Using the self-service EMERSE tool to search for terms embedded in the clinical notes – now expanded for use by Internal Medicine

May 26, 2022



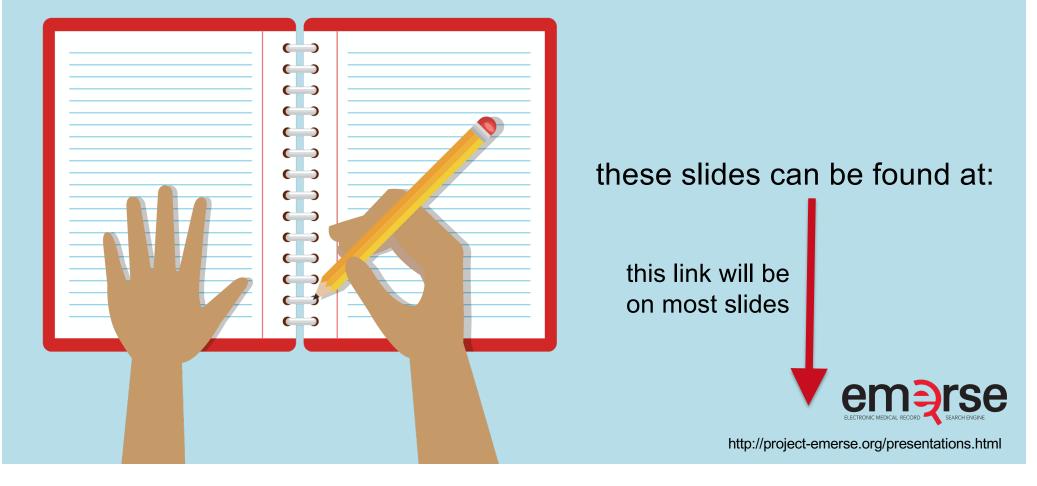
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If you're thinking of taking notes or want to visit links





Disclosures

Funding: NIH (NCI, NCATS); PCORI

Licenses/Royalties: EMERSE "Synonyms" (used for query expansion) which is licensed by the U of Michigan





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 <u>far too few people both within</u> and outside of their network knew about the tool's existence."

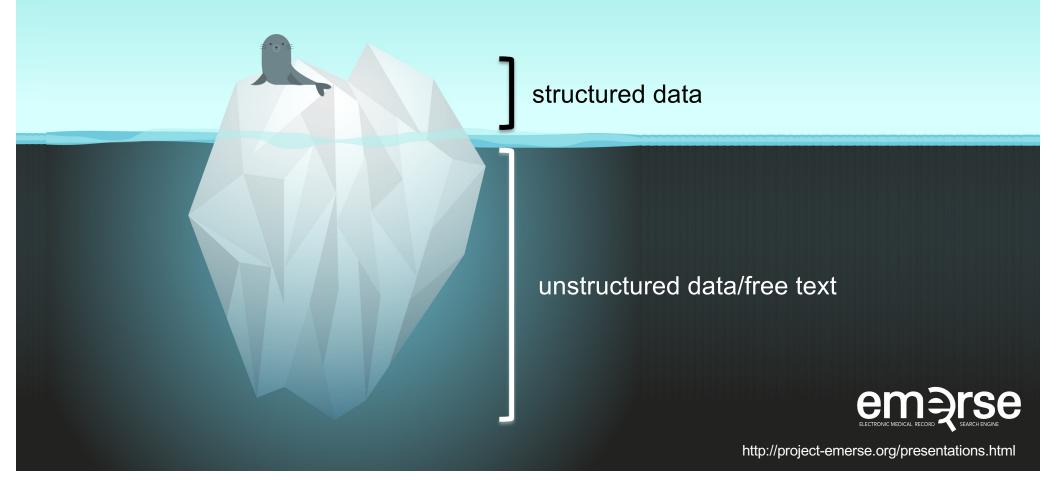


Unstructured vs Structured Data

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



Free text is: complex



it's a representation of the mind



Free text is: a mess





"domino pain"



Free text is: difficult to access





Many free text tools are hard to use

Ease of adoption of clinical natural language processing software: An evaluation of five systems



