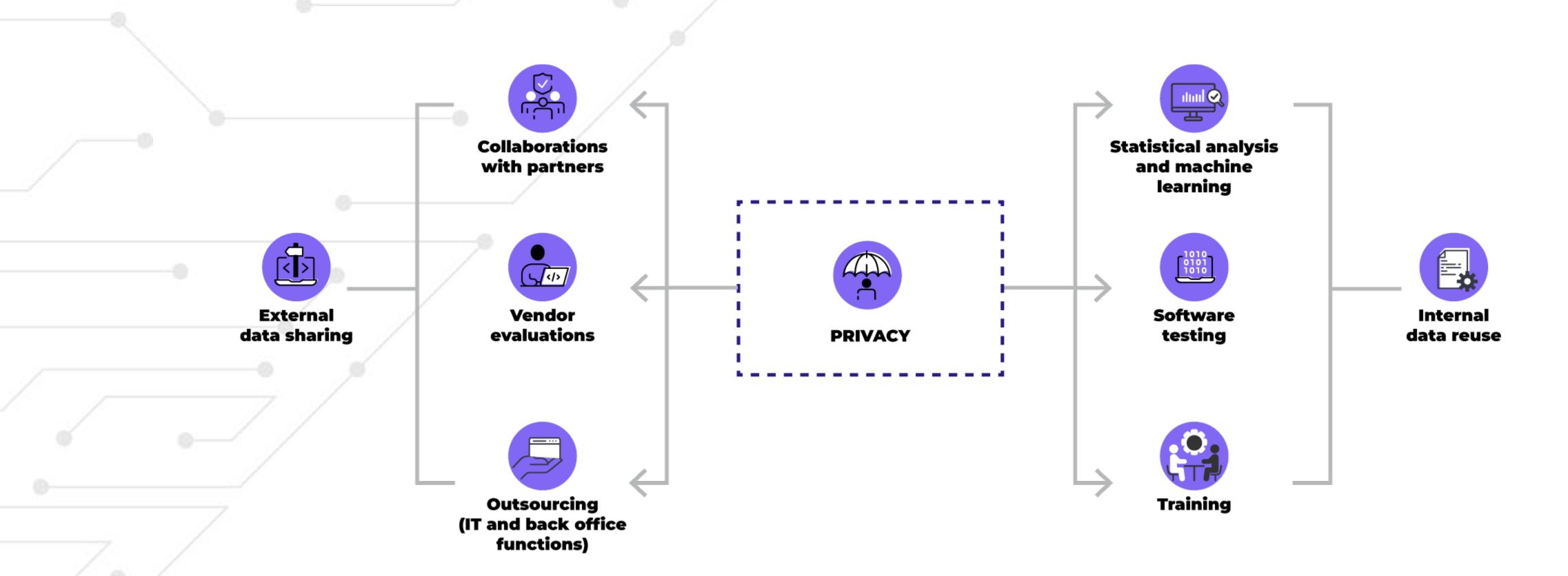
# A Brief Overview of Synthetic Data Generation

Khaled El Emam kelemam@ehealthinformation.ca



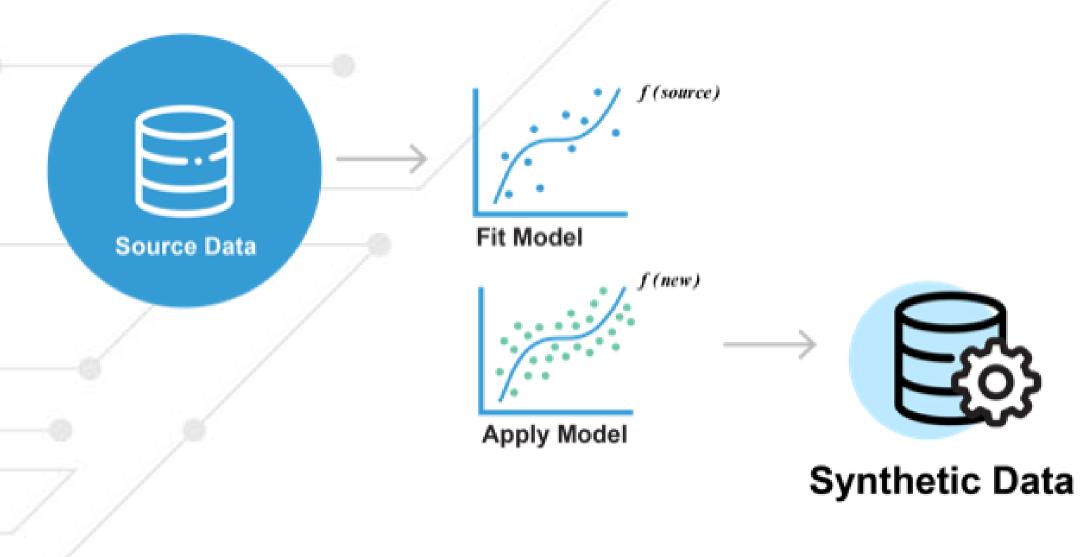
Space Opera Theatre

### Privacy use cases





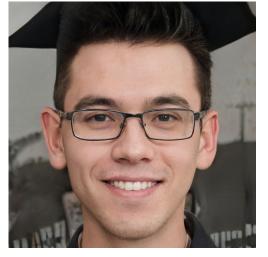
## The Synthesis Process















| COU1A                | AGECAT | AGELE70 | WHITE | MALE | вмі      |
|----------------------|--------|---------|-------|------|----------|
| <b>United States</b> | 2      | 1       | 1     | 1    | 33.75155 |
| <b>United States</b> | 2      | 1       | 1     | 0    | 39.24707 |
| <b>United States</b> | 1      | 1       | 1     | 0    | 26.5625  |
| <b>United States</b> | 4      | 1       | 1     | 1    | 40.58273 |
| <b>United States</b> | 5      | 0       | 0     | 1    | 24.42046 |
| <b>United States</b> | 5      | 0       | 1     | 0    | 19.07124 |
| <b>United States</b> | 3      | 1       | 1     | 1    | 26.04938 |
| <b>United States</b> | 4      | 1       | 1     | 1    | 25.46939 |
|                      | _      | _       | _     | _    |          |



Common Clarifications

The source datasets can be very large – then it becomes

It is not necessary to know how the synthetic data will be

analyzed to build the generative models. The generative

models capture many of the patterns in the source data.

