

@OHDSI

OMOP on CQL on FHIR: The Intersection of Interoperability Standards and Digital Quality

OHDSI Community Call Aug. 1, 2023 • 11 am ET







August Community Calls

Date	Topic
Aug. 8	New Community Member Introductions
Aug. 15	Next Steps for HowOften
Aug. 22	OMOP Supporting Clinical Registries
Aug. 29	Vocabulary Release Update







Aug. 8: New Member Introductions

Next week's community call will be our annual "Newcomer Introductions" session. If you are new to the community, please join this call to introduce yourself, tell us why you have joined the community, and how OHDSI can help your research interests.

bit.ly/OHDSI-Intros2023







Three Stages of The Journey

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





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OHDSI Shoutouts!



Congratulations to the team of Yu Jeong Lee, Jinmi Kim, Youngmi Han, Kyuhyun Hwang, Byungkwan Choi, Tae Ryom Oh, Il Young Kim, and Harin Rhee on the publication of **Risk** of Hyponatremia after Tramadol/Acetaminophen Single-Pill **Combination Therapy: A Real-World Study Based on the OMOP-CDM** Database in Drugs in R&D.

Drugs in R&D https://doi.org/10.1007/s40268-023-00436-4

ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE



Risk of Hyponatremia after Tramadol/Acetaminophen Single-Pill Combination Therapy: A Real-World Study Based on the OMOP–CDM Database

Yu Jeong Lee¹ · Jinmi Kim² · Youngmi Han³ · Kyuhyun Hwang⁴ · Byungkwan Choi⁵ · Tae Ryom Oh⁶ · II Young Kim⁷ · Harin Rhee^{7,8}

Accepted: 11 July 2023 © The Author(s) 2023

Abstract

Background and Objective Tramadol has been reported to cause hyponatremia but the evidence is conflicting. The risk of hyponatremia resulting from combination oral tramadol/acetaminophen (TA) therapy is thus unknown. This study examined whether, compared with acetaminophen (AA), TA use is associated with an increased risk of hyponatremia.

Methods Hospital data compatible with the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership–Common Data Model (OMOP–CDM; version 5.3) for 30,999 patients taking TA or AA from 2011 through 2020 were analyzed. New-onset hyponatremia was defined as a serum sodium level < 135 mEq/L within 10 days after drug initiation. The incidence rate ratio was calculated based on crude and 1:1 propensity-score-matched models. Subgroup analyses compared patients taking TA extended-release (TA–ER) and TA immediate-release (TA–IR) formulations.

Results Among the 30,999 patients, 12,122 (39.1%) were aged > 65 years and 16,654 (53.7%) were male. Hyponatremia within 10 days developed in 1613 (8.4%) of the 19,149 patients in the TA group; the incidence rate was higher than in the AA group (4.2%; 493 out of 11,850 cases). In the propensity-score-matched model, the incidence rate of hyponatremia in the TA group was 6.8 per 1000 person-days (PD), which was 1.57-fold (1.31, 1.89) higher than that in the AA group (4.3 per 1000 PD). In both the crude and propensity-score-matched models, the incidence rate of hyponatremia was significantly higher in the TA–ER than TA–IR subgroup.

Conclusion In this real-world study, hyponatremia was more frequently observed in the TA than AA group, and in the TA-ER than TA-IR subgroup. Therefore, it is imperative to prescribe tramadol cautiously and closely monitor electrolyte levels.









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2023 Europe Symposium Collaborator Showcase

Open-source analytics development

						46	CDMConnector: Cross platform OMOP CDM database gueries	Adam Bl	lack, Edward Burn, Artem Gorbachev, Martí Català	
1	The EHDEN Portal – Simplifying the access to OMOP CDM databases	João Rafael Almeida, Nigel Hughes, Peter Rijnbeek, José Luís Oliveira					using dplyr			
2	Privacy-preserving using k-anonymity and I-diversity in OMOP CDM databases	João Rafael Almeida, José Luís Oliveira				47	Development of an OMOP Ontology Application – PROSA – for creation and maintenance of highly granular source concepts within the OMOP vocabulary structure	Jared Ho	oughtaling, Emma Gesquiere, and Lars Halvorsen	
3	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	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	48	A method to facilitate rapid stand up of OMOP research tools from validated libraries for RWE research	Jack Bre	wster	
			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	49	Conception Symphotic Data from OMOD CDM databases for	Alberte I	akaran Carri Anuilé	
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				49	Generating Synthetic Data from OMOP-CDM databases for Health Applications		Alberto Labarga, Sergi Aguiló	
		·	20	Creation of a reusable OMOP transformation workflow for Belgian electronic health record systems	Jared Houghtaling, Lore Vermeylen, Louise Vandenbroucke, Korneel Bernaert, Brecht Dekeyser, Freija Descamps					
5	Extract, Transform, and Load of the Infectious Disease CDM for	Byungjin Choi, Junhyuk Chang, Soobeen Seol, Seongwon Lee,				50	Performance Improvement of Post-ETL in OMOP CDM	Antonella	a Delmestri	
	Harmonizing and Accessing Data in Real-time Infectious Disease Surveillance	Rae Woong Park	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					
						Clinical	applications			
6	Roadmap and improvement of OHDSI Vocabularies	Christian Reich, Alexander Davydov, Anna Ostropolets	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					
7	Integrating the OMOP CDM into the AI Sandbox of the German	Elham Taghizadeh, Maxim Moinat				51	Drug utilisation of valproate-containing medicinal products in women of childbearing age: a network study part of DARWIN EU®		Maria de Ridder, Carlen Reyes, Talita Duarte-Salles,	
	<u>Health Data Lab</u>		23	NNRD-AI: a national neonatal research database for rapid Julia Lanoue, Kayleigh Ougham, Neena Modi, Sam Greenbury insights with machine learning and artificial intelligence				Peter Rijnbeek, Edward Burn, Daniel Prieto-Alhambra, Annika M. Jödicke		
			24	OMOP-CDM Data conversion for the Papageoroiou General Hospital in Greece	Achilleas Chytas, Maria Bigaki, Pantelis Natsiavas					
			25	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					

