

POTTER-ICU: An Artificial-Intelligence Interpretable Tool To Predict Need For ICU Admission After Emergency Surgery

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INTRODUCTION

- Delays in identifying and admitting high-risk emergency surgery (ES) patients to the intensive care unit (ICU) result in higher mortality and increased healthcare costs.(1)
- Alternatively, unnecessary admissions to the ICU waste valuable resources.
- sought to machine learning • We use methodologies to create artificial-intelligence (AI) based algorithms to preoperatively predict the need for post-operative ICU care in ES patients.



Figure 1. Optimal Classification Tree.

PATIENTS & METHODS

septic shock redict) = 63.67%	
%	
3.737	
Predict ICU) = 15.69%	

- An interpretable AI technology called Optimal Classification Trees (OCTs) (2-4) was leveraged in an 80:20 train:test split of adult ES patients in the 2007-2017 ACS-NSQIP database.
- Demographics, comorbidities, and laboratory values were used to develop, train, and validate OCT algorithms to predict the need for post-operative ICU admission.
- The latter was defined as occurrence of any of the following:



- An interactive and user-friendly application was created.
- C-statistics were used to measure performance.

- A total of 464,861 patients were included. Mean age 55 years; 48% male; 11% developed \bullet severe post-operative complications critical care.
- Comprehensive OCT algorithms [Figure 1], and the Predictive OpTimal Trees in Emergency Surgery Risk ICU (POTTER-ICU) application was created [Figure 2].
- The number of questions (i.e., tree depths) needed to lacksquarepredict ICU admission ranged from 2 to 11. POTTER-ICU had excellent discrimination for predicting the need for ICU admission (c-statistics: 0.89 train, 0.88 test).

warranting

derived were

- ES.
- rescue in ES patients.



- 2008;63(7):695-700.
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CONCLUSION

• We have thus developed POTTER-ICU as an accurate, AI-based tool for predicting severe complications warranting ICU admission after

• POTTER-ICU can prove useful to appropriately triage ICU patients and to decrease failure to

Optimal Trees Prediction Tool	
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gery 🔻	NOT SURE
	NOT SURE
Final Risk Estimat 27.93%; 381/13	ion: 64

Figure 2. Example screen shot of Predictive OpTimal Trees in Emergency Surgery Risk Intensive Care Unit (POTTER ICU) smartphone application.

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RESULTS