

MIMIC-III NLP

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Al in Healthcare

What Disease Did I Pick?

I selected disease codes related to 401.0 – Malignant Essential Hypertension. Malignant essential hypertension is a severe and life-threatening form of high blood pressure that develops rapidly and can cause damage to multiple organs.

What About the Text Data?

The objective of this analysis is to extract medical entities using Spacy, SciSpacy, Word2Vec, and t-SNE plots. Additionally, used MedSpacy to perform a similar analysis.

GitHub and Google Colab Links:

https://colab.research.google.com/github/AnkitaSavaliya/AIH/blob/main/MIMIC-III NLP.ipynb https://github.com/AnkitaSavaliya/AIH/blob/main/MIMIC-III NLP.ipynb

https://github.com/AnkitaSavaliya/AIH/blob/main/MIMIC-III%20NLP.pptx

Data Preparation

```
from google.colab import auth
auth.authenticate user()
print('Authenticated')
!gcloud projects list
from google.cloud import bigguery
# Construct a BigQuery client object.
client = bigquery.Client(project='clinical-entity-extraction')
ICD codes related to Hypertension:
 4010 - Malignant essential hypertension
 4011 - Benign essential hypertension
 4019 - Unspecified essential hypertension
# Fetch notes only for ICD-9 code 4010(Malignant essential hypertension)
  SELECT SUBJECT ID, TEXT, CATEGORY
   FROM `physionet-data.mimiciii_notes.noteevents`
   WHERE SUBJECT ID IN (
       SELECT d.SUBJECT ID
       FROM `physionet-data.mimiciii_clinical.diagnoses_icd` d
       WHERE d.ICD9 CODE = '4010' -- Hypertension code
       AND d.SEQ NUM = 1 -- Assuming 1 indicates primary diagnosis
    AND CATEGORY LIKE 'Discharge summary';
# Run the query
query_job = client.query(query)
# Print the results
noteevents df = query job.to dataframe()
len(noteevents df)
```

- Fetched rows from noteevents only for ICD-9 CODE 4010 using the BigQuery client.
- The query returned 162 rows.
- Prepared a DataFrame with the required columns.
- Saved the query result to a CSV/XLSX file to reduce queries to the database.

```
patients_dict = {"SUBJECT_ID":[],"CATEGORY":[],"TEXT":[]};
for i in range(0, len(noteevents_df)):
    patients_dict["SUBJECT_ID"].append(noteevents_df.loc[i, 'SUBJECT_ID'])
    patients_dict["CATEGORY"].append(noteevents_df.loc[i, 'CATEGORY'])
    patients_dict["TEXT"].append(noteevents_df.loc[i, 'TEXT'])

patients_df = pd.DataFrame(patients_dict)
len(patients_df)
patients_df = patients_df.iloc[2:] # Cleanup

# Download the patients_df dataframe in .csv and excel format
patients_df.to_csv(r'Patient_Summary.csv', index = False)
patients_df.to_excel("Patient_Summary.xlsx")

# Copy Processed data to google drive
```

!cp 'Patient Summary.csv' '/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/AIH/Patient Summary.csv'

!cp 'Patient_Summary.xlsx' '/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/AIH/Patient_Summary.xlsx'

Common Function to Extract Tokens Using a Given NLP Model (SpaCy/SciSpaCy)

```
import spacy
# Function to clean and extract tokens (removing punctuation and spaces)
def extract_cleaned_text(text, nlp_model):
    doc = nlp_model(str(text)) # Convert to string and process text
    tokens = [token.text for token in doc if not token.is_punct and not token.is_space]
    return " ".join(tokens) # Return cleaned text as a string
```

Process TEXT using SpaCy (Remove punctuation and spaces)

```
import pandas as pd

#Load Patient summary
patients_df_scapy = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/AIH/Patient_Summary.csv")

# Load the spacy model
nlp_spacy = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')

# Apply token extraction
patients_df_scapy["Processed_Text"] = patients_df_scapy["TEXT"].apply(lambda text: extract_cleaned_text(text, nlp_spacy))
```

Extract Entities Using Spacy

doc = nlp_spacy(patients_df_scapy['Processed_Text'][0])
for ent in doc.ents:
 print(ent.text, ent.start_char, ent.end_char, ent.label_)

2297 146 150 DATE Known 257 262 PERSON 22 year old 277 288 DATE ESRD 321 325 ORG TTP 350 353 ORG HOCM 358 362 ORG HA 381 383 ORG Awoke 409 414 ORG this a.m. 415 424 TIME 8/10 430 434 CARDINAL HA 454 456 ORG Monday 521 527 DATE SOB + Diarrhea 650 664 ORG 1 day 667 672 DATE 217/140 691 698 CARDINAL 254/152 715 722 CARDINAL IV 30 744 749 DATE 1 755 756 CARDINAL 4 766 767 CARDINAL 208 801 804 CARDINAL 50 mg x 843 850 QUANTITY 1 851 852 CARDINAL 193/134 904 911 CARDINAL CXR 1006 1009 ORG ROS 1023 1026 ORG past week 1036 1045 DATE SOB N V + 1066 1075 ORG

BP 1122 1124 GPE

ESRD 1410 1414 ORG SLE 1427 1430 ORG 1 1461 1462 CARDINAL every 3 months 1468 1482 DATE 2 years 1487 1494 DATE 3 1516 1517 CARDINAL 2137 1534 1538 DATE 3 1593 1594 CARDINAL 2137 1599 1603 DATE 1 1640 1641 CARDINAL Echo 1744 1748 GPE 2137 1752 1756 DATE 2139 1776 1780 DATE 20 1783 1785 CARDINAL 7 1786 1787 CARDINAL 8 1828 1829 CARDINAL 9 1837 1838 CARDINAL Staph 1848 1853 PERSON 6 1887 1888 CARDINAL 10 1892 1894 CARDINAL 16 year old 1990 2001 DATE Graduated Name2 NI School 2010 2035 ORG Denies 2102 2108 WORK OF ART SLE -Grandfather 2150 2166 ORG DM 2195 2197 GPE Physical Exam Vitals 2279 2299 ORG

