

Automated Medical Data De-Identification and Obfuscation

Veysel Kocaman

Head of Data Science
John Snow Labs

Jiri Dobes

Head of Solutions
John Snow Labs

Agenda

- Motivation & background
- John Snow Labs' de-identification capabilities
- Technical solution & benchmarks

Agenda

- **Motivation & background**
- John Snow Labs' de-identification capabilities
- Technical solution & benchmarks

Increasing concerns but also improvements in NLP

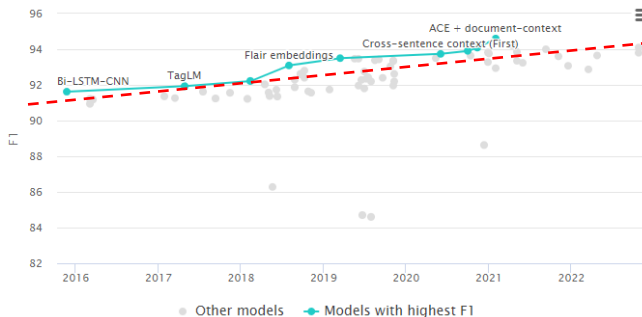
Increasing privacy concerns

- HIPAA privacy rule (2003)
- GDPR (2016)
- Other regions – Canada, Australia...

Increasing volume of data¹⁾

- 30% of the world's data volume is being generated by the healthcare industry
- 36% CAGR data grow in Healthcare
 - 6% higher growth than manufacturing and 10% higher than financial services

Improving capabilities of NLP²⁾



- NER – 0.5% error decrease per year
- Already surpassed human performance on de-identification task

HIPAA privacy rule: Need to de-identify data

No disclosure
of PHI

Can disclose
de-ID docs

De-
identification
methods

- **§ 164.502 Uses and disclosures of protected health information:** General rules. (a) *Standard.* A covered entity or business associate **may not use or disclose** protected health information except as permitted...
- **§ 164.502(d)(2) Uses and disclosures of de-identified information.** Health information that meets the standard and implementation specifications for de-identification under § 164.514(a) and (b) is considered not to be individually identifiable health information, i.e., de-identified.
 - Cannot disclose how to re-identify or re-identify
 - No non-disclosure requirementsThe requirements of this subpart do not apply to information that has been de-identified in accordance with the applicable requirements of § 164.514, ...
- § 164.514(a) Information which does not identify and there is no reasonable basis to believe that can be used to identify individual is not PHI
- § 164.514(b)
 - (1) Apply generally accepted statistical methods to determine... ...and documents the method and results
 - (2) Safe harbor – 18 specified identifiers are removed.

