

Acute Kidney
Injury
prediction in
patient with
Sepsis.

Team 4

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Exploring urine lab data patterns in renal failure during sepsis

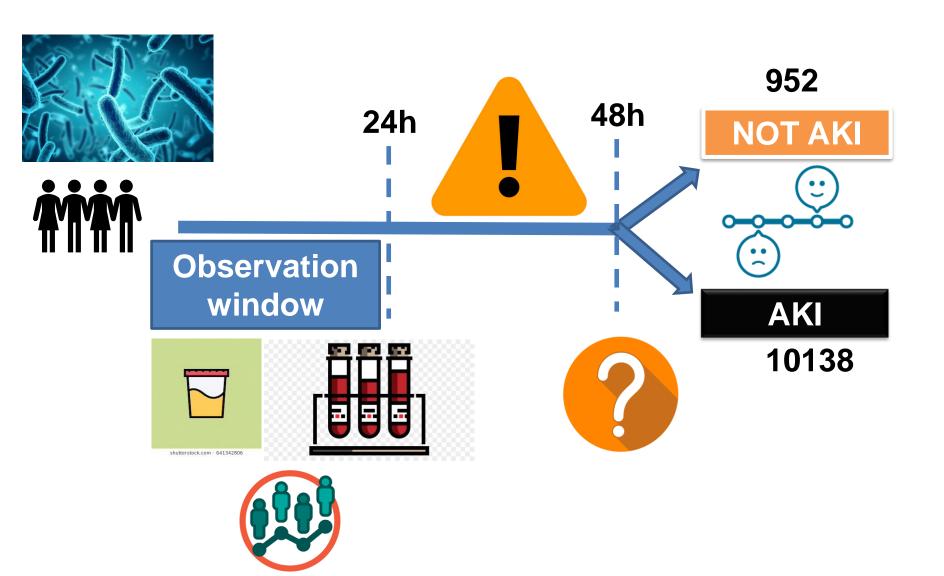
INTRODUCTION:

There are no conclusive studies of the value of urinary biochemical patterns to predict outcome and RRT necessity (because of paucity of data) in the initial phase of sepsis

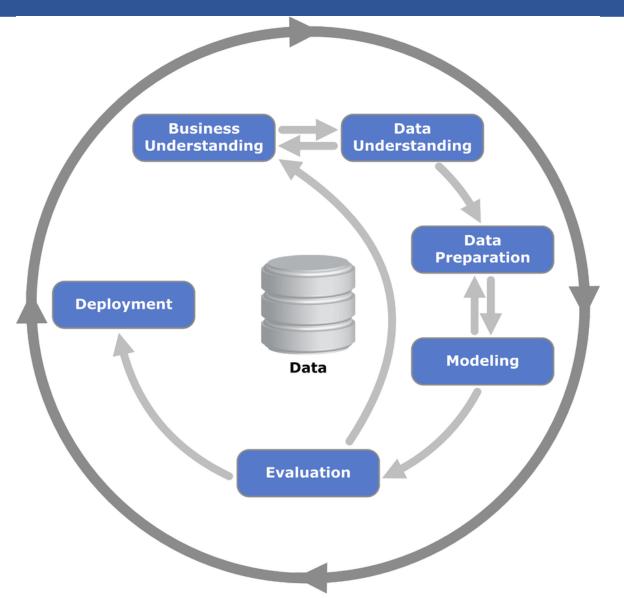
OBJECTIVE:

This project aims to review if conventional urine lab data in patients with sepsis predict which ones will develop AKI.

Overview



HOW - CRISP-DM METHODOLOGY



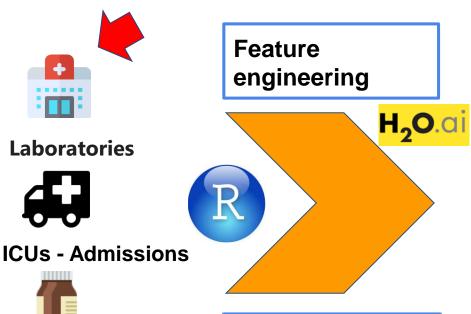
By Kenneth Jensen - Own work based on:

M observations

DATA PREPARATION – THE GOAL!

To put data together is challenging

(N) features (39) (M) features (11090)



ID	AL	AGE	HEM	LAC	CRE	AKI
1	15	Υ	168	60	21.3	Υ
2	20	Υ	185	80	23.4	Y
3	65	N	192	90	24.4	N
4	48	N	172	85	28.7	N
5	45	Υ	185	79	23.1	N
6	79	Ν	182	71	21.4	Υ
7	22	Υ	186	79	22.8	Υ

