D 0.2 Web4Health Project description

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KOM2002 is an EU-funded research project with the aim of developing a web site with answers to questions about psychology and life style.

Project description

Natural-language question-answering technology.

Groupware for distributed multi-language content production.

List of deliverables and other important documents.

Two-page leaflet describing the software we are using (PDF format, 723Kb).

The full project description gives details about the KOM 2002 project (PDF format, 426 Kb).



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Template-Based Natural-Language Question-Answering

By natural-language question-answering is meant computer systems which can answer questions in natural human languages and give good answers. The systems we are discussing now take natural language written questions. Understanding of speech is not discussed here. There are two main methods of designing natural-language questionanswering systems. The AI method uses artificial intelligence and linguistic methods to analyze questions and create an "understanding" in the computer of the question. The template method matches the questions against question templates produced by humans. Both methods can produce very good answers which give an impression of "computer intelligence" to the user.

The AI method requires complex and advanced linguistic analysis programs.

The template method requires careful human design of the templates for each question. The intelligence, for template-based methods, lies in the minds of the humans who write the templates. The templates can either be specific templates for single questions, or general templates for a group of questions. For example, the question "What is the population of Sweden?" and "What is the population of Italy?" might be answered by the same template, used to access a data base.

Both methods require careful testing with users, adjustment, and new user testing, before a system which gives good user satisfaction can be achieved. The most well-known templatebased natural-language question-answering system is Ask Jeeves [http://www.ask.com], which is a large commercial system with answers to hundreds of thousands of questions. Since it is a commercial service, detailed about its design is not public.

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FAQ Search Systems

A common usage of Natural-Language Question-Answering is to search in data bases of answers to Frequently Asked Questions, FAQs.

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Our System

Eriks Sneiders has constructed a template-based natural language question-answering system. You can test the system on a data base of answers about HTML at [http://dsv.su.se/html/]. A template must match many different variants of the same question. For example, "What is the population of Sweden", "What is the number of people in Sweden" and "How many people live in Sweden" are just three of the many variants which should return the same answer. A simple template for this question in his system might be specified as: popula* [number many much # people* person* inhabitant* human*] ; Swede* Sverige*

This template means:

• A question must contain one word or phrase matching the

text before the ";" and the text after the ";", described by item 2 and 3 below.

- The matching words after the ";" is any word beginning with either "Swede" or "Sverige" or "Schwede" or "SuÈde".
- The matching phrases before the ";" can be either
- any word beginning with "popula" or
- first any of the words "number", "many" and "much", and then, any word beginning with "people", "person", "inhabitant" or "human". The "#" indicates than other words are allowed to intervene bathe the words before and after the "#".

In this way, arbitrary complex templates can be constructed, "[...]" phrases can be nested inside each other to arbitrary levels.

]|||||[references >>



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References on Natural Language Question Answering

Classification manual:

Natural Language Question Answering System Classification Manual, by Jacob Palme och Eriks Sneiders, Januari 2003 på http://web4health.info/documentation/D2-2bclassification.pdf.

Scientific paper:

Sneiders, E. (1999) Automated FAQ Answering: Continued Experience with Shallow Language Understanding. Question Answering Systems. Papers from the 1999 AAAI Fall Symposium. Technical Report FS-99-02, November 5-7, North Falmouth, Massachusetts, USA, AAAI Press, pp.97-107 at http://www.dsv.su.se/ ~eriks/Sneiders1999.pdf

Examples of use:

Answers to questions about HTML at http://dsv.su.se/html/.

Enterprise modelling data base at http://ekd.dsv.su.se/faqs.htm

Web4Health/KOM2002 EU project at http://web4health.info/.

Products on the market:

QuickAsk see http://www.askology.com/quickask.htm.

AskJeeves see http://www.jeevessolutions.com/products/ index.asp.



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Content-management system

The content management system will support a group of experts in different countries, who are jointly developing a set of documents. It will support the following functions:

- Every document can have an arbitrary set of attributes, such as title, body, sources, etc. For every attribute is specified whether it is in plain text or HTML (preferably XHTML) format.
- Every attribute can be provided in multiple languages. Authorised users can modify attributes, with protection against information loss if two users modify the same attribute at the same time. Modification can be in any of the languages, for which this attribute is available.
- Default values can be specified for attributes not specified for a particular document.
- Documents can be exported through any of several export templates.

