



ELECTRIFYING INNOVATION & INSPIRING TO HIGHER PEAKS

2023 Annual Conference

June 5–7, 2023

Crowne Plaza Desmond Hotel
Albany, New York

NYHIMA

— AHIMA Affiliate —

New York Health Information
Management Association

Application of Machine Learning and Geographical Information Systems in Home Health Care

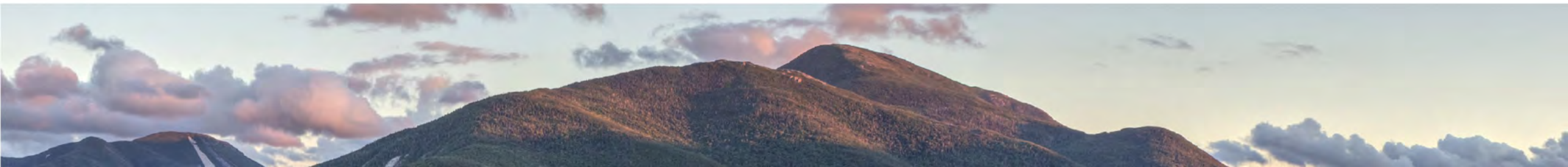
Presenters:

David Patrishkoff M.S. LSSMBB

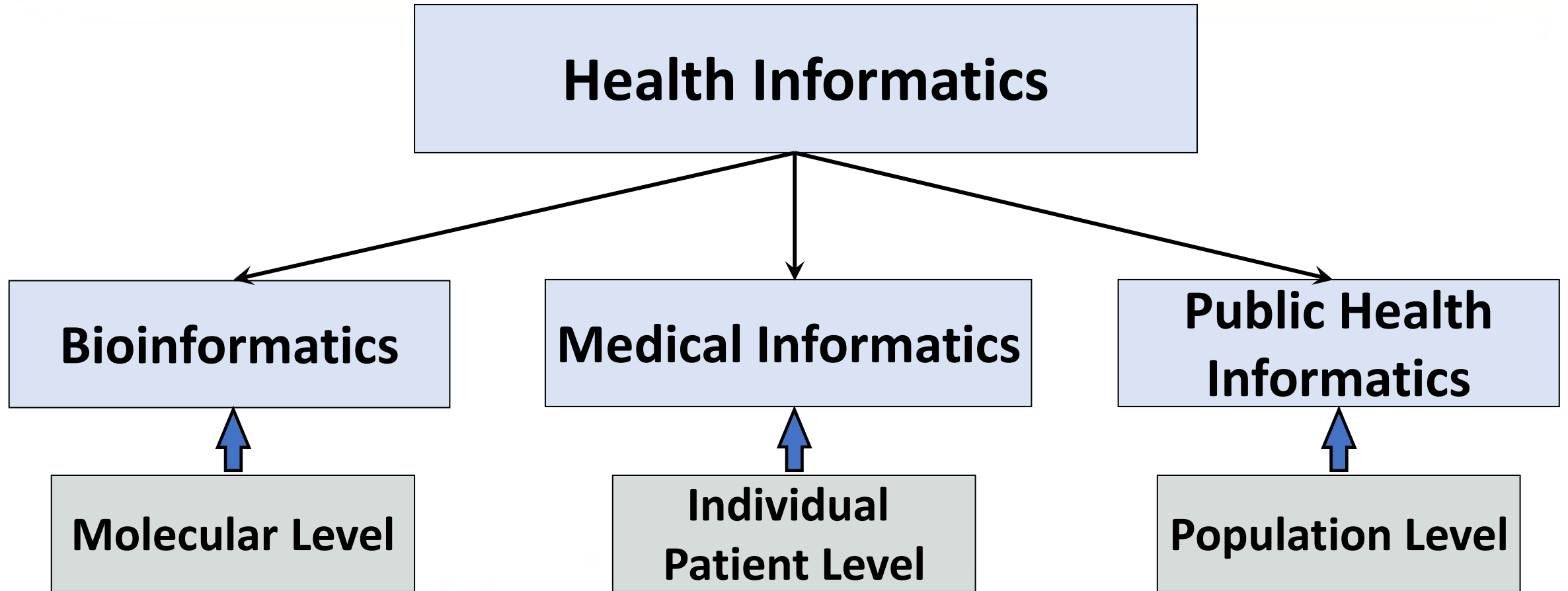
Nova Southeastern University, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Arif Rana Ph.D., Ed.S., M.S., M.P.H., M.A., M.P.A.

SUNY Polytechnic Institute, Utica, NY



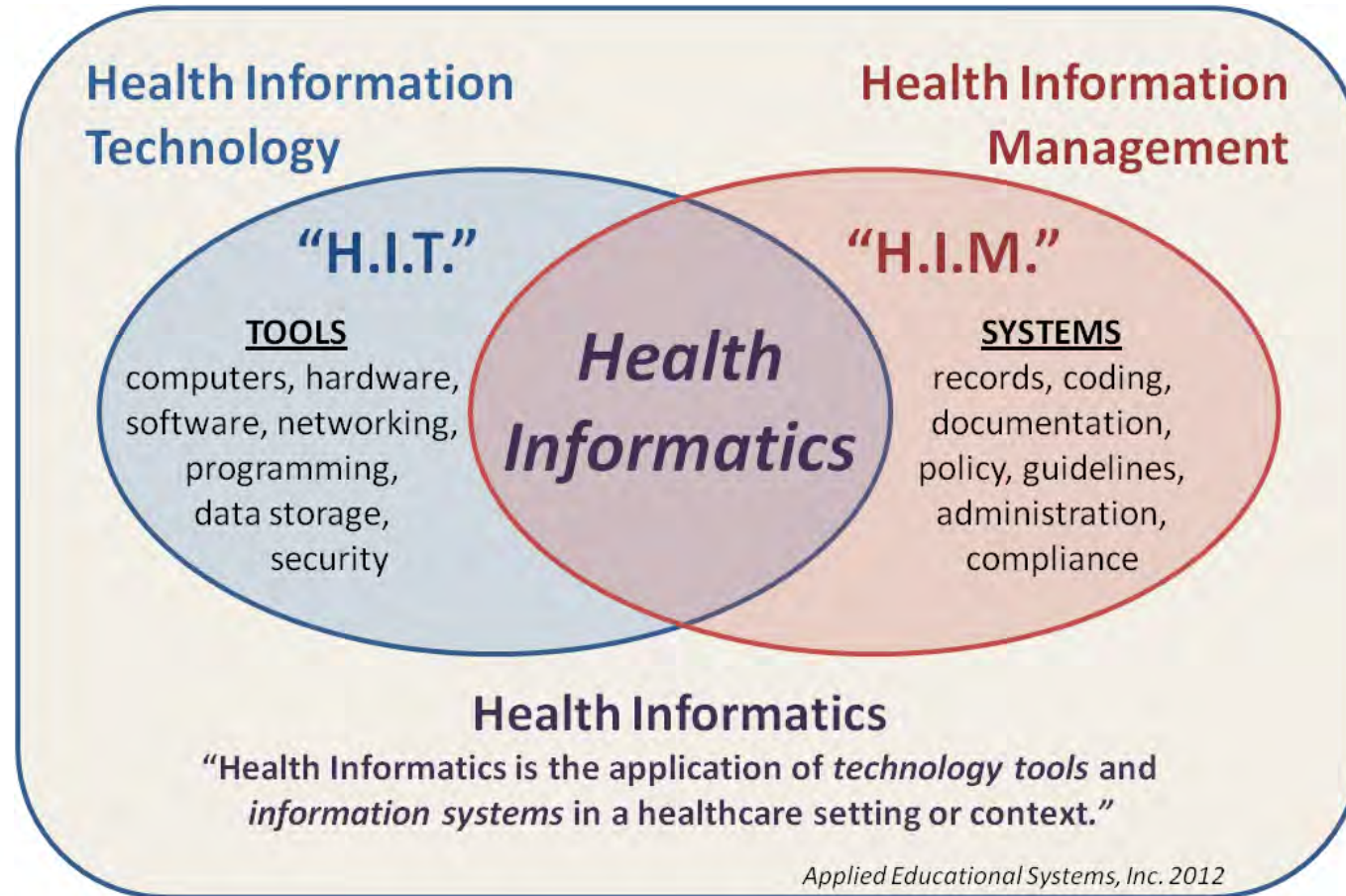
What is Health Informatics?



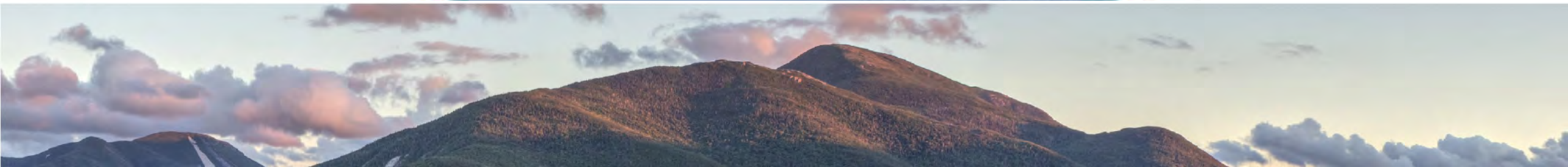
ML and AI can significantly support all these segments

HIT and HIM Overlaps in Health Informatics

HIT is only taught at the Associate degree level

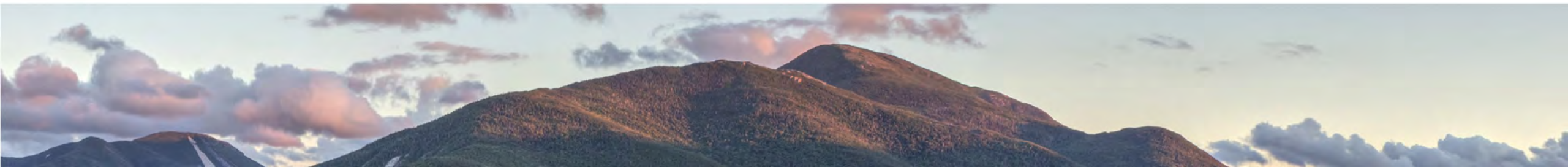


HIM is taught at every Academic degree level



Session Objectives

1. Describe the Home Healthcare Challenge
2. Show Geospatial visualizations for Hospital Star ratings and Home Health Care (HHC) performances
3. Describe how Machine Learning and AI technology can provide real-time personalized medical advice to patients and their caregivers
4. Describe a No-Nonsense approach for high-quality care in HHC and Hospitals



1. Describe the Home Healthcare Challenge

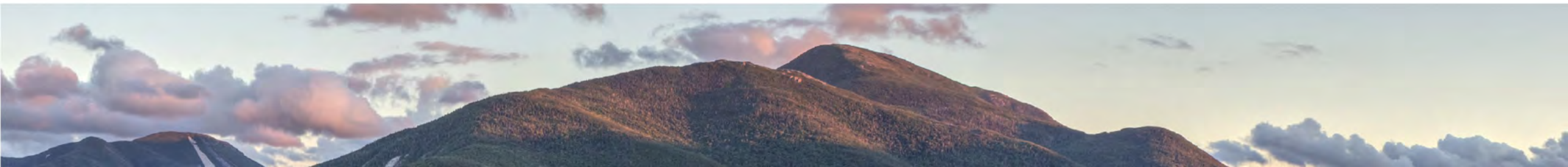


2021 US Census Estimates



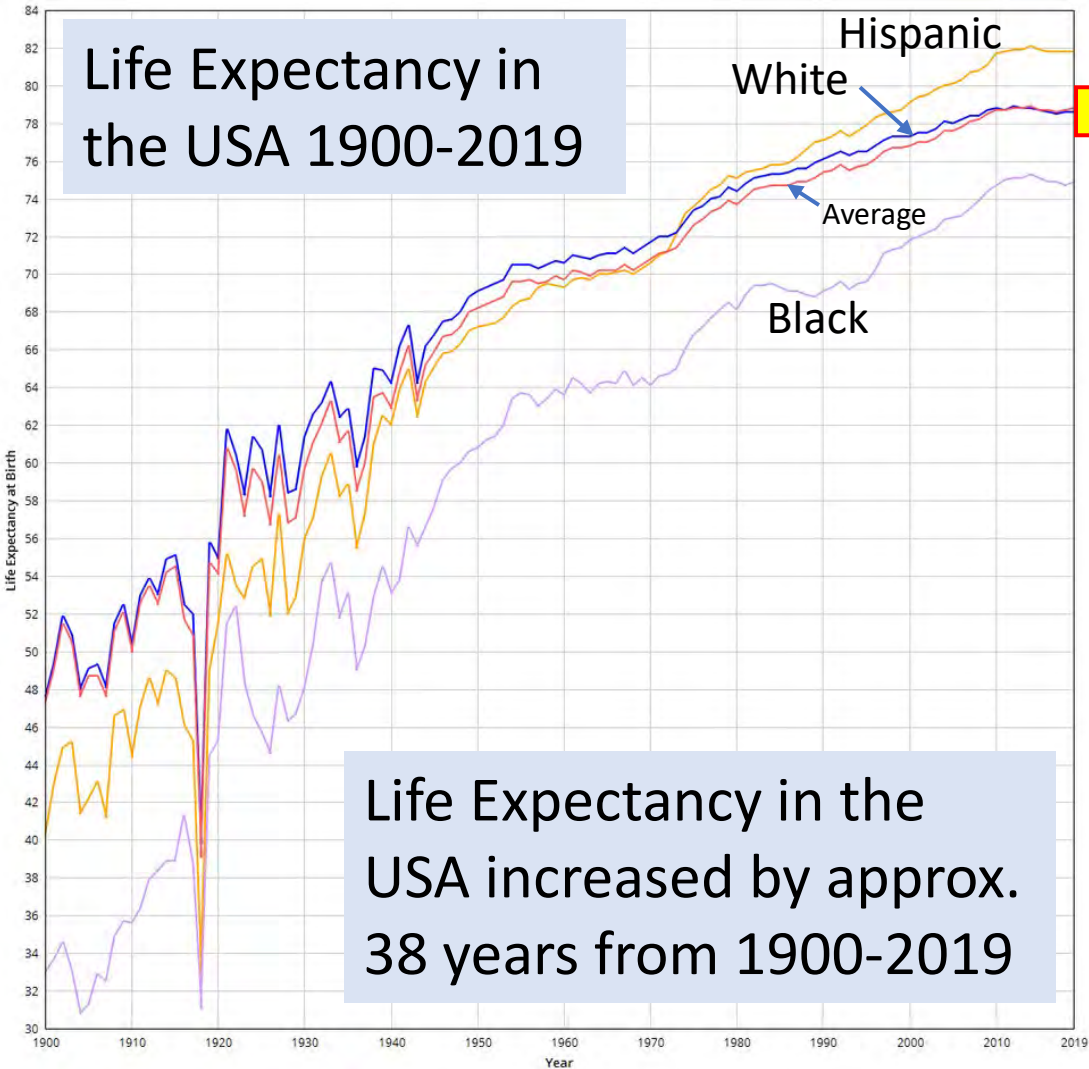
AI Image created by DALL-E

- There are almost 56 million adults in the United States that are 65 or older, which is the fastest-growing age group.
- 90% of them want to safely "age in place."
- Approximately 4.5 million patients receive home health care services (HHC) per annum
- 8.3 million residents reside in long-term care facilities.

