

Project

B203349

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Loading the required packages required for this script

```
library(sparklyr)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(cowplot)
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
library(dbplot)
library(janitor)
library(broom)
```

Connecting to Spark in local mode

```
sc = spark_connect(master = 'local')
```

Loading datasets

Data

The **Diabetes 130-US hospitals for years 1999-2008 Data Set** is an extract representing 10 years (1999–2008) of clinical care at 130 hospitals and integrated delivery networks throughout the United States. The dataset was compiled Strack et al[1] and is in .csv format.

Read .csv downloaded from and create dataframe

```
#diabetic_data = spark_read_csv(sc, '/Users/matt/Desktop/Dropbox/Home/College/Edinburgh - MSc Data Science  
diabetic_data = spark_read_csv(sc, '/home/jovyan/Matt/diabetes_readmissions/RawData/diabetic_data.csv')
```

Exploratory analysis

##Summary of data The dataset contains over 50 variables, broadly these describe: patient demographics, patient diagnoses, admission and discharge dispositions, length of stay, blood glucose levels, medication types

and changes, and readmission data. Furthermore, procedures, medications, and outpatient / inpatient / ED visits are all also quantified. The full list of variables is outlined below:

```
glimpse(diabetic_data)
```

```
## Rows: ??
## Columns: 50
## Database: spark_connection
## $ encounter_id      <int> 2278392, 149190, 64410, 500364, 16680, 35754, ~
## $ patient_nbr       <int> 8222157, 55629189, 86047875, 82442376, 425192~
## $ race              <chr> "Caucasian", "Caucasian", "AfricanAmerican", ~
## $ gender            <chr> "Female", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Male", ~
## $ age               <chr> "[0-10)", "[10-20)", "[20-30)", "[30-40)", "[~
## $ weight            <chr> "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", ~
## $ admission_type_id  <int> 6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, ~
## $ discharge_disposition_id <int> 25, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 6, 1, ~
## $ admission_source_id <int> 1, 7, 7, 7, 7, 2, 2, 7, 4, 4, 7, 4, 7, 7, 2, ~
## $ time_in_hospital   <int> 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 13, 12, 9, 7, 7, 10, ~
## $ payer_code         <chr> "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?", ~
## $ medical_specialty  <chr> "Pediatrics-Endocrinology", "?", "?", "?", "?~
## $ num_lab_procedures <int> 41, 59, 11, 44, 51, 31, 70, 73, 68, 33, 47, 6~
## $ num_procedures     <int> 0, 0, 5, 1, 0, 6, 1, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 5, ~
## $ num_medications    <int> 1, 18, 13, 16, 8, 16, 21, 12, 28, 18, 17, 11, ~
## $ number_outpatient   <int> 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ~
## $ number_emergency    <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, ~
## $ number_inpatient    <int> 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ~
## $ diag_1             <chr> "250.83", "276", "648", "8", "197", "414", "4~
## $ diag_2             <chr> "?", "250.01", "250", "250.43", "157", "411", ~
## $ diag_3             <chr> "?", "255", "V27", "403", "250", "250", "V45"~
## $ number_diagnoses    <int> 1, 9, 6, 7, 5, 9, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 7, 8, 8, ~
## $ max_glu_serum      <chr> "None", "None", "None", "None", "None", "None~
## $ A1Cresult          <chr> "None", "None", "None", "None", "None", "None~
## $ metformin          <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "Steady", ~
## $ repaglinide        <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ nateglinide        <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ chlorpropamide     <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ glimepiride        <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "Steady", ~
## $ acetohexamide      <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ glipizide          <chr> "No", "No", "Steady", "No", "Steady", "No", "~
## $ glyburide          <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "St~
## $ tolbutamide        <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ pioglitazone       <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ rosiglitazone      <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ acarbose           <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ miglitol           <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ troglitazone       <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ tolazamide         <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ examide            <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ citoglipton        <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ insulin            <chr> "No", "Up", "No", "Up", "Steady", "Steady", "~
## $ glyburidemetformin <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ glipizidemetformin <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ glimepiridepioglitazone <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ metforminrosiglitazone <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
## $ metforminpioglitazone <chr> "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No", "No~
```

```
## $ change                <chr> "No", "Ch", "No", "Ch", "Ch", "No", "Ch", "No~
## $ diabetesMed           <chr> "No", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes", "Yes~
## $ readmitted            <chr> "NO", ">30", "NO", "NO", "NO", ">30", "NO", "~
```

Data cleaning, exploration, and feature engineering

Conversion of '?' to NA

From review of the dataframe is a apparent that '?' is used instead of NA. To faciliate data cleaning and wrangling '?' is switched to NA.

```
#replace '?' with NA
diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(across(where(is.character), ~na_if(., "?")))
```

Duplicate patients

The dataset contains 16,773 patients with multiple admissions (accounting for 47,021 observed admissions). As outlined by the code below:

```
#total number of patient encounters
total_number_of_patient_encounters <-pull(diabetic_data, patient_nbr)%>%
  length()

#number of patients with repeat encounters
number_of_patient_with_repeat_encounters <- diabetic_data %>%
  group_by(patient_nbr) %>%
  filter(n()>1) %>%
  tally() %>%
  sdf_nrow()

#number of patient encounters that can be classified as 'repeat'
number_of_patient_classed_as_repeat <- diabetic_data %>%
  group_by(patient_nbr) %>%
  filter(n()>1) %>%
  sdf_nrow()

print(paste("Total number of patient encounters:", total_number_of_patient_encounters))

## [1] "Total number of patient encounters: 101766"

print(paste("Number of patients with repeat encounters:", number_of_patient_with_repeat_encounters))

## [1] "Number of patients with repeat encounters: 16773"

print(paste("Number of patient encounters that can be classified as 'repeat':", number_of_patient_classed_as_repeat))

## [1] "Number of patient encounters that can be classified as 'repeat': 47021"
```

Removing duplicate patients

It cannot be assumed that the reason for these repeat admissions are independent. Statistical independence between observations is an assumption in some predictive models e.g. logistic regression. Therefore the dataset was cleaned to include only the **initial encounter** of repeat patients using the following code:

```
#group by patient number then select only the earliest patient encounter
diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  group_by(patient_nbr) %>%
  slice_min(encounter_id) %>% #slice_min selects the rows with lowest values
  ungroup()
```

Once this is done patient_nbr and encounter_id are redundant so these columns are removed

```
diabetic_data <- select(diabetic_data, -c(patient_nbr, encounter_id))
```

