



mondo

THE WORLD'S DISEASE CONCEPTS, UNIFIED

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ClinGen Retreat, June 24, 2021

These slides:
<https://bit.ly/clingen-ws>

Overview

1

Overview
of Mondo

2

Updates

3

Requesting
changes

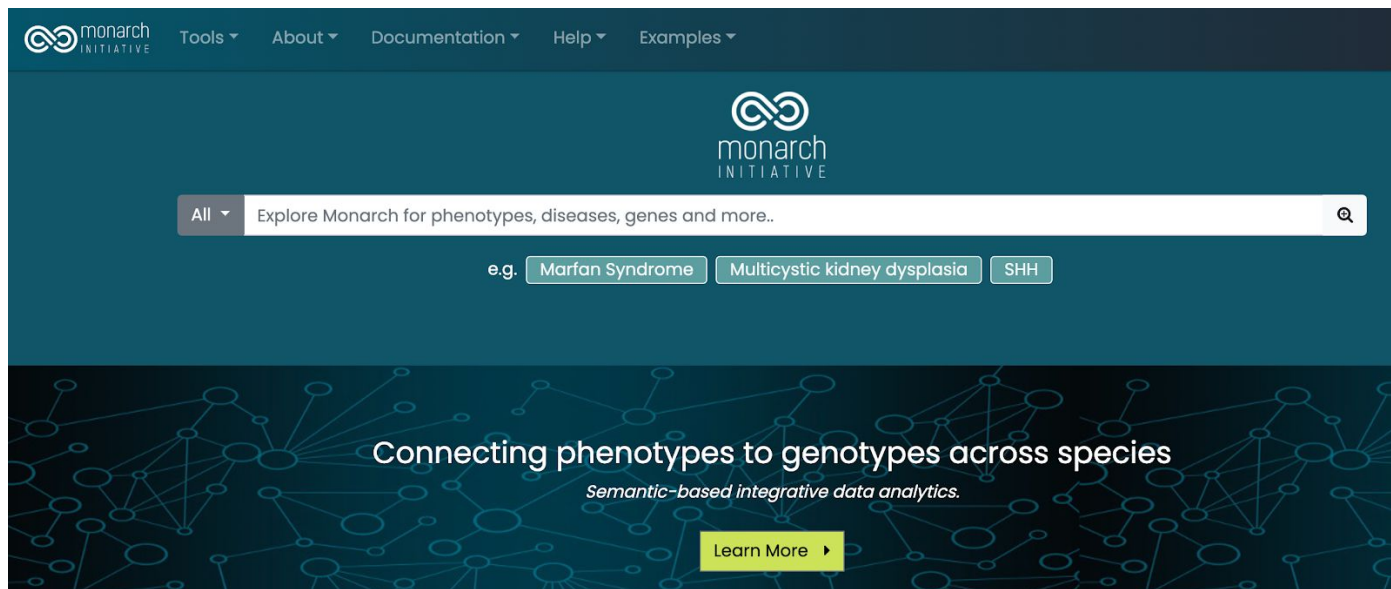
4

Gene-based
names

5

Obsolescence
workflow

Monarch: connecting diseases, phenotypes, and genes



Mondo development team

Curation



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Development/Ontology engineering



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Medical experts



Peter Robinson



Ada Hamosh

What is an ontology?

