

# ABSTRACT

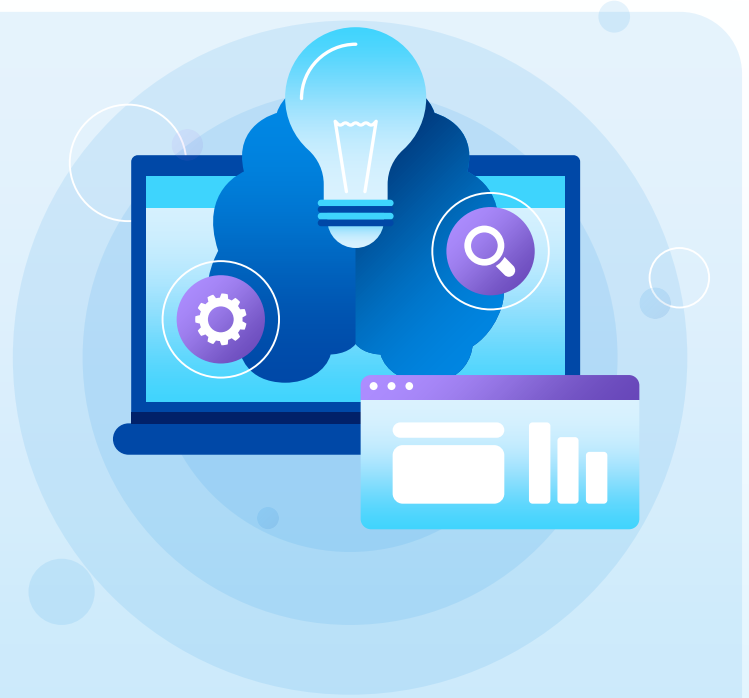
**This project aims to evaluate changes in the prescribing behaviors of doctors, focusing on psychotropic medications, and identify those exhibiting significant shifts in their prescription patterns. By applying clustering techniques to data from distinct time periods, the system detects anomalies in doctors' prescribing behaviors, identifying those whose behavior deviates drastically, thus indicating potential concerns. The application provides real-time insights by immediately generating a list of doctors exhibiting suspicious activities whenever an inspector accesses the web platform. This proactive approach helps enhance oversight and ensures timely intervention based on current data trends.**

# Fraud Detection in Psychotropic Medication Prescriptions

Using Machine Learning

MEDICACOM

SAP  
next-gen»



# The Context



## Medical Prescription

At the Heart of the  
Doctor-Patient  
Relationship



## Responsibility of Healthcare Professionals

Ensuring Medication Safety



## Potential Risks

Diversion of Substances into  
Wrong Hands

## Individuals with Malicious Intent

Exploitation of the  
System for Personal Gain



## Risk

For Public Health



## Threats

To Trust in  
Healthcare Professionals



# Problem

Manual analysis of records □ delay in identifying fraud



Exponential Increase in Prescription Abuse of Psychotropic Medications



# Proposed Solution

**MediSafe: Proactive solution in  
detecting suspicious cases through  
machine learning**



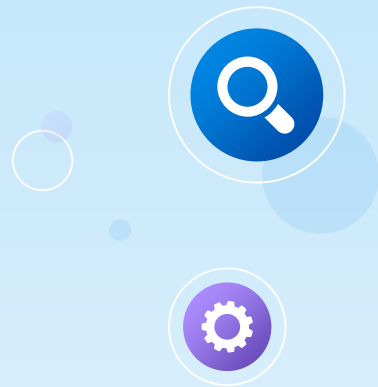
# Plan

- 01 Existing Application → Data Collection and Preparation**
- 02 Machine Learning → Doctor Classification**
- 03 Anomaly Detection → Suspicious Activities**
- 04 Web Application Implementation → Demonstration**



# 01

**Existing Application → Data  
Collection and Preparation**



## Psychotropic and Narcotic Distribution Application



Recording of each  
prescription



Trimestre	Pharmacie	Nom Medecin	CIN	CIN Tiers	Nom Du Malade	Date Du Prescription	Date Dispensation	Date Fin	Produit	Form	Quantité
T1	Pharmacie1	Medecin 1	46	512	Malade 1	09/03/2022	09/03/2022	23/03/2022	Moscontin 10	comprime	84



## Database of all prescriptions

Trimestre	Pharmacie	Nom Medecin	CIN	CIN Tiers	Nom Du Malade	Date Du Prescription	Date Dispensation	Date Fin	Produit	Form	Quantité
T1	Pharmacie1	Medecin 1	46	512	Malade 1	09/03/2022	09/03/2022	23/03/2022	Moscontin 10 mg	comprime	84
...											
T2	Pharmacie1	Medecin 2	54	112	Malade 2	14/03/2022	14/03/2022	08/04/2022	RITALINE 10 mg	comprime	75
...											
T3	Pharmacie 2	Medecin 1	14	121	Malade 3	14/01/2022	15/01/2022	12/02/2022	skenan 30	comprime	56
...											
T4	Pharmacie 3	Medecin 3	54	120	Malade 4	24/05/2022	24/05/2022	21/06/2022	OXYNORM 10mg	comprime	112

