



Machine Learning for Utilization & Cost

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June 6, 2019

57 Million
Lives

33
Published Papers

7
Countries

2018 Finalist
Microsoft Partner of
the Year

2018, 2019 Winner
Microsoft Health Innovation
Awards



Agenda

1. Machine Learning Overview
 - Supervised Learning
 - Unsupervised Learning
 - Additional data science techniques
2. Use Cases
 - Utilization & Cost
 - Structuring Employee Health Plans
3. Key Policy Implications
 - Fairness, Accountability, Transparency, and Bias in ML
 - Regulation & Legislation



Supervised Machine Learning



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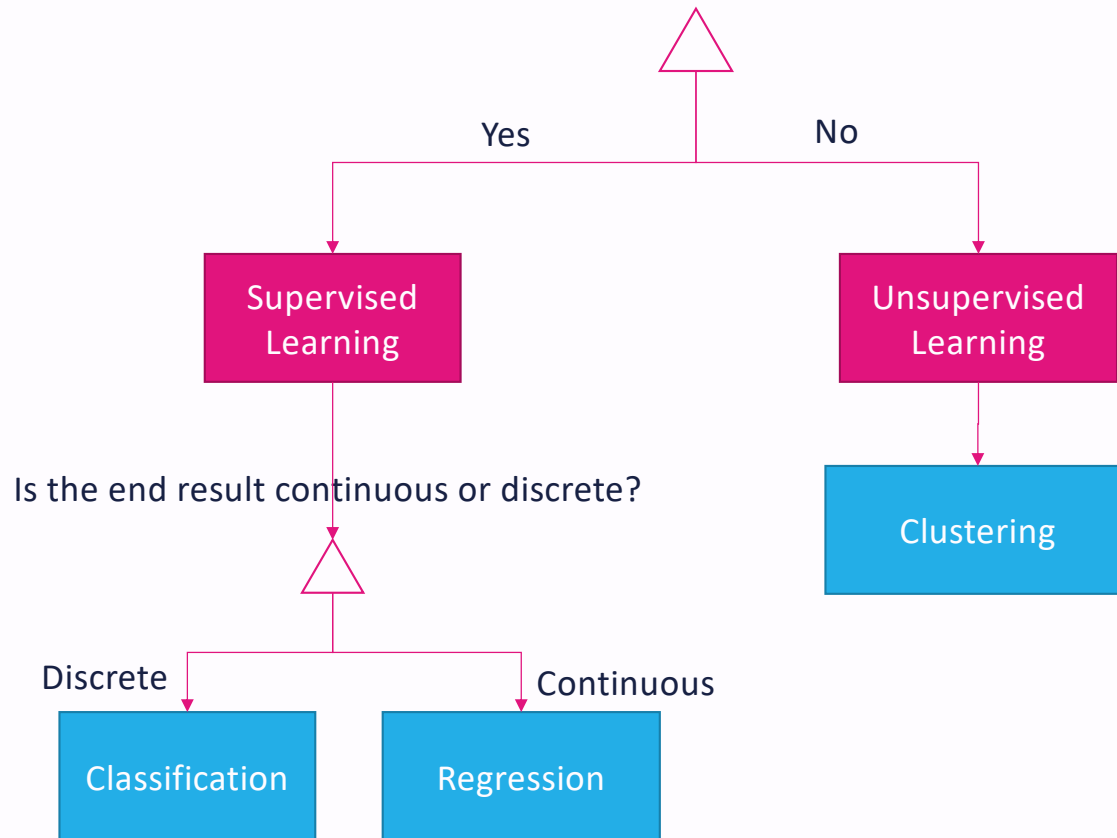
Machine Learning Lifecycle

- Define the problem
 - Labeled or non-labeled data?
 - Continuous or discrete?
- Preprocess Data
 - Transformation
 - Filter
- Build Model
 - Labeled -> Classification/Regression
 - Non-labeled -> Clustering
- Evaluate Model
 - Does the model predict accurately?
 - Does the model fit the data?
 - Does the model adapt to different conditions?



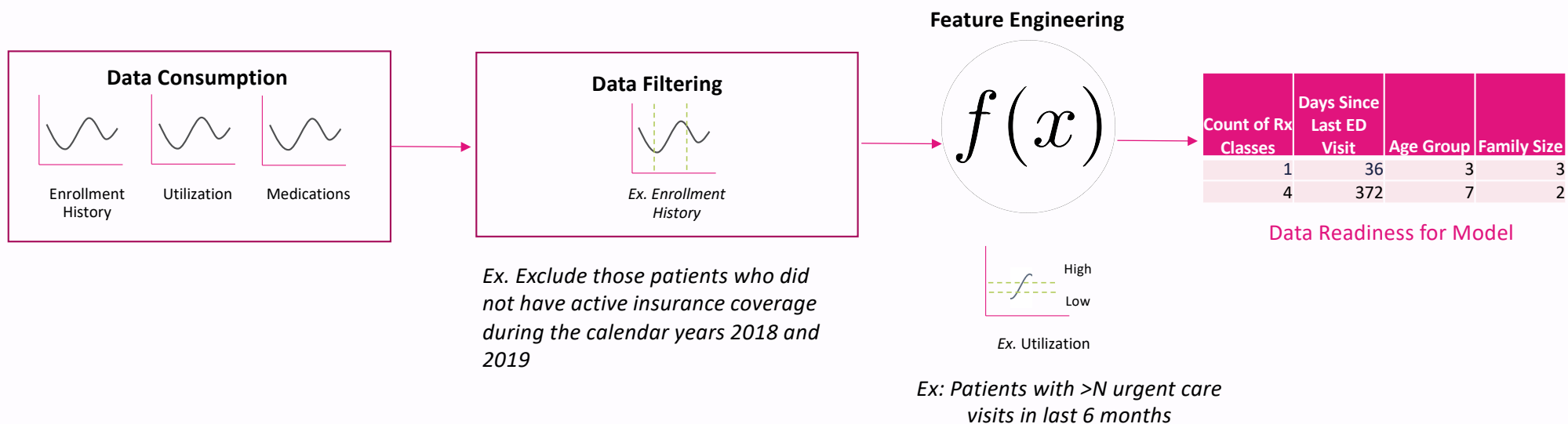
Problem Definition

Do you see the end result you aim to predict?



