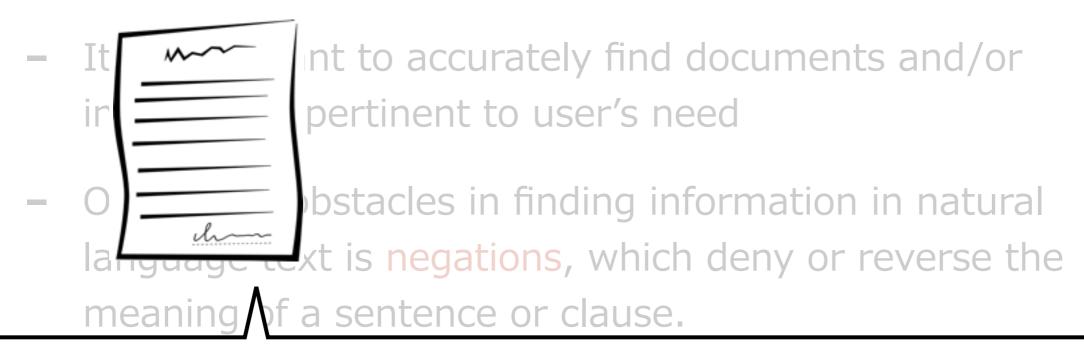
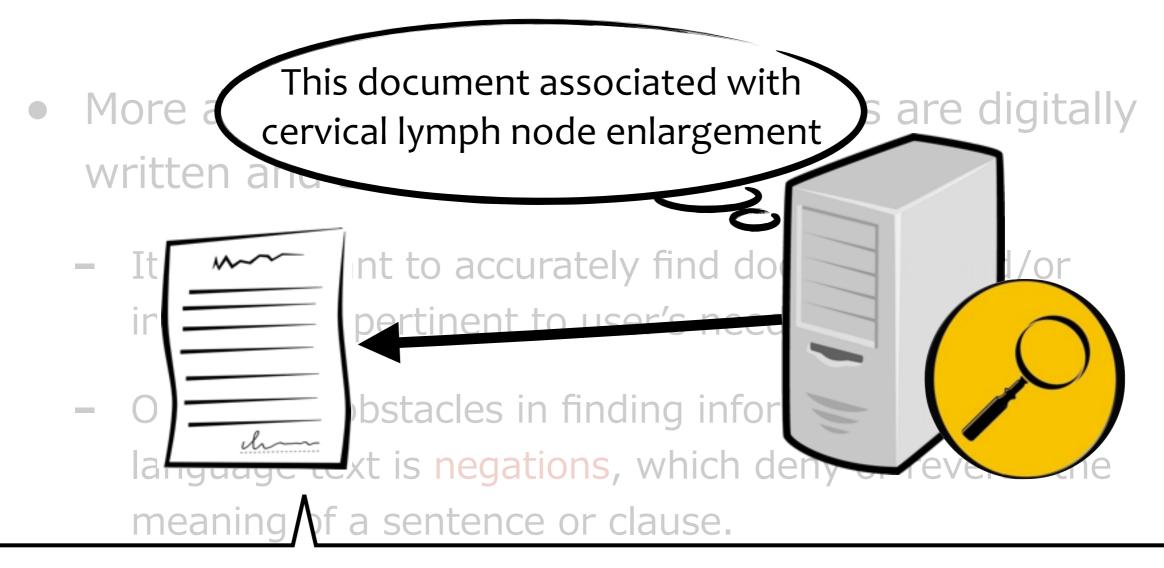
# A Hybrid Approach to Finding Negated and Uncertain Expressions in Biomedical Documents

K. Fujikawa, K. Seki, and K. Uehara Kobe University

- More and more biomedical documents are digitally written and stored
  - It is important to accurately find documents and/or information pertinent to user's need
  - One of the obstacles in finding information in natural language text is negations, which deny or reverse the meaning of a sentence or clause.

More and more biomedical documents are digitally written and stored





More a This document associated with cervical lymph node enlargement written and

13.5% of the sentences in biological paper abstracts have negated expressions. (Szarvas et al.)

language text is negations, which deny or revenue meaning of a sentence or clause.

### **Related Work**

- Manually crafted rule-based approaches
  - A hybrid approach, combining regular expression with grammatical parsing (Huang et al., 2007)
- Supervised classification-based approaches
  - A metalearning approach, combining several classifiers (Morante et al., 2009)

Design: lexico-syntactic patterns peculiar to negated expressions so as to spot them

- 1. Identification of sentences with negation using regular expressions
- 2. Identification of the scope of negation using heuristics

ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

Regular expressions (10 patterns)

- N [JJ] NN|NNS {of|for|to suggest} → 【Adjective-like Negation】
- {is|am|are} {not|no longer} {present|existent} → 【Adverb Negation】
- {none|absence|lack|resolution} of → 【Noun Negation】

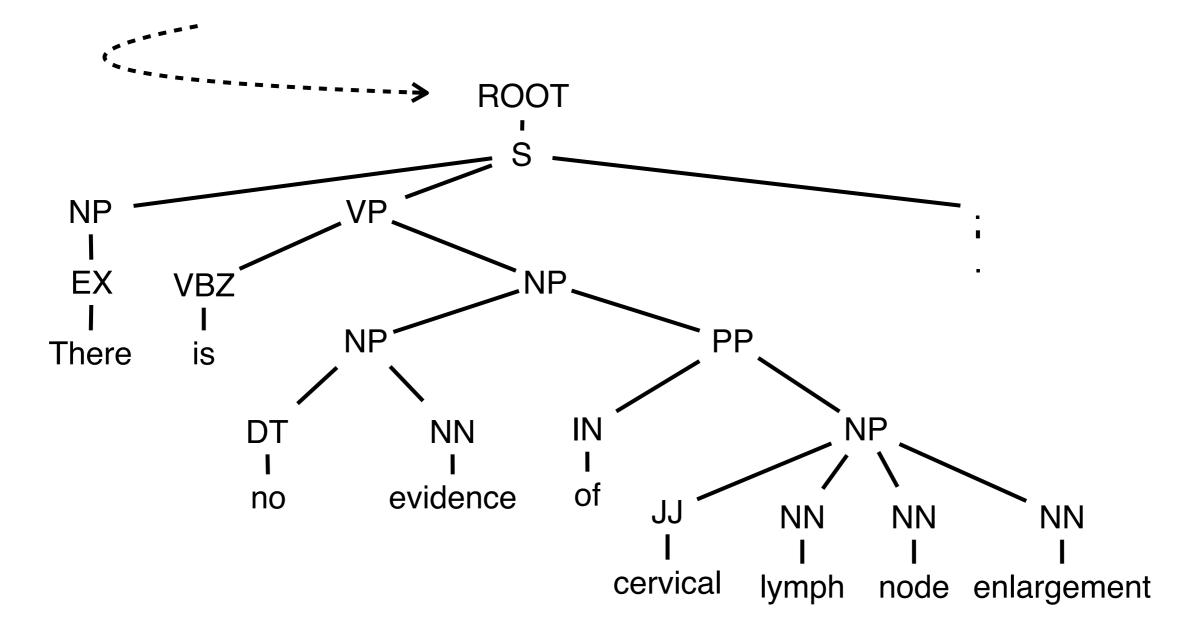
Developed and validated using 500 radiology reports.

