

NLM

Associates



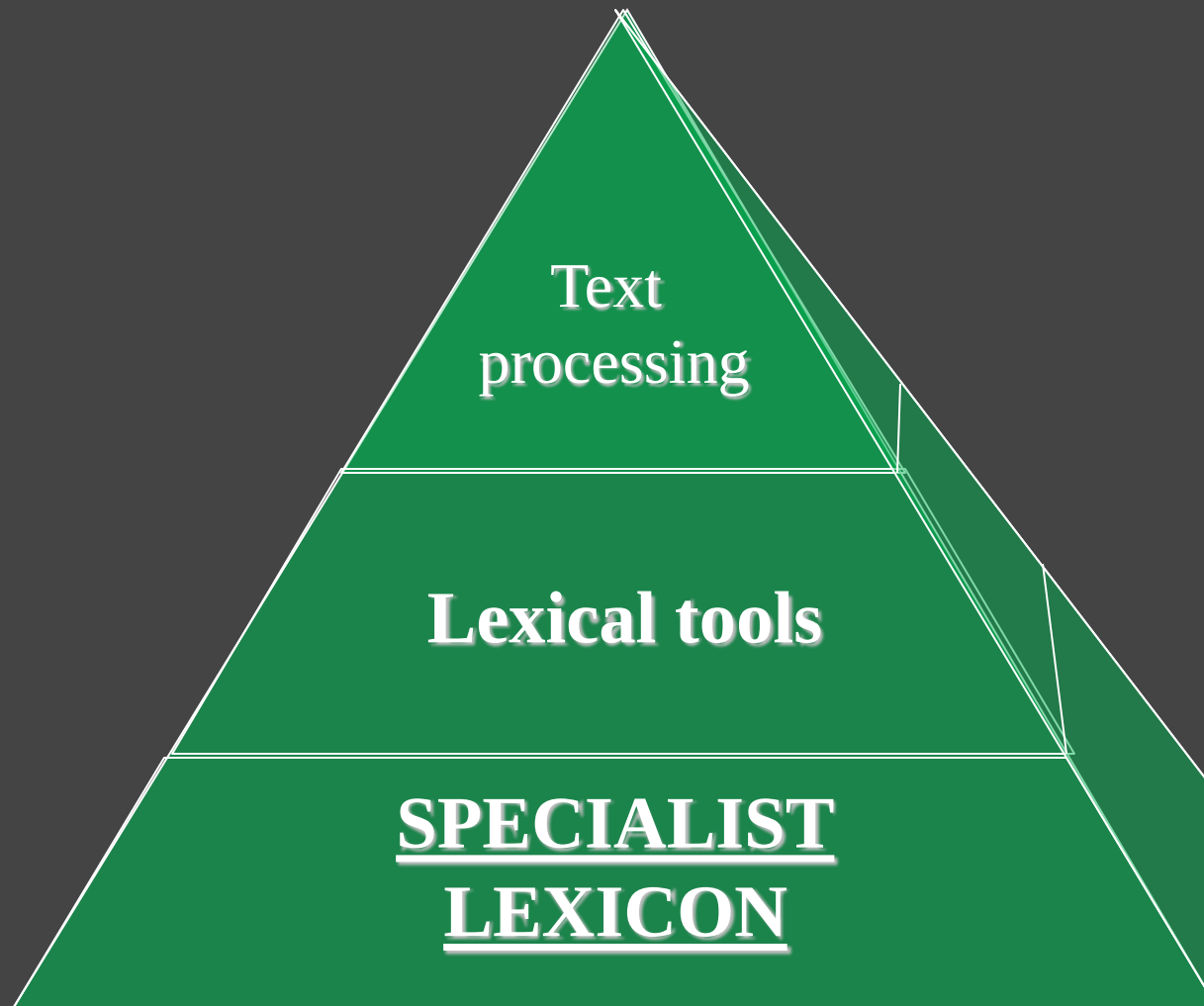
December 6 ,2012



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The SPECIALIST Lexicon and Lexical Tools

