

Transforming the Clinical Decision Support and Clinical Analytics Landscape Through NLP



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Agenda

Our mission, how we operate, our community

Elsevier's Medical Taxonomy Introduction & Connection with Health Products

Data Science, NLP, and Clinical Analytics Capabilities



Our Mission

- Elsevier helps researchers, educators, and healthcare professionals advance science and improve health outcomes for the benefit of society.
- We do this by facilitating insights and critical decision-making for customers across the global research and health ecosystems.



Who we are

A global information analytics business specializing in science and health

What we do it

We help you solve your challenges, for the benefit of humanity



What we do

We help institutions and professionals progress science, advance healthcare and improve outcomes

A unique combination

Combine content with technology, supported by operational efficiency, to turn information into actionable knowledge



Supporting Our Five Main Customer Segments



Clinicians

'Consider this treatment for this patient'



Researchers

'This article answers your questions'



Governments

'This is the research to invest in'



Pharmaceutical companies

'This is the novel treatment you should pursue'



Medical and Nursing Students

'This is the area you need to improve to succeed'





Elsevier Flagship Products

At Elsevier we facilitate insights and critical decision-making for our global customers.



Elsevier's Data Science Community and Global Organization

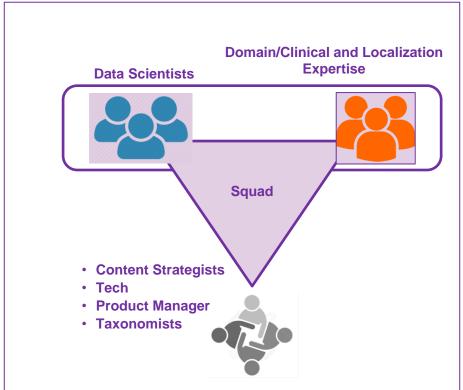
- 250+ data scientists and clinician specialists
- Several Global Collaborations with Universities in the United States, Europe, and India
- Main hubs in:
 - Amsterdam
 - London
 - Philadelphia
 - Chennai
 - Bengaluru
- Artificial Intelligence Lab in Amsterdam https://discoverylab.ai/



Elsevier has **8,700** employees and serves customers in **180+ countries**



Data Science Health, Who We Are and How We Operate



- We are organized locally and globally
- Support Health initiatives globally with data science, clinical, and localization expertise
- Manage extended bench of external contractors and suppliers
- Execute on innovative projects aligning with internal external collaborators

Amsterdam

Barcelona

- Philadelphia
- Houston
- Dallas
- KnoxvilleAsheville

- Chennai
 - Delhi/Gurgaon
 - Bengaluru
 - Mumbai





Meet the team— Data Science & Clinical Analytics



Elia Lima-Walton, MDDirector Data Science &
Clinical Analytics Health



Hina Nazir, MDClinical Analytics Manager



Dasha Herrmannova, PhD NLP & Data Science Manager



Leah Livingston, RN
Clinical Data Scientist &
Analytics Specialist



Sameer Chivukula, MSc Data Science Manager



Sharvari Jadhav, MSc Data Scientist



Harsh Sindhwa, MSc Data Scientist



Charlotte Tesselaar, MSc Sr. Localization Specialist



Pranita Mahajan, MEng. Senior Data Scientist



Admin, Pharmacy and Drug Development



Dwipjayeta Choudhury, RN Sr. Clinical Data Analyst



Maria Jedrzejowska, MSc Localization Specialist



Vidhyaa Rajee, MSc Data Scientist

Key Capabilities Developed in Data Science and Clinical Analytics



Combining the Power of our Trusted Medical Content with Data Science

Key capabilities which we prioritize and develop:

1.) Search and Discoverability, NLP & ML

Concept/taxonomy alignment and information retrieval: Aligning medical taxonomy and ontology to content in order to power user search experience

- 2.)Standardization of metadata, normalization, new technologies: Developing innovative technologies to support integration, normalization, and generation of text, images, and multimedia assets.
- **3.) Globalization/Localization :** *Focus on the global customer* by adapting products, content, and initiatives to various locales and cultures.