Denies 2102 2108 WORK OF ART SLE -Grandfather 2150 2166 ORG DM 2195 2197 GPE Physical Exam Vitals 2279 2299 ORG 98.0 2300 2304 CARDINAL 173/51 2305 2311 CARDINAL 86 2312 2314 CARDINAL 100 2318 2321 CARDINAL RA HEENT 2322 2330 PERSON w/ EOMI 2381 2388 ORG LAD 2434 2437 GPE Cardiac RRR NL 2453 2467 ORG S1 2468 2470 PRODUCT w/ Valsalva 2561 2572 PERSON Lungs 2580 2585 WORK OF ART Abd 2619 2622 PERSON HSM 2641 2644 ORG GU 2668 2670 ORG 2 + DP 2688 2694 DATE Neuro AOx3 2739 2749 PERSON Results UA 2811 2821 PERSON 100 2830 2833 CARDINAL CXR 2873 2876 NORP EKG NSR nml 2901 2912 ORG LAE LVH 2943 2950 ORG V5 2988 2990 CARDINAL 2139 3030 3034 DATE

26 3038 3040 CARDINAL

Visualize SpaCy Entities Using displaCy

from spacy import displacy
displacy.render(nlp_spacy(patients_df_scapy['Processed_Text'][0]), style="ent")

```
Admission Date 2140 1 19 Discharge Date 2140 1 21 Date of Birth 2117 8 7 Sex F Service MEDICINE Allergies Penicillins Attending; **First Name3 LF 22 year old
 DATE female with SLE lupus nephritis ESRD org on HD malignant HTN h o TTP org and HOCM org who presents with HA org and hypertensive urgency Awoke org this a.m., TIME with 8/10 CARDINAL left sided frontal HA org was n't sure if it was d't flare of uveitis that had started on
 Monday DATE or d t HTN Decided to skip HD and come to ED for evaluation No vision changes numbness weakness change in gait chest pain SOB + Diarrhea ORG x 1 day DATE In ED patient was 217/140 CARDINAL but elevated to 254/152 CARDINAL > received labetolol IV 30 DATE mg x 1
 CARDINAL and MSO4 4 CARDINAL mg and pressures dropped to SBPs 208 CARDINAL and HA improved Repeat labetolol with 50 mg x QUANTITY 1 CARDINAL and repeated dose of morphine dropped pressures to 193/134 CARDINAL > labetolol gtt started as a given and HA resolved Head CT negative for
intracranial bleed and CXR org unremarkable ROS org cold for past week DATE no fevers chills CP SOB NV + org diarrhea Upon arrival to the floor patient 's BP GPE was 191/126 CARDINAL labetolol gtt was not started No sxs no HA She states that she is compliant with all her meds and her
mother cooks with no salt and she has been adherent to diet Past Medical History 1 Lupus 2134 Diagnosed after she began to have swolen fingers a rash and painful joints 2 CARDINAL ESRD ORG secodary to SLE ORG 2135 Was initially on cytoxan 1 CARDINAL dose every 3 months DATE for 2 years
 DATE until began dialysis 3 CARDINAL times a week in 2137 DATE Th Sat Awaiting living donor transplant from mother 3 CARDINAL HTN 2137 DATE Normal BPs run 180's/120's Has had 1 CARDINAL hypertensive crisis that precipitated seizures in the past 4 Uveltis secondary to SLE 4 15 5 HOCM pe
 Echo GPE in 2137 DATE 6 Vaginal bleeding 2139 DATE 9 20 CARDINAL 7 CARDINAL 7 CARDINAL HOUE clot was on coumadin but no
longer Social History Lives in Location 669 with mother and 16 year old DATE brother Graduated Name2 NI School ORG and then got sick so currently is not working or attending school Denies WORK OF ART any TED. Family History -No history of SLE-Grandfather ORG has HTN -Distant history of DM GPE
-No history of clotting disorders -No other history of other autoimmune diseases Physical Exam Vitals org 98.0 CARDINAL 173/51 CARDINAL 173/51 CARDINAL 15 100 CARDINAL RA HEENT PERSON Leve injected w periorbital edema R eye reactive w/EOMI org anicteric sclera MMM OP clear Neck
supple no LAD GPE no thyromegaly Cardiac RRR NL ORG S1 PRODUCT and S2 + S4 III VI systolic ejection murmur LUSB radiating to apex and axilla intensifies w/ Valsalva PERSON no rub Lungs WORK OF ART CTAB no wheezes rhonchi crackles Abd PERSON soft NTND NABS no HSM ORG no
rebound or quarding GU org no CVAT Ext warm 2 + DP DATE pulses no C C E L femoral dialysis catheter Neuro AOX3 PERSON CN II XII intact strength sensation grossly intact Pertinent Results UA PERSON mod bld 100 CARDINAL protein present on prior UAs Radiology CXR NORP No acute CP
abnormality EKG NSR nml org axis nml intervals borderline LAE LVH org J point elevation in V2,V3 TWI I aVL V5 CARDINAL V6 No change when compared to prior on 2139 DATE 11 26 CARDINAL CT HEAD No intracranial hemorrhage Brief Hospital Course work of ART A P Patient is a 22 year
