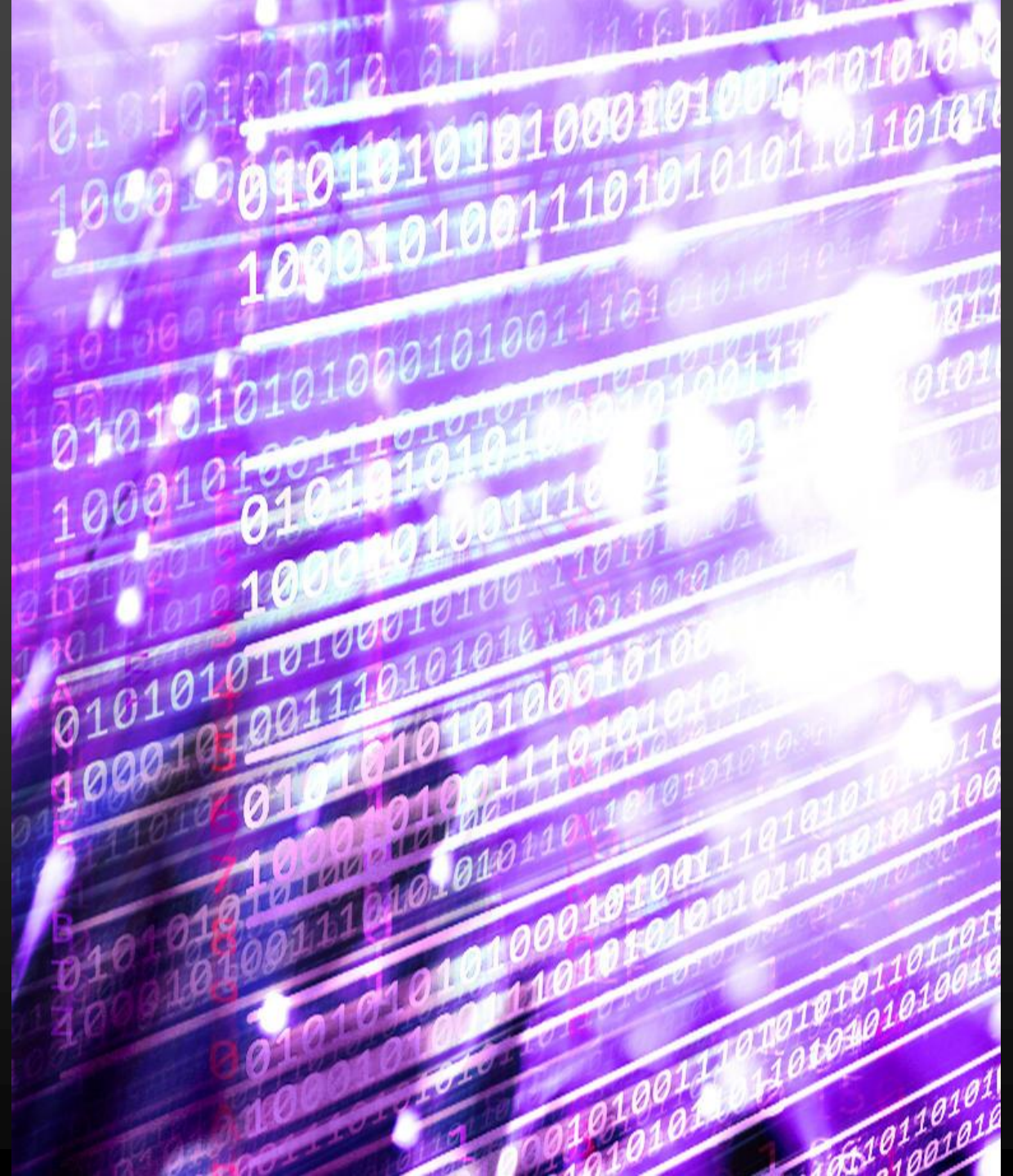




Text Classification on Public Unstructured Healthcare Data

Francisco Salas





Sections

Subtitle lorem ipsum dolor

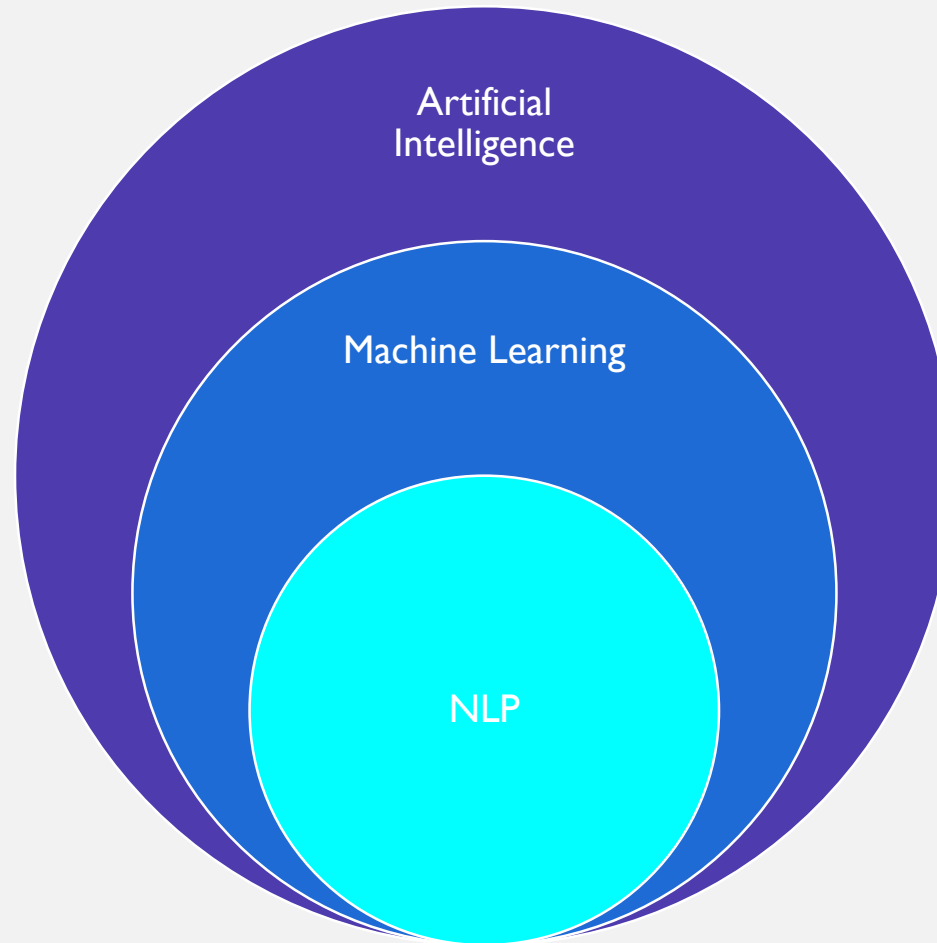
- NLP & Healthcare Overview
- Problem
- Data Acquisition & Cleaning
- Models
- Results

Definitions

- Artificial Intelligence : (AI) Branch of Computer Science that deals with the study of “intelligent agents”; any device that perceives its environment and takes action to maximize its change of achieving its goal.
- Machine learning (ML) : Subfield of AI that explores the study and construction of algorithms that can learn from and make predictions of data.
- Natural Language processing (NLP): Area of AI that deals with the interactions between computers and human ***natural*** languages



(over)Simplified Diagram



Key applications areas of NLP

- Sentiment analysis : Identifying subject information in the text whether it conveys judgment, opinion or reviews etc.
 - Polarity detection
- Text classification : Assign predefined tags to sections of text.
 - Binary classifier
 - Multilabel classification
- Topic Modeling: Extract hidden topics form large volume of text
 - Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)



Everyday NLP Applications

- Spam filter : Gmail
- Autocomplete : SwiftKey
- Enhance grammar check : Grammarly
- Language detection : Google Translate



Healthcare Data

Structured

- Patient demographics
- Medication list
- Family health history
- Lab results

Unstructured

- Physician notes on patient results
- Imaging test results
- PDF paper records
- **Patient survey/opinions**



HIPPA

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
 - Portability of Insurance
