

ORIGAMI: Oak Ridge Graph Analytics for Medical Innovation

An AI Workflow for Discovering Novel Associations in Massive Medical Knowledge Graphs

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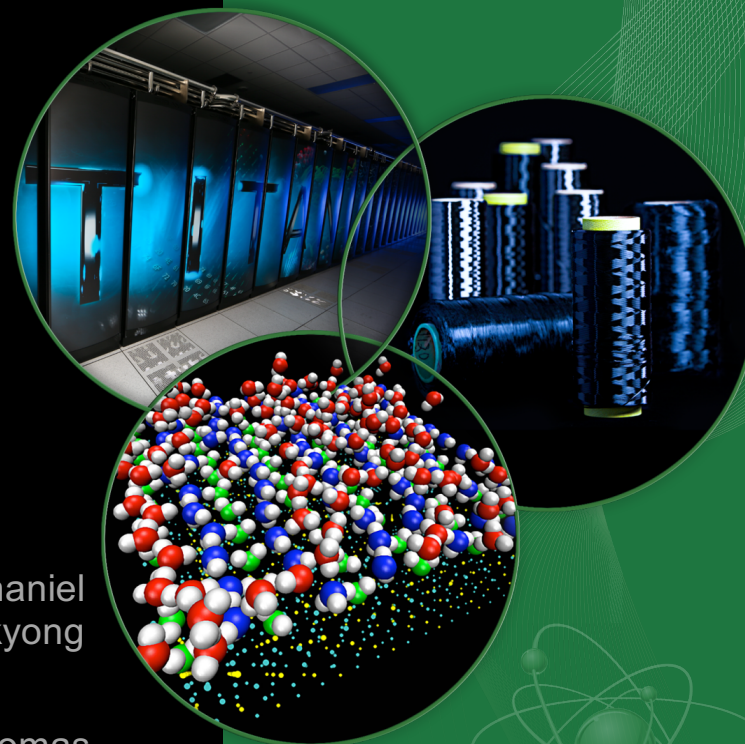
ORNL Team:

Larry Roberts, Matt Lee, Seung-Hwan Lim, Keela Ainsworth, Nathaniel Bond, Tyler Brown, Katie Senter, Alexandra Zakrzewska, Seokyong Hong, Yifu Zhao, Derek Kistler

Collaborators at the National Library of Medicine: Thomas Rindfleisch, Marcelo Fiszman, Mike Cairelli

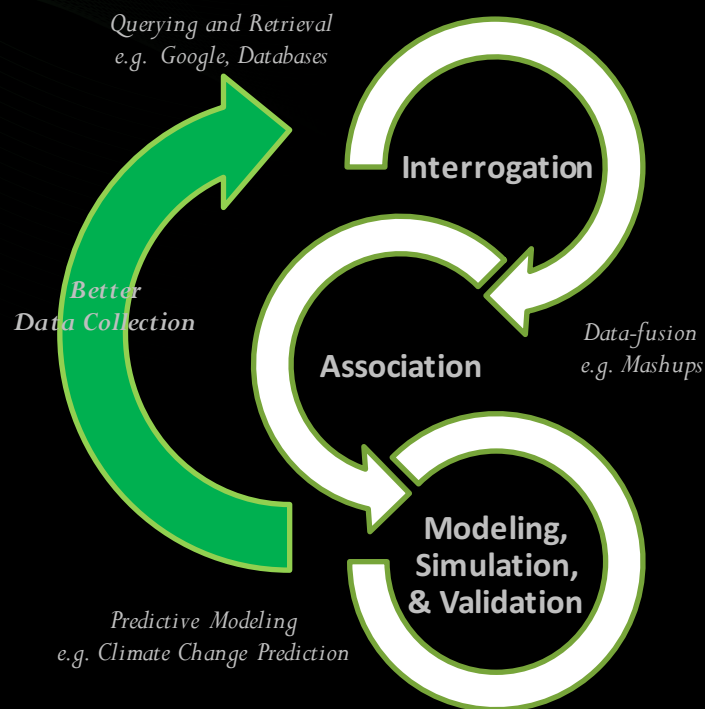
Academic Collaborators: Drs. Elliot Siegel (Maryland and Veterans Administration), Edward Chaum (UTHSC), Mark Wallace (Vanderbilt)

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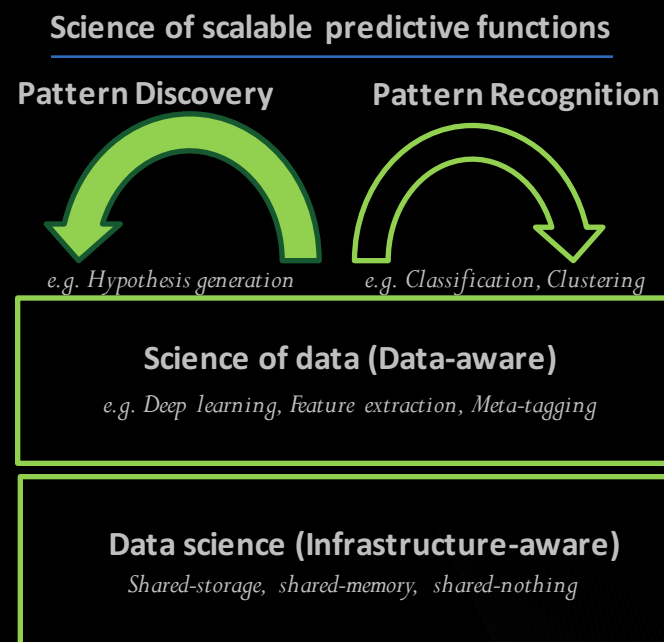
Group Vision: On-demand Data, Analytics and Workflows

The Lifecycle of Data-Driven Discovery



Domain Scientist's View

The Process of Data-Driven Discovery



Data Scientist's View

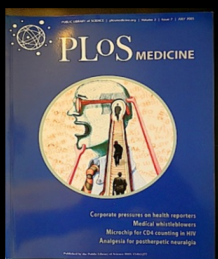
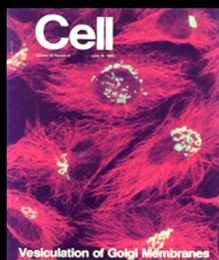
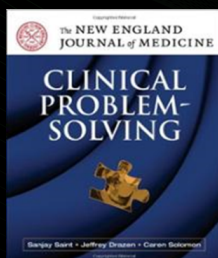
S.R. Sukumar, "Open Challenges in the Big Data Era – A Data Scientist's Perspective, IEEE Big Data , 2015.

