

Web-Scale Data Integration in Life Sciences and Healthcare through Knowledge Graphs

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Knowledge Graph Conference, May 2023

Disclosure

- Employee of Optum/UHG*

** This presentation is a review talk on the potential applications and challenges for knowledge graphs in healthcare and life sciences.*

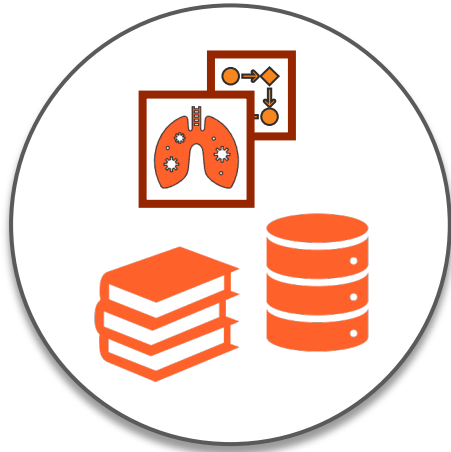
“

Doubling time of biomedical knowledge in 1950 was 50 years;
in 1980, 7 years; in 2010, 3.5 years; in 2020, just 73 days;
and decreasing continuously after the COVID-19 pandemic

Biomedical knowledge is expanding faster than the ability of
professionals to aggregate, assimilate and apply it effectively
during **education, patient care, and research**

1. Durack, DT. *The weight of medical knowledge.* *New England Journal of Medicine* (1978): 773-775.
2. Densen P. *Challenges and opportunities facing medical education.* *Trans Am Clin Climatol Assoc.* (2011):122:48-58.
3. Else, H. *How a torrent of COVID science changed research publishing—in seven charts.* *Nature* (2020): 553-554.
4. Brainard, J. *Scientists are drowning in COVID-19 papers. Can new tools keep them afloat.* *Science* (2020): 1126.

Explosion of Biomedical Knowledge and Data



- **Unstructured sources** (e.g., clinical trials, scientific publications, preprints, medical textbooks, flowcharts, guidelines, etc.)
- **Structured sources** (e.g., drug targets, biochemical pathways, epidemiology, etc.)

Explosion of Biomedical Knowledge and Data



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- **Biological data** (e.g., genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, pharmacological data)
 - **Patient data** (e.g., lab tests, comorbidities, diagnoses, administered drugs, image scans)
 - **Sensor data** (e.g., physiological, wearable activity, environmental, social media)
 - **Other sources** (e.g., chemical data, socio-economic determinants of health, etc.)

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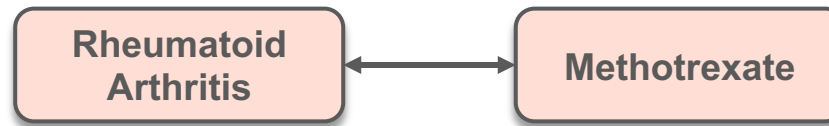
Knowledge Graphs in Life Sciences and Healthcare

- ❑ The Hype and Historical Context behind Knowledge Graphs
- ❑ The Knowledge Graph Ecosystem – Tools, Techniques, and Methods
- ❑ Applications for Knowledge Graphs
- ❑ Challenges and Opportunities

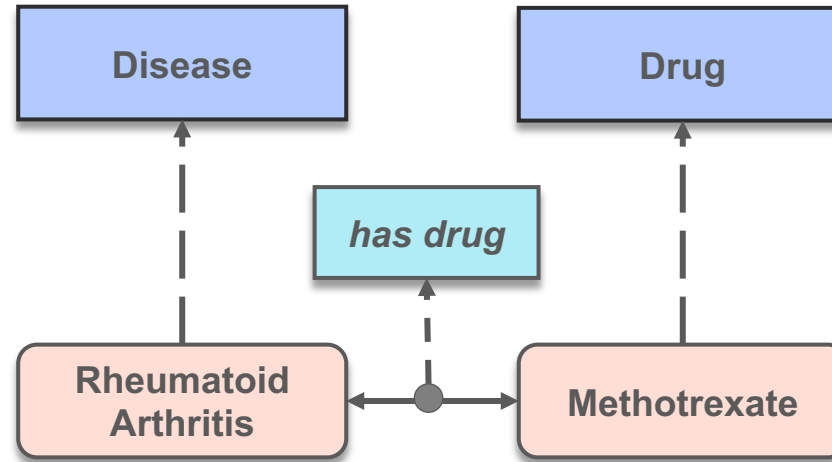
The Hype and Historical Context behind Knowledge Graphs

“ *Those who do not learn history are doomed to repeat it.* ”

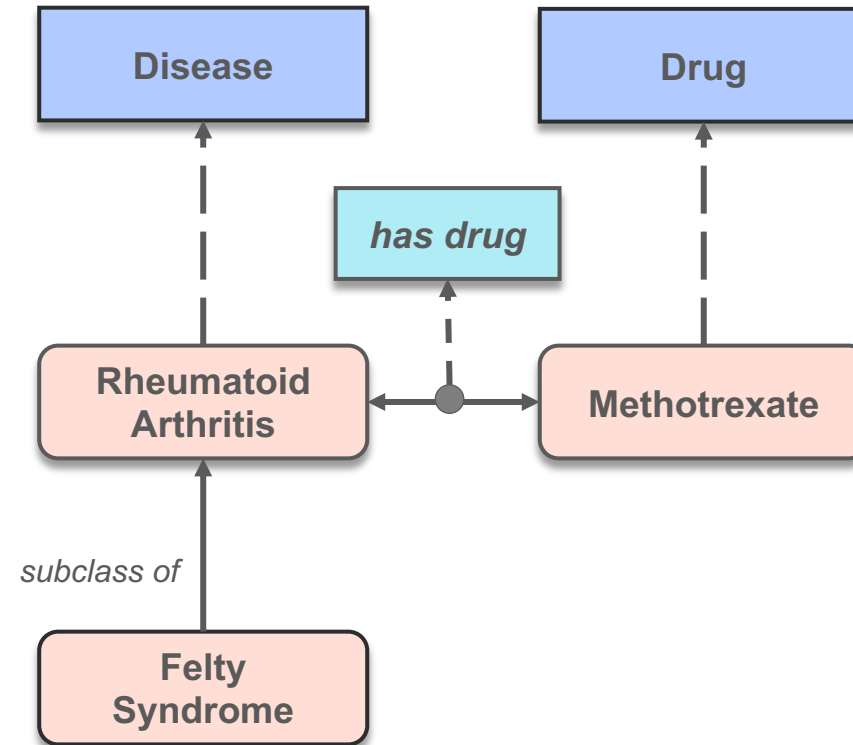
Biomedical Data and Knowledge as an Interconnected Graph



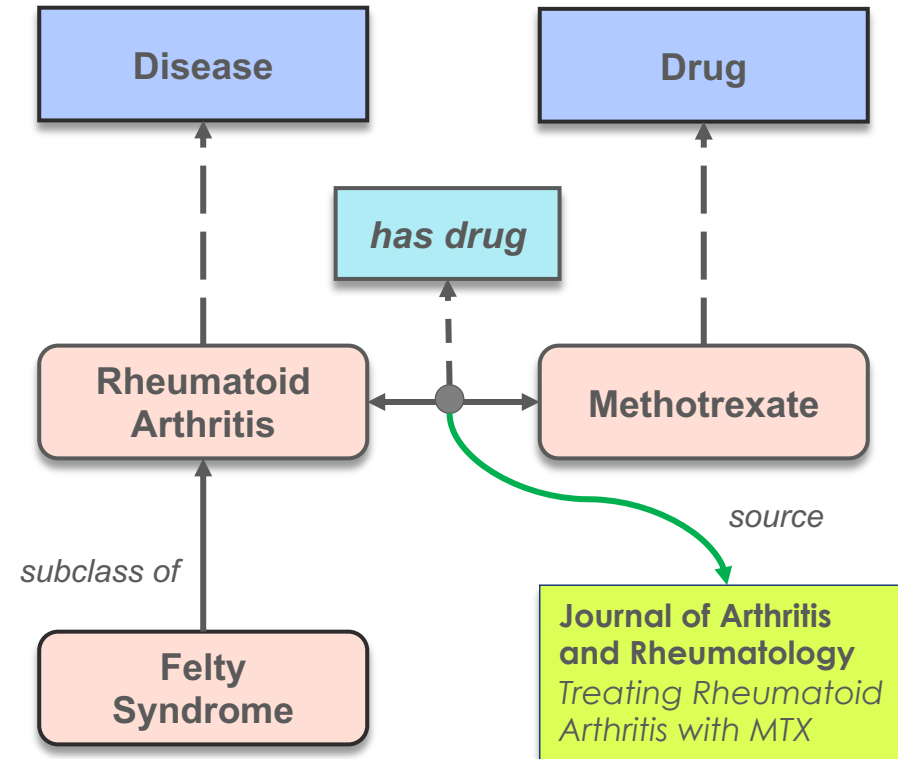
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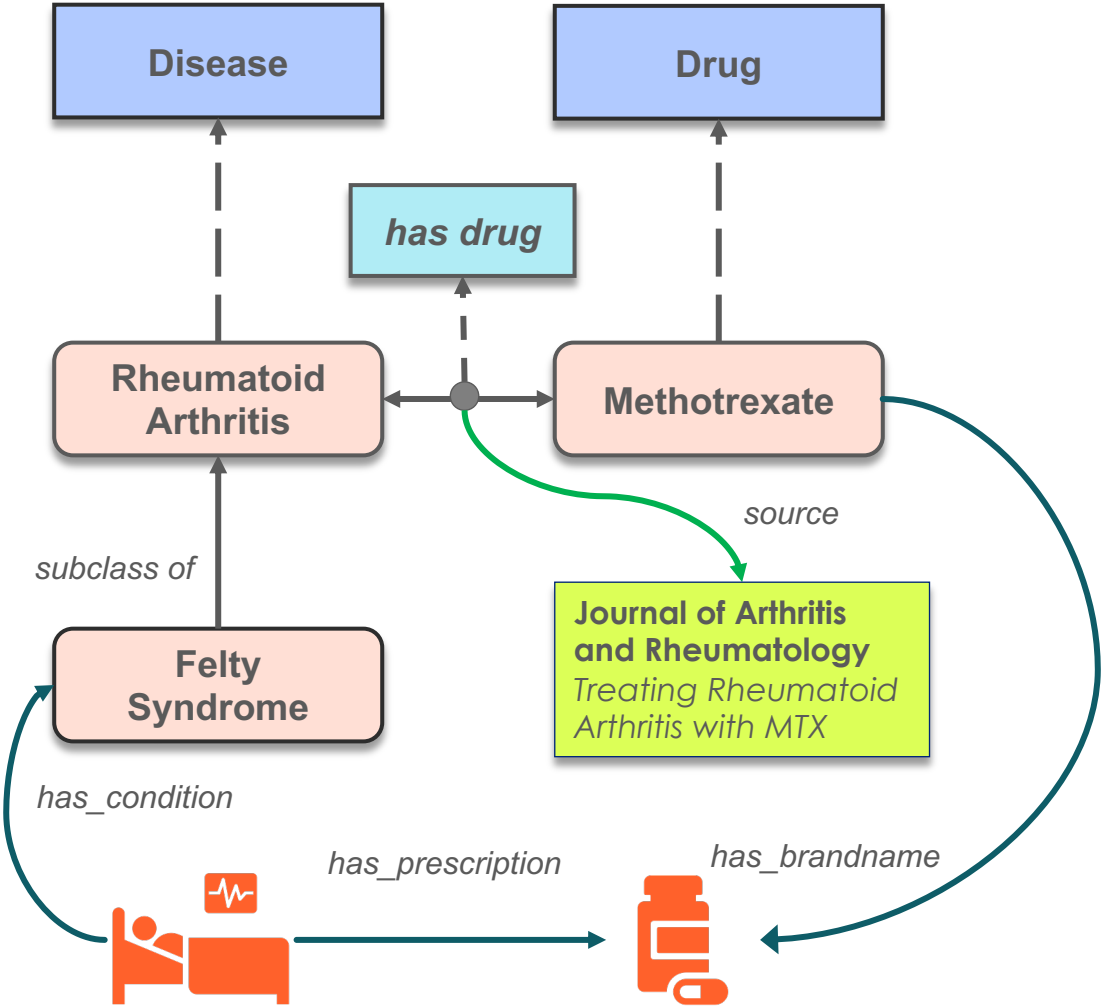
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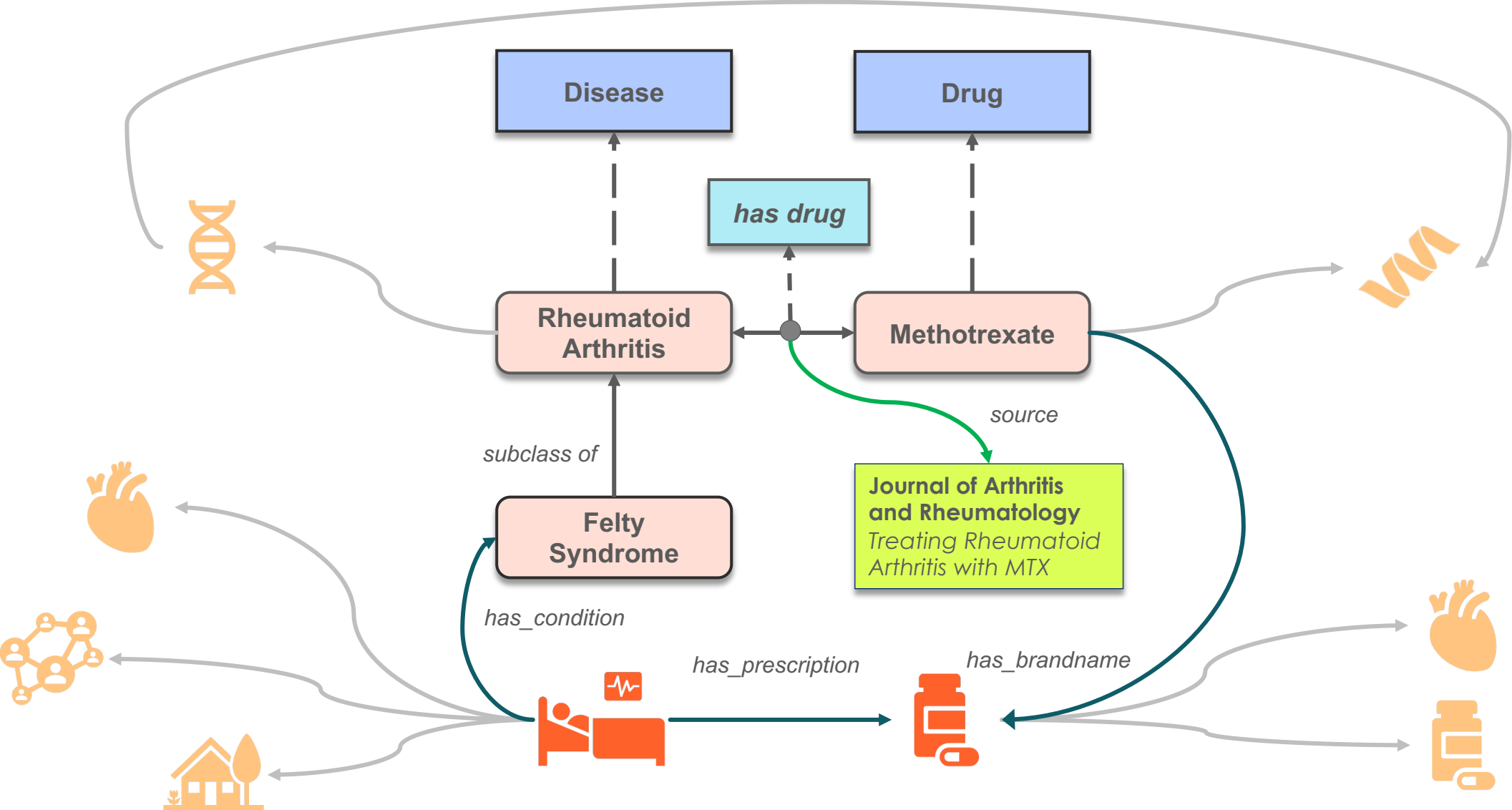
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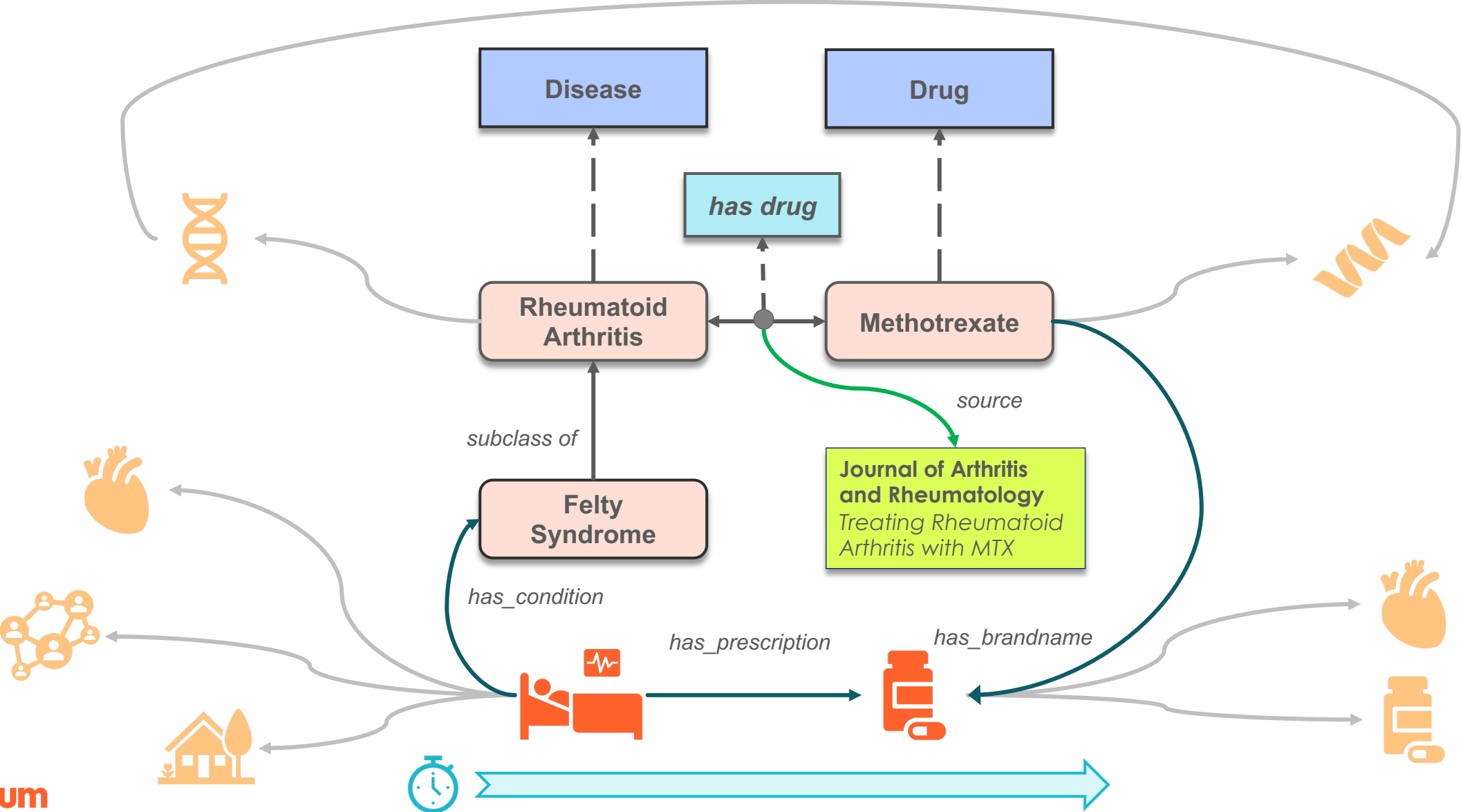
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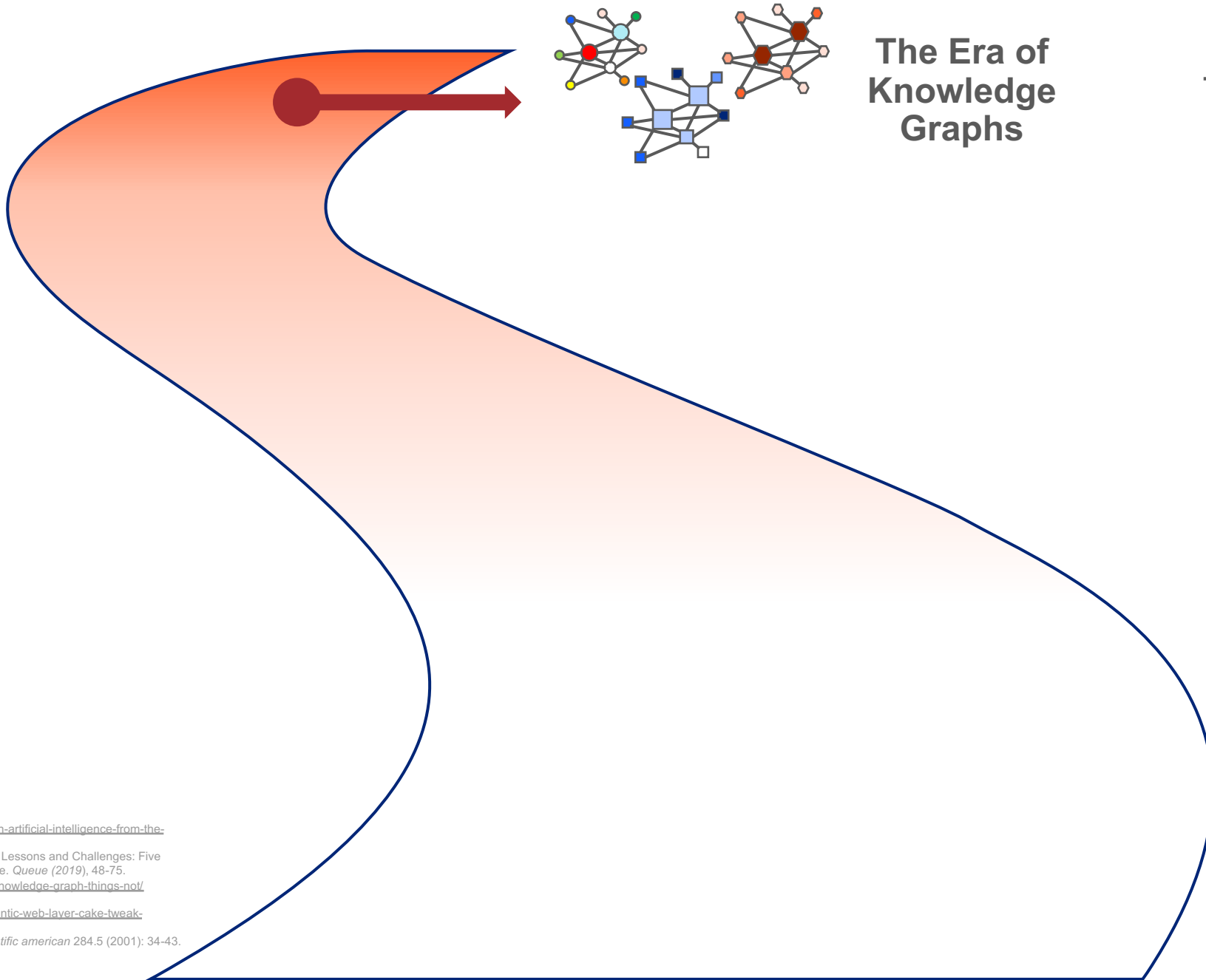


