

Connected Health Summer School

Mobile health services and apps

25-28° June 2018 -Artimino, Firenze, Italy



Intelligent Medical Platform & Silo Construction

Professor Sungyoung Lee
June 28th, 2018



- ❖ **AI Doctor (Intelligent **Medical Expert Systems**)**



- ❖ **Novel Knowledge Acquisition**
(Data Driven + Expert Driven + Dialog Driven)



- ❖ **Knowledge Engineering Tools**
(V&V, Maintenance)

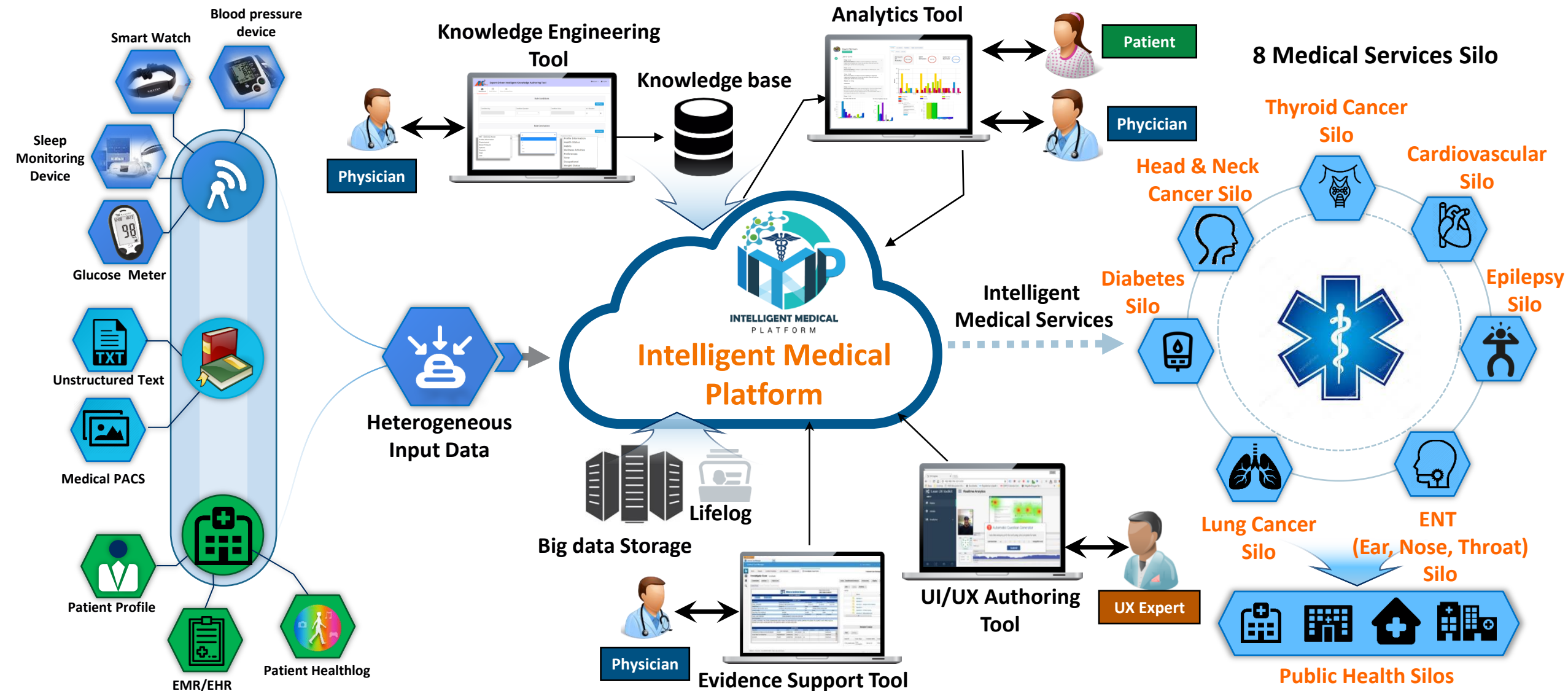


- ❖ **Medical Knowledgebase Silo Construction**

Overview of IMP



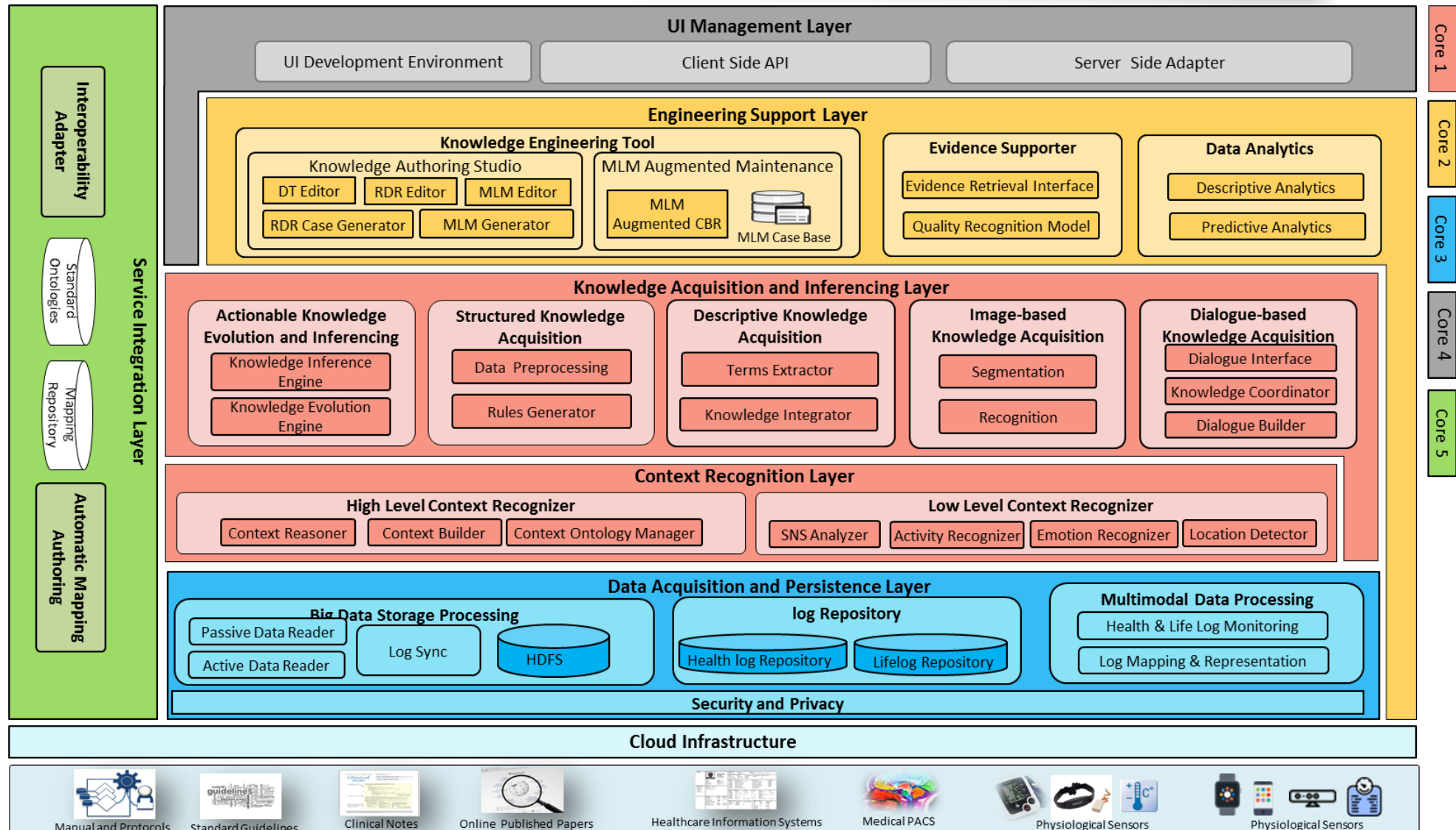