Unique Assets and Capabilities to Extract Information from Clinical Records and Medical Curricula

Use Cases

- Deidentify text records
- Commercialize health data
- Risks, predictive analytics
- Coding and reimbursement
- Extract knowledge from literature
- Map insights to patients
- Mapping educational curricula

Problems to Solve

Convert unstructured into structured data from

- clinical notes
- radiology reports
- pathology reports
- lab reports
- biomarkers
- education alignment

Standardize data from multiple hospitals (SNOMED, ICD 10, CPT, LOINC, ATC, NDC, ...) Contextualize and interpret data



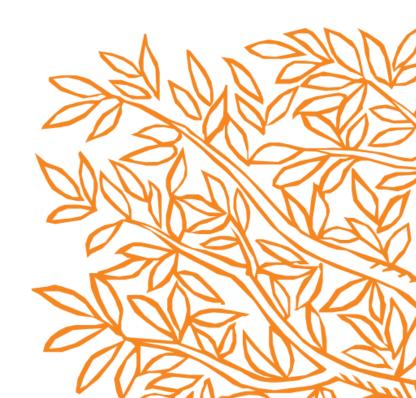
NLP

taxonomies

knowledge graph

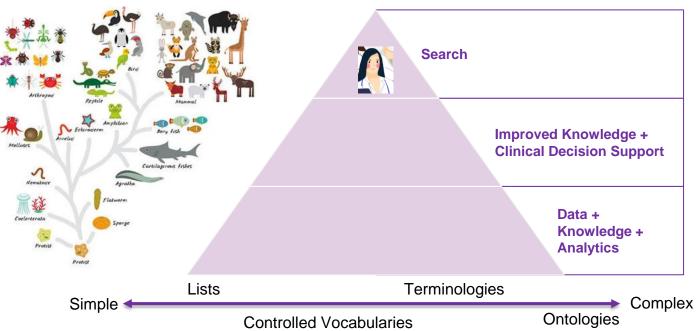


Taxonomy for synoptic content discoverability



Taxonomy Powering Search and Product

Taxonomy: Science of identifying and naming species and arranging them into classification



Objective

Clinicians, researchers, students, and educators need concise actionable answers. Identify and prioritize key concepts embedded in content to aide in improved information retrieval.



Introducing Elsevier's Medical Taxonomy

- Multilingual: English, French, Spanish, German, Brazilian Portuguese
 - Arabic, Chinese, Somali, Nepali, Armenian, in pilot
- Concept-based: All terms, synonyms, translations, mappings are related to one unique identifier ("IMUI")
- Ontology: Provides semantic relationships between concepts (symptoms of a disease, treatment procedures of a disease, complications of a disease etc...)
- Explicitly mapped to **international medical standards** (SNOMED-CT, ICD-10-CM, LOINC, CVX, etc.) and Elsevier's internal vocabularies (Gold Standard, Dorland's).
- Continuously curated by team of clinical medical terminology experts, available via API
- Is at the heart of our knowledge graph, connecting concepts and relationships supported by evidence in content, unlocking knowledge through scalable, easily-navigable information services.
- Knowledge graph has 400K+ medical concepts, 900K SYN with over 220K semantic relations, 90K symptoms, 46K drugs, 75K diseases, 63K procedures and extensive mappings to industry vocabularies and multi-language support.



Introducing Elsevier's Taxonomy and Knowledge Graph

Parents

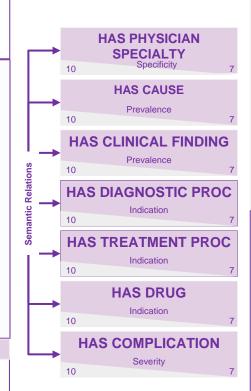
- Breast disorders (IMUI:2805667)
- Cancer of the thorax (IMUI: 8258010)
- Neoplasm of breast (IMUI: 8258030)
- Malignant neoplasm (IMUI: 2791003)

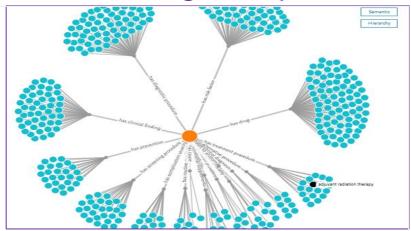
IMUI: 2790981

- Lang: En
- Medical Name
- Malignant neoplasm of the breast
- Consumer-Friendly Name
- Breast cancer
- Synonyms
- Malignant tumor of the breast
- Malignant breast neoplasm
- Breast CA
- STY/STYGROUP
- Neoplasm process / Disease
- Mappings
- UMLS C0006142 (exact)
- ICD9-CM 174.9 (exact)
- ICD10-CM C50 (exact)
- SNOMED-CT 254837009 (exact)
- MeSH D001943 (exact)

