# The multimodal medical data preprocessing and classification framework

Final project for Foundations of Data Science course



#### **Problem statement**

**Ischemic stroke** is the most socially significant disease of the nervous system

- third cause of death in the developed countries
- often connected and complicated by atrial fibrillation (AF).
- no sufficiently accurate method for atrial fibrillation detection

AF is asymptomatic, especially on early stages



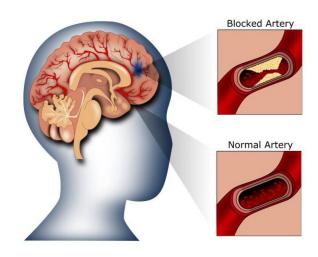
Prophylactic therapy is not prescribed

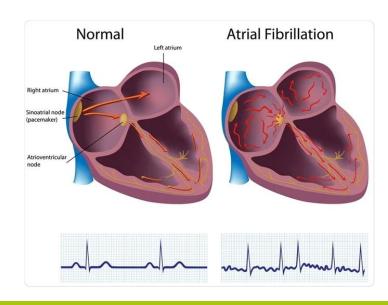


Disease immediately manifests itself as ischemic stroke

In some cases, the first attack of the obvious AF is complicated by the development of a stroke.

#### Ischemic Stroke





#### **Problem statement**

**Problem**: patient's data is studied and stored separately. There is no standard workflow with multi-modal datasets.

A <u>combination of several modalities</u> may profit in terms of more accurate disease predictions.

#### Aim:

- to create the first framework that can use all insights from data extracted from the text descriptions of medical records (EHR) and from the time-series recordings of the electrocardiograms in twelve leads (ECG)
- to provide a visualisation tool to simplify the recommendation process for an expert

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#### **ECG Data**

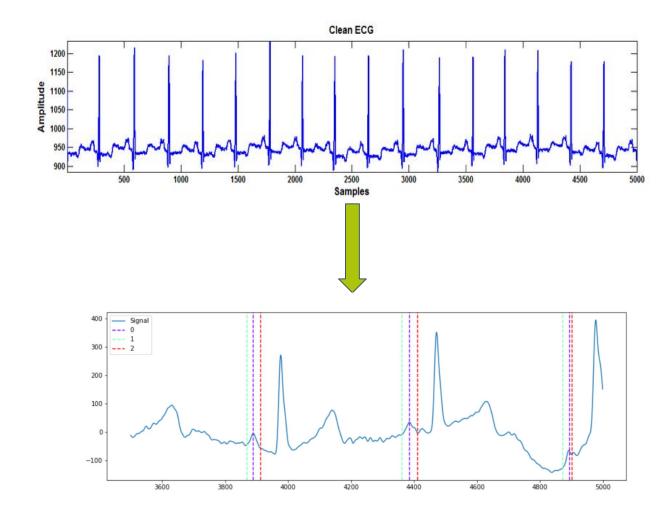
#### **ECG** data

Provided for the PhysioNet/Computing in Cardiology Challenge 2020

#### China 12-Lead ECG Challenge Database

- 3,453 (male: 1,843; female: 1,610)
- 12-lead ECG recordings
- lasting from 6 seconds to 60 seconds.
- sampled at 500 Hz

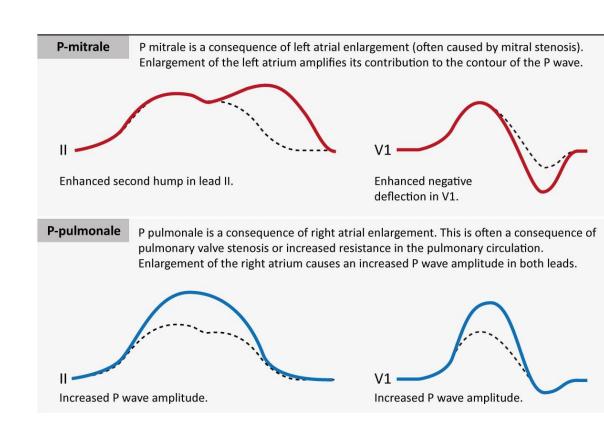
# **ECG Signal Segmentation**



- P wave are represent atria conduction
- Segmentation of ECG is a separate hard challenge
- In our project for segmentation we use Neurokit python package

### **ECG** feature generation

- Duration of P wave
- Maximum of P wave duration (within all leads)
- Difference between minimum and maximum duration of P wave in each lead
- Biphase P wave in leads II, III, aVF
- P wave amplitude
- Time from P wave peak start till its absolute maximum value in leads V1 и II
- Area under P wave curve
- Index area under P wave curve/Duration
- PQ interval duration
- Terminal index: production of amplitude on duration of negative phase of P wave in V1 lead



