

Title (en)  
CONVERTING UNSTRUCTURED INFORMATION INTO STRUCTURED INFORMATION

Title (de)  
UMWANDLUNG VON UNSTRUKTURIERTER INFORMATION IN STRUKTURIERTE INFORMATION

Title (fr)  
CONVERSION D'INFORMATION NON STRUCTUREE EN INFORMATION STRUCTUREE

Publication  
**EP 1198771 A2 20020424 (EN)**

Application  
**EP 00946764 A 20000526**

Priority  
• US 0014613 W 20000526  
• US 31870899 A 19990526

Abstract (en)  
[origin: WO0072452A2] The invention provides a technique for allowing unstructured information to be communicated, and for allowing the receiver of that unstructured information to convert it into structured information for relatively effective, rapid, and reliable classification. Unstructured information is received and processed by a system performing a selected protocol, and in which the selected protocol determines a set of follow-on requests for information with which to respond to the unstructured information. The follow-on requests for information, and responses thereto, allow the receiver to classify and structure the originally unstructured information, and to make a response that is appropriate to the originally unstructured information. The system performing the selected protocol includes a customer (patient) client device, such as the "Health Buddy" device described in the Incorporated Disclosures, capable of communicating with a provider server device, such as the information clearinghouse described in the Incorporated Disclosures. The client device can be augmented by: patient sensors, patient-initiated communication elements, and transportable patient miniclient devices. Patient sensors can monitor or sense medical information (such as blood gas data, blood glucose data, or weight) or patient compliance with a medical regimen (such as use of prescribed medication). Patient-initiated communication elements can send information to the provider without prompting by the provider (such as when the patient has a question, when the patient thinks there is an alert condition, or when the patient sensors detect a possible alert condition). Transportable patient miniclient devices can sense and record information for the patient (such as blood gas data or heartbeat), so as to send that information to the provider when later coupled to the patient client device, and can provide a communication channel for alert messages.

IPC 1-7  
**G06F 17/00**

IPC 8 full level  
**G16H 40/67** (2018.01); **A61B 5/00** (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP US)  
**G16H 10/60** (2017.12 - EP US); **G16H 40/67** (2017.12 - EP US); **A61B 5/0002** (2013.01 - EP)

Designated contracting state (EPC)  
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DOCDB simple family (publication)  
**WO 0072452 A2 20001130; WO 0072452 A3 20010222; AU 6046800 A 20001212; EP 1198771 A2 20020424; EP 1198771 A4 20050105**

DOCDB simple family (application)  
**US 0014613 W 20000526; AU 6046800 A 20000526; EP 00946764 A 20000526**