



VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL CENTER

Overview of EHR phenotyping – successes, challenges, and examples

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AMIA 2015 NLP Tutorial

Disclaimers

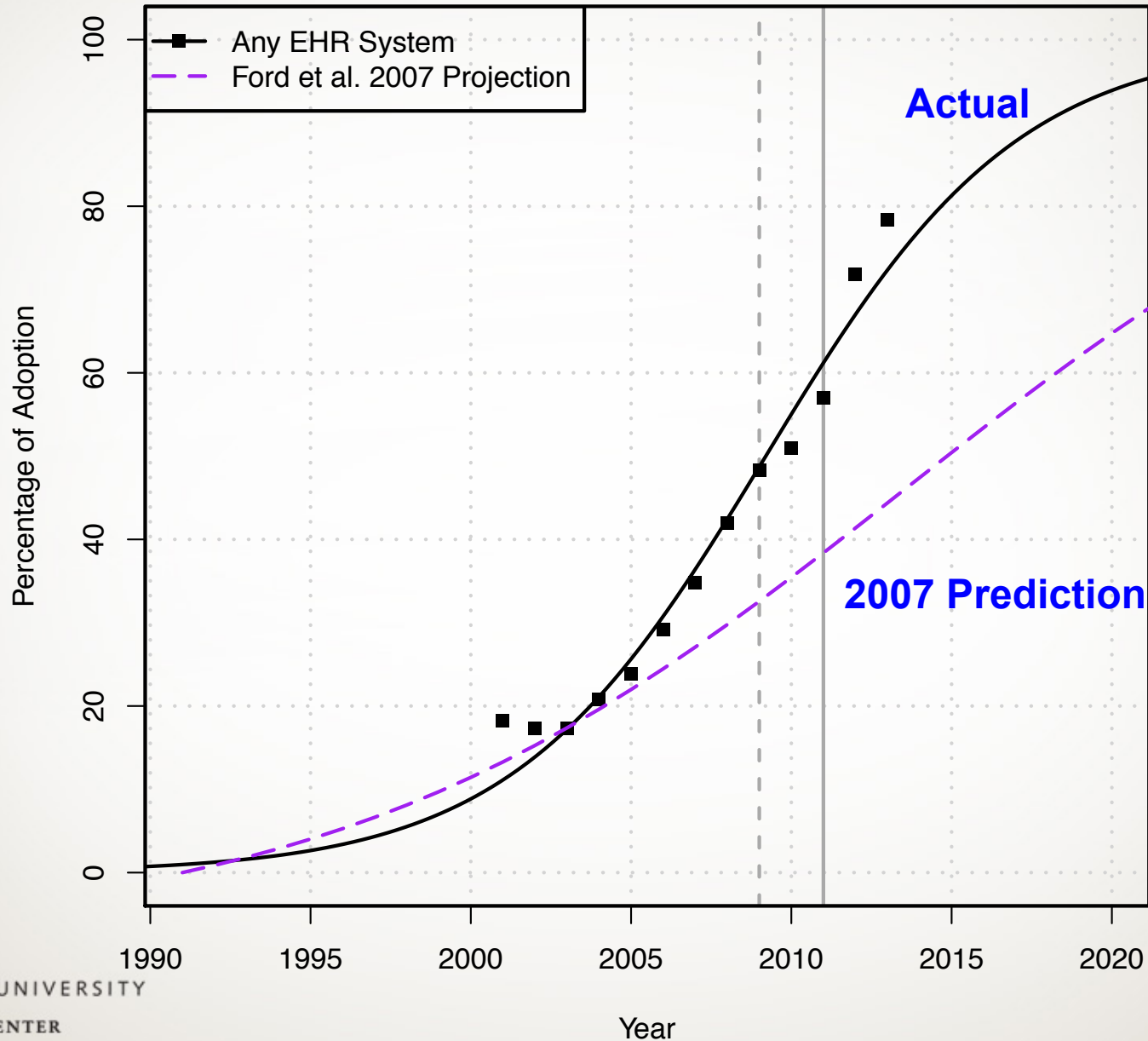
I receive funding from:

- NIH: NLM, NHGRI, NIGMS, NCI, NCATS
- Reynolds Foundation (Geriatrics Education)
- National Board of Medical Examiners

Outline for my block

- Intro to use of the EHR for genomic research
- NLP for EHR phenotyping
 - diseases/traits
 - Drug-response phenotypes
- NLP for medical education

EHR adoption increasing faster than anticipated



Genomic achievements since the Human Genome Project



2005: First genome-wide association study

2010: 500th genome-wide association study

2004: Publication of finished human genome sequence

2010: First EMR-based genetic studies

2007

2008

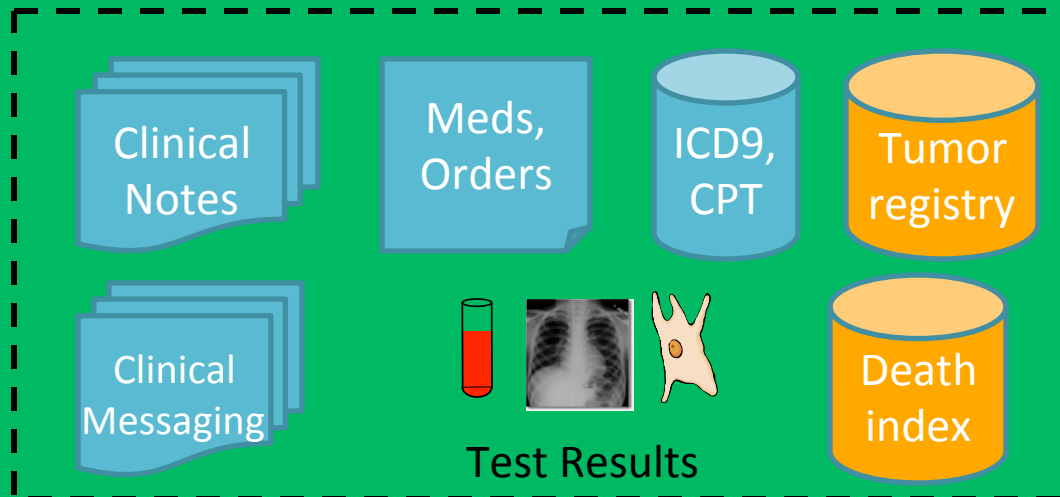
2009

2010

Resources for EMR-based research at Vanderbilt

The Synthetic Derivative

A **de-identified** and continuously-updated image of the EMR: 2,358,760 subjects



Using clinical notes to enhance knowledge

Clinical Notes,
test reports, etc



Retrained cTAKES
Smoking module
(an example of a
routine procedure)

CC: SOB
HPI: This is a 65yo w/ h/o
CHF, ... no dm2...
on atenolol 50mg daily...
Mother had RA.

Medication
Extraction
(MedEx)

Structured Output
DrugName: *atenolol*
Strength: *50 mg*
Frequency: *daily*



Find Biomedical Concepts
and Qualifiers
(KnowledgeMap)

chief_complaint:
C0392680: Shortness of Breath
history_present_illness:
Congestive Heart Failure
Type 2 diabetes, *negated*
mother_medical_history:
rheumatoid arthritis

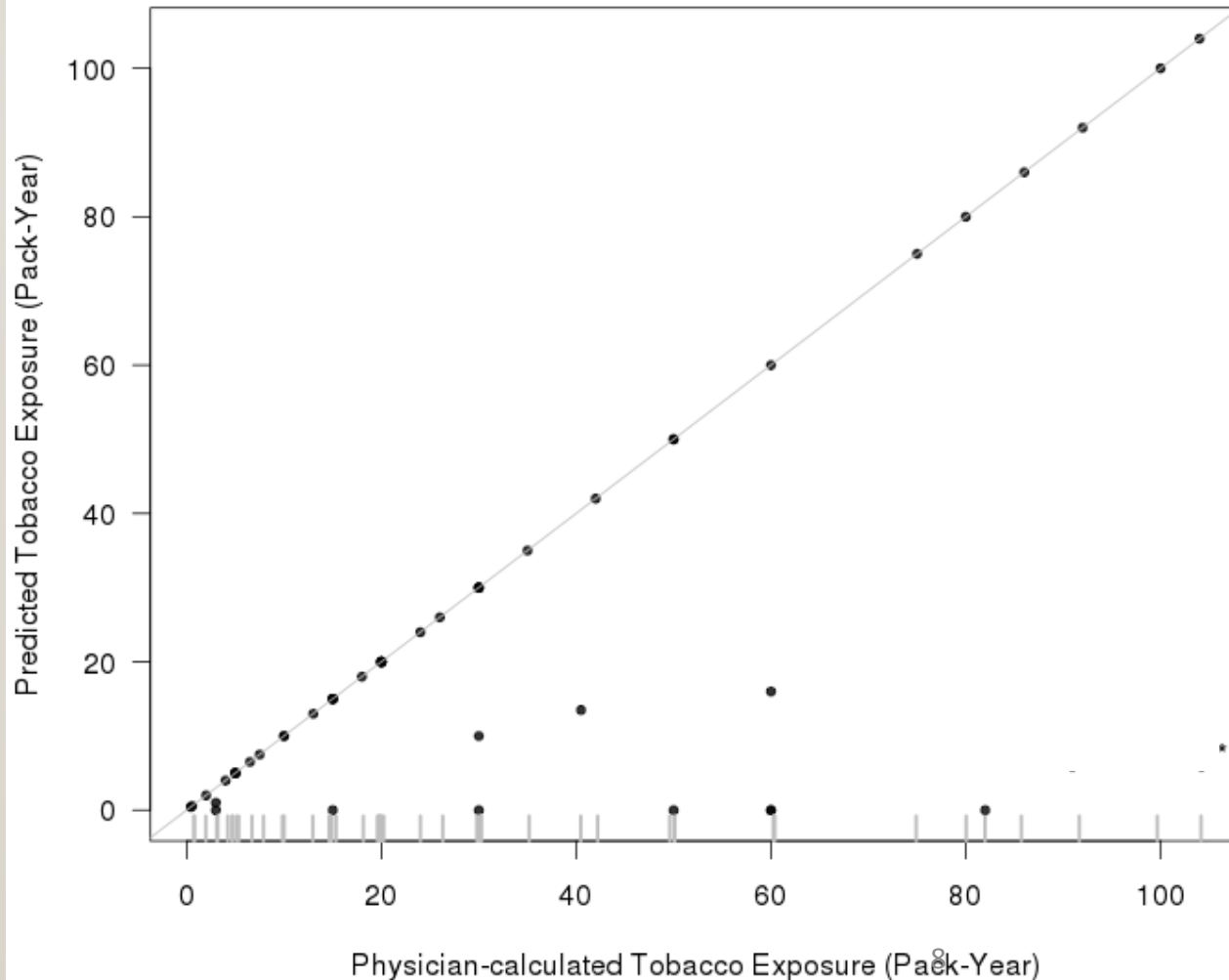
Structured Output

certainty (positive, negated)

Who experienced it? (patient or family
member?)

Extracted detailed smoking history from clinical narratives

**Predicted vs Physician-Calculated Tobacco Exposure
From Social History**



Travis Osterman
AMIA
Weds 10:30-12 session

Example - Clinical Notes

CC: SOB

HPI: 71 yo woman h/o DM, HTN, Dilated CM/CHF, Afib s/p embolic event, chronic diarrhea, admitted with SOB. CXR pulm edema. Rx' d Lasix.

All: none

Meds Lasix 40mg IV bid, ASA, Coumadin 5, Prinivil 10, glucophage 850 bid, glipizide 10 bid, immodium prn

A/P:

- increase lasix to 80 bid
- maintain sao2 > 92% per RT protocol
- no fever and wbc wnl, so cont immodium prn
- dm2: ccm

Resources for EMR-based research at Vanderbilt

The Synthetic Derivative

A de-identified and continuously-updated image of the EMR: 2,358,760 subjects

BioVU

Subjects with DNA: 197,330

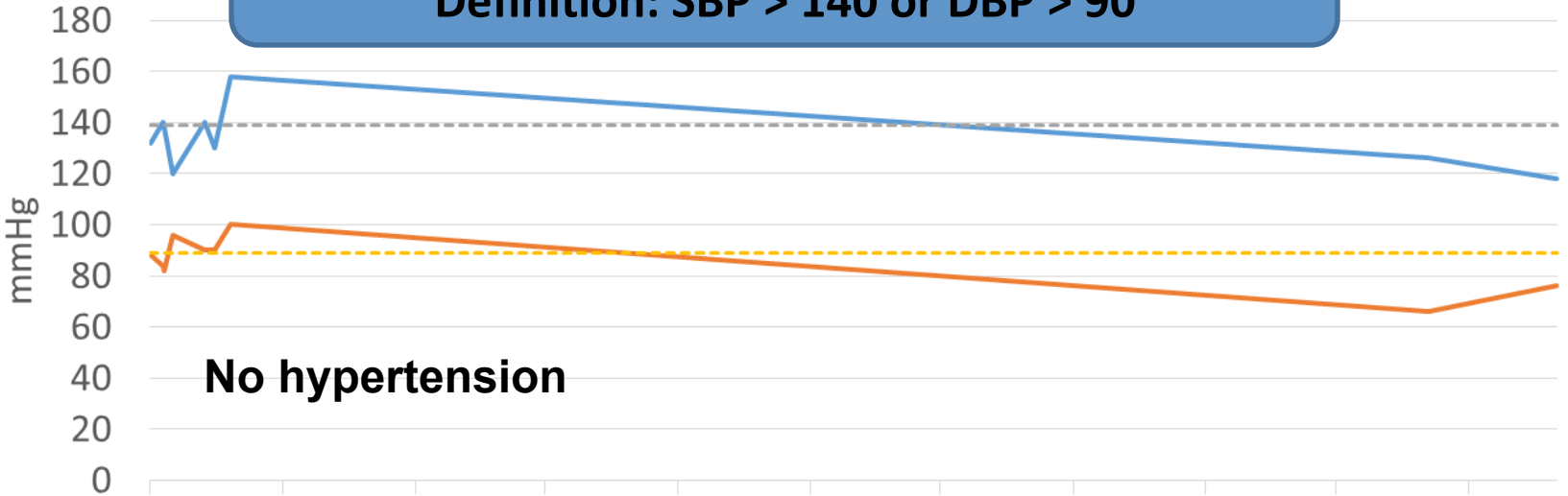
- Dense (GWAS-level) genotypes: ~20,000
- Exome chip data: ~36,000

EHR Phenotyping

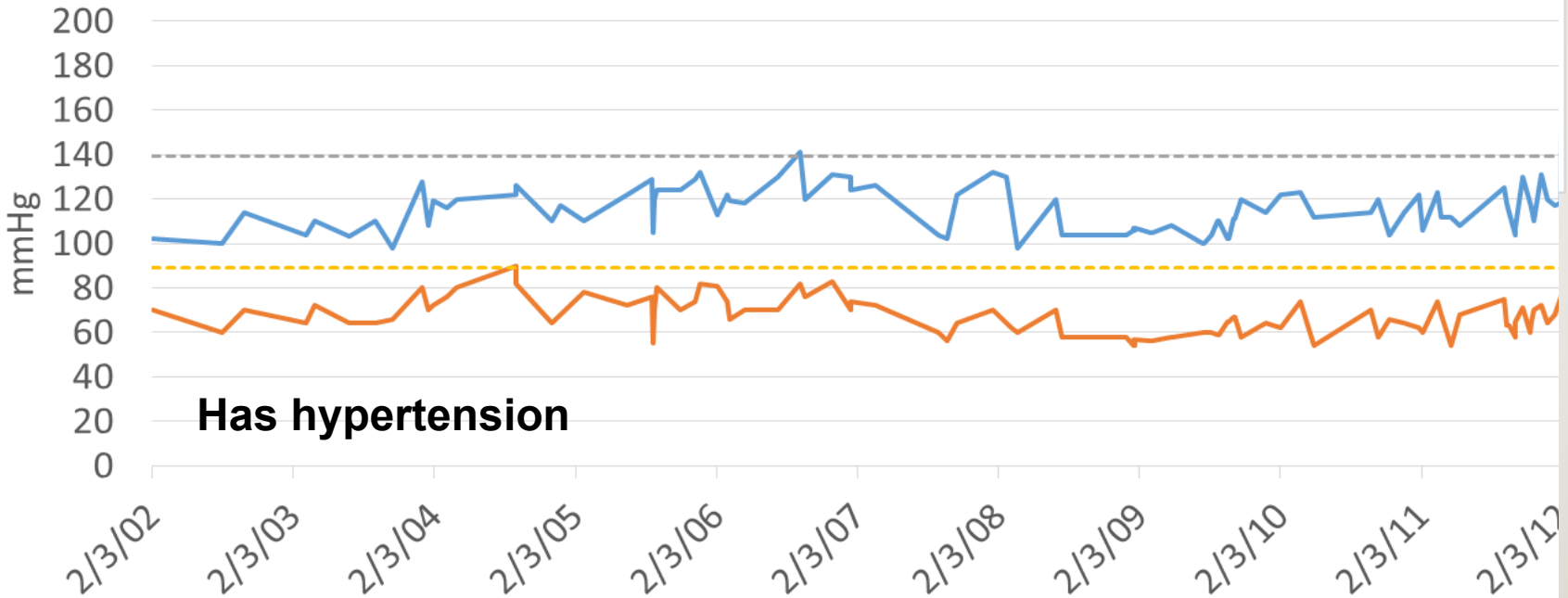
"Simple" Example: Who has hypertension?

