

Metadata for Machines (M4M): Metadata Templates to Support FAIR Principles for Observational Health Research

EFMI STC 2021 - Workshop

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23rd November 2021

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 824666

Workshop objectives



- Promote collaboration for better metadata to improve the FAIRness of health data sets.
- Prototypical generation of templates using controlled vocabularies, through the use of CEDAR tools.
- Start working in an outline roadmap to support the FAIR principles using CEDAR.

Outline



- 1. Workshop objectives and panellists
- 2. FAIR4Health project
- 3. M4M previous workshops (The Rapid M4M)
- 4. Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR
- 5. Test the use / requirements of CEDAR tools for creation of metadata templates in specific case studies
 - Metadata generated in FAIR4Health project
 - > NFDI4Health C19 metadata schema
 - Health-RI / ZonMw (Covid-19 scenarios)
- 6. Discussion & AOB



Workshop panellists



FAIR Health

Panellists

Alicia MARTÍNEZ-GARCÍA Celia ALVAREZ-ROMERO Carlos L. PARRA-CALDERÓN







Andalusian Health Service (SAS) - Virgen del Rocío University Hospital Institute of Biomedicine of Seville
Coordination team of the FAIR4Health project
EFMI board (Carlos)
Member of AMIA (Carlos)

Panellists

Matthias LÖBE Christian DRAEGER







Institute for Medical Informatics, Statistic and Epidemiology (IMISE), University of Leipzig FAIR4Health consortium

National Metadata Repository

SMITH consortium of the Medical Informatics Initiative

NFDI4Health consortium (Matthias)

Panellists

Ronald CORNET Erik SCHULTES





GoFAIR

Amsterdam UMC (Ronald)

FAIR4Health consortium (Ronald)





Mark A. MUSEN John GRAYBEAL







Stanford Center for Biomedical Informatics Research (BMIR)

Musen: P.I. of Protégé & WebProtégé, BioPortal & OntoPortal, CEDAR Workbench

Graybeal: Technical Program Manager of CEDAR and BioPortal (&OntoPortal)



Panellists

A. Anil SINACI





SRDC Software Research Development and Consultancy Corporation, Turkey FAIR4Health consortium

Panellists

Erika LOGGIN





Wellcome Trust FAIRware project

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FAIR4Health project



www.fair4health.eu



@FAIR4Health



https://www.linkedin.c om/company/1397734 0/



https://www.youtube.c om/channel/UCpycUlqa XMAJCZPatqcm4cq



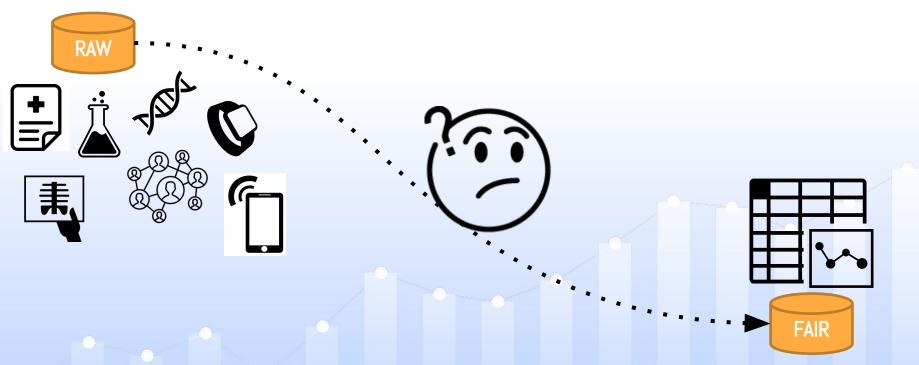
To **facilitate and encourage** the EU Health Research community **to FAIRify, share and reuse** their datasets derived from publicly funded research initiatives through the demonstration of the potential impact that such strategy will have on health outcomes and health research.

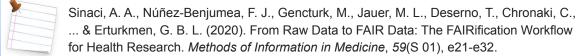




FAIRification Workflow

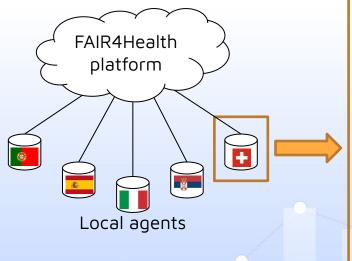


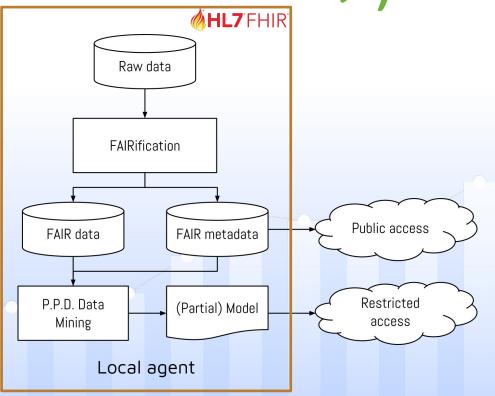






Technological solution





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Login

Welcome to FAIR4Health Platform.

Research study	Description	Total number of sites	Total number of patients	Al Algorithm
1	Identification of multimorbidity patterns and polypharmacy correlation on the risk of mortality in elderly, and demonstrate the reproducibility of research	5	11.486	FP Growth
2	Develop and pilot an early prediction service for 30-days readmission risk in COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) patients	3	4.944	Support Vector Machine (SVM), Logistic Regression, Decision Trees, Random Forest, Gradient Boosted Trees

Common Data model: https://github.com/fair4health/common-data-model
Owner: FAIR4Health Consortium.

