

Identification of Diseases in Clinical Support System Using Extended Graph Convolution Neural Networks

Mrs.R.Subathra devi , Research Scholar,

PG and Research Department of Computer Science, Presidency College, Chennai - 05.

DR.(Mrs.)N.Rama , Research Supervisor, Former Head,

PG and Research Department of Computer Science, Presidency College, Chennai - 05.

ABSTRACT:

Disease Identification, using Patient Symptoms is a important classical problem in clinical industry. Disease Identification using Natural Language Processing (NLP) requires efficient method for classifying medical data. Number of studies that applies convolution neural network for classification exists and some few flexible methods explored for graph convolution network for NLP based (text based) data classification . In this paper we proposed a method for NLP(text) based graph convolution neural network works both for document and record based structure. In this, labeled data are classified using supervised method and unlabeled data are classified using unsupervised method. We are using corpus based word co-occurrence and word relation processing, then learning process carry out by our proposed text GCN then both labeled and unlabeled data processed as per supervised and unsupervised learning. Text GCN also Reduce percentage of training data. This will increase the performance and robustness of GCN based text classification and prediction method.

Keywords : *Graph Convolutional Network (GCN), Recurrent Graph Neural Network (RGNN) , Auto Encoder based Graph Convolution Network (AEGCN), , Deep Boltzmann Machine (DBM), Restricted Boltzmann Machine (RBM), Deep Belief Network (DBN).*

1. Introduction

Clinical Support System or any automated medical support system, need efficient natural language processing based classifier and predictor. In this paper we are processing state-of-the-art classification method such as GCN graph convolutional network, Neural Network based text classification and prediction method, traditional text classification methods such as lexical features-> bag of words and n-gram and deep learning methods such as Convolution Neural Network (CNN) predecessor of GCN , RNN –Recurrent Neural Network and LSTM-Long and Short Term Memory Method.

Neural network based deep learning methods such as CCN,RNN,LSTM, works based on extracting semantic and syntactic information from the given text training data such as medical data. In recent days a new research on GCN plays important role in Data Classification. Embedding given data to graphs with CNN provide more efficient data classification and prediction. GCN also preserve Global Information structure of given data

In this research work we are proposing a brand new graph neural network text classification method for medical data classification.

2. Detailed Description OF Training Data

Training Medical Data is collected from Government General Hospital located at Ponneri, after getting permission from Tamilnadu Welfare Department. More than 700 out patients are visiting the hospital for treatment every day. Patient details and symptoms are represented in data table 1 and the tablets for symptoms prescribed by doctors are represented in data table 2.

