

 Evaluate Feature Importance to understand the possible measurements doctors can use for possible indications brain function health decline.

OBJECTIVE

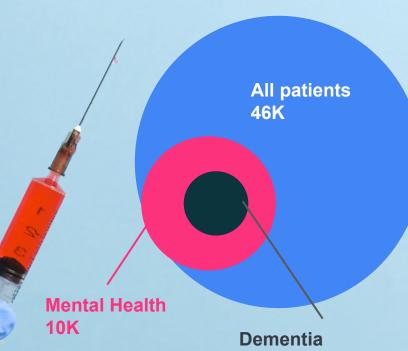
Database: MIMIC-III (Medical Information Mart for Intensive Care III)

- 46K + patients
- Diagnosis ICD9 Codes
- Information:
 - Lab test
 - Vitals
 - Comorbidities



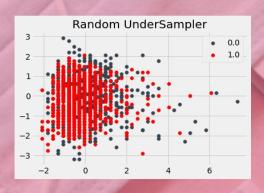


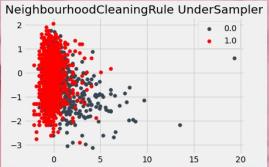
- Health Data
- Missing values
- Class imbalance
- Evaluation

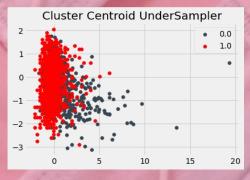


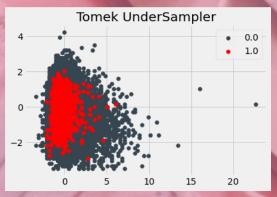
diagnosis ~1K

CLASS IMBALANCE









STRATEGY

Strategy 1

Random undersampling of the majority class to = minority class

Strategy 2

Predict patients in Mental Health ~ 10K

Predict dementia Diagnosis ~1000

MODELING

0.5

0.0

0.2

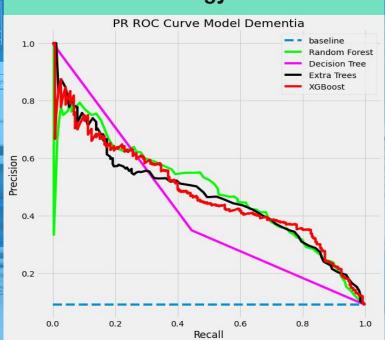
Strategy 1 PR ROC Curve Model Dementia - baseline 1.0 Random Forest **Decision Tree** Extra Trees XGBoost 0.8 Precision 0.7 0.6

0.6

Recall

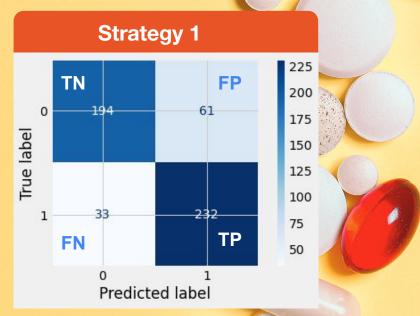
0.8

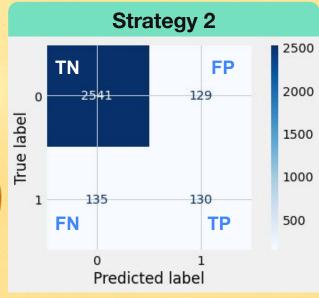
Strategy 2



1.0

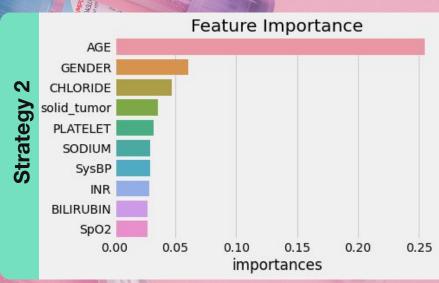
MODELING





HATURE EVALUATION







Strategy 2.1 - Mental health



Strategy 2.2 - Dementia



CONCLUSION CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

Model Evaluation	Model	PR AUC test Score
Strategy One	XGBoost	0.85
Strategy Two	XGBoost	0.53

CONCLUSION

Recommendation:

- Find a more balanced dataset
- More variability in features
- Further Model tuning

What indicators can be monitored for patients that could be at risk for developing dementia?

- Age
- Abnormal Serum Bilirubin/Albumin levels in lab results
- Chloride levels- helps to maintain the body's electrolyte balance It is important also for the normal function of nerves, muscles and blood clotting.

