

CrEDIBLE Thematic Working Days / October 8-10, 2014

# Expressing Medical Image Measurements using Ontologies from the OBO Library

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## Agenda

### **Measurements in Radiology and Pathology**

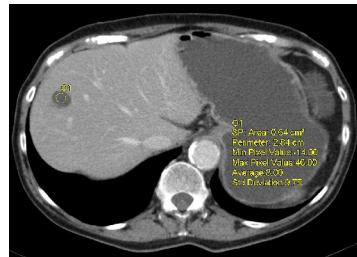
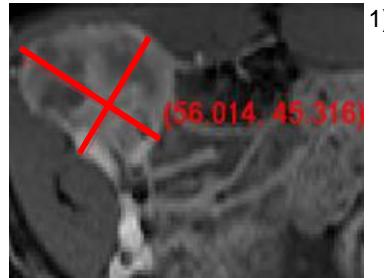
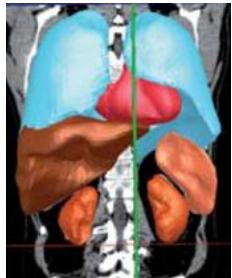
Expressing Measurements

Normal Size Specifications

Applications

# Measurements in Radiology

Not comprehensive list



## Size

length: 1D, 2D, 3D

area, volume

index (e.g. spleen index = width\*height\*depth)

## Density measured in Hounsfield scale (Hu)

mainly in CT images

minimal, maximal and mean density values for Regions of Interest (ROIs)

## Angle

e.g. bone configurations or fractures

## Blood flow

e.g. PET: myocardial blood flow and blood flow in brain

...

1) Source: <http://www.recist.com/recist-in-practice/19.html>

# Measurements in Pathology

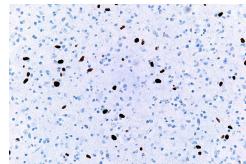
Not comprehensive

## Size

length: 1D, 2D, 3D  
area, volume

## Weight

weight of resected tissue, nodule or tumor



## Ratios

immunohistochemical staining of tumor cells

## Other measurements

viscosity of blood, serum, and plasma  
mitotic rate  
serum concentration  
...

# Longitudinal Integration

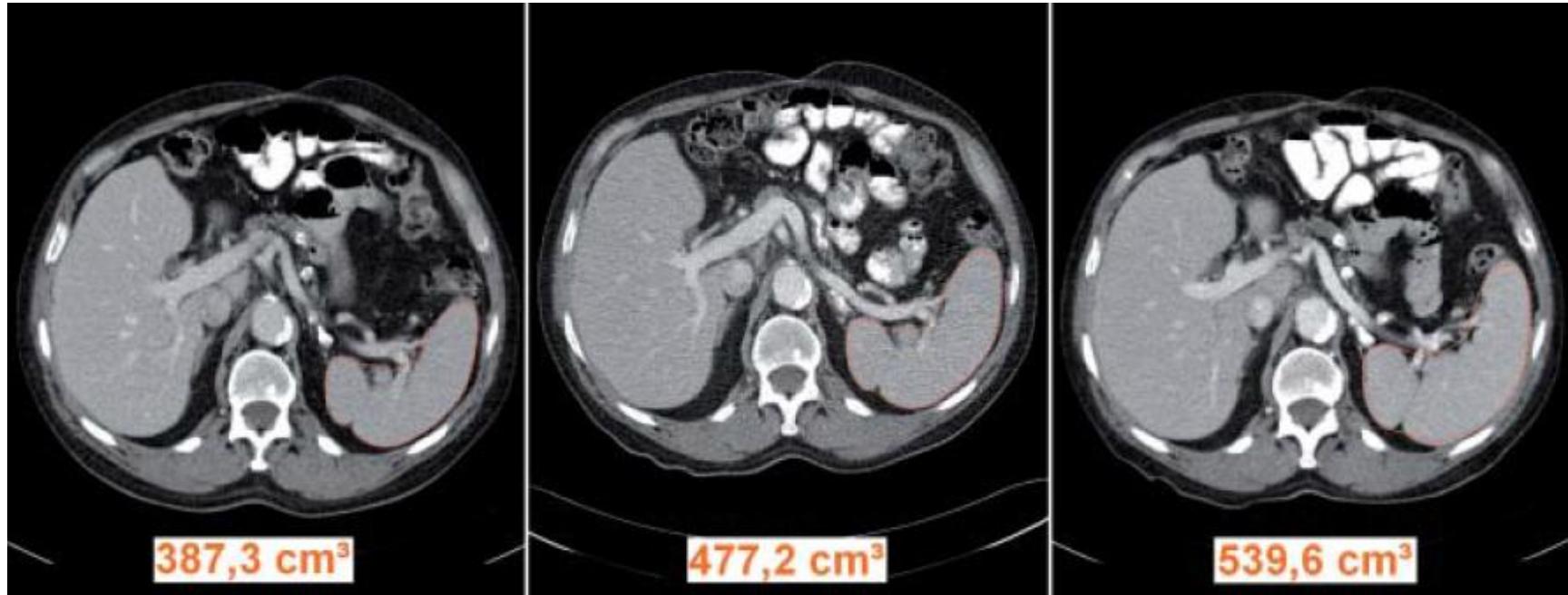


Image source: "Automated Detection and Volumetric Segmentation of the Spleen in CT Scans" M. Hammon, P. Dankerl, M. Kramer, S. Seifert, A. Tsymbal2, M. J. Costa2, R. Janka1, M. Uder1, A. Cavallaro

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Measurements in Radiology and Pathology

### **Expressing Measurements**

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# Reused Ontologies

The following ontologies are used to express measurement information.

## Basic Formal Ontology (BFO2)

Completely domain independent

## Relations Ontology (RO)

has\_part, has\_participant, located\_in ...

## Information Artifact Ontology (IAO)

document, report, figure, measurement datum ...

## Ontology for Biomedical Investigations (OBI)

value specification, study, tissue specimen, plan, prediction, staining, ...

## Phenotypic Quality (PATO)

size, length, diameter, mass, color ...

## Units Ontology (UO)

units for length, mass and time.

## Biological Spatial Ontology (BSPO)

anatomical axis, anatomical plane, ...

## Ontology for General Medical Science (OGMS)

basic clinical concepts like, e.g., diagnosis, clinical finding, pathological anatomical structure ...

Integration  
and extensions

## Model for Clinical Information (MCI)

### Used Reference Terminologies:

- Foundational Model of Anatomy (FMA)
- Radiological Lexicon (RadLex)

## obi:value specification

The element "1.8 cm" can occur in many different parts of a biomedical investigation.

**"1.8 cm" might be part of:**

- the data resulting from a measurement of one of John's lymph nodes, made on January 12, 2014 in Berlin
- a protocol, i.e. a specification of a plan to make some measurement
- a prediction of the result a measurement planned for the future
- a rule for classifying measurements
- many more ...

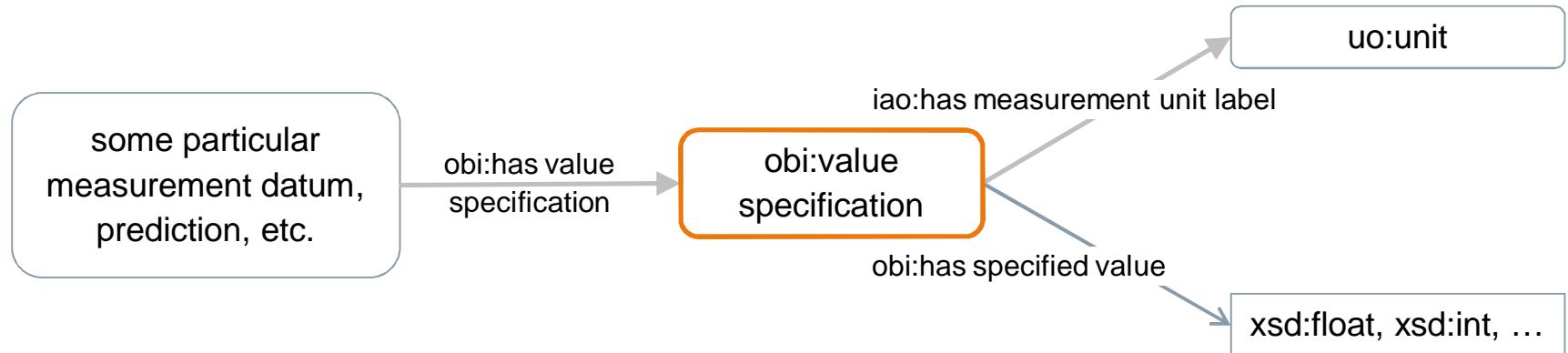
OBI uses the "value specification" approach to capture the shared structure across different uses and allow for easy comparison between them.

