

# Predicting the occurrence of seizures in a population of COVID-19 patients during prolonged hospital stays with Azithromycin and Hydroxychloroquine treatment options.

Savannah Gilkes

Data Science Practicum I

Regis University



# Overview

---

Purpose and Description

---

R and RStudio

---

Data Description and Preparation

---

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) and Data Visualizations

---

KNN Classification Model

---

Logistic Regression Model

---

Conclusions



# Purpose

Determine the factors that can be used to predict the occurrence of seizures

- R will be used to perform descriptive statistics, EDA, and produce visualizations
- R will be used to build a K-nearest-neighbor (KNN) classifier and logistic regression model to determine factors in the prediction of seizure occurrence in COVID-19 patients.



# R and RStudio

Created by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman through the R core team in 1993

Statistical computing, data analysis, and graphics

RStudio is IDE created for R



# Data Description

Published in 2021 provided by the Chief Resident of the LSU Health Department of Neurology

Originally contained 33 variables with 250 observations



# Data Preparation

*Age*

*Sex*

0 = Male  
1 = Female

*Race*

0 = American Indian/Native Alaskan  
1 = Asian  
2 = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander  
3 = African American  
4 = Caucasian

*Ethnicity*

0 = Non-Hispanic  
1 = Hispanic

*LOS (hospital length of stay)*

*BMI (body mass index)*

*Smoker*

0 = Never  
1 = Former  
2 = Current

*Asthma*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*Obesity*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*hx\_migraine (history of migraine)*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*hx\_epilepsy (history of epilepsy)*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*hx\_cva (history of stroke)*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*AMS\_comp (altered mental status during hospital stay)*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*Seizure\_comp (seizures during hospital stay)*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*Headache\_comp (headache during hospital stay)*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*Encephalitis\_comp (encephalitis during hospital stay)*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*Ageusia\_anosmia\_comp (ageusia or anosmia during hospital stay)*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*Azithromycin*

0 = No  
1 = Yes

*Hydroxychloroquine*

0 = No  
1 = Yes



# Data Cleaning

```
> sum(is.na(df))
[1] 50
> colSums(is.na(df))
  age      sex      race   ethnicity 
     0       0       33        0 
  los      bmi      smoker  asthma 
     0       4       6        1 
obesity  hx_migraine hx_epilepsy hx_cva 
     2          0          0        0 
AMS_comp Seizure_comp Status_comp Headache_comp 
     2          1          1        0 
Encephalitis_comp ageusia_anosmia_comp Azithromycin Hydroxychloroquine 
     0          0          0        0
```

```
> sum(is.na(df1))
[1] 0
> colSums(is.na(df1))
  age      sex      race   ethnicity 
     0       0       0        0 
  los      bmi      smoker  asthma 
     0       0       0        0 
obesity  hx_migraine hx_epilepsy hx_cva 
     0          0          0        0 
AMS_comp Seizure_comp Headache_comp Encephalitis_comp 
     0          0          0        0 
ageusia_anosmia_comp Azithromycin Hydroxychloroquine 
     0          0          0        0
```



# EDA



# Summary

age	sex	race	ethnicity	los
Min. :18.00	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.000	Min. :0.000000	Min. :-2.00
1st Qu.:50.00	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:3.000	1st Qu.:0.000000	1st Qu.: 4.00
Median :59.50	Median :1.0000	Median :3.000	Median :0.000000	Median : 8.00
Mean :59.97	Mean :0.5529	Mean :3.043	Mean :0.009615	Mean :10.41
3rd Qu.:71.00	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:3.000	3rd Qu.:0.000000	3rd Qu.:14.00
Max. :89.00	Max. :1.0000	Max. :4.000	Max. :1.000000	Max. :49.00
bmi	smoker	asthma	obesity	hx_migraine
Min. :16.00	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.00000
1st Qu.:27.00	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.00000
Median :32.84	Median :0.0000	Median :0.0000	Median :1.0000	Median :0.00000
Mean :34.71	Mean :0.4615	Mean :0.1635	Mean :0.6298	Mean :0.01442
3rd Qu.:40.97	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:0.00000
Max. :69.71	Max. :2.0000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.00000
hx_epilepsy	hx_cva	AMS_comp	Seizure_comp	Headache_comp
Min. :0.00000	Min. :0.000	Min. :0.0000	0:200	Min. :0.00000
1st Qu.:0.00000	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1: 8	1st Qu.:0.00000
Median :0.00000	Median :0.000	Median :0.0000		Median :0.00000
Mean :0.03365	Mean :0.149	Mean :0.2644		Mean :0.07692
3rd Qu.:0.00000	3rd Qu.:0.000	3rd Qu.:1.0000		3rd Qu.:0.00000
Max. :1.00000	Max. :1.000	Max. :1.0000		Max. :1.00000
Encephalitis_comp	ageusia_anosmia_comp	Azithromycin	Hydroxychloroquine	
Min. :0.00000	Min. :0.00000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.000	
1st Qu.:0.00000	1st Qu.:0.00000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.000	
Median :0.00000	Median :0.00000	Median :0.0000	Median :1.000	
Mean :0.01442	Mean :0.01442	Mean :0.4904	Mean :0.625	
3rd Qu.:0.00000	3rd Qu.:0.00000	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:1.000	
Max. :1.00000	Max. :1.00000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.000	

