

Prediction of complications of Type 2 Diabetes: The largest European study on AI based prediction on 147.664 patients

Emanuele Frontoni

University of Macerata

emanuele.frontoni@unimc.it

S **W** **E** **T** **A** **L** **Y**



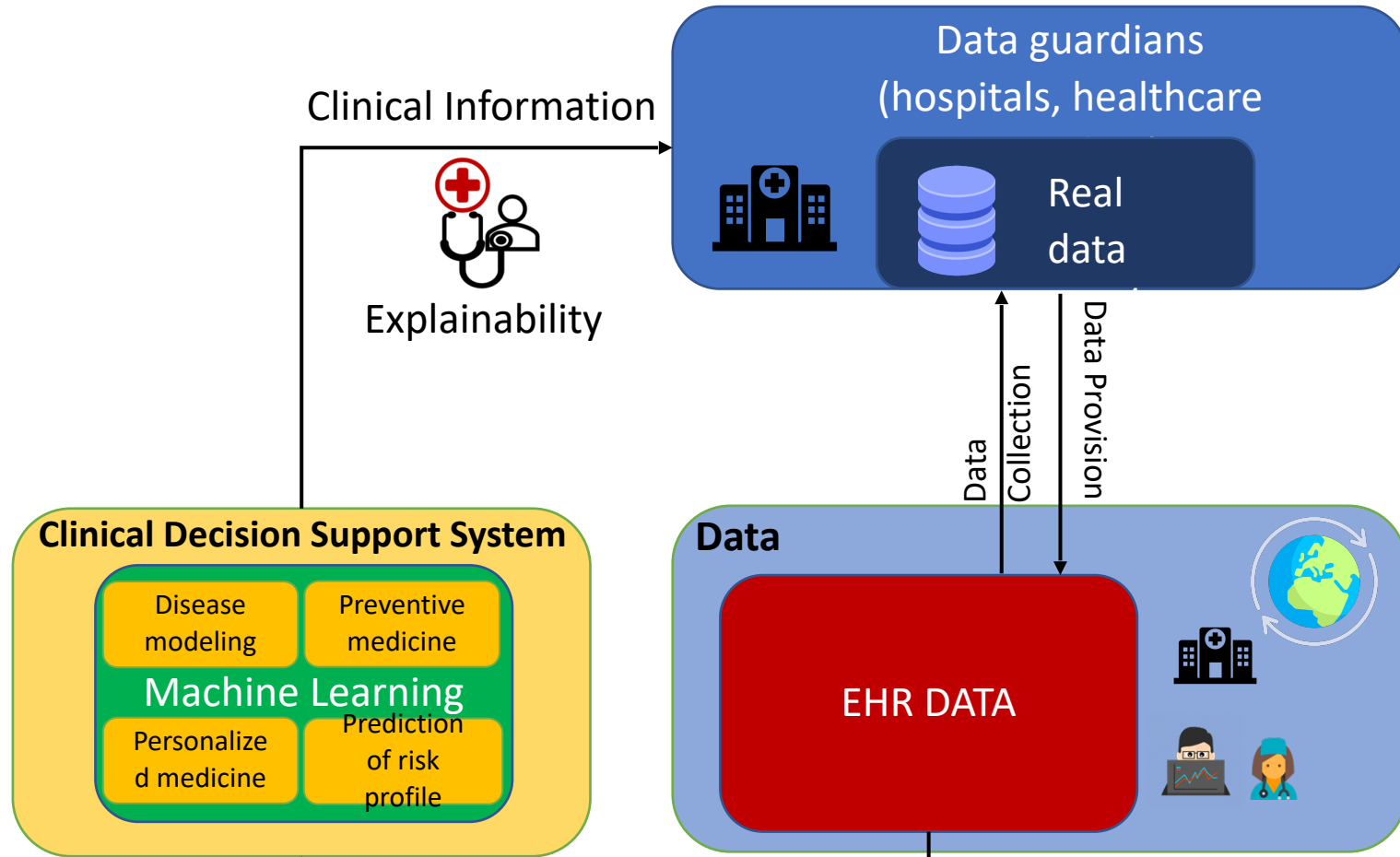
unimc
l'umanesimo che innova

VRAI vision robotics
artificial
intelligence



UNIVERSITÀ
POLITECNICA
DELLE MARCHE

- The management of diabetic complications requires a significant amount of human and economic resources from the national healthcare system (NHS)
 - Risk prediction of developing diabetic complications at an early stage plays a key role in appropriate treatment and follow-up of the diabetic patient → Increased quality of care
 - Big data in diabetes centers (i.e., high number of patients, high number of characteristics per patient, etc.)
- Integration into electronic health record (EHR) of a Clinical Decision Support System (CDSS) based on Artificial Intelligence (AI) to assist the diabetologist



- ✓ Data collection
- ✓ Privacy preserving
- ✓ Personalized medicine

147.664
Diabetic patients

Preprocessing:
Inclusion/exclusion criteria

Diabetic Complications:

- Retinopathy
- Cer. Vasculopathy
- Per. Vasculopathy
- Cardiopathy
- Nefropathy
- Neuropathy

DB training 200K	Total patients	Control pt.	Compl. pt.
Retinopathy	40555	31611	8944
Cer. Vasculopathy	7852	4883	2969
Per. Vasculopathy	9314	7769	1545
Cardiopathy	17849	12305	5544
Nephropathy	30510	22593	7917
Neuropathy	9827	7751	2076

Risk prediction of developing diabetic chronic complications in individuals who do not yet have them in a 5-year temporal range



Development of an AI -based clinical decision support system (CDSS) to track morbidity risk profiles



Integration of the AI -based CDSS into electronic health record (EHR)