Children

- Breast sarcoma (IMUI:8258036)
- HER2-positive breast cancer (IMUI: 8316103)
- Male breast cancer (IMUI: 8009640)
- Lobular carcinoma (IMUI: 3816091)





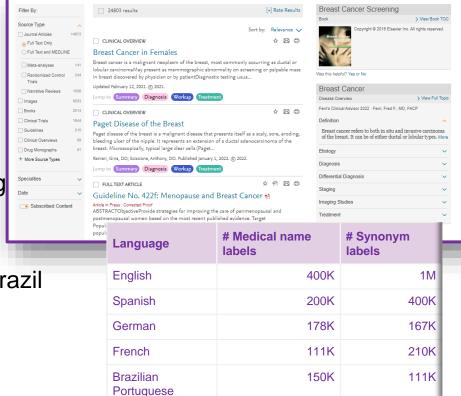
- What clinical findings are associated with breast cancer?
- How do you screen breast cancer?
- What is the diagnostic work-up for breast cancer?
- What is the gold standard treatment for breast cancer?
- What are common differential diagnoses for breast cancer?



Helping Clinicians and Students Worldwide

- ClinicalKey US
- ~20 million content assets
- Our taxonomy is used for:
- Autocomplete search
- More accurate search results
- Faceted navigation (Related screening drugs)
- Query refinement

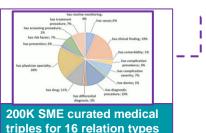
Localized versions for France, Spain, Brazil and Germany

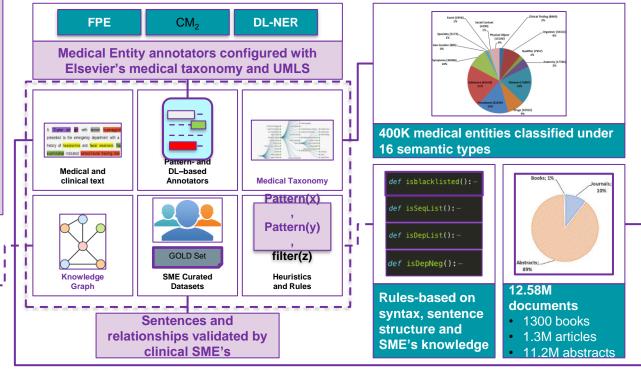




Knowledge Extraction From "Noisy" Content

- Mining semantic patterns from our taxonomies
- Improving the quality of diverse data sets and annotations and search, extracting and identifying novel relationships for CDS support.
- Shared taxonomy and ontology used for breaking silos, connecting content, peoples, and different assets.



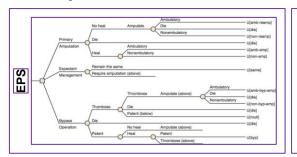




Triple Extraction: Symptoms, Treatment, Diagnostic Procedure and Drug Relationships from Medical Content at Scale

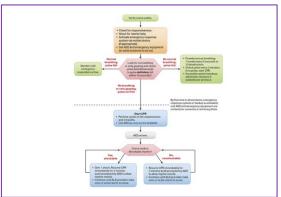
 Modeling workflow utilizes weakly supervised learning via convolutional neural networks (CNN) Performance Metrics for SME to predict symptom to disease relationships from Validated Relationships free text content Precision Recall Validation done on a Gold Set in which **CORPUS** F-Score SD+CK relationships are assessed as true or false by SMEs. **GOLD** Connecting products and improving Extract sentences Set discoverability at Point-of-Care. Add value by: Annotate Concepts with 1. Improving accuracy of treatment CM2 2. Reducing patient cost of unnecessary SME validation tests/treatment MODEL 3C SPACY Dependency 3. Reduced malpractice litigation Paths for annotations MODEL 1B Number of Documents Books 1,320 Feature Knowledge grap Journals 1,317,321 1.322.484 Abstracts (Medline) Output Total 2.641.125 Relationship > 4.2 million clinical relationships extracted from unique evidence Convolutional Neural Network

Automating Extraction of Medical Decision Trees Via Computer Vision



Flowchart or decision tree corpus is heterogenous

Different shapes, flow types, formats, colors, resolution, etc.