TABLE 1: Patient details and symptoms

S.NO	PATIENT NAME	Gender	AGE	SYMPTOM	
1	Chinnaiyan	M	76	Dental problem	
2	Perumal	M	75	Trouble Walking	
3	Rithish	MC	6	Fever	
4	Nagajothi	F	31	Trouble Walking & Arm/leg weakness	
5	Jayamala	F	70	Backpain, Arthritis, Arm & leg weakness	
6	Janarthanan	M	18	Arm 7 leg weakness	
7	Krishnaveni	F	60	Neckpain	
8	Surya	F	57	Head injury	
9	Maari	M	80	Dental problem	
10	Vengaiyen	M	50	Chest pain with exertion, Backpain, Arthritis	
11	Mani Bharathi	M	18	Fever	
12	Mani maran	M	21	Congestion/sneezing	
13	Shiva lingam	M	68	Congestion/sneezing, wheezing/cough	
14	Subbammal	F	60	Chest pain with exertion, wheezing/cough, back pain	
15	Syed Moosa	M	66	Arthritis, Arm/leg weakness	
16	Kalaiyaran	M	41	Change in bowel habits, Loose stool/Diarrhea	
17	Thanga Rasu	M	16	Head injury	
18	venu	M	60	Head injury	
19	Maari	M	60	Eyesight worsening, Double vision, Eye pain, Head injury	
20	Manikandan	M	36	Ear pain	
21	Munivel	M	60	Dental problem	
22	Munniyammal	F	55	Trouble walking, Arm/leg Weakness, Backpain, Neckpain, Arthritis	
23	valli	M	55	Fever	
24	Mythili	F	38	Frequent stomach pain	
25	Mithra	FC	3(1/2)	Fever & cough	
26	Dilli	M	30	Arthritis	
27	Safeena	F	30	Sneezing	
28	Srinivasan	M	44	Back pain, Trouble Walking, Arm/leg weakness	
29	Jalal	M	58	Arm/leg weakness	
30	Maanikavasagam	M	65	Eye pain, Trouble walking, Arm/leg weakness, Arthritis	
31	Velanganni	F	42	Headache, Backpain	
32	Dhivan	M	16	Fevea & cold	
33	Nivetha	F	25	Dental problem	
34	Kamalesh	M	17	Sores	
35	Baasha	M	48	Trouble walking	
36	Angusamy	M	50	Arm/leg weakness	
37	Durai	M	65	Head injury	
38	Krishnan	M	60	Trouble Walking, Arm & leg weakness	
39	Lakshmi	F	38	Wheezing/cough	
40	Sulochana	F	50	Backpain, Arm/leg weakness	
41	Mukesh	M	13	Fever	
42	Kalyani	F	32	Headache, Trouble Walking	
43	Hajeera	F	55	Arthritis	
19/	44	Mageshwari	F	40	Headache, Eye pain
	45	Jayanthi	F	35	Headache, Trouble Walking
	46	Senthamarai	F	50	Aching muscles/joints
	47	Santhi	F	55	Sores
	48	Uma	F	45	Headache, Fever, cold
	49	Viji	M	24	Frequent stomach pain, cold & cough
	50	Mamshiga	FC	8	Allergy
	51	Mahalakshmi	F	38	Headache
	52	Muninathan	M	68	Aching muscles/joints
	53	Sabari	M	15	Fever
	54	Mageshwari	F	60	Backpain, Aching muscles/joints
	55	Vinayak	M	13	Fever & Throat pain
	56	Gowsiya	FC	3	Fever & Stomach pain
	57	Senthilkumar	M	40	Seborrheic ,itching
	58	Udhaya	MC	4(1/2)	Dog Bite-ARV injection(Rabbis)
	59	Prathab	M	32	Cough
	60	Maniyammal	F	61	Cold & Cough
	61	Heymanth	MC	12	Cycle accident
	62	Sivaraj	M	29	Backpain
	63	Sivaranjini	F	23	Headache & Neckpain
	64	Selvi	F	53	Allergy

