



Building An Ecological Mental Functioning Ontology: An Informatics Perspective

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INTRODUCTION

This ontology is a needed resource for clinical natural language processing (cNLP) designed to highlight mental functioning in clinical records. The lack of a standard shared language related to mental functioning is a barrier to interdisciplinary communication and research. However, the body of work related to mental functioning ontologies is sparse and has focused on body-level mental functions and behavioral health. Existing standardized terminologies are also limited in conceptualizing mental functioning beyond biomedical or pathological perspectives[1].

Our work provides a complementary perspective of mental functioning at the level of activities and participation[2]. The domain of mental functioning, from the perspective of an observer, as opposed to the patient, is less codified in medical terminologies. We endeavor to better codify mental functioning through the curation of a domain ontology as part of our pursuit to find mental functioning mentions in clinical text.

METHODS

Cognitive Curation

- By a group from behavioral health, rehabilitation, medicine, computer science, and health services researchers
- Started with classes from the ICF's activities and participation
- Explored the use of ICF codes to annotate *mental functioning mentions* within clinical text
- Found mental functioning mentions not aligned with existing ICF codes due to Lack of classification of personal factors [1].
 - >Gaps and ambiguities resulting from different constituencies' labeling
- Interpersonal Interactions and Relationships (IPIR) added
- Communication and Cognition (ComCog) added
- The underlying theoretical model integrates open systems theory,
 - social-ecological theories,
- -ICF

The Ontology Perspective

- As observed behaviors
- From an observer, i.e., clinician
- With language that describes *functioning*
- Impairments described as attributes of functioning not diagnoses or pathologies

Other's Prior Efforts

- 2021: Ontological modeling of the Classification International Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF): Activities & Participation and Environmental Factors components, by Silvia Cozzi, et al [9]
- 2012: Mental Functioning Ontology by Janna Hastings et al [10]
- Desiderata for Controlled
 - Terminologies in the Twenty-First Century by James Cimino [11]
- 2006: Desiderata for domain reference ontologies in biomedicine by A. Burgun

