
Predicting antibiotic resistance

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May 17, 2017

Problem Statement

Predict resistance of a bacterial population to an antibiotic for a given patient based on Electronic Medical Records

- Patient demographic information: insurance, gender, ethnicity, age
- Medical conditions and procedures: ICD9 and CPT codes

From a doctor's perspective:

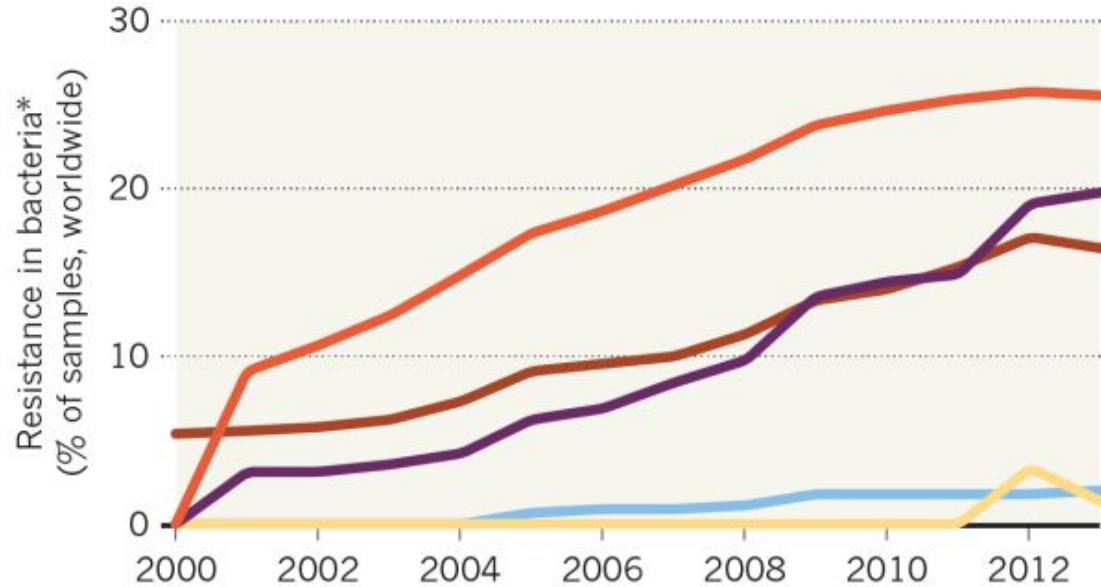
Faced with limited information about patient, how to make empiric decision of which antibiotics to prescribe ?

Problem Statement

THE SPREAD OF ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

An increasing proportion of bacteria display resistance to common antibiotics.

