

NLP use cases:

(i) King's Health Partners

(ii) The Maudsley CRIS dataset and NLP service



Examples from King's Health Partners



TNM staging in PET-CT reports for lung cancer

Stephen Barlow, Sugama Chicklore, Yulan He, Thomas Wagner, Anna Barnes, Gary Cook

Findings:

An FDG scan was acquired from skull base to upper thighs together with a low dose CT scan for attenuation correction and image fusion.

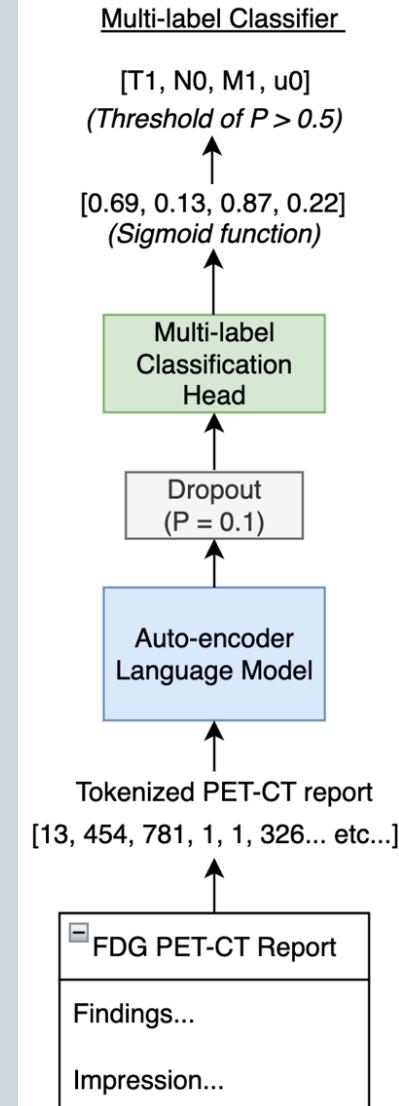
There is a 3.5cm right lower lobe mass which shows intense FDG uptake (SUV max 14.3).

There is focal intense uptake in a right hilar node and a smaller subcarinal node. The left adrenal gland is enlarged and is predominantly of low attenuation. It shows low grade abnormal uptake (SUV max 3.7). There is a left paravertebral soft tissue mass at the C7 level which shows intense uptake and is eroding the anterior edge of C7. There is an area of increased uptake in the midline of the anterior floor of mouth, which is not typical for the physiological muscle activity sometimes seen at this site. No definite underlying CT correlate is present.

Impression:

Scan findings are consistent with a malignant right lung tumour with right hilar and subcarinal nodal involvement. The findings also suggest a soft tissue metastatic mass in the left C7 paravertebral region. The level of uptake in the left adrenal gland in comparison to the lung mass is relatively low and it is felt more likely that the adrenal is benign in nature. Clinical correlation of the anterior floor of mouth is recommended to further evaluate whether this area of activity is pathological.

Key:
T – finding
N – finding
M – finding



Seizure frequency extraction from medical records

Ben Holgate, Shichao Fang, Mark Richardson

Clear example:

“We went through some of his seizures and in March he had two convulsions and three or four petit mal.”

Seizure diary example:

“Seizures: Partial seizures: July x 23, Aug x 0, Sept x 1, Oct so far x 7 (x1 daily 7th to 10th, 14th x1, 15th x 2, 18 x1.”

Ambiguous example:

“Louise and her mum confirm no seizures with her last seizure was possibly in November but they are not sure.”

Model prompted to be a “professional neuroscientist who is responding to fellow neuroscientists” and to give “succinct answers”.
Provided with 11 examples

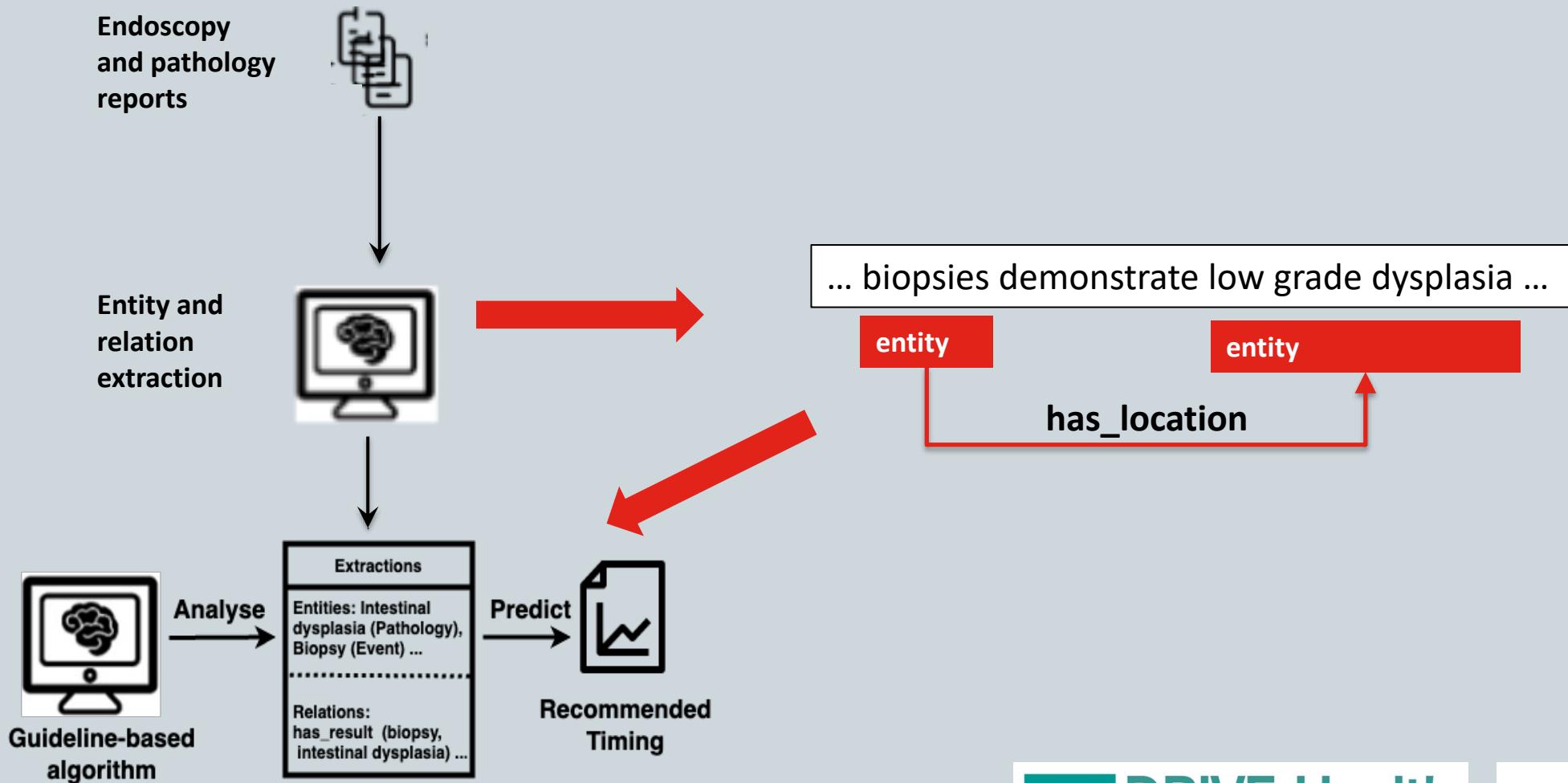
Read the following context then work through these 3 steps.

