

Developing an innovative web-based application to classify injured workers

Mohammad Bayattork

Dave Walton







Every Day Matters Highlighting the Importance of Timely Interventions and Support

•Innovative Patient Categorization:

Developing strategies to classify patients based on their responses to acute injuries can help identify those at risk for poor recovery.

•Focused Clinical Approach:

By understanding pain sub-types in both acute and chronic contexts, healthcare providers can streamline clinical histories and investigations.

Tailored Interventions:

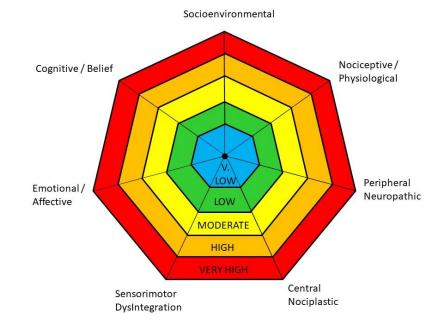
This targeted approach allows for more effective and personalized treatment plans, enhancing patient outcomes.





Research Informing Innovation

- Two studies to date, two independent cohorts
 - Study 1: Cross-sectional survey of military veterans with chronic pain
 - Study 2: Survey of acutely injured workers with 1 and 2 month follow-up
- Same questionnaires administered to both
- Questionnaires tapped each of the 7 'pain driver' domains (shown at right)
- Latent Profile Analysis used to identify response patterns and classify phenotypes





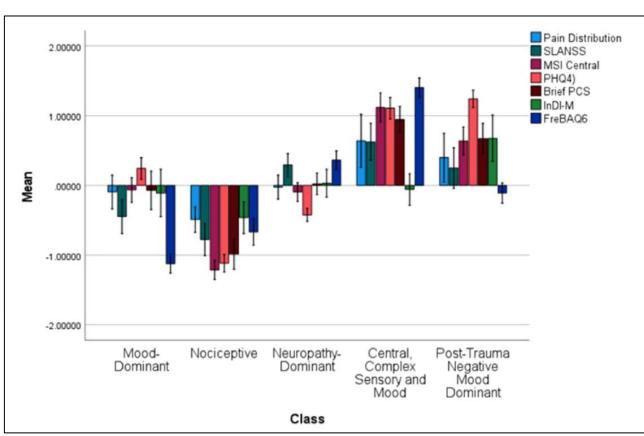




How was it developed?



Study 1: Military Veterans with chronic pain (n = 320)