December 6, 2012

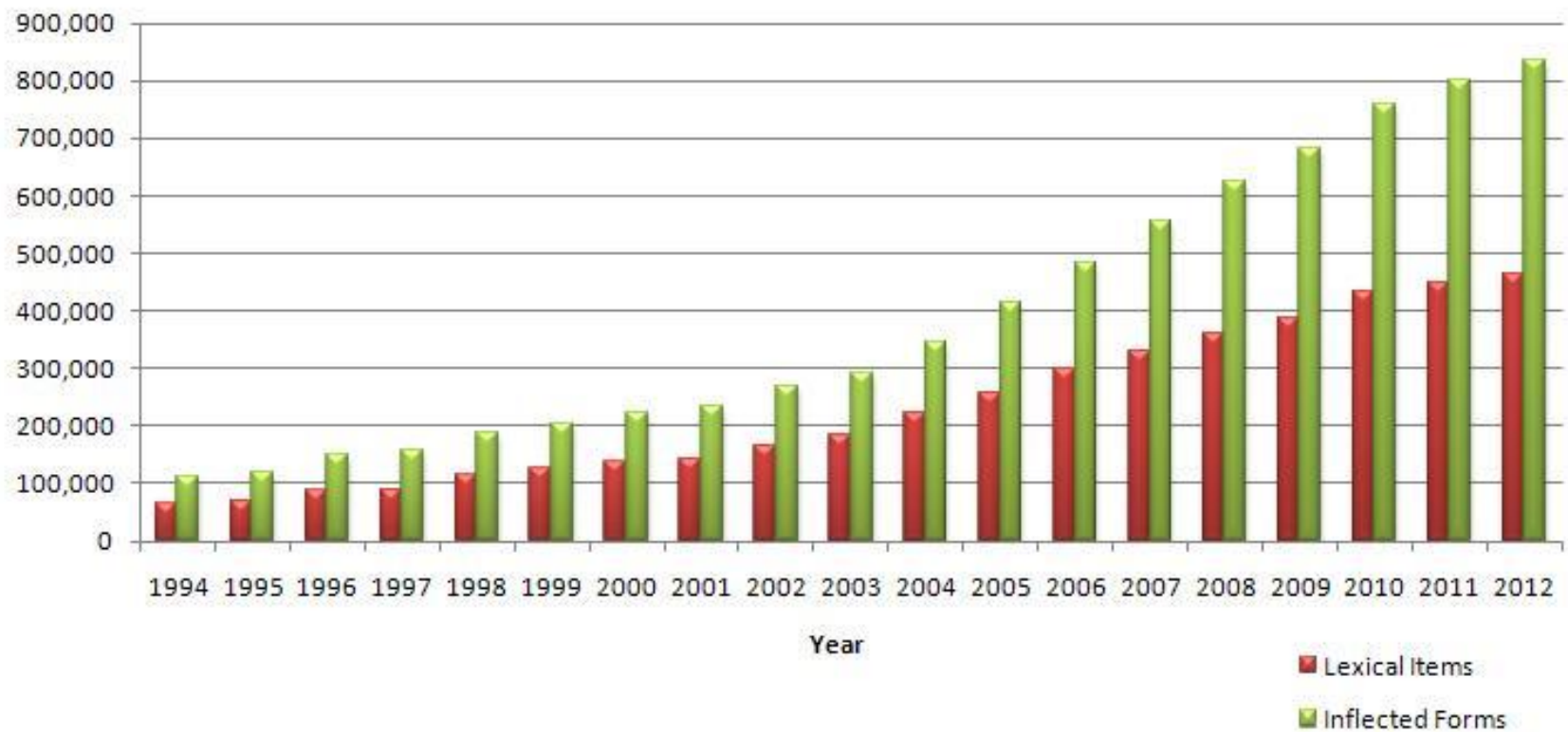


The SPECIALIST lexicon

- A syntactic lexicon
- Biomedical and general English
- Over 460,000 records

Lexicon Growth

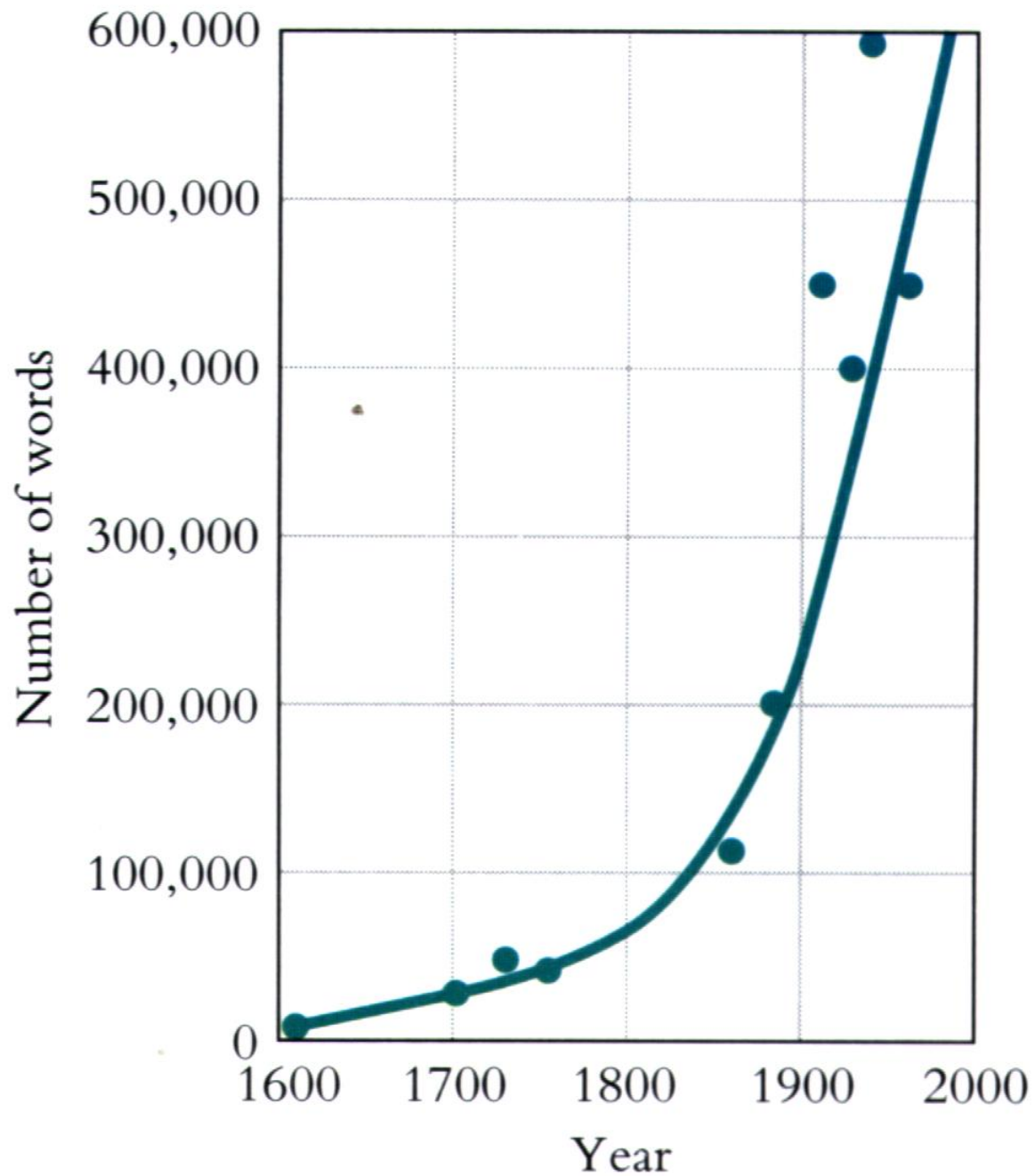
SPECIALIST LEXICON Growth



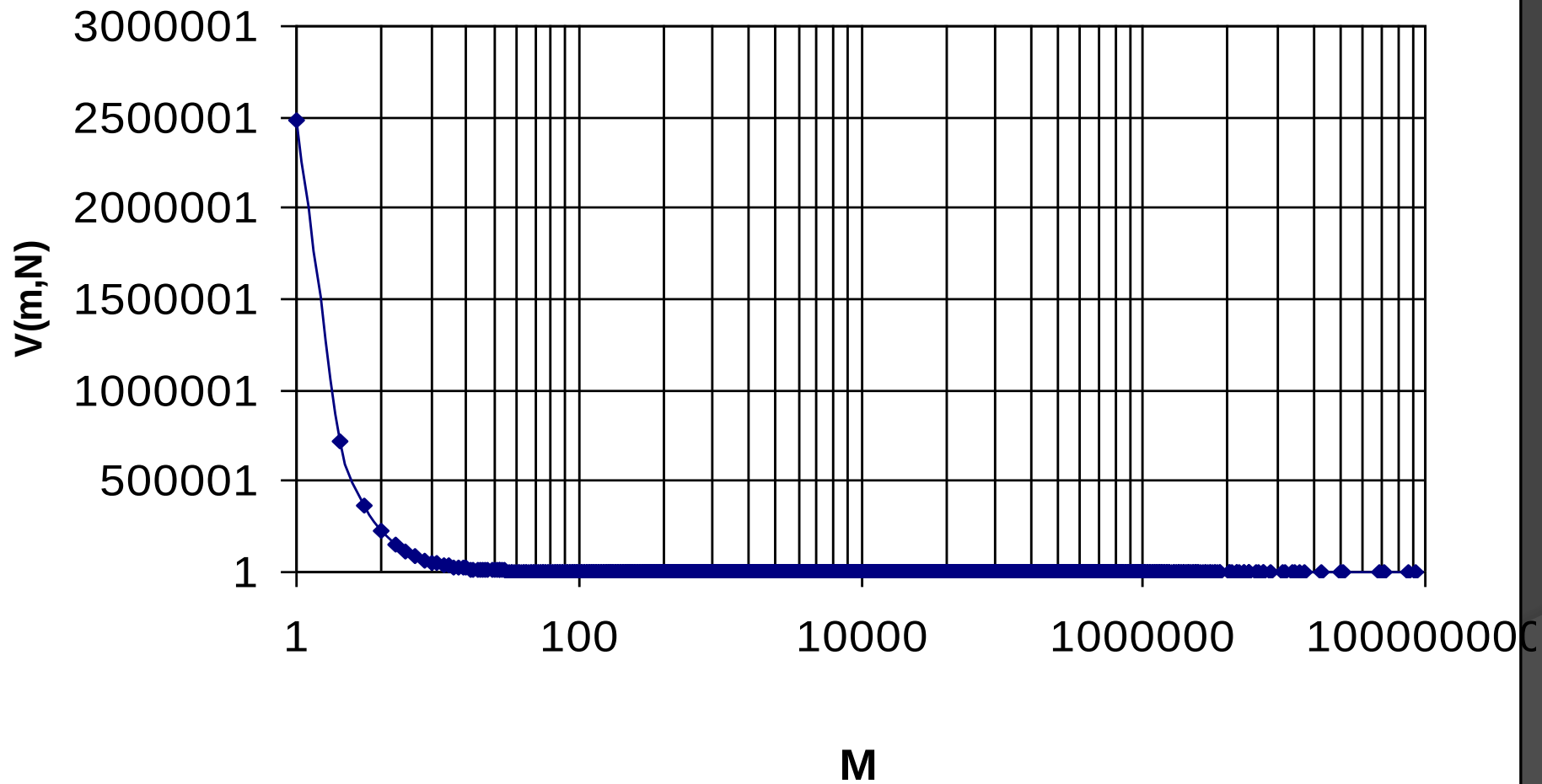
George A.
Miller

The Science
of Words

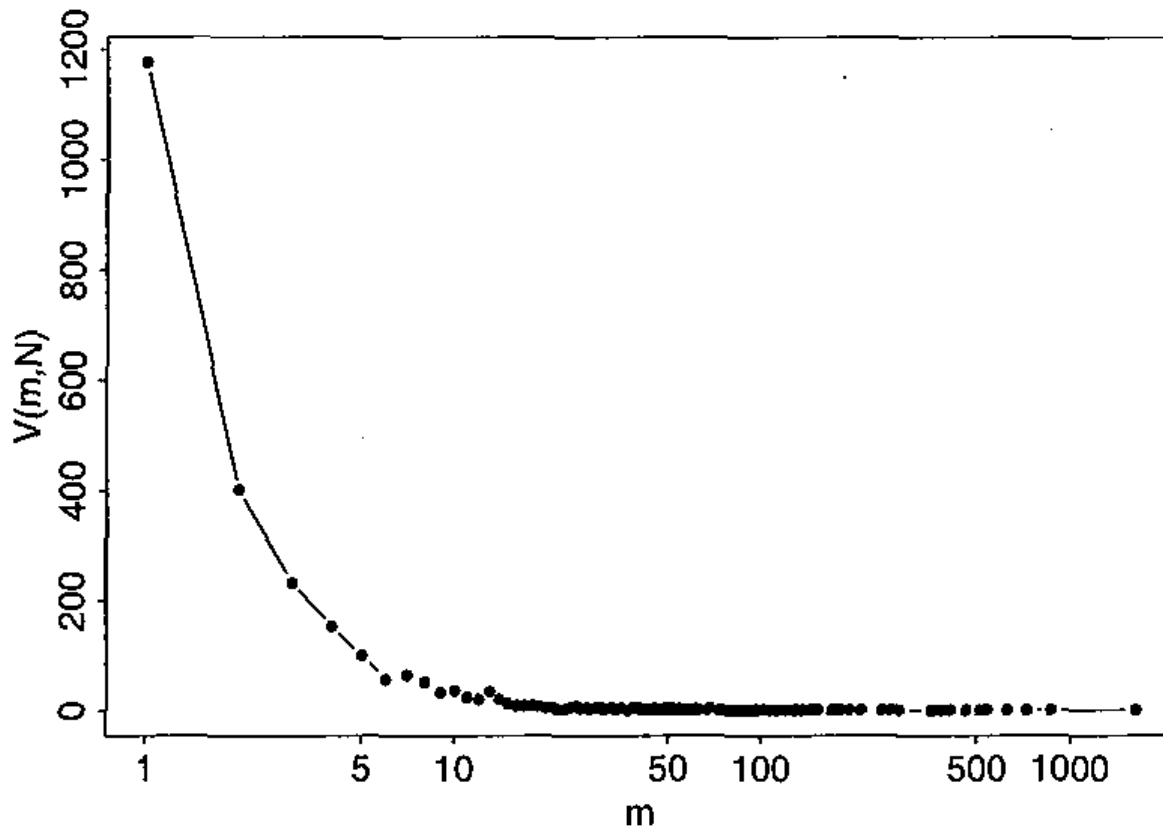
1991



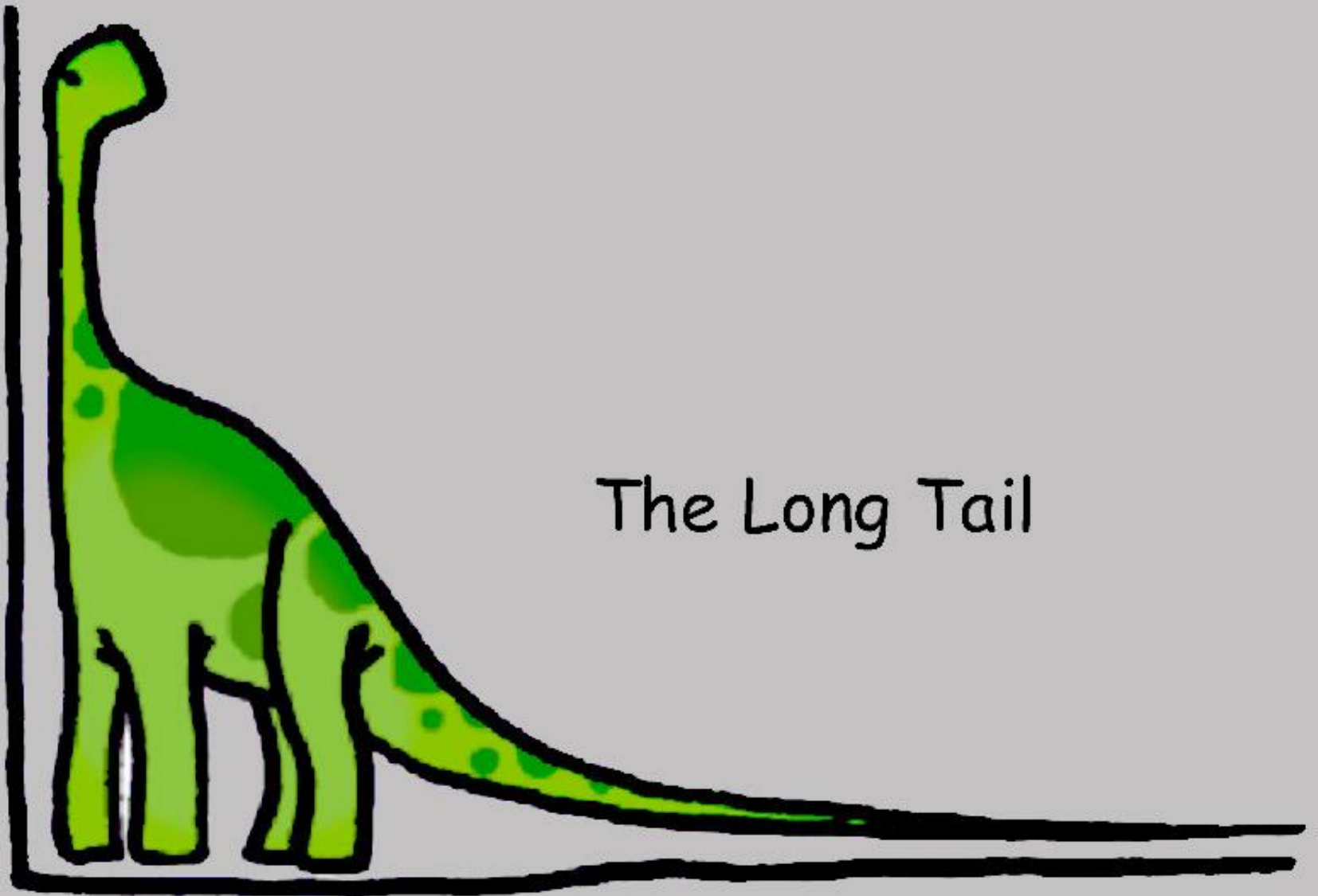
