EMERSE: an easy-to-use, self-service search engine and chart review tool for EHR notes

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If you want to take notes or visit links



these slides can be found at:

this link will be on most slides



Disclosures

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Funding: NIH (NCI-ITCR, NCATS-CTSA)

U of Michigan Royalties: "Synonyms" dataset– optional "plugin" for EMERSE.





http://project-emerse.org/presentations.html

'Lamhere to tell you

about EMERSE

2021 study out of UC Irvine: *Design, Implementation, and Usability of the Electronic Medical Record Search Engine (EMERSE) Tool* <u>https://escholarship.org/uc/item/44p23878</u>

"Users unanimously responded that they would recommend the system to others, and...for a tool they found so useful, they believed that far too few people both within and outside of their network knew about the tool's existence."

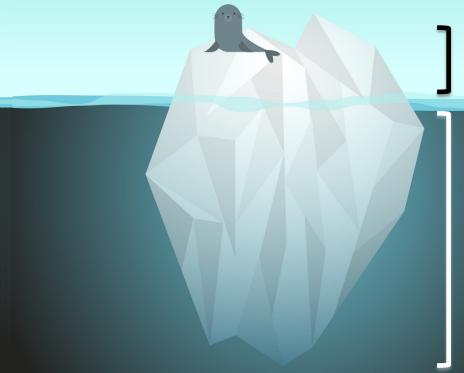


Unstructured vs Structured Data

EMERSE is for this	not this	
Unstructured Data (free-text)	Structured Data	
Mrs. Jones is a 56 year old female with a history of HTN, hypercholesterolemia, and T2DM who comes to the clinic today with a 3 day h/o dizziness and severe headache on the left side.	WBC: Total cholesterol: Weight: AST: ALT:	5.6 182 67.4 30 52



80% of EHR data are in unstructured free-text



structured data

unstructured data/free text



Most medical centers lack tools for free-text



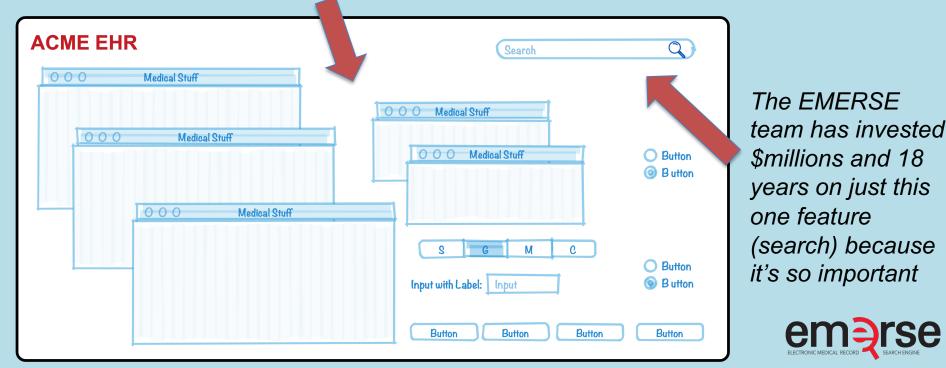
The EMERSE solution

- A system "for the people"
- Users search the notes on their own
 - No need to wait in a queue for an analyst or a data scientist
- Easy-to-use for non-technical users
- Unlike with some EHRs, EMERSE can search across all notes and all patients at once
- Continuous refinements for 18 years



Why is EMERSE better?

EHRs have a bazillion features



How do we know it's better? We've studied it

- "new users of the EMERSE system are able to complete basic but critical workflow tasks in the system with a high rate of success...are highly satisfied with the interface, and have highly positive perceptions of its expected utility in their work."
- "survey results indicate very high ratings of usability and satisfaction with the EMERSE system by new users after only one session of use."

https://project-emerse.org/documents/reyes_masters_thesis_2021.pdf



How do we know it's better? Our users tell us

Thank you for...this important tool which is proving extremely valuable in enhancing patient safety and quality of care delivered at Michigan Medicine.

..continued gratitude for the availability of this powerful research tool. As always, thank you for this innovation!

To say "it is the most useful tool I use in my job" would be an understatement, so thank you for creating and sharing it with others!! EMERSE is an absolute gem @umichmedicine. The functionality is very friendly and it saved hours of time during the data collection process. Thank you to the team that created this powerful research tool! EMERSE is working out great for casefinding...have found quite a bit of cases that we would have missed otherwise. Thank you and everyone on your team!



