Validation of Flag, Identify, Network, Deliver: FIND FH[®] Using the Electronic Medical Record to Identify Familial Hypercholesterolemia within a Single Healthcare System

Samip Sheth*, Lars Andersen*, Ezim Ajufo*, Baer, Matt Isenberg, Andrea Berrido, Esther Oyerinde, Marita Lynch, Marjorie Risman, Brian Wells, Yuliya Borovskiy, Erik Hossain, Lisa Estrella, Heidi Testa, Michael Horst, Barbara Martin, Corey Forsyth, William Howard, David Staszak, David Zuzick, Latoya Williamson, Benjamin Helm, Kendyl Norton, Kevin Jaglinski, Guillermo Marcogardoqui, Marianne Stef, Samuel Gidding, Marina Cuchel, Douglas Jacoby, Jinbo Chen, Katherine Wilemon, Kelly Myers, Rolf Andersen, Daniel Rader University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA; Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, PA; FH Foundation, Pasadena, CA; Grifols

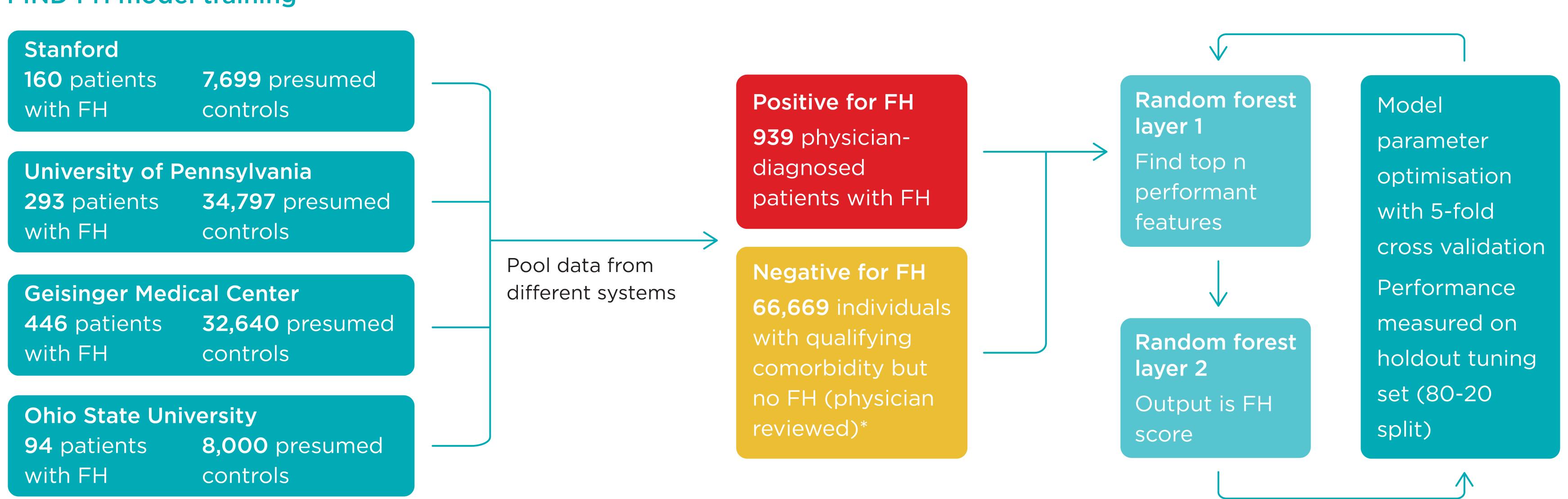
Background

Familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) is a common underdiagnosed and undertreated condition that leads to premature cardiovascular disease. A machine learning algorithm (MLA) uses artificial intelligence technology to screen for FH. We validated the use of an MLA 'FIND FH,' developed by the FH Foundation, by determining the relationship between the FIND FH score (the output of the algorithm) and either an FH clinical diagnosis or FH-causing mutation in the University of Pennsylvania Healthcare System (UPHS).