# obi:value specification

Shared Structure in Different Contexts

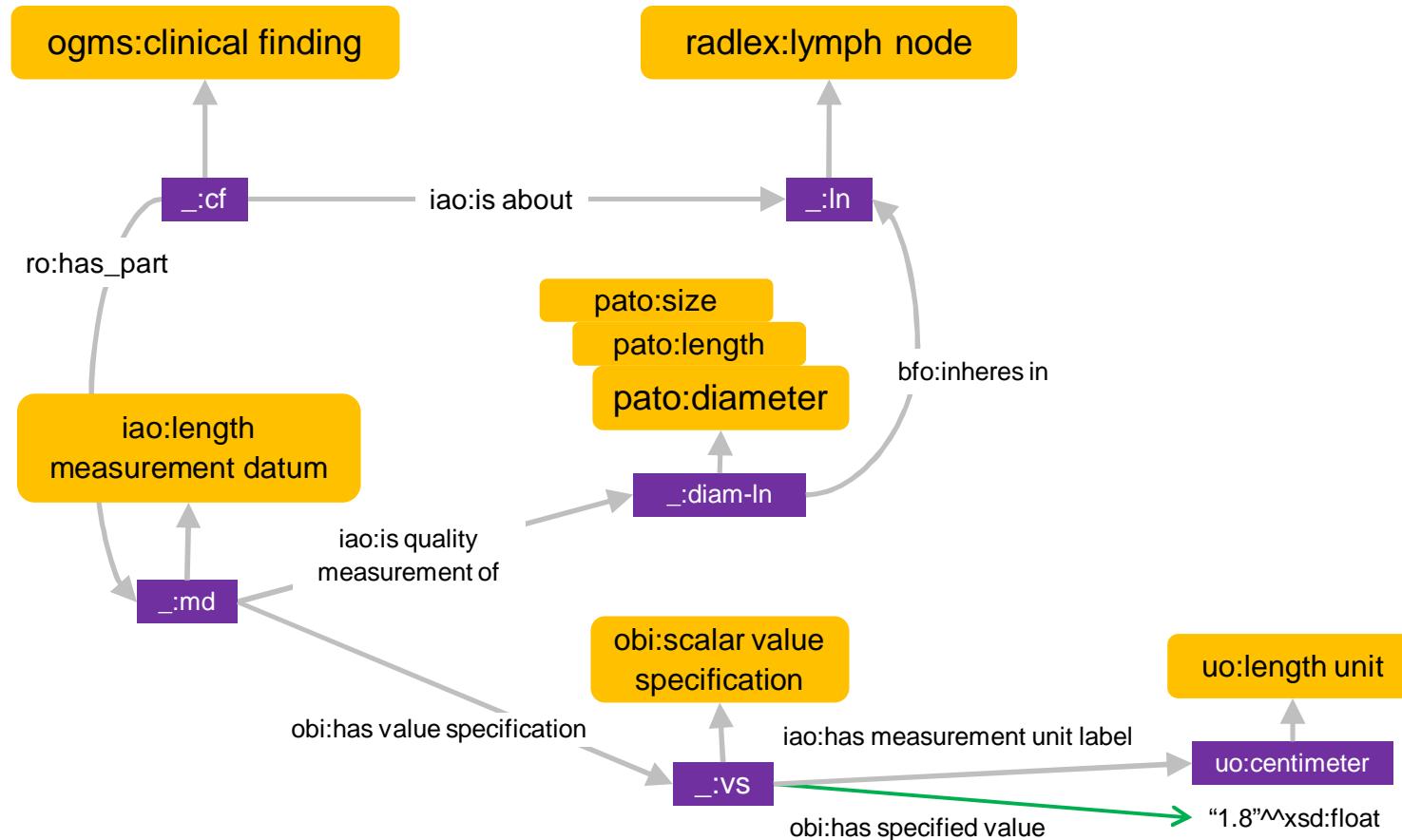
**Definition:** An information content entity that specifies a value within a classification scheme or on a quantitative scale.

**Example of usage:** The value of 'positive' in a classification scheme of "positive or negative"; the value of '20g' on the quantitative scale of mass.