FAIR4Health FAIR metadata repository: https://github.com/fair4health/metadata

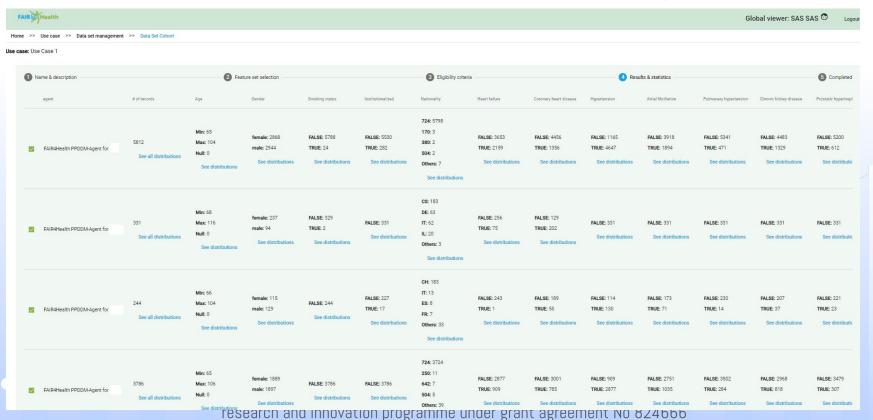
+ Info

Contact

© Fair4Health H2020 Project.

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	agent	# of records	Age	Gender	Smoking status	Institutionalized
 ✓	FAIR4Health PPDDM-Agent for	5812 See all distributions	Min: 65 Max: 104 Null: 0 See distributions	female: 2868 male: 2944 See distributions	FALSE: 5788 TRUE: 24 See distributions	FALSE: 5530 TRUE: 282 See distributions
	FAIR4Health PPDDM-Agent for	331 See all distributions	Min: 68 Max: 116 Null: 0 See distributions	female: 237 male: 94 See distributions	FALSE: 329 TRUE: 2 See distributions	FALSE: 331 See distributions





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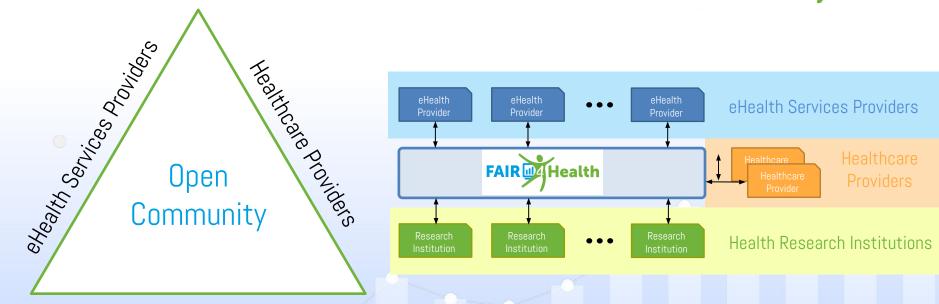
ge		
Value	Count	Percentage
88.0	299	5.14 %
87.0	298	5.13 %
85.0	290	4.99 %
86.0	289	4.97 %
Others	4636	79.77 %
Gender		
Value		Percentage
female	2868	49.346 %
male	2944	50.654 %
Smoking s	tatus	
		Percentage
0.0	5788	99.587 %
1.0	24	0.413 %
Institution	alized	
Value	Count	Percentage
	Count 5530	
0.0	5530 282	95.148 %
0.0 1.0 Nationality	5530 282	95.148 %
0.0 1.0 Nationality	5530 282	95.148 % 4.852 %
0.0 1.0 Nationality Value 724	5530 282 Count	95.148 % 4.852 % Percentage
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0.0 1.0 Nationality Value 724 170	5530 282 Count 5798 3	95.148 % 4.852 % Percentage 99.759 % 0.052 %

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FAIR4Health Vision

Health Research Institutions



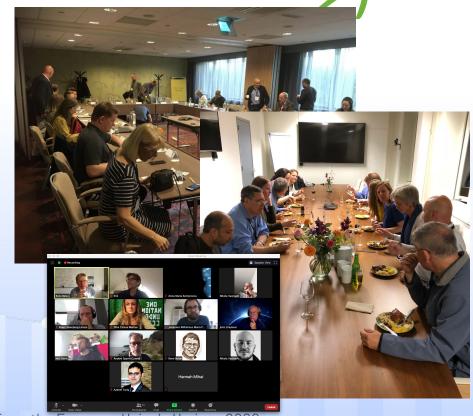




M4M previous workshops (The Rapid M4M)

M4M workshops overview https://www.gofairfoundation.org/m4m/

		•		
Worksho	p Date	Community	Topic	Sponsor
M4M.1	October 2019	Inaugural	Setting up the concept	GO FAIR
M4M.2	January 2020	Funders	ZonMw + HRB	GO FAIR
M4M.3	January 2020	PreClinicalTrails	pre-registration form	GO FAIR
M4M.4	April-Sept 2020	VODAN Africa	Metadata for the FDP	Phillips Foundation
M4M.5	Summer 2020	AnnaEE	Climate data	DeiC
M4M.6	Summer 2020	DTU and others	Wind Energy	DeiC
M4M.7	November 2020	COVID-19 Program	Care (Treatment) / Prevention	ZonMw
M4M.8	November 2020	COVID-19 Program	Diagnostic / Testing - Recordings	ZonMw
M4M.9	November 2020	COVID-19 Program	Prognosis / Risk assessments	ZonMw
M4M.10	November 2020	COVID-19 Program	Virus / Immunology / Molecular – Recordings	ZonMw
M4M.11	November 2020	COVID-19 Program	Organisational / Process related – Recordigs	ZonMw
M4M.12	November 2020	COVID-19 Program	Socio-economic / Behavioral - Recordings	ZonMw
M4M.13	February 2021	COVID-19 Program	Vocab	ZonMw
M4M.14	February 2021	COVID-19 Program	Vocab	ZonMw
M4M.15	June 2021	COVID-19 Program	Rapid M4M for datasets	ZonMw
M4M.16	June 2021	COVID-19 Program	I-ADOPT M4M for variables	ZonMw
M4M.17	June 2021	ID & AMR	R4R, COVID->ID&AMR	ZonMw
M4M.18	Sept 2021	INCENTIVE	Influenca vaccine	EU/Horizon2020