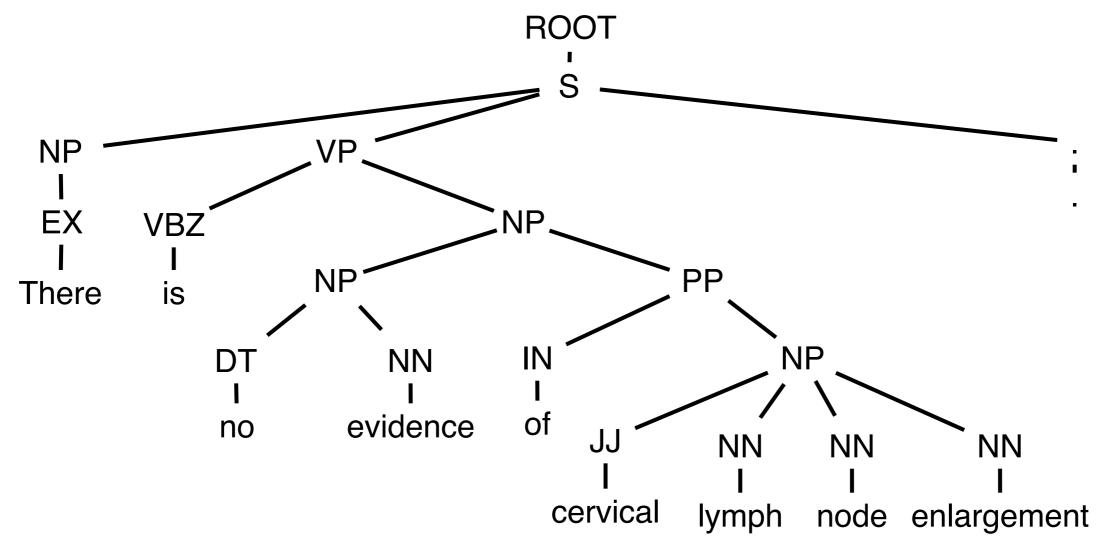
ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement. Regular expressions (10 patterns) N [JJ] NN|NNS {of|for|to suggest} → [Adjective-like Negation] • {is|am|are} {not|no longer} {present|existent} → 【Adverb Negation】 {none|absence|lack|resolution} of → 【Noun Negation】

ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

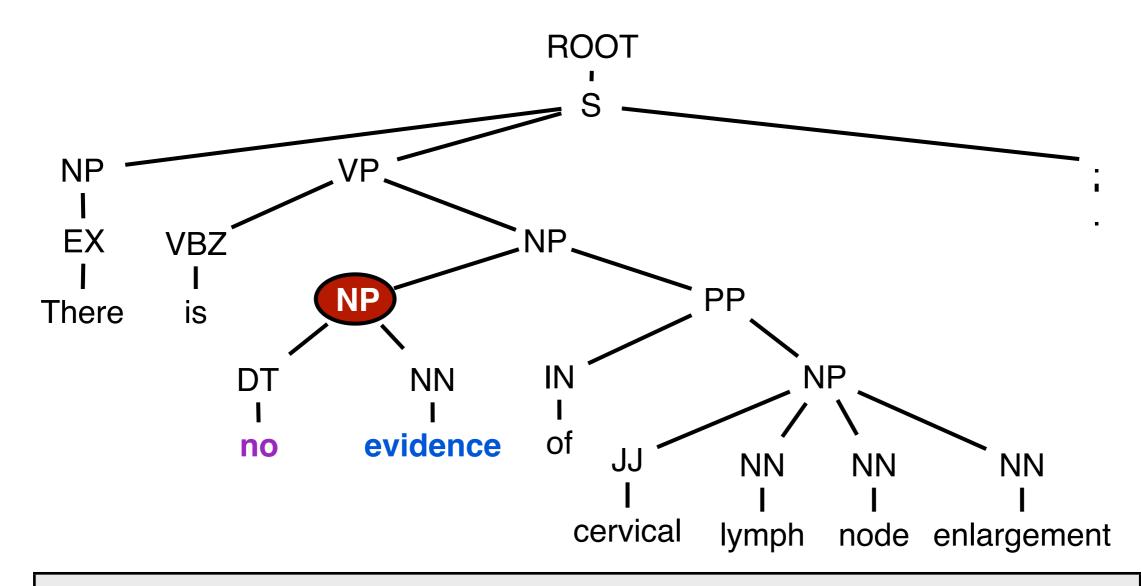
```
Adjective-like Negation: Phrasal: NounPhrase
Expression Pattern: N [JJ] NN|NNS {of|for|to suggest}
  NegdPhr
 N \rightarrow \{\text{no}|\text{without}|\text{absent}\}
 JJ → {mammographic|significant}
 NN \rightarrow \{evidence|feature|area|pattern|history|sign\}
 NNS → {features|areas|patterns|signs}
Grammar:
 PP \rightarrow INO NP
 INO \rightarrow {without}
 NP \rightarrow NP PP
 NP \rightarrow DT|JJO [JJ1] NN|NNS
 NP \rightarrow [JJ1] NN|NNS
 DT \rightarrow \{no\}
 JJ0 \rightarrow \{absent\}
 JJ1 → {mammography|significant}
 NN → {evidence|feature|area|pattern|history|sign}
 NNS → {features|areas|patterns|signs}
 PP \rightarrow IN NP
 IN \rightarrow {of|for}
 \mathtt{NP} \rightarrow \mathtt{NegdPhr}
```

Grammar rules (manually developed)



