





# Al and big data — actionable analytics in clinical practice

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#### **Conflict of Interest**

In relation to this presentation, I declare that I have no conflicts of interest NIHR AIM funded DynAIRx project

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Polypharmacy, overprescribing, deprescribing, potentially inappropriate polypharmacy, complex polypharmacy, problematic polypharmacy.....

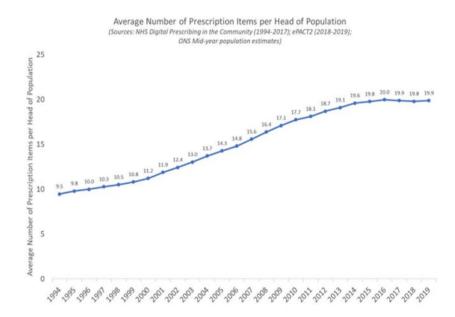


Figure 1: The Average Number of Prescription Items per Head of Population by year 1994-2019.

#### Barriers in the prescribing system:

- 1. Hospital discharge letters
- 2. Clinical indications
- Transfer of care
- Guidelines/QoF
- 5. Repeat Rx

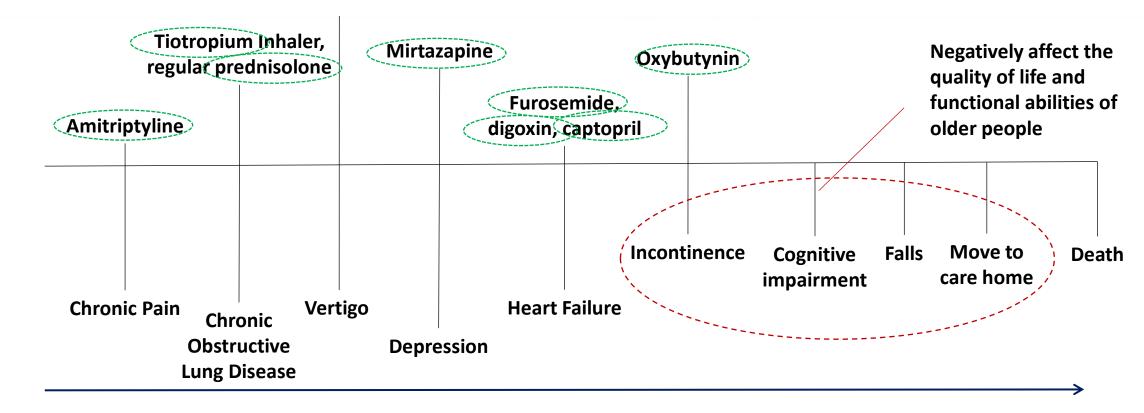


A person taking 10+ medications is **300**% more likely to be admitted to hospital because of an ADR

## Accumulation of medicines risks

Escalating anticholinergic burden across the life course

Amitriptyline 50mg nocte
Trimbow ing, tiotropium inh
Prednisolone 30mg 7/7 reducing
Mirtazapine 30mg OD
Furosemide 40mg BD
Digoxin 125 micrograms OD
Captopril 25mg TDS
Oxybutynin 10mg OD



age  $\uparrow$ ; kidney function  $\downarrow$ ; muscle mass  $\downarrow$ ; unsteady; frail







## Anticholinergic burden

PLWH with high ACB performed worse on tests of learning and executive function compared with HIV- with high ACB

- http://www.acbcalc.com/
- score ≥3 higher risk of confusion, falls, delirium and death (>65's)
- Every additional ACB point increases risk of death by 26%
- ACB3 amitriptyline, chlorphenamine, olanzapine, oxybutynin, paroxetine, quetiapine
- Common prednisolone, furosemide, anti-histamines, tricyclics
- Stop, dose reduce, exchange (quetiapine (3) -> risperidone (1) in AD, oxybutynin (3) -> mirabegron (0)



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- Ageing HIV+ population
- ~50% HIV+ >50yrs and ~90% of individuals >50yrs have been living with HIV for the majority of their life
- HIV care will intersect routinely with geriatric medicine
- PLWH LTC's = diabetes, CVD, osteoporosis, CKD, COPD
- HIV immunosenescence ?accelerated ageing







### What do we mean by "big data"?

- Volume, Velocity, Variety, Veracity
- EHRs
- Structured, coded datasets (Read, Med ID, ICD-10, SNOMED)
  - Unstructured (images, ECGs, free-text)
- Requires a **Trusted Research Environment**, linked de-identified health records
- USA examples:
  - MIMIC-III database (hospital, Boston)
  - Veterans Aging Cohort Study (VACS), national VA EMR 1997
    - >40,000 HIV-positive Veteran participants and a 1:2 (>80,000) age/race/site matched sample of uninfected control participants
    - >7,000 VACS 9 patients (half HIV-positive participants, half HIV-negative control participants) (since 2002)



