

# CDISC SDTM CT 翻译更新进展

Lenny Li 李钰琳 2024/11/08

# Lenny Li

## 李钰琳

**工作经验：**13年以上CRO和药企工作经验，负责多个治疗领域和适应症的产品的I - IV期临床试验统计编程，熟悉监管机构临床数据递交规范，熟悉CDISC标准，SAS编程熟练

**爱好：**瑜伽，旅行，咖啡，音乐，阅读



# 个人声明

以下仅为个人观点，不代表公司立场。



# CDISC SDTM CT 翻译既往概况

- Since 2016年
  - 初稿 (未发布)
- 2021年7月
  - 发布《Most Commonly Used Controlled Terminology - Chinese Translation 常用受控术语》
  - 基于SDTM Terminology 2021-03-26
  - 418个中文术语
  - 24个代码表

<https://www.cdisc.org/translations/chinese>

# CDISC SDTM CT 翻译更新

- 2023年
  - 基于SDTM Terminology 2022-09-30
  - 共38953个术语
  - 16033个术语已翻译/无需翻译 (如--TESTCD)
  - 13694个非常用术语暂不翻译
  - 9226个术语纳入2023更新
    - 59个代码表
  - 未定稿

# CDISC SDTM CT 翻译更新 (Cont.)

- 2024年
  - 基于SDTM Terminology 2024-09-27
  - 共43976个术语
  - 6282个新术语 (vs SDTM Terminology 2022-09-30)
    - 158个新代码表, 129个原有代码表
    - 868个新术语纳入2024更新
      - 48个原有代码表
  - 进行中

# CDISC SDTM CT翻译组成员 (排名不分先后)

- Lead: Lenny Li 李钰琳
- Co-lead: Sharon He 何思韵
- 志愿者: Aurora Yu, 常杰, 陈汝洁, 方焱, 韩琨, 棘玉荣, 姜鑫, 李璠宇, 李晓帆, 刘慧, 刘睿颖, 骆豪, 牛喜草, 潘云蕾, 秦莉莎, 苏国娜, 孙延春, Vera Zhu, 王鹏飞, 肖越, 杨济豪, 杨凌, 张柳, 张卢, 张秀萍, 赵翔, 朱潇琳
- 顾问: Victor Wu 吴崇胜, John Wang 王军

Thanks!

# 翻译更新流程

1	2	3	4	5
AI翻译 	志愿者独立 review 	翻译更正 	一致性检查 	Final or 待定 

# 困难与挑战

- 不同代码表涉及的领域跨度大
  - 如实验室检查项, 解剖学位置, 药物剂型等
- 部分关键词、医学术语无中文翻译, 或无文献来源
  - 如实验室检查项:
    - *Promyeloblasts* (?) are the earliest stage of granulocyte development. They are large cells with a high nuclear-cytoplasmic ratio and prominent nucleoli\*.
    - *Myeloblasts* (原始粒细胞?) are slightly more mature than promyeloblasts. They are still large cells but have less prominent nucleoli and begin to show some granulation\*.
    - *Promyelocytes* (早幼粒细胞?) are the next stage after myeloblasts. They are characterized by the presence of primary (azurophilic) granules in the cytoplasm\*.
    - *Myelocytes* (中幼粒细胞?) are more mature than promyelocytes. They have secondary (specific) granules and a lower nuclear-cytoplasmic ratio\*.
    - *Metamyelocytes* (晚幼粒细胞?) are the stage after myelocytes. They have a kidney-shaped nucleus and are more mature, resembling mature neutrophils\*.