Definition: SBP > 140 or DBP > 90

Patient 1



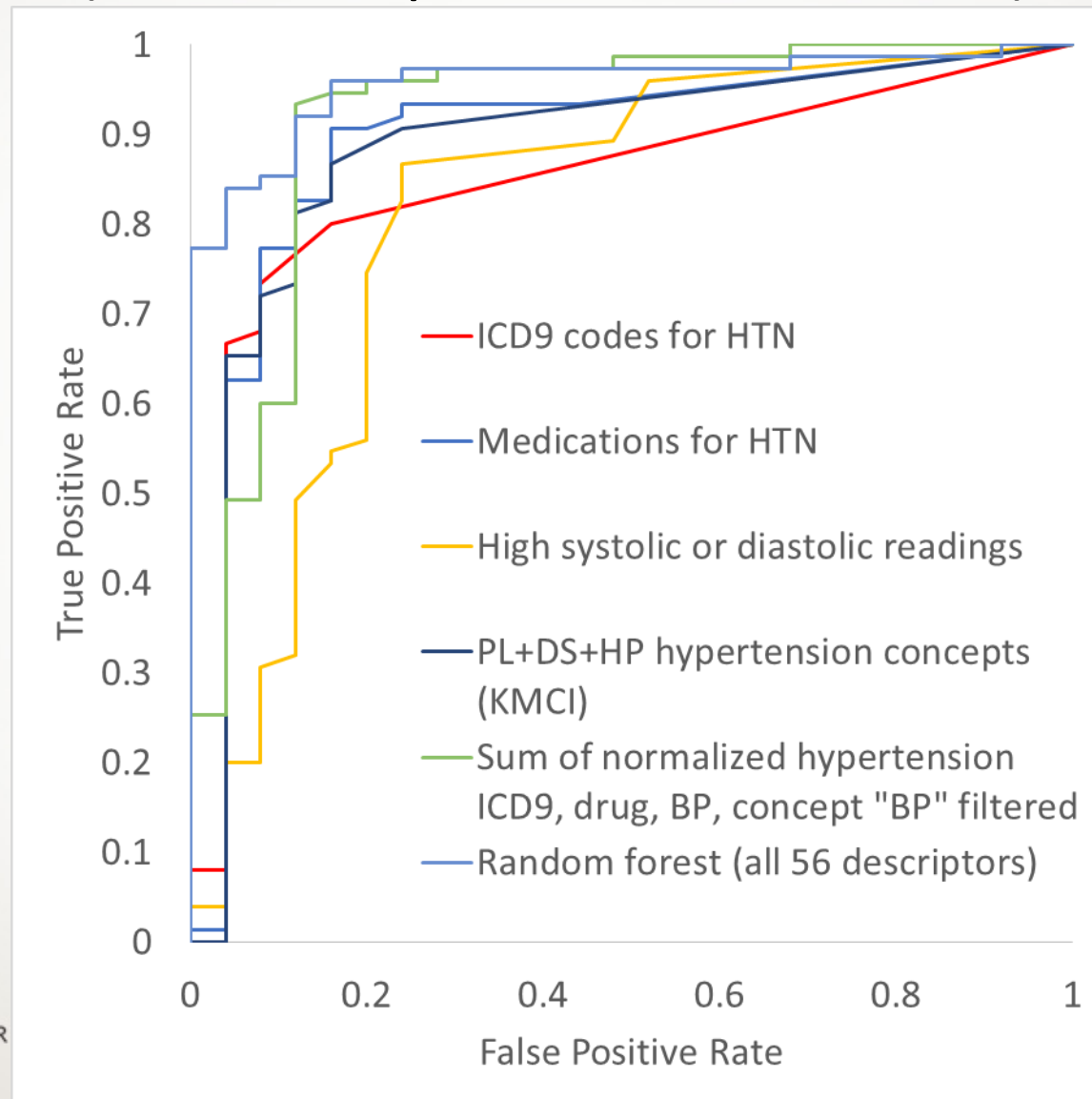
Patient 2



— Systolic — Diastolic - - - - Systolic HTN Threshold - - - - Diastolic HTN Threshold

Our “simple” example: Hypertension

Multiple components are better
(and blood pressure is the worst)



The “demonstration project”

- Are genotype-phenotype relations replicated in BioVU?
- Genotype “high-value” SNPs in the first 10,000 samples accrued.
 - 21 established loci (>1 SNP for some)
 - in 5 diseases with known associations:
 - Atrial fibrillation**
 - Crohn’s disease**
 - Multiple Sclerosis**
 - Rheumatoid arthritis**
 - Type II Diabetes**
- Develop “electronic phenotype algorithms” to identify cases and controls

RA – Case Definition Evolution

#	Definition	# Cases	Problem
1	ICD9 codes for RA + Medications (only in problem list)	371	Found incomplete problem lists
2	Same as above but searched notes	411	Patients billed as RA but actually other conditions, overlap syndromes such as psoriatic arthritis, juvenile RA
3	Above + require text “rheumatoid arthritis” and small list of exclusions	358	Overlap syndromes with other autoimmune conditions, conditions in which physicians did not agree
4	Above + exclusion of other inflammatory arthritides	255	PPV = 97%; a few “possible RA” or family history items remained

Final RA case definition

ICD 9 codes (any of the below)

- 714 Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory polyarthropathies
- 714.0 Rheumatoid arthritis
- 714.1 Felty's syndrome
- 714.2 Other rheumatoid arthritis with visceral or systemic involvement

AND

Medications (any of the below)

methotrexate [MTX][amethopterin] sulfasalazine [azulfidine]; Minocycline [minocin][solodyn]; hydroxychloroquine [Plaquenil]; adalimumab [Humira]; etanercept [Enbrel] infliximab [Remicade]; Gold [myochrysine]; azathioprine [Imuran]; rituximab [Rituxan] [MabThera]; anakinra [Kineret]; abatacept [Orencia]; leflunomide [Arava]

AND

Keywords (any of the below)

rheumatoid [rheum] [reumatoid] arthritis [arthritides] [arthriris] [arthristis] [arthritus] [arthrtis] [arthritis]

Final RA case definition - 2

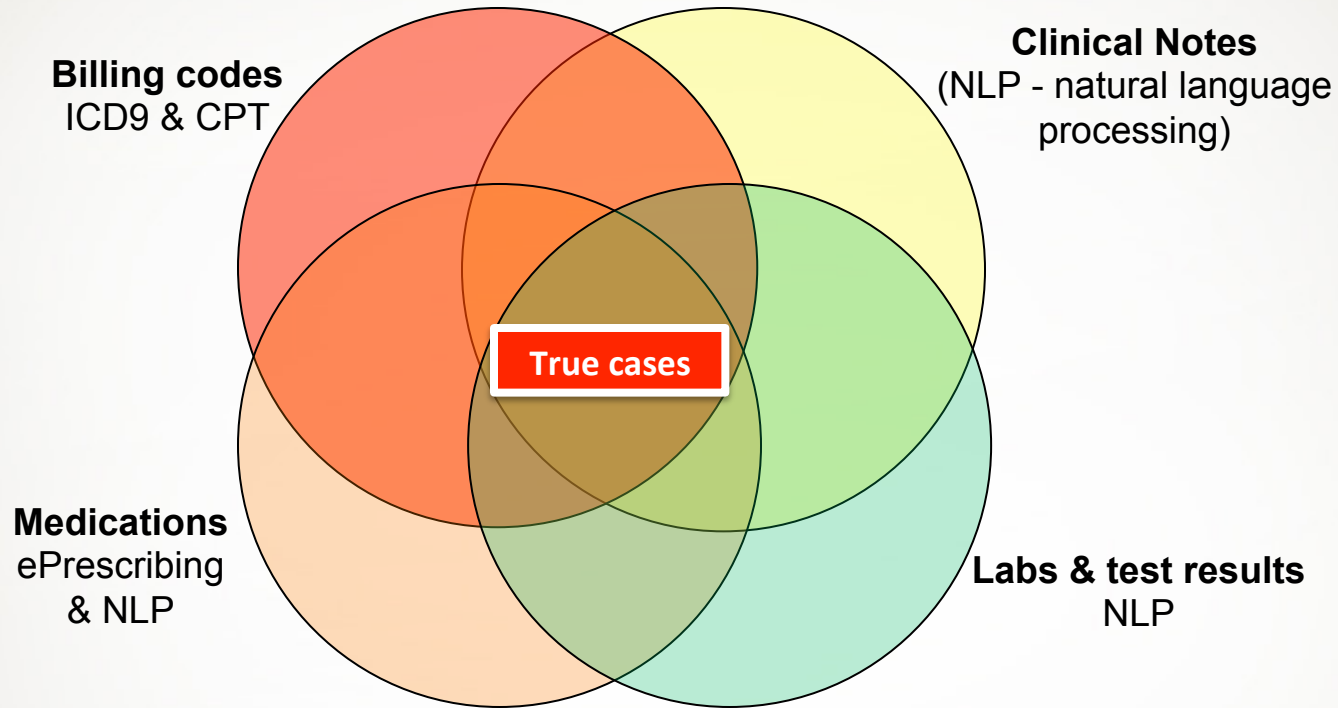
AND NOT ICD 9 codes (any of the below)

- 714.30 Polyarticular juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, chronic or unspecified
- 714.31 Polyarticular juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, acute
- 714.32 Pauciarticular juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
- 714.33 Monoarticular juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
- 695.4 Lupus erythematosus
- 710.0 Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 373.34 Discoid lupus erythematosus of eyelid
- 710.2 Sjogren's disease
- 710.3 Dermatomyositis
- 710.4 Polymyositis
- 555 Regional enteritis
- 555.0 Regional enteritis of small intestine
- 555.1 Regional enteritis of large intestine
- 555.2 Regional enteritis of small/large intestine
- 555.9 Regional enteritis of unspecified site
- 564.1 Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- 135 Sarcoidosis
- 696 Psoriasis and similar disorders
- 696.0 Psoriatic arthropathy
- 696.1 Other psoriasis and similar disorders excluding psoriatic arthropathy
- 696.8 Other psoriasis and similar disorders
- 099.3 Reiter's disease
- 716.8 Arthropathy, unspecified
- 274.0 Gouty arthropathy
- 358.0 myasthenia gravis
- 358.00 myasthenia gravis without acute exacerbation
- 358.01 myasthenia gravis with acute exacerbation
- 775.2 neonatal myasthenia gravis
- 719.3 Palindromic rheumatism
- 719.30 Palindromic rheumatism, site unspecified
- 719.31 Palindromic rheumatism involving shoulder region
- 719.32 Palindromic rheumatism involving upper arm
- 719.33 Palindromic rheumatism involving forearm
- 719.34 Palindromic rheumatism involving hand
- 719.35 Palindromic rheumatism involving pelvic region and thigh
- 719.36 Palindromic rheumatism involving lower leg
- 719.37 Palindromic rheumatism involving ankle and foot
- 719.38 Palindromic rheumatism involving other specified sites
- 719.39 Palindromic rheumatism involving multiple sites
- 720 Ankylosing spondylitis and other inflammatory spondylopathies
- 720.0 Ankylosing spondylitis
- 720.8 Other inflammatory spondylopathies
- 720.81 Inflammatory spondylopathies in diseases classified elsewhere
- 720.89 Other inflammatory spondylopathies
- 720.9 Unspecified inflammatory spondylopathy
- 721.2 Thoracic spondylosis without myelopathy
- 721.3 Lumbosacral spondylosis without myelopathy
- 729.0 Rheumatism, unspecified and fibrositis
- 340 Multiple sclerosis
- 341.9 Demyelinating disease of the central nervous system unspecified
- 323.9 transverse myelitis
- 710.1 Systemic sclerosis
- 245.2 Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- 242.0 Toxic diffuse goiter
- 443.0 Raynaud's syndrome

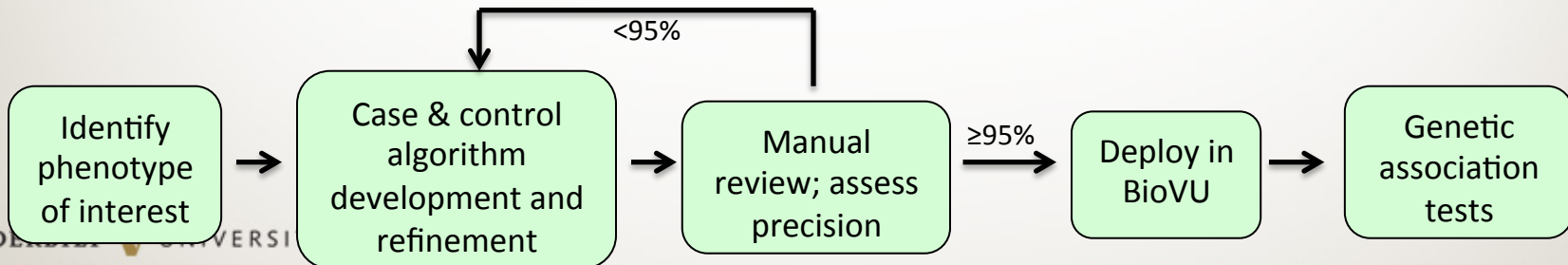
AND NOT Keywords (any of the below)

juvenile [juv] rheumatoid [rheum] [reumatoid] [rhumatoid] arthritis [arthritides] [arthriris] [arthristis] [arthritus] [arthrtis] [arthritis]
juvenile [juv] arthritis arthritides [arthritides] [arthriris] [arthristis] [arthritus] [arthrtis] [arthritis]
juvenile chronic arthritis [arthritides] [arthriris] [arthristis] [arthritus] [arthrtis] [arthritis]
juvenile [juv] RA; JRA
Inflammatory [inflammatory] [inflam] osteoarthritis [osteoarthritis] [OA]
Reactive [psoriatic] arthritis [arthropathy] [arthritides] [arthriris] [arthristis] [arthritus] [arthrtis] [arthritis]

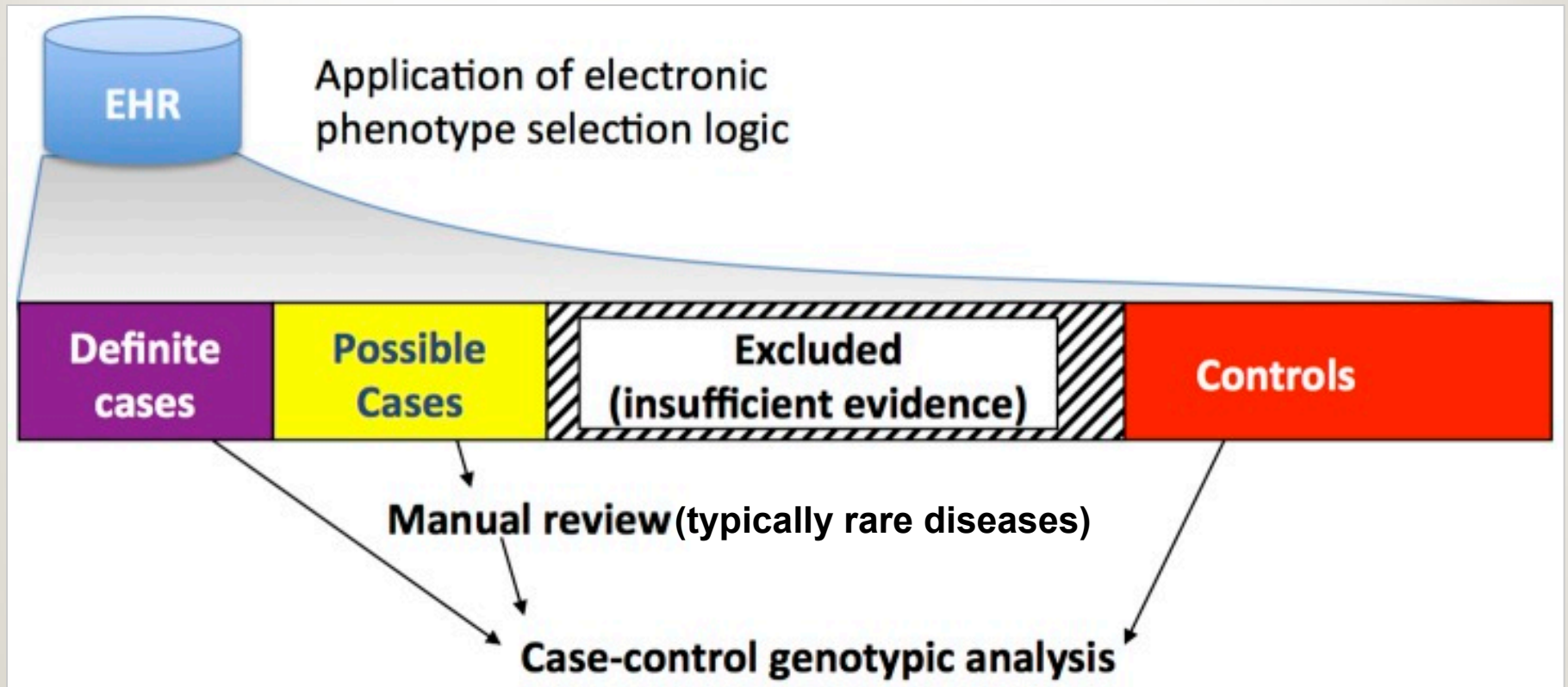
What we learned - Finding phenotypes in the EMR



Algorithm Development and Implementation



A common general approach to phenotyping



Validating EMR phenotype algorithms

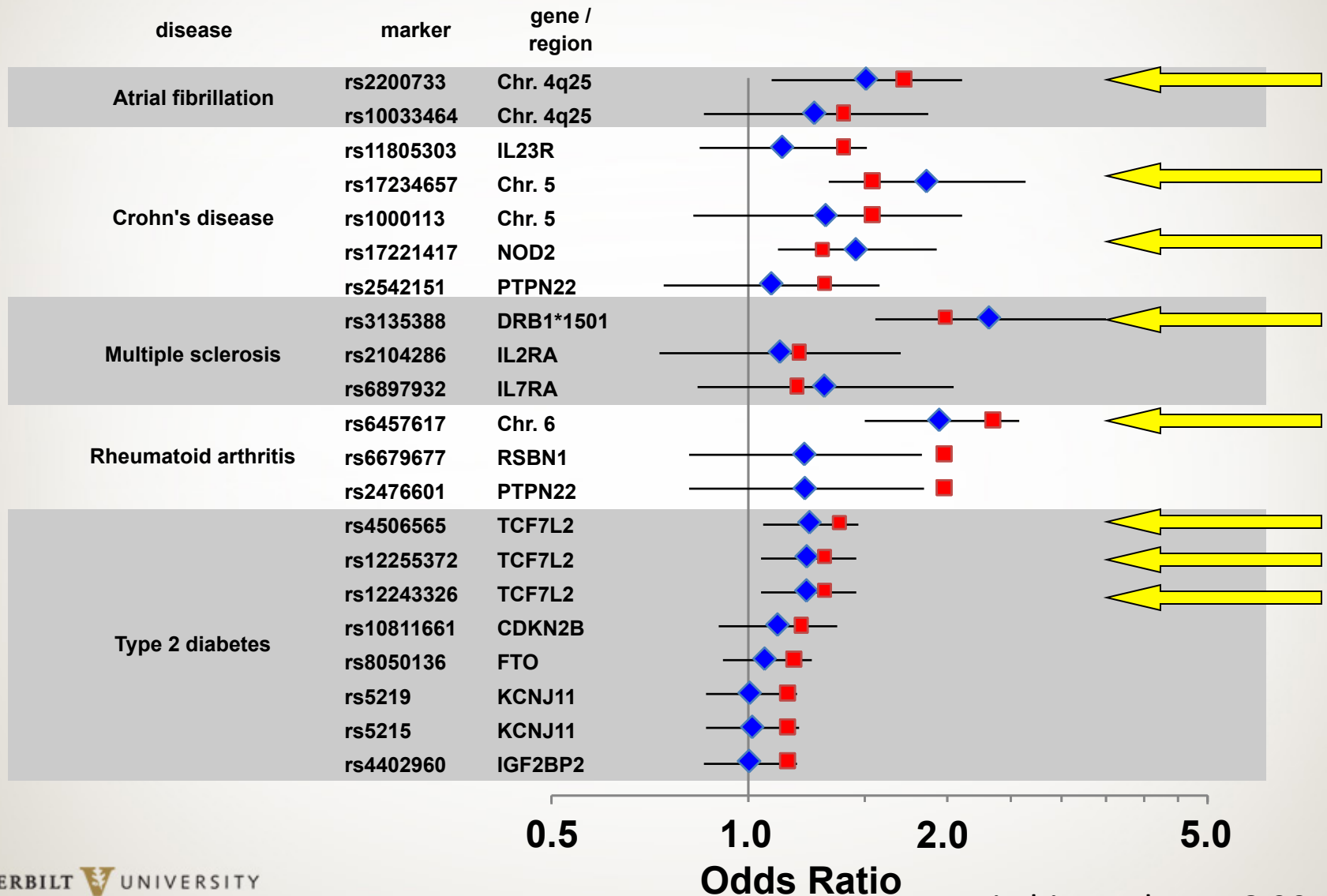
(Using first 10,000 patients in BioVU)

Disease	Methods	Definite Cases	Controls	Case PPV	Control PPV
Atrial fibrillation	NLP of ECG impressions ICD9 codes CPT codes	168	1695	98%	100%
Crohn's Disease	ICD9 codes Medications (NLP)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Common themes: Billing codes – 5/5 NLP – 5/5 Meds – 4/5 Labs – 2/5</p> </div>		100%	100%
Type 2 Diabetes	ICD9 codes Medications (NLP) NLP exclusions Labs			100%	100%
Multiple Sclerosis	ICD9 codes or text diagnosis			66	1857
Rheumatoid Arthritis	ICD9 codes Medications (NLP) NLP exclusions	170	701	97%	100%

