

Record Analysis

Michael Caiola (Michael.Caiola@fda.hhs.gov) and Meijun Ye (Meijun.Ye@fda.hhs.gov)

Step by step curation of dataset subset followed by prediction by BERT transformer on the remainder of the data.

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Load Datasets

```
load("PreRecordDatabase.mat");
Avaneesh = CohortFiles(A);
AllFiles = CohortFiles("PreData202012221319.xlsx");
y = load("PrePaper_Tables.mat");
names = fieldnames(y);
categ = [repmat(categorical("Normal"),[height(y.(names{1}))],1);...
        repmat(categorical("Stroke"),[height(y.(names{2}))],1);...
        repmat(categorical("TBI"),[height(y.(names{3}))],1)];
Original = [y.(names{1});y.(names{2});y.(names{3})];
Original.Category = categ;
try
    Lopez = load("PreLopezData.mat");
    Lopez = Lopez.T;
catch
    Lopez = GetLopezData("D:\Lopez");
```

```
end  
disp("Total Dataset")
```

Total Dataset

```
NumSubjects(AllFiles);
```

Number of Total subjects: 15001
Number of Normal subjects: 0
Number of TBI subjects: 0
Number of Stroke subjects: 0

```
disp("Avaneesh Dataset")
```

Avaneesh Dataset

```
NumSubjects(Avaneesh);
```

Number of Total subjects: 3938
Number of Normal subjects: 1054
Number of TBI subjects: 326
Number of Stroke subjects: 488

```
disp("Original Dataset")
```

Original Dataset

```
disp("Number of Total subjects: " + numel(unique(Original.Subject)))
```

Number of Total subjects: 487

```
disp("Number of Normal subjects: " +  
numel(unique(Original.Subject(Original.Category=="Normal"))))
```

Number of Normal subjects: 114

```
disp("Number of TBI subjects: " +  
numel(unique(Original.Subject(Original.Category=="TBI"))))
```

Number of TBI subjects: 142

```
disp("Number of Stroke subjects: " +  
numel(unique(Original.Subject(Original.Category=="Stroke"))))
```

Number of Stroke subjects: 232

```
disp("Lopez Dataset")
```

Lopez Dataset

```
disp("Number of Total subjects: " + numel(unique(Lopez.Subject)))
```

Number of Total subjects: 2329

```
disp("Number of Normal subjects: " +  
numel(unique(Lopez.Subject(Lopez.Category=="Normal"))))
```

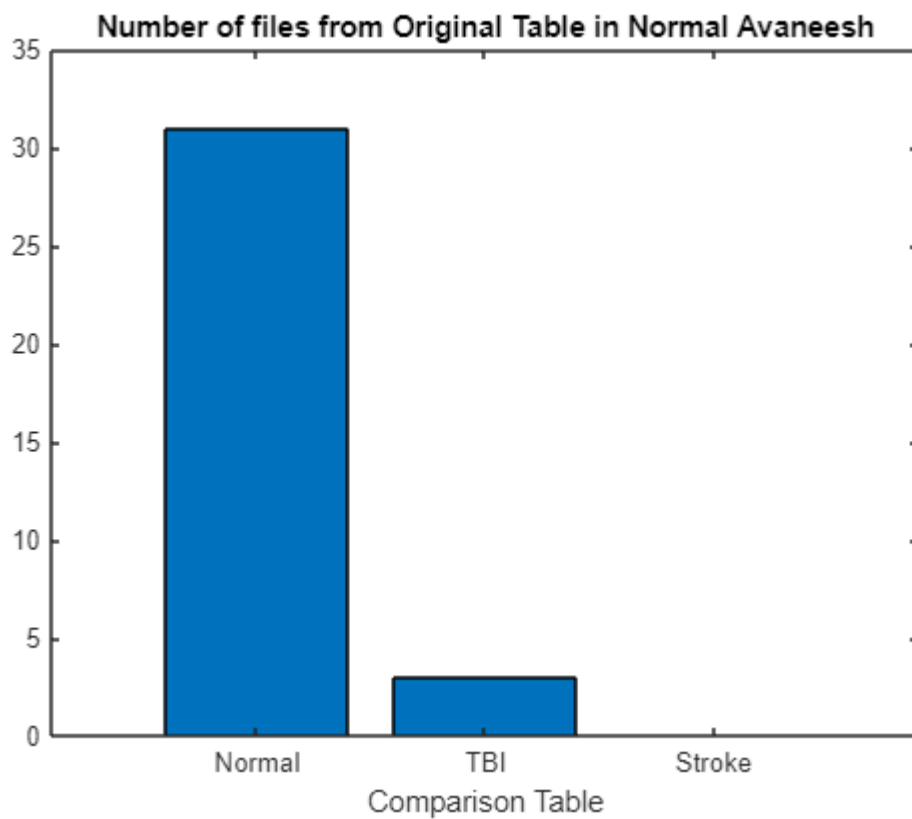
Number of Normal subjects: 1385

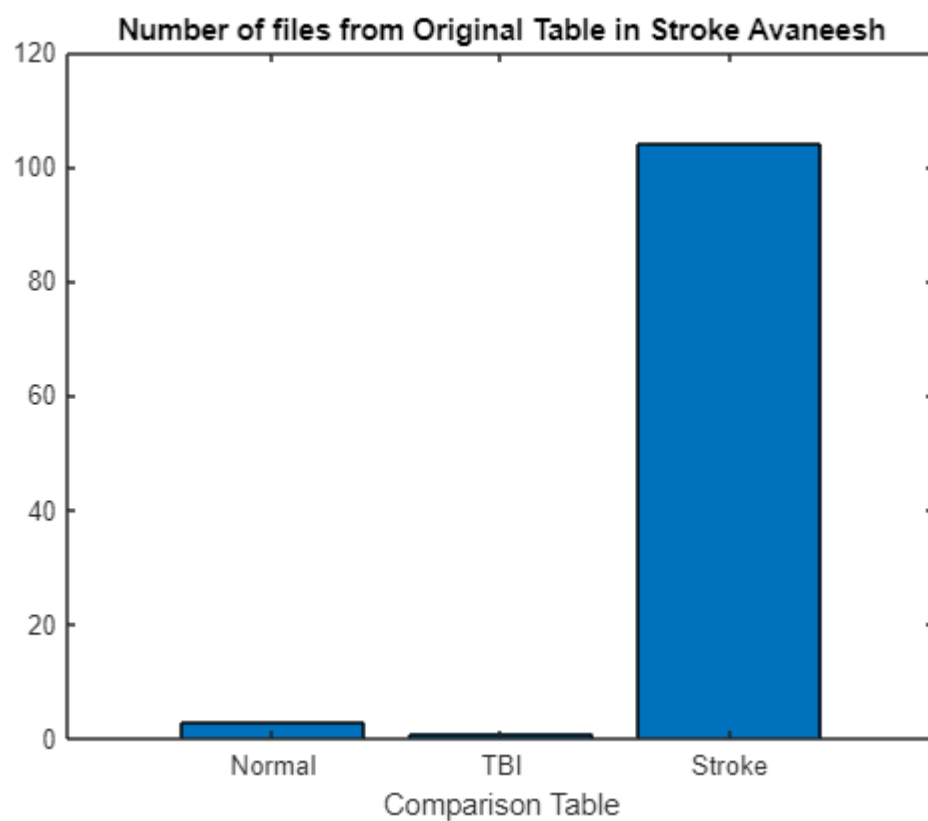
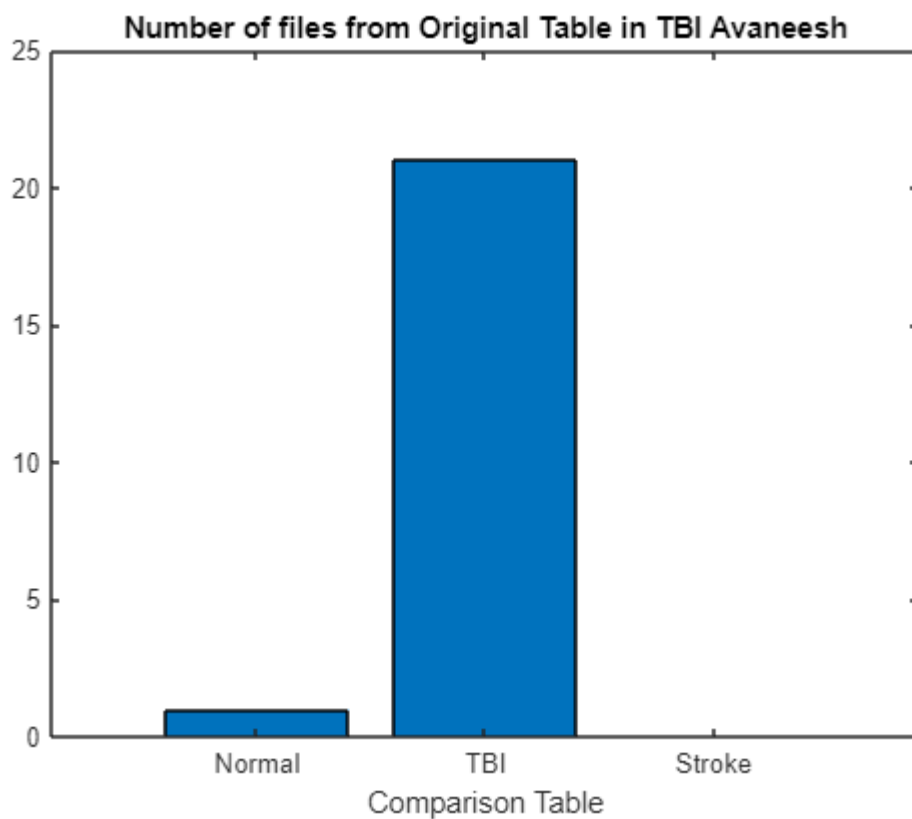
```
disp("Number of Abnormal subjects: " +  
numel(unique(Lopez.Subject(Lopez.Category=="Abnormal"))))
```

