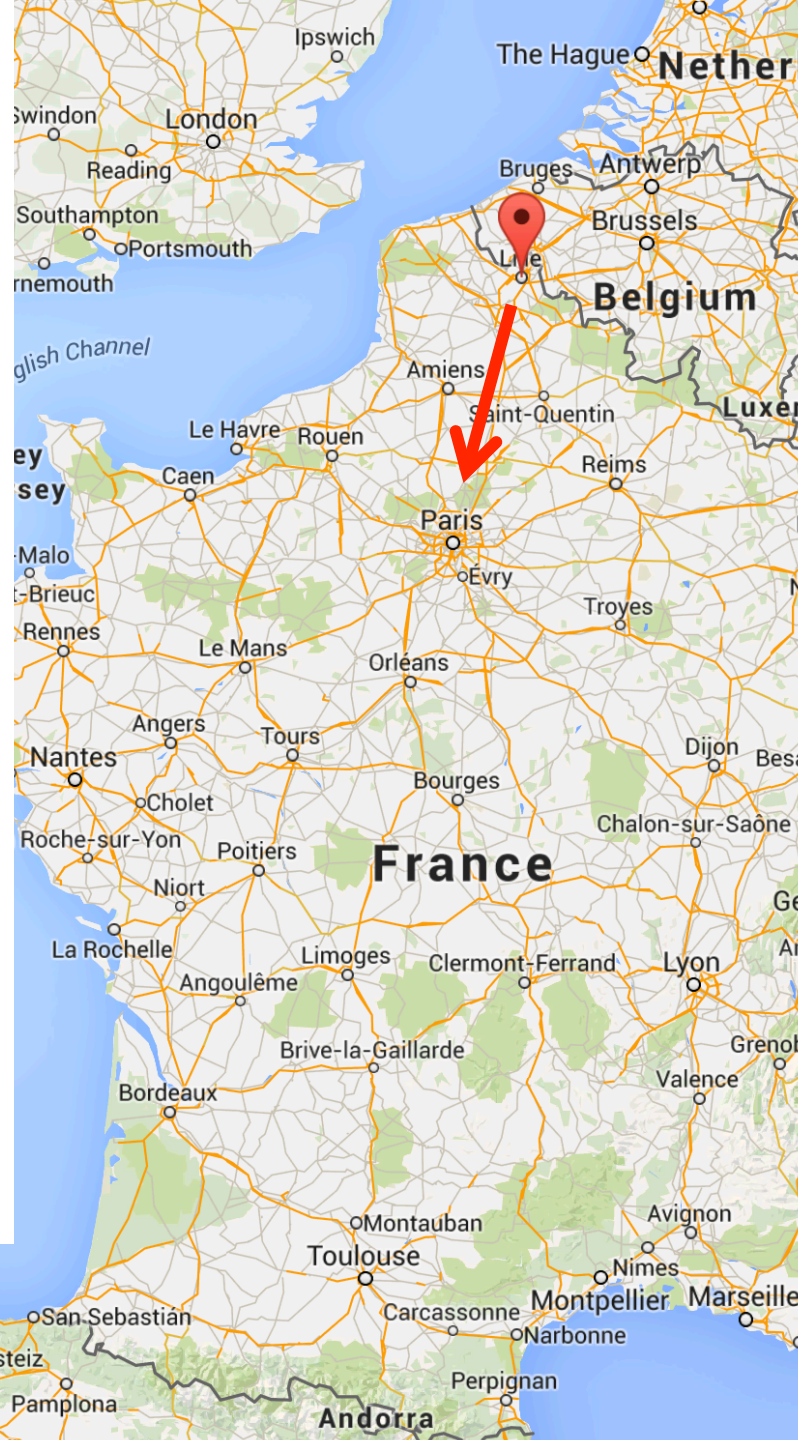
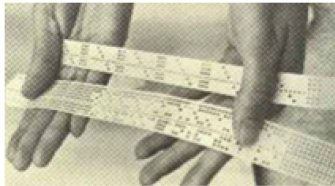
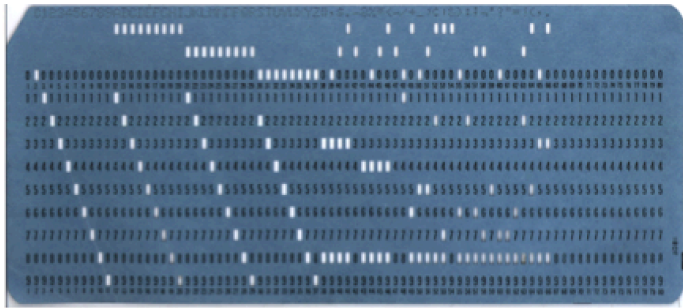


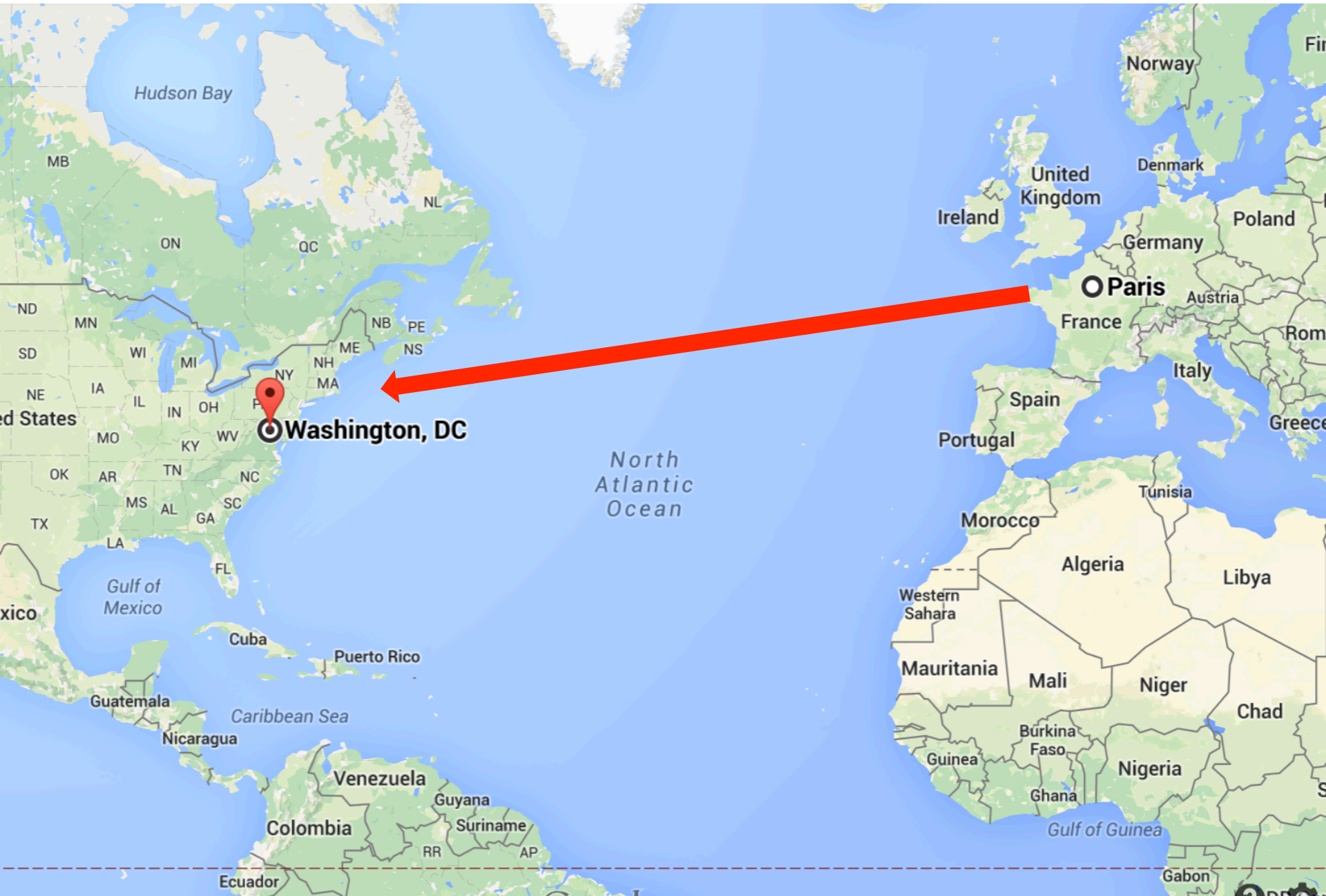


Event Analytics and the Visualization of Temporal Event Sequences

Catherine Plaisant







Washington, DC

Paris

North Atlantic Ocean



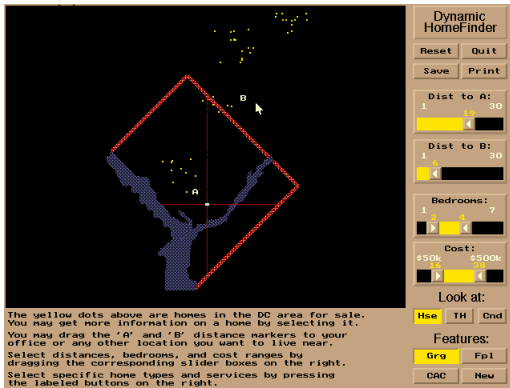
Ben Shneiderman

Research collaborator for 30 years

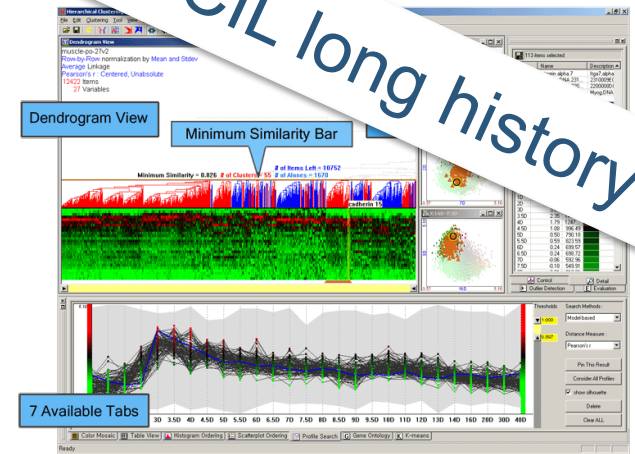
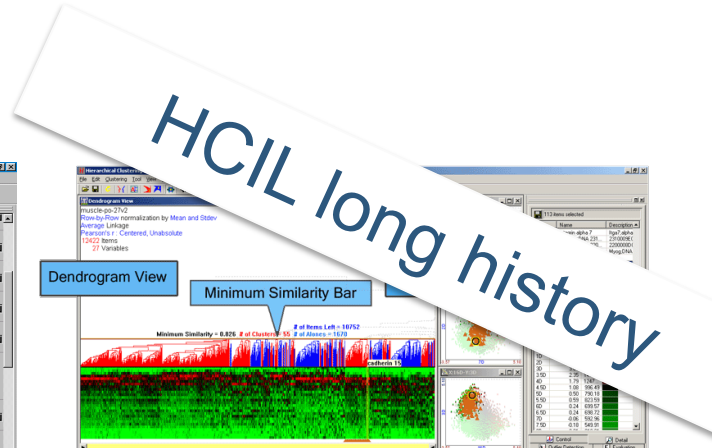
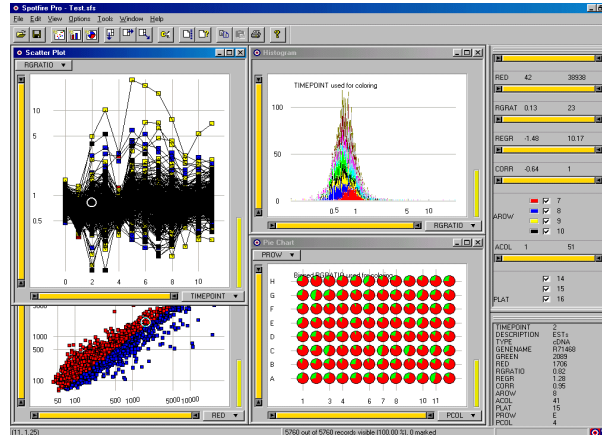




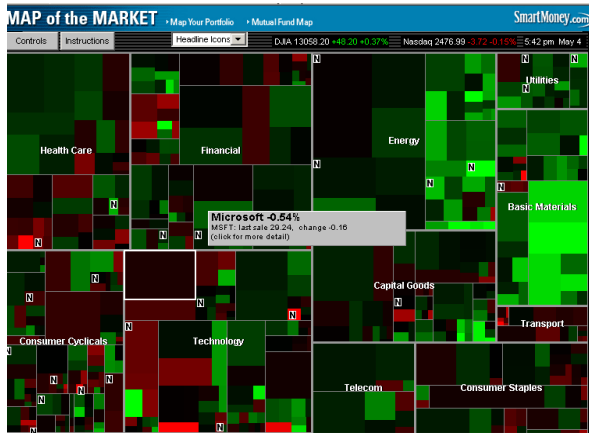
Information visualization



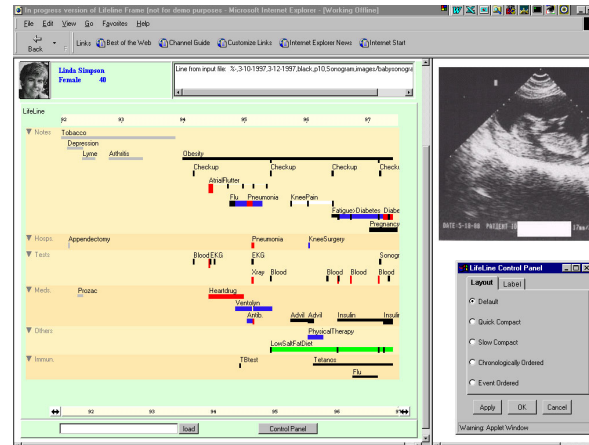
Home Finder and Filmfinder prototypes lead to SpotFire