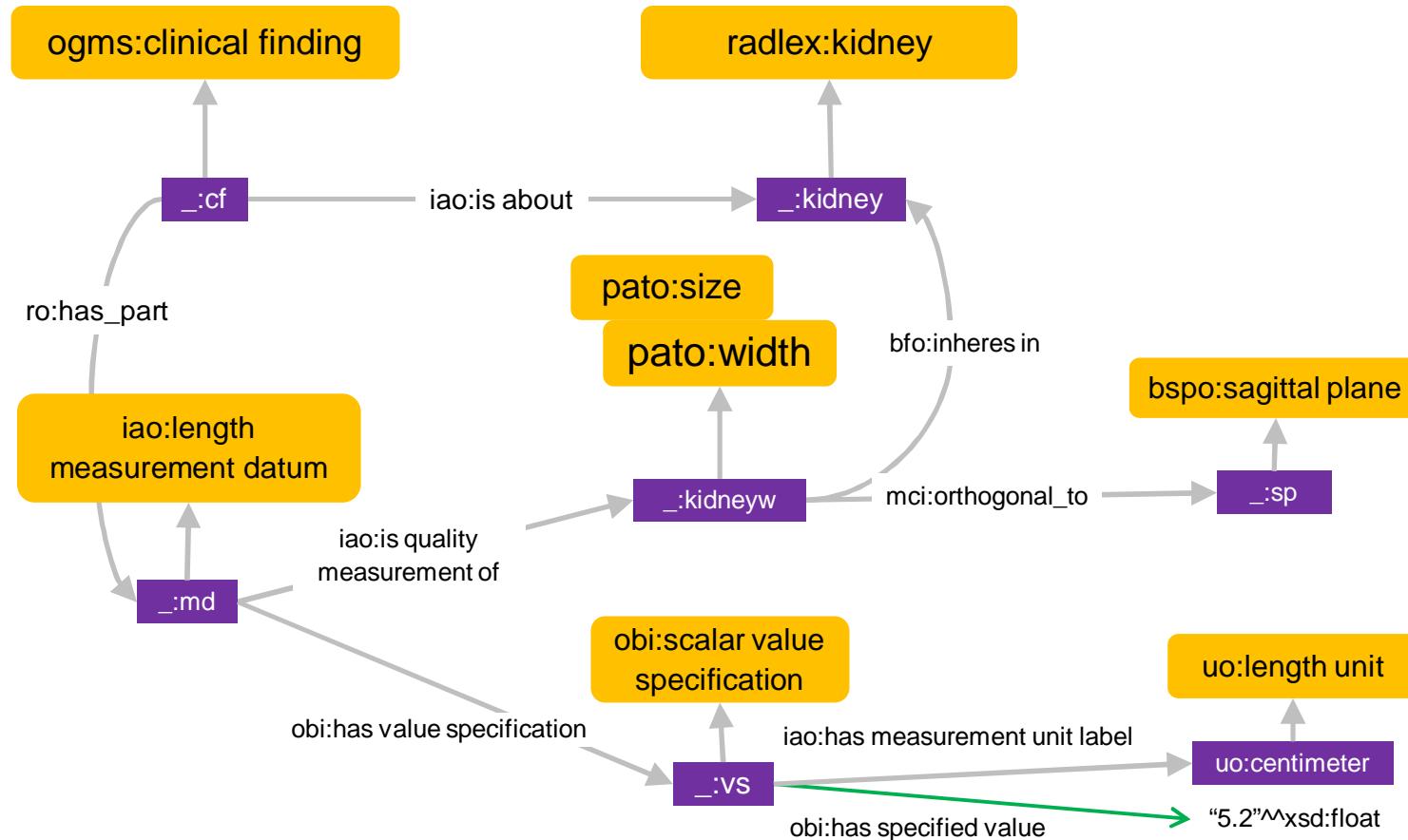
# Length Measurements

**Example:** Lymph node with diameter 1.8 cm.



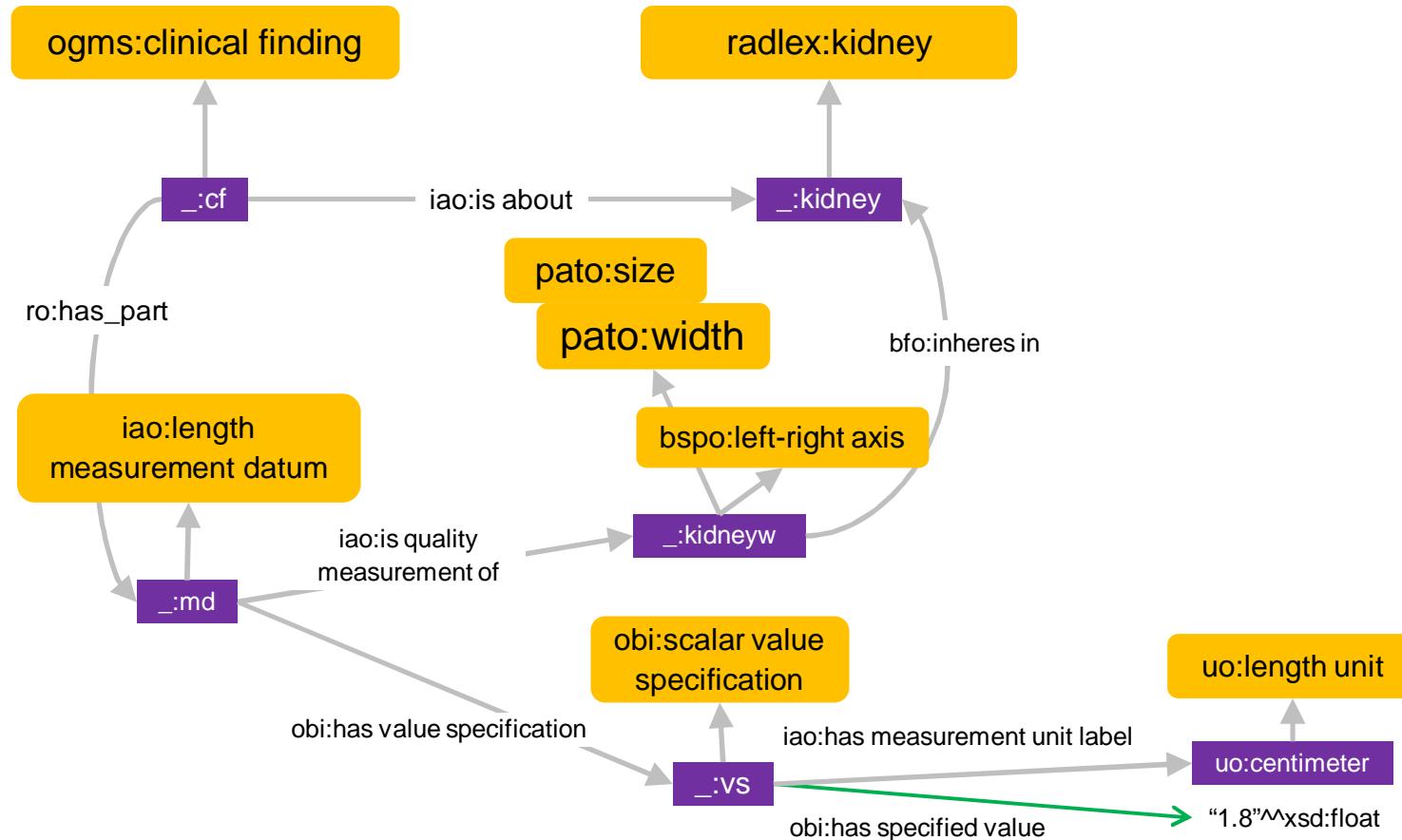
# Length Measurements

**Example:** Width of kidney 5.2 cm.



# Length Measurements

**Example:** Width of kidney 5.2 cm.



## 2D Measurements

Example with RECIST



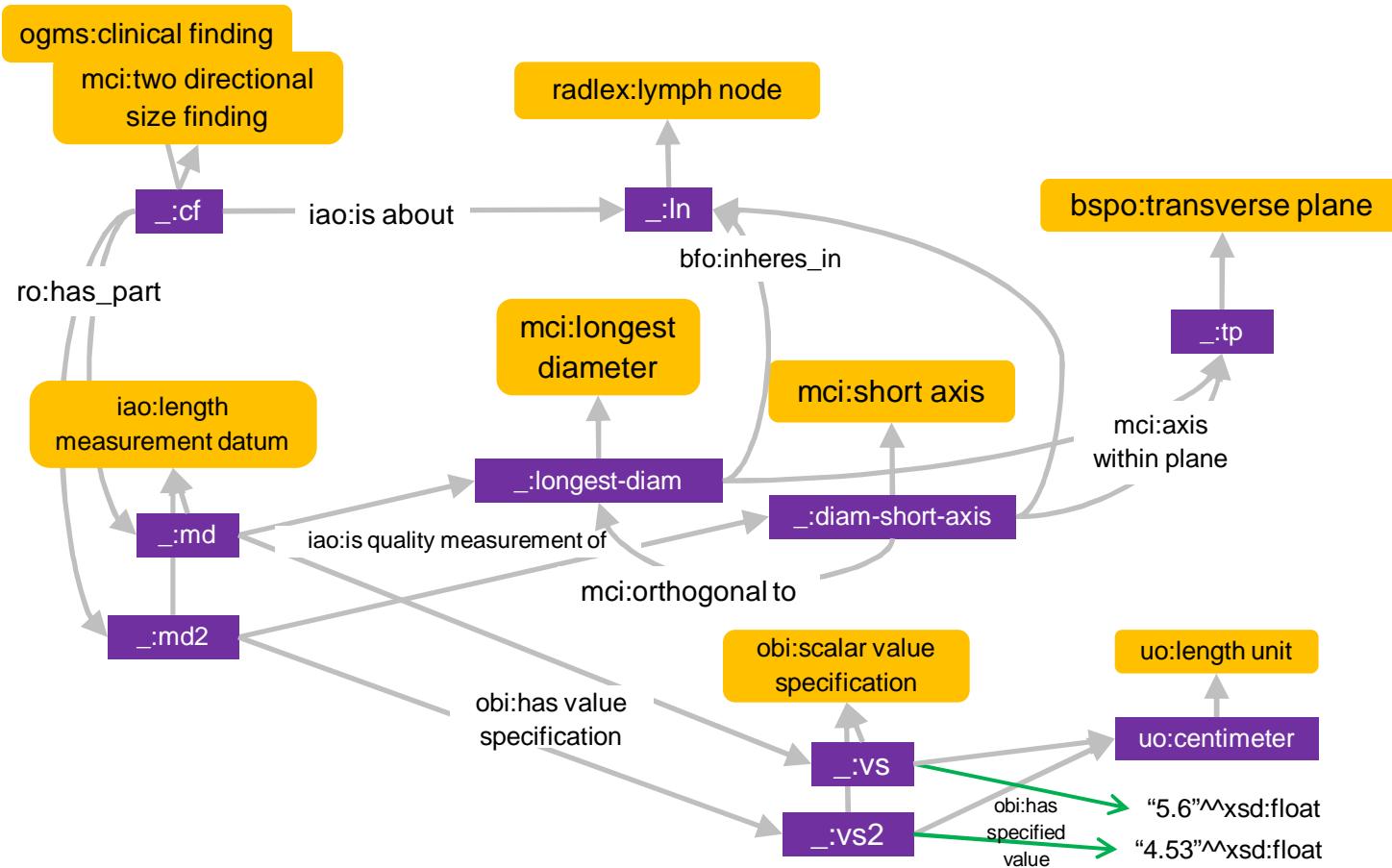
Source: <http://www.recist.com/recist-in-practice/19.html>

