Preventing exacerbation in respiratory patients by early prediction of exacerbation



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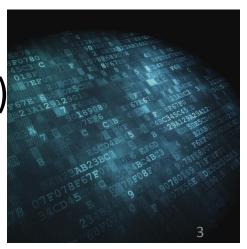
Business Problem

- Customers: public health care system (public welfare)
- Purpose: decreasing lethal rate and lowering social costs (preventing exacerbation)
- Goals: Establishing a knowledge based model for predicting exacerbators with:
- a. Standard rules (current: physical examination)
- b. Fast (DNA exam)
- c. Low cost (throat swab)
- d. Less measurements (predictive variables)
- e. High accuracy (better one)



Data mining goal

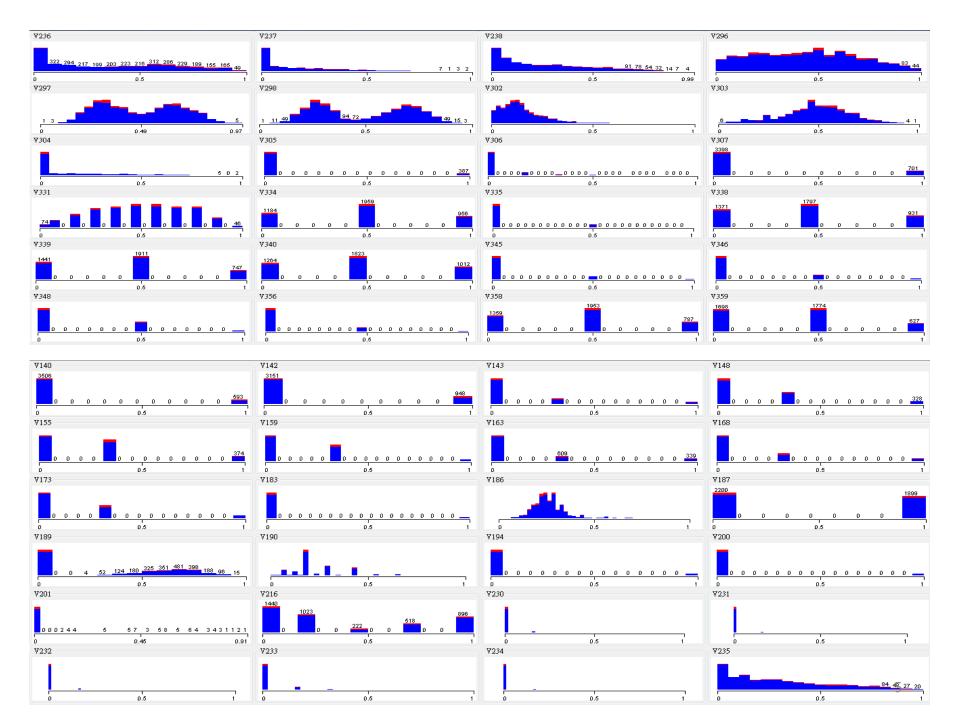
- Purpose: Finding out predictive variables and creating a model for preventing exacerbation
- Goals: selecting useful variables for creating predictive model by:
- a. Dimension Reduction (from many exam)
- b. With comparatively few predictors
- c. With good AUC (correct prediction)

