

# A summary of EHR-based phenotyping article annotation

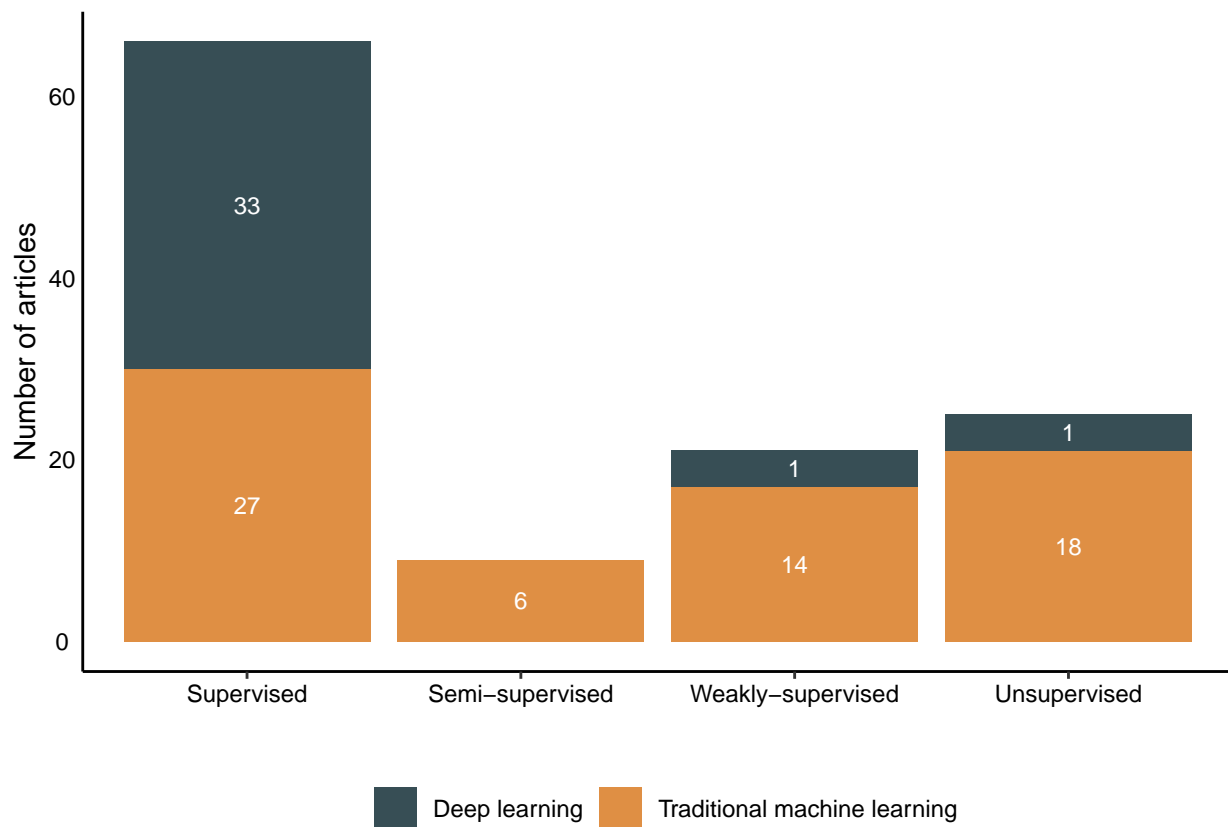
Siyue Yang, Jessica Gronsbell

05/25/2022

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Traditional ML method . . . . .	2
1.2	DL method . . . . .	3
<b>2</b>	<b>Phenotype</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	More nuanced phenotype . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Data source</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Summary . . . . .	6
3.2	Structured and unstructured data type . . . . .	6
3.3	Institutions . . . . .	8
3.4	Openly-available data . . . . .	8
<b>4</b>	<b>Terminology</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>NLP software</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Emebddings</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Validation and comparison</b>	<b>12</b>
7.1	Traditonal supervised ML vs. rule-based . . . . .	12
7.2	Deep supervised ML vs. traditional supervised ML . . . . .	13
7.3	Weakly-supervised ML vs. rule-based algorithms . . . . .	14
7.4	Weakly-supervised ML vs. traditional supervised ML . . . . .	15
<b>8</b>	<b>Model performance metric reporting</b>	<b>15</b>

# 1 Overview



## 1.1 Traditional ML method

Table 1: Common traditional machine learning methods (Count > 1)

ML	Traditional ML method	Count
Supervised	Random forest	14
Supervised	Logistic regression	11
Supervised	SVM	11
Supervised	L1 logistic regression	8
Supervised	Decision trees	4
Supervised	XGBoost	4
Supervised	Naive Bayes	3
Weakly-supervised	PheNorm	3
Weakly-supervised	MAP	2
Weakly-supervised	Random forest	2
Unsupervised	LDA	5
Unsupervised	K-means	4
Unsupervised	UPGMA Hierarchical clustering	2

