

# Expression of laboratory examination results in medical literature

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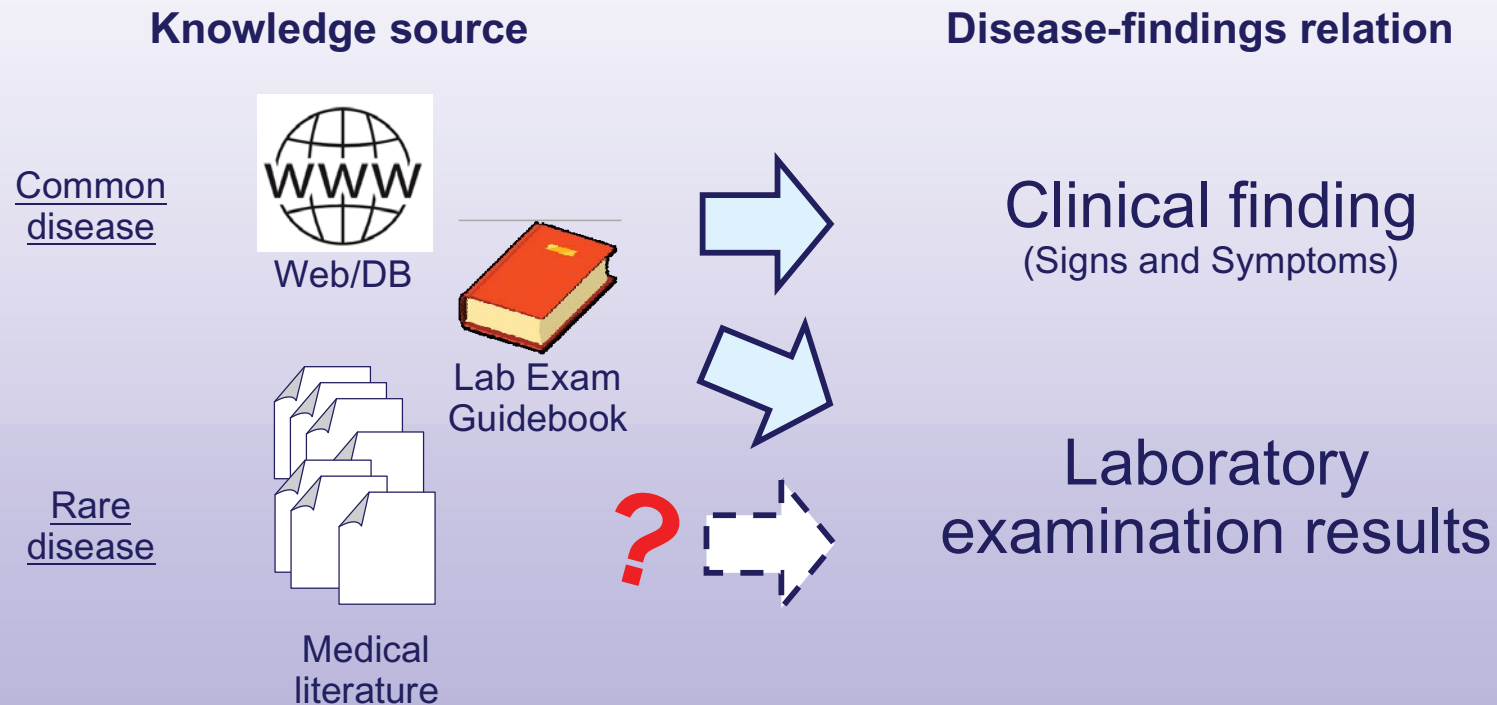
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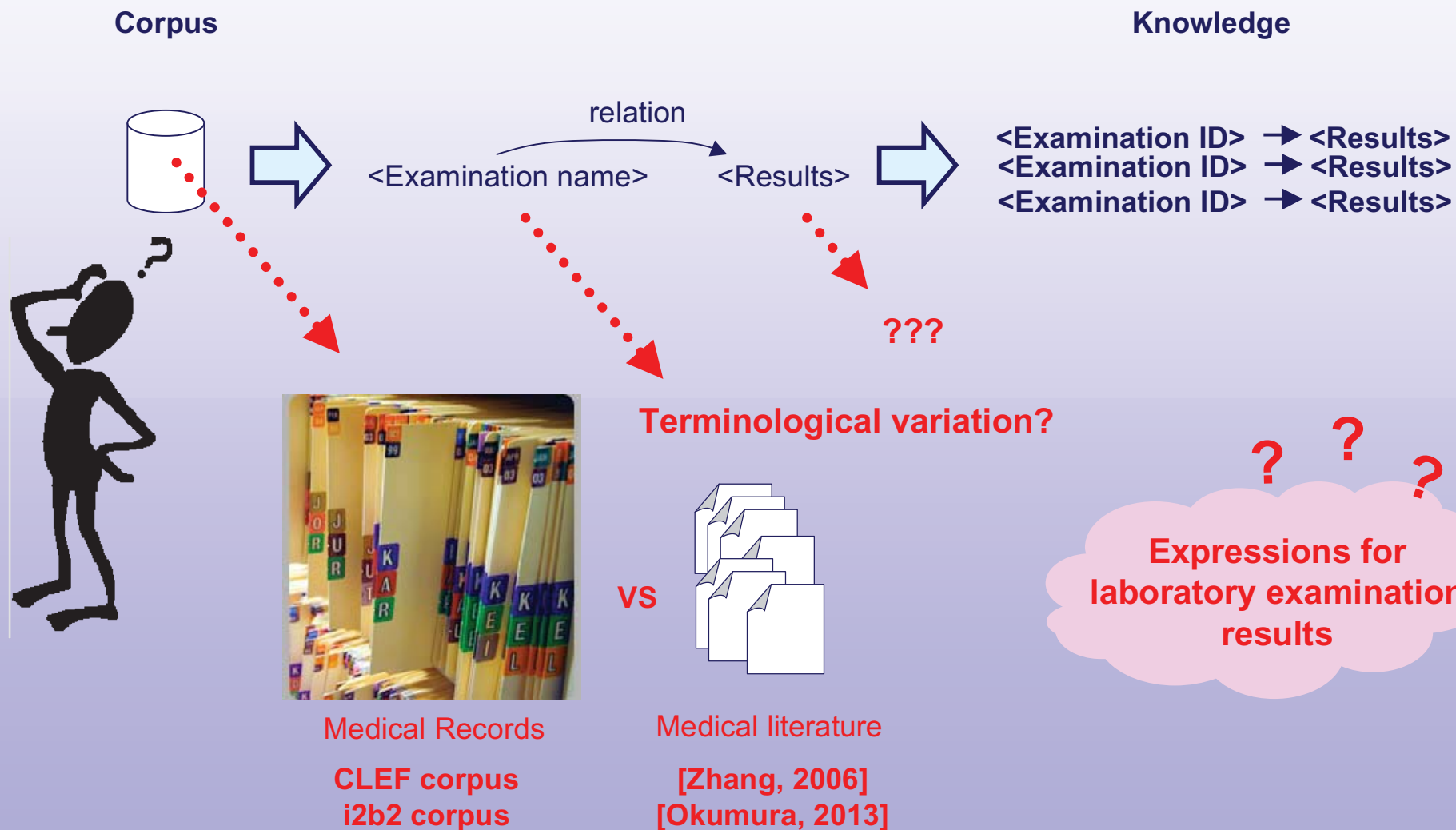
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# Disease Knowledge Base and NLP

