

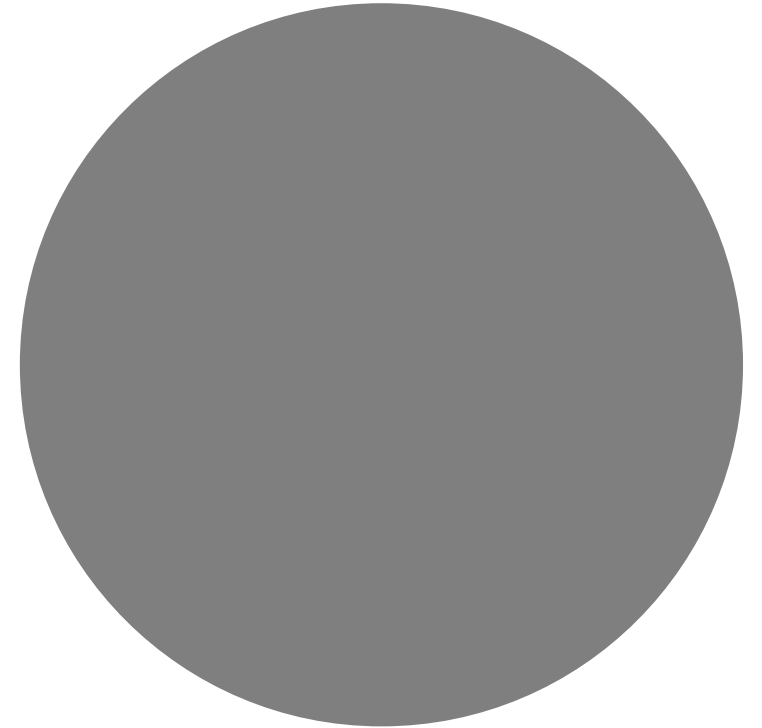
Data Science, Big Data and Analytics: Present and Future

Perspectives from Academia, Industry and Consulting

Zoran Bursac, PhD, MPH

Josh Callaway, MS, MPH

Fernando Lopez, MS, PhD Candidate



Data



Health care, business, technology -> data



Big data -> voluminous data sets
(structured or unstructured)



Produced every day all around us



Analytics -> examining data to detect
patterns



Different sources, different sizes



High variety, volume, velocity



Online networks, web pages, audio/video, social media, logs



Techniques-> machine learning, data mining, natural language processing, statistics



Extraction, preparation, storage/warehousing, blending, analytics

Big Data Analytics and Data Science

Healthcare

Banking

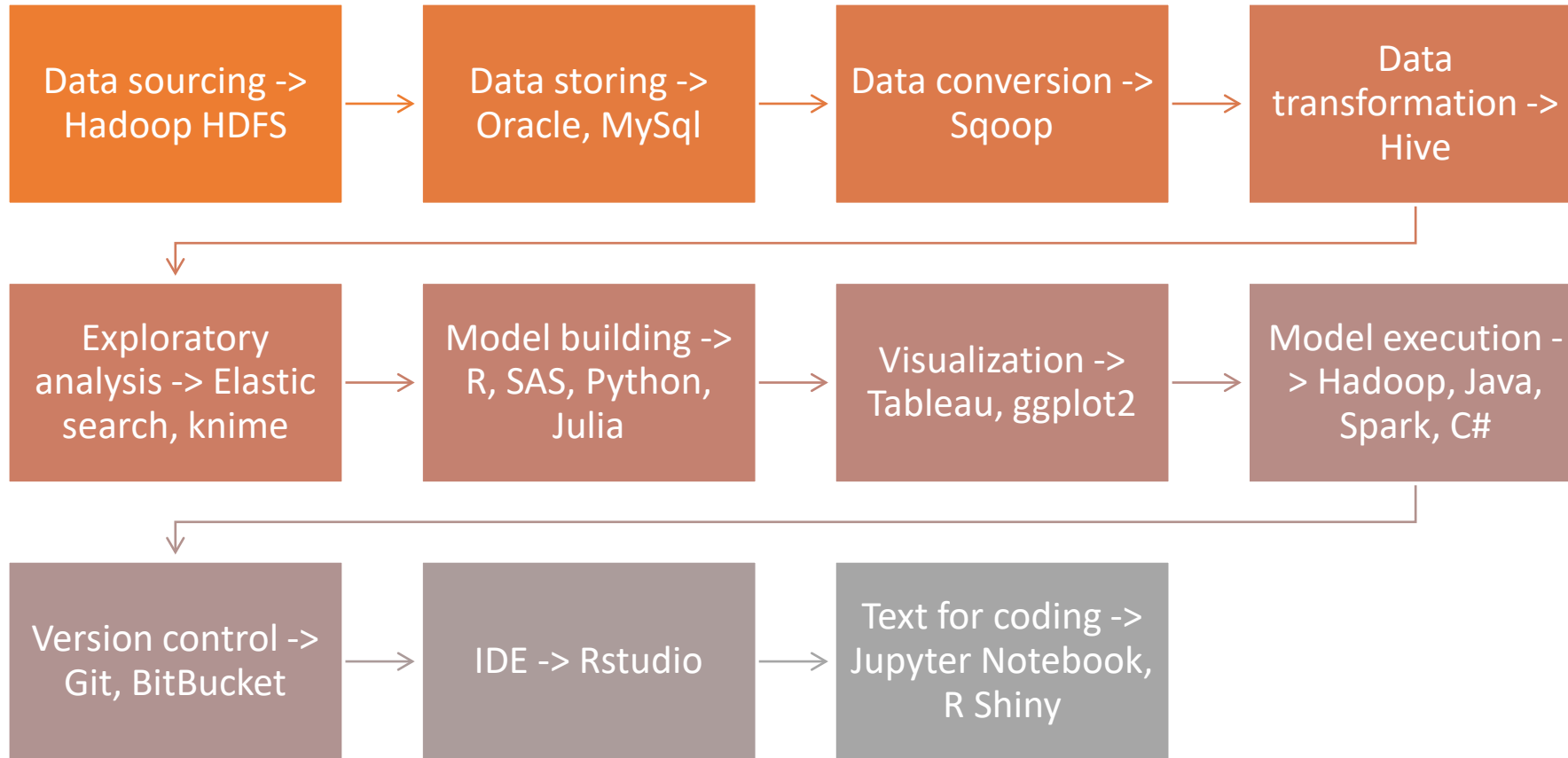
Energy

Tech

Consumer

Education

Real-time Benefits



Current Trends and Common Data Science Tools
Process, Perform and Visualize

Free Open Source

Hadoop->distributed processing of large data across clusters

Hive->warehouse to manage large data in distributed SQL storage

Kafka->real time pipeline of streaming data

Pig->large data analytics

R, Rstudio, ggplot-> analytics and data visualization

Python, Julia -> high level programming with efficient algorithms and speed for large data processing

Jupyter notebook -> manage documents such as code, explanatory and shared

RapidMiner -> data preparation, machine learning and model deployment

Do you need to know all? NO



Hadoop



R



SQL



Python

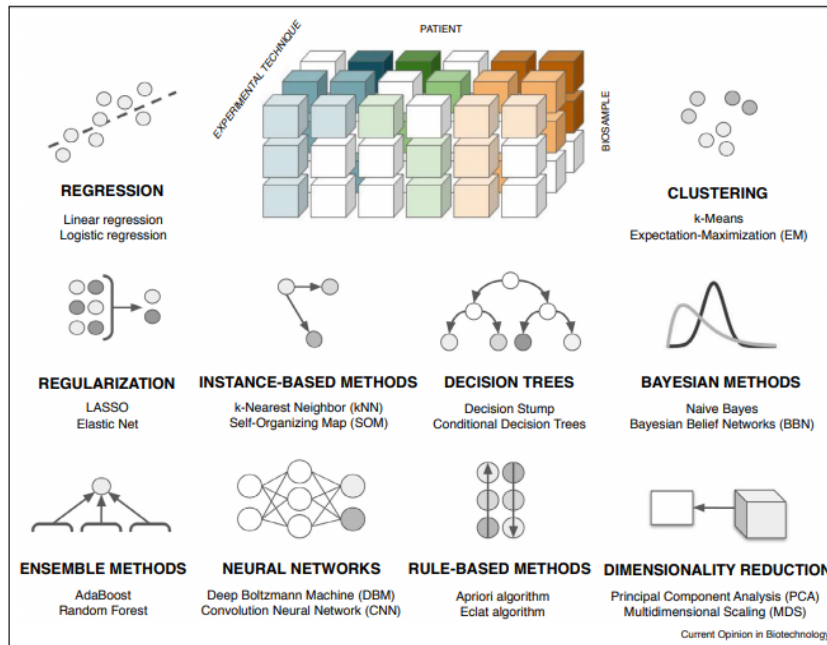


Hive



Pig etc...

Big data analytics for personalized medicine and pharmacogenomics



- Cirillo and Valencia (2019). Machine learning algorithms for multi-view data analysis. Data from multiple sources (genomic, proteomic, metabolomic) used to identify associations within and between multiple sets of patients, and generate models for patient clustering.

