



Abstract: 4519

Scientific Abstracts > Education

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF PAIN PHYSICIAN REVIEWS ON HEALTHGRADES, A PHYSICIAN REVIEW WEBSITE

Christopher Cheng, Andrew Warburton, Tony Owusu, Paul Shekane, Alopi Patel
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Introduction

There are currently no published studies using patient reviews of pain physicians to quantitatively assess patient preferences for pain physician attributes. The aim of the present study was to use natural language processing to quantitatively analyze patient reviews of pain physicians by determining the effect of physician demographics and word frequency on positive review outcomes.

Materials and Methods

Using a peer-reviewed algorithm, online Healthgrades reviews of pain physicians practicing in the United States were scored according to their positive sentiment from -1 to 1. These sentiment scores and star ratings were used to compare physicians by age, gender and region of practice. Frequency analysis of words and bigrams was performed for all reviews. As the reviews are devoid of patient identifiable information, it is exempt from IRB review requirements as per the Icahn School of Medicine IRB policy.

Results/Case Report

15101 reviews among 1275 pain physicians showed male physicians received higher star ratings and review sentiment scores than did female physicians. Pain physicians younger than 55 years received higher star ratings and sentiment scores than those of 55 years and older. Frequency analysis revealed that words most commonly used in the more positive patient reviews included “care”, “professional”, “patient”, “help”, and “kind”; the words most commonly used in less positive reviews included “pain”, “back”, “office”, “time”, and “years”.

Discussion

Male and/or younger pain physicians receive more positive reviews. Patients highly rate pain physicians who are perceived as personable. Patients lowly rate physicians who are perceived as providing ineffective treatment of their pain as well as when they experience barriers to their access to care.

References

1. Ward LM, Thomas J, 3rd. Patient Perception of Physicians and Medication Adherence Among Older

- Adults With Hypertension. *J Aging Health*. Jan-Feb 2020;32(1):95-105. doi:10.1177/0898264318806390
2. Zolnieriek KB, Dimatteo MR. Physician communication and patient adherence to treatment: a meta-analysis. *Med Care*. Aug 2009;47(8):826-34. doi:10.1097/MLR.0b013e31819a5acc
 3. Timmerman L, Stronks DL, Groeneweg JG, Huygen FJ. Prevalence and determinants of medication non-adherence in chronic pain patients: a systematic review. *Acta Anaesthesiol Scand*. Apr 2016;60(4):416-31. doi:10.1111/aas.12697
 4. Orhurhu MS, Salisu B, Sottosanti E, et al. Chronic Pain Practices: An Evaluation of Positive and Negative Online Patient Reviews. *Pain Physician*. Sep 2019;22(5):E477-E486.
 5. Ettner SL, Thompson TJ, Stevens MR, et al. Are physician reimbursement strategies associated with processes of care and patient satisfaction for patients with diabetes in managed care? *Health Serv Res*. Aug 2006;41(4 Pt 1):1221-41. doi:10.1111/j.1475-6773.2006.00533.x
 6. Segal J. The role of the Internet in doctor performance rating. *Pain Physician*. May-Jun 2009;12(3):659-64.
 7. Gao GG, McCullough JS, Agarwal R, Jha AK. A changing landscape of physician quality reporting: analysis of patients' online ratings of their physicians over a 5-year period. *J Med Internet Res*. Feb 24 2012;14(1):e38. doi:10.2196/jmir.2003
 8. Li S, Lee-Won RJ, McKnight J. Effects of Online Physician Reviews and Physician Gender on Perceptions of Physician Skills and Primary Care Physician (PCP) Selection. *Health Commun*. Oct 2019;34(11):1250-1258. doi:10.1080/10410236.2018.1475192
 9. Classification of chronic pain. Descriptions of chronic pain syndromes and definitions of pain terms. Prepared by the International Association for the Study of Pain, Subcommittee on Taxonomy. *Pain Suppl*. 1986;3:S1-226.
 10. Tang JE, Arvind V, Dominy C, White CA, Cho SK, Kim JS. How Are Patients Reviewing Spine Surgeons Online? A Sentiment Analysis of Physician Review Website Written Comments. *Global Spine Journal*. 2022;219256822110699. doi:10.1177/21925682211069933
 11. Tang J, White CA, Arvind V, Cho S, Kim JS, Steinberger J. What Are Patients Saying About Minimally Invasive Spine Surgeons Online: A Sentiment Analysis of 2,235 Physician Review Website Reviews. *Cureus*. 2022;doi:10.7759/cureus.24113
 12. Cho LD, Tang JE, Pitaro N, et al. Sentiment Analysis of Online Patient-Written Reviews of Vascular Surgeons. *Ann Vasc Surg*. Jan 2023;88:249-255. doi:10.1016/j.avsg.2022.07.016
 13. Jo JJ, Cheng CP, Ying S, Chelnis JG. Physician Review Websites: Understanding Patient Satisfaction with Ophthalmologists Using Natural Language Processing. *J Ophthalmol*. 2023;2023:4762460. doi:10.1155/2023/4762460
 14. Vasan V, Cheng C, Lerner D, Vujovic D, van Gerwen M, Iloreta AM. A Natural Language Processing Approach to Uncover Patterns Among Online Ratings of Otolaryngologists. *J Laryngol Otol*. Mar 20 2023:1-23. doi:10.1017/S0022215123000476
 15. Hutto C, Gilbert E. VADER: A Parsimonious Rule-Based Model for Sentiment Analysis of Social Media Text. *Proceedings of the International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media*. 2014;8(1):216-225. doi:10.1609/icwsm.v8i1.14550
 16. United States Regions. National Geographic Society. Accessed April 2, 2023. <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/united-states-regions/>
 17. AAMC Physician Specialty Data Report. 2019. Accessed April 2, 2023. <https://www.aamc.org/data-reports/workforce/interactive-data/active-physicians-age-and-specialty-2019>
 18. AAMC State Physician Workforce Data Report. 2021. Accessed April 2, 2023. <https://www.aamc.org/data-reports/workforce/data/2021-state-profiles>
 19. Odonkor CA, Leitner B, Taraben S, et al. Diversity of Pain Medicine Trainees and Faculty in the United States: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of Fellowship Training from 2009-2019. *Pain Med*. Apr 20 2021;22(4):819-828. doi:10.1093/pm/pnab004

