

Agenda

- The Basics of Big Data & Machine Learning: Definition,
 Type and Steps
- Case Study: Machine Learning Impacting Patient Care and

Nursing Workforce

Using Machine Learning in Healthcare

 Getting Started Using Machine Learning in Your Organization

Questions we will answer together:



What is Big Data and Machine Learning and why do we need them?



What does this mean for our patients?



How do we use it? How does this impact me?



Hope vs Hype. How do we know when it is real?



Are we ready and how do we get started?

ABOUT ME | DR. ANKUR TEREDESAI



Co-Founder

KenSci

May 2015 - Present • 2 yrs 5 mos









Information Director SIGKDD

Aug 2011 - Present • 6 yrs 2 mos



Executive Director - Center for Data Science

University of Washington

Sep 2010 - Present • 7 yrs 1 mo Greater Seattle Area



Research

IBM

May 2001 - Sep 2001 • 5 mos Yorktown Heights, NY



Research Intern

Microsoft

May 2000 - Sep 2000 • 5 mos Redmond, WA

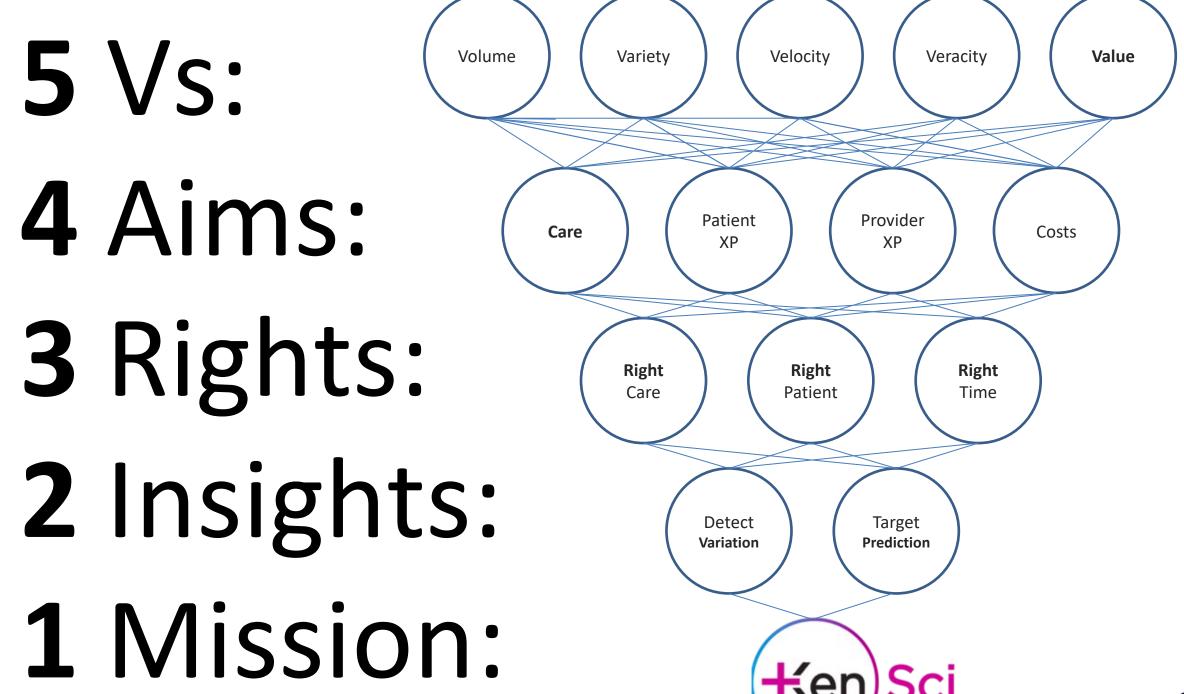


Visual Tracking via Supervised Similarity Matching . Readmission Score as a Service(RaaS) · AMADEUS: A System for Monitoring Water Quality Parameters and Predicting Contaminant Paths -See more at: http://cwds.uw.edu/amadeus-system-monitoring-water-quality-parameters-andpredicting-contaminant-paths#sthash.4VyyT3a2.dpuf • Risk-O-Meter: an intelligent clinical risk calculator · Audience segment expansion using distributed in-database k-means clustering

· COMMA: A Framework for multimedia mining using multi relational associations · ACM SIGSPATIAL GIS Cup 2012 · ACM SIGSPATIAL GIS Cup 2012 · Computing Fuzzy Rough Approximations in Large Scale Information Systems • HealthSCOPE: An Interactive Distributed Data Mining Framework for Scalable Prediction of Healthcare Costs...



