# CLEF 2018 CHS Task Report

(Task 3)

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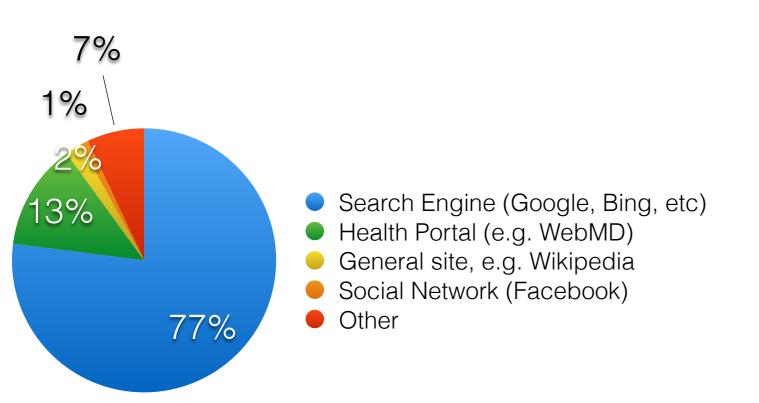


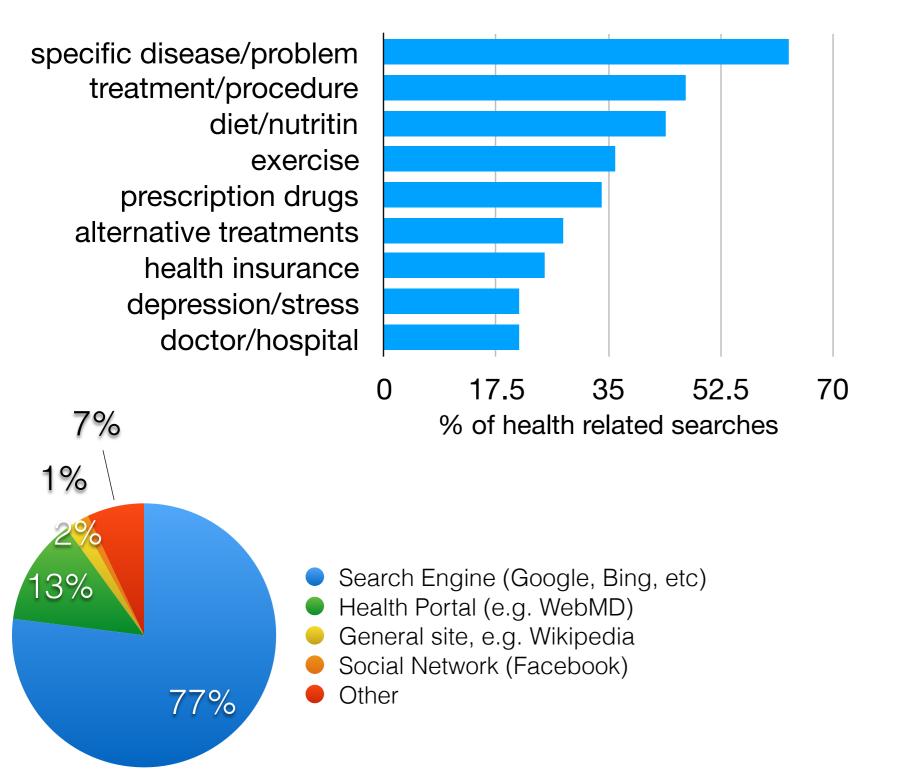


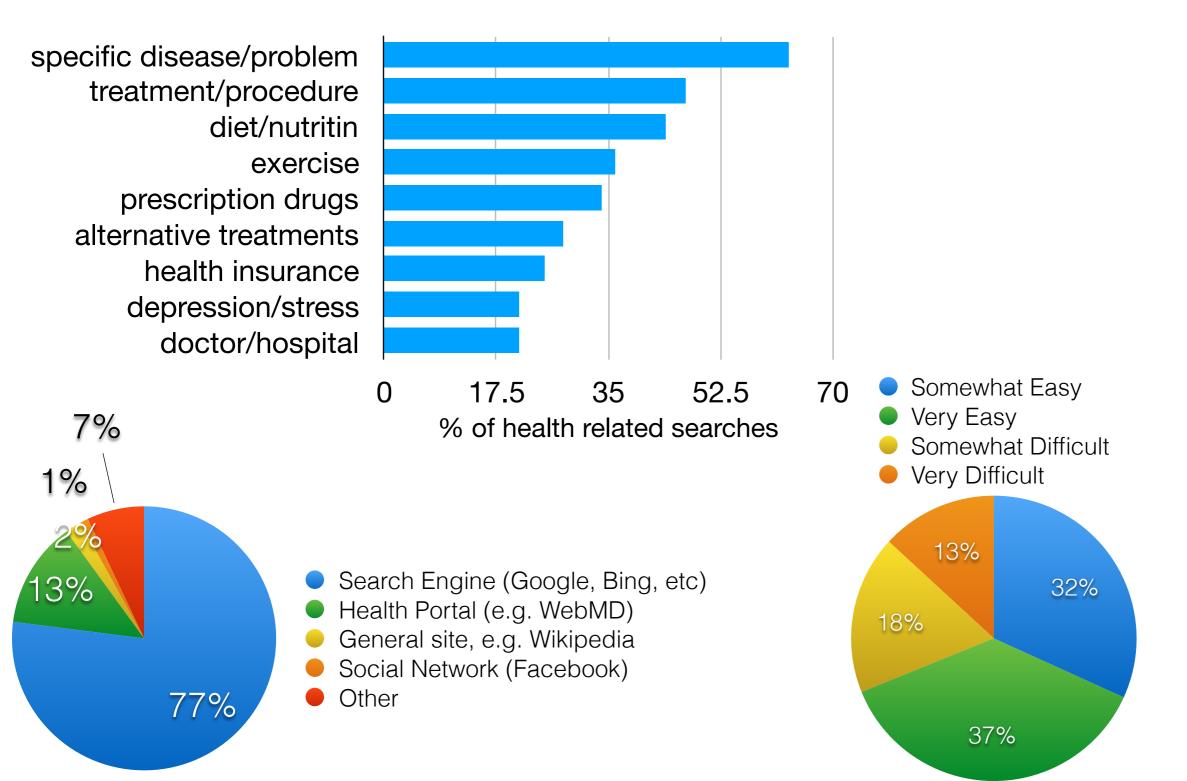


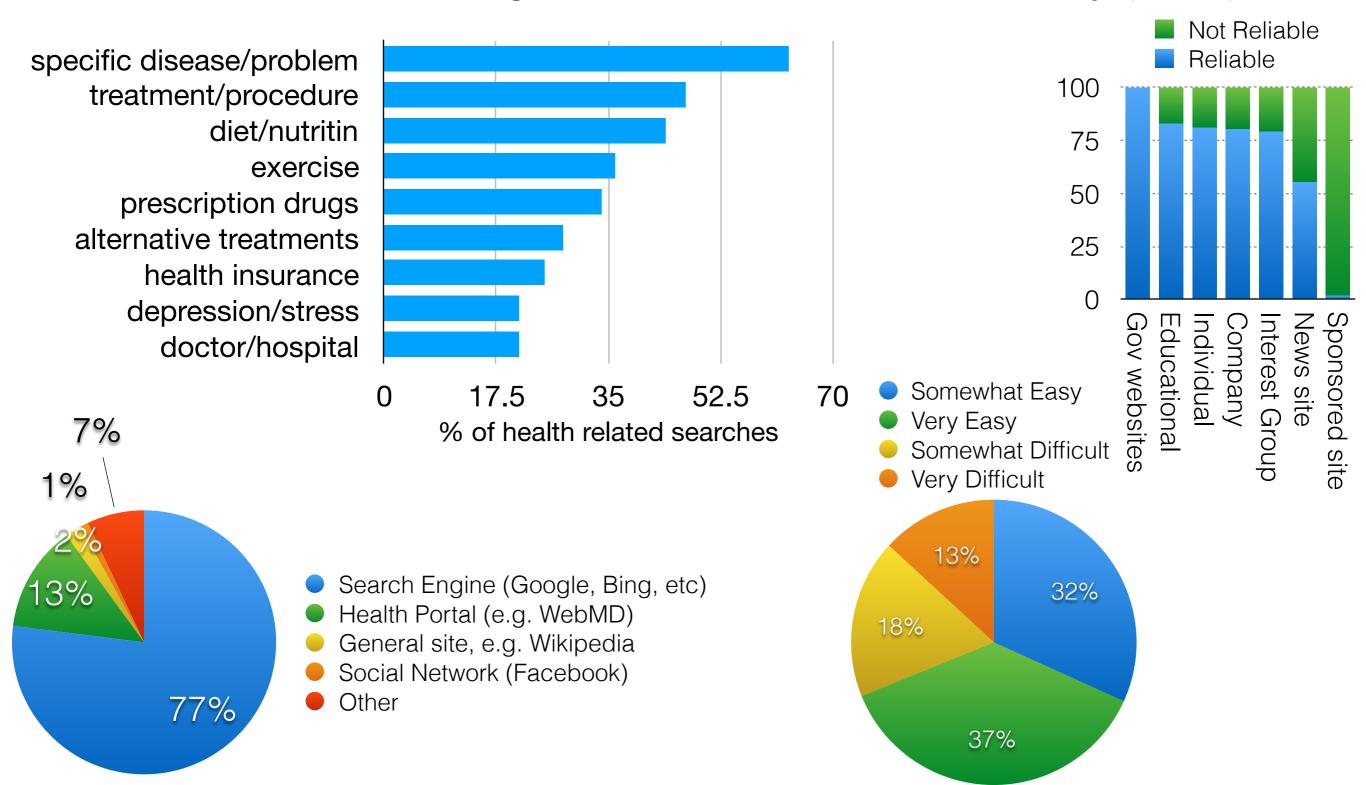


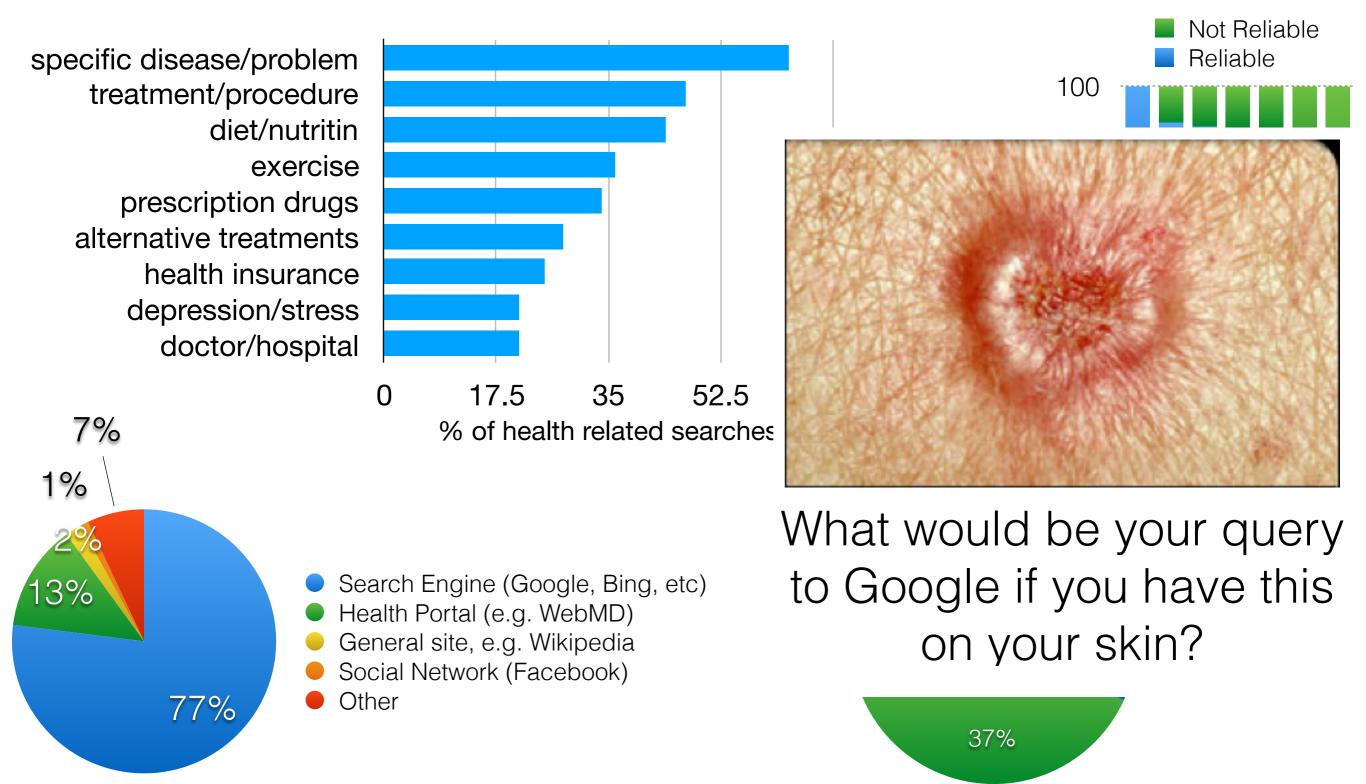












### CHS Task @ CLEF 2016/2017

### **Topics**

Generated by genuine user questions made on Reddit www.reddit.com/r/

6 query variations for each of the 50 information need

### Corpus

50 million web pages from Clueweb 12B

Terrier, Indri and Elastic Search Indices were available on purpose Azure platform

### Assessments

Assessments made by experts with respect to:

- Topical Relevance
- Understandability
- Trustworthiness