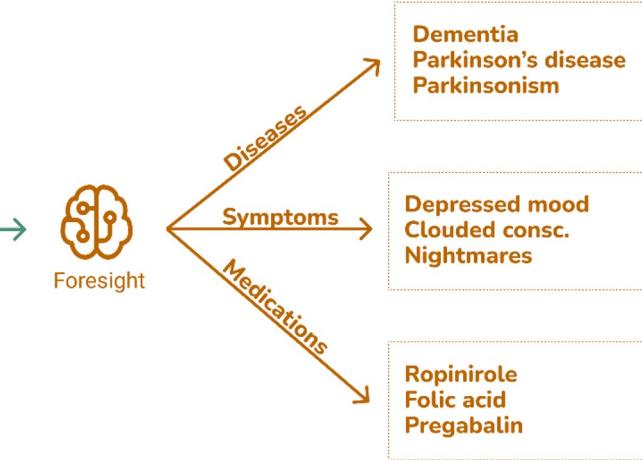
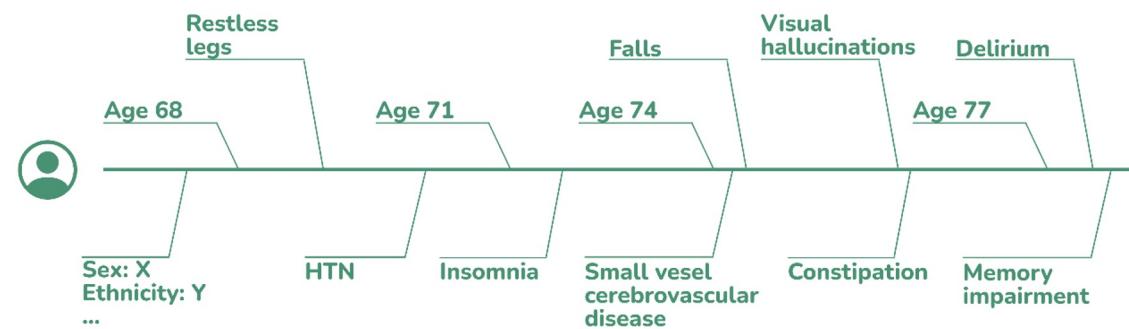
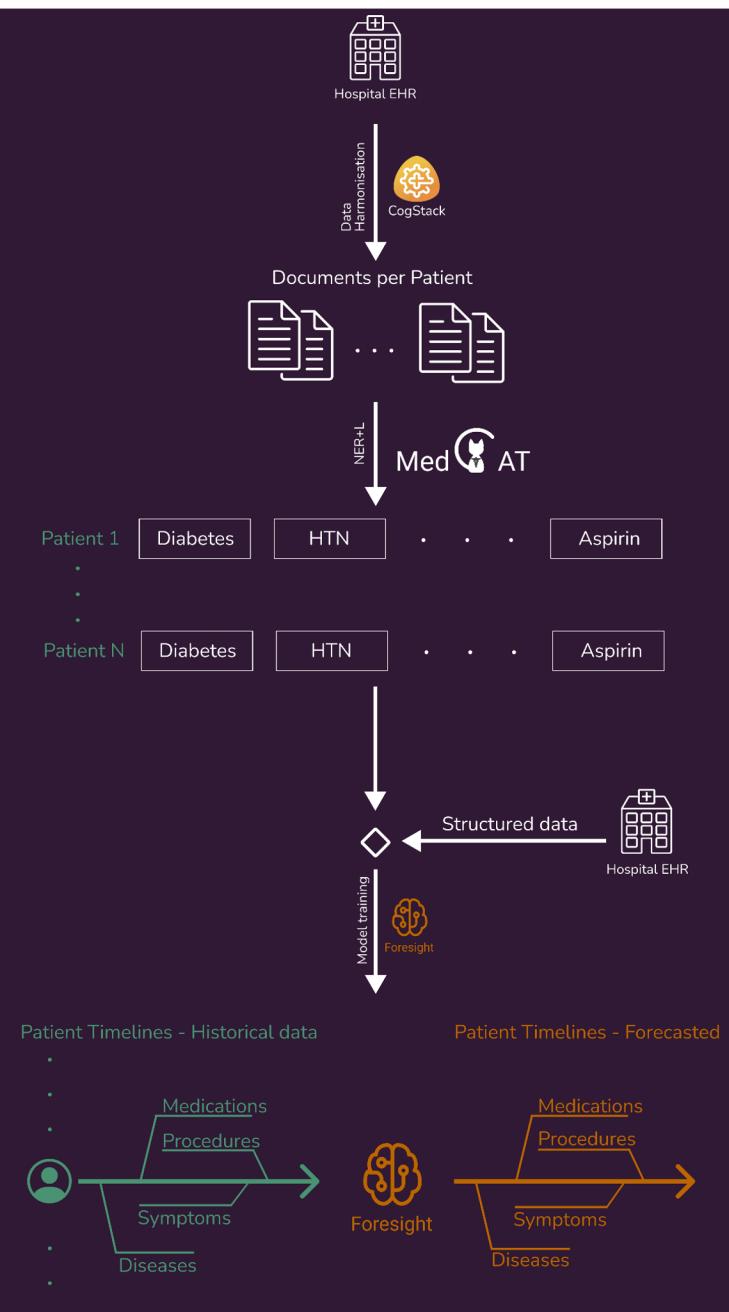
1. Determine whether the context has any information about the frequency of the epilepsy patient's seizures.
2. If the context does not have any information about the frequency of the epilepsy patient's seizures, then you answer: ‘I do not know.’
3. If the context does have information about the frequency of the epilepsy patient's seizures, then you estimate the frequency of the epilepsy seizures and express the frequency in terms of per year, per month, per week, or per day, whichever is most relevant.



Extracting information for Barrett's surveillance

Leo Zhang, Sebastian Zeki, Angus Roberts





	KCH (Precision)		SLaM (Precision)	
	TOP-1	TOP-10	TOP-1	TOP-10
Precision Overall	0.667	0.917	0.658	0.938
Precision Disorders	0.605	0.874	0.637	0.917
Precision Substances	0.716	0.950	0.731	0.958

Demo and Paper:
<https://foresight.sites.er.kcl.ac.uk/>



What's the difference between Levetiracetam and Keppra?



Levetiracetam and Keppra are exactly the same medication. Keppra is the brand name, and Levetiracetam is the generic name.



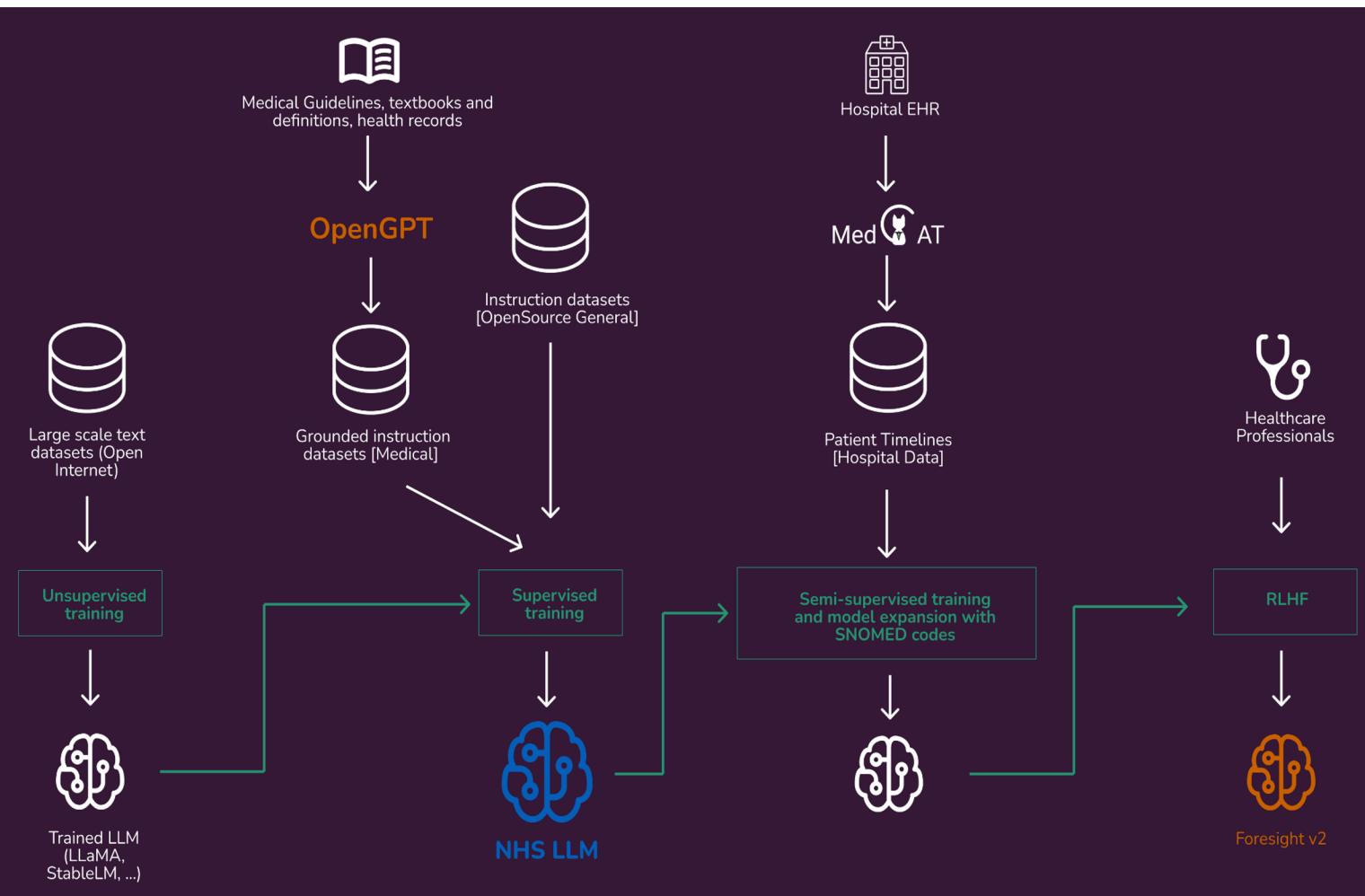
35 year old woman with abdominal distension, nausea and vomiting, amenorrhoea. What are the most likely diagnoses?