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MONDAY

Development of a GA4GH Beacon for structured Clinical Data Discovery using the **OMOP-CDM**

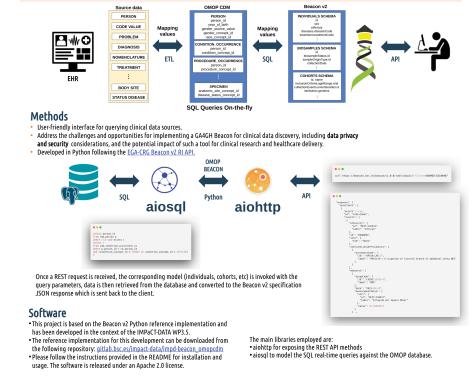
(Sergi Aguiló-Castillo, Alberto Labarga, M.A. Mayer, J.M. Ramirez-Anguita, S. Capella-Gutierrez)

Development of a GA4GH Beacon for structured Clinical Data Discovery using the OMOP Common Data Model



S Aquiló-Castillo^{1,2} A Labarga^{1,2} M A Mayer³ LM Ramírez-Anguita⁴ L Rambla^{2,3} S Capella-Gutierrez^{1,} ¹Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC), Barcelona Spain. ²Spanish National Bioinformatics Institute (INB/ELIXIR-ES) ³Instituto Hospita del Mar de Investigaciones Médicas (IMIM), ⁴Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF), Barcelona, Spain, ^sCentre for Genomic Regulation (CRG)

We present the development of GA4GH Beacon v2 for structured clinical data discovery based on the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership Common Data Model (OMOP-CDM). Beacon v2 is a standard specification for anonymous federated data discovery of genomic and phenoclinic data. Whereas, OMOP is a widely used standardized model for organizing and harmonizing clinical information mostly coming from Electronic Health Records (EHRs) data, enabling large-scale data analysis across multiple data sources. This Beacon implementation uses the OMOP-CDM to enable querying of clinical data sources for specific phenotypic criteria, such as diagnoses, treatments, and laboratory results. Thus, this application will increase the value of having an OMOP-CDM in the organisations as it will leverage the work of the Beacon implementers and future Beacon Networks (Beacon that query many Beacons).



References

1. Rambla J. et al. Beacon v2 and Beacon networks: A "lingua franca" for federated data discovery in biomedical genomics, and beyond. Hum. Mutat., 43, 791–799 2. Rueda, M et al. Beacon v2 Reference Implementation: a toolkit to enable federated sharing of genomic and phenotypic data. Bioinformatics, Vol 38, Issue 19, 2022 3. Voss, EA et al. Feasibility and utility of applications of the common data model to multiple, disparate observational health databases. J Am Med Inform Assoc. 22, 201





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TUESDAY

Creation of a reusable OMOP transformation workflow for **Belgian electronic health** record systems

(Jared Houghtaling, Lore Vermeylen, Louise Vandenbroucke, Korneel Bernaert, **Brecht Dekeyser, Freija Descamps)**

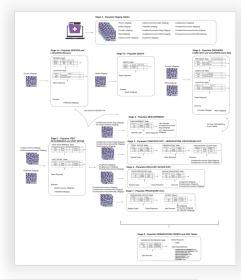
Creating a general harmonization process flow using a multi-stage transformation and tooling that is technology agnostic could promote further adoption of OMOP across Belgium and lead to opportunities for Belgian data owners to participate in cutting-edge, observational health data studies both within Europe and beyond

Title: Creation of a reusable OMOP transformation workflow for Belgian electronic health record systems

BACKGROUND: AZ Damiaan is a mid-size regional hospital located in Oostende in Belgium with 513 hospital beds [1]. The hospital joined the Europe Health Data and Evidence Network (EHDEN) in early 2022, and has been working together with edenceHealth to transform electronic health record (EHR) registry, and laboratory information system (LIS) data to the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) common data model (CDM). The structure of the transformations that have been implemented thus far lend themselves toward generalizable tooling for hospitals with comparable medical record structures. More specifically, the team has opted for creating pre-OMOP staging tables that link source tables captured in different vendor systems and serving various purposes within the local data warehouse. In this work, we aim to present the approach taken to transform this rich datasource into OMOF CDM by (1) describing the processes in detail. (2) detailing the inherent challenges and advantages when working with this sort of data, and (3) outlining the next steps in generalizing this approach to apply at other hospitals around Belgium with comparable EHR systems.

