

network medicine: what do we learn from co-morbidity networks?

stefan thurner



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como jul 29 2019

with

Peter Klimek, Silke Aichberger, Anna Chmiel,
Nina Haug, Caspar Matzhold, Sarah Etter, Ruggiero
Lo Sardo, Michaela Kaleta, Johannes Sorger
Alexandra Kautzky-Willer, Gottfried Endel, Miriam
Leitner, Irmgard Schiller-Frühwirth, Thomas
Niederkrotenthaler, Ellenor Mittendorfer-Rutz,
Michael Leutner

support by

FP7, H2020, WWTF, FFG, Hauptverband SV



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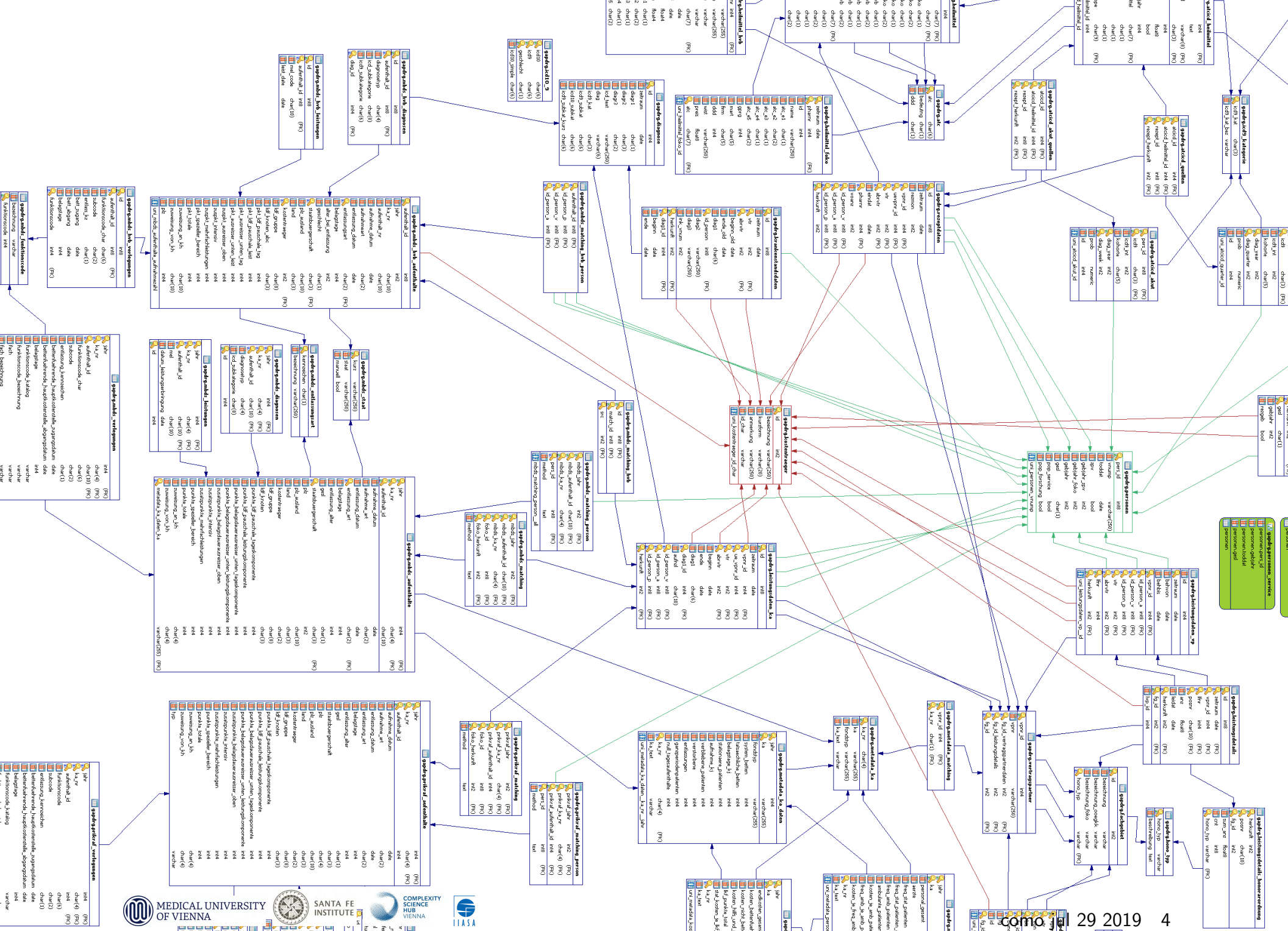


National medical claims data

every paid health service → **one data line**

date — patient ID — healthcare practitioner ID — diagnosis — side diagnosis — prescription — price if generic drug/treatment/therapy — pharmacy ID — price of medication — date of purchase





100.000.000 data-lines / year



The data

- 8,000,000 patients
- 100,000,000 patient contacts per year
- 2,000,000 hospitalizations per year
- 12,000 health care providers
- 6,102 diseases (ICD10 code)
- 1,171 substances (ATC code)
- 255 hospitals
- 1,238 pharmacies



How sick are Austrians?



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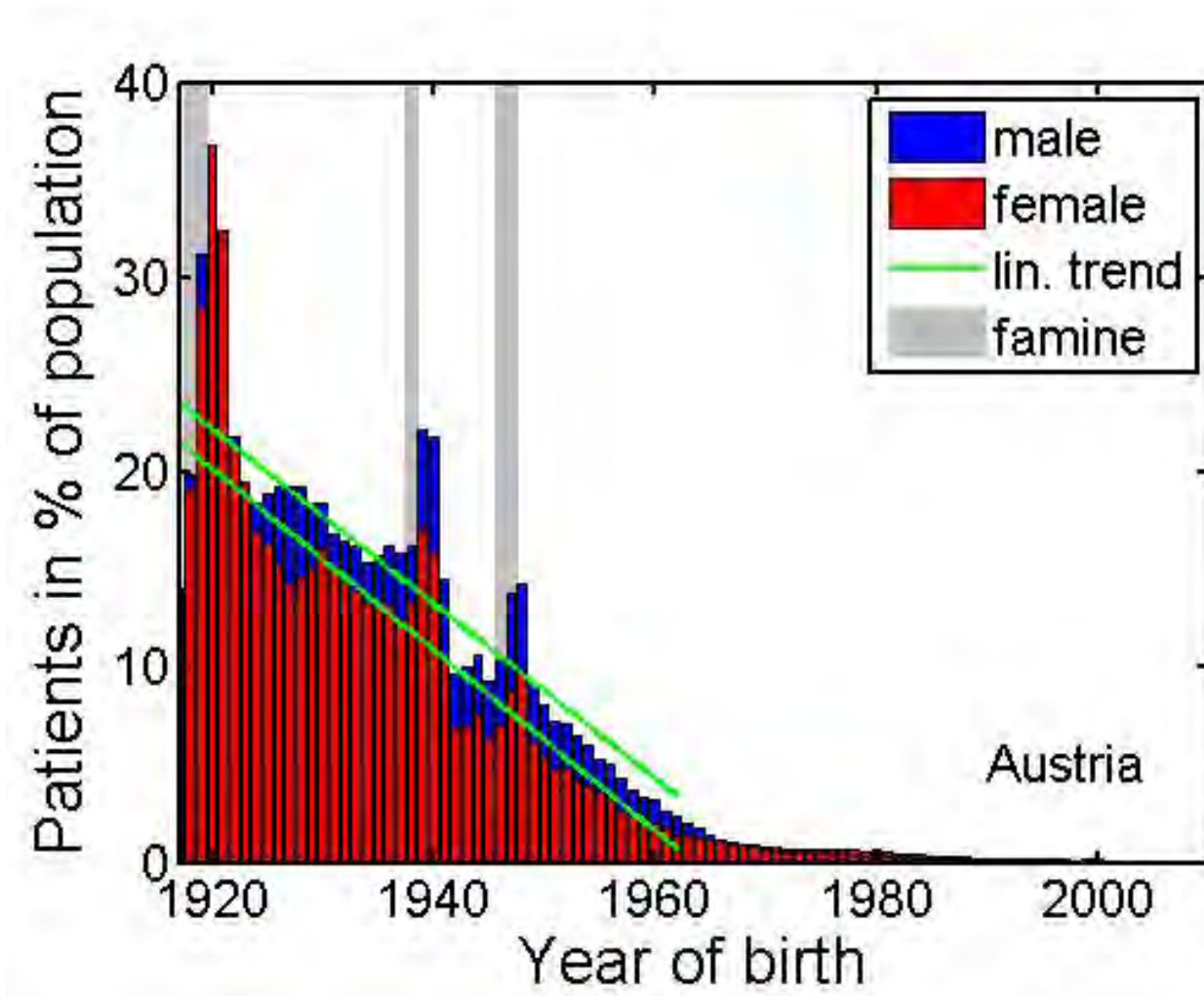
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Epigenetics of diabetes

take all 300.000 diabetes patients



malnutrition during pregnancy
→ baby develops diabetes

S Thurner et al. PNAS 110, 4703-4707 (2013)



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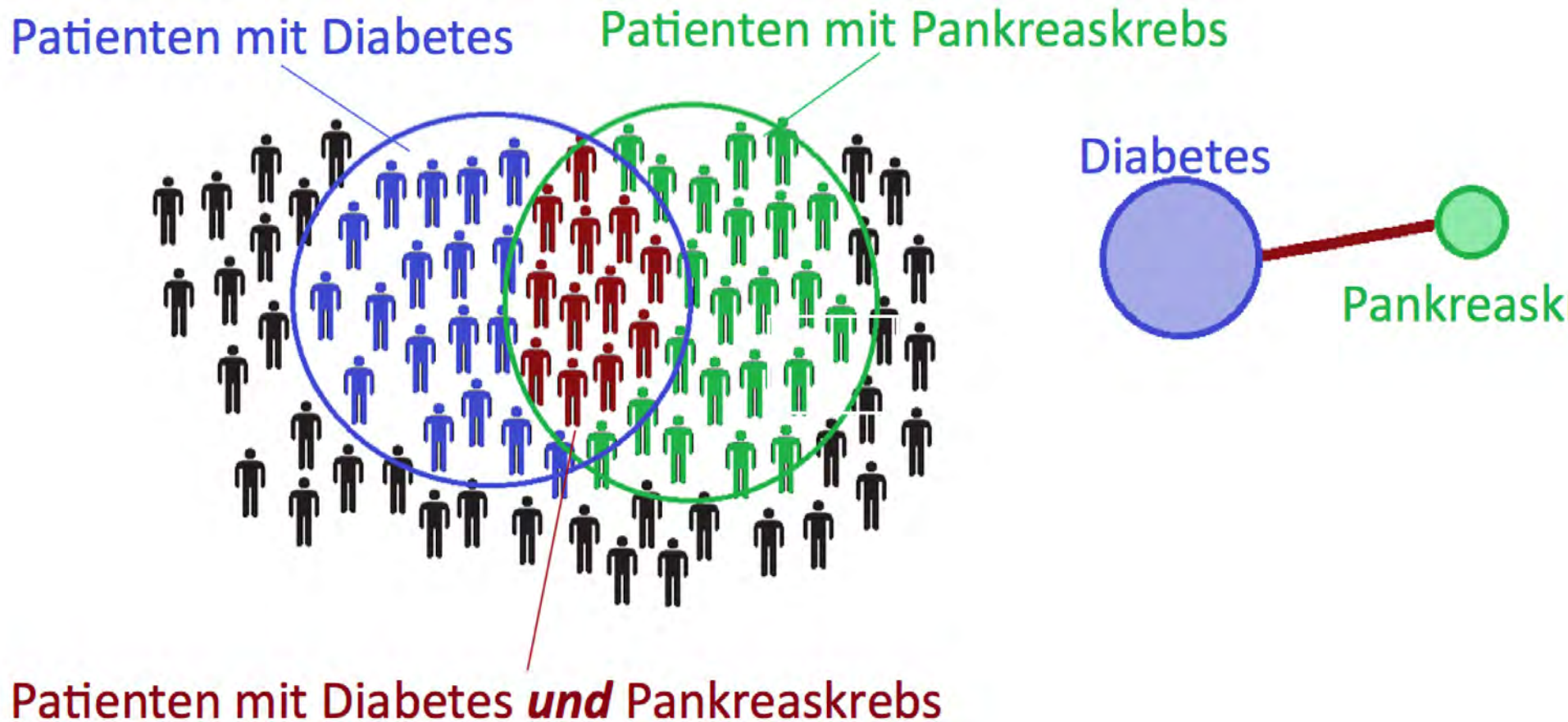
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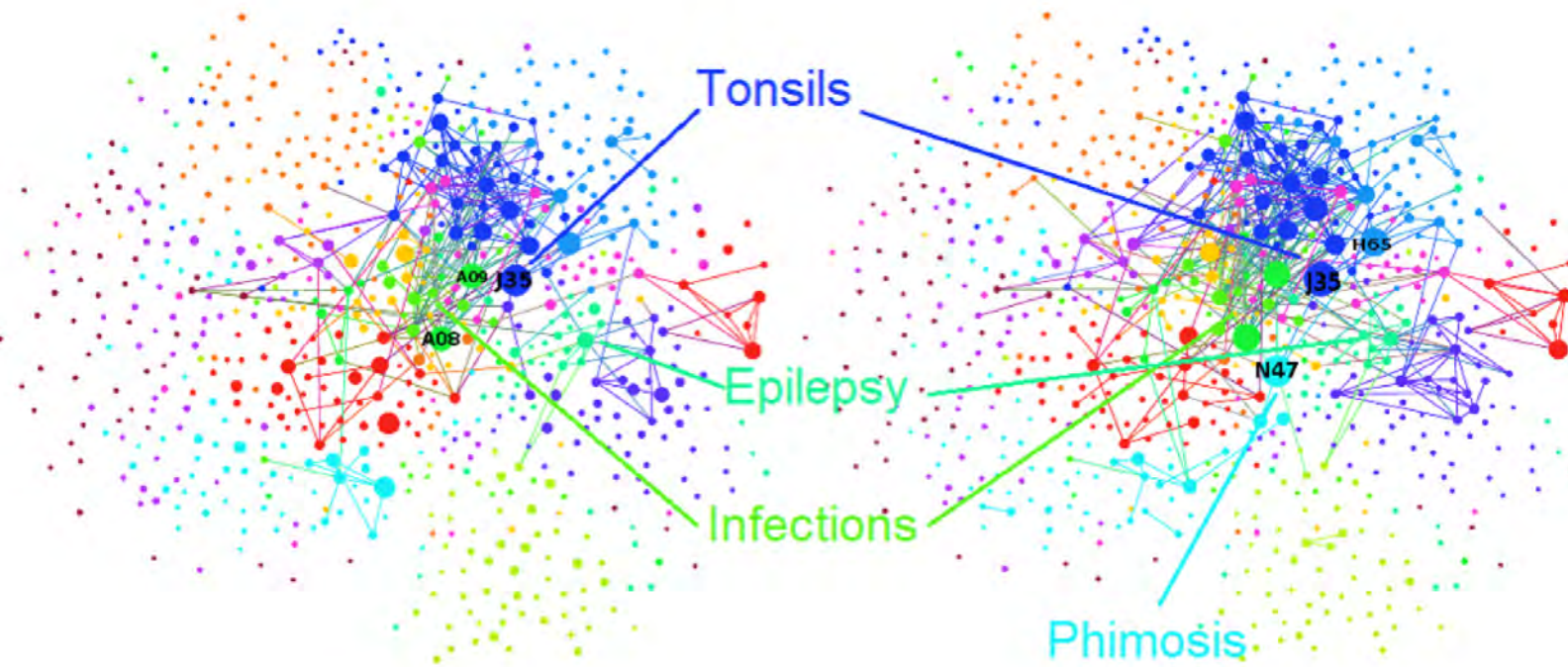
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How sick are Austrians?