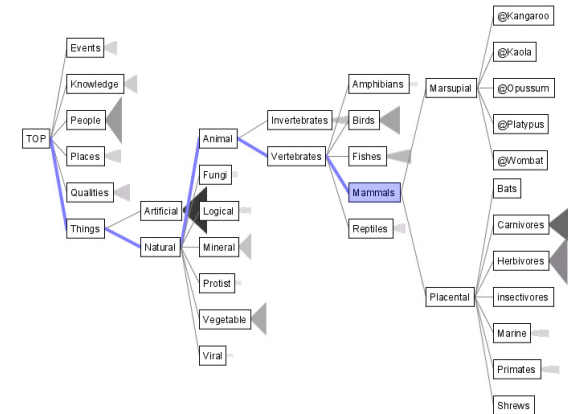
Hierarchical Clustering Explorer HCE



Treemap

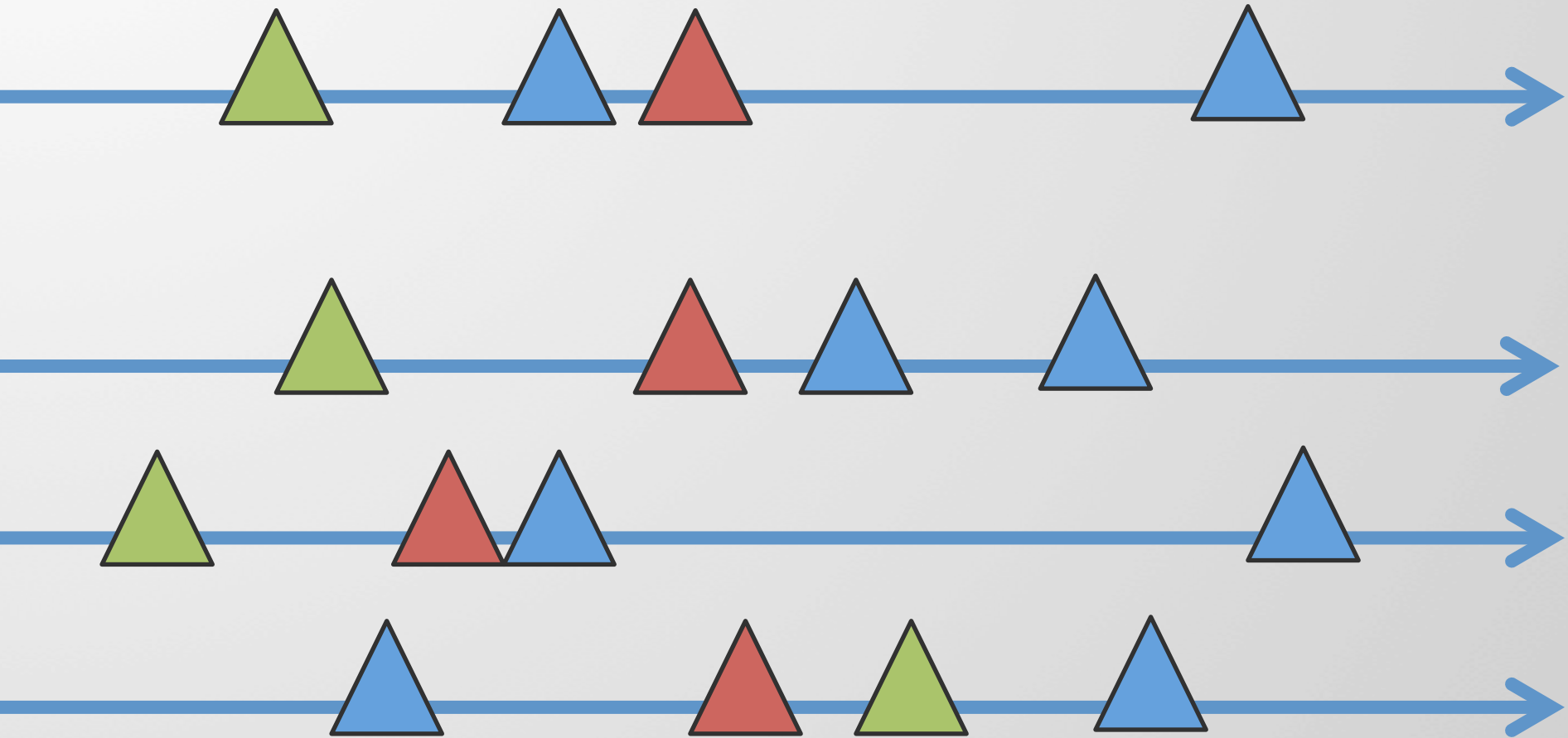


Lifelines



SpaceTree

Event Analytics



Numerical

Patient ID: 12345

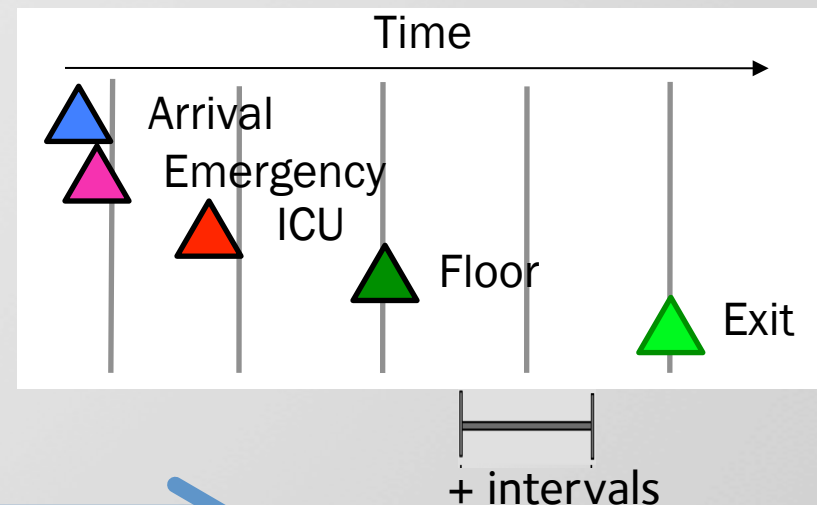
04/26/2010 10:00	31.03
04/26/2010 10:15	31.01
04/26/2010 10:30	31.02
04/26/2010 10:45	31.08
04/26/2010 11:00	31.16



Categorical


Patient ID: 45851737

12/02/2008 14:26	Arrival
12/02/2008 14:36	Emergency
12/02/2008 22:44	ICU
12/05/2008 05:07	Floor
12/14/2008 06:19	Exit



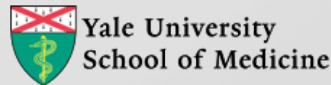
e.g. High/Normal/Low

Prototype evolution



Tool	Event Types	Records	Display
LifeLines	Points, Intervals	One	Individual
LifeLines2	Points	Many	Individual, Summary
Similan	Points	Many	Individual
LifeFlow	Points	Many	Individual, Aggregate
EventFlow	Points, Intervals	Many	Individual, Aggregate

ORACLE®



www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/toolname

Many application domains



Electronic Health Records: symptoms, treatment, lab test

Student records: course, paper, proposal, defense, etc.

Web logs, usability logs, security etc.

Traffic incident logs: confirmed, unit arrived, lane closed etc.

A SINGLE RECORD

What is the situation?
What has been done?
What should we do now?



MULTIPLE RECORDS

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

Are we following guidelines?

Do you have patients for my clinical trial?

Retrospective analysis:

How are opioids prescribed?

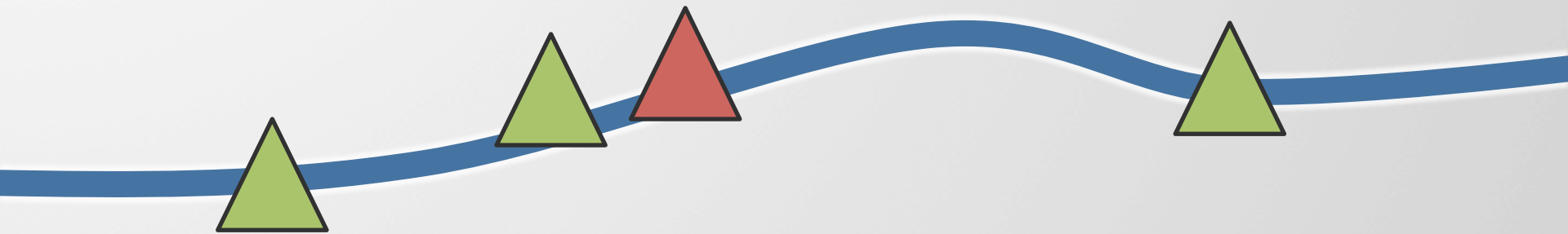
Patterns of readmissions?

Drug adverse reactions?

How can we improve care?



A SINGLE RECORD



Linda Simpson
Female 40

Line from input file: %-.3-10-1997,3-12-1997,black,p10,Sonogram,images/babysonogra

LifeLine

92 93 94 95 96 97

Notes: Tobacco, Depression, Lyme, Arthritis, Obesity, Checkup, AtrialFlutter, Flu, Pneumonia, KneePain, Fatigue>Diabetes, Diabe, Pregnancy

Hosp.: Appendectomy, Pneumonia, KneeSurgery

Tests: BloodEKG, EKG, Xray, Blood, Blood, Blood, Sonogr

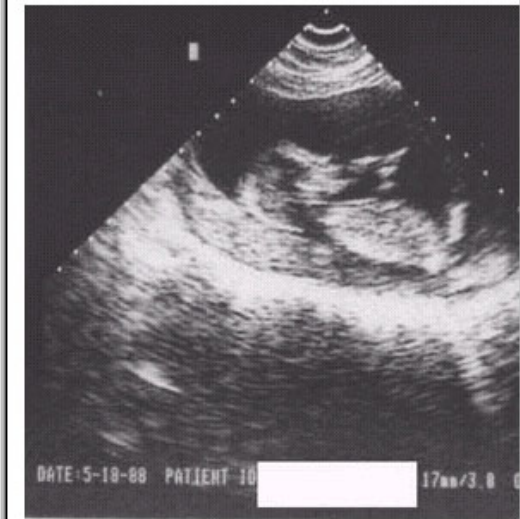
Meds.: Prozac, Heartdrug, Ventolyn, Antib., Advil, Advil, Insulin, Insulin

Others: PhysicalTherapy, LowSaltFatDiet

Immun.: TBtest, Tetanos, Flu

92 93 94 95 96 97

load Control Panel



LifeLine Control Panel

Layout Label

- Default
- Quick Compact
- Slow Compact
- Chronologically Ordered
- Event Ordered

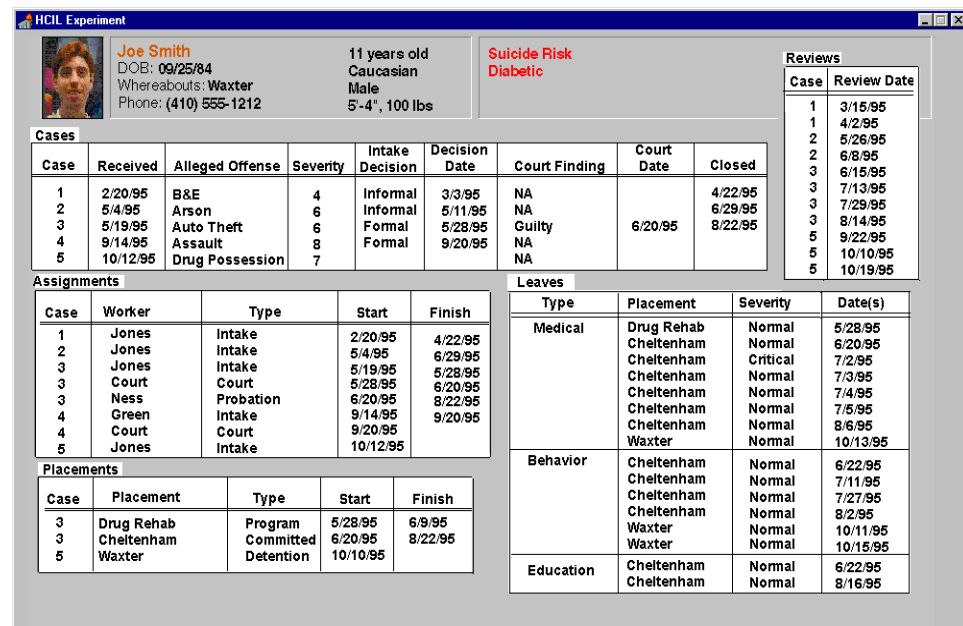
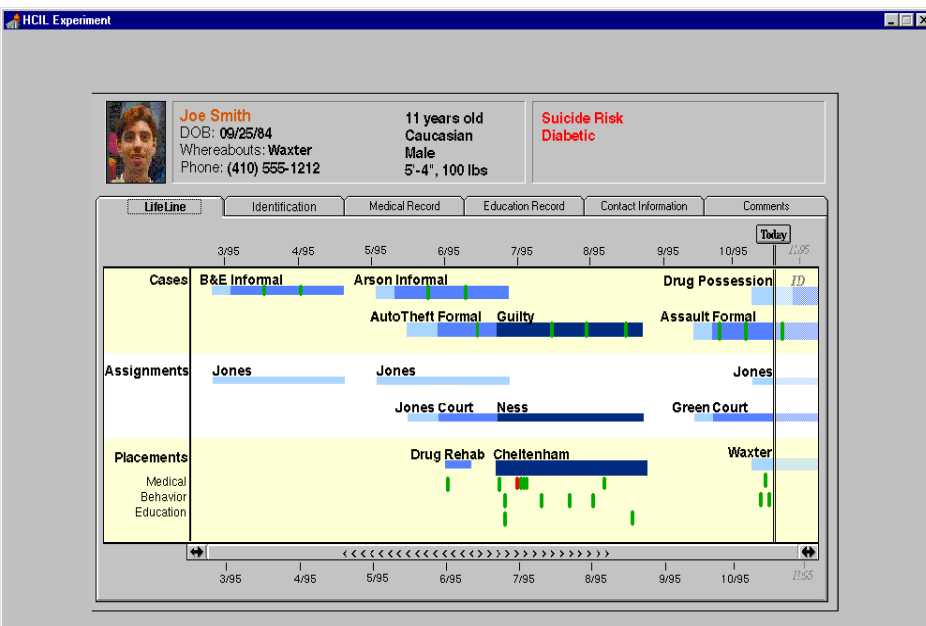
Apply OK Cancel

Warning: Applet Window

LifeLines – Single Patient
<http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/lifelines>

Controlled experiment

- 36 participants used either LifeLines or Tabular display (static display only)
- Series of tests:
 - first impression, 31 question quiz, subjective satisfaction questionnaire, recall test, spatial ability



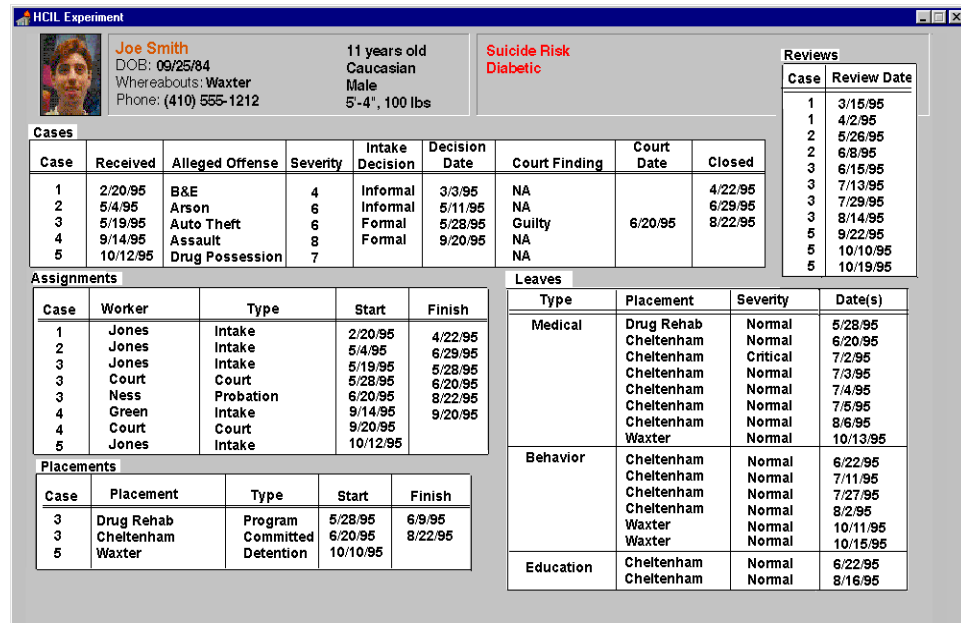
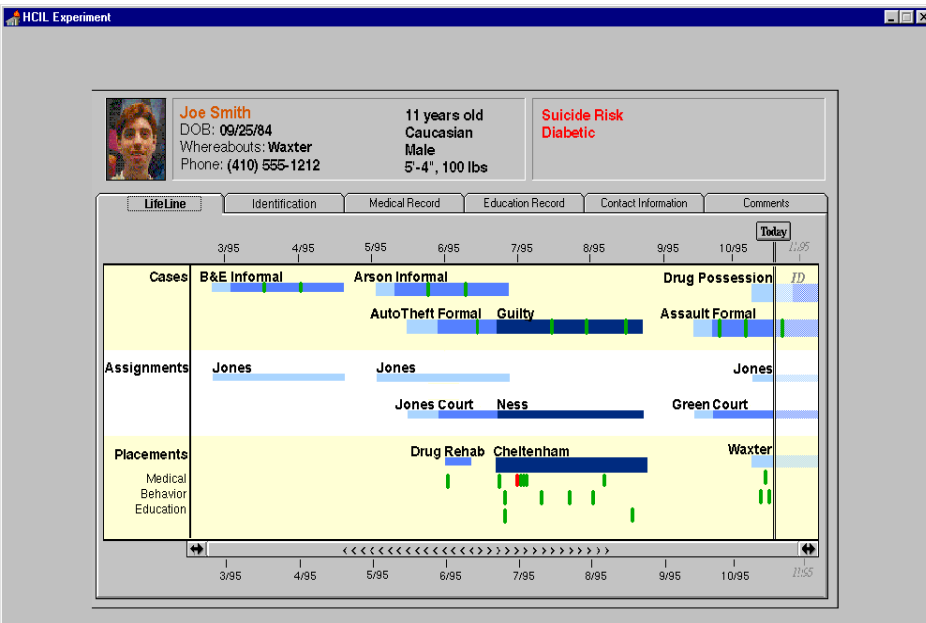
Alonso, D., Rose, A., Plaisant, C., Norman, K.

Viewing Personal History Records: A Comparison of Tabular Format and Graphical Presentation Using LifeLines

Behavior and Information Technology 17, 5, 1998, 249-262.