We developed a general, computer vision-based

Al system

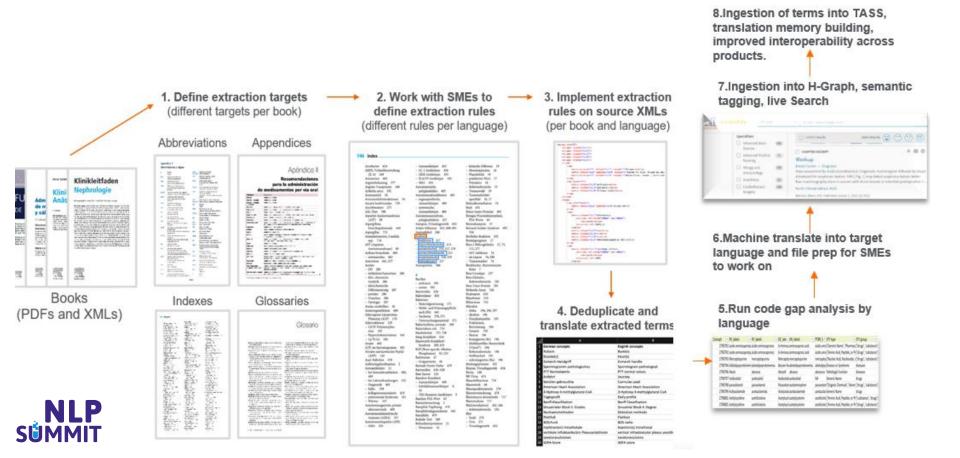
for flowchart deconvolution to be used at the

point-of-care

and in education

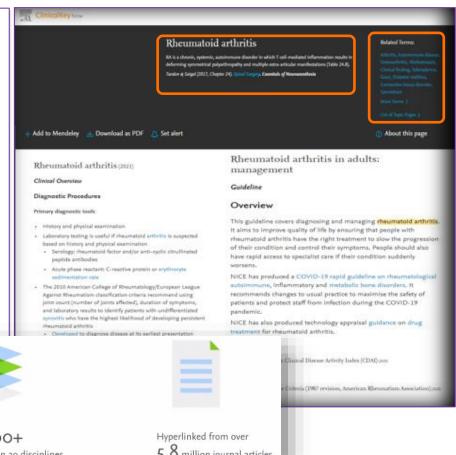


Data Science Tools and Domain Expertise Applied for Automated Taxonomy Alignment for Localization & Search Improvement



Empowering Clinicians and Students TO Discover Content

- Using deep learning and data indexing techniques to develop Topic Pages that are indexable and searchable on Google for our customers
- Provide definitions and related terms for each concept
- Provide synoptic snippets of high-quality, relevant, peer-reviewed content
- Offer hundreds of thousands of comprehensive and topical web pages
- Free to access through our Elsevier Platforms









5.8 million journal articles

Improving the User Search Experience

Snippet evaluation

- Snippet images were reviewed by semantic group: Symptoms/findings, disease, drug, procedure
- Ranking system generated for image snippets

Validating and Labelling definitions sentences

- Sentences prioritized by token
- Semantic patterns identified in sentence structure
- Definitions if multiple for a term were classified as preferred (Yes) or not preferred (No)
- 5,000+ definitions analyzed

Images for Diffuse dermatitis



Fig 1 Clinical presentation on admission. Coalescent erythematous scaly papules in perioral area and periorbital edema are noted.

Lovett, Audrey, MD: Diffuse dermatitis: An unexpected initial presentation of cystic fibrosis. From: Journal of the



Fig 2 Diffuse erythematous scaly papules on trunk.

Lovett, Audrey, MD: Diffuse dermatitis: An unexpected initial presentation of cystic fibrosis. From: Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology,



Fig 3 Specimen from first biopsy showing acanthosis, confluent parakeratosis, mild spongiosis, and mild lymphohistiocytic perivascular infiltrate with a few eosinophils. (Hematoxylineosin stain; original magnification: x2o.)

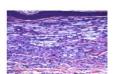


Fig 5 Later biopsy specimens showing predominately foamy histiocytes with rare Touton giant cells. (Original magnification: x10.)

