BARR track - Ibereval 2017

Biomedical Abbreviation Recognition and Resolution (BARR) track

September 19th, 2017: Workshop at SEPLN 2017

http://temu.inab.org/index.html

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Overview

The recognition and resolution of abbreviations, acronyms and symbols is a critical step for a number of tasks including named entity recognition (NER), machine translation, information retrieval/indexing and document categorization among others. Therefore the implementation and availability of abbreviation recognition systems is of great practical impact for text mining and language processing.

In case of domains such as biomedicine and clinical research, abbreviations are particularly frequent, often referring to entities and concepts of importance such as genes, diseases, symptoms, drugs/chemicals or treatments. NER, relation extraction and clinical document coding systems usually need to cope with recognizing correctly short forms or abbreviations.

Abbreviations can be regarded as a ShortForm (SF) that denotes a longer word or phrase (LongForm, LF), typically its definition. Different strategies have been tested to detect short forms in English biomedical texts (Torii et al., 2007), using for instance alignment-based approaches, machine learning methods or rule-based strategies and some manually annotated corpora do exist (e.g. MEDSTRACT, Ab3P or BIOADI, see Islamaj Doğan et al., 2014). Far less effort has been made to detect short form- long form pairs in text written in other languages.

There is a growing number of biomedical and clinical documents written in

Spanish, such as medical literature, medical agency reports, patents and particularly electronic health records. Moreover, according to some estimates

there are over 500 million Spanish speakers worldwide.

As part of the IBEREVAL 2017 (http://cabrillo.lsi.uned.es/nlp/IberEval-

2017/index.php) initiative we have proposed the Biomedical Abbreviation

Recognition and Resolution (BARR) track with the aim promoting the

development and evaluation of biomedical abbreviation identification systems.

For this track, participating teams have to detect mentions of pairs of Short

Forms and their corresponding Long Forms from medical article abstracts written

in Spanish. BARR track organizers provide a manually labeled training set

exhaustively tagged with Short Form-Long Form pairs (in addition to other

abbreviations).

This track is particularly interesting as some abstracts were manually transcribed,

resembling preprocessing characteristics also found in clinical documents. In

addition to the BARR manually annotated Gold Standard corpora, the BARR

document collection will be released, consisting in the largest existing unified

collection of medical article abstracts written in Spanish distributed through a

special agreement with the publisher Elsevier to participating teams.

Additional details, sample sets, FAQ and inscription details can be found at:

BARR track URL: http://temu.inab.org/index.html

Contact e-mail: Martin Krallinger , mkrallinger@cnio.es

Important tentative dates

March 28th, 2017: Release of sample data

May 19th, 2017: Release of training data subset1

May 30th, 2017: Release of training data (full set)

June 19th, 2017: Release of Testing Set

June 24th, 2017: Submission of participant runs

June 26th, 2017: Working notes submission due (short system description 3-5 pages)

June 28th, 2017: Reviews of Working notes sent out to authors

July 1st, 2017: Deadline to submit Camera ready revised Working notes

September 19th, 2017: Workshop at SEPLN 2017

BARR track organizers

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