University at Buffalo Ph.D., Computer Science 1998 - 2001









DEATH VS. DATA SCIENCE

Risk Prediction for Healthcare. Powered by Machine Learning.



RESEARCH PARTNERS





Microsoft Accelerator



TEAM

- DOCTORS & NURSES
- DATA SCIENTISTS
- DEVELOPERS



INVESTORS







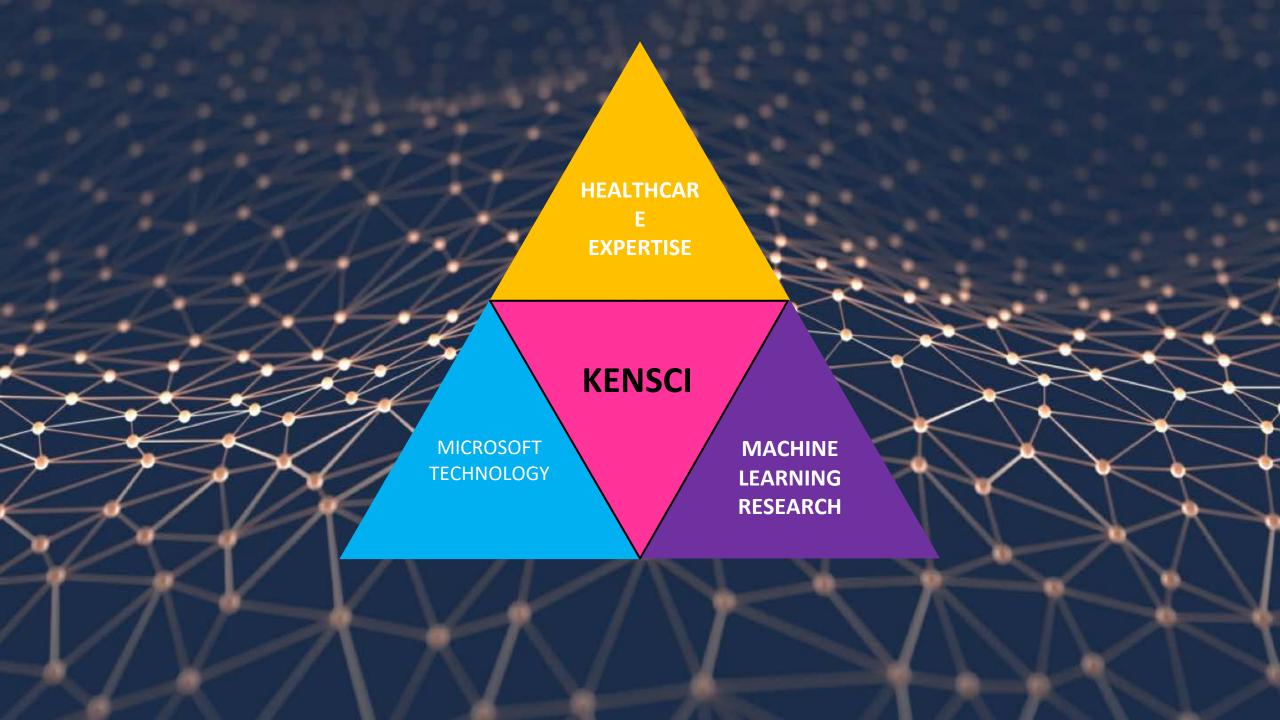
HEADQUARTERS

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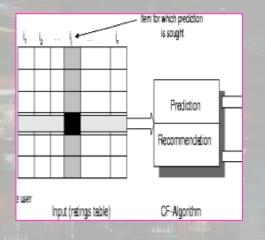
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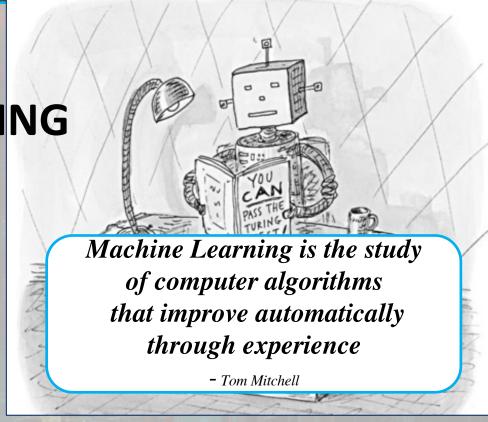




