

Around the Asia-Pacific (APAC) Region

OHDSI Community Call July 25, 2023 • 11 am ET

in ohdsi



Upcoming Community Calls

Date	Topic	
July 25	Around The Asia-Pacific Region OMOP on CQL on FHIR: The Intersection of Interoperability Standards and Digital Quality TBA New Community Member Introductions OMOP Supporting Clinical Registries Vocabulary Release Update	
Aug. 1		
Aug. 8		
Aug. 15		
Aug. 22		
Aug. 29		





Aug. 1 - OMOP on CQL on FHIR: The Intersection of Interoperability Standards and Digital Quality



Ben Hamlin

Senior Research Informaticist, Quality Measurement and Research Group National Committee for Quality Assurance



Andrew Williams

Informatics Co-Leader; Faculty; Assistant Professor Tufts CTSI, ICRHPS; Tufts University School of Medicine

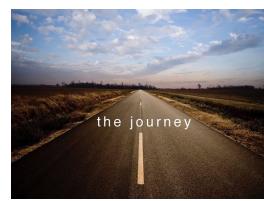


Clark Evans
Tufts Medical Center



Three Stages of The Journey

Where Have We Been? Where Are We Now? Where Are We Going?







OHDSI Shoutouts!



Congratulations to the team of David Oniani, Bambang Parmanto, Andi Saptono, Allyn Bove, Janet Freburger, Shyam Visweswaran, Nickie Cappella, Brian McLay, Jonathan C Silverstein, Michael Becich, Anthony Delitto, Elizabeth Skidmore, and Yanshan Wang on the publication of ReDWINE: A clinical datamart with text analytical capabilities to facilitate rehabilitation research in the International Journal of Medical Informatics.



International Journal of Medical Informatics

Volume 177, September 2023, 105144



ReDWINE: A clinical datamart with text analytical capabilities to facilitate rehabilitation research

David Oniani ^a, Bambang Parmanto ^a, Andi Saptono ^a, Allyn Bove ^c, Janet Freburger ^c,

Shyam Visweswaran ^{d e f}, Nickie Cappella ^{d f}, Brian McLay ^{d f}, Jonathan C. Silverstein ^{d f},

Michael J. Becich ^{d f}, Anthony Delitto ^c, Elizabeth Skidmore ^b, Yanshan Wang ^{a d e f} 久

■

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmedinf.2023.105144 >

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Abstract

Rehabilitation research focuses on determining the components of a treatment intervention, the mechanism of how these components lead to recovery and rehabilitation, and ultimately the optimal intervention strategies to maximize patients' physical, psychologic, and social functioning. Traditional randomized clinical trials that study and establish new interventions face challenges, such as high cost and time commitment. Observational studies that use existing clinical data to observe the effect of an intervention have shown several advantages over RCTs. Electronic Health Records (EHRs) have become an increasingly important resource for conducting observational studies. To support these studies, we developed a clinical research datamart, called ReDWINE (Rehabilitation <u>Datamart</u> With Informatics iNfrastructure for rEsearch), that transforms the rehabilitation-related EHR data collected from the UPMC <u>health care</u> system to the Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) Common Data Model (CDM) to facilitate













ohdsi.org/europe2023-showcase







2023 Europe Symposium Collaborator Showcase

1	The EHDEN Portal – Simplifying the access to OMOP CDM databases	João Rafael Almeida, Nigel Hughes, Peter Rijnbeek, José Luís Oliveira	
2	Privacy-preserving using k-anonymity and I-diversity in OMOP CDM databases	João Rafael Almeida, José Luís Oliveira	
3	3 The Dutch ICU Data Warehouse: towards a standardized multicenter electronic health record database Ameet Jagesar, Martijn Otten, Tariq Dam, Laurens I Patrick Thoral, Armand Girbes, Harm-Jan de Groott Eibers		19
4	Community Contribution to the OHDSI Vocabularies, User-Level QA and a New Entity Mapping System SSSOM	Oleg Zhuk, Anna Ostropolets, Nicolas Matentzoglu, Melissa Haendel, Alexander Davydov, Christian Reich	20
5	Extract, Transform, and Load of the Infectious Disease CDM for Harmonizing and Accessing Data in Real-time Infectious Disease Surveillance	Byungjin Choi, Junhyuk Chang, Soobeen Seol, Seongwon Lee, Rae Woong Park	21
6	Roadmap and improvement of OHDSI Vocabularies	Christian Reich, Alexander Davydov, Anna Ostropolets	22
7	Integrating the OMOP CDM into the Al Sandbox of the German Health Data Lab	Elham Taghizadeh, Maxim Moinat	23