Methods and Results

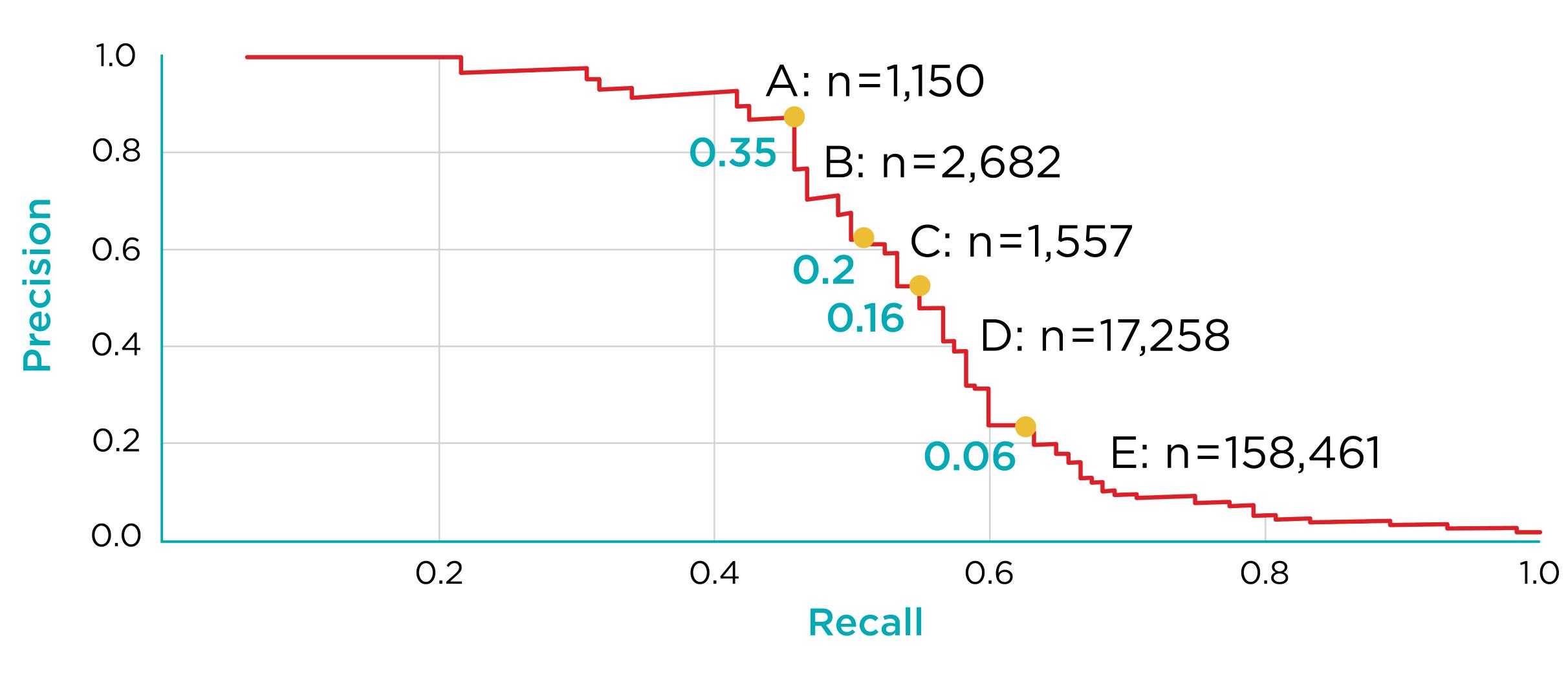
FIND FH was trained to detect FH using clinically and genetically diagnosed FH patients from four health systems.