Data Preprocessing

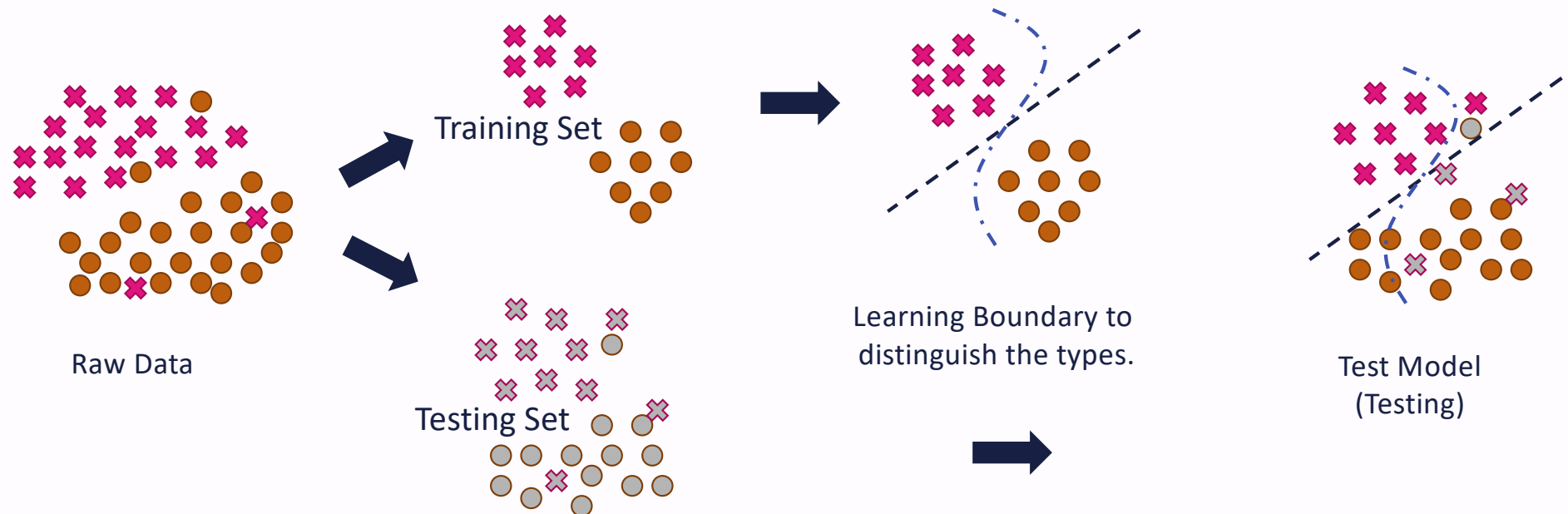
- Remove what does not matter
- Find what is useful for prediction



Classification [Labeled Discrete Output]

✕ Patient does not have diabetes

● Patient has diabetes



Evaluation of Classification Models

Does the model predict accurately?

Example: Correctly Flagging Members with Diabetes

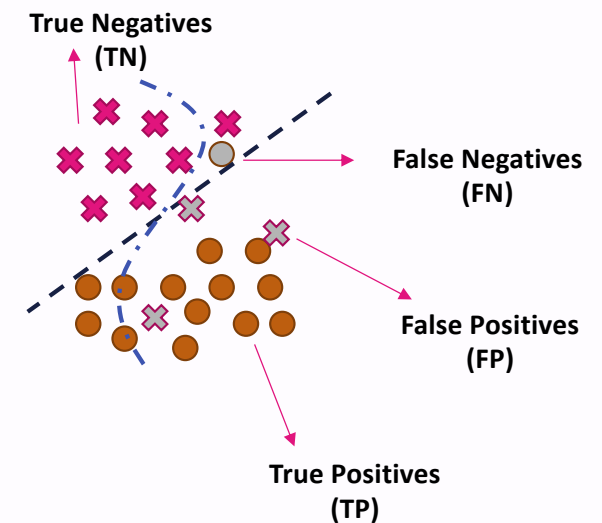
Given the disease...

Sensitivity/Recall is the proportion of members *with* diabetes who test positive for diabetes.

Specificity is the proportion of members *without* diabetes who test negative for diabetes.

Given the prediction...

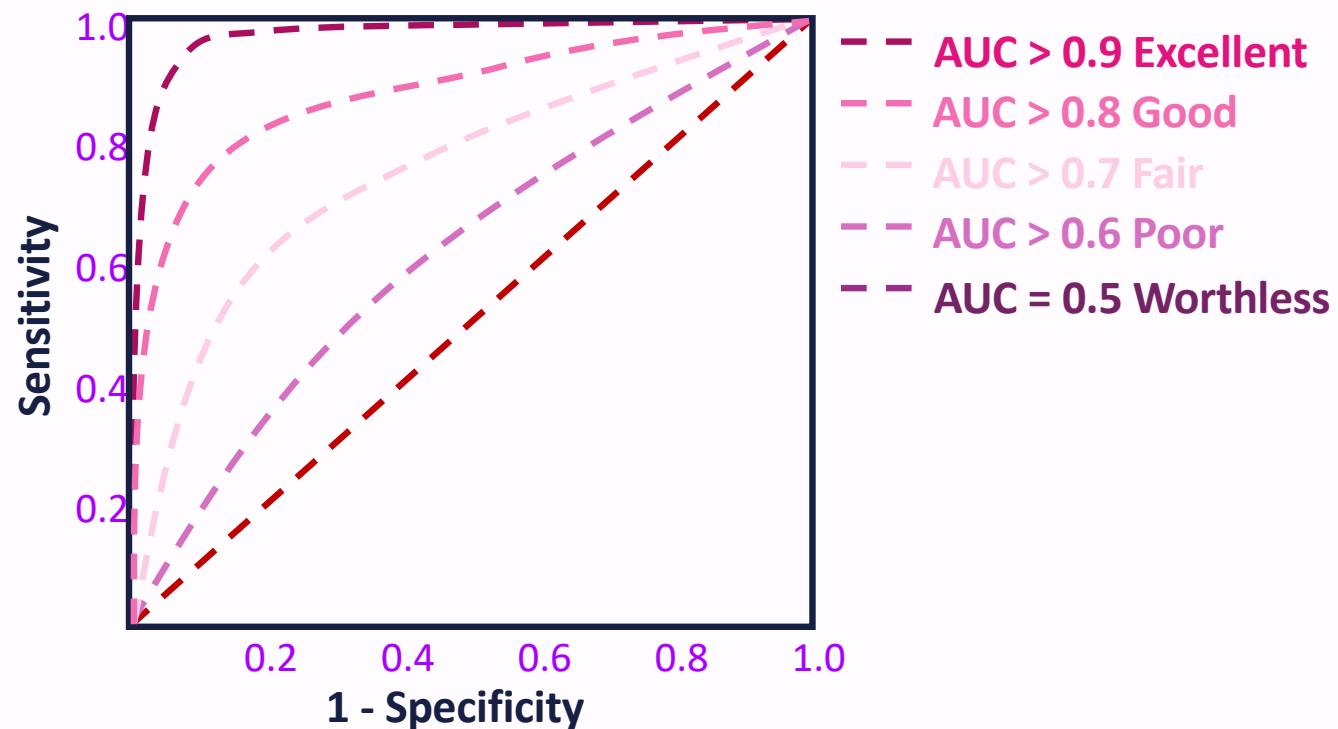
Precision is the proportion of members who test positive and actually have diabetes.



