

CLUSTERING PATIENT TRAJECTORIES

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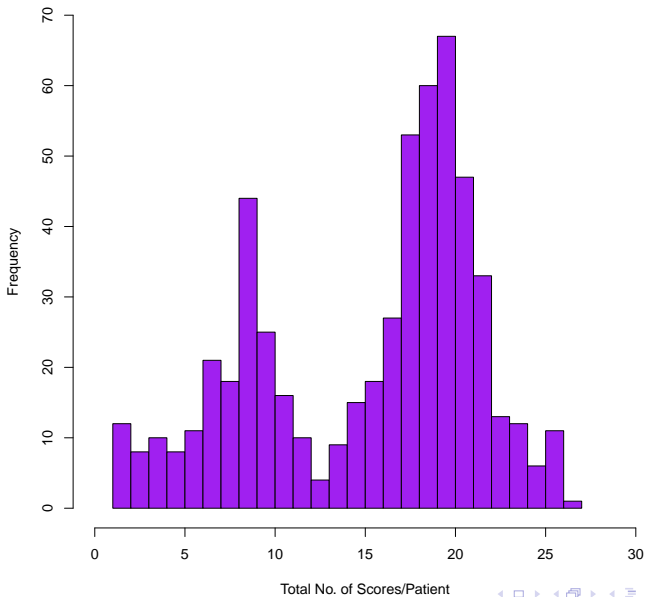
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THE HAMILTON RATING SCALE FOR DEPRESSION (HDS)

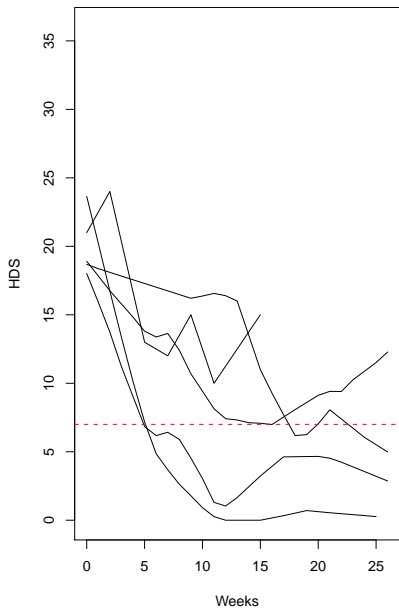
- Used since 1960 to rate the severity of a person's depression
- Answers to first 17 (out of 21) questions comprise the score
- Any score that is greater than 7 (out of a max of 53) indicates depression

- The data come from the Pittsburgh 600 Study
- Patients were in one of 5 studies:
 - Maintenance Therapies of Recurrent Depression (DPP, 230)
 - Social Zeitgebers in Depression (SZ, 93)
 - Maintenance Therapies of Late-Life Depression (MTLD, 126)
 - Psychobiology of Recovery from Depression (PRD, 56)
 - Nocturnal Penile Tumescence in Depression Study (NPT, 54)
- Have a weekly HDS for each patient from 0 weeks to 26 weeks
- Also have the patients age and gender among other things

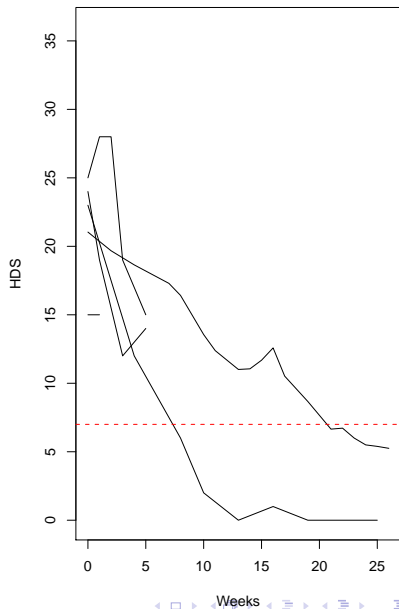
Distribution of the Total No. of Patient Scores (max of 27)



Subject Trajectories

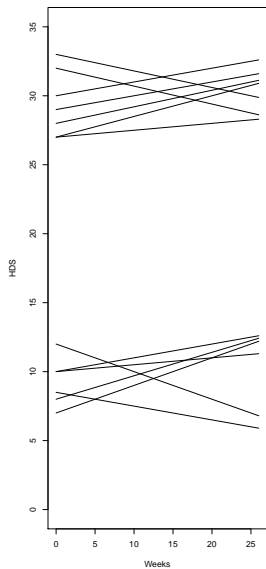


Subject Trajectories

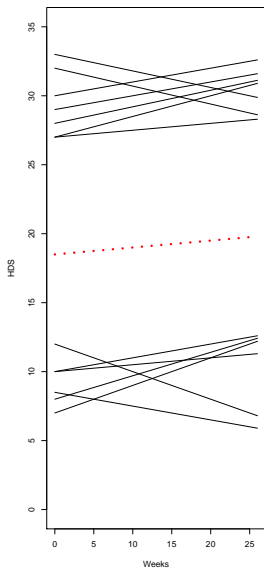


- The general idea is to cluster together similar patient trajectories
- Ones that “look alike”
- Why? So we can predict who will “recover” based on their early scores
- A recovery is defined as having an HDS that remains at 7 or below.

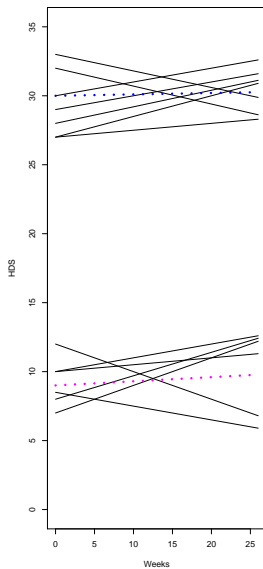
Trajectories



Trajectories



Trajectories



- Clustering with the R package flexmix
- Flexmix uses the EM algorithm to cluster trajectories
- Iterates between computing the expectation of the log likelihood and maximizing it to find the parameters of the clusters
- Converges when the difference in parameter values from step i to step $i + 1$ is small.

- Different ways to choose the number of clusters
 - Can give how many you want (like k-means)
 - Can give it a range of values and decide which is best (BIC)
- Also want to give it starting values for the EM

```
step.log1 = stepFlexmix(HDS~logWeeks+I(logWeeks^2)+  
  scale(Age, scale=F)+Sex|ID,  
  data=pgh.sub1,  
  model = FLXMRglm(family="gaussian"),  
  k = 1:10, nrep=20)
```

```
step.log25 = stepFlexmix(HDS~logWeeks+I(logWeeks^2)+  
  Study+scale(Age, scale=F)+Sex|ID,  
  data=pgh.sub25,  
  model = FLXMRglm(family="gaussian"),  
  k = 1:10, nrep=20)
```

Time for some fun plots!!