

Explainable Models for Clinical Data Analysis

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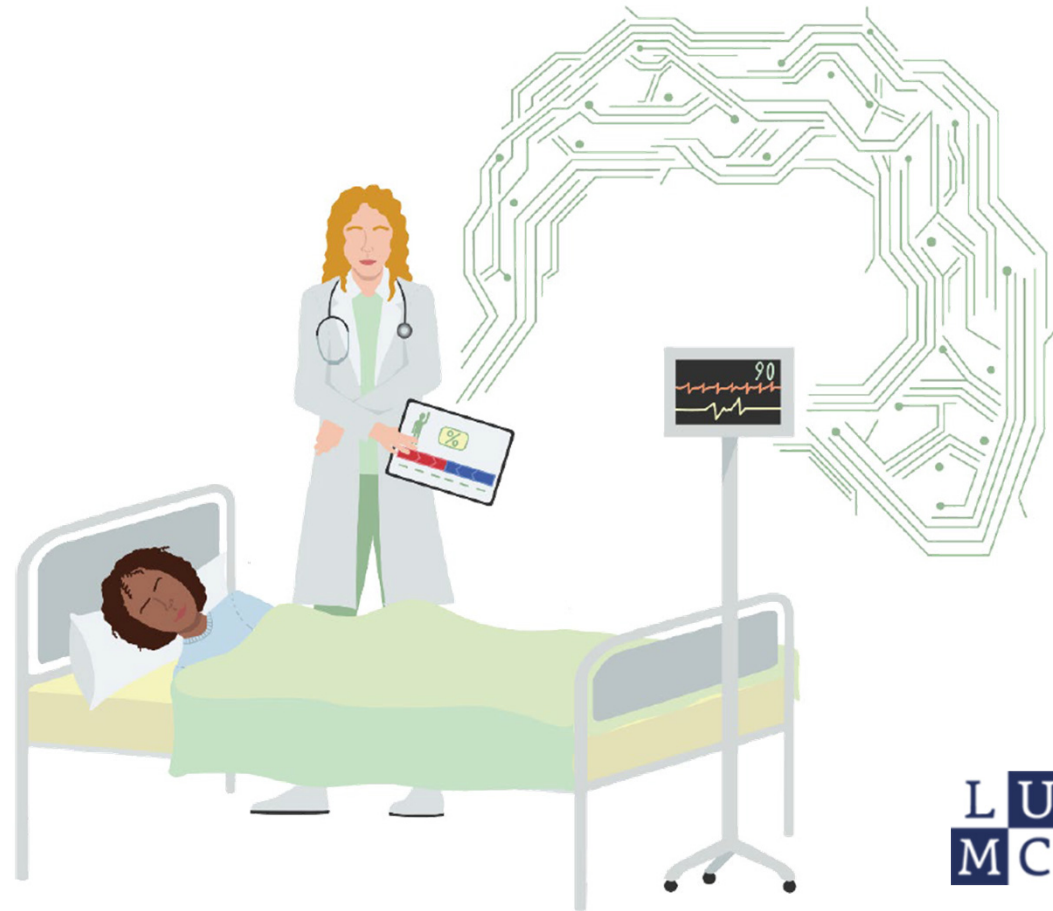
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Interpretable machine learning is becoming very important



Key questions

What model to use?

What is a 'good' model?

How to learn a good model?

Does it work in practice?

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Rule-based models in the zoo

**Inherently
explainable!**
(vs posthoc)

IF {*backbone* = *no*} THEN $\Pr(\textit{invertebr.}) = 0.55$
 $\Pr(\textit{bug}) = 0.45$

ELSE IF {*breathes* = *no*} THEN $\Pr(\textit{fish}) = 0.93$
 $\Pr(\textit{reptile}) = 0.07$

ELSE IF {*feathers* = *yes*} THEN $\Pr(\textit{bird}) = 1.00$

ELSE IF {*milk* = *no*} THEN $\Pr(\textit{reptile}) = 0.50$
 $\Pr(\textit{amphibian}) = 0.50$

