

# The Decision Support System Used in HEALS (Health Examination Automatic Logic System)

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# Introduction

# HEALS: Overview

- Fully web-based application
- Services provided via ubiquitous Internet accessing
- Enormous applications of the database
- Integrate healthcare domain knowledge to provide sophisticated user-defined functions and interfaces
- Built-in decision-support system for automatic report generation including medical data interpretation, automatic summary, and suggestion

# HEALS: Overview

- Provides a user-friendly, intelligent, fully-functional application experience to clinical workers in a distributed way
- Rural clinics can seamlessly share the services provided by HEALS via web-browsing
- Customers can also easily derive integrated healthcare information from HEALS under certain security authentication

# Clinical Diagnosis

- Infer a disease state that is not directly observable
- Forms of a physician's knowledge:
  - Rule
  - Pattern

# Knowledge-Based Agents

- **Knowledge base**
  - The center component
  - A set of sentences (rules)
    - Knowledge representation language
- **Inference**
  - Reasoning engine

# Define the Task Environment of an Intelligent Agent

- **PEAS**

- Performance measure
- Environment
- Actuators
- Sensors



## Define the Task Environment

### - **Performance Measure**

- Minimizing error
- Minimizing operating time
- Maximizing quality
- Maximizing reports output
  - Over 6000 reports per year now

# Define the Task Environment

## - Environment

- **Known examination items**
  - Physical examinations
  - Laboratory tests
  - Others
- **Known examination types**
  - Laboratory
    - Numerical (glucose, liver function, ...)
    - Symbolic (hepatitis markers, ...)
  - Others
    - Text (gastroenteroscopy, ...)

## Define the Task Environment - **Actuators**

- Output the diagnoses
  - Possible diseases
- Output the suggestions
  - Life style modification
  - Medical suggestion

