

AN INFORMATICS FRAMEWORK FOR TESTING DATA INTEGRITY AND CORRECTNESS OF FEDERATED BIOMEDICAL DATABASES

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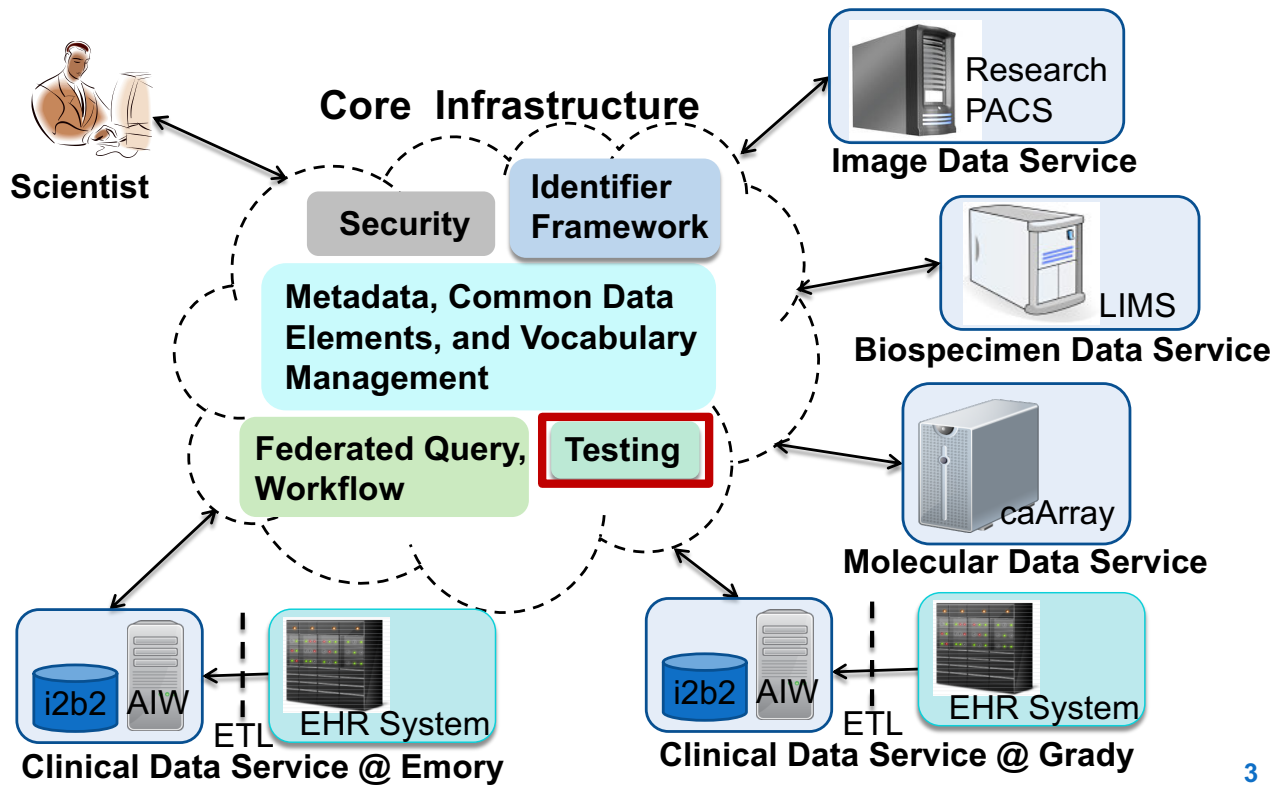
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Problem Definition

- Support systematic testing of data integrity and correct operation in a federated database environment
- Federated Database Environment
 - Heterogeneous data sources
 - Autonomously created and managed
- Efforts for Resource Federation
 - caBIG (cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid)
 - CVRG (CardioVascular Research Grid)
 - NHIN (Nationwide Health Information Network)
 - CTSA (Clinical and Translational Science Awards)
 - Shrine (i2b2 Shared Health Research Information Network)

Federated Environment



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Use Case: In Silico Brain Tumor Research Center

- A research center for in silico study of brain tumors
 - Collaboration among four institutions
 - **Goal: Better disease classification and study of disease progression**
 - Initial focus on Gliomas
- Systematically execute in silico analyses (experiments) using complementary data types
 - Integration and correlation of clinical data and analysis results from omics, radiology imaging, and microscopy imaging data
 - Data from TCGA and Rembrandt projects as well as partner institutions

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Examples of Issues Encountered