### RECIST (Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors)

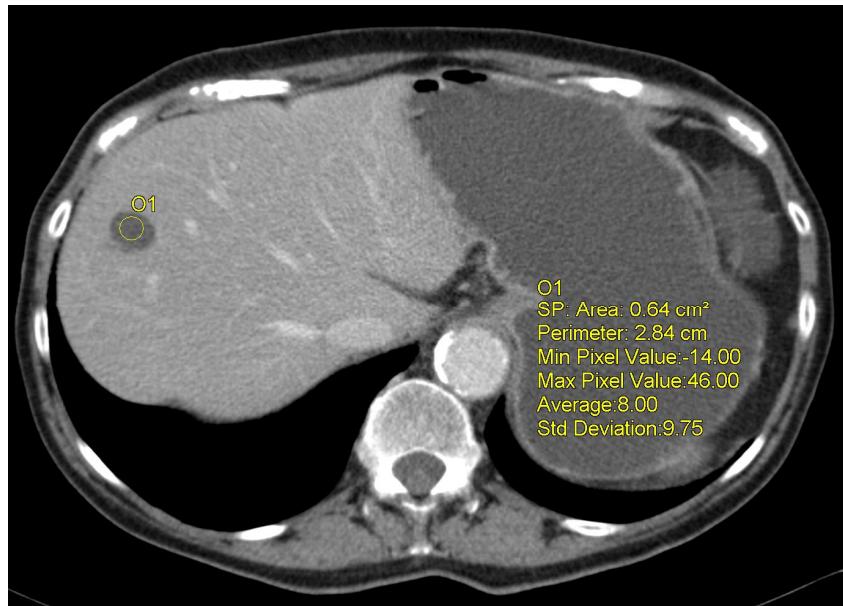
“First you need to identify the longest [in plane] diameter of a lymph node or nodal mass (here 56.0mm) and then choose the longest perpendicular diameter to that as the short axis (here 45.3mm).”

# 2D Measurements

**Example:** Lymph node with diameter 56.0 x 45.3 mm.



# Density Measurements



Density measurement of a liver cyst

Density is measured in Hounsfield unit (HU)

Density measurements given for a region of interest (ROI)

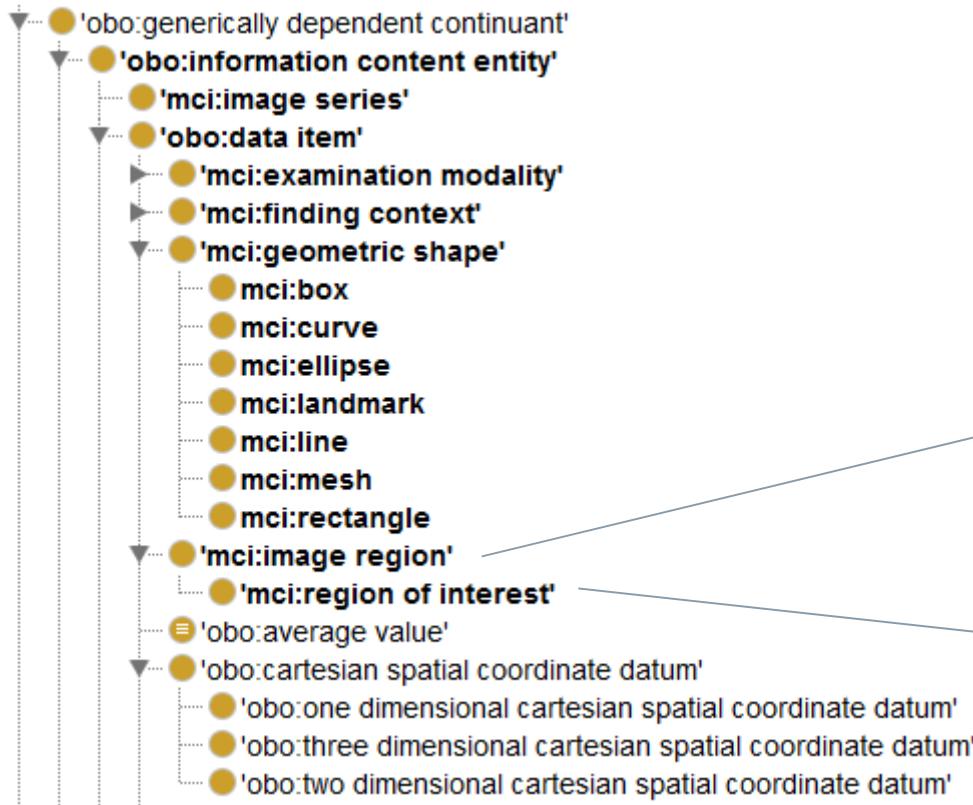
Minimal, maximal and mean values for the pixels of the ROI

Examples:

“Density of a liver cyst 8 HU”

# Image Regions

Image regions are not defined in existing ontologies of the OBO Library.



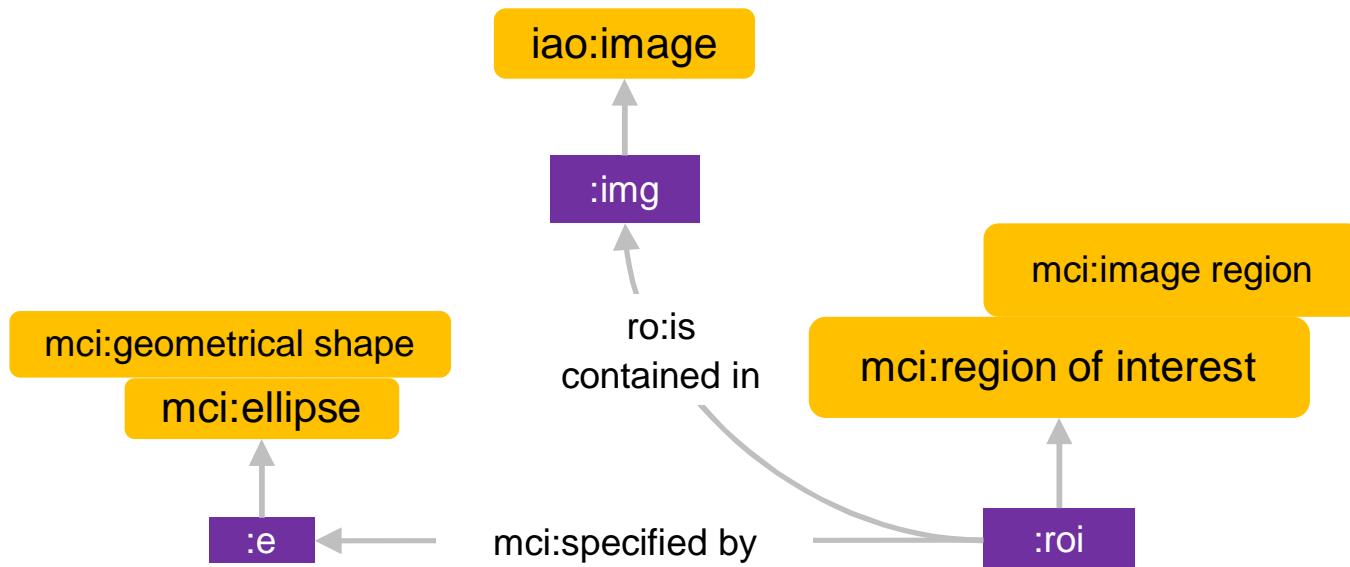
## Definitions:

An image region is a data item representing a subset of pixels of some image.