Strong benefits

- LifeLines twice as fast for many tasks (e.g. time interval comparison, or task across categories)
- Better recall
4.3 vs 2.8 correct out of 6 questions
- More accurate “1st impression”



MULTIPLE RECORDS

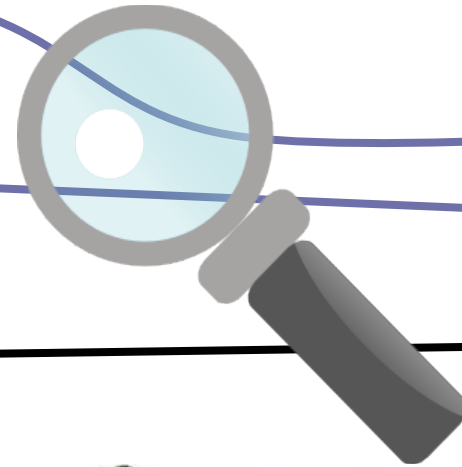
RECORD

RECORD

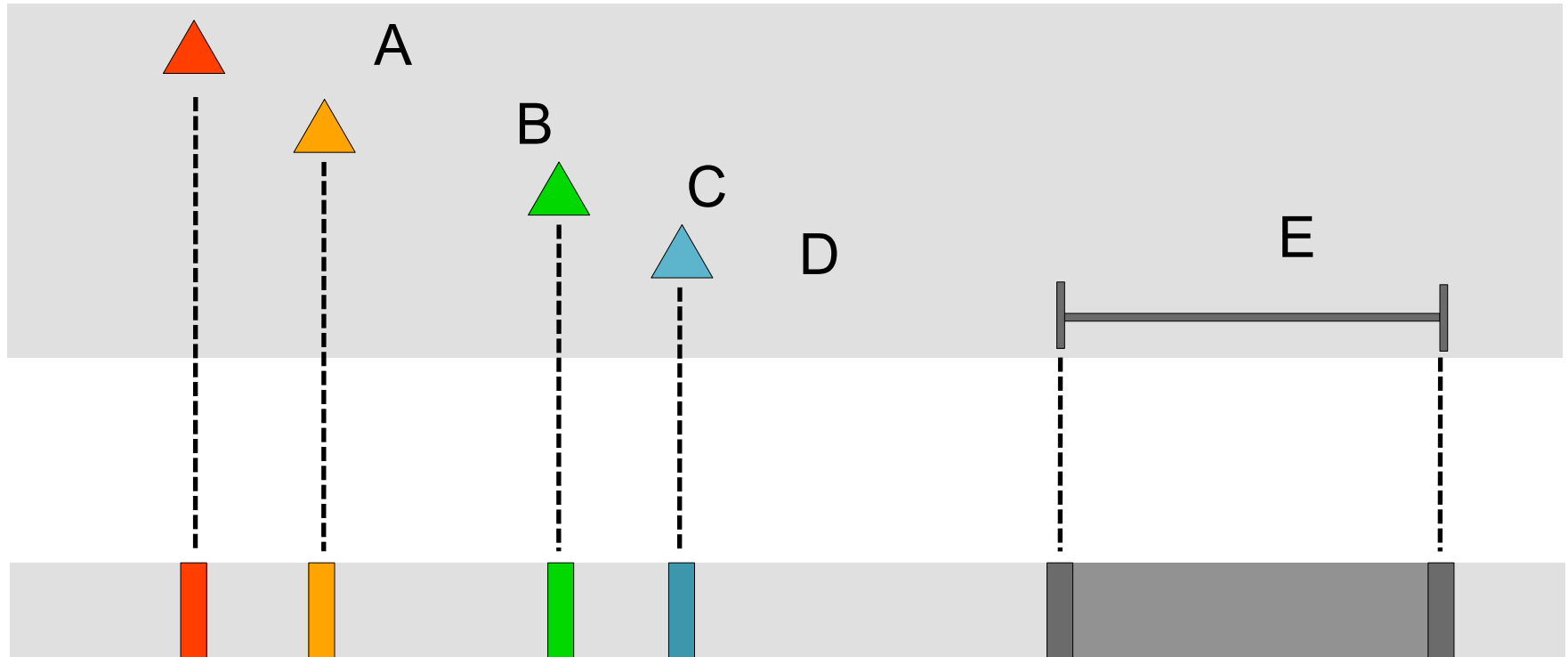
RECORD

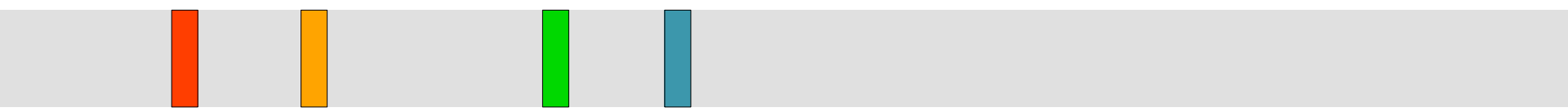
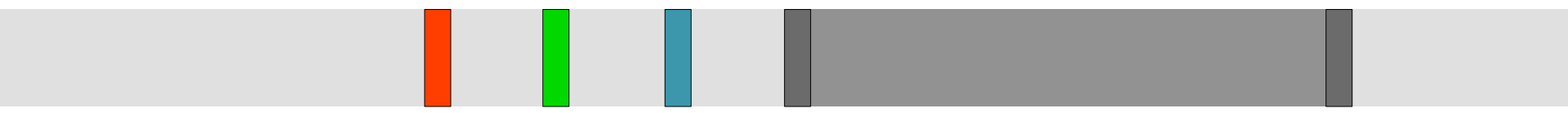
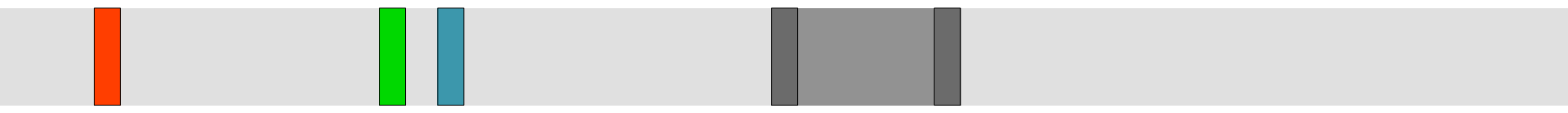
RECORD

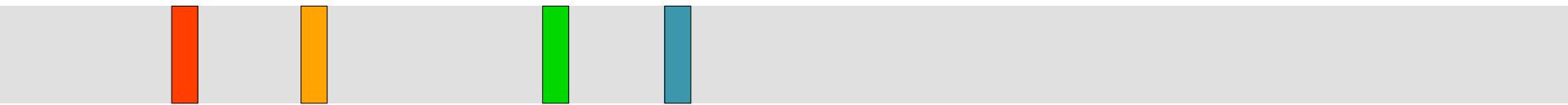
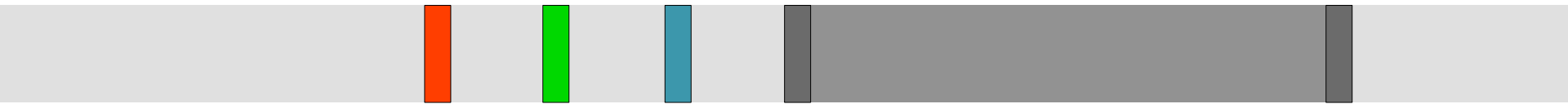
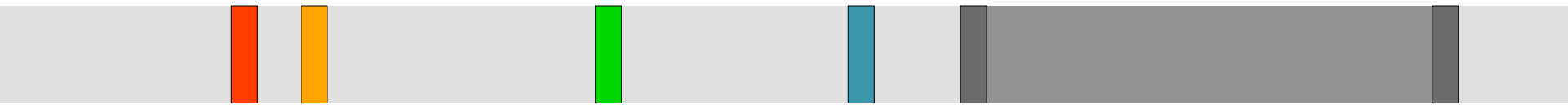
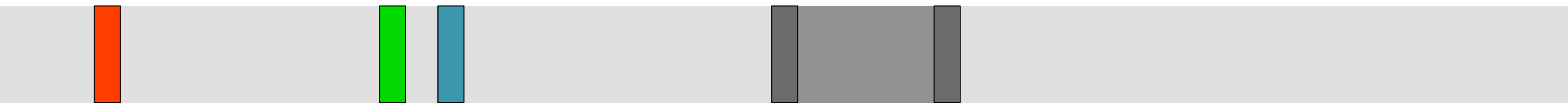
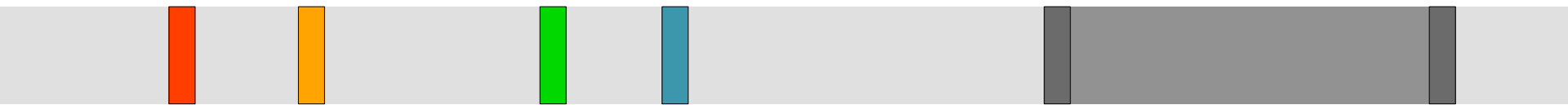
RECORD

