Stroke Audit Machine Learning (SAMueL) Project Meeting

November 2022

Outline

- Stakeholder Engagement
- SAMueL advisory group meeting
- 3 Patient and carers involvement
- 4 (Very) Synthetic Patients
- 6 Health Economics
- 6 Public Document Repository



Sally Evans, Senior Project Manager, National Stroke Programme

- Will be useful to use SAMueL output for thrombolysis Communities of Practice (COP) - trial in spring 2023?
- Produce 'hospital profiles' summarising hospital (and in comparison with others).

RD&E stroke physicians

- Consider including patient age in our simplified model, as the docs said they used that, in combination with time elapsed, in their decision-making (and it was only just outside the reduced list of features we use in the simplified model). *ACTION TAKEN*: Simplified model has been re-run to include 10 features (#10 is age). We will re-run all SHAP work.
- Show hospitals where they are in comparison to other hospitals regarding the groups of patients we have identified where decision-making varies between hospitals.
- Reverse Waterfall plots.
- A reason was given why thrombolysis use may fall with increasing pre-stroke disability. The possible benefit (such as mRS improvement) is reduced, so that changed the perceived risk-benefit 'calculation' a doc is making.



SAMueL advisory group meeting

For slides see:

https://github.com/samuel-book/samuel-2-reference/blob/main/advisory_group_meetings/advisory_group_nov_2022.pdf

- Enthusiastic reception, especially around results and target thrombolysis rates being targeted to hospitals.
- Discussion around the care needed to share hospital-level results (and, for example, should some output anonymise hospitals?).
- Discussion about how to select hospitals for qualitative work and 'Al Development' workshops. There may be most value by biasing sample to lower thrombolysing hospitals, or when there is a significant gap between actiual thrombolysis rate and predicted 'optimised' thrombolysis rate.



Patient and carers involvement

- Presented overall view of project, which helped to shape our lay presentation of results.
- Reverse Waterfall plots.
- What relevant information is available from Stroke Association (reports, or data held by Stroke Association).
- Proposed qual recommendation that team consider how to make sure they are not an unwelcome presence, from the perspective of the patient.



Investigating how hospitals differ in thrombolysis decision-making: Synthetic patients

Base patient:

- Onset to arrival = 80 mins
- Arrival to scan = 20 mins
- Infarction = Yes
- NIHSS = 15
- Prior disability level = 0
- Precise onset time = Yes
- Use of AF anticoagulents = No

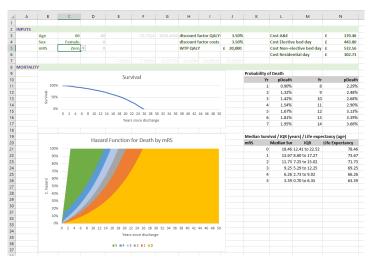
Proportion of hospitals predicted to give thrombolysis:

- Base patient: 99%
- NIHSS = 4: 73%
- Pre-stroke mRS=3: 86%
- Estimated stroke onset time: 64%



Long term outcome model

Peter and team have been developing a long term outcome model. Currently in R and Excel, and being written for Python.





Public document repository

https://github.com/samuel-book/samuel-2-reference