



Exploratory Visualizations of Rules for Validation of Expert Decisions

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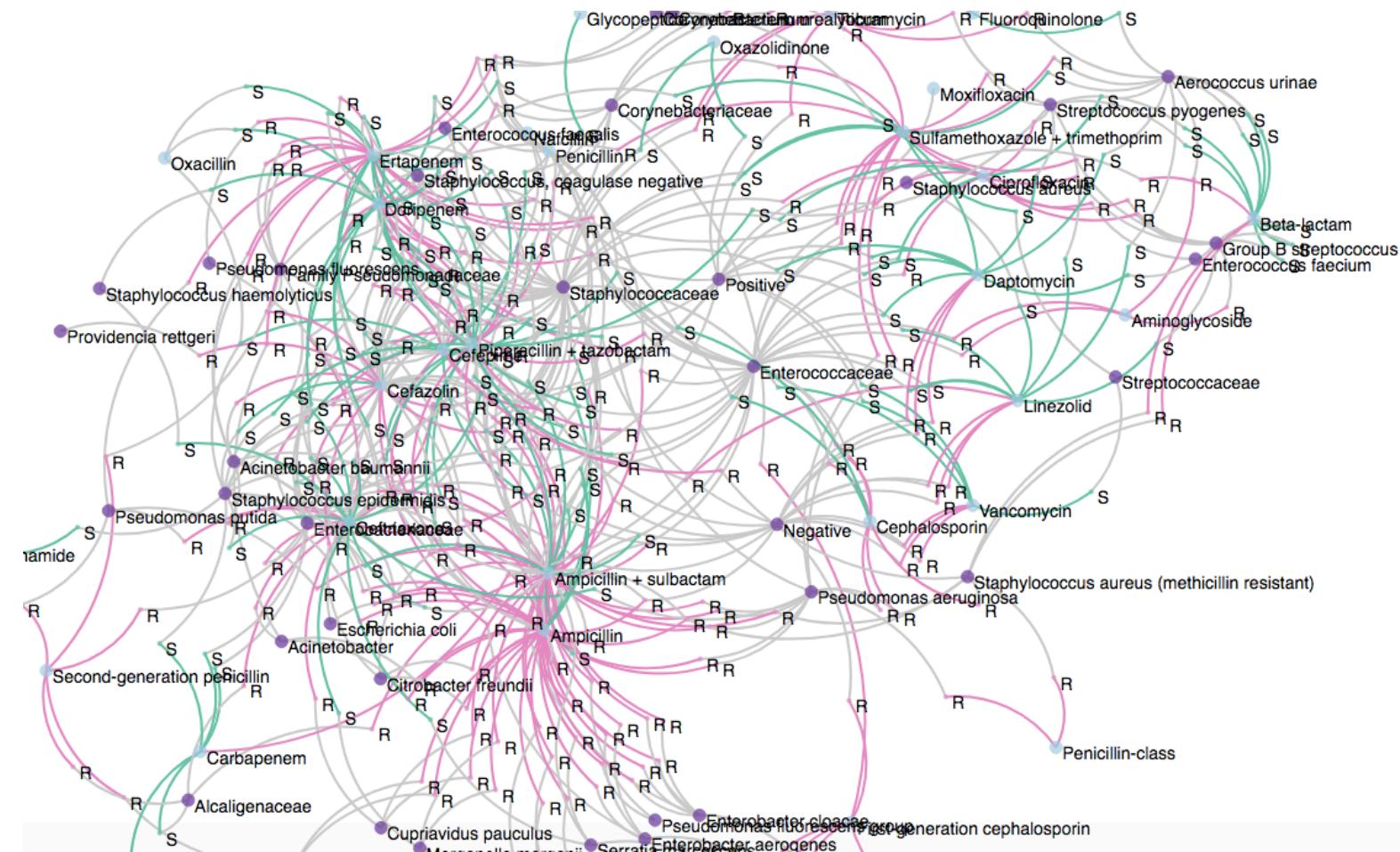
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Introduction

- Rule-based systems are common in medical data pipelines
- Visualizing rules is challenging
- Methods to visualize rules
- Interactively edit rule sets



