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Advanced Interoperability of Health Information Systems

Terminologies / Ontologies / Information Models for Semantic Interoperability

Workshop organised by Bernd Blobel

Semantic Interoperability

*"... integrating resources that were developed using different **vocabularies** and different **perspectives** on the data. To achieve semantic interoperability, systems must be able to exchange data in such a way that the precise meaning of the data is readily accessible and the data itself can be translated by any system into a form that it understands."*

Jeff Heflin and James Hendler (2000) Semantic Interoperability on the Web
<http://www.cs.umd.edu/projects/plus/SHOE/pubs/extreme2000.pdf>

Semantic Interoperability

"... integrating resources that were developed using different **vocabularies** and different **perspectives** on the data. To achieve semantic interoperability, systems must be able to exchange data in such a way that precise meaning is established and readily accessible to all who use it themselves and any system that uses it under the same conditions."

"Formal Ontology":
Ontologies
Terminologies

"Epistemology":
Information
Models

Jeff Heflin and James Hendler (2000) Semantic Interoperability on the Web
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Plurality of equivalent encodings

The same meaning is represented by...

"Suspected heart failure caused by ischaemic heart disease"

... single codes in ontologies

"Finding with explicit context" and
DueTo some *"Ischaemic heart disease"* and
FindingContext some *"Suspected"*

... complex expressions in ontologies

Diagnosis: "Heart Failure"
Certainty: "Suspected"
Aetiology: "Ischaemic heart disease"

combinations between ontologies and information models

SemanticHealthNet Approach

Expressing the very meaning of complex clinical statements in the most abstract way

→ formal ontology, rooted in a highly constrained upper level

<http://www.semantichealthnet.eu>

SemanticHealthNet Network of Excellence

- Mission: To create interoperability between equivalent but heterogeneous representations of structured clinical content
- Target: To optimize clinical queries and exchange of data
- Methods: Formal ontology and description logics (OWL DL)