Kai Zheng ^{a,b,*}, V.G. Vinod Vydiswaran ^k, Yang Liu ^b, Yue Wang ^c, Amber Stubbs ^d, Özlem Uzuner ^e, Anupama E. Gururaj ^f, Samuel Bayer ^g, John Aberdeen ^g, Anna Rumshisky ^h, Serguei Pakhomov ⁱ, Hongfang Liu ^j, Hua Xu ^{f,*}

"The average ratings provided by the end user evaluators on ease of use and ease of interpreting output... indicat[e] that <u>this group of users</u> <u>generally deemed the systems extremely difficult to work with</u>"

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26210361/

ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

The EMERSE solution

- A system "for the people"
- Users search the EHR on their own
 - No need to wait in a queue for an analyst or a data scientist
- Data are kept secure within a centralized, audited system
 - No need to download/store the data elsewhere
- Easy-to-use for non-technical researchers

The EMERSE is the...

- <u>Electronic Medical Record Search Engine</u>
 - Supports Google-like searching to find patients
 - Supports chart reviews by highlighting terms within notes





EMERSE is a tool for free text

picking the right tool for your research is important; multiple tools are often needed





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

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



EMERSE Bundles

Saved sets of search terms Shared among users Helps standardize searches Supports reproducibility

> - Some teams publish Bundles in their publication's appendix (example: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3860*

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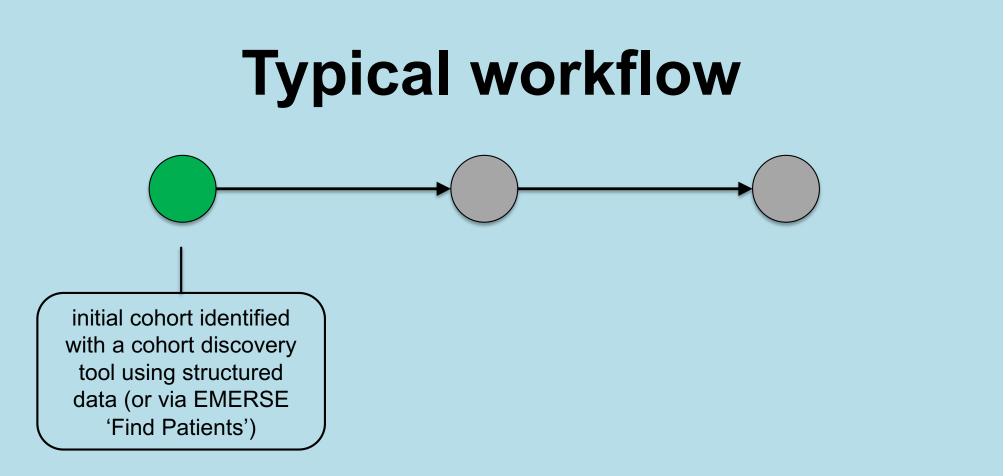


