Linguamatics Ontologies Power Scientific Search And Text Mining

**Linguamatics text mining solutions for data transformation**

Linguamatics’ natural language processing (NLP)-based text mining solution offers unparalleled capabilities within the life science and healthcare domains to realize timely insights through semantically-enhanced fact extraction, document annotation and data transformation. Key components of the solution are the ontologies available for use with the software, which cover a broad range of biomedical and healthcare domains.

**Linguamatics terminologies for pharma and healthcare domains**

The NLP platform’s biomedical terminologies enable identification of over a million concepts, covering all the key life science domains: Diseases, genes, proteins, biomarkers, gene variants, mutations, targets, drugs, adverse events, biological processes, organs, tissues and cells, and more.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTHCARE TERMINOLOGY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinical biomarkers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical care, outcomes management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumor staging (TNM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patient demographics</td>
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<td>Patient history (e.g. smoking status)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumor laterality, size and dimension</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Key chemical entities can be found using ChEBI, MeSH and NCI Thesaurus. In addition, Linguamatics Chemistry, with ChemAxon, identifies known and novel chemical structures within documents, by name, structure, substructure or similarity. Drug Lab Codes is a Linguamatics pattern ontology that enables the identification and extraction of many different
pharmaceutical company chemical identifiers (such as LY-170053, SQ 34676, ICI 204,219).

Information on **organizations and locations** can be identified and extracted by sector (e.g. named pharma companies, universities, government agencies) or by type (pattern matches to organization types, e.g. clinic, corporation, division, hospital, institute).

In addition to the semantic, dictionary-type entity recognition, the NLP platform provides pattern ontologies that identify categories of information, such as times, dates, numerics, mutations, organizations, telephone numbers or units of measurement. Pattern ontologies are incredibly valuable for identification of concepts that can be expressed in many ways. These pattern ontologies extend search far beyond the ontology-matching approach, to annotate novel descriptions in text of key concepts or concept types.

**Bespoke vocabularies**

The Linguamatics NLP platform also provides functionality to use bespoke or custom vocabularies; these can be imported from academic or commercial sources. In-house vocabularies can also be used within the platform, whether these are dictionaries of employees from an organizational chart, or controlled vocabularies for internal drug development projects, or any other proprietary source of terms.

**Terminology extraction**

The NLP platform can be used for effective terminology development directly from the target corpus of interest, to construct tailored dictionaries.
This data-driven approach ensures that terminologies reflect real usage within a domain. The platform is used for faster development of new terminologies, and to expand existing terminologies with missing coverage. It can be used to extract new synonyms for existing concepts or to find new members of an existing class.

**Source-specific ontologies for Linguamatics OnDemand Cloud**

Linguamatics OnDemand Cloud is Linguamatics’ SaaS offering, with key life science data sources available for immediate text mining. OnDemand provides ready-to-access content from MEDLINE, ClinicalTrials.gov, FDA Drug Labels, FAERS, NIH Grants, OMIM, PubMed Central and full-text Patents. Some of these sources need their own ontologies to enable users to mine text effectively. Linguamatics has developed specific ontologies to cover these:

- ClinicalTrials.gov: Overall status, study phase, study type, study arm type and more;
- OMIM: Chromosome, clinical synopsis categories, inheritance, mapping method and more;
- FAERS Fields Values: Drug characterization, drug administration route, patient age group, seriousness and more;
- FDA Drug Labels: FDA document types (e.g. bulk ingredient, cellular therapy, human OTC drug); FDA Products (list of all products within data source);
- NIH Grants Codes: Classes for the types of grant awarded, e.g. Activity, Administering IC, Application type, Funding IC; and
- Patents: Co-operative Patent Classification (CPC) codes, e.g. A: human necessities; C: chemistry, metallurgy.

**Ontology manipulation for improved text mining**

From the initial sources (see box), Linguamatics processes and improves each ontology to work optimally for text mining. This includes the following.

**INCREASING RECALL**

- Synonym expansion for key ontologies; for example, expanding EntrezGene concepts with synonyms from UniProt. Linguamatics also uses statistically generated synonyms that are then human-curated, and adds synonyms based on syntactic patterns (e.g. liver cancer, cancer of the liver).
- Word variations, so that one synonym can match many terms in the underlying text. Variations covered include case, morphological variants (-ing, -ed), fuzzy matching (e.g. Raf II, Raf 2), glyphs, dialects (tumor vs. tumour) and accents.
- Spelling and optical character recognition (OCR) correction.

**INCREASING PRECISION**

- When terminologies are updated, Linguamatics checks for noisy terms using a mixture of frequency analysis and regression analysis, followed by manual review. Concept matches are weighted automatically with confidence scores. For example, acute lymphocytic leukemia has the synonym “ALL.” Many systems would just skip ALL due to noise from, e.g. “All systems.” The NLP platform uses sophisticated methods to find ALL only where appropriate.

**Sources used for Linguamatics ontologies or available as “ready-to-use” ontologies. Due to licensing requirements, some ready-to-use ontologies are available on request and/or are password protected (e.g. MedDRA). Linguamatics has experience of helping customers use a wider range of terminologies than those listed for specific requirements.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ChEBI</th>
<th>ICD-9-CM</th>
<th>SNOMED CT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ChemAxon</td>
<td>ICD-O</td>
<td>Unqiue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name to Structure</td>
<td>LOINC</td>
<td>Ingredient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrez Gene</td>
<td>MedDRA</td>
<td>Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GeneOntology (GO)</td>
<td>MeSH</td>
<td>(UNII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Phenotype Ontology</td>
<td>NCI</td>
<td>UniProt</td>
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<td>RxNorm</td>
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NLP strategies for semantic identification and annotation

The Linguamatics NLP platform uses a range of strategies to identify concepts in the right context, including:

• use of thesauri, vocabularies, taxonomies and ontologies for concepts with known terms;

• pattern-based approaches for categories such as measurements, mutations, and chemical names that can include novel, unseen terms;

• increased accuracy using NLP and disambiguation to discern the context;

• domain-specific, rule-based concept identification, annotation and transformation;

• integration of customer vocabularies to enable focused and bespoke annotation; and

• advanced range search to enable identification of data ranges for dates, numerical values, area, concentration, percentage, duration, length, weight, volume and many other concepts.

The NLP platform enables precise, comprehensive, reliable data transformation, identifying the key concepts in unstructured text, and normalizing the term found in the text to a standard “primary” label. This creates a more standardized, semantic representation of data, which enhances clustering of results (e.g. for clear domain-relevant facets), and integration and loading of concepts into other databases and semantic stores.