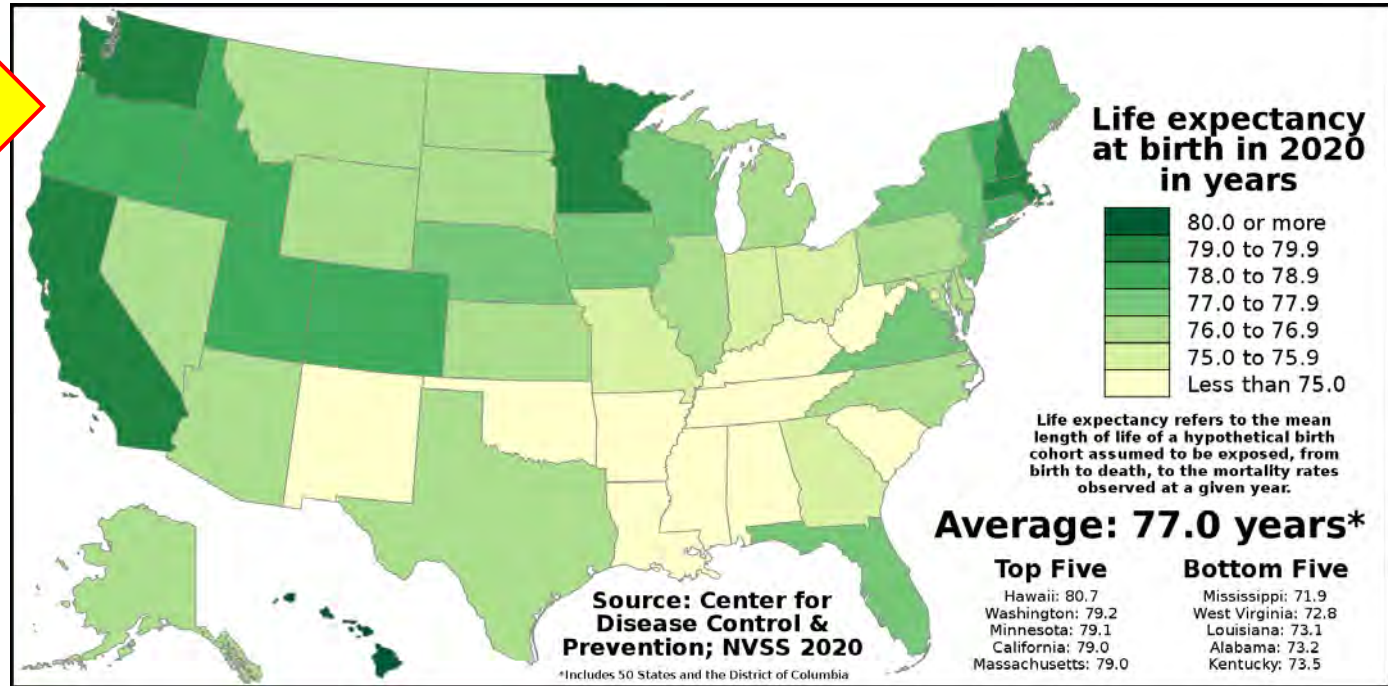


People are Living Longer but encounter Challenges in Sustaining a High Quality of Life

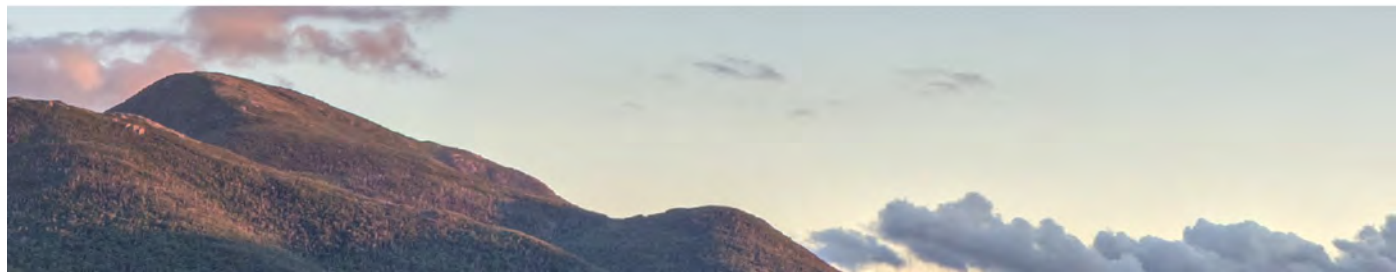
Life Expectancy in the USA 1900-2019



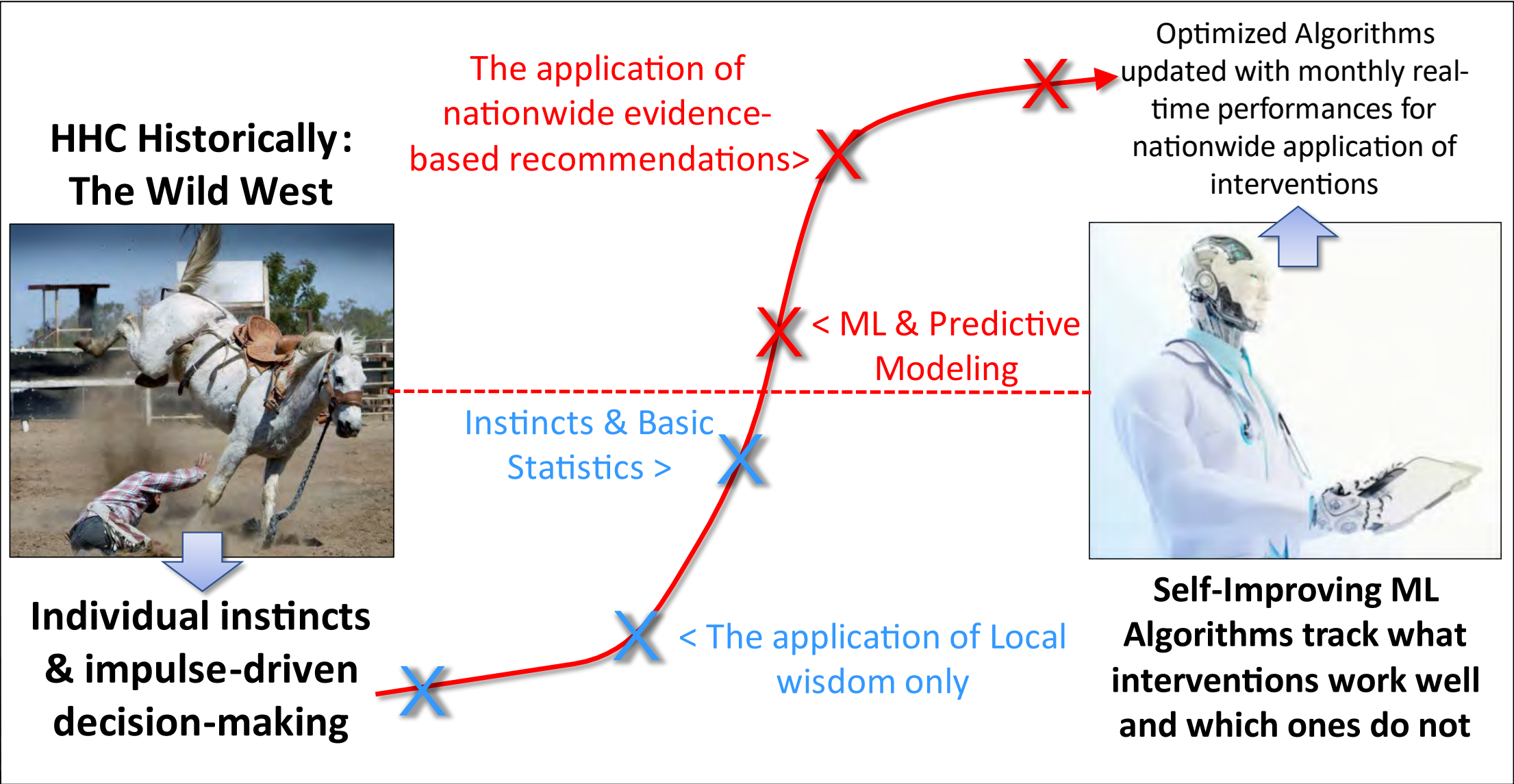
Life Expectancy in the USA increased by approx. 38 years from 1900-2019



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_and_territories_by_life_expectancy



The Opportunity for Machine Learning (ML) and AI in Home Health / Chronic Care



2. Show Geospatial visualizations for Hospital Star ratings and Home Health Care (HHC) performances

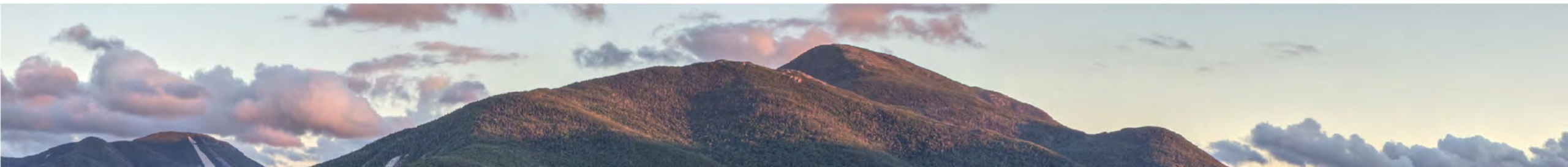


The Five Measure Groups used to Calculate Hospital Star Ratings

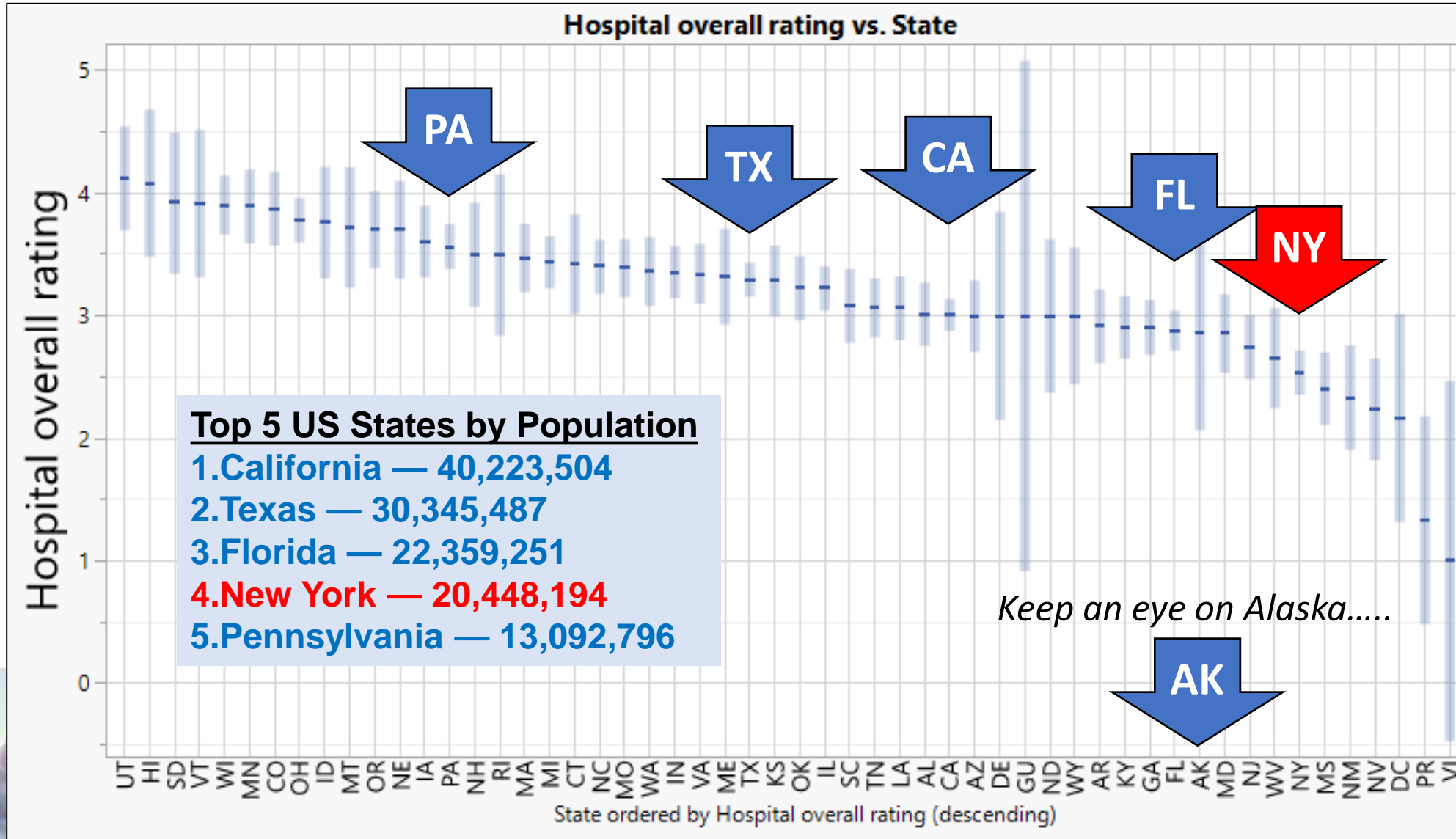
1. Mortality*
2. Safety of care*
3. Readmissions
4. Patient experience
5. Timely and effective care

Note: If any of the above 5 measures are missing, as for 2229 of 5318 total hospitals, the overall star rating is not calculated for that specific hospital

*Medical errors are the 3rd leading cause of death in the USA – Per John Hopkins



Average Hospital Star Rating with Confidence Intervals (CIs) by State



Non-overlapping 95th percentile CIs identify statistical significance

Geospatial Visualizations: A mix between Analytical and Creative Visualizations



Analytical

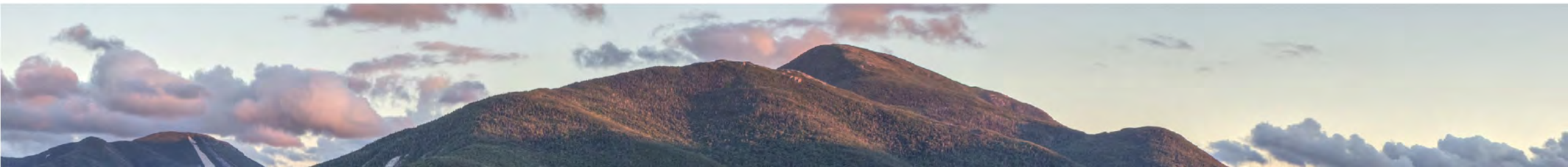


Geospatial
Visualizations



Creative

AI Images created by DALL-E



Where are the 5318 Hospitals in the USA Located?

