Analysing Cancer Patients' Experiences with Embedding-based Topic Modelling

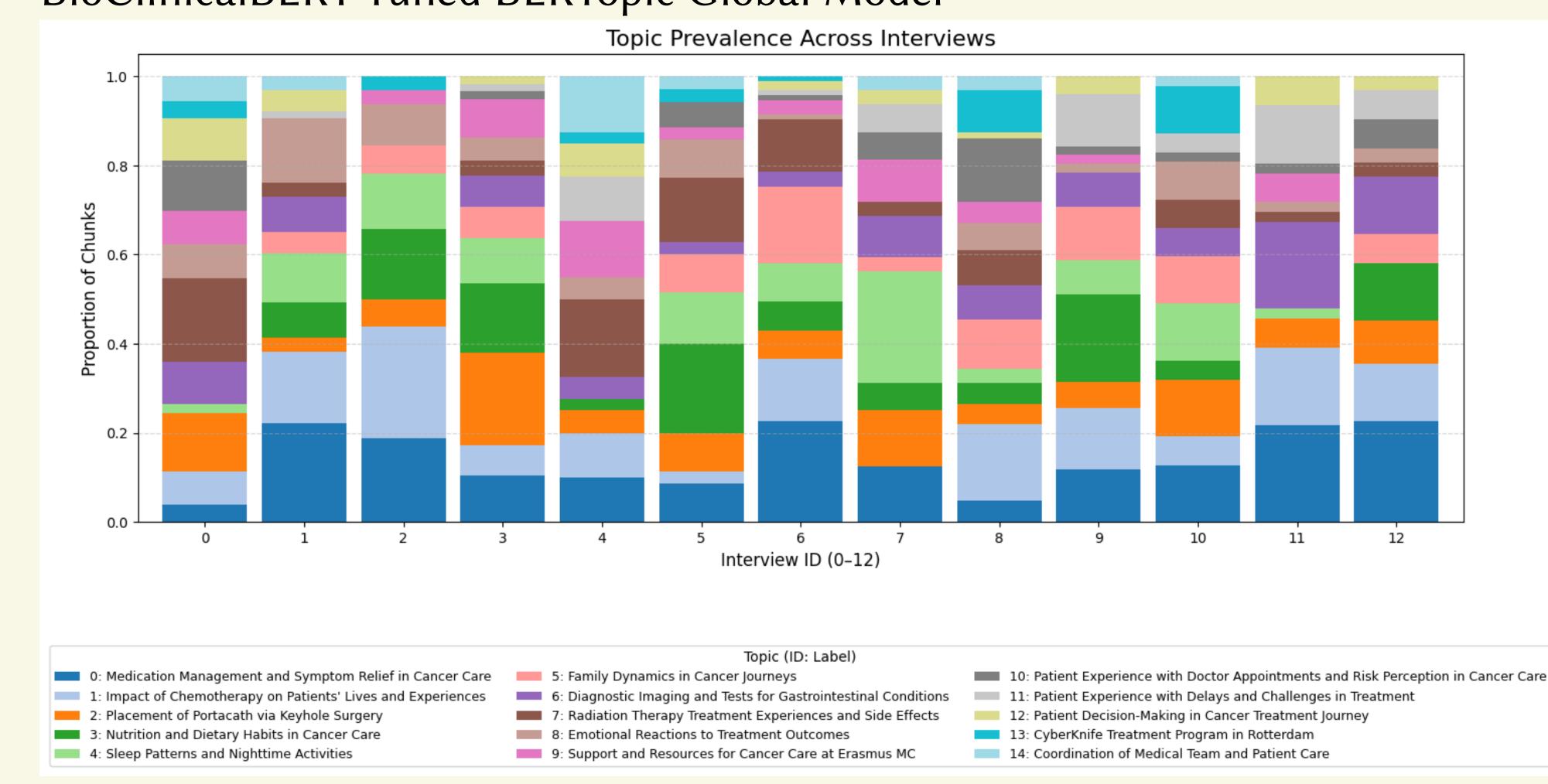
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Motivations | Background

- Shared decision-making (**SDM**) (Stiggelbout et al. 2015): a practice in healthcare aiming at better communication between patients and healthcare professionals.
- For **informed treatment**, shared responsibility, more transparent decision making, and better healthcare outcomes.
- To understand the patient's experiences in more detail.
- Unlock the values of free text, collected by traditional research, interviews, questionnaires, and surveys.

