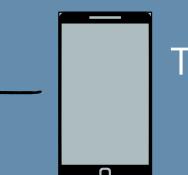


Uncovering Predictors of Neonatal Brain Injury Using Machine Learning

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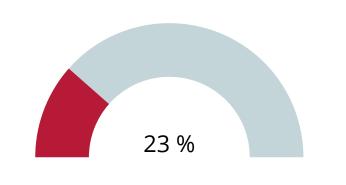


Take a picture to get more information!

Introduction

Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE)

Brain injury occurring when the **brain does not receive enough oxygen or blood flow** for a period of time.



HIE accounts for 23% of neonatal deaths.

Therapeutic hypothermia (TH)

- Only intervention used today for neuroprotection of HIE infants
- Allows fetal brain time to heal and minimizes the spread of damage

Objectives

Create a prediction model based on prenatal, newborn, and maternal clinical data evaluating TH benefit.

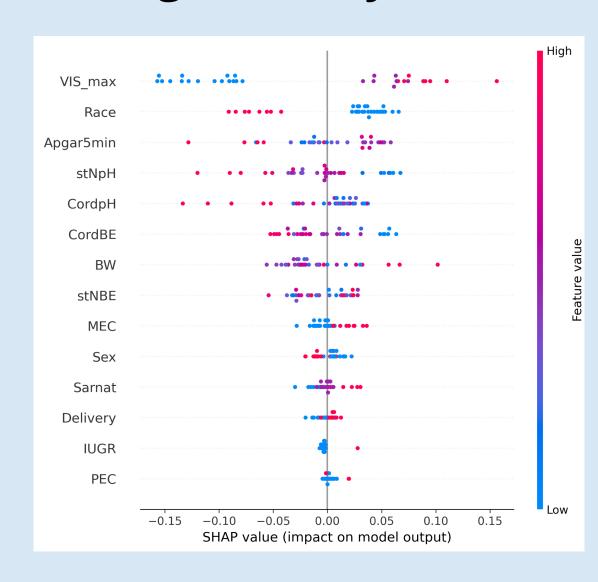
Outcomes to be evaluated include:

- Length of stay (LOS)
- Time to full enteral feeds (FEFdays)
- Abnormal MRI (AbnMR)
- Evaluate feature importance with SHAP tests to identify features that have the greatest contribution to specific outcomes.

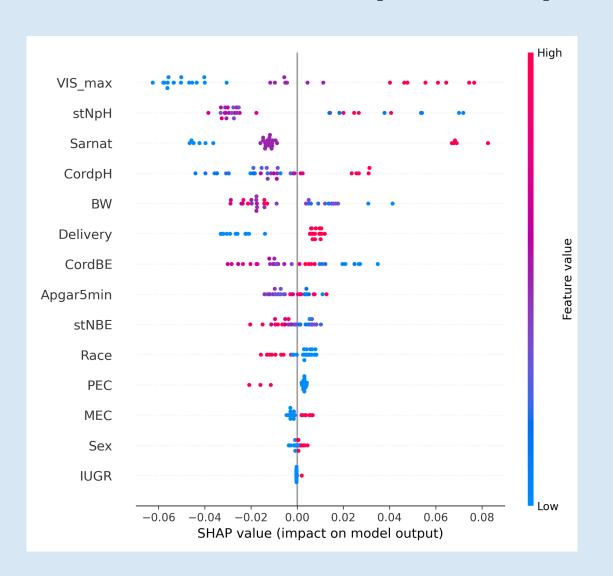
HYPOTHESIS: Identifying **modifiable metrics** (e.g. vasoactive drug delivery, oxygen delivery, hemoglobin/pH thresholds, etc.) will **aid physicians** in future **interventional treatment** of neonates with HIE.

Results - Feature importance in Outcomes

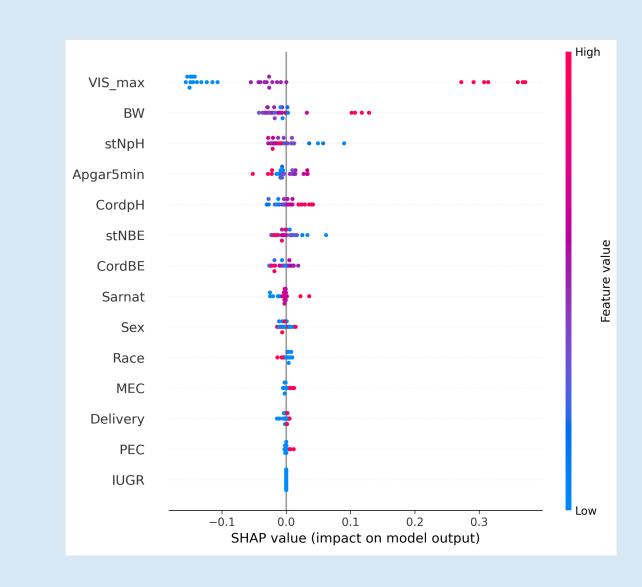
Length of stay (LOS)