NLP = Natural language processing

Results

■ published ◆ observed

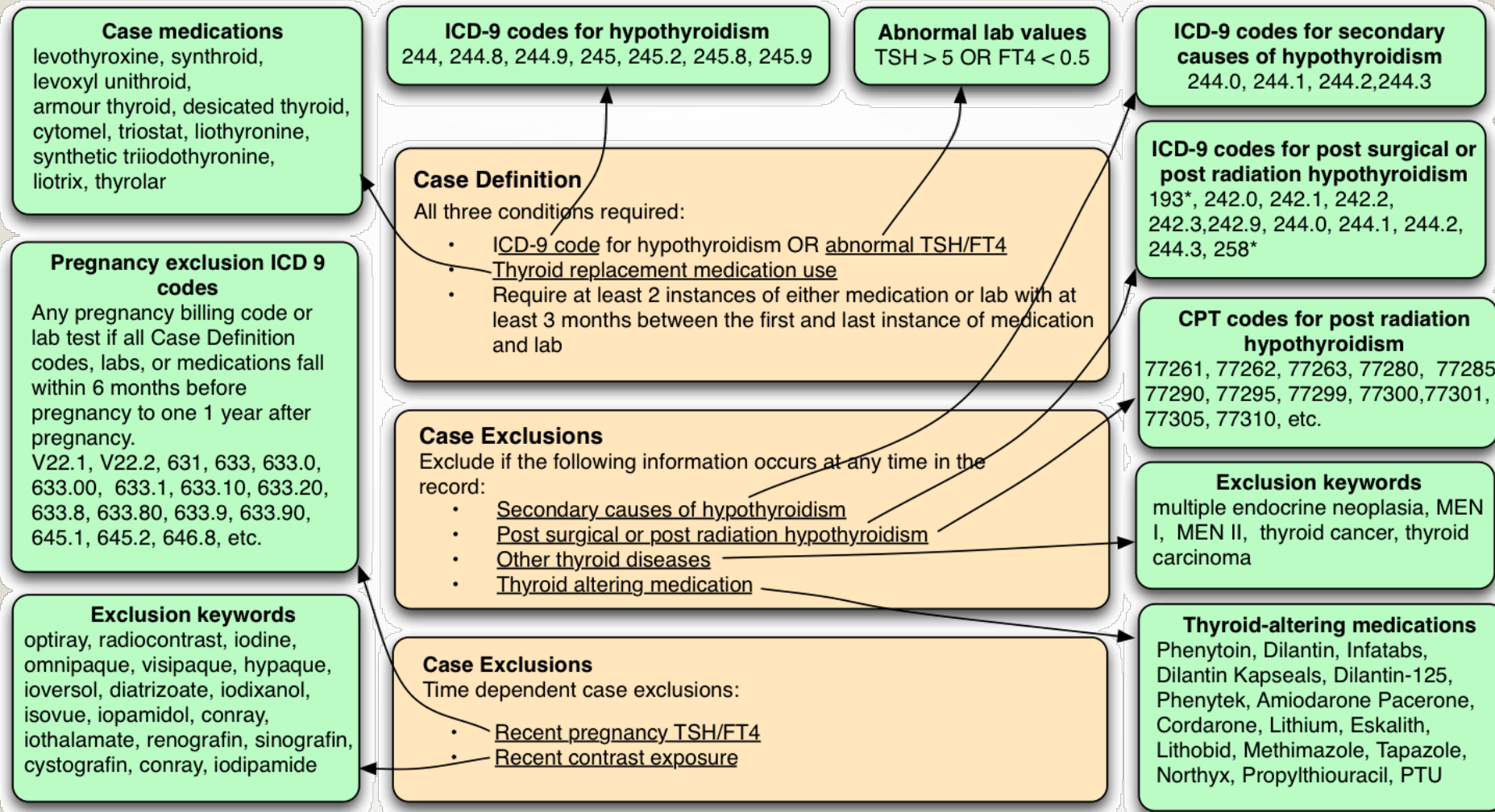


Identifying cases with precision from the EMR

requires structured and unstructured information

	RA	MS	CD	T2D
Had ICD-9 codes:	3.9%	1.8%	1.8%	17.3%
Met algorithm definition:	2.7%	1.2%	1.6%	9.7%
Accuracy of ICD9 codes:	69%	66%	89%	56%

Hypothyroidism algorithm



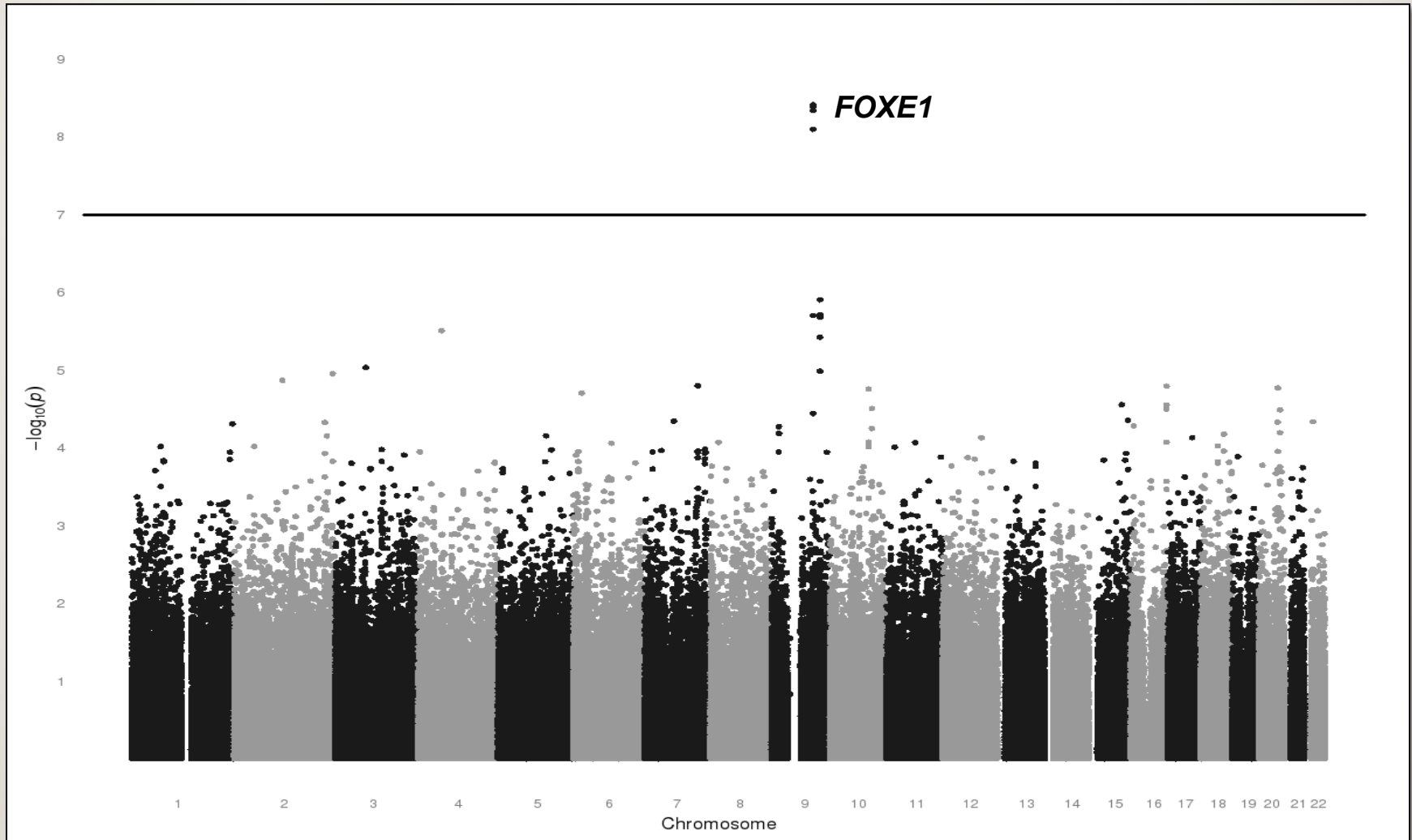
Hypothyroidism Validation

Site	Case PPV (%)	Control PPV (%)
Group Health	98	100
Marshfield	91	100
Mayo Clinic	82	96
Northwestern	98	100
Vanderbilt	98	100
All sites (weighted)	92.4	98.5

Same algorithm,
deployed at five
sites

More examples of patients with
secondary hypothyroidism without
code evidence - only findable via
more complex NLP not in algorithm

Hypothyroidism: “No-Genotyping” GWAS



Sharing algorithms: PheKB.org

This is not just genetics!

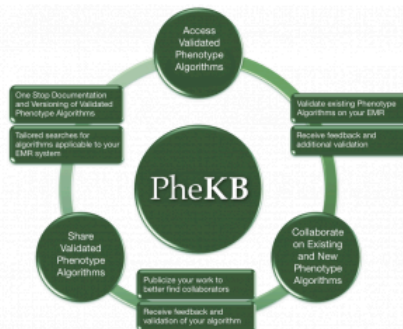
PheKB

a knowledgebase for discovering phenotypes
from electronic medical records

Login | Register

Phenotypes Implementations Groups Institutions

What is the Phenotype KnowledgeBase?



The reuse of data from electronic medical records (EMRs) and other clinical data systems holds tremendous promise for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of health research. Clinical data in the EMR is a potential source of rich longitudinal data for research, and the recent government efforts to promote the use of EMRs in the clinical setting may further promote the use of such systems in the US healthcare system. As usable data from these

One such effort by the Network (eMERGE) has routine clinical care use sufficient positive and genome-wide associa

information (diagnoses, medications, laboratory tests) used to define phenotypes language processing has also been shown to improve case identification rates.*

PheKB is an outgrowth of that validation effort and provides a collaborative environment for phenotype algorithms. On this site you can:

- View existing algorithms
- Enter or create new algorithms
- Collaborate with others to create or review algorithms
- View implementation details for existing algorithms

Phenotype algorithms can be viewed by data modalities or methods used:

Most Recent Phenotypes

	White Blood Cell Indices
	Type II Diabetes Mellitus
	Red Blood Cell Indices
	Peripheral Arterial Disease

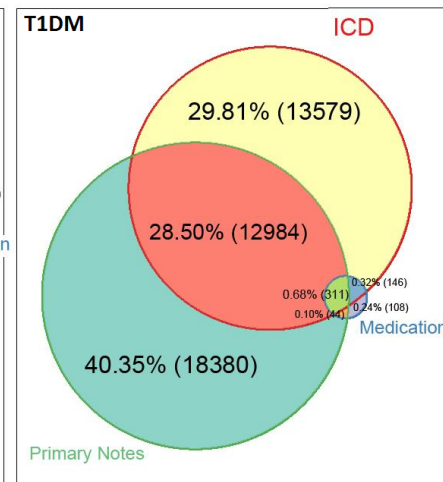
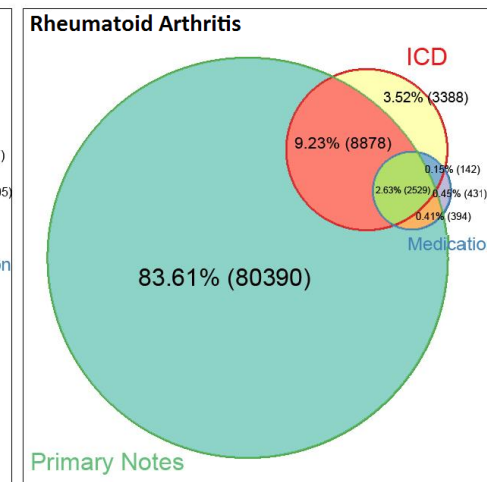
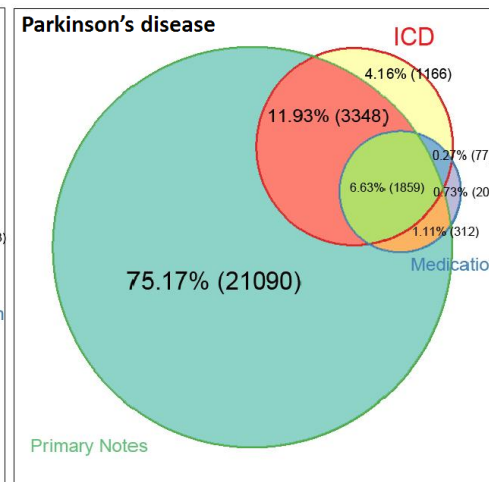
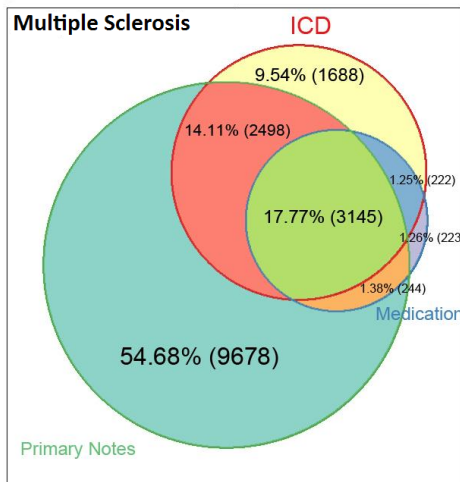
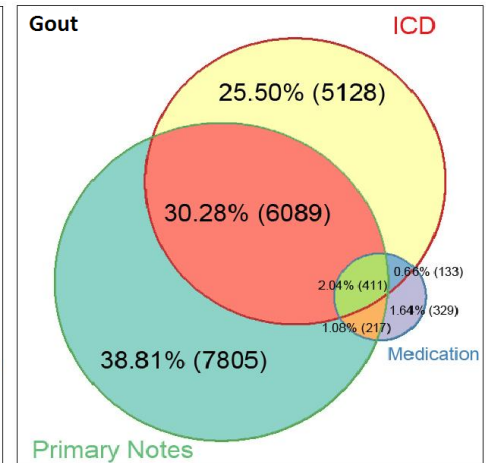
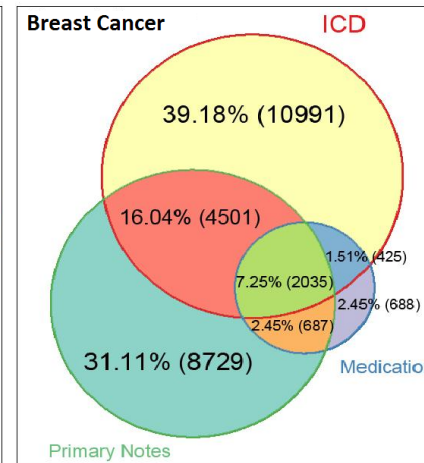
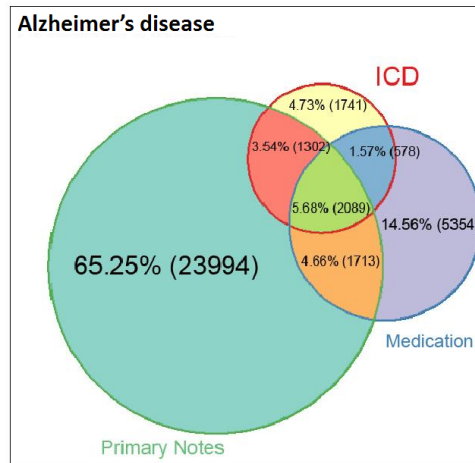
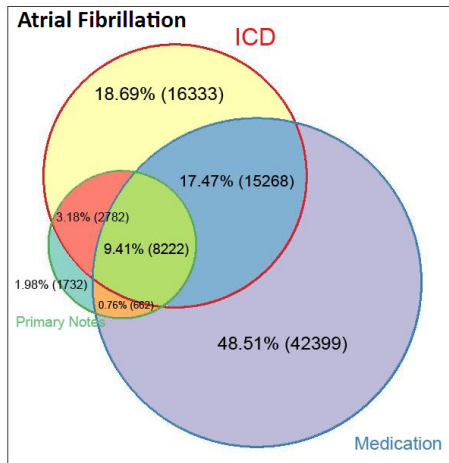
- eMERGE, PCORnet, NIH Collaboratory, PGRN, PGPop
- 381 active users, 48 institutions
- 21 publicly available phenotypes, 67 phenotypes in development
- There are 165 implementations
- social networking features; versioning; etc.
- Data dictionary and data set validation

What EHR data do we need for research?

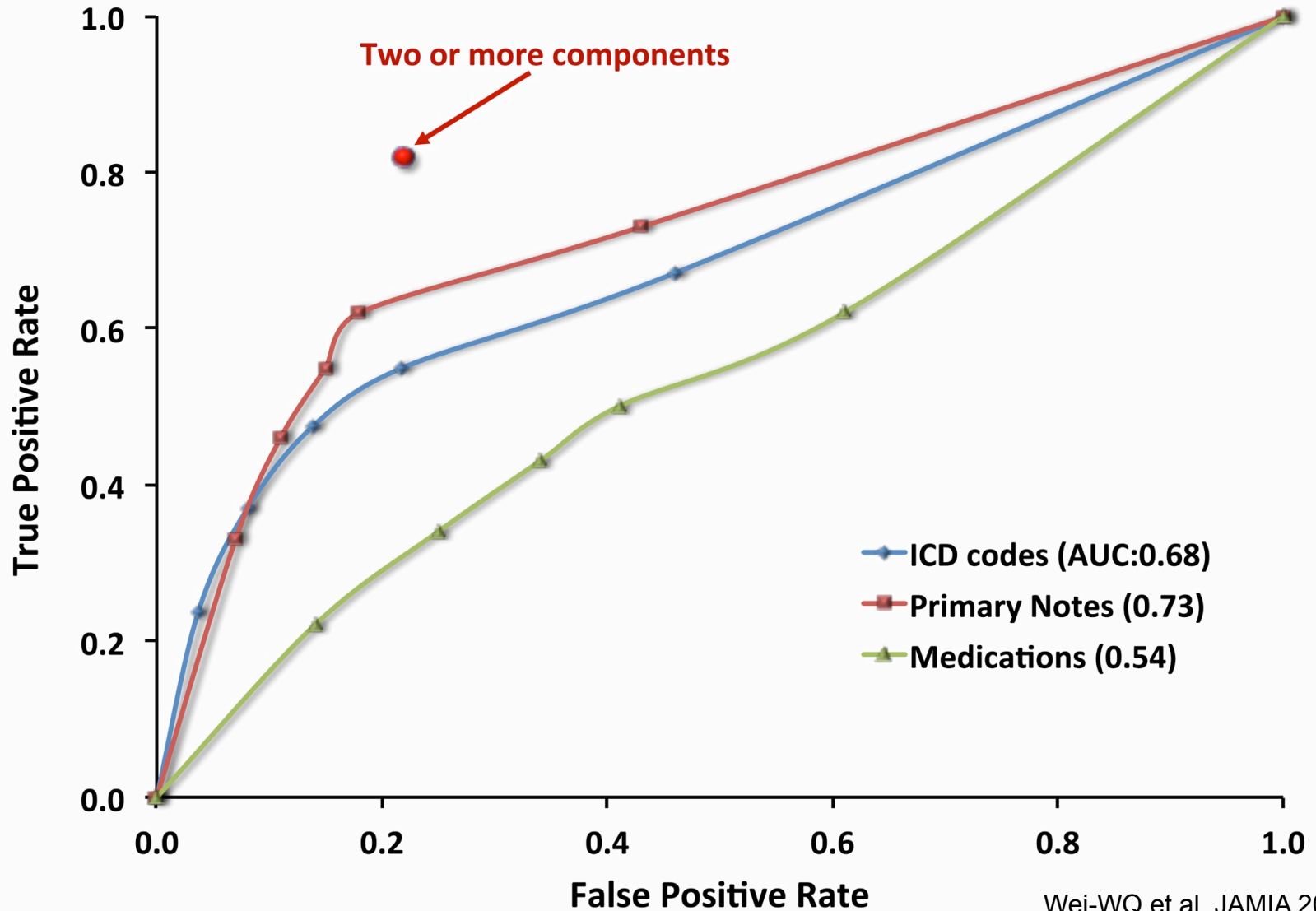
Evaluation of EHR data types used in 92 phenotypes posted on PheKB.org (median positive predictive value = 96%)

