

DATE

IMPROVING ONTOLOGIES TO FOSTER AI IN BIOMEDICINE

M. Brochhausen, PhD
Department of Biomedical Informatics

UAMS
Health



Ontologies and AI

Just as a reminder: What is AI?

Thinking Humanly "The exciting new effort to make computers think ... <i>machines with minds</i> , in the full literal sense." (Haugland, 1985)	Thinking Rationally "The study of the computations that make it possible to perceive, reason, and act." (Winston, 1992)
Acting Humanly "The art of creating machines that perform functions that require intelligence when performed by people." (Kurzweil, 1990)	Acting Rationally Computational Intelligence is the study of the design of intelligent agents." (Poole <i>et al.</i> , 1998)

What we are concerned with today

Acting Humanly

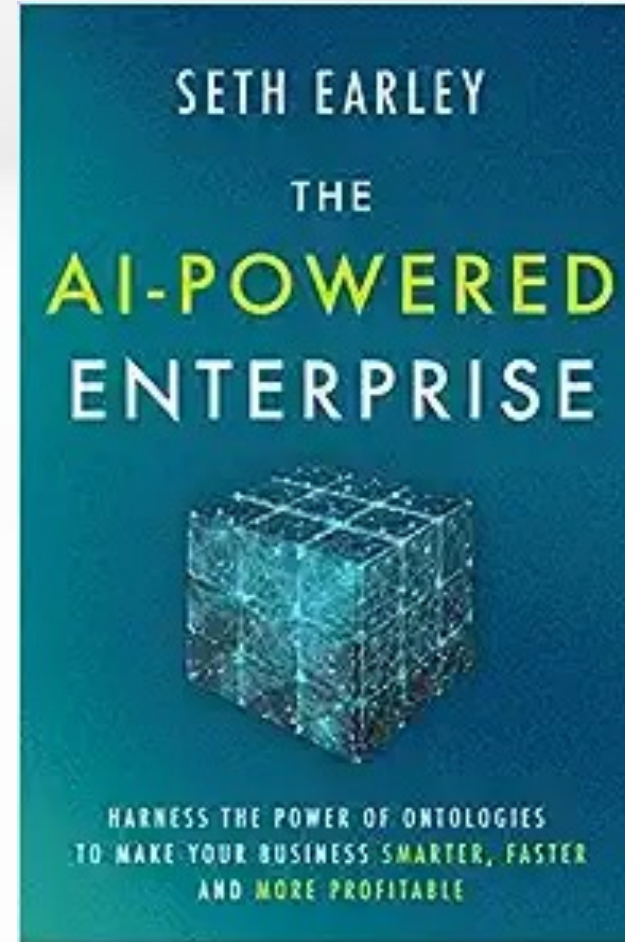
- Natural language processing
- Knowledge representation
- Automated reasoning
- Machine learning

What we are concerned with today

Acting Humanly

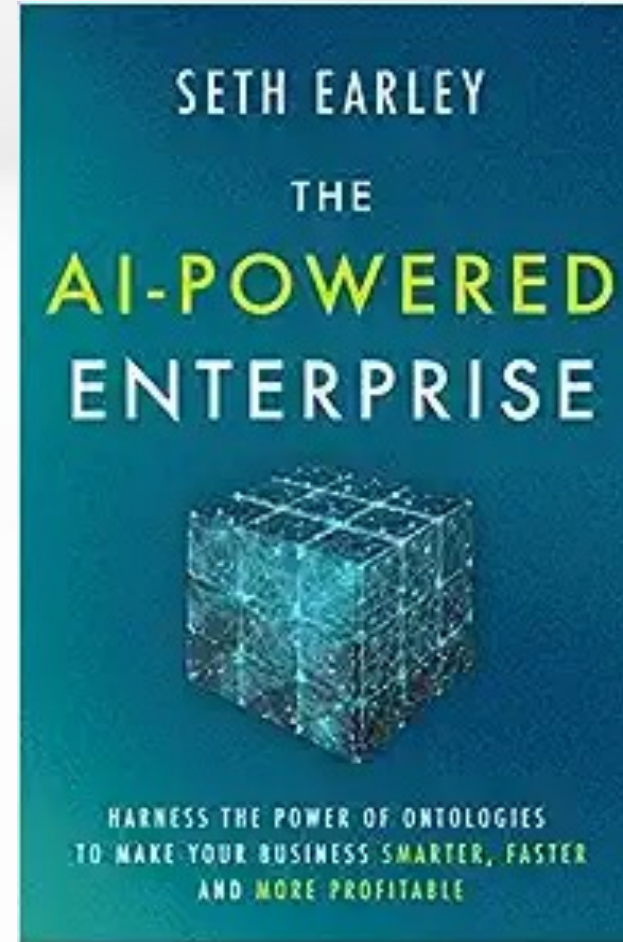
- Natural language processing
- Knowledge representation
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- Machine learning

"The ontology is the tool that teaches intelligent machines how your business runs."



S. Early: The AI-Powered Enterprise. 2020.

"Machine learning algorithms may not need an ontology to function, but applying the results to the business does require the consistency and efficiency provided by an ontology and the resulting knowledge architecture."



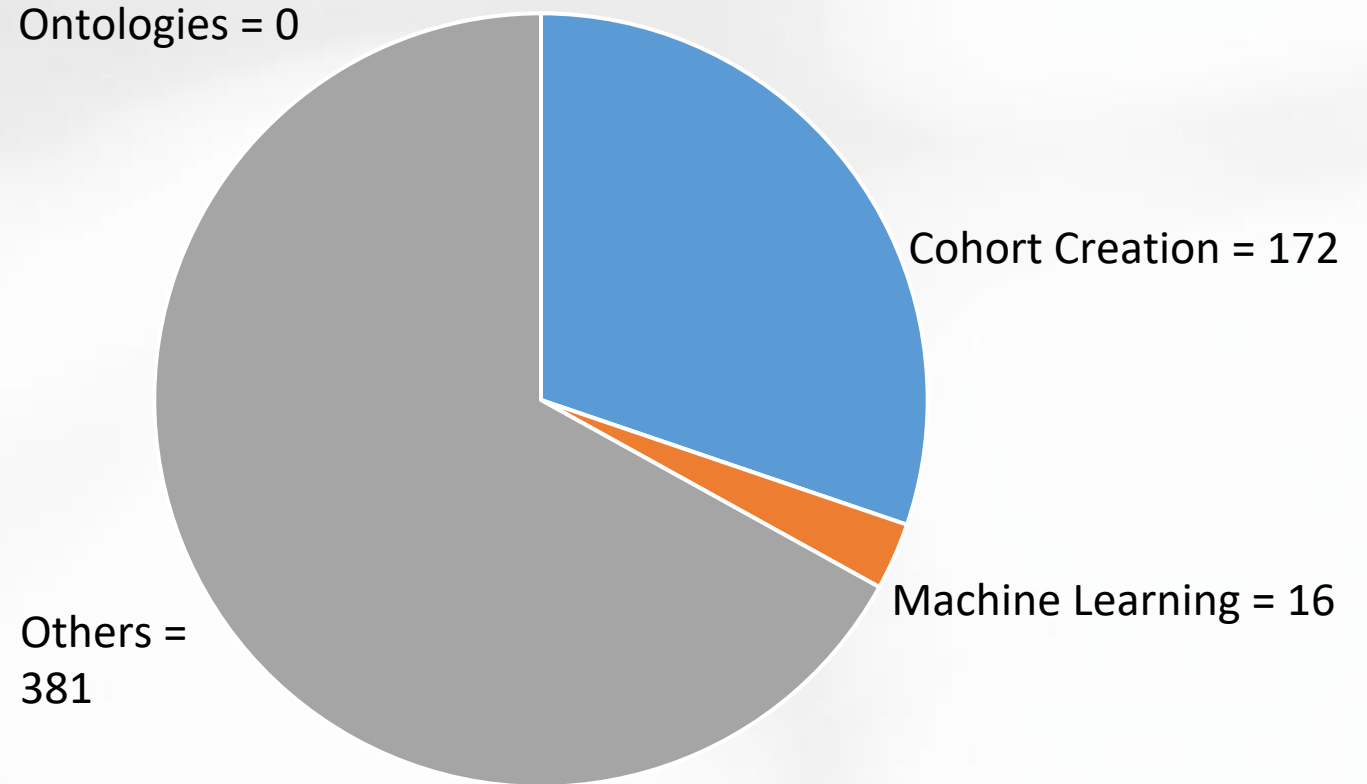
S. Early: The AI-Powered Enterprise. 2020.

