Medication resources for EHR research

Adverse Drug Effects

 Adverse Drug Effects (ADEs), also called Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs), are defined by the World Health Organization as:

"a response to a drug that is noxious and unintended and occurs at doses normally used in man for the prophylaxis, diagnosis or therapy of disease, or for modification of physiological function."

Drug Knowledgebases

- Database of accurate drug-IND and drug-ADE relationships would benefit:
 - Pharmacovigilance
 - Clinical Data Mining
 - Clinical Phenotyping
 - Decision Support Systems
 - Other applications

Exisiting Work

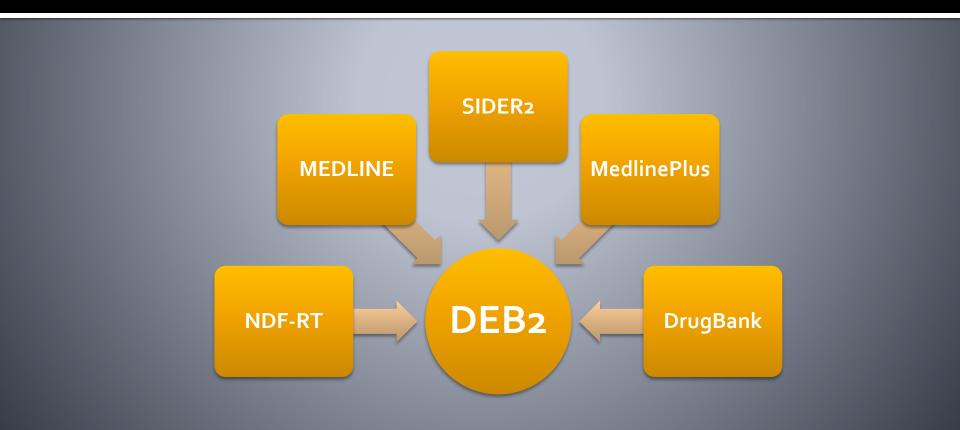
- Commercial repositories:
 - FDB, Micromedex, PDR, Epocrates, etc.
- Public data:
 - DailyMed, FAERS, RxNorm, NDF-RT, FDA, etc.
- Academic studies: (of many)
 - 2010, Wang, et al., combined data from AERS,
 SemMed, and NDF-RT to infer reasons for Rx
 - 2010, Kuhn, et al., SIDER database, extracted from FDA Structured Product Labels (SPLs)

Existing Work

- Academic studies: (continued)
 - 2011, Li, et al., combined data from FAERS, Micromedex, and NDF-RT to infer reasons for drug prescriptions
 - 2012, Kuhn, et al., updated SIDER2
 - 2012, Harpaz, et al., reviewed drug knowledge sources for pharmacovigilance.
 - 2013, Wei, et al., developed MEDI, combining indications from RxNorm, SIDER, MedlinePlus, and Wikipedia.
 - 2012,2013, Smith, et al., developed an early version of the Drug Evidence Base (DEB1) from MRCOC, NDF-RT, and FDA Structured Product Labels (SPLs).

The Drug Evidence Base (DEB2)

Slides from Josh Smith, PhD



The Original DEB1 Drug Evidence Base

- 2013, Smith, et al. "Lessons Learned from Developing a Drug Evidence Base to Support Pharmacovigilance."
- DEB1 was only 61% accurate.
- Comparison of DEB1 to other knowledgebases revealed:
 - Nomenclature mismatches impede comparison between drug information KBs
 - Different concepts used across sources and KBs

Drug Evidence Base (DEB2)

- Objective Create an accurate, machineprocessable drug knowledge base mined from reliable public sources.
- Concepts
 - Drugs Single-ingredient medications
 - Clinical Manifestations (CMs) Diseases, Syndromes, Symptoms, Findings, etc.
- Relationships (Drug-CM pairs)
 - ADEs Drug causes exacerbates CM
 - Indications (INDs) Drug treats or prevents CM
- Required relationships to be found in at least 2 sources

