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Heterogeneous Data Management, Polystores, and Analytics for Healthcare

VLDB Workshops, Poly 2020 and DMAH 2020
Virtual Event, August 31 and September 4, 2020
Revised Selected Papers

Springer

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Preface

In this volume we present the accepted contributions for the VLDB conference workshops entitled: Polystore systems for heterogeneous data in multiple databases with privacy and security assurances (Poly'20) and the Sixth International Workshop on Data Management and Analytics for Medicine and Healthcare (DMAH 2020) held virtually with the 46th International Conference on Very Large Data Bases on August 31 and September 4, 2020.

Poly'20 Overview:

Enterprises are routinely divided into independent business units to support agile operation. However, this leads to "siloed" information systems. Such silos generate a host of problems, such as:

DISCOVERY of relevant data to a problem at hand. For example: Merck has 4000 (+/-) Oracle databases, a data lake, large numbers of files and an interest in public data from the web. Finding relevant data in this sea of information is a challenge.

INTEGRATING the discovered data. Independently constructed schemas are never compatible.

CLEANING the resulting data. A good figure of merit is that 10% of all data is missing or wrong.

ENSURING EFFICIENT ACCESS to resulting data. At scale operations must be performed "in situ", and a good polystore system is a requirement.

It is often said that data scientists spend 80% (or more) of their time on these tasks, and it is crucial to have better solutions.

In addition, the EU has recently enacted GDPR that will force enterprises to assuredly delete personal data on request. This "right to be forgotten" is one of several requirements of GDPR, and it is likely that GDPR-like requirements will spread to other locations, for example California. In addition, privacy and security issues are increasingly an issue for large internet platforms. In enterprises, these issues will be front and center in the distributed information systems in place today.

Lastly, enterprise access to data in practice will require queries constructed from a variety of programming models. A "one size fits all" [1] mentality just won't work in these cases.

DMAH'20 Overview:

The goal of the workshop is to bring together researchers from the cross-cutting domains of research including information management and biomedical informatics. The workshop aims to foster exchange of information and discussions on innovative data management and analytics technologies. We encourage topics that highlight end-to-end applications, systems, and methods addressing problems in healthcare, public health, and everyday wellness; integration with clinical, physiological, imaging, behavioral, environmental, and "omics" data, as well as data from social media and the Web. Our hope for this workshop is to provide a unique opportunity for mutually beneficial and informative interaction between information management and biomedical researchers from interdisciplinary fields.

Organization

POLY'20

Workshop Chairs

Vijay Gadepally	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
Tim Kraska	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
Timothy Mattson	Intel Corporation, USA
Michael Stonebraker	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

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Makoto Onizuka	University of Osaka, Japan

DMAH 2020

Workshop Chairs

Fusheng Wang	Stony Brook University, USA
Gang Luo	University of Washington, USA
Jun Kong	Georgia State University, USA
Alevtina Dubovitskaya	Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts and Swisscom, Switzerland

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Using Demographic Pattern Analysis to Predict COVID-19 Fatalities on the US County Level (Abstract of DMAH 2020 Invited Talk)

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Abstract. Unlike pandemics in the past, COVID-19 has hit us in the midst of the information age. We have built vast capabilities to collect and store data of any kind which can be analyzed in myriad ways to help us mitigate the impact of this catastrophic disease. Specifically for COVID-19, data analysis can help local governments to plan the allocation of testing kits, testing stations, and primary care units, and it can help them in setting guidelines for residents, such as the need for social distancing, the use of face masks, and when to open local businesses that enable human contact. Further, it can also lead to a better understanding of pandemics in general and so inform policy makers on the regional and national level. All of this can save both cost and lives. In this tall I will present the results of an ongoing study we conducted using a prominent regularly updated dataset. We used a pattern mining engine we developed to find specific characteristics of US counties that appear to expose them to higher COVID-19 mortality. Furthermore, we also show that these characteristics can be used to predict future COVID-19 mortality.

Bio. Dr. Klaus Mueller received a PhD in computer science from The Ohio State University. He is currently a professor in the Computer Science Department at Stony Brook University and he is also a senior scientist at the Computational Science Initiative at Brookhaven National Lab. He is also a co-founder of Akai Kaeru, the start-up where most of this research took place. His current research interests are explainable AI, visual analytics, and data science. He won the US National Science Foundation Early Career Award, the SUNY Chancellor Award for Excellence in Scholarship and Creative Activity, and the Meritorious Service Certificate and the Golden Core Award of the IEEE Computer Society. Klaus was inducted into the National Academy of Inventors. To date, he has authored more than 200 peer-reviewed journal and conference papers, which have been cited more than 10,000 times. He is a frequent speaker at international conferences, has organized or participated in 18 tutorials on various topics, chaired the IEEE Visualization Conference, and was the elected chair of the IEEE Technical Committee on Visualization and Computer Graphics (VGTC). Klaus currently serves as the Editor-in-Chief of IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics. He is a senior member of the IEEE.

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