...similar situation in Europe

GDPR: No
disclosure of
PHI

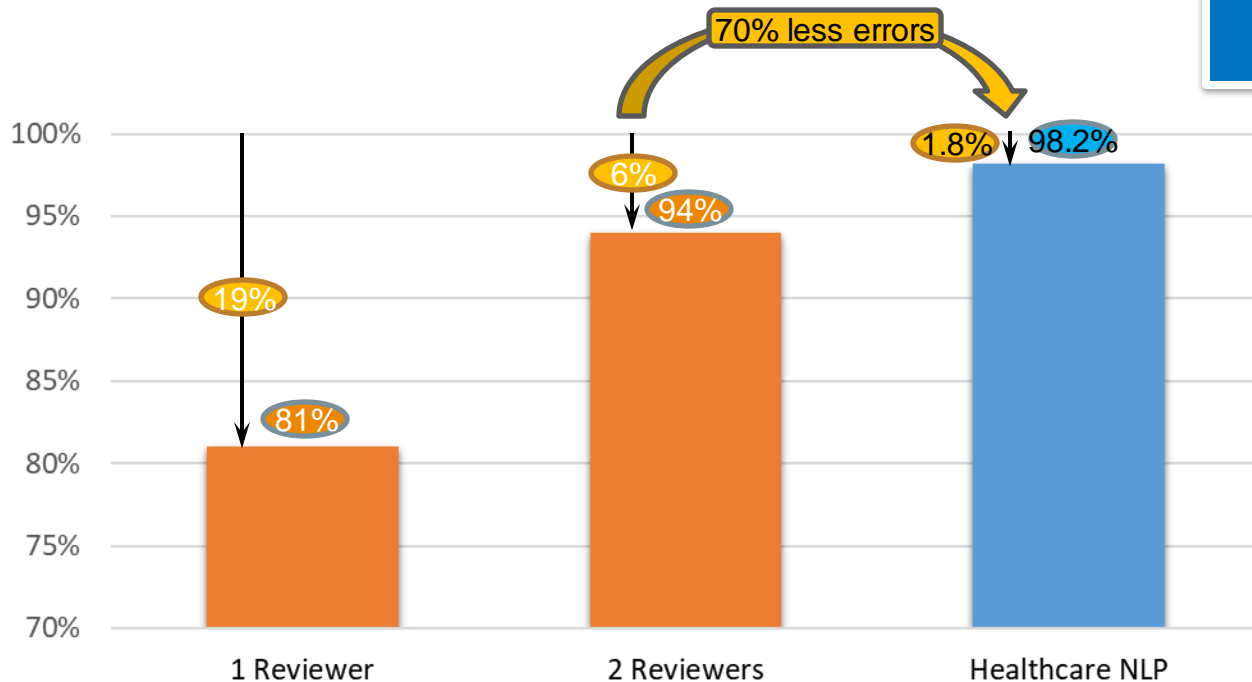
No protection
for anonymous
information

(26) The principles of data protection should apply to any information concerning an identified or identifiable natural person. Personal data which have undergone pseudonymisation, which could be attributed to a natural person by the use of additional information should be considered to be information on an identifiable natural person. **To determine whether a natural person is identifiable, account should be taken of all the means reasonably likely to be used**, such as singling out, either by the controller or by another person to identify the natural person **directly or indirectly**. To ascertain whether means are reasonably likely to be used to identify the natural person, account should be taken of all objective factors, such as the **costs of and the amount of time required for identification, taking into consideration the available technology** at the time of the processing and technological developments. The principles of data protection should therefore not apply to anonymous information, namely information which does not relate to an identified or identifiable natural person or to **personal data rendered anonymous in such a manner that the data subject is not or no longer identifiable**. This Regulation does not therefore concern the processing of such anonymous information, including for statistical or research purposes.

NLP: ~70% less error rate than manual effort

...and manual de-identification may not be as accurate as you believe.

**Why not
99.xx%?**



Agenda

- Motivation & background
- **John Snow Labs' de-identification capabilities**
- Technical solution & benchmarks

John Snow Labs de-identification capabilities

Input format



Searchable &
scanned



Pixel level &
embedded data



{JSON}



Languages



- Growing number of languages based on customer's demand

De-identification: Masking

Record date: 2069-05-03

Mr. VALERY is seen today. I have not seen him since 2068-11-11. About three weeks ago he stopped his Prednisone on his own because he was gaining weight. He does feel that his shoulders are definitely improved. On examination today, BP 120/80. His joint examination is much improved with better ROM of the shoulders and no peripheral joint synovitis. Clinical Impression:

1: Inflammatory arthritis - possibly RA - with response noted to Hydroxychloroquine along with Prednisone. He has stopped the Prednisone, and I would not restart it yet. 2: New onset of symptoms suspicious for right-sided carotid disease. Will arrange for carotid ultrasound studies. Patient advised to call me if he develops any worsening symptoms. LOUISE, M.D. XGT:holmes

DD: 04/20/69

DT: 03/28/69

DV: 04/22/69

Record date: <DATE>

Mr. <NAME> is seen today. I have not seen him since <DATE>. About three weeks ago he stopped his Prednisone on his own because he was gaining weight. He does feel that his shoulders are definitely improved. On examination today, BP 120/80. His joint examination is much improved with better ROM of the shoulders and no peripheral joint synovitis. Clinical Impression:

1: Inflammatory arthritis - possibly RA - with response noted to Hydroxychloroquine along with Prednisone. He has stopped the Prednisone, and I would not restart it yet. 2: New onset of symptoms suspicious for right-sided carotid disease. Will arrange for carotid ultrasound studies. Patient advised to call me if he develops any worsening symptoms. <NAME>, M.D. XGT:holmes

DD: <DATE>

DT: <DATE>

DV: <DATE>

- <NAME>, <DATE>, ...
- ****

De-identification: Obfuscation & faking

Record date: 2069-04-07

Mr. Villegas is seen today. I have not seen him since November. About three weeks ago he stopped his Prednisone on his own because he was gaining weight. He does feel that his shoulders are definitely improved. On examination today, BP 120/80. His joint examination is much improved with better ROM of the shoulders and no peripheral joint synovitis. Clinical Impression:

1: Inflammatory arthritis - possibly RA - with response noted to Hydroxychloroquine along with Prednisone. He has stopped the Prednisone, and I would not restart it yet. 2: New onset of symptoms suspicious for right-sided carotid disease. Will arrange for carotid ultrasound studies. Patient advised to call me if he develops any worsening symptoms. Xzavian G. Tavares, M.D. XGT:holmes

DD: 04/07/69

DT: 04/15/69

DV: 04/07/69

Record date: 2069-05-03

Mr. VALERY is seen today. I have not seen him since 2068-11-11. About three weeks ago he stopped his Prednisone on his own because he was gaining weight. He does feel that his shoulders are definitely improved. On examination today, BP 120/80. His joint examination is much improved with better ROM of the shoulders and no peripheral joint synovitis. Clinical Impression:

1: Inflammatory arthritis - possibly RA - with response noted to Hydroxychloroquine along with Prednisone. He has stopped the Prednisone, and I would not restart it yet. 2: New onset of symptoms suspicious for right-sided carotid disease. Will arrange for carotid ultrasound studies. Patient advised to call me if he develops any worsening symptoms. LOUISE, M.D. XGT:holmes

DD: 04/20/69

DT: 03/28/69

DV: 04/22/69

- Random name from dictionary
- Random shift of date

De-identification: Document masking

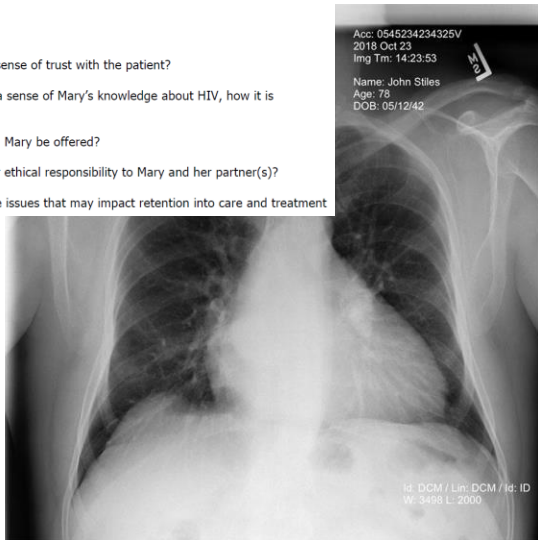


Case Study Adapted from Addressing HIV Care and Transgender Communities

Mary, a 33 year old Native America male to female transgender person, wants to look into services that you provide. She has not legally changed her name so her documents display her given male name Mark. She is new in transition, dresses in high heels and tight skirts. She produces facial hair (which is exposed). She looks to be very nervous, shy and does not look anyone in the eyes. Mary has been diagnosed HIV positive for three years and has just begun a relationship with Robert who is HIV negative.

Discussion Questions

1. How can the provider establish a sense of trust with the patient?
2. What can the provider do to gain a sense of Mary's knowledge about HIV, how it is contracted, and how it is treated?
3. What social support, if any, should Mary be offered?
4. How can the provider fulfill his/her ethical responsibility to Mary and her partner(s)?
5. Discuss other Cultural Competence issues that may impact retention into care and treatment

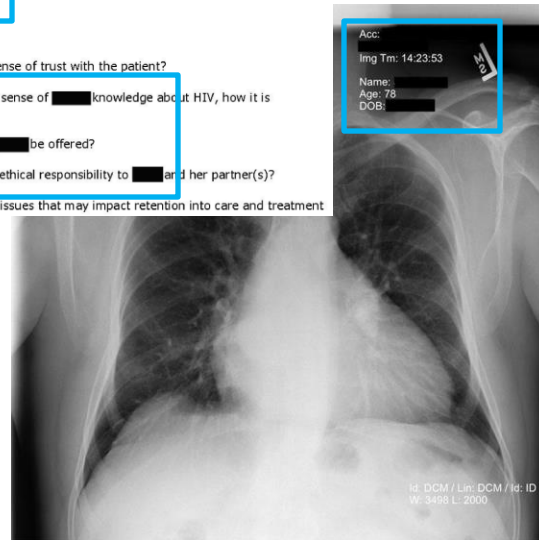


Case Study Adapted from Addressing HIV Care and Transgender Communities

■■■■, a 33 year old ■■■■ male to female transgender person, wants to look into services that you provide. She has not legally changed her name so her documents display her given male name ■■■■. She is new in transition, dresses in high heels and tight skirts. She produces facial hair (which is exposed). She looks to be very nervous, shy and does not look anyone in the eyes. ■■■■ has been diagnosed HIV positive for three years and has just begun a relationship with ■■■■ who is HIV negative.