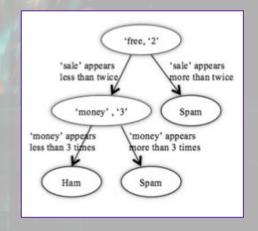


MACHINE LEARNING

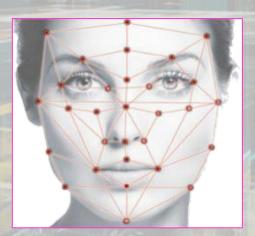








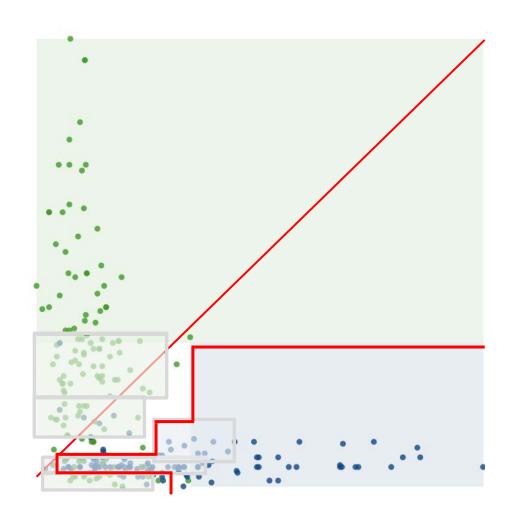


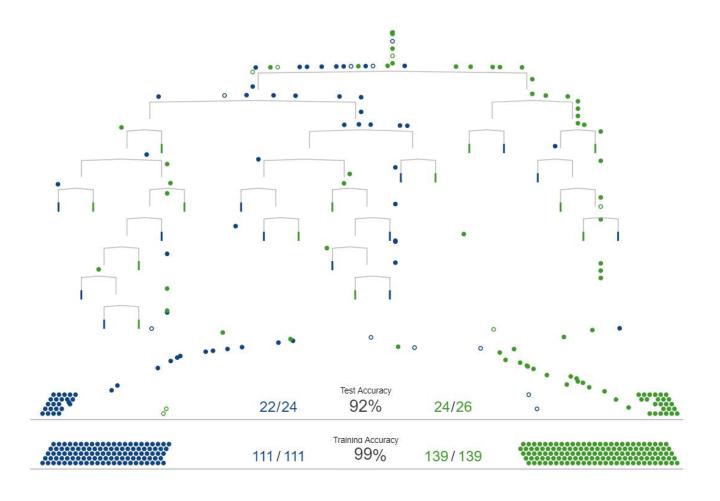




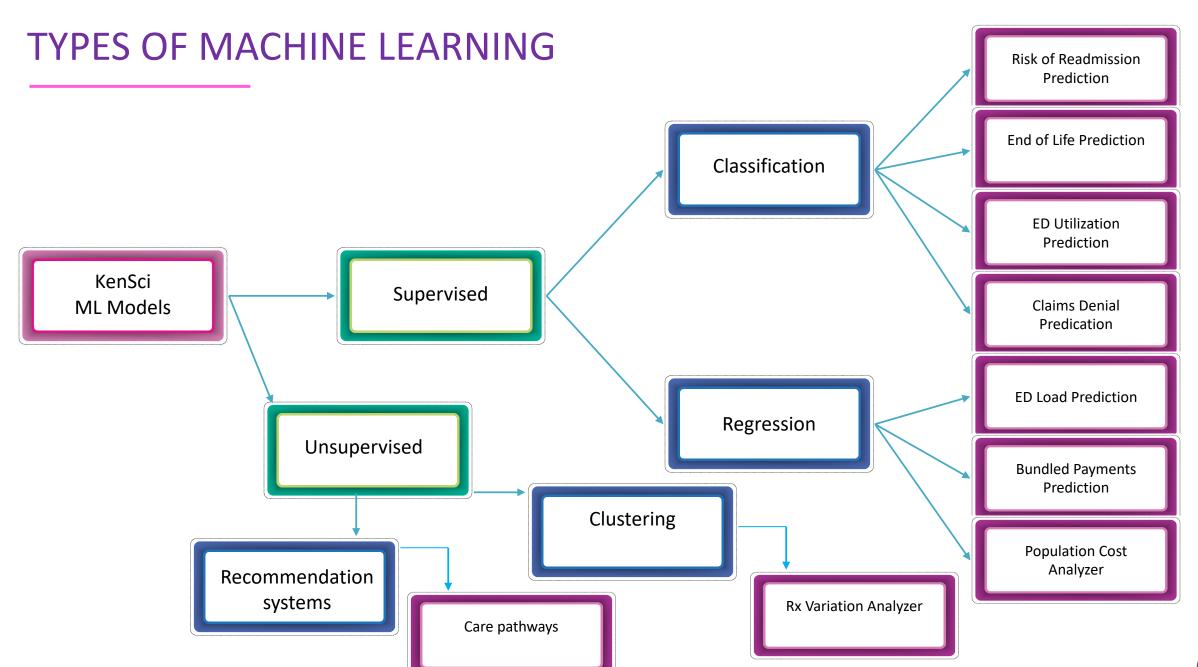


AN INTUITIVE WAY TO UNDERSTAND MACHINE LEARNING

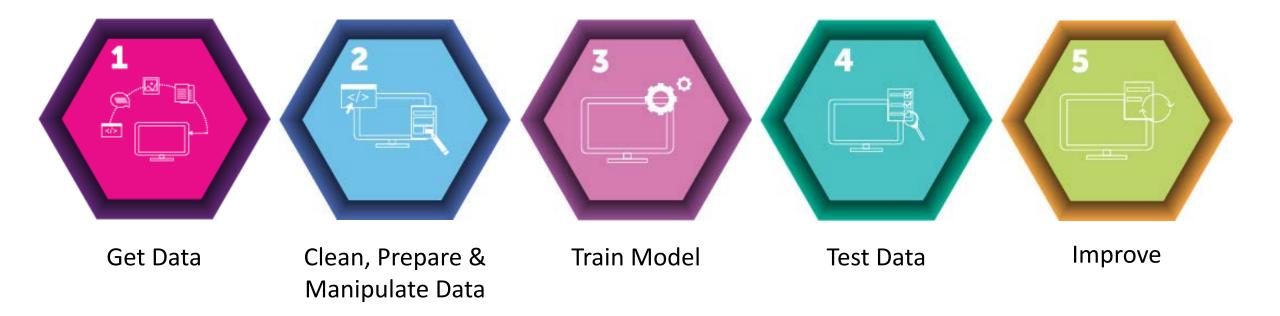








STEPS TO PREDICTIVE MODELING



STEPS IN ML: DATA to INSIGHT to IMPACT

DATA **MODELS INSIGHTS ACTIONS VARIATION PREDICTION**

ABOUT ME | WHENDE M. CARROLL



Whende M. Carroll, MSN, RN-BC @whendemcarroll whende@kensci.com



Director of Nursing Informatics

Mar 2017 - Present • 10 mos



Subject Matter Expert | Course Evaluator - Nursing Informatics

Western Governors University

Oct 2016 - Present • 1 yr 3 mos



Registered Nurse, Data Scientist

Vera Whole Health

Nov 2015 - Mar 2017 • 1 yr 5 mos

Seattle, Washington



RN - Performance Improvement Project Manager / RN Informaticist

CHI Franciscan Health

Nov 2010 - Nov 2015 • 5 yrs 1 mo



Walden University

Master of Science, Nursing/Informatics

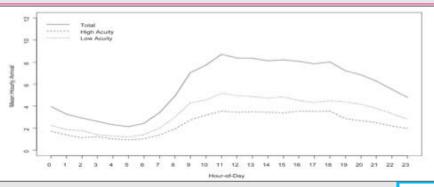






"Can our data help us predictively match ED staffing to demand?"

"ESPECIALLY ABOUT THE FUTURE..."