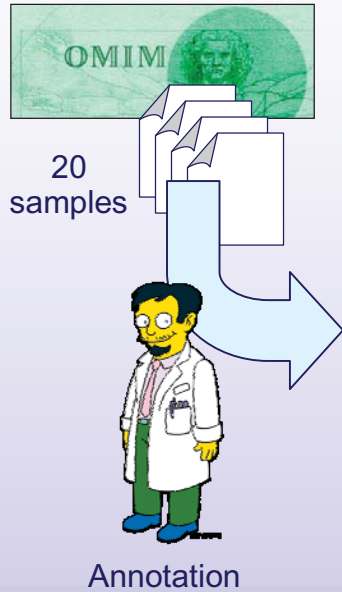


**Need to interpret expressions for laboratory examination results**

# Related Works



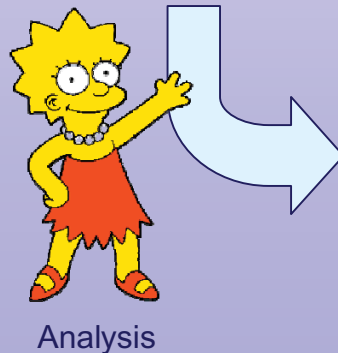
# Expressions for laboratory examination results



- E1. elevated *mean pulmonary artery pressure*
- E2. elevated *liver function enzymes*
- E3. elevated *transaminases*
- E4. moderately elevated *alkaline phosphatase*
- E5. normal *esophageal manometry findings*
- E6. *SGPT* was chronically elevated
- E7. *hCG stimulation tests* showed normal testosterone responses
- E8. deletion of part of the short arm of chromosome 5
- E9. lymphocyte infiltration of the CNS
- E10. low to low-normal gonadotropin (152760) response
- E11. Administration of testosterone enanthate was effective
- E12. insensitive to growth hormone