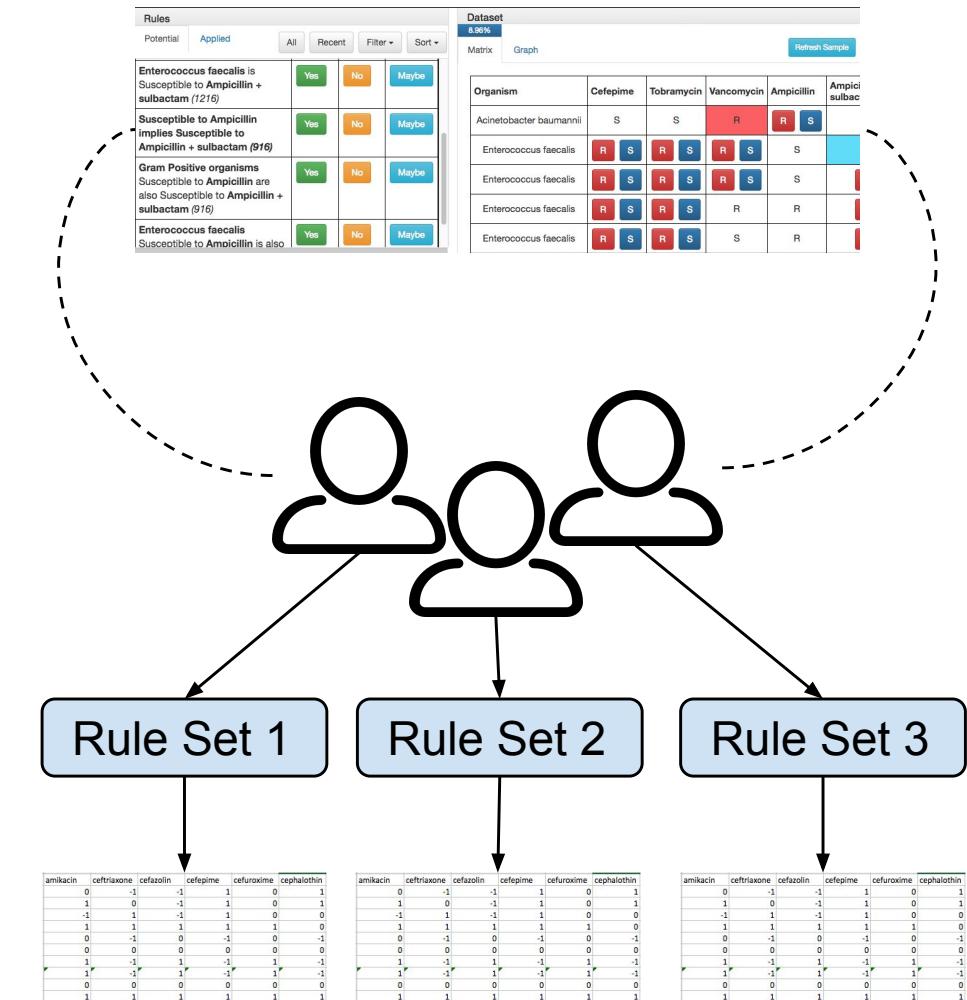
Motivation and Context

- Automated methods fail when filling in missing data (see our VLDB'18 paper, Icarus)
- Microbiology patient lab results
- Each row is a patient record
 - Organism
 - Sensitivities to antibiotics

Organism	Cefepime	Tobramycin	Vancomycin	Ampicillin	Ampicillin + sulbactam
Acinetobacter baumannii	S	S	R	R S	S
Enterococcus faecalis	R S	R S	R S	S	S
Enterococcus faecalis	R S	R S	R S	S	R S
Enterococcus faecalis	R S	R S	R	R	R S
Enterococcus faecalis	R S	R S	S	R	R S
Escherichia coli	R	S	R	R	S
Escherichia coli	S	R	R	R	S
Escherichia coli	S	S	R	S	S
Proteus mirabilis	R	S	R	R	R
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	R	R	R	R S	R S

Motivation and Context (contd.)

- Domain expert input required via rules
- Subjectivity in rules
- Multiple experts must come to consensus



Goal

- Visualize rules to identify
 - Conflicts
 - Redundancies
- Interactive editing of rule-set to arrive at a consensus rule-set

Rule 1: *Ciprofloxacin = S WHERE Organism = Enterococcus*

Organism	Ciprofloxacin
Enterococcus	
Feacalis	
Enterococcus	
Feacium	

S

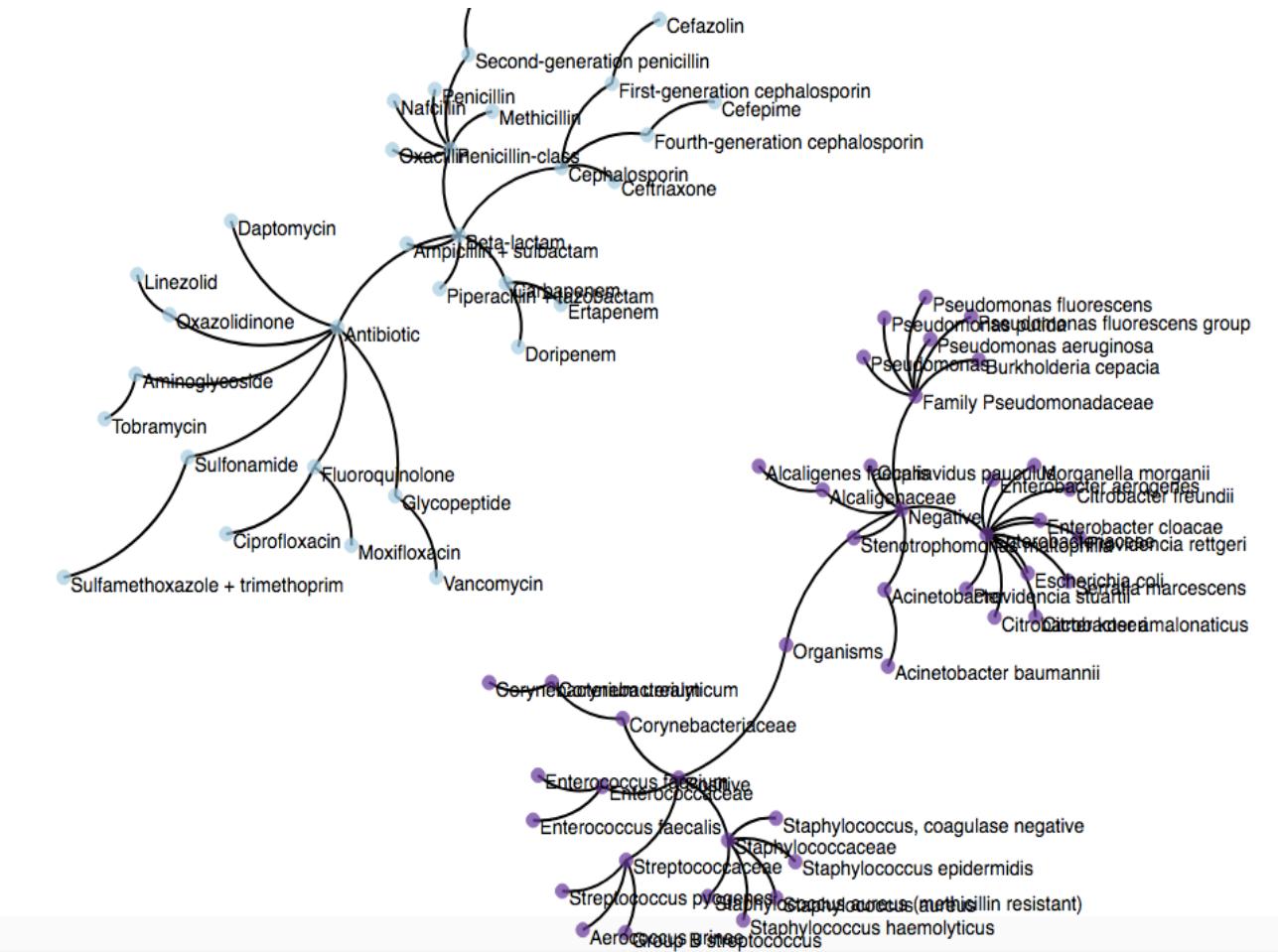
Rule 2: *Ciprofloxacin = R WHERE Organism = Enterococcus*

R

Conflict:
S or R?