3



IMP Architecture



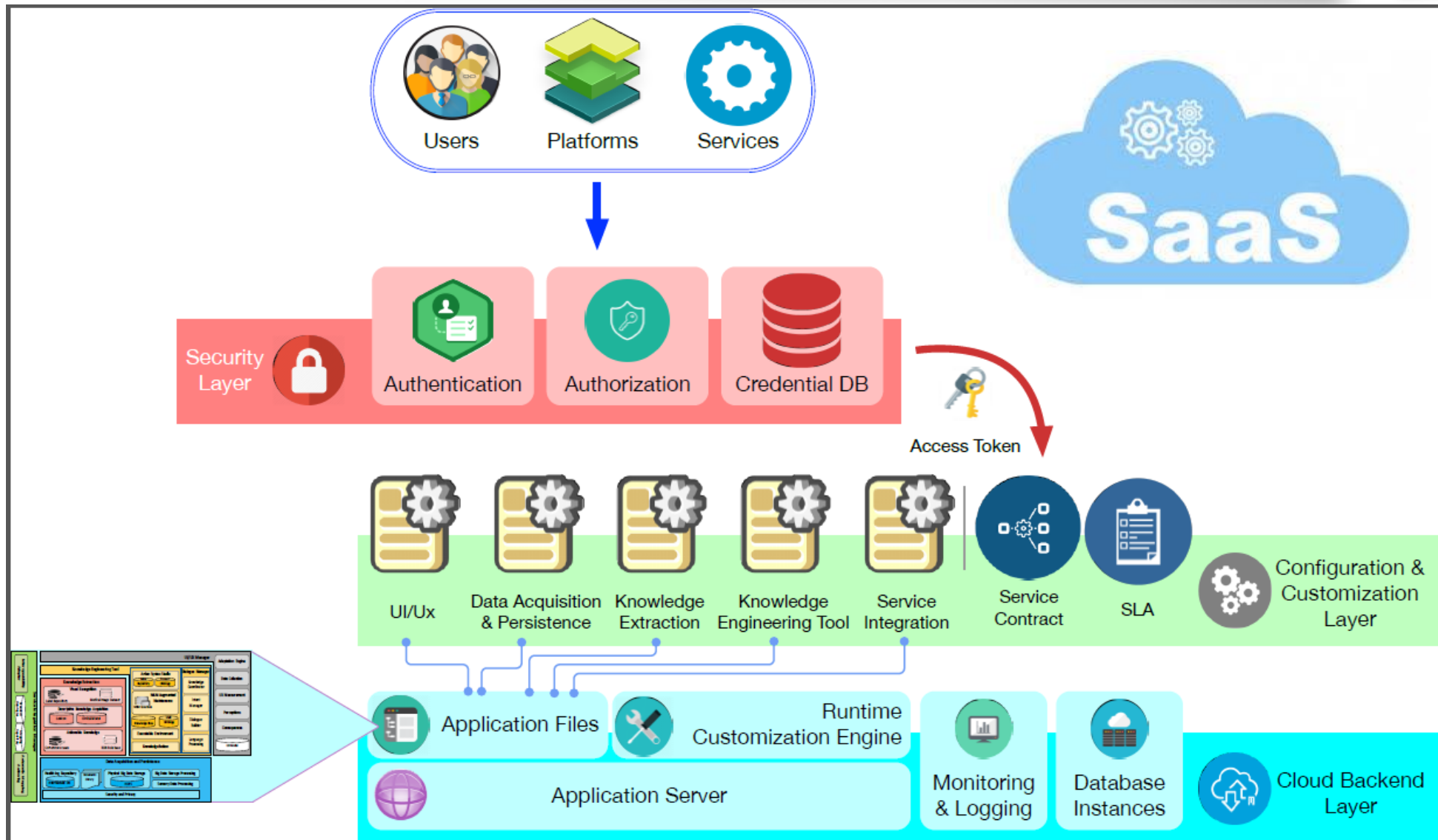
4



Deployment of IMP



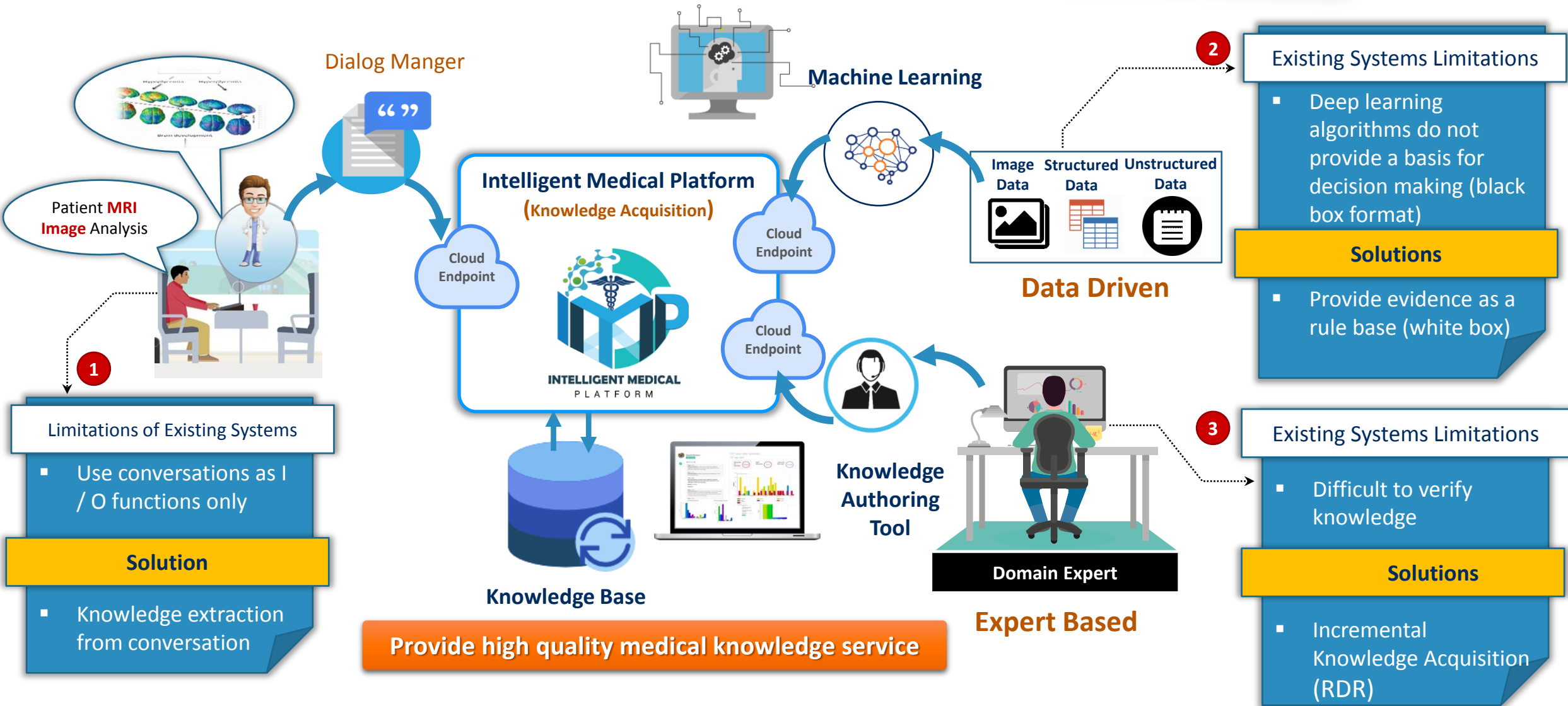
5



Uniqueness: Novel Knowledge Acquisition



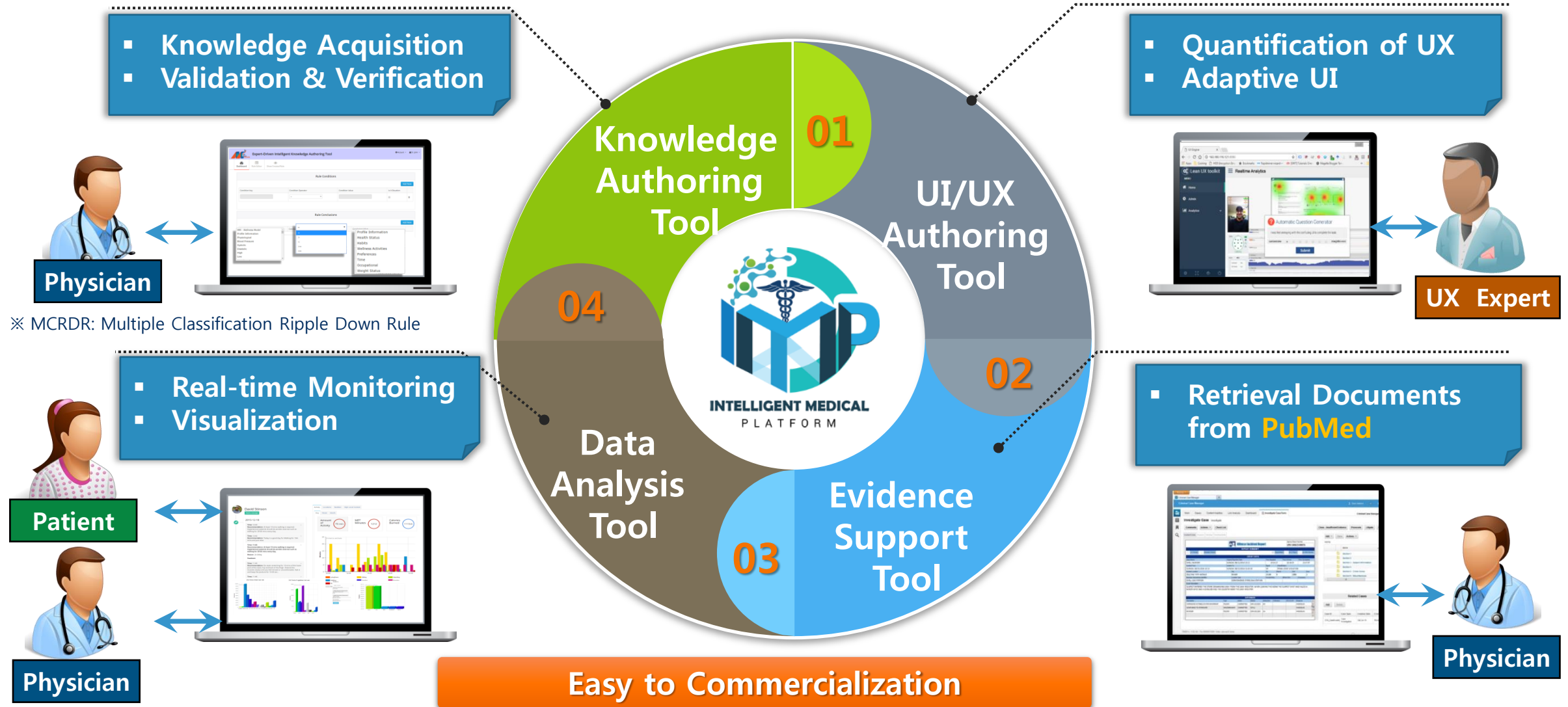
6



Uniqueness: Engineering Support Environment



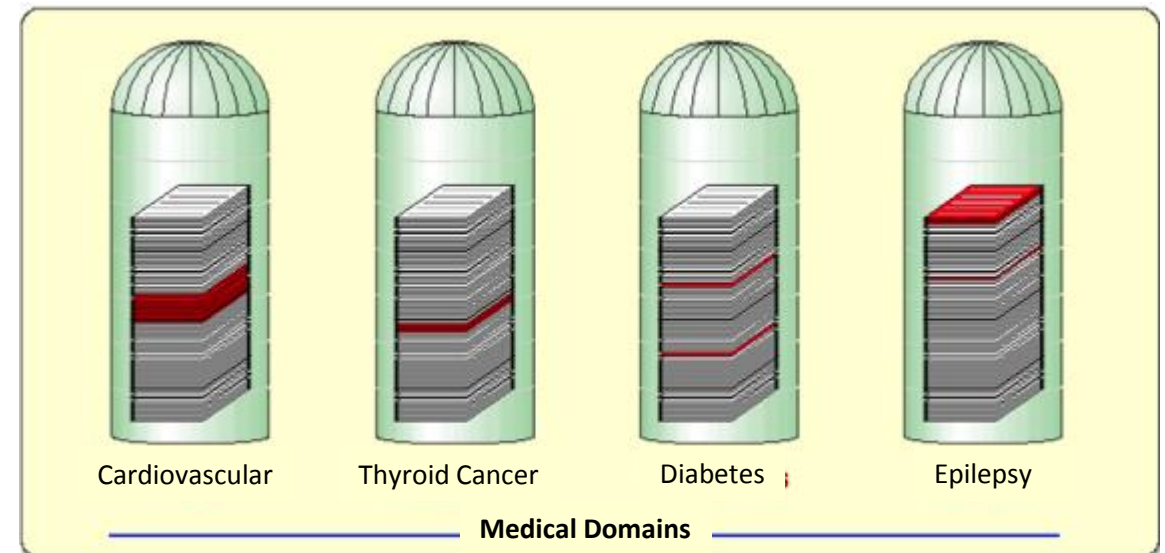
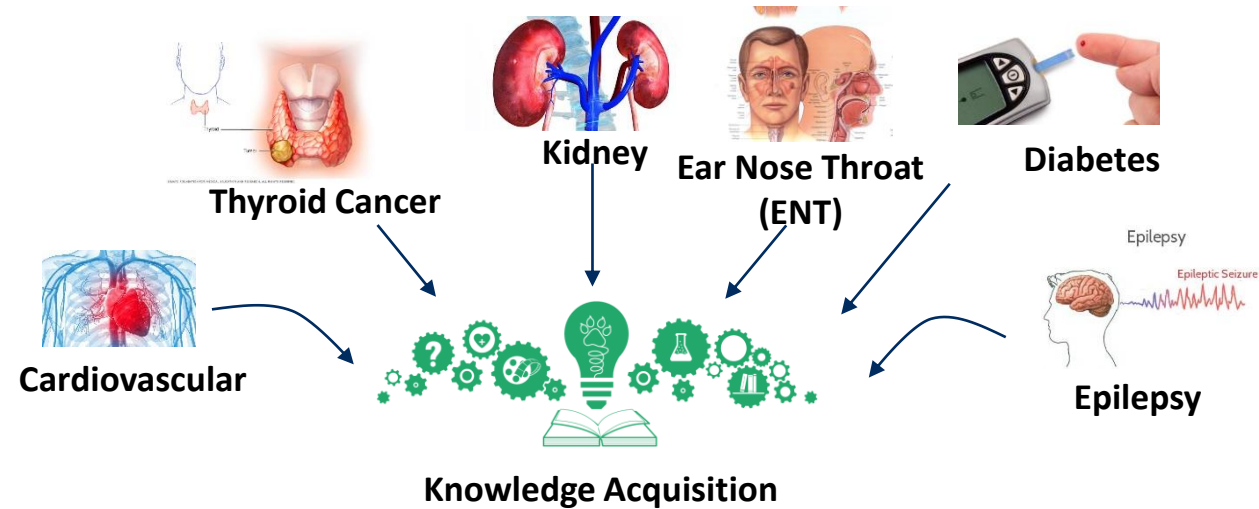
7

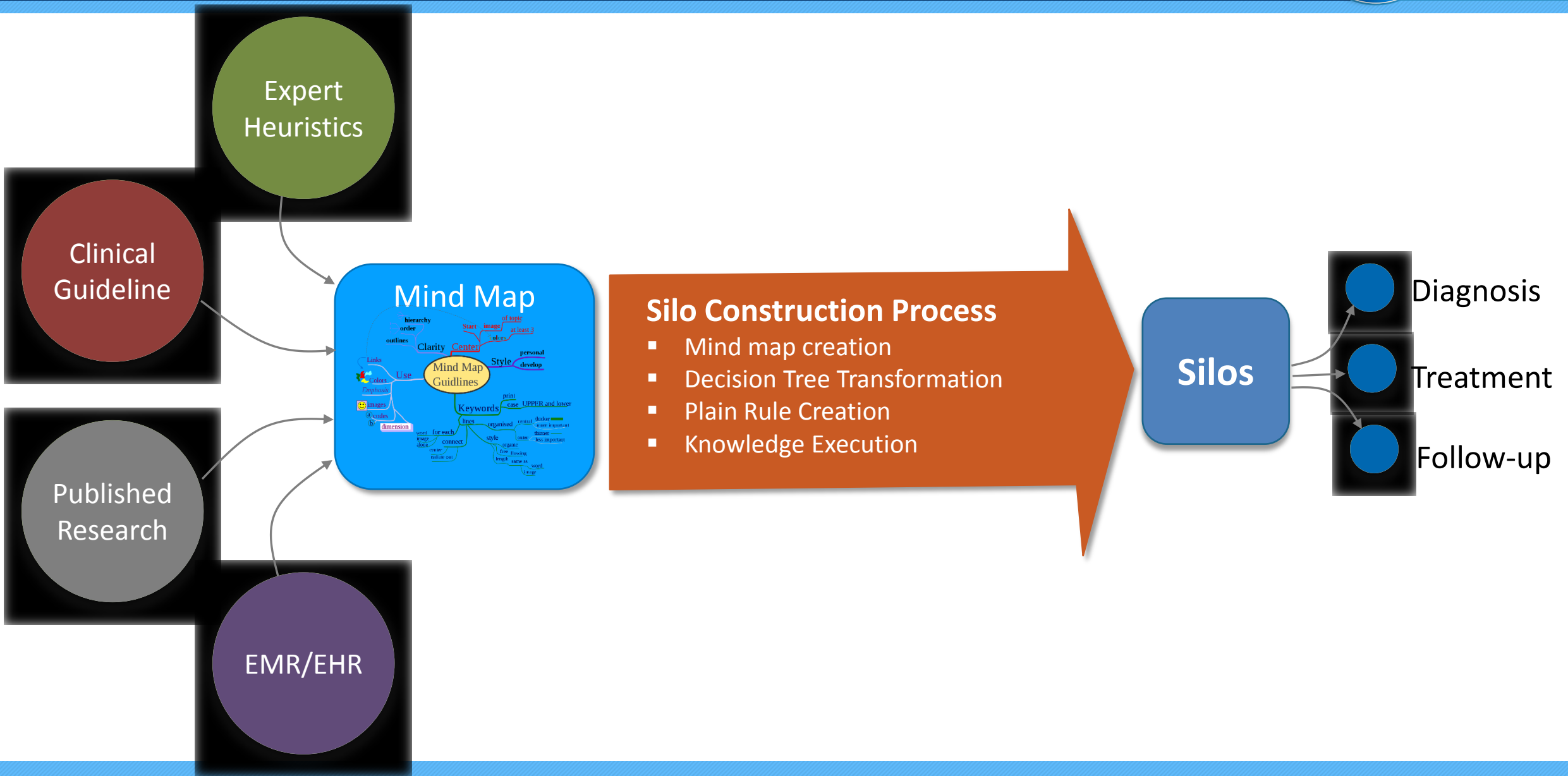


Introduction to Silo Construction



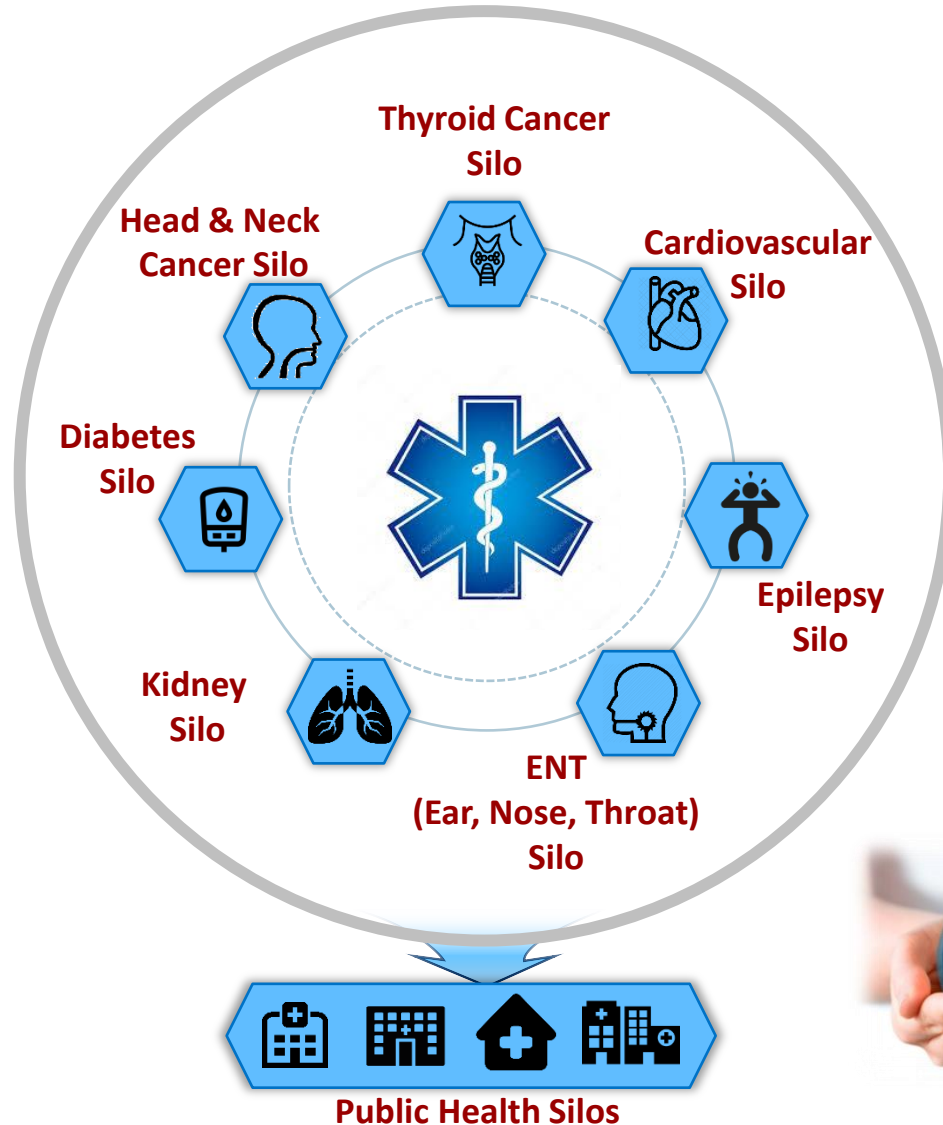
Silo is a structure for storing bulk materials





