



**DAT – ICU**

**ACTERREA #Team1**  
**- *Predict hemodynamic instability* -**

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# ACTERRÉA #team 1

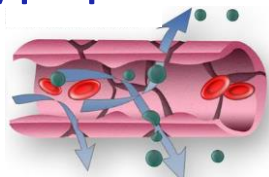
## - Background -

Hemodynamic instability

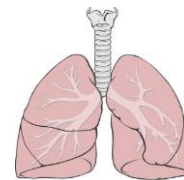
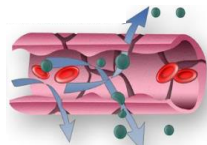
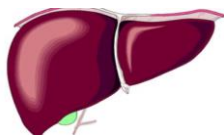
*Patel JJ, J Crit Care, 2017*



Hypoperfusion



Organ dysfunction



Death

# ACTERRA #team 1

## - Objectives -

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- **Objectives**

- to predict “**hemodynamic instability**” (HI) (i.e. introduction of vasopressors)
- with **data from the first 2 hours** after ICU admission
- for the next 12 hours

# Methods

- **Super Learner**

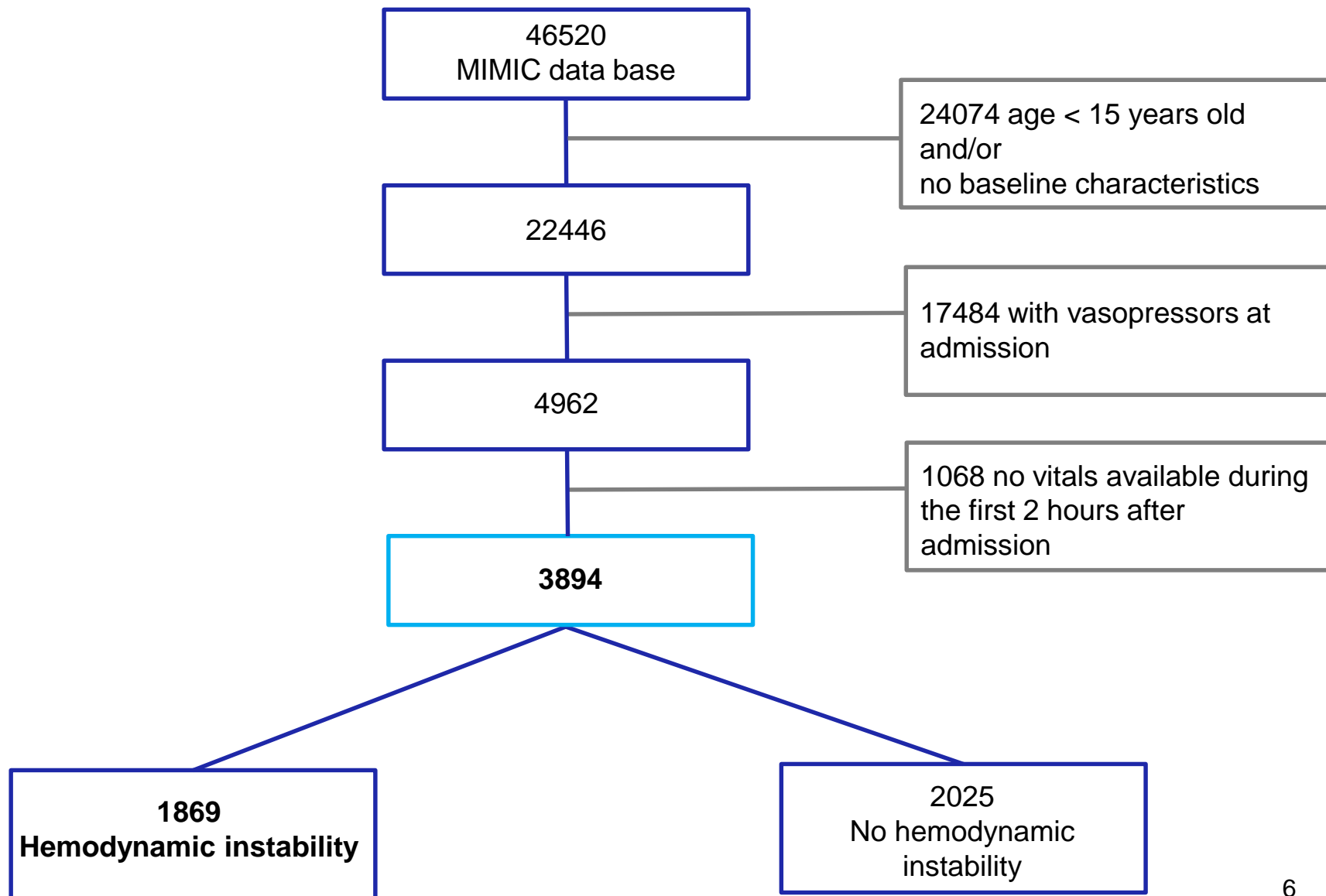
*Van der laan et al., Stat appl genet mol biol, 2007*