Frequency Spectrum of Medline 2006



Frequency Spectrum: Alice in Wonderland



Number of Words ->



Word Frequency ->

The SPECIALIST LEXICON

- ⊙ Morphology
 - Inflection
 - Derivation
- ⊙ Orthography
 - Spelling variants
- ⊙ Syntax
 - Complementation for verbs, nouns, and adjectives

Morphology

⦿ Inflectional

- nucleus, nuclei
- cauterize, cauterizes, cauterized, cauterizing
- red, redder reddest

⦿ Derivational

- laryngeal -- larynx
- transport -- transportation

Orthography

Spelling Variation

- ⦿ align -- aline
- ⦿ Grave's disease -- Graves's disease -- Graves' disease
- ⦿ anesthetize -- anesthetise
- ⦿ Esophagus -- oesophagus
- ⦿ foetus – fetus
- ⦿ centre -- center

Syntax -- Verb Complements

- ① intran

- I'll treat.

- ② tran=np

- He treated the patient.

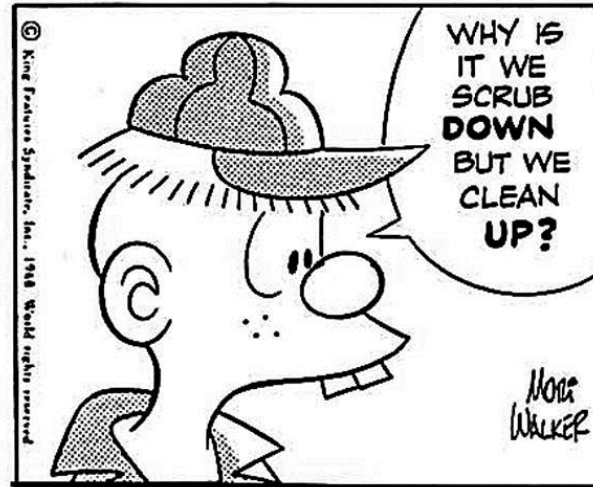
- ③ ditran=np,pphr(with,np)

- She treated the patient with the drug.

Syntax -- Verb Complements

```
{base=treat
entry=E0061964
    cat=verb
    variants=reg
    intran
    tran=np
    tran=pphr(with,np)
    tran=pphr(of,np)
    ditran=np,pphr(to,np)
    ditran=np,pphr(with,np)
    ditran=np,pphr(for,np)
    cplxtran=np,advbl
    nominalization=treatment|noun|E0061968
}
```

