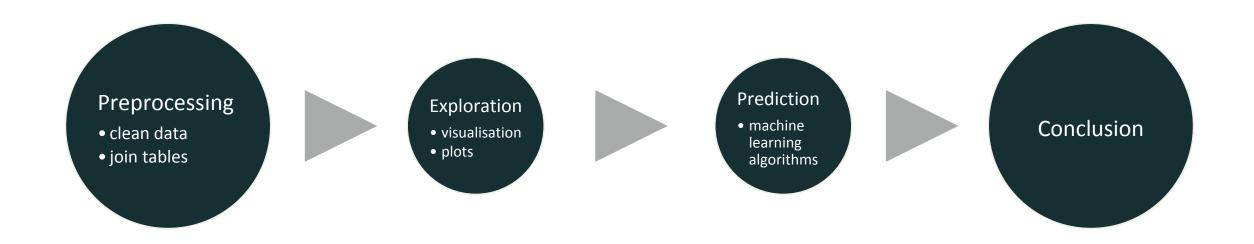
# Analysis on Clinical and Financial Data of Patients with a Certain Condition

Matthew Zakharia Hadimaja

# Analysis



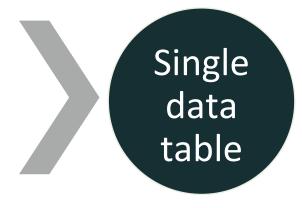
# Preprocessing



Cleaning



Joining



- bill\_amount
- bill\_id
- clinical\_data
- demographics

- inconsistent labeling
- wrong formats

- unnecessary information
- new variables

# Exploration

#### variables

- numerical
- continuous
- binary
- categorical

## between predictors

- correlation
- means across categories









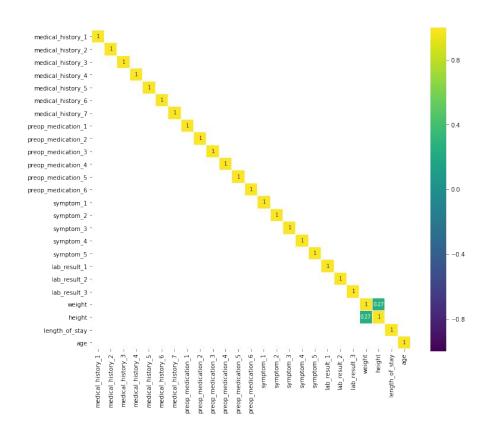
## on a predictor

- histograms
- bar plot

## between predictor and response

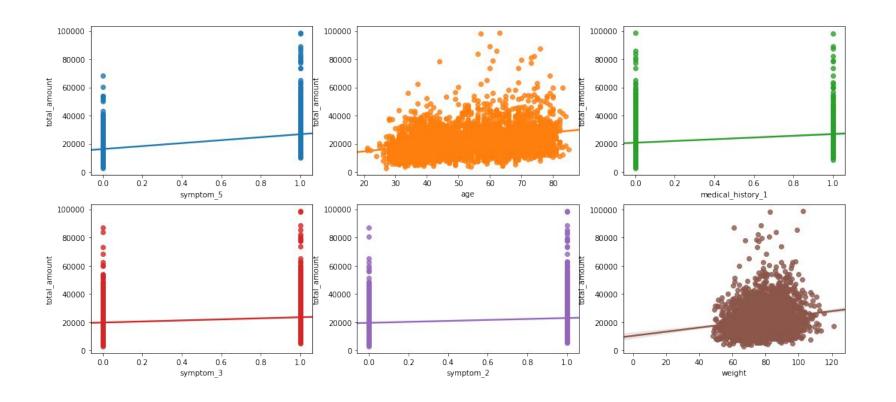
- regression line
- box plot

# **Exploration - numerical**



Predictors are uncorrelated of each other. Only one predictor pair (weight-height) has correlation more than 0.05!

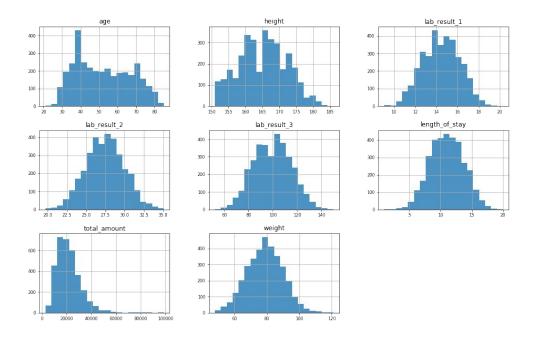
# **Exploration - numerical**



Top 6 predictors with highest correlation with total\_amount:

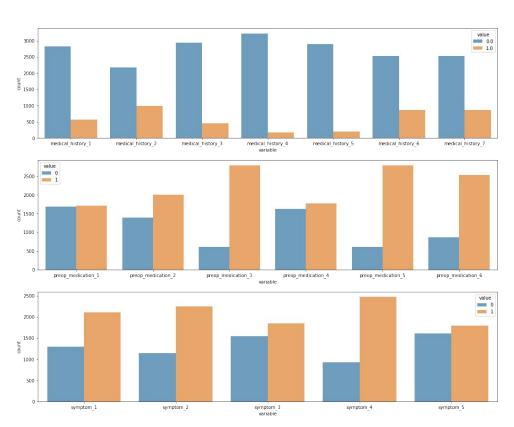
variable	correlation
symptom_5	0.517
age	0.326
medical_history_1	0.227
symptom_3	0.184
symptom_2	0.158
weight	0.158

# **Exploration - continuous**



Most distribution have Gaussian shape, with some following bimodal distributions.

