

OHDSI Architecture Tutorial

20 October, 2017



Welcome

Thank you for spending your time with us today.



Introductions	9:00 - 9:15
A Brief History	9:15 - 10:00
Architecture Overview	10:00 - 11:00
Break	11:00 - 11:15
BroadSea	11:15 - 11:45
Community Collaboration	11:45 - 12:30
Lunch	12:30 - 1:30
Demonstrations	1:30 - 3:30
Break	3:30 - 3:45
OHDSI Environments	3:45 - 4:00
Roadmap	4:00 - 4:30
Wrap Up	4:30 - 4:45

Agenda



Introductions

Frank DeFalco

Janssen Research & Development

Greg Klebanov

Odysseus Data Services

Lee Evans

LTS Computing

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University of Maryland, HCIL

















































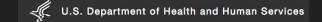








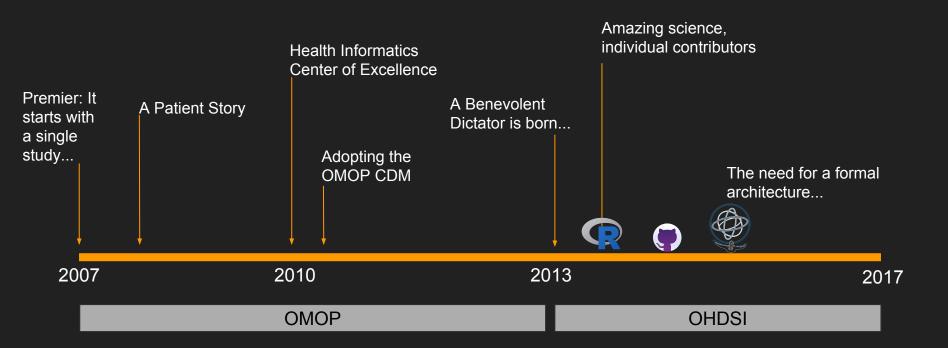








A Brief Introduction





Computational Epidemiology

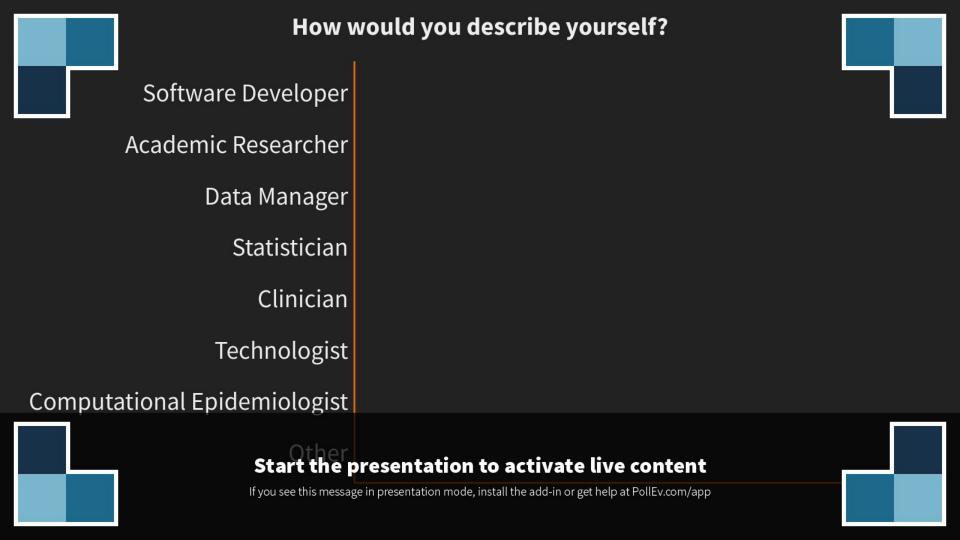
coming soon

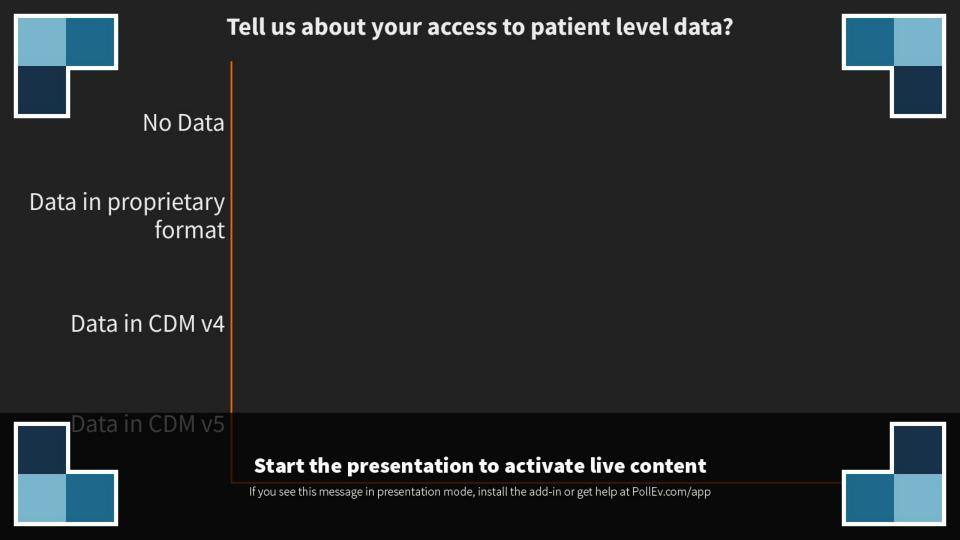


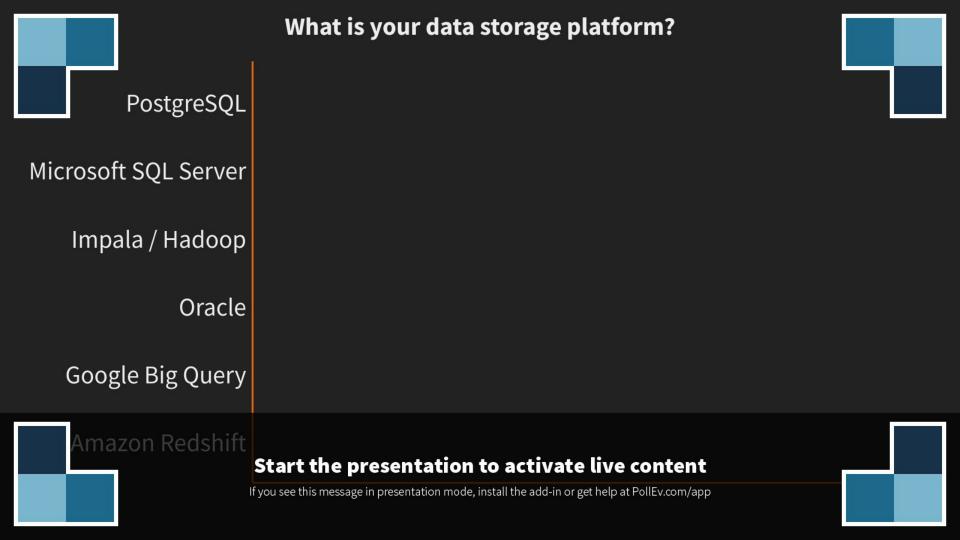
Early Feedback

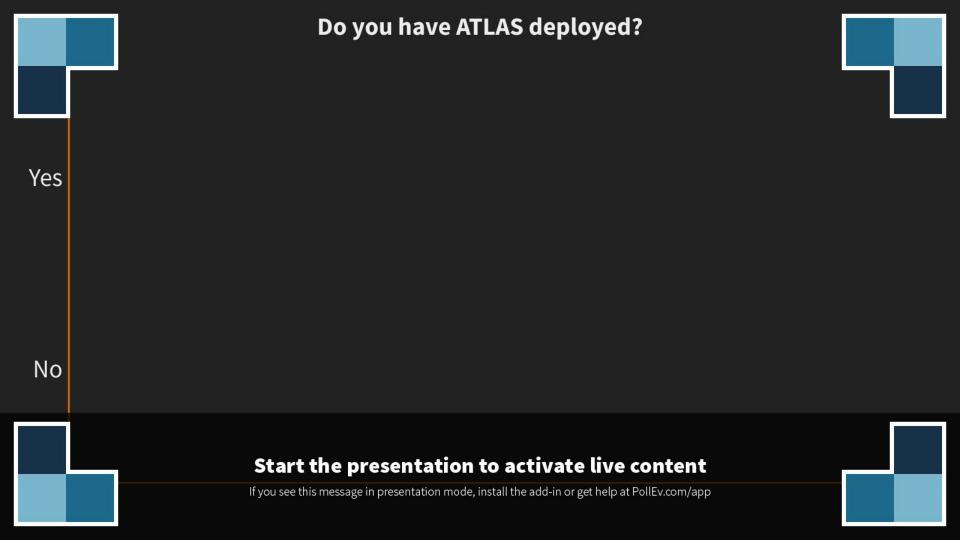
"Everyone is at a different stage..." - Patrick Ryan, OHDSI 2017