Comorbidity network Austrians



females

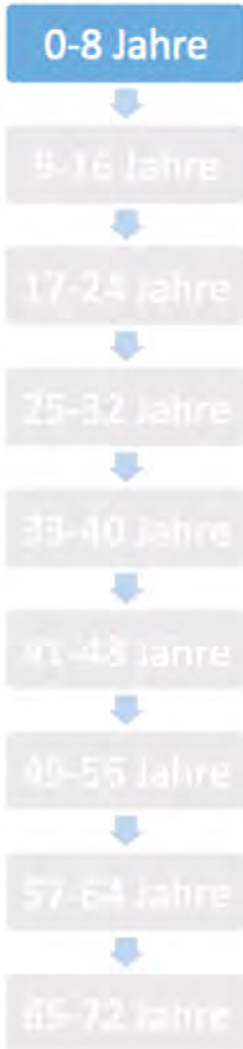
males

- A and B - Certain infectious
- C - Neoplasms
- D - Benign neoplasms and blood diseases
- E - Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases

- F - Mental and behavioural disorders
- G - Diseases of the nervous system
- H - Diseases of the eye and ear

- I - Diseases of the circulatory system
- J - Diseases of the respiratory system
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- L - Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
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Comorbidity network Austrians

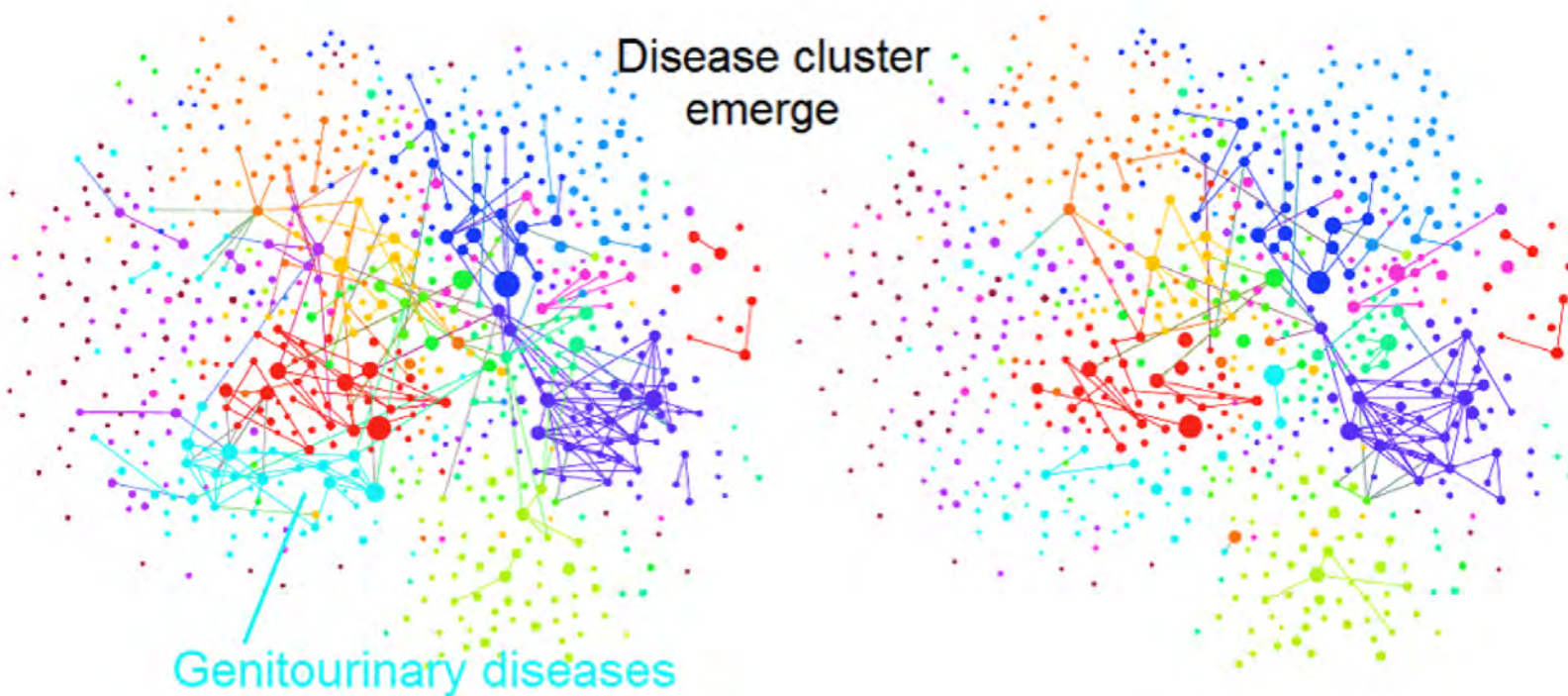


females

males

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ● A and B - Certain infectious | ● F - Mental and behavioural disorders | ● I - Diseases of the circulatory system | ● L - Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue |
| ● C - Neoplasms | ● G - Diseases of the nervous system | ● J - Diseases of the respiratory system | ● M - Diseases of the musculoskeletal system |
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| ● E - Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases | | | |

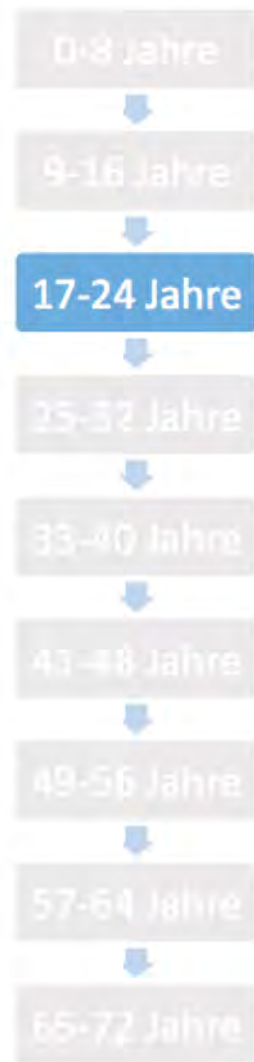
Comorbidity network Austrians



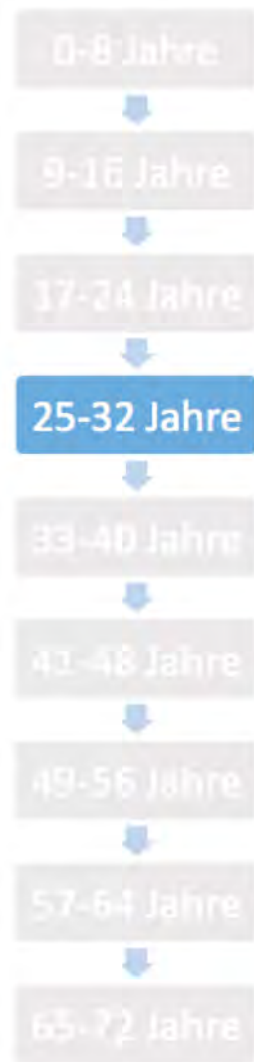
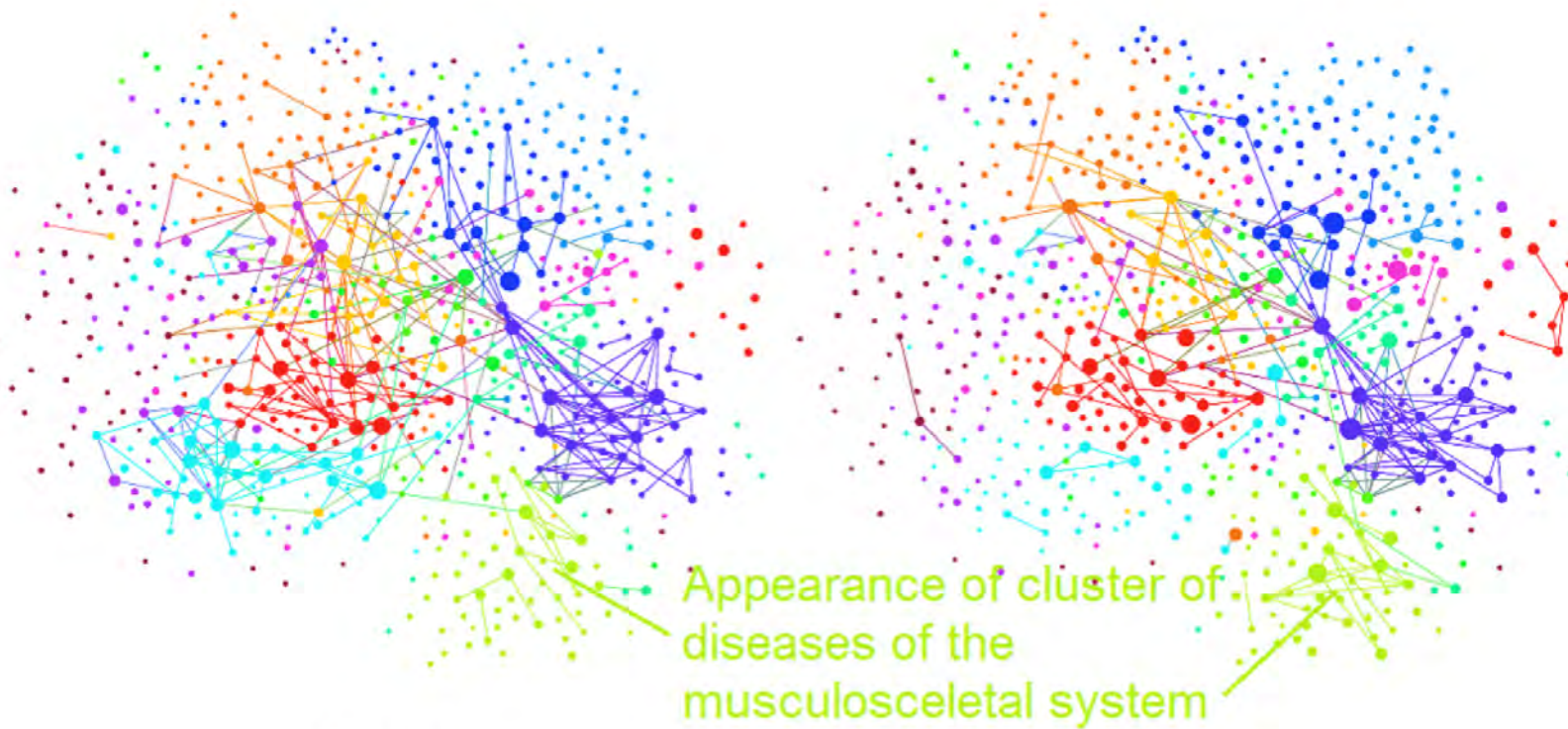
females

males

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
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Comorbidity network Austrians

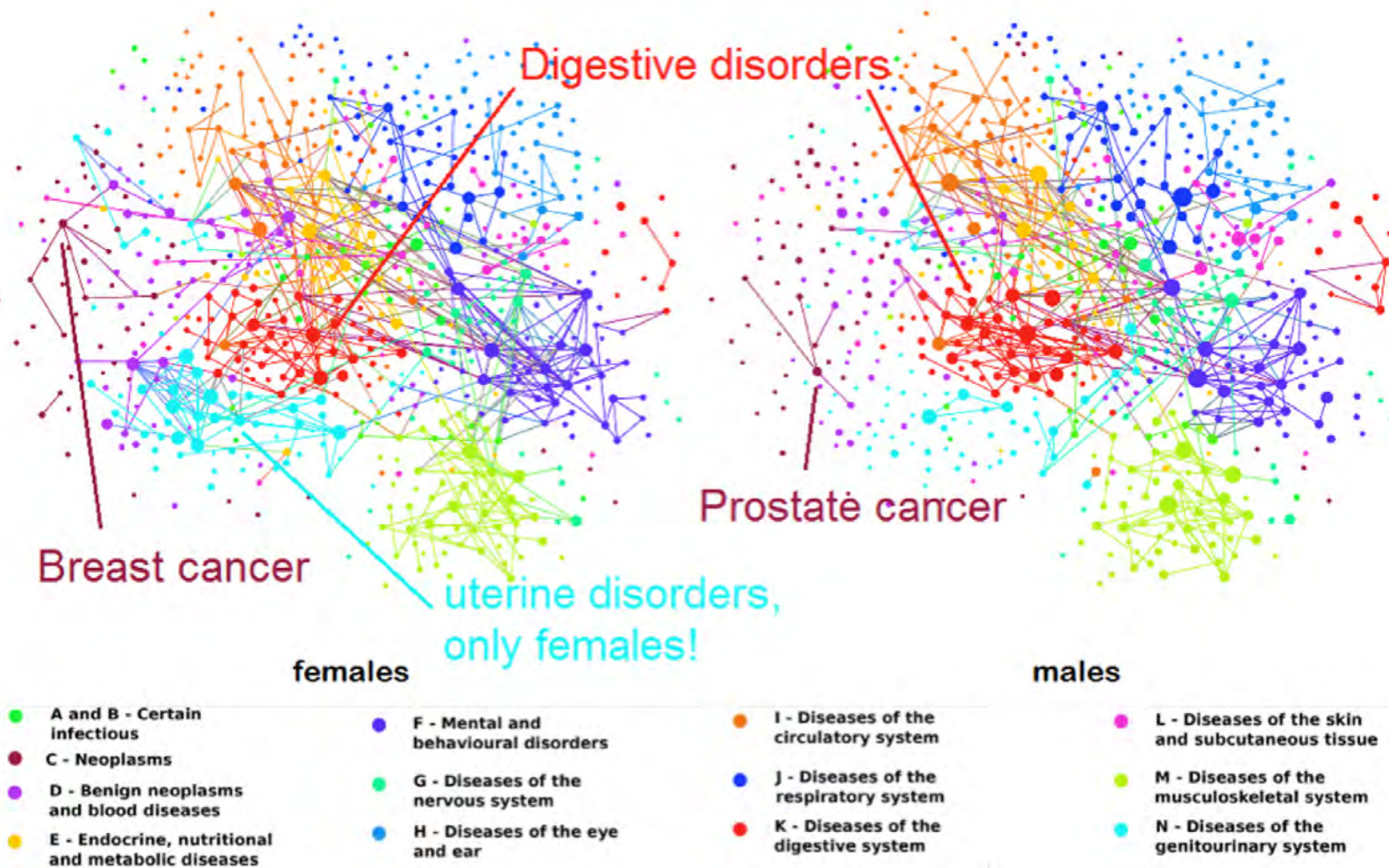


females

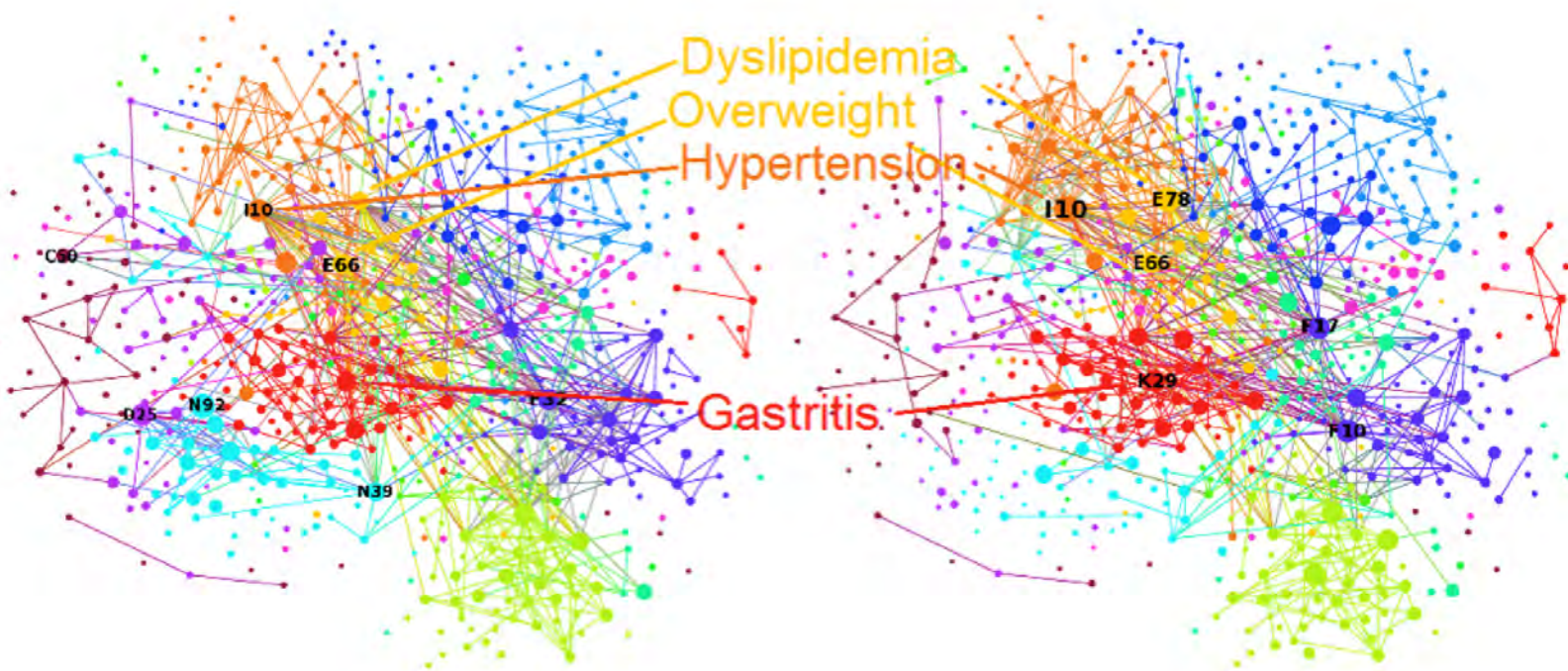
males

- | | | | |
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Comorbidity network Austrians



