

New Jersey's Science and Technology University Computer Science Department

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Aligning relationships in the UMLS Methods and preliminary results





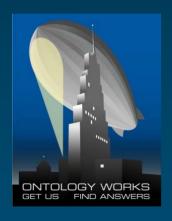
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Acknowledgments



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Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts



Lowell Vizenor
 OntologyWorks, Inc
 Baltimore, Maryland



Overview

- ◆ The UMLS: A two-level structure
- Aligning relationships
 - Multiple approaches
 - Preliminary results
- ◆ Towards an ontology of relationships



The UMLS

A two-level structure

Unified Medical Language System



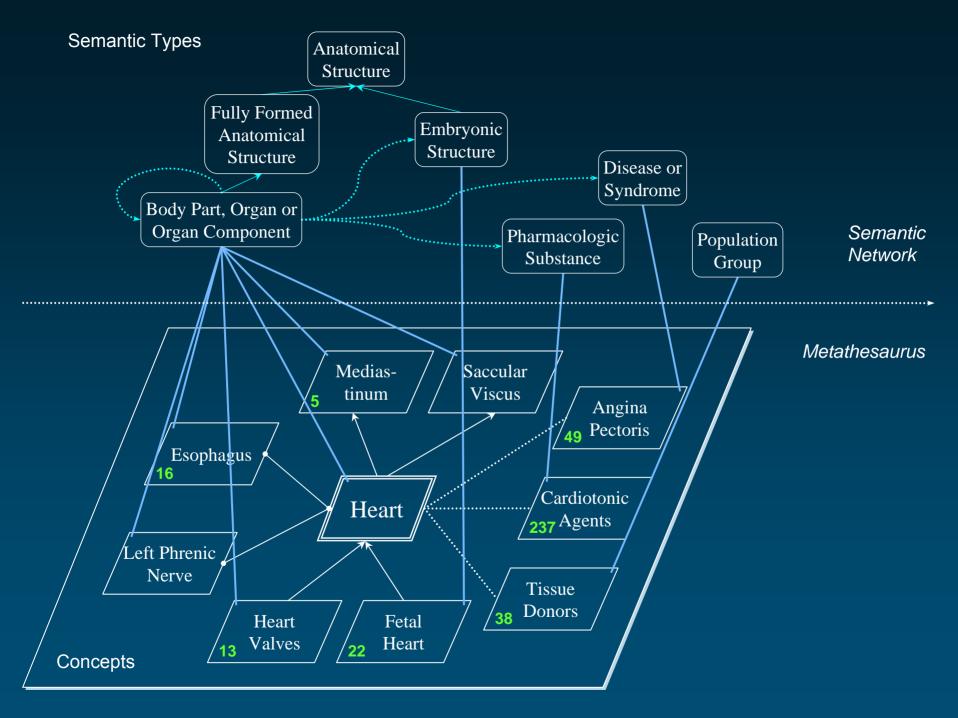
- **♦** SPECIALIST Lexicon
 - 360,000 lexical items
 - Part of speech and variant information
- ◆ Metathesaurus
 - 6M names from over 100 terminologies
 - 1.5M concepts
 - 8M relations
- **♦** Semantic Network
 - 135 high-level categories
 - 7000 relations among them

Lexical resources

Terminological resources

Ontological resources





UMLS Metathesaurus

Source Vocabularies

(2007AB)

- ◆ 143 source vocabularies
 - 17 languages
- ◆ Broad coverage of biomedicine
 - 5.9M names
 - 1.4M concepts
 - 8M relations
- **♦** Common presentation



Metathesaurus Basic organization

♦ Concepts

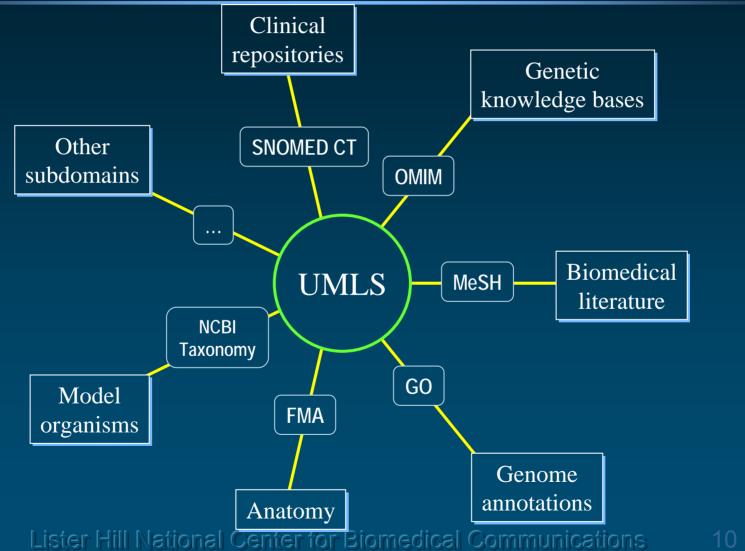
- Synonymous terms are clustered into a concept
- Properties are attached to concepts, e.g.,
 - Unique identifier
 - Definition

♦ Relations

- Concepts are related to other concepts
- Properties are attached to relations, e.g.,
 - Type of relationship
 - Source