Data modalities or methods	Number of phenotypes utilizing these features		
	Public (N=30)	Non-Public (N=62)	Percent of Total
ICD-9 Codes	27	37	70%
Medications	25	32	62%
Natural Language Processing	21	21	46%
CPT Codes	14	24	41%
Laboratory/test results	14	21	38%

ICD, Meds, and (nonnegated) Text mentions identify different counts of possible cases for different diseases



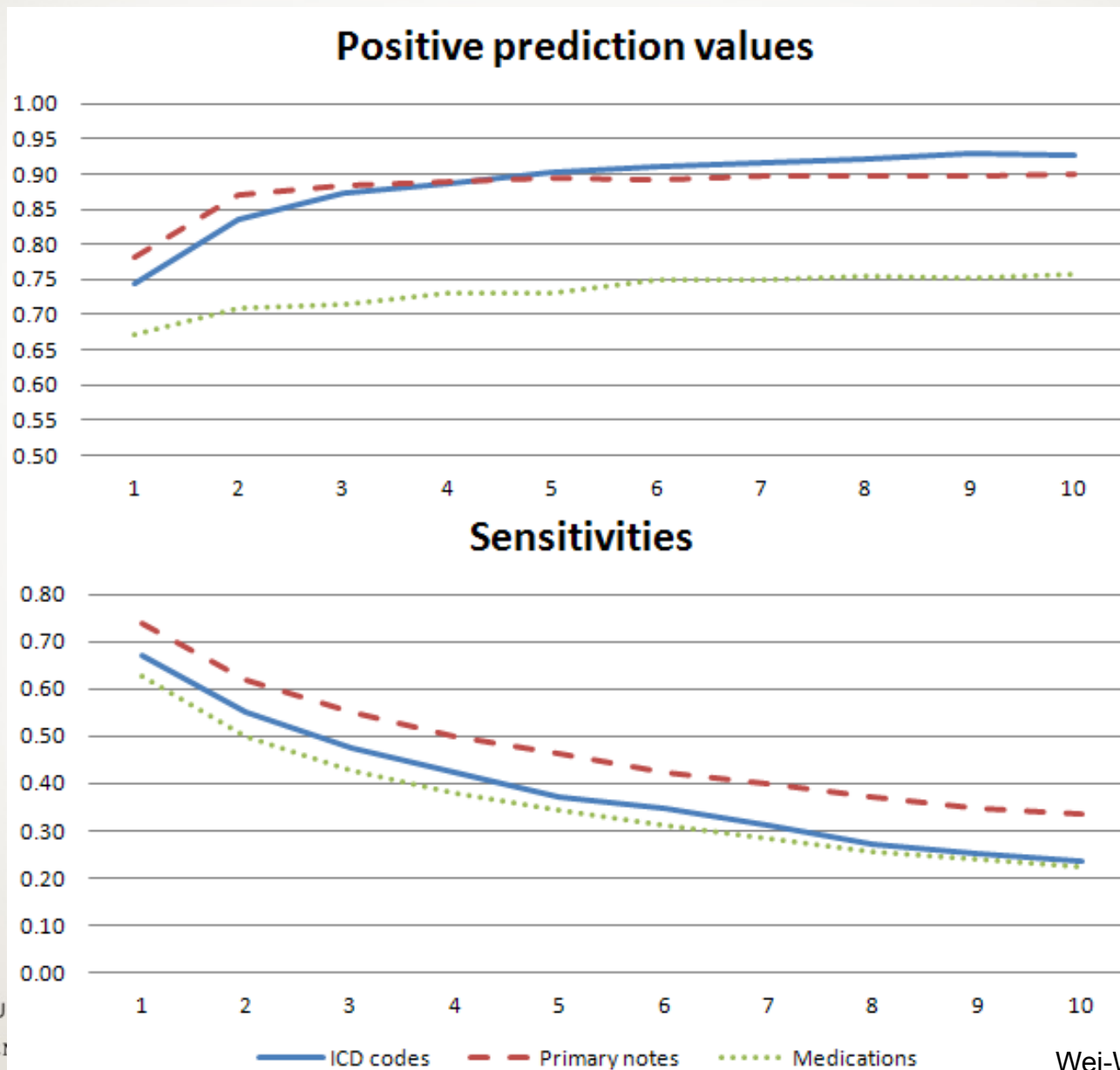
ROC curves for ICD-9, primary notes, and specific medications for 10 diseases (1750 reviewed charts)



How to find cases: general maxims

- ICD9s (and CPT) very useful but not sufficient
 - nearly all algorithms use them
 - good for sensitivity but not necessarily PPV
- Labs
- Meds – marker of disease and severity – not usually that helpful by itself
- NLP – often confirmatory and refining, unless dealing with rare diseases

PPV and sensitivity over 10 diseases by counts of occurrence



Completed eMERGE GWAS

All of these are on PheKB and will eventually be public

Diseases

- **Dementia**
- **Cataracts**
- **Autoimmune Hypothyroidism**
- Diverticulosis/diverticulitis
- **Type 2 Diabetes**
- Diabetic retinopathy
- **Herpes zoster**
- **PheWAS**
- Peripheral Arterial Disease
- Venous Thromboembolism
- Glaucoma
- Ocular hypertension
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
- Colon polyps

Endophenotypes

- **PR Duration**
- **QRS Duration**
- **HDL/LDL**
- **height**
- **white blood cell counts**
- **red blood cell counts**
- Cardiorespiratory Fitness
- **ESR levels**
- **Platelet levels**

Pharmacogenomic phenotypes

- **ACE inhibitor cough**
- **Heparin induced thrombocytopenia**
- Resistant hypertension
- Drug Induced Liver Injury
- *C. difficile* colitis

Selected consortia contributions

- **Height**
- **QTc**
- **Rheum. Arthritis**
- **Myocardial Infarction Genetics Consortium**
- **Intl. Mult Sclerosis Genet. Consort.**
- **Genomic Investigation of Statin Therapy**

bold=GWAS completed with significant results

Are algorithms portable, part II: Rheumatoid Arthritis

- Previously published logistic regression model
 - Developed at Partners Healthcare
 - ICD9, Labs, Meds, NLP
 - Tested at Northwestern and Vanderbilt
- Is the signature the same across
 - Differing healthcare **environments** and **EHR systems**?
 - **Differing NLP systems** (regular expression vs. out-of-the-bag KnowledgeMap)?

Site	n	PPV	Sensitivity	AUC
Original (Partners)	400	94%	63%	95%
Northwestern	390	87%	60%	92%
Vanderbilt	376	95%	57%	95%

Using Machine Learning for Phenotyping

Synthetic Derivative



NLP
Concepts

Meds

ICD9

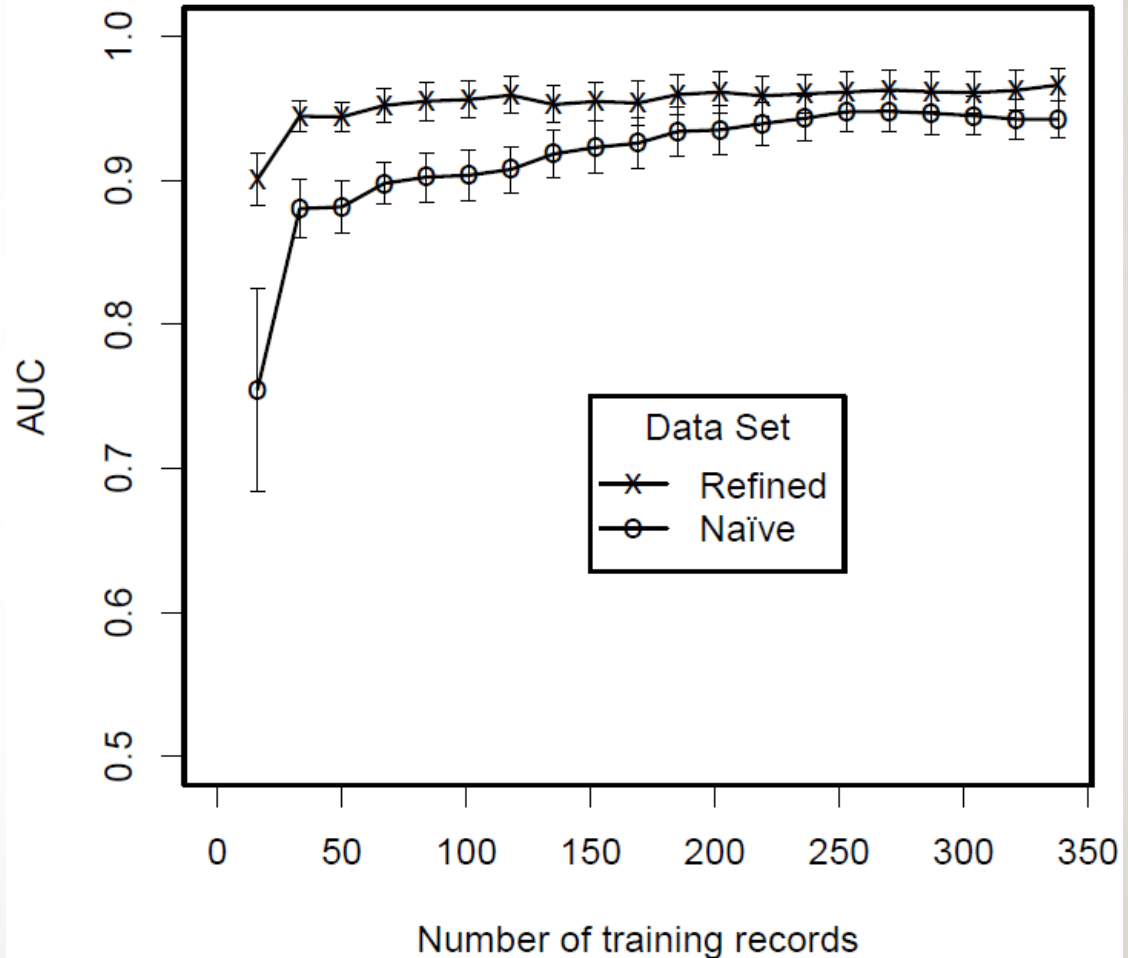


Filter to
RA related
items



Refined SVM

Naïve SVM

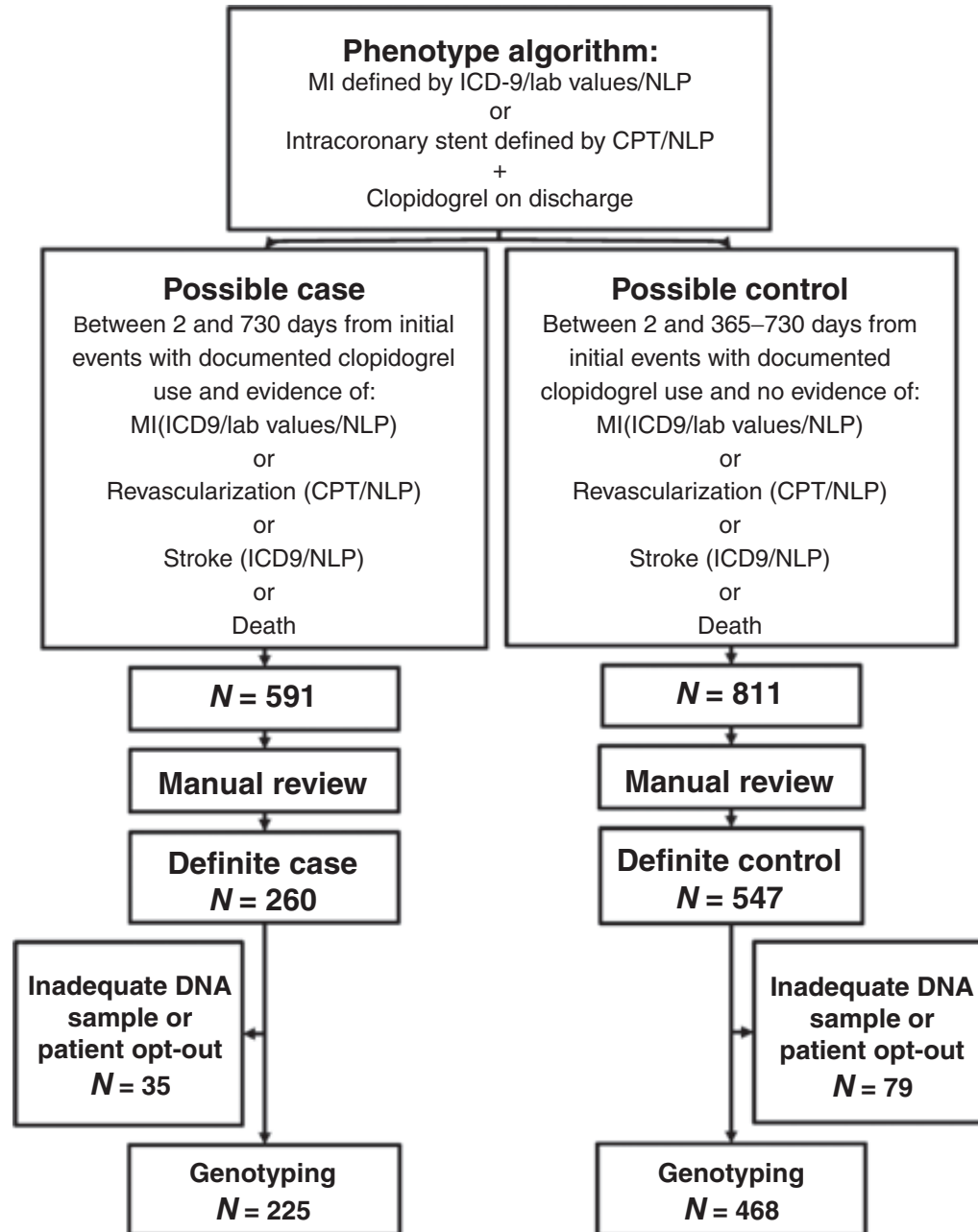


clopid

logrel

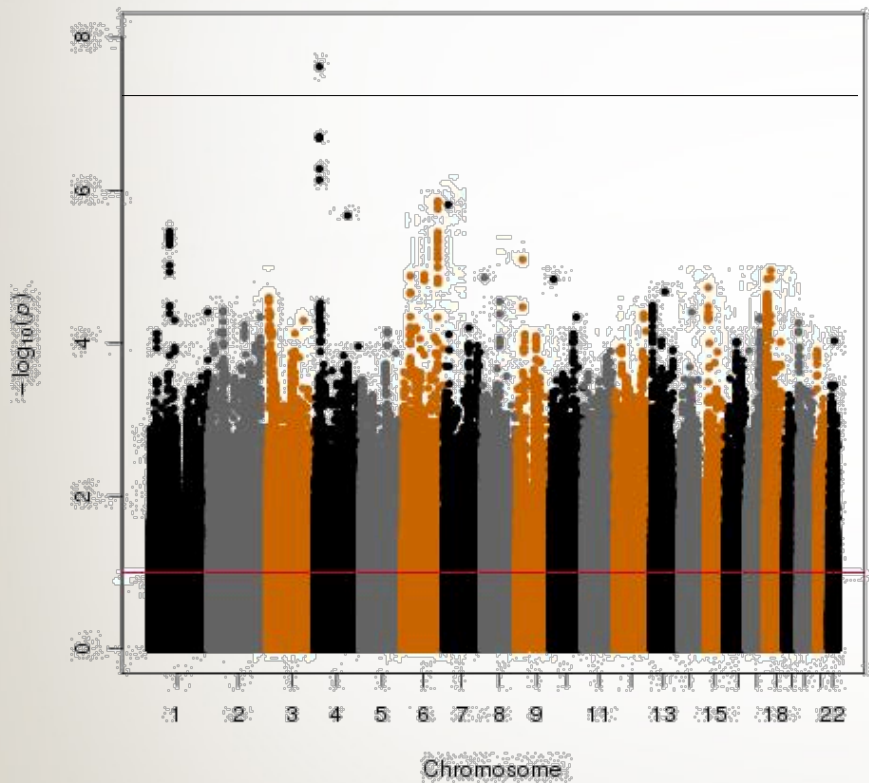
clopidogrel
Se

on, death
W



GWAS of ACEI-cough (no prior GWAS)

ACEI-cough
(NLP of allergy sections)



eMERGE phenotype – document ACEI cough allergies in the EMR

Our GWAS:

OR=1.3 [95%CI: 1.2-1.4]

eMERGE replication (same algorithm):

OR=1.32 [1.01-1.70]

European replication – people changed from ACEI to an ARB (reason unknown)

European replication

OR=1.15 [1.01-1.30]

Part 3 – Using NLP to assess and improve Medical Education

Part #1: Assessing Curricula

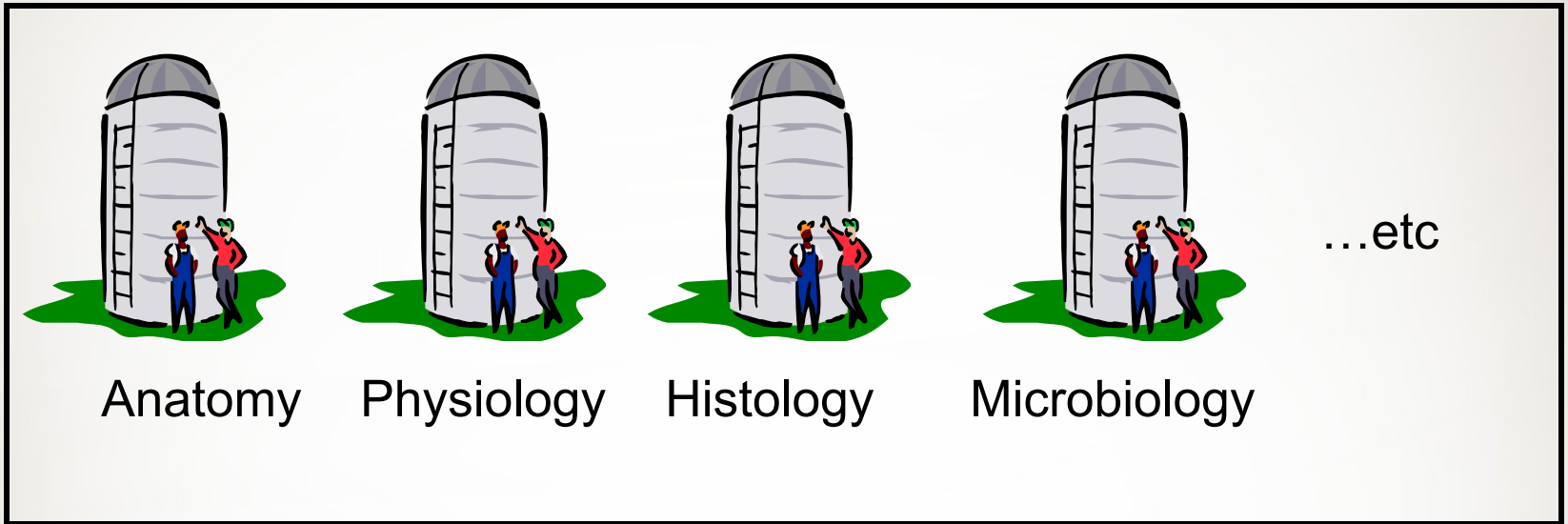
LIAISON COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL EDUCATION

LCME

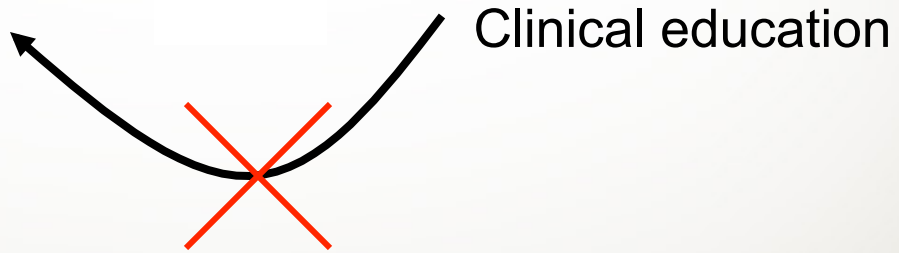
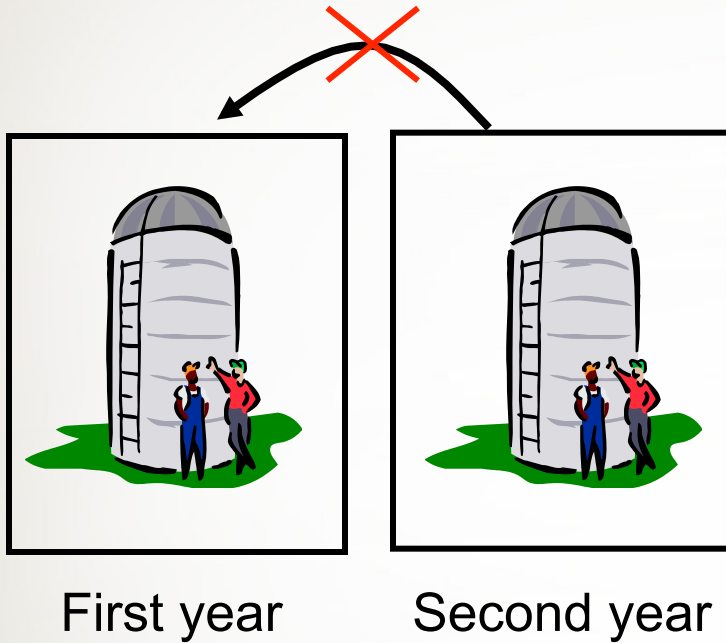


- LCME and ACGME require increasing documentation of **curriculum objectives, coverage, and student patient experiences**
- Accreditation standards specific content, competencies, amount of training, etc. for periodic reviews
 - Patient case mix
 - Topics taught
 - Response to certain trans-course “hot topics” over time – women’s health, substance abuse, etc.