Comorbidity network Austrians



females

males

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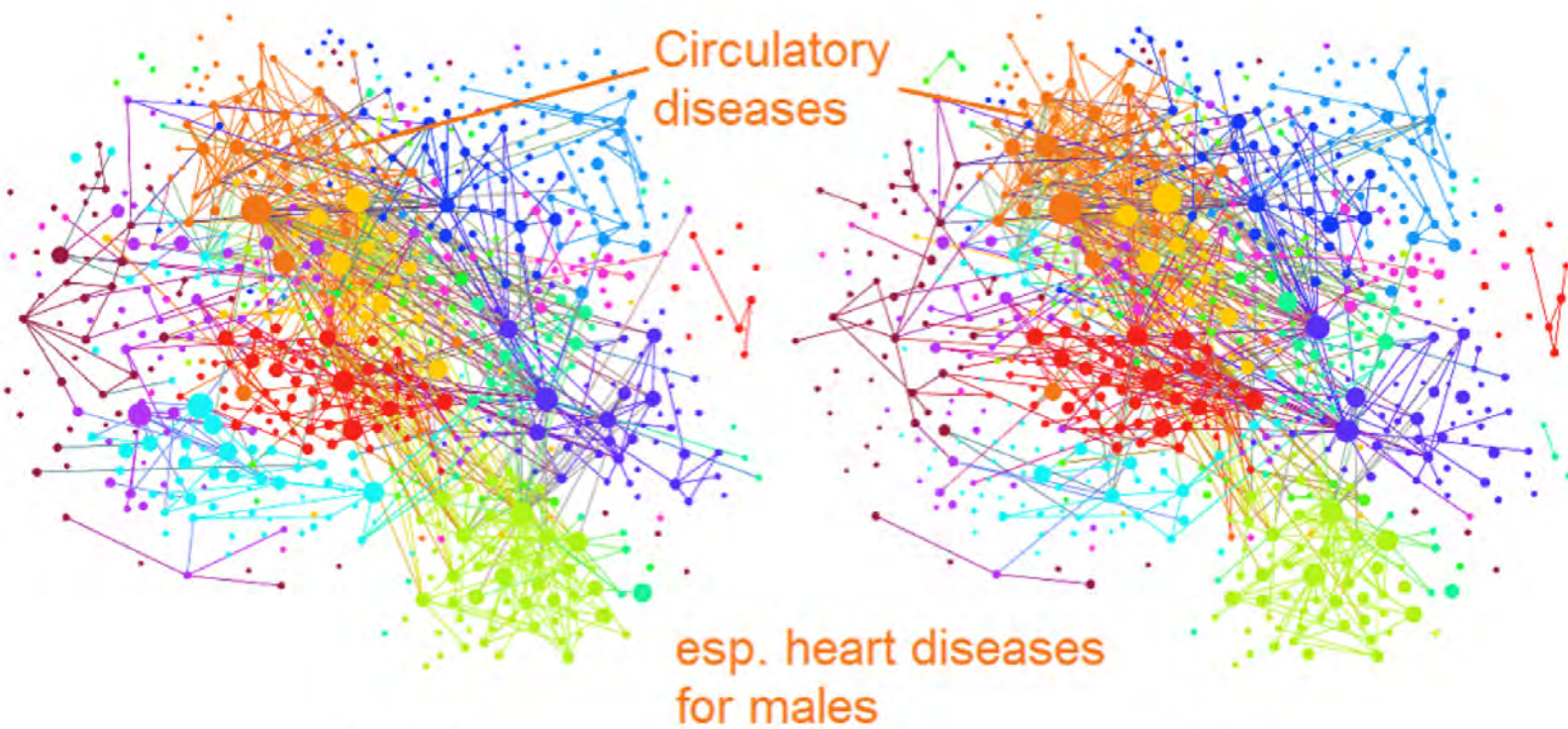
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Comorbidity network Austrians



females

males

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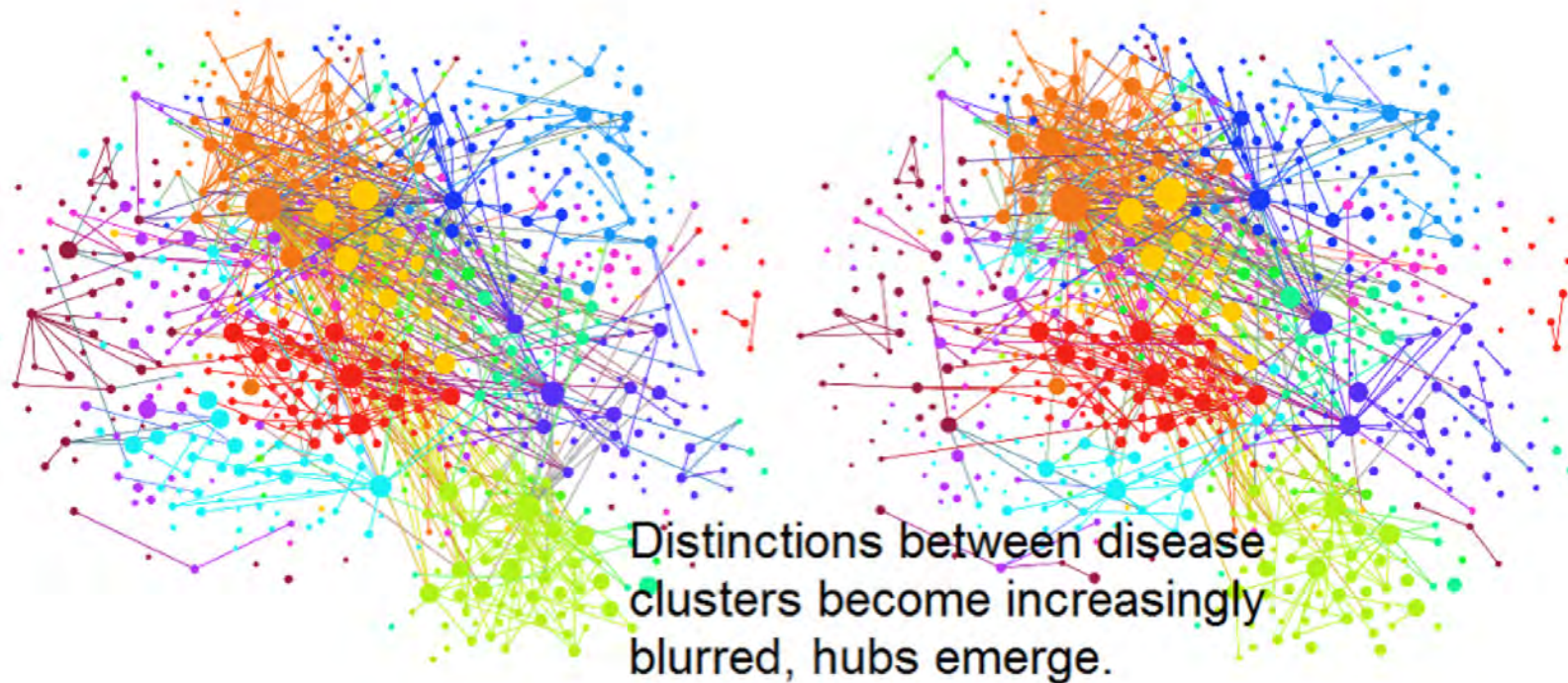
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Comorbidity network Austrians



females

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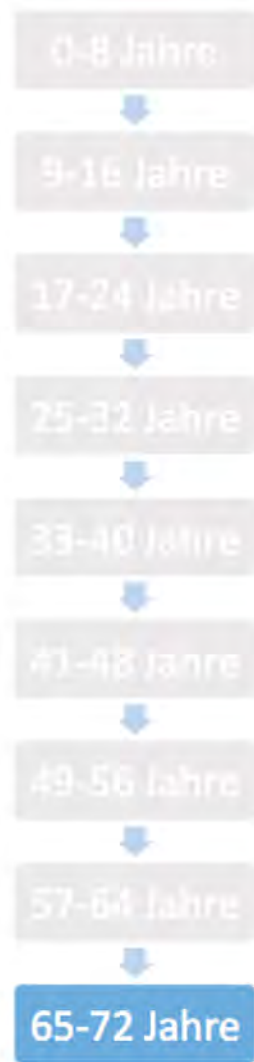
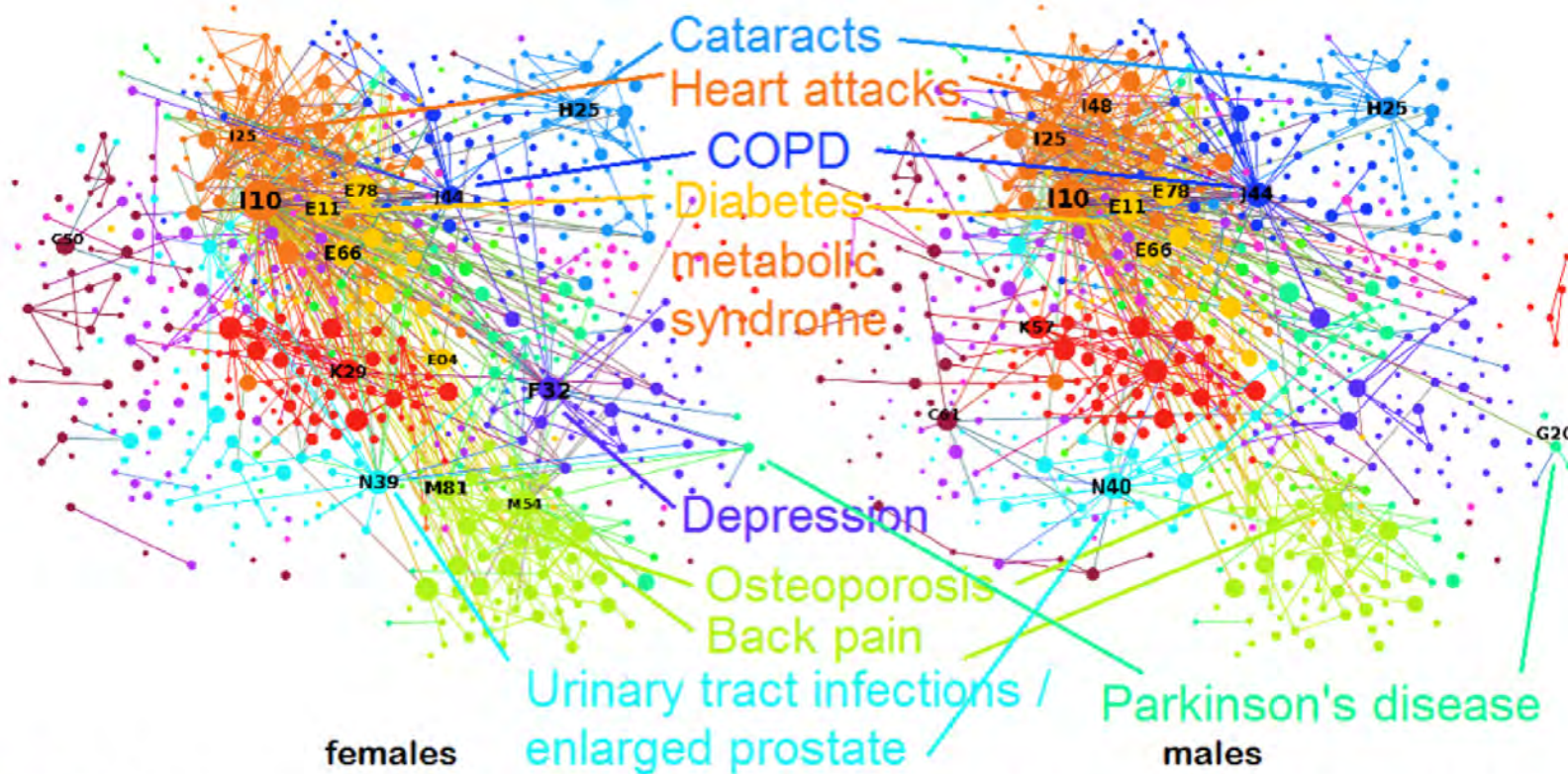
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Comorbidity network Austrians



- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A and B - Certain infectious ● C - Neoplasms ● D - Benign neoplasms and blood diseases ● E - Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● F - Mental and behavioural disorders ● G - Diseases of the nervous system ● H - Diseases of the eye and ear | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I - Diseases of the circulatory system ● J - Diseases of the respiratory system ● K - Diseases of the digestive system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● L - Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue ● M - Diseases of the musculoskeletal system ● N - Diseases of the genitourinary system |
|---|--|---|--|

Discovery !

individual health trajectories → follow these networks

A Chmiel, P Klimek, S Thurner, New Journal of Physics 16, 115013 (2014)



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predict likely disease trajectories



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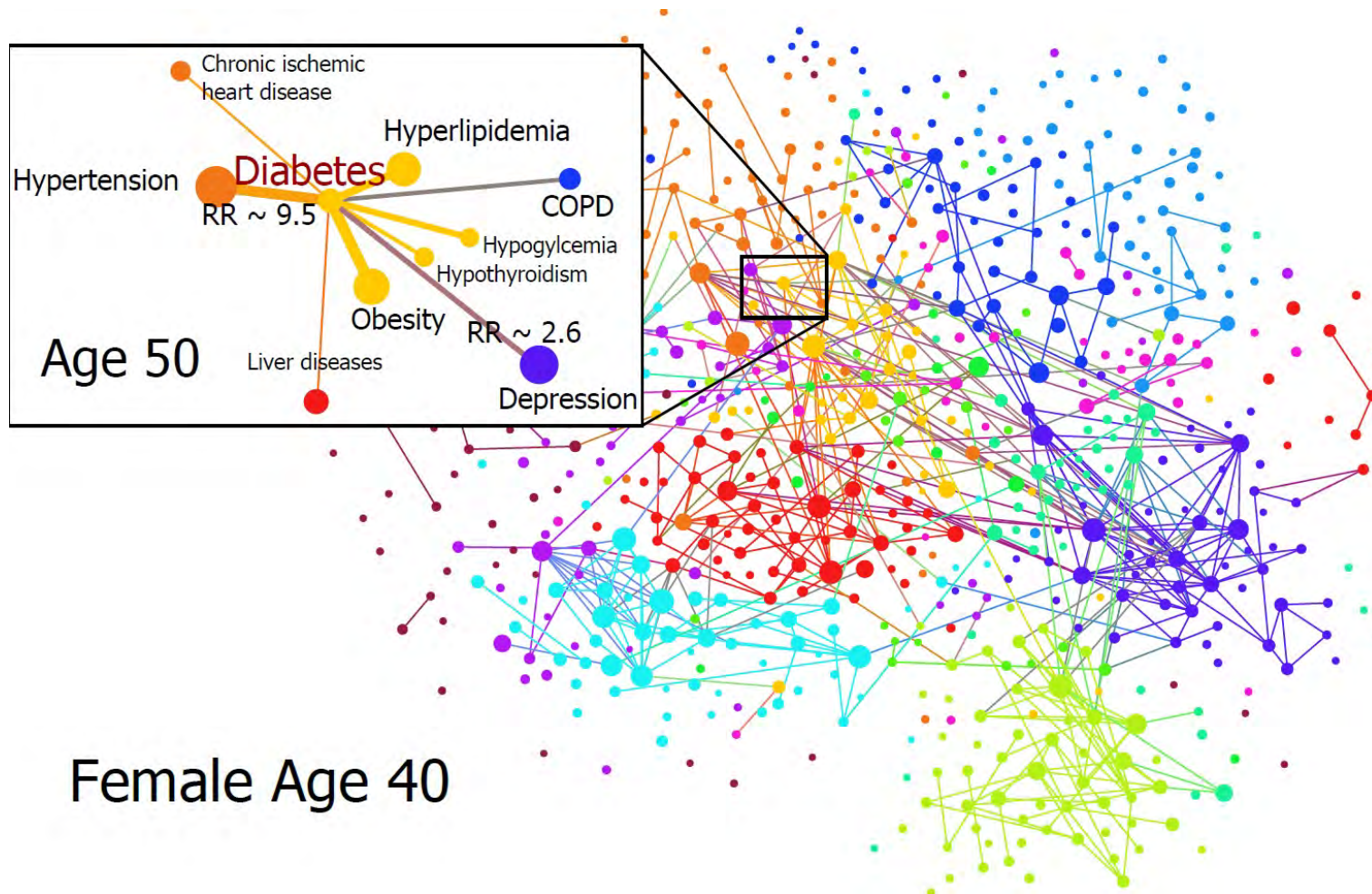


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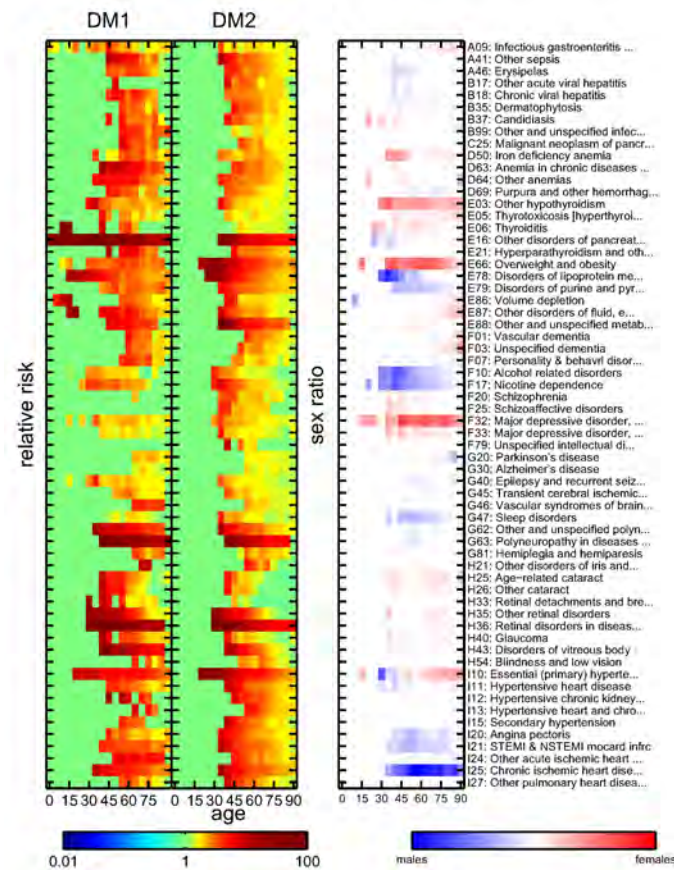


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Individualized predictions



Given, you suffer diabetes: with what probability do you get other diseases?