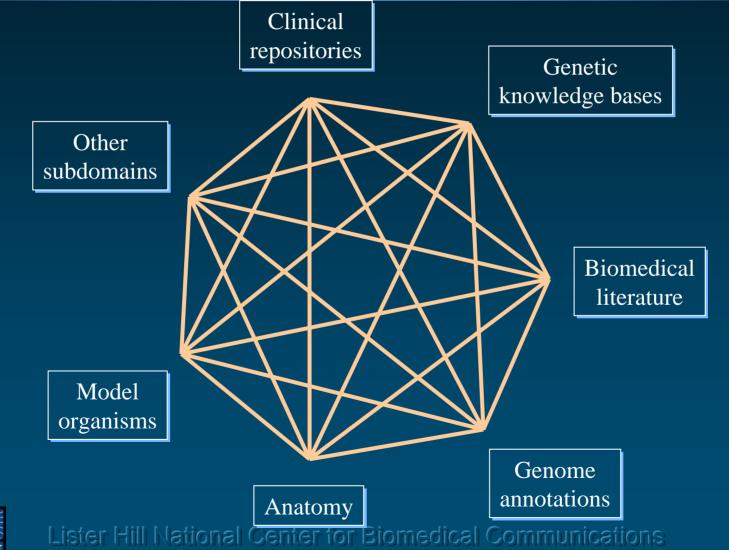


Integrating subdomains



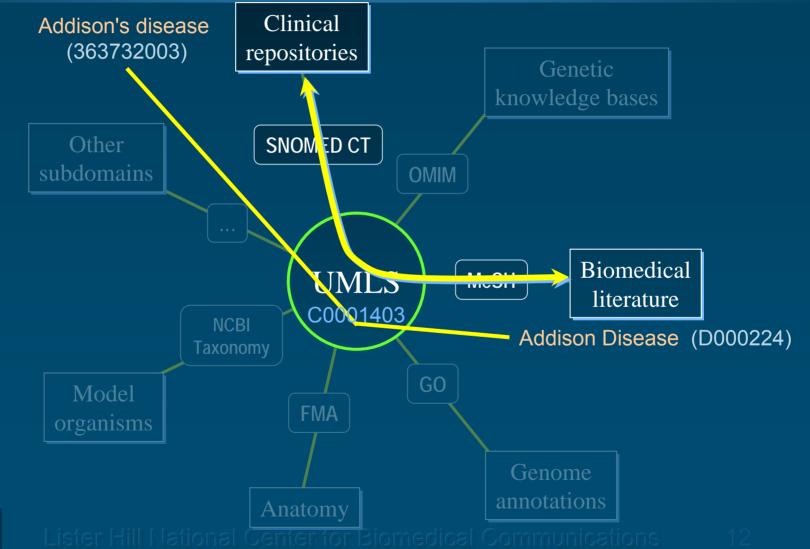


Integrating subdomains



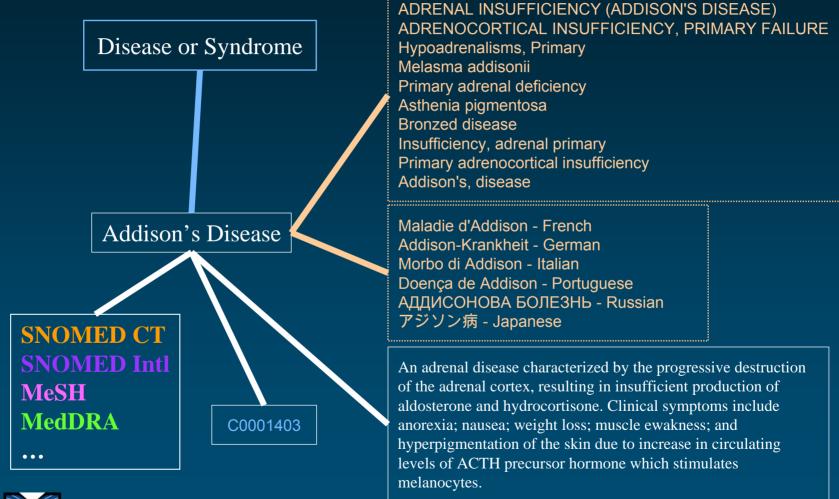


Trans-namespace integration





Addison's Disease: Concept





Metathesaurus Evolution over time

- ◆ Concepts never die (in principle)
 - CUIs are permanent identifiers
- ◆ What happens when they do die (in reality)?
 - Concepts can merge or split
 - Resulting in new concepts and deletions





Metathesaurus Relationships

- ◆ Symbolic relations: ~8 M pairs of concepts
- ◆ Statistical relations : ~6 M pairs of concepts (co-occurring concepts)
- ◆ Mapping relations: ~150,000

 Categorization: Relationships between concepts and semantic types from the Semantic Network



Symbolic relations

- **♦** Relation
 - Pair of "atom" identifiers
 - Type
 - Attribute (if any)
 - List of sources (for type and attribute)
- ◆ Semantics of the relationship: defined by its type [and attribute]
- Recorded bidirectionally



Symbolic relationships Type

◆ Hierarchical

Parent / Child

PAR/CHD

Broader / Narrower than

RB/RN



◆ Derived from hierarchies

Siblings (children of parents)



♦ Associative

• Other RO



◆ Various flavors of near-synonymy

• Similar RL

Source asserted synonymy sy

Possible synonymy





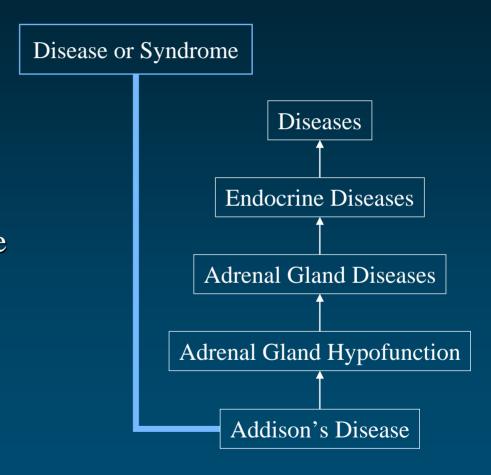
Symbolic relationships Attribute

- **♦** Hierarchical
 - isa (is-a-kind-of)
 - part-of
- **♦** Associative
 - location-of
 - caused-by
 - treats
 - ...
- Cross-references (mapping)



Categorize concepts

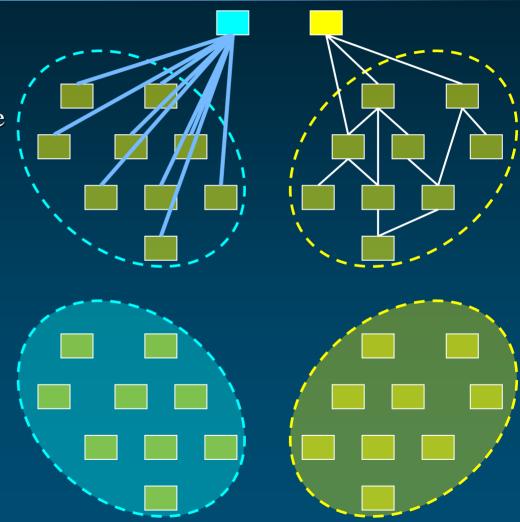
- High-level categories (semantic types)
- Assigned by the Metathesaurus editors
- ◆ Independently of the hierarchies in which these concepts are located