Traditional Medical Curriculum

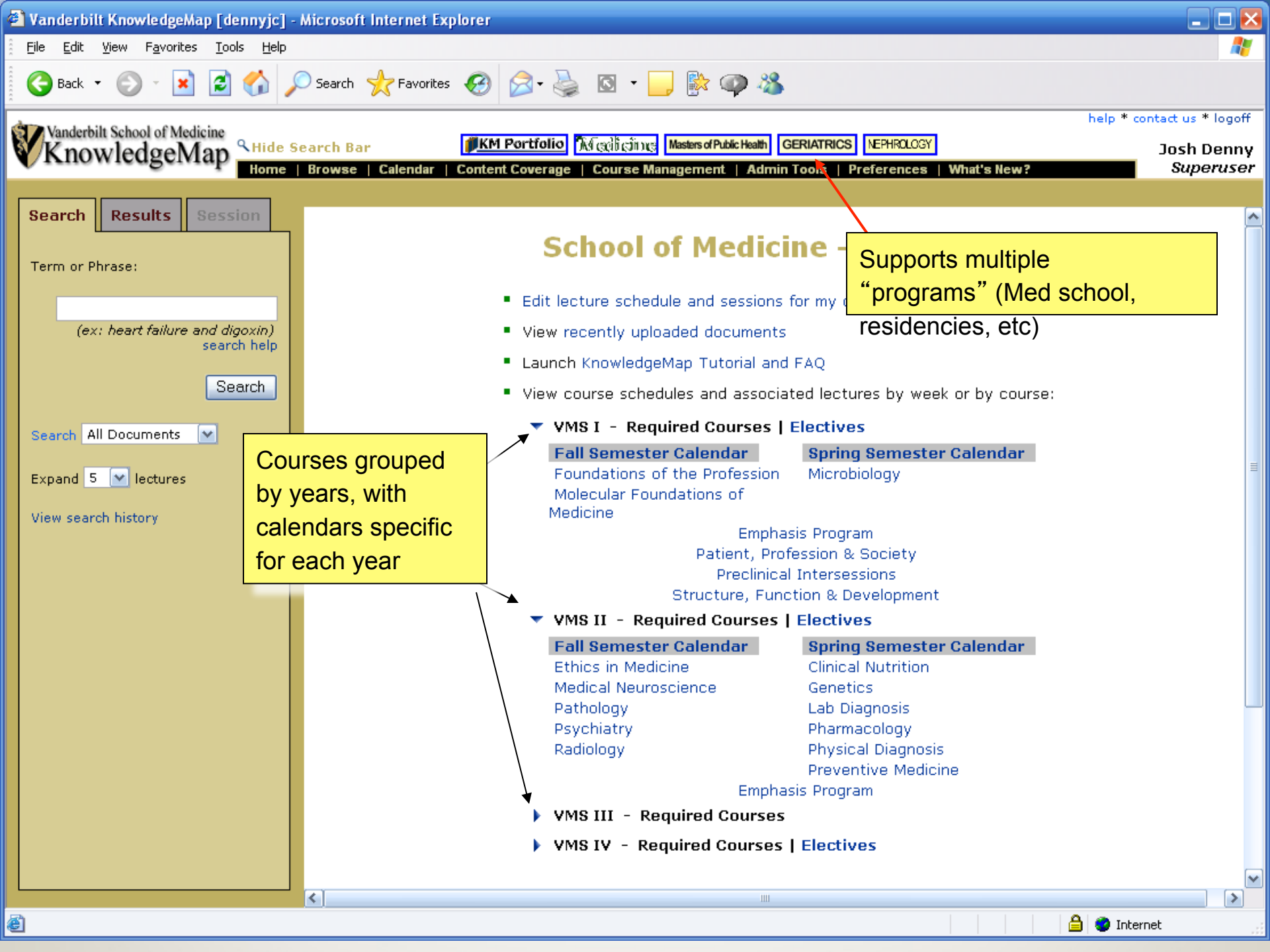


Traditional Medical Education Model



Guiding questions

- **Faculty:** “I am teaching about congestive heart disease – what have students already learned about this?”
- **Students:** Studying immunoglobulins, need to find relevant prior concepts like splicing
- **Administrators:** Where do we cover large concepts, like geriatrics?



Search Results Session

Term or Phrase:

(ex: heart failure and digoxin)
search help

Search All Documents

Expand 5 lectures

[View search history](#)

Courses grouped by years, with calendars specific for each year

School of Medicine

- Edit lecture schedule and sessions for my course
- View recently uploaded documents
- Launch KnowledgeMap Tutorial and FAQ
- View course schedules and associated lectures by week or by course:

Supports multiple "programs" (Med school, residencies, etc)

VMS I - Required Courses | Electives

Fall Semester Calendar **Spring Semester Calendar**

- Foundations of the Profession
- Molecular Foundations of Medicine
- Microbiology
- Emphasis Program
- Patient, Profession & Society
- Preclinical Intersections
- Structure, Function & Development

VMS II - Required Courses | Electives

Fall Semester Calendar **Spring Semester Calendar**

- Ethics in Medicine
- Medical Neuroscience
- Pathology
- Psychiatry
- Radiology
- Clinical Nutrition
- Genetics
- Lab Diagnosis
- Pharmacology
- Physical Diagnosis
- Preventive Medicine
- Emphasis Program

VMS III - Required Courses

VMS IV - Required Courses | Electives

2007/2008 Structure, Function & Development Schedule

[\[View previous year\]](#)

[\[edit course sessions\]](#) | [\[edit links/divisions\]](#)

Course Links[\[edit\]](#): [Gross Anatomy sessions](#) | [Cell Biology sessions](#)

Labels: Exam or Quiz Physiology Gross Anatomy Cell Biology

▼ **Unit #1**

Date	Time	Location	Title	Lecturer	Document(s)
10/25	08:00 AM - 08:30 AM	LH 202	Introduction	Arthur F Dalley	
10/25	08:30 AM - 10:30 AM	LH 202	Introduction to Anatomical Donations Program and In-Lab Memorial svc. Intro to Gross Anatomy Lab, Safety and Techology	Arthur F Dalley	
10/25	10:30 AM - 12:00 PM	LH 202	Layered & Segmented Structure of body; Intro to Nerves & Nerve Clasification; Simple Spinal n.	Arthur F Dalley	
10/25	01:00 PM - 02:00 PM	LH 202	(Embryo) Neuromuscular Development 1	Lillian B Nanney	
10/25	02:00 PM - 05:00 PM	IIS 10th Floor	GA Lab: Removal of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue of Back; Superficial Muscles of the Back and Canial Nerve XI	Arthur F Dalley	
10/26	08:00 AM - 09:00 AM	LH 202	(Embryo) Neuromuscular Development 2	Lillian B Nanney	
10/26	09:00 AM - 10:00 AM	LH 202	Types of Muscle Action and Movements; Freely Moveable Joints	John S Halle	
10/26	10:00 AM - 12:00 PM	IIS 10th Floor	GA Lab: Scapular Region	Arthur F Dalley	
10/29	08:00 AM - 09:00 AM	LH 202	Vertebral Column; Postural Muscles; Spinal Cord and Its Environment	Arthur F Dalley	
10/29	09:00 AM - 10:00 AM	LH 202	Neuromuscular Phys # 1: Membrane Transport; Fluid Compartments; Osmosis	Al George	
10/29	01:00 PM - 02:00 PM	IIS 10th Floor	GA Lab: Deep Back (Perform Laminectomy)	Arthur F Dalley	
10/30	08:00 AM - 09:00 AM	LH 202	Overview of Lymphatic System; Principles of Collateral Circulation	Lillian B Nanney	
10/30	09:00 AM - 11:00 AM	IIS 10th Floor	GA Lab: Complete Dissection of Deep Back; Pectoral Region, Including Removal of Skin from Arm (Excluding Female Breast)	Arthur F Dalley	

Search Results Session

Organization of Eukaryotic Cells
Cathleen C Pettepher, PhD
08/20, 01:00 PM-02:00 PM, LH

Documents

- Organization of Eukaryotic Cells (handout) | PDF | Show CUIs (Lecture Handout)
- Organization of Eukaryotic Cells (ppt) | PDF | PDF (b&w) | Show | Show CUIs (Slides)
- Organization of Eukaryotic Cells (pdf) | PDF | Show CUIs (Slides)

Session Navigation:
◀ Previous | Next ▶

Molecular Foundations of Medicine Schedule

1 Organization of Eucaryotic Cells

- Cathleen Pettepher, Ph.D.
- Molecular Foundations of Medicine
- August 20, 2007

2 Objectives

- Get general idea of cell organization
 - Describe the major cellular components
- Understand what changes in organelles tell you about dynamics of cells

3 Common Ancestor for all Living Organisms

4 Shared Mechanisms of Biological Function

- Share a common genetic code and store the information in the form of DNA

information from DNA to proteins proteins to reactions own sugars and

Objectives

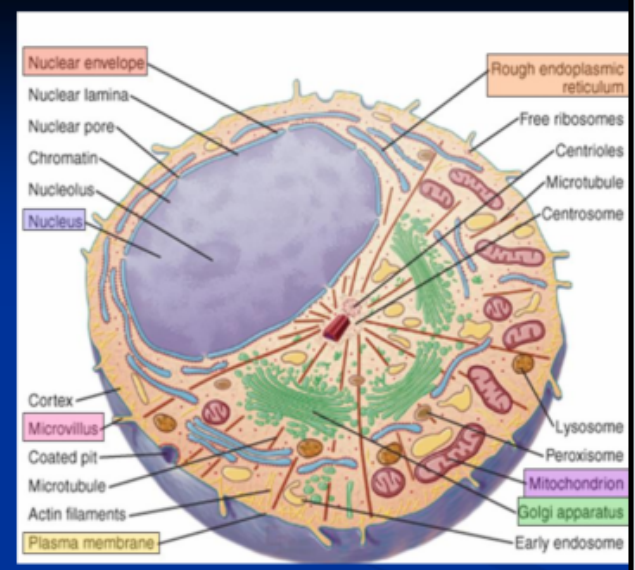
Get general idea of cell organization

- Describe the major cellular components

Understand what changes in organelles tell you about dynamics of cells

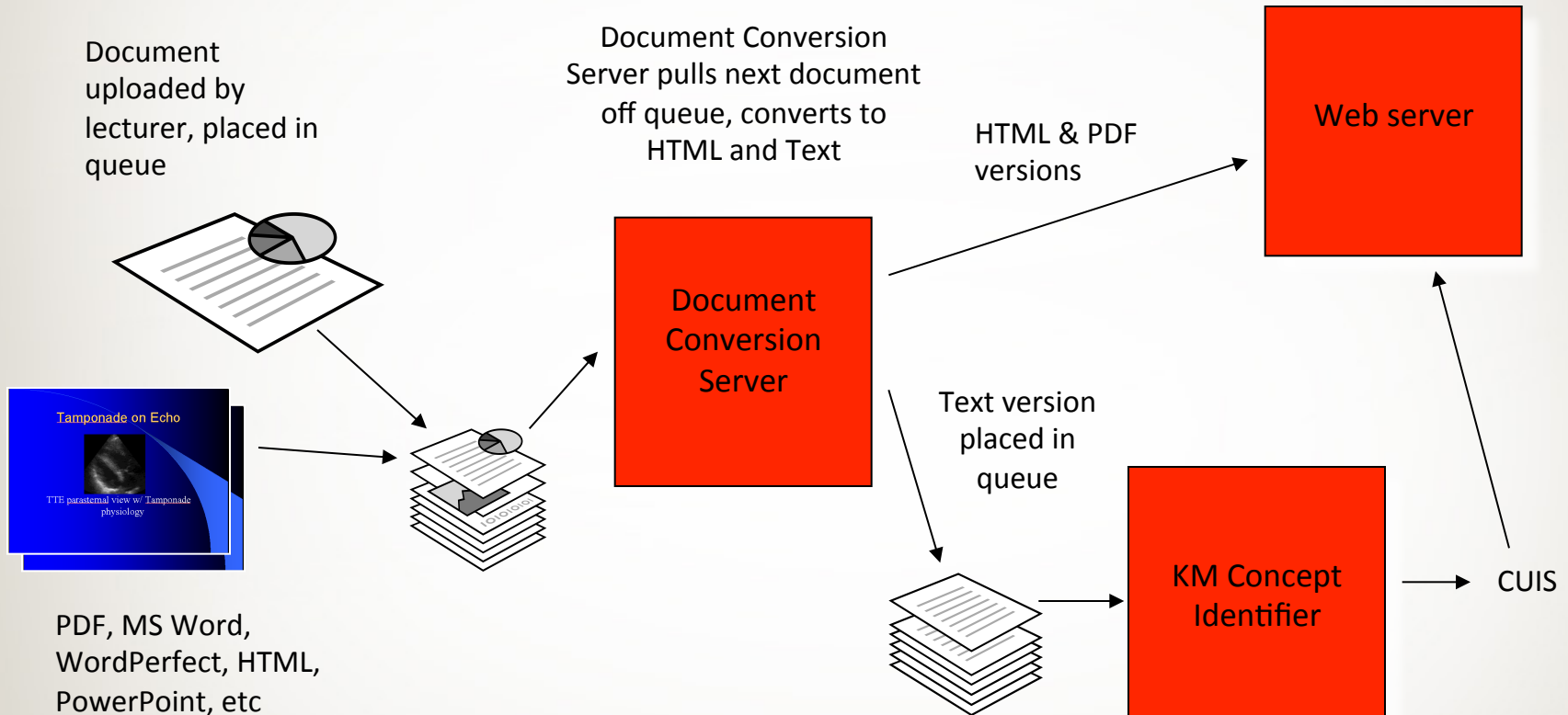
Develop global perspective on cell organelles

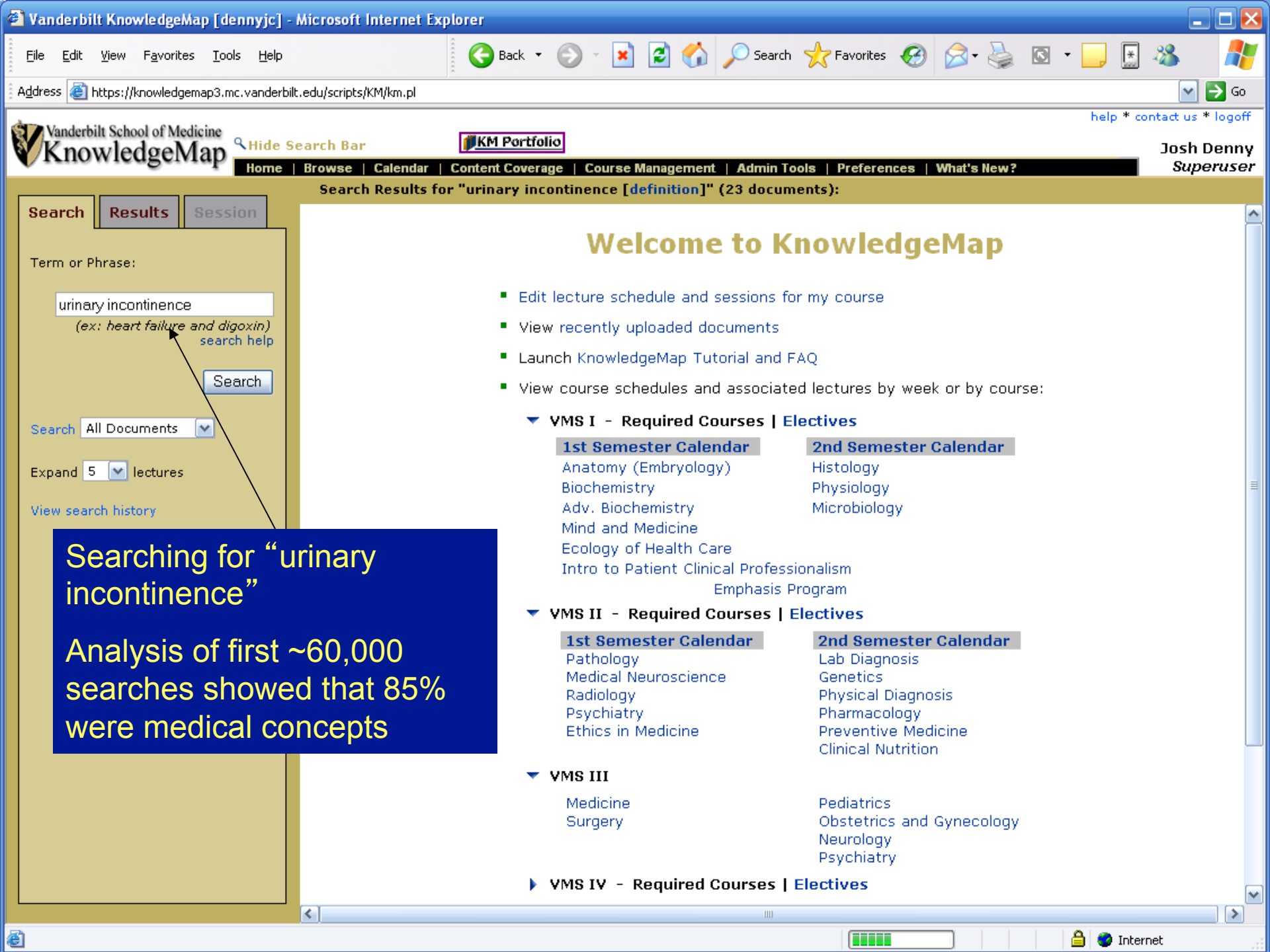
Structure: molecular organization and appearance
How structure relates to function



