

Track patient recovery in real-time by processing streaming data

BIOMEDICAL DATA DESIGN

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Content

03 Our Goal

04 Challenges

01 EICU Database

Overview of the database

The eICU Collaborative Research Database, a freely available multi-center database for critical care research

Tom J. Pollard, Alistair E. W. Johnson [™], Jesse D. Raffa, Leo A. Celi, Roger G. Mark & Omar Badawi

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1.Background of the database

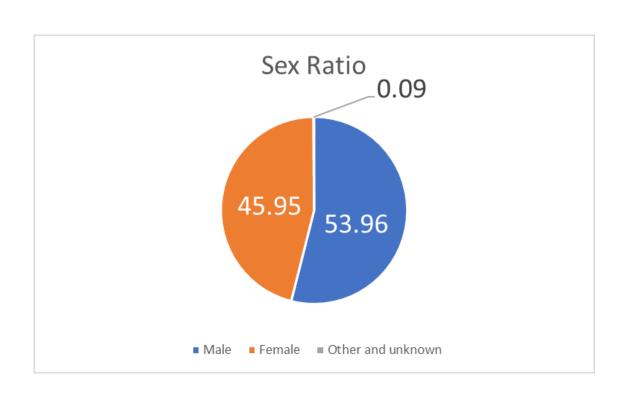
Stream data Philips
from ICU

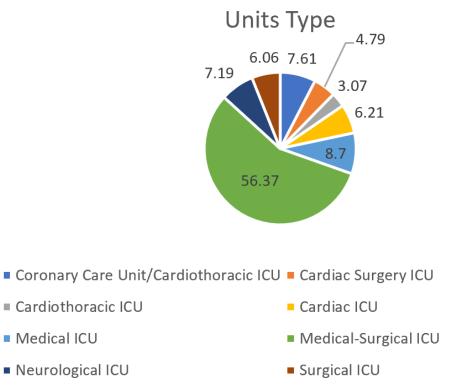
Healthcare elCU Collaborative Research Database

Overview of the database

- 1.Background of the database
- 2. Data source of the database

200,859 patient units





Data we need

- 1.Background of the database
- 2. Data source of the database
- 3. Data types and the data we may need to utilize

documentation	Monitor data	APACHE	Care plan	
admissionDrug	vitalAperiodic	apachePatientResult		
allergy	vitalPeriodic			
customLab				
diagnosis				Care documentation
infusionDrug				care accumentation -
intakeOutput				
lab				
medication				
microLab				Monitor data
nurseCare				
nurseCharting				
pastHistory				
physicalExam				

O2 APACHE

FEATURE ARTICLES

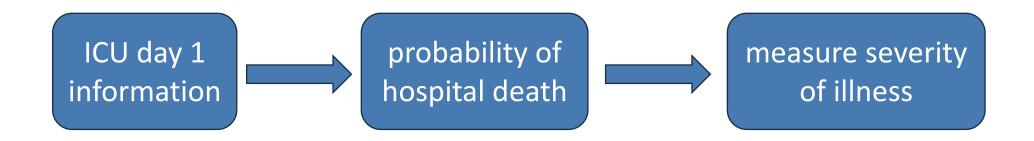
Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation (APACHE) IV: Hospital mortality assessment for today's critically ill patients*

Zimmerman, Jack E. MD, FCCM; Kramer, Andrew A. PhD; McNair, Douglas S. MD, PhD; Malila, Fern M. RN, MS

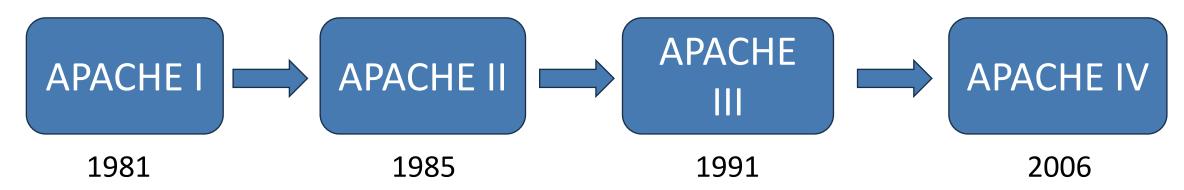
Author Information ⊗

Critical Care Medicine 34(5):p 1297-1310, May 2006. | *DOI*: 10.1097/01.CCM.0000215112.84523.F0

