

# Big Data and Advanced Analytics in real-world NHS Hospitals

**Dr James Teo**

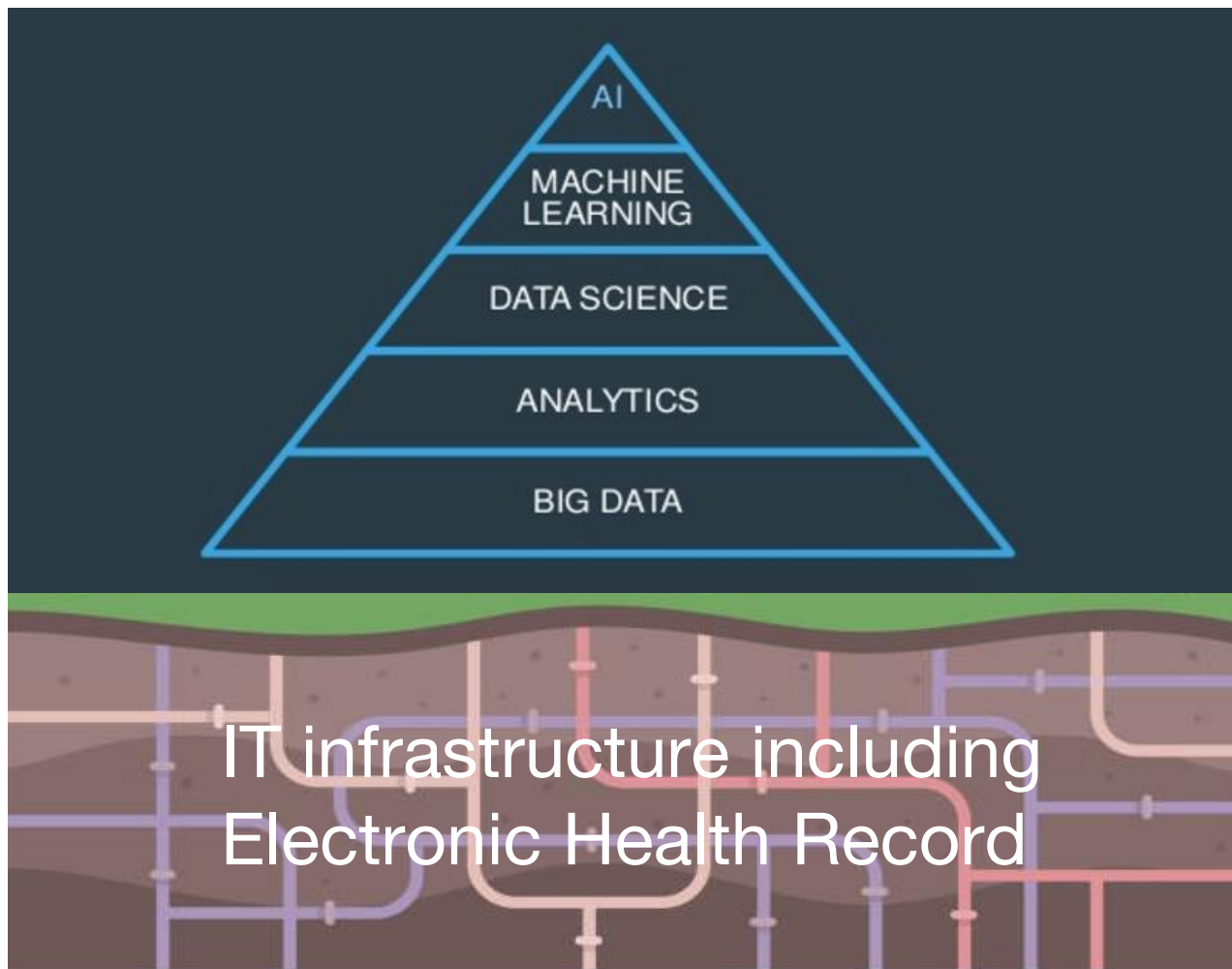
Clinical Director of Data & AI

Consultant Neurologist

Kings College Hospital

Guys & St Thomas Hospital

# Hierarchy of Needs



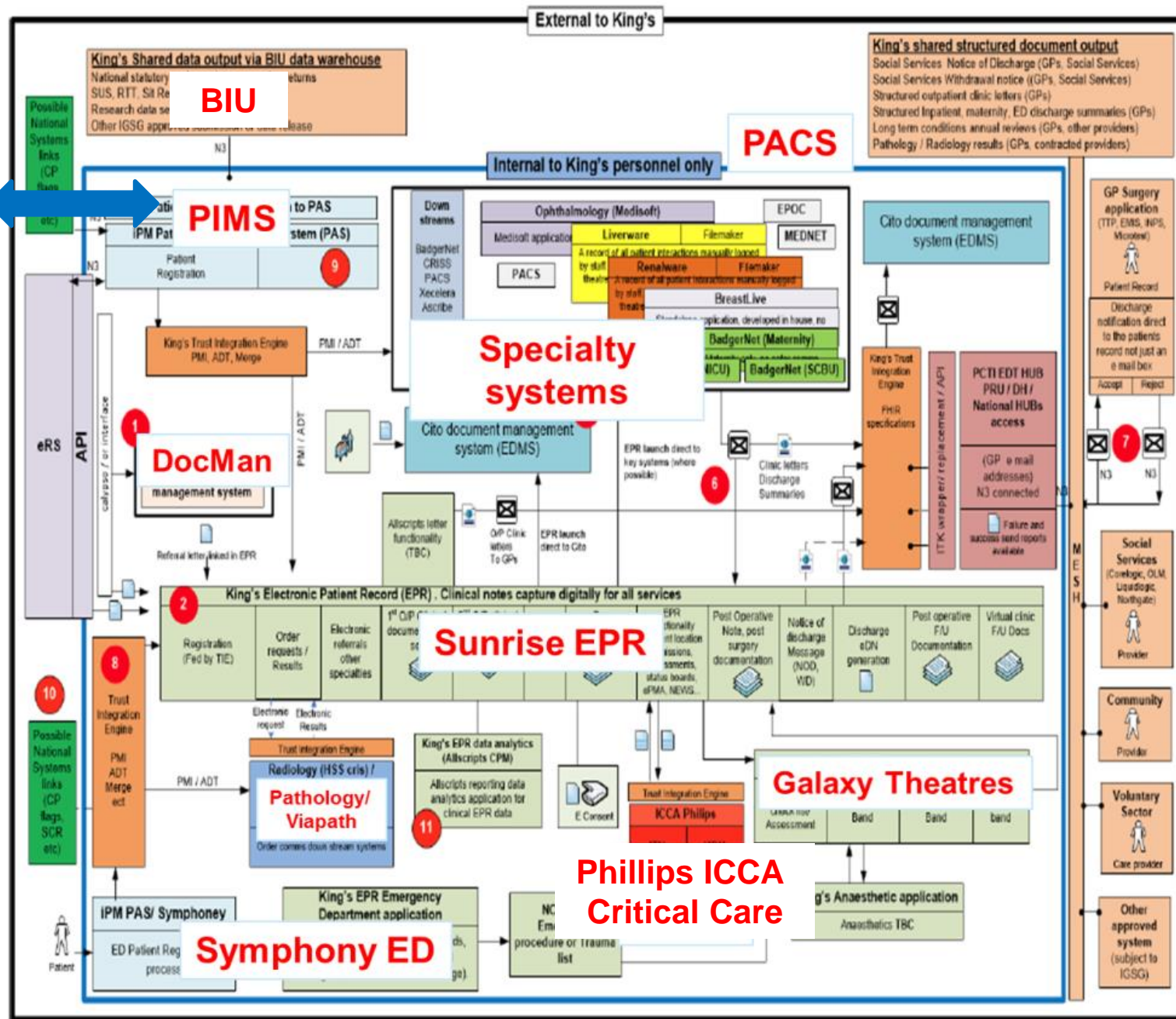
# Health data



- Too much health data
  - Health data is all over the place
  - Health data is dirty
  - Health data is unstructured
  - Data is stored inflexibly
- 
- Tools or analytics for understanding the volume of data is immature



