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## Alignment of the UMLS Semantic Network with BioTop Methodology and Assessment

## **Ontology Alignment**

- Linking two ontologies by detecting semantic correspondences between their representational units
- Types of correspondences: equivalence, subsumption, others
- Purpose of ontology alignment:
  - Creating interoperability between semantically annotated data
  - Enriching semantics
  - Cross-Validation of ontologies
- Requirements of ontology alignment:
  - comparable scope
  - comparable context
  - comparable semantic foundations

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### **BioTop – a Life Science Upper Ontology**

- Recent development (starting 2006, Freiburg & Jena)
- Goal: to provide formal definitions of upper-level types and relations for the biomedical domain
- Uses description logics (OWL-DL)
  - 339 classes, 60 relation types
  - 373 subclass axioms
  - 80 equivalent class axioms, 66 disjoint class axioms
- Compatible with BFO and DOLCE lite
- links to OBO ontologies
- downloadable from: http://purl.org/biotop



### UMLS Semantic Network (SN)

- Upper-level semantic categorization framework for all (~1 M) concepts of the UMLS Metathesaurus
- Tree of 135 semantic types

   (e.g. *Tissue*, *Diagnostic\_Procedure*)
- 53 associative relationships (e.g., *treats*, *location\_of*)

Unified Medical Language System (UMLS): Metathesaurus links over 100 biomedical vocabularies

- 612 relational assertions (triples), sanctioning the domain and range of relations {*Tissue*; *location\_of*; *Diagnostic\_Procedure*}
- mainly unchanged in the last 20 years

### **UMLS Semantic Network (SN)**



## **Comparison UMLS-SN - BioTop**

		UMLS-SN	ВіоТор
Types / Classes		135	339
Relation Types		53	60 (object properties)
Axioms		612	509
Semantics		Implicit Frame-like Closed-world (?)	Explicit (description logics) Set-theoretic Open-world
Class subsumption	Ē	+	+
Relation subsumption	Ē	+	+
Domain / Range Restrictions		+	+
Relation Inheritance blocking		+	—
Full Definitions	Ξ	—	+
Disjoint Partitions		—	+
Negations	-	—	+
Existential Restrictions	Э	—	+
Value Restrictions	A	—	+

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## Methodology

- Prerequisite: provide description logics semantics to the UMLS SN: umlssn.owl
- 2. Building a bridging ontology
  - Subsumption  $\blacksquare$
  - Equivalence ≡



### **Redefinition of UMLS SN semantics**

### **Redefinition of UMLS SN semantics**

- **Semantic Types**, e.g.: *Tissue*, *Diagnostic\_Procedure*:
  - Types extend to classes of individuals
  - subsumption hierarchies = is-a hierarchies (every instance of a child is also an instance of each parent)
  - no explicit disjoint partitions
- **Semantic Relations**, e.g.: *treats*, *location\_of*:
  - Reified as classes, **not** represented as OWL object properties
- **Triples**, e.g.: {*Tissue*; *location\_of*; *Diagnostic\_Procedure*}
  - domain and range restrictions = value restrictions on the roles
     has-domain and has-range

Methodology Assessment Conclusion

## UMLS SN: Why SRs as classes ...

and not OWL object properties? (I)

treats Domain	Disease	Person
Drug	allowed	disallowed
Physician	disallowed	allowed

 $\exists$  has domain. *Physician*  $\sqcap \exists$  has range. *Person*  $\sqcap$ TreatingPerson  $\equiv$  Action  $\sqcap$ ∀ has\_domain. *Physician* ⊓ ∀ has\_range.*Person* 

*TreatingDisease*  $\equiv$  *Action*  $\sqcap \exists$  has\_domain.*Drug*  $\sqcap \exists$  has\_ range.*Disease*  $\sqcap$  $\forall$  has\_domain.*Drug*  $\sqcap \forall$  has\_ range. *Disease* 

Treating *TreatingPerson*  $\sqcup$  *TreatingDisease* 

## UMLS SN: Why SRs as classes ...

and not OWL object properties? (II)

•	Source Represen	itation			"Defined not Inherited"	)
	Idea_or_Concept	conceptual_	part_of	Behavior		
•	Target Represent	tation				
	Conceptual_part_of_Domain_Idea_Or_Concept_Range_ Behavior_Rest_Class ⊑ Conceptual_part_of ⊓ ∀ has_domain. Idea_Or_Concept_Rest_Class ⊓ ∀ has_range. Behavior_Rest_Class					
	Idea_Or_Concept_Rest	<u>'</u> Class ≡	Idea_Or_ → Qualita → Spatia	_Concept п ¬ Te ative_Concept п I_Concept п ¬ F	mporal_Concept ⊓ ¬ Quantitative_Cor Functional_Concept	n <b>cept</b> 17 t
	Behavior_Rest_Class	Ξ	Behavio	r ⊐ Individual_l ⊐ Social_Beh	Behavior ⊓ navior	

### **Representation of SRs and triples**

• All triples including R are defined as subclasses of R

Affects\_Domain\_Cell\_Component\_Range\_Physiologic\_Function ⊑ Affects ⊓ ∀ has\_domain. Cell\_Component ⊓ ∀ has\_range. Physiologic\_Function

