Supplementary Online Content

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eMethods. The Epic Deterioration Index, Rationale for Observation-Level and Encounter-Level Analyses, and Confirmatory Records Review

The Epic Deterioration Index

The model is an ordinal logistic regression model that categorizes patients into three risk buckets: green (low), yellow (medium), and red (high). The model developers decided to construct two linear combinations of clinical inputs that, using the proportional odds assumption, allows the feature space to be split into two decision boundaries. The target (a.k.a outcome or dependent variable) for model training was an ordinal integer: 2 if the patient dies in the next 38 hours (red risk), 1 if the patient does not die in the next 38 hours but is transferred to the ICU or has a rapid response team (RRT) or code called in the next 12 hours (yellow risk), and 0 if neither of the listed events occur (green risk). The model uses the following independent variables: age, systolic blood pressure, temperature, pulse, respiration rate, SpO2, several nursing assessments ('Glasgow Coma Score', 'abnormal neurologic assessment', 'abnormal cardiac rhythm', 'on oxygen'), hematocrit, WBC, potassium, sodium, blood pH, abnormal platelet count, and abnormal BUN.

Rationale for observation-level and encounter-level analyses

Observation- and encounter-level measurements are two distinct approaches to defining the performance of an early warning system, and each highlights different model strengths and weaknesses. At the observation level, each prediction (in this case made every fifteen minutes) counts equally. Therefore, a single high or low prediction is unlikely to change the overall performance. However, a string of high predictions wherein the outcome subsequently does not occur, as might be seen in a patient who has multiple advanced chronic diseases admitted for an extended time while awaiting placement, will bring down model performance. Besides giving excess weight to patients with longer hospitalizations, observation-level measurements do not take into account "muting" or ignoring subsequent predictions after an initial high-risk prediction.

In contrast, a single erroneous encounter-level prediction will bring down performance. By including only the highest deterioration score in encounter-level predictions, this analysis approximates the model's performance as if it was linked to an alert that only fires once during an admission - if the patient crossed a pre-defined high risk threshold. In the encounter-level analysis, each patient is represented by a single prediction, making it a more appropriate measurement for studying bias in smaller subgroups. This contrasts with the observation-level analysis, where a single patient could contribute hundreds of predictions, potentially skewing the analysis.

Confirmatory records review

We sampled encounters of patients in our study cohort who experienced any of the following events while hospitalized: mechanical ventilation, ICU transfer, mortality, vasopressor initiation, or comfort care initiation. Epic measures the performance of EDI retrospectively across hospitalizations by sampling predictions up to 38 hours before deterioration occurs. To match this time frame, we kept the highest EDI score made within 38 hours prior to the first event for each hospitalization. We binned these predictions into deciles so we could evenly sample the entire probability range of EDI scores. We then randomly selected five encounters from each score decile to create our final set of 50 hospitalizations for chart review.

Three physicians on the research team (BS, AR, TT) independently completed chart reviews and entered data into a REDCap electronic data capture tool hosted at the University of Minnesota.^{1,2} We designed a custom data collection form to explore the timing of, events surrounding, and preventability of deterioration episodes, adapted from van Galen et al.³ The form was comprised of a mix of discrete multiple-choice, date/time, Likert-style, and free-text items, as given in eTable 2. After independently reviewing the first ten cases, the team met and resolved areas of confusion and ambiguity through discussion. BS, AR, and TT then each reviewed all remaining cases (a total of three independent reviews per case). TB and AK audited select cases where the reviewers did not reach a consensus, made final determinations as appropriate, and compiled the data.



eFigure 1. Receiver Operating Characteristic and Precision Recall Curves

Overall DTI performance. AUROC = area under the receiver operation curve. AUPRC = area under the precision recall curve. Diagonal dashed lines: AUROC reference (AUROC of 0.5). Horizontal dashed lines: AUPRC reference (deterioration prevalence).



