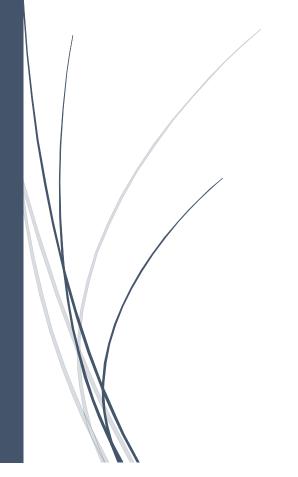
Project Report

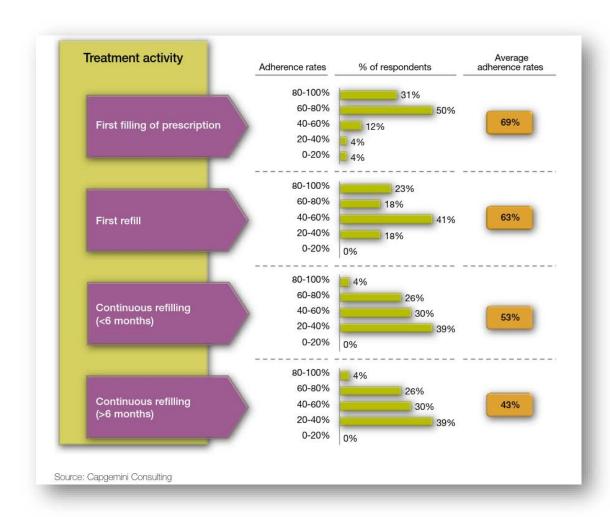
Developing Robust Patient Adherence Model

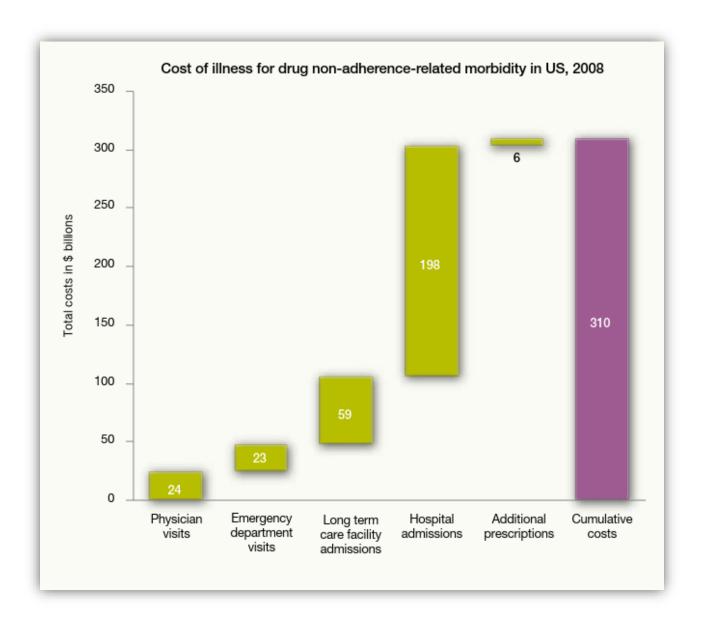


Shivam Kanoria

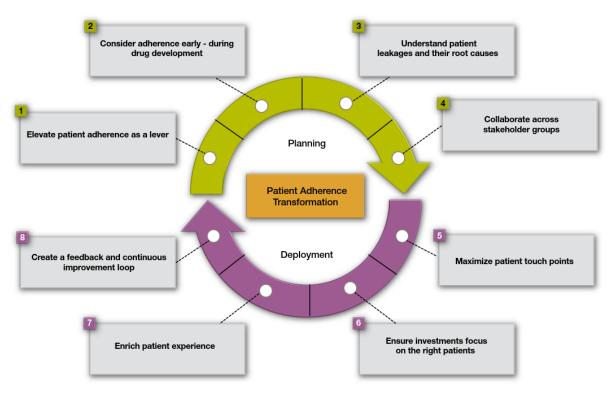
MEDICAL ADHERENCE

- Next frontier in healthcare innovation
- Medical adherence is the most vital element in bridging the gap between the patient's health and the evolution in medical sciences.
- Platforms for exchanging info increases the ability of the healthcare system to educate patients and importance of adherence
- Intelligent diagnostics linked with monitoring facilities
- Combination of compliance and persistence.
- Compliance is the degree to which a patient follows or completes a prescribed diagnostic