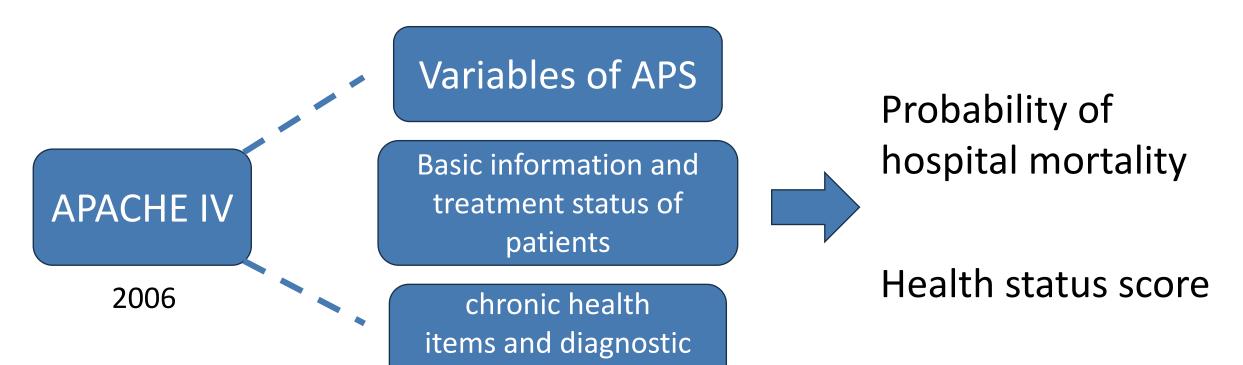
1.Overview of APACHE



- 1.Overview of APACHE
- 2.APACHE I, APACHE II, III and IV



- 1.Overview of APACHE
- 2.APACHE I, APACHE II, III and IV



information

- 1.Overview of APACHE
- 2.APACHE I, APACHE II, III and IV
- 3. Evaluation criterion

AU-ROC

Hosmer-Lemeshow C statistic for goodnessof-fit test Cox chi-square test to evaluate the equivalence of subgroups and in aggregate

- 1.Overview of APACHE
- 2.APACHE I, APACHE II, III and IV
- 3. Evaluation criterion
- 4. Advantages and disadvantages

Positive side APACHE IV Negative side

- 1.Excellent discrimination
- 2.Excellent calibration
- 3. Predictions are consistent in most subgroups and the mean

- 1.Access to the data related to 142 variables
- 2. The generalization ability
- 3. Static prediction

What we hope to predict based on APACHE?

- Healthy status
- Death rate
- Recovery rate
- Expected duration of hospitalization
- Intensive care unit readmission rate
- Complication rate
- Trends in disease progression...

The inputs we wish to utilize and the outputs we wish to obtain

(We want streaming input and output.)

Input data:

- Physiological parameters and monitoring data
- Laboratory examination data
- Drug information
- Treatment information: Includes information on treatments, surgeries, and rehabilitation received by the patient.
- Event Data: Includes event data such as medical records, surgical records, and pain assessments.
- Other things that may be important...

The inputs we wish to utilize and the outputs we wish to obtain

(We want streaming input and output.)

Output data:

- Real-time analysis results: Includes real-time analysis results of patient status, such as abnormal alerts, disease predictions, and deterioration warnings.
- Patient status prediction: Predicts possible patient status and disease trends, such as possible patient diagnosis, treatment effects, etc.
- Decision support information: Decision support information provided to clinicians, such as recommended treatment plans, drug dose adjustment suggestions, etc.
- Statistics and analyzing results: Provides statistical analysis results for a patient group or a specific case, such as average vital signs of the patient group, prevalence of a specific diagnosis, etc.

Method/model to be used

- Better acc?
- logistics regression (reproduced from APACHE)
- SVM
- K-Means
- Decision tree (or a weak learner for AdaBoost?)
- XGBoost (Suitable for incremental learning)
- ANNS (needs to be followed up with continued research)
- CNN (for image)
- RNN LSTM RL...

04 Challenges

04 Challenges

- elCU Database
 - Accessibility to Database
 - High Dimensional Data
 - Time-Sensitive Data
 - Data Completeness & Quality
- Evaluating performance / Establishing criteria
- Medical interventions / Medicines

References

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- 2.Zimmerman, Jack E. MD, FCCM; Kramer, Andrew A. PhD; McNair, Douglas S. MD, PhD; Malila, Fern M. RN, MS. Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation (APACHE) IV: Hospital mortality assessment for today's critically ill patients*. Critical Care Medicine 34(5):p 1297-1310, May 2006. | DOI: 10.1097/01.CCM.0000215112.84523.F0
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- 5. Hanley, J. A., & McNeil, B. J. (1982). The meaning and use of the area under a receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve. Radiology, 143(1), 29-36.

