

A Framework for the Automatic Description of Healthcare Processes in Natural Language: Application in an Aortic Stenosis Integrated Care Process

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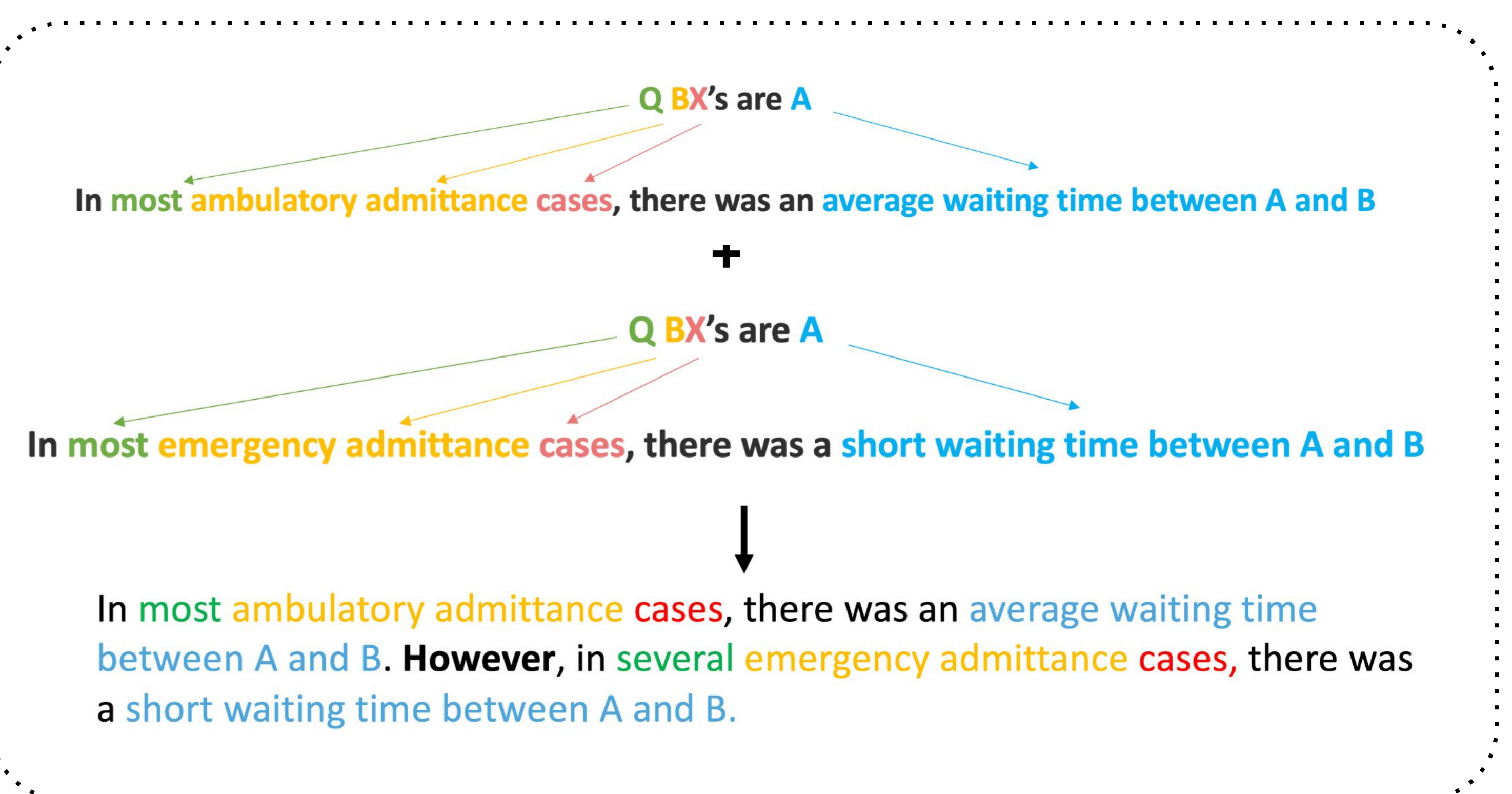
OBJECTIVE

Generating Natural Language Descriptions of Healthcare Processes to help on process understanding.

Due to the nature of healthcare processes they usually derive into spaghetti processes, whose process mining results are difficult to understand for non expert users:

- The necessity of new ways of conveying process mining results is identified.
- It is proven that experts can take better decisions when supported by textual summaries rather than graphical displays.