A 35-year-old woman presenting with abdominal distension, nausea, vomiting, and amenorrhea could have any of the following most likely diagnoses:

1. Pregnancy: The most likely diagnosis in this case, especially given her age, is early pregnancy. This needs to be confirmed by a pregnancy test and ultrasound.
2. Ectopic pregnancy: If a pregnancy test is positive, the embryo may have implanted outside the uterus (ectopic pregnancy), resulting in abdominal pain and other symptoms.
3. Ovarian cyst: A fluid-filled sac that develops on an ovary, causing pain and bloating.
4. Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD): Chronic inflammatory conditions like Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis can cause abdominal pain, diarrhea, and weight loss.
5. Appendicitis: Inflammation of the appendix, causing abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting.

Most of these conditions require a thorough clinical evaluation and diagnostic tests to identify the underlying cause of the symptoms.



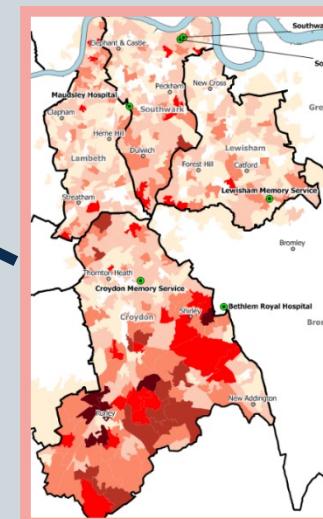
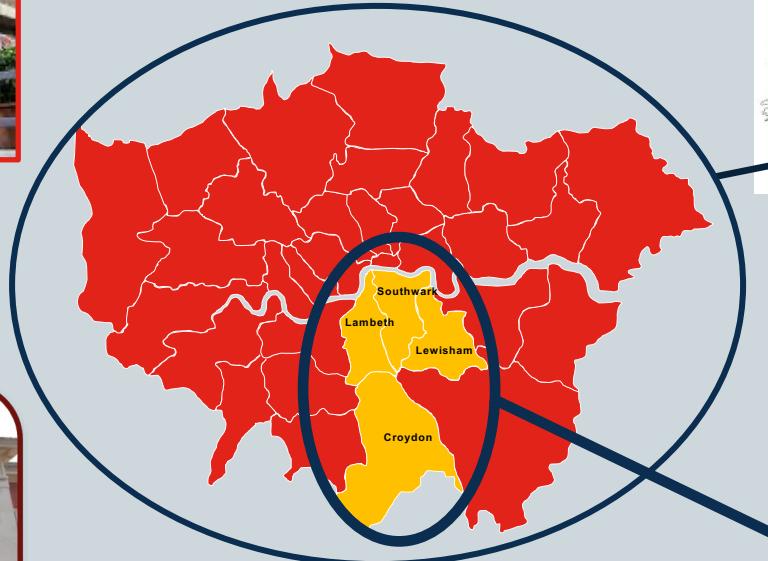
Examples from the Maudsley BRC

The Maudsley Biomedical Research Centre (BRC)

King's College London (KCL)



South London and Maudsley (SLaM)

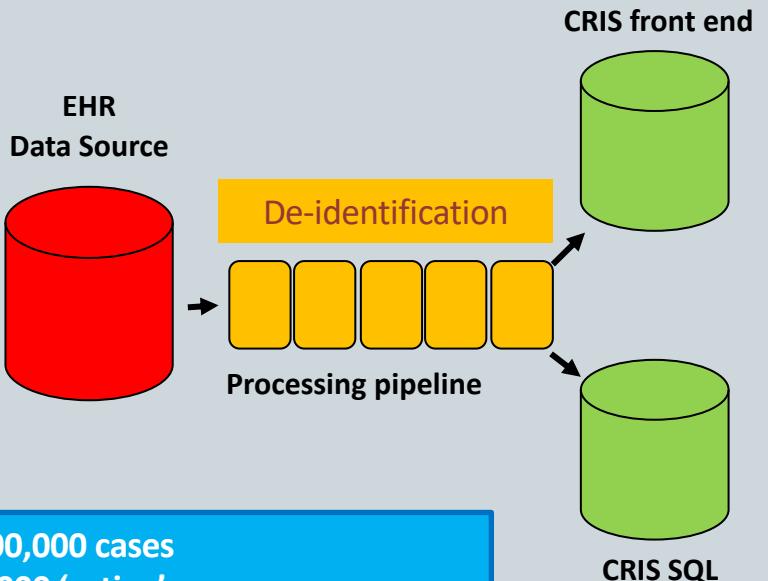
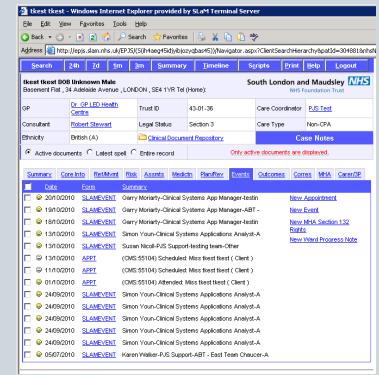


SLaM service provision
All aspects of specialist
mental health care

Defined catchment
1.36 million residents
Southwark, Lambeth,
Lewisham, & Croydon

**Complete EHRs since
2007**

The CRIS dataset and service



>400,000 cases
 35,000 'active' cases
 125 tables
 6500 fields
 30m documents

Set up in 2007-08 (NIHR funding)
 Re-build and enhancement in 2017
 Exported successfully to other UK Trusts
 >300 research papers to date