Discussion Questions

1. How can the provider establish a sense of trust with the patient?
2. What can the provider do to gain a sense of ■■■■ knowledge about HIV, how it is contracted, and how it is treated?
3. What social support, if any, should ■■■■ be offered?
4. How can the provider fulfill his/her ethical responsibility to ■■■■ and her partner(s)?
5. Discuss other Cultural Competence issues that may impact retention into care and treatment



Agenda

- Motivation & background
- John Snow Labs' de-identification capabilities
- **Technical solution & benchmarks**

Spark NLP for Healthcare - Deidentification

	English	German	French	Spanish	Italian	Portuguese	Romanian
PATIENT	0.9	0.97	0.94	0.92	0.91	0.95	0.87
DOCTOR	0.94	0.98	0.99	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.96
HOSPITAL	0.91	1.00	0.94	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.8
DATE	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.91
AGE	0.94	0.99	0.86	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97
PROFESSION	0.84	1.00	0.81	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.83
ORGANIZATION	0.77	0.94	0.77	0.83	0.74	0.97	0.37
STREET	0.98	0.98	0.90	0.94	0.98	1.00	0.99
CITY	0.83	0.99	0.86	0.84	0.97	0.98	0.96
COUNTRY	0.81	0.98	0.90	0.87	0.93	0.91	0.82
PHONE	0.94	0.88	0.98	0.90	0.98	0.99	0.98
USERNAME	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.74	0.91	0.88	-
ZIP	0.99	-	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98

DATE: 2020-01-20 10:00:00 AM

CLINIC NUMBER: e4f436h9

3 Jan 2020

Mr. Jack Michaels who lives at 456, Broadway, New York, NY 56789 has an acute infection of the lung. He was discharged on 1st Jan after a 7 day treatment of erythromycin

READMISSIONS

20 Jan 2020

Mr. Jack aged 50+ was readmitted for a remission -Dr.WS

Admin 2 doses erythro on 31st Dec.

Sub-entities (13-entity)

MEDICALRECORD , ORGANIZATION , DOCTOR , USERNAME , PROFESSION , HEALTHPLAN ,
URL , CITY , DATE , LOCATION-OTHER , STATE , PATIENT , DEVICE , COUNTRY ,
ZIP , PHONE , HOSPITAL , EMAIL , IDNUM , SREET , BIOID , FAX , AGE

Generic entities (7-entity)

DATE , NAME , LOCATION ,
PROFESSION , CONTACT , AGE , ID

John Wick, 40 year-old px
admitted to Penn Hospital
on Feb 12/14.

Document
Assembler

Document 1: John Wick, 40
year-old px admitted to Penn
Hospital on Feb 12/14.

Sentence
Detector

Sentence 1: John Wick, 40
year-old px admitted to Penn
Hospital on Feb 12/14.

Tokenizer

Tok 1: John
Tok 2: Wick
Tok 3: ,
...

Clinical
Embeddings

Tok 1: [0.12, 0.09, ...]
Tok 2: [0.53, 0.61, ...]
Tok 3: [0.04, 0.92, ...]
...

NER Models

John: B-PATIENT
Wick: I-PATIENT
,: O
...

Chunk
Mergers

AGE: 40
DATE: Feb 12/14

John Wick: PATIENT
40: AGE
Penn Hospital: HOSPITAL
Feb 12/14: DATE

De-identification
Annotators

<PATIENT>, <AGE> year-old px
admitted to <HOSPITAL> on <DATE>.