## Define the Task Environment

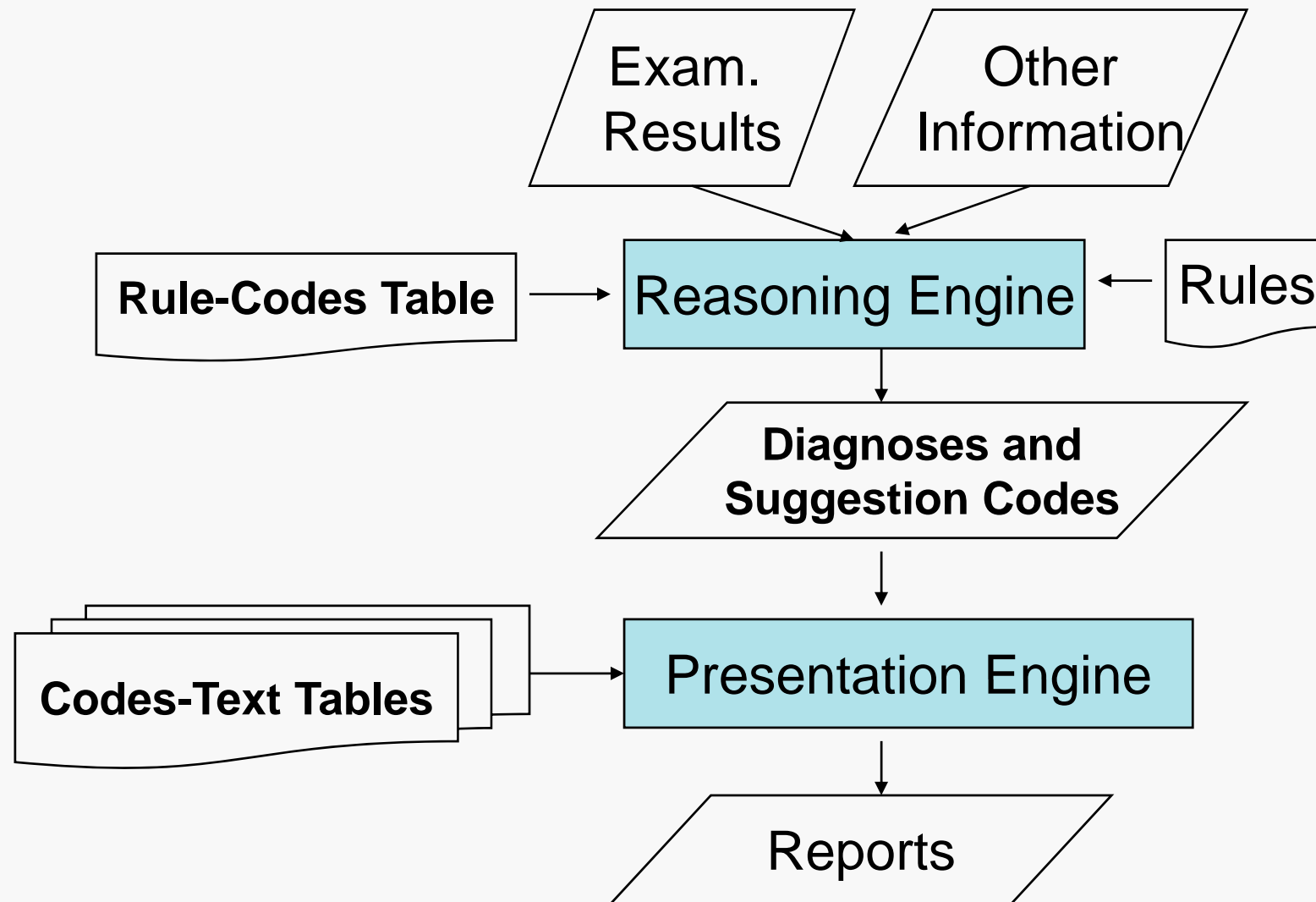
### - Sensors

- Examination results
  - From database system
- Personal Health History

# CDSS of HEALS

CDSS: Clinical Decision Support System

# Algorithm



# Rule-Codes Table

Rule Name	Description	Section Code	Suggestion codes
MCVLHBN1	Low MCV, normal HB, MCV/RBC>13	1	d20,602,g24r1,t84
MCVLHBN2	(r/o Thalassemia) Low MCV, normal HB	1	d20,G24R2,t82
MCVLHBL1	(Microcytic anemia) low MCV, low HB, MCV/RBC>13	1	G24R2,t83
MCVLHBL2	(r/oThalassemia) low MCV, low HB, MCV/RBC<13	1	d20,G24R2,t81
MCVNHBL1	Normal MCV, HB10-12	1	t10,d50,40,403,g24r1
MCVNHBL2	Normal MCV, HB<10	1	t11,d50,40,403,g24r1

# Code-Text Table: Diagnoses

Code	Diagnosis
81	r/o Thalassemia
82	r/o Thalassemia
83	Microcytic anemia
84	Low MCV



# Code-Text Table: Suggestion

601	目前不需治療
601e	No medical treatment required at the moment.
602	疑帶有地中海型貧血基因
602e	It is suspected that you have a thalassemia gene.
603	因無明顯分類異常或伴隨其他血球變化，可觀察
603e	No marked classification abnormality is found concurrently with any other pathological change in blood cells, thus no medical treatment is required at the moment.
604	疑因過敏體質所致，
604e	No medical treatment is required, as the disorder is caused by an irritable body.
605	正值發育期間的小孩及青少年，其值常見偏高，
605e	The value is usually relatively high among kids and teenagers who grow rapidly.

# BNF Grammar of Rules

```
declaration ::= limit_declaration  
            | range_declaration  
            | clause_declaration  
            | rule_declaration
```

BNF: Backus-Naur Form

**Full text on:**

<http://www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~d93009/AMIA2006/>

