

# Single Day Event

## LLM-Powered Data Governance and Analytics Solution for Pharma Commercial

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# Project Background

**Users without technical knowledge can interact with data instead of dashboards and reports**

**Example interaction questions:**

*What is the account performance for given product(s) for a given market?*

*What is the performance for given product indication(s) for a given market?*

*Who are the top hospitals for a given geography for given product(s) / market?*

*What are sales time trends for a product(s) under different groups?*



**Dashboard**



**Chatbot-Agent**





# Performance and Quality

*Assume the user uses the product only once per workday :*

| Accuracy Rate | Error Rate | Frequency of Issue |
|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| < 80%         | >20%       | Within a week      |
| 90%           | 10%        | Every two weeks    |
| 95%           | 5%         | Monthly            |
| > 99%         | < 1%       | Quarterly          |

DEMO

PROD



# “Metadata”



1. Ugly and outdated Excel files

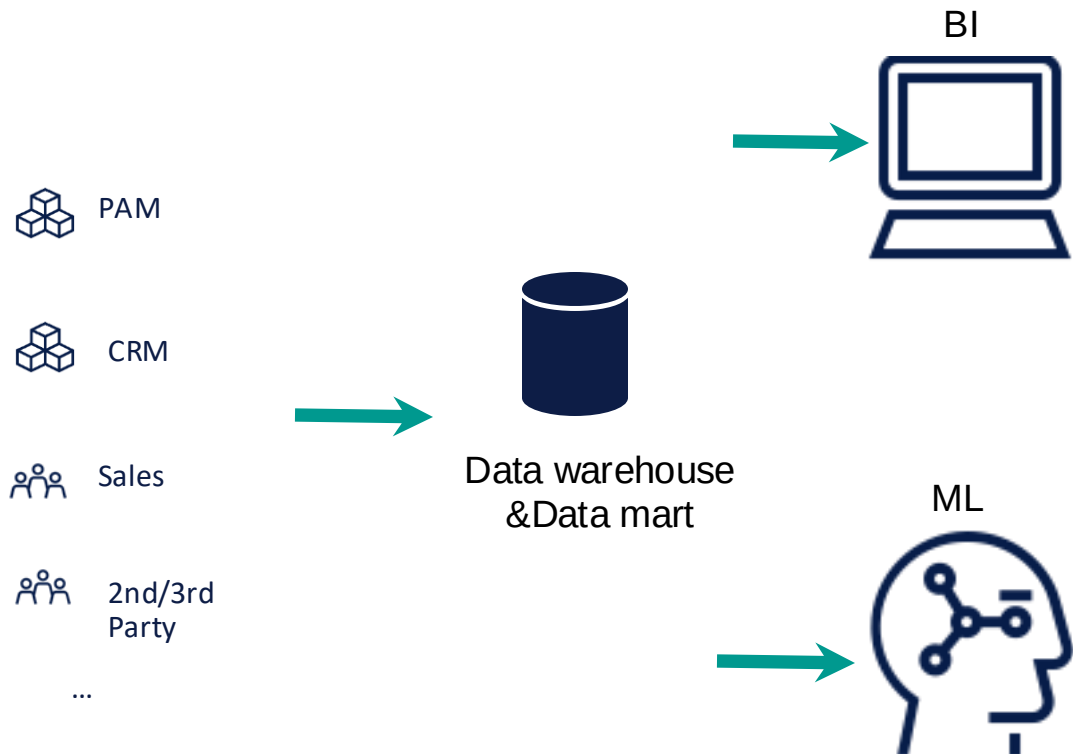


2. Nested codes with almost no comments

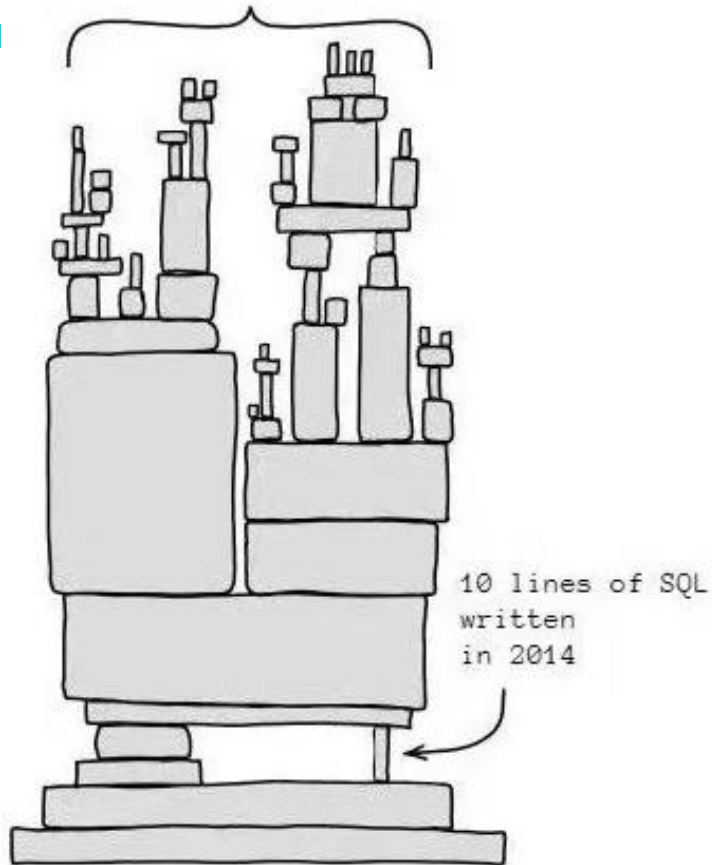




# Spaghetti Data Pipeline



The entire ML, BI, and Accounting data Pipeline





# Data Governance - Data Lineage



## Troubleshooting

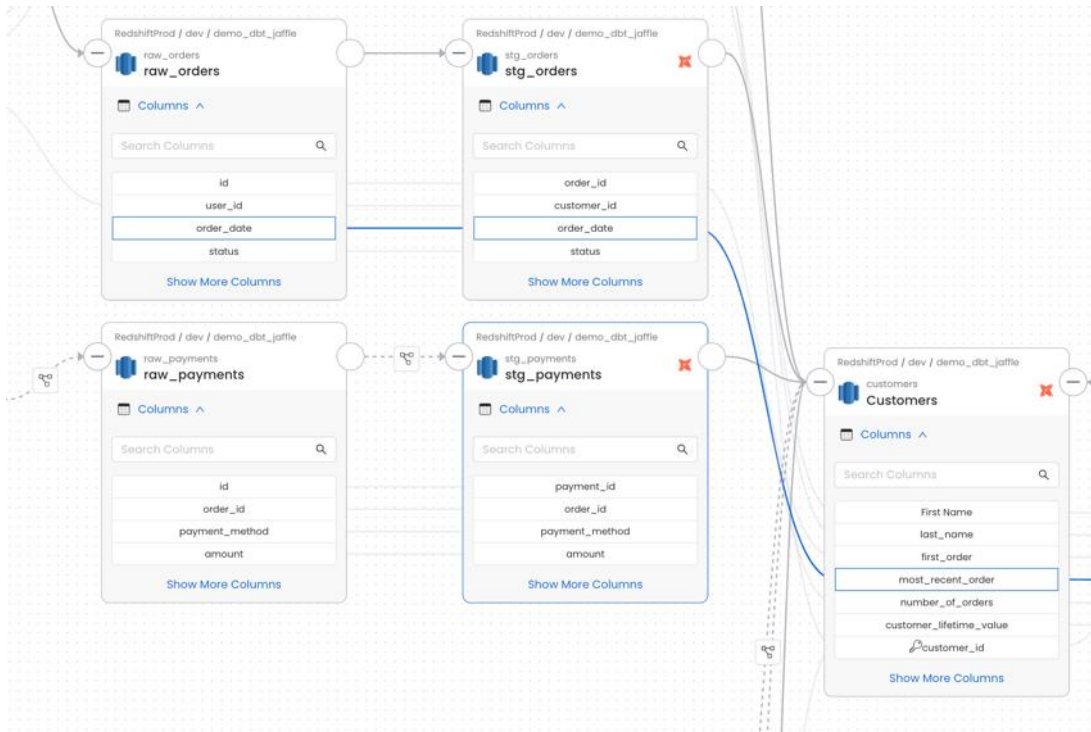
*Identify the source of issues quickly when data problems arise, speeding up resolution*

## Impact Tracking

*How upstream data affect downstream results; data asset priority*

## Observability

*Data source transparency; compliance and risk management efforts*





# Data Lineage Breakdown

## Table-level Lineage

Tracks the relationships and flow between entire tables.