#### **EHR Textual Data**

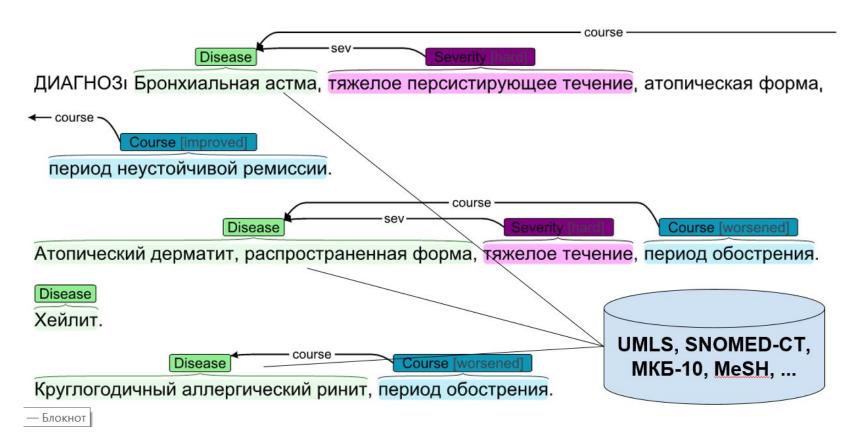
#### Main challenges:

- No state of the art datasets medical textual data in Russian
- No trained models for medical data in Russian
- Only statistical approaches exist for evaluation

#### **Our dataset:**

- 164 000 EHR
- Noisy with many typos and errors
- Some keys are broken

## EHR Diagnosis Sample



### **Text Feature Extraction**

#### Pipeline:

- Restoring keys
- Restoring broken htmls
- Rules for some common typos

#### **Approaches:**

- Yargy parser
- BERT based models for Russian

# **Text Feature Extraction Quality Comparison**

| Attribute<br>To extract | Rules F1 | Bert Models<br>F1(avg) |
|-------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Hypertension            | 0.98     | 0.96                   |
| PAD                     | 0.94     | 0.67                   |
| Diabetes                | 0.98     | 0.90                   |
| CAD                     | 0.99     | 0.88                   |

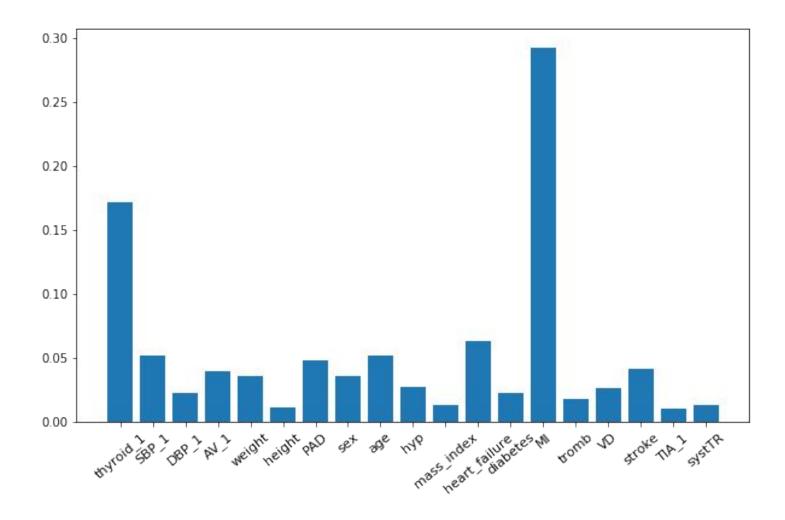
#### Tested on:

Dataset labeled by expert (750 fully annotated EHR)