Syntax -- Verb Particle Constructions

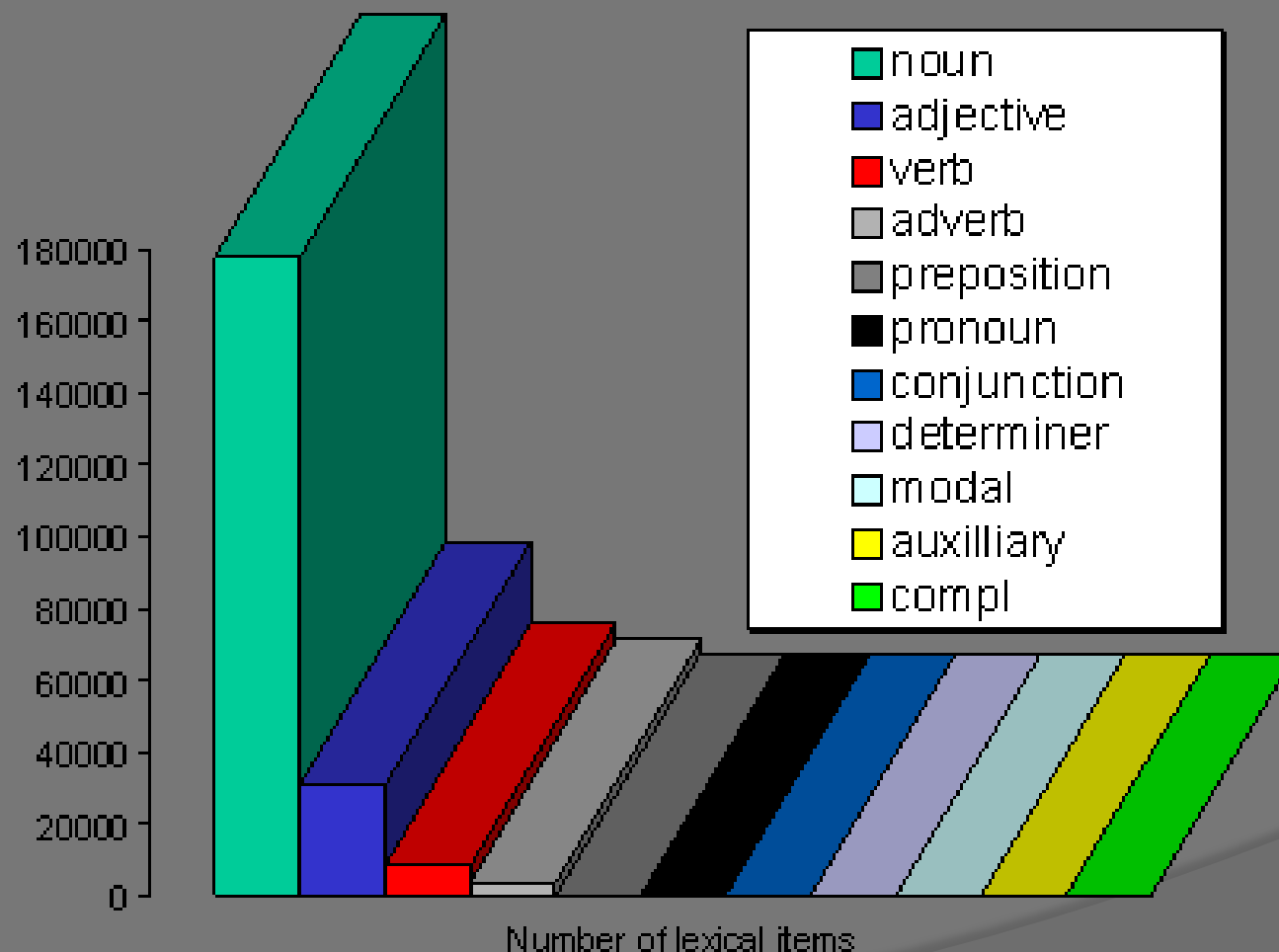


© King Features Syndicate.

clean up
scrub down
look up

```
{base=clean  
  entry=E0017272  
  cat=verb  
  variants=reg  
  intran  
  intran;part(up)  
  tran=np  
  tran=np;part(up)  
  nominalization=clean|noun|E0017273  
  nominalization=cleanup|noun|E0319808}
```

Categories – Parts of Speech



Lexicon Unit Records

{**base**=Kaposi's sarcoma
spelling_variant=Kaposi sarcoma
entry=E0003576

cat=noun
variants=uncount
variants=reg
variants=glreg

}

{**base**=chronic
entry=E0016869

cat=adj
variants=inv
position=attrib(1)
position=pred
stative

}

{**base**=aspirate
entry=E0010803

cat=verb
variants=reg
tran=np
nominalization=aspiration|noun|E0010804

}

{**base**=in
entry=E0033870

cat=prep

}

Orthographic vs. Lexicographic Word:

Why, for instance, if a two-word boy scout feels chilly on his one-word campground, does he pull up a two-word camp chair in front of his one-word campfire? Anyone who seeks a strictly logical answer to such questions is chasing will-o'-the-wisps (chargeable in telegrams as a single word, because of the hyphens) in a semantic bog.

Louis Salomon, Semantics and Common Sense, Holt Rinehart and Winston, 1966.

UTF-8

```
{base=resume  
spelling_variant=résumé  
spelling_variant=resumé  
entry=E0053099  
      cat=noun  
      variants=reg  
}
```

```
{base=role  
spelling_variant=rôle  
entry=E0053757  
      cat=noun  
      variants=reg  
}
```

```
{base=deja vu  
spelling_variant=deja-vu  
spelling_variant=déjà vu  
entry=E0021340  
      cat=noun  
      variants=uncount  
}
```

```
{base=cafe  
spelling_variant=café  
entry=E0420690  
      cat=noun  
      variants=reg  
}
```

Noun Variants

```
{base=Kaposi's sarcoma  
spelling_variant=Kaposi sarcoma  
entry=E0003576  
  cat=noun  
  variants=uncount  
  variants=reg  
  variants=glreg  
}
```

- ⦿ Kaposi's sarcoma
- ⦿ Kaposi's sarcomas
- ⦿ Kaposi's sarcomata
- ⦿ Kaposi sarcoma
- ⦿ Kaposi sarcomas
- ⦿ Kaposi sarcomata

Regular Nouns

The plural suffix is s.

y becomes *ie* following a consonant before *s*.

e is inserted before *s* if the base ends in *s*, *z*, *x*, *ch*, or *s*

Leach – Leaches

Stomach – Stomachs ← irregular

Greco-latin Regular nouns

singular ends with:	plural ends with:	Examples
-us	-i	focus/foci
-ma	-mata	trauma/traumata
-a	-ae	larva/larvae
-um	-a	ilium/ilia
-on	-a	taxon/taxa
-sis	-ses	analysis/analyses
-is	-ides	cystis/cystides
-men	-mina	foramen/foramina
-ex	-ices	index/indices
-x	-ces	matrix/matrices

Uncount Nouns

(abstract or mass)

```
{base=smallpox  
entry=E0056359  
  cat=noun  
  variants=uncount  
}
```

```
{base=potassium  
entry=E0049387  
  cat=noun  
  variants=uncount  
}
```

- ⦿ * a smallpox
- ⦿ * two smallpoxes
- ⦿ much smallpox
- ⦿ * a potassium
- ⦿ * two potassiums
- ⦿ much potassium

* This form does not occur

Countability

● Mail

* A mail

much mail

* many mails

● E-Mail

An e-mail

much e-mail

many e-mails

* This form does not occur

Fixed Plural Nouns

```
{base=police  
entry=E0048616  
  cat=noun  
  variants=plur  
}
```

```
{base=scissors  
entry=E0054633  
  cat=noun  
  variants=plur  
}
```