## [1] "There are 18 papers using multiple traditional machine learning methods"

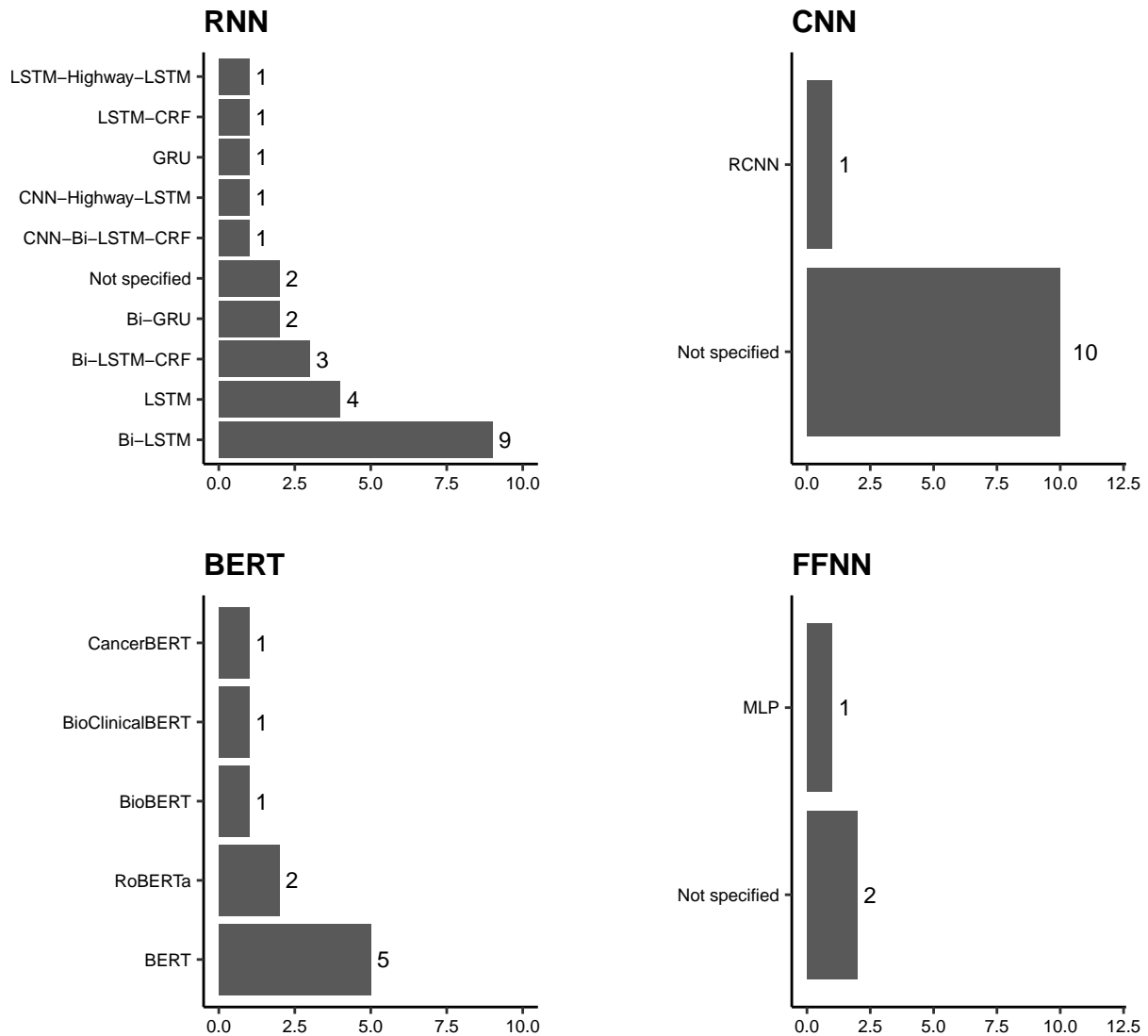
## 1.2 DL method

Table 2: Deep supervised learning methods

DL method	ML	Count
BERT	Supervised	7
CNN	Supervised	11
FFNN	Supervised	3
RNN	Supervised	19

