A feasibility study of a Spanish version of the UMLS

Àlex Bravo, Pablo Accuosto & Horacio Saggion











Overview



- 1. Overview of the Unified Medical Language System (UMLS)
- 2. Spanish UMLS Vs English UMLS
- 3. Biomedical Resources (Corpora and Tools) and Processing and Analysing Corpora
- 4. Methods to expand the Spanish terminology
- 5. Results



Grup de Recerca en Tractament Automàtic Language Processing del Llenguatge Natural Research Group

Automatic Natural

What is the UMLS?



Developed by the National Library of Medicine (USA), the UMLS is a system which facilitates the development of computer systems in the health and biomedicine.

It connects several terminologies in the **health** and biomedical vocabularies and standards to enable interoperability between computer systems.

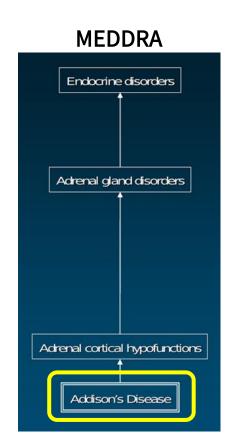
The UMLS integrates 154 terminological resources for 25 languages:

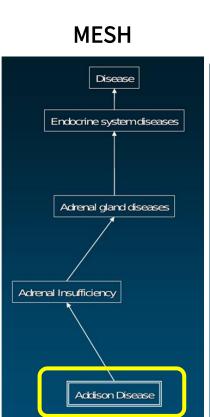
- 133 in English
- 9 in Spanish
- and 1 in Basque

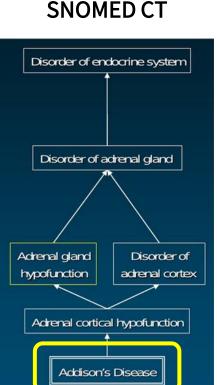
Some of the terminological sources in English are:

- MeSH: Medical Subject Headings (scientific articles / books)
- SNOMED CT: Clinical Healthcare Terminology
- MedDRA: Regulatory information and clinical safety data for human medical products

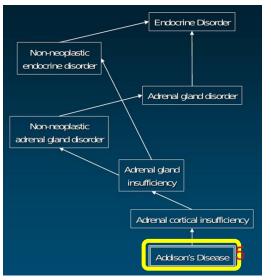




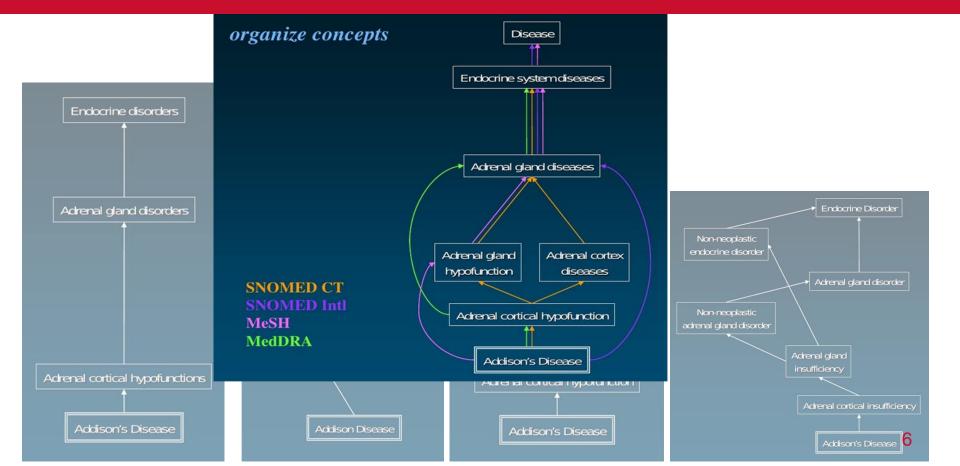




NCI THESAURUS









The UMLS is composed of:

Metathesaurus:

- The largest thesaurus in the biomedical domain
- Terminology from different biomedical resources
- It assigns a Concept Unique Identifier (CUI) to the terms that denote the same concept
 - C0020538 → 'High blood pressure', 'Systemic arterial hypertension' and 'Hypertensive vascular disease'.