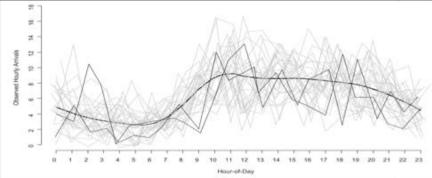
CLINICAL PRACTICE

Forecasting Daily Patient Volumes in the Emergency Department

Spencer S. Jones, MStat, Alun Thomas, PhD, R. Scott Evans, PhD, Shari J. Welch, MD, Peter J. Haug, MD, Gregory L. Snow, PhD

Good News:

Prediction is possible...



Conclusions: This study confirms the widely held belief that daily demand for ED services is characterized by seasonal and weekly patterns. The authors compared several time series forecasting methods to a benchmark multiple linear regression model. The results suggest that the existing methodology proposed in the literature, multiple linear regression based on calendar variables, is a reasonable approach to forecasting daily patient volumes in the ED. However, the authors conclude that regression-based models that incorporate calendar variables, account for site-specific special-day effects, and allow for

dual autocorrelation provide a more appropriate, informative, and consistently accurate approach to casting daily ED patient volumes.

The Challenge of Predicting Demand for Emergency Department Services

Melissa L. McCarthy, MS, ScD, Scott L. Zeger, PhD, Ru Ding, MS, Dominik Aronsky, MD, PhD,

Less Good News:Prediction is hard...

ults: Hourly ED arrivals were obtained for 8,760 study hours. Separate models were fit for high-versus low-acuity patients because of significant arrival pattern differences. The variance was approximately equal to the mean in the high- and low-acuity models. There was no residual autocorrelation (r = 0) present after controlling for temporal, climatic, and patient factors that influenced the arrival rate. The observed hourly count fell within the 50 and 90% prediction intervals 50 and 90% of the time, respectively. The observed histogram of arrival counts was nearly identical to the histogram predicted by a Poisson process.

& STAFFING IS EVEN HARDER...



Evergreen Health: What We've Done With ML

Predict Emergency Department patient demand to lower costs, specifically nurse staffing

Situation

Evergreen's EDs often suffer from overcrowding, leading to poor patient and staff satisfaction

Unpredictable patient demand leading to the use of high cost staff and increased OT utilization

Tactics

Overlay multiple sources of data: EHR, historical traffic patterns with social and public data for weather, pollen, holidays

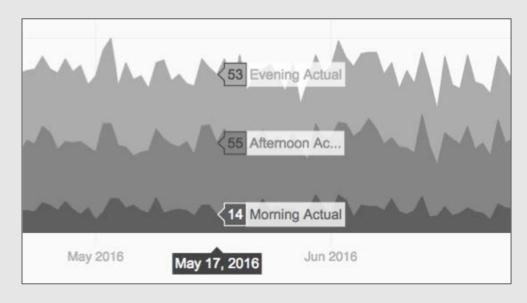
Use enriched data set to predict patient demand 2, 4 and 8 hours before

What Happened

- ✓ Weekly and monthly demand pattern predictions to optimize nursing staffing requirements
- ✓ ED leadership adjustment of staffing schedules and shifts based demand predictions



From Noise to Signal...