eFigure 2. Calibration Plot of Observation-Level Predictions



eFigure 3. Calibration Plot of Encounter-Level Predictions

eTable 1. Ethnicities Included in Other Ethnicity Category

Ethnicity	n	%	Ethnicity	n	%
AFRICAN-AMERICAN	13	0.09	Israeli	1	0.01
African	20	0.14	Japanese	10	0.07
African American	11	0.08	Karen	2	0.01
American	5,424	38.97	Kenyan	21	0.15
Arabic	15	0.11	Korean	29	0.21
Asian	21	0.15	Laotian	20	0.14
Asian/Pacific Island	2	0.01	Latino	28	0.2
Bhutanese	2	0.01	Lebanese	9	0.06
Bosnia-Herzegovian	2	0.01	Liberian	16	0.11
Burmese	1	0.01	Mexican	89	0.64
Cambodian	17	0.12	Moroccan Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific	3	0.02
Cameroon	6	0.04	Island	2	0.01
Canadian	6	0.04	Nepalese	6	0.04
Caucasian	277	1.99	Nigerian	26	0.19
Chinese	46	0.33	Not Hispanic or Latino	4,664	33.51
Colombian	3	0.02	Oromoian	7	0.05
Congolese	2	0.01	Other	977	7.02
Croatian	8	0.06	Pakistani	4	0.03
Ecuadorian	10	0.07	Russian	39	0.28
Egyptian	7	0.05	Serbian	2	0.01
El Salvadorian	10	0.07	Sierra Leone	5	0.04
Eritrean	7	0.05	Somali	199	1.43
Ethiopian	61	0.44	South African	5	0.04
Filipino	20	0.14	Sudanese	8	0.06
Guatemalan	7	0.05	Thai	13	0.09
Hmong	51	0.37	Tibetan	4	0.03
Honduran	4	0.03	Ukranian	16	0.11
Indian	57	0.41	Vietnamese	56	0.4
Indonesian	1	0.01	native American/American Indian	13	0.09
Iranian	6	0.04			

eTable 2. Records Review Instrument

	#	Variable / Field Name	Field Label Field Note	Field Attributes (Field Type, Validation, Choices, Calculations, etc.)		
Ins	Instrument: Encounter Information (encounter_information)					
	1	[mrn]	MRN	text, Identifier		
	2	[hospital_id]	Hospital ID	text		
	3	[department_name]	Department (at time of prediction)	text		
	4	[time0]	Admission Datetime time0 is same as hosp_admsn_time_1 in acute datamart for these patients	text (datetime_mdy)		
	5	[hosp_disch_time_1]	Discharge Datetime	text (datetime_mdy)		
	6	[score_dttm]	Prediction Datetime	text (datetime_mdy)		
	7	[review_window_end]	38 hours after prediction	text (datetime_seconds_mdy)		
	8	[encounter_information_com plete]	Section Header: Form Status Complete?	dropdown 0 Incomplete 1 Unverified 2 Complete		
Ins	trume	nt: To Do: Deterioration F	(to_do_deterioration_review)			
	9	[reviewer]	Who is performing this chart review?	dropdown, Required 1 Abhinab Kc 2 Adarsh Ravishankar 3 Bronwyn Southwell 4 Tom Byrd 5 Travis Tran		
	10	[display_score_dttm]	Encounter details: MRN: [mrn] Admission: [time0] Discharge: [hosp_disch_time_1] PREDICTION WINDOW for chart review: [score_dttm] to [review_window_end]	descriptive		
	11	[reason_for_admission]	Brief overview of admission (e.g., "admitted from nursing home w/ fall and hip fx found to have sepsis which was treated but required ICU transfer, eventually discharged home")	notes, Required		
	12	[code_status]	Section Header: Code Status Did patient have a code status of "DNR/DNI" any time during the prediction window?	yesno, Required 1 Yes 0 No		
	13	[code_status_intubation] Show the field ONLY if: [code_status] = '1'	Would the patient have been intubated during the prediction window if their code status had been "FULL CODE"?	radio, Required 1 Most likely 2 Unclear 3 Unlikely		
	14	[code_status_comments]	Comments regarding patient's code status during the prediction window and its effect on clinicians' treatment of the patient's deterioration (e.g., would patient have been transferred to the ICU if they were not DNR/DNI status?)	notes		
	15	[outcome_mortality]	Section Header: <i>Mortality</i> Did patient die during the prediction window?	yesno, Required 1 Yes 0 No		
	16	[mortality_comfort] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_mortality] = '1'	Was patient on comfort care and/or inpatient hospice at time of death?	yesno, Required 1 Yes 0 No		

