

# User-Centric Ontology Population

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# Motivation

“The Semantic Web provides a common framework that allows data to be shared and reused across application, enterprise, and community boundaries” - Tim Berners-Lee 2001

17 years later still vast amount of valuable unstructured and semi-structured data is published on the Web

**Goal:** automatically extract semantic data from text

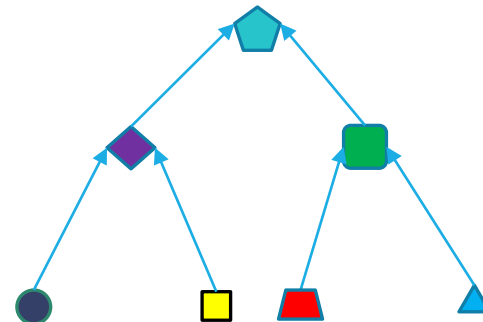
# Problem Statement

## Input Text Corpus

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






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




## Target Ontology



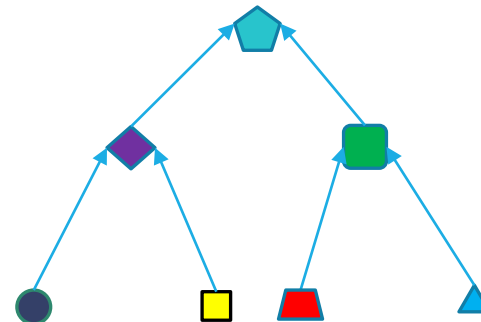
# Problem Statement

## Entity Detection

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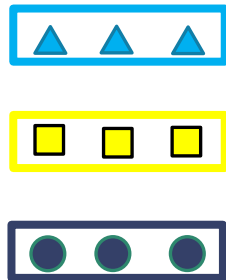
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## Target Ontology

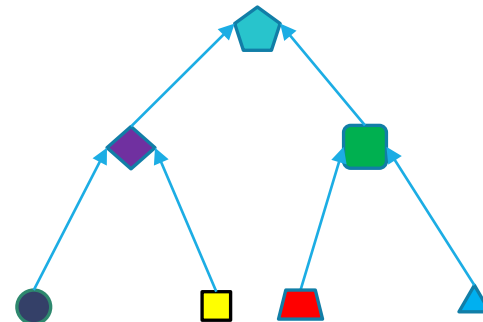


# Problem Statement

## User-defined Entity Grouping



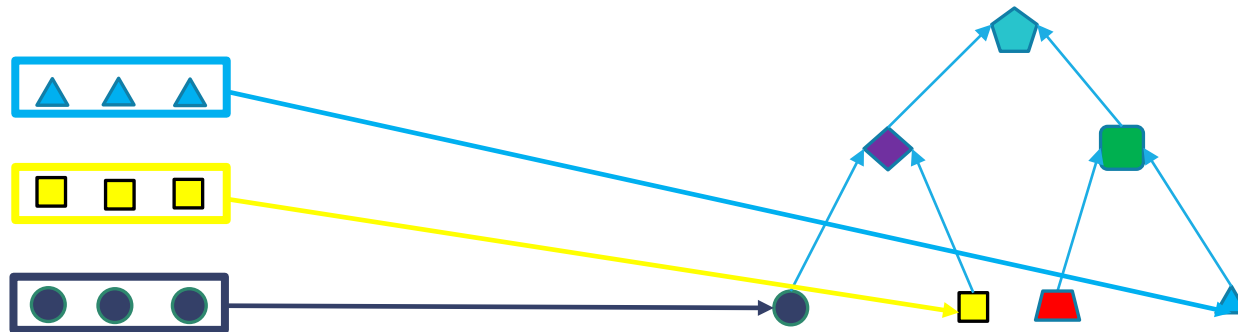
## Target Ontology



# Problem Statement

Ontology Alignment

Target Ontology



# User concepts

Back and neck pain and tightness, After visiting the chiropractor and message therapist with no relief, I miraculously made the connection that it was the Ambien and not stress that was causing my pain. I have been off the med. for less than a week and feel great. The back pain is completely gone.

No side effects. I have been on it long term, although I do stop taking it occasionally. It has been a blessing for me. Always wake up feeling refreshed.

Next day fatigue, bloating, stomach pain, memory loss, racing heart no sleep without it!

Memory loss, confusion, hallucinations, headache. Thought I was asleep, actually made multiple phone calls and ended up driving on freeway. Remember bits a pieces of night such as the feeling as though I wasn't behind wheel of my car but knew I was on the freeway. White lines were lifting up and going multiple directions, seeing double, vivid colors, dog moving on my ph picture and only GOD knows what else. I cry now every time I think about danger I put myself and others in. So now I have anxiety and panic when I sleep or take meds- which my doc gv me clonazepam- on Day 2. Ambien should be removed off market and def not prescribed to anyone!