old DATE female with SLE lupus nephritis ESRD org on HD who presents with hypertensive urgency Hypertensive urgency Unclear org precipitant Possibly secondary to pain from worsening uveitis Compliant PERSON with meds Denies illicits and tox screen negative Patient was started on labetolol drip in
 GPE with good BP response and was subsequently transitioned to PO GPE anti hypertensives in ICU ORG with maintenance of stable SBPs in 150s-170s CARDINAL baseline 170s-190s Per nephrologist's recommendations home lisinopril was increased to 40 mg QUANTITY po bid from 40 mg po QUANTITY
qd for better baseline BP org control No clinical evidence of end organ damage UA organ damage
resolved by time of discharge Uveitis Followed ORG by outpatient optho specialist Optho PERSON not consulted per patient 's request ESRD ORG Secondary to lupus nephritis On transplant list Patient PERSON received hemodialysis in house with 500 ml QUANTITY ultrafiltrate without complications At dry
weight of 45 kg QUANTITY per patient Began Sevalamer org 800 TID org with meals Given difficulty in interpreting renin and aldosterone levels in acutely ill patients these were not drawn and will need to be drawn at outpatient follow up Medications on Admission Lisinopril 40 propuct mg PO QD FAC
Labetalol 600 CARDINAL PO GPE TID Valsartan 320 CARDINAL mg PO QD Clonidine org 0.3 CARDINAL mg transdermal QW Prednisone 40 mg PO QD FAC Atropine 1 Hospital 1 Prednisolone Acetate 1 org Q1H Moxifloxacin eye drops qid Lorazepam 1 LAW mg PO QA FAC 6H PRN
Discharge ORG Medications 1 CARDINAL Labetalol 200 mg Tablet Sig Three CARDINAL Tablet PO TID 3 CARDINAL times a day Tablet (s 2 Clonidine 0.3 mg/24 QUANTITY hr Patch Weekly Sig ORG One CARDINAL 1 Patch Weekly Transdermal QTHUR every Thursday 3 DATE
Atropine 1 Drops Sig One CARDINAL 1 Drop Ophthalmic Hospital 2 CARDINAL times a day 4 Lorazepam 1 mg Tablet Sig One CARDINAL 1 Tablet PO Q4 6H every 4 to 6 hours TIME as needed 5 CARDINAL Valsartan 160 CARDINAL mg Tablet ORG Sig Two CARDINAL 2 CARDINAL Tablet PO
DAILY Daily ORG 6 CARDINAL Prednisolone Acetate 1 Drops ORG Suspension Sig One CARDINAL 1 CARDINAL 1 CARDINAL 1 Tablet OP twice a day Disp.*60 Tablet (S Refills:*2 PERSON 8 Sevelamer 800 mg Table
 PERSON Sig One CARDINAL 1 Tablet PO TID 3 CARDINAL times a day Disp."90 Tablet(s Refills:"2 9 Prednisone 20 CARDINAL mg Tablet PERSON Sig Two CARDINAL 2 CARDINAL Tablet PO once a day 10 Blood Pressure Kit Kit Sig PERSON One CARDINAL 1 Kit Miscellaneous once a day
Disp.*1 Kit Refills.*0 Discharge PERSON Disposition Home Discharge Diagnosis Hypertensive urgency Discharge Condition Good Discharge Instructions Please take all of your blood pressure medications as prescribed You should adhere to a low salt diet as increased levels of sodium can drive your blood pressure up You
are being discharged with a prescription for a home blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily DATE measurements You should call your primary care physician for Name Initial PRE systolic blood pressures greater than 180 CARDINAL or if you experience headaches nausea vomiting chest pain shortness of
breath or any other concerning symptoms Followup Instructions Please WORK OF ART resume hemodialysis according to your regular schedule You are scheduled to see Dr. First Name 8 PERSON NamePattern2 Last Name NamePattern1 4883 DATE in the Division of Nephrology ORG on Wednesday 2.3 DATE
at 9:30 AM TIME Please call Telephone Fax 1 435 if you need to reschedule You are scheduled to follow up with your primary care physician Last Name NamePattern1 Last Name NamePattern1 2423 DATE on Tuesday 1 26 DATE at 3:30 PM TIME Please call Telephone Fax
 1 250 CARDINAL if you need to reschedule You have been referred to see Dr. First Name4 NamePattern1 Last Name NamePattern1 2539 DATE in the Division of Hematology ORG for further evaluation of your anemia This appointment is scheduled for 2 9 DATE at 3 p.m. TIME His office is located on the
Location un of the Hospital Ward Name org 23 CARDINAL Building on the Hospital 18 Hospital 18 Hospital 18 Hospital Ward Name Fac 516 CARDINAL Please call Dr.[**Name NI 44536 CARDINAL administrative assistant Doctor First Name 8982 DATE at Telephone Fax 1 32192 ORG if you need to confirm or reschedule
```