- Meta-algorithm using a combination of both parametric and non-parametric algorithms or models
  - Generalized linear model (glm)  $\pm$  interaction
  - Stepwise glm
  - Bayesian glm
  - Generalized additive models
  - Gradient boosting
  - Random forrest

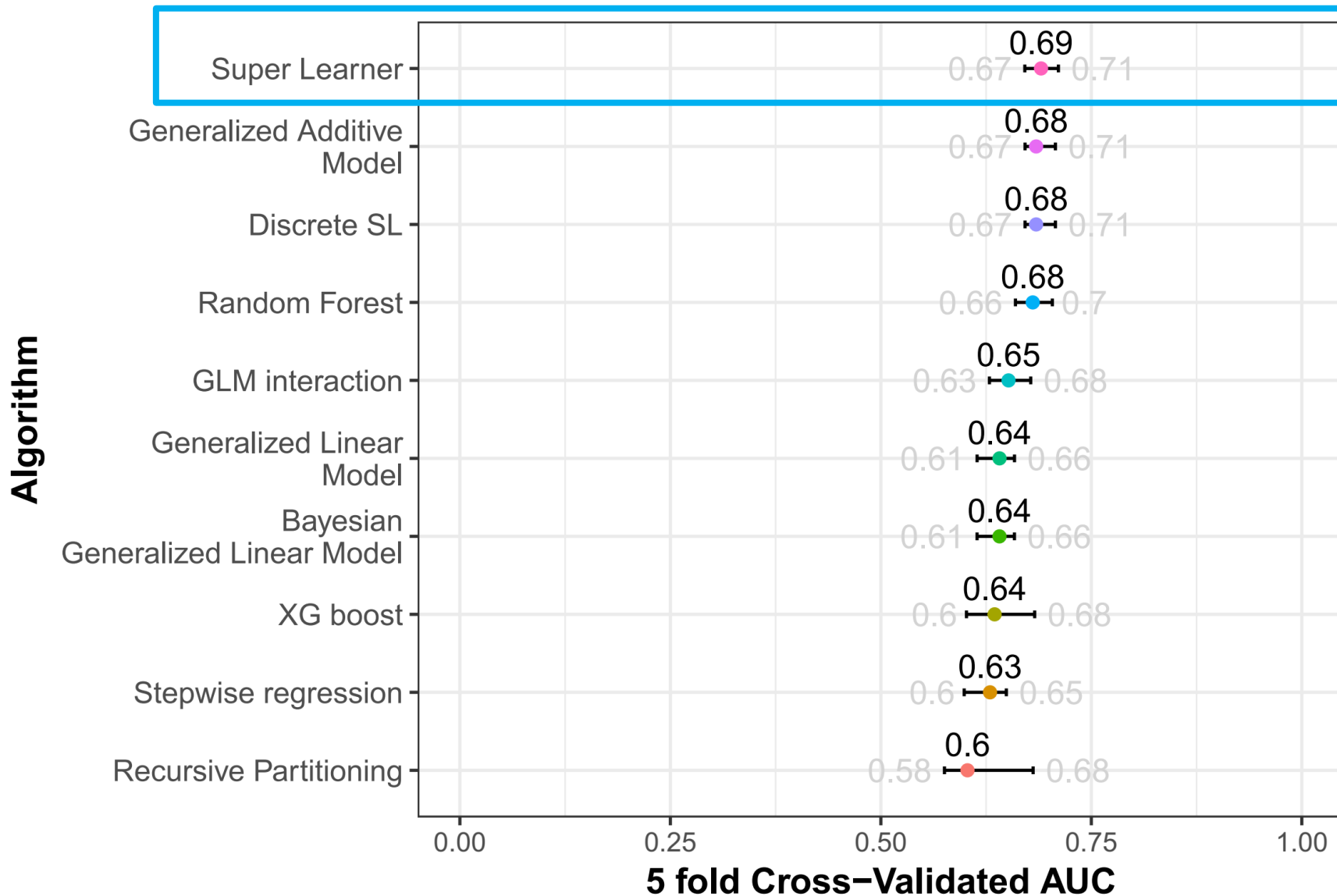
# Methods

- Population based model
- Assessed the overall performances of models by compute **AUC**
- **Cohort population**
  - Adults (> 15 years old)
  - No vasopressors at admission

# Results



# Results



## Discussion

- Performance to predict HI with Super Learner  
AUC 0.69 [0.67 - 0.71]
- Perspectives
  - Assess different combinations of parameters
  - To define a more optimal model of prediction
  - Based on the area under the curve
  - Compare to individual based learning (on-line learning)