TABLE 2: Tablets for symptoms

TABLET 1	Dose	Frequency	TABLET 2	Dose	Frequency	TABLET 3	Dose	Frequency	TABLET 4	Dose	Frequency
Paracetamol	500mg	(1-1-1)	Antacid(Magnesium Trici		(1-0-1)	Amoxicillin	250mg	(2-0-2)	B.complex		1-0-1
T.Diclofenx sodium			T.Calcium			L.Omez		(-3)d			
Paracetamol		1/2-1-1	B.Complex		1/2-0-0	T.CPM		1/2-1+1			
T.Brufa		(2-1-1)	T.Paracetamol		(1-1-1)	T.Ranitidine Hcl		(1-1-1)	T.Calcium		
T.Diclo			L.Omez			T.Calcium					
T.Paracetamol			T.NM								
Ranitide HCl			Brufen								
T.Brufen			T. Ranitide HCL								
T.Diclofenac Sodium		1-0-1	Magnicium Tri Sillicate		(1-1-1)	Amoxycillim		2-0-2	B.Complex		1-0-1
T.Diclofenac Sodium		(1-1-1)	C.Omez		(1-1-1)	B.Complex		(1-1-1)			
T.Paracetamol		1-0-1	T.CPM		(0-0-1)	B.Complex		1			
T.Paracetamol			T.CPM			T.BRUT			L.Omez		
C.Amoxyllin		2d	T.CPM		(0-0-1)	T.Paracetamol		(1-0-1)			
T.Brufen			Ranitidine HCL			L.Omez					
T.Brufen			Ranitidine HCL								
Omez		1-0-1	Magnicium Tri Sillicate		(1-1-0)						
C.Cephalexin	250mg	1-0-1	T.Metrosy		(1-1-1)	T.Paracetamol		(1-1-1)	C.Omez		1-0-1
T.Cform HC			3 T.CO-tri moxazole			DCM					
T.Paracetamol			T.CPM								
T.Brufen			L.Omez			T.Paracetamol					
T.Diclofenx sodium		1-0-1	Magnicium Tri Sillicate		1-0-1	B.Complex		1-0-1	T.Calcium		1
T.Diclofenac Sodium		(1-1-1)	C.Omez		3d						
T.Ciproflaxicin			3 T.Brufin			T.Ranitidine HCL					
Par		1-0-1	Diccyclonin		1-0-1	Omez		1-0-1			
Paracetamol Syrup			Co-Trimoxazole syrup								
T.Dexamethasone			T.Diclofenac sodium			C.Omez					
T.Diclofenac Sodium		3d	T.Dexamethasone		3d	C.Omez		3d			
Diclofenax			Omez								
T.Diclo			T.Dexa			C.Omez					
Paracetamol		1-0-1	Diclofenac sodium		1-0-1						
Amoxycillin		(1-1-1)	T.Paracetamol		(1/2-1/2-1/2)	T.CPM		1/2-0-1/2			
Paracetamol		(1-1-1)	Amoxycillin		2-0-2	B.Complex		1-0-1	Metronidazole	200mg	(1-1-1)
Clotrimazole oint			T.Flucaezole		1-0-1	T.CPM		0-0-1			
T.Diclo			L.Omez								
T.Metformin HCL	500mg		T.Analodipline	2.5g		T.Aspirin	150mg		T.Atorvastatin	10mg	
Paracetamol		1-0-1	B.Complex		(1-1-0)						
T.Diclofenaxin			L.Omepesarone								
T.CPM		1-0-1	T.Dexo		1-0-1						
T.Diclofenac Sodium		1-0-1	Ranitidine HCL		1-0-1	B.Complex		1-0-1	T.Calcium		1-0-0
Paracetamol		(1-1-1)	Amoxycillin		1-0-1	B.Complex		1-0-1	CPM		1/2-0-1/2
T.Diclofenac Sodium		1-0-1	Erythromycin		1-0-1	B.Complex		1-0-1	CPM		0-0-1
Diclofenax sodium		1-0-1	Paracetamol		1-0-1						
T.Diclofenac Sodium			Ranitide								
Ibuprofin			Omeprazole								
CPM			Clotrimazole oint								
T.CPM			T.Paracetamol			C.Amoxyllin					
Doxy			CPM			T.Paracetamol					
T.Phenenarmine mellate			Dexa		1/2-0-1/2	CPM		0-0-1			
T.Paracetamol		1-0-1	T.Ranitide		1-0-1	T.Dexamethasone		1-0-1			
C.Doxycycline		6	T.CPM		6	T.Paracetamol		6			
T.CPM		0-0-1/2	T.Metronidazole		1	T.Ciproflaxicin		1\2	T.Paracetamol		1/2-0-1/2
T.Paracetamol			T.Ranitidine								

3. Related and Recent Works

3.1 Recurrent Graph Neural Networks (RGCN)

This RGCN Recurrent Graph Neural Networks Capture or Extracts Contextual Information with Recurrent Graph Mode. RGCN can also capture Contextual Information and also preserve word order information.

