



Semantics - Crossing the Chasm Workshop Reston, Virginia March 26, 2014

Standards and Semantics for Biomedicine



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Standards and Semantics for Biomedicine



Standards and Semantics for Biomedicine

- ◆ Standard vocabularies
- **◆** Data elements
- **◆** Information models
- Document markup standards

- **♦** Protocols
- **♦** Interfaces

Biomedical standards and semantics in action

Clinical quality measures (Meaningful Use)

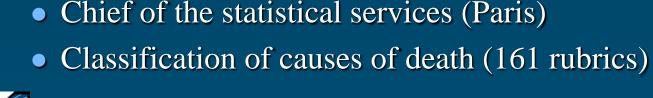


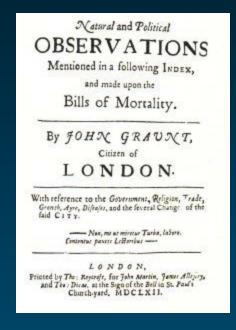
- ◆ Standard vocabularies
- **♦** Data elements
- ◆ Information models
- Document markup standards

Standard vocabularies

Standards to support epidemiology

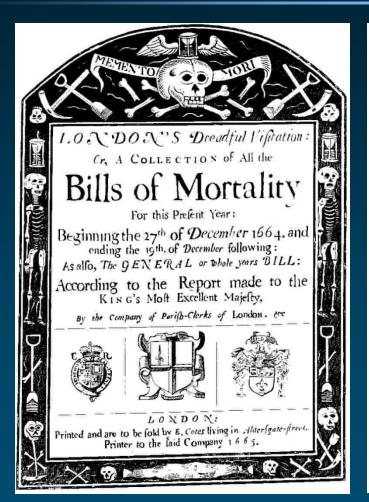
- ◆ John Graunt (1620-1674)
 - Analyzes the vital statistics of the citizens of London
- ◆ William Farr (1807-1883)
 - Medical statistician
 - Improves Cullen's classification
 - Contributes to creating ICD
- ◆ Jacques Berthillon (1851-1922)







London Bills of Mortality





A generall Bill for this prefent year, ending the 19 of December 1665, according to the Kings made to the Kings mad Excellent Majed.

By the Company of Parith Cited of Lorden, &c.

The Difeafer and Cafuzhier this year .



Aput and Peaver - 5357 Found dead in threets, fields (800.20 Plasmot ----Bleeding - 16 Grief - 46 Rickets -Bloody Flux, Sewering & Flux 18; Griping in the Gues - 1218 Killing of the Lights - 147 Burnt and Scalded -- 8 Hangil & made away themfalves 7 R. printe . Calentre - - Heodinocléflor & Modefallen 14 Sturvy - - - 1-9 Cancer, Gangreno and Fillinia 16 Januaries 110 blungles and Switze pox 2 Cancer, and Thrush 111 Importante 227 Spices. History, broken and besides Childord - 62 s'Kild by feverall accidence 46 Limbs - 52 Convoltion and Moriner 1032 Meagram and Headach 11 Sustet 13 Tech and Worms - 1014 Decours and Tempuny -- 1478 Marchered and Shot- 9 Variating Builed Fernales - 48737 Of the Plague - 68195 Increased in the Barials in the 130 Parithet and in the Peft-honfeth's year. ______ 79000 lacteraled of the Plagae in the 13: Parishes and at the Peft-hociethis year. \$8590



Standard vocabularies in the era of Meaningful Use

- Diagnoses / Diseases / Conditions
 - International classification of diseases (ICD)
 - SNOMED CT
- **♦** Procedures
 - Current Procedural terminology (CPT)
 - ICD10-PCS
 - SNOMED CT
- Drugs
 - RxNorm
- ◆ Laboratory tests
 - LOINC



SNOMED Clinical Terms



SNOMED CT Characteristics (1)

- ◆ Current version: January 31, 2014 (2 annual releases)
- ◆ Type: Reference terminology / ontology
- ◆ Domain: Clinical medicine
- ◆ Developer: IHTSDO
- ◆ Funding: IHTSDO
- ◆ Availability
 - Publicly available: Yes* (in member countries)
 - Repositories: UMLS
- URL: http://www.ihtsdo.org/



SNOMED CT Characteristics (2)

- ◆ Number of
 - Concepts: ~300,000 active concepts (Jan. 31, 2014)
 - Terms: ~1.1M active "descriptions"
- Major organizing principles:
 - Utility for clinical medicine (e.g., assertional + definitional knowledge)
 - Model of meaning (incomplete)
 - Rich set of associative relationships
 - Small proportion of defined concepts (many primitives)
- ◆ Formalism: Description logics (EL++)

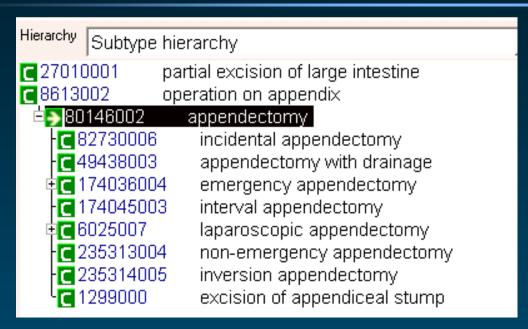


SNOMED CT Top level

Hierarchy	Culetura his	
	Subtype his	erarcny
Ė ⇒ 138	875005 5	SNOMED CT Concept
₽€ 36	2981000	qualifier value
申☐ 10	6237007	linkage concept
∳€ 37	0115009	special concept
₽€ 48	176007	social context
₽€ 41	9891008	record artifact
∳€ 36	3787002	observable entity
∳€ 30	8916002	environment or geographical location
卓 급 12	3038009	specimen
₽€ 25	4291000	staging and scales
中 二 12	3037004	body structure
₽ 🚾 27	2379006	event
₽€ 78	621006	physical force
₽€ 40	4684003	clinical finding
₽€ 26	0787004	physical object
₽С 41	0607006	organism
申፫ 71	388002	procedure
∳€ 37	3873005	pharmaceutical / biologic product
₽€ 24	3796009	situation with explicit context
⊡ 10	5590001	substance