Needs

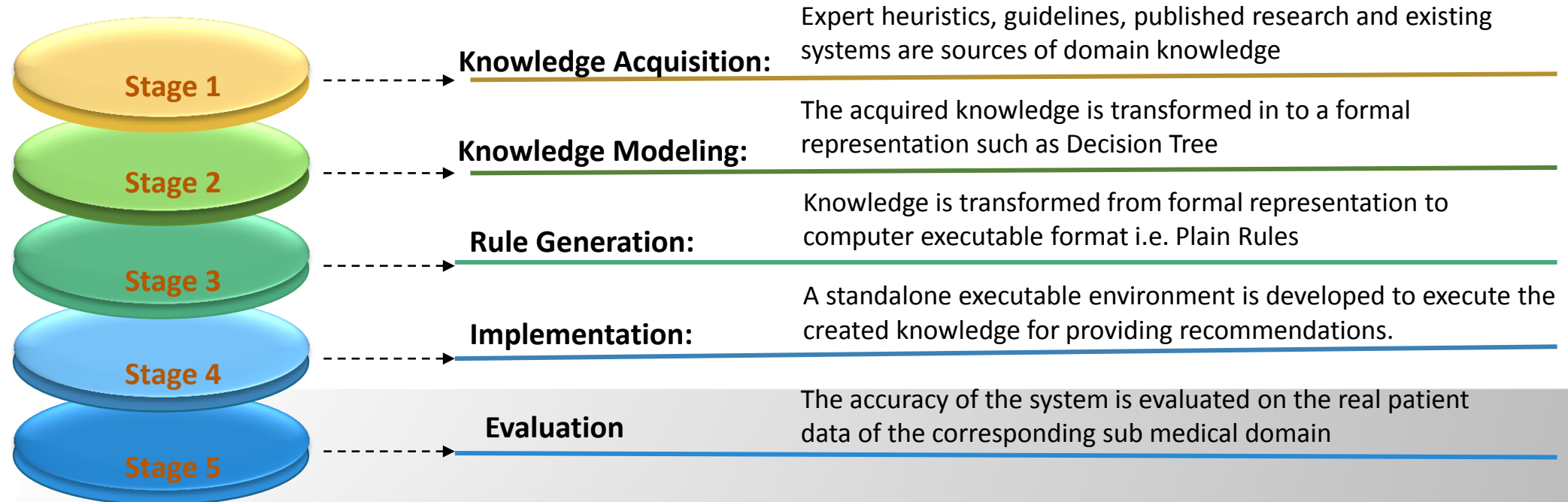
- Quality of Medical Services
- Reduce Medical Cost
- Efficiency & Safety



Expected Impacts

- Improve quality of healthcare delivery
- Save Medicare cost
- Reduce medical malpractices





Stage 1: Knowledge to Mind Maps



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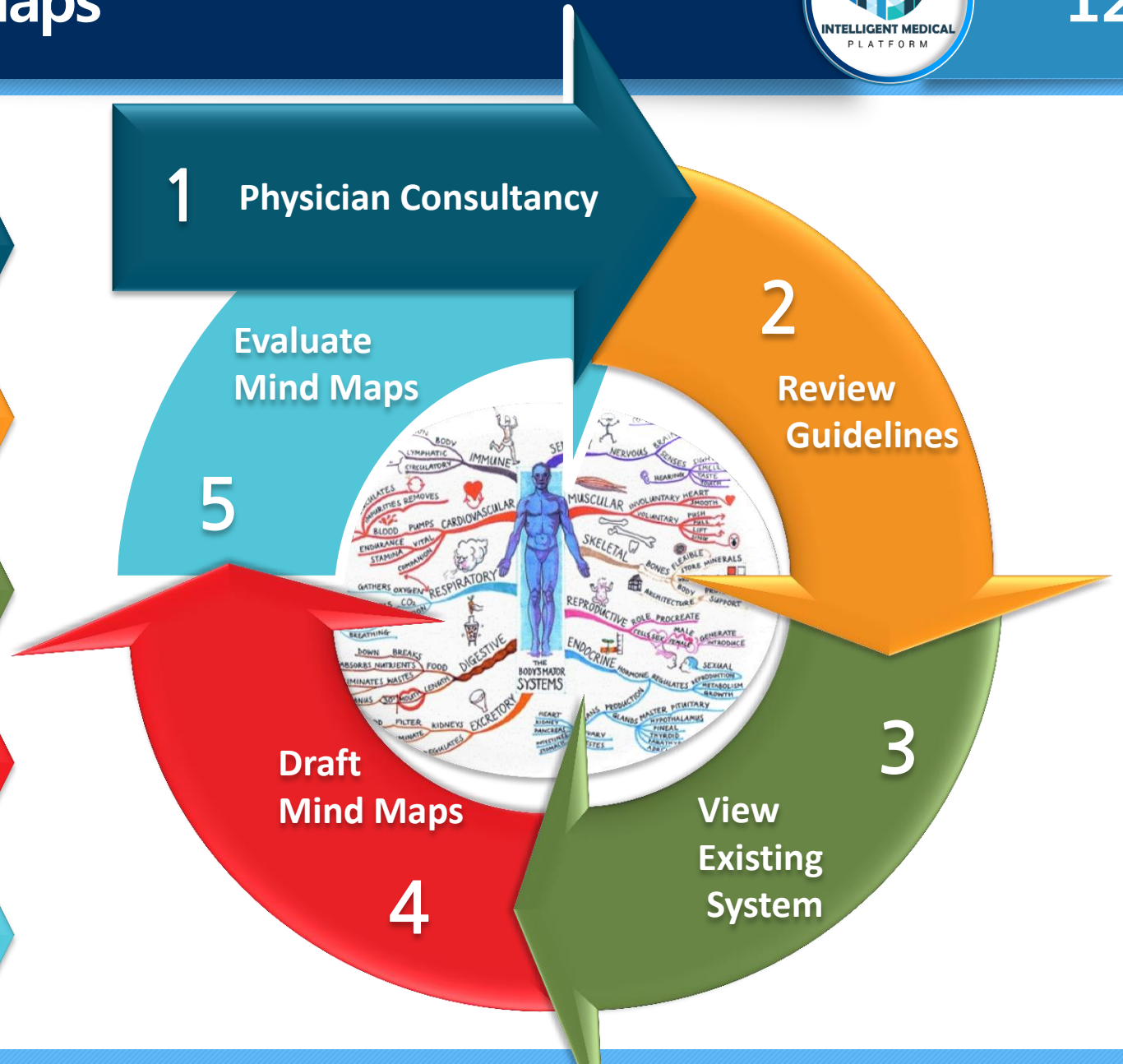
1 **Physician Consultancy:** Patient History, Symptoms, Review of Mind Maps

2 **Review Guidelines:** Medical Documents, Manuals, Published Papers

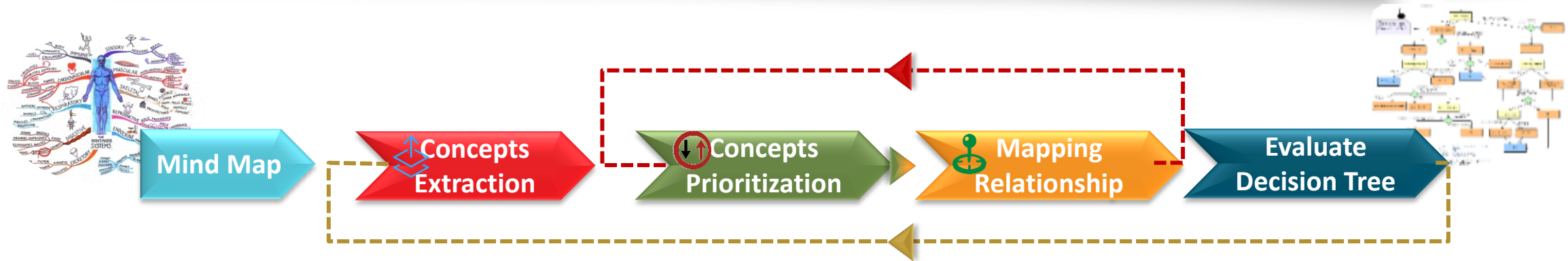
3 **Existing System:** Registration, Data attributes, Information Flow & Persistence

4 **Mind Maps:** Logical Note of Physician Expertise and knowledge

5 **Evaluate Mind Maps:** Physician evaluate the ambiguities for further improvement



Stage 2: Mind Maps to Decision Tree



2: Concepts Extraction

Identify all the contributing factors from the mind maps provided by the expert to comprehend the domain.

3: Concepts Prioritization

Select the most defining factors from the extracted ones to divide the flow of constraints and condition.

1: Mind Maps

Experts provide the mind maps to transform the knowledge in brain into ideas.

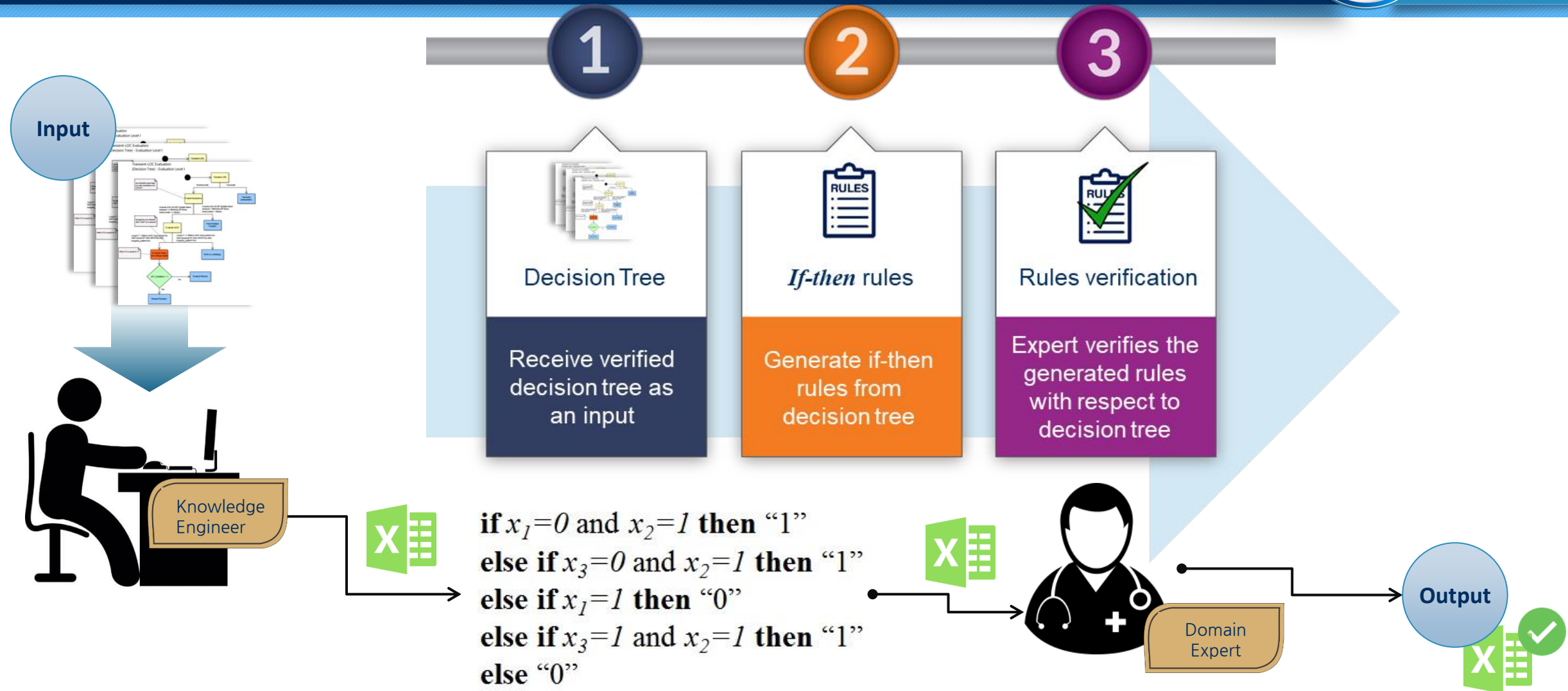
5: Decision Tree

It is a model of decision and their possible consequences for the diagnosis as well as treatment.

4: Mappings Relationship

Map the contributing factor to draw the flow for diagnosis and treatment.

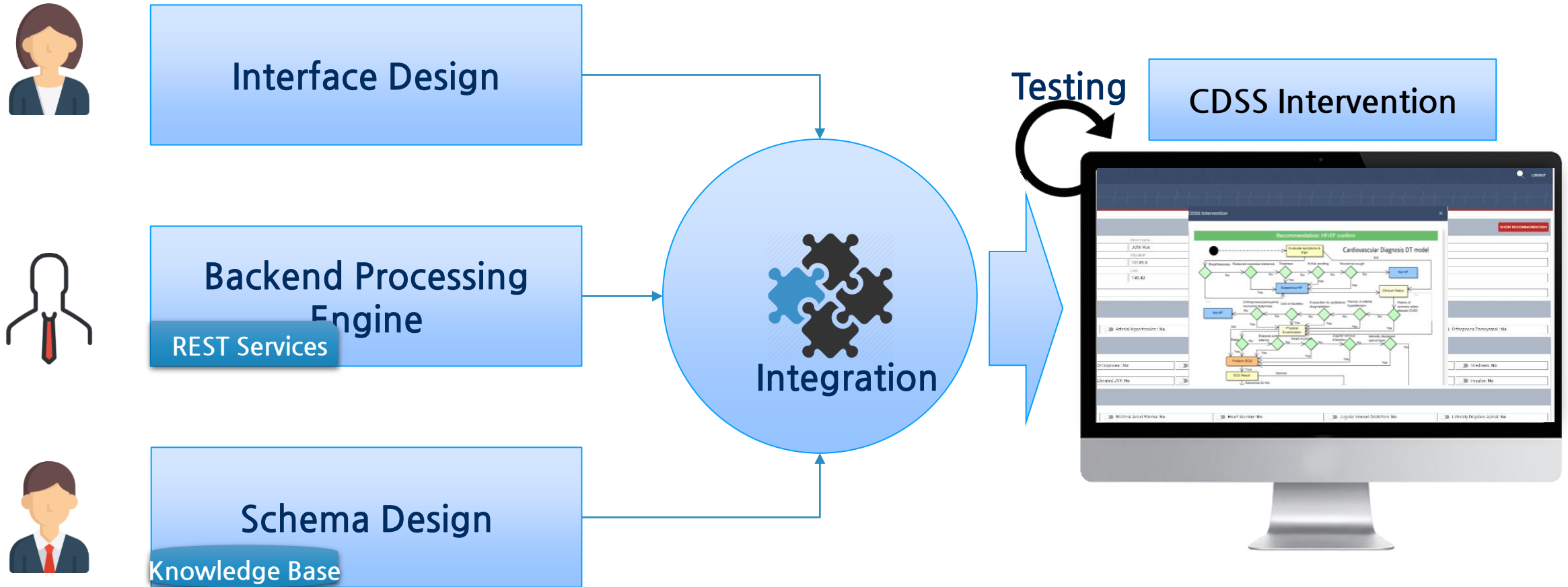
Stage 3: Rule Extraction



Stage 4: Implementation



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경희대학교
KYUNG HEE UNIVERSITY

Case Study: **Cardiovascular Silo**

Workflow: Knowledge Creation and Recommendation



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Cardiovascular

DASHBOARD ADD PATIENT

Logout

Dashborad

Patient List

Search Patients

Results per page: 5

Patient ID	Name	Age	Gender	Initial Symptoms	Encounter Date	Action
P1	John Roe	99	Female	Yes	2017-09-12	
P2	John Roe	79	Female	Yes	2017-09-12	
P3	John Doe	70	Male	Yes	2017-09-12	
P4	John Roe	44	Female	Yes	2017-09-12	
P5	John Roe	78	Female	Yes	2017-09-12	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Voice/text/image



