**A Startup Proposal for a new faculty establishment of a Medical Informatics Laboratory (MI-Lab) in Southern Illinois University**

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**Abstract**

We propose establishing a Medical Informatics Laboratory (MI-Lab) under the school of health science in Southern Illinois University. The primary goal of establishing a Biomedical Informatics Lab is to provide a collaborative research environment for SIU students and scholars, as well as foster inter-disciplinary research and collaborations. MI-Lab will function as an independent research center of SIU. MI-Lab will collect a wide range of biomedical data, including natural language, biomedical, histological, and radiological images, proteomic data, and gene expression data from various tissues and cell lines. Under the direction of the Investigator, research scholars will produce a tremendous research output for Southern Illinois University. The establishment of MI-Lab will be able to attract extramural funding from both medical facilities, federal funding agencies, and industrial firms. The establishment of medical informatics laboratory will become one of the achievements from [Imagine2030 Strategic plan](https://imagine2030.siu.edu/), with the Chancellor Dr. Austin A. Lane’s support, and improve SIU’s research capabilities.

1. **Background: Why Does the School of health Sciences Need a New Lab?**

Medical informatics is a relatively new, interdisciplinary field in the healthcare industry that uses information technology to organize and analyze health records to improve healthcare outcomes. The advent of medical informatics within healthcare practice has created many job opportunities. Health informatics combines analytics skills, technology and leaderships. Health Informatics has been proven a great career choice for students. According to [U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](https://www.bestcolleges.com/healthcare/health-informatics-importance/), health informatics remains relatively young, with job prospects likely to grow in the coming decade. It is estimated that the job growth will rise to approximately 32% in medical and health services. The rise of job market provides a promising career path for future students. Upon bachelor graduation, a health informatics specialist earns $90,708 each year [(Data: Coursera)](https://www.coursera.org/articles/health-informatics-salary). The average salary for health informatics analyst is $100,934, and similar for medical data analyst ($92,984) and health care systems analyst ($87,177). All these positions pay 50% more than the U.S. average household income of $67,521 in 2020. ([Data: Census.gov](https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2021/demo/p60-273.html)). Expanding job opportunities allow professionals with health informatics backgrounds to work in various settings, such as hospitals, medical laboratories, pharmaceutical manufacturing, physician offices, and outpatient clinics. Therefore, expanding medical informatics program is beneficial to increase the job reputation of SIU’ in career choices, and improve research outcomes.

To succeed in the health informatics field, students need to develop skills of analytics, communication, and leadership in SIU’s health informatics program. Students also require extensive training in technology and stay abreast of technological changes to succeed in medical informatics positions. Expanding the health care management program would increase the quality and capacity of enrolled students, which allows more students to get trained in health informatics and get ready for career choices. To ensure the quality of teaching and learning experiences, research support play as an essential role for the students’ success in the health profession program.

In order to attract the students to enter the bachelor and Master of Health Care Management program in SIU, we suggest expanding the research outcomes of biomedical informatics from the diverse faculty group, research-oriented graduate students, and potential external research collaborators. An establishment of biomedical informatics laboratory under the school of health sciences can serve as a research center and increase research outputs from multiple aspects. The major envisioned strength of MI-Lab, as an entity, would be able to attract extramural funding from both medical facilities, federal funding agencies, and industrial companies. The establishment of medical informatics laboratory, and the fruitful research outcomes will become a part of the achievements from [Imagine2030](https://imagine2030.siu.edu/) Strategic plan with the chancellor Austin A. Lane’s support.

Southern Illinois University has administered a [New Faculty Start Program](https://vcresearch.siu.edu/research-funding/new-faculty-startup-program.php) by Office of the Vice chancellor for research for the highest quality faculty that have the best research potential. A start-up funds program can help a new faculty member establish and enhance their research career. The SIU website has listed all benefits as well as the application process for the [startup program.](https://vcresearch.siu.edu/research-funding/new-faculty-startup-program.php) As Health Care Management of school of health sciences is recruiting new faculties who is specialized in medical informatics. It is an excellent time to establish a medical informatics lab with the support of [New Faculty Start Program](https://vcresearch.siu.edu/research-funding/new-faculty-startup-program.php), and use the startup fund to hire a new domain expert to lead the lab.