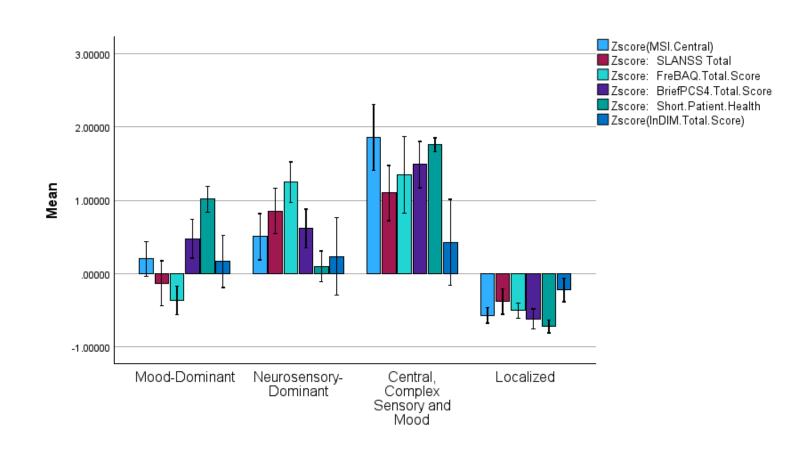




External Validation

Added 200 acutely injured workers

Total sample = 520





Classification and Regression Tree

<= -0.608574

Node 3

Category

Localized

Total

<= 0.507752

Node 7

Category

■ Mood-Dominant

Central Complex

Neurosensory-Dominant

Localized

Total

■ Mood-Dominant

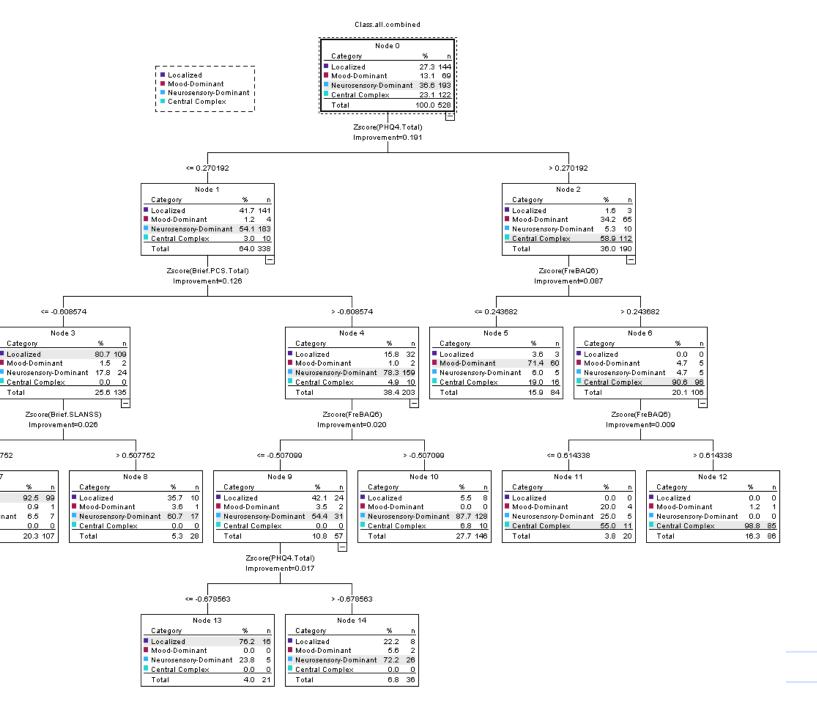
Central Complex

92.5 99

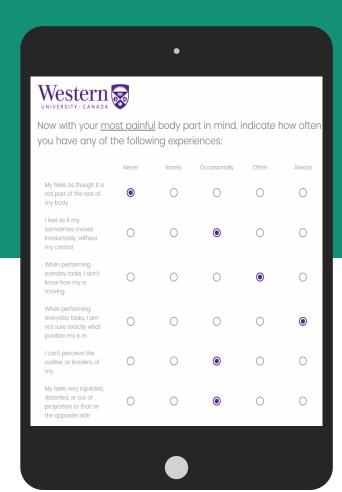
20.3 107

0.9

6.5







Enhancing Patient Care with the App

The app will tackle challenges in both acute and chronic contexts.

Analyze patient response patterns

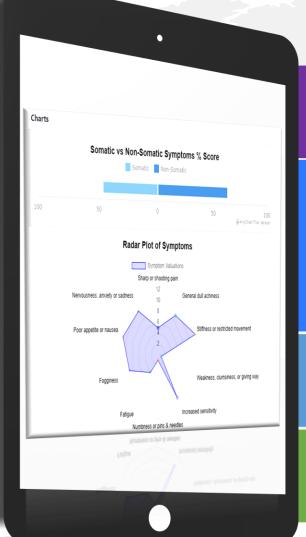
Categorizing patients into specific pain sub-types

With a completion time of approximately 2 minutes, the app has significant potential to enhance clinical efficiency and provide more personalized care experiences.





What is the app?



An interpretation aid for <u>clinicians</u>



Uses algorithms to:

Better understand pain drivers

Triage patients towards the right type of (initial) provider

Help in deciding initial treatment options

Help <u>patients</u> decide what type of service provider might be the best first option



For <u>researchers:</u> Rapid inclusion/exclusion screening for

trials

May have value for <u>funders</u> (e.g., WSIB)



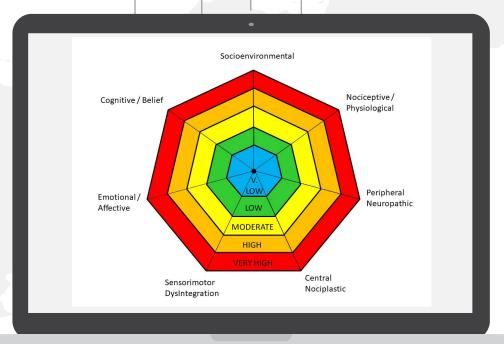
Mood dominan t

Neurosensory dominant

Central, complex sensory and mood-dominant

Localized, inflammatory or mechanical dominant

What does it do?