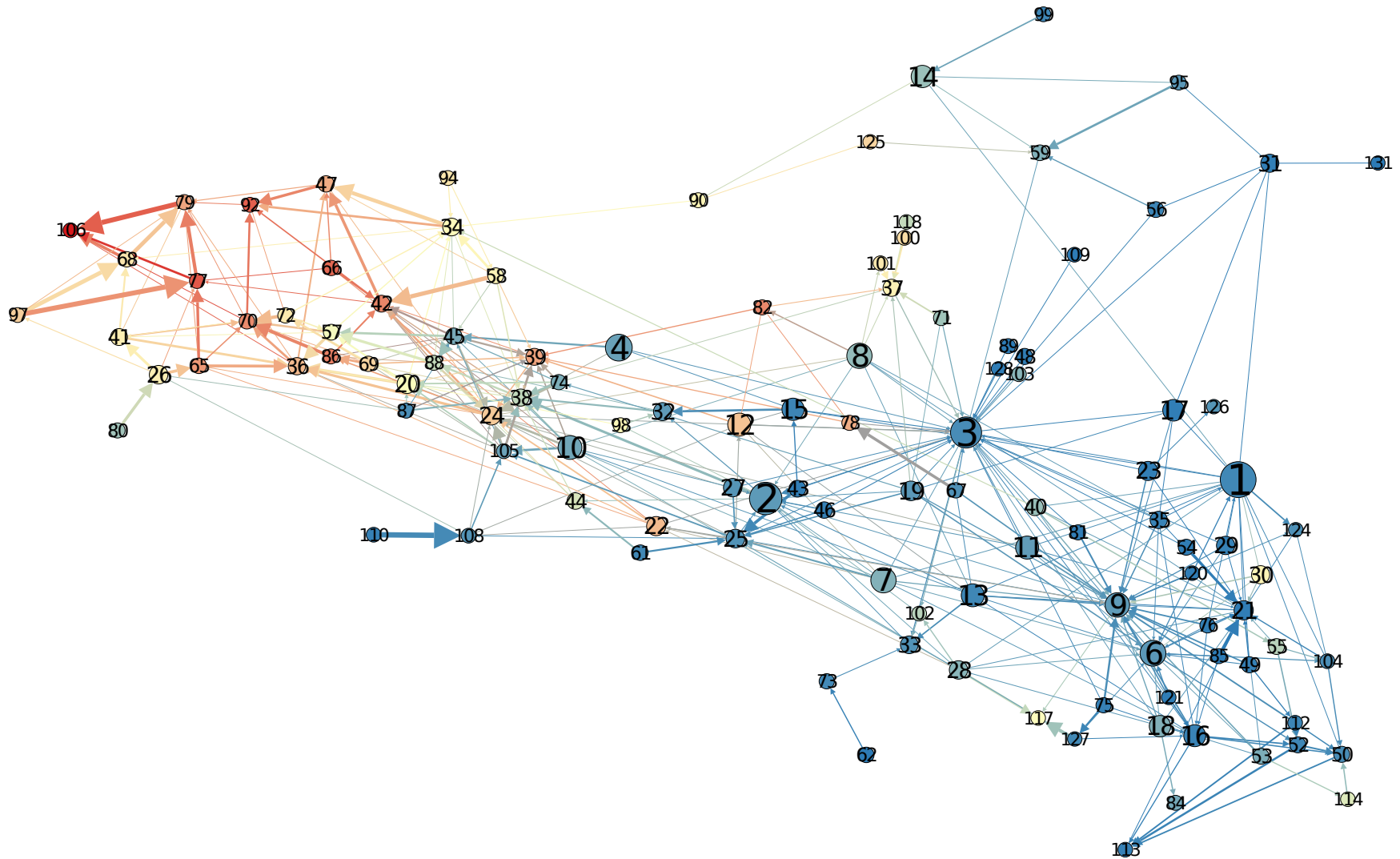


P Klimek, A Kautzky, A Chmiel, S Thurner, PLoS Comput Biol 11, e1004125 (2015)

- equivalent to 40,000 epidemiological studies
- which co-morbidities are causal?
- which are significant $p < 0.00001$?
- decide controversial debates: DM \rightarrow Parkinson's
- gender medicine
- **all** cases



Predicting disease trajectories



How effective is prevention?



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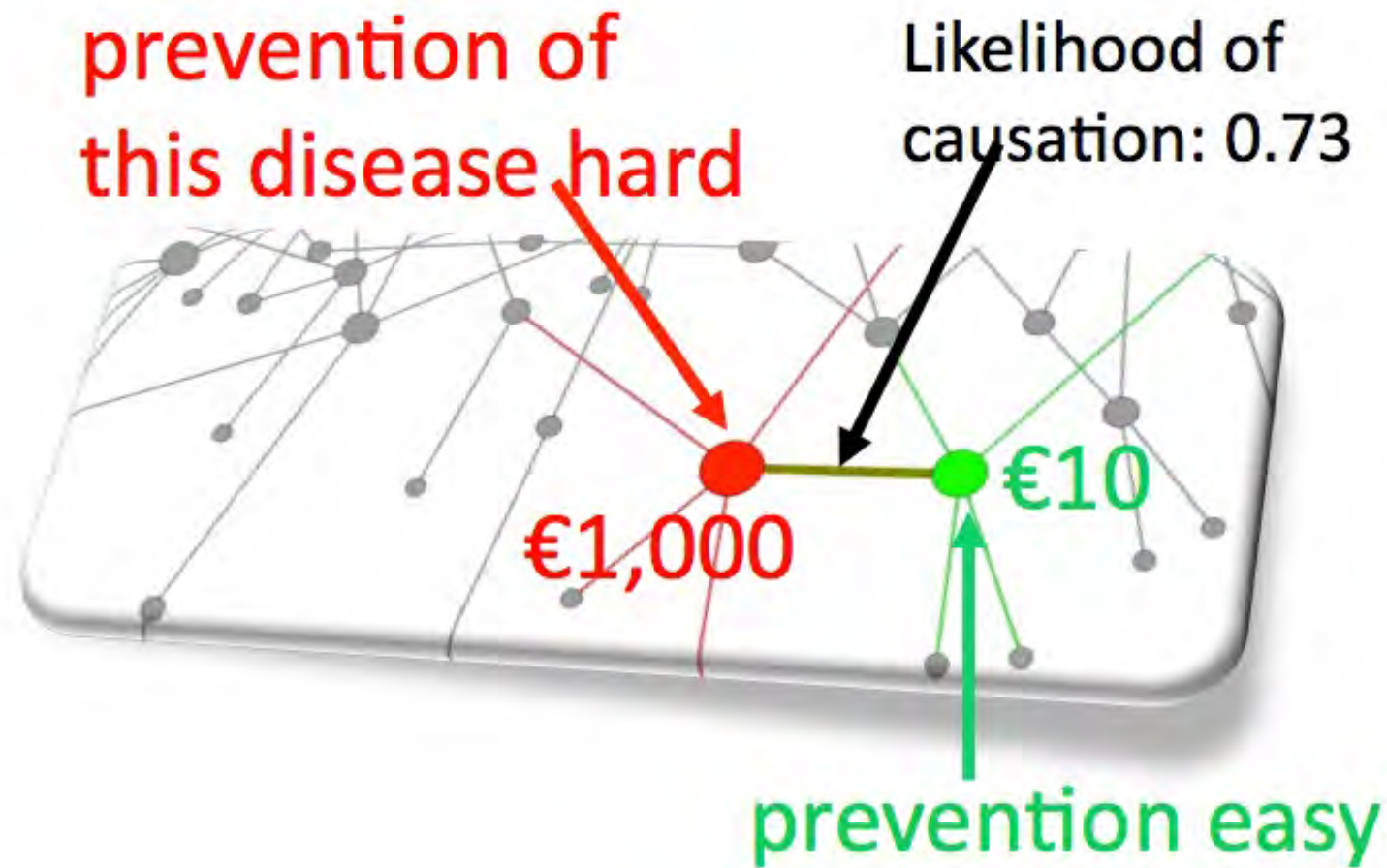


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Co-morbidity networks and prevention



Co-morbidity → check causality → fight causes

new classification of diseases?



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Co-morbidity of diabetes

group 1: diabetes + A, B, C

group 2: diabetes + E, F

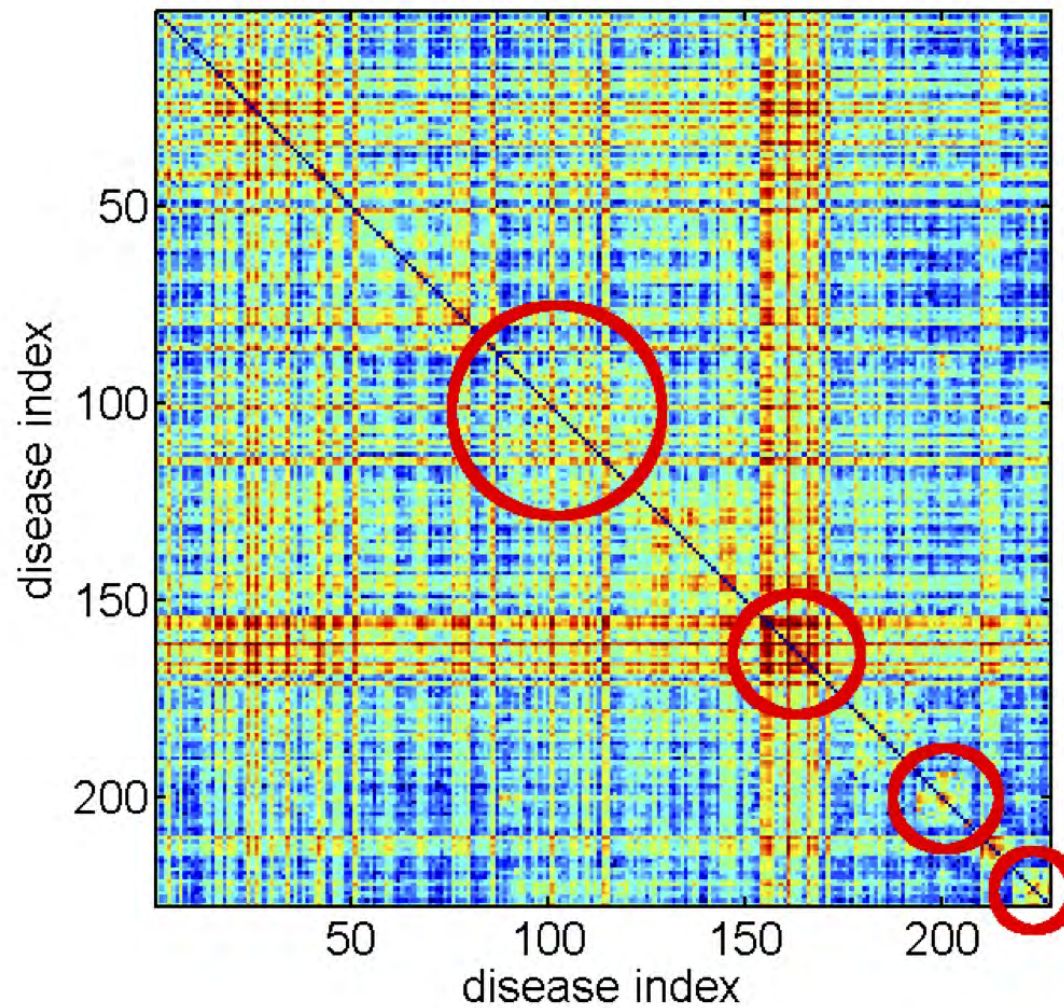
group 3: diabetes + Y, X, Z

...

→ **alternative classification of diabetes**



Co-morbidity types of diabetes



which therapy works?
which doesn't?



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- group 1: therapy A
 - group 2: therapy B
 - compute all co-morbidities after therapy A
 - berechne all co-morbidities after therapy B
- **compare:** follow up costs, hospitalization times, ...



How genetic is a disease?



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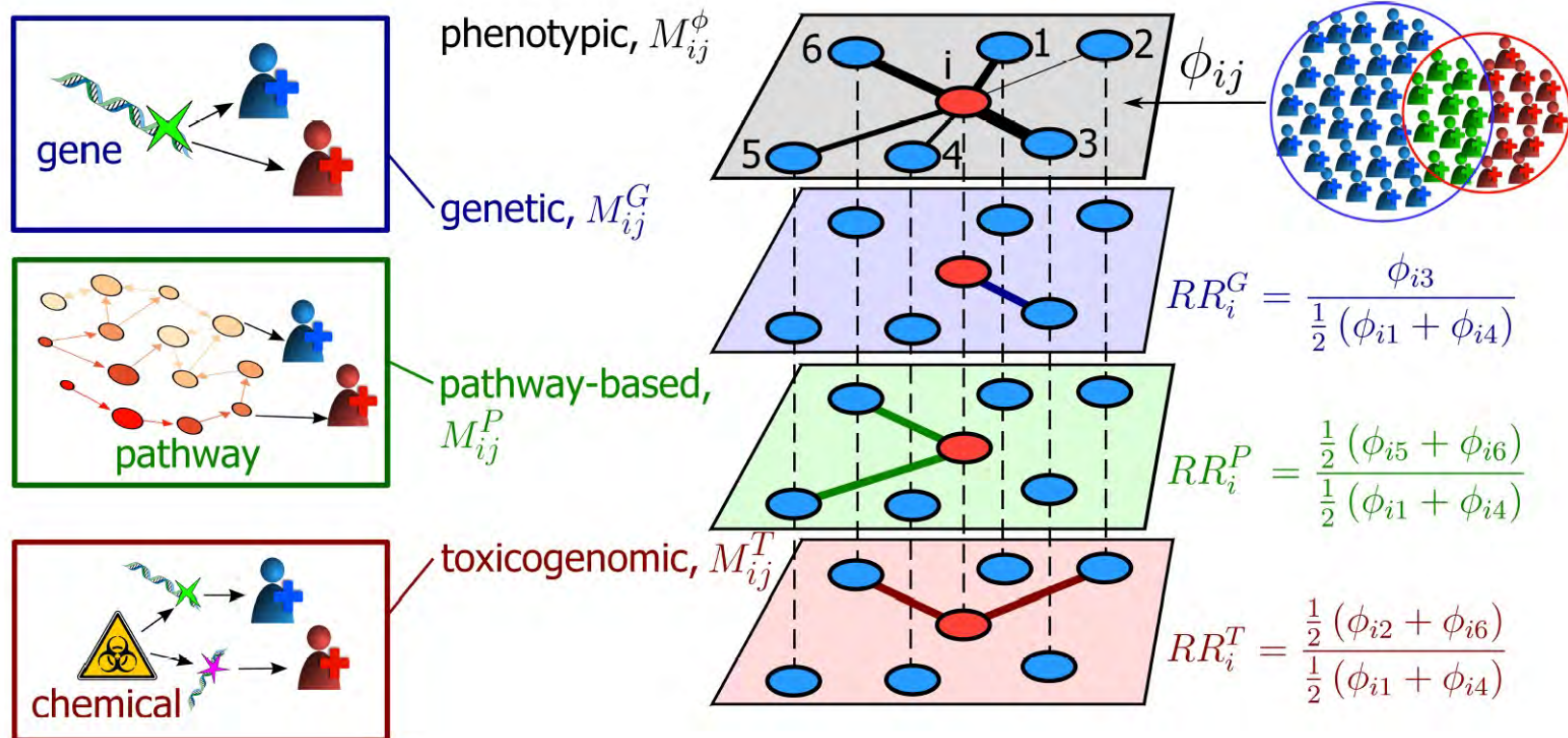
Causes of diseases

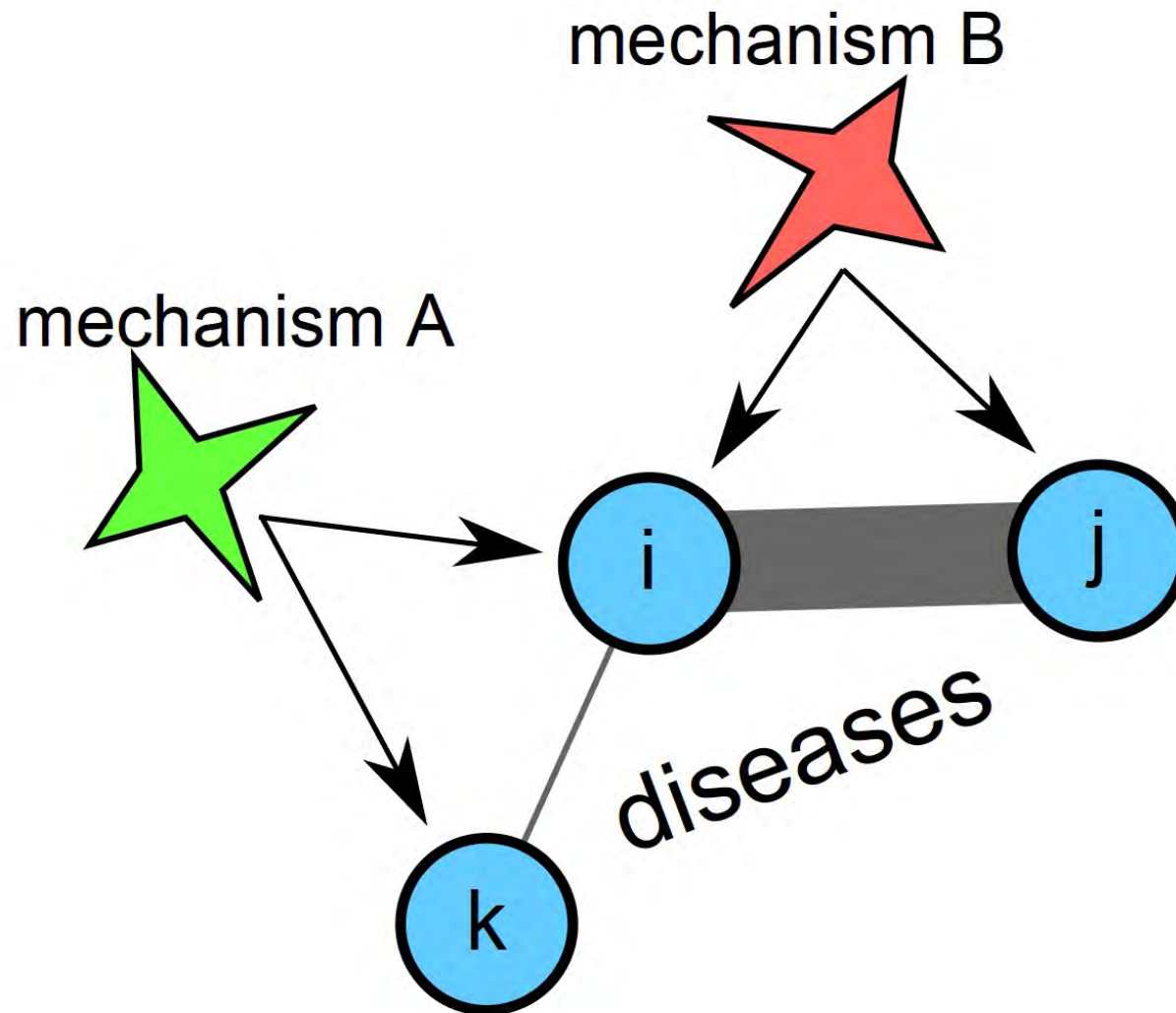
- genetic factors
- metabolic factors
- environment / toxico-genetic
- epigenetic factors

