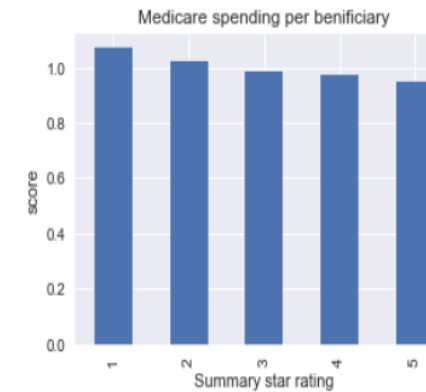
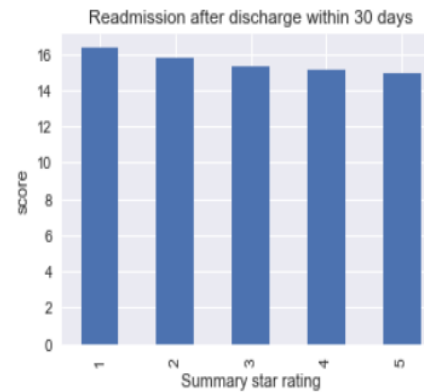
How is the national level measures related to star ratings?

- ❖ Generally better ranked hospitals performed better in ratings
- ❖ We observe a noticeable trend in **Timeliness of care**



EDA: Some Interesting Measures

- ❖ Score should be interpreted according to the context
- ❖ When considering **time-related measures**, a lower score is better
- ❖ Again we observe higher rated hospitals are performing better



Predictive Modeling:

Can we predict the ratings based on hospital measures?

- ❖ 3490 hospitals and 121 measures (after accounting for categorical measures)
- ❖ Test data constitutes 20% of the original data set (698 hospitals)
 - Ordinal and Logistic regression yield the best performance metrics

Model	Accuracy on Test data	Ave. Precision	Ave. Recall	Average f1-score	Model performance via nested CV
Ridge Classifier	54%	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.55 ± 0.017
SVC	55%	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.56 ± 0.022
Random Forest	55%	0.56	0.55	0.52	0.56 ± 0.018
SVM	58%	0.59	0.58	0.56	0.57 ± 0.02
KNN	53%	0.53	0.53	0.50	0.33 ± 0.023
Gradient Boosting	55%	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.56 ± 0.011
xgboost	57%	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.57 ± 0.016
Ordinal Regression	58%	0.61	0.58	0.57	0.60 ± 0.025
Logistic Regression	58%	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.60 ± 0.022

Predictive Modeling:

How would a dummy classifier perform?

❖ Accuracy on test data: 0.32

```
accuracy: 0.3194842406876791
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     1         0.00      0.00      0.00        11
     2         0.13      0.17      0.15       105
     3         0.41      0.36      0.38       276
     4         0.40      0.40      0.40       267
     5         0.00      0.00      0.00        39

 avg / total         0.33      0.32      0.33       698
```


Predictive Modeling:

Can performance be improved

- ❖ As we suffer from huge class imbalance, how about combining the ratings?
 - Still class imbalance, but less dramatic

Summary star rating	Number of hospitals
1	55
2	525
3	1380
4	1335
5	195



New star rating	Number of hospitals
1	580
2	1380
3	1535

- ❖ We consider the new ratings, as a notion of average (rate 2), above average (3), and below average (1) classification

Predictive Modeling: Performance using the combined ratings

- ❖ Similar and improved performance among the different algorithms
 - Logistic regression classifier still performs slightly better

Model	Accuracy on Test data	Model performance via nested CV	Average f1-score on the test data
SVM	61%	0.63 ± 0.020	0.61
Gradient Boosting	65%	0.62 ± 0.009	0.65
xgboost	62%	0.62 ± 0.009	0.61
Ordinal Regression	62%	0.62 ± 0.011	0.61
Logistic Regression	62%	0.63 ± 0.006	0.62

Predictive Modeling:

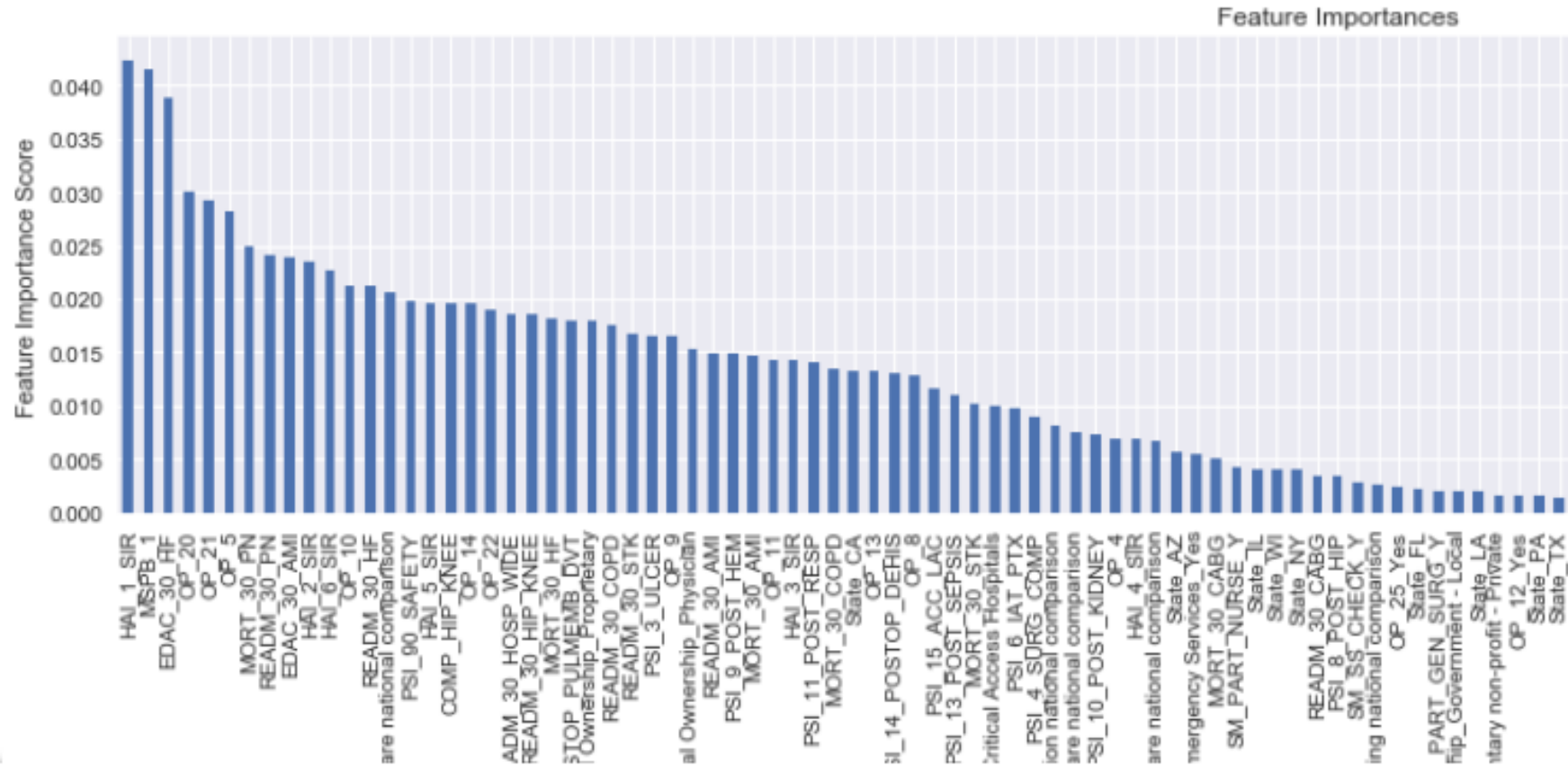
What if we make up for class imbalance synthetically?

- ❖ SMOTE algorithm was used to upsample the underdamped classes
 - Average accuracy on 3 different test datasets is reported
 - Gradient Boosting performs slightly better

Model	seed=12	seed=20	seed=42	Average
SVM	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.62
Gradient Boosting	0.64	0.62	0.65	0.64
Logistic Regression	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62

Predictive Modeling:

Are there particular hospital measures that are driving these results?



Predictive Modeling:

Are there particular hospital measures that are driving these results?

❖ Top 10 measures with relative higher importance:

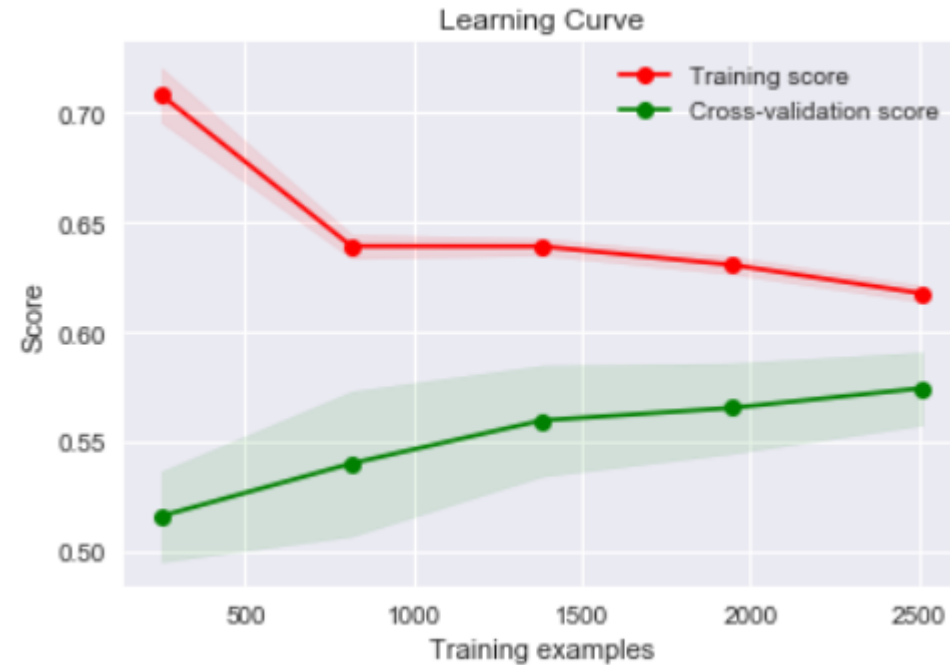
1. HAI_1_SIR: Central line-associated blood stream infections in ICUs and select wards
2. MSPB_1: Medicare spending per beneficiary
3. EDAC_30_HF: Hospital return days for heart failure patients
4. OP_20: Average time patients spent in the emergency department before they were seen by a healthcare professional
5. OP_21: Average (median) time patients who came to the emergency department with broken bones had to wait before getting pain medication
6. OP_5: Average (median) number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got an ECG
7. MORT_30_PN: Death rate for pneumonia patients
8. READM_30_PN: Rate of readmission for pneumonia patients
9. EDAC_30_AMI: Hospital return days for heart attack patients
10. HAI_2_SIR: Catheter-associated urinary tract infections in ICUs and select wards

❖ **Infections, Medicare spending, Readmission, and Waiting times** are noticeable

Predictive Modeling:

How can we improve the modeling performance?

- ❖ More data could help
 - The cross-validation score has not converged yet
- Learning curve computed based on the training data and the logistic regression classifier

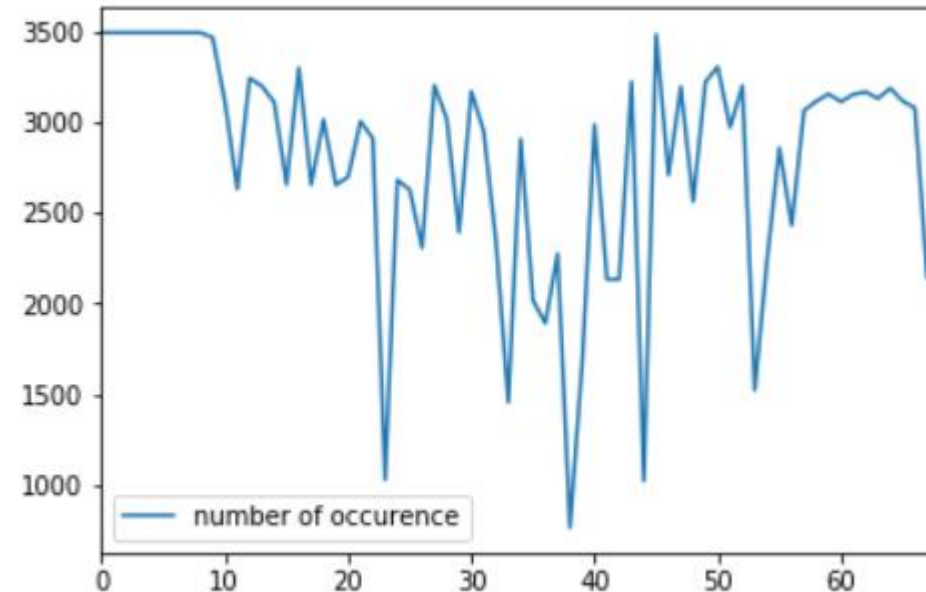


Predictive Modeling:

How can we improve the modeling performance?

- ❖ Collect data for the missing values, specially for most important features
 - The imputation strategy might not be accurate enough

- Number of occurrence (not missing)
 - There are many measures with more than 500 missing values



Predictive Modeling:

How can we improve the modeling performance?

❖ Use additional data sources

- We observed that time-related measures are among the drivers of the modeling results
- Timing can be related to denser hospitals
- Could we use state/city population data as another measure?

Conclusion and Remarks

- ❖ On average our developed model can predict the rating of a new hospital with 60% accuracy
- ❖ Improvement on common sense measures such as lowering **Infections** and **waiting times** can potentially improve patient experience and consequently the ratings
- ❖ More data would help developing a better model
 - Considering other relevant measures such as population data
 - Better estimation of missing values
 - More hospitals with ratings
- ❖ Clustering algorithms are worth trying here to investigate similarity patterns between equally-rated hospitals