#### Reasons:

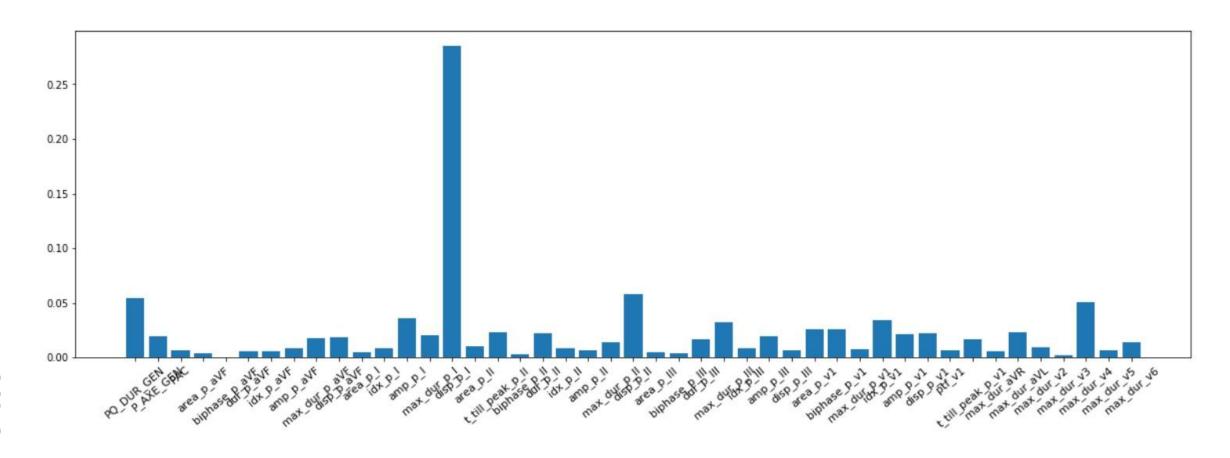
- BERT based models were trained on non medical data
- Not enough samples in the training corpus

# Results Text Feature Importance

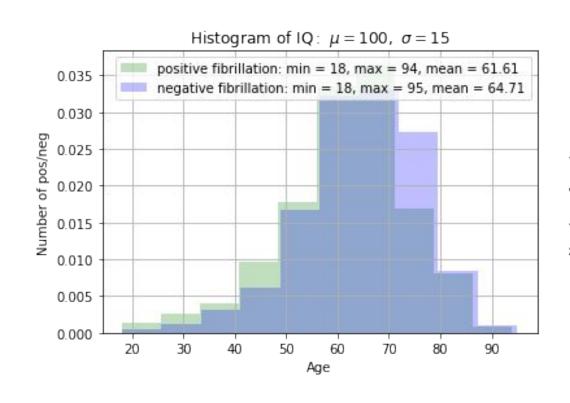


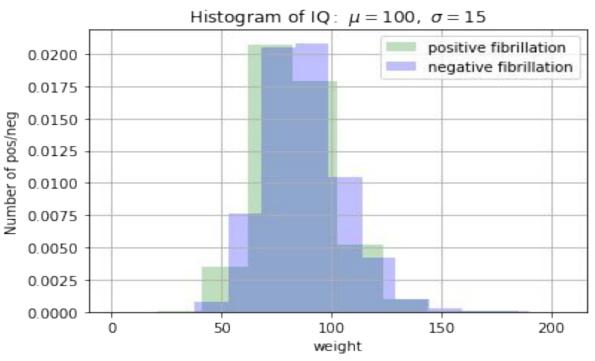
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# Results ECG Feature Importance

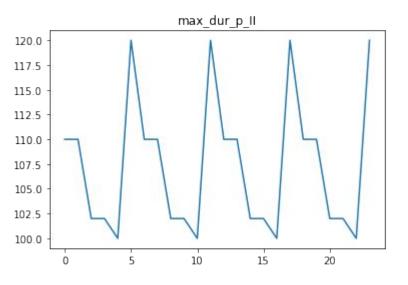


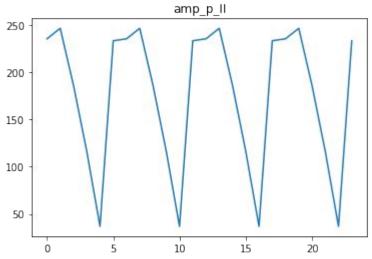
# **Correlation Analysis for Age and Weight**

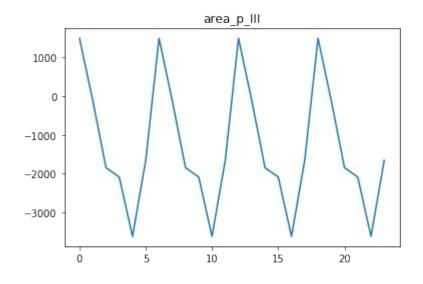


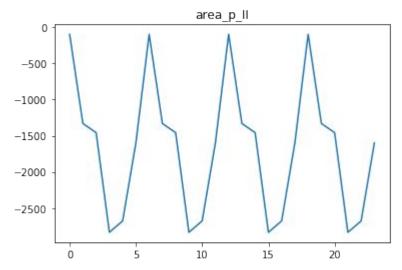


# **Time Dynamics**









## **Tools Implemented**

- 1. ECG feature generation
- 2. Text feature generation
- 3. Visualization and data analysis
- 4. SQL tool for data storage