🛢 Data Dictionary Codebook

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17	[mortality_datetime]	Time of death on death certificate	text (datetime_mdy), Required
	[outcome_mortality] = '1'		
18	[mortality_location] Show the field ONLY if:	Patient location at time of death (e.g. ED, medical floor, surgical floor, inpatient hospice, ICU)	text, Required
	[outcome_mortality] = '1'		
19	[mortality_reason]	Cause of death from death certificate	text, Required
	[outcome_mortality] = '1'		
20	[mortality_prevent]	Was death preventable?	radio, Required
	Show the field ONLY if:		1 Clearly preventable
	[mortality_comfort] = '0'		2 Likely preventable
			4 Unlikely preventable
			5 Clearly not preventable
21	[mortality_comments]	Comments on preventability of death	notes
21	Show the field ONLY if:		lites
	[outcome_mortality] = '1'		
22	[outcome_icu]	Section Header: ICU Transfer	radio, Required
		Was patient transferred to ICU during the prediction window?	1 Yes
			3 Already in ICU
23	[icu_from]	Where was patient transferred from (e.g. PACU, medicine service. ED)	text, Required
	Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1'		
24	[icu_to]	ICU patient was transferred to (e.g. MICU, SICU, etc.)	text, Required
	Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1'		
25	[icu_reason]	Reason for ICU transfer	notes, Required
	Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1'		
26	[icu_prevent]	Was ICU transfer preventable?	radio, Required
	Show the field ONLY if:		1 Clearly preventable
			2 Likely preventable
			2 Unknown
			3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable
			3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable
27	[icu_comments]	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes
27	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if:	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes
27	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1'	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes Image: Clearly clearry clearly clear
27 28	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1' [outcome_vent]	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer Section Header: Mechanical Ventilation	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes radio, Required
27 28	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1' [outcome_vent]	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer Section Header: Mechanical Ventilation Was patient intubated during the prediction window?	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes
27	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1' [outcome_vent]	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer Section Header: <i>Mechanical Ventilation</i> Was patient intubated during the prediction window?	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes Image: state
27	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1' [outcome_vent]	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer Section Header: <i>Mechanical Ventilation</i> Was patient intubated during the prediction window?	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes Image: Second sec
27 28 29	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1' [outcome_vent] [vent_location]	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer Section Header: Mechanical Ventilation Was patient intubated during the prediction window? Patient location at time of intubation (e.g. ED, medical floor, surgical floor, ICU)	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes I 1 Yes 2 No 3 Already mechanically ventilated text, Required I
27 28 29	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1' [outcome_vent] [vent_location] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_vent] = '1'	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer Section Header: Mechanical Ventilation Was patient intubated during the prediction window? Patient location at time of intubation (e.g. ED, medical floor, surgical floor, ICU)	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes Image: Second Sec
27 28 29 30	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1' [outcome_vent] [vent_location] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_vent] = '1' [vent_reason]	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer Section Header: Mechanical Ventilation Was patient intubated during the prediction window? Patient location at time of intubation (e.g. ED, medical floor, surgical floor, ICU) Reason for intubation	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes I radio, Required I 1 Yes 2 No 3 Already mechanically ventilated text, Required I notes, Required I
27 28 29 30	[icu_comments] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_icu] = '1' [outcome_vent] [vent_location] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_vent] = '1' [vent_reason] Show the field ONLY if:	Comments on preventability of ICU transfer Section Header: Mechanical Ventilation Was patient intubated during the prediction window? Patient location at time of intubation (e.g. ED, medical floor, surgical floor, ICU) Reason for intubation	3 Unknown 4 Unlikely preventable 5 Clearly not preventable notes I radio, Required I 1 Yes 2 No 3 Already mechanically ventilated text, Required I notes, Required I