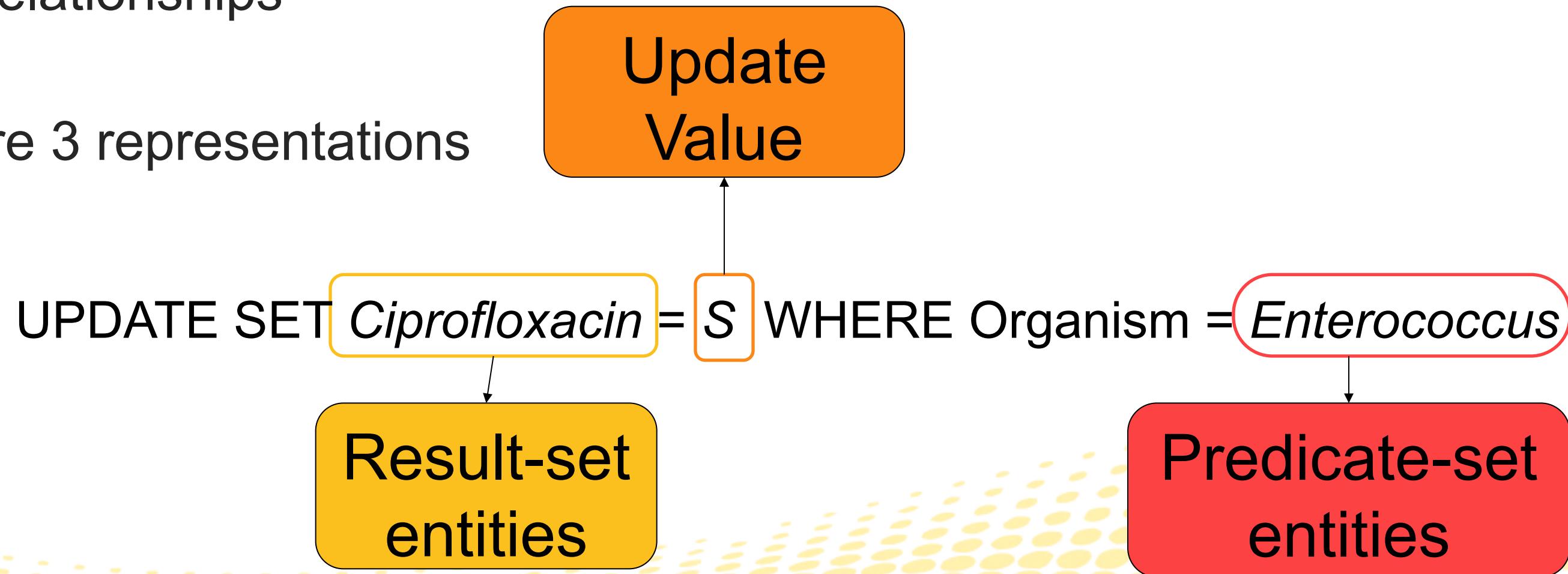
Visualization

- Antibiotics and Organisms have inherent hierarchy
- Node-link diagram
- Match experts mental model of the data



