

Introduction to Text Analysis using Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Understanding the Basics and Applications in Healthcare

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• 2000 - 2005 Boonwattana school

Current & previous positions

• 2023-Present Lecturer, CEB, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital

2020-2023 Research Assistant, CEB, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital

• 2013-2014 Secretariat, Asia eHealth Information Network

• 2012-2018 Research Assistant, Thai Health Information Standards Development Center



Area of Interests

- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Machine Learning (ML)
- Deep Learning (DL)
- Big Data
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)



Outlines

- What is NLP and how does it work?
- Common NLP techniques
- Applications and use cases utilizing NLP in healthcare



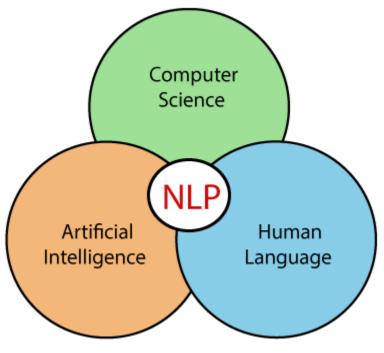
What is NLP?

"A field of computer science, artificial intelligence, and computational linguistics concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages, and, in particular, concerned with programming computers to fruitfully process large natural language corpora."

Jurafsky, D., & Martin, J. H. (2009).

"A collection of methods used to process, analyze, and understand natural languages by leveraging computational techniques"

Manning, C. D., & Schütze, H. (1999)





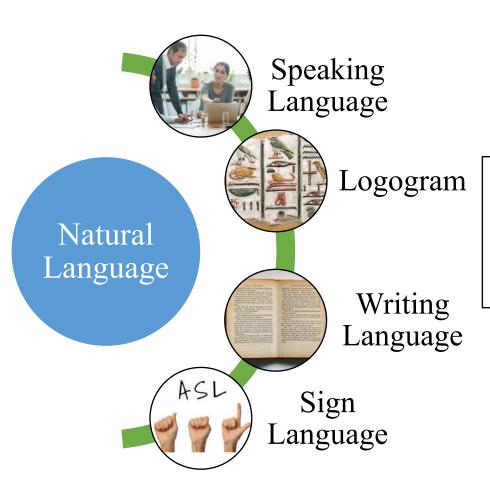
What is natural language?

"A language that has developed in a community and has been passed down through generations through social interaction. It is acquired by individuals naturally as part of their development, without conscious planning or premeditation."

David Crystal, 2010

"Any human language that has evolved naturally through use and social interaction, rather than being artificially created or constructed.

ChatGPT4-o, 2024



Natural Language

Any language evolved naturally in **humans** through use and repetition without conscious planning and premeditation.

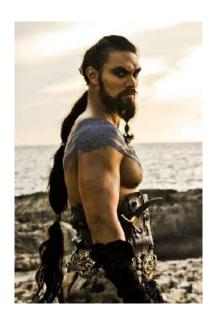


How about these languages?



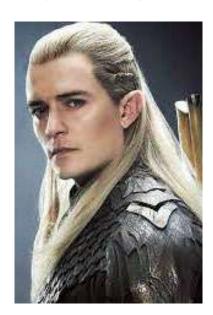
Klingon





Dothraki





Elvish





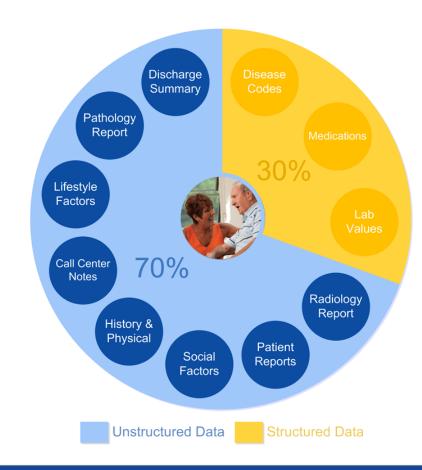
Non-Natural Language

Any language evolved in non-humans through usage.

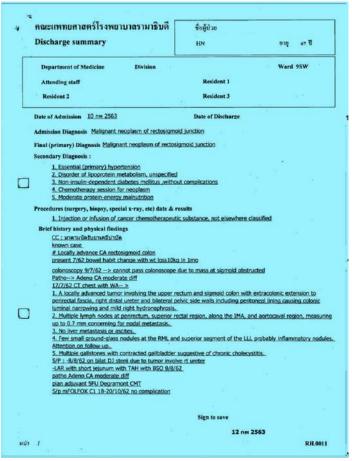


Why do we care about NLP?