An Academic Health Center is a business!



Informatics Service Requests

UAMS Translational Research Institute's Informatics Service line receives request for biomedical informatics support from translational researchers.



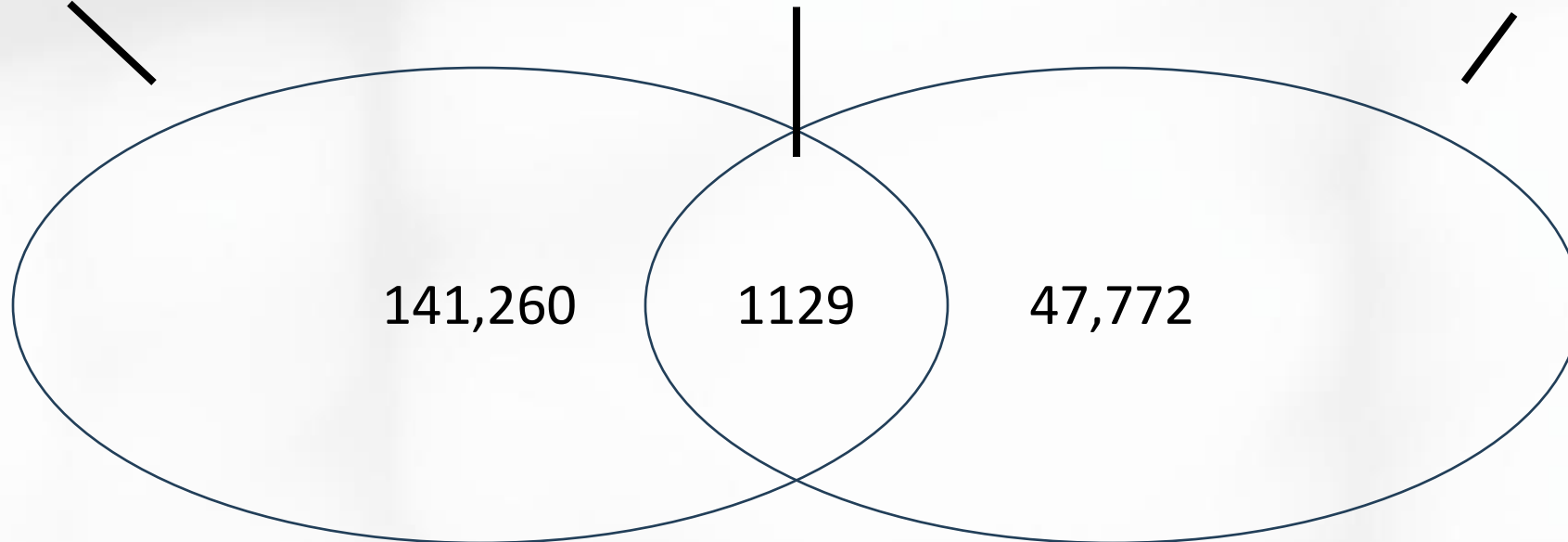
Service Line requests 2019-2023

PubMed searches

"machine learning"
OR "deep learning"

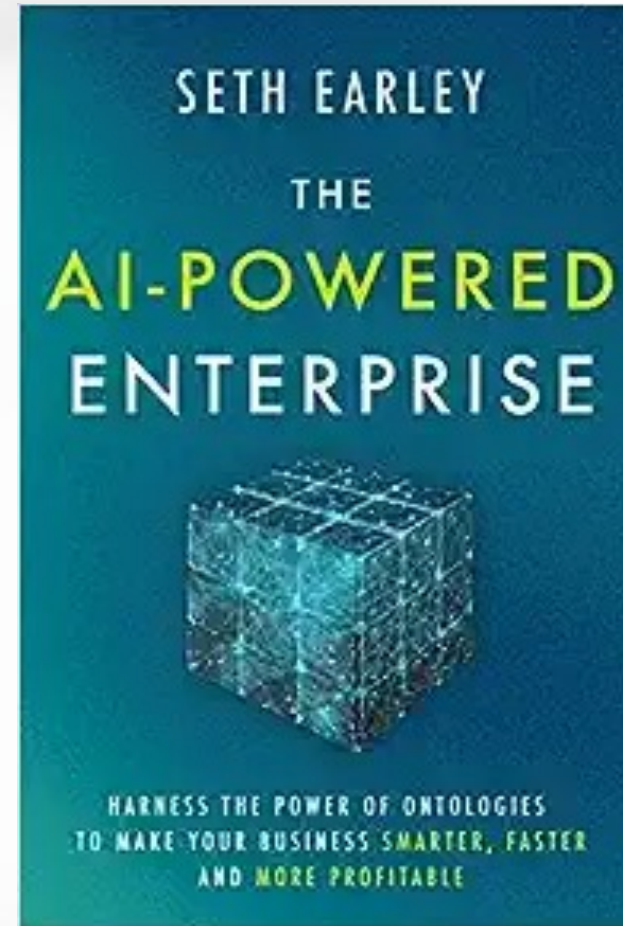
ontolog* AND
("machine learning OR
"deep learning")

ontolog*



Ontologies...

- ...organize and translate information.
- ...provide the enterprise-wide vocabulary.
- ...represent knowledge regarding the information structure.
- ...link the results from other AI methods (e.g., ML) to the business problems.
- ...foster analysis and interpretation for results generated by AI.



S. Early: The AI-Powered Enterprise. 2020.

What do ontologies need?

- Classes and axioms that foster organization and integration/translation of data
- Well built, user-friendly vocabularies
- Representation of the information structure and the business processes





Axioms that foster organization and integration/translation of data



BP – 2016 Only

Measure Name	unique patients	number entered
BLOOD PRESSURE	164311	2,337,303
R AN NIBP	20167	834,840
ABP INVASIVE PRESSURE	1084	529,118
R AN IBP ART	1273	284,701
PAP	384	41,613
BP #2	746	8,705
BP #3	668	6,513
EDU STAND BP	1451	5,079
EDU LYING BP	1446	4,623
CARD BP 3	2626	3,796
BP #4	535	3,365
BP - STANDING	1184	1,719
BP - LYING	1189	1,709
R AN IBP AO	20	1,654
BP - SITTING	1177	1,648
CARD BP 2	1197	1,503
R AN IBP P1	14	1,138
R AN IBP FAP	7	1,128
EDU SIT BP	890	1,035
CARD BP 4	750	1,007
R AN IBP LAP	4	275
R AN IBP UAP	7	137
RV PRESSURE	4	8
R AN IBP P	4	5
R AN IBP P4	1	1

EHR Workflows meet Consistency

- Core vital signs: Blood Pressure, Height & Weight
- Blood Pressure: 113 unique BP Names:
 - 15 have been deleted
 - 45 are hidden
 - 52 are in available:
 - 37 are in use (have values)
 - **29 have been used more than a thousand times**
 - 14 has been used on less than 71 patients
 - 23 have been used on more than 371 patients

BP – 2016 Only

blood pressure
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/VSO_0000004

Measure Name	unique patients	number entered
BLOOD PRESSURE	164311	2,337,303
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is about

(...)



Well built, user-friendly vocabularies



Lapses in vocabularies

The Inexistent

INCORRECT PATIENT ID : "" *Radiology Lexicon (RadLex)*

The Circular


DRUG NAME : "common name of a drug" *Bioscientific Data Analysis Ontology (EDAM)*

The Puzzling

PREGNANT: "Observed to be or have been pregnant" *National Cancer Institute Thesaurus (NCIT)*

What is the OBO Foundry?