Highest Density of the 5318 Hospitals is shown in Red



Chart created with Maptitude Software

Number of Hospitals per State

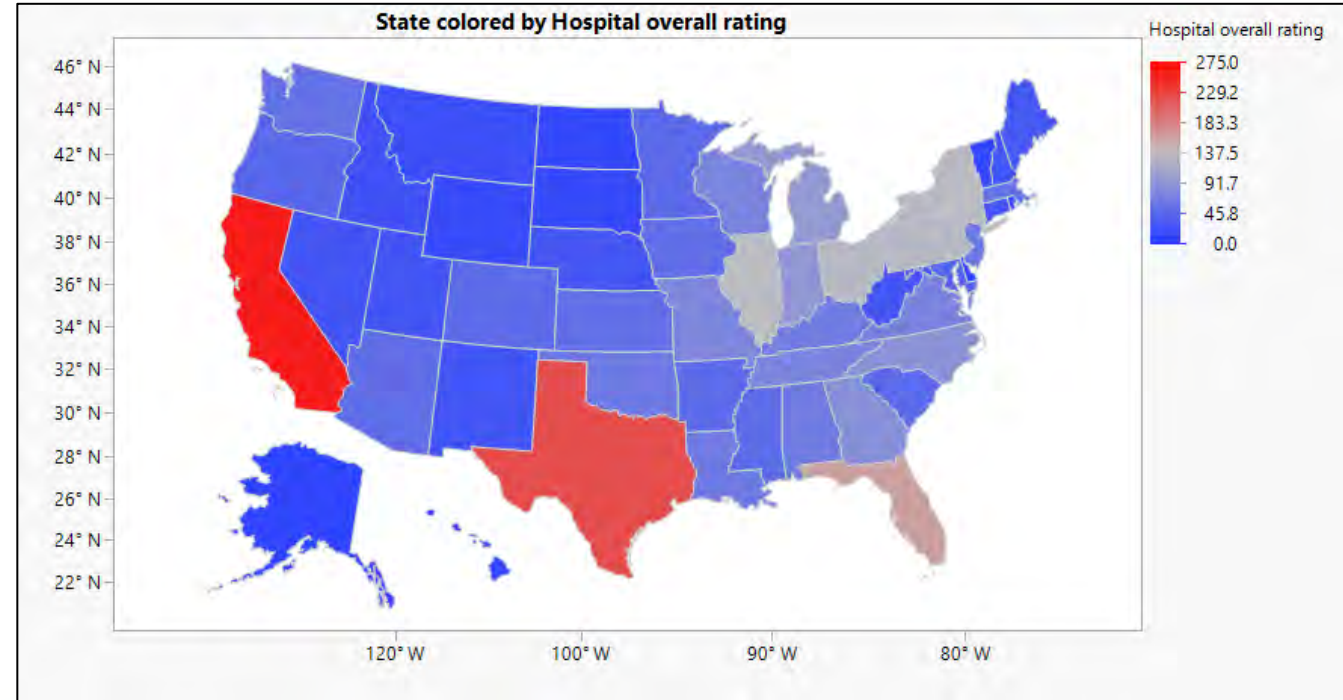
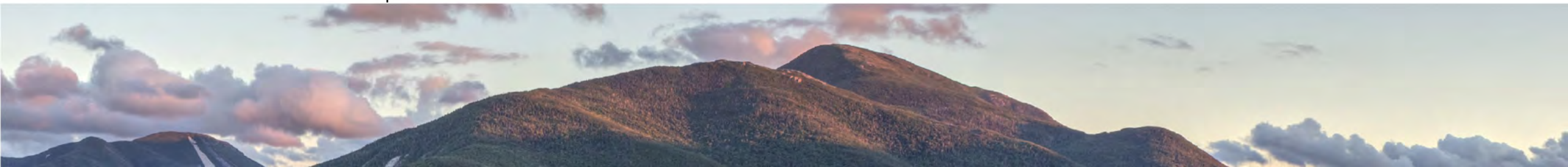
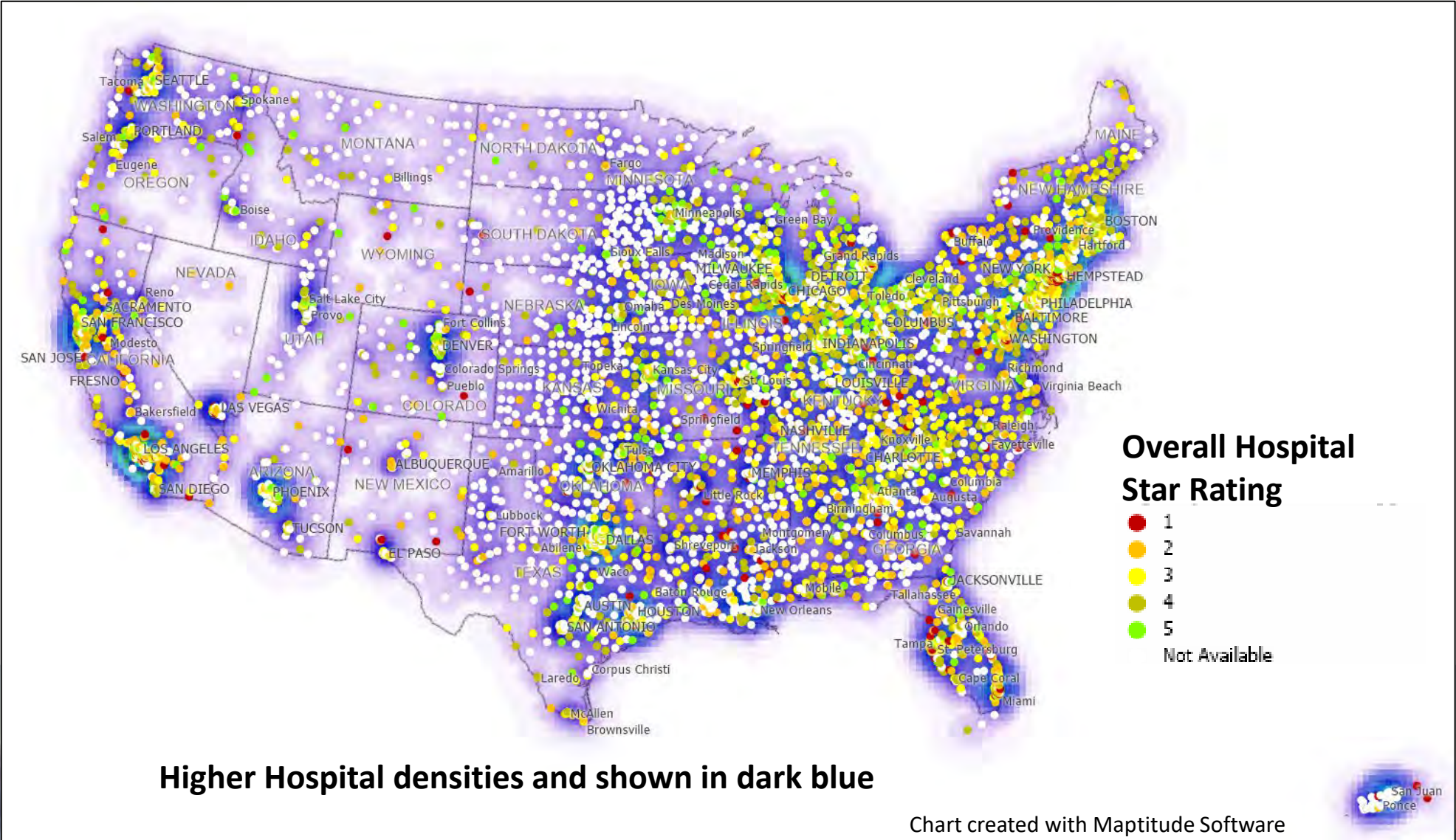


Chart created with JMP Software from SAS



3088 of the 5318 Hospitals in the US currently have a CMS calculated Star Ratings



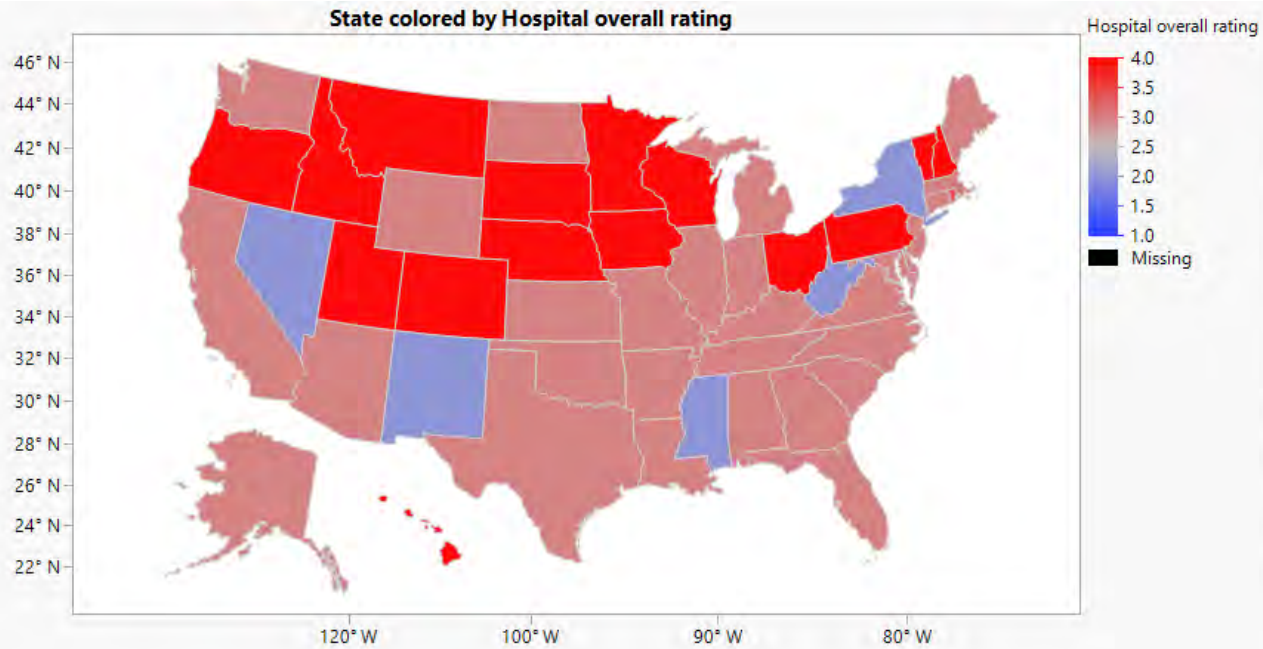
Overall Hospital Star Rating	# of Hospitals
NA	2229
1	191
2	689
3	889
4	889
5	430

5318 Hospitals were assessed. Only 3088 had enough information available to calculate a star rating.

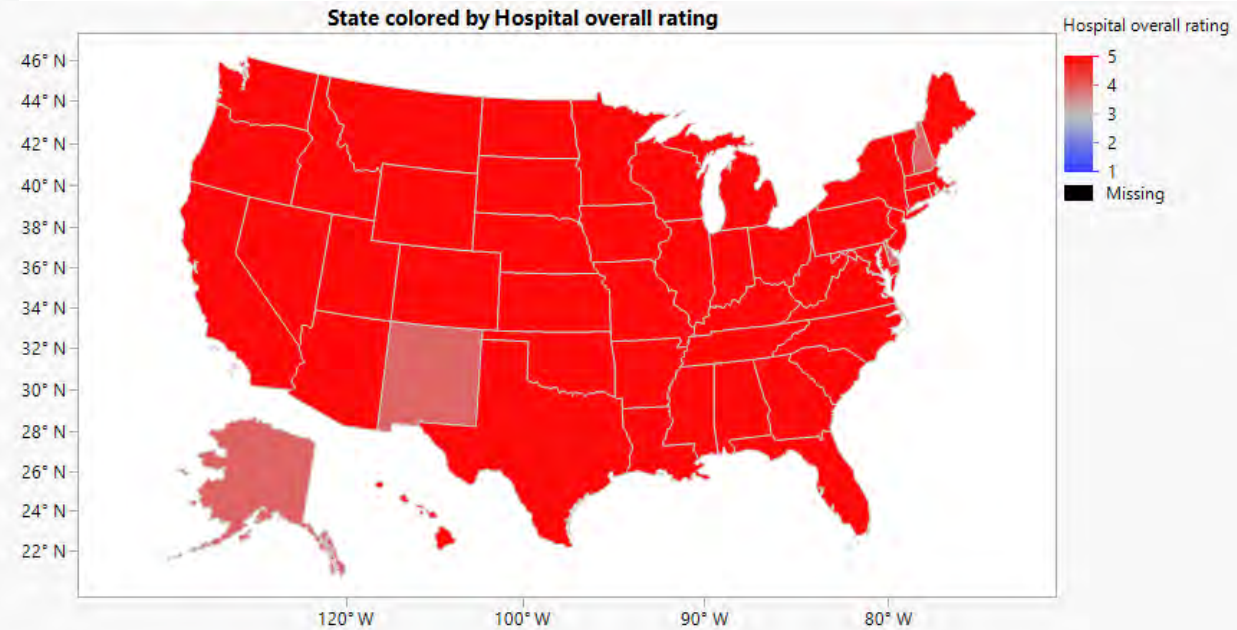


Hospital Star Ratings vary greatly by State

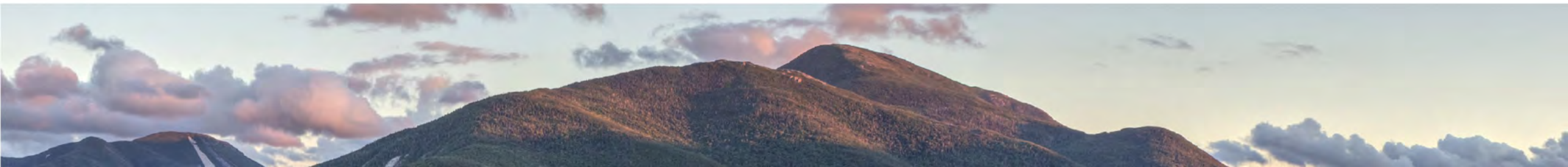
Median Hospital Star Rating per State



The Maximum Hospital Star ratings per State.
All but 4 states have a hospital with a 5 rating.



Charts created with JMP Software from SAS

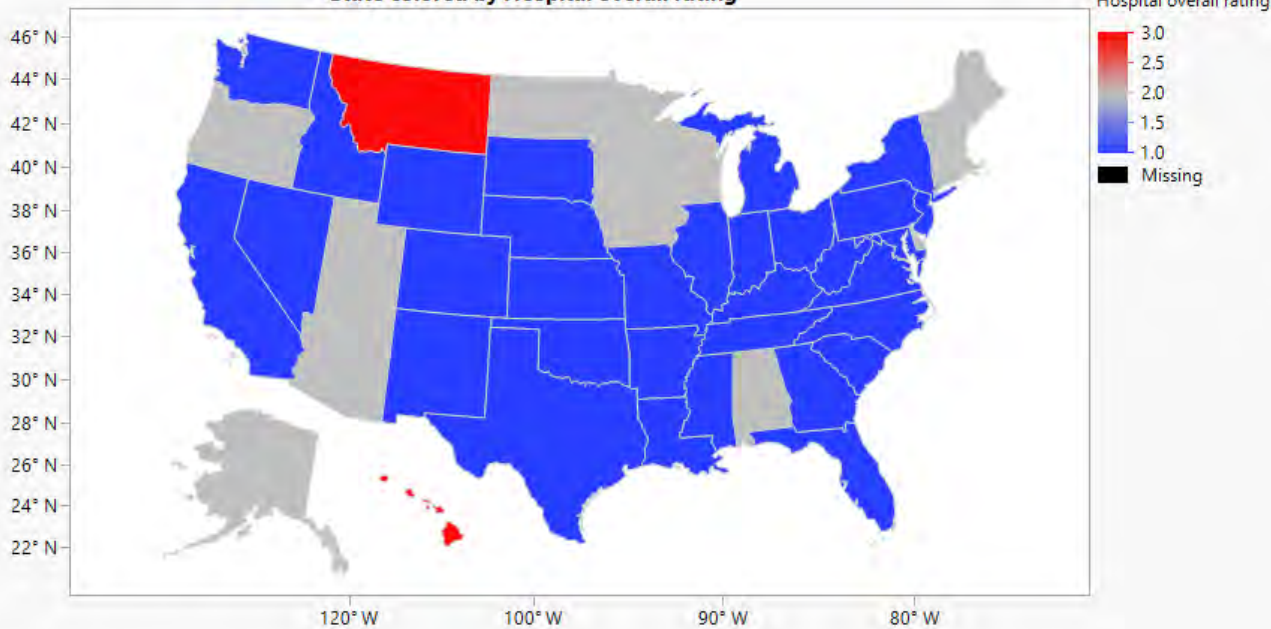


Hospital Star Ratings vary greatly by State

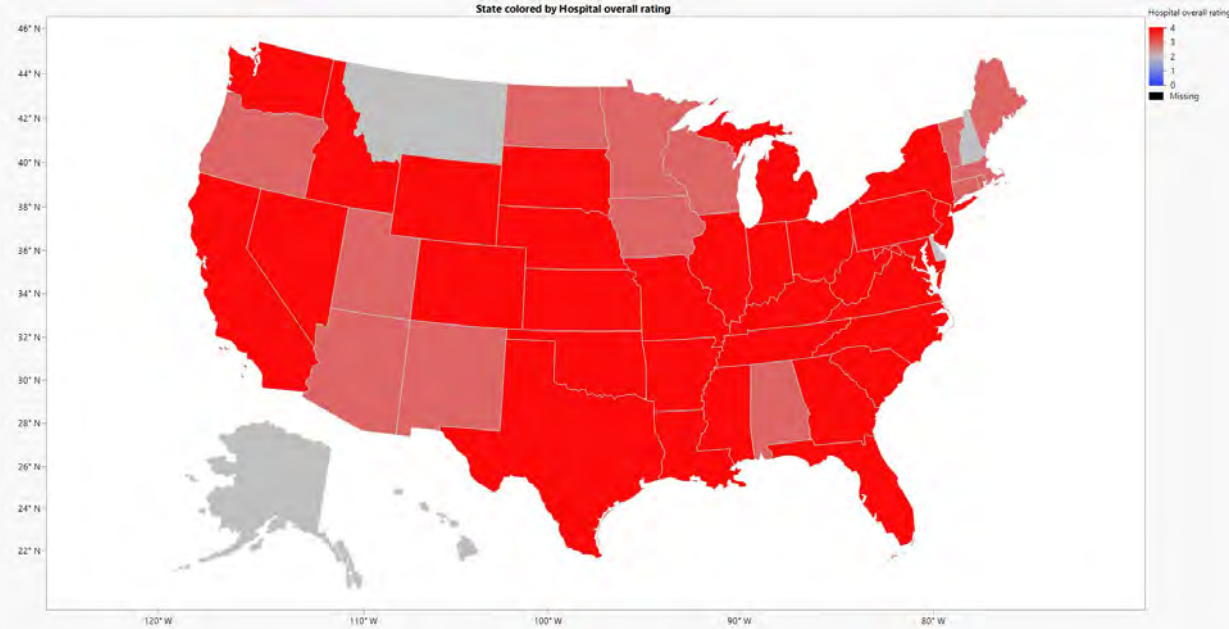
The lowest Hospital Star rating per State.
All but 19 states have a hospital with only 1-star rating.