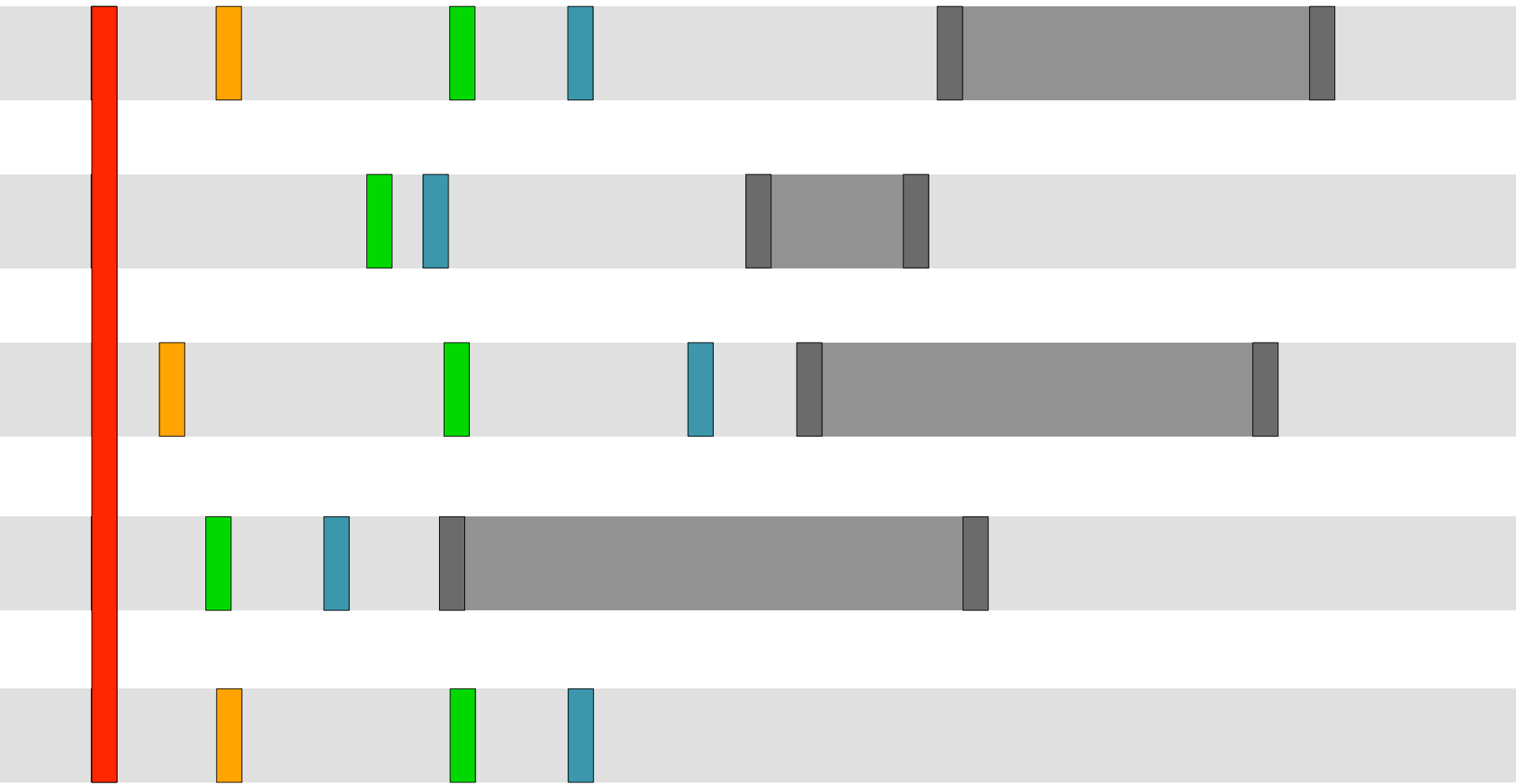


Constructing the EventFlow Overview

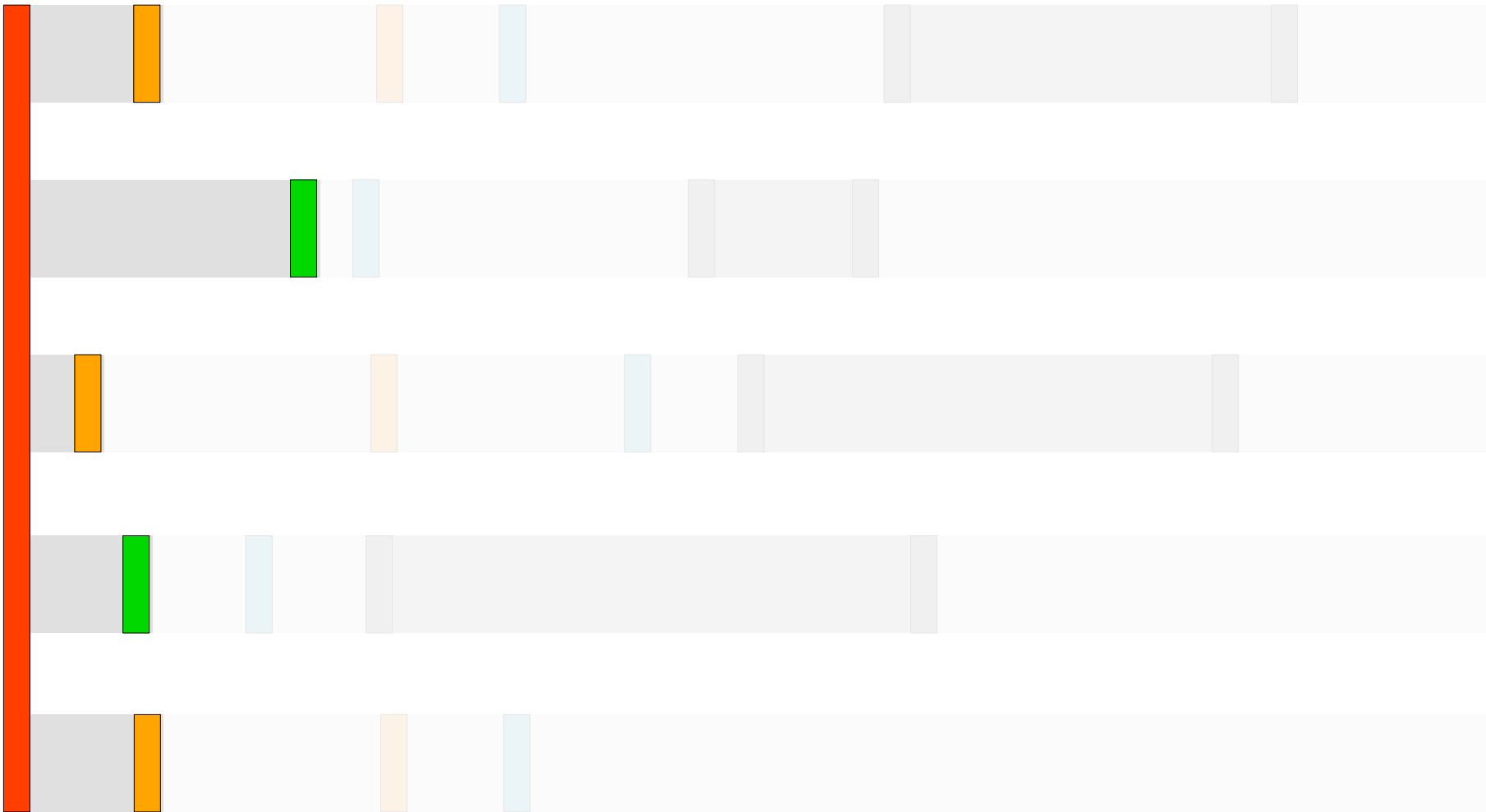




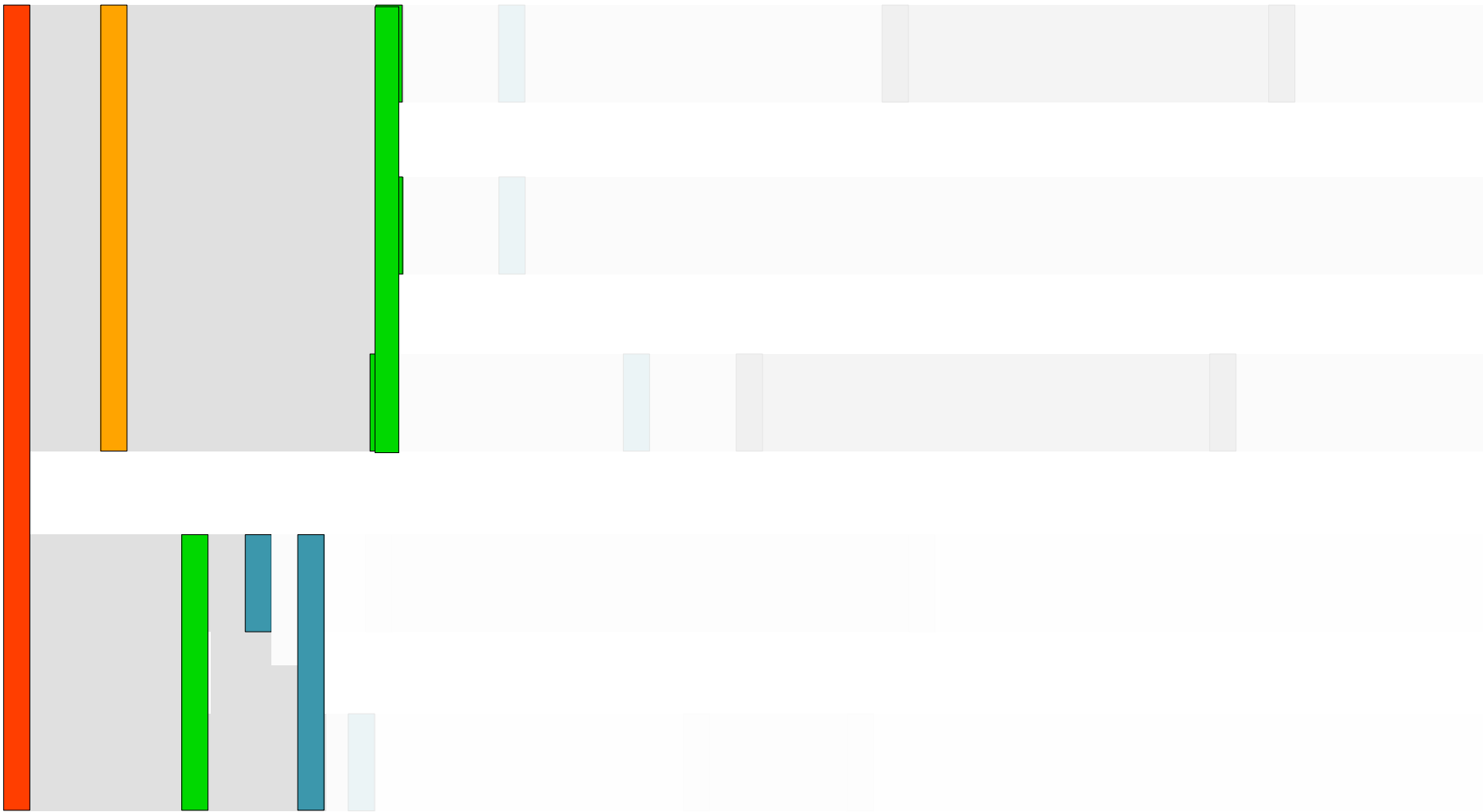


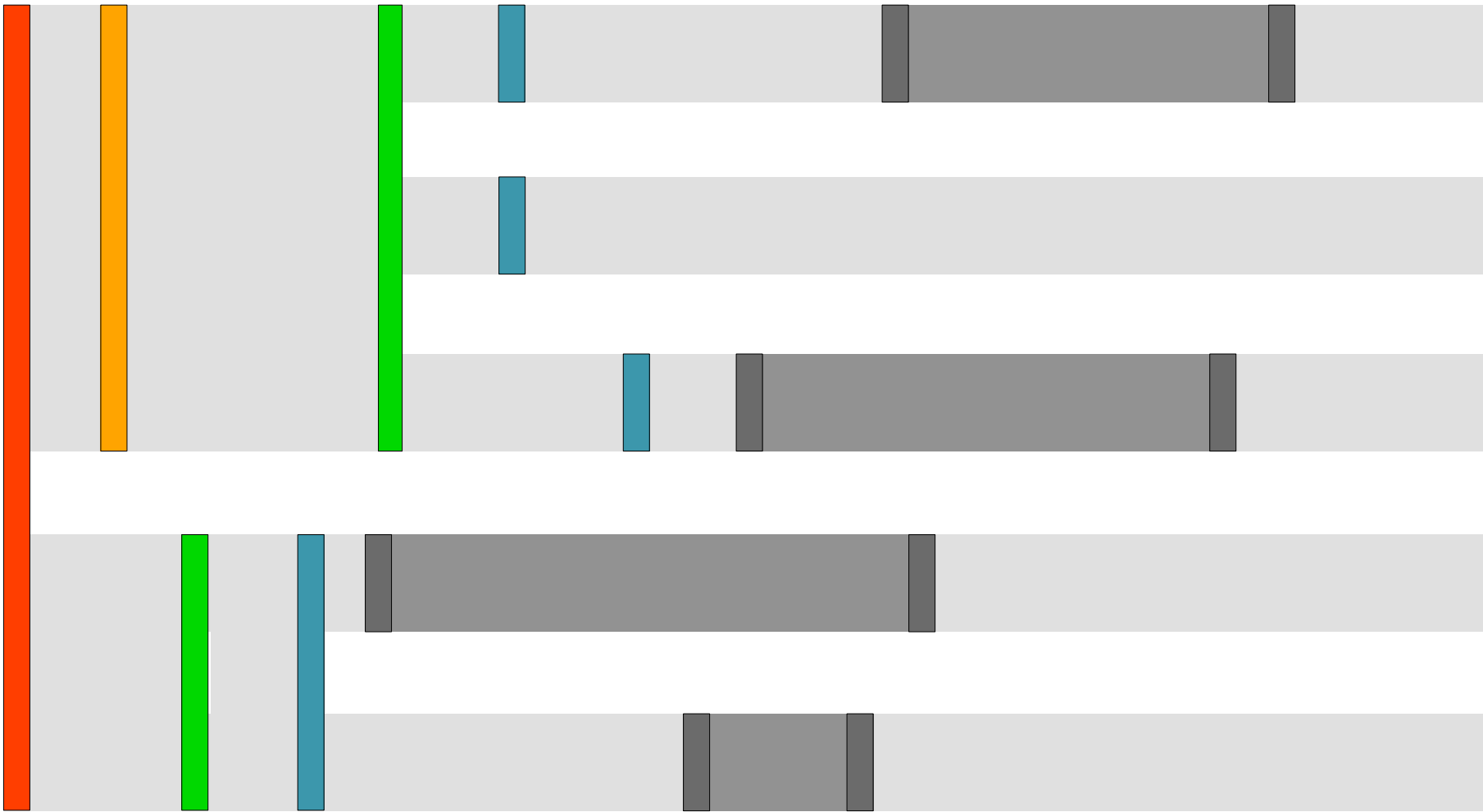


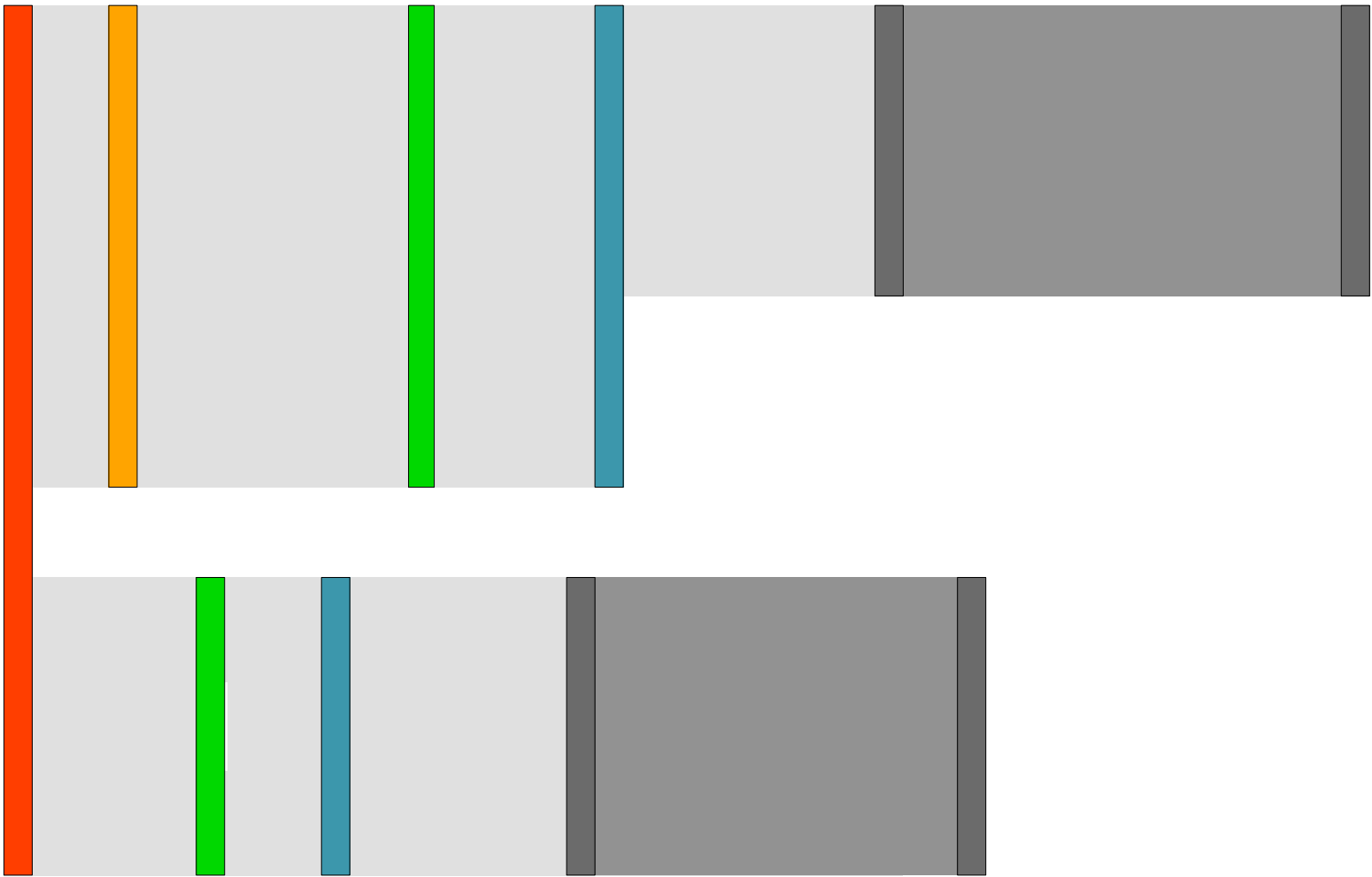






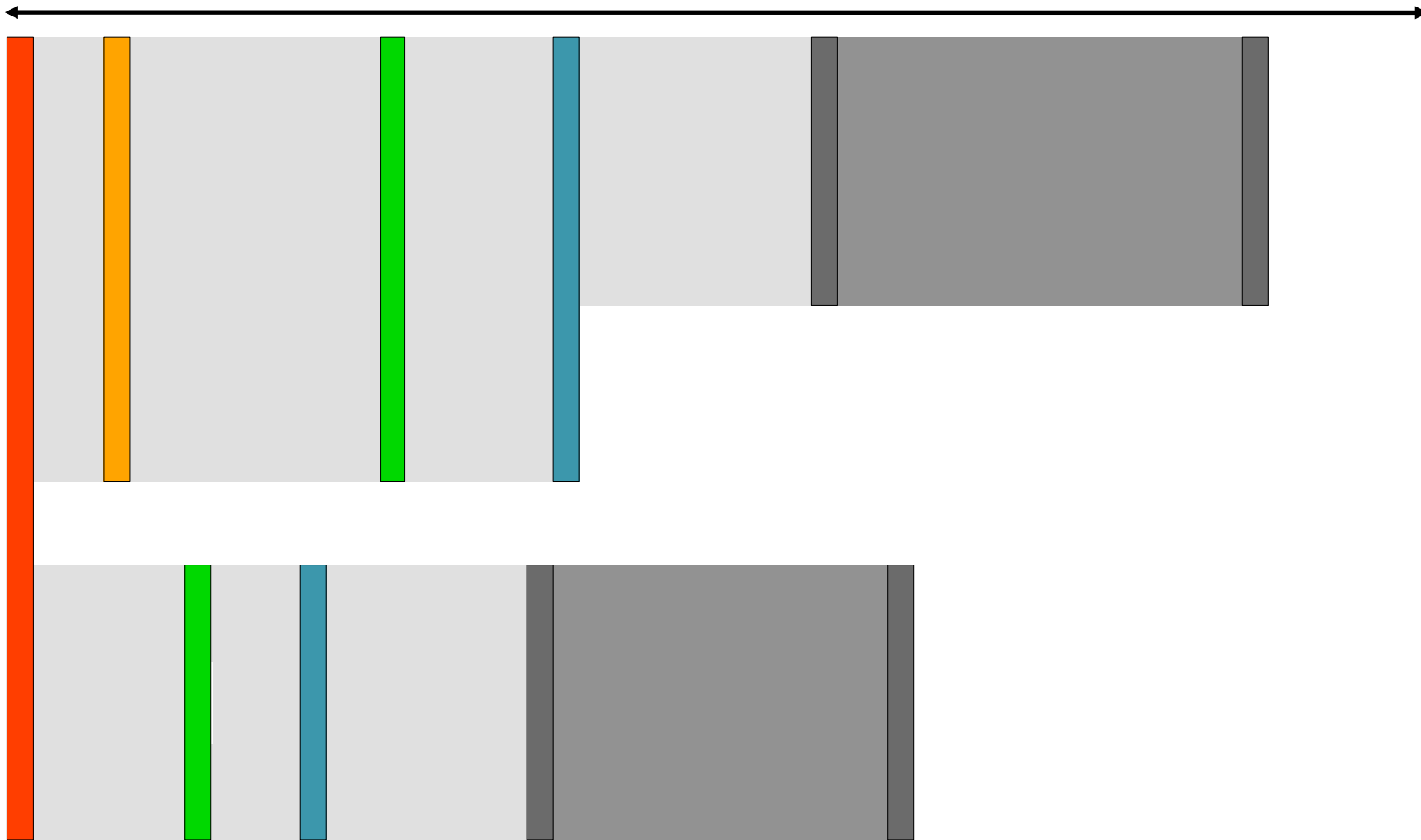




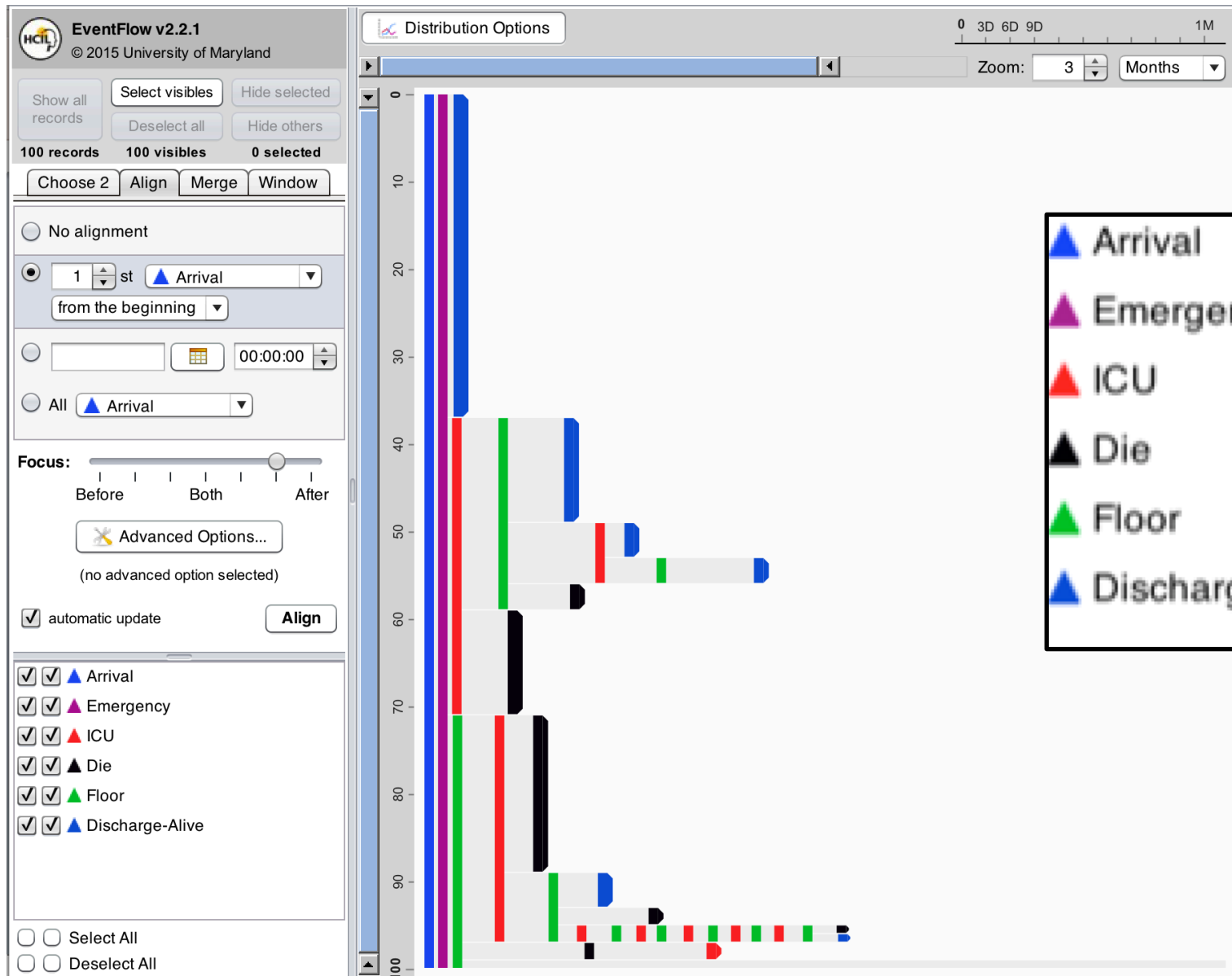


Time

Number of Records



EventFlow ~ e.g. Transfers within Hospital



Data Manager Control

Raw data (ed_2010_jan.txt)
Showing 7041/7041 records

Selected: 0 record (0 instance)

