

### Abstract:

To develop a dynamic model that instantaneously predicts patient risk as new data becomes available.

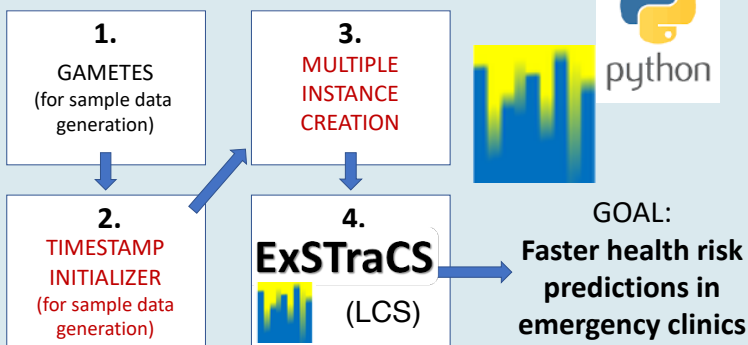
### Background:

Currently, risk is predicted via multiple static models, which produce prediction time-gaps and delayed patient care.

### Methods:

Learning Classifier System (LCS) machine learning algorithm

## Process



## New Idea

Break up learning instances by **timestamp** so that LCS learns even when not all features are present.

## Question

Given data with high **missingness**, can LCS still make accurate predictions?

## Multiple Instance Creation

| Index | Patient ID | Non-predictive features |    |    | Predictive features |      | Class attribute (health prediction) |
|-------|------------|-------------------------|----|----|---------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
|       | ID         | N0                      | N1 | N2 | N3                  | MOP1 | Class                               |
| 0     | 1000       | 0                       | 2  | 0  | 0                   | 0    | 1                                   |

← One instance

|   | ID   | N0 | N1 | N2 | N3 | MOP1 | Class |
|---|------|----|----|----|----|------|-------|
| 0 | 1000 | 60 | 92 | 27 | 63 | 36   | 1     |

← Corresponding timestamp



## Findings

LCS learns and predicts class attributes on both original and time-separated instances with notable accuracy.

| LCS output statistics                          | Training Accuracy | Testing Accuracy |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| 2 predictive features                          | 87.29%            | 83.1%            |
| <b>Time-separated</b><br>2 predictive features | 83.72%            | 79.88%           |
| 4 predictive features                          | 95.44%            | 93.13%           |
| <b>Time-separated</b><br>4 predictive features | 86.63%            | 84.82%           |

## Next Steps

- Can the time-trained LCS predict class attributes **earlier** than before?
- Can the LCS use its **memory of continuous features** that were collected then discarded, such as heart rate, to make risk predictions?

## Time-separated output

|   | ID     | N0  | N1  | N2  | N3  | MOP1 | Class |
|---|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| 0 | 1000.0 | NaN | NaN | 0.0 | NaN | NaN  | 1.0   |
| 1 | 1000.0 | NaN | NaN | 0.0 | NaN | 0.0  | 1.0   |
| 2 | 1000.0 | 0.0 | NaN | 0.0 | NaN | 0.0  | 1.0   |
| 3 | 1000.0 | 0.0 | NaN | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 1.0   |
| 4 | 1000.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 1.0   |

← Multiple instances