USING ALGORITHMS TO DIAGNOSE DISEASE
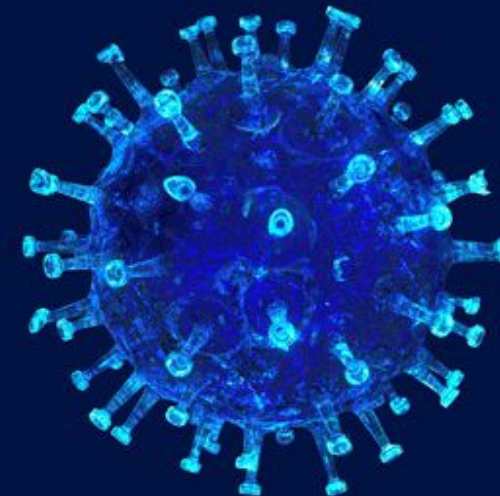
Focus: Sepsis Watch

SueAnn Secaffico and Stacy Goldstein
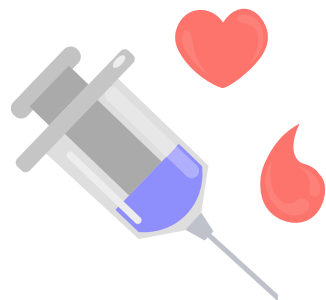
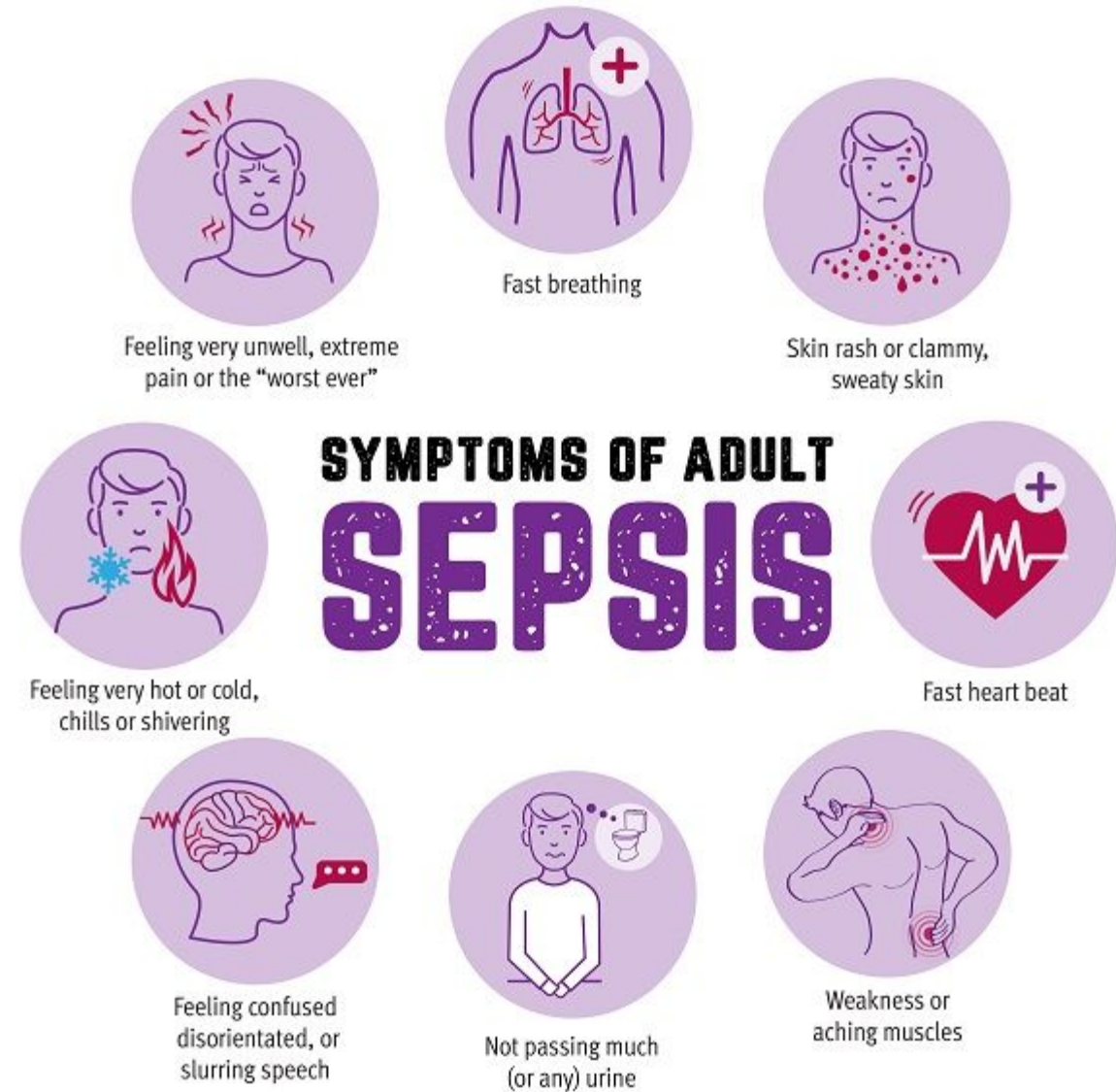# What is Sepsis?