18	Hierarchical clustering of microbial resistance profiles and ventilation protocols using the oncology extension	Jared Houghtaling, Frederic Jung, Ankur Krishnan, Marc Padros Goossens, Frank Leus, Lauren Maxwell, Tom Feusels, Freija Descamps
19	Capture and consolidation of renal specific concepts into a cohesive OMOP dataset	Jared Houghtaling, Jose Antonio Ramírez García, Clémence Le Cornec, Lore Vermeylen, Nir Assaraf, Lars Halvorsen
20	Creation of a reusable OMOP transformation workflow for Belgian electronic health record systems	Jared Houghtaling, Lore Vermeylen, Louise Vandenbroucke, Korneel Bernaert, Bracht Dekeyser, Freija Descamps
21	Construction of a central ontology platform for semantic mapping coordination and vocabulary augmentation across a multi-partner oncology consortium	Jared Houghtaling, Peter Prinsen, Maaike van Swieten, Chiara Attanasio, Lars Halvorsen
22	Application of the R-CDM extension to capture metadata and features extracted from quantitative brain MRI and CT data	Jelle Praet, Jared Houghtaling, Frederic Jung, Steve De Backer, Jeroen Pinxten and Dirk Smeets
23	NNRD-Al: a national neonatal research database for rapid insights with machine learning and artificial intelligence	Julia Lanoue, Kayleigh Ougham, Neena Modi, Sam Greenbury
24	OMOP-CDM Data conversion for the Papageorgiou General Hospital in Greece	Achilleas Chytas, Maria Bigaki, Pantelis Natsiavas
	Development of a GA4GH Beacon for structured Clinical Data Discovery using the OMOP-CDM	Alberto Labarga, Sergi Aguiló
26	Quality Management System of the OHDSI Standardized Vocabularies	Vlad Korsik, Anna Ostropolets, Christian Reich, Alexander Davydov

Open-source analytics development

46	CDMConnector: Cross platform OMOP CDM database queries using dplyr	Adam Black, Edward Burn, Artem Gorbachev, Martí Català
47	Development of an OMOP Ontology Application – PROSA – for creation and maintenance of highly granular source concepts within the OMOP vocabulary structure	Jared Houghtaling, Emma Gesquiere, and Lars Halvorsen
48	A method to facilitate rapid stand up of OMOP research tools from validated libraries for RWE research	Jack Brewster
49	Generating Synthetic Data from OMOP-CDM databases for Health Applications	Alberto Labarga, Sergi Aguiló
50	Performance Improvement of Post-ETL in OMOP CDM	Antonella Delmestri

Clinical applications

51	Drug utilisation of valproate-containing medicinal products in women of childbearing age: a network study part of DARWIN EU®	Albert Prats-Uribe, Martí Català, Katia M Verhamme, Maria de Ridder, Carlen Reyes, Talita Duarte-Salles, Peter Rijnbeek, Edward Burn, Daniel Prieto-Alhambra, Annika M. Jödicke	

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THURSDAY

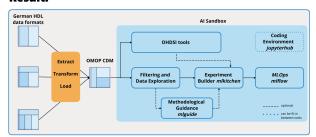
Integrating the OMOP
CDM into the Al Sandbox
of the German Health
Data Lab

(Melissa Finster, Elham Taghizadeh, Maxim Moinat)

Integrating the OMOP CDM into the AI Sandbox

Background: The German Health Data Lab (HDL) is going to maintain pseudonymized claims data of approximately 90% of German citizens insured within the statutory health system, once it is operational. After a successful application at the HDL researchers can access secure processing environments. To investigate Al-readiness, the Al Sandbox is developed as a prototype and might become an additional secure processing environment in the future.

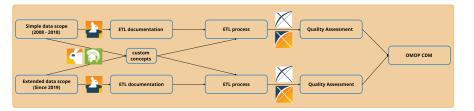
Result:



The Al Sandbox supports the users on implementing their Al pipeline with guidance, implemented algorithms, and lifecycle management. Having the data in the OMOP CDM enables international interoperability and the use of OHDSI tools for observational

Method:

During a collaboration between Fraunhofer MEVIS and Erasmus MC, we transformed fictional claims data from two different HDL formats into the OMOP CDM.



Limitation:

- Missing required fields due to data scope and synthetization/pseudonymization
- > Assumptions are made and transparently documented
- Some source information cannot be mapped directly to the OMOP CDM
- > Use of observation table and custom concepts to keep information
- ➤ Some information was dropped (e. g. type of payment, teeth position)
- Mapping of German pharmacy product catalog (PZN) is missing due to licensing

This work was funded based on a resolution of the German parliament by the German Federal Ministry of Health (BMG, Project KI-FDZ, Funding Code: 2521DAT01 We thank Dörte Corr, Markus Wenzel, Johannes Bunk and the whole milauide team for the great support and project work.