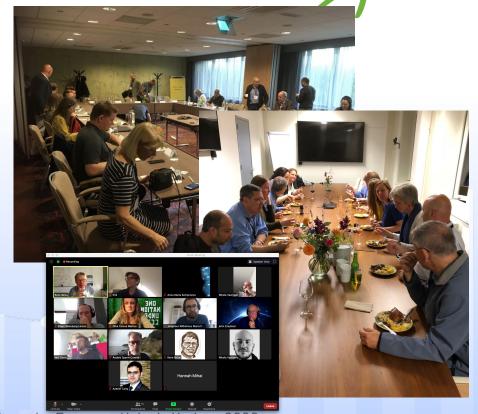


FAIR 4 Health





Making it easy for humans to make metadata for machines







FAIR

Data

and other policy considerations, and formulates these

(M4M) Workshops.

considerations as machine-actionable metadata components.

These considerations can be guided in Metadata for Machines



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Box 2 | The FAIR Guiding Principles

https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618

To be Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
- F2. data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

To be Accessible:

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol
- A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
- A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

To be Interoperable:

- 11. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- 12. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- 13. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

To be Reusable:

- R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
- R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
- R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
- R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

M4M workshop format

Domain Experts



FAIR Metadata Experts





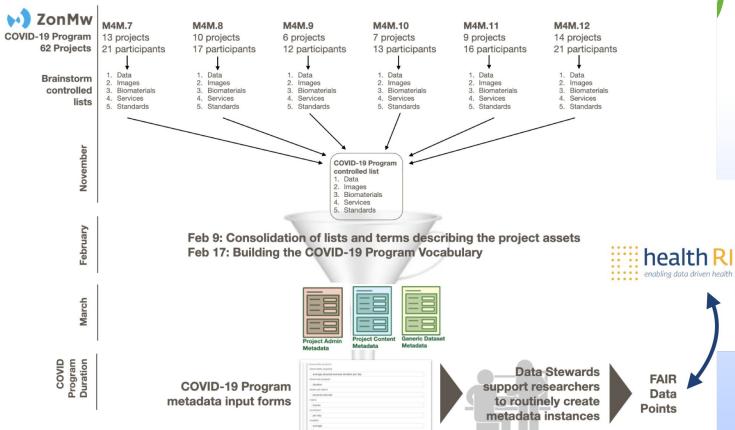
- Domain-relevant
- Community standards
- Solutions
- Tools

- FAIR (schema/vocabs)
- Domain-specific
- Reusable

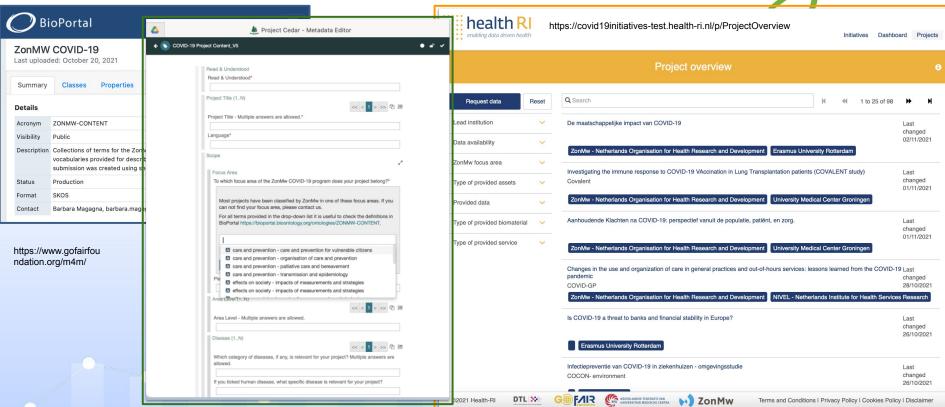


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Next up: M4M.19 EOSC Nordic NICEST2 (Climate) December 7-8

The Rapid M4M

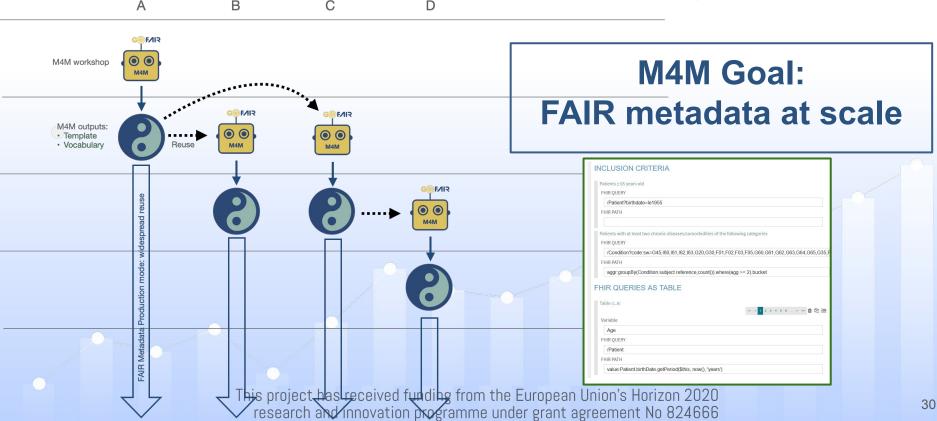
- 6 hours (1 or 2 day)
- DCAT metadata templates are given:
 - Catalog
 - Dataset
 - Distribution
- Building vocab for (only) two fields:
 - Subject
 - Variable descriptions (advanced I-ADOPT)
 - "Introduction to..." or "training with tools"

Community

Community

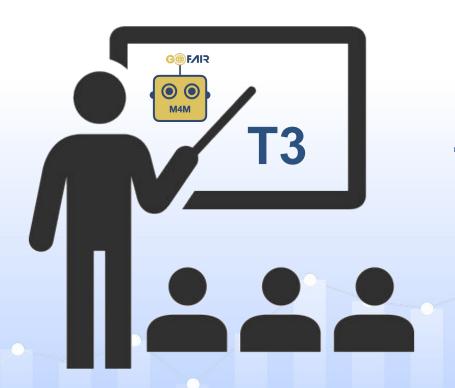
Community





Community





M4M
Train-the-Trainer
Program
(2022)





Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR

https://cedar.metadatacenter.org



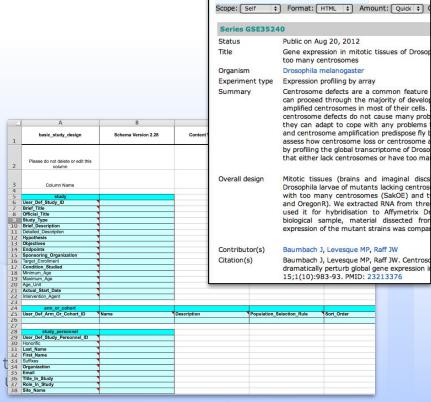
Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR

Part 1: The Problem

In the biomedical community, we already had minimal information models and excel spreadsheet solutions.

- The former weren't computable—just instructions.
- The latter weren't semantically precise, nor easy to validate.

Both of these solutions were too hard to use.



FAIR 4 Health

NCBI > GEO > Accession Display 2

GEO help: Mouse over screen elements for information

This project has received funding from t research and innovation programme







Part 2: The Vision

We understood how most metadata gets created.

Project-Based Metadata Ecosystems

- Investigators perform experiments in a domain.
- A Project Authority makes metadata templates to encourage good experiment data annotation.
- Investigators fill out metadata per the templates.
- **Project** stores data (and metadata) in its public repository for data discovery and use.
- Researchers use resulting metadata resources to find and reuse the project's resources.



Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR



Part 2: The Vision

We wanted metadata to be simple for metadata providers—yet richly meaningful and computable for all its users.

In other words, FAIR.

With funding from NIH's Big Data to Knowledge Project in 2014, we started working on CEDAR.

The CEDAR Vision

A simple 'life of metadata' for users

- Compatibility with best known practices and standards
- Use of existing semantic and data structure resources
- End-to-end improvement in biomedical metadata



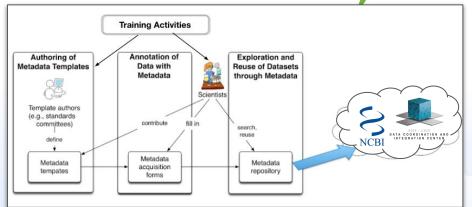




Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR

Part 3: The Implementation

We designed and built an open source system that makes it easy to specify metadata forms—we call them 'metadata templates'—and even easier to fill them out.







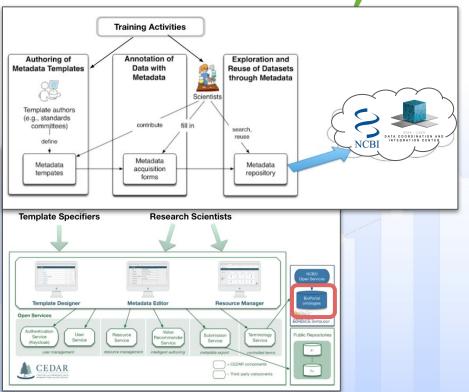
Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR

Part 3: The Realization

We designed and built an open source system that makes it easy to specify metadata forms—we call them 'metadata templates'—and even easier to fill them out.

We used the BioPortal ontology repository as a community resource to provide precise terms to fill out the fields.

And we made it easy for authorized users to access the system and see—or even update—their content via the public REST API...