The OBO Foundry

 [About](#) ▾ [Principles](#) ▾ [Ontologies](#) ▾ [Resources](#) ▾ [Citation](#) ▾ [Participate](#) ▾ [FAQ](#) ▾

The Open Biological and Biomedical Ontology (OBO) Foundry

Community development of interoperable ontologies for the biological sciences

Learn about OBO best practices and community resources

- [More about the OBO Foundry](#)
- [OBO Foundry principles](#)
- [OBO tutorial](#)
- [Ontology browsers, tutorials, and tools](#)

Participate

- [Join the OBO mailing list](#)
- [OBO Foundry Operations and Working Groups](#)
- [Submit bug reports or suggestions for improvement via GitHub](#)
- [Submit your ontology to be considered for inclusion in the OBO Foundry](#)

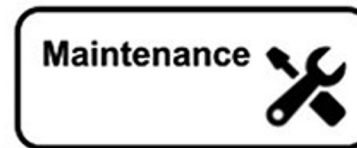
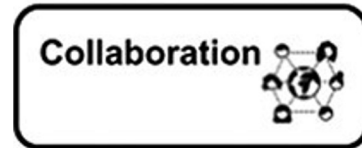
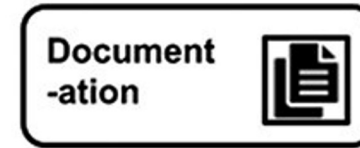
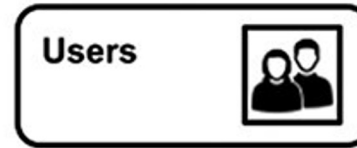
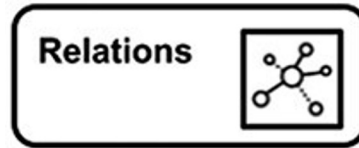
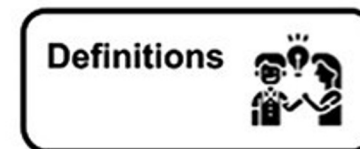
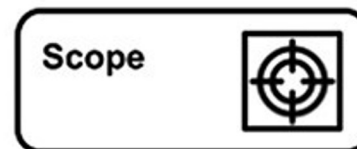
OBO Library: find, use, and contribute to community ontologies

The table below lists current OBO ontologies (in alphabetical order, but with the ontologies that have been manually reviewed by the OBO Foundry listed first, and obsolete ontologies listed last).

Download table as: [[YAML](#) | [JSON-LD](#) | [RDF/Turtle](#)]

A community of ontologists committed to a shared set of principles to build open biomedical ontologies.
<http://obofoundry.org/>