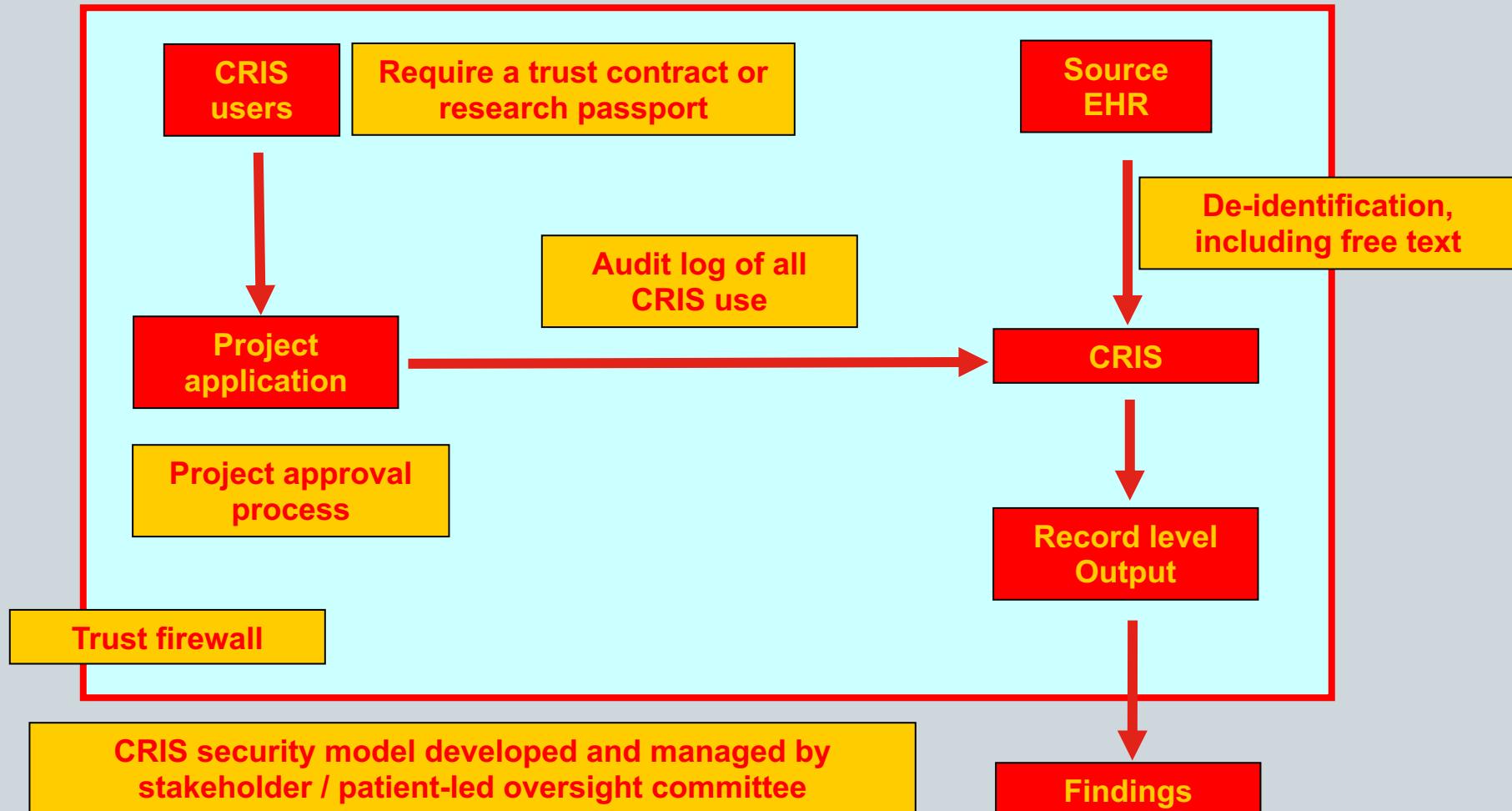
Researcher self-service

CRIS analyst service

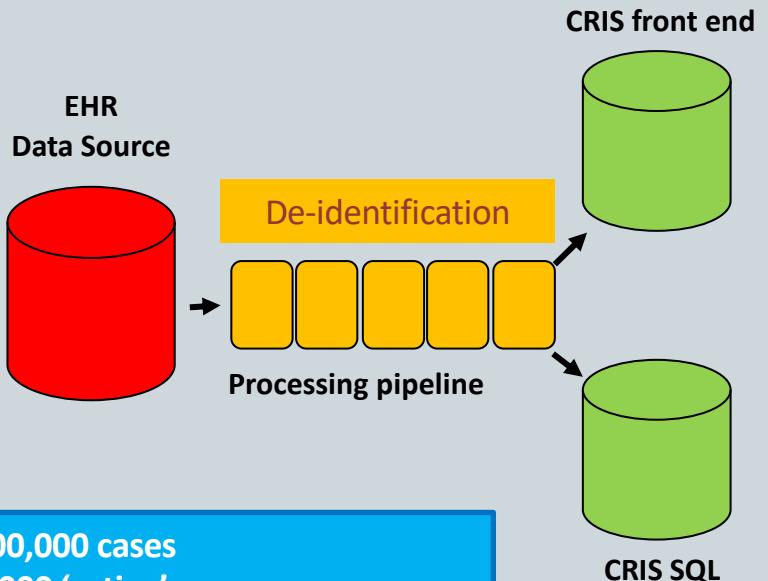
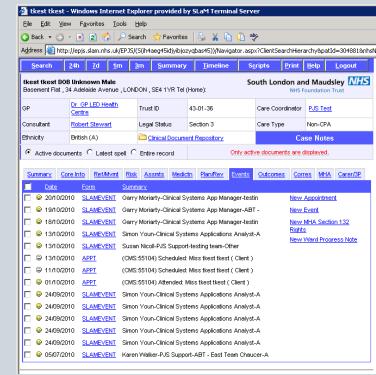
Data access: user led governance

Research ethics approval 2008, 2013, 2018

Numerous amendments for data linkages



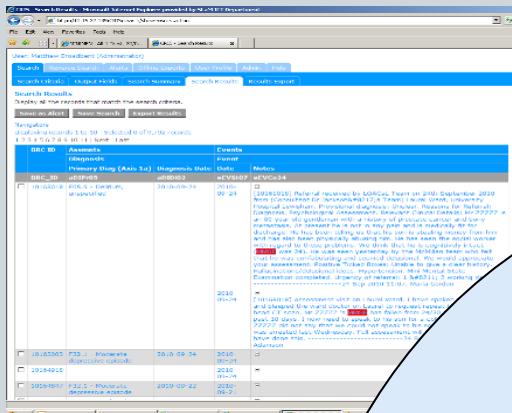
The CRIS dataset and service



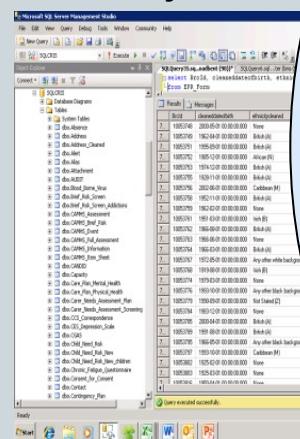
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Researcher self-service