Missing variables

```
#count the number of NAs per column
NA_count <- diabetic_data %>%
  summarise_all(~sum(as.integer(is.na(.)))) %>%
  collect()
```

```
## Warning: Missing values are always removed in SQL aggregation functions.
## Use `na.rm = TRUE` to silence this warning
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
```

```
#transpose dataframe (convert from wide to long)
NA_count <- t(NA_count)
```

```
#rename column 1 to missing_values
colnames(NA_count)[1] = "missing_values"
```

```
kable(NA_count)
```

	missing_values
race	1948
gender	0
age	0
weight	68665
admission_type_id	0
discharge_disposition_id	0
admission_source_id	0
time_in_hospital	0
payer_code	31043
medical_specialty	34477
num_lab_procedures	0
num_procedures	0
num_medications	0
number_outpatient	0
number_emergency	0
number_inpatient	0
diag_1	11
diag_2	294
diag_3	1225
number_diagnoses	0
max_glu_serum	0
A1Cresult	0
metformin	0
repaglinide	0
nateglinide	0
chlorpropamide	0
glimepiride	0
acetohexamide	0
glipizide	0
glyburide	0
tolbutamide	0
pioglitazone	0
rosiglitazone	0
acarbose	0
miglitol	0
trogliatone	0
tolazamide	0
examide	0
citoglipton	0
insulin	0
glyburidemetformin	0
glipizidemetformin	0
glimepiridepioglitazone	0
metforminrosiglitazone	0
metforminpioglitazone	0
change	0
diabetesMed	0
readmitted	0

From the table above it is clear that **weight**, **payer_code** and **medical_speciality** have a significant number of missing variables. The exact percentage of missing variables is further explored below:

summary	time_in_hospital	num_medications	number_inpatient	num_lab_procedures	number_outpatient	number_diagnoses	num_procedures	number_emergency
count	71518	71518	71518	71518	71518	71518	71518	71518
mean	4.289130009228446	15.70502530831399	0.1778293576442294	43.07547750216729	0.2800693531698314	7.245700383120333	1.4305769176990408	0.10354036745994015
stddev	2.949209936640064	8.311162711543068	0.6037895326226642	19.952337943882533	1.0689566542163038	1.9946744288895086	1.759863962227284	0.5091865990151034
min	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
max	14	81	12	132	42	16	6	42

```
diabetic_data %>%
  count(medical_specialty) %>%
  mutate(percent_missing = ((n / sum(n))*100)) %>%
  filter(is.na(medical_specialty))
```

```
## # Source: spark<?> [?? x 3]
##   medical_specialty      n percent_missing
##   <chr>                <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 <NA>                 34477           48.2
```

```
diabetic_data %>%
  count(payer_code) %>%
  mutate(percent_missing = ((n / sum(n))*100)) %>%
  filter(is.na(payer_code))
```

```
## # Source: spark<?> [?? x 3]
##   payer_code      n percent_missing
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 <NA>          31043           43.4
```

```
diabetic_data %>%
  count(weight) %>%
  mutate(percent_missing = ((n / sum(n))*100)) %>%
  filter(is.na(weight))
```

```
## # Source: spark<?> [?? x 3]
##   weight      n percent_missing
##   <chr>      <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 <NA>      68665           96.0
```

Given the amount of missing values from `weight` this column is removed from inclusion in further analysis

```
diabetic_data <- select(diabetic_data, -c(weight))
```

Exploration of numeric variables

Summary stats numerical variables

```
summary_stats_num_var <- sdf_describe(diabetic_data, cols =
  c('time_in_hospital',
    'num_medications',
    'number_inpatient',
    'num_lab_procedures',
    'number_outpatient',
    'number_diagnoses',
    'num_procedures',
    'number_emergency'))

kable(summary_stats_num_var) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "scale_down")
```

Visualisation of numerical variables

```
#create summary groups of numerical variable to collect and use in ggplot
time_in_hospital_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(time_in_hospital) %>%
  arrange(time_in_hospital) %>%
  collect()

num_medications_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(num_medications) %>%
  arrange(num_medications) %>%
  collect()

number_inpatient_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(number_inpatient) %>%
  arrange(number_inpatient) %>%
  collect()

num_lab_procedures_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(num_lab_procedures) %>%
  arrange(num_lab_procedures) %>%
  collect()

number_outpatient_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(number_outpatient) %>%
  arrange(number_outpatient) %>%
  collect()

number_diagnoses_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(number_diagnoses) %>%
  arrange(number_diagnoses) %>%
  collect()

num_procedures_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(num_procedures) %>%
  arrange(num_procedures) %>%
  collect()

number_emergency_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(number_emergency) %>%
  arrange(number_emergency) %>%
  collect()

#create plots
time_in_hospital_plot <-
  ggplot(aes(as.numeric(time_in_hospital), n), data = time_in_hospital_group) +
  geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0, 20, 2)) +
  xlab('Time in hospital (days)') +
  ylab('Count')

num_medications_plot <-
  ggplot(aes(as.numeric(num_medications), n), data = num_medications_group) +
  geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
```

```

scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0, 80, 10)) +
xlab('Number of medications') +
ylab('Count')

number_inpatient_plot <-
ggplot(aes(as.numeric(number_inpatient), n), data = number_inpatient_group) +
geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
#scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0, 15, 5)) +
xlab('Number of inpatient visits \n(within preceding year)') +
ylab('Count')

number_outpatient_plot <-
ggplot(aes(as.numeric(number_outpatient), n), data = number_outpatient_group) +
geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0, 40, 5)) +
xlab('Number of outpatient visits \n(within preceding year)') +
ylab('Count')

number_emergency_plot <-
ggplot(aes(as.numeric(number_emergency), n), data = number_emergency_group) +
geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
xlab('Number of emergency visits \n(within preceding year)') +
ylab('Count')

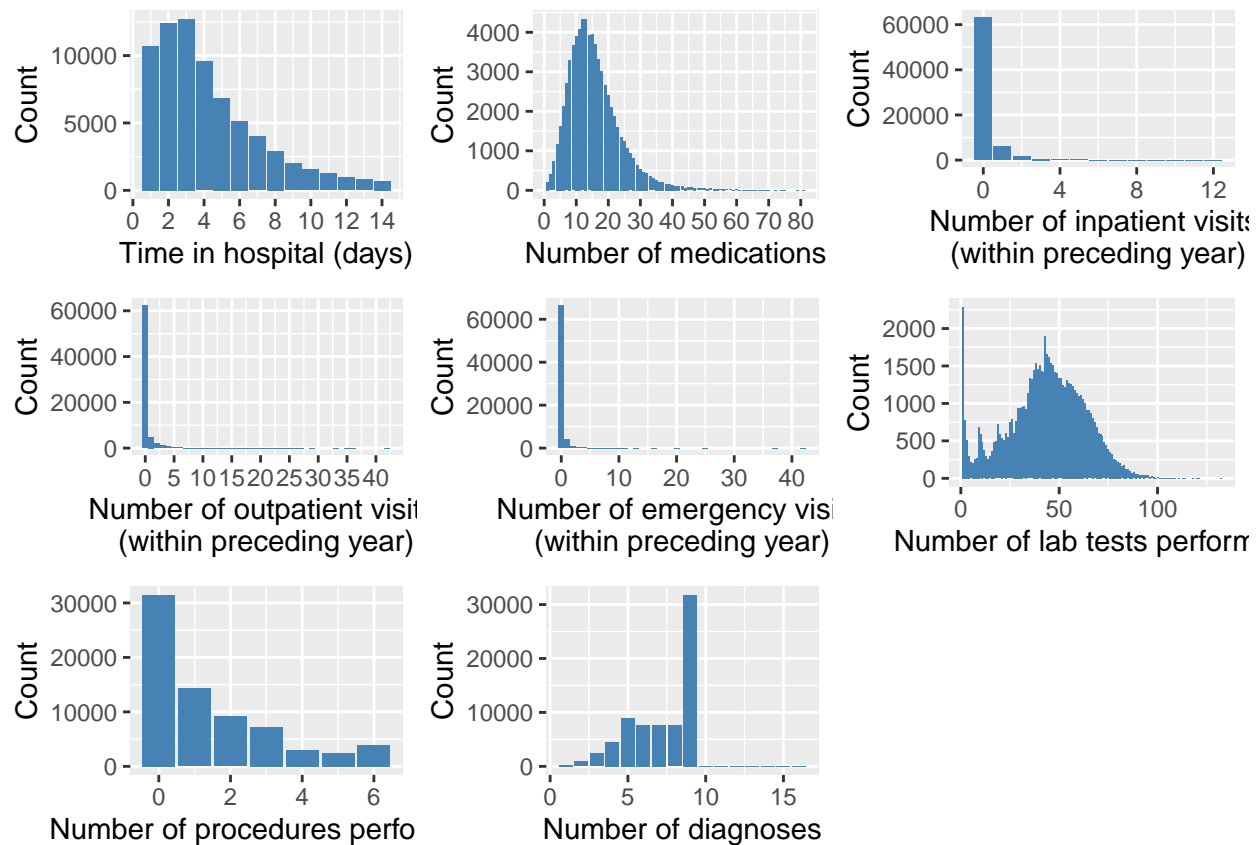
num_lab_procedures_plot <-
ggplot(aes(as.numeric(num_lab_procedures), n), data = num_lab_procedures_group) +
geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
xlab('Number of lab tests performed') +
ylab('Count')

num_procedures_plot <-
ggplot(aes(as.numeric(num_procedures), n), data = num_procedures_group) +
geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
xlab('Number of procedures performed') +
ylab('Count')

number_diagnoses_plot <-
ggplot(aes(as.numeric(number_diagnoses), n), data = number_diagnoses_group) +
geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
xlab('Number of diagnoses') +
ylab('Count')

#combine plots into one grid
plot_grid(time_in_hospital_plot,
          num_medications_plot,
          number_inpatient_plot,
          number_outpatient_plot,
          number_emergency_plot,
          num_lab_procedures_plot,
          num_procedures_plot,
          number_diagnoses_plot)