## [1] "There are 5 papers using multiple deep learning methods"

### 1.2.1 Deep neural network variants



## 2 Phenotype

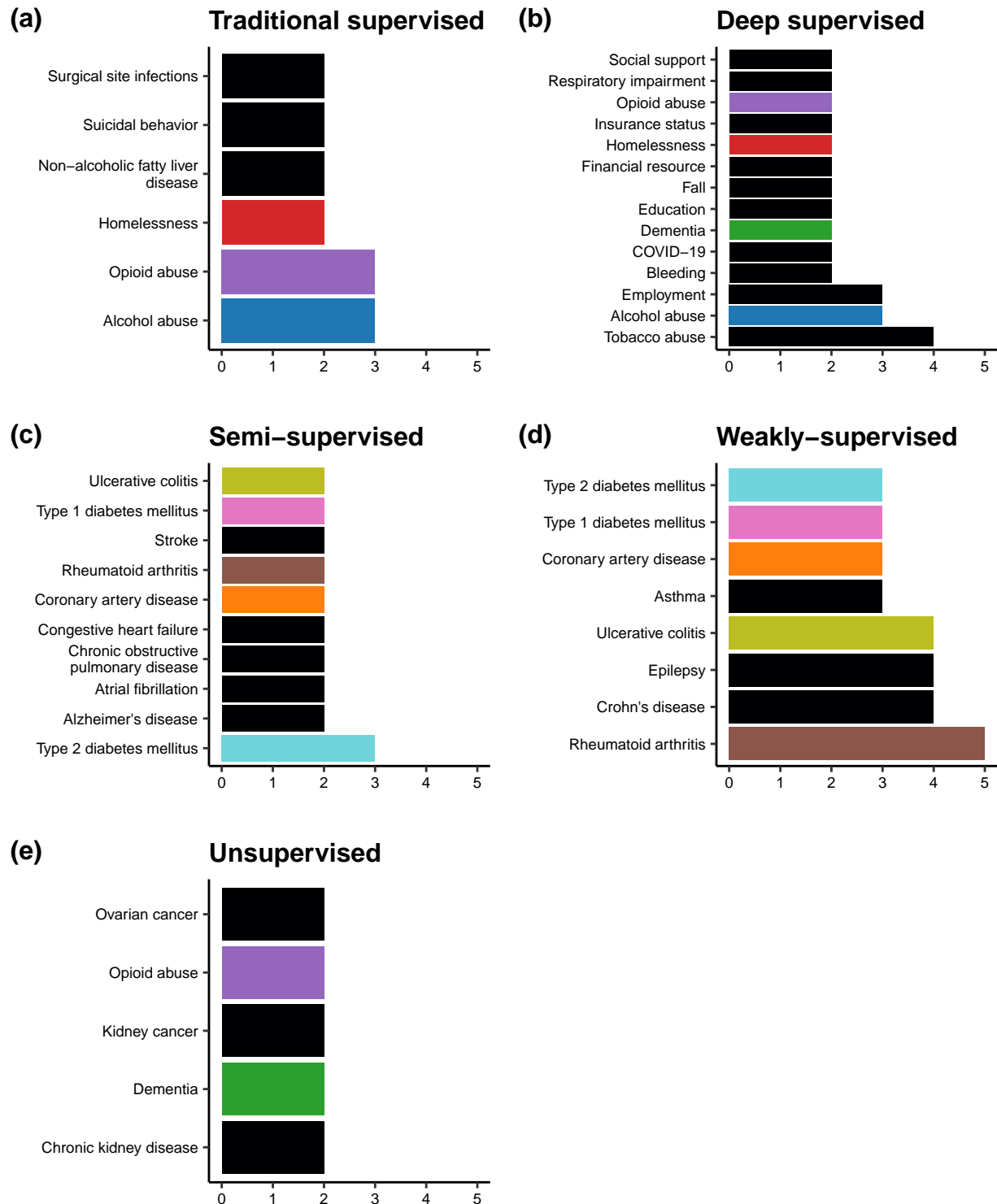
## [1] 156

## [1] 40

## [1] 69

## [1] 4

## [1] 11

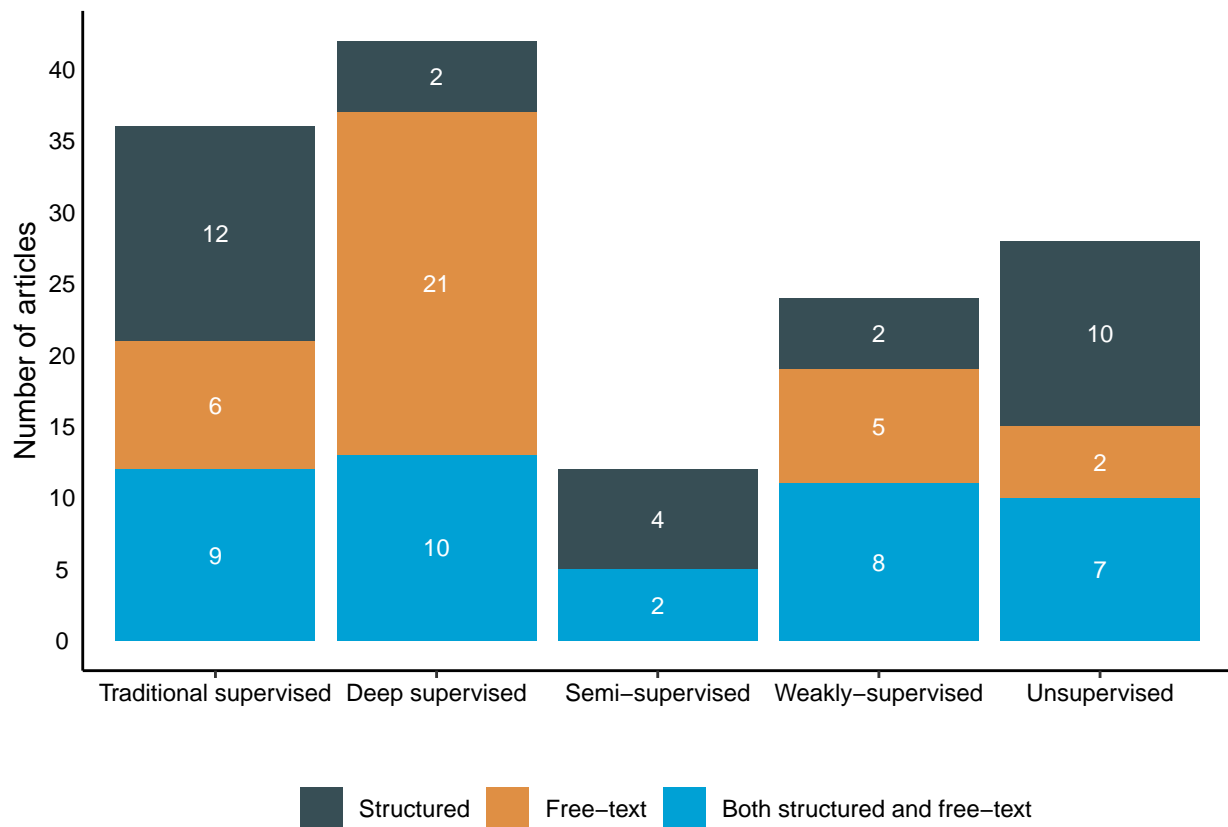


## 2.1 More nuanced phenotype

	Total number of papers	Used free-text	Used NLP software	Used competi- tion data	Used multisite data	Used open data	Used private single- site data	Compared to rule- based algo- rithms	Comapred to tradi- tional ML	Reported patient demo- graphic	Released open code
