# ACCURACY OF NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING FOR IDENTIFYING SPONDYLOARTHROPATHY IN PRIMARY CARE PATIENTS RECEIVING LUMBAR SPINE IMAGING

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## **AUTHORS**

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### DISCLOSURES

• I have no financial disclosures





# INTRODUCTION

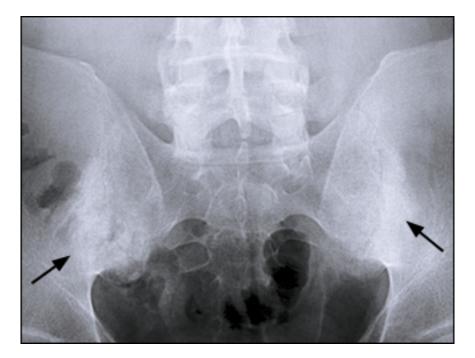
- Natural language processing (NLP) is the computational processing of common language
- The accuracy of NLP in identifying spondyloarthropathy in radiology imaging reports is unknown



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# OBJECTIVE

To determine the accuracy of an NLP algorithm for identifying spondyloarthropathy in lumbar spine imaging reports





# **METHODS**

#### STUDY SAMPLE

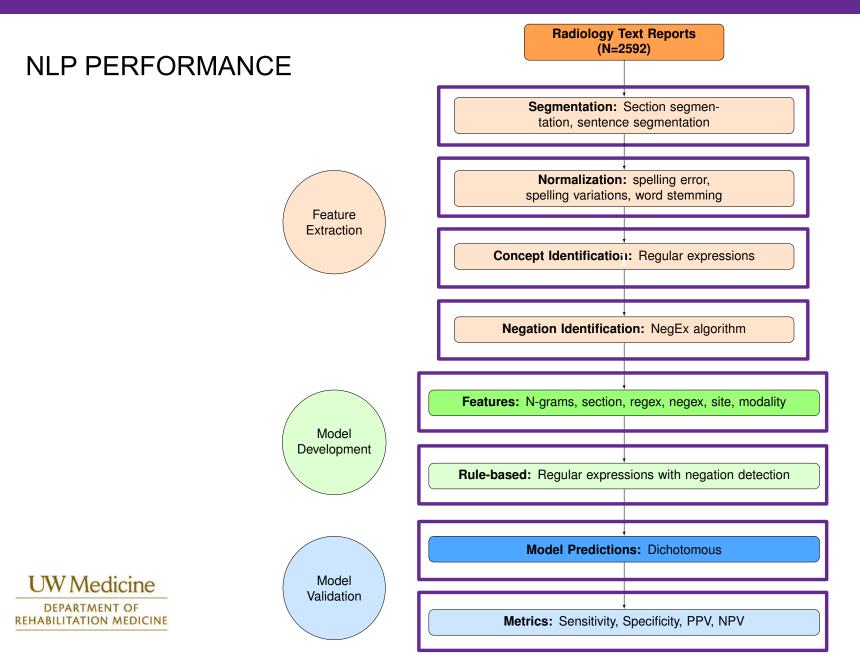
- An "imaging set" was created of lumbar spine imaging reports
- Set was enriched for spondyloarthropathy ICD 9/10 codes

#### REFERENCE STANDARD

- Two clinicians evaluated each report for the presence or absence of spondyloarthropathy
- Discrepancies were resolved by discussion
  - Adjudication by a neuroradiologist when necessary



## **METHODS**



# **METHODS**

#### STATISICAL ANALYSIS

- Performance characteristics were estimated, with inverse probability weighting to account for sample enrichment
  - Sensitivity, Specificity, Positive Predictive Value, Negative Predictive Value



# RESULTS

• Prevalence of spondyloarthropathy was 12%

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# TABLE 1: Study sample with and withoutspondyloarthropathy

	Imaging reports without Spondyloarthropathy	Imaging reports with Spondyloarthropathy
NT 1 C . 1	1 0 1 0	
Number of studies	2292	302
Mean age (sd)	66.22 (15.49)	60.49 (17.64)
Image type (%)		
XR	817 (35.6)	251 (83.1)
CT	54 (2.4)	2 (0.7)
MRI	1421 (62.0)	49 (16.2)
Gender (%)		
Female	862 (40.1)	124 (42.8)
Male	1289 (59.9)	166 (57.2)
Unknown	1 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
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## RESULTS

# TABLE 2: NLP Performance

#### **Characteristics**

Percentage

(95% confidence interval)

Sensitivity

Specificity

Positive predictive value

Negative predictive value

95% (92-97%)

**98%** (98-99%)

**91%** (88-94%)

**99%** (99-99.9%)



# CONCLUSIONS

• NLP has high diagnostic accuracy

•all performance characteristics >90%

- NLP may be a useful tool for identifying specific imaging findings in large datasets
- Potential applications for future research or clinical care



# LIMITATIONS

 These performance characteristics reflect the case-enriched sample

•may not be generalizable to the general population

 Incidentally, "spondyloarthropathy" was noted to be used inappropriately

reference to spondylosis rather than true inflammatory arthritis



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was funded by the following grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH):

- UH2 AT007766
- UH3 AR066795



## REFERENCES

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