Assessments from 2016 and 2017 to be used together for deeper pool

### Challenges for 2018:

- Participants found difficult to work with a collection as large (and not focused) as Clueweb 12B
- Budget reductions: no Azure anymore, less money for relevance assessments
- Need for new query set

# The CLEF eHealth CHS 2018 Task

- New corpus, more focused on health topics than Clueweb12; also much smaller
- New set of queries, derived from EU Project Khresmoi, and augmented with query variations collected as part of the task
- Use of crowdsourcing (AMT) for relevance assessments
- 5 sub-tasks

### The Clefehealth2018 corpus

- Web pages were acquired from the CommonCrawl, for a target domain
- Note, we downloaded <u>all</u> pages available for a target domain
- To select target domains to download:
  - We acquired the top 50 domains retrieved by Bing in answer to the queries used in the collection
    - Note, not all domains were in CommonCrawl
  - We compiled a list of trustworthy health webpages (e.g. webmd, etc), and got the associated data from CommonCrawl
  - We compiled a list of not-trustworthy health webpages and got the associated data from CommonCrawl
- This resulted in a corpus of **2,021 domains** (490 GB uncompressed).
- Clefehealth2018\_B: smaller subset of the corpus (1,653 domains, 294 GB uncompressed)
  - Removed large domains, removed domains associated to newswire outlets, and more

# The 2018 Queries

- Acquired 50 queries issued by the general public to the HON search service (thanks to Khresmoi EU Project)
  - Each query came with a classification into a taxonomy of health search intents — more later
- For each query, we created a **user story (topic)**: we inferred this based on the query and the classification
- The topic was used to collect new query variations for the topic
  - 5 users recruited in lab; shown description, asked what they would query (and they entered the query to Google)
    - Note, there may be query duplicates among the variations
- Thus, the collection has 50 topics. Each topic has
  - a description/narrative/user story
  - the **original query** issued to HON (queryid finishing with 1)
  - 5 additional query variations, derived from the topic description