SNOMED CT Example



```
appendectomy · Definition
Concept Status: Current

Descriptions
| appendectomy (procedure)
| appendectomy
| sexcision of appendix
| appendicectomy
```

```
Definition: Fully defined by ...

is a

in partial excision of large intestine

in operation on appendix

in Group

in method

in pexcision - action

in procedure site - Direct

in pappendix structure

in appendix structure

in appendix structure

in appendix structure

in pappendix structure
```

```
⊟Codes
|Original SnomedId : P1-57450
|Read Code (Ctv3Id) : X20Wz
```



RxNorm

RxNorm Characteristics (1)

- ◆ Current version: March, 2014 (monthly releases)
- ◆ Type: Controlled terminology
- ◆ Domain: Drug names
- ◆ Developer: NLM
- **♦** Funding: NLM
- ◆ Availability
 - Publicly available: Yes*
 - Repositories: UMLS
- URL: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/rxnorm/



RxNorm Characteristics (2)

- **♦** Number of
 - Concepts: 120,000 drug entities (March 2014)
 - Terms: ~1.3 term per concept
- Major organizing principles:
 - Generic vs. brand
 - Combinations of Ingredient / Form / Dose
 - No hierarchical structure
 - Links to all major US drug information sources
 - No clinical information
- ◆ Formalism: UMLS RRF format



RxNorm Normalized form

Strength

Ingredient

Dose form

4mg/ml

Fluoxetine

Oral Solution

Strength

Ingredient

Semantic clinical drug component

Ingredient

Dose form

Semantic clinical drug form

Strength

Ingredient

Dose form

Semantic clinical drug

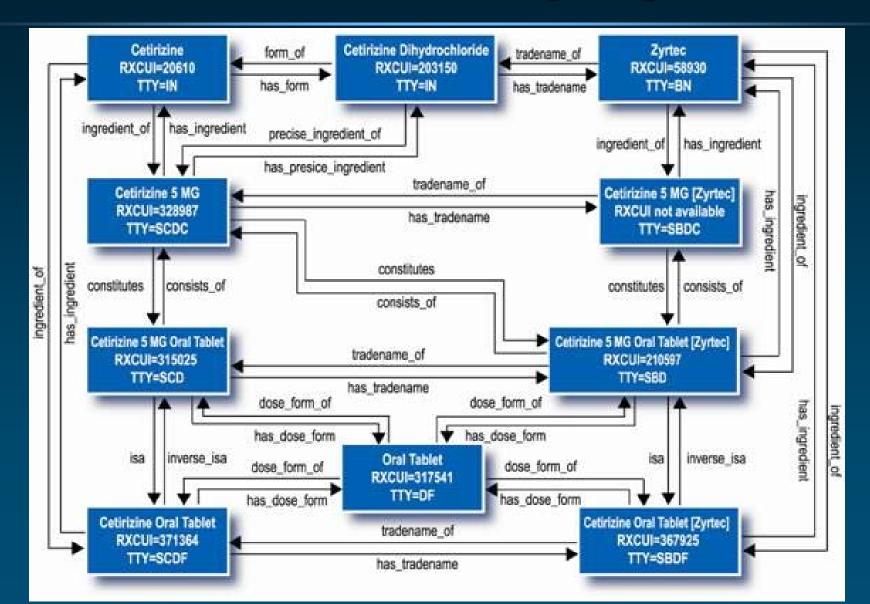


Rx Norm Generic vs. Brand

Generic Brand ■ Ingredient ← Brand name (IN) (BN) Clinical drug form Branded drug form (SCDF) (SBDF) Clinical drug component < ■ Branded drug component (SCDC) (SBDC) Clinical drug < Branded drug (SCD) (SBD) tradename_of



RxNorm Relations among drug entities



Logical Observation Identifiers, Names and Codes (LOINC)



LOINC Characteristics (1)

- ◆ Current version: 2.46 (Dec. 2013)
- ◆ Type: Controlled terminology*
- ◆ Domain: Laboratory and clinical observations
- ◆ Developer: Regenstrief Institute
- ◆ Funding: NLM
- ◆ Availability
 - Publicly available: Yes
 - Repositories: UMLS
- ◆ URL: www.regenstrief.org/loinc/loinc.htm



LOINC Characteristics (2)

- ◆ Number of
 - Concepts: ~70k active codes (2.46)
 (2 annual releases)
 - Terms: n/a*
- Major organizing principles:
 - No hierarchical structure among the main codes
 - 6 axes
 - Component (analyte [+ challenge] [+ adjustments])
 - Property
 - Timing
 - System
 - Scale
 - [Method]
- ◆ Formalism: "DL-like"



LOINC Example

◆ Sodium:SCnc:Pt:Ser/Plas:Qn
[the molar concentration of sodium is measured in the plasma (or serum), with quantitative result]

Axis	Value
Component	Sodium
Property	SCnc – Substance Concentration (per volume)
Timing	Pt – Point in time (Random)
System	Ser/Plas – Serum or Plasma
Scale	Qn – Quantitative
Method	



Semantics across standards

Terminology integration systems

Addison's disease – Different names

Addison Disease
Primary hypoadrenalism
Primary adrenocortical insufficiency
Addison's disease (disorder)