Word2Vec and t-SNE Visualization Using SpaCy-Processed Data

```
from gensim.models import Word2Vec

#Build corpus
corpus = build_corpus(patients_df_scapy, nlp_spacy)

Minimum word count: 12, Maximum word count: 493, Median word count: 213

| model_word2vec = Word2Vec(corpus, min_count=50, window=3, vector_size=100)
```

```
def build corpus(df, model="en core web sm"):
    Extracts named entities from the specified text column in a DataFrame using a spaCy model,
    builds a corpus.
    Parameters:
    - df (pd.DataFrame): DataFrame containing text data.
    - text column (str): Column name containing processed text.
    - model (str): spaCy model to use (default: "en core web sm").
    Returns:
    - corpus (list of lists): Extracted entities per document.
    nlp = model
    corpus = []
    for _, row in df.iterrows():
        tokens = [ent.text for ent in nlp(row["Processed Text"]).ents]
        corpus.append(tokens)
    # Calculate word counts
    word counts = [len(doc) for doc in corpus]
    print(f"Minimum word count: {min(word_counts)}, Maximum word count: {max(word_counts)}, Median word count: {sorted(word_counts)[len(word_counts)]/ 2]}")
    return corpus
```

 Created common function to build corpus using given model SpaCy/SciSpaCy

```
model word2vec.wv.similar by key("Clonidine"), model word2vec.wv.similar by key("BP"
([('Patch Weekly', 0.9990012049674988),
  ('Q8H', 0.9982399940490723),
  ('Lisinopril', 0.9979649782180786),
  ('Patch Weekly Sig', 0.9978789687156677),
  ('Labetalol', 0.9974281787872314),
  ('Hydralazine', 0.9969014525413513),
  ('HCl', 0.9962852597236633),
  ('hours', 0.9962539076805115),
  ('Metoprolol', 0.9959376454353333),
  ('Aspirin', 0.9956783652305603)],
 [('MICU', 0.9974619150161743),
  ('transferred', 0.9973183870315552),
  ('RA', 0.997249186038971),
  ('Pt', 0.9971693754196167),
  ('baseline', 0.9967537522315979),
  ('floor', 0.9967240691184998),
  ('admitted', 0.9966705441474915),
  ("patient 's", 0.9966193437576294),
  ('EKG', 0.9965095520019531),
  ('hypertension', 0.9962207674980164)])
```

```
def tsne plot(model, words, preTrained=False):
   Creates and displays two t-SNE plots:
   1. Simple scatter plot with labels.
                                                                                                                            coloring)
   2. Scatter plot with distance-based coloring.
   Parameters:
   - model: The Word2Vec model or pre-trained model.
                                                                                                                            text.
   - words: List of words to visualize.
    - preTrained: Boolean flag to choose between Word2Vec or pre-trained model.
   labels = []
   tokens = []
   # Apply t-SNE for dimensionality reduction
   tsne_model = TSNE(perplexity=30, early_exaggeration=12, n_components=2, init='pca', max_iter=1000, random_state=23)
   # Prepare tokens and labels
    for word in words:
       if preTrained:
           tokens.append(model[word]) # Pre-trained word vectors
           tokens.append(model.wv[word]) # Word2Vec model vectors
       labels.append(word)
   tokens = np.array(tokens)
    new_values = tsne_model.fit_transform(tokens)
   x = new_values[:, 0]
   y = new_values[:, 1]
   # First plot: Scatter plot with annotations
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
   for i in range(len(x)):
                                                          # Second plot: Scatter plot with distance-based coloring
       plt.scatter(x[i], y[i])
                                                          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
       plt.annotate(labels[i],
                    xy=(x[i], y[i]),
                                                          distances = np.sqrt(new_values[:, 0]**2 + new_values[:, 1]**2)
                    xytext=(5, 2),
                                                          plt.scatter(new_values[:, 0], new_values[:, 1], c=distances, cmap='plasma')
                    textcoords='offset points',
                                                          plt.colorbar(label="Distance from Origin")
                    ha='right',
                                                          plt.title("t-SNE Visualization with Distance-Based Coloring")
                    va='bottom')
```

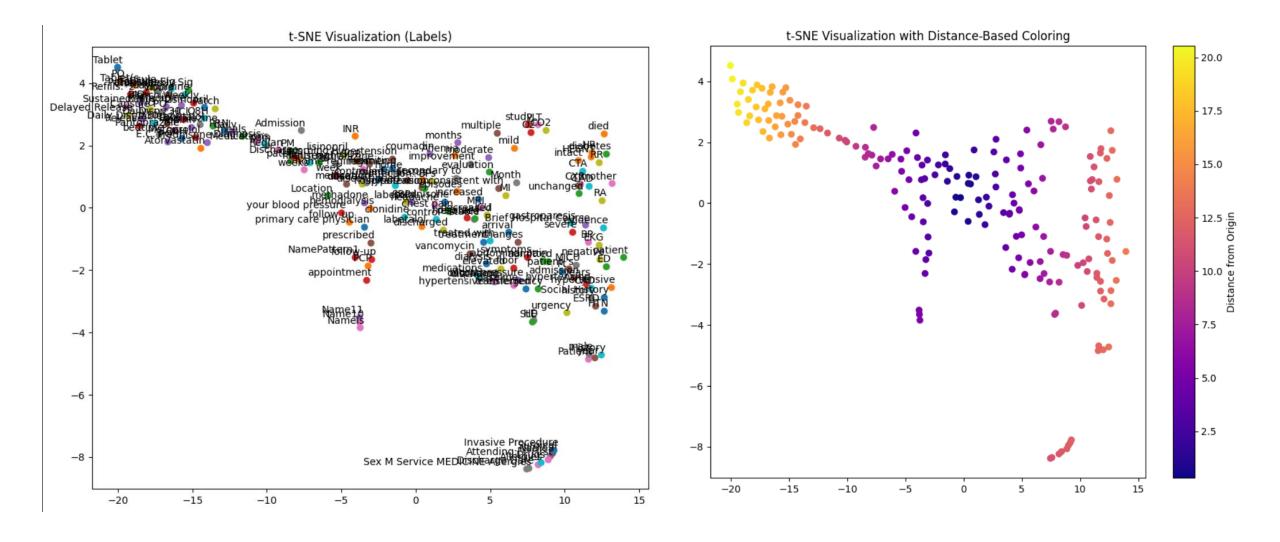
plt.show()

plt.title("t-SNE Visualization (Labels)")

plt.show()

- Define common function for t-SNE plot which creates two plots(with labels and with distance-based coloring)
- Call function using corpus built using Spacy processed text.

```
vocabs = model_word2vec.wv.key_to_index.keys()
new_v = np.array(list(vocabs))
tsne_plot(model_word2vec,new_v)
```



Process TEXT using SciSpaCy

```
import pandas as pd
import scispacy
import spacy

#Load Dischar
patients_df_SciSpaCy = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/AIH/Patient_Summary.csv")

nlp_SciSpaCy = spacy.load('en_core_sci_md')  # Load the specified NLP model

# Apply token extraction
patients_df_SciSpaCy["Processed_Text"] = patients_df_SciSpaCy["TEXT"].apply(lambda text: extract_cleaned_text(text, nlp_SciSpaCy))

#Copy Processed data to google drive
patients_df_SciSpaCy.to_csv(r'Patient_Summary_SciSpacy.csv', index = False)
!cp 'Patient_Summary_SciSpacy.csv' '/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/AIH/Patient_Summary_SciSpacy.csv'
```

