

Disclosure

We have no relevant relationships with commercial interests to disclose.



Learning Objectives

After participating in this session the learner should be better able to:

- Create a workflow to identify disease states from radiology reports
- Learn which tools and processes can be used in this process
- Anticipate potential challenges when implementing this workflow in their institution.



Problem Addressed

An aneurysm is a dilated vessel

Most aneurysms grow without producing symptoms, and once they exceed a critical size threshold, their risk of rupture increases exponentially

A ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) has an 80% mortality¹

Elective repair of an AAA has a perioperative mortality of 1.2-3.2%²

Aortic aneurysms can be discovered incidentally during imaging studies yet lost to follow-up³

of incidentally found AAAs only 29% are mentioned in the progress notes and 26% in the discharge summaries

We created a system to identify patients with aortic aneurysm and facilitate their outpatient follow-up



Project Overview

Notes extracted from EHR



Data stored in searchable database



Elasticsearch

Store, search, analyze



Kibana

Visualize, navigate, share

Clinical review and outreach





Prior departmental work

Previously, the Department of Vascular Surgery attempted to identify patients at risk of having aortic aneurysms

A manually curated dataset was created with patients at risk of having an aortic aneurysm

The dataset contained labelled data, such as presence of comorbidities, aorta size, and presence of thoracic and abdominal aortas

This dataset was our ground truth

Screening Recommendations

United States Preventative Services Task Force (USPSTF)4:

Men aged 65 to 75 years who have ever smoked	The USPSTF recommends 1-time screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) with ultrasonography in men aged 65 to 75 years who have ever smoked.	B
Men aged 65 to 75 years who have never smoked	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians selectively offer screening for AAA with ultrasonography in men aged 65 to 75 years who have never smoked rather than routinely screening all men in this group. Evidence indicates that the net benefit of screening all men in this group is small. In determining whether this service is appropriate in individual cases, patients and clinicians should consider the balance of benefits and harms on the basis of evidence relevant to the patient's medical history, family history, other risk factors, and personal values.	C

Society for Vascular Surgery (SVS)5:

We recommend a one-time ultrasound screening for AAAs in men or women 65 to 75 years of age with a history of tobacco use.

Level of recommendation	1 (Strong)
Quality of evidence	A (High)

We suggest a one-time ultrasound screening for AAAs in men or women older than 75 years with a history of to-bacco use and in otherwise good health who have not previously received a screening ultrasound examination.

Level of recommendation	2 (Weak)
Quality of evidence	C (Low)



Aorta Measurements

Based on the SVS criteria and established by our clinical expert

Ascending aorta:

Diameter <40mm: Normal

Diameter 40-45mm: Ectasia

Diameter >45mm: Aneurysm

Abdominal aorta:

Diameter up to 24mm: Normal

Diameter 25mm-29mm: Ectasia

Diameter >30mm : Aneurysm

Descending aorta:

Diameter < 30mm : Normal

Diameter: 30-40mm: Ectasia

Diameter > 40mm: Aneurysm

Data Extraction Selection Criteria

- Patients ≥60yrs who have ever smoked
- Have presented to Stony Brook within the specified time frame
- Had an imaging study identified by CPT code
 - CT scan, Abdominal Ultrasound, Arterial duplex
- With no history of aneurysm repair noted by CPT code







Smoking History

- Nursing Questionnaire
 - Heavy tobacco smoker
 - Former smoker
 - Light tobacco smoker
 - Smoker (current status unknown)
 - Current some day smoker
 - Current every day smoker
 - Current (some day smoker)
 - Smoker, current status unknown
 - Light Tobacco Use (<5 cigarettes/ day)

ICD Codes

- F17.2 Nicotine dependence
- Z87.891 History of nicotine dependence
- Z72.0 Tobacco use
- T65.2 Toxic effects of tobacco and nicotine
- F17 Nicotine dependence



From Reporting Tool to SQL

- 1. Reproduce the BusinessObject Web Intelligence query that produced the original ground truth patient cohort
 - Uses the Stony Brook Registries Population
 - 2. Encountered issues when re-running the query
- 2. Recreate query structure with SQL for future queries



Notes Database

Extracted notes were uploaded to a server behind the university firewall

To query and explore the corpora, we used Elasticsearch search engine coupled with the Kibana visualization tool