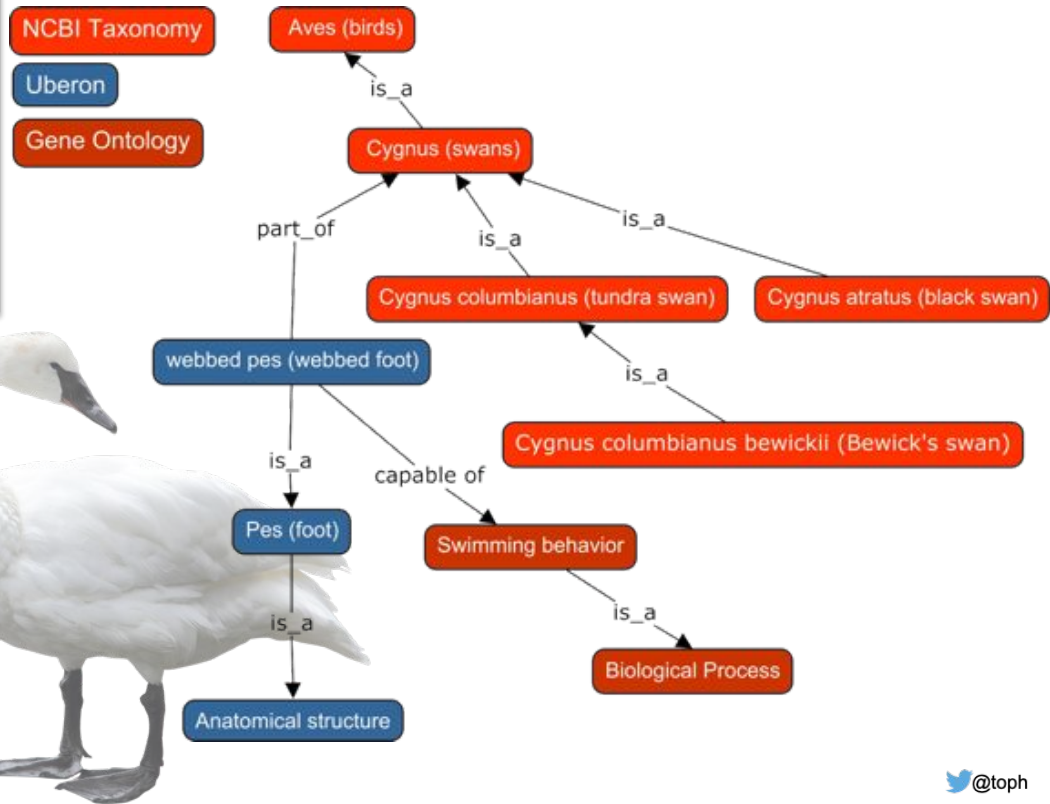
on·tol·o·gy

/än'täləjē/ 

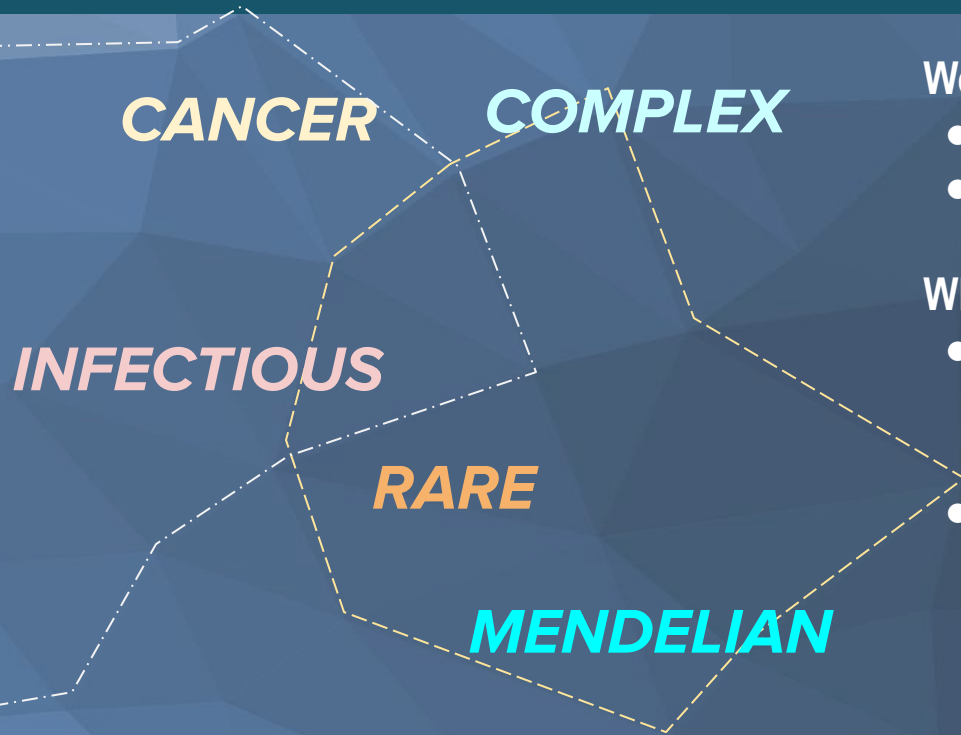
A knowledge classification of a domain, where the relationships between concepts are formally defined and logically related, which allows for computational reasoning

Key Features:

- Terms are defined
- Semantics - relationships between terms are defined, allowing logical inference and sophisticated data queries
- Terms are arranged in a hierarchy
- Expressed in a knowledge representation language such as RDFS, OBO, or OWL



What is the most clinically useful way to define and group diseases?



CANCER **COMPLEX**

INFECTIOUS **RARE**

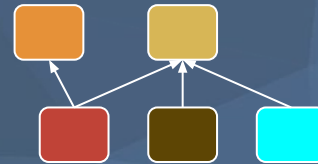
MENDELIAN

We needed:

- disease concepts spanning multiple categories
- a systematic way of relating these concepts

Why not just use mappings?

