

# Spark NLP: A Versatile Solution for Structuring Data from Endoscopy Reports

Andrei Constantin IOANOVICI

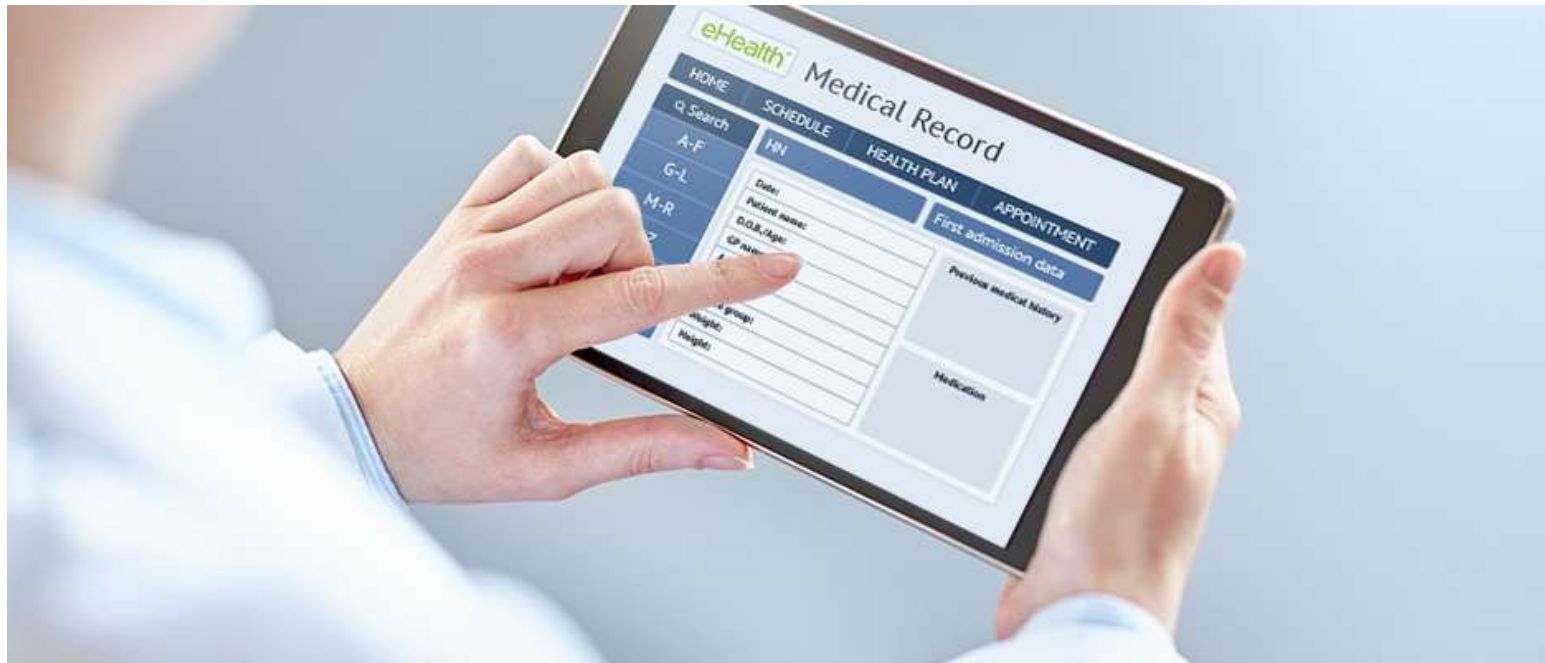
Stefan Marius MĂRUȘTERI

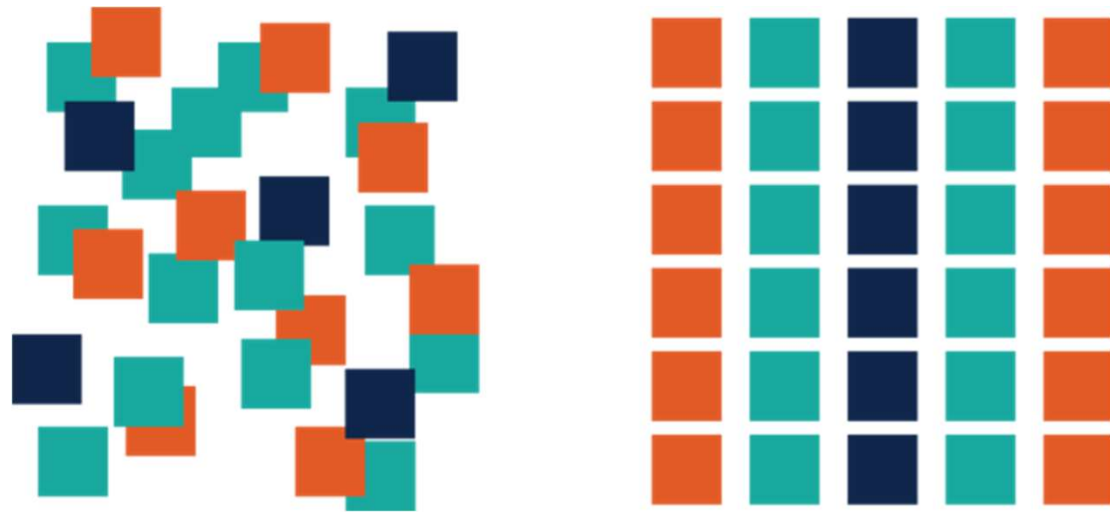
Andrei Marian FEIER

Alina Dia TRÂMBIȚAS-MIRON

# Electronic Health Records

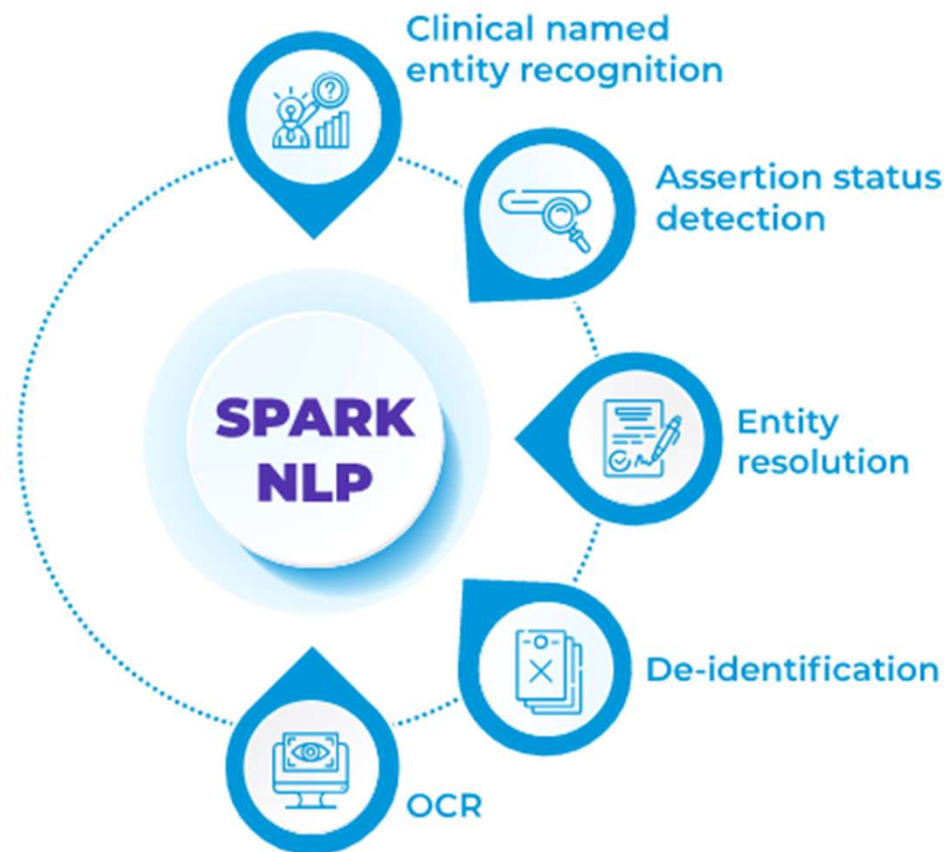
- Electronic Health Records (EHRs) = digital storing patients healthcare events and observations
- ubiquitous yet essential to the delivery of modern healthcare and for research purposes as well.
- The data within the EHRs can be found either in a **structured** state or **unstructured**.





