

The Selection of Early Warning Scores

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Disclosures

Employment:

The University of Chicago

Research support:

- National Heart Lung Blood Institute of NIH
- Philips Healthcare
- Early Sense

Ownership interests:

- Founder & CEO, QuantHC
- Patent pending, ARCD.P0535US.P2

Other:

- Immediate Past Chair, Systems of Care Subcommittee, American Heart Association
- Co-Chair, GWTG-R Adult Research Task Force
- Member, CDC Ward Sepsis Working Group

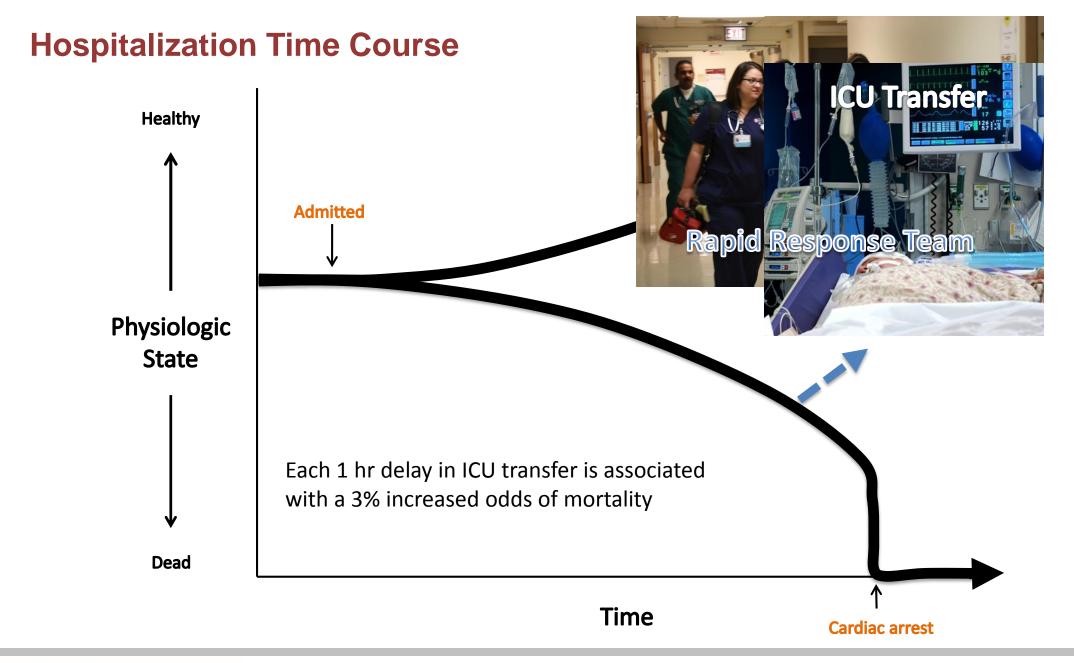












Traditional RRT calling criteria

Call if any of these criteria are met:

Threatened airway*

Respiratory rate <5

Respiratory rate >36

Heart rate <40

Heart rate >140

Systolic Blood Pressure <90

Drop in Glasgow Coma Scale >2

Prolonged seizure activity*

WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONS

Chicago Tribune







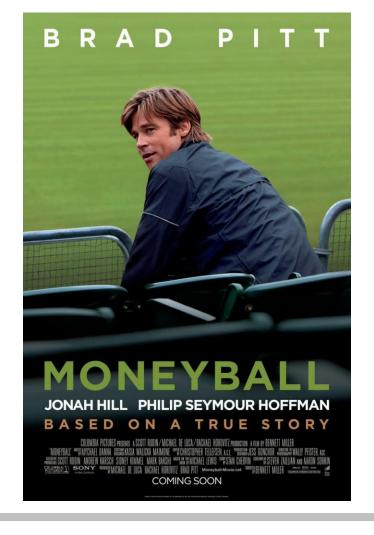
Traditional Statistics: Baseball v. Healthcare





Rethinking baseball statistics

CALIBER OF PLAYER	WINS ABOVE REPLACEMENT
BENCH GUY	0-1 WAR
ROLE PLAYER	1-2 WAR
SOLID STARTER	2-3 WAR
ABOVE-AVERAGE	3-4 WAR
ALL-STAR	4-5 WAR
SUPERSTAR	5-6 WAR
MVP	6+ WAR



Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS)

Score	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
Respiratory rate (RPM)	_	≤8	_	9-14	15-20	21-29	≥ 30
Heart rate (BPM)	_	≤ 40	41-50	51-100	101-110	111-129	≥ 130
Systolic BP	≤ 70	71-80	81-100	101-199		≥ 200	
Temperature (°C)	_	≤35		35.0-38.4	_	>38.5	_
AVPU	-	_	_	Alert	React to Voice	React to Pain	Unresp

National Early Warning Score (NEWS)