METHODOLOGY: We performed the majority of the semantic mapping for this harmonization effort using edenceReviewer, a web-application alternative to Usag that enables collaborative review of mapping suggestions. We first deployed an automated mapping - suggestions generated by a set of algorithms curated by edenceHealth - and uploaded it to the web portal after which members of the team at AZ Damiaar manually approved or modified a total of 2140 source-to-standard mappings. In instances where community mappings were available - for ICD10CM ICD10PCS_ATC_GGR and I OINC codes - we created lookup tables using the OMOP standard vocabulary relationships. We did not need to create custom concepts to map the observational data in this project Note that the semantic mapping is still ongoing; we are prioritizing drugs initially because that domain has the lowest mapping coverage in our dataset, and the 20 most frequent un-mapped drugs represent nearly 1M additional records. The cancer registry also requires additional manual mapping - coverage using automated ICD03 lookups was rather poor, and we have begun looking toward regional and national cancer registries for collaborations in this effort. We intend to share the semantic mappings we have produced thus far to expedite other Belgian narmonization processes and to help validate the mappings themselves. The main structure of the Extract-Transform-Load (ETL) process is written in python; transformations are written in embedded SQL using an f-string method and the tables are constrained using SQL Alchemy models. The ETL connects to the AZ Damiaan data warehouse, specifically referencing a set of views generated for the purposes of this EHDEN project. The ETL captures those views then loads them into a temporary source schema in the target OMOF database where they are joined with lookup files and transformed into their associated OMOP tables before

Figure 1: Overview of process for transforming staging tables, created by linking tables created by different vendors and source electronic health record (EHR) systems to their OMOP equivalents



LIMITATIONS AND DISCUSSION: In total, we transformed approximately 27M unique records (incl. derived OMOP tables) for 182'000 individuals affiliated with AZ Damiaan hospital encounters. We faced several challenges in this harmonization effort: there were multiple prmats of patient identifiers across different source systems that we needed to consolidate and subsequently validate, data access within particular source vendor systems was restricted and required workarounds for indirect access, and source concept descriptions for the procedural (via invoicing) records in particular were highly granular. Building on these experiences, we are in the process of compiling a EHR OMOP module that could be deployed at other hospitals around Belgium with similar health record profiles and source vendors. We will construct a set of SQL-Server-based procedures and associated mapping tables that can execute at regular intervals within a hospital data warehouse. We expect this module and its various components to improve the harmonization efficiency and conformance for nospitals among various Belgian-specific consortia in which we are participating





Jared Houghtaling^a, Lore Vermeylen^a, Louise Vandenbroucke^b, Korneel Bernaert Brecht Dekeyser^b and Freija Descamps









WEDNESDAY

NNRD-AI: a national neonatal research database for rapid insights with machine learning and artificial intelligence

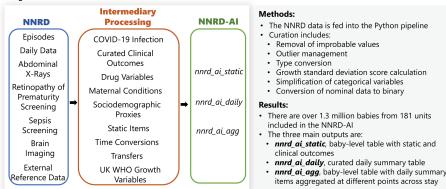
(Julia Lanoue, Kayleigh Ougham, Neena Modi, Sam Greenbury)

The NNRD-AI provides enhanced flexibility and accessibility for neonatal critical care admissions data

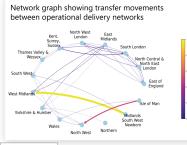
NNRD-AI: a national neonatal research database for rapid insights with machine learning and artificial intelligence

Background: The National Neonatal Research Database (NNRD) is a relational database that holds patient-level clinical admissions data drawn from Electronic Patient Records from all 181 NHS neonatal units in England, Wales, Scotland, and Isle of Man. Using the NNRD requires domain knowledge to correctly manipulate and interpret items. The NNRD-AI addresses these complexities by providing a curated dataset that is easy to use without prior domain knowledge and will advance the range of applications.

Pipeline Structure



Example Application



One of the NNRD-Al intermediaries is a curated transfers table. This table includes information on admission and discharge times, discharge and receiving unit designation, and columns to indicate if the transfer occurred within the first 24-, 48- or 72hours following delivery.

All clinical definitions and variables are validated against existing standard operating procedures used for the NNRD.



Julia Lanoue¹, Kayleigh Ougham¹, Neena Modi¹, Sam Greenbury² ¹metrial College tourbourbacture for Translational Link to Health Data Research UK Gateway for full data specification and request form ¹metrial College tourbourbacture for Translational ¹metrial College tourbacture for Translational ¹metrial College t







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THURSDAY

OMOP-CDM Data conversion for the Papageorgiou General Hospital in Greece

(Pantelis Natsiavas, Grigoris Papapostolou)

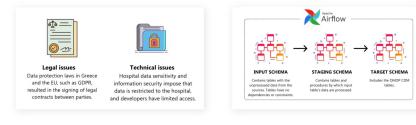
OMOP CDM Challenges ETL Automation

Title: The transformation process of PGH's data to OMOP CDM

Background: Papageorgiou General Hospital (PGH), is a pioneer in the Greek Public Health sector and its information system consists of many modernized databases and software tools. We state the steps and the challenges of the transformation process to the OMOP CDM.