Melissa Finster¹, Maxim Moinat², Elham Taghizadeh¹

¹ Fraunhofer Institute for Digital Medicine MEVIS

² Erasmus Medical Center, Department of Medical Informatics









FRIDAY

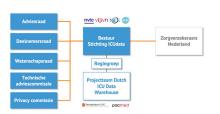
The Dutch ICU Data Warehouse: towards a standardized multicenter electronic health record database

(Ameet Jagesar, Martijn Otten, Tariq Dam, Laurens Biesheuvel, Patrick Thoral, Armand Girbes, Harm-Jan de Grooth, Paul Elbers)

The Dutch ICU Data Warehouse: towards a standardized multicenter electronic health record database

Background: For research purposes, Intensive Care Unit professional have initiated a widespread collaboration to collect routinely stored electronic health record data of different ICUs and unifying them in the Dutch ICU Data Warehouse. The Data Warehouse will be standardized to the OMOP common data model.

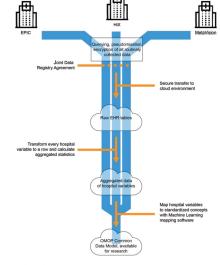
Methods



1. Organisational structure of ICUdata



3. Mapping tool for standardization of concepts



2. Technical infrastructure

Results: The ICU data foundation was formally established in 2022. Nine hospitals have signed the data sharing agreement. The first data extraction has been successfully transferred and is ready to be mapped to standardized concepts.



Ameet Jagesar, Martijn Otten, Tariq Dam, Laurens Biesheuvel, Dagmar Ouweneel, Geert Klop, Leon Derks, Lucas Fleuren, Ronald Driessen, Patrick Thoral, Armand Girbes, Jonas Rubrech, Dave Dongelmans, Bas van Bussel, Marga Hoogendoorn, Margo van Mol, Christiaan Boerma, Paul Elbers, on behalf of the ICUdata foundation representing all participating ICUs.







MONDAY

Hierarchical clustering of microbial resistance profiles and ventilation protocols using the oncology extension

(Jared Houghtaling, Frederic Jung, Ankur Krishnan, Marc Padros Goossens, Frank Leus, Lauren Maxwell, Tom Feusels, Freija Descamps)

Links between each patient's microbiological identification and microbiological cure episodes, as well as their VAP onset and clinical cure episodes, can provide significant clinical insights into disease diagnoses, presentation, progression, treatment, and prognosis.

Title: Hierarchical clustering of microbial resistance profiles and ventilation protocols using the oncology extension

- Ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP), often caused by multi-drug resistant bacteria, is a frequent complication of mechanically-ventilated ICU patients - Failing to distinguish between location of infection is challenging and leads to unnecessary use of broad-spectrum antibiotics which produces antimicrobial
- CDM to facilitate reuse of participant-level data from collected from a European network of VAP-related perpetual observational studies (POSs The dataset in OMOP CDM format will facilitate

Figure 1: Hierarchical structure and linking of events related to microorganisms and their various attributes and antibiotic resistance profiles. Note that each block may represent more than one event per hierarchical tree, and that a patient may have multiple episodes on a given day if multiple Figure 2: Hierarchical structure and linking of events related to VAP onset and relevant clinical criteria deduced through chest imaging. Note that each block may represent more than one event per hierarchical tree

- OS-VAP data must appropriately record hierarchical, cross-domain inter-event dependencies, a chall lenge within the current OMO

through the quality and direction of their linkages to other events

 Microbiological identification, m must be linked to addequately de scribe disease diagnoses, preser tation, progression, treatment, and

Reused oncology OMOP CDM

- Created hierarchical clusters for (1) samples collected and measurements performed related to antimicrobial resistance and (2) Clinical criteria-based protocols implemented for invasive mechan

- ical ventilation - Linked events in each cluster uni directionally from
- Created nested episodes for each type of cluster
- Linked nested episodes to al events in tree using EPISODE and EPISODE EVENT tables - Linked events using patient and
- date information - Transfored data into OMOP rela

- Clustering approach facilitates accurate analyses of complex patient presentations through relation-based covariates like quantity and type of child AMR for parent bacterial species, and context-based covariates like combinations of fungi and bacteria present in sputum sample - Clusters defined by patient and date; enabling multiple clusters within patients related to different ICU admissions
- the hierarchies but might have multiple ancestor events
- Moving forward, we will design an extension based on OMOP vocabulary structure with a CONCEPT-ANCESTOR-like table with hierarchical relationships and degrees of separation to enable accurate monitoring of drug resistance across hospital network









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TUESDAY

An Evaluation and maintenance of cohorts and concept sets the in OMOP Vocabulary Evolution Model

(Dmytry Dymshyts, Frank DeFalco, Anthony Molinaro, Clair Blacketer)

Title: Evaluating the impact of different vocabulary versions on cohort definitions and ETL processes

♣ PRESENTER: **Dmitry Dymshyts**

- Vocabulary changes are drastic, for example, between Apr-2022 and Jan-2023 releases:
- 19 965 concepts changed their standard
- 80 021 concepts changed their mapping, - 58 327 concepts changed their immediat
- This affects the ETL output and concept sets resolution and thus the cohorts.
- And we must know what exactly change for our studies!