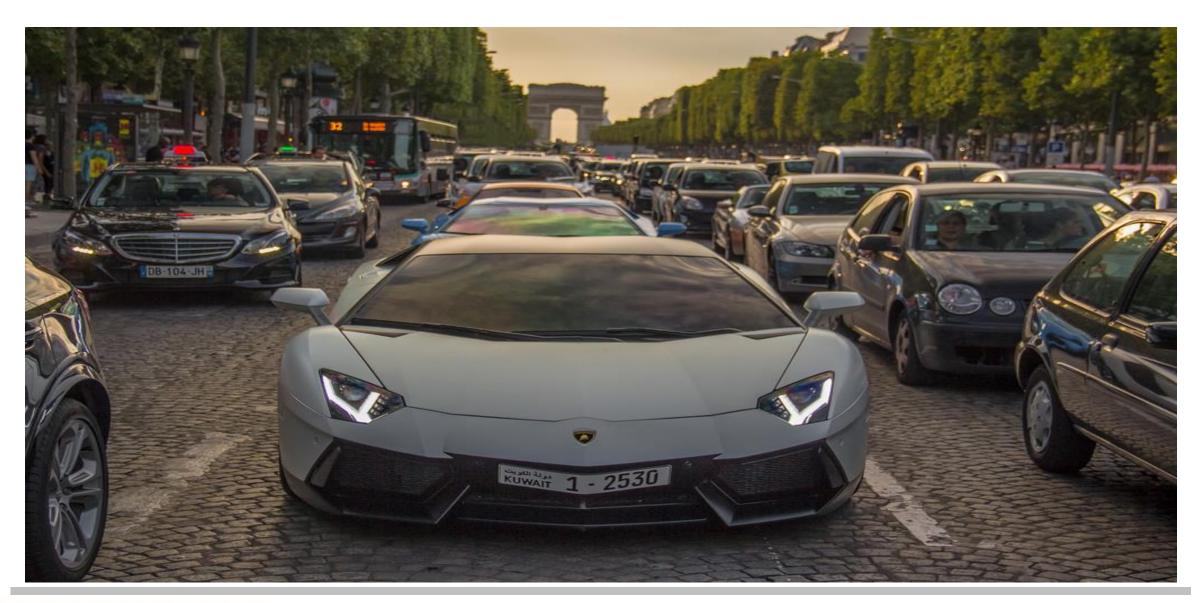
PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
Respiration Rate	≤8		9 - 11	12 - 20		21 - 24	≥25
Oxygen Saturations	≤91	92 - 93	94 - 95	≥96			
Any Supplemental Oxygen		Yes		No			
Temperature	≤35.0		35.1 - 36.0	36.1 - 38.0	38.1 - 39.0	≥39.1	
Systolic BP	≤90	91 - 100	101 - 110	111 - 219			≥220
Heart Rate	≤40		41 - 50	51 - 90	91 - 110	111 - 130	≥131
Level of Consciousness				А			V, P, or U



But health care has moved into the digital age



Running a paper-based tool on a computer is like ...



Harnessing big data analytics for IHCA prevention



Introduction of eCARTTM – linear logistic regression

Prior ICU stay (1 = Yes, 0 = No)	1.37
Heart rate (beats/min)	0.03
Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	-0.02
Respiratory rate (breaths/min)	0.14
Oxygen saturation (%)	0.07
Temperature (°C)	-0.31
Mental status (alert, responsive to voice, responsive to pain, unresponsive)	0.43
On room air $(1 = Yes, 0 = No)$	-0.64
Age (yr)	0.03
Blood urea nitrogen (mg/dL)	0.01
Anion gap (mEq/L)	0.13
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	-0.17
Platelet count (K/μL)	-0.002
Potassium (mEq/L)	0.17
WBC count (K/μL)	0.01



eCARTTM 2

- Cubic spline logistic regression
- Utilizes 33 EHR variables: vitals, labs, demographics
- Derived and validated in >250,000 patients from five hospitals