Fluoroquinolones Cephalosporins (3rd gen) Aminoglycosides
Carbapenems Polymyxins



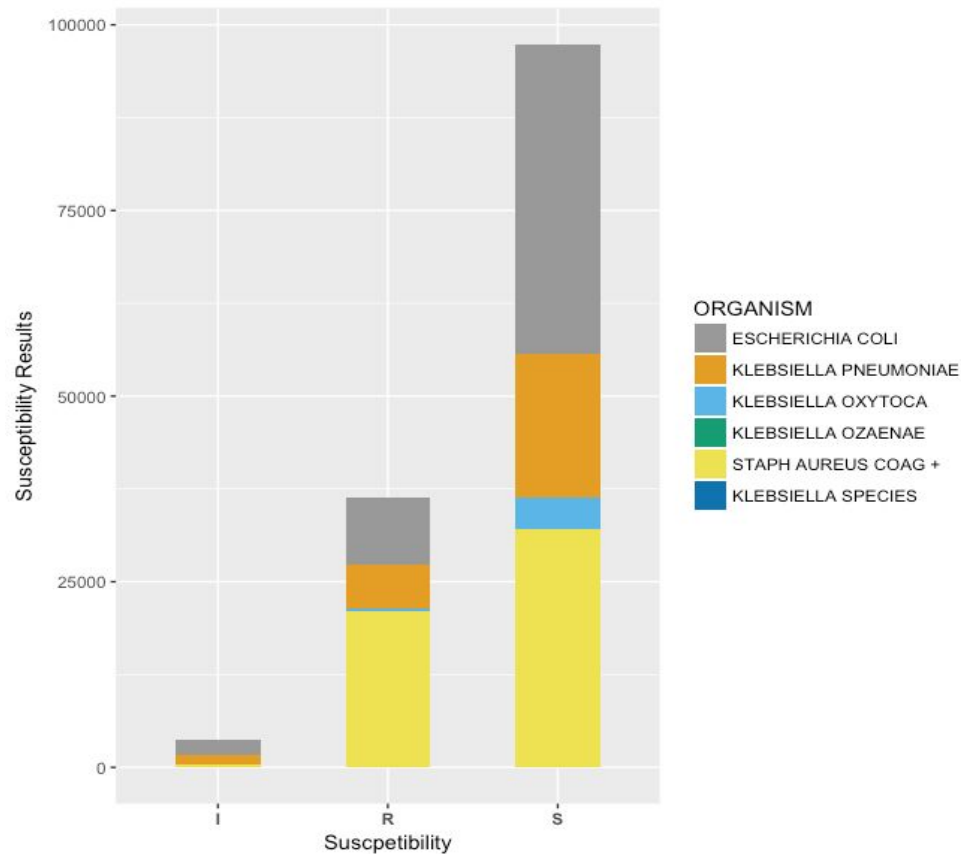
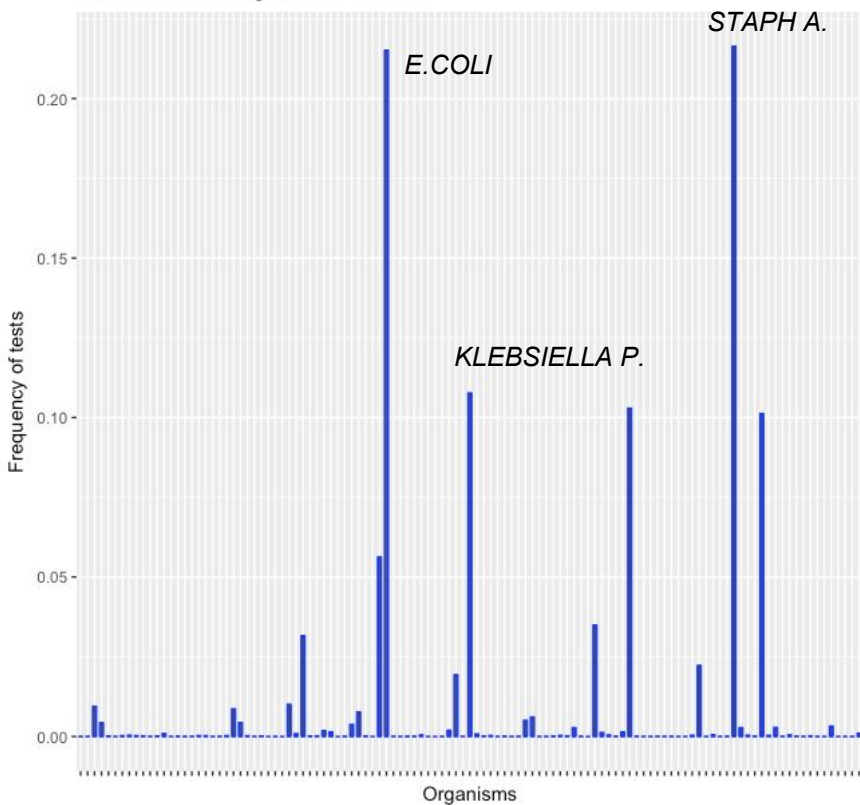
*Enterobacteriaceae, including *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsellia pneumonia*, *Enterobacter* and *Salmonella*

