Cancer Trial Eligibility Annotation Schema (v. 1.4)

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November 29, 2018

Introduction: This document explains and provides guidelines for annotation of cancer trial eligibility criteria that are relevant for the Clinical Trial Eligibility project. It also serves to maintain consistency across all annotators. The natural language processing tool will learn from the expert annotations and then automatically extract this information from electronic health records of various types. Annotations will be done to help localize spans of text that contain evidence for a particular criterion and the conclusions to be drawn from said evidence. The annotation will be done using an annotation tool available online: WebAnno.

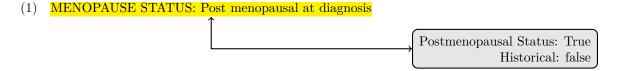
Conventions applied to classes and slots below: In the provided examples, highlighted text provides examples of what to annotate. Annotate the full span of text containing the measurement or value of interest and the label associated with that value. Some of these measurements are reports of historical facts. For those annotations, you should select the *Historical* checkbox. The value that you set an attribute to should reflect the status at the time the measurement is taken, even if that value differs from the current status. Some of these mentions are actually generic uses of term and do not specifically denote the presence or absence of a condition for the patient. For those annotations, you should select the *Generic* checkbox. Some of these measurements represent uncertain, hypothetical, or future possible facts. For those annotations, you should select the *Uncertain* checkbox. Some of the measurements will be undefined, unreported, or ambiguous. For those annotations, you should leave the value blank (if numerical) or choose *Indeterminant* from the drop-down. Beside the highlighted span is an information box showing the attribute(s) to set for the given span. Labels and measurement values may appear in other formats not documented below but nontheless should be annotated.

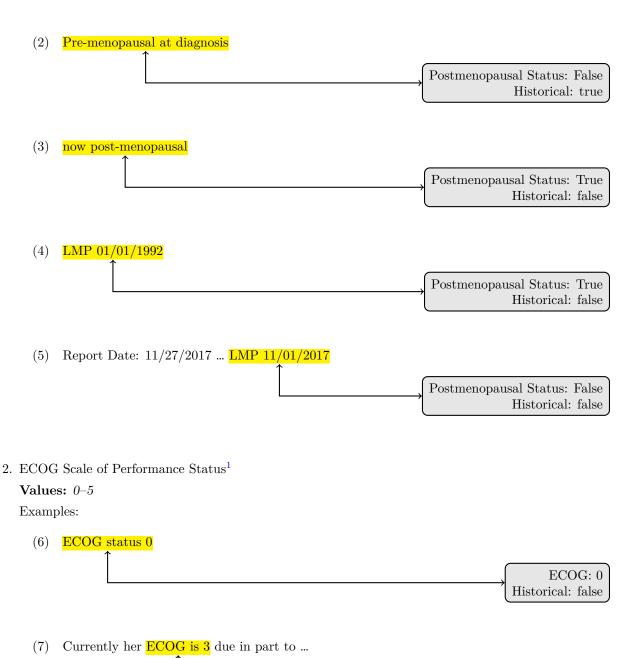
1. Postmenopausal Status

Values: True, False, Indeterminant

Menopausal status is sometimes conveyed as a simple categorical attribute. Menopausal status can be given 'at diagnosis' in a report far removed from the original diagnosis. These status values should be treated as Historical. In these historical cases, the value that you set Postmenopausal Status to should reflect the status at that point in time, regardless of the current status. When the last menstrual period (LMP) is given in date format, cancer trial eligibility requires that the last menstrual period be more than 2 years ago.

Examples:





 $(8) \quad \text{ECOG is not always spelled out and instead surfaces as some variant of 'performance status':} \\$



ECOG: 3 Historical: false

 $^{^{1} \}verb|http://ecog-acrin.org/resources/ecog-performance-status|$

3. Biomarker Status

Each of the three receptors (ER, PR, and HER2) have four attributes of interest:

(a) ER, PR, and HER2 Status

Values: Positive, Negative, Indeterminant

The hormone receptor status is sometimes described in categorical terms. If an explicit categorical Positive or Negative is not given, then you should consider the attribute Indeterminant.

(b) ER, PR, and HER2 Positivity

ER and PR Values: 0-100

HER2 Values: 0-3

The hormone receptor positivity is a percentage (ranging from zero to 100 for ER and PR and ranging from zero to three for HER2). When an explicity number is not provided in the text span, leave this attribute empty.

(c) Allred Status

Values: Positive, Negative, Indeterminant

The Allred status is sometimes described in categorical terms. If an explicit categorical *Positive* or *Negative* is not given, then you should consider the attribute *Indeterminant*.

(d) Allred Score

Values: 0–8

The Allred score ranges from zero to eight. Leave this attribute empty if only the Allred intensity or proportion score is provided and not the composit Allred score.

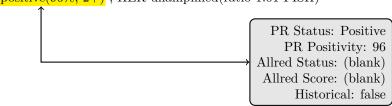
Examples:

(9) ER positive(92%,3+), PR positive(96%, 2+), HER unamplified(ratio 1.01 FISH) \uparrow

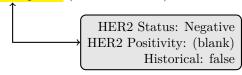
ER Status: Positive
ER Positivity: 92

Allred Status: (blank)
Allred Score: (blank)
Historical: false

(10) ER positive(92%,3+), PR positive(96%, 2+), HER unamplified(ratio 1.01 FISH)

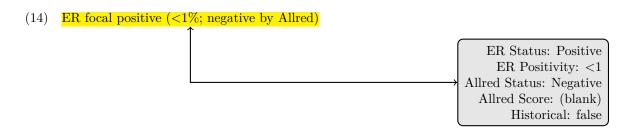


(11) ER positive(92%,3+), PR positive(96%, 2+), HER unamplified (ratio 1.01 FISH)









(15) Positivity and negativity do not need to spelled out. They can also be indicated by symbols:



4. Breast Cancer Staging²

(a) Timing

Values: Clinical, Pathological

The staging values can be determined clinically or pathologically. Leave this attribute empty if no explicit timing information is given.

(b) Primary Tumor (T)

Values: T0, T1, T2, T3, T4

(c) Regional Lymph Nodes (N)

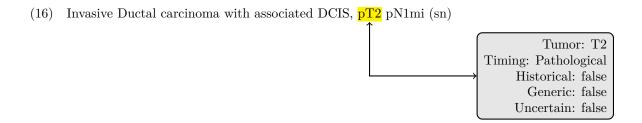
Values: N0, N1, N2, N3

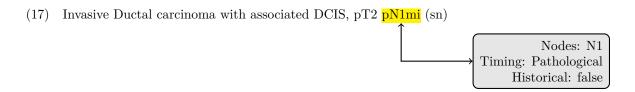
(d) Distant Metastases (M)

Values: M0, M1

Examples:

 $^{^2 \}texttt{https://cancerstaging.org/references-tools/quickreferences/Documents/BreastMedium.pdf}$









(20) In most instances, we require an explicit mention of staging. However, for M1 it is enough to see a mention of metastatic to qualify as M1 staging:



(21) Timing information is sometimes not included as part of the staging word. In these instances, we will treat the "clinical stage" as a context clue and not directly annotate it:

