

Ontologists and Domain Experts focusing on Chronic Wounds : Different Worlds on the Same Planet?"

Sven Van Poucke, MD

- 1. the prevalence and cost of managing chronic wounds continue to escalate, despite the availability of advanced wound care products, specialists and consultants, and the creation of risk assessment tools and wound healing centers,*
- 2. serious morbidity and financial costs*
- 3. a serious call is made to health care providers, payers, and policymakers to review the way such wounds are managed today: from clinical AND semantical perspective*



Chronic cutaneous wounds include leg ulcers (ulcus cruris), pressure ulcers, and diabetic foot ulcers.

Chronic wounds cost the UK over £1 billion each year

Chronic wounds cost the nation (USA) \$20 billion to \$25 billion a year



Wound bed preparation - a concept aimed at assisting clinicians in wound bed assessment and the development of strategies to maximise healing potential - is now recognised as an important aspect of care.

The Red-Yellow-Black-scheme is commonly used for classifying chronic wounds. Simplified direction for selecting appropriate dressings for open wounds by focusing on the phase of healing as evidenced by the predominant condition of the wound base

The associated development of the TIME framework (Tissue management; Inflammation and infection control; Moisture balance; Epithelial (edge) advancement) offers clinicians a practical tool for translating wound bed preparation into practice.

Growing demand for

randomized clinical trials

health technology assessments

an increasing economical pressure on health budgets



Key requirement for optimal data sharing is standardization with agreements on types and definitions of structures, processes and formats used to access and share this data plus the implementation of consensus based, standardized terminologies and coding schemes.

Wound measurement and assessment is important for several reasons including:

Tracking patient progress to ensure that healing of a specific wound is progressing with the selected treatment regime

Allowing institution managers to **audit patient progress** and **institution effectiveness**

Building a reliable and consistent database for **outcomes based studies** of wound care

Improving patient compliance

Consistently documenting patient care for **reimbursement purposes** and for protection of the health care provider against litigation.

something is missing

some **efficiency**

some **efficacy**

- *Which **colorimetric and geometric parameters** are most relevant to analyse tissue repair in a time frame, (macroscopic and non-invasive)?*
- *Which **ultrastructural elements and techniques** could add significant value in this analysis?*
- *Which **biomarker(s)** might demonstrate any **prognostic value** in tissue repair?*

woundontology

consortium

Partners



Ziekenhuis Oost-Limburg



Universiteit
Antwerpen



universiteit
hasselt



STANFORD CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL INFORMATICS RESEARCH
FORMERLY STANFORD MEDICAL INFORMATICS