How do we know it's better? Researchers mention it in their publications

- "Reviewers used the EMERSE search tool to ensure thorough review of the available documentation..." [PMID 36119396]
- "the tool avoids the pitfalls of diagnostic inaccuracy seen with tools querying on ICD and billing codes..." [PMID 36114099]
- "[EMERSE] provides software features to comprehensively scan all clinical documents...for keywords and phrases to ensure that even rarely mentioned events are detected." [PMID 36550198]
- "...information [was] captured via EMERSE...in order to obtain the most accurate and complete information per patient."[PMID 36752520]

How do we know it's better? Top-tier medical centers trust it

Installed	Installing
U of Michigan	Weill Cornell Medical Center
Harvard U – Dana Farber Cancer Center	U of Virginia
Columbia U Cancer Center	Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa, FL
U of North Carolina – Chapel Hill	U of California – Irvine
U of California – San Francisco	Children's Health Orange County, Calif.
U of Kentucky	
U of Cincinnati	
Case Western Reserve U	
U of Minnesota – Minneapolis	
Utrecht University, Netherlands	
U of Iowa	

What can EMERSE do?

Lots of things!



Cardiac Surgery Research

- "It allows us to basically target exactly what we need to know."
- --Linda Farhat, Clinical Research Coordinator



Quality Analytics

- "I can't imagine having to do what I do without having EMERSE."
- --Andrew Heiler, Quality Analytics Coordinator



Infection Prevention

"The value of EMERSE is immeasurable."

--Jayna Berger Heiler, Infection Prevention Coach

Watch our videos: https://project-emerse.org/use_cases.html

Find cohorts

EMERSE allows you to find cohorts based on things mentioned in the notes

- diseases
- drugs
- symptoms– anything*



*if it is mentioned

Find cohorts

It's perfect for finding rare things...

...like rare cancers such as cutaneous leiomyosarcoma

See this talk for more details: <u>https://vimeo.com/677482835</u>

"Using EMERSE to Improve Research Involving Rare Cancers"



Highlight documents for chart review

Thoracocentesis confirmed the recurrence of mantle cell lymphoma. Disease restaging work-up revealed multicompartment lymphadenopathy in the neck, mediastinal, retrocrural, retroperitoneal and pelvic regions. Bone marrow was also involved. The patient was treated with a total of six cycles of rituximab, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin and dexamethasone (R-HyperCVAD) completed in January 2007. That treatment led to complete remission that lasted until October 2008, when the disease was found to have recurred in the left pleural space and retroperitoneum without bone marrow involvement.

https://jmedicalcasereports.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1752-1947-4-329



Our philosophy



It's important to view the terms/concepts in the context of the original text to truly understand the clinical meaning.



Meta Mapping (1000): Meta Mapping (745): 1000 *^patient (Patients) [Patient or Disabled Group] 806 Frozen Section (Cryoultramicrotomy) [Laboratory Procedure] Meta Mapping (702): 593 Tumor (Tumor Mass) [Finding] 742 Presented (Presentation) [Idea or Concept] 742 PALPABLE (Palpable) [Qualitative Concept] Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 Sentinel node (Sentinel node (disorder)) [Disease or 784 right Breast mass (Lump in right breast) [Finding] Syndrome1 Meta Mapping (1000): Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 Clinical Laboratory (Clinical Laboratory Services) 1000 Sentinel Node (Sentinel Lymph Node) [Body Part, [Health Care Activity] Organ, or Organ Component] Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 Clinical Laboratory (Laboratories, Clinical) [Health Care Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 Revealed [Qualitative Concept] Related Organization.Manufactured Object] Meta Mapping (1000): Meta Mapping (947): 1000 Granulomatous Inflammation (Granulomatous 947 Mammography finding [Finding] inflammation) [Pathologic Function] Meta Mapping (743): Meta Mapping (1000): 715 CARCINOMA OF BREAST (Breast Carcinoma) 1000 Gross examination (Sample macroscopy) [Laboratory [Neoplastic Process] Procedure] Meta Mapping (1000): Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 *^patient (Patients) [Patient or Disabled Group] 1000 confirmed (Confirmed by) [Qualitative Concept] Meta Mapping (1000): Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 LUMPECTOMY (Lumpectomy of breast) [Therapeutic 1000 Confirmed (Confirmation) [Finding] or Preventive Procedure] Meta Mapping (696): Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 SENTINEL LYMPH NODE BIOPSY (Sentinel Lymph Node 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis) [Diagnostic Procedure] Biopsy) [Diagnostic Procedure] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 MASTITIS (Mastitis) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (745): 806 Frozen Section (Frozen Sections) [Tissue] Meta Mapping (696): 593 Tumour (Neoplasms) [Neoplastic Process] 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis) [Diagnostic Procedure] Meta Mapping (745): 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 806 Frozen Section (Frozen Sections) [Tissue] 593 Mastitis (Inflammatory disorder of breast) [Disease or Syndrome1 593 Tumor (Tumor tissue sample) [Tissue] Meta Mapping (745): Meta Mapping (696): 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis) [Diagnostic Procedure] 806 Frozen Section (Frozen Sections) [Tissue] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Tumor (Specimen Source Codes - tumor) [Intellectual 593 Mastitis (Inflammation of non-human mammary gland) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (745): Meta Mapping (696): 806 Frozen Section (Frozen Sections) [Tissue] 593 Tumor (Tumor Mass) [Finding] 760 Diagnosis (Disease) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (745): 593 MASTITIS (Mastitis) [Disease or Syndrome] 806 Frozen Section (Cryoultramicrotomy) [Laboratory Meta Mapping (696): 593 Tumour (Neoplasms) [Neoplastic Process] 760 Diagnosis (Disease) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (745): 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 806 Frozen Section (Cryoultramicrotomy) [Laboratory 593 Mastitis (Inflammatory disorder of breast) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Tumor (Tumor tissue sample) [Tissue] Meta Mapping (696): Meta Mapping (745): 760 Diagnosis (Disease) [Disease or Syndrome] 806 Frozen Section (Cryoultramicrotomy) [Laboratory 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammation of non-human mammary gland) 593 Tumor (Specimen Source Codes - tumor) [Intellectual [Disease or Syndrome]