ELSE THEN $\Pr(\textit{mammal}) = 1.00$

Key questions

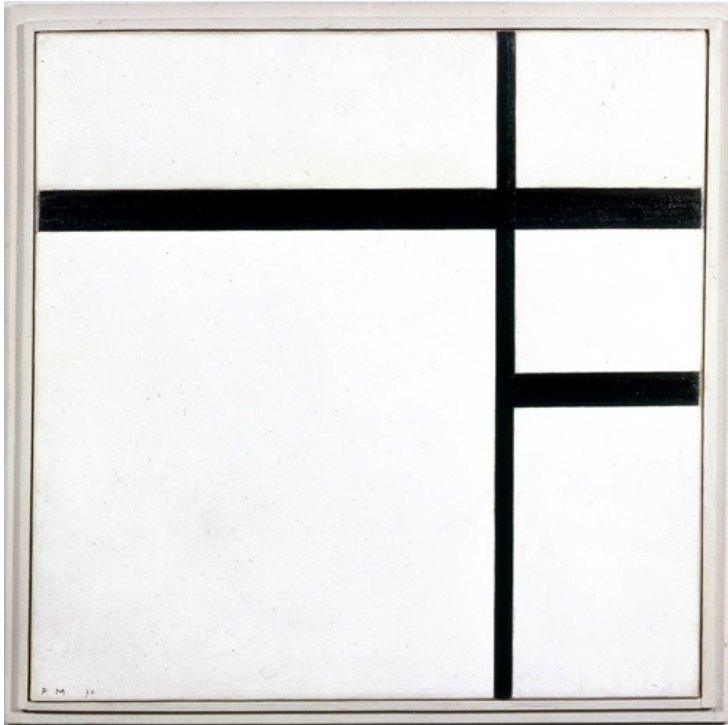
What model to use?

What is a 'good' model?

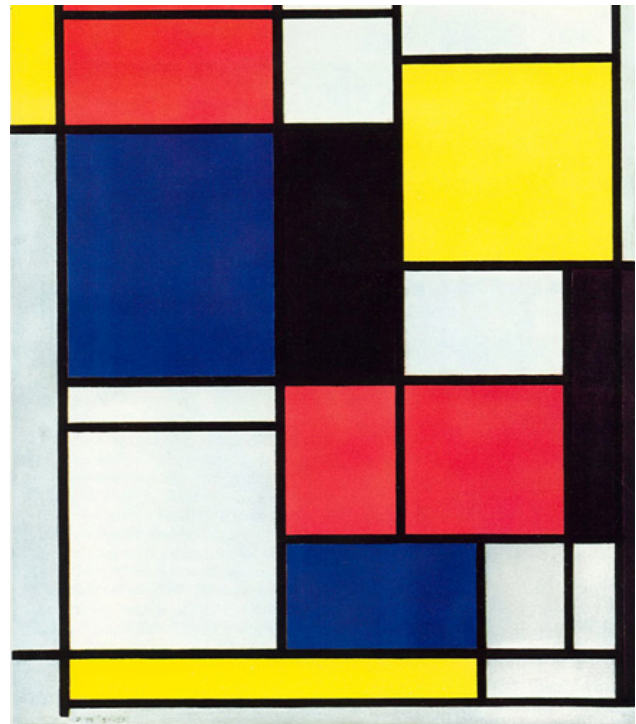
How to learn a good model?

Does it work in practice?

Information in data



JPEG file: 67 Kb

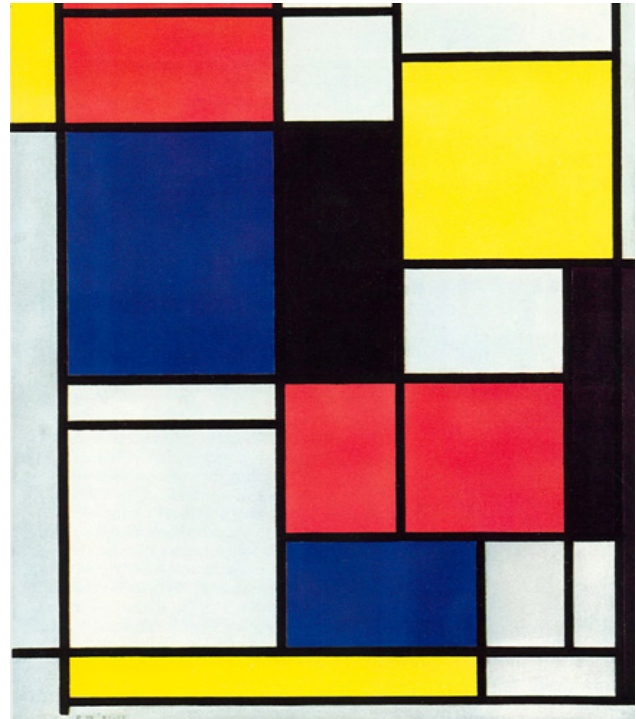


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Information in data



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Learning from data



Compression

“If you have learned something of interest, you have implicitly also compressed the data.”

– Grünwald 2007
(paraphrased)

Using compression for learning

Occam's razor

No overfitting, automatically!

Can use **interpretable models**

Tailored to task

Can also be used **beyond prediction**

Prediction is "easy"!

Rigorous approach to many tasks
in data mining and machine learning

Key questions

What model to use?

What is a 'good' model?