# BNF Grammar of Rules (cont.)

`limit_declaration ::= limitdef  
 limit_name limit`

`range_declaration ::= rangedef  
 range_name range`

`clause_declaration ::= clausedef  
 clause_name clauses`

`rule_declaration ::= ruledef  
 rule_name rules`

# Examples of Rules

limitdef      UWBC2      UWBC      >      20

rangedef      UWBC1      UWBC      ( 5      20 ]

clausedef      UWBC6      UWBC2      | |      UWBC4

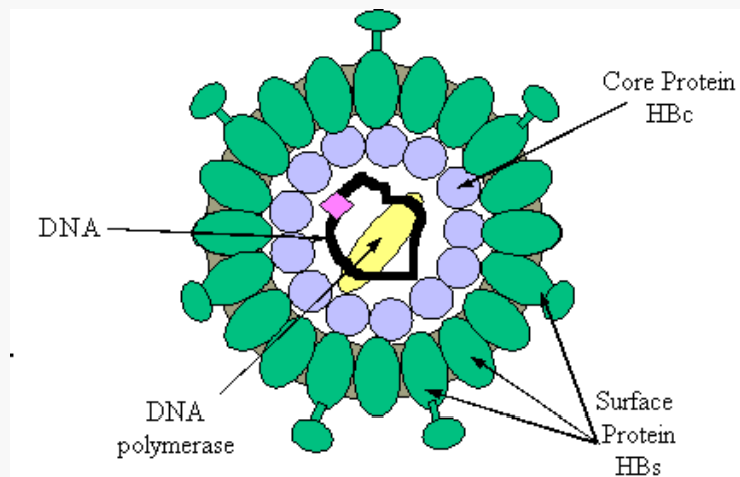
ruledef      UWBCABNH      UWBC1      &&      URBCN  
    &&      !URBC4

# Reasoning Engine

- Forward chaining reasoning
  - Data-driven reasoning
- Procedural approach part of this implementation
  - Initiation of variables used in rules
- Processing rules
- Generating result codes

# Examples of Encoding Domain Knowledge into Rules

- Some Hepatitis B Markers
  - Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)
    - Outer surface coat
  - Hepatitis B surface antibody (HBsAb)
    - Antibody to HBsAg
  - Hepatitis B core antibody (HBcAb)
    - Antibody to inner nucleocapsid core



# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
limitdef      HBSAG_pos      HBSAG      ==      "+"  
** HBsAg is positive
```

```
limitdef      HBSAG_neg      HBSAG      ==      "-"  
** HBsAg is negative
```

```
limitdef      HBSAB_pos      HBSAB      ==      "+"  
** HBsAb is positive
```

```
limitdef      HBSAB_neg      HBSAB      ==      "-"  
** HBsAb is negative
```

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
limitdef      HBCAB_pos      HBCAB      ==      "+"  
** HBcAb is positive
```

```
limitdef      HBCAB_neg      HBCAB      ==      "-"  
** HBcAb is negative
```



# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
limitdef    OLD_HBSAG_pos    OLD_HBSAG    ==    "+"  
** any of the previous HBsAg tests is positive
```

```
limitdef    OLD_HBSAG_neg    OLD_HBSAG    ==    "-"  
** all of the previous HBsAg tests are negative
```

```
limitdef    OLD_HBSAB_pos    OLD_HBSAB    ==    "+"  
** any of the previous HBsAb tests is positive
```

```
limitdef    OLD_HBSAB_neg    OLD_HBSAB    ==    "-"  
** all of the previous HBsAb tests are negative
```

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
limitdef    OLD_HBCAB_pos    OLD_HBCAB    ==    "+"  
** any of the previous HBcAb tests is positive
```

```
limitdef    OLD_HBCAB_neg    OLD_HBCAB    ==    "-"  
** all of the previous HBcAb tests are negative
```

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef  HBSAG_nil    !HBSAG_pos && !HBSAG_neg  
** If HBsAg is not tested
```

```
ruledef  HBSAB_nil    !HBSAB_pos && !HBSAB_neg  
** If HBsAb is not tested
```

```
ruledef  HBCAB_nil    !HBCAB_pos && !HBCAB_neg  
** If HBcAb is not tested
```

```
ruledef  HBCAB_diff   HBCAB_neg && OLD_HBCAB_pos  
** If HBcAb is negative now and any of the  
   previous HBcAb tests is positive
```

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef  HBV_nnn  HBSAG_neg && HBSAB_neg &&  
          HBCAB_neg && !AGE_50
```