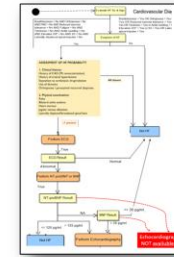
5 Cardiology recommendation request



6 Cardiology treatment and diagnosis recommendation



Expert Cardiologist



1 Create Mind Map (Cardiovascular Knowledge Model)

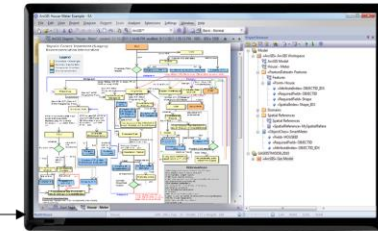


Voice/text/image Dialogue

Expert Cardiologist Knowledge Engineer



2 Decision Tree Creation (Knowledge Model)

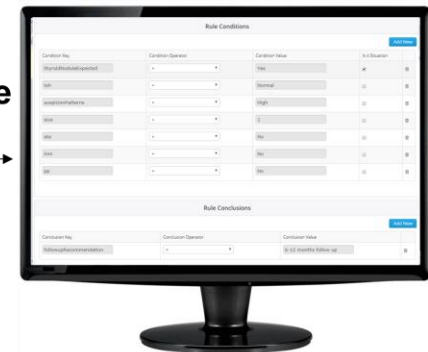


Cardiologist



3 Cardiology Rule Creation and MLM Transformation

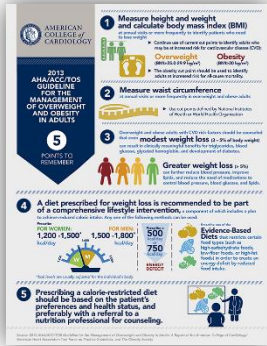
Managing Dialogue



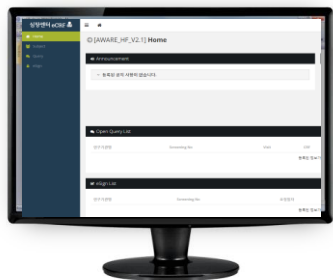
4 Cardiology Knowledge base



Stage 1: Knowledge Acquisition



Cardiology Guideline



심장센터 eCRF

B Taking help from published guideline

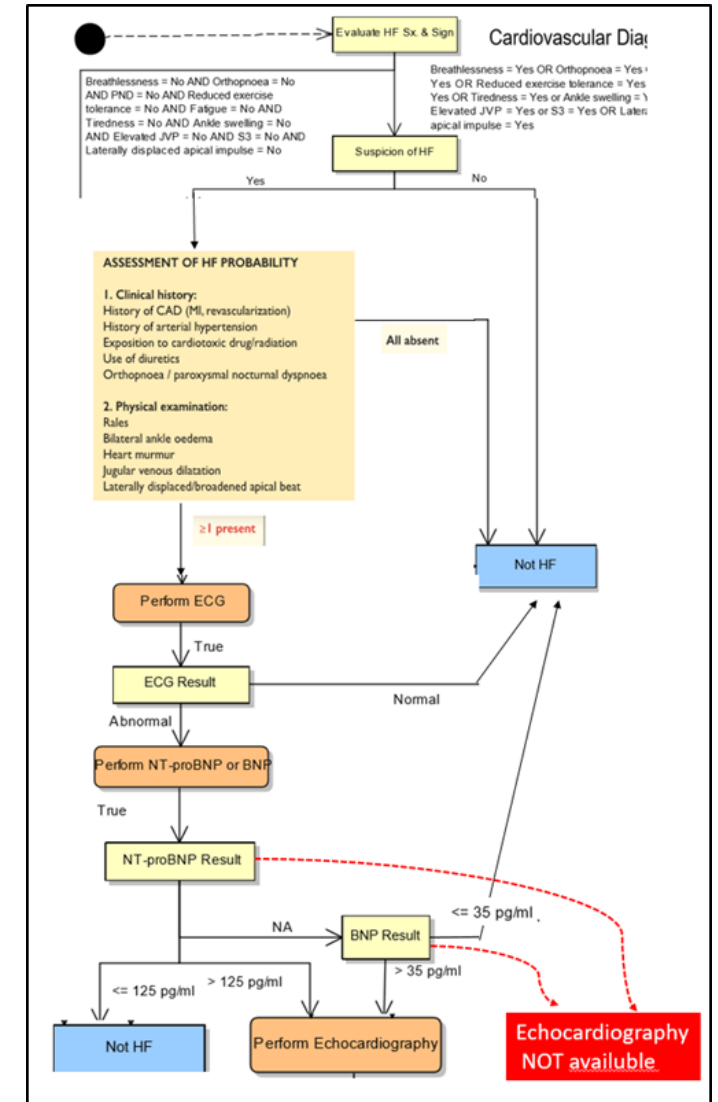
A Physician experience and heuristics



Physician

A + **B** + **C**

C Real practice with existing systems



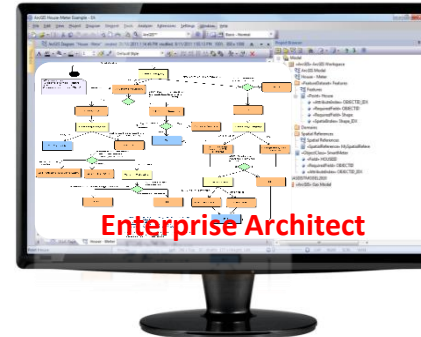
Stage 2: Knowledge Modeling



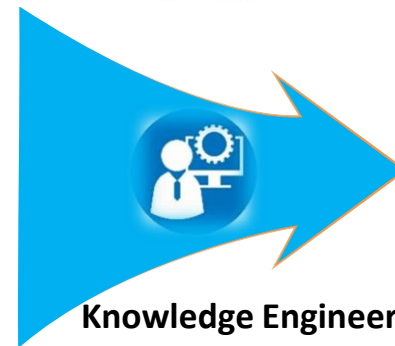
20

Decision Tree

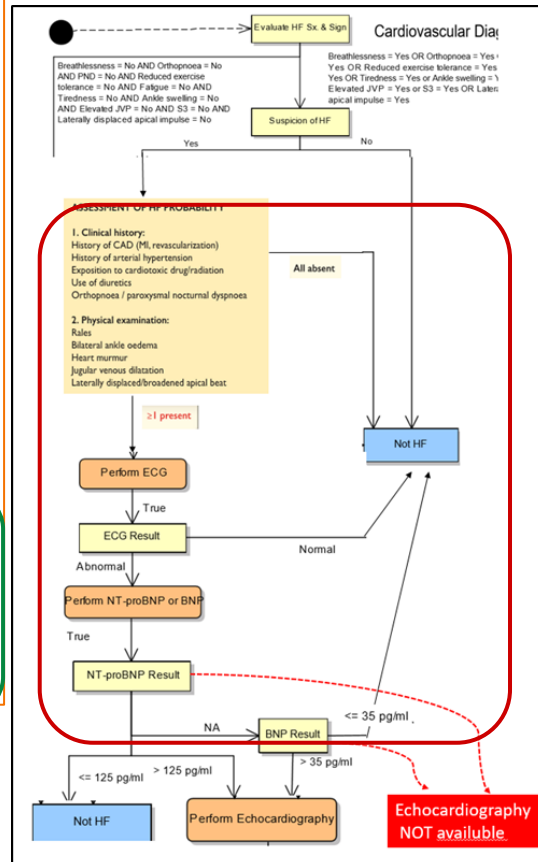
Mind Map



Enterprise Architect

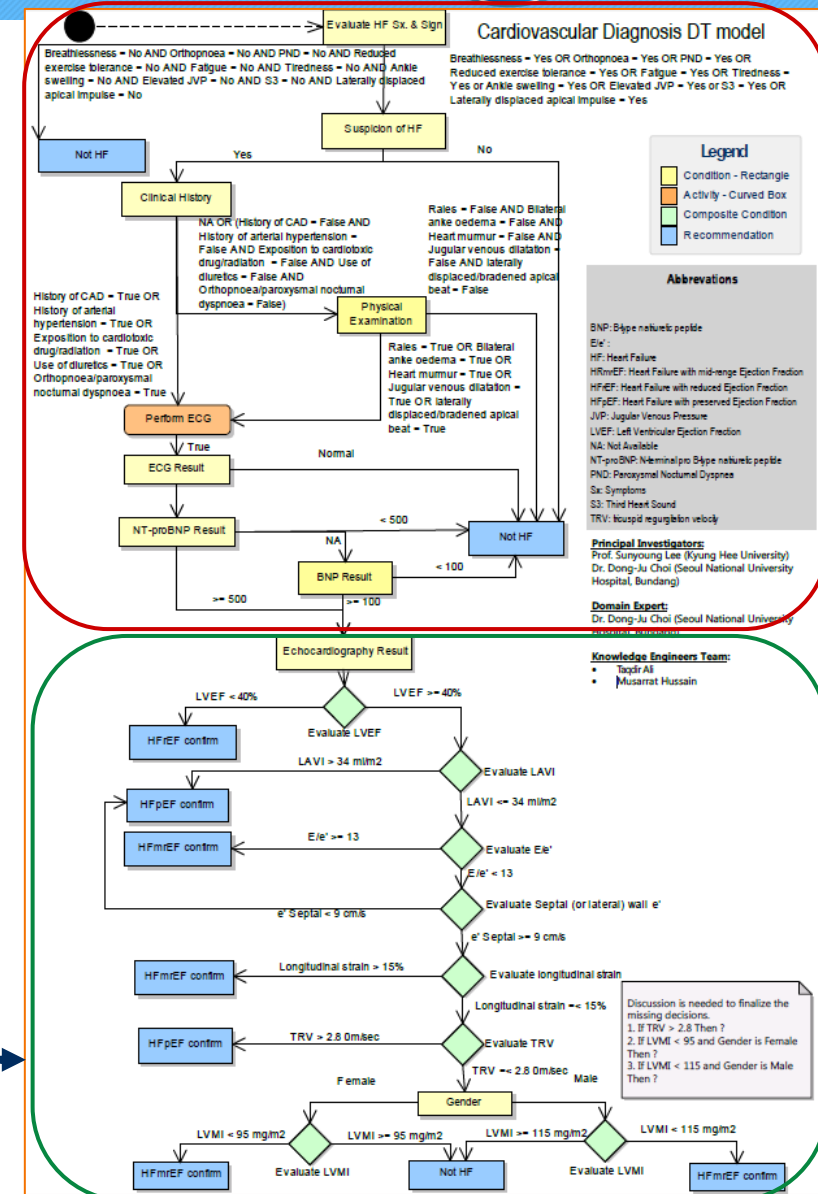


Knowledge Engineer



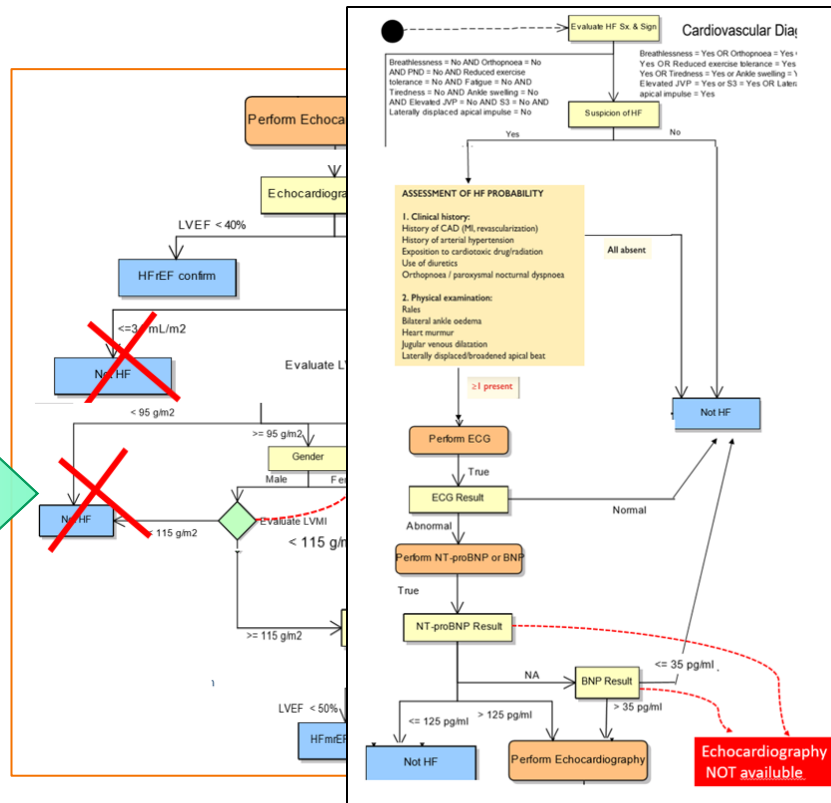
Physician

Verification



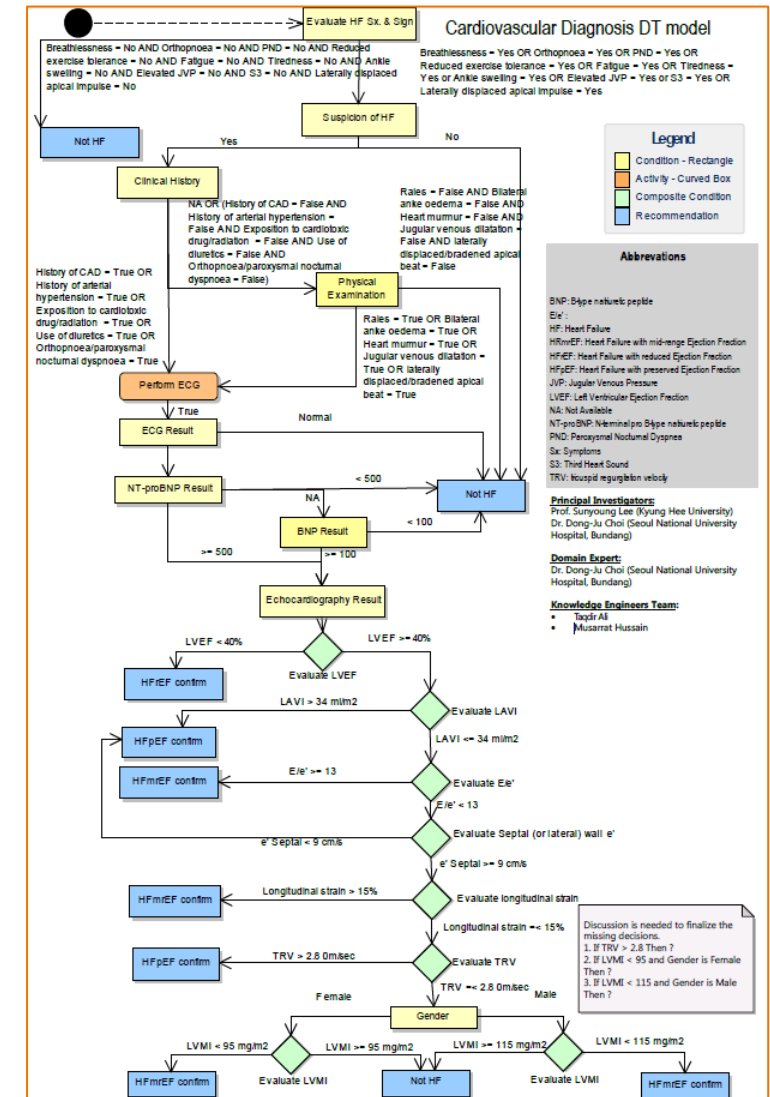
Intensive meetings are required iteratively.