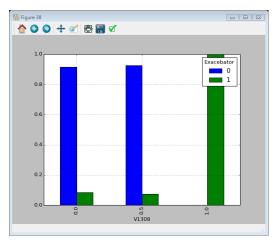


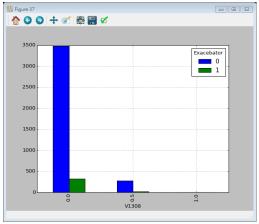
Data profile

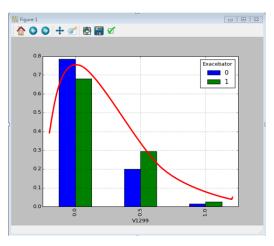
sid	Exacebator	V3	V4	V29	V30	V31	V33	V36	V37	V38	V39
1296	0	0	1	0.49505	0	0.340659	0	0.47619	0.288395	0.522788	0.241652
1725	0	0	0	0.50495	0	0.626374	0	0.428571	0.480195	0.489276	0.439683
2195	0	0	1	0.554455	0	0.549451	0	0.404762	0.573315	0.687668	0.411311
2712	0	0	0	0.346535	0	0.373626	0	0.333333	0.387769	0.542895	0.324455
2913	0	0	0	0.376238	0	0.395604	0	0.345238	0.350938	0.580429	0.274078
1269	0	0	1	0.29703	1	0.274725	1	0.470238	0.213343	0.288204	0.269253
2836	0	0	1	0.356436	0	0.274725	0	0.386905	0.313412	0.601877	0.232388
91	0	0	0	0.514851	0	0.461538	0	0.529762	0.323141	0.449062	0.308242
5571	0	0	1	0.356436	0	0.21978	0	0.369048	0.309937	0.620643	0.222158
2645	0	0	0	0.326733	1	0.21978	0	0.464286	0.295344	0.352547	0.328315
4059	0	0	1	0.336634	1	0.406593	0	0.279762	0.364837	0.379357	0.387956
1724	0	0	0	0.405941	0	0.230769	0	0.494048	0.496178	0.754692	0.318278
5122	0	0	0	0.39604	1	0.175824	0	0.345238	0.314802	0.400804	0.323876
5566	0	0	0	0.376238	0	0.461538	0	0.488095	0.52467	0.829759	0.307663
3626	0	0	1	0.415842	1	0.296703	0	0.345238	0.246699	0.352547	0.275429
5254	0	0	0	0.376238	1	0.373626	0	0.428571	0.259903	0.365952	0.283343

- Resource: a competition from crowdanalytix (MODELING: Predict Exacerbation in patients with Respiratory Diseases)
- Dataset:
- a. 330 columns: medical derived data (numerical)
- b. 1000 columns: genetic data (nominal)
- c. 300 variables after data cleaning
- d. 4000 patients (rows)
- e. 1= excerabator, 0 = non excerabator (supervised)