Number of Abnormal subjects: 998

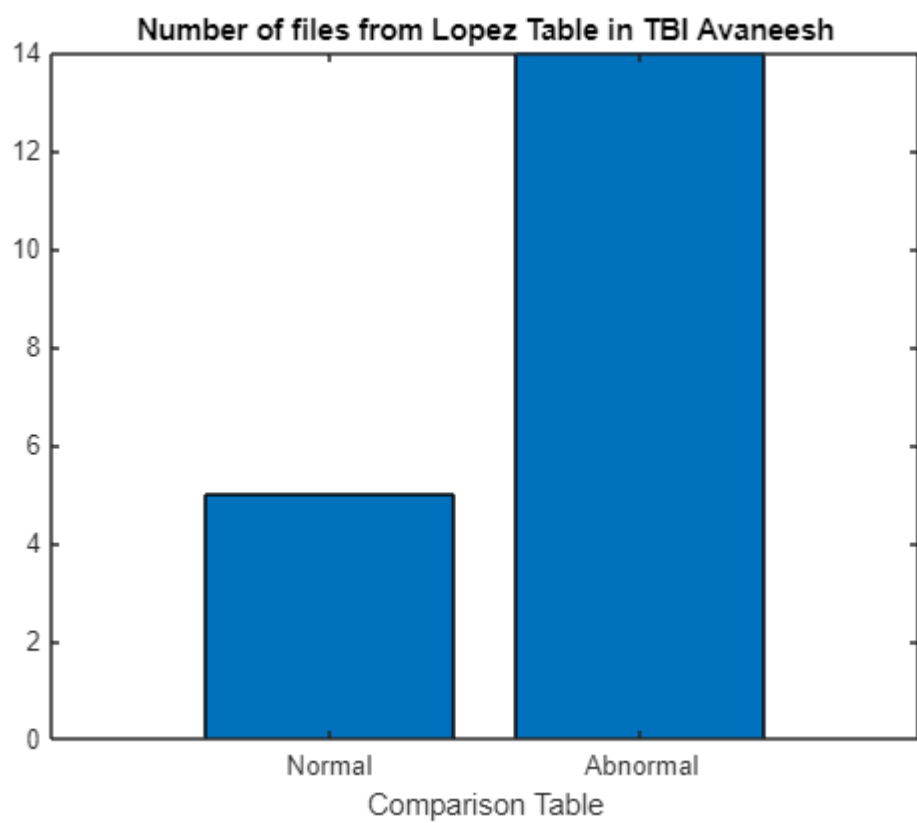
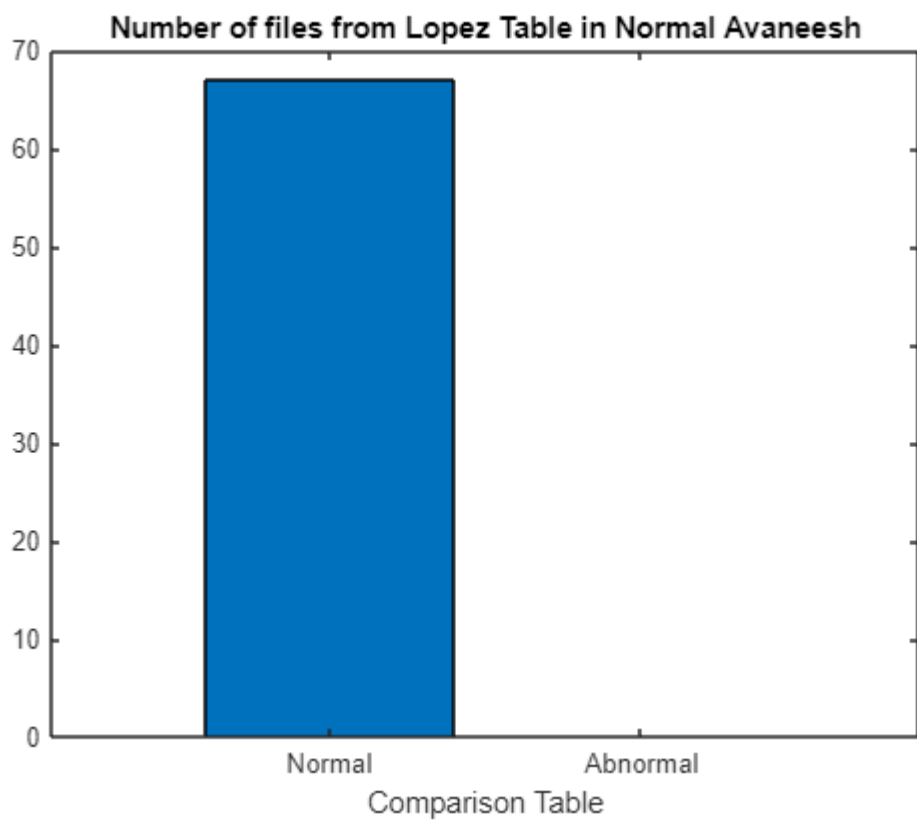
Compare

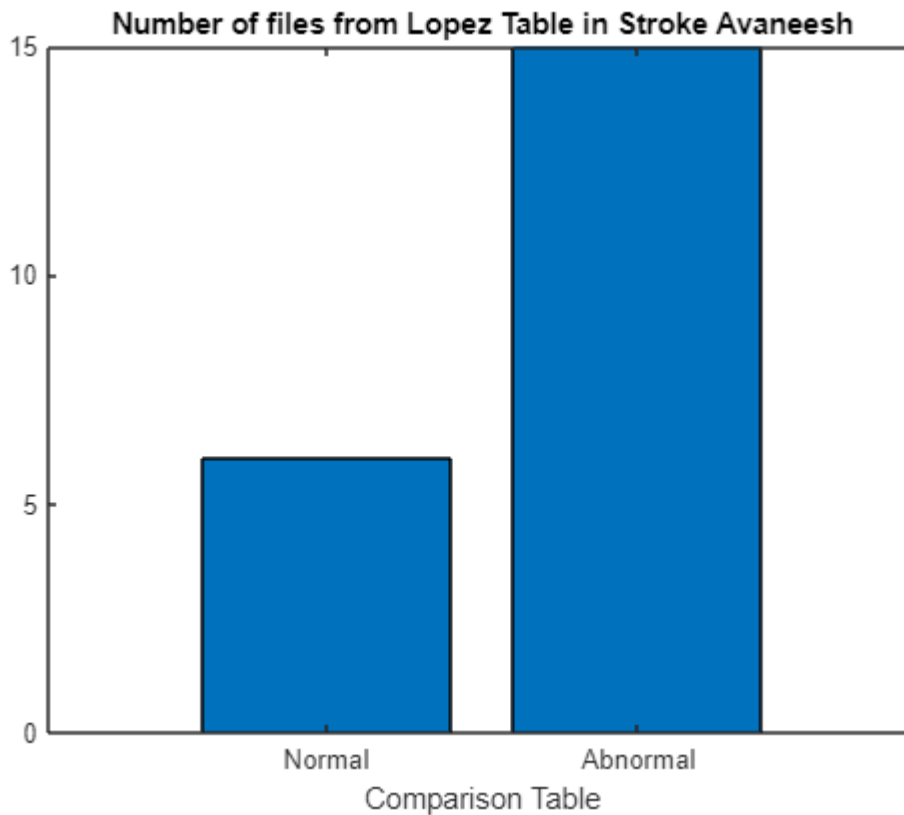
```
files0 = Compare(Avaneesh,Original,"Normal","TBI","Stroke");
```





```
files1 = Compare(Avaneesh,Lopez,"Normal","Abnormal");
```





1. Remove Original TBI from normal
2. Remove abnormal from normal and normal from TBI/Stroke.
3. Add remaning Lopez Healthy? No
4. Other way? Yep
5. Do a subject match. Mixed Cohort -> Unknown. Cohort + unknown -> cohort? after BERT
6. Word Clouds
7. BERT

Original Data Comparison

Check out Original TBI classified as normal.

```
Data = Avaneesh;
[inT,inA] = Index(Data,Original);
disp(Data.A.("Full Note")(inA(logical(files0{1}(:,2)))));
```

"CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 44-year-old male who fell from a ladder with loss of consciousness and concussion 1

"CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 15-year-old male with leg numbness and unsteadiness for three to five weeks, migrat

"CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 38-year-old, right-handed male with recent concussion followed by an episode of sev

Convert these two to TBI

```
Data.A.Category(inA(logical(files0{1}(:,2)))) = "TBI";
```

Check out Original normal classified as TBI.

```
disp(Data.A("Full Note")(inA(logical(files0{2}(:,1)))));
```

CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 17-year-old male with a skull defect with a gun shot wound to the head, right ear pain,
MEDICATIONS: Dilantin, others.
INTRODUCTION: Digital video EEG is performed at the bedside using standard 10-20 system of electrode placement with
DESCRIPTION OF THE RECORD: Drowsiness is characterized by slow rolling eye movements with rhythmic background theta
HR: 60 to 116 BPM.
IMPRESSION: EEG within normal limits in sleep.
CLINICAL CORRELATION: The higher amplitude POSTS on the right compared to the left may be related to the patient's r

```
Data.A.Category(inA(logical(files0{2}(:,1)))) = "TBI";
```

Check out Original normal classified as Stroke.

```
disp(Data.A("Full Note")(inA(logical(files0{3}(:,1)))));
```

"CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 56-year-old male with congestive heart failure, CVA, and pacemaker.↵MEDICATIONS: D
"CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 37-year-old woman with headache versus TIA versus stroke, right-sided weakness, and
"CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 58-year-old woman status-post transplant with syncope, disequilibrium, and cerebel

These look like Stroke.

Check out Original TBI classified as Stroke.