Biomedical Data and Knowledge as an Interconnected Graph



Biomedical Data and Knowledge as an Interconnected Graph

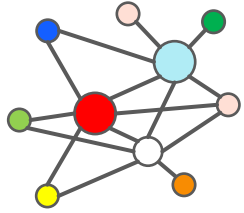




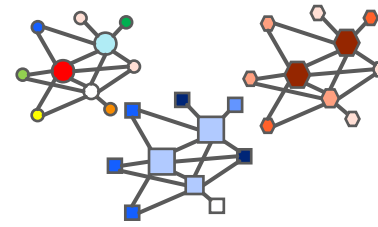
The Era of Knowledge Graphs

Emerging Technology for AI Innovation

1. <https://www.gartner.com/en/articles/what-s-new-in-artificial-intelligence-from-the-2022-gartner-hype-cycle>
2. Noy, N., et al. Industry-scale Knowledge Graphs: Lessons and Challenges: Five diverse technology companies show how it's done. *Queue* (2019), 48-75.
3. <https://blog.google/products/search/introducing-knowledge-graph-things-not/>
4. <https://lod-cloud.net>
5. <https://medium.com/openlink-software-blog/semantic-web-layer-cake-tweak-explained-6ba5c6ac3fab>
6. Berners-Lee, T., et al. "The semantic web." *Scientific american* 284.5 (2001): 34-43.

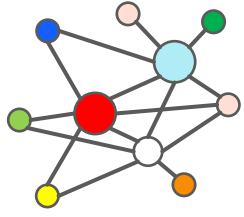


2012 –
Google
Knowledge Graph

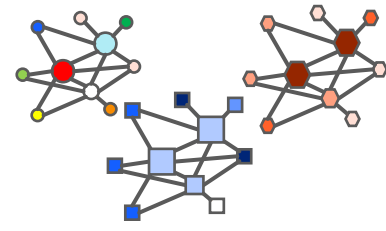


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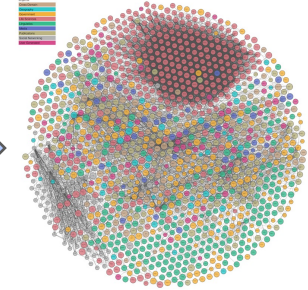
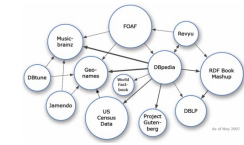
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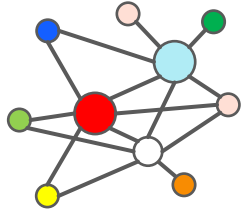


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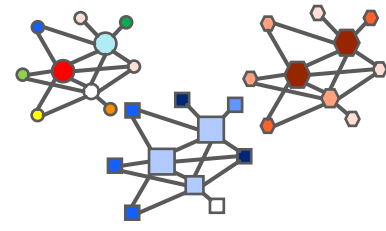


2006 –
Linked Open
Data Cloud

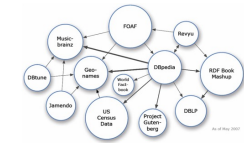
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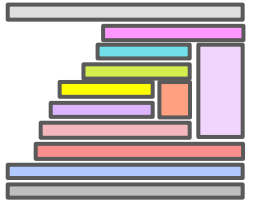
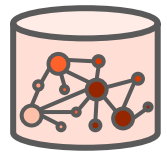
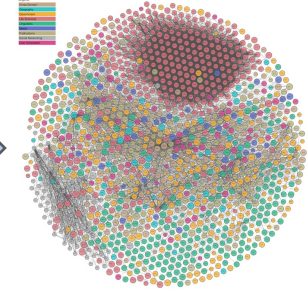
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The Era of
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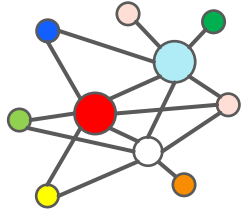


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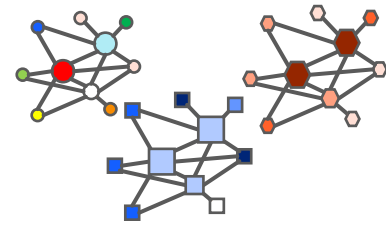


Graph and
Semantic Web
Technologies
and Standards

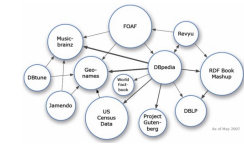
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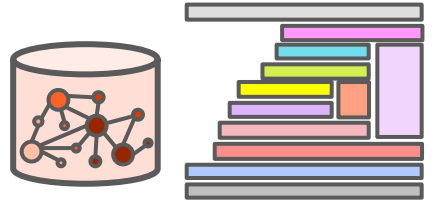
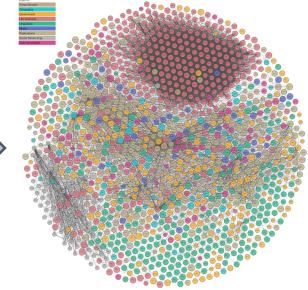
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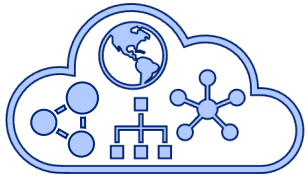
**The Era of
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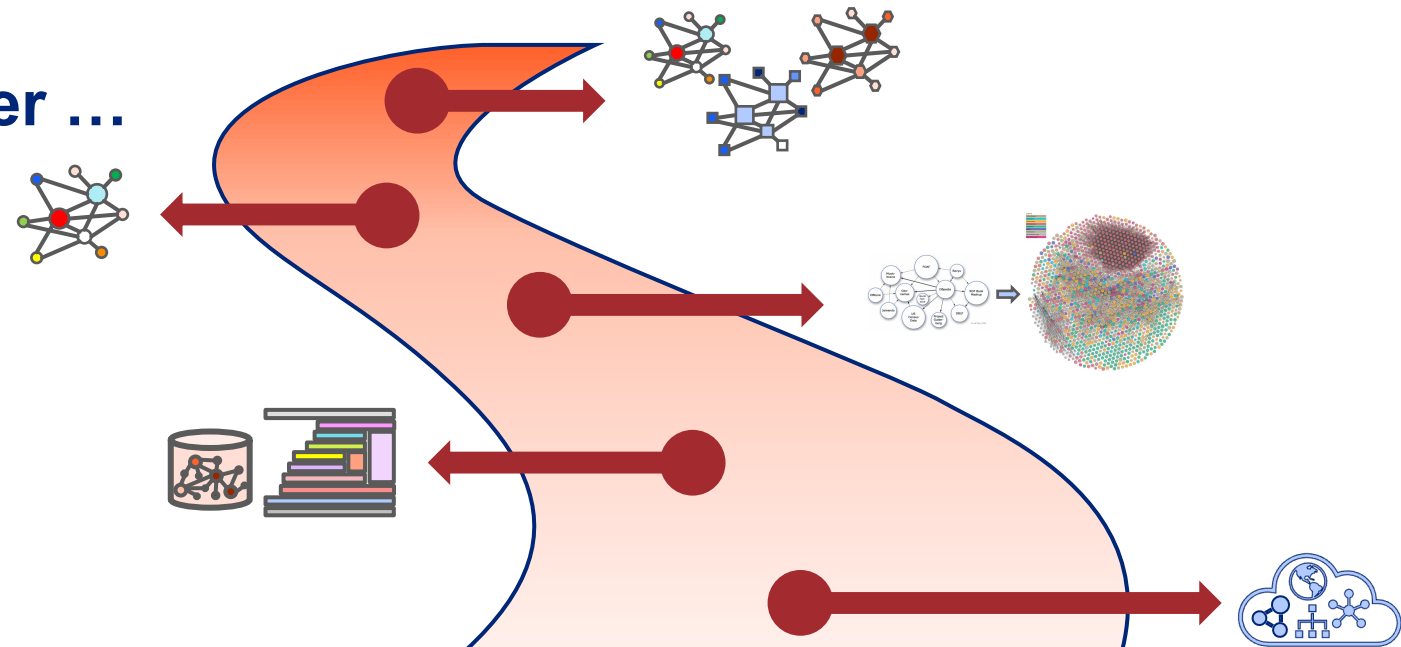


2001 –
The Semantic
Web Vision

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Biomedical AI has been here earlier ...

- Since 1970s, investment cycles drove the development of **semantic networks** and **knowledge-based systems**

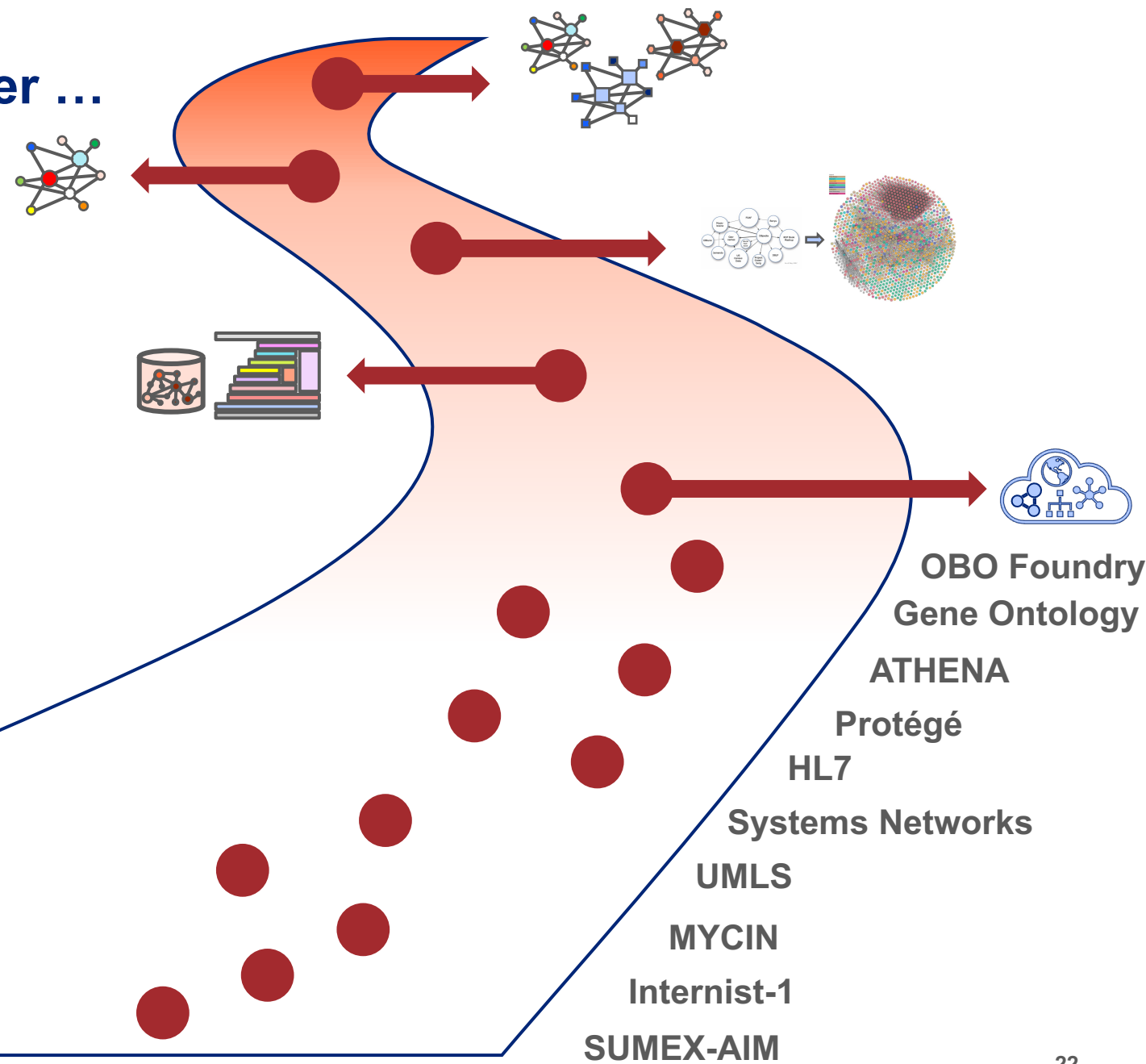


1. Kulikowski, C. A. "Beginnings of artificial intelligence in medicine (AIM): computational artifice assisting scientific inquiry and clinical art—with reflections on present aim challenges." *Yearbook of medical informatics* 28.01 (2019): 249-256.
2. https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d2/The_seeds_of_artificial_intelligence_-_SUMEX-AIM_%28IA_seedsofartificia00frei%29.pdf
3. Shortliffe, E. H. *Feature interview: Edward H. Shortliffe on the MYCIN expert system*. Heuristic Programming Project, Stanford University (1984).
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1970s