TSL	27	15	14	3	1	1	22	10	0	13	4
DSL	33	31	18	11	1	9	12	2	20	5	9
SSL	6	2	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	3	0
WSL	15	13	10	0	3	2	10	8	1	4	3
USL	19	9	4	0	3	3	13	0	0	13	4
Total	100	70	47	14	8	15	63	21	21	38	20

### 3 Data source

#### 3.1 Summary



Private data source and reported demographics in private data source:

## [1] 71

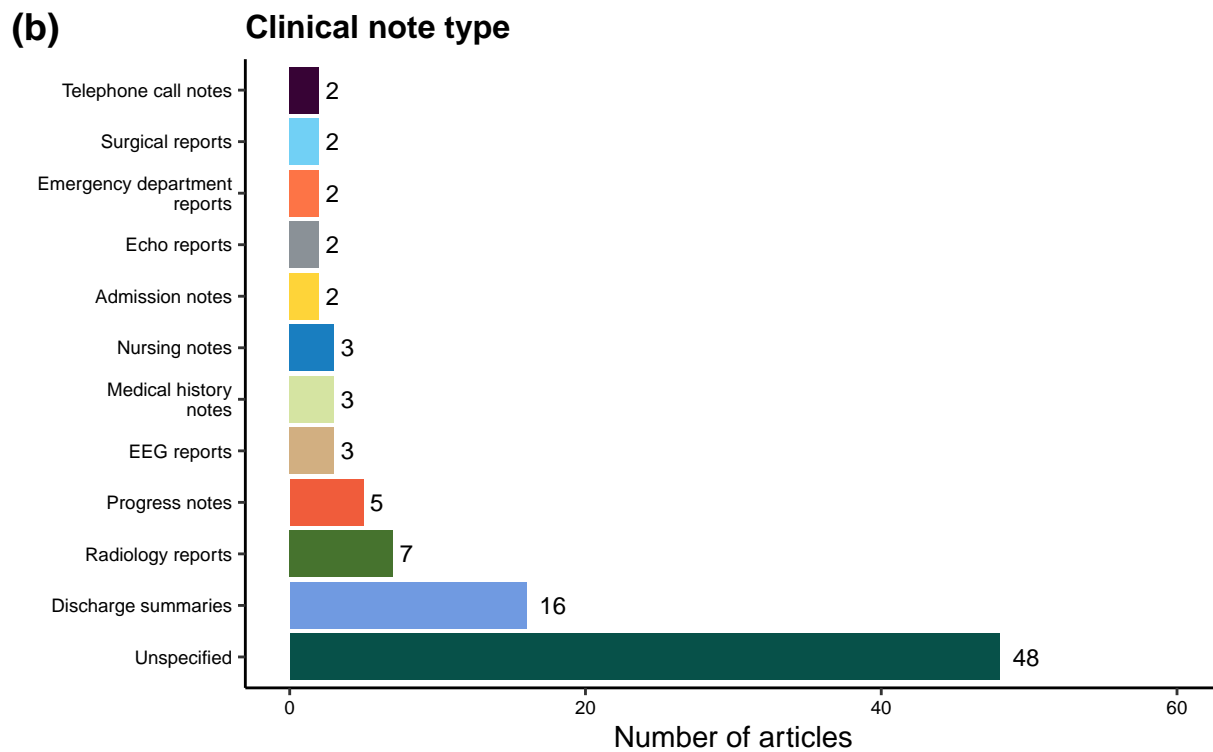
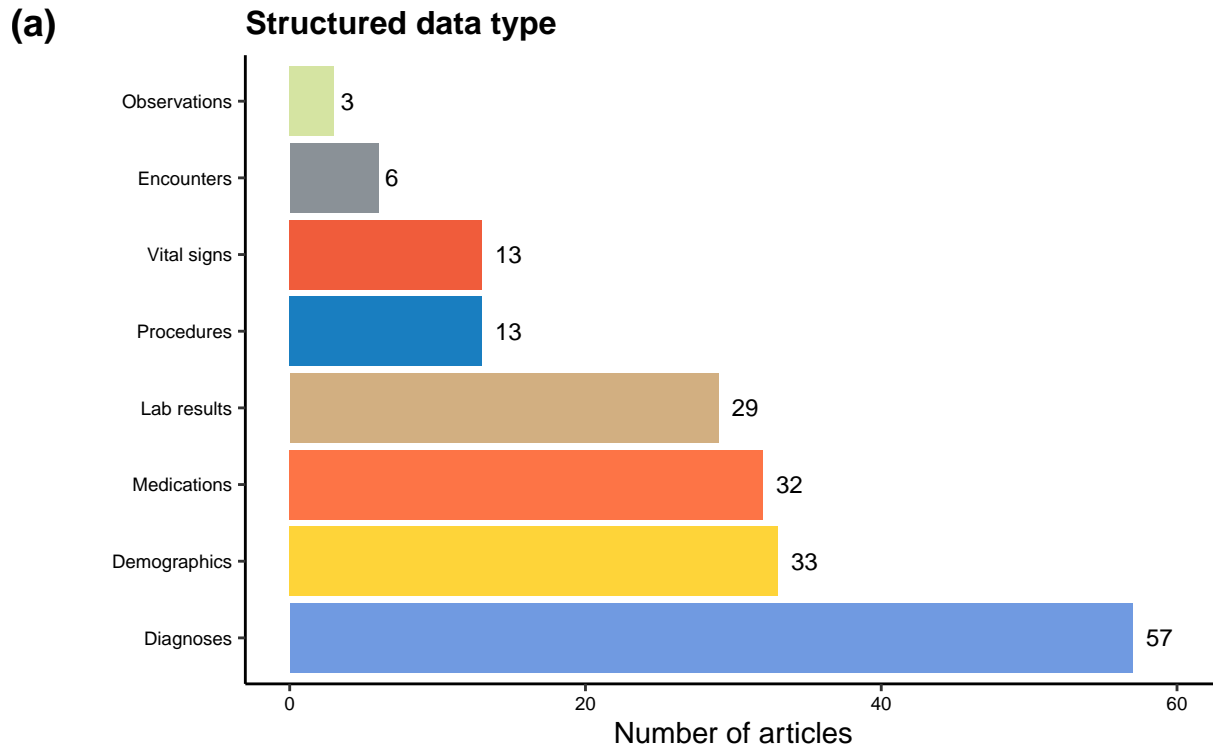
## [1] 38