Evaluation of Classification Models

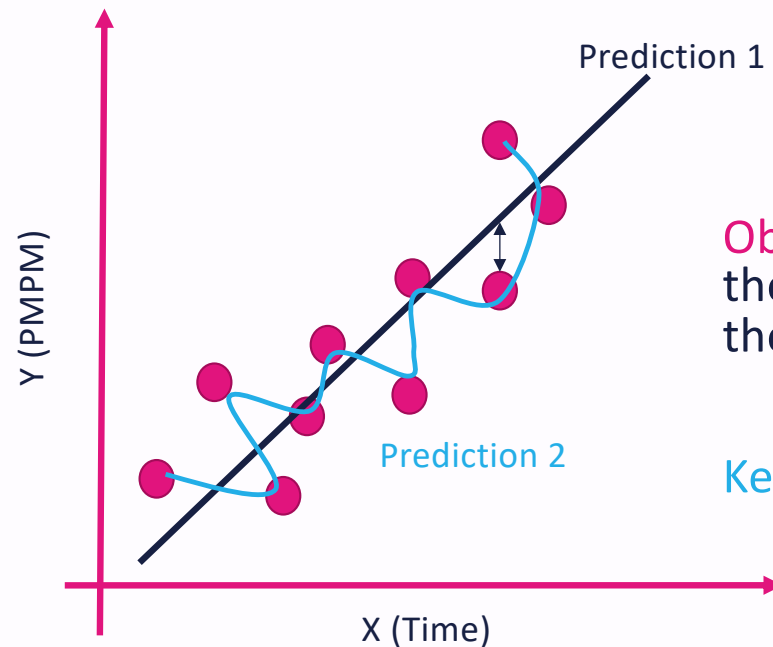
Does the model fit the data?

Area Under the Curve (AUC) measures how well the model fits the data.



Regression [Labeled Continuous Output]

Ex: Monthly medical expenditures



Objective: Fit a line that minimizes the distance between the line and the observation points.

Keep it simple!! (Occam's Razor)



Evaluation of Regression Models

Does the model predict accurately?

- MAE (Mean Absolute Error):

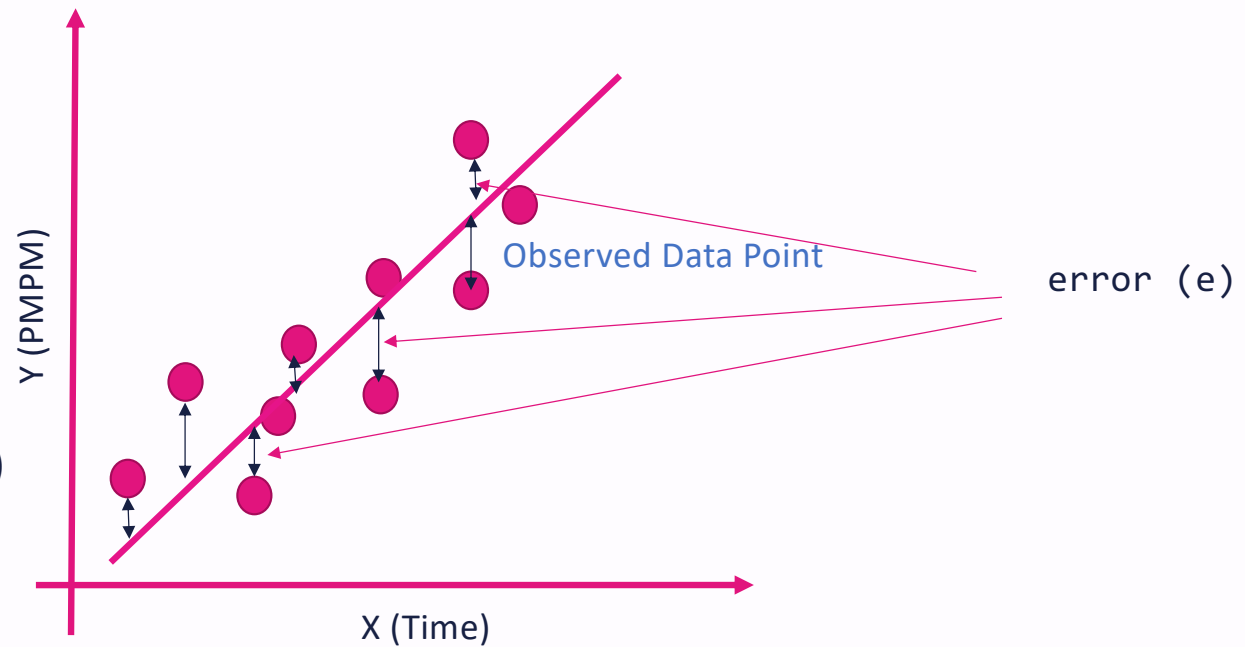
$$\frac{1}{n} \sum |e|$$

- MSE (Mean Squared Error):

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum e^2$$

- RMSE (Root Mean Squared Error)

$$\sqrt{MSE}$$



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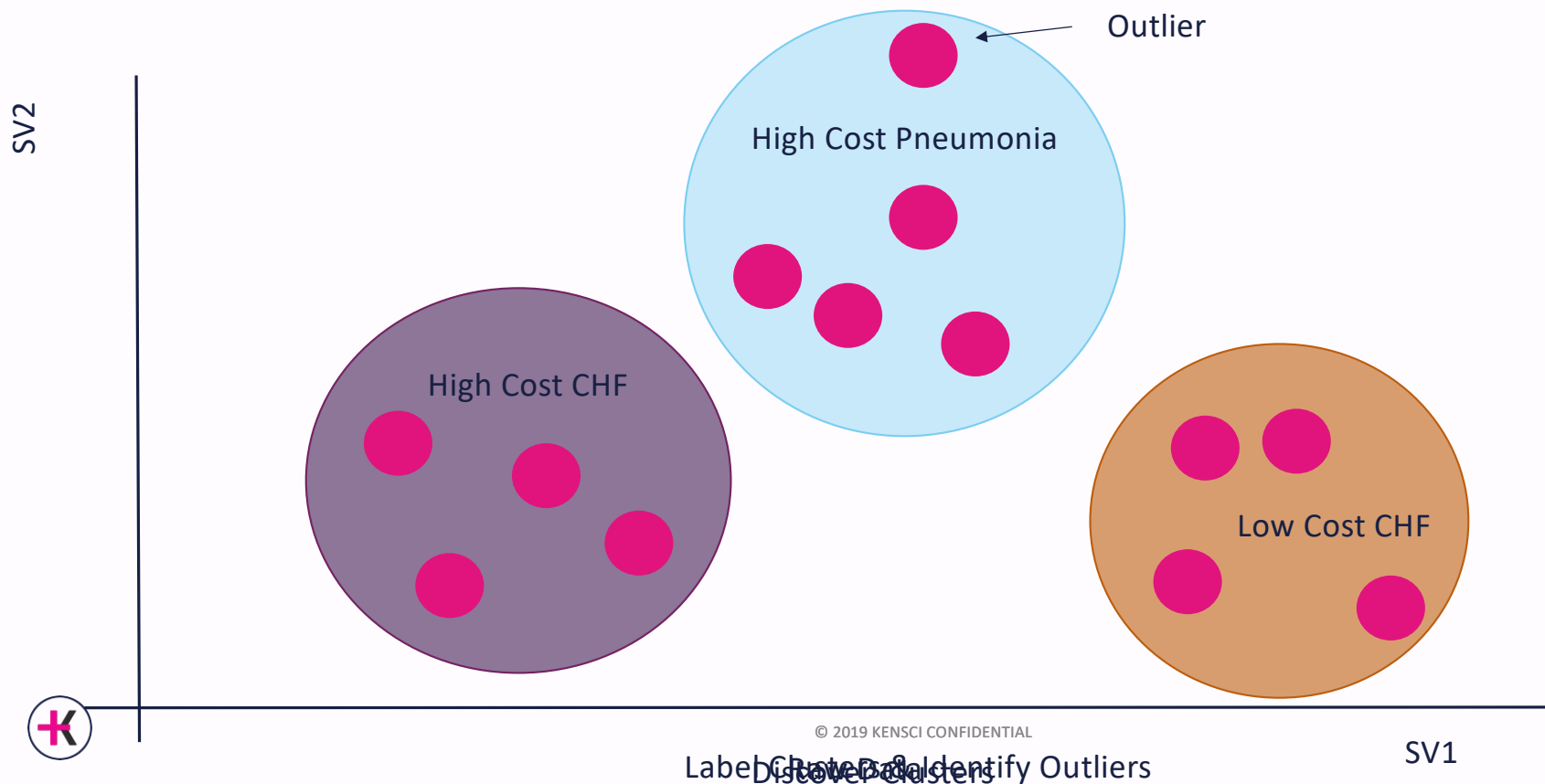
Unsupervised Machine Learning