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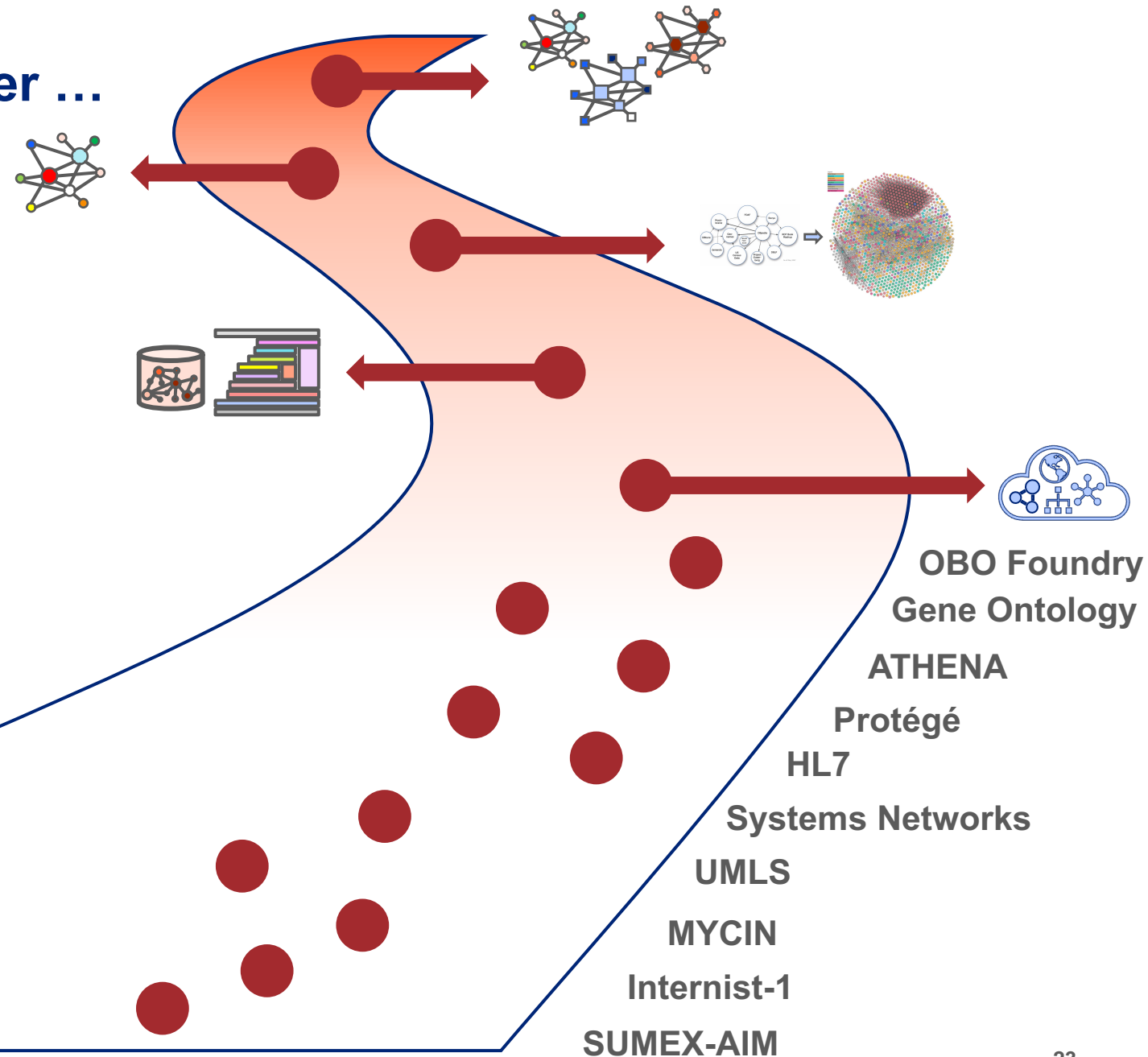
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- **Ideas involved:** domain-specific knowledge, implicit and flexible encoding, multiple sources, networks, interoperability, explanation of reasoning



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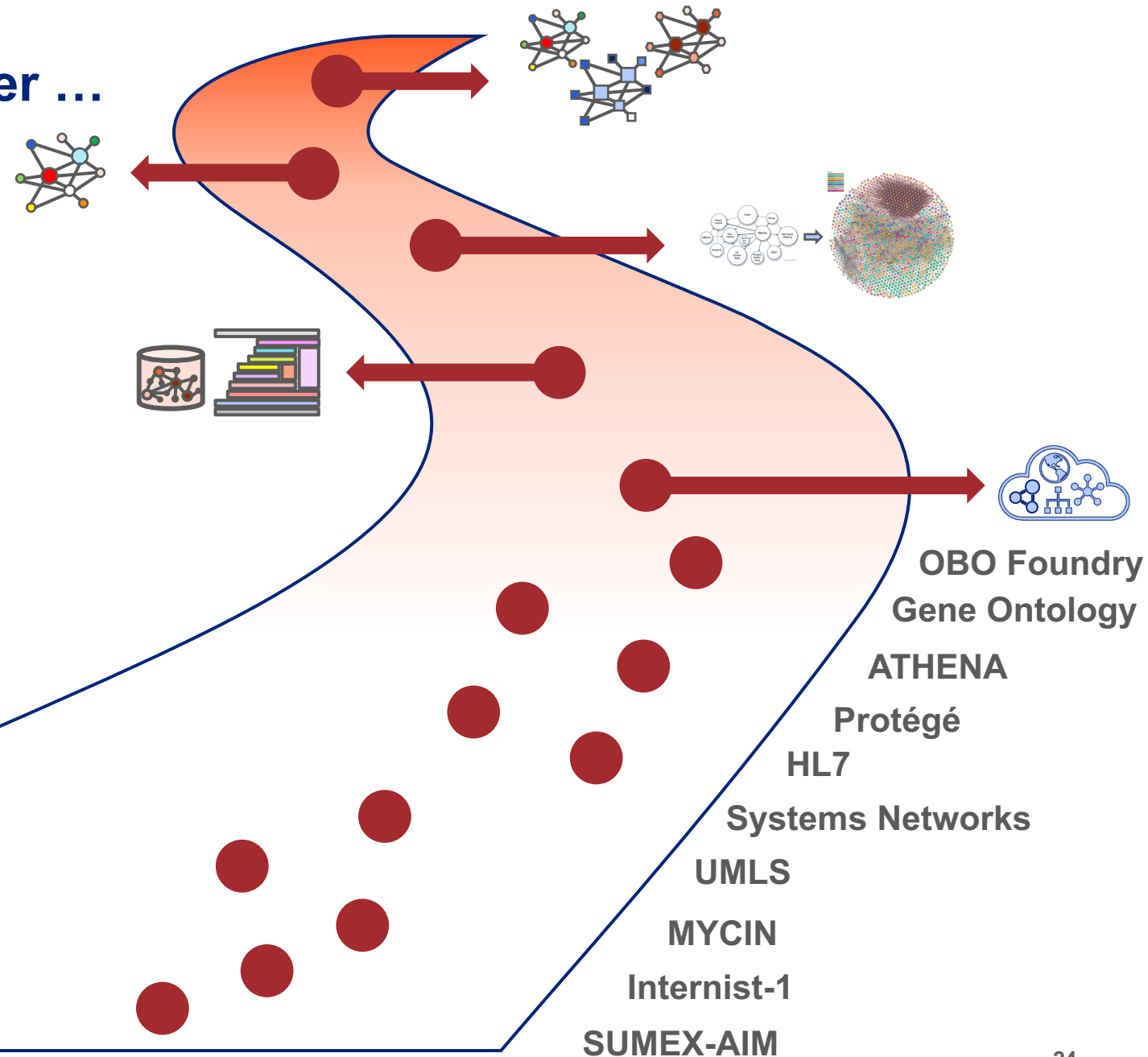
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- Lack of delivery often leads to **AI winter**



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The Knowledge Graph Ecosystem – Tools, Techniques, and Methods

“ *It is not just about a graph database, but a graph ecosystem.* ”

Identify new sources with a constant eye out on the end use cases

Identify new sources

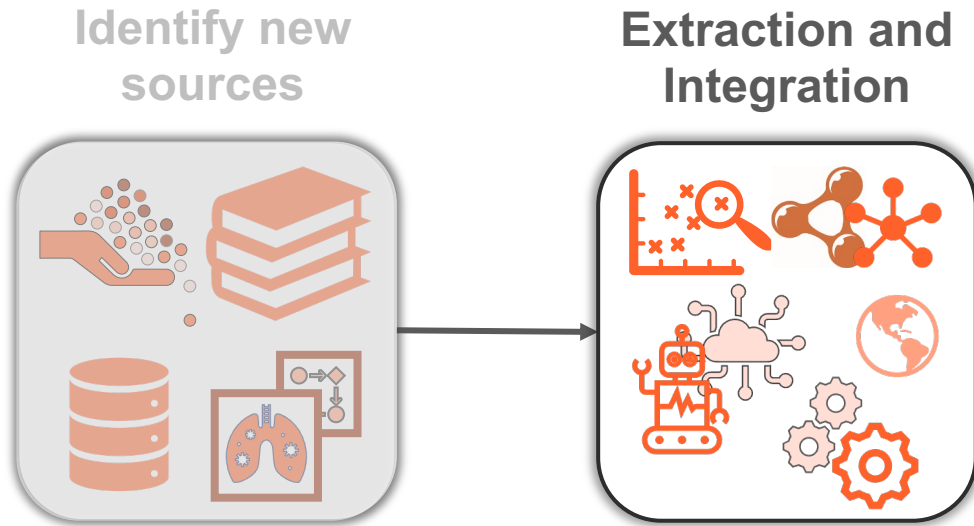


Applications



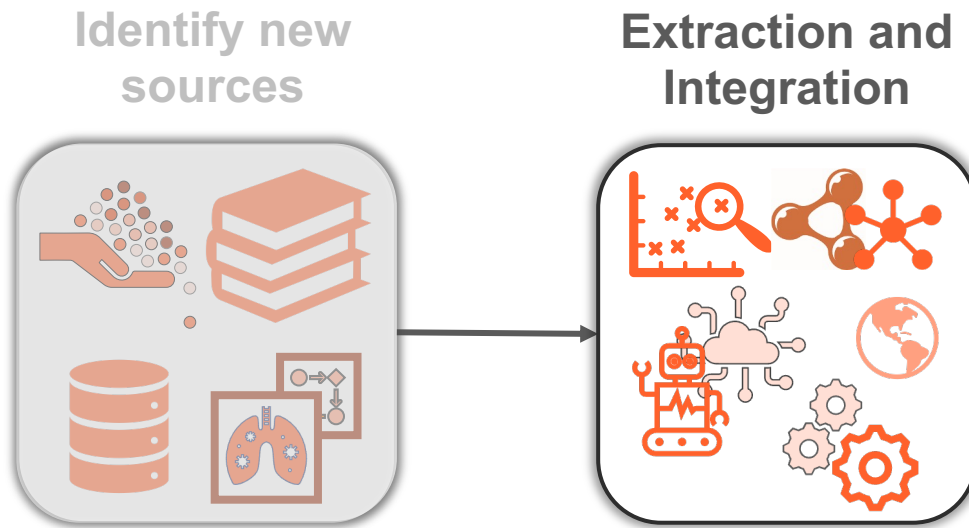
- **Popular sources** (e.g., SNOMEDCT, ICD-10, UMLS, UniProt, DrugBank)
- **Public/enterprise unstructured sources** (e.g., scientific papers)
- **Public/enterprise structured sources** (e.g., gene expression datasets)
- **Private secure sources** (e.g., patient records, search and browsing history)
- **Other sources** (e.g., common vernacular, slang terms, flowcharts etc.)

Identify the extraction and integration steps and processes



- **Classical integration approaches** (e.g., ETL pipelines)
- **Virtual integration approaches** (e.g., data federation, OMOP, FHIR)

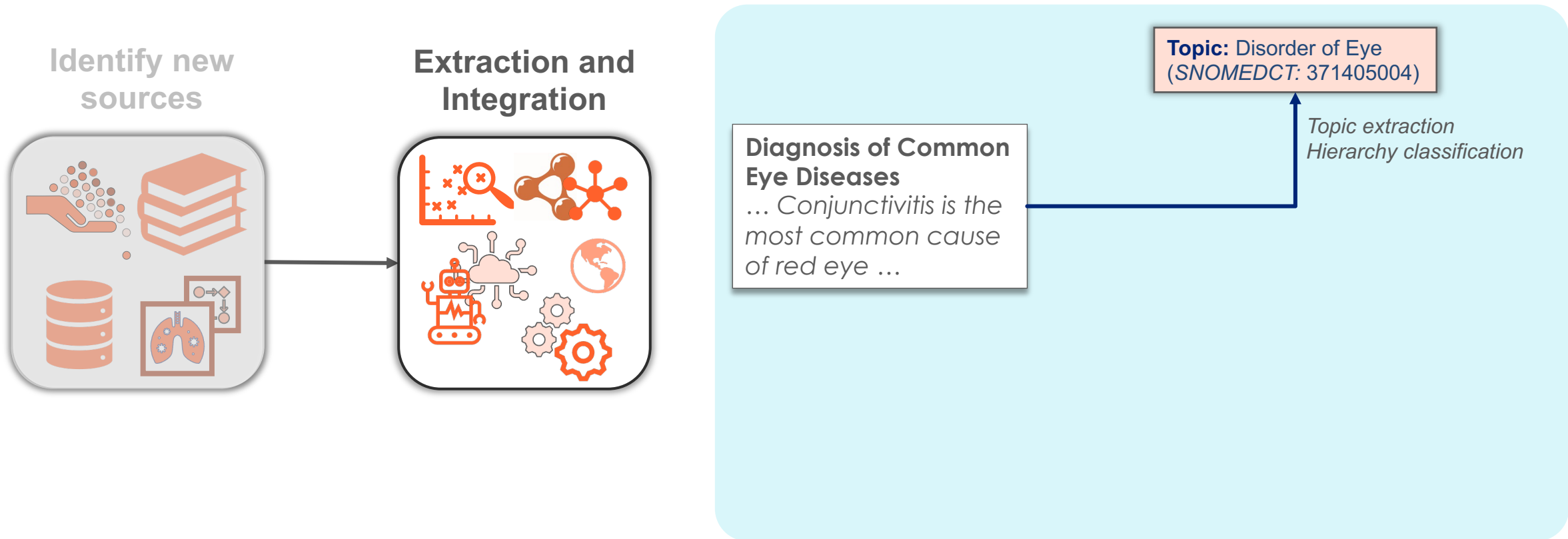
Identify the extraction and integration steps and processes



Diagnosis of Common Eye Diseases
... Conjunctivitis is the most common cause of red eye ...