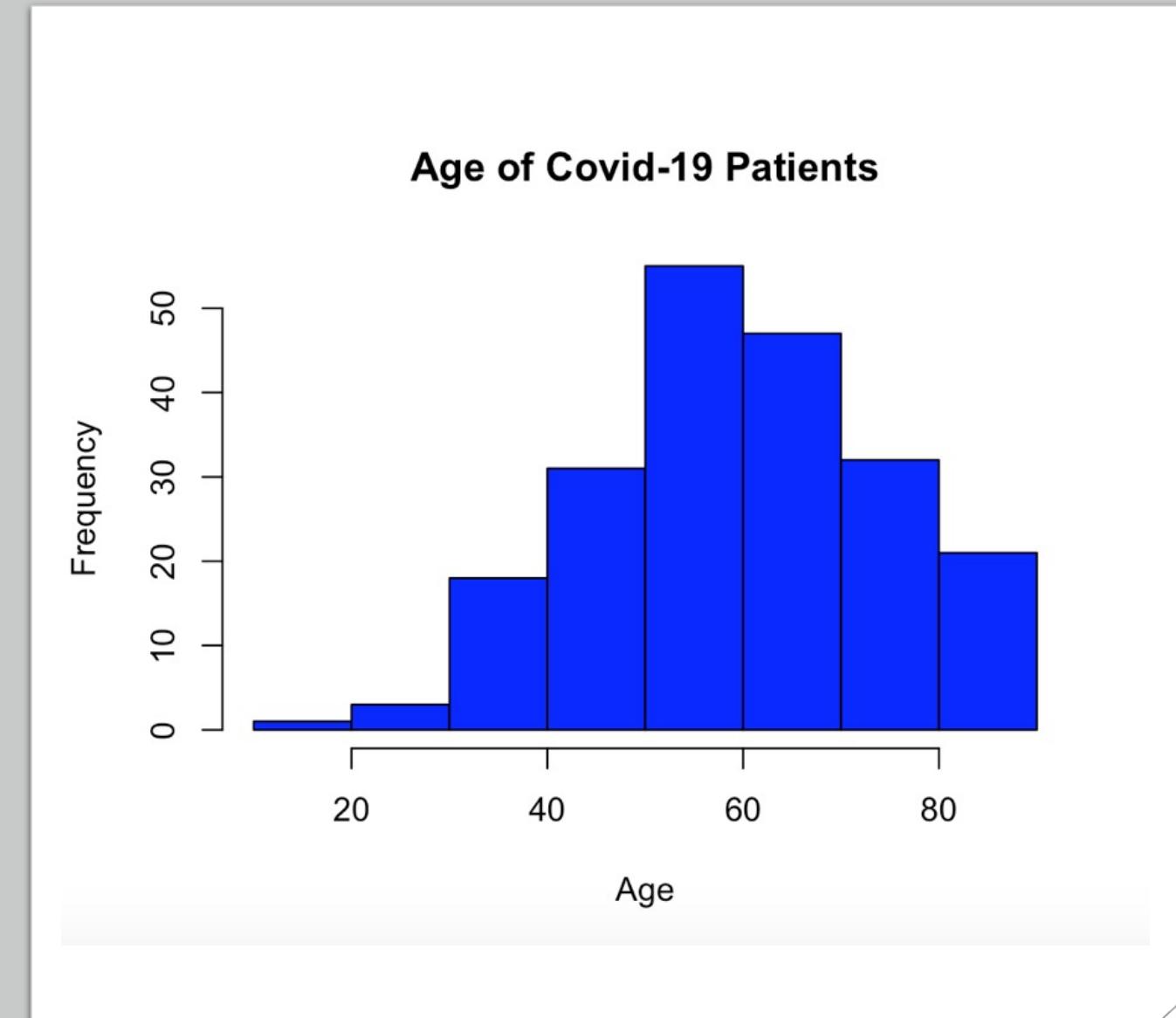


# Structure

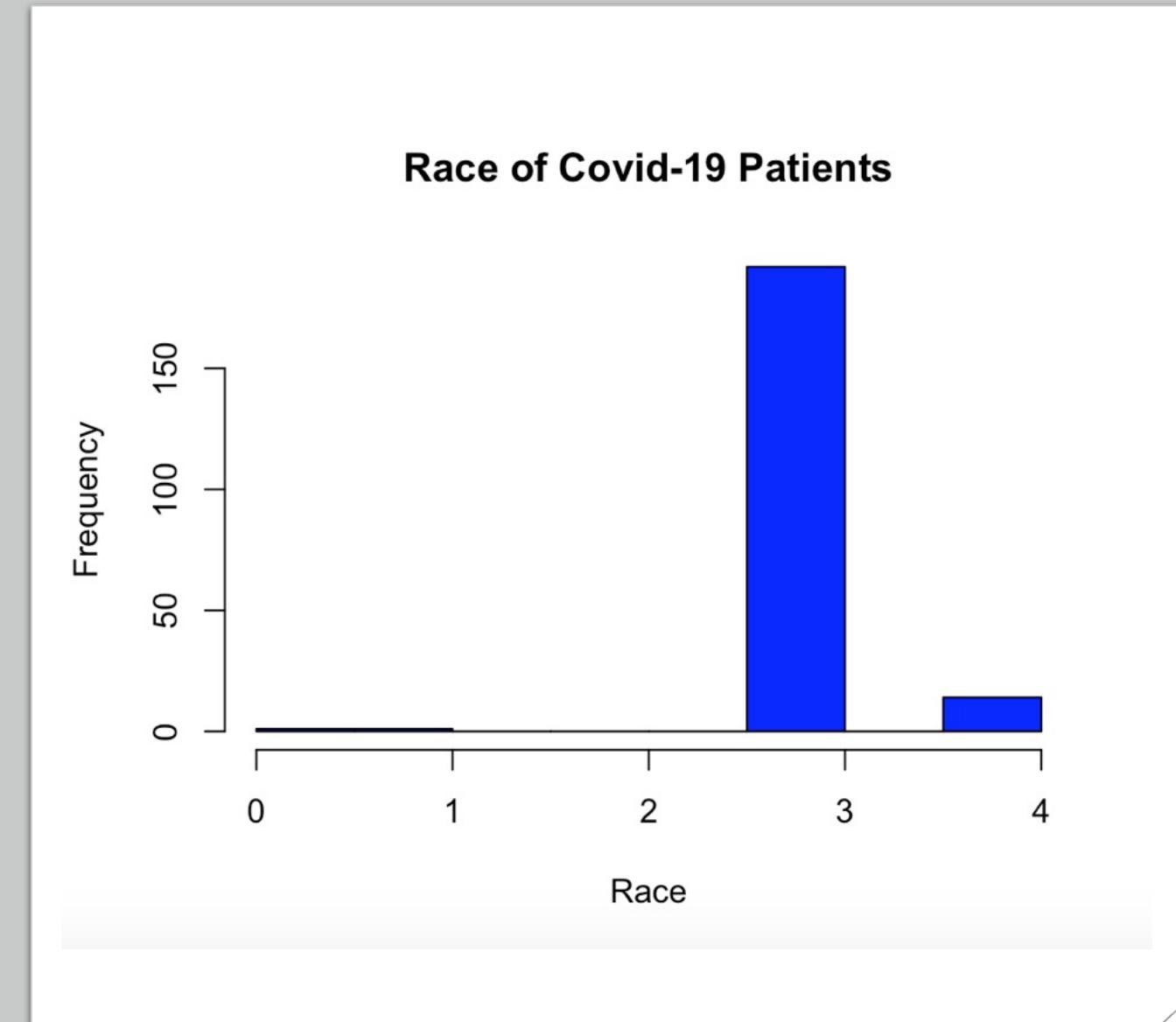
```
tibble [208 x 19] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
$ age                  : num [1:208] 89 74 18 44 57 44 67 35 61 72 ...
$ sex                  : num [1:208] 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 ...
$ race                 : num [1:208] 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 0 ...
$ ethnicity            : num [1:208] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ los                  : num [1:208] 3 25 9 1 14 18 12 6 26 6 ...
$ bmi                  : num [1:208] 20.2 24.7 44.5 32.6 42.9 ...
$ smoker                : num [1:208] 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 2 0 0 ...
$ asthma                : num [1:208] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
$ obesity               : num [1:208] 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 ...
$ hx_migraine           : num [1:208] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ hx_epilepsy            : num [1:208] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ hx_cva                 : num [1:208] 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 ...
$ AMS_comp               : num [1:208] 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
$ Seizure_comp             : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
$ Headache_comp            : num [1:208] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ Encephalitis_comp        : num [1:208] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ ageusia_anosmia_comp: num [1:208] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 ...
$ Azithromycin              : num [1:208] 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ Hydroxychloroquine     : num [1:208] 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 ...
```