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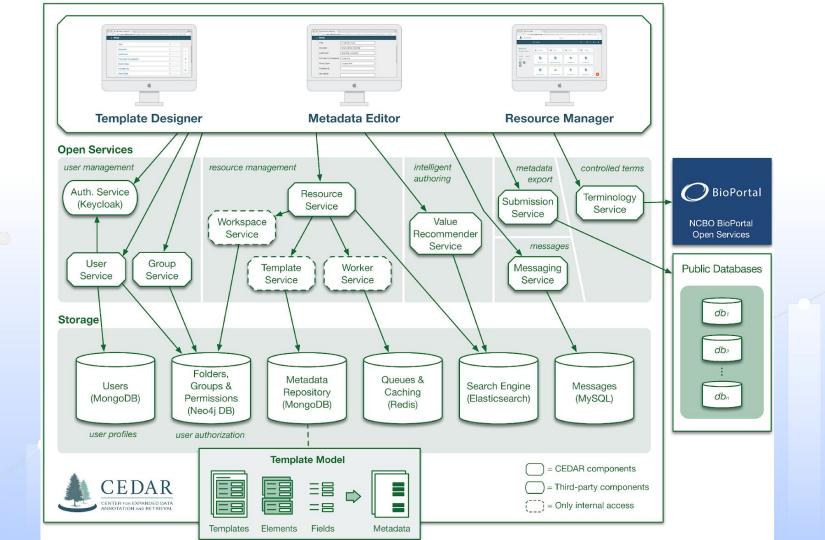
And we made it easy for authorized users to access the system and see—or even update—their content via the public REST API...

And even publish content to repositories or to the open web.

A CEDAR Open View Generic Dataset Metadata Template (GDMT View Generic Dataset Metadata Template (GDMT) ① Resource Type ② Dataset Identifier ② Title (1 of N) ① Description (1 of N) ② Language ① Version @ Subjects and Keywords ② Creator (1 of N) ① Contributor (1 of N) ② Rights ② Date (1 of N) ①

This project has received funding from the research and innovation programme under the control of the control o

bit.ly/cedar-generic-dataset-openview

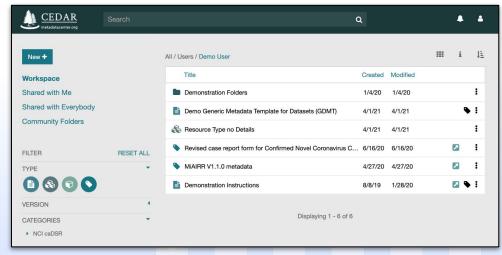






Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR

Part 4: The Demo







1/28/20

Displaying 1 - 6 of 6

Demonstration Instructions

Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR

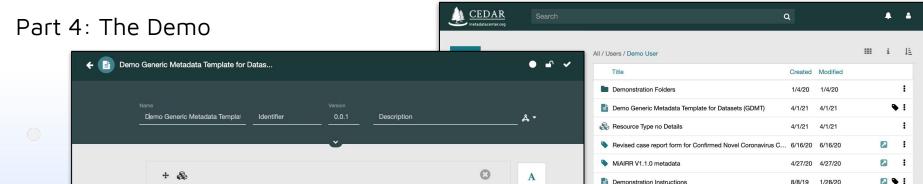
Dataset Identifier

Dataset Identifier

+ & Version

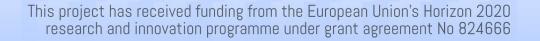
Version

Dataset Identifier Type



0 A

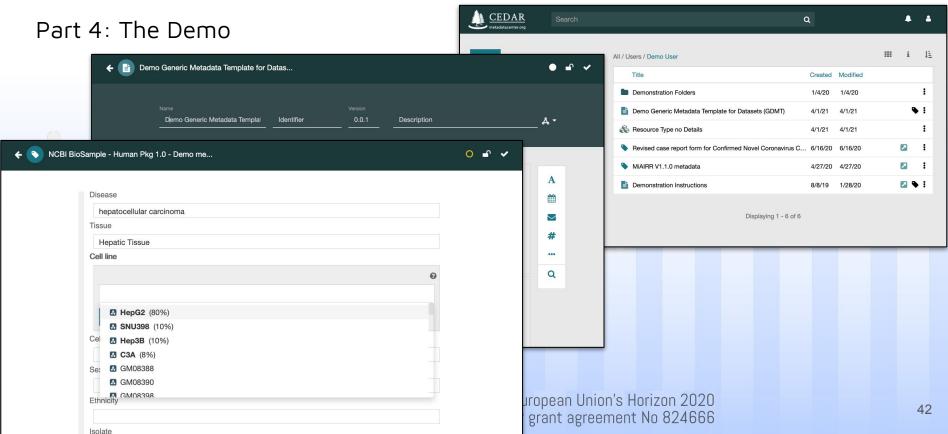
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Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR







Building FAIR metadata with CEDAR

Part 5: The Resources

Resources

Web site: http://metadatacenter.org

Workbench: https://cedar.metadatacenter.org

Technical site: https://metadatacenter.github.io

API: https://resource.metadatacenter.org/api/

References: https://metadatacenter.org/references





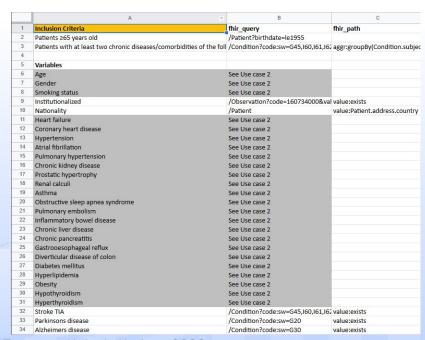
Test the use / requirements of CEDAR tools for creation of metadata templates in specific case studies

Use case 1: Metadata generated in FAIR4Health project

- FAIR4Health Use case 1
 - o multimorbidity patterns and polypharmacy on the 6-months mortality rate and cognitive impairment among elderly
- FAIR4Health Use case 2
 - o predicting 30-day readmission risk in patients suffering from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Testing for CEDAR was done
 - o with FAIR4Health Use Case 1
 - for a handful of variables from one Data Set
 - o manually, not automated