Deborah Law, 65 year-old px admitted
to Tufts Medical Center on 10/03/2014

****, **** year-old px admitted to ****
on ****.

```
documentAssembler = nlp.DocumentAssembler()\n    .setInputCol("text")\n    .setOutputCol("document")\n\n# Sentence Detector annotator, processes various sentences per line\nsentenceDetector = nlp.SentenceDetector()\n    .setInputCols(["document"])\n    .setOutputCol("sentence")
```

```
# Tokenizer splits words in a relevant format for NLP\ntokenizer = nlp.Tokenizer()\n    .setInputCols(["sentence"])\n    .setOutputCol("token")
```

```
# Clinical word embeddings trained on PubMed dataset\nword_embeddings = nlp.WordEmbeddingsModel.pretrained("embeddings_clinical", "en", "clinical/models")\n    .setInputCols(["sentence", "token"])\n    .setOutputCol("embeddings")
```

```
# NER model trained on n2c2 (de-identification and Heart Disease Risk Factors Challenge) datasets\nclassical_ner = medical.NerModel.pretrained("ner_deid_generic_augmented", "en", "clinical/models") \n    .setInputCols(["sentence", "token", "embeddings"]) \n    .setOutputCol("ner")
```

```
ner_converter = medical.NerConverterInternal()\n    .setInputCols(["sentence", "token", "ner"])\n    .setOutputCol("ner_chunk")
```

```
deidentification = medical.DeIdentification() \n    .setInputCols(["sentence", "token", "ner_chunk"]) \n    .setOutputCol("deidentified") \n    .setMode("mask") \n    .setReturnEntityMappings(True)\n    #.setMappingsColumn("MappingCol")
```

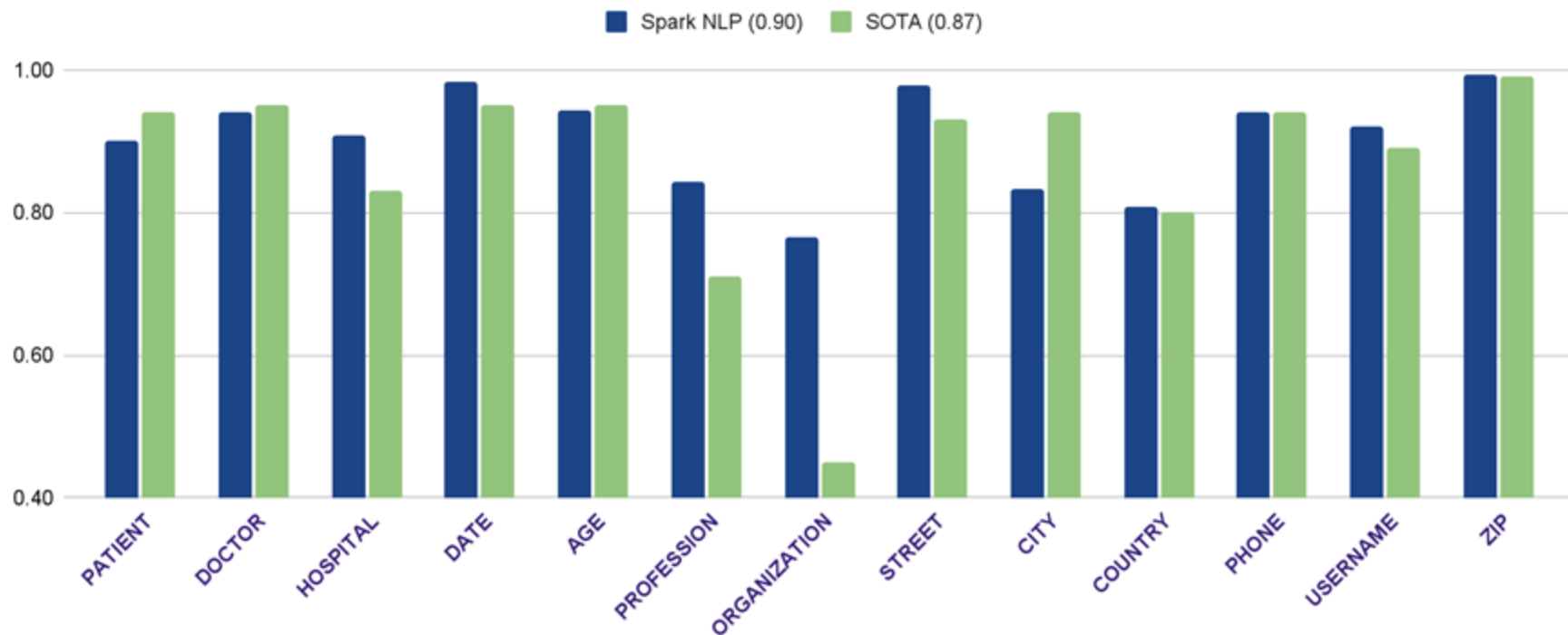
```
deidPipeline = nlp.Pipeline(stages=[\n    documentAssembler,\n    sentenceDetector,\n    tokenizer,\n    word_embeddings,\n    clinical_ner,\n    ner_converter,\n    deidentification])
```