Evaluation of potential cost savings by applying the proposed AI algorithm

External validation DB: Potential cost savings

Diabetic complications	Retinopathy	Cardiopathy	Nephropathy	Neuropathy	Cerebral Vasculopathy	Peripheral Vasculopathy	Total
total queryable patients	7362	3311	6093	196	1540	3575	22.077
Patient rate	0,56	0,72	0,38	0,51	0,36	0,2	-
total queryable patients by AI	4123	2384	2315	100	554	715	10.191
Gain	3.381	1.681	2.149	75	400	637	8.322
25%	845	420	537	19	100	159	2.080
50%	1.690	840	1.074	37	200	319	4.161
75%	2.535	1.260	1.611	56	300	478	6.241
Cost per patient	2.000,00 €	2.000,00 €	5.000,00 €	2.000,00 €	3.500,00 €	3.500,00 €	
Potential savings 25%	1.690.315 €	840.332 €	2.685.794 €	37.285 €	350.242 €	557.432 €	6.161.401 €
Potential savings 50%	3.380.630 €	1.680.664 €	5.371.589 €	74.570 €	700.484 €	1.114.864 €	12.322.801 €
Potential savings 75%	5.106.911,03 €	2.510.459,75 €	8.075.166,94 €	112.281,57 €	1.051.755,78 €	1.656.355,80 €	18.512.930,87 €
Potential cost savings (100%)	6.809.214,71 €	3.347.279,66 €	10.766.889,25 €	149.708,76 €	1.402.341,04 €	2.208.474,40 €	24.683.907,83 €

Diabetic Patients

- Improved quality of life
- Less diabetic complications
- Less distress
- Less in-home treatment costs

National Healthcare System

- Improved prevention
- Better allocation of personnel
- Better functionality of presidium facilities
- Less management costs
- Fewer services performed with urgency
- Opportunity to invest saved resources in prevention and research

Thank you for the attention

Emanuele Frontoni

University of Macerata

emanuele.frontoni@unimc.it

S **W** **E** **T** **A** **L** **Y**



unimc
l'umanesimo che innova

VRAI • vision robotics
artificial
intelligence



UNIVERSITÀ
POLITECNICA
DELLE MARCHE