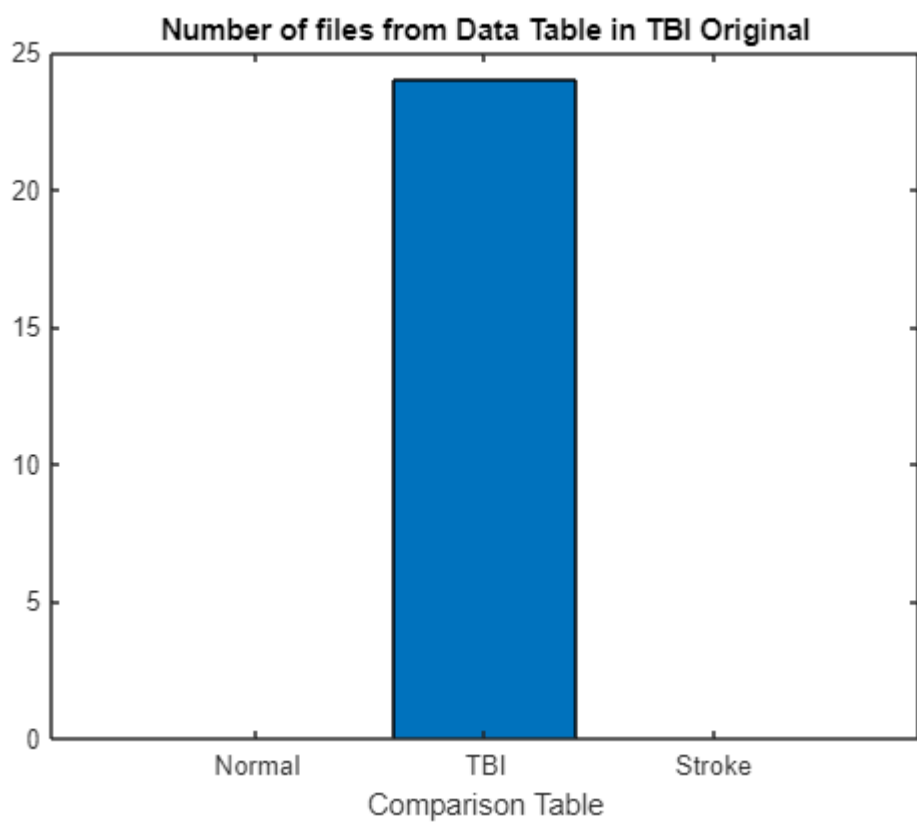
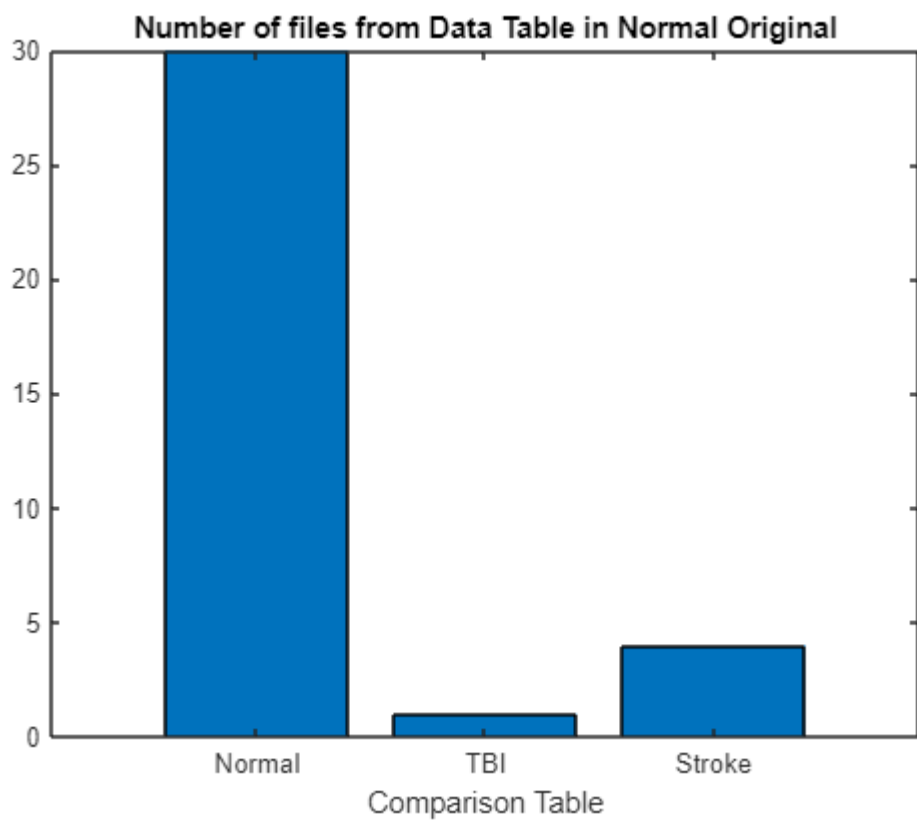
```
disp(Data.A("Full Note")(inA(logical(files0{3}(:,2)))));
```

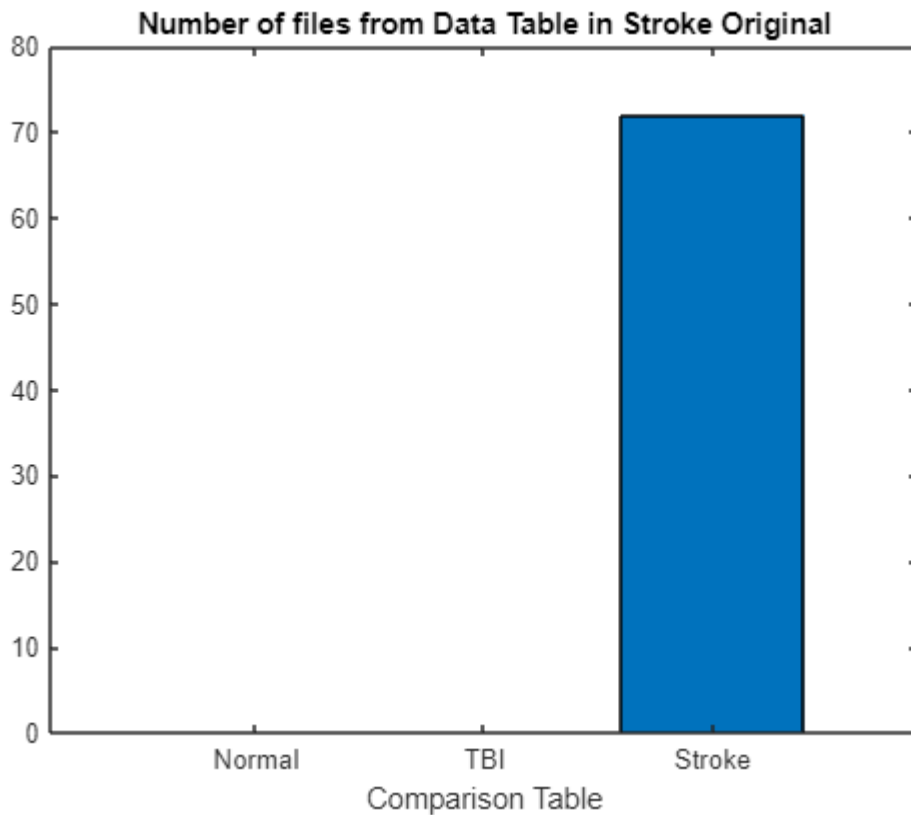
CLINICAL HISTORY: 53 year old left handed male with prior EEGs, presents with status in the past and hypoxic injury
MEDICATIONS: Keppra, Ceftriaxone, Vancomycin, Zosyn, Heparin
REASON FOR STUDY: Rule out seizures; patient having myoclonic jerks.
INTRODUCTION: Digital video EEG was performed in lab using the standard 10-20 electrode placement system with addi
TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES: None
DESCRIPTION OF THE RECORD: The record opens to a diffusely slow background with a frequency of 2 to 4 Hz and an amp
ABNORMAL DISCHARGES: Generalized slow waves at 2 to 4 Hz and an amplitude of 20 to 30 microvolts.
SEIZURES: None
IMPRESSION: Abnormal EEG due to:
1. Generalized slow waves.
CLINICAL CORRELATION: This EEG reveals evidence of diffuse cerebral dysfunction, which is nonspecific in regard to

Stroke and TBI -> Unknown

```
Data.A.Category(inA(logical(files0{3}(:,2)))) = "Unknown";
```

```
filesOr = Compare1(Data,Original,"Normal","TBI","Stroke");
```





Check out TBI in Normal Original.

```
disp(Data.A("Full Note")(logical(filesOr{1}(:,2))));
```

CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 17-year-old male with a skull defect with a gun shot wound to the head, right ear pain,
 MEDICATIONS: Dilantin, others.
 INTRODUCTION: Digital video EEG is performed at the bedside using standard 10-20 system of electrode placement with
 DESCRIPTION OF THE RECORD: Drowsiness is characterized by slow rolling eye movements with rhythmic background theta
 HR: 60 to 116 BPM.
 IMPRESSION: EEG within normal limits in sleep.
 CLINICAL CORRELATION: The higher amplitude POSTS on the right compared to the left may be related to the patient's p

These are fine.

Check out Stroke in Normal Original.

```
disp(Data.A("Full Note")(logical(filesOr{1}(:,3))));
```

"CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 56-year-old male with congestive heart failure, CVA, and pacemaker. MEDICATIONS: D
 "CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 37-year-old woman with headache versus TIA versus stroke, right-sided weakness, and
 "CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 58-year-old woman status-post transplant with syncope, disequilibrium, and cerebel
 "CLINICAL HISTORY: This is a 58-year-old woman status-post transplant with syncope, disequilibrium, and cerebel

These are fine.

Check out Normal in TBI Original.

```
disp(Data.A("Full Note")(logical(filesOr{2}(:,1))));  

%Data.A.Category(logical(filesOr{2}(:,1))) = categorical(["TBI";"TBI"]);
```

Check out Stroke in TBI Original.

```
disp(Data.A.("Full Note")(logical(filesOr{2}(:,3))));  
%Data.A.Category(logical(filesOr{2}(:,3))) = "Unknown";
```

Lopez Data Comparison

Check out Lopez Normal classified as TBI.

Lopez, S. (2017). Automated Identification of Abnormal EEGs. Temple University.

```
[inT,inA] = Index(Data,Lopez);  
disp(Data.A.("Full Note")(inA(logical(files1{2}(:,1)))));
```

```
"└CLINICAL HISTORY: →80 year old woman with recent trauma status post fall due to unsteady gait. Had episode of  
"CLINICAL HISTORY: 51 year old right handed woman with syncope and headaches, past history of closed head injury  
"LENGTH OF THE RECORDING: 24 minutes.└ACTIVATION PROCEDURES: Hyperventilation and photic stimulation.└CONDIT  
"CLINICAL HISTORY: 54 year old right handed man with seizures and history of traumatic brain injury, diabetes and  
"CLINICAL HISTORY: 54 year old right handed man with history of epilepsy and prior traumatic head injury. He :
```

```
Data.A.Category(inA(logical(files1{2}(:,1)))) =  
categorical(["Unknown";"TBI";"TBI";"Unknown";"Unknown"]);
```