TSL = Traditional supervised learning. DSL = Deep supervised learning. DRL = Reinforcement deep learning. SSL = Semi-supervised learning. WSL = Weakly-supervised learning. US = Unsupervised learning.

#### 3.2 Structured and unstructured data type

## [1] "There are 50 papers using multiple structured data type"

```
## [1] "There are 15 papers using multiple unstructured data type"
```



### 3.3 Institutions

Country	Count
US	94
France	2
Canada	1
China	1
Germany	1
Israel	1
Italy	1
Korean	1
Netherlands	1
Singapore	1
Spain	1

### 3.4 Openly-available data

## [1] "There are 2 papers using multiple Competition data"

Competition data name	Supervised Traditional machine learning	Supervised Deep learning	Count
2018 n2c2 track 2	0	6	6
2018 n2c2 track 1	1	3	4
TRECMED 2011	1	1	2
TRECMED 2012	1	1	2
2008 i2b2	1	0	1
2012 physionet Challenge	0	1	1

## [1] 14



Data source	Supervised Deep learning	Supervised Traditional machine learning	Weakly- supervised Deep learning	Weakly- supervised Traditional machine learning	Unsupervised Traditional machine learning	Count
MIMIC-III database	9	1	1	1	3	15
MTSamples database	1	0	0	0	0	1

Terminology unnested	Supervised Traditional machine learning	Unsupervised Traditional machine learning	Supervised Deep learning	Weakly- supervised Traditional machine learning	Semi- supervised Traditional machine learning	Count
ICD-9	18	8	7	5	4	42
UMLS	11	3	8	8	1	31
ICD-10	11	1	4	1	3	20
SNOMED- CT	2	3	4	3	0	12
RxNorm	3	1	2	2	1	9
CPT	2	0	3	2	0	7
Phecode	0	2	0	3	2	7
ICD	0	1	0	4	0	5
LOINC	3	0	0	1	0	4
ATC (Anatomical therapeutic chemical)	2	0	0	0	0	2
NDC (National drug codes)	2	0	0	0	0	2

## 4 Terminology

## [1] "There are 43 papers using multiple terminologies"

NLP software	Supervised Deep learning	Weakly-supervised Traditional machine learning	Supervised Traditional machine learning	Semi-supervised Traditional machine learning	Unsupervised Traditional machine learning	Count
cTAKES	8	0	8	1	2	19
NegEx	0	2	3	0	1	6
NILE	0	5	1	0	0	6
NLTK	4	0	0	0	1	5
MetaMap	1	0	3	0	0	4
Stanford CoreNLP	2	0	0	0	0	2

## 5 NLP software

## [1] "There are 7 papers using multiple NLP software"

## 6 Emebddings

Embeddings were only used in deep supervised articles.

Embedding training data	Count
Unstructured EHR	11
Biomedical literature	10
MIMIC-III database (internal)	7
MIMIC-III database (external)	6
Wikipedia	6
Structured EHR	2

