# Introduction Search Profiles



## ITERATA EXPLAINS

A CRITICAL APPROACH TOWARDS THE SUBJECT

#### **Advanced Searches from BIG Data to SMALL Data**

#### **Enterprise Search Engine Technology (ESET) & Strategies Advanced Searches Basic Searches** Simple Search in **Extended Search Profiles** Search Profiles based on unstructured + structured data Special Indices incl. content Logic Engines - trees eg. [words, phrases, values, and & context Classifiers AI (=assisted intelligence) or not etc.] – simple field, texts, More functionalities like trainings libs data eg. Google Search contains, proximity fuzzy in Neuronal network: trainings libs tree and graph structure, (Machine learning, ML) Special tree & graph traversing etc. algorithms → special viewers **Type of Searches** Textual search Images/movie search Novel presentations eg Genetics: Base-pairs, complexity of structure, net etc. axomes, protein, molecules, amino acid **Search Strategies** 1. in documents 2. in dossiers 3. in big data collections – timeline slices, etc 4. in binding entities, etc. including deeper domain know-how, structures, images, linkages, etc • Novel statistics courses eg. Causal Inference Models • Big data → small data (streaming sequencing data incl CDSS, better lab test if diagnosis context, dictionary for speedy data

#### Cohort Identification

#### **Cohort Validation**

#### **Cohort Structuring**

#### prior the search

- · Concrete research question (PICO)
  - H0
  - H1
- Definition exclusion/inclusion criteria (age, time range, gender, diagnosis, side effects, medication, therapies...)
- → Set of searchable attributes
  - · Creating search profile

#### search request

- · Running created search profile (e.g. 1'000)
- Adjusting search profile (add/remove attributed)
- · Rerunning search profile (e.g. 800)
- → feasible # of patients in cohort

#### **Validation**

- Manual validation of patients based on inclusion/exclusion criteria
- Reasoning of inclusion/exclusion of patients (yes/no)
- → Final cohort extracted (e.g. 300)

#### **Advanced validation**

 Automated validation based on predefined classifier sets (machine learning methods)

#### Structuring

- Search results structured in table form
  - · Rows: patients
  - · Column: search attributes

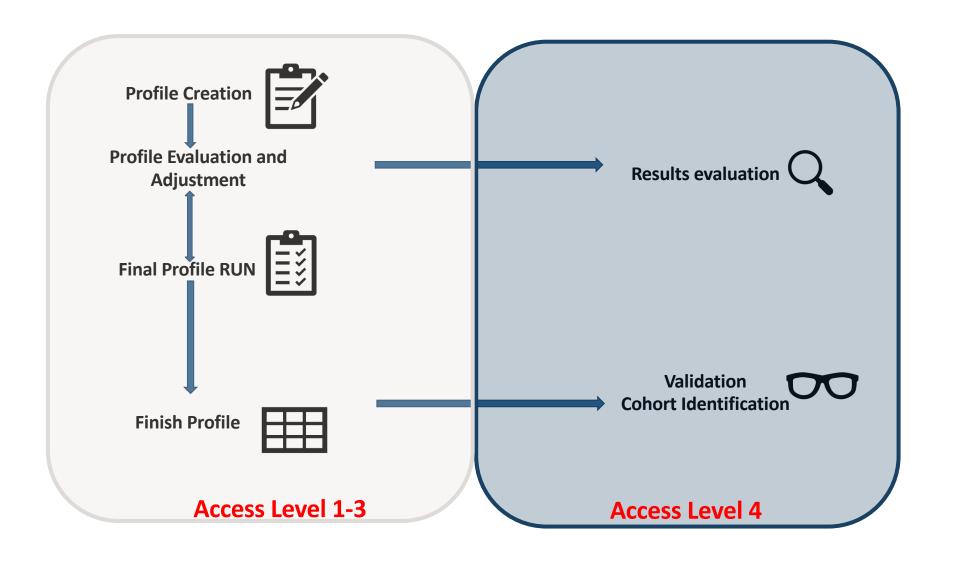
#### **Statistics**

- How to evaluate the search results
- → Statistic curriculum









## **Cohort Identification**



#### Prior the search - PICO

#### Development of question of interest that is as precisely as possible

- Based on this, extraction of keywords for search profile
- Determine hierarchical order of keywords

**P**: patient/population/ problem (age, gender, diagnosis, side effects)

 ${f I}$ : intervention (treatment, medication, therapies, surgery, predictors)

**C**: comparison (alternative treatments, control group – for interventional studies)

O: outcome (treatment aim, outcome measures)