```

Exploration and feature engineering of categorical variables ## Age, Race, and gender ## Visualisation of Age, Race, and gender

Data manipulations are done first using spark and collected

```
age_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(age) %>%
  arrange(age) %>%
  collect()
```

```
race_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(race) %>%
  arrange(race) %>%
  collect()
```

```
gender_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(gender) %>%
  arrange(gender) %>%
  collect()
```

#plots created with ggplot

```
age_plot <-
  ggplot(aes(as.factor(age), n), data = age_group) +
  geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  xlab('Age group') +
  ylab('Count')
```

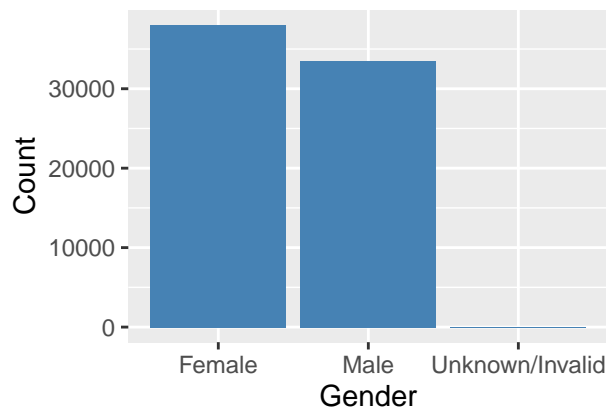
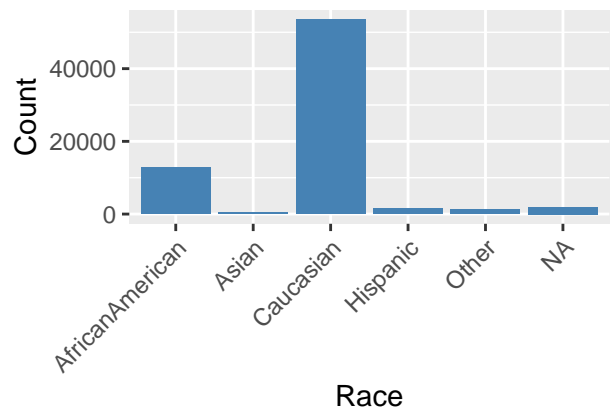
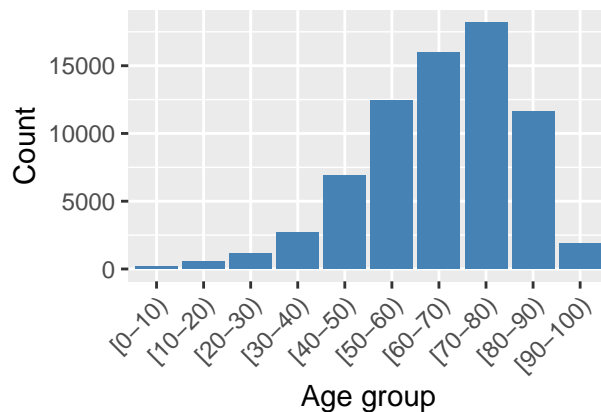
```

race_plot <-
  ggplot(aes(as.factor(race), n), data = race_group) +
  geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  xlab('Race') +
  ylab('Count')

gender_plot <-
  ggplot(aes(as.factor(gender), n), data = gender_group) +
  geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
  xlab('Gender') +
  ylab('Count')

plot_grid(age_plot, race_plot, gender_plot)

```



Feature engineering of 'Age'

Age is converted to an ordinal scale, using the central age from each category. i.e. patients classed as age '[10-20)' are given the value.

```

diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    age_contin = case_when(
      age == '[0-10)' ~ 5,
      age == '[10-20)' ~ 15,

```

```

age == '[20-30)' ~ 25,
age == '[30-40)' ~ 35,
age == '[40-50)' ~ 45,
age == '[50-60)' ~ 55,
age == '[60-70)' ~ 65,
age == '[70-80)' ~ 75,
age == '[80-90)' ~ 85,
age == '[90-100)' ~ 95
))

```

Feature engineering of 'Race'