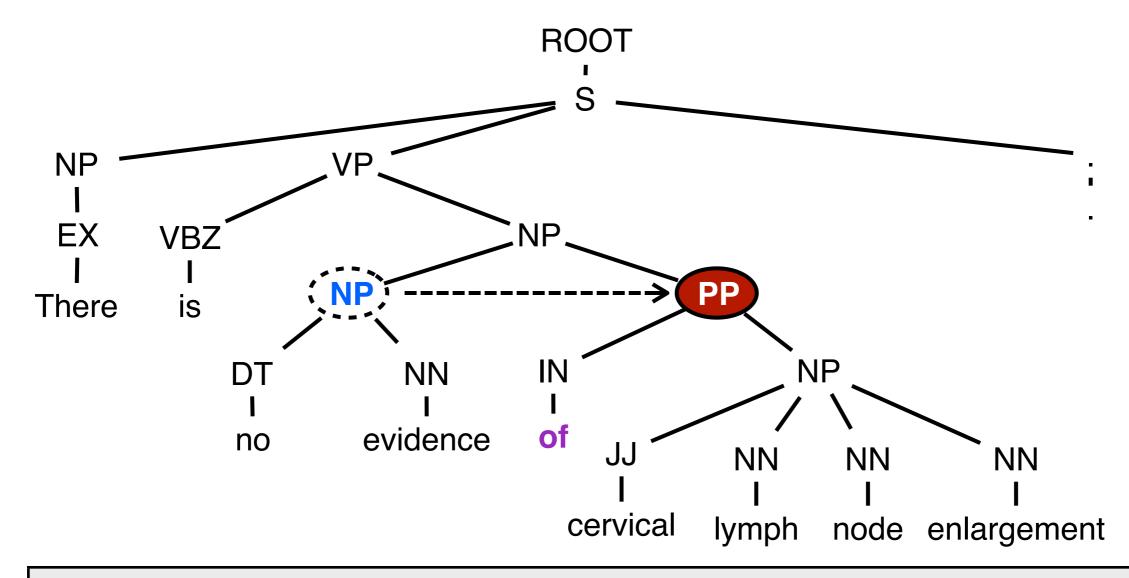


Adjective-like negation pattern



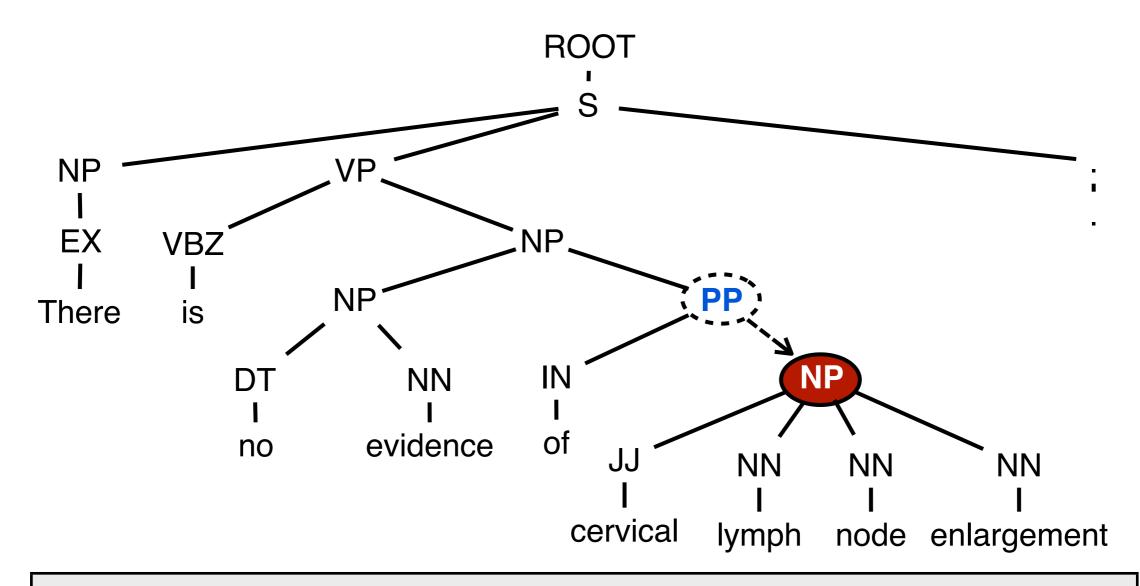
#### Adjective-like negation pattern

1. Locate NP with a head from a small set of nouns (e.g. "evidence") and modified by words (e.g. "no", "without", "absent")



Adjective-like negation pattern

2. Locate PP by "of" or "for" following the above NP



Adjective-like negation pattern

3. Extract NP under the above PP, which contains the negated phrase

Design: cascading, 2-step classification procedure

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ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

Identified by a supervised classifier

There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

**Negation signal** 

Design: cascading, 2-step classification procedure

ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

Identified by a supervised classifier

There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

Negation signal

Identified by ensemble of classifiers

There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

**Negation scope** 

- Supervised classification
  - Machine learning task
  - Use labeled training data
  - Classify unlabeled data using feature sets
- Decision tree
  - One of the supervised classification methods (also used by Morante et al.)

#### **Problems**

- Huang et al.'s approach has limitation in adaptability
  - Their rules contain domain-specific words (e.g. "evidence")
  - They are extensive but may not be effective in other domains
- Morante et al.'s approach sometimes leads to the grammatically odd solutions

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  - Their rules contain domain-specific words (e.g. "evidence")
  - They are extensive but may not be effective in other domains
- Morante et al.'s approach sometimes leads to the grammatically odd solutions

There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

**Ungrammatical negation scope** 

Objective: combining supervised classification and parsing

- 1. Identification of negation signals
- 2. Identification of negation scopes
- 3. Adjustment of negation scopes

Objective: combining supervised classification and parsing

- 1. Identification of negation signals
- 2. Identification of negation scopes
- 3. Adjusting negation Based on supervised classifiers, IGTree (similarly to Morante et al.)

Objective: combining supervised classification and parsing

- 2. Identification of negation scopes
- 3. Adjusting negation scopes

Objective: combining supervised classification and parsing

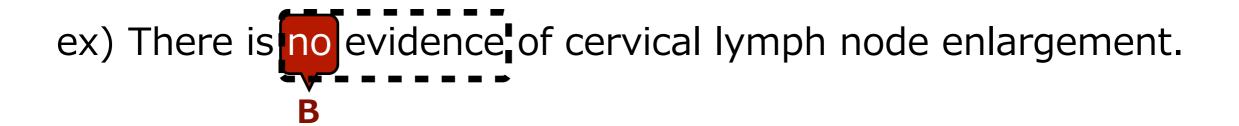
- 1. Identification of negation signals
- 2. Identification of negative
- Negation signals are words implying negation, such as "no" and "not"

- Each token in an input is classified as following classes
  - Beginning of a negation signal (B)
  - Inside of a negation signal (I)
  - Outside of a negation signal (O)

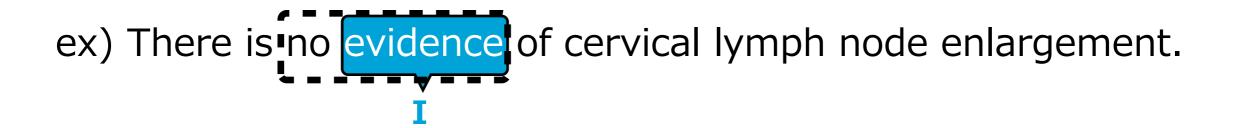
```
ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

Negation signal
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- Primary features
  - Raw word, root form, part-of-speech (POS), chunk IOB tags
     ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

Word	Root form	POS tag	Chunk	Chunk tag	Class
There	there	EX	There	B-NP	0
is	is	VBZ	is	B-VP	0
no	no	DT	no-evidence	B-NP	В
evidence	evidence	NN	no-evidence	I-NP	I
of	of	IN	of	B-PP	Ο
cervical	cervical	JJ	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	B-NP	0
lymph	lymph	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	Ο
node	node	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	0
enlargement	enlargement	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	Ο
				0	0

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no	no	DT	no-evidence	B-NP	В
evidence	evidence	NN	no-evidence	I-NP	I
of	of	IN	of	B-PP	Ο
cervical	cervical	JJ	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	B-NP	0
lymph	lymph	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	O
node	node	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	O
enlargement	enlargement	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	O
•			•	0	0

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cervical	cervical	JJ	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	B-NP	0
lymph	lymph	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	0
node	node	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	0
enlargement	enlargement	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	0
•			•	0	0

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evidence	evidence	NN	no-evidence	I-NP	I
of	of	IN	of	B-PP	Ο
cervical	cervical	JJ	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	B-NP	O
lymph	lymph	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	O
node	node	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	0
enlargement	enlargement	NN	cervical-lymph-node-enlargement	I-NP	O
			•	0	O

## Identification of negation scopes

Objective: combining supervised classification and parsing

- 1. Identification of negation signals
- 2. Identification of negation scopes
- 3. Adjusting negation scopes

## Identification of negation scopes

- Each token in an input is classified as following classes
  - First token of a negation scope (F)
  - Last token of a negation scope (L)
  - Neither (N)