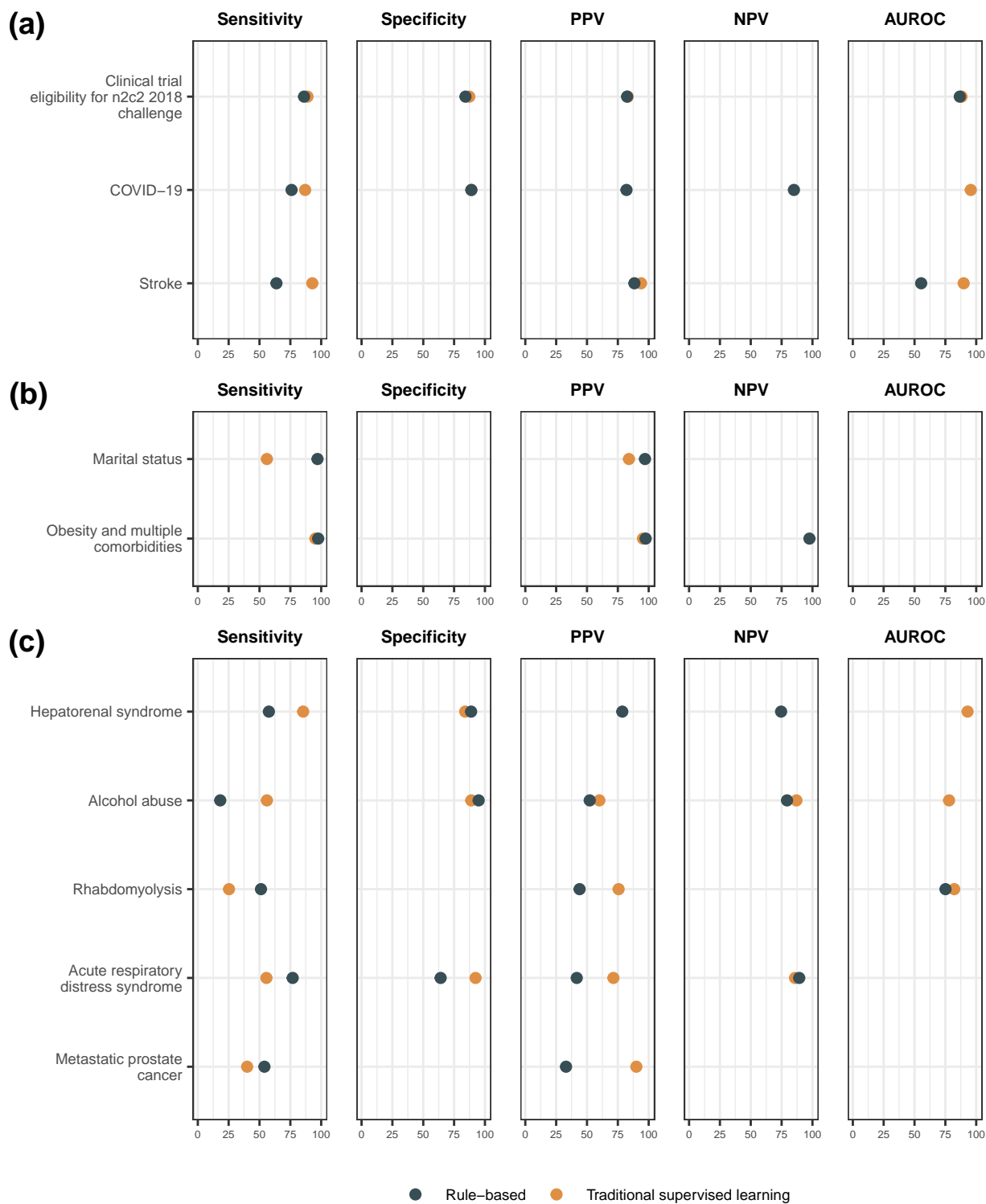
## [1] "There are 7 papers using multiple embedding training data"

Embedding	Count
Word2vec	19
GloVe	6
BERT	5
RoBERTa	3
BioBERT	2
BioClinicalBERT	2
FastText	2
Not specified	2

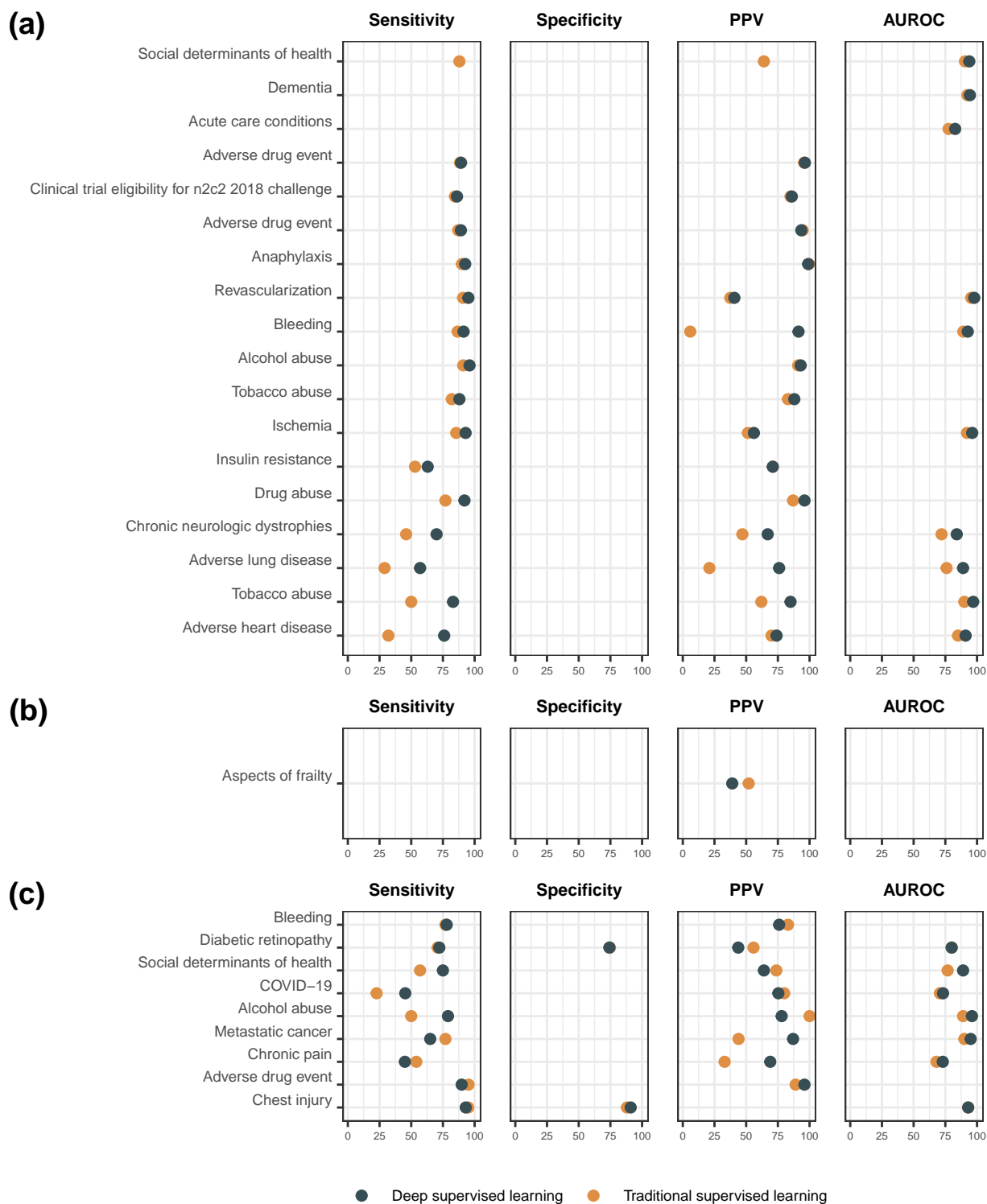
## [1] "There are 11 papers using multiple embedding training methods"