Constructing DEB2: CMs

- Using UMLS2013ab, CMs restricted to
 - Concepts in SNOMED CT
 - Specified UMLS semantic types

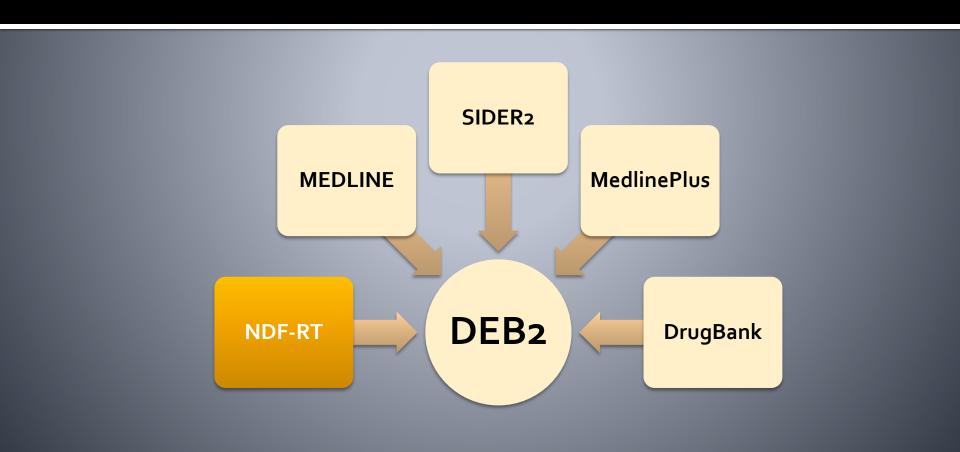
Anatomical Abnormality, Injury or Poisoning, Congenital Abnormality, Finding, Sign or Symptom, Acquired Abnormality, Clinical Attribute, Disease or Syndrome, Mental or Behavioral Dysfunction, Neoplastic Process, Pathologic Function

Constructing DEB2: Medications

- Eliminated vague drug concepts by limiting DEB2 to only "clinical drug" concepts in the RxNorm prescribable subset
 - Extracted 76,212 "clinical drugs"
 - Normalized to 3059 single ingredients
 - Removed "drugs" with unwanted semantic types and unwanted terms
- Result: 1844 single-ingredient drugs (RxCUIs)

Constructing DEB2

National Drug File – Reference Terminology (NDF-RT)

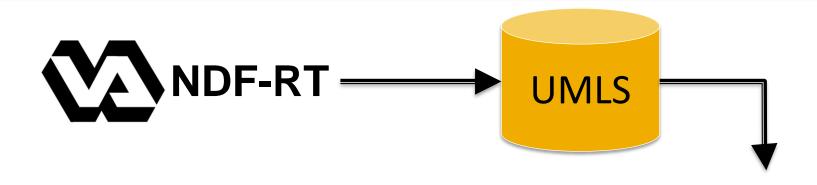


DEB2: Extraction from NDF-RT

- NDF-RT is a formal drug representation
 - Includes ingredients, dose forms, physiologic effects, mechanisms of action, and 25 distinct relationships
- DEB2 extracts all drug-CM pairs with one of the following NDF-RT relationships:
 - "induces" (ADE)
 - "may prevent" (IND)
 - "may treat" (IND)



DEB2: Extraction from NDF-RT



Drug Concept	Relationship	CM Concept
Lisinopril	INDICATION	Congestive Heart Failure
Lisinopril	INDICATION	Hypertension
Lisinopril	INDICATION	Left Ventricular Hypertrophy
Lisinopril	ADE	Cough

DEB2: Extraction from NDF-RT

NDF-RT	# Rows
induces	722
may_treat	48922
may_preven t	6114
Tabal	0
Distinct Conc	epts