All Remove them
None Remove others

Align Rank Filter History

Please select how to align:

No alignment

1 st Arrival (7123)
from the beginning

All Arrival (7123)

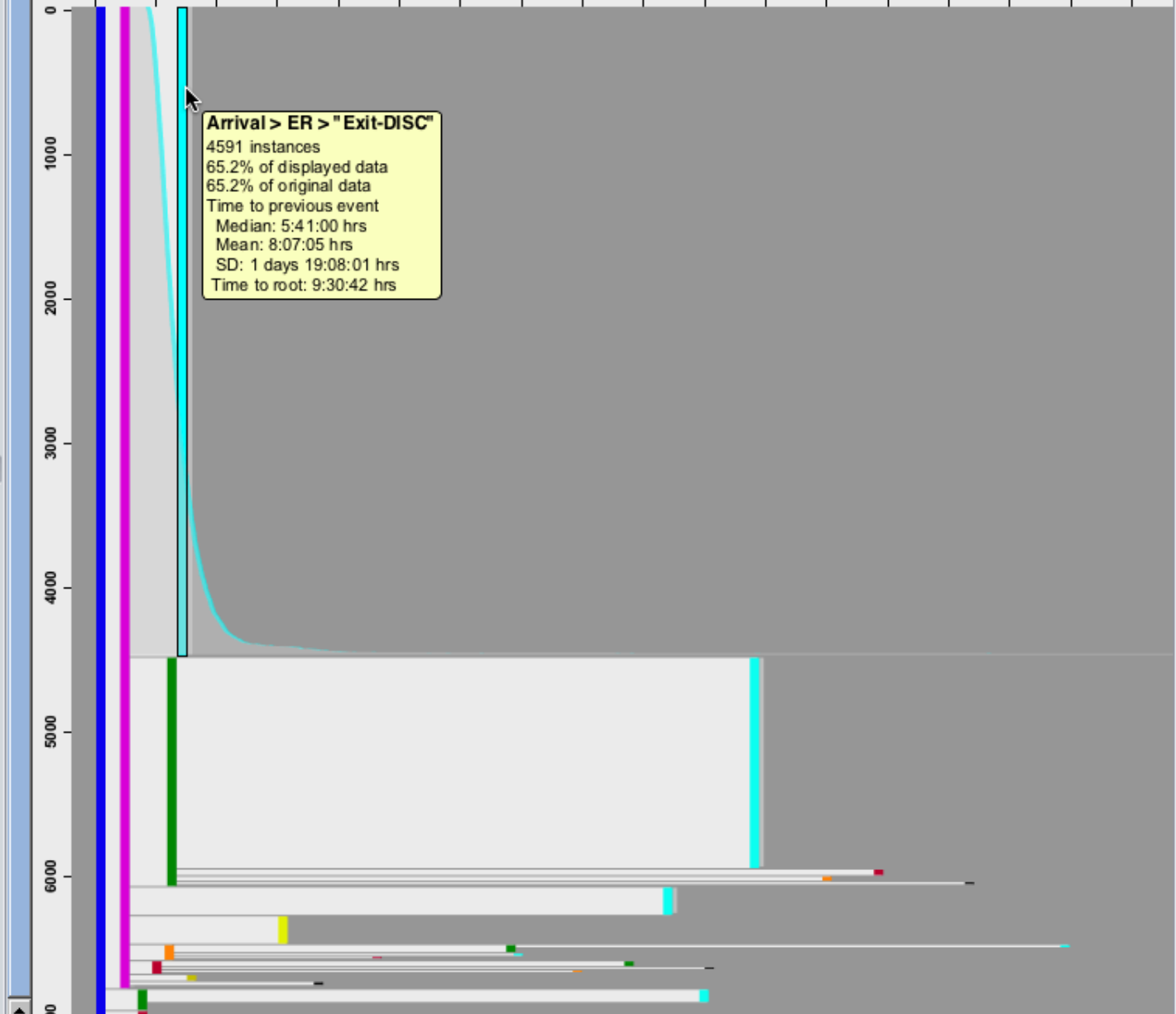
automatic update Align

Timeline Overview

- Legend Attributes Options
- ▲ Arrival
 - ▲ ER
 - ▲ ICU
 - ▲ IMC
 - ▲ Floor
 - ▲ Exit-Alive/None
 - ▲ Exit-Dead
 - ▲ Exit-LWBS
 - ▲ Exit-AWOL
 - ▲ Exit-DISC

Zoom: 9 Days

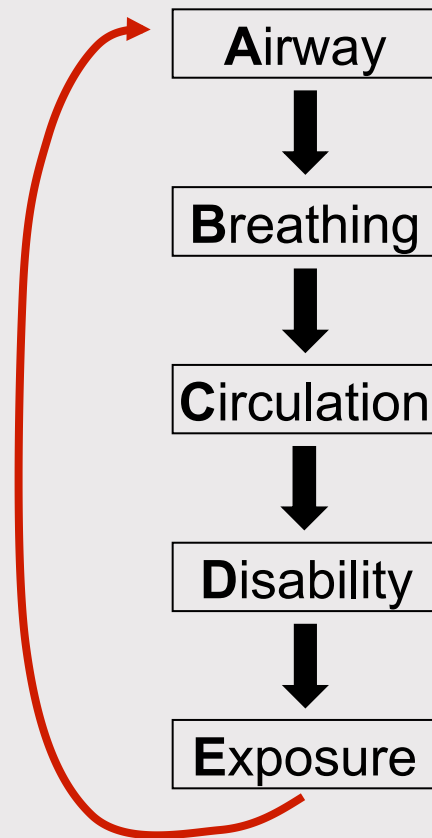
0 12h 1D 12h 2D 12h 3D 12h 4D 12h 5D 12h 6D 12h 7D 12h 8D 12h



Children's Hospital in DC: Trauma Bay



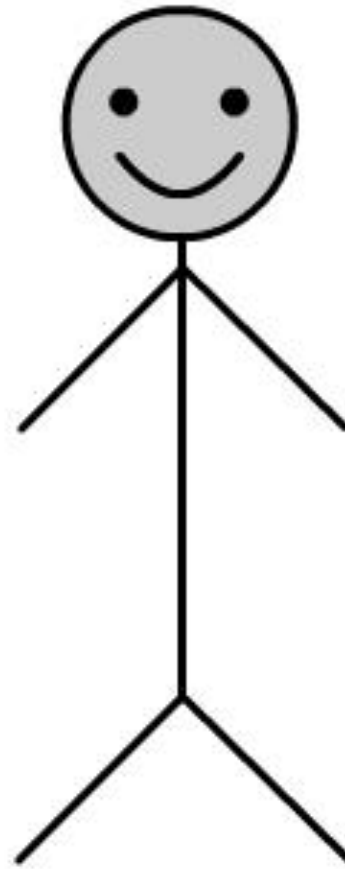
Primary Survey (ABCDE)



Identify and manage
life-threatening
conditions in a
sequential manner

Secondary Survey

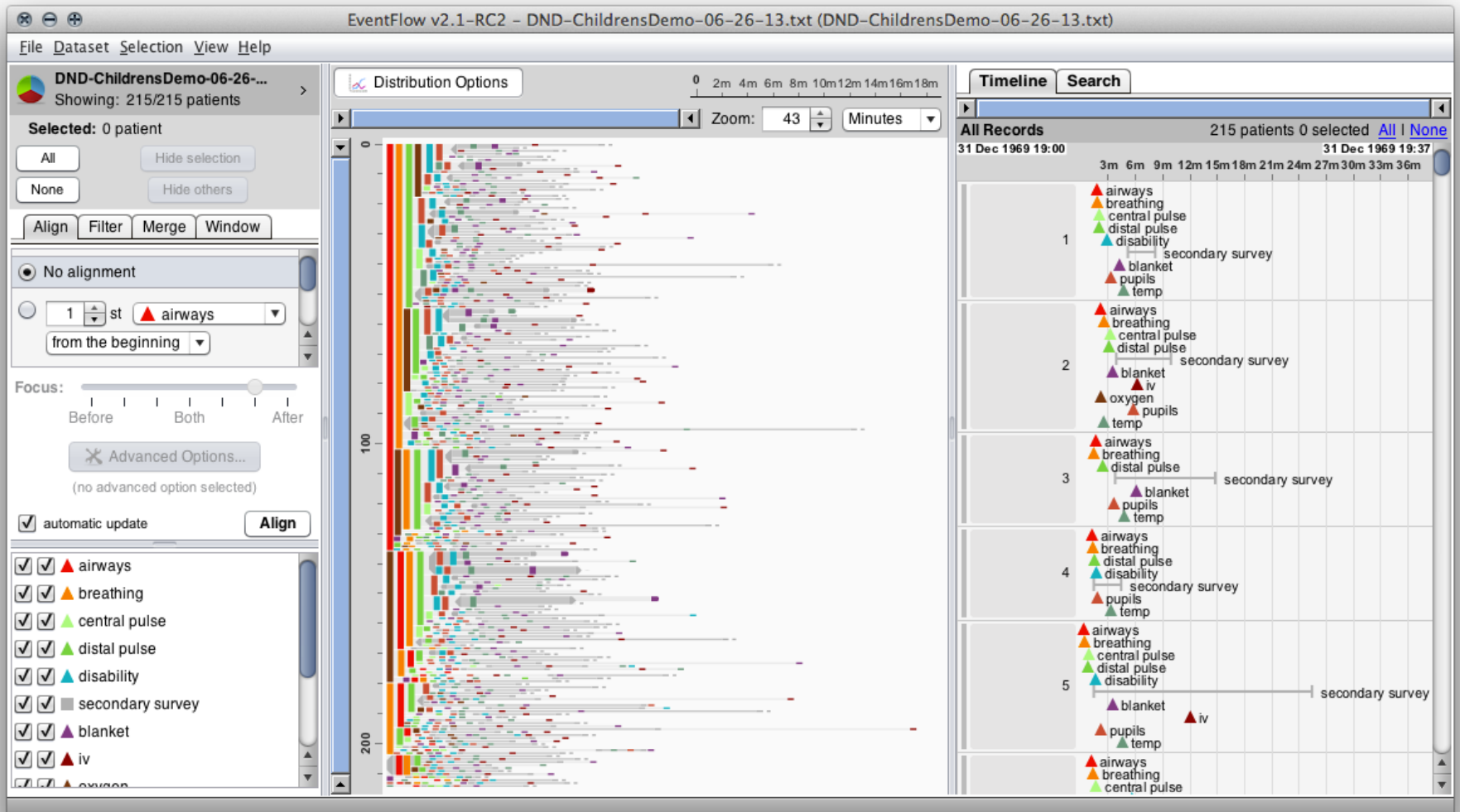
Begins once
Primary Survey is
complete and
patient is stable



Head to
Toe
Examination

At first... Confetti.

Need strategy to get answers



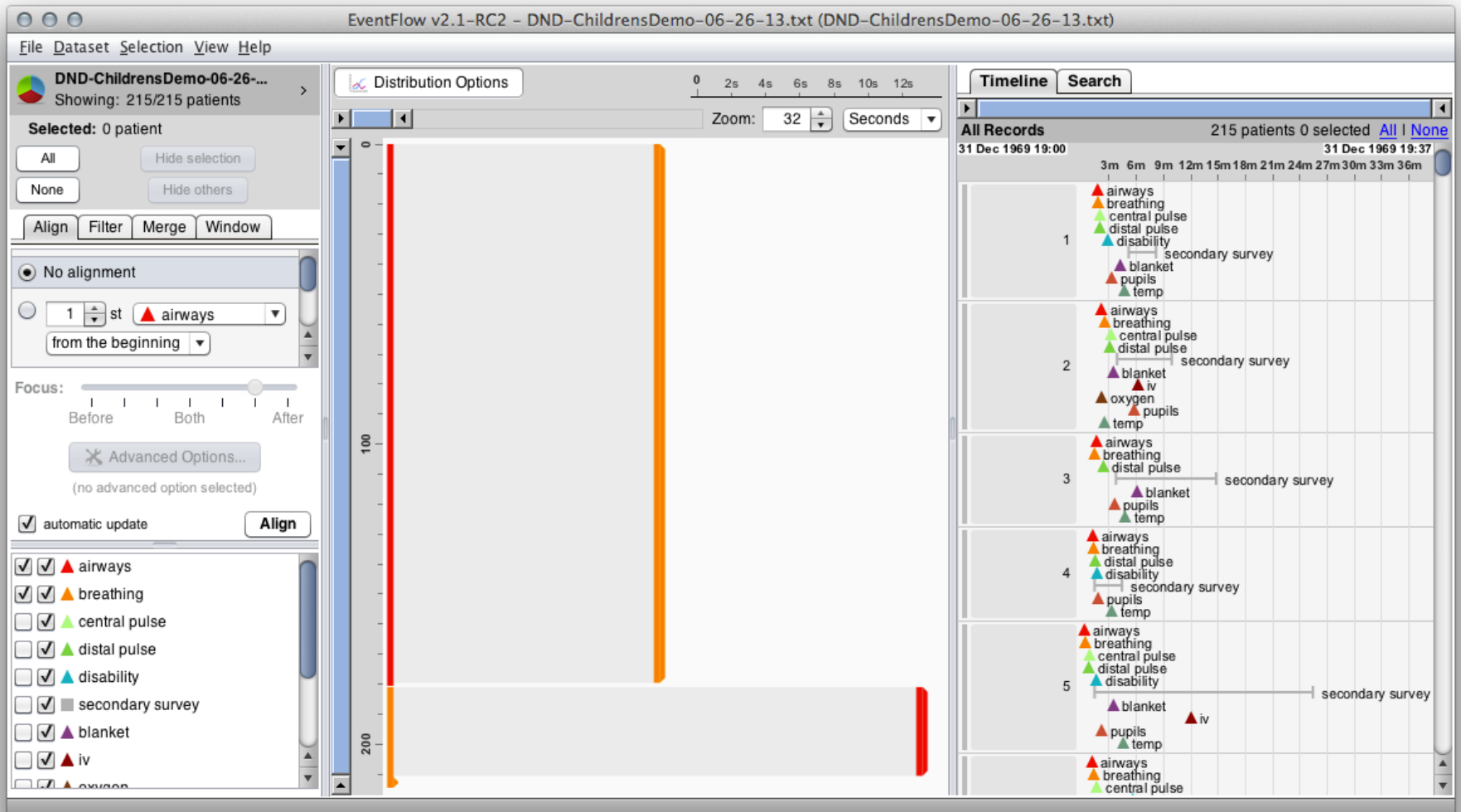
skip

Focusing on the first two events

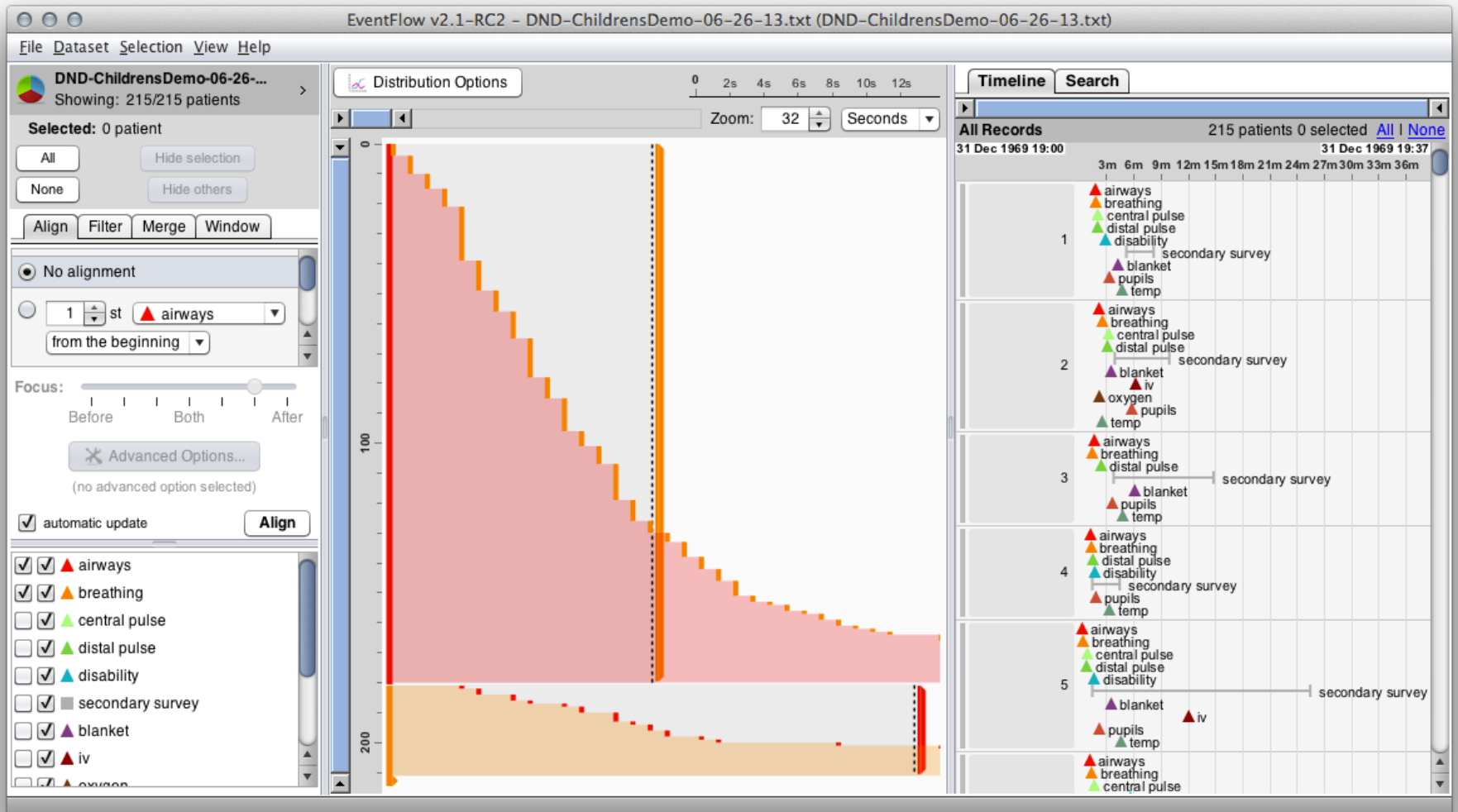
84% of patients are checked in the correct order.