OBO Foundry Principles

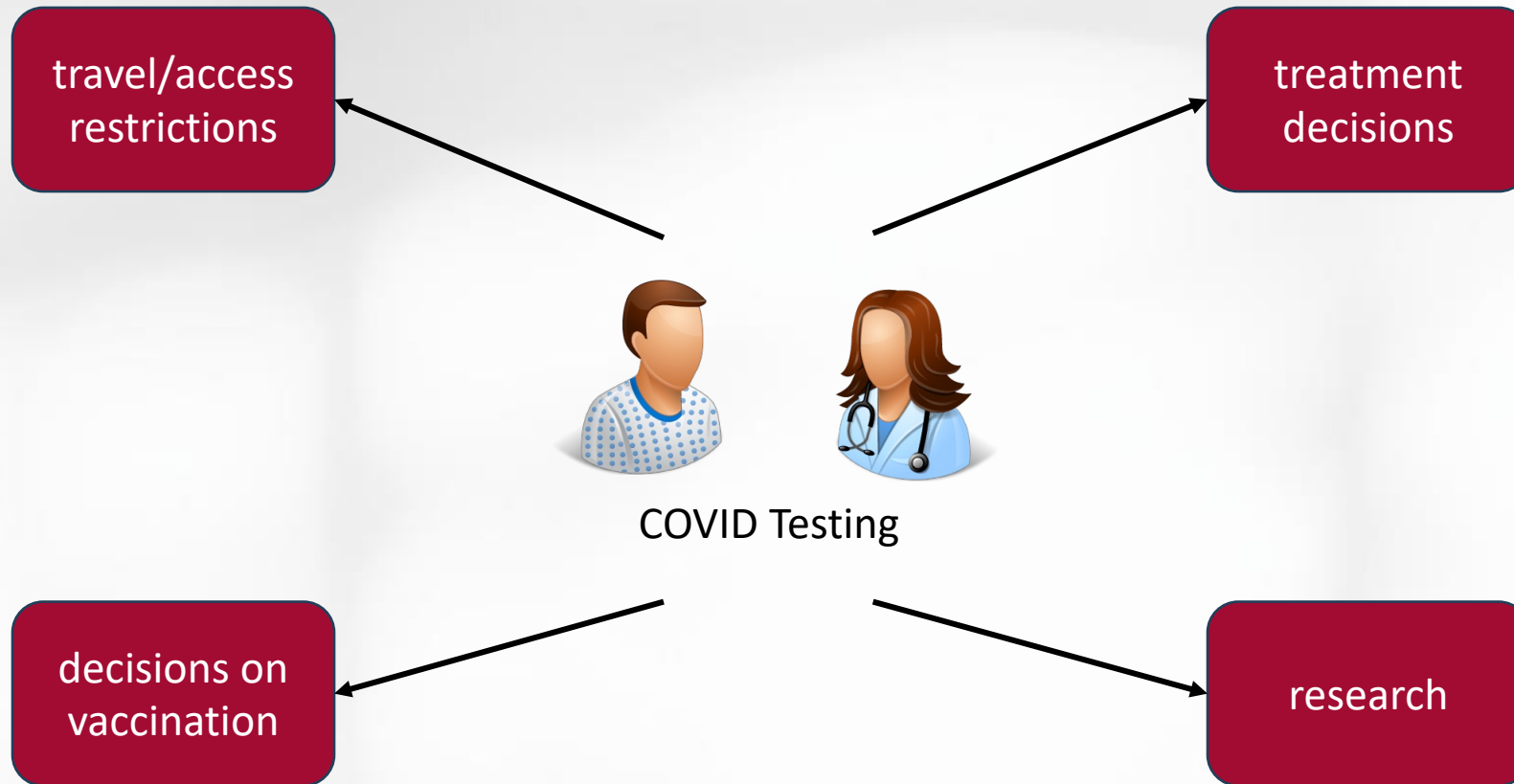




Representation of the information
structure and the business processes



Business process

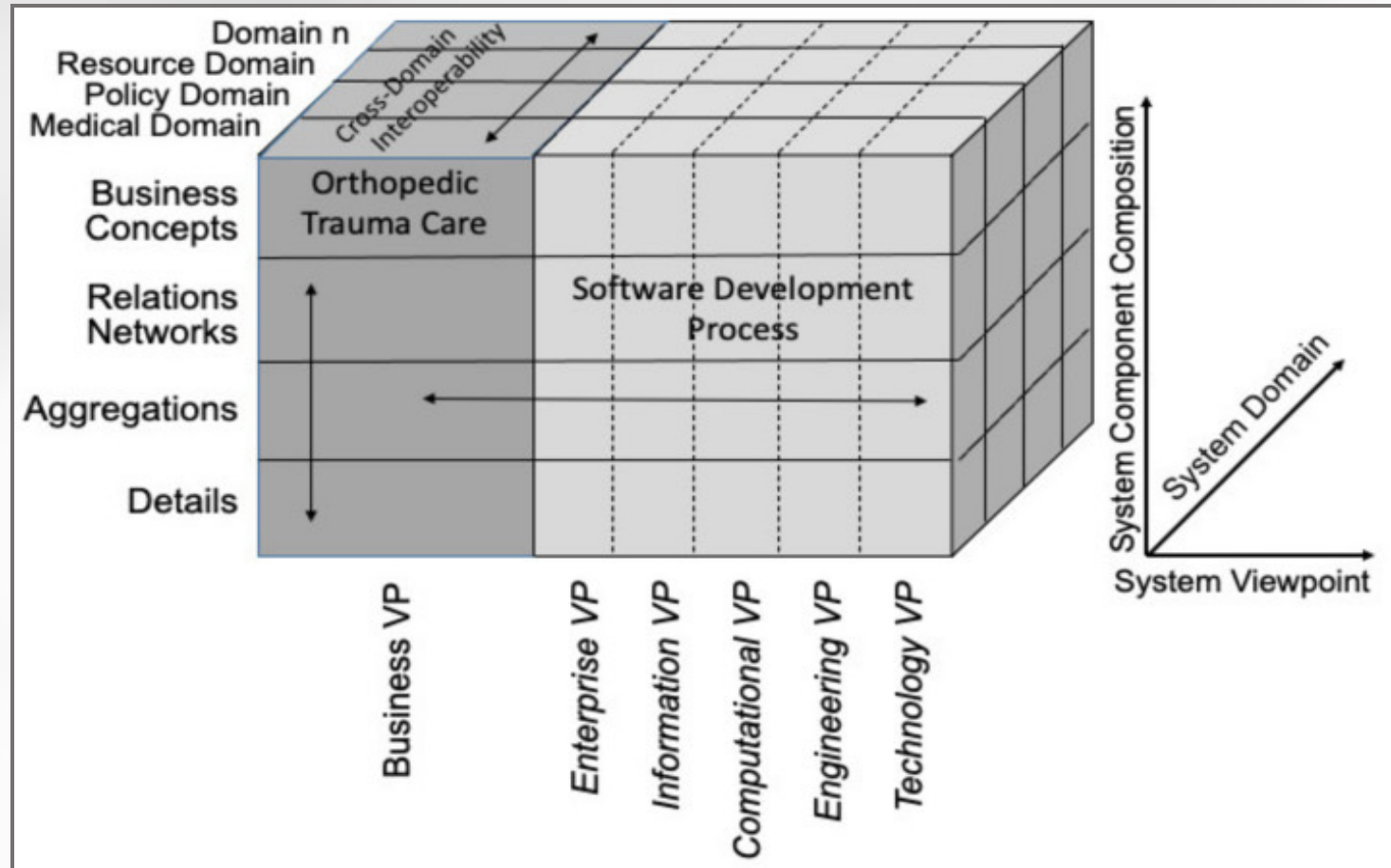


Representation of Information Structure

I am more skeptical about this aspect.

- You may think about how is the data collected and stored. The collection aspect might be related to the business process.
- Is the data structured or unstructured?
- Use of common data elements in same information will guide the looks of that data.

What we need:



M. Brochhausen et al. *Assessing the Need for Semantic Data Integration for Surgical Biobanks- A Knowledge Representation Perspective*. J Pers Med. 2022 May 7;12(5):757



TIPTOE-ing to Artificial Intelligence



Trauma Institutional Priorities and Teams for Outcome Efficacy

The mission of TIPTOE is to address two knowledge gaps:

- a) Which organization parameters affect patient outcomes in trauma care?
- b) Which organizational features are indicative of institutional commitment to trauma care?

We aim to provide actionable information to answer those questions to stakeholders and decision makers. Thus, improving outcomes of trauma patients.

Trauma care, trauma centers, level, etc.

In trauma care (in the US and in some other countries) we have 4 levels of trauma centers (TC):

- Level 1 & 2 are similar in medical care.
 - Level 1 TCs are academic medical centers, which Level 2 TCs are not.
 - Level 1 TCs have a education and research component.

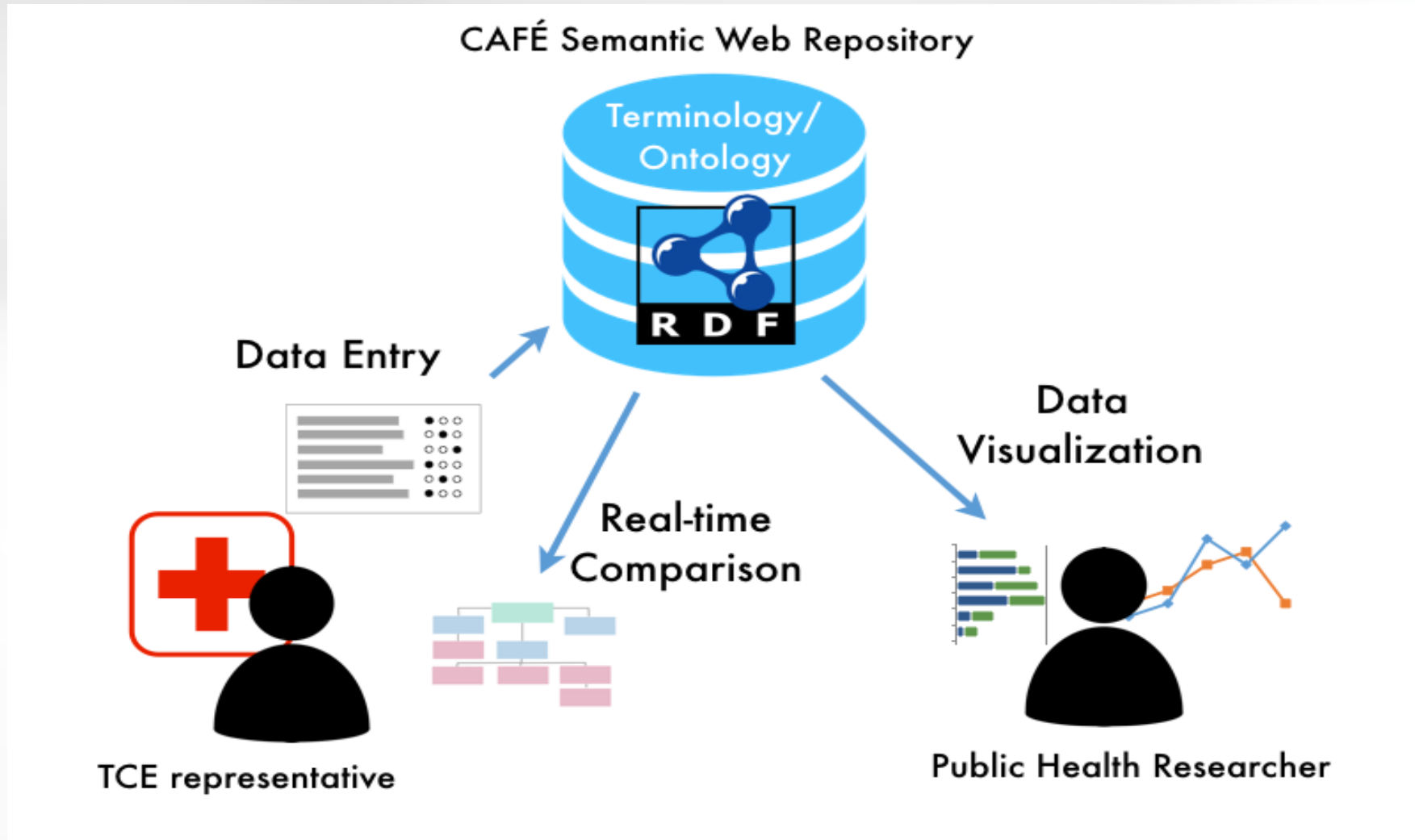
TIPTOE: What got us started

- Even between Level 1 and Level 2 TCs we find significant differences in patient outcomes.
- Even among TCs of the same level, this is the case
- These results might partially be explained by external factors (e.g., catchment area), but it still might be organizational patterns at a lower granularity level.
- Impact of organizational parameters on patient outcomes remains underresearched.

From CAFÉ to TIPTOE

- **CAFE** laid the groundwork for addressing these problems by enabling comparison of different roles (e.g. trauma medical director), the different components (e.g. multidisciplinary stakeholder group) and their requirements, rights, and obligations, which we have found to be different from organization to organization.
- **TIPTOE** will link organizational parameters to patient outcomes and provide tools for decision makers to improve patient outcomes using those insights.

TIPTOE Project Architecture



CAFÉ Achievements

- Created a shared vocabulary/ontology (OOSTT)
- Created a questionnaire that utilizes the shared vocabulary
- Questionnaire produces a representation of a trauma center or system that is compared to other organizations of the same type.
- Provide visualizations of the data collected for public health research.