1. **Research topic: What Research Topics this Lab can do?**

Here we listed three cutting-edge research topics which has great potential to turn the school of health science to a national-leading research center.

**Clinical text-based Natural Language Processing**

There are an enormous number of biomedical documents available, which are generated daily by researchers as published articles and by clinicians as clinical reports, discharge summaries, and so on. The rate of producing such documents has accelerated in recent years, as evidenced by the contents of PubMed and Electronic Healthcare Records. It is impossible for any human to keep track of all the research developments reported in these research articles, let alone mine useful patterns from a large number of clinical reports. The use of computers to automatically process the knowledge contained in these documents holds the promise of improving future healthcare quality while also speeding up biomedical research. Because the vast majority of biomedical documents are written in natural languages such as English and are intended for human readers rather than computers, medical natural language processing center (MI-Lab) is able to use computer to process these documents. Building useful databases of biomedical discoveries from published articles, summarizing research articles, inferring clinical state of patients from clinical reports, assisting in clinical decision support systems by finding answers to clinical questions from biomedical documents, doing bio-surveillance from clinical reports, and building and enriching ontologies and metadata schemas that can support further research are some applications of biomedical natural language processing.

**Analysis and optimization of biomedicals image search engine**

In addition to natural language (both text and speech), biomedical researchers include a large number of figures/images in their publications to report experimental results, present research models, and provide examples of biomedical objects (e.g., cells, tissue, and organs), and automatically and effectively mining information from those images can greatly benefit physicians for clinical education or disease diagnosis and biologists for seeking specific biologic information. Developing a figure search engine by classifying figures into different types (e.g., Gel image, Image-of-thing, Graph, Model, and Mixed), improving biomedical named entity recognition and normalization by extracting figure text, and performing figure ranking using both textual and image features are examples of such applications.

**Detection and discovery of Adverse Drug effects**

With the rapid advancement of high throughput biological experiments, massive amounts of omics data, such as the genome, proteome, interactome, and localizome, are proliferating. The automatic analysis of these data is critical to improving our understanding of biological systems. Such increased understanding can be extremely beneficial to translational research, ultimately leading to better patient care. For example, by analyzing gene expression data, connections between drugs, biological processes, diseases, and other adverse effects can be detected, which could benefit several real-life applications of patient care safety, such as detecting drug adverse effects prior to clinical trials for drug development and discovering new adverse effects for in-market drugs.

1. **Feasibility analysis: What this lab can bring?**

The goal of MI-Lab research is to systematically integrate MI-Lab, biomedical image processing, ontology/metadata development, and bioinformatics on omics data to meet the information needs of the biomedical, clinical, and biological communities. Given the high demand biomedical research as evidenced by funding trends and the collaborations, there is massive benefits to establish a research center to advance SIU’s research mission. The need for research will quickly become a hub of interdisciplinary medical research for SIU faculty and students, and is likely to expand to the affiliated hospitals, and external collaboration opportunities from Department of Computer Science. It will significantly increase the visibility of SIU’s research, attracting more external funding, collaborators, and postdocs and students. All of this will allow current faculty to be more productive while also potentially attracting new faculty to strengthen the university research outcomes. It will also aid in the formation of professional relationships with other leading researchers in MI-Lab, as well as the acquisition of knowledge from them through seminar series and invited talks. The funded seminar talks will facilitate the inter-communication between SIU students and faculties and world-class recognized scholars, in order to increase the research excellence of SIU.