FHIR Path / Queries shared through Excel

- <u>Common Data Model</u> (CDM) is implemented as FHIR profiles
 - FHIR Queries search for FHIR Resources
 - FHIR Path filters / selects data
- FHIR Path / Queries create a Feature Set
- Each Local agent crates one Data Set based on
 - o the same Feature Set
 - the same Eligibility Criteria
- Feature Sets are created through the <u>FAIR4Health Portal</u>



FHIR Path / Queries represented in CEDAR



https://bit.ly/3DASuDs Exemplary Metadata: https://bit.ly/3HADIEz



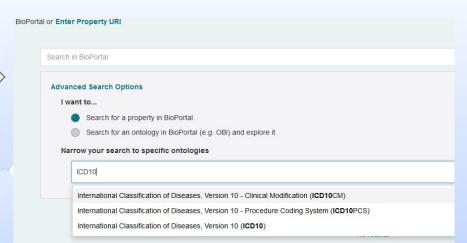


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Adding ICD-10 Codes to CEDAR Elements with BioPortal (1)

- FHIR Queries reference ICD-10 codes
- That information is not represented in previous Table
- CFDAR adds controlled Terms to each Flement
- Common Terms can be added from <u>BioPortal</u>





Adding ICD-10 Codes to CEDAR Elements with BioPortal (2)

Template:

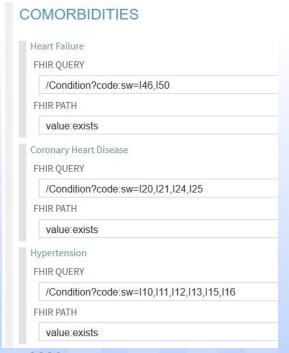
Exemplary Metadata:

https://bit.ly/3cwXJrY

https://bit.ly/3cw8rik

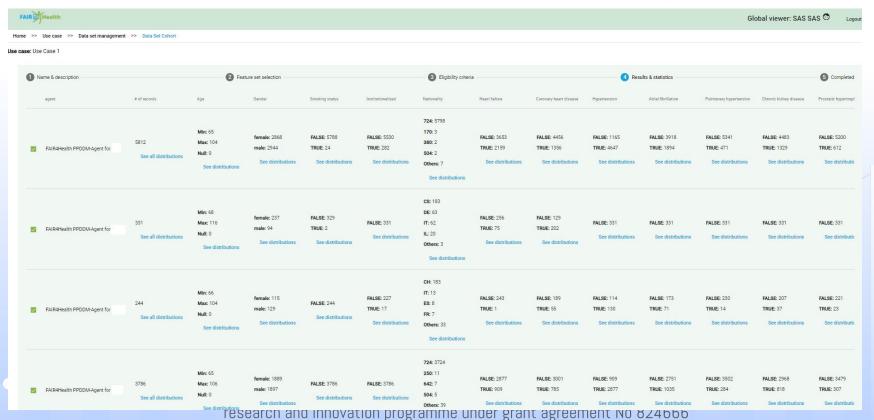


- Codes are added on Template generation
- Metadata for a Feature Set could now:
 - contain references to the corresponding ICD-10 Codes
 - be available as JSON-LD and RDF
 - still be easily shared through CEDAR OpenView



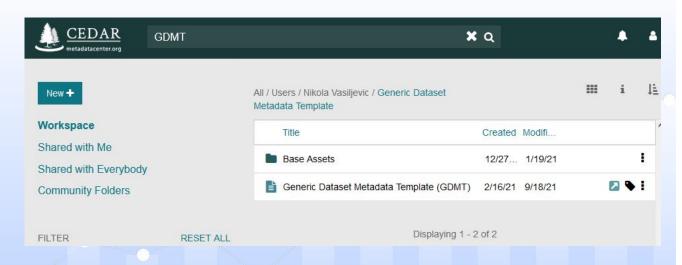


FAIR4Health project: Metadata

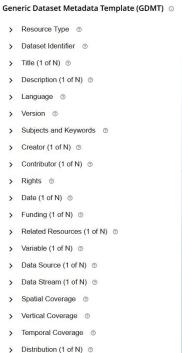


Reusing existing Templates in CEDAR

Generic Dataset Metadata Template (GDMT): https://bit.ly/3qTYwv9



View



Metadata Schema for Use Case 1 in CEDAR (1)

- Reuse elements from GDMT
- Version / Date could capture how distributions change over time
- Eligibility criteria contains FHIR Query / Path expressions
- Similarly Metadata from Feature Sets or a reference to a CEDAR Metadata Instance could be included
- Distributions replaces GDMT Elements based on specific needs of FAIR4Health Use Case 1

View

FAIR4Health Use Case 1 Dataset Template (based on GDMT) ①

- > Dataset Identifier ①
- > Title (1 of N) ①
- > Description (1 of N) ①
- > Version ①
- > Date (1 of N) ①
- > Creator (1 of N) ②
- > Data Source (1 of N) ①

Eligibility criteria

> Eligibility criteria (1 of N)

Distributions

- > Number of Records
- > Age
- > Gende
- Smoking status

Metadata Schema for Use Case 1 in CEDAR (2)



Number of Records		
Number of Records		
5812		
Age		
Min		
65		
Max		
104		
Null		
0		
Gender		
female		
2868		
male		
2944		
Smoking status		
False		
5788		
True		
24		
Institutionalized		
False		
5530		



Conclusion

- CEDAR allows easy manual creation of Templates
- Templates can be published or shared with CEDAR OpenView
- Templates and Metadata Instances are available as JSON-LD and RDF
- Possible automation through CEDAR API
- For FAIR4Health Use Case 1 CEDAR could be used to
 - Add ICD-10 codes to Feature Set Metadata
 - Build a repository of Distribution Metadata for a Dataset at different points in time

