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AI in Health - A Mini Project for the course Artificial Intelligence

Purpose

The main purpose of this project is to extract informative and vital information from textual medical records.

Sources of data collection

1. Dhulikhel Hospital
2. Dadheldhura Hospital
3. mimic3.org

Requirements

Working platform: Jupyter Notebook

Prerequisite: Python3, [pip](#) (`pip install pip`)

Database: MongoDB

Required libraries and installation commands

Library	Command
jupyter	<code>pip install jupyter</code>
spacy	<code>pip install spacy</code>
medspacy	<code>pip install medspacy</code>
pandas	<code>pip install pandas</code>
matplotlib	<code>pip install matplotlib</code>
pymongo	<code>pip install pymongo</code>

Required models:

- a. **en_core_web_sm**: This model is used to break down the English language into tokens and helps recognize entities such as date, cardinals, people, organizations, money, etc. It is downloaded using the following code:

spacy download en_core_web_sm

- b. **en_ner_bc5cdr_md**: This model is used to recognize entities like diseases and chemicals from the text. The model is downloaded through the following code:

pip install

https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ai2-s2-scispace/releases/v0.5.1/en_ner_bc5cdr_md-0.5.1.tar.gz

- c. **en_core_med7_lg**(vector based model): This model is used to recognize entities such as drugs, their dosage, frequency of dose, form of application, etc. The model is downloaded through the following code:

pip install

https://huggingface.co/kormilitzin/en_core_med7_lg/resolve/main/en_core_med7_lg-any-py3-none-any.whl

Working

After installing all the requirements, first we need to start mongo db. The mongo db must be running in the local host machine in port 27017. MongoDB can be started by following commands in terminal/command prompt:

a. In linux: *sudo systemctl start mongod*

b. In windows: *mongod*

If mongo db is installed successfully, then the above commands will start the mongo db at

localhost at port 27017. Now, we need to place the data file “MedicalData.txt” in the same place as the notebook “MiniProject-AI.ipynb”. Then, we can run all the cells simply by clicking the command “Run all cells” under the “Cell” sub-menu. Or, individual cells can be run by the command “shift+enter”. If all the cells run successfully, we can now see that the new database ‘medical_records’ has been initialized, and the data has been inserted into the collection named ‘records’. Snapshot of the instance after the data has been inserted into the database can be seen at the results section.

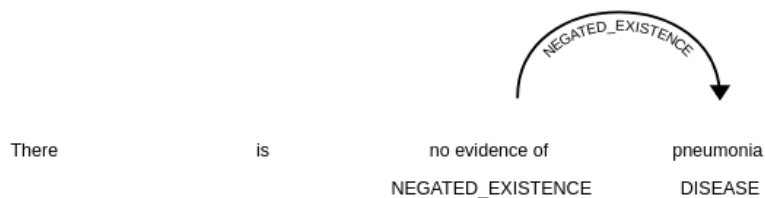
Results

a. Entities in text data recognized by the English model:

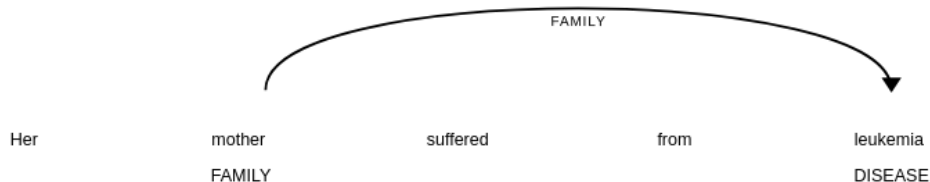
A 38-year-old DATE male presented to the emergency department (ED ORG) with complaints of fever, headache, retro-orbital pain, and myalgia of one-week DATE duration. The patient reported high-grade intermittent fever for the past seven days DATE that was associated with rigors and chills. His other complaints included reddish-colored urine with clots for two days DATE along with two CARDINAL episodes of gum bleed. The pertinent denials included sore throat, chest pain, shortness of breath, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, burning micturition, dysuria, urinary frequency, and contact with animals. On physical examination, the patient was vitally stable, oriented to person, place and time, and had mild conjunctival pallor. On skin examination, there were multiple purpura and petechiae on the left shoulder, trunk, and both legs, and two CARDINAL large ecchymotic lesions on the patient's back. The rest of the systemic examination was unremarkable. The baseline workup done in the ED ORG was normal except for a low platelet count of 20,000 CARDINAL x 109 CARDINAL /L and a low WBC ORG cell WBC ORG count of 2.4 CARDINAL x 109/L. The patient was admitted in the isolation ward with the suspicion of DHF ORG (Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever ORG) which was later confirmed on serological evidence with positive dengue-specific IgM ORG with a value of 1.94 CARDINAL on enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA ORG). Furthermore, the tourniquet test was performed, which turned out to be positive. The patient was treated conservatively with acetaminophen one CARDINAL gram three CARDINAL times a day and one CARDINAL liter infusion of normal saline twice daily DATE . The patient continued to have reddish-colored urine and had one CARDINAL more episode of gums bleed on his third day DATE of admission with a platelet count of 6,000 CARDINAL x 109 CARDINAL /L. Infectious diseases department was consulted who recommended transfusion six CARDINAL units of platelets. Platelet count continued to deteriorate further with a count of 2,000 CARDINAL x 109 CARDINAL /L on his sixth day DATE of admission but with clinical improvement in his fever and bleeding manifestations. The patient was monitored daily DATE with blood counts and bleeding manifestations. The patient improved clinically on the 11th day DATE of his admission with no hemorrhagic manifestations and normalization of blood counts (platelet count 112 CARDINAL x 109 CARDINAL /L and WBC ORG count 6.3 CARDINAL x 109 CARDINAL /L). The patient was discharged home with a follow-up appointment one month later DATE .