The most common deviation is that the breathing is checked before the airways (14% of patients)

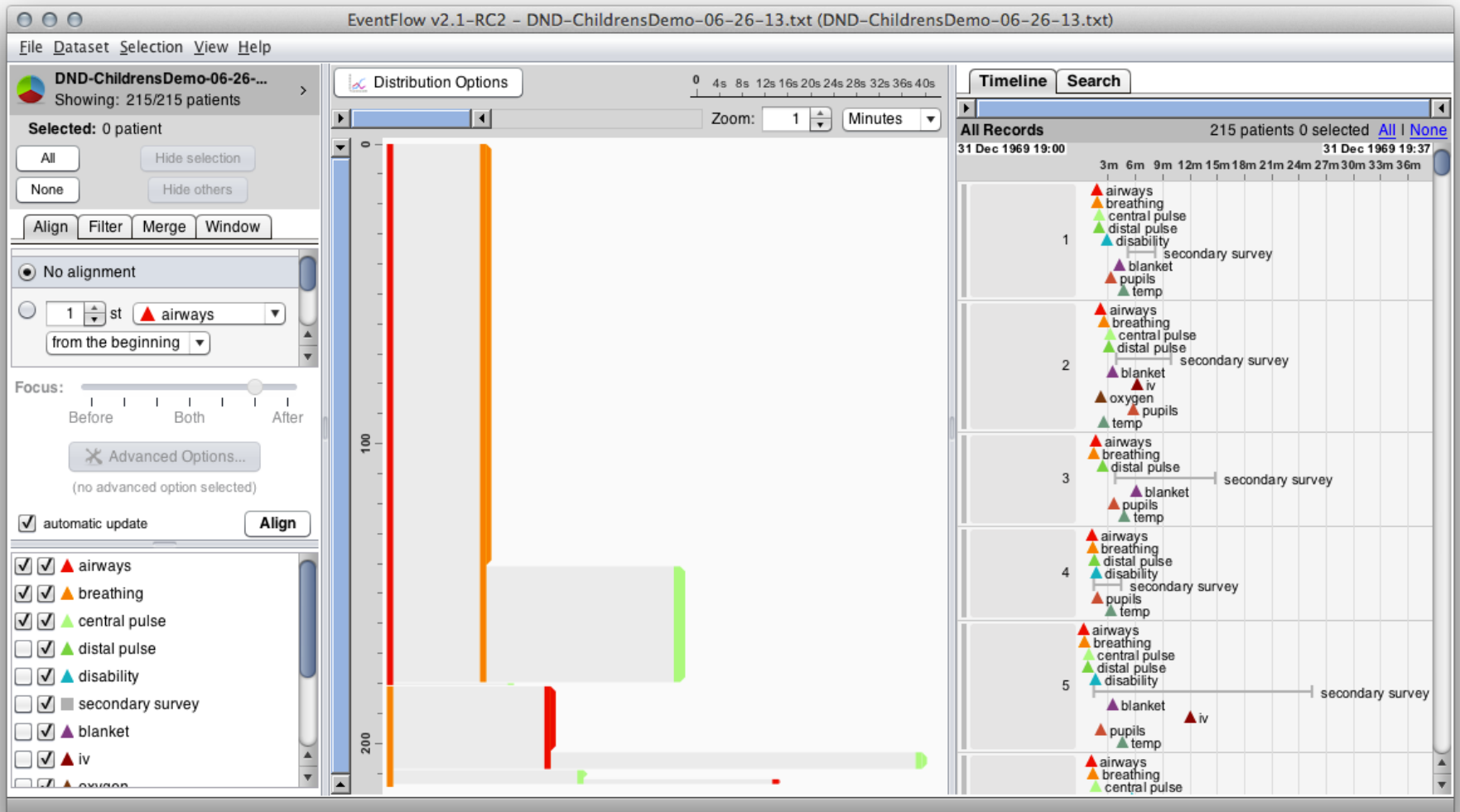
Reversed group takes longer on average than the correct sequence



Distributions



Adding third event type (central pulse)



Combine the 2 pulse types

Adding distal pulse

The screenshot displays the EventFlow v2.1-RC2 software interface. The main window shows a patient flow chart with various medical events represented by colored triangles and bars. The 'Combine Categories...' dialog box is open, allowing the user to combine 'central pulse' and 'distal pulse' into a new category named 'any_pulse'. The dialog includes a 'Category Name' field, a 'Sub-Categories' list, and an 'Other Categories' list. The 'Other Categories' list includes: airways, breathing, disability, secondary survey, blanket, iv, oxygen, pupils, and temp. The 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons are visible at the bottom of the dialog.

EventFlow v2.1-RC2 - DND-ChildrensDemo-06-26-13.txt (DN

File Dataset Selection View Help

DND-ChildrensDemo-06-26-...
Showing: 215/215 patients

Selected: 0 patient

All Hide selection
None Hide others

Align Filter Merge Window

No alignment

1st airways
from the beginning

Focus: Before Both After

Advanced Options...
(no advanced option selected)

automatic update Align

- airways
- breathing
- central pulse
- distal pulse
- disability
- secondary survey
- blanket
- iv
- oxygen

Combine Categories...

Category Name: any_pulse

Sub-Categories:

- central pulse
- distal pulse

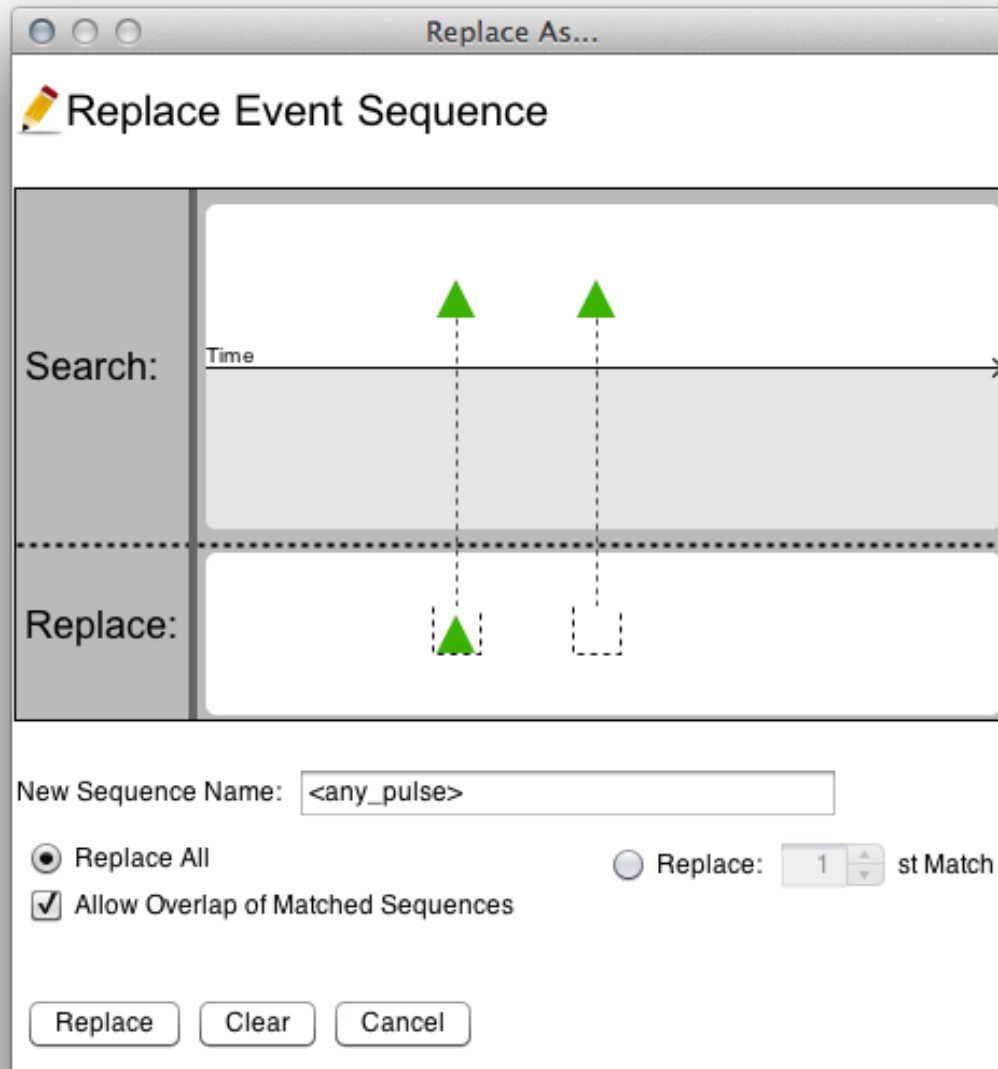
Other Categories:

- airways
- breathing
- disability
- secondary survey
- blanket
- iv
- oxygen
- pupils
- temp

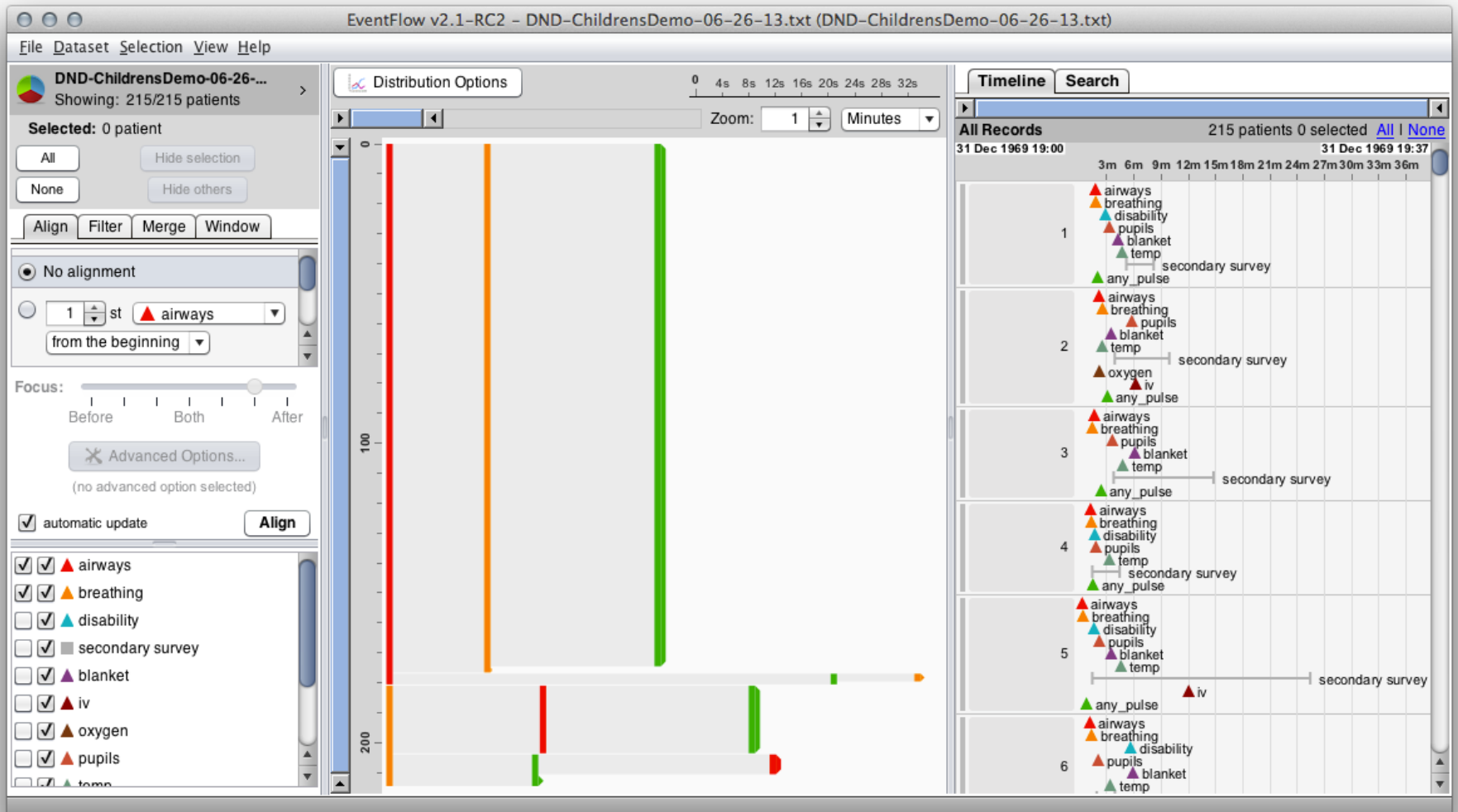
Apply Cancel

pupils temp
airways breathing
central pulse

Graphical search & replace to remove duplicates

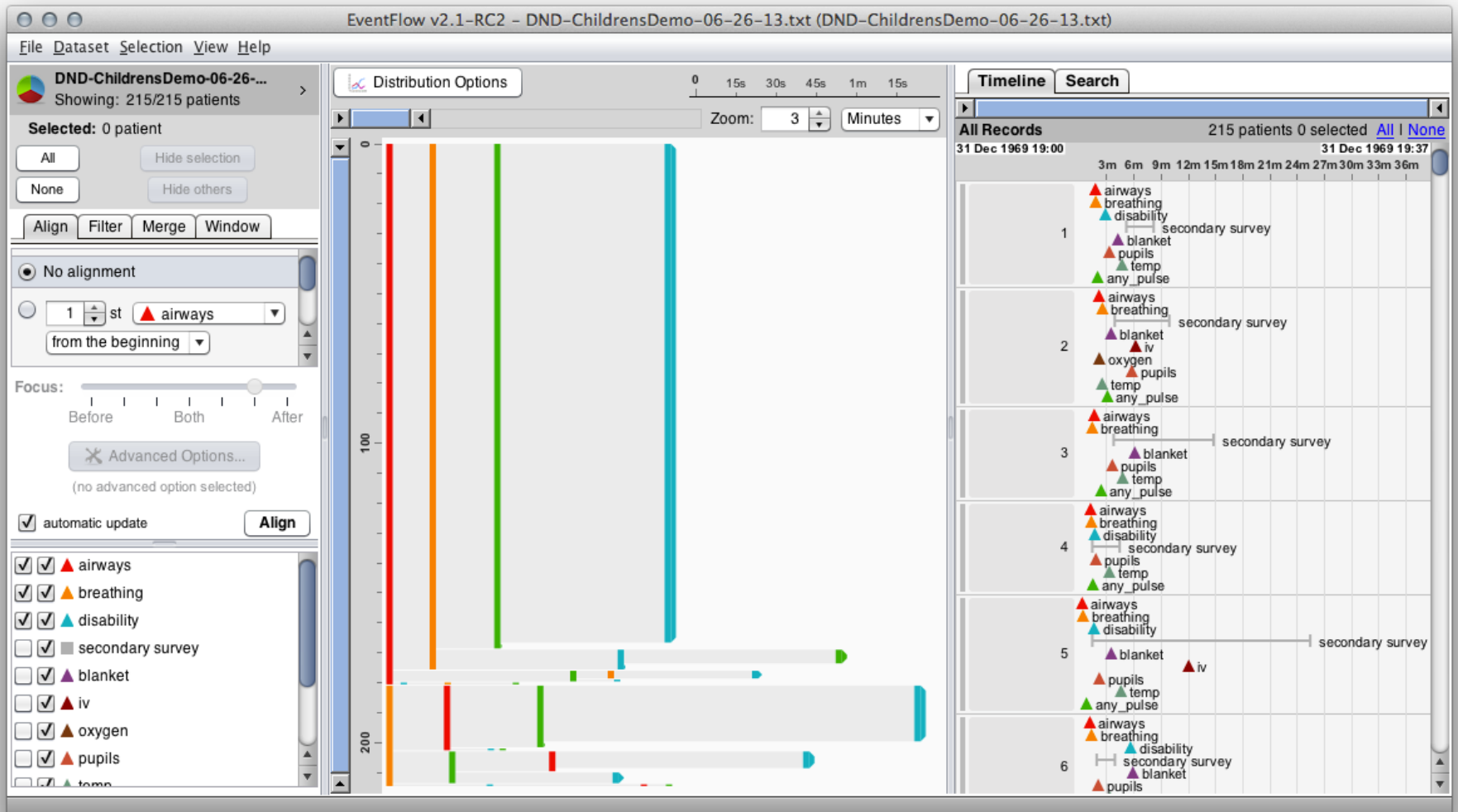


81% of the patients are treated in the correct order.
The largest deviation is still the airway and breathing being out of order,
but there are also instances where the circulation is checked too early.