What is ORiGAMI ?

An Artificial Intelligence Workflow for Discovering Novel Associations in Massive Medical Knowledge Graphs

The Genesis of ORiGAMI: On-demand Data

The National Library of Medicine



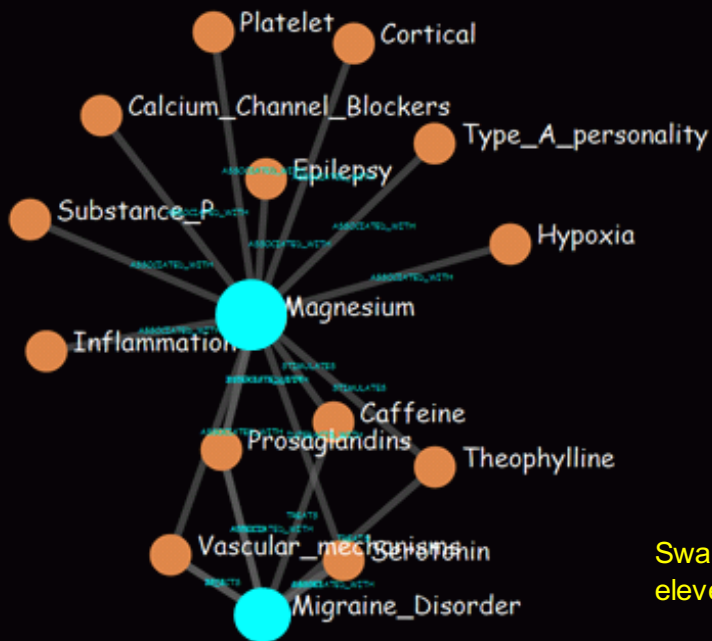
Number of papers processed: ~23.5M
Number of predications : ~70 M
Number of distinct terms : ~ 2 M
Number of “node-types” : 133
Number of “relationships” : 69

Dr. Thomas Rindflesch @ Health DataPaloosa 2014

“We have a massive “heterogeneous” semantic graph that *researchers* need to query interactively...”

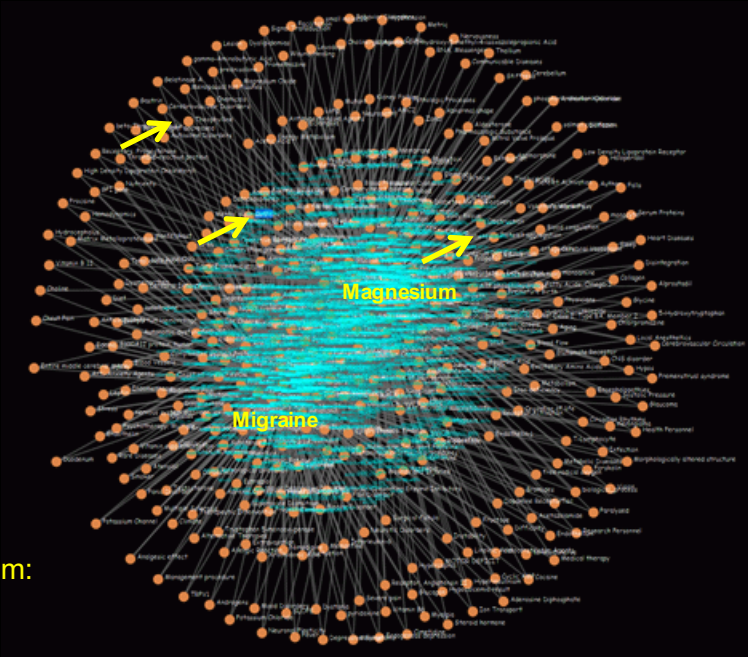
Where is the “Big Data” problem?

1987



Swanson, Don R. "Migraine and magnesium: eleven neglected connections." (1987).

2014



Today: There are 133,193 connections between migraine and magnesium.

We need a system to....

1. **Big Data:** Store, process, retrieve and reason with massive-scale datasets for newer discoveries.
2. **Signal-to-Noise Ratio:** Separate signal from noise when noise > signal
3. **Hypothesis Generation:** Given knowledgebase + new data, formulate 'new interesting questions'.
4. **Significance Ranking:** Given different knowledge nuggets, find significant associations or predict future connections.

ORiGAMI Today: An Open Eco-System for Data-Driven Discovery

Open Data

National Library of Medicine's *Semantic Medline*

Subject	Predicate	Object
Influenza	ISA	RNA_Virus_Infections
Influenza	ISA	Viral_upper_respiratory_tract_infection
Influenza	INTERACTS_WITH	Influenza_A_Virus_H1N1_Subtype
Influenza	ISA	Acute_viral_disease
Influenza	ISA	Influenza_with_pneumonia_NOS
Influenza	AFFECTS	Maori_Population
Influenza	COEXISTS_WITH	Influenza_A_Virus_H3N2_Subtype
Influenza	COEXISTS_WITH	Mental_alertness
Influenza	INTERACTS_WITH	Dengue_Virus
Influenza	AFFECTS	Influenza_with_encephalopathy
Influenza	AFFECTS	Swine_influenza
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
Influenza	CAUSES	UPPER_RESPIRATORY_SYMPTOM
Influenza	CAUSES	Wheezing_symptom