Faculty upload native formats (e.g., PowerPoint) and KM creates other formats automatically

Document Processing





Search Results for "urinary incontinence [definition]" (23 documents):

Search **Results** **Session**

Term or Phrase:

urinary incontinence
(ex: heart failure and digoxin)
search help

Search

Search All Documents

Expand 5 lectures

View search history

Welcome to KnowledgeMap

- Edit lecture schedule and sessions for my course
- View recently uploaded documents
- Launch KnowledgeMap Tutorial and FAQ
- View course schedules and associated lectures by week or by course:

▼ **VMS I - Required Courses | Electives**

1st Semester Calendar	2nd Semester Calendar
Anatomy (Embryology)	Histology
Biochemistry	Physiology
Adv. Biochemistry	Microbiology
Mind and Medicine	
Ecology of Health Care	
Intro to Patient Clinical Professionalism Emphasis Program	

▼ **VMS II - Required Courses | Electives**

1st Semester Calendar	2nd Semester Calendar
Pathology	Lab Diagnosis
Medical Neuroscience	Genetics
Radiology	Physical Diagnosis
Psychiatry	Pharmacology
Ethics in Medicine	Preventive Medicine
	Clinical Nutrition

▼ **VMS III**

Medicine	Pediatrics
Surgery	Obstetrics and Gynecology
	Neurology
	Psychiatry

▶ **VMS IV - Required Courses | Electives**

Searching for "urinary incontinence"
Analysis of first ~60,000 searches showed that 85% were medical concepts

Search Results for "urinary incontinence [definition]" (23 documents):

Search | **Results** | **Session**

Term or Phrase:

(ex: heart failure and digoxin)
[search help](#)

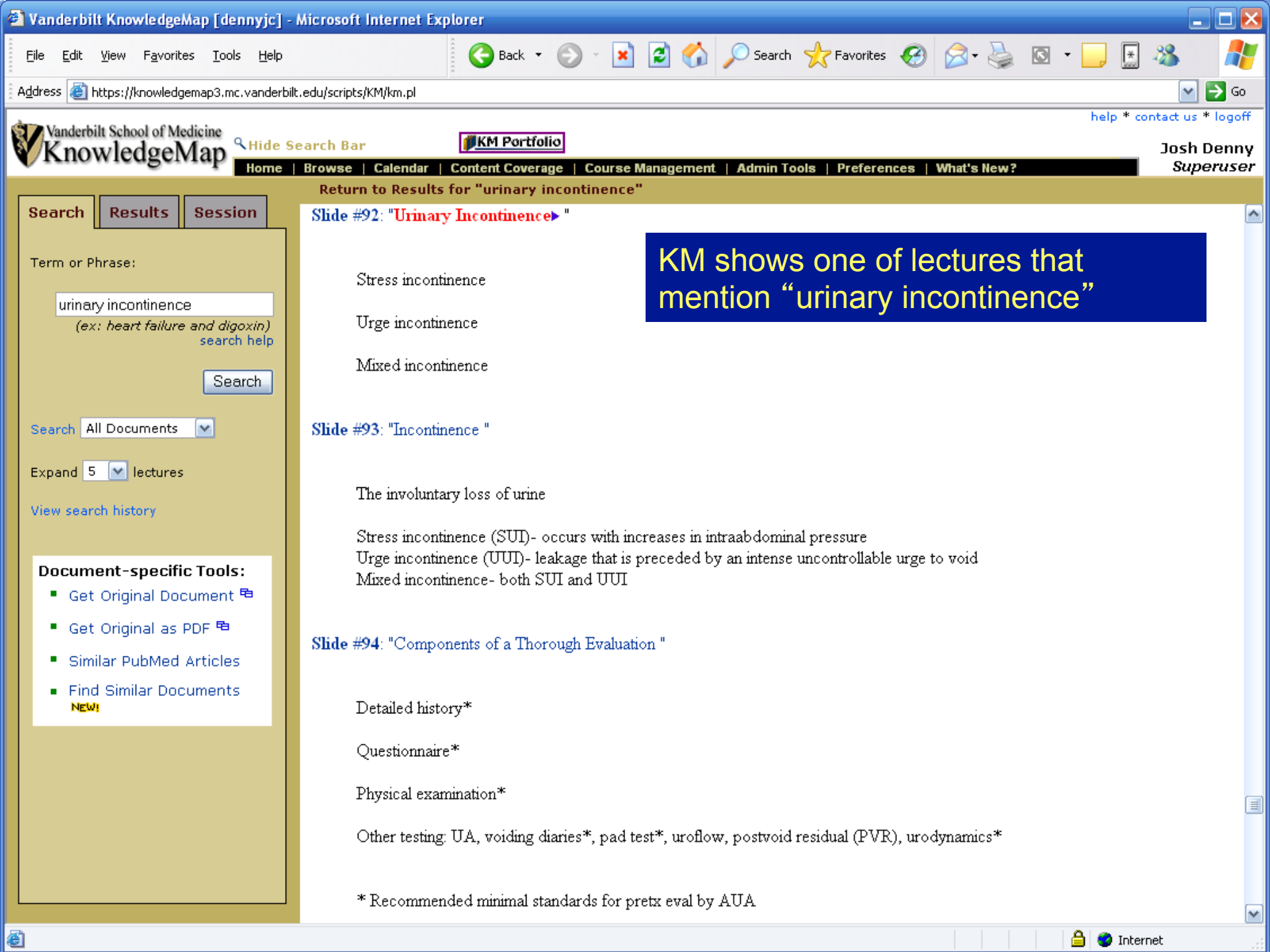
Search ▾

Expand ▾ lectures

[View search history](#)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ VMS I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Biochemistry (1 document) ▶ Gross Anatomy (3 documents) ▶ Microbiology (1 document) ▼ VMS II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Lab Diagnosis (3 documents) ▼ Medical Neuroscience (2 documents) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus [first hit] 4 hits ▶ 1 more... ▶ Pathology (1 document) ▶ Pharmacology (4 documents) ▶ Physical Diagnosis (1 document) ▼ VMS III <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Pediatrics (1 document) ▶ Psychiatry (1 document) ▼ Surgery (1 document) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urology: PSA; scrotal pain; urinary complaints [first hit] Harriette Scarpero 3 hits ▼ VMS IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Emergency Medicine (2 documents) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neurologic Emergencies [first hit] Susan Marlow 2 hits ▶ 1 more... 		
---	--	--

Documents containing the concept "urinary incontinence"



Return to Results for "urinary incontinence"

Search Results Session

Term or Phrase:

urinary incontinence

(ex: heart failure and digoxin) search help

Search

Search All Documents

Expand 5 lectures

View search history

Document-specific Tools:

- Get Original Document
- Get Original as PDF
- Similar PubMed Articles
- Find Similar Documents **NEW!**

Slide #92: "Urinary Incontinence"

- Stress incontinence
- Urge incontinence
- Mixed incontinence

KM shows one of lectures that mention "urinary incontinence"

Slide #93: "Incontinence "

- The involuntary loss of urine
- Stress incontinence (SUI)- occurs with increases in intraabdominal pressure
- Urge incontinence (UUI)- leakage that is preceded by an intense uncontrollable urge to void
- Mixed incontinence- both SUI and UUI

Slide #94: "Components of a Thorough Evaluation "

- Detailed history*
- Questionnaire*
- Physical examination*
- Other testing: UA, voiding diaries*, pad test*, uroflow, postvoid residual (PVR), urodynamics*

* Recommended minimal standards for pretz eval by AUA

Return to Results for "Congenital hepatic fibrosis"

Search Results Session

Term or Phrase:

(ex: heart failure and digoxin)
[search](#) [help](#)

Search

Expand lectures

[View search history](#)

Document-specific Tools:

- [Get Original Document](#)
- [Get Original as PDF](#)
- [Similar PubMed Articles](#)
- [Find Similar Documents](#)

Definitions for "chf"

KnowledgeMap Definitions:

- Congenital hepatic fibrosis** [[Approx. 6 documents in KM](#)]: *no definition*
- Congestive heart failure** [[Approx. 281 documents in KM](#)]: Weakness of the heart muscle that leads to a buildup of fluid in body tissues.
- Hemorrhagic Fever, Crimean** [*no documents*]: A severe, often fatal disease in humans caused by the Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus (HEMORRHAGIC FEVER VIRUS, CRIMEAN-CONGO).

Three definitions for "CHF" – the system disambiguates each occurrence of "CHF" into one of these three matches when in documents



Hide Search Bar

- [KM Portfolio](#)
- [Academics](#)
- [Masters of Public Health](#)
- [GERIATRICS](#)
- [NEPHROLOGY](#)

- [Home](#)
- [Browse](#)
- [Calendar](#)
- [Content Coverage](#)
- [Course Management](#)
- [Admin Tools](#)
- [Preferences](#)
- [What's New?](#)

Josh Denny Superuser

Return to Results for "Congestive heart failure"

- Search**
- Results
- Session

Term or Phrase:

chf

(ex: heart failure and digoxin) search help

Search

Search Definition

Expand 5 lectures

View search history

Document-specific Tools:

- Get Original Document
- Get Original as PDF
- Similar PubMed Articles
- Find Similar Documents

CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

Heart failure exists when the heart does not provide sufficient blood flow to meet the body's needs. This state causes congestion of the tissues, leading to edema.

It produces the clinical syndrome of dyspnea, peripheral edema, and an abnormality of myocardial function is responsible for the failure of the heart to pump at a rate commensurate with the requirements of metabolizing tissues. CHF is encountered frequently by the clinician; it accounts for 2% of all hospital admissions and carries a 5-year survival rate of <50%.

A document matching "Congestive heart failure"; the system finds both "congestive heart failure" and "CHF"

I. CAUSES OF CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

A. Myocardial Disease (pump defect)

1. Coronary heart disease-- myocardium is impaired by ischemia
2. Cardiomyopathy-- intrinsic myocardial defect
3. Infiltrative diseases:
 - amyloidosis
 - sarcoidosis
 - myocarditis

B. Excessive Workload due to:

1. Increased resistance to ejection which can be due to pressure overload, hypertension, aortic or pulmonary stenosis, or hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.
2. Increased stroke volume; volume overload which can be due to aortic, mitral or tricuspid insufficiency or congenital left-to-right shunts.
3. Increased body demands (high output failure); can occur with thyrotoxicosis, anemia, pregnancy, or arteriovenous fistulas (abnormal shunt between an artery and vein which increases venous return and decreases oxygen to shunted area)



Hide Search Bar

- [KM Portfolio](#)
- [Medicine](#)
- [Masters of Public Health](#)
- [GERIATRICS](#)
- [NEPHROLOGY](#)

Josh Denny Superuser

- [Home](#)
- [Browse](#)
- [Calendar](#)
- [Content Coverage](#)
- [Course Management](#)
- [Admin Tools](#)
- [Preferences](#)
- [What's New?](#)

Return to Results for "Congenital hepatic fibrosis"

- [Search](#)
- [Results](#)
- [Session](#)

Term or Phrase:

chf

(ex: heart failure and digoxin) search help

Search

Search Definition

Expand 5 lectures

View search history

Document-specific Tools:

- Get Original Document
- Get Original as PDF
- Similar PubMed Articles
- Find Similar Documents

Infantile Polycystic Kidney Disease (Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease, ARPKD)

I. General and clinical features:

A. Incidence and relationship to **congenital hepatic fibrosis**: Infantile polycystic kidney disease is closely associated with **congenital hepatic fibrosis** (CHF). CHF is an important cause of portal hypertension in children and adolescents. In general, in patients who present as neonates and infants, the clinical picture is dominated by renal failure. Patients who present later tend to have liver problems as the major clinical feature. Although at one time thought to represent distinct disorders, different affected members in the same family may present at different ages with either predominant renal or liver abnormalities, attesting to the underlying genetic relationship of these diseases.

Infantile polycystic kidney disease is inherited in an autosomal recessive manner (i.e., parents are not affected), with the reported incidence varying from 1:6000 to 1:40,000.

B. Clinical presentation: Can present at any age or shortly after birth.

Can be suspected during prenatal ultrasound secondary to associated oligohydramnios.

Presentation shortly after birth can be due to polyuria and dehydration (especially during intercurrent illness).

The kidneys may be sufficiently enlarged to result in a palpable mass. Deteriorating renal function is inevitable, and patients may present later with renal failure/uremia/hypertension.

As implied above, patients presenting in later childhood and early adulthood usually present with signs of liver involvement, particularly portal hypertension, which may result in hepatosplenomegaly and bleeding esophageal varices.

II. Pathogenesis:

Recent data has mapped a gene for ARPKD to the short arm of chromosome 6. The specific gene has not been identified/

A document matching "congenital hepatic fibrosis"; these instances of "CHF" are interpreted as "congenital hepatic fibrosis instead of "congestive heart failure"

How do we find broad concepts like
“geriatrics” or “women’s health”?

Search Results Session

Content Coverage Results (986 documents):

Term or Phrase:

(ex: heart failure and digoxin)
search help

Search

Search 2006/2007 Docs

Expand 5 lectures

View search history

Term Expansion

180 concepts related to "Geriatrics"

1. Deselect Any Incorrect Terms:

- Geriatrics [Biomedical Occupation or Discipline]

Expansion Narrow

Wide
- Elderly [Temporal Concept]

Expansion Narrow

Wide

No associated concepts

180 expanded concepts

Include Non-exact Related Concepts

2 associated concepts 89 expanded concepts

Include Non-exact Related Concepts

2. Type Any Additional Terms (one per line):

3. Expand Top 15 Lectures from 2006/2007 Course Year Documents

4. Submit:

Expand: See more concepts Finalize: Get Document Matches

Options: Show MeSH Concepts Only Show semantic types for all concepts

<< Previous Page

Search Results Session

Term or Phrase:

(ex: heart failure and digoxin)
search help

Search

Expand lectures

[View search history](#)

- Geriatrics**
180 Expanded Concepts:
-
- Mestranol 0.15 MG
 - Autobiographical memory
 - Senility
 - Care given by nurses
 - [D]Senility, without mention
 - Reminiscence
 - [D]Senility, without psychosis NOS
 - Geriatric Nursing
 - Death of relative
 - alcohol use disorder in the elderly
 - ORTHO-CEPT TAB,28
 - Therapeutic procedure
 - Geriatric Assessment
 - CARBAMIDE PEROXIDE 10%/GLYCERIN DROPS,ORAL
 - Alzheimer's Disease
 - Aging and Nutrition
 - CONSULTATION NOTE:FINDING:POINT IN TIME:{SETTING}:DOCUMENT:GERONTOLOGY
 - DESOGESTREL 0.1-0.15 MG
 - Demulen 1/35-28
 - Animal-assisted therapy

Concepts related to "Geriatrics"
(using UMLS MRREL relationships)
After building, you can save, export to Excel, periodically use to run reports as CSV/Excel

Search Results Session

Term or Phrase:

(ex: heart failure and digoxin)
search help

Search

Search 2006/2007 Docs

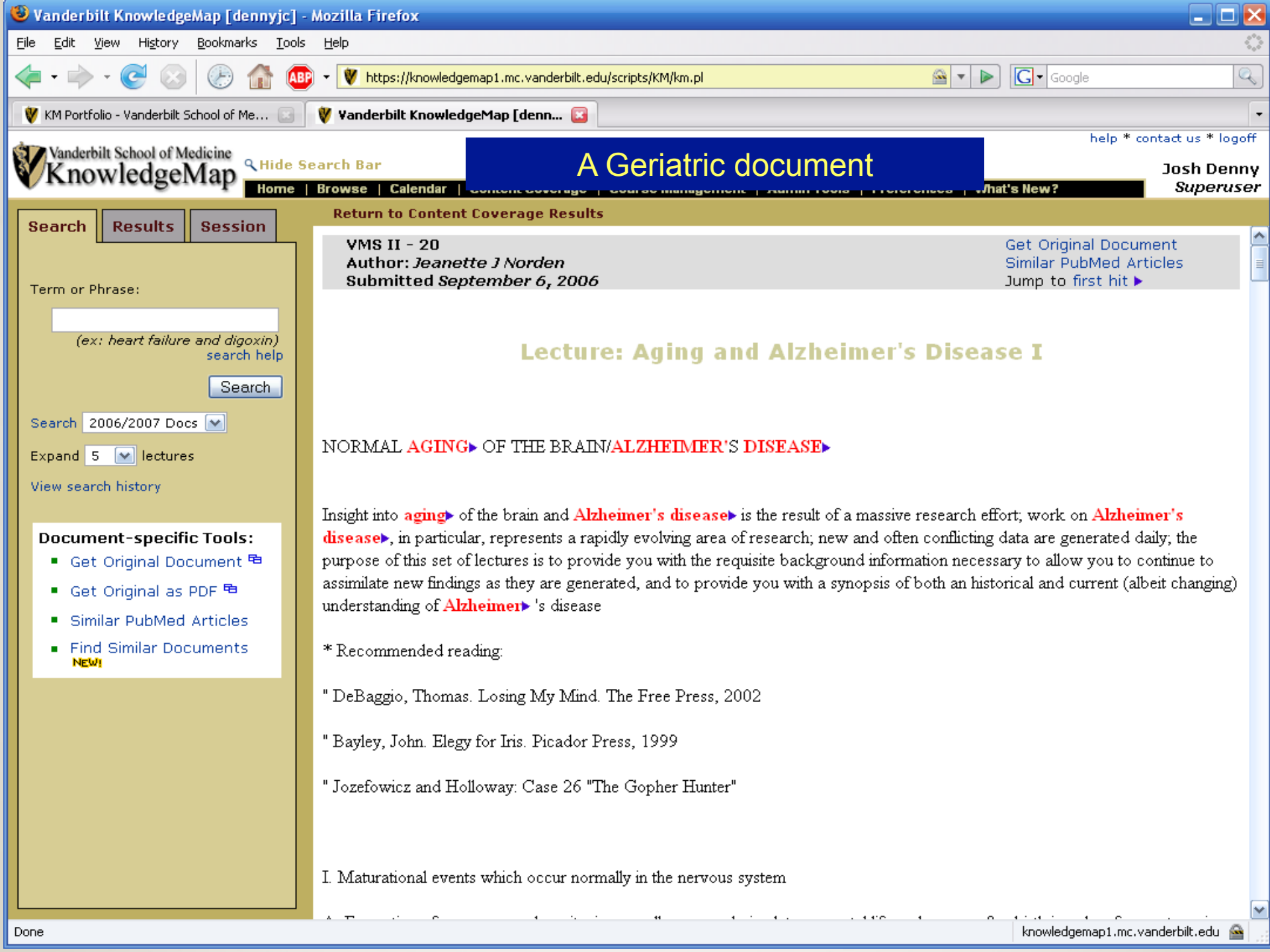
Expand 5 lectures

View search history

Content Coverage Results (986 documents):

▶ Preventive Medicine	(32 documents)		
▼ Medical Neuroscience	(36 documents)		
▶ Lecture: Aging and Alzheimer's Disease I [first hit]		Jeanette J Norden	284 hits
▶ 35 more...			
▶ Genetics	(32 documents)		
▶ Physical Diagnosis	(6 documents)		
▶ Radiology	(1 document)		
▶ Pharmacology	(71 documents)		
▼ Psychiatry	(18 documents)		
▶ Dementia / Delirium [first hit]		Bill Regan	400 hits
▶ 17 more...			
▼ VMS III			
▶ Pediatrics	(32 documents)		
▶ Obstetrics and Gynecology	(18 documents)		
▶ Medicine	(28 documents)		
▶ Psychiatry	(25 documents)		
▶ Surgery	(2 documents)		
▶ Intersessions	(31 documents)		
▼ VMS IV			
▼ Geriatrics	(163 documents)		
▶ Chapter 44 - Infectious Diseases [first hit]		Joshua Charles Denny	371 hits
▶ Chapter 50 - Kidney Diseases and Disorders [first hit]		Joshua Charles Denny	323 hits

Searching for documents matching those 180 Geriatric concepts



Return to Content Coverage Results

Search Results Session

Term or Phrase:

Search input field

(ex: heart failure and digoxin) search help

Search button

Search 2006/2007 Docs

Expand 5 lectures

View search history

Document-specific Tools:

- Get Original Document
Get Original as PDF
Similar PubMed Articles
Find Similar Documents

VMS II - 20
Author: Jeanette J Norden
Submitted September 6, 2006

Get Original Document
Similar PubMed Articles
Jump to first hit

Lecture: Aging and Alzheimer's Disease I

NORMAL AGING OF THE BRAIN/ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Insight into aging of the brain and Alzheimer's disease is the result of a massive research effort; work on Alzheimer's disease, in particular, represents a rapidly evolving area of research; new and often conflicting data are generated daily; the purpose of this set of lectures is to provide you with the requisite background information necessary to allow you to continue to assimilate new findings as they are generated, and to provide you with a synopsis of both an historical and current (albeit changing) understanding of Alzheimer's disease

* Recommended reading:

- DeBaggio, Thomas. Losing My Mind. The Free Press, 2002
Bayley, John. Elegy for Iris. Picador Press, 1999
Jozefowicz and Holloway. Case 26 "The Gopher Hunter"

I. Maturational events which occur normally in the nervous system

How well does KM find metaconcepts?