9596

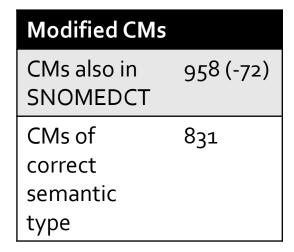
1030

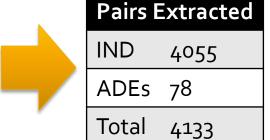
Drugs

CMs



Modified Drugs		
Normalized Drugs	4133	
In RXN subset	1153	

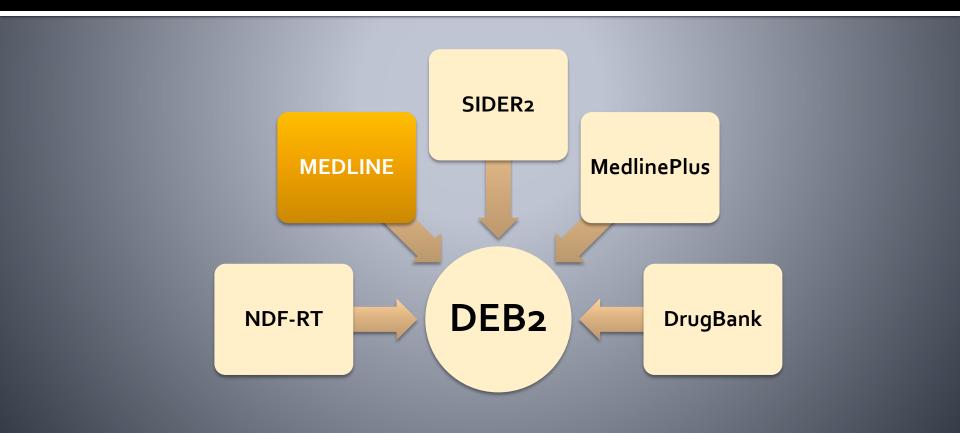






Constructing DEB2

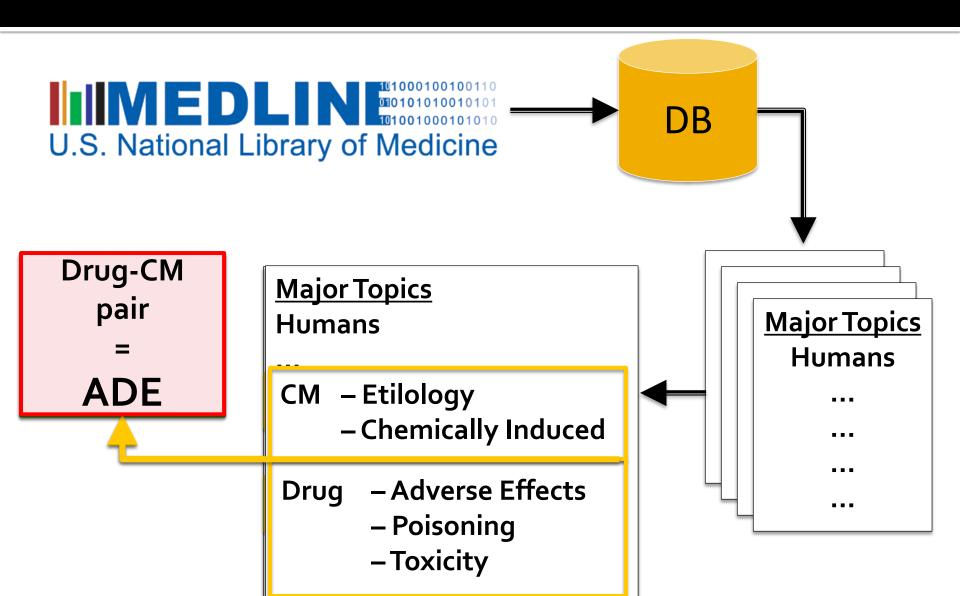
MEDLINE



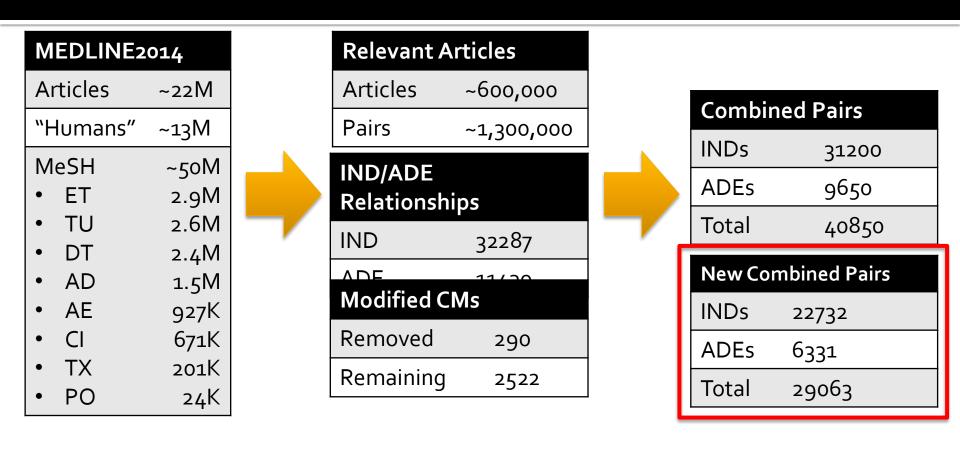
Previous Work

- Drug knowledge using Medline:
 - Zeng & Cimino, 1998 extracted drug-disease relationships from MRCOC