#### Additional:

**T**: Time (defined time frame)

**S**: study design (RCP, observational)

#### **Search Profile Creation**

	colume A	colume B	colume C	colume D	
row 1	Vorhofflimmern				]
row 2		Herzinsuffizienz			<ul> <li>AND eg. («Vorhofflir</li> </ul>
row 3			Schlaganfall, TIA, Zerebrale transitorische Ischämie		AND & OR eg. («Vorl
row 4				Hämatemesis	OR TIA OR Zerebrale
row 5		Herzinsuffizienz			page]
row 6			Hypertonie, Bluthochdruck~	Hämatemesis	
row 7		Herzinsuffizienz			<ul> <li>Proximity search eg.</li> </ul>
row 8			Diabetes mellitus ~		OR
row 9			patientBirthdate=1946<>1955		eg. («Vo
row 10		Schlaganfall			OR («Vo
row 11			Hämatemesis ~		patientE
row 12	Biopsie				• Fuzzy + Factor eg. «I
row 13		Transplantation			Tuzzy Tuctor eg. «I
row 14			Nieren		
row 15		!Diabetes melitus			<ul> <li>NOT eg. «Diabetes n</li> </ul>
row 16		Lebertransplantation			
row 17		*biopsie			<ul> <li>End-with eg. *biopsi</li> </ul>
row 18		Lungen*			<ul> <li>Start-with eg. Lunger</li> </ul>

limmern AND Herzinsuffizienz») [same page] orhofflimmern AND Herzinsuffizienz AND (Schlaganfall le transitorische Ischämie) AND Häatemesis») [same

eg. «Diabetes melitus~»

/orhofflimmern AND Herzinsuffizienz AND Diabetes mellitus)») orhofflimmern AND Herzinsuffizienz OR tBirthdate=1946<>1955»)

«Hämatemesis~»

melitus»

sie = Nierenbiopsie, Leberbiopsie, etc.

en\* = Lungenleiden, Lungenkrankheit, etc.

**Substring** combination eg. \*lungen\* =Herzlungenmaschine

#### Semantic for Excel Tree check in:

- AND: An AND Linkage is represented in a row (horizontal merges). exact phrases between ""Each term is in the same row in the 1...n columes
- **OR**: An OR Linkage is represented in combination of more than one row (vertical merges)
- **OR** in cell: [item, item, ..., item] = [item OR item OR .... OR item]

• **NOT**: is represented as ![item or phrases]

End-with: \*[item]; Start-with: [item]\*; Substring: \*[item, phrases]\*

All searches e.g. cell items or phrases « » will be executed as an exact term search, but with ~ at the end a **Proximity search** will be performed: [item item]~

• Fuzzy: Just per item could be weighted with a fuzzy factor, e.g. spelling mistakes "Aschpirin", "Vorhoflimern"



#### **Way of Searches - Result Set**

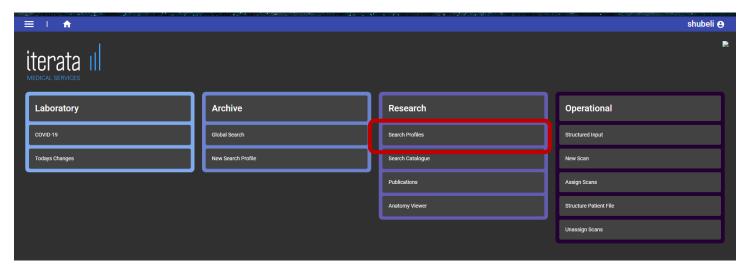
#### **Way of Searches**

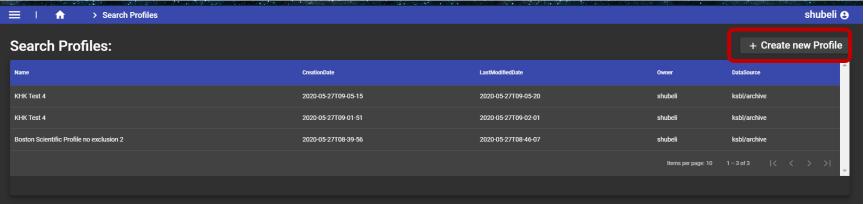
- 1. In one report (all criteria's) possible
- 2. In one patient dossier (throughout all concatinated reports) possible for dedicated searches
- 3. All in Dictionary referenced to all pat and docs coming soon (graph database)

#### **Result Set**

- # Documents and #Patients per Combination (row)
- Over selected Row's → Freeze of potential cohort