NHS  
Spine



Easy for humans to input

Easy for humans to read

Contained in documents and variety of formats

Agnostic to ontologies and can capture non-health concepts

Particular to language

## Problem: DIRTY & MESSY

*"Mrs Smith is a 65 year old woman with atrial fibrillation had a CVA in March. She had a past history of a #NOF and OA. She has a family history of breast cancer. She has been prescribed apixiban. She has no history of haemorrhage."*

- Spelling / Typo
- Nomenclature
- Acronyms
- Negative terms
- Family history terms



**NLP** Natural  
Language  
Processing

Search

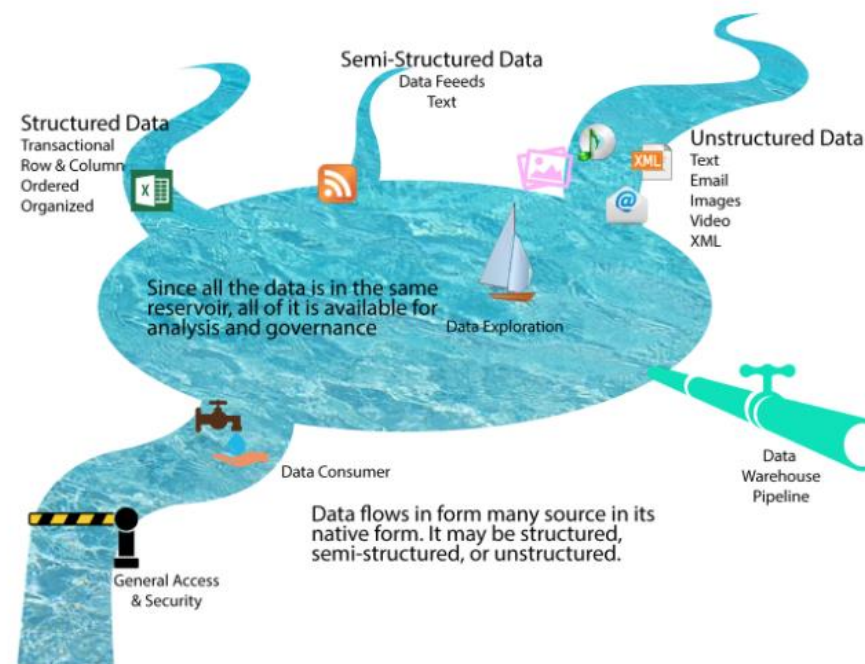




# Database Silo's



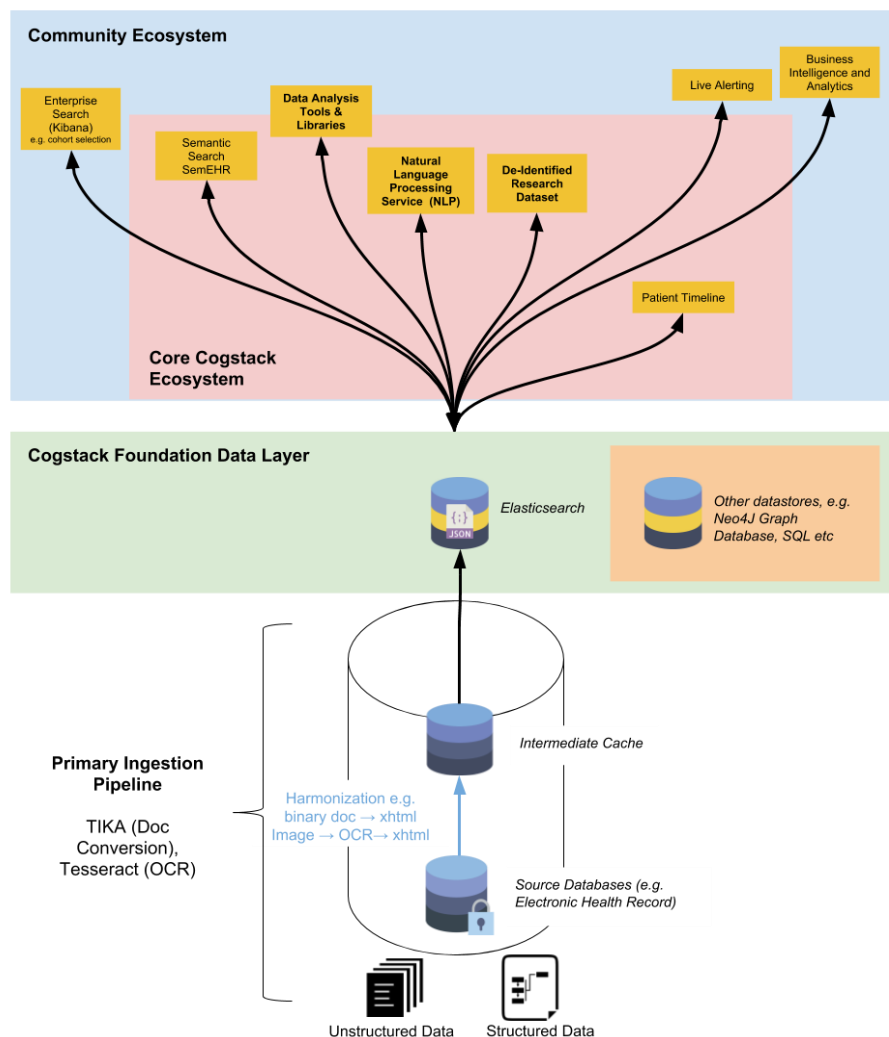
# Data Lake



But a lake is useless if you can't find what you are looking for



# Cogstack Data Pipeline



## Documentation (Wiki):

<https://cogstack.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/COGDOC/overview>

