

ICU Mortality Risk Prediction: Model development and Operational Application

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Objectives

- Build a mortality risk prediction model for intensive care unit (ICU) patients
 - 'Risk of death in the next four days'
- Develop a proof-of-concept ICU management dashboard
 - Use 'live' electronic medical record (EMR) data
 - Incorporate patient-specific mortality risk predictions

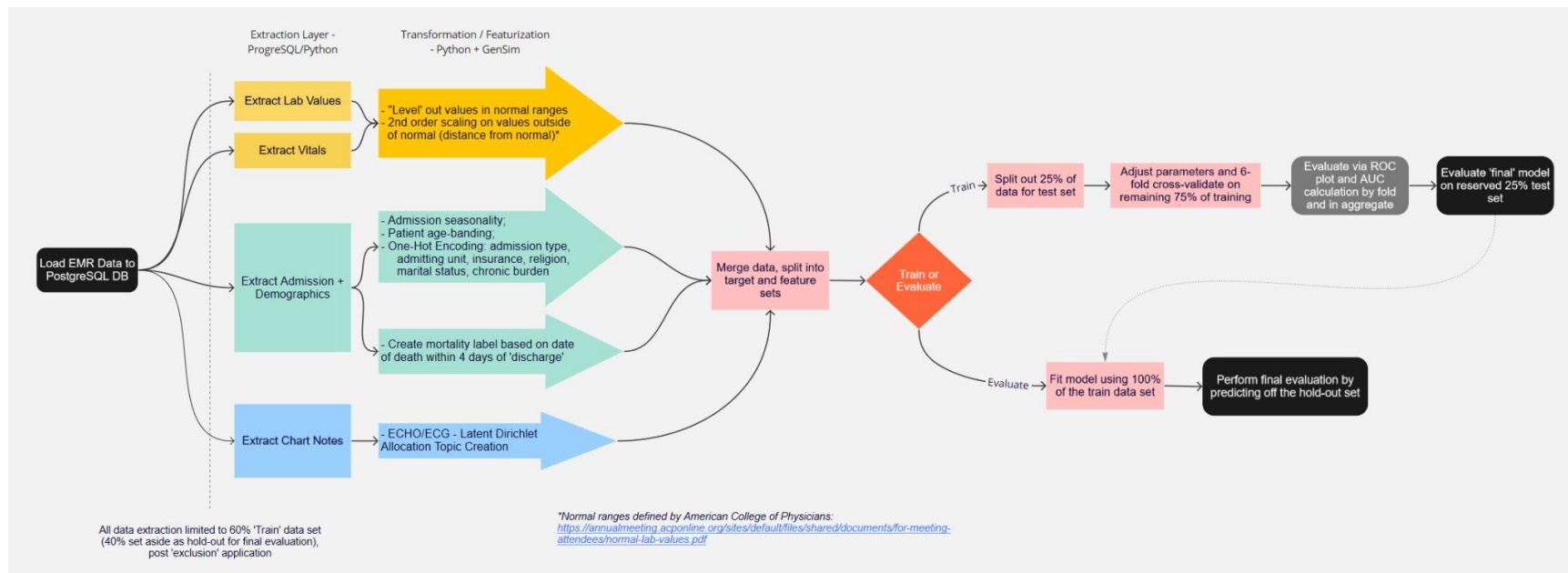
The Data - MIMIC III Dataset*

- 10 years of ICU admission data from Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
 - Demographics
 - Lab test results
 - Vital sign measurements (~hourly)
 - Chart notes
 - Medications
 - Billing, coding, and discharge information (*excluded from consideration here*)
- Retrospectively added mortality indicators (including post-hospital discharge)



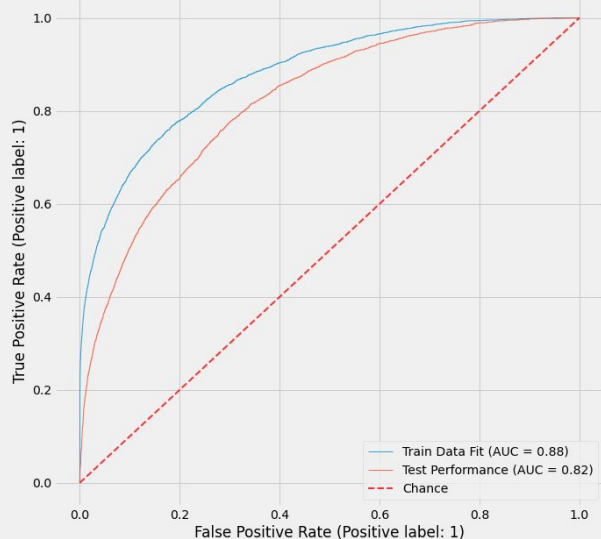
MIMIC-III, a freely accessible critical care database. Johnson AEW, Pollard TJ, Shen L, Lehman L, Feng M, Ghassemi M, Moody B, Szolovits P, Celi LA, and Mark RG. *Scientific Data* (2016). DOI: 10.1038/sdata.2016.35. Available from: <http://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201635>