Race is one hot encoded

```

diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    unknown_race = ifelse(is.na(race), 1,0),
    asian = ifelse(race == 'Asian' & !is.na(race), 1,0),
    african_american = ifelse(race == 'AfricanAmerican' & !is.na(race), 1,0),
    caucasian = ifelse(race == 'Caucasian' & !is.na(race), 1,0),
    hispanic = ifelse(race == 'Hispanic' & !is.na(race), 1,0),
    other = ifelse(race == 'Other' & !is.na(race), 1,0),
  )

```

Feature engineering of 'Gender'

Gender is on hot encoded

```

diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    female = ifelse(gender == 'Female', 1,0),
    gender_unknown_invalid = ifelse(gender == 'Unknown/Invalid', 1,0),
    male = ifelse(gender == 'Male', 1,0)
  )

```

Readmissions

View the breakdown of readmissions

```

diabetic_data %>%
  count(readmitted) %>%
  kable()

```

readmitted	n
<30	6293
NO	42985
>30	22240

Create a new variable that classifies those readmitted within 30 days and those not, as this is the specific question posed by the challenge.

```

## create a new column with readmission <30
diabetic_data = mutate(diabetic_data, early_readmission = ifelse(readmitted == '<30', 1, 0))

diabetic_data %>%
  group_by(early_readmission) %>%

```

```
tally() %>%
kable()
```

early_readmission	n
1	6293
0	65225

Diagnoses

With regard to the diagnosis variables (`diag_1`, `diag_2`, and `diag_3`) initial exploration determines the exact number of different diagnosis categories.

```
#count of the number of unique primary Dx (698)
```

```
n_primary_dx <- diabetic_data %>%
  summarise(count = n_distinct(diag_1)) %>%
  collect()
```

```
#count of the number of unique secondary Dx (749)
```

```
n_secondary_dx <- diabetic_data %>%
  summarise(count = n_distinct(diag_2)) %>%
  collect()
```

```
#count of the number of unique tertiary Dx (759)
```

```
n_tertiary_dx <- diabetic_data %>%
  summarise(count = n_distinct(diag_3)) %>%
  collect()
```

```
print(paste("Total number of different primary diagnosis categories:", n_primary_dx))
```

```
## [1] "Total number of different primary diagnosis categories: 697"
```

```
print(paste("Total number of different secondary diagnosis categories:", n_secondary_dx))
```

```
## [1] "Total number of different secondary diagnosis categories: 726"
```

```
print(paste("Total number of different tertiary diagnosis categories:", n_tertiary_dx))
```

```
## [1] "Total number of different tertiary diagnosis categories: 759"
```

As illustrated above there are 698 unique primary diagnoses, 749 unique secondary diagnoses, and 759 tertiary diagnoses. Maintaining categorical variables with such high levels will be computationally expensive, diagnoses will be consolidated into more manageable levels. This is performed below using the ICD-9 code. Diagnoses have been consolidated according to the ICD-9 chapters, with each chapter essentially representing a different bodily system. A separate category for diabetes has also been created. It should be noted that this still results in 19 categories.

```
#consolidate according to ICD9 code
```

```
diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
```

```
    diag_1_cat = case_when(
```

```
      rlike(diag_1, "250") ~ 'diabetes', #case_when works in order therefore 'diabetes' will be classed
      diag_1 >= 000 & diag_1 < 140 ~ 'infection',
      diag_1 >= 140 & diag_1 < 240 ~ 'neoplasms',
      diag_1 >= 240 & diag_1 < 280 ~ 'endo_metabolic_immunity',
      diag_1 >= 280 & diag_1 < 290 ~ 'haematology',
      diag_1 >= 290 & diag_1 < 320 ~ 'mental',
```

```

diag_1 >= 320 & diag_1 < 390 ~ 'neurology',
diag_1 >= 390 & diag_1 < 460 ~ 'circulatory',
diag_1 >= 460 & diag_1 < 520 ~ 'respiratory',
diag_1 >= 520 & diag_1 < 580 ~ 'digestive',
diag_1 >= 580 & diag_1 < 630 ~ 'genitourinary',
diag_1 >= 630 & diag_1 < 680 ~ 'preg_birth_puerperium',
diag_1 >= 680 & diag_1 < 710 ~ 'dermatology',
diag_1 >= 710 & diag_1 < 740 ~ 'musculoskeletal',
diag_1 >= 740 & diag_1 < 760 ~ 'congenital',
diag_1 >= 760 & diag_1 < 780 ~ 'perinatal',
diag_1 >= 780 & diag_1 < 800 ~ 'ill_defined',
diag_1 >= 800 & diag_1 < 1000 ~ 'injury_poisoning',
rlike(diag_1, "V") | rlike(diag_1, "E") ~ 'supplementary',
is.na(diag_1) ~ 'unknown_diag_1', #NA variables do not get special treatment
TRUE ~ diag_1),
diag_2_cat = case_when(
  rlike(diag_2, "250") ~ 'diabetes', #case_when work in order
  diag_2 >= 000 & diag_2 < 140 ~ 'infection',
  diag_2 >= 140 & diag_2 < 240 ~ 'neoplasms',
  diag_2 >= 240 & diag_2 < 280 ~ 'endo_metabolic_immunity',
  diag_2 >= 280 & diag_2 < 290 ~ 'haematology',
  diag_2 >= 290 & diag_2 < 320 ~ 'mental',
  diag_2 >= 320 & diag_2 < 390 ~ 'neurology',
  diag_2 >= 390 & diag_2 < 460 ~ 'circulatory',
  diag_2 >= 460 & diag_2 < 520 ~ 'respiratory',
  diag_2 >= 520 & diag_2 < 580 ~ 'digestive',
  diag_2 >= 580 & diag_2 < 630 ~ 'genitourinary',
  diag_2 >= 630 & diag_2 < 680 ~ 'preg_birth_puerperium',
  diag_2 >= 680 & diag_2 < 710 ~ 'dermatology',
  diag_2 >= 710 & diag_2 < 740 ~ 'musculoskeletal',
  diag_2 >= 740 & diag_2 < 760 ~ 'congenital',
  diag_2 >= 760 & diag_2 < 780 ~ 'perinatal',
  diag_2 >= 780 & diag_2 < 800 ~ 'ill_defined',
  diag_2 >= 800 & diag_2 < 1000 ~ 'injury_poisoning',
  rlike(diag_2, "V") | rlike(diag_2, "E") ~ 'supplementary',
  is.na(diag_2) ~ 'unknown_diag_2', #NA variable do not get special treatment
  TRUE ~ diag_2),
diag_3_cat = case_when(
  rlike(diag_3, "250") ~ 'diabetes', #case_when work in order
  diag_3 >= 000 & diag_3 < 140 ~ 'infection',
  diag_3 >= 140 & diag_3 < 240 ~ 'neoplasms',
  diag_3 >= 240 & diag_3 < 280 ~ 'endo_metabolic_immunity',
  diag_3 >= 280 & diag_3 < 290 ~ 'haematology',
  diag_3 >= 290 & diag_3 < 320 ~ 'mental',
  diag_3 >= 320 & diag_3 < 390 ~ 'neurology',
  diag_3 >= 390 & diag_3 < 460 ~ 'circulatory',
  diag_3 >= 460 & diag_3 < 520 ~ 'respiratory',
  diag_3 >= 520 & diag_3 < 580 ~ 'digestive',
  diag_3 >= 580 & diag_3 < 630 ~ 'genitourinary',
  diag_3 >= 630 & diag_3 < 680 ~ 'preg_birth_puerperium',
  diag_3 >= 680 & diag_3 < 710 ~ 'dermatology',
  diag_3 >= 710 & diag_3 < 740 ~ 'musculoskeletal',
  diag_3 >= 740 & diag_3 < 760 ~ 'congenital',