→ **compare with phenotype-network**



Compare co-morbidity with genotype-network





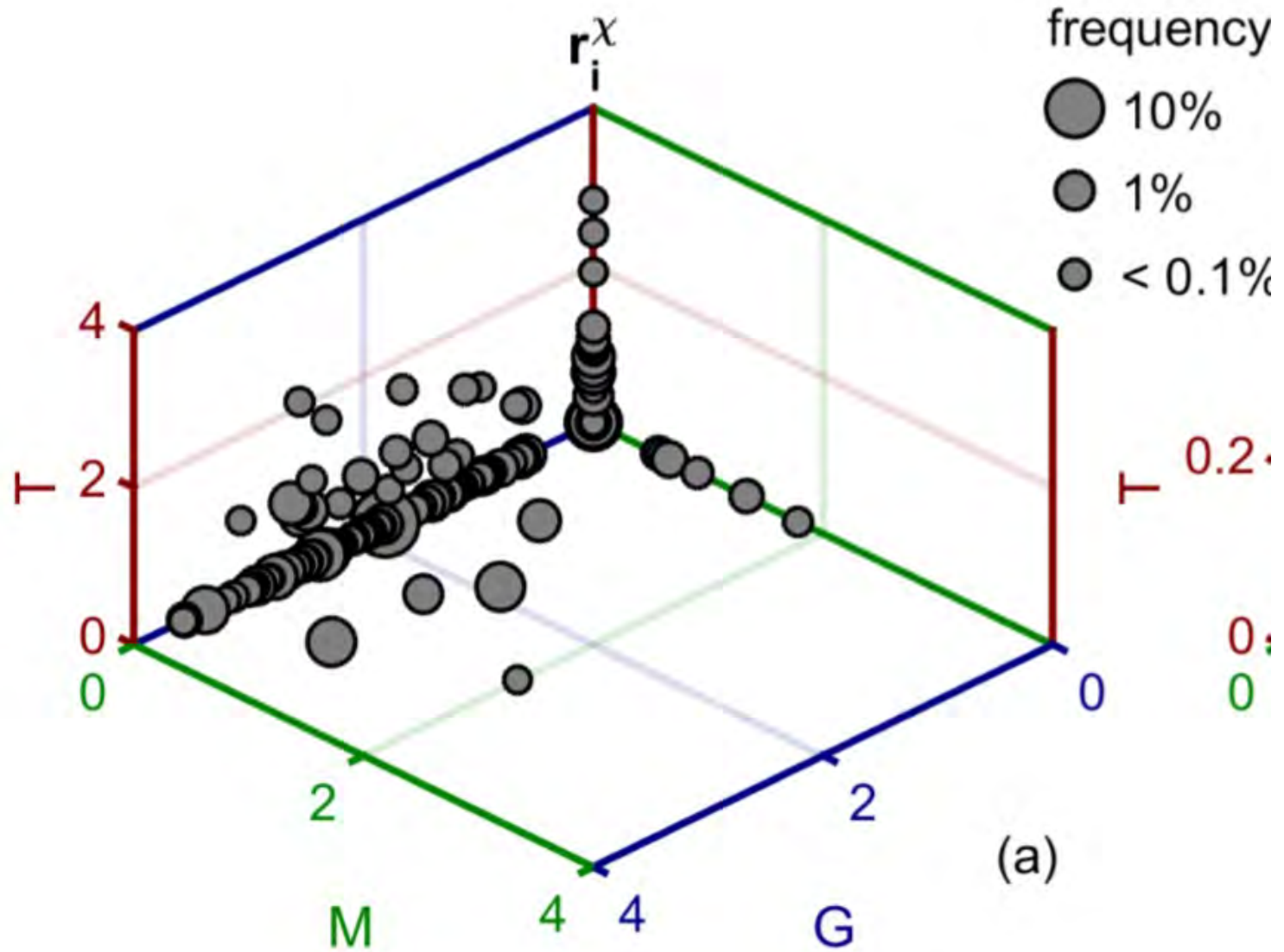
if co-morbidity and genotype-network are similar

→ disease is genetic



Type 1 diabetes mellitus	E10	0,50
Transient cerebral ischemic attacks and related syndromes	G45	0,50
Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	D12	0,33
Eating disorders	F50	0,33
Polycythemia vera	D45	0,25
Other diseases of intestine	K63	0,25
Other cerebrovascular diseases	I67	0,21
Other and unsp diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	D75	0,21
Other congenital malformations of heart	Q24	0,20
Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum and pleura	C38	0,16
Mesothelioma	C45	0,16
Specific personality disorders	F60	0,16
Overweight and obesity	E66	0,13
Other cardiac arrhythmias	I49	0,13
Cerebral infarction	I63	0,13
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	E11	0,11
Secondary parkinsonism	G21	0,11
Other and unspecified myopathies	G72	0,11
Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	Q20	0,10
Other congenital malformations of eye	Q15	0,09
Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	Q23	0,09
Parkinsons disease	G20	0,08
Primary disorders of muscles	G71	0,07
Essential (primary) hypertension	I10	0,07
Anoph	Q11	0,06





wanted side effects



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what do Austrians take?



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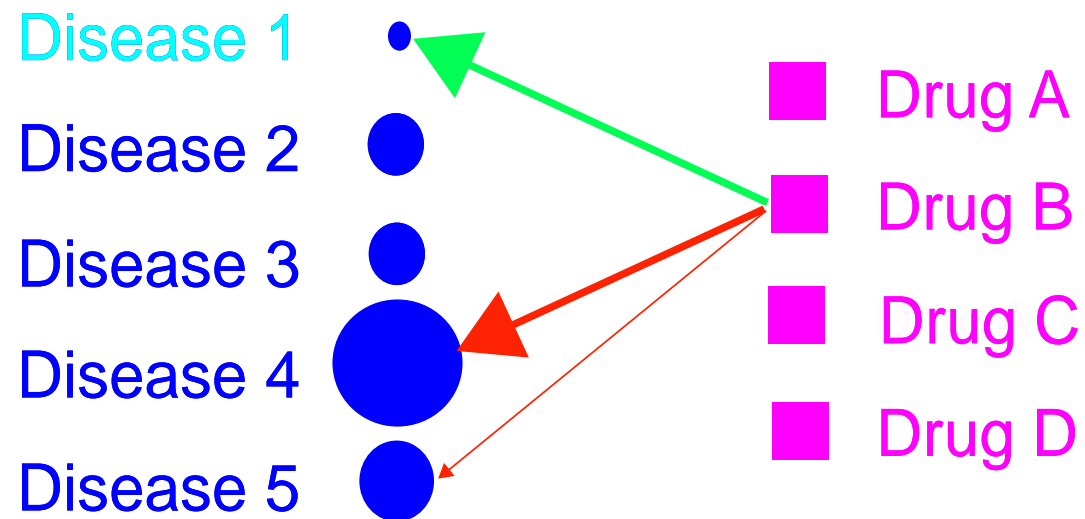
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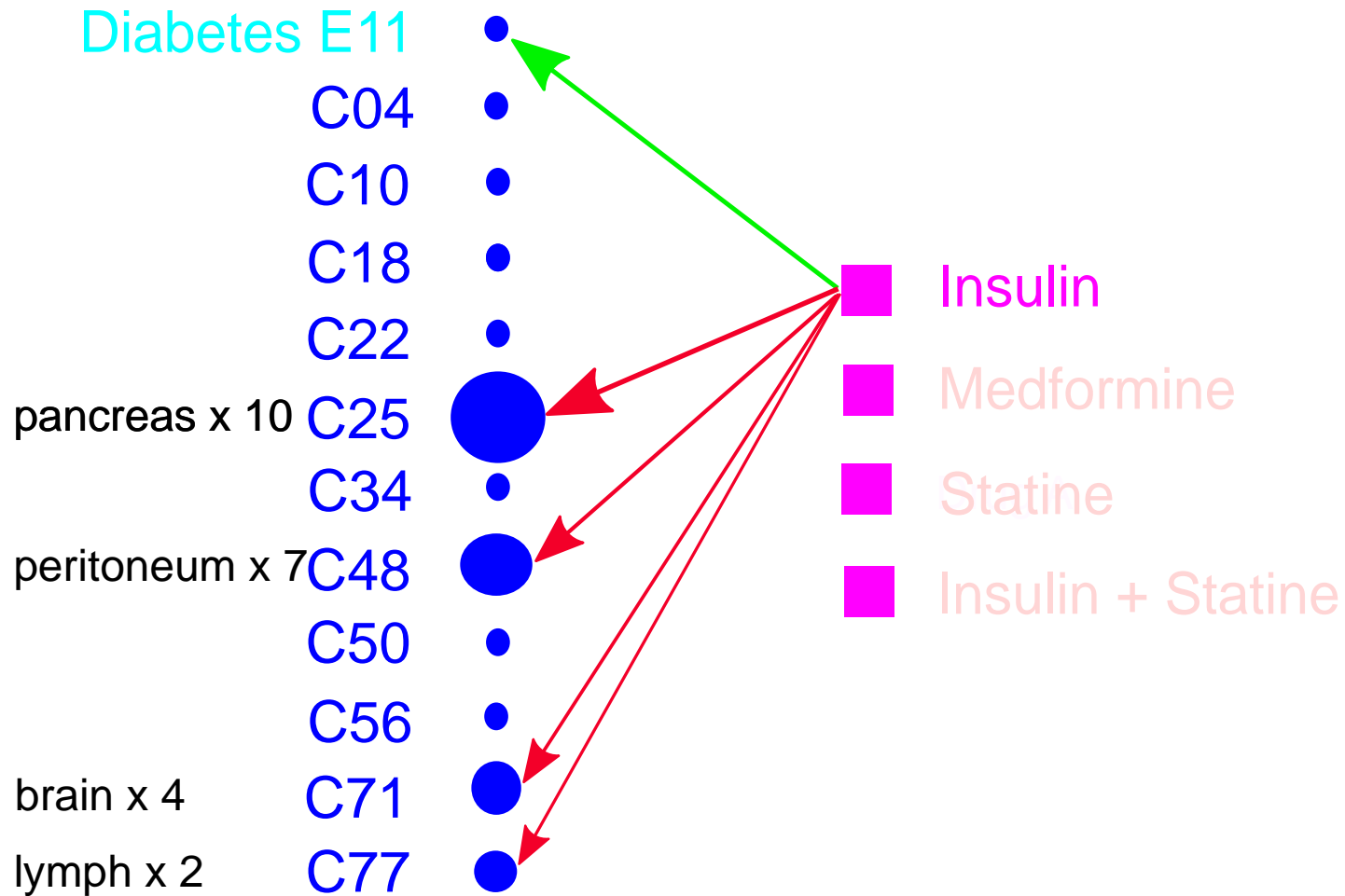
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I suffer disease 1 and get medication B

B can cause a problem 4 — side effect



Side effects: insulin



A. Kautzky-Willer, S. Thurner, and P. Klimek J Internal Medicine 281, 206-216 (2017)



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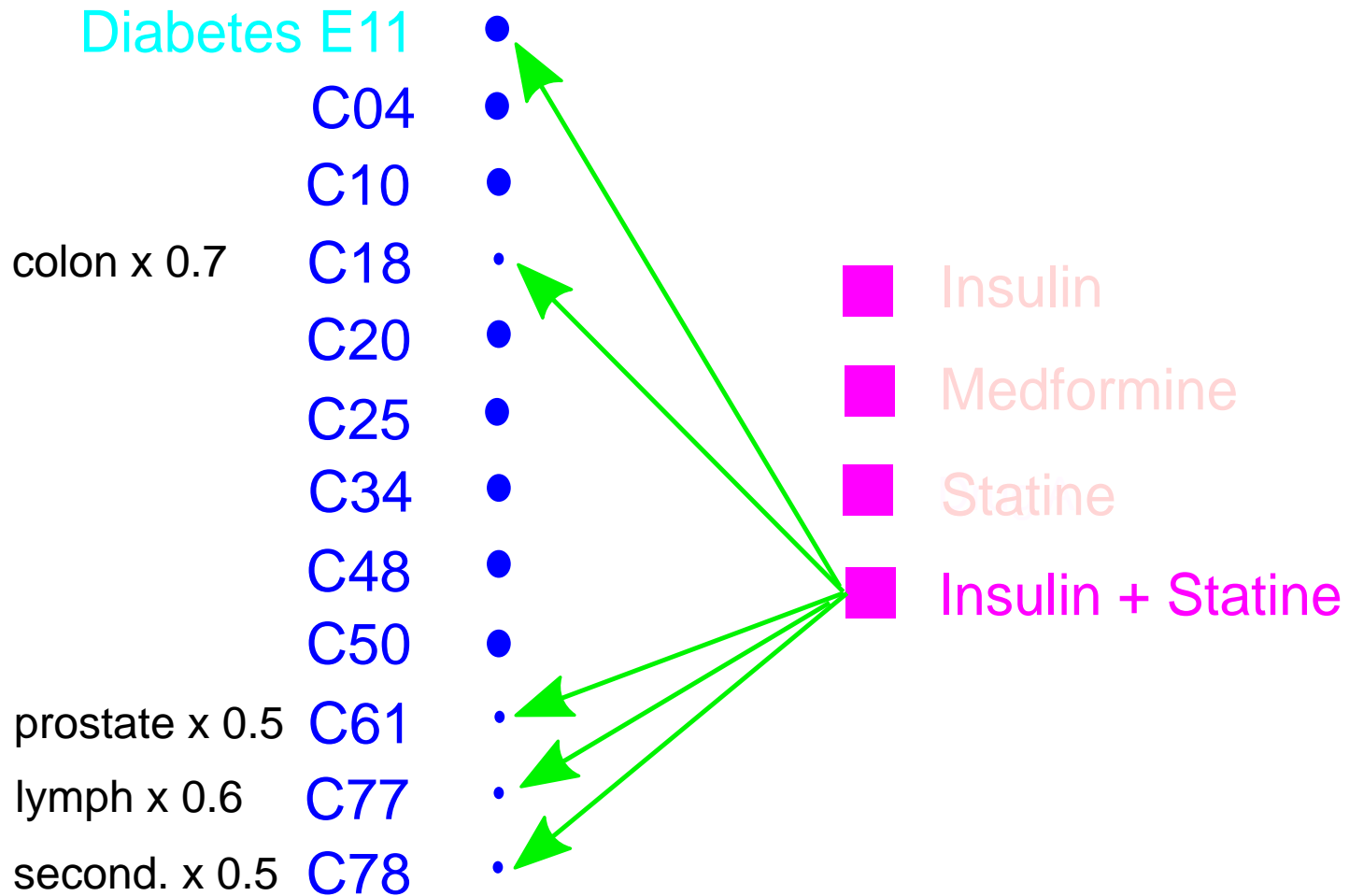


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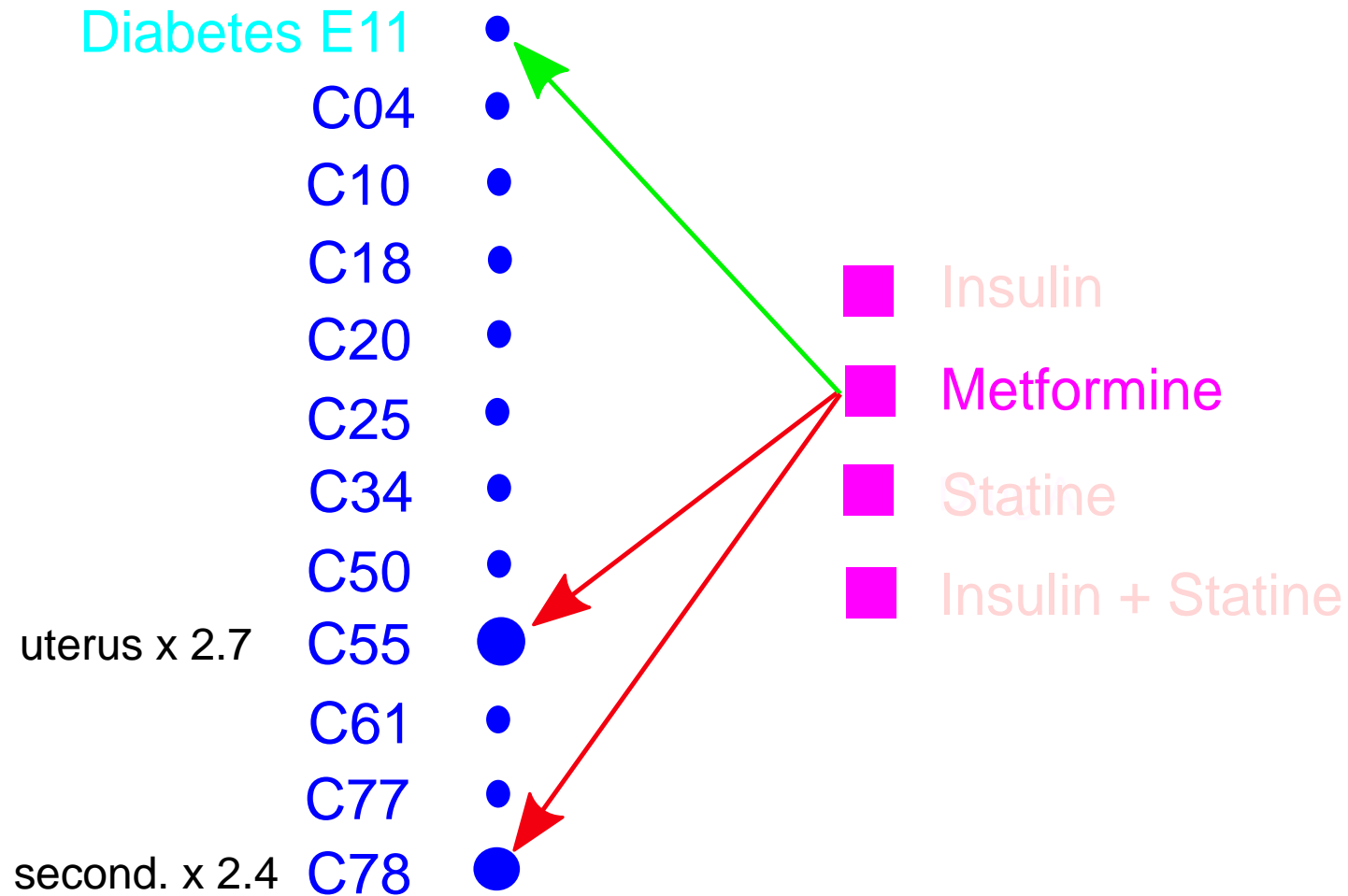
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Side effects: insulin+statins



A. Kautzky-Willer, S. Thurner, and P. Klimek J Internal Medicine 281, 206-216 (2017)

Side effects: metformin



A. Kautzky-Willer, S. Thurner, and P. Klimek J Internal Medicine 281, 206-216 (2017)



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Health care system



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where do Austrians get treatment?