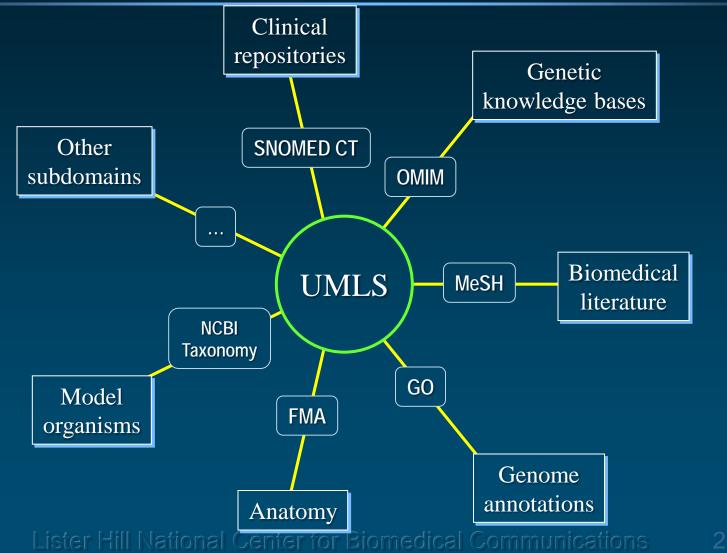
MeSH D000224 MedDRA 10036696 ICD-10 E27.1

SNOMED CT 363732003

Addison's disease

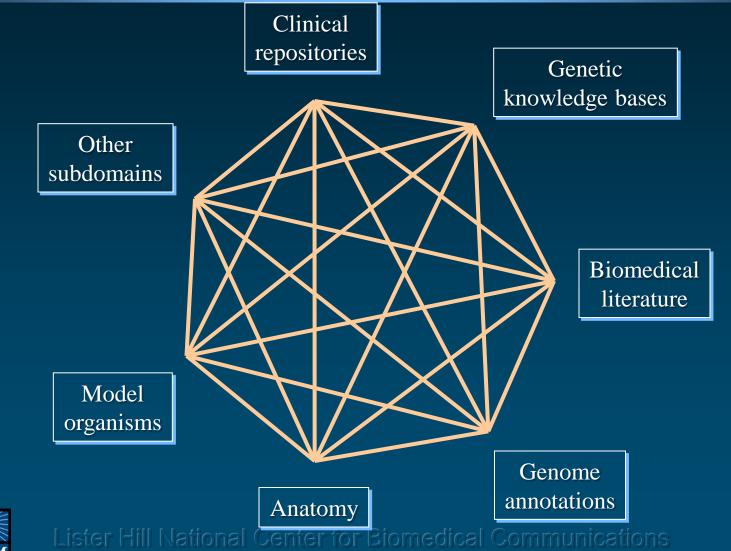


Integrating subdomains



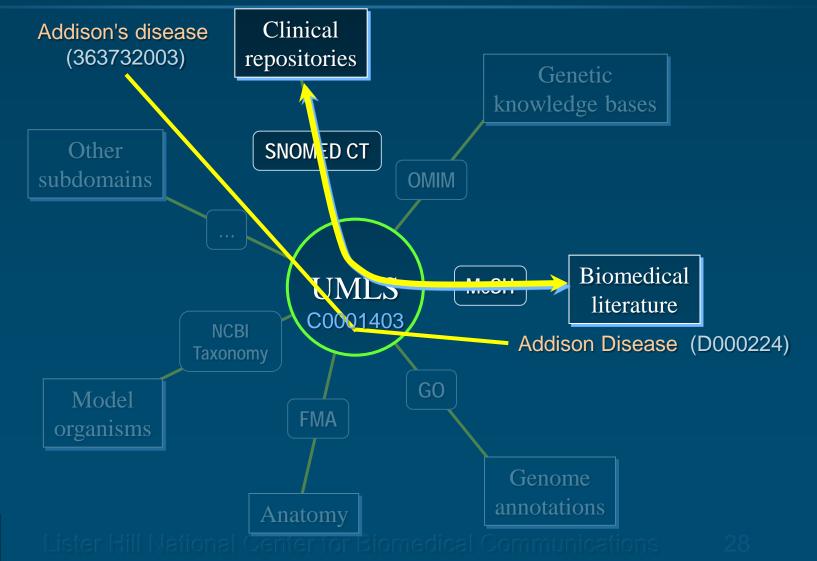


Integrating subdomains





Terminology integration





Unified Medical Language System

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UMLS Terminology Services

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SNOMED CT

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Welcome to the UTS

The UMLS Terminology Services (UTS) allows you to:

- Request a UMLS Metathesaurus License and create a UTS account
- Search and display content from UTS Applications including:
 - Metathesaurus Browser
 - Semantic Network Browser
 - SNOMED CT Browser
- Download data files including:
 - UMLS Knowledge Sources
 - RxNorm weekly and monthly updates
 - SNOMED CT
 - CORE Problem List and Route of Administration Subsets of SNOMED CT
- Query data remotely via Web Services (see API Documentation)
- Complete UMLS Annual Report and SNOMED CT[®] Affiliate

D----

https://uts.nlm.nih.gov/

NCBO BioPortal

http://bioportal.bioontology.org/



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- Most Viewed Ontologies -	
Ontology	Views
SNOMED Clinical Terms	13,601
National Drug File	9,320
<u>MedDRA</u>	4,254
International Classification of Diseases	3,415
NCI Thesaurus	1,528

— Statistics —————	
Ontologies	375
Classes	5,903,413

	out 17 hours ago by steschu t by stefan to see whether bioportal notes arrive
	v Term Proposal-JzXVqSUMoQCQc (Radiology Lexicon nonths ago by rboden
Lex	v Term Proposal-OqPnBnZbfGppdoi (Radiology icon) nonths ago by rboden
	w Term Proposal-IttxKlyGottfkuQ (Radiology Lexicon) nonths ago by rboden
Lex	v Term Proposal-WMPPrfBiLOEDqFyz (Radiology icon) nonths ago by rboden