Irregular Nouns

```
{base=corpus  
entry=E0019113  
  cat=noun  
  variants=irreg|corpora|  
  variants=reg  
}
```

```
{base=larynx  
entry=E0036919  
  cat=noun  
  variants=irreg|larynges|  
  variants=reg  
}
```

Regular Verbs

- ◎ The third person present tense suffix is *s*.
 - *y* becomes *ie* following a consonant before *s*.
 - *e* is inserted between *z*, *x*, *ch*, or *sh* and *s*.
- ◎ The past tense suffix is *ed*.
 - *y* becomes *ie* following a consonant before *ed*.
 - Final *e* is deleted before *ed*.
- The past participle is the same as the past tense.
- The present participle suffix is *ing*.
 - *y* becomes *ie* following a consonant before *ing*.
 - Final *e* is deleted before *ing*
unless preceded by *e*, *y* or *o*.

Regular Verbs

- ⦿ dismiss: dismisses, dismissed, dismissing
- ⦿ agree: agrees; agreed; agreeing
- ⦿ dry: dries, dried, drying

Regular Doubling Verbs

- ⦿ End in a CVC pattern
- ⦿ Double the final consonant before *ed* and *ing*.
- ⦿ Are otherwise regular
- ⦿ variants=regd

control: controls, controlled, controlling

Irregular Verbs



Bite: bite, bites, bit, bitten

Irregular Verbs

{base=bite

entry=E0013219

cat=verb

variants=irreg|bite|bites|bit|bitten|biting|

intran

tran=np

cplxtran=np,advbl

}

Ancillary Data Bases

- ◎ Synonymy
 - sm.db
- ◎ Derivation
 - dm.db, dm.rules
- ◎ Inflection
 - im.rules
- ◎ Neoclassical compounds
 - nc.db



Derivational Facts and Rules

dm.facts

treatment|noun|treat|verb

prohibition|noun|prohibitive|adj

cell lineage|noun|cell line|noun

photochemotherapeutic|adj|photochemotherapy|noun

pharmacotherapeutic|adj|pharmacotherapy|noun

Derivational Facts and Rules

dm.rules

**# e.g. alienation|alienate
ation\$|noun|ate|verb
ration|rate; station|state;**

Inflectional Facts and Rules

im.rules

Noun rules (gldreg)

us\$|noun|singular|i\$|noun|plural

antus|anti;

ma\$|noun|singular|mata\$|noun|plural

a\$|noun|singular|ae\$|noun|plural

um\$|noun|singular|a\$|noun|plural

on\$|noun|singular|a\$|noun|plural

sis\$|noun|singular|ses\$|noun|plural

is\$|noun|singular|ides\$|noun|plural

men\$|noun|singular|mina\$|noun|plural

ex\$|noun|singular|ices\$|noun|plural

x\$|noun|singular|ces\$|noun|plural

Neoclassical compounds

nc.db

abdomin(o)|abdomen|root

ab|away from|prefix

acanth(o)|prickle|root

acar(o)|mite|root

acetabul(o)|acetabulum|root

ad|towards|prefix

agogue|inducing|terminal

albumin(o)|albumin|root

sis|condition|terminal

stomy|surgical opening|terminal



PNEUMONULTRAMICROSCOPIC SILICOVOLCANOCONIOSIS

pneu.mo.no.ul.tra.mi.cro.scop.ic.sil.i.co.vol.ca.no.co.ni.o.sis
 \n(y)u:-m*(-.)no--.*l-tr*-mi--kr*-'ska:p-ik-'sil-i-(.)ko--(.)v\
 n [NL, fr. Gk pneumo-n + ISV ultramicroscopic + NL
 silicon +]a:l-'ka--no--.ko--ne--'o--s*s ISV volcano + Gk
 konis dust : **a pneumoconiosis caused by the inhalation of
 very fine silicate or quartz dust**

-- Merriam Webster's 3rd International Dictionary, page 1747.

The Protein of a tobacco mosaic virus, Dahlemense strain

acetylseryltyrosylserylisoleucylthreonylserylprolylserylglutami
nylphenylalanylvalylphenylalanylleucylserylserylvalyltryptoph
ylalanylasparylprolylsoleucylglutamylleucylleucylasparaginy
lvalylcysteinythreonylserylserylleucylglycylasparaginyglutami
nylphenylalanylglutaminythreonylglutaminyglutaminyalanyla
rginythreonythreonylglutaminyvalylglutaminyglutaminyphe
nylalanylserylglutaminyvalyltryptophyllsylprolylphenylalanyl
prolylglutaminyserylthreonylvalylarginylphenylalanylprolylgly
cylaspartylvalyltyrosylsystylvalyltyrosylarginyltyrosylasparaginy
lalanylvalylleucylaspartylprolylleucylisoleucylthreonylalanylleu
cylleucylglycylthryonylphenylalanylasparylthreonylarginylasp
araginylarginylisoleucylisoleucylglutamylvalylglutamylasparag
inylglutaminyglutaminyserylprolylthreonylthreonylalanylgluta
mylthreonylleucylaspartylalanylthreonylarginylarginylvalylasp
artylaspartylalanylthreonylvalylalanylisoleucylarginylserylalan
ylasparaginylisoleucylasparaginylleucylvalylasparaginyglutam
ylleucylvalylarginylglycylthreonyllycylleucyltyrosylasparaginy
lglutaminyasparaginythreonylphenylalanylglutamylserylmeth
ionylserylglycylleucylvalyltryptophylthreonylserylalanylprolylal
anylserine

