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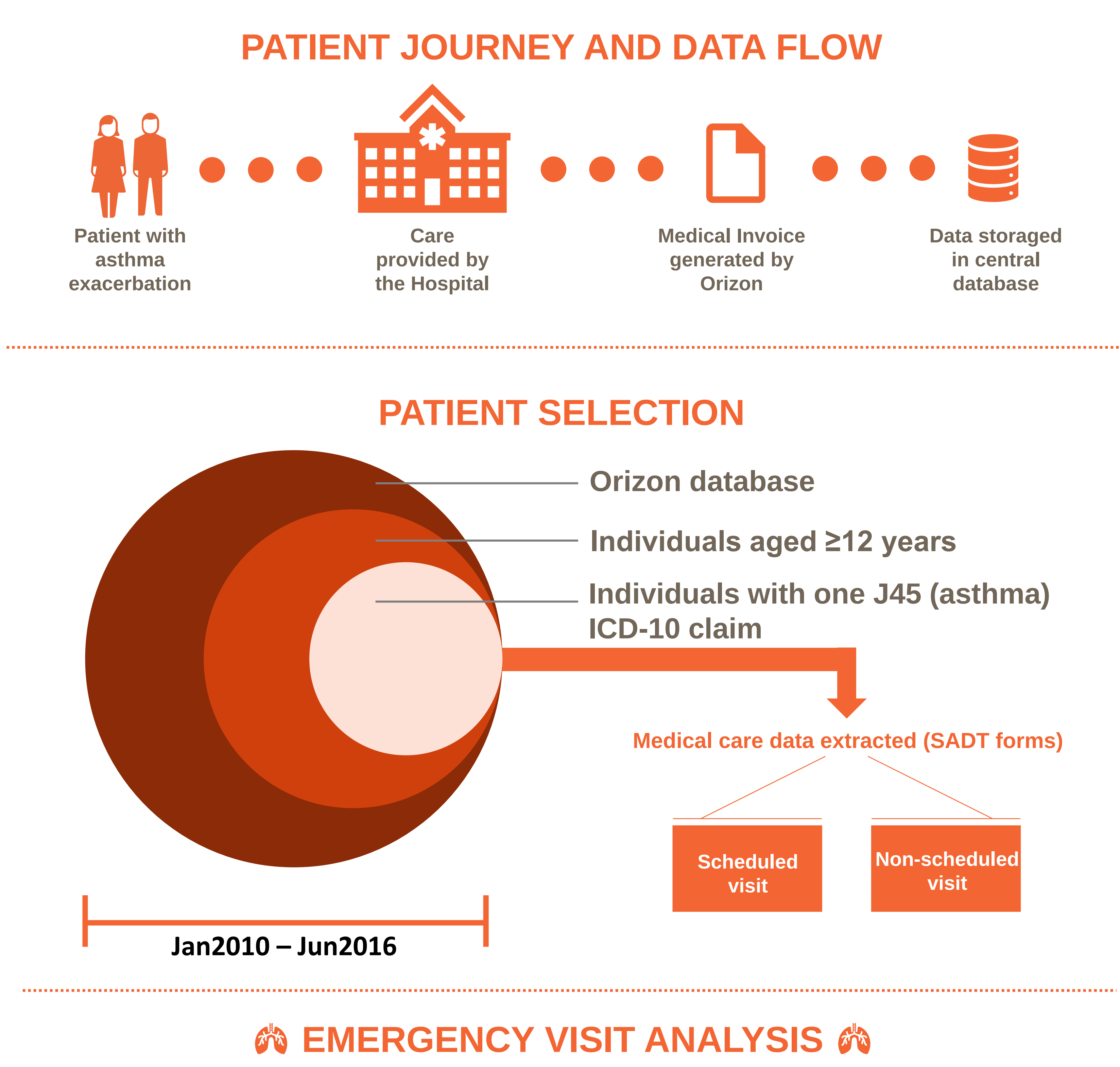
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Objectives