Organ Failure Diagnosis

Organ Heart ▼

Status Suspected ▼

Caused by ischaemic heart disease Yes ☒ X
No ☐
Unknown ☐

Diagnosis

Suspected heart failure caused by ischaemic heart disease ▼

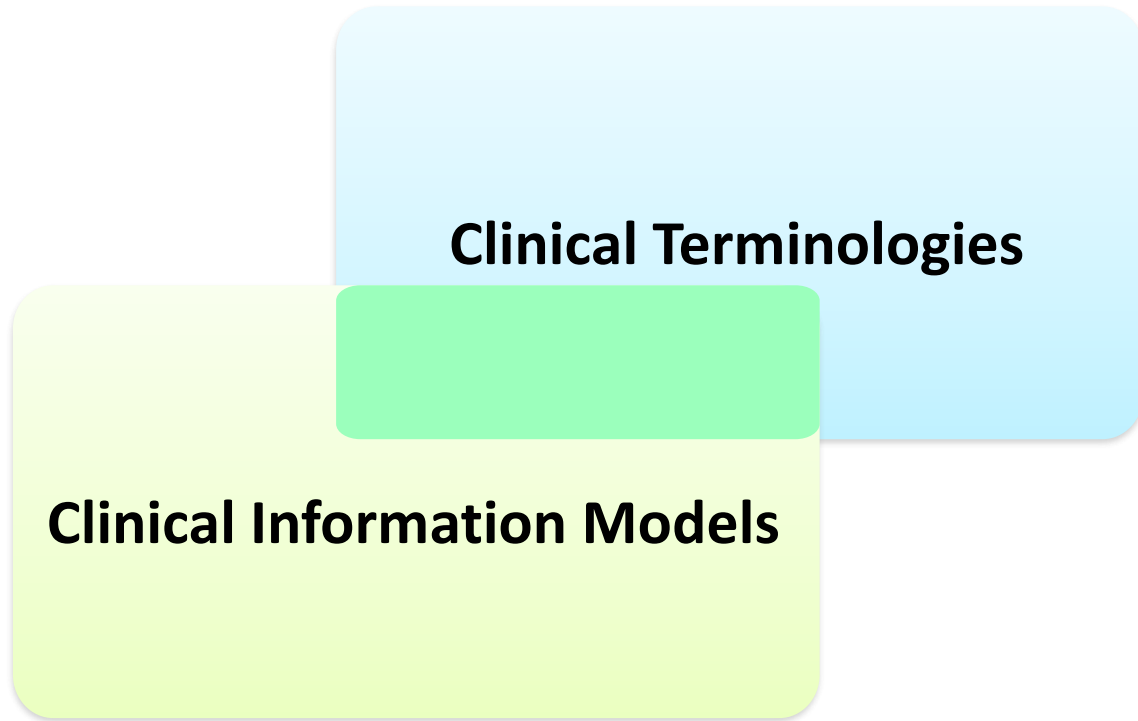
Diagnosis

Heart Failure ▼

Status Suspected ▼

Cause Ischaemic heart disease ▼

Can formal ontology represent both information and clinical information?



Example:

“Suspected heart failure caused by ischaemic heart disease”

- One code or complex (postcoordinated) expression in SNOMED CT
 - Reference to two kinds of disorders (**ontological** types / concepts)
 - Relation between both ("caused by")
 - **Epistemic** context: represents belief ("suspected")
 - Not clear whether there is really some heart failure at all!
-
- Many entries in EHRs must not be interpreted as factual statements
 - Blending of ontological and epistemic information in one code is characteristic for many clinical terminologies

“Suspected heart failure caused by ischaemic heart disease”

- Three heterogeneous representations of the same statement
- Three different atomic information entities

Organ Failure Diagnosis

Organ Heart ▼

Status Suspected ▼

Caused by ischaemic heart disease

Yes ☒

No ☐

Unknown ☐

Diagnosis

Suspected heart failure caused by ischaemic heart disease ▼

Diagnosis

Heart Failure ▼

Status Suspected ▼

Cause Ischaemic heart disease ▼

“Suspected heart failure caused by ischaemic heart disease”

Annotation 1

is a diagnosis about organ failure

is a diagnosis about heart failure

Organ Failure Diagnosis

Organ: Heart

Status: Suspected

Caused by ischaemic heart disease

Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown ☐

is suspected organ failure diagnosis

is organ failure diagnosis about disorder caused by ischaemic heart disease

● Diagnosis and isAbout only (OrganFailure)

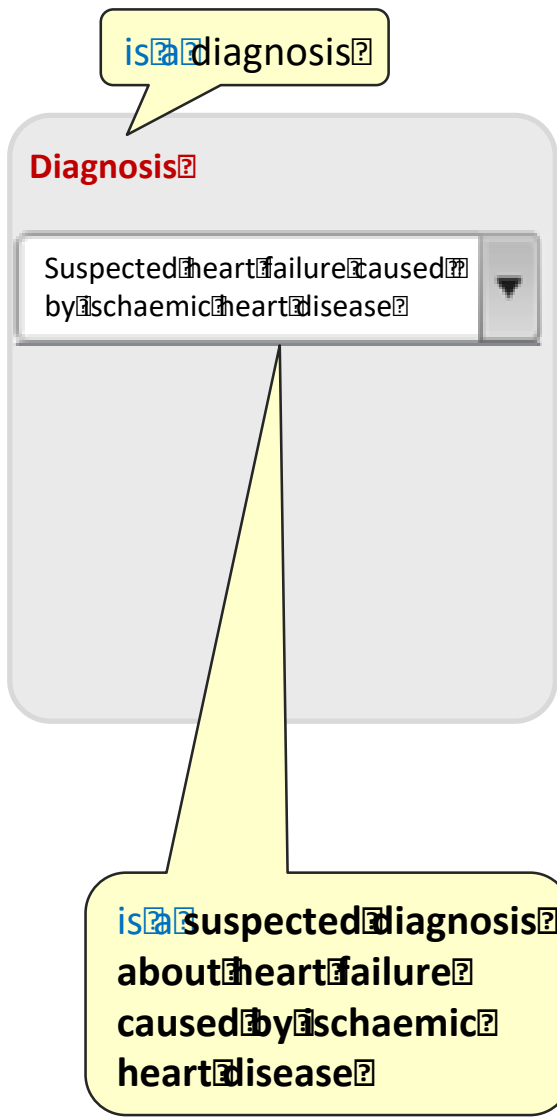
● Diagnosis and isAbout only (OrganFailure and hasLocus some Heart)