Visualize SciSpaCy Entities Using displaCy

from spacy import displacy
displacy.render(nlp_SciSpaCy(patients_df_SciSpaCy['Processed_Text'][0]), style="ent", jupyter=True)

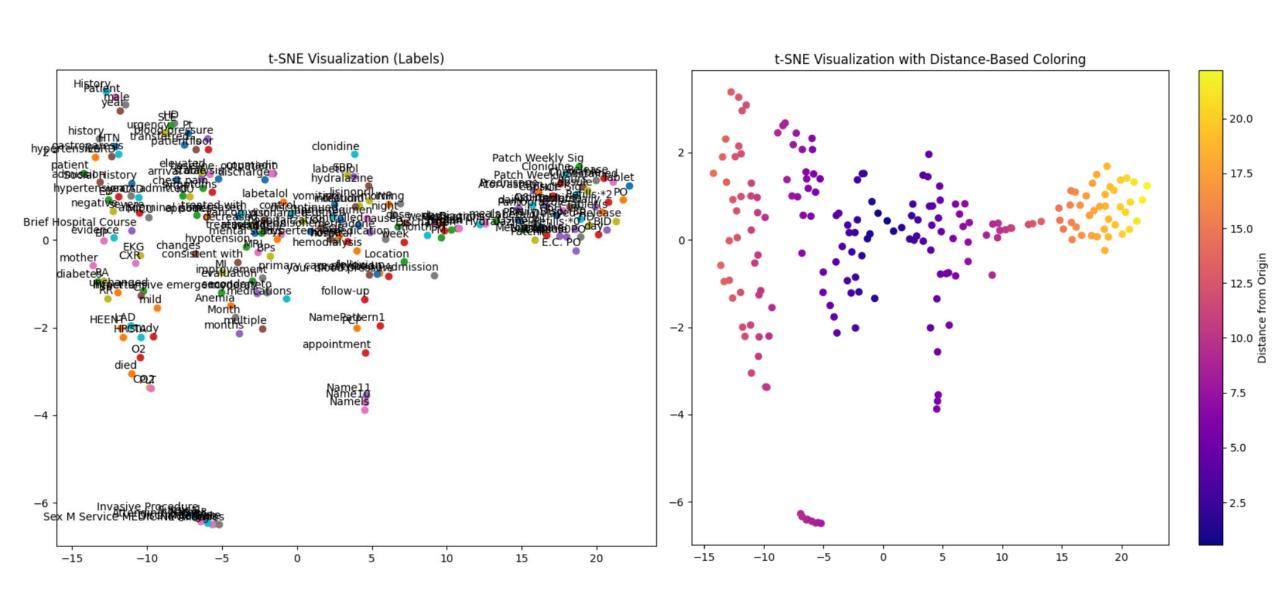


Word2Vec and t-SNE Visualization Using SciSpaCy-Processed Data

```
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
corpus = build corpus(patients df SciSpaCy, nlp SciSpaCy)
Minimum word count: 11, Maximum word count: 1152, Median word count: 474
model_word2vec = Word2Vec(corpus, min_count=50, window=3, vector_size=100)
model_word2vec.wv.similar_by_key("Clonidine"), model_word2vec.wv.similar_by_key("BP")
([('Patch Weekly', 0.9987740516662598),
  ('Labetalol', 0.9983558058738708),
  ('Patch Weekly Sig', 0.9981586933135986),
  ('Q8H', 0.9978556036949158),
  ('Lisinopril', 0.9977641701698303),
  ('HCl', 0.997312605381012),
  ('Aspirin', 0.9972076416015625),
  ('Patch', 0.9967060089111328),
  ('Q6H', 0.9966330528259277),
  ('Atorvastatin', 0.996251106262207)],
 [('arrival', 0.9982121586799622),
  ('ED', 0.998018741607666),
  ('RA', 0.9977825880050659),
  ('negative', 0.9974157810211182),
  ('hypertension', 0.9971168637275696),
  ('Pt', 0.9968937039375305),
  ('transferred', 0.9968693256378174),
  ('RR', 0.9962092638015747),
  ('Brief Hospital Course', 0.9961373805999756),
  ('years', 0.9957362413406372)])
```

- Build corpus using SciSpaCy
- Plot t-SNE

```
vocabs = model_word2vec.wv.key_to_index.keys()
new_v = np.array(list(vocabs))
tsne_plot(model_word2vec,new_v)
```