b. Dependency graph created by the model:

There is no evidence of NEGATED_EXISTENCE pneumonia DISEASE .



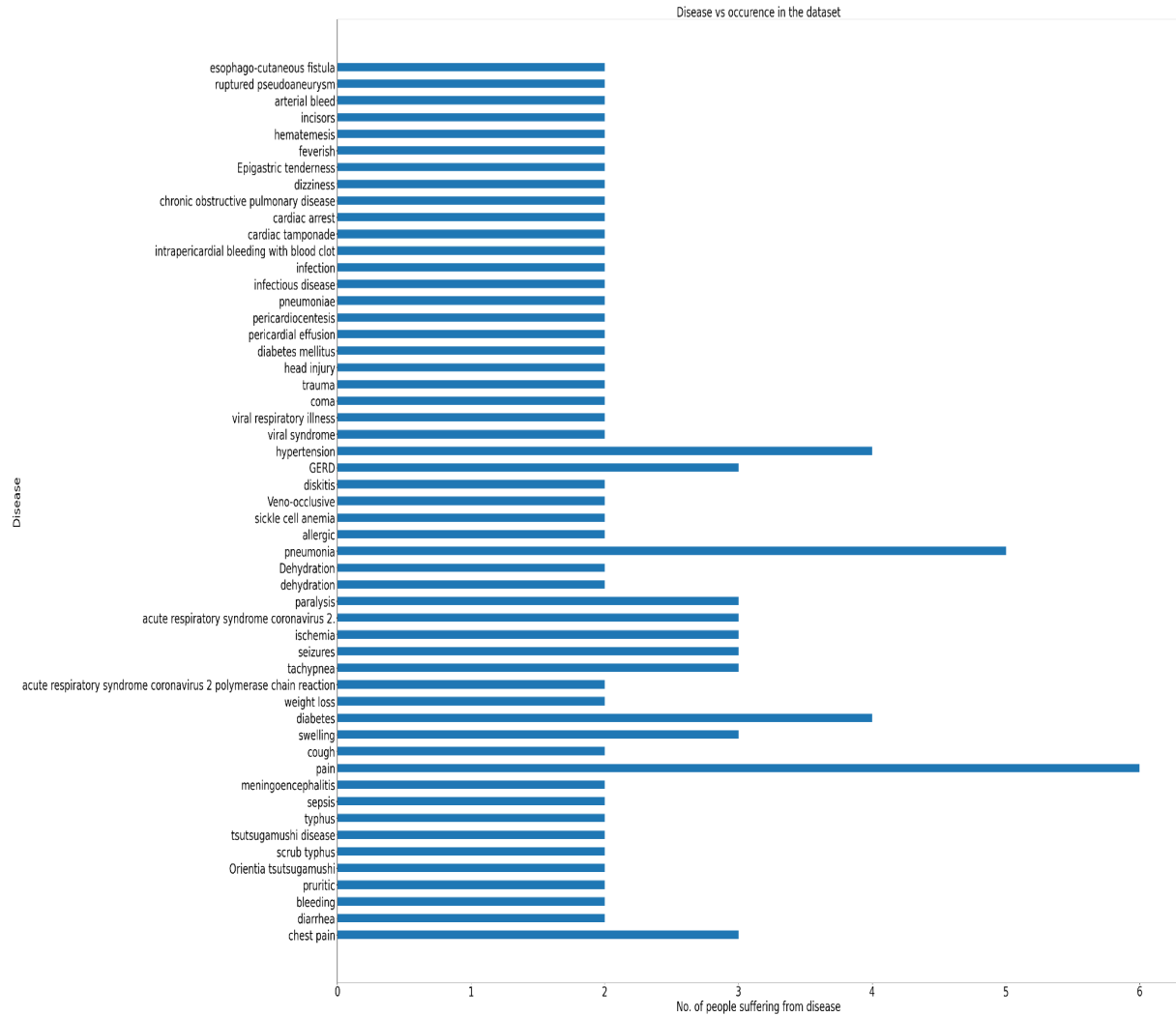
Her mother FAMILY suffered from leukemia DISEASE .