## GitHub:

<https://github.com/CogStack/>



CogStack

Watch an introduction to CogStack



Keyword searching  
of entire clinical record

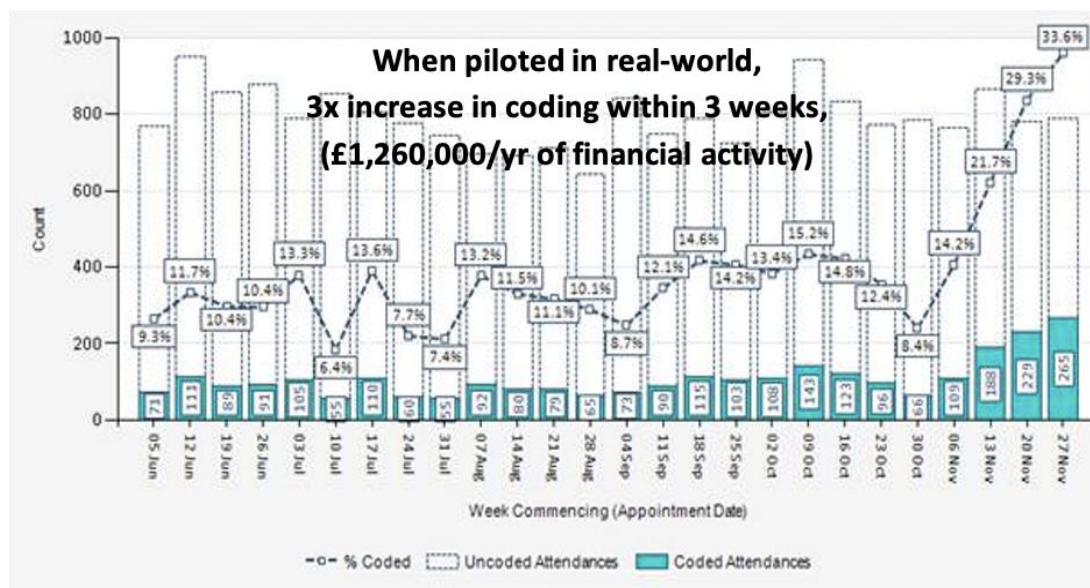
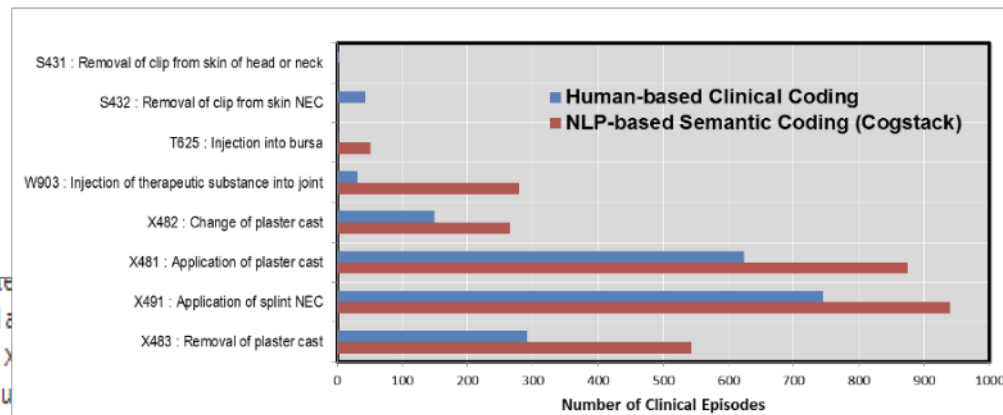
# CLINICAL CODING

## under-coding found in unstructured text

Mismatch of patients having OPD procedures documented in letters (RED) versus what is coded on appointment systems (BLUE)

XX in plaster room and **cast** him for an AFO. Our orthopaed  
**applied** a further **cast** to correct adduction-varus in pla  
**applied** a below knee **cast**. His AFO should be ready in X  
 have arranged to see XXXX in X weeks and may consider a fu  
 tion and cast should dynamic varus and adductus warrant further correcti  
 on. However, I am mindful of the fact that XXXX has been in a **cast** sin  
 ce XXXX and will discuss this further with XXXX.

Comparison of procedure codes  
 (Head-to-head comparison on retrospective data)



### OP Procedures

Count of OP attendances with a procedure code recorded for the attendance.

Line (dashed) shows:  
 % coded appointments.

Attendances only.

# Ophthalmology

What is the required data?

\_Unique patient identifier eg hospital number \_\_\_\_\_

For which patients?

- 1) Patients in whom MOG or Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein is mentioned in notes
- 2) Patients with bilateral optic neuritis or bilateral inflammatory optic neuropathy
- 3) Patients who have (uveitis or iritis) and (MS or multiple sclerosis or demyelinating disease)

# Gastroenterology

What is the required data?

Patients with inflammatory bowel disease (classified as inflammatory bowel disease, IBD, ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease) who have dysplasia found in colonic biopsies taken at colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy.

For which patients?

Patients with inflammatory bowel disease - Crohn's disease or ulcerative

# General Surgery

What is the required data?

The number of blood transfusions that take place in patients that have appendectomies during their admission vs the number of group and screens they have ordered during their admission.

For which patients?

Patients that have undergone appendectomies at King's College Hospital over the past 6 months

(NHS OPCS4.8 Codes H02.8 and H02.1)

(BUPA OPCS Codes and Category Grading H0280 and H0210)

For which period?

1/12/2018 to 1/6/2019

# Haemato-oncology

What is the required data?

\_All patients who have had sCD25 requests from 2012 to 2019 irrespective of whether an actual sample was sent to Great Ormond Street for processing (and results should a sample have been sent)

For which patients?

\_LITU or any liver wards \_\_\_\_\_

For which period?

\_2012 to current \_\_\_\_\_

When is the data required? (Please allow at least 1 week from date of request)

\_As soon as possible please \_\_\_\_\_

# Anticoagulation & Maternity

What is the required data?

List of patients seen in the thrombosis haem clinics, prescribed LMWH during pregnancy and the postnatal period

For which patients?

Pregnant and postnatal patients prescribed LMWH seen in the clinics of Prof Arya, Dr Raj Patel, Dr Lara Roberts, Dr Julia Czuprynska, Dr Preetan Dighe

For which period?

01-Jan-2009 to 31-Dec-2018

When is the data required? (Please allow at least 1 week from date of request)

Fri 27th September 2019



# Critical Care/ ITU

What is the required data?

pull 3 separate lists of cases with diagnosis NORSE or super-refractory status or refractory status

For which patients?

All patients on our database for the last ten years

For which period?

Last ten years

When is the data required? (Please allow at least 1 week from date of request)

At the earliest

# Gastroenterology

What is the required data?

Histology data , endoscopy data, cancer histology, imaging results : Specific data fields are: Histology reports with the following search terms listed: gastric intestinal metaplasia, atrophic gastritis, dysplasia, barretts oesophagus, columnar lined oesophagus with goblet cells.

For which patients?

Gastric intestinal metaplasia, Atrophic gastritis, barretts oesophagus, neuroendocrine tumours

For which period?

2015-2019

When is the data required? (Please allow at least 1 week from date of request)

by end of November 2019

## Anticoagulation

What is the required data?

We want to look at which anticoagulants are currently being used for management of LV thrombus (warfarin vs DOACs). A trial run of this was performed when I met with James Teo and we looked at the terms 'LV thrombus', ventricular thrombus,

For which patients?

Patients newly diagnosed with an LV thrombus at King's Denmark Hill Site.

For which period?

Calendar years 2016-2018 inclusive (i.e. 3 full years)

When is the data required? (Please allow at least 1 week from date of request)

As soon as possible - we have a clinical fellow for a limited period who will be able to look at the data for us.

## Bariatric surgery / Diabetes

What is the required data?

The same data as requested by David Hopkins and Prof Rubino in November 2018.

The number (and percentage) of patients with diabetes who have undergone bariatric surgery in the last five years versus those who do not have diabetes

For which patients?

All patients who have had bariatric surgery (or are currently on the bariatric pathway)

For which period?

Last five years (2014/15 - to date)

When is the data required? (Please allow at least 1 week from date of request)

Non urgent



MUSTAFA, Omar (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST) Mark as unread  
Tue 05/11/2019 08:50  
Inbox

To: TEO, James (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST);  
Cc: MUSTAFA, Omar (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST);  
WHITEHEAD, Benjamin (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST);  
PRAGUE, Julia (IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST);  
Diabetes Insipidus Safety (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST);  
Diabetes Insipidus Safety (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST);

• You replied on 05/11/2019 09:43.