- **Joins**
- **Unions**

## Column-level Lineage

Focuses on how specific columns are derived or transformed.

- **Column derivations**
- **Column renaming**
- **Pivot(Melt)**
- **Column splitting/combining**

## Row-level Lineage

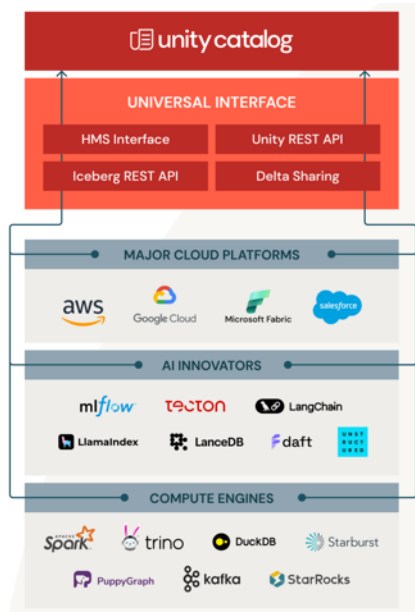
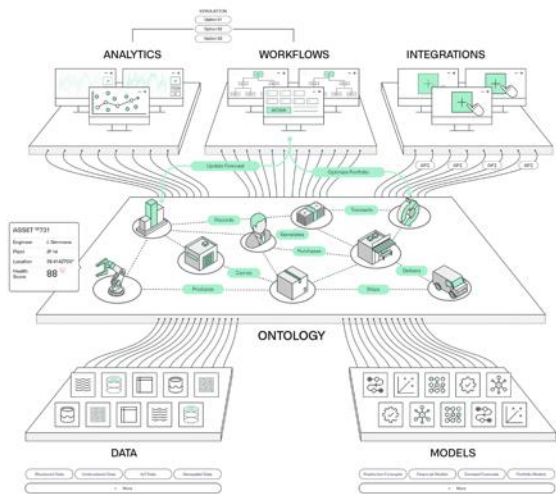
Tracks how individual rows evolve through data transformations.

- **Aggregations** (e.g., sum, average, count)
- **Filters** (e.g., exclude nulls, apply conditions)
- **group-based calculations**





# Solution on market





# LLM Capabilities & Limitations

LLM



## NLP Problems:

**2-step reasoning**

**Translation**

*Translate from SAS to Python*

**Paraphrasing**

*Draft code from examples*

**Extraction**



## Logical or math problems:

**Multi-step reasoning**

*Cleaning and transforming data through multiple steps*

**Planning**

*Complex Problem Decomposition*

**Critical thinking**

**Computation**



# LLM: Translation

Filter patients older than 40 with blood pressure above 130  
Filter for diagnoses within the past year  
Group by gender, disease type, and treatment method  
Calculate the average blood pressure and patient count for each group  
Output the results



```
filtered_data = data[(data['age'] > 40) & (data['blood_pressure'] > 130)]

one_year_ago = datetime.now() - timedelta(days=365)
filtered_data['diagnosis_date'] = pd.to_datetime(filtered_data['diagnosis_date'])
filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['diagnosis_date'] > one_year_ago]

grouped_data = filtered_data.groupby(['gender', 'disease', 'treatment']).agg(
    mean_blood_pressure=('blood_pressure', 'mean'),
    patient_count=('blood_pressure', 'size')
).reset_index()
```

```
WITH filtered_data AS (
  SELECT * FROM patients
  WHERE age > 40 AND blood_pressure > 130 AND diagnosis_date > DATEADD(year, -1, GETDATE())
)
SELECT
  gender,
  disease,
  treatment,
  AVG(blood_pressure) AS mean_blood_pressure,
  COUNT(*) AS patient_count
FROM
  filtered_data
GROUP BY
  gender,
  disease,
  treatment;
```



```
result <- data %>%
  filter(age > 40, blood_pressure > 130) %>%
  filter(diagnosis_date > (Sys.Date() - years(1))) %>%
  group_by(gender, disease, treatment) %>%
  summarize(
    mean_blood_pressure = mean(blood_pressure, na.rm = TRUE),
    patient_count = n()
  )
```