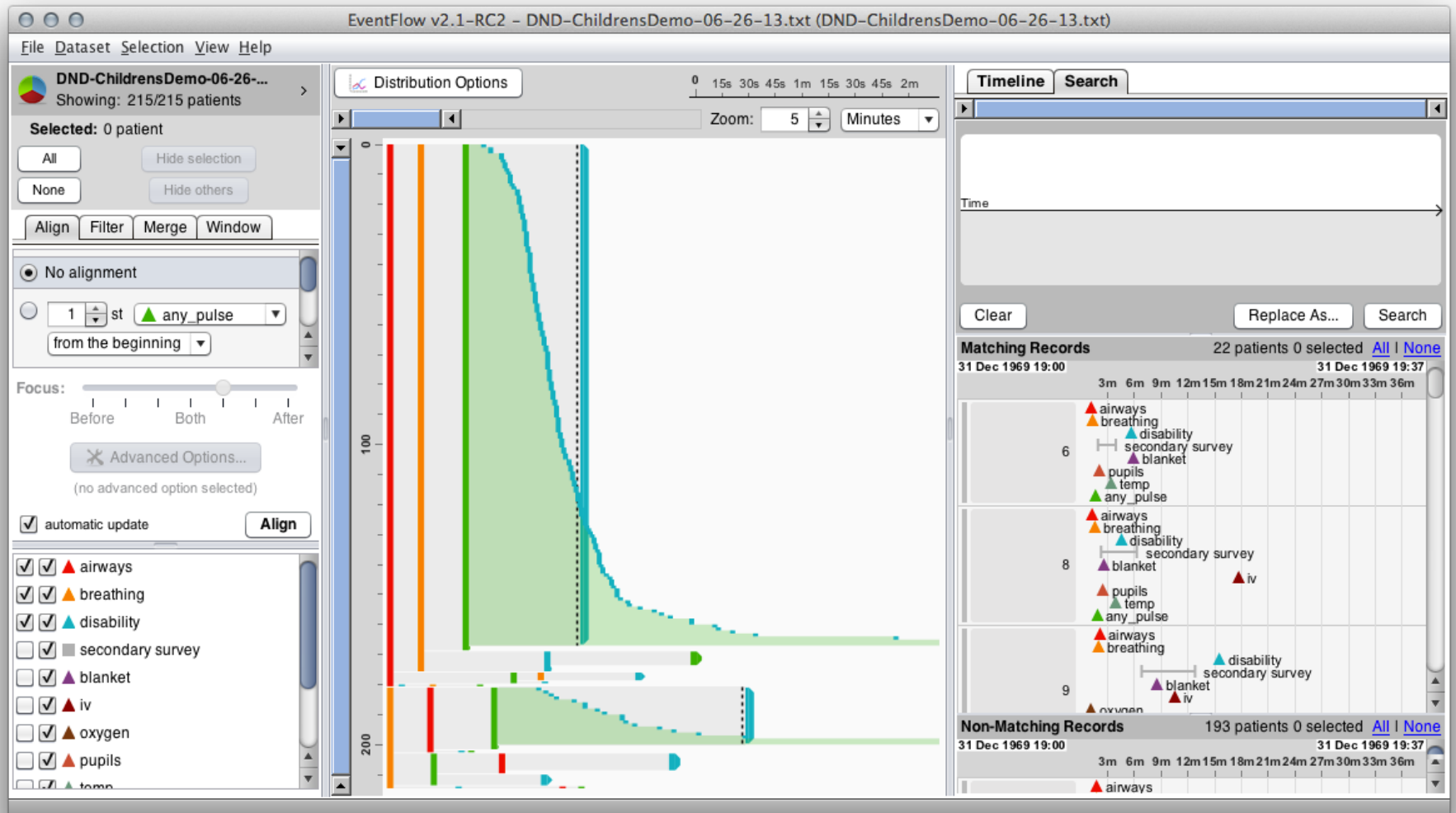


Add disability check

78% of patients treated in the correct order...



The average time between steps continues to be longer for the reversed airway and breathing check groups. The time between circulation and disability checks is about 1 minute for the correct sequence and 2 minutes and 15 seconds for the reversed order group.



Searching with a time constraint.

See where check is taking longer than one minute

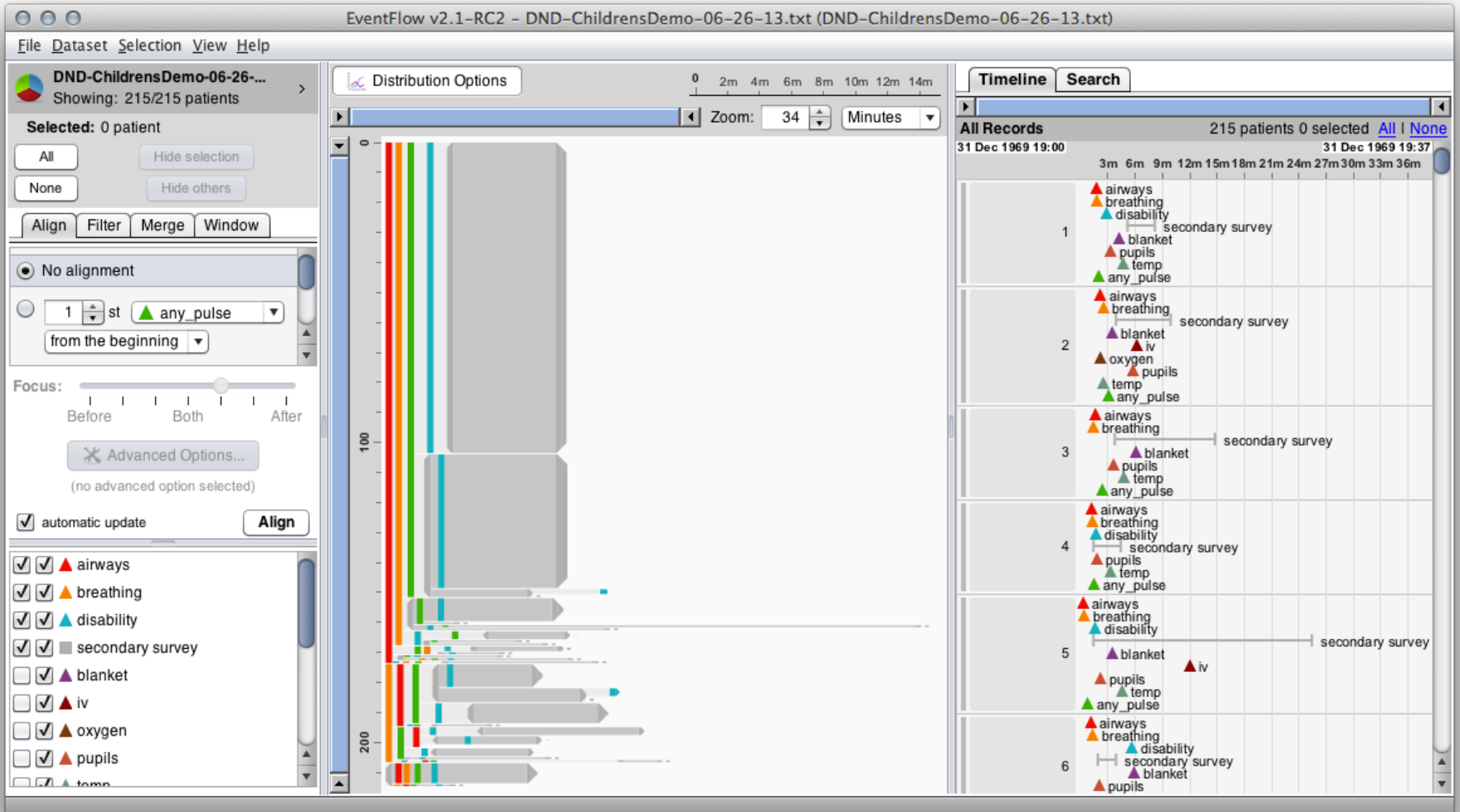
The screenshot displays the EventFlow v2.1-RC2 interface for a dataset named "DND-ChildrensDemo-06-26-13.txt". The main window shows a vertical timeline with four colored bars (red, orange, green, blue) representing different patient records. The y-axis is labeled with 0, 100, and 200. The x-axis at the top shows a time scale from 0 to 2 minutes, with a zoom level of 5 minutes.

On the left side, the "Distribution Options" panel is visible, showing "Selected: 71 patients" and various filtering options like "All", "None", "Align", "Filter", "Merge", and "Window". Below this, there are options for alignment and focus, including a "Focus:" slider set to "Both" and an "Align" button.

On the right side, the "Timeline Search" panel is active. It features a search bar with a filter icon and a dropdown menu. Below the search bar, a diagram shows a curved arrow labeled "> 1 min" spanning a time interval. The "Matching Records" section shows 71 patients selected, with a list of records for three patients (6, 7, and 8) including categories like "airways", "breathing", "disability", "secondary survey", "blanket", "iv", "oxygen", "pupils", "temp", and "any_pulse". The "Non-Matching Records" section shows 144 patients not selected, with a list of records for one patient (8) including "airways".

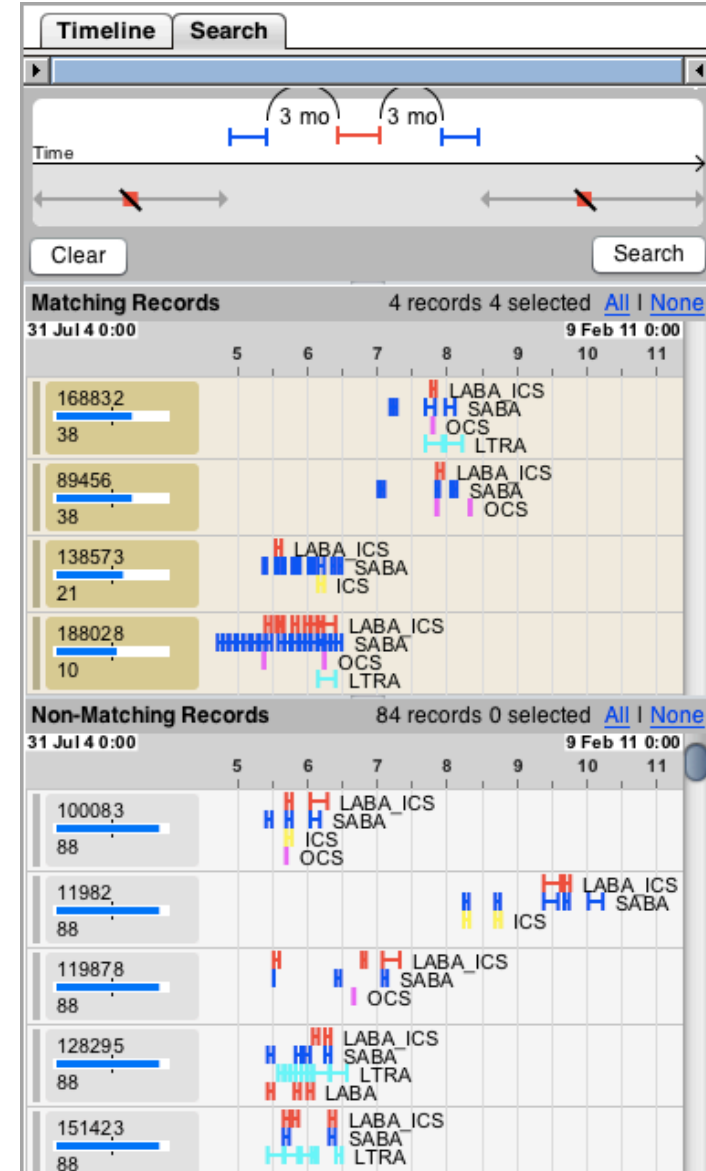
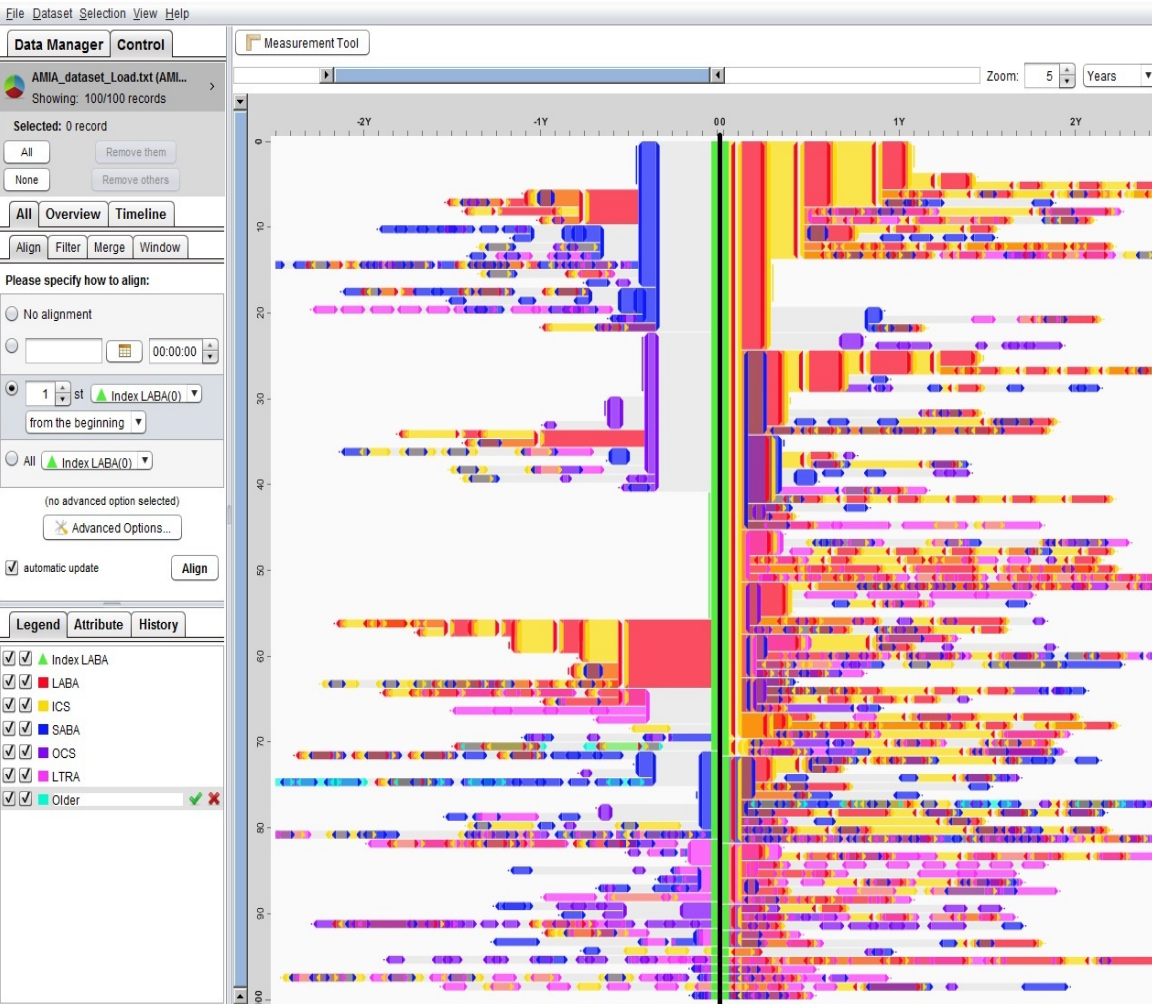
Add secondary survey

