Case Study: Natural Language Interface for Patients' Electronic Health Records (EHR)

Revanth Korrapolu Madhumitha Sivaraj



3,243

Number of medication errors linked to EHR-usability issues at three pediatric hospitals from 2012 to 2017

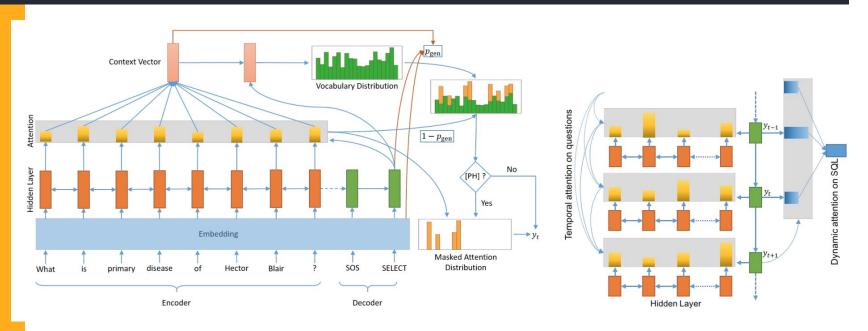
5.9 HOURS

Average time doctors spend on EHRs per day

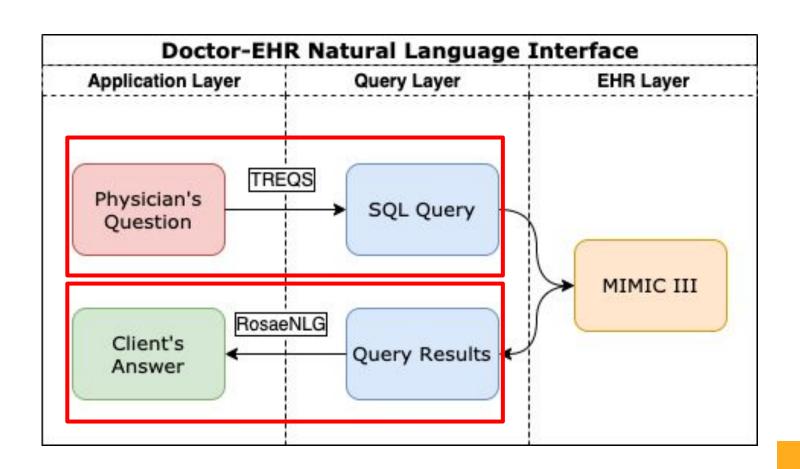
4,000

Clicks per a shift on EHR

Motivation: TRanslate-Edit Model for Question-to-SQL (TREQS)



Question	Generated SQL			
provide the number of patients less than 83 years of age who were diagnosed with pneumococcal pneumonia .	select count (distinct demographic.subject_id) from demographic inner joint diagnoses on demographic.hadm_id = diagnoses.hadm_id where demographic.age < 83 and diagnoses.short_title = pneumococcal pneumor			
provide the number of patients whose diagnoses is lap surg convert to open and they are female.	select count (distinct demographic.subject_id) from demographic inner join diagnoses on demographic.hadm_id = diagnoses.hadm_id where demographic.gender = f and diagnoses.long_title = lap surg convert to open they			
among patients treated with amitriptyline, calculate the number of female patients.	select count (distinct demographic.subject_id) from demographic inner join prescriptions on demographic.hadm_id = prescriptions.hadm_id where demographic.gender = f and prescriptions.drug = amitriptyline			
get me the number of elective hospital admission patients who had coronary artery primary disease .	select count (distinct demographic.subject_id) from demographic where demographic.admission_type = elective and demographic.diagnosis = coronary artery disease			
give the number of patients whose admission type is elective and primary disease is abdominal abscess .	select count (distinct demographic.subject_id) from demographic where demographic.admission_type = elective and demographic.diagnosis = abdominal abscess			
how many patients aged below 36 years have stayed in the hospital for more than 14 days?	select count (distinct demographic.subject_id) from demographic where demographic.age < 36 and demographic.days_stay > 14			
what is the number of patients whose admission location is emergency room admit and with primary disease t5 fracture ?	select count (distinct demographic.subject_id) from demographic where demographic.admission_location = emergency room admit and demographic.diagnosis = t5 fracture			





Ex: Who are male smokers over the age 45?