SEPSIS

- Sepsis is an extreme overreaction to an infection and is an life–threatening emergency that can cause organ failure or death

- It usually starts as a lesser infection such as a urinary tract infection or gastrointestinal infection

Feeling very unwell, extreme pain or the "worst ever"

Fast breathing

Skin rash or clammy, sweaty skin

SYMPTOMS OF ADULT SEPSIS

Feeling very hot or cold, chills or shivering

Fast heart beat

Feeling confused disorientated, or slurring speech

Not passing much (or any) urine

Weakness or aching muscles

SEPSIS

- 1 out of 3 of <u>all deaths</u> in hospitals includes a point where the patient had sepsis

- 1.7 million people develop sepsis every year in the U.S.
  - 270K of those people will die

Often hard to diagnose

- There are symptoms that can appear to be other issues
- There are many factors that go into determining if someone is septic
- If it is not caught early and treated, there is a high likelihood that a person will die
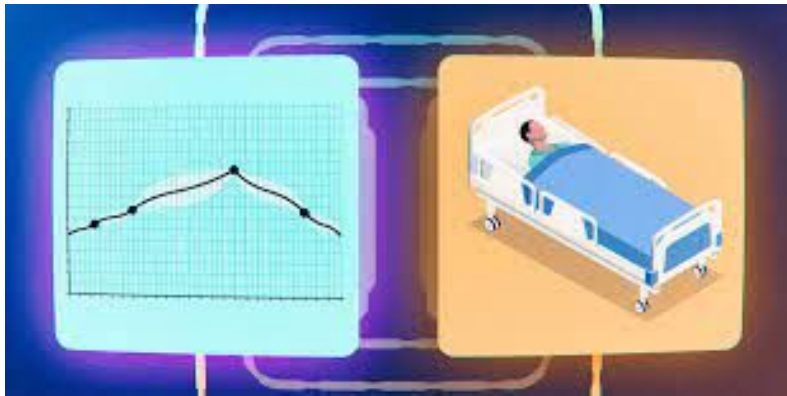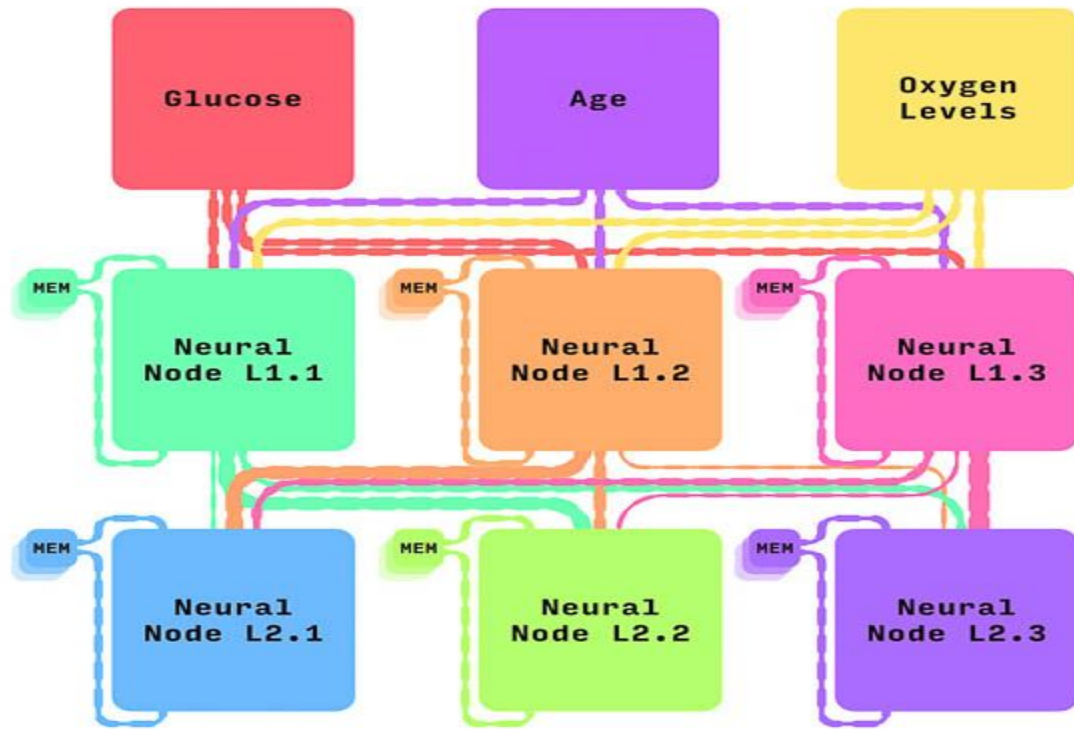
Algorithms better at predicting than humans