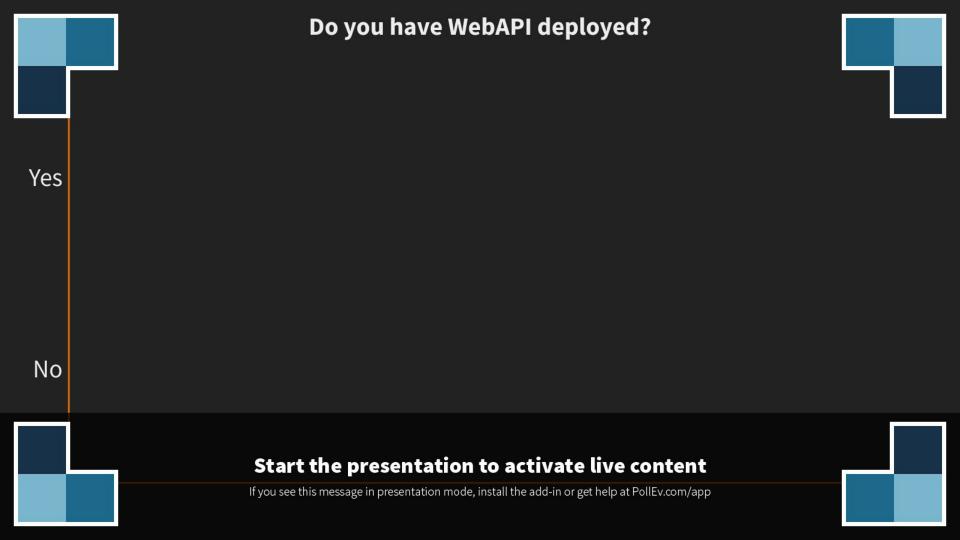












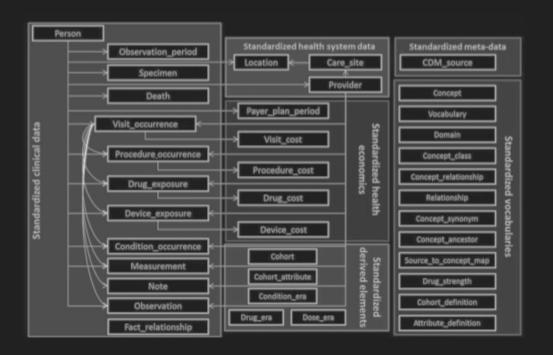
Architecture Overview



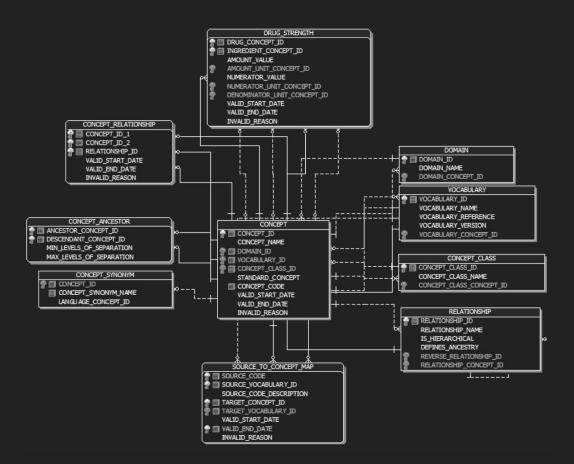
The OMOP CDM

CDM Schema v5.0 Patient Level Data Vocabulary Content











WebAPI

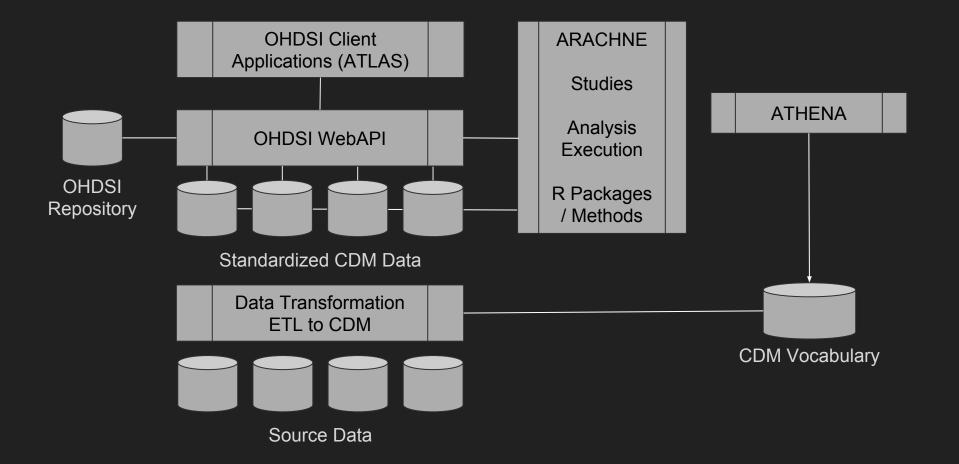
- Java
- REST web service
- Job Manager
- Leverages SQLRender
- APACHE Shiro
- Spring Boot
- Spring Batch



ATLAS

- Web Client
- HTML
- CSS
- Javascript
- Knockout
- Leverages WebAPI
- Demo...







Achilles

- Data Quality (Achilles Heel)
- Data Source level Characterization
- R Package
- Web Interface
- Originally JSON now WebAPI



Data Flow

- Source to CDM to Analytic Data Set to Analysis
- A single CDM or multi-CDM environment
- Standardized analytics across N data sources.
- Across a community the architecture provides a unifying approach to data management, methods and analysis



Data Architecture

- OHDSI Schema (configuration database)
- CDM Schema (patient level data, read only)
- Results Schema (analysis results, read / write)





15 Minute Break



Broadsea - Easily deploy anywhere

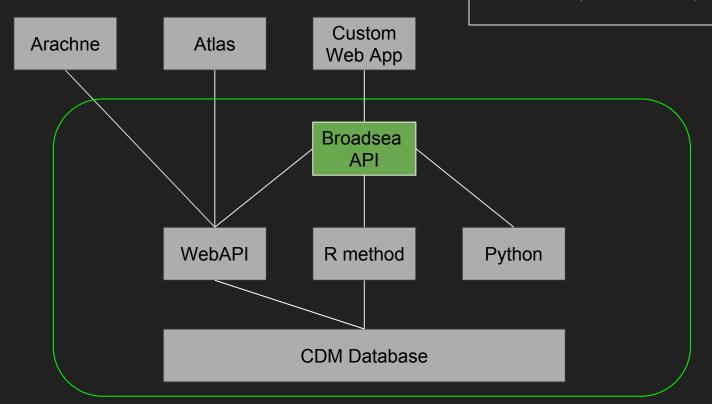
- Docker container package up an app with all it's dependencies
- Scaleable one container on a single pc or multiple on a multi-server cluster
- Cross-platform Windows, Linux, OS X, cloud(s)
- Scripted run-time environment docker-compose.yml / kubernetes pod
- Broadsea Web Tools container = OHDSI Atlas + WebAPI + tomcat server
- Broadsea Methods container = OHDSI R Methods + RStudio server
- Quickstart: https://github.com/OHDSI/Broadsea