 - Shetty & Dalal, 2011 disproportionality analysis of articles with predefined MeSH terms to discover unrecognized ADEs.
 - Xu & Wang, 2013 extracted drug-disease treatment relations using pattern-learning on MEDLINE abstracts.
 - Avillach, et al., 2013 extracted ADRs from MEDLINE using MeSH; minimum 3 articles.

DEB2: Extraction from MEDLINE



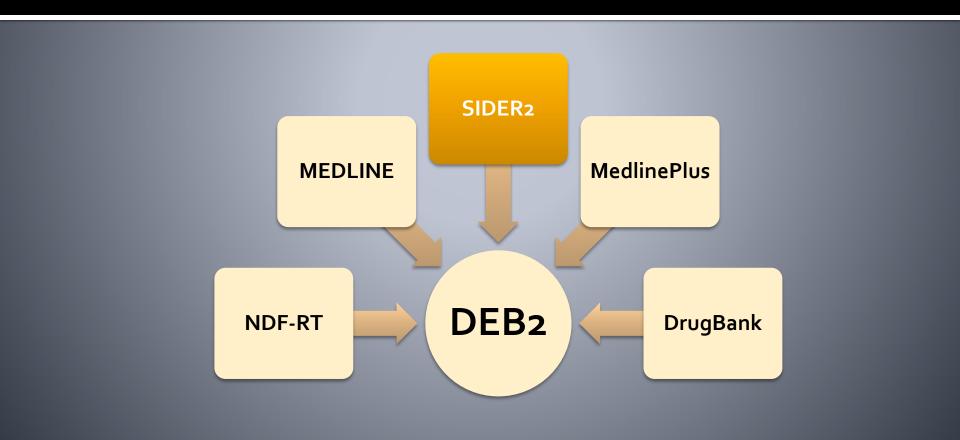
DEB2: Extraction from MEDLINE



 After manual review, we used an adjusted the article threshold and used each article's abstract to refine our inclusion criteria