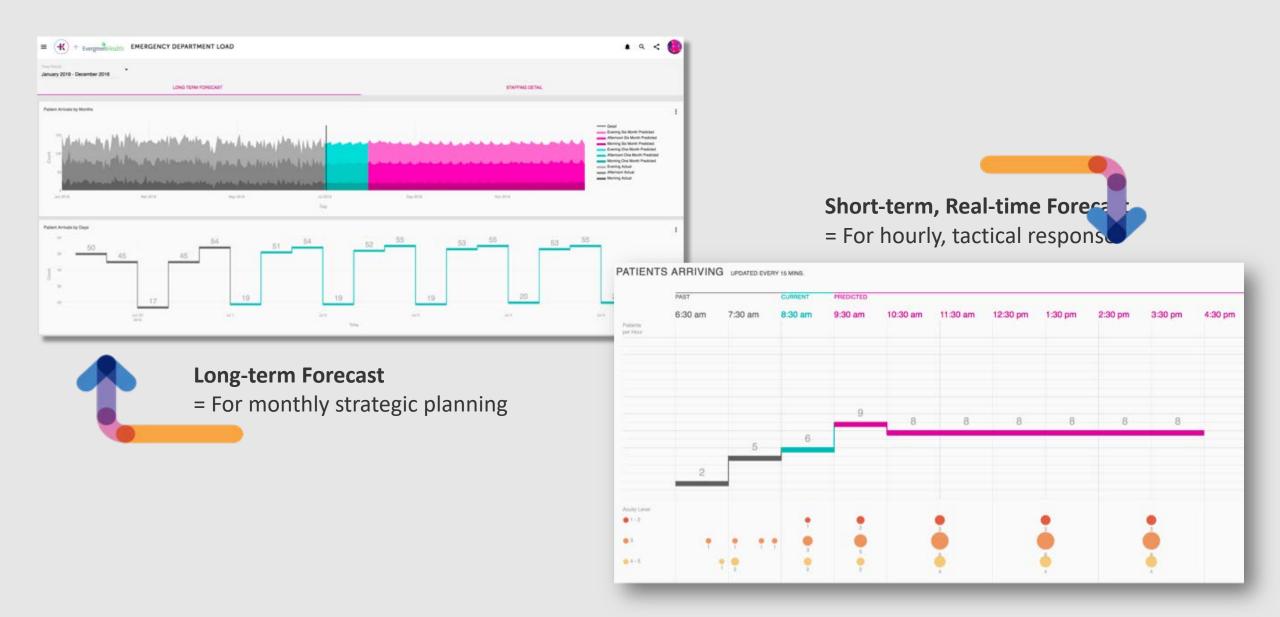
53 Afternoon 18 Morning Si Jul 2016 Aug 2016 Aug 19, 2016

Admin for monthly strategic planning



Ops for hourly tactical response

From Noise to Signal...



What does this mean for nurse staffing?

Less

- Waste
- Inappropriate nurse to patient ratios
- Staff burnout

More

- Productivity
- Time spent with patients for highvalue interaction
- Staff satisfaction

Lower Costs

- **Control use of overtime** and high-wage workers
- **Lower Turnover**
- **Higher Retention**





"It's really exciting to find patterns in our massive data which lead to actionable change that can tangibly impact patients and their outcomes."



NCSBN: Use Cases to Consider

Variation 1:

The quality of nursing applicants?





Prediction 1:

Nurses who will be most fraudulent

Variation 2:

Nurses with violations?





Evidence-based predictions =

Base licensure on multiple variables from several data sources to ensure quality and patient safety at the point of care

Prediction:

Respondents likely to repeat serious errors



4 Steps to Applying ML in Healthcare



Identify an important problem



Get buy in on a data-driven approach



Move from variation to prediction to action



Deliver a quick win, rinse and repeat



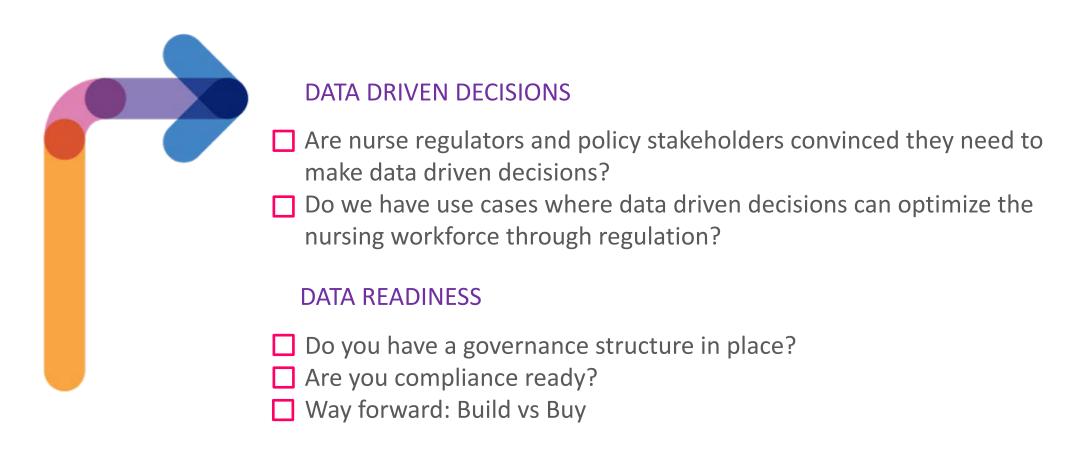
HEALTHCARE MACHINE LEARNING IS HARD

...and Healthcare is still the hardest part



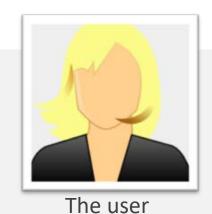
ARE YOU READY FOR MACHINE LEARNING IN HEALTHCARE?