Dear James,

I wonder if you could check a couple of things about the Diabetes insipidus safety alert.

We are now doing a prospective phase to identify patients on daily basis. Will keep you posted on the results. There is some work nationally but so far not as advanced using Cogstack.

We noticed there are no alerts since Friday 1/11/2019. I am wondering whether there is no patients that fit the criteria or there is an issue with the code. We have spotted some patients

And does the query screen for the drug chart/EPMA and the new clinical notes system (via documents).

Thank you

Omar

From: NOTIFICATIONS, Kch (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST)

<kch.notifications@nhs.net>

Sent: 01 November 2019 12:00

To: Diabetesinsipidus-Safety (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST) <kch-tr.diabetesinsipidus-safety@nhs.net>; TEO, James (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST) <jamesteo@nhs.net>

Subject: Diabetes Insipidus Alert

The following patients have the word 'insipidus', 'DDAVP' or 'desmopressin' mentioned during Inpatient or Emergency episodes in past 24hours:

From: "JONES, Isla (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST)" <[isla.jones@nhs.net](mailto:isla.jones@nhs.net)>

Date: Thursday, 11 July 2019 at 19:32

To: "YORKE, Richard (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST)" <[richard.yorke@nhs.net](mailto:richard.yorke@nhs.net)>

Cc: Oenone Williams <[o.poole-wilson@nhs.net](mailto:o.poole-wilson@nhs.net)>

Subject: Re: BIMs in clinical notes on HAU June 2019

Hi Richard,

Thanks so much for this - this is a good place for this alert

We were wanting to look at all cases in which BIMs / Best Interest Meetings were mentioned within the body of EPR clinical notes as before rather than documents. Would it be possible to pull this quickly on Friday?

Just need it for patients on Donne, Byron and Marjory Warren.

Thanks again Richard - I know you are very busy

## Elderly Care/ Palliative Care

## Endocrinology Alerts

From: YORKE, Richard (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST)

Sent: 05 October 2018 16:48

To: TEO, James (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST)

Subject: CogStack

Hey James

I've now got access to Kibin.

Any chance you can send me some queries to play with. Perhaps the one that you did for me that pulled **Cervical** #/Ondontoid peg #

Also – Admission Clerking document is in live for people to review – feel free to feedback. There's nothing specific for stroke in there at the moment, it's geared to acute med

Cheers

Richard

Richard Yorke

Head of EPR

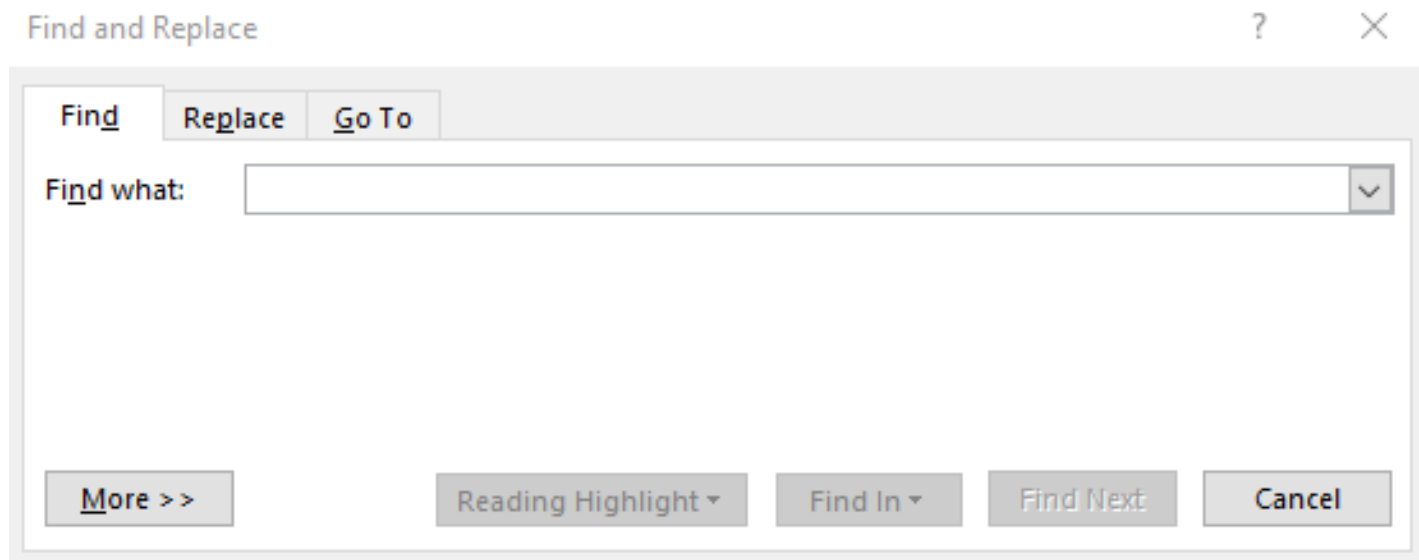
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

LONDON UK

[Richard.Yorke@nhs.net](mailto:Richard.Yorke@nhs.net)

## Neurosurgery/ Trauma

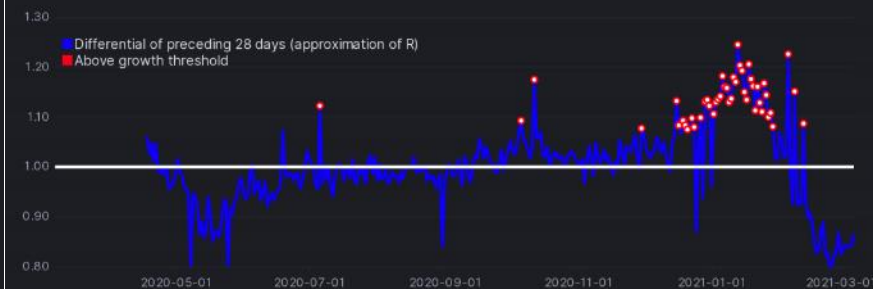
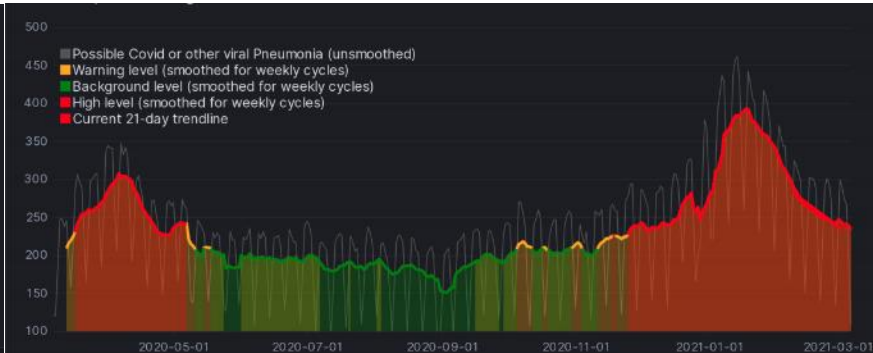
*“All you did is press Ctrl-F”*



# Freetext signal from clinical notes

KCH (900 beds)  
PRUH (600 beds)

Guys & St Thomas (850 beds)





## BRIEF COMMUNICATION

## OPEN



# Real-time clinician text feeds from electronic health records

James T. H. Teo <sup>1,2,3</sup>✉, Vlad Dinu<sup>3</sup>, William Bernal <sup>1</sup>, Phil Davidson<sup>1</sup>, Vitaliy Oliynyk<sup>2</sup>, Cormac Breen<sup>2</sup>, Richard D. Barker<sup>1</sup> and Richard J. B. Dobson<sup>3</sup>

Analyses of search engine and social media feeds have been attempted for infectious disease outbreaks, but have been found to be susceptible to artefactual distortions from health scares or keyword spamming in social media or the public internet. We describe an approach using real-time aggregation of keywords and phrases of freetext from real-time clinician-generated documentation in electronic health records to produce a customisable real-time viral pneumonia signal providing up to 4 days warning for secondary care capacity planning. This low-cost approach is open-source, is locally customisable, is not dependent on any specific electronic health record system and can provide an ensemble of signals if deployed at multiple organisational scales.