70 million predications from 23.5 million PubMed articles

Compute

ORNL's Compute and Data Environment for Science



64 Threadstorm processors, 2 TBs of shared memory connected to 125 TB of storage



504 compute cores, 5.4 TBs of distributed memory, and 576 TBs of local storage

Open Algorithms

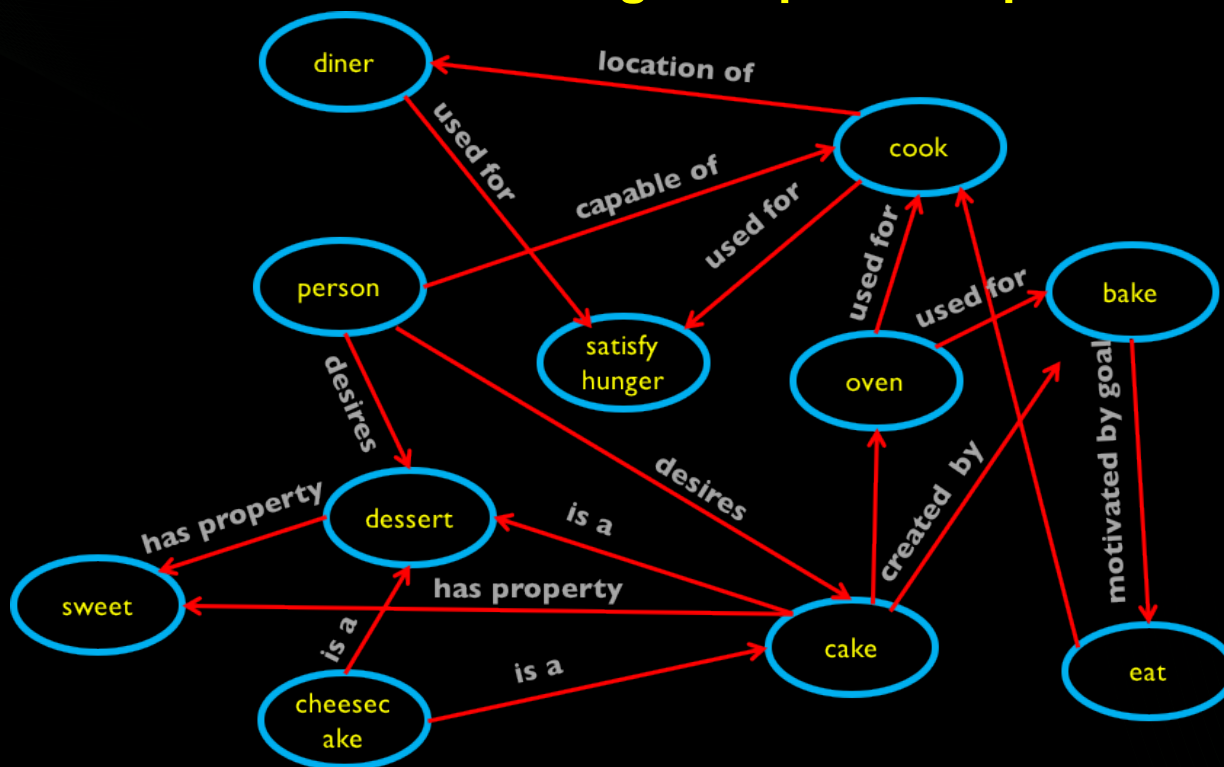
<http://github.com/ssrangan>

- Data-driven reasoning
 - Semantic
 - Graph-theoretic
 - Statistical
- Model-driven reasoning
 - Term-based
 - Path-based
 - Meta-pattern
 - Context-based
 - Analogy

Open API: <http://hypothesis.ornl.gov>

How does ORIGAMI work?

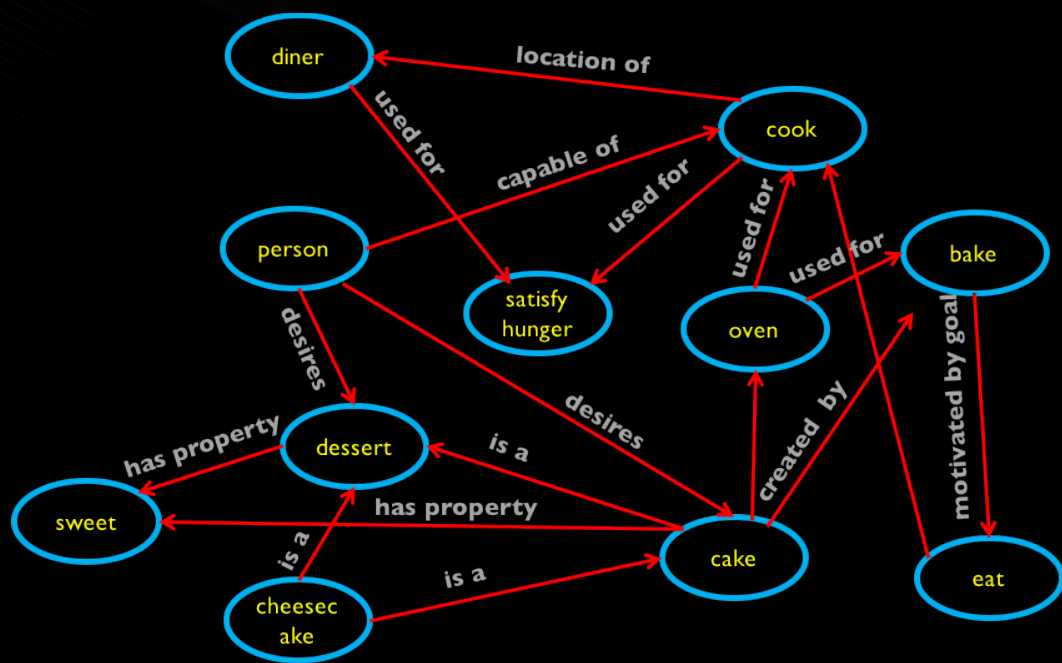
Takes Knowledge Graphs as input...



