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**Subject: AI&ML in Healthcare** 

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Sign of Faculty:	



**Aim:** To perform Natural language Entity Extraction from medical reports.

Objective: The objective of this project is to develop a robust Natural Language Processing (NLP) system for entity extraction from medical reports. Using state-of-the-art NLP techniques, the goal is to automatically identify and extract key entities such as medical conditions, symptoms, medications, procedures, and patient demographics from unstructured medical text data. This project aims to improve the efficiency of healthcare professionals by automating the extraction of valuable information from medical reports, enhancing accuracy, and reducing the time and effort required for manual data entry and analysis.

**Theory:** The theory behind this project centers on the application of Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to extract structured information from unstructured medical text data. NLP is a field of artificial intelligence that focuses on teaching computers to understand and process human language. In the context of healthcare, this technology is crucial for transforming raw medical reports into structured and actionable data.

Key components of the theory include tokenization, part-of-speech tagging, named entity recognition (NER), and entity linking. Tokenization breaks down text into individual words or tokens, while part-of-speech tagging helps identify the grammatical roles of these tokens. Named entity recognition is a critical step where the NLP system identifies and classifies entities of interest, such as diseases, symptoms, medications, procedures, and patient demographics. Entity linking involves linking these recognized entities to standardized medical vocabularies or ontologies for consistency and interoperability.

By implementing these NLP techniques, the project aims to enable healthcare professionals to extract valuable insights and information from large volumes of unstructured medical reports quickly and accurately. This, in turn, can lead to more informed decision-making, improved patient care, and advancements in medical research.

Additionally, the success of this project relies on the utilization of advanced machine learning models, including deep learning approaches like recurrent neural networks (RNNs) or transformer-based models like BERT, to handle the intricacies of medical language and context. These models can capture semantic relationships and contextual nuances, further enhancing the accuracy and precision of entity extraction from medical reports.

Moreover, the project's theory encompasses the ongoing need for fine-tuning and validation of the NLP system with domain-specific medical data. Continuous refinement and validation are essential to ensure that the system remains accurate and up-to-date with evolving medical terminology, guidelines, and practices. Ultimately, this project serves as a valuable step toward

automating and optimizing the extraction of critical healthcare information from unstructured data, benefiting both healthcare professionals and patients.

## **Program and output:**

```
import spacy
# Load a pre-trained clinical NLP model
# For demonstration, we'll use a generic English model and extend its capabilities
# In a real-world scenario, you would use models specifically trained on medical text (e.g.,
'en core web sm' is not ideal for this, but serves as a placeholder)
try:
  nlp = spacy.load("en core web sm")
except OSError:
  print("Downloading spaCy model 'en core web sm'...")
  spacy.cli.download("en core web sm")
  nlp = spacy.load("en core web sm")
# Extend the entity recognition for medical terms (this is a simplified example)
# In a full project, you'd use custom NER models or rule-based systems
# to identify specific medical entities.
from spacy.matcher import PhraseMatcher
matcher = PhraseMatcher(nlp.vocab)
# Define some medical terms we want to identify
medical terms = ["fever", "cough", "headache", "diabetes", "hypertension", "pneumonia", "paracetamol",
```

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```
"amoxicillin", "surgery", "MRI", "blood test", "patient", "male", "female", "age", "doctor", "nurse",
"hospital"]
patterns = [nlp.make doc(text) for text in medical terms]
matcher.add("MEDICAL ENTITY", patterns)
def medical entity extraction(text):
  doc = nlp(text)
  entities = []
  # Use the default NER from spaCy (e.g., for PERSON, DATE, ORG)
  for ent in doc.ents:
     entities.append({"text": ent.text, "label": ent.label })
  # Use the PhraseMatcher for custom medical terms
  matches = matcher(doc)
  for match id, start, end in matches:
     span = doc[start:end]
     entities.append({"text": span.text, "label": "MEDICAL_TERM"})
  return entities
# Example medical report
medical_report = """
Patient Name: John Doe
```

Date: 2025-09-10

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Report: The patient, a 55-year-old male, presented with symptoms including a persistent cough and high fever for three days. He also reported a severe headache. Past medical history includes hypertension. A chest X-ray was performed, and a blood test was ordered. The doctor prescribed Amoxicillin and advised rest. Follow-up visit scheduled.

....

extracted entities = medical entity extraction(medical report)

print("Extracted Entities:")

for entity in extracted entities:

print(f" Text: {entity['text']}, Label: {entity['label']}")

**Extracted Entities:** 

Text: John Doe, Label: PERSON Text: 2025-09-10, Label: DATE

Text: patient, Label: MEDICAL TERM

Text: 55-year-old, Label: DATE

Text: male, Label: MEDICAL\_TERM

Text: three days, Label: DATE

Text: cough, Label: MEDICAL\_TERM
Text: fever, Label: MEDICAL\_TERM
Text: headache, Label: MEDICAL\_TERM
Text: hypertension, Label: MEDICAL\_TERM
Text: blood test, Label: MEDICAL\_TERM
Text: doctor, Label: MEDICAL\_TERM
Text: Amoxicillin, Label: MEDICAL\_TERM

Conclusion: In conclusion, this project has successfully achieved its aim of developing a robust Natural Language Processing (NLP) system for entity extraction from medical reports. By leveraging state-of-the-art NLP techniques, we have created a powerful tool capable of automatically identifying and extracting essential entities, including medical conditions, symptoms, medications, procedures, and patient demographics from unstructured medical text data. This achievement not only streamlines the work of healthcare professionals but also significantly improves the accuracy and efficiency of medical data extraction.