Synonyms

sm.db

alar|adj|wing|noun

amygdaline|adj|tonsil|noun

articular|adj|joint|noun

bulbar|adj|medulla oblongata|noun

fununcular|adj|boil|noun

genicular|adj|knee|noun

hepatocellular|adj|liver cells|noun

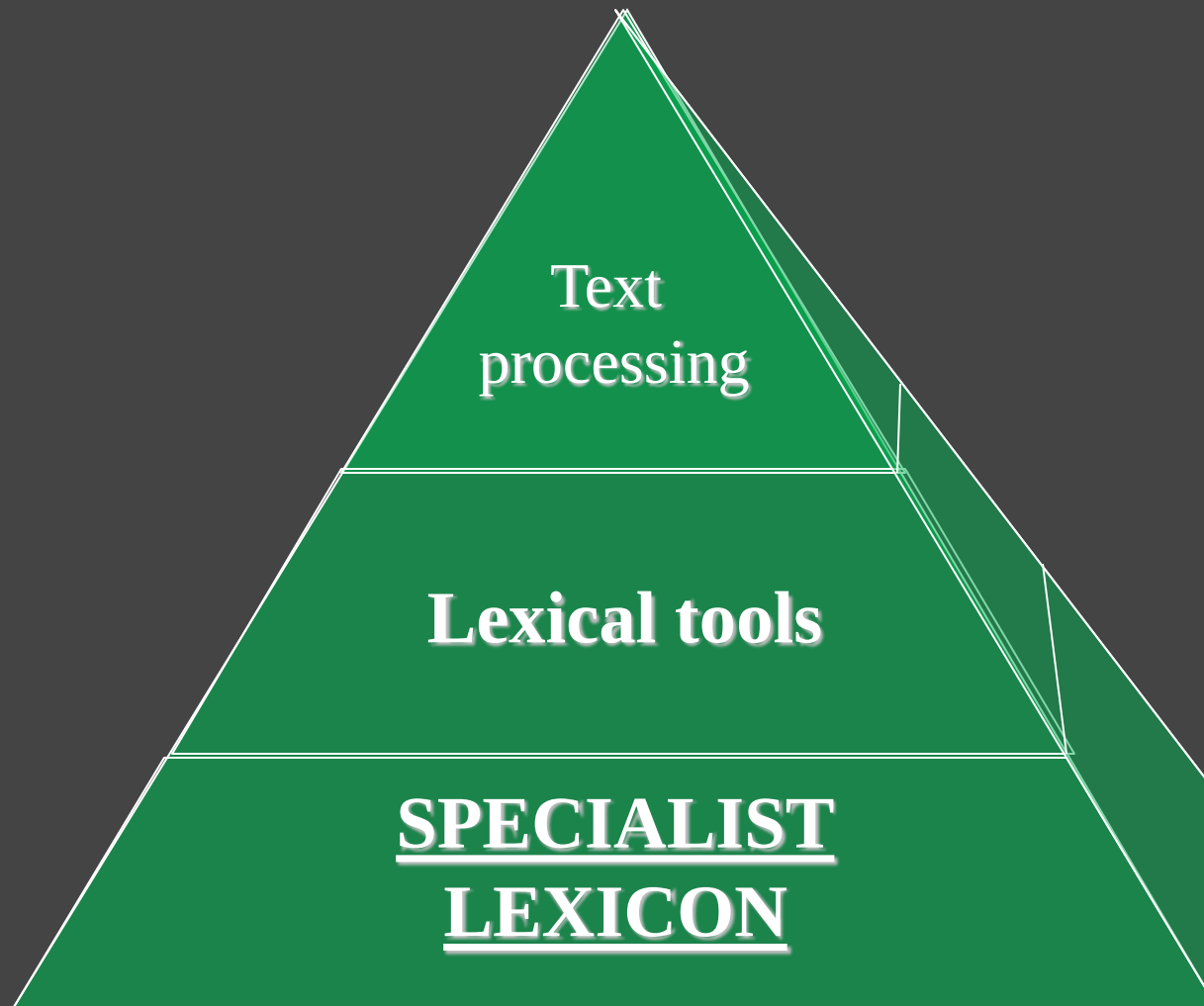
lazar|adj|leprosy|noun

lenticular|adj|crystalline lens|noun

ypsiliiform|adj|upsiloid|adj

wolfram|noun|tungsten|noun

double vision|noun|diplopia|noun



Lexical Tools

- ◎ Wordind -- breaks strings into words
 - Produces the Metathesaurus word indexes (MRXW)
- ◎ LVG -- performs various lexical transformations
- ◎ NORM -- a selection of LVG transformations,
 - Used for Metathesaurus indexing
 - Produces the Metathesaurus Normalized word and string indexes (MRXNW & MRXNS)
 - Used to access those indexes

Normalization

- Hodgkin Disease
- HODGKINS DISEASE
- Hodgkin's Disease
- Disease, Hodgkin's
- HODGKIN'S DISEASE
- Hodgkin's disease
- Hodgkins Disease
- Hodgkin's disease NOS
- Hodgkin's disease, NOS
- Disease, Hodgkins
- Diseases, Hodgkins
- Hodgkins Diseases
- Hodgkins disease
- hodgkin's disease
- Disease;Hodgkins
- Disease, Hodgkin
- disease hodgkin

The Lexical Systems Group

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