The Range of Hospital Star ratings per State.
all but 19 states have a star rating range of 4.

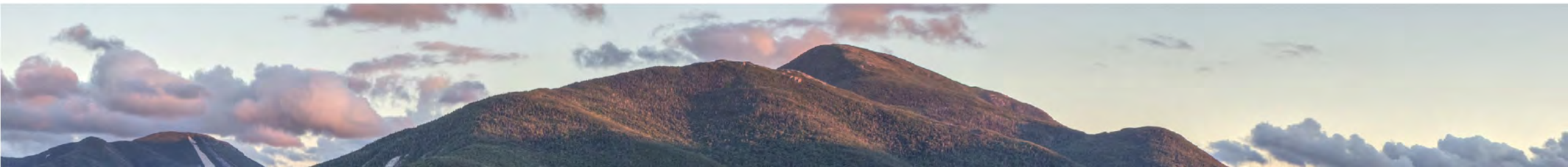
State colored by Hospital overall rating



State colored by Hospital overall rating

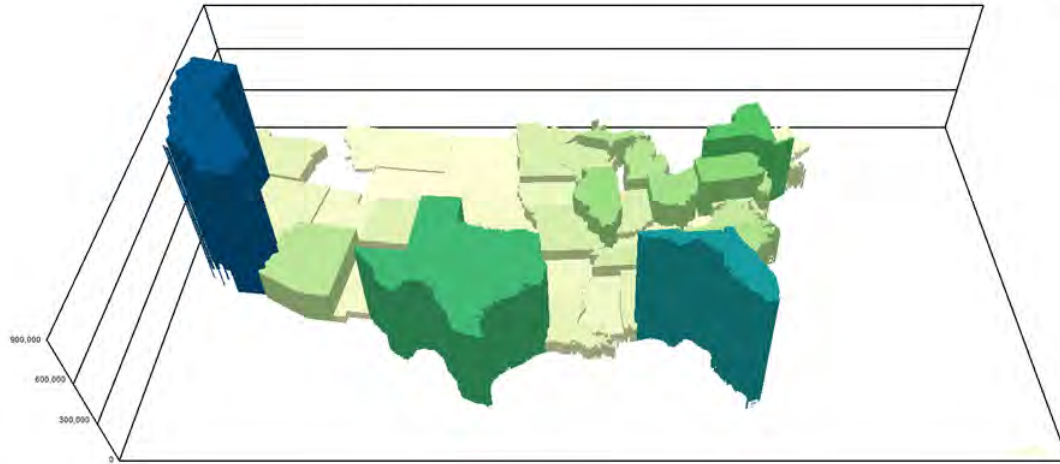


Charts created with JMP Software from SAS

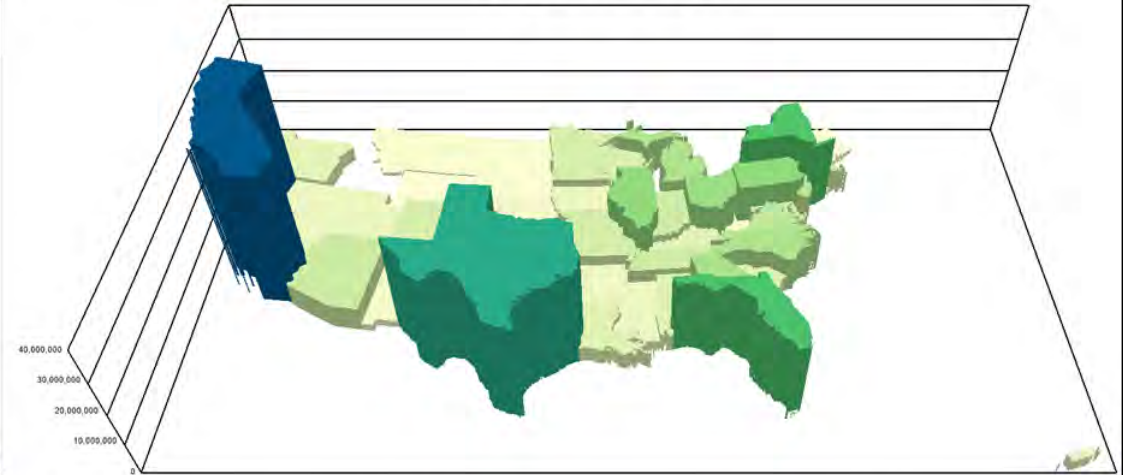


3D Geo Displays uniquely identify different Population Datasets of Interest

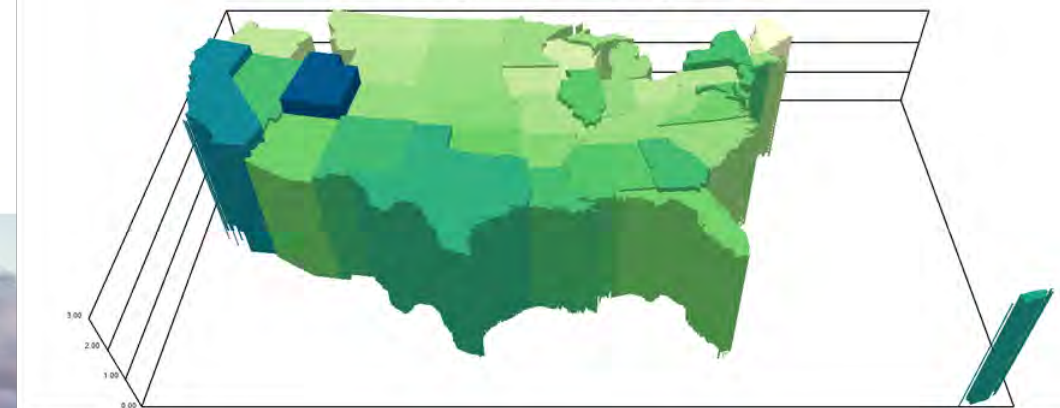
of people over 85 years of age



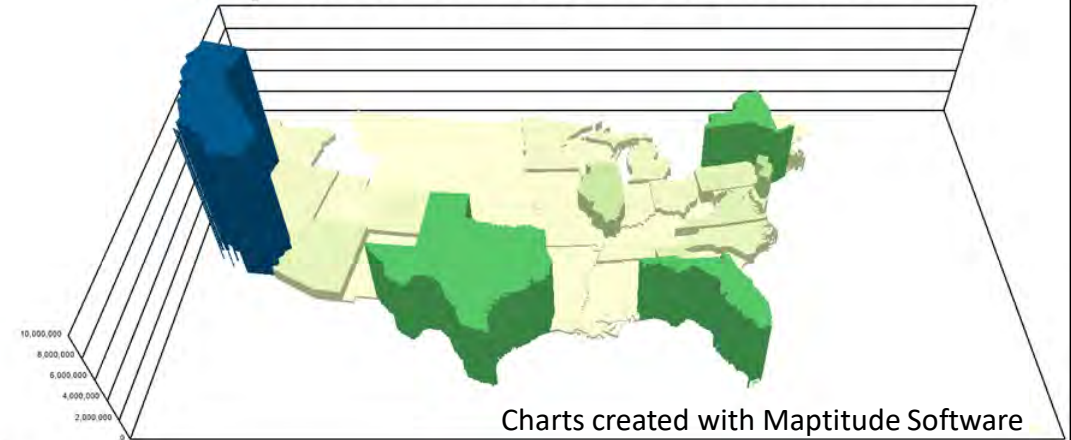
Population



Average Family Size



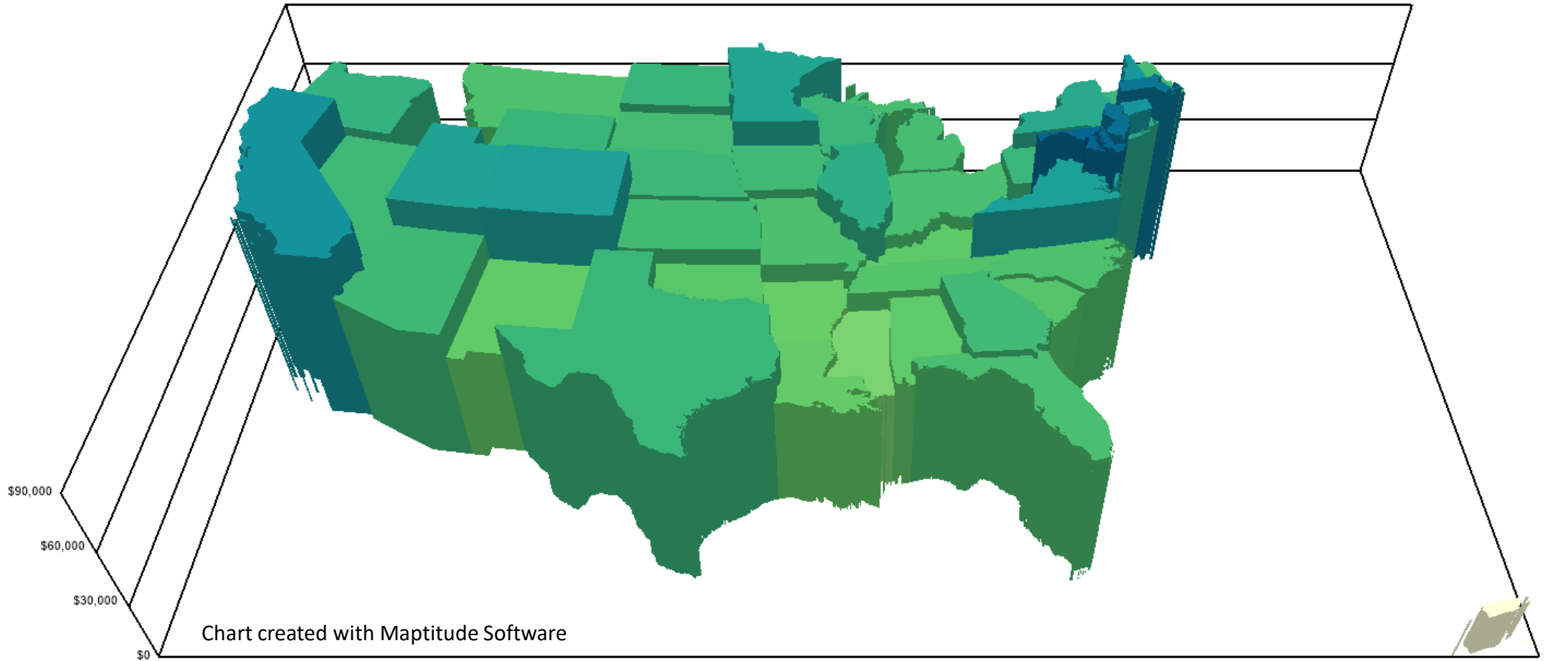
Population born outside the USA



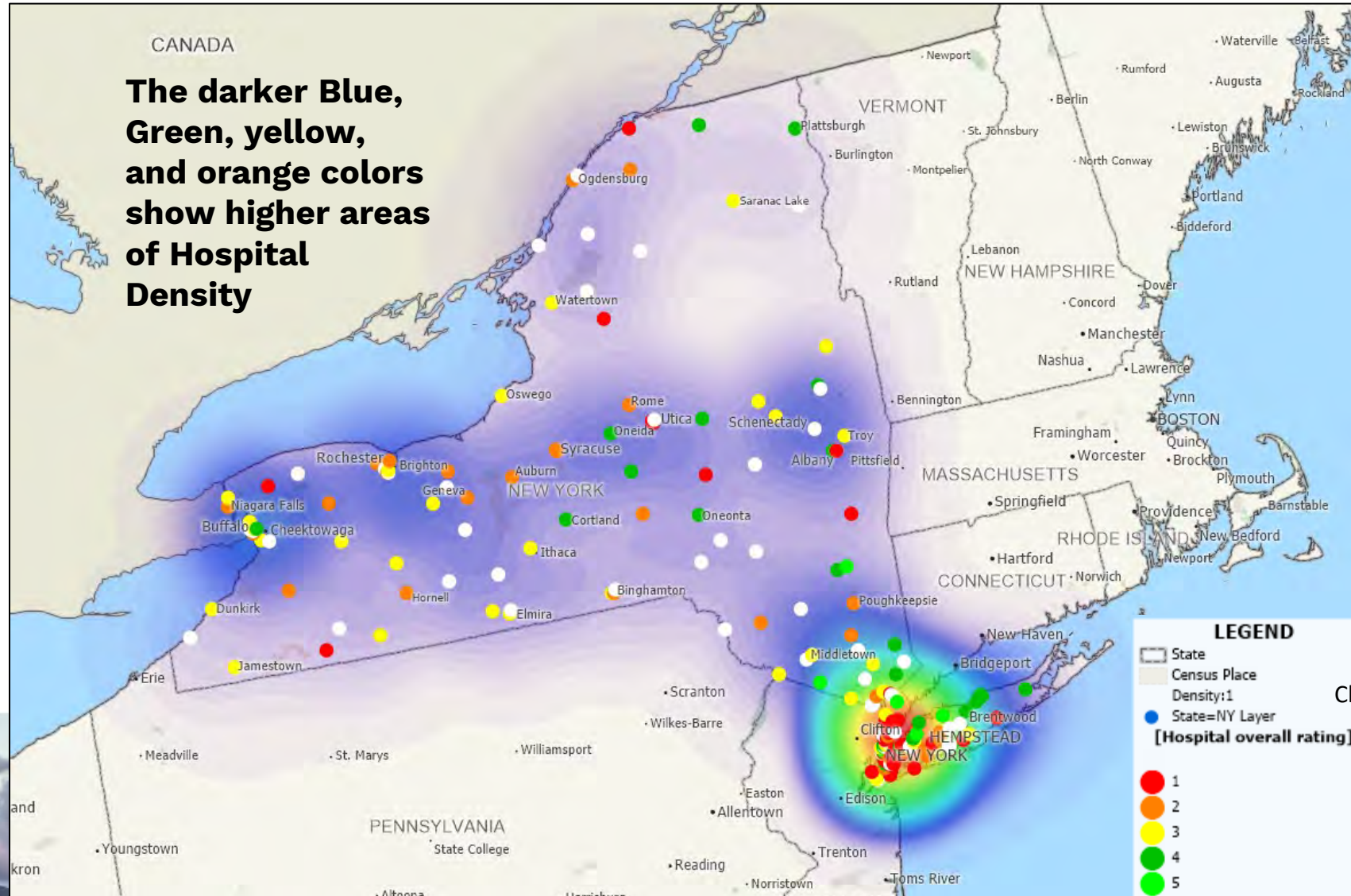
Charts created with Maptitude Software

3D Geospatial Display Styles

Median Household Income by State



Hospital Density and Star Ratings for the 184 NY Hospitals (132 are Star rated)



