

# **Towards an AI-based Application to Support** Lab Results Comprehension David Garner, Madelyn Dupuis, Shawntah Thomas, Zhe He, PhD, FAMIA

# Florida State University, College of Communication and Information

# Introduction

#### **Background:**

- Healthcare is an ever evolving industry with constant moving parts.
- Online health information can be very difficult to navigate and can lead to loads of stress as well as health problems.
- Rapid increase in healthcare costs have shifted from medication and treatment norms to prevention and patient-centered care.

• Electronic health record systems and patient portals increase ease of access to medical records for patients.

#### Problems:

- A large portion of the population suffering from chronic diseases are older adults who have limited experience with technology.
- Medical jargons can be difficult to understand and interpret especially when accessing health records online.
- Lab results can be confusing and interpreted differently across hospitals.

#### Purpose:

- To create an AI-based application to allow users to easily view and comprehend lab test results based on their medical context.
- We will collect data on lab results and annotate the data to be used for the application.

## **Methods**

#### <u>Materials:</u>

- Published Literature about Lab Result Comprehension
- Lab Result Interpretations from: <u>www.ahealthyme.com</u> • 317 sections taken from this website to be annotated
- and coded
- INCEPTION Tool used to code paragraphs
- Data that is being collected and annotated in INCEPTION: • Lab Test Names
- Types of Lab Tests (i.e. Blood, Urine, etc.)
- Alternative Lab Names for Panel Types
- Result Interpretations
  - Normal results, abnormal results, indications, causes, actions, and conditions

#### Procedure:

• Annotate lab result interpretation text which will be used to support the app development. Based on our coding and categorization,, we can more efficiently group similar data for our app and this will compartmentalize our data when we later develop *Precious*. This annotation will allow us to provide customized interpretation for lab tests to patients based on their medical context.

has\_range

# **Implications**

- The annotations of various health conditions will be used to assist with coding our intended app, Precious.
- This project will employ artificial intelligence to provide tailored information about lab results that consider the health literacy of the reader
- Provide user the direct comparison to other patients with a similar medical context using real world electronic health data
- Explore different visualization lab strategies
- Our project will provide a new eHealth technology to support self-management and investigate the design features that optimize the usability and accessibility of the technology

Results Medical Terms Ask	Questions Profile	
Lipid Profile		
LDL Cholesterol Your result is not optimal	167 23/03/2020 mg/DI	
More about this result	130 mg/DI Doctors are not concerned until here	
		<u>Future Work</u>
HDL Cholesterol Your result is optimal 48 mg/DI	23/03/2020	
More about this result 40 mg/DI	60 mg/DI	• we will create qualifies surveys for middle-aged and elderly individuals to understand where and what older adults
	•	struggle with when faced with patient portals and
Total Cholesterol Your result is not optimal	227 23/03/2020 mg/DI	interpreting lab result information.
More about this result Detimal	High 200 mg/Di	
	Doctors are not concerned until here	• As we grow and gain more information, we would like to
		overall quality of remote, at-home health
$\geq 1$ : Ex. of lab test results for cholesterol that cle te. Displayed using an efficient visual aid that h	early show what a patient's results as color, explicitly explains when a	
may be concerned (and implies that the patien optimal range for a lab tes	t should seek help), and shows the t score.	• Continue to apply for grants that can help fund our future research and work
may be concerned (and implies that the patien optimal range for a lab tes has_alt_name has_alt_name has_alt_name has_alt_name has_alt_name alt_lab_name alt_lab_name	t should seek help), and shows the t score.	<ul> <li>Continue to apply for grants that can help fund our future research and work</li> </ul>
may be concerned (and implies that the patien optimal range for a lab tes <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>Alc (Hemoglobin Alc; HbAlc ; glycosylated hemoglobi</u>	t should seek help), and shows the t score. <u>alt_lab_name</u> n; glycohemoglobin; glycated hemoglobin): has indication	<ul> <li>Continue to apply for grants that can help fund our future research and work</li> <li>Continue to annotate and code for important factors and numerical ranges of different lab test results so that we can</li> </ul>
may be concerned (and implies that the patien optimal range for a lab tes has_alt_name has_range below 5.7%. This is normal. A1C from 5.7% to 6.	t should seek help), and shows the t score. <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> n; glycohemoglobin; glycated hemoglobin): <u>has_indication</u> <u>4%</u> . You may have prediabetes. This means	<ul> <li>Continue to apply for grants that can help fund our future research and work</li> <li>Continue to annotate and code for important factors and numerical ranges of different lab test results so that we can eventually implement them</li> </ul>
may be concerned (and implies that the patien optimal range for a lab tes has_alt_name has_range below 5.7%. This is normal. A1C from 5.7% to 6. ation indication indication indication	t should seek help), and shows the t score. <u>alt_lab_name</u> n; glycohemoglobin; glycated hemoglobin): <u>has_indication</u> <u>has_indication</u> <u>has_indication</u> <u>has_indication</u> <u>has_indication</u> <u>has_indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u>	<ul> <li>Continue to apply for grants that can help fund our future research and work</li> <li>Continue to annotate and code for important factors and numerical ranges of different lab test results so that we can eventually implement them</li> </ul>
may be concerned (and implies that the patien optimal range for a lab tes <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_name</u> <u>alt_nalt_name</u> <u>alt_name</u> <u>alt_name</u> <u>alt_name</u> <u>alt_name</u> <u>alt_name</u>	t should seek help), and shows the t score. <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> n; glycohemoglobin; glycated hemoglobin): <u>has_indication</u> 4%. You may have prediabetes. This means <u>has_indication</u> <u>indication</u> ve on 2 separate tests. You may have diabete	<ul> <li>Continue to apply for grants that can help fund our future research and work</li> <li>Continue to annotate and code for important factors and numerical ranges of different lab test results so that we can eventually implement them</li> </ul>
may be concerned (and implies that the patien optimal range for a lab tes <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> A1c (Hemoglobin A1c; HbA1c ; glycosylated hemoglobi <u>ange normal_range</u> <u>lab_name has_range abnormal_range</u> below 5.7%. This is normal. A1C from 5.7% to 6. <u>attion</u> <u>lab_name has_range abnormal_range</u> r risk for diabetes in the future. A1C of 6.5% or abo 2: One example of an annotation done to show and what they may indicate for He	t should seek help), and shows the t score. <u>alt lab_name</u> n; glycohemoglobin; glycated hemoglobin): <u>has_indication</u> <u>4%. You may have prediabetes. This means</u> <u>has_indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u> <u>indication</u>	<ul> <li>Continue to apply for grants that can help fund our future research and work</li> <li>Continue to annotate and code for important factors and numerical ranges of different lab test results so that we can eventually implement them</li> </ul>
may be concerned (and implies that the patien optimal range for a lab tes <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>has_alt_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> <u>alt_lab_name</u> A1c (Hemoglobin A1c; HbA1c ; glycosylated hemoglobi range <u>normal_range</u> <u>lab_name</u> <u>has_range abnormal_range</u> below 5.7%. This is normal. A1C from 5.7% to 6. ation <u>indication</u> <u>lab_name</u> <u>has_range abnormal_range</u> er risk for diabetes in the future. A1C of 6.5% or abo 2: One example of an annotation done to show and what they may indicate for He	t should seek help), and shows the t score. at lab_name at lab_name at lab_name n; glycohemoglobin; glycated hemoglobin): has_indication has_indication 4%. You may have prediabetes. This means has_indication indication we on 2 separate tests. You may have diabet normal range and abnormal range moglobin A1c	<ul> <li>Continue to apply for grants that can help fund our future research and work</li> <li>Continue to annotate and code for important factors and numerical ranges of different lab test results so that we can eventually implement them</li> </ul>