Abnormal MRI (AbnMR)



Days to Full Enteral Feed (FEFdays)



Conclusions

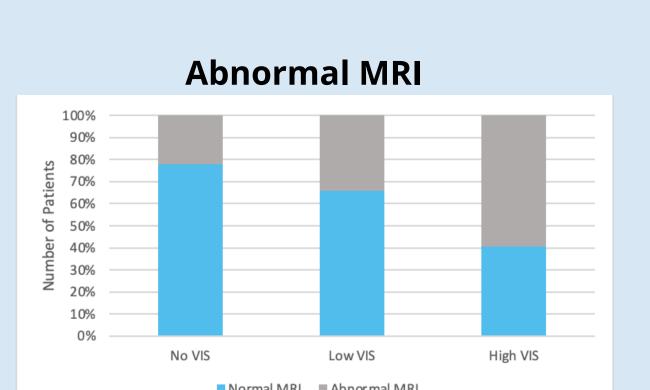
Features that have a higher impact on the outcome of babies that underwent TH:

- Infant's first pH (stNpH)
- Maximum Vasoactive Inotropic Score (VIS_max)
- Race

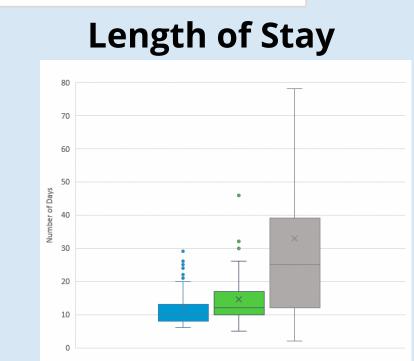
Outcome Breakdown by Vasoactive Inotropic Score

Features correlated with VIS_max

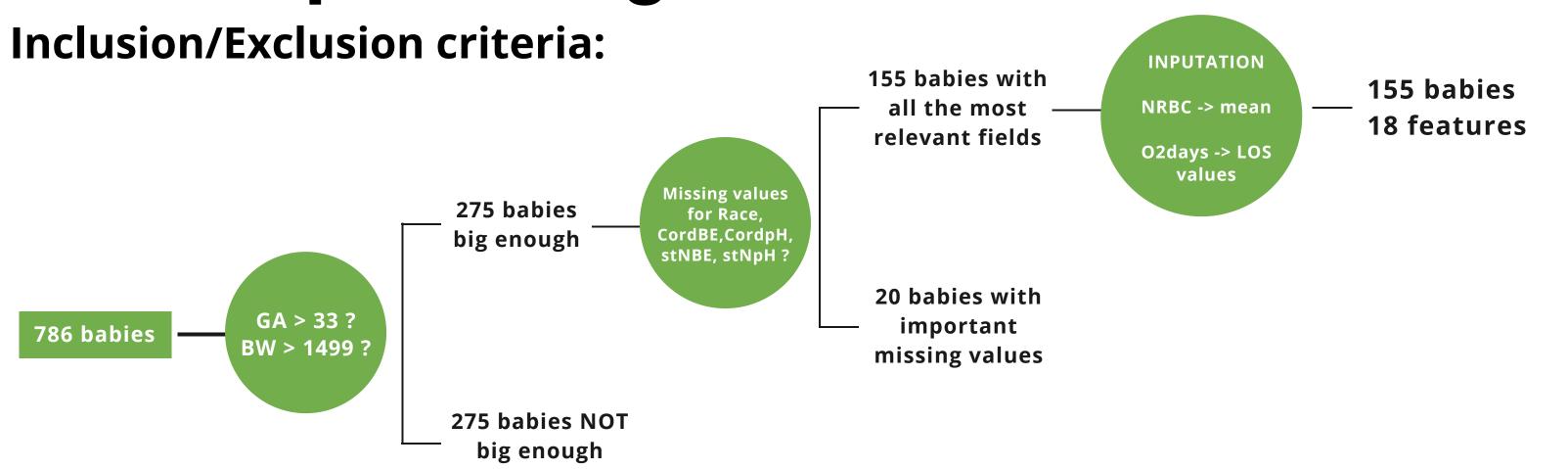
- Gestational age
- Seizures
- Delivery method
- Non-reassuring fetal HR tracing
- Lactate
- Apgar 5 minute score
- Nucleated RBCs
 - Sarnat score
 - Race