New in TIPTOE

- We changed from single PI to multiple PI. Dr. Sexton, a trauma surgeon and biomedical informaticist joined as one of two MPIs.
- We are using existing outcomes data from multiple Level 1 and Level 2 trauma centers for outcome measures. Our recruitment goal is 230 trauma centers.
- Organizational parameters have been restricted from over 100 to 40 to lessen workload of participating centers.

Specific Aims

1. To determine the impact of organizational features of Level 1 and Level 2 trauma centers on patient outcomes
2. To assess which organizational features of trauma centers are indicative of institutional commitment
3. To test the feasibility and perceived impact of a novel knowledge exploration tool, the TIPTOE Knowledge Path



The TIPTOE Study (Aim 1)

- Currently recruiting!
- Eligible are (Adult) Level 1 and Level 2 trauma centers.
- Data submission and participation is iterative every 3 months
- Participants upload deidentified TQIP data quarterly and answer a questionnaire with 40 questions every 6 months.
- Total effort is 2-4 hours per year.

TIPTOE Questionnaire

TIPTOE

- Institutional & Regional
- Trauma Program Leadership
- Emergency Medicine, Surgery & Anesthesiology
- Surgical Specialties
- Submit

Institutional & Regional

Show result comparison

Does your organization or your parent company have an affiliation with a **medical school**?

Yes No N/A

Which **Trauma Center** level is your institution?

Is your organization part of a **trauma system**?

Yes No N/A

How many Adult **Level 1 trauma centers** (not including this center) are in the immediate area your trauma program services?

TIPTOE Data Collection

What is collected?

Data about 40 parameters via an online questionnaire and de-identified TQIP data.

- Focus on 3 outcomes: **mortality, length of stay, and major complications**

How will the data be analyzed?

Data will be analyzed using **descriptive statistics** and **multivariable regression models** to determine the impact of organizational features on patient outcomes.

Where do I get more information about TIPTOE?



<https://innovation.uams.edu/tiptoe/>





OOSTT and its extensions



OOSTT

- Ontology of Organizational Structures of Trauma centers and Trauma system
- Freely and publicly available
- <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/oostt.owl>
- funded as part of TIPTOE/CAFE (R01GM111324)



Job descriptions in Medicine

from:

<https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/hospital-doctor>

Responsibilities

Specific tasks depend on the specialty - a surgeon's daily tasks are significantly different from those of a doctor working in accident and emergency (A&E) or a general physician.

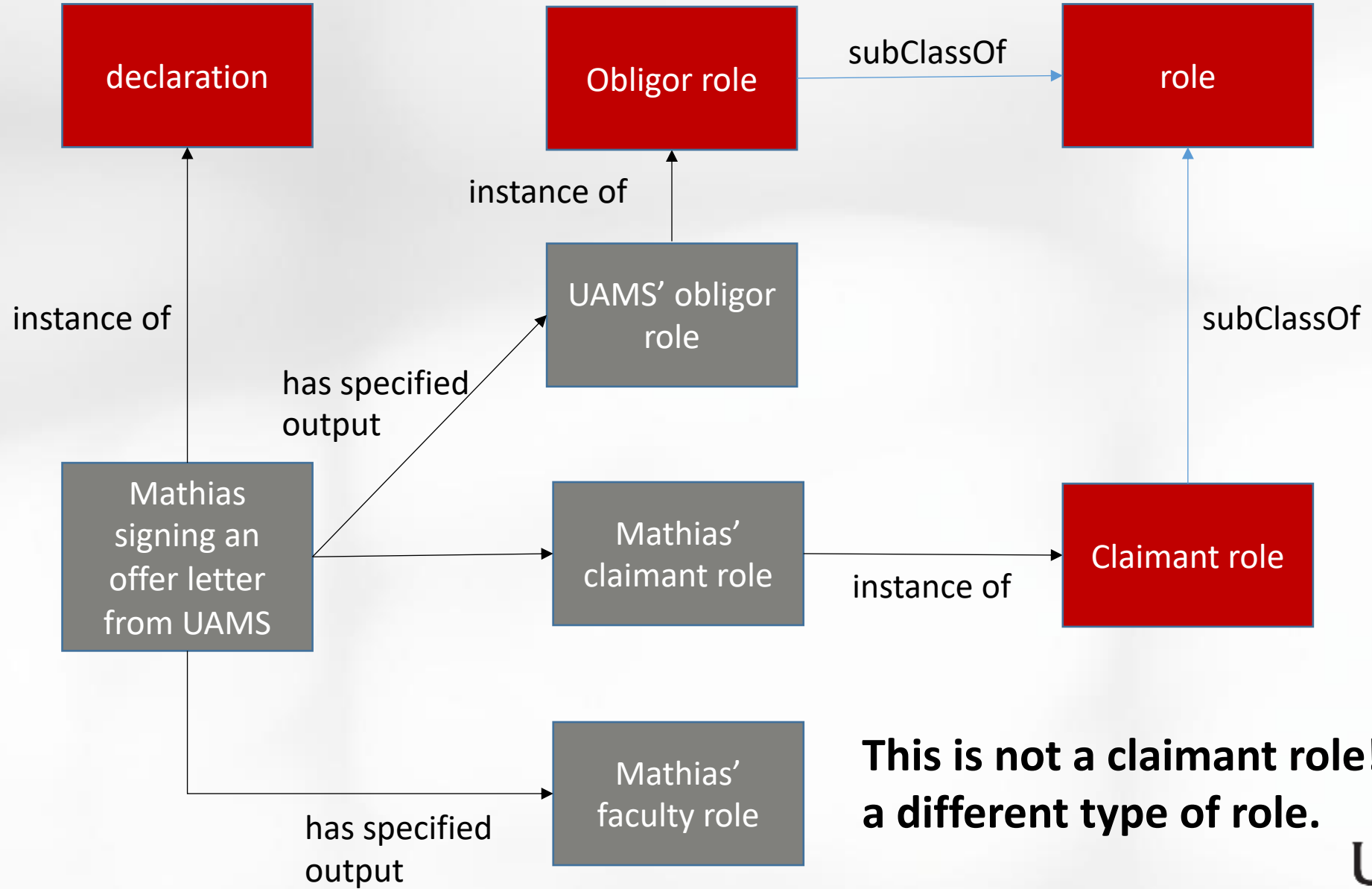
However, the following responsibilities are likely to be carried out on a daily or weekly basis, regardless of the doctor's specialty:

- monitoring and providing general care to patients on hospital wards and in outpatient clinics;
- admitting patients requiring special care, followed by investigations and treatment;
- examining and talking to patients to diagnose their medical conditions;
- carrying out specific procedures, e.g. performing operations and specialist investigations;
- making notes and preparing paperwork, both as a legal record of treatment and for the benefit of other healthcare professionals;
- working with other doctors as part of a team, either in the same department or within other specialties;
- liaising with other medical and non-medical staff in the hospital to ensure quality treatment;
- promoting health education;
- undertaking managerial responsibilities such as planning the workload and staffing of the department, especially at more senior levels;
- teaching and supervising junior doctors and medical students;
- carrying out auditing and research.

Competency questions for the CAFÉ ontology (OOSTT)

- What are the obligations of a trauma medical director?
- What are the privileges of a trauma program manager?
- Does the trauma medical director have the authority to staff the trauma panel?





This is not a claimant role! It is a different type of role.

Institutional role

The role within an organization for which one was primarily hired.

Examples: physician role, nurse role, surgeon role, trauma medical director role, etc.



Deontic role

Definition: "A role that inheres in an agent and which is externally grounded in the normative expectations that other agents within a social context have concerning how that agent should behave."



Document Act Ontology (d-acts)

- The development of the Document Act Ontology (d-acts) was started in 2012.
- d-acts is an OWL implementation of the theory of document acts
- d-acts is based on BFO and follows OBO Foundry principles.
- It reuses classes and relations from OBI and IAO.
- OOSTT imports the d-acts ontology in its entirety!



d-acts OWL Implementation

- d-acts (document act ontology):
 - <http://purl.obolibrary.org/iao/d-acts.owl>
 - Extension of BFO and IAO
 - Using the IAO namespace
- Project homepage (including issue tracker):
 - <https://github.com/d-acts/d-acts>

What do we mean when we talk about rights?