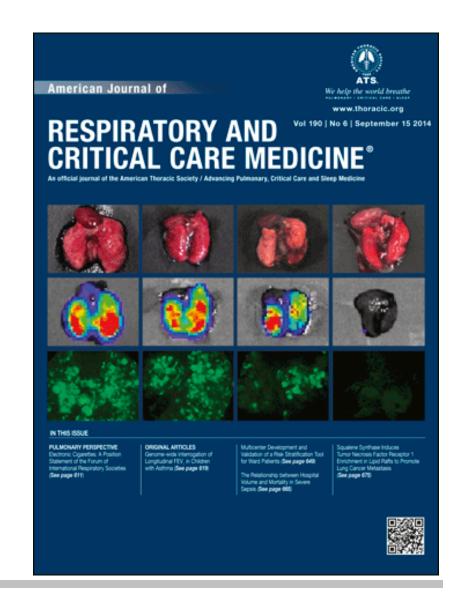




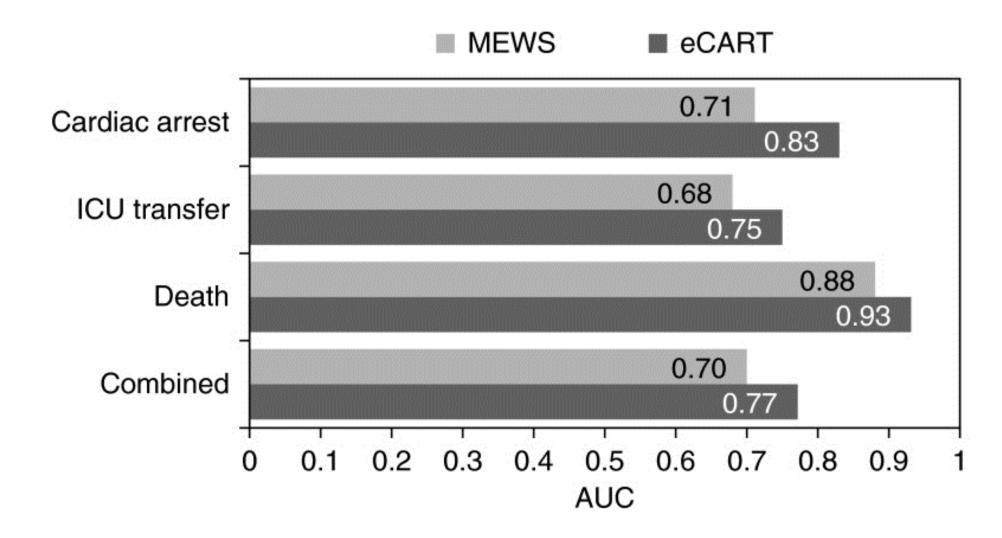


eCART 2[™] – cubic spline logistic regression

Variable	Cut-off	Coeff	Cut-off	Coef	f Cut	-off	Coe	eff				
Age, years	18-40	0.042	>40	0.014				\neg				
Number of ICU	0-1	0.193	>1	0.112	2							
stays												
Respiratory rate,	≤20	-0.042	>20	0.109	•			\neg				
breaths per minute												
Heart rate, beats	≤49	-0.044	50-100	0.014	>1	00	0.0	37				
per minute												
Systolic blood	≤100	-0.034	BUN, mg/dL		≤40	0.0	017	>4	10	-0.001		
pressure, mm Hg			Creatinine, m	ıg/dL	≤1.4		0	>1	.4	-0.024		
Diastolic blood	≤49	-0.060	BUN-creatini	ne	linear	0.0	002					
pressure, mm Hg			ratio									
Temperature,	≤35.5	-0.850	Glucose, mg/	/dL	≤59	-0.	019	60-	199	0.003	>199	-0.001
degrees Celsius			Calcium, mg/	L	≤8	-0.	146	>	8	0		
Pulse pressure	≤0.249	3.030	WBC, K/µL		≤11	0.058		>	11	0.002		
index			Hemoglobin, g/dL		≤13.4	-0.028		13.5	5-16	0	>16	0.291
Oxygen saturation,	≤92	-0.050	Platelets, Κ/μL		≤149	-0.	003	150	-350	0	>350	-0.001
%			Total protein, g/dL		linear	0.0	059					
Mental status	Voice	0.734	Albumin, g/dL		≤3.4	-0.	113	3.5	4.4	-0.156	>4.4	0
(AVPU)			Total bilirubin,		≤1.9	0.2	237	>1	.9	0.001		
Sodium, mEq/L	≤133	-0.038	mg/dL									
Potassium, mEq/L	≤3.4	-0.264	AST, U/L		≤37	0.0	003	>:	37	0.0003		
Bicarbonate, mEq/L	≤22	-0.043	Alkaline		≤120	0.0	001	>1	20	-0.0004		
Anion gap, mEq/L	≤12	0.062	phosphatase, U/L									



