Pseudonymization of PHI Items in German Clinical Reports

¹ Christina LOHR, ² Elisabeth EDER and ¹Udo HAHN







Clinical text data - lots of personal information

Discharge Summary

Provider: Ken Cure, MD

Patient: Patient H Sample Provider's Pt ID: 6910828 Sex: Female

Attachment Control Number: XA728302

protected data

HOSPITAL DISCHARGE DX

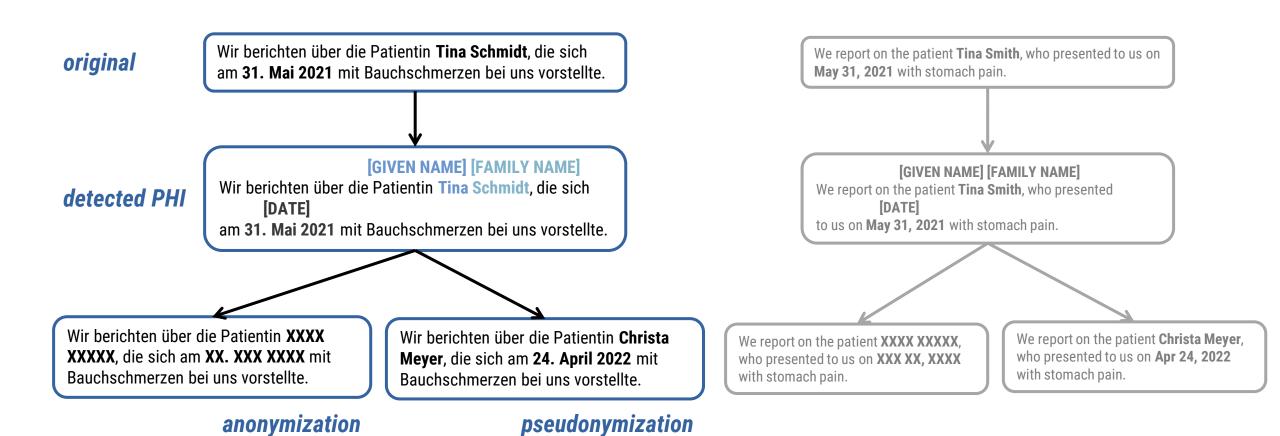
- □ 174.8 Malignant neoplasm of female breast: Other specified sites of female breast
- 163.8 Other specified sites of pleura.

HOSPITAL DISCHARGE PROCEDURES

1. 32650 Thoracoscopy with chest tube placement and pleurodesis.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

The patient is a very pleasant, 70-year-old female with a history of breast cancer that was originally diagnosed in the early 70's. At that time she had a radical mastectomy with postoperative radiotherapy. In the mid 70's she developed a chest wall recurrence and was treated with further radiation therapy. She then went without evidence of disease for many years until the late 80's when she developed bone metastases with involvement of her sacroiliac joint, right trochanter, and left sacral area. She was started on Tamoxifen at that point in time and has done well until recently when she developed shortness of breath and was found to have a larger pleural effusion. This has been tapped on



1	Names
2	LOCATION
3	DATES
4	PHONE NUMBERS
5	FAX NUMBERS
6	ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESSES
7	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS
8	MEDICAL RECORD NUMBERS
9	HEALTH PLAN BENEFICARY NUMBERS
10	ACCOUNT NUMBERS
11	CERTIFICATE/LICENSE NUMBERS
12	VEHICLE IDENTIFIERS
13	DEVICE IDENTIFIERS
14	URLs
15	IP ADDRESSES
16	BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIERS
17	IMAGES
18	OTHER

International Research

• US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) (1996):

list of 18 criteria without any subcategories

• i2b2 de-identification challenges (2006 and 2014): PHI annotated text corpora (English only)

Situation in Germany

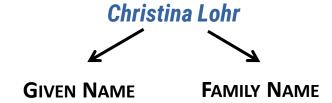
- data protection defined by EU law
- no concrete legal specifications defined (hence, no equivalent to HIPAA PHI)