©nature

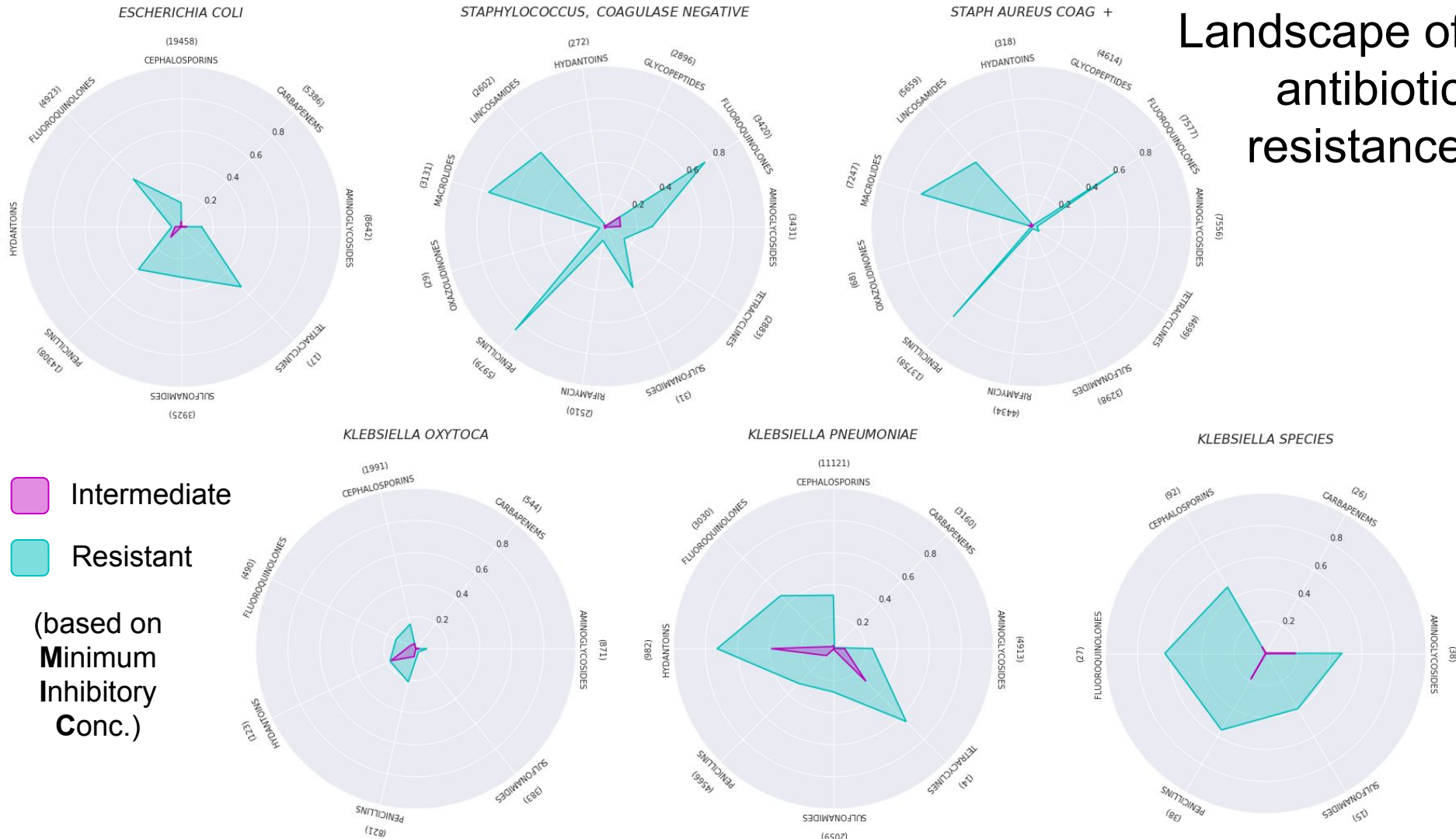
<http://www.nature.com/news/spread-of-antibiotic-resistance-gene-does-not-spell-bacterial-apocalypse-yet-1.19037>