For example, there can be different export templates for:

- Publication as a static web page for screen viewing.
- Publication as a static web page for printing.
- Publication of a separate source statement.
- Publication in a format which is used as input for the natural-language question-answering system.
- Publication in XML format for exchange with other content management systems.

This content-management system is developed as an extension to the KOM2002 groupware system within the KOM2002/ Web4Health EU-funded research project.







KOM2002-Groupware

Groupware for multi-language distributed content-production

Your Task:

You are a group of people in different countries, who have the task of jointly developing a set of documents with translations to multiple languages.

You need a software tool, accessible over the Internet, to coordinate the work and to store all the documents in all translations in a structured way.

The KOM2002 Solution:

You have full freedom to define the set of attributes describing your documents, such as author, main text, source, date, etc.

You can define any number of templates for output, for example a template for viewing as a static web page, a template for printing, a template for input to a data base, a template for XML, etc. A template defines the layout of the output, and where attributes of the document are to be placed in the template.

For each template, you can define where to export one or more documents, for example to static files or to be sent by HTTP to some receiving process.

To each document is associated a discussion area, which works like an asynchronous forum for discussion of this document between the experts.

Ordinary forums and chat areas are also available as needed.

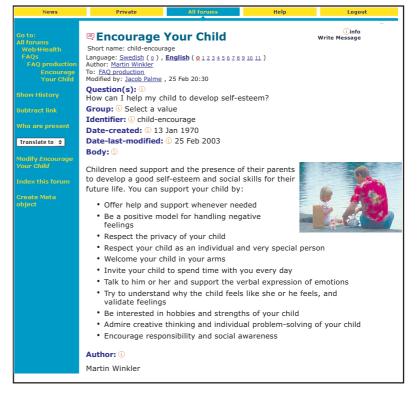
Documents can be in HTML or XML format.

Every single document, attribute, template, forum, contribution can be specified in as many different languages as you need.

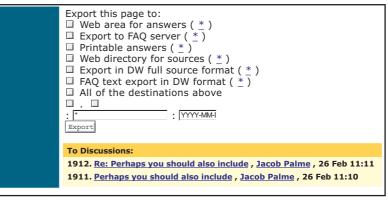
When an expert is working on modifying a certain document in a certain language, and another expert looks at this document, the other expert is warned that someone is working on this document, to avoid the problems which can occur if two experts try to modify the same document at the same time.

All old versions of each document are saved, so that you can easily go back to a previous version if needed.

News control, through which experts are notified in a special news page, and via e-mail, of new documents, new forum contributions and modifications and translations to documents. Different icons distinguish different kinds of news. Example of a user view of a document:



Exporting a document using different templates, and at the bottom a discussion area:



Note: The source code for KOM2002 is available as public domain software, for more info see http://cmc.dsv.su.se/kom/kom2002.html



Give your visitors the right answer automatically, reduce the burden on human helpdesks! This poster shows how natural-language question-answering is used by the EU-funded eContent project KOM2002

Example of a query and answer: Medical experts:

Login/out Ask an Expert w Questic Answers Answers Your Question: why am I always hungry? Submit Question New Question Answers: 1. To be Satisfied when You Have Eaten Enough 2. The Causes of Eating Disorders; links 3. Eating when I am not hungry 4. Confusing other Real Feelings with Hunger or Graving
 Feelings and Sensations; link list
 Factors Initiating Eating Disorders
 Eating Disorders and Other Feeling ⁰Link 🗧 Discuss ≒Askan Expert 🖉 Print To be Satisfied when You Have Eaten Enough Written by: Gunborg Palme, certified psychologist and certified psychotherapist, teacher and tutor in psychotherapy, First version: 15 Jul 2002. Latest revision: 15 Feb 2003. Question(s): Why are other people satisfied, when they have eaten enough, but not me? Answer: For people without eating disorders who have a working hunger and satisfaction capability, the intake of nourishment is perfectly regulated so that they will be satisfied at the right time. When they have eaten enough, they feel satisfied and have no desire to eat any more. Here are some reasons why some people do not feel satisfied when other people do: A person who has recently been on a diet, or who has eaten and vomited, may get signals from the body saying: "Help, this is a famine, it is best to eat while there is ood. You never know when you can get food again. Food, which people ate in former times, such as root vegetables, porridge, meat, fish, etc. gives more feeling of satisfaction than food which people eat todaybiscuits, chips, soft drinks, candy, white bread, sugar, etc. · People who eat rapidly will take in much more food, before they are satisfied, compared to people who eat slowly, one piece at the time, and who put down their fork and knife between each bite and chew thoroughly. Food reduces anxiety. A person who is agitated and nervous may want to reduce his anxiety with food, and this wish may be larger than his capacity of recognizing satisfaction. Many people with eating disorders are not conscious of their sensations of hunger and satisfaction. They cannot react to a sensation which they are not aware of. The temptation of the food on the table will win. Such people cannot separate hunger and other disagreeable feelings such as anger, fear, tiredness or aversion. All of these feelings will be experienced as hunger. People who cannot distinguish different sensations may develop eating disorders. Sources