- Many terminologies / ontologies / lists include mappings
 - These can be used to cross-walk
- Problems:
 - Often mutually inconsistent
 - N^2 sets of mappings!
 - Not 1:1 equivalents





A Census of Disease Ontologies

Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science

Vol. 1:305-331 (Volume publication date July 2018)

First published as a Review in Advance on May 9, 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-biodatasci-080917-013459>

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Supplemental Material



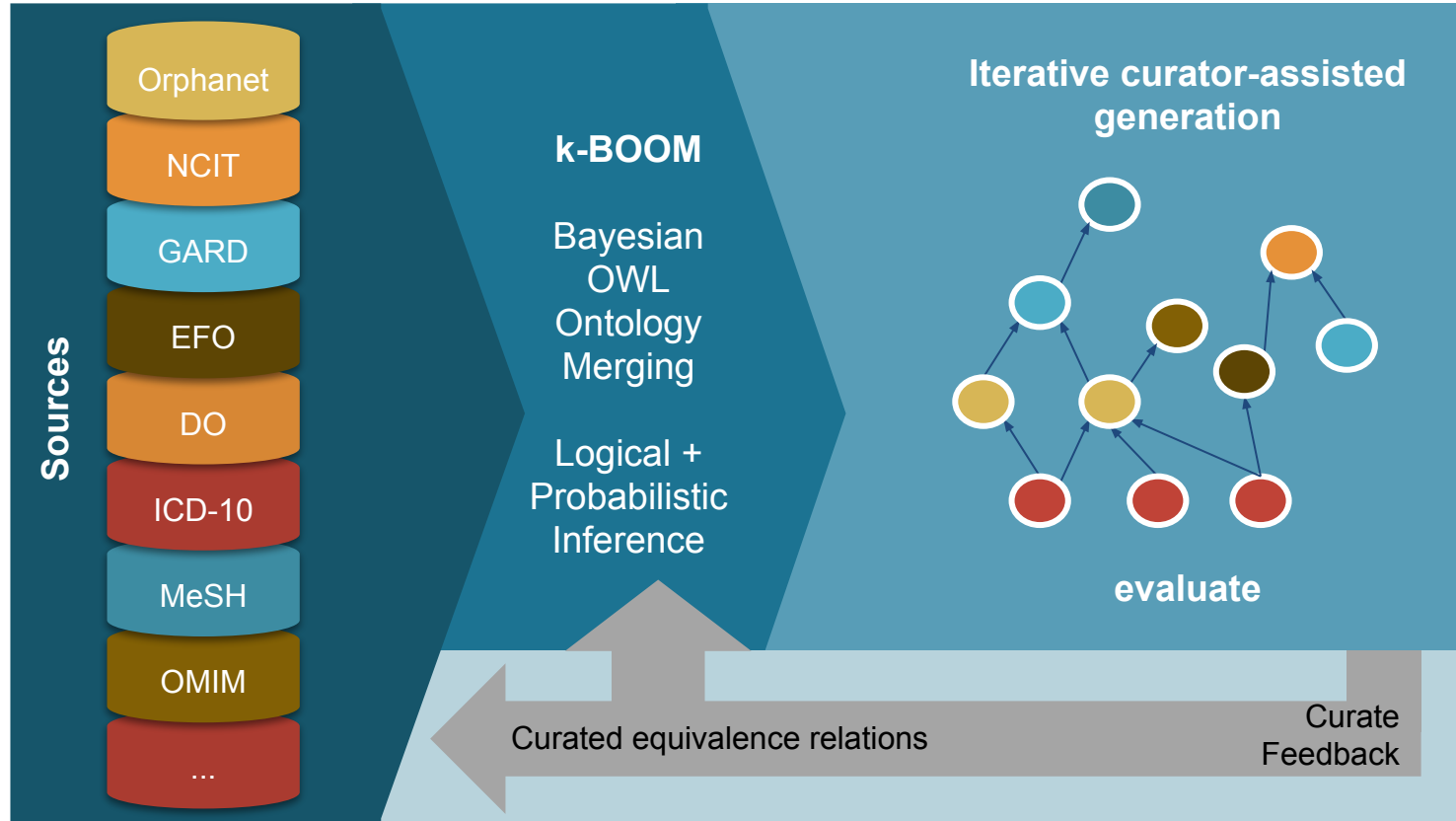
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No one system fit the bill

- There are a wealth of disease resources
 - *specialized*
 - (e.g OMIM: Mendelian)
 - *generalized*
 - (e.g. MESH, SNOMED)
- No single resource sufficient
 - *specialized*
 - did not include concepts we needed
 - *generalized*
 - lacked sufficient depth/precision in key domains

Evidence-based merging of equivalent classes



Relationships to other resources

- In obo format version and in OLS these are database cross references ('xrefs')
- In owl version we use explicit *logical axioms*, e.g:
 - **equivalentTo**
 - **relatedTo**

OLS / Mondo Disease Ontology

MONDO

MONDO:0001586

 Copy

mucopolysaccharidosis type 1

 http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/MONDO_0001586  Copy

property value

exactMatch

<http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/id/C2713321>,

exactMatch NCIT:C85053, exactMatch

Orphanet:579, exactMatch DOI:12802,

closeMatch

<http://identifiers.org/snomedct/267453008>,

exactMatch

<http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/id/C0023786>,

exactMatch <http://identifiers.org/meddra/10056886>,

closeMatch

<http://identifiers.org/snomedct/190938004>,

exactMatch

<http://identifiers.org/snomedct/75610003>,

exactMatch <http://identifiers.org/mesh/D008059>

Mondo status

MONDO IDs assigned and tracked for each concept

Use of standard ontology engineering practices

Periodically aligned and synced with existing resources

Released monthly (obo, owl, json)