\*From Copilot, not verified

# 困难与挑战 (Cont.)

- 部分长术语无中文翻译
  - 如解剖学位置:
    - CIRCUMFLEX, OBTUSE MARGINALS, LEFT POSTEROLATERAL AND LEFT POSTERIOR DESCENDING ARTERY BRANCHES (回旋支, 钝缘支, 左后外侧和左后降支动脉?)
    - MID/DISTAL LEFT ANTERIOR DESCENDING CORONARY ARTERY AND ALL DIAGONAL CORONARY BRANCHES (中段/远段左前降支冠状动脉和全部对角支动脉?)
    - RIGHT CORONARY ARTERY, RIGHT POSTERIOR DESCENDING, RIGHT POSTERIOLATERAL AND ACUTE MARGINAL BRANCHES (右冠状动脉, 右后降支, 右后外侧和锐缘支动脉?)
- 字面翻译 vs 语义翻译
  - 如相关发现Test名称:
    - Occurrence Indicator: 发生指示符, 发生指标, 是否发生?
  - 如肿瘤疗效评估Test名称:
    - Best Overall Response: 最佳总体应答, 最佳总体反应, 最佳总体疗效?
    - Bone Marrow Response: 骨髓应答, 骨髓反应, 骨髓缓解, 骨髓疗效?
  - 如试验概要参数Test名称:
    - Trial Length: 试验长度, 试验时长?

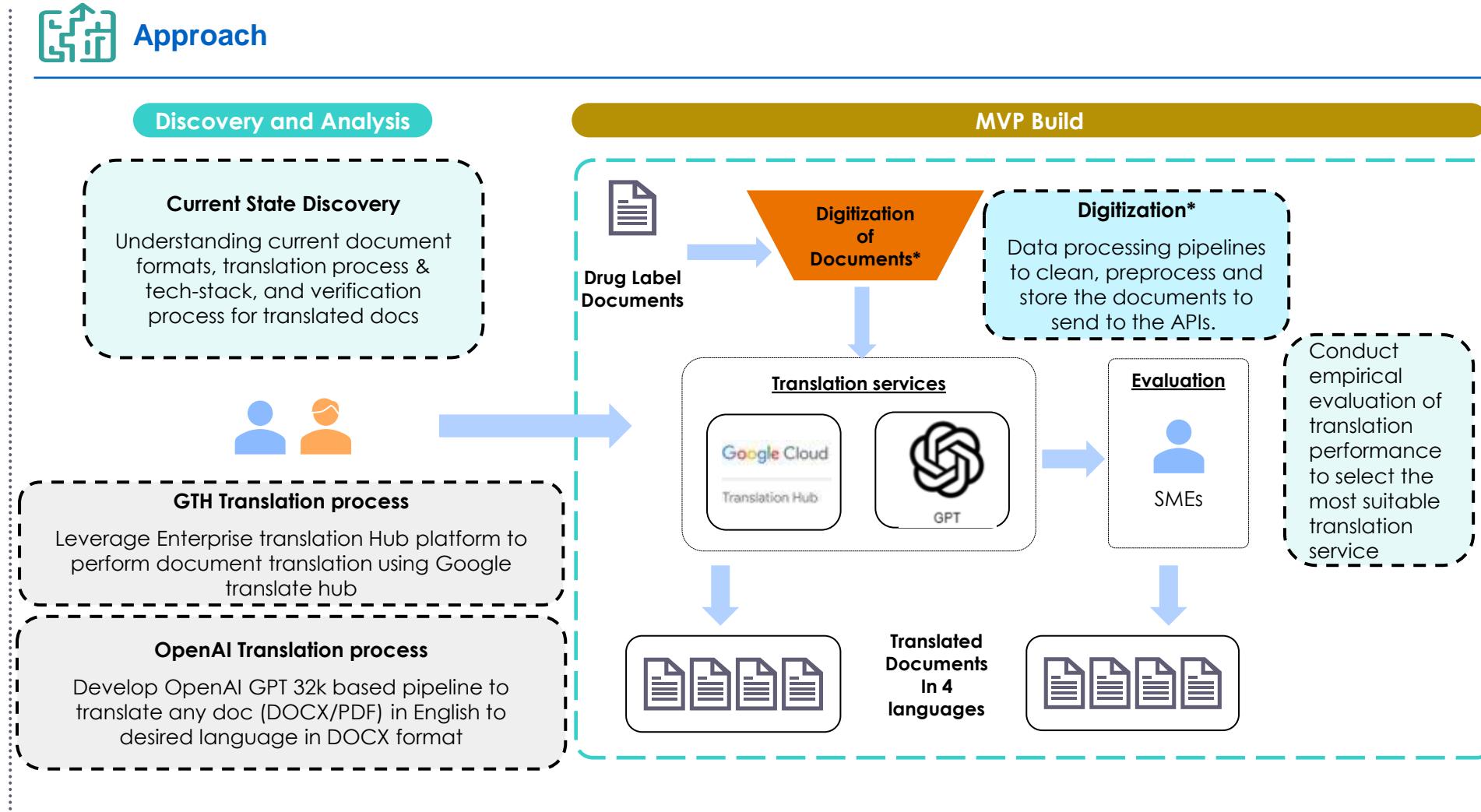
# 困难与挑战 (Cont.)