1	Names
2	LOCATION
3	DATES
4	PHONE NUMBERS
5	FAX NUMBERS
6	ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESSES
7	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS
8	MEDICAL RECORD NUMBERS
9	HEALTH PLAN BENEFICARY NUMBERS
10	ACCOUNT NUMBERS
11	CERTIFICATE/LICENSE NUMBERS
12	VEHICLE IDENTIFIERS
13	DEVICE IDENTIFIERS
14	URLs
15	IP ADDRESSES
16	BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIERS
17	IMAGES
18	OTHER

HIPAA-PHI Original



Problem: internal structure of names



1	Names
2	LOCATION
3	
4	PHONE NUMBERS
5	FAX NUMBERS
6	ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESSES
7	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS
8	MEDICAL RECORD NUMBERS
9	HEALTH PLAN BENEFICARY NUMBERS
10	ACCOUNT NUMBERS
11	CERTIFICATE/LICENSE NUMBERS
12	VEHICLE IDENTIFIERS
13	DEVICE IDENTIFIERS
14	URLs
15	IP ADDRESSES
16	BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIERS
17	IMAGES
18	OTHER

HIPAA-PHI Original



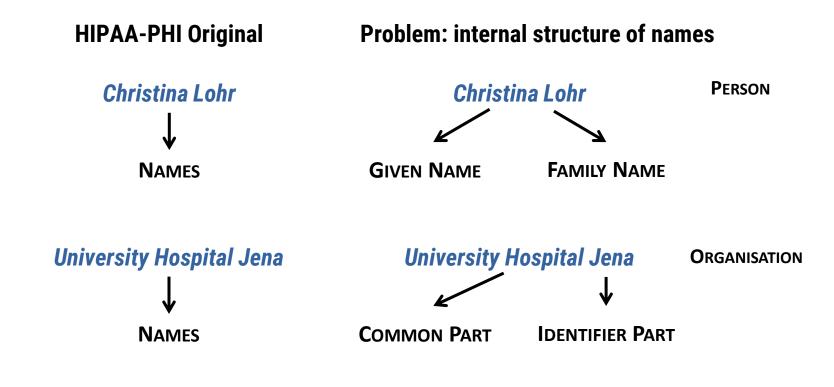


Problem: internal structure of names





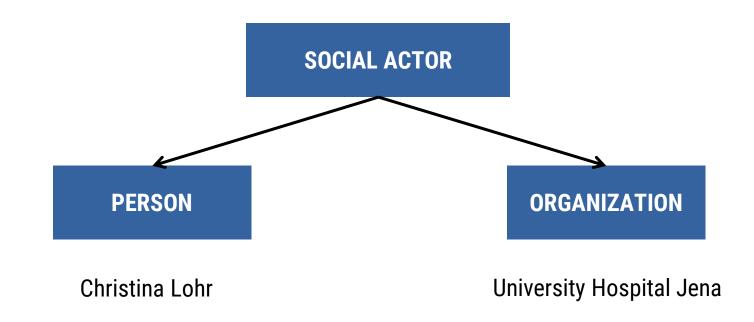
1	Names
2	LOCATION
3	
4	PHONE NUMBERS
5	FAX NUMBERS
6	ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESSES
7	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS
8	MEDICAL RECORD NUMBERS
9	HEALTH PLAN BENEFICARY NUMBERS
10	ACCOUNT NUMBERS
11	CERTIFICATE/LICENSE NUMBERS
12	VEHICLE IDENTIFIERS
13	DEVICE IDENTIFIERS
14	URLs
15	IP ADDRESSES
16	BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIERS
17	IMAGES
18	OTHER



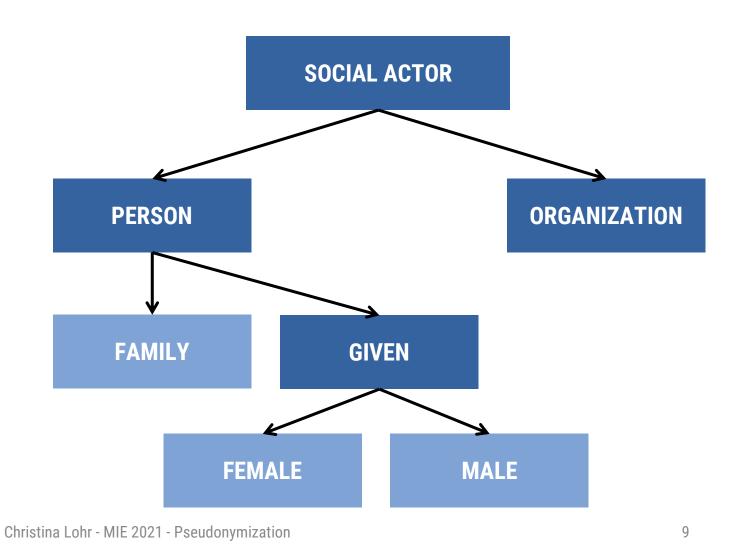
Eder et al. (RANLP 2019):