Result 1: Challenges

Result 2: ETL Automation



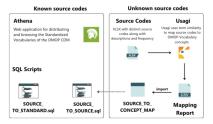
Methods

Transformation procedure

1

2 Semantic mapping









Pantelis Natsiavas Grigoris Papapostolou

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FRIDAY

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) Combining the quantitative output of the deep-learning based icobrain software with this newly built OMOP ETL enables us to bring quantitative brain imaging to OMOP at scale; it offers tremendous value to future RWE studies focusing on neurodegenerative diseases

Title: Application of the R-CDM extension to capture metadata and features extracted from quantitative brain MRI and CT data

BACKGROUND: The use of quantitative radiology data has long been a challenge within the Observational Health and Data Science Institute (OHDS) community as the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) common data model (CDM) is unable to capture all facets of radiological data. The research group of Rae Woong Park has recently addressed this limitation by proposing to extend the OMOP CDM with the R-CDM radiological data. The research group of Rae Woong Park has recently addressed this limitation by proposing to extend the OMOP CDM with the R-CDM radiological data. The research group of Rae Woong Park has recently addressed this limitation by proposing to extend the OMOP CDM with the R-CDM radiological data. The research group of Rae Woong Park has recently addressed this limitation by proposing to extend the OMOP CDM with the R-CDM radiological data. The research group of Rae Woong Park has recently addressed this limitation by proposing to extend the OMOP CDM with the R-CDM radiological data relative provides that provides standardised analytical measurements of brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and computed tomography (CT) images for patients with multiple sclerosis (MS), dementia, runamich brain injury, stroke and epilepsy. To make this standardised approach for quantitative radiological data available within OMOP, we built an ETL and combined it with a custom ontology and maintenance application, named *PROSA*, developed by edenceHath [2]. Al-driven pipelines, like icobrain, generate massive amounts of quantitative data, which until recently was not available as radiological stad to manually and subjectively evaluate images. The adoption of the R-CDM extension meant we added 2 additional tables to the core OMOP CDM, in parkicular the Radiology flocurance' and Radiology limage' tables. These tables enable us to keep track of both hierarchical connections between, and the metadata about, radiological studies and their associated images for a given patient.

Table 1: Source to target mappings for the Occurrence Table

Source Field	Target Field	Req.	Type	Note
autogenerate	radiology_occ_id (PK)	Yes	Int	UID for each image session
PatientID	person_id (FK)	Yes	Int	FK to PERSON table, person who wa imaged
SeriesDate	radiology_occ_date	No	Date	Date when the study was taken
SeriesDate + Time	radiology_occ_datetime	No	Datetime	Date and time when the study was tak
Modality	modality	No	VC(10)	DICOM file type
Manufacturer	manufacturer	No	VC(50)	Manufacturing company of imaging equipment
Custom Id	protocol_concept_id	No	Int	Custom concepts generated using unique protocols in dataset
Custom Name	protocol_source_value	No	VC(255)	Custom concept name
SeriesNumber	count_of_series	No	Int	Total series generated per study
ImagesInAcquisition	count_of_images	No	Int	Total images generated per study
ALL UNMAPPED	radiology note	No	VC(Max)	Concatentate unmapped info into not

ALL UNMAPPED radiology_rote No VC(Max) Concatentate unm
*Table inspired by content presented in [1]
Table 2: Source to target mappings for the Radiology Image Table

Source Field	Target Field	Req	Type	Note
autogenerate	radiology_image_id (PK)	Yes	Int	UID for each image
ROT.radiology_occ_id	radiology_occ_id (FK)	Yes	Int	UID for each image session
SeriesInstanceUID	radiology_series_id	Yes	Int	UID of each series
File_path	file_path	Yes	VC(255)	File path with image files
BodyPartExamined	body_part_source_value	No	VC(20)	Value indicating the photographed body part
Lookup concept using Laterality	laterality_concept_id	No	VC(20)	Image shooting direction (anatomical plane)
Lookup concept using SeriesDescription	series_type_concept_id	No	VC(20)	Value indicating the type of the series
Lookup concept using SeriesDescription	series_type_source_value	No	VC(20)	Additional source values describing the series
ImagesInAcquisition	series_total_number	No	Int	Number of images constituting each series
ImageNumber	series_serial_number	No	Int	Order of images within each series
Rows	image_resolution_rows	No	Int	Image resolution (# horiz. pixels)
Columns	image_resolution_columns	No	Int	Image resolution (# vert. pixels)
SliceThickness	CT slice thickness	No	Numeric	Thickness of CT image slide

METHODOLOGY: We have created a structural mapping to link the DICON metadata from icobrain to the R-CDM extension, with specific mapping shown below in Tables 1 and 2. Briefly, python script first parses a repository o DICOM images and creates a data frame with one row per image and al associated metadata fields as columns. We integrated this script within ou existing Extract, Transform, Load (ETL processes, such that all OMOP CDM tables (both standard and extension are properly filled per ETL execution We are in the process of defining additional quality check queries to investigate the metadata contained in those tables, and to cross reference data in the standard OMOP tables with the supplemental extension tables. Note that we needed to defin custom concepts to adequatel

Note that we needed to beinte custom concepts to adequately describe imaging protocols used to generate DICOM files, and we mapped those concepts and associated those concepts and associated field in the Radiology Occurrence table. Moreover, we concatenated the metadata not captured by the extension tables into the radiology, note field to ensure complete data coverage within the OMOP data set.