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Clustering [Unlabeled Outputs]

Goal: Find groupings of instances - e.g., patients, claims, events - that are similar to one another; easily spot anomalies



Use Cases



Utilization & Cost Use Cases

Enhance administrative operations alongside member engagement & population health activities.

Reduce cost of care

ED Utilization & High Utilizers

Predict members that are likely to use the ED for care more than N times in the next 12 months

Unplanned Acute Utilization

Predict members that are likely to be admitted to the hospital for non-elective reasons

Population Cost Stratification

Identify emerging high cost/receding high cost members and associated drivers of utilization

Improve care team effectiveness

Predictive Care Planning

Predict “time to” events that mark transitions in treatment

Transitions of Care

Predict LOS, Discharge Disposition, Readmission Risk, & Rehab Needs

Med Adherence

Predict member adherence to key medication classes

Enhance administrative operations

Member Benefit Maximization

Identify variance in network utilization suggest appropriate level/acuity of care for specific procedures

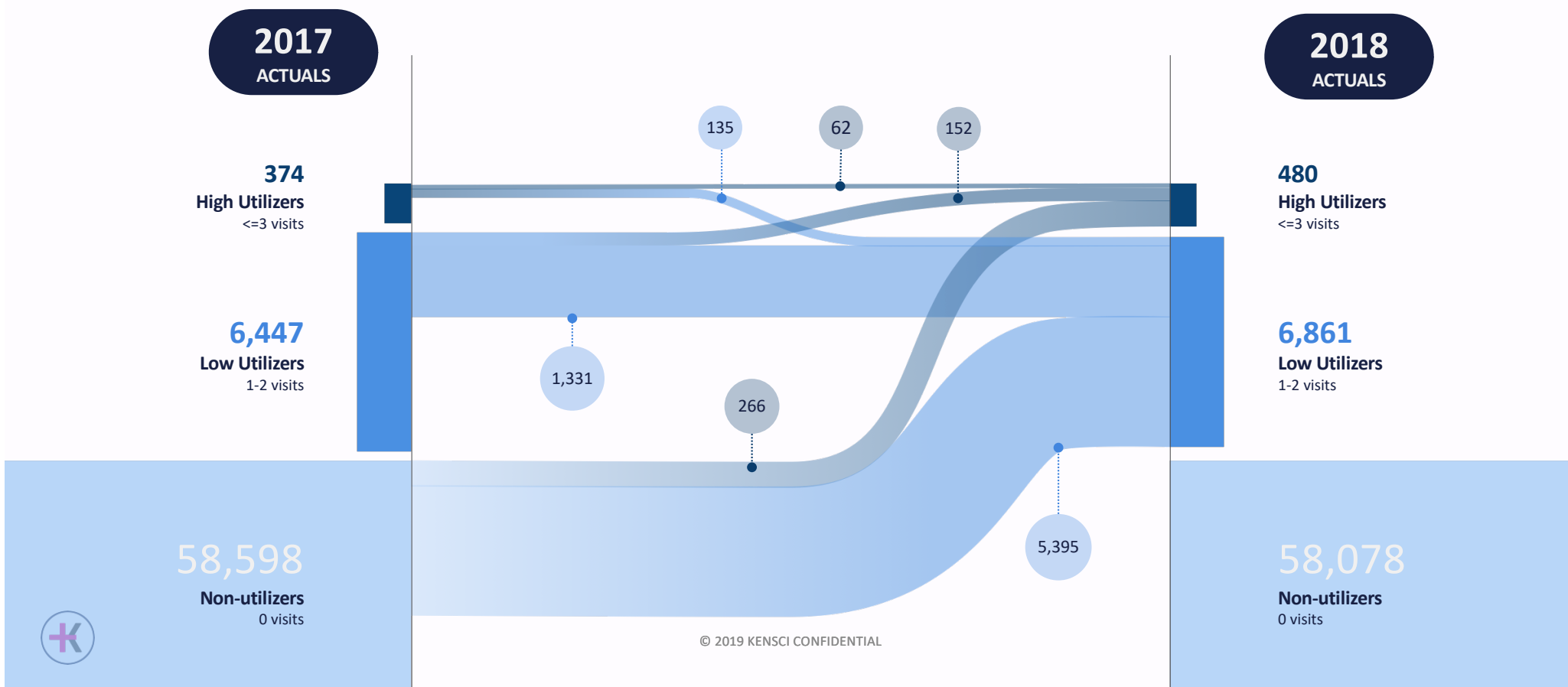
HCC Optimization

Flag members for uncoded or undercoded chronic condition categories

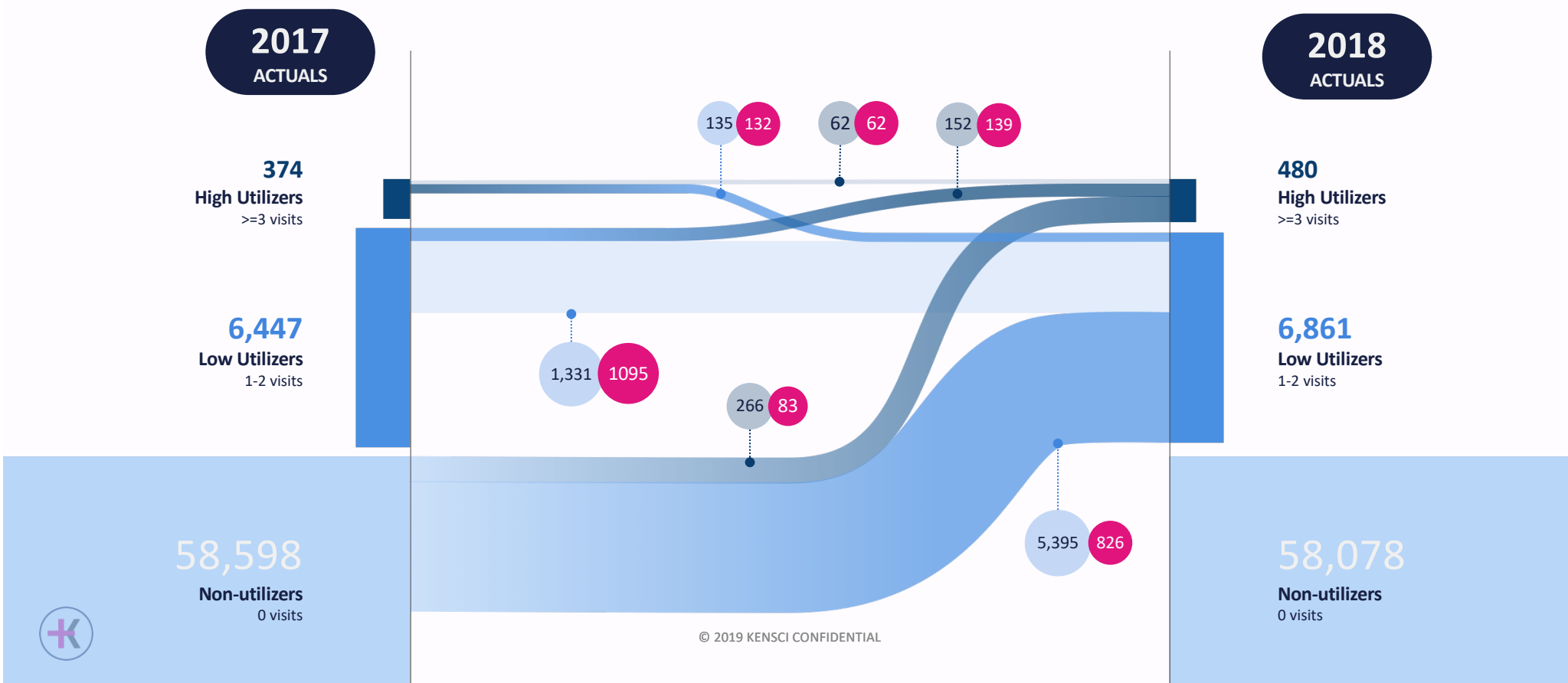
Waste & Abuse

Identify anomalies in billing and coding

Predicting rising risk is challenging.



Predicting rising risk is challenging.



Cohort View

ED Utilization Predictions

powered by 

ED WARNING?

All

HIGH UTILIZER?

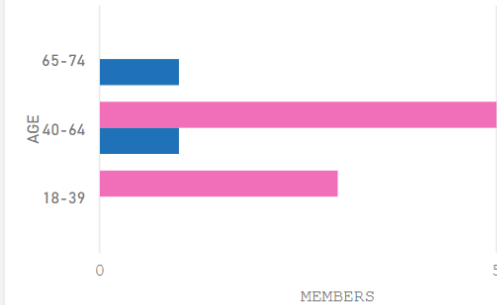
True

LAST YEAR ED VISITS

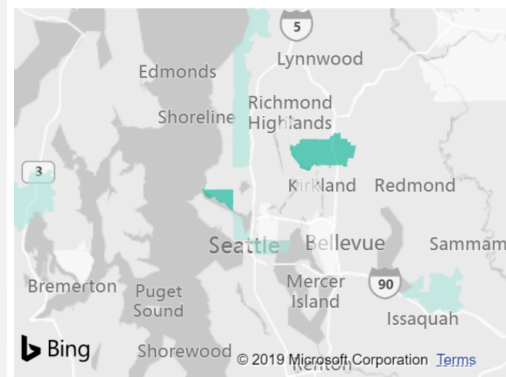
(Multiple Selections)

MEMBER DEMOGRAPHICS

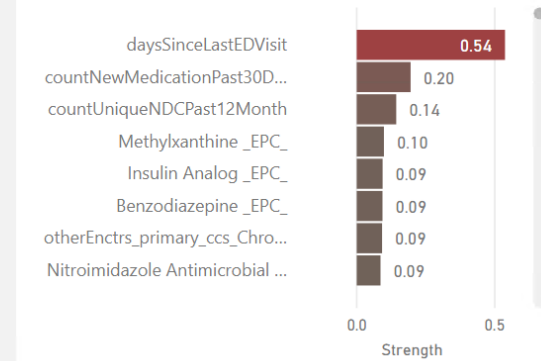
GENDER ● F ● M



MEMBER HOME ZIP



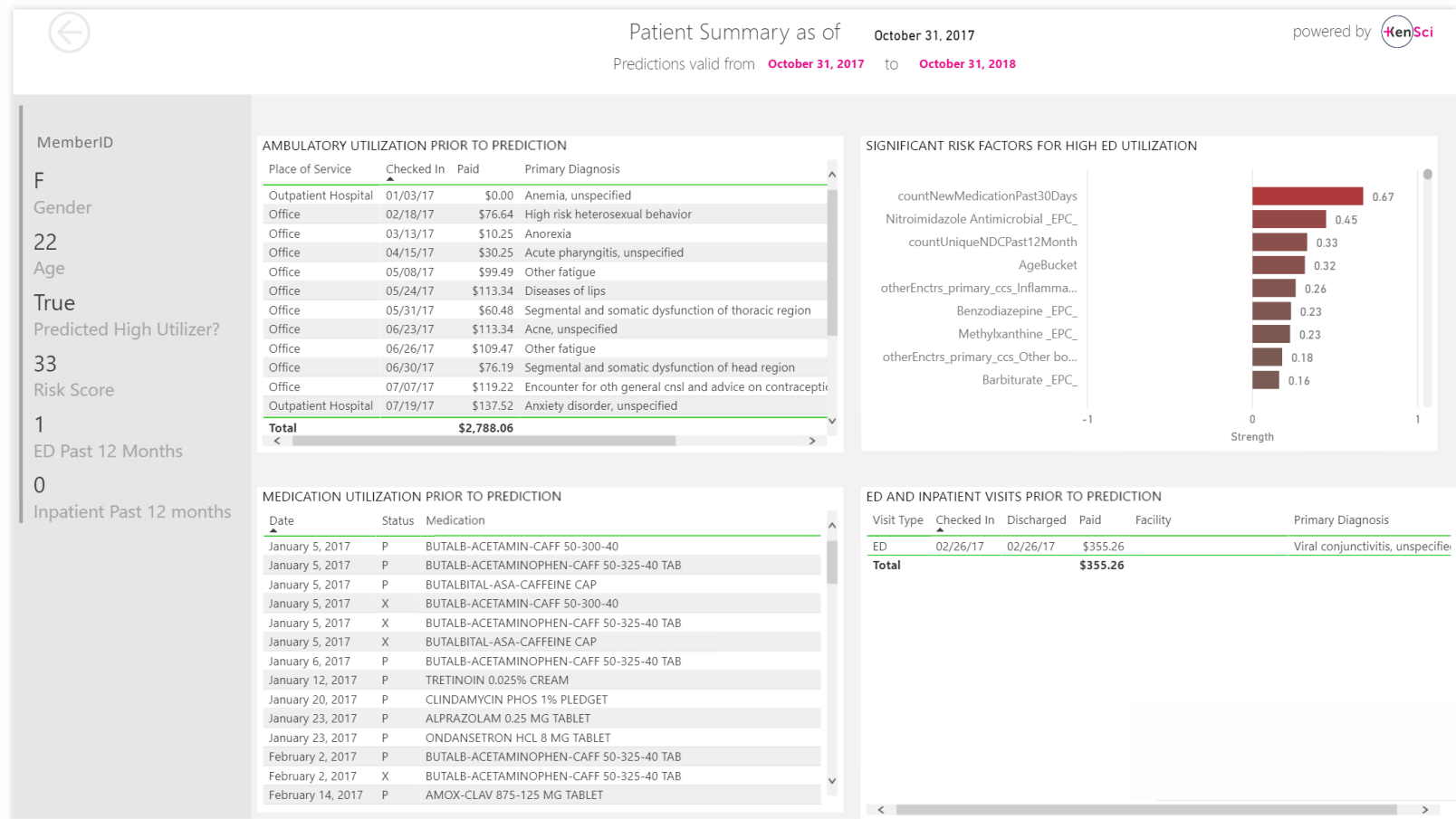
SIGNIFICANT RISK FACTORS FOR HIGH ED UTILIZATION