Mind Map



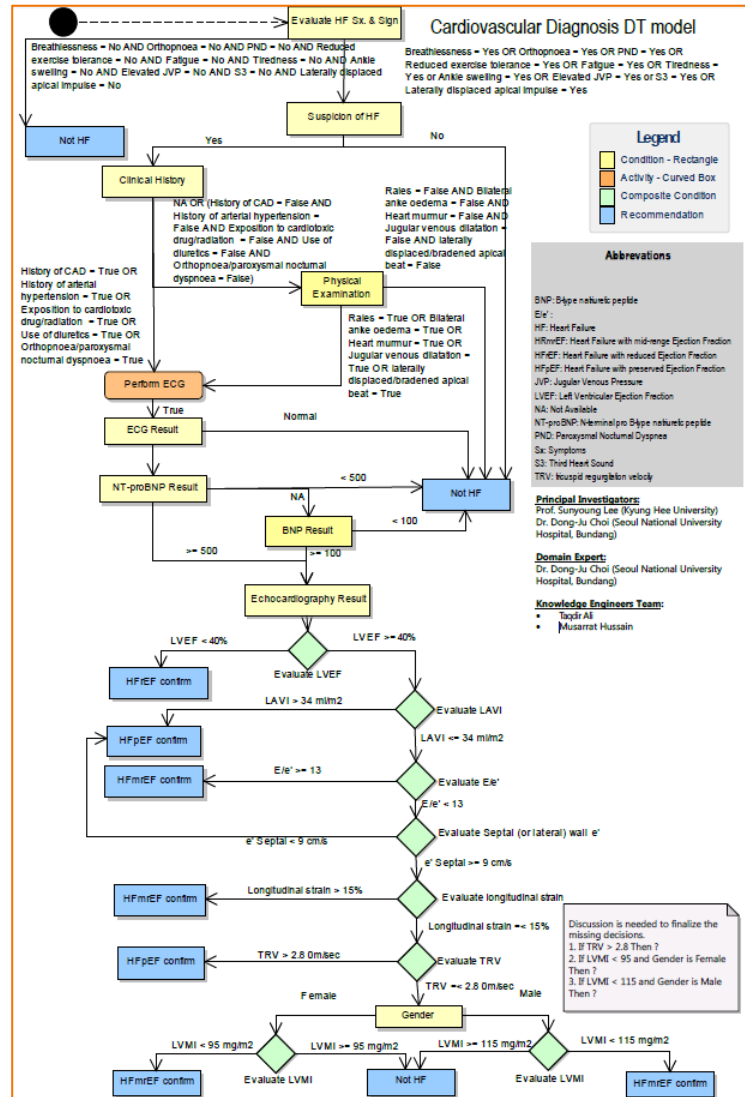
Knowledge Engineer

Decision Tree



Stage 3: Rule Generation

Decision Tree

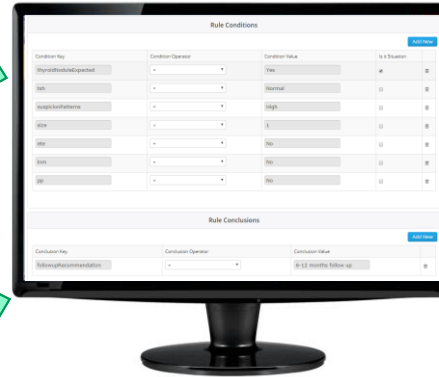


Medical Experts



Knowledge Engineer

Intelligent Knowledge Authoring Tool (I-KAT)



Production Rules

Rule #	RuleTitle	SymptomsAndSigns	ClinicalHistory	PhysicalExam	ECG	NTproBNP	BNP	LVEF
1	CardiovascularRule-1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	CardiovascularRule-2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	CardiovascularRule-3	1	0	-	-	-	-	-
4	CardiovascularRule-4	1	1	0	-	-	-	-
5	CardiovascularRule-5	1	1	1	0	-	-	-
6	CardiovascularRule-6	1	1	1	1	<:125	-	-
7	CardiovascularRule-7	1	1	1	1	-	<:35	-
8	CardiovascularRule-8	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	<:40
9	CardiovascularRule-9	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	():39 & 50
10	CardiovascularRule-10	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
11	CardiovascularRule-11	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
12	CardiovascularRule-12	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
13	CardiovascularRule-13	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
14	CardiovascularRule-14	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
15	CardiovascularRule-15	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
16	CardiovascularRule-16	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
17	CardiovascularRule-17	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
18	CardiovascularRule-18	1	1	1	1	-	>=:35	>=:50
19	CardiovascularRule-19	1	1	1	1	>=:125	-	<:40
20	CardiovascularRule-20	1	1	1	1	>=:125	-	():39 & 50
21	CardiovascularRule-21	1	1	1	1	>=:125	-	>=:50
22	CardiovascularRule-22	1	1	1	1	>=:125	-	>=:50
23	CardiovascularRule-23	1	1	1	1	>=:125	-	>=:50
24	CardiovascularRule-24	1	1	1	1	>=:125	-	>=:50

LAVI	Ee	eSeptal	LongitudinalStrain	TRV	LVMi	Gender	DiagnosisRecommendation	TreeReferencePath
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not HF	Cardio_D_1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Suspectious HF	Cardio_D_2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not HF	Cardio_D_3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not HF	Cardio_D_4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not HF	Cardio_D_5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not HF	Cardio_D_6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not HF	Cardio_D_7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	HFpEF confirm	Cardio_D_8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	HFmEF	Cardio_D_9
>:34	-	-	-	-	-	-	HF pEF confirm	Cardio_D_10
<:34	>:13	-	-	-	-	-	HF pEF confirm	Cardio_D_11
<:34	<:13	<:9	-	-	-	-	HF pEF confirm	Cardio_D_12
<:34	<:13	>:9	>:15	-	-	-	HF pEF confirm	Cardio_D_13
<:34	<:13	>:9	<:15	>:2.80	-	-	HF pEF confirm	Cardio_D_14
<:34	<:13	>:9	<:15	<:2.80	>:115	-	HFpEF	Cardio_D_15
<:34	<:13	>:9	<:15	<:2.80	<:115	Male	Not HF	Cardio_D_16
<:34	<:13	>:9	<:15	<:2.80	<:95	Female	Not HF	Cardio_D_17
<:34	<:13	>:9	<:15	<:2.80	>:95	Female	HFpEF	Cardio_D_18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	HFpEF confirm	Cardio_D_19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	HFmEF	Cardio_D_20

Total Rules: 15409

Stage 4: Implementation (Login Screen)



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Login Screen: Only authorized physicians can be logged in to the system

A mockup of a login screen for a cardiovascular system. The header is dark blue with a white heart icon and the text 'Cardiovascular'. The main content area is white and features a large, stylized heart graphic with a blue ventricle and a grey outline. Below the heart is a login form with two input fields: 'User Name *' and 'Password', separated by an envelope icon. A blue 'LOGIN' button is to the right of the password field. At the bottom, there is a copyright notice: 'Copyright © 2017.Smart CDSS for Cardiovascular Disease.'

Stage 4: Implementation (Dashboard)



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Dashboard: Shows all the patient data from EMR and EHR systems

Search Patient

ADD NEW PATIENT

Update Existing Patient

Delete Existing Patient

Patient abstract information

The screenshot shows a web application titled 'Cardiovascular' with a 'DASHBOARD' and 'ADD PATIENT' button. Below is a 'Patient List' section with a search bar and a table of patient data. The table has columns for Patient MRNo, Name, Age, Gender, Initial Symptoms, Encounter Date, and Action. The Action column contains edit and delete icons. A red 'ADD NEW PATIENT' button is in the top right. A faint anatomical illustration of a heart is in the background.

Patient MRNo	Name	Age	Gender	Initial Symptoms	Encounter Date	Action
P1	John Roe	59	Female	Yes	2017-09-12	
P2	John Roe	79	Female	Yes	2017-09-12	
P3	John Doe	70	Male	Yes	2017-09-12	
P4	John Roe	44	Female	Yes	2017-09-12	
P5	John Roe	78	Female	Yes	2017-09-12	

Stage 4: Implementation (Patient Detail Screen)



Patient Detail Screen: Shows all detail of patient to add new patient or update existing patient

Cardiovascular

LOGOUT

DASHBOARD

ADD PATIENT

Patient Detail

SHOW RECOMMENDATION

Patient MRN

P1

Patient Name

John Roe

Age

59

Sex

Female

NTproBNP

10189.8

LVEF

30.95

ECG

Abnormal

LAVI

49.66

LVMI

149.43

BNP

14.77

eSeptal

6.5

Longitudinal Strain

8.8

TRV

2.8

Patient Clinical History

CAD

No

Arterial Hypertension

No

Exposition to Cardiotoxic

No

Use of Diuretics

No

Orthopnoea Paroxysmal

No

Patient Symptoms

Breathlessness

No

Orthopnoea

No

PND

No

Reduced Exercise Tolerance

No

Fatigue

No

Tiredness

No

Ankel Swelling

No

Elevated JVP

No

S3

No

Nocturnal Cough

No

Laterally Displaced Apical

No

Impulse

No

Patient Physical Exam

Rales

No

Bilateral Ankel Edema

No

Heart Murmur

No

Jugular Venous Dilatation

No

Laterally Displace Apical

No

SAVE RECORD

Patient Information And Cardio Information

Patient clinical History

Patient Symptoms

Patient Physical exam information

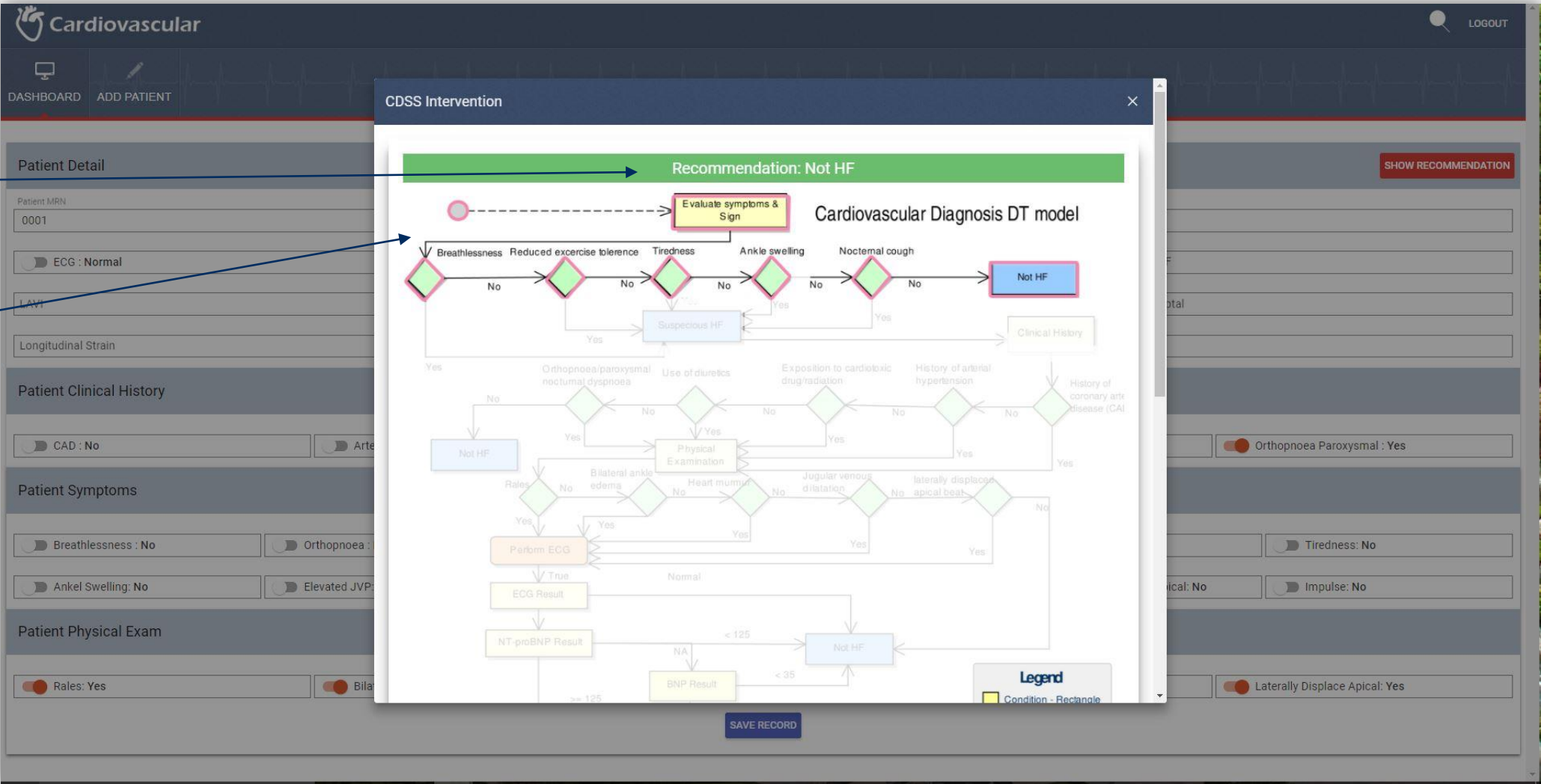
Stage 4: Implementation (CDSS Intervention)



CDSS Intervention: Shows the recommendation of a patient based on patient profile and symptom
The decision comes from knowledge base

Final Decision

Knowledge Rule triggered



Stage 4: Implementation (CDSS Intervention)

