Patient Representation using Autoencoder

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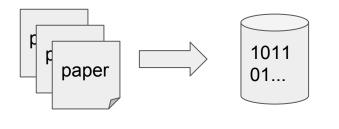
Overview

- What is Electronic Health Record
- How to represent medical concepts and patient information
- Demo!

Electronic Health Records

- Patient Registry
- Disease Registry
- Drug Registry

- Electronic Health Record
 - A collection of health data from all clinicians involved in a patient's care
 - more patient-centric, powerful and useful for diagnosis and treatment



80% adoption

EHR data types

- Demographics
- Encounters
- Diagnosis
- Procedures
- Physical exams
- Sensor measurements
- Laboratory test results
- Prescribed or administered medications
- Clinical notes

EHR data types

- Numerical quantities
 - body mass index, height, blood pressure
- Datetime
 - o data of birth, time of admission
- Categorical value
 - ethnicity, codes from controlled vocabularies
- Natural language free-text
 - progress notes, discharge summaries
- Derived time series
 - vital sign signals during the course of the operation

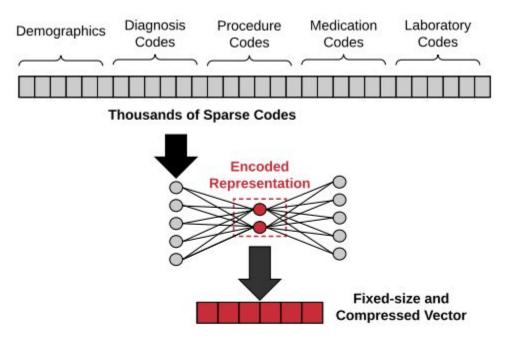
Example Classification Schema

•	Demographics Encounters	Schema	Number of Codes	Examples
•	Diagnosis* Procedures*	ICD-10 (Diagnosis)	68,000	 J9600: Acute respiratory failure I509: Heart failure I5020: Systolic heart failure
•	Physical exams Sensor measurements Laboratory test results*	CPT (Procedures)	9,641	 72146: MRI Thoracic Spine 67810: Eyelid skin biopsy 19301: Partial mastectomy
•	Prescribed or administered medications* Clinical notes	LOINC (Laboratory)	80,868	 4024-6: Salicylate, Serum 56478-1: Ethanol, Blood 3414-0: Buprenorphine Screen
		RxNorm (Medications)	116,075	161: Acetaminophen7052: Morphine

- 1819: Buprenorphine

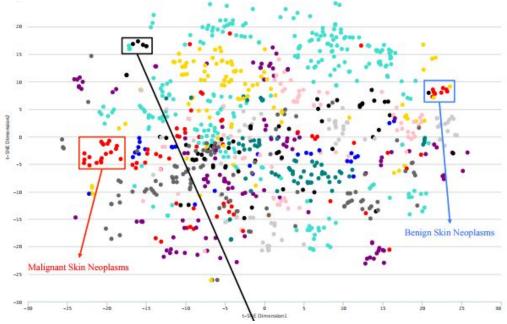
EHR Representation Learning

• Project discrete codes into vector space



EHR Representation Learning : Concept Representation

• Evaluation of Medical Concept Representation Learning



https://arxiv.org/pdf/1602.03686.pdf

Demo!

MIMIC III dataset

- Medical Information Mart for Intensive Care III
- a large, freely-available database comprising de-identified health-related data
- over forty thousand patients who stayed in critical care units in the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center between 2001 and 2012.

MIMIC Code Repository build passing DOI 10.5281/zenodo.821872 chat on gitter

This is a repository of code shared by the research community. The repository is intended to be a central hub for sharing, refining, and reusing code used for analysis of the MIMIC critical care database. To find out more about MIMIC, please see: https://mimic.physionet.org

You can read more about the code repository in the following open access paper: The MIMIC Code Repository: enabling reproducibility in critical care research.

If you use code or concepts available in this repository, we would be grateful if you would cite the above paper as follows:

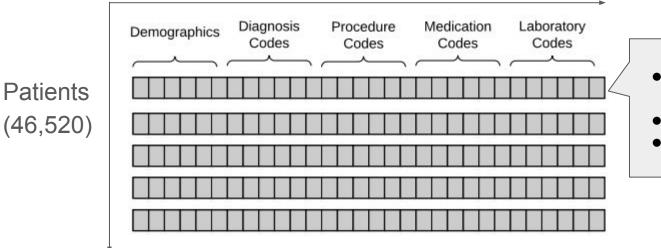
Johnson, Alistair EW, David J. Stone, Leo A. Celi, and Tom J. Pollard. "The MIMIC Code Repository: enabling reproducibility in critical care research." Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association (2017): ocx084.

You can also directly cite the repository using the above DOI from Zenodo.

<u>https://github.com/MIT-LCP/mimic-code</u>

MIMIC III Preprocessing

Original dimension (13,030)

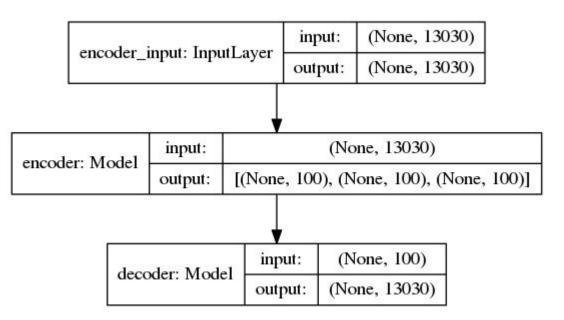


- One-hot-encoded all codes in each visit
- Sum by patient id
- Normalization

Variational Autoencoder

• Keras

- original_dim = 13030
- intermediate_dim = 2048
- batch_size = 100
- latent_dim = 100
- \circ epochs = 10



We are looking for colleagues! Join us. **linewalks**

Linewalks is a healthcare big data startup that develops data services using machine learning and visualization techniques in large-scale data processing systems.

2016. Angel investing from KITE Entrepreneurship Foundation 2018. Series A investing from Kakao Investment (19 billion won)

- Positions
 - Frontend Developer
 - Backend Developer
 - Machine Learning Developer
- For more information, visit <u>http://bit.ly/lw-tech-recruit</u>

Thanks!