Tracking Research Impacts – Automated Research Impact Assessment

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September 4, 2014

Tracking Research Impacts – BEAT: Bibliography Extraction and Annotation Tool

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National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

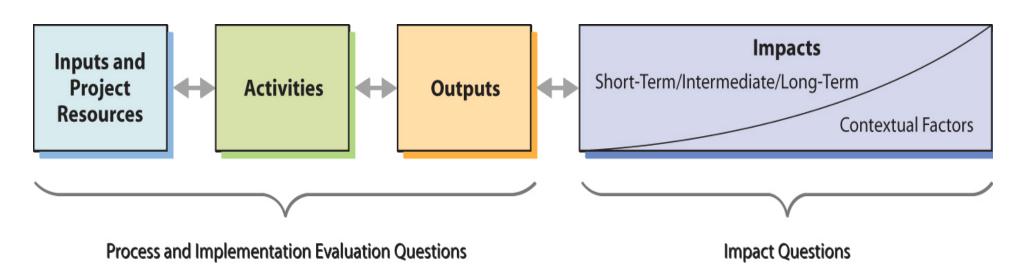
Mission: Reduce the burden of human illness and disability by understanding *how the environment influences the development and progression of human disease.*



Evaluation Context at NIEHS

- Constant questions about our portfolios
 - Topics, Methods, Approaches, Results, Impacts
- Logic modeling to go beyond bibliometrics
 - Publication content not just count!
- Growing emphasis on outputs and impacts
 - Evaluation Metrics Manual
 - CareerTrac





Logic Model – organized, project specific, informs metrics

- Inputs resources available
- Activities actions that use available resources
- Outputs direct products of activities
- Impacts benefits or changes resulting from activities, outputs

ARIA Development

- Timeline:
 - 2012: Idea development; feasibility testing
 - 2013: Case study development; Peer reviewed paper development
 - 2014: Implementation in SPIRES
- Team (to date):
 - NIEHS PAB: Christie Drew, Kristi Pettibone
 - Open Intelligence: F.O. Finch; Doug Giles
 - NIH OER ORIS: Paul Jordan

Thought process/hypothesis

- Technology exists at NIH (SPIRES) to automate analysis of funding sources associated with a list of references
- Bibliography of an "important artifact" is an untapped resource for assessing impacts
- "Important artifact" = document from a credible source that is plausibly connected to NIEHS/NIH research
- Artifacts include:
 - Documentation of policy/regulatory decisions
 - Clinical and treatment guidelines
 - Major decision or guidance documents
 - Reference works from authoritative sources

ARIA Process

Built within SPIRES tool

Imports any list of references (*.txt)

Creates new statistics

Analyses & summarizes results

User uploads bibliography from artifact to SPIRES (.txt file format) Text file is parsed into keywords and key phrases PubMed is queried using keywords and keyphrases If the match is a success, return a PMID for publication Using PMID, query SPIRES for associated projects Generate report on associated grants (IC, funding, etc.)

ARIA Page in SPIRES



ARIA

Automated Research Impact Assessment



1 1 - 2 of 2 ARIA Jobs								
→ Job Id	Job Name	Number of References	ICs Acknowledged	<u>Status</u>	Actions			
1061	CD NRC 2001 - test2	26		Uploaded	3			
1042	CD NRC 2001 - test	397	BC CA CO DK ES GM HL NS	Complete	3			

There are two ways to create an ARIA job:

- 1. enter a list of references from a publication (What do references look like?)
- 2. import a single PubMed ID of a publication in PubMed

Choose the appropriate button below to create a job.



1. Paste references from .txt file

Ambient particulate matter air pollution in Mpererwe District, Kampala, Uganda: a pilot study.

Ambient particulate matter air pollution in Mpererwe District, Kampala, Uganda: a 6 AI ES

There are two ways to create an ARIA job:

Hide list form | Import a PubMed ID

- 1. enter a list of references from a publication (What do references look like?)
- 2. import a single PubMed ID of a publication in PubMed

Choose the appropriate button below to create a job.