Categorization vs. hierarchies

- **♦** Semantic type
 - List of all concepts having this semantic type
- Concept
 - List of all descendants





UMLS Semantic Network

Semantic Network

- ◆ Semantic types (135)
 - tree structure
 - 2 major hierarchies
 - Entity
 - Physical Object
 - Conceptual Entity
 - Event
 - Activity
 - Phenomenon or Process

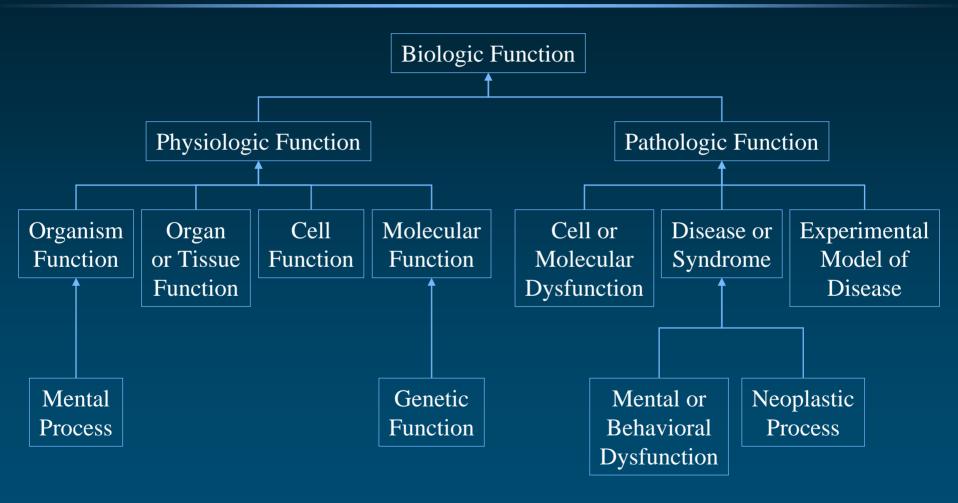


Semantic Network

- ◆ Semantic network relationships (54)
 - hierarchical (isa = is a kind of)
 - among types
 - Animal isa Organism
 - Enzyme *isa* Biologically Active Substance
 - among relations
 - treats *isa* affects
 - non-hierarchical
 - Sign or Symptom diagnoses Pathologic Function
 - Pharmacologic Substance *treats* Pathologic Function

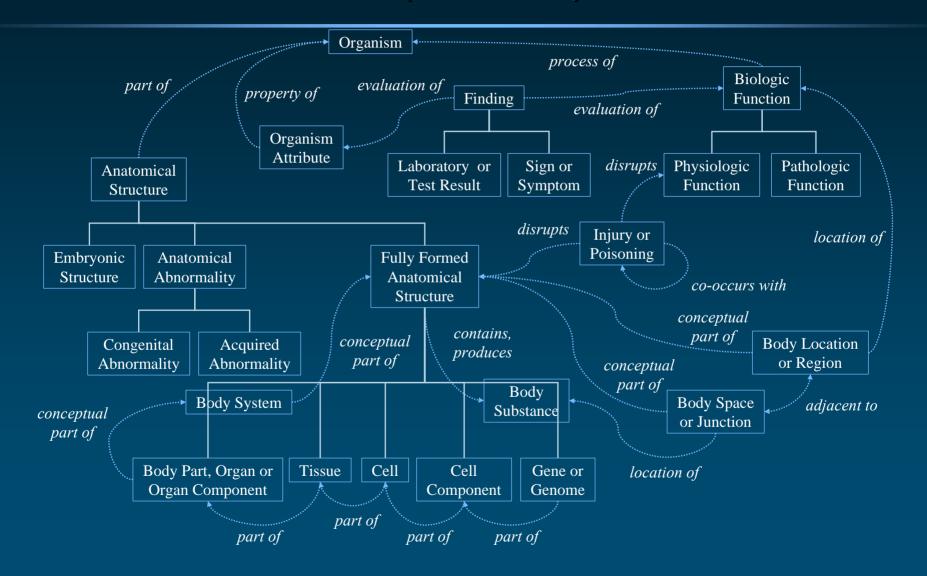


"Biologic Function" hierarchy (isa)