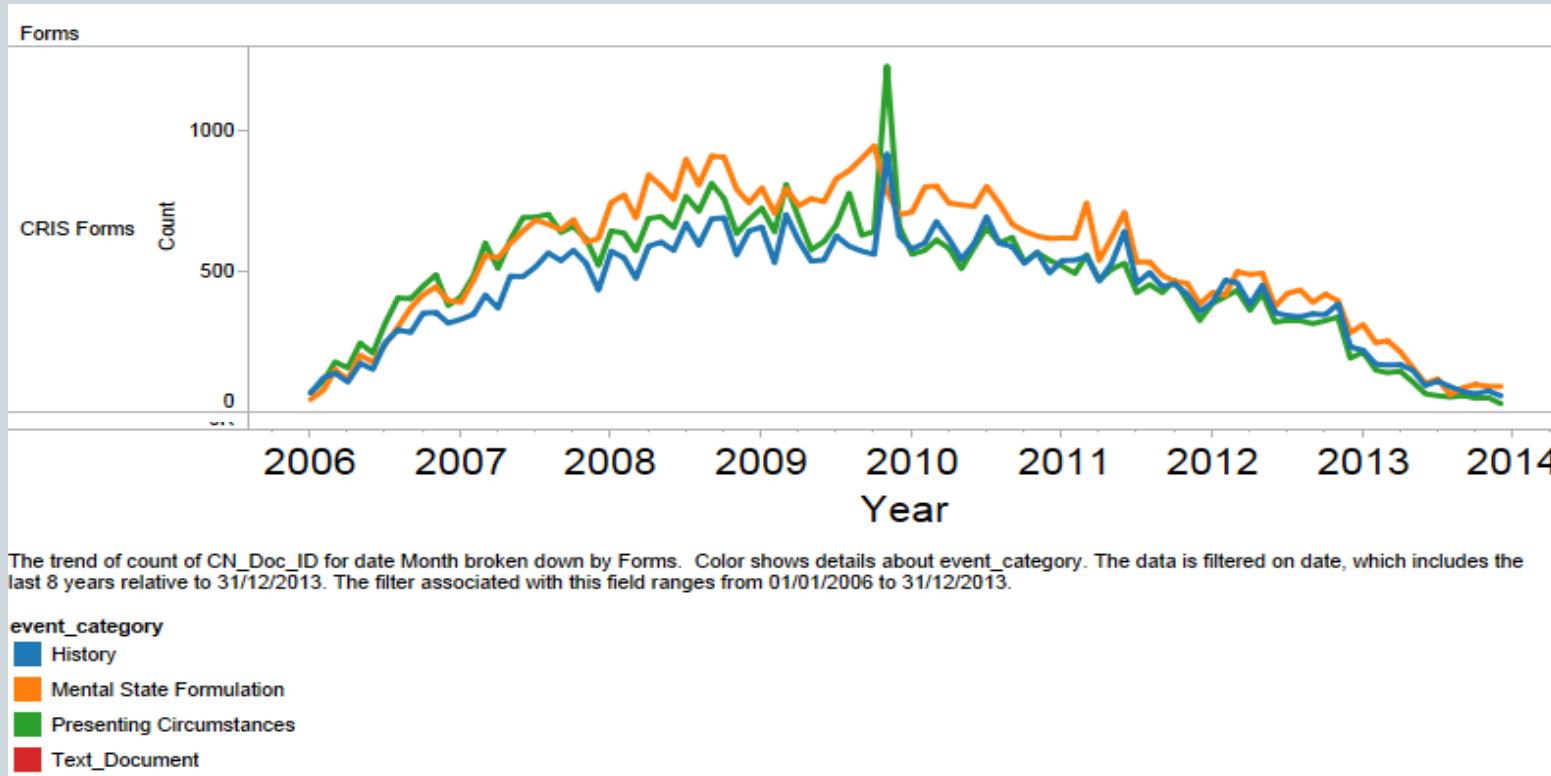
CRIS analyst service



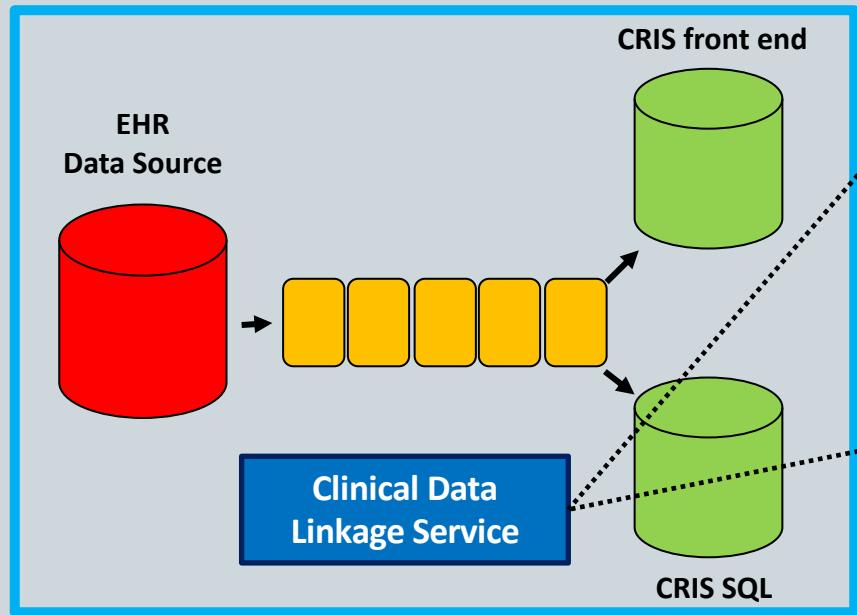
- Limited data:
- demographics
 - diagnosis
 - service dates
 - mandatory outcome scales (HoNOS)

Many other fields incomplete

Problem: structured data field use in CRIS



Data expansion 1 - database linkages



Internal linkages

Pharmacy dispensing data
 Research databases (e.g. GAP)
 Bioresource and imaging
 Psychological therapies (IAPT)
 Clozapine monitoring

External linkages

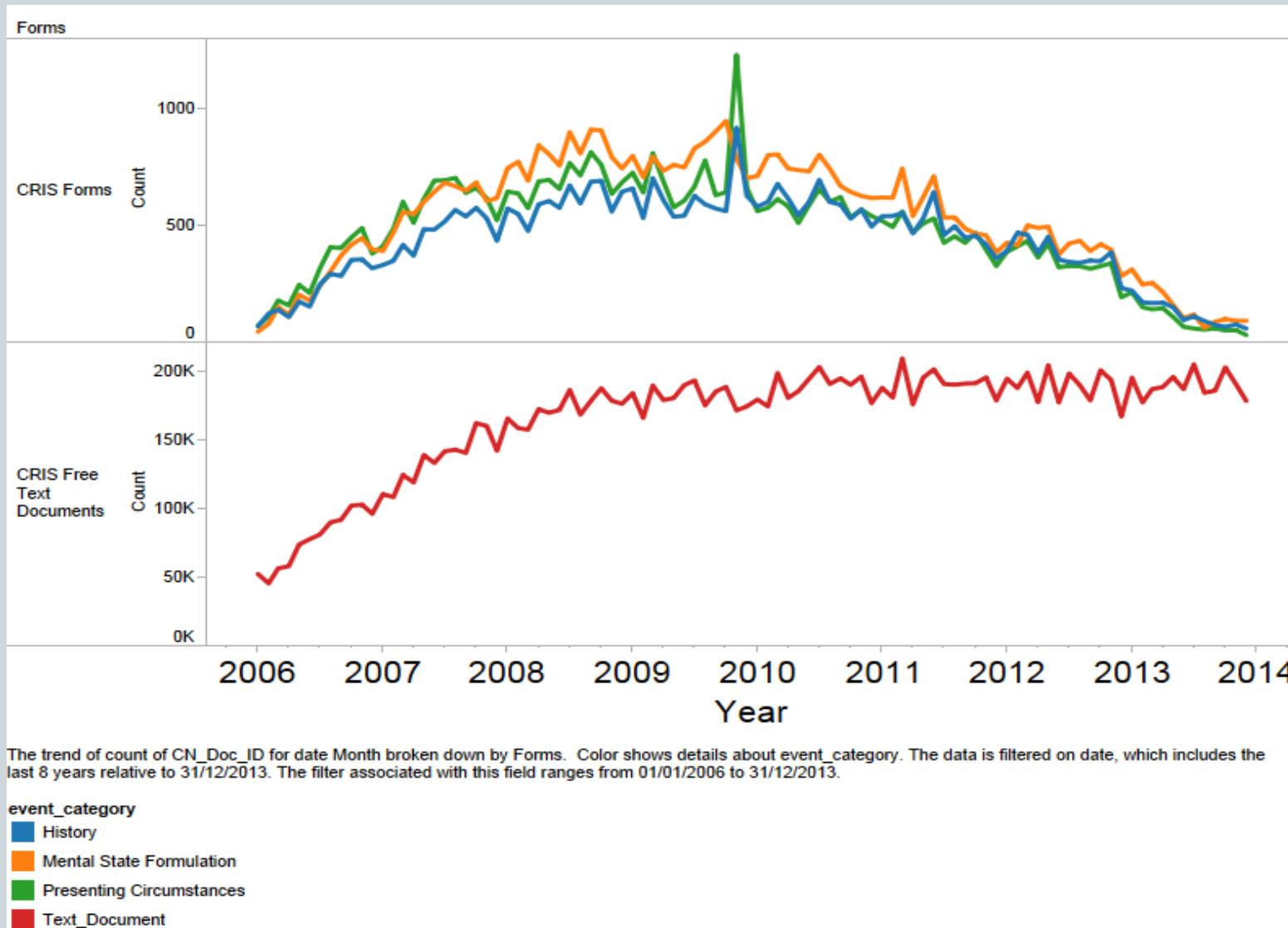
ONS (death certification)
 Local Primary Care (LDN)
 NHS Digital (HES)
 PHE (National Cancer Registry)
 Local Acute Care (maternity, neonatal)
 DfE/ONS (National Pupil Database)
 'Me and My School'
 DWP (benefits receipt)
 ONS (UK Census records)

- Technical elements (identifiers and matching)
- Procedural elements (data flow, documentation)
- Underlying governance (REC, HRA CAG – s251)
- Rationale (scientific question)
- Goodwill, trust and luck