Summative Scores		Target Score for Meaningful Change	
Number of Symptoms:	10 (100%)	Number of Symptoms:	8
Mean Frequency:	2.1 (70.0%)	Mean Frequency:	1.2
Mean Bothersomeness:	2.5 (62.5%)	Mean Bothersomeness:	1.5
Somatic Symptoms:	28 (47%)	Somatic Symptoms:	20
Non-Somatic Symptoms:	45 (62%)	Non-Somatic Symptoms:	39

Screening Results

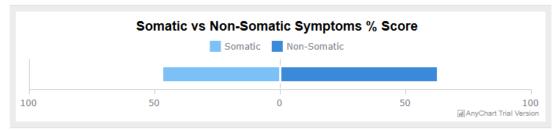
Full Recovery Predicted: Unlikely

Potential Major Depressive Disorder: Likely

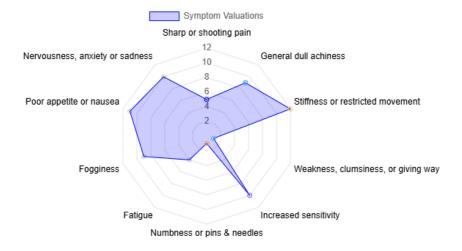
Other Comments

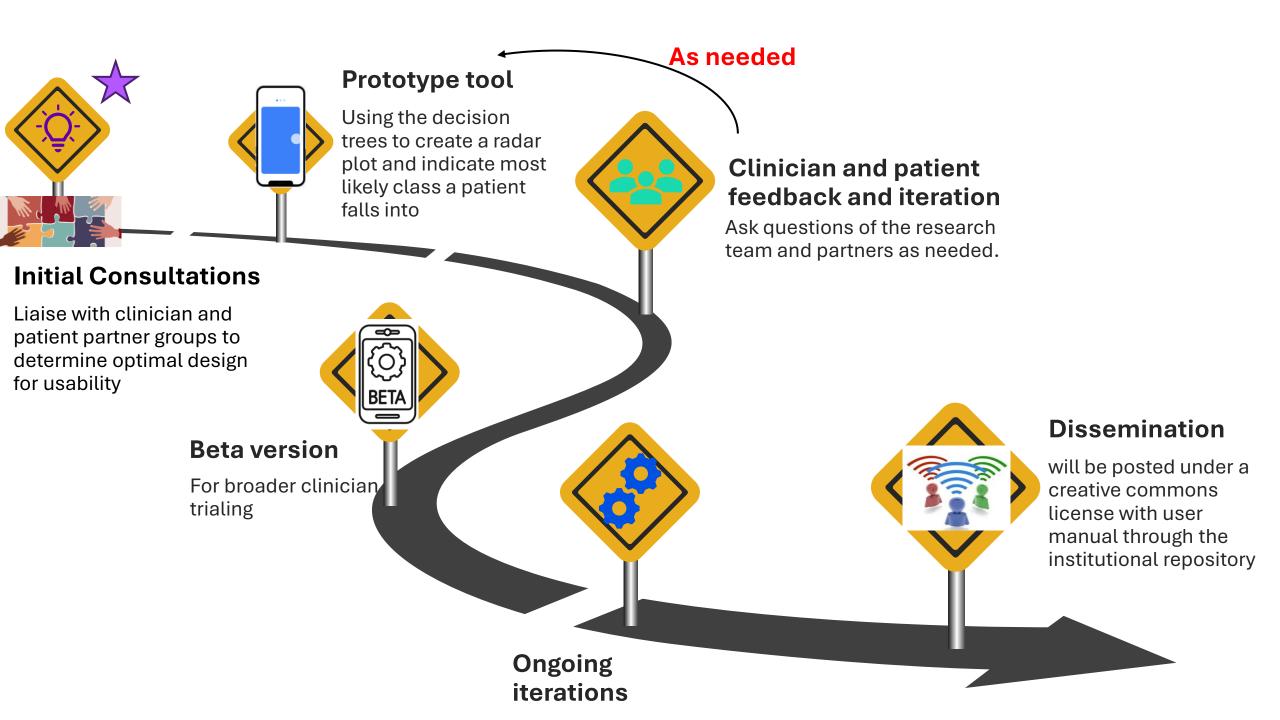
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Charts



Radar Plot of Symptoms







THANK YOU!