The Latest Buzzwords

Data
science

Artificial
intelligence

Machine
learning

Data
mining

Big data

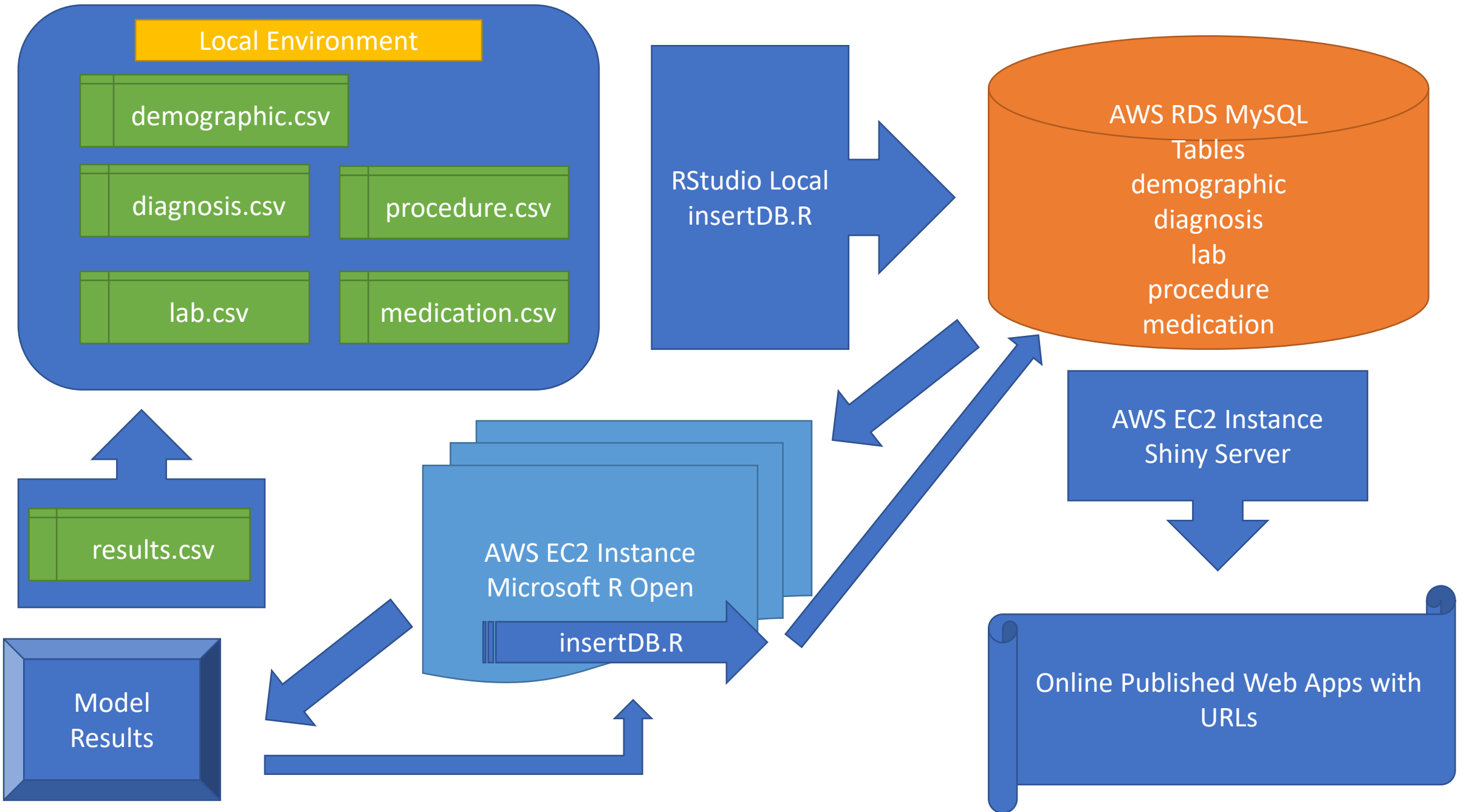
Data
warehouse

Data lake

Cloud
computing

Hadoop

Internet of
things



Kaggle is the place to do data science projects

[See how it works](#)



Register with just one click:

We won't share anything without your permission



Sign up with Google



Sign up with Facebook

Manually create an account:

Email

Password

Register

www.Kaggle.com




Datasets

Documentation

New Dataset



























Public Sort by Relevance ▾

52 Datasets Sizes ▾ File types ▾ Licenses ▾ Tags ▾ diabetes Q

50		Diabetes 130 US hospitals for years 1999-2008 Diabetes - readmission Humberto Brandão updated 2 years ago (Version 1)	healthcare health	CSV 4.4 MB CC0	</> 7 0 15k
14		diabetes John updated a year ago (Version 1)		CSV 12 KB CC0	</> 7 1 5k
515		Pima Indians Diabetes Database Predict the onset of diabetes based on diagnostic measures UCI Machine Learning updated 3 years ago (Version 1)	india healthcare health scie...	CSV 8.9 KB CC0	</> 565 9 234k

Diabetes

Step 1. Local Environment

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 diabeticShinyDashboard	4/8/2019 7:31 PM	File folder	
 Dropbox Downloads	4/3/2019 3:08 PM	File folder	
 S3 Downloads	4/3/2019 3:08 PM	File folder	
 db_diabetic.accdb	4/3/2019 1:58 PM	Microsoft Access ...	75,320 KB
 admission.csv	4/2/2019 10:21 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	4,304 KB
 demographic.csv	4/2/2019 10:21 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	5,759 KB
 diabetic_data.csv	3/30/2019 11:25 A...	Microsoft Excel Co...	18,711 KB
 diabetic_data_numeric.csv	4/4/2019 11:59 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	14,901 KB
 diagnosis.csv	4/2/2019 10:21 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	10,276 KB
 lab.csv	4/2/2019 10:21 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	15,028 KB
 medication.csv	4/2/2019 10:21 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	2,699 KB
 payment.csv	4/2/2019 10:21 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	3,459 KB
 procedure.csv	4/2/2019 10:21 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	2,047 KB
 ref_encounter.csv	4/2/2019 10:21 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	2,735 KB
 db_diabetic.xlsx	4/2/2019 10:51 AM	Microsoft Excel W...	30,930 KB
 mlDBdiabetic.R	4/4/2019 12:09 PM	R File	12 KB
 mlDBdiabeticDraft2.R	4/4/2019 6:24 PM	R File	15 KB
 mlDBdiabeticDraft3.R	4/9/2019 1:24 PM	R File	19 KB
 prepDataForML.R	4/4/2019 11:59 AM	R File	7 KB
 server.R	4/8/2019 3:51 PM	R File	23 KB
 shinyDBdiabetic.R	4/8/2019 2:38 PM	R File	7 KB
 shinyMLdiabetic.R	4/8/2019 6:16 PM	R File	12 KB
 ui.R	4/8/2019 3:48 PM	R File	7 KB
 db_diabetic.RData	4/2/2019 10:24 AM	R Workspace	8,748 KB
 diabeticMachineLearningEnsemble.RData	4/9/2019 12:06 PM	R Workspace	235,850 KB
 .Rhistory	4/8/2019 5:34 PM	RHISTORY File	17 KB

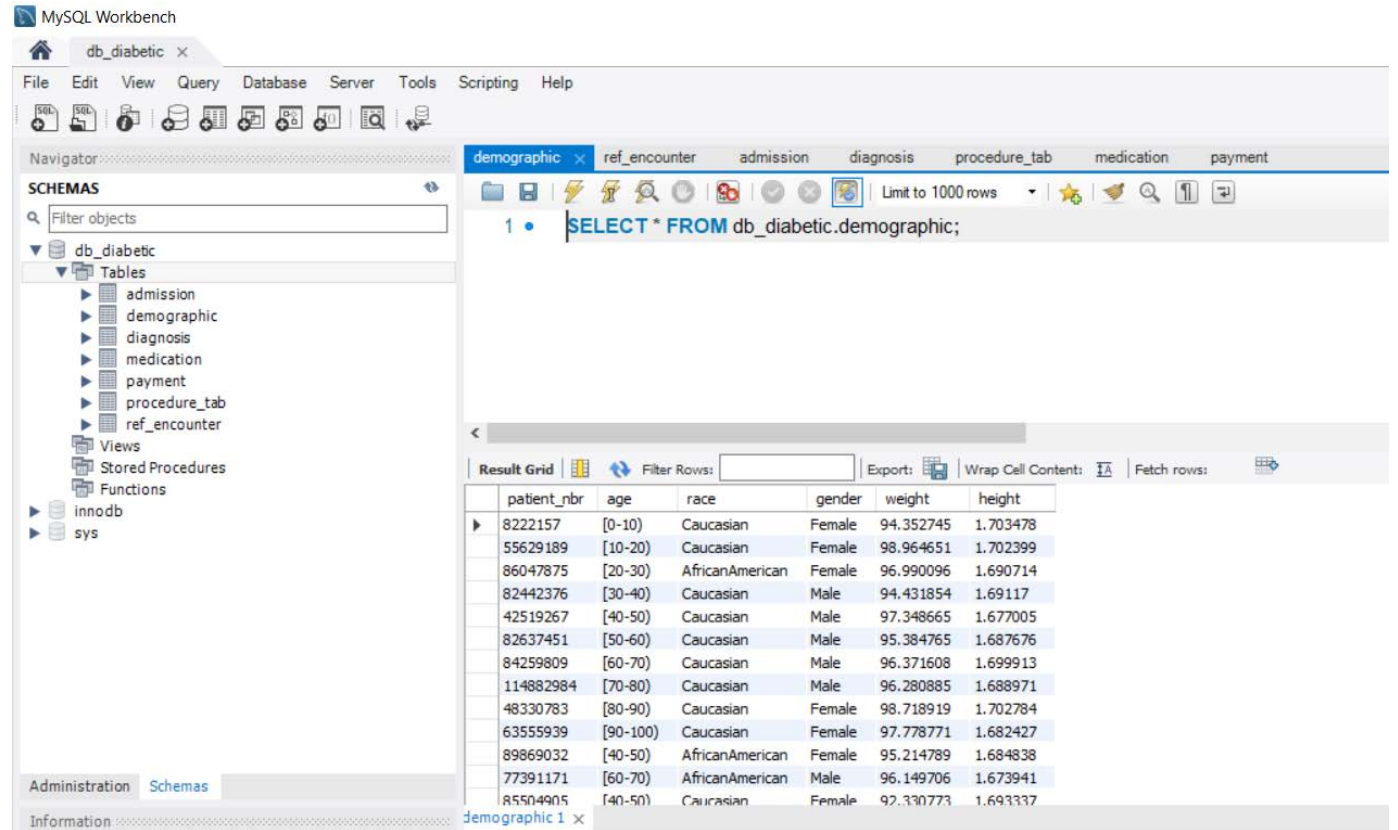
Step 2. Insert into Remote Database

```
db_diabetic <- dbPool(  
  RMySQL::MySQL(),  
  dbname = "db_diabetic",  
  host = "globalhealth.cunhdm3u6041.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com",  
  username = "db_diabetic",  
  password = "uh29vawh4tnWHFHCJ"  
)
```

```
demographic <- read_csv("demographic.csv")  
ref_encounter <- read_csv("ref_encounter.csv")  
admission <- read_csv("admission.csv")  
diagnosis <- read_csv("diagnosis.csv")  
lab <- read_csv("lab.csv")  
procedure <- read_csv("procedure.csv")  
medication <- read_csv("medication.csv")  
payment <- read_csv("payment.csv")
```

```
query_ref_encounter1 <- paste(  
  "CREATE TABLE ref_encounter (  
    patient_nbr DOUBLE,  
    encounter_id DOUBLE  
  );"  
)  
# query2 <- "INSERT INTO Product_Names  
#   VALUES (?, ?);"  
dbExecute(db_diabetic, query_ref_encounter1)  
# Begin the query  
query_ref_encounter2 <- "INSERT into ref_encounter (patient_nbr, encounter_id) VALUES"  
# Finish it with  
query_ref_encounter3 <- paste0(  
  query_ref_encounter2,  
  paste(sprintf("%s", "%s"),  
        ref_encounter$patient_nbr,  
        ref_encounter$encounter_id  
  ),  
  collapse = ",")  
)  
dbExecute(db_diabetic, query_ref_encounter3)
```

