

# CoRelation: Boosting Automatic ICD Coding Through Contextualized Code Relation Learning

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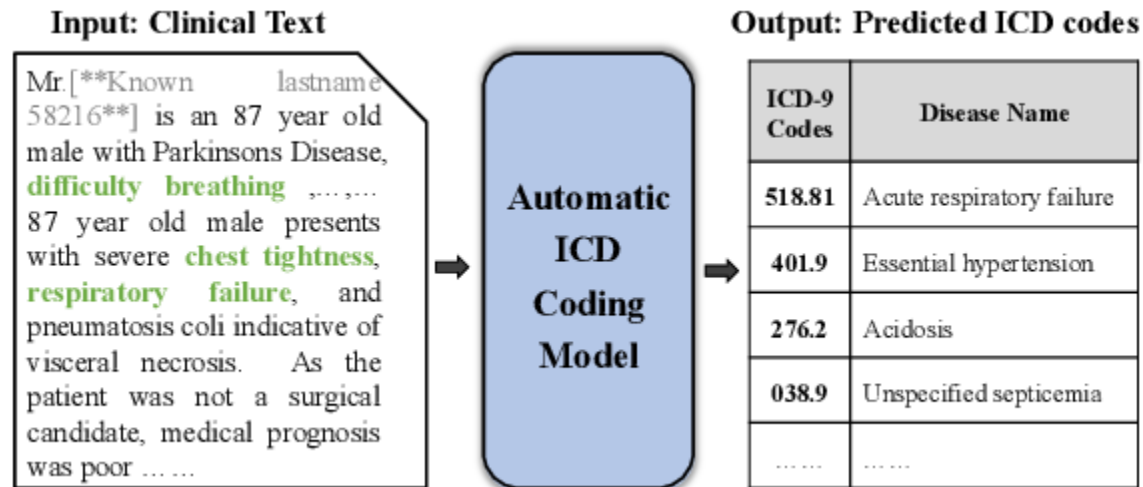
# Background

- ICD coding aims to automatically assign International Classification of Diseases (ICD) codes from unstructured clinical notes or discharge summaries
- However, manual code assignments are labor-intensive and prone to errors.



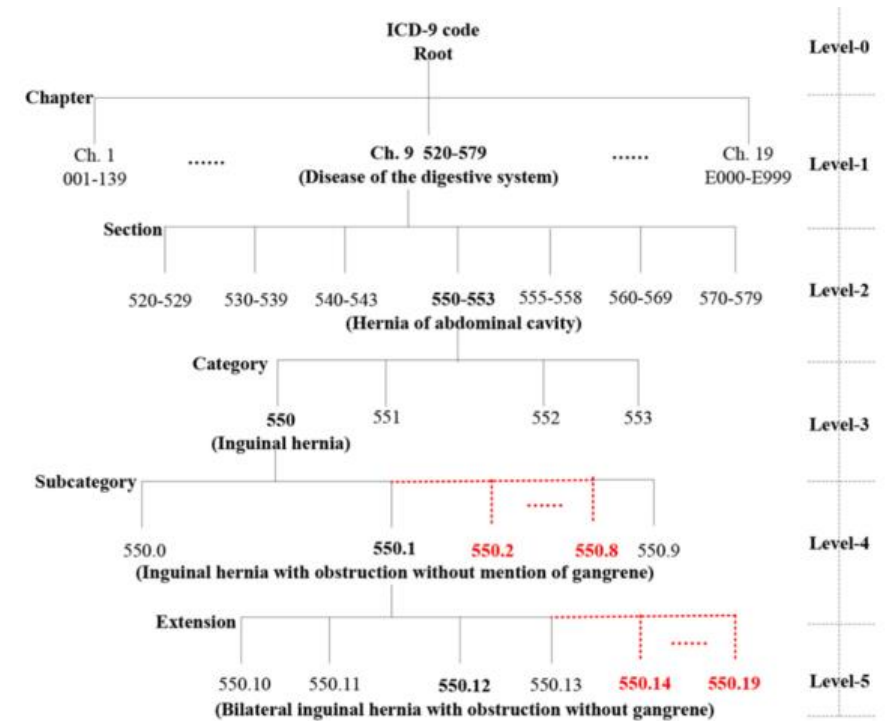
# Task

- Giving a clinical textual note, the models need to predict the correct codes as a multi-label classification task.