1. **Organizational Structure**

Diagram

Description automatically generated

Figure 1: MI-Lab Organization Structure

Figure 1 shows the structure of the medical informatics lab. The school of health science will consult external advisory board members to complete the feasibility verification. The external consulting ensures the lab will be on the right track. The dean of the school of health sciences will lead the lab. The director (principal investigator) of MI-Lab will annually report to the chair and dean of the school of health sciences on the lab's completion, maintenance, and outcomes. The newly recruited or hired health science faculty, computational support, and administrative support will be established and will serve as the lab's main engine. We will also seek joint faculty members who can contribute to the lab through research and collaborations. MI-Lab can attract visiting scholars, graduate undergraduate students, and provide paid assistantships under the structure to serve as a research hub in the school of health sciences.

1. **Who will direct the lab?**

We nominate Ling Tong as a prospective principal investigator of the new lab. Ling Tong will be a newly hired faculty member of SIU under the school of health sciences as a Principal Investigator of the lab. He will keep track of the establishment, recruiting new lab members and research assistants, and maintain a productive research outputs. Ling will also host a regular academic seminar for students and scholars as a long-term research commitment in the school of health sciences.

**Principle Investigator’s Biography**

Ling Tong is a specialist in Health Informatics and Artificial Intelligence. He graduated from University of Wisconsin Milwaukee as a Doctor of Biomedical and Health Informatics. He co-authored over 20 high-quality publications in biomedical informatics. He also has extensive experience of working under the research projects funded by National Institute of Health (NIH), National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC), and Advancing a Healthier Wisconsin Endowment. He is an active member of American Medical Informatics Association. Since 2019, he serves as a reviewer for top medical informatics journals, including *Journal of Medical Internet Research (Impact factor: 7.08), IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics (IF: 5.77)*, *Computers in Biology and Medicine (IF: 6.69), Biomedical Signal Processing and Control (IF: 5.08).* Please read Ling Tong’s Curriculum Vitae [here](https://tongling.github.io/assets/pdf/LingTong_CV.pdf).

1. **Who will join in and collaborate? Incoming Collaborations**

MI-Lab research is collaborative by the nature of biomedical informatics. To be successful, research in this area requires strong collaborations that include not only computer scientists, informaticians, and linguists but also biomedical domain experts, like bio-curators, annotators, practicing clinicians etc. In fact, being an applied area, its goals and measures of success are often set by biomedical experts. The proposed center will also be inter-disciplinary and will bring together and involve researchers with different expertise. As seen in the Principal Investigator’s profile, He has established a strong partnership with medical doctors of the Medical College of Wisconsin, and professors of University of Wisconsin Milwaukee. His recognition in American Medical informatics Association will also lead to endless collaboration opportunities. During the annual conference, MI-Lab will be able to find collaborations and build solid partnerships with more prestigious universities. MI-Lab will not only strengthen the existing collaborations, but also attract more collaborations within SIU as well as from outside.

The following is a list summarizing some of the groups that are envisaged to collaborate with MI-Lab. However, this is not meant to be an exclusive list, MI-Lab will welcome collaborations with any other interested groups. We compiled a list of all inter- and intra-departmental collaborations with SIU research interests. Furthermore, the principal investigator will bring his extensive network of biomedical informatics academic contacts to facilitate the collaboration. The external collaboration table listed several researchers who had worked with the principal investigator and had already produced numerous works.

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Table 1: Internal potential collaboration, department and research interests

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SIU Researcher | Department | Research interests |
| Erin R. Hascup | School of Medicine | Neurobiology, Alzheimer's Disease |
| Bishal Bhandari | School of Medicine | Internal Medicine, Cardiology |
| Sowmyanarayanan Thuppal | School of Medicine | Clinical Research, Global Health, Public Health, Surgery, Infectious Disease |
| Heeyoung Han | School of Medicine | Online learning, Medical Education |
| Wasantha Jayawardene | Public Health | Obesity, Substance, Translational Research |
| khaled R. Ahmed | Computer Science | Big Data, Deep Learning |
| Mejdl Safran | Computer Science | Data Mining, Big Data, Machine Learning |
| Purvag Patel | Computer Science | Artificial Intelligence, Fuzzy logic |

Table 2: External Collaboration, with PI’s previous collaboration records, researchers. Affiliation and research interests