Predictions valid from
October 31, 2017
 to
October 31, 2018

MemberID	Gender	Age	ED Warning?	ED Score	High Utilizer Risk?	High Utilizer Score	Last Year IP Visits	Last Year ED Visits	Last Year PC-Treatable ED Visits	Last Year Non-Emergent ED Visits
	F	22	True	57	True	6	0	1	1	0
	F	50	True	75	True	6	1	1	1	0
	F	45	True	50	True	10	0	1	1	0
	F	20	True	54	True	33	0	1	0	1
	F	37	True	55	True	7	0	1	0	0
	F	51	True	73	True	11	0	1	0	0
	F	61	True	67	True	7	0	0	0	0
	F	34	True	52	True	12	0	1	0	1
	M	62	True	51	True	16	2	1	0	0

Per-Beneficiary View



Policy Implications



“Health AI research has demonstrated some impressive results, but **its clinical value has not yet been realised, hindered partly by a lack of a clear understanding of how to quantify benefit or ensure patient safety, and increasing concerns about the ethical and medico-legal impact.**”

Challen R, Denny J, Pitt M, *et al*
Artificial intelligence, bias and clinical safety
BMJ Quality & Safety 2019;**28**:231-237.



FAT ML: a Grassroots Movement

- FAT ML
 - Fairness
 - Accountability
 - Transparency
- Why?
 - Compliance
 - GDPR
 - Right to Explanation
 - Impact/Consequences of Results

Risk Prediction with Blackbox Models

Patient ID		Has Asthma	Risk of Death	
84	...	Yes	...	5%
85	...	Yes	...	6%
86	...	No	...	12%
87	...	No	...	15%
...

[Caruana 2015, Caruana 2017]



Federal Legislation

- FDA's Pre-Cert Program
 - Provisions in the 21st Century Cures Act (Dec 2016) de-classified certain types of medical software as medical devices (SaMD) – this includes *clinical decision support systems*
 - The FDA has been moving towards a more holistic approach to regulating fast-changing software like machine learning models: certify the *company and its processes regarding safety and quality* vs. incremental product releases
 - Nine companies began to pilot the Pre-Certify activities in 2017; as of May 22, 2019, new companies can apply to test
- Algorithmic Accountability Act
 - Draft legislation that monitors:
 - “automated decision system” such as ML models and output, even if they only *inform* human decisions and are not autonomous
 - “information system” (storage)
 - Strong guiding framework for regular reviews of bias, availability of data to affected consumers, retention policies, and risk of unintentional exposure.



Thank you.



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Appendix: Alternate Use Cases





i This is synthetic data for demo purposes.



Medication Trend Detection

powered by KenSci



FILTERS

ANALYSIS START DATE

1/1/18

DRUG CLASS

All

NON-PROPRIETARY NAME

All

DRUG PACKAGE

All

FACILITY

All

METRIC

Total Spend

LEVEL OF ANALYSIS

Package

TOTAL SPEND

\$134.06K

ENCOUNTERS

178

SPEND PER ENCOUNTER

\$1.73K

ADMINISTRATIONS

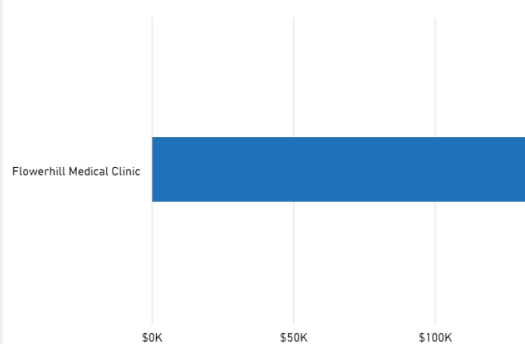
178

Analysis from 1/1/18
to 12/31/18

MONTHLY SPEND WITH FORECAST



SPEND BY FACILITY



Entity

Slope (\$/mo)

Facility

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 29.8 g/1000mL INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, SOLUTION	406.65	Entire Health System
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 29.8 g/1000mL INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, SOLUTION	143.55	Fortuna Hospital
GLYCOPYRROLATE 0.2 mg/mL INTRAMUSCULAR; INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, SOLUTION	116.55	Flowerhill Medical Clinic
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 29.8 g/1000mL INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, SOLUTION	87.22	Animas Medical Center
CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM 1 g/50mL INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, SOLUTION	64.63	Cherry Blossom Medical Clinic
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE; DEXTROSE MONOHYDRATE; SODIUM CHLORIDE 300; 5; 450 mg/100mL; g/100mL; mg/100mL INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, SOLUTION	18.73	Entire Health System
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 29.8 g/1000mL INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, SOLUTION	15.8K	Flowerhill Medical Clinic



Summary

Medication Trend Detection

Medication Analyzer

Cluster Analyzer



Prediction Encounter Registry

Powered by 

Current Roster

386

High Readmission Risk (30 D...