61 releases

Total number of classes

24,297

Unique classes (non-obsolete)

22,332

Classes with definitions

15,284

(68%)

Classes without definitions

7,048

(32%)

Synonym Type	Count
Has exact synonym	17,815
Has related synonym	11,663
Has broad synonym	281
Has narrow synonym	298
No synonym	4,489
Total	34,546

Where to view Mondo

hierarchy

OLS > MONDO: Monarch Disease Ontology MONDO > MONDO:0019249

mucopolysaccharidosis

http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/MONDO_0019249

A group of autosomal recessive or X-linked inherited lysosomal storage disorders affecting the metabolism of mucopolysaccharides, resulting in the accumulation of mucopolysaccharides in the body. Signs and symptoms include organomegaly, mental retardation, abnormal skeletal development, heart disorders, hearing loss, and central nervous system deficiencies. [NCIT:C61259]

Tree view Term history

- disease or disorder
 - congenital abnormality
 - developmental defect during embryogenesis
 - developmental anomaly of metabolic origin
 - mucopolysaccharidosis**
- disease by anatomical system
 - nervous system disorder
 - congenital nervous system disorder
 - mucopolysaccharidosis**
 - genetic nervous system disorder
 - rare genetic eye disease
 - rare disease with glaucoma as a major feature
 - mucopolysaccharidosis**
- mucopolysaccharidoses, unclassified types
 - mucopolysaccharidosis type 1
 - Sanfilippo syndrome type A
 - Sanfilippo syndrome type B
 - Sanfilippo syndrome type C
 - Sanfilippo syndrome type D
 - mucopolysaccharidosis type 4
 - mucopolysaccharidosis type 6
 - mucopolysaccharidosis type 7
 - mucopolysaccharidosis type 9
 - mucopolysaccharidosis with skin involvement
 - mucopolysaccharidosis-like syndrome with congenital heart defects and hematopoietic disorders
- perceptual disorders
 - vision disorder
 - eye disease

Graph view Reset tree Show all siblings

summary

Term info

database cross reference

- SCTID:11380006 (MONDO:kboom-pr-1.00/0.86/15.45)
- COHD:433446 (MONDO:equivalentTo)
- UMLS:C0026703 (Orphanet:79213)
- ICD10:E76.2 (Orphanet:79213)
- ICD10:E76.0 (Orphanet:79213)
- NCIT:C61259 (MONDO:kboom-pr-1.00/0.87/15.87)
- ICD10:E76.1 (Orphanet:79213)
- Orphanet:79213 (MONDO:equivalentTo)
- DOID:12798 (MONDO:equivalentTo)
- MESH:D009083 (Orphanet:79213)
- OMIMPS:607014 (MONDO:equivalentTo)
- GARD:0007065 (MONDO:equivalentTo)
- ICD10:E76.3 (Orphanet:79213)
- ICD9:277.5 (I25)
- MedDRA:10028093 (Orphanet:79213)

Subsets

gard_rare, ordo_group_of_disorders

closeMatch

<http://identifiers.org/snomedct/267452003>,
<http://identifiers.org/snomedct/190942001>,
<http://identifiers.org/snomedct/190936000>

term info

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ols/ontologies/mondo>



OBO Foundry

obofoundry.org/ontology/mondo



Ontology Lookup Service

ebi.ac.uk/ols/ontologies/mondo



GitHub

github.com/monarch-initiative/mondo
>1300 issues reported



Protégé

download OWL file from GitHub

Mondo community



GitHub

github.com/monarch-initiative/mondo
>1500 issues reported



Mondo users list

<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/mondo-users>



Email

nicole@tislab.org

Community developed

Weekly Calls

Thursdays, 10am PT/1pm ET
Zoom

Workshops

Next workshop July 13, 2021
10am-12pm PT
1pm-3pm ET

Revised top level hierarchy

Goal:
Revise the
**top-level
classification** in a
way that is more
intuitive for
**browsing the
hierarchy**



Previous classification

- disease or disorder
 - > Mendelian disease
 - > acute disease
 - > cell proliferation disorder
 - > congenital abnormality
 - > connective tissue disease
 - > Rheumatologic disorder
 - > disease by anatomical system
 - > disease by subcellular system affected
 - > disorder by anatomical region
 - > disorder involving pain
 - > disorder of development or morphogenesis
 - > iatrogenic disease
 - > infectious disease
 - > inflammatory disease
 - > injury
 - > non-human animal disease
 - > **nutritional or metabolic disease**
 - > perinatal disease
 - > post-infectious disorder
 - > pregnancy disorder
 - > puerperal disorder
 - > radiation or chemically induced disorder
 - > regional odontodysplasia
 - > segmental odontomaxillary dysplasia
 - > serpinopathy
 - > syndromic disease
 - > systemic or rheumatic disease
 - > viral disease or post-viral disorder