LIMITATIONS AND DISCUSSION: The DICOM parser we implemented was able to transform more than 100000 DICOM files with both visual and meta information. Importantly, by using the radiology extension criteria, we are now able to generate custom cohords for patients with multiple sclerosis (MS), dementia, traumatic brain injury, stroke and epilepsy, that account for the technical specifications of the imaging tools. This capability is critical, as it will lend nisglit into the effects of imaging protocol and manufacture bias, and it will also enable us to investigate and further train the algorithms supporting icobrain in its feature extraction and image quantification in the context of OMOP data. Taken together, combining the quantitative output of the deep-learning based clobrain software with this newly built ETL enables us to bring quantitative brain imaging to OMOP at scale. This capability offers tremendous value to studies focusing on neurodegenerative diseases that, from a clinical point of view; rely heavily on brain imaging data for diagnosis and prognosis.











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 <u>sachson@ohdsi.org</u> so we can highlight during this call and on our social channels. Let's work together to promote the collaborative work happening in OHDSI!





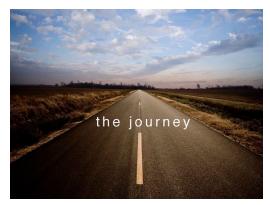
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Three Stages of The Journey

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





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Upcoming Workgroup Calls



Date	Time (ET)	Meeting
Wednesday	2 am	Methods Research
Wednesday	8 am	Psychiatry
Wednesday	12 pm	Health Equity
Thursday	9:30 am	Themis
Thursday	12 pm	Methods Research
Thursday	1 pm	OMOP CDM Oncology Vocabulary/Development Subgroup
Thursday	7 pm	Dentistry
Friday	9 am	GIS – Geographic Information Systems Development
Friday	1 pm	Clinical Trials
Monday	9 am	Vaccine Vocabulary
Monday	10 am	Africa Chapter
Monday	6 pm	OMOP & FHIR
Tuesday	9 am	OMOP CDM Oncology Genomic Subgroup







Collaborator Spotlight: Davera Gabriel

Collaborator Spotlight: Davera Gabriel

Davera Gabriel, the Director for Terminology Management at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, has had a distinguished career as a nurse informatician supporting local, regional, and national multi-site implementations of information technology, terminologies, and data standards in human and population health research. She has worked with numerous teams with various clinical and/or technical backgrounds and helped them achieve new heights in informatics.

As an inaugural chair of the HL7 Terminology Services Management Group, co-lead the OMOP + FHIR Working Group, and early participant in the National COVID Cohort Collaborative (N3C), Davera is focused on ways to strengthen the partnership between OHDSI and HL7/FHIR, including through a full-day event at the 2023 Global Symposium.

In the latest edition of the Collaborator Spotlight, Davera talks about her career journey, why OMOP is an ideal partner for the FHIR community, lessons learned as part of the N3C community, the HL7 FHIR-OMOP Connectathon, and plenty more.

Can you discuss your career path around informatics and technology, and what your role is at Johns Hopkins University?

Looking back, I did not imagine how far my career path would go. I started as a Registered Nurse in critical care before making a transition into Health IT. My first position in information systems was working on a large-scale Department of Defense deployment that sought clinical professionals to support end-users. I discovered an affinity for the work, so I quickly moved to a development team where I learned a little MUMPS. A short time after, I was recruited to work as a Product Manager for the Cerner Corporation, where I was the company's second Nurse hire.

Over the course of my career, I've had the great fortune to participate in many firsts in informatics: the first conversion of VT terminal functionality over to a GUI for DoD physicians, the first implementation of the first commercial integrated data repository, the first deployment of SNOMED CT by a major EMR vendor, and I developed the first terminology model for patient assessment scales using SNOMED CT. I lead the first data standards group supporting the first CTSAs, participated in the first federated implementation of i2b2, and helped build the first system linking all 5 University of California health systems' EMR data for translational research. More recently, I helped develop the first data transformation pipeline harmonizing observational data from 4+ common data models onto OMOP. Notable other contributions include foundations for much derivative work: co-author of the first HL7 Continuity of Care Document specification; co-author of the first Common Terminology Services 2 FSM; contributor to chapters in Rethinking Clinical Trials: A Living Textbook of Pragmatic Clinical Trials; and participant in the Data Ingestion and Harmonization team for the largest HIPAA-complaint research repository in history: The National COVID Cohort Collaborative (N3C). I've consistently been able to find teams that were achieving cutting-edge advances in informatics. I've also been fortunate in that these talented people brought our timely visions to fruition.