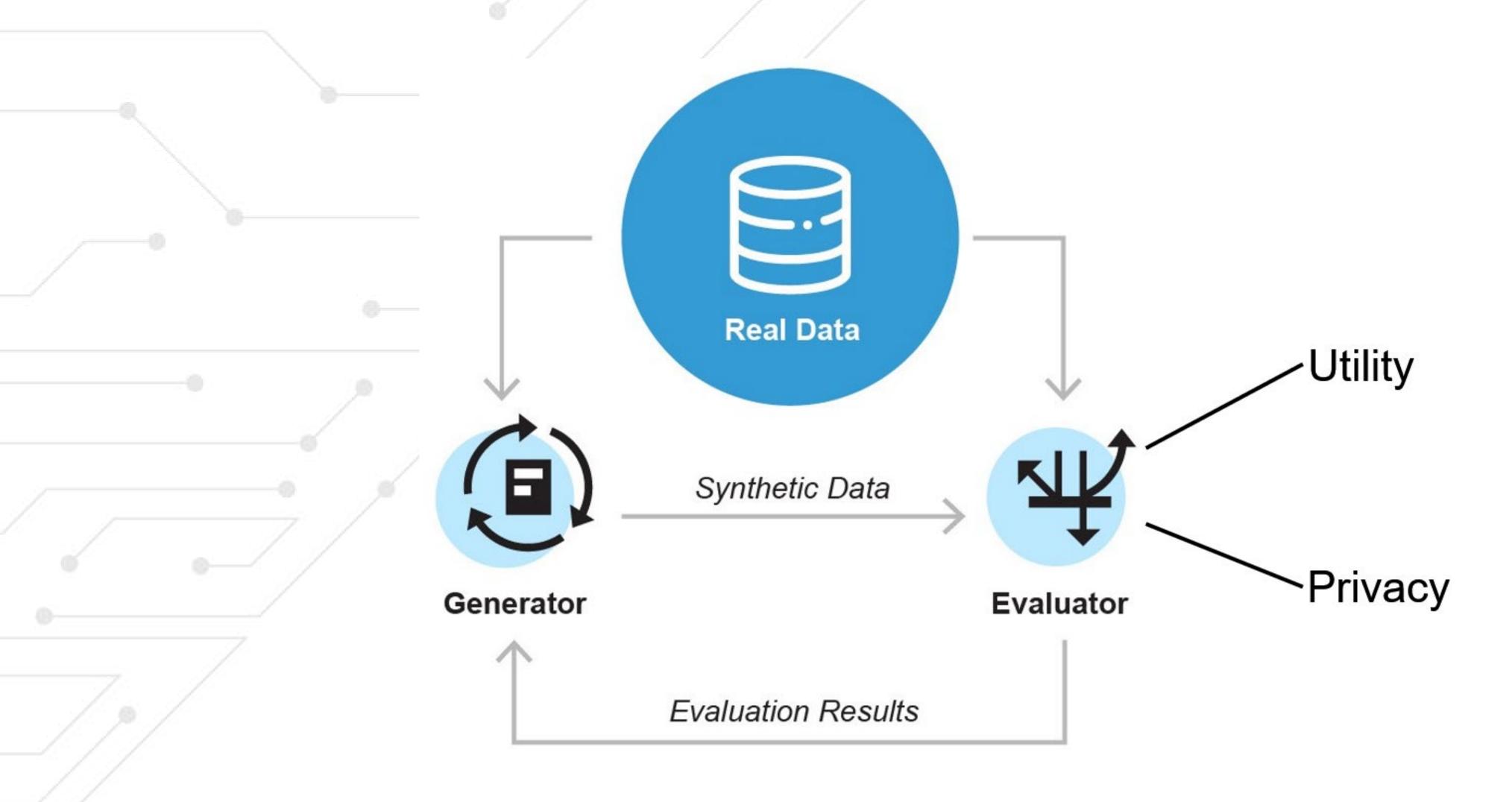
The source datasets can be as small as 100 or 150

patients. We have developed generative modeling

a function of compute capacity that is available.

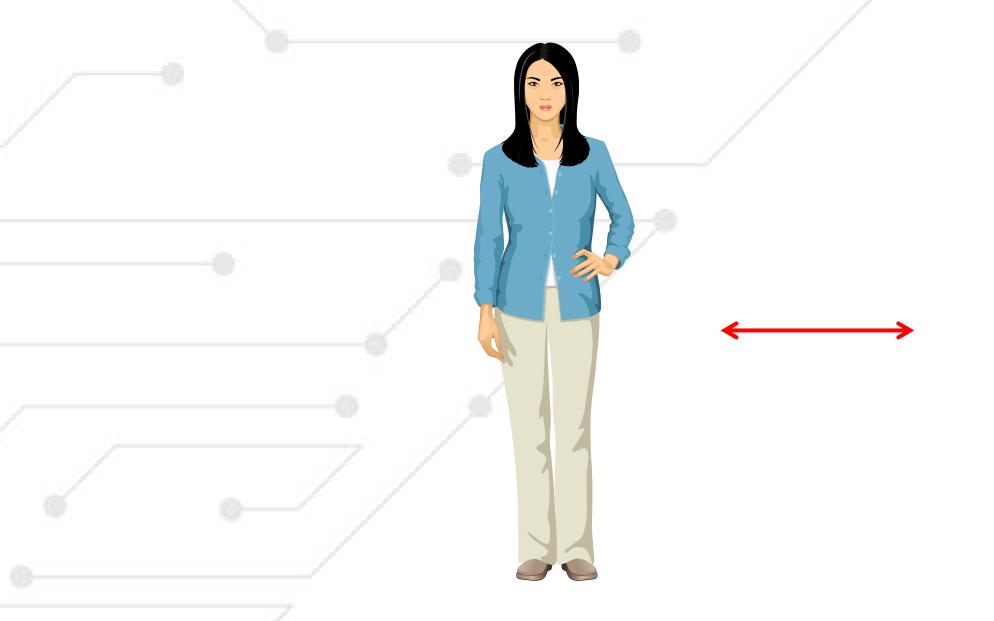
techniques that will work for small datasets.

