# Expanding maternal and infant data from EHRs for pregnancy research

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OHDSI Open Studies Presentation

Community Call - November 15, 2022





# Our team leads



**Alison Callahan**, PhD, MLS, Instructor and Clinical Data Scientist in the Center for Biomedical Informatics at Stanford University. Expertise in medical informatics.



**Louisa H. Smith**, PhD, SM, MS, Assistant Professor in the Department of Health Sciences at Northeastern University's Bouvé College of Health Sciences and the Roux Institute. Expertise in epidemiological and biostatistical methods.



**Stephanie Leonard**, PhD, MS, Assistant Professor in the Dunlevie Maternal-Fetal Medicine Center at Stanford University. Expertise in perinatal epidemiology.

# Pregnancy is understudied despite being extremely common

- Childbirth is the #1 reason for hospitalizations worldwide (~4 million per year in the U.S.)
- Pregnant people are systematically excluded from most trials and studies despite often being at highest need of effective therapies

# Inclusion of pregnant women in COVID-19 treatment trials: a review and global call to action



Melanie M Taylor, Loulou Kobeissi, Caron Kim, Avni Amin, Anna E Thorson, Nita B Bellare, Vanessa Brizuela, Mercedes Bonet, Edna Kara, Soe Soe Thwin, Hamsadvani Kuqanantham, Moazzam Ali, Olufemi T Oladapo, Nathalie Broutet

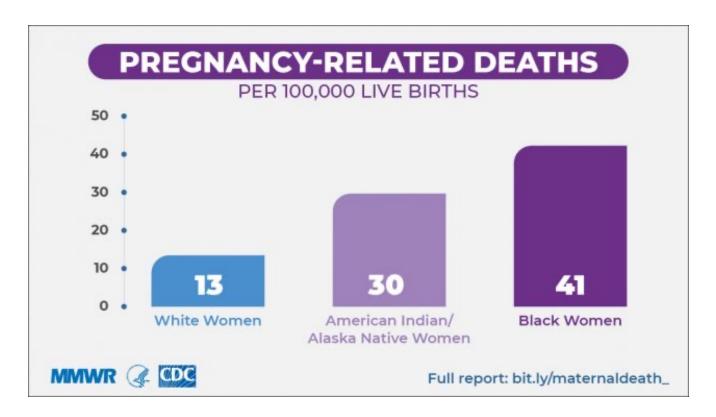


Inclusion of pregnant women in COVID-19 clinical trials would allow evaluation of effective therapies that might improve maternal health, pregnancy, and birth outcomes, and avoid the delay of developing treatment recommendations

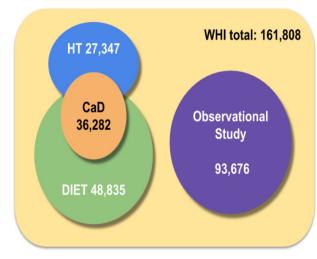
Lancet Glob Health 2021; 9: e366-71

# Maternal and infant mortality rates in the U.S. are higher than in similar countries

 Marginalized groups are most affected by maternal and infant complications and death



# Insufficient data leads to inaccurate models and gaps in knowledge Clin Ther. 2019 Dec;41(12):2467-2476. doi: 10.1016/j.clinthera.2019.08.016. Epub 2



Women's Health Initiative



National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey



Clinformatics® Data Mart

IBM MarketScan Research Databases

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> Clin Ther. 2019 Dec;41(12):2467-2476. doi: 10.1016/j.clinthera.2019.08.016. Epub 2019 Sep 25.

Safe Expectations: Current State and Future
Directions for Medication Safety in Pregnancy
Research

Mollie E Wood <sup>1</sup>, Susan E Andrade <sup>2</sup>, Sengwee Toh <sup>3</sup>
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Mollie E Wood <sup>1</sup>, Susan E Andrade <sup>2</sup>, Sengwee Toh <sup>3</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31563392 PMCID: PMC6917855 DOI: 10.1016/j.clinthera.2019.08.016 Paperplie

> Obstet Gynecol. 2020 Sep;136(3):440-449. doi: 10.1097/AOG.000000000000004022.
```

### An Expanded Obstetric Comorbidity Scoring System for Predicting Severe Maternal Morbidity

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Stephanie A Leonard <sup>1</sup>, Chris J Kennedy, Suzan L Carmichael, Deirdre J Lyell, Elliott K Main

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 32769656 PMCID: PMC7523732 (available on 2021-09-01)

DOI: 10.1097/AOG.000000000000004022

Review > BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2017 Nov 13;17(1):372. doi: 10.1186/s12884-017-1558-3.
```