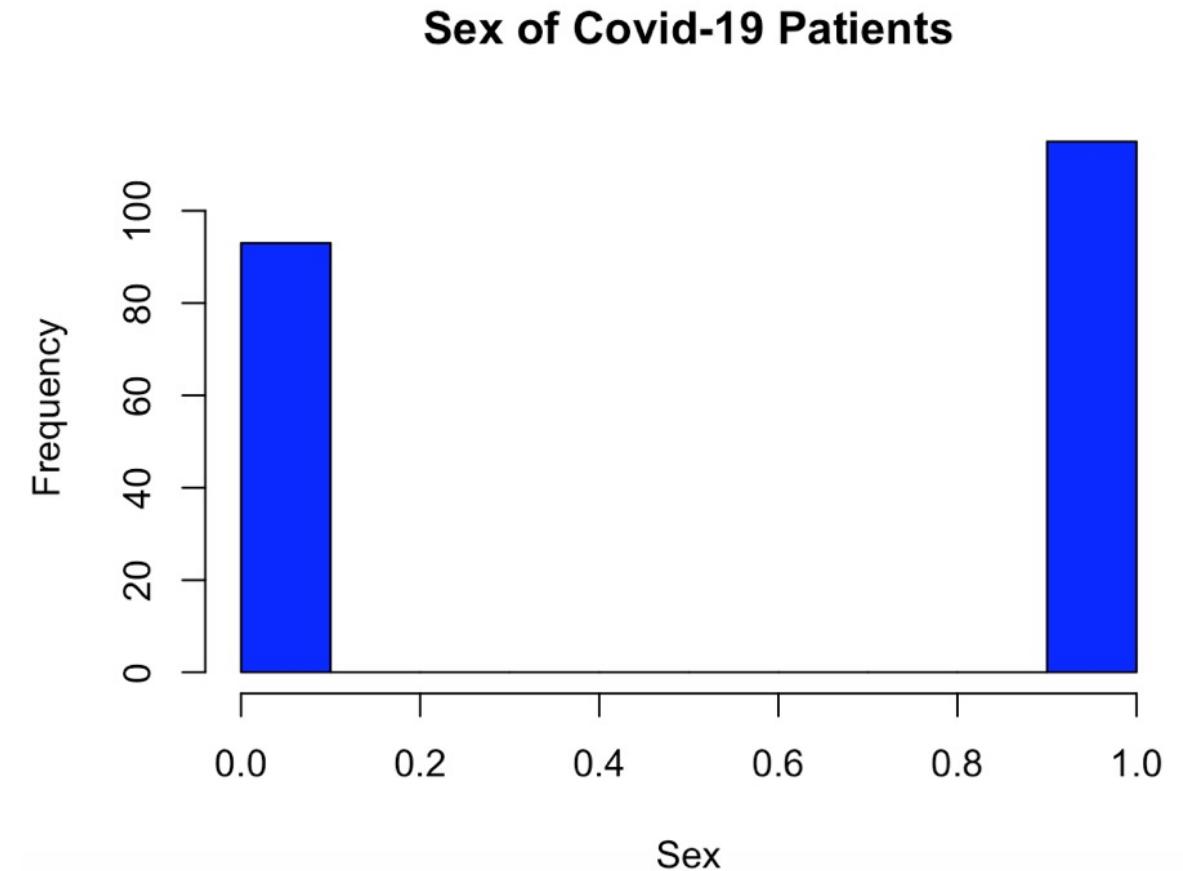
# Data Visualizations



# Data Visualizations



# Data Visualizations



# Building Models



# KNN Classification Model

k = 1

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics

k1

0	1	
0	60	0
1	1	1

Accuracy : 0.9839  
95% CI : (0.9134, 0.9996)

