

### Advance Alert Monitor Variables

Designed to predict an ICU transfer or unexpected death in the next 12 hours

Laboratory	Vital signs	Patient & hospital factors	Composite indices
Anion gap	Diastolic BP	Age	LAPS2 – acute
Bicarbonate	Systolic BP	Gender	severity of illness
Glucose	Heart rate	Care directive	COPS2 – chronic
Hematocrit	Oxygen saturation	Length of stay	comorbidity score
Lactate	Respiratory rate	Season	
Blood urea nitrogen	Temperature	Time of day	KAISER PERMANENTE.
Creatinine	Shock index	Admission type	DIVISION OF RESEARCH
Sodium	Neurologic status	Hospital facility	10 HOSPITAL
Troponin			MEDICINE
WBC count			Automated detection of sepals and critical illnesc implementation and integration with clinical practice

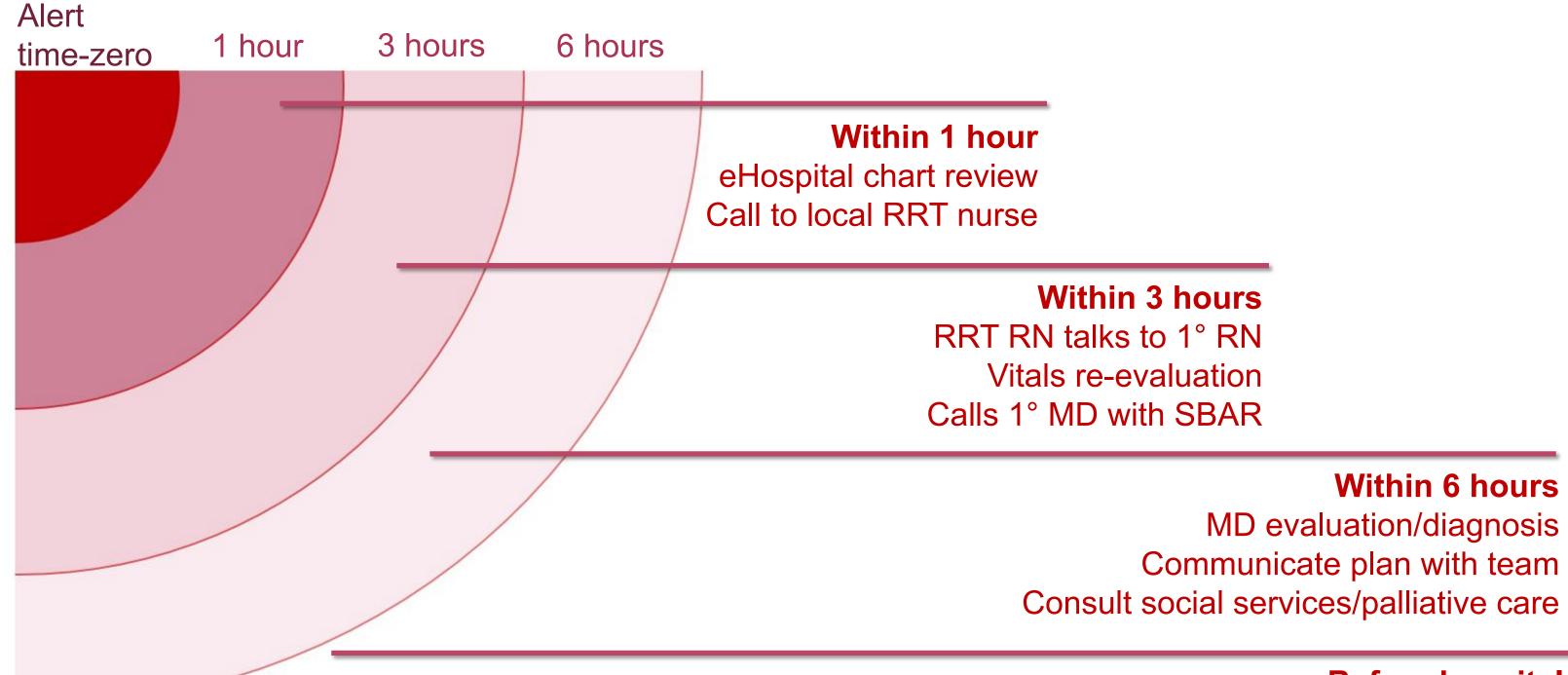






### Designing integrated clinical response pathways

Establishing standardized processes and timelines for alert response



#### Before hospital discharge

Social services reviews charts to ensure documentation of decision-maker Additional services, if appropriate