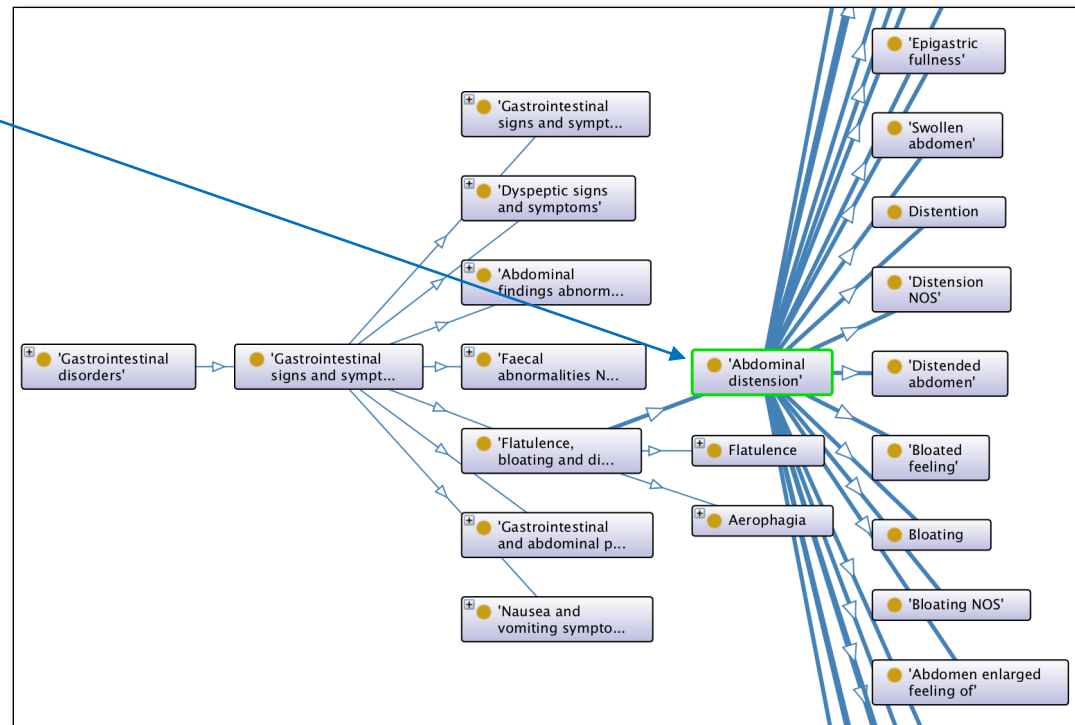
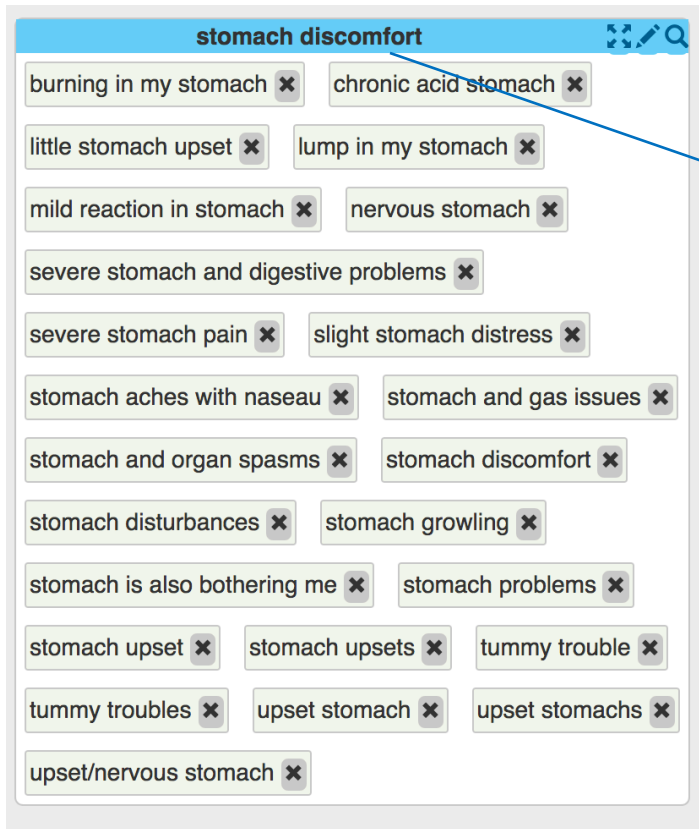
### stomach discomfort

- burning in my stomach x
- chronic acid stomach x
- little stomach upset x
- lump in my stomach x
- mild reaction in stomach x
- nervous stomach x
- severe stomach and digestive problems x
- severe stomach pain x
- slight stomach distress x
- stomach aches with naseau x
- stomach and gas issues x
- stomach and organ spasms x
- stomach discomfort x
- stomach disturbances x
- stomach growling x
- stomach is also bothering me x
- stomach problems x
- stomach upset x
- stomach upsets x
- tummy trouble x
- tummy troubles x
- upset stomach x
- upset stomachs x
- upset/nervous stomach x

### confusion

- confused x
- confused at times x
- confusion x
- confusion / forgetfulness x
- confusion of thought x
- felt confused and disassociated x
- got easily confused x
- periods of confusion x

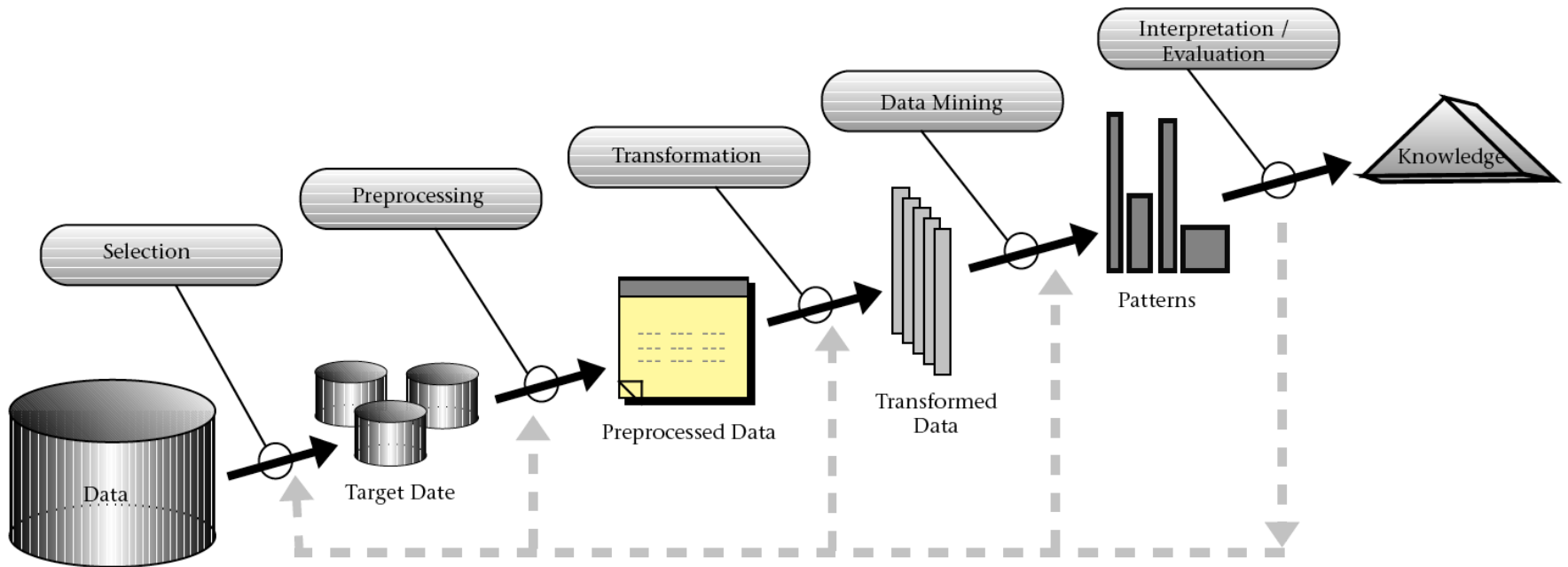
# Ontology Population





# Knowledge Discovery Process

(Fayyad et al. 1996)