Disclosures

No

Tables / Images

Demographics	Healthgrades Sample Percentages	Current National Percentages
Gender		
Male	1071 (84%)	4745 (81%)
Female	204 (16%)	1113 (19%)
Age*		
< 55	759 (63.8%)	4074 (69.4%)
≥ 55	430 (36.2%)	1797 (30.6%)
Region		
West	178 (14.0%)	1154 (19.2%)
Midwest	268 (21.0%)	1179 (19.6%)
Southwest	231 (18.1%)	775 (12.9%)
Southeast	385 (30.2%)	1626 (27.0%)
Northeast	213 (16.7%)	1278 (21.3%)

* 86 physicians did not report their age and were excluded from age analyses.

Metric	Male (mean ± SD)	Female (mean ± SD)	P value	Age <55 (mean ± SD)	Age ≥55 (mean ± SD)	P value
Star rating (/5)	4.01 ± 1.67	3.80 ± 1.79	<0.001	3.93 ± 0.923	3.74 ± 1.01	<0.001
VADER score [-1, +1]	0.322 ± 0.658	0.262 ± 0.676	<0.001	0.295 ± 0.320	0.240 ± 0.341	0.006

Comparison by gender and age of star rating and VADER sentiment score

Positive Reviews		Negative Reviews	
care	3594	pain	6245
professional	1429	back	1979
patient	1386	time	1427
help	1304	office	1236
kind	1123	years	1153
treatment	1071	staff	1090
feel	1059	appointment	761
friendly	963	procedure	687
procedure	923	injections	621
listens	905	rude	602
questions	893	treatment	596
compassionate	853	meds	484
life	836	'back', 'pain'	484
knowledgeable	802	injection	468
'takes', 'time'	516	chronic	439
'bedside', 'manner'	337	'chronic', 'pain'	299
'office', 'staff'	333	'lower', 'back'	238
'took', 'time'	290	'pain', 'meds'	217
'pain', 'free'	257	'office', 'staff'	193
'time', 'listen'	236	'pain', 'medication'	121
'cares', 'patients'	221	'waste', 'time'	119
'quality', 'life'	209	'severe', 'pain'	114

Select words' and bigrams' frequencies in positive and not positive reviews; cutoff for "positive"