

Medical Terminology

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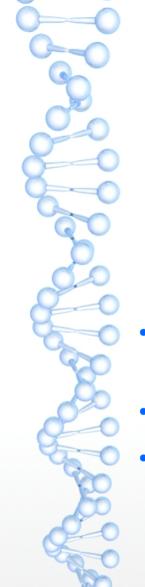
Preface

- Managing terminology is a formidable problem
 - Very large, complex vocabularies
 - Even closely related specialties can disagree
 - Clinicians can fail to communicate correctly
 - This can result in inappropriate medical treatment or worse
 - New terminology is continually being introduced
 - Existing terminology changes its meaning
- Much of the work on terminology implicitly assumes that vocabulary is static.
- However, recent efforts have developed tools and techniques that support dynamic terminology and ontologies.



Health Counseling

- NIH project (2007-2009) for ontology based behavior change
- Developed an automated system for counseling subjects to adopt healthy habits
 - Such systems were not new, but they were costly, inflexible and limited
 - Ontologies help to more easily develop a system specific to the patient, practice and problem to be addressed.
- The workflow proceeds as follows:
 - The counseling practice develops their theory as a concept ontology by using ontology modules.
 - The ontology modules have associated task models.
 - The task models are used to produce a customized dialog-based health behavior change intervention system.
- The concept ontology and intervention systems are dynamic.



Health Counseling

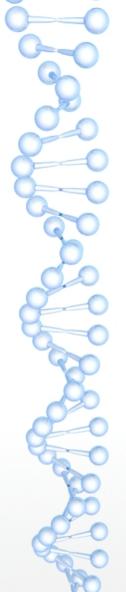
Patient

Practice

Behavior Change Intervention System

Problem

- The practice creates its psychological theory and can dynamically modify it
- The intervention system is dynamically tailored to the patient
- The intervention system can be repurposed to address a different problem



Zoonosis

- NIH project (2008-2012) for predicting and tracking zoonotic diseases
- Requires integration of reports from many regions
 - Terminology is a formidable problem
 - Reports can be in different languages.
 - Names for species and geographic regions are ambiguous and changing
 - Names for diseases and descriptions of symptoms are ambiguous, changing and inconsistent
- Epidemics and pandemics add even more complexity



Smart Medical Word Processor

- Different clinicians complain that they do not fully understand each other.
 - They use the same terms and they might even agree on their meanings to some degree, but sentences using the terms can have significantly different meanings.
- An architecture and workflow was proposed for this problem in 2012.
 - The interface would be a word processor with enhanced spelling and grammar checkers.
 - A clinician could introduce new terms and even new syntax as long as they explain it.
 - The word processor would submit the new terms and syntax to the community.
 - If the community agrees, then the submitting clinician gets credit.
 - It would dynamically generate ontologies and ontology mappings as well as terms and syntax.
- Unfortunately, the technology of the time was not adequate.
 - Spelling and grammar checkers used statistical techniques, not natural language parsers.
 - This might still be the case.



- An annual virtual conference bringing together prominent individuals on a particular theme
 - Each summit publishes a communiqué
 - Some summits publish additional articles or a special issue of a journal
- Recent summits:
 - 2019 Explanations
 - 2020 Knowledge Graphs
 - 2021 Ontology Generation and Harmonization
 - 2022 Pandemics and Other Disasters
 - 2023 Helping scientific researchers make better use of ontologies



- Companies and communities are actively dealing with the problem of harmonizing dynamic biomedical terminology.
 - OBO Foundry builds and maintains ontologies related to the life sciences. Starting with the Gene Ontology, GO and the Foundational Model of Anatomy, and the OBO Foundry now has over 100 ontologies.
 - Core Ontology for Biology and Biomedicine (COB) integrates key parts of a large range of OBO projects into a single, small ontology.
 - ROBOT: A command line tool to automate ontology workflows



• Still more:

- Ontology Access Kit (OAK) is a Python library for ontology access.
- **Ontology Development Kit** (ODK) provides continuous integration and FAIR release management for modular ontologies.
- **OBO Dashboards** monitor ontology standarization and community activity.
- Ubergraph is a SPARQL endpoint with many OBO ontologies loaded and pre-reasoned with simple triples materialized.
- **Wikidata** is the all-purpose knowledge graph of the Wikimedia Foundation.
- Schema.org (next week)



Some Purposes of Ontologies

- FAIR principles for (meta)data
 - Findable
 - Accessible
 - Interoperable (meta)data
 - Reusable (meta)data
- Pandemics and other disasters
 - Prediction
 - Monitoring
 - Mitigation
 - Management
 - Recovery
- Tool Reuse
- Decision making

- Situation Awareness
- Domain understanding
- Policies and regulation
- Explanation
- Root cause analysis
- Fairness (non-discrimination)
- Validation
- Self-awareness
- Inference
 - Logical
 - Probabilistic
- Collaboration