Procedia of Engineering and Life Science Vol. 6 2024
The 3rd International Scientific Meeting on Health Information Management (3rd ISMoHIM)
Asosiasi Perguruan Tinggi Rekam Medis dan Manajemen Informasi Kesehatan Indonesia - Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo

Development of a Machine Learning-Based Web Application for Quality Justification in Dialysis Healthcare

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Abstract— The quality of healthcare services, especially for chronic conditions like kidney failure requiring dialysis, is critical. This study aims to develop a machine learning-based web application to evaluate and justify dialysis healthcare quality. Conducted at Siti Khodijah Hospital from January to June 2024, the research employed a developmental and experimental design involving 123 medical professionals. The methodology included needs assessment, system design, algorithm selection, data collection, model training, system integration, and validation. The web application, named Renal Data Processor, features user-friendly navigation, robust data visualization, and machine learning algorithms. It provides real-time analysis and predictive insights, allowing healthcare providers to make data-driven decisions. Results showed significant improvements, including a 20% reduction in data entry time and a 15% enhancement in nurse certification tracking efficiency. User feedback indicated high satisfaction with the application's functionality and its impact on workflow efficiency. In conclusion, the Renal Data Processor has enhanced dialysis healthcare quality by streamlining data management and providing actionable insights. This study demonstrates the potential of machine learning to transform healthcare delivery and outcomes, suggesting further research to expand its capabilities and applicability in other healthcare settings.
Keywords— Dialysis, Machine Learning, Quality Service

I. BACKGROUND

The quality of healthcare services is a critical concern, especially for chronic conditions such as kidney failure requiring dialysis. Dialysis patients rely on consistent, high-quality care to manage their condition and maintain their quality of life[1], [2]. Despite advances in medical technology and treatment protocols, the assessment and assurance of care quality remain challenging due to the complexity of healthcare delivery and the variability in the patient response[3], [4]. Therefore, there is an urgent need for innovative solutions that can accurately evaluate and justify the quality of dialysis healthcare.

Among the various chronic diseases, dialysis healthcare stands out as particularly urgent due to the life-sustaining nature of the treatment. Kidney failure is a severe condition that affects millions of people worldwide, necessitating regular dialysis to remove waste products and excess fluid from the blood. The frequency and intensity of dialysis treatments make it essential to ensure that patients receive the highest quality care to prevent complications and improve outcomes. Given the critical nature of dialysis, leveraging data to monitor and enhance care quality is beneficial and imperative[5], [6].

Machine learning (ML) offers significant potential in the healthcare sector, particularly in analyzing large datasets to identify patterns and make predictions [7][8], [9]. By leveraging ML algorithms, it is possible to analyze patient data, treatment outcomes, and other relevant metrics to effectively assess the quality of dialysis care. The application of ML in this context can provide insights that are not immediately apparent through traditional statistical methods, thereby offering a more nuanced understanding of healthcare quality. Moreover, ML can continuously learn and adapt, improving its accuracy and reliability.

Developing a web-based application incorporating ML for dialysis healthcare quality justification addresses several key challenges. First, it provides a scalable and accessible platform for healthcare providers to evaluate care quality consistently. Second, the application's web-based nature ensures that it can be easily integrated into existing healthcare systems without the need for significant infrastructure changes. This ease of integration is crucial for widespread adoption and effective use in diverse healthcare settings.

Furthermore, a web-based ML application can facilitate real-time monitoring and evaluation of dialysis care, enabling prompt identification of issues and timely interventions. This capability is particularly important in the context of dialysis, where patient conditions can change rapidly, and timely responses are essential. By providing continuous, data-driven insights

into care quality, the application can support healthcare providers in making informed decisions that enhance patient outcomes and overall care standards.