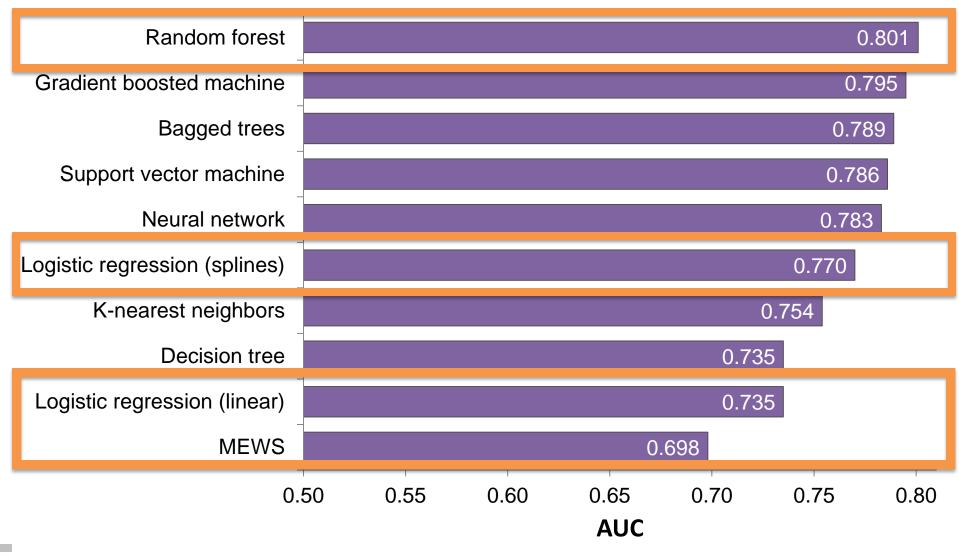
Accuracy: eCART vs MEWS



Challenge: \$1,000,000 to improve rental suggestions

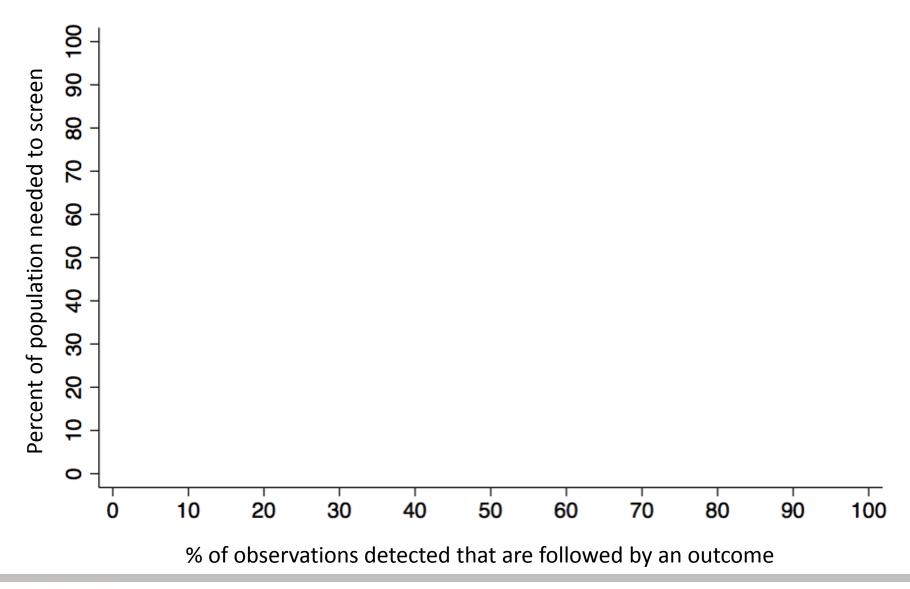


Machine learning models are more accurate

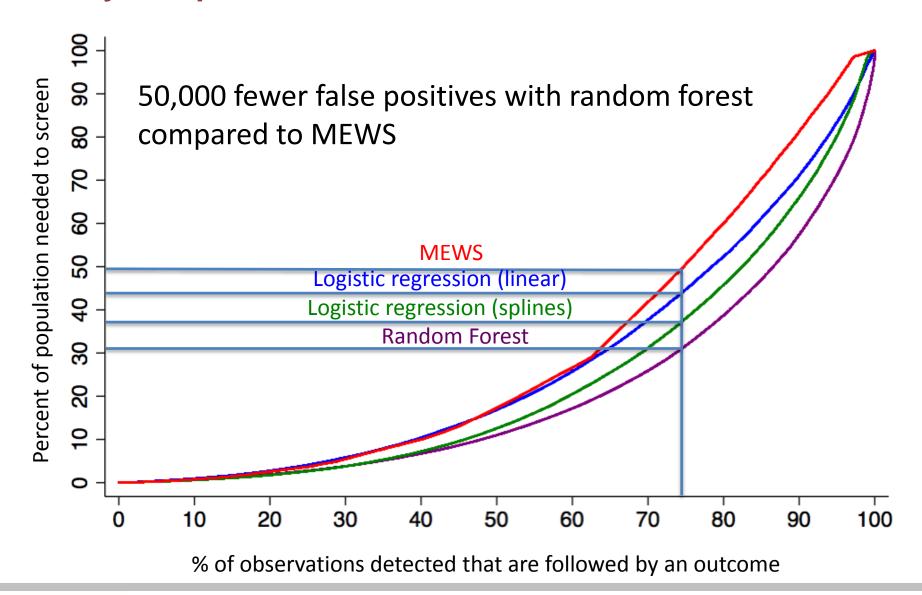




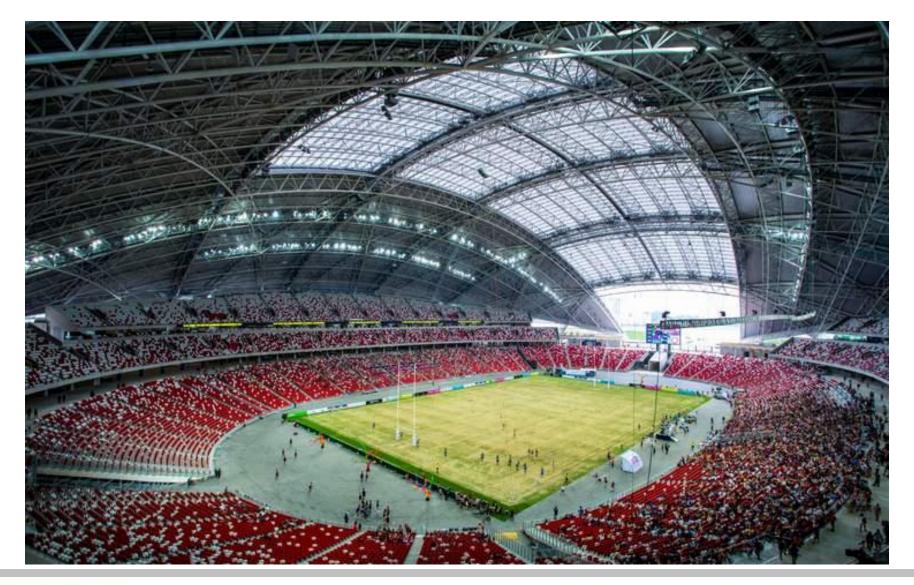