METHODS

- Concept set definitions are extracted from cohort definitions and resolved on two different vocabulary versions (including source concepts).
- Output is the comparison of source and standard concepts included.
- Results are written in Excel file with a tab for each metric.

RESULTS

The tool provides a recipe of what should be changed in a concept set expression accordingly to the vocabulary update:

Comparison output	User's action
non-standard	Replace these
concepts with their	concepts with their
replacement	mapped equivalents
mappings	
concepts above which	add peak concepts to
the hierarchy is	concept set
altered (peak	definitions to
concepts)	preserve the
	hierarchy
Added or excluded	Add or exclude new
source concepts with	target concepts
their old and new	
target concepts	
domain changes in	Change the event
included concepts	table

- If detected changes are due to errors in the vocabulary update, submit a report for a vocabulary change

How the vocabulary change affects cohorts?



Figure 1. Medical event inclusion into cohort, simplified.

Numbers correspond to the metrics below.

Changes captured by the tool

- 1. Related source concepts that were added or removed due to mapping change.
- 2. Included standard concepts changed their domain
- 3. Hierarchy changes that affect concept set resolution*
- 4. Non-standard concepts used in concept set definitions.
- * The concept above which the hierarchy is altered is shown





an to access the

Example of the output and action required

Hierarchy change		
cohortdefinitionid 10657		
cohortname	Rhabdomyolysis	
conceptsetname	Trauma	
node_concept_id	440921	
node concept name	Traumatic injury	
isexcluded	0	
includedescendants	1	
action	Added	
peak_concept_id	436676	
	Posttraumatic	
peak_concept_name	stress disorder	
peak drc	167673919	

Explanation: In this case, the 'Posttraumatic stress disorder' branch (peak concept) is the new descendant of "Traumatic injury" (Node concept)

This is an important change, since the count of concepts in this branch in a data source is 167673919 (peak_drc).

Action: PTSD is not a part of physical trauma concept set, so it should be fixed by

- adding add the Node concept
 'Posttraumatic stress disorder' to
 concept set definition with
 IsExcluded = 'True'.
- IsExcluded = 'True',
 includeDescendants = 'True'.
 submitting the issue to the OMOP
 vocabulary
- Dmitry Dymshyts, Frank DeFalco, Anthony Molinaro, Clair Blacketer











WEDNESDAY

Mapping Data of Patients with Hematological Malignancies to the OMOP Common Data **Model: A Case Study of Chronic** lymphocytic Leukemia

(Evangelia Minga, Dimitra Chamou, Thomas Chatzikonstantinou, Pantelis Natsiavas, Kostas Stamatopoulos, Evangelos Handakas, **Anastasia Chatzidimitriou)**

A comprehensive ETL framework, based on OHDSI suite and open-source tools, to support mapping data from patients with Hematological Malianancies to OMOP format

Title: Mapping Data of Patients with Hematological Malignancies to the OMOP Common Data Model: A Case Study of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

- A paradigmatic hematological malignancy of mature B cells
- The most prevalent adult leukemia in western countries [1]
- Highly heterogeneous clinical course and outcome

Need for large scale collaborations

- · to facilitate multi-center research
- · to guide the selection of therapeutic protocols

In this study, we gimed to explore the provided solutions and face the challenges involved in mapping CLL data to the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) Common Data Model (CDM)

Results

ETL Framework for Relational Database with CLL dat

- OHDSI tools
- In-house code (SQL and Python
- Docker Container

Mapping process

- 12 table-to-table transformation
- 17 OMOP vocabularies
- Applied to a representative subset of anonymized clinical and laboratory data, and the current pass rate of the DQD is 99%

Handling challenges in OMOP ETL process of research data

- Treatment description: Mapping treatment lines and corresponding regimens for CLL to EPISODE vs DRUG EXPOSURE vs DRUG ERA table:
- Reporting adverse events: as described for each treatment line
- concepts in order to describe Immunoglobulin (IG) analysis results
- Missing dates: Converting description of timepoints to specific date