Model Creation Pipeline



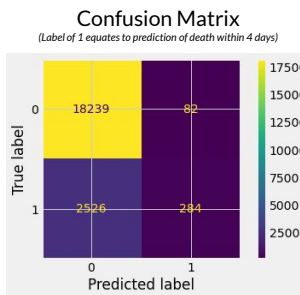
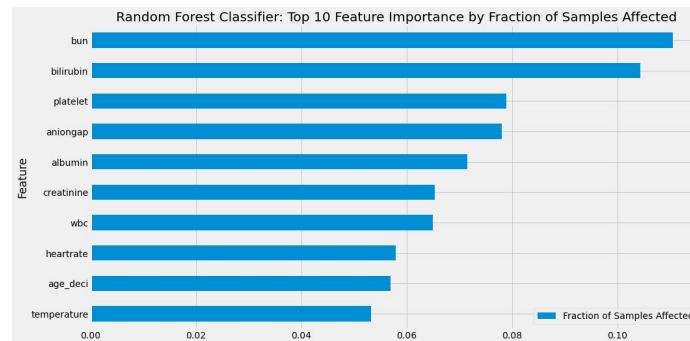
Best-fit Model Performance

Receiver operating characteristic - Random Forest Test/Train Performance



*Full Test/Train ROC is based on fitting and assessing the entire Test/Train data set (60% of total data). Hold Out ROC is evaluated against the model fit with entire Test/Train.

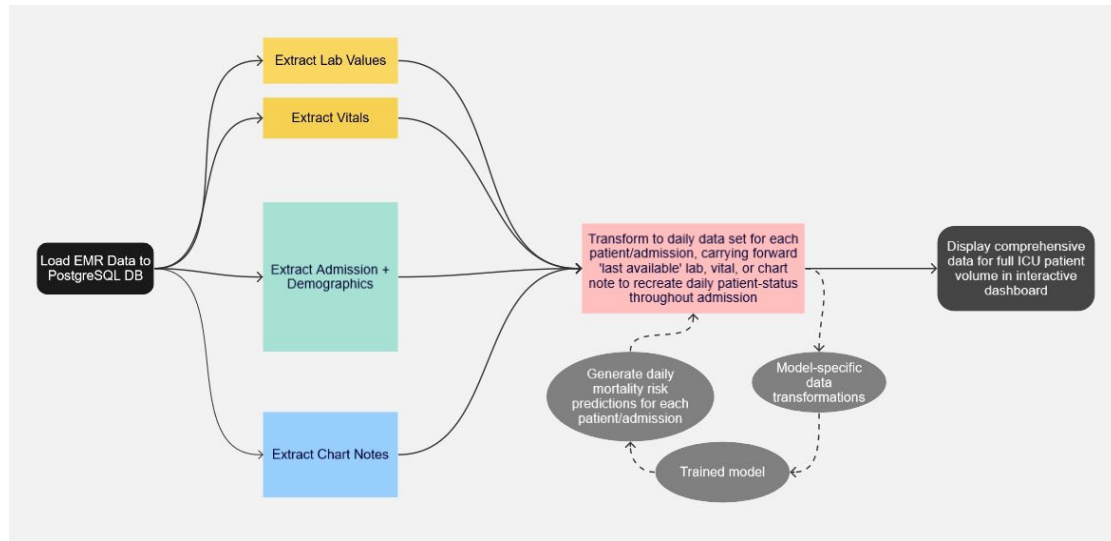
**Literature has AUCs ~.89 for proprietary-in-market models.



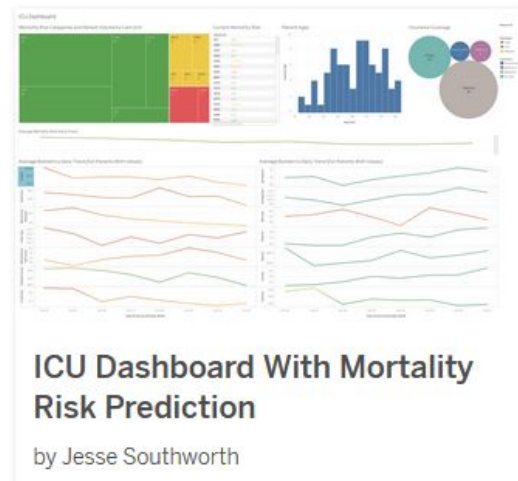
Opportunities for refinement:

- Expand beyond ECHO/ECG notes
- Adjust probability threshold below .5
- Create lab/vitals trend features
- Additional models and ensembling

Application via Operational Dashboard



[Dashboard on Tableau Public](#)





Thank you!

Learn more at:

https://github.com/qitoahc/ICU_mortality_risk_monitoring