# **Exploration - binary**

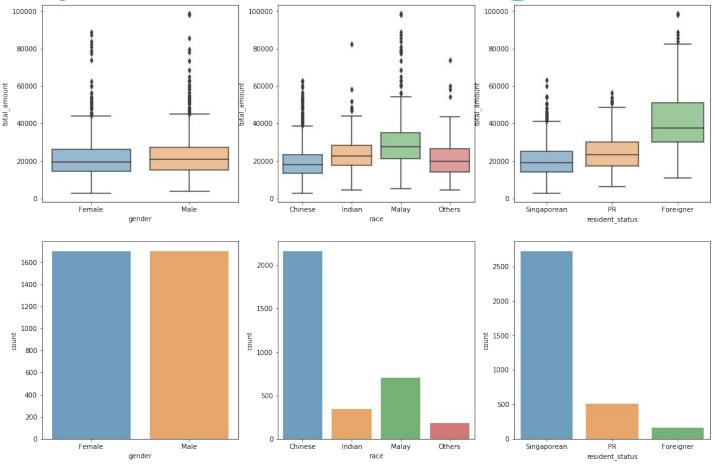


Medical history variables (top row) are unbalanced, but it is expected.

Patients under this condition are more likely to receive certain preop medications.

Some symptoms are more common than the other under this condition.

# **Exploration - categorical**



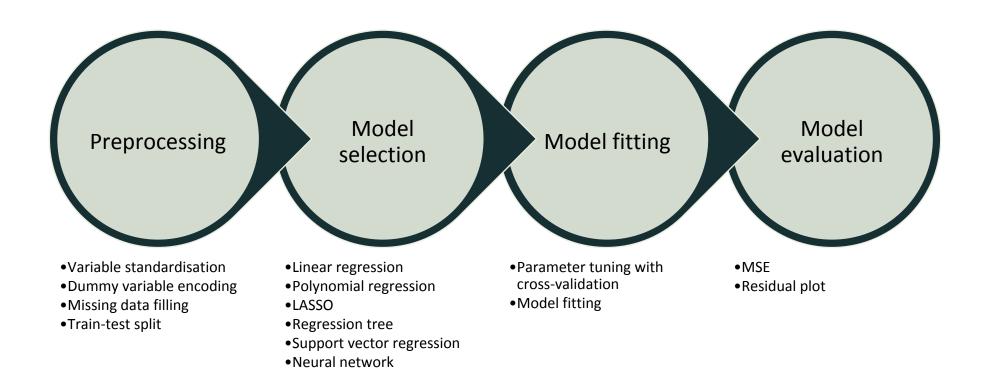
No difference in cost across gender. The condition also affects each gender equally.

Malays and Indians have higher cost. Does this condition affect them more?

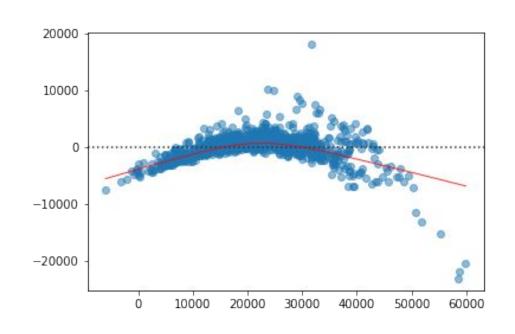
Foreigners and PRs pay more than Singaporeans do.

race and resident\_status are not distributed equally in our data.

## Prediction



# Prediction – linear regression



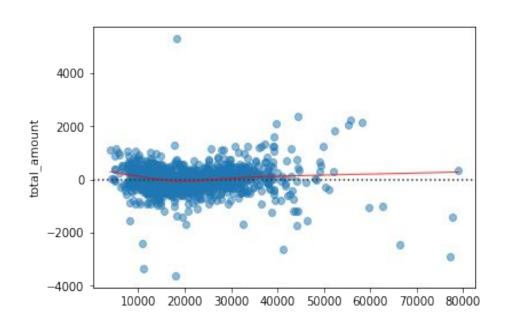
Baseline model

MSE = 2473.793

Important variables:

symptom\_5, symptom\_3, symptom\_2 medical\_history\_1, medical\_history\_6 race and resident\_status

# Prediction – polynomial regression

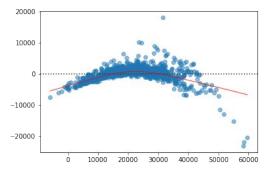


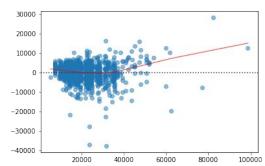
Best model

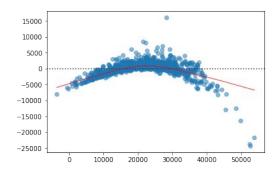
MSE = 520.633

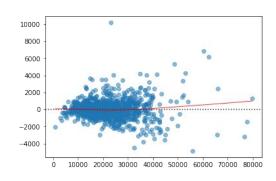
Higher performance, more variables. May be difficult to explain.

## Prediction – other models









#### **LASSO**

- Small penalty from CV
- Similar to OLS

MSE: 2466.897

#### **Regression Tree**

• Worst model, even with deep tree

MSE: 4868.979

### **Support Vector Regression**

- CV chose linear kernel
- Similar to OLS

MSE: 2555.064

### **Neural Network**

 Better than OLS, but worse than polynomial regression

MSE: 1122.375

## Conclusion

## Important cost drivers

- symptom variables
- race, residential status
- age, weight
- some medical history variables

# Less relevant variables

- preop medication variables
- lab results
- some medical history variables

## Model selection

 simple models with regularized parameter perform poorly