SMOKING CESSATION AND NLP

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS

- Promises to improve patient care and streamline operations
- Challenges aplenty including: cost, training and workflow concerns
- The challenge of unstructured data
- Meaningful Use
- Various notes with unstructured data



```
782836641 DH
9369592
01111
974771
3/15/2002 12:00:00 AM
OB Discharge Summary
Signed
DIS
Report Status
Signed OB EMR L and D
DISCHARGE SUMMARY
NAME:
XIEACASS BETHCONRI BALLOON
UNIT NUMBER :
242-36-71
ADMISSION DATE:
20020315
DISCHARGE DATE:
20020318
PRINCIPAL DISCHARGE DIAGNOSIS:
Vaginal Delivery With First Degree Laceration
ASSOCIATED DIAGNOSES
Advanced Maternal Age; Depression, history of; Hepatitis C Antibody Positive; Polyneuropathy, history of; Problems With Abuse, history of; Rh Nonsensitization; Stopped Smoking This Pregnancy, history of
PRINCIPAL PROCEDURE OR OPERATION:
Spontaneous Vertex Vaginal Delivery
ASSOCIATED PROCEDURES OR OPERATIONS:
POSTPARTUM DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES:
POSTPARTUM THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES:
None
HISTORY AND REASON FOR HOSPITALIZATION:
Active Labor
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:
HEIGHT NORMAL 66 HEENT NORMAL MOUTH NORMAL NECK NORMAL BREASTS NORMAL NIPPLES NORMAL CHEST NORMAL COR NORMAL ABDOMEN NORMAL EXTREM NORMAL SKIN mottled on both lower extremities
NODES NORMAL VULVA NORMAL VAGINA NORMAL CERVIX NORMAL OS NORMAL ADNEXAE NORMAL UTERUS NORMAL UTERINE SIZE IN WEEKS 15 HOSPITAL COURSE (include complications if any):
This 42 year old Gravida 3 Para 2002 was admitted to the Naliheall County Memorial Hospital Obstetrical service on 03/15/2002 at 10:04 pm for the indication (s):
active labor
She delivered a 2809 gram male infant on 03/16/2002 at 02:50 am with apgar scores of 7 and 9 at one and five minutes respectively at 38.0 weeks gestation via spontaneous vertex vaginal delivery
During her labor she encountered the following complication (s)
During her delivery she encountered the following complication (s):
. Postpartum she encountered the following complication (s):
depression.
She was discharged on 03/18/2002 at 12:45 pm in good condition.
DISCHARGE ORDERS (medications instructions to patient, follow-up care):
DISCHARGE ACTIVITY:
No Restrictions
DISCHARGE DIET:
No Restrictions
POSTPARTUM DISPOSITION:
Home Under Care Of Shingle Geabell Hospital
POSTPARTUM CARE SITE:
Dh Ob
POSTPARTUM RETURN APPOINTMENT (DAYS):
BREAST FEEDING AT DISCHARGE :z
POSTPARTUM RH IMMUNE GLOBULIN:
Given
POSTPARTUM MEASLES / MUMPS/RUBELLA VACCINE :
Not Indicated
MEDICATION (S) ON DISCHARGE:
Multivitamins And Folate (Stuart Prenatal With Folate); Fluoxetine (Prozac)
Electronically Signed:
Polle , Nella O 03/18/2002 9:01:18 PM
```

[report_end]

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

- NLP allows a computer to read and understand human language.
- This promises to be a perfect fit in identifying clinical information from completely unstructured notes
- Cutting edge research

SMOKING CESSATION PROJECT

- Pilot for a proof of concept for NLP in healthcare
- Scope
- Goal? Identify smokers vs non-smokers
- What are the various categories (i.e. current, past, quit longer than a year)
- Why? Smoking cause wholly preventable diseases.

DATASET

- i2b2
- n2c2
 - deidentification
 - structure
- emrQA
 - process
 - structure



DBMI Data Portal Home Data Sets Data Challenges Software Contact ▼ n2c2 NLP Research Data Sets HARVARD BLAVATNIK INSTITUTE BIOMEDICAL INFORMATICS Unstructured notes from the Research Patient Data Repository at Partners Healthcare. Need help? Contact us! 2006 De-identification and Smoking Status Challenge Downloads Description The majority of these Clinical Natural Language Processing Data Set 1A: Unannotated set for the de-identification and smoking (NLP) data sets were originally created at a former NIH-funded National Center for Biomedical Computing (NCBC) known as i2b2: Informatics for Integrating Biology and the Bedside. Data Set 1B: De-identification Training Set • 2006 - Deidentification & Smoking 2008 - Obesity 2009 - Medication Data Set 1B: De-identification Test Set 2010 - Relations • 2011 - Coreference Data Set 1B: De-identification Ground Truth Set 2012 - Temporal Relations • 2014 - Deidentification & Heart Disease • 2018 (Track 1) - Clinical Trial Cohort Selection Data Set 1C: Smoking Training Set • 2018 (Track 2) - Adverse Drug Events and Medication Extraction Data Set 1C: Smoking Test Set