en_ner_bc5cdr_md Visualization Using SciSpaCy-Processed Data

```
en ner bc5cdr md is a Named Entity Recognition (NER)
import en ner bc5cdr md
import spacy
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          model from SciSpaCy that specializes in identifying
from spacy import displacy
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          diseases and chemicals in text
nlp bc5cdr = en ner bc5cdr md.load()
displacy.render(nlp bc5cdr(patients df SciSpaCy['Processed Text'][0]), style="ent", jupyter=True)
Admission Date 2140 1 19 Discharge Date 2140 1 19 Discharge Date 2140 1 21 Date of Birth 2117 8 DISEASE 7 Sex F Service MEDICINE Allergies DISEASE 8 DISEASE
                       SLE lupus nephritis ESRD DISEASE on HD malignant HTN DISEASE h/o TTP DISEASE and HOCM DISEASE who presents with HA and hypertensive DISEASE urgency Awoke this a.m. with 8/10 left sided frontal HA was n't sure if it was dif flare of uveitis DISEASE that had started on Monday or dif HTN Decided to skip HD DISEASE
and come to ED for evaluation No vision changes numbness weakness DISEASE change in gait chest pain DISEASE SOB + Diarrhea DISEASE x 1 day In ED patient was 217/140 but elevated to 254/152 > received labetolol CHEMICAL IV 30 mg x 1 and MSO4 CHEMICAL 4 mg and pressures dropped to SBPs 208 and HA improved Repeat labetolol
                       with 50 mg x 1 and repeated dose of morphine CHEMICAL dropped pressures to 193/134 > labetolol CHEMICAL gtt started as a given and HA resolved Head CT negative for intracranial bleed DISEASE and CXR unremarkable ROS cold for past week no fevers chills CP SOB N/V CHEMICAL + diarrhea DISEASE Upon arrival to the floor
patient's BP was 191/126 labetolol CHEMICAL and she has been adherent to diet Past Medical History 1 Lupus 2134 Diagnosed after she began to have swolen fingers a rash DISEASE and painful joints DISEASE and painful joints DISEASE 2 ESRD
                    secodary to SLE 2135 Was initially on cytoxan CHEMICAL 1 dose every 3 months for 2 years until began dialysis 3 times a week in 2137 T Th Sat Awaiting living donor transplant from mother 3 HTN 2137 Normal BPs run 180's/120 's Has had 1 hypertensive DISEASE crisis that precipitated seizures DISEASE in the past 4 Uveitis DISEASE
secondary to SLE 4 15.5 HOCM DISEASE per Echo in 2137.6 Vaginal bleeding DISEASE 2139 9 20 7 Mulitiple episodes of dialysis reactions 8 Anemia DISEASE 9 Coag neg Staph bacteremia DISEASE line infection DISEASE line infection DISEASE 6 15.10 H/O UE clot was on commadin CHEMICAL but no longer Social History Lives in Location 669
                       and 16 year old brother Graduated Name2 NI School and then got sick so currently is not working or attending school Denies any T/E/D. Family History -No history of SLE -Grandfather has HTN -Distant history of DM CHEMICAL -No history of clotting disorders DISEASE -No other history of other autoimmune diseases DISEASE Physical Exam
Vitals 98.0 173/51 86 15 100 RA HEENT L eye injected w//periorbital edema R eye reactive w/ DISEASE EOMI anicteric sclera MMM OP clear Neck CHEMICAL supple no LAD no thyromegaly DISEASE Cardiac RRR NL S1 and S2 + S4 III/VI systolic ejection murmur LUSB radiating to apex and axilla intensifies w/ Valsalva no rub Lungs CTAB CHEMICAL no
   wheezes rhonchi pisease crackles Abd soft NTND NABS no HSM no rebound or quarding GU CHEMICAL no CVAT Ext warm 2 + DP pulses no C/C/E L femoral dialvsis catheter Neuro AOx3 CN II-XII intact strength/sensation grossly intact Pertinent Results UA CHEMICAL mod bld 100 protein present on prior UAs CHEMICAL Radiology CXR No acute
  CP abnormality CHEMICAL EKG NSR DISEASE nml axis nml intervals borderline LAE LVH J point elevation in V2,V3 TWI I aVL V5 V6 No change when compared to prior on 2139 11 26 CT HEAD No intracranial hemorrhage DISEASE Brief Hospital Course A/P Patient is a 22 year old female with SLE lupus nephritis ESRD DISEASE on HD DISEASE
who presents with hypertensive DISEASE urgency Unclear precipitant Possibly secondary to pain DISEASE Compliant with meds Denies illicits and tox screen negative Patient was started on labetolol CHEMICAL drip in ED with good BP response and was subsequently transitioned to PO
anti-hypertensives in ICU with maintenance of stable SBPs in 150s-170s baseline 170s-190s Per nephrologist's recommendations home lisinopril CHEMICAL was increased to 40 mg po bid from 40 mg po d for better baseline BP control No clinical evidence of end organ damage UA DISEASE difficult ro interpret in setting of CRF DISEASE CE 's x 1 negative
  Headache DISEASE No evidence by CT for intracranial bleed DISEASE Were well controlled with morphine CHEMICAL not consulted per patient 's request ESRD DISEASE Secondary to lupus nephritis
DISEASE On transplant list Patient received hemodialysis in house with 500 ml ultrafiltrate without complications At dry weight of 45 kg per patient Began Sevalamer 800 TID with meals Given difficulty in interpreting renin and aldosterone chemical levels in acutely ill patients these were not drawn and will need to be drawn at outpatient follow up Medications on
Admission Lisinopril Chemical 40 mg PO QD Labetalol Chemical 600 PO TID Valsartan Chemical 320 mg PO QD Clonidine Chemical 1 Q1H Moxifloxacin Chemical eye drops qid Lorazepam Chemical 1 Hospital Prednisolone Acetate Chemical 1 Q1H Moxifloxacin Chemical eye drops qid Lorazepam Chemical 1 Chemical 
1 mg PO Q4 6H PRN Discharge Medications 1 Labetalol CHEMICAL 200 mg Tablet Sig Three 3 Tablet PO TiD 3 times a day Tablet Sig One 1 Patch Weekly Sig One 1 Patch Weekly Transdermal QTHUR every Thursday 3 Atropine CHEMICAL 1 Drops CHEMICAL 2 Clonidine CHEMICAL 2 Clonidine CHEMICAL 2 Clonidine CHEMICAL 3 Clonidine CHEMICAL 3 CHEMICAL 
day 4 Lorazepam CHEMICAL 1 mg Tablet Sig One 1 Tablet Sig One 1 Tablet PO Q4 6H every 4 to 6 hours as needed 5 Valsartan CHEMICAL 10 mg Tablet Sig One 1 Drops CHEMICAL 3 Drops CHEMICAL 1 Drops CHEMICAL 1 Drops CHEMICAL 1 Drops CHEMICAL 1 Drops CHEMICAL 40 mg Tablet Sig One 1 Ta
day Disp:*60 Tablet(s Refills:*2 CHEMICAL 8 Sevelamer CHEMICAL 800 mg Tablet Sig One 1 Tablet PO TID 3 times a day Disp:*90 Tablet Sig Two 2 Tablet PO once a day 10 Blood Pressure Kit Kit Sig One 1 Kit Miscellaneous once a day Disp:*1 CHEMICAL Kit Refills:*0 Discharge
Disposition Home Discharge Diagnosis Hypertensive Discharge Condition Good Discharge Condition Good Discharge Hypertensive Discharg
pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements You should call your primary care physician for Name Initial PRE systolic blood pressures greater than 180 or if you experience headaches nausea vomiting chest pain shortness of breath pisease or any other concerning symptoms Followup Instructions Please resume hemodialysis according to your
regular schedule You are scheduled to see Dr. First Name NamePattern2 Last Name NamePattern2 Last Name NamePattern1 CHEMICAL 4883 in the Division of Nephrology on Wednesday 2 3 at 9:30 AM Please call Telephone/Fax 1 435 if you need to rescheduled to follow-up with your primary care physician Last Name NamePattern4 First Name4 NamePattern5
```

