

# **Clinical Natural Language Processing** and health interoperability to support knowledge management and governance in Rare Cancers



LifeSTech Beatriz Merino, Laura Lopez-Perez, Eugenio Gaeta



UNIVERSIDAD DE MADRIE

Health data constitutes 30% of the world's data

**Rare cancers** 

Incidence rate < 6 in 100,000 but the majority (74%): < 0.5 in 100,000</p>
200 types of rare cancers exist ~20-25% of all cancer diagnoses
In Europe, rare cancers have a 5-year OS rate of 47% vs 67% for common cancers
Scientific attention and financial support clinical trials challenge hand evidence & access

FUROPE'S BEATING CANCER PLAN LET'S STRIVE FOR MORE

Introduction & Goal

Methodology

Results

Conclusions



# **Goal:** Provide equal access to high-quality specialist care throughout the EU



Intelligent Ecosystem to improve the governance, the sharing and the re-use of health Data for Rare Cancers *1 SEP. 2022 – 31 AGO. 2026* 

To establish a Data Space for rare cancers that will make possible the re-use of existing multisource health data (cancer registry data, national registries, data from biobanks etc.) across EU healthcare systems leveraging emerging interoperability technologies and AI approaches.

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The project approach will be experienced in the framework of the European reference network for rare adult solid cancers (EURACAN). Sarcoma and Head and Neck use cases 11 pilot sites in Italian, French, Spanish, Polish, Czech, Norwegian and Swedish

Conclusions



Towards European Health Data Space



IDEA4RC user journey: from requirements to an architecture proposal

EHDS requirements for a secure and trustworthy platform

Data search	ר D	ata permit	t Da	ta finalizatio	n
Feas	sibility stu	udy [	Data Use		

# Privacy

- Isolation
- Interoperability
- Security
- Trust
- Quality

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IDEA4RC ecosystem: innovative health services and solutions, protecting privacy & security of health data and fostering trust



Clinical Natural Language Processing and health interoperability to support knowledge management and governance in Rare Cancers. In the 16<sup>th</sup> MEDICON and the 5th CMBEBIH.

Conclusions

Ethics guidelines for trustworthy AI







# Regulations revised

# European Principles for Digital Health

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Developments on common European Data Spaces (EDS) for the best use of health data to advance knowledge, care, and research for rare cancers

From the Data governance layer: FHIR capsules (privacy-preserving environments)



# Challenges



- Multiple language. Extraction of structured information from the Electronic Health Records (EHRs) free text
- Help clinical and epidemiological researchers to explore data

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**MLOps**: continuous integration and deployment practices with proper monitoring, validation, and governance of ML models.

**NLP tools**: to unify and facilitate the identification and exploitation of relevant information related to rare cancers.

Multimodal interaction framework will involve a virtual assistant that uses natural modes of communication aligned with the needs of the healthcare researchers to provide an advanced augmented analytical system





synthetic voice, voice recognition, or NLU will be considered

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## A multilingual UI for assistant will be provided to

- a) explore available **dictionaries**
- b) use selected canonical sentences



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The capabilities of the ecosystem will be assessed in real use cases addressing: (1) the provision of **more evidencesustained** information on the natural history of the disease, (2) the identification of **potential prognostic and predictive factors** and to evaluate **treatment effectiveness**, and (3) the evaluation of the **quality of care** 

Intelligent ecosystem to improve the governance, the sharing, and the re-use of health data for rare cancers



With the implementation of the Rare Cancer Data Ecosystem, we aim to create a **cross-EU health data space for rare cancers** that will contribute to the EU's research and industry leadership in the domain Our ambition is to address

- $\checkmark\,$  the negative impacts of scarcity of data
- ✓ improve quality of care, research
   opportunities, and health policy making
- ✓ enable the benefits of innovative analytical tools and AI for rare cancer patients

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The main goal is to enable better, accessible, and inclusive care for rare cancer patients by advancing knowledge through research, creating data-driven indicators for quality of care and identifying care inequalities, and transforming and making more efficient the referral and virtual consultation processes.