| 2008 Obesity Challenge Downloads |
|-------------------------------------|
| 2009 Medication Challenge Downloads |
| 2010 Relations Challenge Downloads |

Data Set 1C: Smoking Ground Truth Set

2011 Coreference Challenge Downloads 2012 Temporal Relations Challenge Downloads

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Download

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2014 De-identification and Heart Disease Risk Factors Challenge Downloads

Based at Partners HealthCare System in Boston from 2004 to

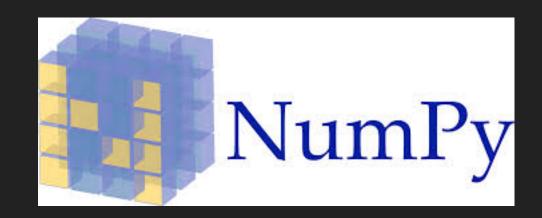
| Signed Agreement Forms | |
|---|-------------------|
| NLP Research Purpose Signed July 15, 2020, 1:51 a.m. (EST) | \(\frac{1}{2} \) |
| NLP Data Use Agreement | View |
| Signed July 15, 2020, 1:53 a.m. (EST) | View |

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

- Python, Pandas, Numpy, Jupyter, Scikit Learn, Anaconda
 - powerful stack
 - Duplicate Checking
 - JSON conversion
 - Unkown Status
 - Record Counts
 - Time intensive













ANNOTATION

- Annotation
 - using emrQA classification
 - own annotation process

```
In [47]: # the actual sentence from the discharge note that was wrongly classified by the emrQA project's classification
# fyi this function is defined later in this notebook
find_smoking_specific_text(cna['note_text'], 660)
Out[47]: ['He is a heavy smoker and drinks 2-3 shots per day at times .']
```

| note_id | note_text | emrQA_class | emrQA_smoker | emrQA_class_num | emrQA_smoker_num | DM_SMOKER_YN | DM_SMOKER_CLASS SMC | OKER |
|---------|---|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------|
| | | PAST SMOKER | emrQA_smoker NON-SMOKER | emrQA_class_num 2.0 | | | CURRENT SMC | DKER 1 |
| | regular rate and rhythm with a I/VI systolic ejection murmur. | | | | | | | |

MODEL DEVELOPMENT

- Discharge Summary Note Text
- Bag of words approach
- Logistic Regression vs Naive Bayes
- Accuracy
 - Null Accuracy to beat of 70%

```
In [33]: # Calculate null accuracy.|
print('Percent Current Smoker:', y_test.mean())
print('Percent Not Current Smoker:', 1 - y_test.mean())

Percent Current Smoker: 0.2978723404255319
Percent Not Current Smoker: 0.7021276595744681
```

```
In [35]: #choosing the best model and best ngram parameter
         for x in range(1,11):
             v = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(x,10), stop_words='english')
             print(f'ngram {x} - 10')
             print(model_accuracy_test(v, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test))
             print('')
         ngram 1 - 10
         ('Features: ', 657879)
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.7446808510638298, 'Logistic Regression': 0.7446808510638298, 'KNN': 0.7446808510638298}
         ngram 2 - 10
         ('Features: ', 648157)
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.7446808510638298, 'Logistic Regression': 0.723404255319149, 'KNN': 0.723404255319149}
         ngram 3 - 10
         ('Features: ', 598657)
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.7659574468085106, 'Logistic Regression': 0.723404255319149, 'KNN': 0.723404255319149}
         ngram 4 - 10
         ('Features: ', 532374)
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.7021276595744681, 'Logistic Regression': 0.723404255319149, 'KNN': 0.723404255319149}
         ngram 5 - 10
         ('Features: ', 459569)
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.574468085106383, 'Logistic Regression': 0.7021276595744681, 'KNN': 0.7021276595744681}
         ngram 6 - 10
         ('Features: ', 384261)
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.5957446808510638, 'Logistic Regression': 0.7021276595744681, 'KNN': 0.7021276595744681}
         ngram 7 - 10
         ('Features: ', 307961)
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.7021276595744681, 'Logistic Regression': 0.7021276595744681, 'KNN': 0.7021276595744681}
         ngram 8 - 10
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.7021276595744681, 'Logistic Regression': 0.7021276595744681, 'KNN': 0.7021276595744681}
         ngram 9 - 10
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.7021276595744681, 'Logistic Regression': 0.7021276595744681, 'KNN': 0.7021276595744681}
         ngram 10 - 10
         {'Naive Bayes': 0.723404255319149, 'Logistic Regression': 0.7021276595744681, 'KNN': 0.7021276595744681}
```