```
ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

Negation scope
```

- Each token in an input is classified as following classes
  - First token of a negation scope (F)
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ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement

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- Primary features (follow Morante et al.'s work)
  - Features regarding a detected negation signal
  - Features regarding the token to be classified
  - Features regarding a chunk containing the token to be classified

- Primary features (follow Morante et al.'s work)
  - Features regarding a detected negation signal
    - ► Raw word, the relative position of the token in question with respect to the negation signal; Distance to the token in question counted as the number of words; Whether or not the token is a negation signal
  - Features regarding the token to be classified
  - Features regarding a chunk containing the token to be classified

D	Word	Nearest neg signal	Position	Distance	Is neg signal?	
	There	no	PRE	2	FALSE	
_	is	no	PRE	1	FALSE	
	no	no	SAME	0	TRUE	es
	evidence	no	POST	1	FALSE	5
	of	no	POST	2	FALSE	a
_	cervical	no	POST	3	FALSE	
	lymph	no	POST	4	FALSE	ila
	node	no	POST	5	FALSE	,10
	enlargement	no	POST	6	FALSE	
		no	POST	7	FALSE	

D	Word	Nearest neg signal	Position	Distance	Is neg signal?	
	There	no	PRE	2	FALSE	
_	is	no	PRE	1	FALSE	
	no	no	SAME	0	TRUE	espect to
	evidence	no	POST	1	FALSE	as the
	of	no	POST	2	FALSE	al
_	cervical	no	POST	3	FALSE	
	lymph	no	POST	4	FALSE	classified
	node	no	POST	5	FALSE	Jassiiieu
	enlargement	no	POST	6	FALSE	
		no	POST	7	FALSE	

D	Word	Nearest neg signal	Position	Distance	Is neg signal?	
	There	no	PRE	2	FALSE	
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	evidence	no	POST	1	FALSE	as the
	of	no	POST	2	FALSE	al
_	cervical	no	POST	3	FALSE	
	lymph	no	POST	4	FALSE	classified
	node	no	POST	5	FALSE	Jassiiiec
	enlargement	no	POST	6	FALSE	
		no	POST	7	FALSE	

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There	no	PRE	2	FALSE	
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evidence	no	POST	1	FALSE	as t
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cervical	no	POST	3	FALSE	
lymph	no	POST	4	FALSE	
node	no	POST	5	FALSE	lass
enlargement	no	POST	6	FALSE	
-	no	POST	7	FALSE	

- Primary features (follow Morante et al.'s work)
  - Features regarding a detected negation signal