Methods



- ☐ We highlighted the challenges and provided a solution framework involved in mapping data coming from patients with
- ☐ We provide a foundation for future work in this area and network collaborating studies and highlight the potentic

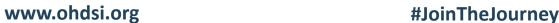
















THURSDAY

Standardization of the French national database SNDS in OMOP-CDM

(Gaëlle Collumeau, Cécile Charles, Elena Mylonas, Gil Lampe, Stéphanie Combes, **Lorien Benda)**



Standardization of the French National healthcare database (SNDS) in OMOP-CDM



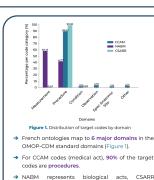
Introduction

- The SNDS (Système National des Données de Santé) is one of the world's largest healthcar database, encompassing outpatients claims, hospital discharge summaries, and national death registry for the whole French population
- vocabularies : e.g., CCAM and CSARR (procedures), NABM (laboratory tests), LPP (medical

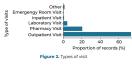




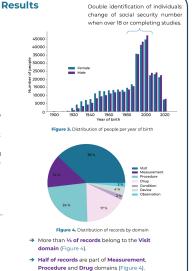
Data Quality Checks



- represents physical and speech therapy. Mapping



- (Figure 2).
- → Almost 98% of visit records come from the



- > Syntactic harmonization has been successfully conducted and the data quality checks are ongoing

Conclusion



Gaëlle Collumeau, Cécile Charles, Elena Mylonas, Gil Lampe, Stéphanie Combes, Lorien Benda opensource@health-data-hub.fr







FRIDAY

The LAISDAR project – hospital EHR harmonization in Rwanda through mapping to OMOP CDM; outcome, challenges and lessons learned

(Lars Halvorsen, Jared Houghtaling, Emma Gesquiere, Benjamin Burke, Charles Rurangae, Marc Twagirumukizah, Gilbert Rukundo, Clarisse Musanabaganwa, Claude Mambo Muvunyi, Jean Claude Semuto Ngabonziza, Aurore Nishimwe) 14 Rwandan hospitals - comprising more than 3,5 million patients - transformed EHR and Covid-19 data to OMOP CDM as part of a federated data network

Title: The LAISDAR project – hospital EHR harmonization in Rwanda through mapping to OMOP CDM; outcome, challenges and lessons learned

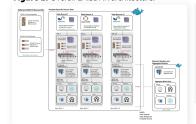
Background: In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, a federated data network (FDN) of 15 hospitals was established in Rwanda; "Leveraging Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Techniques in Harmonizing, Sharing, Accessing and Analysing SARS-COV-2/COVID-19 Data in Rwanda (LAISDAR)" [1, 2].

The project objective was to leverage the federated hospital data sets, extended with data from centralized COVID-19 test results and survey data, to support Rwandan government needs in monitoring and predicting the COVID-19 burden. The impact of various public health measures on the pandemic evolution, social-economic situation, and mental health were also key study objectives. Although the project was originally focused on COVID-19 research, the possible research topics have since widened to other disease areas.

Figure 1: Participating sites in LAISDAR network



Figure 2: Overall LAISDAR architecture.



Methods: Two different EHR systems, openClinic GA [3] and openMRS [4], were in scope, for which logic to transform to OMOP CDM was defined and implemented, which can also incorporate data from the national COVID-19 testing and COVID-19 survey results. Each hospital node was set up on a dedicated Mac Mini with the ETL (Extract-Transform-Load) script, OHDSI tooling and other supporting services installed.

On a central server, OMOP CDM versions of the national COVID-19 testing and survey results are hosted and made available to the hospital ETLs through a secure access point.

Results: As of April 2023, the ETL to transform the hospital EHR data to OMOP CDM has been run at 14 of the hospitals. Some of the data quality issues encountered were related to inconsistencies with birth dates and gender-specific clinical events. Other challenges were related to different configurations of the same EHR system at different sites, necessitating additional logic in the ETL, and concept mappings that need further work and completion. All these issues are being followed up.

Initially, the deployment and setup of the hospital nodes and central server were supported remotely, which was not always an optimal approach. Onsite visits by edenceHealth and Ghent University personnel helped finalize the node setups and solve remaining technical challenges, such as optimizing the build and deployment approach for updates on the Mac Mini nodes.

Arachne node and server instances were built and deployed as Docker containers but have not yet been activated due to some remaining challenges with the execution engine configuration. The deployment of Ares [5] was instead prioritized at this stage, and the Arachne deployment will be continued at a later stage.

Finally, a proof-of-concept for a reporting solution was developed, through which the mandatory monthly reports from the hospitals to the Ministry of Health can be partially automated based on OMOP CDM.

