## Structured reporting system

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#### Outline

#### Introduction

Problems of modern medicine

Standards

Typical workflow of a radiologist

#### Design and implementation of Structured reporting system

Radiological report as a tree

Technological stack

User interface

Validation

Plans for the future

#### Areas of interest of modern medicine

- increasing variety of diagnostic techniques and procedures
- unsatisfiable demand for medical services
- bureaucracy
- huge volumes of data to process and store. Healthcare Informatics

# Healthcare Informatics vs Computer Science

Computer Science	Healthcare Informatics
general field	information engineering applied
	to the health care
data structures, algorithms	flow of information
ways of persistently storing	ways of presenting data at
_ data	proper time to proper person

#### Healthcare standards

- medical nomenclature SNOMED CT, LOINC
- exchange protocols and formats HL7, DICOM

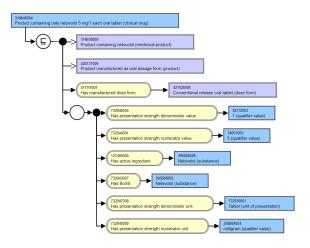


Figure: Drug product example in SNOMED CT

# Typical workflow of a radiologist



Figure: Typically, a radiologist analyzes medical images and creates report's text simultaneously

## Areas of optimization

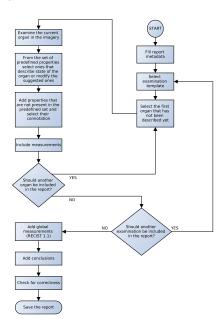
#### What can be improved:

- radiologists are very BAD at typing on keyboard
- speech recognition has problems with capturing medical language
- reporting quality

#### How:

- typing on keyboard replaced by checking boxes with predefined phrases
- reports represented as trees that have relations between causes and effects
- workflow organized around set of checklists and templates

#### Modified workflow



# Reporting ontology

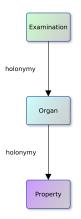
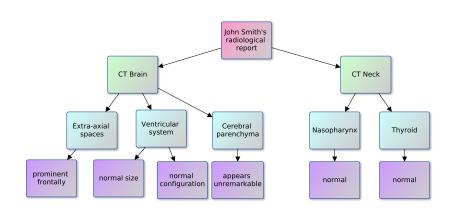


Figure: Types of entities and relations between them

## Radiological report as a tree



## Textual representation

#### **John Smith**

date: 02.04.2005

#### **CT Brain**

**Extra-axial spaces:** prominent frontally. **Ventricular system:** normal size; normal configuration. **Cerebral parenchyma:** appears unremarkable.

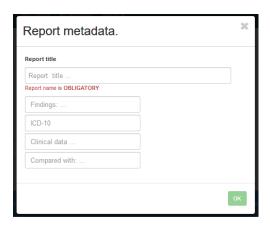
#### CT Neck

Nasopharynx: normal. Thyroid: normal.

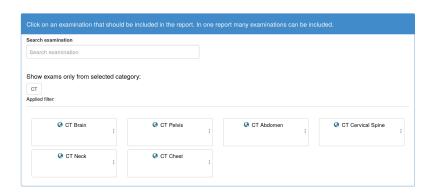
# Technological stack

- backend
  - C#
  - ASP.NET
  - MS SQL
- frontend (hybrid approach)
  - AngularJS, ES5

## Report metadata



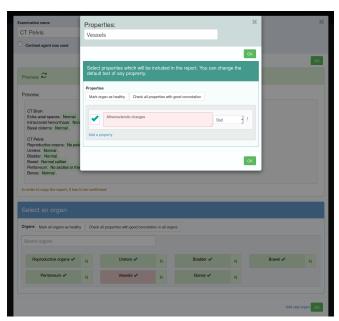
### Report editor interface



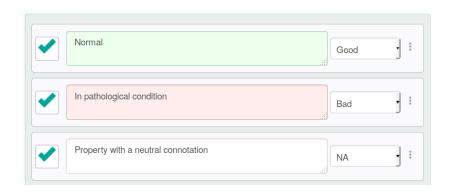
# Organ list



## **Properties**



#### Connotations



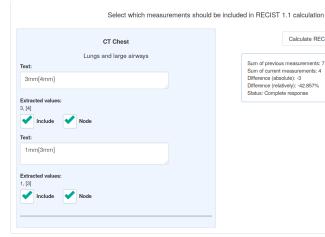
#### def. RECIST 1.1

- response evaluation criteria in solid tumours
- calculates changes in sizes of solid tumors
- results based on several factors: change, nodes, selection of measurements

# Parsing values for RECIST 1.1



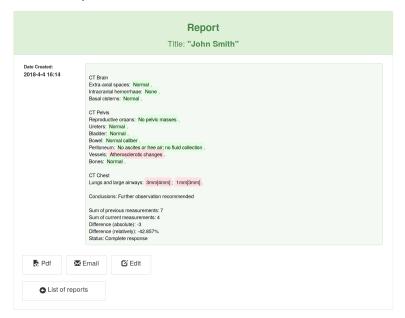
# Configuring RECIST 1.1



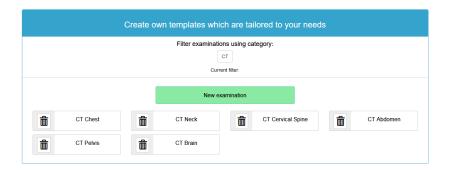
#### Calculate RECIST 1.1 Sum of previous measurements: 7 Sum of current measurements: 4 Difference (absolute): -3 Difference (relatively): -42.857%

Status: Complete response

### Generated report



## Template editor





#### Validation

#### Places where the software was used:

- Several independent teleradiologists
- Small hospital in Wieliszew
- Large network of clinics in Łódź

#### Conclusions:

- Tens of thousands reports generated
- Reports generated 3 times faster

#### Plans for the future

- develop independent commercial version of the software based on some ideas from this system
- support for more general ontologies
- conform to standards, integrations with existing RIS systems

 $\mathsf{Q}\&\mathsf{A}$ 

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