```

```

diag_3 >= 760 & diag_3 < 780 ~ 'perinatal',
diag_3 >= 780 & diag_3 < 800 ~ 'ill_defined',
diag_3 >= 800 & diag_3 < 1000 ~ 'injury_poisoning',
rlike(diag_3, "V") | rlike(diag_3, "E") ~ 'supplementary',
is.na(diag_3) ~ 'unknown_diag_3', #NA variable do not get special treatment
TRUE ~ diag_3)
)

```

The diagnosis categories are then one hot encoded

```

#one_hot_encode_diagnosis
diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    diag_1_infection = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'infection' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_neoplasms = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'neoplasms' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_endo_metabolic_immunity = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'endo_metabolic_immunity' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_haematology = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'haematology' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_mental = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'mental' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_neurology = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'neurology' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_circulatory = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'circulatory' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_respiratory = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'respiratory' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_digestive = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'digestive' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_genitourinary = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'genitourinary' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_preg_birth_puerperium = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'preg_birth_puerperium' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_dermatology = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'dermatology' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_musculoskeletal = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'musculoskeletal' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_congenital = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'congenital' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_perinatal = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'perinatal' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_ill_defined = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'ill_defined' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_injury_poisoning = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'injury_poisoning' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_supplementary = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'supplementary' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_diabetes = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'diabetes' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_1_unknown = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'unknown_diag_1' & !is.na(diag_1_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_infection = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'infection' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_neoplasms = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'neoplasms' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_endo_metabolic_immunity = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'endo_metabolic_immunity' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_haematology = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'haematology' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_mental = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'mental' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_neurology = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'neurology' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_circulatory = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'circulatory' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_respiratory = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'respiratory' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_digestive = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'digestive' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_genitourinary = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'genitourinary' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_preg_birth_puerperium = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'preg_birth_puerperium' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_dermatology = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'dermatology' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_musculoskeletal = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'musculoskeletal' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_congenital = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'congenital' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_perinatal = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'perinatal' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_ill_defined = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'ill_defined' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_injury_poisoning = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'injury_poisoning' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_supplementary = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'supplementary' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_diabetes = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'diabetes' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_2_unknown = ifelse(diag_2_cat == 'unknown_diag_2' & !is.na(diag_2_cat), 1,0),
    diag_3_infection = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'infection' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),

```

```

diag_3_neoplasms = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'neoplasms' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_endo_metabolic_immunity = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'endo_metabolic_immunity' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_haematology = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'haematology' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_mental = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'mental' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_neurology = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'neurology' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_circulatory = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'circulatory' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_respiratory = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'respiratory' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_digestive = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'digestive' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_genitourinary = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'genitourinary' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_preg_birth_puerperium = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'preg_birth_puerperium' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_dermatology = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'dermatology' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_musculoskeletal = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'musculoskeletal' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_congenital = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'congenital' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_perinatal = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'perinatal' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_ill_defined = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'ill_defined' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_injury_poisoning = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'injury_poisoning' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_supplementary = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'supplementary' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_diabetes = ifelse(diag_3_cat == 'diabetes' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
diag_3_unknown = ifelse(diag_1_cat == 'unknown_diag_3' & !is.na(diag_3_cat), 1,0),
)

```

Blood sugars

The blood sugar variable (i.e. max_glu_serum and A1Cresult) are one hot encoded

```

diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    max_glu_serum_none = ifelse(max_glu_serum == 'None', 1,0),
    max_glu_serum_norm = ifelse(max_glu_serum == 'Norm', 1,0),
    max_glu_serum_300 = ifelse(max_glu_serum == '>300', 1,0),
    max_glu_serum_200 = ifelse(max_glu_serum == '>200', 1,0),
    A1Cresult_none = ifelse(A1Cresult == 'None', 1,0),
    A1Cresult_norm = ifelse(A1Cresult == 'Norm', 1,0),
    A1Cresult_7 = ifelse(A1Cresult == '>7', 1,0),
    A1Cresult_8 = ifelse(A1Cresult == '>8', 1,0))

```

Exploration and feature engineering of medical_specialty

First the list of unique medical specialites is compiled along with the frequency of each observation

```

list_of_medical_specialty <- diabetic_data %>%
  group_by(medical_specialty) %>%
  tally() %>%
  mutate(percent = ((n / sum(n))*100)) %>%
  mutate(percent = round(percent, 2)) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>%
  collect()

kable(list_of_medical_specialty)

```

medical_specialty	n	percent
NA	34477	48.21
InternalMedicine	10919	15.27
Family/GeneralPractice	5118	7.16
Emergency/Trauma	4465	6.24
Cardiology	4266	5.96
Surgery-General	2221	3.11
Orthopedics	1134	1.59
Orthopedics-Reconstructive	1043	1.46
Radiologist	831	1.16
Nephrology	828	1.16
Pulmonology	653	0.91
Psychiatry	614	0.86
ObstetricsandGynecology	595	0.83
Urology	530	0.74
Surgery-Cardiovascular/Thoracic	497	0.69
Surgery-Neuro	409	0.57
Gastroenterology	398	0.56
Surgery-Vascular	362	0.51
Oncology	218	0.30
Pediatrics	196	0.27
PhysicalMedicineandRehabilitation	194	0.27
Neurology	168	0.23
Pediatrics-Endocrinology	147	0.21
Hematology/Oncology	122	0.17
Otolaryngology	110	0.15
Endocrinology	98	0.14
Surgery-Thoracic	92	0.13
Surgery-Cardiovascular	85	0.12
Pediatrics-CriticalCare	73	0.10
Podiatry	63	0.09
Gynecology	54	0.08
Psychology	53	0.07
Surgeon	40	0.06
Osteopath	38	0.05
Radiology	38	0.05
Hematology	37	0.05
Hospitalist	36	0.05
Ophthalmology	35	0.05
Surgery-Plastic	30	0.04
InfectiousDiseases	29	0.04
SurgicalSpecialty	26	0.04
Obstetrics&Gynecology-GynecologicOnco	18	0.03
Obstetrics	17	0.02
Anesthesiology-Pediatric	13	0.02
Surgery-Maxillofacial	10	0.01
Rheumatology	10	0.01
Surgery-Colon&Rectal	9	0.01
OutreachServices	9	0.01
PhysicianNotFound	8	0.01
Endocrinology-Metabolism	7	0.01
Cardiology-Pediatric	7	0.01
Pathology	7	0.01
Anesthesiology	7	0.01
Pediatrics-Neurology	7	16 0.01
AllergyandImmunology	6	0.01
Surgery-Pediatric	6	0.01
Pediatrics-Pulmonology	6	0.01
Pediatrics-Child&AdolescentMedicine	6	0.01