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Researcher’s Name | Affiliation | Research interests |
| Jake Luo | University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee | biomedical informatics, Health Data Science |
| Susan Mcroy | University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee | artificial intelligence, natural language processing, health informatics |
|  | Mayo Clinic | Image Processing, Deep Learning |
| David R Friedland | Medical College of Wisconsin | Otology and Neurotology, Hearing Loss |
| Melek Somai | Medical College of Wisconsin | Clinical Informatics, Predictive Analysis, Machine Learning |
| Ben George | Medical College of Wisconsin | Oncology, Hematology |
| Rong Xu | Case Western Reserve University | Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Nature Language Processing |
| Lingyun Luo | University of South China | Medical Informatics, Ontology |
| Ron Cisler | University of Michigan | public health, health services |
| Bradley Crotty | Medical college of Wisconsin | Clinical informatics |

1. **A five-year projection of success**

The proposed center will bring together above researchers and collaborators and will help channelize their interests and efforts towards doing productive research, which will also lead to strong extramural grant proposals. MI-Lab will also play an important role in supporting students in doing research in a collaborative environment. Conducting world-class research being its primary goal, the proposed Center will help SIU improve its standing as a R2 institution and will increase SIU’s visibility and reputation in the medical and research communities in the nation as well as abroad and advance to a R1 goal: very high research activity.

**Subject to appropriate financial support, the following are six ambitious but achievable goals of the proposed center within five years.**

1. Collaborate with internal and external researchers to publish over 20 journal papers in medical informatics, affiliated with SIU School of Health Sciences.
2. Bring a total of extramural funding from National Institutes of Health (NIH) or from other comparable agencies in excess of $500,000 direct cost for the next five years to further develop more studies.
3. Invite over 50 well-respected biomedical informatic researchers and host over 50 academic seminars in the school of health sciences. This action will lead to SIU a respected, well-recognized center for conducting medical informatics research with national and international impact.
4. Supervise at least 10 master students’ research studies and graduate from health science programs.
5. Attract at least 2 visiting scholars who are able to bring their own research grants who conduct research in SIU for at least 1 year.
6. Complete all perquisites for a biomedical informatics (or same level) doctoral program for prospective students, and further years after year 5 will be focused on developing a PhD program(s) in school of health sciences, for the goal of an R1: very high research university.

**8. Budget: How much funds is needed?**

The following funding is being requested as a one-time 5-year startup fund, including as part of the recruitment of the new Faculty Ling Tong’s startup package, and become supported as part of the New Faculty Start Program by Office of the Vice chancellor. The budget will help establish the research lab at SIU to the point where it will be able to attract sufficient extramural funding to be self-sustaining and meet the goals mentioned earlier.

**Year 1, estimated cost:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Description | Budget | Remark |
| PI’s summer salary | $18,000 | Based on a $72,000 annual, 3-month salary |
| External Advisory Board | $2,000 | Consulting fee |
| 1 Research Assistant Student | $40,000 | Including fringe, stipend and tuition |
| Computers | $20,000 | Including a total of 2 laptops valued $2,000 for PI and Student  And a $15,000 Computational Server, available for departmental research use |
| Research Lab Space | $0 | Provided by school of health Sciences |
| Research Data Purchase | $20,000 | $5,000, [AHRQ: Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project Database](https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/)  $5,000, [Utilization of data at Clinical Translational Research Institute in Medical college of Wisconsin](https://ctsi.mcw.edu/about/definitions/#ref)  Journal subscriptions; Software purchase (SAS, research writing tool, Matlab); Research publication and processing fees. |
| Academic Seminar Series | $18,000 | Monthly seminar, $1,000 travel funds, $500 payment to the speaker |
| Administrator (35K) | $26,250 | 50% load for the first 6 months, and extend to 100% for the next 6 months |
| Conference Travel Expense (National Only) | $6,000 | Includes PI and research assistant, $1,500 each person, 2 person each time, Twice each year. ($1,500 x 2 x 2 = $6,000) |
| Printing, fax, office supplies | $1,000 |  |
| Total | $151,250 |  |