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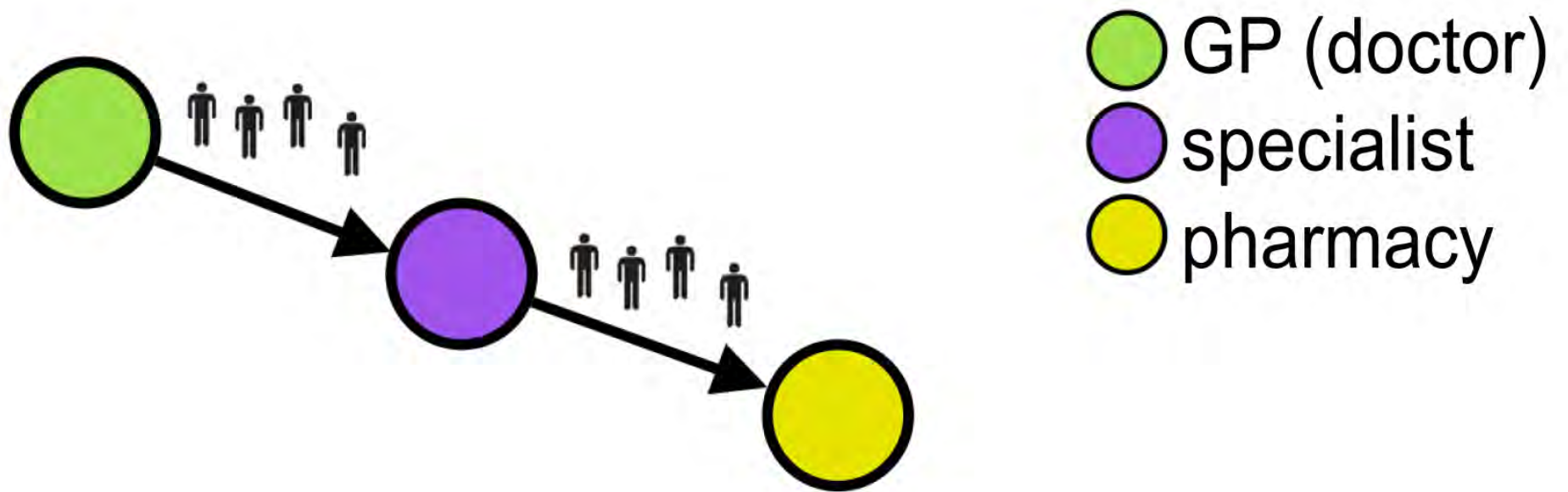
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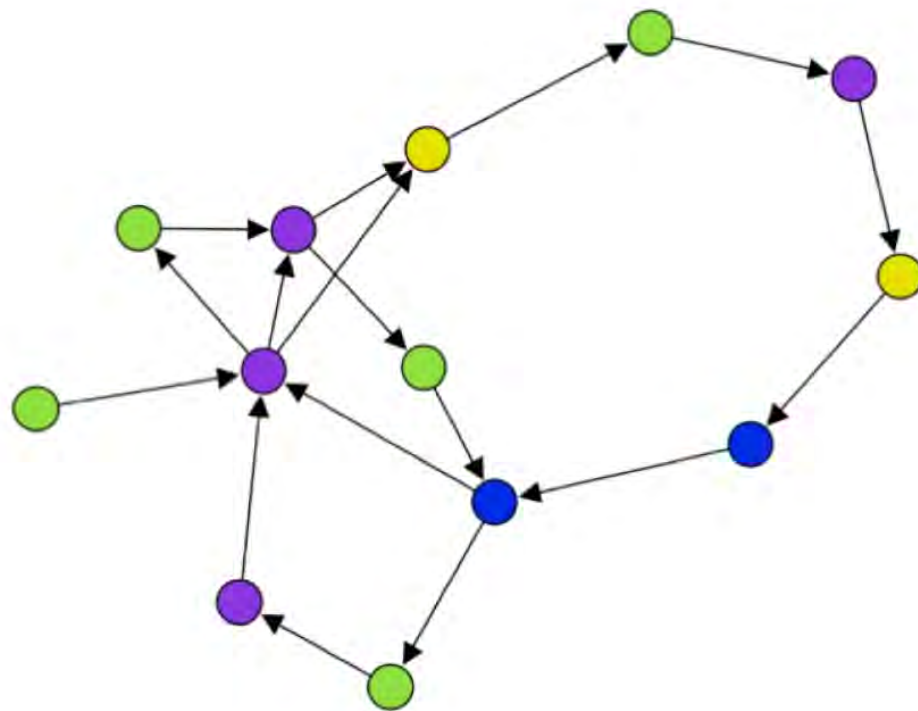


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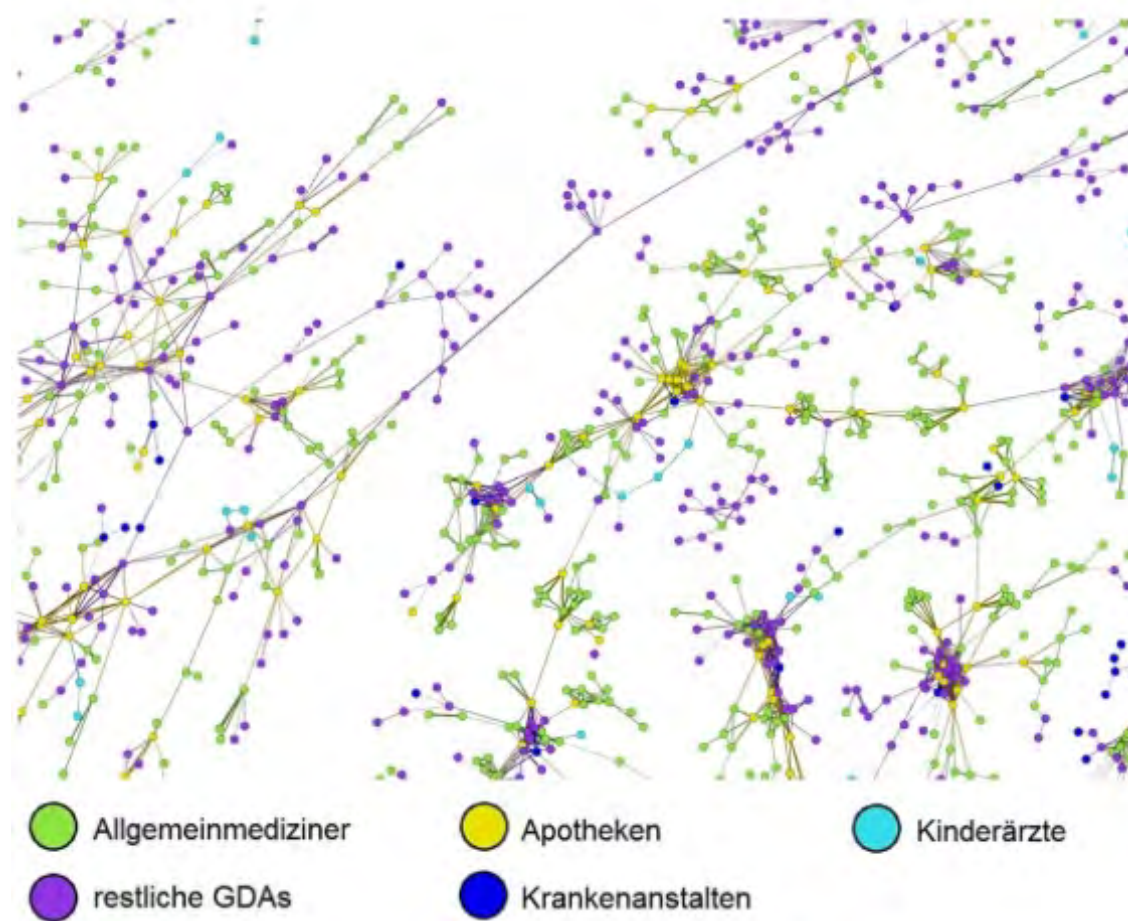
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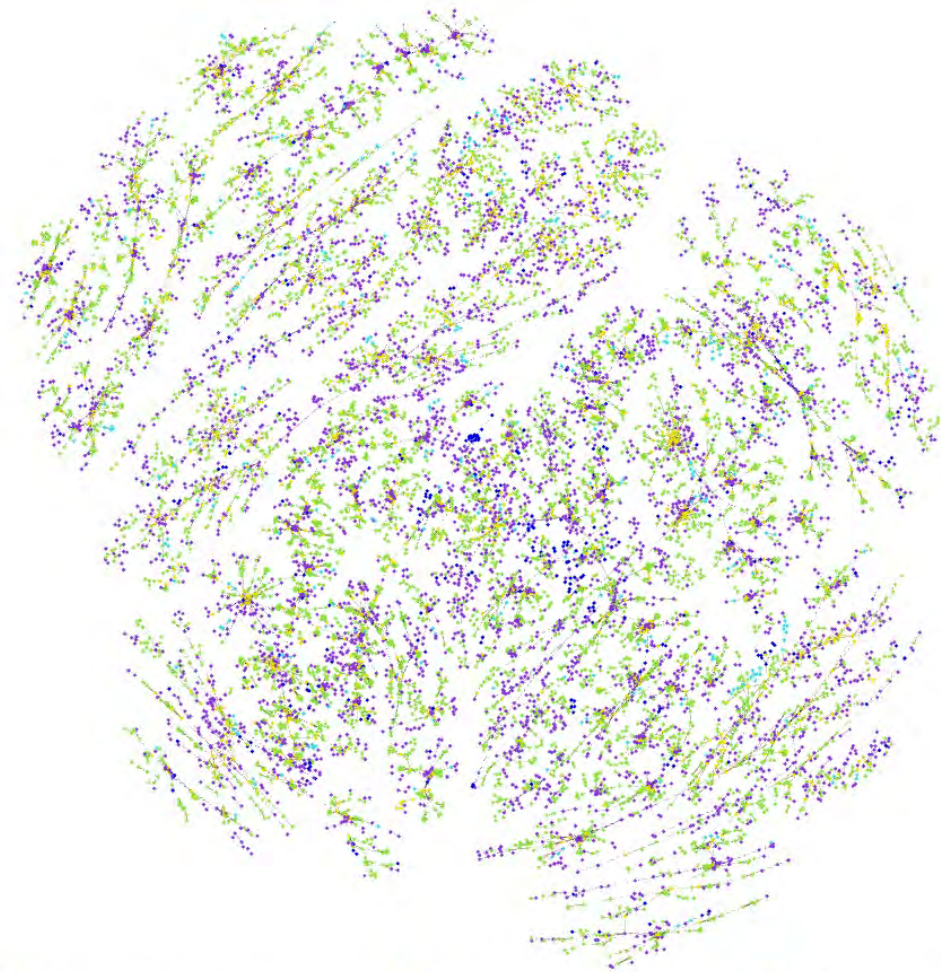
-  GP
-  specialist
-  pharmacy
-  hospital

Patient flows, Austria 2006

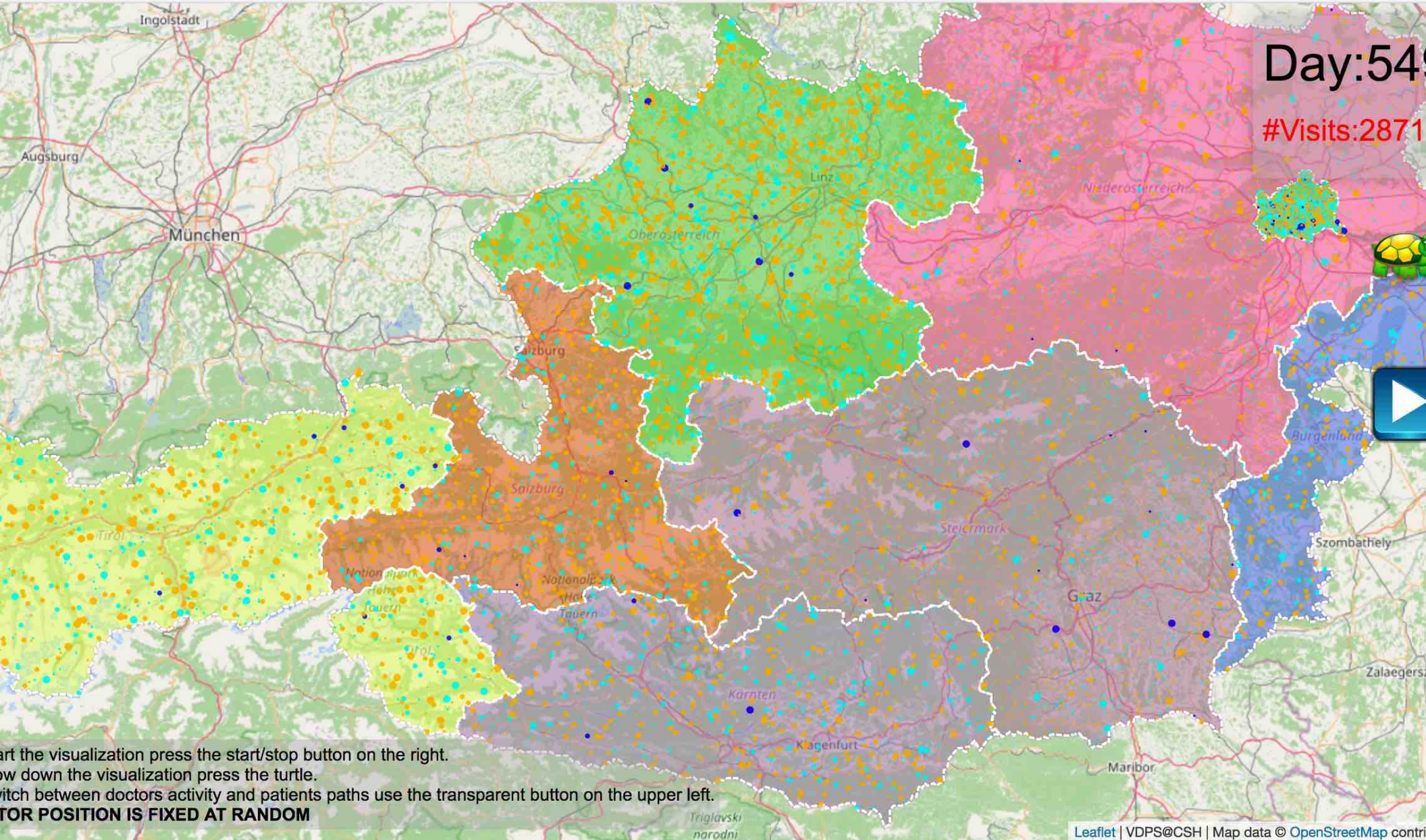


Dorda W, et al. Analyse von Behandlungsnetzwerken (HVB, 2013)

Patient flows



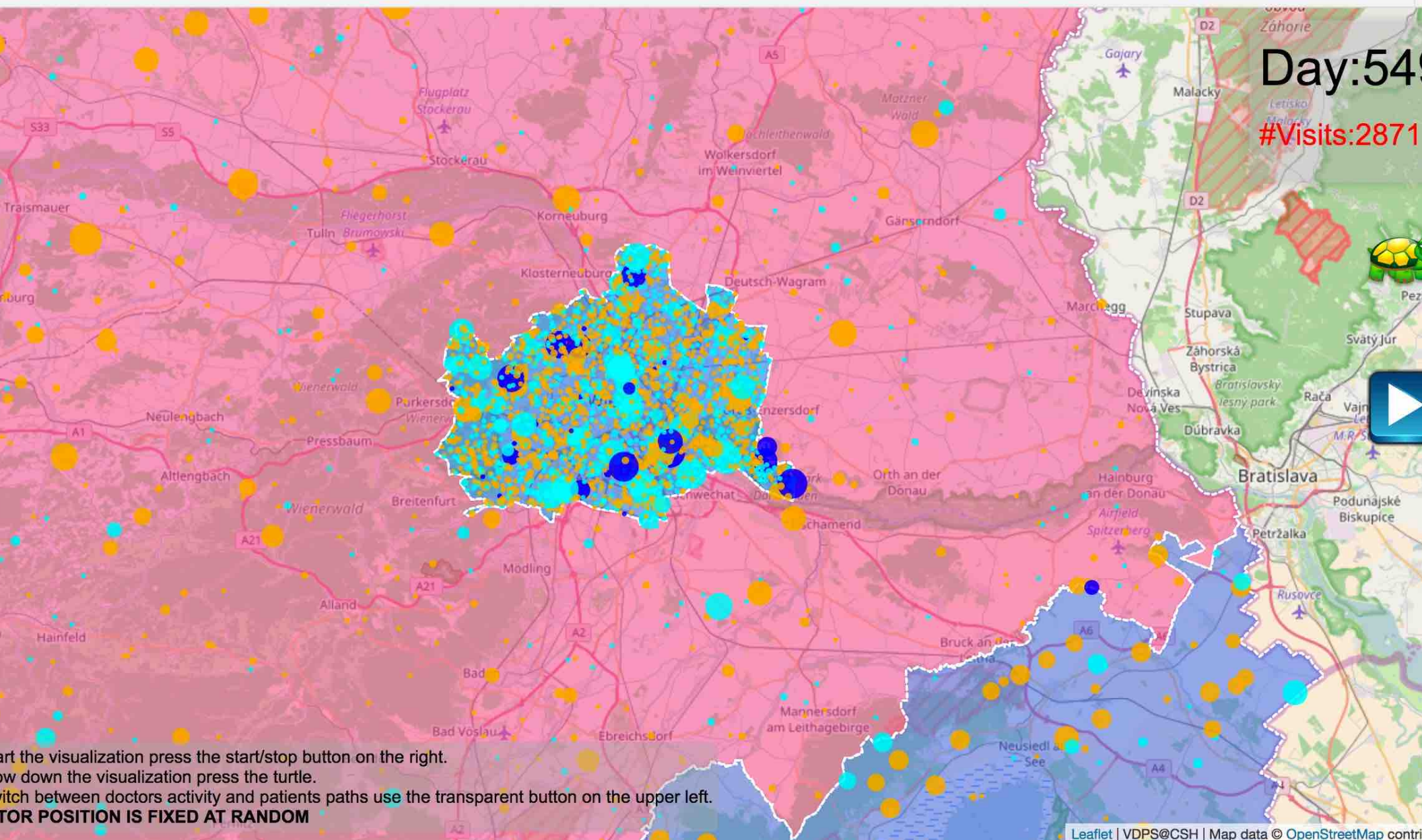
- Allgemeinmediziner
- Apotheken
- Kinderärzte
- restliche GDAs
- Krankenanstalten