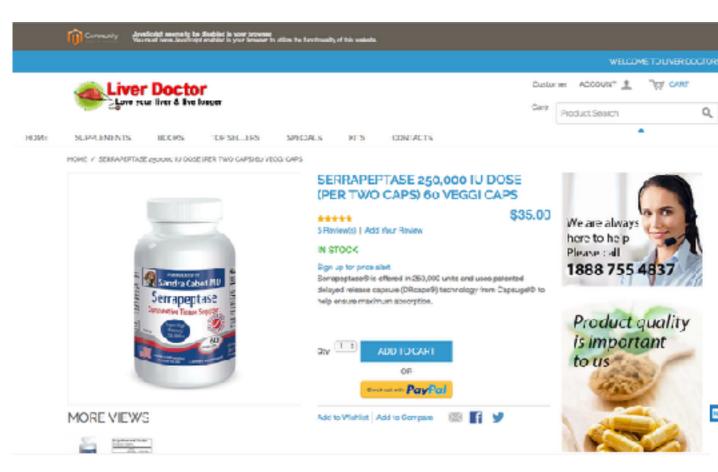
# The 2018 Queries

```
Topic: 191
Your doctor said he wants to run some blood exams to test your liver
functions. You want to find out more information about how these tests could
be used to understand the correct behaviour of your liver functions.
                                                       The topic description
<query> <id>191001</id>
        <en>liver function test uses</en>
</query>
                                                    The original HON query
<query> <id>191002</id>
        <en>blood test liver function</en>
                                                              Sourced variations
</query>
<query> <id>191003</id>
        <en>how do blood tests inform liver function
</query>
<query> <id>191004</id>
        <en>liver function blood test </en> *
</query>
<query> <id>191005</id>
        <en>liver functions blood test understanding results and
treatments</en>
</query>
<query> <id>191006</id>
        <en>blood exam liver function</en>
</query>
```

### The 2018 Assessments

- Crowdsourcing (AMT) was used to collect assessments. Quality Control:
  - Limit to US workers, 99% acceptance rate, at least 1000 HITs approved
  - In-lab, careful assessments of manually selected honey-pots
    - Examples of relevant + examples of irrelevant
  - For each topic, released HITs to AMT:
    - Each HIT batched **10 web pages** for assessment + 2 **honey-pots**
- AMT workers were shown topic description, and asked to assess: topicality, understandability, trustworthiness.
- Pooling using RBP Method A (Summing contributions): weight each document according to overall contribution to the effectiveness evaluation as provided by RBP
  - Selected the top 500 weighted documents per topic; Pool size: 25,000

### The 2018 Assessments: Honey-pot Examples



Non-Relevant Honey-pot



Home → Health Topics → Liver Function Tests

### Liver Function Tests

Also called: Hepatic function panel, Liver panel, Liver tests

### Summary

Your liver help; your body digest food, store energy, and remove poisons. Liver function tests are blood tests that check to see how well your liver is working. They check for liver camage, and can help diagnose liver diseases such as hepatitis and cirrhosis. You may have liver function tests as part of a regular checkup. Or you may have them if you have symptoms of liver disease. Eoctors also use the tests to monitor some liver diseases, treatments, and possible side effects of medicines.

Liver function tests measure certain proteins, enzymes, and substances, including:

- · Albumin, a protein that the liver makes
- . Total protein (TP)
- . Enzymes that are found in the liver, including alanine transaminase (ALT), aspartate transaminase (AST), alkaline phosphatase (ALP), and gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase
- . Billirubin, a yellow substance that is part of bile. It is formed when your red blood cells break down. Too much bilirubin in the blood can cause jaundice. There is also a urine
- Prothrombin time, which measures how long it takes for your blood to clot. Prothrombin is made by the liver.



Get Liver Function Tests updates by email 0	
Enter email address	GC

MEDICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

. Liver Function Tests (American Liver Foundation)

Start Here

Relevant Honey-pot

# THE SUB-TASKS

# IRTask1: Ad-Hoc Retrieval

6 participants

- For each query, submit a ranking of documents, so as to maximise the relevance of the top results
- Evaluation:
  - User interested in only the first page of results:
     Precision at 10 (P@10)
  - User interested in only the first page of results, but cares about ranking:
    - Normalized Discounted Cumulative Gain, depth 10 (NDCG@10)
  - User prefer relevant result at early ranks, but explore the ranks with medium-patience (i.e. beyond rank 10):
    - Rank Biased Precision with  $\mu$ =0.8 (RBP(0.8))