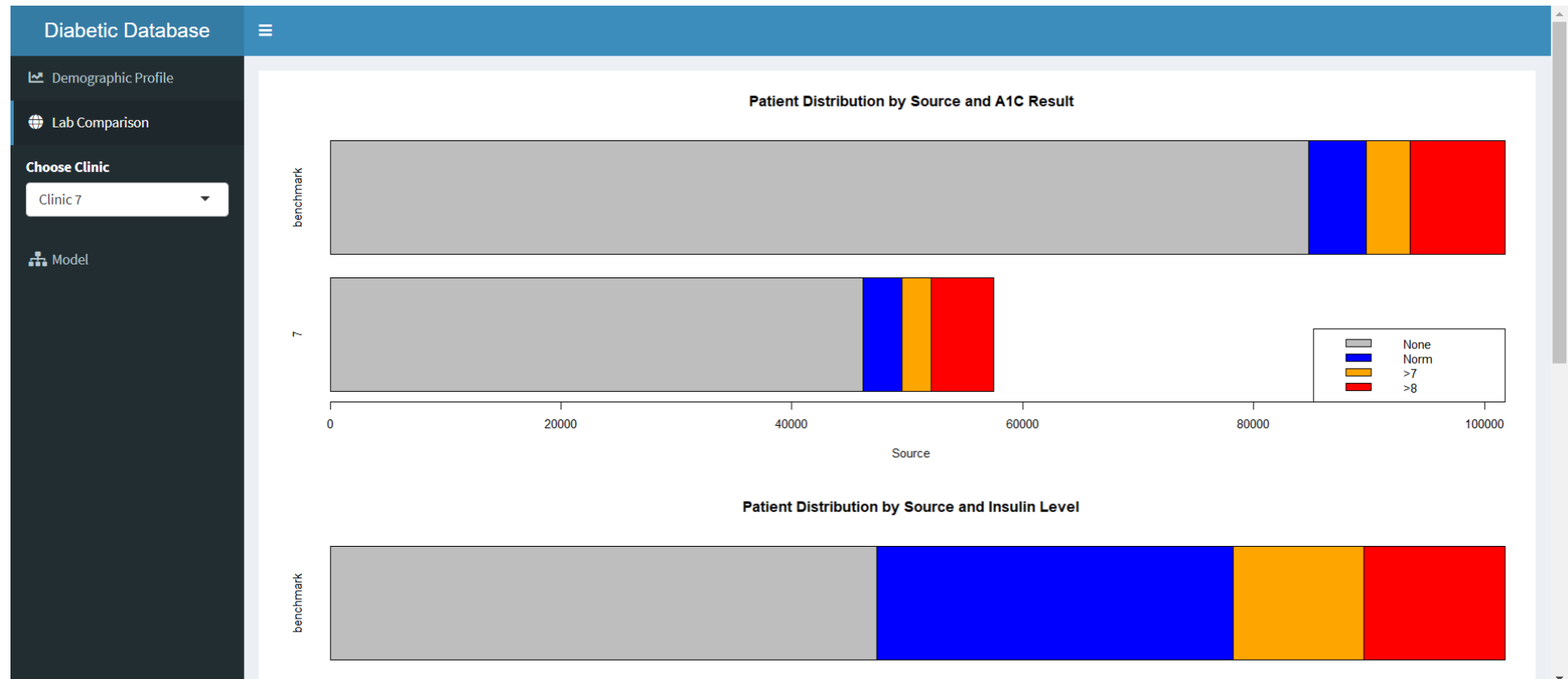
Step 3. SQL Database



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The Navigator pane on the left displays the 'db_diabetic' database schema with tables: admission, demographic, diagnosis, medication, payment, procedure_tab, and ref_encounter. The main editor window shows a SQL query: `SELECT * FROM db_diabetic.demographic;`. The Result Grid pane at the bottom displays the following data:

patient_nbr	age	race	gender	weight	height
8222157	[0-10]	Caucasian	Female	94.352745	1.703478
55629189	[10-20]	Caucasian	Female	98.964651	1.702399
86047875	[20-30]	AfricanAmerican	Female	96.990096	1.690714
82442376	[30-40]	Caucasian	Male	94.431854	1.69117
42519267	[40-50]	Caucasian	Male	97.348665	1.677005
82637451	[50-60]	Caucasian	Male	95.384765	1.687676
84259809	[60-70]	Caucasian	Male	96.371608	1.699913
114882984	[70-80]	Caucasian	Male	96.280885	1.688971
48330783	[80-90]	Caucasian	Female	98.718919	1.702784
63555939	[90-100]	Caucasian	Female	97.778771	1.682427
89869032	[40-50]	AfricanAmerican	Female	95.214789	1.684838
77391171	[60-70]	AfricanAmerican	Male	96.149706	1.673941
85504905	[40-50]	Caucasian	Female	92.330773	1.693337

Step 4. R Shiny Web App



Step 4. R Shiny Web App

Diabetic Database

Demographic Profile
Lab Comparison
Model

Prediction for this patient:
READMITTED

	Reference	
Prediction	Y	N
Y	4767	6958
N	4105	9611

Accuracy = 56.52%

Y
Choose Model
Logistic Regression

Race: Caucasian
Gender: Female
Age: [60-70]
Time in Hospital: 4

Number Lab Procedures: 44
Number Procedures: 1
Number Medications: 15
Number Diagnoses: 8

Max Glu Serum
A1C Result
Insulin

Local Storage



Text Files (.txt)



Comma Separated
Value Files (.csv)