Model accuracy comparisons



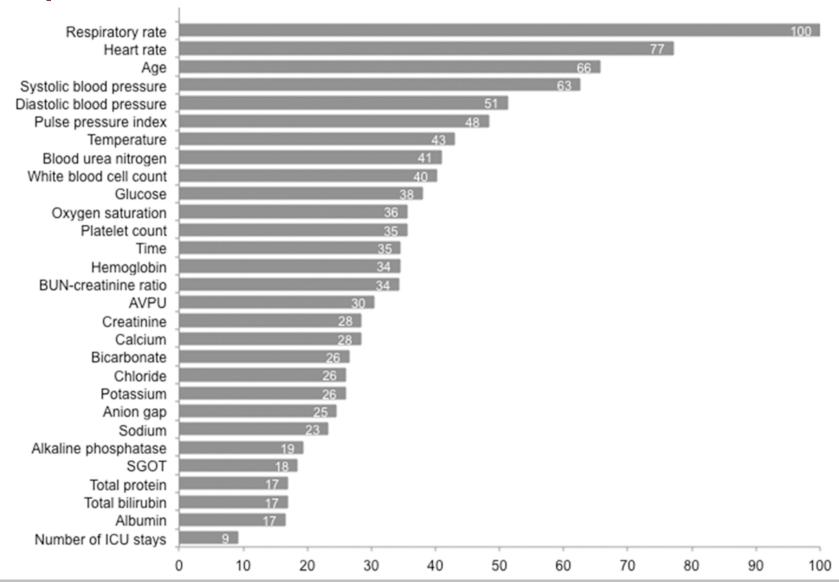
Model accuracy comparisons



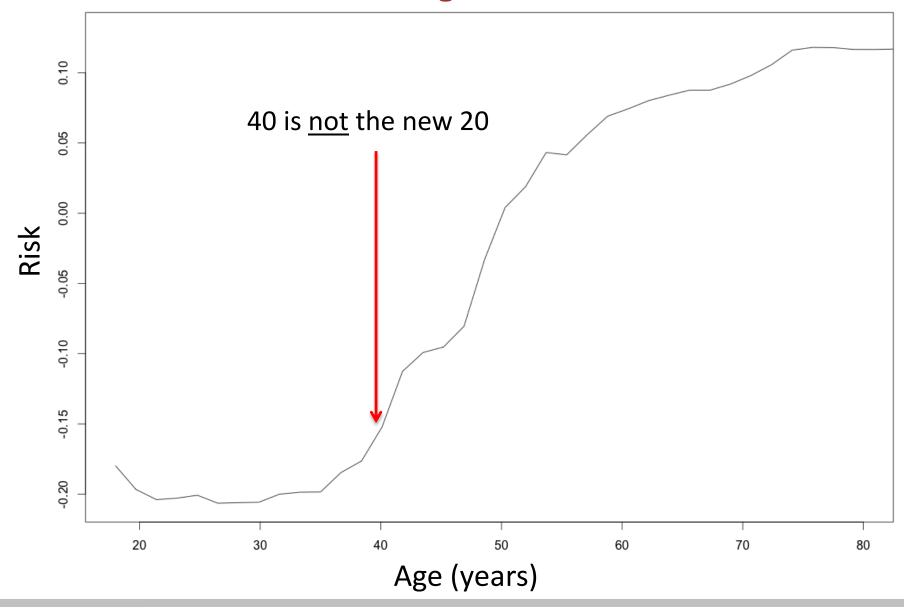
50,000 Fewer False Alarms With Random Forest over MEWS



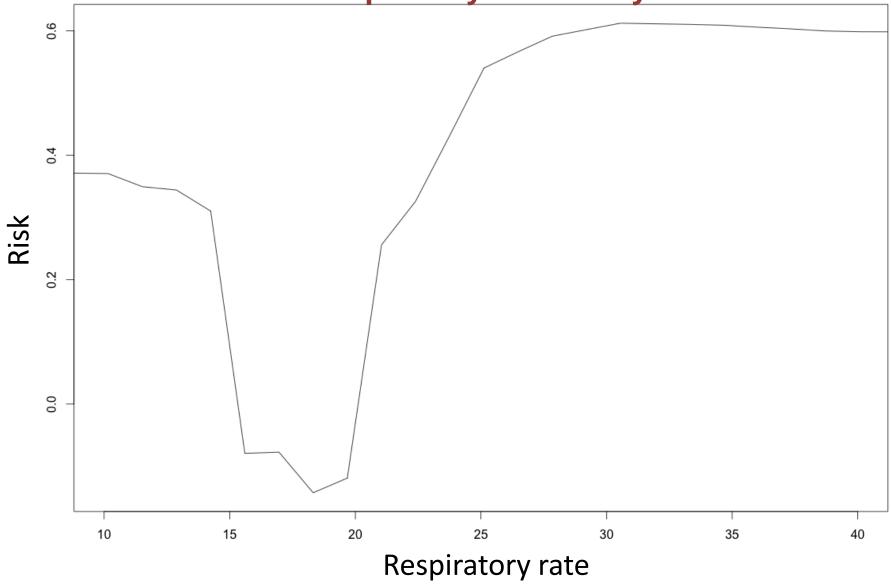
Variable importance in the random forest model



