**The VISITDETAIL: A Vehicle for Standard Visits**

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**INTRO:**
- The VISITDETAIL table was introduced into the OMOP Common Data Model (CDM) version 5.3.
- The original intent was to record the movement of a patient between units of a hospital while the VISIT_OCCURRENCE table remained the way overall visits were captured.
- Instead, the VISITDETAIL table has proved more useful during the Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) process as it facilitates the implementation of a standard visit logic to produce the VISIT_OCCURRENCE table.

**METHODS**
1. Optum's Clinformatics® Data Mart (Optum) is derived from a database of US administrative health claims. The tables contain line-level details of patient encounters, including diagnoses, procedures, and the CDM place of service code for where the encounter occurred.
2. The VISITDETAIL table is populated by creating a single record for each record in the database, with the CMS Place of Service mapped to a Standard Concept housed in the VISIT_DETAIL_CONCEPT_ID field.
3. The VISIT_DETAIL_CONCEPT_ID is then mapped to its terminal ancestor in the Visit domain and a standard algorithm is then applied to identify unique visits (figure 1).
4. The unique visits each create a record in VISIT_OCCURRENCE.

**RESULTS:**
- There are 43 unique VISIT_DETAIL_CONCEPT_IDS present in the Optum VISIT_DETAIL table.
- After applying the standard visit logic, the 43 concepts map to 10 Terminal Visit concepts.
- Figure 2 shows the relationship between VISIT_CONCEPT_ID and VISIT_DETAIL_CONCEPT_ID. Each bar represents a VISIT_CONCEPT_ID and each color within the bar represents a VISIT_DETAIL_CONCEPT_ID.