



E-Collab: An Interactive Tool to Explore Collaboration Networks in Digital Health

Kamran Afzali

Digital Health Consortium (Consortium Santé Numérique)

- Digital Health Consortium of the University of Montreal created in 2019.
- Brings together the 28 faculties, institutions, and research centers with an interest in digital health.
- Aims to propel research and training in digital health.
- Within the Consortium there is a team of health data specialists that support the development and implementation of digital health projects.



Digital Health Consortium: Vision

- Build and deploy a strategic vision for digital health.
- Contribute to the consolidation and mobilization of digital health knowledge.
- Fostering the agility of health programs to include digital health.
- Facilitate the recruitment and integration of faculty/researchers in digital health.
- Initiate and facilitate collaborations across disciplines and sectors, between members and provincial, national and international partners.
- Inform public policy makers.



Digital Health Support and Advisory Team (ÉSSN)

A team of **health data specialists** support the implementation of **federative projects** in digital health and ensure the **transfer of knowledge** between the members of the **Digital Health Consortium**.







Digital Health Support and Advisory Team (ÉSSN)



Kamran Afzali PhD Psychology

Santé mobile Diagnostiques Réglementation Cybersécurité Omics Diversité la de données Cybersécurité Omics Diversité la de données Diversité la Cybersécurité Omics Diversité la Cybersécurité Omics Diversité la Cybersécurité la Cybersécu Omics Internate des données de données des Une Seule Santé Pascale Beliveau PhD Biomedical engineering

Khedidja Seridi PhD Computer science



Yves Terrat PhD Genetics





Current Project: Aims

Collect

• Bibliometric dataset of digital health publications

Analyze

Analysis of thematic networks

Promote

 Promote collaboration and synergy



Exploring Thematic Networks: Why?

- Question: how researchers collaborate?.
 - The information available from "files" in each university is rarely updated.
 - Simple "word of mouth", only identifies affinity groups.
- Principle: an **indicator** of the activity of researchers is **publication and/or presentation** of their scientific work in peer-reviewed journals, conferences or archives.
 - This could be replaced with alternative indicators (Altmetrics, pre-prints)
- Collaboration has become a common way of interaction between institutions
- A systemic representation of how academics collaborate is still lacking, particularly in an emerging field like digital health.



Exploring Thematic Networks: How?

- Building co-authorship networks to contextualize the activity of each researcher.
- Academic collaboration network: a visualization technique to better conceptualize spread of ideas and progress of knowledge domain clusters.
- A network diagram of relationships between researchers connected through publications.
- Network community analysis to identify emerging centers and clusters and thematic related to each.
- Network analysis of co-publications in the domain of digital health in Quebec: an attempt towards understanding collaborative efforts in the academic ecosystem.



Exploring Thematic Networks: How?

Target audience: Researchers



Identify experts Search for co-applicants Analyze thematic networks Students



Find a research team Identify experts Policy Makers



To orient strategic decisions

Citizens



Identify experts

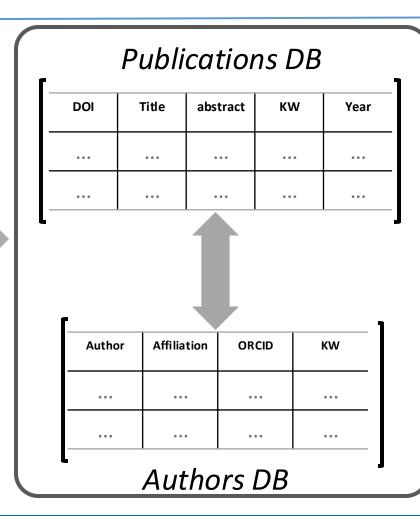
- Databases listing peer-reviewed scientific publications.
- Abstracts are analyzed to extract keywords.
- A tool developed in an open science framework: all the databases used are public.
- The complete code will be accessible, modifiable and documented.
- Tool will be deployed using Compute Canada servers.