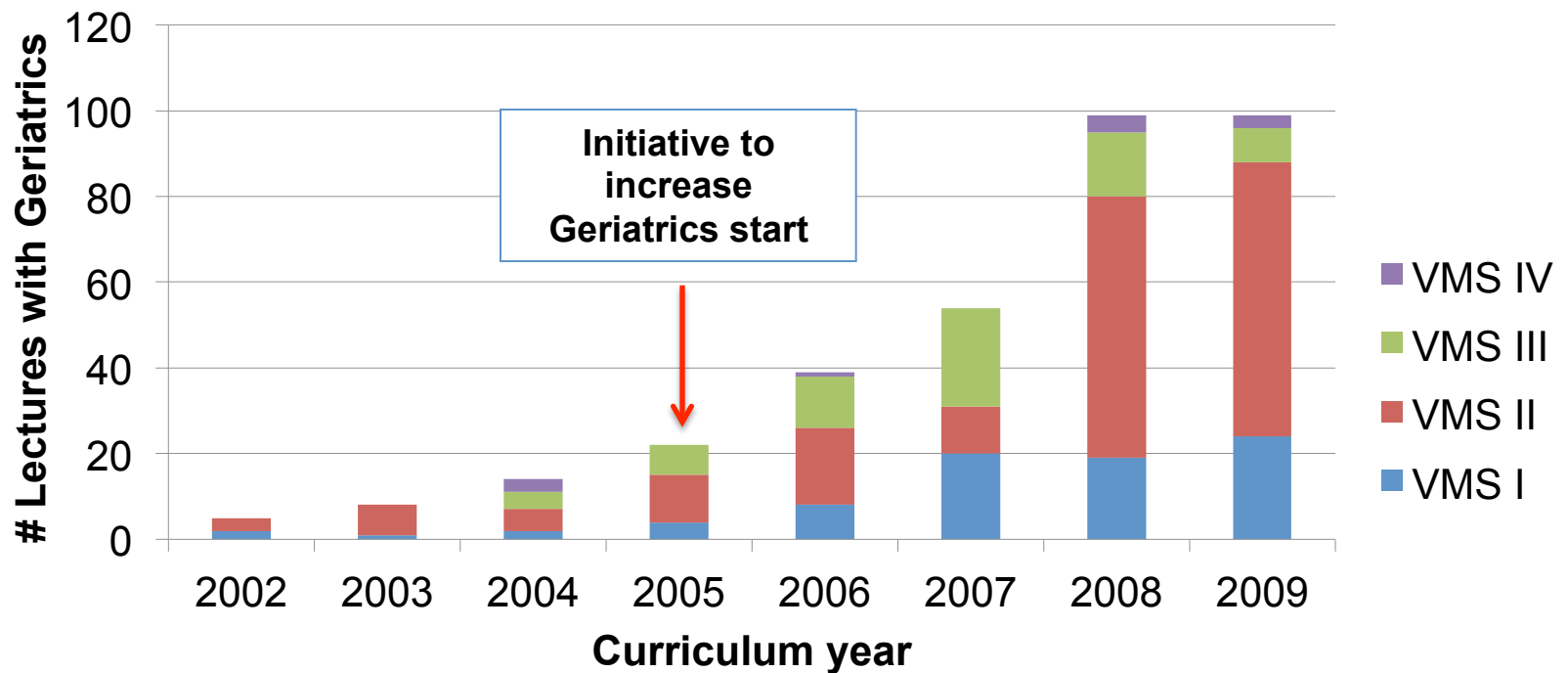
- Identified gold standard set of 380 documents as containing high, medium or low relevance to each topic
- Used KM to generate a variable number of subconcepts for each broad concept and calculated a relevance score for each document.

Topic	ROC area
Genetics	0.98
Women's Health	0.93
Dermatology	0.95
Radiology	0.97

Finding broad curricular topics

- Used for LCME, creating/rearranging courses, revising curriculum

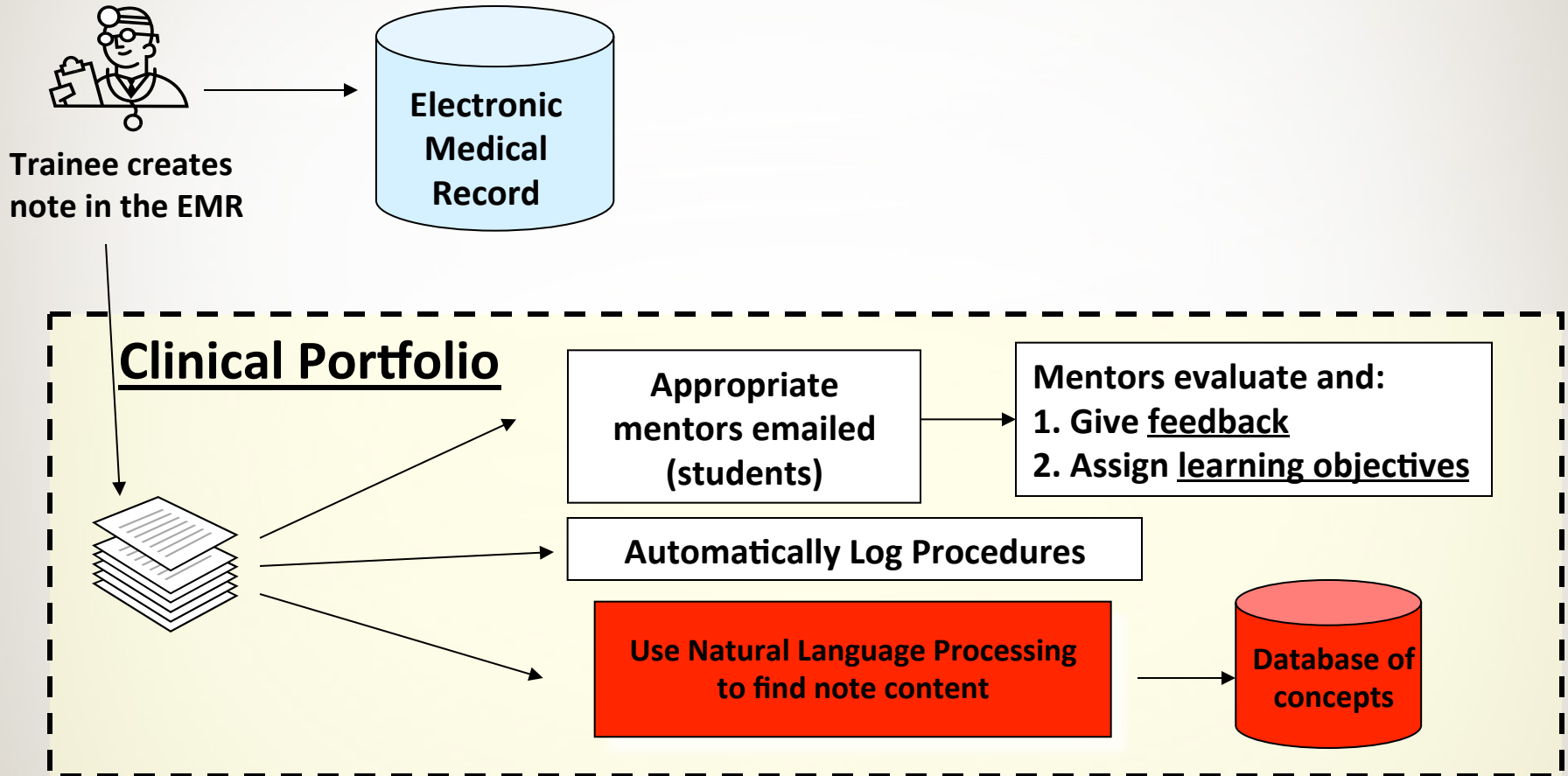
Using to infuse Geriatrics in the curriculum:



Part #2: Assessment in Clinical Years

- Testing based: USMLE, NCLEX, Residency Board Exams
- Experience Based:
 - ACGME and RRC
 - Nursing requirements
- Both current methods tend to aggregate at high levels
- Experience is an important part of competency

Learning Portfolio – leveraging EMR to capture experience



- My Patients
- My Notes
- My Students
- My Mentors
- My Program
- Procedure Logs
- KM Notes
- Learning Objectives
- Concept Reports
- Development tools
- KnowledgeMap
- Preferences
- Search for:
- Search in:
 - My Patients
 - My Students
 - My Notes
 - My Students' Notes
 - KnowledgeMap

My Students

View Reflection count for all third-year students.

You have **20** students.

[Add New Student](#)

Student	Mentor Type	Date Range	Patients	Procedures	Notes	Reflections
Co [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher	6/1/2005 - 5/15/2007	56	0	105	0
De [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher					
Pe [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher	6/1/200				
Rivi [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher	6/1/200				
Ros [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher	6/1/200				
St [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher	6/1/200				
Stu [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher	6/1/200				
V [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher	6/1/200				
W [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher					
W [redacted] remove	Master Clinical Teacher	6/1/2004 - 5/15/2006	17	0	45	0
As [redacted] remove	Clerkship Director	5/4/2006 - 5/15/2006	245	0	657	N/A
Ka [redacted] remove	Clerkship Director	8/25/2006 - 11/20/2006	126	44	207	N/A
Krop [redacted] remove	Clerkship Director	7/7/2006 - 12/16/2006	126	43	266	N/A
A [redacted] remove	Inpatient Attending	7/15/2007 - 8/1/2007	20	0	55	N/A
H [redacted] remove	Resident/Fellow	8/26/2005 - 10/21/2005	45	0	76	N/A
Pe [redacted] remove	Resident/Fellow	3/1/2006 - 5/24/2006	70	2	108	N/A

Teachers have students/trainees they "mentor"

What documents/patients they see (for patient confidentiality) is driven by:

- Mentorship type
- Timeframe of mentorship

- [My Patients](#)
- [My Notes](#)
- [My Students](#)
- [My Mentors](#)
- [My Program](#)
- [Procedure Logs](#)
- [KM Notes](#)
- [Learning Objectives](#)
- [Concept Reports](#)
- [Development tools](#)
- [KnowledgeMap](#)
- [Preferences](#)
- Search for:**
- Search in:
 - My Patients
 - My Students
 - My Notes
 - My Students' Notes

Existing Notes

You have **653** notes.

Date of Service	Patient	Note Type	Submit Date
2007-05-29		Medical Student Brief Operative Note	2007-05-29
2007-05-29		Patient Letter	2007-05-29
2007-05-23		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-23
2007-05-23		Outpatient History and Physical	2007-05-23
2007-05-23		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-23
2007-05-23		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-23
2007-05-23		Internal Medicine Clinic Resident Acute Clinic Visit	2007-05-23
2007-05-21		Speech and Language Treatment Plan Report	2007-05-21
2007-05-16		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-16
2007-05-16		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-16
2007-05-16		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-16
2007-05-16		Internal Medicine Clinic Resident Acute Clinic Visit	2007-05-16
2007-05-16		History and physical	2007-05-16
2007-05-10		Patient Letter	2007-05-10
2007-05-10		Patient Letter	2007-05-10
2007-05-09		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-09
2007-05-09		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-09
2007-05-09		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-09
2007-05-09		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-05-09
2007-05-09		Internal Medicine Clinic Resident Acute Clinic Visit	2007-05-09
2007-05-04		Procedure Note (Laceration Repair)	2007-05-04
2007-05-03		Patient Letter	2007-05-03
2007-05-02		Outpatient History and Physical	2007-05-02
2007-05-02		Internal Medicine Clinic Resident Acute Clinic Visit	2007-05-02
2007-04-25		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-04-25
2007-04-25		Outpatient History and Physical	2007-04-25
2007-04-25		Internal Medicine Clinic Visit	2007-04-25

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address [h](#)

Logged in as **Josh Denny** | KM | Portfolio

KnowledgeMap InfoSearch: [Google search](#) | [Medical Google Search](#)

Goto: [KM documents](#) | [PubMed queries](#) | [Mark search for review](#)

Evidence-Based Medicine Resources Links: [Other EBM Resources...](#)

Definitions:

donepezil: [UpToDate] A drug used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. It belongs to the family of drugs called cholinesterase inhibitors. It is being studied as a treatment for side effects caused by radiation therapy to the brain.

Tradename	Aricept
Formulations	5mg · 10mg
Contraindications	allergy · hypersensitivity
Possible Indications	alzheimer disease · dementia
Class	cholinesterase inhibitors
Possible Similar Medications	demecarium bromide · donepezil · donepezil hydrochloride · echothiophate iodide
More Information	Lexi-Comp [Adverse Reactions · Dosage · Dosage Forms · Drug Interactions] DailyMed · Epocrates · Micromedex · Wikipedia
Patient Information:	MedlinePlus · RxList · Drugs.com
	Mechanism of Action

Note: This information may be incomplete or inaccurate.

KnowledgeMap documents [back to top](#)

"Elephants never get demented, I wonder what drugs they are ... | POGOe Geriatrics Content
Donepezil (Aricept) Introduced 1997;... 1998 Title=39 wk Title=**Donepezil** (Aricept) Title=Reference maintained above baseline Head... Rivastigmine v **Donepezil** 12 week trial, 111 patients, mild to mod **Donepezil** better tolerated Similar cognitive and functional outcomes...

Lunch-and-Learn: Prescribing for Older Adults | POGOe Geriatrics Content (Geriatrics)
 titrated to 10mg of **donepezil** (Aricept) daily. Her daughter is now concerned about worsening... **Don**
 (Aricept) can worsen or precipitate urge incontinence Incontinence is... Consider stopping **donepezil**
 Consider drug-drug interactions... **Donepezil** has an opposite (pro-cholinergic) effect Arch Intern Med

Autonomics David Robertson | Pharmacology (VMS II)
Donepezil... **Donepezil** aka Aricept...

Chapter 30 - Dementia Joshua Charles Denny | Geriatrics Review Syllabus (Geriatrics)

donepezil

0.044 sec

Provides "one-stop shopping" for:

- Term Definitions
- Drug information (Epocrates, Lexi-Comp)
- Medical references (UpToDate, PubMed, MedlinePlus)
- All curriculum content (VUSM, MPH, residencies, etc)
- Additional local resources (POGOe, Geriatric Review Syllabus)
- Other EBM resources and Google

Tracking experience: Vanderbilt Core Clinical Curriculum (VC3)

25 Core Clinical Problems (CCP)

Abdominal pain	Headache
Abnormal uterine bleeding	Jaundice
Abnormal vaginal discharge	Loss of consciousness
Abnormalities of mood	Obesity
Altered mental status	Pelvic pain
Back pain	Pharyngitis
Breast disease	Rash
Chest pain	Seizures
Cough	Shock
Dysuria	Shortness of breath
Fever	Substance abuse
GI bleeding	Trauma
	Weight loss

Student view of how many VC3 topics they've completed. (Teachers can see this also.)

Mapping of a note to a VC3 topic happens manually and automatically for high scoring documents.