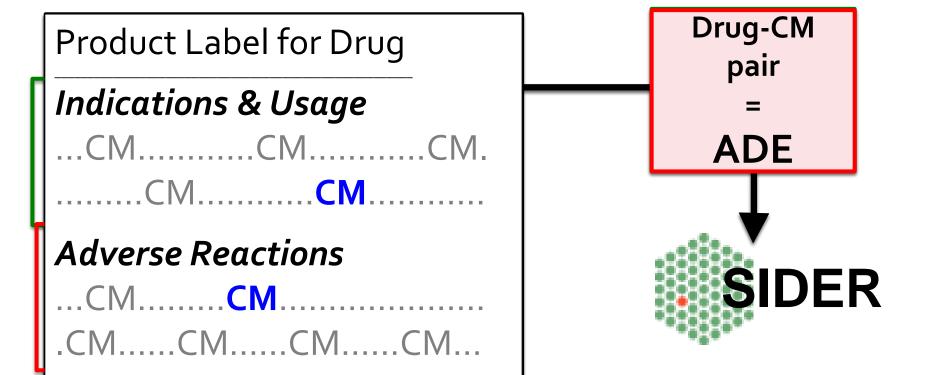
Constructing DEB2

SIDER2 Side Effects Resource



DEB: Extraction from SIDER2

 SIDER2 is a database of indications and ADEs extracted from FDA Structured Product Labels (2012, Kuhn, et al.)



DEB: Extraction from SIDER2

Mapping SIDER2 Raw Data			
Label IDs	32140		
Clinical Drugs	20507		
Drugs from RXN Subset	931		



SIDER2 Concepts				
CMs in SNOMED	3815			
CMs not in SNOMED	1351			



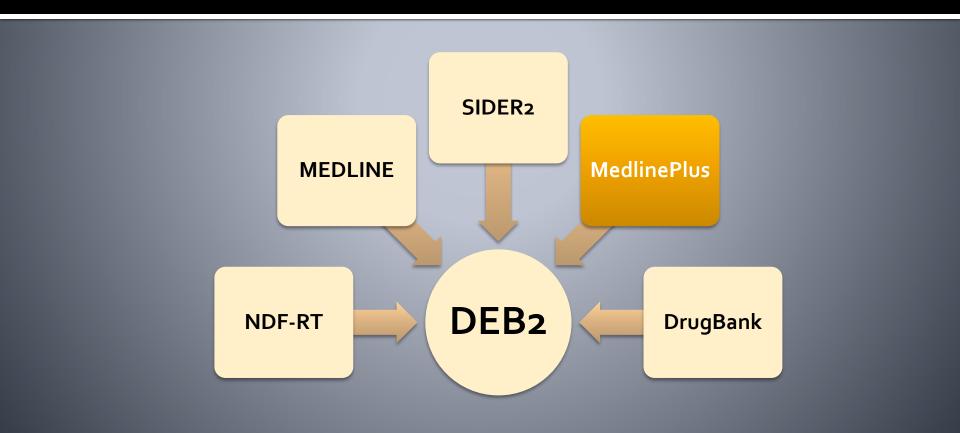
Total Pairs			
IND	9646		
ADEs	83956		
Total	93602		