Opposites

If A has a claim... ...then A lacks a no-claim.

If A has a privilege... ...then A lacks a duty.

If A has a power... ...then A lacks a disability.

If A has an immunity.....then A lacks a liability.

Hohfeld, WN. (1919) *Fundamental Legal Conceptions as Applied in Judicial Reasoning*.
New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

What do we mean when we talk about rights?

Correlatives

If *A* has a claim... ...then *B* has a duty.

If *A* has a privilege... ...then *B* has a no-claim.

If *A* has a power... ...then *B* has a liability.

If *A* has an immunity.....then *B* has a disability.

Hohfeld, WN. (1919) *Fundamental Legal Conceptions as Applied in Judicial Reasoning*.
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Extending d-acts/OOSTT

- Many of those were implemented in early 2021.
- These will help keeping the types rights exemplified below separate
 - My claim to remuneration for my trip to ICBO against UAMS.
 - Dr. Doe's OR privileges.
 - Dr. Boe's power to revoke Dr. Doe's OR privileges.

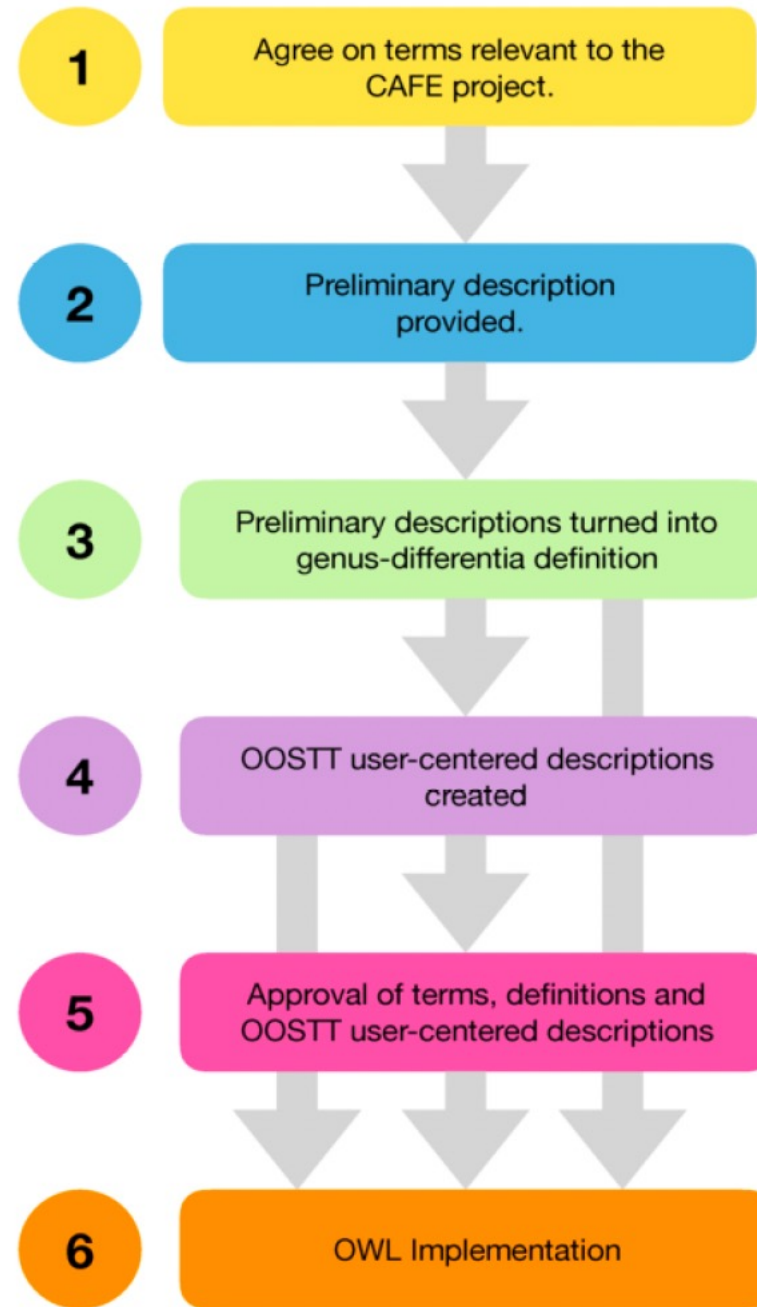




The TIPTOE Vocabulary



Test term approval



DATE



TIPTOE Questionnaire

TIPTOE

Institutional & Regional

Trauma Program Leadership

Emergency Medicine, Surgery & Anesthesiology

Surgical Specialties

Submit

Institutional & Regional

Show result comparison

Does your organization or your parent company have an affiliation with a **medical school**?

Yes No N/A

Which **Trauma C**

An organized local, regional, or state approach to facilitating and coordinating a multidisciplinary medical system response to severely injured patients.

Is your organization part of a **trauma system**?

Yes No N/A

How many Adult **Level 1 trauma centers** (not including this center) are in the immediate area your trauma program services?

Number

Term approval survey

*

Trauma Center:

A hospital that provides emergency trauma care through specially trained personnel at all times.

- Agree
- Agree, with revision
- Disagree
- Don't know

*

Trauma Performance improvement/patient safety process:

A program (a plan specification) specifying the monitoring, evaluating and improving of the quality of care for trauma patients and of a trauma service as whole.

- Agree
- Agree, with revision
- Disagree
- Don't know

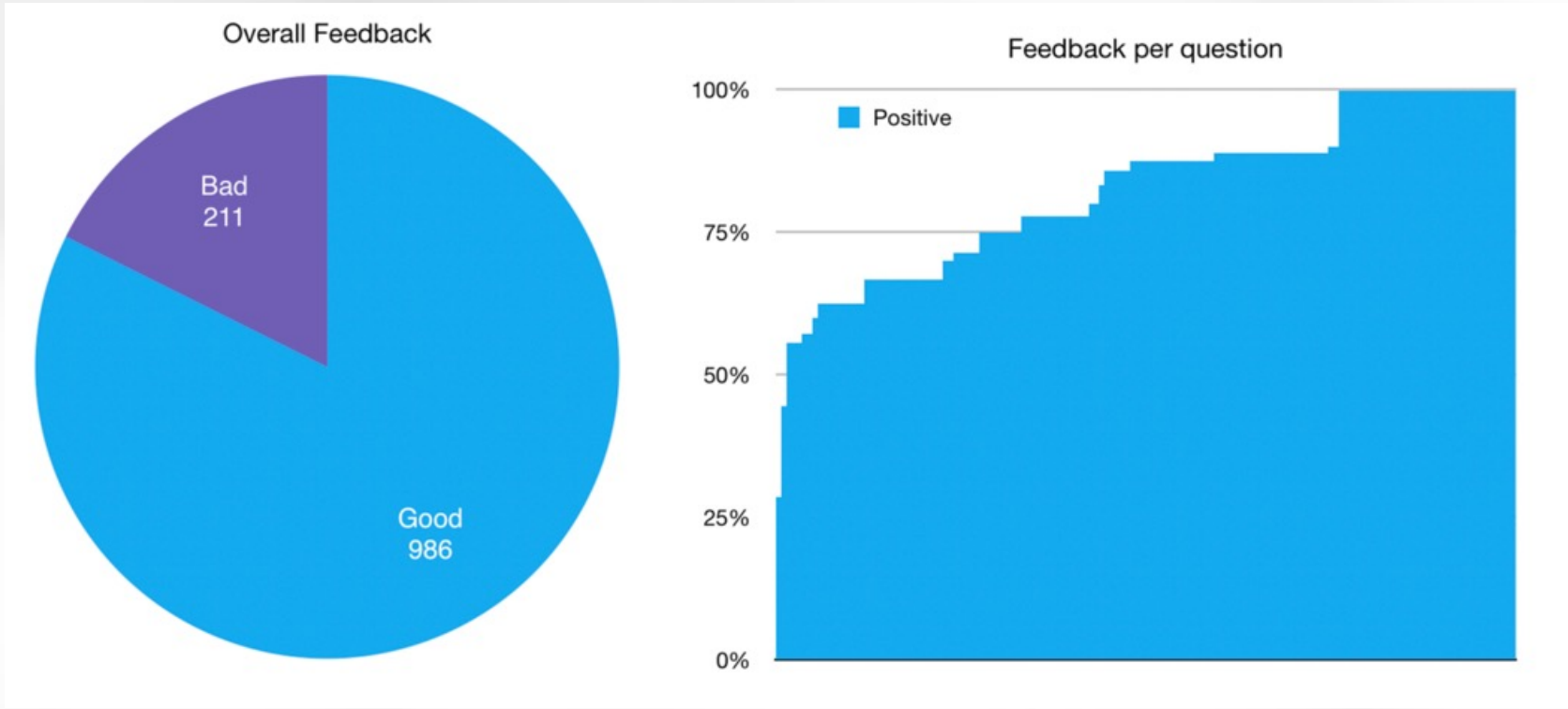
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A program (a plan specification) specifying the monitoring, evaluating and improving of the quality of care for trauma patients and of a trauma service as whole.