Latest Mappings Mixed ductal and lobular carcinoma of breast (SNOMEDCT) <=> Abnormal Cell (NCIT) REST Mapping 03/05/2014 by catpes synaptic dysfunctioning (ADO) <=> amyloid beta protein (ADO) REST Mapping 12/26/2013 by dnjswns1988 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung, unspecified (ICD9CM) <=> Non-small cell lung cancer (SNOMEDCT) BioPortal UI 04/02/2013 by twicker Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified bronchus or lung (ICD10CM) <=> Non-small cell lung cancer (SNOMEDCT)

BioPortal UI 04/02/2013 by twicker

Collaborations between SDOs

◆ SNOMED CT-LOINC

 Description of lab tests and clinical measurements in reference to SNOMED CT concepts

◆ SNOMED CT-ICD11

 SNOMED CT is being used as the ontological framework for ICD11



CTS2 – Common Terminology Services



http://informatics.mayo.edu/cts2/

CTS2

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About CTS2

Primer

Specification

FAQ

REST

SOAP

HL7 SFM

Development

CTS2 Development Framework

Implementations

Github Page

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Who is Using CTS2?

Get Help

Links

What is CTS2?

Latest CTS2 News

About CTS2

CTS2 is a model and specification for discovering, accessing, distributing and updated terminological resources on the internet.

A Specification

CTS2 is an Application Programming Interface (API) specification.

- It defines the semantics, syntax and valid interactions that can occur
- . It is a "blueprint" for software
- . If everyone follows the blueprint (and the blueprint is sufficiently precise) then CTS2 clients and services can interoperate

Get Started

Learn and Explore CTS2



See CTS2 In Action

Browse online demos to see CTS2 working on the Web!

Implementations

CTS2 Development Framework

The CTS2 Development Framework is a development kit for rapidly creating CTS2 compliant applications.

NCBO Bioportal Implementation

A CTS2 Implementation based on the NCBO Bioportal

...more implementations!

Learn more about the CTS2 implementation work being done!

OMG@ Standard



CTS2 - an Object Management Group@ (OMG) Standard

For the latest info on the CTS2 OMG® Specification, visit the specification page.

- ◆ Standard vocabularies
- ◆ Data elements
- ◆ Information models
- Document markup standards

Data elements

Individual variables

Common data elements at NIH



Home

NIH encourages the use of common data elements (CDEs) in clinical research, patient registries, and other human subject research in order to improve data quality and opportunities for comparison and combination of data from multiple studies and with electronic health records. This portal provides access to NIH-supported CDE initiatives and other tools and resources that can assist investigators developing protocols for data collection. What is a CDE?

NIH CDE Initiatives

Collections of CDEs that have been identified for use in particular NIH-supported research projects or registries after a formal evaluation and selection processes.

Summary Table Subject Areas

NIH CDE Tools and Resources

Databases and repositories of data elements and case report forms that may assist investigators in identifying and selecting data elements for use in their projects.

Summary Table

Subject Areas

The CDE Resource Portal also includes Other CDE Resources and Relevant Standards. Descriptions of all four groups can be found in the

- Standard vocabularies
- ◆ Data elements
- ◆ Information models
- Document markup standards

Information models

Questionnaires, forms

Clinical research data



http://www.cdisc.org/

ABOUT CDISC

RESOURCES

NEWS | EDUCATION & EVENTS

MEMBERSHIP

Mission & Principles

Mission Statement

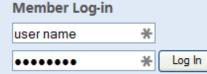
CDISC is a global, open, multidisciplinary, non-profit organization that has established standards to support the acquisition, exchange, submission and archive of clinical research data and metadata. The CDISC mission is to develop and support global, platform-independent data standards that enable information system interoperability to improve medical research and related areas of healthcare. CDISC standards are vendor-neutral, platform-independent and freely available via the CDISC website.

The CDISC Vision is to Inform Patient Care & Safety Through Higher Quality Medical Research.

Core Principles

- Lead the development of standards that improve efficiency while supporting the scientific nature of clinical research.
- · Recognize the ultimate goal of creating regulatory submissions that allow for flexibility in scientific content and are easily interpreted, understood, and navigated by regulatory reviewers.

Become a CDISC Member (Fee Based) Become A Member



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CDISC Newsletter Archive

Please note that we will be adding prior newsletters soon.

CDISC October Newsletter 2013.

CDISC December Newsletter 2013.

CDISC January Newsletter 2014.

Clinical information modeling initiative (CIMI)

- ◆ Information models for healthcare
 - Clinical decision support
- ◆ International consortium
 - SDOs
 - Clinical institutions
 - Governmental agencies
- **♦** Isosemantic models
 - Harmonization across models
 - Interface with terminology



- Standard vocabularies
- ◆ Data elements
- ◆ Information models
- Document markup standards

Document markup standards

Information exchange

Clinical Document Architecture

Resources

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Standards

Membership

https://www.hl7.org/

Events

Master grid of all standards

HL7 Standards Licensed

Section 1: Primary Standards

Section 2: Foundational Standards

Section 3: Clinical and Administrative Domains

Section 4: EHR Profiles

Section 5: Implementation Guides

Section 6: Rules and References

Section 7: Education & Awareness

IP Policy

Section 1: Primary Standards

Section 3: Clinical and Administrative Domains

CDA® Release 2

DESCRIPTION

The HL7 Version 3 Clinical Document Architecture (CDA®) is a document markup standard that specifies the structure and semantics of "clinical documents" for the purpose of exchange between healthcare providers and patients. It defines a clinical document as having the following six characteristics: 1) Persistence, 2) Stewardship, 3) Potential for authentication, 4) Context, 5) Wholeness and 6) Human readability.