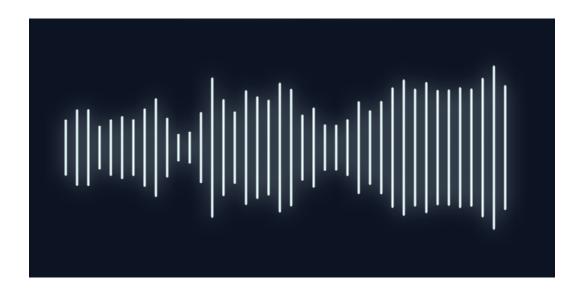
- ~70% of data in hospitals are unstructured data.
- Text data are an extremely rich source of information.
- But extracting insights from them can be hard and timeconsuming due to its unstructured nature.







Unstructured data



Voice form (wave)

Textual form



Mahidol University Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics Structured data

+ Add a patient

				PATIENTS		DOCTORS MI		EDICAL CERTIFICATE		BMI DATA	
le	Edit Insert	Format Help	Check BMI								
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atie	ent name										
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K
1	Patient name	Blood group	Height (m)	Weight (kg)	Blood pressure	Patient ID	Allergies	Chronic condition	Date of birth	Employer	Occupation
2	Julia Howard	A-	1.78	56.00	90/60	FG00012020	none	none	12/03/1991	IBM	Software engine
3	Danny D. Perkins	B+	1.73	78.00	140/90	FG00012021	none	Arthritis, diabetes	10/08/1944	Chandlers	Tour bus driver
4	Ed H. Birch	B-	1.73	77.00	130/80	FG00012022	peanuts	Heart disease	11/02/1947	Sunflower Market	Facilitator
5	Kevin Grasty	0-	1.73	123.00	110/60	FG00012023	none	none	09/05/1981	Grass Roots Yard	Phlebotomist
6	George Sawyer	A+	2.06	81.00	150/85	FG00012024	none	Asthma	09/12/1978	S&W Cafeteria	Studio camera o
7	Luis Heer	B-	1.85	91.00	120/75	FG00012024	none	Osteoporosis	07/10/1964	Hoyden	Adult literacy te
8	John M. Drake	0+	1.91	87.00	115/70	FG00012025	seasonal allergic	none	12/10/1974	Witmark	Rolling machine
9	Robert R. Reich	A+	1.75	74.00	135/80	FG00012027	shellfish	none	03/03/1985	Team Uno	Travel adviser
10	Cathy Bower	AB-	1.85	95.00	120/70	FG00012028	none	Arthritis	09/03/1975	Simply Appraisals	Dermatology nu
11	Melissa Baker	AB+	1.75	98.00	110/70	FG00012029	none	none	12/12/1989	Consumers Food	CCO
12	Arham Akel	A-	2.03	74.00	115/90	FG00012020	none	none	07/02/2000	Elek-Tek	Tumbling barrel
13	Debra K. Richards	B-	1.88	77.00	110/60	FG00012031	none	adenitis	03/08/1966	Britches of George	Payroll and ben
14	Harry Baynes	B-	1.73	91.00	115/70	FG00012032	pollen	none	08/11/1945	Federated Group	Automation and
15	Paul Bazile	0-	1.60	69.00	120/70	FG00012033	none	none	02/03/1958	The Wall	Mental health ai
16	Janina Schaefer	AB-	1.80	59.00	90/60	FG00012034	none	anhidrosis	05/10/1969	Food Fair	Residential advi
17	Pelegrino Ávila Pa	A+	1.91	97.00	110/65	FG00012035	none	none	06/06/1959	Carl Durfees	Reservation and
18	Isabel Evans	B-	1.68	122.00	130/80	FG00012036	mushrooms	none	06/10/1977	Purity Supreme	Cost accountant

Real-world applications of NLP







IBM Tone analyser









How does NLP work?