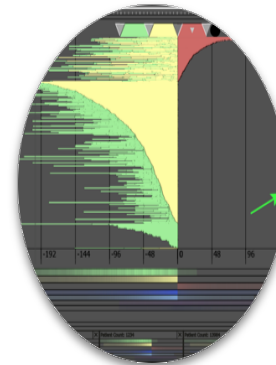
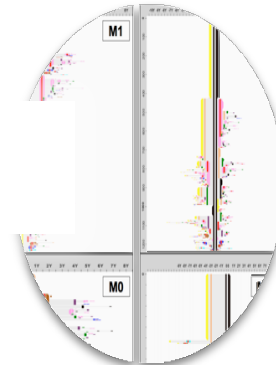
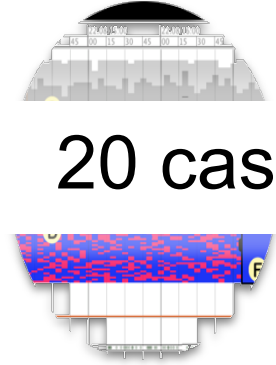
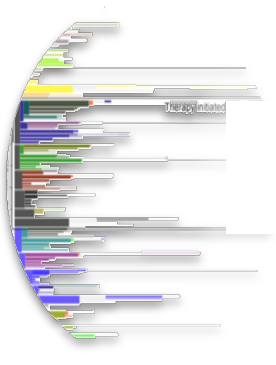
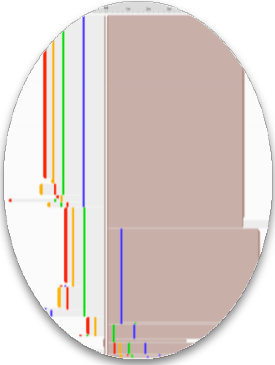
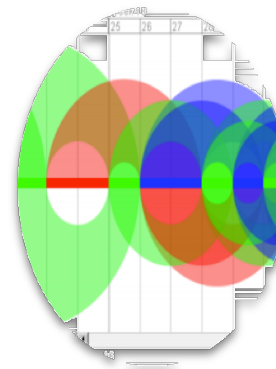
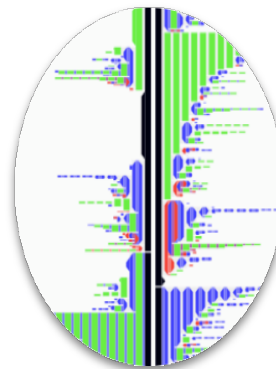
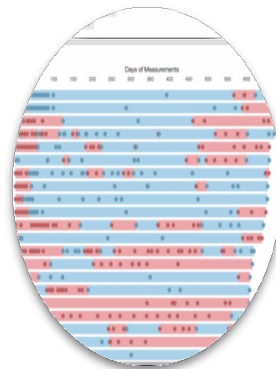
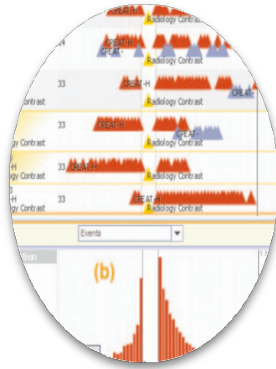
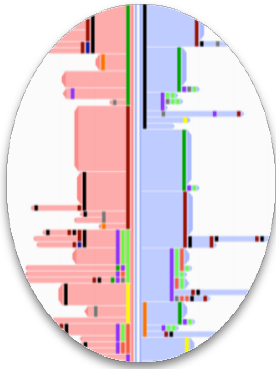
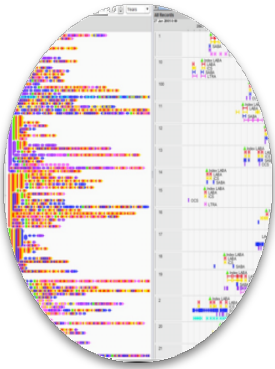
Correct procedure drops to only 48% of patients,



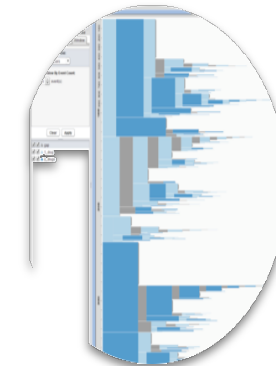
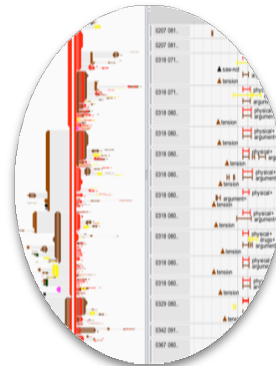
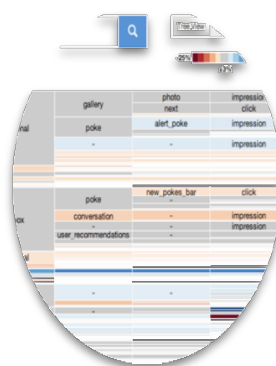
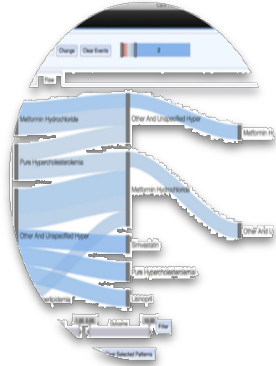
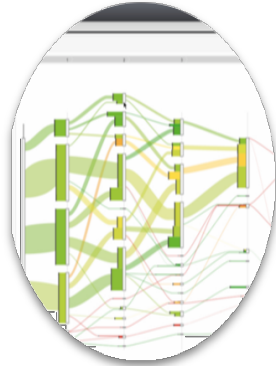
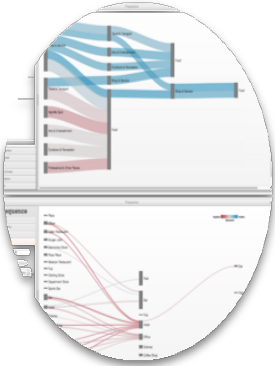
Other example

in collaboration with Army Pharmacovigilance Center
Analysis of prescription patterns of asthma medication

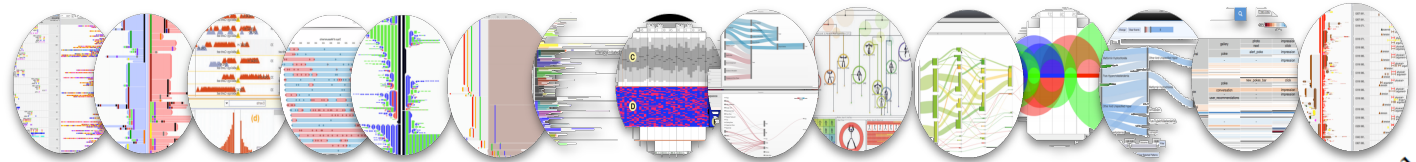




20 case studies



20 case studies



15 strategies

ASTHMA [38] BASKETBALL [40] CONTRAST [59] DEVIATION [14] DRUG [39] EHR COHORTS [19] EPILEPSY [39] FOURSQUARE [45] HEART [44] HYPERLIPIDEMIA [46] HYPERTENSION [56] LIVER [33] LOG [39] MEMuRY [32] MOTION [12] PROSTATE CANCER [43] PROSTATE CANCER 2 [11] TWITTER [62] VIOLENCE [47] WORKFLOW [39]

Strategy	ASTHMA [38]	BASKETBALL [40]	CONTRAST [59]	DEVIATION [14]	DRUG [39]	EHR COHORTS [19]	EPILEPSY [39]	FOURSQUARE [45]	HEART [44]	HYPERLIPIDEMIA [46]	HYPERTENSION [56]	LIVER [33]	LOG [39]	MEMuRY [32]	MOTION [12]	PROSTATE CANCER [43]	PROSTATE CANCER 2 [11]	TWITTER [62]	VIOLENCE [47]	WORKFLOW [39]
Extraction	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S1: Goal-Driven Record Extracting	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S2: Goal-Driven Event Category Extracting	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S3: Identifying Features Linked to Outcome							•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S4: Aligning	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S5: Temporal Windowing																				
S6: Selecting Milestone Events					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S7: Random Sampling of Records																				
Folding	•			•																
S8: Temporal Folding		•	•					•	•			•		•					•	
Pattern Simplification	•			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S9: Grouping Event Categories																				
S10: Coalescing Repeating Point Events into One				•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S11: Coalescing Repeating Interval Events into 1	•				•															
S12: Converting Hidden Complex Events into 1	•			•	•		•		•											
S13: Bucketing by Time Period																				
Iteration	•				•															
S14: Analyzing Small Subset then Larger One																				
S15: Partitioning					•							•			•				•	

Event Analytics

Eventflow to:

review the data from individual records

search for temporal patterns of interest

summarize all the event sequences

perform **data transformations**

select cohorts of interest for further studies

see also lots of other projects in event analytics

e.g. workshop at IEEE Vis 2016

Merci

Thank you to U. of Maryland colleagues

Ben Shneiderman

Fan Du, Sana Malik

Megan Monroe, Krist Wongsuphasawat, David Wang

+ all case study partners



plaisant@cs.umd.edu

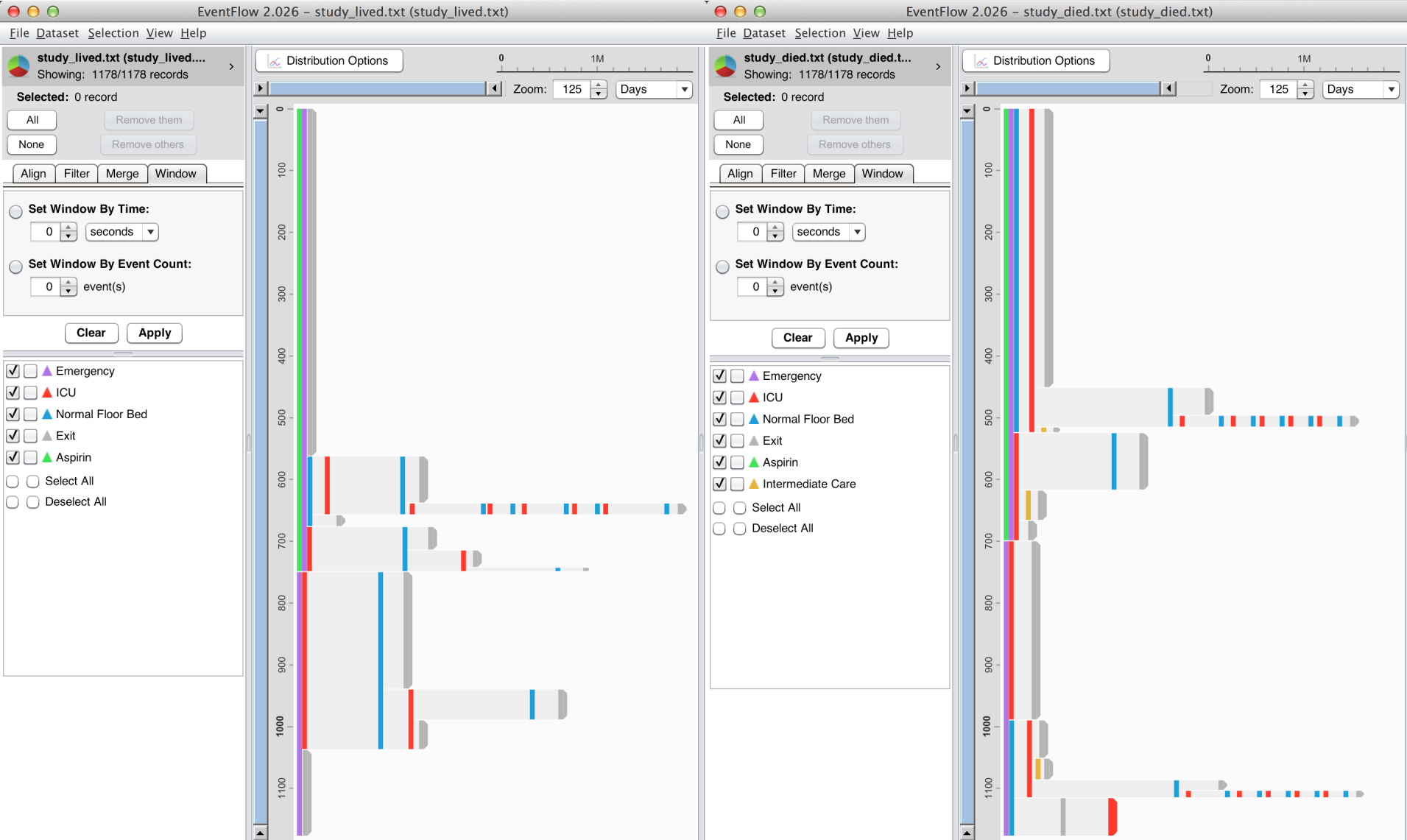
hcil.umd.edu/eventflow

Contact me for software access

FYI: full day course June 30th

www.aviz.fr/DayCourse2017/EventAnalytics

Common question: Comparison of 2 groups of records. Two Eventflow side by side (hard to find differences)



Cohort Comparison: Coco

died vs. lived

Choose Files 2 files

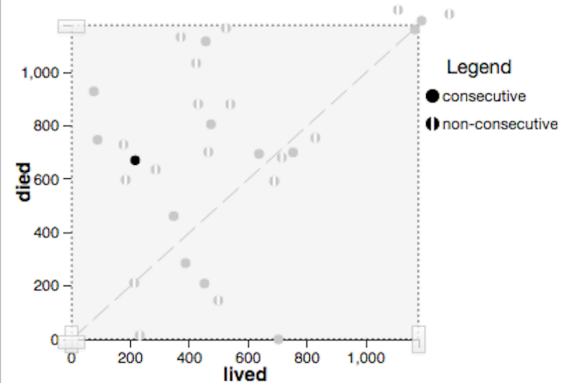
Search documents and file names for text

CoCo | Cohort Comparison Version 0.5 [About](#)

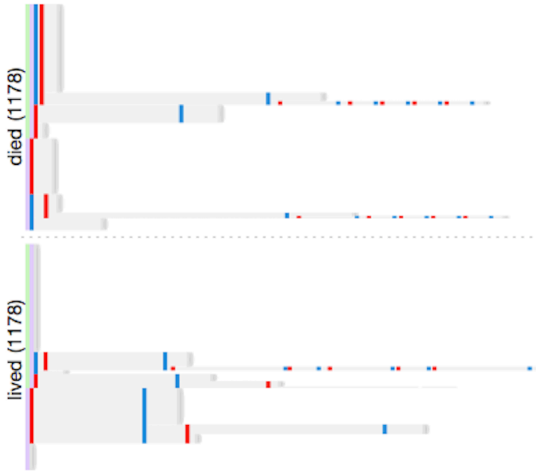


Human-Computer Interaction Lab, University of Maryland, College Park

NUMBER OF RECORDS CONTAINING SEQUENCES (30)



COHORT OVERVIEWS



P-VALUE & METRIC FILTERS

	% Prevalence		⌚ Time	🔄 Frequency
█ ≤ 0.01	2/2	6/27	14/14	4/4
█ ≤ 0.05	1/1	3/6	4/4	0/0
█ > 0.05	2/4	0/81	6/6	3/3

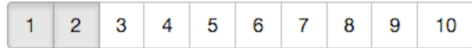
SORT

Default (p-value, difference)	P-value	Difference	Δ died
Δ lived	% died	% lived	Sequence Length

P-VALUE CORRECTION

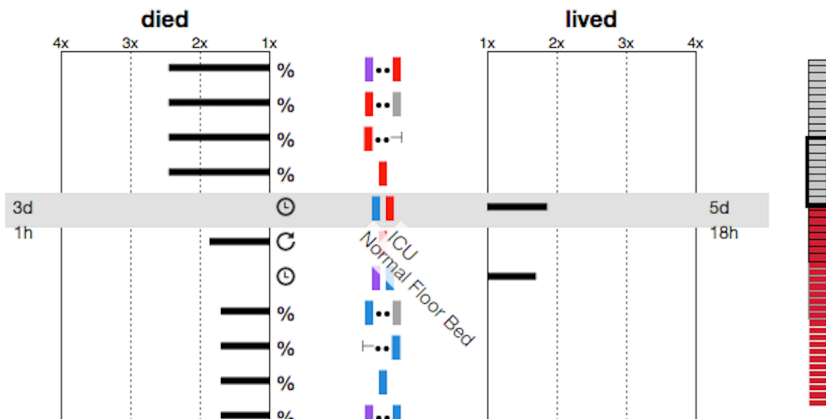
Default	Bonferroni
---------	------------

SEQUENCE LENGTH



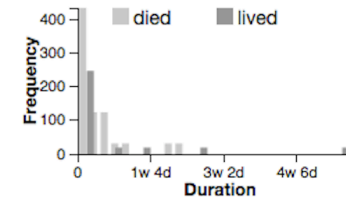
RESULTS (48/155)

Event Types (7)



SEQUENCE DETAILS | NORMAL FLOOR BED -> ICU

This sequence takes 1.9 times longer in lived than died (p=0.0013).



	died	lived
N	806	323
Average	3d 1h	5d 18h
Min	56m	3h 17m
Max	2w 2d	6w 3d
St. Dev.	4d 4h	1w 3d

OTHER RESULTS



Cohort Comparison: Coco