**\*\*** If HBsAg is negative, HBsAb is negative, HBcAb is negative, and age is less than 50

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef  HBV_nnn  HBSAG_neg && HBSAB_neg &&  
         HBCAB_neg && !AGE_50
```

HBsAg: negative; Anti-HBs: negative; Anti-HBc: negative

- You have never got hepatitis B infection, thus it is recommended that you receive vaccine injections.
- Please visit the Outpatient Clinic of Family Medicine Division for a follow-up diagnosis and treatment.

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef      HBV_pnp      HBSAG_pos &&  HBSAB_neg &&  
             HBCAB_pos
```

```
** If HBsAg is positive, HBsAb is negative, and  
   HBcAb is positive
```

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef      HBV_pnp      HBSAG_pos &&  HBSAB_neg &&  
             HBCAB_pos
```

HBsAg: positive; Anti-HBs: negative; Anti-HBc: positive

- Don't take medication without a physician's instructions, so as to avoid augmenting the workload of liver.
- Take a rest, as appropriate; avoid being physically and mentally exhausted.
- You are a hepatitis B carrier. Please have a follow-up consultation in the Outpatient Clinic every half a year.

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef      HBV_nn      HBSAG_neg &&  HBSAB_neg &&  
             HBCAB_nil &&  !AGE_50
```

\*\* If HBsAg is negative, HBsAb is negative, HBcAb is not tested, and age is less than 50



# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef      HBV_nn      HBSAG_neg &&  HBSAB_neg &&  
      HBCAB_nil &&  !AGE_50
```

HBsAg: negative; Anti-HBs: negative

- 'Your antibody test is negative.

It is recommended that you go to the  
OPD and pay for a test for core antibody.

If the subsequent test is negative again,  
you may consider receiving vaccine injections.

- 'Please visit the Outpatient Clinic of  
Family Medicine Division for a follow-up  
diagnosis and treatment.

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef      HBV_nnp1      HBSAG_neg &&  HBSAB_neg &&  
             HBCAB_pos &&  OLD_HBSAG_pos
```

\*\* If HBsAg is negative, HBsAb is negative, HBcAb is negative, and any of the previous HBsAb tests is positive

# Interpretation of Hepatitis B Markers

```
ruledef      HBV_nnp1      HBSAG_neg &&  HBSAB_neg &&  
             HBCAB_pos &&  OLD_HBSAG_pos
```

HBsAg: negative; Anti-HBs: negative; Anti-HBc: positive;  
Previous HBsAg: positive

- Do not take medication without physician's instructions, to avoid augmenting the workload of liver.
- Take a rest, as appropriate; avoid being physically and mentally exhausted.
- You are a hepatitis B carrier. Please have a follow-up consultation in the Outpatient Clinic every half a year.

# Examples of Encoding Domain Knowledge into Rules

- Anemia
  - RBC (Red Blood Cell)
  - MCV (Mean Corpuscle Volume)
  - Hb (Hemoglobin)



# Anemia

rangedef	MCV_Low78	MCV	[ 78	80 )
rangedef	MCV_Low	MCV	( 0	80 )
rangedef	HB_N	HB	[ 12	19 ]
rangedef	HB_Low	HB	( 0	12 )
rangedef	HB_mildLow	HB	[ 10	12 )
rangedef	HB_severeLow	HB	( 0	10 )
limitdef	HB_High	HB	>	19
limitdef	RBC_High	RBC	>	7
limitdef	RBC_mildHigh	RBC	>	5

# Anemia

```
rangedef      MCV_DIV_RBC_Low      MCV_DIV_RBC (0      13)  
** MCV/RBC > 0, and < 13
```

```
limitdef      AGE_YOUNG      AGE      < 21  
** age less than 21
```

```
ruledef      MCVABNL21      AGE_YOUNG && MCV_Low78 &&  
      HB_N  
** If age less than 21, MCV>=78 and <80, and Hb is  
      normal
```