Conclusion: The LAISDAR project has accomplished much; 14 hospital nodes with EHR data transformed to OMOP CDM, with a total of about 3,5M patients represented. The national COVID-19 test results have been converted to OMOP CDM, as has the results of a COVID-19 related survey from 2022 that included 10 000 participants. A sustainable infrastructure for regular updates of the hospitals' OMOP CDM database instances have been established, with centralized quality assurance and data coverage overviews based on Ares.







Lars Halvorsen^a, Jared Houghtaling^a, Emma Gesquiere^a, Lore Vermeylen^a, Benjamin Burke^a, Charles Ruranga^a, Marc Twagirumukiz Gilbert Rukundo^a, Clarisse Musanabaganwa^a, Claude M. Muvunyi^a, Jean Claude S. Ngabonziza^a, Aurore Nishimwe^a

APPLIATIONS

* edenceHealth NV (Kontich, Belgium)

* Center of Excellence in Data Sciences, University of Rwanda (UR) (Kigali, Rwand

* Faculty of medicine and Health sciences, Ghent University (Schert, Belgium)

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Princips 22, 221 de 2022).

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OHDSI Shoutouts!



Any shoutouts from the community? Please share and help promote and celebrate **OHDSI** work!

Do you have anything you want to share? Please send to sachson@ohdsi.org so we can highlight during this call and on our social channels. Let's work together to promote the collaborative work happening in OHDSI!





Three Stages of The Journey

Where Have We Been? Where Are We Now? Where Are We Going?







Upcoming Workgroup Calls



Date	Time (ET)	Meeting	
Tuesday	12 pm	Common Data Model Vocabulary	
Wednesday	9 am	OMOP CDM Oncology Outreach/Research Subgroup Surgery and Perioperative Medicine	
Wednesday	10 am		
Wednesday	12 pm	Latin America	
Wednesday	7 pm	Medical Imaging	
Thursday	9 am	Medical Devices	
Thursday	9:30 am	Network Data Quality	
Thursday	7 pm	Dentistry	
Friday	9 am	GIS – Geographic Information Systems General	
Friday	11 am	Clinical Trials	
Monday	10 am	Healthcare Systems Interest Group	
Tuesday	10 am	Common Data Model	





Titan Award Nominations Are Open!

To recognize OHDSI collaborators (or collaborating institutions) for their contributions towards OHDSI's mission, the OHDSI Titan Awards were introduced at the 2018 Symposium and have been handed out at the Global Symposium each year since.



bit.ly/2023TitanNominations







Global Symposium



Global Symposium

Oct. 20-22 • East Brunswick, NJ, USA

ohdsi.org/OHDSI2023



OHDSI 2023 Global Symposium *Th October 20-22 • East Brunswick, NJ, USA

* This agenda is tentative and subject to change

Time to go home ⊗

	Friday, Oct 20	Saturday, Oct 21	Sunday, Oct 22
8:00am	Welcome to OHDSI2023!	Intro to OHDSI Tutorial & OHDSI workgroup activities	OHDSI collaborative workshop: HowOften
9:00am	State of the Community		
10:00am	Community networking		
11:00am	Plenary session		
12:00pm	Lunch	Collaborator Showcase: posters & demos	Collaborator Showcase: posters & demos
1:00pm	Panel: Network studies	OHDSI collaborative workshop: HowOften	OHDSI workgroup activities
2:00pm	Collaborator Showcase: posters & demos		
3:00pm	Collaborator Showcase: Lightning talks		
4:00pm	Collaborator Showcase:		

Free time ©

posters & demos

OHDSI Got Talent!