HL7 Store

Newsroom

A CDA can contain any type of clinical content -- typical CDA documents would be a Discharge Summary, Imaging Report, Admission & Physical, Pathology Report and more. The most popular use is for inter-enterprise information exchange, such as is envisioned for a US Health Information Exchange (HIE).

ALTERNATIVE NAMES

CDA® Release 2 may also go by the following names or acronyms:

"Clinical Document Architecture, R2", "Clinical Document Architecture, R2 (Reaffirmation)", CDAR2

TARGETS

- Healthcare Providers
- Healthcare IT Vendors

Exchanging information with patients Blue Button



Your Health Records

About Blue Button

About the Blue Button Movement

Benefits of Blue Button

How to begin downloading and using your health records

Join the Blue Button Movement

About Blue Button

Do you want to feel more in control of your health and your personal health information? Do you have a health issue? Are you caring for an elderly parent? Are you changing doctors? Do you need to find the results of a medical test or a complete and current list of your medications? Blue Button may be able to help.

Your Health Records

Millions of Americans can get easy, secure online access to their health records thanks to "Blue Button". Health information about you may be stored in many places, such as doctors' offices, hospitals, drug stores and health insurance companies. Blue Button is a way you can access your health records electronically so you can:

- Share them with your doctor or trusted family members or caregivers
- · Check to make sure the information, such as your medication list, is accurate and

Quick Links

- Your health records
- Your rights
- What kind of information is available to you?

Getting relevant information — **InfoButton**

Resources

HL7 Store



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About HL7 Home > Standards > Product Brief

Section 3: Clinical and Administrative Domains

Standards

Section 7: Education & Awareness

https://www.hl7.org/

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Section 3: Clinical and Administrative Domains

Section 4: EHR Profiles

Section 5: Implementation Guides

Section 6: Rules and References

Section 7: Education & Awareness

IP Policy

HL7 Version 3 Standard: Context Aware Knowledge Retrieval Application ("Infobutton"), Knowledge Request

Membership

DESCRIPTION

Context-aware knowledge retrieval into clinical information systems (CIS), such as electronic health record (EHR) and personal health record (PHR) systems, is an increasingly promising approach for delivering relevant clinical knowledge to the point of care as well as patient-tailored educational material to support patient-centered care. These kinds of knowledge retrieval tools have been known as "Infobuttons." For example, an infobutton displayed in the context of a patient's problem list may allow a user to view directly educational material regarding the evaluation and treatment of a specific disease without having to leave the CIS and look up the knowledge elsewhere.

ALTERNATIVE NAMES

HL7 Version 3 Standard: Context Aware Knowledge Retrieval Application ("Infobutton"), Knowledge Request may also go by the following names or acronyms:

"III 7 Marriage 2 Characterist Contact Association (Constitution Detains of Ameliantics



Newsroom



Context-Aware Retrieval Application (Infobutton);

HL7 Version 3 Standard: Context-Aware Retrieval Application (Infobutton); Release 1 July 2010

Michael Rossell, Dake University

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Biomedical standards and semantics in action

VALUE SETS
IN
CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES

"Meaningful Use"

- Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act
 - Eligible health care professionals and hospitals can qualify for Medicare and Medicaid incentive payments when they adopt certified EHR technology and use it to achieve specified objectives
- Two sets of regulations
 - Incentive Program for Electronic Health Records Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
 - Standards and Certification Criteria for Electronic Health Records
 Office of the National Coordinator (ONC)



Meaningful Use stages

Stage 1 2011-2012

Data capture and sharing

Stage 2

2014

Advance clinical processes

Stage 3

2016

Improved outcomes

Stage 1:
Meaningful use criteria
focus on:

Electronically capturing health information in a standardized format

Using that information to track key clinical conditions

Communicating that information for care coordination processes

Initiating the reporting of clinical quality measures and public health information

Using information to engage patients and their families in their care Stage 2: Meaningful use criteria focus on:

More rigorous health information exchange (HIE)

Increased requirements for e-prescribing and incorporating lab results

Electronic transmission of patient care summaries across multiple settings

More patient-controlled data

Stage 3: Meaningful use criteria focus on:

Improving quality, safety, and efficiency, leading to improved health outcomes

Decision support for national high-priority conditions

Patient access to self-management tools

Access to comprehensive patient data through patientcentered HIE

Improving population health



Fact Sheets

Details for: CMS MEDICARE AND MEDICAID EHR INCENTIVE PROGRAMS: STAGE 2 FINAL RULE

Return to List

For Immediate Release: Thursday, August 23, 2012

Contact: CMS Office of Public Affairs

202-690-6145

CMS MEDICARE AND MEDICAID EHR INCENTIVE PROGRAMS: STAGE 2 FINAL RULE

On August 23, 2012, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) announced a final rule to govern Stage 2 of the Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Record (EHR) Incentive Programs. The rule specifies the Stage 2 criteria that eligible professionals (EPs), eligible hospitals, and critical access hospitals (CAHs) must meet in order to continue to participate in the EHR Incentive Programs.

Rule Provisions

Through the Stage 2 requirements of the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs, CMS seeks to expand the meaningful use of certified EHR technology. Certified EHR technology used in a meaningful way is one piece of a broader health information technology infrastructure needed to reform the health care system and improve health care quality, efficiency, and patient safety. Highlights of the rule's provisions follow.