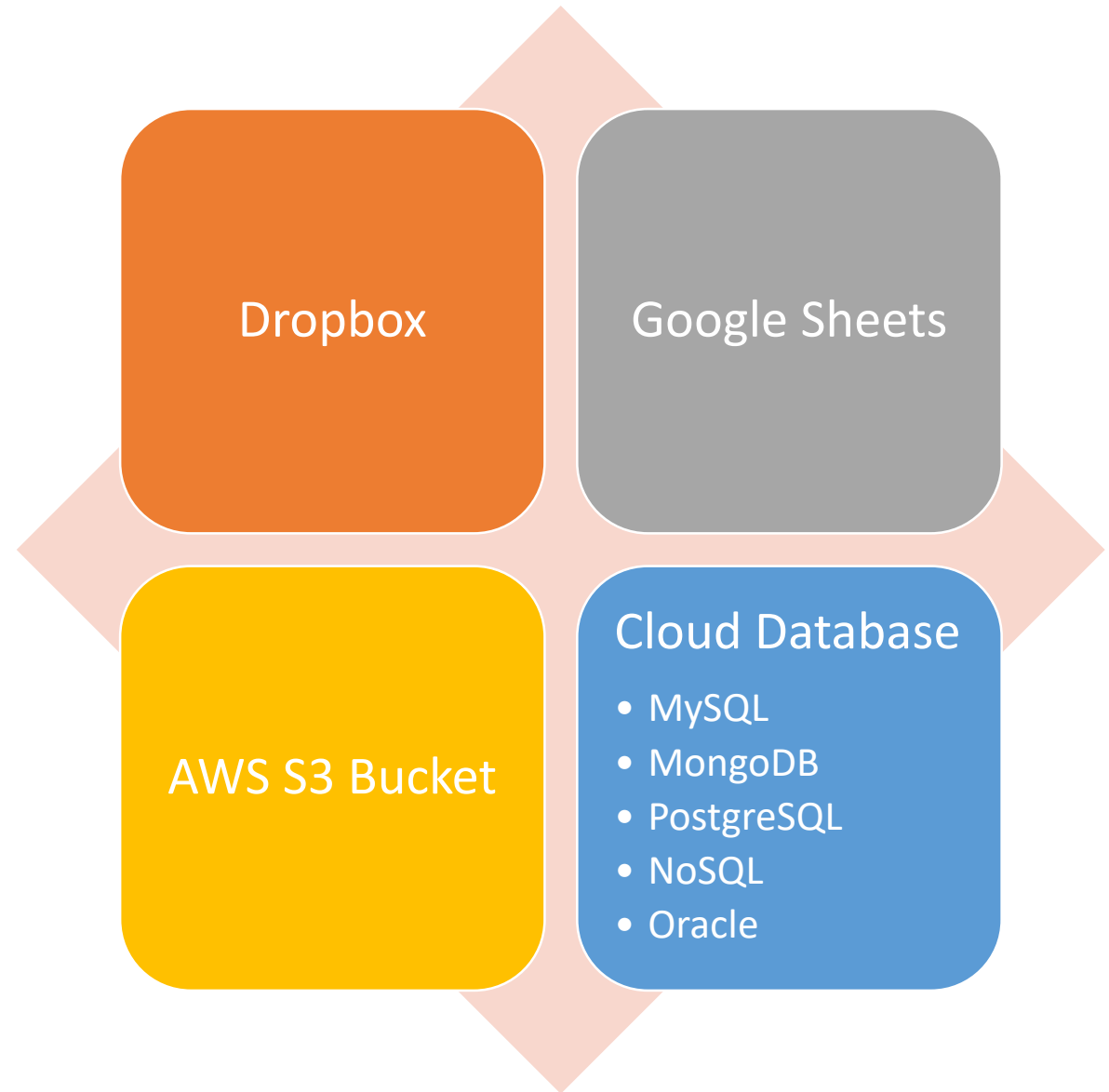


Excel Database
(.xlsx)



Microsoft Access
Database (.accdb)

Remote Storage





Cloud Platforms



Amazon
EC2



Amazon
RDS



AWS
Direct Connect



Amazon
EBS



Amazon
S3



Elastic Load
Balancing






















Amazon
Route 53



Amazon
VPC

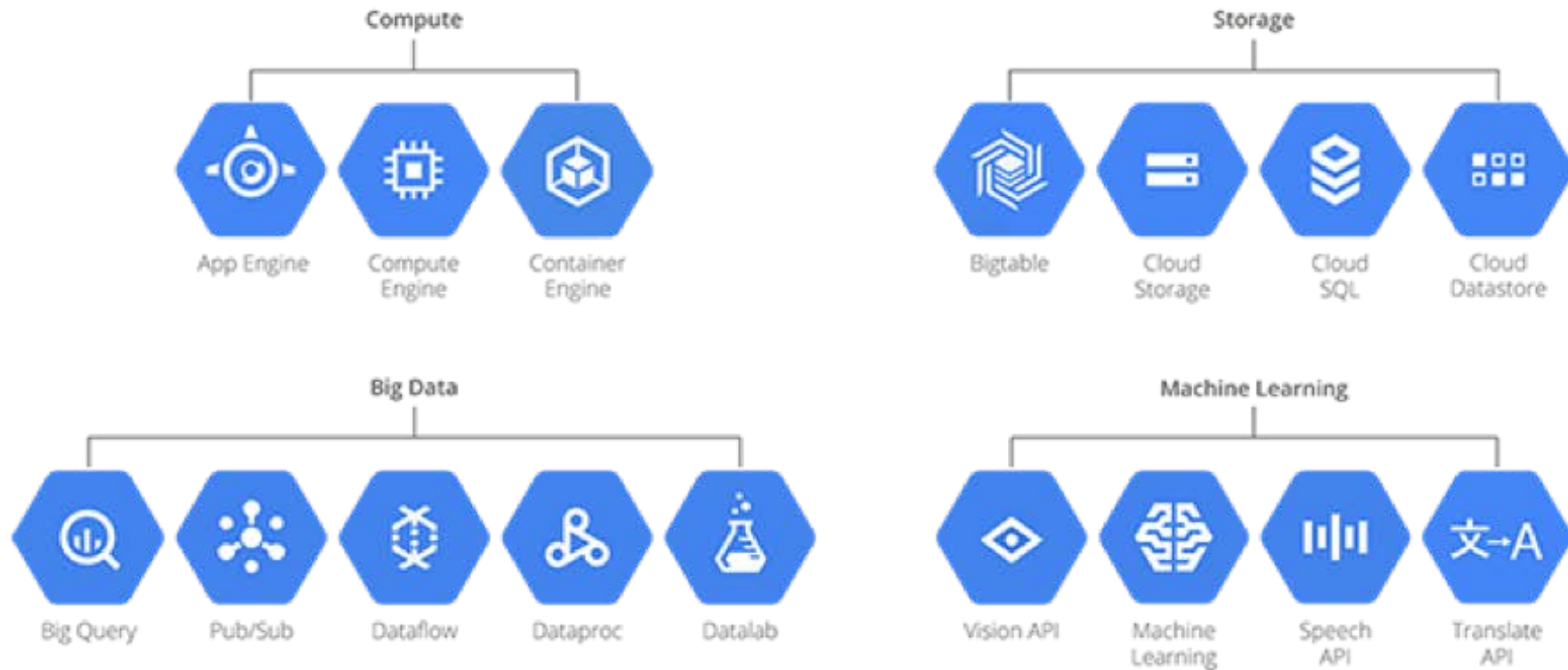


Elastic IP

Devices	Device Connectivity	Storage	Analytics	Presentation & Action
	 Event Hubs	 SQL Database	 Machine Learning	 App Service
	 Service Bus	 Table/Blob Storage	 Stream Analytics	 Power BI
	 External Data Sources	 DocumentDB	 HDInsight	 Notification Hubs
		 External Data Sources	 Data Factory	 Mobile Services
				 BizTalk Services

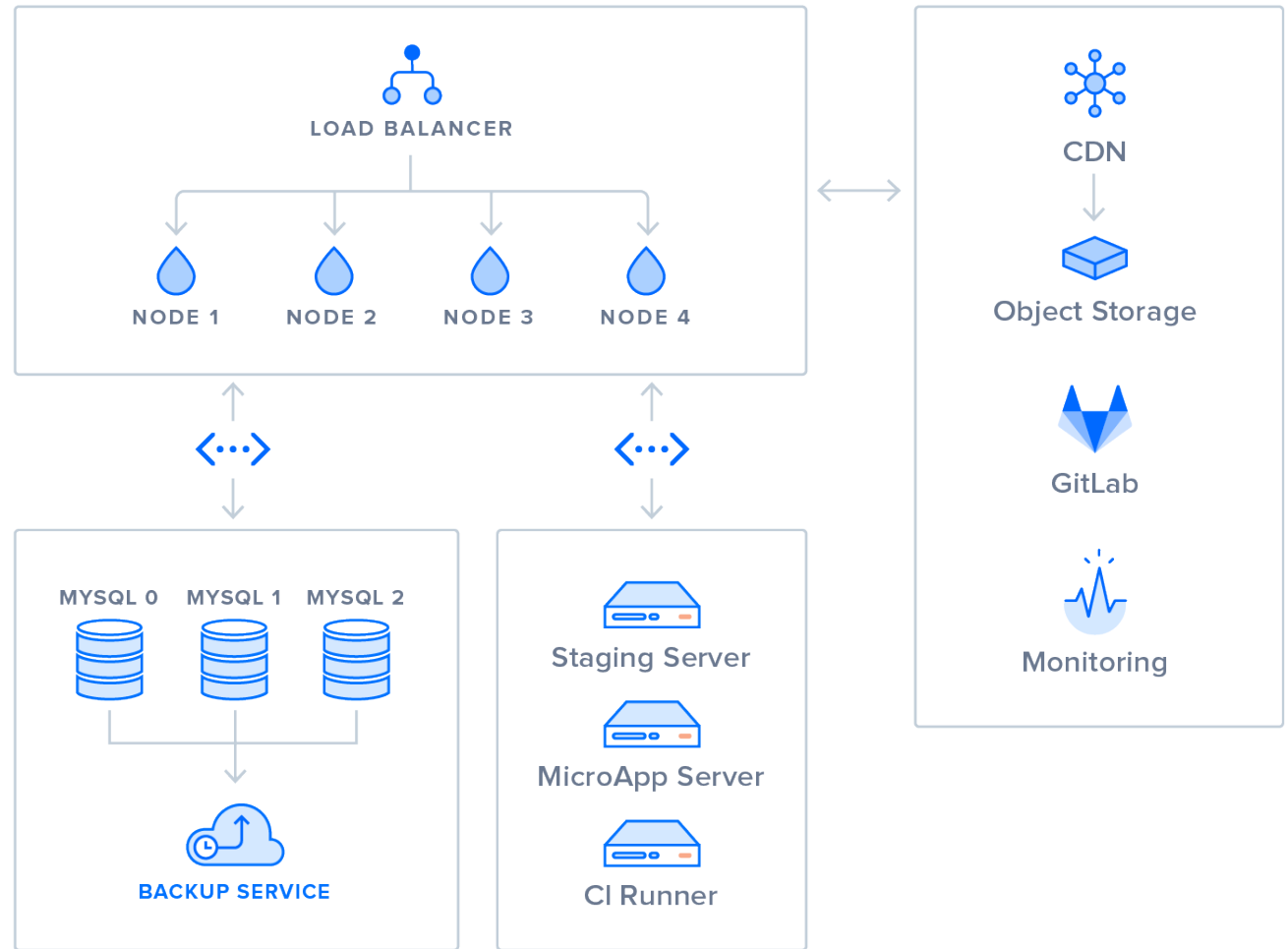
Microsoft Azure

Google Cloud Platform

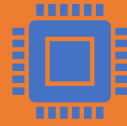


DigitalOcean

Current Content Ignite Infrastructure



Distributed Computing Technology



All processing jobs (scripts; i.e. R, Python, Scala, etc.) are divvied up among all available processing units (computers, cores, threads, etc.)