Semantic Network:

- Organizes the concepts with categories (Semantic Types)
- And relations between them

SPECIALIST Lexicon:

Composed of lexical items including POS and variant information (only in English)



Grup de Recerca en Tractament Automàtic del Llenguatge Natural Research Group

Automatic Natural Language Processing

Spanish UMLS Vs English UMLS

Spanish UMLS Vs English UMLS



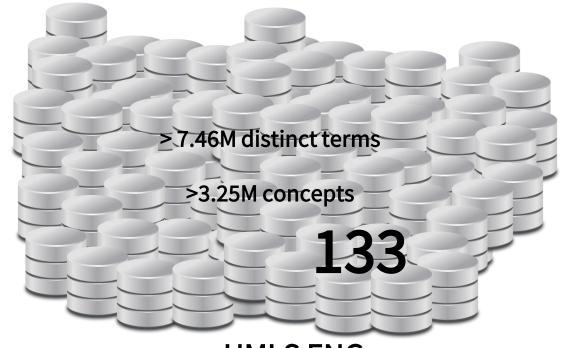


The Spanish UMLS is composed of 9 resources:

> 1.25M distinct terms

>450K concepts





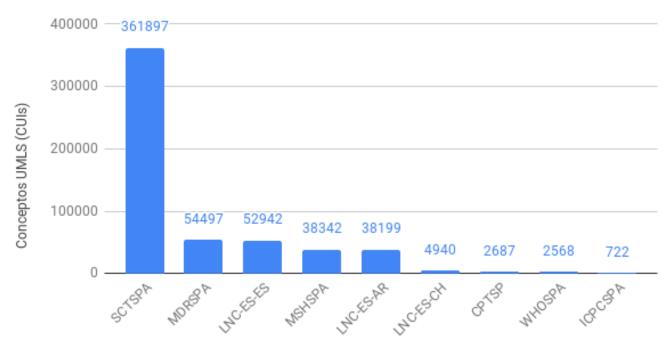
UMLS SPA

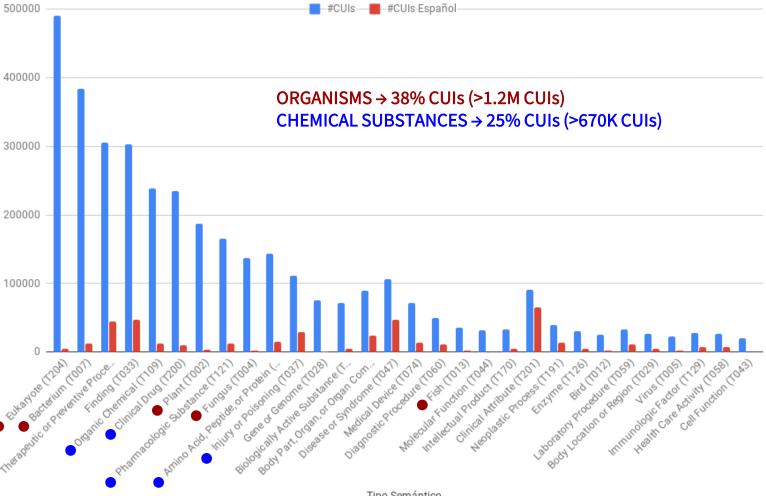
UMLS ENG

Spanish UMLS Vs English UMLS



9 Spanish Resources: SCTSPA, MDRSPA, LCN-ES-ES, LNC-ES-AR, LNCS-ES-CH, WHOSPA....





Tipo Semántico

Spanish UMLS Vs English UMLS





We can apply MT to translate the English UMLS.

The UMLS integrates terminology from **curated** biological databases.

- This terminology is **extracted** from biomedical text.
- The terminology in the UMLS also define how concepts are mentioned by the authors.



Scientific Publications
Laboratory Reports
Patents
Clinical Reports
Experts

Spanish UMLS Vs English UMLS

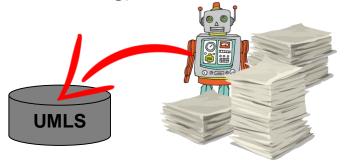




We can apply MT to translate the English UMLS.

The UMLS integrates terminology from **curated** biological databases.