● Diagnosis and isAbout only (OrganFailure and hasQuality some Suspected)

● Diagnosis and (isAbout only (Disorder and (causedBy some IschaemicHeartDisease)))

“Suspected heart failure caused by ischaemic heart disease”

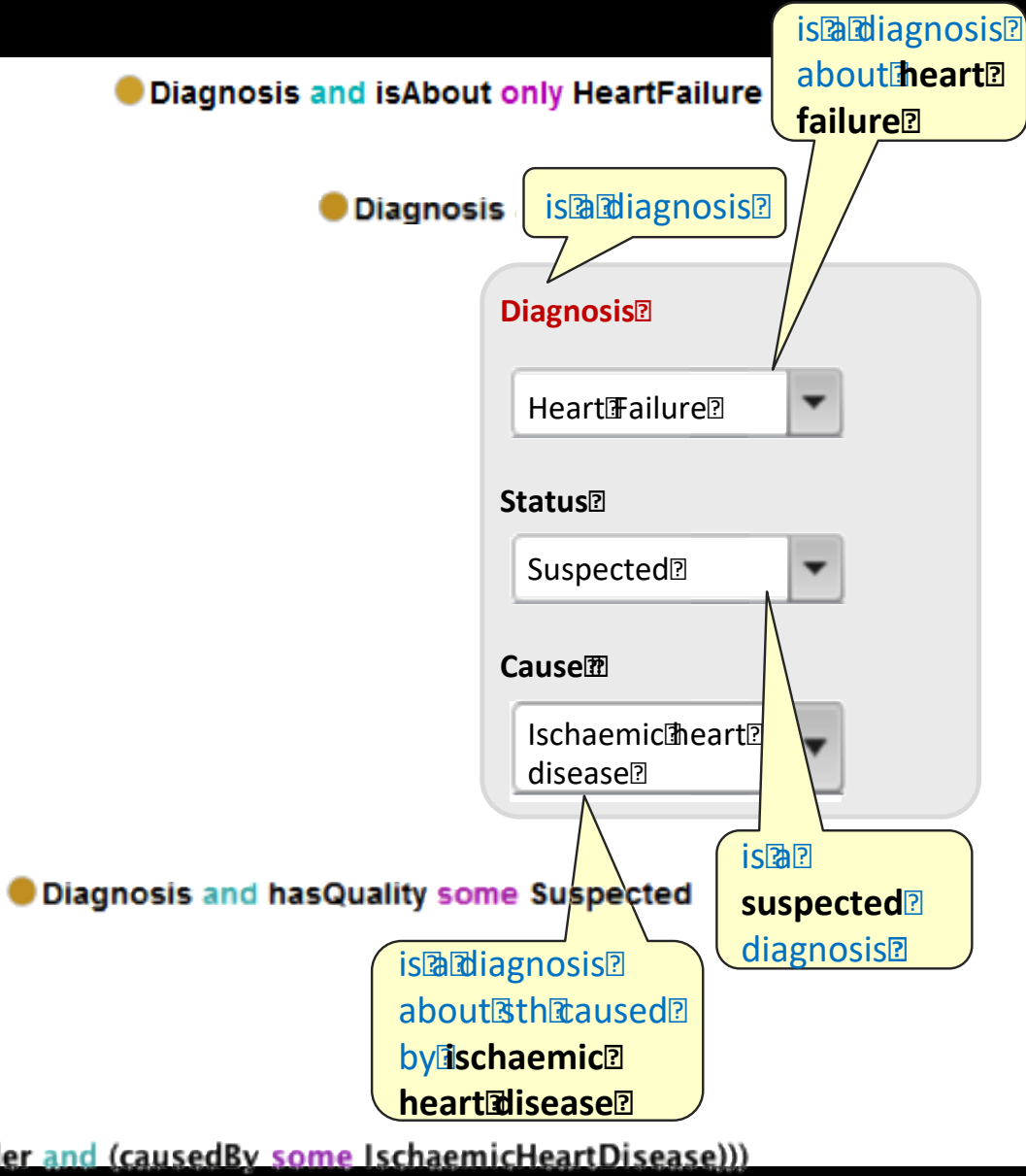
Annotation 2



● Diagnosis and isAbout only (HeartFailure and (causedBy some IschaemicHeartDisease)) and (hasQuality some Suspected)

“Suspected heart failure caused by ischaemic heart disease”

Annotation 3



One diagnosis instance for each model

- ◆ **Diagnosis_2** Type Diagnosis
- ◆ **Diagnosis_2** Type Diagnosis and (hasQuality some Suspected) and (isAbout only (HeartFailure and (causedBy some IschaemicHeartDisease)))

OrganFailureDiagnosis

OrganHeart

StatusSuspected

CausedbyischaemicheartdiseaseYesNoUnknown

Diagnosis

SuspectedHeartFailurecausedbyIschaemicHeartDisease

Diagnosis

HeartFailure

StatusSuspected

CauseIschaemicHeartdisease

- ◆ **Diagnosis_1** Type Diagnosis and (isAbout only (Disorder and (causedBy some IschaemicHeartDisease)))
- ◆ **Diagnosis_1** Type Diagnosis and (isAbout only OrganFailure)
- ◆ **Diagnosis_1** Type Diagnosis and (hasQuality some Suspected)
- ◆ **Diagnosis_1** Type Diagnosis and (isAbout only (OrganFailure and (hasLocus some Heart)))
- ◆ **Diagnosis_1** Type Diagnosis
- ◆ **Diagnosis_3** Type Diagnosis and (isAbout only HeartFailure)
- ◆ **Diagnosis_3** Type Diagnosis and (hasQuality some Suspected)