EMERSE is — fast

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

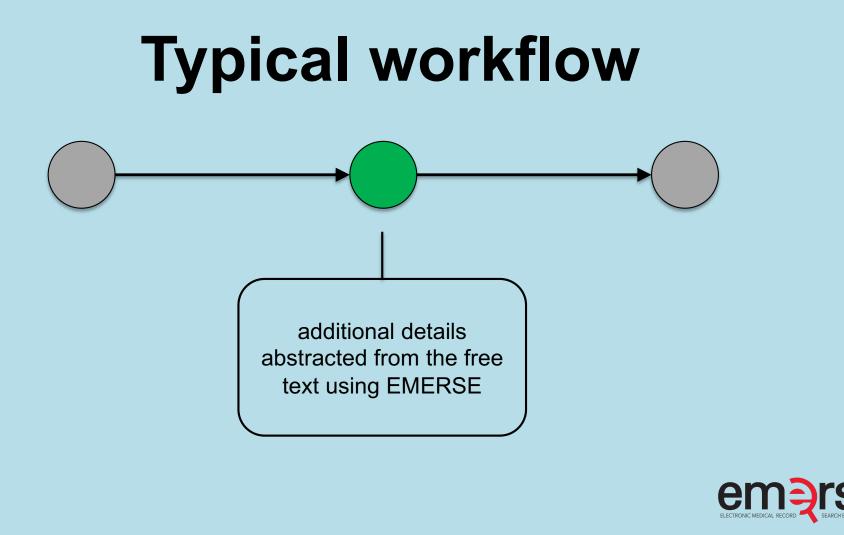
...enabling real-time querying

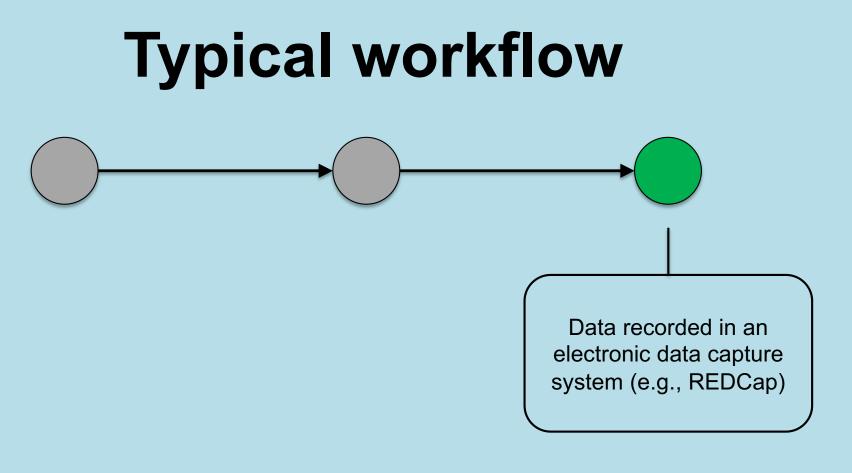




Cohort discovery tools: i2b2, TriNetX, LEAF, etc.









Cincinnati specifics

EMERSE stats at Cincinnati:

- Available since 2018
- Data from 2017-present, refreshed quarterly
- 750k patients
- 45M documents



Cincinnati specifics

Potential workflow:

Identify patients with TriNetX \rightarrow contact BMI for MRNs \rightarrow import MRNs into **EMERSE**

High-L	evel Superset (link to	o report provided to research	ner) (STER	P 1)	Text mining sub-filter applied (STEP 2)
🔆 Unname		1 1000 1010 Hot finance, the second of the second back and the Top of Graph	-	8 Run 2 View History	Left breast mucinous carcinoma, ER/PR+, HER2- Malignant of the left breast ER/PR positive, HER2 negative s/p
Demograp	hics Reg Ventu (5-10 News (5-10		Ferrale # Male	•	Carcinoma of R breast. ER/PR +, HER2 -ve. Stage IA
:		1	14		ER/PR + verHER2 negative Right breast cancer T1c N1
;		1.1			Carcinoma of R breast. ER/PR +, HER2 -ve. Stage IA
;					inflammatory breast cancer, cT4d, N2, M0, ER/PR+, Her2+, ypTis
0 1		20 Age in years 20		19 Patient Dur 10: 4	of the left breast ER/PR positive, HER2 negative s/p
	Total Palanta Min 50	inum Age Moximum Age 47 90	Mean Age 71	Standard Deviation	ER/PR + ve/HER2 negative Right breast cancer T1c N1
Sex Female	201	Race 411			ER*/PR*/Her2 neg. Patient had benign R breast biopsy significant for ER*/PR*/Her2 neg. Breast History: Race:
Male Unknown Gen	der 01	Black or African American 29% American Indian or Alaoka N 6% Astern 6%			positive and HER2-neu negative of the left breast with micrometastas
Ethnicity Nex Hisparic Hisparic or Li		Nutive Herealian or Other Pa 6% Unknown Race 6%			the right breast, grade 3, ER/PR-, Her2+, s/p BCT with
Unknown Ethe					ER/PR + ve/HER2 negative Right breast cancer T1c N1
Medication		Pat	ient Count	% of Cohort	the second s
CN000	Central nervous system medications		40	100%	D141 400
CV100	Cardiorascular medications		40	1005	BMI 480
GA300	Gastrontestinal medications		40	100%	filtering
AH006	Anthistamines		30	75%	results
434008	Antimiorobials	There is much more here	30	75%	resurts
AN000	Antinesplastics	such as common diagnoses,	30	75%	
BLEOD	Blood products/modifiers/volume expanders Dermatological agents	labs, procedures and more	00	75%	•
BEDOD HISSOR	Hormones/synthetics/modifiers	abs, procedures and more	20	75%	0
MS100	Musculoskeletal medications		30	105	Filtered Subset = 22 patients
NTING	Nasal and threat aparts.topical		30	10	<u> </u>