Enriching de-identification pipeline with regex and contextual parser

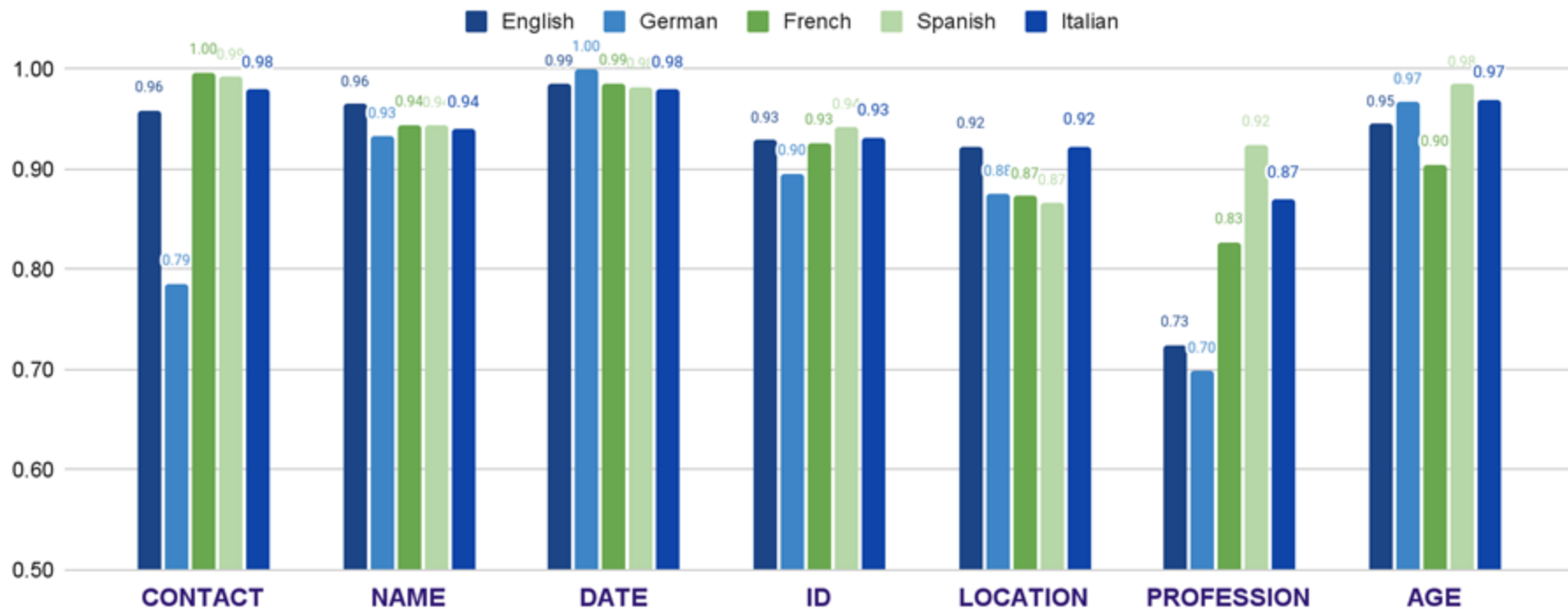
Entity	English		German		Spanish		Portuguese		Italian		French	
	NER	Pipeline	NER	Pipeline	NER	Pipeline	NER	Pipeline	NER	Pipeline	NER	Pipeline
Age	0.910	0.967	0.944	0.965	0.971	0.987	0.963	0.984	0.969	0.984	0.933	0.978
Date	0.973	0.988	0.999	0.999	0.965	0.978	0.989	0.995	0.985	0.986	0.991	0.997
ID	0.930	0.974	0.974	0.984	0.978	0.994	0.978	0.996	0.980	0.988	0.966	0.983
Location	0.803	0.927	0.797	0.855	0.870	0.903	0.958	0.968	0.971	0.985	0.868	0.956
Avg.	0.904	0.964	0.929	0.951	0.946	0.965	0.972	0.986	0.976	0.986	0.939	0.979
PHI	0.948	0.982	0.958	0.966	0.974	0.983	0.992	0.994	0.984	0.992	0.986	0.996