~3.4 M words, ~57 K types of relationships, ~10 million assertions

What do these "Graph-operations" enable ?

Semantic, Statistical and Logical Reasoning at Scale



Curious Question:

Are giraffes vegetarian ?

~3.4 M words, ~57 K types of relationships, ~10 million assertions

What do these "Graph-operations" enable ?

Semantic Reasoning : "Connect the dots"

Answer #1

Giraffes only eat leaves.

Leaves are parts of trees, which are plants.

Plants and parts of plants are disjoint from animals and parts of animals.

Vegetarians only eat things which are not animals or parts of animals.

Answer #2

Giraffes is a mammal.

Human is a mammal.

People are human.

People who eat only vegetables are vegetarians.

Answer #3

Giraffes are desired by people.

Horses are desired by people.

Horses do not eat meat.

Herbivores do not eat meat.

Herbivores are vegetarians.

What do these “Graph-Operations” enable ?

Statistical Reasoning : “Search for the evidence”

Potential Answer #1

Deer is an animal.
Deer is a mammal.
Deer has four legs.
Deer is a herbivore.
Herbivores are vegetarians.

Giraffe is an animal.
Giraffe is a mammal.
Giraffe has four legs
?
?

Potential Answer #2

Horse is a large animal.
Horse sleeps standing.
Horse has four legs.
Horse is a mammal.
Horse is an animal.
Horse only eat plants.
Horse is a herbivore.

Giraffe is a large animal.
Giraffe sleeps standing.
Giraffe has four legs.
Giraffe is a mammal.
Giraffe is an animal.
Giraffe eat leaves.
?

What do these “Graph-Operations” enable ?

Logical Reasoning : “Filter noise from signal”

Extract Rules and Exceptions and Resolve:

A “is like” B. B “do not” C. D “only if” C. Therefore A “is not” D ?

A “is not like” B. B “do not” C. D “only if” C. Therefore A “may be” D ?

Giraffes are similar to deer, elephants, horses, cows, goats, sheep, toads, and humans.

Elephants, horses, cow and goat are herbivores, while humans and toads are not.

Result: Giraffes ‘may be’ vegetarian than not.

At scale: "How does Nexium treat Heartburn?"

This is an example of how our search works....

Nexium						Heartburn
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Filling in the blanks....and then ranking it for significance...

Nexium	'Is a'	Esomeprazole	'Reverse(Is a)'	Proton Pump Inhibitors	'Disrupts'	Heartburn
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[Eksp Klin Gastroenterol](#), 2009;(4):86-92.
[Omeprazol and ezomeprazol pharmacokinetics, duration of antisecretory effect, and reasons for their probable changes in duodenal ulcer].
 [Article in Russian]
[Serebrova Slu](#), [Starodubtsev AK](#), [Pisarev VV](#), [Kondratenko SN](#), [Vasilenko GF](#), [Dobrovolskii OV](#).

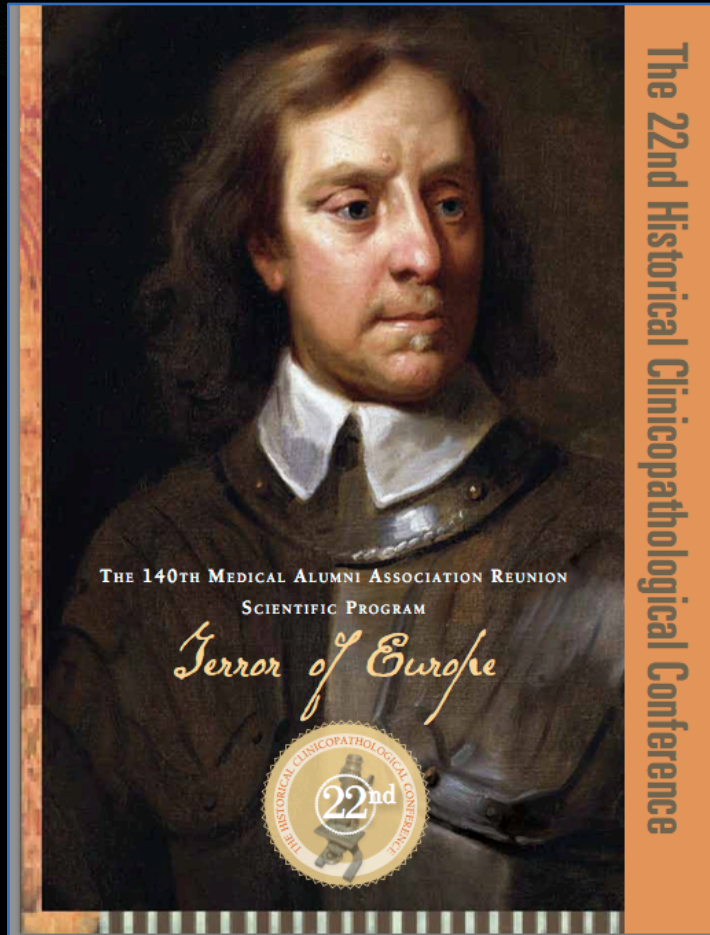
Abstract
 There were authentic distinctions between the groups of healthy volunteers and patients with a peptic ulcer disease in Cmax, Tmax, AUC(0-t), AUC(0-infinity), CIt, Vd of omeprazole and Cmax of esomeprazole (Nexium, AstraZeneca). When the pharmacokinetics of omeprazole and ezomeprazole were compared in both groups, there were authentic distinctions in Cmax, AU(0-t), AUC(0-infinity), CIt, T1/2. The patients who had taken omeprazole the time of hypoacide condition was much shorter than in other groups. Disintegration test modeling pHmax for pH oscillation with large amplitude, that is typical for ulcer disease, demonstrated a possibility of early partial release of omeprazole, its acid-dependent degradation and reduction of its bioavailability.

