OHDSI Latin America Working Group

Tuesday, March 10 2020

Leadership:

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OHDSI

OBSERVATIONAL HEALTH DATA SCIENCES AND INFORMATICS
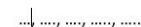
OHDSI needs help reaching Latin America

OHDSI Latin America – Desideratum for collaboration and Wiki

OHDSI Latin America WG – Desideratum for collaborative approaches in healthcare research and WG Mission, Vision and Objectives

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December 19, 2019

Rationale

The Latin America health systems are being influenced by several changes:

- Inefficiencies and pressures on resource availability create challenges to deliver optimal care
- Demographic transition and technological change can put pressure in the systems

Observational Data (for example, Real World Evidence), when offering insights derived from clinical practice are

- Considered an attractive way to document and measure progress towards addressing some of the challenges mentioned above[1]
- Can facilitate the competitiveness of regions, countries and sites regarding clinical research.

Benefits of open Science approach

- Generating and applying meaningful research is fundamental to promote human progress and sustainable development. There is a growing emphasis on improving the quality and impact of research through "open science" approaches. These include open communication and research transparency (open access to research findings,

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OHDSI en español e português (A Regional Group from Latin America)

Mission: To help extend and customize the OHDSI network in Latin America, and the vision is to achieve a better community through the adherence to open science collaborative approaches and through better decision making in healthcare.

Objectives:

- Increase the interest, attention and ultimately resources invested in OHDSI by promoting its value in Latin America:
  - Make the case for the positive impact of research alliances to strengthen research communities and the overall interests of Latin America healthcare environments (more informed decision making), working with relevant stakeholders to customize the value involved the region
  - Develop resources that could be used by the OHDSI community interested in Latin American growth to advocate for OHDSI
  - Be the voice and group connecting the overall OHDSI community to Latin America
  - Develop further linkages of OHDSI with potential collaborators at different levels of the Latin American health care systems
- Help facilitate benefits for the research community in Latin America deriving in growing capabilities of researchers to engage with OHDSI projects (beyond the role of "data providers")
  - Promote educational activities
  - Generate opportunities to engage the healthcare research community in hands-on projects in all dimensions of OHDSI (research and methods):
    - Hackathons
    - Demonstration projects
    - Engagement in OHDSI research projects as participating centers

Project Leadership: Gerardo Machnicki, Jose Posada, Juan Banda, Kristin Kostka

Membership: Please fill out our Membership Form

Join our WG Membership List and Tell Us About Yourself:
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1Ho_0jpvNvpNpy6w4vbNnQfTfdWjBbnt_Obz-jKaHZSE/edit?usp=drive_web

EU Abstract Submission

As of March 6:
Due to conference cancellation, we will pursue digital dissemination of our poster content.

😢

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Presentation type (select one):	Poster

¿Cómo se dice OMOP en Español o Portugués? The Power of Joining Efforts to Bring the OMOP CDM to Latin America

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Abstract

The Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) network has over 2.1 billion patients in OMOP databases in 18 countries. However, none of these patients come from an OMOP database in a Spanish or Portuguese speaking country in Latin America. Here we discuss the need for creating a localization strategy to harness successes from other Spanish speaking conversions. While we can learn from any part of the global collaborative, we focus on spotlighting ongoing work in Europe because of the success of the SIDIAP OMOP conversion with Spanish and Catalonian data. We believe SIDIAP provides a model to showcase the power of bringing OHDSI and the OMOP CDM to the Spanish and Portuguese speaking world in Latin America. By amplifying success stories and creating community resources for localizing the CDM to the unique challenges of non-English source data, we believe this will increase adoption and enhance the coverage of the OHDSI network.

Introduction

The original Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) experiment began with a network of ten US observational health data sources, ranging from administrative claims data to electronic health records, capturing the healthcare experiences of 130 million patients in the U.S. (2). Over time, the experiment successfully replicated this approach across six European EHR databases showing that it was possible to run large multi-national, multi-center observational analysis (3). By 2014, the formal OMOP experiment concluded leading to the creation of the open-source continuation we now call the Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) community. Today, the network has over 2.1 billion patients in OMOP databases in 18 countries, but this does not include any data partners from Latin America.

Regional Challenges

Latin America health systems are being influenced by several changes including: i) inefficiencies and pressures on resource availability creating challenges to deliver optimal care, ii) demographic transition and iii) technological changes. While, in theory less developed countries have many benefits to derive from research alliances and approaches involving open data sharing and standardization, there are many reservations to innovating. Lower willingness to involve in data sharing, and potentially data discoverability, is correlated with diminishing shares of investment in research as a fraction of the income of a country (4). There are also ethical and cultural concerns, which have been described at least in case studies for less developed counties (5). For some middle-income countries, there are sometimes paradoxical responses indicating high willingness to involve in some aspects of high transparency data sharing (4) but the interest does not turn into action.

Latin America is in a transition scenario with evolving but fragmented data sources and standards, less decisive roles of data holders in public and private settings and insufficient understanding and willingness to engage with open approaches. This can occur even from sites that are technically savvy enough. This leads to inefficiencies and repetition in (i) repetitive data discovery, for example in terms of partial and not discoverable catalogues of

Goal: Prioritize Localization Efforts

El libro de OHDSI

F2F in LATAM*

May be adjusted to virtual meeting due to COVID-19 concerns.

Join the Journey

https://www.ohdsi.org/web/wiki/doku.php?id=projects:workgroups:latin_ohdsi