 - Protection and Privacy of Healthcare Information
 - Standardization and Efficiency in Healthcare Data
 - Prevention of Discrimination and Fraud



Public Healthcare Data: Unstructured

Specialized

- WebMD
- RateMds
- Vitals
- ZocDoc

Third party

- Angie's List
- Facebook
- Yelp
- Twitter





Problem



Problem

- The need for analyzing unstructured healthcare data is increasing
- Tools used for public data can be implemented for private data
- Text Classification
 - Supervised categorical
 - Predicting labels from text data





Data Acquisition & Cleaning

Pubic Dataset

<https://www.yelp.com/dataset>

- Yelp Open Dataset
- 5,996,996 reviews
- 188,593 business
 - Including Healthcare locations !!
- > 1.4 million business attributes



Yelp Dataset Files

- `yelp_academic_dataset_business.json`
 - Contains business data including location data, attributes, and categories
- `yelp_academic_dataset_review.json`
 - Contains full review text data including the `user_id` that wrote the review and the `business_id` the review is written for.
- `yelp_academic_dataset_user.json`
 - User data including the user's friends mapping and all the metadata associated with the user
- `yelp_academic_dataset_checkin.json`
 - Checkins on a business
- `yelp_academic_dataset_tips.json`
 - Tips written by a user on a business
- `yelp_academic_dataset_photo.json`
 - Contains photo data including the caption and classification

Yelp Dataset Description

`yelp_academic_dataset_business.json`

Name	Description
<code>business_id</code>	Unique id
<code>categories</code>	Array of string of business categories
<code>name</code>	Name of a business
<code>state</code>	Two character code of state
...	..