Hospital Star Rating	# of Hospitals
NA	52
1	34
2	33
3	33
4	24
5	8

Chart created with Maptitude Software

Long Island Area- New York State Hospital Star Ratings

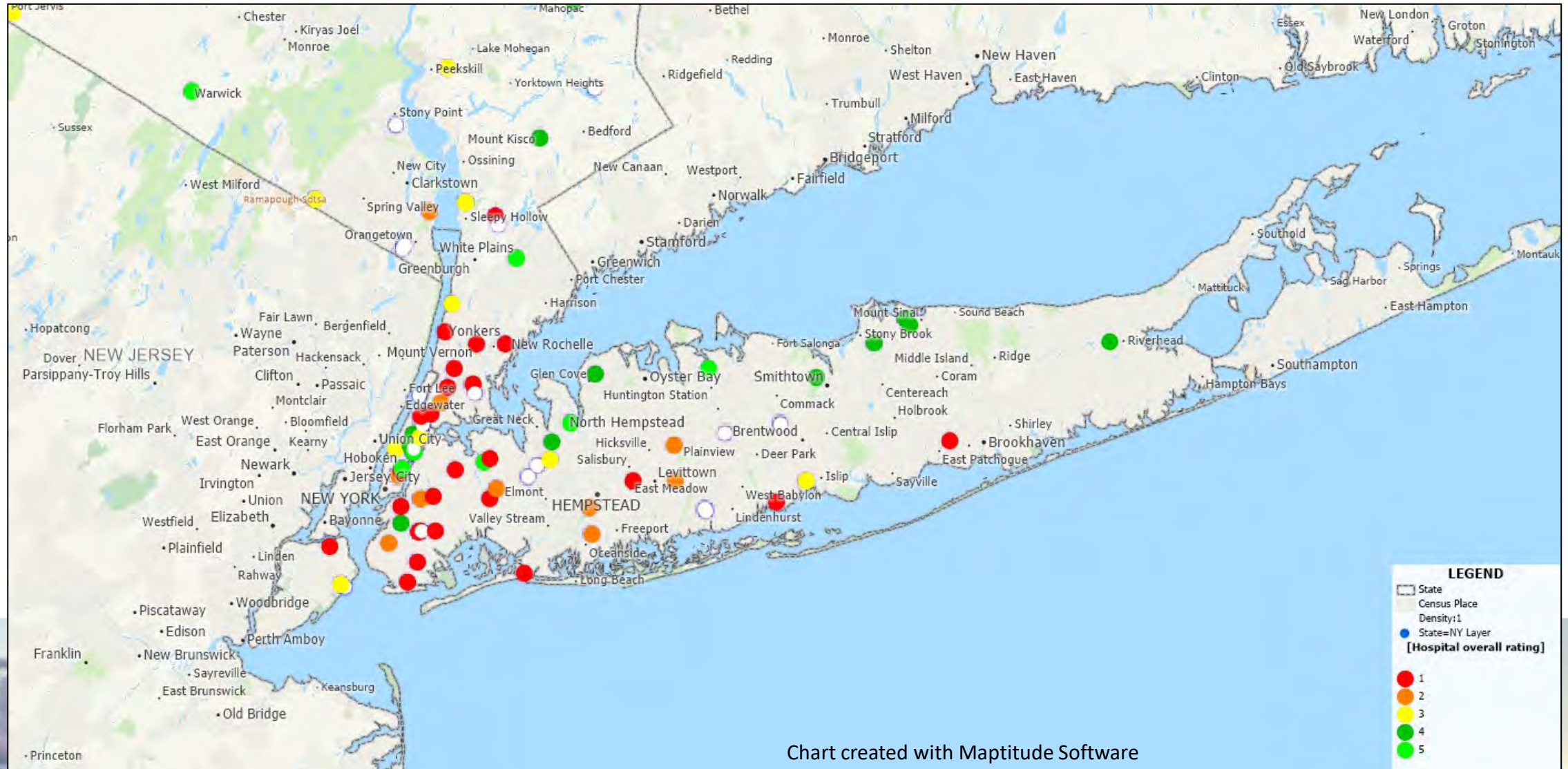
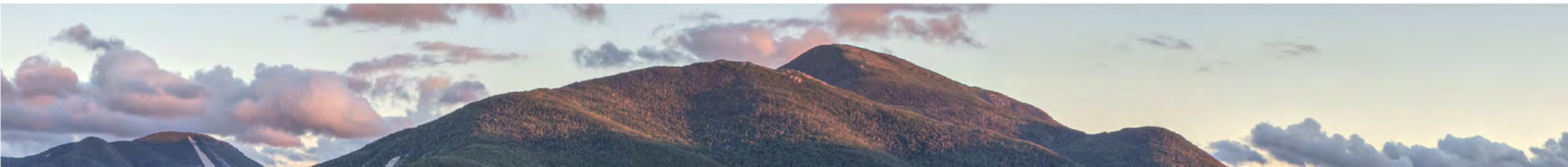


Chart created with Maptitude Software

Home Health Star Ratings (CMS.gov)

- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) built the [Care Compare](#) website at [Medicare.gov](#) as a key tool to help consumers choose the best health care provider. Care Compare provides tools like “star ratings” that summarize Hospital and HHC provider performance measures.
- There are two types of home health star ratings:
 1. **Quality of Patient Care (QoPC) Star Rating** is based on **7 OASIS performance measures** from Medicare claims data. CMS continues to update them quarterly based on new data posted on Care Compare from 7831 of 11,646 HHC Providers.
 2. **Patient Survey Star Ratings** are based on **20 questions** in **four groupings** of questions for patients from 5281 of 11,646 HHC Providers (<https://homehealthcahps.org/>). 994,525 total Survey responses were captured.

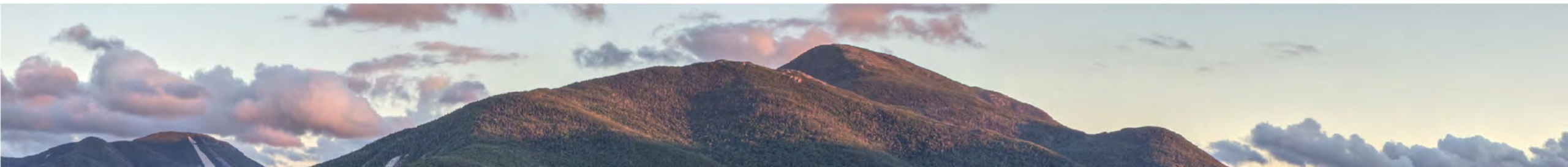


The 7 measures that are part of the **Quality of Patient Care** Star Rating

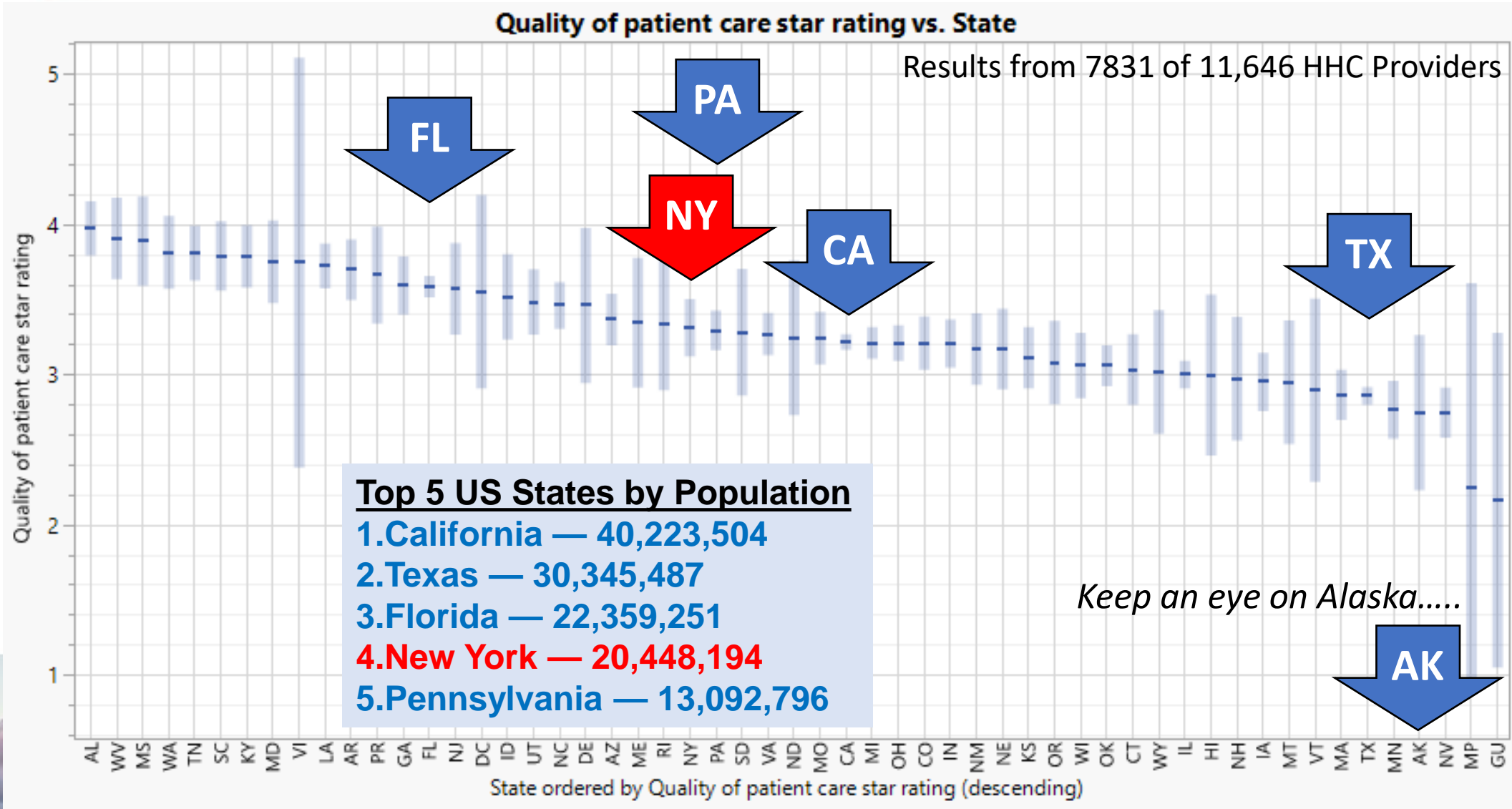
1. Timely Initiation of Care
2. Improvement in Ambulation
3. Improvement in Bed Transferring
4. Improvement in Bathing
5. Improvement in Shortness of Breath
6. Improvement in Management of Oral Medications
7. Acute Care Hospitalization

Data file used for analysis: **HH_Provider_Apr2023.xlsx**

QoPC Star Rating	# of HHC Providers
NA	3815
1	156
1.5	542
2	791
2.5	1081
3	1235
3.5	1245
4	1285
4.5	1006
5	490



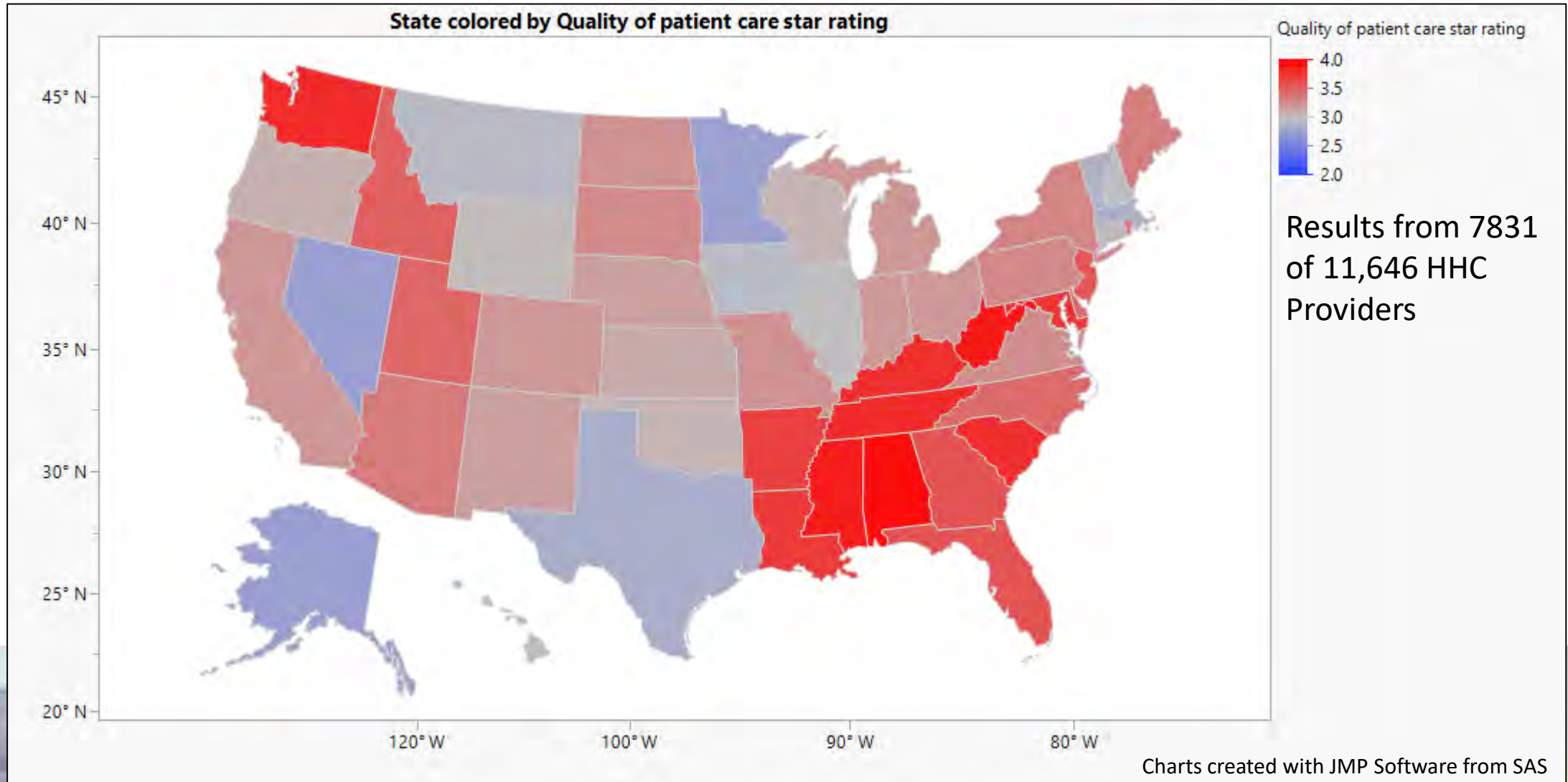
Average Quality of Patient Care Star Ratings with Confidence Intervals (CIs) by State



Non-overlapping 95th percentile CIs identify statistical significance

Keep an eye on Alaska.....

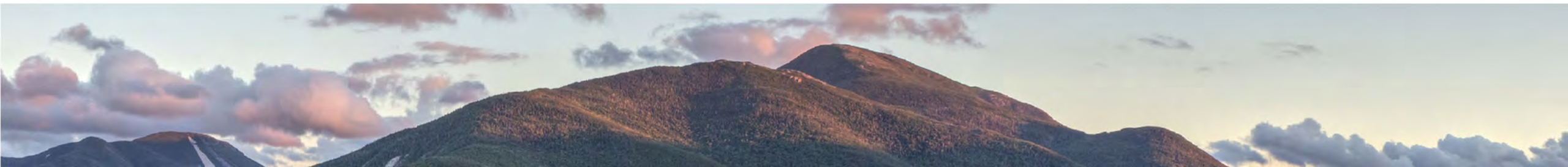
Quality of Patient Care Star Rating by State



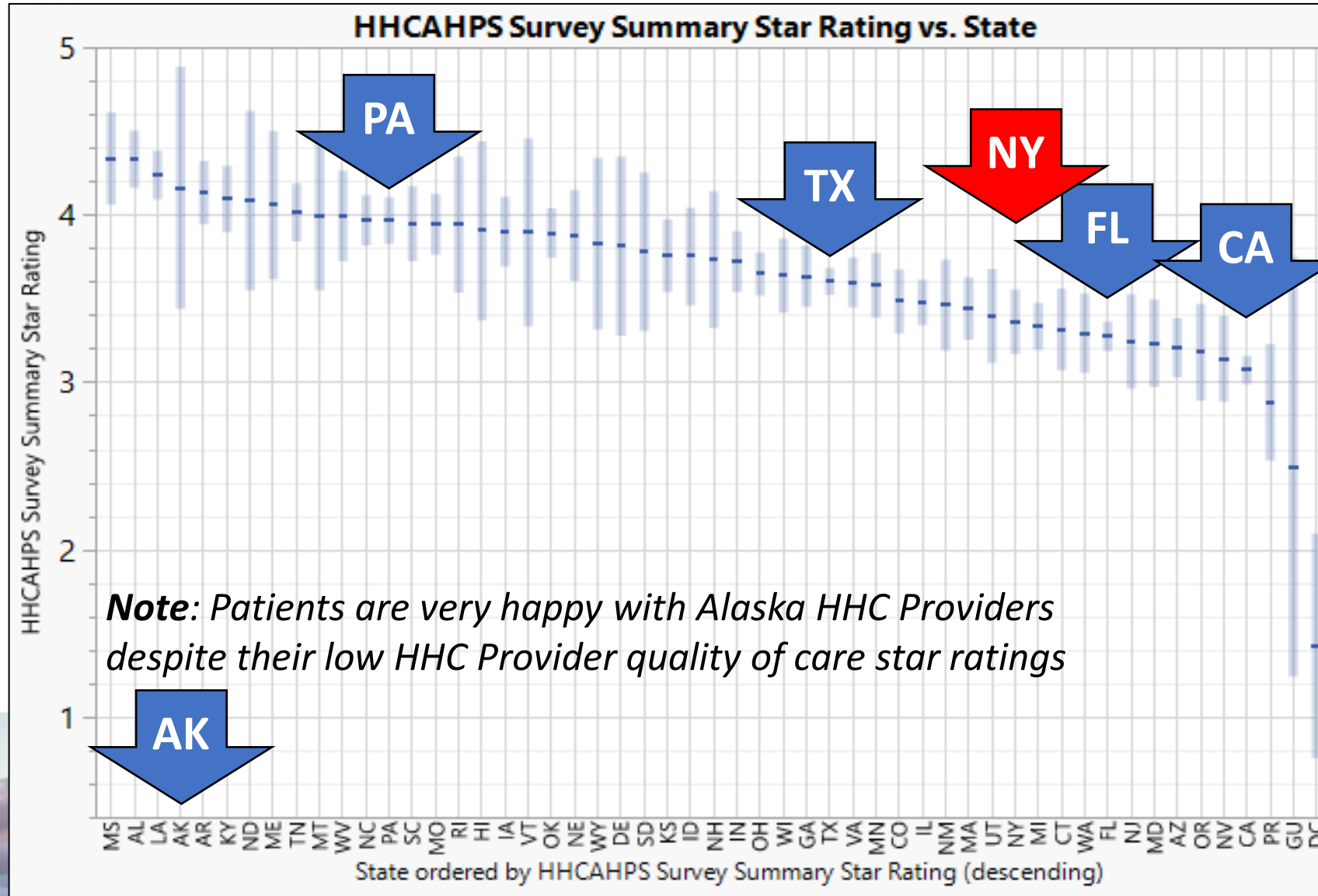
The **HHC Patient Survey** Star Ratings include four of the measures reported on Care Compare

1. Care of Patients (Survey items: Q9, Q16, Q19, and Q24)
2. Communication Between Providers and Patients (Survey items: Q2, Q15, Q17, Q18, Q22, and Q23)
3. Specific Care Issues (Survey items: Q3, Q4, Q5, Q10, Q12, Q13, and Q14)
4. Overall Rating of Care Provided by the Home Health Agency (Q20)

all information about the Patient Survey Star Ratings on the [HHCAHPS](#) website. HHCAHPS Survey results are updated each calendar year quarter.



