# Augmented Intelligence to Identify Patients with Advanced Heart Failure

Baljash Cheema, MD, MSCI,<sup>1,2,3</sup> R. Kannan Mutharasan, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Firas H. Wehbe, MD, PhD,<sup>1,2</sup> Aditya Sharma,<sup>1,3</sup> Jason Ronald<sup>,1</sup> Susan Lehrer, BSN, RN,<sup>1</sup> Kaleigh Powers, MSN, RN,<sup>1</sup> Lindsay Pifer, RN, BSN,<sup>1</sup> Maia Jacobs, PhD,<sup>2,4</sup> Jonathan D. Rich, MD,<sup>1,2</sup> Kambiz Ghafourian, MD,<sup>1,2</sup> Amit Pawale, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Duc T. Pham, MD,<sup>1,2</sup> Jane E. Wilcox, MD, MSc,<sup>1,2</sup> Faraz S. Ahmad, MD, MS<sup>1,2,3</sup> <sup>1</sup>Northwestern Medicine; <sup>2</sup>Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine; <sup>3</sup>Bluhm Cardiovascular Institute Center for Artificial Intelligence, Northwestern Medicine; <sup>4</sup>Northwestern University McCormick School of Engineering

## Background

- Heart failure (HF) is a highly morbid and costly condition affecting over 6.2 million US adults.
- Clinical guidelines recommend timely referral of patients with advanced HF for specialist evaluation, which includes optimizing medical treatment, discussing prognosis and goals of care, and, if indicated, evaluating for heart transplantation and heart pumps.
- However, the transition from stage C HF to advanced or stage D HF often goes undetected in routine care, resulting in delayed referral and higher mortality rates.

# Objective

> Develop an augmented intelligence-enabled workflow to identify patients with advanced HF and streamline referral.

# Methods

- > We extracted data on HF patients with encounters from 01/01/07-11/30/20 from a HF registry at a regional, integrated health system.
- > We created an ensemble ML model to predict stage C or stage D HF and integrated the results within the EHR and clinical operations.



Final classification by vote score

Model Implementation



Cloud Computing through Azure Machine Learning Service for Model Inference





**Report Generation with** Prediction of HF Stage

Workflow

# Key Lessons Learned:

Implementing augmented intelligence-enabled workflows within the EHR requires a high-performing, diverse, adaptable team with support from leadership to allow for ongoing performance evaluation and improvement. The workflow for successful model deployment may require more resources than creating the model itself. Ongoing evaluation is required to track model performance and workflow outcomes and ensure the workflow advances health equity and does not perpetuate structural racism and bias.

## Augmented Intelligence-Enabled **Clinical Workflow**

Start

ML Model to Identify Patients with Advanced HF

Streamline Access to Appropriate Therapies

> Clinician Outreach to Facilitate HF Referral

With Continuous Quality Improvement for Model and Workflow

### Verify Model Output with Human Review



# **TEST SET**

NOT HF STAGE C STAGE D ACCURAC

PHYSICIA SET

NOT HF STAGE C STAGE D ACCURAC

### **Model Perfor**

Stage C (n=1 Stage D (n=29

"Next Steps' Consider eval Review in 3 N Follow-up in Consider eval No additional

# Results

 $\succ$  In a retrospective dataset of 14,846 patients, the model had good precision (0.58) and low recall (0.30) for identifying stage D HF in a 100-person, physician-reviewed, holdout test set.

	Precision	Recall	F1 Score	Accuracy	Ν	
	0.87	0.87	0.87		1500	
	0.73	0.81	0.77		1189	
	0.60	0.34	0.44		303	
Y				0.79		
				Total = 2992		
N-REVIEWED						
	Precision	Recall	F1 Score	Δοοιιταον	N	
		ncoan		Accuracy	••	
	-	-	-		-	
	0.81	0.90	0.85		77	
	0.58	0.30	0.40		23	
Y				0 76		
				0110		

1 otal = 100> During prospective implementation of the workflow from 4/1/21 to 2/15/22, 416 patients were reviewed by a clinical coordinator, with a positive predictive value of 50.3% for Stage D prediction.  $\geq$  24 patients have been scheduled for evaluation in a HF clinic, 4 patients started an evaluation for advanced therapies, and 1 patient received a left ventricular assist device.

rmance (n=416)				
	Precision			
20)	63.1%			
.93)	50.3%			
" (n=401)	Count			
luation in Advanced Heart Failure New Access Clinic	56			
Nonths	58			
HF clinic*	77			
luation in general cardiology clinic	3			
recommendations at this time	207			

# **Conclusions and Future Directions**

 $\succ$  It is feasible to implement an augmented intelligence-enabled workflow embedded into the EHR and integrated into clinical operations to identify patients with advanced HF.

Our next steps include improving model performance by using unstructured (imaging, notes) and longitudinal data and evaluating performance across diverse populations.