

PhenoBlocks: Phenotype Comparison Visualizations

Glueck, Michael, et al. "PhenoBlocks: Phenotype Comparison Visualizations." (2016).
As presented by Mike

What: Patient Phenotype Comparisons (as defined by an ontology)

What is a phenotype?

Genotype → Codes for → Phenotype

http://www.bbc.co.uk/1/health/science/196016066aaf00b02d59524abb12344b104_gf

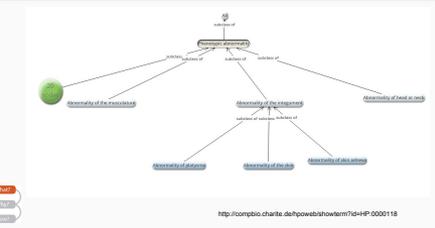
What is a phenotype?

Genotype → Codes for → Phenotype

<https://i5-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/96/57/1a/96571a66c141c93a4e17449b3a9e4403c.jpg>

http://www.bbc.co.uk/1/health/science/196016066aaf00b02d59524abb12344b104_gf

What is an ontology?



What is an ontology?

- Network dataset type (xml like format)
- Similar to trees and DAGs
- Is-a relationships (hierarchical)
- Multiple inheritance
- And so much more!

Köhler et al., 2009 (doi:10.1016/j.jbi.2009.09.002)

What is a patient phenotype?

- Defined by assigning ontology terms to
 - (Present)
 - (Absent)
 - Unknown

```

[
  { "id": "p1",
    "present": [
      "HP:0004932",
      "HP:0003316"
    ],
    "absent": [
      "HP:000504"
    ]
  }
]
    
```

Köhler et al., 2009 (doi:10.1016/j.jbi.2009.09.002)

What is a phenotype comparison?

Köhler et al., 2009 (doi:10.1016/j.jbi.2009.09.002)

Why: Phenotype Comparison

Why: Task Abstraction

- Analyse
 - Discover
 - Discover potential diagnoses
 - Verify existing diagnoses
- Query
 - Identify
 - Find similar cases
 - Compare
 - Examine similarities and differences between comparisons
 - Summarize
 - Understand case comparison profiles at a glance

How?

How: Encode

- Ontology expanded into a tree
- Sunburst layout used
 - Shows all nodes
 - Gives more space to informative nodes
- Major branches separated
- Colour encodes overlap

How: Manipulate Selection

How: Manipulate Selection

How: Manipulate

- Can change query phenotype in G
 - Will change visuals on demand
- Clicking on items in B
 - Brings up include/exclude dialog
 - Causes PhenoBlocks to freeze
- Edit Phenotype button near F
 - Also breaks PhenoBlocks

How: Facet

- Partitioned by main branches of phenotype ontology
- Small multiples used to juxtapose multiple cases

How: Reduce

- Clicking on categories collapses
- Not yet functional
- Can filter which nodes to display based on membership



How: Embed

- Details on demand
 - Main view (linked highlighting)
 - Small multiples view



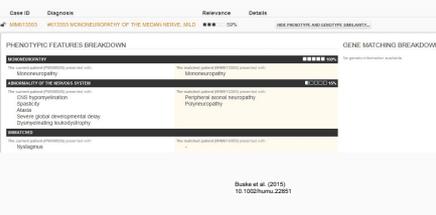
Validation

Validation

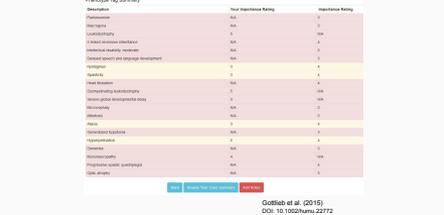
- Worked with two clinicians during and after development
 - Tailored workflow to their needs during development
 - Validated the system based on user feedback after development
- Idiom validation not provided
 - No quantitative comparison to other methods/tools
- Algorithmic validation not provided
 - Slow and buggy, but technically not yet released



Validation: PhenomeCentral



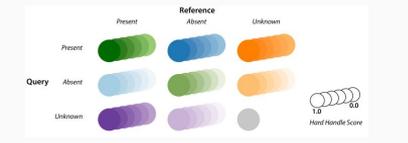
Validation: GeneYenta



End

Hard Handles

Informs colour, based on information content and disorder frequency



How: Encode

- Colour used to represent whether terms are in present or absent in both reference and query cases

Query	Reference			Shared in Both Divergent in Both Missing in Query Missing in Reference Unknown in Both
	Present	Absent	Unknown	
Present	P/P	P/A	P/U	
Absent	A/P	A/A	A/U	
Unknown	U/P	U/A	U/U	

Ontology States