5863

3245

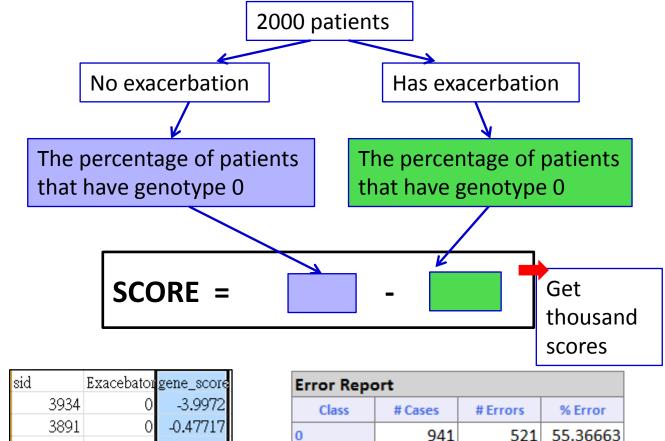
2894

1.423719

0.534213

0.390069

Method New variable representing the effect of 1000 genes



Overall

Test data for result of oversampling LR

86

1027

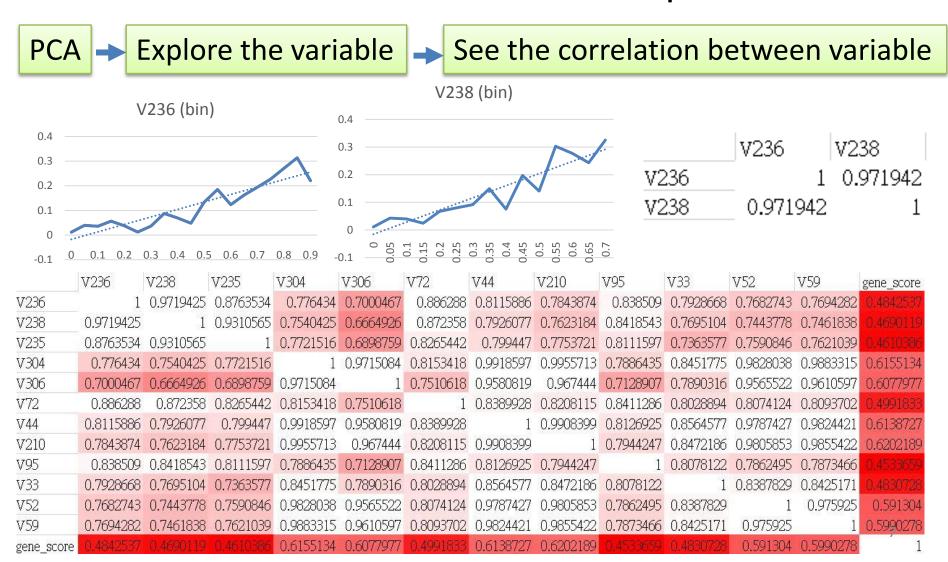
22.09302

52.58033

540

Method

Dimension reduction of measure part:

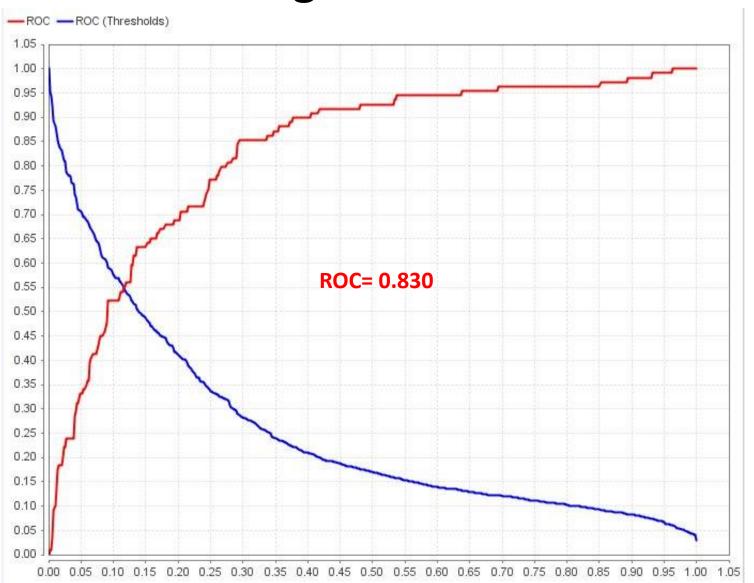


Performance

- Logistic regression:
 - Partition the data 0.5:0.3:0.3 (training : validation: test)
 - Oversampling
 - Using selected variable (V238,V306,V33,V44,V95,gene_score)
- Validating model performance

Predictors	Area under curve (AUC)			
Only V238 (medical derived)	0.791			
All medical derived data (w/o gene score)	0.819			
Both all medical derived data and gene score	0.830			

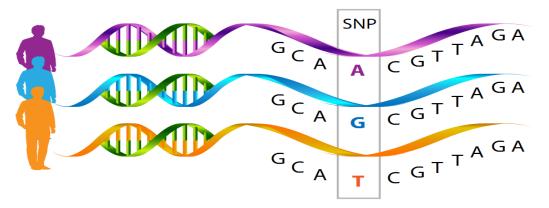
ROC of Both all medical derived data and gene score



conclusions

- Medical derived data play more important role in prediction. Also, genetic score can improve predicting results.
- We create a model for exacerbators with good predicting power (AUC = 0.83)
- Diseases are always related to genotype (single nucleotide polymorphism, SNP)

- Our model is:
- 1. A better predicting model for exacerbators (currently: physical exams ex: cough, sputum)
- 2. Need many measurements but easy to perform (gene screen is fast)
- 3. With biological and clinical meaning
- No more discussion on the relations between each variables
- Improvement: good predictors weighting





Thank you!!