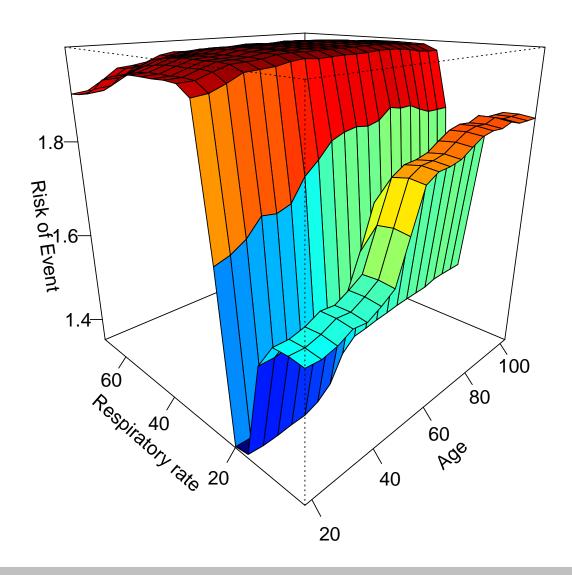
Random forest visualization: Getting old is bad



Random forest visualization: respiratory rate is key



Random forest visualization: predictors interaction





Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) criteria

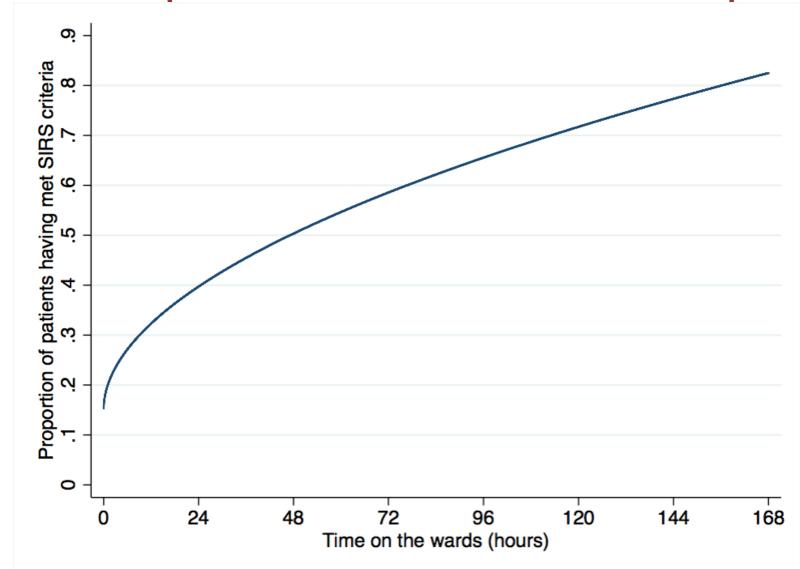
Body temperature: >38°C or <36°C

Heart rate: >90 beats per minute

Tachypnea: manifested by a respiratory rate >20 breaths per minute or a PaCO₂ of <32 mmHg

White blood cell count: >12,000/mm³ or <4,000/mm³, or the presence of >10% immature neutrophils

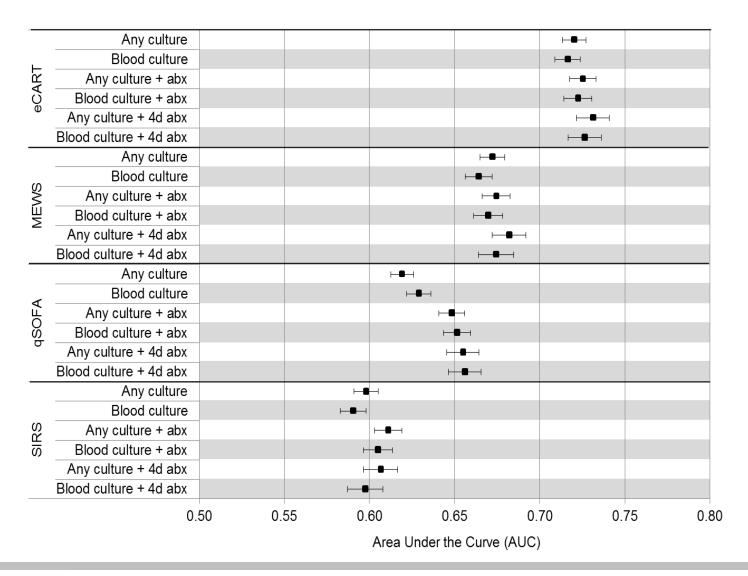
Most ward patients meets SIRS criteria at some point