c. Output of the extracted data:

```
[{'Sex': 'male',  
  'Age': '38-year-old',  
  'Symptom Duration': 'one-week',  
  'Initial Symptoms': ['complaints of fever',  
    'headache',  
    'myalgia'],  
  'Not Suffering From': [],  
  'Family History': [],  
  'Examinations': [{'physical examination': {'DISEASE': ['conjunctival pallor']}},  
    {'skin examination': {'DISEASE': ['purpura',  
      'petechiae',  
      'ecchymotic lesions']}}],  
  'Vitals': {'platelet count': ['20,000x109/L',  
    '2,000x109/L'],  
    'WBC count': ['2.4x109/L']},  
  'Diseases': ['fever',  
    'purpura',  
    'petechiae',  
    'ecchymotic lesions',  
    'L. Infectious diseases',  
    'bleeding'],  
  'Medication': [{'DRUG': 'acetaminophen',  
    'STRENGTH': 'one gram',  
    'FREQUENCY': 'three times a day'},  
    {'DOSAGE': 'liter',  
    'FORM': 'infusion',  
    'DRUG': 'normal saline',  
    'FREQUENCY': 'twice daily'},  
    {'FORM': 'transfusion', 'DOSAGE': 'six units', 'DRUG': 'platelets'}],  
  'Status': 'Recovered'}]
```

d. Data visualization:



e. Stored in MongoDB:

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. On the left sidebar, under 'Databases', the 'medical_records' database is expanded, showing a collection named 'records'. The main panel is titled 'medical_records.records' and has tabs for 'Documents', 'Aggregations', 'Schema', 'Explain Plan', 'Indexes', and 'Validation'. The 'Documents' tab is active. Below the tabs, there is a 'Filter' button and a text input for a query: '{ field: 'value' }'. There are also buttons for 'ADD DATA' and 'EXPORT COLLECTION'. The main area displays three document entries, each with a JSON structure. The first document is for a male, 38-year-old, with a one-week symptom duration. The second document is for a female, 65 years old, with a 4-day symptom duration. The third document is for a female, 27 years old, with a 14-day symptom duration. All documents have a status of 'Recovered'.

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('63959a756a92ee207a61e36c'),
  "Sex": "male",
  "Age": "38-year-old",
  "Symptom Duration": "one-week",
  "Initial Symptoms": Array,
  "Not Suffering From": Array,
  "Family History": Array,
  "Examinations": Array,
  "Vitals": Object,
  "Diseases": Array,
  "Medication": Array,
  "Status": "Recovered"
}
```

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('63959a756a92ee207a61e36d'),
  "Sex": "female",
  "Age": "65 years old",
  "Symptom Duration": "4-day",
  "Initial Symptoms": Array,
  "Not Suffering From": Array,
  "Family History": Array,
  "Examinations": Array,
  "Vitals": Object,
  "Diseases": Array,
  "Medication": Array,
  "Status": "Recovered"
}
```

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId('63959a756a92ee207a61e36e'),
  "Sex": "female",
  "Age": "27 years",
  "Symptom Duration": "14 days",
  "Initial Symptoms": Array,
  "Not Suffering From": Array,
  "Family History": Array,
  "Examinations": Array,
  "Vitals": Object,
  "Diseases": Array,
  "Medication": Array
}
```

Database Record example:

```
_id: ObjectId('63959a756a92ee207a61e36d')
Sex: "female"
Age: "65 years old"
Symptom Duration: "4-day"
✓Initial Symptoms: Array
  0: "fever"
  1: "headache"
✓Not Suffering From: Array
  0: "respiratory distress"
✓Family History: Array
✓Examinations: Array
  ✓0: Object
    ✓physical examination: Object
      ✓DISEASE: Array
        0: "pruritic"
  ✓1: Object
    ✓Laboratory examination: Object
      ✓CHEMICAL: Array
        0: "aspartate"
        1: "alanine"
  ✓2: Object
    ✓Serological examination: Object
      ✓DISEASE: Array
        0: "Orientia tsutsugamushi"
✓Vitals: Object
  SpO2: "94"
  ✓platelet count: Array
    0: "70000/μL"
✓Diseases: Array
  0: "fever"
  1: "headache"
  2: "pruritic"
  3: "Orientia tsutsugamushi"
  4: "scrub typhus"
  5: "tsutsugamushi disease"
✓Medication: Array
  ✓0: Object
    DRUG: "minocycline"
Status: "Recovered"
```