Learning Objectives

Learning Objective	Date Recorded	Event Recorded
Abdominal Pain [Find matching notes]	10/17/2008 11/1/2008	Pediatric Surgery Consultation Note Medical Student Admission History and Physical
Altered Mental Status		<i>None recorded</i>
Back Pain [Find matching notes]	10/17/2008	Return Clinic Visit Progress Note
Breast Disease		<i>None recorded</i>
Chest Pain [Find matching notes]	5/9/2008 5/23/2008 10/19/2008	Medical Student Admission History and Physical Medical Student Admission History and Physical Medical Student Admission History and Physical
Coma		<i>None recorded</i>
Cough [Find matching notes]	10/20/2008 10/20/2008	Medical Student Admission History and Physical Medical Student Admission History and Physical
Depression [Find matching notes]	11/2/2008 11/2/2008	Medical Student Progress Note History and physical
Dysuria [Find matching notes]	11/2/2008 11/2/2008 11/2/2008	Pediatric Infectious Disease Initial Consultation Medical Student Admission History and Physical Clinic Visit
Fever [Find matching notes]	10/17/2008 10/17/2008	Medical Student Admission History and Physical Progress Note Daily Progress Note
Gastrointestinal Bleeding [Find matching notes]		<i>None recorded</i>
Heart Murmurs		<i>None recorded</i>
Jaundice [Find matching notes]	11/2/2008 11/2/2008	History and physical Progress Note Daily Progress Note
Menstrual abnormalities		<i>None recorded</i>
Mood Disorder		<i>None recorded</i>
Pelvic Pain		<i>None recorded</i>
Pharyngitis		<i>None recorded</i>

My Patients
 My Notes
 My Mentors
 My Reflections
 Procedure Logs
 KM Notes
 Learning Objectives
 KnowledgeMap
 Preferences
 Search for:

 Search in:
 My Patients
 My Notes
 My Trainees' Notes
 KnowledgeMap

Searching for relevant notes matching core objective "Back Pain"

Student Note matches:

Author	Date of Services	Patient	Note Type	Add	Concepts(#)	Hits	Score	cc	hpi	ap	dx	pe	pmh	hc
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Internal	Record	Magnetic Resonance Imaging(4), Radiculopathy(3) more	11	21		2	8				
[Redacted]	200	[Redacted]	Shade Tree Clinic Student Clinic Visit	Record	Low Back Pain(5), Muscle strain(3), Low Back Pain(5), Muscle strain(3), Back Pain(1), Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal(1) less	10	20	1	3	5				
[Redacted]	200	[Redacted]	History and Physical	Record	Fever(8)									
[Redacted]	200	[Redacted]	History and Physical	Record	Fever(8)	8	12		3	1				

He discussed these concepts

...in these sections

CHIEF COMPLAINT:
- Low back pain
- med refills

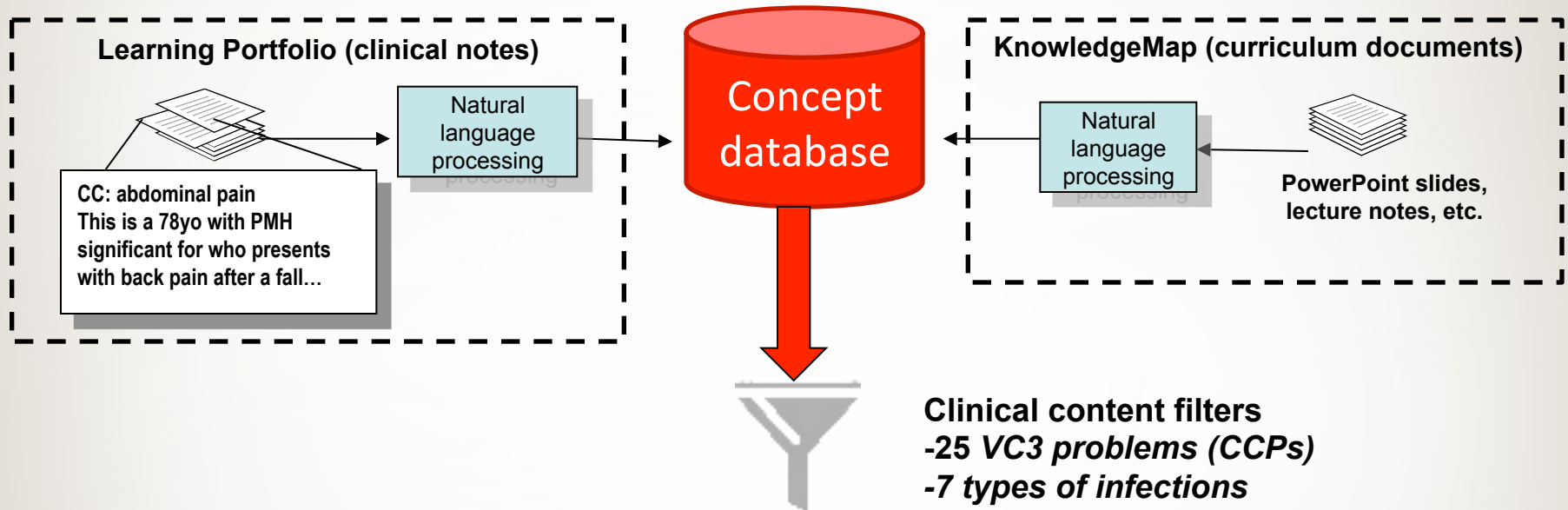
History of present illness:
[Redacted] year old female who presents with 9 days of low back pain after moving furniture. Pt states that 10 days ago she was moving furniture and the next morning she awoke with low back pain. She does not recall a specific mechanism of injury or direct trauma. She states that it feels like a "pulled muscle". The pain has been improving since onset and is made somewhat better with Aleve. At onset she rated it 10/10 severity and states that it is now 8/10. It is made worse with activity and standing from a seated position. The pain does not radiate anywhere and she denies shooting/electric pain into her

Concept hits: <Prev | Next> Close Window

- Search for:
- Search in:
- My Patients
 - My Trainees
 - My Notes
 - My Trainees' Notes
 - KnowledgeMap

Part #3: Evaluating and integrating

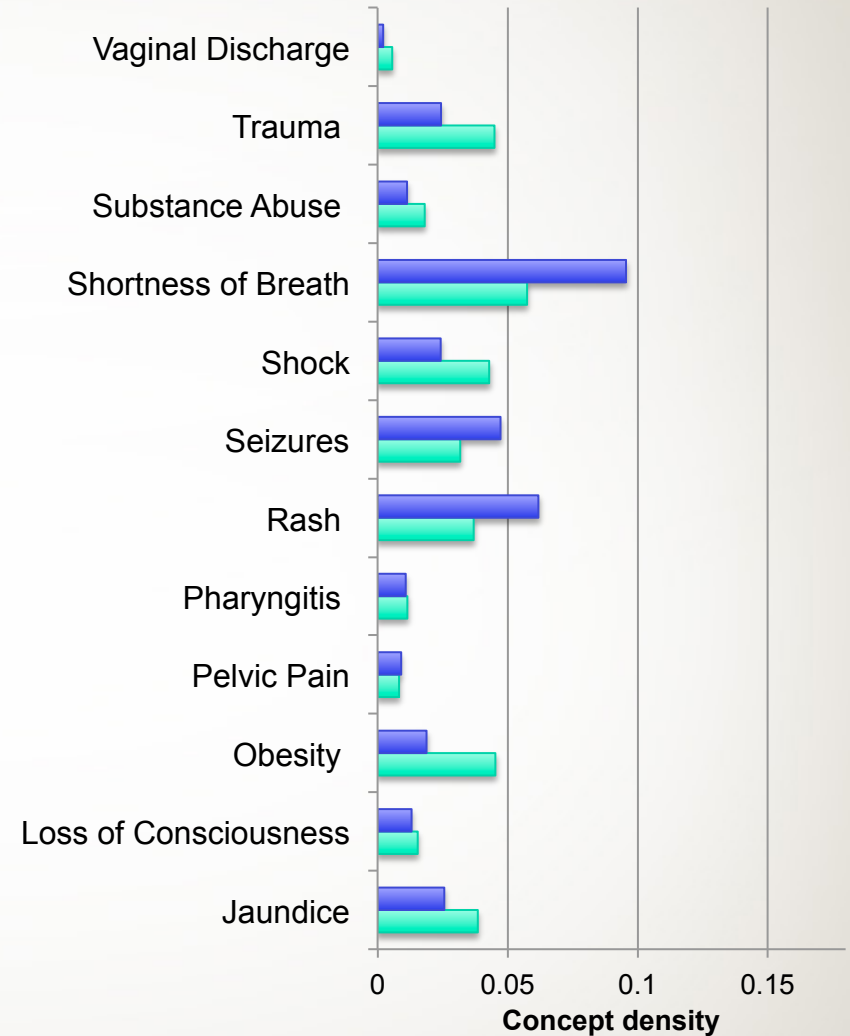
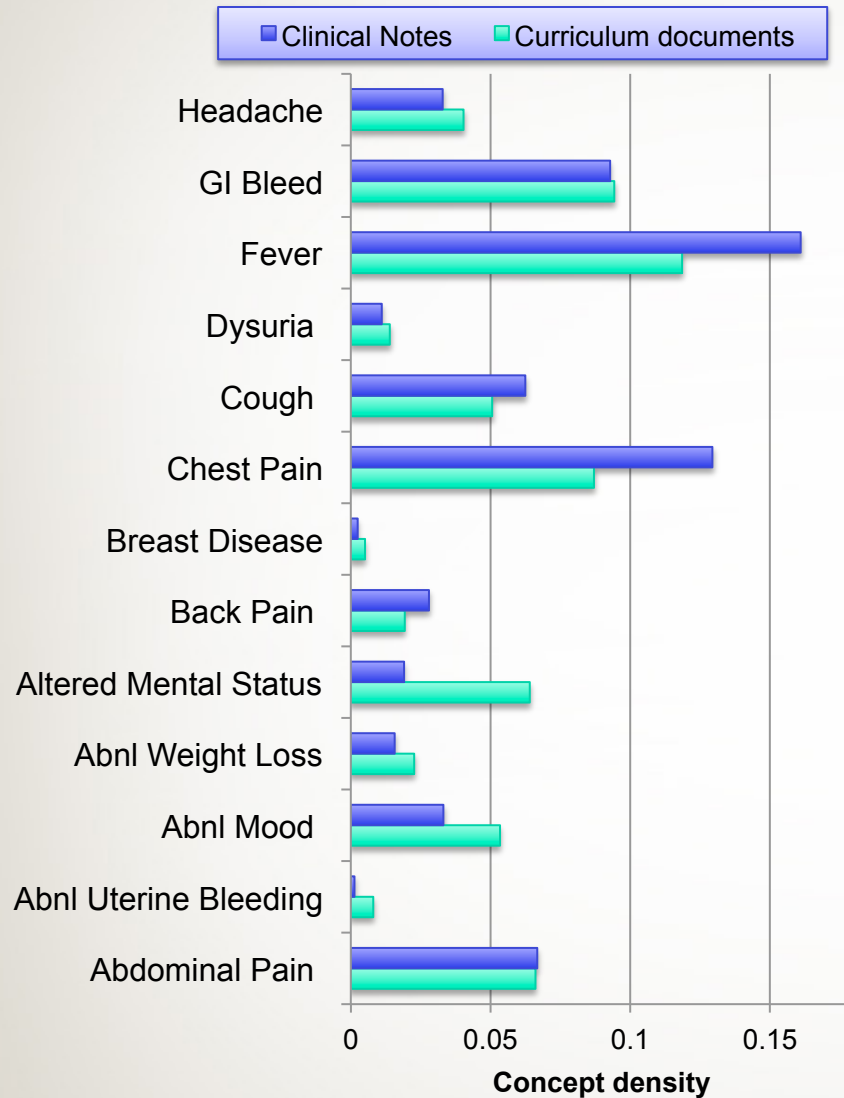
Study 1: Curriculum vs. Notes



**Compare content,
identify discrepancies**

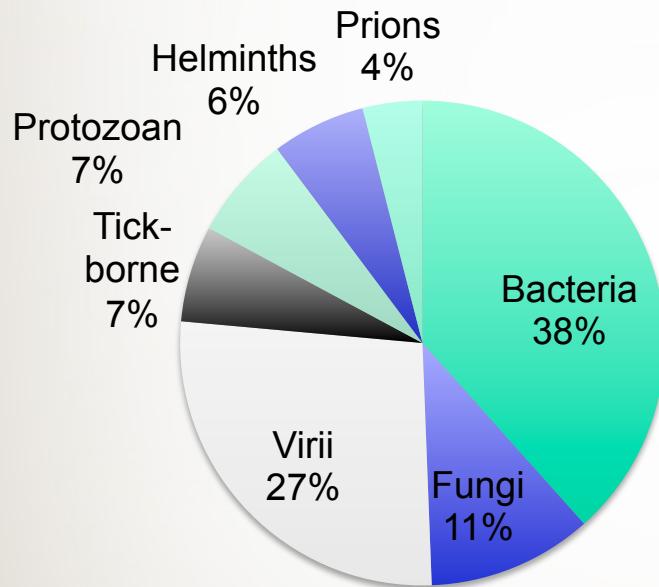
Coverage of VC3 Topics

300k student notes
15k lecture documents

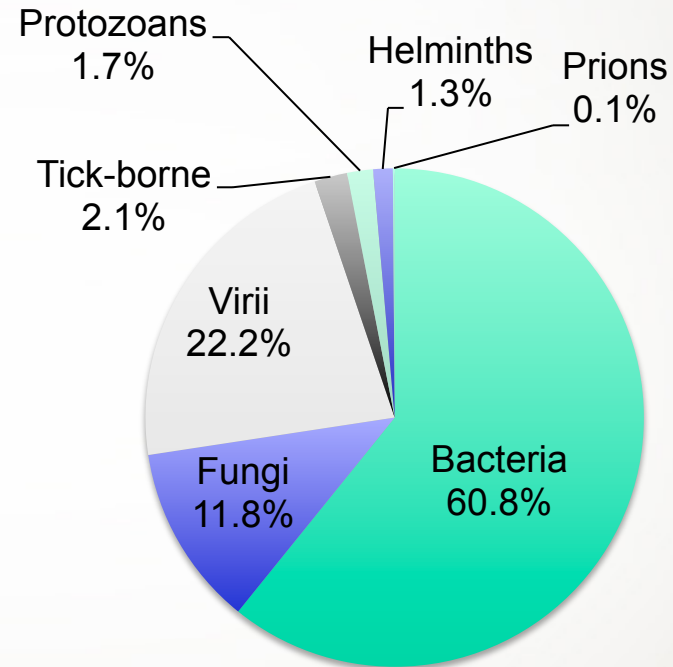


Coverage of Infectious Diseases

Curriculum Documents



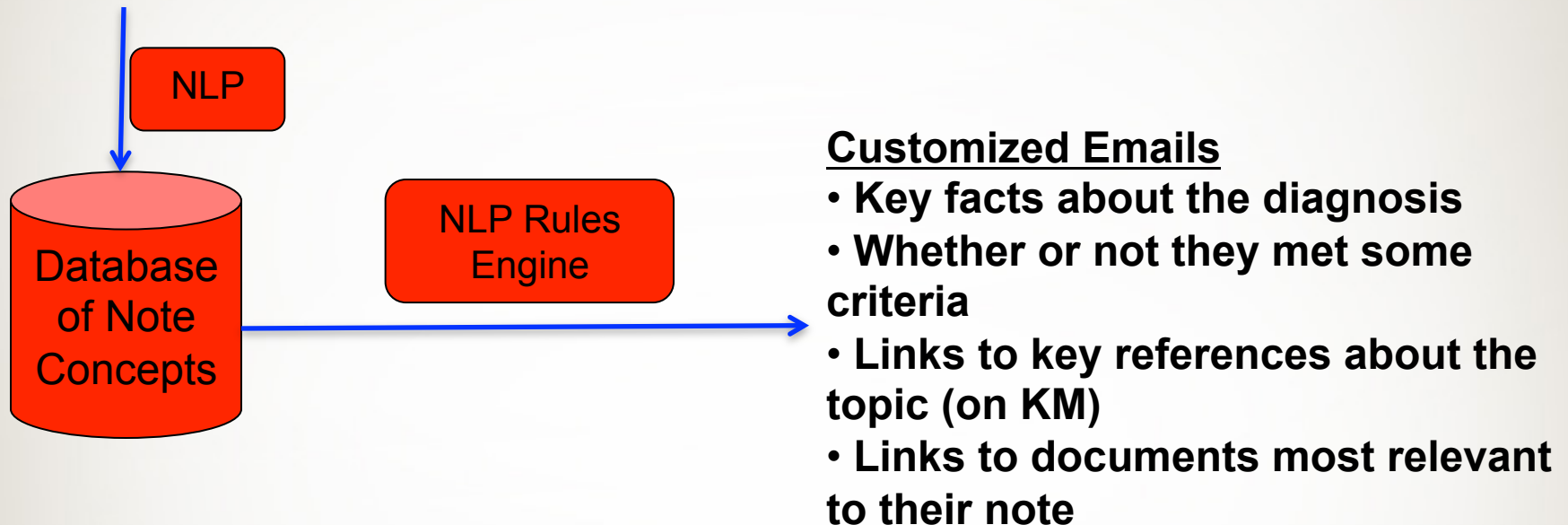
Clinical Notes





Student types a note in the EMR

Study 2: Automated Education Advisors



- Current Email Advisors:
 - Advanced directives (pts > 65, if they don't mention them)
 - Altered mental status (must say AMS concept in key section of note)

Step 1. Student sees a patients, writes a note

CHIEF COMPLAINT: confusion, weakness, and lethargy

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: Mrs. X is a 70 year old female with metastatic undifferentiated carcinoma, likely lung in origin, who was recently discharged from the hospital s/p left femoral fracture and biopsy due to a fracture who now presents with increasing confusion, weakness, and lethargy.

...

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: General: waxing and waning alertness,

...

SUMMARY: This is a 72 year old female with metastatic lung carcinoma admitted for delirium most likely secondary to hypercalcemia.

...

ASSESSMENT AND PLAN:

1. Hypercalcemia Hyperparathyroidism... malignancy...
6. Disp -Will keep hospitalized until altered mental status improves...



Step 2. Portfolio finds AMS concepts found in note

CHIEF COMPLAINT: **confusion, weakness, and lethargy**

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: Mrs. X is a 70 year old female with **metastatic undifferentiated carcinoma**, likely lung in origin, who was recently discharged from the hospital s/p left femoral fracture and biopsy due to a fracture who now presents with increasing **confusion, weakness, and lethargy**.

...

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: General: **waxing and waning alertness,**

...

SUMMARY: This is a 72 year old female with metastatic lung carcinoma admitted for **delirium** most likely secondary to **hypercalcemia**.

...

ASSESSMENT AND PLAN:

1. **Hypercalcemia Hyperparathyroidism.. malignancy..**
6. Disp -Will keep hospitalized until **altered mental status** improves...



CHIEF COMPLAINT: **confusion, weakness, and lethargy**

HISTORY OF
metastatic
was recent

Step 3. Portfolio finds related curriculum documents and emails the student

Female with
origin, who
moral

You are getting this email as part of a project to improve your understanding of **altered mental status**. This email is generated based on your note: [Medical Student Admission History and Physical, written on 2011-01-15 19:42:15](#).

Key facts about Altered Mental Status:

- The differential diagnosis of altered mental status is extensive including dementia, delirium, substance induced, drug side effects, infection, intracranial lesions or strokes, trauma, and metabolic entities such as liver disease or hypoglycemia.
- Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, and dementia with Lewy bodies are the most common forms of degenerative dementias seen in late life.

KM documents most like yours:

- [Typical Laboratory Results in the Differential Diagnosis of Hypercalcemia | Joshua Charles Denny | Geriatrics Review Syllabus \(Geriatrics\)](#)
- [Hypercalcemia | Natasha Janelle Schneider | Outpatient Medicine Curriculum \(Core Lecture Series\)](#)
- [Fluid Management for Students | Kyle Bertram Brothers | Pediatrics \(VMS III\)](#)
- [Pharmacological Concepts | Joseph A Awad | Pharmacology \(VMS II\)](#)

Other searches that may be relevant to this patient:

- [Differential diagnosis of metabolic \(liver ds, electrolytes, glucose abnormalities\) as causes of AMS. \(4 overlapping concepts\)](#)
- [Differential diagnosis of delirium as a cause of AMS. \(2 overlapping concepts\)](#)
- [Signs and symptoms of AMS \(2 overlapping concepts\)](#)
- [Evaluation of AMS \(1 overlapping concepts\)](#)



How does it actually work?

name	Altered Mental Status
classifications	VMS3, VMS4 (type of people to evaluate)
eval_saved_search_num	446 (list of CUIs related to AMS, built on website)
eval_wordsearch	AMS, altered mental status (extra words to search, nonnegated)
eval_limit_note_sections	1 (searches only “high value” note sections)
feedback_saved_searches	426,426,428,429,430,431...
feedback_saved_searches_programs	1,2,4 (what curricula to use; documents are ranked via TF-IDF from very broadly defined AMS CUIs in the saved searches)
email_matching_concepts	TRUE (tell the student what we found in their note)
min_age	18
max_age	9999
min_score_to_keep	1
once_per_patient	1
km_docs_to_send	74 (a list of highly relevant AMS resources)
email_subjectline	Altered Mental Status
email_header	You are getting this email as part of a project to improve your learning on altered mental status.
email_instruction	Key facts about Altered Mental Status: ...



Summary

- EHR-linked DNA biobanks can be used for genomic and pharmacogenomic discovery. They can be cost efficient and fast.
- Best algorithms to find phenotypes include codes, labs, meds, and/or NLP through combination of Boolean and/or machine learning approaches – these algorithms are placed on PheKB
- NLP is often confirmatory for phenotypes
- NLP can also be used to improve cataloging of medical education content and tracking of trainee experiences