Product]

Procedure]

Procedure]

Procedure1

Product]

Meta Mapping (696): Syndrome] 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis Code) [Intellectual Product] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 MASTITIS (Mastitis) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis Code) [Intellectual Product] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammatory disorder of breast) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis Code) [Intellectual Product] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammation of non-human mammary gland) 753 therapy (therapeutic aspects) [Functional Concept] [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 diagnosis (diagnosis aspect) [Functional Concept] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 MASTITIS (Mastitis) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 diagnosis (diagnosis aspect) [Functional Concept] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammatory disorder of breast) [Disease or Syndrome1 Meta Mapping (696): 760 diagnosis (diagnosis aspect) [Functional Concept] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammation of non-human mammary gland) Meta Mapping (1000): [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis Study) [Research Activity] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 MASTITIS (Mastitis) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis Study) [Research Activity] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammatory disorder of breast) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 DIAGNOSIS (Diagnosis Study) [Research Activity] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammation of non-human mammary gland) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 Diagnosis (Date of diagnosis) [Temporal Concept] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 MASTITIS (Mastitis) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (696): 760 Diagnosis (Date of diagnosis) [Temporal Concept] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammatory disorder of breast) [Disease or

Meta Mapping (696): 760 Diagnosis (Date of diagnosis) [Temporal Concept] 593 Tuberculous (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 593 Mastitis (Inflammation of non-human mammary gland) [Disease or Syndrome] Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 *^patient (Patients) [Patient or Disabled Group] Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 RECEIVED (Receive) [Qualitative Concept] Meta Mapping (719): 753 TUBERCULOSIS (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 623 Six months [Temporal Concept] Meta Mapping (719): 753 TUBERCULOSIS (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 753 Therapy (Therapeutic procedure) [Therapeutic or Preventive Procedure] 623 Six months [Temporal Concept] Meta Mapping (719): 753 TUBERCULOSIS (Tuberculosis) [Disease or Syndrome] 753 Therapy (Therapy Object (animal model)) [Finding] 623 Six months [Temporal Concept] Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 side effects (aspects of adverse effects) [Functional Concept] 1000 N side effects (Adverse event) [Pathologic Function] Meta Mapping (1000): 1000 N Side effects (Adverse effects) [Pathologic Function] Meta Mapping (888): 694 Further [Spatial Concept] 861 N Complications (Complication) [Pathologic Function] Meta Mapping (888): 694 Further [Spatial Concept] 861 complications (Complication Aspects) [Functional Concept]

MetaMap output



Location_Start	Location_End	Semantic	Entity
28	63	problem	a palpable mass of the right breast
51	63	bodyloc	right breast
130	136	bodyloc	breast
130	146	problem	breast carcinoma
170	180	treatment	lumpectomy
185	211	test	sentinel lymph node biopsy
213	240	treatment	Frozen section of the tumor
249	262	bodyloc	sentinel node
273	299	problem	granulomatous inflammation
308	325	test	gross examination
353	373	problem	tuberculous mastitis
396	421	treatment	anti-tuberculosis therapy
426	436	temporal	six months
442	444	negation	no
445	457	problem	side effects
461	486	problem	any further complications