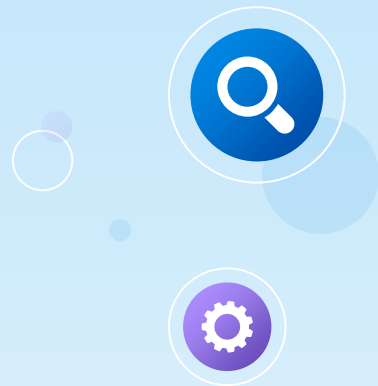
Transformation 

Database of the number of prescriptions for each  
doctor / medication / quarter

Trimestre	Medecin	Medicament	Quantité
T1	Medecin 1	Moscontin 10 mg	80
T1	Medecin 2	Moscontin 10 mg	60
T2	Medecin 1	Moscontin 10 mg	110
T2	Medecin 2	skenan 30	30
T3	Médecin 3	OXYNORM 10mg	23
..			
T4	Médecin 4	Moscontin 10 mg	35

# 02

## Machine Learning → Doctor Classification



# Algorithm Selection

Data NOT “labeled”

→ Unsupervised Machine Learning Algorithm:

**KMeans**

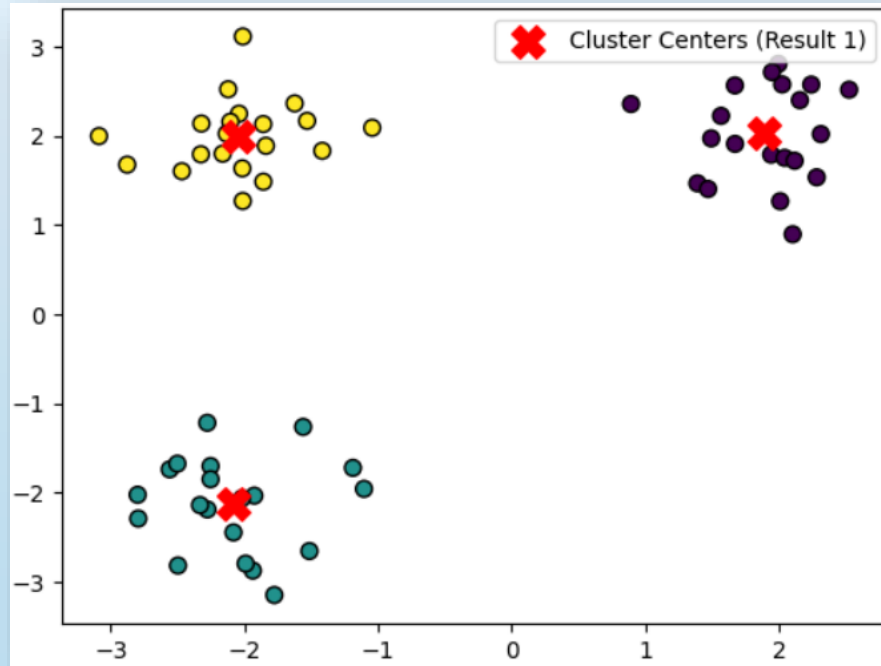
## The principle of “clustering”

Explores patterns in data autonomously

→ Grouping based on common characteristics and similar behavior.



## Graphical visualization of the clustering result (for one quarter)



# Application to different quarters

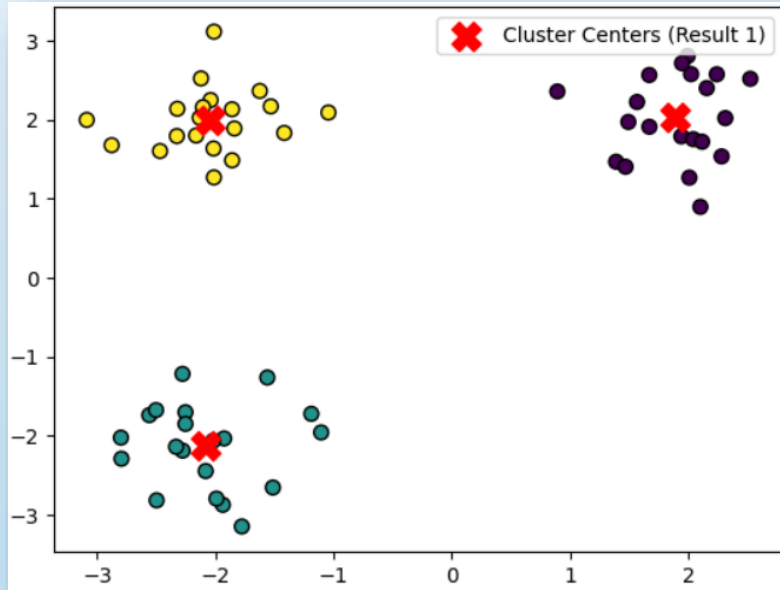
Medecin	Gouvernorat	Trimestre 1	Trimestre 2	Trimestre 3	Trimestre 4
Médecin 1	Ariana	1	1	1	0
Médecin 2	Sousse	1	1	2	1
Médecin 3	Tunis	2	2	1	0
Médecin 4	Bizerte	0	0	0	1
Médecin 5	Sfax	0	2	0	0
Médecin 6	Sousse	1	1	1	2
Médecin 7	Ariana	2	0	0	1
Médecin 8	Bizerte	1	1	1	2
Médecin 9	Sfax	1	1	2	0
Médecin 10	Sousse	0	0	0	1
Médecin 11	Sousse	2	2	0	1
Médecin 12	Bizerte	0	1	1	2