[Aliment Pharmacol Ther](#), 2006 Sep 1;24(5):743-50.
Systematic review: proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) for the healing of reflux oesophagitis - a comparison of esomeprazole with other PPIs.
[Edwards SJ¹](#), [Lind T](#), [Lundell L](#).

Author information

Abstract
BACKGROUND: No randomized controlled trial has compared all the licensed standard dose proton pump inhibitors in the healing of reflux oesophagitis.
AIM: To compare the effectiveness of esomeprazole with licensed standard dose proton pump inhibitors for healing of reflux oesophagitis (i.e. lansoprazole 30 mg, omeprazole 20 mg, pantoprazole 40 mg and rabeprazole 20 mg).
METHODS: Systematic review of CENTRAL, BIOSIS, EMBASE and MEDLINE for randomized controlled trials in patients with reflux oesophagitis. Searching was completed in February 2005. Data on endoscopic healing rates at 4 and 8 weeks were extracted and re-analysed if not analysed by intention-to-treat. Meta-analysis was conducted using a fixed effects model.
RESULTS: Of 133 papers identified in the literature search, six were of sufficient quality to be included in the analysis. No studies were identified comparing rabeprazole with esomeprazole. A meta-analysis of healing rates of esomeprazole 40 mg compared with standard dose proton pump inhibitors gave the following results: at 4 weeks [relative risk (RR) 0.92; 95% CI: 0.90, 0.94; P < 0.00001], and 8 weeks (RR 0.95; 95% CI: 0.94, 0.97; P < 0.00001). Publication bias did not have a significant impact on the results. The results were robust to changes in the inclusion/exclusion criteria and using a random effects model.
CONCLUSION: Esomeprazole consistently demonstrates higher healing rates when compared with standard dose proton pump inhibitors.

ORIGAMI @ Work...

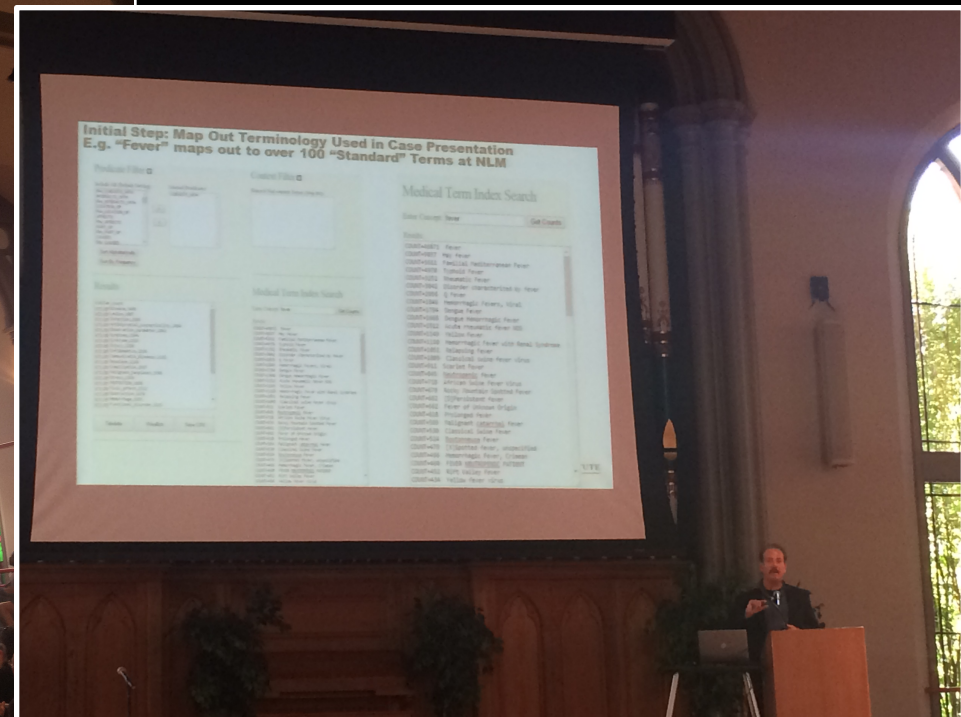


Success Stories : ORiGAMI @ Work

1. Historical Clinicopathological Conference, October 2015
2. Hamilton Eye Institute, UTHSC, Summer 2014

.....and many more in the pipeline.

ORiGAMI @ Work: Historical CPC 2015, Baltimore



The Historical CPC Question



Other ailments : Arthritis, Dysentery, Herpes Simplex Infections, Vesicular eruption, Nephrolithiasis, Primary Insomnia, Soldier

Welsh population
English Population
Longevity Hereditary

Peptic Ulcer
Irritable Bowel Syndrome
Pimples
Pustular acne

Multiple boils
Neck Injuries

Breast Cyst
Rash erythematous

Tertian fever
Cardiac arrhythmia
Intermittent fever
Intermittent pain
Sore Throat
Sweating



Birth
(1599)