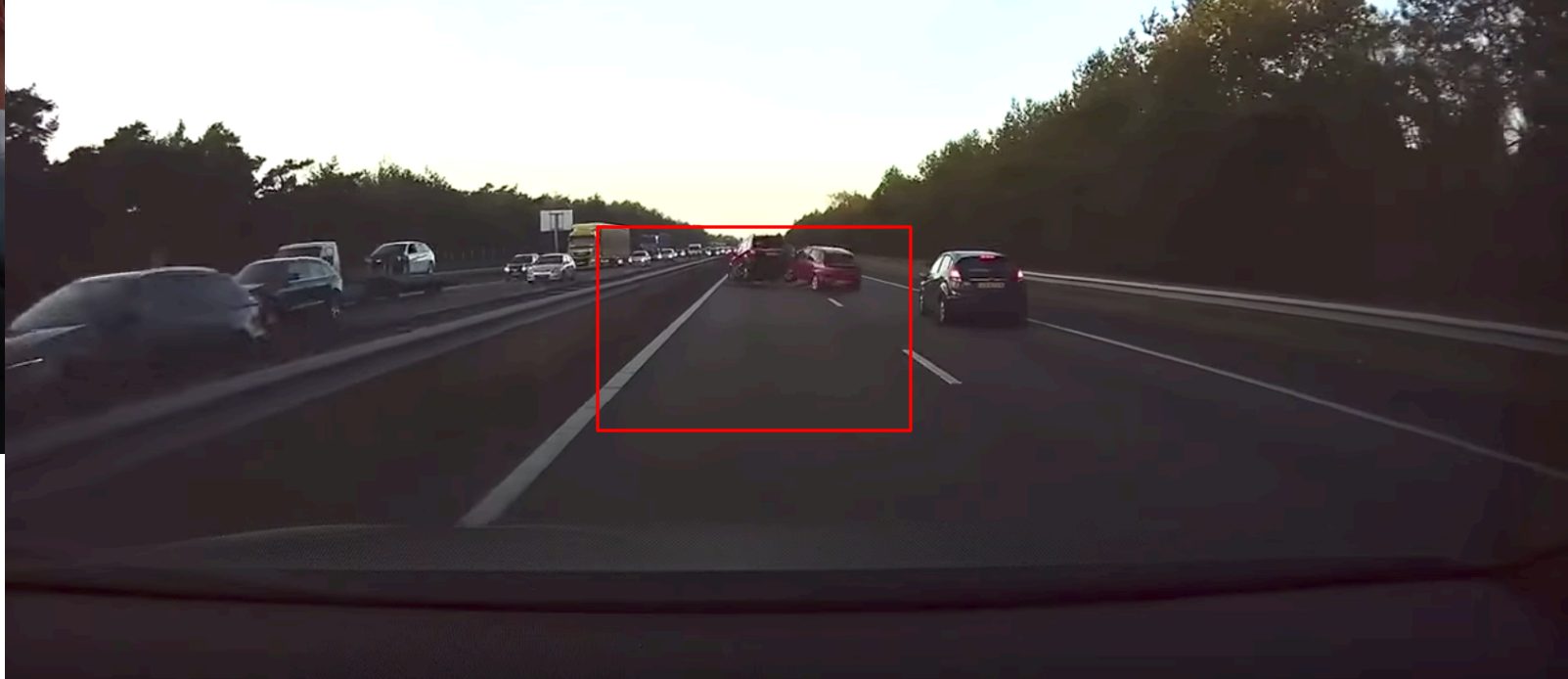
# How good are machines?