PRAGMATICS SEMANTICS SYNTAX 6-Levels of Linguistic **Phonemes** words literal meaning of phrases and sentences meaning in context of discourse

- NLP processes classified by level of linguistic.
- Involves several processes: tokenization, parsing, stemming, lemmatization, and more.
- Utilizes algorithms to extract meaning from text.
- Machine learning models play a crucial role in improving NLP accuracy



Phonetics, Phonology

Speech Recognition



- Pronunciation Modeling
 - Cardiology → kar dee ALL oh jee
 - Gastrohepatic → GAS troh heh PAT ik

Word & Morphology

- Word
 - Tokenization
 - Spelling correction
- Morphology
 - Lemmatization / Stemming
 - Morphological segmentation



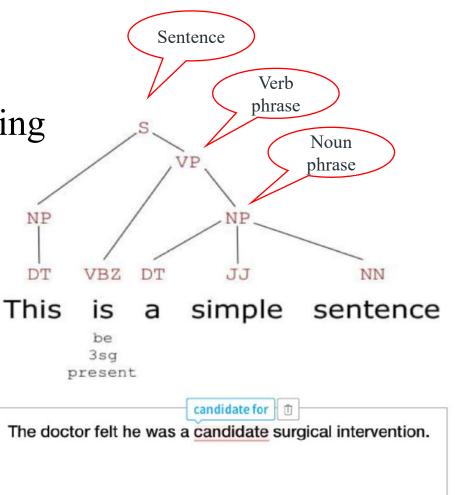
The patient was perscribed Aimidex.

Syntax

• Part of speech (POS) tagging

Syntactic parsing

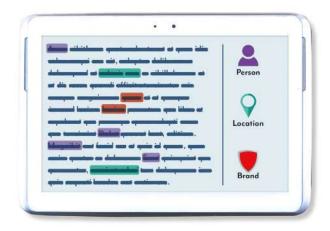
Grammar checking

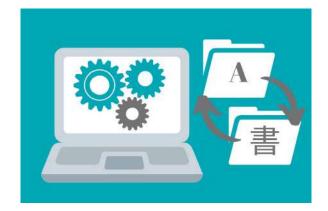




Semantics

- Named entity recognition (NER)
- Machine translation



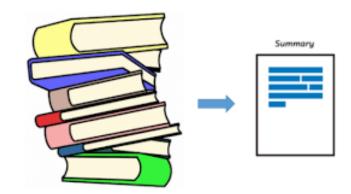




Pragmatics

- Sentiment analysis
- Text summarization





https://sproutsocial.com/insights/sentiment-analysis/https://www.amperetranslations.com/blog/machine-translation-for-business-content-a-quick-guide/



Common NLP techniques

- Text Preprocessing
- Tokenization
- POS Tagging
- NER
- Sentiment Analysis
- Text Classification
- Machine Translation
- Text Summarization
- etc.



Text Preprocessing



Definition

• Cleaning and transforming raw text into a usable format.

Common Techniques

- Lowercasing
- Removing Punctuation (.,?!:;""'—-()[].../''{{}}|<>_~)
- Removing StopWords (a, an, the, and, in, of, to, is, on, that, with, for, as, by)
- Stemming (e.g., "prescribing" -> "prescrib")
- Lemmatization (e.g., "diagnosed" -> "diagnosis")

Importance

- Enhances performance → improves the accuracy by reduce noise
- Normalizing textual data → ensures consistency in text analysis



Tokenization

Definition

 Process of splitting text into individual words or phrases (tokens)

Common Techniques

- Word Tokenization
- Sub-word Tokenization
- Sentence Tokenization

"Patient shows symptoms of fever and cough"

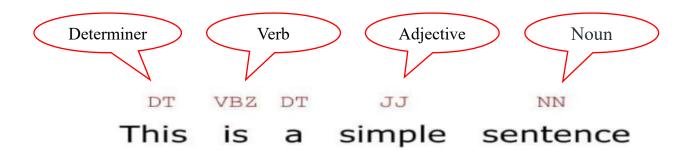
["Patient", "shows", "symptoms", "of", "fever", "and", "cough"]



POS Tagging

Definition

- Assigning parts of speech to each word in a text
 - e.g., noun, verb, adjective.



Importance

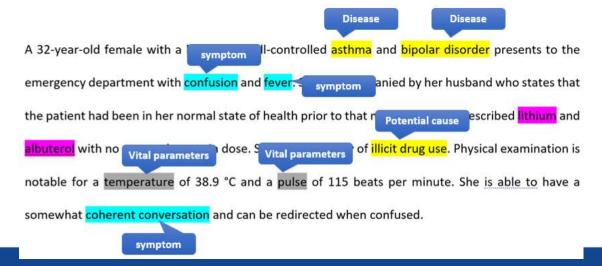
• Grammatical Structure → Understand sentence syntactic structure



NER

Definition

- Identifying and classifying entities in text
 - e.g., people, locations, organizations
 - e.g., diseases, medications, procedures, medical terms





