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Data to Knowledge in Biomedicine

> Biomedical "big data"

- Clinical measurements, environmental data, phenotypic data, genomic data
- Research articles, clinical notes
- Considerable effort on data infrastructure
 - Structured, curated information resources
 - Mechanisms and structures for data sharing, integration
- Less attention on how to use these resources
 - For knowledge discovery and hypothesis generation

Biomedical Research Literature

Information overload

- More than 26 million abstracts in PubMed
- Need for natural language processing (NLP)
 - Transform text into computable semantic representations
 - Allow aggregation at large scale
- Effective, automatic access to information
 - Biological database curation
 - Systematic review support

Overview

> SemRep

- Relationship extraction from biomedical research articles
- Semantic MEDLINE
 - Advanced knowledge management, literature-based discovery, hypothesis generation

SemRep

> Extracts semantic predications Subject-predicate-object triples Linguistically-oriented > Relies on domain knowledge Unified Medical Language System (UMLS)

- Metathesaurus
- Semantic Network
- SPECIALIST Lexicon

Rindflesch TC and Fiszman M. "The interaction of domain knowledge and linguistic structure in natural language processing: interpreting hypernymic propositions in biomedical text." Journal of biomedical informatics 36, no. 6 (2003): 462-477.

Semantic Predications

... Exemestane after non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor for postmenopausal women with advanced breast cancer



Unified Medical Language System

SemRep Predicates

 Clinical: ADMINISTERED_TO, COMPLICATES, DIAGNOSES, PREDISPOSES, PREVENTS, OCCURS_IN, MANIFESTATION_OF, PROCESS_OF, TREATS
 Molecular biology: ASSOCIATED_WITH, AUGMENTS, CONVERTS_TO, DISRUPTS, INHIBITS, INTERACTS_WITH, STIMULATES
 Conversion of the second seco

General: AFFECTS, CAUSES, COEXISTS_WITH, ISA, LOCATION_OF, METHOD_OF, PART_OF, PRECEDES, PRODUCES, USES

SemRep Processing

Syntactic analysis

- Lexical look-up (SPECIALIST Lexicon)
- Tagging
- Underspecificied parser (chunker)
- Concept recognition
 - MetaMap (map text to Metathesaurus)
 - Special processing for genes and proteins
- Predication construction
 - Indicator rules (map text to Semantic Network)
 - Syntactic and semantic constraints

SemRep Evaluation

Focused on biomedical subdomains
 Clinical treatment, genetic etiology of disease, pharmacogenomics
 Focused on linguistic structure
 Hypernymic relations, comparatives, nominalizations
 Overall
 Precision is around 75% (lower for molecular biology)

Recall is around 60%

SemMedDB

Semantic predications from titles and abstracts of all PubMed articles

- ~26M articles, ~91M predications (June 30, 2017)
- > Updated biannually
- Made available to the research community
 - MySQL database
 - http://skr3.nlm.nih.gov/SemMedDB/

Semantic MEDLINE

Helps navigate through the research literature

- Combines document retrieval, semantic predications, summarization and network visualization
- Make connections which might go unnoticed
- Literature-based discovery, hypothesis generation
 - Swanson's A-B-C discovery model
 - Discovery browsing
 - A-B-C-D-....

Kilicoglu H, Fiszman M, Rodriguez A, Shin D, Ripple A, Rindflesch TC. Semantic MEDLINE: a web application for managing the results of PubMed Searches. In Proceedings of the third international symposium for semantic mining in biomedicine 2008 (pp. 69-76).

Semantic MEDLINE Overview

PubMed

MEDLINE abstracts

SemMedDB

Semantic predications

Automatic summarization

Graphical summary

Biomedical information management

Summarization



- Specify a topic and summary view
- Retain predications on the topic using a schema (Relevance, Connectivity)
- Eliminate uninformative predications (Novelty)
- > Retain most frequent predications (Saliency)

Summarized Predications



Semantic MEDLINE: Visualization



Semantic MEDLINE: Link to Text



17

Semantic MEDLINE: Link to Text



Semantic MEDLINE: Research

ESTRADIOL-17^R OH NAD(P)+ HO LO **Breast carcinoma Breast carcinoma 1:** D Cancer. 2007 Aug 6;97(3):327-33. Epub 2007 Jul 17.

Tamoxifen

ESTRONE

Sulfate

3-lucoronide

An alpha-fetoprotein-derived peptide reduces the uterine hyperplasia and increases the antitumour effect of tamoxifen.

<u>Andersen TT, Georgekutty J, Defreest LA, Amaratunga G, Narendran A, Lemanski</u> <u>N, Jacobson HI, Bennett JA</u>.

TREATS

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Tamoxifen (Tam) is effective for the treatment and prevention of breast cancer. However, it has toxic drawbacks and has limited-duration utility because, over time, human tumours become refractory to Tam. Recently, a new nontoxic peptide, alpha-fetoprotein-derived peptide (AFPep) has been proposed for the treatment and prevention of breast cancer. The purpose of this paper is to determine whether combining AFPep with Tam would increase efficacy and reduce toxicity in experimental models of breast cancer. Low doses of AFPep and Tam were more effective in combination than either agent alone against breast cancer growth in cell culture, in tumour-xenografted mice, and in carcinogen-exposed rats. alpha-Fetoprotein-derived peptide interfered with Tam-induced uterine hyperplasia in immature mice, and showed no

Semantic MEDLINE Applications

> Hypothesis generation

- Closed discovery model
- "Cortisol as part of a mechanistic link between decreased testosterone in aging men and diminished sleep quality."



Miller CM, Rindflesch TC, Fiszman M, Hristovski D, Shin D, Rosemblat G, Zhang H, Strohl KP. A closed literature-based discovery technique finds a mechanistic link between hypogonadism and diminished sleep quality in aging men. Sleep. 2012 Feb 1;35(2):279-85. 20

Semantic MEDLINE Applications

Discovery browsing

- Increased obesity predicts decreased mortality and morbidity at ICU ("Obesity paradox")
 - "PPAR-γ is greatly expressed in fat tissue and its activation is anti-inflammatory"
 - "DEHP activates PPAR-γ"
 - "DEHP is commonly used in PVC and is leached from lines and bags at therapeutic doses in standard interventions in ICU patients"

Cairelli MJ, Miller CM, Fiszman M, Workman TE, Rindflesch TC. Semantic MEDLINE for discovery browsing: using semantic predications and the literature-based discovery paradigm to elucidate a mechanism for the obesity paradox. In AMIA Annual Symposium Proceedings 2013 (Vol. 2013, p. 164). American Medical Informatics Association.

Semantic MEDLINE Applications

Discovery browsing



Cairelli MJ, Miller CM, Fiszman M, Workman TE, Rindflesch TC. Semantic MEDLINE for discovery browsing: using semantic predications and the literature-based discovery paradigm to elucidate a mechanism for the obesity paradox. In AMIA Annual Symposium Proceedings 22 3013 (Vol. 2013, p. 164). American Medical Informatics Association.

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