To request access: https://chi.uc.edu/research



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

Publications using EMERSE

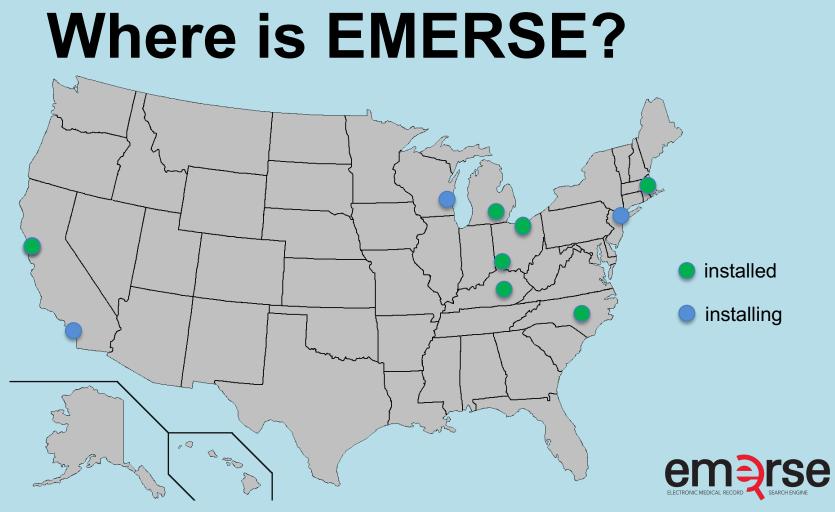
553

papers and abstracts



Full list at: http://project-emerse.org/publications.html





Now available...

EMERSE Research Informatics Network



real-time, secure cross-site queries



EMERSE Research Informatics Network

Ə EMERSE		David Hanauer ^
Patients	University of Kentucky (66385), Universi	ty of Michigan (2812337)
Filters		
Terms	"renal cell carcinoma"	
Results	HIGHLIGHT DOCUMENTS FIND PATIE	NTS SEARCH NETWORK
	Site	Patient Count
	University of Kentucky	
	University of Michigan	

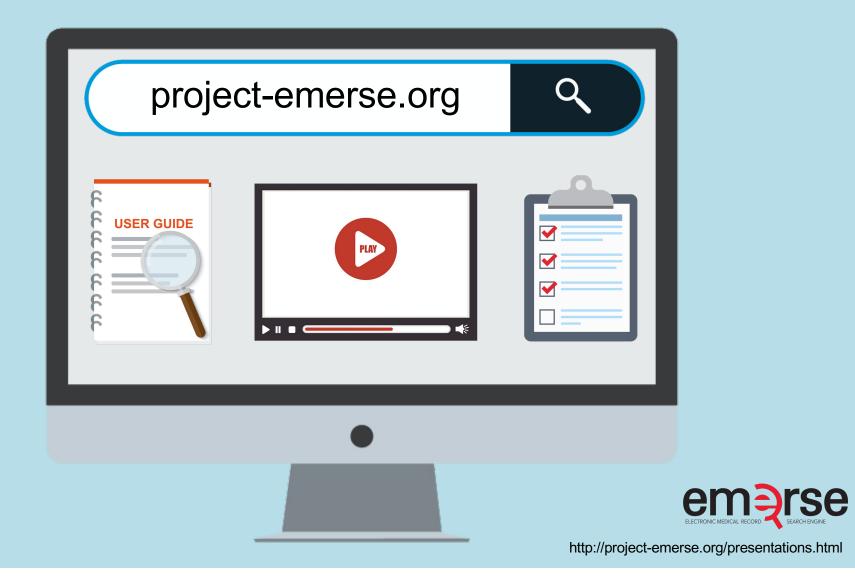


The future...

Incorporation of NLP features

- negation
- uncertainty
- subject (patient vs other)
- named entity recognition/mapping to ontologies

Data extraction from templated notes





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publications software releases announcements webinars



Interested in learning more?

Contact us to schedule a time with your team for:

- Discussions about research strategies
- Training
- Live demonstrations

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