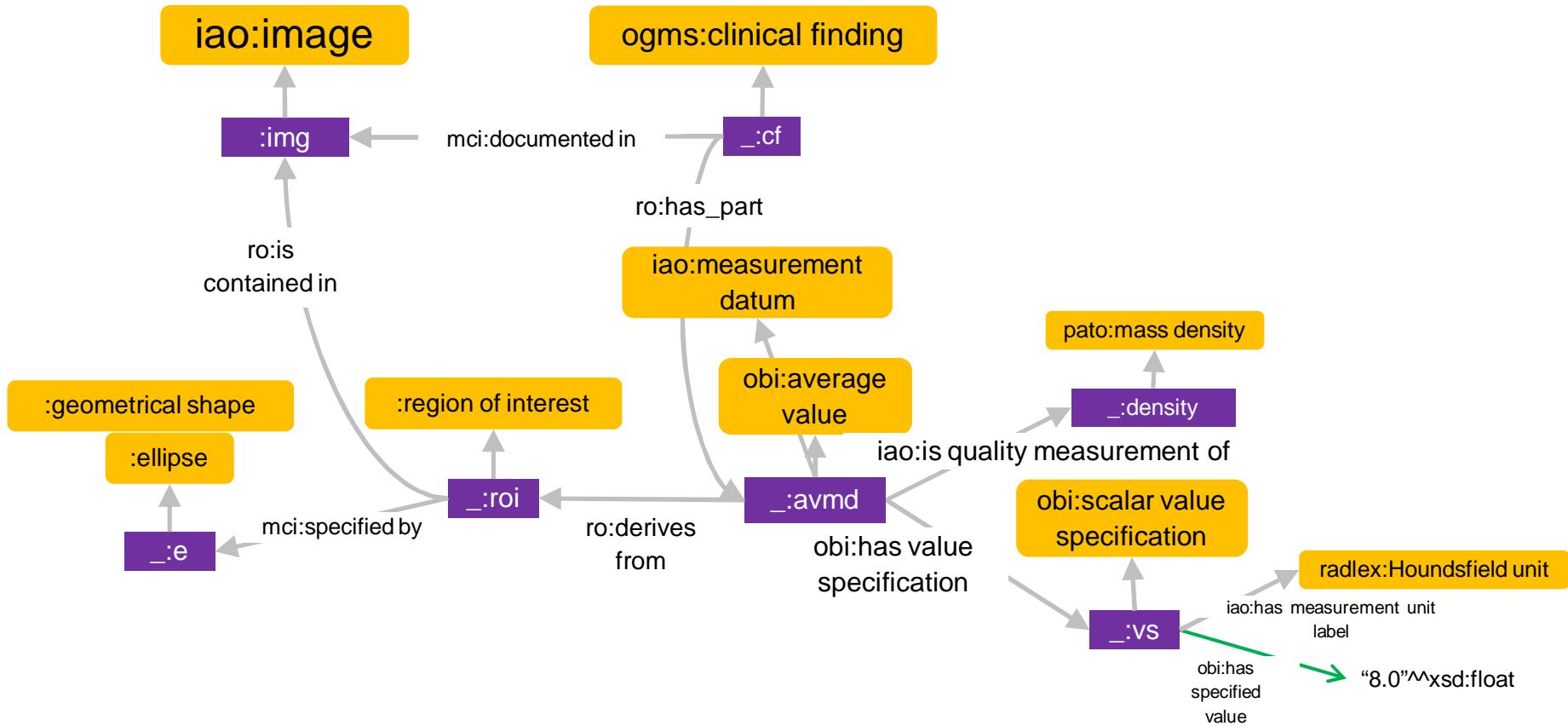
A region of interest is an image region identified for a particular purpose.

**Related Work:** The Open Microscopy Environment (OME) [www.openmicroscopy.org](http://www.openmicroscopy.org)

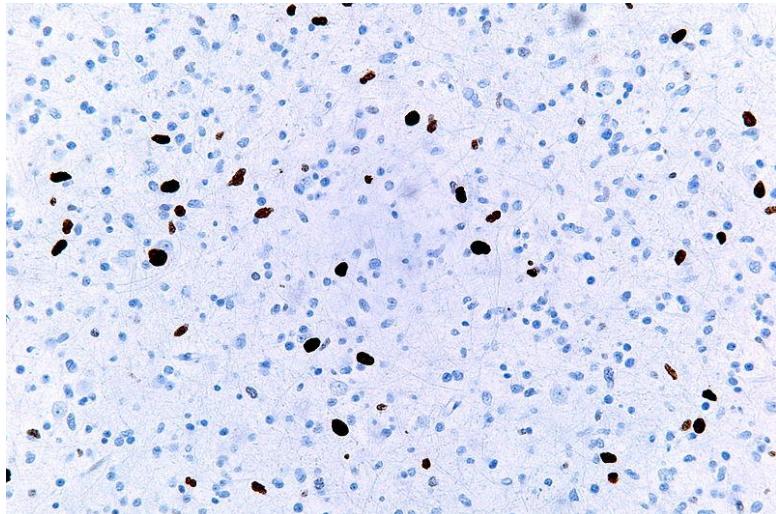
# Region of Interest



# Density Measurement



# Ratio Measurements



Ki-67 immunostaining of brain tumor cells

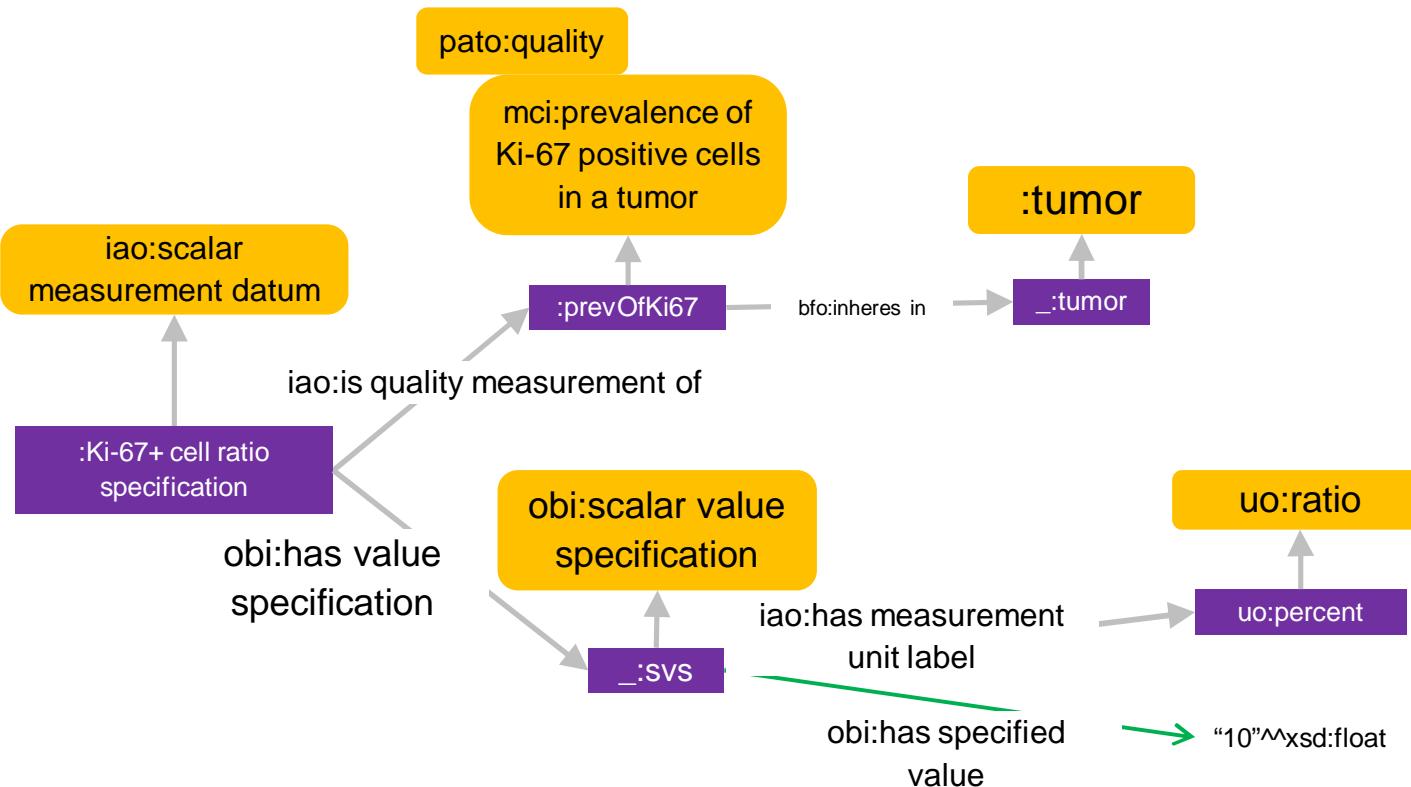
Image Source: Wikipedia

## Percentage of Ki-67 positive tumor cells

Ki-67 is a protein in cells that increases as they prepare to divide into new cells. A staining process can measure the percentage of tumor cells that are positive for Ki-67. The more positive cells there are, the more quickly they are dividing and forming new cells. In breast cancer, a result of less than 10% is considered low, 10-20% is intermediate/borderline, and more than 20% is considered high.

# Representation of Ratio Measurements

Work-in-progress



## Agenda

Measurements in Radiology and Pathology

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### **Normal Size Specifications**

Applications

# Size Specifications

Commonly used types to describe the size of anatomical entities.