MIMIC-III Dataset Description

Distribution of Organisms Tested



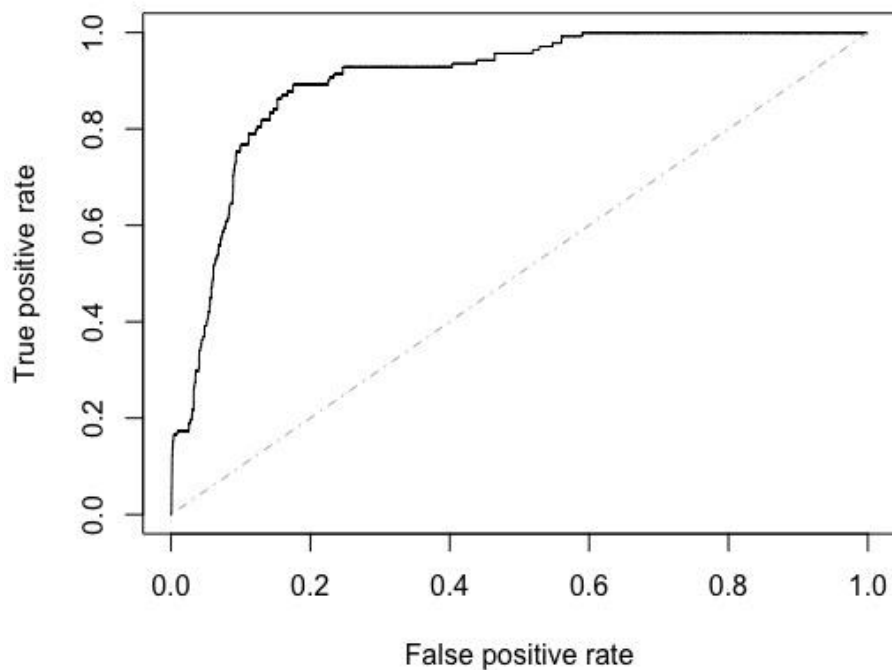
Landscape of antibiotic resistance



Models

- Supervised learning (“S” vs. “R”/“I”)
- Features
 - Demographic data
 - Previous incidences of resistant infections
 - Initial lab test results and vital signs (first 4 hrs)
 - Microbiological events