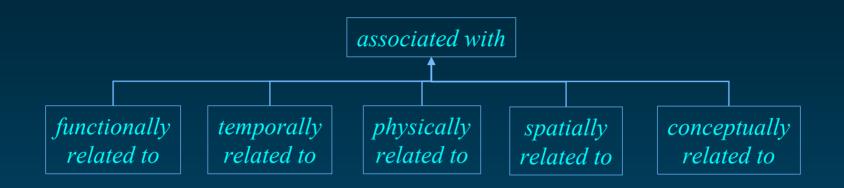




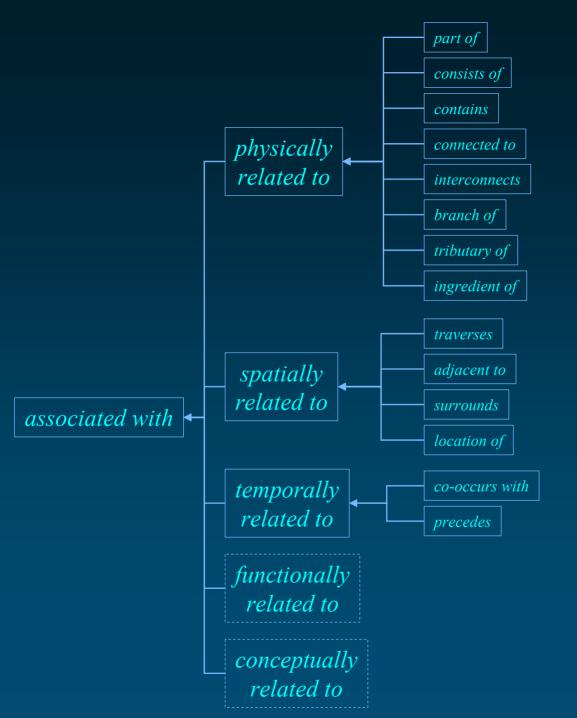
Associative (non-isa) relations

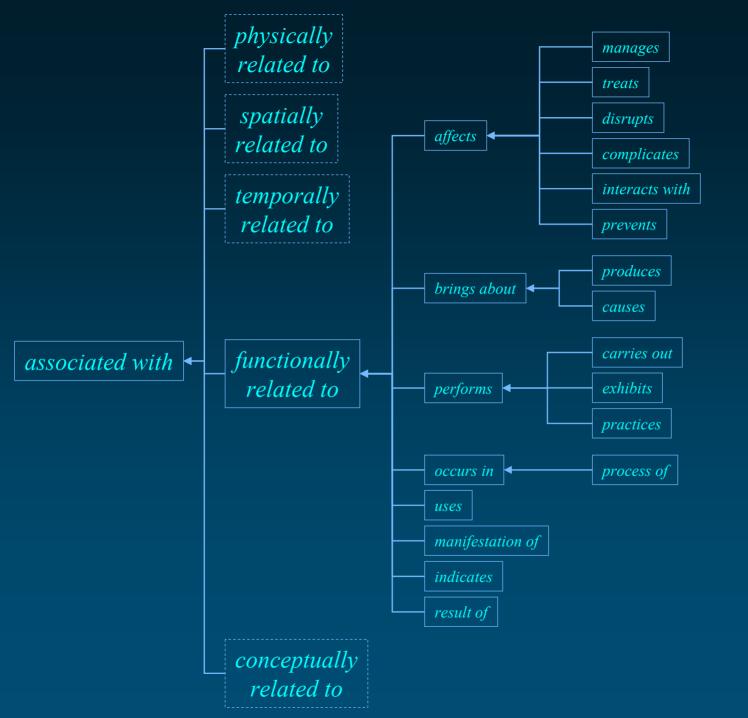


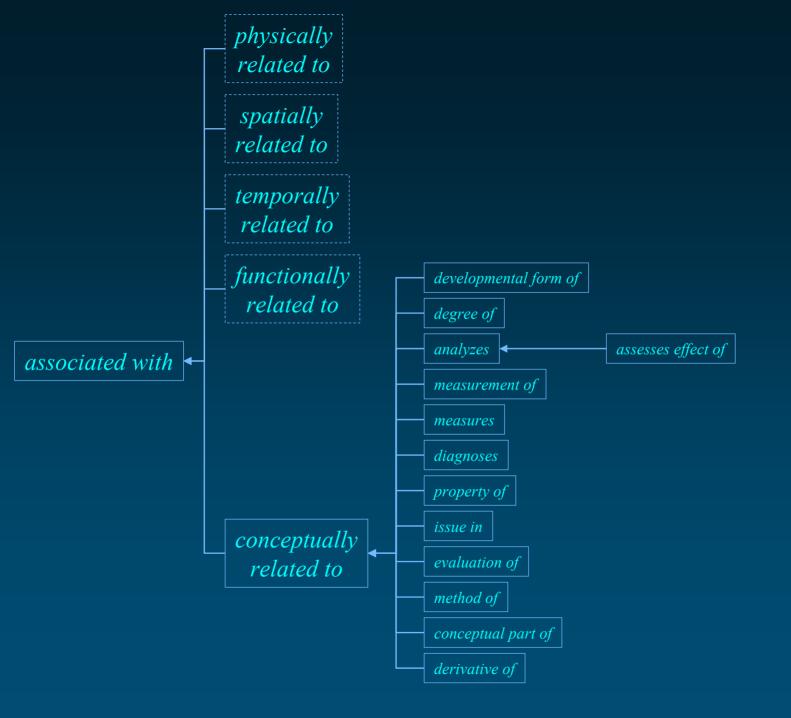
Relationship hierarchy











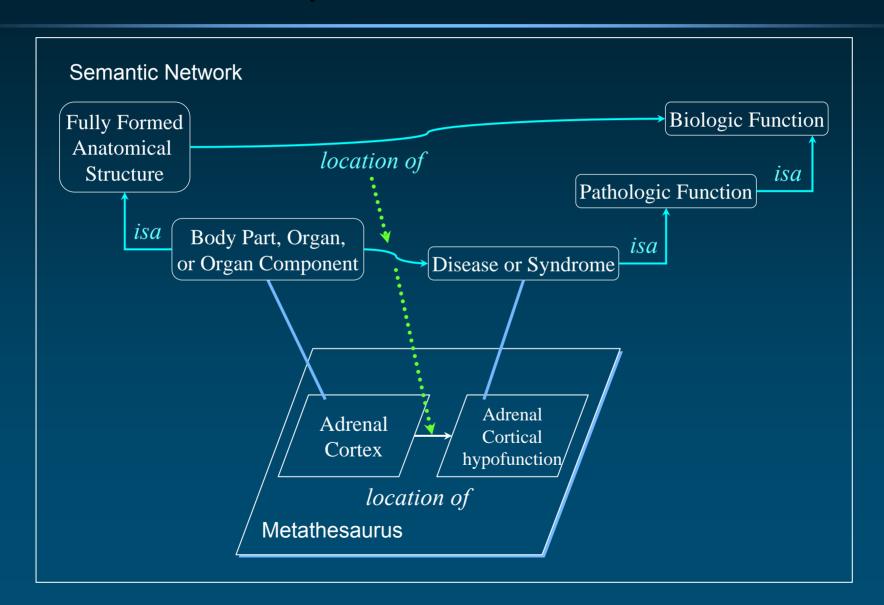
Why a semantic network?

