

LexGrid

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Outline

- Why the LexGrid model was created
- LexGrid approach and principles
- Key aspects of the LexGrid model



The situation in the late 1990's:

- Multiple "terminologies" available
 - SNOMED-3 and SNOMED-RT
 - READ Codes
 - HCDA (ICD-8 w/ Mayo Extensions)
 - ICD-9-CM



The situation in the late 1990's:

- DL was on the horizon
 - SNOMED-RT
 - GALEN
 - DAML+OIL beginning to emerge



Mayo Health Sciences Research

 Multiple experiments and projects involving NLP, semi-automated record coding and classification, terminology-driven record retrieval, coded medical records, etc.



Mayo recognized the need for re-use

- Terminologies have common characteristics
- Software should be reusable
 - Search and indexing
 - Query
 - Tree traversal



Part of the solution was the service oriented model:

- Aka "Breadboard"
- API specifications (OMG's LQS was primary example)



Service Oriented Model:





Why LexGrid? API/Interface Specification

Provides a common semantics

- What is a "definition", "designation", "relationship", ...
- Provides a common interface
- Allows implementation to be specific to the terminology...









LexGrid:

A Common Terminology Data Model



Must span spectrum of "terminology"

- Code/value lists
- Thesauri (BT/NT)
- Classification Schemes
- Ontology & DL



Must provide common semantics for elements that are used in service API:

- (Textual) Definitions
- Designations
- Comments
 - Language / context / character set
- Hierarchies
- Relationships



Must support non-API components as tag/value pairs.

- Must map ALL internal semantics to external (terminological) definitions.
- A property is useless if you don't know the meaning of the tag
- A relation is useless if you don't know its definition



Focus should be in information model vs. implementation:

- Originally implemented in LDAP
- XML Schema Model
- (Multiple) SQL Renderings to meet different user requirements
- Both Castor and Eclipse EMF renderings



LexGrid Model Service Layer becomes secondary!





LexGrid Model Overview





LexGrid Key Components

Mappings

- supportedCodingScheme
- supportedSource
- supportedProperty
- supportedAssociation
- supportedPropertyQualifier
- Transform a "local name" to a URI
- supportedAssociation localId="hasPart" URI="http://www.obofoundry.org/ro/ro.owl#part_of">



LexGrid 2009 Revision

- Enhanced value domain definition module
 - HL7 Compatible
- Added incremental updates and history module



LexGrid Future and Next Steps

Many loaders, interfaces available today

• OBO, OWL, RDF, UMLS, CSV, Ontylog, custom...

Several service API's and implementations

• CTS, LexBIG, LexWiki



LexGrid Future and Next Steps LexRDF

- OWL (2.0), DC, FOAF, SKOS (2008), RDF, RDFS, RO (to an extent) together now provide a reasonable overlay to LexGrid semantics
- Next step is to absorb and integrate
 - Mappings can now reference these
 - RDF import/export form that maintains model while using appropriate tags



More Information

http://LexGrid.org/

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