

The Duke / Pew Charitable Trusts Common Healthcare Data Interoperability Project

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# The Transformation of Healthcare ... What's the Common Denominator?



Clinical documentation Administrative reporting Quality and performance Registry submission Analytics Big Data Machine learning Etc.



## Exchange, Use, and Reuse of Data Requires Shared Data Definitions (including semantics)



Single Source

Quality Improvement Research Reimbursement Post Marketing Safety Decision Support Administration & Mgt. Public Health Reporting

Data Uses

Patient care

### Multiple Uses



## **THE Foundational Issue**



## **Tower of Babel**

Pieter Bruegel the Elder and Pieter Bruegel the Younger, 1563



## Common Healthcare Data Interoperability Project Improving the Interoperability of Healthcare Data

- Aim 1: To compare the CRFs of <a>20</a> registries & identify <u>data elements that are common</u> (<a>50% prevalence) across those registries</a>
- Aim 2: To characterize the data elements in the context of healthcare data standards and other predicate work
- Aim 3: To produce an implementation guide that catalyzes the governance, structural, operational, and technical transformations needed to implement a common clinical data element set across registries, followed by EHI and national data models

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# US Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI) https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/draft-uscdi.pdf

#### Table 1: Draft USCDI Version 1 Data Classes

Draft USCDI Version 1 Data Classes	
1. Patient name	2. Sex (birth sex)
3. Date of Birth	4. Preferred Language
5. Race	6. Ethnicity
7. Smoking Status	8. Laboratory tests
9. Laboratory values/results	10. Vital signs
11. Problems	12. Medications
13. Medication Allergies	14. Health concerns
15. Care Team members	16. Assessment and plan of treatment
17. Immunizations	18. Procedures
<ol> <li>Unique device identifier(s) for a patient's implantable device(s)</li> </ol>	20. Goals
21. Provenance	22. Clinical Notes



# Common Clinical Data Elements

Clinical concepts shared across clinical, research, and regulatory contexts NOT unique to a discipline, are captured as <u>data</u>, and already have <u>bindings</u> to standardized terminologies:

- Demographics, administrative data (ONC)
- Vital signs, tobacco use history (ONC)
- Procedure codes (CPT)
- Laboratory data (LOINC)
- Medications (RxNorm)
- UDI and reference device data (GUDID)





# Key CDE Metadata



- 1. Clinical concept label (e.g., human prompt for CRF, data entry screen)
- 2. Db field label (all caps, no spaces, underscores only, limited chars ...)
- 3. Clinical definition of the concept, synonyms thereof
- 4. Data type / format (e.g., free text, constrained list, integer, ...)
- 5. Allowed values (aka permissible values = value set; VSAC?)
- 6. Allowed values definitions
- 7. Business rules (e.g., range / edit checks, consistency, validation)
- 8. SDO binding(s)
- 9. Published reference(s)







# Data standards are like toothbrushes:

# Everybody agrees we need them, but nobody wants to use anyone else's.

Various attributions



## **Common Healthcare Data Interoperability Project**

- Request 1: provide CRFs and corresponding data dictionaries to the DCRI team (Rebecca Wilgus, James Tcheng) (anonymized & confidential)
- **Request 2:** attend follow-up meeting at Pew in Washington, DC (August 21) to review findings
- Request 3: work with your IT team to plan for implementation of the work product (implementation guide)

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