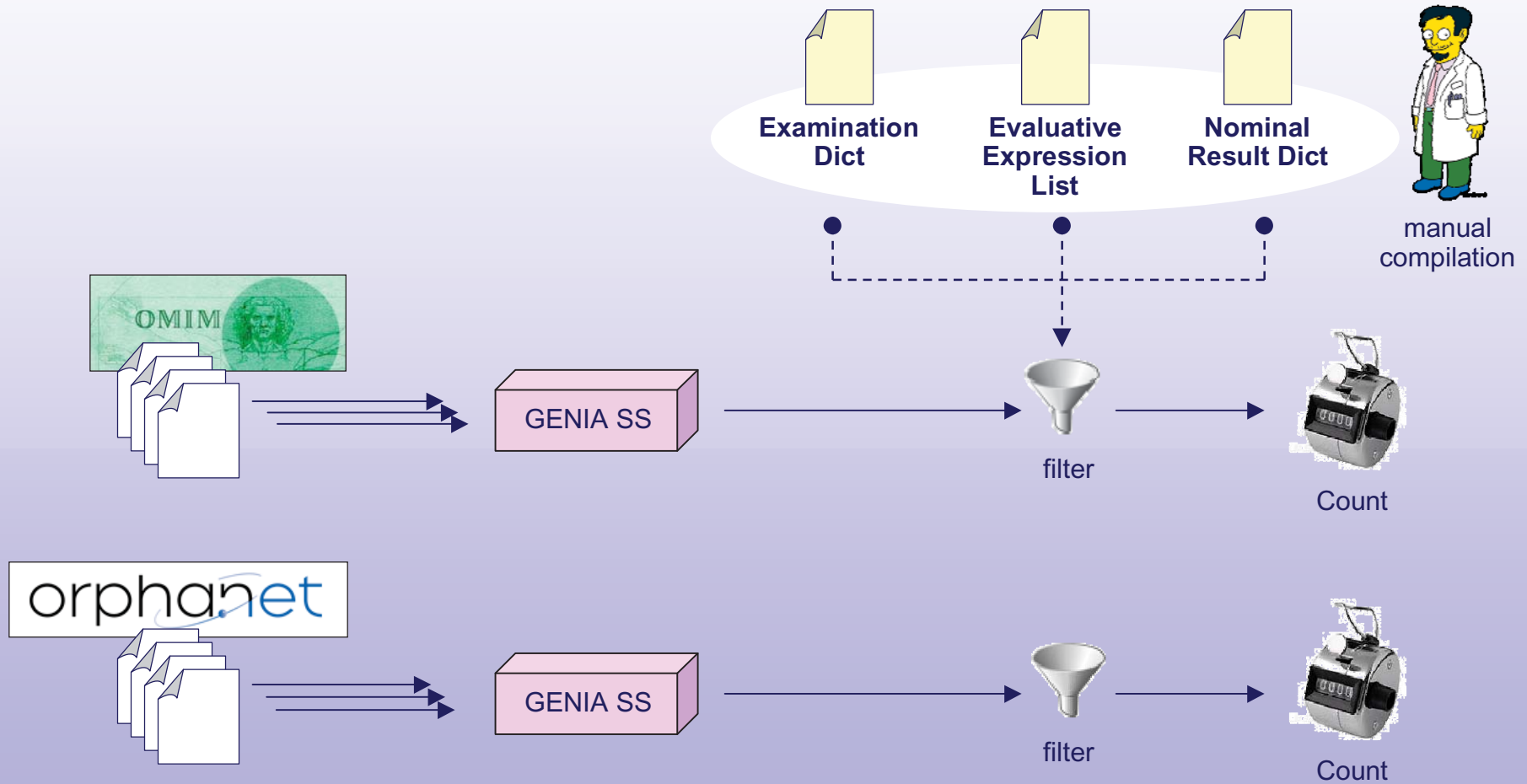


E13. hypercholesterolemia



		Evaluative Expression	
		+	-
Examination Name	+	Quantitative examinations	Qualitative examinations
	-	Descriptive expression	Nominal expression

# (Simple) Experiment setting



# (Simple) Dictionary for examination names

Result Category	# of records	# of synonyms	
Numerical	334	532	(1.6)
High/Low	202	368	(1.8)
Positive/Negative	163	391	(2.4)
Load/Function test	29	52	(1.8)
Typing/Genetic test	21	32	(1.5)
Fraction/Isozymes	18	40	(2.2)