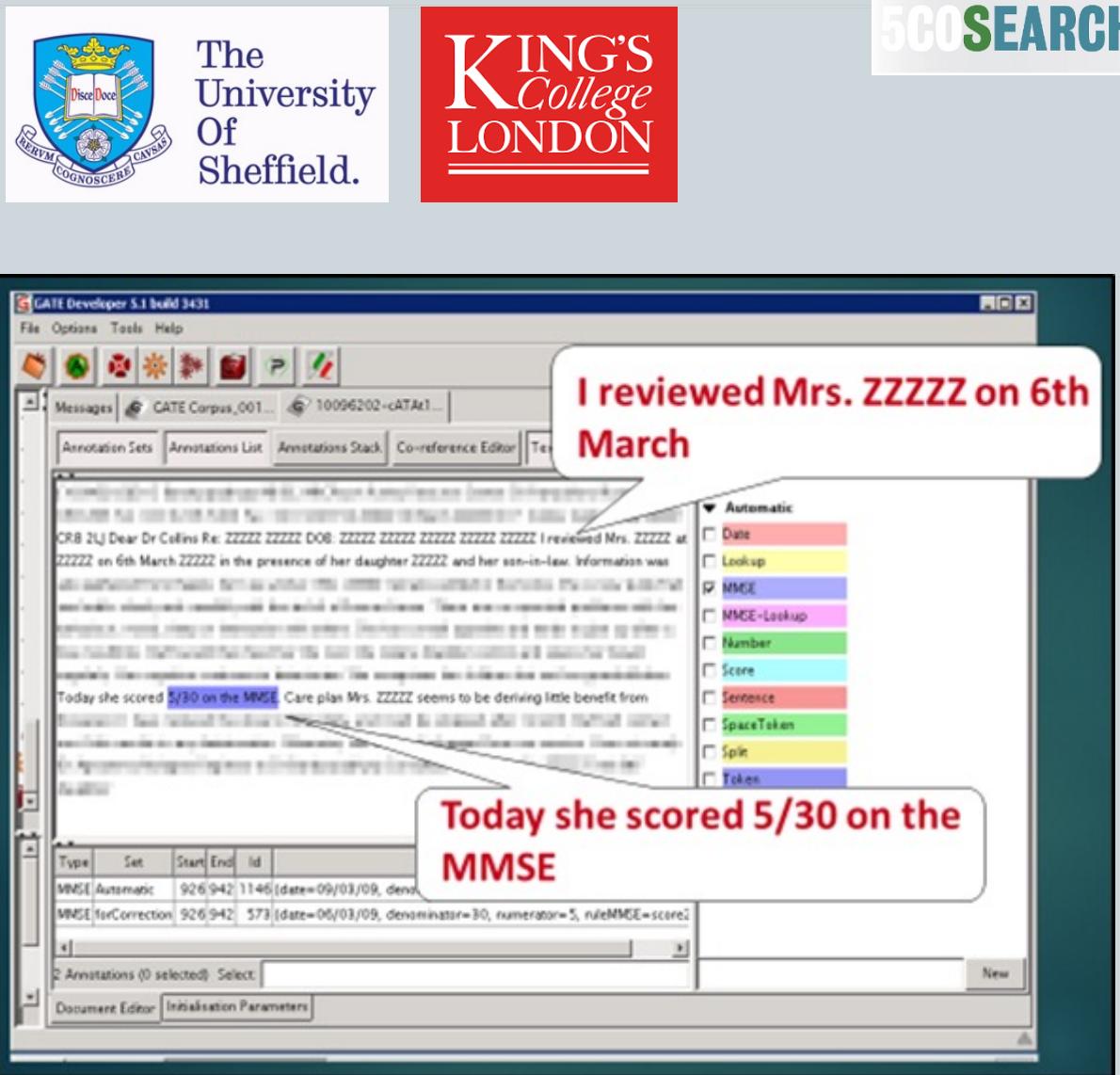
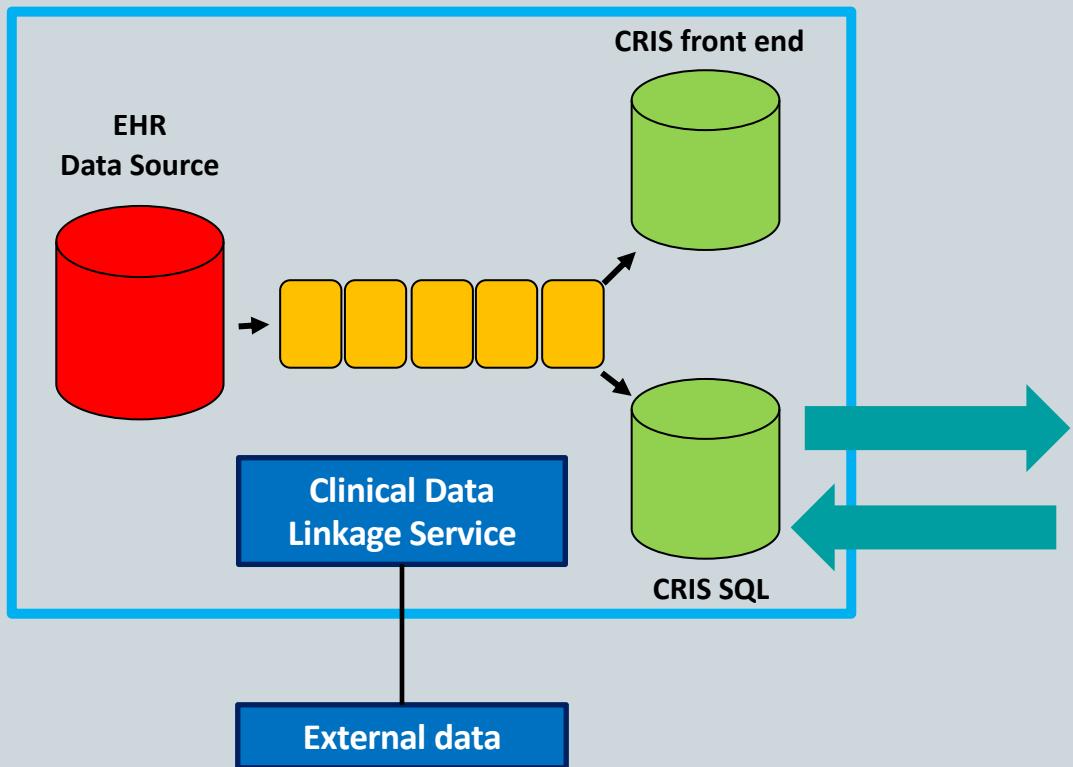
'Context' / spatio-temporal

Local environment (SELCoH)
 Social media (PHEME)
 Geospatial data (pollution)
 Temperature/weather

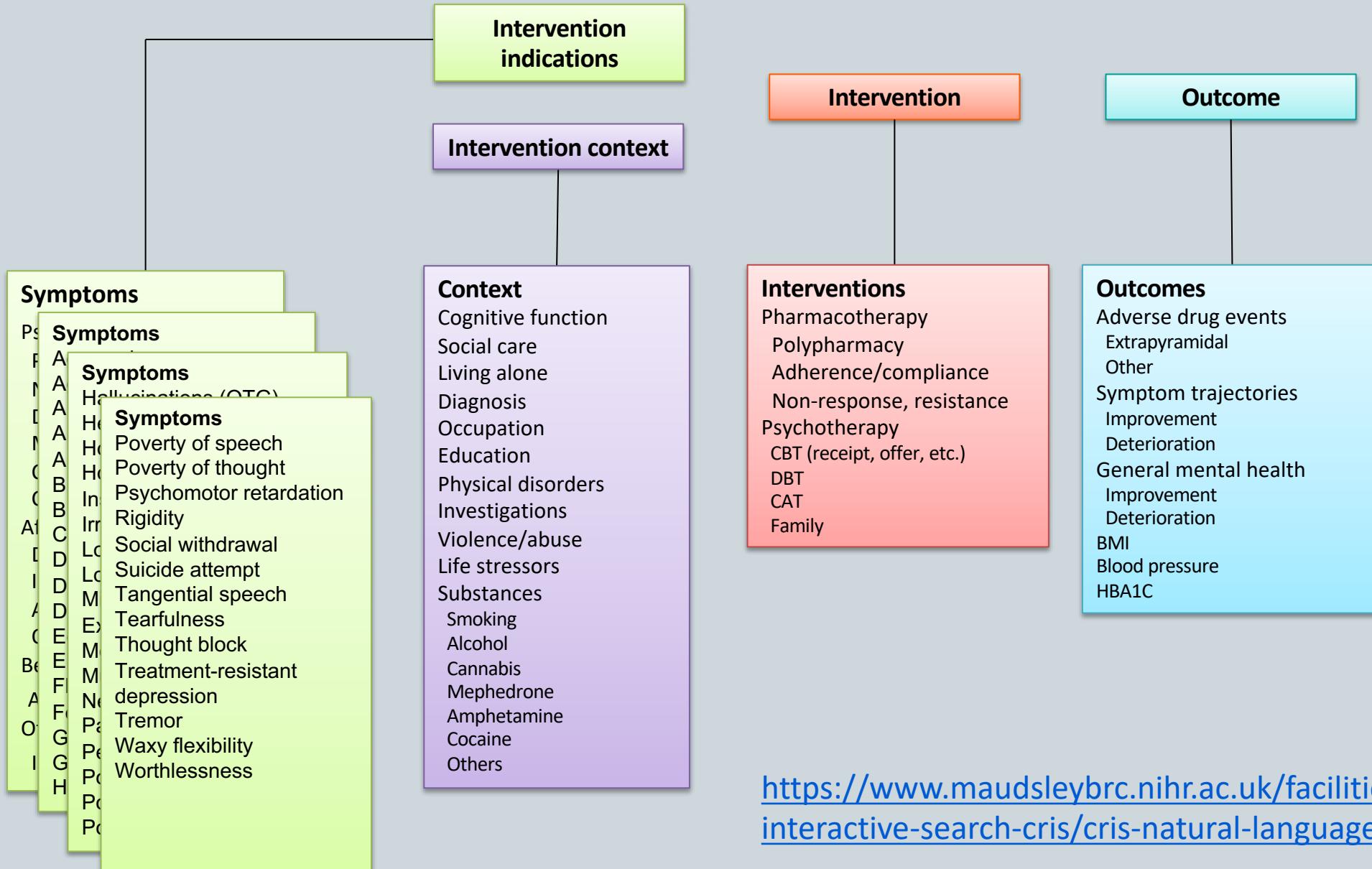
Unstructured data fields in CRIS – a solution?