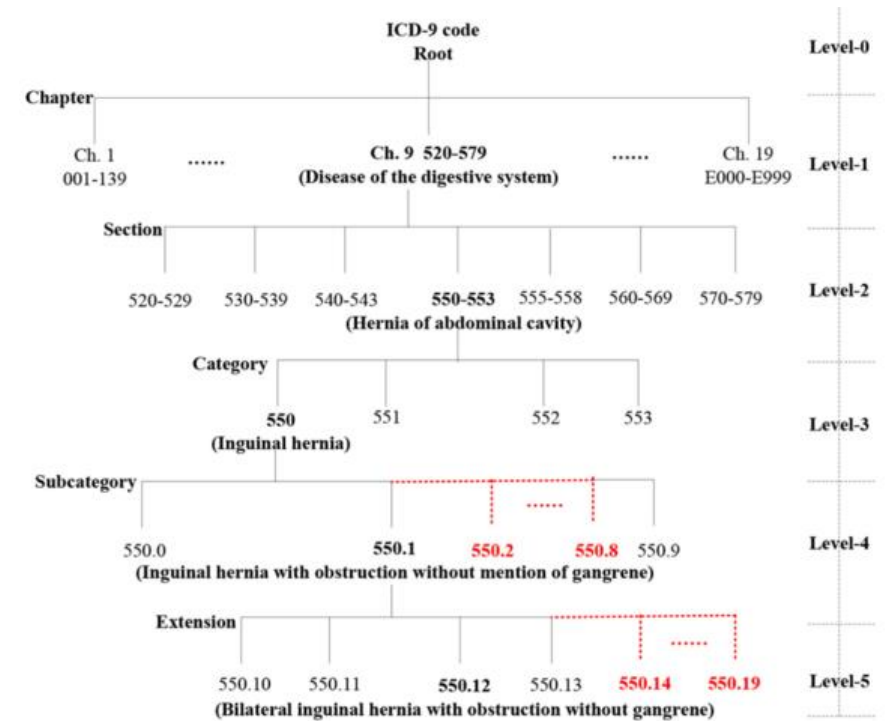
# Limitations of the Previous Methods

- In ICD code prediction one of the important aspects is that the ICD codes naturally have an ontology structure.