Hadoop

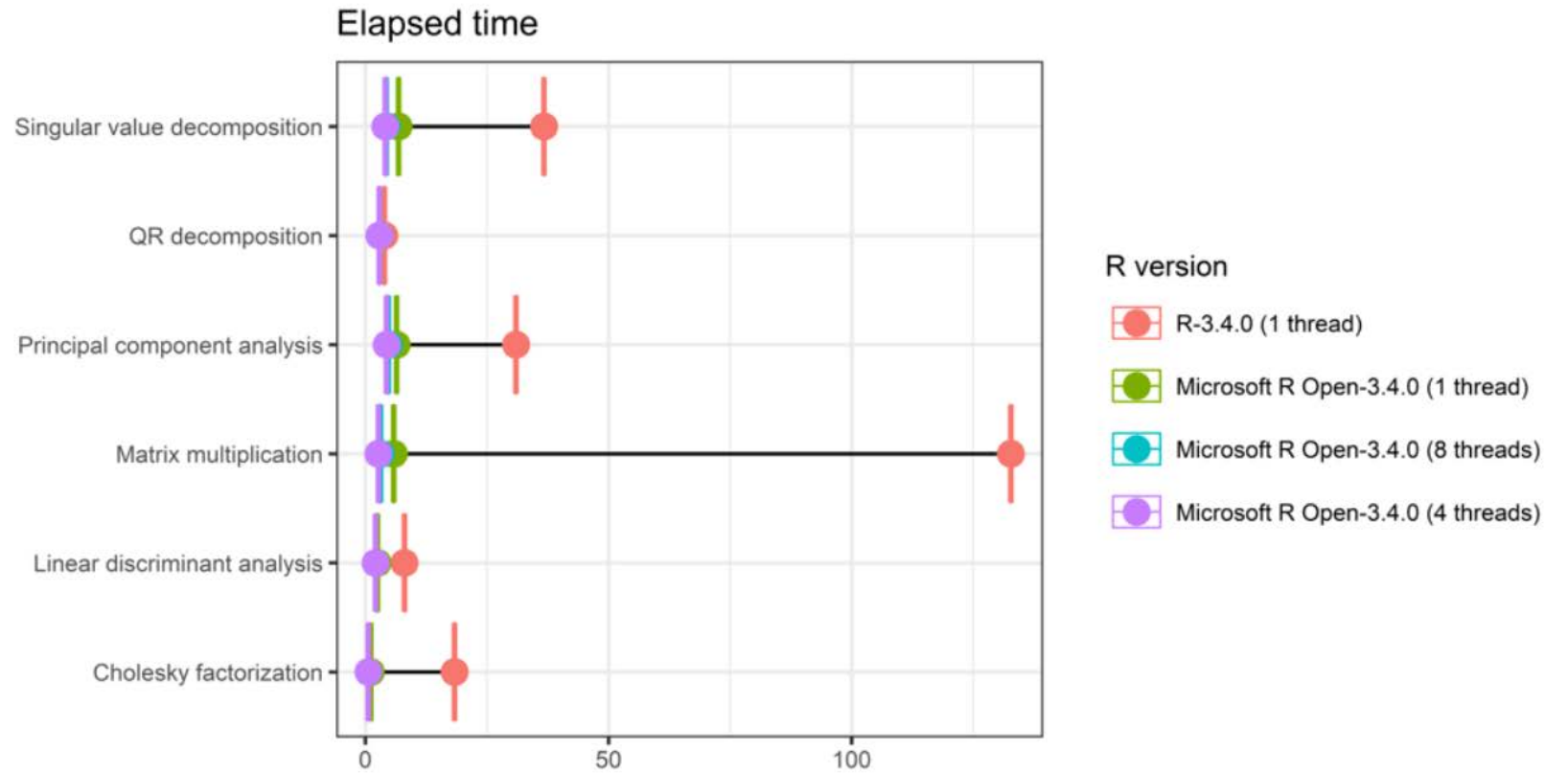


Spark



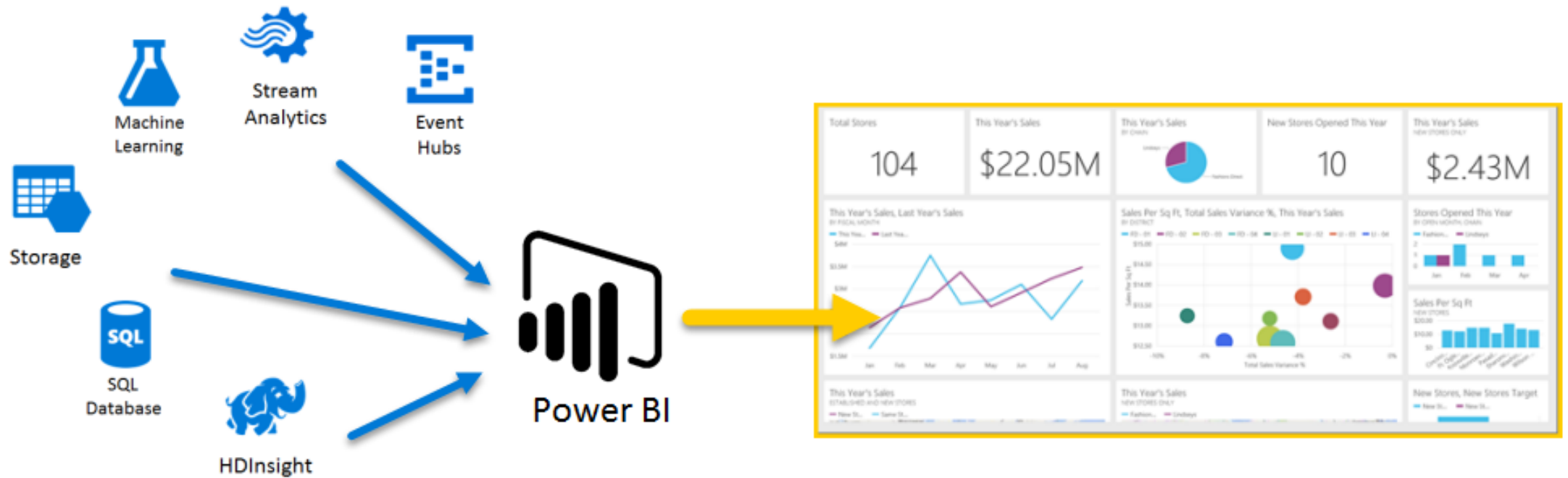
Microsoft R Open

Microsoft R Open Multithreaded Performance

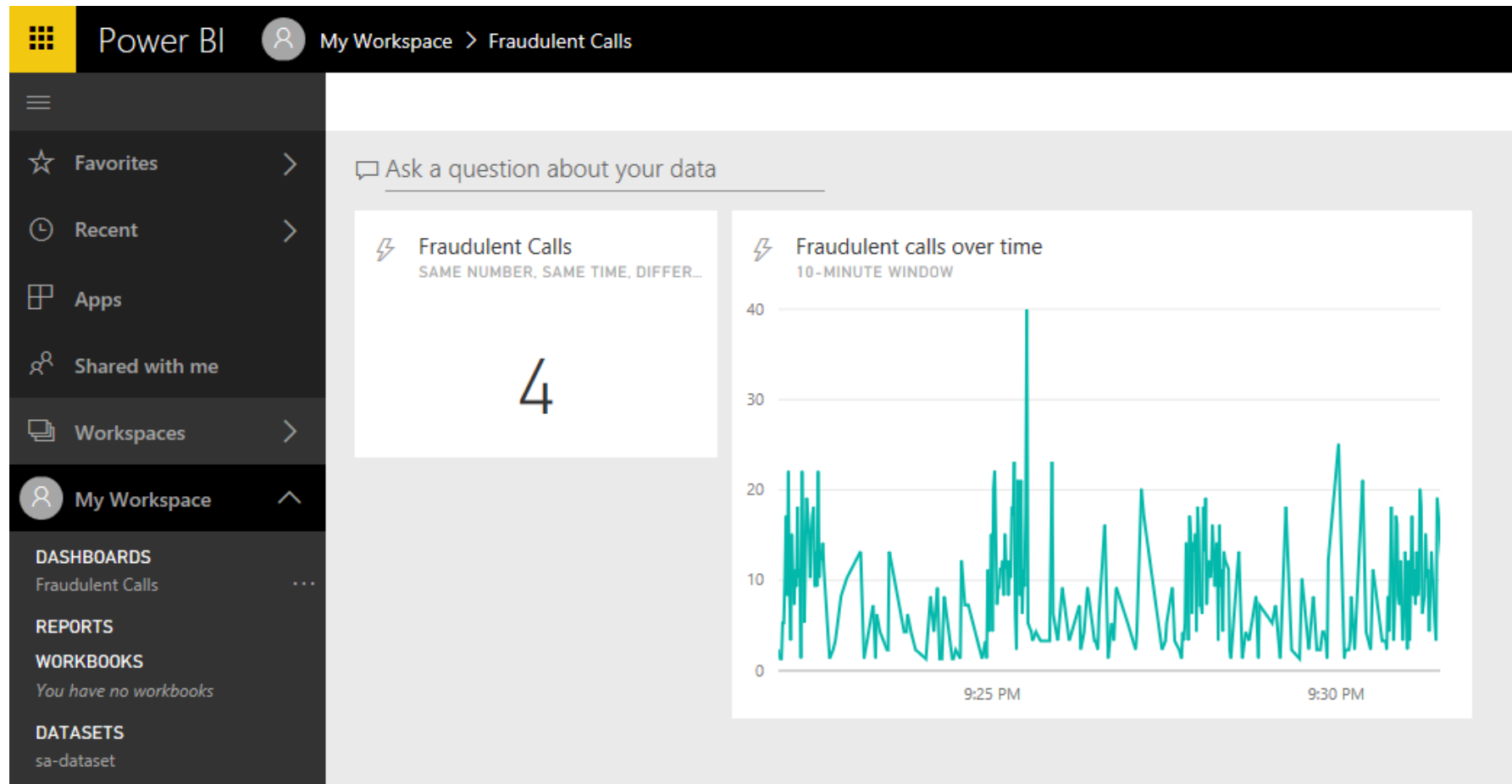


Machine Learning

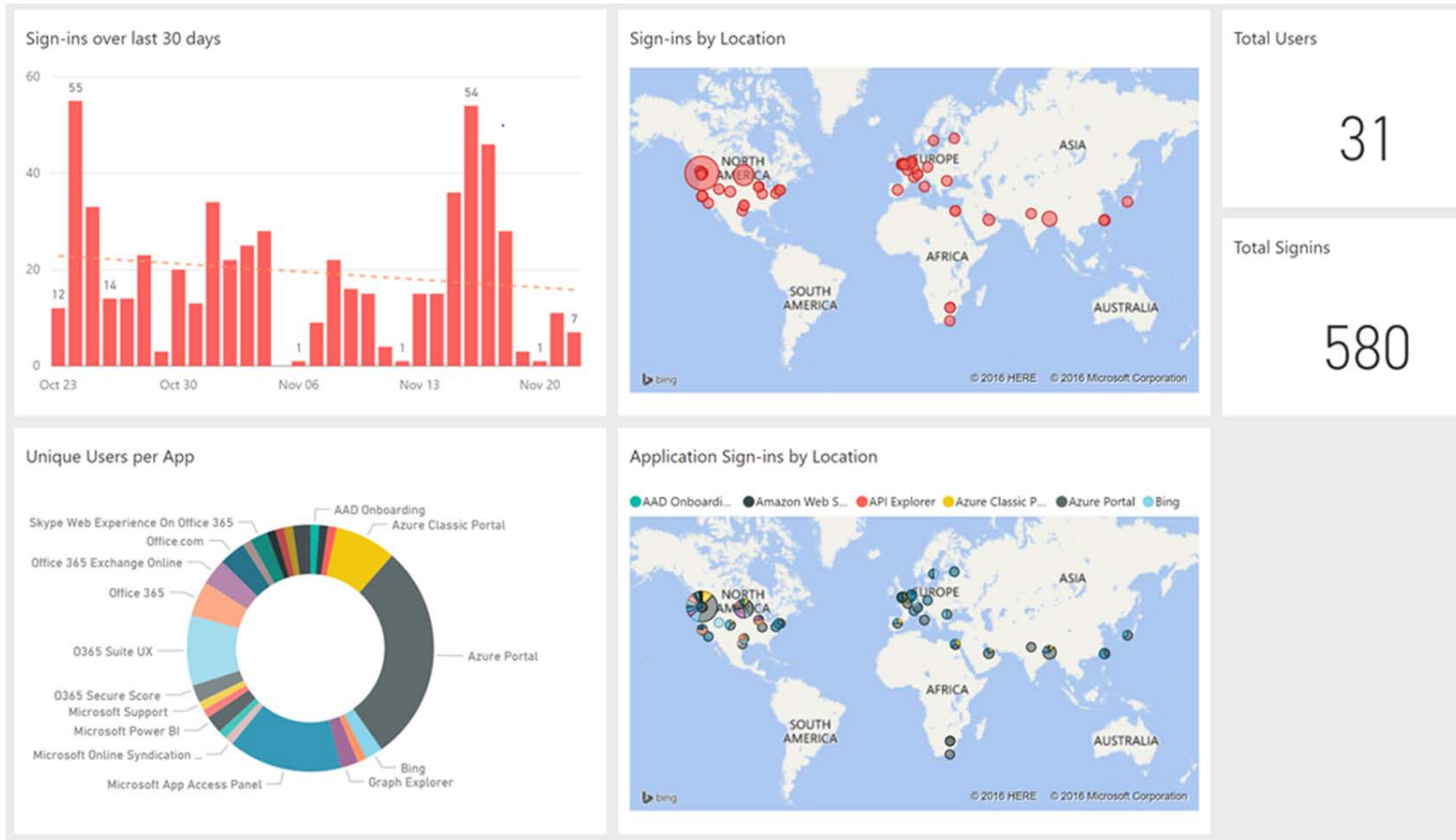
Microsoft Azure Power BI



Microsoft Azure Power BI



Microsoft Azure Power BI





Solution
Architectures
at Sanitas

Analytics on big data

Data warehouse

Real-time analytics

Population Health Management for Healthcare



Data Governance

- ✓ - Standards and Policies
- ✓ - Data Quality (DQ)
- ✓ - Data Security and Privacy
- ✓ - Architecture/Integration
- ✓ - DW and Business Intelligence (BI)
- ✓ - Self-service Architectures

Information Analysis for Business units
Clinical – Financial - Operational

Data Sources



Data Types

- Structured Data
- Unstructured Data
- Print, Scan, Fax
- Real Time Data
- Streaming Data



Data Factory
ETL/ELT workflows

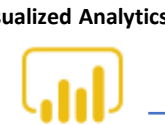
Training and Predictive Experimentation



Machine Learning
Studio



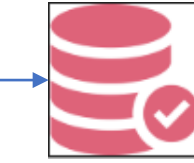
SQL Data
Warehouse
Cloud data warehouse



Visualized Analytics



Power BI



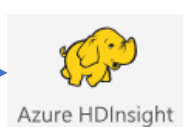
Ensure Data Quality

Azure Databricks



Apache Spark-based analytics

Azure Analysis
Services



Azure HDInsight

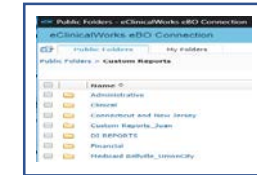
Hadoop, Spark, Hive, LLAP, Kafka, Storm, R

