

An attention-based ID-CNNs-CRF model for

named entity recognition on clinical electronic medical records

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Introduction

Problem

- The state-of-the-art NER methods based on LSTM fail to fully exploit GPU parallelism.
- Although a novel NER method based on Iterated Dilated CNNs can accelerate network computing, it tends to ignore the word-order feature and semantic information of the current word.

Contributions

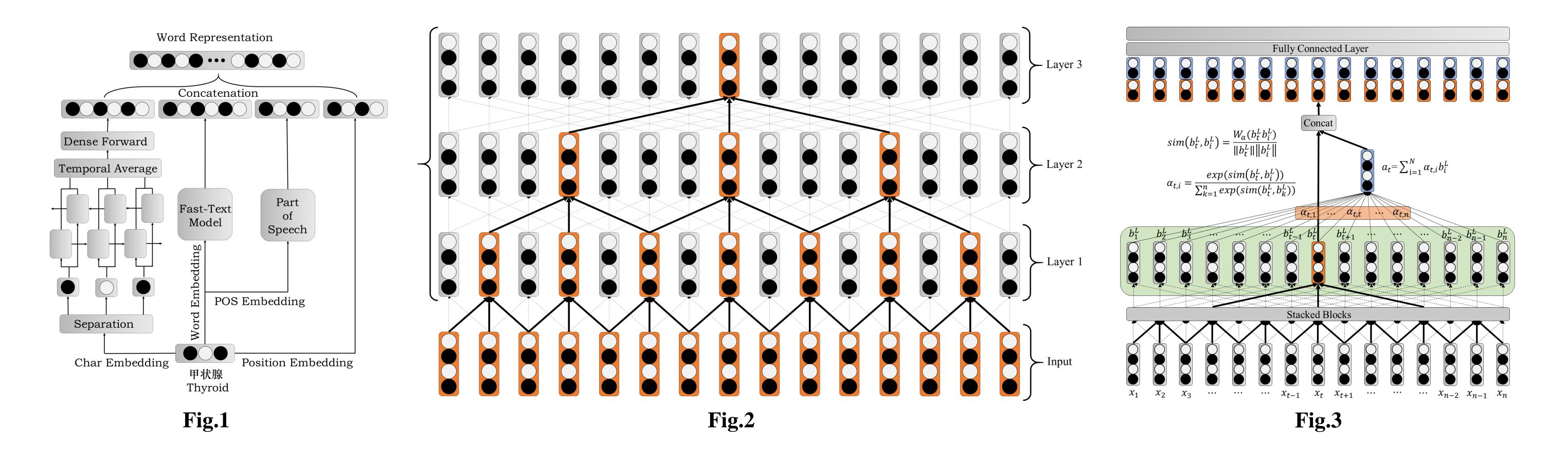
• Compared with the ID-CNNs-CRF, our method obtains improvements of 5.95%, 7.48% and 7.08% in

Precision, Recall, and F1-score, respectively.

• The model we proposed is 22% faster than the Bi-LSTM-CRF.

Methods(Network)

- Position Embedding is utilized to fuse word-order information.
- ID-CNNs architecture is used to rapidly extract global semantic information.
- Attention mechanism is employed to pay attention to the local context



- The extraction module of the word representation.
- A Dilated CNN block. The Input is a sequence of texts, each of which is the word representation of Fig.1.
- Attention-based ID-CNN-CRF architecture. We stack 4 Dilated CNN blocks, each as shown in Fig.2.

Experimental Results

• Our attention-based ID-CNNs-CRF outperforms the prior methods for most metrics, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Results of different NER models on CCKS2017 and CCKS2018 data sets.

CCKS2017 CCKS2018 Prec.(%) Rec.(%) F(%) Prec.(%) Rec.(%) F(%) • For most categories, the model we proposed is significantly better than the Bi-LSTM-CRF. For example, it has a slightly high F1-score (2.59% on Body and 5.66% on Description in CCKS2018) than the Bi-LSTM-CRF model.

Model

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CRF	89.18	81.60 8	85.11	92.67	72.10	77.58	Table 5. Comparison of ent	ity cat	egory on (CKS2017	and C	CKS2018 d	lata sets.
LSTM-CRF	87.73	87.00 8	87.24	82.61	81.70	82.08							
Bi-LSTM-CRF	94.73	93.29 9	93.97	90.43	90.49	90.44	$\rm CCKS2017$						
ID-CNNs-CRF	88.20	87.15 8	87.47	81.27	81.42	81.34	Model	Body	Check	Disease	Signs	Treatment	Avg
Attention-based ID-CNNs-CRF (Ours)	94.15	94.63 9	94.55	91.11	91.25	91.17	Bi-LSTM-CRF	94.81	96.40	87.79	95.82	88.10	93.97
							ID-CNNs-CRF	90.89	88.28	79.67	91.04	81.27	87.47
• The model we proposed Table 4. Comparison of test time.							Attention-ID-CNNs-CRF	95.38	97.79	86.55	96.91	87.64	94.55
							CCKS2018						
is 22% faster than the	mo	del (512 t	test da	ata)	time(s)	speed	Model	Body	Symptom	Operation	n Drug	Description	Avg
D'I CTM CDE : 4b	Bi-	LSTM-CH	RF		15.62	$1.0 \times$	Bi-LSTM-CRF	92.59	93.12	87.43	82.86	86.33	90.44
Bi-LSTM-CRF in the	ID-	-CNNs-CF	RF		11.96	$1.31 \times$	ID-CNNs-CRF	84.37	85.81	76.59	80.42	84.61	81.34
test time.	Att	tention-ID	D-CNN	Ns-CRF	12.81	$1.22\times$	Attention-ID-CNNs-CRF	95.18	94.47	85.86	80.06	91.99	91.17

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