

Sepsis prediction: The golden predictors toolkit to develop artificial intelligence models.



Introduction: Sepsis is a life-threatening condition that is associated with increased mortality. Artificial intelligence tools can inform clinical decision-making by flagging patients who may be at risk of developing infection and subsequent sepsis and assist clinicians with their care management.



Objective: To identify the optimal predictors toolkit, that is needed for highly sensitive and specific machine learning models to predict the likelihood of an infection and subsequent sepsis.



Medline, CINAHL, and **Embase databases were** examined using appropriate sets of keywords.

Search timeframe:1st January 2000 till the 5th October 2020



Results:



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Review article

Preventing sepsis; how can artificial intelligence inform the clinical decisionmaking process? A systematic review

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Average sensitivity= 75.7±17.88



A pre-designed data extraction excel sheet was used for data extraction.

Narrative synthesis of studies.



Quality assessment was performed using Newcastle-**Ottawa Quality Assessment scale.**





Discussion and conclusion:

Discrimination power, predictive timeframe and accuracy of predictions are influenced by the type of predictors used and their relation to sepsis process.

Ideal predictive models should consider predictors that can lengthen the prediction timeframe, to allow extra time for clinicians to take intervention reducing the risk of sepsis.

Theses findings can guide the future development of predictive machine learning models in terms of the important considerations for models' development.









This systematic review was registered in PROSPERO database (CRD42020158685).