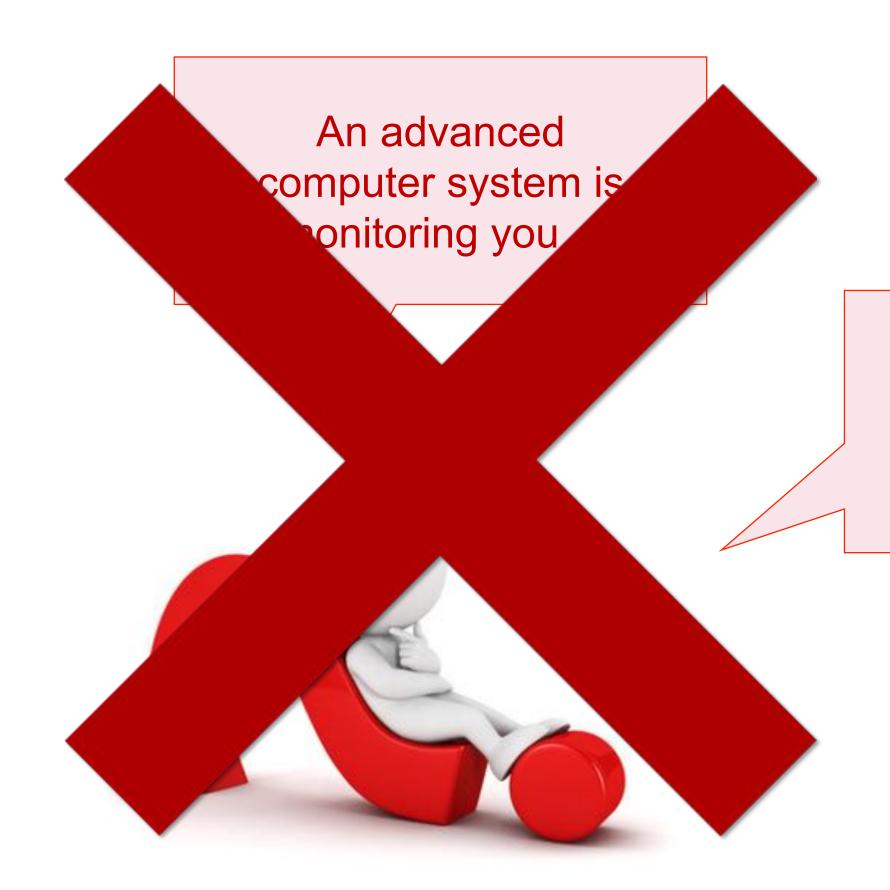


Beta

# Improving AAM patient-provider communication

Helping patients understand how our tools are designed to enhance clinical practice

A Big Data model is predicting how poorly you'll do in the next 12 hours...



Our algorithms show that your risk of requiring the ICU or dying is 18.4%...



Beta



### Interim results of AAM Beta Pilots

Deployment based on 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> generation EMR-external solution

Matched groups	Alerted Patients in AAM Live Hospitals (n = 3,097)	Matched Patients in non-AAM Hospitals (n = 3,097)	
Inpatient mortality	8.8%	10.8%	
30-day mortality	14.2%	16.4%	
Decision-maker documented <sup>1</sup>	76 – 95%	40 – 47%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data from first 3 medical centers on 2<sup>nd</sup> generation platform between 2016 to 2018





### Roger's Hospital Course – today with AAM

#### 6 hours after admission:

- AAM system alerts
- RRT RN, bedside RN, and covering MD evaluate Roger
- Document their assessment with criteria for escalation

#### 7 AM the next morning:

- Oncoming RRT RN conducts proactive AAM follow-up rounds
- Roger is still confused, with worsened breathing
- RN requests an arterial blood gas Roger found to be retaining CO<sub>2</sub>

#### • <u>8 AM:</u>

- Based on the AAM score and her assessment, RRT RN calls the ICU team
- They agree that Roger would benefit from ICU admission



### Roger's Hospital Course: towards recovery

- In the ICU that day:
  - Roger was sedated, given antibiotics, and placed on BiPAP overnight
- By the next AM:
  - Roger was off BiPAP and sitting with family
  - Imaging showed a psoas abscess
  - IR drained the abscess
- Two days later:
  - Roger recovered and went home





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# A RRT RN's experience of AAM