# Anemia

```
ruledef      MCVLHBN2      !MCVABNL21 && MCV_Low && HB_N  
      && MCV_DIV_RBC_Low
```

```
** If MCVABNL21 is false, MCV<80, Hb is normal, and  
   MCV/RBC<13 (r/o Thalassemia carrier)
```

# Anemia

```
ruledef      MCVLHBN2      !MCVABNL21  && MCV_Low  && HB_N  
      && MCV_DIV_RBC_Low
```

RBC:  $6.00 \times 10^6/\text{ul}$ , Hb: 12.8g/dL, MCV: 63fl

r/o Thalassemia carrier

To be under observation. Please visit  
the Outpatient Clinic of  
Family Medicine Division  
for a follow-up diagnosis and  
treatment, in the event of  
doubts or discomfort.



# Anemia

```
ruledef      MCVLHBL1      !MCVABNL21 && MCV_Low && HB_Low  
      && !MCV_DIV_RBC_Low
```

```
** If MCVABNL21 is false, MCV<80, Hb<12, and  
   MCV/RBC>=13 (microcytic anemia)
```

# Anemia

```
ruledef      MCVLHBL1      !MCVABNL21 && MCV_Low && HB_Low  
      && !MCV_DIV_RBC_Low
```

RBC:  $3.00 \times 10^6/\text{ul}$ , Hb: 8.0g/dL, MCV: 70fl

Microcytic anemia

· Please visit the Outpatient Clinic of  
Division of Family Medicine  
for a follow-up diagnosis and  
treatment.

# Anemia

```
ruledef      MCVLHBL2      !MCVABNL21 && MCV_Low && HB_Low  
      && MCV_DIV_RBC_Low
```

```
** If MCVABNL21 is false, MCV<80, Hb<12, and MCV/RBC<13  
(Thalassemia)
```

# Anemia

```
ruledef      MCVLHBL2      !MCVABNL21  && MCV_Low  && HB_Low  &&  
    MCV_DIV_RBC_Low
```

RBC:  $6.00 \times 10^6/\text{ul}$ , Hb: 10.0g/dL, MCV: 62fl

r/o Thalassemia

‘Please visit the Outpatient Clinic of  
Division of Family Medicine  
for a follow-up diagnosis and  
treatment.

# Anemia

```
ruledef      MCVNHBL2      !MCV_Low && HB_severeLow
```

```
** If MCV>=80 and Hb<10
```

# Anemia

```
ruledef      MCVNHBL2      !MCV_Low && HB_severeLow
```

RBC:  $3.00 \times 10^6/\text{ul}$ , Hb: 8.0g/dL, MCV: 82fl

Anemia

- 'Have a balanced diet, taking in all sorts of nutrients, avoid partiality for a particular kind of food; take sufficient amount of vitamins.
- 'Refrain from blood donation.
- 'Please visit the Outpatient Clinic of Division of Family Medicine for follow-up diagnoses and treatments.

# Summary and Conclusion

# HEALS:

## Advantages

- Provide services beyond the territory boundary between rural and urban medical settings
- Improve the quality of health examination information flow.
- Improve the efficiency of health examination information flow.
- Reduce the mundane daily work of clinical workers
- Provide education for junior doctors
- Eliminate common misses in health reports



# CDSS of HEALS:

## Advantages

- A way of using clinical guidelines in medical practices.
- Simple and clear rule syntax
- Efficient reasoning algorithm
- To ensure the state-of-the-art of the knowledge base, the rules can be readily updated by domain experts easily

# Evaluation Results

- HEALS has served in Taipei City Hospital for more than 40000 cases.
- Time of editing a report markedly decreased from 20 minutes to 5 minutes per case
- The ratio of customer complaints about the health reports was decreased to nearly zero

# HEALS: Next

- To be one of the references of health examination information systems
- Future improvement of the CDSS in HEALS
  - Analyze the database to extract stochastic or domain-specific methods to improve healthcare quality and efficacy

# References

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