61

Discharges Today

96

Predicted Discharges

Tomorrow	+2 Days	+3 Days	+4 Days	>5 Days
74	59	40	44	73

MRN	Full Name	Unit	Age	Sex	Encounter Type	Admission Date	Elapsed Length of Stay	Predicted Length of Stay	Chief Complaint	Days to Discharge	Predicted Weekend Discharge	Predicted Readmission Risk	Predicted Disposition	Prolonged LOS	Admission Type	Service Line	Encounter ID
111112	Aaden Kirk	S-1	71	M	Inpatient	3/2/2019	20	27	DISORDERS OF LIVER EXCEPT MALIG,CIRR,ALC HEPA W CC	7	No	Low	other	Yes	EMERGENCY	Emergency Medicine	15303
111139	Abram Oleary	N-2	56	M	Inpatient	3/2/2019	20	24	NONTRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA W/O MCC	4	No	High	home	Yes	ROUTINE / ELECTIVE	Obstetrics & Gynecology	15794
111144	Ada Downs	SE-2	62	F	Inpatient	3/11/2019	11	13	MAJOR GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS & PERITONEAL INFECTIONS W MCC	2	Yes	Low	home	Yes	URGENT	Vascular Surgery	15990
111147	Ada Leal	N-2	46	F	Inpatient	3/20/2019	2	3	EPISTAXIS W/O MCC	1	Yes	High	home	No	EMERGENCY	Internal Medicine	15861
111153	Adan Carson	E-2	50	M	Inpatient	3/19/2019	3	5	MAJOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W/O CC/MCC	2	Yes	Medium	other	No	EMERGENCY	Emergency Medicine	15652
111161	Addisyn Farmer	S-1	47	F	Observation	3/22/2019	0	0	OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT PROCEDURES W/O CC/MCC	0	No	Low	home	No	EMERGENCY	Internal Medicine	15954
111165	Adelaide Collins	N-4	58	F	Inpatient	3/11/2019	11	11	MYELOPROLIF DISORD OR POORLY DIFF NEOPL W OTHER O.R. PROC W/O CC/MCC	0	No	Low	home	Yes	EMERGENCY	Hematology/Oncology	15063
111168	Adelina Prescott	S-1	62	F	Inpatient	3/2/2019	20	20	KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT NEOPLASMS W CC	0	No	Medium	home	Yes	EMERGENCY	Internal Medicine	15037

Kentoso Hospital

Units

Report Last Updated



Encounter Detail

Powered by 

Patient Name: Ada Downs

MRN: 111144

Age: 62 Sex: F

Attending: Lainey Ott

Prior Admissions: 1

Prior ED Visits: 1

Days Since Last Admit: 423

Current Admission
On

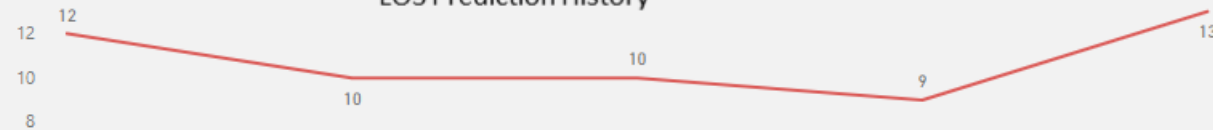
3/11/2019

Unit: SE-2

Chief Complaint:

MAJOR
GASTROINTESTINAL
DISORDERS &
PERITONEAL INFECTIONS...

LOS Prediction History



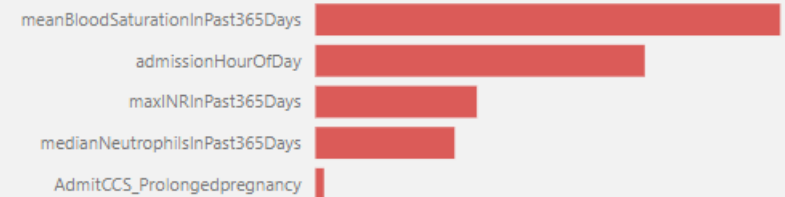
Length of Stay

Elapsed LOS: 11 Days

Predicted LOS: 13 Days

Predicted Prolonged LOS: Yes

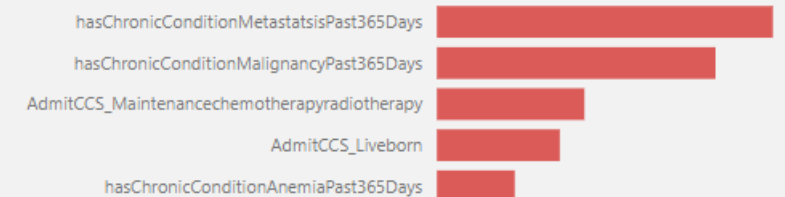
What's driving this patient's LOS Prediction?



What's driving this patient's Discharge Disposition?



What's driving this patient's RoR (30) prediction?



Discharge Details

Predicted Discharge to: home

Predicted Discharge Date: 3/24/2019

Risk of Readmission: Low

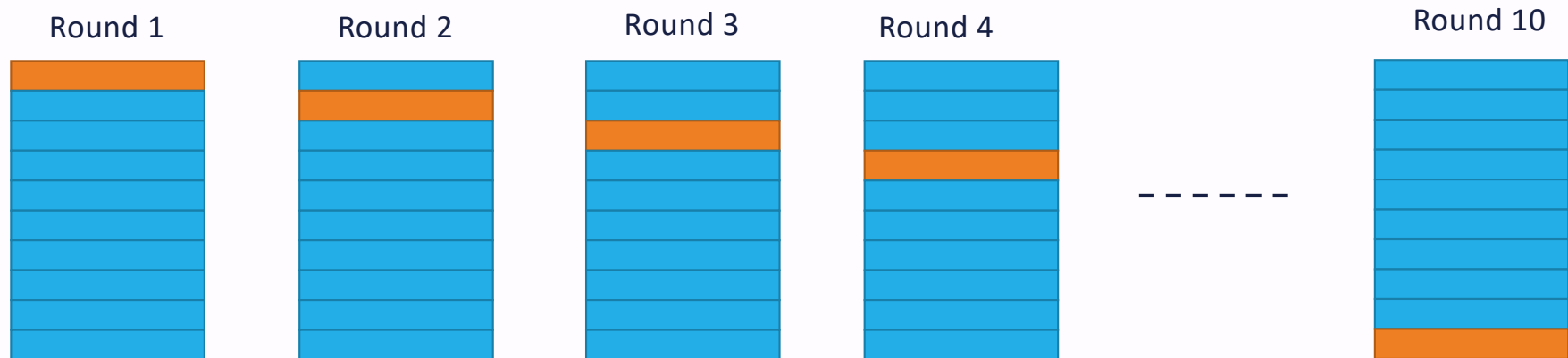
Appendix: Reference Slides




Cross-Validation:

Does the model adapt to different conditions?