- This terminology is **extracted** from biomedical text.
- The terminology in the UMLS also define **how concepts are mentioned** by the authors.
- GOAL: To extract terminology from biomedical text in Spanish



Scientific Publications
Laboratory Reports
Patents
Clinical Reports
Experts Automatically



Grup de Recerca en Tractament Automàtic Language Processing del Llenguatge Natural Research Group

Automatic Natural

Resources and Tools

Biomedical Resources



Explore Biomedical Resources → Spanish

- > 2,450 Spanish journals
- Repositories of Journals: IBECS (Índice Bibliográfico Español de Ciencias de la Salud), MEDES (MEDicina en ESpañol), IME (Índice Médico Español), CUIDEN Database,
- Search Engines: SciELO, Redalyc, Dialnet, Redib,

- Multilingual Corpora: Mantra Gold
 Standard Corpus, IULA, MedlinePlus,
 ...
- NLP Tools: FreelingMed, IXA Pipes,
 META Map, Spanish META Map,

Biomedical Resources



Experiments with tools for biomedical entity extraction based on UMLS

- MetaMap for English text.
- UMLS Mapper for Spanish text (http://www.vicomtech.org/).

Processed Parallel Corpora:

- COPPA → Biomedical Patents
- MedlinePlus → Medical Articles
- Scielo → Abstracts from Scientific Publications

Analysis of extracted concepts (CUIs) from English and Spanish

- Statistics & Comparative analysis
- Insights





After the analysis of the different resources and datasets:

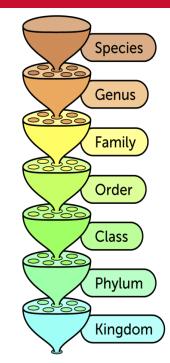
- English UMLS >>> Spanish UMLS
 - ORGANISMS > 40% CUIs
 - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES > 25% CUIs
- We can process biomedical text in English and Spanish
 - Terminology extraction

Experiment with automatic techniques to expand Spanish terminology.



Transfer via morphology using Knowledge Bases

- Scientific Nomenclature
 - Most organism are associated with a scientific name in Latin according to their Taxonomy
- UMLS → NCBI Taxonomy
 - SCN (Scientific Name) until the Species Group ('Canis lupus')
 - + 1.2M Concepts
 - Wikispecies is indexed by SCN
 - Contains SCN & Common Names in multiple languages:
 English (wolf), Spanish (lobo), Catalan (llob), Galician (lobo), Asturian (llobu) and Basque (otso)
 - Multilingual Central Repository is indexed by Common Names
 - Contains names and synonyms in multiple languages:
 - Spanish, Catalan and Basque
 - BabelNET multilingual repository
 - WordReference → Synonyms & Inflections (in Spanish: loba, lobos, lobas...)



Homo sapiens

Members of the genus Homo with a high forehead and thin skull bones.

Homo

Hominids with upright posture and large brains.

Hominids

Primates with relatively flat faces and three-dimensional vision.

Primates

Mammals with collar bones and grasping fingers.

Mammals

Chordates with fur or hair and milk glands.

Chordates

Animals with a backbone.

Animals

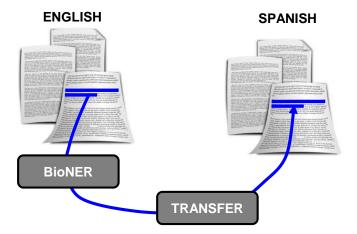
Organisms able to move on their own



Transfer via language models from biomedical text

Face two limitations:

- Low number of biomedical resources (vocabularies, tools...) in Spanish.
- The extraction of novel biomedical terminology from Spanish text.

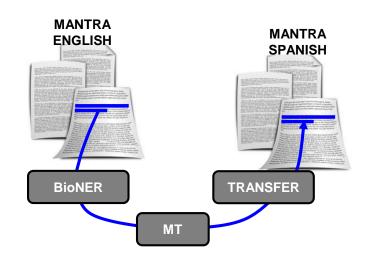






Transfer via language models from biomedical text

- Parallel Corpus English-Spanish → Mantra
 - Two datasets: EMEA and MEDLINE
 - With biomedical entity annotations → UMLS
 - Extraction of novel Spanish terminology.
 - Simulation & Evaluation
- Biomedical term extractor → MetaMap
 - Linking terms to UMLS CUI (English)
- Machine Translation → DeepL