## 7 Validation and comparison

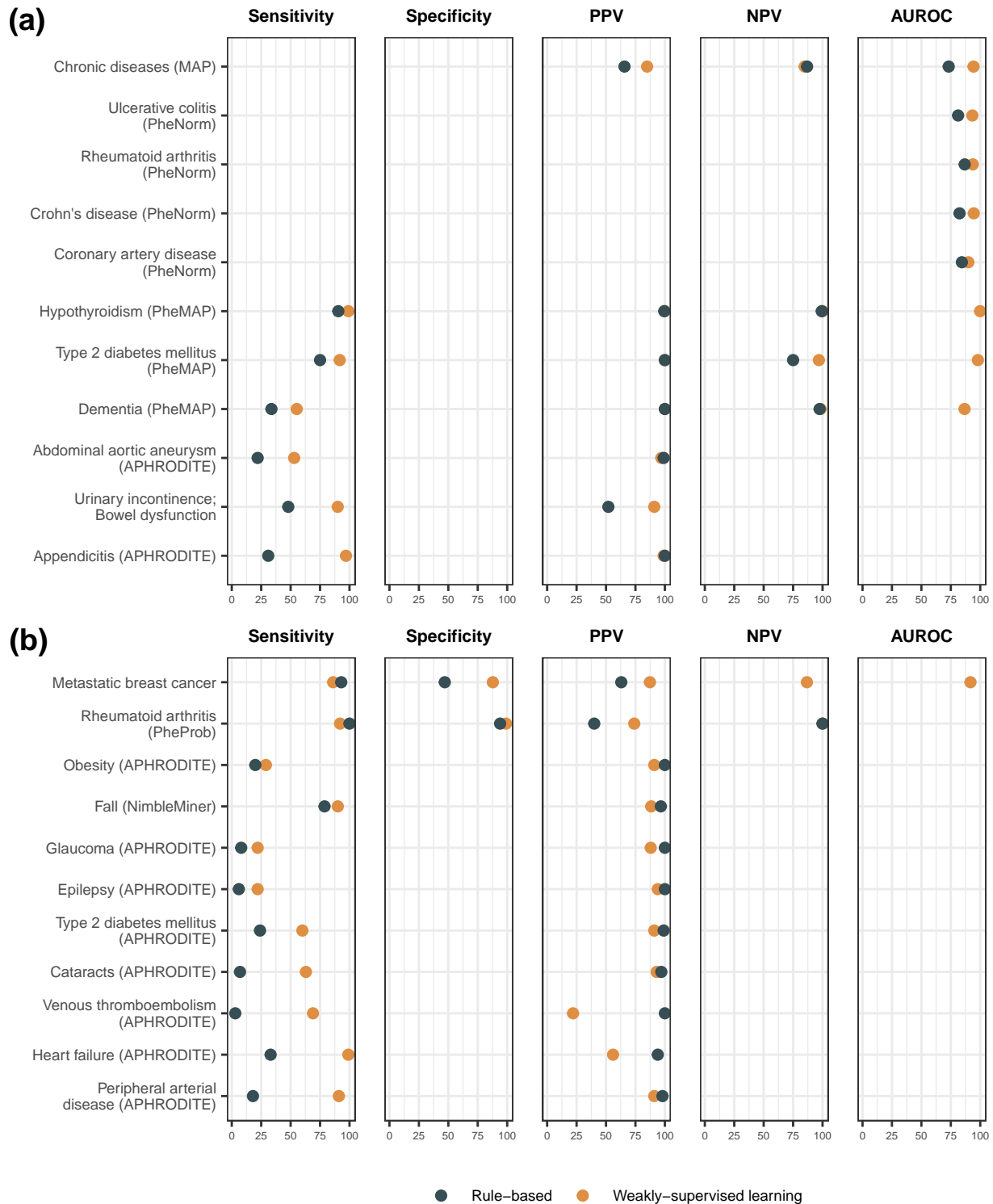
### 7.1 Traditional supervised ML vs. rule-based



