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Defining a Collaborative Ontology for Non-Pharmacological Interventions (NPIs)

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“Non-Pharmacological Interventions (NPIs) are non-invasive methods of care (programs, products or services) whose **efficacy** in improving the **health** and quality of life of human beings has been proven. Their effects on **health** and **quality of life** markers are observable (with measured risks and benefits beyond mere user opinions) and can be linked to identified biological and/or psychological processes. They can also have a positive impact on **health behaviours** and socio-economic indicators.” (CEPS Platform, April 2016).

NPIs researchers and trialists

need to share results cross data. However, no solutions are designed to this aim.



- is a widely used way to represent complex information and interrelationships.

- use URI to share and link to other resources available on the Web of Data

Building an ontology:

- is an iterative process
- is a complex task
- requires a considerable amount of human effort.

→ Collaborative approach

→ Which tools?



→ Defining a shared ontology of NPIs

Criteria for selecting

Free

Collaborative

Available in English

Web-based

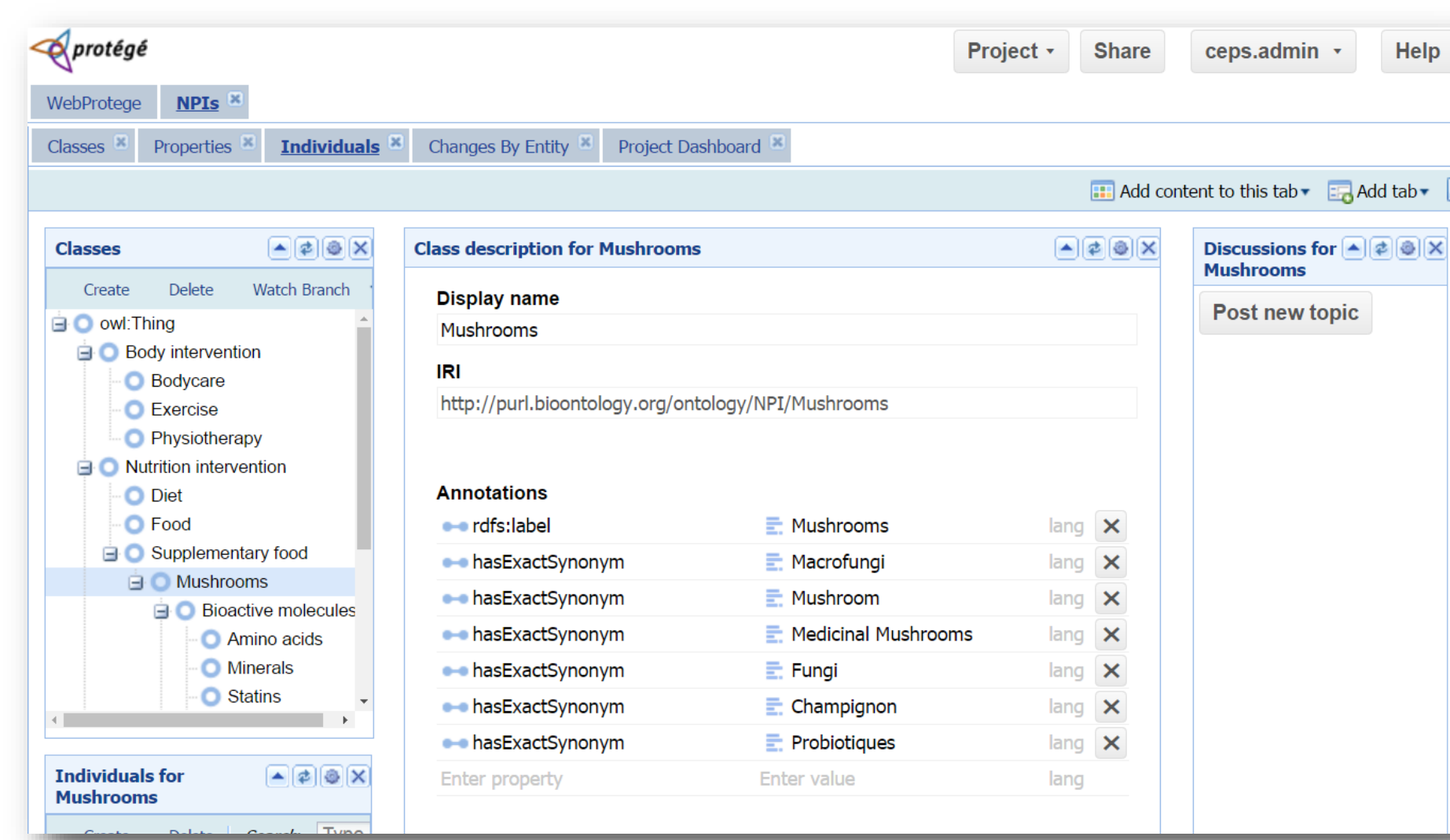
Graphical User Interface