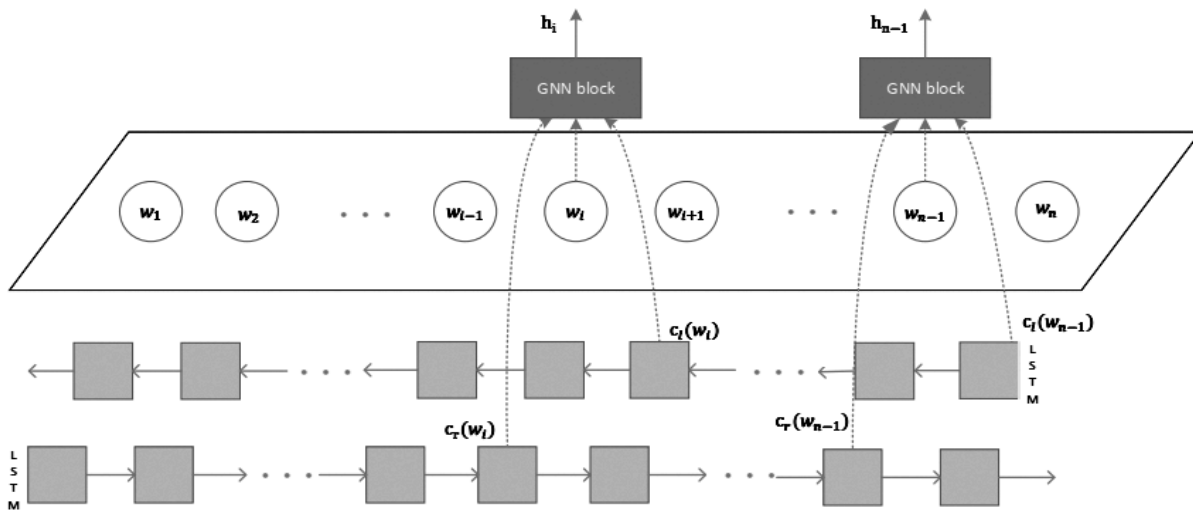


Figure 1 Structure of Recurrent Graph Neural Networks

3.2 Auto Encoder based Graph Convolution Networks (AEGCN)

Auto Encoder Based GCN Model uses , perfect layer wise propagation rules ,then uses first order approximation of convolutions to graph. AEGCN is Capable of Encoding both graph structure and also node features in semi-supervised classification

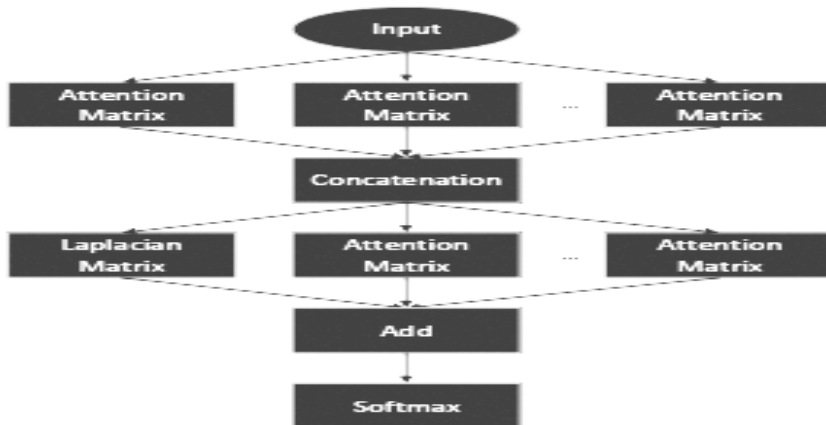


Figure 2 Architecture of AEGCN –Auto Encoder Based Convolution Network

3.3 Spatial Temporal Graph Convolution Network (STGCN)

Novel Spatial Temporal Deep Learning Network –Attentive diffusion Convolution can automatically capture carious spatial dependencies then this model using following methods such as attentive diffusion convolution and cascade LSTM block .