Sentiment Analysis

Definition

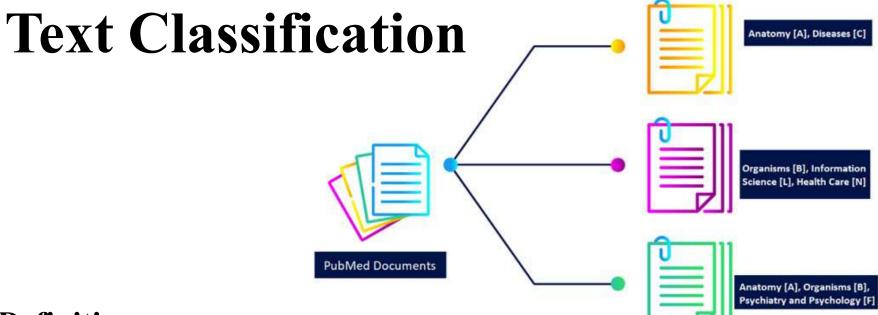
- Determining the emotional tone of a text
 - e.g., positive, negative, neutral

• Example of tasks

- Analyzing patient feedback to understand patient satisfaction
- To find support evidence for sentiment
 - "The treatment was excellent, but the wait time was too long."







Definition

Categorizing text into predefined classes

Common Techniques

- Supervised Learning
 - Naive Bayes, SVM, neural networks, etc.
- Unsupervised Learning
 - Clustering similar texts without labeled data



Machine Translation

Definition

Automatically translating text from one to another language

Common Techniques

- Rule-Based Machine Translation
- Statistical Machine Translation
- Neural Machine Translation





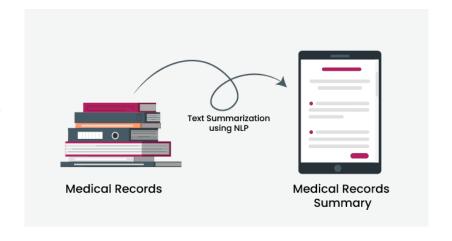
Text Summarization

Definition

 Condensing text to its essential points while preserving meaning

Common Techniques

- Extractive Summarization
- Abstractive Summarization





Applications and use cases utilizing NLP in healthcare

- In Faculty of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital
 - ICD-10 classification from discharge summaries
 - AI for literature screening in systematic reviews



ICD-10 classification from discharge summaries



Impacts of assigning the ICD (Benefits)



Population health

- Policy planning
- Health surveillance
- Care monitoring
- Reimbursement
- Healthcare research



Healthcare provider

- Patient data documentation
- Integrated care



Patient

- Quality of care
- Patient safety

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Impacts of assigning the ICD (Burdens)

Increase workload

- Increase workload by coding practice
- Decrease in clinical care productivities

Time consumption

- Coding practice time (charts per hour)
 - 1.43-2.08 (United States)
 - 3.75 (Canada)
 - 3-4 (Thailand)
- Prasanwong C. Medical coding practices in Thailand [Internet]. Health Systems Research Institute; 2002
- Libicki MC, Brahmakulam IT. The costs and benefits of moving to the ICD-10 code sets. Santa Monica, CA: RAND; 2004. 63 p.
- Nachimson S. Documentation, documentation, documentation. The key to ICD-10 readiness. Md Med. 2014;15(1):20.
 - พระราชบัญญัติ ระเบียบข้าราชการพลเรือน (ฉบับที่ ๒) พ.ศ. ๒๕๕๘



Impacts of assigning the ICD (Burdens) cont.

Resource consumption

Errors from coding

Costs

• Hiring for coders (Thailand, 2015)

Nurse $\approx \$20,000 - \$30,000 // \text{ Clerk} \approx \$15,000$

• Training coders (US)

>\$500 - \$1500 per one coder (2004, 2014) [20,000\text{B} to 50,000\text{B}]

- 17.1 to 76.9% of errors from manual coding (1988–2005)
- 62.1 to 92.7% of errors for principal diagnosis (2017, Thailand)

AHIMA. ICD-10-CM Field Testing Project: Report on Findings: Perceptions, Ideas and Recommendations from Coding Professionals Across the Nation. ICD-10-CM Field Testing Project: 2003

Weems, Shelley; Fenton, Susan H.. "Results from the Veterans Health Administration ICD-10-CM/PCS Coding Pilot Study" Perspectives in Health Information Management (Summer, July 2015).