Microscopical findings	14	22	(1.6)
Others	37	60	(1.6)
Total	818	1497	(1.8)

Fumimaro Takaku (ed.). 2009.  
*Laboratory examinations databook*  
2009-2010. Igaku-Shoin.

→ 1497 items

Ex) Human leukocyte antigen typing → “HLA typing” and “HLA findings”

CSF → colony stimulating factor, cerebrospinal fluid

Creatine kinase isozymes → CK isozymes

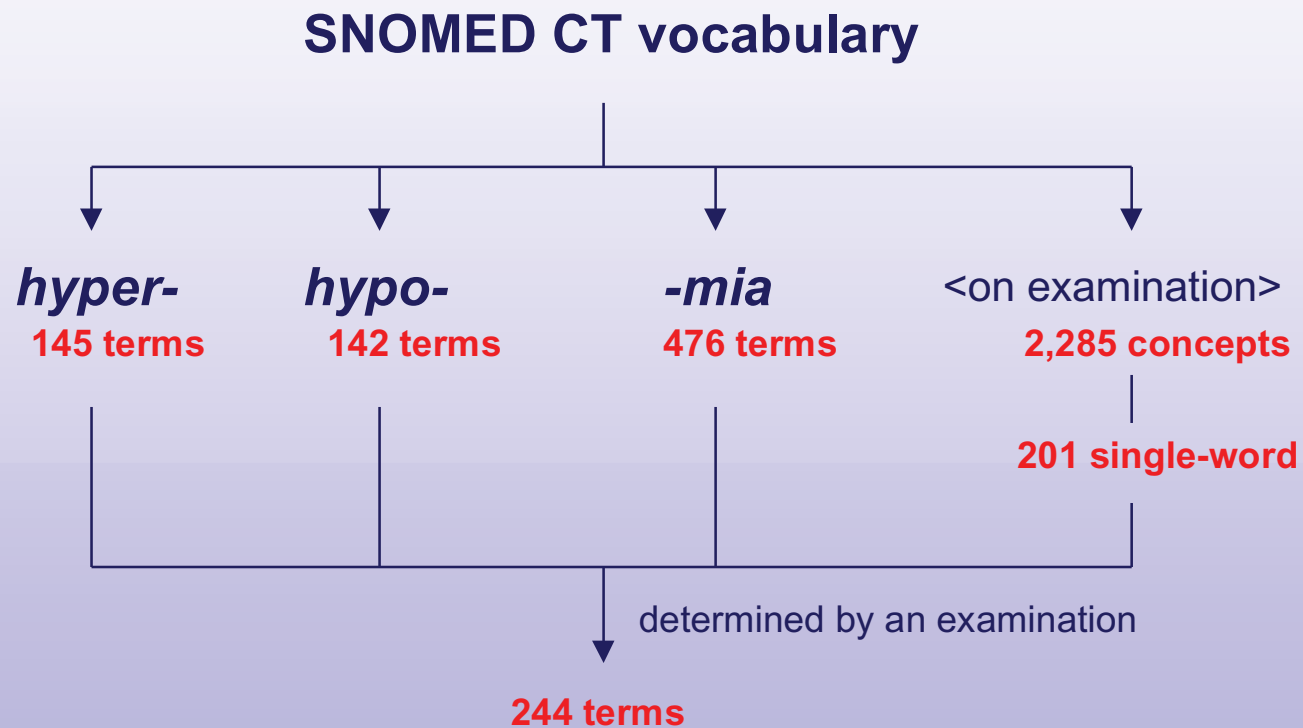
*demonstrated marked elevation of BB isozyme fraction of serum creatine kinase for male sibs with this disorder...!?*

