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Disease Surveillance: The Need For a Robust Natural Language Processor

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Background

- Real-time disease surveillance
 - Is critical for rapid diagnosis and public health intervention
 - Needs to be capable of accurately processing both coded and free-text clinical information

GUARDIAN

Geographic Utilization of Artificial Intelligence in Real-Time for Disease Identification and Alert Notification

- Real-time, automated, knowledge-based, disease surveillance system

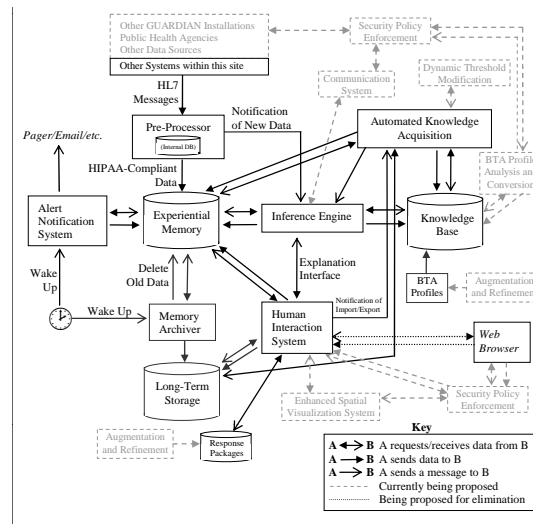
Inputs



Algorithm/
System Architecture



Outputs



Objective

- To compare the GUARDIAN natural language processor (NLP) algorithm's accuracy for influenza-like illness detection to:
 - Physician chart review (gold standard)
 - Unmodified MetaMap Transfer (uMMTx); an open source software component developed by the National Library of Medicine

Methods

- Retrospective cross-sectional study design
- Emergency department, large urban tertiary care facility
- 1,122 emergency department patients
- Between November 1 - 7, 2009 (influenza season)

Methods

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) status
 - ILI defined as fever and cough and/or sore throat
 - Fever assessed by vital signs and reported fever
- Patient charts scanned by:
 - GUARDIAN NLP
 - uMMTx
 - Emergency Department Attending Physician
- Discrepancies resolved by second round of physician chart review

Methods

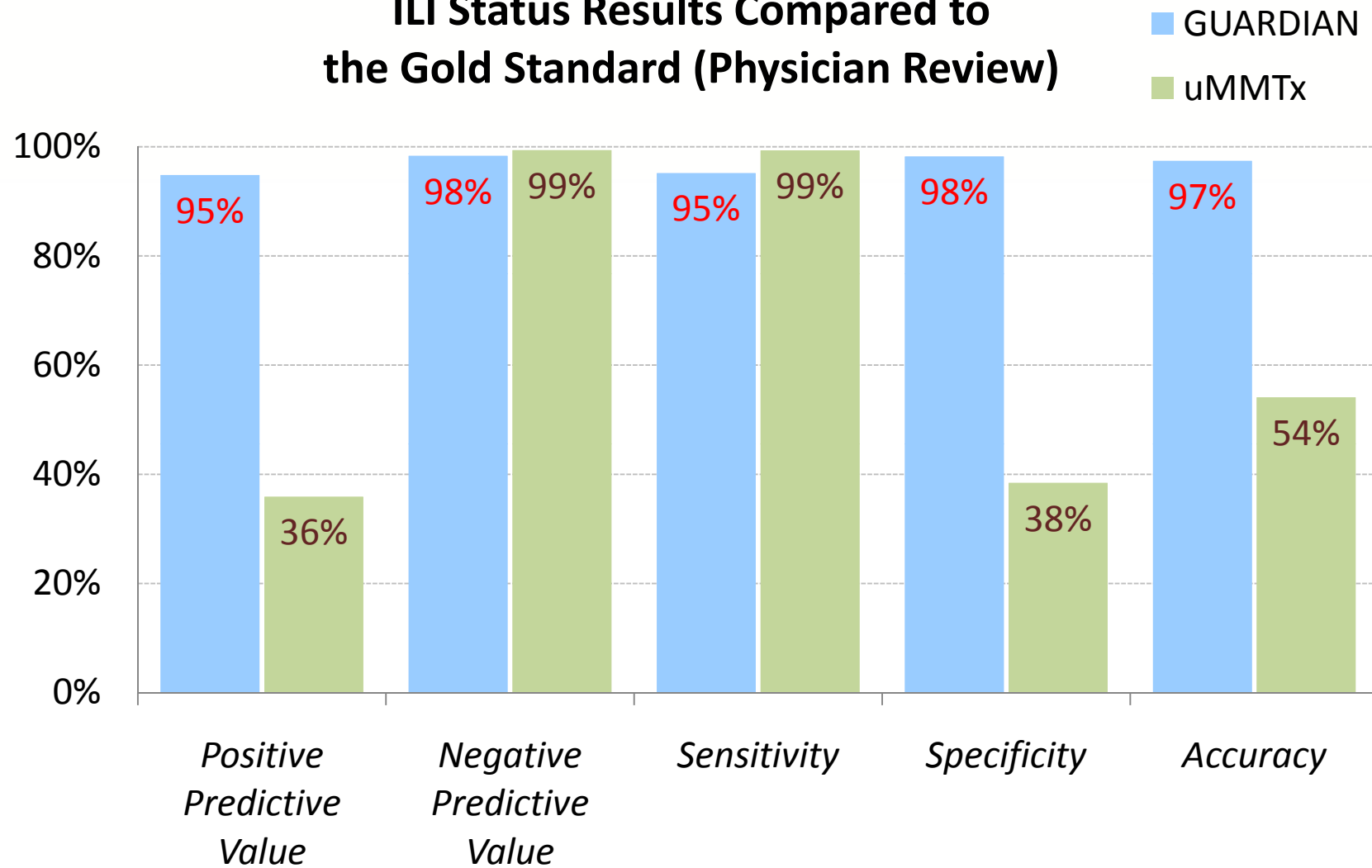
- GUARDIAN NLP and uMMTx
 - Conduct exact word matches
 - Analyze synonyms
 - Contain large dictionary of terms
 - Differentiate among related terms
- Modifications made to improve accuracy of GUARDIAN NLP algorithm
 - Includes common misspellings
 - Incorporates abbreviations
 - Handles negations
 - 16 word window before and after each negation word