Revised classification

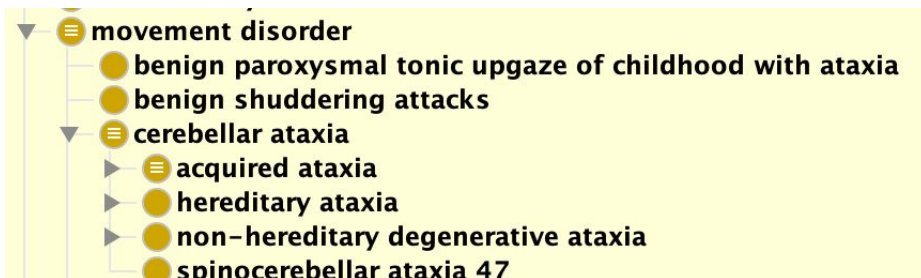
- disease or disorder
 - > cell proliferation disorder *
 - > disorder of development or morphogenesis
 - > **'emergency medicine condition' ***
 - > injury
 - > radiation or chemically induced disorder
 - > **endocrine system disease**
 - > iatrogenic disease
 - > **idiopathic disease**
 - > infectious disease
 - > post-infectious disorder
 - > viral disease or post-viral disorder
 - > inflammatory disease
 - > Mendelian disease
 - > heritable connective tissue disease
 - > **metabolic disease**
 - > non-human animal disease
 - > **nutritional disease**
 - > **obstetric disorder**
 - > pregnancy disorder
 - > puerperal disorder
 - > syndromic disease
 - > systemic or rheumatic disease
 - > post-infectious disorder
 - > Rheumatologic disorder