#### A combined loss of utility and privacy





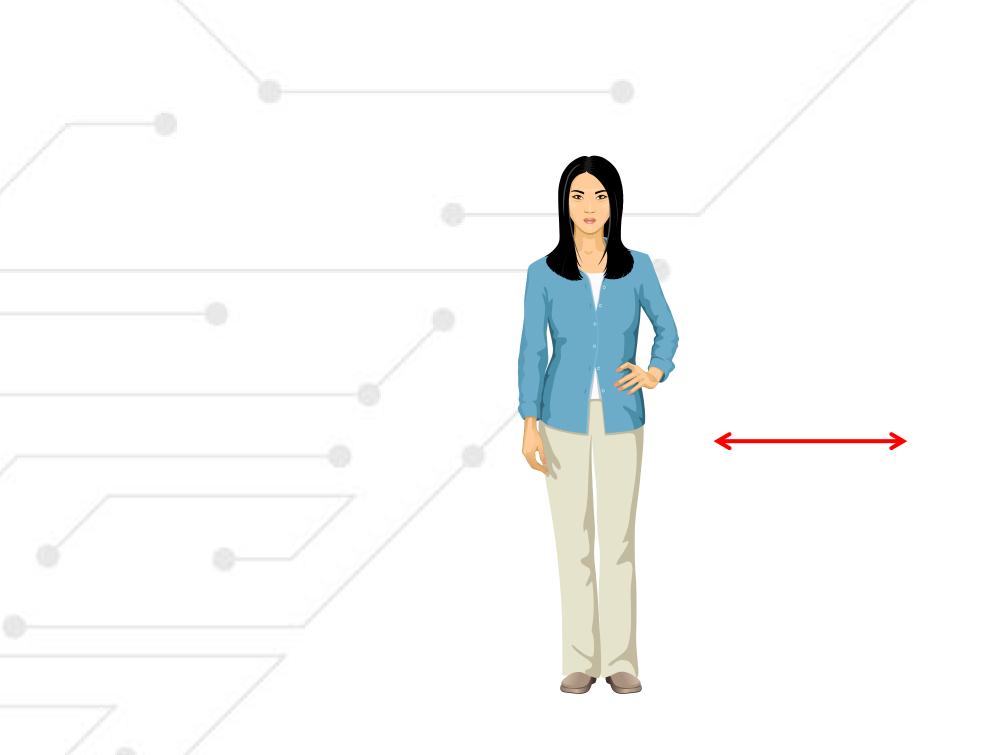
#### Identity disclosure is when a person's identity is assigned to a record



| Sex    | Year of Birth | NDC        |
|--------|---------------|------------|
| Male   | 1975          | 009-0031   |
| Male   | 1988          | 0023-3670  |
| Male   | 1972          | 0074-5182  |
| Female | 1993          | 0078-0379  |
| Female | 1989          | 65862-403  |
| Male   | 1991          | 55714-4446 |
| Male   | 1992          | 55714-4402 |
| Female | 1987          | 55566-2110 |
| Male   | 1971          | 55289-324  |
| Female | 1996          | 54868-6348 |
| Male   | 1980          | 53808-0540 |



### Attribution disclosure: find a record in the synthetic data similar to a high risk real individual <u>and</u> learn something new about that individual









| Sex    | Year of Birth | NDC        |
|--------|---------------|------------|
| Male   | 1975          | 009-0031   |
| Male   | 1988          | 0023-3670  |
| Male   | 1972          | 0074-5182  |
| Female | 1993          | 0078-0379  |
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| Female | 1987          | 55566-2110 |
| Male   | 1971          | 55289-324  |
| Female | 1996          | 54868-6348 |
| Male   | 1980          | 53808-0540 |



#### Example of evaluating attribution disclosure

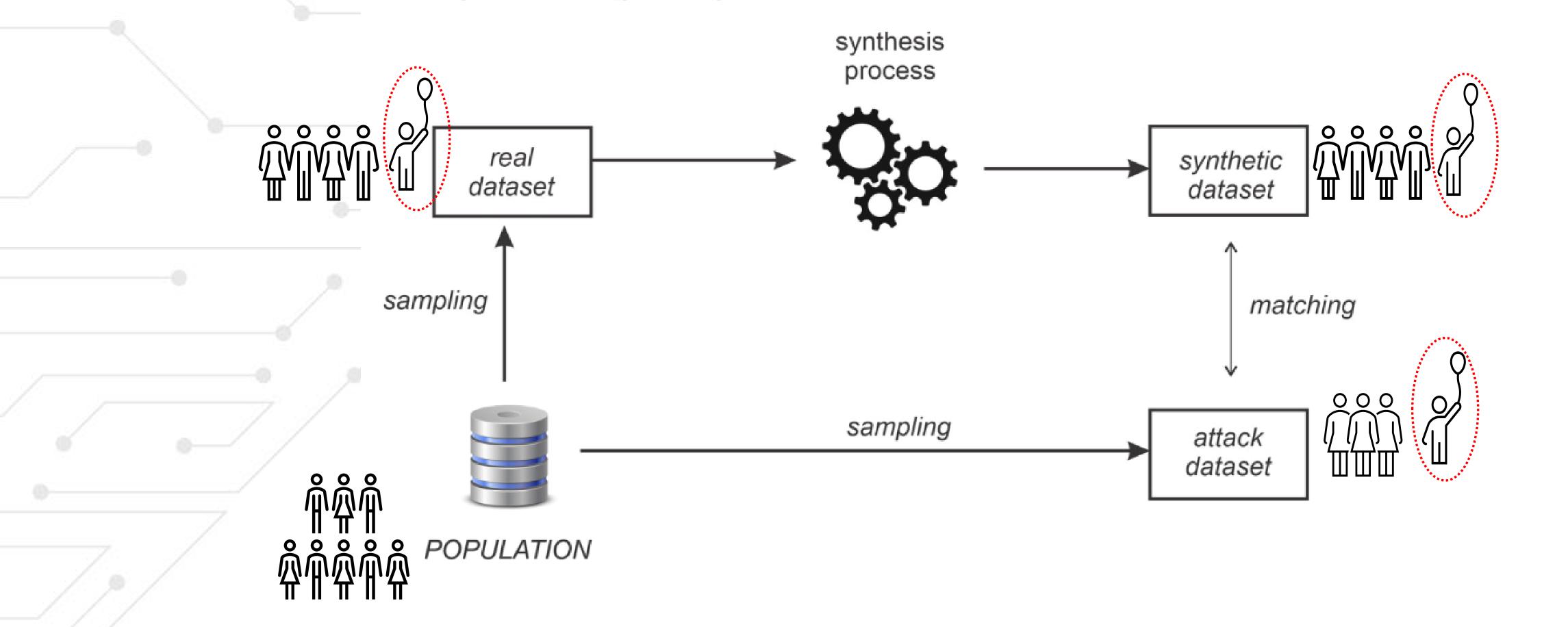
| Dataset                  | Fully Synthetic Data | Original Data |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Washington Hospital Data | 0.0197               | 0.098         |
| Canadian COVID-19 Data   | 0.0086               | 0.034         |