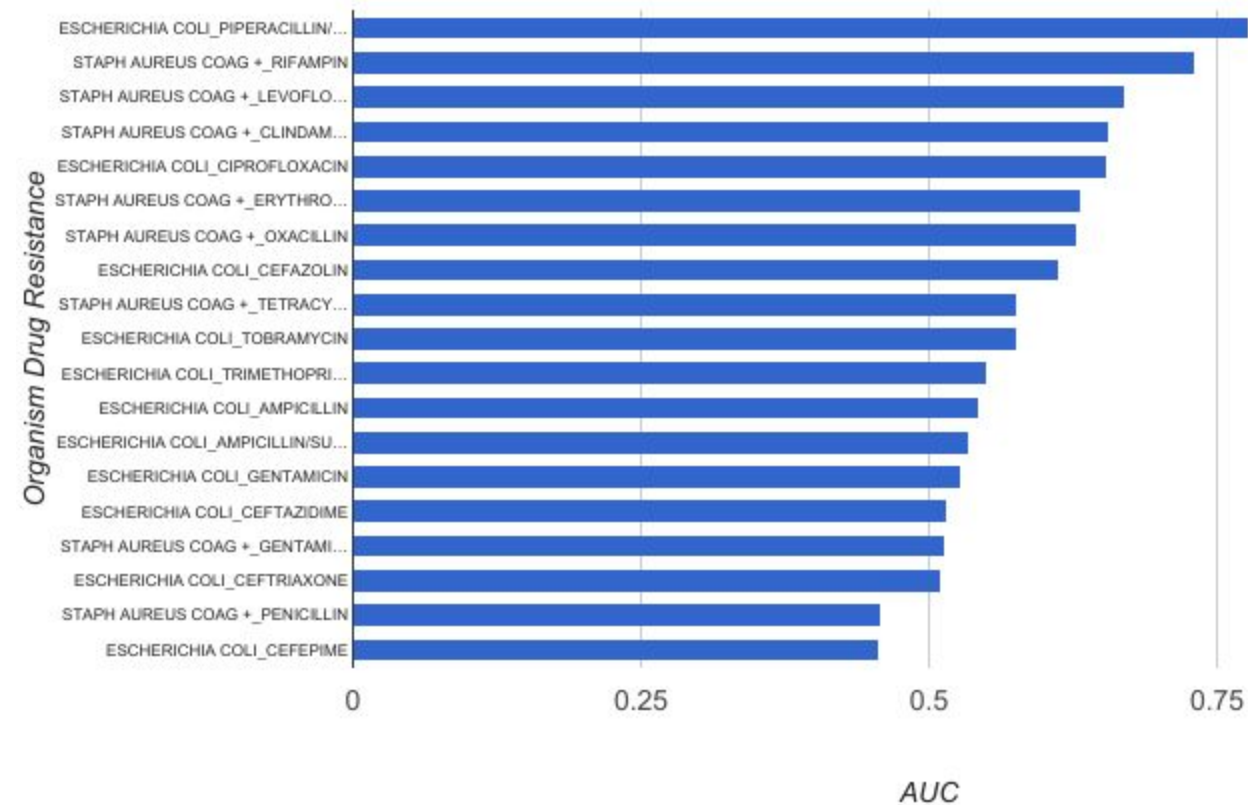
Predicting Organism-Drug Susceptibility



Predicting
Escherichia coli / Levofloxacin
from all other Organism-Drug pairs
& patient demographics

(using ElasticNet)