* to be renamed
Blue : Split class
Bold: new class



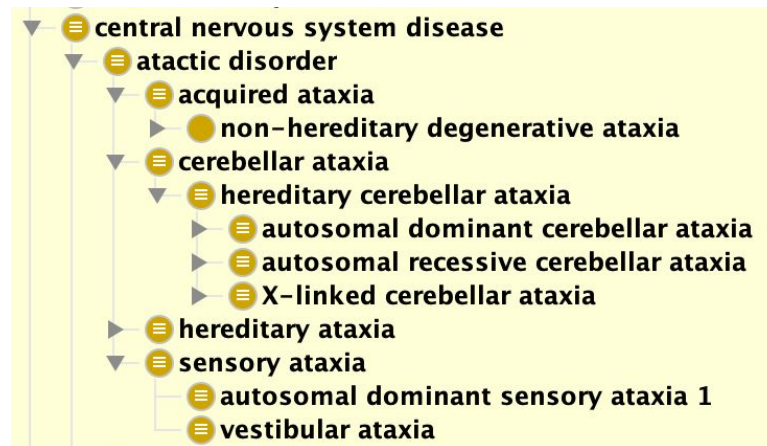
Atactic disorder

Previous classification



- not all ataxias are cerebellar

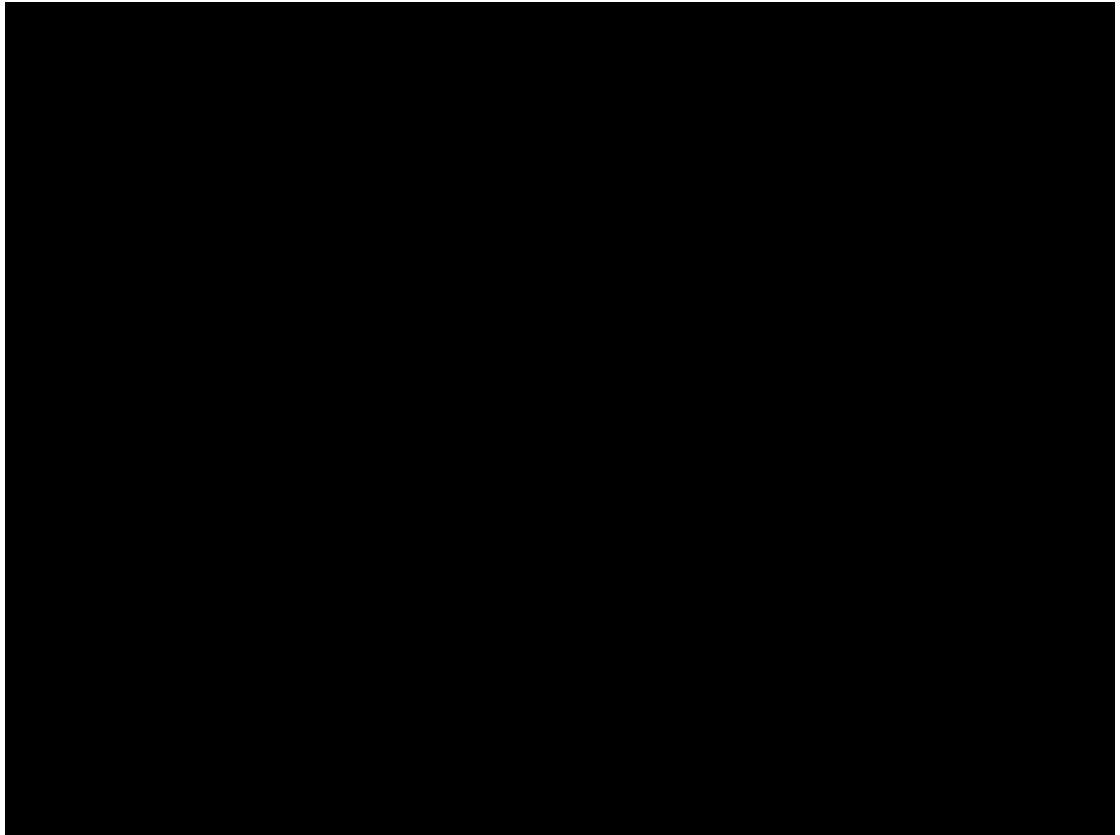
Revised classification



- added grouping class (atactic disorder)
- classification by acquired/hereditary
- classification by mechanism (cerebellar, sensory, vestibular)

How to request new terms (Mondo IDs) & changes

1. GitHub tracker: New issue
2. Pick appropriate template
3. Fill in the information that is requested on the template below each header
4. Please include:
 - a. A definition in the proper format
 - b. Sources/cross references for synonyms
 - c. Your ORCID or the URL for your ClinGen working group
 - d. Add any additional comments at the end
5. Nicole will automatically be tagged
6. Please email Nicole or comment on the ticket (Nicole will be emailed) if you have any additional questions or need the ticket is high priority



Recommendations for GitHub tickets/new term requests

We appreciate your contributions to extending and improving Mondo



General Recommendations:

1. New term requests should not match existing terms or synonyms
2. Write a concise definition in the definition field. More info about writing definitions is [here](#)
3. Synonyms - please provide a source/cross-reference
4. Check OMIM for children classes

Formatting:

1. Preferred term labels should be lowercase (unless it is a proper name or abbreviation)
2. Write the request below the prompts on the template so the Markdown formatting displays properly
3. Synonyms should be lowercase (with exceptions above)
4. Definition source - if from PubMed, please use the format PMID:XXXXXX (no space)
5. Include the Mondo ID and label for the parent term
6. List the children terms with Mondo ID and label in a bulleted list

Writing Ontology Definitions

Guidelines for writing definitions in ontologies

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STRUCTURE OF A TEXTUAL DEFINITION

When used to refer to the natural language text of a definition, the term ‘definition’ itself can denote different forms: a sentence and a sentence fragment. Broadly, a definition has the canonical form X is a Y that Zs as in example (1) adapted from the definition of ‘ligament’ (synonym of ‘skeletal ligament’) in the Uberon multi-species anatomy ontology (UBERON).

(1) A **ligament** is a dense regular connective tissue connecting two or more adjacent skeletal elements.

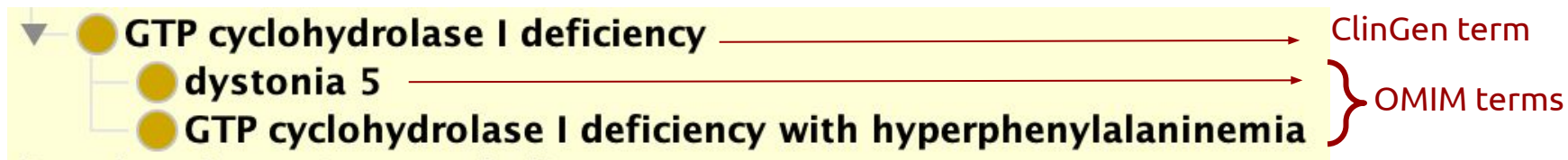
Definitions in this form have a three-part structure:

1. a **definiendum** [X], i.e., the defined term;
2. a **definiens** [*a Y that Zs*], i.e., the part that expresses the definition content and that is called a **definition** in dictionaries;
3. a **copula** [*is*] that expresses an equivalence between definiendum and definiens.