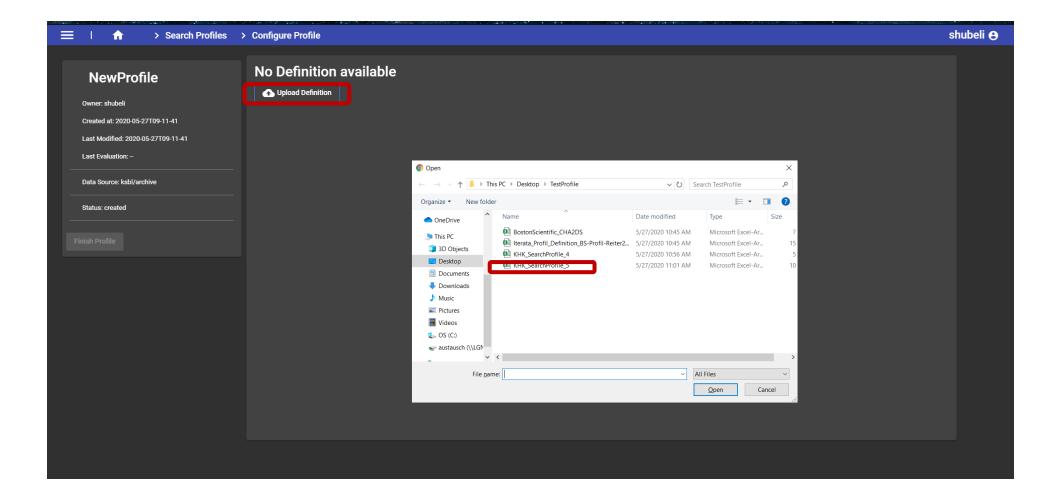
#### **Check in Profile**





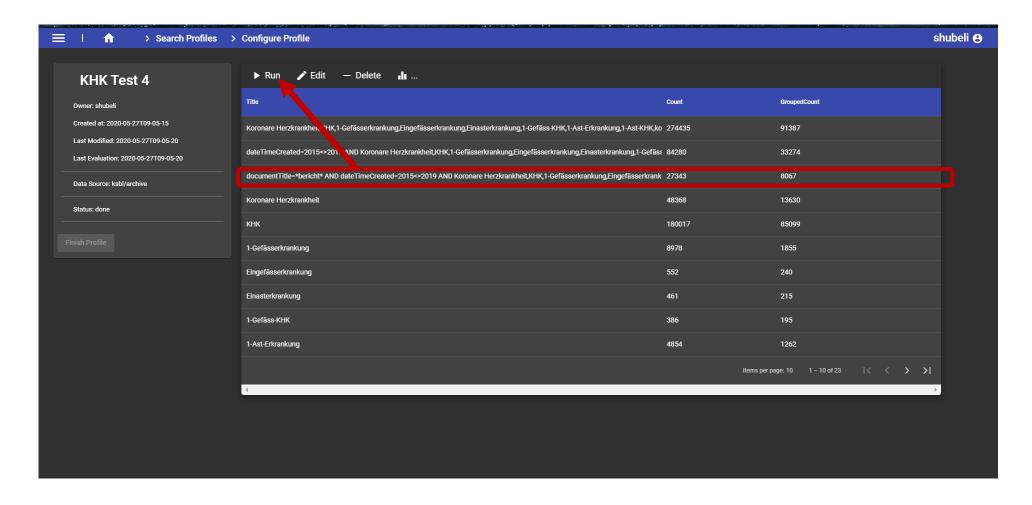


#### **Check in Profile – Select Profile Definition**





# RUN Profile → Result per each combination of items or phrases





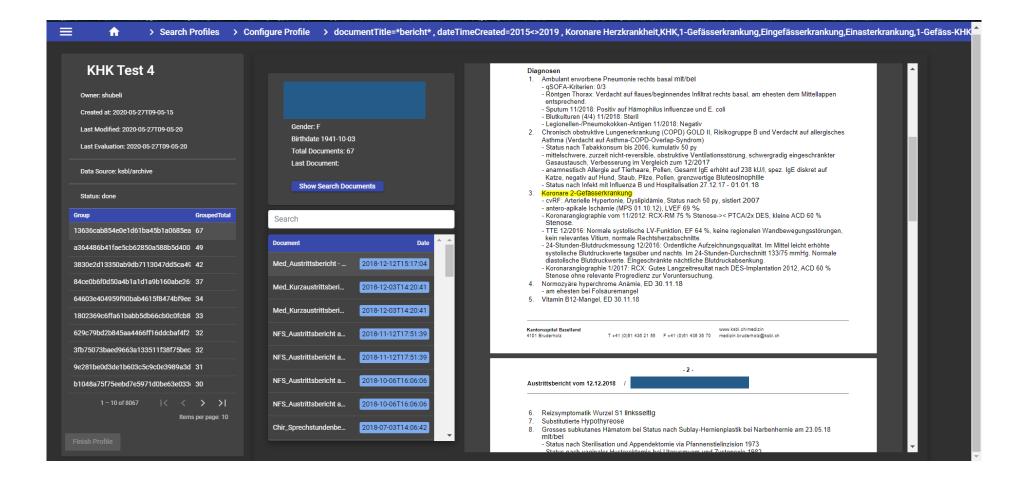
# **Cohort Validation**



12



### Validate Result of Profile on Level 4





## **Cohort Structuring**



## What's next

**Correlation** ≠ Causation

**AND** 

**Data** ≠ **Knowledge** 

Data validation, critically question findings, put results into domainspecific context!

### 5 principles to build on to

- Human role: stand on the power of computers, don't compete with them (Use-cases, research question)
- Mainstream: Establish a mainstream, core computational thinking curriculum for all (Curriculum)
- Realistic: Use the real-world as your guide for what to learn: concepts, strategies and toolsets (Data quality, evaluation of data)
- Toolset: Priorities breadth of computational applications over the details of their implementation (Search strategies, ML (Classifier), LogicEngine)
- **Urgency**: Implement computational thinking education society's key preparation for the AI age.

**Key essence**: Applying the available tools considering scientific methods, critically question common methods and don't use them just because it has always been done that way.