- Agree
- Agree, with revision
- Disagree
- Don't know

Controlled Vocabulary 2





The TIPTOE Knowledge Graph



The TIPTOE Knowledge Path

Participants will gain early access to **deidentified** study results, receive semi-annual interval reports, have access to the TIPTOE Knowledge Path, and be able to provide feedback for study improvement.

The screenshot displays the TIPTOE Knowledge Path interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "I'm Interested in Length of Stay" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are filters for "Entities", "Datum", and "# Links". A table of search results is shown on the left, with columns for "Info", "Type", "Variables", "Pred.", "Out.", and "Filter". The table lists several variables, including "Length of Stay", "No. of Trauma...", "Mortality", "Trauma medica...", "Trauma Center...", "Institutional Co...", "No. of Trauma...", "Mechanism of I...", "Outcome Mea...", and "Discharge Dis...".

In the center, a knowledge graph is displayed, showing a central node "Mortality" connected to several other nodes: "Length of Stay", "No. of Trauma Surgeons with ATLS", "Trauma Medical Director", "Trauma Center Leadership", "Institutional Commitment", and "No. of Trauma Surgeons Taking Call Exclusively".

On the right, there is a "Variable Details" section for "Mortality". It includes a description: "False if the patient survives their visit at the hospital. Should a procedure be fatal, the record with be marked true." Below this, there are sections for "Common Comparisons" (with 4 suggestions) and "Binomial Data" (with 4538 cases + (472 missing) = 5000 cases). There are also buttons for "Select as Predictor", "Select as Outcome", and "Add Filter".

At the bottom right, there is a section for "Alternate Related Variables" with search icons for "Trauma Medica...", "Institutional Co...", and "Trauma Center...".

mock-up created by E. Ragan for TIPTOE grant proposal

The TIPTOE Knowledge Path

This knowledge graph integrates:

- TQIP outcomes data
- Organizational parameters collected through the TIPTOE Questionnaire
- Knowledge from OOSTT

All data will be shown for 1 institution only!

The screenshot displays the TIPTOE Knowledge Path interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "I'm Interested in Length of Stay" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are filters for "Entities", "Datum", and "# Links". A table on the left lists search-related variables with columns for "Info", "Type", "Variables", "Pred.", "Out.", and "Filter". The table includes variables such as "Length of Stay", "No. of Trauma...", "Mortality", "Trauma medica...", "Trauma Center...", "Institutional Co...", "No. of Trauma...", "Mechanism of I...", "Outcome Mea...", and "Discharge Dis...".

The main area shows a knowledge graph with three variables selected: "Length of Stay", "No. of Trauma Surgeons with ATLS", and "Mortality". The graph shows relationships between these variables and other entities like "Trauma Medical Director", "Trauma Center Leadership", "Institutional Commitment", and "No. of Trauma Surgeons Taking Call Exclusively".

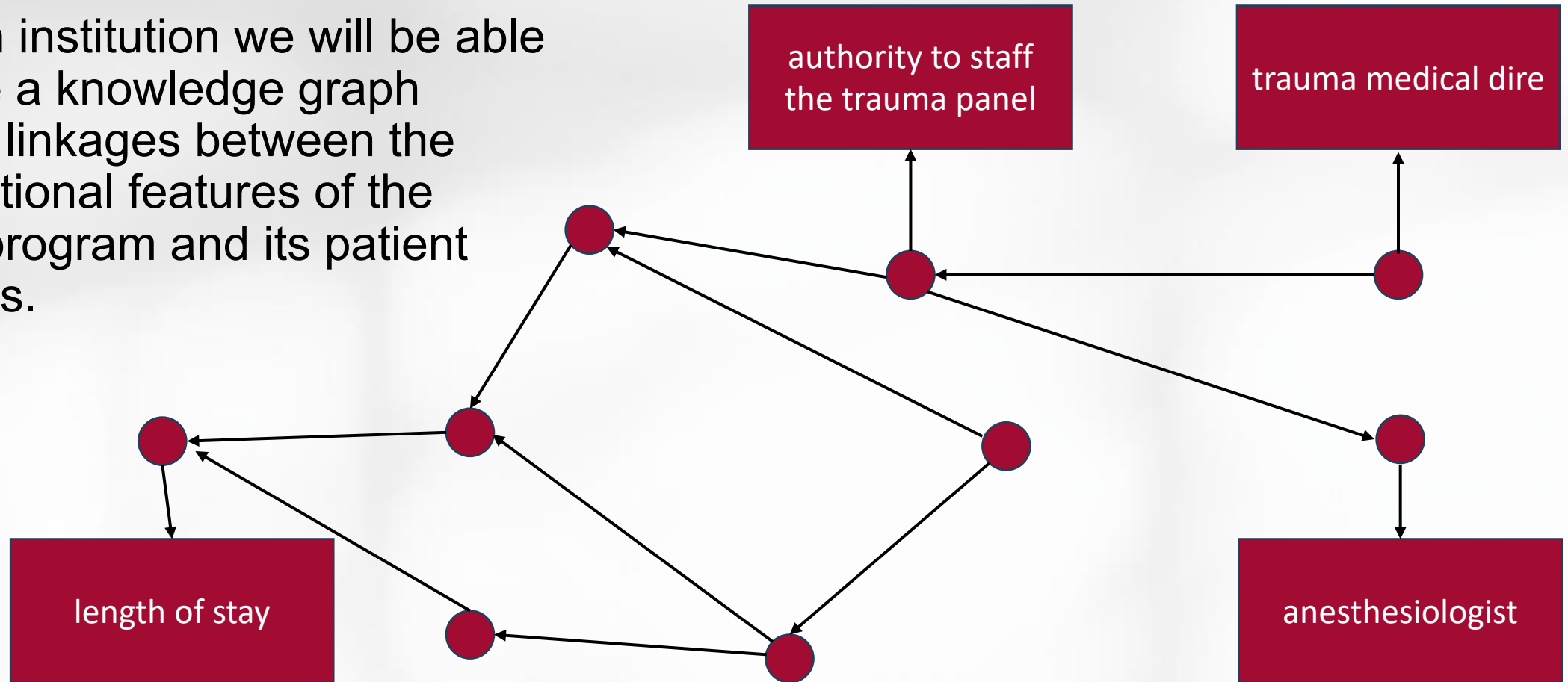
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mock-up created by E. Ragan for TIPTOE grant proposal