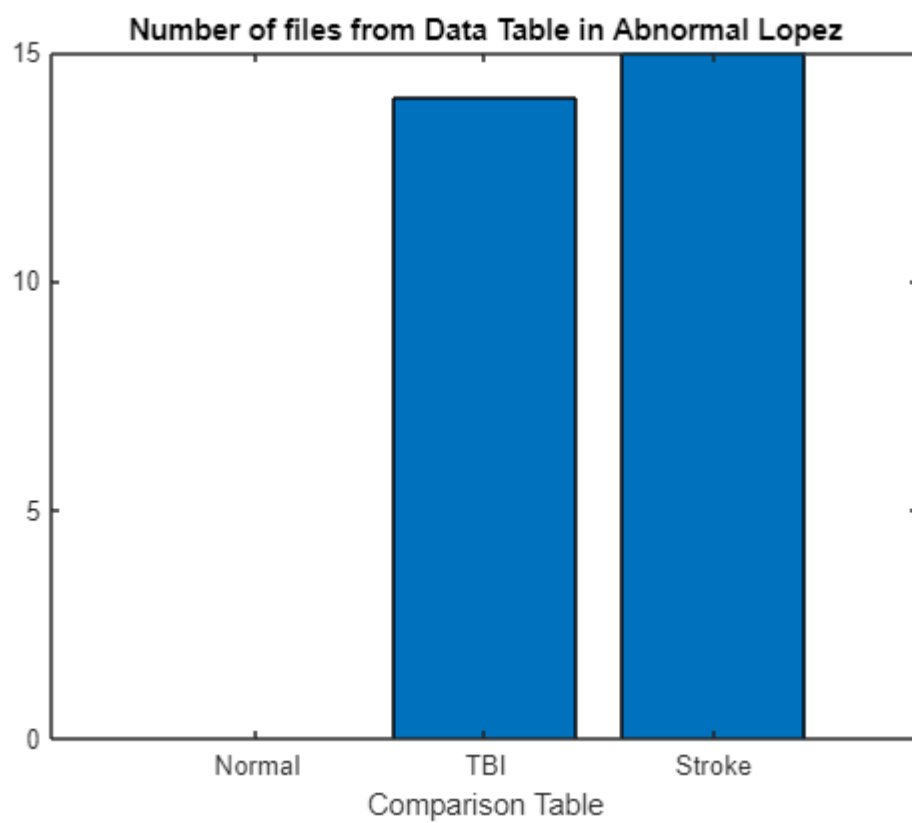
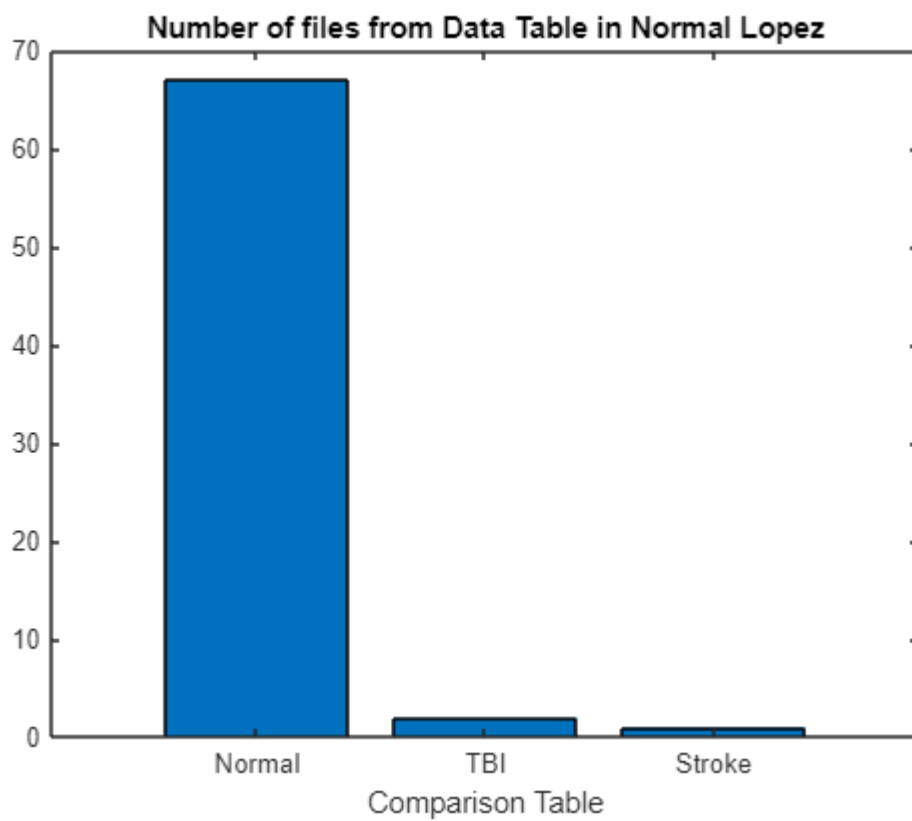
Check out Lopez Normal classified as Stroke.

```
disp(Data.A.("Full Note")(inA(logical(files1{3}(:,1)))));
```

```
"CLINICAL HISTORY: 78 year old right handed female who has a history of strokes in└2007 with subsequent seizure  
"CLINICAL HISTORY: 62 year old woman with a stroke and intermittent episodes of left facial spasms and twitching  
"REASON FOR STUDY: History of seizures.└CLINICAL HISTORY: A 54-year-old woman with a history of seizures, had  
"└CLINICAL HISTORY: 62 year old right handed male with epilepsy, stroke and MVA.└MEDICATIONS: Keppra, Diovan,  
"CLINICAL HISTORY: 32 year old right handed female with a history of multiple strokes and a seizure presents wi  
"CLINICAL HISTORY: 57 year old right handed woman with a history of schizophrenia, memory disorder, hypertensi
```

```
Data.A.Category(inA(logical(files1{3}(:,1)))) =  
categorical(["Unknown";"Stroke";"Unknown";"Unknown";"Unknown";"Unknown"]);
```

```
files1r = Compare1(Data,Lopez,"Normal","Abnormal");
```



Check out TBI in Normal Lopez.

```
disp(Data.A.("Full Note")(logical(files1r{1}(:,2))));
```

"CLINICAL HISTORY: 51 year old right handed woman with syncope and headaches, past history of closed head injury.
"LENGTH OF THE RECORDING: 24 minutes..↵ACTIVATION PROCEDURES: Hyperventilation and photic stimulation..↵CONDIT

```
Data.A.Category(logical(files1r{1}(:,2))) = categorical(["TBI";"TBI"]);
```

Check out Stroke in Normal Lopez.

```
disp(Data.A.("Full Note")(logical(files1r{1}(:,3))));
```

CLINICAL HISTORY: 62 year old woman with a stroke and intermittent episodes of left facial spasms and twitching. Pas
MEDICATIONS: Aricept, Plavix, Metoprolol, Pravachol
INTRODUCTION: Digital video EEG was performed in lab using standard 10-20 system of electrode placement with 1 chan
DESCRIPTION OF THE RECORD: In wakefulness, there is a 10.5 Hz posterior dominant rhythm of 30 mcv with a generous an
HR: 90 bpm

IMPRESSION: EEG within normal limits.
CLINICAL CORRELATION: No significant focal features nor epileptiform features are observed. There is a single burst

```
Data.A.Category(logical(files1r{1}(:,3))) = categorical(["Stroke"]);
```

Remove subjects with multiple classes

```
in = unique(Data.A.Subject, 'rows', 'stable');  
for i = 1: length(in)  
    in2 = Data.A.Category(Data.A.Subject == in(i));  
    h = histcounts(in2);  
    if logical(h(2:end)>1)  
        Data.A.Category(Data.A.Subject == in(i)) = "Unknown";  
    end  
end
```

New Database

```
NumSubjects(Avaneesh);
```

Number of Total subjects: 3938
Number of Normal subjects: 1054
Number of TBI subjects: 326
Number of Stroke subjects: 488

```
NumSubjects(Data);
```

Number of Total subjects: 3938
Number of Normal subjects: 1051
Number of TBI subjects: 328
Number of Stroke subjects: 487

Word Clouds

```
PlotWordClouds(Data, 36);
```

TBI



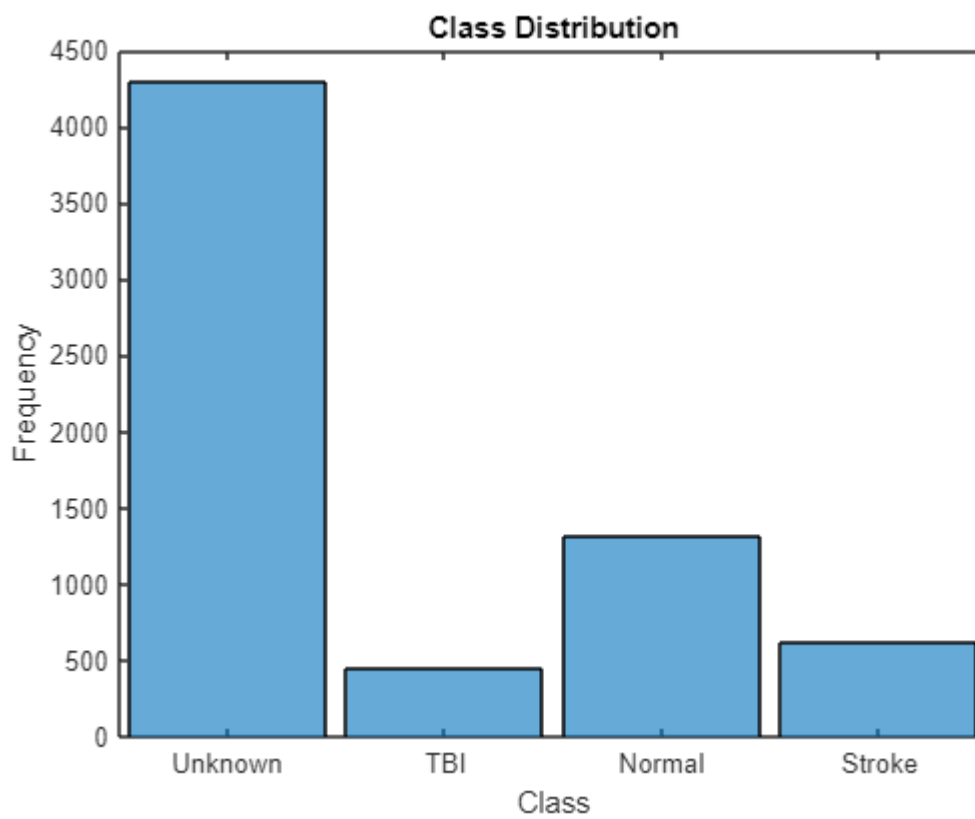
```
path = pwd;
bertfol = uigetdir([], "BERT Directory"); %Replace with directory to MATLAB
Transformer models
% Can be found at https://github.com/matlab-deep-learning/transformer-models
cd(bertfol)
mdl = bert
```

View the BERT model tokenizer. The tokenizer encodes text as sequences of integers and holds the details of padding, start, separator and mask tokens.

```
tokenizer =  
    BERTTokenizer with properties:  
        PaddingToken: "[PAD]"  
        StartToken: "[CLS]"  
        SeparatorToken: "[SEP]"  
        MaskToken: "[MASK]"
```

```
FullTokenizer: [1x1 bert.tokenizer.internal.FullTokenizer]
PaddingCode: 1
SeparatorCode: 103
StartCode: 102
MaskCode: 104
```

```
figure
histogram(Data.A.Category);
xlabel("Class")
ylabel("Frequency")
title("Class Distribution")
```



Encode the text data using the BERT model tokenizer using the encode function and add the tokens to the training data table.

```
data = Data.A;
data.Tokens = encode(tokenizer, data.("Full Note"));
```

```
classes = categories(data.Category);
numClasses = numel(classes)
```