More specific than SIRS but less sensitive

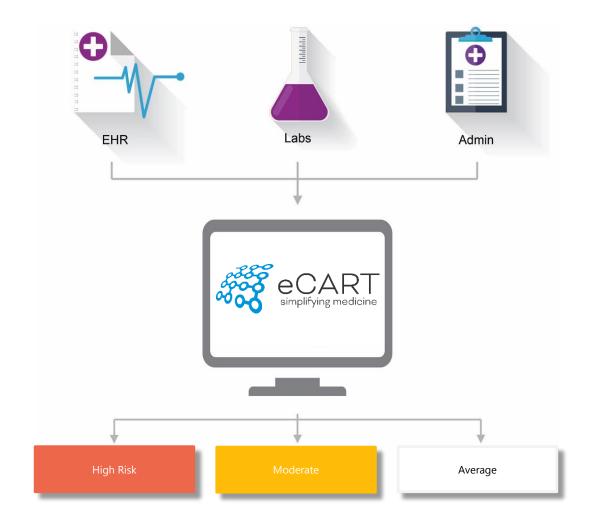


When infection is suspected: eCART>MEWS>qSOFA>SIRS





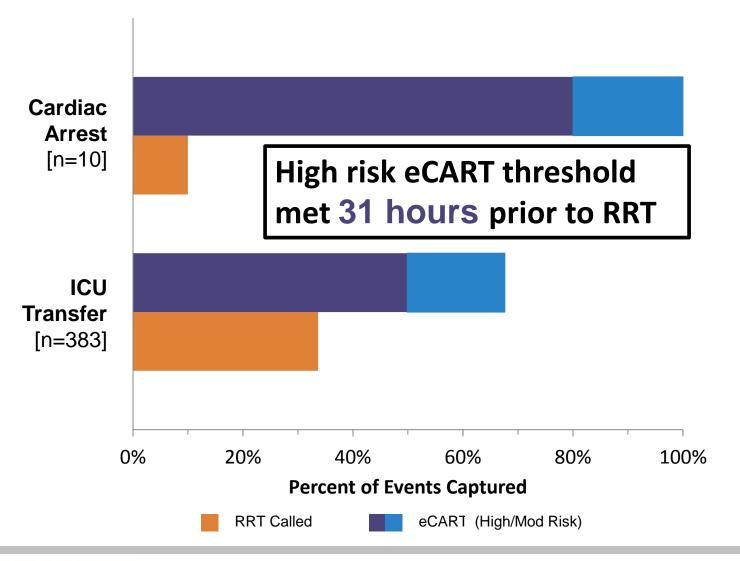
Real-time data-driven decision support in action