T Had Hot Idilli	importar abinoa	
Job Title:	CD NRC 2001 - test2	
Email:	christina.drew	@mail.nih.gov
References t	o upload: (one referenc	ce per line)
Barchowsky Chen, NY., De Kimpe, J De Kimpe, J EPA (U.S. Er EPA (U.S. Er	, A., L.R.Kjej, E.J.Dudek W.Y.Ma, C.Huang, M.Dir ., R.Cornelis, L.Mees, F ., R.Cornelis, and R.Vaj wironmental Protection wironmental Protection	A. Gurzau, S.M. Healy, X.Lu, M.Ma, L.Yip, R.A. Zakhary, H.M. Swartz, and P.E. James. 1999b. Stimulation of an and Z.Dong. 2000a. Activation of PKC is required a large street and G. Verhoexen. 1999b. 74As-arsena annologer. 1999a. In vitro methylation of arsenite by ra Agency). 2000a. 40 CFR Parts 141 and 142. Natior Agency). 2000b. 40 CFR Parts 141 and 142. Natior Agency). 2000b. Estimated Per Capita Water Inges
EPA (U.S. Er	nvironmental Protection	Agency). 2000c. Arsenic Proposed Drinking Water Agency). 2000c. Arsenic Proposed Drinking Water
Upload the	References	

- 1. Provide Job Title
- 2. Enter Email
- 3. Add references (1 per line)
- 4. Upload

2. Link to a Bibliography for an Artifact in PubMed

There are two ways to create an ARIA job:

- 1. enter a list of references from a publication (What do references look like?)
- 2. import a single PubMed ID of a publication in PubMed

Choose the appropriate button below to create a job.

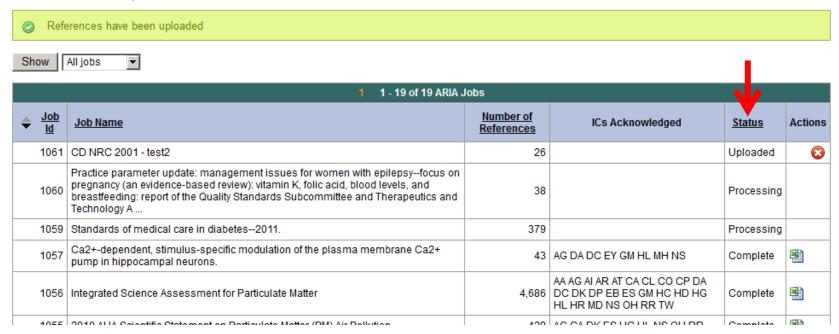
Enter a list of reference	es	Hide import for	m
PubMed ID:	22	759358	
Email:	chr	istina.drew	@mail.nih.gov
Import the PMID			

- 1. Provide Job Title
- 2. Enter Email
- 3. Add references (1 per line)
- 4. Upload

Status codes keep you up to date

ARIA

Automated Research Impact Assessment



Click the XLS icon (1911) to retrieve your file

Delete jobs using this icon



Raw Data Output (Project Mappings)

Titled Author	Jund Puhishe	d since	of ound Aria	Why not?	Parsed Title	Parsed Authors	682894	ar Phil	Confirmed Confirmed	Uncontinued Uncontinued	▼ Original erence Text Hughes, M.F., and D.J.T
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Subchronic dispositional and toxicological effects of arsenate administered in drinking water to mice.	M F Hughes; D J Thompson	1996	8874535			Subchronic disposition: effects of arsenate adm water to mice. J. Toxicol 49(2):177-196.
No			No	Gray lit	Understanding Risk: Informing Decisions in a Democratic Society.		1996				NRC (National Researc Understanding Risk: Int Democratic Society. Wa Academy Press.
Yes	Yes	No	No	Unknown	Evidence of an immunologic mechanism behind the therapeutic effects of arsenic trioxide (As2O3) on myeloma cells.	S Deaglio; G Baj D Canella; S Waxman A Arnulfo; F Malavasi	2001				Deaglio, S., D.Canella, S.Waxman, and F.Malav an immunologic mecha therapeutic effects of ar on myeloma cells. Leuk
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		DMPS-arsenic challenge test. I. Increased urinary excretion of monomethylarsonic acid in humans given dimercaptopropane sulfonate.	H V Aposhian; M E Cebrian A Arroyo; L M Del Razo; R C Dart K M Hurlbut, H Kreppel D Gonzalez-Ramirez; A Smith H Speisky; P Ostrosky-Wegman M E Gonsebatt, M M Aposhian	1997	9223554	P30ES006694,P 42ES004940		Aposhian, H.V., A.Arroyo Razo, K.M.Hurlbut, R.C.I Ramirez, H.Kreppel, H.S M.E.Gonsebatt, P. Ostro M.M.Aposhian. 1997. DI test. I. Increased urinary monomethylarsonic aci dimercaptopropane sul Exp. Ther. 282(1):192-2
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Relationship of urinary arsenic to intake estimates and a biomarker of effect, bladder cell micronuclei.	Kalman; M T Smith C	1997	9219557	P42ES004705,P 30ES001896		Biggs, M.L., D.A.Kalmar C.Hopenhayn-Rich, M.T 1997. Relationship of u estimates and a bioma cell micronuclei. Mutat.
Yes	Yes	No	No	Book	Profile of urinary arsenic metabolites in children chronically exposed to inorganic arsenic	Del Razo; G G García-Vargas L M; Gómez-Muñoz M C Hernández; M E Cebrián	1999				Del Razo, L.M., G.G.Gar M.C.Hernández, Gómez Cebrián. 1999. Profile (metabolites in children inorganic arsenic in Me: Arsenic Exposure and H W.R.Chappell, C.O.Abe R.L.Calderon, eds. Oxfo
					The causes of cancer: quantitative estimates of	·					Doll, R., and R.Peto. 19 cancer: quantitative esti