The Average HHC Provider Patient Survey Star Ratings by State



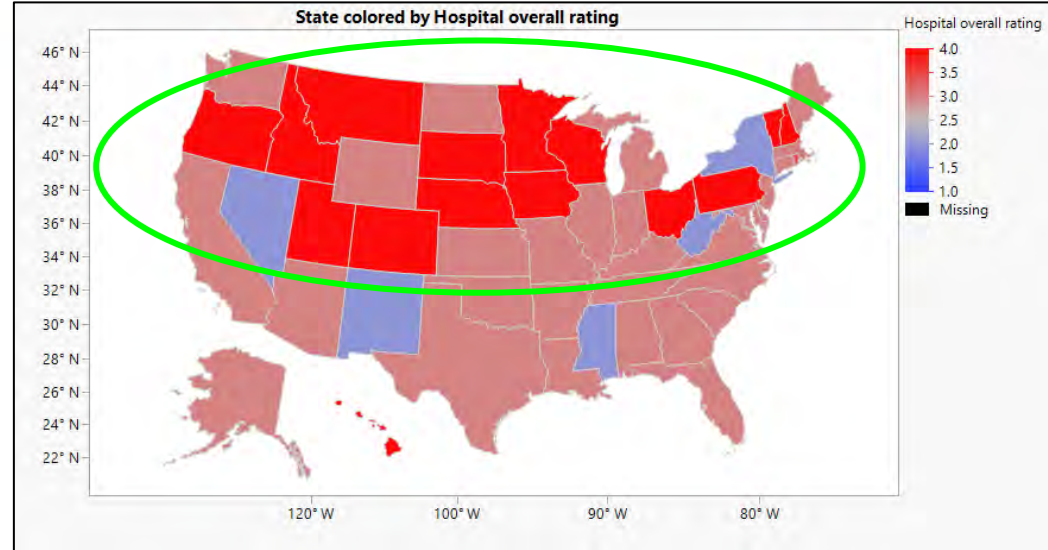
Top 5 US States by Population

1. California — 40,223,504
2. Texas — 30,345,487
3. Florida — 22,359,251
4. New York — 20,448,194
5. Pennsylvania — 13,092,796

Ratings calculated from 5281 (45%) of 11,646 HHC Providers

Comparing the Results for 3 Different Star Ratings by State

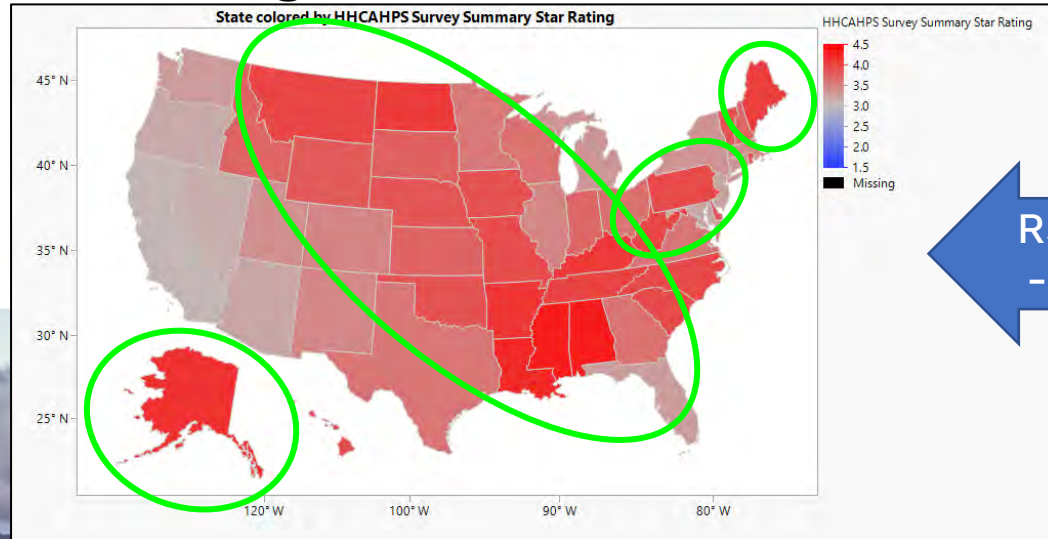
The highest ratings are shown in green ovals



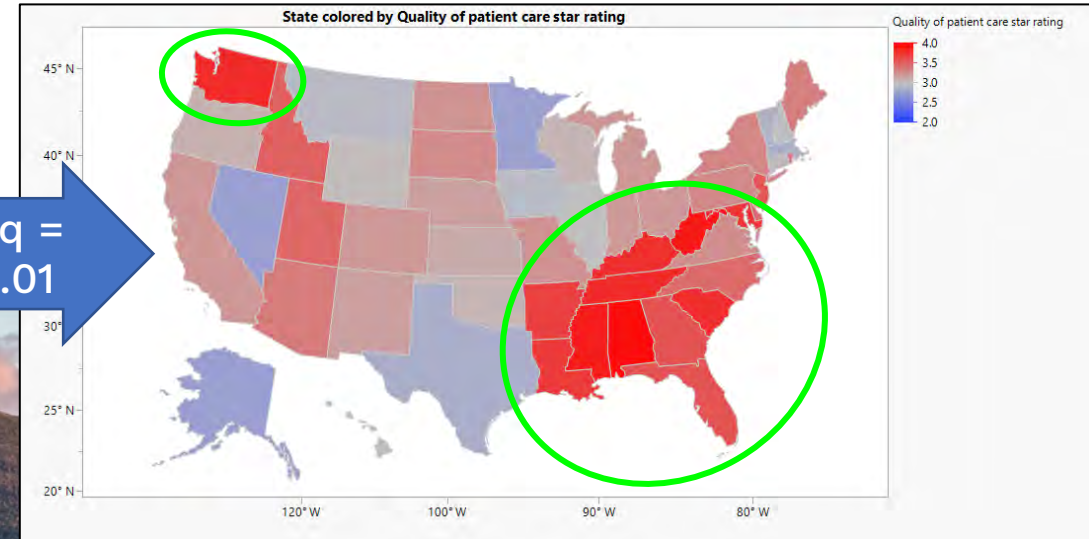
Hospital Star Ratings

Not much agreement between 3 Star Rating Systems

HHC Patient Satisfaction Star Ratings



HHC Quality of Care Star Ratings



$RSq = -0.01$

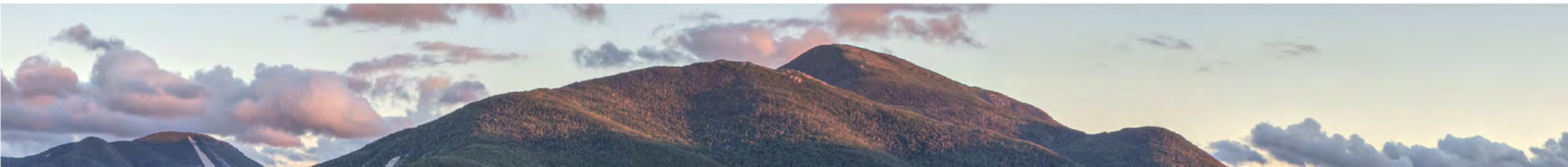
3. Describe how Machine Learning and AI technology can provide real-time personalized medical advice to patients and their caregivers



AI Image created by DALL-E

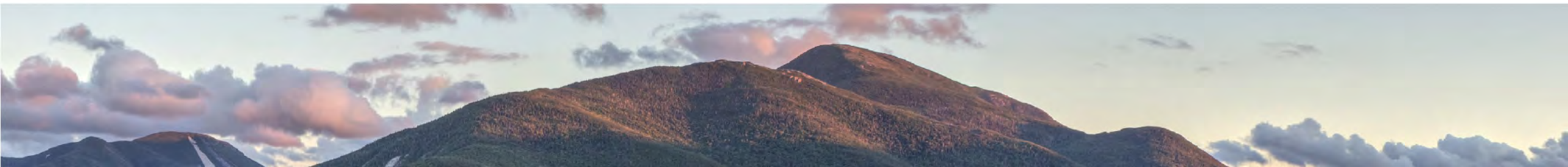
What is Machine Learning (ML)?

- **Machine Learning (ML)** is a subset of Artificial Intelligence (AI) that enables machines to learn from data and make predictions or decisions on new data it has not yet seen
 - **Training:** This is the process by which a ML model learns from data
 - **Models:** Models are mathematical representations of a real-world process
 - **Algorithm:** An algorithm is a procedure that is followed in order to create a model
 - **Prediction:** Prediction here doesn't refer to the future, but for unseen data
 - **Learning:** Recognizing patterns and making intelligent decisions from the input data
 - **Model Evaluation:** Testing how well the model was trained using new unseen data
 - **Generalization:** The model's ability to offer predictions on previously unseen data

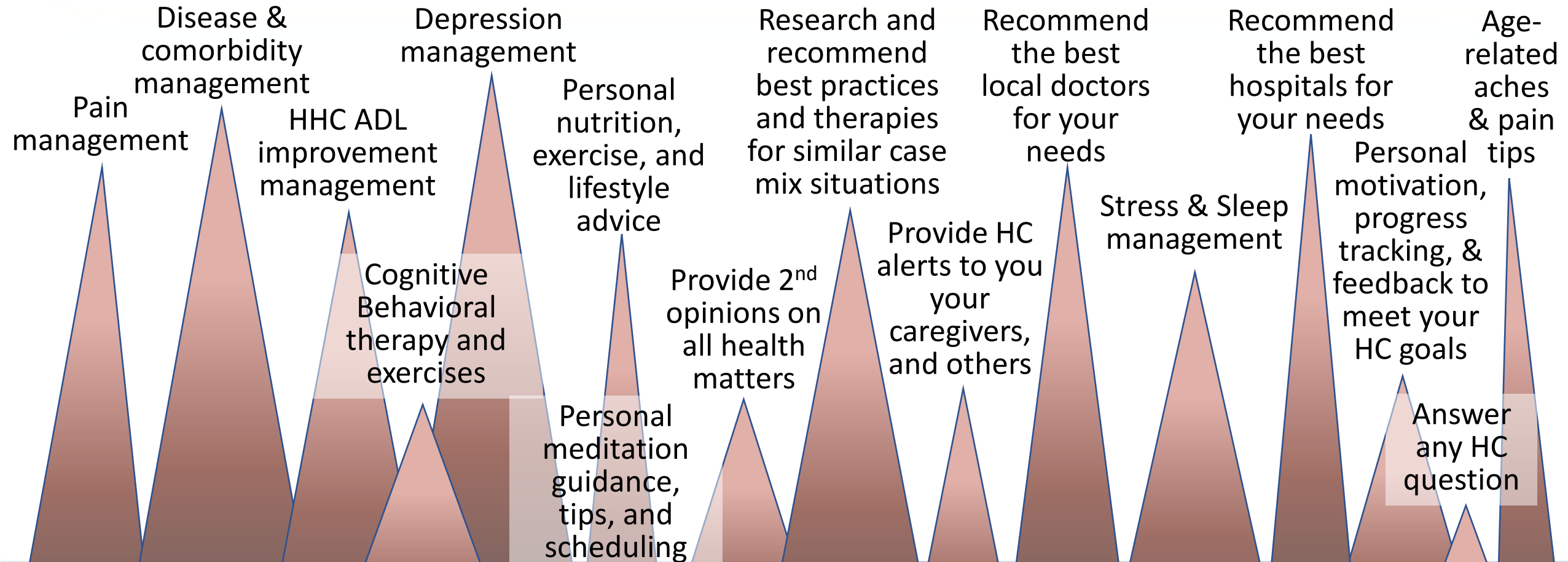


What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a branch of computer science that aims to *mimic* human intelligence.
- Two Main Types of AI:
 1. Narrow AI: AI that's designed to perform a single task, like recommending songs on Spotify or answering questions on Siri. This is the type of AI is everywhere.
 2. General AI: AI that can understand, learn, adapt, and implement knowledge in a wide range of tasks. Currently, General AI is largely theoretical and doesn't exist yet.