CM Concepts by Section			
Indications & Usage	9646		
Adverse Reactions	87126		

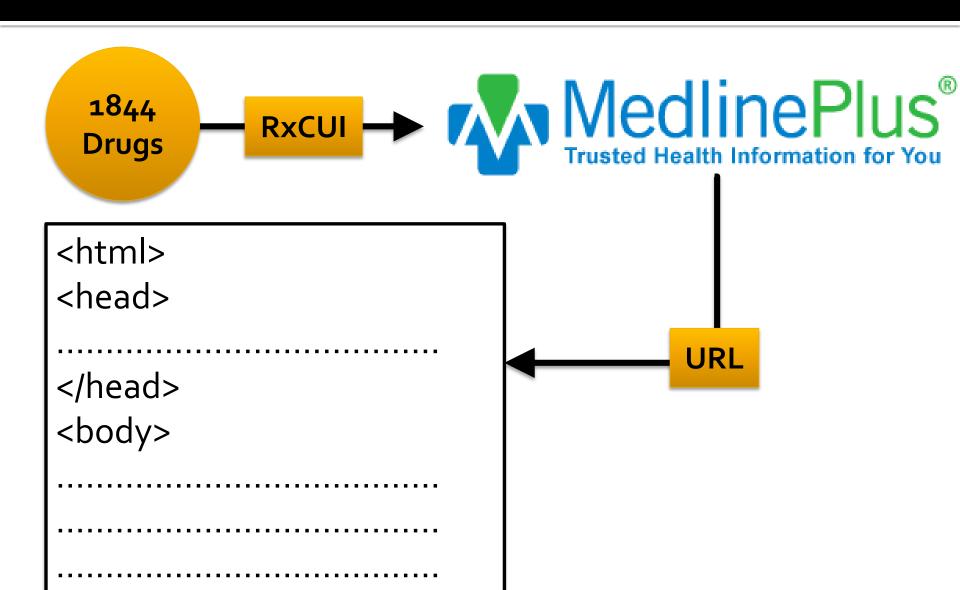
Constructing DEB2

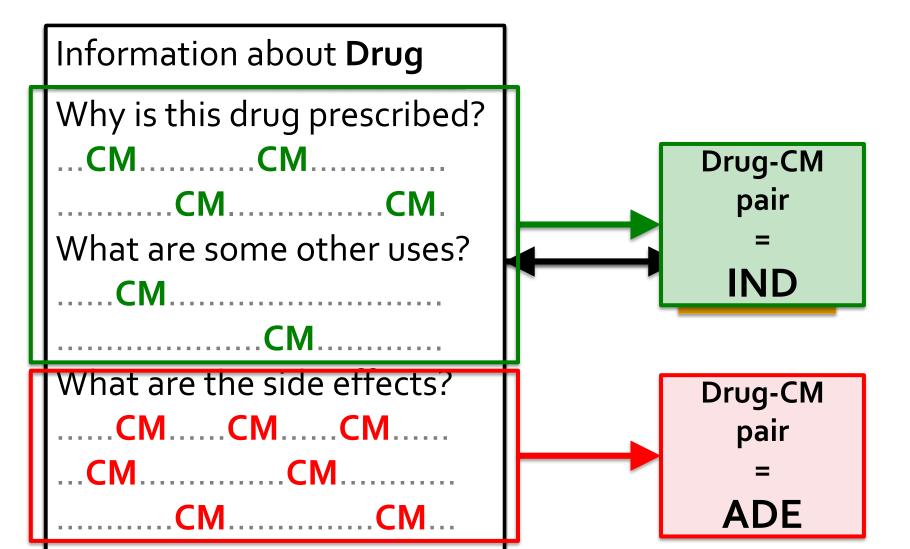
MedlinePlus



- MedlinePlus is a consumer health website from NLM and NIH.
- Among other items, the site contains drug monographs answering such questions as:
 - Why is this medication prescribed?
 - What are other uses of the medicine?
 - What side effects might this medication cause?