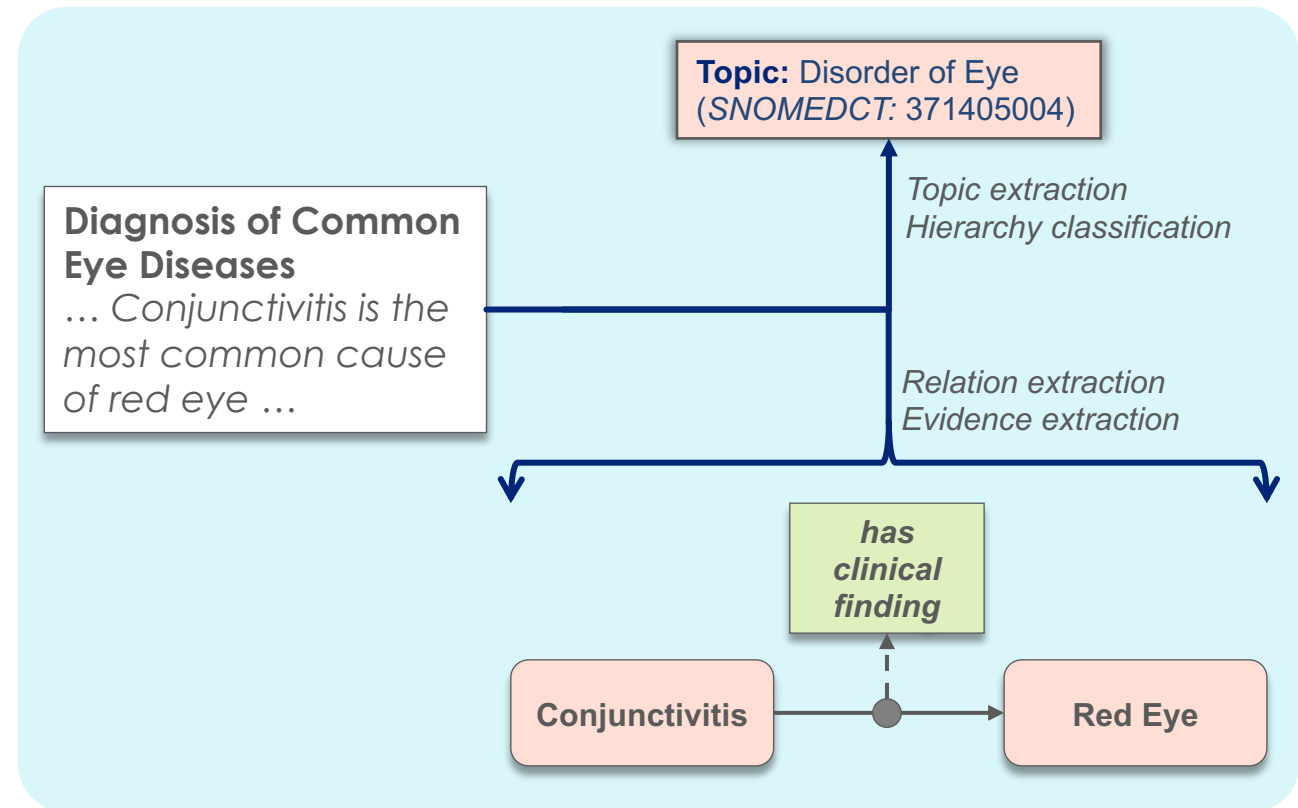
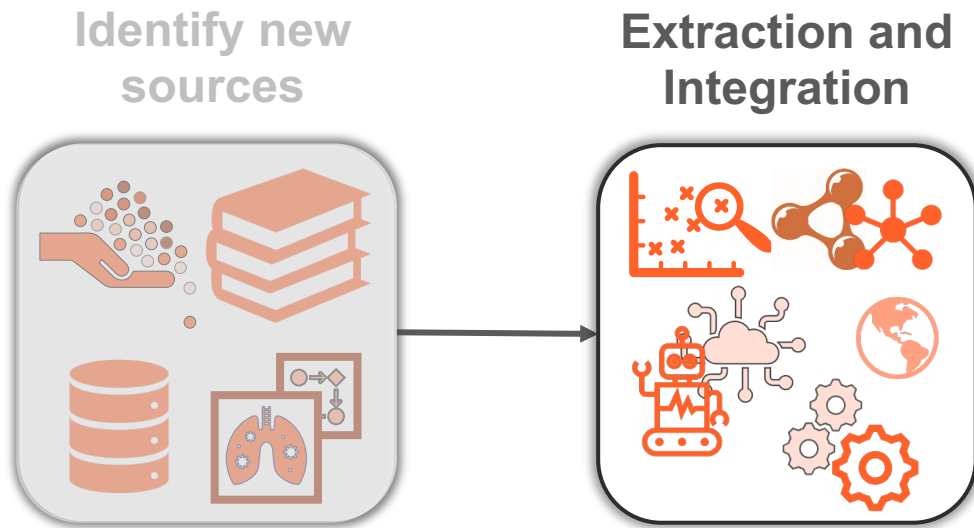
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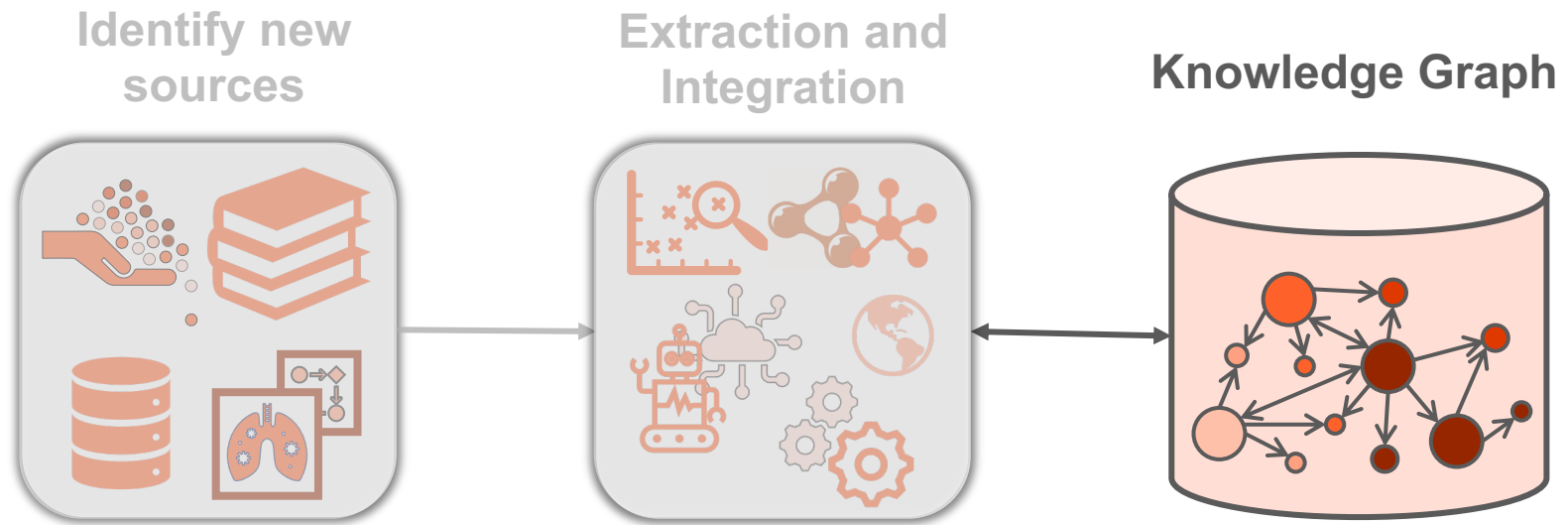
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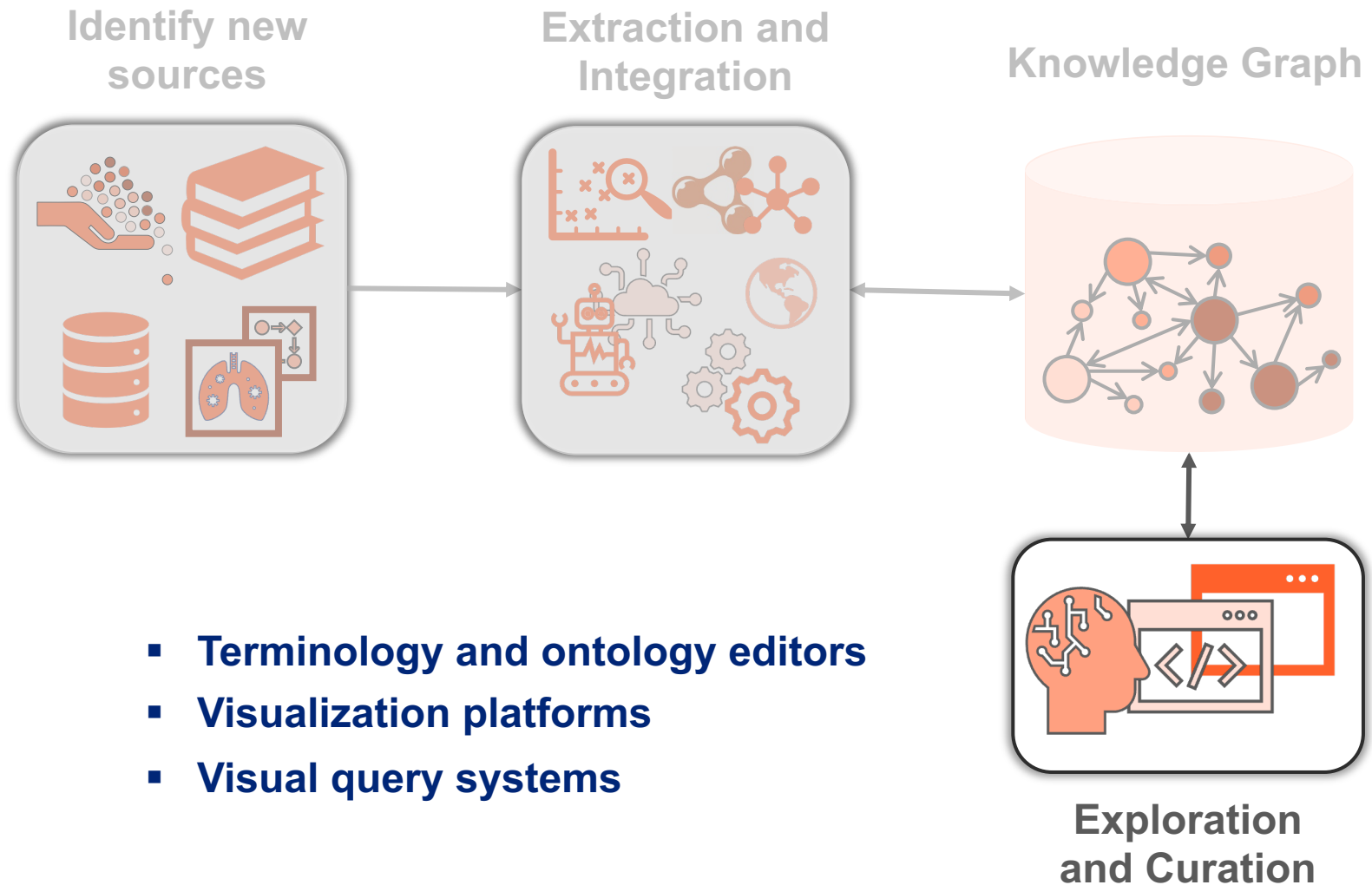
Decide on the graph database and the model



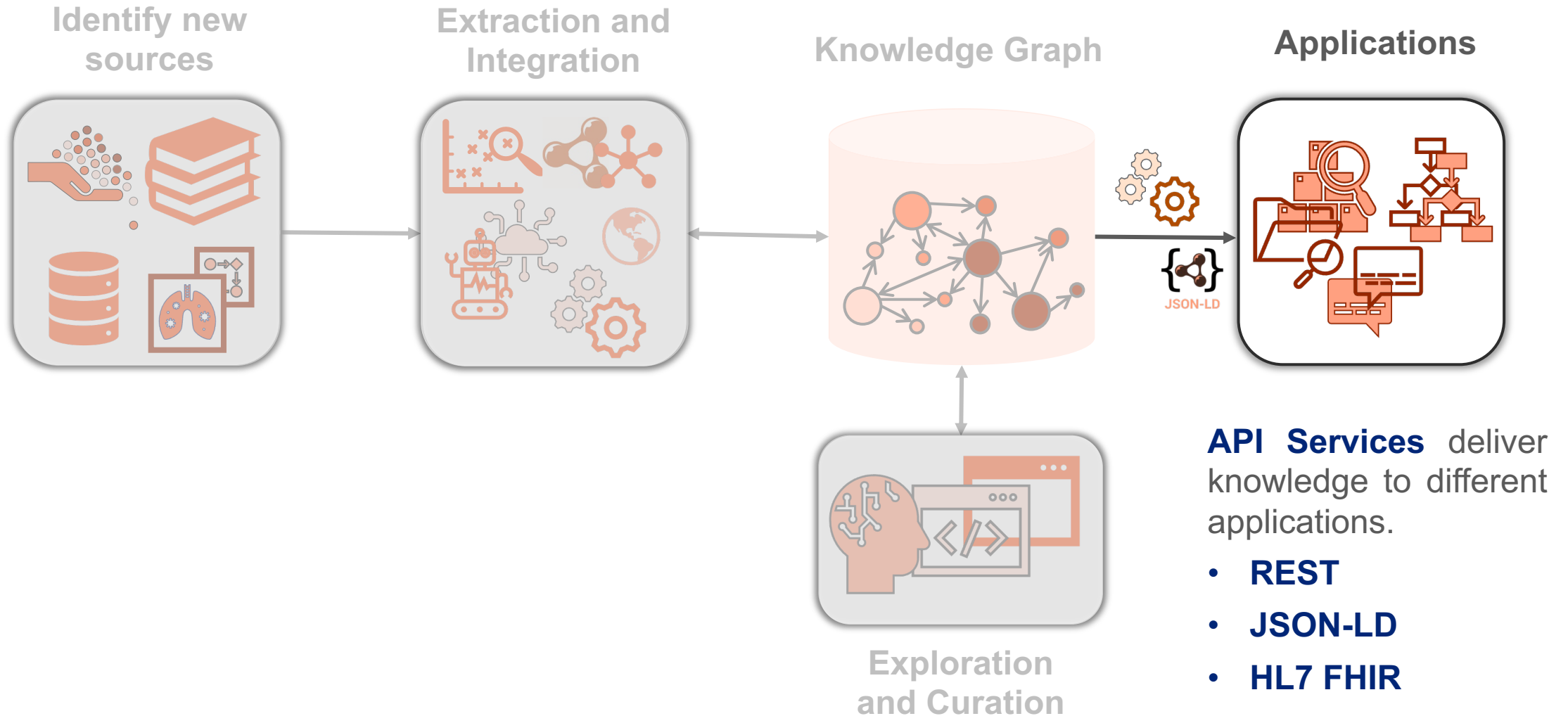
Several options for **scalable graph database** vendors:

- Labelled property graphs
- RDF triple stores

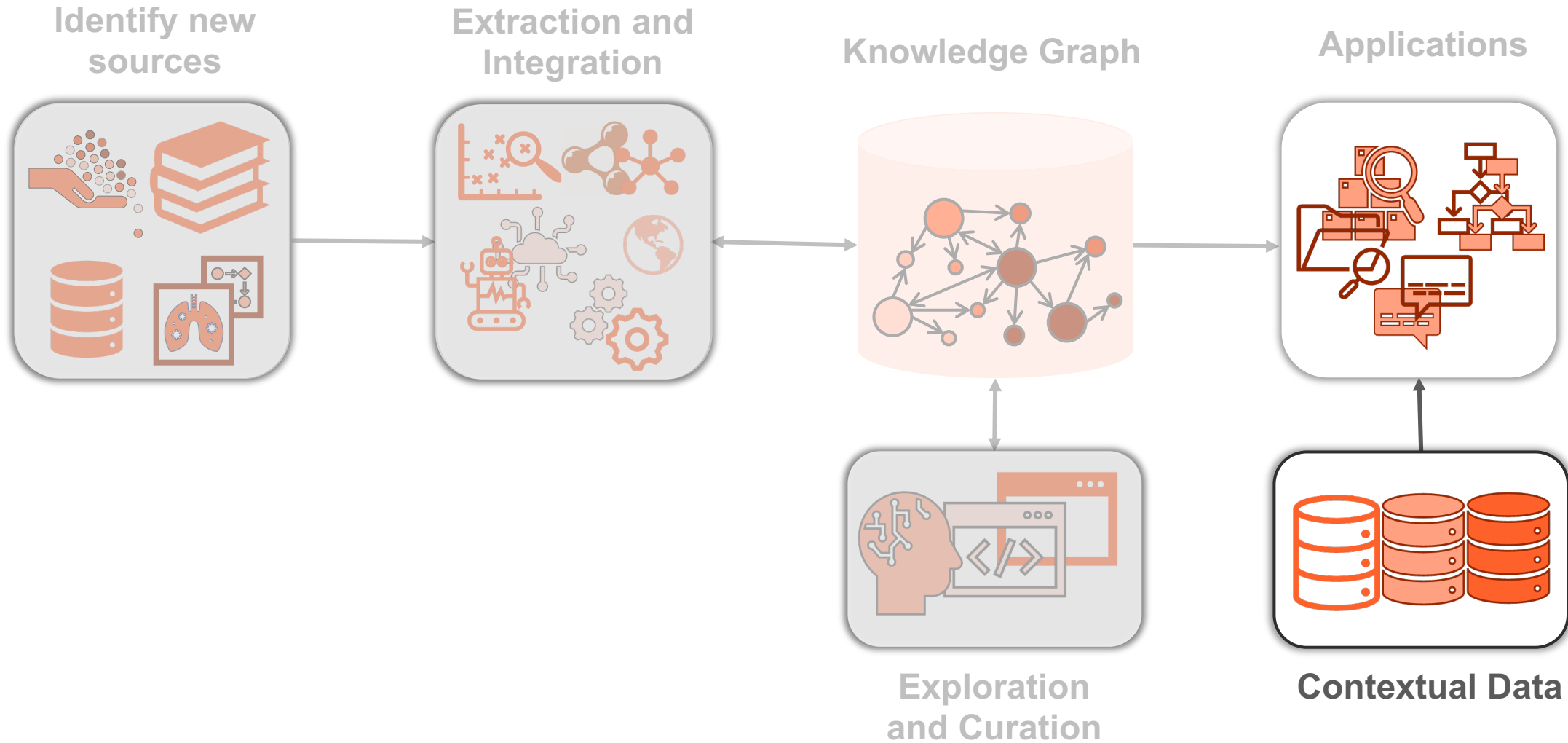
Identify how domain experts will explore and curate the graph



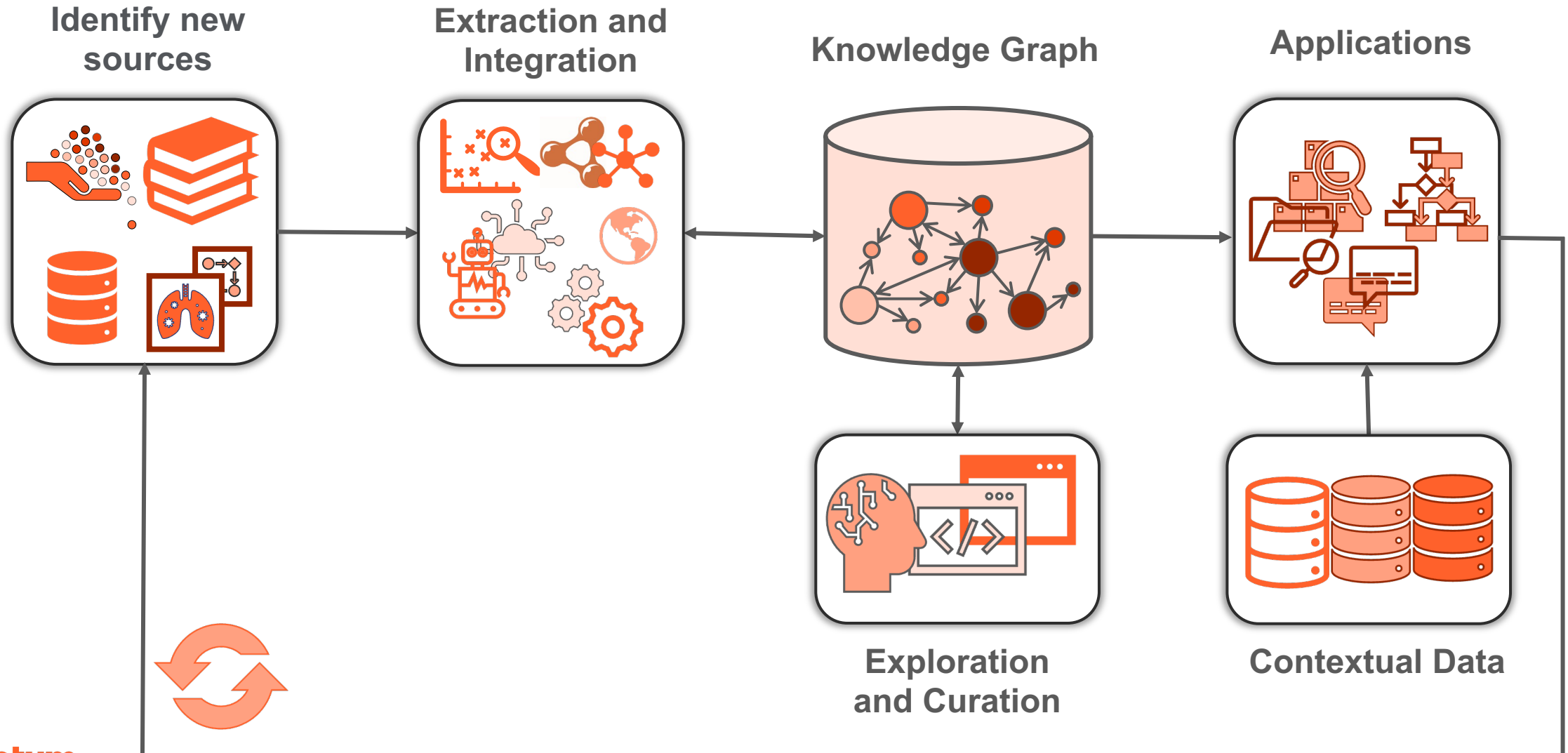
Identify how developers will consume the graph for applications