  - Features regarding the token to be classified
    - Raw word and root form, POS, and chunk IOB tag; Root form, POS, and chunk IOB tag of one token to the left and to the right; Root form of the second token to the left and to the right
  - Features regarding a chunk containing the token to be classified

Word	POS	POS of 1 token to the left	POS of 2 tokens to left	POS of 1 token to the right	POS of 2 tokens to right
There	EX	-	-	VBZ	DT
is	VBZ	EX	-	DT	NN
no	DT	VBZ	EX	NN	IN
evidence	NN	DT	VBZ	IN	JJ
of	IN	NN	DT	JJ	NN
cervical	JJ	IN	NN	NN	NN
lymph	NN	כנ	IN	NN	NN
node	NN	NN	JJ	NN	
enlargement	NN	NN	NN	•	-
•		NN	NN	-	-

Word	POS	POS of 1 token to the left	POS of 2 tokens to left	POS of 1 token to the right	POS of 2 tokens to right
There	EX	-	-	VBZ	DT
is	VBZ	EX	-	DT	NN
no	DT	VBZ	EX	NN	IN
evidence	NN	DT	VBZ	IN	JJ
of	IN	NN	DT	JJ	NN
cervical	JJ	IN	NN	NN	NN
lymph	NN	JJ	IN	NN	NN
node	NN	NN	JJ	NN	
enlargement	NN	NN	NN		-
		NN	NN	-	-

Word	POS	POS of 1 token to the left	POS of 2 tokens to left	POS of 1 token to the right	POS of 2 tokens to right
There	EX	-	-	VBZ	DT
is	VBZ	EX	-	DT	NN
no	DT	VBZ	EX	NN	IN
evidence	NN	DT	VBZ	IN	JJ
of	IN	NN	DT	כנ	NN
cervical	JJ	IN	NN	NN	NN
lymph	NN	JJ	IN	NN	NN
node	NN	NN	ງງ	NN	
enlargement	NN	NN	NN		-
•		NN	NN	-	-

Word	POS	POS of 1 token to the left	POS of 2 tokens to left	POS of 1 token to the right	POS of 2 tokens to right
There	EX	-	-	VBZ	DT
is	VBZ	EX	-	DT	NN
no	DT	VBZ	EX	NN	IN
evidence	NN	DT	VBZ	IN	ננ
of	IN	NN	DT	JJ	NN
cervical	JJ	IN	NN	NN	NN
lymph	NN	JJ	IN	NN	NN
node	NN	NN	JJ	NN	
enlargement	NN	NN	NN	•	-
•		NN	NN	-	-

Word	POS	POS of 1 token to the left	POS of 2 tokens to left	POS of 1 token to the right	POS of 2 tokens to right
There	EX	_	-	VBZ	DT
is	VBZ	EX	-	DT	NN
no	DT	VBZ	EX	NN	IN
evidence	NN	DT	VBZ	IN	כנ
of	IN	NN	DT	JJ	NN
cervical	JJ	IN	NN	NN	NN
lymph	NN	JJ	IN	NN	NN
node	NN	NN	JJ	NN	
enlargement	NN	NN	NN		-
		NN	NN	-	-

- Primary features (follow Morante et al.'s work)
  - Features regarding a detected negation signal
  - Features regarding the token to be classified
  - Features regarding a chunk containing the token to be classified
    - ► The first and last token in the chunk; Sequence of the tokens in the chunk; Sequence of the POS tags in the chunk; The first and last token, hyphenated all tokens, and hyphenated all POS tags of two chunks to the left and two chunks to the right