~80% accuracy

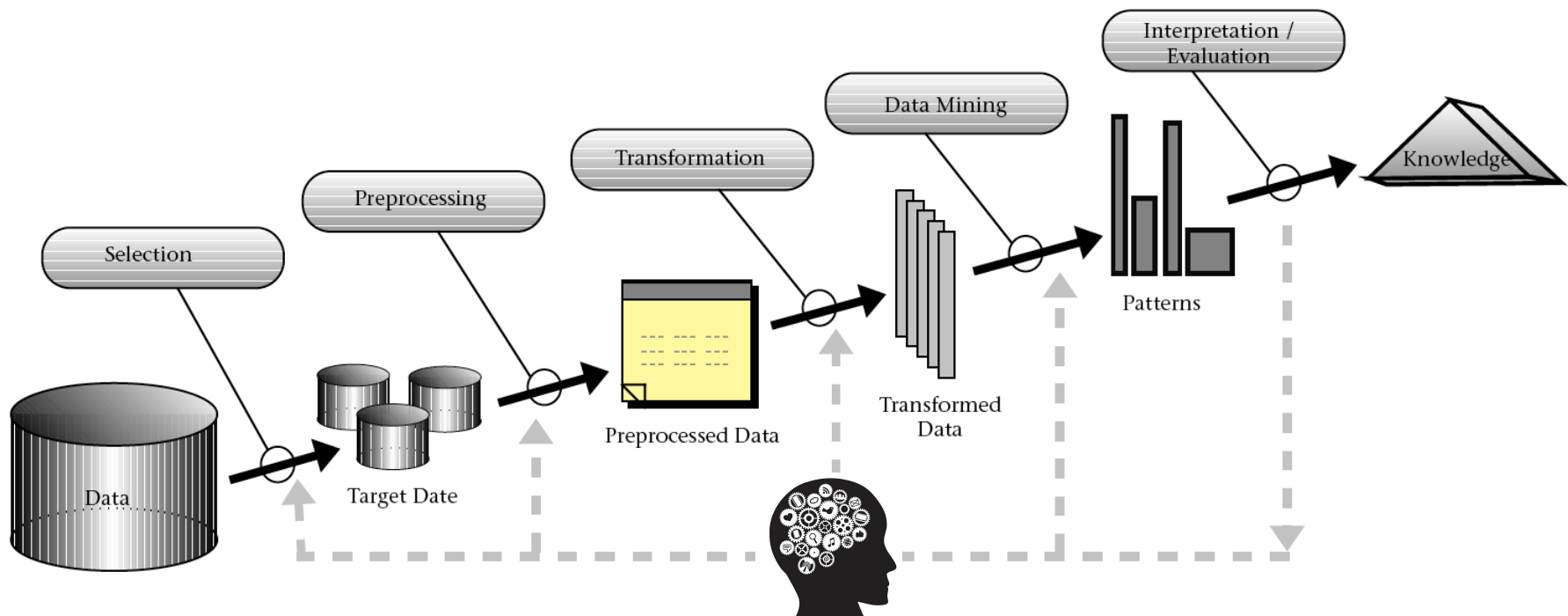
~85% accuracy

~90% accuracy

# Is 80% enough?



# Introduce the human-in-the-loop



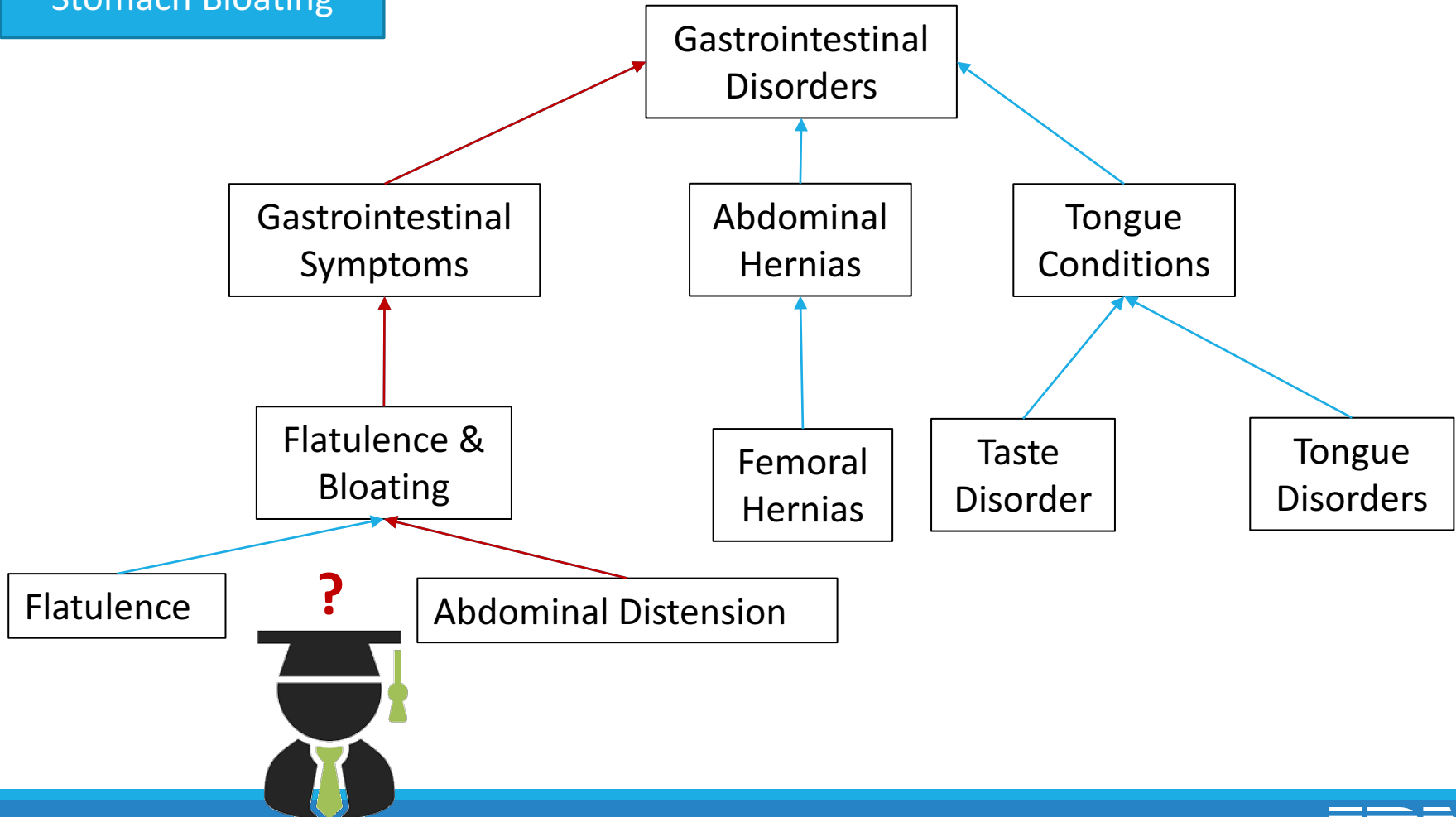
# Introduce the human-in-the-loop

“Computers are incredibly fast, accurate, and stupid.  
Human beings are incredibly slow, inaccurate, and brilliant.  
Together they are powerful beyond imagination.”