# (Simple) Dictionary for evaluative expressions

Normal	Abnormal	Increase	Decrease	Positive	Negative	Sufficiency	Deficiency
normal sensitive effective	abnormal insensitive ineffective defective	increase increased increasing elevated elevation elevating rise risen rising	decrease decreased decreasing declined decline declining lowering diminished diminishing reduced	positive above high higher	negative below low lower	sufficiency sufficient excess excesses excessive	deficiency deficient insufficiency insufficient
3 items	4 items	9 items	10 items	4 items	4 items	5 items	4 items

43 items

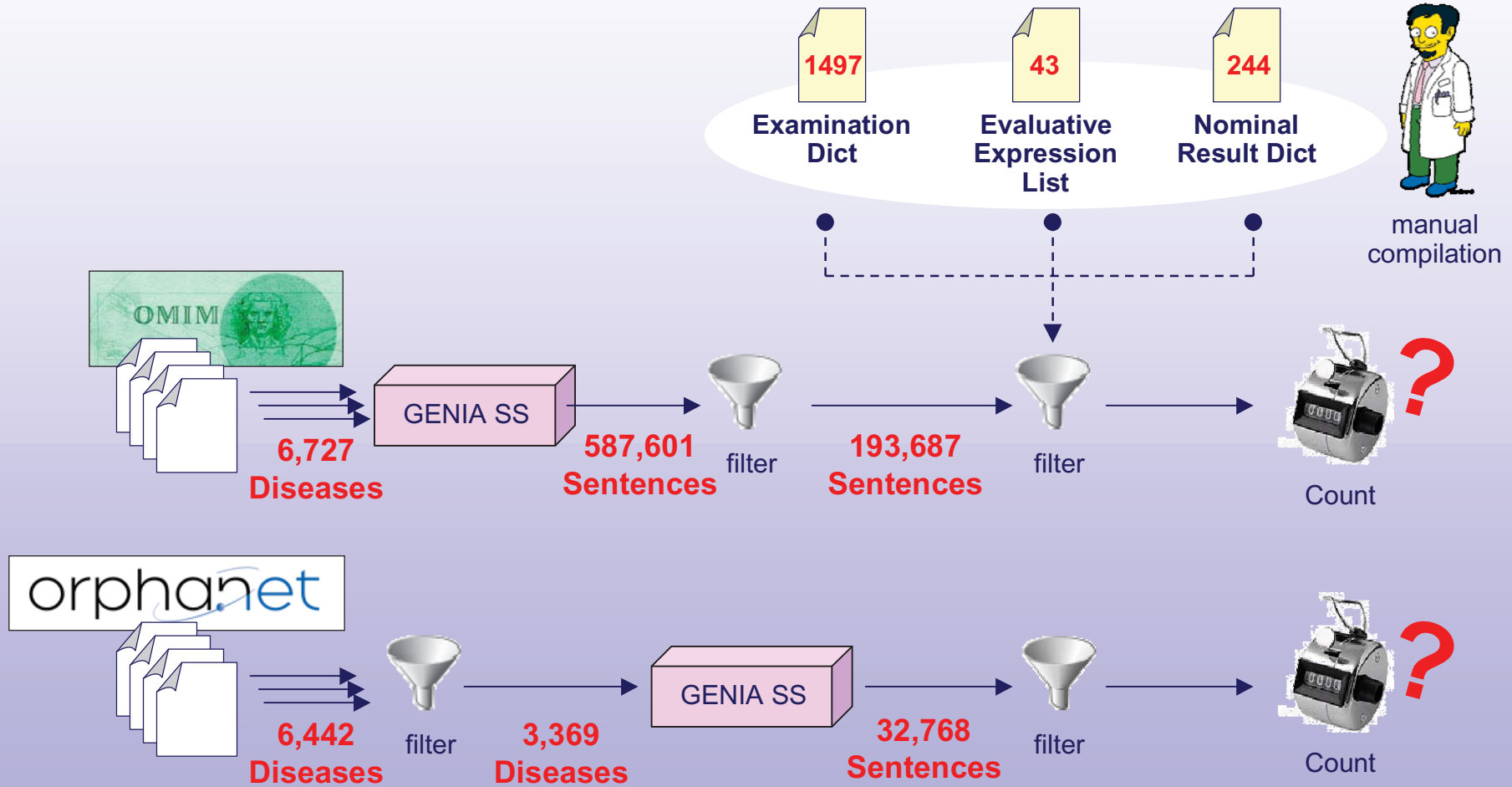
# Dictionary for nominal expressions for laboratory examination results