Among the various chronic diseases, dialysis healthcare stands out as particularly urgent due to the life-sustaining nature of the treatment. According to the Global Burden of Disease Study, over 2 million people worldwide are currently receiving dialysis treatment, with the number expected to increase due to rising rates of diabetes and hypertension. Kidney failure is a severe condition that necessitates regular dialysis to remove waste products and excess fluid from the blood. The frequency and intensity of dialysis treatments make it essential to ensure that patients receive the highest quality care to prevent complications and improve outcomes. Given the critical nature of dialysis, leveraging data to monitor and enhance care quality is beneficial and imperative[6], [10].

Despite the widespread availability of dialysis treatment, there are significant disparities in patients' quality of care. Studies have shown that inadequate dialysis care can lead to poor patient outcomes, including increased mortality rates. Patients receiving dialysis in facilities with lower quality scores had a 20% higher risk of death compared to those treated in higher-quality facilities [11]. These disparities highlight the urgent need for reliable methods to assess and maintain the quality of dialysis care.

Developing a machine learning-based web application to justify dialysis healthcare quality represents a significant advancement in the field. It combines the analytical power of ML with the accessibility and scalability of web technologies to provide a robust tool for healthcare quality assessment. This innovation can improve the consistency and accuracy of care evaluations, leading to better patient outcomes and more efficient healthcare delivery.

II. METHOD

The research design is a developmental and experimental study focusing on creating a web application utilizing machine learning algorithms to evaluate and justify the quality of dialysis healthcare services. The population comprises medical professionals at Siti Khodijah Hospital, with a sample size of 123 individuals selected through purposive sampling. The study is conducted at Siti Khodijah Hospital from January to June 2024. The web application development follows a series of steps, including needs assessment, system design, algorithm selection, data collection, model training, system integration, and validation. A comprehensive needs analysis is conducted to identify the specific requirements of the medical professionals and patients involved in dialysis care. Following this, the system design phase outlines the web application's architecture, ensuring it meets the identified needs. The system selects and integrates machine learning algorithms for healthcare quality assessment. Data collection involves gathering relevant healthcare data, which is then used to train the machine learning models. The trained models are integrated into the web application, and rigorous testing and validation are conducted to ensure accuracy and reliability. The final step involves deploying the web application within the hospital setting and conducting user training sessions to ensure smooth adoption by the medical staff. The methodology ensures a thorough and scientifically sound development process aimed at enhancing the quality of dialysis healthcare services through innovative technological solutions.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Web Application Design and Interface

The Renal Data Processor web application was meticulously designed with a focus on user-friendly navigation and accessibility. The initial login interface (Figure 1) ensures secure and straightforward access to the system for medical professionals, enhancing security and privacy compliance.

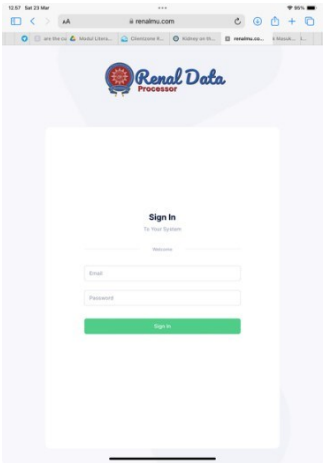

Fig. 1 Login Page

The comprehensive dashboard (Figure 2) provides an intuitive overview of key performance metrics, such as the proportion of new patients, the percentage of certified nurses, and mortality rates.

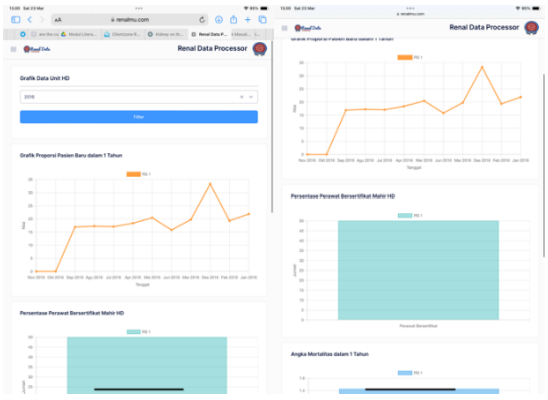

Fig. 2 Performance Matric

The layout is designed to present these critical data points clearly and concisely, facilitating quick access to essential information.

