

CliNER: A Lightweight Tool for Clinical Named Entity Recognition

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Named Entity Recognition

Named Entity Recognition (NER) in the clinical domain aims to identify clinically relevant concepts in the provider narrative text of electronic medical records (EMR).

Such concepts as diseases/disorders, treatments/medications, and tests have been the focus of clinical NER community challenges, such as 2010 i2b2/VA NLP challenge, 2013 CLEF-eHEALTH challenge, SemEval 2015 Task 14.

Why another NER system?

Despite recent advances in clinical NER state-of-theart, no lightweight, easy to set up, open-source implementation is available to date. Shared tasks helped to identify best-performing methods, but the workshop format does not allow or encourage teams to develop fully functioning, userfriendly systems.

Systems developed during the challenges or published subsequently are never released for public use and frequently are put together haphazardly from opportunistically developed code components.

On the other hand, the systems developed outside of the shared task paradigm tend to be heavy aggregations of multiple components that require extensive set up and configuration, presenting a significant barrier to initial use.

Two-Pass Classification

IOB Chunking

Patient is taking ibuprofen to manage recurring headaches . Patient is taking ibuprofen to manage recurring headaches .

Classification

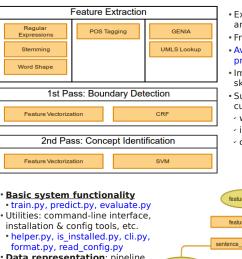
Patient is taking <u>ibuprofen</u> to manage <u>recurring headaches</u> . Patient is taking <u>ibuprofen</u> to manage <u>recurring headaches</u> .

What is CliNER?

• Clinical Named Entity Recognition system (CliNER) is an open-source natural language processing system for named entity recognition in clinical text of electronic health records. CliNER is designed to follow best practices in clinical concept extraction.

• CliNER is implemented as a two-pass machine learning system for named entity recognition, currently using a Conditional Random Fields (CRF) classifier to establish concept boundaries and a Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier to establish the type of concept.

System Architecture



Extensible, easy-to-use architecture Free software: Apache v2.0 license Available on GitHub, see the project website: http://cliner.org Implemented in Python, using sklearn, CRFsuite, and LibSVM

 Support for multiple formats, currently supporting:
 word offset-based format
 inline XML

character offset-based format

features_dir features.py sentence features.pv Data representation: pipeline logic, storage for the two-pass genia_dir word features.py umls_dir implementation, etc. note.py, model.py umls_features.py • Features genia features.py features.py, interpret umls.pv sentence features.py, interface_genia.py word features.py interface_umls.py genia: genia features.py, interface genia.py umls: umls features.py, umls.py Machine Learning: ML library wrappers sci.py, crf.py

Features

1.Concept boundary detection

- General text features:
- previous 3 unigrams, next 3 unigrams, current word's POS, unigram w/digits replaced by #, other word shape features, previous two tokens' features, following two tokens' features
- Genia features: GENIA stem, GENIA POS, GENIA chunk-tag
- UMLS features: UMLS CUI, UMLS semantic type
- Prose and non-prose contexts processed separately 2.Concept Type Identification
- Additional features: regular expres

 Additional features: regular expressions for dates, test results, doctor abbreviations

Results on i2b2/VA 2010 Data

	Precision	Recall	F-measure
Problem	0.710	0.858	0.777
Treatment	0.834	0.752	0.791
Test	0.840	0.825	0.833
Micro-average	0.795	0.812	0.800

Current Updates (Feb 2015)

Support for disjoint named entity spans:

- 3rd Pass: merging pairs of non-contiguous spans using an SVM classifier
- Added syntactic features: collapsed dependencies using Stanford dependency parser.
- Normalizing named entities to UMLS concepts with MetaMap output filtered on semantic type of the entity.
- Queries normalized with LVG and a custom spell-checker.
 Miscellanea:
- Support for character-offset formats.
- Installation and dependency diagnostics for easier setup.

System Output: Trained on i2b2/VA 2010 Data

BRIEF HISTORY: The patient is an (XX)-year-old female with history of <problem>previous stroke</problem>; <problem> hypertension </problem>; <problem>COPD</problem>, stable ; <problem>renal carcinoma </problem>. <test> CT of the maxillofacial area</test> showed no <problem>facial bone fracture </problem>. <test> Echocardiogram </test> showed normal left ventricular function . She was set up with a skilled nursing facility , where she was to be given <treatment>daily physical therapy</treatment>.