

Automatically tracking diabetes using information in physicians' notes

RS Bhatia, S McClinton, and RF Davies

Cardiology Research, University of Ottawa Heart Institute, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada E-mail: rbhatia@ottawaheart.ca

Objective

This paper describes DMReporter, a medical language processing system that automatically extracts information pertaining to diabetes (demography, numerical measurement values, medication list, and diagnoses) from the free text in physicians' notes and stores it in a structured format in a MYSQL database.

Introduction

Patient consultations recorded as voice dictations are frequently stored electronically as transcriptions in free text format. The information stored in free text is not computer tractable. Advances in artificial intelligence permit the conversion of free text into structured information that allows statistical analysis.

Methods

DMReporter uses machine learning and natural language processing tools to do information extraction. Numerical measurement values extracted include blood pressure,

Futlient Info		LABBIT	
West D	10.503/5	Defutts	Mar LEVERY
	744	Chattaine	Martham 41
	2967	-Tailing Carson	Mar(\$2000 8.5
	Female	146.	Derrit, /mm. 1.m.
the distribution of		24	Data and Di
de anciente	-46	(Regist	Qui ().2000 000
Mediure	Some	Vedoxim	
withus.	X	1	May 112007 - 15 mg
Biod Pressing	a -	1 almon	May 11,2019 500 mg
	0.1	Innela	May 13, Sect. Milling
			ADD TAXABLE INCOME.
BALLY SHORE	1	1	
nastrone Matterne	1 D	Trante:	keysons mil



weight, LDL, HDL, total cholesterol, HbA1C, fasting glucose, glucose (unspecified), and creatinine. These values are present as multiple readings, potential target values, values over a period of time, varied location, values reflecting family history, changes in value versus absolute value, and so on. The methods developed in Bhatia *et al.*¹ extract and disambiguate these values while producing informative label–value pairs. The system extracts 290 medications in six categories using regular expressions and edit distance algorithm. The diagnosis detection uses negation detection in the sentences that mention diabetes using the NegEx algorithm.² The dataset used by the program consists of

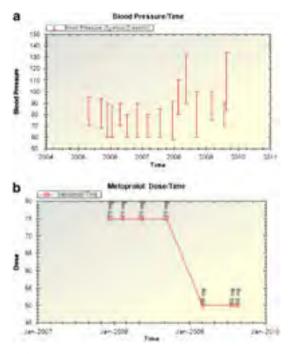


Figure 2 (a) Blood pressure recorded over time for a patient. (b) Metroprolol doses recorded over time for a patient.

open daccess This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

81932 transcribed outpatient notes collected from 30459 patients over 5 years.

Results

Currently, the system automatically extracts diabetes diagnoses, medications along with dosage and frequency information and nine numerical lab values. It produces a report card for every patient (Figure 1), assigns a score out of five representing treatment and health, and tracks each variable extracted over the entire recorded period of patient history (Figures 2a and b) in addition to population reports.

Conclusion

DMReporter allows monitoring of diabetic patients' laboratory values and medications over the entire documented history of the patient. The solutions developed for this project can be applied to documents from other institutions and to other diseases. It demonstrates the ability to develop patient-chart abstractors within a specified restricted domain.

Acknowledgements

This paper was presented as an oral presentation at the 2010 International Society for Disease Surveillance Conference, held in Park City, UT, USA on 1–2 December 2010.

References

- 1 Bhatia R, Graystone A, Davies RA, McClinton S, Morin J, Davies RF, *et al.* Extracting information for generating diabetes report card from free text in physicians notes. NAACL HLT 2010 Second Louhi Workshop, 2010, pp 8–14. Available at http://aclweb.org/anthology-new/W/W10/W10-11.pdf.
- 2 Chapman W, Bridewell W, Hanbury P, Cooper GF, Buchanan BG. Evaluation of negation phrases in narrative clinical reports. *Proc AMIA Symp* 2001, pp 105–14. Available at http://www.ncbi. nlm.nih.gov/sites/ppmc/articles/PMC2243578/.