CASE PRESENTATION

The patient presented with a palpable mass of the right breast with clinical, laboratory and mammographic findings indicative of breast carcinoma. The patient underwent lumpectomy and sentinel lymph node biopsy. Frozen section of the tumor and the sentinel node revealed "granulomatous inflammation", while gross examination confirmed the diagnosis of tuberculous mastitis. The patient received anti-tuberculosis therapy for six months with no side effects or any further complications.

https://jmedicalcasereports.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1752-1947-2-34





EMERSE is — fast

Query to identify all patients with the following	Reporting DB time (s)	EMERSE time (s)	EMERSE advantage
cavernous hemangioma	14,652	2	7,320x
gray platelet syndrome	14,940	2	7,470x
inferior lingular segment of the left upper lobe	17,784	9	1,980x

...enabling real-time querying



Synonyms

- Used for query expansions
- User-controlled
- Multiple datasets can be included
- EMERSE Synonyms
 - acronyms, abbreviations, professional/consumer terms, misspellings, trade/generic drug names, species, chemo regimens, phrase variations, malapropisms, idioms, neologisms, organizations, companies, & more
 - 2 million unique entries



Synonyms for "smoker"

Click individual terms to highlight or de-highlight.

Synonyms (126)	SORT A TO Z = HIGHLIGHT ALL HIGHLIGHT NONE
abuse nicotine abuses nicotine addicted to nicotine ad	ddicted to tobacco addiction to nicotine
addiction to tobacco ash tray ash trays ashtray ash	trays chain smoker chain smokers chain smoking
chainsmoker chainsmokers chainsmoking cigar ciga	r day cigar per day cigarette day cigarette pack day
cigarette packs each day cigarette packs every day cig	arette packs per day cigarette per day
cigarette smoke cigarette smoker cigarette smokers	cigarette smoking cigarettes cigarettes day
cigarettes per day cigars cigars days cigars per day	continue to smoke continued to smoke
continues to smoke continuing to smoke current every of	day smoker current everyday smoker current smoker
currently smokes dependence on cigarettes dependence	ce on nicotine dependence on tobacco
dependent on cigarettes dependent on nicotine dependent	dent on tobacco nicotine nicotine abuse
nicotine abuser nicotine abusers nicotine addiction nicotine	cotine addictions nicotine dependence
nicotine dependent pack a day pack day pack each d	ay pack history pack per day pack year
pack year smoker pack years pack yr pack yrs pack	packs a day packs day packs each day
packs of cigarette day packs of cigarette each day pack	ks of cigarette per day packs of cigarettes day
packs of cigarettes each day packs of cigarettes every da	ay packs of cigarettes per day packs per day
packs per year packyear packyears packyr packyrs	pipe pipes pk year pk years pk yr pk yrs



 \times

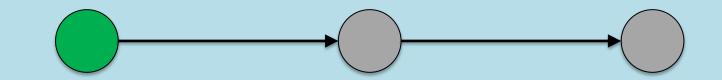
Synonyms for "social determinant of health"

Click individual terms to highlight or de-highlight.

Synonyms (364) SORT A TO Z = HIGHLIGHT ALL HIGHLIGHT NONE
abused academic problem adoptive parent afford affordable medication affordable prescription
alcoholism amphetamine abuse antisocial appears depressed appears sad appears to be depressed
appears to be sad assisted living facilit assisted living facility assistive device bankruptcy banned
bath bench bath not on first floor bed and bath are not on the first floor boarding house burglary
care giver support cared for by a friend cared for by a relative charity care cheaper childhood abuse
chipped paint cigarettes cluttered co pay cocaine abuse common law partnership community support
computer illiterate condominium copay correctional facility court date court mandated court ordered
crime victim death of family member death of friend death of partner dementia detox
difficult working conditions difficulty maintaining employment disability income disabled partner
disabled partners disabled relative disorderly divorced drug seeking drunk dysthymia dysthymic
economic problems education level education problem education problems elderly parents
employment difficulties employment income insecurity employment insecurity estranged evict evicted
experiencing discrimination exposed to violence extended care facility extended tub bench feeling down
feels down felony filthy living finances financial concerns financial constraints financial difficulties
financial issues financial strain financial stress financial stressors financially fixed income flooded
food bank food insecure food insecurity food pantries food stamps foreclosed forgery forging
foster care foster family fruit and vegetable intake gender identity general financial insecurity
grab bars present group home gunpoint hand held shower health insurance healthcare problem



