Predicting acute health events in aging populations using Sovrinti in-home sensing data

Artificial Intelligence Technology Collaboration (AITC) Jan 2023 -Dec 2023 Sovrinti Research program results



Acknowledgements

This work is supported through National Institute on Aging grants R44AG065118 and P30AG073104.









AITC Research Program Using 2020 – 2023 Sovrin IoT sensor data

Today's Reactive Reality

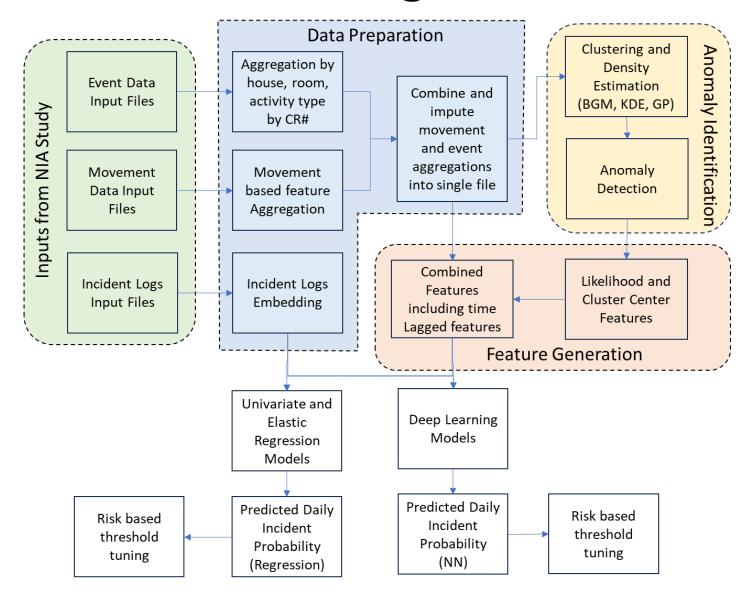


- Existing High Resolution Data Set
 - 117 AD/ADRD Care Recipients
 - 1400 Months of Monitoring Data
 - 800 Acute Incidents
- Validated ADL Change Detection
- Anomaly Detection Algorithms
- Rising Risk Prediction Models
- 2 Week Advance Prediction Goal



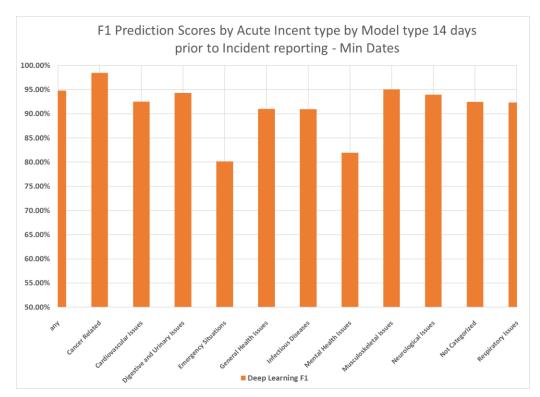


AITC Research Program Execution





Sovrinti Predictions of Acute Events 0-14* days in advance of occurrence > 90% (avg. all incident types)



	Max Dates			Min Dates		
				Elastic		
	Elastic	Deep	mean	Regressio	Deep	mean
	Regression F1 -	Learning	positives -	n F1 -	Learning	positives-
Acute Incident Type	max	F1 - max	max	min	F1- min	min
any	0.78	0.95	0.58	0.77	0.95	0.54
Cancer Related	0.45	0.98	0.02	0.14	0.98	0.02
Cardio va scular Issues	0.65	0.93	0.06	0.65	0.92	0.06
Digestive and Urinary Issues	0.62	0.94	0.13	0.60	0.94	0.12
Emergency Situations	0.58	0.75	0.05	0.63	0.80	0.04
General Health Issues	0.62	0.90	0.37	0.71	0.91	0.33
Infectious Diseases	0.55	0.90	0.12	0.59	0.91	0.11
Mental Health Issues	0.32	0.84	0.06	0.48	0.82	0.06
Musculoskeletal Issues	0.68	0.87	0.10	0.66	0.95	0.07
Neurological Issues	0.65	0.89	0.05	0.65	0.94	0.04
Not Categorized	0.58	0.93	0.22	0.54	0.92	0.21
Respiratory Issues	0.63	0.93	0.05	0.65	0.92	0.05

ROC: forecast_Infectious Diseases_min_lag-6 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0

Example ROC

•	, , ,	
Acute Incident Event Groupings	Adverse Health Event Types	
Cardiovascular Issues	Blood clot, Acute blood pressure issue (Blood Pressure), Acute heart issue (Heart)	
Respiratory Issues	Breathing trouble, COPD, Pneumonia	
Musculoskeletal Issues	Broken bone, Starting to use a cane (Cane), Fall, Starting to use a walker (Walker), Weakness, Starting to use a wheelchair (Wheelchair)	
Neurological Issues	Blackout, Concussion, Corticobasal Syndrome, Confused, Seizure, Acute speech production issue (Speech), Stroke	
Digestive and Urinary Issues	Bleeding, Catheter, Digestive Issues (Digestive), Dehydrated, Gallstones, Gastrointestinal issue, UTI, Kidney failure	
Cancer Related	Cancer diagnosis (Cancer), Cancer treatment	
Mental Health Issues	Anxiety, Newly blind (Blind), Depression episode (Depressed), Delirious, Hallucination, Unstable mood	
Infectious Diseases	COVID-19, Infection, Lice, Virus, Shingles	
Emergency Situations	Car Crash (Crash), Death from any cause, Dental procedure (Dental), Emergency room visit (Emergency room), EMS	
General Health Issues	Acue diabetes issue (Diabetes), Diet change (Diet), Acute Fatigue (Fatigue), Heat stroke, Hospice, Hospital visit (Hospital), Hyperglycemia, Numbness, Low oxygen (Oxygen), Pain, Rehab, Sick, Surgery, Swelling (Swollen), Start of PT/OT (Therapy), Vision issue (Vision change), Vomit, Unexplained weight loss (Weight loss), Needing a higher level of care (Withdrawn)	
Not Categorized	Medicine, Non-surgical procedure, Injured, Bedbound (Bed), Faint	

Note: Preliminary analysis meeting limited scope of AITC program goals – see full report @ www.sovrinti.com for further analysis, limitations, and next steps. *Range is due to the average incident occurrence date knowledge error.