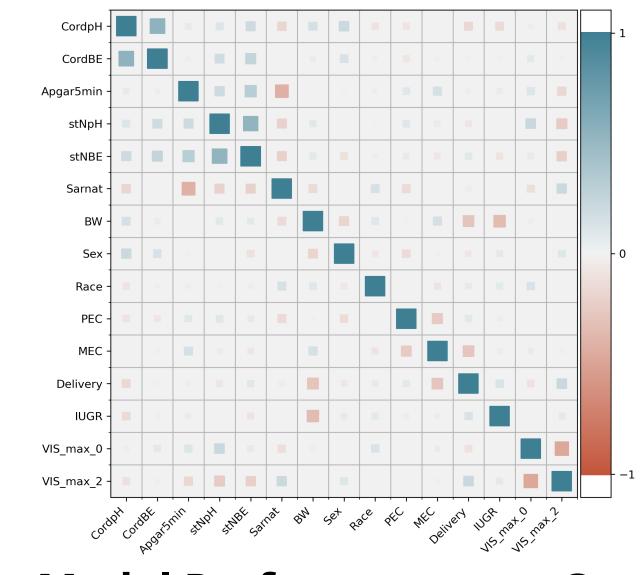




Data Preprocessing



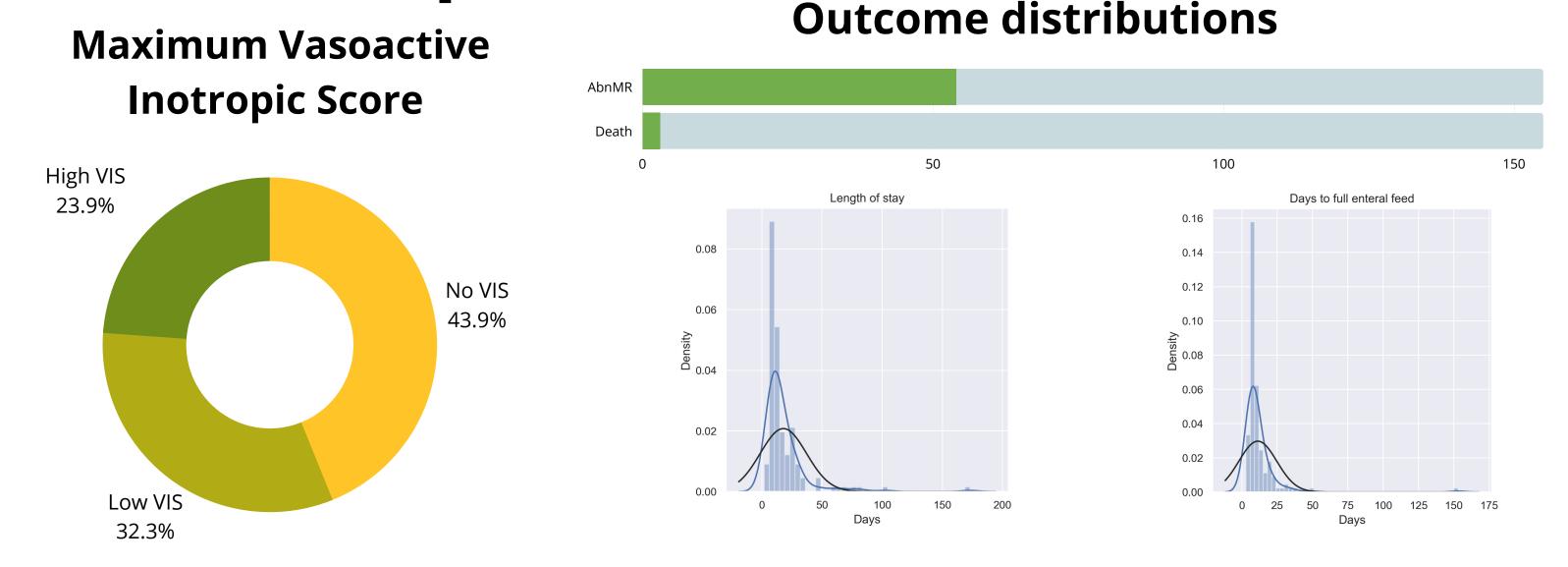
Feature and Model Assessment



Feature selection to address correlation between CordpH and CordBE Evaluated scenarios:

- Dropping CordpH
- Dropping CordBE
- Mantaining both
- Dropping both and adding **Badgas** (A categorical feature that represents both CordBE and CordpH)

Cohort description



Model Performances vs Outcomes