Johnson K. Implementation of ICD-10: Experiences and Lessons Learned from a Canadian Hospital. 2004 Oct 15

Hsia et al. 1988; Fischer et al. 1992; Benesch et al. 1997; Faciszewski, Broste, 1997; Goldstein 1998

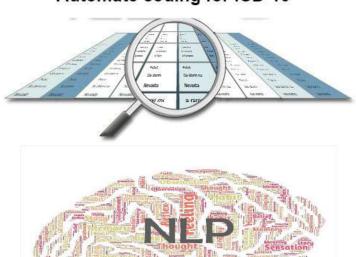
[•] Quan H, Li B, Saunders LD, et al. Assessing validity of ICD-9-CM and ICD-10 administrative data in recording clinical conditions in a unique dually coded database. Health Serv Res. 2008

[·] Sukanya C. Validity of Principal Diagnoses in Discharge Summaries and ICD-10 Coding Assessments Based on National Health Data of Thailand. Healthc Inform Res. 2017

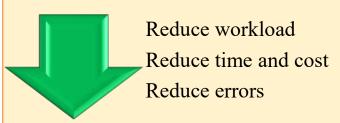


Manual ICD coding

Automate coding for ICD-10



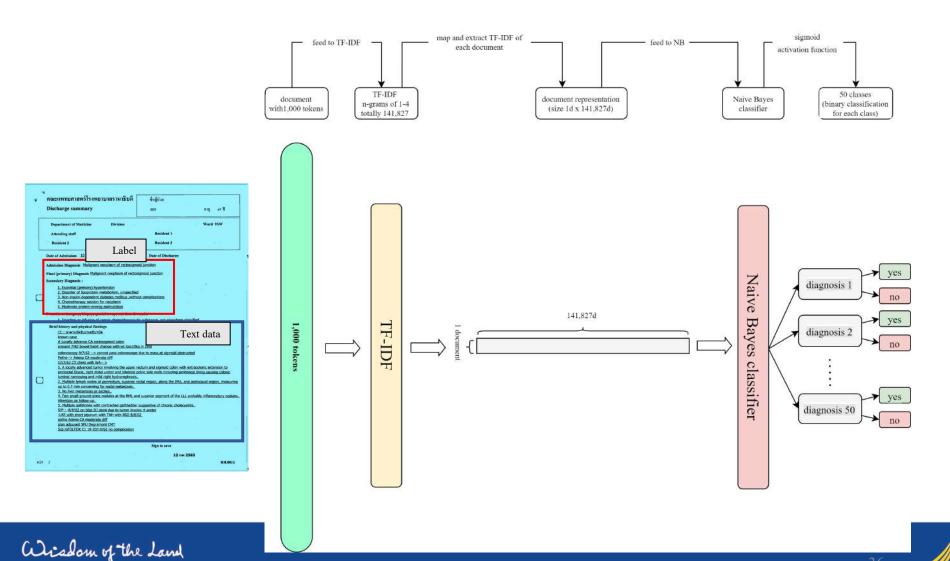




https://insightsnlp.com/why-learn-nlp



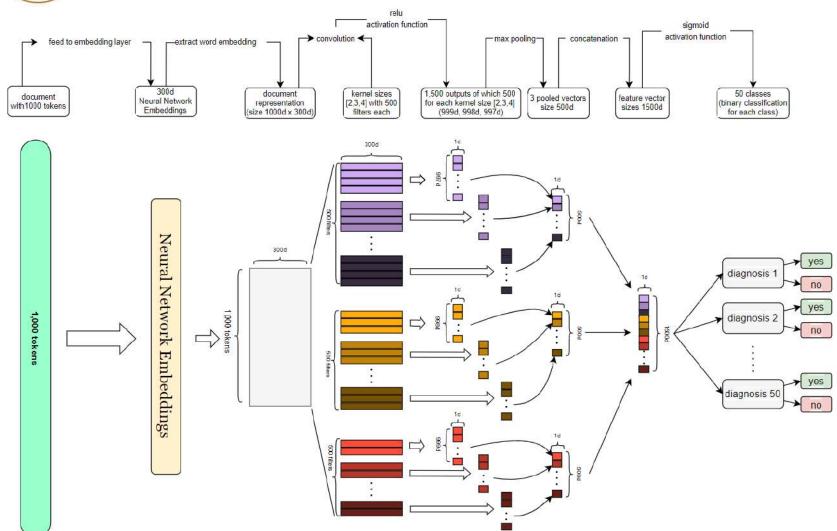
ICD-10 classification Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics from discharge summary