### CHSTask2: Personalised Search

### 1 participant

- Users have different abilities in understanding content of health web pages
- A document that an health expert finds easy to understand, may be difficult for a common person
- If a user does not understand a document, does not get gain (utility), regardless of the topical relevance of the document
- Task: systems need to retrieve&rank relevant documents that match the user understandability profile

### CHSTask2: Evaluation

- Each user is characterised by an understandability level parameter (alpha); assessments wrt relevance, understandability and trustworthiness (not used)
- alpha parameter and understandability assessments expressed on the same scale: 0 - 1 (0-> easiest level; 1 -> hardest level). Example:
  - A user struggles to read web pages with medical terms/content: a small alpha, e.g., 0.20
  - A judge thinks that document D1 is quite easy to understand: score
     0.15
  - document D2 is hard to understand : score 0.90
- Mapped fixed alpha to each query variation: thus each topic has a range of understandability pages required, e.g. variation 1: alpha = 0.2; variation 2: alpha 0.4;...
- Use understandability-biased measures for evaluation: uRBP + MM\_RBP

# CHSTask3: Query Variations

### 1 participant

- Each topic has 5 query variations
- The query variations capture the variability intrinsic in how people formulate queries when searching to answer the same information need
- Participants asked to exploit dependence between query variations, and submit one result ranking for each topic (i.e. a common one for all 6 variations)
- Evaluation: mean-variance evaluation framework (MVE)
  - Evaluation results for each query variation for a topic were averaged, and their variance also accounted for to compute final system performance

# CHSTask4: Multilingual Ad-hoc

1 participant

- Multilingual translations for each query
- Languages: Czech, French, and, German
- Evaluation: same as per IRTask1

# CHSTask5: Multilingual Ad-hoc

### 0 participants

- Classify queries with respect to the underlying health intent
  - a query may have multiple intents
  - participants asked to submit top 3 intent predictions
- 8 high-level intents: (1) Disease/illness/syndrome/pathological condition, (2) Drugs and medicinal substances, (3) Healthcare, (4) Test & procedures, (5) First aid, (6) Healthy lifestyle, (7) Human anatomy, (8) Organ systems.
- For each high-level intent, up to 13 low-level sub-intents
- Evaluation: mean reciprocal rank (MRR) and NDCG@1,2,3.
  - Matches at high-levels intents are differentiated from matches at low-levels intents.

# Participants Runs

Toom Nome	University	Country	Su				
1eam Name			1	2	3	4	5
CUNI	Charles University in Prague	Czech Republic	4	_	-	12	_
*IELAB	Queensland University of Tech.	Australia	4	_	_	_	_
IMS	University of Padua	Italy	4	_	_	_	_
Miracl	University of Sfax	Tunisia	4	_	_	_	_
SINAI	Universidad de Jaén	Spain	1	-	_	_	_
UB-Botswana	University of Botswana	Botswana	_	-	4	_	_
UEvora	University of Évora	China	4	4	-	-	_
7 Teams	7 Institutions	7 Countries	21	4	4	12	-

Although scarce participants to sub-tasks 2-5, relevance assessments can still be used, though may find systems have large number of unassessed for this task (thus unreliable)

<sup>\*:</sup> Organisers contributed (-2 from 2017)

# NEXT STEPS

### CHS Task @ CLEF 2019

- New queries? Or re-use existing queries, to enlarge assessment pool (more solid collection)? Will know after analysing the results
- Need to increase participation to ensure diversity in approaches/ reliability of collection
- Stabilise current sub-tasks (but no sub-task 5) + New subtasks?
  - Spoken Queries? Conversational Search?
  - Answer Card Generation?
  - Tell us your ideas/feedback!

- Come to see the CLEF 2018 participants submissions on
- We need you to help us building a reliable collection: Join us for the CLEF 2019 tasks!



- GitHub repository for task: <a href="https://github.com/CLEFeHealth/CLEFeHealth2018IRtask">https://github.com/CLEFeHealth/CLEFeHealth2018IRtask</a>
  - Evaluation scripts, queries, assessments, runs, etc.
- Slack team: <a href="https://goo.gl/ShnHR2">https://goo.gl/ShnHR2</a>