

Semantic Query Generation from Eligibility Criteria in Clinical Trials

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Abstract

Towards the goal of automated eligibility determination for clinical trials from electronic health records, we propose a method to formulate Semantic Web based queries using the free-text eligibility criteria on clinicaltrials.gov.

Introduction

Screening eligible patients from electronic health records that match the clinical trials is a challenging problem. Towards this goal, one of the first steps is to represent the eligibility criteria as a formal query (such as SQL or Arden Syntax), which can be executed against the clinical data to identify the matching patients. We propose a Semantic Web based query model to encode the eligibility criteria as SPARQL¹ queries.

Methods

We have developed a tool (Figure 1) that allows browsing clinical trials from the clinicaltrials.gov website. When the user enters a clinicaltrials.gov URL, the corresponding eligibility criteria are extracted from the XML version of the clinical trials provided by the website. The eligibility criteria do not contain distinct structured sections for the “inclusion” and “exclusion” criteria, hence we use a set of regular expressions to identify the respective sections. Using the MetaMap (MMTx)² natural language processing tool from the NLM, we identify the matching Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) concepts from the free-text eligibility criteria. The Semantic Types

of the concepts are used to filter the irrelevant concepts such as *Before* (qualifier), *condition* (attribute), *Scientific Study* etc. The remaining concepts are then mapped to a specific target terminology that has been used to code the clinical data. We restrict the UMLS concepts to SNOMED-CT as target terminology and populate them into the inclusion and exclusion lists respectively.

A description logic editor allows the user to manually formulate a complex expression using logical constructs. The relationships are loaded from a separate ontology file. A SPARQL query is generated based on the given complex concept constructed using the criteria. The user can edit the SPARQL to add the non-semantic sections of the query such as checking temporal constraints, gender and so on.

Future Work and Conclusions

We plan to add functionality to allow automatic creation of logic queries based on the semantics of the concepts. Using a semantic query model for eligibility determination is critical to improving the matching results and the proposed standards based solution provides an important step in the direction.

Acknowledgements

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References

1. SPARQL, <http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-sparql-query/>
2. MetaMap Transfer, <http://mmtx.nlm.nih.gov/>

Eligibility Concept = \exists hasPossibleDisorder. Staph Aureus Bacteremia \cap \neg (\exists hasLabResult. (\neg Staphylococcus Aureus \cap \exists hasLabSpecimen.Blood) \cap \exists onMedication. \exists hasActiveIngredient. Warfarin)

```
select ?patients from PatientKB where
?patients rel:hasEvent ?Event
?Event rel:hasGender "Female"
?Event owl:EquivalentWith EligibilityConcept
```

Figure 1. Encoding eligibility criteria from clinicaltrials.gov into SPARQL