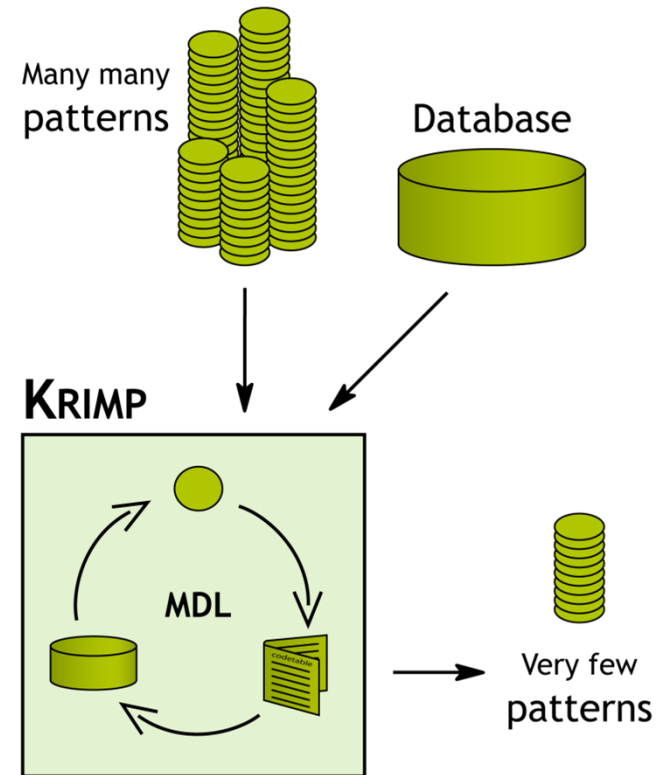
How to learn a good model?

Does it work in practice?

Pattern-based models through compression



“The best set of patterns is that set of patterns that compresses the data best”



J. Vreeken, M. van Leeuwen & A. Siebes. *Krimp: Mining Itemsets that Compress*. In: *Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery* 23(1), 2011. [First article: *SDM* 2006]

Key questions

What model to use?

What is a 'good' model?

How to learn a good model?

Does it work in practice?

Discovering patient subgroups

Over 12,000 patients

Only patients who survived and were not sent to another hospital

Outcome: readmission to ICU or MCU within 7 days after discharge from ICU

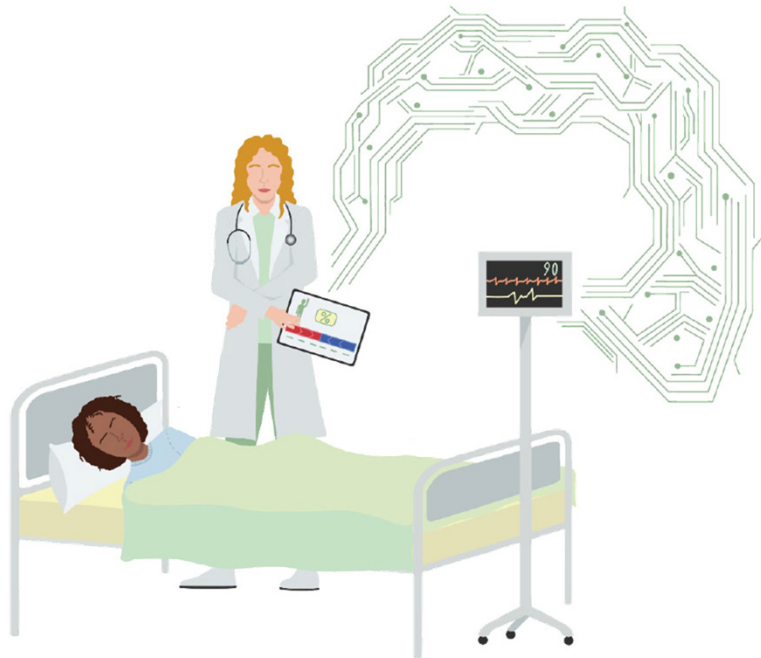
Can we find subgroups of patients with high or low readmission risk?

Discovering patient subgroups

	Random Forest	XGBoost	C4.5	TURS
ROC-AUC	0.735	0.752	0.539	0.705
# rules	-	-	249	5
Avg. rule length	-	-	16.8	2.0
Interpretable	-	-	✓	✓

Interpretable ML for health care

Patient subgroup discovery at the ICU



- + **Distinct subgroups** for informative decision support
- + **Interpretable models** for intelligible subgroups
- + **Human-guided learning** to incorporate expert knowledge

- + **Better patient care**
- + **Better access to health care**
- + **Better use of resources**

Explainable Models for Clinical Data Analysis

Pattern-based models are interpretable

No posthoc 'XAI' methods needed

Learn through **compression**

No tuning needed!

Yields **compact yet accurate** models

Complex models not always needed