Topic prevalence across all 13 interviews:

- Each color represents a topic and each bar represents one of the 13 interviews.
- BioClinicalBERT-Tuned BERTopic Global Model



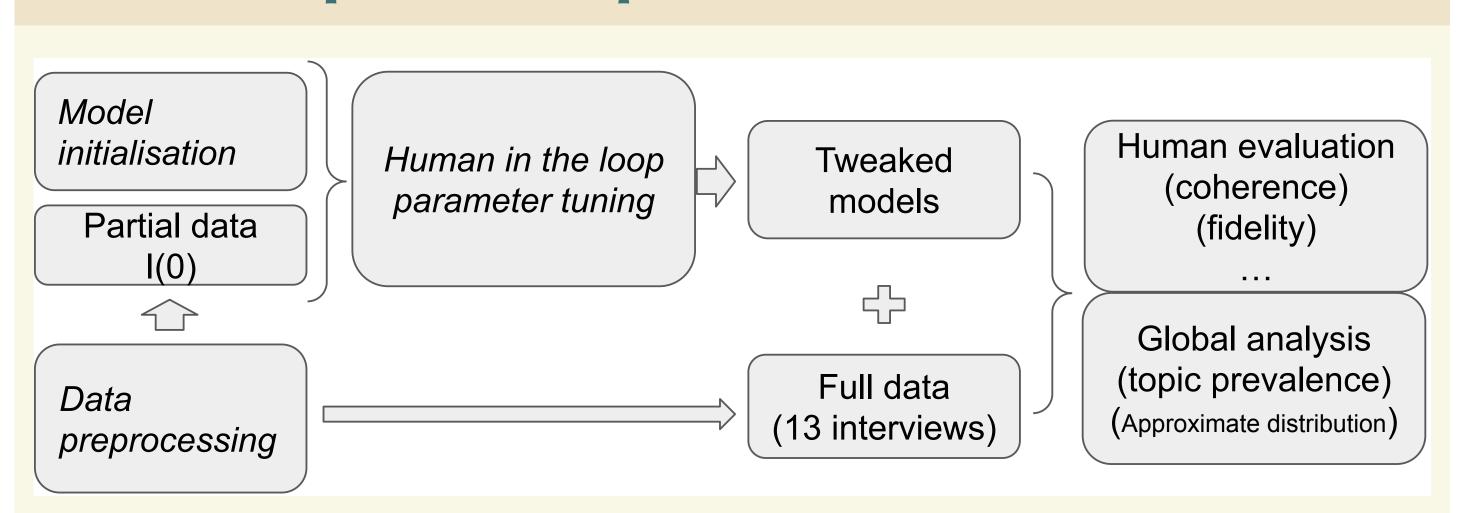
Methodology & Data

- ► **Patient storytelling** data collected in the Metro Mapping Project (Griffioen et al. 2021) in an oncology setting. (DOI 10.1002/cam4.4145)
- Interview **transcriptions** of three roles: the patient, the interviewer, and the loved one.
- Topic modelling task: identify the key concerns during the cancer patient journey.
- Embedding-based TM: BERT-topic and Topic2Vec.
- Goal: uncover meaningful themes from cancer patient data | how the patient-oriented healthcare practice can be enhanced via AI.
- ► 3 domain-specific LMs: embedding representations BioClinicalBERT, ClinicalBERT, and MSR BiomedBERT

Results: (illustration in the above figure)

- Extraction: a variety of relevant themes from patient interviews.
- Coverage: emotional experiences, treatment details, personal struggles, and reflections on the treatment processes.
- Both techniques produced fairly coherent and easily interpretable topics
- ▶ **BERTopic** better represented the patients' *experiences* and *concerns*.
- Best embedding: domain-specific pre-trained BioClinicalBERT.

Development Pipeline



Conclusions & Future work

- Help clinicians identify and understand key moments in a patient's narrative.
- Time saving: reduces the workload of clinical staff, and gives more visibility to the patient's voice.
- In cases where emotional or psychological concerns might otherwise be overlooked.
- Clear potential integrating topic modelling into tools that support patient-centered care.

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