`yelp_academic_dataset_review.json`

Name	Description
<code>review_id</code>	Unique id review
<code>user_id</code>	Unique id user
<code>business_id</code>	Unique business id
<code>stars</code>	Star rating
<code>date</code>	Date of review
<code>text</code>	String review itself
...	...

Data Cleaning steps

Select datasets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>yelp_academic_dataset_business.json</code>• <code>yelp_academic_dataset_review.json</code>	
Drop null values	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Removes rows with null values• <code>df.isnull()</code>	
Filter <code>df.categories</code> unique to healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• family practice• urgent care• obstetricians & gynecologists• cosmetic surgeons• internal medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• dermatologists• surgeons• ear nose & throat• psychiatrists• ...
Filter <code>df.state</code> unique to US states	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AZ• NV• PA• NC• OH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IL• WI• CA• OR
Merge with datasets with similar key <code>pd.merge(business, review, on='business_id')</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>business_id</code>• <code>categories</code>• <code>name</code>• <code>state</code>• <code>cool</code>• <code>date</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>funny</code>• <code>review_id</code>• <code>stars</code>• <code>text</code>• <code>useful</code>• <code>user_id</code>

Yelp Clean data results

Original data

Total reviews	5.9 million
Total unique business	188 K

Clean data

Total reviews	44,918
Total unique business	3062





Models

Data Selection

Classification : Supervised Learning

column	Description
text	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• String• 5000 character limit• User review about a specific business• <i>Features</i>
stars	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integer• Value range [1,2,3,4,5]• User personal score for a given business• Labels
Health Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• chiropractors• hospitals• family practices• obstetrician• diagnostic service• urgent care• physical therapy• mental health

Sentiment analysis :TextBlob

- Method to quantify qualitative data with some sentiment score, goal is to extract the emotion content of text
- Sentiment dictionary approach, Mapping words to sentiment values

Text Classification : *Supervised Learning*

Naïve Bayes

- Implements the naive Bayes algorithm for multinomially distributed data, and is one of the two classic naive Bayes variants used in text classification

Support Vector Machines

- Constructs a separating line called a hyperplane which can be used for classification
- Margin maximizes the distance to the nearest point



Feature Extraction

Count Vectorizer

- Produces a bag-of-words representation from a document or corpus
- Convert a collection of text documents to a matrix of token counts
-

TF-IDF

- Term Frequency – Inverse Document frequency
- Useful for finding term that are important for the specific document and uncommon in the corpus as a whole.



Results

Naïve Bayes

Text Classification : Star review

Confusion Matrix: Good vs Bad Review

True label	Predicted label	
	bad_review	good_review
bad_review	5938	180
good_review	320	6728

Text Classification Healthcare Business

Confusion matrix : Healthcare Type

True label	chiropractors	diagnostic service	family practice	hospital	internal medicine	mental health	obstetrician	physical therapy	urgent care
chiropractors	1610	20	114	83	3	0	19	2	31
diagnostic service	25	984	143	241	1	0	57	0	174
family practice	96	86	1355	241	44	0	110	1	300
hospital	105	118	390	1710	11	0	101	3	277
internal medicine	30	35	319	104	511	0	73	0	123
mental health	99	6	92	136	3	11	19	1	7
obstetrician	44	96	361	176	5	0	1230	1	37
physical therapy	233	27	52	142	1	0	5	101	25
urgent care	32	96	226	530	20	0	19	2	1338

SVC

Text Classification: Star review

LinearSVC : Good vs Bad Review

True label	Predicted label	
	bad_review	good_review
bad_review	5986	132
good_review	185	6863

Text Classification : Healthcare Business

LinearSVC : Healthcare Type

True label	Predicted label								
	chiropractors	diagnostic service	family practice	hospital	internal medicine	mental health	obstetrician	physical therapy	urgent care
chiropractors	1653	23	70	49	8	1	26	17	35
diagnostic service	20	1139	101	127	20	3	47	7	161
family practice	47	101	1338	186	102	3	137	8	311
hospital	51	172	310	1700	51	6	138	26	261
internal medicine	8	28	106	43	881	1	44	0	84
mental health	10	5	43	64	12	199	20	7	14
obstetrician	29	79	214	99	17	6	1466	3	37
physical therapy	66	44	37	84	6	2	8	317	22
urgent care	29	129	198	432	74	3	34	12	1352



Thank You

Francisco Salas

✉ Frank.salas@gmail.com