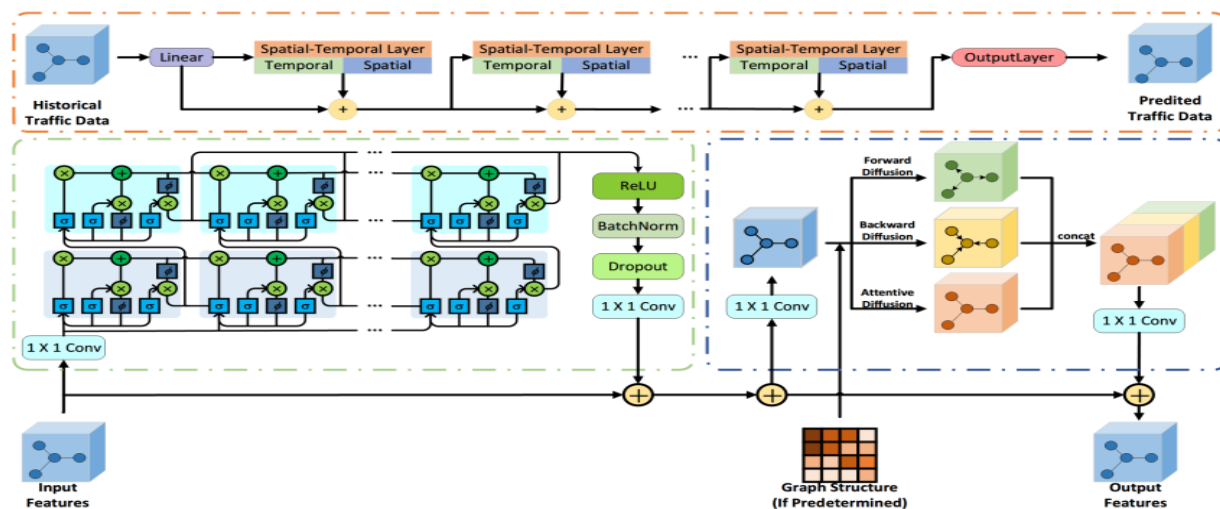


Figure 3 Architecture of STGCN

4. Implementation and Testing

4.1 Data Normalization-Cleaning and Conversion

Data Cleaning is need for every data set, before processing to any algorithm. Data cleaning steps involves duplicate reduction, nil data rectification and data remap. In this research work we have trimmed and converted suitable data for our training method or testing framework.

Table.3. Cleaned data

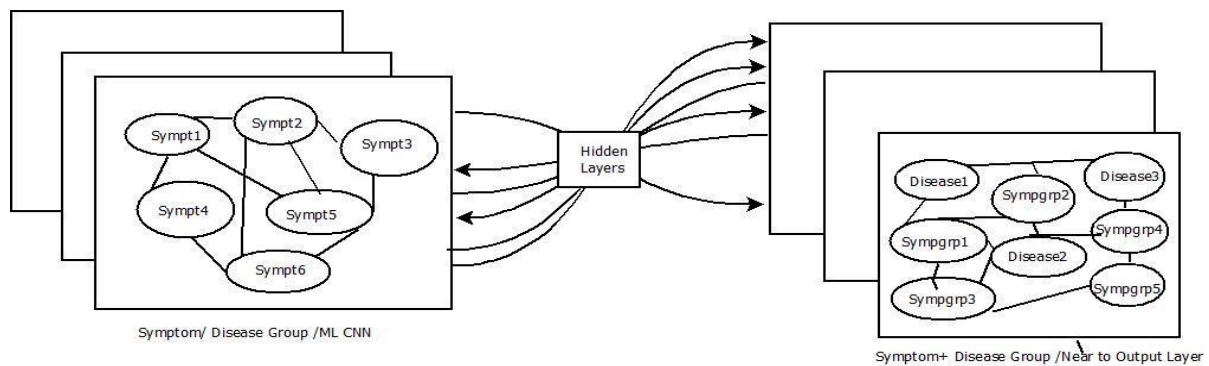
DISEASE ID	DISEASE NAME	ADD DESCRIPTION	DISEASE ID	SYMPTOM NAME
1001	GUSTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING	GUSTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING	1001	BLEEDING
1001	GUSTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING	GUSTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING	1001	RED COLORED VOMIT
1001	GUSTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING	GUSTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING	1001	COFFEE GROUNDS COLORED VOMIT
1002	FOOD POISONING	FOOD POISONING	1002	VOMITING
1002	FOOD POISONING	FOOD POISONING	1002	DIARRHEA
1002	FOOD POISONING	FOOD POISONING	1002	PAIN
1003	GASTROENTERITIS	STOMACH FLUE	1003	VOMITING
1003	GASTROENTERITIS	STOMACH FLUE	1003	PAIN
1003	GASTROENTERITIS	STOMACH FLUE	1003	BLOATING