Einstein never said that

# Vision

## Stomach Bloating

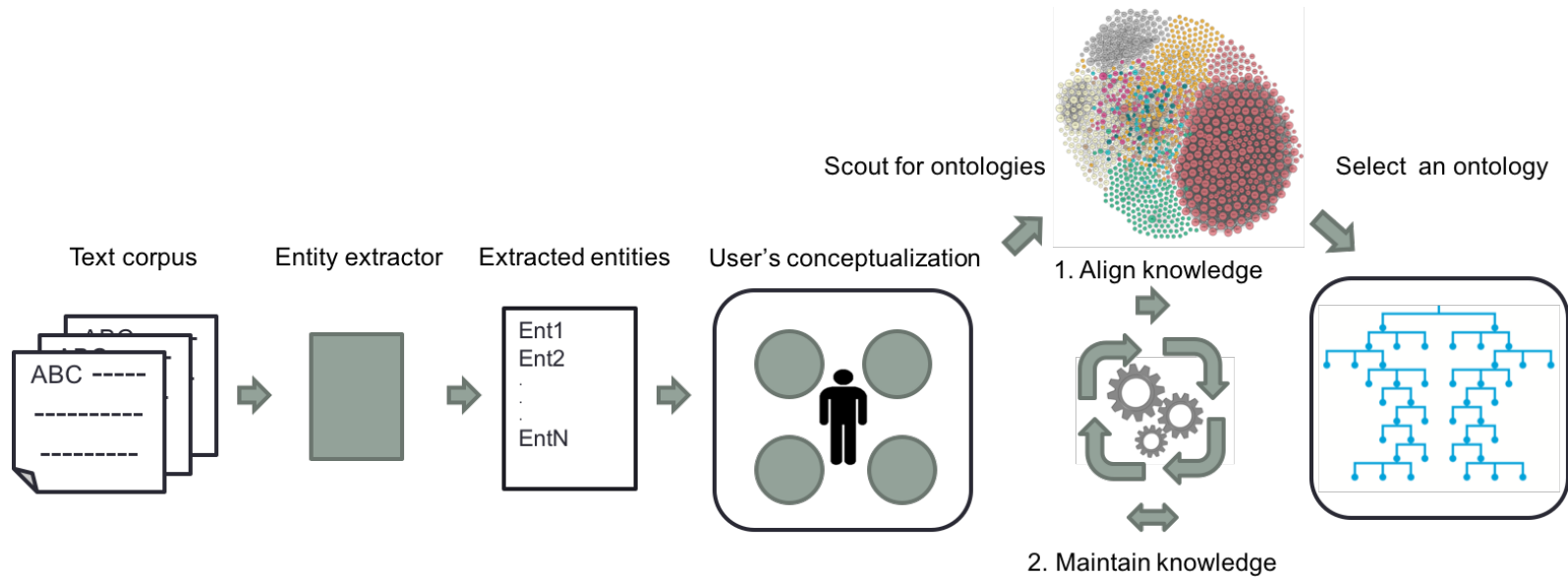


# Proposed Solution

Given initial user conceptualization, the methodology supports:

- Finding candidate ontologies
- **Aligning** the user's conceptualization to a target ontologies
  - novel **hierarchical classification approach**
- **Maintenance** lifecycle
  - **build** (create new concepts)
  - **change** (splitting/merging concept)
  - **grow** (adding new instances to each concept)
    - from target ontologies
    - new facts extracted from unstructured data

# Implementation





# Aligning Input with a Target Ontology

Identify available ontologies

- collective instance matching

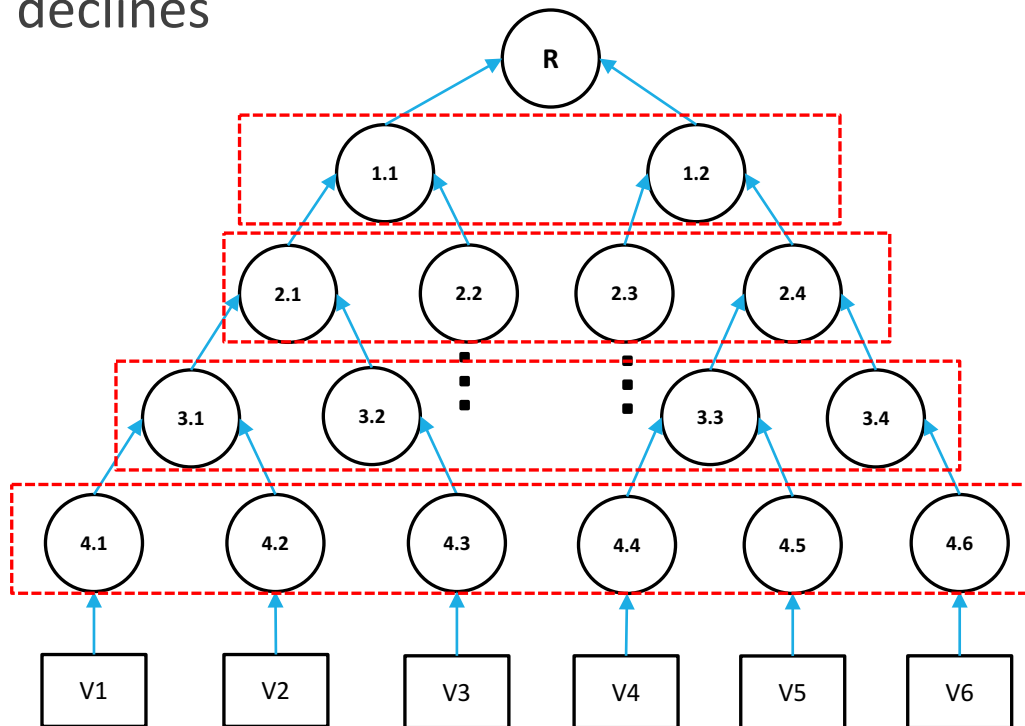
Align user conceptualization using ML models

- **Training data:** instances of the target ontology
- **Features** : domain-specific word embeddings
- **Classification strategies**
  - Flat hierarchical classification
  - Top-down local classifier per parent node
  - Combine flat hierarchical with top-down local classifier per parent node
- **Classifiers**
  - SVM, Random Forests, Logistic Regression, Convolutional Neural Network

# Flat Hierarchical Model

One model **for each level** of the hierarchy

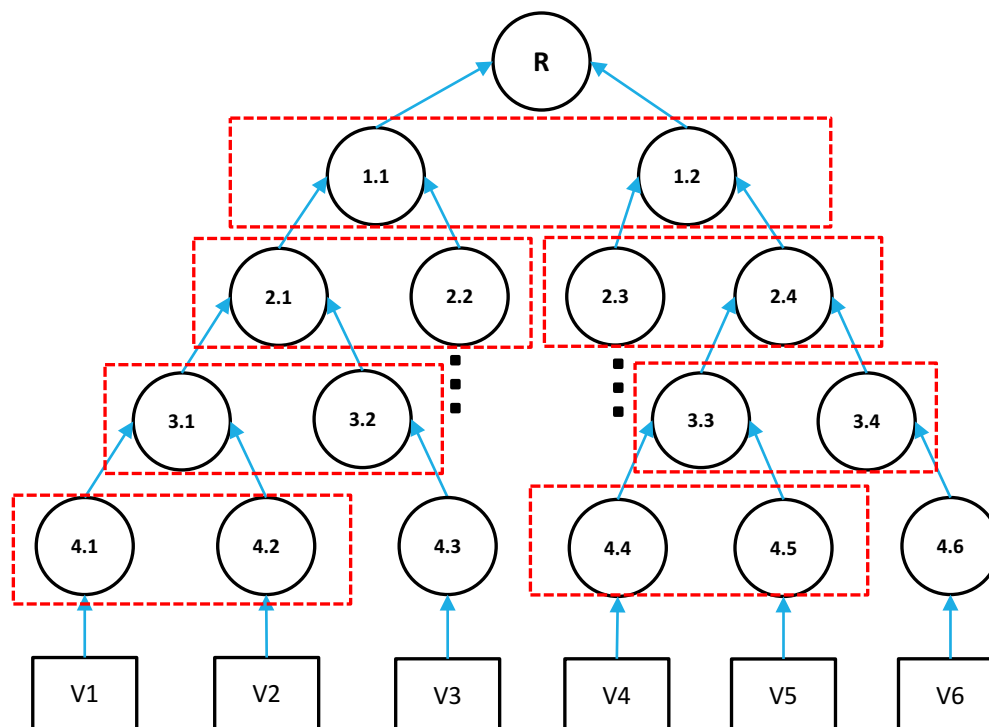
- Simple
- High model complexity down the hierarchy
- precision declines



# Top-Down Local Classifiers

One model **for each parent** in the hierarchy

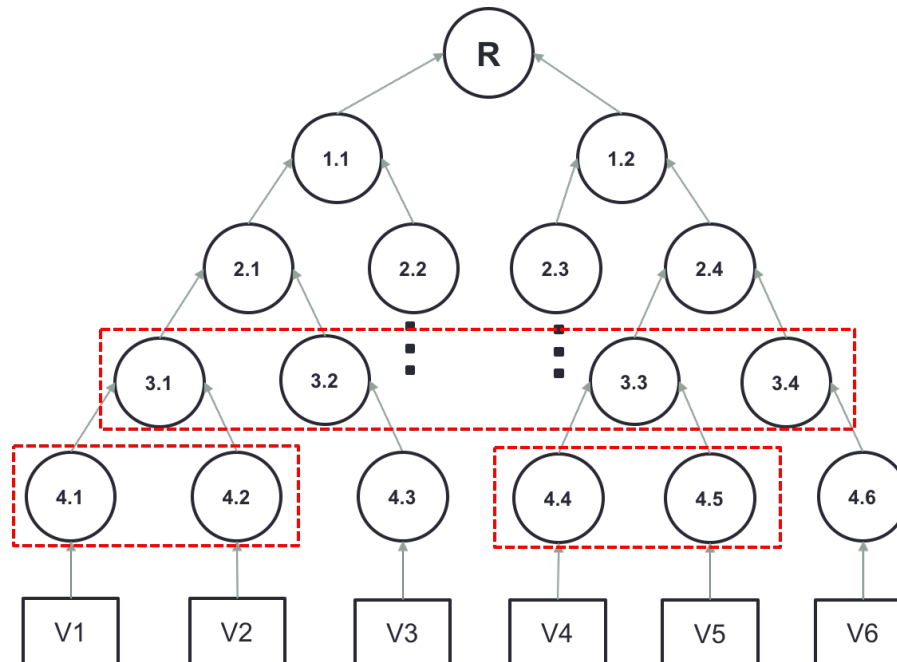
- Simple
- Error propagation through levels



# Combine Both Models

## Combine flat hierarchical models with top-down local classifier

- flat model for level L-1
- local model for level L



# Ontology Maintenance

## Adding new instances

- Use existing models

## Reassigning Instances

- Leave-one-out validation

## Generating new concepts

- If the class distribution is uniform then search for new concept

## Merging concepts

- User's concepts aligned to the same target ontology concept should be merged

## Concept splitting

- Use hierarchical clustering
- Refine until a criteria is met

# Evaluation - Alignment

Task: label adverse drug events with preferred medical terms

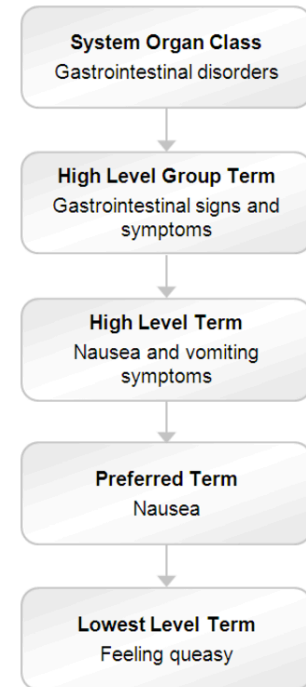
Data:

- MedDRA ontology as a target ontology
- ADE groups extracted from “ask a patient blogs”

	User's conceptualization	MedDRA
#level1	17	27
#level2	62	304
#level3	106	1,444
#level4	169	20,935
#Instances	3,262	95,061

Evaluation metric: HITS@10 = proportion of correct mapping; top 10 ranked suggestions