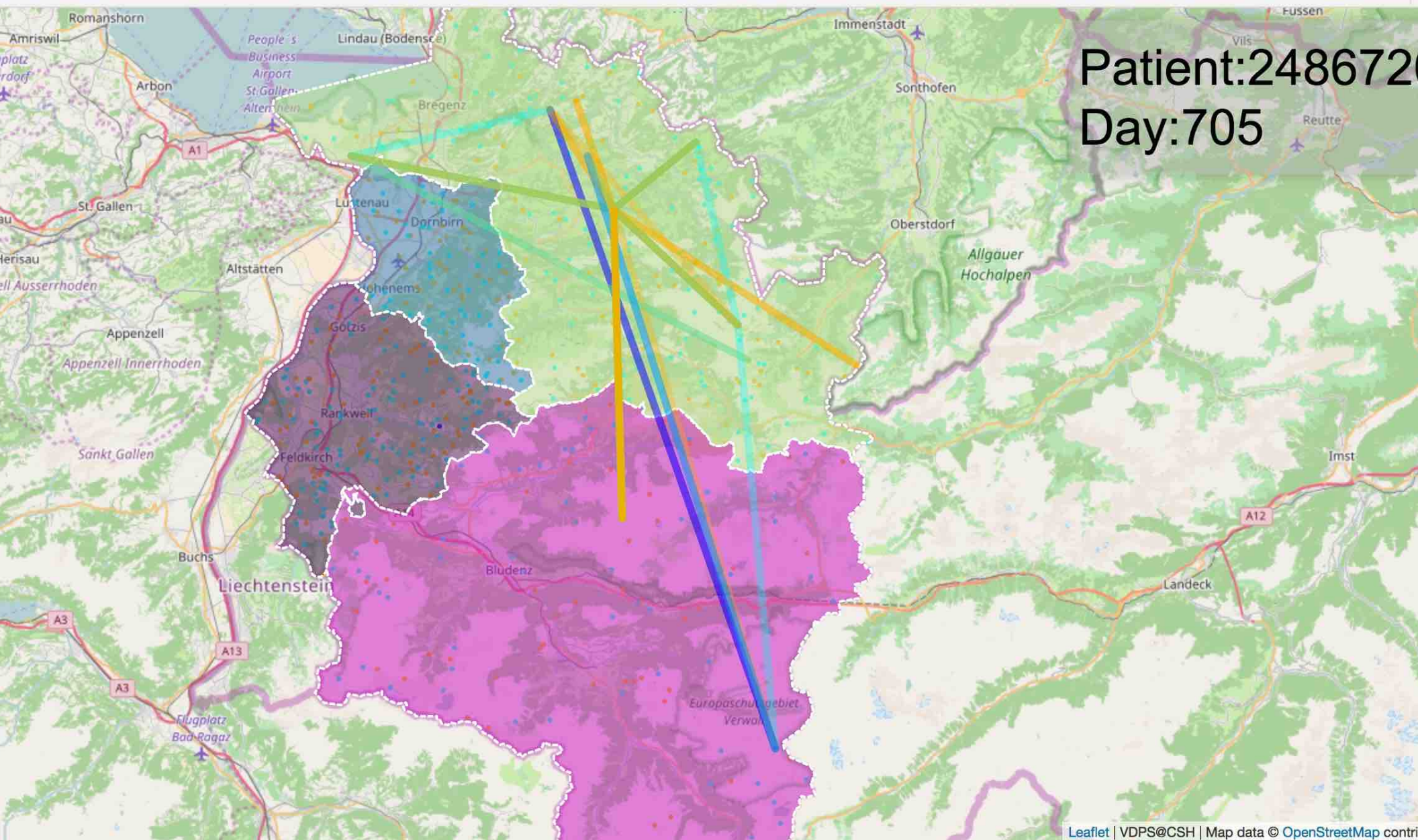
Day:54

#Visits:2871

Start the visualization press the start/stop button on the right.
 Pause down the visualization press the turtle.
 Switch between doctors activity and patients paths use the transparent button on the upper left.
DOCTOR POSITION IS FIXED AT RANDOM



Start the visualization press the start/stop button on the right.
 Slow down the visualization press the turtle.
 Switch between doctors activity and patients paths use the transparent button on the upper left.
DOCTOR POSITION IS FIXED AT RANDOM



how resilient is a health care system?



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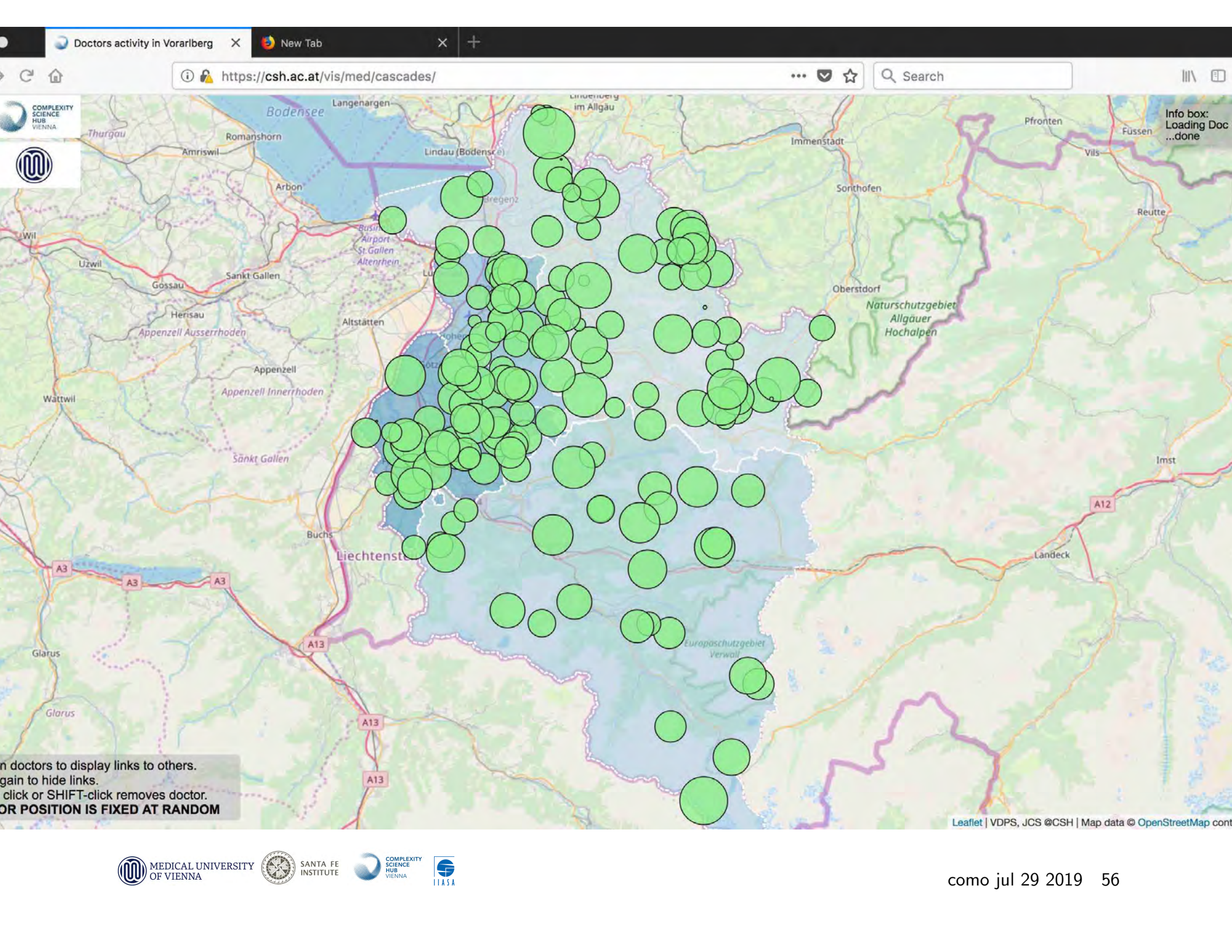


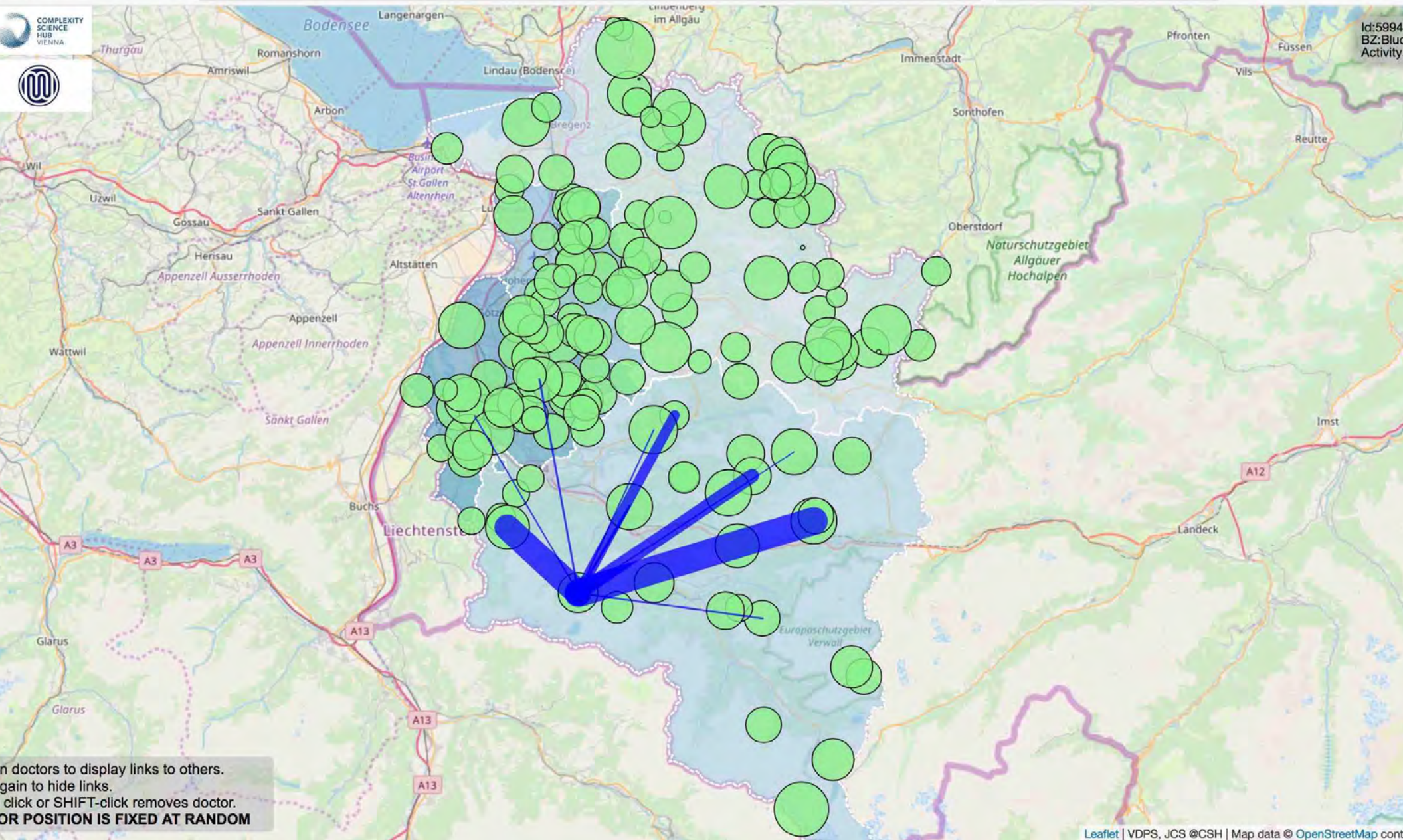
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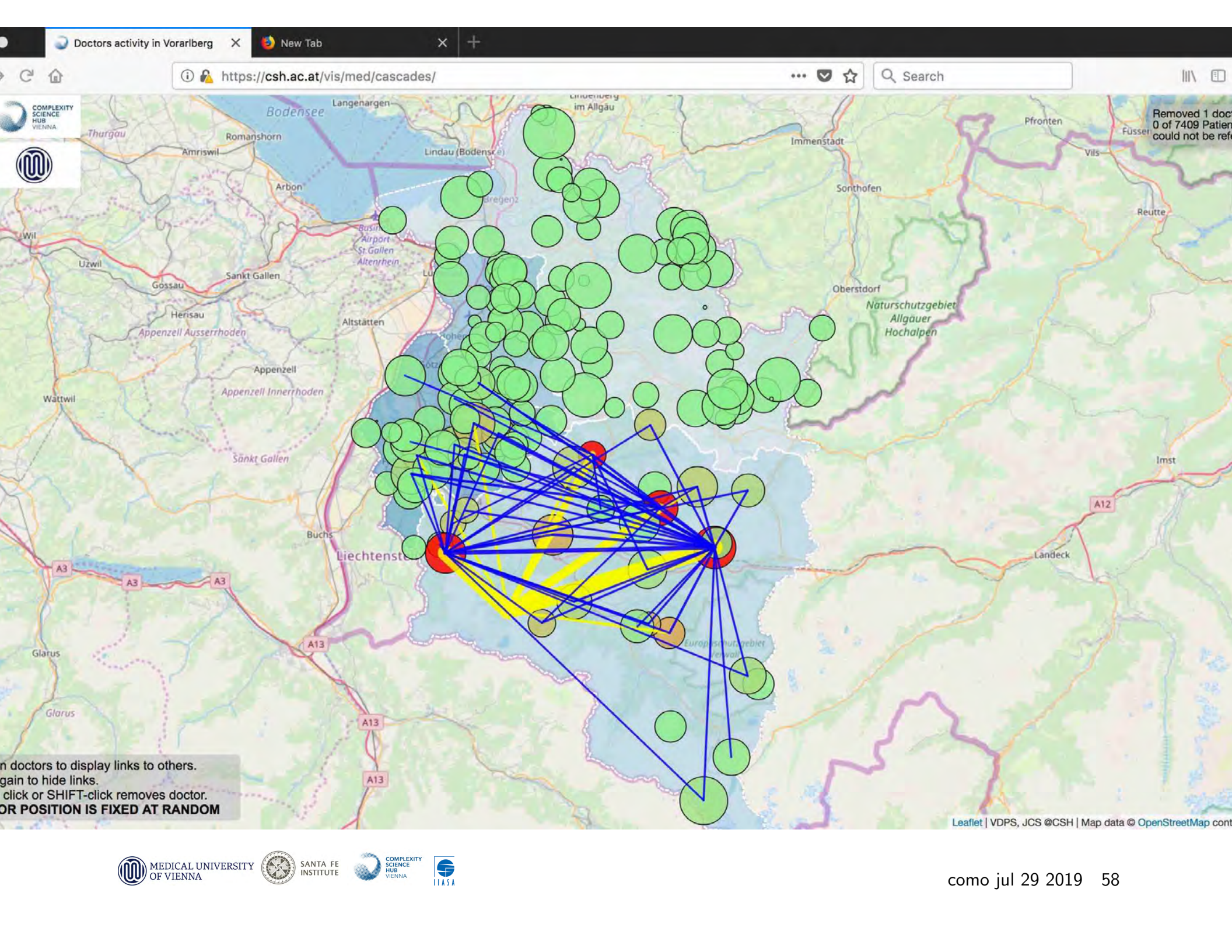
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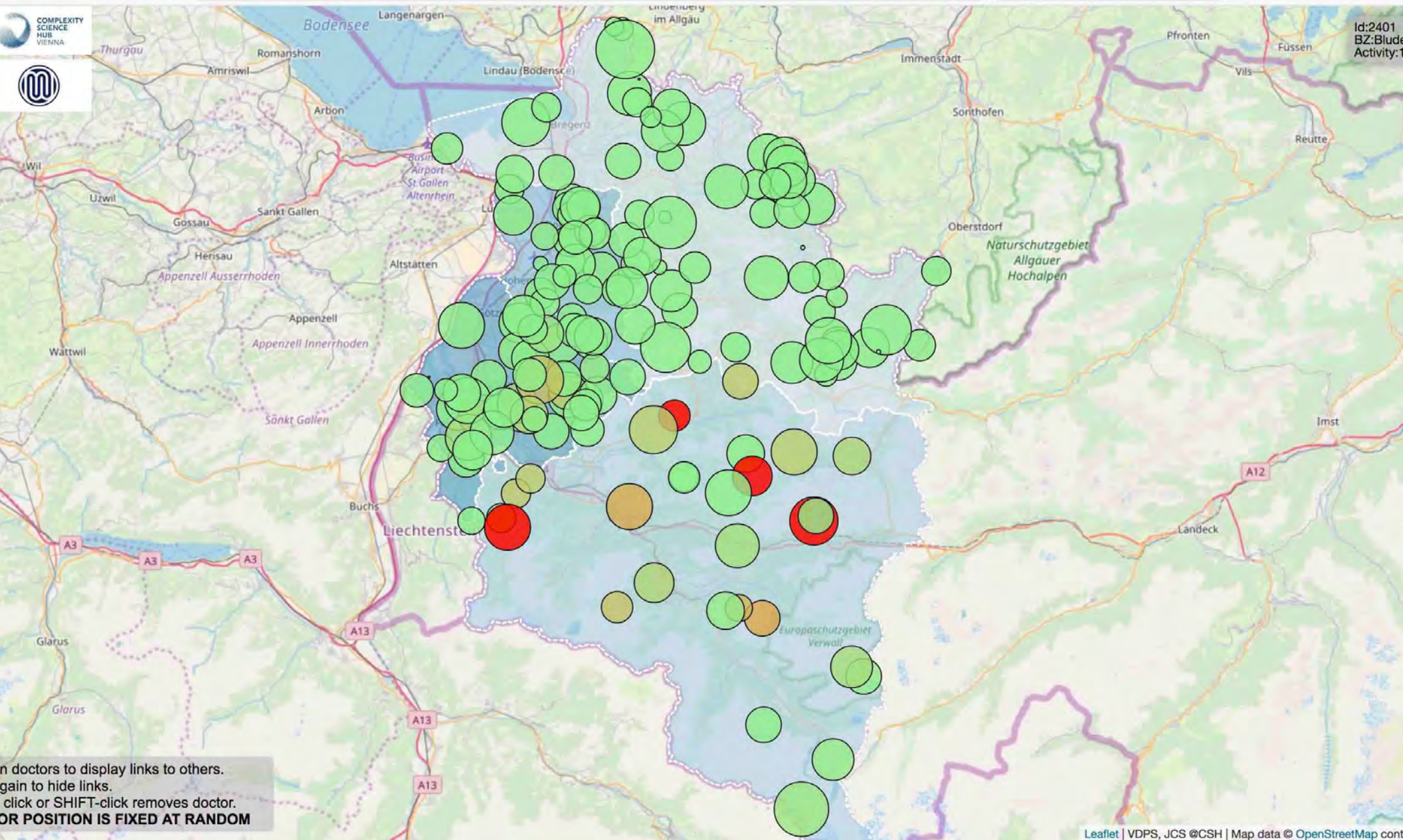