<b>Interval</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Anterior-posterior diameter of liver normally 10-13 cm</li><li>• Thickness of wall of gallbladder normally 0.1 -0.3 cm</li></ul>
<b>Normal Value with deviation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Truncus pulmonalis: 1.4 cm +/- 0.4 cm</li></ul>
<b>Upper Bound</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Normal lymph node &lt; 1 cm</li></ul>
<b>Lower Bound</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Normal aorta diameter &gt; 4 cm at root</li><li>• Enlarged lymph node &gt; 1 cm</li></ul>

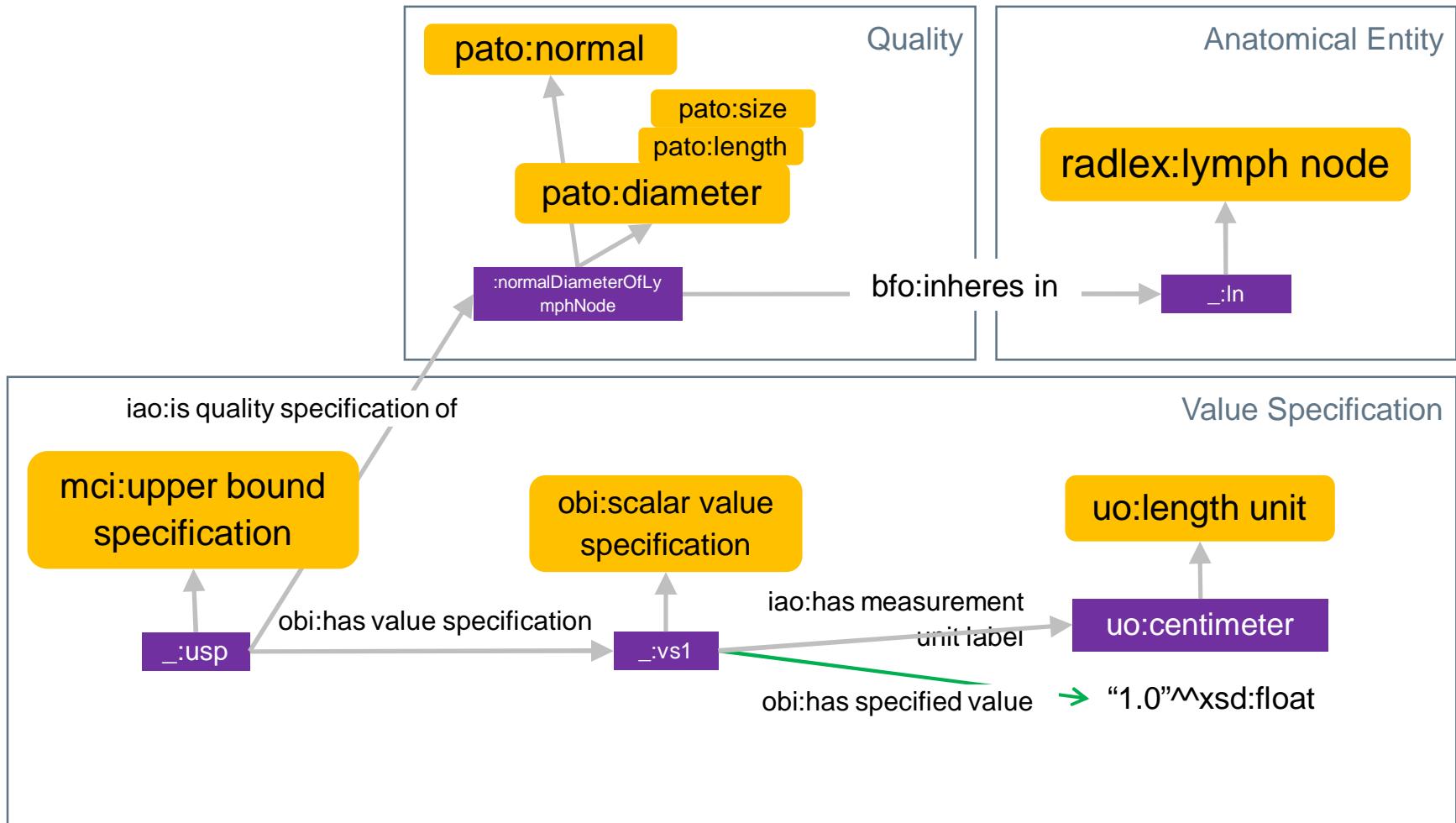
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**Basic form:** anatomical entity, quality, value specification  
(additionally specifications might be age or gender specific)