FIND FH model training



Diagnostic performance for FH was evaluated using patients with at least one cardiovascular co-morbidity at UPHS, excluding those with a prior diagnosis of FH. Of the 700,701 individuals in the database, 181,106 had a FIND FH score above 0.0. The patients were assigned to five pre-defined strata based on FIND FH score: 'A' (>0.35), 'B' (0.20-0.35), 'C' (0.16-0.19), 'D' (0.06-0.15), and 'E' (0.0-0.05).

Total number of individuals in each of 5 study tiers from which 414 were consented



While blinded to genetic results, two lipidologists reviewed medical charts on a sample of patients per strata to establish a clinical diagnosis of FH. Genetic testing was independently performed on these patients by Grifols. Chi-squared analysis and regression modeling were used to determine the relationship between FIND FH score (strata, continuous) and FH clinical or genetic diagnosis.

In the validation dataset (n = 414 patients; mean [SD] age, 58.2 [14.6] years; 54% male; 79% white), the prevalence of definite or probable FH was 33% in strata A (n=109), 25% in strata B (n=109), 19% strata C (n=98), 10% in strata D (n=52), and 2% in strata E (n=46).

Summary of clinical and genetic results per FIND FH strata.

Stra

FIND FH n = 41

Clinical

Defini Probak Possib

Genetic

No vari Varia % Varia

The relationship between FIND FH score and an FH clinical diagnosis was significant per strata (p-value<0.001). The relationship between FIND FH score and FH-causing mutation was not significant per strata (p-value, 0.464) but significant with FIND FH score treated as a continuous variable (p-value, 0.013).

In this evaluation of electronic health record data, the MLA demonstrated a gradient between FIND FH score and likelihood of having FH. Further implementation is necessary to evaluate the applicability of FIND FH in diverse healthcare settings and the utility of the MLA to improve cardiovascular outcomes.

Methods and Results (continued)

ita	A	B	C	D	
Iscore	>0.35	0.20-0.35	0.16 – 0.19	0.06-0.15	0.0-0.05
.14	109	109	98	52	46
nite	13	6	3	2	0
able	23	21	16	3	1
ible	43	40	33	20	18
	72%	61%	53%	48%	39%
riant	90	93	84	47	38
ant	12	10	7		2
riant	11.80%	9.70%	7.70%	2.10%	5.00%

Conclusions



Disclosures

S.Sheth: Employment; Significant; The FH Foundation. B.Wells: n/a. Y.Borovskiy: None. E.Hossain: None. L.Estrella: n/a. H.Testa: None. M.Horst: None. C.Forney: n/a. B.Martin: None. C.Forsyth: None. W.Howard: None. L.Andersen: None. D.Staszak: Employment; Significant; Atomo, Inc.. D.Zuzick: n/a. L.Williamson: Employment; Significant; The FH Foundation. B.Helm: n/a. N.Kendyl: n/a. J.Kevin: n/a. G.Marcogardoqui: n/a. M.Stef: Employment; Significant; Grifols. S.S.Gidding: Employment; Significant; The FH Foundation, Research Grant; Significant; NIH. M.Cuchel: Research Grant; Significant; Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Regenxbio, Akcea Therapeutics. E.Ajufo: n/a. D.Jacoby: Honoraria; Modest; Quest Diagnostics, Other - Cardiovascular Clinical Advisory Board; Modest; Astraszeneca, Other - Lipid Expert Advisory Board; Modest; Regeneron. J.Chen: n/a. K.A.Wilemon: None. K.D.Myers: Employment; Significant; Atomo, Inc, Ownership Interest; Significant; Atomo, Inc. R.Andersen: None. D.J.Rader: Honoraria; Modest; Verve, Honoraria; Significant; Alnylam, Novartis, Pfizer, Stock Shareholder; Significant; VascularStrategies. A.Baer: None. M.Isenberg: None. B.Andrea: n/a. E.Oyerinde: None. M.Lynch: None. R.Marjorie: n/a.

Contact

The FH Foundation 959 E. Walnut Street Suite 220 Pasadena, CA 91106 (626) 583-4674 FINDFH@thefhfoundation.org