Results

		ILI Status (Physician Review)	
		Negative	Positive
ILI Status (GUARDIAN NLP)	Negative	818	14
	Positive	15	275
ILI Status (uMMTx)	Negative	320	2
	Positive	513	287

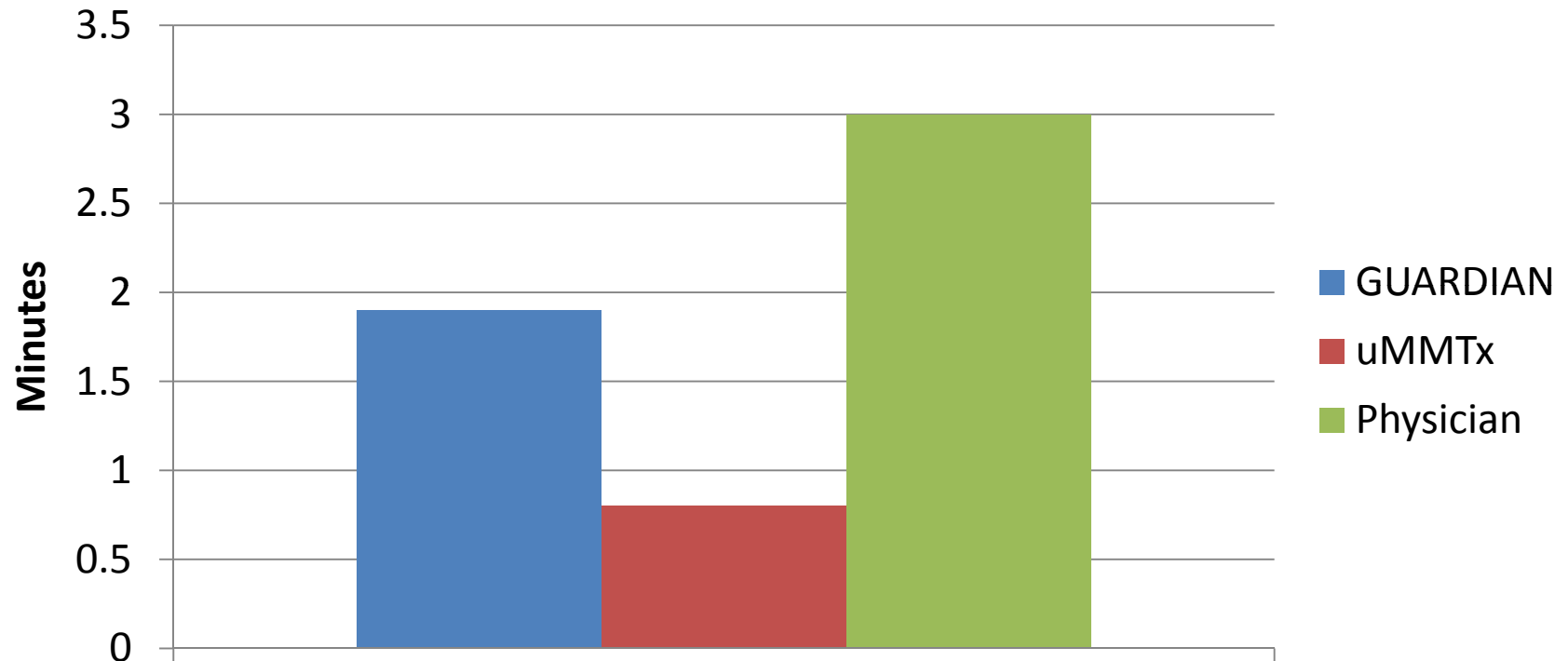
Results

ILI Status Results Compared to the Gold Standard (Physician Review)



Results

Average Time Per Chart Review to Determine ILI Status of Patient



Discussion

- GUARDIAN:
 - Is comparable in accuracy to a licensed physician's manual review of charts
 - Is considerably more accurate than the uMMTx
 - Positive predictive value
 - Specificity
 - Accuracy
 - Utilizes less resources, as measured by time spent reviewing records, than a physician
 - Automated review in real-time

Conclusions

- A robust NLP component of real-time syndrome surveillance programs can significantly improve accuracy in detecting infectious diseases, which may enhance public health preparedness and response efforts.