

MedInfo 2007 Workshop: MedSemWeb 2007



What Semantics Do We Need for A
Semantic Web for Medicine?

How much formality do we need ?

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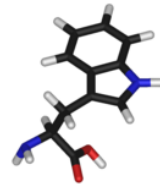
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Example

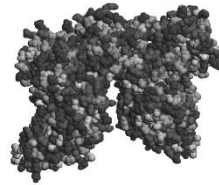
- Using Semantic Web standards (OWL-DL)
- Using Biomedical Ontology standards (OBO)
- Terminological Inference

Classes

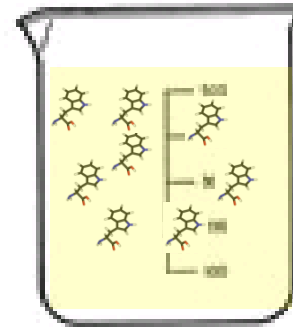
- Amino Acid



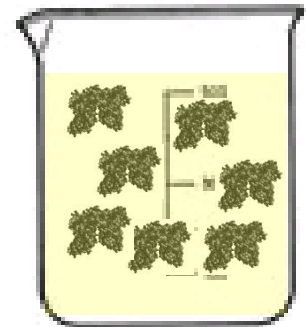
- Protein



- Aminoaciduria



- Proteinuria



Relations (OBO RO)

- *hasPart / partOf*
(parthood in a broad sense):
relates continuants
- *hasLocation / locationOf*
relates continuants or occurrents with
continuants
- transitive, reflexive, antisymmetric

Description Logic \mathcal{EL}^+

- Subsumption \sqsubseteq
- Equivalence \equiv
- Existential quantification \exists
- Conjunction \sqcap
- transitive roles

Axioms

Protein $\sqsubseteq \exists hasPart.AminoAcid$

Aminoaciduria $\equiv Disorder \sqcap$
 $\exists hasLocation.(Body \sqcap$
 $\exists hasPart.(PortionOfUrine \sqcap$
 $\exists hasPart.AminoAcid))$

Proteinuria $\equiv Disorder \sqcap$
 $\exists hasLocation.(Body \sqcap$
 $\exists hasPart.(PortionOfUrine \sqcap$
 $\exists hasPart.Protein))$

Inference

false!



Proteinuria \sqsubseteq *Aminoaciduria*

(since Proteins have Amino Acids as parts, and partOf is transitive)

- Is this error due to formal underspecification ?
- Is *hasPart* not always transitive?

Formal correctness but ontological sloppyness

AminoAcid: hidden ambiguity:

- AminoAcidSingleMolecule
- AminoAcidResidue
- AminoAcidSingleMoleculeCollection
 - AminoAcidSingleMoleculeCollectionLowConc
 - AminoAcidSingleMoleculeCollectionHighConc

Corrected Axioms

Aminoaciduria \equiv *Disorder* \sqcap

\exists *hasLocation*.(*Body* \sqcap

\exists *hasPart*.(*PortionOfUrine* \sqcap

\exists *hasPart*.*AminoAcidSingleMoleculeCollectionHighConc*))

Proteinuria \equiv *Disorder* \sqcap

\exists *hasLocation*.(*Body* \sqcap

\exists *hasPart*.(*PortionOfUrine* \sqcap

\exists *hasPart*.*ProteinMoleculeCollectionHighConc*))

Two sides of the same coin



Formal Correctness

assures consistency



Ontological Correctness

assures adequacy

Conclusion

- Even little formality must be rooted in a correct ontological foundation to prevent unintended models with inadequate inferences
- If we do not know **exactly** what we are formalizing we cannot rely on machine reasoning. In this case we should give preference to informal, thesaurus-like knowledge representations