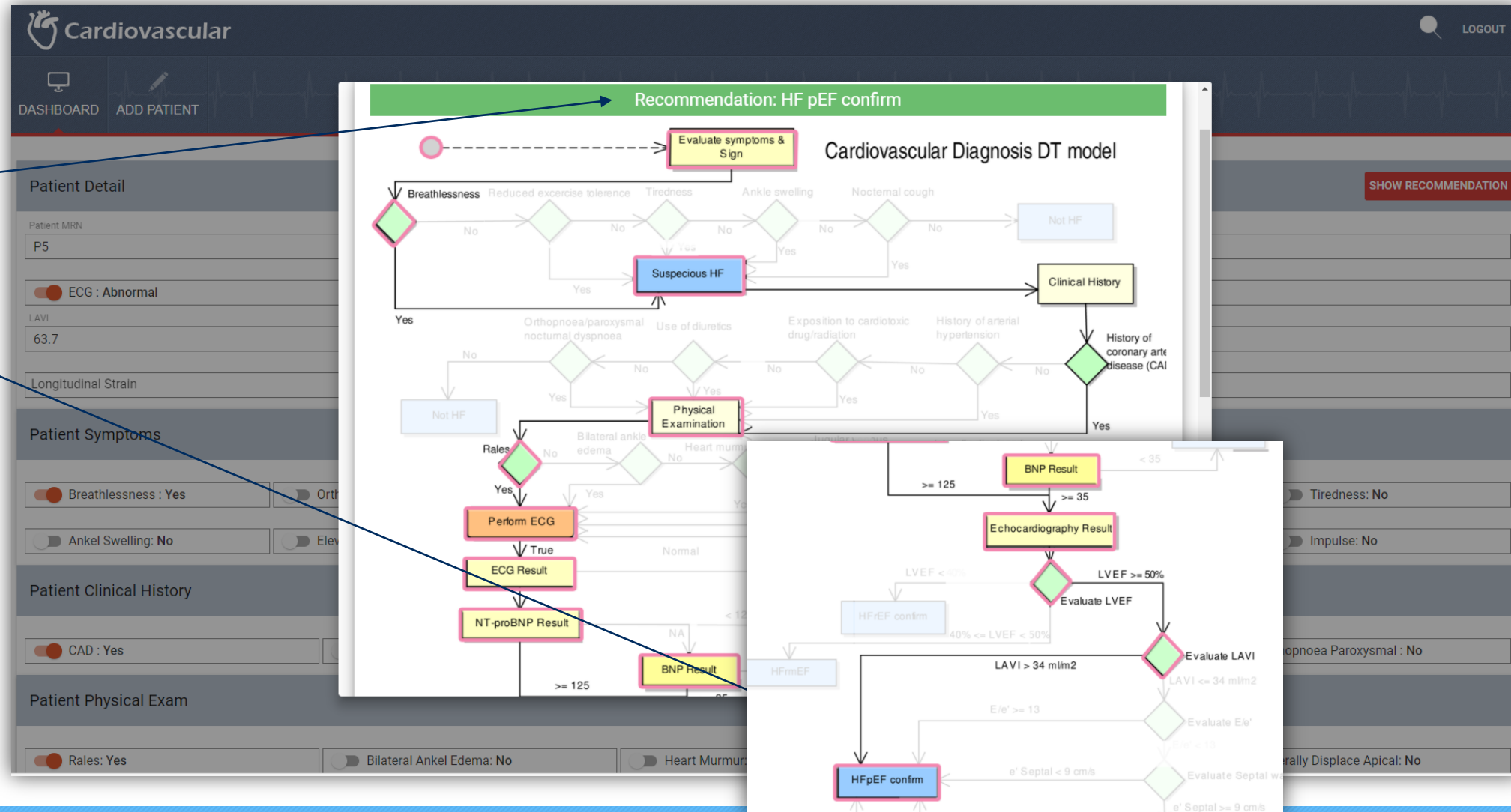


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CDSS Intervention: Shows the recommendation of a patient based on patient profile and symptom
The decision comes from knowledge base

Final Decision

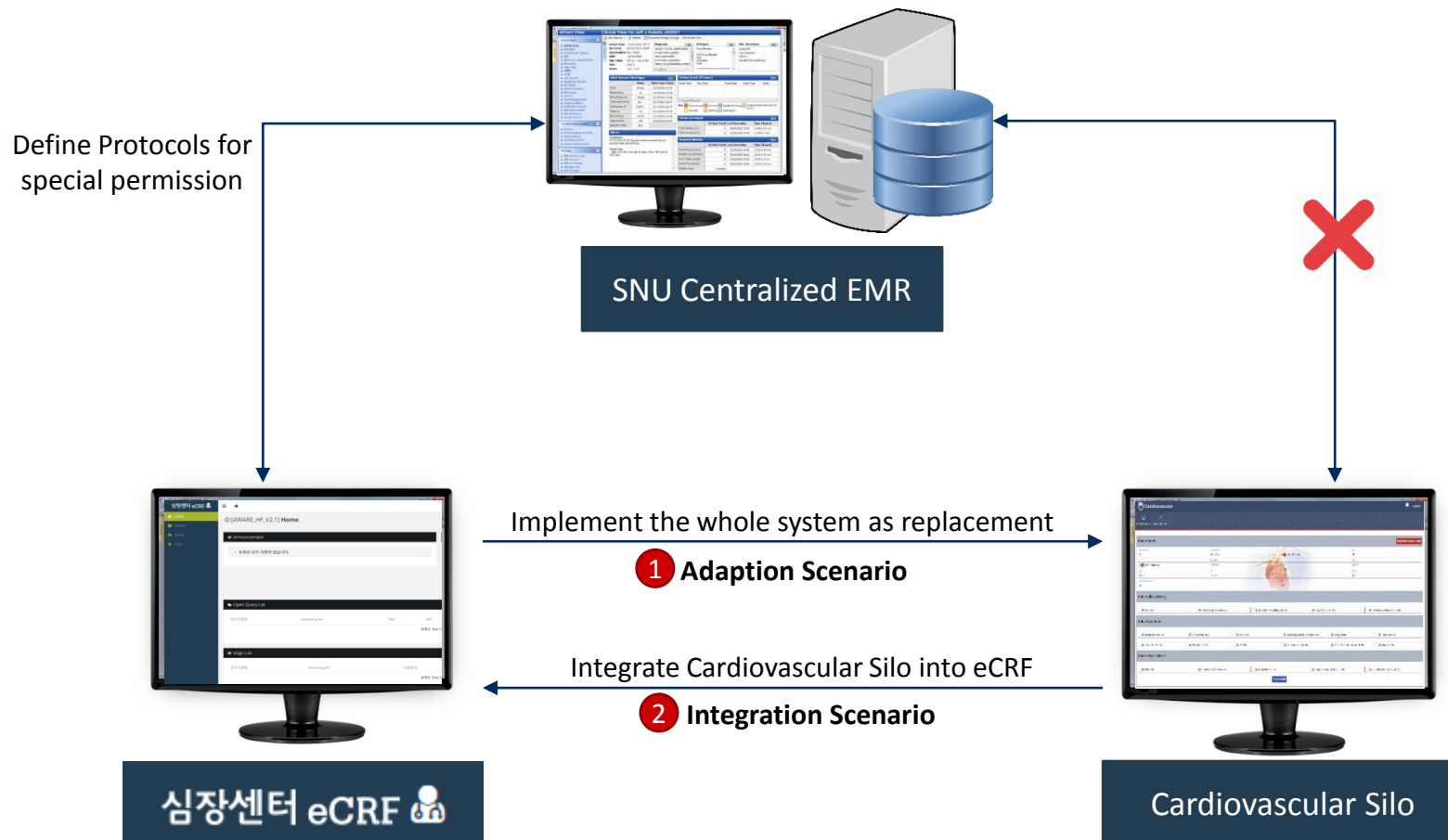
Knowledge Rule triggered



Stage 4: Implementation (CDSS Integration)

- Integration with EMR system

- According to Government policy, we cannot integrate our system with SNU EMR system
- We will define some protocol to merge our developed Silo with their existing System.





1 Adaption Scenario

심장센터 eCRF

- Required Efforts
 - System analysis
 - System requirement understandability
 - System Requirement Specification
 - System Design
 - Data base Design
 - System GUI Design and Development
 - CRUD Web services Design and Development
 - CDSS intervention web services integration
 - System Testing and Development
- Required Resources
 - At least 3 developers are required
 - At least 3 – 4 months are required



2 Integration Scenario

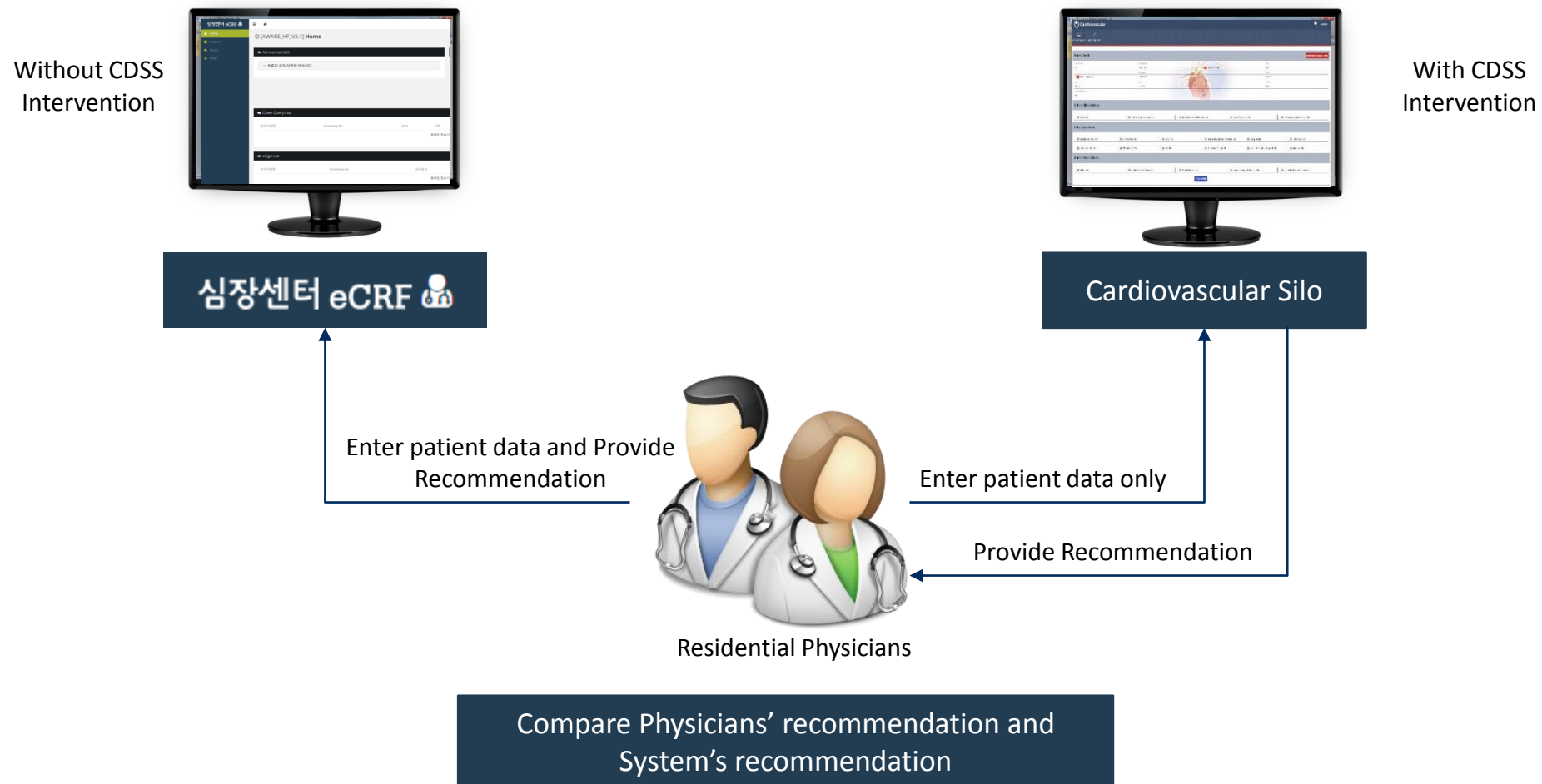
Cardiovascular Silo

- Feasibility Study
 - eCRF source code available at SNU?
 - No – Scenario 2 not feasible, Scenario 1 is considerable.
 - Yes – Scenario 2 is feasible
 - Development Team Availability at SNU?
 - Yes – Collaboratively work
 - We will provide CDSS web services
 - SNU Team will consume web services
 - No – We will integrate Silo into eCRF
- Required Efforts
 - Analyze CDSS intervention locations
 - We have already developed CDSS Web services
 - Need to develop only consumer of CDSS services
- Required Resources
 - 1 developer is required
 - 10 – 15 days are required

Stage 5: Evaluation (By Physicians)

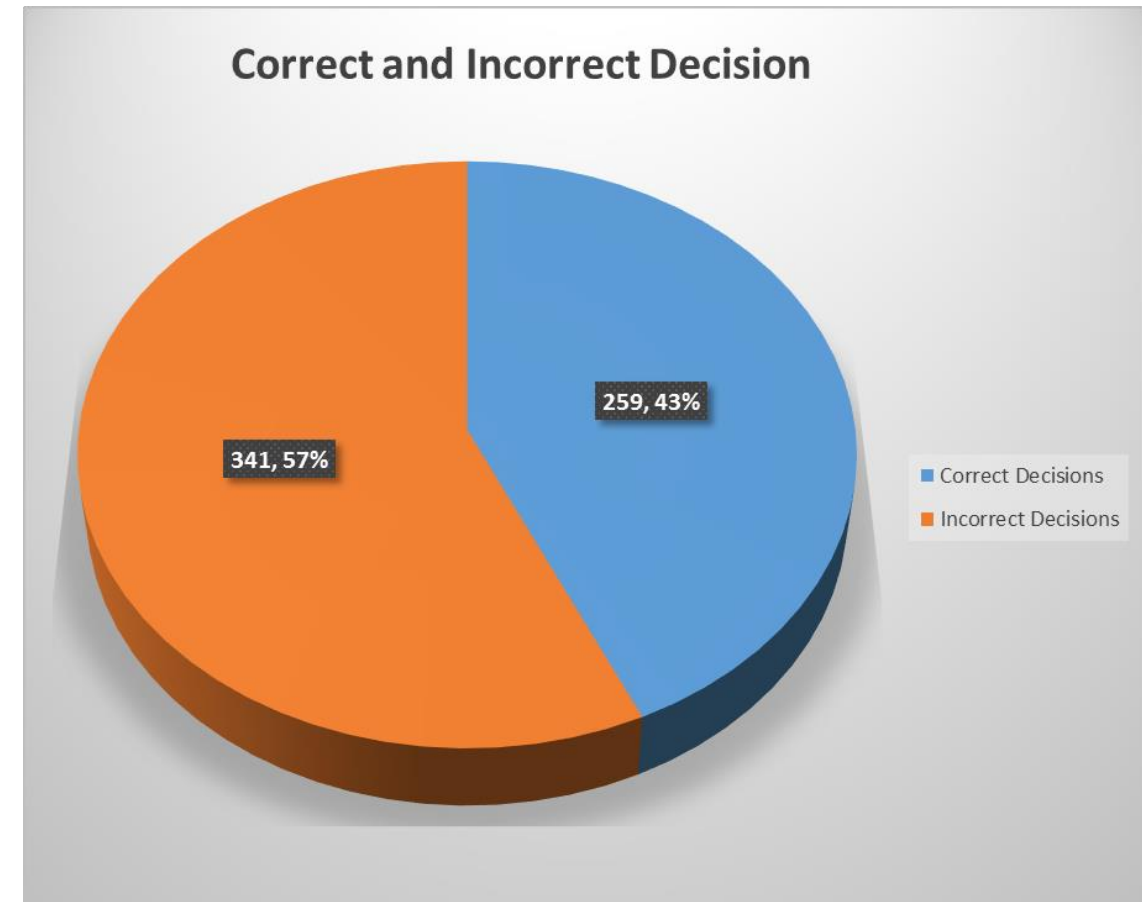
IMP V1.0_KnowledgeModeling_V0.2_20170925_Taqdir Ali

- System Accuracy
 - The accuracy of the system will check by Residential Doctors in Cardiovascular Department of SNU.