Data expansion 2 – text analytics



Cohort studies using EHRs – rich textual data



CRIS NLP Applications Catalogue

The screenshot shows the CRIS NLP Applications Library interface with three tabs displayed:

- Contents**: A list of symptoms and medication categories.
- Symptoms**: A detailed list of symptoms including Aggression, Agitation, Anergia, Anhedonia, Anosmia, Anxiety, Apathy, Arousal, Bad Dreams, Blunted Affect, Circumstantiality, Cognitive Impairment, Concrete Thinking, Delusions, Derailment, Disinhibit, Disturbed Sleep, Diurnal Variation, Drowsiness, Early Morning Wakening, Echolalia, Elation, Emotional Withdrawal, Eye Contact (Catergorisat), Fatigue, Flight of Ideas, Fluctuation, Formal Thoughts Disorder, Grandiosity, Guilt, Hallucinations (All), and Melancholia.
- Medication**: A brief description of the Medication Application.

The interface includes a sidebar with links to various CRIS services and publications, and a header with the NIHR Maudsley Biomedical Research Centre logo.

<https://www.maudsleybrc.nihr.ac.uk/facilities/clinical-record-interactive-search-cris/cris-natural-language-processing/nlp-applications-library/>

Self-service cloud-based analytics

The diagram illustrates the self-service cloud-based analytics process across three main stages:

- 1. Choose a service**: A screenshot of the "NHS Text Analytics" service selection interface. It shows various service options like "Mini-Mental State Exam Result Extractor", "Smoking Status Annotator", and "Lives Alone". A yellow callout box points to the "Smoking Status Annotator" service.
- 2. Test the service**: A screenshot of the "Smoking Status Annotator" test interface. It includes a text input area labeled "Test this pipeline", a file upload section, and dropdown menus for "Output type" (JSON or plain text). A yellow callout box points to this interface.
- 3. Run services on pre-defined data bundles**: A screenshot of the "Angus Roberts: Your Dashboard" showing "Annotation Jobs" and "Data Bundles". The "Annotation Jobs" table lists two entries: "BioYODIE Named Entity Disambiguation (pipeline 12)" and "Smoking Status Annotator (pipeline 6)". The "Data Bundles" table lists two entries: "Small test" and "J-000002 results (2017-04-24T13:48:42.701+01:00)". A yellow callout box points to the "Data Bundles" table.

GATE CLOUD and **Azure** are shown in clouds above the dashboard, indicating the cloud-based nature of the service.

Pipelines and services | [Secure | https://slam-cloud.gate.ac.uk/shopfront](https://slam-cloud.gate.ac.uk/shopfront)

NHS Text Analytics

Show only items tagged: Biomed (1) English (8) Measurements (1)

Angus Roberts's account | Admin | Log out

Home Services Dashboard

Mini-Mental State Exam Result Extractor

The Mini-Mental State Exam (MMSE) Results Extractor finds the results of this common dementia screening test within documents along with the date on which the test was taken.

Smoking Status Annotator

Identifies instances of smoking being discussed and determines the status and subject (patient or someone else).

Lives Alone

Identifies if the patient lives alone.

Education

Attempts to determine if a child has left school and their education level (e.g., University, etc.).

BioYODIE Named Entity Disambiguation

Identifies biomedical names and disambiguates them.

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NHS Text Analytics

Smoking Status Annotator

Identifies instances of smoking being discussed and determines the status and subject (patient or someone else).

Test this pipeline

Type the content to annotate:

Or select a file to upload:

Choose file: No file chosen

Output type:

JSON

plain text

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Your Dashboard

Secure | https://slam-cloud.gate.ac.uk/yourAccount/dashboard?execution=e1s1

Angus Roberts's account | Admin | Log out

NHS Text Analytics

Angus Roberts: Your Dashboard

Annotation Jobs

Filter view...

Name	Created At	State
BioYODIE Named Entity Disambiguation (pipeline 12)	24 April 2017 13:43:55 BST	reserved but not yet defined
Smoking Status Annotator (pipeline 6)	24 April 2017 13:57:04 BST	reserved but not yet defined

Data Bundles

You have 2 data bundles totalling 113.3 kB. The approximate monthly cost of this data is £0.00 (help)

Bundle ID	Name	Created At	Price per month
D-000003	Small test	24 April 2017 13:43:03 BST	£0.00
D-000004	J-000002 results (2017-04-24T13:48:42.701+01:00)	24 April 2017 13:48:42 BST	£0.00

Upload your own data

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MedCAT - multimorbidity

Mapping multimorbidity in individuals with schizophrenia and bipolar disorders: evidence from the South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust Biomedical Research Centre (SLAM BRC) case register

Rebecca Bendayan ^{1 2}, Zeljko Kraljevic ³, Shaweena Shaari ², Jayati Das-Munshi ⁴, Leona Leipold ², Jaya Chaturvedi ³, Luwaiza Mirza ², Sarah Aldelemi ², Thomas Searle ³, Natalia Chance ², Aurelie Mascio ³, Naoko Skiada ³, Tao Wang ³, Angus Roberts ^{3 2}, Robert Stewart ^{2 4}, Daniel Bean ^{3 5}, Richard Dobson ^{3 2 6}

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 35074819 PMCID: [PMC8788233](#) DOI: [10.1136/bmjopen-2021-054414](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2021-054414)

Cerebrovascular accident
Epilepsy
Diabetes mellitus
Chronic kidney disease
Psoriasis
Parkinson's
Multiple sclerosis
Eczema
Hypertensive disorder
Transient ischaemic attacks
Migraine
Chronic obstructive lung disease
Arthritis
Heart failure
Asthma
Ischaemic heart disease
Irritable bowel disease
Atrial fibrillation
Chronic liver disease
Chronic sinusitis
Coronary arteriosclerosis

Extracting dementia related volumetric assessments from radiology reports

Adam Mayers

Clinical History : Mild cognitive impairment .. MRI Head : T2 - weighted imaging shows only a small number of non - specific hyperintense foci in the cerebral white matter . The **subarachnoid spaces are globally prominent** with a **marked preference for the left and right parietal regions** . The **medial temporal lobe and hippocampal volumes are preserved** .

GVL

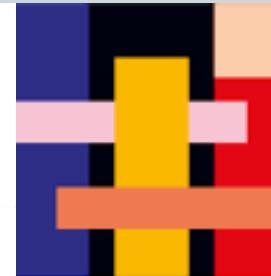
RVL

NO_HVL

	Category	Label
	Global Volume Loss – Present	GVL
0	Global Volume Loss – Absent	NO_GVL
1	Regional Volume Loss – Present	RVL
2	Regional Volume Loss – Absent	NO_RVL
	Hippocampal/Medial Temporal Lobe Volume Loss – Present	HVL
	Hippocampal/Medial Temporal Lobe Volume Loss – Absent	NO_HVL

Extracting mentions of interpersonal violence

- People with mental illness are more likely to experience violent victimisation compared to the general population- 15–45% of female patients report experiences of victimization in the past year, and 40–90% reporting lifetime victimization.
- Similar patterns have been observed for domestic violence, sexual violence, violence perpetration, and witnessing violence.
- Potential for use in research of electronic health records (EHRs) kept by mental health services



Extracting mentions of interpersonal violence

Annotation label	Training set (average score on 10-fold cross-validation)			Blind test set
	Precision	Recall	F1-score	
Violence presence	93%	93%	93%	95%
Patient status: Perpetrator	89%	89%	89%	85%
Patient status: Victim	91%	89%	91%	90%
Violence type: Domestic	94%	94%	94%	93%
Violence type: Physical	91%	92%	91%	98%
Violence type: Sexual	98%	97%	97%	93%

> BMJ Open. 2022 Feb 16;12(2):e052911. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2021-052911.