- Evaluate per each level of the hierarchy



# Evaluation – Ontology Alignment

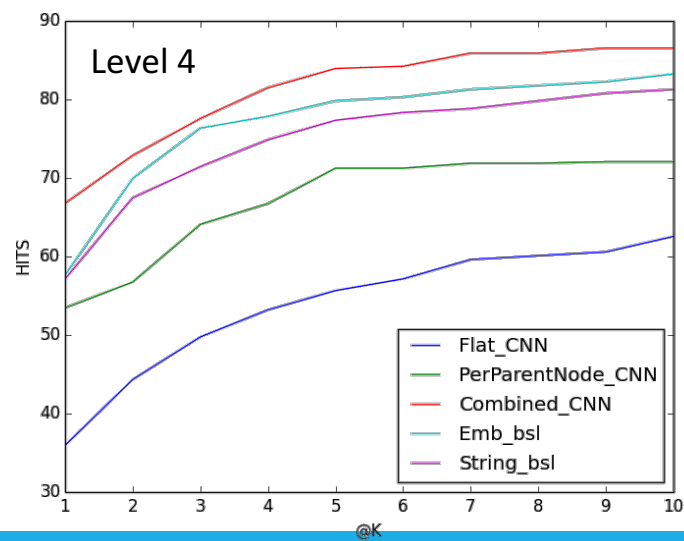
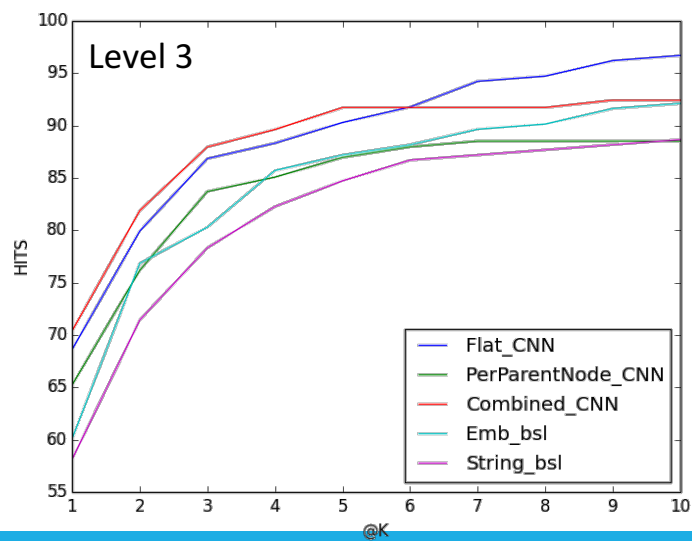
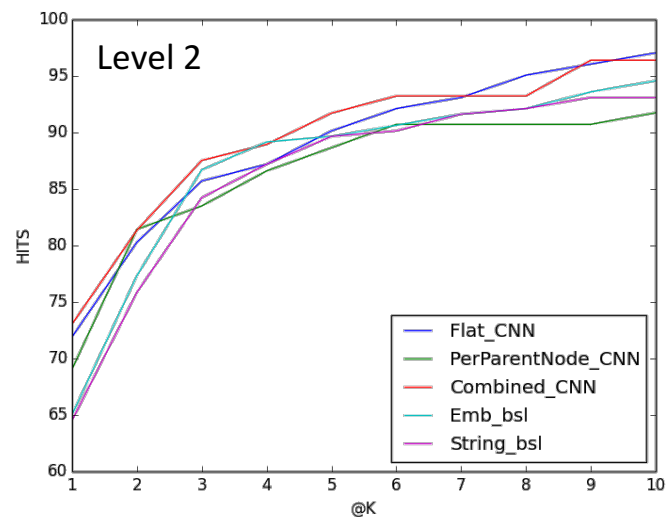
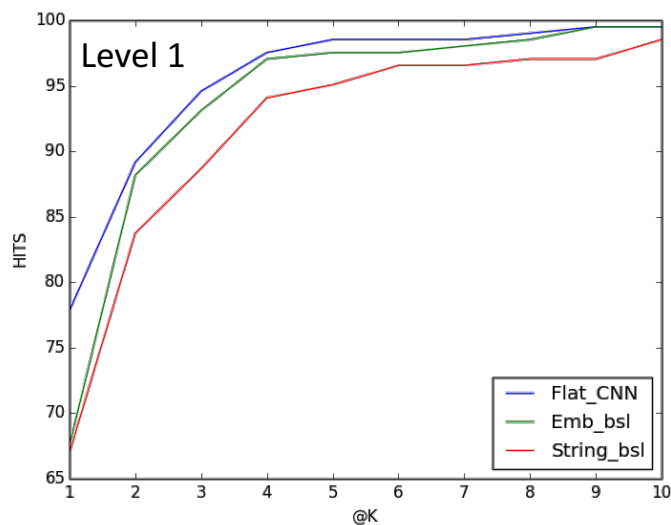
## Baselines:

- String-based average-link matching
- Word embeddings
- LDA topic modeling

## Evaluation metric: HITS@10

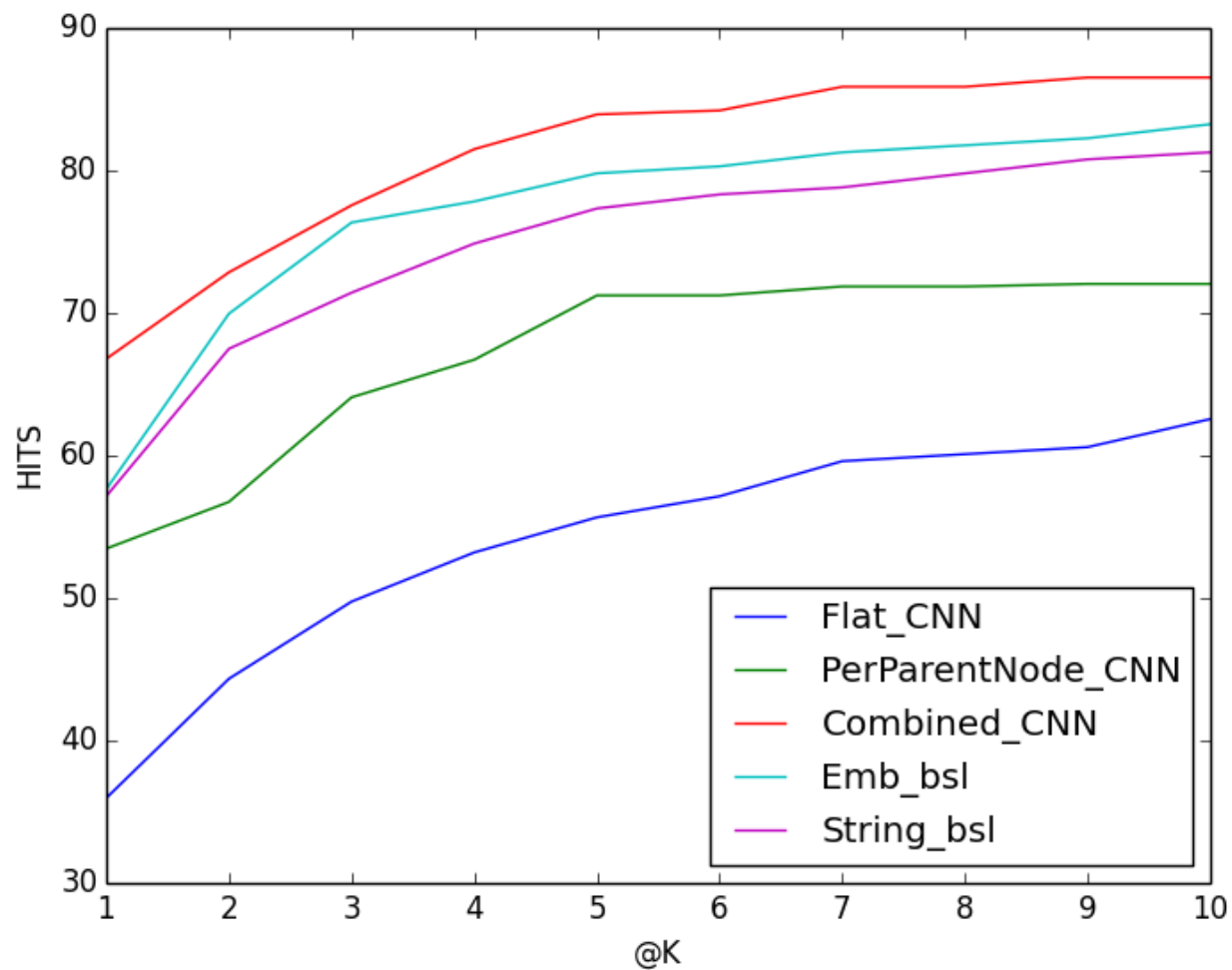
- proportion of correct mappings that appear in the top 10 ranked suggestions
- Evaluate per each level of the hierarchy