### Measurement properties of comorbidity indices in maternal health research: a systematic review

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Kazuyoshi Aoyama 1 2 3 4 5 6, Rohan D'Souza 7 8, Eiichi Inada 9, Stephen E Lapinsky 10 11, Robert A Fowler 12 11 8

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 29132349 PMCID: PMC5683518 DOI: 10.1186/s12884-017-1558-3 Paperpile

Meta-Analysis > PLoS One. 2018 Dec 4;13(12):e0208563. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0208563. eCollection 2018.
```

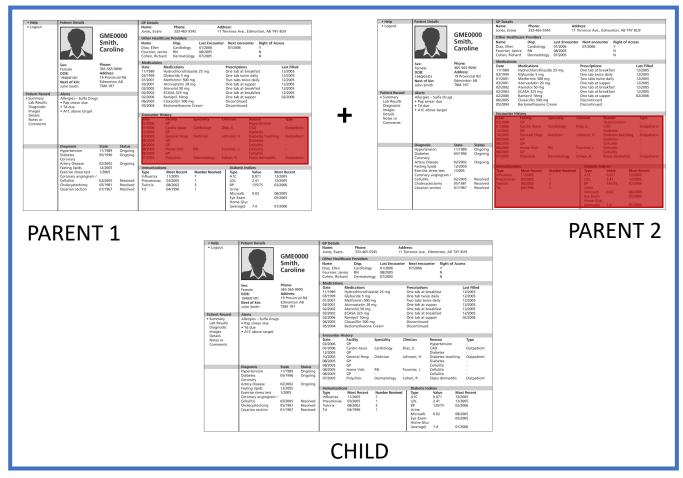
### Risk prediction models for maternal mortality: A systematic review and meta-analysis

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Kazuyoshi Aoyama <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>, Rohan D'Souza <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>, Ruxandra Pinto <sup>4</sup>, Joel G Ray <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup>, Andrea Hill <sup>4</sup>, Damon C Scales <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>, Stephen E Lapinsky <sup>7</sup>, Gareth R Seaward <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>, Michelle Hladunewich <sup>8</sup>, Prakesh S Shah <sup>2</sup> <sup>9</sup>, Robert A Fowler <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 30513118 PMCID: PMC6279047 DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0208563
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# EHRs: Challenges and opportunities



#### IMPRESSION (ACC 6075491):

addendum beginsexam association only. addendum endsbilateral diagnostic digital mammogram with computer-aided detection 3/31/2011 8:14 amright axillary ultrasound 3/31/2011 8:14 am indication: female, 73 years old, right breast lateral tenderness, no discrete mass. history:post-menopausal patient. comparison: 3/7/2006 (stanford hospital), 7/24/2009 (advanced medicine center) technique: full-field digital mammograms were obtained with computer-aided detection to assist in interpretation of the study, including bilateral craniocaudal and mediolateral oblique views coma with an additional right lateral view. real-time breast ultrasound was then performed targeted to

findings: mammogram: the breast tissue is largely fatty. there is a skin bb marker over a palpable abnormality in the right axillary region. there are no features to suggest malignancy. ultrasound: targeted ultrasound reveals a normal appearing lymph node in the 11 o'clock position 10 cm from the nipple in the right axillary region 9x 6 x 4 mm. otherwise no discrete solid or cystic masses identified.