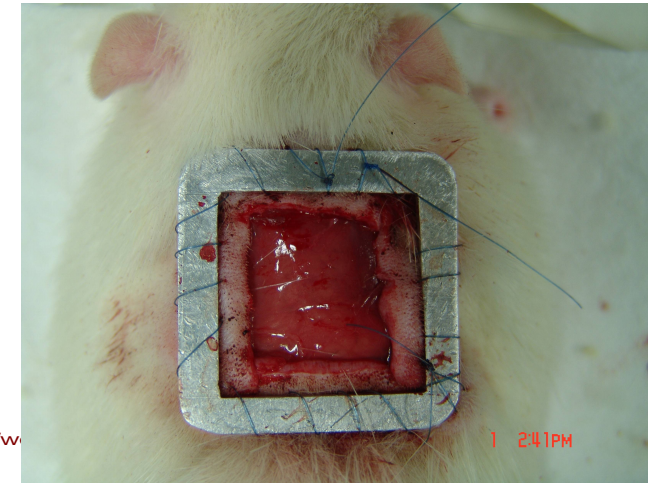
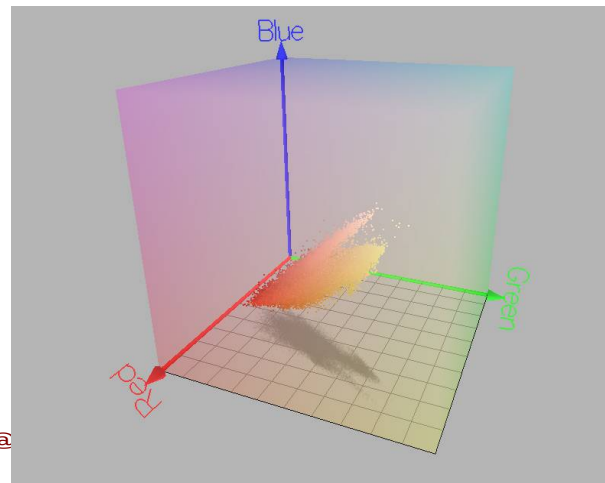
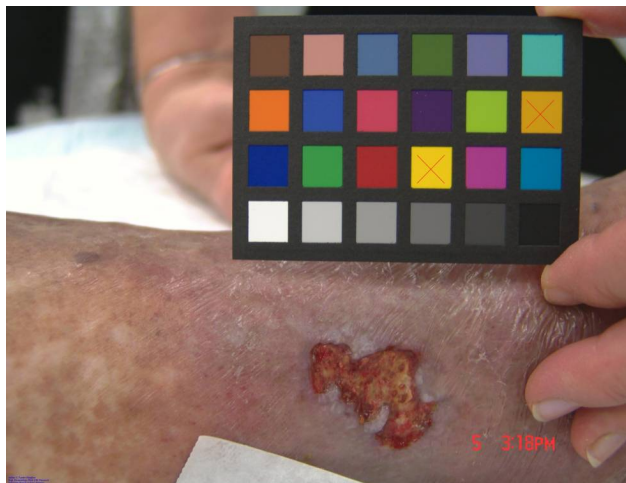
Semantic Link

1. Treatment decisions are based on **visual perception**.
2. Descriptive analysis of wounds is **poorly standardized and rarely reproducible**.
3. The assessment and measurement of the temporal changes of wounds using digital images can now be **calibrated**, reducing the difficulty of obtaining reproducible color content.

The color content of the images becomes **independently of any camera settings and illumination features**.

4. Growing demand for randomized clinical trials, health technology assessments and increasing economical pressure on health budgets: **optimal data sharing** with standardization and agreements on universals and instances.
5. **Consistent, controlled and universally accepted vocabularies** seems essential for documenting, describing and comparing wounds.
6. **Ontologies** (controlled vocabularies) promise to help address many of the difficulties currently experienced in managing large image databases.

a semi-open, international, virtual community of practice devoted to advancing the field of research in **non-invasive wound assessment by image analysis, ontology and semantic interpretation and knowledge extraction (content-based visual information retrieval).**





- Wound Image Base Working Group
- Wound Image Visual Diagnostic Expert Group
- Wound Image Colour, Texture and Shape Group
- Wound Image Ontology Working Group

Digital images of wounds are considered semantic instruments for capturing aspects of the real world.

Novel bio-informatical technologies are necessary (i.e. ontologies) to support, test and optimize these new approaches.

Descriptive data on images (such as a radiologists' protocol) seems essential because clinicians routinely report fewer features in a case than they subsequently agree are present.



*"deployment of a **searchable repository**,
up- and downloading features of in-vivo
digital wound images with calibration chart,
automatic and manual calibration of
images"*



Before (left) and after (right) calibration.

Vander Haeghen Y and Naeyaert JM. Consistent cutaneous imaging with commercial digital cameras. Arch Dermatol 2006 Jan; 142(1) 42-6. doi:10.1001/archderm.142.1.42 pmid:16415385

*Only recently, assessment and measurement of the temporal changes of wounds using images taken with commercially available digital cameras can be **calibrated**, reducing the difficulty of obtaining reproducible color content.*

*After calibration, the color content of the images become **independently of any camera settings and illumination features**, thereby closing the sensory gap*

Wound image: as a 3-dimensional (2 dimensions in space, 1 in time) representational artifact, of a wound in the real world.

Digital images of human wounds plus a **reference chart** (the **Mac- Beth ColorChecker Chart Mini [MBCCC]** or the **QP Card 201**) are uploaded via a smart client tool.