Broadsea API

Developer API Portal

http://broadseaapi.org





Community Collaboration

- Github
- OHDSI Forums
- OHDSI Community Call
- OHDSI workgroups (our favorite is the Architecture call)
- OHDSI Slack





https://www.github.com/OHDSI



GitHub Exercises

- Everyone will have a GitHub account when this is over
- Everyone will watch / star the ATLAS and WebAPI repositories

http://www.ohdsi.org/web/wiki/doku.php?id=development:ohdsi_github_projects_v2



OHDSI Collaboration

- Forums
 - Register on the forums, possibly with your GitHub account.
 - Start a thread
- Post questions throughout the day on the 'OHDSI Architecture Tutorial Thread'
- create "What's missing in the architecture?" "What haven't we covered that you want to hear about? "We'll read these during breaks and exercises.
- Wiki register / edit / contribute







Get Involved



Long-term importance of OHDSI as F/OSS for health records analysis

Advantages of CDMs and digitally defined study protocols:

- Faster research cycles
- Validity by replication
- Validity by coordination/aggregation across research networks
- validity by simultaneously running multiple treatment / outcome combinations and performing p-value calibration (https://www.ohdsi.org/wp-cont ent/uploads/2016/09/OHDSI-S ympsium-2016-Schuemie-esti mation-23sept2016.pdf)

Advantages of free/open-source software platform:

- Transparency. Legitimacy in setting standards for data structures, methodologies, etc.
- Even experimental work can integrate with functioning system and real users with real use cases