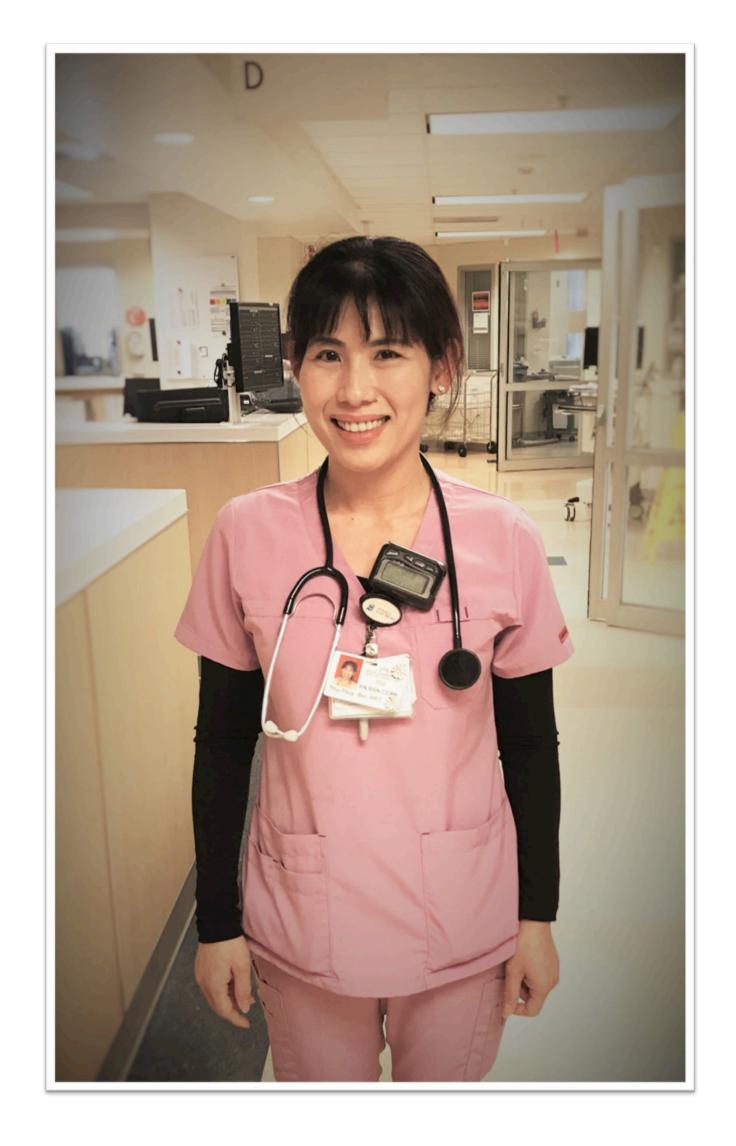
Thu-Thuy Bui, KP Santa Clara Medical Center

Nurses and doctors are sometimes too busy to keep track of small changes in patients and AAM can pick these up before an RRT...

I want to be able to see the AAM scores directly so we can improve our own screening practice...

In my experience, about 20% of alerts turn out to be real...

I have so many stories like this of AAM working, where the score helps us to get to patients earlier...