Word	Chunk	First token in the chunk	Last token in the chunk	Chunk of 1 chunk to the left
There	There	There	There	-
is	is	is	is	There
no	no-evidence	no	evidence	is
evidence	no-evidence	no	evidence	is
of	of	of	of	no-evidence
cervical	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of
lymph	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of
node	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of
enlargement	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of
•	•	•		cervical-lymph- node-enlargement

Table: Features regarding a chunk containing the token to be classified

Word	Chunk	First token in the chunk	Last token in the chunk	Chunk of 1 chunk to the left
There	There	There	There	-
is	is	is	is	There
no	no-evidence	no	evidence	is
evidence	no-evidence	no	evidence	is
of	of	of	of	no-evidence
cervical	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of
lymph	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of
node	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of
enlargement	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of
	•	•	•	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement

Table: Features regarding a chunk containing the token to be classified

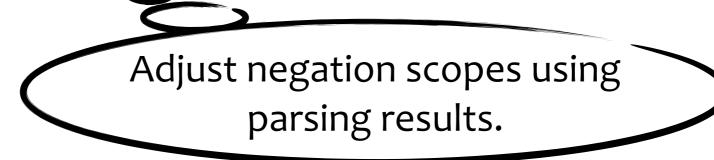
Word	Chunk	First token in the chunk	Last token in the chunk	Chunk of 1 chunk to the left	
There	There	There	There	-	
is	is	is	is	There	
no	no-evidence	no	evidence	is	
evidence	no-evidence	no	evidence	is	
of	of	of	of	no-evidence	
cervical	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of	fiε
lymph	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of	
node	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of	
enlargement	cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	cervical	enlargement	of	
•		•		cervical-lymph- node-enlargement	

Table: Features regarding a chunk containing the token to be classified

#### Proposed approach

Objective: combining supervised classification and parsing

- 1. Identification of negation signals
- 2. Identification of negation scopes
- 3. Adjustment of negation scopes



#### Proposed approach

Objective: combining supervised classification and parsing

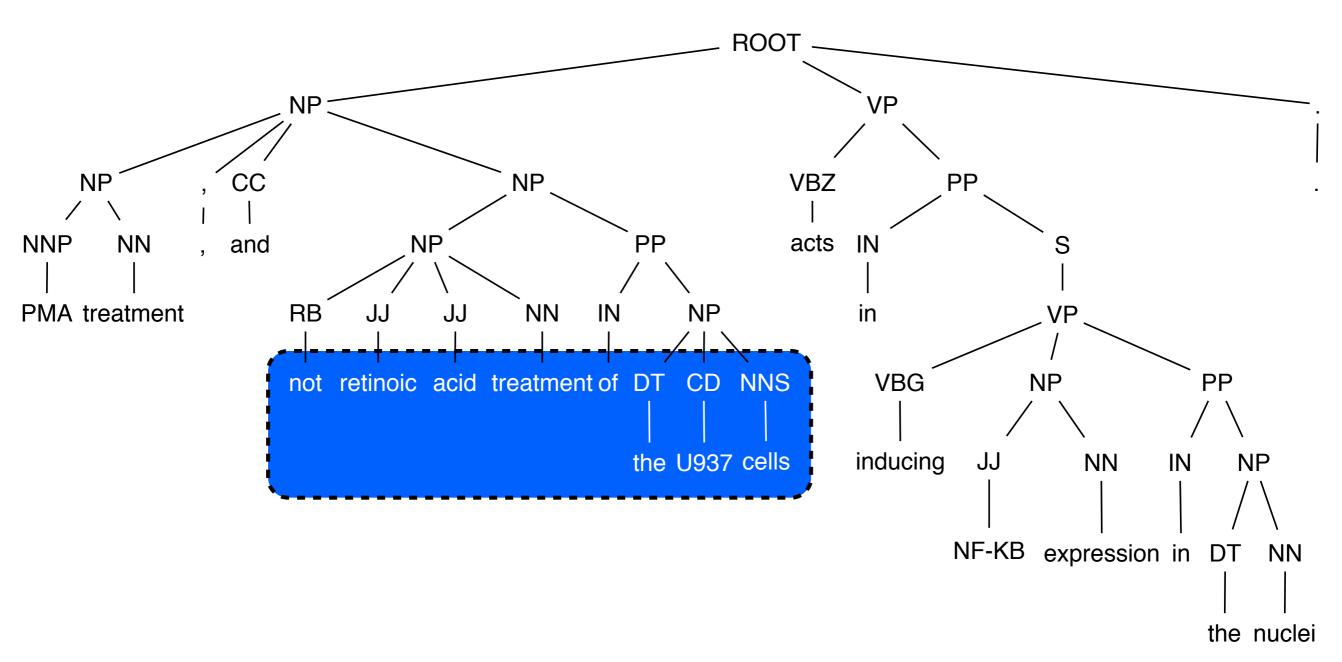
- 1. Identification of negation signals
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<Pre><Preliminary experiment>

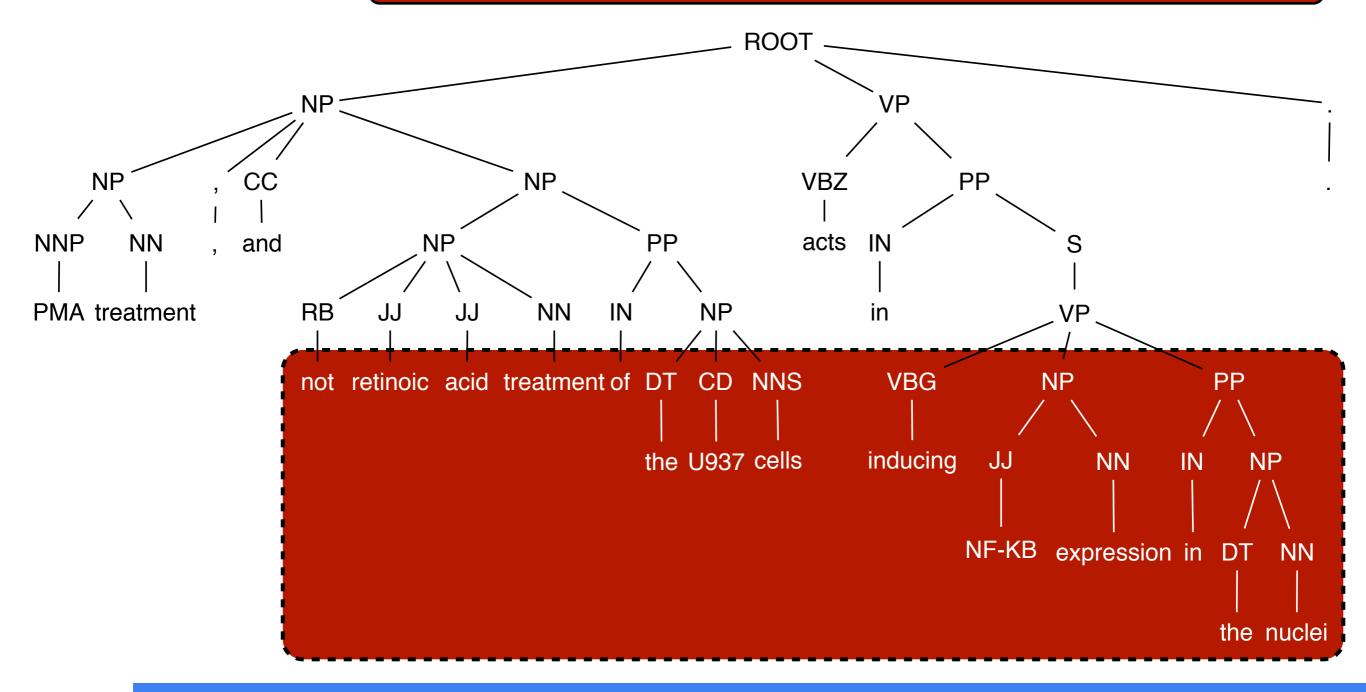
ex) There is no evidence of cervical lymph node enlargement.