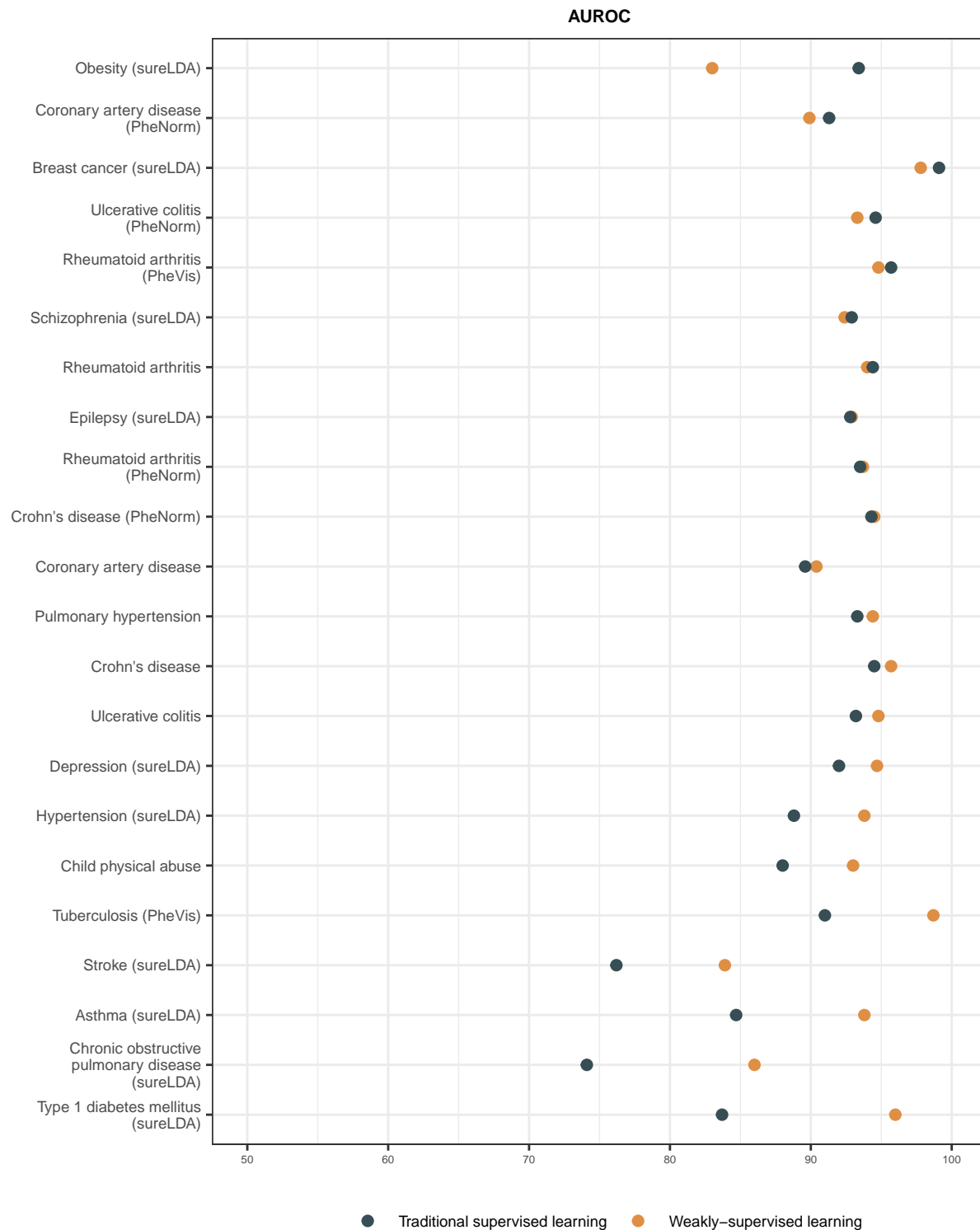
## 7.2 Deep supervised ML vs. traditional supervised ML



### 7.3 Weakly-supervised ML vs. rule-based algorithms



## 7.4 Weakly-supervised ML vs. traditional supervised ML



## 8 Model performance metric reporting

Model performance metrics	Supervised Deep learning	Supervised Tradi- tional machine learning	Weakly- supervised Deep learning	Weakly- supervised Tradi- tional machine learning	Semi- supervised Tradi- tional machine learning	Count
Precision	26	23	0	8	4	61
Recall	25	23	1	7	2	58
AUROC	11	15	1	10	5	42
F-score	26	9	0	7	0	42
Specificity	6	11	1	1	0	19
Accuracy	4	8	1	4	0	17
NPV	1	7	0	5	2	15
AUPRC	4	2	0	2	0	8
Calibration plots	2	3	0	0	0	5
Log loss	1	1	0	0	1	3
Brier score	1	1	0	0	0	2
Hamming loss	2	0	0	0	0	2
Matthews Correla- tion Coeffi- cient	1	1	0	0	0	2
Normalized dis- counted cumula- tive gain	1	1	0	0	0	2