IMP V1.0_System Integration_V0.5_20171127_Taqdir Ali

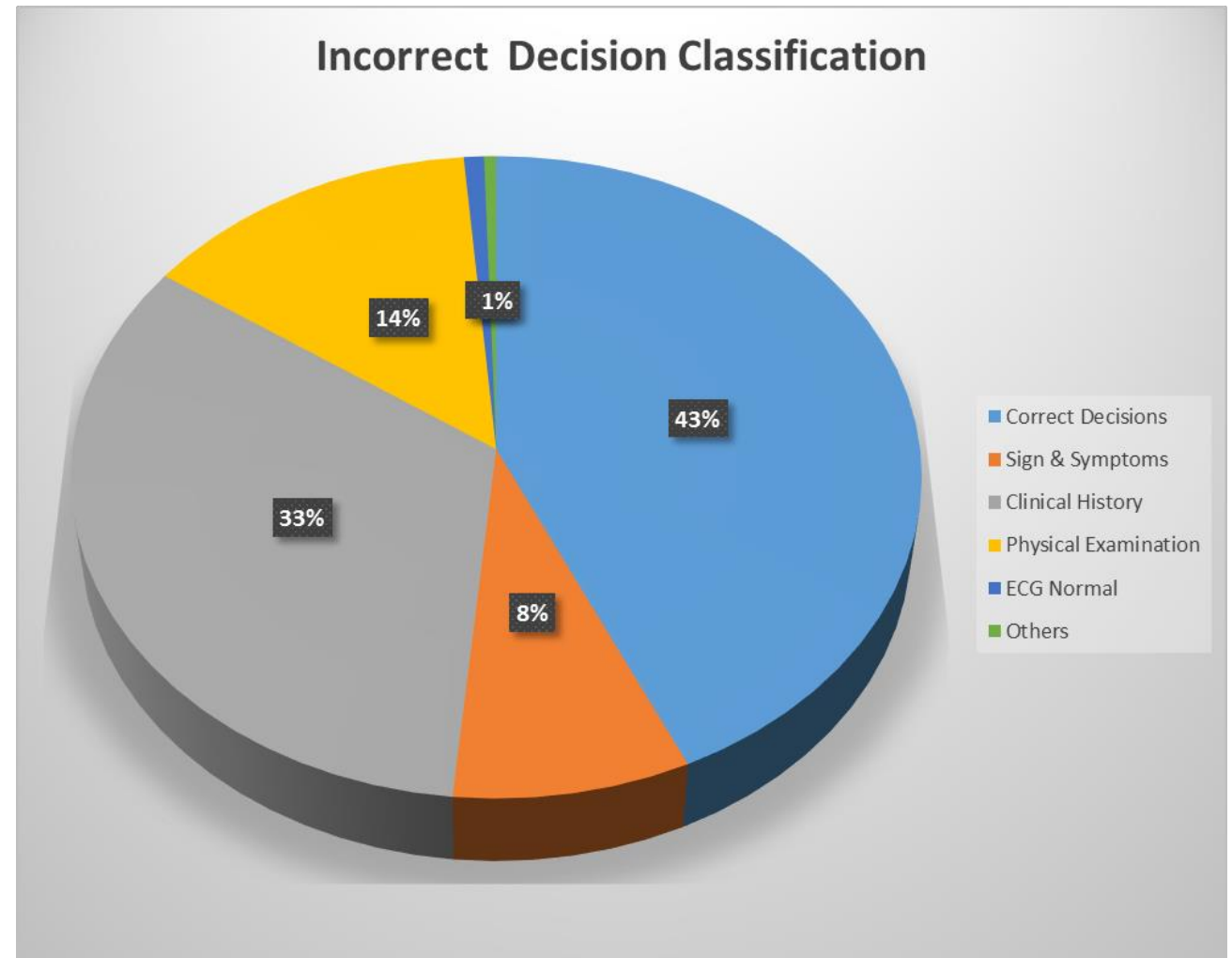
- Total Number of Rules **1329** during first evaluation
- Analysis of **600** Patient Data
 - Physicians provides 600 patient data with already given decisions.
 - Generate recommendations using developed Silo for 600 patients.
 - Analyzed and compared the decisions of physicians and Silo



IMP V1.0_System Integration_V0.5_20171127_Taqdir Ali

- Incorrect decision Classification

- Correct = 259
- Sign & symptoms = 50
- Clinical History = 199
- Physical Examination = 84
- ECG Normal = 5
- Others = 3



Stage 5: Evaluation (Initial Evaluation)

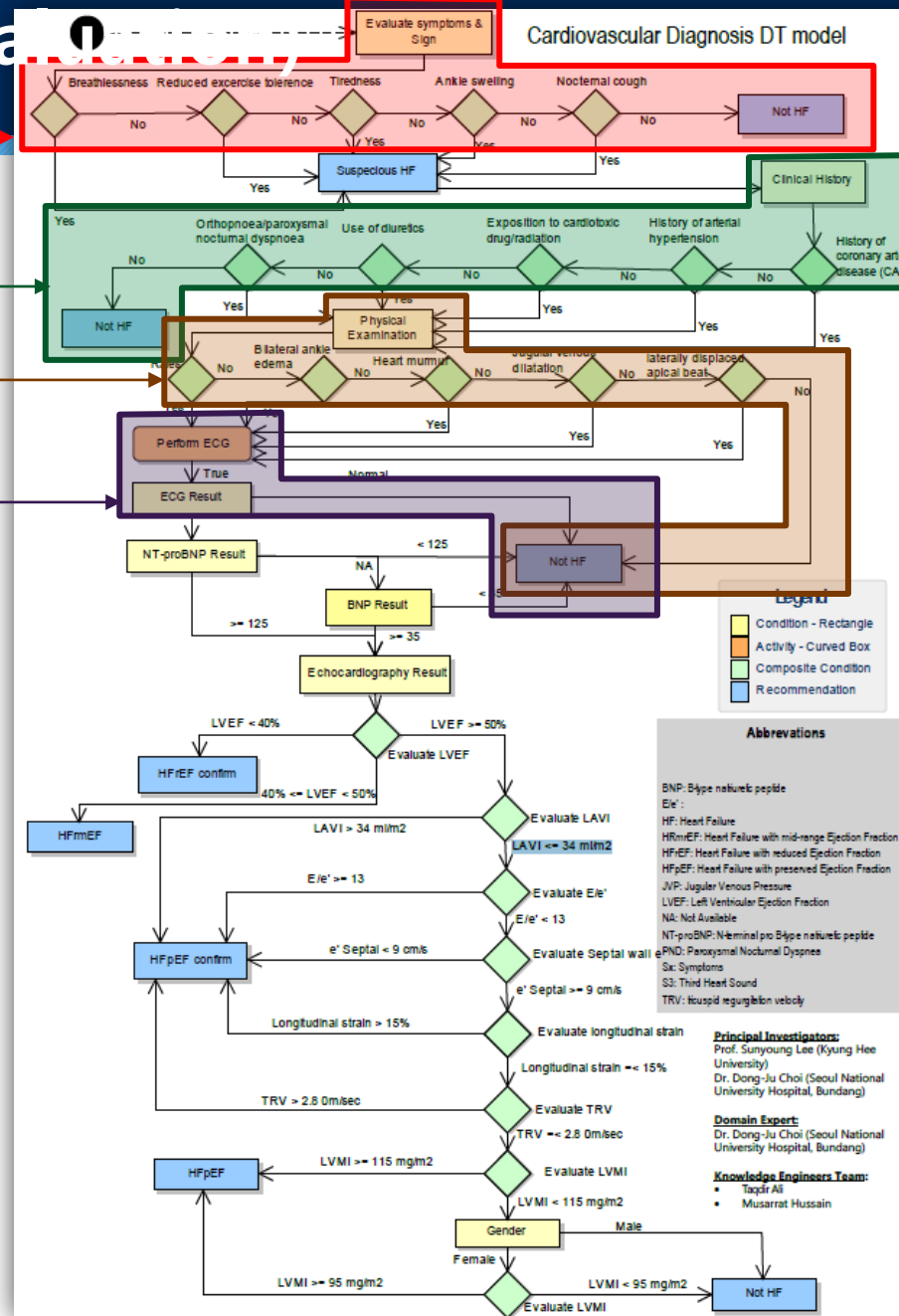
Sign & Symptoms halts 50 Patients

Clinical History halts 199 Patients

Physical Exam halts 84 Patients

ECG Normal halts 5 Patients

When the issues of
aforementioned halting paths will
fix then the system accuracy will
be greater than 98%.

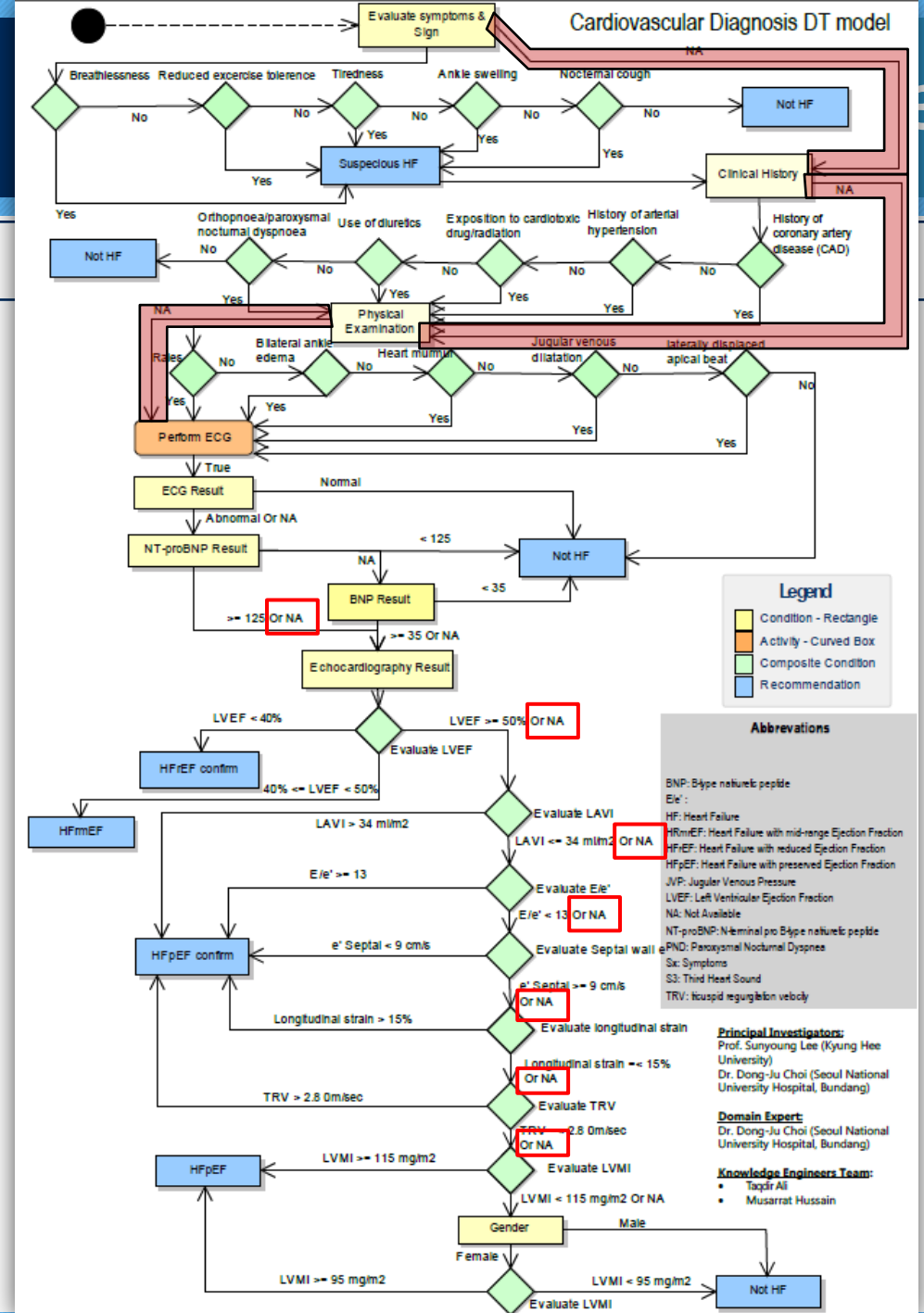


Stage 5: Evaluation (Correction in DT)

IMP V1.0_System Integration_V0.5_20171219_Taqdir Ali

• Changes in Decision Tree

- Before, the decision tree was halting the decision for the **Not Available** values of attributes.
- Changed the decision tree for unknown values.
- Due to this change for each path, number of rules drastically increased from 1309 to **15409**.
 - The number of rules increased due to combination formula for each **Not Available** path.
- **15409** rules entered to the knowledge base in more than **4 days** (Approximately **98 – 100 hours**).
- Generated Recommendation for 600 patients from **15409** rules in **1 and half day** (Approximately **35 hours**)



Stage 5: Evaluation (Correction in Patient Data)



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IMP V1.0_System Integration_V0.5_20171219_Taqdir Ali

Age	Gender	Symptoms & Sign (If 1 or more=1, NO=0)	Clinical History (If 1 or more=1, NO=0)	Physical Exam (If 1 or more=1, NO=0)	ECG (normal=0, abnormal=1)	NT-proBNP	BNP	LVEF	LAVI	LVMI	E/e'	e' septal	TRV	Longitudinal strain(GLS)	Expert Decision	CDSS Decision
76	M	0	0	0	1	4014.9		51.11	61.01	110.34	7.14	5.6	2.3	17.4	HFpEF	Not HF
57	F	0	0	0	1	3266.3		46.79	24.34	135.88	12.4	7.5			HFmrEF	Not HF
78	F	0	0	0	1	>35000		29.36	54.74	115.04			3.3	7.8	HFrEF	Not HF
77	F	0	0	0	1	14666.3		49.8	33.04	62.22	15	2.8			HFmrEF	Not HF
65	M	0	0	0	1	2928.7		44.35	28.41	106.53	10.3	6.7	2.2	8.9	HFmrEF	Not HF
74	M	0	0	0	1	3638.4		53.62		109.61	10.89	4.5	2.3	14.7	HFpEF	Not HF
57	M	0	0	0	1	2840		51.53	85.15	229.82	17.92	4.8	3.1		HFpEF	Not HF
68	M	0	0	0	1	1289		55.24	29	120.32	15.92	4.9	2.68	11.9	HFpEF	Not HF
61	F	0	0	0	1	2064.6		47.95	25.99	104.01	8.86	3.5			HFmrEF	Not HF
73	F	0	0	0	1	729.2		40.74	40.3	88.34	15.83	4.8	2.1		HFmrEF	Not HF
87	M	0	0	0	1	1017		44.59	28.4	86.63	16.32	3.8		8.1	HFmrEF	Not HF
63	F	0	0	0	1	8253.5		37.93	60.86	185.74	26.83	4.1	2.8	9.1	HFrEF	Not HF
64	M	0	0	0	1	7981.7		59.15	32.97	89.2	16.67	6.9		12	HFpEF	Not HF
52	M	0	0	0	1	10358.2		17.72	46	139.26	23.75	3.2	2.7		HFrEF	Not HF
76	M	0	0	0	1	>35000		32.84	58.33	122.7	23.72	4.3	3.2	9.2	HFrEF	Not HF
76	M	0	0	0	1	10231.6		60.66	41.94	147.45	23.52	5.4	3	15.9	HFpEF	Not HF
30	F	0	0	0	1	447.8		48.19	30.26	71.61	9.21	10.1	1.9	14.4	HFmrEF	Not HF
77	F	0	0	0	1	10274.1		60		70.13	8.72	3.9	2.1		HFpEF	Not HF
22	M	0	0	0	1	3218.2		52.05	27.01	122.59	6.58	11.1	2.4		HFpEF	Not HF