Typical workflow

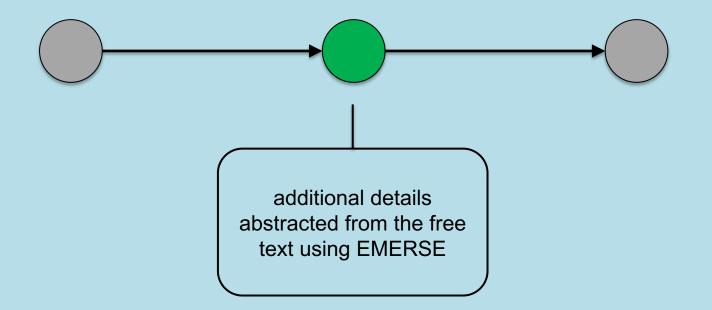


initial cohort identified with a cohort discovery tool using structured data (or via EMERSE 'Find Patients')

Cohort discovery tools: DataDirect, etc.

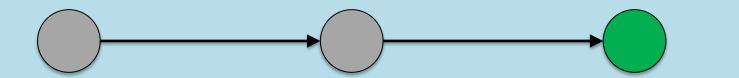


Typical workflow





Typical workflow



Data recorded in an electronic data capture system (e.g., REDCap)



Publications using EMERSE

661 papers and abstracts



Full list at:

http://project-emerse.org/publications.html



Coming soon...

Incorporation of NLP features

- negation
- uncertainty
- subject (patient vs other)



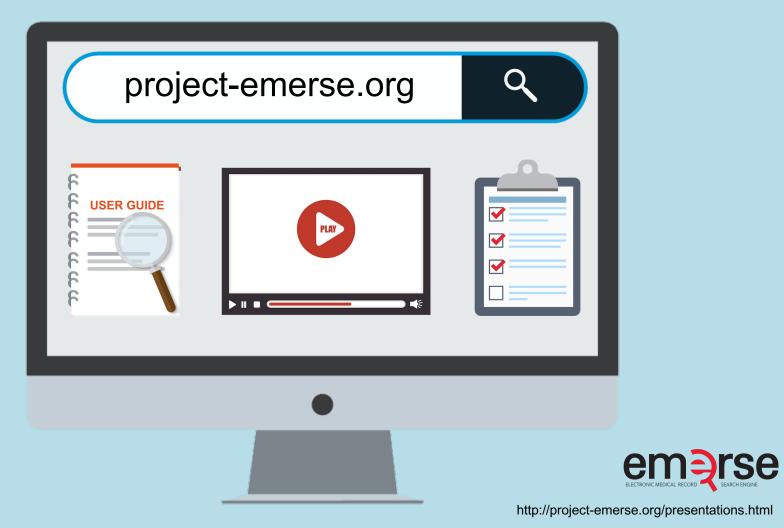
named entity recognition/mapping to ontologies
Data extraction from templated notes
(?) Integration with ChatGPT or similar tools



Ultrasonography displayed an inhomogeneous hypoechoic nodule measuring 20mm*17mm (Figure1). Biopsy examination of the lesion revealed scirrhous carcinoma. A chest computed tomography (CT) scan for metastases showed abnormal shadows in both upper lung fields. The patient was then referred to our department for definitive workup and treatment. She had no history of cough, sputum, or dyspnea. Our patient had no history of tobacco smoking and no exposure to any dusts associated with a high risk of lung damage. Her past history and family history were unremarkable. A chest X-ray showed slight peripheral infiltration shadows in both upper and middle lung fields (Figure 2). A chest CT scan showed patchy peripheral ground-glass opacities and thickened interlobular septa in both upper lung fields (Figure 3A). A peripheral blood cell count and serum and biochemical tests were normal. Autoantibody and vasculitis screening was negative. Testing for human immunodeficiency virus infection was negative. Serum carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) and carbohydrate antigen 153 (CA15-3) were in the normal ranges (1.1ng/mL and 12.5U/mL, respectively), but granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) autoantibody was elevated (29.57?g/mL). Pulmonary function testing revealed normal lung volumes and diffusing capacity. Flexible fiberscopic bronchoscopy was then performed. The retrieved bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) was transparent; it did not have a milky appearance. However, BALF cytology showed alveolar macrophages with granular materials that stained positively with periodic acid-Schiff (PAS). Histological findings of a transbronchial lung biopsy specimen showed the alveolar spaces to be filled with PAS-positive granular materials (Figure 4). As a result, this patient was diagnosed as having PAP.

From our NLP proof-of-concept system

Case report from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4140142/





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Interested in EMERSE? LEARN MORE

Contact us to schedule a time with your team for:

- Discussions about usage strategies
- Training
- Live demonstrations (abstractors, IT teams, etc)



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