YOU ARE WHAT YOU TWEET: ANALYZING TWITTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH



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RESEARCH QUESTION

- Is there a public health signal that can be detected within the chatter of Twitter?
- If so, what can we do with that signal?





MINING HEALTH TRENDS

- Google search query: flu medicine
 - It's likely this person has the flu
- google.org Flu Trends aggregate and correlate queries to predict flu activity
 Ginsberg, Mohebbi, Patel, Brammer, Smolinski, Brilliant. Detecting influenza epidemics using search

Brilliant. Detecting influenza epidemics using search engine query data. *Nature* Vol 457, 19 February 2009,

- Similar results can be replicated with Twitter messages in place of search queries
 - Tweets also contain more info than search queries

Culotta, Aron. Towards detecting influenza epidemics by analyzing Twitter messages. *KDD Workshop on Social Media Analytics*. 2010.

RELATED WORK



Anette Hulth, Gustaf Rydevik, and Annika Linde. Web queries as a source for syndromic surveillance. *PLoS ONE*, 4(2):e4378, 02, 2009.

RELATED WORK

More Twitter papers in 2011:

Achrekar, Harshavardhan; Gandhe, Avinash; Lazarus, Ross; Ssu-Hsin Yu; Liu, Benyuan. Predicting Flu Trends using Twitter. 2011.

> Prier, Smith, Giraud-Carrier, Hanson. Identifying health related topics on twitter: an exploration of tobacco related tweets as a test topic. 2011.

> > Eiji Aramaki, Sachiko Maskawa and Mizuki Morita: Twitter Catches The Flu: Detecting Influenza Epidemics using Twitter, *Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP2011)*, 2011.

A GENERAL APPROACH

- Most previous studies were very focused
 - One disease of interest
 - Supervised approaches with training data
- Our assumption: don't know a priori what to look for
 - General approach to look for many diseases
 - Use unsupervised or semi-supervised models

PART 1: MODELING HEALTH TWEETS

Not all Tweets actually talk about health

I FEEL LIKE I'M GOING TO DIE OF BIEBER FEVER. NO JOKE. Web design class gives me a huge headache everytime.

- Step 1: find health related tweets
 - Method: supervised machine learning
- Step 2: group tweets by disease/ailment
 - Method: unsupervised topic models

TRAINING CORPUS

- Trained SVM classifier on 5,128 hand labeled tweets
 - Cross-validation precision: 90%
- Corpus: 2B tweets from May 2009 to October 2010
 Keyword filter
 Classifier



CATEGORIZING TWEETS

- Now we have a set of tweets we know are about health
- Can we group them by ailment?



- Solution: structured topic models
- Use symptom / treatment structure to separate illness text from other text

UNSUPERVISED TOPIC MODELS

- Topic Models: a popular tool for modeling corpora
- Bayesian probabilistic model for generating text
 Blei, D.; Ng, A.; and Jordan, M. 2003. Latent dirichlet allocation. Journal of Machine Learning Research (JMLR) 3.
 Basic idea:
 - Each document is a distribution over topics
 - Each topic is a distribution over words
 - Infer these distributions automatically through posterior inference methods -> unsupervised

A MODEL FOR HEALTH IN TWITTER

- Each tweet is about an "ailment" (medical condition)
- Each word in a tweet comes from one of two sources:
 - General topics or background noise (not about health)
 - Ailment words: broken down into three facets ("aspects")
 - General words, symptoms, treatments
 - Symptoms and treatments identified based on scraped list

Flu: runny nose, headache, advil!!!!!! home sick watching TV

ATAM

- Ailment Topic Aspect Model (ATAM)
 For each tweet (to D):
 - Select an ailment a from a distribution η
 - Select a topic distribution from $\boldsymbol{\theta}$
 - Select a switching distribution π
 - For each word (to **N**):
 - Select switching variable \mathbf{x} from $\boldsymbol{\pi}$
 - If x == topic:
 - Generate topic **z** from $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ and then word **w** from $\boldsymbol{\phi}_{z}$
 - If x == ailment:
 - Observe **y** and generate word **w** from $\phi_{a,y}$



LABELING AILMENTS

- Inference: Gibbs sampling (see paper)
- Two annotators labeled model output (based on top 20 ailment words) with ailment name or as "incoherent"
 - Each ailment has top 20 general wo words, treatment words
- Agreed on labels for 15/20 ailments
 - Focused on these 15 in further