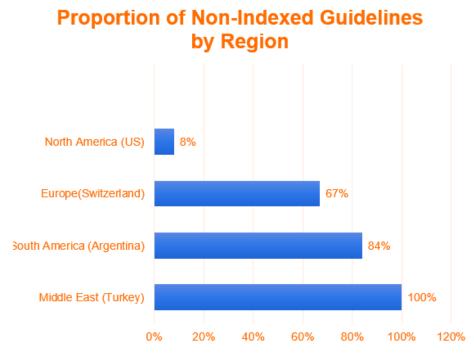
Satter, Elizabeth K., MD, MPH: Diffuse xanthogranulomatous dermatitis and systemic

sentence	label	T probat "	token! .T	concept	* imui -	Preferred
Constipation is defined symptomatically as the infrequent passage of hard stools,						
straining while passing a stool, or pain associated with the passage of a hard stool.	TRUE	0.89073	0	Constipation	279111	7 Y
Contact lens wear is another form of corneal microtrauma that seems to be associated with keratoconus.	TRUE	0.58857	0	Contact lens	279111	B N
Febrile seizures (FSs) are the most common type of pediatric seizure and occur in patients between 6 months and 5 years of age associated with fever but without intracranial infection or defined cause.	TRUE	0.77412	0	Febrile selzures	279112	2 Y
Febrile seizures are the most commonly reported neurologic adverse event after measles vaccination. 268,726,7298733 Fever from any source lowers the threshold for seizures, and a febrile seizure is not a sign of central nervous system (CNS) infection or disease.	TRUE	0.57132	0	Febrile seizures	279112	2 N
A cosmetic is any substance applied to the body for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance.	TRUE	0.92267	1	cosmetic	279112	5 Y
Unlabelled boxCosmetics&CA cosmetic is a substance applied to the body for cleansing, to promote attractiveness or to alter the appearance.	TRUE	0.90877	2	cosmetic	279112	5 N
Tetracosactide is a synthetic peptide analogue which consists of the active N-terminal amino acids 1824 of the ACTH molecule.	TRUE	0.60257	0	Tetracosactide	279112	6 Y
Cranlosynostosis refers to the premature closure of one or more cranial sutures, which may occur during the prenatal period, early infancy, or childhood.	TRUE	0.81027	0	Craniosynostosis	279112	7 N
Craniosynostosis is premature fusion of one or more cranial vault sutures with resultant skull deformity.	TRUE	0.7404	0	Craniosynostosis	279112	7 N
Craniosynostosis is a congenital disorder that occurs due to premature intrauterine fusion of one or more of the six cranial sutures leading to an abnormal shape of skull.	TRUE	0.94814	0	Craniosynostosis	279112	7 Y



Most North American Guidelines are published in journals; Most international guidelines are published on websites

- Guidelines that are published in medical journals are usually indexed in literature databases such as MEDLINE
- A small but important proportion of North-American guidelines are published on websites rather than indexed MEDLINE journals
- A large proportion of international guidelines are not indexed on MEDLINE





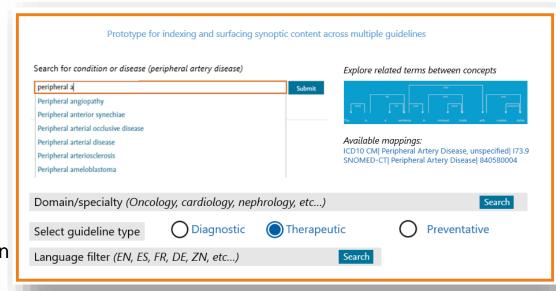
Smart Surveillance BOT for Mining Dynamic

□ Problem Statement

- Background: As the amount of content to review expands the importance of a smart literature surveillance BOT also increases.
- Bot provides dynamic streamlining by connecting a central repository guidelines that are easily searchable.

□ Objective

- Creation of a surveillance BOT which can be run autonomously to gather dynamic changes in guidelines to improve evidence curation and decision support at the point of care.
- Empowering our clinician customers to better find how to diagnose and how to treat their patients.