Demographics



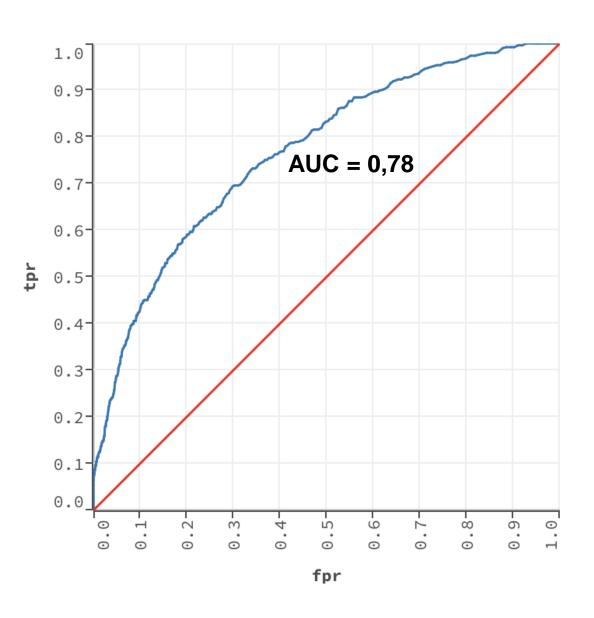
Monitoring data

Data points this is the key (N*M)! After a very expensive process

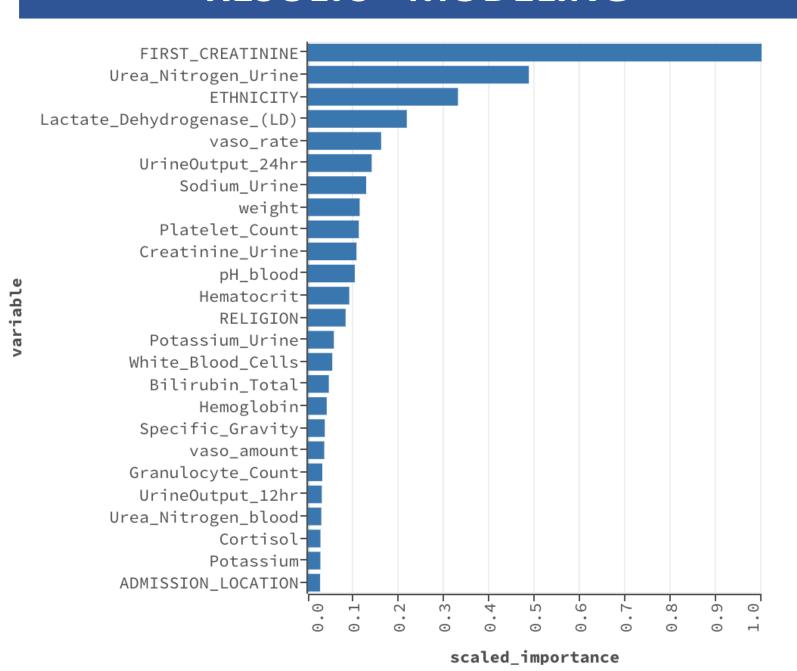
Data engineering

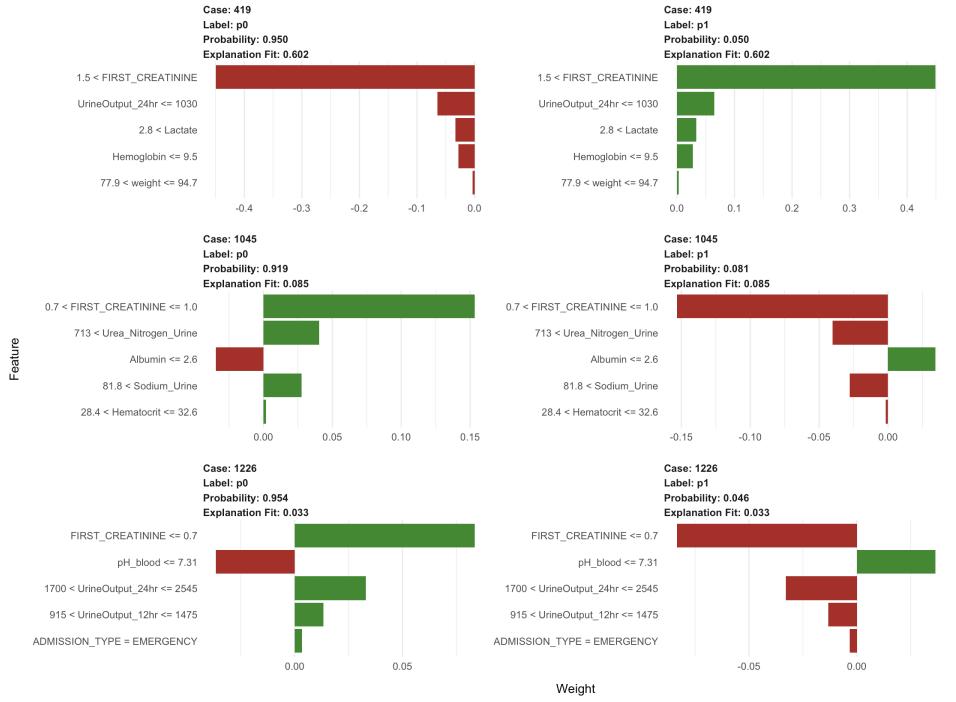
TARGET -> AKI_CREATININA

RESULTS - MODELING



RESULTS - MODELING





Conclusions



It is feasible to make a good model to predict AKI development (AUC 0,78).



We should take into account evaluate urinary urea nitrogen and lactate dehydrogenase