Mahidol University

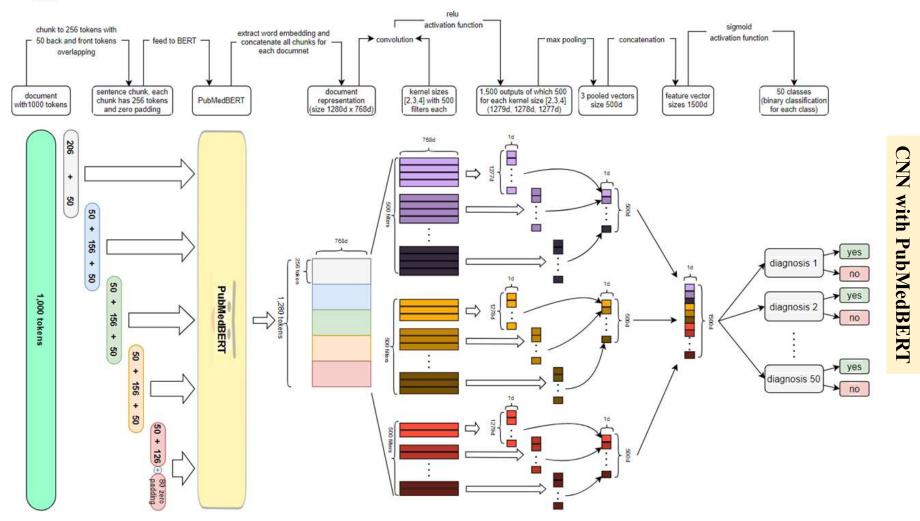
Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics

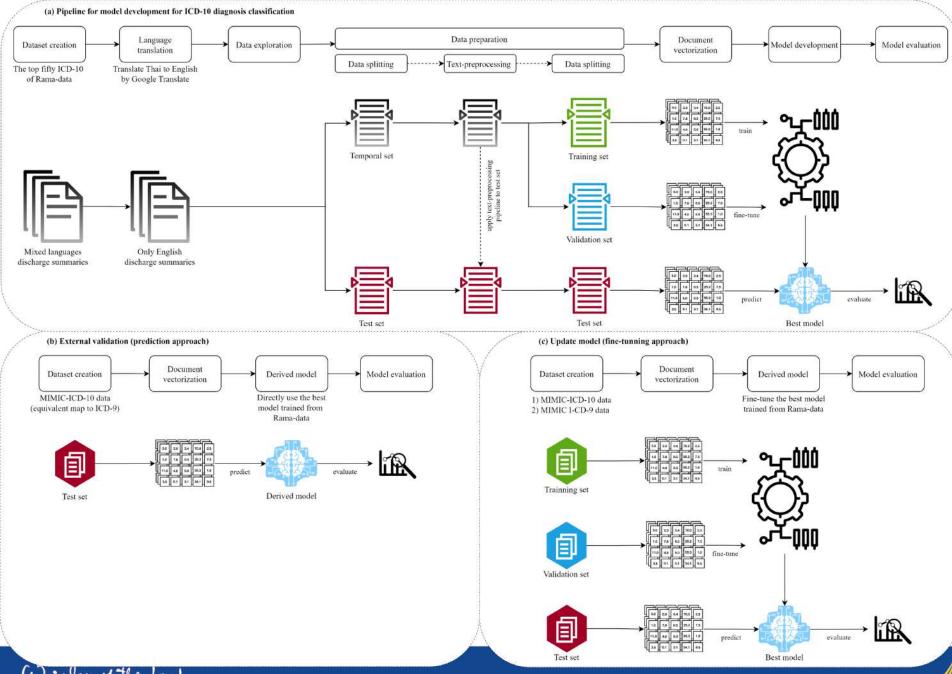




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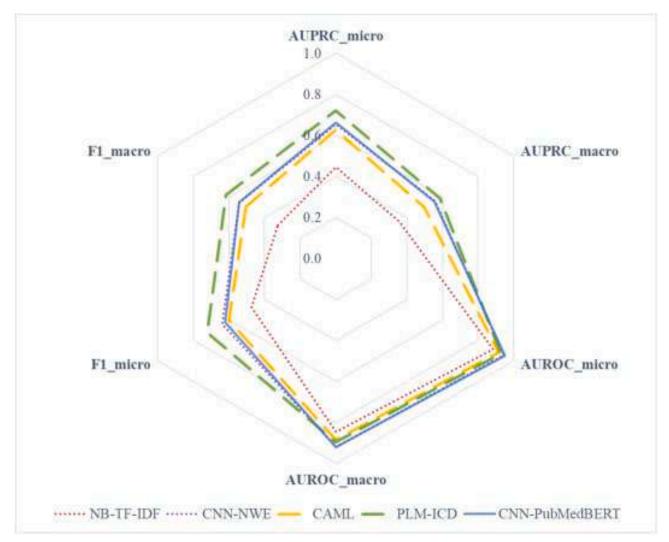
Paculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics







Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics



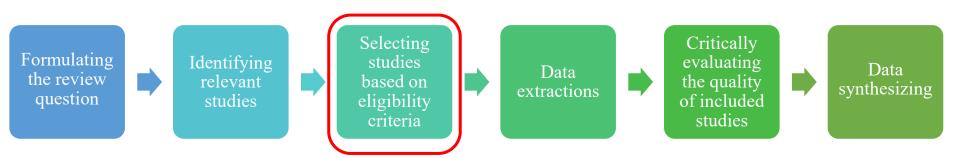


AI for literature screening in systematic reviews

What is SR?

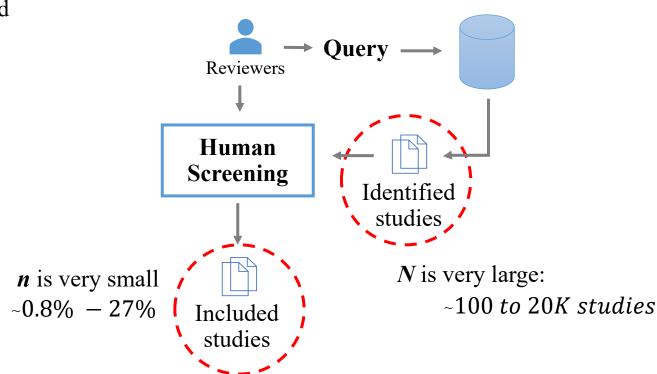
- Rigorous and comprehensive method to synthesize existing research findings on a specific topic or question.
- Commonly used in healthcare and other fields to inform decision-making, policy development, and further research.

SR processes



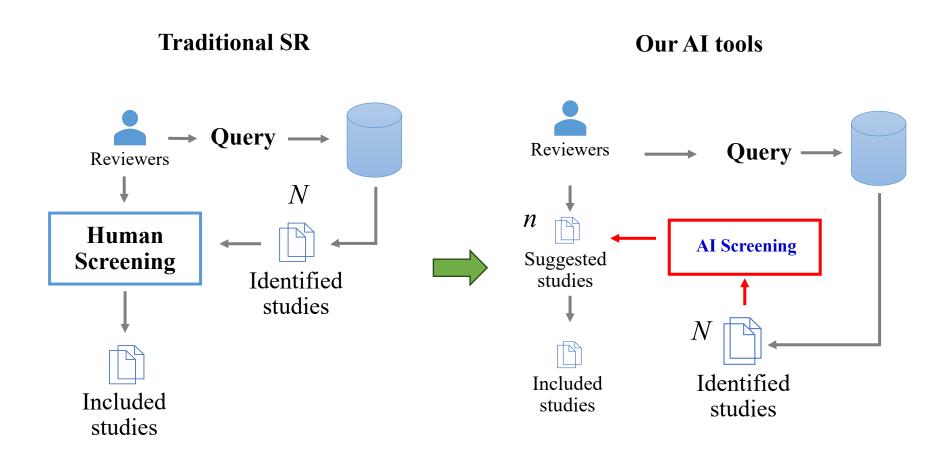
The challenges in SR

Workload



¹⁾ Kontonatsios G, et al., 2020

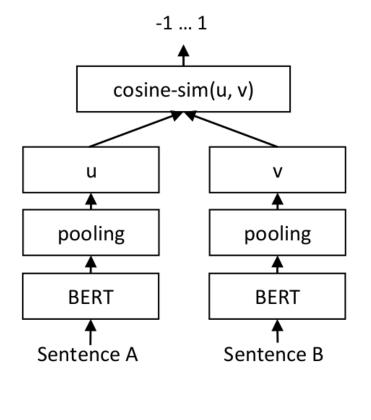
Application of AI in SR



Model development framework

Training framework:	Few-shot Learning
Feature vector representation:	SentenceBERT
Pre-trained:	all-mpnet-base-v2
Loss function:	Cosine similarity

batch_size	8		
epochs	1		
optimizer_params = {"lr"}	$2e^{-05}$		
max_seq_length	384		
word_embedding_dimension	768		
	• Transformer		
Layer	Pooling		
	 Normalize 		