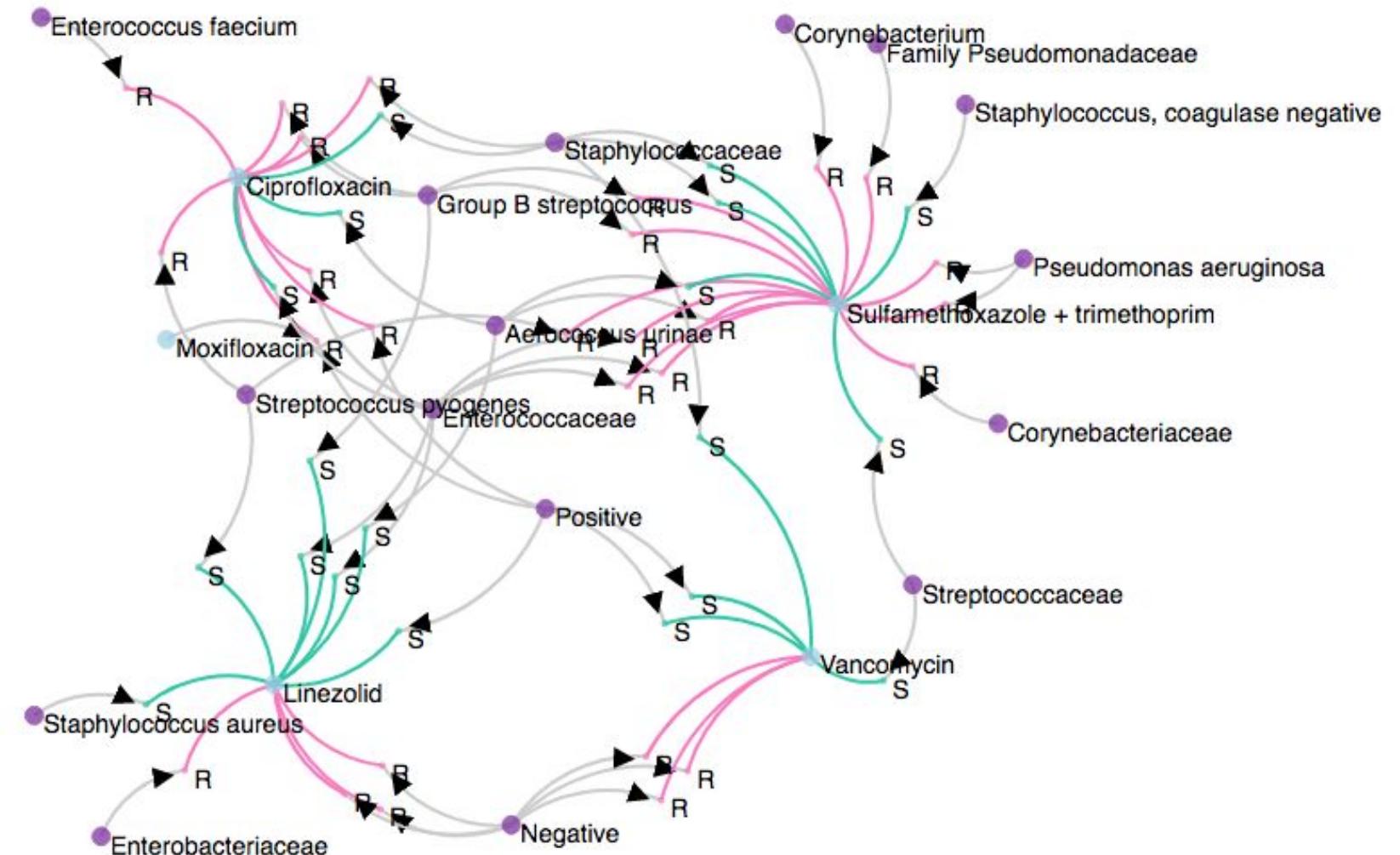
Rule Representation

- Rule - Update query
- Rule relationships
- Explore 3 representations



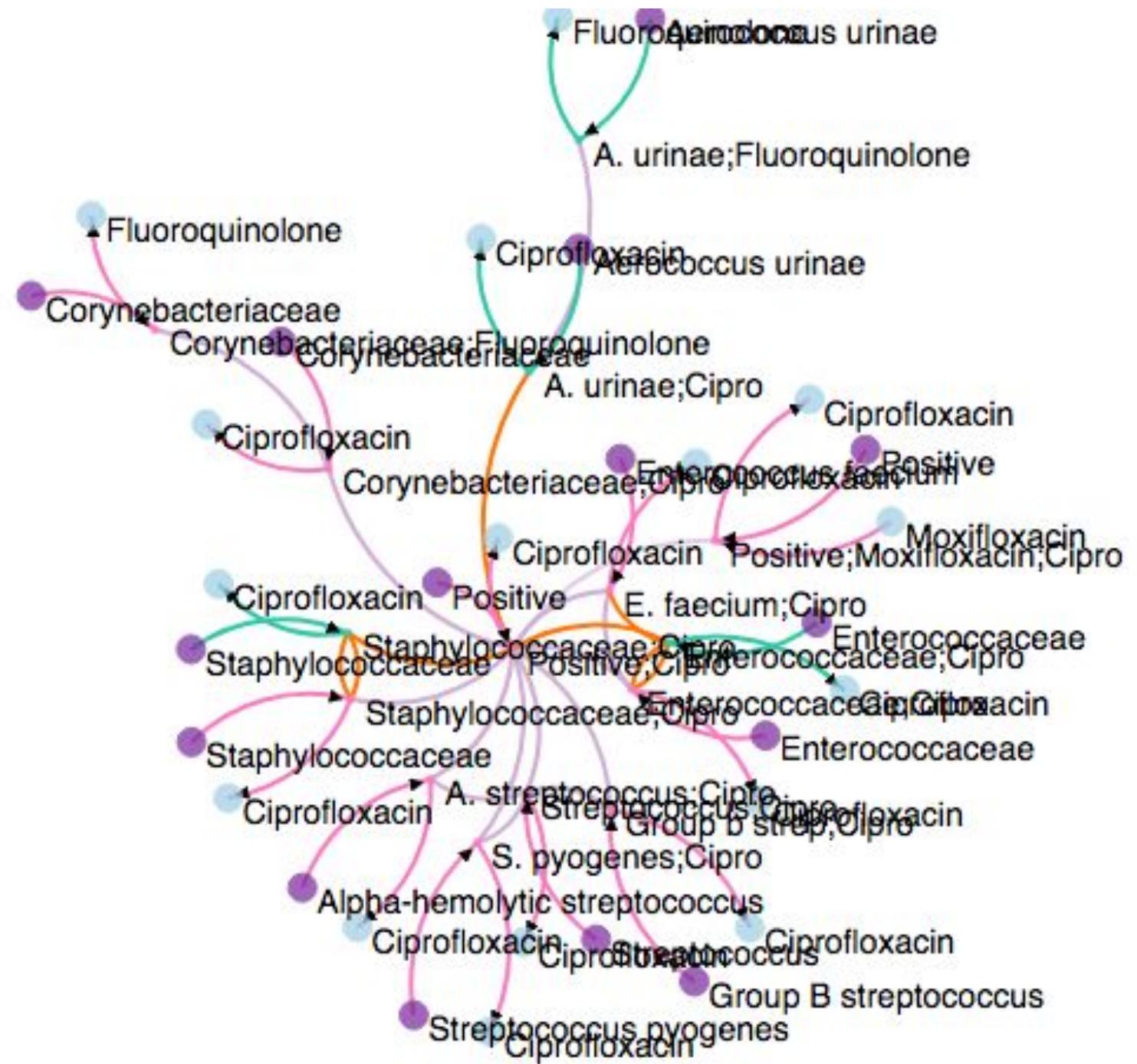
Rule Representation A

- Rule nodes with edges
 - to result nodes
 - from predicate nodes
- High node degree
 - 6 edges per entity node
- Multiple edge crossings