# Results





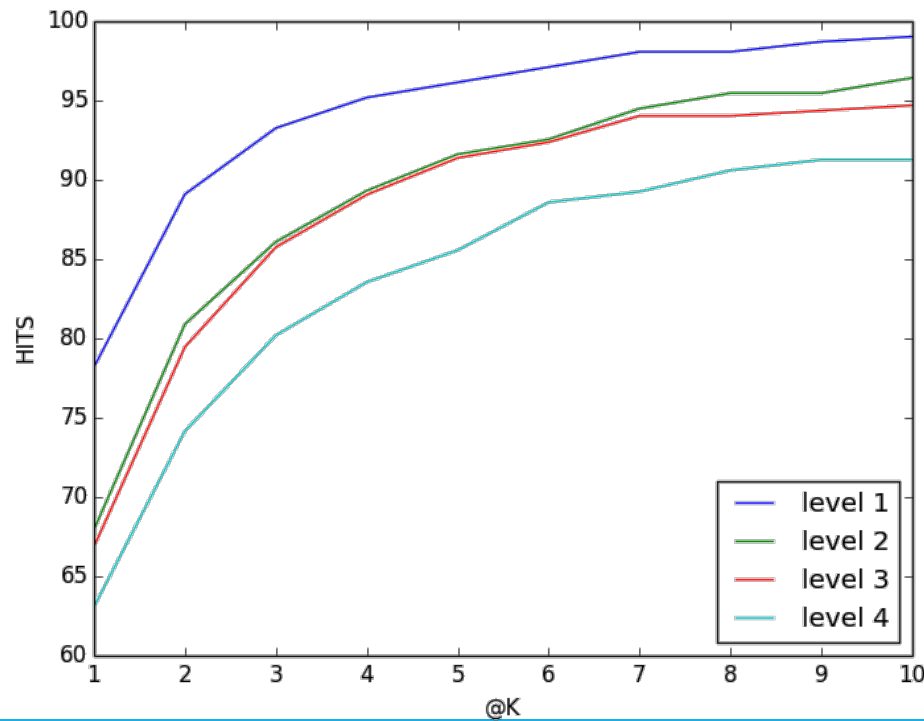
# Results: Level 4



# Evaluation – Ontology Maintenance

**Adding new instances** – evaluate how precise the models can add new instances to the already aligned concepts

- Retrieved 298 **new** ADE from askapatient.com
- Measure HITS@k for each level of the hierarchy



# Evaluation – Ontology Maintenance

**Adding new concepts** – evaluate the model's ability to notify the user to add a new concept

- Evaluation
- Selected 500 MedDRA instances that don't belong to the user's conceptualization (positive instances), and 500 instances that belong to the user's conceptualization

Results:

- Precision: 73.8%
- Recall: 84.6%
- F-score: 78.83%

$$E(x) = \sum_{i=0} kP(C_1|x) * \log_2 P(C_1|x) > 1$$

# Evaluation – Ontology Maintenance

## **Adding new concepts**

- model's ability to suggest the user to add a new concept
- evaluation
  - 500 MedDRA instances that don't belong to the user's conceptualization (positive instances)
  - 500 instances that belong to the user's conceptualization

## Results:

- Precision: 73.8%
- Recall: 84.6%
- F-score: 78.83%

# Evaluation – Ontology Maintenance

**Re-assigning Instances:** evaluate the model's ability to reassign instances to other concepts.

The model identified 82 instances to be reassigned, from which 67 (81.7%) were accepted by the medical doctor

Examples:

- User errors: "*stomach aches*" was assigned to "*Emotional disorder*", which should be assigned to "*Abdominal distension*"
- Better matches: "*sensitivity to light*" was assigned to "Visual impairment", which was later reassigned to "Photophobia"

# Further Use-Cases

- Maintain health and medical data
  - Adverse drug reactions
  - Drug brands
- Maintain e-shop product catalog and taxonomy
  - Map new features to an existing product catalog
  - Map new products in the product taxonomy
- Social media analysis
  - Identifying new trends
- Reviews analysis
  - Movies and actors

# Conclusion

User-centric ontology population

**Human-in-the-loop** for each step

- Building, connecting and maintaining their conceptualization, using available ontologies

Novel **hierarchical classification model**

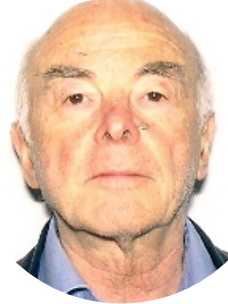
- dynamically refined based on user interaction

The approach supports the user to achieve **nearly perfect performance**

The user has full control on their level of involvement in the process

- Trade-off between involvement/cost/time and performance/quality of results

# User-Centric Ontology Population



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