A commonly used risk threshold = 0.09

K. El Emam, L. Mosquera, and J. Bass, "Evaluating Identity Disclosure Risk in Fully Synthetic Health Data: Model Development and Validation," JMIR, vol. 22, no. 11, p. e23139, Nov. 2020.



#### The process for a membership disclosure attack





#### Example of evaluating membership disclosure

| Dataset  | Dataset size | Risk    |
|--|--------------|---------|
| Trial#1 (NCT00041197): National Cancer Institute | 773          | -1.42   |
| Tria1#2 (NCT01124786): Clovis Oncology           | 367          | -0.0137 |
| Tria1#3 (NCT00688740): Sanofi                    | 746          | -0.034  |
| Trial#4 (NCT00113763): Amgen                     | 370          | -0.0137 |
| Trial#5 (NCT00460265): Amgen                     | 520          | -0.0947 |
| Trial#6 (NCT00119613): Amgen                     | 479          | -0.0322 |
| Trial#7 (N0147)                                  | 1543         | 0.052   |

#### A commonly used risk threshold = 0.2

K. El Emam, L. Mosquera, and X. Fang, "Validating A Membership Disclosure Metric For Synthetic Health Data," JAMIA Open, vol. 5, no. 4, p. ooac083, Dec. 2022.



### Assessing the utility of synthetic data

#### **Generic utility**

Show how similar synthetic data is to the real data it was generated from without referencing a specific analysis

### Workload aware utility

Illustrate how well synthetic data can be used as a drop-in replacement or proxy for real data for a specific analysis

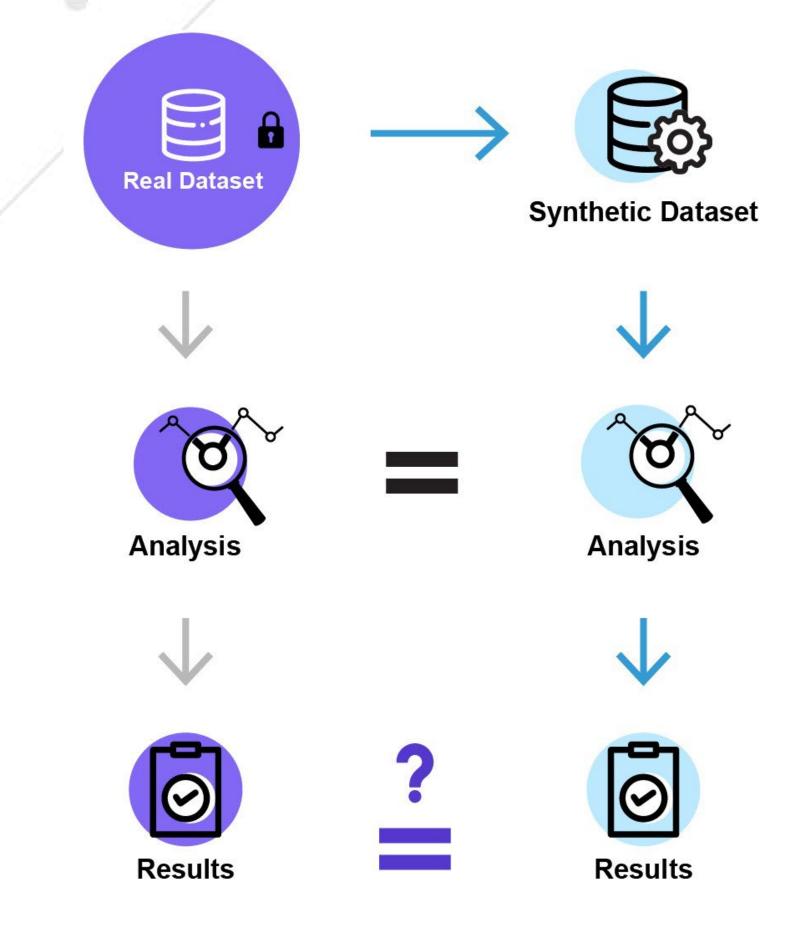
#### **Expert**discrimination

A clinician would manually examine multiple records and classify each one as real or synthetic