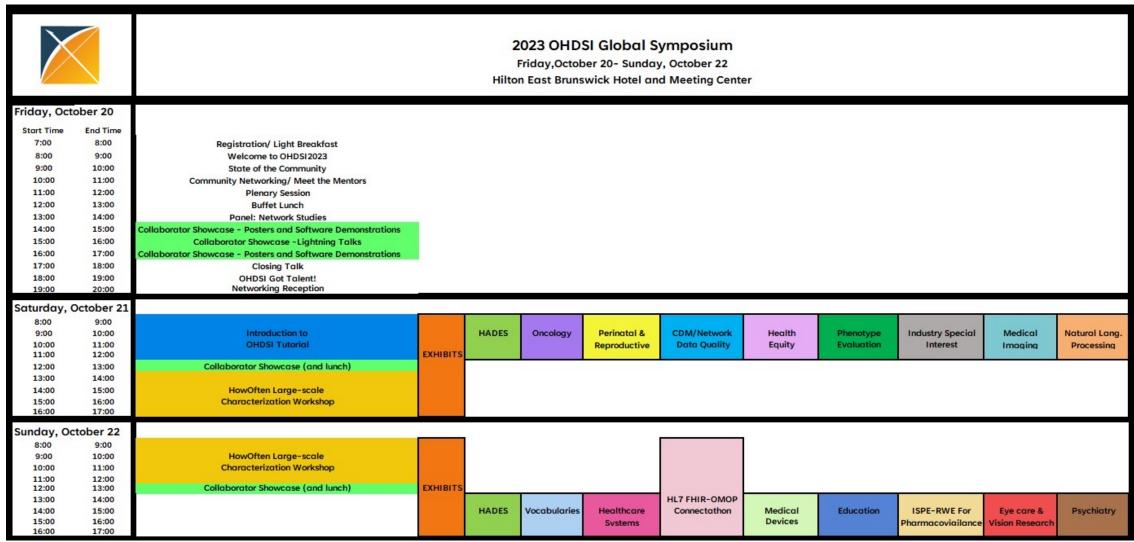
Closing talk

5:00pm

6:00pm



Global Symposium









OHDSI HADES releases: CohortDiagnostics 3.2.3

CohortDiagnostics 3.2.3

Reference

Articles ▼

Changelog

血HADES

CohortDiagnostics

CohortDiagnostics is part of HADES.

Introduction

CohortDiagnostics is an R utility package for the development and evaluation of phenotype algorithms for OMOP CDM compliant data sets. This package provides a standard, end to end, set of analytics for understanding patient capture including data generation and result exploration through an R Shiny interface. Analytics computed include cohort characteristics, record counts, index event misclassification, captured observation windows and basic incidence proportions for age, gender and calendar year. Through the identification of errors, CohortDiagnostics enables the comparison of multiple candidate cohort definitions across one or more data sources, facilitating reproducible research.

Features

- Show cohort inclusion rule attrition.
- List all source codes used when running a cohort definition on a specific database.
- · Find orphan codes, (source) codes that should be, but are not included in a particular concept set.
- Compute cohort incidence across calendar years, age, and gender.
- · Break down index events into the specific concepts that triggered them.
- · Compute overlap between two cohorts.
- Characterize cohorts, and compare these characterizations. Perform cohort comparison and temporal comparisons.
- Explore patient profiles of a random sample of subjects in a cohort.

Links

Browse source code

Report a bug

Ask a question

License

Apache License

Citation

Citing CohortDiagnostics

Developers

Jamie Gilbert Author, maintainer

Gowtham Rao

Author

Martijn Schuemie

Author

Patrick Ryan

Author

James Weaver

Author

More about authors...



ohdsi



New Opening: Tufts Medicine

TuftsMedicine

Project Manager - Informatics



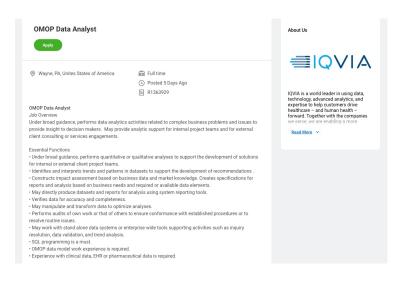
II. PRINCIPAL DUTIES AND ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Demonstrates thorough knowledge of the project aims, scope, budget, and timeline. Creates and
 executes project plans with guidance from leadership, and revises as appropriate to meet changing
 needs and requirements. Ensures timely review and finalization of documents prepared by the team
 before submission.
- Contributes to new proposal development and writes/edits substantive sections.
- Manages day-to-day interaction with internal and external stakeholders, including managing expectations. Communicates effectively to identify needs and evaluate alternative business solutions.
- Facilitates internal and external meetings effectively. Holds regular status meetings with project team(s). Effectively communicates relevant project information to leadership, including task status and progress to milestones. Resolves and/or escalates issues in a timely fashion.
- · Understands how to communicate difficult/sensitive information to varied stakeholders.
- Develops clear, actionable plans, coordinating completion of action items, setting deadlines, and tracking milestones.
- Convenes and aids committees or working groups to develop and sustain new and existing
 initiatives, including providing excellent written and verbal communications such as reports,
 proposals, and presentations to keep all stakeholders informed.
- Collects and analyzes data to track program/project progress and to inform continuous improvement, strategic decisions, and resource allocation.
- Manages events, meetings, including scheduling and logistical arrangements, serving as liaison to
 presenters/invitees, agenda preparation, materials distribution, minutes, follow-up, media, and audiovisual needs.
- Maintains collaborative team relationships with peers and colleagues to help foster a positive work environment.
- · Performs other similar and related duties as required or directed.





Job Openings – This Week In OHDSI page





and biology. Three particular foci are (1) machine learning for healthcare and health-related data science, (2) health information technology-

based interventions to improve health care and the health of individuals and populations, and (3) translational bioinformatics.