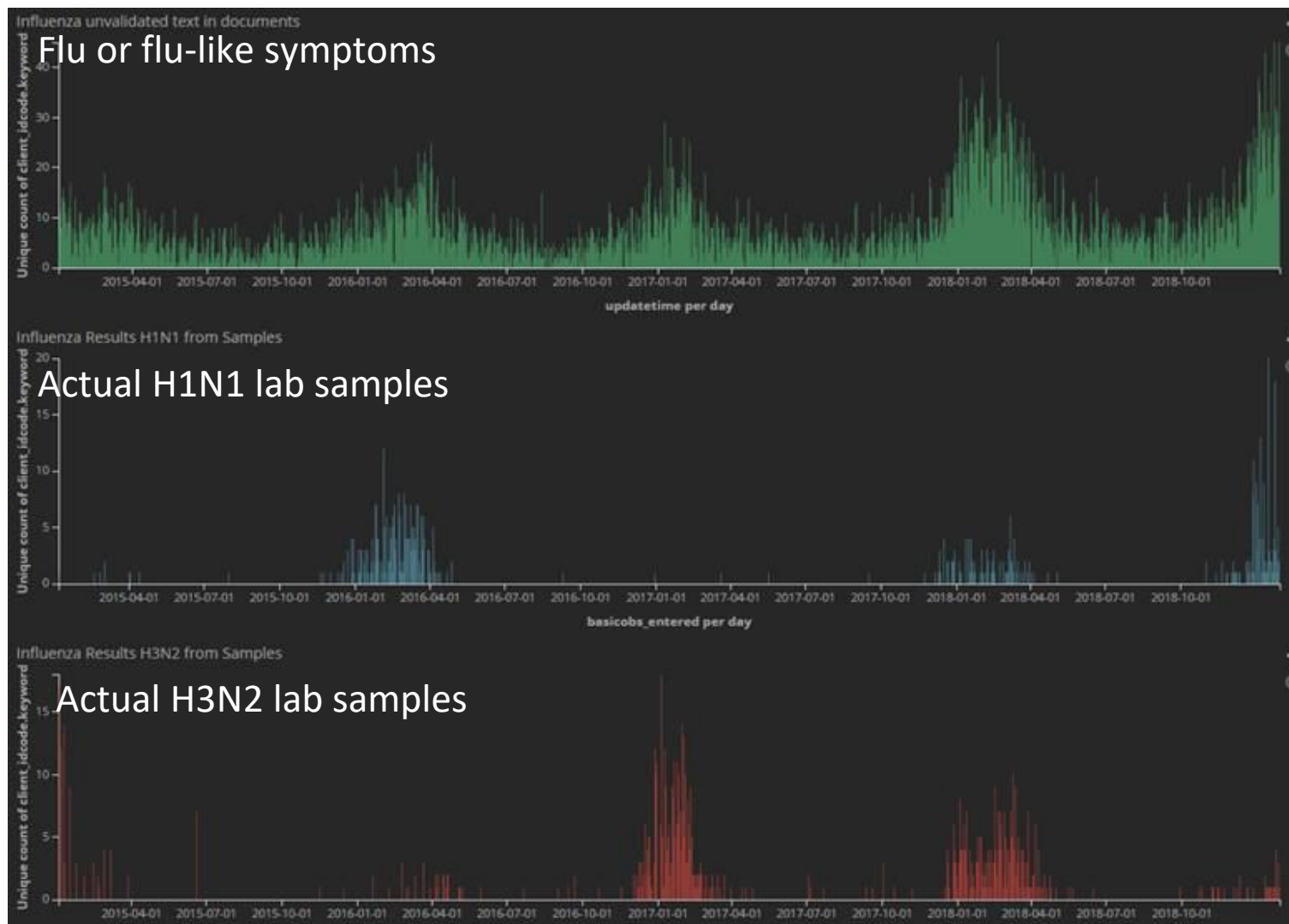
*npj Digital Medicine* (2021)4:35; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41746-021-00406-7>

## BEHIND THE PAPER

## What's trending in your electronic health record feed?

Text-based analyses of social media and the internet is widely used for analysing social and news trends. This week, we show that these techniques applied to text in hospital electronic health records and health data lakes can provide a more detailed insight due to clinician data entry.

# Real-time data feed of "flu or flu-like illnesses"



Easy for humans to input

Easy for humans to read

Contained in documents and variety of formats

Agnostic to ontologies and can capture non-health concepts

Particular to language

## Problem: DIRTY & MESSY

*"Mrs Smith is a 65 year old woman with atrial fibrillation had a CVA in March. She had a past history of a #NOF and OA. She has a family history of breast cancer. She has been prescribed apixiban. She has no history of haemorrhage."*

- Spelling / Typo
- Nomenclature
- Acronyms
- Negative terms
- Family history terms



A hand is pointing towards a digital interface. The interface features several interlocking gears. One central gear contains the text 'NLP Natural Language Processing'. Other gears contain icons: a robot head with a speech bubble, a head with gears inside, and two speech bubbles. The background is dark with a blue gradient on the left side.