29

45

48

57

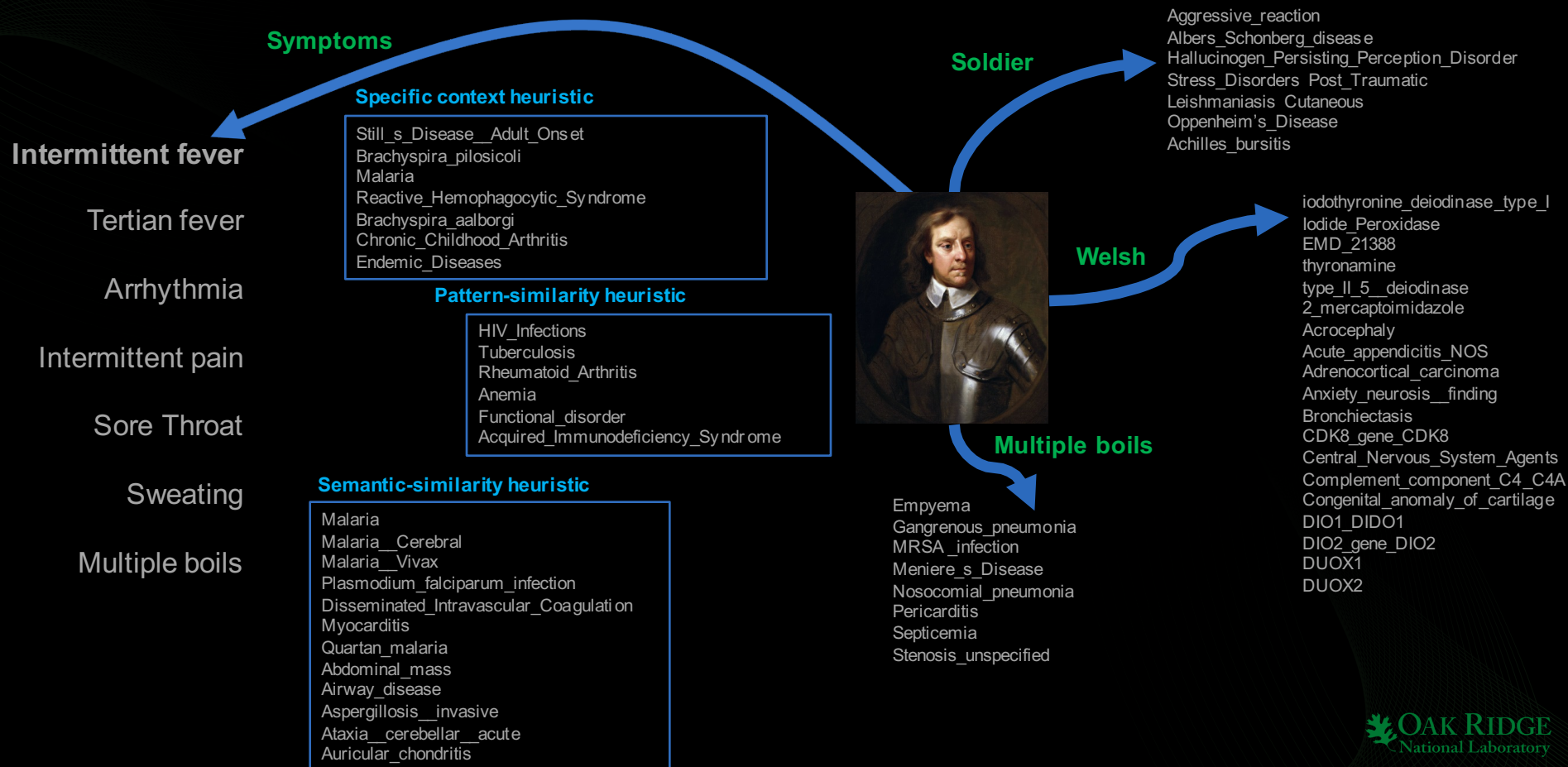
59

Death
(1658)

Our Method

Step 1: Associative Context Synthesis

Using Semantic and Logical Heuristics



Our Method

Step 2: Conceptual Reasoning and Validation

Probabilistic filtering using context proximity

Intermittent fever

Tertian fever

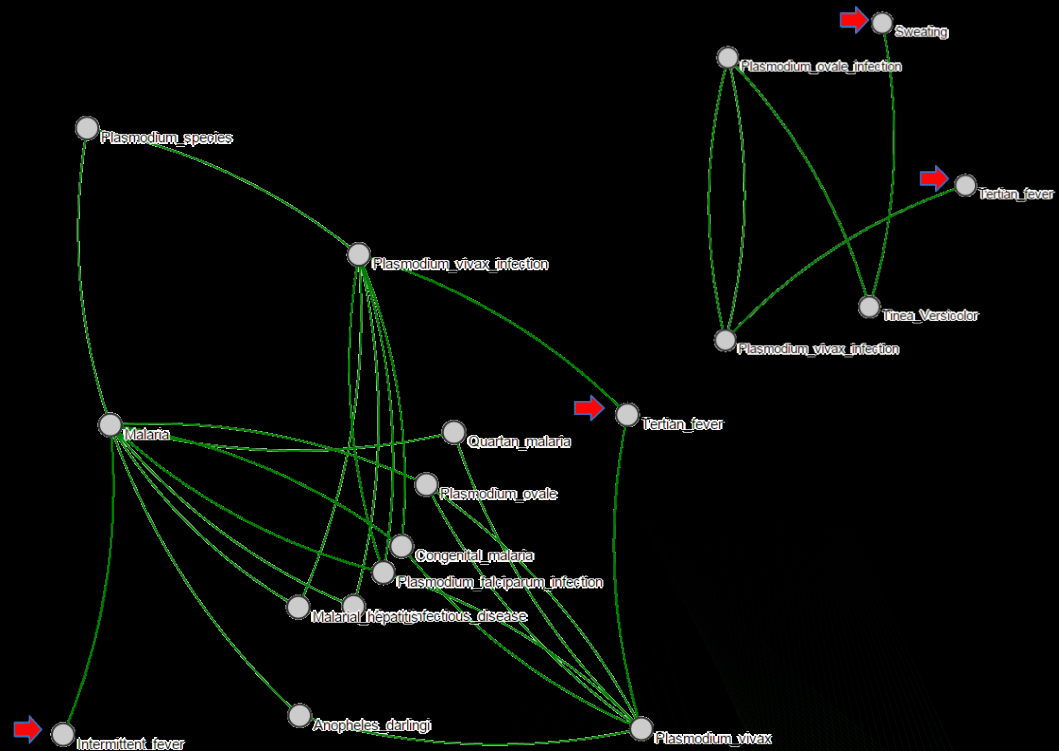
Sore Throat

Sweating

Multiple Boils

Plasmodium_ovale
Malaria_hepatitis
Anopheles_darlingi
Mixed_infectious_disease
Plasmodium_species
Quartan_malaria
Plasmodium_falciparum_infection
Congenital_malaria