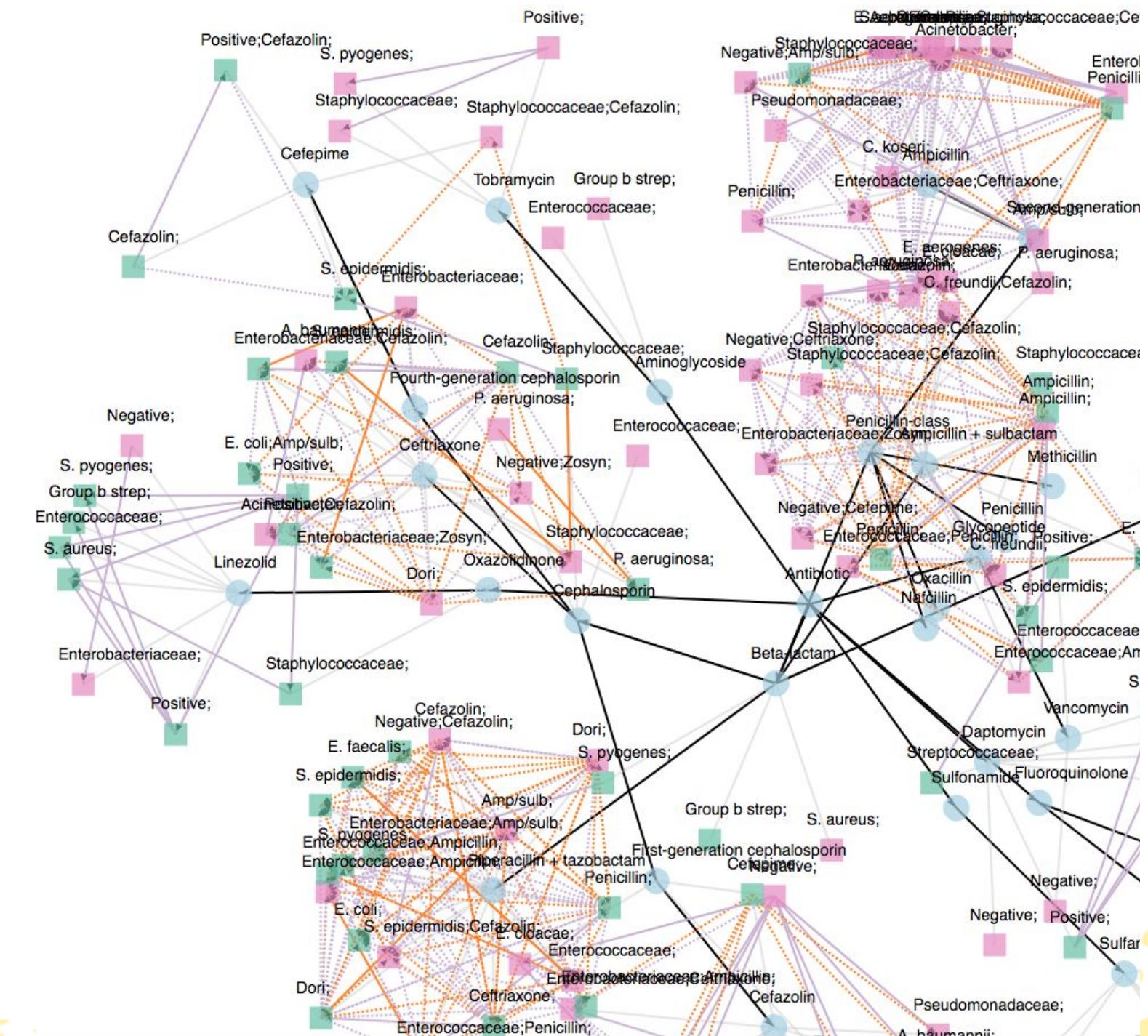
Rule Representation B

- Separate entity nodes per rule
 - Explicit edges for related rules
 - 3 nodes to interpret rules
 - High cognitive load

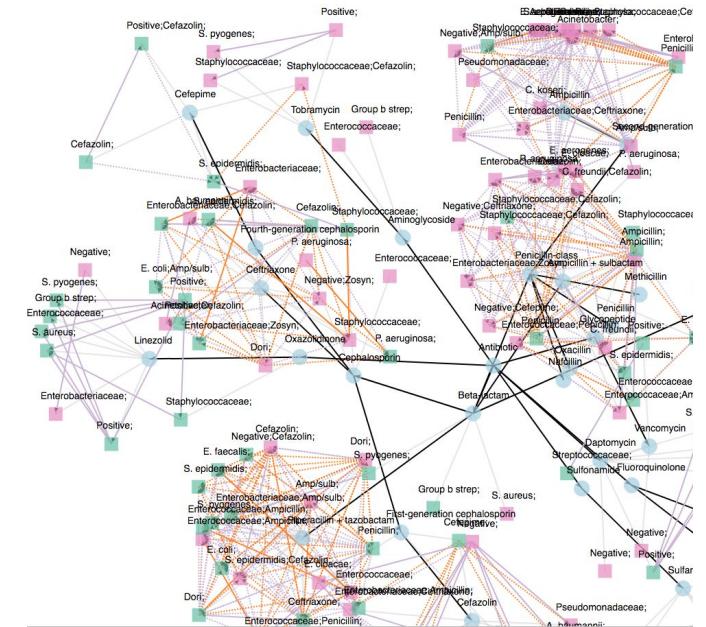
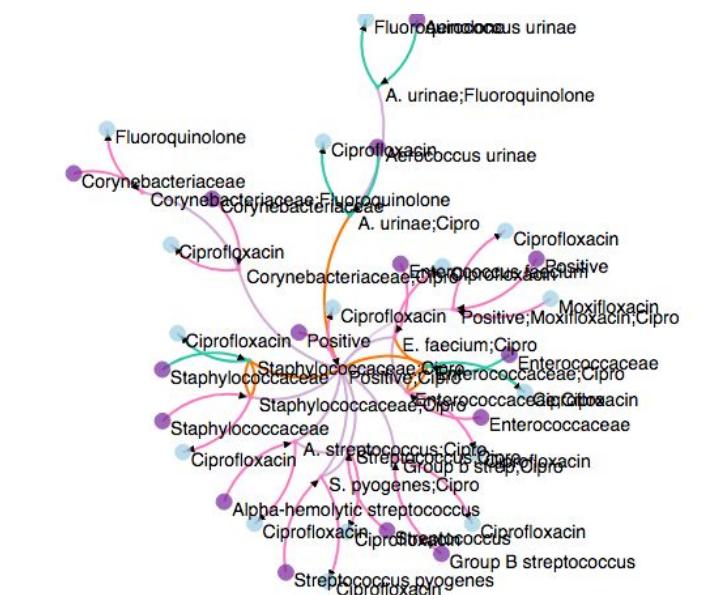
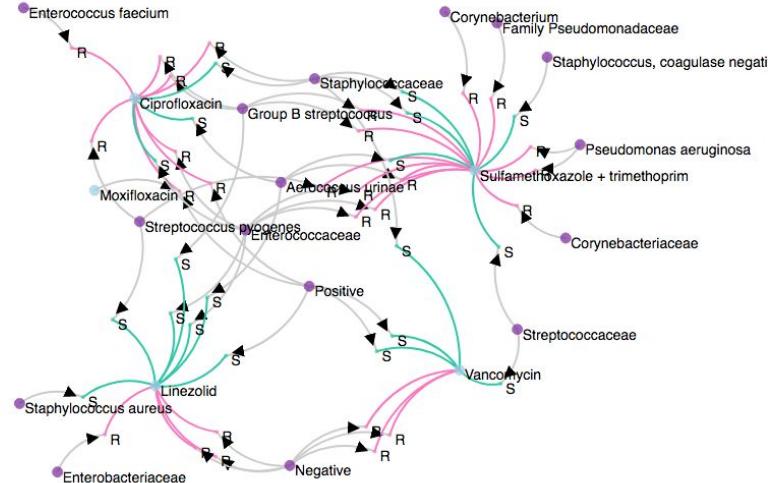