RxNorm Subset

Drugs

1844

MedlinePlus

Found 955



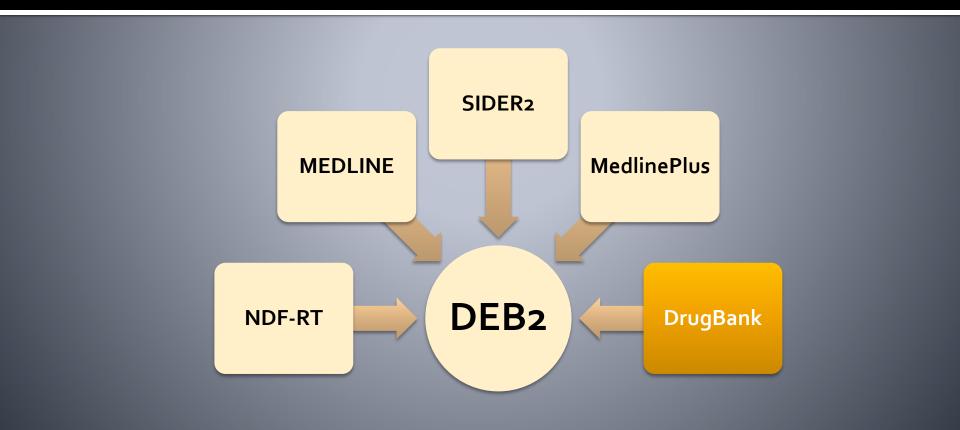
CM Concepts by Section				
Indications 5325				
Side Effects	18699			
 Serious 	9640			
 Common 	8734			
Overdose	3190			
Boxed				
Warning 5004				



Total Pairs		
IND	5325	
ADEs	23444	
Total	28769	

Constructing DEB2

DrugBank

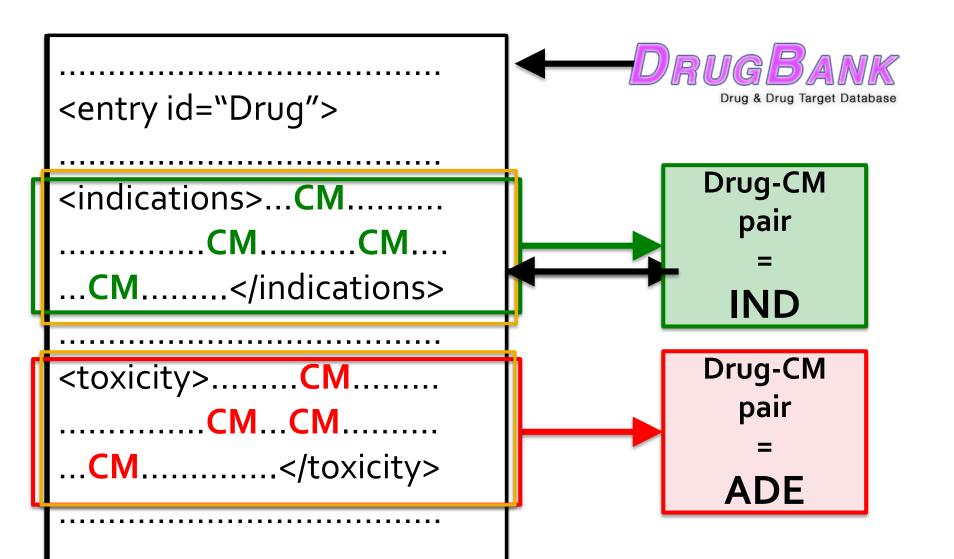


DEB2: From DrugBank

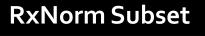
- DrugBank.ca is a manually curated database combining pharmacological and pharmaceutical and chemical data with drug target information.
- It includes Indication data manually curated from FDA, PubMed, KEGG, TTD, etc.
- It includes ADE and toxicity data manually curated from FDA, ToxNet, ASHP, etc.