Use case 2: NFDI4Health Covid-19 metadata schema



- Part of a network of NFDI* consortia covering different scientific disciplines
- 5-year grant (2020-2025) from the German Research Foundation (DFG)
- Main goal is to build a networked infrastructure to connect existing datasets
- Full coverage of epidemiological cohorts, clinical trials, public health surveys and administrative databases
- Strongly committed to FAIR
- NFDI4Health Task Force COVID-19
 - o 3-year grant (2020-2023) from the German Research Foundation
 - Mission is to support clinical research by providing (ongoing studies, publications, datasets)





Use case 2: NFDI4Health Covid-19 metadata schema

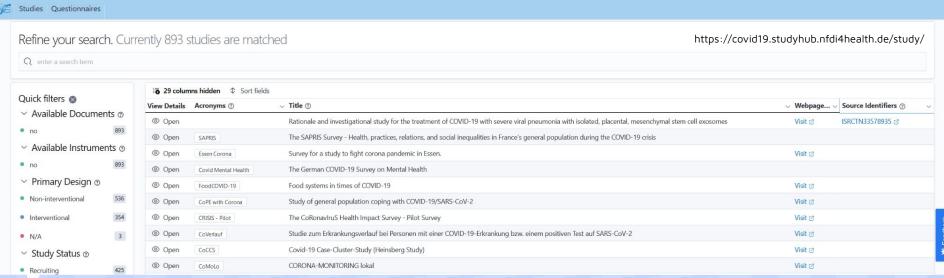


NFDI4Health Task Force COVID-19:

- Creating an inventory of German COVID-19 studies
 - Covering structured health data from clinical trials incl. vaccination studies, epidemiological studies, and public health surveillance
- Result: <u>Study Hub NFDI4Health COVID-19</u>, consisting of three main components
 - Central search portal
 - Document portal
 - Instrument portal
- Development is based on a consented Metadata Schema influenced by standards like Dublin Core, DataCite, CDISC
 BRIDG and HL7 FHIR as well as de-facto standard dataset conventions from international trial registers

German Central Health Study Hub COVID-19: Central search portal

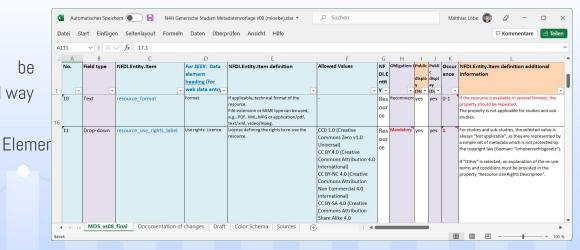
Metadata Schema is used for faceted search, browsing and filtering



Metadata Schema in Microsoft Excel

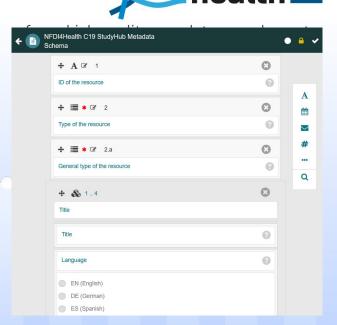


- Easy collaborative creation
- Easy to comment and change
- Now it would be version 1.0 in a more strictly formalized way
 - Changes must be tracked
 - Data annotations
 - API access to read definitions



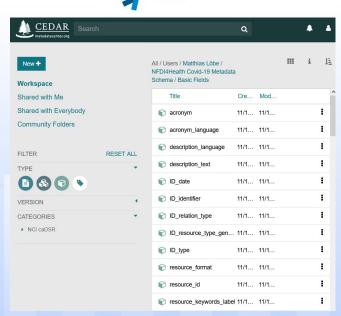
Metadata Schema in CEDAR (1)

- CEDAR allowed us to create forms consisting that correspond to the data elements in the Excel sheet
- Using a easy graphical editor
- Supporting collaborative editing



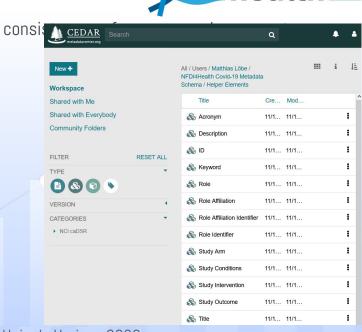
Metadata Schema in CEDAR (2)

- To enable re-use, we first defined all data elements as CEDAR fields
- Currently, the Metadata Schema consists of 109 fields
- All data elements from the NFDI4Health could be realized



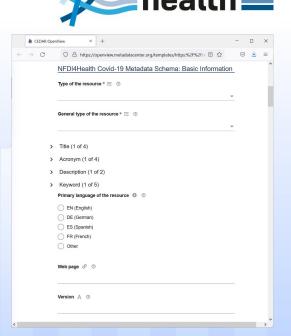
Metadata Schema in CEDAR (3)

• Complex data elements, which logically can occur several times, were implemented as CEDAR elements



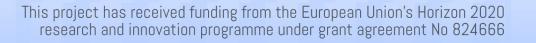
Metadata Schema in CEDAR (4)

- CEDAR templates can be shared as OpenView: https://bit.ly/3HxCcxy
 (no account needed)
- CEDAR templates can be populated (e.g. for rapid prototyping)



Conclusion

- CEDAR can make valuable contributions for developing metadata schemas
 - Ambiguities are particularly apparent in an implementation!
- Additionally, in the future we could:
 - Test the comprehensibility with external users
 - Annotate with medical terminologies contained in BioPortal
 - Use the JSON-LD or RDF serialization
 - Support different versions of the schema