Framework On Patient Adherence



Source: Capgemini Consulting

APPROACH

- These studies can only be transformed into systems when there is a system which can segregates adherent and non-adherents patients. (Classification)
- The client needs a model that can account for the risk of non-adherence per patient and predict if the patient is likely to non-adhere.
- Irregularity in buying the next dosages at the supposed intervals.
- Predicting the <u>non-adherents</u> correctly would be the prime objective of the model, so that appropriate actions can be taken by the client.
- Key parameters which would drive the model can be <u>age, income, awareness scale, education, location,</u> family size, severity of ailment etc.
- Several modelling techniques would be needed to check from which the data can be most accurately predicted.

RAW DATASET

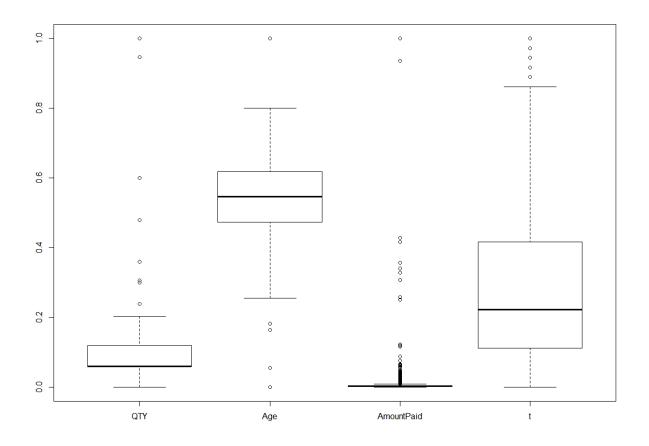
<pre></pre>	a y	Filter											Q	
	PatientID	Medication [‡]	ActGPF	RouteOfAdmin	State [‡]	QTY ‡	For_How_Many_Days	Age 🗦	MailRetail	Date =	AmountPaid	Sex ‡	PurchasedBŷ	Pharmacy *
1	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	30-01-12	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
2	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	20-03-12	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
3	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	11-05-12	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
4	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	24-06-12	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
5	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	31-07-12	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
6	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	07-09-12	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
7	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	11-10-12	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
8	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	10-11-12	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
9	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	11-01-13	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
10	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	09-02-13	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
11	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	11-04-13	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
12	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	08-05-13	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
13	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	09-07-13	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
14	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	07-09-13	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1
15	1001	Medication1	340	Α	IN	30.0	30	59	R	08-10-13	7	М	Patient	PHARMACY 1

- Missing Geographic details
- Transactional records from pharmacies
- Derive features from purchase date

DATASET

	Attribut	tes
Categorical		Numeric
	Factor levels	
PatientID	59	QTY
MedicationID	470	For_How_Many_Days
ActGPI	120	Age
RouteOfAdmin	15	AmountPaid
State	2	
MailRetail	2	
Sex	2	
PurchasedBy	2	
Pharmacy	44	

BOXPLOT



DATA PREPROCESSING - FEATURE ENGG.

- Ordering dataset in chronological order of transaction dates for patient-medication combination.
- Checking for missing values.
- Converting the attributes in factors, numeric and date.
- Removing the redundant level in PurchasedBy attribute.
- Calculating delay for every transaction using Date and For_How_many_days.
- Adding new feature t for giving order of transactions for all patient-medication combinations.
- Removing all rows where number of instances for patient-medication is less than three. (why?)
- Create dummies from categorical attributes and standardize numeric data.
- Removing Date and For_How_many_days from dataset.
- Removing PatientID, MedicationID, PatientID-MedicationID.

NEW FEATURE – delay, t, target

PatientID	Medication	For_How_Many_Days	Date	delay	t	target
1001	Medication1	30	30-Jan-12	0	1	1
1001	Medication1	30	20-Mar-12 🥕	20	2	0
1001	Medication1	30	11-May-12	22	3	0
1001	Medication1	30	24-Jun-12	14	4	0
1001	Medication1	30	31-Jul-12	7	5	0
1001	Medication1	30	07-Sep-12	8	6	0
1001	Medication1	30	11-Oct-12	4	7	0
1001	Medication1	30	10-Nov-12	0	8	1
1001	Medication1	30	11-Jan-13	32	9	0
1001	Medication1	30	09-Feb-13	-1	10	1
1001	Medication1	30	11-Apr-13	31	11	0
1001	Medication1	30	08-May-13	-3	12	1
1001	Medication1	30	09-Jul-13	32	13	0
1001	Medication1	30	07-Sep-13	30	14	0
1001	Medication1	30	08-Oct-13	1	15	1