DEB2: From DrugBank



DEB2: From DrugBank



Drugs 1844

DrugBank

Found 972



CM Concepts Indications

Indications 930
Side Effects 594



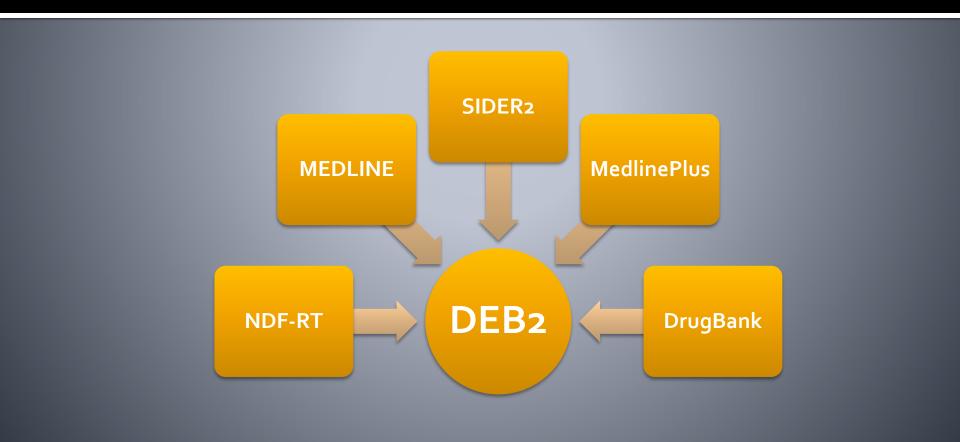
Total	Paıı

IND 3369

ADEs 4788

Total 8157

DEB2 Results



DEB2: Results

DEB drug-CM pairs extracted from the 5 sources

Full Results

- Unique pairs: 138,418
- Indications: 33,232
- ADEs: 103,259
- Unique drugs: 1556
- Unique CMs: 5721

In at least 2 sources

- Unique pairs: 18068
- Indications: 6451
- ADEs: 11617
- Unique drugs: 1163
- Unique CMs: 1606

DEB2: Results

Full results (from all sources)

	NDF-RT	MEDLIN	MedlinePlus	DrugBank	SIDER ₂		
		E				Total	
IND	4055	22732	5325	3369	9646	33232	
ADE	78	6331	23444	4788	83956	103259	(1927 ties)
Tota	4133	29063	28769	8157	93602	138418	(192/ (163)
	LU	(uppcu		CICUSC		,	

MEDLIN | MedlinePlus | DrugBank | SIDER2 NDF-RT Unique Total IND ADE Tota

DEB2: Results

DEB drug-CM pairs in a given source present in at another source:

SIDER2 18%

MEDLINE 32%

MedlinePlus 41%

DrugBank 51%

NDF-RT 67%

Percentage of 18,068
 DEB drug-CM pairs
 from multiple sources

5 sources 1.2%

4 sources 4.3%

3 sources 17%

2 sources 78%

DEB2: Preliminary Results

 Percentage of DEB drug-CM pairs in a given source agreeing with the consensus (IND/ADE) of the other sources (when present):

<u>Full</u>	Result	ts (ties	<u>included)</u>

ME	DLI	NE	84.7%
			~ ~ · · · ·

DEB2+ (ties excluded)

MEDI	LINE	97.8%
		3/10/0

DrugBank 99.6%

Evaluation

- Six physicians reviewed a random sample from DEB2 to estimate DEB2 validity.
 - 600 total pairs reviewed (half IND, half ADE)
 - Each reviewer reviewed 200 pairs
 - Each pair reviewed by two different reviewers
 - Disagreements decided by adjudication

Evaluation Results

 Based on the review, DEB2 is 86% accurate overall, with indications slightly more accurate and ADEs slightly less accurate.

Overall	Percent	95% Confidence Interval
True	86%	(83%, 89%)
Indications	Percent	95% Confidence Interval
True	88%	(84%, 92%)
ADEs	Percent	95% Confidence Interval
True	84%	(81%, 87%)

Evaluation Results

(stratified by number of sources)

INDICATIONS by number of sources				
Sources	Count	TRUE	Percent TRUE	95% CI
2	140	110	79%	(72%, 86%)
3	60	55	92%	(85%, 99%)
4	50	48	96%	(89%, 100%)
5	50	49	98%	(87%, 100%)

ADEs by number of sources				
Sources	Count	TRUE	Percent TRUE	95% CI
2	180	151	84%	(79%, 89%)
3	70	58	83%	(74%, 92%)
4	50	47	94%	(79%, 100%)