

Identifying Potential Drug-Drug Interactions




Presented by Amy Zhou

Impact



4th leading cause of death (estimated)



23% of U.S. take 3+ prescription drugs

Goal: discover potential drug-drug interactions (DDIs) based on information about similar drugs

Data

- 5,806 unique drug IDs
- 581,055 documented interactions

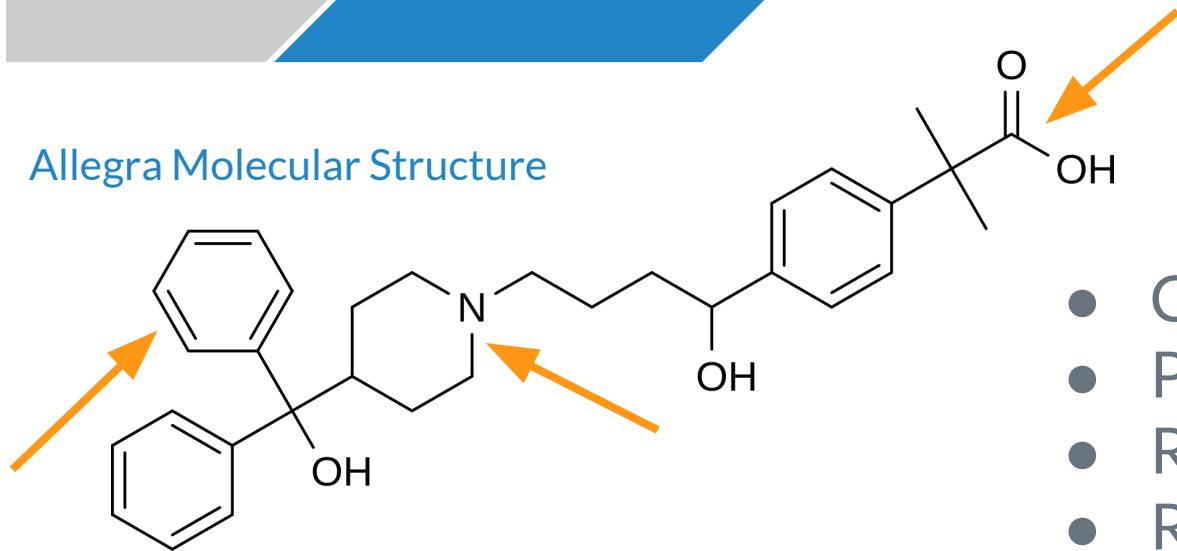
 DRUGBANK



Data

Features

Allegra Molecular Structure



- Composition
- Purpose
- Receptors
- Receptor interaction

~6500 → 183 categorical features
via feature engineering, PCA

Pandas





Data

Features

Cluster

- Similar drugs based on features
- HDBSCAN
- 631 clusters - mostly <25 drugs each
- 93% of drugs clustered

Data

Features

Cluster

Rank

| Drug Name | Use | Jaccard Score |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Vistaril | Antihistamine, anesthetic | 1.000 |
| Dinate | Anti-nausea | 1.000 |
| Bromodiphen- hydramine | Antihistamine | 1.000 |
| Ulonge | Cough suppressant | 1.000 |
| Xyzal | Antihistamine | 1.000 |
| Ahist | Antihistamine | 1.000 |
| Zyrtec | Antihistamine | 0.071 |
| Wal-hist | Antihistamine | 0.027 |

- Within cluster
- Jaccard similarity

$$J(A, B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$



PostgreSQL

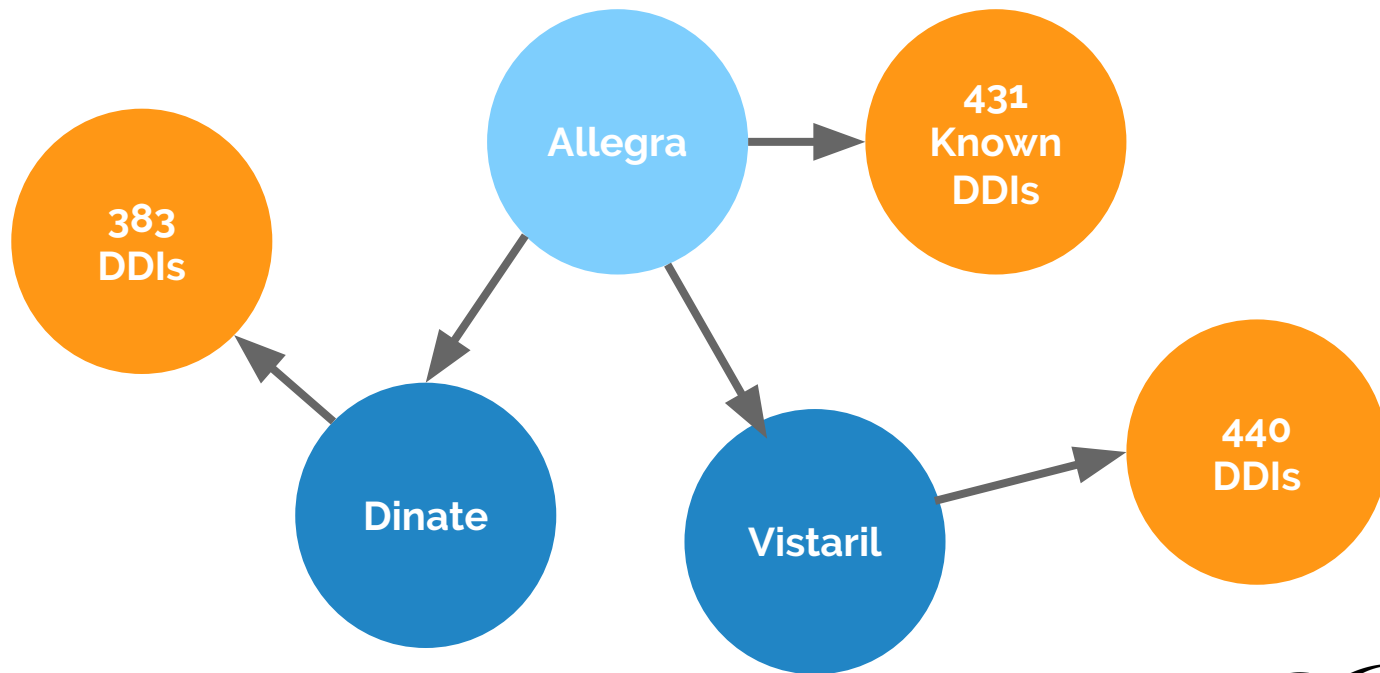
Data

Features

Cluster

Rank

Identify



Future Considerations

- Text analysis of severity
- Cross reference reported ADRs
- Identify next nearest cluster(s)

Beyond DDIs

- Clustering

NETFLIX

- Network analysis

FedEx

- Clustering + network analysis





Thanks!

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