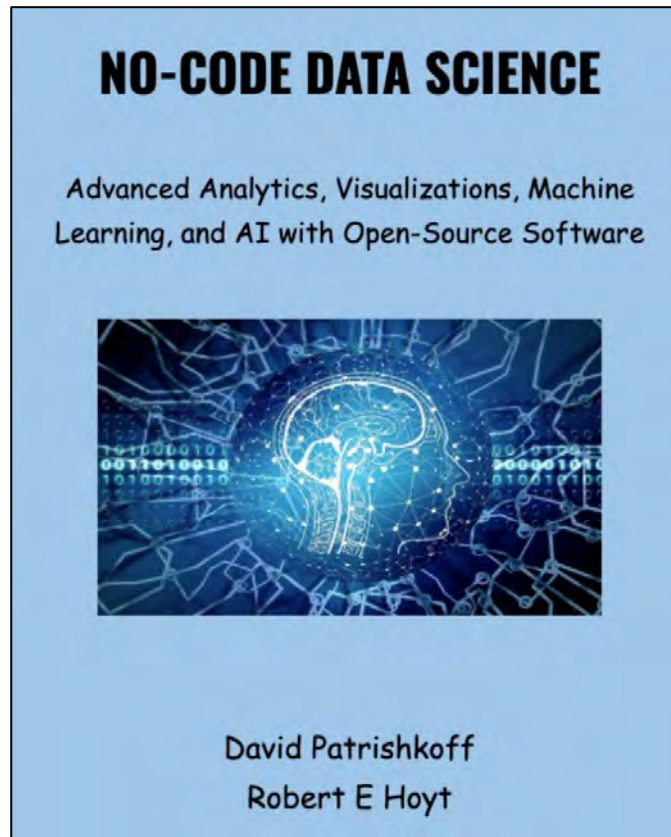


Some Examples of Potential Narrow AI HC Coach Apps with human vitals tracking and tailored 24/7 Support

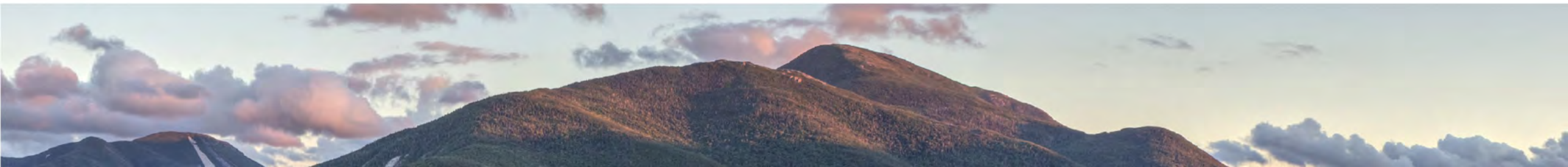


Narrow AI apps will merge over time to create a Powerful Personal General AI Health Coach / Assistant

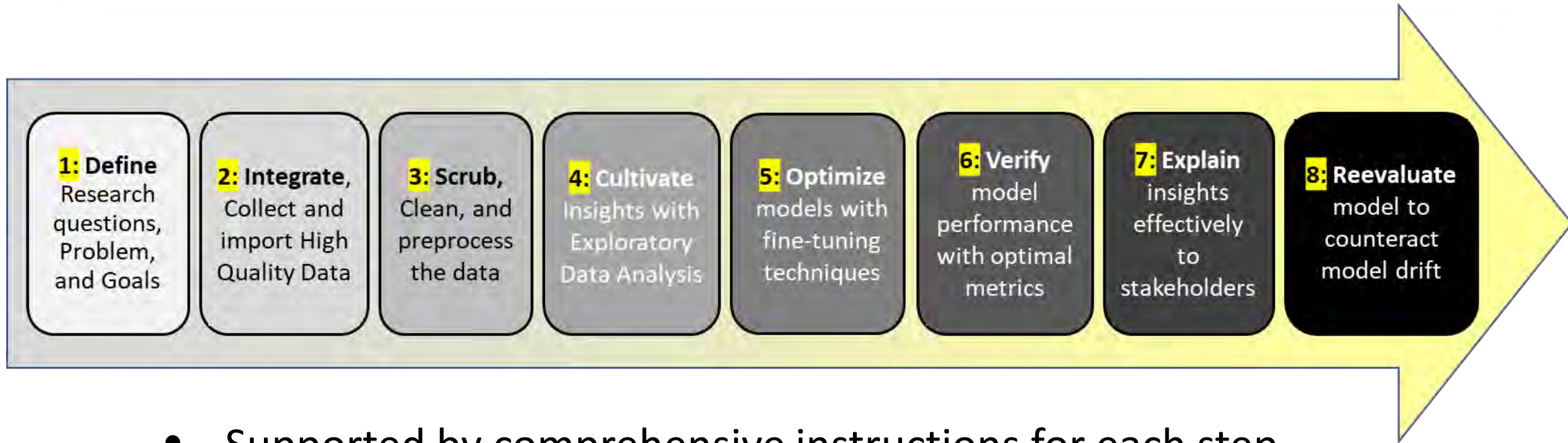
No-Code Data Science (ML/AI) is Possible



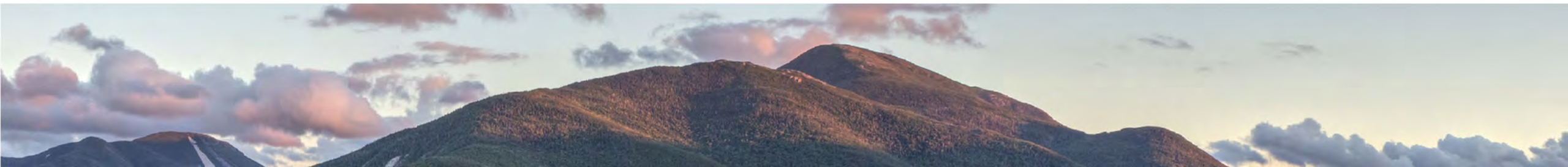
- No-Code open-source Software (Orange) can apply ML to tabular data, text mining, and image analysis
- Learn Predictive modeling with no programming / coding required
- Free monthly workshops, as we complete our 500-page book this summer
- Certification levels available in the Fall of 2023



Our 8-Step DISCOVER Process to Successfully Master Predictive Modeling

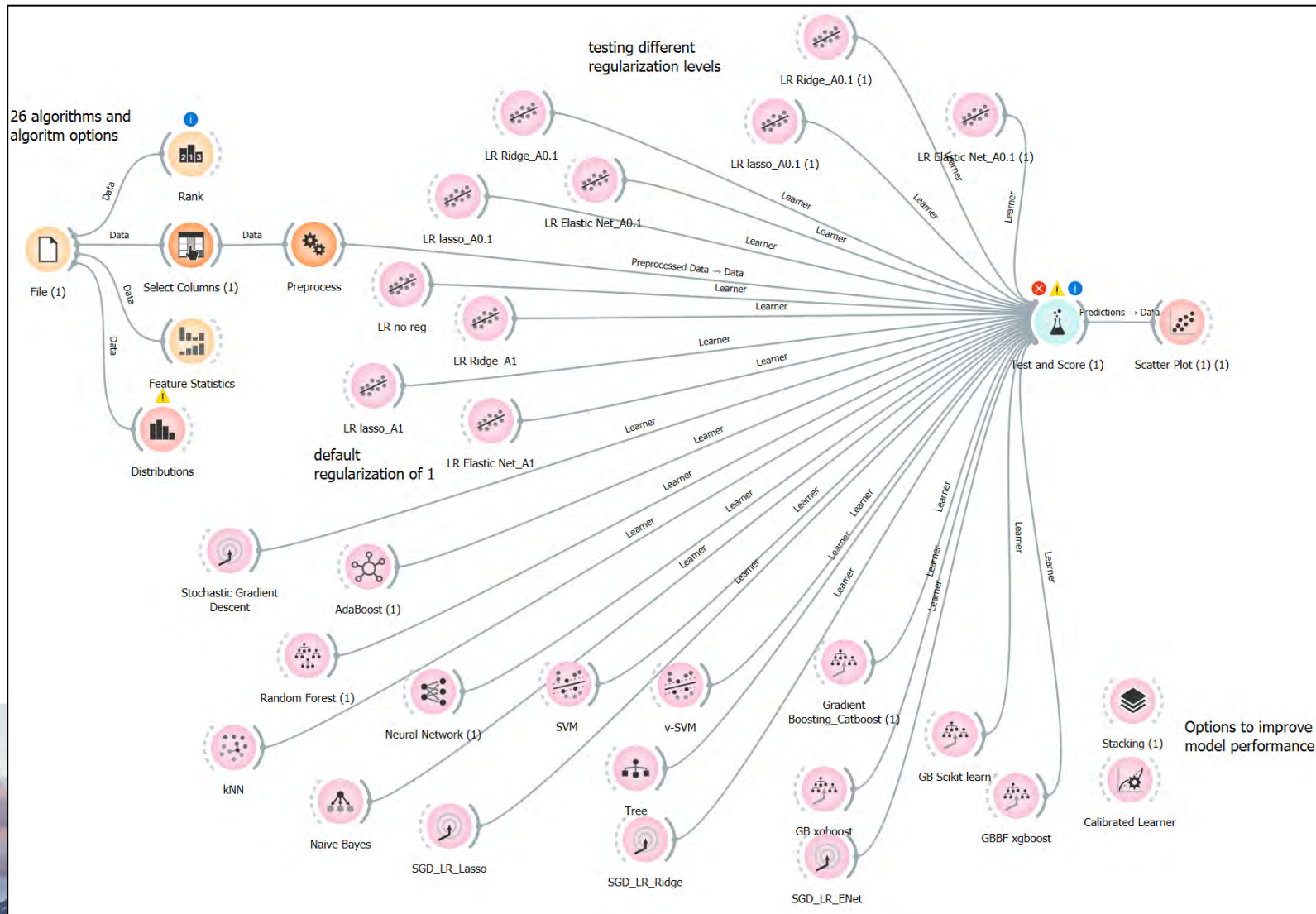


- Supported by comprehensive instructions for each step



Orange accesses 200+ Python Libraries with No-Code Visual Programming (widgets)

Orange predictive modeling Workflow for this regression problem



- Individual Orange widgets are dedicated to data preparation, visualizations, advanced analytics, and predictive analytics tasks.
- They can be arranged into many unique workflows to facilitate unique analysis tasks that are documented and repeatable for new datasets.

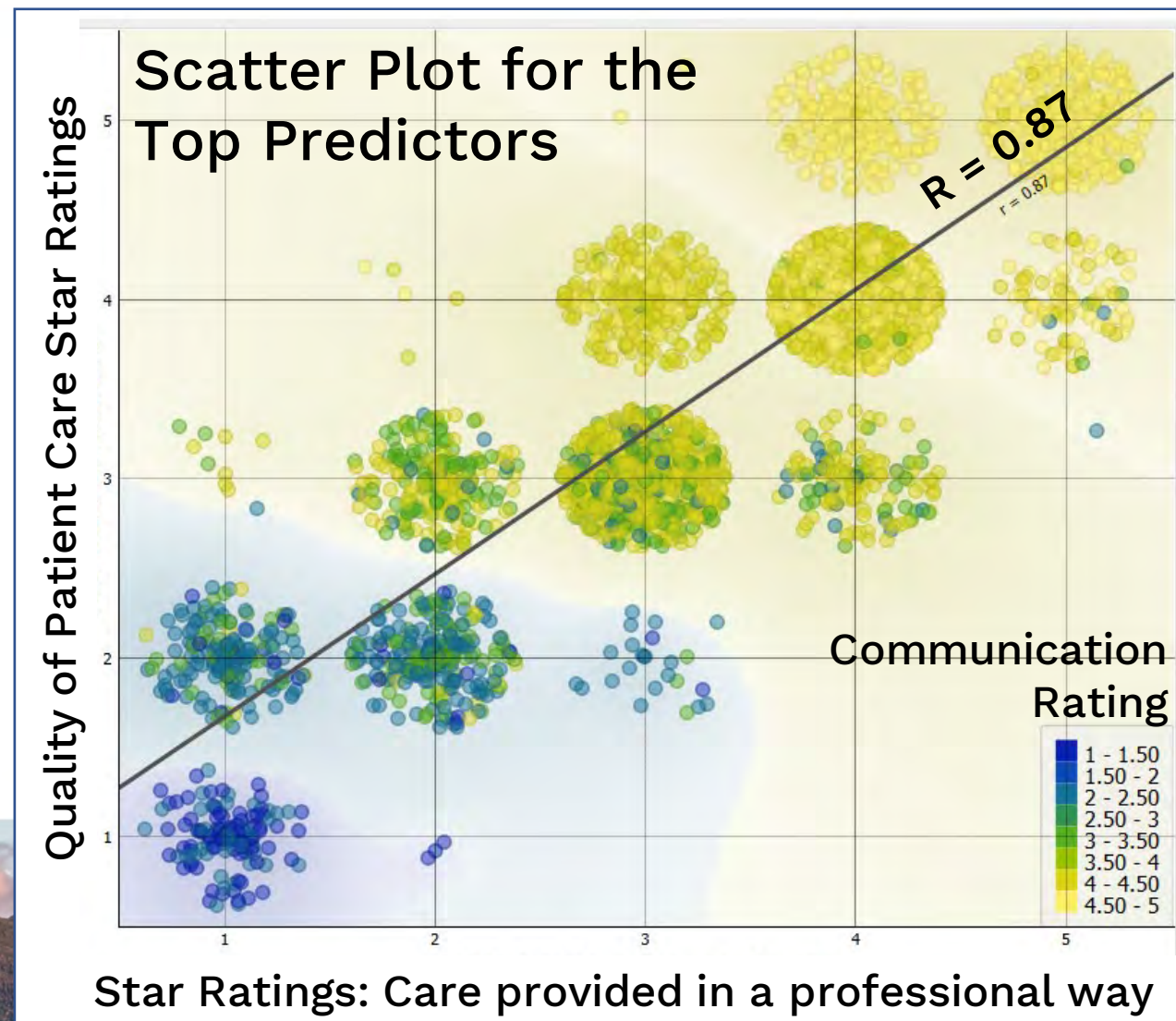
Orange Predictive Modeling for the **Quality of Patient Care Star Rating**, Predictor Ranking, and Scatter Plot for the Top Predictors

The top 10 rated predictive Algorithms

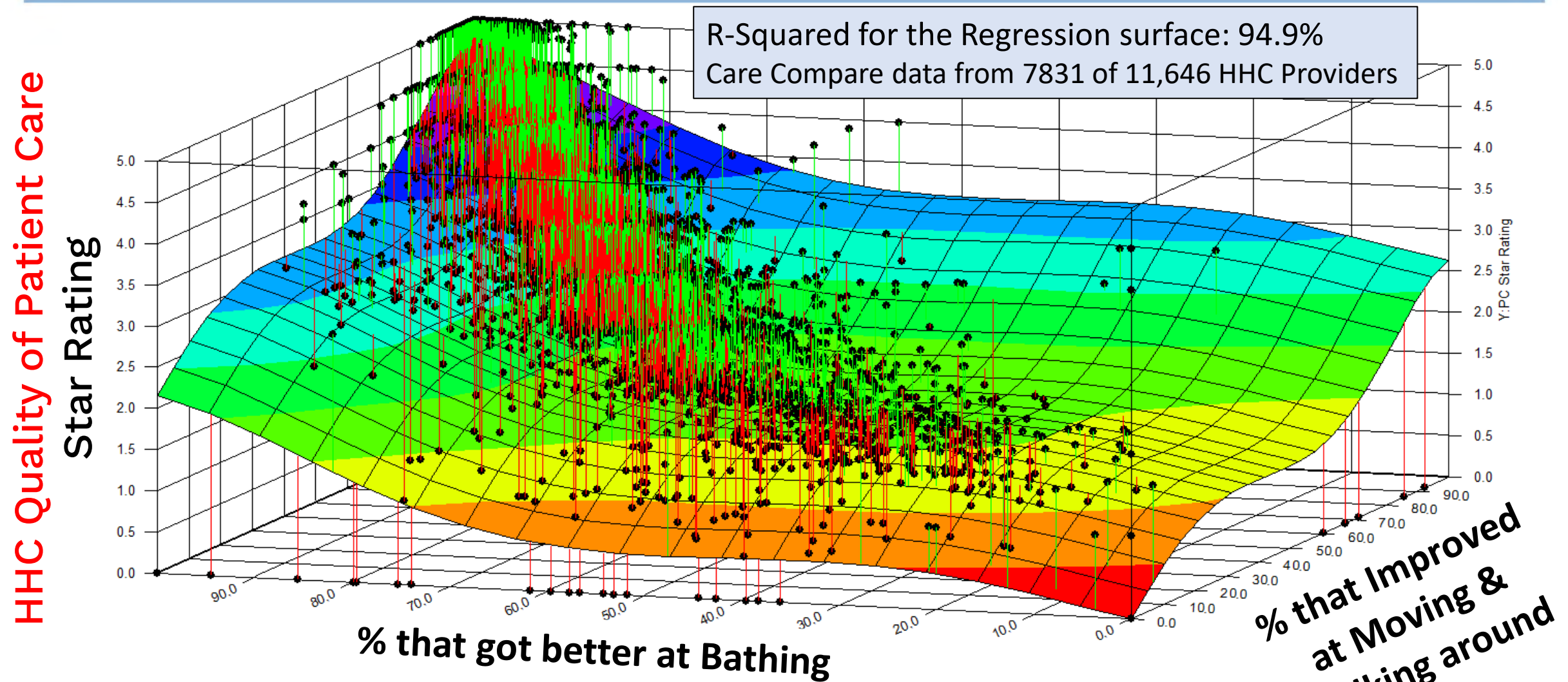
Model	MSE	RMSE	MAE	R2	CVRMSE
AdaBoost (1)	0.006	0.077	0.006	0.994	2.144
Gradient Boosting_Catboost (1)	0.007	0.087	0.039	0.992	2.400
GB xgboost	0.008	0.090	0.018	0.991	2.488
kNN	0.008	0.090	0.014	0.991	2.493
Random Forest (1)	0.008	0.090	0.016	0.991	2.505
Tree	0.009	0.096	0.013	0.990	2.673
GB Scikit learn	0.026	0.162	0.097	0.972	4.491
LR Ridge_A1	0.079	0.281	0.249	0.916	7.779
LR Ridge_A0.1	0.079	0.281	0.249	0.916	7.779