MAIN FINDING

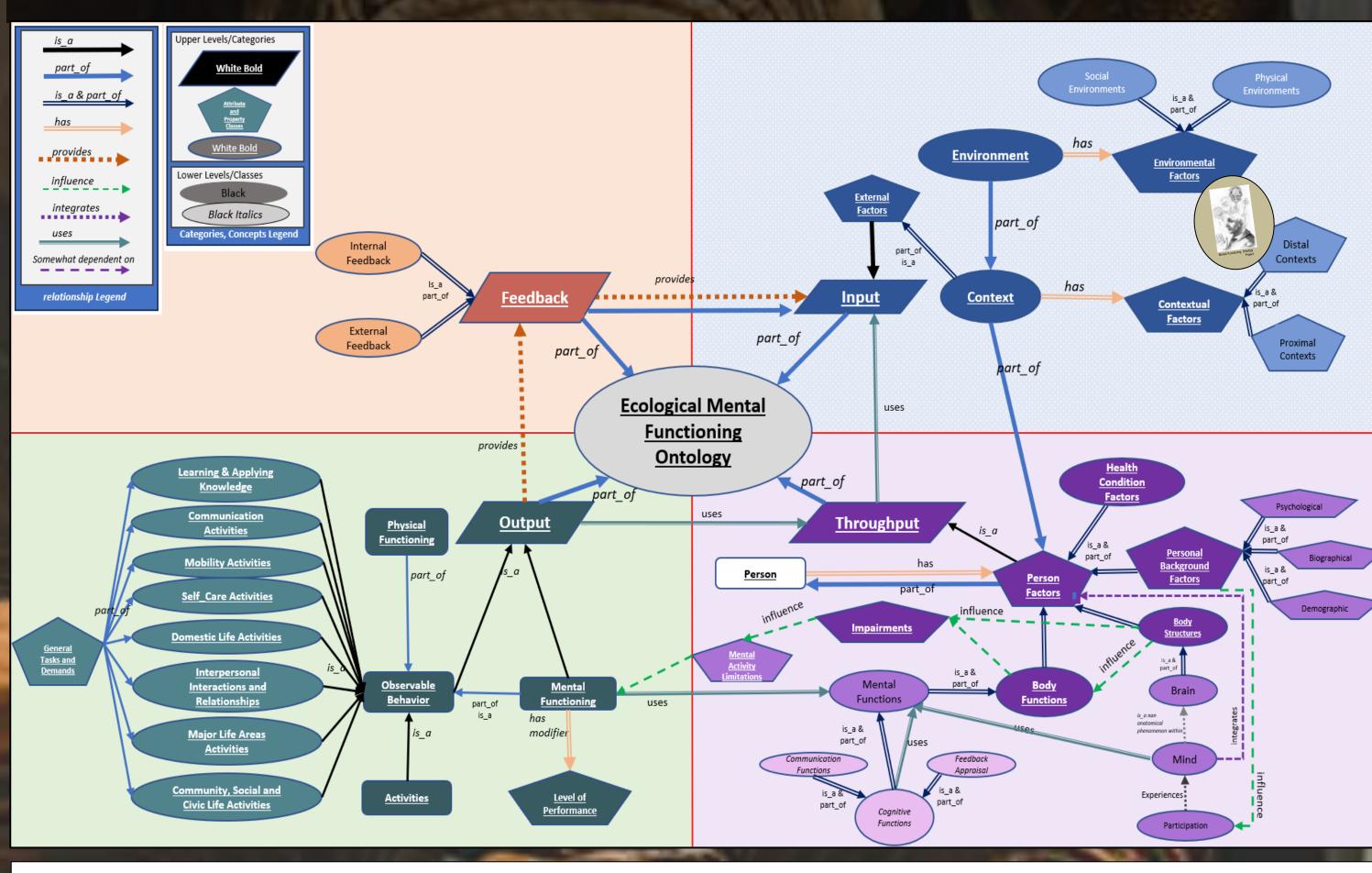


Figure 1: The Ecological Mental Functioning Ontology (EMFO)

Upper-Level Ontolog

Mentions within

Categories

Classes

Concepts

Derived Terminologies

- Gathered from top-level UMLS classes mapped to the EMFO
- Manual annotations identifying IPIR and ComCog
- 162 VerbNET classes [13]

Content Validation

- Received feedback from
 - > Practicing clinicians
 - SSA
 - >Maryland Occupational Therapy Association (MOTA)
 - >AMIA's Mental Health Informatics Working Group
- A set of clinical inquiries
 - > Sufficient content and coverage to satisfy all the clinical inquires

DISCUSSION

- Mental functioning is not currently standardized within medical terminologies.
- Concepts hidden in performance tests and surveys

Legend

An Introduction to the EMFO

- The EMFO differentiates the concept` of mental functioning from mental functions.
 - Mental functions are internal processes that occur within the brain, at the anatomical, physiological system levels of function
- Mental functioning is observed as outward behaviors the person does
- EMFO merges classes from the
- ICF [2], functioning
 - social-ecological perspectives of human functioning [3] [4] [5],
 - person-environment-activities transactive open systems models [6] [7] [8]
- The EMFO is organized with top-level quadrant classes
 - >Input: sensory information received from the external environment or internally
 - > Throughput: sensory information received from the external world and internally is processed using person factors
 - > Output: actions observed

REFERENCES

[2] International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health, Geneva: World Health Organization, 2001 3] von Bertalanffy, L. General system theory: Foundations, development, applications, Aldine Publishing Co., 1968

[1] M. J. Sacco, G. Divita and E. Rasch, "Development of an ontology to characterize mental functioning," Disability and Rehabilitation, p. 1, 2023

[4] M. G. Stineman and J. E. Streim, "The biopsycho-ecological paradigm: a foundational theory for medicine," PM&R, vol. 2, no. 11, pp. 1035-1045, 2010

Feedback: the sensory information provided to the person as they interact within their environment

Availability (7)

Figure 2: Inherent Semantics of the Ecological Mental Functioning Ontology

Observable

Foster dialogue from *mental* functioning stakeholders

Our desire is to better characterize the language and

influence standardized clinical documentation

- behavioral health practitioners
- clinical NLP community
- ontology community

Future Work

- Release rule-based NER's
- Submit it to the OBO Foundry

https://github.com/CC-RMD-EpiBio/EcologicalMentalFunctioningOntology

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Conclusions

The EMFO

- is an effort to foster consensus about *mental functioning*
- is characterized by explicitly noted perspectives
- adheres to most of the prescribed ontology and terminology desiderata
- its computies are similar to that adopted by the IIMI S
- [5] Van Assche, K et al., "The social, the ecological, and the adaptive. Von Bertalanffy's general systems theory and the adaptive governance of social-ecological systems.," Systems Research and Behavioral Science, vol. 36, no. 3 [6] Dean, E.E. et al. "Adaptation as a transaction with the environment perspectives from the ecology of human performance model," in Adaptation through occupation: multidimensional perspectives, Danvers, MA, SLACK Incorporated, [7] W. Dunn, C. Brown and A. McGuigan, "The ecology of human performance: A framework for considering the effect of context," The American Journal of Occupational Therapy, vol. 47, no. 7, pp. 595-607, 1994. [8] M. law et al. "The person-environment-occupation model: A transactive approach to occupational performance," Canadian journal of occupational therapy, vol. 63, no. 1, pp. 9-23, 1996