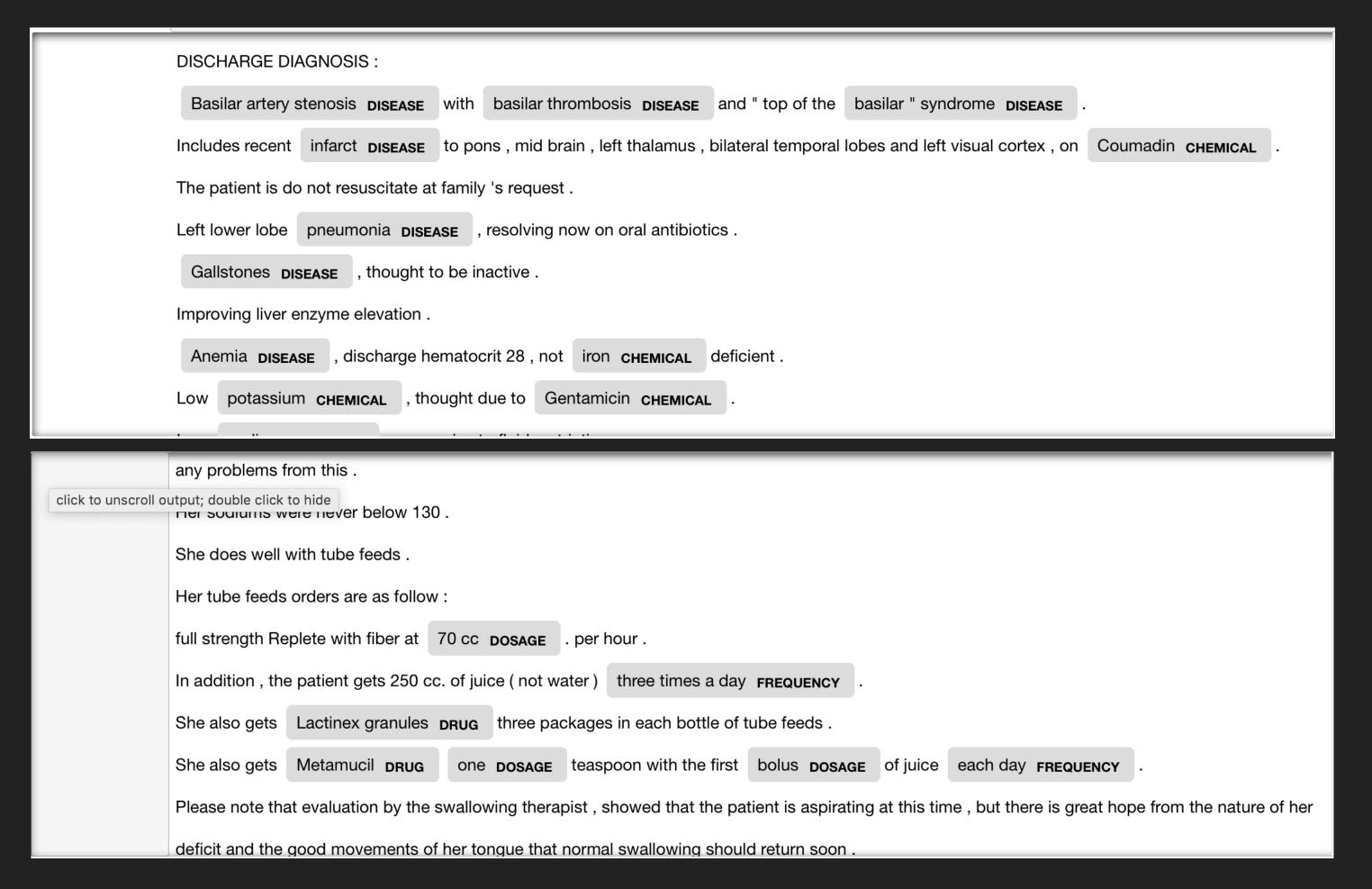
First approach with basic untuned models 74-76% accuracy