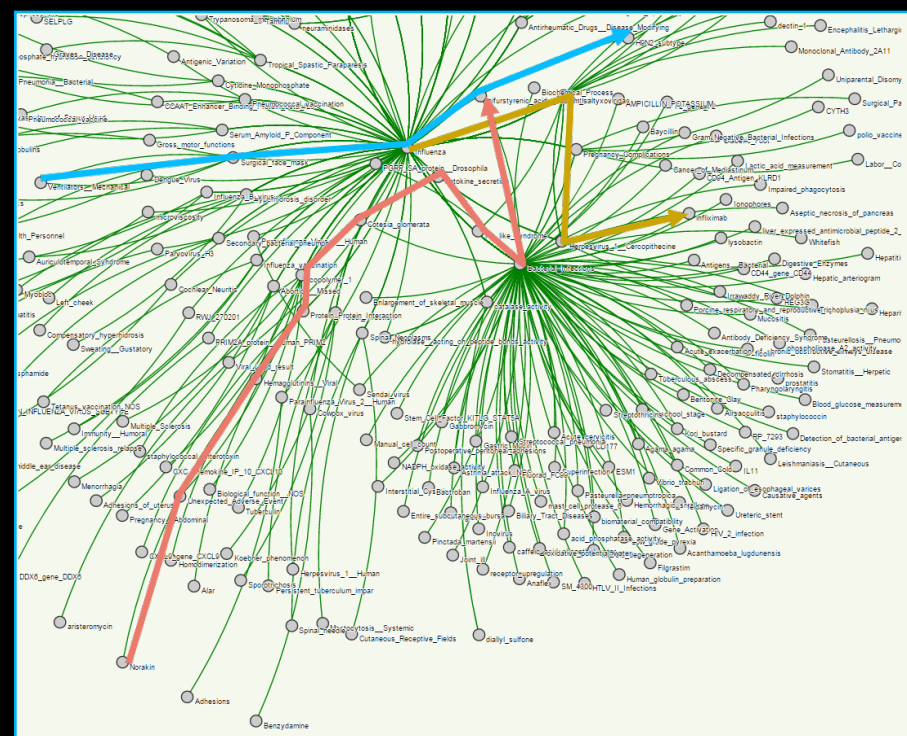
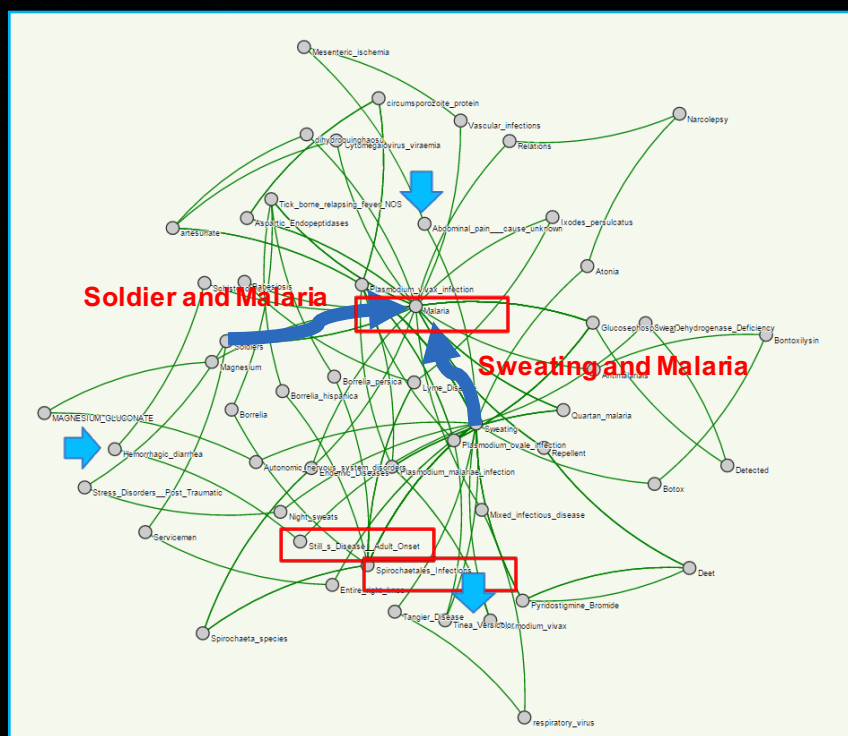
Gomphosis_structure
Adductor_spastic_dysphonia
Goblet_Cells
Cold_symptoms
Acute_radiation_proctitis
Common_Cold
Genu_varum
Amyloidosis_Familial
GLI3_gene_GLI3
Diverticulitis



Our Method

Step 3: Personalized Hypothesis Generation

Using Random walks with restarts



ORiGAMI 's Answers

Top 10 Hypothesis generated using ORiGAMI

Malaria

Lichen_disease

Urinary_tract_infection

Coccidiosis

Bacteremia

Encephalomyelitis_Western_Equine

Poisoning_syndrome

Adult_Still's_Disease

MRSA (Staph Infection)