Step 2: Translate into SQL

Method	Example 1	Example 2				
Question	how many female patients underwent the procedure of abdomen artery incision?	how many patients admitted in emergency were tested for ferritin?				
Ground truth	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join procedures on demographic.hadm_id = procedures.hadm_id where demographic."gender" = "f" and procedures."short_title" = "abdomen artery incision"	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join lab on demographic.hadm_id = lab.hadm_id where demographic."admission_type" = "emergency" and lab."label" = "ferritin"				
M-SQLNET	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join procedures on demographic.hadm_id = procedures.hadm_id where demographic."gender" = "f" and procedures."short_title" = "parent infus nutrit sub"	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join lab on demographic.hadm_id = lab.hadm_id where demographic."admission_type" = "emergency" and lab."label" = "po2"				
Seq2Seq	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join procedures on demographic.hadm_id = procedures.hadm_id where demographic."gender" = "m" and procedures."long_title" = "other abdomen"	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join lab on demographic.hadm_id = lab.hadm_id where demographic."admission_location" = "phys referral/normal deli" and lab."itemid" = "ferritin"				
Seq2Seq+recover	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join procedures on demographic.hadm_id = procedures.hadm_id where demographic."gender" = "m" and procedures."long_title" = "other bronchoscopy"	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join lab on demographic.hadm_id = lab.hadm_id where demographic."admission_location" = "phys referral/normal deli" and lab_'itemid" = "51200"				
PtrGen	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join procedures on demographic.hadm_id = procedures.hadm_id where demographic."gender" = "f" and procedures."long_title" = "spinal abdomen artery"	<pre>select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join lab on demographic.hadm_id = lab.hadm_id where demo- graphic."admission_type" = "emergency" and lab."label" = "troponin i"</pre>				
PtrGen+recover	<pre>select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demo- graphic inner join procedures on demographic.hadm_id = pro- cedures.hadm_id where demographic."gender" = "f" and proce- dures."long_title" = "spinal tap"</pre>	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join lab on demographic.hadm_id = lab.hadm_id where demographic."admission_type" = "emergency" and lab."label" = "troponin i"				
TREQS	select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join procedures on demographic.hadm_id = procedures.hadm_id where demographic."gender" = "f" and procedures."short_title" = "abdomen artery abdomen"	<pre>select count (distinct demographic."subject_id") from demographic inner join lab on demographic.hadm_id = lab.hadm_id where demo- graphic."admission_type" = "emergency" and lab."label" = "ferritin"</pre>				



MIMIC-III

List of tables

The following tables are used to define and track patient stays:

- **ADMISSIONS**: Every unique hospitalization for each patient in the database (defines HADM ID)
- CALLOUT: Information regarding when a patient was cleared for ICU discharge and when the patient was actually discharged
- ICUSTAYS: Every unique ICU stay in the database (defines ICUSTAY_ID)
- PATIENTS: Every unique patient in the database (defines SUBJECT_ID)
- **SERVICES**: The clinical service under which a patient is registered
- TRANSFERS: Patient movement from bed to bed within the hospital, including ICU admission and discharge

MIMICSQL

Physicians Questions → SQL QUERY

Q: "Who are male smokers over the age 45?",

"sql": "SELECT DISTINCT(p.id), p.resource#>'{name,0}' FROM patient p JOIN observation o ON o.resource#>>'{subject,id}' = p.id WHERE (o.resource @> '{"code": {"coding": [{"code": "72166-2"}]}}'::jsonb) — LOINC: Smoking status AND ((o.resource @> '{"value": {"CodeableConcept": { "coding": [{"code": "449868002"}]}}}') — SNOMED: Current every day smoker OR (o.resource @> '{"value": {"CodeableConcept": { "coding": [{"code": "8517006"}]}}}')) — SNOMED: Former smoker AND (extract(year from age(now(), (p.resource->>'birthDate')::date)) > 45) — patient's age > 45 AND (p.resource->>'gender' = 'male'); — patient gender is male"



SQL Output:

```
"use": "official",
"given": [
 "Adolfo777"
"family": "Stokes453",
"prefix":[
 "Mr."
"use": "official",
"given": [
 "Alvaro283"
"family": "Zulauf375",
"prefix":[
 "Mr."
```

Natural Language Output:

madhu@Madhumithas-MBP templates_malesmokers % npx rosaenlg-cli -l en_US -w male_smokers_over45.pug

watching male_smokers_over45.pug

The male smokers over the age 45 are Adolfo777 Stokes453 and Alvaro283 Zulauf375.



- Execution Accuracy
- Logic Form Accuracy

$$Acc_{EX} = N_{EX}/N_{\odot}$$

 $Acc_{LF} = N_{LF}/N$

	Template Questions				NL Questions			
Method	Development		Testing		Development		Testing	
TREQS + recover	0.853	0.924	0.912	0.940	0.562	0.675	0.556	0.654

NLG Efficacy = limited

Questions