CONTUCION	A A A TOUY	Predicted			
CONFUSION	MAIRIX	0	1		
Astrol	0	TN	FP		
Actual	1	FN	TP		

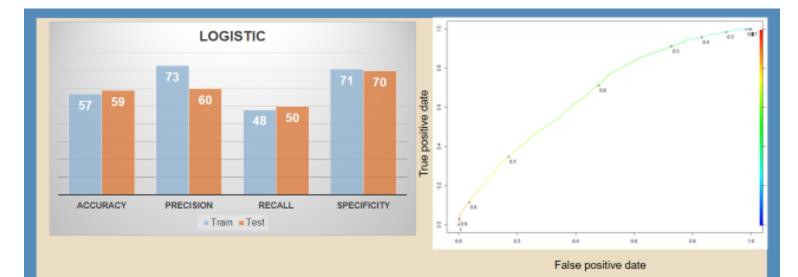
0 = Non-adherent 1 = Adherent

$$Accuracy = \frac{TN+TP}{TN+TP+FN+FP}$$

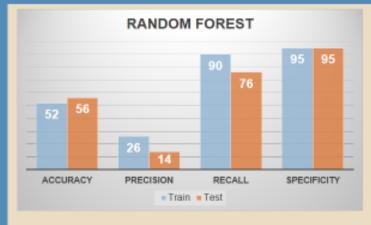
$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

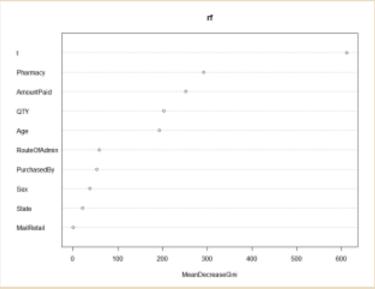
$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

Specificity =
$$\frac{TN}{TN+FP}$$



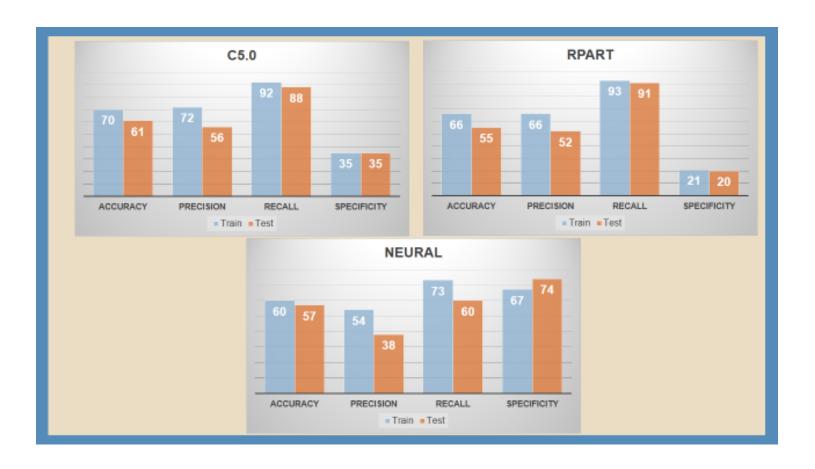
LogReg <- glm(formula = target ~ ActGPI + QTY + Age + PurchasedBy + Pharmacy, family = binomial, data = train)