Identify any external contextual data sources which are needed



Continuously iterate as new applications and requirements emerge

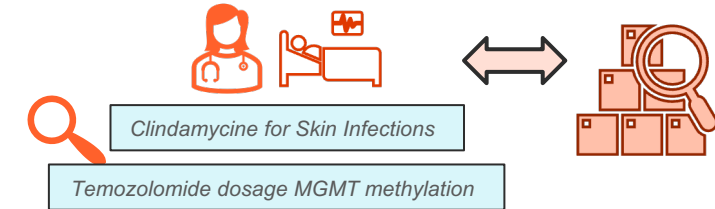


Applications for Knowledge Graphs in Life Sciences and Healthcare

“ *The world is your oyster, but ... to a man with a hammer, everything looks like a nail* ”

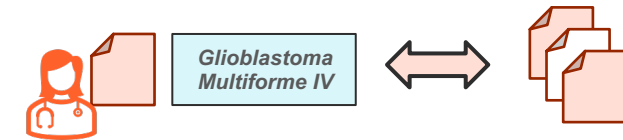
Personalized Search and Recommendations for Patients, Providers, and Researchers

- **Document search:** Retrieving precise, updated, trustworthy information from documents for short queries



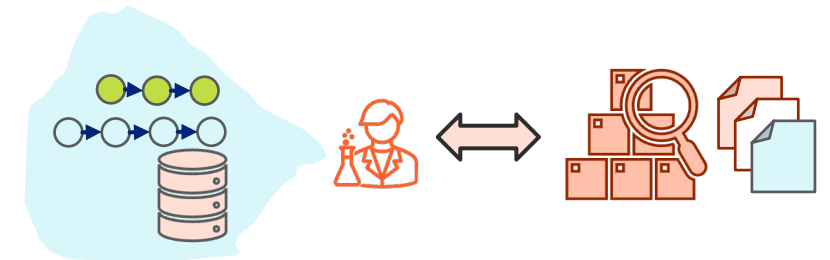
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- **Personalized search and recommendations:** Use contextual information in a privacy-first approach



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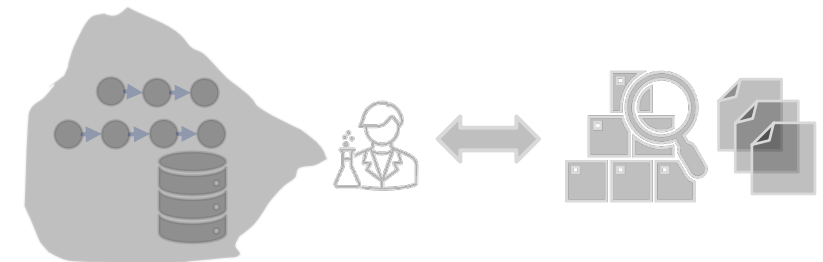
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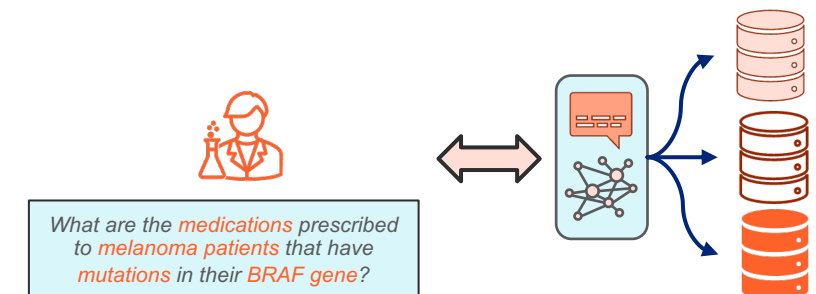
- **Document recommendation:** Browsing for information exploration based on related documents



- **Personalized search and recommendations:** Use contextual information in a privacy-first approach

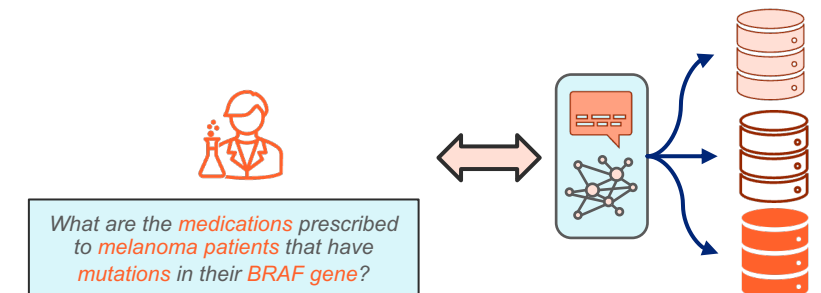
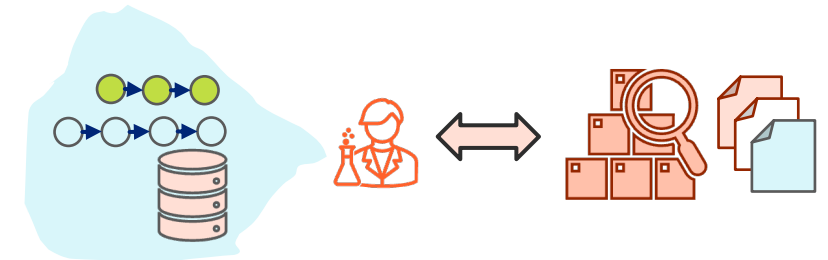
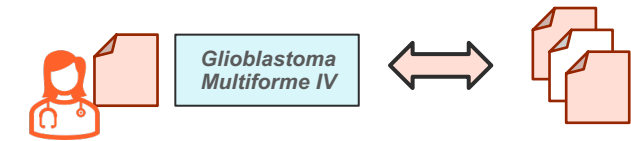
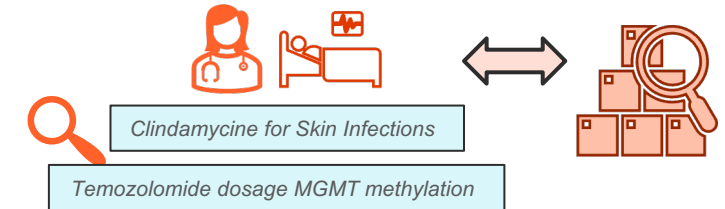


- **Complex search across multiple databases:** Retrieving precise information with provenance (often datasets with specific entity identifiers and attributes for further analysis)



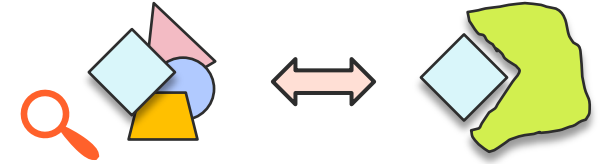
Personalized Search and Recommendations for Patients, Providers, and Researchers

- **Document search:** Retrieving precise, updated, trustworthy information from documents for short queries
- **Document recommendation:** Browsing for information exploration based on related documents
- **Personalized search and recommendations:** Use contextual information in a privacy-first approach
- **Complex search across multiple databases:** Retrieving precise information with provenance (often datasets with specific entity identifiers and attributes for further analysis)



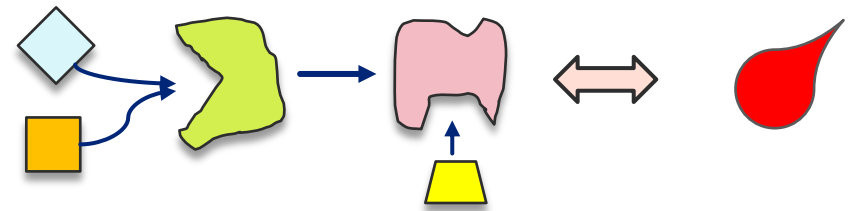
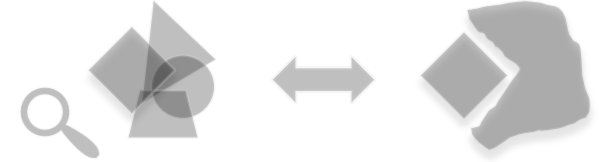
Pathways and Predictions

- **Drug discovery and drug repurposing:** Searching the space of potential ligands and drugs for prediction and docking models



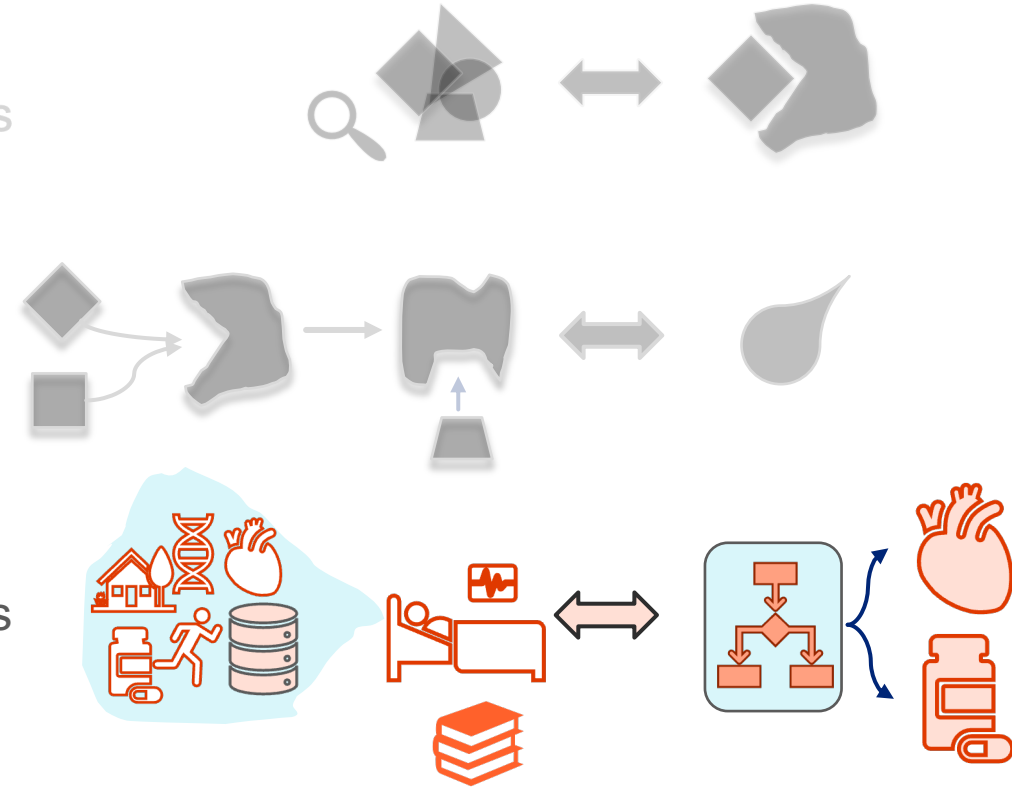
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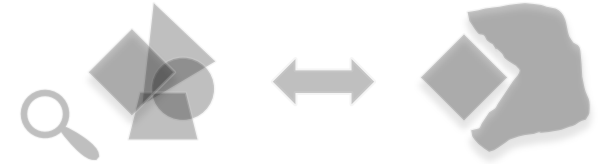
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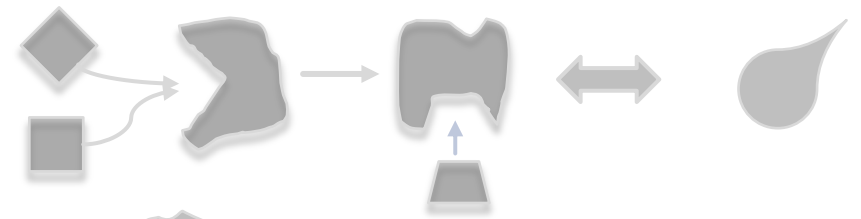


Pathways and Predictions

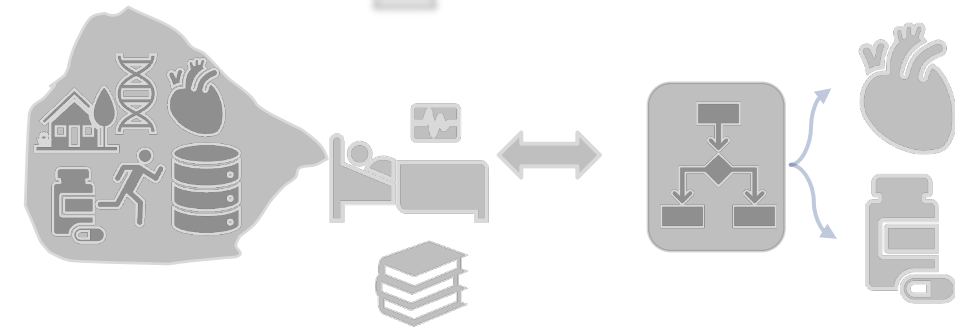
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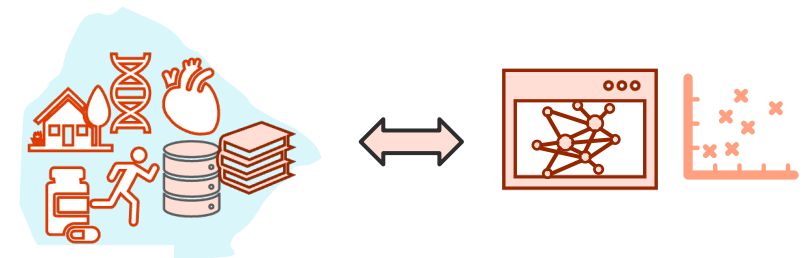
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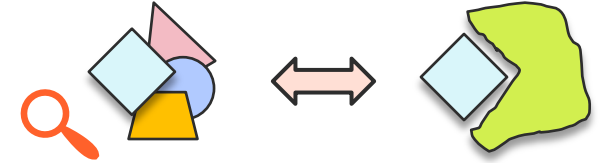


- **Summarization and other prediction models:** Aggregating information for robust prediction models in epidemiology or outcomes research (e.g., Opioid epidemic, COVID-19, EVD)

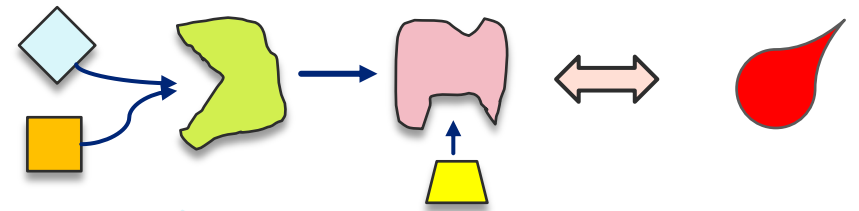


Pathways and Predictions

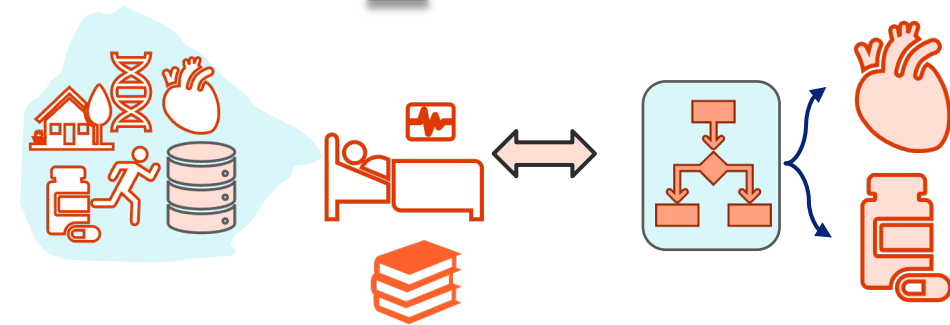
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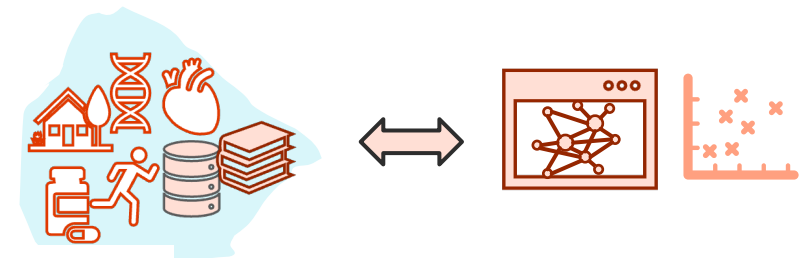
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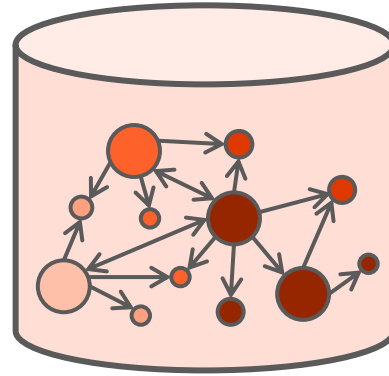


