Identifying the Key Determinants for a 3D-CNN/GCN Model for COVID-19 Mass **Casualty Incidents (MCI) Triage Recommendation**

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601 E John St, Champaign, IL, USA 61820. liegec2@illinois.edu ✓ 35 out of 109 articles between 2019 and 2022 from MEDLINE databases were archived and used.

✓ Three key determinants were found for Triage Decisions.

Likelihood of	Available	Severity of
Spread	Resources	Infection
Predicted by Training	Predicted by Training	Predicted by Training
a CNN model	a CNN model	a CNN model

METHODS

- 109 articles between 2019 and 2022 were archived from MEDLINE databases.
- An empirical review and content analysis were done to find out the triage determinants
- A Bayesian 3-D CNN model was designed for triage recommendation.

INTRODUCTION

- COVID19 pandemic is the recent disaster medicine and causes a great impact to the worldwide medical systems, economy, and society.
- Pandemic continuously spreading, shortage of physicians, limited medication, poor healthcare and nursing services have made the medical systems in worldwide totally collapsed. In order to reduce the impacts of pandemic, an Al-based mass casualty incidents (MCI) triage recommendation system was recommended to classify the individual into different healthcare facilities to optimize the disaster medicine resources.



Trained with a clustered Bayesian 3D-CNN model

RESULTS

- 35 out of 109 articles were used.
- The *severity of* infection (signs and symptoms of coronavirus), likelihood of spreading (attitudes of pandemic spreading, personal behaviors, and government policy), and *available* resources (physician and medication availability, hospital vacancy, and

OBJECTIVES

This research identified the key determinants and designed a novel Bayesian threedimension convolution neural network (3D-CNN) for COVID-19 mass casualty incidents (MCI) triage recommendation.

A clustered Bayesian 3D-CNN model for Triage

Immediate (hospital and medical care)

> Delayed (quarantine) center and observation)

Minimal (hom

evacuation assets) are the identified determinants.

• The COVID19 test result, recover history, and medication outcomes are predicted with three **CNN models**.

 The likelihoods of having COVID-19 are calculated with a **Bayesian network** based on the output parameters of the three determinants.

• All these data are trained with a novel

Classification No priority (no therapeutic resources)

quarantine wi medication)

Semi-minimal (home)

/quarantine and no

medication)

clustered Bayesian **3D-CNN model for** triage classification.

CONCLUSIONS

The future work is to validate the model.

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