Stage 2 Timing

In the Stage 1 meaningful use regulations, CMS established an original timeline that would have required Medicare providers who first demonstrated meaningful use in 2011 to meet the Stage 2 criteria in 2013. The Stage 2 rule gives providers more time to meet Stage 2 criteria. A provider that attested to Stage 1 of meaningful use in 2011 would attest to Stage 2 in 2014, instead of in 2013. Therefore, providers are not required to meet Stage 2 meaningful use before 2014. The table below illustrates the progression of meaningful use stages from the first year a Medicare provider begins participation in the program.



Clinical Quality Measures (CQMs)

Measure Sets and Reporting

The rule finalized that:

- . EPs must report on 9 out of 64 total clinical quality measures (CQMs)
- Eligible hospitals and CAHs must report on 16 out of 29 total CQMs

In addition, all providers must select CQMs from at least 3 of the 6 key health care policy domains from the Department of Health and Human Services' National Quality Strategy:

- · Patient and Family Engagement
- Patient Safety
- · Care Coordination
- Population and Public Health
- Efficient Use of Healthcare Resources
- Clinical Processes/Effectiveness





ONC Fact Sheet: 2014 Edition Standards & Certification Criteria (S&CC) Final Rule

Summary

The 2014 Edition S&CC final rule completes the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT's (ONC) second full rulemaking cycle to adopt standards, implementation specifications, and certification criteria for EHR technology. This final rule complements the newly released Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) final rule which establishes Stage 2 of the Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Record (EHR) Incentive Programs, updates Stage 1, and includes other program modifications.

The 2014 Edition S&CC final rule reflects ONC's commitment to reduce regulatory burden; promote patient safety and patient engagement; enhance EHR technology's interoperability, electronic health information exchange capacity, public health reporting, and security; enable clinical quality measure data capture, calculation, and electronic submission to CMS or States; and introduce greater transparency and efficiency to the certification process.



CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES (CQMs)

Tools that help measure and track the quality of healthcare services provided by eligible professionals, eligible hospitals and critical access hospitals within our health care system

CQMs measure many aspects of patient care including: health outcomes, clinical processes, patient safety, efficient use of healthcare resources, care coordination, patient engagements, population and public health, and clinical guidelines

[cms.gov]



93 CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES

in 2014 Meaningful Use criteria

64

for

ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS

(NEED TO REPORT ON 9)

29

for

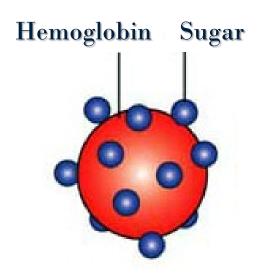
ELIGIBLE HOSPITALS

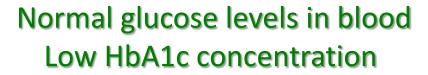
(NEED TO REPORT ON 16)

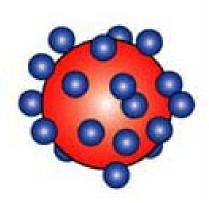


CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURE (example)

Hemoglobin A1c Test for Pediatric Patients







High glucose levels in blood High HbA1c concentration



CLINICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (2002):
 Recommends that a glycosylated hemoglobin be performed during an initial assessment and during follow-up assessments, which should occur at no longer than three-month intervals.
- 2. American Diabetes Association (2006): Recommends obtaining a glycosylated hemoglobin during an initial assessment and then routinely as part of continuing care. In the absence of well-controlled studies that suggest a definite testing protocol, expert opinion recommends glycosylated hemoglobin be obtained at least twice a year in patients who are meeting treatment goals and who have stable glycemic control and more frequently (quarterly assessment) in patients whose therapy was changed or who are not meeting glycemic goals.



CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURE (simplified)

Hemoglobin A1c Test for Pediatric Patients

diabetic patients [age 5-17] tested for HbA1c

diabetic patients [age 5-17]



CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURE (details)

Hemoglobin A1c Test for Pediatric Patients



diabetic patients [age 5-17] tested for HbA1c



- Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes
- Excludes gestational diabetes

- Requires date of birth



CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURE (implementation)

Hemoglobin A1c Test for Pediatric Patients



diabetic patients [age 5-17] tested for HbA1c

diabetic patients [age 5-17]

Data element

- Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes
- Excludes gestational diabetes

Requires date of birth



List of SNOMED CT or ICD 10 codes

Anatomy of a Clinical Quality Measure

Population criteria

- Initial Patient Population =
 - AND: "Patient Characteristic Birthdate: birth date" >= 5 year(s) starts before start of "Measurement Period"
 - o AND: "Patient Characteristic Birthdate: birth date" <= 17 year(s) starts before start of "Measurement Period"
 - AND: "Diagnosis, Active: Diabetes" starts before or during (MOST RECENT: "Occurrence A of Encounter, Performed: Diabetes Visit" during "Measurement Period")
 - o AND: "Encounter, Performed: Diabetes Visit" >= 12 month(s) starts before start of "Occurrence A of Encounter, Performed: Diabetes Visit"
- Denominator =
 - o AND: "Initial Patient Population"
- Denominator Exclusions =
 - o AND NOT: "Occurrence A of Diagnosis, Active: Gestational Diabetes" ends before start of "Measurement Period"
 - o AND: "Occurrence A of Diagnosis, Active: Gestational Diabetes" starts before or during "Measurement Period"
- Numerator =
 - o AND: "Laboratory Test, Result: HbA1c Laboratory Test (result)" during "Measurement Period"
- Denominator Exceptions =
 - None

Data criteria (QDM Data Elements)