Comparison of our tool with existing tools

Performance

Tools	Researchers	Number of SRs	Reduced workload (%)	Sensitivity (%)
EPPI-Reviewer	Tsou A, et al., 2020	3	8.68 - 38.30	100
RobotAnalyst	Reddy SM, et al., 2020	1	30.69	100
Abstrackr	Tsou A, et al., 2020	3	3.99 – 48.41	100
	Gates A, et al., 2018	4	9.50 - 88.40	79 - 96
Rayyan	Valizadeh A, et al., 2022	3	20	87 - 98
DistillerSR	Hamel C, et al., 2020	10	30.00 - 72.50	95
AISR	This research	9	51.11 – 97.67	100



Applications and use cases utilizing NLP in healthcare

- In other real-world setting
 - Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI)
 - Patient Data Extraction from EHRs
 - Predictive Analytics for Patient Outcomes



Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI)

- 3M M*Modal computer-assisted physician documentation (CAPD)
 - Cloud-based model helping enhance clinical documentation by using NLP
 - To identify and correct errors or omissions in patient records.
 - To assign ICD codes





Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI)

- Dragon Medical One
 - Uses NLP-powered speech recognition to allow clinicians to document patient encounters more accurately and efficiently





Patient Data Extraction from EHRs

- Amazon Comprehend Medical
 - Extracts structured information like medical conditions and treatments from unstructured EHR text

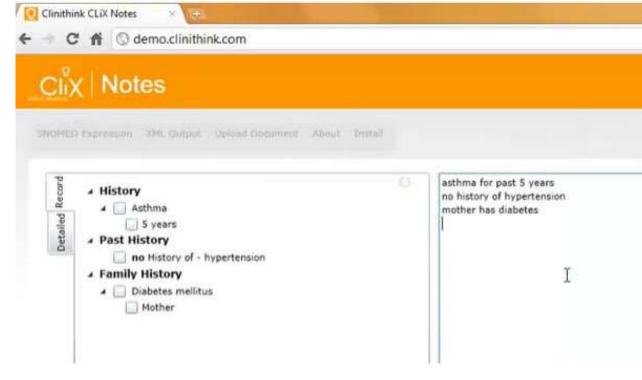




Patient Data Extraction from EHRs

• Clinitink

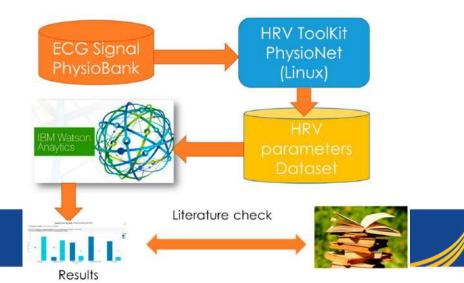
- NLP technology is used to process and analyze unstructured clinical data.
- Extract meaningful clinical information, such as diagnoses, symptoms, and procedures, and convert them into structured data.



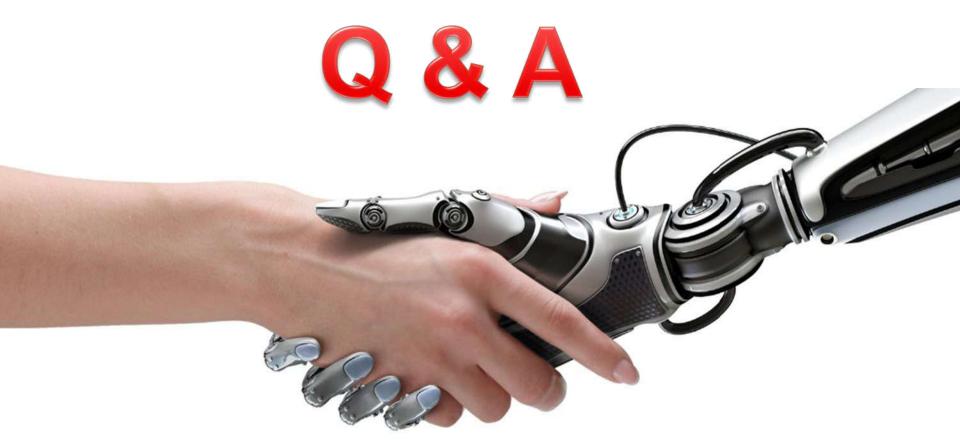
Predictive Analytics for Patient Outcomes

- IBM Watson Health
 - Uses NLP to analyze patient records and predict outcomes like readmission risk and diseases.
 - Watson analytics to identify HF patients analyzing only the ECG summary.

Electrocardiogram (ECG)
Heart Rate Variability (HRV)







THANK YOU