Use case 3: Health-RI / ZonMw (Covid-19 scenarios)

- Dutch Covid-19 funding program (ZonMw)
- **♦** Total budget: € 115.000.000
- ❖ 3 focus areas
 - Predictive diagnostics and treatment
 - Care and prevention
 - Societal dynamics
- Cooperations
 - ➤ The Viral Outbreak Data Network (VODAN) of GO-FAIR
 - > WHO Coordinated Global Research Roadmap
 - ➤ Health-RI (Dutch Health Research Infrastructure)

Health-RI / ZonMw (Covid-19 scenarios)

Quote from the website:

Open Science, Open Access and FAIR data

In line with ZonMw and NWO signing the **international statement** to make all data and publications publicly available as quickly as possible in the fight against COVID-19, **all data and results must be published without embargo immediately** in Open Access form and **in accordance with research data management and stewardship (RDM) so that all data are FAIR**.

Open Science in COVID-19 research: All you need to know about open science, open access publications and FAIR data stewardship in COVID-19 research projects.

... so that all data are FAIR

- Application of FAIR data stewardship / management to make data in the
 project reusable for the entire research community, and preferably computer-readable and with that suitable for artificial intelligence.
- Where possible and relevant, standards, technologies and infrastructure will be used that are specific for research into COVID-19.

Practical approach

- ◆ 130 projects, all needed to make their data FAIR
- Centralized process to capture ZonMw COVID-19 Program metadata
- Three core templates:
 - Project Admin in OpenView
 - Project Content in OpenView
 - GDMT Generic Dataset Metadata Template (now the DCAT templates)
- Required:
 - Vocab creation → BioPortal ZonMw COVID-19 Vocabulary
 - Collection & deposition of metadata in CEDAR

Year-long M4M-program, a.k.a. "Slow M4M" 😊





Reminder: very welcome to join us in a few minutes to ask your Covid CEDAR form questions. 👔 (edited)

Members of the M4M support team will be available on Zoom (https://zoom.us/j).) to answer your questions on the CEDAR forms. Today meetings are scheduled for:

Monday, November 1st ~

- 1 November 12-13 o'clock
- 1 November 15-16 o'clock (edited)

Tuesday, November 16th >



Mijke Jetten 12:23 AM

🔆 Reminder: very welcome to join us today to ask your Covid CEDAR form questions. 🔆 (edited)

Members of the M4M support team will be available on Zoom (https://zoom.us/j)) to answer your questions on the CEDAR forms.

- 16 November 11-12 o'clock
- 18 November 16-17 o'clock

You can also contact us via servicedesk@health-ri.nl

Today ~



Mijke Jetten 12:08 PM

Last help session for Covid-19 forms, today Nov 18 16-17 CET: Members of the M4M support team will be available on Zoom (https://zoom.us/j/ answer your questions

18/11/2021

Last changed

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16/11/2021

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Last changed 15/11/2021

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12/11/2021

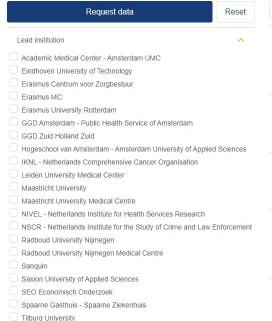
16/11/2021

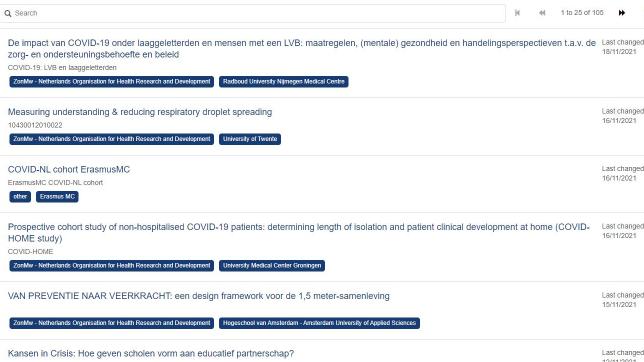
16/11/2021

Projects

Project overview







University of Amsterdam







University of Amsterdam

University of Groningen

University Medical Center Groningen University Medical Center Utrecht

COVID-NL clinical data dashboard







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:::: health RI enabling data driven health









Conclusion

- CEDAR and DCAT templates contribute to deposition of harmonized
- descriptive metadata
- CEDAR API enables processing and visualization of metadata
- Metadata made FAIR
- (all) data made Findable
 - > Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable are work in progress



Discussion & AOB

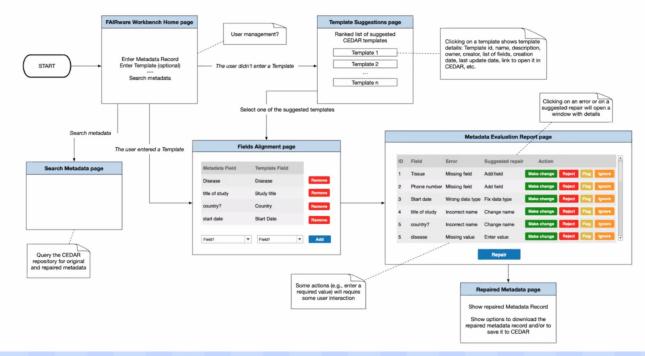
Join us!

https://bit.ly/M4M-FAIR



FAIRware workbench

FAIRWare Workbench Workflow



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 824666







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