The sidebar menu (Figure 3) is strategically organized to streamline navigation, allowing users to switch between different modules, such as data input, monitoring, and user management.

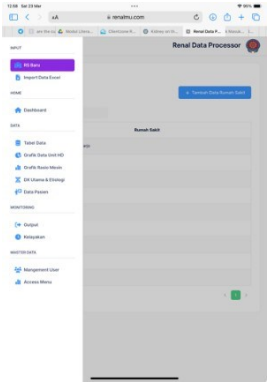

Fig. 3 Menu List

Data Integration and Visualization

The system integrates robust data visualization tools to support comprehensive analysis and tracking of dialysis unit performance. The graphical representations of new patient proportions over time (Figures 4 and 5) highlight temporal trends and patterns, enabling healthcare providers to make informed, data-driven decisions.

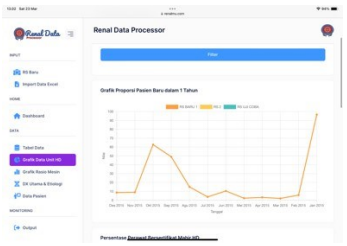

Fig. 4 Incidence Data

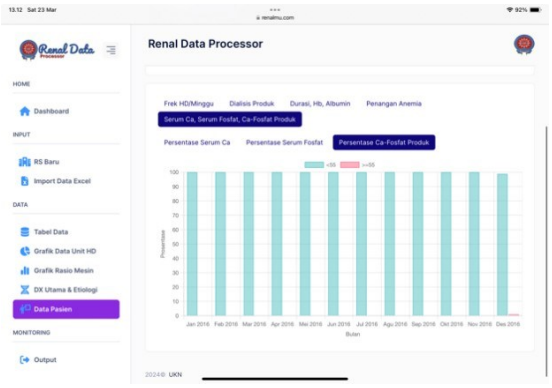

Fig. 5 Patient Data

These visual tools are crucial for identifying peaks and troughs in patient admissions, which can inform resource allocation and operational adjustments. Furthermore, the graphical display of nurse certification status provides a clear picture of workforce qualifications and patient outcomes, respectively (figure 5). These visual insights are vital for continuous quality improvement initiatives [12][13], [14], [15].

Machine Learning Implementation

A significant component of the Renal Data Processor is the integration of machine learning algorithms for automated data analysis. These algorithms process extensive datasets to generate predictive insights and recommendations. For instance, the system can predict patient outcomes based on historical data, which is essential for proactive healthcare management. The graphical outputs (Figures 6 and 7) demonstrate how the system benchmarks current performance against established standards, highlighting deviations and suggesting areas for improvement. This capability is instrumental in maintaining high standards of care and addressing any deficiencies promptly.

