Understanding and Evaluating Medical Concept Embeddings

Andrew L. Beam*, Inbar Fried, Nathan P. Palmer, Isaac S. Kohane Department of Biomedical Informatics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
*E-mail: Andrew_Beam@hms.harvard.edu
www.university_name.edu

Benjamin Kompa

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina ZIP/Zone, USA E-mail: an_author@laboratory.com

Word embeddings, also known as distributed representations, have seen rapid adoption in natural language processing (NLP). Though they are now standard practice in many areas of NLP and machine learning, they are just now beging to attract interest in biomedical informatics. In this article, we present an overview of the existing word embedding methodology and its applicability to biomedical informatics, as well as proposing a set of benchmark for medical concept embedding evaluation. We provide these benchmarks as an R package to the community to encourage quick and easy comparison for new embeddings in the future.

Keywords: Machine Learning; Distributed Representations; Wrord Vectors; Concept Embeddings

1. Introduction

Here is where we will motivate the paper and introduce the key ideas

2. Overview of Word Embeddings

The idea of a vectorized or distribution representation of a word has it roots in the neural language model of Bengio,¹ though this model is actually a formalization of the ideas first put forth in [paper from the 50s]. However, it wasn't until the paper² underpinning the wildly successful word2vec software package which demonstrated that collapsing the neural language model of Bengio¹ to a linear model enabled greater accuracy through training on much larger datasets that the idea of word embeddings finally came of age.

- 2.1. Word2Vec
- 2.2. GLOVE
- 2.3. Embeddings as random walks

3. Benchmarks

Here is where we will put the description of all of the benchmarks, put in \subsection{} tags

4. Results

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