# LLM: Extraction

Data Lineage Standard : source, destination, spec

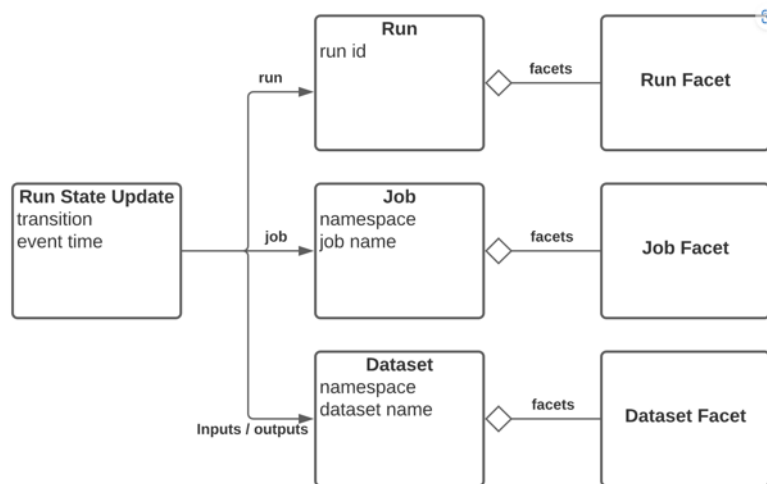


```
WITH filtered_data AS (  
  SELECT * FROM patients  
  WHERE age > 40 AND blood_pressure > 130 AND diagnosis_date > DATEADD(year, -1, GETDATE())  
)  
SELECT  
  gender,  
  disease,  
  treatment,  
  AVG(blood_pressure) AS mean_blood_pressure,  
  COUNT(*) AS patient_count  
FROM  
  filtered_data  
GROUP BY  
  gender,  
  disease,  
  treatment;
```