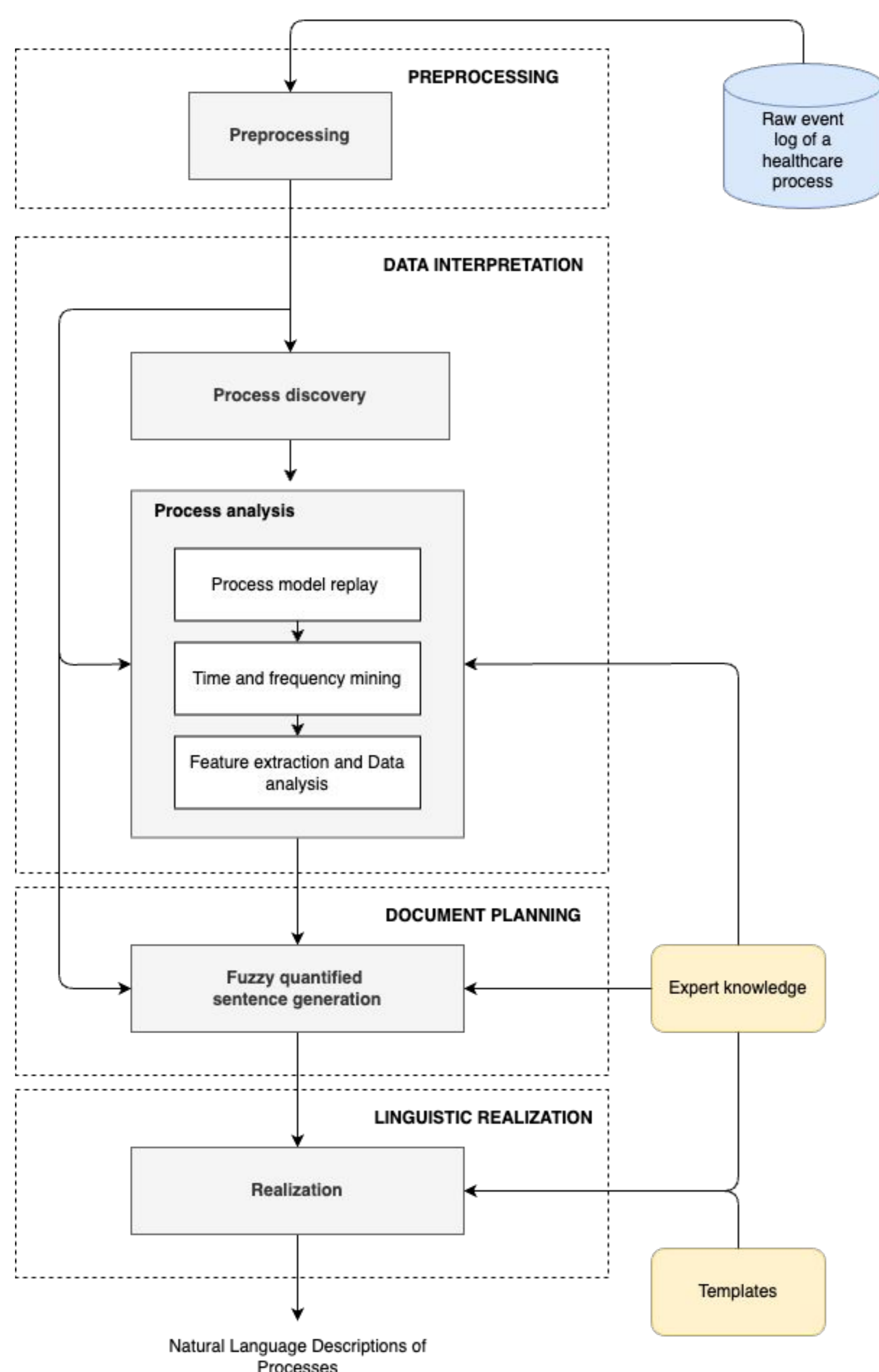
The objective is to develop a framework for the automatic description of healthcare processes in natural language.



Generation of natural language descriptions via fuzzy quantified sentences [1].