refining HIPAA-PHI into fine-grained categories

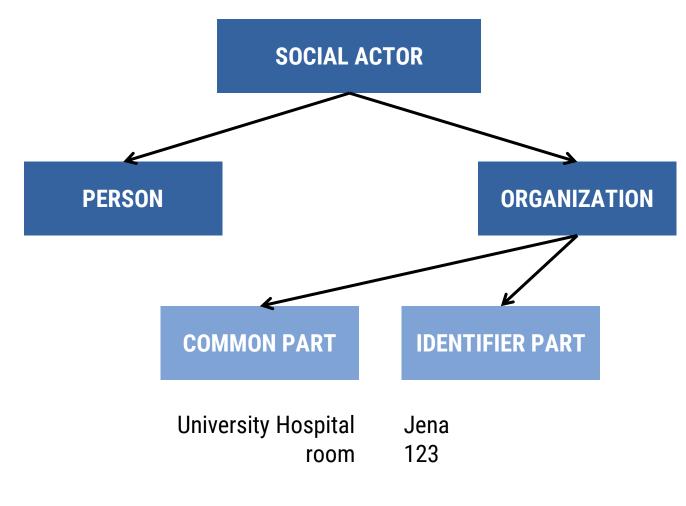




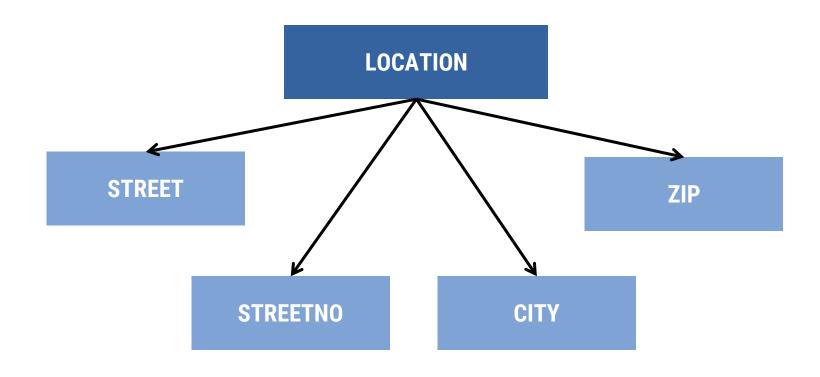




1 Names
2 LOCATION
3 Dates
4 PHONE NUMBERS
5 FAX NUMBERS
6 ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESSES
7 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS
8 MEDICAL RECORD NUMBERS
9 HEALTH PLAN BENEFICARY NUMBERS
10 ACCOUNT NUMBERS
11 CERTIFICATE/LICENSE NUMBERS
12 VEHICLE IDENTIFIERS
13 DEVICE IDENTIFIERS
14 URLs
15 IP ADDRESSES
16 BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIERS
17 IMAGES
18 OTHER

