



Friday 6 December 2019 Sessions and Abstracts

As of 11/10/19

CE = CE/CME credits available (ACCME, ANCC, AANP, ACPE, APA)



= sessions approved for dental ADA CERP, as well other professional accreditations listed above.

Breakout Sessions:

***Developing and Deploying Ideal Teams for Optimal Global Health Engagement Outcomes* CE**

Speakers: Edwin Burkett; CDR Samantha Spindel, USPHS

***Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record (ILER)* CE**

Speakers: Mr. Steven Jones, ODASD (Health Affairs); Robert Bell, M.S., PMP, CSPO, Deputy Program Manager, Medical Logistics and Surveillance Systems (Acting)

***Total Learning Architecture* CE**

Speaker: Paul R. Cordts, MD, MSS, FACS, Defense Health Agency; Brig Gen Anita Eligge, Deputy Assistant Director, Education and Training (J-7)

***Past is Prologue: Limitations of Statistical Prediction Persist in Predictive Modeling* CE**

Speakers: Derek Smolenski, PhD, MPH; Lt Col Paul E. Lewis, MD, MPH

Abstract: The increases in computing power, software availability, and data sources have enhanced greatly the opportunities for predictive modeling for both health and military readiness. The anticipation of positive or negative outcomes can be used to allocate scarce resources, improve treatment regimens, and focus data-driven decision making. The opportunities for predictive models to provide practical rewards are vast; however, there are still limitations to these methods that have hindered the accuracy and usefulness of predictions from quantitative models since the beginning and that may still lack a remedy even with contemporary approaches. This presentation will address statistical problems with predictive modeling in conjunction with public-health principles of population screening. The application of predictive modeling to suicide mortality will be used as a case study for the translation of the statistical

limitations to the practical impact on a potential patient population. Based on the literature and the statistical limitations of any predictive modeling approach, several recommendations will be discussed. Specific recommendations for improvement of model performance will include the identification of more common targets for predictive modeling (e.g., 5% or more of the population has the outcome of interest), the use of sequential modeling, and a priori determinations of the relative importance of sensitivity (recall) and positive predictive value (precision) for subsequent application of the model. Ultimately, consideration of the target outcome, data availability, and the potential practical application of a possible predictive model should guide researchers and leaders in their decision making prior to development and implementation.

Learning Objectives:

1. Discriminate between sensitivity and positive predictive value.
 2. Identify two strategies to improve the positive predictive performance of a predictive algorithm.
 3. To explain why the low prevalence of a target outcome is detrimental to the positive predictive value.
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USPHS Service Day CE Pending, Pending

The USPHS role in Federal Health with DoD, VA, and USUHS – An Update

Speaker: ADM Brett Giroir, MD, MPH

Prevention through Active Community Engagement (PACE) Program

Speaker: RADM Sylvia Trent-Adams

The US Surgeon General's Priorities as the Nation's Doctor

Speaker: VADM Jerome Adams, MD, MPH

HHS/ASPR - Leading Public Health and Medical Emergency Response for the U.S. Government and the U.S. Public Health Service's Critical Role

Speaker: TBA

National Security

Speaker: CAPT Michael Schmoyer