Wastefulness of health records research without CDMs

Completely wild guesses:

- Clinical researchers:
 - Comparative effectiveness
 - Outcomes research
 - o Precision medicine
 - Epidemiological studies
 - New drug or treatment development

 Government agencies and regulators (U.S.)
FDA, AHXRQ NIH, CDC, CMS, HRSA, ONC, BEA

- Hospitals and health care systems
 - Quality of care
 - Guideline compliance
 - JCAHO reporting
 - Patient safety
 - Cost effectiveness
- Payers
 - Insurers
 - Pharmacy benefit providers
 - CMS

10,000 researchers 20,000 stats/tech support 200 institutions \$100 billion spent \$90 billion wasted ???

20,000 administrators 40,000 analysts 6,000 institutions \$300 billion spent \$100 billion wasted



Vision for the future of health data research

Any organization (or citizen researcher) with analytic tasks to be performed on patient data should have access to free, open-source tools that solve the most common of these tasks, and that provide a platform for solving more unique problems. No one doing health records research should be reinventing these wheels:

- ETL
- Data quality
- Population characterization
- Phenotyping
- Basic effect estimation
- Patient-level prediction
- Digital protocol replication, aggregation, and publishing
- Visualization to make all these functions intuitively accessible to researchers

Is OHDSI the only game in town?

It shouldn't be.

We, along with PCORNet, Sentinel, i2b2, ?, are transforming healthcare research and health data analysis.

Too important to be limited to (or controlled by) one organization (including OHDSI), or limited to one API, one DBMS, one programming language or Javascript framework.

Other CDMs and their software platforms are open-source, but they don't have active, diverse developer communities. We need to be courting them, not competing with them.

As a developer community we are, and must be, both open and—sortof, kindof—unified. It's hard to build technologies that allow extension in unexpected directions. It's hard to coordinate or integrate tools written in different languages and frameworks. But that's what we're working towards.

What can we as developers do?

- Innovate
 - o APIs
 - UI/UX
 - Machine learning
 - Methods
 - Scale
 - Application-level standards

but — NOT ALONE

- Even—especially— if you use tools not currently integratable into OHDSI stack
 - Use or help develop app-level standards
 - Come to architecture call
 - Make it open source
 - Make it reusable
 - Reuse as much as you can



Standard V5.2 Open-Source Lunch



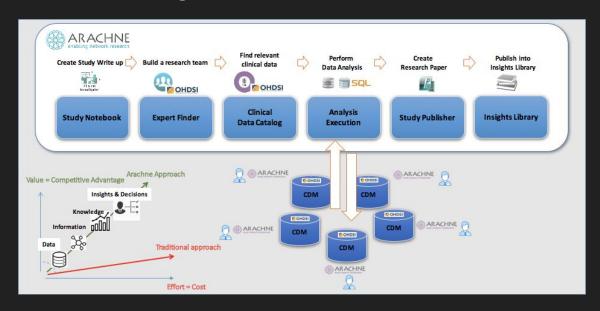
Demonstrations / Discussions

- ARACHNE
- Dataprint
- Helios



ARACHNE

Enabled reproducible, scalable and collaborative research studies within multiple teams in a single organizations or across multiple healthcare organizations





ARACHNE key features

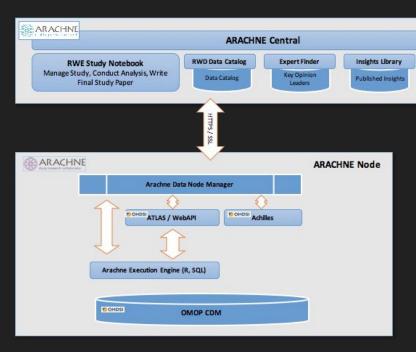
- Study lifecycle and workflow management
- Discover federated data sets in RWE data catalog
- Build study team
- •Federated analysis across organizational boundaries
- Secure, compliant and trusted data access
- Exchange and store analysis results
- Support for R, SQL and complex packages
- Integration with OHDSI Platforms (ATLAS, Achilles)
- Support for OHDSI OMOP CDM







ARACHNE Technical Architecture



ARACHNE Central

- Study Manager
- RWD Data Catalog
- Expert Finder
- Insights Library
- Athena Vocabulary Explorer and Download

ARACHNE Data Node

- Data Node Manager
- ARACHNE Execution Engine
- OHDSI ATLAS/WebAPI and Achilles
- Sample CDM Instance (SynPuf 2.3mil)

- Docker Front-end:

Back-end: - Java 8

- PostgreS - Solr

- Spring + Hibernate

COHDSI Athena

Concept Explorer

& Download

- JS (ES6) in Community / Typescript in Enterprise
- React + Redux + Reselect
- SASS + BEM methodology
- D3.js
- Webpack



Developing Dataprint





Helios







15 Minute Break



Maintaining your Local Environment

Addressing concerns session

- CDM data updates
- Vocabulary updates
- CDM schema conversions & updates
- R package management
- Security (Shiro enabled?)