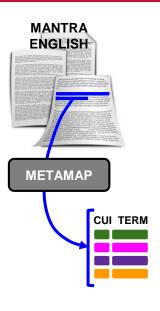
Terminology Transfer → Word embeddings (FASTTEXT (https://fasttext.cc/)





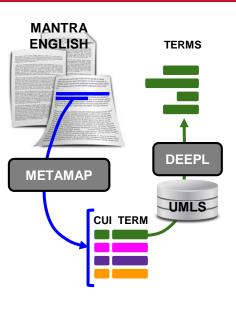






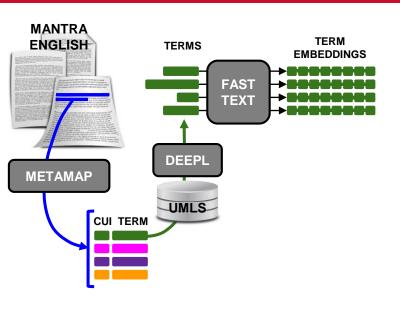






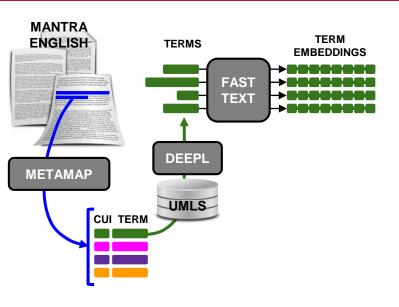






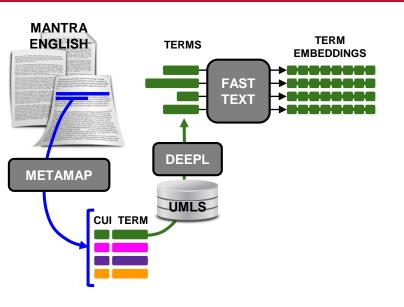


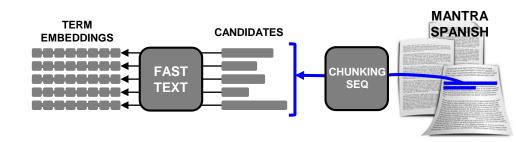




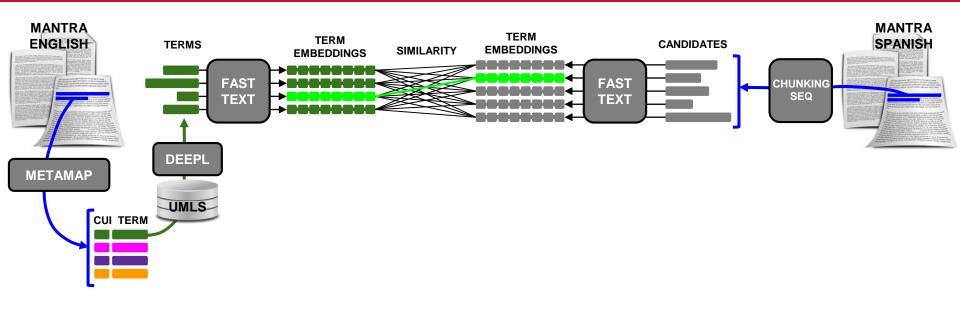




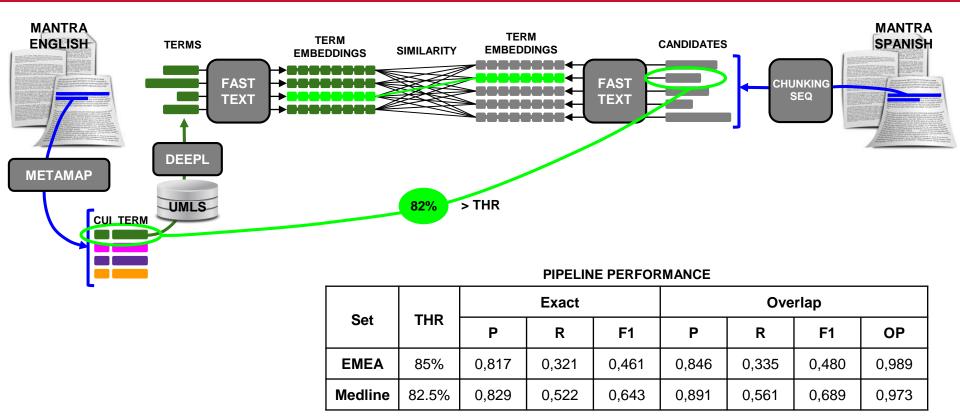




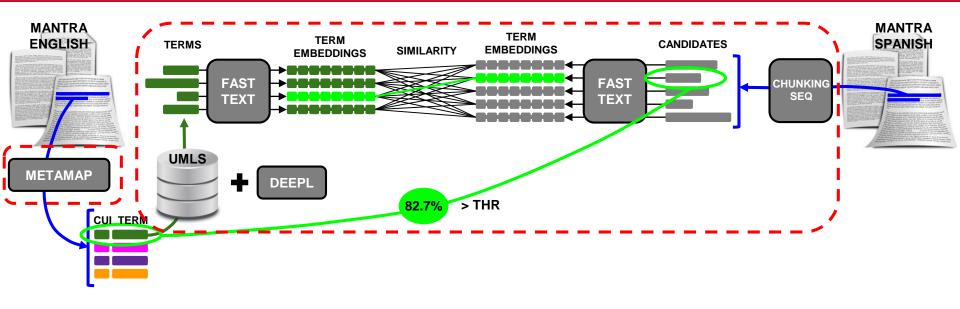




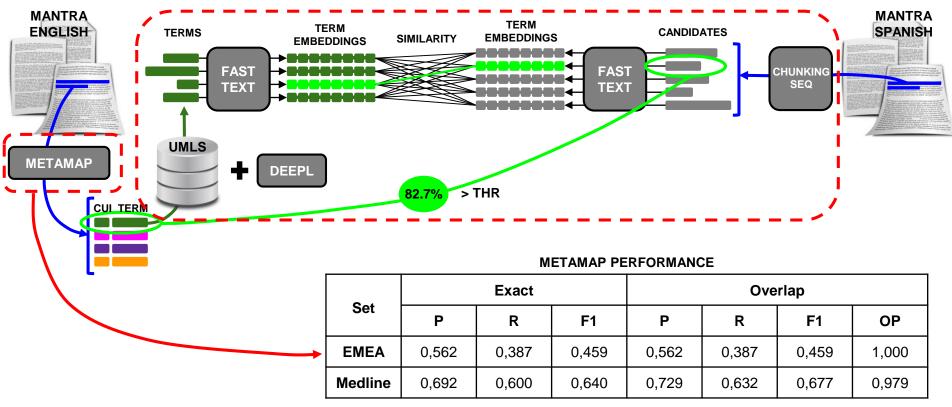






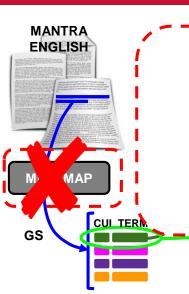








MANTRA SPANISH



TRANSFER PERFORMANCE

Set	THR	Exact			Overlap			
		Р	R	F1	Р	R	F1	OP
EMEA	85%	0,876	0,683	0,767	0,936	0,748	0,832	0,976
Medline	85%	0,935	0,737	0,824	0,980	0,775	0,865	0,983



Set	THR	Exact			Overlap			
		Р	R	F1	Р	R	F1	ОР
EMEA	85%	0,817	0,321	0,461	0,846	0,335	0,480	0,989
Medline	82.5%	0,829	0,522	0,643	0,891	0,561	0,689	0,973



Grup de Recerca en del Llenguatge Natural Research Group

Conclusions

Results of this Study



- Systematic study of tools and resources for NLP in Biomedical & Health domains
- Systematic study of coverage of Spanish Medical Terminologies in comparison to English
- Pipelines for NLP in Spanish and English
- Annotated Parallel Corpora (available to Plan de Impulso)
- Models (e.g. Word Embeddings, Probabilistic Language Models, available to Plan de Impulso)
- Two tested methods of terminology expansion: Direct and Translation
- A series of recommendations and possibilities for implementation
- 10 public deliverables (8 official documents stored at ZENODO)

Thanks for your attention



LASTUS Group

- Pablo Accousto
- Ahmed Abura'd
- Kim Cheng Sheang
- Seda Mut
- Horacio Saggion

IXA Group

- Naiara Pérez

Plan TL

- Martin Krallinger
- M^a Ines Rodriguez
- Doaa Ahmed
- David Pérez
- Marta Morales
- Marta Villegas