Rule Representation C

- Nodes for result-set entities
 - Predicate entities on label
 - Explicit edges for related rules
 - Clusters of rules visible



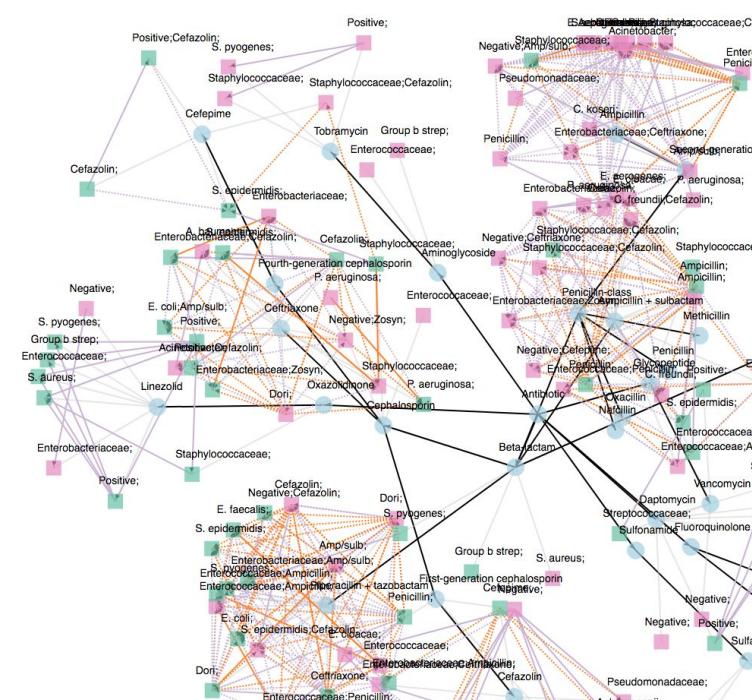
Rule Representation – C



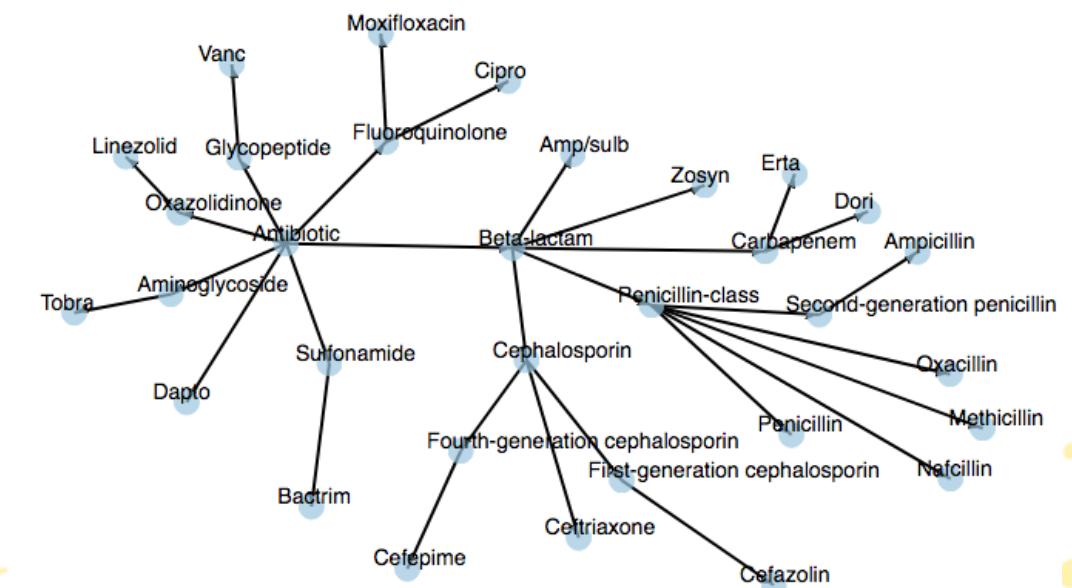
	Representation A	Representation B	Representation C
Low Node Degree	✗	✓	✓
Low Edge Crossings	✗	✗	✓
No. of nodes to interpret rule	3	3	2