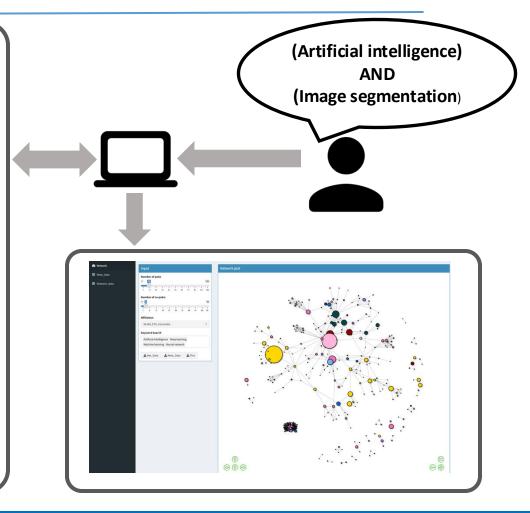


Overview of E-Collab



Public DBs





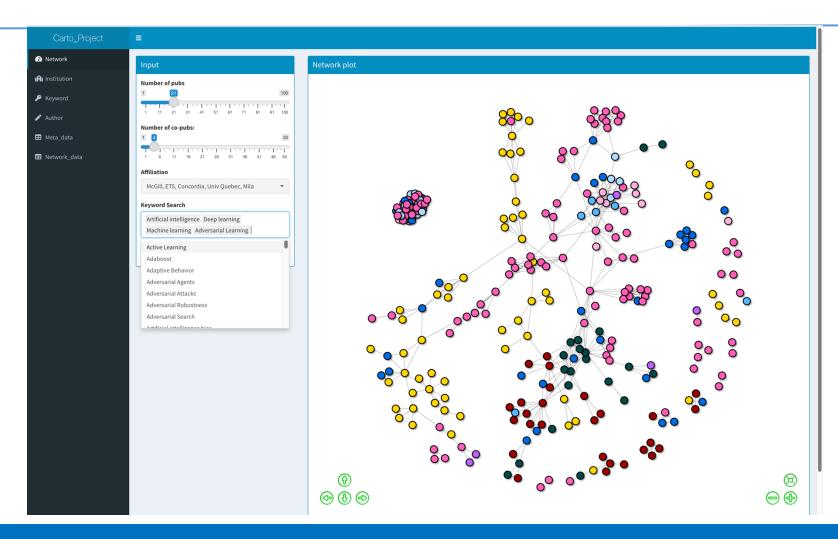


E-Collab: Insights

- Our tool aims to explore the presence of clusters and structural characteristics of the network through an analysis at institution and thematic levels.
- Network visualization based on the authors number of publications and co-publications.
- Institutional analysis based on themes, number of publications, and number of copublications within each institute.
- Keyword analysis with access to related keywords and authors working on similar themes.
- Author analysis with access to authors with similar themes or connected through the themes.

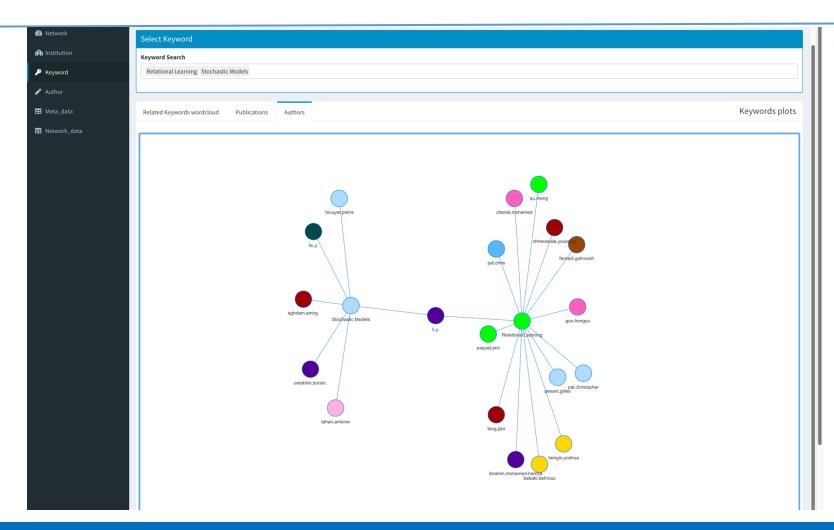


E-Collab: Network Visualization



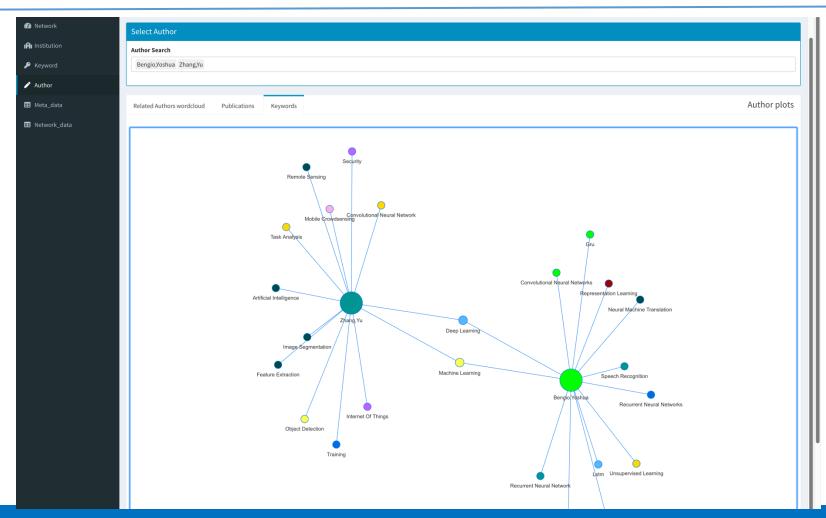


E-Collab: Keyword Analysis





E-Collab: Author Analysis





Conclusion

- E-Collab tool presented here inevitably represents only a first look at the digital health collaboration networks in Quebec.
- Measures such as distances and clustering reflect important aspects of networks.
- Academic collaboration networks will prove a reliable and copious source of data for creating synergy and collaborative efforts in the academic ecosystem of Quebec.
- A simple and intuitive interface and additional features to better understand authors and keywords in thematic networks distinguish E-collab from similar visualization tools.
- The outcome networks can become the **subject of study, especially by the AI scientists** whom they describe.