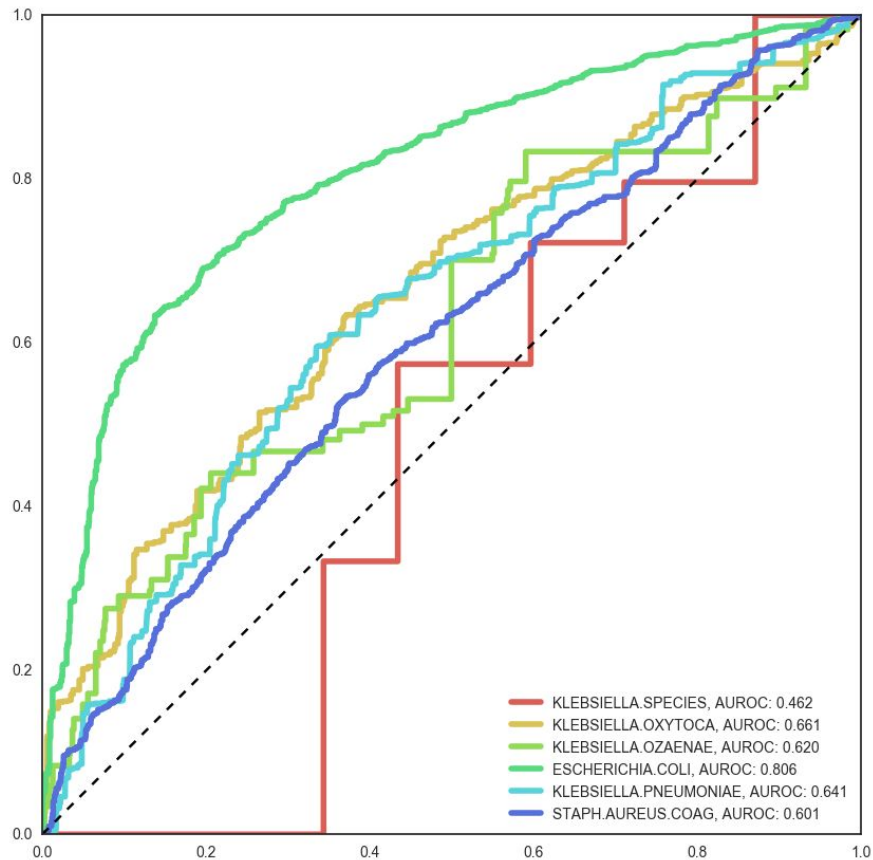
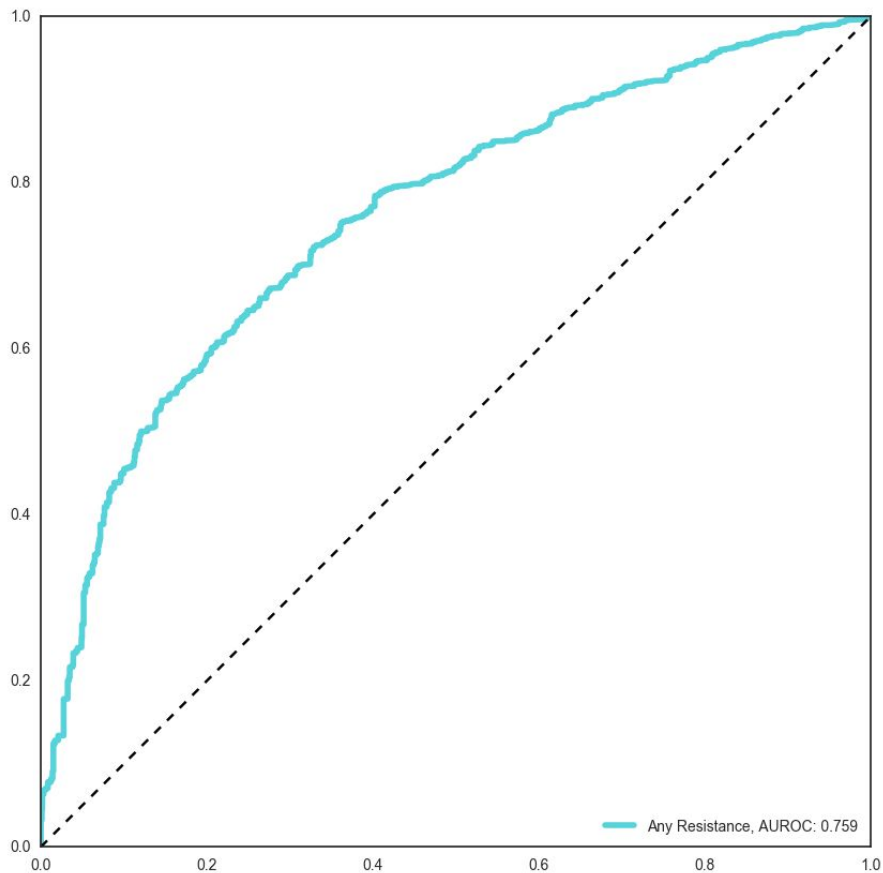
First Four Hour Lab Test Results Logistic Regression



Features:

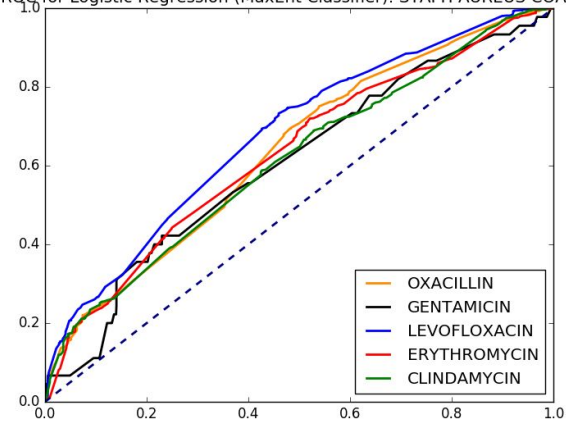
'heartrate', 'sysbp', 'diasbp', 'meanbp', 'resprate', 'tempc', 'spo2', 'glucose_chart', 'gcs', 'gcsmotor', 'gcsverbal', 'gcseyes', 'endotrachflag', 'bg_so2', 'bg_po2', 'bg_pco2', 'bg_pao2fio2ratio', 'bg_ph', 'bg_baseexcess', 'bg_bicarbonate', 'bg_totalco2', 'bg_hematocrit', 'bg_hemoglobin', 'bg_carboxyhemoglobin', 'bg_methemoglobin', 'bg_chloride', 'bg_calcium', 'bg_temperature', 'bg_potassium', 'bg_sodium', 'bg_lactate', 'bg_glucose', 'aniongap', 'albumin', 'bands', 'bicarbonate', 'bilirubin', 'creatinine', 'chloride', 'glucose', 'hematocrit', 'hemoglobin', 'lactate', 'platelet', 'potassium', 'ptt', 'inr', 'pt', 'sodium', 'bun', 'wbc', 'urineoutput'

Bacterial Resistance Per-Species (Logistic Regression)



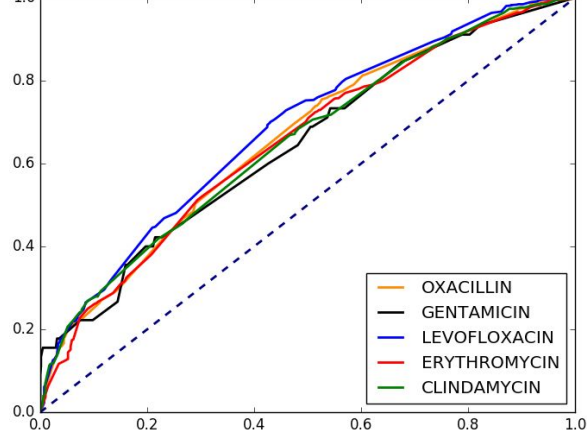
ROC Curves for *Staph aureus* Coag + and Different Antibiotics

ROC for Logistic Regression (MaxEnt Classifier): STAPH AUREUS COAG +



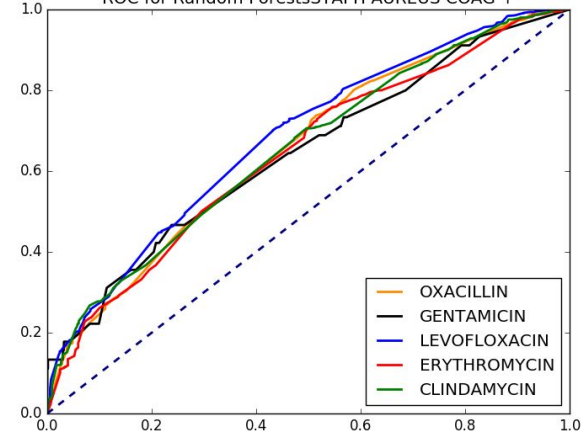
Logistic Regression

ROC for Decision Tree Classifier: STAPH AUREUS COAG +



Decision Tree

ROC for Random Forests STAPH AUREUS COAG +



Random Forest

Future Directions

- Time-series - known correlation between history of antibiotics and resistance
- Disentangling “global” patient predictors and “local” microbial predictors of resistance
- Combined microbial genomics data and EMRs
- Counterfactual inference of factors leading to resistance