Each category of medical speciality is one hot encoded. I did not consolidate this group as getting a granular understanding of the influence that each group has on the readmission rate is important. As this can be directly fed back to the respective group to affect change.

```
#one_hot_encode_diagnosis_1
```

```
diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
```

```
  mutate(
```

```
    Cardiology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Cardiology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    ObstetricsandGynecology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'ObstetricsandGynecology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Pediatrics = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryColonRectal = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Colon&Rectal' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    PediatricsCriticalCare = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics-CriticalCare' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Anesthesiology_Pediatric = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Anesthesiology-Pediatric' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Ophthalmology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Ophthalmology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    InfectiousDiseases = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'InfectiousDiseases' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryMaxillofacial = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Maxillofacial' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    PsychiatryAddictive = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Psychiatry-Addictive' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryCardiovascular = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Cardiovascular' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Speech = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Speech' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Endocrinology_Metabolism = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Endocrinology-Metabolism' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    FamilyGeneralPractice = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Family/GeneralPractice' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryGeneral = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-General' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Orthopedics = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Orthopedics' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    EmergencyTrauma = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Emergency/Trauma' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    HematologyOncology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Hematology/Oncology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Otolaryngology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Otolaryngology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Oncology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Oncology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryPediatric = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Pediatric' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    PediatricsEmergencyMedicine = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics-EmergencyMedicine' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    AllergyandImmunology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'AllergyandImmunology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    PediatricsInfectiousDiseases = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics-InfectiousDiseases' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Osteopath = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Osteopath' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgicalSpecialty = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'SurgicalSpecialty' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Dermatology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Dermatology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SportsMedicine = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'SportsMedicine' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Resident = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Resident' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    InternalMedicine = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'InternalMedicine' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Gastroenterology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Gastroenterology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryCardiovascularThoracic = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Cardiovascular/Thoracic' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Nephrology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Nephrology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    OrthopedicsReconstructive = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Orthopedics-Reconstructive' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    ObstericsGynecologyGynecologicOnco = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Obsterics&Gynecology-GynecologicOnco' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Endocrinology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Endocrinology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Pediatrics_Pulmonology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics-Pulmonology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Neurology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Neurology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Psychology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Psychology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Podiatry = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Podiatry' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Gynecology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Gynecology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryPlastic = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Plastic' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryThoracic = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Thoracic' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    SurgeryPlasticwithinHeadandNeck = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-PlasticwithinHeadandNeck' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    PhysicalMedicineandRehabilitation = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'PhysicalMedicineandRehabilitation' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    Rheumatology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Rheumatology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
    PediatricsAllergyandImmunology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics-AllergyandImmunology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
```

```

Surgeon = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgeon' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
SurgeryVascular = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Vascular' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Pathology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pathology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Hospitalist = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Hospitalist' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
OutreachServices = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'OutreachServices' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
CardiologyPediatric = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Cardiology-Pediatric' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Neurophysiology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Neurophysiology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
PediatricsEndocrinology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics-Endocrinology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Psychiatry = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Psychiatry' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Pulmonology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pulmonology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
SurgeryNeuro = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Surgery-Neuro' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Urology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Urology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
PsychiatryChildAdolescent = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Psychiatry-Child/Adolescent' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Radiology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Radiology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
PediatricsHematologyOncology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics-Hematology-Oncology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
PediatricsNeurology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Pediatrics-Neurology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Anesthesiology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Anesthesiology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Dentistry = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Dentistry' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
PhysicianNotFound = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'PhysicianNotFound' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Hematology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Hematology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Proctology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Proctology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Obstetrics = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Obstetrics' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Radiologist = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Radiologist' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
Perinatology = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'Perinatology' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
DCPTeam = ifelse(medical_specialty == 'DCPTeam' & !is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0),
medical_specialty_unknown = ifelse(is.na(medical_specialty), 1,0))

```

Admission type

admission_type_id in consolidated into 4 categories. Using the IDs_mapping.csv file the numerical value for admission_type_id is exchanged for character / descriptive value

```

diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    admission_type_consolidated = case_when(
      admission_type_id %in% c(1) ~ 'emergency',
      admission_type_id %in% c(2) ~ 'urgent',
      admission_type_id %in% c(3) ~ 'elective',
      admission_type_id %in% c(4,5,6,7,8) ~ 'admission_type_other',
      is.na(admission_type_id) ~ 'admission_type_other', #NA variables do not get special treatment
      TRUE ~ admission_type_id))

```

The admission_type_consolidated variable is then one hot encoded

```

diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    emergency = ifelse(admission_type_consolidated == 'emergency', 1,0),
    urgent = ifelse(admission_type_consolidated == 'urgent', 1,0),
    elective = ifelse(admission_type_consolidated == 'elective', 1,0),
    admission_type_other = ifelse(admission_type_consolidated == 'admission_type_other', 1,0))

```

Discharge disposition

discharge_disposition is consolidated into 9 categories. Using the IDs_mapping.csv file the numerical value for discharge_disposition is exchanged for character / descriptive value