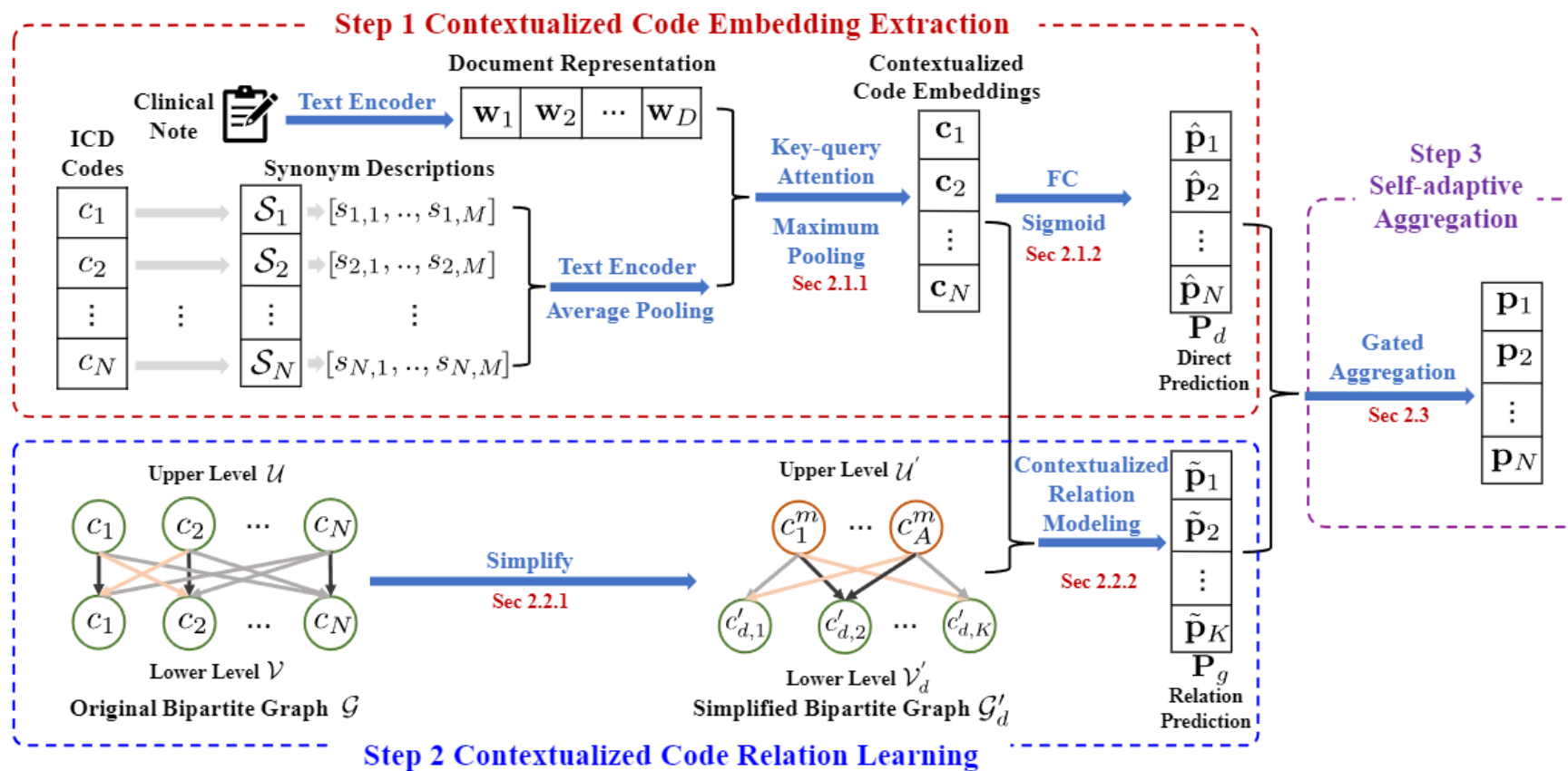


# Limitations of the Previous Methods

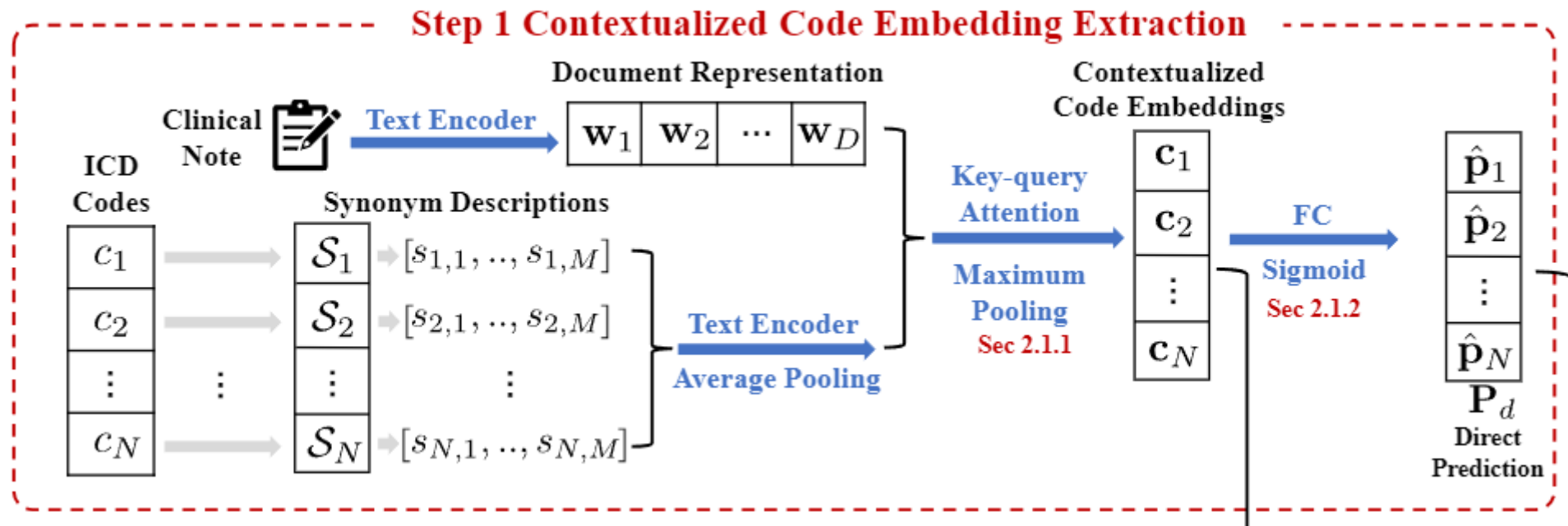
- Insufficiently Modeling Relations Among ICD Codes.
- Ignoring the Importance of Context.



# Methodology



# Step 1 Code Embedding Extraction



# Embedding Extraction

- We encode the document and codes into the embeddings.
- Follow standard key-query attention to extract the contextualized code embedding.

$$[\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_D] = \text{TextEncoder}(d),$$

$$[\mathbf{ws}_1^{i,j}, \dots, \mathbf{ws}_L^{i,j}] = \text{TextEncoder}(s_{i,j}).$$

$$\mathbf{s}_{i,j} = \text{Pool}([\mathbf{ws}_1^{i,j}, \dots, \mathbf{ws}_L^{i,j}]).$$

$$\mathbf{c}_{i,j} = \text{KeyQueryAttention}(\mathbf{s}_{i,j}, [\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_D]),$$

