Decision Support via Expert Systems

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Components of an Expert System

- Knowledge
 - In various forms: associations, models, etc.
- Strategy
 - Baconian, exhaustive enumeration, on-line, etc.
- Implementation
 - Programs, pattern matching, rules, etc.

Flowchart

BI/Lincoln Labs Clinical Protocols 1978

U.T.I./ VAGINITIS PROTOCOL (12/73)	Unit#: Date:
Thisf complaint(a)	Name:
rigenco) of z OIT OCT on OBS Type19	Birthdate:
yes no SUBJECTIVE	Provider:
yes no SUBJECTIVE Vaginal discharge, unusual Vaginal discharge, unusual Vaginal discharge, unusual Vaginal discharge, unusual Pain/Varing on urination The second discharge discharge Vaginal discharge discharge discharge Vaginal discharge discharge discharge Vaginal discharge discharge discharge Vaginal discharge discharge discharge discharge Vaginal discharge discharge discharge discharge discharge Vaginal discharge dischar	A two blue boxes checked A two blue boxes checked A two blue boxes checked A boxes the boxes checked A boxes the boxes checked Cerviny painful on wowent Urethral/cervical discharge? Doc grean statu Honorial vaginal, di suese? Doc sould Honolia prep paitive? Doc sould Honolia prep paitive? Doc sould A box y dr for non-specific vagints A box y dr for non-specific vagints Mull consult ND for other reasons FLAN (also see back of protocol) PLAN (also see back of protocol) D tx of moniliar pre mainting Suifa allergy? Consult ND for other reasons FLAN (also see back of protocol) D tx of moniliar pre mainting Suifa allergy? Consult ND for other reasons D tx of moniting re Mycostating D tx of moniting re Mycostating D tx of moniperior vaginting D tx of moniperior vaginting D tx of urethritis/vaginting D tx of urethrit
Do urinalysis and culture Bact WBC RBC	
Any sugar Bact22+ or WBC220? Dx UTI 210 RBC	-
A ≥2+ protein	

Naïve Bayes

- Exhaustive and Mutually Exclusive disease hypotheses (1 and only 1)
- Conditionally independent observables (manifestations)
- $P(D_i)$, $P(M_{ij}|D_i)$



Codifying Human Knowledge

- Decomposition into "chunks" of knowledge, chaining of inferences
- Matching of case data to prototypical situations
- Using causal models (pathophysiology) to figure out cases

Mycin—Rule-based Systems

- Task: Diagnosis and prescription for bacterial infections of the blood (and later meningitis)
- Method:
 - Collection of modular rules
 - Backward chaining
 - Certainty factors



3) grows in chains

THEN

RULE037

There is suggestive evidence (.7) that the identity of the organism is streptococcus.

Mycin consult

-----PATIENT-1------

- 1) Patient's name: FRED SMITH
- 2) Sex: MALE
- 3) Age: 55
- 4) Have you been able to obtain positive cultures from a site at which Fred Smith has an infection? **YES**
- -----INFECTION-1------
 - 5) What is the infection? PRIMARY-BACTEREMIA
 - 6) Please give the date when signs of INFECTION-1 appeared. 5/5/75
 - The most recent positive culture associated with the primary-
 - bacteremia will be referred to as:
 - -----CULTURE-1------
 - 7) From what site was the specimen for CULTURE-1 taken? BLOOD
 - 8) Please give the date when this culture was obtained. 5/9/75
 - The first significant organism from this blood culture will be called:
 - 9) Enter the identity of ORGANISM-1. **UNKNOWN**
 - 10) Is ORGANISM-1 a rod or coccus (etc.)? **ROD**
 - 11) The gram stain of ORGANISM-1: GRAMNEG

Davis, et al., Artificial Intelligence 8: 15-45 (1977)

How Mycin Works

- To find out a fact
 - If there are rules that can conclude it, try them
 - Ask the user
- To "run" a rule
 - Try to find out if the facts in the premises are true
 - If they all are, then assert the conclusion(s), with a suitable certainty
- · Backward chaining from goal to given facts
- Dynamically traces out behavior of (what might be) a flowchart
 - ▲ Information used everywhere appropriate
 - Single expression of any piece of knowledge



Explore Mycin's Use of Knowledge

- ** Did you use RULE 163 to find out anything about ORGANISM-1?
- RULE163 was tried in the context of ORGANISM-1, but it failed because it is not true that the patient has had a genito-urinary tract manipulative procedure (clause 3).

** Why didn't you consider streptococcus as a possibility? The following rule could have been used to determine that the identity of ORGANISM-1 was streptococcus: RULE033

But clause 2 ("the morphology of the organism is coccus") was already known to be false for ORGANISM-1, so the rule was never tried.

Davis, et al., Artificial Intelligence 8: 15-45 (1977)

Even Simpler Representation

000000000000000 0 s1 00 0 s2 00	
0 s3 0 0 s4 0 0 s5 0	0 s3 0 0 s4 0 0 s5 0
 S6 S7 S8 S9 Disease O 	$ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc s6 \\ \bigcirc s7 \\ \bigcirc s8 \\ \bigcirc s9 \\ \end{array} $ Disease $\begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\$
0 \$10 0 0 \$ 0 0 0	0 s10 0 0 s 0 0 0
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

Diagnosis by Card Selection



Diagnosis by Edge-Punched Cards

- Dx is intersection of sets of diseases that may cause all the observed symptoms
- ≻Difficulties:
 - ➤Uncertainty
 - Multiple diseases
- ~ "Problem-Knowledge Coupler" of Weed