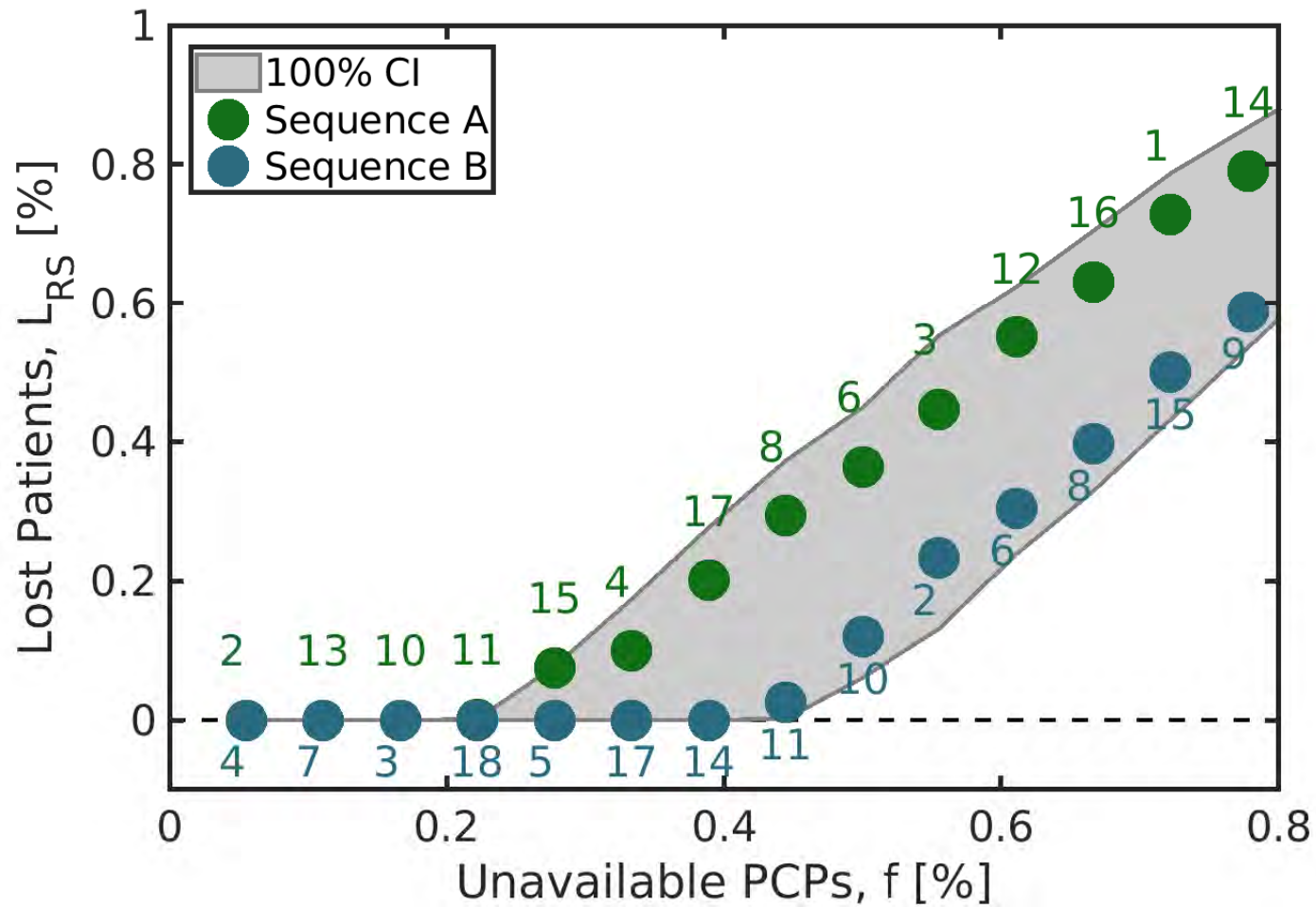
n doctors to display links to others.
 gain to hide links.
 click or SHIFT-click removes doctor.
OR POSITION IS FIXED AT RANDOM

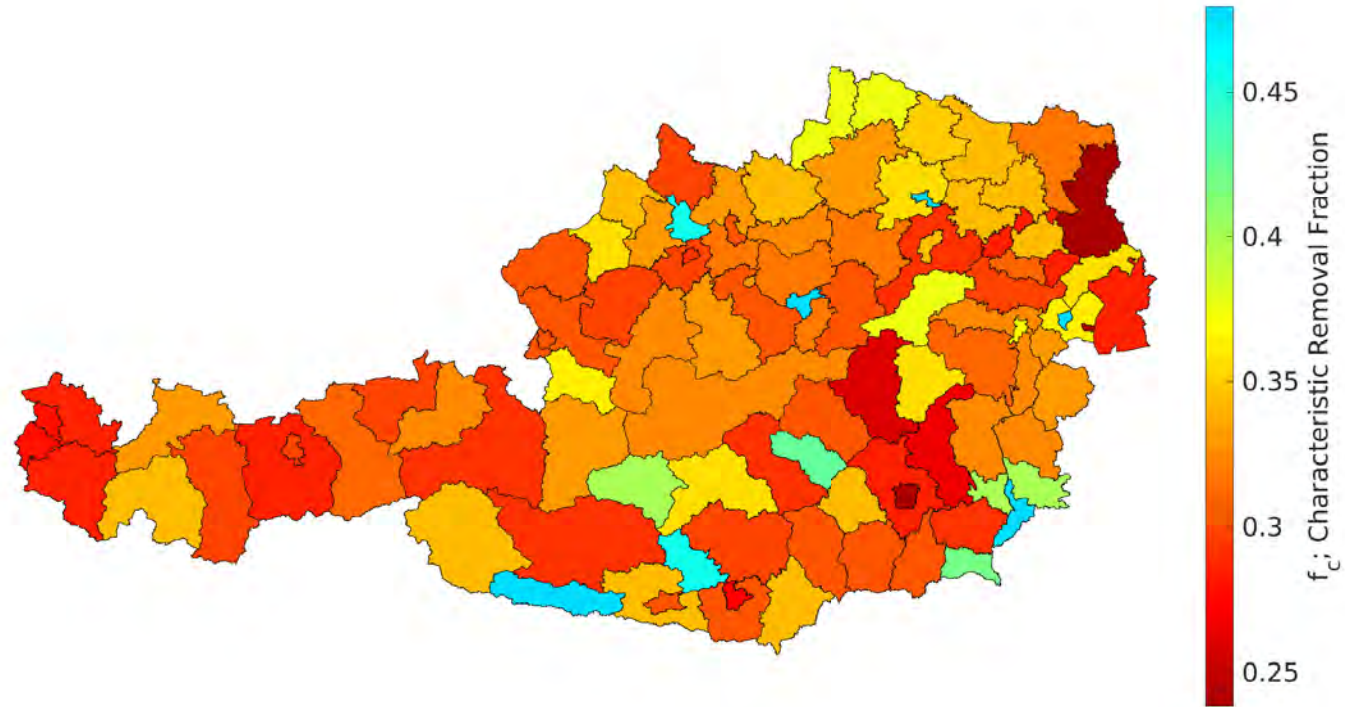


Removed 1 doctor
0 of 7409 Patients
could not be ref...

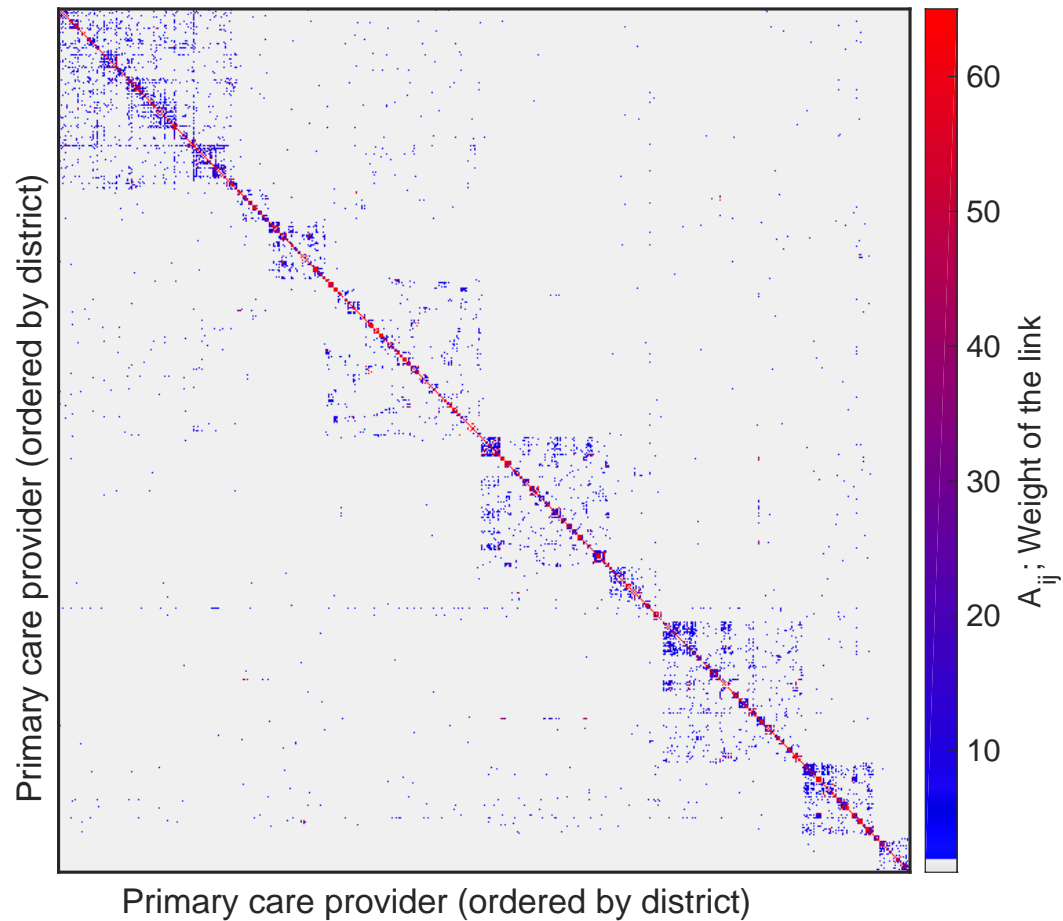
Click on doctors to display links to others.
Double-click to hide links.
Right-click or SHIFT-click removes doctor.
Doctor POSITION IS FIXED AT RANDOM







Patient sharing network



What is the contribution?

- 1 what works when for whom under what conditions?
- 2 how efficient and resilient is the health care system?



How will medicine change?

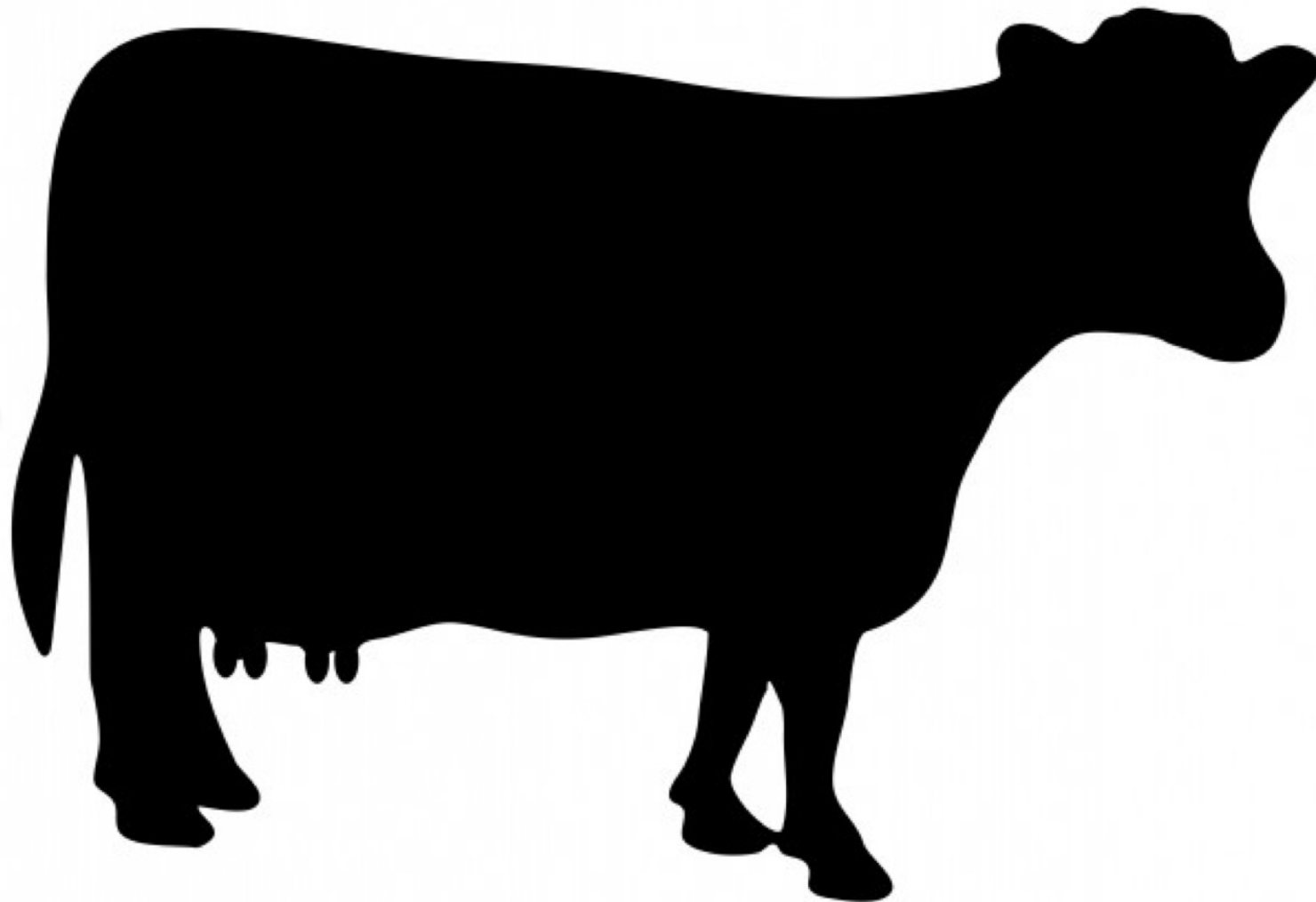
- machines and databases will do great diagnostics
- patients will take samples and assist the diagnosis process with their data and actions
- machines will assess: what works when for whom?
- machines will offer portfolios of treatment options

medicine must interpret those and guide patients to make optimal decisions for their life



how much will we get from
big data – really?





Multilayer Animal Disease Network for cows

- 2,000,000 cows
- 150,000 genomes
- farm/herd/family....
- history of food intake
- complete health care records/diagnoses/treatment/vaccines/dosage
- 80 diseases
- metabolic information
- sensor data
- tissue samples





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Anna Chmiel, MUW

Gottfried Endel, Hauptverband

Sarah Etter, MUW

Nina Haug, MUW

Caspar Matzhold, MUW

Ellenor Mittendorfer-Rutz, Karolinska

Thomas Niederkrotenthaler, MUW

Michaela Kaleta, MUW

Alexandra Kautzky-Willer, MUW

Peter Klimek, MUW, Complexity Science Hub

Miriam Leitner, MUW

Michael Leutner, MUW

Ruggiero Lo Sardo, MUW

Irmgard Schiller-Frühwirth, Hauptverband

Johannes Sorger, Complexity Science Hub

Stefan Thurner, MUW, Complexity Science Hub