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Latest OHDSI Newsletter is Available

OHDSI Videocast: Symposiums, HowOften



In the latest On The Journey video, Patrick Ryan and Craig Sachson reflect on both

July Presentations

Hardin J, Makadia R, Black S, Lara-Corrales I, Diaz LZ, Kirby JS, DeKlotz CMC. Characteristics and treatment pathways in pediatric and adult hidradenitis supportativa: An examination using real world data. JAAD Int. 2023 May 30;12:124-132. doi: 10.1016/j.jdin.2023.05.011. PMID: 37409312; PMCID: PMC10319301.

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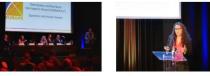
OHDSI

The Journey Newsletter (August 2023)

The Europe and APAC Symposiums took place in July, while the Global Symposium countdown is on. Research from the European Symposium Collaborator Showcase is available, as are the publications and presentations shared in July. There will be August sessions on the DARWIN EU© program and the new vocabulary release, while more information on the Global Symposium (Oct. 20-22) is shared below. **#JoinTheJourney**

> Europe Symposium Highlights Community Growth with 90+ Research Posters/Demos, Reports On Darwin/European Initiatives Progress





The 2023 Europe Symposium, held July 1-3 in Rotterdam, featured the widest breadth of research ever shared at the European event, and it also hosted several plenary talks and national updates to show how strong the community continues to arow.

The main conference included several talks, including sessions focused on *European Initiatives Using the OMOP CDM* and *Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network (DARWIN EU®)*, as well as 10 lightning talks focused on OHDSI Community Evidence. Videos of all talks will be posted on the <u>Europe Symposium homepage</u> when available.

mailchi.mp/ohdsi/august2023

Collaborator Spotlight: Davera Gabriel

Davera Gabriel, the Director for Terminology Management at the -lobes Hopkins University School of Medicine, has had a distinguished cureer as a nurse informatician supporting local, regional, and mational multi-site implementations of information technology, terminologies, and data standards in human and population health research. She has worked with numerous teams with varios clinical and/or technola besignounds and health the weights in informatics.

As an inaugural chair of the HL/T Terminology Services Management Group, co-lead the OMOP + FHIR Working Group, and early participant in the National COVID Cohort Collaborative (N3C), Davera is focused on ways to strengthen the partnership between OHDSI and HL/TFHIR, including through a luik day event at the 2023 Global Symposium.

In the latest edition of the Collaborator Spotlight, Davera talks about her career journey, why OMOP is an ideal partner for the FHIR community, lessons learned as part of the N3C community, the HL7 FHIR-OMOP Connectathon, and plenty more.

Can you discuss your career path around informatics and technology, and what your role is at Johns Hopkins University?

Looking back, I did not imagine how far my cancer path would go. I stande as a Registered Murse in critical care before making a transition into Health IT. My first position in information systems was working on a large-scale Department of Defense depoyment that sought clinical professionals to support end-users. I alcowered an affinity for the work, so I quicky moved to a development team where I earned a little MUMPS. A short time after, I was recruited to work as a Product Manager for the Cerner Corporation, where I was the company's second Nurse hre.

Over the ocurse of my career, I've had the great fortune to participate in many firsts in informatics: the first conversion of VT terminal functionality over to a GUI to EOD physicians, the first implementation of the first commercial integrated data repository, the first deployment of SNOMED OF by a major EMR vendor, and I developed the first terminology model for patient assessment scales using SNOMED OT. I lead the first data standards group supporting the first (STAs, participated in the first dementicated implementation of Izb2, and heiped build the first system linking all 5 University of California health systems EMR data for transitional research. Now recently, heiped welvelop the first data fransformation in the standard scale standard scale and the standard scale sc

Community Updates

ntributions include foundations for much first Common Terminology Services 2 s; and participant in the Data Ingestion and ID Cohort Collaborative (N3C). I've o been fortunate in that these talented

Where Have We Been?

 The <u>2023 Europe Symposium</u> was held July 1-3 in Rotterdam, Neth., and included a main conference and two days of workshops and tutorials. The event welcomed 350 attendees, featured 5 plenary sessions, 10 rapid-fire presentations, highlighted seven national nodes and included 90+ collaborator showcase presentations.

The <u>2023 APAC Symposium</u> was held July 13-14 in Sydney, Aust., and included a main conference and a tutorial day. There were four main talks during the conference, and a full day of teaching around running a network study. Talks from both the Europe and APAC Symposium were recorded and will be posted to the symposium homepages when available.
Research from the 2023 Europe Symposium is now available on OHDSI.org. Posters from the recent Collaborator Showcase in Rotterdam can now be viewed on the Europe Symposium Showcase homepage. Research is also being shared daily on OHDSI's LinkedIn and Twitter feeds as part of the #OHDSISocialShowcase.

Where Are We Now?

 Registration is open for the <u>OHDSI Global Symposium</u>, which will be held Oct. 20-22 at the NEW location of the Hilton East Brunswick Hotel & Executive Meeting Center in East Brunswick, N.J. This <u>three-day event</u> will include a main conference and two days of workshops, tutorials and meetings, including the HowOften workshop discussed in the video above.

 Titan Award nominations are now 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 U.S./Global Symposium each year since. You can nominate a community member for a 2023 Titan Award now; the deadline is Sept. 15, 2023.



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OHDSI Got Talent!