◆ Semantic Types serve as high level categories assigned to Metathesaurus concepts, *independently* of their position in a hierarchy

- ◆ A relationship between 2 Semantic Types (ST) is a possible link between 2 concepts that have been assigned to those STs
 - The relationship may or may not hold at the concept level
 - Other relationships may apply at the concept level



Relationships can inherit semantics



Aligning relationships

Relationships in the UMLS

(2005AC)

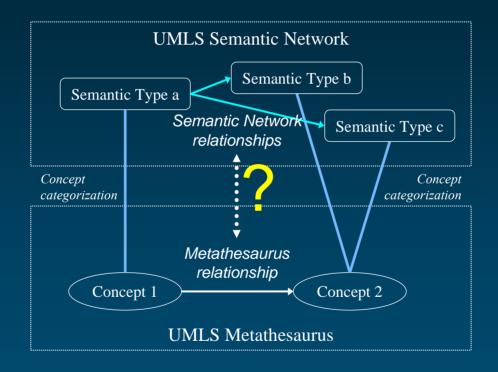
- ◆ Metathesaurus
 - 139 relationships
 - Thesaural
 - Specified
 - No definition
 - No organization
 - isa
 - causes
 - due to
 - manifestation of
 - *icd asterisk*
 - associated finding of
 - may treat

- ◆ Semantic Network
 - 54 relationships

- Textual definition
- Organized in 5 hierarchies
- isa
- associated with
 - functionally related to
 - physically related to
 - spatially related to
 - temporally related to
 - conceptually related to



Concepts/Types vs. Relationships





Objectives

- ◆ Elicit the meaning of Metathesaurus relationships
- **◆** Establish
 - A correspondence between
 - Each of the 139 relationships in the Metathesaurus
 - And relationships in the Semantic Network
 - The nature of the correspondence
 - Equivalence, specialization, other
- Enrich SN relationships with relationships from the Metathesaurus
- Develop an ontology of relationships



Multiple complementary approaches

- ◆ Metathesaurus-centric
 - Manual elicitation
 - Abstraction at the level of high-level concepts
 - Abstraction at the level of Semantic Types
- **♦** Semantic Network-centric





Manual elicitation

- ◆ Create random samples of a maximum of 50 relations per Metathesaurus relationship
- ◆ Review manually



causative agent of

C0014644 A3031273 Human herpesvirus 4	C0021345 A2933867 Infectious mononucleosis	[SNOMEDCT]
C0086776 A3899901 Genus Parvovirus	C0348332 A3056008 Parvovirus as the cause of diseases classified	[SNOMEDCT]
C1032649 A3321258 Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex	C0452162 A3130980 Female tuberculous pelvic inflammatory disease	[SNOMEDCT]
C0012802 A3076711 Thiazide diuretic	C0414005 A3243943 Chlorthalidone adverse reaction	[SNOMEDCT]
C0013227 A3627347 Pharmaceutical / biologic product	C0572072 A3273526 Overdose of dihydrocodeine	[SNOMEDCT]
C0007537 A2879568 Cefaclor	C0571453 A3246511 Cefaclor allergy	[SNOMEDCT]
C0038174 A2886834 Staphylococcus epidermidis	C1299601 A3718212 Staphylococcus epidermidis ventriculitis	[SNOMEDCT]
C0557858 A3185117 Plant material	C0275188 A2954926 Asaemia axillaris poisoning	[SNOMEDCT]
C0596004 A2882629 Hyoscyamine	C0573267 A3239847 Accidental hyoscine overdose	[SNOMEDCT]
C0013227 A3627347 Pharmaceutical / biologic product	C0349155 A3086327 [X] Mental and behavioral disorders due to use o	[SNOMEDCT]
C0003954 A2878725 Ascaris	C0348284 A3085798 [X] Ascariasis with other complications	[SNOMEDCT]
C0040615 A3639571 Anti-psychotic agent	C0568488 A3288971 Sulpiride poisoning of undetermined intent	[SNOMEDCT]
C0022237 A3188798 Propan-2-ol	C0161681 A3148996 Isopropyl alcohol causing toxic effect NOS	[SNOMEDCT]
C0443078 A3238891 Psychoactive substance of abuse - non-pharmaceu	C0338784 A3019121 Episodic chronic alcoholism	[SNOMEDCT]
C0042036 A2887830 Urine	C1313946 A3883768 Urine induced contact dermatitis	[SNOMEDCT]
C0004611 A6917107 Bacteria	C0014736 A3019421 Erysipelothrix infection NOS	[SNOMEDCT]
C0013227 A6938913 Drug or medicament	C0571249 A3247042 Hypromellose allergy	[SNOMEDCT]
C0040840 A2887564 Treponema pallidum	C0554634 A3037536 Late congenital neurosyphilis	[SNOMEDCT]
C0314732 A3034111 Infectious agent	C0438346 A3203670 Splinter of anus without major open wound, infe	[SNOMEDCT]
C0026727 A2884274 Mucus	C0349471 A3048120 Neonatal aspiration of mucus	[SNOMEDCT]
C0360112 A3069840 Sedative/neuroleptic	C0413830 A3244725 Pericyazine adverse reaction C0403738 A3904401 Penile prosthesis infection	[SNOMEDCT] [SNOMEDCT]
C0314732 A3034111 Infectious agent C0314732 A3034111 Infectious agent	C0403736 A3904401 Penile prostnesis infection C0410394 A3092303 Acute osteomyelitis-talus	[SNOMEDOT]
C0014383 A3899795 Genus Enterovirus	C1320186 A3898384 Enterovirus infection of the central nervous sy	[SNOMEDOT]
C0038675 A2886949 Sulfadiazine	C0568989 A3288962 Sulfadiazine poisoning of undetermined intent	[SNOMEDOT]
C0314732 A3034111 Infectious agent	C1279224 A3034123 Infectious colitis, enteritis and gastroenterit	[SNOMEDOT]
C0445932 A3078543 Treponema pallidum ss. endemicum	C0343841 A3014643 Dichuchwa	[SNOMEDCT]
C0322643 A3300132 Solenopotes	C0277353 A3512905 Infestation by Solenopotes	[SNOMEDCT]
C0019682 A3031279 Human immunodeficiency virus	C0276507 A2951799 AIDS with progressive multifocal leukoencephalo	[SNOMEDCT]
C0030498 A2872800 Parasite	C0153328 A3053629 Other specified infectious or parasitic diseases	[SNOMEDCT]
C0314732 A3034111 Infectious agent	C1274152 A3512280 Infective dermatosis of lip	[SNOMEDCT]
C0040840 A2887564 Treponema pallidum	C0039130 A2888750 Cardiovascular syphilis	[SNOMEDCT]
C0314732 A3034111 Infectious agent	C0477692 A3228249 [X] Periostitis in other infectious diseases cla	[SNOMEDCT]
C0042776 A2872734 Virus	C0276627 A2957806 Chronic aggressive viral hepatitis	[SNOMEDCT]
C0001617 A3374034 Corticoid preparation	C1274200 A3707306 Skin disease attributable to corticosteroid the	[SNOMEDCT]
C0013227 A3627347 Pharmaceutical / biologic product	C0570403 A3243972 Clofibrate group adverse reaction	[SNOMEDCT]
C0360108 A3076386 Tetracyclic antidepressant	C0568289 A3250399 Tetracyclic antidepressant drug poisoning	[SNOMEDCT]
C0027573 A3162195 Neisseria gonorrheae	C0341755 A3026595 Gonococcal prostatitis	[SNOMEDCT]
C0443078 A3238891 Psychoactive substance of abuse - non-pharmaceu	C0349179 A3086377 [X]Mental and behavioral disorders due to use o	[SNOMEDCT]
C0013227 A3627347 Pharmaceutical / biologic product	C0573474 A3294922 Netilmicin overdose	[SNOMEDCT]
C0004611 A6917107 Bacteria	C0275554 A3461347 Acute bacterial arthritis	[SNOMEDCT]
C0001268 A2886726 Spectinomycin	C0571387 A3247542 Spectinomycin allergy	[SNOMEDCT]
C0589068 A3245937 Ingestible alcohol	C0033936 A3086293 [X]Mental and behavioral disorders due to use o	[SNOMEDCT]
C0004382 A3755448 Autonomic agent	C0570914 A3247138 Lidoflazine allergy	[SNOMEDCT]
C0314754 A3026722 Gram-negative coccus	C0343489 A3007140 Chronic meningococcemia	[SNOMEDCT]
C0006463 A2879325 Busulfan	C0572494 A3260795 Busulfan overdose of undetermined intent	[SNOMEDCT]
C0314732 A3034111 Infectious agent	C0007684 A3512066 Infectious disease of central nervous system	[SNOMEDCT]
C0019704 A3031298 Human immunodeficiency virus type I	C0276500 A2967509 Human immunodeficiency virus I infection	[SNOMEDCT]
C0052322 A2993080 Argemone oil	C0413036 A3097680 Argemone oil causing toxic effect	[SNOMEDCT]
C0033808 A2885980 Pseudomonas	C1275136 A3577393 Neonatal pseudomonas infection	[SNOMEDCT]
Domain	Danga	