Software Dev Analyst II - Res - G&C - CTSI

Job ID: REF9053H Date posted: 2/20/2023

Employment Type: Full Time Shift: Days Location: Boston, MA

Boehringer Ingelheim is an equal opportunity global employer who takes pride in maintaining a diverse and inclusive culture. We embrace diversity of perspectives and strive for an inclusive environment which benefits our employees, patients and communities.

Senior Associate Director, Real World Data & Analytics (Remote)-232633

. Generate real world evidence (RWE) to support in-line and pipeline products.

. Provide statistical advice on the analysis of real world data (RWD) to various internal and external stakeholders.

· Participate in the development and presentation of RWE trainings

customers. Our global presence provides opportunity for all employees to collaborate internationally, offering visibility and opportunity to directly contribute to the companies' success. We realize that our strength and competitive advantage lie with our people. We support our employees in a number of ways to foster a healthy working environment, meaningful work, diversity and inclusion, mobility, networking and work-life balance. Our competitive compensation and benefit programs reflect Boehringer Ingelheim's high regard for our employees.

Duties & Responsibilities:

 Provide expert advice in the analysis of real world data (such as medical claims, electronic health records, registries) for stakeholders in epidemiology. market access / HEOR, medical affairs, and other functional areas. These analyses may include:



Associate Director, Observational Health JOB TITLE Data Analytics - Global Epidemiology R&D SUB FUNCTION Raritan, New Jersey, United States; Horsham, Pennsylvania, United States LOCATION United States: Titusville, New Jersey, United DATE POSTED May 23 2023 2306123161W

Research Programmer Analyst (RPA) Remote/Hybrid

Work as a Research Programmer Analyst (RPA) on a small team to develop, operate, and maintain ETL processes, clinical data warehouses, and associated data products for health research

The RPA's role is multi-faceted, involving domain knowledge (clinical data, research informatics), itschnical expertise, and communication skills. The RPA will operate, monitor, and enhance existing ETL processes and infrastructure, develop data profiles, perform quality assessments, investigate data anomalies, and create/inhanitian related documentation and anomalies. The RPA will routinely communicate with researchers, clinicians, data scientists, and other stakeholders to stay aligned with needs and universated data requenters and arransities them in effective, welcomented ETL solution.

The RPA will support multiple projects and data assets, including the PCORnet CDM (and related research projects), the UC Health Data Warehouse (UC HDW Operational OMOP), and the "All of Us" Research Program

Responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Work closely with researchers, data scientists, and other stakeholders to understand their data requirements and translate them into efficient ETL solutions

2. Develop, implement, and maintain ETL processes using SSIS and t-SQL stored procedures to extract, transform, and load data from Epic EHR and other sources into common data models like PCQRnet CDM and QHDSI's QMQP.

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4. Optimize ET, processes for performance, scalability, and religing and the soft of processes for performance, scalability, identifying and to solvening bottlemance.

5. Collaborate with team members to integrate data from disparate sources and ensure seamines data flow for research purposes.

6. Maintain up-6-bal knowledged of the healthcare domain, including directal terminologies, workflows, data standards, and regulation.

8. Provide (and request) technical support and guidance to (and from) other team members as needed.

9. Provide (and request) technical support and guidance to (and from) other team members as needed.

To see the salary range for this position (we recommend that you make a note of the job code and use that to look up); TCS Non-Academic Titles Search (ucop.edu)

Please note: The compensation ranges listed online for roles not covered by a bargaining unit agreement are very wide, however a job offer will typically fall in the range of 80% - 120% of the established mid-point. An offer will take into consideration the experience of the final candidate AND the current salary level of individuals working at UCSF in a similar role.

For roles covered by a bargaining unit agreement, there will be specific rules about where a new hire would be placed on the range

To learn more about the benefits of working at UCSF, including total compensation, please visit; https://ucnet.universityofcalifornia.edu/compensation-and-benefits/index.htm







Where Are We Going?

Any other announcements of upcoming work, events, deadlines, etc?







Three Stages of The Journey

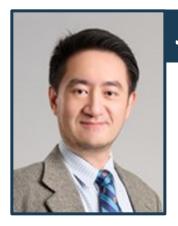
Where Have We Been?
Where Are We Now?
Where Are We Going?







July 25: Asia-Pacific (APAC) Regional Updates



Jason Hsu

Taiwan Chapter



Lei Liu

China Chapter



Nicole Pratt

Australia Chapter



Tatsuo Hiramatsu

Japan Chapter



Mengling Feng

Singapore Chapter



Chungsoo Kim

Korea Chapter