$$\mathbf{c}_i = \text{Pool}([\mathbf{c}_{i,1}, \dots, \mathbf{c}_{i,M}]).$$



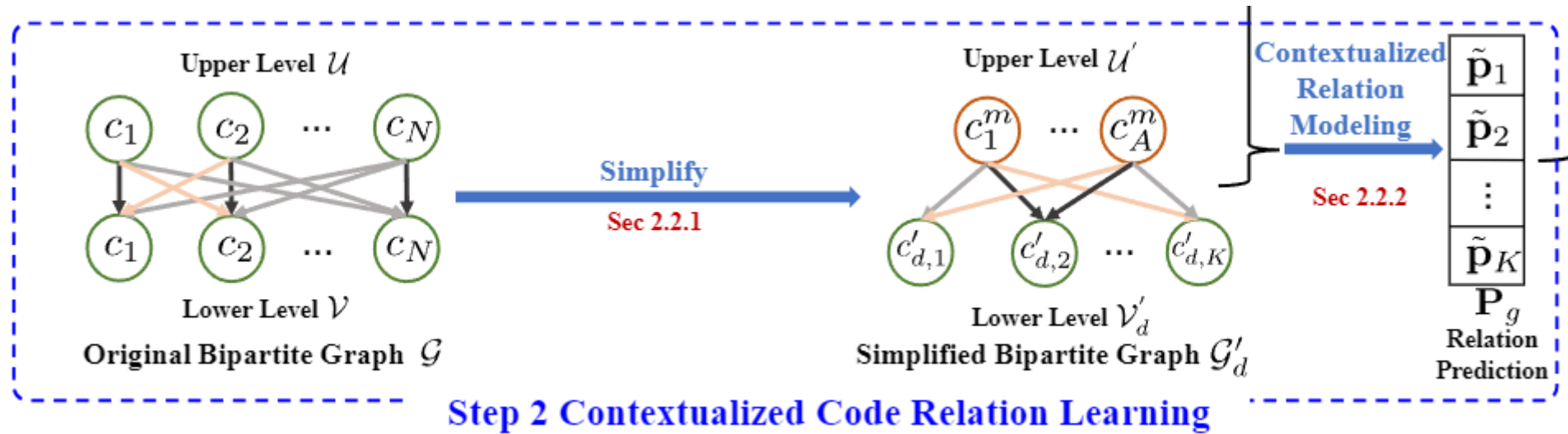
# Direct Code Prediction

- Initial results are predicted based on the extracted code embeddings.

$$\boldsymbol{\alpha}_i = \text{FC}_{\alpha}(\text{Pool}([\mathbf{s}_{i,1}, \dots, \mathbf{s}_{i,M}])).$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{p}}_i = \sigma(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i).$$

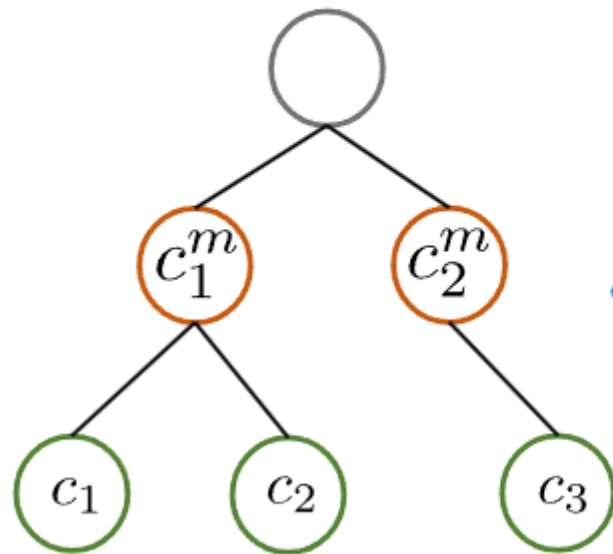
# Step 2 Code Relation Learning on Graph



# Building Flexible Bipartite Graph

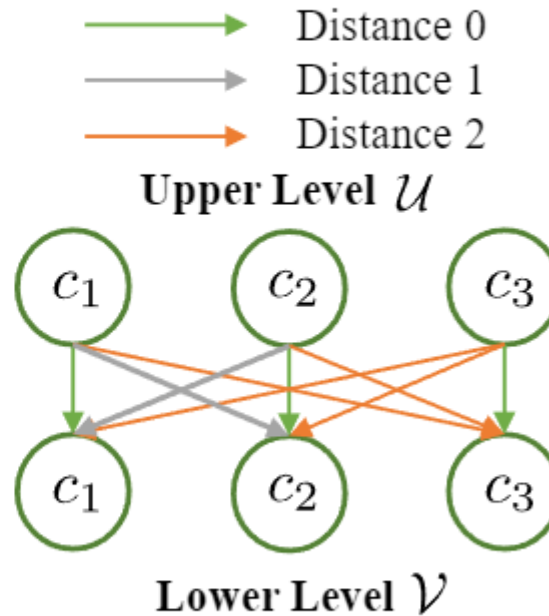
250.03 (Diabetes mellitus without mention of complication, type I [juvenile type], uncontrolled)

250 (Diabetes mellitus)