**Year 2, estimated cost (assuming a 3% inflation)**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Budget** | **Remark** |
| PI’s summer salary | $18,540 |  |
| External Advisory Board | $2,060 | Consulting fee |
| Academic Seminar Series | $18,540 | Monthly, $1000 travel funds, plus $500 direct payment. |
| Data maintenance | $5,000 | Journal subscriptions, Software purchase, Research publication and processing fees. |
| 1 Research Assistant Student (Fringe, stipend + tuition) | $40,600 |  |
| Administrative | 0 | Share of School’s administrative |
| Conference Travel Expense | $6,180 | Twice each year, including PI and research assistant student |
| Printing, fax, office supplies | $1,030 |  |
| Cumulative total | $91, 950 |  |

**Year 3, estimated cost (assuming a 3% inflation)**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Budget** | **Remark** |
| PI’s summer salary | $19,096 |  |
| External Advisory Board | $2,122 | Consulting fee |
| Academic Seminar Series | $19,096 | Monthly, $1000 travel funds, plus $500 direct payment. |
| Data maintenance | $5,000 | Journal subscriptions, Software purchase, Research publication and processing fees. |
| 1 Research Assistant Student | $41,218 |  |
| Conference Travel Expense | $6,365 | Twice each year, including PI and research assistant student travel cost |
| Printing, fax, office supplies | $1,030 |  |
| Cumulative total | $93, 927 |  |

Year 4, estimated cost (assuming a 3% inflation)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Budget** | **Remark** |
| PI’s summer salary | $0 | Initial extramural funding will be available to support PI’s summer salary for year 3 |
| External Advisory Board | $2,185 | Consulting fee |
| Academic Seminar Series | $19,669 | Monthly, $1000 travel funds, plus $500 direct payment. |
| Computer & Data maintenance | $8,000 | Journal subscriptions, Software purchase, Research publication and processing fees. Additional $3,000 reserved for computer parts replacements. |
| 1 Research Assistant Student (Fringe, stipend + tuition) | $41,854 |  |
| Conference Travel Expense | $6,365 | Twice each year, including PI and research assistant student travel cost |
| Printing, fax, office supplies | $1,030 |  |
| Cumulative total | $79,103 |  |

Year 5, estimated cost (assuming a 3% inflation)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Budget** | **Remark** |
| PI’s summer salary | $0 | Initial extramural funding will be available to support PI’s summer salary for year 4 |
| External Advisory Board | $2,250 | Consulting fee |
| Academic Seminar Series | $20,259 | Monthly, $1000 travel funds, plus $500 direct payment. |
| Computer & Data maintenance | $8,000 | Journal subscriptions, Software purchase, Research publication and processing fees. Additional $3,000 reserved for computer parts replacements. |
| 1 Research Assistant Student (Fringe, stipend + tuition) | $42,509 |  |
| Conference Travel Expense | $6,555 | Twice each year, including PI and research assistant student travel cost |
| Printing, fax, office supplies | $1,060 |  |
| Cumulative total | $80,633 |  |

**9. Conclusion**

Subject to a total appropriate financial support of $ 496,863, the Principal Investigator will take actions to fulfill the six ambitious, but achievable goals in five years. Under the direction of the principal Investigator, research scholars will produce a tremendous research output for Southern Illinois University. The establishment of MI-Lab will be able to attract extramural funding from both medical facilities, federal funding agencies, and industrial firms. The establishment of medical informatics laboratory will become one of the achievements from Imagine2030 Strategic plan, with the Chancellor Dr. Austin A. Lane’s support, and improve SIU’s research capabilities, fulfilling the University’s long-term goal of becoming an R1: very high research university.

1. Collaborate with internal and external researchers to publish over 20 journal papers in medical informatics, affiliated with SIU School of Health Sciences.
2. Bring a total of extramural funding from National Institutes of Health (NIH) or from other comparable agencies in excess of $500,000 direct cost for the next five years to further develop more studies.
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