- 同一术语在不同代码表中翻译不一致
  - 如肿瘤疗效评估结果 vs 肿瘤或病灶特性Test结果:
    - INCREASED: 增加, 增多, 增大, 扩大, 加重
    - DECREASED: 减少, 减小, 缩小, 减轻
- 同一关键词在不同术语中翻译不一致
  - 如实验室检查项:
    - Total Cells: 总细胞, 总细胞计数, 细胞总数
    - Band Form: 带状核, 杆状核, 带型

# 解决方案

- 继续探索AI翻译工具
- 搜索中、英文医学词典和文献
- 长术语拆分关键词，翻译关键词后连成句
- 缩写、人名、专有名词等不翻译
- 保持翻译一致性
- 产学研合作

# Exploring the Use of LLMs for Language Translation



# Exploring the Use of LLMs for Language Translation (Cont.)

## Highlights

Google translation service emerges as the suitable candidate for translation based on the empirical evaluation

- Successfully demonstrated (live-demo) model performance and compared outputs against golden dataset

**29**

Translation outputs

**6**

Language dialects

- Improved performance and outputs of the LLMs through multiple approaches and strategies

**~8**

SME feedback sessions

**>7-day improvement**

In time to generate initial draft of the translation

## Project Deliverables

- Created codebase using Open AI GPT-4 32k to translate DOCX/PDF documents from English to 6 language dialects with:
  - PDF / DOCX compatibility
  - Glossary support



- Machine evaluation codebase was also developed to provide automated GEMBA & embedding based similarity scores for the translated documents

- Collected SME feedback on the translations from Open AI and Google translation service

# Google Translation vs OpenAI GPT-4

Sl. No.	Language	Approach	Average GEMBA (out of 100)	Average Embedding based similarity (out of 1.0)	Average Fidelity rating (a scale of 1 to 7, 7 being best)	Average Fluency rating (a scale of 1 to 7, 7 being best)	Average Format rating (a scale of 1 to 7, 7 being best)	Overall quality for majority of docs. (High / Medium / Low)
1	Simplified Chinese	Google translation service	95	0.4	4	4	5	Medium
2		OpenAI GPT-4 32k model	89	0.3	3	3	2	Low

Sl. No.	Language	Approach	Overall Feedback	Example Issues
1	Simplified Chinese	Google translation service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Translation struggled with medical terms</b></li> <li>Otherwise, happy with Google translations; believes a glossary for medical terms would correct major remaining issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorrectly translated certain phrases</li> </ul>
2		OpenAI GPT-4 32k model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Formatting made documents difficult to assess; in particular, made the document non-compliant with Chinese regulations</b></li> <li>Compared to Google, <b>struggled more with medical terms</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duplicated certain phrases</li> <li>Misplaced some translations on page</li> <li>Some translations were difficult to understand</li> </ul>

# Q & A

# Thank You