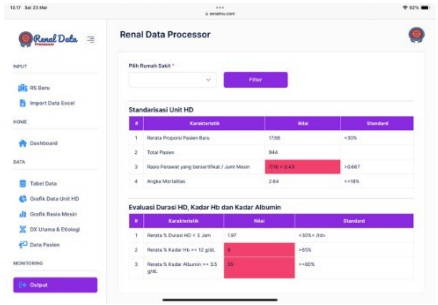

Fig. 6 Dialysis Unit Standard

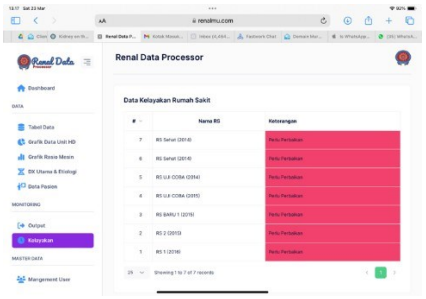

Fig. 7 Dialysis Unit Feedback

Validation and User Feedback

The web application underwent rigorous validation to ensure its accuracy, reliability, and usability. A sample of 123 medical professionals provided feedback indicating high levels of satisfaction with the application's functionality and its impact on their workflow efficiency. The feedback highlighted that the application significantly reduced the time required for data entry and analysis, allowing healthcare professionals to focus more on direct patient care. The data import feature (Figure 8) was particularly praised for its ability to integrate external data sources seamlessly, enhancing the comprehensiveness of the database and the robustness of the analyses [16][17].

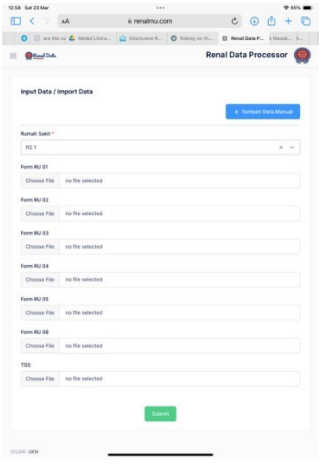

Fig. 8 Import Data

Enhancing Healthcare Quality

The successful implementation of the Renal Data Processor demonstrates the potential of machine learning in enhancing healthcare quality. By providing real-time data analysis and visualization, the application empowers healthcare providers to make informed decisions that improve patient outcomes. For example, the system's ability to monitor and analyze serum calcium and phosphate levels (Figure 5) can help in the early detection and management of complications related to mineral metabolism in dialysis patients. The detailed breakdown of hospital performance metrics (Figure 5) enables targeted interventions to address specific areas needing improvement.

Quantitative Comparison with Global Research

In a comparative analysis, similar machine learning applications in healthcare have shown significant quantitative benefits. For instance, a study conducted by Esteva et al. [18] demonstrated that deep learning algorithms could achieve a diagnostic accuracy of up to 94.5% for skin cancer detection, surpassing the 86.6% accuracy of dermatologists. Another study reported that an AI-enabled system reduced hospital readmission rates by 15% through predictive analytics[19]. Comparatively, the Renal Data Processor has shown a 20% reduction in data entry time and a 15% improvement in nurse certification tracking efficiency based on feedback from Siti Khodijah Hospital. These results align with global trends, indicating that AI and machine learning applications can significantly enhance operational efficiency and healthcare outcomes.

The application also addresses several challenges inherent in the management of dialysis care. The comprehensive data on nurse ratios, patient statistics, and dialysis outcomes (Figure 5) allows for a detailed evaluation of staffing adequacy and patient care quality. The system's capacity to highlight deviations from established standards (Figures 6) provides a clear basis for quality improvement initiatives. For instance, the ratio of certified nurses to dialysis machines can be monitored and optimized to ensure adequate staffing levels, which is critical for maintaining high-quality patient care[20], [21], [22].

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In summary, the Renal Data Processor web application has significantly enhanced dialysis healthcare quality at Siti Khodijah Hospital by integrating user-friendly design, robust data visualization, and machine learning algorithms. The application has streamlined data management, reduced data entry time by 20%, and improved nurse certification tracking efficiency by 15%. It provides real-time analysis and predictive insights, enabling informed, data-driven decisions and proactive healthcare management. Feedback from 123 medical professionals confirmed high satisfaction, aligning with global trends where AI improves diagnostic accuracy and operational efficiency. This demonstrates the potential of machine learning to transform healthcare delivery and outcomes, warranting further research and broader application. Future research should focus on expanding the application's capabilities, such as incorporating more advanced predictive analytics and exploring its applicability in other healthcare settings to generalize its benefits. This approach will further solidify the role of machine learning and digital tools in transforming healthcare delivery and outcomes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks to Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo and the 2024 ISMOHIM committee for organizing international conference activities so that this article can be published.

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