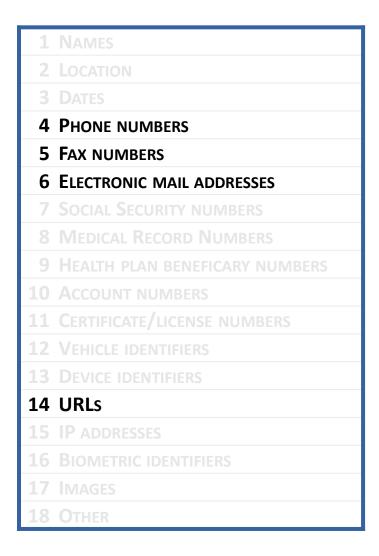


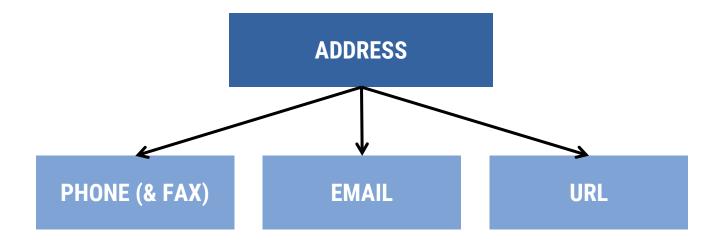




3 DATES

DATES



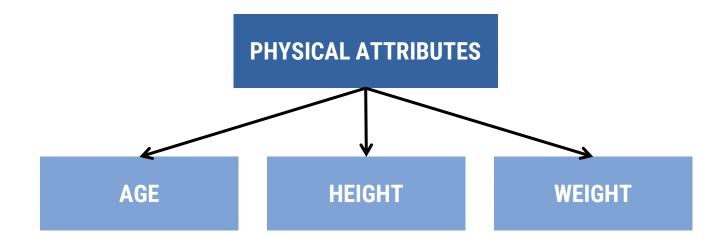


7 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS 8 Medical Record Numbers 9 HEALTH PLAN BENEFICARY NUMBERS **10 ACCOUNT NUMBERS** 11 CERTIFICATE/LICENSE NUMBERS **12 VEHICLE IDENTIFIERS 13** DEVICE IDENTIFIERS **15 IP ADDRESSES 16** BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIERS

FORMAL IDENTIFIER

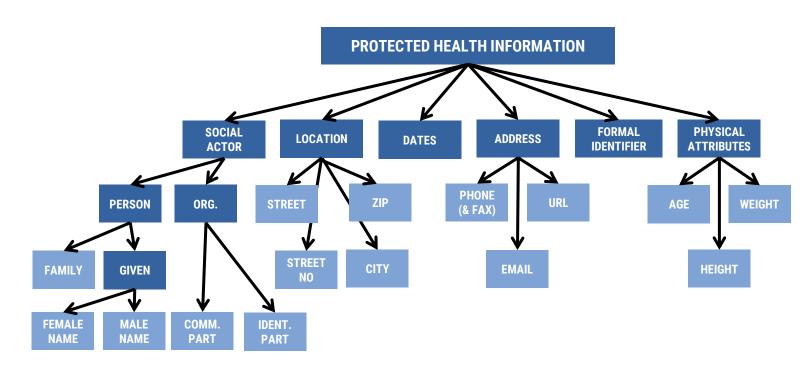
1	Names
2	LOCATION
3	DATES
4	PHONE NUMBERS
5	FAX NUMBERS
6	ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESSES
7	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS
8	MEDICAL RECORD NUMBERS
9	HEALTH PLAN BENEFICARY NUMBERS
10	ACCOUNT NUMBERS
11	CERTIFICATE/LICENSE NUMBERS
12	VEHICLE IDENTIFIERS
13	DEVICE IDENTIFIERS
14	URLs
15	IP ADDRESSES
16	BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIERS
17	IMAGES
18	OTHER

Extension:



Protected Health Information – Summary





Pseudonymization System

- extension of a rule-based surrogate generation system designed for emails (Eder et al., RANLP 2019)
- input: German text with PHI annotations
- output: German text with pseudonymized PHI items
- claim: easily adaptable to other Western European languages

Evaluation

data

- 300 German discharge summaries and case studies
- document sizes: ~1000 words and ~ 20 PHI items

evaluation criteria

- syntax, e.g., "Herr Meyers Aufnahme" → "Herr Schmidts Aufnahme"
- semantic and clinical context, e.g., gender, age, treatment story in a plausible context

results

- error rate < 1 %
 - spelling alternatives of German umlauts ($\ddot{a} \rightarrow ae$)
 - false annotations
 - wrong date conversions

Conclusion

- first pseudonymization system for German clinical text documents
- re-engineering of HIPAA categories:
 - taxonomic structure
 - fine-grained extension of relevant categories
- open-source code and example annotations available:
 - → https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4584505



Thank you!

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by BMBF within the SMITH project under grant 01ZZ1803G in cooperation with Jena University Hospital.











Kindly contact me at: christina.lohr@uni-jena.de www.julielab.de