Visualize and Report

Dashboards, KPIs and Metrics



Reports



eCW Report Delivery

Security, Roles and Audit



Health Care Team

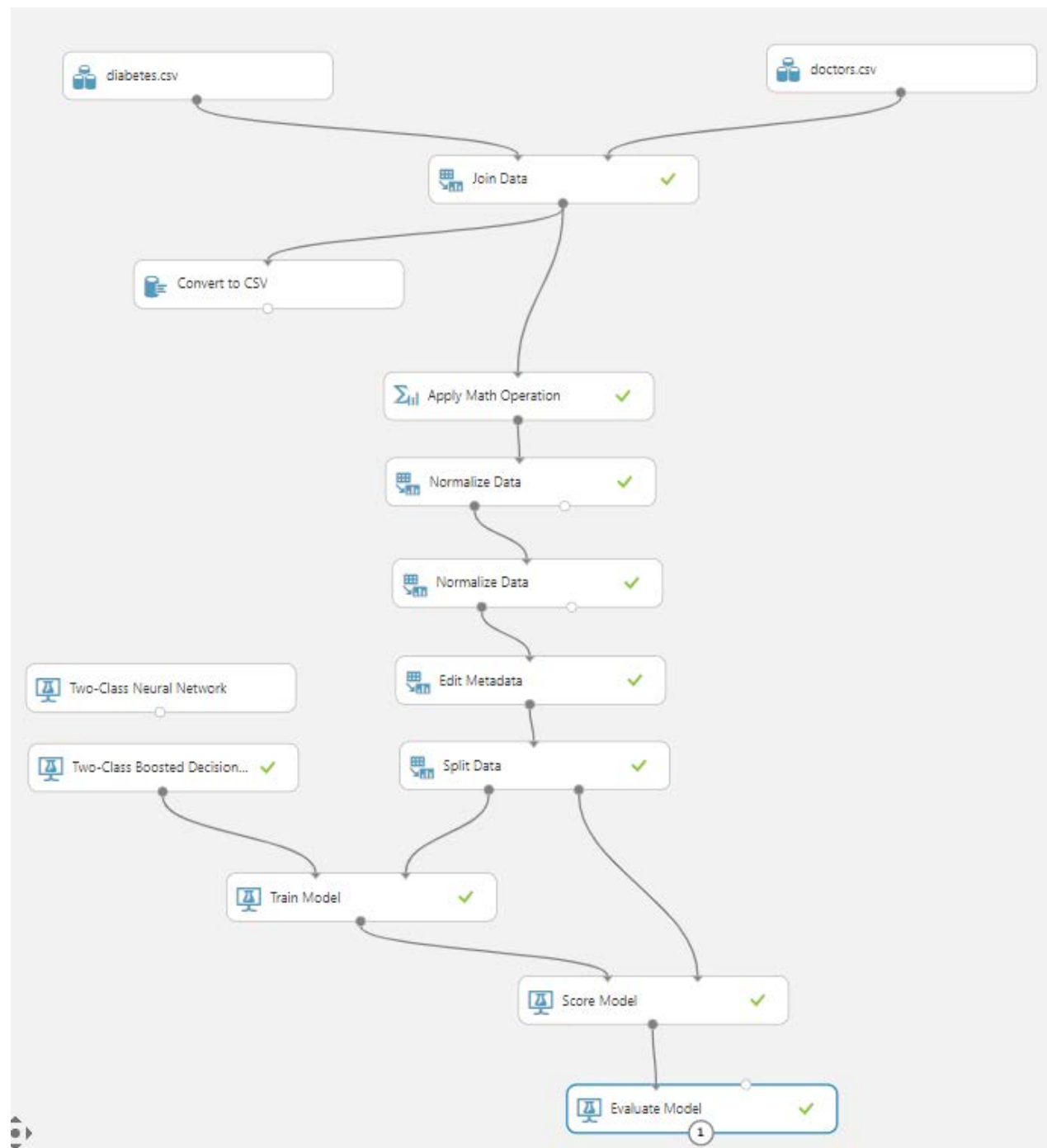


Operations



IT Alignment

ML Studio Experiment



ML Studio Dataset

Diabetes Analysis > diabetes.csv > dataset

rows
15000

columns
10

	PatientID	Pregnancies	PlasmaGlucose	DiastolicBloodPressure	TricepsThickness	SerumInsulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigree	Age	Diabetic
view as										
	1354778	0	171	80	34	23	43.509726	1.213191	21	0
	1147438	8	92	93	47	36	21.240576	0.158365	23	0
	1640031	7	115	47	52	35	41.511523	0.079019	23	0
	1883350	9	103	78	25	304	29.582192	1.28287	43	1
	1424119	1	85	59	27	35	42.604536	0.549542	22	0
	1619297	0	82	92	9	253	19.72416	0.103424	26	0
	1660149	0	133	47	19	227	21.941357	0.17416	21	0
	1458769	0	67	87	43	36	18.277723	0.236165	26	0
	1201647	8	80	95	33	24	26.624929	0.443947	53	1
	1403912	1	72	31	40	42	36.889576	0.103944	26	0
	1943830	1	88	86	11	58	43.225041	0.230285	22	0
	1824483	3	94	96	31	36	21.294479	0.25902	23	0
	1848869	5	114	101	43	70	36.49532	0.07919	38	1
	1669231	7	110	82	16	44	36.089293	0.281276	25	0
	1683688	0	148	58	11	179	39.192076	0.160829	45	0
	1738587	3	109	77	46	61	19.847312	0.204345	21	1
	1884264	3	106	64	25	51	29.044573	0.589188	42	1
	1485251	1	156	53	15	226	29.786192	0.203824	41	1

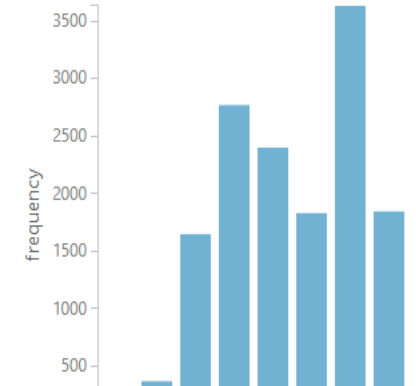
Statistics

Mean	71.2207
Median	72
Min	24
Max	117
Standard Deviation	16.7587
Unique Values	90
Missing Values	0
Feature Type	Numeric Feature

Visualizations

DiastolicBloodPressure

Histogram



ML Studio Model Train

Diabetes Analysis > Train Model > Trained model

rees constructed

00

1

2

3

4

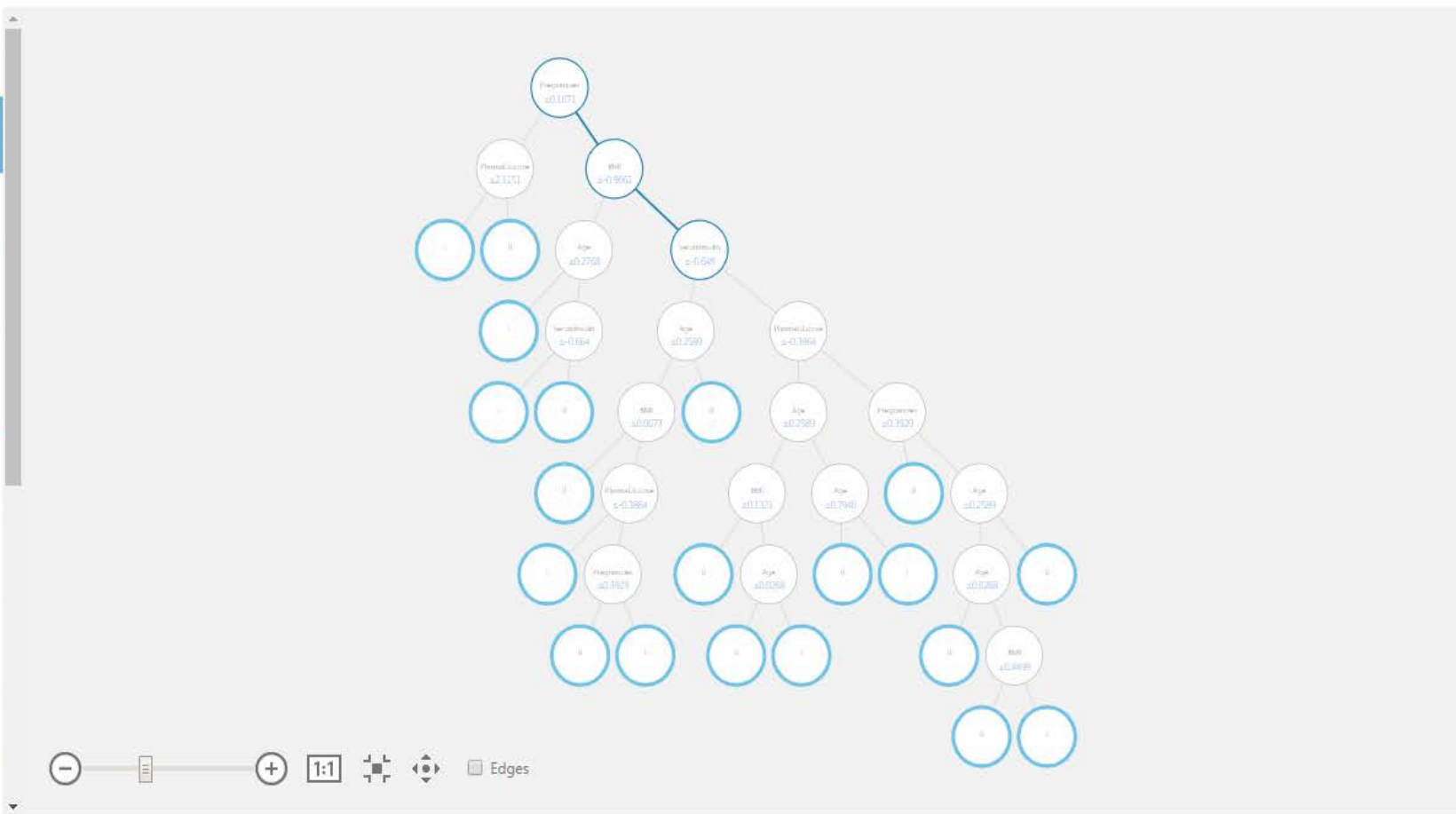
5

6

7

8

9



[-] [1:1] [Edges]

Statistics	
Pregnancies	
PREDICATE	Pregnancies ≤ 0.107142865657806
SPLIT GAIN	87.109913
BMI	
PREDICATE	BMI ≤ -0.966090559959412
SPLIT GAIN	30.776584
SerumInsulin	
PREDICATE	SerumInsulin ≤ -0.648952782154083
SPLIT GAIN	14.734884