**NLP** Natural Language Processing

# Search and Semantic



# An evolution waiting to happen

Clinical Record  
source systems



Unstructured,  
heterogeneous  
data



CogStack

Inferred structure  
e.g. SNOMED, ICD10



AI-based language  
processing

Reference  
Number Lookup  
and hand-  
gathered lists

Data pooling  
Keyword Search  
Engine

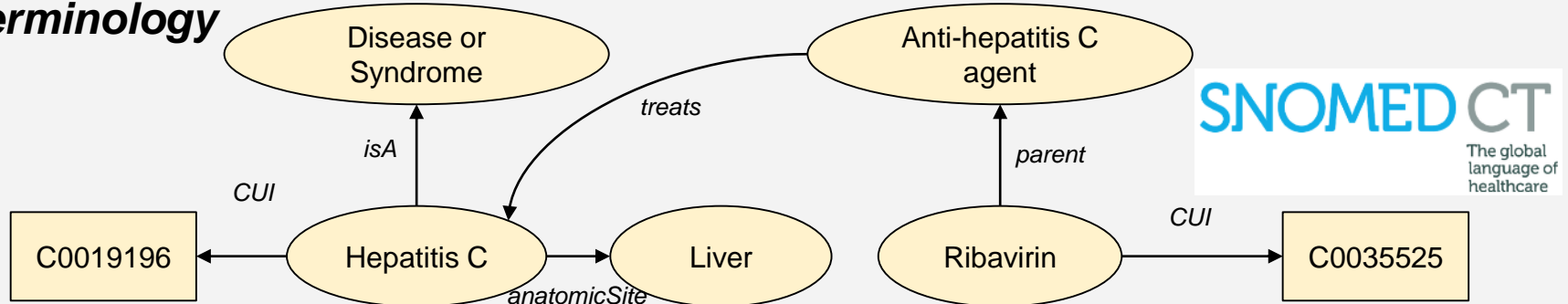
Searching on  
meaning



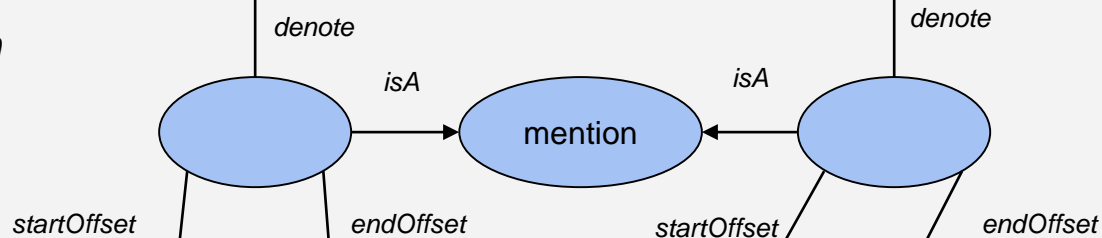
# Tag words with a standardised label

## Standardised labels need to sit in a Knowledge Graph

### Terminology



### Annotation



### Free text

This is a 54 year old woman with a history of **hep C +ve** post interferon **ribavirin** treatment.

# Teaching AI to read medical text using syntatic context



“The meaning of a word is  
its use in a language”  
(Ludwig Wittgenstein  
, 1953)

During c0347984 the night c0240526 HR c0018810 was in the 40s-50s. The patient c0030705 was at 8mg/ HR c0439227

Correctly detected HR and tagged it with  
**CUI: C0018810 - Heart Rate**

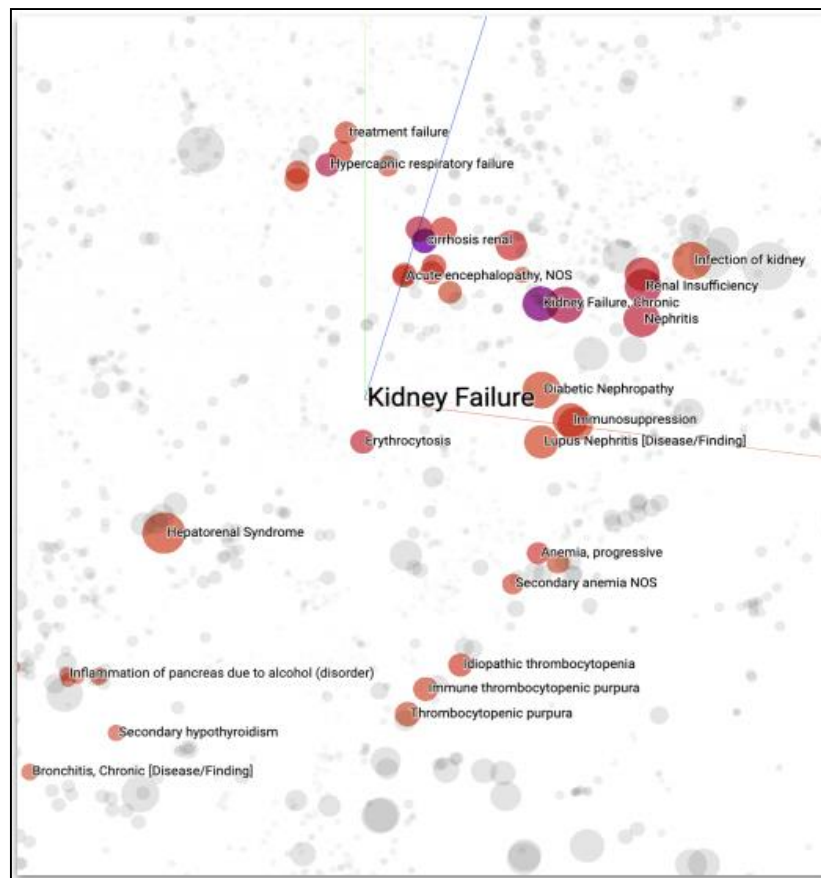
Correctly detected HR and tagged it with  
**CUI: C0439227 - Hour**

Deep Learning Neural Network learning to read medical text

- Shown 17 million KCH medical documents
- Looks at the surrounding words for context
- Learns synonyms, acronyms and local jargon
- Maps them to international medical dictionaries
- Improves when taught by humans

Kidney Failure	Paracetamol	Duloxetine
Chronic kidney disease	Acetaminophen	Paroxetine
Kidney Failure, Acute	Codeine	Buspirone
Kidney Failure, Chronic	Aspirin	Olanzapine
Renal Insufficiency	Ibuprofen	Aspirin
Acute kidney injury	Naproxen sodium	Fluoxetine
Chronic Kidney	Hydrocodone	

*Most similar concepts based on Vector embeddings*





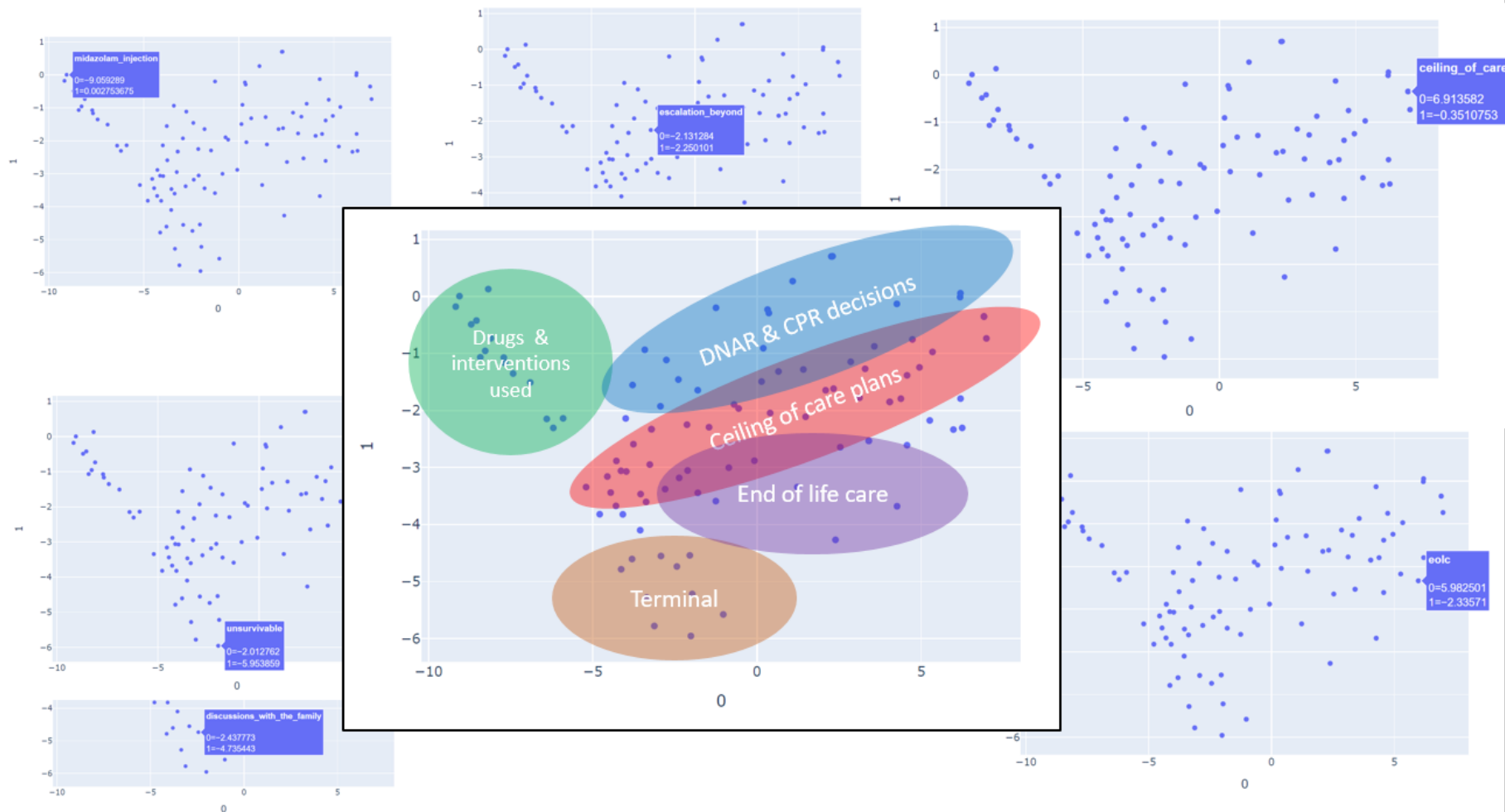
Do doctors mean what they say?  
or  
Do they say what they mean?



