

Early Prediction of Sepsis using Ratio and Power-based Features

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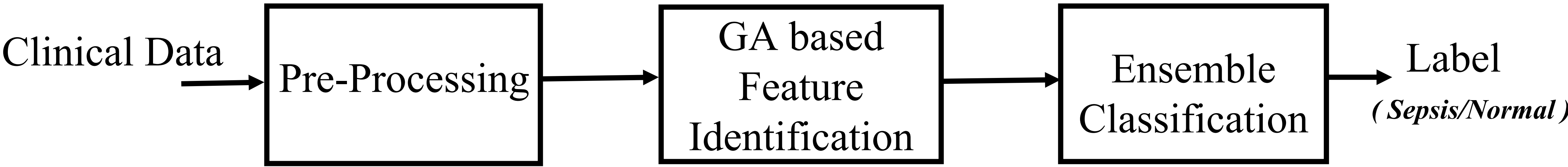
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Early Prediction of Sepsis from Clinical Data: PhysioNet/Computing in Cardiology Challenge 2019

Proposed Solution



Influential Features

S.No	Component of Features	Type
1	End Tidal CO ₂ / Partial Thromboplastin time (s)	x/y ²
2	Diastolic BP/Gender	x ⁴ /y ⁸
3	Diastolic BP/Gender	x/y ²
4	Heart Rate/ Age	x/y ²
5	Age / Gender	x/y ²
6	Heart Rate / (Systolic BP * Age)	x/ yz
7	Heart Rate (beats per minute)	x ⁵
8	Temperature (deg C)	x ⁴
9	Mean Arterial Pressure (mm Hg)	1/y ²
10	Diastolic BP (mm Hg)	x ²
11	End Tidal CO ₂ (mm Hg)	x ⁴
12	FiO ₂ : Fraction of Inspired Oxygen (%)	x ⁸
13	Alkalinephos (IU/L)	x ⁶
14	Creatinine (mg/dL)	1/y ³
15	Fibrinogen (mg/dL)	x ⁴
16	Age	x ⁷
17	ICULOS:ICU Length of Stay	1/y

Performance Statistics

Threshold Hours	AUROC	AUPRC	F1-Score	Accuracy	Utility Score
6	85.22	13.32	13.38	87.92	40.00
12	84.00	16.87	18.04	87.73	35.10
18	81.31	11.23	16.21	87.73	30.10
24	80.01	10.12	14.79	87.56	28.51

Performance Statistics of Sepsis Cases

Threshold Hours	AUROC	AUPRC	F1-Score	Accuracy	Utility Score
6	56.13	22.31	28.15	45.01	60.10

Methodology

- Optimal Sepsis Detection Framework:** Uses GA based optimization and RusBoost classification.
- Pre-processing:** NaN values are replaced by Linear interpolation.
- Optimization Objective:** Maximization of Utility Score.
- Input to Objective Function:** Indices of the possible combinations of the ratio based features only and not the features.
- Optimization Results:** Identified 17 most influential ratio and power based clinical features.
- Feature Set:** Given 38 signs plus identified 17 forms the final feature set of 55 values.

Ratio and Power based Features

$$R = \left\{ \frac{x^k}{y^m z^n} : x, y, z \in P; -9 \leq k, m, n \leq 9 \right\}$$

GA based Optimization

$$\theta^* = arg \max_{\theta \in R} \{U_n\}$$

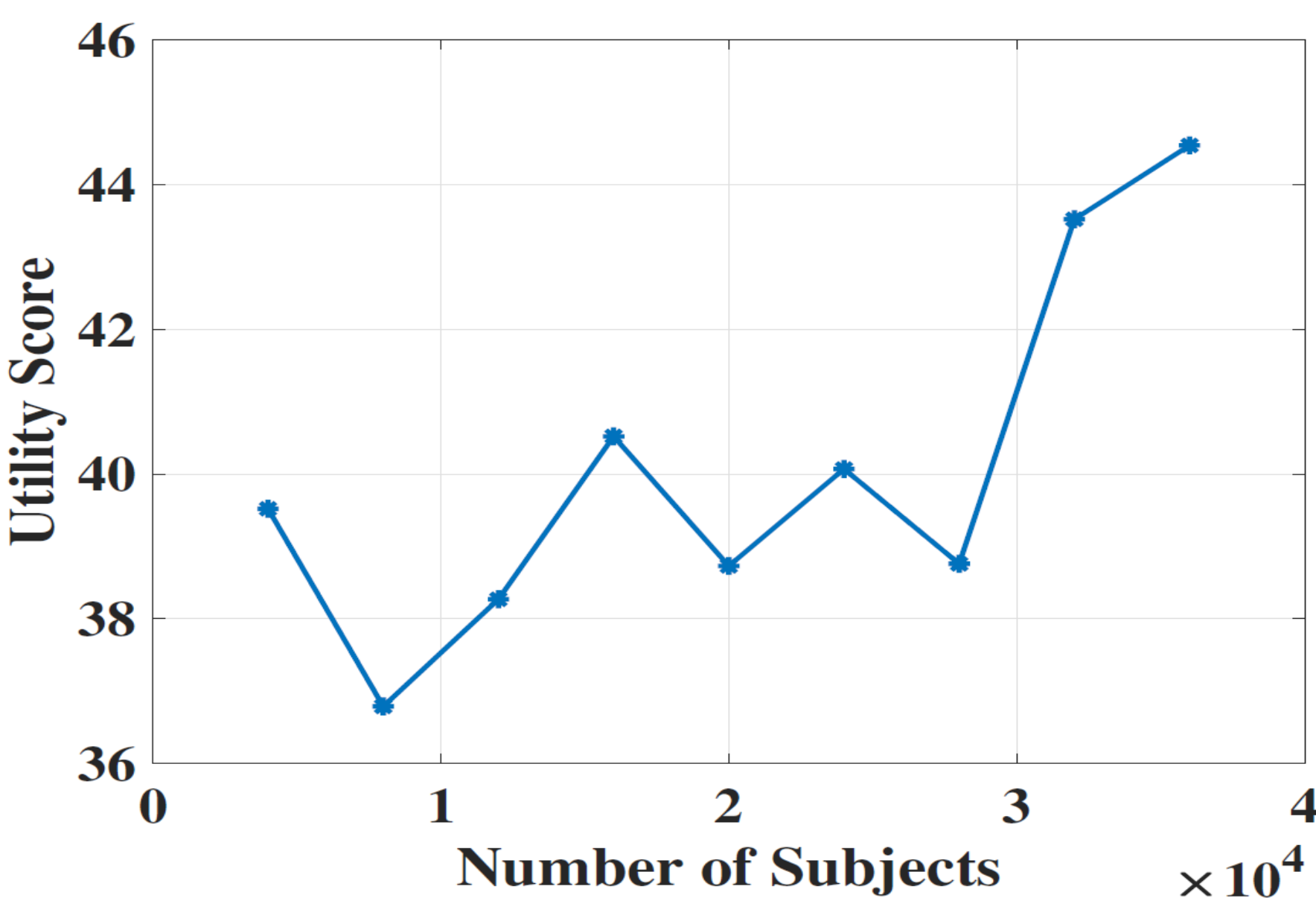
Highlights

- Strength of ratio and power-based features for automated diagnosis of sepsis is explored.
- Method is robust to missing data even at the density of 20% of the data.

Future Work

- To explore feature space further.
- To improve model by adding more training instances.
- To apply faster anomaly detection with identified features.

Effect of Training Data Size



Utility Score

(Test Data Subset)

39.00 %

Run Time

(Test Subset)

15:57:22 in Hours