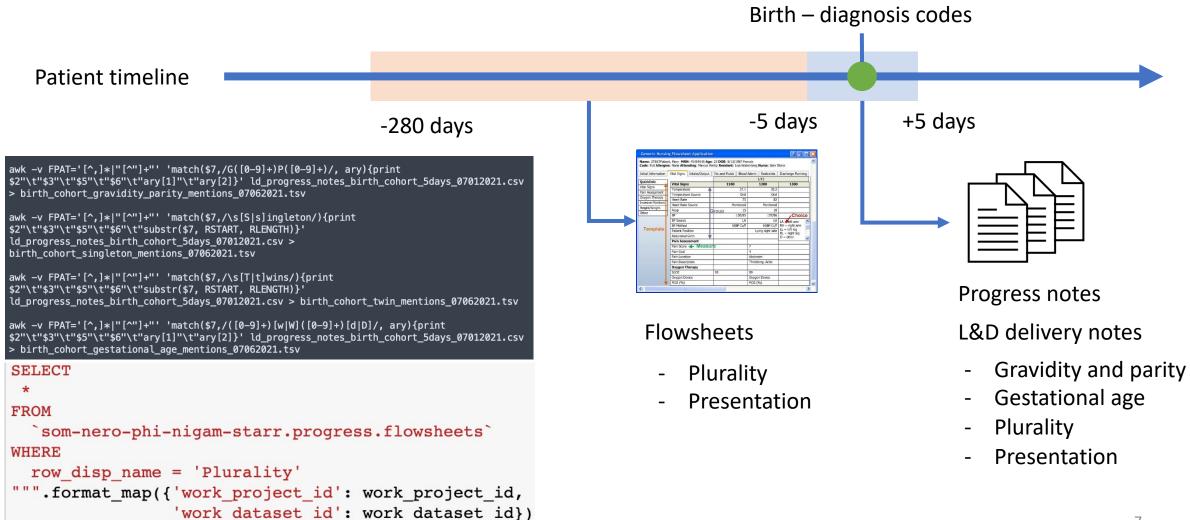
impression: 1. right breast: bi-rads 1, negative. left breast: bi-rads 1, negative. recommend the finding prompting ultrasound should be followed on a clinical basis alone. assuming clinical stability, recommend annual screening mammography.

Relevant information in unstructured form

Record linkage

Missing data

### Prior Work: Obstetric data extractors

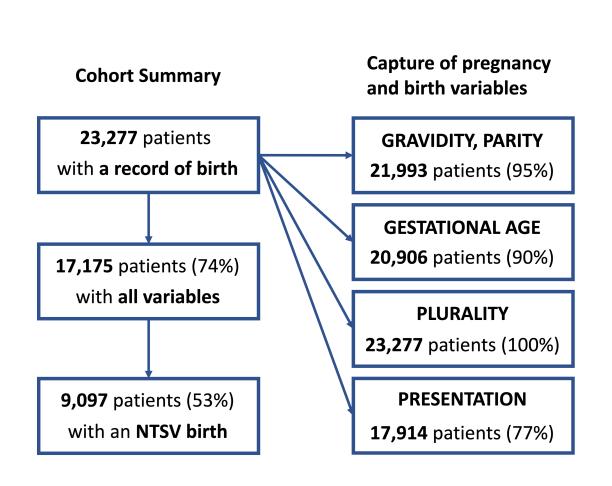


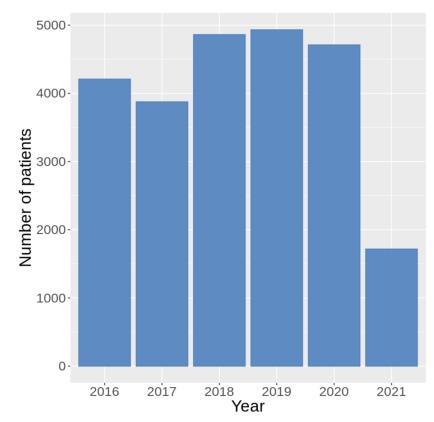
# Prior Work: Obstetric data extractors

Variable	Precision	Recall
Gravidity	0.99	0.98
Parity	0.74	0.73
Gestational age - weeks	0.95	0.88
Gestational age - days	0.76	0.70
Plurality	0.95	0.99
Presentation	0.88	0.70

Callahan A, Murugappan G, Main EK, Leonard SA. 2022. **Constructing a cohort of nulliparous, term, singleton, vertex births from electronic health records**. AJOG 226 (1 Supplement): S521-S522.

# Prior Work: Identifying a low-risk birth cohort for epidemiological studies





Number of patients in obstetric cohort with a birth record, by year.

Callahan A, Murugappan G, Main EK, Leonard SA. 2022. **Constructing a cohort of nulliparous, term, singleton, vertex births from electronic health records**. AJOG 226 (1 Supplement): S521-S522.

# Two grant proposals underway

#### 1. Leveraging informatics to study medication use in pregnancy

PI: Callahan; Stanford pilot research award

- Expand network of continuously updated EHR-derived obstetric databases.
- Characterize use of antihypertensive, anticoagulant, antidiabetic and antibiotic medications during pregnancy and postpartum to inform retrospective drug safety and effectiveness studies.

#### 2. Optimizing therapy for chronic hypertension in pregnancy

PI: Leonard; NIH K01

- Compare the overall effectiveness and safety of the most commonly used medications to treat chronic hypertension in pregnancy.
- Assess the impact of timing of initiation, dose, and patient usage on the benefits of treating chronic hypertension in pregnancy.
- Evaluate the benefits and safety of treating mild chronic hypertension in key patient subpopulations.

# Join us!

- Let us know if you'd be interested to ....
  - Contribute data to run studies
  - Collaborate to develop methods to extract additional variables
  - Lead a study over multiple sites
- Please get in touch!
  - Alison Callahan <u>acallaha@stanford.edu</u>
  - Stephanie Leonard <u>sleo@stanford.edu</u>
  - Louisa Smith <u>I.smith@northeastern.edu</u>