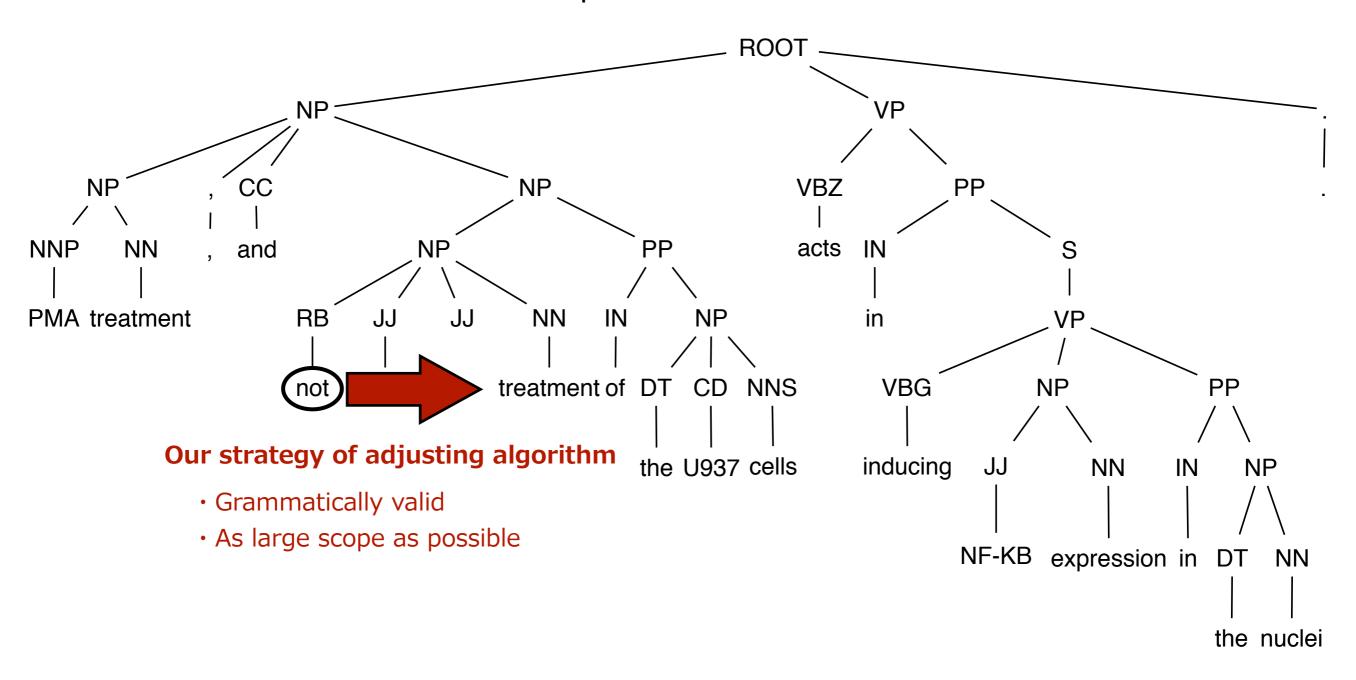
→ Worse at the end than at the beginning

correct scope

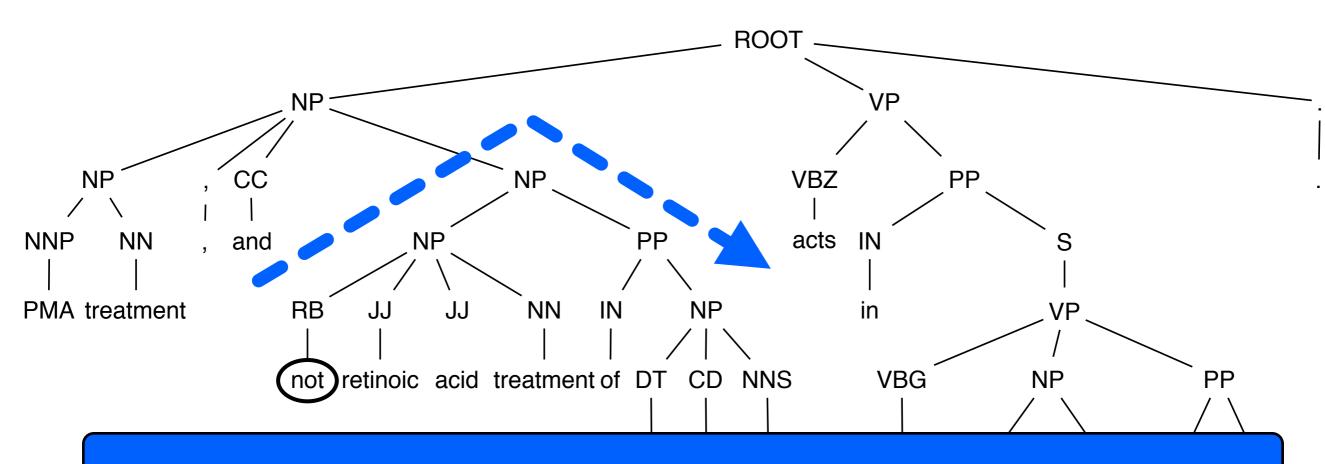


wrong scope





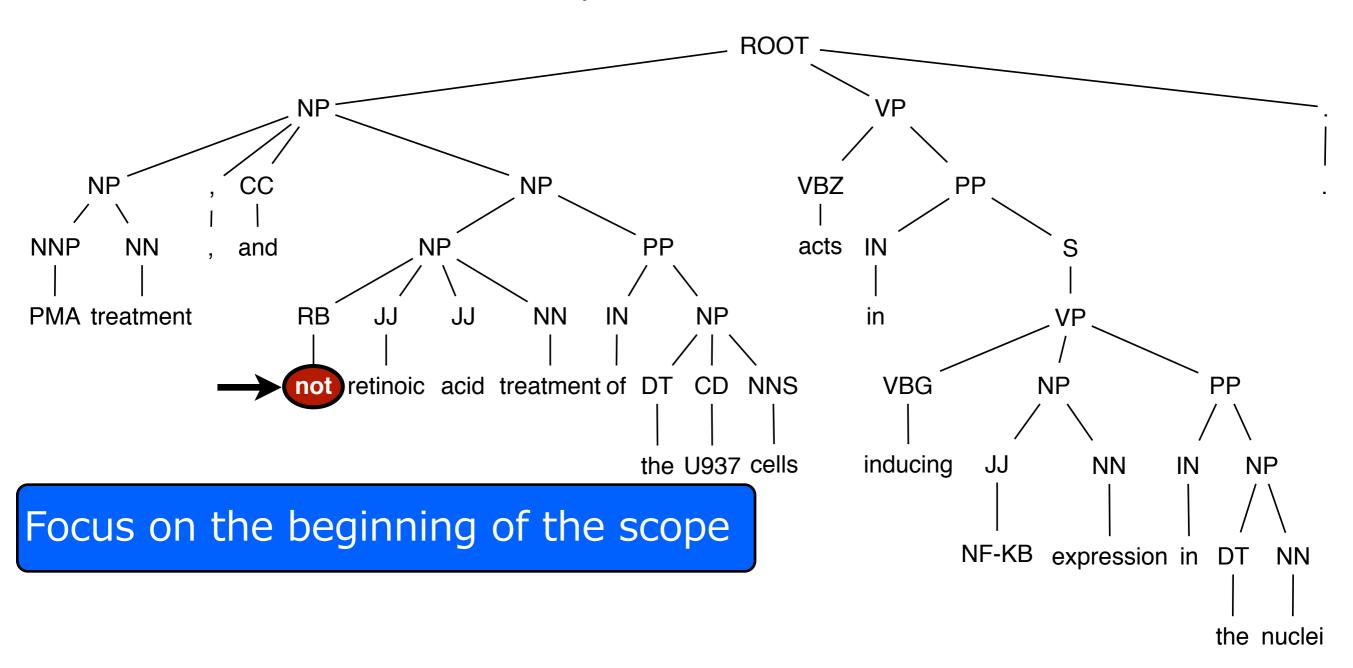
PMA treatment, and not retinoic acid treatment of the U937 cells acts in inducing NF-KB expression in the nuclei.

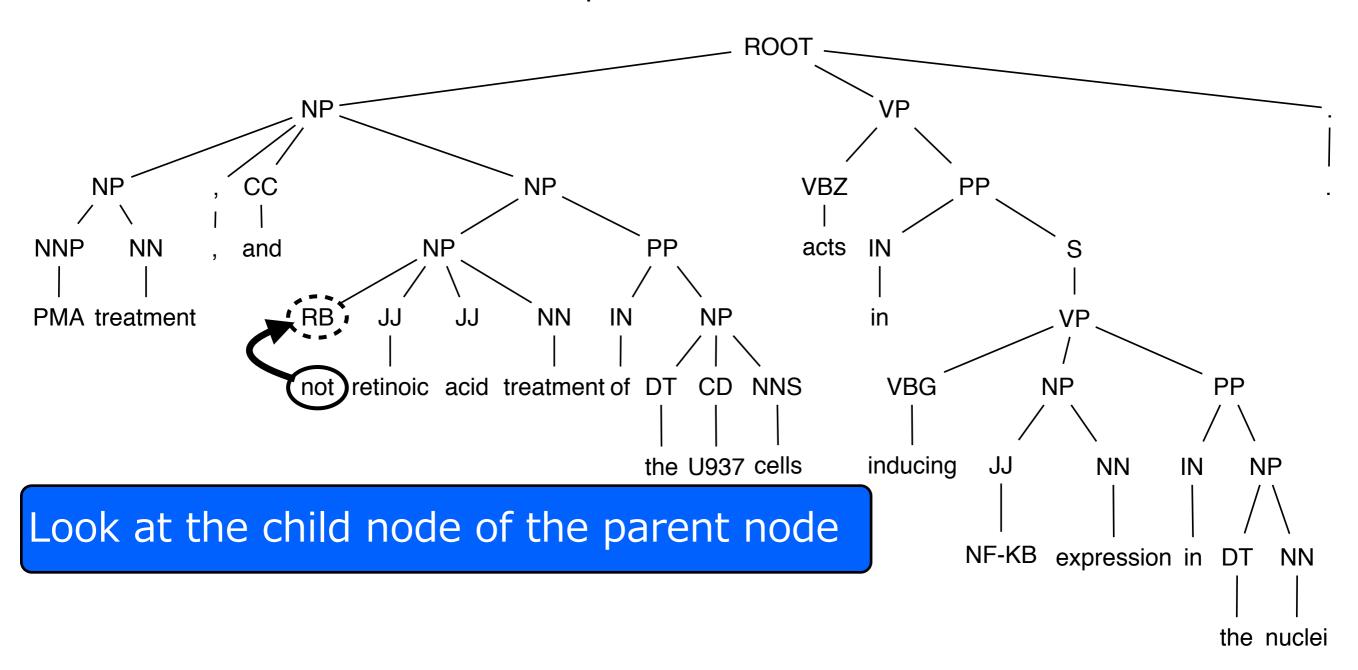


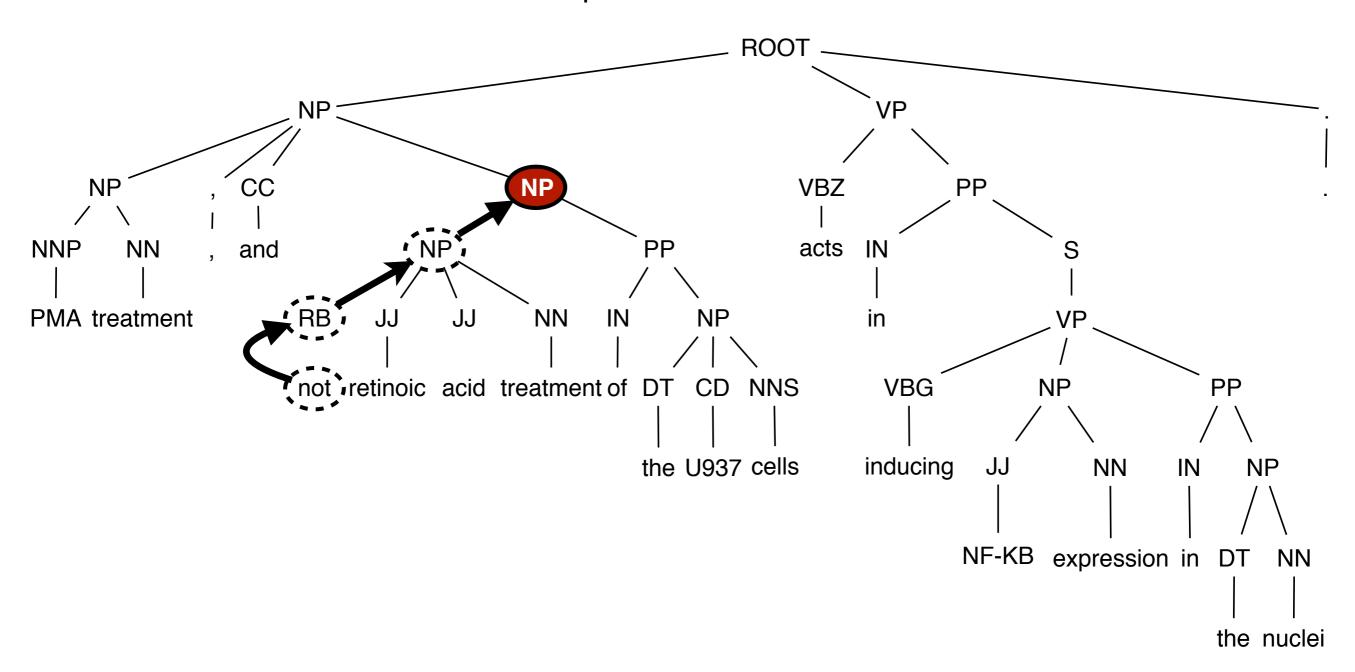
The right-most boundary is the last descendant node which contains the beginning as the first descendant node

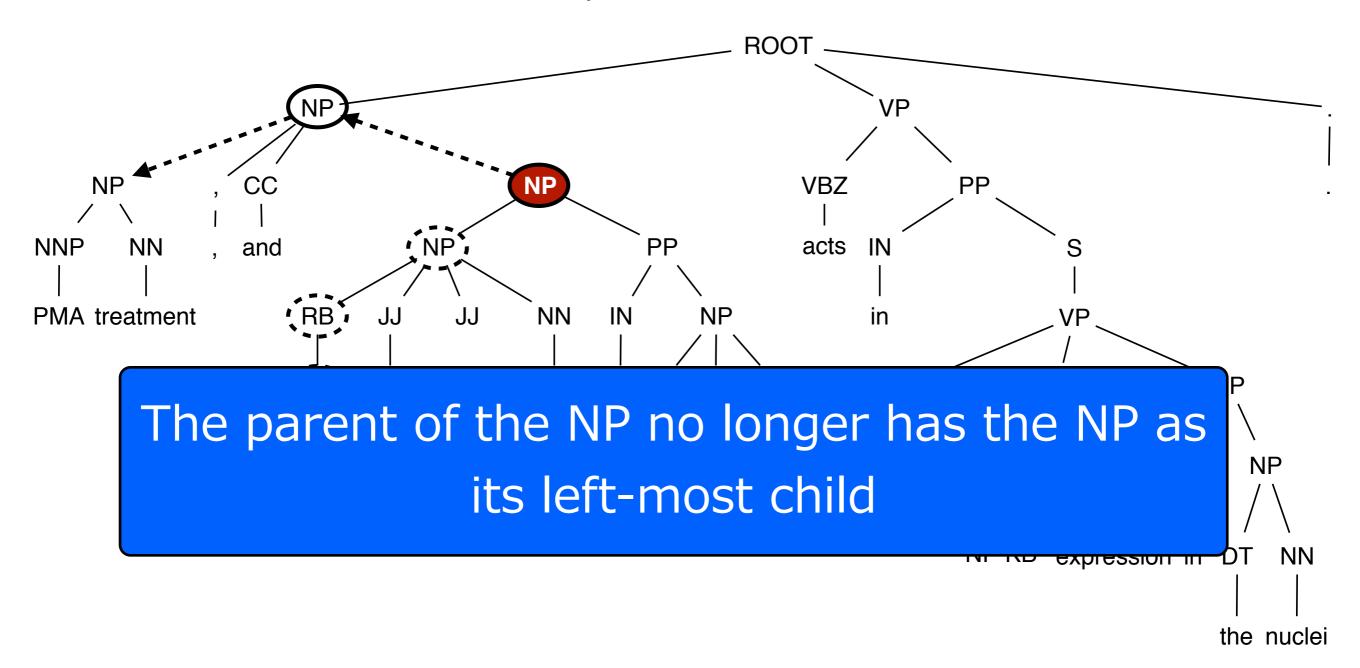
the nuclei

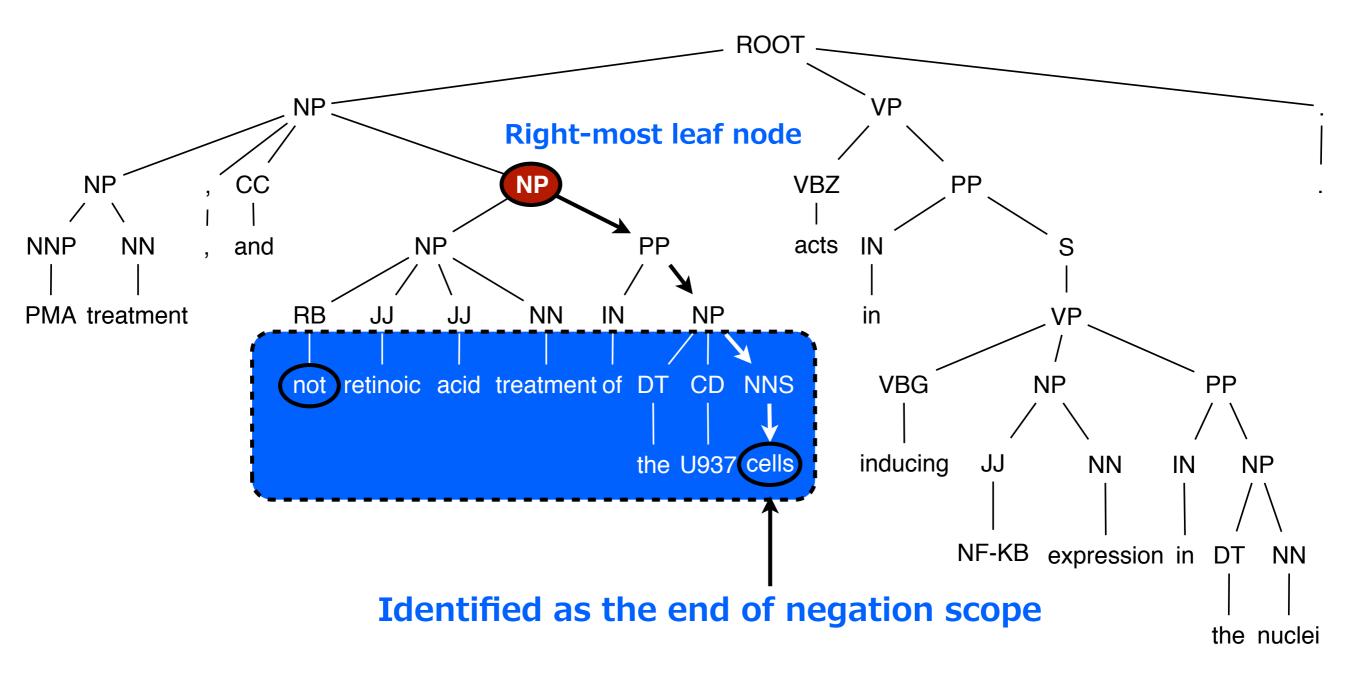
IN











- Data
  - BioScope Corpus
    - Each sentence is annotated with information about negation and uncertain expressions.
    - Consist of three data sets: biological paper abstracts, biological full-text, and clinical free text
    - Annotation was done by two linguists following the guidelines written by a expert.

Descriptive statistics of the three data sets

|                       | Abstracts | Full text | Clinical |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| # of documents        | 1273      | 9         | 1954     |
| # of sentences        | 11871     | 2670      | 6383     |
| # of words            | 282243    | 60935     | 41985    |
| Avg. sentence length  | 26.4      | 26.2      | 7.7      |
| # of negation signals | 1848      | 389       | 877      |
| IAA                   | 90.7      | 79.4      | 91.5     |

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| # of documents                         | 1273      | 9         | 1954     |
| # of sentences                         | 11871     | 2670      | 6383     |
| # of words                             | 282243    | 60935     | 41985    |
| It is difficult even identify negation | 7.7       |           |          |
| # of negation signals                  | 877       |           |          |
| IAA                                    | 90.7      | 79.4      | 91.5     |

#### Evaluation

Precision = 
$$\frac{\# \text{ correctly classified tokens}}{\# \text{ tokens classified as } positive}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\# \text{ correctly classified tokens}}{\# \text{ tokens annotated as } positive}$$

#### Baseline

- Supervised learning approach
- Roughly correspond to the previous work using supervised learning approach

#### Evaluation