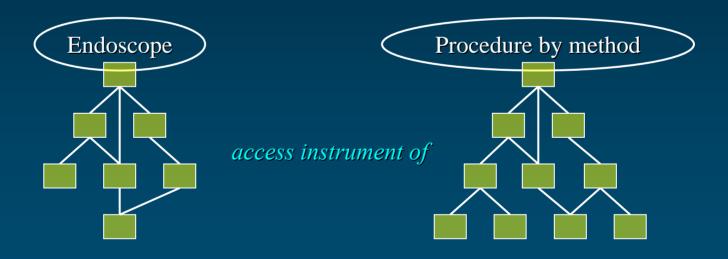
Domain

Range



Abstraction at the level of high-level concepts

◆ Compute the lowest common ancestor(s) for concepts in the domain and range of the relationship, respectively

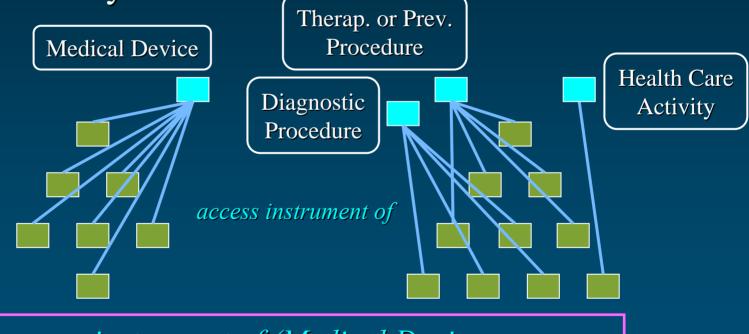


access instrument of (Endoscope, Procedure)



Abstraction at the level of STs

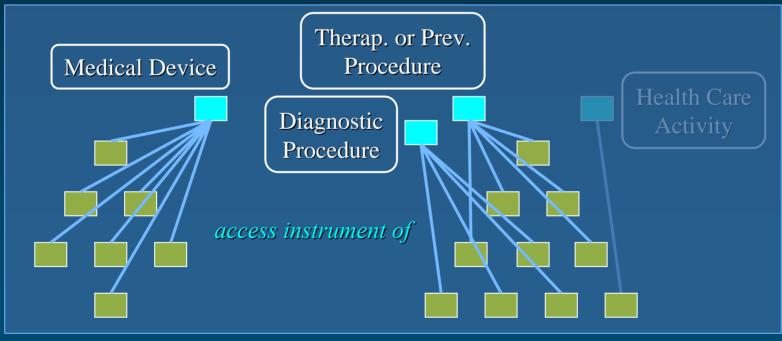
◆ Compute the distribution of the STs for concepts in the domain and range of the relationship, respectively



access instrument of (Medical Device, Diagnostic/Therap. or Prev. Procedure)

Identifying candidates in the SN

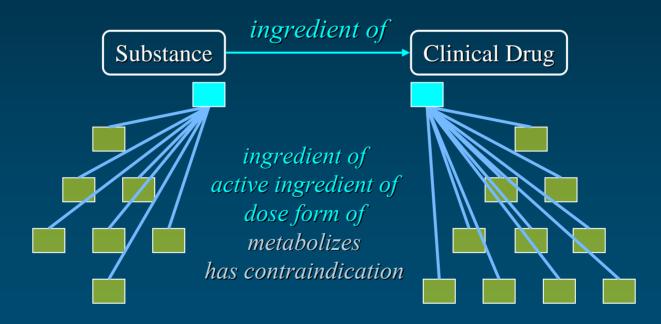




 $access\ instrument\ of_{SNOMED\ CT} \equiv inv(uses_{SN})$

2 Semantic Network-centric approach

◆ For a given relationship between two STs in the SN, list all the relationships between concepts categorized by these STs