	21	[vent_prevent]	Was intribution proventable?	radio Required
	51	Character Gold ON VIE	was included on preventable:	1 Clearly preventable
		Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_vent] = '1'		
				4 Unlikely preventable
				5 Clearly not preventable
	32	[vent_comments]	Comments on preventability of intubation	notes
		Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_vent] = '1'		
	33	[outcome arrest]	Section Header: Cardiac Arrest	vesno, Required
			Did patient have a cardiac arrest during the prediction	1 Yes
			window?	0 No
	34	[arrest_datetime]	Time of cardiac arrest (from scanned code blue document)	text (datetime mdv). Required
		Show the field ONLY if		
		[outcome_arrest] = '1'		
	35	[arrest_location]	Patient location at time of arrest (e.g. ED, medical floor,	text, Required
		Show the field ONLY if:	surgical floor, ICU)	
		[outcome_arrest] = '1'		
	36	[arrest_reason]	Suspected cause of cardiac arrest	text, Required
		Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_arrest] = '1'		
	37	[arrest_prevent]	Was cardiac arrest preventable?	radio, Required
		Show the field ONLY if:		1 Clearly preventable
		[outcome_arrest] = '1'		2 Likely preventable
				3 Unknown
				4 Unlikely preventable
				5 Clearly not preventable
	38	[arrest_comments]	Comments on preventability of cardiac arrest	notes
		Show the field ONLY if:		
		[outcome_arrest] = '1'		
	39	[outcome_rrt]	Section Header: Rapid Response Team (RRT) Activation - RRT activation = bedside assessment of patient by primary or covering MD or APP, ICU	yesno, Required
			nurse, and respiratory therapist. There may be a specific RRT note in the	1 Yes
			Was the rapid response team (RRT) activated during the	0 No
			prediction window?	
	40	[rrt_datetime]	What time was RRT activated?	text (datetime_mdy)
		Show the field ONLY if:		
\vdash		[outcome_rrt] = '1'		
	41	[rrt_comments]	Comments on the effects of RRT activation on patient's traiectory	notes
		Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_rrt] = '1'		
\vdash	42	[covid status]	Section Header: COVID Status	vesno. Required
			Was patient suspected or confirmed to be COVID positive	1 Yes
			during the prediction window?	0 No
\vdash	43	[covid cause]	Was COVID the underlying cause of death. ICU transfer.	radio, Required
		Show the field ONLY if	cardiac arrest, mechanical ventilation, or rapid response	1 Yes
		([outcome_mortality] = '1' or	team activation during the prediction window?	2 No
		[outcome_icu] = '1' or [outco	consider the first event (ICU transfer in this example)	3 Unclear
		rest] = '1' or [outcome_ar		
		'1') and ([covid_status] = '1')		

			-
44	[outcome_sepsis]	Section Header: Sepsis Presence Was bacterial sepsis newly suspected or treated during the prediction window? (Exclude sepsis exclusively from COVID i.e. no antibacterial treatment given) yes if "sepsis" or "suspected sepsis" listed as a problem in clinical note(s) and treatment plan included antibiotics	radio, Required 1 Yes 2 No 3 Sepsis already suspected or being treated
45	[sepsis_datetime] Show the field ONLY if: [outcome_sepsis] = '1'	Time of suspected sepsis or beginning of sepsis treatment could be first antibiotic administration or time of first note mentioning sepsis	text (datetime_mdy), Required
46	[sepsis_cause] Show the field ONLY if: ([outcome_mortality] = '1' or [outcome_icu] = '1' or [outco me_vent] = '1' or [outcome_ar rest] = '1' or [outcome_rrt] = '1') and ([outcome_sepsis] = '3')	Was sepsis the underlying cause of death, ICU transfer, cardiac arrest, mechanical ventilation, or rapid response team activation during the prediction window? if multiple of these occurred (e.g. ICU transfer then ventilated), only consider the first event (ICU transfer in this example)	radio, Required 1 Yes 2 No 3 Unclear
47	[final_comments]	Section Header: Additional Comments Any additional comments about this case	notes
48	[to_do_deterioration_review_ complete]	Section Header: Form Status Complete?	dropdown 0 Incomplete 1 Unverified 2 Complete

eReferences

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