Visual Risk Pattern Digital Images Speed Rapid Clinical Triage to Detect Sequential Interactive Critical Organ Failure



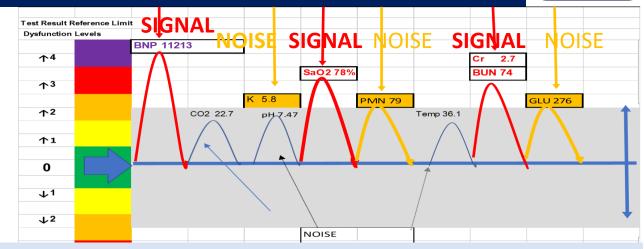
E.M.Travers, MD, MHA, FCAP, FASCP, Chief Medical Officer, Private Medical Practice, Philadelphia PA 19118

Learning & Test Reporting Change Objectives

- 1. Signal vs. Noise Detection of Significantly Abnormal Biomarkers
- 2.Color coded digital diagnostic images signal High Risk(HR)
 patient's multiple critical organ damage faster than raw,
 uninterpreted test result numbers
- 3. Risk "Trigger Signals" Enable Pattern Recognition Brains are Wired to Detect Patterns & Color RED as a danger signal

4.The FIRST critical organ damage is directly linked to serial Multiple Organ Failure Syndrome

Severity-Graded "Trigger Signals" Point to Adverse Events Day 1, Admission Biomarker Results - Case 12-2010 Clinical Scientific Biomarkers A AB Box BH2O Bcoag Binfl C Airway AcidB Oxyg H₂Bal Hemo Inflam Circ Metab Metab Excr Pulm Blood Blood Blood Blood CardVa Hepatic Endoc Renal Severity Level **BNP** 11213 Extremis SaO2 78% Severe JVP14cm BUN 74 Dysf BP105/43 K 5.8 Hgb 39.6 P 60 paced PNN 79 Mod CO2 Hct 12.9 R 28 Severe ↓ urine Glu 276 Dysf P 5.1 √somn Mild SOB 个 Dysf Within Ref Int



5. Visual Risk Pattern Informatics speed rapid triage of HR patients

THE NEW PATIENT - SPECIFIC REPORT REPORTING COLOR CODE FOR SIGNIFICANTLY ABNORMAL WISELY BIOMARKERS Minimal Mod Severe A PROACTIVE, SIGNIFICANT VISUAL, RISK-ABNORMAL Severe **STRATIFIED** RESULTS Elevated >5X Reference Limit REPORT Life- Threatening ELEVATED > 10X Reference Limit RESULTS WITHIN LOCALTEST SITE'S REFERENCE LIMITS