Results Materials

(2005AC)

- ◆ 139 specified relationships (RELA) in the Metathesaurus
- Major contributors
 - SNOMED CT (62)
 - LOINC (15)
 - NDF-RT (15)
- ◆ Most relationships are specific to one vocabulary
 - 116 specific to one vocabulary
 - 23 found in at least 2 vocabularies



Results Alignment

- ◆ 80 relationships (58%) could be aligned
 - Identical
 - affects, process of, ingredient of
 - Roughly equivalent to
 - $focus\ of_{SNOMEDCT} \equiv issue\ in_{SN}$
 - More specific than
 - metabolic site of_{NDFRT} < functionally related to_{SN}
- ◆ Non aligned (non-semantic relationships)
 - Lexical relatioships (e.g., british form of *, suffix of LOINC)
 - Mapping relationships (e.g., see from CRISP, mapped to*)
 - Vocabulary management (e.g., *replaces*_{SNOMEDCT})



Some issues

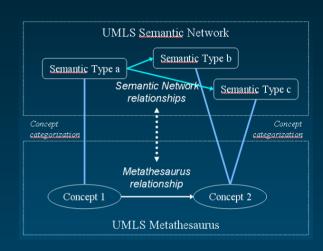
- **♦** Manual elicitation
 - Manual review by experts required
- ◆ Abstraction at the level of high-level concepts
 - Lowest common ancestor = root of the terminology (heterogeneous set of concepts)
- ◆ Abstraction at the level of Semantic Types
 - Multiple STs for a set of concepts
 - Multiple relationships for a given pair of STs
- ◆ Semantic Network-centric approach
 - Multiple relationships in the Metathesaurus between the concepts corresponding to a given pair of STs



Towards an ontology of relationships

Motivation

- Consistency checking
 - Relations asserted between STs in the SN should provide constraints for relations between Metathesaurus concepts categorized by these STs



- ◆ Effective subsumption reasoning
 - Requires explicit equivalence between identical relationships (e.g., inv($due\ to$) = $cause\ of \equiv causes$)
 - Requires explicit subProperty relations

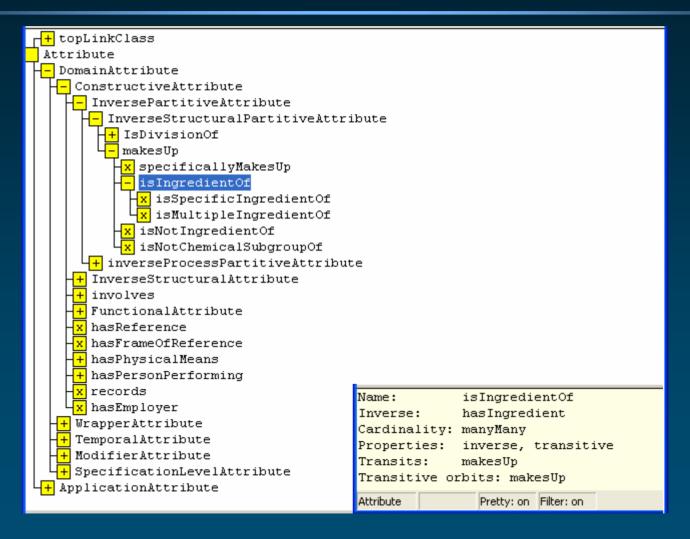


Existing resources

- ◆ Semantic Network relationships
 - 54 relationships, not formally defined, organized into a shallow hierarchy
 - http://semanticnetwork.nlm.nih.gov/
- GALEN relationships
 - Over 500 relationships, semi-formally defined, organized into a hierarchy
 - http://www.opengalen.org/
- OBO relation ontology
 - 10 relationships, formally defined
 - http://obofoundry.org/ro/