# 03

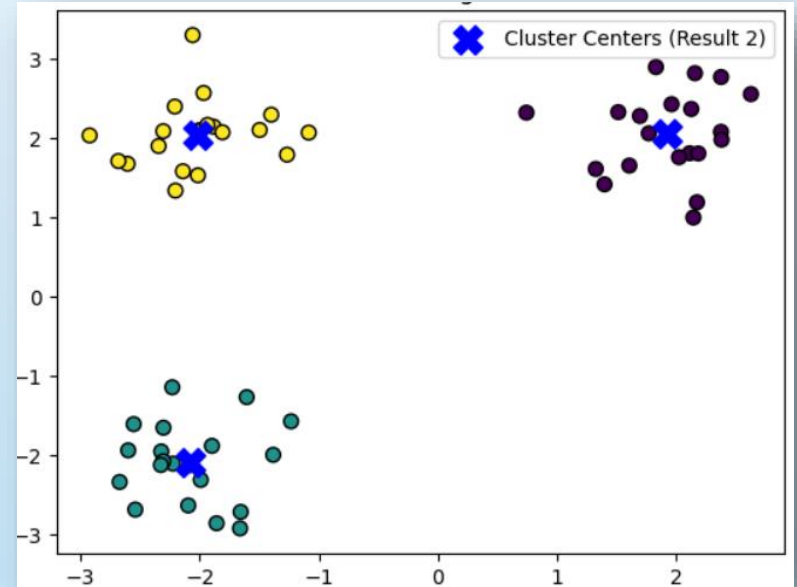
**Anomaly Detection → Suspicious Activities**



## Comparative visualization and detection principle (detection of large cluster changes for certain doctors)

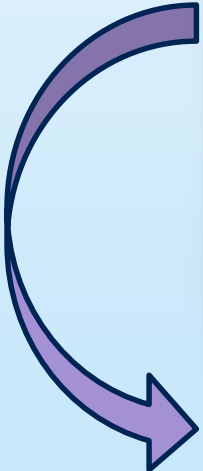


Quarter 1



Quarter 2

## Example of a doctor with suspicious activities detected



Medecin	Gouvernorat	Trimestre 1	Trimestre 2	Trimestre 3	Trimestre 4
Médecin 1	Ariana	1	1	1	0
Médecin 2	Sousse	1	1	2	1
Médecin 3	Tunis	2	2	1	0
Médecin 4	Bizerte	0	0	0	1
Médecin 5	Sfax	0	2	0	0
Médecin 6	Sousse	1	1	1	2
Médecin 7	Ariana	2	0	0	1
Médecin 8	Bizerte	1	1	1	2
Médecin 9	Sfax	1	1	2	0
Médecin 10	Sousse	0	0	0	1
Médecin 11	Sousse	2	2	0	1
Médecin 12	Bizerte	0	1	1	2

Medecin	Gouvernorat	Trimestre 1	Trimestre 2	Trimestre 3	Trimestre 4
Médecin 5	Sfax	0	2	0	0



# 04

**Web application implementation →  
Demonstration**



# Web application creation

- Creating an intuitive web interface  
-> **Streamlit**
- Easy data import
- Integration of the detection algorithm
- Automatic execution of the algorithm after data import
- Instant display of results: suspicious cases



# Login interface



## Login

Username

Password



Login

**Successful authentication  
and  
access to current data**

# Login

Username

jsmith

Password

...



Login

Welcome, John Smith!

## Clustering Analysis

Show current detections

# Displaying detected doctors

## Clustering Analysis

Show current detections

Les médecins à activités suspectes :

Medecin	Gouvernorat	Trimestre 1	Trimestre 2	Trimestre 3	Trimestre 4
Médecin 9	Sfax	0	1	2	1
Médecin 6	Sousse	0	1	0	2
Médecin 8	Bizerte	1	1	0	2
Médecin 4	Bizerte	0	0	2	0
Médecin 5	Sfax	0	2	1	1

# Conclusion

- Automatic analysis
- Intelligent detection of fraudulent behavior



Limit cases of fraud in the prescription of  
psychoactive drugs



# Perspectives

Current solution: triggers the alert of inspectors and their intervention.



Future envisioned: prediction model that promotes prevention.