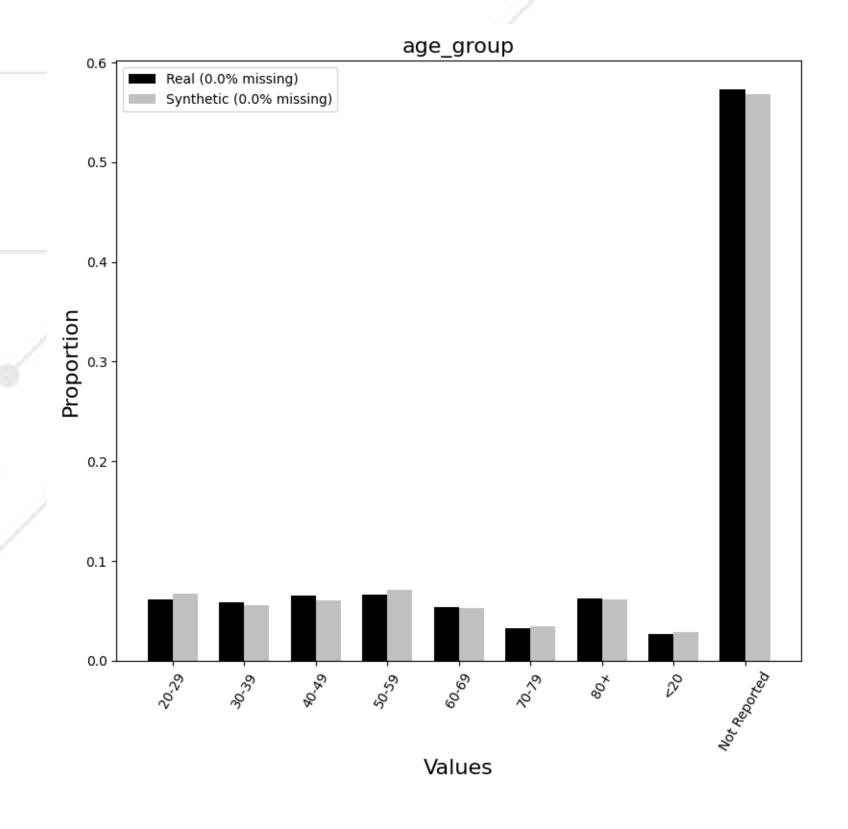
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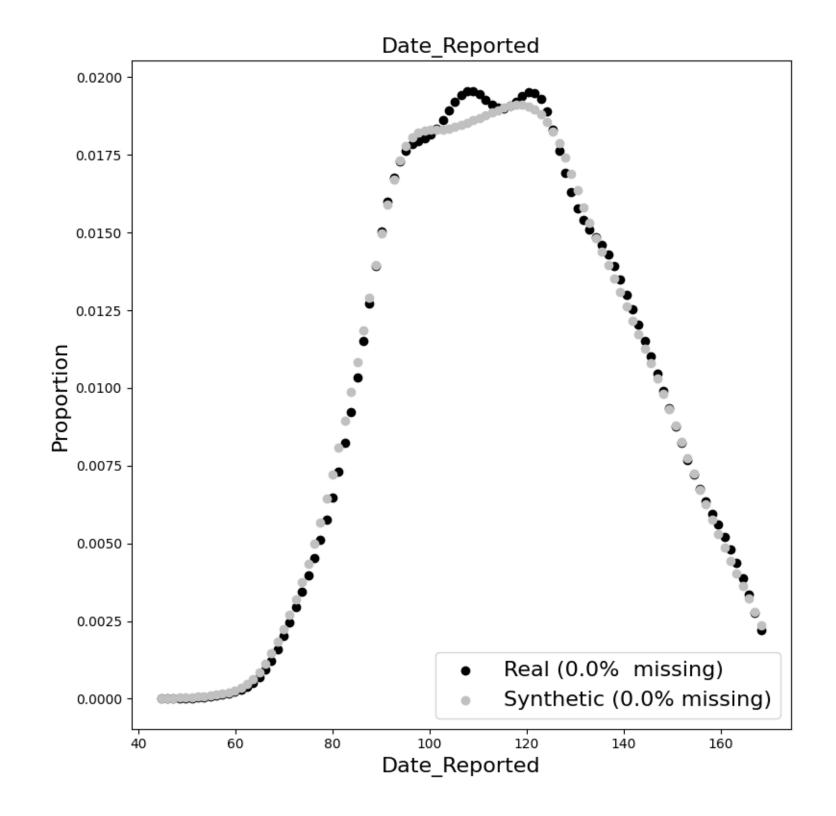
### Reproducibility of results





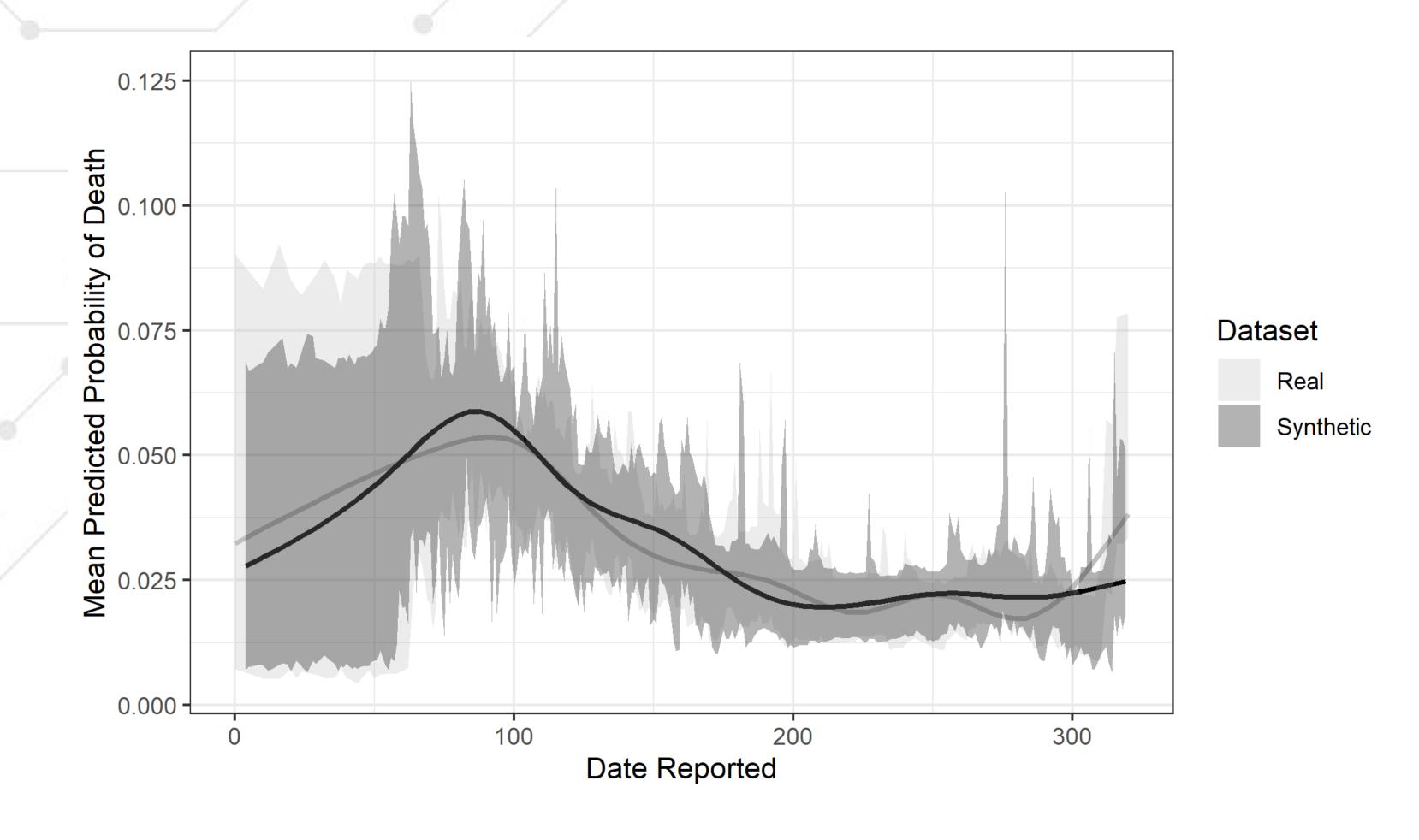
## The distributions of real and synthetic datasets look similar