The illumination of the reference chart should be homogeneous over the field of view

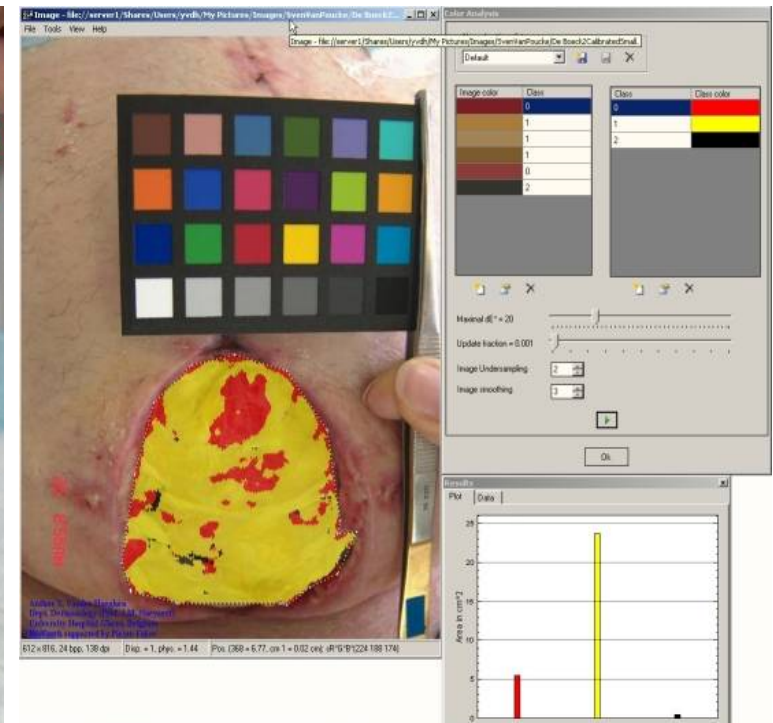
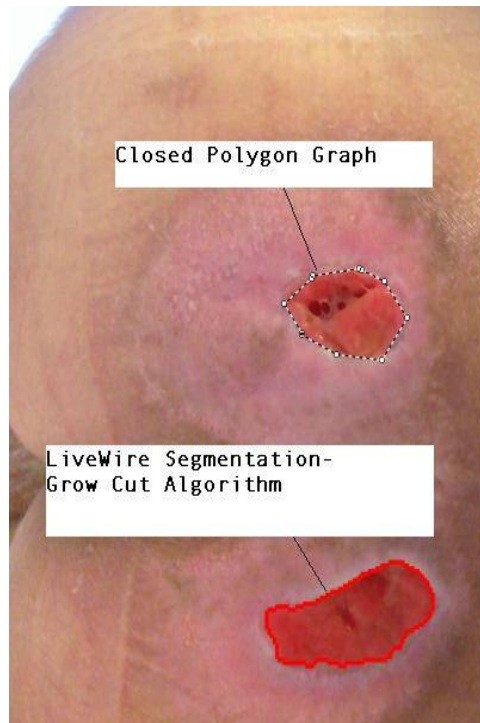




wound?
chronic wound
wound bed?
wound edge?
wound border?
granulation tissue?
fibrin?
necrosis?.....