An expression of a finding or a medical state that is conclusively determined by a single laboratory examination, such as *hyperkalemia*.



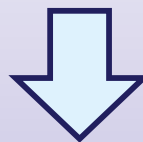
# (Simple) Experiment setting



# Result

	OMIM		Orphanet	
Sentences with Examination Name (EN+)	13,343	(6.9%)	2,555	(7.8%)
Sentences with Evaluative Expression (EE+)	30,577	(15.8%)	4,566	(13.9%)
Sentences with both EN+ and EE+	4,742	(2.4%)	755	(2.3%)
Sentences with nominal laboratory results	4,836	(2.5%)	1,165	(3.6%)
Total # of sentences	193,687	(100.0%)	32,768	(100.0%)

Table 5: Number of sentences with examination names and evaluative expressions



		Evaluative Expression		
		+	-	
Examination Name	+	2.3 - 2.4%	4.5 - 5.5%	6.9 - 7.8%
	-	11.6 - 13.4%	2.5 - 3.6%	15.2 - 15.9%
		13.9 - 15.8%	7.0 - 9.1%	



# Analysis

		Evaluative Expression		
		+	-	
Examination Name	+	2.3 - 2.4%	4.5 - 5.5%	6.9 - 7.8%
	-	11.6 - 13.4%	2.5 - 3.6%	15.2 - 15.9%

*above* and *below* appear often in ordinary English, and adjectives such as *normal* and *abnormal* may be used also for clinical findings

Counted with limited vocabulary, and thus, the actual figure was **underestimated**

The number suggests undocumented classes of expressions that merit further investigation

Though the simple statistics is **not sufficiently accurate** to draw a firm conclusion...

# Discussion

## for future corpus design

- The newer corpus has to address the **omission of examination names**, in the expressions of laboratory examination results.  
Ex) “*fragility of red blood cells*” for a patient of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria suggests *Ham test (+)*
- We identified eight categories for evaluative expressions, but **degree of change** must be taken into account  
Ex) “slight increase” vs “severe increase”
- **Expressions of qualitative results** also demand special handling  
Ex) Typing tests and genetic analysis
- **Complexity in the expressions of examination results** must be addressed  
Ex) because sentences displaying a simple relation between an examination name and an examination result are in the minority

# Conclusion

- Expressions of laboratory examination results can be classified by existence of their **examination names**
  - *Domain experts omit formal names if there is more essential information than names in the context and if the description carries the information necessary to infer the names*
- Expressions of laboratory results tend to have **evaluative expressions** that can be used for another axis to classify
  - *The expressions are used for differentiating quantitative and qualitative results, each of which requires an independent strategy to interpret expression of laboratory examination results*
- This class of expressions is beyond the scope of the existing corpora **designed for medical records**, and further investigation is needed to **interpret laboratory examination results in medical literature**

