



SquareML's Health Risk Stratification to Manage Population Health

SquareML offers the industry standard patient health risk algorithm to identify patients at high risk based on real-time patient data and patient profile.

SquareML's Risk Stratification tool is a population health management tool that helps health care organizations, providers, and Accountable Care Organizations (ACO) to:

- Manage patient care decisions and resources efficiently that can result in better health outcomes for patients.
- Prioritize high risk patients that can reduce hospitalizations and adverse outcomes for the sickest patients.
- Create patient care policies to manage time to provide more care time to high-risk patients
- Prioritize slots for high-risk patients with respect to vaccines and education programs.

SquareML Risk Stratification



Our health risk stratification encompasses two models, patient profile based model and real-time clinical data model. Real-time risk scoring model uses real-time patient clinical data while profile-based risk stratification model takes into account important dimensions of a patient profile that affects each person beyond just the clinical conditions such as Mental Health component, Social

Determinant of Health (SDOH) factors, Demographic component, and Hospital Utilization.

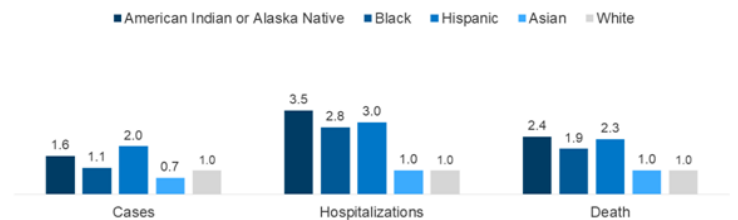
All the above categories are aggregated, and a score is assigned to the categories which is then used to identify risk levels (high, medium, and low).

Our model includes SDOH as a contributing factor while stratifying patients as it explains the total risk of the patients. According to Healthy People 2030, "Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks." Also, according to Kaiser Family Foundation findings, health disparities are driven by social and economic inequalities.

Figure 4

People of color have had higher rates of infection, hospitalization, and death due to COVID-19.

Risk of infection, hospitalization, and death compared to White people in the U.S., adjusted for age:



NOTE: Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race but are categorized as Hispanic, other groups are non-Hispanic. SOURCE: CDC, Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death by Race/Ethnicity, as of 5/12/2021, www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/investigations-discovery/hospitalization-death-by-race-ethnicity.html, accessed 5/12/2021.

