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Supplemental information

Structured deep embedding model to generate

composite clinical indices from electronic health

records for early detection of pancreatic cancer

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Fig S1. Data preprocessing flow chart. We obtained 458,252 patient samples with 30,195 lab variables from New York-Presbyterian Hospital (NYP)/Columbia University Medical Center (CUMC) EHR data. We focused on high-risk population for PC (i.e., red box: selected patients), composed of the patient group who has one of the four risk factors (i.e., smoking, obesity, diabetes, or chronic pancreatitis) documented and also received either imaging or biopsy. This selected patients' data processed into the final dataset is composed of 206 lab variables in total and 15,528 patients where 1,176 are PC patients.



Fig S2. Cluster analysis. We evaluated clusters created by the resulting embeddings from each model (i.e., 206 embeddings from the Base Model, 32 embeddings from the Combo Model, 5 embeddings from Composite Modelg1, 3 embeddings from Composite Modelg2, and 7 embeddings from Composite Modelg3).





Fig S3. Correlation matrix of 32 embeddings from Combo Model. We filtered the correlation matrix by absolute value of correlation coefficients greater than 0.3 (A) and 0.4 (B) to come up with Composite Model_{g2} and Composite Model_{g3} respectively. We then bundled combo variables with ones that were correlated to each other (Table 1). The remaining combo variables that were not correlated with any other ones were bundled into "comp3" and "comp7" in grouping strategy 2 and 3 respectively (Table 1).







Fig S5. Phenome-wide association study (PheWAS) results. (A) Log Odds Ratio (LOR) plot where top 10 PheCodes resulted in negative LOR and all PheCodes resulted in positive LOR are shown. (B) Temporal changes in time at 0, 3, 6, and 12 months prior to diagnosis. Green shade area indicates normal ranges.

Table S1. Baseline characteristics. This table shows brief baseline characteristics for the final dataset used in the analysis. A full demographics include 7 categories of race, 8 categories of ethnicity, 66 categories of language, and 103 categories of zip codes, which are not shown in this table.

| PC/nonPC | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Total 1176 (8%)/14,352 (92%) | | | | | | | | |
| Risk factors | Smoking | Yes | 215 (18%)/2,670 (19%) | | | | | |
| | | Not documented | 961 (82%)/11,682 (81%) | | | | | |
| | Obesity | Yes | 235 (20%)/2,944 (21%) | | | | | |
| | | Not documented | 941 (80%)/11,408 (79%) | | | | | |
| | Diabetes | Yes | 880 (75%)/11,098 (77%) | | | | | |
| | | Not documented | 296 (25%)/3,254a (23%) | | | | | |
| Demographics | Race | White | 543 (46%)/6,284 (44%) | | | | | |
| | | Asian | 36 (3%)/368 (3%) | | | | | |
| | | African American | 144 (12%)/1,882(13%) | | | | | |
| | | Other Combinations not described | 103 (10%)/1,451 (10%) | | | | | |
| | | Unknown | 344 (29%)/4,288 (30%) | | | | | |
| | Ethnicity | Caucasian | 21 (2%)/280 (2%) | | | | | |
| | | Hispanic | 9 (1%)/68 (1%) | | | | | |
| | | Not Hispanic | 240 (20%)/2,453 (17%) | | | | | |
| | | African American | 124 (11%)/1,517 (10%) | | | | | |
| | | Unknown | 778 (66%)/9,981 (70%) | | | | | |
| | Sex | Male | 631 (54%)/7,644 (53%) | | | | | |
| | | Female | 545 (46%)/6,708 (47%) | | | | | |
| | Zip code | Starts with 0 (MA, NH, ME, VT, CT, NJ) | 186 (16%)/1,904 (13%) | | | | | |
| | | Starts with 1 (NY, PA) | 958 (82%)/12,029 (85%) | | | | | |
| | | Starts with 3 (GA, FL, AL, TN, MS) | 20 (2%)/215 (2%) | | | | | |

| Language | English | 637 (55%)/7,440 (53%) | |
|----------|---------|-----------------------|--|
| | Spanish | 103 (9%)/1,520 (11%) | |
| | Other | 311 (27%)/4,109 (29%) | |
| | Unknown | 105 (8%)/1,035 (7%) | |

Age

73.9 (CI95%=73.2-74.6)/74.5 (CI95%=74.3-74.7)

Table S3. Performance comparison of model results We performed 10 repetitive experiments for each model by randomly splitting the dataset into train set (80%) and test set (20%), and presented mean AUROC and AUPRC with 95% confidence intervals.

| Prediction model | Train set | | Test set | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | AUROC | AUPRC | AUROC | AUPRC |
| Base Model | 0.873 ± 0.004 | 0.473 ± 0.010 | 0.846 ± 0.008 | 0.410 ± 0.020 |
| Combo Model | 0.888 ± 0.005 | 0.524 ± 0.017 | 0.855 ± 0.010 | 0.436 ± 0.022 |
| Composite Model _{g1} | 0.893 ± 0.004 | 0.538 ± 0.009 | 0.858 ± 0.009 | 0.435 ± 0.033 |
| Composite Model _{g2} | 0.893 ± 0.005 | 0.539 ± 0.020 | 0.859 ± 0.008 | 0.444 ± 0.025 |
| Composite Model _{g3} | 0.888 ± 0.006 | 0.523 ± 0.018 | 0.854 ± 0.011 | 0.432 ± 0.029 |