A collection of knowledge graphs

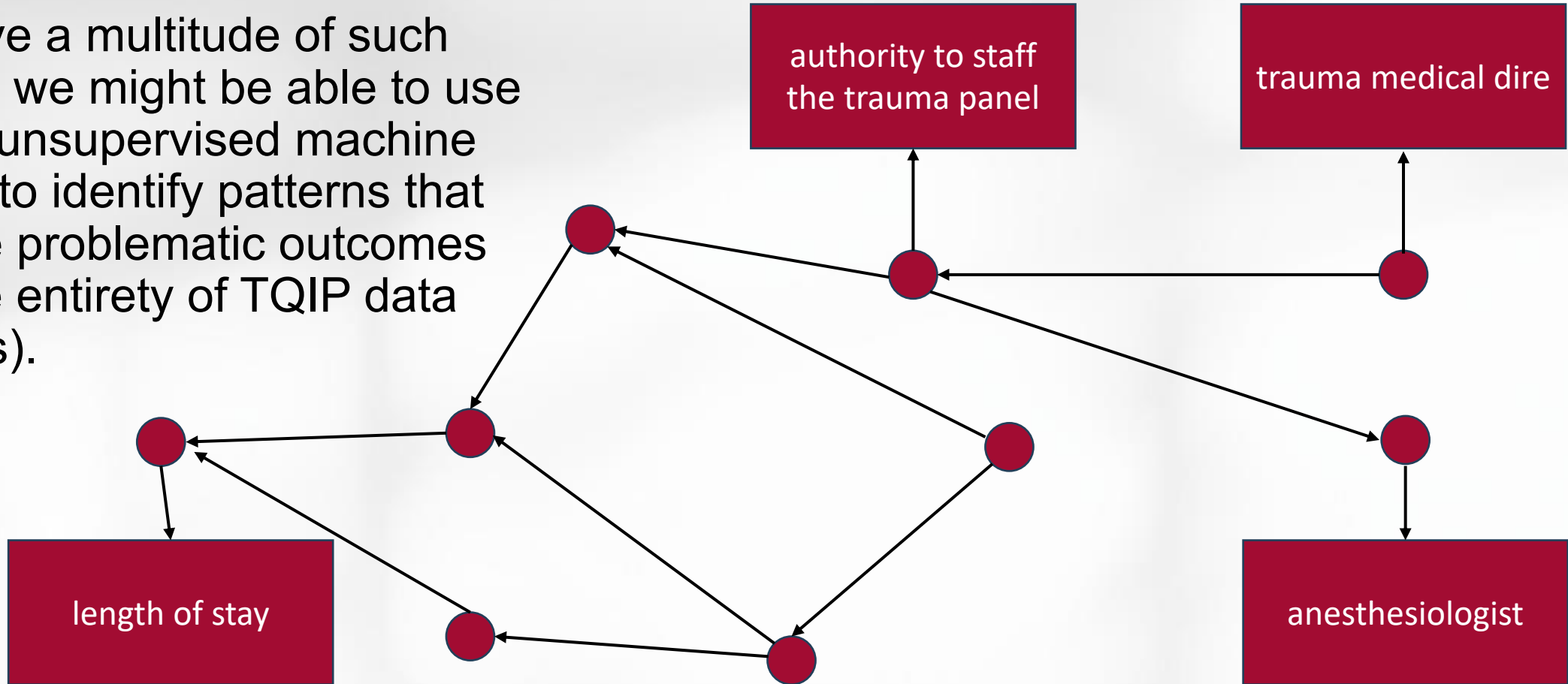
For each institution we will be able to create a knowledge graph showing linkages between the organizational features of the trauma program and its patient outcomes.



This network is hypothetical! To build those, we need the results of Aim 1!

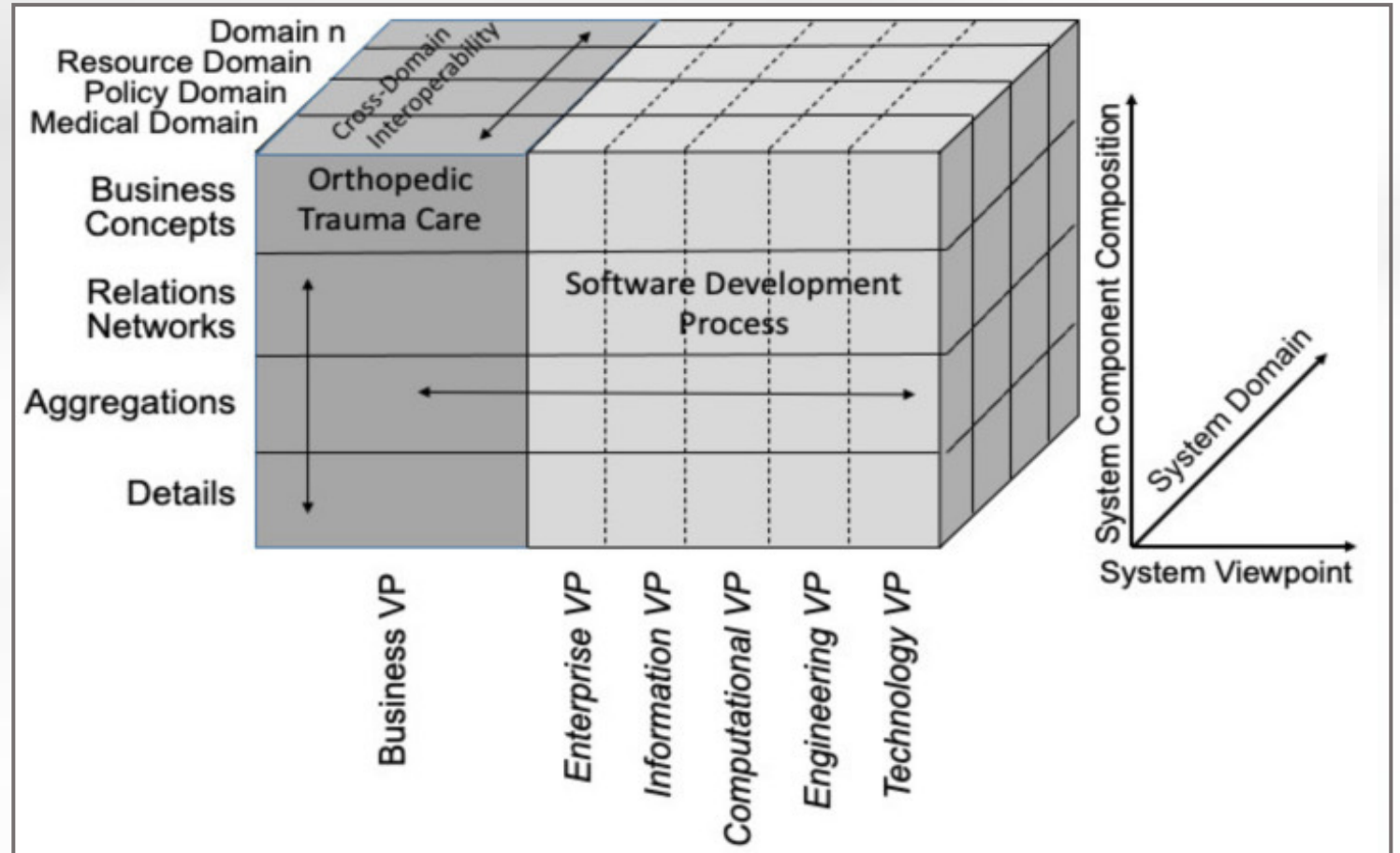
From TIPTOE to machines learning...

If we have a multitude of such patterns, we might be able to use those in unsupervised machine learning to identify patterns that generate problematic outcomes (over the entirety of TQIP data elements).



This network is hypothetical! To build those, we need the results of Aim 1!

We still need to implement a principled approach to addressing all needs for integration of business processes and information structure.



The TIPTOE Team

DATE



E. Ragan



M. Brochhausen

K. W. Sexton

J. Bona

S. Ounpraseuth

A. Abella Villafranca

L. Fite

Justin M. Whorton

D. Mehta

UW Medicine

S. C. Brakenridge



W. R. Hogan



Other Contributors

DATE

d-acts

Mauricio B. Almeida

Sarah Bost

Matthew Diller

S. Clint Dowland

Amanda Hicks

Neil J. Otte

Laura Slaughter

Justin Whorton

CAFÉ

Jane Ball

Sarah Bost

Steve Bowman

Naomi Braun

Jimm Dodd

John Judkins

Todd Maxson

Rosemary Nabaweesi

Neil Sanddal

Kevin Sexton

Joseph Utecht

Robert Winchell

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