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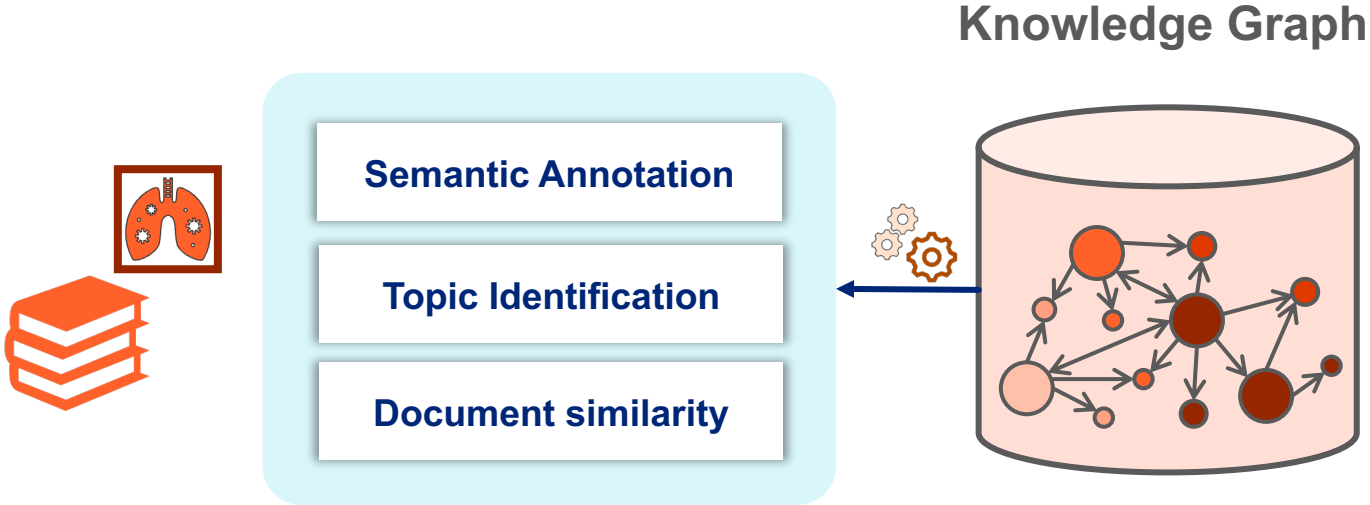


Graph-powered API services for different applications

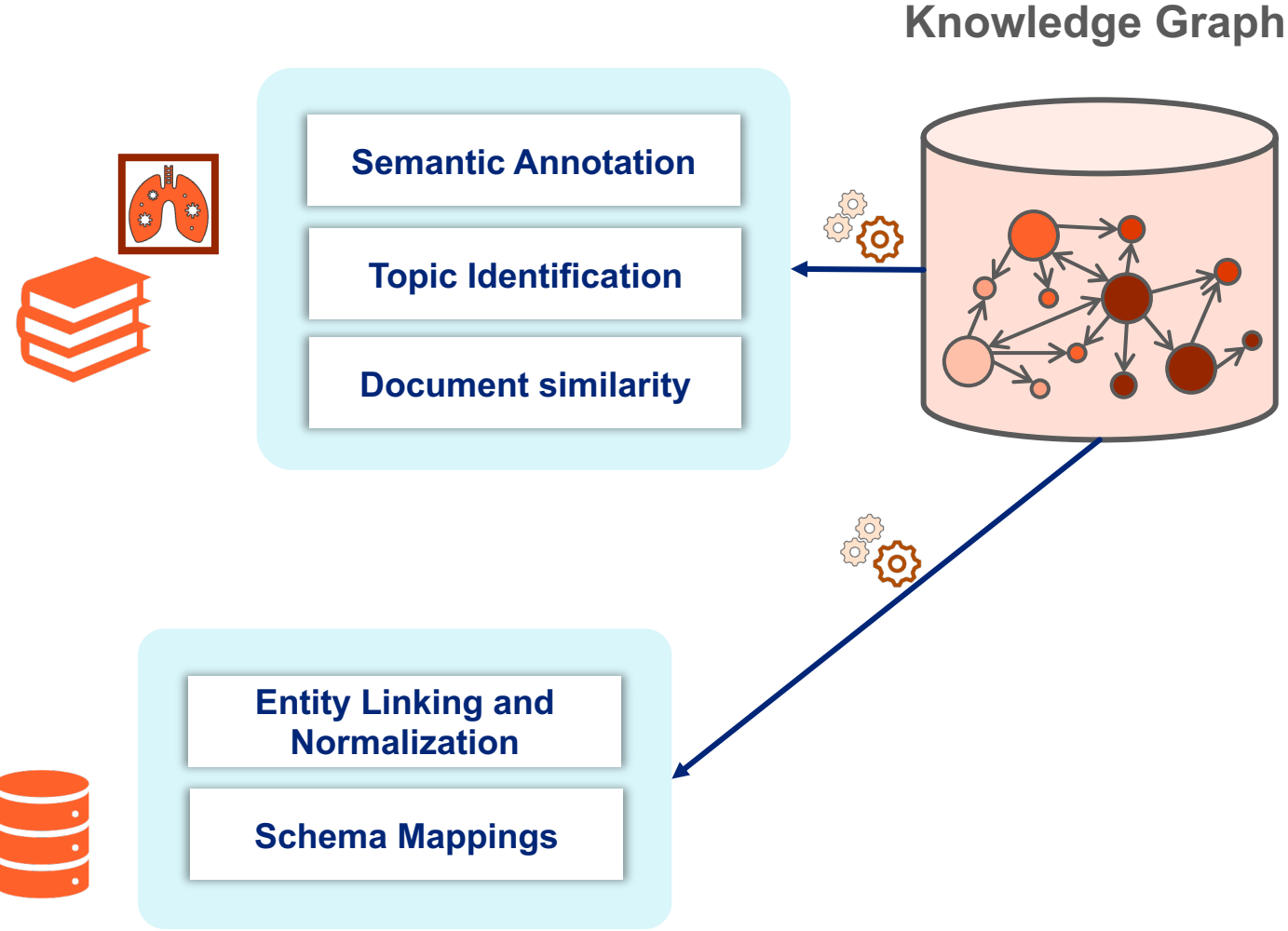
Knowledge Graph



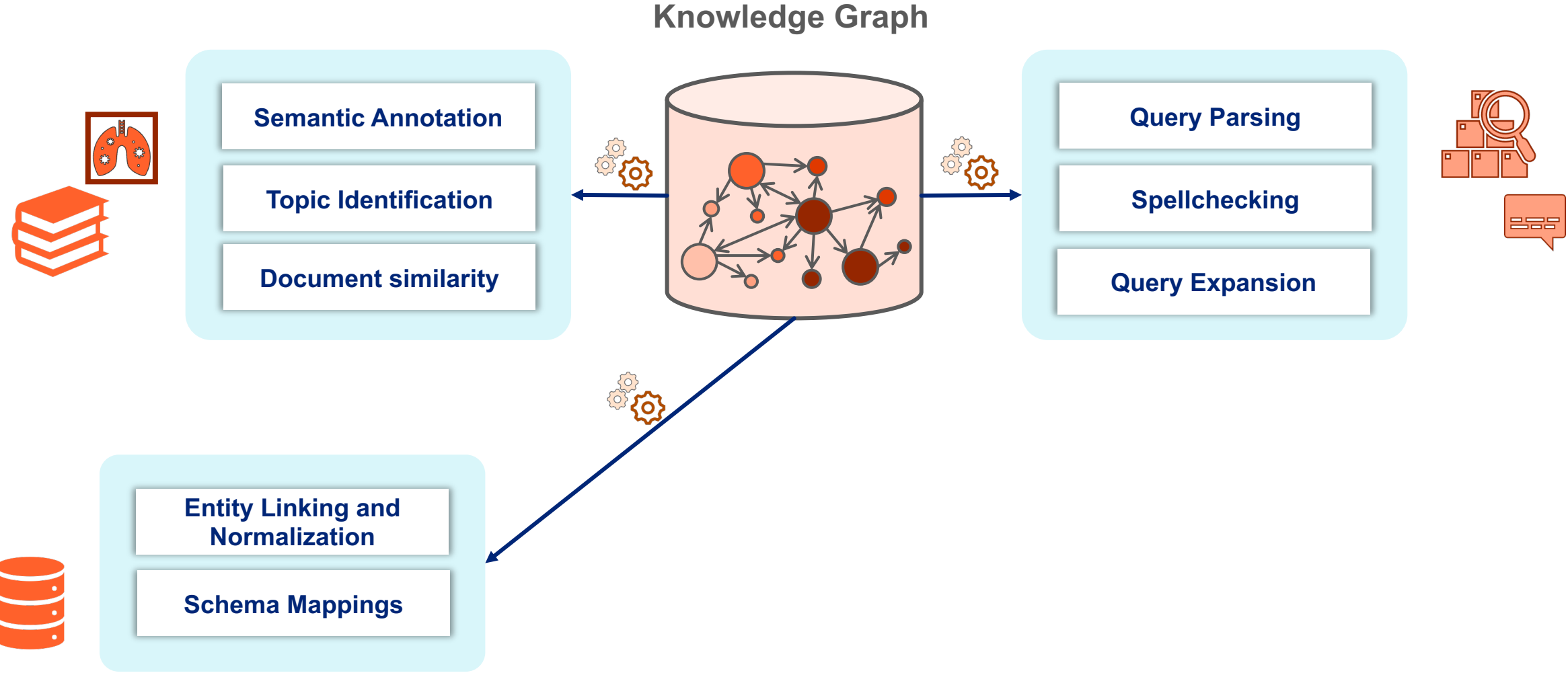
Graph-powered API services for different applications



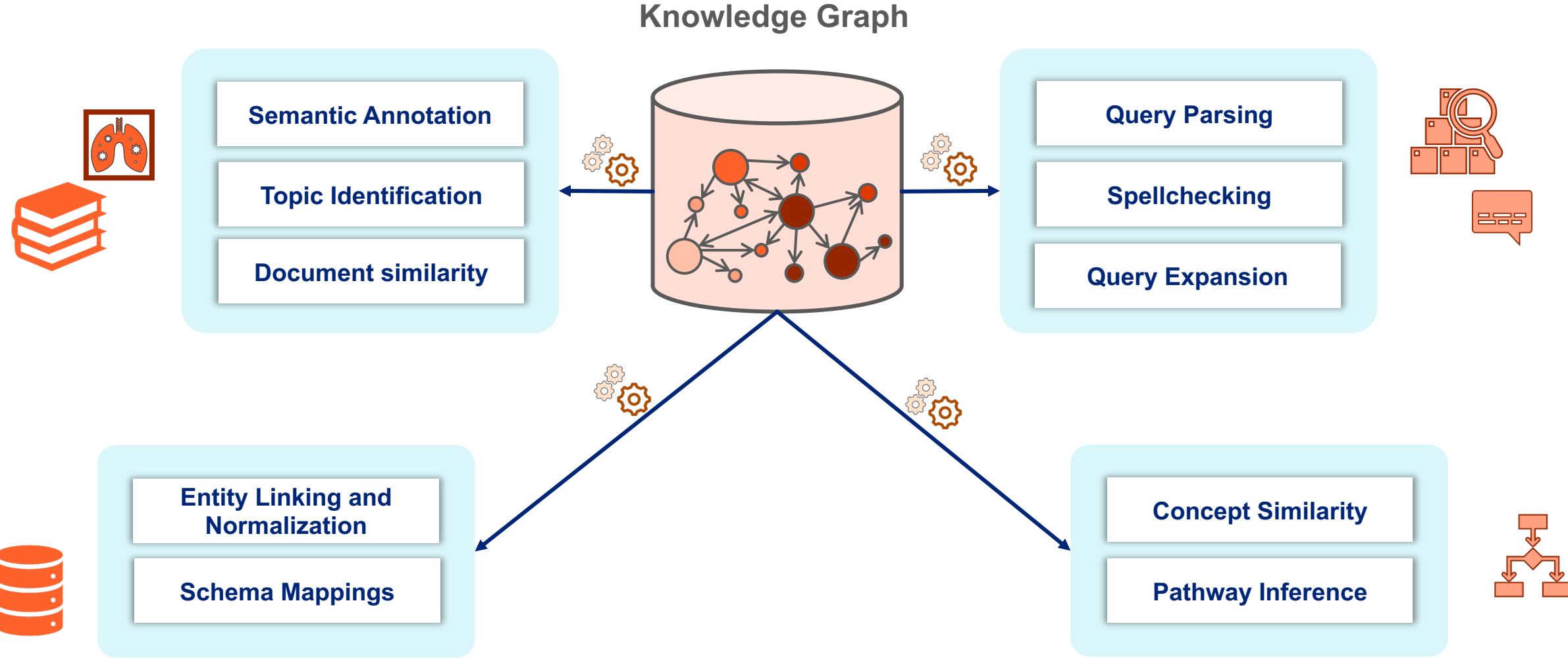
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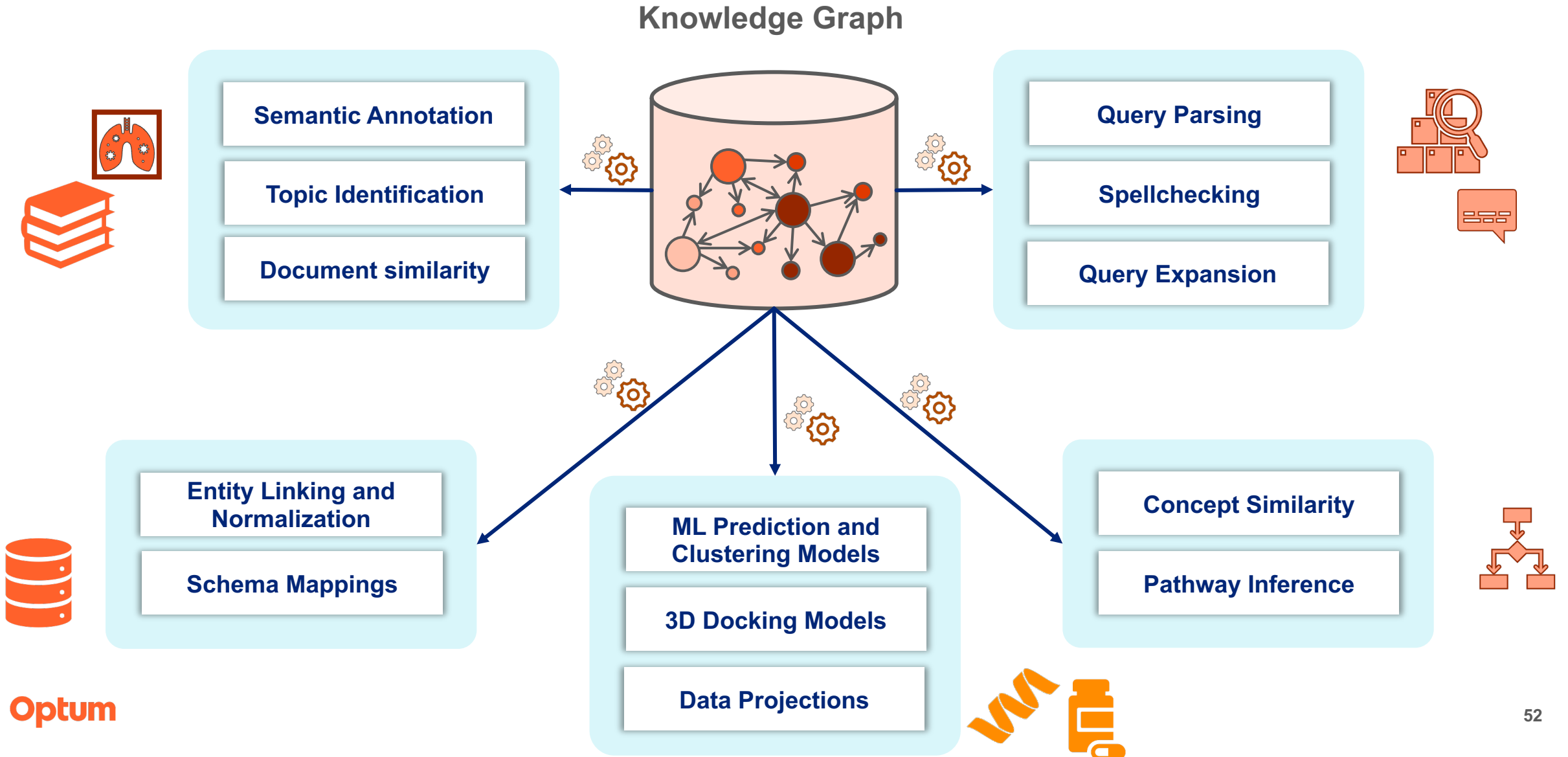
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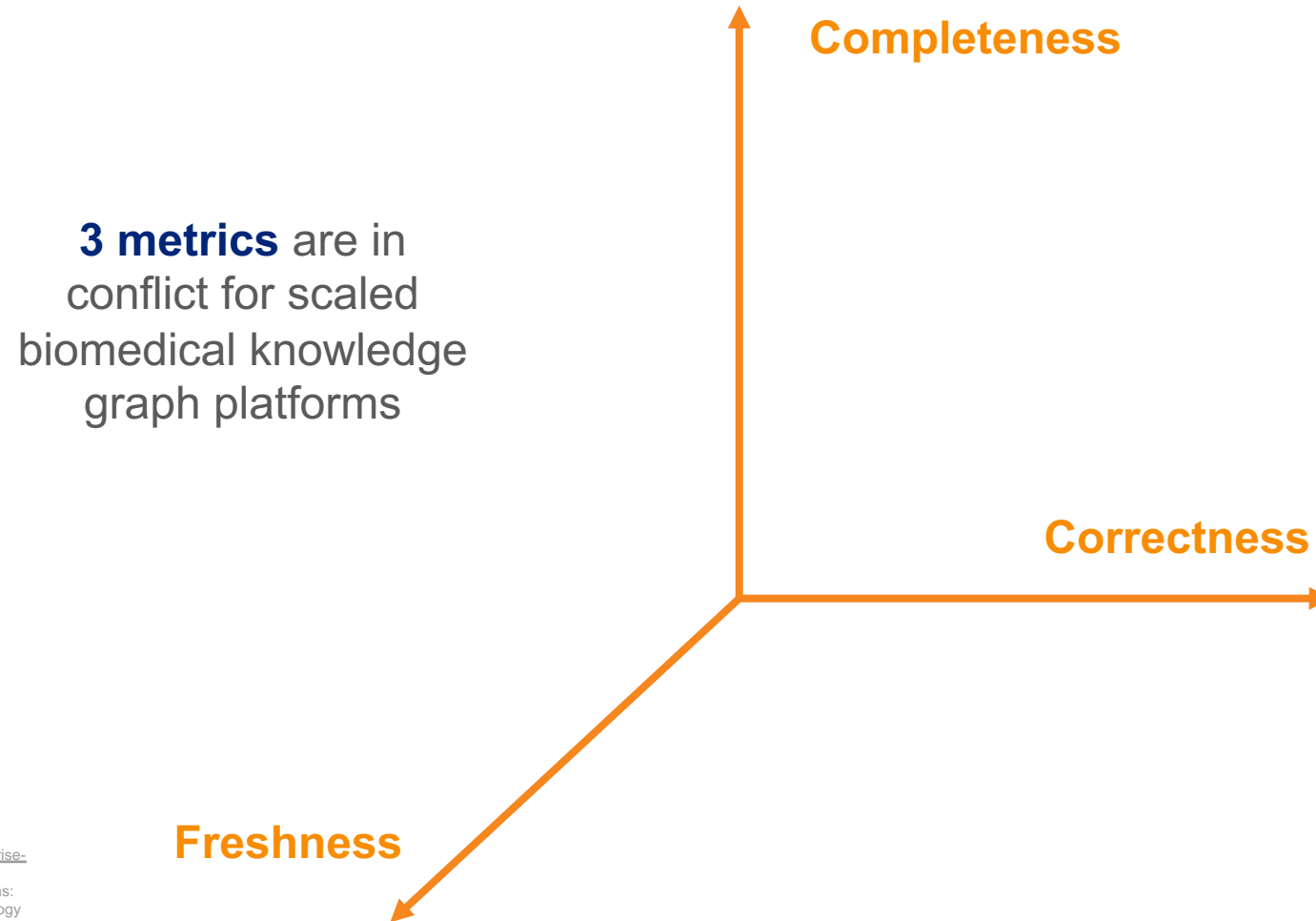
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Challenges and Opportunities