Navigation View

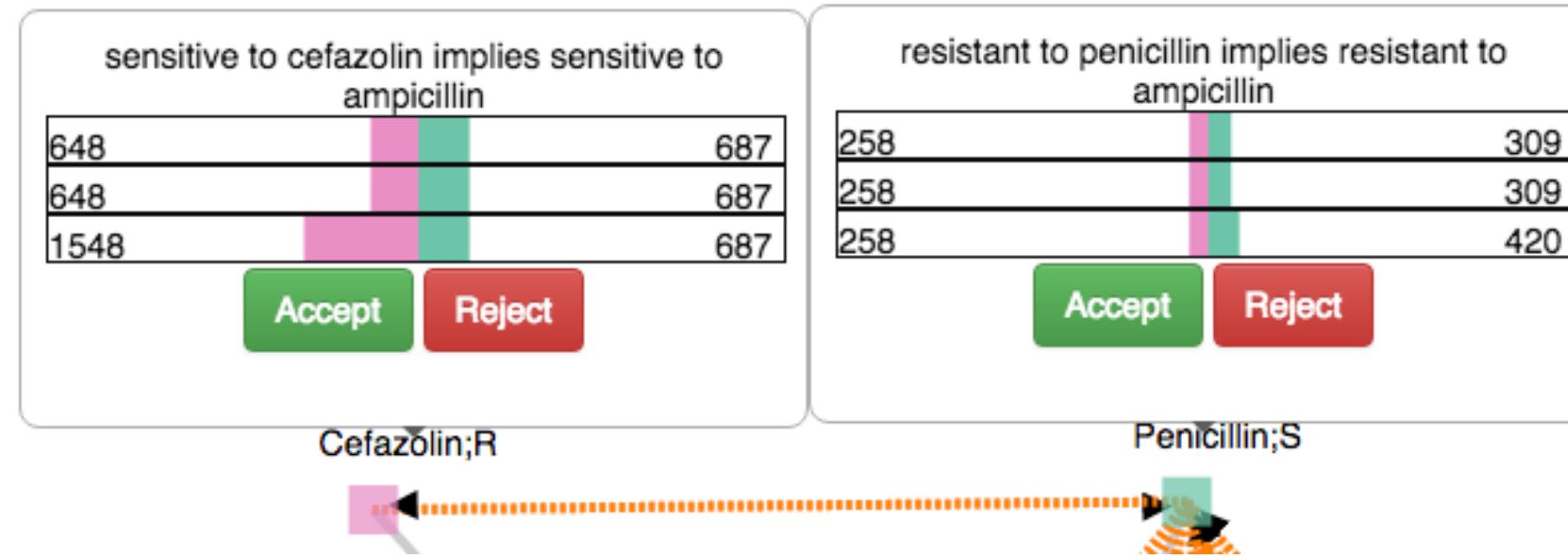
- All rules at once overwhelm user
- Collapse rules by result-sets
- Nodes expand in-place to reveal rules
- User controls amount of information



Collapse



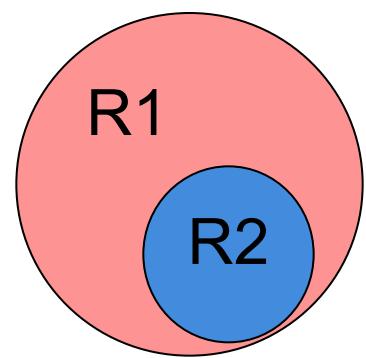
Preview Impact on Data



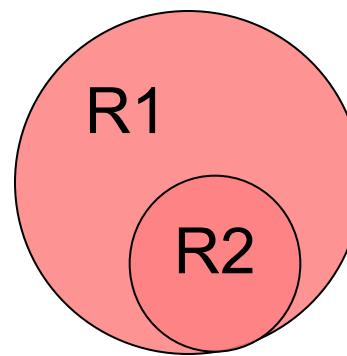
- Data summary pop-up
- Distribution after rule application in last bar

Rule Relationships

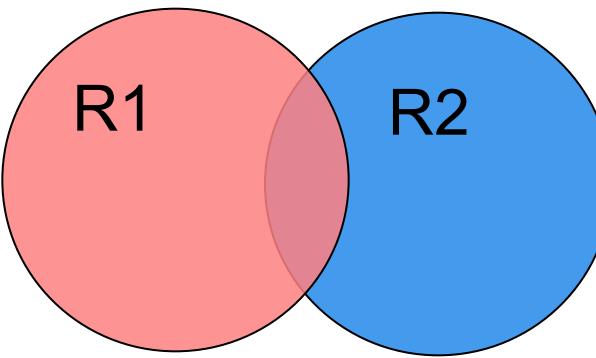
Conflict



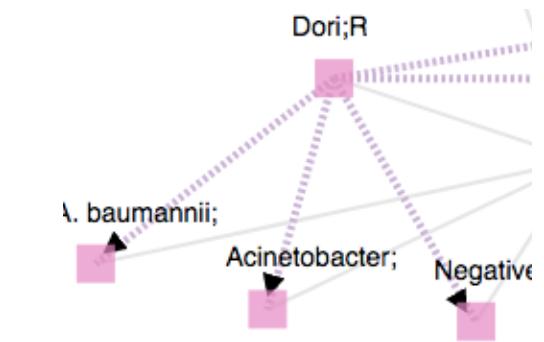
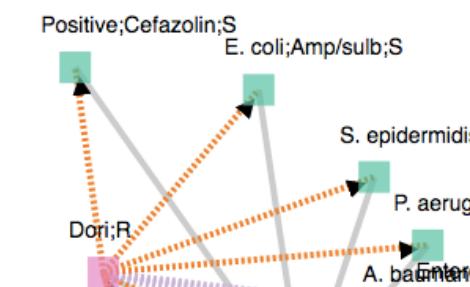
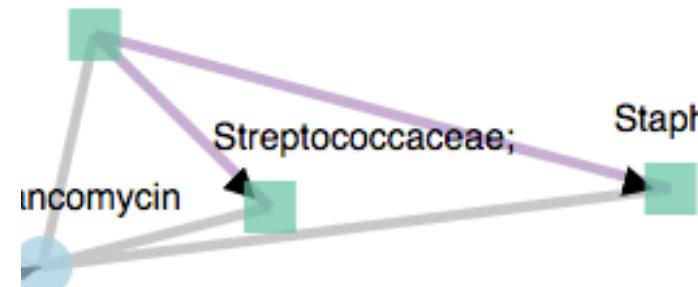
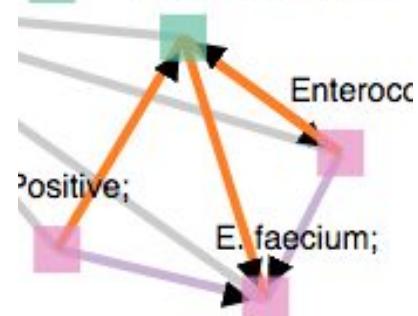
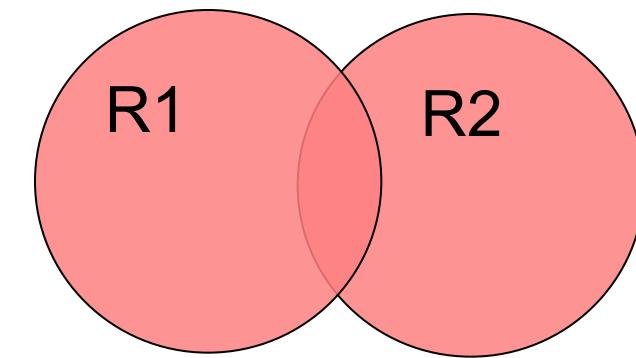
Subsumes