{.json}

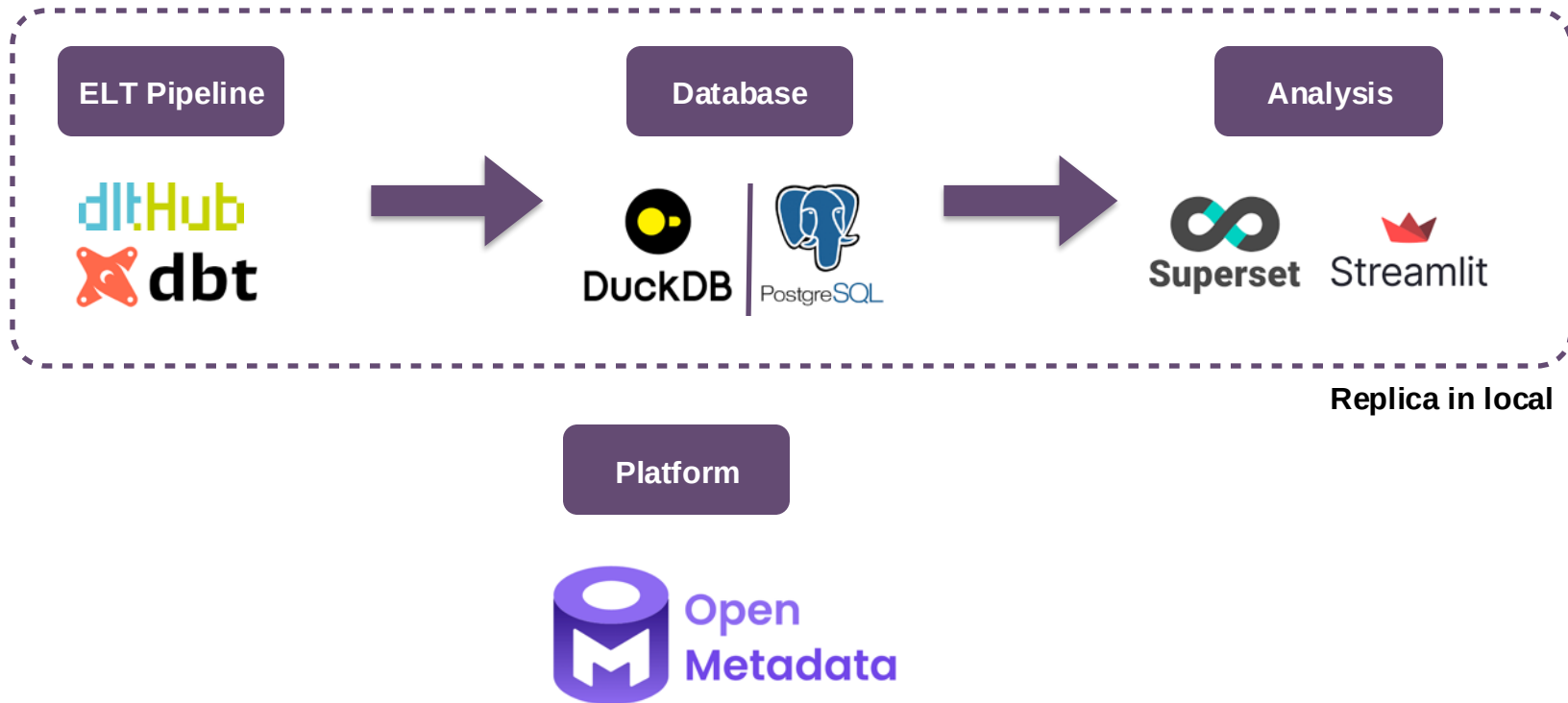
```
{  
  "eventType": "COMPLETE",  
  "eventTime": "2024-10-31T12:00:00Z",  
  "job": {  
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    "name": "join_sales_customer_id"  
  },  
  "run": {  
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    "facets": {  
      "runFacet": {  
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        "namespaceEnd": "2024-10-31T12:00:00Z"  
      }  
    },  
    "transformationFacet": {  
      "type": "sql",  
      "description": "Join sales and customer tables on customer_id and filter sales over $100",  
      "steps": [1],  
      "step": {  
        "name": "Filter Sales",  
        "description": "Filter out sales with amount less than $100",  
        "transformationLogic": "SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE amount >= 100",  
        "inputFields": ["amount"],  
        "outputFields": ["amount"]  
      },  
      "step": 2,  
      "name": "Join Tables",  
      "description": "Join sales and customer tables on customer_id",  
      "transformationLogic": "SELECT s.sale_id, c.customer_name, s.amount, s.date, c.region FROM Sales s JOIN Customer c ON s.customer_id = c.customer_id",  
      "inputFields": ["Sales.customer_id", "Customer.customer_id"],  
      "outputFields": ["sale_id", "customer_name", "amount", "date", "region"]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Open Lineage





# Tech Framework Overview





# Human-in-the-loop



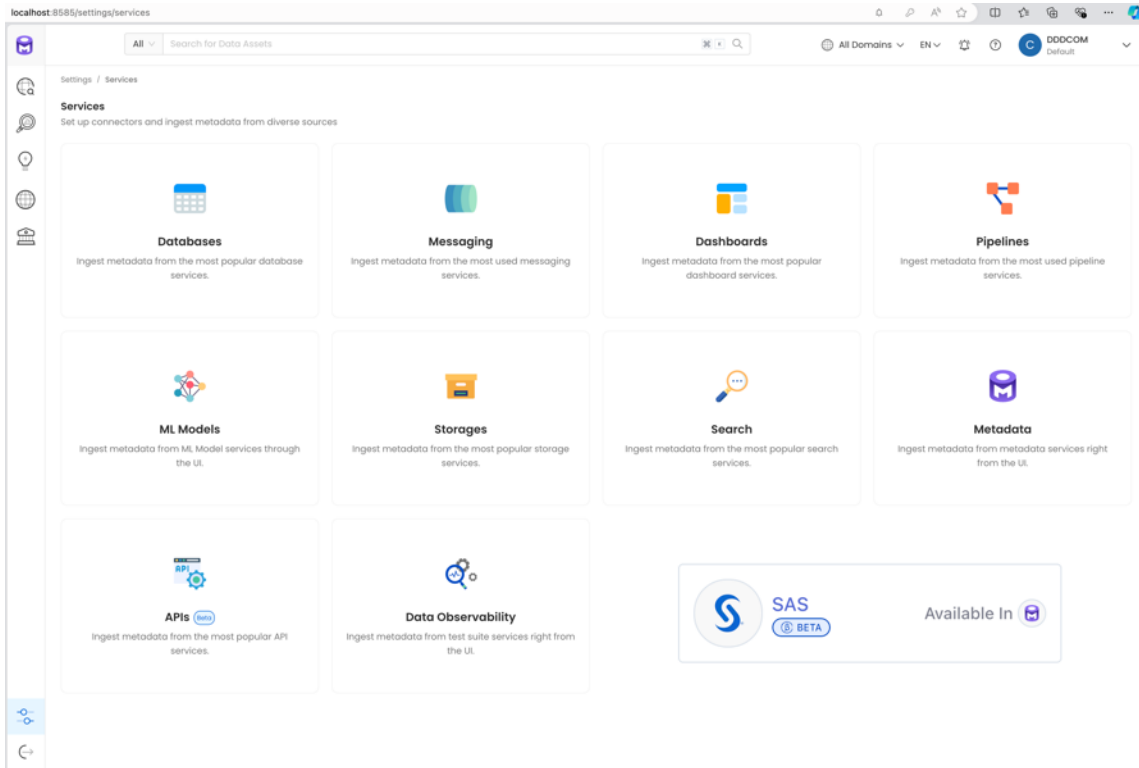
## Open Metadata



### Python SDK

Presentation of a high-level Python API as a type-safe and gentle wrapper for the OpenMetadata backend.

1. Manual and automated management
2. Standalone Lineage output



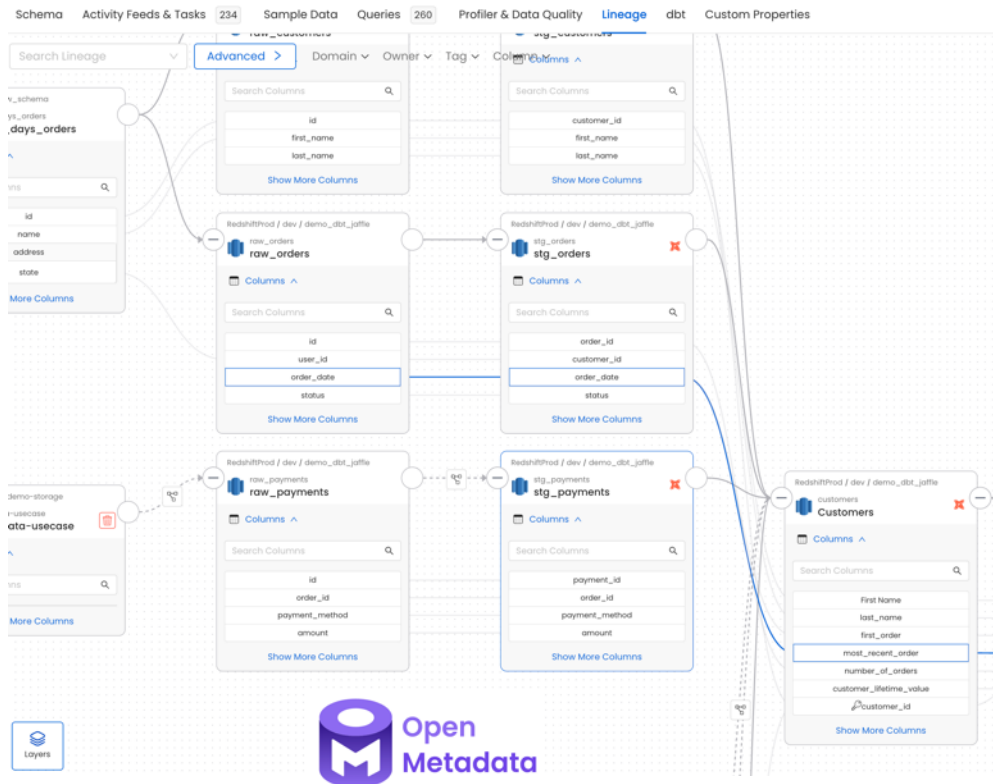
<https://github.com/open-metadata/OpenMetadata?tab=readme-ov-file#install-and-run-openmetadata>



## Troubleshooting

## Impact Tracking

## Observability



# Thank You



**The Global Healthcare  
Data Science Community**

**Contact Channels**

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✉ [office@phuse.global](mailto:office@phuse.global)  
🌐 [phuse.global](http://phuse.global)

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