Statistics

- Total # Submitted
- Total # Not Analyzed
 - Title, author or year not determined
 - Published before 1980
 - PMID not determined
- Total # that can be analyzed

- Total # of references that acknowledge NIH Grant
- Total # of references that acknowledge an ES Grant
- % of references that acknowledge NIH funding
- % of references that acknowledge ES funding
- % of NIH references from ES
- Total # NIH Grants referenced
- Total number of ES Grants referenced

Summary Output

ARIA Metrics	I	rtifacts
Total # of references submitted		625
Total # of references that could not be analyzed		238
Title, author or publication year could not be determined	31	
PMID could not be determined	198	
Published before 1980	9	
Total # of references that are analyzable		387
Total # of references that acknowledge an NIH Grant		12
Total # of references that acknowledge an ES Grant		11
% of references that acknowledge NIH funding	(12/387)	3%
% of references that acknowledge ES funding	(11/387)	3%
% of NIH references from ES	(11/12)	92%
Total number of NIH Grants referenced		14
Total number of ES Grants referenced		12

	Artifacts				
		2010 EPA			
	2009 EPA	Carbon	2012 EPA		
ARIA Metrics	Particulate	Monoxide	Lead (Pb)		
	Matter ISA	ISA	ISA		
Total # of references submitted	3,483	179	625		
Total # of references that could not be analyzed	1,517	28	238		
Title, author or year not be determined	2	0	31		
PMID could not be determined	1,502	24	198		
Published before 1980	13	4	9		
Total # of references that are analyzable	1,966	151	387		
Total # of references that acknowledge an NIH Grant	467	58	12		
Total # of references that acknowledge an ES Grant	357	16	11		
% of references that acknowledge NIH funding	(467/1966) 24%	(58/151) 38%	(12/387) 3%		
% of references that acknowledge ES funding	(357/1966) 18%	(16/151) 11%	(11/387) 3%		
% of NIH references from ES	(357/467) 76%	(16/58) 28%	(11/12) 92%		

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Observations & Questions

- Wide range of references supported by NIH: 467, 58, 12
- Wide range of the proportion of NIH supported refs are from NIEHS: 357, 16, 11
- What does it mean?
- Is there a critical mass of references that are needed in order to have a credible analysis?
- Is there a discernible pattern in terms of which studies were cited?

Strengths

- Automation
- Limited opportunity for bias
- Ability to examine longterm impacts
- Makes use of existing, readily available information sources
- Relatively simple to implement
- Hopefully can be available to all of NIH

Limitations

- Not all artifacts have a bibliography (laws, policies)
- Improperly sourced references (getting better with recent NIH requirements)
- Not all journals included in PubMed
- Reference might not support the findings (e.g. retraction/rebuttals)
- Parser imperfect

NRC 2001: An	alyzed by ARIA = "No"	Total	Percent of total
Total	not analyzed	129	100%
Reasonable	Abstract	1	1%
	Book	13	10%
	Gray lit	38	29%
	In Chinese	1	1%
	Thesis	2	2%
	Total	55	43%
Planned	Pub date <1980	14	11%
	Total	14	11%
Needs work	Authors in title	27	21%
	Unknown	33	26%
	Total	60	47% National Institutes of

National Institutes of Health U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Enhancements

- Early versions didn't handle "2001a" well recent enhancement fixed this – letters now stripped from years
- Duplicates are not filtered out
- Envisioning an iterative process... look at results, clean data, resubmit, improve results
 - What is causing authors to be parsed into the title field?
 - Can we replace a line entry with a PMID that we find manually?

More thoughts/ Next steps?

- On balance we think the benefits outweigh the limitations
- Adds to our tool box of analytical approaches
- Invites a lot of questions
- Needs vetting and interaction to determine true utility Alpha-test available on request
- Are there other data sets that provide grant number linkages that could be supported? (E.g. high throughput screening/genetic/epigenetic)
- Meta analysis to understand 'benchmarking'

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Questions?

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