The Top Ranked Survey Question Groups

	#	Univ...reg.
1 N Star Rating for health team gave care in a professional way		15063.839
2 N Star Rating for health team communicated well with them		10729.495
3 N Star Rating for how patients rated overall care from agency		10647.592
4 N Star Rating team discussed medicines, pain, and home safety		7350.815



Viewing 3D Data Landscapes: The Top 2 Predictors versus the HHC Quality of Patient Care Star Rating



The Overall Star Rating improved as the top 2 Predictors improved

Orange Predictor Ranking for 17 Predictors of **HHC** Overall Patient Survey Star Ratings

Rank - Orange

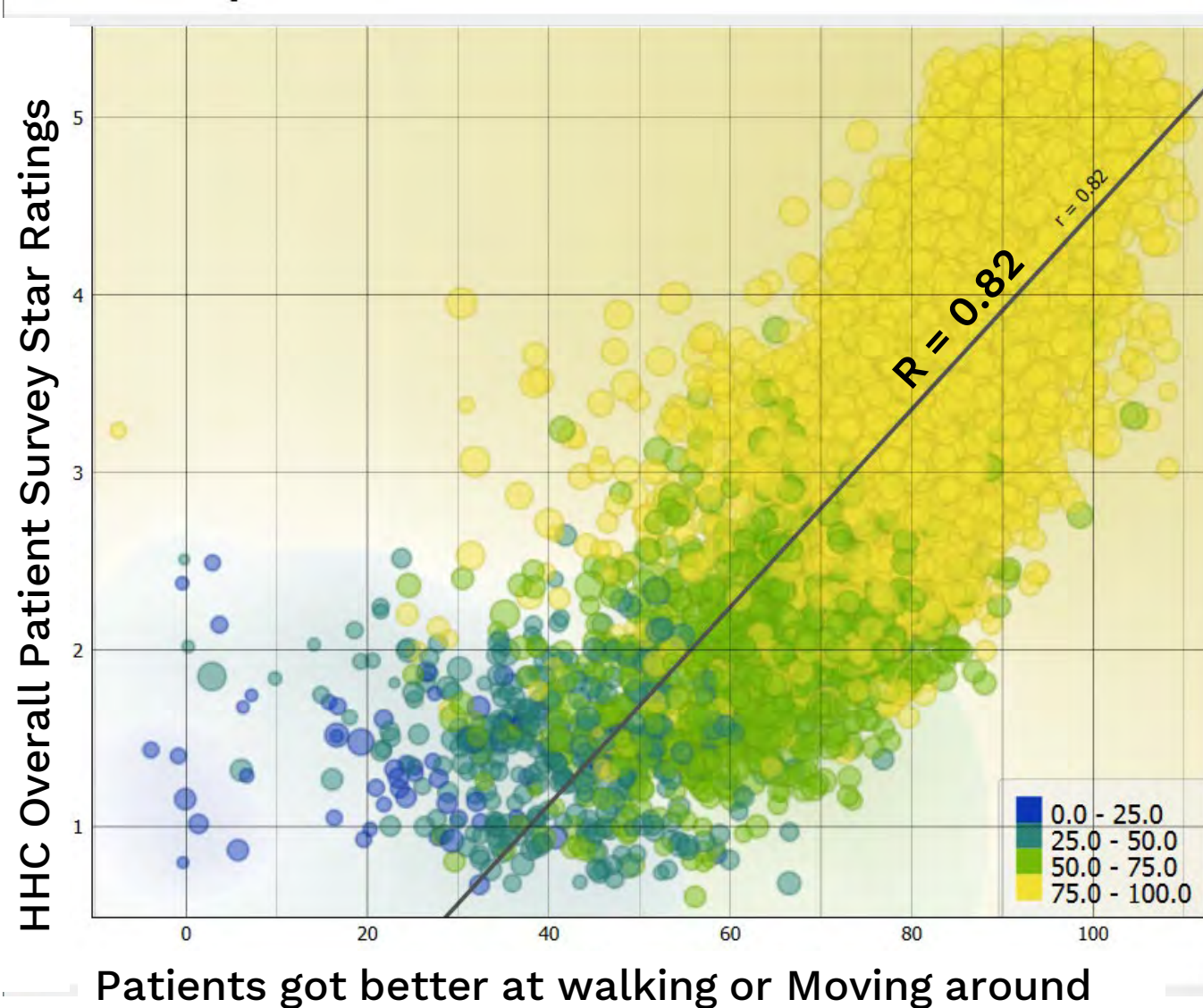
		#	Univ...reg.
1	N	How often patients got better at walking or moving around	18339.119
2	N	How often patients got better at bathing	18195.407
3	N	How often patients got better at taking their drugs correctly by mouth	16261.470
4	N	How often patients got better at getting in and out of bed	11511.286
5	N	How often patients' breathing improved	10915.835
6	N	How often the home health team began their patients' care in a timely manner	1909.951
7	N	How often the home health team determined whether patients received a flu shot for the current flu season	652.273
8	N	How often physician-recommended actions to address medication issues were completely timely	550.265
9	N	Discharge to Community Observed Rate	526.855
10	N	Changes in skin integrity post-acute care: pressure ulcer/injury	406.003
11	N	How often the home health team taught patients (or their family caregivers) about their drugs	329.246
12	N	How often home health patients had to be admitted to the hospital	237.945
13	N	Application of Percent of Long Term Care Hospital Patients with an Admission and Discharge Functional Assessment and a Care Plan that Addresses Function	159.641
14	N	Percent of Residents Experiencing One or More Falls with Major Injury	46.447
15	N	Potentially Preventable Readmissions Observed Rate	40.909
16	N	How much Medicare spends on an episode of care at this agency, compared to Medicare spending across all agencies nationally	34.051
17	N	How often patients receiving home health care needed urgent, unplanned care in the ER without being admitted	12.468

9133 | 17 | 17

Only 5 of the 17 Predictors have any significant impact on the **HHC Overall Patient Survey Star Ratings**

Orange Predictive Modeling Scatter Plot for the Top 3 Predictors of **HHC Overall Patient Survey Star Ratings**

Scatter Plot displaying information from the Top 3 Predictors



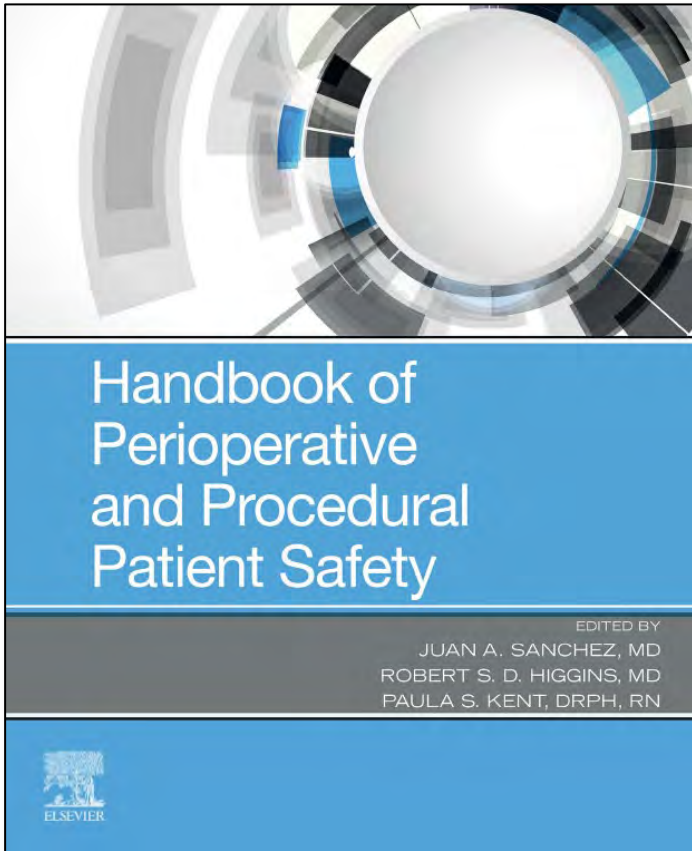
< Patients got better at taking their drugs correctly by mouth (symbol size coded)

< Patients got better at Bathing (color coded)

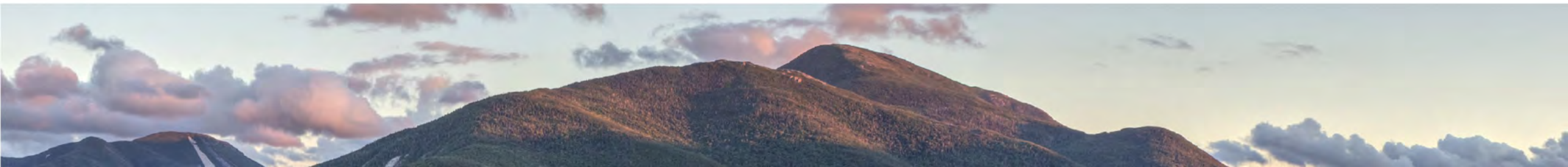
4. Describe a No-Nonsense approach for high-quality care in HHC and Hospitals



John Hopkins endorsed Case Study Story



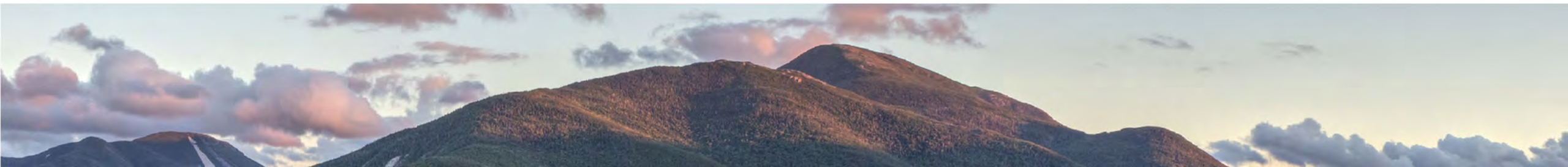
- Lessons Learned from a perioperative safety and quality change management model
- A case study for applying a Hybrid Process Improvement method to Improve low hospital star ratings and patient safety issues



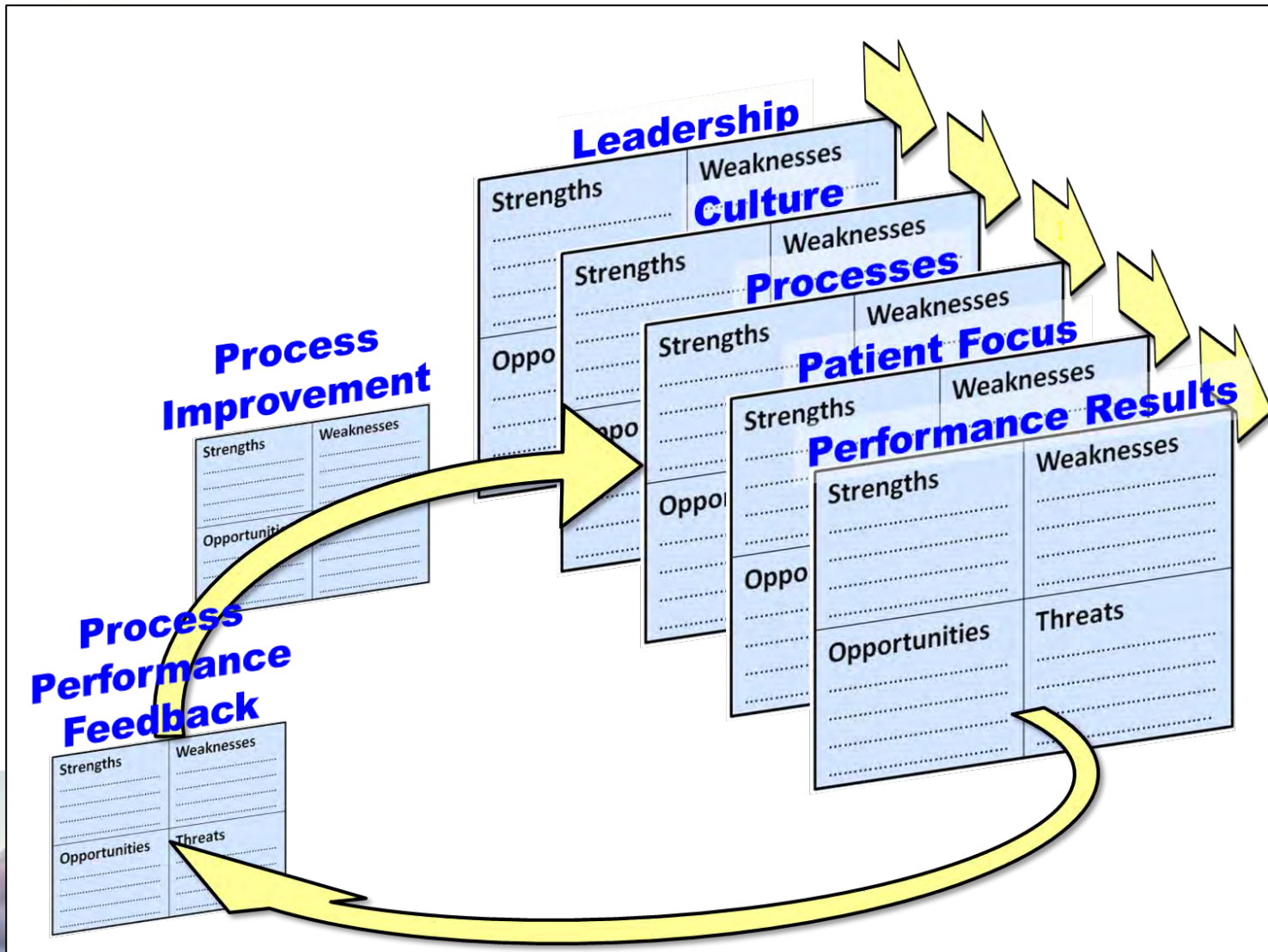
Hybrid Process Improvement method to Improve low Hospital Star Ratings



- The best strategies can be incapacitated with a self-destructing organizational culture
- Hybrid continuous improvements provide insights and address problems from multiple perspectives



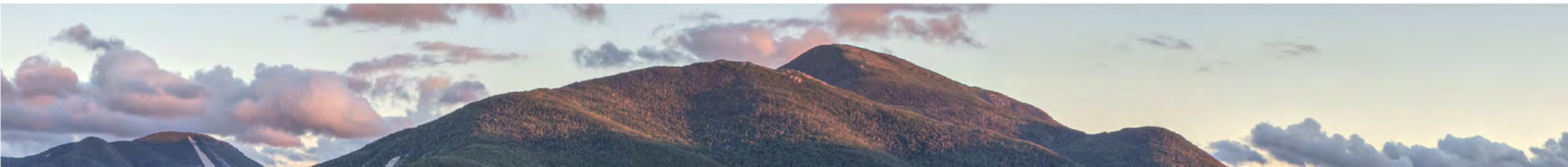
Organizational Cascading SWOT Analysis



- High Quality and safe patient care is only achieved when SWOT analysis is carried out at all levels of the organizational cascade and feedback loops

Conclusion

1. Advanced No-Code analytics and Geospatial analysis will become essential skills for all HIM professionals
2. US hospital and home health care provider ratings vary greatly
3. Healthcare organizations need to put a higher priority on process excellence, patient safety, and quality care
4. Patients should guard against substandard care providers –AI can help
5. Provided with nationwide data, ML and AI can offer caregivers and patients with tips, motivations, and valuable second opinions
6. In time, ML and AI could serve as valuable personal health coaches



Any Questions?

Contact Information:

David Patrishkoff:

dpatrish@nova.edu

Arif Rana:

ranaa@sunypoly.edu





ELECTRIFYING INNOVATION &
INSPIRING TO HIGHER PEAKS

Thank You!

NYHIMA
— AHIMA Affiliate —
New York Health Information
Management Association

A Summary Explanation of how to Conduct Successful Predictive Modeling

Assuming that a high volume of relevant and accurate data has been collected, cleaned, prepped, feature engineered, dummy encoded with high VIFs eliminated, and otherwise 100% readied for predictive modeling, follow these additional steps:

1. Determine the best method to use for your training and test data split
2. Conduct model screening with every possible algorithm and algorithm option
3. Optimize the model's performance with hyperparameter optimization, possible threshold shifting, and ensemble model building
4. Use specific model performance metrics to determine the best model
5. Rank the most important predictor variables and explain them to stakeholders
6. Use that best model to predict outcomes for new patients