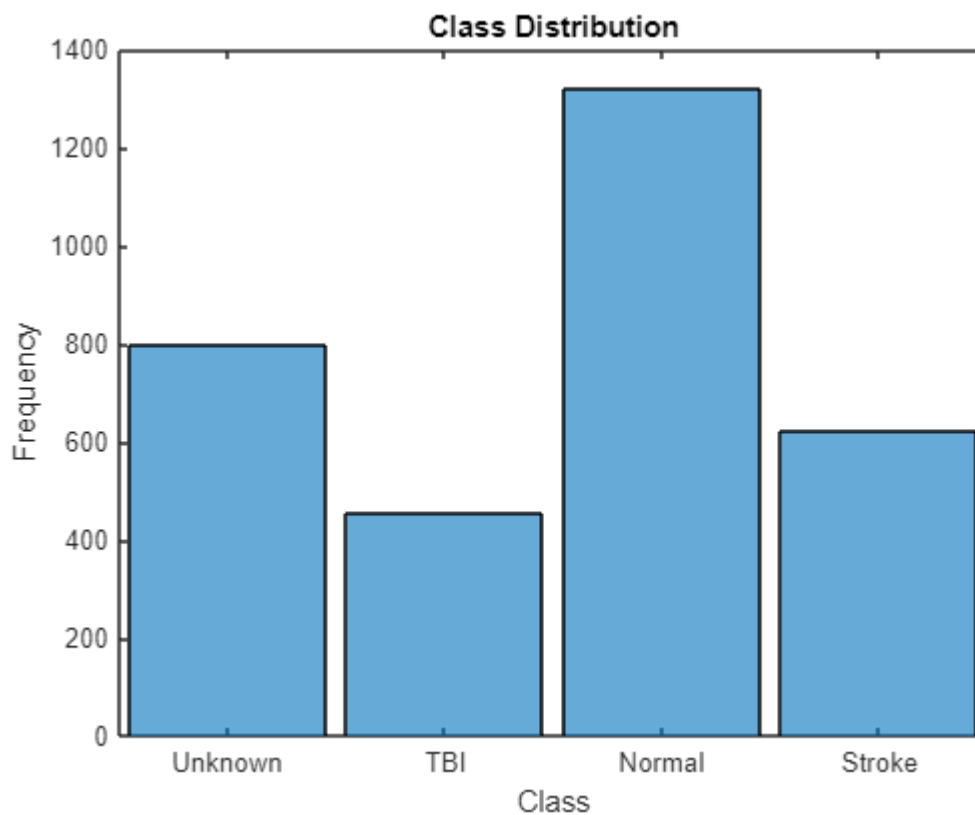
```
numClasses = 4
```

Balance large unknown group

```

cd(path);
smallergroup = ceil(sum(data.Category=="Unknown")/(numClasses-1)); %make average
size
in = data.Category=="Unknown";
in = find(in);
in = in(randperm(length(in)));
in = in(1:smallergroup);
data = [data(in,:);data(data.Category=="Unknown",:)];
figure
histogram(data.Category);
xlabel("Class")
ylabel("Frequency")
title("Class Distribution")

```



The next step is to partition it into sets for training and validation. Partition the data into a training partition and a held-out partition for validation and testing. Specify the holdout percentage to be 20%.

```

cvp = cvpartition(data.Category,"Holdout",0.2);
dataTrain = data(training(cvp),:);
dataValidation = data(test(cvp),:);

```

View the number of training and validation observations.

```

numObservationsTrain = size(dataTrain,1)

```



```
numObservationsTrain = 2556
```

```
numObservationsValidation = size(dataValidation,1)
```

```
numObservationsValidation = 639
```

Extract the text data, labels, and encoded BERT tokens from the partitioned tables.

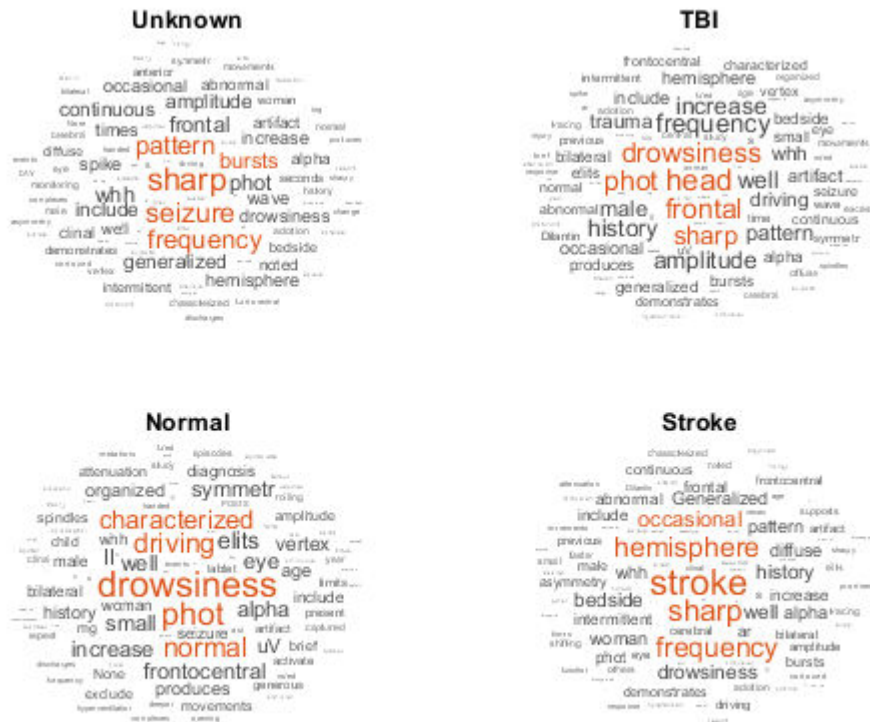
```
textDataTrain = dataTrain("Full Note");
textDataValidation = dataValidation("Full Note");

TTrain = dataTrain.Category;
TValidation = dataValidation.Category;

tokensTrain = dataTrain.Tokens;
tokensValidation = dataValidation.Tokens;
```

To check that you have imported the data correctly, visualize the training text data using a word cloud.

```
c = categories(data.Category);
pat = regexpPattern('[A-Z\s]*[A-Z]+:');
x = data("Full Note");
x = erase(x,pat); % Remove capital headings
wc = wordCloudCounts(x);
wc = wc{1:50,1};
x = erase(x,wc);
x = erase(x,"ic");
x = replace(x,regexpPattern('\s[a-z][\s*\)\.\.,]')," ");
x = replace(x," ","");
wc = wordCloudCounts(x);
figure
for i = 1: 4
    nexttile();
    in = data.Category == c(i);
    y = x(in);
    wordcloud(y)
    title(c(i))
end
```



View the BERT token codes of the first few training documents.

```
tokensTrain{1:5}
```

```
ans = 1x211
      102      6613      2382      1025      2024      2004 ...
ans = 1x297
      102      6613      2382      1025      2024      2004 ...
ans = 1x335
      102      6613      2382      1025      2024      2004 ...
ans = 1x316
      102      6613      2382      1025      4230      2096 ...
ans = 1x237
      102      6613      2382      1025      2024      2004 ...
```

Prepare Data for Training

Convert the documents to feature vectors using the BERT model as a feature extractor.

```
% To extract the features of the training data by iterating over
% mini-batches, create a |minibatchqueue| object.

% Mini-batch queues require a single datastore that outputs both the
% predictors and responses. Create array datastores containing the training
% BERT tokens and labels and combine them using the |combine| function.
dsXTrain = arrayDatastore(tokensTrain,"OutputType","same");
dsTTrain = arrayDatastore(TTrain);
cdsTrain = combine(dsXTrain,dsTTrain);
```

```
% Create a combined datastore for the validation data using the same steps.
dsXValidation = arrayDatastore(tokensValidation,"OutputType","same");
dsTValidation = arrayDatastore(TValidation);
cdsValidation = combine(dsXValidation,dsTValidation);
```

Create a mini-batch queue for the training data. Specify a mini-batch size of 32 and preprocess the mini-batches using the preprocessPredictors function, listed at the end of the example.

```
miniBatchSize = 32;
paddingValue = mdl.Tokenizer.PaddingCode;
maxSequenceLength = mdl.Parameters.Hyperparameters.NumContext;

mbqTrain = minibatchqueue(cdsTrain,1,...
    "MiniBatchSize",miniBatchSize, ...
    "MiniBatchFcn",@(X) preprocessPredictors(X,paddingValue,maxSequenceLength));
```

Create a mini-batch queue for the validation data using the same steps.

```
mbqValidation = minibatchqueue(cdsValidation,1,...
    "MiniBatchSize",miniBatchSize, ...
    "MiniBatchFcn",@(X) preprocessPredictors(X,paddingValue,maxSequenceLength));
```

To speed up feature extraction. Convert the BERT model weights to gpuArray if a GPU is available.

```
if canUseGPU
    mdl.Parameters.Weights = dlupdate(@gpuArray,mdl.Parameters.Weights);
end
```

Convert the training sequences of BERT model tokens to a N-by-|embeddingDimension| array of feature vectors, where N is the number of training observations and embeddingDimension is the dimension of the BERT embedding.

```
cd(bertfol)
featuresTrain = [];
reset(mbqTrain);
while hasdata(mbqTrain)
    X = next(mbqTrain);
    features = bertEmbed(X,mdl.Parameters);
    featuresTrain = [featuresTrain gather(extractdata(features))];
end
```

Transpose the training data to have size N-by-|embeddingDimension|.

```
featuresTrain = featuresTrain.';
```

Convert the validation data to feature vectors using the same steps.

```
featuresValidation = [];  
  
reset(mbqValidation);  
while hasdata(mbqValidation)  
    X = next(mbqValidation);  
    features = bertEmbed(X,mdl.Parameters);  
    featuresValidation = cat(2,featuresValidation,gather(extractdata(features)));  
end  
featuresValidation = featuresValidation.';  
cd(path);
```

Define Deep Learning Network

Define a deep learning network that classifies the feature vectors.

```
numFeatures = mdl.Parameters.Hyperparameters.HiddenSize;  
layers = [  
    featureInputLayer(numFeatures)  
    dropoutLayer(.05)  
    %fullyConnectedLayer(100)  
    reluLayer()  
    dropoutLayer(.2)  
    fullyConnectedLayer(4)  
    softmaxLayer  
    classificationLayer];
```

Specify Training Options

Specify the training options using the trainingOptions function. * Train with a mini-batch size of 64. * Shuffle the data every epoch. * Validate the network using the validation data. * Display the training progress in a plot and suppress the verbose output.

```
opts = trainingOptions('adam',...  
    "MiniBatchSize",64,...  
    "ValidationData",{featuresValidation,dataValidation.Category},...  
    "Shuffle","every-epoch", ...  
    "Plots","training-progress","MaxEpochs",400,  
    "InitialLearnRate",.01,"LearnRateSchedule","piecewise","LearnRateDropPeriod",100,...  
    "Verbose",0);
```

```
classificationSVM = fitcecoc(...  
    featuresTrain, ...  
    dataTrain.Category);  
kfoldmodel = crossval(classificationSVM, 'KFold', 5);  
predLabels = kfoldPredict(kfoldmodel);  
loss = kfoldLoss(kfoldmodel)*100;  
fprintf('Loss is %2.2f percent\n',loss);
```

Loss is 34.94 percent

```
accuracy = 100-loss;  
fprintf('Accuracy is %2.2f percent\n',accuracy);
```