CHEMICAL Last Name NamePattern1 CHEMICAL 2423 on Tuesday 1 26 at 3:30 PM Please call Telephone/Fax 1 250 if you need to reschedule You have been referred to see Dr. First Name4 NamePattern1 CHEMICAL 2539 in the Division of Hematology for further evaluation of your anemia DISEASE This

appointment is scheduled for 2 9 at 3 p.m. His office is located on the Location un of the Hospital Ward Name 23 Building on the Hospital Ward Name 516 Please call Dr.[**Name NI 44536 administrative assistant Doctor First Name 8982 at Telephone/Fax 1 32192 if you need to confirm or reschedule

MedSpacy Visualization Using SciSpaCy-Processed Data

```
import medspacy
from spacy import displacy
from medspacy.ner import TargetRule
from medspacy.visualization import visualize_ent
# Load MedspaCy NLP pipeline
nlp medspacy = medspacy.load()
# Add rules for target concept extraction
target matcher = nlp medspacy.get pipe("medspacy target matcher")
# Define custom rules for better entity detection
target rules = [
   TargetRule("hyperlipidemia", "DISEASE"),
   TargetRule("02", "CHEMICAL"),
   TargetRule("Fi02", "CHEMICAL"),
   TargetRule("hypertension", "DISEASE"),
   TargetRule("hypertensive urgency", "DISEASE"),
   TargetRule("obesity", "CONDITION"),
   TargetRule("cardiac", "DISEASE"),
   TargetRule("SLE", "DISEASE"),
   TargetRule("lupus nephritis", "DISEASE"),
   TargetRule("ESRD", "DISEASE"),
   TargetRule("dialysis", "TREATMENT"),
   TargetRule("hemodialysis", "TREATMENT"),
   TargetRule("SBP", "MEASUREMENT"),
   TargetRule("HR", "MEASUREMENT"),
   TargetRule("TPN", "TREATMENT"),
   TargetRule("Prednisone", "MEDICATION"),
   TargetRule("Lisinopril", "MEDICATION"),
   TargetRule("Labetalol", "MEDICATION"),
    TargetRule("Clonidine", "MEDICATION").
```

- MedSpaCy is a library designed for processing clinical and biomedical text.
- In this code, MedSpaCy is being enhanced by adding custom target rules to better detect specific medical entities such as diseases, treatments, symptoms, and medications in clinical notes.

```
TargetRule("Valsartan", "MEDICATION"),
    TargetRule("Sevelamer", "MEDICATION"),
    TargetRule("Atropine", "MEDICATION"),
    TargetRule("Morphine sulfate", "MEDICATION"),
    TargetRule("Diarrhea", "SYMPTOM"),
    TargetRule("Headache", "SYMPTOM"),
    TargetRule("nausea", "SYMPTOM"),
    TargetRule("vomiting", "SYMPTOM"),
    TargetRule("shortness of breath", "SYMPTOM"),
    TargetRule("fever", "SYMPTOM"),
    TargetRule("chills", "SYMPTOM")
target_matcher.add(target_rules)
# Process the shift note
doc = nlp medspacy(patients df SciSpaCy['Processed Text'][0])
# visulize
visualize ent(doc)
```