Elasticsearch⁶

JSON-based RESTful search engine for both structured and unstructured data

Allowed us to identify parsed strings in multiple files in the dataset

Kibana⁷

Allowed for graphical representation and exploration of our results



Developing the Query

Took inspiration from work by Sohn, et al.8

Proceedings — AMIA Joint Summits on Translational Science



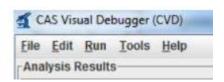
AMIA Jt Summits Transl Sci Proc. 2013; 2013; 249–253. Published online 2013 Mar 18. PMCID: PMC3845740 PMID: 24303276

Identifying Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Cases and Controls using Natural Language Processing of Radiology Reports

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Table 2. AAA related keywords (normalized through LVG)

AA	AAA	S/P	Normal
infrarenal aorta abdominal aorta aorta abdominal infrarenal location	a.a.a. abdominal aortic aneurysm aneurysm abdominal aorta aneurysm abdominal aortic aorta abdominal aneurysm aortic aneurysm abdominal infrarenal abdominal aorta infrarenal aortic aneurysm	post a.a.a. repair s/p a.a.a. repair endograft endovascular aneurysm sac bifurcate endograft endoleak	normal caliber abdominal aorta normal distal aorta abdominal aorta normal caliber aorta normal caliber



Using the Ground Truth Dataset

Dataset of 2033 patients with 293 having either a TAA or AAA

Notes extracted from EHR into repository

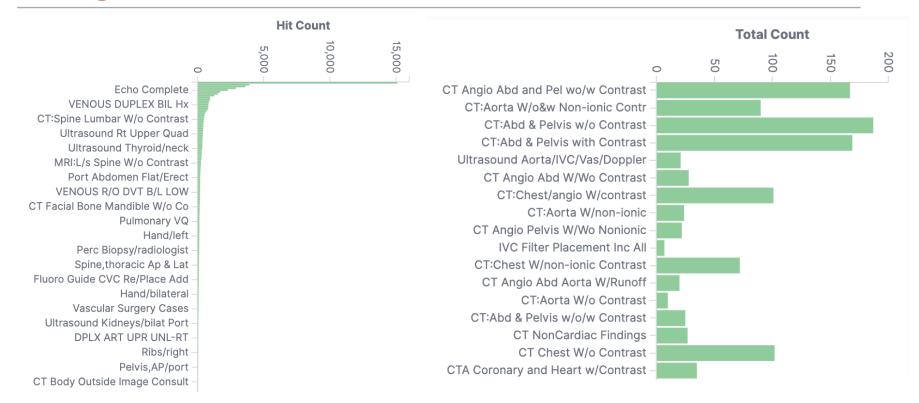
Reports reviewed and strings of interest extracted

Compiled a list of strings and tested in Elasticsearch

JSON file from Elasticsearch website downloaded and program written to automatically search entire database for results

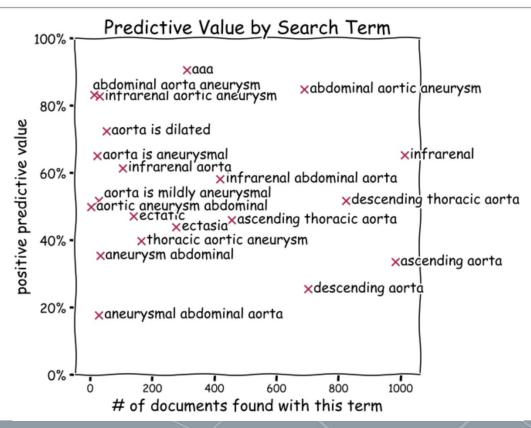
Compared query results against ground truth dataset to find missing cases and reports reviewed for missed terms