More information:

Project web site: http://cmc.dsv.su.se/kom2002/

Medical web site: http://web4health.info/

Note: The medical web site will not officially open until 1 July 2003. At present, the web site is incomplete.

Natural-language question-answering technology description: http://web4health.info/kom2002/natural-language-answering.htm

Note: Web4Health uses the KOM2002 Groupware for content development.

Fabio Piccini, Italy. Psychiatrist, psychotherapist, expert on eating disorders.

Petros Skapinata and Eva Gerasi, Greece, psychiatrists, experts on depression, sleeping problems and phobia.

Wendy Moelker, the Netherlands, Psychologist, expert on addiction and eating disorders.

Martin Winkler, Germany, Psychiatrist, expert on ADHD, Borderline disorder and child care.

Gunborg Palme, Sweden, Psychologist, psychotherapist, expert on obesity and eating disorders.

Sheldon Litt, Sweden, Ph.D., psychologist, psychotherapist, expert on Gestalt therapy.

Natural language question-answering using template matching:

The question from the user is matched against a question template. This template matches many different variations of the same question. There can also be multiple templates referring to the same answer. Answers are sorted, so that those who fit the template best, are listed first.

This technology gives much more relevant responses than ordinary search engine technology

Example of a manually produced template:

Required: [mental* psych* personalit* # ill* disord* sick*] \$eatingdisorder \$aneroxia \$bulimia
; numbe* frequen* common* often show* prevalenc* occur* strik* happen* befall* aris* [take ; place*] [crop ; up] incidenc* [many ; \$people]

Forbidden: \$treat

Optional: epidemiol* often die dead* morbid* danger* find* suffer* unwell* troubl* agoni*

Priority: frequen* common* aris* [take ; place*] statist* prevalen* inciden* many* common* aneroxia bulimia [many ; \$people]

This template will match a large number of variantions of the same question, for example:

How many people have anorexia? What is the prevalence of eating disorders? What is the frequency of mental illness?

It will, because of the Forbidden clause, not match:

How many people are treated for anorexia.

It will, because of the Priority clause, list:

How frequent is anorexia?

before non-priority answers, but list For whom will anorexia arise? after other priority answers.

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Partners and Addresses

How to contact the project and its partners.

[website]

Company name: KTH Technical University Departmet of Computer and Systems Sciences Sweden

Role:

Technology provider Natural language processing Forum software.

Contacts:

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Name: Lars Enderin e-mail: enderin@dsv.su.se Phone:+46-8-16 37 46 Fax: +46-8-703 90 25 Postal: DSV Forum 100 164 40 Kista Sweden

Main systems programmer.

Name: Torgny Tholerus e-mail: torgny.tholerus@dsv.su.se Phone:+46-8-16 16 95 Fax: +46-8-703 90 25 Postal: DSV Forum 100 164 40 Kista Sweden

Forum software developer.

Name: Eriks Sneiders e-mail: eriks@dsv.su.se Phone:+46-8-16 49 46 Fax: +46-8-703 90 25 Postal:







the eContent program of

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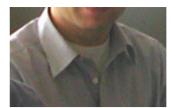








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Name: Andrea Andrenucci e-mail: andrea@dsv.su.se Phone:+46-8-1616 86 Fax: +46-8-703 90 25 Postal: DSV Forum 100 164 40 Kista Sweden

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[website]

Short name: ABIT

Company name: ABIT Italy subcontractor to KTH

Role:

Information about and psychotherapeutic competence on eating disorders.