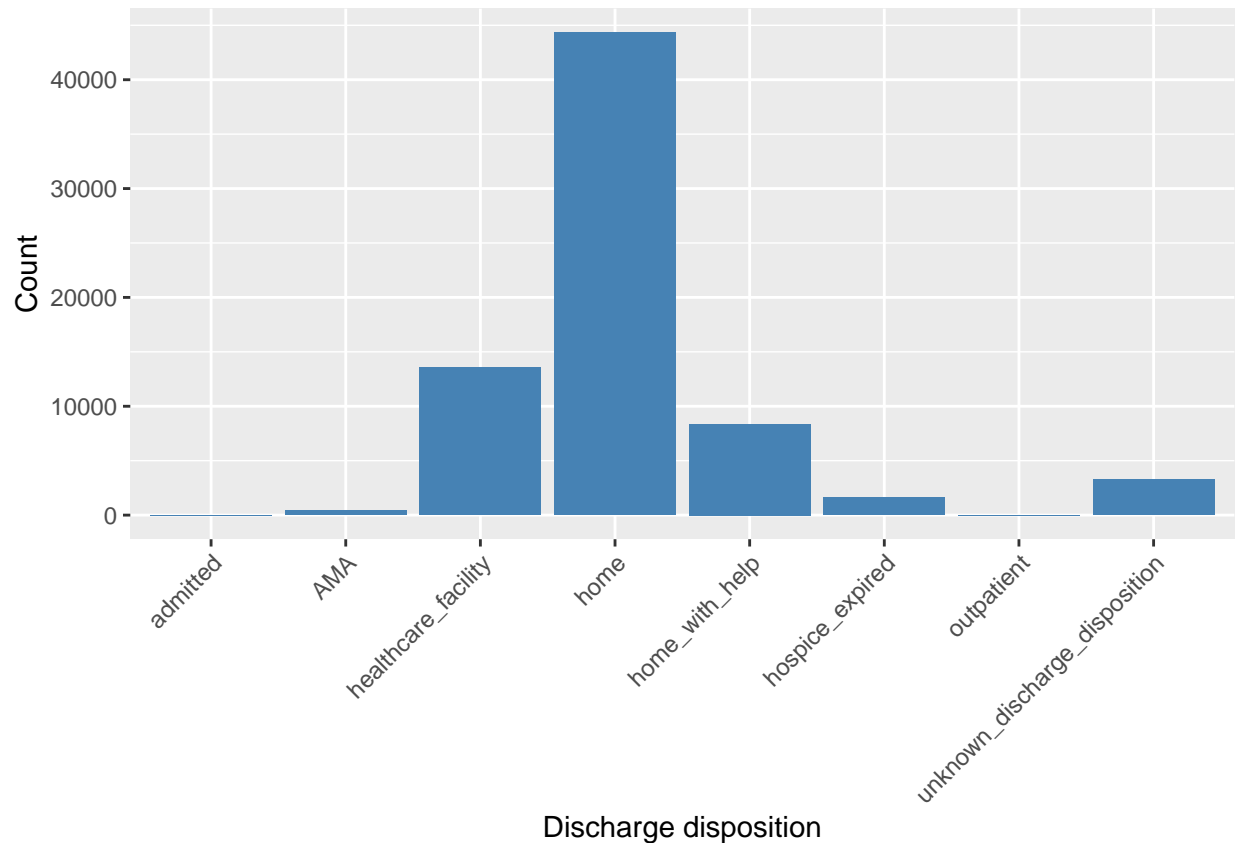
```
diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    discharge_disposition_consolidated = case_when(
      discharge_disposition_id %in% c(1) ~ 'home',
      discharge_disposition_id %in% c(2,3,4,5,10,22,23,24,30,27,28,29) ~ 'healthcare_facility',
      discharge_disposition_id %in% c(6,8) ~ 'home_with_help',
      discharge_disposition_id %in% c(7) ~ 'AMA',
      discharge_disposition_id %in% c(9) ~ 'admitted',
      discharge_disposition_id %in% c(11,13,14,15,19,20,21) ~ 'hospice_expired',
      discharge_disposition_id %in% c(12,16,17) ~ 'outpatient',
      discharge_disposition_id %in% c(18,25,26) ~ 'unknown_discharge_disposition',
      is.na(discharge_disposition_id) ~ 'unknown_discharge_disposition', #NA variables do not get speci
      TRUE ~ discharge_disposition_id))
```

Graphing of consolidated discharge dispositions

```
discharge_disposition_group = diabetic_data %>%
  count(discharge_disposition_consolidated) %>%
  arrange(discharge_disposition_consolidated) %>%
  collect()

discharge_disposition_plot <-
  ggplot(aes(as.factor(discharge_disposition_consolidated), n), data = discharge_disposition_group) +
  geom_col(fill = 'SteelBlue') +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  xlab('Discharge disposition') +
  ylab('Count')

discharge_disposition_plot
```



The consolidated discharge disposition variable (`discharge_disposition_consolidated`) is then one hot encoded

```
#one_hot_encode discharge_disposition_consolidated
diabetic_data <- diabetic_data %>%
  mutate(
    home = ifelse(discharge_disposition_consolidated == 'home', 1,0),
    healthcare_facility = ifelse(discharge_disposition_consolidated == 'healthcare_facility', 1,0),
    home_with_help = ifelse(discharge_disposition_consolidated == 'home_with_help', 1,0),
    AMA = ifelse(discharge_disposition_consolidated == 'AMA', 1,0),
    admitted = ifelse(discharge_disposition_consolidated == 'admitted', 1,0),
    hospice_expired = ifelse(discharge_disposition_consolidated == 'hospice_expired', 1,0),
    outpatient = ifelse(discharge_disposition_consolidated == 'outpatient', 1,0),
    unknown_discharge_disposition = ifelse(discharge_disposition_consolidated == 'unknown_discharge_disposition', 1,0)
```

#Partitioning of dataset The `diabetic_data` dataset is partition into a **training** and **test** dataset. Importantly this is done before creating the z-scores for the respective numerical variables. Otherwise there would be cross over of data.

```
diabetic_data_partitions <- diabetic_data %>%
  sdf_random_split(diabetic_data_training = 0.3, diabetic_data_test = 0.7, seed = 1099)
```

Z-scoring numerical variables

The z-scores for the training and test dataset are calculated independently

```

#z-score partitioned training dataset
diabetic_data_partitions$diabetic_data_training <- diabetic_data_partitions$diabetic_data_training %>%
  mutate(
    z_age_contin = (age_contin - mean(age_contin, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(age_contin, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_time_in_hospital = (time_in_hospital - mean(time_in_hospital, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(time_in_hospital, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_num_lab_procedures = (num_lab_procedures - mean(num_lab_procedures, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(num_lab_procedures, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_num_procedures = (num_procedures - mean(num_procedures, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(num_procedures, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_number_outpatient = (number_outpatient - mean(number_outpatient, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(number_outpatient, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_number_emergency = (number_emergency - mean(number_emergency, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(number_emergency, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_number_inpatient = (number_inpatient - mean(number_inpatient, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(number_inpatient, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_number_diagnoses = (number_diagnoses - mean(number_diagnoses, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(number_diagnoses, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

#z-score partitioned test dataset
diabetic_data_partitions$diabetic_data_test <- diabetic_data_partitions$diabetic_data_test %>%
  mutate(
    z_age_contin = (age_contin - mean(age_contin, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(age_contin, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_time_in_hospital = (time_in_hospital - mean(time_in_hospital, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(time_in_hospital, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_num_lab_procedures = (num_lab_procedures - mean(num_lab_procedures, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(num_lab_procedures, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_num_procedures = (num_procedures - mean(num_procedures, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(num_procedures, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_number_outpatient = (number_outpatient - mean(number_outpatient, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(number_outpatient, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_number_emergency = (number_emergency - mean(number_emergency, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(number_emergency, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_number_inpatient = (number_inpatient - mean(number_inpatient, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(number_inpatient, na.rm = TRUE),
    z_number_diagnoses = (number_diagnoses - mean(number_diagnoses, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(number_diagnoses, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