1003	GASTROENTERITIS	STOMACH FLUE	1003	DECREASED APPETITE
1003	GASTROENTERITIS	STOMACH FLUE	1003	DIARRHEA
1003	GASTROENTERITIS	STOMACH FLUE	1003	RED COLORED VOMIT
1004	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	1004	CHILLS
1004	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	1004	PAIN
1004	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	1004	ANXIETY
1004	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	1004	DIZZINESS
1004	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	1004	VOMITING
1004	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	1004	AGITATION
1005	INTESTINAL LIEUS	INTESTINAL LIEUS	1005	PAIN
1005	INTESTINAL LIEUS	INTESTINAL LIEUS	1005	DECREASED APPETITE
1005	INTESTINAL LIEUS	INTESTINAL LIEUS	1005	CONSTIPATION
1005	INTESTINAL LIEUS	INTESTINAL LIEUS	1005	VOMITING
1005	INTESTINAL LIEUS	INTESTINAL LIEUS	1005	STOMACH CRAMPS
1006	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	1006	BLOATING
1006	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	1006	DIARRHEA
1006	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	1006	FREQUENT URGE TO HAVE BOWEL MOVEMENT
1006	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	1006	INCREASED

	SYNDROME	SYNDROME		PASSING GAS
1006	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	1006	PAIN
1006	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	1006	CONSTIPATION
1006	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	1006	FREQUENT BOWEL MOVEMENT
1007	NARCOTIC ABUSE	OPIATE ADDICTION	1007	PAIN
1007	NARCOTIC ABUSE	OPIATE ADDICTION	1007	CONFUSION
1007	NARCOTIC ABUSE	OPIATE ADDICTION	1007	CONSTIPATION
1007	NARCOTIC ABUSE	OPIATE ADDICTION	1007	VOMITING
1007	NARCOTIC ABUSE	OPIATE ADDICTION	1007	GIDDINESS
1007	NARCOTIC ABUSE	OPIATE ADDICTION	1007	ITCHING AND BURNING
1008	PANIC ATTACKS	PANIC DISORDER	1008	ANXIETY
1008	PANIC ATTACKS	PANIC DISORDER	1008	DIZZINESS
1008	PANIC ATTACKS	PANIC DISORDER	1008	VOMITING
1008	PANIC ATTACKS	PANIC DISORDER	1008	GIDDINESS
1008	PANIC ATTACKS	PANIC DISORDER	1008	IRREGULAR HEART BEAT
1008	PANIC ATTACKS	PANIC DISORDER	1008	PAIN
1009	PEPTIC ULCER	PEPTIC ULCER	1009	RED COLORED VOMIT
1009	PEPTIC ULCER	PEPTIC ULCER	1009	BLACK COLORED STOOLS
1009	PEPTIC ULCER	PEPTIC ULCER	1009	WEIGHT LOSS
1009	PEPTIC ULCER	PEPTIC ULCER	1009	VOMITING
1009	PEPTIC ULCER	PEPTIC ULCER	1009	RED COLORED STOOLS
1009	PEPTIC ULCER	PEPTIC ULCER	1009	PAIN

1010	IRON POISONING	IRON POISONING	1010	RED COLORED VOMIT
1010	IRON POISONING	IRON POISONING	1010	PAIN
1010	IRON POISONING	IRON POISONING	1010	DIARRHEA
1010	IRON POISONING	IRON POISONING	1010	BLACK COLORED STOOLS
1010	IRON POISONING	IRON POISONING	1010	RED COLORED STOOLS