Unstructured data → Structured data : Challenges





[John Snow Labs](#) - [Spark NLP for Healthcare](#)

UMFST Targu Mures – JSL License for research purposes

# Materials and methods

- Endoscopy reports (colon polyps):
  - Gastroenterology Dept. Mures County Clinical Hospital
  - Reports in Romanian language
- Extracted features pertaining to colon polyps:
  - Size, Type, etc.
  - Endoscopy findings, procedure, diagnosis;
- Annotated 100 documents
- 80 documents used for training set
- 20 documents used for test set

# Data Annotation

Task ID: 111

Negativ<sup>[1]</sup>

Diagnostic<sup>[2]</sup>

Dimensiune<sup>[3]</sup>

Procedura<sup>[4]</sup>

Pregatire<sup>[5]</sup>

Localizare<sup>[6]</sup>

Polip<sup>[7]</sup>

Descriere polip<sup>[8]</sup>

Tip polip<sup>[9]</sup>

Distanța<sup>[0]</sup>

Sedare<sup>[q]</sup>

Formatiuni\_patologice<sup>[w]</sup>

Colonoscopie totală<sup>Procedura</sup> (Prof. dr. X X)- Se avansează cu endoscopul până la nivelul valvei ileo-cecale. Colon ascendent, transvers, descendent fără modificări patologice. La nivelul sigmei, câteva orificii diverticulare, necomplicate<sup>Formatiuni\_patologice</sup>. La 20 cm de MA<sup>Distanța</sup> polip<sup>Polip</sup> semipediculat<sup>Descriere polip</sup> NICE II<sup>Tip polip</sup> cu diametrul de aproximativ 1,5 cm<sup>Dimensiune</sup>. Rect fără modificări patologice. Diagnostic- Diverticuloza colonică<sup>Diagnostic</sup>. Polip sigmoidian<sup>NICE II</sup><sup>Diagnostic</sup>. Datorită riscului de sangerare, pacienta fiind sub tratament antitrombotic, nu se prelevează biopsie.

Next

✓ Update

✓ Submit



# Trained Models: Metrics

entity	tp	fp	fn	total	precision	recall	f1
Sedare	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Formatiuni_patolo...	15.0	0.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	0.9375	0.9677
Tip	3.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.75	0.75	0.75
Localizzare	2.0	9.0	1.0	3.0	0.1818	0.6667	0.2857
Descrivere	3.0	0.0	3.0	6.0	1.0	0.5	0.6667
Procedura	29.0	0.0	8.0	37.0	1.0	0.7838	0.8788
Pregatire	8.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.8889	0.9412
Diagnostic	12.0	0.0	3.0	15.0	1.0	0.8	0.8889
Dimensiune	13.0	1.0	1.0	14.0	0.9286	0.9286	0.9286
Polip	5.0	1.0	2.0	7.0	0.8333	0.7143	0.7692
Distanza	23.0	0.0	1.0	24.0	1.0	0.9583	0.9787