**Knowledge Model:** 50 size specification about 38 different anatomical entities

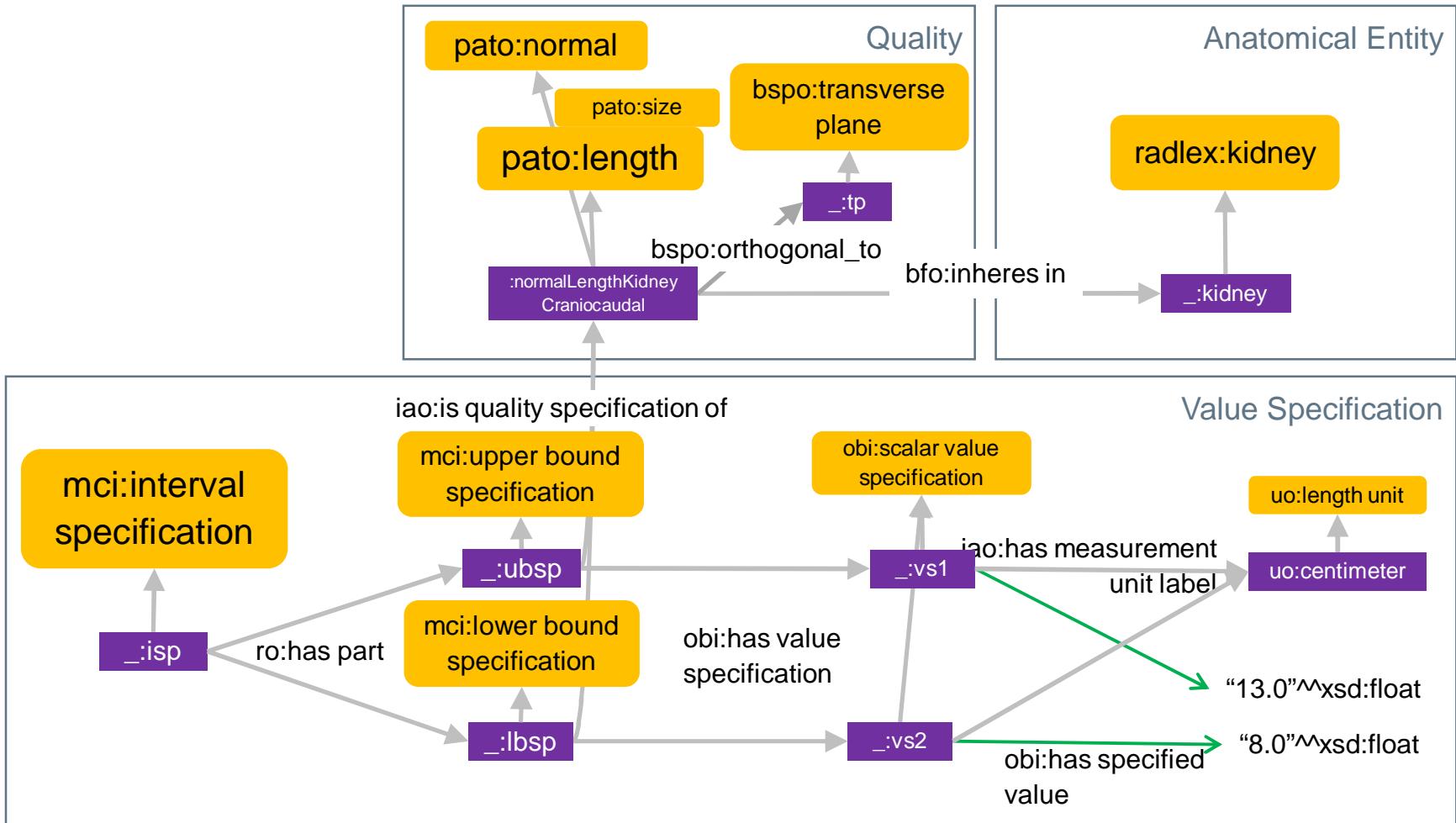
# Normal Upper Bound Specification

**Example:** Lymph nodes are normally < 1 cm.



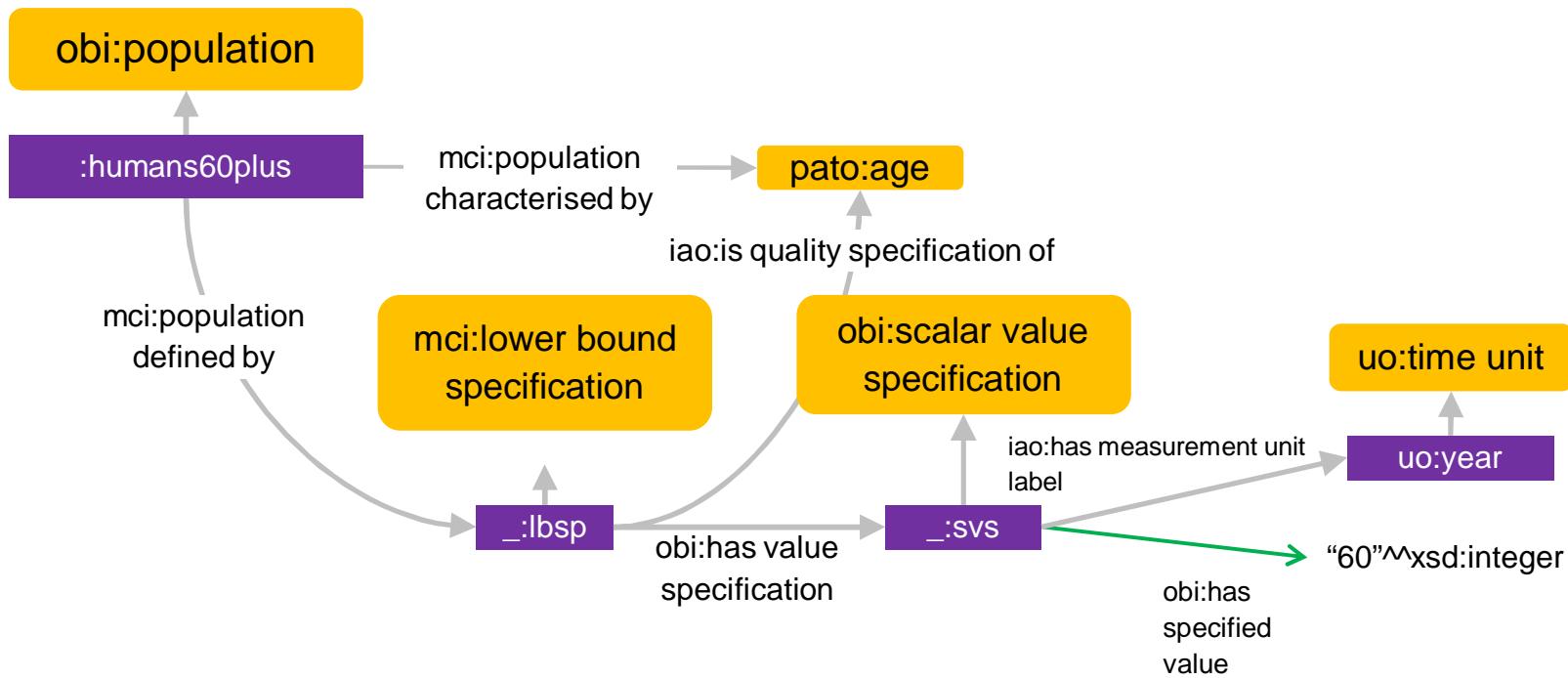
# Normal Interval Specification

**Example:** Normal length of kidney along craniocaudal axis: 8.0 – 13.0 cm.



# Expressing a Reference Population

Populations, defined by certain qualities (e.g., age or gender) are represented by putting the respective PATO qualities.



## Agenda

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**Applications**

# Size Measurements in Radiology Reports

## Example Sentences

Leber mit kranio-kaudalem Durchmesser von **15,5 cm**.

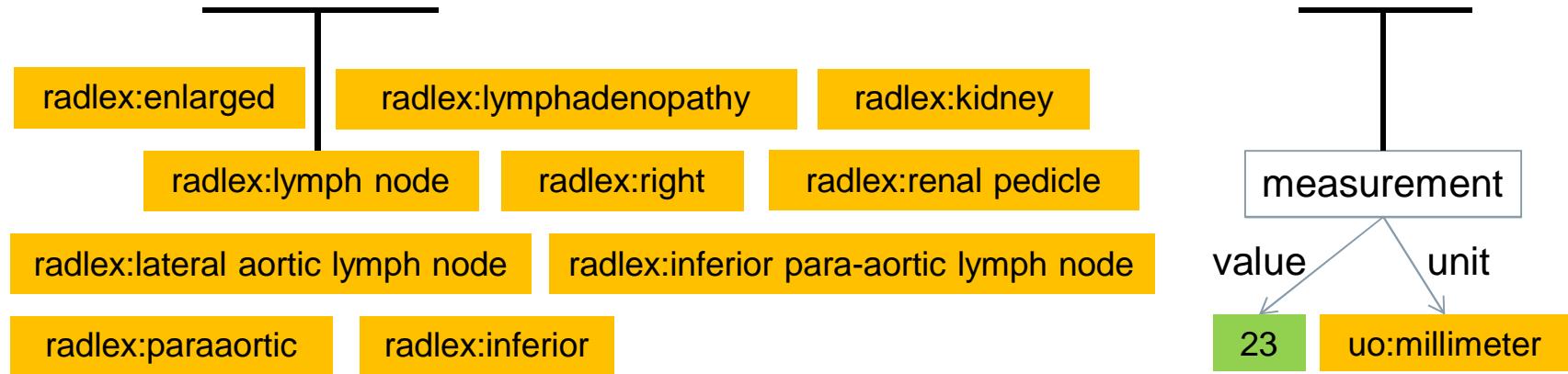
Größenprogrediente, unscharf abgrenzbare Hypodensität links temporal nach kranial bis nach parietobasal reichend (IMA 7-22; aktuell etwa **8 x 7 x 6 cm** - Voruntersuchung etwa **4,5 x 3,5 cm**) mit einzelnen, neuaufgetretenen, stippchenförmigen Hyperdensitäten (IMA 11-14).

Etwas kaudal hiervon im Unterlappen am Lappenspalt zentral ein **1.3 cm** (VU **1.3 cm**) großer Rundherd mit weiterhin deutlich vermehrtem FDG-Uptake (SUV max. 3.9; VU 5.7; IMA 182) im Oberlappen lappenspaltnah ein **1.0 cm** (VU **1.0 cm**) großer Rundherd mit vermehrtem FDG-Uptake (SUV max. **0.8**; VU **1.5**; IMA 199) sowie auf gleicher Höhe im Unterlappen dorsal paravertebral zwei Rundherde mit Ausläufern von **1.5 cm** (VU **1.3 cm**) und lateral hiervon zwei verschmolzene Lymphknoten von zusammen **1.7 cm** Durchmesser (VU **1.5 cm** + Satellit von **0.9 cm**) mit deutlich vermehrtem FDG-Uptake (SUV max. **4.0**; VU **3.2** bzw. SUV max. **6.6**; VU **4.8**; IMA 207) und im costophrenischen Winkel dorsal ein **0.9 cm** (VU **0.5 cm**) großer Rundherd mit vermehrtem FDG-Uptake (SUV max. **1.7**; VU **1.7**; IMA 234).

# Extraction of Measurements from Text

Recognition of entities from ontologies and measurements

“Enlarged lymph node right paraaortal below the renal pedicle now 23 mm.”



## Knowledge-based measurement-entity resolution<sup>1)</sup>:

radlex:inferior para-aortic lymph node	2.3	uo:centimeter
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<sup>1)</sup> Knowledge-based Extraction of Measurement-Entity Relations from German Radiology Reports. Heiner Oberkampf, Claudia Bretschneider, Sonja Zillner, Bernhard Bauer, Matthias Hammon. 2014 IEEE International Conference on Healthcare Informatics (ICHI), Verona, Italy

# Normality Classification

Patient-specific classification of normal and abnormal size findings.