- When de-identification pipeline is enriched with regex and contextual parser (not just NERs), an average improvement is around 10% across all entities.
- The most drastic improvements occurred in the Location and Age entities, with improvements of 12% and 5% respectively.
- When it comes to binary PHI recognition performance, the gain was between 1 and 4%, exceeding 95% accuracy in all the languages supported, even exceeding 99% in some of the languages

Deidentification Benchmarks

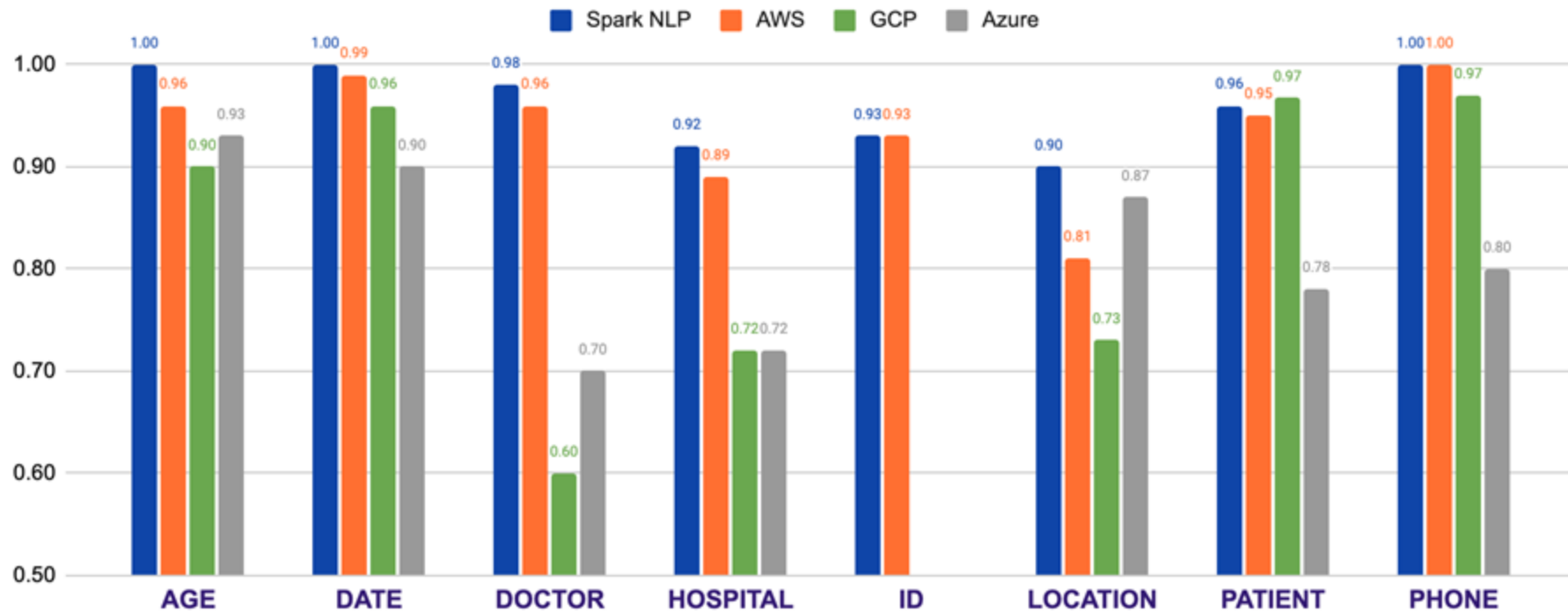


Deidentification Benchmarks



Generic
(7-entity)

De-Identification Benchmarks (en)



Obfuscation Consistency

Name consistency: Mapping *Jane Doe* and *Jane* to the same first name. If we map *Jane Doe* to a fake name (e.g. *Nancy Smith*), the next name entity (*Jane*) that corresponds to the same patient should also be replaced by *Nancy*. In addition, when there are multiple clinical notes for the same patient, the same mapping should be made across different documents to have a consistent obfuscation for several concerns such as traceability or regulations. Hence, this mapping can be aligned to patient IDs so that every patient will get different mapping even for the same names (e.g. "Jane" will be mapped to "Mary" for patient-1 whereas the same name is mapped to "Jen" for patient-2).

Gender consistency: Mapping *Jane* to a feminine American name (or a feminine British name if needed).

Age consistency: Specifying a proper age range (i.e. age groups such as 5-12 years for children, 20-39 years for adults etc.) to make the obfuscation within that age group. The age obfuscation should be consistent here due to some phrases (e.g. *lady*, *lovely*) that hint to an adult lady. Hence we should replace 78 with a reasonable age (e.g. 40 but not 5 or 12).

