1.3 Cleaning, collocation, count vectorization

- run on AWS instance or something with a large amt of ram (approx 109Gb)
- instance details (r4.8xlarge, us-east-1a, AMD64, 244GB memory, Windows 10)

1 remove PII strings

2 custom tokenizer to create vocabulary using gensim's phraser fxn with the following settings

3 vectorize the data using count vectorizer to create our document-term matrix most parameters for count vect are ignored b/c we pass a vocabulary that is created in the <code>TextFeatures</code> class below. 4 save as sparse pickle files that you can then import to a local machine for analysis

• postgres >= 9.4

```
In [1]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
        import time
        from datetime import datetime
        import pickle
        import re
        import sys
        import os.path
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import gensim
        from gensim.models import Phrases
        from gensim.models.phrases import Phraser
        from gensim.utils import tokenize
        import sklearn
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVector
        izer
        import sqlalchemy
        from sqlalchemy import create engine
        engine = create engine('postgresql://postgres:postgrespassword@localhos
        t/mimic')
        # print the versions of modules used here
        libraries = (('Numpy', np), ('Pandas', pd),('Sklearn', sklearn),('Gensi
        m',gensim),('sqlalchemy',sqlalchemy))
        print('last ran: ',datetime.now() )
        print("Python Version:", sys.version)
        print( "operating system:", sys.platform)
        for lib in libraries:
            print('{0} Version: {1}'.format(lib[0], lib[1]. version ))
        C:\ProgramData\Anaconda2\lib\site-packages\gensim\utils.py:860: UserWar
        ning: detected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize serial
          warnings.warn("detected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize seria
        1")
        ('last ran: ', datetime.datetime(2019, 8, 26, 1, 14, 37, 433000))
        ('Python Version:', '2.7.14 | Anaconda custom (64-bit) | (default, Oct 15
        2017, 03:34:40) [MSC v.1500 64 bit (AMD64)]')
        ('operating system:', 'win32')
        Numpy Version: 1.14.2
        Pandas Version: 0.22.0
        Sklearn Version: 0.19.1
        Gensim Version: 3.1.0
        sqlalchemy Version: 1.1.13
```

Main functions

• remove_masked_pii_string:

the masked strings that identify individual patients or caregivers

- tokenize_and_phrase:
 - 1. lowercase characters
 - 2. remove newline characters (\n)
 - 3. tokenize: split into words on whitespace
 - 4. remove empty tokens
 - 5. collocation to find multi-word tokens (create n-grams (1-5))
- get_ngram_counts:

vectorize (using count vectorizer)

```
In [3]: class TextFeatures(object):
            def init (self, corpus, pg conn=None):
                self.count matrix = None
                self.vocab = None
                self.corpus = corpus
            def remove masked pii string(self):
                ''' using regular expression, remove the masked strings that ide
        ntify individual patients or caregivers.'''
                num_reports = len(self.corpus)
                for i in range(num_reports):
                    self.corpus[i] = re.sub(re.compile("\[\*\*(.*?)\*\*\]"), "",
        self.corpus[i])
            def tokenize and phrase(self):
                print 'Creating tokens'
                # tokenize: remove newline chars, lowercase, split into words on
        whitespace
                sentence_stream = [doc.replace('\n', ' ').lower().split(" ") for
        doc in self.corpus)
                #remove empty tokens
                for i in range(0,len(sentence stream)):
                    sentence_stream[i] =[w for w in sentence_stream[i] if w !=u
        ''1
                print "Done with tokens"
                # collocation detection
                # This doesn't work as expected from the docs -- trigram creatio
        n actually creates up to 4 or 5 grams
                bigram = Phraser(Phrases(sentence stream, min count=2,threshold=
        2, delimiter=' '))
                print datetime.now()
                trigram = Phraser(Phrases(bigram[sentence stream], min count=2,t
        hreshold=2, delimiter=' '))
                print('trigram done')
                print datetime.now()
                tetragram = Phraser(Phrases(trigram[bigram[sentence stream]], mi
        n count=2,threshold=2, delimiter=' '))
                print 'tetragram done'
                print datetime.now()
                pentagram = Phraser(Phrases(tetragram[trigram[bigram[sentence_st
        ream]]], min count=2,threshold=2, delimiter=' '))
                print 'pentagram done'
                print datetime.now()
        _____
                # Work around for unexpected behavior to reduce the gram count <
                bigrams=[gram for sent in list(bigram[sentence stream]) for gram
```

```
in sent if len(gram.split(" ")) == 2]
        print 'bigrams done'
        print datetime.now()
        trigrams=[gram for sent in list(trigram[bigram[sentence_stream
[]]) for gram in sent if len(gram.split(" ")) == 3]
        print 'trigrams done'
        print datetime.now()
        tetragrams=[gram for sent in list(tetragram[trigram[bigram[sente
nce stream]]]) for gram in sent if len(gram.split(" ")) == 4]
        print 'tetragrams done'
        print datetime.now()
        pentagrams=[gram for sent in list(pentagram[tetragram[trigram[bi
gram[sentence_stream]]]]) for gram in sent if len(gram.split(" ")) == 5]
        print datetime.now()
        unigrams=[w for s in sentence stream for w in s]
        print len(set(unigrams))
        print datetime.now()
        vocab = list(set(unigrams+bigrams+trigrams+tetragrams+pentagrams
))
        print(len(set(vocab)))
        print "Done with collocation detection"
        return vocab
    def get ngram counts(self, token pattern, vocabulary):
        '''Vectorizer (count) OUTPUT: vectorized data, vocabulary(featur
e names)'''
        print 'Starting feature extraction'
        count vectorizer = CountVectorizer(token pattern=token pattern,
vocabulary=vocabulary)
        ngram matrix = count vectorizer.fit transform(self.corpus)
        ngram vocab = count vectorizer.get feature names()
        print(count vectorizer)
        return ngram matrix, ngram vocab
```