AILMENTS: EXAMPLE OUTPUT

Ailment	Allergies	Aches/Pains	Dental
General Words	allergies	body	meds
	stop	head	killers
	eyes	need	dentist
	allergic	hurts	teeth
Symptoms	sneezing	pain	pain
	cold	aches	toothache
	coughing	stomach	sore
Treatments	medicine	massage	braces
	benadryl	"hot bath"	surgery
	claritin	ibuprofen	antibiotics

PART 2: ANALYZING AILMENTS

- We now have groups of tweets categorized by ailment
- We can analyze each ailment
 - Trends over time
 - Trends across geography



Deeper symptom and treatment analysis



FLU TRENDS REDUX



Correlation coefficient: 0.958

RICHER MODEL

- Previous work focused on influenza surveillance
- We have a richer model!

AllergiesIAches/PainsICancerICommon ColdIDentalPhysiDepressionRespiExerciseSkirHeadachesI

Infections Influenza Insomnia Obesity Physical Injuries Respiratory Illness Skin Problems P(Flu | Week)

11910 12309 128109 102109 10610 12010 12110 12110 12610 3010

– Twitter

Positive for

What other public health information can we learn from Twitter?

GEOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE

Track ailments by time and location



- Compute ailment per capita in each state for each month
 - Determine state for 200,000 tweets with simple keyword filtering
- Seasonal allergies
 - Allergy season starts in different months in different regions









SELF-REPORTED MEDICATION USAGE

- We have questions about how populations are medicating
- Since many patients self-medicate, how to track?

Whhhhhat?!?!?! I don't always **sleep**! But I did have a druginduced slumber last night. I told you Benadryl is my friend

Didn't take a benadryl last night so therefore my allergies f***** up my sleep. I was coughing and blowing my nose all night :-(

What ailments are most associated with treatments?

PAIN RELIEF MEDS

Medicine	Entropy	Most Common Ailments	
tylenol	1.57	Headache (39%), Insomnia (30%), Cold (9%)	
ibuprofen	1.54	Headache (37%), Dental (21%), Aches (17%)	
advil	1.08	Headache (61%), Cold (6%), Dental (5%)	
asprin	1.04	Headache (69%), Insomnia (10%), Aches (10%)	
vicodin	1.33	Dental (61%), Injuries (11%), Headache (10%)	
codeine	1.94	Cold (25%), Dental (19%), Headache (17%)	
morphine	1.17	Dental (59%), Infection (22%), Aches (9%)	

ALLERGY MEDS

Medicine	Entropy	Most Common Ailments
benadryl	1.24	Allergies (64%), Skin (13%), Insomnia (12%)
claritin	0.54	Allergies (88%), Headache (5%)
zyrtec	0.49	Allergies (90%)
sudafed	1.61	Allergies (39%), Cold (21%), Headache (20%)

OTHER ANALYSES

- More experiments in the paper
- We look at symptoms in addition to treatments
- We find correlations between ailments and other known factors
 - Spoiler alert: cancer is correlated with tobacco rates

LOOKING FORWARD

- User population
 - Most users are in the US
 - Young population
 - Many under 35
 - Less than 2% are older than 65
- Privacy
 - Limits to what people will share



Ex. STD



U can find healthiness in Twitter. gigaom.com/2011/07/07/can... Just not while having ur nose in ur mobile phone while driving or crossing street

11 Jul via Tweet Button



@afsh_ahmed

Twitter: essential research tool or means 2 make researchers jus plain lazy? Researchers take US temperature via Twitter bbc.co.uk/news/technolog...



Some resourceful researchers are figuring out ways to mine Twitter data to find health trends http://n.pr/rlfRDy /via @NPRHealth #hcmsanz



You never cease to amaze me **@Twitter**... RT **@NPRHealth** Twitter Provides A Trove Of Health Trends n.pr/oI7WXr



@ashdonaldson Ash Donaldson

Perfect storm for misinfo: HuffPo article about comp scientists studying health, reported by Fox & Daily Mail huff.to/pS1ylB



@heekeuri Heekmah(dictatedby希)

"Mark Dredze and Michael J. Paul fed 2 billion public tweets posted between May 2009 and October 2010 into computers" WE ARE BEING WATCHED