ML Studio Model Score

Diabetes Analysis > Score Model > Scored dataset

rows 4500
columns 14

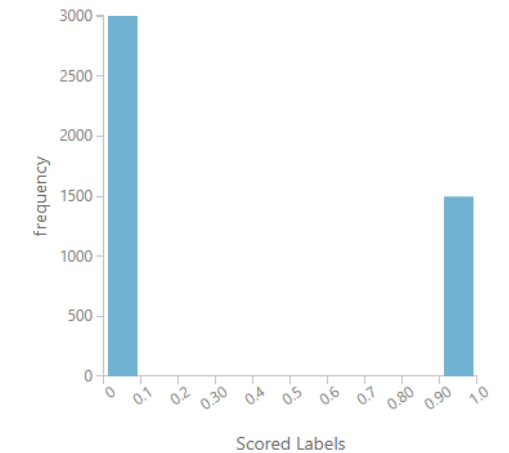
se	DiastolicBloodPressure	TricepsThickness	SerumInsulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigree	Age	Diabetic	Physician	Ln(Age)	Scored Labels	Scored Probabilities
0.643229	-0.399444	1.586817	1.439866	0.476071	0.017857	1	Wade Munger	0.035804	1	0.998918	
-0.55022	1.11204	1.812272	-0.156933	0.006973	0.017857	1	Niew Leekpai	0.035804	1	1	
0.583557	-1.292594	-0.660226	0.775076	0.225251	0.017857	0	Roman Pilcher	0.035804	0	0.123397	
-0.967927	-0.742963	-0.772953	0.664622	0.388068	0.035714	0	Mara Rasmussen	0.070017	0	0.000004	
-0.192185	-0.949075	0.271658	-0.662061	0.021152	0.017857	1	Ethan Rincon	0.035804	1	0.999995	
1.060936	-0.33074	-0.742893	-1.338164	0.033424	0.035714	0	Vaughn Oquendo	0.070017	0	0.000011	
-1.683996	0.56241	-0.667741	1.764616	0.019228	0.232143	0	Neandro Baeza	0.370849	0	0.000025	
-0.908254	0.287594	1.368876	-1.073757	0.039045	0.178571	0	Delmar Pelchat	0.299754	0	0.000011	
1.299626	-1.22389	-0.412224	0.696152	0.040121	0.321429	1	Nazzareno Piccio	0.476447	1	0.998053	
-0.729237	0.974632	-0.562528	0.016523	0.202185	0.464286	1	Billie Stonge	0.620054	1	0.999978	
0.941591	-1.430001	-0.915742	-1.275964	0.293586	0.285714	0	Jimmie Turman	0.435929	0	0.000005	
1.478643	2.692228	3.525736	0.4355	0.304365	0.160714	1	Deanna Ball	0.274517	1	0.999623	
0.822246	-1.22389	-0.833075	-1.212273	0.056504	0	0	Jenny Norgaard	0	0	0.000028	
1.180281	0.837225	-0.65271	0.701326	0.260088	0.232143	0	Daitaro Ishida	0.370849	0	0.000919	

>
▶ Statistics

◀ Visualizations

Scored Labels

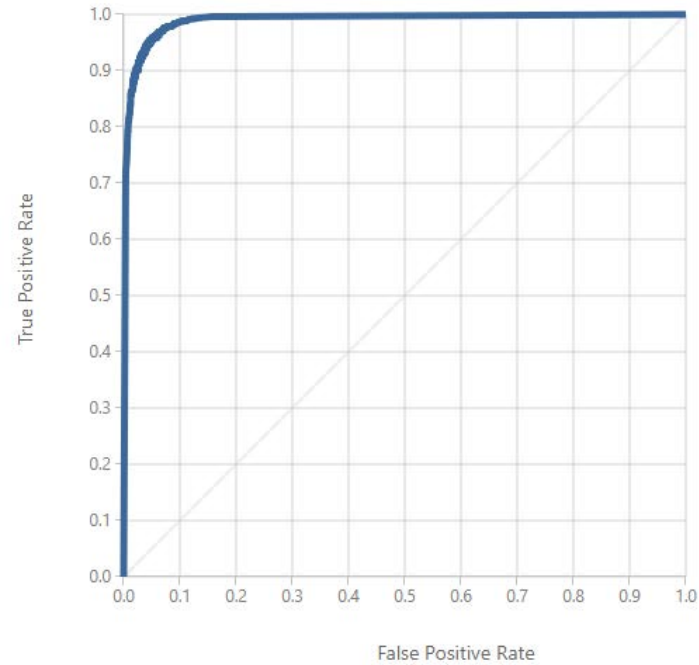
Histogram



ML Studio Model Evaluation

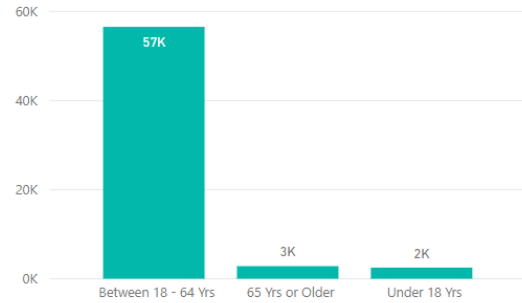
True Positive	False Negative	Accuracy	Precision	Threshold	AUC
1399	108	0.954	0.934	0.5	0.991
False Positive	True Negative	Recall	F1 Score		
99	2894	0.928	0.931		
Positive Label	Negative Label				
1	0				

ROC PRECISION/RECALL LIFT

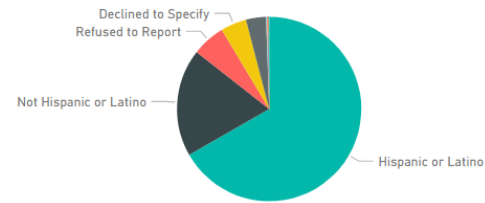


Power BI

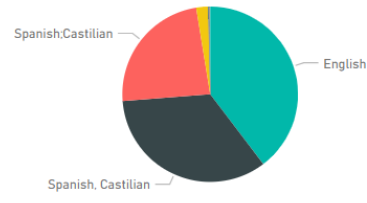
Patient Age Group



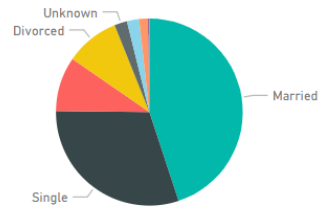
Patient Ethnicity



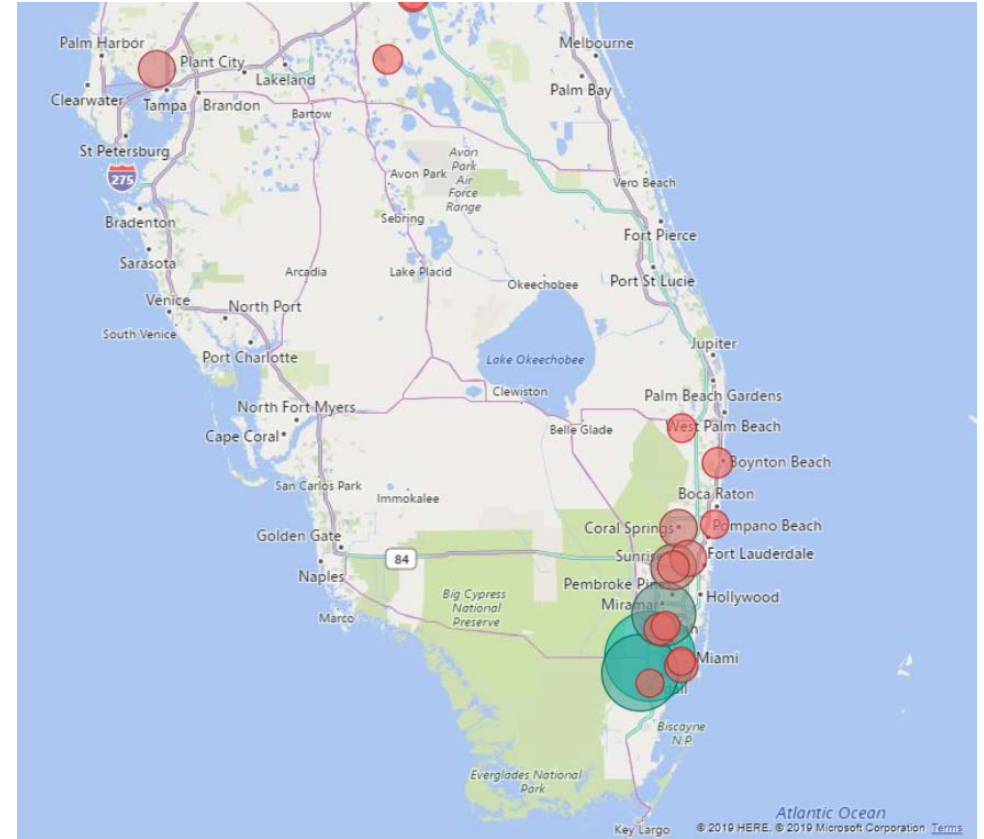
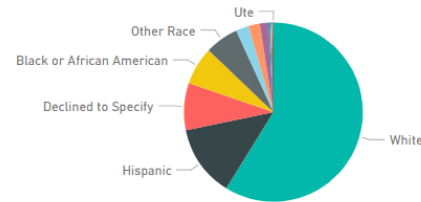
Patient Language



Patient Marital Status



Patient Race



Rejoinder



Data -> our biggest asset Emphasis on “good” data



Processing streams -> wrangling, carpenting



Storage -> lakes, warehousing, data bases



Analytics -> mining, machine learning



Output -> new knowledge, information, inferences



Feed back to the users -> gather more data

Question to the global audience

- What are your needs and where are you currently with respect to?
 - Data collection, quality, storage, analytical and computing power
 - Where is data coming from, single or multiple sources
 - Who is maintaining data quality and fidelity
 - Do you have adequate storage with proper security; planning for the future
 - Are you investing in resources and trained personnel with data science skills