Date 2140 1 19 Discharge Date 2140 1 21 Date of Birth 2117 8 7 Sex F Service MEDICINE Allergies Penicillins Attending: *First Name 3 LF 2297 Chief Complaint headache symptom Major Surgical or Invasive Procedure Hemodialysis TREATMENT History of Present Illness Ms. Known lastname is ESRD DISEASE on HD malignant HTN h/o TTP and HOCM who presents with HA and hypertensive urgency DISEASE Awoke this a.m. with 8/10 left sided frontal HA was n't sure if HYPOTHETICAL it was d/t flare of uveitis that had started on Mc SLE DISEASE lupus nephritis DISEASE Jed to skip HD and come to ED for evaluation No NEGATED EXISTENCE vision changes numbness weakness change in gait chest pain SOB + Diarrhea SYMPTOM x 1 day In ED patient was 217/140 but elevated to 254/152 > received labetolol IV 30 mg x 1 and MSO4 4 mg and pressures dropped to 3 proved Repeat labetolol with 50 mg x 1 and repeated dose of morphine dropped pressures to 193/134 > labetolol gtt started as a given and HA resolved Head CT negative for intracranial bleed and CXR unremarkable ROS cold for past week no NEGATED EXISTENCE fevers chills SYMPTOM CP SOB N SYMPTOM Upon arrival to the floor patient 's BP was 191/126 labetolol gtt was not started No sxs no HA She states that she is compliant with all her meds and her mother FAMILY cooks with no NEGATED EXISTENCE salt and she has been adherent to diet Past Medical History HISTORICAL 1 Lu Lafter she began to have swolen fingers a rash and painful joints 2 ESRD DISEASE secodary to SLE DISEASE seconary to SLE DISEA 30's/120 's Has had 1 hypertensive crisis that precipitated seizures in the past 4 Uveitis secondary to SLE DISEASE 4 15 5 HOCM per Echo in 2137 6 Vaginal bleeding 2139 9 20 7 Mulitple episodes of dialysis TREATMENT reactions 8 Anemia 9 Coag neg Staph bacteremia and HD line infection 6 15 n coumadin but no longer Social History Lives in Location 669 with mother and 16 year old brother Graduated Name2 NI School and then got sick so currently is not working or attending school Denies NEGATED EXISTENCE any T/E/D. Family FAMILY History -No history HISTORICAL of er has HTN -Distant history of DM -No history of clotting disorders -No other history HISTORICAL of other autoimmune diseases Physical Exam Vitals 98.0 173/51 86 15 100 RA HEENT Leve injected w/periorbital edema R eve reactive w/ EOMI anicteric sclera MMM OP clear Neck supple no LAD thyromegaly Cardiac DISEASE RRR NL S1 and S2 + S4 III/VI systolic ejection murmur LUSB radiating to apex and axilla intensifies w/ Valsalva no rub Lungs CTAB no wheezes rhonchi crackles Abd soft NTND NABS no HSM no rebound or guarding GU no CVAT Ext warm 2 + DP pulses EXISTENCE C/C/E L femoral dialysis TREATMENT catheter Neuro AOx3 CN II-XII intact strength/sensation grossly intact Pertinent Results UA mod bld 100 protein present on prior UAs Radiology CXR No acute CP abnormality EKG NSR nml axis nml intervals borderline LAE LVH J point elevation in V2 No change when compared to prior on 2139 11 26 CT HEAD No NEGATED EXISTENCE intracranial hemorrhage Brief Hospital Course A/P Patient is a 22 year old female with SLE DISEASE ESRD DISEASE on HD who presents with hypertensive urgency DISEASE lupus nephritis DISEASE sive urgency pistage Unclear precipitant Possibly secondary to pain from worsening uyeitis Compliant with meds Denies NEGATED EXISTENCE illicits and tox screen negative Patient was started on labetolol drip in ED with good BP response and was subsequently transitioned to PO anti-hypertensive enance of stable SBPs in 150s-170s baseline 170s-190s Per nephrologist 's recommendations home lisinopril MEDICATION was increased to 40 mg po bid from 40 mg po gd for better baseline BP control No NEGATED EXISTENCE clinical evidence of end organ damage UA difficult setting of CRF CE 's x 1 negative Headache SYMPTOM No evidence NEGATED EXISTENCE by CT for intracranial bleed Headaches were well controlled with morphine sulfate MEDICATION and had resolved by time of discharge Uveitis Followed by outpatient optho specialist Optho not NEGATION per patient's request ESRD DISEASE Secondary to lupus nephritis DISEASE On transplant list Patient received hemodialysis TREATMENT in house with 500 ml ultrafiltrate without complications At dry weight of 45 kg per patient Began Sevalamer 800 TID with meals Given difficulty in interpreting e levels in acutely ill patients these were not NEGATED EXISTENCE drawn and will need to be drawn at outpatient follow up Medications on Admission Lisinopril MEDICATION 40 mg PO QD Labetalol MEDICATION 600 PO TID Valsartan MEDICATION 320 mg PO QD Clonidine MEDICATION Prednisone MEDICATION 40 mg PO QD Atropine MEDICATION 1 Hospital 1 Prednisolone Acetate 1 Q1H Moxifloxacin eye drops qid Lorazepam 1 mg PO Q4 6H PRN Discharge Medications 1 Labetalol MEDICATION 200 mg Tablet Sig Three 3 Tablet PO TID 3 times a day Tablet(s 2 Cloni 0.3 mg/24 hr MEASUREMENT Patch Weekly Sig One 1 Patch Weekly Transdermal QTHUR every 4 to 6 hours as needed HYPOTHETICAL MEDICATION 160 mg Tablet Sig Two 2 Tablet PO DAILY Daily 6 Prednisolone Acetate 1 Drops Suspension Sig One 1 Drop Ophthalmic Q1H every hour 7 Lisinopril MEDICATION 40 mg Tablet Sig One 1 Tablet PO twice a day Disp.*60 Tablet(S Refills:*2 8 Sevelamer MEDICATION 800 mg Tablet Sig imes a day Disp:*90 Tablet(s Refills:*2 9 Prednisone MEDICATION 20 mg Tablet Sig Two 2 Tablet PO once a day 10 Blood Pressure Kit Kit Sig One 1 Kit Miscellaneous once a day Disp:*1 Kit Refills:*0 Discharge Disposition Home Discharge Diagnosis Hypertensive urgency DISEASE Discharge Cond Instructions Please take all of your blood pressure medications as prescribed You should adhere to a low-salt diet as increased levels of sodium can drive your blood pressure up You are being discharged with a prescription for a home blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements Your blood pressure monitor which you can use to take daily measurements and your blood pressurements are not also well as the your blood pressurements are not also well as the your blood pressurements are not also well as the your blood pressurements are not also well as the your blood pressurements are not also well as the your blood pressurements. rimary care physician for Name Initial PRE systolic blood pressures greater than 180 or if HYPOTHETICAL you experience headaches nausea SYMPTOM chest pain shortness of breath SYMPTOM or any other NEGATED EXISTENCE concerning symptoms Followup Instruc emodialysis TREATMENT according to your regular schedule You are scheduled to see Dr. First Name8 NamePattern2 Last Name NamePattern1 4883 in the Division of Nephrology on Wednesday 2 3 at 9:30 AM Please call Telephone/Fax 1 435 if you need to reschedule You are scheduled to follow-up with re physician Last Name NamePattern4 First Name4 NamePattern1 Last Name NamePattern1 Last Name NamePattern1 Last Name NamePattern1 2539 in the Division of Hema Iluation of your anemia This appointment is scheduled for 2 9 at 3 p.m. His office is located on the Location un of the Hospital Ward Name 23 Building on the Hospital Ward Name 516 Please call Dr.[**Name NI 44536 administrative assistant Doctor First Name 8982 at Telephone/Fax 1 32192 if reschedule