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Using UMLS to map from a Library to a Clinical Classification: Improving the Functionality of a Digital Library

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St. George's University of London

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Slide 1

Primary Care Electronic Library http://www.pcel.info



ІСМСС



Digital Libraries Produced by the PCI Group at St. Georges

DrsDesk (1998-present)

de Lusignan S, Brown A.The Doctors Desk – linking PCGs to NHSnet.Health Service Computing May/June 1999: 27-9.

http://drsdesk.sgul.ac.uk

NeLH-PC (2000-2003)

Gray JA, de Lusignan S. National electronic Library for Health (NeLH) BMJ 1999;319:1476-9. [Online] [access 2005 September].

http://www.pcel.org.uk

PCEL (2003-present)

Robinson J, de Lusignan S and Kostkova P. The Primary Care Electronic Library (PCEL) five years on: open source evaluation of usage. *Informatics in Primary Care*. 2005;13(4):271-280.

http://www.pcel.info



Medical Coding and Classification Systems

Library Classifications

Exemplified by Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). Used by the National Library of Medicine for indexing articles from 4,800 of the world's leading biomedical journals for the MEDLINE/PubMED database. 20 000 terms organised in hierarchies.

Clinical Classifications

In current use by UK General Practitioner are READ codes. It is planned that these will be superseded by the SNOMED CT classification, which is to be used in the electronic patient record in the UK. 700 000 terms arranged in hierarchies.

Epidemiological Classifications

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD), published by the World Health Organisation (WHO) has become the international standard diagnostic classification for all general epidemiological and many health management purposes.

Different classifications for different purposes



Unified Medical Language System (UMLS)

UMLS consists of three components, the Metathesaurus, the Semantic Network and the SPECIALIST Lexicon. To map between library and clinical classifications we have use the Metathesaurus.

"The Metathesaurus is a very large, multi-purpose, and multi-lingual vocabulary database that contains information about biomedical and health related concepts, their various names, and the relationships among them."

The relationships recorded in the Metathesaurus database have enabled us to map from one classification system to another. It is important to note that not all classifications are represented in the Metathesaurus. READ codes, for example, are not. Some of the classifications which are represented are MeSH, SNOMED CT, ICPC, ICD, and HL7 amongst 50 or so others.



The End Result

	Search	Site Map Feedback About Help Text only
	(i)	Primary Care Electronic Library (PCEL) Community Health Sciences St. George's, University of London Cranmer Terrace, London, SW17 0RE Email: pcel@sgul.ac.uk
lome Directory Me	SH SNOMED C	「 EBM Search Submit Message Board MyPCEL
SNOMED CT Concept:	Disorder of card	iovascular system
Parent:	Cardiovascula	r finding
Hypoxemia (0) Syncope (1) Circulatory system dis (0) Disorder of cardiovas prostheses and impla Other specified disea: circulatory system (0) Peripheral vascular complications of care Vein, lymphatic and ci diseases NOS (0) [X]Additional circulato disease classification [X]Cardiovascular dise unspecified (14) [X]Other and unspecifi disorders of the circul	sease NOS cular nts (0) ses of (0) irculatory ry system terms (0) ease, fied atory	<u>British Heart Foundation (BHF) - Factfiles</u> British Journal of Cardiology (BJC) Cardiac Arrhythmia Cardiac Risk in the Young (CRY) ECG Library European Heart Network (EHN) Facts About Cardiomyopathy Heart UK Heart UK Intermittent claudication National Heart Forum (NHF) Primary Care Cardiovascular Society Primary Care Management of Atrial Fibrillation Risk Score for Cardiovascular Disease

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Two tasks are necessary to achieve the end result:

•Produce a browsable version of SNOMED CT. Able to identify parent and children of a given node.

•Map MeSH terms to SNOMED CT terms. Assign resources a position in the hierarchy of SNOMED CT concepts.



BROWSABLE VERSION OF SNOMED CT

UMLS: MRHIER table: "Computable" Hierarchies

"This file contains one row for each hierarchy or context in which each atom appears. If a source vocabulary does not contain hierarchies, its atoms will have no rows in this file. If a source vocabulary is multi-hierarchical (allows the same atom to appear in more than one hierarchy), some of its atoms will have more than one row in this file. MRHIER.RRF provides a complete and compact representation of all hierarchies present in all Metathesaurus source vocabularies. Hierarchical displays can be computed by combining data in this file with data in MRCONSO.RRF."

UMLS documentation

AUI	Atom Unique Identifier
SAB	Source Abbreviation
PTR	Path to Root





Sample records

<u>NODE</u>

Disorder of cardiovascular system A3684559.A3886745.A3456474.A3340519.A6938265

PARENT

Cardiovascular finding A3684559.A3886745.A3456474.A3340519

<u>CHILD</u>

Heart disease A3684559.A3886745.A3456474.A3340519.A6938265.A2876047



Preparing for the web

•INDEXING HUI COULUMN Maximum length of HUI is 278 characters TEXT rather than VARCHAR. CREATE INDEX x_snomedct_hui ON snomedct(hui(300))

•SUBSETTING TABLES No problem finding parent but execution time rises to five to ten minutes when looking for children.

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SELECT hui, str FROM snomedct WHERE hui LIKE '{\$_GET["hui"]}.____



Mapping from MeSH to SNOMED CT

•For historical reasons a NLM distribution of MeSH separate to, but identical to, UMLS was used.

•Directory indexed according to MeSH Tree Number (MN) Cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic C14.280.238.100

•MN maps to Unique Identifier (UI) in MeSH distribution Cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic D002312

•UMLS contains the MeSH UI in the CODE column of the MRCONSO table.



UMLS: MRCONSO table: Concept Names and Sources

"There is exactly one row in this file for each atom (each occurrence of each unique string or concept name within each source vocabulary) in the Metathesaurus, i.e., there is exactly one row for each unique AUI in the Metathesaurus. Every string or concept name in the Metathesaurus appears in this file, connected to its language, source vocabularies, and its concept identifier."

UMLS documentation

CODE	Source Asserted Identifier
SAB	Source Abbreviation
CUI	Concept Unique Identifier
AUI	Atom Unique Identifier



From MeSH UI to SNOMED CT HUI

•Select distinct CUIs corresponding to a given MeSH UI (limiting SAB to MSH): D002312 C0007194 C0205700 C0700053

•Select AUIs corresponding to the given CUIs limiting the SAB to SNOMEDCT C0007194 A2872579 A2889219 A2978478 A2974495 A3027399 A3027616 A3501792 A3501820

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Final database structure

snomedct

HUI	Hierarchical Unique Identifier
STR	String

snomedct short

HUI	Hierarchical Unique Identifier	
STR	String	

directory snomedct

HUI	Hierarchical Unique Identifier
RES_ID	Resource ID





Implications for Digital Libraries

Improved data retrieval

Clinicians are now able to browse the hierarchical structure of SNOMED CT to identify relevant resources.

Integration with the clinical record

There is a auto-completion search tool online for SNOMED-CT terms included in the digital library. This permits users to type a series of letters and be provided with matching SNOMED CT terms. The next step, which is not technically challenging, is to allow clinicians to link to SNOMED CT terms automatically from the electronic patient record.





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Primary Care Electronic Library:

http://www.pcel.info/

Power Point Presentation: http://www.gpinformatics.org/meetings.htm

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