- ◆ **Diagnosis_3** Type Diagnosis and (isAbout only (Disorder and (causedBy some IschaemicHeartDisease)))
- ◆ **Diagnosis_3** Type Diagnosis

Query 1

Query:

Query (class expression)

Diagnosis and isAbout only (HeartFailure and (causedBy some IschaemicHeartDisease)) and (hasQuality some Suspected)

Execute

Add to ontology

Query results

Equivalent classes (1)

Diagnosis_about_suspected_heart_failure_caused_by_ischaemic_heart_disease

?

Ancestor classes (11)

Diagnosis

?

Diagnosis_about_condition

?

Diagnosis_about_disorder_caused_by_ischaemic_heart_disease

?

Diagnosis_about_heart_disorder

?

Diagnosis_about_heart_failure

?

Diagnosis_about_heart_failure_caused_by_ischaemic_heart_disease

?

Diagnosis_about_organ_failure

?

Diagnosis_about_suspected_condition

?

Diagnosis_about_suspected_organ_failure

?

InformationArtefact

?

Thing

?

Instances (3)

Diagnosis_3

?

Diagnosis_1

?

Diagnosis_2

?

All three information instances found

Query 2

Query:

Query (class expression)

Diagnosis_about_heart_failure and
Diagnosis_about_suspected_condition and
Diagnosis_about_disorder_caused_by_ischaemic_heart_disease

ExecuteAdd to ontology

Query results

Equivalent classes (1)

Diagnosis_about_suspected_heart_failure_caused_by_ischaemic_heart_disease

Instances (3)

Diagnosis_3
Diagnosis_1
Diagnosis_2

☐ Super classes

☐ Ancestor classes

☒ Equivalent classes

☐ Subclasses

☐ Descendant classes

☒ Individuals

All three information instances found