Accuracy is 65.06 percent

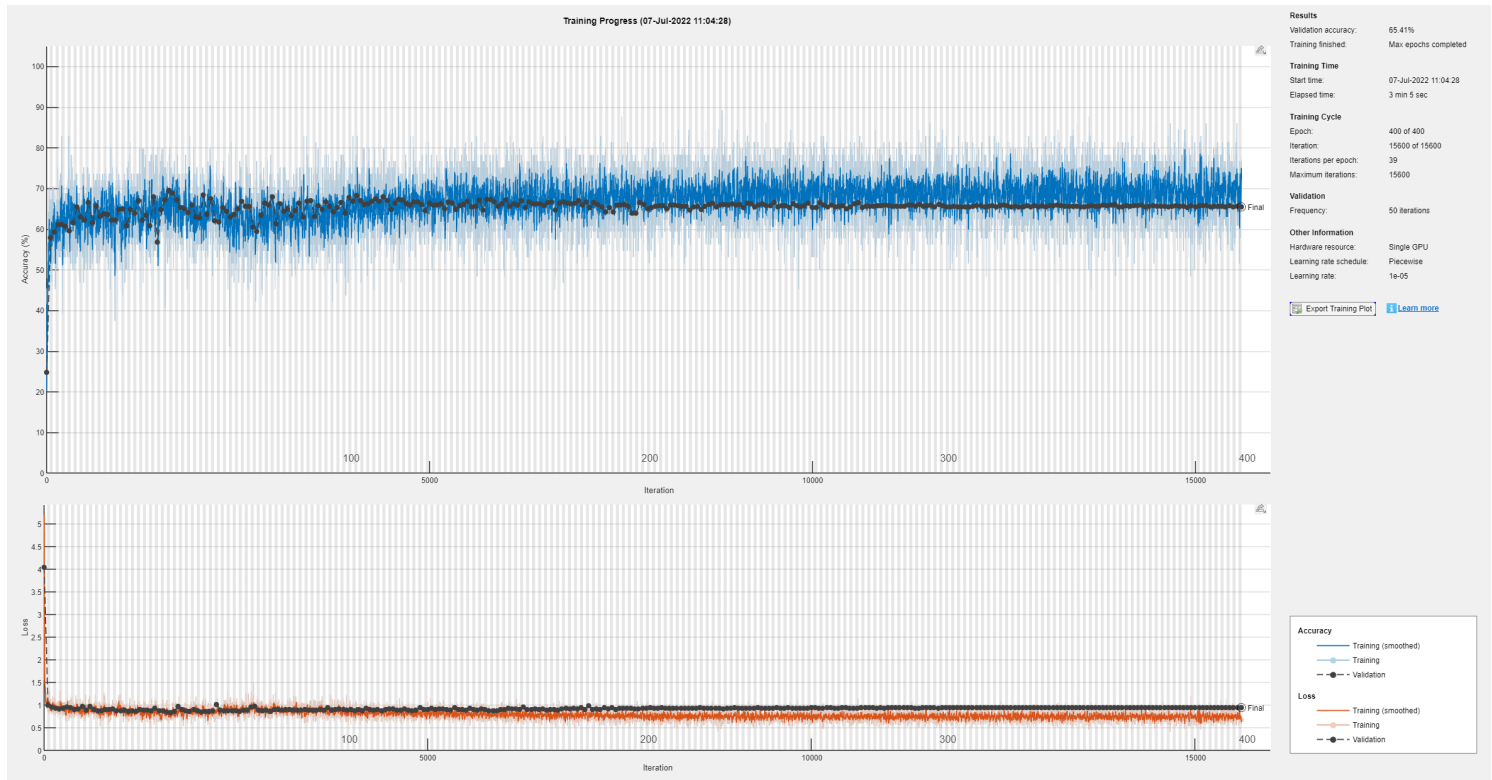
```
figure;  
confmatCV = confusionchart(dataTrain.Category,predLabels);
```

True Class	Unknown	334	81	71	154
	TBI	96	134	85	49
	Normal	41	27	962	26
	Stroke	169	34	60	233
		Unknown	TBI	Normal	Stroke
		Predicted Class			

Train Network

Train the network using the `trainNetwork` function.

```
%net = trainNetwork(featuresTrain,dataTrain.Category,layers,opts);
```



```
load("Pretextnet.mat")
```

Test Network

Make predictions using the validation data and display the results in a confusion matrix.

```
[YPredValidation,score] = classify(net,featuresValidation);
figure
cm = confusionchart(TValidation,YPredValidation);
cm.ColumnSummary = 'column-normalized';
```

True Class	Unknown	106	7	13	33
	TBI	37	44	4	5
	Normal	38	8	214	5
	Stroke	29	10	10	76

	Unknown	TBI	Normal	Stroke
	50.5%	63.8%	88.8%	63.9%
	49.5%	36.2%	11.2%	36.1%
	Predicted Class			

Calculate the validation accuracy.

```
accuracy = mean(dataValidation.Category == YPredValidation)
```

```
accuracy = 0.6886
```

Calculate validation accuracy

```
precision = (sum(diag(cm.NormalizedValues))-cm.NormalizedValues(1,1))/  
sum(cm.NormalizedValues(:,2:end),'all')
```

```
precision = 0.7786
```

```
meanprecision = sum([0, ones(1,4-1)] .* diag(cm.NormalizedValues)') ./ [1  
sum(cm.NormalizedValues(:,2:end))]/(4 - 1)
```

```
meanprecision = 0.7214
```

Using confident answers

Taking only confident answers (example: score >.7) or unknown

```
V  
= table(YPredValidation,score(:,1),score(:,2),score(:,3),score(:,4),'VariableNames',  
{'Prediction',classes{1},classes{2},classes{3},classes{4}});  
V = [dataValidation(:,4) V];  
[p, pm] = precisionChart(.9,score,classes,V);
```

True Class	Unknown	130	4	6	19
	TBI	59	27	3	1
	Normal	86	2	174	3
	Stroke	60	4	6	55

	Unknown	TBI	Normal	Stroke
	38.8%	73.0%	92.1%	70.5%
	61.2%	27.0%	7.9%	29.5%
	Unknown	TBI	Normal	Stroke

Predicted Class

```
disp("Precision is " + p)
```

Precision is 0.84211

```
disp("Mean precision is " + pm)
```

Mean precision is 0.78516

What is the relation of the confidence to precision and correctly labeled predictions?

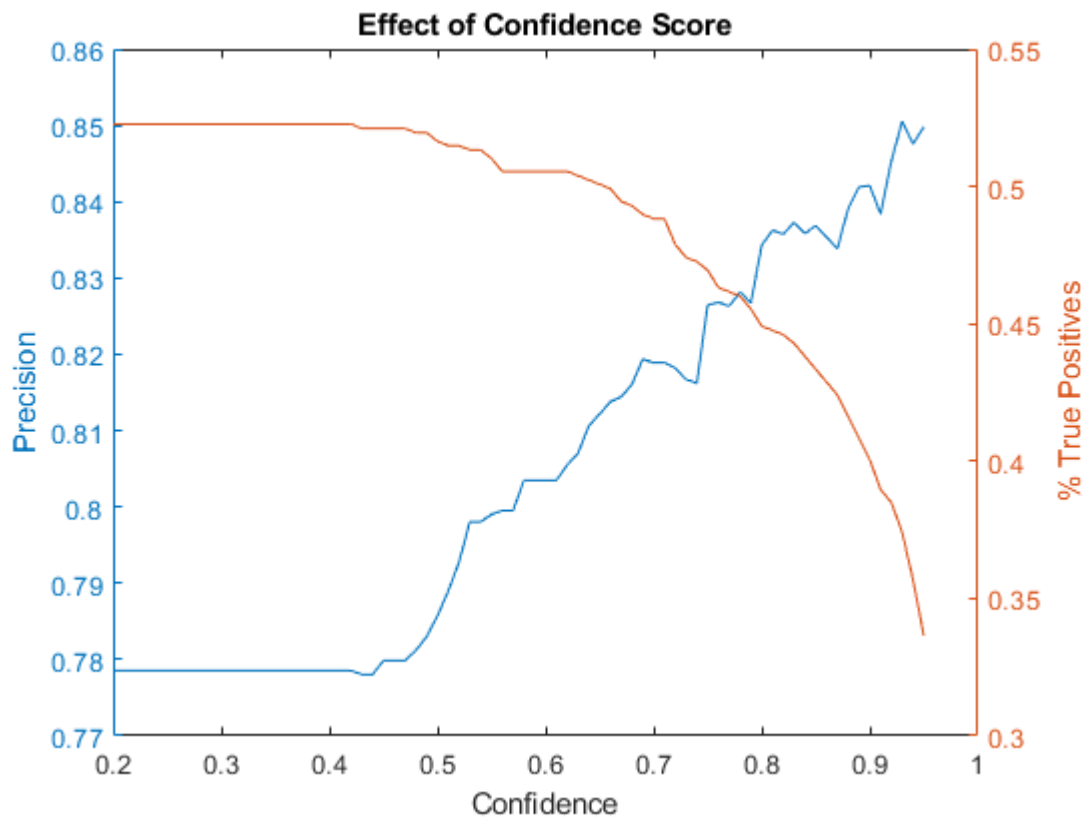
```
p = [];
r = [];
k = 1;
ran = .2:.01:.95;
for i = ran
    confidx = i;
    V
    = table(YPredValidation,score(:,1),score(:,2),score(:,3),score(:,4),'VariableNames',
    {'Prediction',classes{1},classes{2},classes{3},classes{4}});
    V = [dataValidation(:,4) V];
    [max_score, pred_in] = max(score,[],2);
    in = max_score > confidx;
    pred_in(~in) = find(string(classes) == "Unknown");
    V.Confident = categorical(string(classes(pred_in)));
    figure
    cm = confusionmat(V.Category,V.Confident);
    p(k) = (sum(diag(cm))-cm(1,1))/sum(cm(:,2:end),'all');
    r(k) = (sum(diag(cm))-cm(1,1))/sum(cm,'all');
```



```

k = k+1;
end
figure;
yyaxis left
plot(ran,p)
ylabel("Precision")
hold on
yyaxis right
plot(ran,r)
xlabel("Confidence")
ylabel("% True Positives")
title("Effect of Confidence Score")