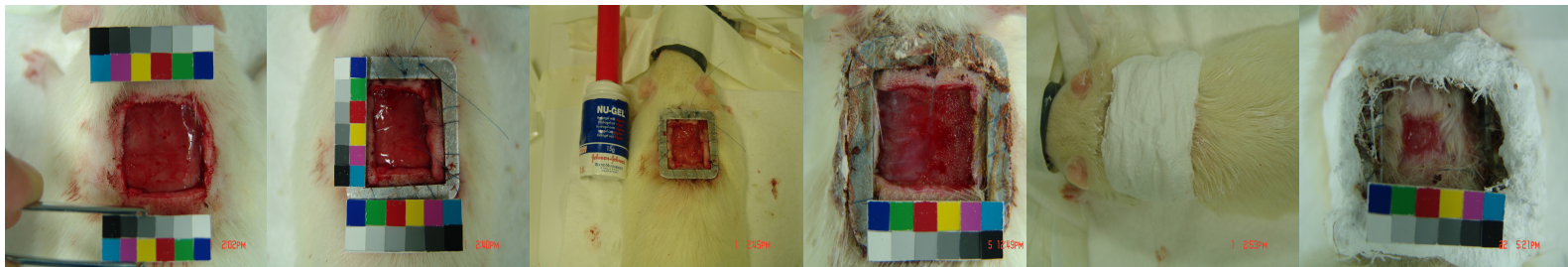


Roi-annotation-...



Sprague Dawley ratten

- splinting
- dorsale excisioneel
- plaaster





Growth in **mathematical models** designed to explain and extend the understanding of **wound healing**.

Multiple **algorithms to analyse colors, patterns, textures and shapes** of all sorts of objects

The same goal in mind: **disambiguation faced during interpretation of and communication on images**.

Problems related to the **photographical analysis of wounds** can be partially solved with the current insights used in **geo-spacial sciences and satellite imaging**.

A **standardized protocol for extracting reliable color, texture and shape features from ROIs**.

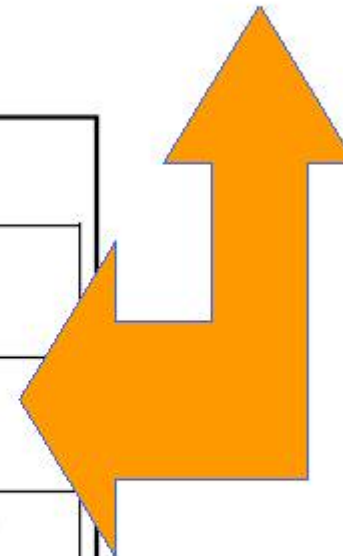
One of the **initial tasks: the extraction of available algorithms for color, shape and texture analysis and the identification strengths and weaknesses of the algorithms for the domain of chronic wound images**.



woundontology

	Upper-level integrating ontologies	Domain ontologies
Ontologies in support of science	<i>BFO (Basic Formal Ontology)</i> <i>DOLCE, SUMO</i>	<i>GO</i> <i>FMA</i> <i>SNOMED</i>
Administrative ontologies (e-commerce, etc.)	<i>FOAF top level:</i> <i>person, topic, document, primary topic ...</i>	<i>Amazon.com ontology</i> <i>Library of Congress Catalog</i>

26



CODS Server:

A joint BMIR/CIM3 project to develop the infrastructure to host an open Collaborative Ontology Development Service and Ontology Repository for the ontology community at large. The infrastructure is based on the Multiuser Protégé Server hosted on a Tier-1 facility provided by CIM3.NET.

1. CODS Server access details at:

<http://protege.cim3.net/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?CODS>

2. directions on how to connect to the server are detailed at:

<http://protege.cim3.net/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?CODS#nid9ZT>

subversion (SVN) repository :

Simple:

<http://protege1.cim3.net/svn1/ontology/wound/>

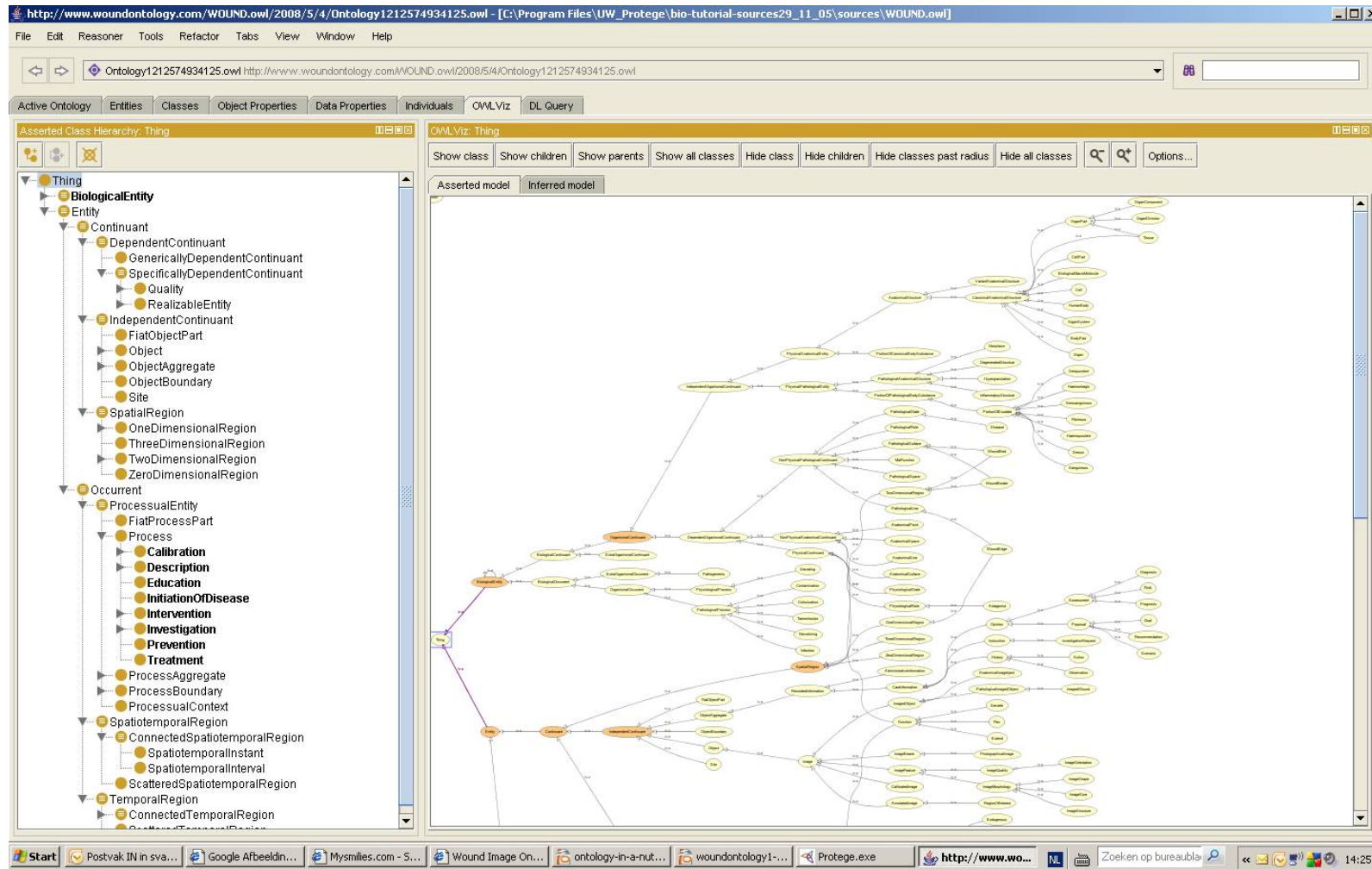
Advanced:

<http://protege1.cim3.net/svn2/>

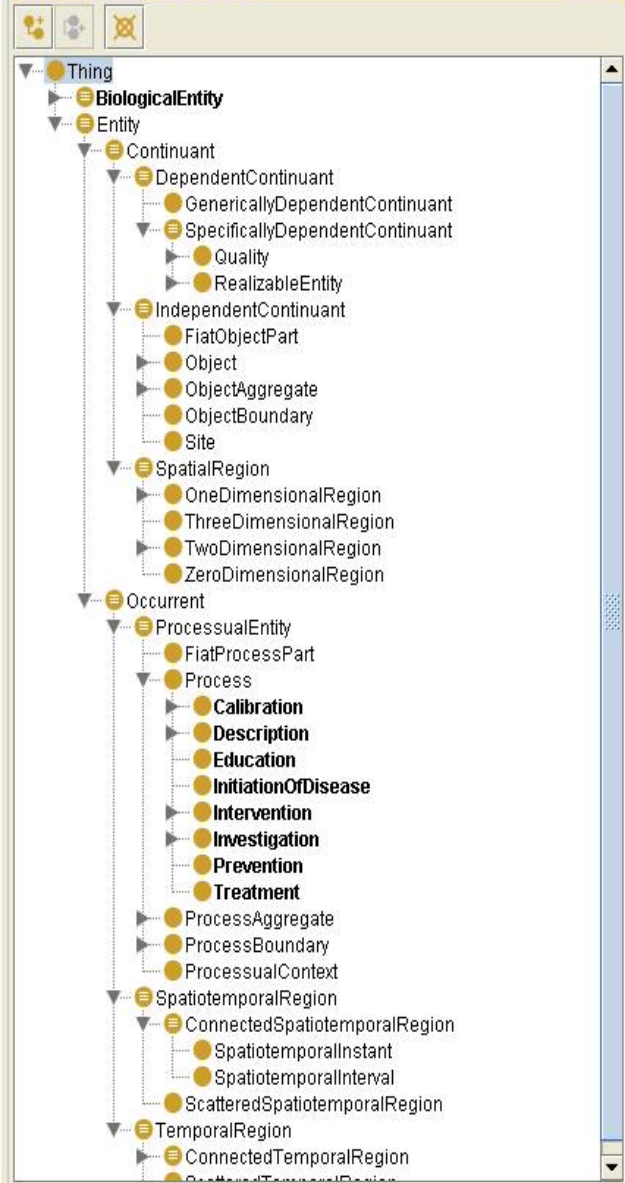
woundontology

consortium

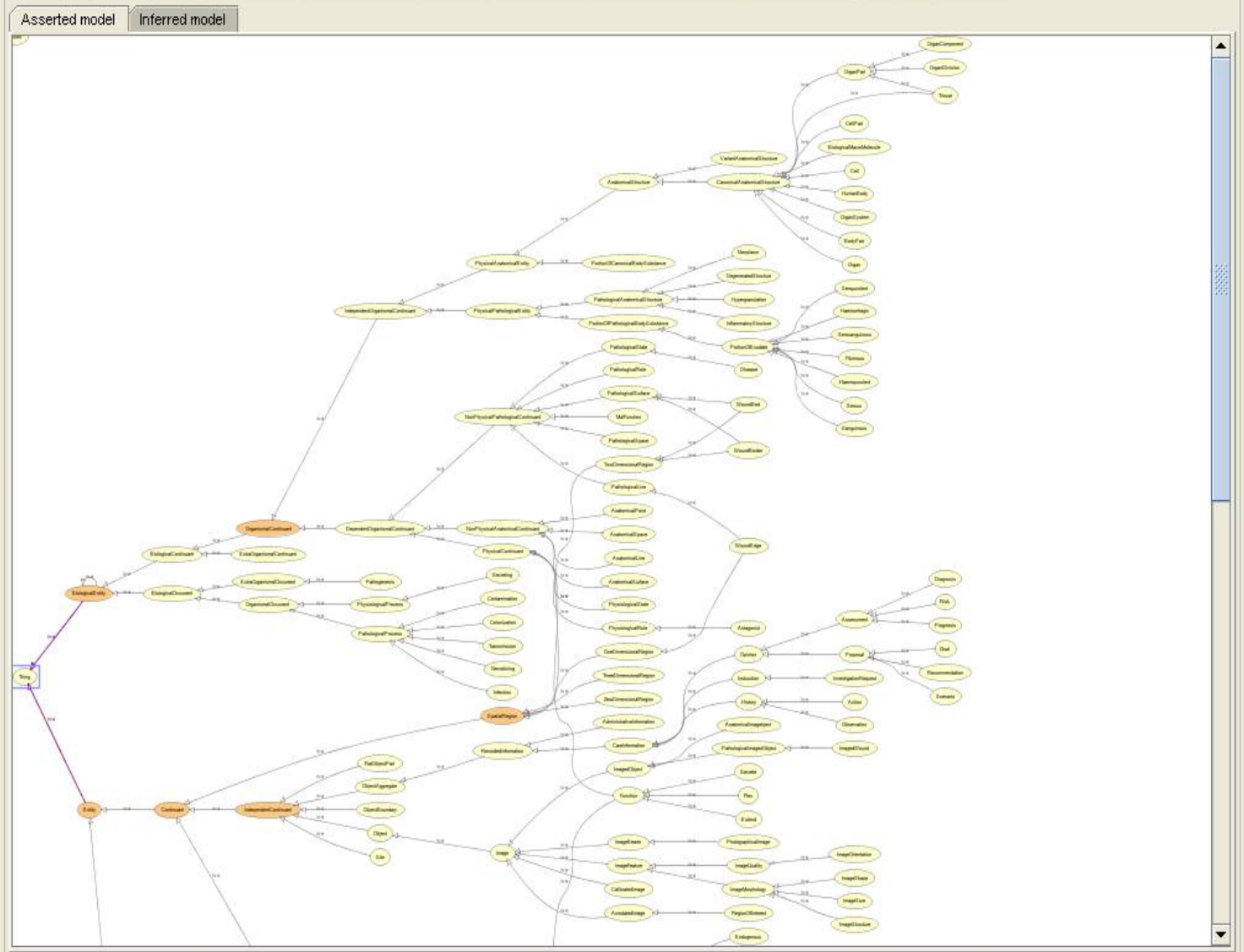
WIOWG



Asserted Class Hierarchy: Thing



OWL Viz: Thing





Attribution. You let people copy, distribute, display, perform, and remix your copyrighted work, as long as they give you credit the way you request. All CC licenses contain this property.



Non-Commercial. You let people copy, distribute, display, perform, and remix your work for non-commercial purposes only. If they want to use your work for commercial purposes, they must contact you for permission.



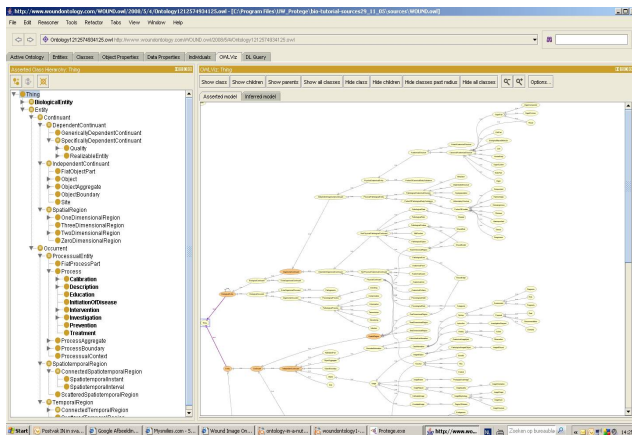
Share Alike. You let people create remixes and derivative works based on your creative work, as long as they only distribute them under the same Creative Commons license that your original work was published under.

Creative Commons is a nonprofit organization that works to increase the amount of creativity (cultural, educational, and scientific content) in “the commons” — the body of work that is available to the public for free and legal sharing, use, repurposing, and remixing.

wound ontology

consortium

WIOWG



Different Worlds on the Same Planet?

Different Worlds on the Same Planet?

1 life time 2 B ontologist

1 life time 2 B wound care specialist

How will I look the moment I can
manage both?

OR

Is the ontolog community able to
reduce the gap between the worlds?



Woundontology Consortium

The Woundontology Consortium is a semi-open, international, virtual community of practice devoted to advancing the field of research in non-invasive wound assessment by image analysis, ontology and semantic interpretation and knowledge extraction .

Web: www.woundontology.com

Image Server: www.colibrate.com

Email: info@woundontology.com

Discussion: <http://groups.google.com/group/woundontology>

Discussion Email woundontology@googlegroups.com

The logo for the Woundontology Consortium is centered on a white background. It features the word "woundontology" in a lowercase, sans-serif font, with "wound" in orange and "ontology" in blue. Below it, the word "consortium" is written in a smaller, lowercase, sans-serif font, colored orange.

woundontology
consortium