Al Radiologic Image Interpretation and Report

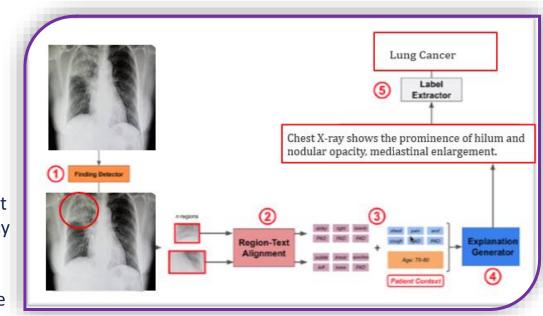
Summarization

Problem Statement

 There is a need to be able to provide predictive analytics at the point-of-care to improve patient outcomes by providing timely detection of deleterious signs in the hospital setting.

□ Objective

- 1.Develop a predictive model for gaining insight into the patient journey and improving accuracy of diagnosis while decreasing the time to diagnose.
- 2. Algorithmically identify which features can be indicative of disease or prognostic outcome.
- 3. Provide support at the point of care.

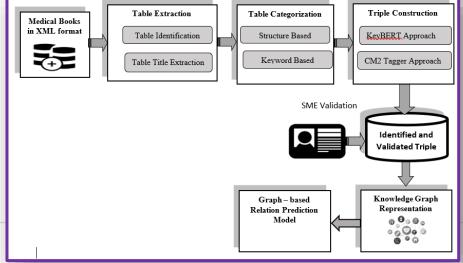




Semantic Table Extraction

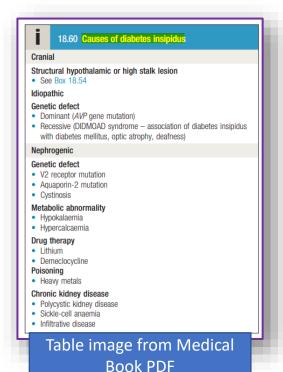
- As the amount of scientific literature continues to grow exponentially, so does the need and time to review vast amount of content increase for clinicians and medical authors.
- Goal: Develop and implement tool aiding in knowledge extraction, in tabular format for purposes of generated synoptic content in graph form which can locate and identify relevant data by semantic category and prepare it for further processing and transformation.

Benefits: Are many, improved authoring of content, information retrieval, decision support, and business intelligence.





Semantic Table Extraction Pipeline



- 1. Prepend a column header to each concept
- Detect row header if any, prepend it with each concept from row
- Generate a triple with {table keywords, Column header, Concept Value}

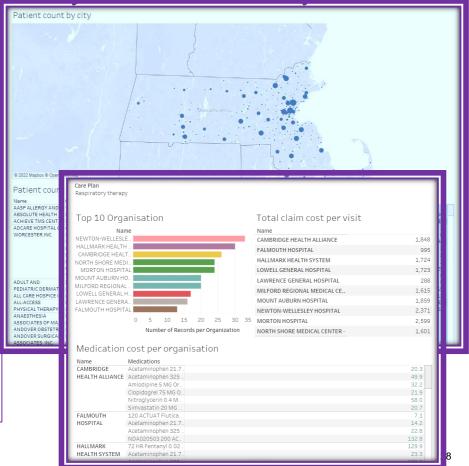
Steps to extract data

i	ndex	table id	Table_nam	Keywords	Predicate	Concept_list
	0	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic error in studies	['root causes', 'diagnostic error studies']	Error category - No fault	'Examples - Missing information']
	1	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic error in studies	['root causes', 'diagnostic error studies']	Error category - No fault	Examples - Unusual presentation of a disease',
	2	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic error in studies	['root causes', 'diagnostic error studies']	Error category - System error	'Examples - Inadequate diagnostic support'
	3	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic error in studies	['root causes', 'diagnostic error studies']	Error category - System error	'Examples - Results not available'
	4	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic error in studies	['root causes', 'diagnostic error studies']	Error category - System error	'Examples - Error- prone processes'
	5	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic error in studies	['root causes', 'diagnostic error studies']	Error category - System error	Examples - Poor supervision of in experienced staff'
	6	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic error in studies	['root causes', 'diagnostic error studies']	Error category - System error	'Examples - Poor team communication'
	7	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic error in studies	['root causes', 'diagnostic error studies']	Error category - Human cognitive error	'Examples - Inad equate data- gathering'
	8	tit001 5	Root causes of diagnostic erro	['root causes', 'diagnostic error	Error category - Human cognitive	'Examples - Errors in reasoning']

Generated Triples

Predictive Analytics Using Pseudonymized Data & Synthetic Data

- Displays adherence of products in relation to data sets
 - Facility, location, date, condition
- Identifying Plan Adherence
- Automating Reporting
 - Viewer advantage of interactive Tableau dashboard vs. manually reviewing PDF's.
 - Patient readmission
 - Care team utilization
 - Nurse staffing
 - Hospital flow simulation etc.