# Hunting for synonyms

## t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (TSNE) plots

X-gram (up to 4) word clusters closest to phrase "Ceiling of Care" or "Ceiling of Treatment"  
Synonyms or poicelonyms form syntatic clusters (which have semantic similarity)



# Correlation with outcome

	Key phrases showing up in documents from Oct-2019 to Sept-2019	Any inpatients with the phrase in Sunrise EPR	Any inpatients with the phrase and Death Dates within 7 days	%	Relative risk vs annual control	
Ceiling of Care Cluster	"not for inotropes"	20	3	15.0%	6.75	Optimism prevails
	"not for hdu"	39	7	17.9%	8.07	
	"currently for full"	83	17	20.5%	9.21	
	"ceiling of rx" OR "ceiling of care" OR "ceilings of care" OR "ceilings of treatment" OR "ceiling of treatment"	1,254	203	16.2%	7.28	Optimism prevails
	"ceiling of care" OR "ceilings of care" OR "limit of care" OR "limits of care"	910	169	18.6%	8.35	
	"ceilings of treatment" OR "ceilings of treatment" OR "ceiling of rx"	431	54	12.5%	5.64	
	"Treatment Escalation Plan"~2	3,181	55	1.7%	0.78	
	"not for intubation" OR "not suitable for intubation" OR "not appropriate for intubation"	184	51	27.7%	12.47	
	"not for itu" OR "not for icu" OR "not suitable for itu" OR "not appropriate for itu" OR "not for escalation to itu" OR "not for critical care"	284	99	34.9%	15.68	
	"ward based ceiling of care" OR "ward based care only"	140	53	37.9%	17.03	
	"not for escalation" OR "escalation beyond"	193	75	38.9%	17.48	
	"unsurvivable"	59	34	57.6%	25.92	
	"palliative treatments only" OR "palliative input" OR "palliative medications" OR "palliation"	1165	390	33.5%	15.06	
	"withdrawal of care" OR "withdrawal of treatment" OR "withdrawal of intensive"	67	38	56.7%	25.52	
	"terminal care" OR "end of life care" OR "eol care" OR eolc	2138	1230	57.5%	25.88	
	"liverpool care pathway" OR "liverpool care pathway verified" OR "secretions liverpool care pathway"	0	0	0.0%	0.00	
Control	None of the above phrases in either cluster	424905	3406	0.8%		
	None of the above phrases in either cluster AND deceased date in 12 months		9445	2.2%		

*Content-less headers*

*Similar rates of mortality*

# Combining Structured and Unstructured Data for rapid analysis

NLP Natural Language Processing



# Building a multi-feature risk-predictor with National Early Warning Score (NEWS2) for Covid

Model trained on >40 variables

- Demographics, vital signs, comorbidities, common blood tests
- Many correlated features, but top 5 features captures most of the variance

		NEWS2 + age Mean (95%% CI)	All features Mean (95%% CI)
14-day ICU/death	AUC	0.700 [0.680, 0.722]	0.735 [0.715, 0.757]
	Brier score	0.192 [0.186, 0.197]	0.183 [0.177, 0.189]
	Sensitivity <sup>†</sup>	0.778 [0.747, 0.815]	0.735 [0.702, 0.772]
	Specificity <sup>†</sup>	0.478 [0.445, 0.509]	0.592 [0.562, 0.621]

8 hospital sites, 3 countries
KCH
GSTT
UCLH
University Hospitals Birmingham
University College London Hospitals
University Hospital Bristol Westmead
Oslo University Hospital, Norway
Wuhan Sixth Hospital & Taikang Tongji Hospital, Wuhan hospital, China validation

**Multi-site international validation on real world data from 1<sup>st</sup> Wave (n=6k)**  
Carr et al., 2021

## Evaluation and improvement of the National Early Warning Score (NEWS2) for COVID-19: a multi-hospital study



Ewan Carr<sup>1†</sup>, Rebecca Bendayan<sup>1,2†</sup>, Daniel Bean<sup>1,3</sup>, Matt Stammers<sup>4,5,6</sup>, Wenjuan Wang<sup>7</sup>, Huayu Zhang<sup>8</sup>, Thomas Searle<sup>1,2</sup>, Zeljko Kraljevic<sup>1</sup>, Anthony Shek<sup>9</sup>, Hang T. T. Phan<sup>4,5</sup>, Walter Muruet<sup>7</sup>, Rishi K. Gupta<sup>10</sup>, Anthony J. Shinton<sup>6</sup>, Mike Wyatt<sup>11</sup>, Ting Shi<sup>8</sup>, Xin Zhang<sup>12</sup>, Andrew Pickles<sup>1,2</sup>, Daniel Stahl<sup>1</sup>, Rosita Zakeri<sup>13,14</sup>, Mahdad Noursadeghi<sup>15</sup>, Kevin O'Gallagher<sup>13,14</sup>, Matt Rogers<sup>11</sup>, Amos Folarin<sup>1,3,16,17</sup>, Andreas Karwath<sup>18,19,20</sup>, Kristin E. Wickström<sup>21</sup>, Alvaro Köhn-Luque<sup>22</sup>, Luke Slater<sup>18,19,20</sup>, Victor Roth Cardoso<sup>18,19,20</sup>, Christopher Bourdeaux<sup>11</sup>, Aleksander Rygh Holten<sup>23</sup>, Simon Ball<sup>20,24</sup>, Chris McWilliams<sup>25</sup>, Lukasz Roguski<sup>3,16,19</sup>, Florina Borca<sup>4,5,6</sup>, James Batchelor<sup>4</sup>, Erik Koldberg Amundsen<sup>21</sup>, Xiaodong Wu<sup>26,27</sup>, Georgios V. Gkoutos<sup>18,19,20,24</sup>, Jiaxing Sun<sup>26</sup>, Ashwin Pinto<sup>6</sup>, Bruce Guthrie<sup>8</sup>, Cormac Breen<sup>7</sup>, Abdel Douin<sup>7</sup>, Honghan Wu<sup>3,16</sup>, Vasa Curcin<sup>7</sup>, James T. Teo<sup>9,13†</sup>, Ajay M. Shah<sup>13,14†</sup> and Richard J. B. Dobson<sup>1,2,3,16,17†</sup>

### ARTICLE INFORMATION

doi <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.24.20078006>

History September 30, 2020.