Versioning

Audit Trail

Selected tools

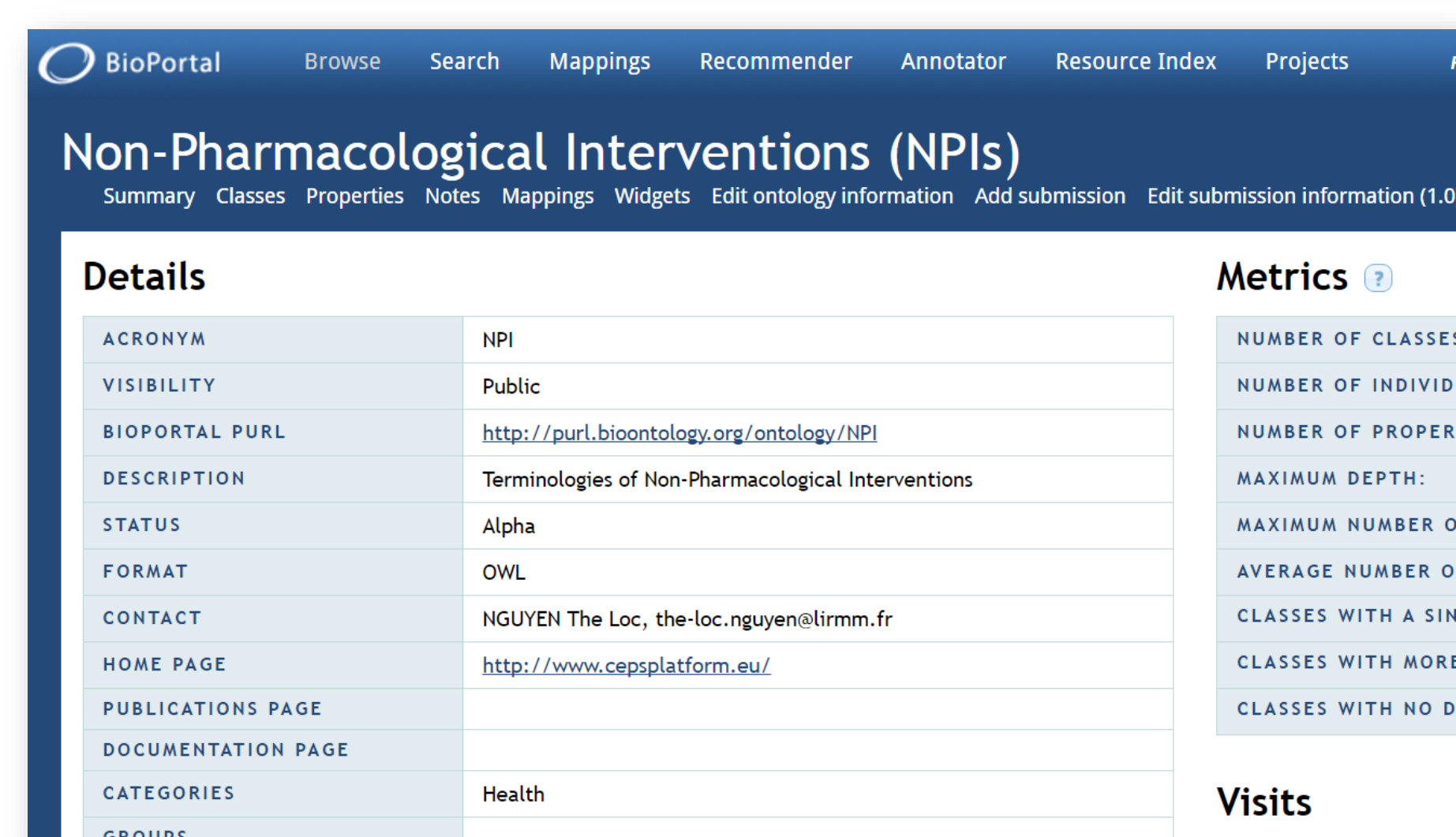
for developing the ontology



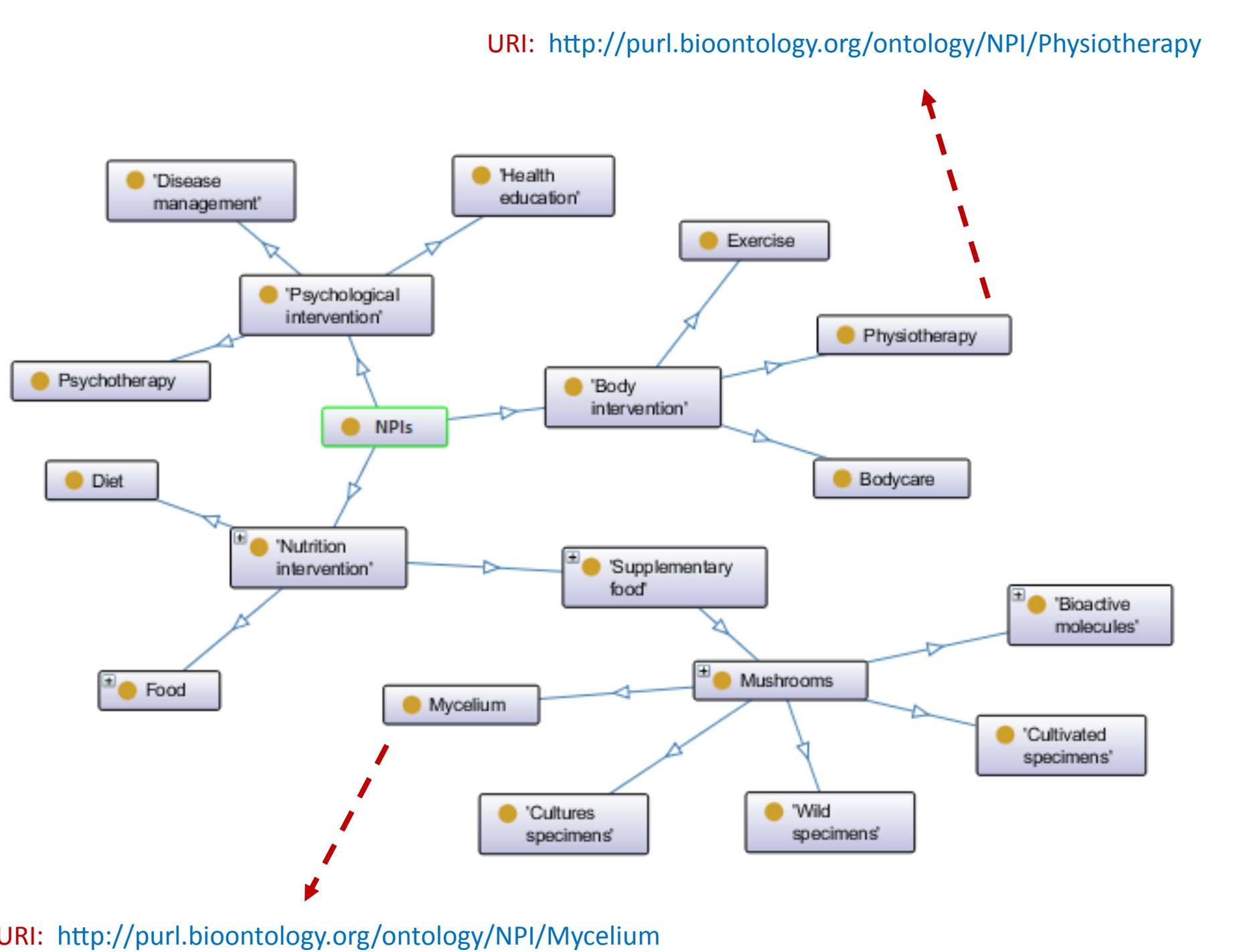
WebProtégé

+

BioPortal



for sharing the ontology



The first version of NPIs ontology at: <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/NPI/>

- The collaborative ontology for NPIs is being built.
- WebProtégé and BioPortal make the ontology development easier and more effective.
- NPIs data is shared and linked in human-readable and machine-interpretable forms.
- The ontology allows to improve data retrieval and data crossing for better understanding NPIs and better defining advanced digital tools.