macro
0.8232274298352131

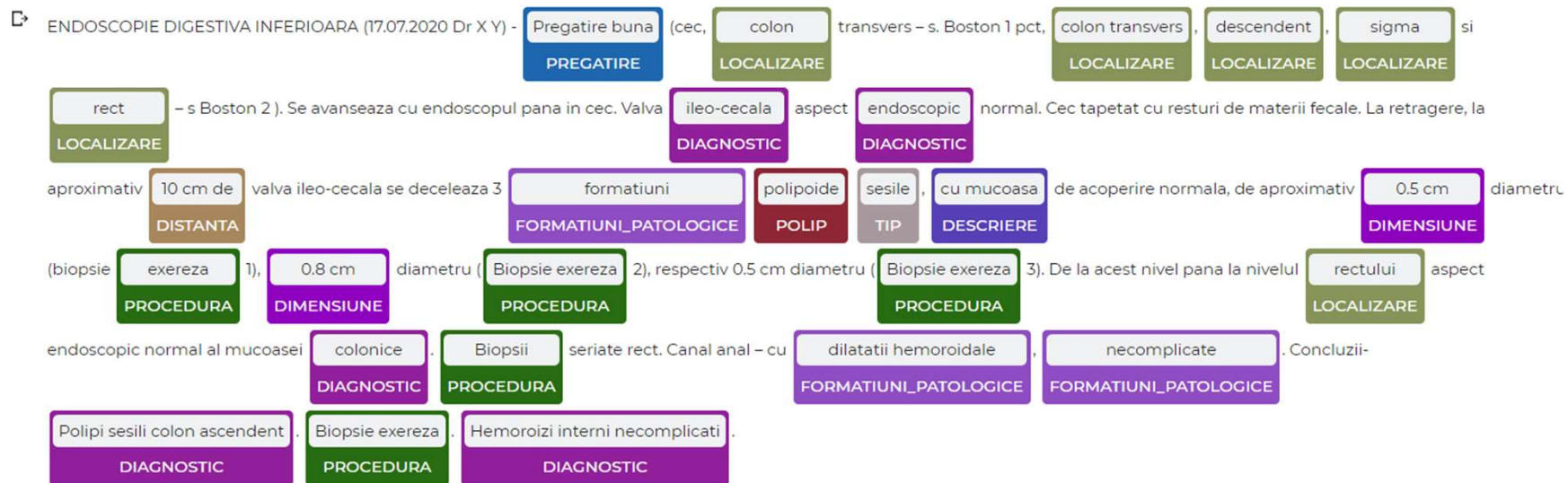
None

micro
0.8933383723821159



# Results

Biopsii seriate rect. Canal anal - cu dilatatii hemoroidale, necomplicate. Concluzii- Polipi sesili colon ascendent. Biopsie exereza. Hemoroizi interni necomplicati. "



# Discussion

- This is one of the first experiments in Romanian language using NLP for extracting structured data from unstructured clinical notes
- Given the small dataset, the model performed well, with an overall precision of 0.823. Because there was a certain amount of heterogeneity in the labeled documents, a bigger dataset is required to improve the metrics. In the future, we aim to increase the dataset to at least 400 documents.
- The solution can be used in combination with other structured data such as laboratory tests, imaging, images/videos from endoscopy procedures in order to create an optimal patient profiling.

# Conclusion

- This paper has presented a solution for obtaining structured data from unstructured endoscopy reports regarding colon polyps.
- Because it used reports in Romanian language, it paves the way for future work for developing optimal solutions that can be used in real life in Romanian Hospitals
- This can be integrated into an information system to assist physicians, as the implementation can be a web or mobile application for hospital and clinic use.

# References

- Mehta N, Pandit A. Concurrence of big data analytics and healthcare: A systematic review. *Int J Med Inform.* 2018 Jun;114:57-65. doi: 10.1016/j.ijmedinf.2018.03.013. Epub 2018 Mar 26. PMID: 29673604.
- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342878934\\_Machine\\_Learning\\_Models\\_for\\_Cancer\\_Type\\_Classification\\_with\\_Unstructured\\_Data](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342878934_Machine_Learning_Models_for_Cancer_Type_Classification_with_Unstructured_Data) [accessed Sep 12 2021].
- Demner-Fushman D, Chapman WW, McDonald CJ. What can natural language processing do for clinical decision support? *J Biomed Inform.* 2009;42:760–772.
- Loui, Ronald P., and Ashley Hollinshead. "Efficient Population of Structured Data Forms for Medical Records Using Syntactic Constraints and Intermediate Text." *2016 IEEE International Conference on Healthcare Informatics (ICHI)*. IEEE, 2016
- Kong HJ. Managing Unstructured Big Data in Healthcare System. *Healthc Inform Res.* 2019 Jan;25(1):1-2. doi: 10.4258/hir.2019.25.1.1. Epub 2019 Jan 31. PMID: 30788175; PMCID: PMC6372467.
- Veysel Kocaman, David Talby, Spark NLP: Natural Language Understanding at Scale, *Software Impacts*, Volume 8, 2021, 100058, ISSN 2665-9638, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.simpa.2021.100058>.