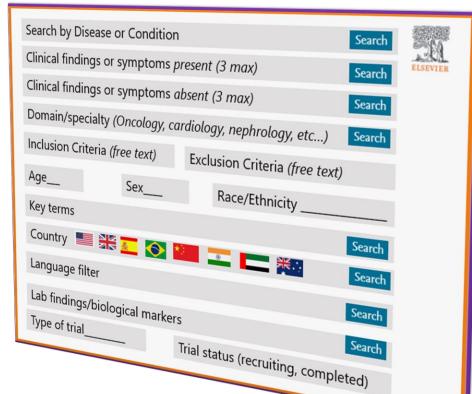




Automated Patient-to-Trial Finder to Improve

Access to Care

- Clinical trials are the cornerstone of evidencebased medicine, ensuring the availability of safe and effective treatments by studying their effects on human subjects.
- Matching eligible patients to clinical trials is essential for achieving statistically significant results; however, the recruitment of patients represents a bottleneck in clinical research.
- To better understand the limitations of our approach, we performed a manual evaluation of 600 topic-trial recommendations, demonstrating the importance of accounting for the trial exclusion criteria in retrieval.
- SOLUTION: Developed a prototype via application of transformer embeddings using MiniLMmodel.



Data Science Improving Educational Offerings



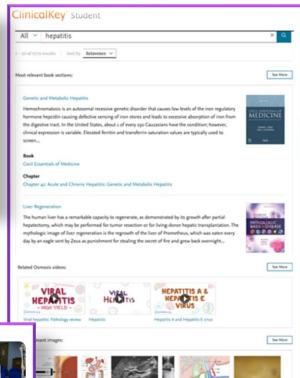
Automated Transcript Generation and Metadata Tagging for Linking Elsevier Health Products for Medical Students

- Improved content indexation and interlinking between transcripts and clinical vignettes
- Facilitating navigation and interoperability across education products
- Used to create model which prioritizing key terms/meta data to be surfaced
- Additionally:
 - Automated annotation and parsing
 - 2D/3D image cross walks created

Automated prioritization of key to support

various Products







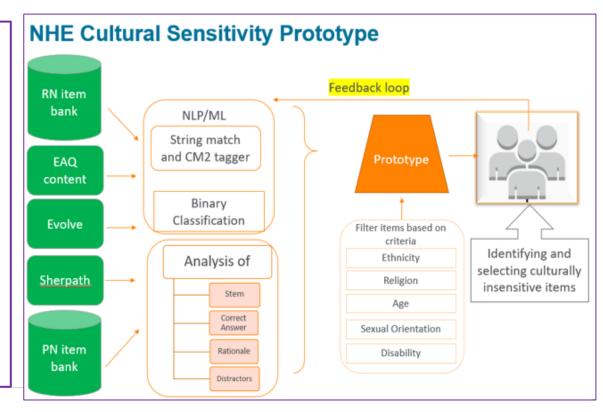
Cultural Sensitivity Prototype for Nursing Health Education

Objective

- 1.Investigate which items are culturally insensitive in nursing practice test items.
- 2. Provide analytics of topic area and banks containing culturally insensitive items.
- 3.Build a prototype using ML, NLP, & Analytics which identifies items from nursing banks and remediation material that is culturally insensitive.

Key Impact

Text extraction, ingestion, and binary classification to feed into algorithm and built prototype for NHE support.





Supporting Patient, Student, and Researcher's Journey

"At the heart of improving healthcare is effectively applying outcomes-driven analytics across the care continuum. I'm excited about the tremendous opportunity to combine the market-leading evidence based content and clinical reference and workflow solutions of Elsevier Health with our differentiated data and analytics capabilities to support healthcare providers in delivering better outcomes for patients."

Josh Schoeller, President Clinical Solutions, Chief Executive Officer of the Health Care business of LexisNexis® Risk Solutions





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Presented by Elia Lima-Walton, MD