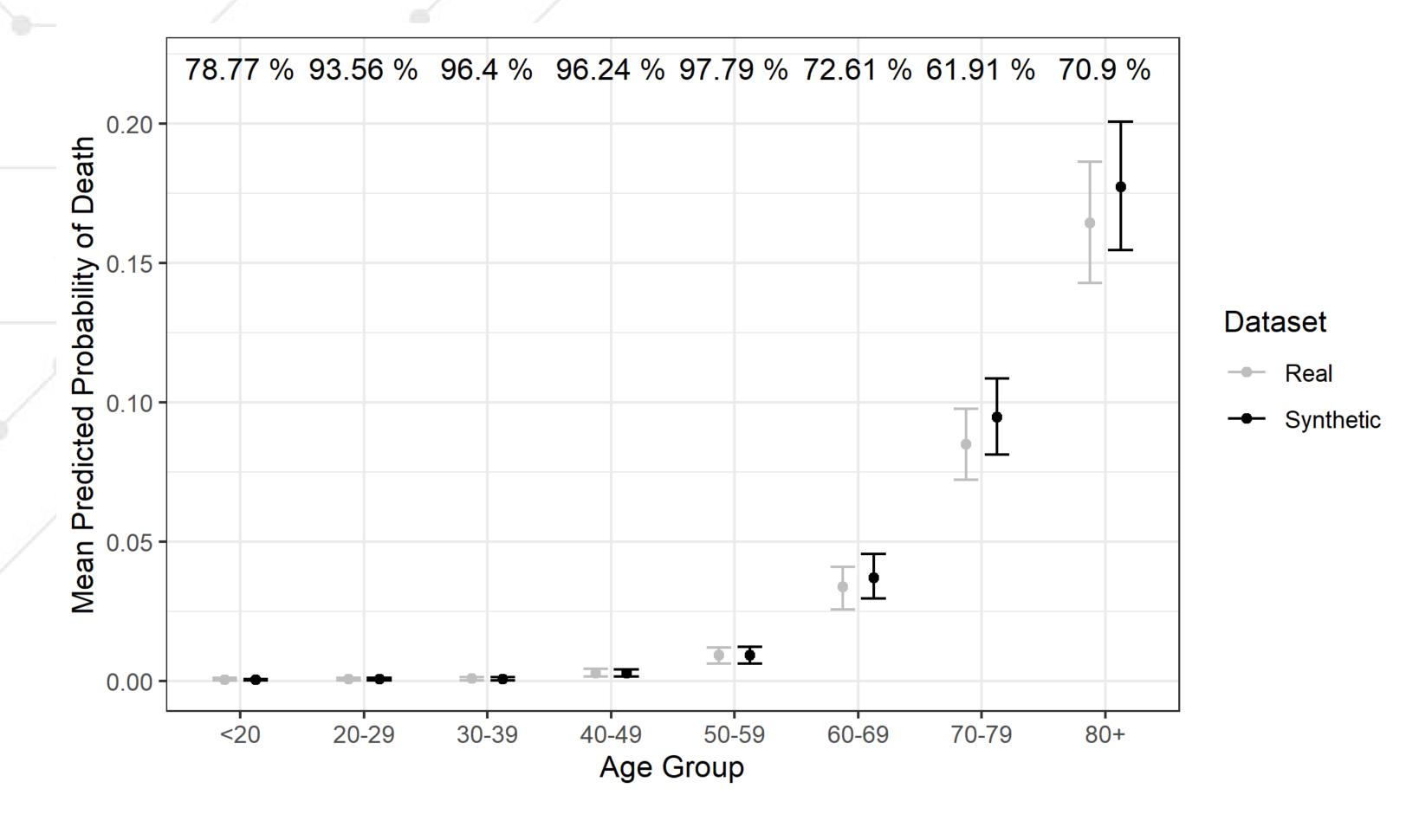
## Comparing Real and Synthetic Data: Mortality Over Time

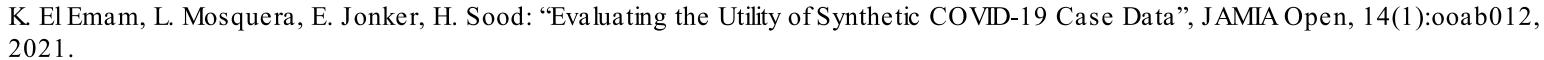


K. El Emam, L. Mosquera, E. Jonker, H. Sood: "Evaluating the Utility of Synthetic COVID-19 Case Data", JAMIA Open, 14(1):00ab012, 2021.