- Violation of existence constraints
 - Not all images for slides used in manual annotations were available
 - Some patients had image data but no mRNA data
 - Data in molecular datasets with patient identifiers was

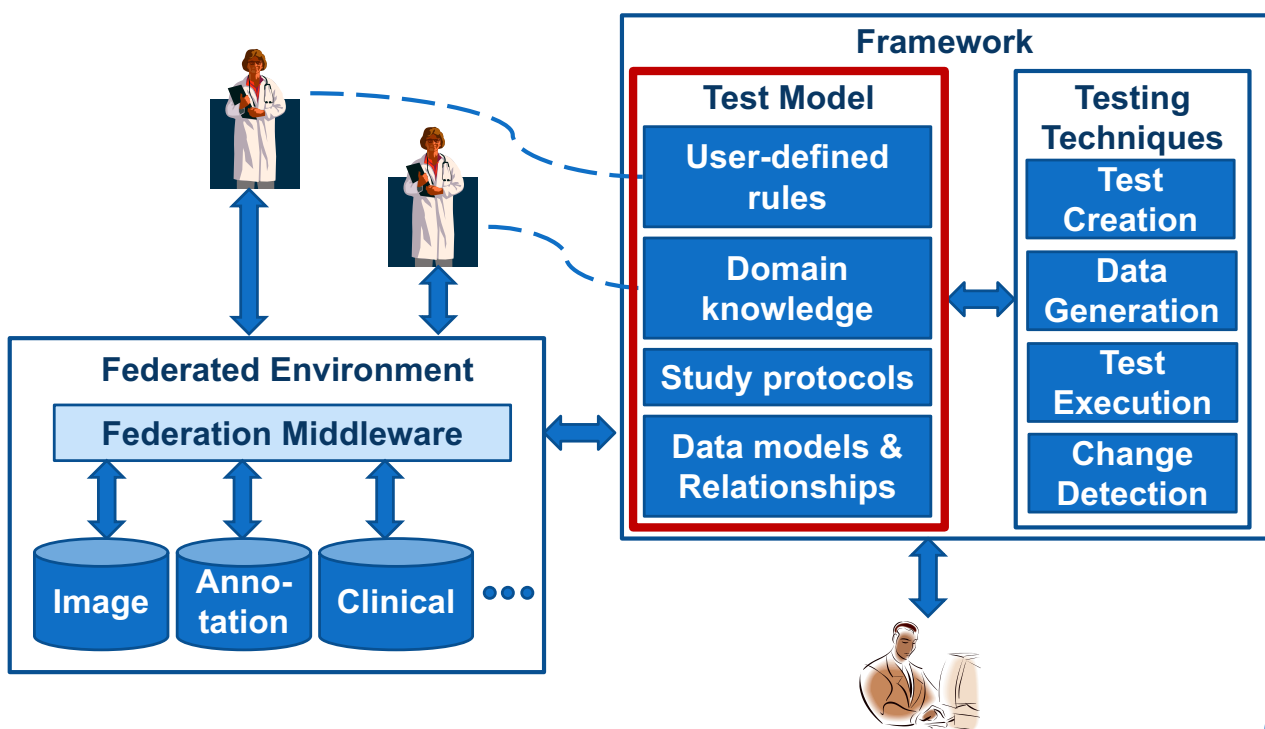
Cause data inconsistencies!!

expected/known progression of disease for some patients

- Incorrect temporal dependencies
 - Some patients were in one study, then were recruited to the other study

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Testing Framework Overview



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Test Model

- User-defined rules

- “days to death” value in Clinical database should not change.
- $(Clinical/Patient/days_to_death) \rightarrow immutable$

- Domain Knowledge

- Stage X should not follow Stage Y for disease A.
- $\forall t2 > t1 \Rightarrow diseaseA.stage(Clinical/Exam/status)[t1] < diseaseA.stage(Clinical/Exam/status)[t2]$