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4.4 Algorithm for Extended TGCN Classification

- Step1: Start
- Step2: Get Raw Data –RD (from questionnaires)
- Step2.1: Declare TD-> Template Data Format, OD->Output Data
- Step3: Convert CD(RD,TD)-OD
- Step4: Declare ETGCNI as Input Layer
- Step5: Input OD->ETGCNI->FLGNN (First Level GNN)
- Step6: Process ETGNN(FLGNN,TPARAMETER)->TO
- Step7: Process HL(TO)->OLD
- Step8: Final Process OL(OLD)->Output
- Step9: Output->Classified Data output
- Step10: End / Stop

4.5 Performance and Accuracy Details

Algorithm	Accuracy	Disease Count	Execution Time
DTC	70%	40	21.07 ms

NBC	100%	40	2243.79 ms
KNN	100%	40	1074.79 ms
AC	70%	40	2398.04 ms
RBC	70%	40	27.9091 ms
AE	90%	40	108.00 ms
DBM	100%	40	96.012 ms
DBN	100%	40	86.0335 ms
ETGN	100%	40	18.0255 ms

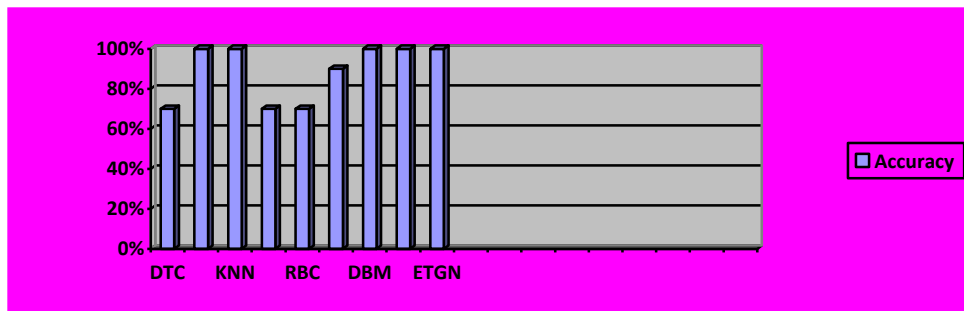


Figure 4 Algorithm Accuracy Comparison chart

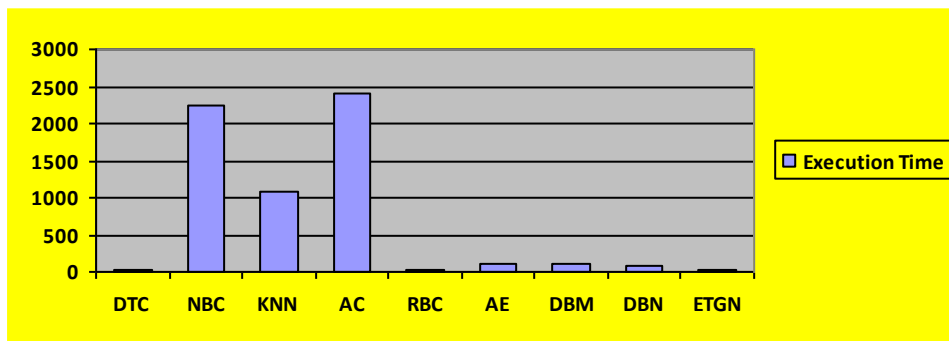


Figure 5 Algorithm Execution Time Comparison char

5. Conclusion

Thus, this paper provides complete solution for medical data classification with top most methods such as graph based convolution neural networks. In this paper there are many methods and existing works discussed, in detail. First Part explains about Convolution and Graph Neural

Network, Second Part Presents about data collection and data tables, Third part discusses about Recent Related Works such as RGCN, STGCN, AEGCN, DBN and more, followed by algorithm details, architecture diagram, performance comparison and accuracy details. Thus this research work may be useful in Automated Clinical Support System or any Automated Medical Systems.

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