Incorrect decision Classification

- Sign & symptoms = 50
- Clinical History = 199
- Physical Examination = 84
- ECG Normal = 5
- Others = 3

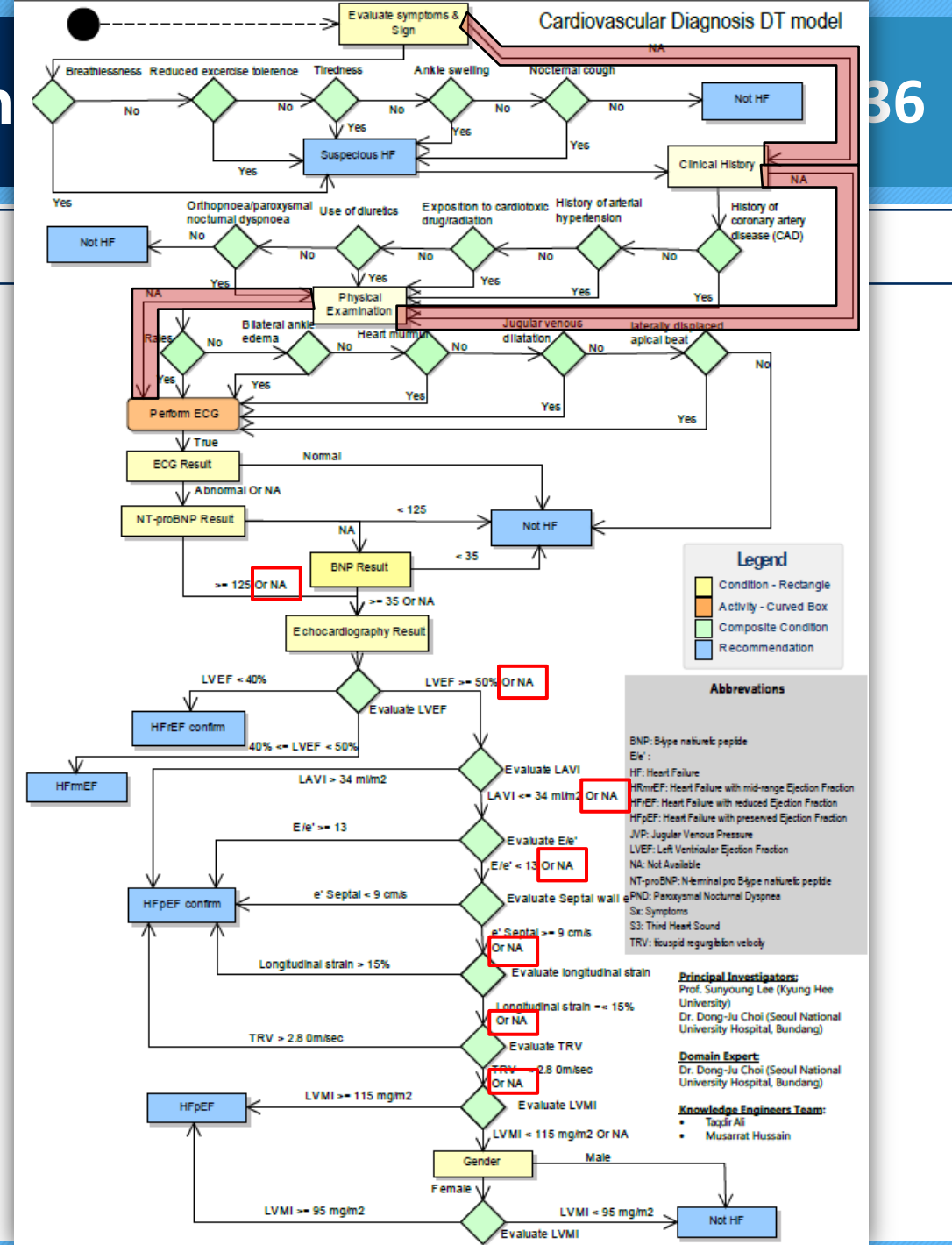
Issue in Patient Data

- For Symptoms & Sign, Clinical History, Physical Exam, and ECG
- If 1 or more then value = 1 (yes) and value = 0 (No)
- What about **Not Available**?
- Whenever the value is zero in one of the above attributes then patient has **Not Heart Failure**. And no need to check other attributes.
- Conclusion is that, the values for the above attributes is not zero, it is **Not Available**.

Stage 5: Evaluation (Second Evaluation)

IMP V1.0_System Integration_V0.5_20171229_Taqdir Ali

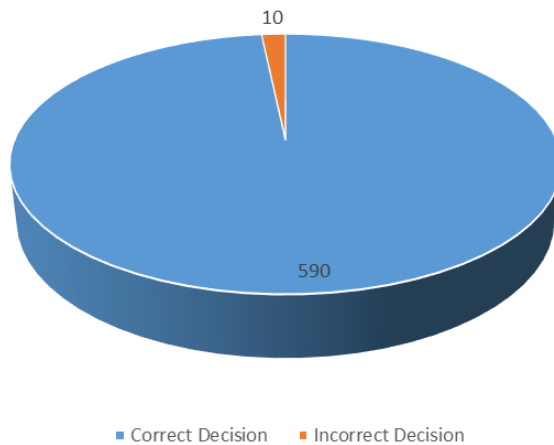
- Analyzed 600 patients with new set of Rules (15409) based on Modified Decision Tree
 - Correct Decision = 590
 - Incorrect Decision = 10
 - No Decision = 0
 - Overall Accuracy = 98.3%



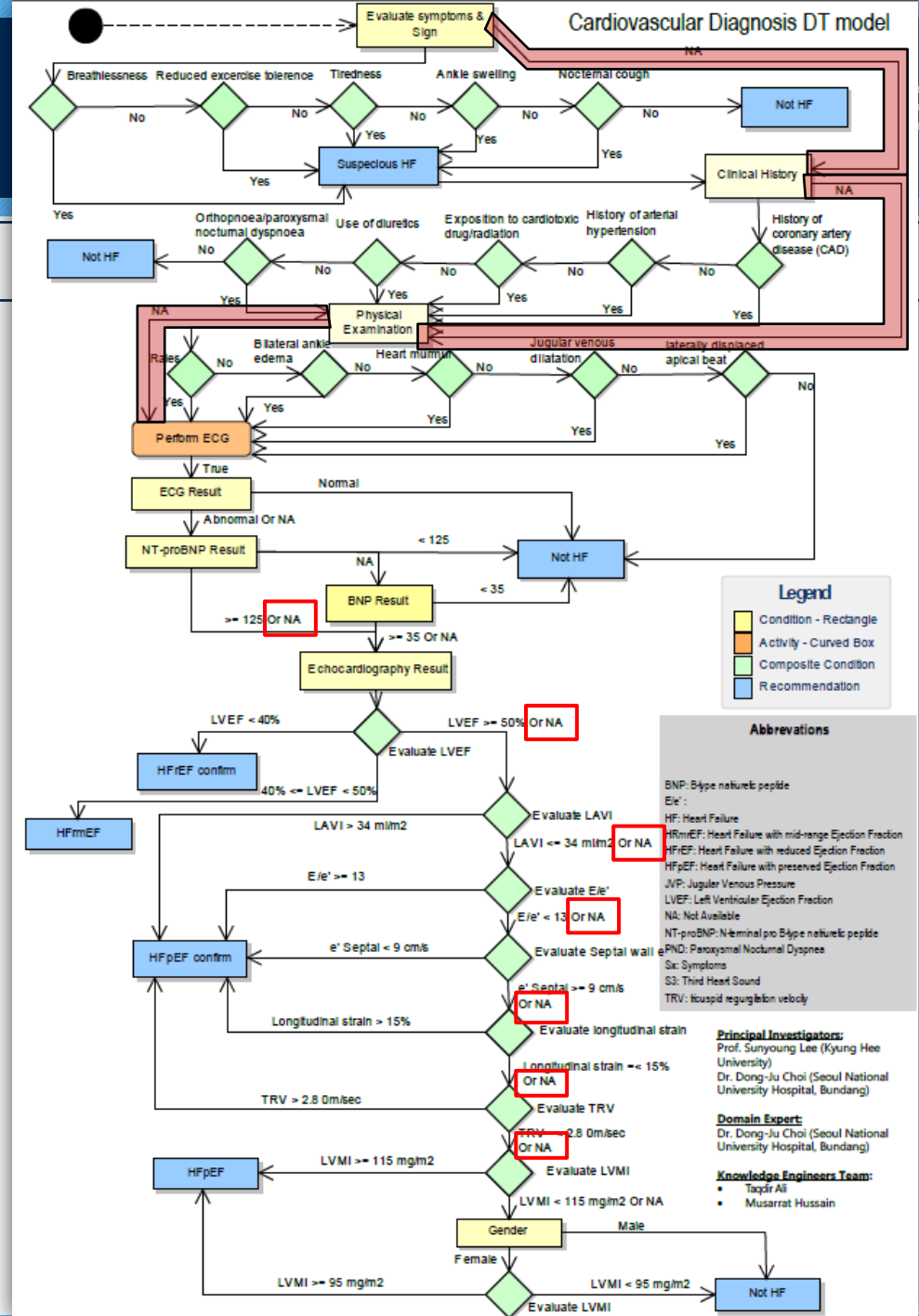
Cardiovascular Silo: Meeting Minutes

IMP V1.0_System Integration

Cardiovascular Silo decision comparison



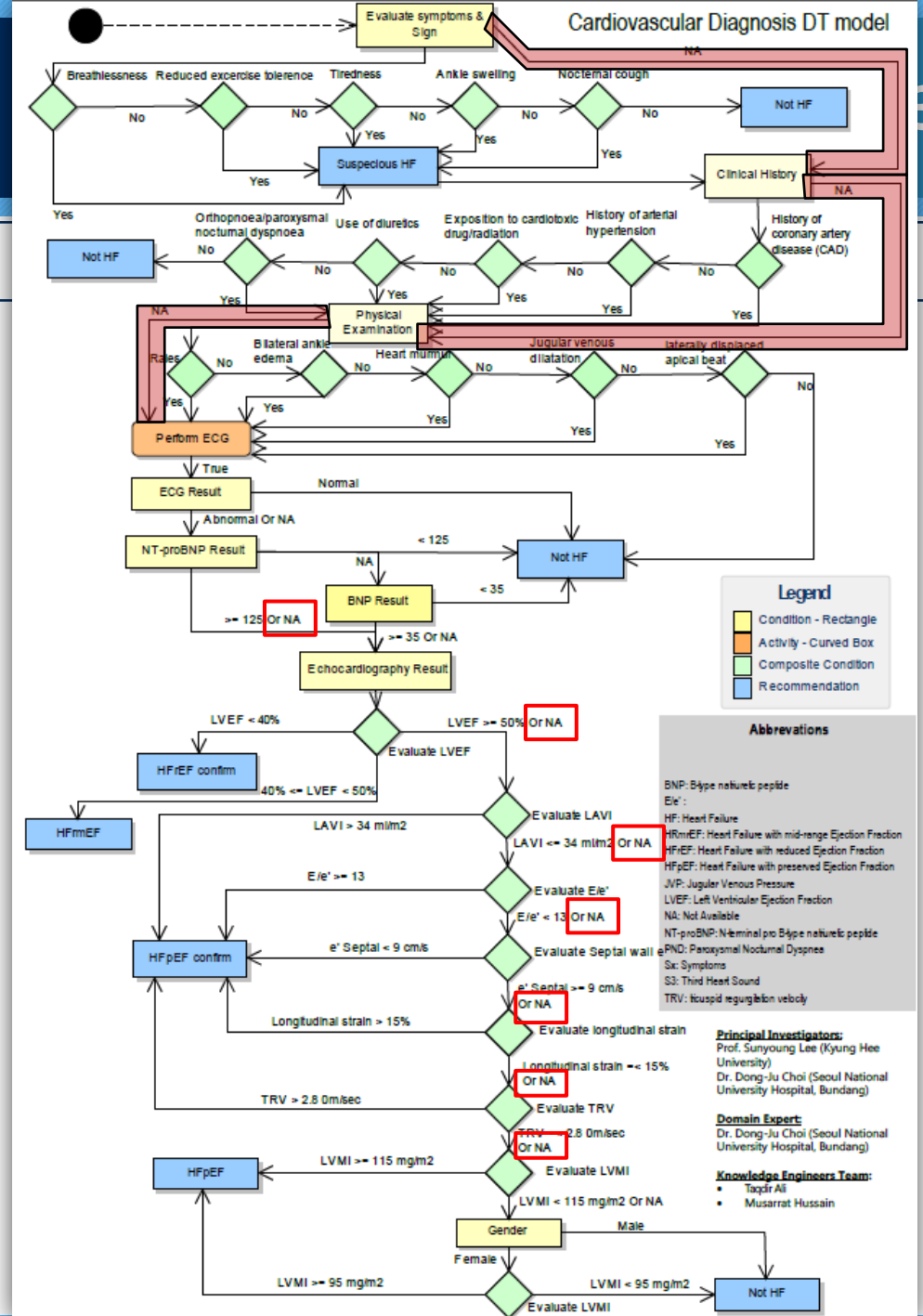
- Incorrect Decision = 10
 - Reasons:**
 - For 7 patients, ECG = 0, we changed to Not Available
 - For 3 patient, system generates right decision based on data, but physicians already given different decision.



Cardiovascular Silo: Meeting Minutes

IMP V1.0_System Integration

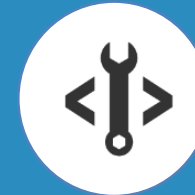
- True Positive, TP = 590
- False Positive, FP = 10
- Accuracy = $(TP + TN)/(TP+TN+FP+FN)$
- Accuracy = $(590 + 0)/(590+0+10+0)$
- Accuracy = 0.983
 - 98.3%



Decision Tree Eliminate
Inconsistency



Validation by inspection
reduce errors in knowledge



Test-based Validation enables
growing of knowledge



DTs makes knowledge
explicitly





Thanks