Gene-based names

For example, 'GTP cyclohydrolase I deficiency'

****We are able to accomodate gene-based names****



SubClass Of

'disease has basis in dysfunction of' **some** GCH1



Synonym types

Scope	Exact	An exact match	E.g. hereditary Wilms' tumor exact synonym: familial Wilms' tumor
	Narrow	A more specific term	E.g. asthma narrow synonym: exercise-induced asthma
	Broad	A more general term	E.g. autoimmune hepatitis broad synonym, autoimmune liver disease
	Related	A word or phrase has been used synonymously with the primary term name in the literature, but the usage is not strictly correct	E.g. AGAT deficiency related synonym: disorder of glycine amidinotransferase activity
Type	Excluded	Some synonyms are annotated with EXCLUDE, e.g. "NOS" (not otherwise specified) synonyms. It is useful to have these in the edit version, but these are filtered on release.	
	Deprecated	We may also mark synonyms with DEPRECATED. E.g. all occurrences of "mental retardation" should be "intellectual disability"	

Clingen preferred synonyms

craniosynostosis 4

 http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/MONDO_0010929  Copy

`has_exact_synonym` [type: xsd:string]

ERF-related craniosynostosis

`database_cross_reference` [type: xsd:string]

[PMID:23354439](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23354439/)

`database_cross_reference` [type: xsd:string]

<https://clinicalgenome.org/affiliation/40059/>

`has_synonym_type`

 ['clingen preferred'](#)

Term information

database cross reference

- [UMLS:C3806917 \(OMIM:600775\)](#)
- [OMIM:600775 \(MONDO:equivalentTo\)](#)

clingen preferred

ERF-related craniosynostosis [

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23354439>

<https://clinicalgenome.org/affiliation/40059/>]

abbreviation

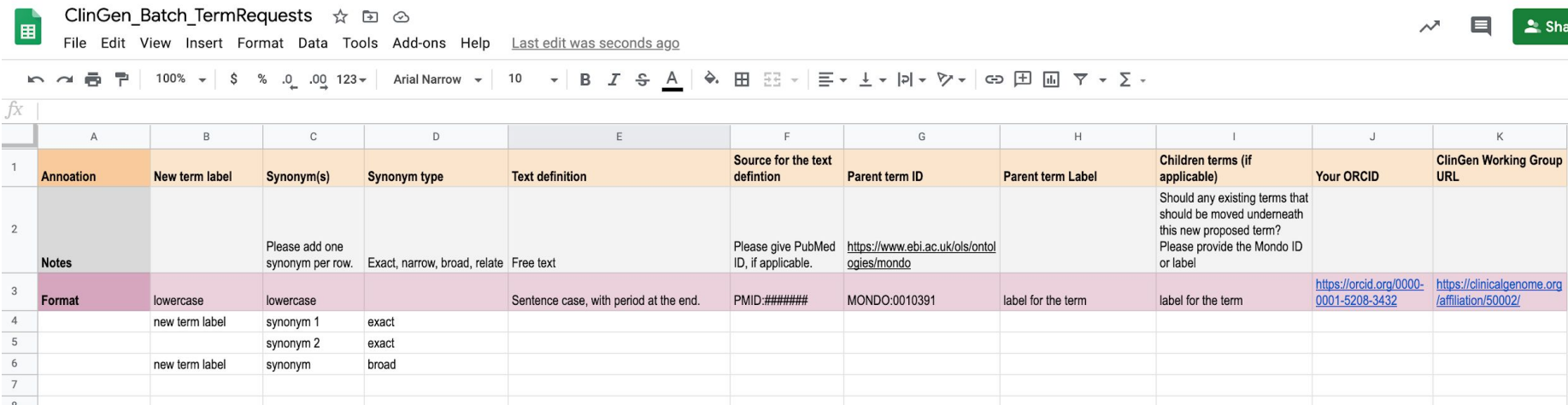
CRS4 [MONDO:Lexical

<https://omim.org/entry/600775>]

Batching requests

Created a google spreadsheet with the metadata we need to capture:

<https://bit.ly/clingen-batch>



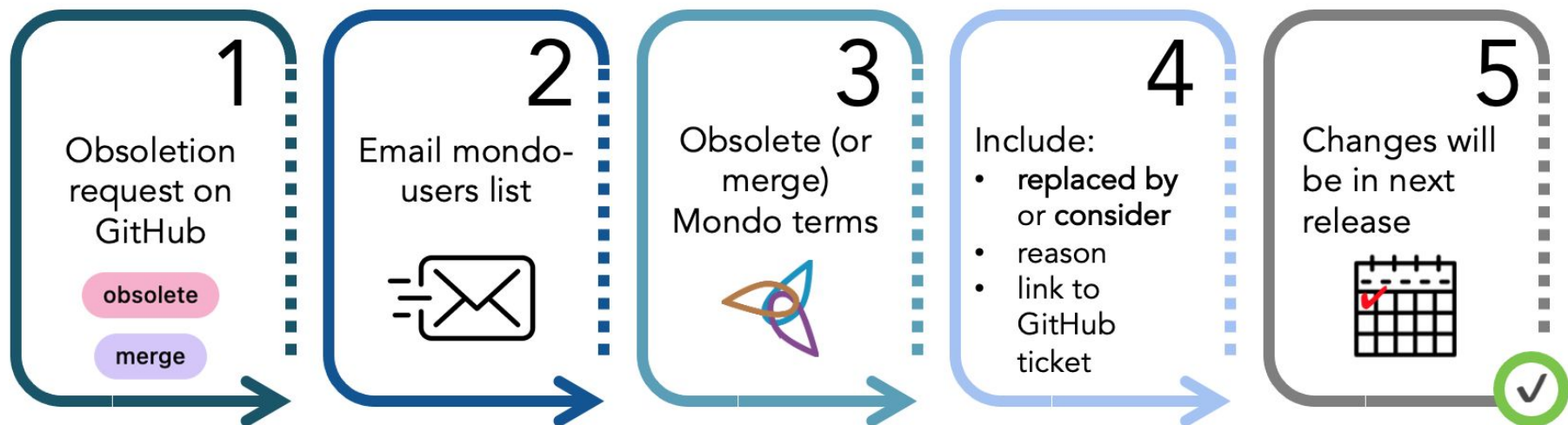
ClinGen_Batch_TermRequests ☆ 📁 ☁

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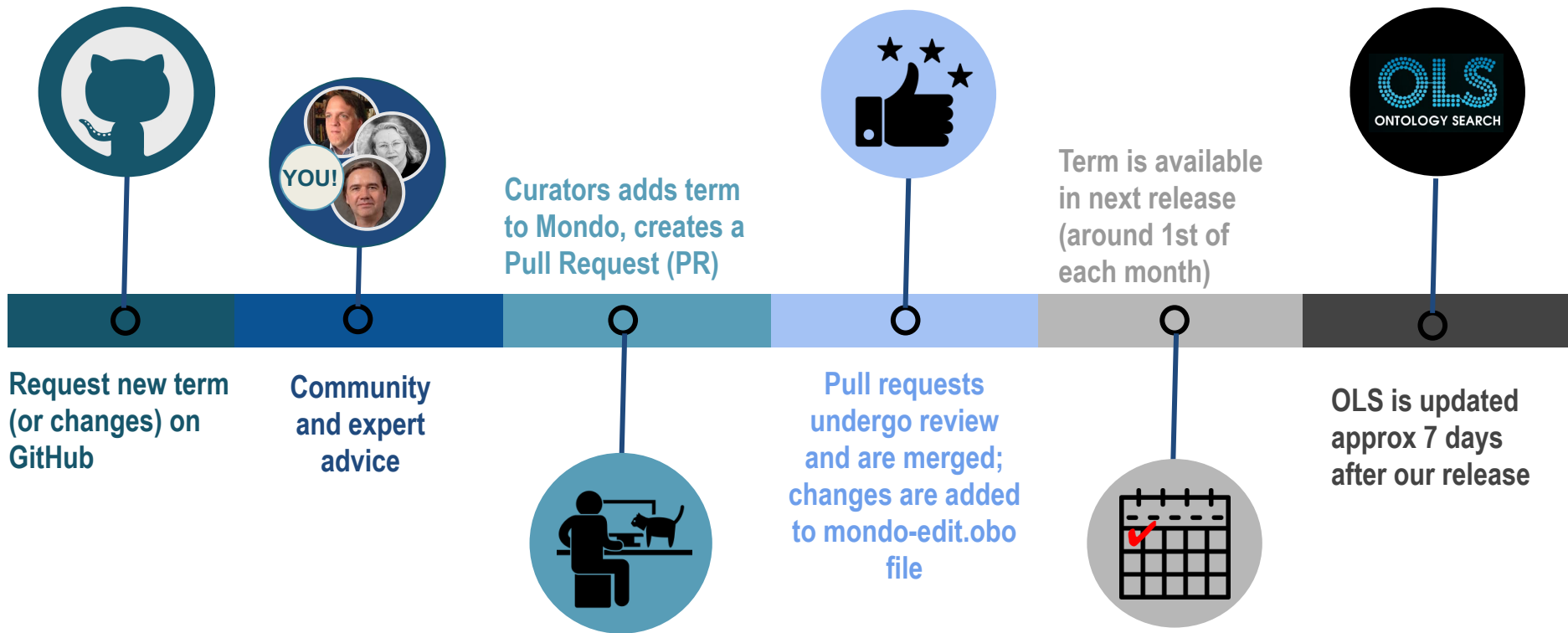
100% \$ % .0 .00 123 Arial Narrow 10 B I S A

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Annoation	New term label	Synonym(s)	Synonym type	Text definition	Source for the text definition	Parent term ID	Parent term Label	Children terms (if applicable)	Your ORCID	ClinGen Working Group URL
2	Notes		Please add one synonym per row.	Exact, narrow, broad, relate	Free text	Please give PubMed ID, if applicable.	https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ols/ontologies/mondo		Should any existing terms that should be moved underneath this new proposed term? Please provide the Mondo ID or label		
3	Format	lowercase	lowercase		Sentence case, with period at the end.	PMID:#####	MONDO:0010391	label for the term	label for the term	https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5208-3432	https://clinicalgenome.org/affiliation/50002/
4		new term label	synonym 1	exact							
5			synonym 2	exact							
6		new term label	synonym	broad							
7											
8											

Obsolescence workflow



Requesting changes to Mondo





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