- Duke University is at the forefront of developing Artificial intelligence systems that integrate neural networks with data from thousands of patients

- These systems have decreased death due to sepsis by 20%

Factors the algorithm considers
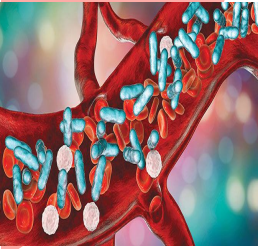
Temperature

>100.4 F
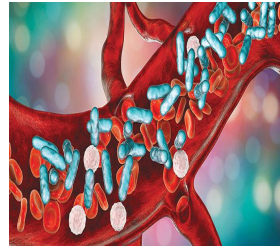
Heart Rate

> 90 bpm
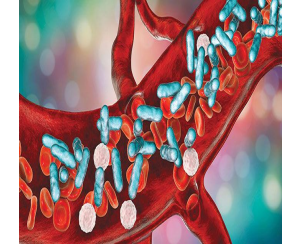
Respiratory Rate

< 32 mmHg
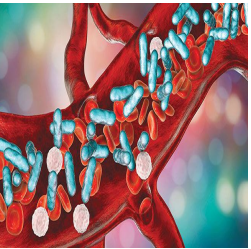
White Blood Cells

> 12,000/mm³, < 4,000/mm³
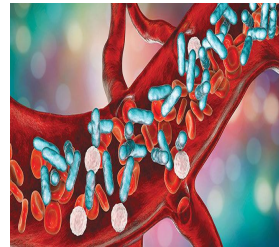
Suspected Infection

Suspected or present source of infection
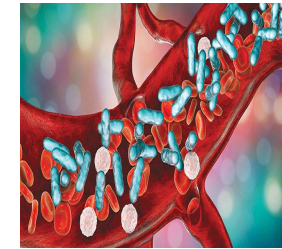
Organ Failure

Evidence of ≥ 2 organs failing

AI and Training

- The AI is trained by scientists with large datasets of thousands of individuals

- After this training period, the algorithm can adapt with new information without human intervention

- However, doctors are able to use this information as a tool to determine how to proceed. The AI is not the end all be all of how to proceed with individual patients

Pros of System

- Uses patient data from thousands of patients to pinpoint where doctors can intervene
- Has reduced mortality due to sepsis
- Ultimately, it is the doctor's decision whether to intervene on a warning of sepsis

CONS OF SYSTEM

- There are a lot of false alarms and doctors working in the ICU and ER often undergo alarm fatigue and sometimes it is hard for them to determine when to take the alarms seriously
- Treatment due to false alarm can lead to antibiotic resistance and pulmonary edema from giving excessive fluids
- Medical AI systems such as this are not currently regulated by the FDA –there is not as much oversight as other medical tools
  - Epic System tool was worse than advertised

SEPSIS WATCH ✚

Last updated a few seconds ago.

SEP	· 72 F	SCRE
	Bed 197 · Admit 9/24 05:33 AM	MONIT
	T 37.9 · P 69 · BP 111/70 · MAP 2 · R 22	TREA

☹ Met sepsis criteria 9/24 05:04 AM
💬 Ewalav hilog ep zizvecjuv su tochir oru secal no

SEP	70 F	SCRE
	Unk Loc · Admit 9/24 05:53 AM	MONIT
	T 37.5 · P Unk · BP 113/69 · MAP 70 · R Unk	TREA

☹ Met sepsis criteria 9/24 06:01 AM
💬 Suuvi izomaw alma tisiize wisij mungigret jilepo