```

Machine learning modelling

Gradient boosted trees

```

gbt_model = ml_gradient_boosted_trees(diabetic_data_partitions$diabetic_data_training, early_readmission_risk,
  diag_1_infection +
  diag_1_neoplasms +
  diag_1_endo_metabolic_immunity +
  diag_1_haematology +
  diag_1_mental +
  diag_1_neurology +
  diag_1_circulatory +
  diag_1_respiratory +
  diag_1_digestive +
  diag_1_genitourinary +
  diag_1_preg_birth_puerperium +
  diag_1_dermatology +
  diag_1_musculoskeletal +
  diag_1_congenital +
  diag_1_perinatal +
  diag_1_ill_defined +
  diag_1_injury_poisoning +
  diag_1_supplementary +
  diag_1_diabetes +
  diag_2_unknown +
  diag_2_infection +

```

diag_2_neoplasms +
diag_2_endo_metabolic_immunity +
diag_2_haematology +
diag_2_mental +
diag_2_neurology +
diag_2_circulatory +
diag_2_respiratory +
diag_2_digestive +
diag_2_genitourinary +
diag_2_preg_birth_puerperium +
diag_2_dermatology +
diag_2_musculoskeletal +
diag_2_congenital +
diag_2_perinatal +
diag_2_ill_defined +
diag_2_injury_poisoning +
diag_2_supplementary +
diag_2_diabetes +
diag_2_unknown +
diag_3_infection +
diag_3_neoplasms +
diag_3_endo_metabolic_immunity +
diag_3_haematology +
diag_3_mental +
diag_3_neurology +
diag_3_circulatory +
diag_3_respiratory +
diag_3_digestive +
diag_3_genitourinary +
diag_3_preg_birth_puerperium +
diag_3_dermatology +
diag_3_musculoskeletal +
diag_3_congenital +
diag_3_perinatal +
diag_3_ill_defined +
diag_3_injury_poisoning +
diag_3_supplementary +
diag_3_diabetes +
diag_3_unknown +
home +
healthcare_facility +
home_with_help +
AMA +
admitted +
hospice_expired +
outpatient +
unknown_discharge_disposition +
asian +
african_american +
caucasian +
hispanic +
unknown_race +
emergency +

urgent +
 elective +
 admisison_type_other +
 max_glu_serum_none +
 max_glu_serum_norm +
 max_glu_serum_300 +
 max_glu_serum_200 +
 A1Cresult_none +
 A1Cresult_norm +
 A1Cresult_7 +
 A1Cresult_8 +
 z_age_contin +
 z_time_in_hospital +
 z_num_lab_procedures +
 z_num_procedures +
 z_number_outpatient +
 z_number_emergency +
 z_number_inpatient +
 z_number_diagnoses +
 Cardiology +
 ObstetricsandGynecology +
 Pediatrics +
 SurgeryColonRectal +
 PediatricsCriticalCare +
 Anesthesiology_Pediatric +
 Ophthalmology +
 InfectiousDiseases +
 SurgeryMaxillofacial +
 PsychiatryAddictive +
 SurgeryCardiovascular +
 Speech +
 Endocrinology_Metabolism +
 FamilyGeneralPractice +
 SurgeryGeneral +
 Orthopedics +
 EmergencyTrauma +
 HematologyOncology +
 Otolaryngology +
 Oncology +
 SurgeryPediatric +
 PediatricsEmergencyMedicine +
 AllergyandImmunology +
 PediatricsInfectiousDiseases +
 Osteopath +
 SurgicalSpecialty +
 Dermatology +
 SportsMedicine +
 Resident +
 InternalMedicine +
 Gastroenterology +
 SurgeryCardiovascularThoracic +
 Nephrology +
 OrthopedicsReconstructive +

```

ObstericsGynecologyGynecologicOnco +
Endocrinology +
Pediatrics_Pulmonology +
Neurology +
Psychology +
Podiatry +
Gynecology +
SurgeryPlastic +
SurgeryThoracic +
SurgeryPlasticwithinHeadandNeck +
PhysicalMedicineandRehabilitation +
Rheumatology +
PediatricsAllergyandImmunology +
Surgeon +
SurgeryVascular +
Pathology +
Hospitalist +
OutreachServices +
CardiologyPediatric +
Neurophysiology +
PediatricsEndocrinology +
Psychiatry +
Pulmonology +
SurgeryNeuro +
Urology +
PsychiatryChildAdolescent +
Radiology +
PediatricsHematologyOncology +
PediatricsNeurology +
Anesthesiology +
Dentistry +
PhysicianNotFound +
Hematology +
Proctology +
Obstetrics +
Radiologist +
Perinatology +
DCPTeam +
medical_specialty_unkown,
type = "classification")

```

Testing model on training data

```

predictions = ml_predict(gbt_model, diabetic_data_partitions$diabetic_data_training)
ml_binary_classification_evaluator(predictions, label_col = "early_readmission")

```

```
## [1] 0.7002161
```

```
diabetic_data_partitions$diabetic_data_test
```

```

## # Source: spark<??> [?? x 224]
##   race  gender age      admiss~1 disch~2 admis~3 time_~4 payer~5 medic~6 num_l~7
##   <chr> <chr> <chr>      <int>  <int>   <int>  <int> <chr>  <chr>      <int>
## 1 <NA> Female [10-20)      1      1      7      1 BC    <NA>      62
## 2 <NA> Female [20-30)      2      1      1      3 UN    Obstet~    43

```



```
## 3 <NA> Female [20-30)      2      1      4      4 MD      Intern~      34
## 4 <NA> Female [20-30)      2     18      4      4 <NA>    Family~      71
## 5 <NA> Female [20-30)      3      1      4      5 MC      <NA>      60
## 6 <NA> Female [30-40)      1      1      6      4 MD      Family~      49
## 7 <NA> Female [30-40)      1      1      7      1 <NA>    Intern~      59
## 8 <NA> Female [30-40)      1      1      7      1 BC      <NA>      34
## 9 <NA> Female [30-40)      1      1      7      3 SP      <NA>      47
## 10 <NA> Female [30-40)     1      1      7      4 DM      <NA>      60
## # ... with more rows, 214 more variables: num_procedures <int>,
## #   num_medications <int>, number_outpatient <int>, number_emergency <int>,
## #   number_inpatient <int>, diag_1 <chr>, diag_2 <chr>, diag_3 <chr>,
## #   number_diagnoses <int>, max_glu_serum <chr>, A1Cresult <chr>,
## #   metformin <chr>, repaglinide <chr>, nateglinide <chr>,
## #   chlorpropamide <chr>, glimepiride <chr>, acetohexamide <chr>,
## #   glipizide <chr>, glyburide <chr>, tolbutamide <chr>, ...
## # i Use `print(n = ...)` to see more rows, and `colnames()` to see all variable names
```

Testing model on test data

```
predictions = ml_predict(gbt_model, diabetic_data_partitions$diabetic_data_test)
ml_binary_classification_evaluator(predictions, label_col = "early_readmission")
```

```
## [1] 0.641771
```