No Information Rate : 0.9839

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.7358

Kappa : 0.6593

McNemar's Test P-Value : 1.0000

Sensitivity : 0.9836

Specificity : 1.0000

Pos Pred Value : 1.0000

Neg Pred Value : 0.5000

Prevalence : 0.9839

Detection Rate : 0.9677

Detection Prevalence : 0.9677

Balanced Accuracy : 0.9918

'Positive' Class : 0

k = 3

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics

k3

0	1	
0	60	0
1	2	0

Accuracy : 0.9677  
95% CI : (0.8883, 0.9961)

No Information Rate : 1

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.0000

Kappa : 0

McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.4795

Sensitivity : 0.9677

Specificity : NA

Pos Pred Value : NA

Neg Pred Value : NA

Prevalence : 1.0000

Detection Rate : 0.9677

Detection Prevalence : 0.9677

Balanced Accuracy : NA

'Positive' Class : 0



# Logistic Regression Model

Call:  
glm(formula = Seizure\_comp ~ ., family = binomial(), data = df2)

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.7450	-0.0880	-0.0204	-0.0013	3.5648

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	9.8766	8.5390	1.157	0.2474
age	-5.2521	6.0726	-0.865	0.3871
sex	1.3213	1.7843	0.741	0.4590
race	-15.4881	7.7931	-1.987	0.0469 *
ethnicity	6.1146	2.4849	2.461	0.0139 *
los	9.8299	4.3716	2.249	0.0245 *
bmi	-21.0388	11.1237	-1.891	0.0586 .
smoker	-1.8724	2.4195	-0.774	0.4390
asthma	-1.2425	2.7011	-0.460	0.6455
obesity	4.0178	2.2476	1.788	0.0738 .
hx_migraine	-22.6440	8239.0503	-0.003	0.9978
hx_epilepsy	8.4558	4.4501	1.900	0.0574 .
hx_cva	-5.9217	3.9037	-1.517	0.1293
AMS_comp	1.8960	1.9531	0.971	0.3317
Headache_comp	-19.2321	3066.9069	-0.006	0.9950
Encephalitis_comp	-11.7325	9044.5369	-0.001	0.9990
ageusia_anosmia_comp	0.3458	3.4976	0.099	0.9212
Azithromycin	1.8995	1.5055	1.262	0.2070
Hydroxychloroquine	-2.2946	1.9176	-1.197	0.2314

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1



# Logistic Regression Model

```
fit_model <- train(Seizure_comp ~., data = train, method = 'glm', family = binomial())
pred <- predict(fit_model, test)
table(pred, test$Seizure_comp)
confusionMatrix(table(pred, test$Seizure_comp))
```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

pred	0	1
0	59	1
1	1	1

Accuracy : 0.9677

95% CI : (0.8883, 0.9961)

No Information Rate : 0.9677

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6767

Kappa : 0.4833

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.0000

Sensitivity : 0.9833

Specificity : 0.5000

Pos Pred Value : 0.9833

Neg Pred Value : 0.5000

Prevalence : 0.9677

Detection Rate : 0.9516

Detection Prevalence : 0.9677

Balanced Accuracy : 0.7417

'Positive' Class : 0



# Conclusions and Next Steps

- Race, ethnicity, and length of stay at the hospital may have an impact on seizure occurrence
- Can help healthcare workers assess what resources are needed and where they should be allocated
- More data needs to be collected
- Decision tree



# References

- Chachkiani, D. (2021). Data for: Neurological Complications of COVID-19 Predict Worse Outcomes During Hospitalization. *Mendeley Data*. doi: 10.17632/njhc957dfj.2
- Lantz, B. (2015) *Machine Learning with R: Discover How to Build Machine Learning Algorithms, Prepare Data, and Dig Deep into Data Prediction Techniques with R*. Packt Publishing.
- McHugh, M. L. (2012). Interrater reliability: the kappa statistic. *Biochemia medica*, 22(3), 276–282.
- Nwanganga, F., Chapple, M. (2020) *Practical Machine Learning in R*. Wiley.
- Yu-Wei, C. (2015). *Machine Learning with R Cookbook Explore over 110 Recipes to Analyze Data and Build Predictive Models with the Simple and Easy-to-Use R Code*. Packt Publishing.