Using Kibana to visualize database





Query Results





Elasticsearch Results by Term

Number of patients	Terms Identified	Overall Sensitivity	Overall Specificity	Overall PPV	Overall NPV	TP	FP	TP/FP
18	infrarenal aortic aneurysm	0.05	1	0.88	0.87	14	2	7
102	aaa	0.31	0.99	0.84	0.9	84	16	5.25
36	aorta is dilated	0.1	0.99	0.75	0.88	27	9	3
201	abdominal aortic aneurysm	0.47	0.96	0.65	0.92	126	68	1.85
17	aorta is aneurysmal	0.04	1	0.65	0.87	11	6	1.83
5	abdominal aorta aneurysm	0.01	1	0.6	0.87	3	2	1.5
156	infrarenal abdominal aorta	0.31	0.96	0.55	0.9	84	70	1.2
61	infrarenal aorta	0.12	0.98	0.53	0.88	32	28	1.14
293	infrarenal	0.55	0.92	0.52	0.93	147	135	1.09
2	aortic aneurysm abdominal	0	1	0.5	0.87	1	1	1
15	aorta is mildly aneurysmal	0.03	1	0.47	0.87	7	8	0.88
84	ectatic	0.14	0.97	0.45	0.88	37	46	0.8
150	ectasia	0.23	0.95	0.41	0.89	61	86	0.71
265	ascending thoracic aorta	0.38	0.91	0.39	0.9	101	155	0.65
383	descending thoracic aorta	0.47	0.86	0.34	0.91	126	245	0.51
82	thoracic aortic aneurysm	0.1	0.97	0.33	0.87	26	52	0.5
20	aneurysm abdominal	0.02	0.99	0.3	0.87	6	14	0.43
424	ascending aorta	0.42	0.83	0.28	0.9	112	293	0.38
334	descending aorta	0.27	0.86	0.23	0.88	73	246	0.3
16	aneurysmal abdominal aorta	0.01	0.99	0.19	0.87	3	13	0.23
0	aneurysm abdominal aorta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	aneurysm abdominal aortic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	aorta abdominal aneurysm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
888	all terms	0.92	0.65	0.29	0.98	247	597	0.41



Abdominal Terms

Number of patients	Terms Identified	AAA Sensitivity	AAA Specificity	AAA PPV	AAA NPV
61	infrarenal aorta	0.147368421	0.982251803	0.466666667	0.916192447
293	infrarenal	0.721052632	0.91957848	0.485815603	0.969023963
156	infrarenal abdominal aorta	0.410526316	0.957848031	0.506493506	0.939097336
18	infrarenal aortic aneurysm	0.068421053	0.998336106	0.8125	0.91047041
102	aaa	0.405263158	0.987243483	0.77	0.940306392
201	abdominal aortic aneurysm	0.610526316	0.956738769	0.597938144	0.958866037
5	abdominal aorta aneurysm	0.015789474	0.998890738	0.6	0.905935614
0	aneurysm abdominal aorta	0			
20	aneurysm abdominal	0.010526316	0.990016639	0.1	0.904713634
0	aneurysm abdominal aortic	0			
16	aneurysmal abdominal aorta	0.015789474	0.992789795	0.1875	0.905412241
0	aorta abdominal aneurysm	0			
2	aortic aneurysm abdominal	0.005263158	0.999445369	0.5	0.905072828



Thoracic Terms

Number of patients	Terms Identified	TAA Sensitivity	TAA Specificity	TAA PPV	TAA NPV
265	ascending thoracic aorta	0.621359223	0.898412698	0.25	0.977547496
383	descending thoracic aorta	0.757281553	0.844973545	0.210242588	0.98458693
82	thoracic aortic aneurysm	0.165048544	0.967724868	0.217948718	0.955091384
424	ascending aorta	0.631067961	0.82010582	0.160493827	0.976070529
334	descending aorta	0.378640777	0.851851852	0.122257053	0.96176822
36	aorta is dilated	0.203883495	0.992063492	0.583333333	0.958099131
15	aorta is mildly aneurysmal	0.029126214	0.993650794	0.2	0.949443883
17	aorta is aneurysmal	0.077669903	0.995238095	0.470588235	0.951923077

Number of patients	Terms Identified	Overall Sensitivity	Overall Specificity	Overall PPV	Overall NPV
84	ectatic	0.138059701	0.973333333	0.445783133	0.879057592
150	ectasia	0.22761194	0.950144928	0.414965986	0.887865655