## Comparing Real and Synthetic Data: Mortality By Age

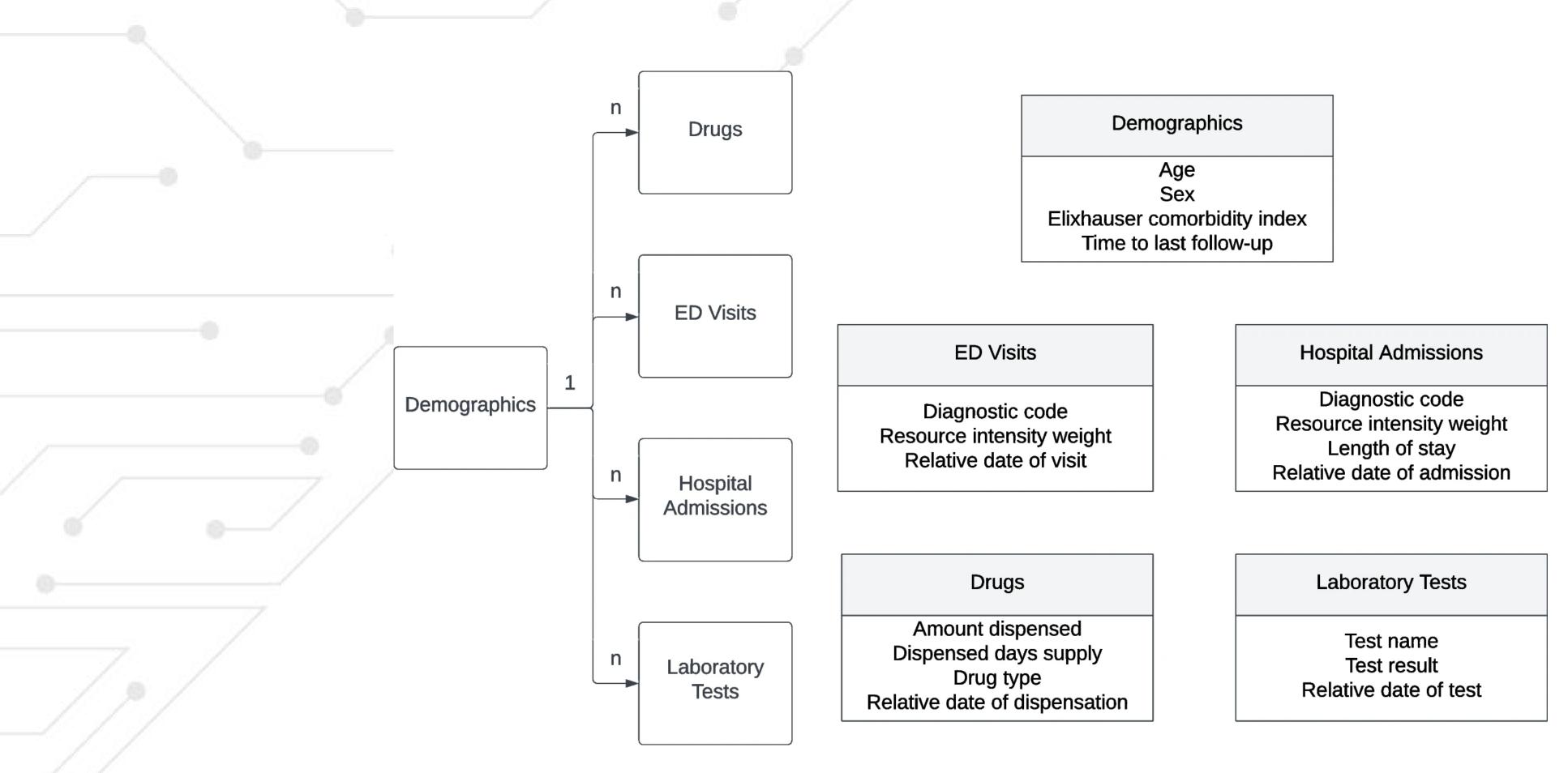






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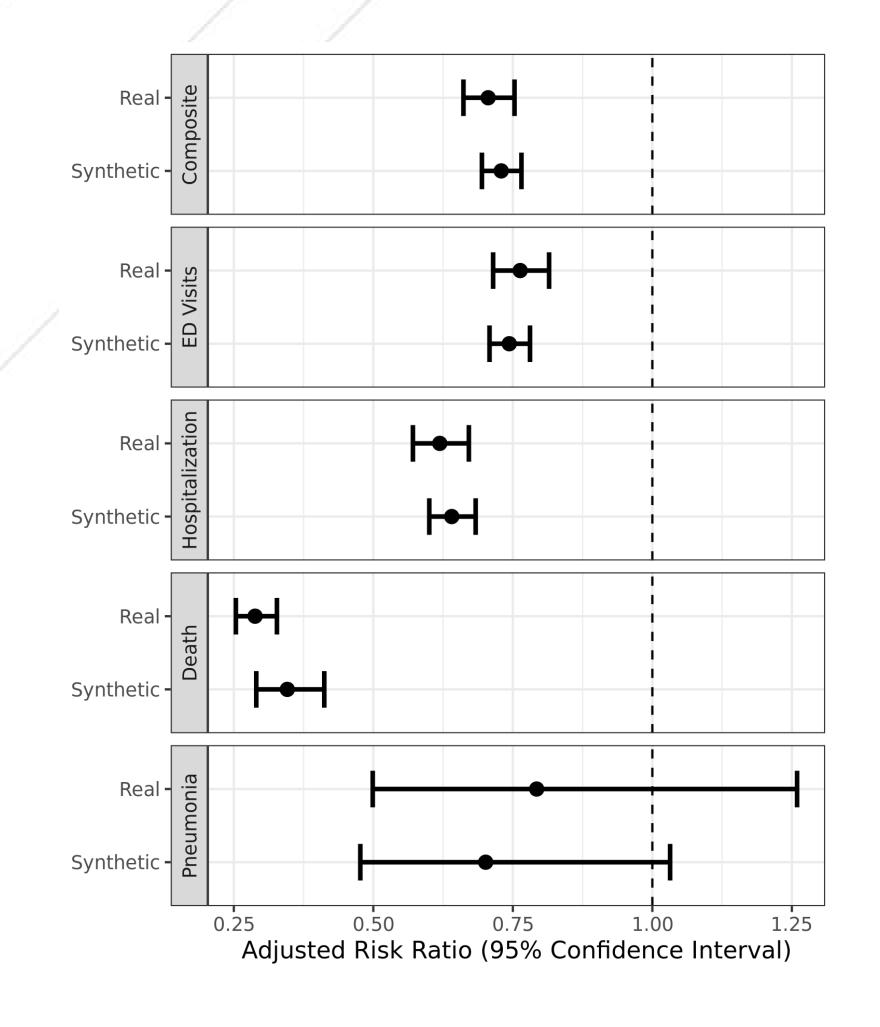
### Longitudinal Health System Dataset