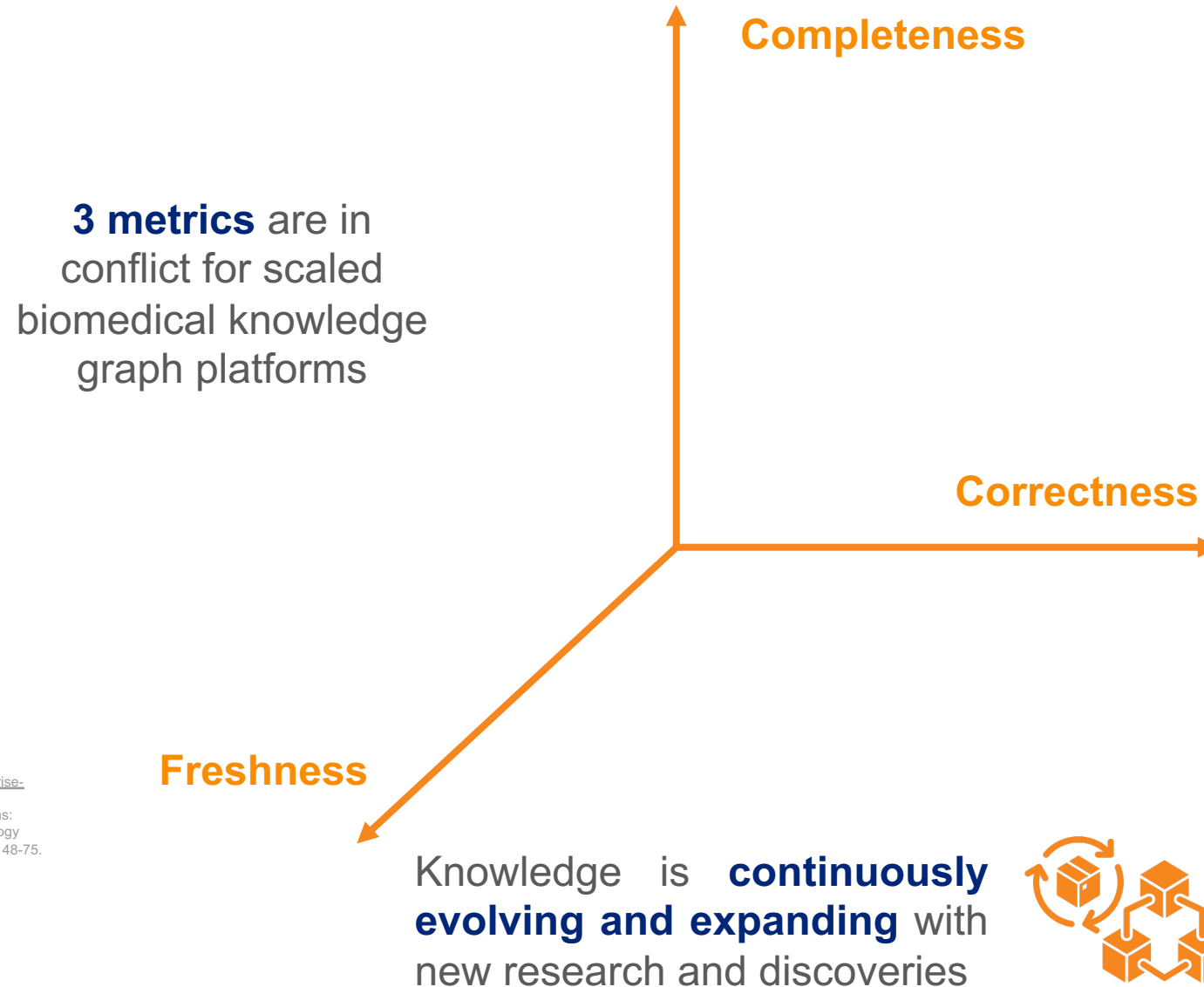
“ *There is no such thing as a free lunch.* ”

Completeness, Correctness, and Freshness of Biomedical Knowledge



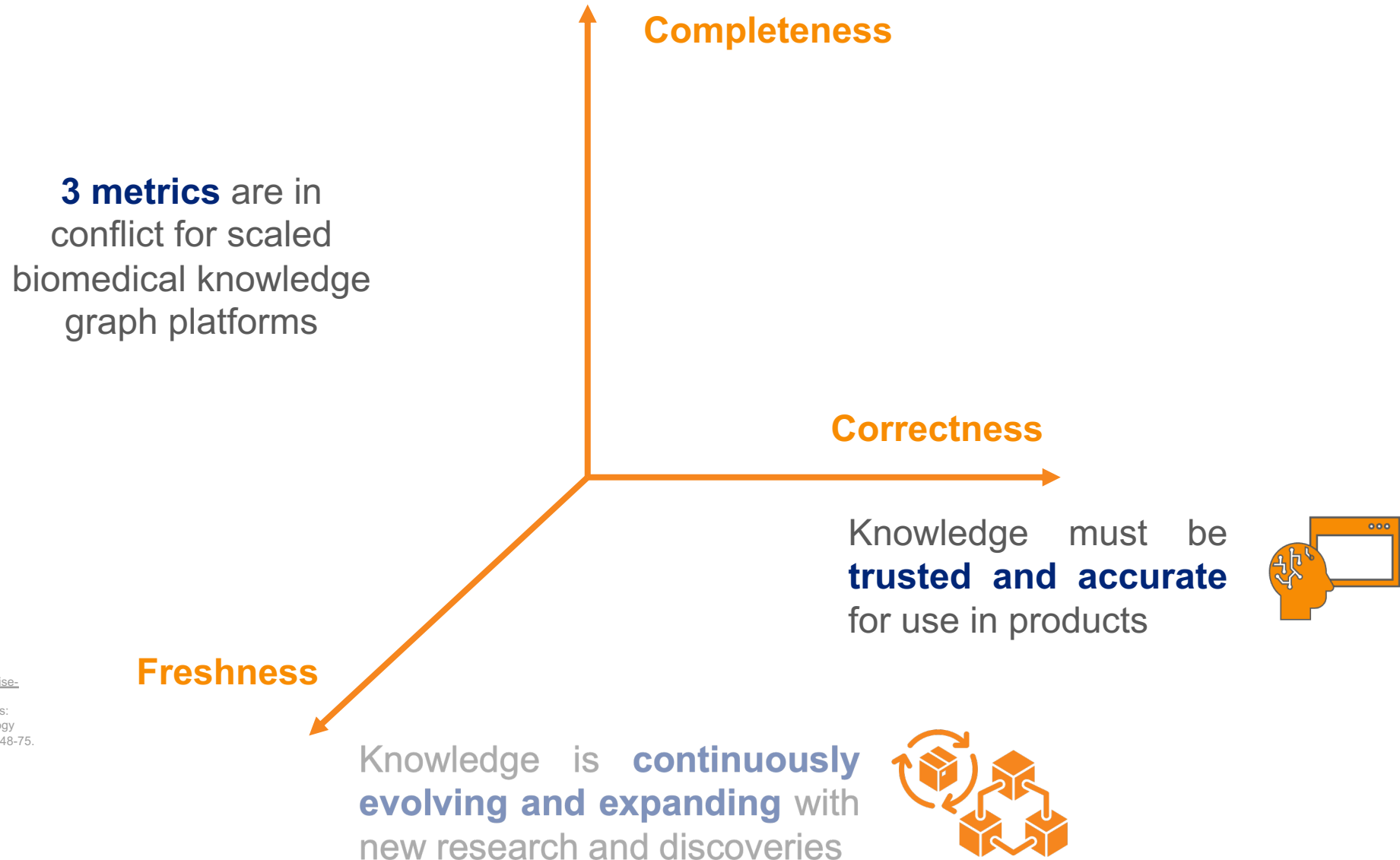
1. <http://iswc2018.semanticweb.org/panel-enterprise-scale-knowledge-graphs/index.html>
2. Noy, N., et al. Industry-scale Knowledge Graphs: Lessons and Challenges: Five diverse technology companies show how it's done. *Queue* (2019), 48-75.

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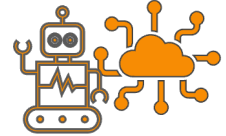
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Completeness, Correctness, and Freshness of Biomedical Knowledge

3 metrics are in conflict for scaled biomedical knowledge graph platforms

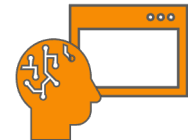
Completeness

Knowledge can arise from several different **heterogeneous** sources



Correctness

Knowledge must be **trusted and accurate** for use in products



Freshness

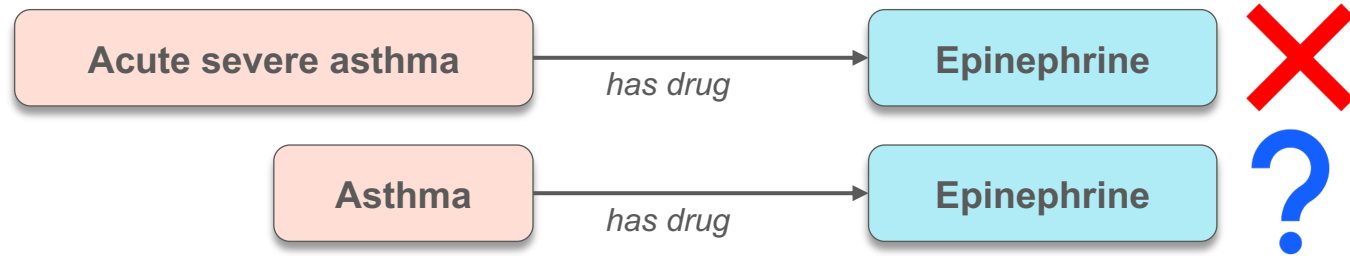
Knowledge is **continuously evolving and expanding** with new research and discoveries



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Knowledge Extraction Challenges

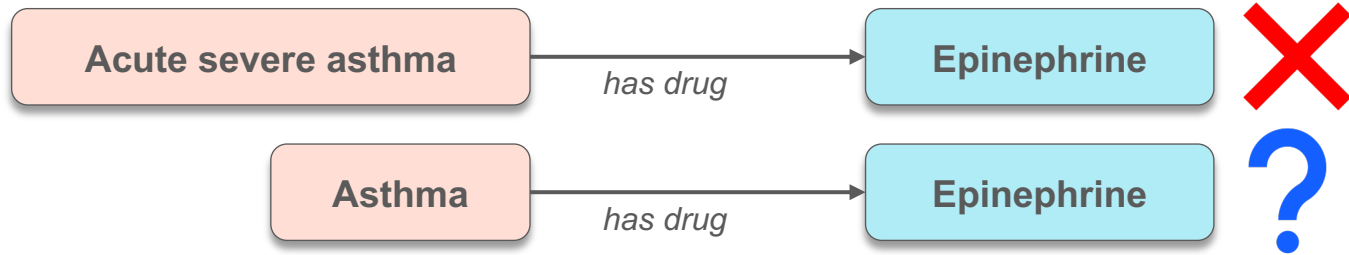
Status asthmaticus, or **acute severe asthma**, is a refractory state that does not respond to standard therapy such as inhaled beta-agonists or subcutaneous **epinephrine**



- **Medical language is complex:** Speculation, negation, context (e.g., age, ethnicity), multiple entities etc.

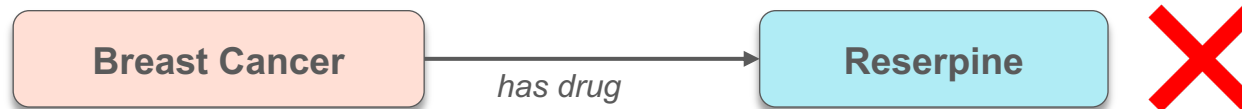
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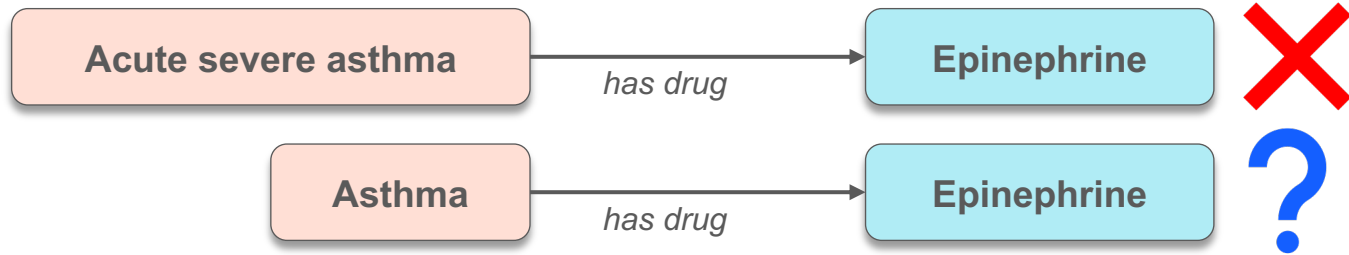
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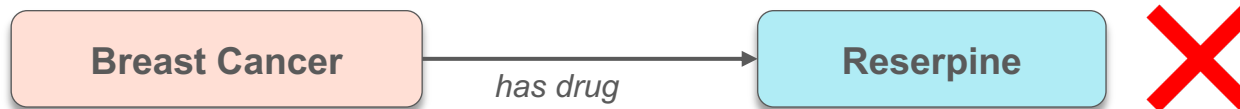


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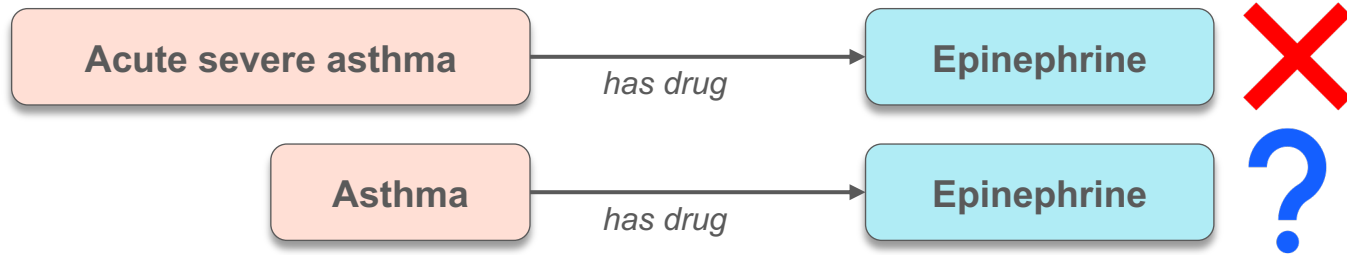
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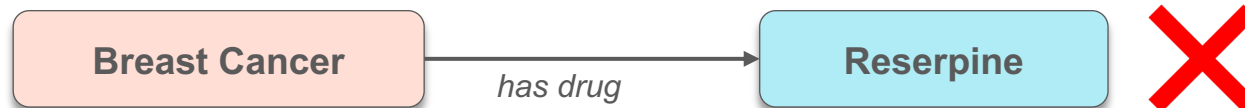
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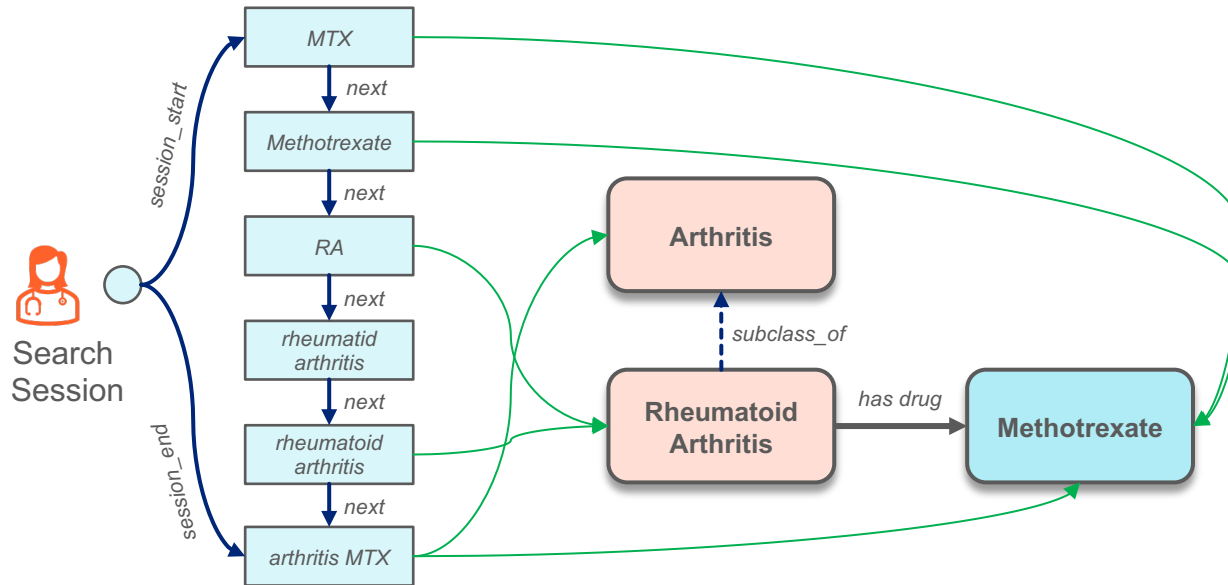


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- **Medical language is complex:** Speculation, negation, context (e.g., age, ethnicity), multiple entities etc.
 - NLP is getting more advanced with the advent of **GPT-based models**
- **Provenance and confidence metrics** can be stored within the knowledge graph and used for querying (e.g., thresholding or combining on metrics)
 - **Human-in-the-loop** can decide depending on the use case(s) and the risk(s).