### ARTICLE VERSIONS

Version 1 (April 29, 2020 - 04:54).

Version 2 (May 3, 2020 - 09:48).

Version 3 (June 11, 2020 - 14:42).

You are viewing Version 4, the most recent version of this article.



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# Data studies at speed

## Impact of ethnicity on outcome of severe COVID-19 infection. Data from an ethnically diverse UK tertiary centre

[Comments \(1\)](#)

James TH Teo, Daniel M Bean, Rebecca Bendayan, Richard JB Dobson, Ajay M Shah

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.05.02.20078642>

**This article is a preprint and has not been peer-reviewed [what does this mean?]. It reports new medical research that has yet to be evaluated and so should not be used to guide clinical practice.**

Abstract Full Text **Info/History** Metrics

Preview PDF

### ARTICLE INFORMATION

doi <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.05.02.20078642>

History May 25, 2020.

### ARTICLE VERSIONS

Version 1 (May 6, 2020 - 02:12).

Version 2 (May 13, 2020 - 21:06).

Version 3 (May 21, 2020 - 07:23).

You are viewing Version 4, the most recent version of this article.

## Treatment with ACE-inhibitors is associated with less severe disease with SARS-Covid-19 infection in a multi-site UK acute Hospital Trust

[Comments \(4\)](#)

Daniel M Bean, Zeljko Kraljevic, Thomas Searle, Rebecca Bendayan, Andrew Pickles, Amos Folarin, Lukasz Roguski, Kawsar Noor, Anthony Shek, Kevin O'Gallagher, Rosita Zakeri, Ajay M Shah, James TH Teo, Richard JB Dobson

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.07.20056788>

Now published in *European Journal of Heart Failure* doi: [10.1002/ehf.1924](https://doi.org/10.1002/ehf.1924)

Abstract Full Text **Info/History** Metrics

Preview PDF

### ARTICLE INFORMATION

doi <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.07.20056788>

History April 11, 2020.

### ARTICLE VERSIONS

You are currently viewing Version 1 of this article (April 11, 2020 - 05:30).

## The line of peer review

RESEARCH PAPER | VOLUME 28, 100574, NOVEMBER 01, 2020

### A case-control and cohort study to determine the relationship between ethnic background and severe COVID-19

Rosita Zakeri • Rebecca Bendayan • Mark Ashworth • Daniel M. Bean • Hiten Dodhia • Stevo Durbaba • et al.

[Show all authors](#)

Open Access • Published: October 09, 2020 • DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclim.2020.100574>

European Journal of  
**Heart Failure**

Research Article | Open Access |

### Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensin II receptor blockers are not associated with severe COVID-19 infection in a multi-site UK acute hospital trust

Daniel M. Bean, Zeljko Kraljevic, Thomas Searle, Rebecca Bendayan, O'Gallagher Kevin, Andrew Pickles, Amos Folarin, Lukasz Roguski, Kawsar Noor, Anthony Shek, Rosita Zakeri ... [See all authors](#) ▾

First published: 02 June 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/ehf.1924> | Citations: 45

# Combining with other kinds of data

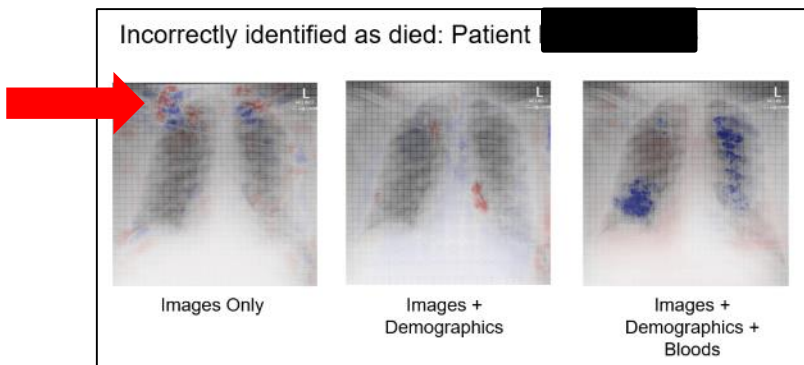
- Images



# Machine Vision Saliency Maps (what is the AI looking at?)

Blue = correlated good outcome  
Red = correlated bad outcome

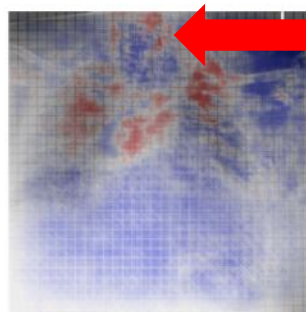
**BELOW:** Computer vision AI trained on images only easily captures signs of medical intervention and uses that as their marker of severity. AI cheats.



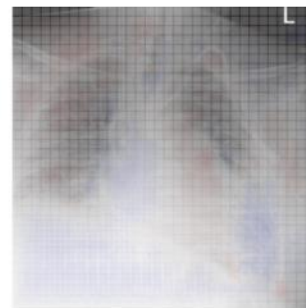
**RIGHT:** Adding in demographics, bloods and unstructured data stops the cheating but ends up showing limited value for the CXR signals

**CONCLUSION:** Most of relevant signal is already captured in bloods, vital signs and text, rather than Chest X-rays

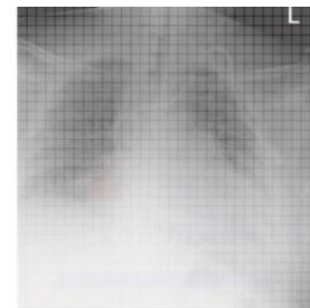
Correctly identified as survived: Patient [REDACTED]



Images Only

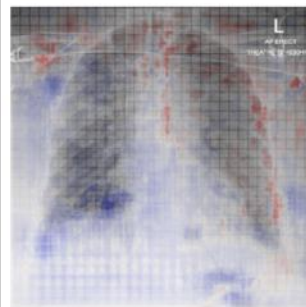


Images +  
Demographics

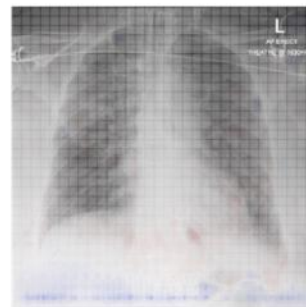


Images +  
Demographics +  
Bloods

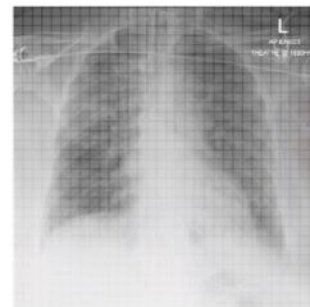
Correctly identified as died: Patient [REDACTED]



Images Only



Images +  
Demographics



Images +  
Demographics +  
Bloods



# Questions?