#### • All parents are fully defined by the union of their children

Brings\_About  $\equiv$  Produces  $\sqcup$  Causes

## Mapping

## Mapping

- Fully manually, using Protégé 4, consistency check with Fact++ and Pellet 1.5, supported by explanation plugin\*
- Analyzing
  - UMLS SN hierarchies and free-text definitions
  - BioTop formal and free-text definitions
- Iterative check of
  - logic consistency (DL classifier)
  - domain adequacy (analysis of new entailments)

\*(Horridge ISWC 2008)

Assessment

### **Mapping workflow**



## Mapping of UMLS Types

- **Direct Match** (often after content addition to BioTop): *sn:Plant* = *bt:Plant*
- Restriction mapping:

sn:AnatomicalAbnormality ≡ bt:OrganismPart ⊓ ∃□ bt:bearerOf.bt:PathologicalCondition

• Union:

 $sn:Gene_Or_Genome \equiv bt:Gene \sqcup bt:Genome.$ 

#### Out of scope

sn:Daily\_Or\_Recreational\_Activity  $\subseteq$  bt:Action  $\pi \exists \Box$  bt:hasParticipant.bt:Human

No mapping

sn:Idea\_or\_concept

## **Mapping of UMLS Relations**

#### • Mapping of domain and range

sn:hasDomain	≡	bt:hasAgent
sn:hasRange	≡	bt:hasPatient

#### • Mapping of (reified) SN relations

*sn:Affects*≡ *bt:Affecting* 

#### Linkage of (reified) SN relations to BioTop relations by augmented restrictions:

sn:hasDomain ∀ (bt:physicalPartOf ∀ (ImmaterialPhysicalEntity ⊔ MaterialEntity)) ⊓ sn:hasRange ∀ (bt:hasPhysicalPart ∀ (ImmaterialPhysicalEntity ⊔ MaterialEntity))

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### **Assessment: Cross-evaluation**

- Formative evaluation of BioTop: Mapping and subsequent classification unveils hidden problems in BioTop:
  - Faulty disjointness axioms (e.g. *bt:Organic Chemical* was disjoint from *bt:Carbohydrate*)
  - ambiguities: Sequence as information entity vs. sequence as molecular structure
  - granularity mismatches:
     e.g. Chromosome as molecule

### **Assessment: NE co-occurrences**

Named Entity tagging, UMLS concept pairs identified in 15 M PubMed abstracts

Semantic Type 1: UMLS ID	NE 1	Semantic Type 2: UMLS ID	NE 2
Enzyme:C0916840	superoxide reductase	Organic_Chemical:C0001992	aldehyde
Finding:C0883391	free testosterone index	Laboratory_Procedure:C0020980	immunoassay
Food:C1145642	sorghum	Invertebrate:C0009276	beetles
Functional_Concept:C0332240	idiopathic	Pharmacologic_Substance:C0011685	desipramine
Functional_Concept:C1510670	feeds	Intellectual_Product:C0023683	life table
Gene_or_Genome:C0087142	v-Jun	Mammal:C0025920	СЗН
Gene_or_Genome:C0600449	essential gene	Hazardous_or_Poisonous_Substance:C0000511	4-nitroquinolone-1-oxide
Geographic_Area:C0027978	New Zealand	Idea_or_Concept:C0018741	health resources
Hazardous_or_Poisonous_Substance:C0036 248	stx	Organic_Chemical:C0000967	acetal

Expert rating with sample of co-occurrences: which are semantically related?

### **Assessment: NE co-occurrences**

		Expert judgment: should be related (52)	Expert judgment: Should not be related (93)
matching against SN triplets	SN: sanctioned	31	22
	SN: unsanctioned	21	71
Description logics classification	SN-BioTop: accepted	52	90
	SN-BioTop: rejected	0	3

- Using SN alone: very low agreement with expert rating
- Using SN+BioTop: very few rejections (only 3)
- Reasons:
  - false-positive rate: Expert rating done on NE (e.g. Superoxide reductase unrelated with Aldehyde), but system judgments at type level: sn:Enzyme related to sn:Organic Chemical
  - few rejections: DL's open world semantics

IntroductionMethodologyAssessmentConclusionAssessment: finding incompatible semantictypes

- Each UMLS concept is categorized by one or more UMLS SN types
- 397 different SN type combinations
- Using UMLS-SN BioTop Bridge: 133 combinations inconsistent, affecting 6116 UMLS concepts
- Main reason: hidden ambiguities, e.g.

sn:Manufactured Object II sn:HealthCareRelatedOrganization

(e.g. *Hospital* as building vs. organization).

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### Conclusion

- Sucessful alignment between the (legacy) SN and the (novel) BioTop ontology
- Necessary: formal re-interpretation of SN
- Prospect: join large amount of data annotated by the SN with formal rigor of BioTop
- Strength: machine inference, consistency checking
- Challenge: Antagonize unwarranted effects of the open world semantics by making exhaustive use of disjoint partitions
- More use cases !

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