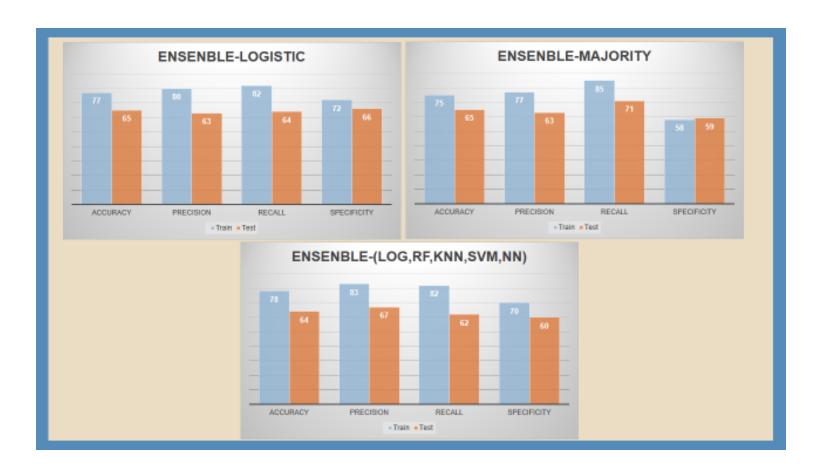


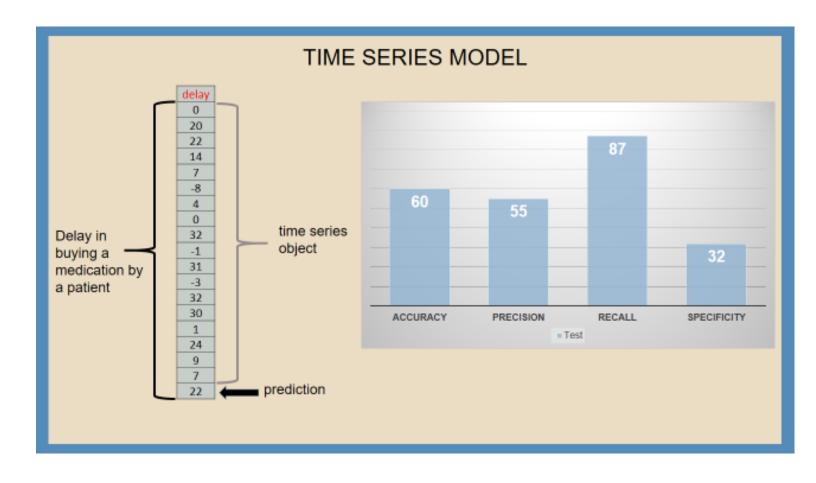


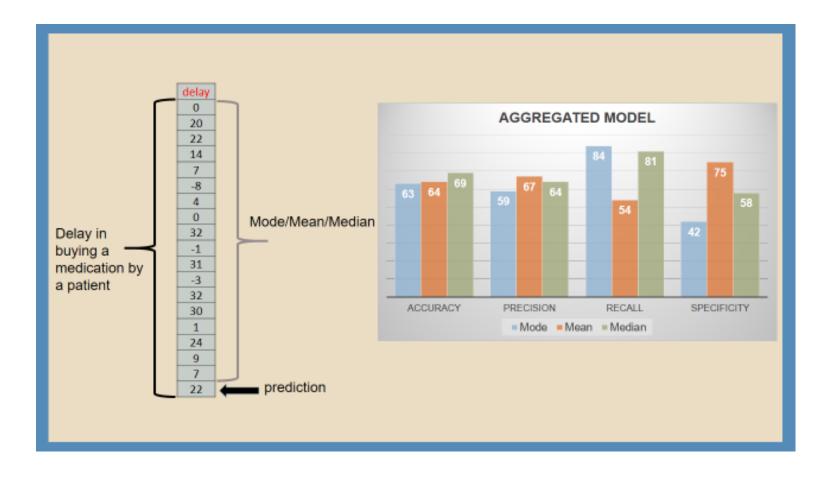














Logistic + RF + KNN + NN + Mean

MODEL EVALUATION	TRAIN				
	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	Specificity	
LOGISTIC	57	73	48	71	
RANDOM FOREST	52	26	90	95	
KNN	79	81	86	67	
SVM	74	74	88	51	
C5.0	70	72	92	35	
RPART	66	66	93	21	
NEURAL NETWORKS	60	54	73	67	
Ensemble-logistic (all models)	77	80	82	72	
Ensemble-majority ranking (all models)	75	77	85	58	
TIME-SERIES	-	-	-	-	
AGGREGATED-MODE	-	-	-	-	
AGGREGATED-MEAN	-	-	-	-	
AGGREGATED-MEDIAN	-	-	-	-	
FINAL					

TEST								
Accuracy	Precision	Recall	Specificity					
59	60	50	70					
56	14	76	95					
64	61	70	57					
60	57	77	44					
61	56	88	35					
55	52	91	20					
57	38	60	74					
65	63	64	66					
65	63	71	59					
60	55	87	32					
63	59	84	42					
64	67	54	75					
69	64	81	58					
63	67	50	77					