Contacts:

Name: Fabio Piccini e-mail: fabio.piccini@iol.it Phone: +39-541-50734 Fax: +39-541-507 34 Postal: Viale Principe Amedeo 26 47900 Rimini Italy

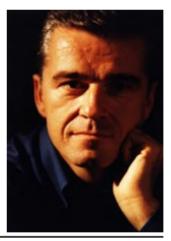
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[website]

Company name: Omega Generation SRL Italy

Role:

Technology provider: integration natural language question answering ontology building.



Short name: OG

Contacts:

Name: Giuditta De Prato e-mail: deprato@omega.it Phone: +39-051-42 10 311 Fax: +39-051-42 11 039 Postal: via Montebello 2 I-401 21 Bologna Italy

Name: Michele Carenini e-mail: carenini@omega.it Phone: +39-051-42 10 311 Fax: +39-051-42 11 039 Postal: via Montebello 2 I-401 21 Bologna Italy

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[website]

Short name: Ioannina

Company name:

Department of Psychiatry University of Ioannina Medical School Greece

Role:

Family guidance child guidance social psychiatry disability assessment epidemiology

Contacts:

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Name: Venetsanos MavrËas e-mail: vmavreas@cc.uoi.gr Phone: +30-6510-97 540 Fax: +30-6510-97 049 Postal: University of Ioannina Medical School 45110 Ioannina Greece

Name: Christos Masalas e-mail: prytainia@cc.uoi.gr Phone: +30-6510-97 446 Fax: +30-6510-97200 Postal: University of Ioannina Medical School 45110 Ioannina Greece

Name: Eva Gerasi e-mail: egerasi@mycosmos.gr



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Short name: Emergis

Company name:

Emergis Center for Mental Healthcare Goes Netherlands

Role:

Psychotherapy (behavioural borderline eating disorders PTSS work problems sexual problems depression)

Contacts:

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Name: Wendy Moelkder e-mail: moelker@emergis.nl

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[website]

Company name: Systran S.A. France

Role:

Machine translation technology dictionaries to improve machine translation on mental health topics.

Contacts:

Name: Elsa Sklavounou e-mail: sklavounou@systran.fr Phone: +33 1 3934 9873 Fax: +33 1 3989 4934 Postal: Systran 1 rue du cimetiËre 95 230 Soisy sous Montmorency



Short name: Systran

France

Name: P-Y Foucou e-mail: foucou@systran.fr Phone: +33 1 3934 9756 or 97 (operator) Fax: +33 1 3989 4934 Postal: Systran 1 rue du cimetiËre 95 230 Soisy sous Montmorency France

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[website]

Short name: FP

Company name: Framtidspsykologi Stockholm handelsbolag Sweden

Role:

Psychotherapeutic competence in obesity and eating disorders.

Contacts:

Name: Gunborg Palme e-mail: gunborg@palme.nu Phone: +46-8-664 60 92 Fax: +46-8-783 08 29 Postal: Skeppargatan 73 SE-115 30 Stockholm Sweden

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[website]

Company name: Fachhochschule Nordostniedersachen Germany

Role:

Psychotherapeutic competence on eating disorders personality disorders borderline personality disorders and ADHD.

Contacts:

Name: Martin Winkler e-mail: Winkler@fhnon.de Phone: +49 413 1677 922 Fax: +49 413 167 7966 Postal: Zentrum für Angewandte Gesundheitswissenschaften Fachhochschule Nordostniedersachsen Wilschenbrucher Weg 84a 21335 Lüneburg Germany

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Short name: FH NON



Postal: Zentrum f,r Angewandte Gesundheitswissenschaften Wilschenbrucherweg 84a D-21335 Lüneburg Germany

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[website]

Short name: Netdoktor

Company name:

Netdoktor

Role:

Exploitation providing experience in managing health information on the Internet dissemination of KOM2002 information on the Netdoktor health information web sites in Austria France Germany Italy Spain Sweden and the U.K.

Contacts:

Name: Jamie Brammer e-mail: jb@netdoktor.com Phone: +45 40 74 14 79 Fax: +45 33 38 17 92 Postal: Netdoktor A/S Bredgade 41 1260 Copenhagen Denmark

Name: Alex Ballantyne e-mail: alex.ballantyne@netdoctor.com Phone: +44 79 68 13 16 72 Fax: +44 20 7681 8449 Postal: 85-87 Bayham Street London NW1 0AG UK