Hazard Analysis Natural Language Processing for Mental Health Risk Prediction

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Table 1: Revision History

| Date | Developer(s) | Change |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| October 19, 2023 | Matthew Curtis | Adding section 4 and SR 3, 4, and 5 |
| October 19, 2023 | Michael Breau | Adding section 1 and parts of FMEA |
| October 19, 2023 | Jessica Dawson | Adding section 2 and parts of FMEA |
| October 20, 2023 | Yaruo Tian | Adding section 3 and SR 1 and 2 |
| October 20, 2023 | Benjamin Chinnery | Adding roadmap and SR 6, 7, and 8 |

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1 Introduction

This document is used for the analysis of possible hazards that could affect the NLP Early Risk Detection of Mental Health Issues project. The definition of a hazard as used in this document is any potential cause for a loss to the interests of the stakeholders of the project. The purpose of this document is to aid with resolving potential risks for hazards before they become an issue.

2 Scope and Purpose of Hazard Analysis

The purpose of this hazard analysis is to identify potential risks to stakeholders and the failure modes of the software that lead to these risks being realized. The document only covers stakeholder losses caused by a failure of our software system as the focus is on guiding the design of the system, not defining all possible stakeholder losses. The document identifies potential hazards in the system and from these derives a set of security requirements that will be used to refine our system design.

3 System Boundaries and Components

The system that the hazard analysis with be conducted on consists of:

- 1. The system's security/ethical aspects which consist of the following:
 - Data ingestion component
 - Data processing component
 - Algorithm bias feature
 - Data protection component

The major concern of this system is the security of user data provided by E-Risk. It must be known that data leaks from the system would be a potential hazard to these users. Data ingestion, processing, protection components of the system must be analyzed.

4 Critical Assumptions

- We will assume that any health care provider using our product would not intentionally misuse it.
- We will assume that any health care provider using our product would not use our product with malicious intent and only use it to help their patient.
- We will assume that the libraries and functions we utilize in our code work as expected such as NumPy, Pandas, and SkLearn.

5 Failure Mode and Effect Analysis

Table 2: Failure Mode and Effect Analysis Table

| Component | Failure | Effects of Failure | Causes of Failure | Recommended Action | \mathbf{SR} | Ref. |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------|
| | Modes | | | | | |
| 4*General | Compromised | Legal consequences | System security | The team should be careful | SR1, | H1-1 |
| | sensitive data | and loss of trust | breach or compro- | to not expose sensitive data | SR2 | |
| | | | mised device from | anywhere that could lead to | | |
| | | | team member | it being seen by non-team | | |
| | | | | members | | |
| | Hardware | Loss of trust from | Process causes | The system should be thor- | SR3 | H1-2 |
| | Limitation | users, in the case of | device to crash, | oughly tested as well as ac- | | |
| | (Crashes or | this project specif- | processes errors out | count for edge cases that | | |
| | not enough | ically: potential | unexpectedly, or | could possibly lead to one | | |
| | processing | poor results at | the code is unable | of the previously mentioned | | |
| | power) | eRisk competition | to complete in a | failures | | |
| | | | time constraint | | | |
| | | | that makes sense | | | |
| | An nlp | Loss of time to | Lack of comprehen- | Implementation of pipeline | SR4 | H1-3 |
| | pipeline | try different mod- | sive validation sys- | testing systems to ensure is- | | |
| | breaks on | els and approaches | tems before deploy- | sues are caught early | | |
| | deployment | during the eRisk | ment | | | |
| | | competition | | | | |

| | | Loss of code | Loss of time to try different mod- | Lost code was not backed-up | Robust backup systems implemented into develop- | SR5 | H1-4 |
|---|----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------|------|
| | | | els and approaches | • | ment processes | | |
| | | | during the eRisk | | | | |
| | | | competition | | | | |
| | 2*Risk Predic- | An incorrect | Legal consequences | Upload of incorrect | The team through tools | SR4, | H2-1 |
| | tion | diagnosis | and loss of trust | code that produces | as well as themselves hold | SR8 | |
| | | could result | | false results | themselves accountable to | | |
| | | in harm to | | | their code as the wellbeing | | |
| | | the health | | | of others can be affected by | | |
| | | care profes- | | | it | | |
| | | sional giving | | | | | |
| | | the diagnosis | | | | | |
| ယ | | or the per- | | | | | |
| | | son being | | | | | |
| | | diagnosed | | | | | |
| | | Corrupted | Model gives a | Data is distorted in | System will check data to | SR6, | H2-2 |
| | | data causes | wrong prediction, | some way (entries | ensure it is intact before it | SR7 | |
| | | incorrect | impacts success in | duplicated, deleted, | is given to the model | | |
| | | model results | the eRisk compe- | changed, etc.) | | | |
| | | | tition and could | | | | |
| | | | result in an incor- | | | | |
| | | | rect diagnosis | | | | |

Safety and Security Requirements 6

SR1. User data must not be shared or re-used in any system not part of this system

Rationale: As users have an expectation that their personal data will be handled with care, sharing it with other systems will not guarantee their safety as it will not be under our control.

Associated Hazards: H1-1

SR2. Sensitive user data is must not be present within the results generated

Rationale: This is to ensure legal compliance and uphold ethical and professional standards. In addition, exposing people's PPI could lead to unauthorized access, data breaches, or privacy violations.

Associated Hazards: H1-1

SR3. The system will be tested periodically to detect crashes and a potential lack of processing power

Rationale: As we build our system out we will be adding more features and increasing the complexity, which increases the processing power required. This may lead to crashes or issues with a lack of processing power that will need to periodically be checked. This is to check the hardware limitations.

Associated Hazards: H1-2

SR4. The system will run through a series of tests before deploying/pushing new builds

Rationale: This will be done to ensure that the system is still working as expected with our new changes and that nothing has broken before we deploy a new build. These tests will help us detect that and allow us to go back and fix any issues that arise.

Associated Hazards: H1-3, H2-1

SR5. The team will regularly push their code by committing to a repository while working on the code

Rationale: This needs to be done in order to avoid losing code/work. If something were to happen to the team members computer for whatever reason and the work that was done after the last commit was to be deleted/lost, frequent commits would help ensure minimal lose.

Associated Hazards: H1-4

SR6. The system will operate using cleaned data that does not contain duplicates

Rationale: It is important for the system to operate off clean and effective data in order to mitigate the chances of incorrect predictions.

Associated Hazards: H2-2

SR7. The system data will only operate off of verified data free from copying errors

Rationale: It is important for the system to work off of internally approved datasets that have come from the correct sources and do not contain data transfer errors in order to help ensure a better output.

Associated Hazards: H2-2

SR8. The system will be tested against plainly appearent data to guide and ensure prediction functionality

Rationale: The system should be able to output correct diagnosis for less nuanced dataset tests in order to help ensure consistent predication capabilites between system updates.

Associated Hazards: H2-1

Roadmap

This hazard analysis has been able to identify various threats to the safety and security of this project, that will need to be accounted for in order to help keep project progress on track and reach the desired milestones. The hope for the team is to be mindful of these hazards and gradually implement protections over the course of the development project with the hopes of meeting all of these requirements in the Revision 1 implementation. Due to the nature of the project being built to the specifications of the eRisk competition, the team must be mindful of our limitations when it comes to implementation, and we recognize that aspects of the project and any corresponding requirements will be out of our hands and may not be met. The requirements that we felt were most vital and achievable in our timeline were the safety and privacy concerns from SR1 and SR2, as that falls clearly under our personal responsibilities and practises.