L. Mosquera, K. El Emam, L. Ding, V. Sharma, XH Zhang, S. Kababji, C. Carvalho, B. Hamilton, D. Palfrey, L. Kong, B. Jiang, D.T. Eurich: "A Method for Generating Synthetic Longitudinal Health Data", BMC Medical Research Methodology, 23(1): 67, 2023.



#### Cox Regression Results



L. Mosquera, K. El Emam, L. Ding, V. Sharma, XH Zhang, S. Kababji, C. Carvalho, B. Hamilton, D. Palfrey, L. Kong, B. Jiang, D.T. Eurich: "A Method for Generating Synthetic Longitudinal Health Data", BMC Medical Research Methodology, 23(1): 67, 2023.



#### Utility on eight breast cancer clinical trials

| n.          | _              |                       | SEQ GAN                             |            |                       | VAE                   |            |                       |                                     |            |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Dataset     | Sample<br>Size | Estimate<br>Agreement | <b>Decision</b><br><b>Agreement</b> | CI Overlap | Estimate<br>Agreement | Decision<br>Agreement | CI Overlap | Estimate<br>Agreement | <b>Decision</b><br><b>Agreement</b> | CI Overlap |
| REaCT-HER2+ | 48             | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.77       | 1                     | 1                     | 0.88       | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.94       |
|             |                |                       |                                     |            |                       |                       |            |                       |                                     |            |
| REaCT-G/G2  | 401            | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.91       | *                     | *                     | *          | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.67       |
| REaCT-ILIAD | 218            | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.99       | 1                     | 1                     | 0.85       | 1                     | 0                                   | 0.74       |
| REaCT-ZOL   | 211            | 1                     | **                                  | 0.98       | 1                     | **                    | 0.88       | 0                     | **                                  | 0.61       |
| REaCT-BTA   | 230            | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.85       | 1                     | 0                     | 0.68       | 1                     | 0                                   | 0.72       |
| CCTG MA27   | 7576           | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.90       | 1                     | 1                     | 0.62       | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.82       |
| SWOG 0307   | 6097           | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.93       | 1                     | 0                     | 0.50       | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.95       |
| NSABP B34   | 3323           | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.93       | 1                     | 1                     | 0.83       | 1                     | 1                                   | 0.61       |

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S. El Kababji et al., "Evaluating the Utility and Privacy of Synthetic Breast Cancer Clinical Trial Datasets," J. Clin. Oncol. Clin. Cancer Inform., (accepted).



# Attribution disclosure on eight breast cancer clinical trials

| - |             | SEQ             |      | GAN          |      | VAE          |      |
|---|-------------|-----------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
|   | Dataset     | Maximum<br>Risk | Risk | Maximum Risk | Risk | Maximum Risk | Risk |
|   | REaCT-HER2+ | 2.56E-04        | LO   | 2.35E-04     | LO   | 2.35E-04     | LO   |
|   | REaCT-G/G2  | 1.10E-04        | LO   | 1.10E-04     | LO   | 1.10E-04     | LO   |
| 7 | REaCT-ILIAD | 2.90E-05        | LO   | 2.90E-05     | LO   | 2.90E-05     | LO   |
|   | REaCT-ZOL   | 1.58E-03        | LO   | 1.41E-03     | LO   | 1.10E-03     | LO   |
|   | REaCT-BTA   | 6.48E-04        | LO   | 6.43E-04     | LO   | 6.43E-04     | LO   |
|   | CCTG MA27   | 1.37E-03        | LO   | 1.37E-03     | LO   | 1.38E-03     | LO   |
|   | SWOG 0307   | 2.09E-03        | LO   | 2.17E-03     | LO   | 2.02E-03     | LO   |
|   | NSABP B34   | 2.25E-02        | LO   | 2.02E-02     | LO   | 1.83E-02     | LO   |

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S. El Kababji et al., "Evaluating the Utility and Privacy of Synthetic Breast Cancer Clinical Trial Datasets," J. Clin. Oncol. Clin. Cancer Inform., (accepted).



## Membership disclosure on eight breast cancer clinical trials

| 11          | _                             | S     | EQ   | GAN   |      | VA    | E    |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Dataset     | n/N<br>(sampling<br>fraction) | F_rel | Risk | F_rel | Risk | F_rel | Risk |
| REaCT-HER2+ | 0.021                         | 0.15  | LO   | 0.07  | LO   | 0.09  | LO   |
|             |                               |       |      |       |      |       |      |
| REaCT-G/G2  | 0.062                         | 0.06  | LO   | 0.06  | LO   | 0.06  | LO   |
| REaCT-ILIAD | 0.004                         | 0.02  | LO   | 0.02  | LO   | 0.02  | LO   |
| REaCT-ZOL   | 0.023                         | 0.02  | LO   | 0.02  | LO   | 0.02  | LO   |
| REaCT-BTA   | 0.207                         | 0.13  | LO   | 0.18  | LO   | 0.18  | LO   |
| CCTG MA27   | 0.573                         | 0.31  | HI   | 0.32  | HI   | 0.34  | HI   |
| SWOG 0307   | 0.147                         | 0.13  | LO   | 0.13  | LO   | 0.13  | LO   |
| NSABP B34   | 0.158                         | -0.02 | LO   | -0.15 | LO   | -0.19 | LO   |

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S. El Kababji et al., "Evaluating the Utility and Privacy of Synthetic Breast Cancer Clinical Trial Datasets," J. Clin. Oncol. Clin. Cancer Inform., (accepted).