Please join us for the first OHDSI Got Talent! competition at our 2023 Global Symposium.

We are looking for anybody with a special talent – singing, dancing, playing an instrument, comedy, magic, etc. – to join us for this fun event in October. Please use the link below to share your interest in participation!

bit.ly/OHDSIGotTalent2023









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



Oct. 20-22 • East Brunswick, NJ, USA Hilton East Brunswick Hotel & Executive Meeting Center

ohdsi.org/OHDSI2023



www.ohdsi.org





Global Symposium Weekend Agenda

	Friday, Oct. 20	Saturday, Oct. 21	Sunday, Oct. 22
7:00 am	Registration/Lite Breakfast	Lite Breakfast	Lite Breakfast
8:00 am	Welcome to OHDSI2023!	Intro to OHDSI Tutorial &	OHDSI collaborative workshop: HowOften
9:00 am	State of the Community	OHDSI Workgroup Activities	(part 2)
10:00 am	Community Networking		
11:00	Plenary Session		
12:00 pm	Buffet Lunch	Buffet Lunch + Collaborator Showcase: Posters & Demos	Buffet Lunch + Collaborator Showcase: Posters & Demos
1:00 pm	Panel: Network Studies	OHDSI collaborative workshop:	OHDSI workgroup activites
2:00 pm	Collaborator Showcase: Posters & Demos	HowOften (part 1)	
3:00 pm	Collaborator Showcase: Lightning Talks		
4:00 pm	Collaborator Showcase: Posters & Demos		
5:00 pm	Closing Talk & Titan Awards	Free time	We'll see you again in 2024!
6:00 pm	Networking Reception		
7:00 pm	OHDSI Got Talent!		





Global Symposium

	\times	2023 OHDSI Global Symposium Friday,October 20- Sunday, October 22 Hilton East Brunswick Hotel and Meeting Center										
Friday.	October 20											
Start	End Time	Cread Dallagen										
7:00	8:00	Grand Ballroom Registration/ Light Breakfast										
8:00	9:00	Welcome to OHDSI2023										
9:00	10:00	State of the Community										
10:00	11:00	Community Networking/ Meet the Mentors										
11:00 12:00	12:00 13:00	Plenary Session Buffet Lunch										
13:00	14:00	Panel: Network Studies										
14:00	15:00	Collaborator Showcase - Posters and Software Demonstrations	Exhibits									
15:00	16:00	Collaborator Showcase - Lightning Talks										
16:00	17:00	Collaborator Showcase - Posters and Software Demonstrations										
17:00 18:00	18:00 19:00	Closing Talk Networking Reception										
19:00	20:00	OHDSI Got Talent!										
8:00 9:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 13:00 14:00 15:00	9:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 13:00 14:00 15:00 16:00	Grand Ballroom Introduction to OHDSI Tutorial Collaborator Showcase (and buffet lunch) HowOften Large-scale Characterization Workshop	Exhibits	Industry Special Interest	Perinatal & Reproductive	Oncology	HADES	CDM/Network Data Quality	Health Eauitv	Phenotype Evaluation	Medical Imaging	Natural Lang. Processing
16:00	17:00											
Sundau	, October 22											
sunday	, october 22	Cread Dallasse										
		Grand Ballroom										
8:00 9:00	9:00	HowOften Large-scale										
10:00	11:00	Characterization Workshop										
11:00	12:00											
12:00	13:00	Collaborator Showcase (and buffet lunch)	Exhibits					Contraction of the				
13:00	14:00			1.	1000		and the second second	HL7 FHIR-OMOP				
				Psychiatry	Healthcare	Vocabularies	HADES	Connectathon	Education	Medical	Eye care &	ISPE-RWE For
14:00	15:00 16:00			rayemony	Systems					Devices	Vision Research	Pharmacoviailance



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OHDSI HADES releases: DataQualityDashboard 2.4.0

DataQualityDashboard 2.4.0 🏠 Get started Reference Articles - Changelog	⑪HADES 🗘		
DataQualityDashboard	Links Browse source code		
DataQualityDashboard is part of HADES. The goal of the Data Quality Dashboard (DQD) project is to design and develop an open-source tool to expose and evaluate observational data quality.	Report a bug Ask a question DQD Example Output License		
Introduction	Apache License (>= 2)		
This package will run a series of data quality checks against an OMOP CDM instance (currently supports v5.4, v5.3 and v5.2). It systematically runs the checks, evaluates the checks against some pre-specified threshold, and then communicates what was done in a transparent and easily understandable way.	Citation Citing DataQualityDashboard Developers		
Overview	Katy Sadowski Author, maintainer		
The quality checks were organized according to the Kahn Framework ¹ which uses a system of categories and contexts that represent strategies for assessing data quality. For an introduction to the kahn framework please click here.	Clair Blacketer Author		
Using this framework, the Data Quality Dashboard takes a systematic-based approach to running data quality checks. Instead of writing thousands of individual checks, we use "data quality check types". These "check types" are more general, parameterized data quality checks into which OMOP tables, fields, and concepts can be substituted to represent a singular data quality idea. For example, one check type might be written as	Ajit Londhe Author Anthony Sena Author		
The number and percent of records with a value in the cdmFieldName field of the cdmTableName table less than plausibleValueLow .	Anthony Molinaro Author		



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OHDSI HADES releases: PheValuator 2.2.9

PheValuator 2.2.9 Reference Articles - Changelog
PheValuator

PheValuator is part of HADES.