**Example:** 52 years old patient

**Given a size finding: 1D, 2D or 3D with corresponding anatomical entity.**

mediastinal lymph node 1.6 x 1.2 cm

inguinal lymph node 1.4 cm

spleen 10 x 4.8 cm

head of pancreas 2.8 cm

**Retrieve all patient-specific normal size specifications for closest superclass:**

mediastinal lymph node → normal diameter of lymph node up to 1 cm

inguinal lymph node → normal diameter of inguinal lymph node up to 1.5 cm

spleen → normal spleen: depth 4-6 cm, width 7-10 cm, length 11-15 cm

head of pancreas → normal size of head of pancreas (for patients from 51-60 years): 21-27 mm

**Check whether the values are within normal interval**

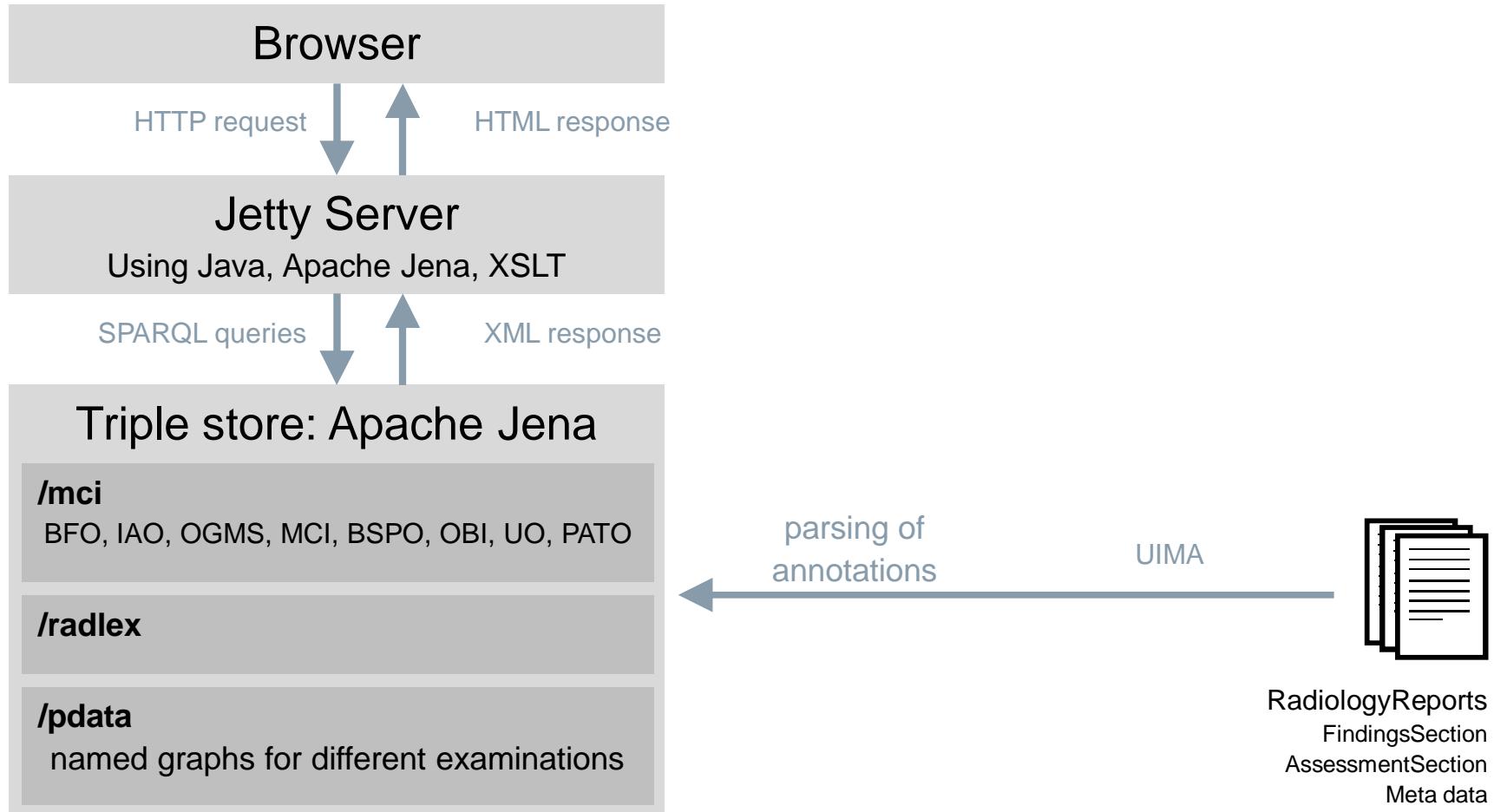
abnormal: mediastinal lymph node 1.6 x 1.2 cm

normal: inguinal lymph node 1.4 cm

normal: spleen 10 x 4.8 cm

abnormal: head of pancreas 2.8 cm

# Architecture of Prototype Implementation



# Extracted and Classified Size Findings

2006-05-31 computed tomography

## Hals-, Thorax- und Abdomen-CT mit KM i.v

**1 cm lymph node**

Weiterhin mehrere, deutlich unter 1 cm messende Lymphknoten entlang der Halsgefäßnervenscheiden bds..

**1 cm axillary lymph node  
(1,3 cm)**

Rechts axillär größtenregredienter Lymphknoten jetzt 1 cm (IMA 9), vormals 1,3 cm.

**1 cm axillary lymph node**

Bei Z.n. B-NHL residualer, kleiner 1 cm großer Lymphknoten rechts axillär.

2006-02-28 computed tomography

## Hals-, Thorax- und Abdomen-CT mit KM i.v

**8 mm submental lymph node**

Die vorbeschriebenen zervikalen Lymphknoten entlang der Halsgefäßnervenscheide bds. sowie submandibular, submental und in den Kieferwinkeln sind in Größe und Anzahl deutlich regredient (aktuell noch Durchmesser bis 8 mm IMA 39 li unterhalb des M. sternocleidomastoideus).

**1,4 cm axillary lymph node  
(3,5 cm)**

Deutlicher Größenrückgang auch der axillären Lymphknoten, zuvor bis 3,5 cm durchmessende Lymphknotenpakete rechts axillär durchmessen aktuell noch maximal 1,4 cm.  
subpleural im Mittellappen rechts (IMA 35, Durchmesser 5 mm).

**5 mm**

Im apikalen Unterlappen links zahlreiche Rundherde (IMA 20 bis 31, Durchmesser bis 6 mm), im rechten Unterlappen (IMA 34, Durchmesser 5 mm), im basalen Mittellappen (IMA 47, Durchmesser 5 mm) und in den Oberlappen bds. (jeweils IMA 12, Durchmesser 4 bzw. 5 mm).

**5 mm round mass**

**5 mm round mass**

**5 mm round mass**

**6 mm round mass**

**1,2 cm lesion**

Größenunveränderte, flau hypodense, subkapsulär im Segment 5 gelegene Leberläsion (IMA 66/67, Durchmesser 1,2 cm) mit randständig fraglich diskreter stäbchenförmiger KM-Mehranreicherung.

Eine weitere flau hypodense, 7 mm durchmessende Läsion im Segment 5 (IMA 65), die in der VA nicht sicher nachvollziehbar ist.

**8,2 x 9,1 x 13 cm spleen**

Milz homogen, ausgeprägter Größenrückgang bei vorbestehender Splenomegalie (aktueller Durchmesser 8,2 x 9,1 x 13 cm).

**10,5 cm**

Cranio-caudaler Durchmesser bds. 10,5 cm, im Vergleich zur VU hierbei rückläufige Schwellung des Nierenparenchys bei verbesserter Abgrenzbarkeit zum umgebenden Fettgewebe.

**8 mm**

Bei liegenden Harnleiterschienen bds. mehrere kalkdichte Konkremente innerhalb des Nierenbeckenkelchsystems mit Durchmessern, bds. bis zu 7 bis 8 mm.

# Age-specific Classification of Size Findings

## Patient TP32

Date of birth: 1955-01-01

[anatomy](#) [measurements](#) [changes](#)

### Examinations

2007-01-10 computed tomography

#### Testuntersuchung

2,8 cm      head of pancreas      Durchmesser des Pankreaskopf 2,8 cm.

Pankreas leicht vergrößert

2003-08-18 computed tomography

#### Testuntersuchung

2,9 cm      head of pancreas      Durchmesser des Pankreaskopf 2,9 cm.

Keine Auffälligkeiten

# Summary

My personal experience in using ontologies from the OBO Library

- ✓ upper level ontology BFO used across OBO Library
- ✓ orthogonal ontologies
- ✓ many useful concepts
- ✓ active community
  
- ✗ learning curve at the beginning
- ✗ time consuming to get new terms in
- ✗ some concepts are “too ontological”

# Questions ?

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