ARCHITECTURE

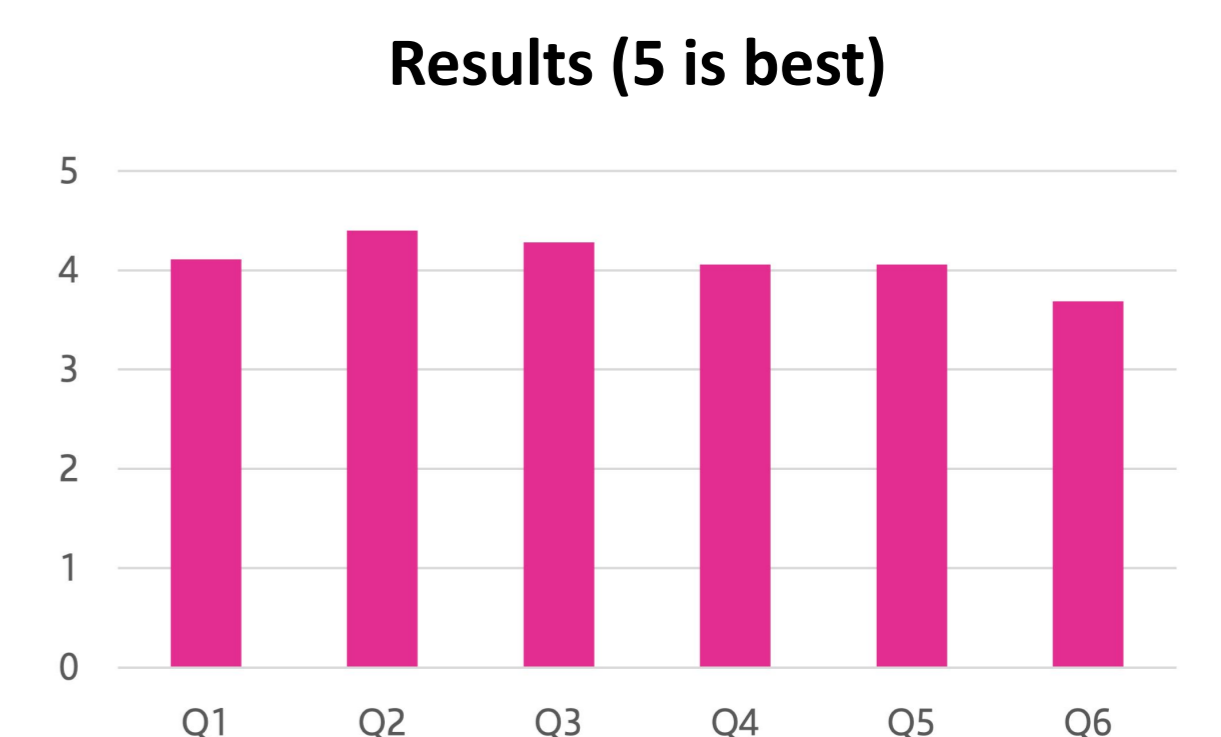
Data-to-Text based architecture integrating process mining techniques (extraction of relevant features of a process) with fuzzy logic (to handle the imprecision of natural language through uncertain expressions)



EVALUATION AND RESULTS

Manual validation as dictated by NLG standards (test with 15 questions in a 1-5 Likert scale):

- Interesting descriptions (4.11/5)
- Ease of comprehension (4.40/5)
- Text better than graphics (4.28/5)
- Useful to better understand what happens in their job (4.06/5)
- Allow to complete tasks quicker (4.06/5)
- Increase the quality of the medical professionals' work (3.69/5)



CONCLUSIONS

- The framework is complete and able to handle all stages of the generation, from the preprocessing of clinical registries to event logs, to the final generation of the natural language texts.
- The framework is able to handle relevant healthcare process data such as events and its attributes, temporal relations between events, patient attributes, and quantify them during process life-span, recall temporal relations and waiting times between events and its possible causes and compare patients attributes between groups, among other features.
- Results show i) that the modality which conveyed the information most efficiently was natural language; ii) a very clear preference of texts over the usual graphic representation of process information; and iii) natural language descriptions provided relevant and useful information about the process, providing ways for its improvement.

REFERENCES

[1] Fontenla-Seco, Y., Lama, M., González-Salvado, V., Peña-Gil, C., Bugarín-Diz, A., "A framework for the automatic description of healthcare processes in natural language: Application in an aortic stenosis integrated care process" Journal of Biomedical Informatics 128, 104033, 2022



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