Introduction

The goal of PheValuator is to produce a large cohort of subjects each with a predicted probability for a specified health outcome of interest (HOI). This is achieved by developing a diagnostic predictive model for the HOI using the PatientLevelPrediction (PLP) R package and applying the model to a large, randomly selected population. These subjects can be used to test one or more phenotype algorithms.

Process Steps

The first step in the process, developing the evaluation cohort, is shown below:

Step 1: Develop Evaluation Cohort from Diagnostic Predictive Model



Links Browse source code Report a bug Ask a question License Apache License 2.0 Citation **Citing PheValuator** Developers Joel N. Swerdel Maintainer Dev status R-CMD-check passing codecov 72%

MHADES

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New Opening: Tufts Medicine

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.



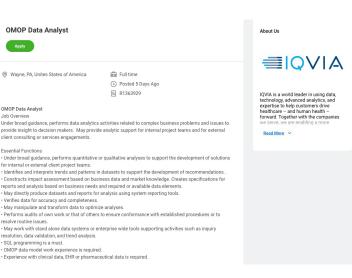
Project Manager - Informatics

TuftsMedicine





Job Openings – This Week In OHDSI page



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DBMI Home	News & Events 👻	Research 👻	People 👻	Prospective Students 👻	Academics -	Resources -

Tenure Track Faculty

#105752

Description

R&D

JOB TITLE

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SUB FUN

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DATE PO

REQUIS

The Department of Biomedical Informatics (DBMI) of Columbia University seeks exceptional junior-level faculty members in the tenure track.

The positions are open to researchers interested in developing and applying informatics theory and achieving tangible benefits to health care and biology. Three particular foci are (1) machine learning for healthcare and health-related data science, (2) health information technologybased interventions to improve health care and the health of individuals and populations, and (3) translational bioinformatics.

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 Associate Director, Observational Health Data Analytics - Global

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

for an inclusive environment which benefits our employees, patients and communities,

Description:

The purpose of this job is to: Generate real world evidence (RWE) to support in-line and pipeline products.

Job Overview

- · Provide statistical advice on the analysis of real world data (RWD) to various internal and external stakeholders.
- · Contribute to the RWD acquisition strategy and tool evaluation
- · Participate in the development and presentation of RWE trainings

As an employee of Boehringer Ingelheim, you will actively contribute to the discovery, development and delivery of our products to our patients and 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:

Epidemiology		

E	Associate Director, Observational Health Data Analytics – Global Epidemiology
N	R&D
ICTION	Epidemiology
N	Raritan, New Jersey, United States; Horsham, Pennsylvania, United States; United States; Titusville, New Jersey, United States
STED	May 23 2023
TION NUMBER	2306123161W



Open Rank- Tenure Track of Internal Medicine in Translational Informatics

osting Number	req23346
mployment Type	Faculty
aculty Type	Open Rank
liring Department	IM Translations Informatics (852T)
cademic Location	School of Medicine
enefits Eligible	The University of New Mexico provides a comprehensive package of benefits including medical, dental, vision, and life insurance. In addition, UNM offers educational benefits through the tuition remission and dependent education programs. See the <u>Benefit</u> , home page for more information.
osition Summary	The University of New Mexics, Health Sciences, Center, Department of Internal Medicine, seeks a faculty member to join the Division of Transitional Informatics. This position is at the Oberia meak and Theoret tack White the focus of the position is research-oriented, optionality, the position is affect Obergoroutinity for the candidate to have a joint clinical appointment for part-time clinical services with the University of New Mexico, and/or the Raymond G. Murphy VA Medical Center.

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

Research Programmer Analyst (RPA) Remote/Hybrid Full Time 72973BR

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Job Summary

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 RPKs role is multi-faceted, involving domain knowledge (clinical data, research informatics), technical expertise, and communication skills. The RPA will operate, monitor, and enhance existing ETL processes and infrastructure, develop data profiles, perform quality assessments, investigate data anomaines, and createstimaritian related data dictorates. The RPA will operate, monitor, and enhance existing ETL processes and infrastructure, develop data profiles, perform quality assessments, investigate data anomaines, and createstimaritian related data dictorates. The RPA will routinely communicate with researchers, clinicians, data scientista, and other stateholdens to stary and with exercist and investigant data regularity data scientista, and other stateholdens to stary and understand data requerements and annahas them into efficient, vehicumented ETL sciences.

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 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 PCORnet CDM and OHDS/Is OMOP

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 (ucco.edu)

Please note: The compensation ranges listed online for trokes 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



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#JoinTheJournev

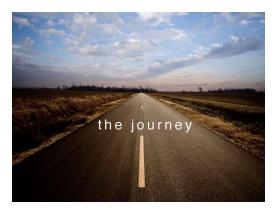
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Where Are We Going?

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?





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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



Jared Houghtaling

Software Development Analyst Tufts Clinical and Translational Science Institute



Clark Evans

Tufts Clinical and Translational Science Institute