Can natural language processing models extract and classify instances of interpersonal violence in mental healthcare electronic records: an applied evaluative study

Riley Botelle ¹, Vishal Bhavsar ², Giuliana Kadra-Scalzo ³, Aurelie Mascio ³,
Marcus V Williams ⁴, Angus Roberts ^{5 6}, Sumithra Velupillai ³, Robert Stewart ^{3 7}

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 35172999 PMCID: PMC8852656 DOI: 10.1136/bmjopen-2021-052911

VIEWER – bringing NLP to the clinic

Credit: Tao Wang, Yamiko Msosa, David Codling



Not secure | cogstack.slam.nhs.uk/app/dashboards#/view/4f942d20-8269-11eb-91bd-6142eb1fffa507_g=filters[0].refreshInterval(pause:0,value:0).time:(fromNow-1M,toNow)]&_a=(description:This%20is%20the%20generic...)

Elastic

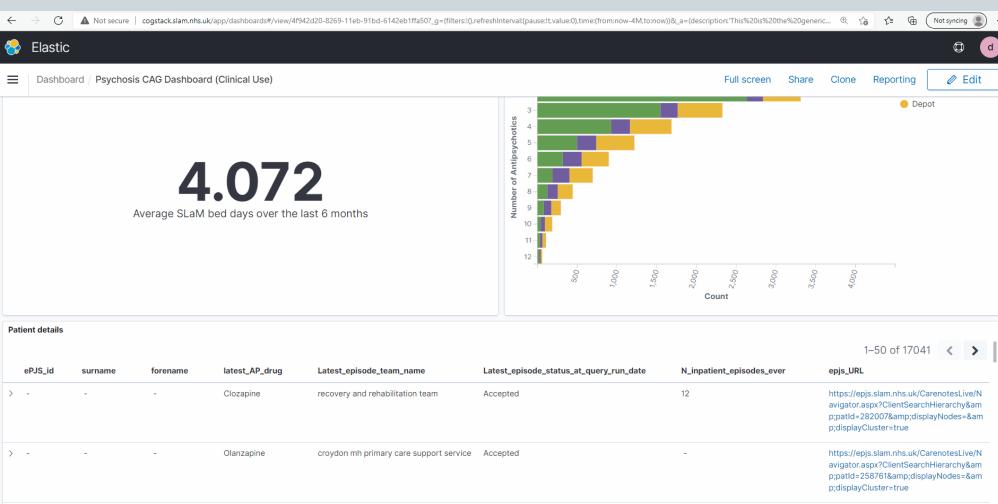
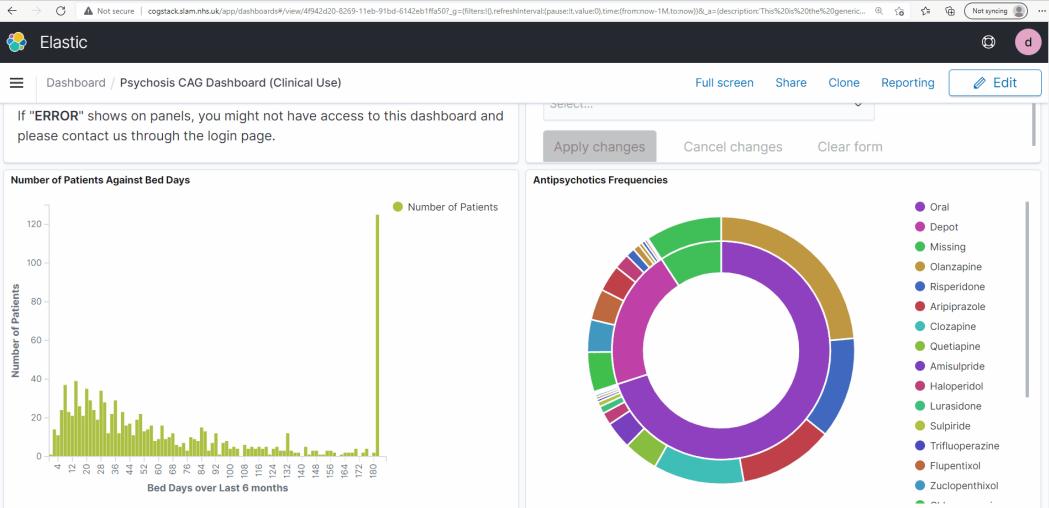
Dashboard / Psychosis CAG Dashboard (Clinical Use)

Aripiprazole psychosis primary care mh service Discharged 3 http://am.r/reno/avix?CI

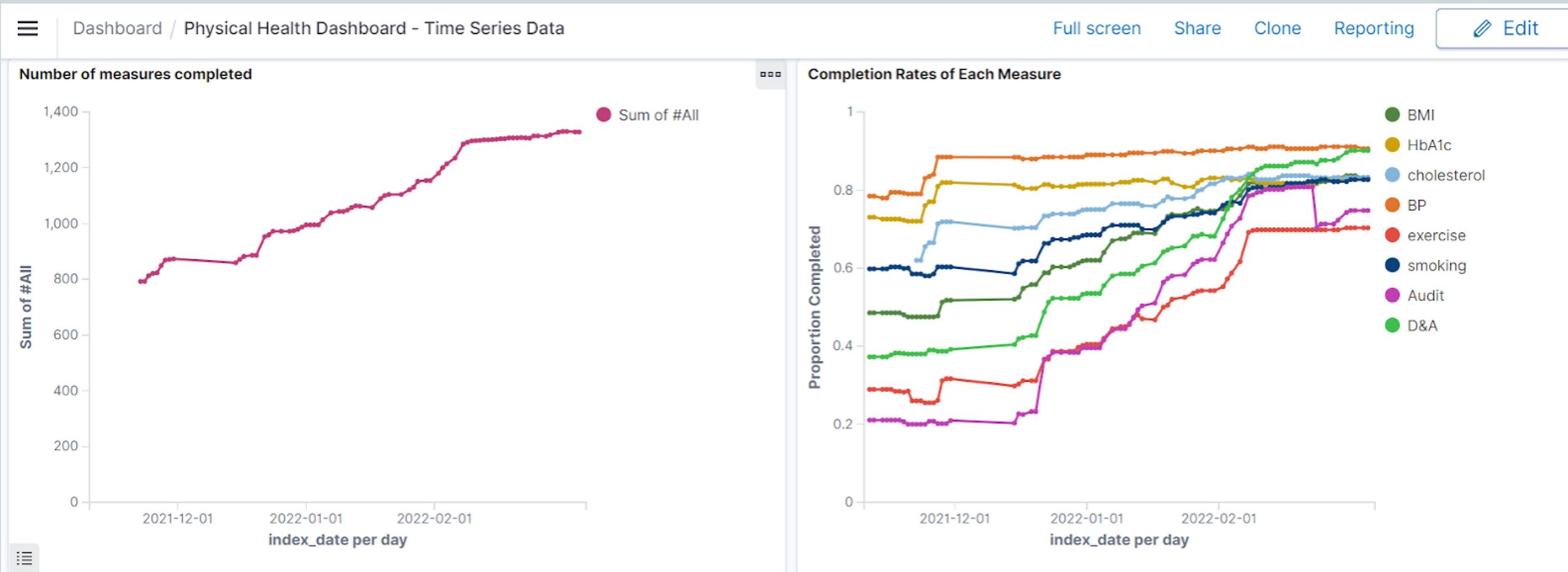
Average Community Events 9.13 Average community events over the last 6 months

Medications Mentioned 1-50 of 51250

ePJS_id	medication	number_of_prescriptions	date_of_latest_prescription
-	Aripiprazole	20	Mar 8, 2022 @ 00:00:00
-	Flupentixol	46	Mar 8, 2022 @ 00:00:00
-	Aripiprazole	37	Mar 7, 2022 @ 00:00:00
-	Flupentixol	51	Mar 3, 2022 @ 00:00:00
-	Olanzapine	53	Feb 27, 2022 @ 19:48:57.87
-	Aripiprazole	40	Feb 27, 2022 @ 19:31:12.78
-	Aripiprazole	12	Feb 27, 2022 @ 15:57:17.22
-	Aripiprazole	202	Feb 27, 2022 @ 10:44:15.80



e.g. Impact on care: improved physical health monitoring



Thank you

angus.roberts@kcl.ac.uk

<https://www.kcl.ac.uk/people/angus-roberts>