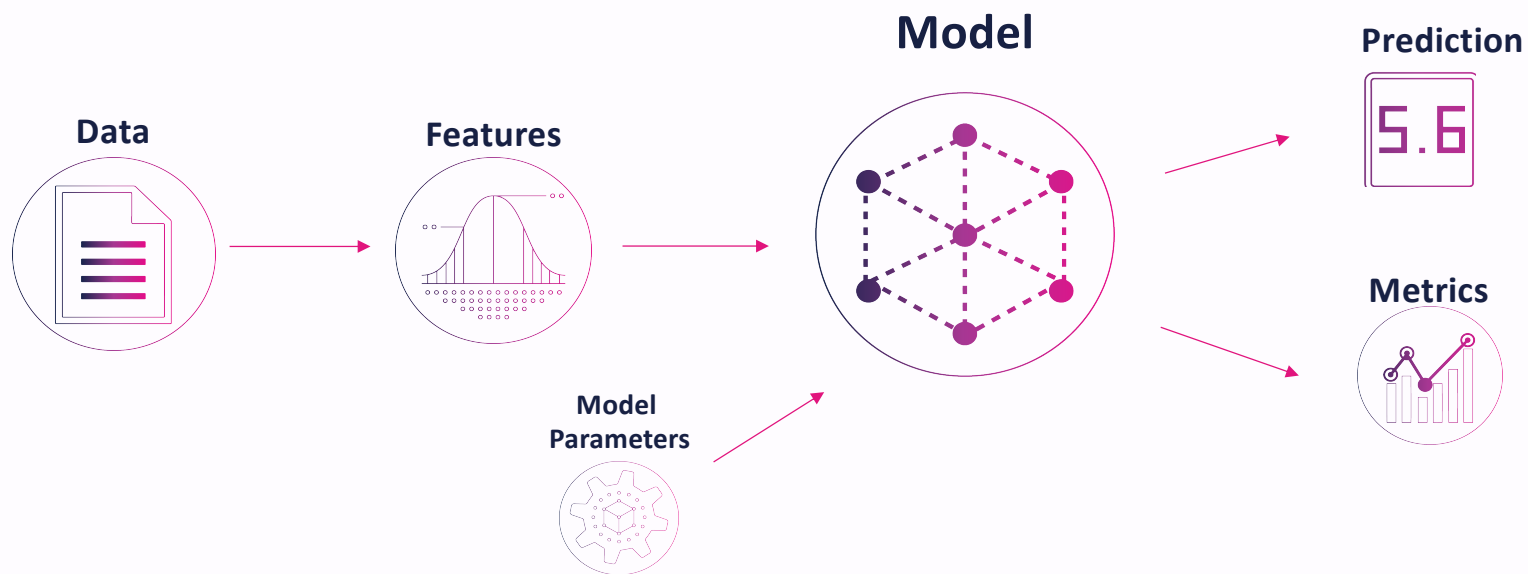
- Increase **robustness** to unseen data.
- Remove **bias** from observed data.



 Training Set
 Validation Set

Accuracy = Mean (Accuracy round 1, Accuracy round 2, Accuracy round 10)

Supervised Machine Learning

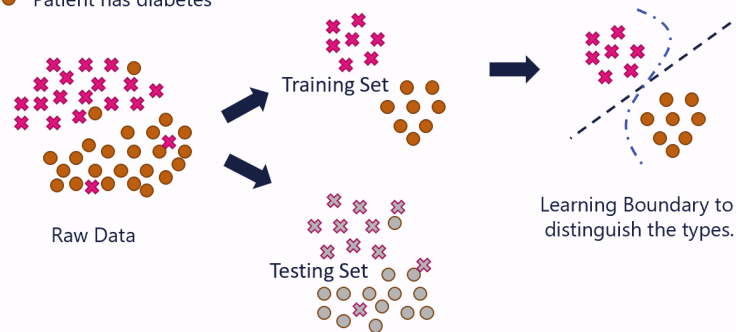


Truncated Slides (if presenting <1 hr)



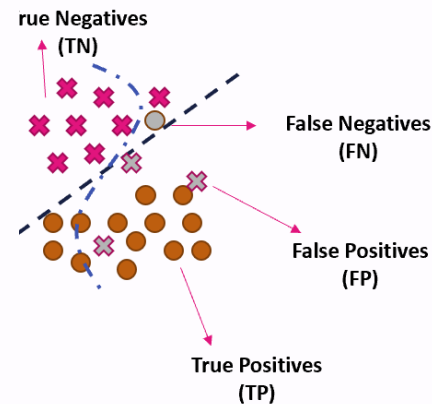
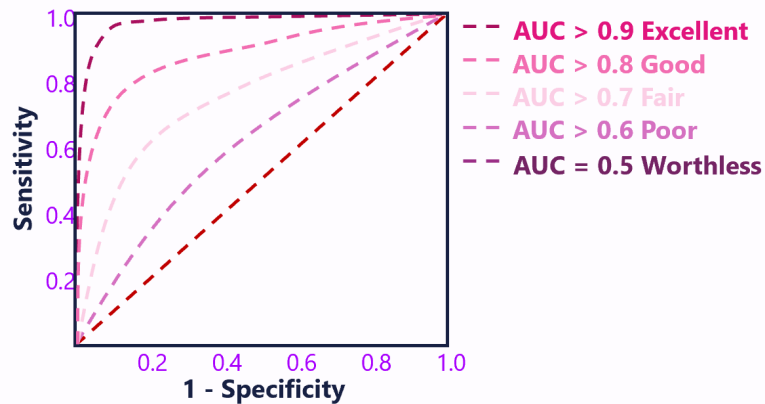
Classification [Labeled Discrete Output]

- ✕ Patient does not have diabetes
- Patient has diabetes



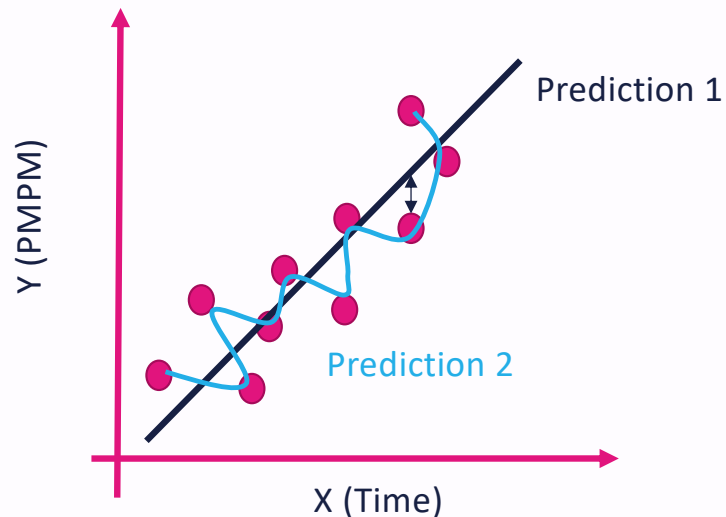
Evaluation: Does the model predict accurately?

Area Under the Curve (AUC) measures how well the model fits the data.



Regression [Labeled Continuous Output]

Ex: Monthly medical expenditures



Objective: Fit a line that minimizes the distance between the line and the observation points.

Keep it simple!! (Occam's Razor)

Does the model predict accurately?

- MAE (Mean Absolute Error):

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum |e|$$

- RMSE (Root Mean Squared Error)

$$\sqrt{MSE}$$

- MSE (Mean Squared Error):

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum e^2$$