(a) Original ICD tree graph

Modify

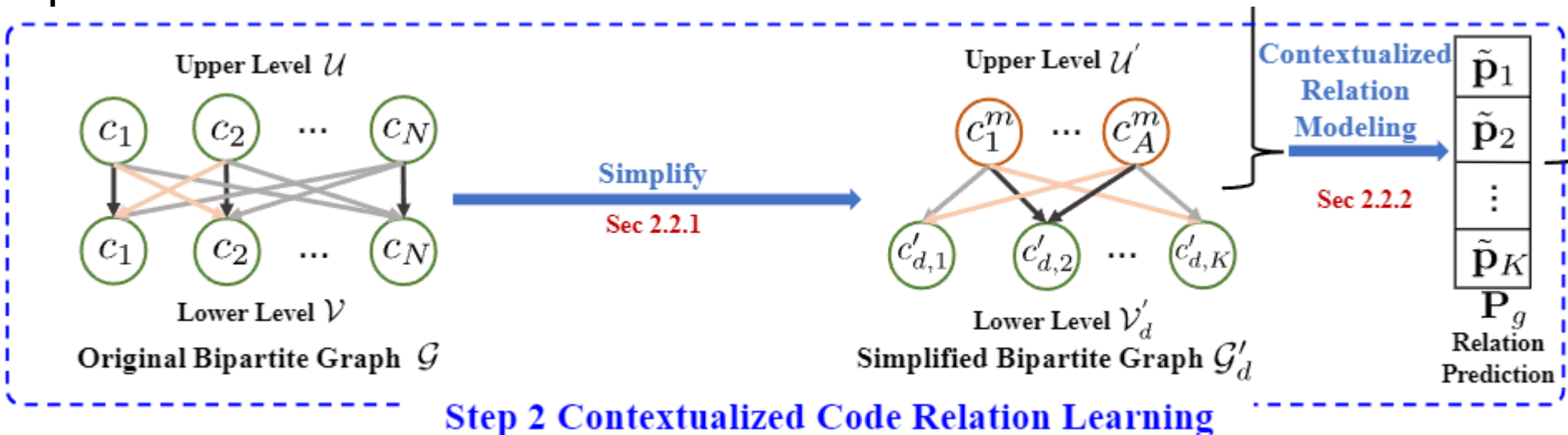


(b) Flexible bipartite graph  $\mathcal{G}$

Major Code Substitution

Top-K Code Selection

# Graph-Based Prediction



$$\{\mathbf{U}^*, \mathbf{V}_d^*, \mathbf{E}_d^*\} = \text{GraphTransformer}(\mathcal{G}'_d).$$

$$\beta_i = \text{FC}_\beta(\text{Pool}([\mathbf{s}_{i,1}, \dots, \mathbf{s}_{i,M}])).$$

$$\mathbf{V}_d^* = [\tilde{\mathbf{c}}_1, \dots, \tilde{\mathbf{c}}_K]$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i = \sigma(\beta_i \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{c}}_i),$$

## Step 3 Generating Final Prediction

- The two results are aggregated based on the wise product of code embedding and contextualized code embedding.

$$\gamma_i = \sigma(\text{FC}_\gamma(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \odot \mathbf{c}_i)).$$

$$\mathbf{p}_i = (1 - \gamma_i)\hat{\mathbf{p}}_i + \gamma_i\tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i.$$

# Experiment

Table 5.3: Results on the MIMIC-III-50 test set.

Category	Method	AUC		F1		Pre	
		Macro	Micro	Macro	Micro	P@5	P@8
PLM	HiLAT	92.7	95.0	69.0	<u>73.5</u>	68.1	55.4
	PLM-ICD	90.2	92.7	64.8	69.6	65.0	53.0
	KEPT	92.6	94.8	68.9	72.9	67.3	54.8
Non-PLM	CAML	87.5	90.9	53.2	61.4	60.9	-
	MultiResCNN	89.9	92.8	60.6	67.0	64.1	-
	HyperCore	89.5	92.9	60.9	66.3	63.2	-
	LAAT	92.5	94.6	66.6	71.5	67.5	54.7
	JointLAAT	92.5	94.6	66.1	71.6	67.1	54.6
	TwoStage	92.6	94.5	68.9	71.8	66.7	-
	MSMN	92.8	94.7	68.3	72.5	68.0	54.8
	CoRelation	<b>93.3</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>55.6</b>

# Experiment

Table 5.4: Results on the MIMIC-IV-50 test sets.