Partial Conflict

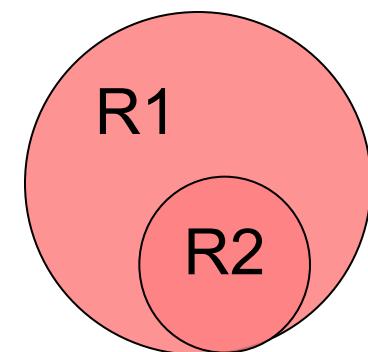
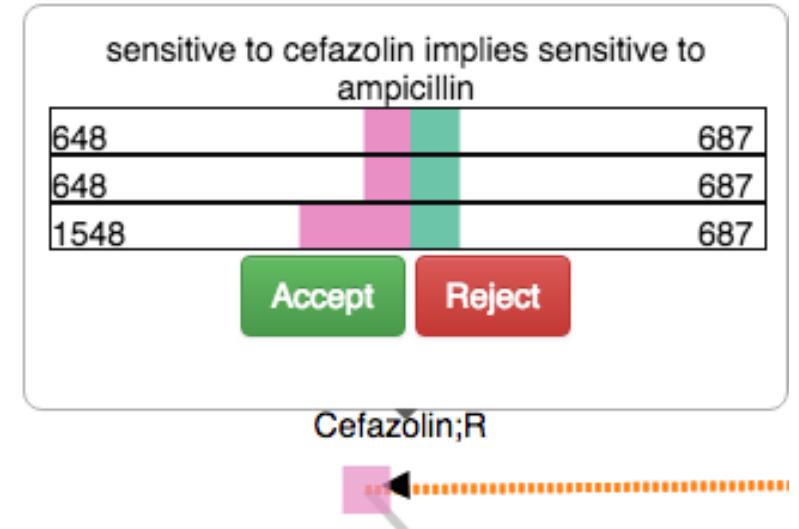


Overlap



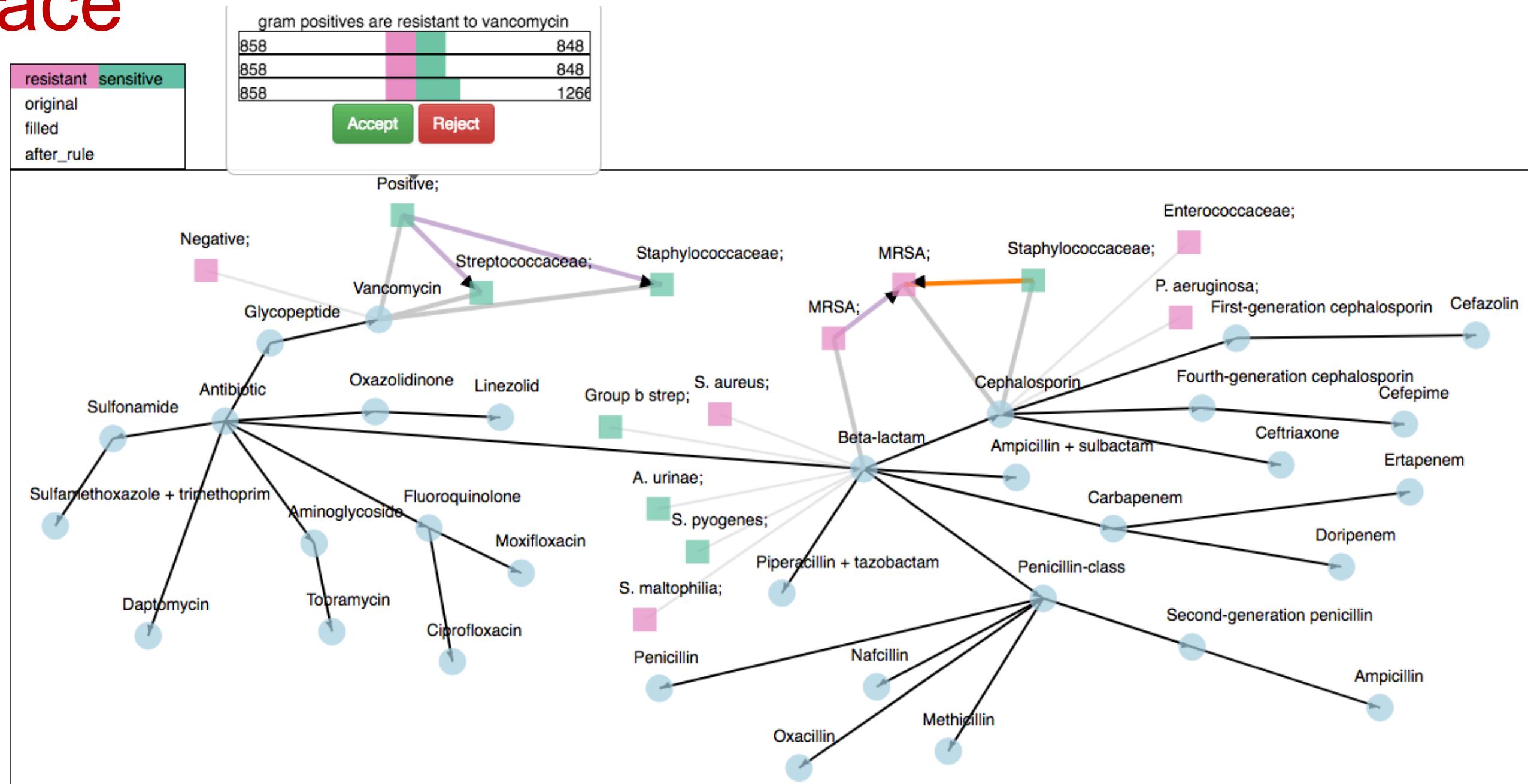
Editing Rule Sets

- Accept Rule
 - Remove conflicting and subsuming rules
 - Update data summaries of partial conflicts and overlaps
- Reject Rule
 - Remove rules that subsume rejected rule



Reject R2 implies
reject R1

Interface





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interactive visual computing lab (go.osu.edu/ivcl)
interactive data systems group (interact.osu.edu)
research groups at ohio state

Thank you!

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