```

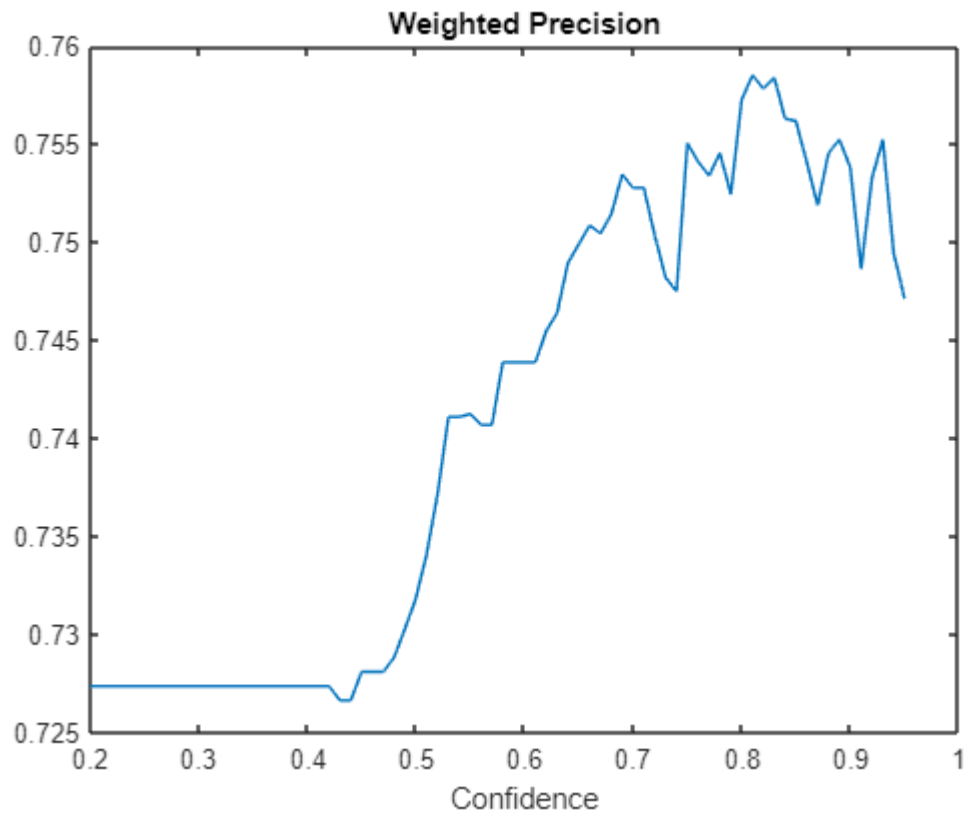


With a large enough database we can value higher precision over loss of datapoints.

```

w = 4; % weighted term
x = (w*p + r)/(w+1);
figure
plot(ran, x)
xlabel("Confidence")
title("Weighted Precision")

```



```
maxPrescison = ran(x == max(x));  
disp("Use a confidence score of " + maxPrescison + " to maximize the weighted  
precision score")
```

Use a confidence score of 0.81 to maximize the weighted precision score

```
[p, pm] = precisionChart(ran(x == max(x)),score,classes,V);
```

True Class	Unknown	127	4	8	20
	TBI	51	35	3	1
	Normal	71	3	187	4
	Stroke	48	7	6	64

	Unknown	TBI	Normal	Stroke
	42.8%	71.4%	91.7%	71.9%
	57.2%	28.6%	8.3%	28.1%
	Predicted Class			

```
disp("Precision is " + p)
```

```
Precision is 0.83626
```

Predict New Data

Find Data in AllFiles and remove it. Then predict NewFiles category and put back together.

```
ind = [];
for i = 1:height(Data.A)
    ind = [ind; find(and(AllFiles.A.Subject==Data.A.Subject(i),
AllFiles.A.Session==Data.A.Session(i)))];
end
newin = zeros(1,height(AllFiles.A));
newin(ind) = 1;
newin = logical(newin);
```

```
newtext = string(AllFiles.A.("Full Note")(~newin));
```

Tokenize the text data using the same steps as the training documents.

```
cd(bertfol)
tokensNew = encode(tokenizer,newtext);
```

Create minibatch

```
dsXNew = arrayDatastore(tokensNew,"OutputType","same");

mbqNew = minibatchqueue(dsXNew,1,...
    "MiniBatchSize",miniBatchSize, ...
    "MiniBatchFcn",@(X) preprocessPredictors(X,paddingValue,maxSequenceLength));
```

Make new predictions

```
pred = [];
score = [];
reset(mbqNew);
while hasdata(mbqNew)
    X = next(mbqNew);
    y = bertEmbed(X,mdl.Parameters)';
    y = gather(extractdata(y));
    [a,b] = classify(net,y);
    pred = [pred; a];
    score = [score; max(b,[],2)];
end
cd(path)
```

Add confident predictions

```
pin = score > maxPrescison;
disp("Number of Normal files predicted: " + sum(pred(pin)=="Normal"));
```

Number of Normal files predicted: 2907

```
disp("Number of TBI files predicted: " + sum(pred(pin)=="TBI"));
```

Number of TBI files predicted: 1166

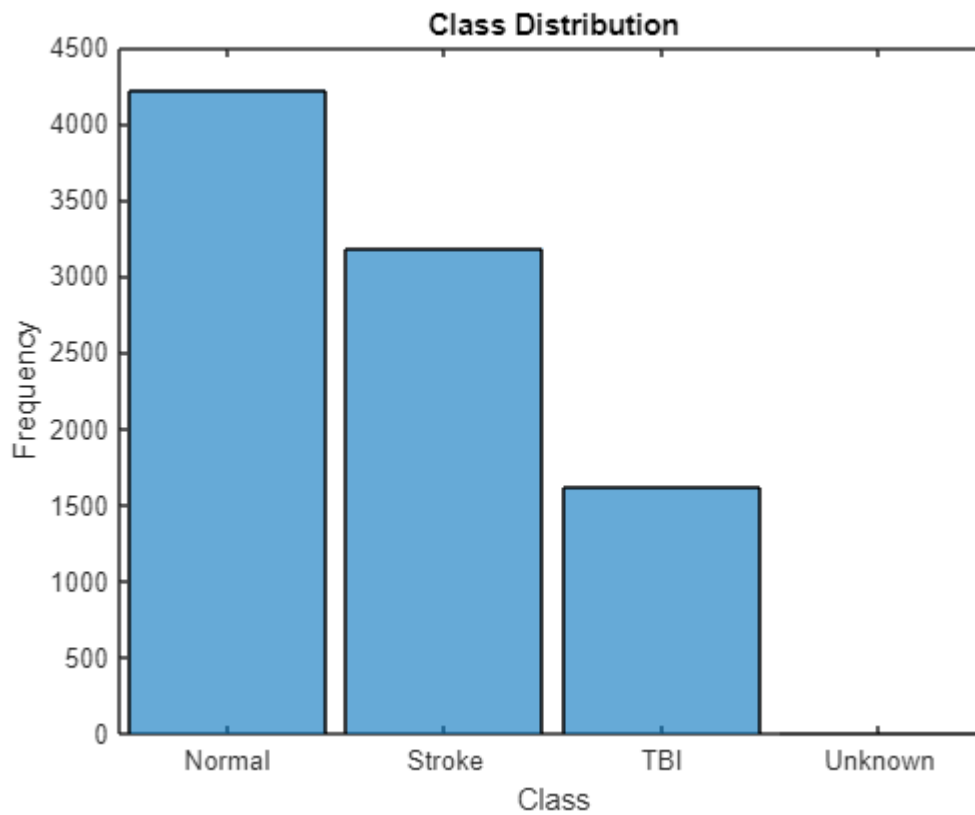
```
disp("Number of Stroke files predicted: " + sum(pred(pin)=="Stroke"));
```

Number of Stroke files predicted: 2571

```
T = AllFiles.A;
in = find(~newin);
T.Score(in) = score;
T.Category(in(pin)) = pred(pin);
T.Category(ind) = Data.A.Category;
T.Score(ind) = 1;
T.Category = categorical(T.Category);
```

```
figure
histogram(T.Category(T.Category~="Unknown"));
xlabel("Class")
ylabel("Frequency")
```

```
title("Class Distribution")
```



```
disp("TBI records:" + sum(T.Category=="TBI"))
```

TBI records:1614

```
disp("STR records:" + sum(T.Category=="Stroke"))
```

STR records:3185

```
disp("HEA records:" + sum(T.Category=="Normal"))
```

HEA records:4223

Final Curation

Remove subjects with multiple classes

```
in = unique(T.Subject, 'rows', 'stable');  
for i = 1: length(in)  
    in2 = T.Category(T.Subject == in(i));  
    h = histcounts(in2);  
    if logical(h(2:end)>1)  
        T.Category(T.Subject == in(i)) = "Unknown";  
    end  
end
```

Check for seizure and epilepsy

Seizure Check 1

```
%Checks for obvious seizures
sin2 = contains(T("Full Note"),"with " + optionalPattern("recurrent ") +
"seizure","IgnoreCase",true);
cin = T.Category ~= "Unknown";
in = sin2 & cin;
S = T(in,:);
disp("Check table S with " + height(S) + " entries")
```

Check table S with 368 entries

Update

```
S.Category(:) = "Unknown";
T(in,:) = S;
```

Seizure Check 2

```
%Checks for seizure but excludes "seizure free" records
sin = contains(T("Full Note"),"seizure","IgnoreCase",true);
sinf1 = contains(T("Full Note"),"seizure-free","IgnoreCase",true);
sinf2 = contains(T("Full Note"),"seizure free","IgnoreCase",true);
sinf3 = contains(T("Full Note"),"no seizure","IgnoreCase",true);
sinf4 = contains(T("Full Note"),"If seizures are an important
consideration","IgnoreCase",true);
sinf = sinf1 | sinf2 | sinf3 | sinf4;
cin = T.Category ~= "Unknown";
in = sin & cin & ~sinf;
S = T(in,:);
disp("Check table S with " + height(S) + " entries")
```

Check table S with 3049 entries

Update

```
S.Category(:) = "Unknown";
T(in,:) = S;
```

```
in = and(contains(T("Full Note"),"Evaluate for seizure","IgnoreCase",true),
contains(T("Full Note"),"brain injury","IgnoreCase",true));
S = T(in,:);
disp("Check table S with " + height(S) + " entries")
```

Check table S with 1 entries

Manual Update

```
T(in,:) = S;
```

```
in = or(contains(T.("Full Note"),"Evaluate for seizure versus  
stroke","IgnoreCase",true),contains(T.("Full Note"),"Evaluate for stroke versus  
seizure","IgnoreCase",true));  
S = T(in,:);  
disp("Check table S with " + height(S) + " entries")
```