NAMED ENTITY RECOGNITION

- Thought the model could be improved be being more targeted
- enter spaCy, scispaCy and med7
- medication list
- problem list

MEDICATION LIST & PROBLEM LIST

- scispaCy biomedical model
- med7 drug model
- was able to parse the note to get a medication list and problem list per patient discharge note



FURTHER REFINEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL FEATURES

- Smoking related phrases from the notes
 - TextBlob
- Alcohol sentiment
- problem list
 - lung disease, cancer, copd, asthma
- medication list
 - vanceril
 - inhaler

| note_id note_text | emrQA_class | emrQA_smoker | emrQA_class_num | emrQA_smoker_num DN | M_SMOKER_YN | DM_SMOKER_CLASS smoker | smoking_text | med_list | prob_list | alcohol_sentimer | lung_disease copd | cancer asthma | vancerili | nhaler |
|---|--|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|--|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| note_id 156406283 HLGMC 7213645 64723/51cy 5/28/1993 12:00:00 AM Discharge Summary Unsigned DIS Report Status: Unsigned ADMISSION DATE: 5-28-93 DISCHARGE DATE: 6-4-93 HISTORY OF PRESENT IL The patient is a 58 year old The patient has a history of Briefly, he was talking to a His voice became slurred at He was unable to move the He was taken to Wayskem His blood pressure was 22 He denies any visual symphe is a heavy smoker and MEDICATIONS ON ADMIS Vasotec 40 mg q.day, Sor ALLERGIES: The patient has no known PAST MEDICAL HISTORY As described above. FAMILY HISTORY: The family history is positive SOCIAL HISTORY: The patient lives with two permits and the properties of the | PAST SMOKER Little of the control o | emrQA_smoker NON-SMOKER | emrQA_class_num 2.0 | | | | smoking_text He is a heavy smoker and drinks 2-3 shots per day at times . | med_list Percodan;Soma;Flexeril;Nifedipine;Micronase;Demerolprn;Clonidine;Vasotec;Percocet;Valium;Aldomet | | -0.2 | lung_disease copd | cancer asthma 1 0 | vanceril i | inhaler 0 |
| On sensory examination, In the finger-to-nose was okayon reflex examination, 2 on the left knee, 4 on the left knee, 4 on the left knee, 4 on the left knee in | ay on | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ACCURACY

- Features: Smoking Text, Lung Disease, COPD, Cancer, Asthma, Inhaler
- Ngram Range tuning
- Logistic Regression eventually predicted the most accurately.
- ▶ 89% Accuracy

```
In [82]: text_cols = t_feats
        X = cna[feats]
        y = cna.smoker
         # Train, test split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=99)
         #Count Vectorizer
         vect = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1, 7), stop_words='english')
         X_train_smoking_dtm = vect.fit_transform(X_train.smoking_text)
         X_test_smoking_dtm = vect.transform(X_test.smoking_text)
         #Add features for train sparse matrix
         extra = sp.sparse.csr_matrix(X_train.drop(text_cols, axis=1).astype(float))
         X_train_dtm_extra = sp.sparse.hstack((X_train_smoking_dtm, extra))
         #Add features for test sparse matrix
         extra = sp.sparse.csr_matrix(X_test.drop(text_cols, axis=1).astype(float))
         X_test_dtm_extra = sp.sparse.hstack((X_test_smoking_dtm, extra))
         #Combine sparse matrices
         X_train_dtm = sp.sparse.hstack((X_train_smoking_dtm, X_train_dtm_extra))
         X_test_dtm = sp.sparse.hstack((X_test_smoking_dtm, X_test_dtm_extra))
         # Use Logistic Regression to predict smoking status
         logr = LogisticRegression()
         logr.fit(X_train_dtm, y_train)
         y_pred_class = logr.predict(X_test_dtm)
         print(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_class))
         0.8936170212765957
```

TAKEWAYS AND IMPROVEMENTS

- Unstructured Text can certainly be used to improve patient care and quality
- This particular model did stumble on texts like the following

```
In [83]: cna.loc[540]['smoking_text']
Out[83]: "SOCIAL HISTORY :\nThe patient 's social history is notable for a heavy smoking history ..She is interested in quit ting smoking ."
```

- Feature correlations for NLP?
- Clinical Datasets

QUESTIONS?