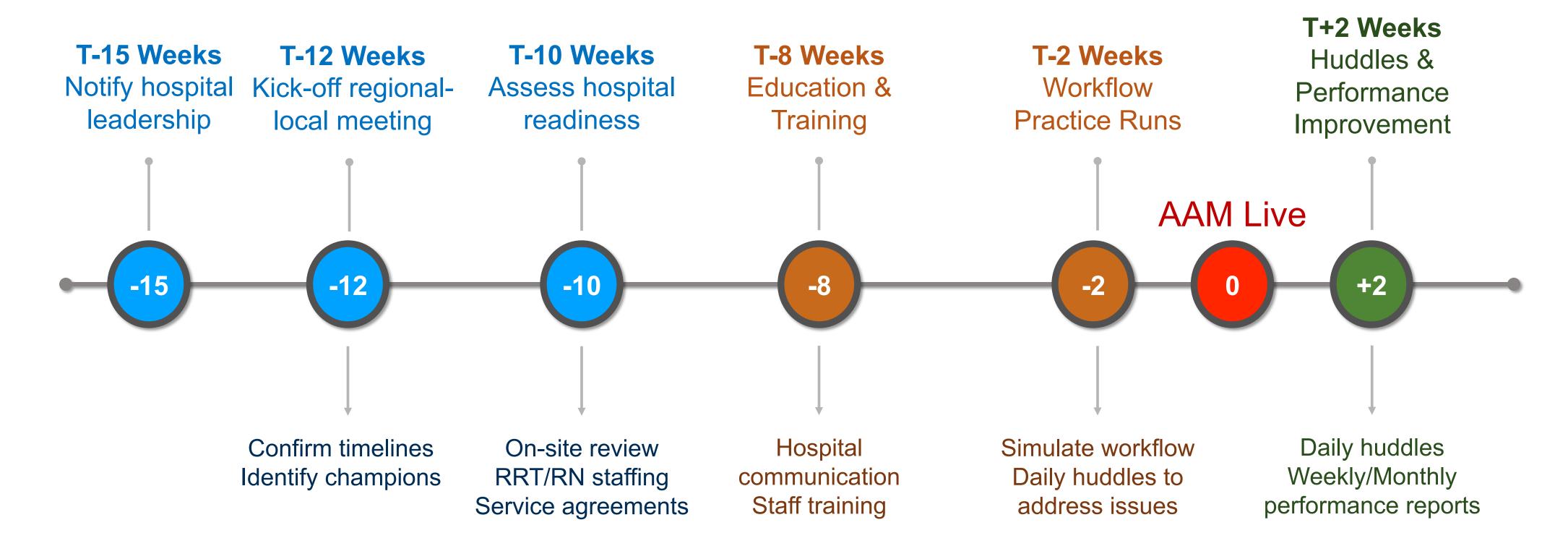






# AAM Regional Spread Approach

Timelines to prepare local facilities for AAM 'go-live'



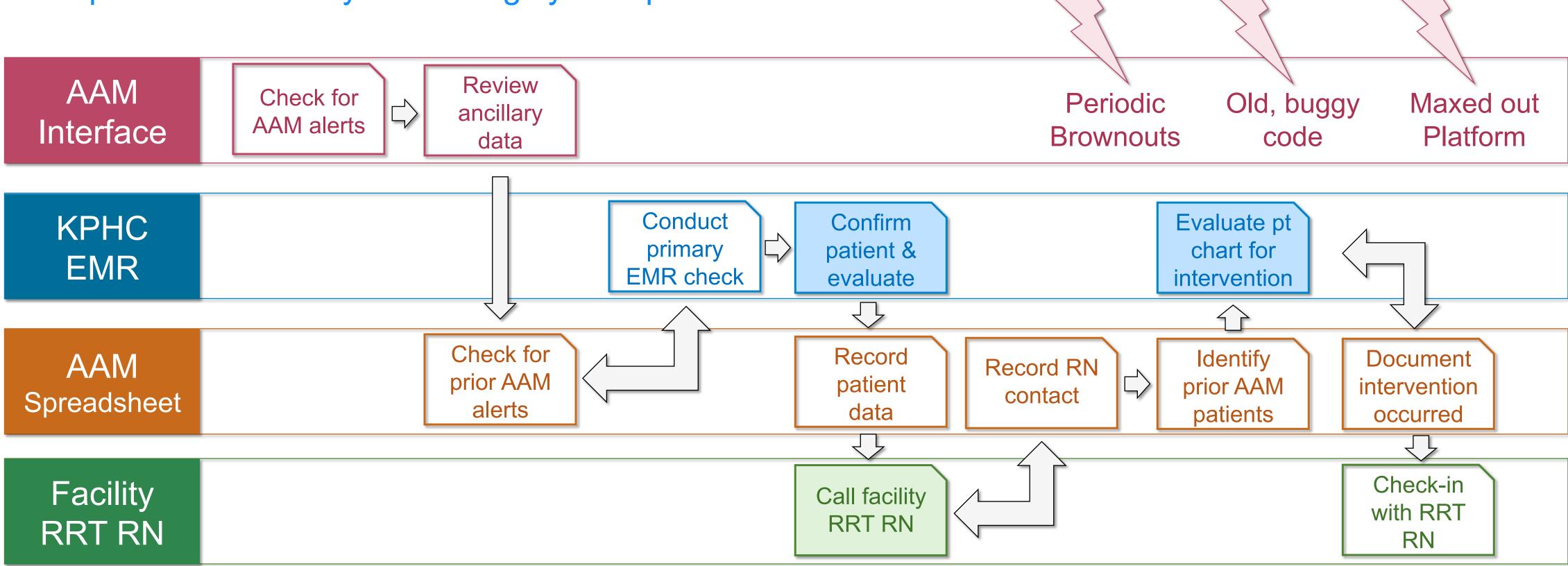


Spread



# The quest for workflow integration

eHospital staff currently have a highly disrupted workflow







# LAPS2, COPS2, and AAM scores

KPNC-wide real-time risk scoring in production

Score	Metric	C-statistic (Live)	KPHC stored values per day
LAPS2	Acute severity of illness	0.84	~64,000
COPS2	Chronic comorbid disease burden	0.73	~400
AAM	Risk of ICU transfer or unexpected death among inpatients	0.76 (low outcome rate)	~45,000





# Challenges in model validation

Validation step	Example
Translating curated model parameters to real-time data	Lactate values
Simple transcription errors	SBP rules
Limitations to Epic properties	Ratios (shock index) Neuro scores
Timestamp data differences	All subscore values
Lack of decimal places in risk score output	AAM score alert threshold





# Key Takeaways

- The promise of real-time predictive models is exciting
- Explicit conversations between Data and Delivery Science are needed
- Governance is needed to improve all aspects of model value
- The Epic platform offers advantages for integrated model deployment
- However, there are challenges in the platform



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