Silent phase eCART implementation

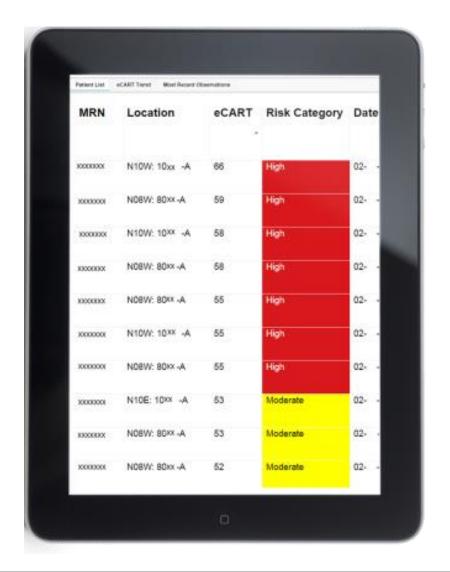




Kang, CCM, 2016

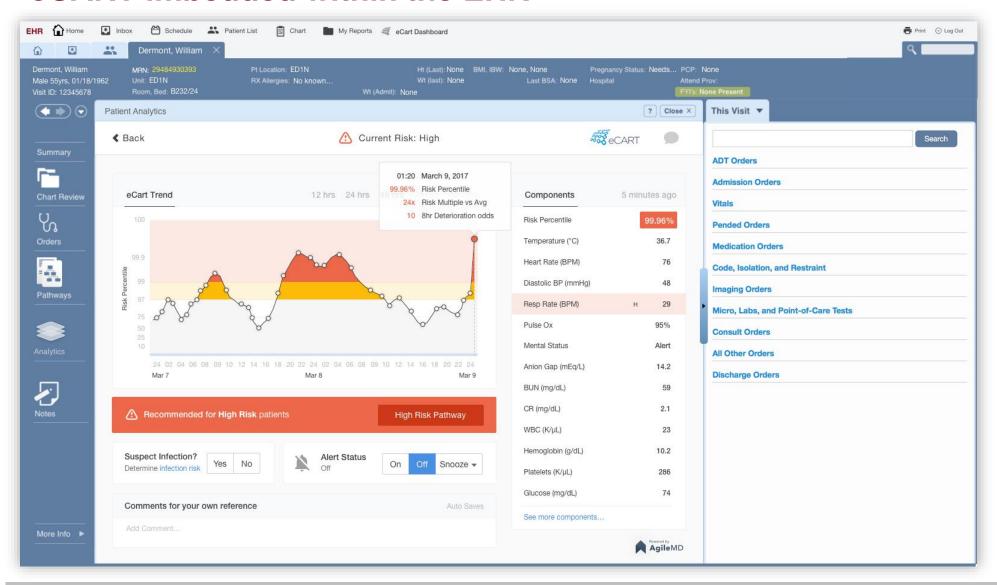


Custom implementation at the University of Chicago

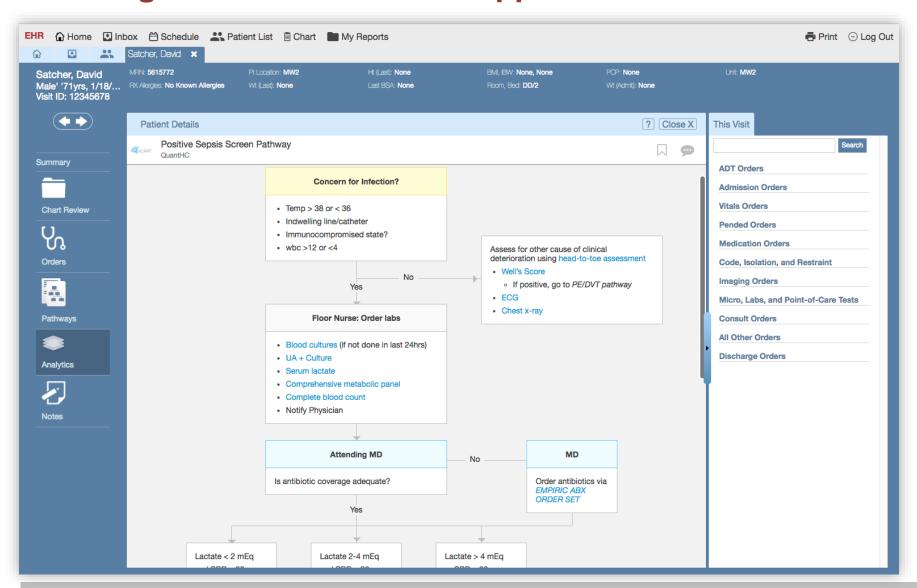




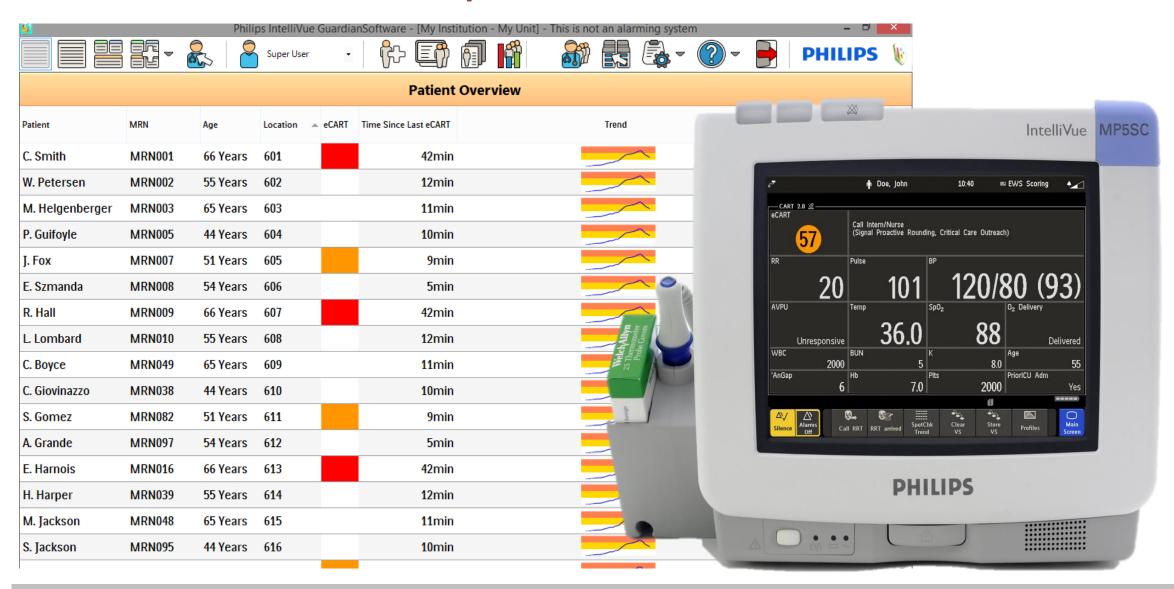
eCART imbedded within the EHR



Building in clinical decision support



eCART Imbedded in the Philips Guardian Platform



Summary

Data-driven early warning scores outperform traditional expert consensus

Machine learning algorithms further improve detection and reduce false alarms

Pick the best early warning score you can and skip the sepsis screening tool

Imbed it into your workflow at the point of care