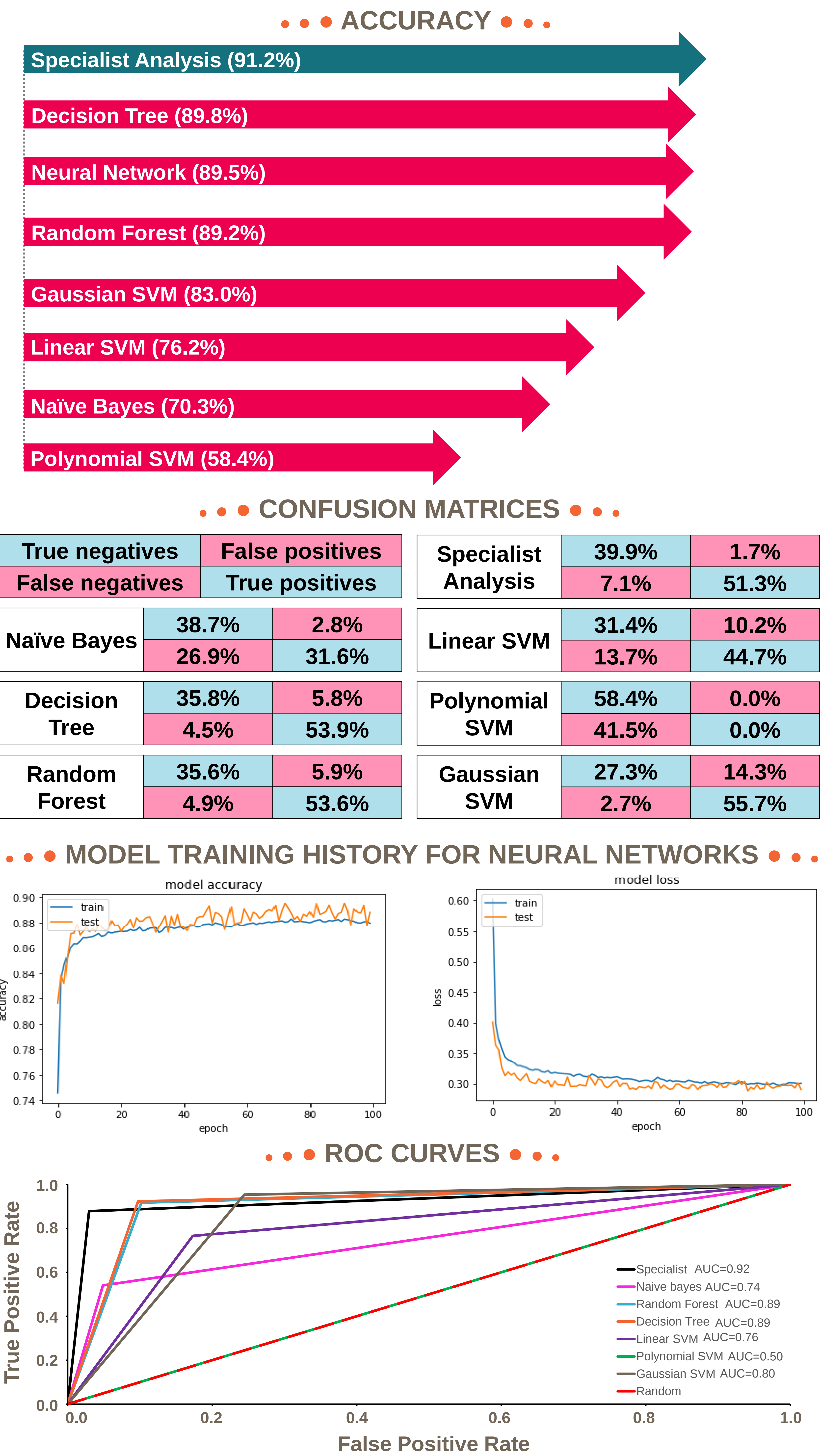
Asthma related non-scheduled visits are not easily identified in burden studies using claims databases. Machine learning can provide an alternative method for classifying those events and improve healthcare burden assessment.

Main goal: to find the best classifying algorithm and compare how it performs against manual classification.

Methods



Results



Conclusions

Although specialist algorithm had the highest accuracy, it demanded longer time for completion (±6 weeks). Use of machine learning classifiers can support physicians and payers to identify higher burden patients with similar accuracy and more time-efficient.

Acknowledgements

Funding: GSK (212382). AS, FMS and CSR are GSK employees. DDSBA was a GSK complementary worker during the conduct of the study and RZ has nothing to declare. The authors wish to acknowledge Ronan Valladares, complementary worker, for operational and editorial support.