Performance with NegEx

Terms Identified	Overall PPV	PPV with NegEx	Overall TP	TP with NegEx	Overall FP	FP with NegEx	TP/FP	TP/FP with NegEx
infrarenal aortic aneurysm	0.88	0.88	14	14	2	2	7	7
aaa	0.84	0.86	84	82	16	13	5.25	6.31
aorta is dilated	0.75	0.75	27	27	9	9	3	3
abdominal aortic aneurysm	0.65	0.84	126	116	68	22	1.85	5.27
aorta is aneurysmal	0.65	0.65	11	11	6	6	1.83	1.83
abdominal aorta aneurysm	0.6	0.6	3	3	2	2	1.5	1.5
infrarenal abdominal aorta	0.55	0.55	84	84	70	70	1.2	1.2
infrarenal aorta	0.53	0.53	32	32	28	28	1.14	1.14
infrarenal	0.52	0.52	147	146	135	135	1.09	1.08
aortic aneurysm abdominal	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1
aorta is mildly aneurysmal	0.47	0.47	7	7	8	8	0.88	0.88
ectatic	0.45	0.46	37	37	46	44	0.8	0.84
ectasia	0.41	0.43	61	60	86	79	0.71	0.76
ascending thoracic aorta	0.39	0.41	101	98	155	139	0.65	0.71
descending thoracic aorta	0.34	0.34	126	126	245	242	0.51	0.52
thoracic aortic aneurysm	0.33	0.87	26	20	52	3	0.5	6.67
aneurysm abdominal	0.3	0.3	6	6	14	14	0.43	0.43
all terms	0.29	0.3	247	247	597	563	0.41	0.44
ascending aorta	0.28	0.28	112	110	293	288	0.38	0.38
descending aorta	0.23	0.23	73	73	246	243	0.3	0.3
aneurysmal abdominal aorta	0.19	0.19	3	3	13	13	0.23	0.23



Generated Output to Clinical Team – Version 1

Α	В	С	D
mrn	terms_found	DOB	Age
	ascending aorta, descending aorta		
	descending thoracic aorta, ascending aorta; descending thoracic aorta, ascendin		
	descending thoracic aorta. ascending aorta		

E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	
Smoking Hx	Hypertension	prev. review	accession_numbers	Review Y/N	Reviewer's notes	documen	t lir
Former Smoker	Yes					doc 1	
Former Smoker						doc 1	d
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FINDINGS:

VESSELS: Interval increase in size of an abdominal aortic aneurysm which now measures approximately 5.2 x 5.2 x 9.0 cm (AP by TV by CC),

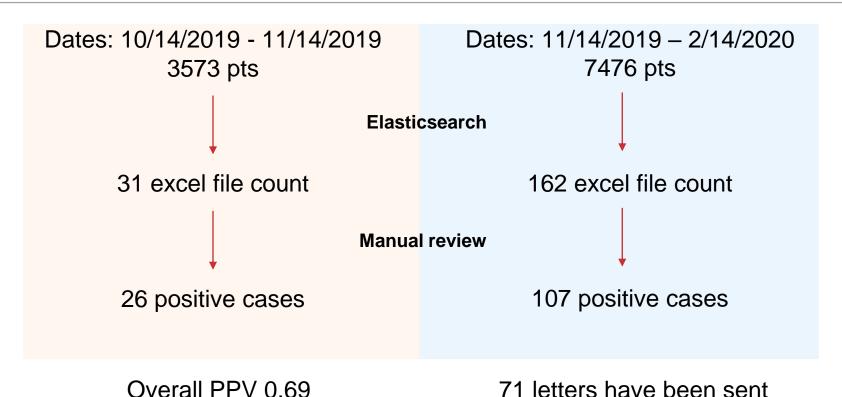
Generated Output to Clinical Team – Version 2

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q
Pt. name	mrn	terms	HTN	prev. rev.	acc. #s			Measure	Measure	Measure						
								ment	ment	ment	Measure					
							Abdomin	Ascendin	Descendi	Abdomin	ment Iliac			Other		
						Thoracic	al Aorta	g Aorta	ng Aorta	al Aorta	Artery			aneur./st		
~	~		~	~	~	Aorta Al ▼	Abn ▼	(cm) 🔻	(cm) 🔻	(cm) 🔻	(cm) 🔻	ectasia 💌	dissecti ▼	enosis 💌	Endolea ▼	Repair 💌





Identified Cases Undergo Clinical Review





Practical Application of this Session

This project would not be possible without a supportive and involved clinical team

Having a manually-curated ground truth dataset was instrumental in starting the project

Creating a simpler process is a consideration when implemented more easily than an advanced model

Future Work

Improving query with updated terms and CPT codes

Exploring use of NLP to identify smoking history

Analyzing the radiographic image data to predict increased risk of rupture

Predicting which patients should be screened for aortic aneurysms

Creating a relational database of patients for our Aortic Center for better patient tracking





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Thank you!

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