

Semantic Data Platform for Healthcare



Currently, almost 80% of clinical trials fail to meet their patient enrolment quotas on time, causing delays in bringing new drugs to market. Exploiting patient-level data can optimize clinical studies in several ways, including better access to patients to new drugs and treatments and allowing pharmaceutical companies to earlier complete clinical trials, thus allowing drugs to reach the market in a shorter time frame.

SEMCARE will allow a better diagnosis support, as well as a better selection and recruitment of patients for clinical studies especially those suffering

The primary aim of SEMCARE is to build a semantic data platform able to identify patient cohorts based on clinical criteria scattered in heterogeneous clinical resources.

SEMCARE will integrate state-of-the-art text mining technologies and

multilingual semantic resources (e.g. domain vocabularies, terminologies,



from rare diseases

nomenclatures, classifications, ontologies) to address specific idiosyncrasies of medical language like ambiguous terms, acronyms, compounds, derivations, spelling variants, uncorrected spelling errors, jargon, telegram style, etc.

Patient selection for clinical studies

Three hospitals from three different European countries (Netherlands, UK and Austria) are serving as pilot sites, implementing the system locally and using several uses cases (mainly rare diseases) for testing the toolbox. However, SEMCARE's long-term objective is to build a pan-European supported platform that hospitals all over Europe can use for patient identification in clinical studies and for diagnosis support, with a special focus on rare disorders.



Mining





Terminology Management SEMCARE PORTAL

Text Mining









Patients' electronic clinical data available in several departments within each clinical centre

SEMCARE is carried out by an interdisciplinary team of researchers carefully selected by their specific scientific expertise.

By the end of the Project SEMCARE will deliver a prototype able to provide

diagnostic support and allows patient identification for device therapies or

Averbis GmbH (AVERBIS). Germany

• Erasmus Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (EMC). Netherlands

Medical University of Graz (MUG). Austria

clinical estudies based on patient-level records.

Saint George's University of London (SGUL). United Kingdom

Synapse Research Management Partners S.L. (SYNAPSE). Spain

Aggregated patient-level data can support the identification of disease mechanisms and new discovery areas, improve drug safety surveillance, and decrease patient recruitment cycle times for clinical studies.

Project website: www.semcare.eu

Contact: info@semcare.eu