```
Precision = \frac{\# \text{ correctly classified tokens}}{\# \text{ tokens classified as } positive}
\text{Recall} = \frac{\# \text{ correctly classified tokens}}{\# \text{ tokens annotated as } positive}
```

#### Baseline

- Supervised learning approach
- Roughly correspond to Morante et al.'s approach

Identification of negation scopes

| Approach  | Corpus    | Precision | Recall | F-score |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|
|           | Abstracts | 79.5      | 71.5   | 75.3    |
| Baseline  | Full text | 69.9      | 47.1   | 56.2    |
| Daseillie | Clinical  | 90.4      | 85.0   | 87.6    |
|           | Overall   | 79.9      | 67.9   | 73.0    |
|           | Abstracts | 83.0      | 71.4   | 76.8    |
| Proposed  | Full text | 73.0      | 54.5   | 62.4    |
| Proposed  | Clinical  | 89.9      | 82.3   | 85.9    |
|           | Overall   | 82.0      | 69.4   | 75.0    |

Identification of negation scopes

| Approach     | Corpus  | Precision | Recall | F-score |  |
|--------------|---|-----------|--------|---------|--|
| The improvem | The improvement was statistically significant |           |        |         |  |
|              | the $p = 0.05$                                | level     |        | 56.2    |  |
| Dascille     | Clinical                                      | 90.4      | 85.0   | 87.6    |  |
|              | Overall                                       | 79.9      | 67.9   | 73.0    |  |
|              | Abstracts                                     | 83.0      | 71.4   | 76.8    |  |
| Proposed     | Full text                                     | 73.0      | 54.5   | 62.4    |  |
| rroposed     | Clinical                                      | 89.9      | 82.3   | 85.9    |  |
|              | Overall                                       | 82.0      | 69.4   | 75.0    |  |

The performance of the negation scope identification improved for both abstracts and full text

| Approach  | Corpus    | Precision | Recall | F-score |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|
|           | Abstracts | 79.5      | 71.5   | 75.3    |
| Baseline  | Full text | 69.9      | 47.1   | 56.2    |
| Daseillie | Clinical  | 90.4      | 85.0   | 87.6    |
|           | Overall   | 79.9      | 67.9   | 73.0    |
| Proposed  | Abstracts | 83.0      | 71.4   | 76.8    |
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Identification of negation scopes

| The decrease of the performance in the clinical records |                                      |           |      |      | F-score |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|------|------|---------|
|   | requires more in-depth investigation |           |      |      |         |
| Base  | eline                                | Full text | 69.9 | 47.1 | 56.2    |
| Dasi  |                                      | Clinical  | 90.4 | 85.0 | 87.6    |
|   |                                      | Overall   | 79.9 | 67.9 | 73.0    |
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| Proposed  | Clinical                             | 89.9      | 82.3 | 85.9 |         |
|   |                                      | Overall   | 82.0 | 69.4 | 75.0    |

 Clinical records are not written to follow strict grammatical rules?

|            | All sentences | Sentences with verbs | Rate  |
|------------|---------------|----------------------|-------|
| Abstracts  | 11988         | 11369                | 94.8% |
| Full texts | 2719          | 2456                 | 90.3% |
| Clinical   | 6387          | 2261                 | 35.4% |

Table: Proportion of sentences with verbs

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This result may have caused the decrease of the performance in the clinical domain

Scope finding accuracy for most frequent negation signals

| Signal  | Abstracts | Full text | Clinical |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| no      | 83.4      | 71.2      | 98.6     |
| without | 80.2      | 71.4      | 89.8     |
| or      | 55.6      | 52.2      | 71.4     |
| not     | 70.6      | 49.0      | 61.7     |
| likely  | 54.3      | 28.8      | 76.5     |

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- Heuristic approach (Huang, 2007)
  - Implement identification of negated sentences using regular expressions

| Corpus     | Accuracy |
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Heuristic approach (Huang, 2007)

This result shows this system is not effective in documents except for clinical records

s using

| Corpus    | Accura |
|-----------|--------|
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#### Conclusions

- Developed a hybrid approach to identifying the scope of negated and uncertain expressions
  - Combining statistical and heuristic approaches
  - Took advantage of the syntactic structure of an input sentence and adjusted the right-most boundary of negation scope
- Findings
  - The grammatical rule was shown effective to improve the overall performance
  - Our approach was not effective to improve the performance of the documents which were not written to follow strict grammatical rules

#### Conclusions

- Developed a hybrid approach to identifying the scope of negated and uncertain expressions
  - Combining statistical and heuristic approaches
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#### Findings

- The grammatical rule was shown effective to improve the overall performance
- Our approach was not effective to improve the performance for Clinical records

#### **Future work**

- To further improve the performance of negation identification
  - Refine our heuristics for negation signals which led to low accuracy in scope identification
  - Deal with ungrammatical sentences
- To examine the impact of our approach on real-world application (e.g. information retrieval)

# **Any Questions?**