GALEN relations isIngredientOf



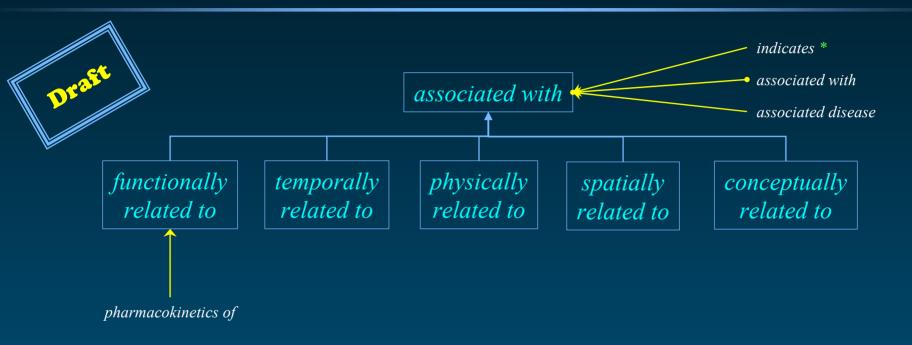


OBO relations

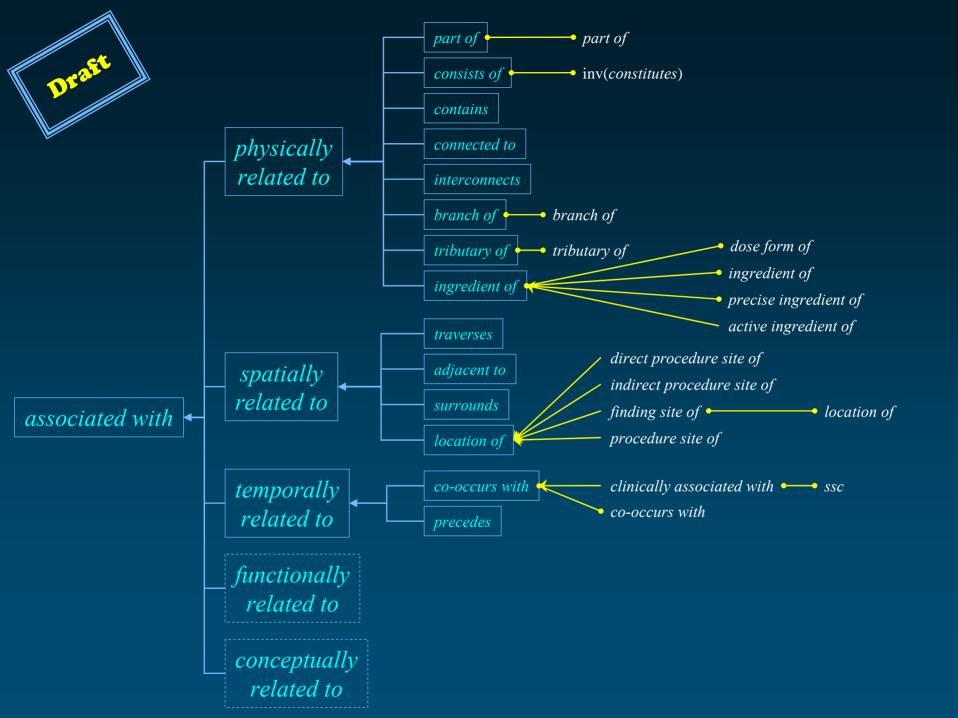
Summary Table								
name	transitive	symmetric	reflexive	anti-symmetric	documentation			
is_a	+		+	+	View detailed summary			
part_of	+		+	+	View detailed summary			
integral_part_of	+		+	+	View detailed summary			
proper_part_of	+				View detailed summary			
located_in	+		+		View detailed summary			
contained_in					View detailed summary			
adjacent_to					View detailed summary			
transformation_of	+				View detailed summary			
derives_from	+				<u>View detailed summary</u>			
preceded_by	+				<u>View detailed summary</u>			
has_participant					<u>View detailed summary</u>			
has_agent					<u>View detailed summary</u>			
instance_of					View detailed summary			

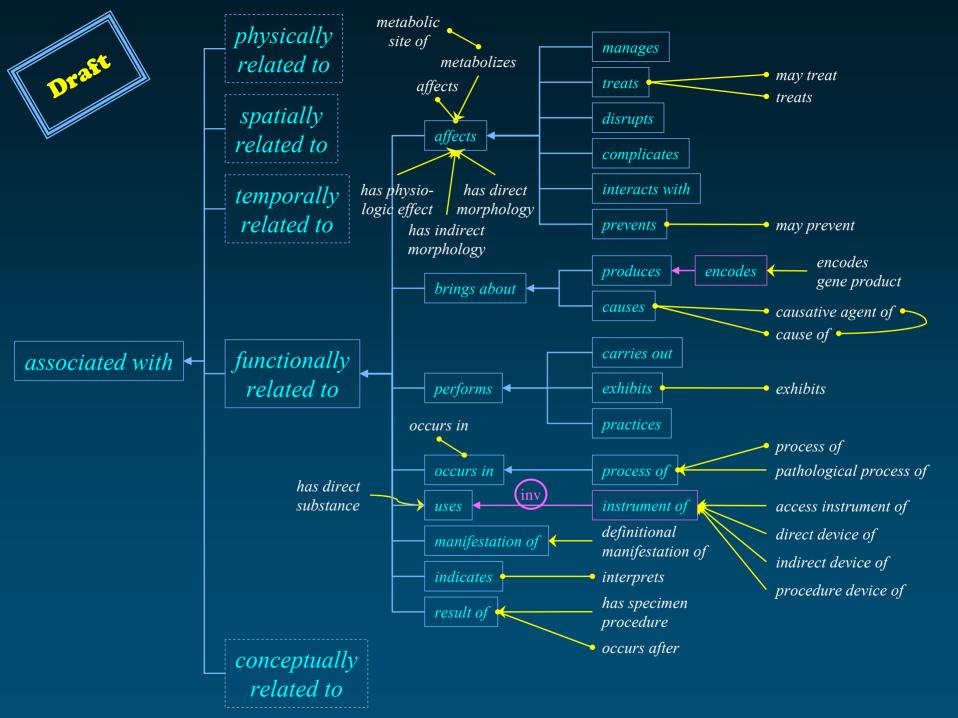


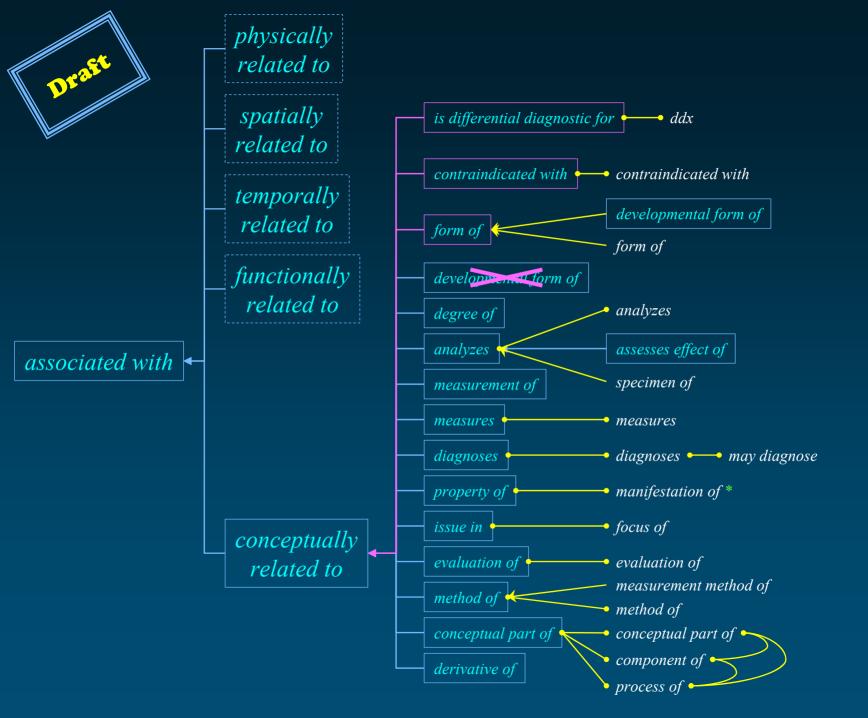
Extending the SN relationship hierarchy











References

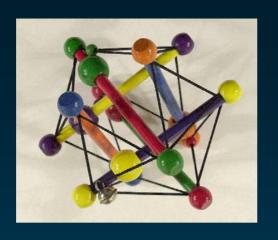
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Medical Ontology Research

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