OHDSI Network Research Environment

With a growing number of network studies, there is a need to have a controlled, production grade research environment that will ensure quality, reproducible and transparent research

The environment must contain key OHDSI platforms and components:

- 1. ARACHNE
- 2. ATLAS
- 3. ATHENA

All OHDSI Network Research platforms (deployed at ohdsi.org) will utilize a single consistent Authentication and Authorization (A&A) mechanism, where key user record is stored within ARACHNE's user database.



OHDSI Network Research Environment (cont.)

Production

- ARACHNE (Network Studies) arachne.ohdsi.org
- ATLAS/WebAPI (Analysis Design) atlas.ohdsi.org
- ATHENA (OMOP Standard Vocabularies) athena.ohdsi.org

Demo (Test)

- ARACHNE (Network Studies) ohdsi.org/arachne
- ATLAS/WebAPI (Analysis Design) ohdsi.org/atlas
- ATHENA (OMOP Standard Vocabularies) ohdsi.org/athena



Looking back and to the Road Ahead





OHDSI Architecture

It is successfully deployed at large pharmaceutical organizations, payers, academic medical centers...

... but it isn't easy to do, nor as widely adopted as we would like.

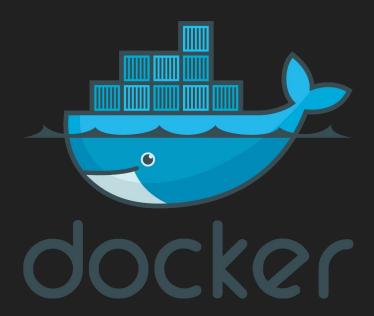


Criticism: Deployment

Install relational database engine (your choice), pull WebAPI from GitHub, configure settings, build with maven, establish WAR container (tomcat), deploy WAR, opaque auto-configuration of OHDSI repository, pull ATLAS from GitHub, configure, deploy to web server, manually insert rows into OHDSI repository to identify your CDM data sources and their daimons, pull ACHILLES from GitHub, install R, run R package for each CDM manually



Solution





Criticism: Specifications

Opaque, unpublished specifications.

Requirement for burdensome relational mapping and service layer integration.



Solutions

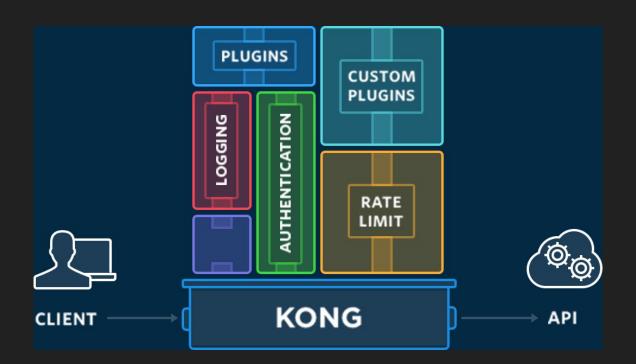






Gauging Interest











Wrapping Up...





"If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants."

- Sir Isaac Newton



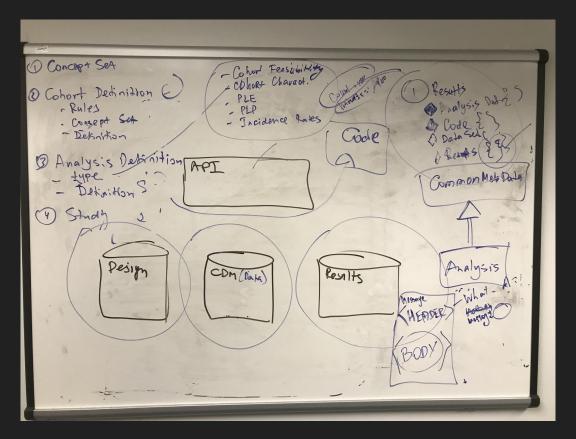
Thanks



Backup slides...



Early Model Specification Discussion w/Greg





Architectural Overview