- Study protocols

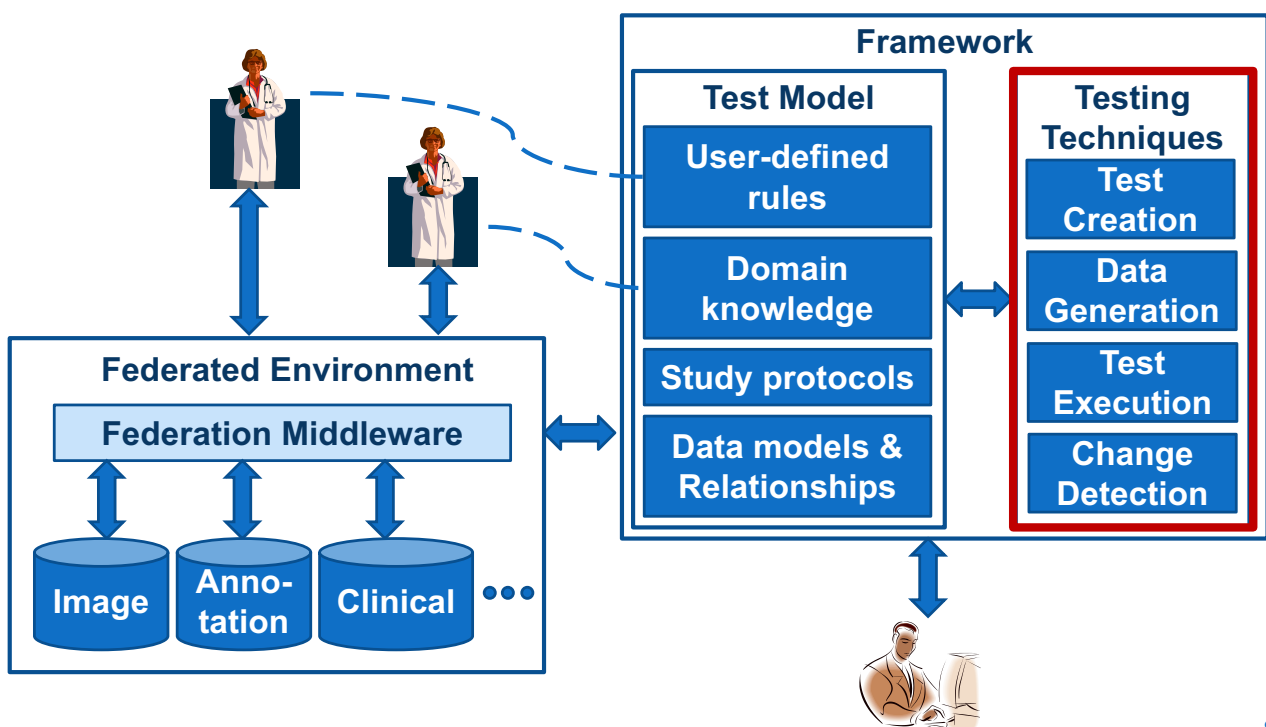
In-silico brain tumor study must contain (1) MR Data, (2) Microscopy Data, (3) Patient survival data, and (4)mRNA data

- Data models & Relationships

- Attribute Gender in Image database has the same value as Attribute Sex in Clinical database.
- $(Image/Patient/Gender, Clinical/Patient/Sex) \rightarrow sameValue$

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Testing Framework Overview



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Testing Techniques

- Test Creation

- Analyze the test model
- Identify relevant data elements
- Generate testing requirements and test cases

- Data Generation

- Generate synthetic datasets to test critical but rarely-violated rules and private data

- Test Execution

- Run tests periodically and on demand
- Report test outcome

- Change Detection

- Detect changes
- Identify effects of changes
- Execute relevant test cases

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Current State

Type of Dataset	Data Management System
Neuroimaging Data	
Radiology images	Virtual PACS, xNAT
Manual annotations	AIME
Molecular Data	
mRNA, miRNA, methylation data, gene-expression data	in-house developed database with file system for data files
Clinical Data	
Clinical data, specimen data	i2b2, in-house developed database
Pathology Data	
Whole slide microscopy images, image metadata	caMicroscope
Microscopy image analysis results	PAIS

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Example Rule (in OWL/SWRL)

- If a patient has molecular data, the patient must have clinical data
- *(Molecular/Genomic/patient_id, Clinical/Patient/patient_id) → existIn*

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Molecular.Genomic.patient_id">
  <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="ontology.owl#Column"/>
  <rdfs:subClassOf>
    <owl:Restriction>
      <owl:onProperty>
        <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="existIn"/>
      </owl:onProperty>
      <owl:someValuesFrom>
        <owl:Class rdf:about="#Clinical.Patient.patient_id"/>
      </owl:someValuesFrom>
    </owl:Restriction>
  </rdfs:subClassOf>
</owl:Class>
```

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Conclusion

- Challenges in federated environments
 - Errors are inevitable
 - Developing customized and one-off solutions is expensive and inefficient
- Our work contributes a middleware framework
 - Test Model: High-level, rule-based representation of expected state
 - Testing Techniques
 - Generate test cases using the test model
 - Execute the test cases
 - Detect changes

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THANK YOU!!

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