Save

- the large matricies from the analysis as compressed sparse row matricies
- chunk the vectorized data in pieces as pickle files so we can move them/store easily

```
In [4]: def feature pickle(r, path):
            t=time.strftime("%Y%m%d%H%m",time.localtime())
            if not os.path.exists(path+'\\'+t):
                os.mkdir(path+'\\'+t)
            path=path+'\\'+t+'\\'
            print( r[0].shape)
            chunk = (r[0].shape[0])/10
            for i in range (0,9):
                with open(path+'textfeatures_mat'+str(i+1)+'.pickle', 'wb') as f
                    pickle.dump(r[0][chunk*i:chunk*(i+1)], f, protocol=pickle.HI
        GHEST PROTOCOL)
            with open(path+'textfeatures mat10.pickle', 'wb') as f:
                pickle.dump(r[0][chunk*9:], f, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
            with open(path+'textfeatures_vocab.pickle', 'wb') as f:
                pickle.dump(r[1], f, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST PROTOCOL)
            with open(path+'textfeatures_id.pickle', 'wb') as f:
                pickle.dump(r[2], f, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
            with open(path+'textfeatures source.pickle', 'wb') as f:
                pickle.dump(r[3], f, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
```

Get Data from Postgres

pull notes and hadm id and label as transfused or non-transfused (control)

```
In [7]:
        def get adm notes():
             '''Get data from mimic Postgres database for transfused and non-tran
        sfused patients.
            OUTPUT: pandas dataframe with rows=admission, cols=hadmid, source (t
        ransfused or control), text.'''
            # transfused
            xf_adm = pd.read_sql("""select * from mimiciii.transfused_notes_uniq
        ue
            """, engine)
            xf adm['source'] = 'transfusion'
            # control
            ctrl adm = pd.read sql("""select * from mimiciii.ctrl notes unique
        """, engine)
            ctrl adm['source'] = 'control'
            mimic_notes = pd.concat([xf_adm, ctrl_adm])
            mimic notes = mimic notes[['hadm id', 'source', 'text']]
            return mimic notes
```

```
In [6]: xf, ct =get_adm_notes()
len(xf)

Out[6]: 21443
```

This will run everything. takes about 6:12 hours on the large AWS instance

- Time to extract features: 6:12
- pulls notes
- · remove masked pii string
- tokenize
- collocations (detect multi-word tokens)
- · add additional vocab terms
- count vectorize using vocab we created in the first part (so, setting the n-grams, and all those params won't matter b/c we pass our own vocabulary)
- · save in sections as pickle files

```
In [8]: if __name__ == "__main__":
            print datetime.now()
            print "Getting notes"
            mimic_notes=get_adm_notes()
            startTime = datetime.now()
            print "Text Features"
            text_features = TextFeatures(corpus=mimic_notes.text.values)
            text_features.remove_masked_pii_string()
            vocab = text_features.tokenize_and_phrase()
            r = list(text_features.get_ngram_counts(token_pattern='(?u)\\b\w\w+
        \\b', vocabulary=vocab))
            r.append(mimic_notes.hadm_id.values)
            r.append(mimic notes.source.values)
            print("...Done extracting text features...")
            print r[0].shape
            print ("Time to extract features: %s" % (str(datetime.now() - startT
        ime)))
            feature pickle(r, 'D:\\vectorization results')
```

```
2019-08-26 01:15:52.441000
Getting notes
Text Features
Creating tokens
Done with tokens
2019-08-26 01:37:39.470000
trigram done
2019-08-26 02:16:29.620000
tetragram done
2019-08-26 03:05:22.402000
pentagram done
2019-08-26 04:15:04.895000
bigrams done
2019-08-26 04:34:29.751000
trigrams done
2019-08-26 05:09:05.855000
tetragrams done
2019-08-26 05:58:31.219000
2019-08-26 07:01:59.621000
2391685
2019-08-26 07:02:51.596000
7422044
Done with collocation detection
Starting feature extraction
CountVectorizer(analyzer=u'word', binary=False, decode_error=u'strict',
        dtype=<type 'numpy.int64'>, encoding=u'utf-8', input=u'conten
t',
        lowercase=True, max df=1.0, max features=None, min df=1,
        ngram_range=(1, 1), preprocessor=None, stop words=None,
        strip accents=None, token pattern='(?u)\\b\\w\\w+\\b',
        tokenizer=None,
        vocabulary=[u'can have regular diet,', u'5 cmh2o rsbi: 61', u'd
ouble vision. functional status:', u'be constructed', u'5 cmh2o rsbi: 6
8', u's/p y stent placement .', u'glass opacities, ', u'moist, trachea',
u'glass opacities.', u'vs: t 98.4 hr', u'spo2>94.', u'sodium 17. magnes
ium', u'spo2>94%', u'k-...n', u'lumenal narrowing.', u'schalatter,',
u'lumenal narrowing)', u'the overall appearance has not'])
...Done extracting text features...
(49331, 7422044)
Time to extract features: 6:10:52.417000
(49331, 7422044)
```