Check table S with 7 entries

Manual Update

```
T(in,:) = S;
```

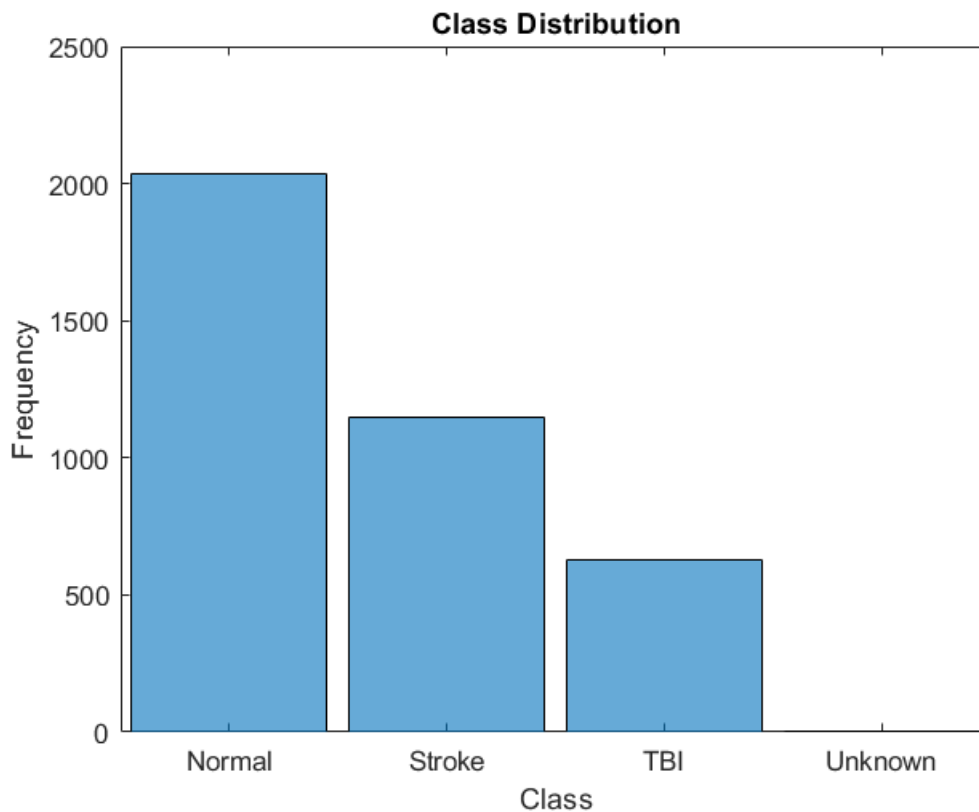
Age

```
in = and(T.Age>=18,T.Age<=65);  
T = T(in,:);
```

Alzheimer/Dementia Keywords

```
in = and(or(contains(T.("Full Note"),"Alzheim","IgnoreCase",true),contains(T.("Full  
Note"),"dement","IgnoreCase",true)),T.Category~="Unknown");  
S = T(in,:);  
subs = unique(S.Subject);  
sin = ismember(T.Subject,subs);  
T.Category(sin) = "Unknown";
```

```
PredictedFiles = CohortFiles(T);  
figure  
histogram(T.Category(T.Category~="Unknown"));  
xlabel("Class")  
ylabel("Frequency")  
title("Class Distribution")
```



```
disp("TBI records:" + sum(T.Category=="TBI"))
```

TBI records:629

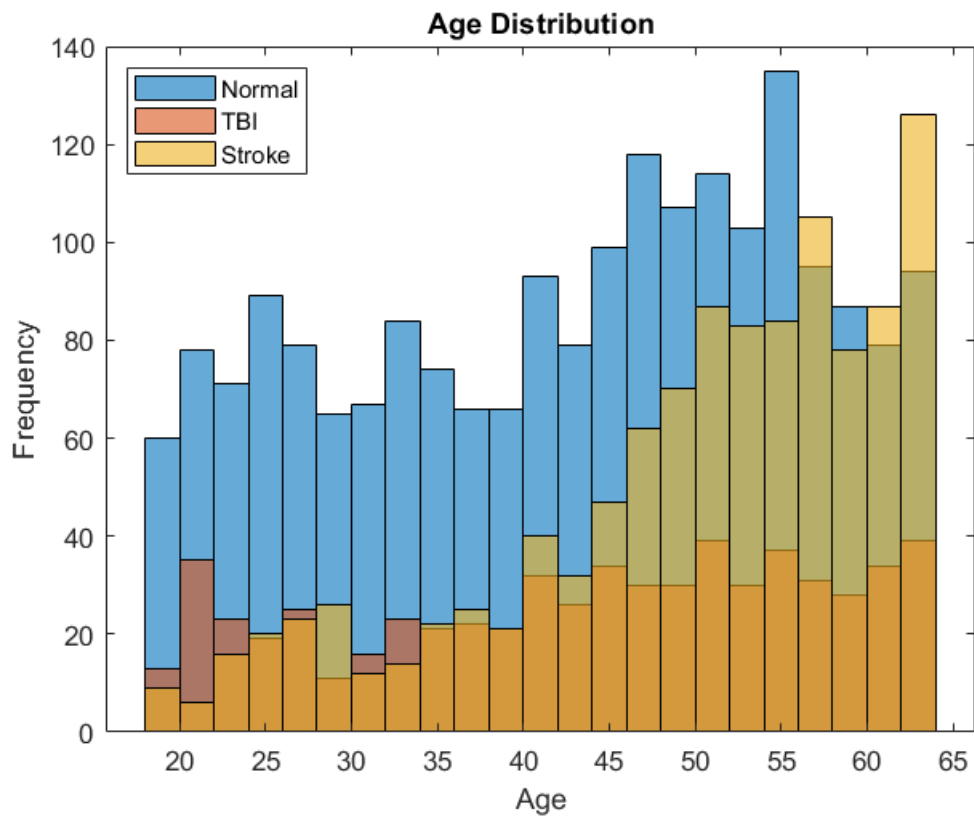
```
disp("STR records:" + sum(T.Category=="Stroke"))
```

STR records:1146

```
disp("HEA records:" + sum(T.Category=="Normal"))
```

HEA records:2033

```
figure;  
histogram(T.Age(T.Category=="Normal"),18:2:65);  
hold on  
histogram(T.Age(T.Category=="TBI"),18:2:65);  
histogram(T.Age(T.Category=="Stroke"),18:2:65);  
xlabel Age  
ylabel Frequency  
title("Age Distribution")  
legend(["Normal","TBI","Stroke"],'Location','northwest');
```

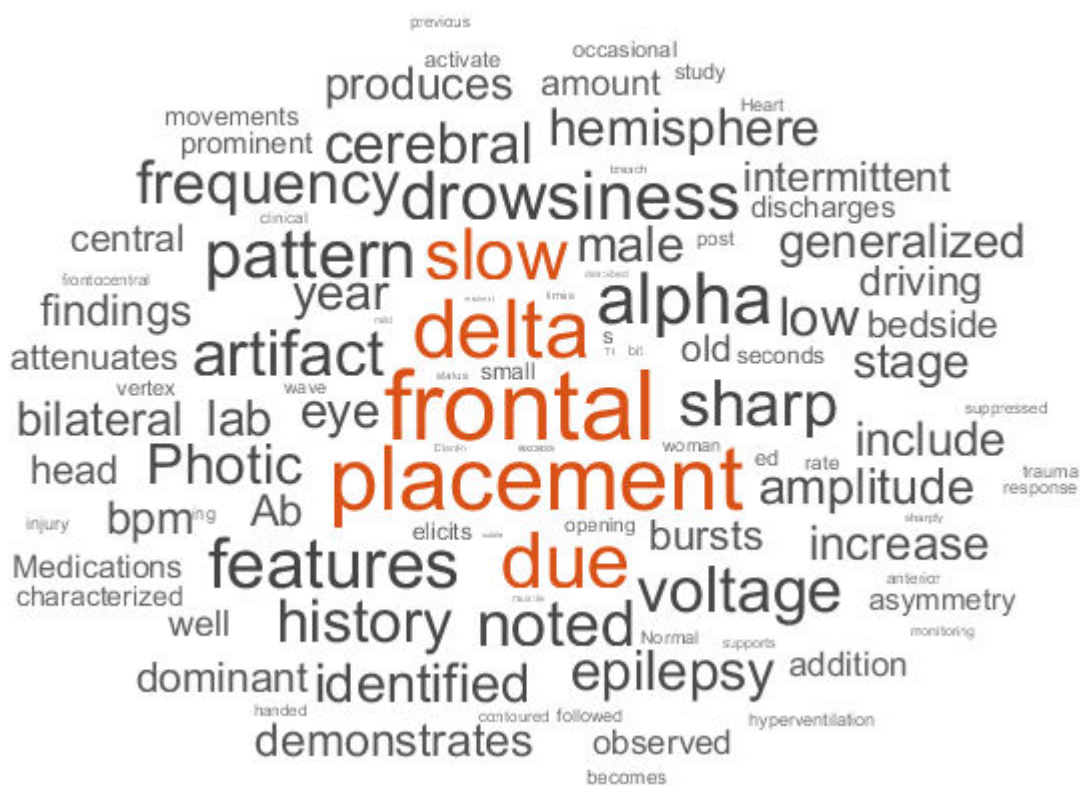
Final World Clouds

```
PlotWordClouds(PredictedFiles);
```

Normal



TBI



```
save("PredictionDatabase.mat", 'T', 'net', 'PredictedFiles')
```

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```
function T = GetLopezData(file)
```

```

filename = "";
categ = "";
k = 1;
fol1 = ["eval", "train"];
fol2 = ["abnormal", "normal"];
for f = fol1
    for f2 = fol2
        path = fullfile(file,f,f2,"01_tcp_ar");
        d = dir(path);
        for i = 3:length(d)
            d1 = dir(fullfile(d(i).folder,d(i).name));
            for j1 = 3:length(d1)
                d2 = dir(fullfile(d1(j1).folder,d1(j1).name));
                for j2 = 3:length(d2)
                    d3 = dir(fullfile(d2(j2).folder,d2(j2).name,"*.txt"));
                    filename(k) = d3.name;
                    if f2=="abnormal"
                        categ(k) = "Abnormal";
                    else
                        categ(k) = "Normal";
                    end
                    k = k+1;
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
T = table(filename',categorical(categ'),'VariableNames',["Filename","Category"]);
sub=[];
ses=[];
for i = height(T):-1:1
    s = split(T.Filename(i),"_");
    sub(i) = str2double(s(1));
    s = split(s(2),".");
    s = split(s(1),"s");
    ses(i) = str2double(s(2));
end
T.Subject = sub';
T.Session = ses';
save("LopezData.mat","T");
end
function X = preprocessPredictors(X,paddingValue,maxSeqLen)

X = truncateSequences(X,maxSeqLen);
X = padsequences(X,2,"PaddingValue",paddingValue);

end

```

BERT Embedding Function

The bertEmbed function maps input data to embedding vectors and optionally applies dropout using the "DropoutProbability" name-value pair.

```
function Y = bertEmbed(X,parameters,args)

arguments
    X
    parameters
    args.DropoutProbability = 0
end

dropoutProbability = args.DropoutProbability;

Y = bert.model(X,parameters, ...
    "DropoutProb",dropoutProbability, ...
    "AttentionDropoutProb",dropoutProbability);

% To return single feature vectors, return the first element.
Y = Y(:,1,:);
Y = squeeze(Y);

end
```

Confusion Chart Function

```
function [p,pm] = precisionChart(confidx,score,classes,V)
numClasses = length(classes);
[max_score, pred_in] = max(score,[],2);
in = max_score > confidx;
pred_in(~in) = find(string(classes) == "Unknown");
V.Confident = categorical(string(classes(pred_in)));
figure
cm = confusionchart(V.Category,V.Confident);
cm.ColumnSummary = 'column-normalized';
p = (sum(diag(cm.NormalizedValues))-cm.NormalizedValues(1,1))/
sum(cm.NormalizedValues(:,2:end),'all');
pm = sum([0, ones(1,numClasses-1)] .* diag(cm.NormalizedValues)') ./ [1
sum(cm.NormalizedValues(:,2:end))]/(numClasses - 1);
end
```