Human-Enabled Healthcare NLP

Discovering Inaccurate Extracted Information from Unstructured Clinical Notes Using Natural Language Processing



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INTRODUCTION

Despite the recent digitalization of patient information by the use of millions of electronic health records (EHR), some of the most important information remains hidden to machines in unstructured clinical notes and reports. Natural language processing (NLP) can extract un/structured information to enable precision medicine and predict epidemic trends through big data approaches. However, the rise of new conditions, such as COVID-19, frequently leads to the rise of unstandardized medical terms that are challenging to extract for the current NLP pipelines. Our NLP/Machine Learning (ML) enabled system improves the identification and extraction of medical concepts by integrating human-provided feedback into a confidence score. This allows users to give directed feedback on the data correctness.

Apache cTAKES

cTAKES (Clinical Text Analysis & Knowledge Extraction System) analyzes unstructured electronic health records and extracts medical concepts and health information

NLP Analysis

NLP analytics are used to evaluate precision of matching between concepts in the clinical notes and in cTAKES medical database

TIME Coronavirus Researchers Are Using High-Tech Methods to Predict Where the Virus Might Go Natural language processing (NLP) is one tool used by BlueDot to track diseases with the company being successful in detecting diseases around the globe. For instance, BueDot analyzes human languages around the world and use the information to assist them forecast disease outbreaks. In Text: Coronavirus Concept Ontology: SARS-CoV-2 Confidence Machine Learning Metrics Score (Random Forest Model) ELMo Cosine Levenshtein **BLEU** Jaccard 0.45 Inputs Correctness Location Modifiers

ML Prediction

Trained random forest model predicts the correctness of the extracted concepts and computes reliable confidence scores which are used to improve cTAKES identification

In text: Coronavirus Concept: SARS-CoV-2

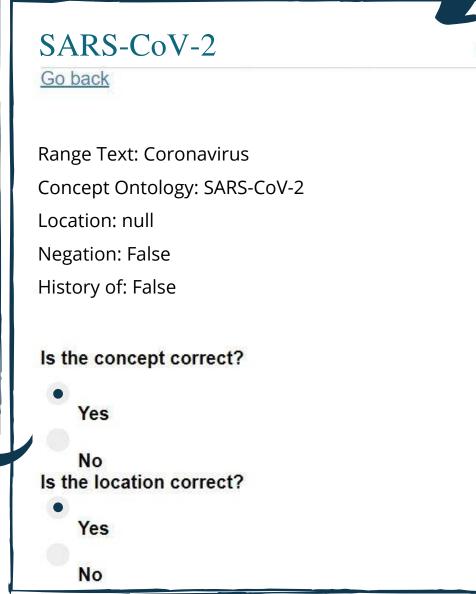
• BLEU Score: 0

• Levenstein Similarity: 0.5

• Jaccard Similarity: 0.12

• Cosine Similarity: 0.76

• EIMO: 0.82



RESULTS

We collected over 1500
feedback datapoints
from users, and used
this, together with the
computed NLP metrics
to build a model that
identifies inaccurate
extracted information at
a 96% accuracy (97% F1).

Our human-in-theloop system can utilize
user-provided feedback
to self-improve through
active learning. It, thus,
represents a superior
method to collect and
use feedback data and
can effectively be used to

increase the reliability of



User Feedback

Users provide feedback ('yes' or 'no') to extracted clinical concepts and the respective modifier words through UI. Feedback is used as a label to train an ML model along with NLP the metrics