HERE'S A QUICK CHECKLIST TO EVALUATE YOUR READINESS



ARE YOUR KEY STAKEHOLDERS CONVINCED?

Nurse Regulators / Policy Makers







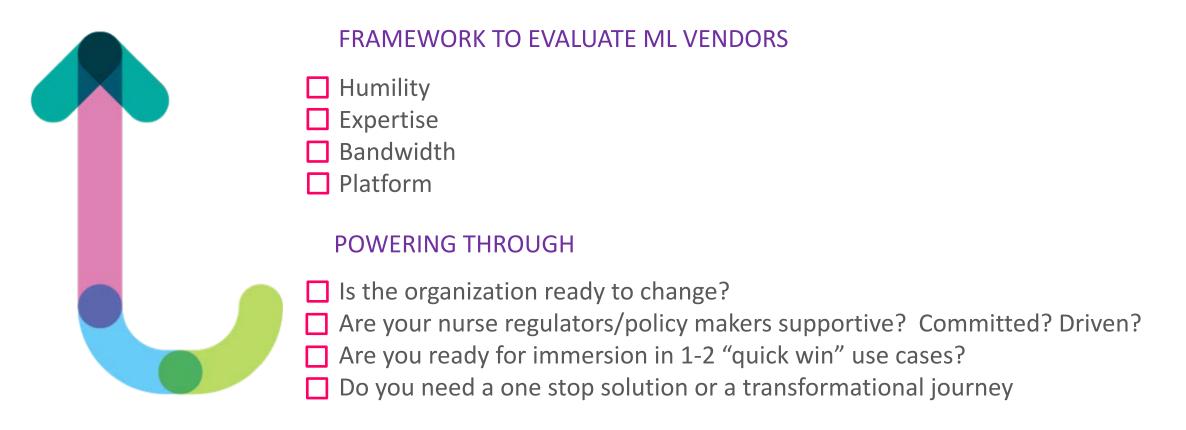
The critic

The navigator

BUILDING USE CASES FOR EACH OF THE STAKEHOLDERS

ARE YOU READY?

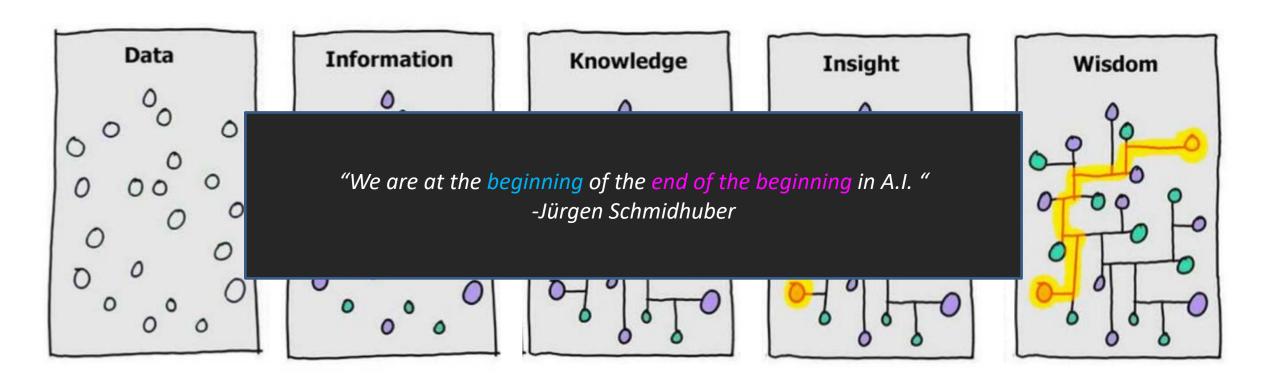
EVALUATING YOUR PARTNERS



ARE YOU READY TO TRANSFORM THE CARE CONTINUUM?



Start with a quick win



Continuously Learn



Thank you for listening.



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