normal\_range

has\_range

# **Results**

- We have coded 160 records of lab result comprehension text in the INCEPTION tool.
- The design of the app would be to enhance patient's understanding of their own results
- Most individuals, young and old, may have very little knowledge about whether their lab test results are in a "good" or "bad" range (Zikmund-Fisher, 2019)
- Patients gain more appreciation for their health • Examples:
  - Biomarker health (e.g. blood glucose levels for a patient with diabetes)
- Overall to improve eHealth technologies, we found that using intentional, relevant, and contextualized information to the reader is how we can improve communication for the

normal\_range



• After conducting research and annotating numerous lab tests, we have created a foundation for our web based application, *Precious*, to be developed

- By the end of the semester, we will have annotated 317 lab test comprehension records that will be incorporated in the coding process
- From our research, we have established that there is a need for a user-based application among patients (Zikmund-Fisher, 2019)
- Providing patients with their medical records via patient portals "reduces anxiety", "improved patient outcomes" and induces a more positive relationship between healthcare providers and patients (Tapuria et al., 2021)

#### **Goals**

• Provide patients ease of access to their medical record • Effectively track and communicate patients' healthcare data to themselves and healthcare providers

# Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Dr. He for allowing us to be a part of his research and being incredibly supportive and helpful throughout the project. We would also like to thank Mia Lustria, Neil Charness, Xiao Luo, Zhan Zhang, Kyunghye Kim, Jing Wang, and Jessica Valyou for all of their hard work in putting this project together.

## **References**

Edwards, Nancy, and Carol Baird. "(PDF) Interpreting Laboratory Values in Older Adults." Medsurg Nursing, Jannetti Publishing Inc, Aug. 2005, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/7558400\_Interpreting\_laborator y\_values\_in\_older\_adults.

*Health Library – ahealthyme – blue cross blue shield of Massachusetts.* ahealthyme. (n.d.). Retrieved February 24, 2022, from http://www.ahealthyme.com/

Monkman, Helen, et al. "A User Experience and EHealth Literacy Inspection of a Lab ..." Public Health and Informatics, European Federation for Medical Informatics and IOS Press, 2021, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/351921122\_A\_User\_Experience\_ and eHealth\_Literacy\_Inspection\_of\_a\_Lab\_Test\_Interpretation\_Mobile\_A pp\_for\_Citizens.

Witteman, Holly O., and Brian J. Zikmund-Fisher. "Communicating Laboratory Results to Patients and Families." De Gruyter, De Gruyter, 1 Mar. 2019,

https://www.degruyter.com/document/doi/10.1515/cclm-2018-0634/html.

Zhang Z, Kmoth L, Luo X, He Z

User-Centered System Design for Communicating Clinical Laboratory Test **Results:** Design and Evaluation Study JMIR Hum Factors 2021;8(4):e26017

Zikmund-Fisher, Brian J. "Helping People Know Whether Measurements Have Good or Bad Implications: Increasing the Evaluability of Health and Science Data Communications - Brian J. Zikmund-Fisher, 2019." SAGE Journals, 2019,

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/2372732218813377.