Septecemia

ORIGAMI @ Work: Historical CPC 2015, Baltimore

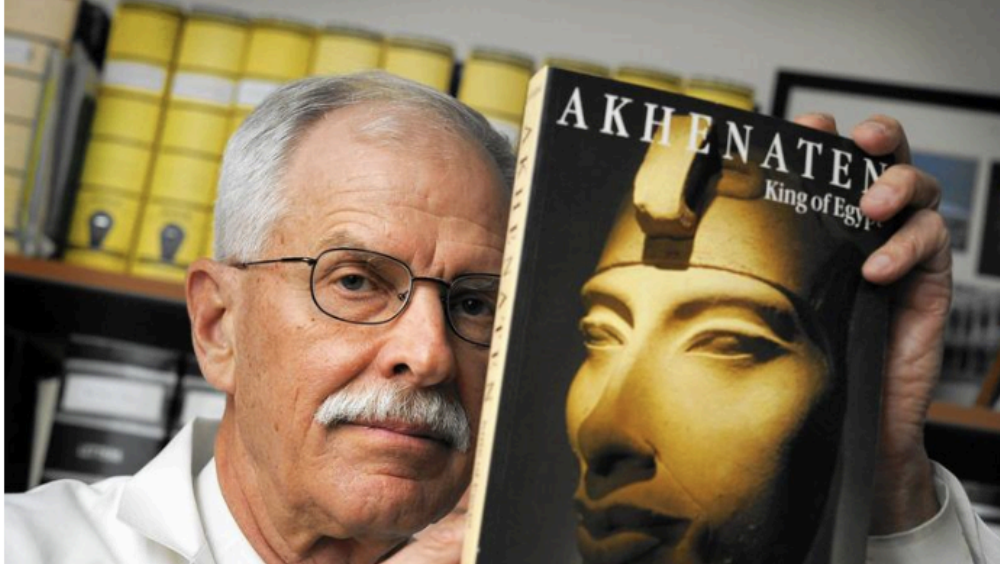
The Diagnoses from the University of Michigan Internal Medicine Housestaff

Votes	Diagnosis
3	Malaria
3	Poisoning (heavy metal, ricin, arsenic)
1	Vasculitis NOS
1	Acute leukemia with sepsis as ultimate cause of death
1	Brucellosis
1	Influenza
1	Acute intermittent porphyria
1	Sepsis NOS but likely from the urine, skin, or GI tract
1	Typhus
1	Intermittent bowel obstruction with perforation and possible sepsis (perhaps underlying inflammatory bowel disease)

Crowdsourcing the experts

ORIGAMI @ LA Times and Washington Post

What killed Cromwell? Or Mozart? Sleuthing doctors take on the 'ultimate whodunit'



The Historical Clinicopathological Conference, launched by Dr. Philip A. Mackowiak, has examined the deaths of Herod the Great, Pericles and Akhenaten. (Lloyd Fox / Baltimore Sun)

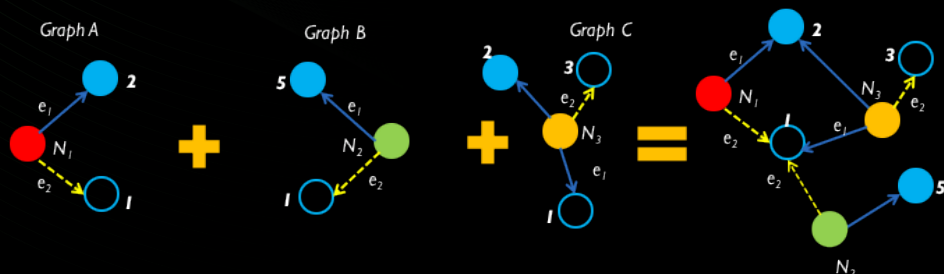
In 4.5 seconds, ORIGAMI — short for Oak Ridge Graph Analytics for Medical Innovation — converged on virtually the same conclusion drawn after weeks of research and deliberation by Saint: Cromwell was done in by malaria.

"Who would I rather have making a diagnosis? It would be hands-down Dr. Saint," Siegel said. On the other hand, "if you told me there was a mystery disease and no one had any ideas about it and we needed some new insight ... I like the computer."

Questions?

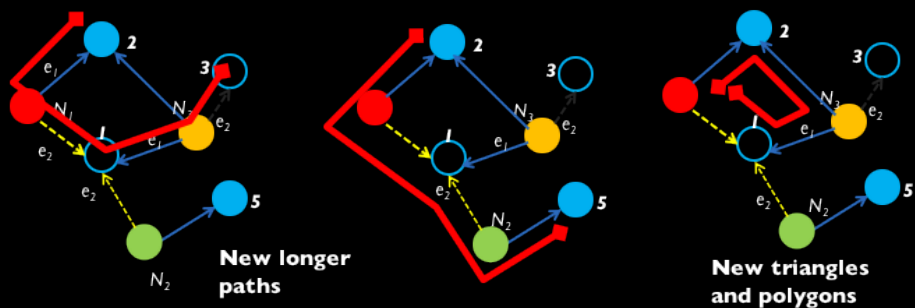
Open API: <http://hypothesis.ornl.gov>

Extracting Novel and Useful Associations

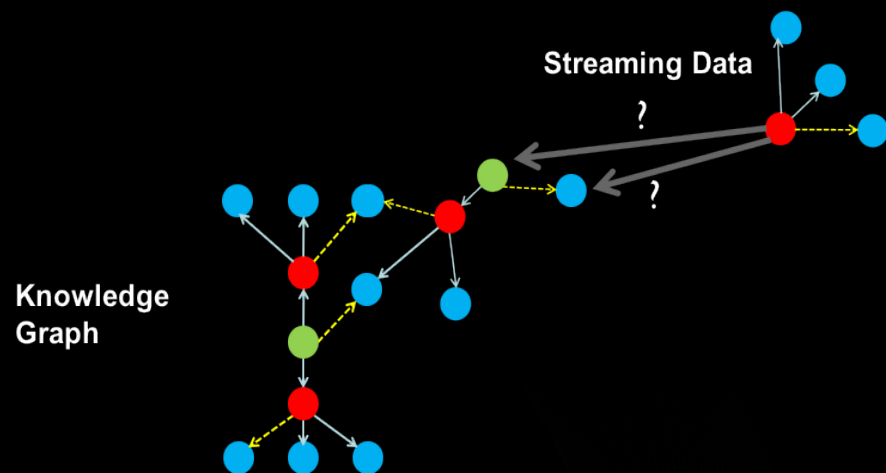


Where are the new connections?

What are the "important" new connections?



Predictive Inferencing using Recommender Algorithms



What is the probability of a particular edge to occur ?