Category	Method	MIMIC-IV- <b>ICD9</b> -50					MIMIC-IV- <b>ICD10</b> -50				
		AUC		F1		Pre	AUC		F1		Pre
		Macro	Micro	Macro	Micro	P@5	Macro	Micro	Macro	Micro	P@5
PLM	PLM-ICD	95.0	96.4	71.4	75.5	62.4	93.4	95.6	69.0	73.3	64.6
Non-PLM	CAML	93.1	94.1	65.3	69.2	58.6	91.1	93.2	64.3	67.6	59.6
	LAAT	94.9	96.3	70.0	74.5	62.0	93.2	95.5	68.2	72.6	64.4
	JointLAAT	94.9	96.3	69.9	74.3	62.0	93.4	95.6	68.4	72.9	64.5
	MSMN	95.1	95.5	71.9	75.8	62.6	93.6	95.7	70.3	74.2	65.2
	CoRelation	95.4	96.7	72.5	76.0	62.9	93.8	96.0	70.6	74.4	65.4

# Experiment

Table 5.5: Results on the MIMIC-III-Full test set.

Method	AUC		F1		Pre		
	Macro	Micro	Macro	Micro	P@5	P@8	P@15
PLM-ICD	92.5	98.9	8.4	58.0	<u>83.9</u>	<u>76.7</u>	<u>61.1</u>
CAML	89.5	98.6	8.8	53.9	-	70.9	56.1
MultiResCNN	91.0	98.6	8.5	55.2	-	73.4	58.4
HyperCore	93.0	98.9	9.0	55.1	-	72.2	57.9
LAAT	91.9	98.8	9.9	57.5	81.3	73.8	59.1
JointLAAT	92.1	98.8	<b>10.7</b>	57.5	80.6	73.5	59.0
TwoStage	94.6	99.0	10.5	58.4	-	74.4	-
MSMN	95.0	<b>99.2</b>	10.3	58.4	82.5	75.2	59.9
CoRelation	<b>95.2</b>	<b>99.2</b>	10.2	<b>59.1</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>60.7</b>



# Experiment

Table 5.6: Results on the MIMIC-IV-Full test sets.