Representation, Storage, and Querying Challenges

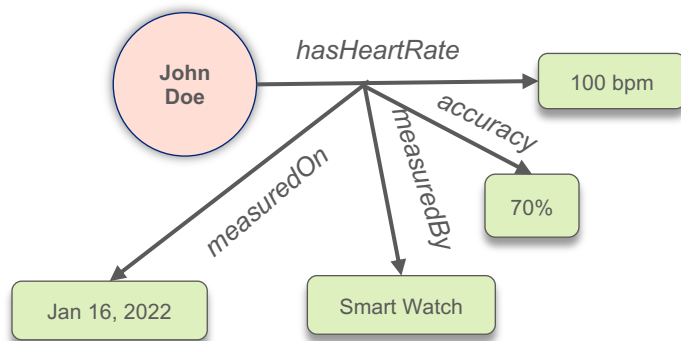
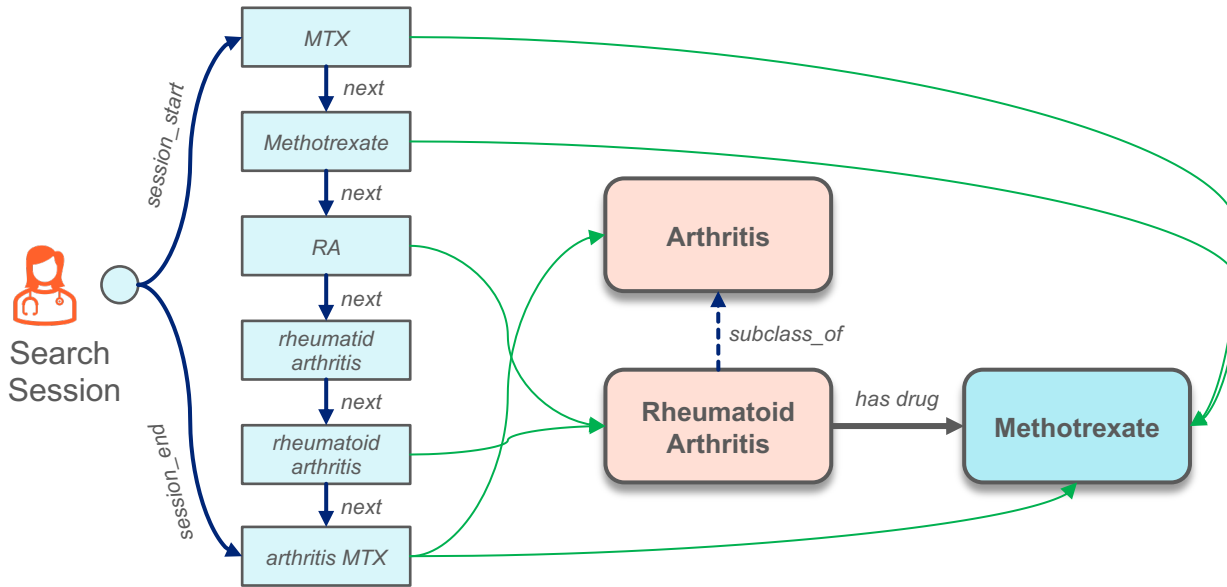


- Modeling, representation, and querying of **temporal sequences, probabilistic data, grouped set of concepts**

- https://w3c.github.io/rdf-star/cg-spec/editors_draft.html
- Whang, J. J., et al (2020). MEGA: Multi-view semi-supervised clustering of hypergraphs. *Proceedings of the VLDB Endowment*, 13(5), 698-711.
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Representation, Storage, and Querying Challenges

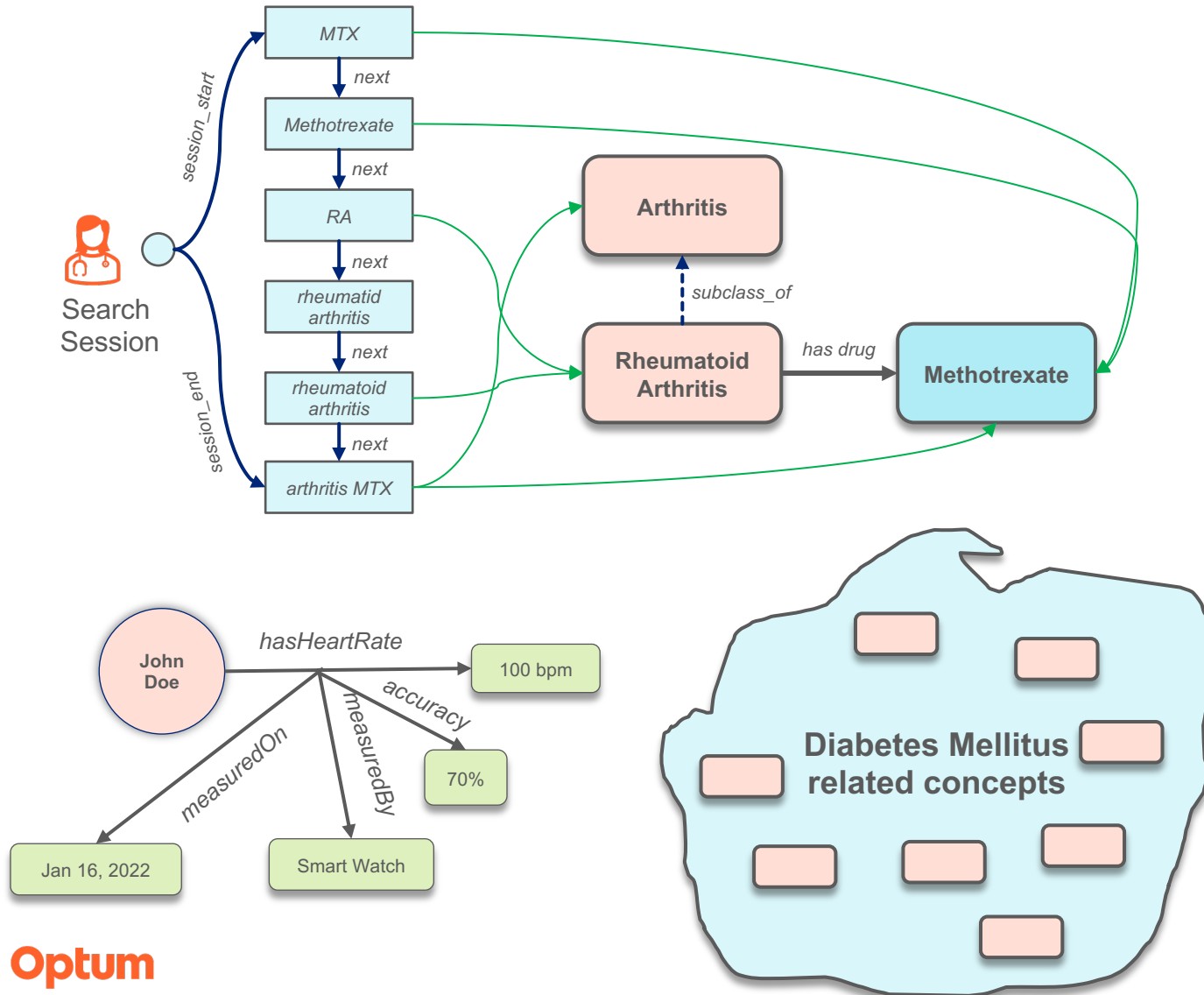
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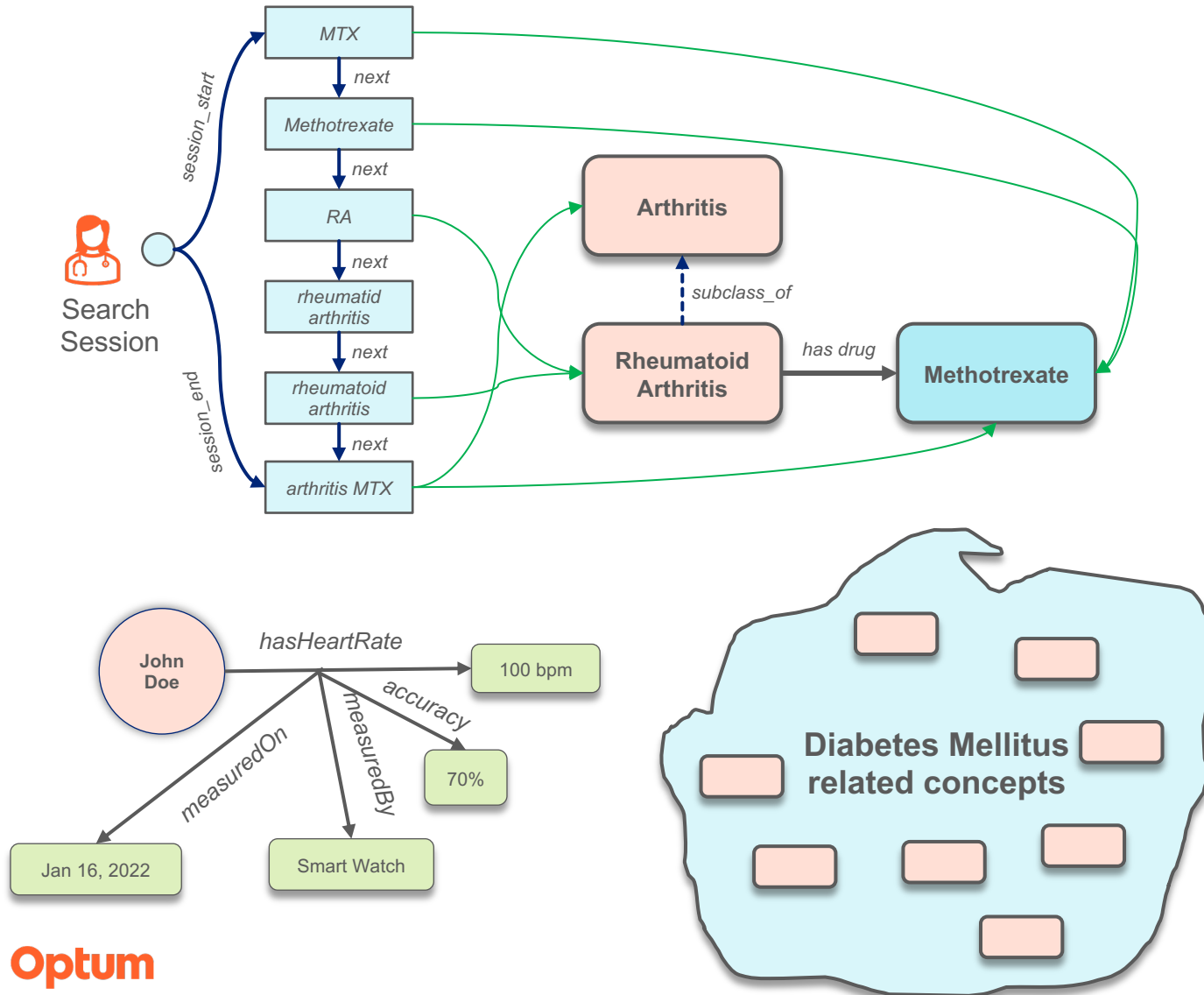
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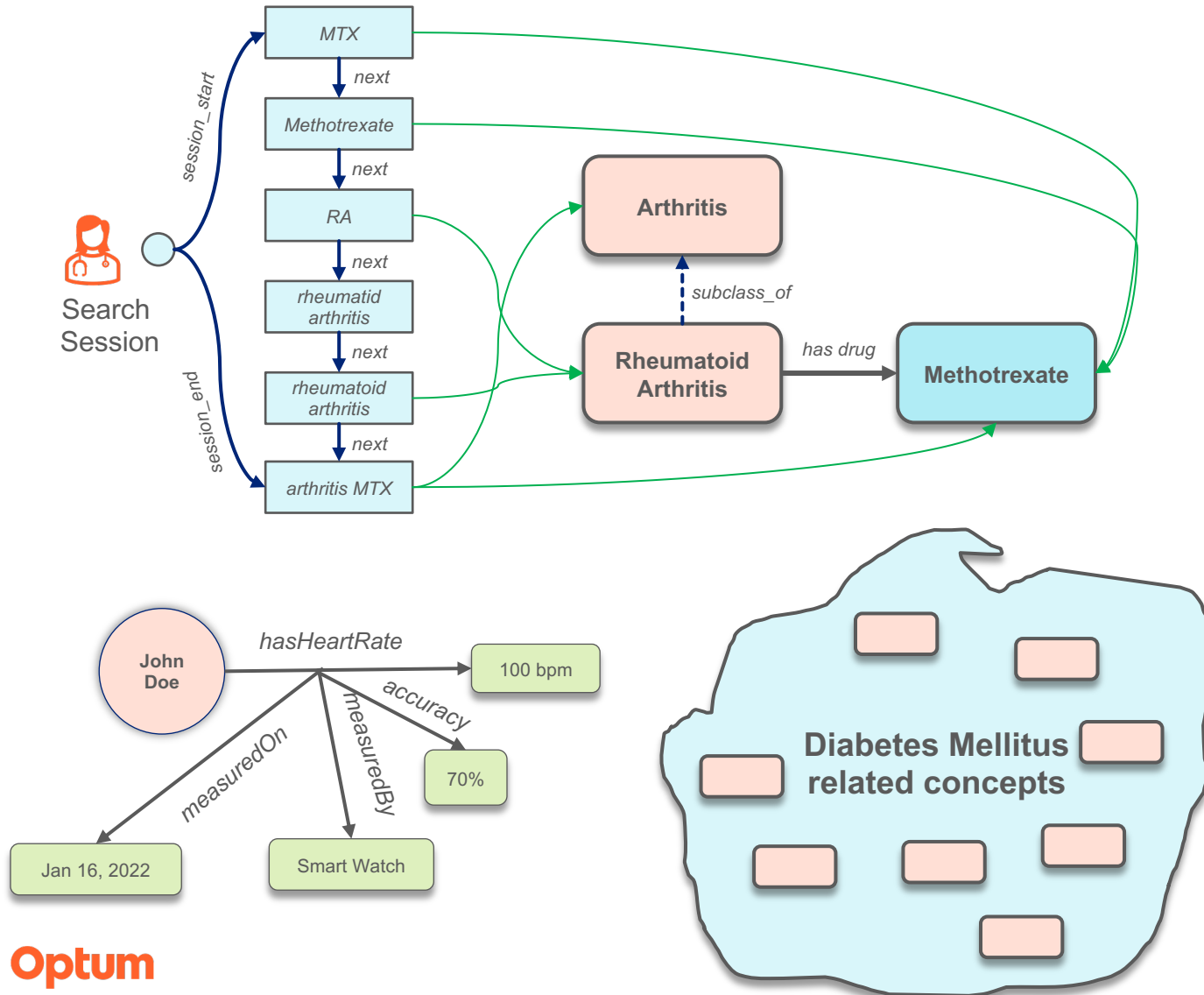
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Representation, Storage, and Querying Challenges



- Modeling, representation, and querying of **temporal sequences, probabilistic data, grouped set of concepts**
 - Reification, RDF*/SPARQL*, labelled property graphs, hypergraph formalisms
- **Data copies** and **redundant duplication** across enterprise with knowledge graphs
 - Privacy and security with patient and user context data (e.g., search histories)

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The Social Factor in Enterprise Knowledge Graphs (KGs)

Stakeholder buy-in needed

for development, quality assurance, maintenance, and adoption of the KGs in business products



KGs can be made more **tangible** – user-friendly visualization interfaces, developer-friendly API services, business use case-driven KG development, etc.

Thank you!

Email: maulik_kamdar@optum.com

Twitter: @maulikkamdar