Clinical consistency: Note that *Jane* needs to "remain female" also because she has a history of breast cancer.

Day shift consistency: Shifting the days based on a pre-defined list of shift values per patient ID (e.g. plus 2 days for patient-1, minus 5 days for patient-2 etc.) as well as allowing a completely random shift given a range.

Date format consistency: If *April 2020* needs to be shifted by a random number of days, then the result should be in the same format (i.e. *March 2020* and not *3/3/2020*). Moreover, since there is no day information in the original date entity and it is not in a proper date format, this date should be normalized to a proper date format (e.g. *04/1/2020*) at first in order to apply a day shift.

Length consistency: In order to keep the length of the original text intact, it's often required to replace the selected entities with the same length of fake entities. If same length is not possible, adding or deleting characters can force it into the same length.

Live app --> <https://www.johnsnowlabs.com/deidentification>



TEST DATA

Test your data by applying the following available De-identification tools.



Free Text >>

De-identify free text documents



Table >>

Database, XML, JSON, XLSX, CSV



Documents >>

PDF / DOCX / PPTX / JPEG



DICOM >>

De-identify DICOM documents

SELECT LANGUAGE

Auto



Powered by John Snow LABS

Sample Data

Enter Text Below

Never Enter Real PHI Data

Harbor Hospital

36 Park Avenue, 95108, San Diego, CA, USA

Email: medunites@firsthospital.com,

Phone: (818) 342-7353.

TSICU MRN# 1482928 on 24/06/2019 by ambulance VIN:

1HGBH41JXMN109186.

John Davies is a 62 y.o. patient admitted to ICU after an MVA on 22 Hoyt Street, at 23:00 hours. He works as a driver, and long hours of work reported. He reports dizziness, drowsiness, head ache in the frontotemporal region with skin lacerations on his right occipital auricular area. Mr. Davies was seen at 23:12 minutes by attending physician Dr. Meyer Lorand and was scheduled for emergency head and neck CT with further neurological assessment. At 23:18 he was neurologically assessed by Dr. Frank M and was HD stable with normal vital signs and therefore and transferred (ID num 184378) for further radiological investigations.

Other medications:

Vital signs

Test Data

Result Window

Detected language: en

Masked Text

Obfuscated Text

<HOSPITAL>

<STREET>, <ZIP>, <CITY>, <STATE>, <COUNTRY>

Email: <EMAIL>.

Phone: <PHONE>.

TSICU MRN# <MEDICALRECORD> on <DATE> by ambulance VIN:

<VIN>.

<PATIENT> is a <AGE> y.o. patient admitted to ICU after an MVA on <STREET>, at 23:00 hours.

He works as a <PROFESSION>, and long hours of work reported.

He reports dizziness, drowsiness, head ache in the frontotemporal region with skin lacerations on his right occipital auricular area.

Mr. <PATIENT> was seen at 23:12 minutes by attending physician Dr. <DOCTOR> and was scheduled for emergency head and neck CT with further neurological assessment.

At 23:18 he was neurologically assessed by Dr. <DOCTOR> and was HD stable with normal vital signs and therefore and transferred (ID num <IDNUM>) for further radiological investigations.

Other medications:

Vital signs

Hemodynamic monitoring

Fluid balance

Masked Text

Obfuscated Text

MERCY HOSPITAL ARDMORE, INC

474 north yellow springs street, 14%05d, Seltjarnarnes, Utah, 2018

clinch avenue

Email: Dalton@google.com,

Phone: 027 896 92 86.

TSICU MRN# US:3025146 on 15/08/2019 by ambulance VIN:

1AAAA00AAAA111000.

Meldon Lemon is a 5 y.o. patient admitted to ICU after an MVA on 390 40th street, at 23:00 hours.

He works as a Special educational needs teacher, and long hours of work reported.

He reports dizziness, drowsiness, head ache in the frontotemporal region with skin lacerations on his right occipital auricular area.

Mr. Luigi Abbot was seen at 23:12 minutes by attending physician Dr. Dr Evangeline Kelly and was scheduled for emergency head and neck CT with further neurological assessment.

At 23:18 he was neurologically assessed by Dr. Dr Lara Courier and was HD stable with normal vital signs and therefore and transferred (ID num 089 60 25 65) for further radiological investigations.

Other medications:

Vital signs

Thank you.