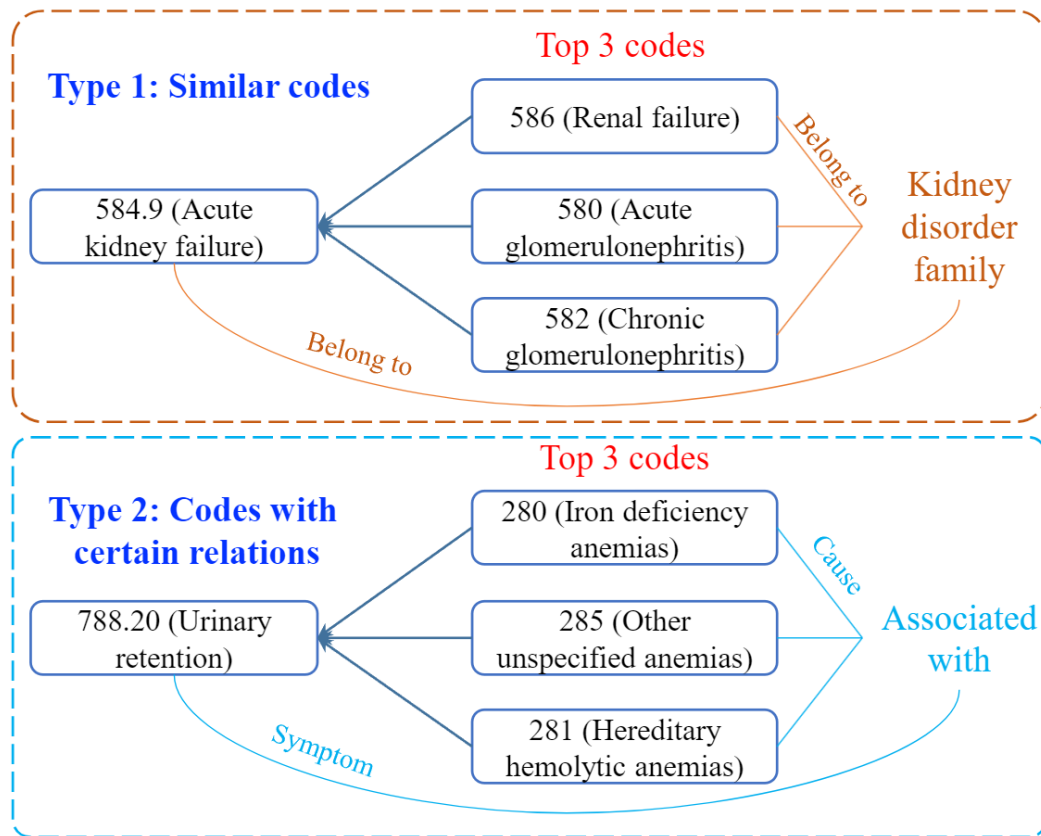
Category	Method	MIMIC-IV- <b>ICD9</b> -Full					MIMIC-IV- <b>ICD10</b> -Full				
		AUC		F1		Pre	AUC		F1		Pre
		Macro	Micro	Macro	Micro	P@8	Macro	Micro	Macro	Micro	P@8
PLM	PLM-ICD	96.6	99.5	14.4	<u>62.5</u>	<u>70.3</u>	91.9	99.0	4.9	57.0	69.5
Non-PLM	CAML	93.5	99.3	11.1	57.3	64.9	89.9	98.8	4.1	52.7	64.4
	LAAT	95.2	99.5	13.1	60.3	67.5	93.0	99.1	4.5	55.4	67.0
	JointLAAT	95.6	99.5	14.2	60.4	67.5	93.6	99.3	5.7	55.9	66.9
	MSMN	<b>96.8</b>	<b>99.6</b>	13.9	61.2	68.9	97.1	<b>99.6</b>	5.4	55.9	67.7
	CoRelation	<b>96.8</b>	99.5	<b>15.0</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>70.0</b>

# Ablation Study

Table 5.7: Results of ablation experiments on the MIMIC-III datasets.

Dataset	MIMIC-III-50						MIMIC-III-Full						
Method	AUC		F1		Pre		AUC		F1		Pre		
	Macro	Micro	Macro	Micro	P@5	P@8	Macro	Micro	Macro	Micro	P@5	P@8	P@15
CoRelation	<b>93.3</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>99.2</b>	10.2	<b>59.1</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>60.7</b>
W/O Relation	93.1	95.0	69.0	72.6	68.1	55.2	95.2	99.1	9.3	58.9	82.8	75.7	60.5
W/O FRG	93.2	95.1	69.0	72.9	68.2	55.5	95.1	99.2	10.0	58.8	83.3	76.0	60.5
W/O Context	92.0	93.7	66.4	70.0	66.2	53.8	95.0	99.1	<b>10.7</b>	57.9	81.4	74.3	59.4
W/O SAA	92.5	94.7	68.6	72.2	67.9	55.0	95.0	99.1	9.7	58.8	82.9	75.9	60.1

# Case Study



- The model is able to learn meaningful results on the graph modality.



# Conclusion

- In addressing the ICD code prediction problem, providing better modeling on other than text modalities like the graph modality can help the model better capture the complex code relation and resulting better prediction performance.
- However, it is important to organically combine the two modalities.