- "Diagnosis, Active: Diabetes" using "Diabetes Grouping Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.103.12.1001)"
- "Diagnosis, Active: Gestational Diabetes" using "Gestational Diabetes Grouping Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.103.12.1010)"
- "Encounter, Performed: Diabetes Visit" using "Diabetes Visit Grouping Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.103.12.1012)"
- "Laboratory Test, Result: HbA1c Laboratory Test" using "HbA1c Laboratory Test Grouping Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.198.12.1013)"
- "Patient Characteristic Birthdate: birth date" using "birth date LOINC Value Set (2.16.840.1.113883,3.56)

Value set = List of LOINC codes for HbA1c tests



ASSOCIATED VALUE SET

Metadata Measure Name:

HbA1c Laboratory Test

Type:

Grouping

Grouping Note:

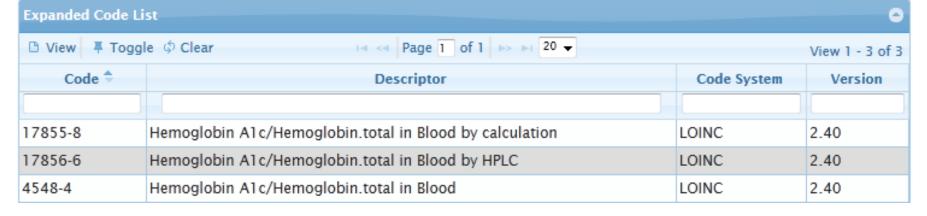
OID:

2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.198.12.1013

Developer:

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Value Set Members Expansion 20121025 ▼





Meaningful Use Criteria - 2014

93 CQMs

Developed by some 20 measure developers

3,000 value sets

1,500 unique

200,000 codes

80,000 unique



Welcome Search Value Sets Help Search the NLM Value Set Repository Apply Filters | Clear Filters Query: Enter value set id, codes, words... Search Narrow search results by selecting from pull-down menus below: Search Results Value Set Details CMS eMeasure (NQF Number) Export Search Results (Excel) CMS102v1 (0441) **Matched Value Sets Quality Data Model Category** Page 1 of 2 ▶> ▶1 20 ▼ Download D View View 1 - 20 of 21 Select Code System Developer OID Name Type birth date Extensional LOINC NQF 2.16.840.1.113883.3.560.100.4 Value Set Developer Select ICD10PCS Carotid Intervention ICD9CM Joint Commission 2.16.840.1.113883.3.117.1.7.1.204 Grouping Meaningful Use Measures SNOMEDCT Select Discharge To Another Hospital Extensional SNOMEDCT Joint Commissio 2.16.840.1.113883.3.117.1.7.1.87 Discharged to Health Care Facility for Extensional SNOMEDCT Joint Commission 2.16.840.1.113883.3.117.1.7.1.207 Hospice Care Discharged to Home for Hospice Care Extensional SNOMEDCT Joint Commissio(2.16.840.1.113883.3.117.1.7.1.209 Discharged to Rehabilitation Facility Extensional SNOMEDCT Joint Commissio(2.16.840.1.113883.3.117.1.7.1.132 Emergency Department Visit SNOMEDCT Grouping Lantana 2.16.840.1.113883.3.117.1.7.1.293 Extensional CDCREC 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.837 Ethnicity CDC NCHS ICD10CM

https://vsac.nlm.nih.gov/

Grouping

ICD9CM

Extensional SNOMEDCT

SNOMEDCT

Joint Commissio 2.16.840.1.113883.3.117.1.7.1.212

Joint Commissio 2.16.840.1.113883.3.117.1.7.1.23

Hemorrhagic Stroke

Inpatient Encounter

Getting involved

A few pointers

Health IT Standards Committee



How To Participate
 Recommendations to the National Coordinator for Health IT on standards, implementation specifications, and certification criteria for the electronic exchange and use of health information. Initially, the Health IT Standards Committee will focus on the policies developed by the Health IT Policy Committee's initial eight areas. Within 90 days of the signing of ARRA, the Health IT Standards Committee must develop a schedule for the assessment of policy recommendations developed by the Health IT Policy Committee, to be updated annually. In developing, harmonizing, or recognizing standards and implementation specifications, the Health IT Standards Committee will also provide for the testing of the same by the National Institute for Standards and Technology

(NIST).

Application

Policy: Quality Measures Vendor Tiger Team

2014 - 10:00am to 12:45pm

Thursday March 27 2014 -

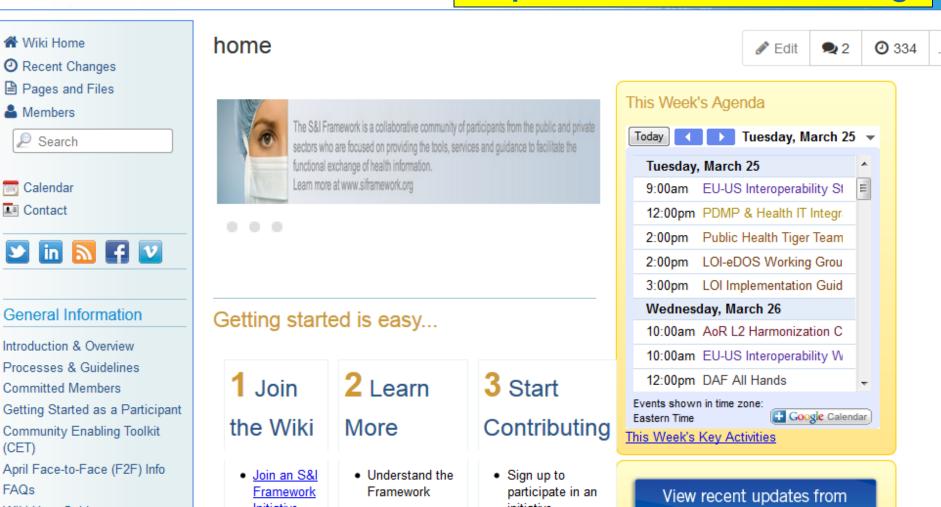
Wednesday, March 26,

Standards and Interoperability (S&I) Framework

S&I Framework Links: Home Wiki guest | Join | Help | Sign In



http://wiki.siframework.org/



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Enable seamless and secure access to health information whenever and wherever needed.



Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE)

IHE is an initiative by healthcare professionals and industry to improve the way computer systems in healthcare share information. IHE promotes the coordinated use of established standards such as DICOM and HL7 to address specific clinical needs in support of optimal patient care. Systems developed in accordance with IHE communicate with one another better, are easier to implement, and enable care providers to use information more effectively.

BECOME A MEMBER

Become an IHE member organization and improve the interoperability of healthcare information systems.

Semantic Web – Health Care and Live Sciences



SEMANTIC WEB HEALTH CARE AND LIFE SCIENCES (HCLS) INTEREST GROUP

HOME

http://www.w3.org/blog/hcls/

Introduction

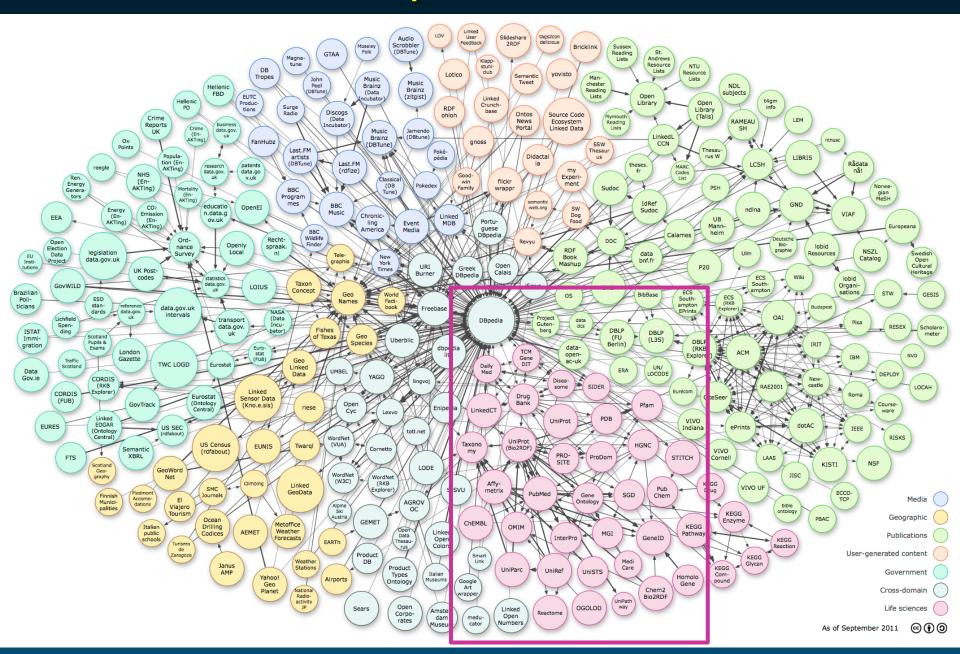
The **mission** of the Semantic Web Health Care and Life Sciences Interest Group (HCLS IG) is to develop, advocate for, and support the use of Semantic Web technologies across <u>health care</u>, <u>life sciences</u>, clinical research and <u>translational medicine</u>. These domains stand to gain tremendous benefit from intra- and inter-domain application of Semantic Web technologies as they depend on the interoperability of information from many disciplines. Please see the accompanying <u>Use Cases and Rationale</u> document.

The group will:

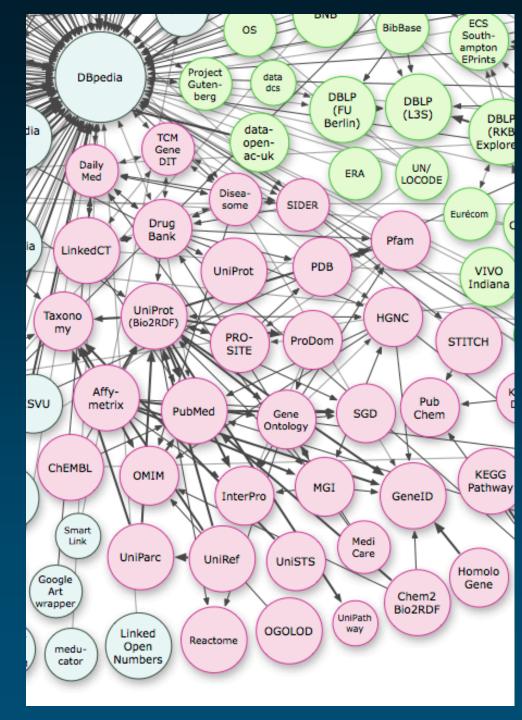
- Continue to develop high level (e.g. TMO) and architectural (e.g. SWAN) vocabularies.
- Implement proof-of-concept demonstrations and industry-ready code.
- Document guidelines to accelerate the adoption of the technology.
- Disseminate information about the group's work at government, industry, academic events and by participating in community initiatives.

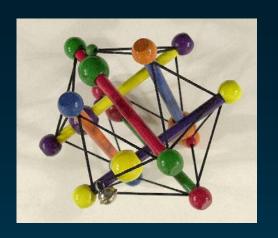
LINKS Interest Group links: Group Charter Public Wiki page Instructions on joining the IG Participants: organizations persons (member only link) Mailing list archives

Linked Open Data Cloud



Linked Open Data Cloud – Biomedical resources





Medical Ontology Research

Contact: olivier@nlm.nih.gov

Web: http://mor.nlm.nih.gov



Olivier Bodenreider

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications Bethesda, Maryland - USA