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#### VOLUME

- Largest primary care database in the world, anonymised UK eHRs
- Longitudinal data since 1987
- ~4.4 million active (alive, currently registered) patients meet quality criteria
- Median range of f/u 9-12yrs, ¼ have >20yrs f/u

#### **VELOCITY**

- monthly database updates online to approved research groups
   VARIETY (complexity)
- Link to hospitalization data, death, cancer, deprivation

#### **VERACITY**

- Driven by Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) indicators
- 25 NICE guidance documents covering 12 disease areas have been developed using data derived from CPRD









#### Volume

- 96k disease codes
- data files contain millions of rows of data
- Drugs recorded by product ID and BNF code
- Numerical data on results, observations
- Free text not captured

#### Bias in CPRD

- Missing data NHS Health checks introduced 2009 lipid profiling, BP, BMI in people age 40-74
- NHSE screening programmes
- Absence of sexual health data, prisoners, homeless patients
- Absence of code = absence of disease

#### Cost

## What's the downside?



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- CALIBER first large-scale analysis of comorbid health conditions in adults with HIV, snapshot (2015)
- Sexual health data is excluded from CPRD
- Not mandatory to disclose HIV status to GP, under-reporting
- No temporal associations, not a longitudinal analysis, relationships between drugs-diseasesdrugs not examined

Bipolar, substance misuse, depression

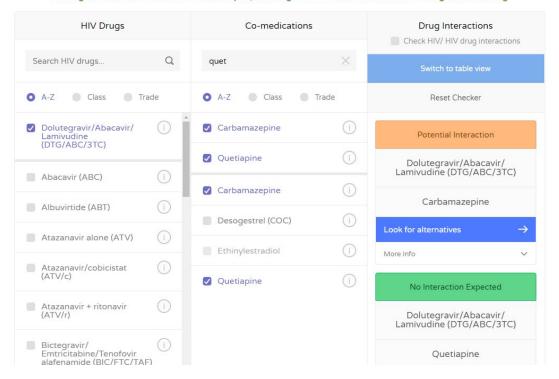


Morales, D et al. Health conditions in adults with HIV compared with the general population: A population-based cross-sectional analysis. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2022.101392.

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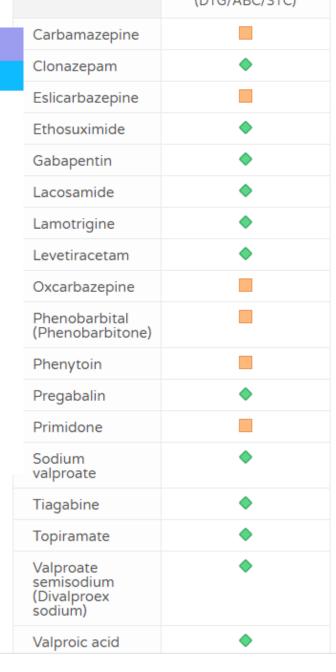
Interactions with Lenacapavir (Sunlenca®) now available - click here for more details

Looking for interactions with COVID-19 therapies, including Paxlovid? Click here for covid19-druginteractions.org

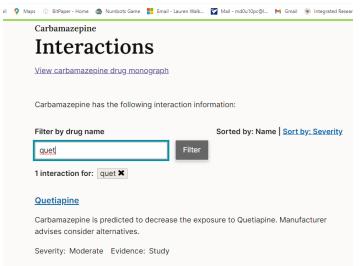


#### 24F HIV/Schiz/epilepsy

- DTG/CBZ reduces DTG levels, needs TDM and inc DTG dose
- CBZ/Quet reduces levels of quet













## Medicines optimisation – system

- R1. NHSX ... records can be safely shared and accessed across care settings ... interoperable consolidated patient medication record ... mandatory standards for discharge letters.
- R2. NHSX and NHS Digital ... clinical indications must be routinely recorded at the point of prescribing
- R4. MHRA should work with the pharmaceutical industry and clinicians ... post marketing surveillance arrangements to generate information that supports deprescribing.
- R5. ... culturally competent, evidence-based alternatives to a medicine
- R8. NHS England and NHS Improvement should expand the use of SMRs in primary care networks to **benefit those target groups most at risk of overprescribing**... Appointments must be long enough to allow for shared decision-making typically at least 30 minutes ... social prescribing link workers ...







Thanks for listening, any questions?



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