## Predicting acute kidney injury in a Georgia quality <br> improvement program trauma cohort

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## Background

- GQIP is a collaboration of Georgia ACS TQIP hospitals
- GQIP AKI rates were higher than national benchmarks (figure I)
- We aimed to develop an early AKI prediction model for trauma

Figure I GA 2020 TQIP Report


## Methods

- Retrospective cohort study of adult trauma admissions in 2016 \& 2017 from 10 GA trauma centers
- Primary endpoint: AKI within 14 days of presentation
- Data split:
- 70\% Training Set
- 30\% Validation Set
- Predictive multivariable logistic regression was trained and validated

| Results |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table I Patient/Pre-Hospital Variables |  |  |  |  |
| Variable | ${ }_{(\mathrm{AR}=95)}^{\text {Al }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { No AK1 } \\(n=152)}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Total } \\(\mathrm{n}=247 \\ \hline \text { ) }}}$ | P.value |
| Age (yea | $54.2 \pm 20.3$ | 47.4 19.7 | $50.2 \pm 20.2$ | 0.011 |
| $c500(200)$ |  | 83 (54.6\%) | 124 (50.2\%) | 0.081 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{74(77.9 \%)}$ | 116 (76.8\%) <br> 35 (23.2\%) | $190(77.2 \%)$ | 0.845 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( 56 (5.0.0\%) |  | ${ }^{136(55.19)}$ |  |
| Whiter | ${ }_{5}^{345.28)}$ | (13.3\%) | (114.4.5\%) |  |
| Hypertension |  |  |  |  |
| Yes No | $\begin{aligned} & 41(43.2 \% \\ & 54(56.8 \end{aligned}$ | 37 (24.3\%) 115 (75.7\%) | 78 (31.6\%) $169(68.4 \%)$ | 0.002 |
| ert falure |  |  |  |  |
| No | 6 (6.3\%) 88 (93.6\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3(2.0 \%) \\ 149(98.0 \%) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9(3.5 \%) \\ & 238(96.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 0.093 |
| ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{\text {cheosic }}$ Kidney DX |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 6 (6.4\%) 88 (93.6\% | 7 (4.6\%) 144 (95.4\%) | 13 (5.3\%) <br> 232 (94.7\%) | 0.55 |
| Piabetes Mellitus |  |  |  |  |
| Yes No No | 22 (23.2\%) 73 (76.8\%) | $27(17.8 \%)$ $125(82.2 \%)$ | 49 (19.8\%) 198 (80.2\%) | 0.302 |
|  |  |  |  | 061 |
| Yes No | 19 (20.0\%) 76 (80.0\%) | ${ }_{105} 10569.1{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{181}^{60173.3 \%)}$ |  |
| Imiur Type | 82(86.3\%) | 120 (79.0\%) | $202(81.8 \%)$ | 0.147 |
| Penetrating | 13(13.7\%) | 32(21.0\%) | 45 (18.2\%) |  |
| Iniur Severit |  |  |  | <0.0001 |
|  | ${ }_{41} 4(43.2 \%)$ | ${ }^{25}(16.50 \%)$ |  | <0.001 |
| (340) | 1313.7\%) | 7 (4.6\%) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Nes | ${ }_{\text {34 }}^{3167.48 \%)}$ |  | ${ }_{178}^{67(72.6 \%)}$ |  |
| cPR Pre-Hospital |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | $\begin{aligned} & 3(3.2 \%) \\ & 92(96.8 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 1 (0.7\%) 151 (99.3\%) | ${ }_{243}^{41.6 \% 89.48 \%)}$ | 0.170 |

Figure III ROC Curves for Training and Validation Sets




- Using 20\% Predicted Probability:

Model Sensitivity- 96.9\%
Model Specificity- 56.8\%
Misclassification Rate-28.4\%

