



# DARWIN EU<sup>®</sup>

## Progress and Roadmap

OHDSI Community Call  
Sept. 5, 2023 • 11 am ET



# Upcoming Community Calls

Date	Topic
Sept. 12	OHDSI 2023 Global Symposium Conference & Activities Preview
Sept. 19	Journal Club: 11th Revision of the ENCePP Guide on Methodological Standards in Pharmacoepidemiology
Sept. 26	Publications Presentation
Oct. 3	Workgroup Reports, pt 1
Oct. 10	Workgroup Reports, pt 2
Oct. 17	Symposium Week! Final Logistics
Oct. 24	Welcome to OHDSI



# Three Stages of The Journey

**Where Have We Been?**

**Where Are We Now?**

**Where Are We Going?**





# OHDSI Shoutouts!



Congratulations to the team of  
**Torunn Sivesind, Ani Oganessian, Grace Bosma, Camille Hochheimer, Lisa Schilling, and Robert Dellavalle** on the publication of Prescribing Patterns of Dupilumab for Atopic Dermatitis in Adults: Retrospective, Observational Cohort Study in *JMIR Dermatology*.

JMIR DERMATOLOGY

Sivesind et al

## Original Paper

### Prescribing Patterns of Dupilumab for Atopic Dermatitis in Adults: Retrospective, Observational Cohort Study

Torunn E Sivesind<sup>1</sup>, MD; Ani Oganessian<sup>2</sup>, BA; Grace Bosma<sup>3</sup>, MSc; Camille Hochheimer<sup>3</sup>, PhD; Lisa M Schilling<sup>4,5</sup>, MD; Robert Dellavalle<sup>6,7</sup>, MD, PhD

<sup>1</sup>Department of Dermatology, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, CO, United States

<sup>2</sup>University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, CO, United States

<sup>3</sup>Center for Innovative Design and Analysis, The Colorado School of Public Health, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, CO, United States

<sup>4</sup>Department of Medicine, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, CO, United States

<sup>5</sup>Division of General Internal Medicine, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, CO, United States

<sup>6</sup>The Colorado School of Public Health, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, CO, United States

<sup>7</sup>Dermatology Service, Eastern Colorado Health Care System, US Department of Veterans Affairs, Denver, CO, United States

#### **Corresponding Author:**

Ani Oganessian, BA  
University of Colorado School of Medicine  
13001 E 17th Pl  
Aurora, CO, 80045  
United States  
Phone: 1 818 441 6860  
Email: [ani.oganessian@cuanschutz.edu](mailto:ani.oganessian@cuanschutz.edu)

#### **Abstract**

**Background:** Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a common inflammatory disease caused by a type 2 T helper cell-mediated immune response to environmental antigens. Approximately 1 in 5 patients with AD presents with moderate to severe disease, and treatments approved by the Food and Drug Administration include emollients, topical glucocorticoids, and calcineurin inhibitors. Dupilumab, a fully human monoclonal antibody, improves AD via inhibition of interleukin-4 and interleukin-13.

**Objective:** Our aim was to characterize the prescribing patterns of dupilumab for AD in adults at a large university-affiliated health system.

**Methods:** A retrospective, observational cohort study was conducted using electronic data from the Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics database, assessing data from the University of Colorado Medical Campus and its affiliates. The outcome measured was the prevalence of dupilumab prescribed for adults with AD (n=6421), between March 28, 2013, and March 28, 2021. We assessed whether the characteristics of patients who received dupilumab were different from those who did not. Each patient characteristic was assessed using a univariate logistic regression with the binary outcome of receiving or not receiving dupilumab.

**Results:** We found a population prevalence of 5.6% (6421/114,476) for AD. In our cohort, Black patients with AD were more than twice as likely to have received dupilumab compared to White patients (odds ratio 2.352, 95% CI 1.58-3.39). Patients with a diagnosis of atopic neurodermatitis were approximately twice as likely to have received dupilumab compared to those with other diagnostic variants of AD (odds ratio 1.87, 95% CI 1.01-3.22).





# #OHDSISocialShowcase



[ohdsi.org/europe2023-showcase](https://ohdsi.org/europe2023-showcase)





# #OHDSISocialShowcase

## MONDAY

# 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)

### Community Contribution to the OHDSI Vocabularies, User-Level QC and a New Entity Mapping System SSSOM

PRESENTER: **Oleg Zhuk**

#### BACKGROUND

OHDSI Vocabularies as of the beginning of 2023 encompass more than 130 vocabularies that are imported, manipulated and released by the OHDSI Vocabulary Team, which is a part of the OHDSI CDM Working Group.

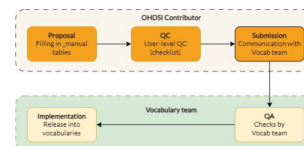
#### METHODS

We split the use cases of community contribution into two groups: relatively simple, such as the addition or modification of relationships, and more complex, such as the modification of standard vocabularies and hierarchies, and then developed system to support them. Published guidelines represent the developed system and are currently only attributable to the first group of use cases.

#### RESULTS

According to published guidelines, every contributor needs to submit proposed changes in standardized format (*manual* tables). User-level QC in the form of a population of a checklist, unique for every use case, is required. After filling out the checklist, proposed changes must be submitted to the vocabulary team. At that stage, no more input is expected from the OHDSI collaborator. The vocabulary team continues with additional QA and incorporates proposed changes into the vocabulary ecosystem (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Community contribution dataflow



Scan QR to go to Community contribution guidelines

Fix your own Vocabulary:

Templates and guidelines let you

- add and modify

- concepts and relationships

QC checklists help you don't do anything wrong

SSSOM metadata save your contribution



Scan QR to go to SSSOM documentation

Published guidelines cover the following use cases (Table 1).

Table 1. Supported contribution use cases

#	Type
T1	Adding new non-standard concept(s) to an existing vocabulary
T2	Adding new synonym(s) to an existing concept(s)
T3	Adding a mapping to an existing concept
T4	Adding a new vocabulary as non-standard with mappings (full or partial) to a standard vocabulary
T5	Modifying attributes of an existing concept(s)
T6	Modifying mapping for an existing concept
T7	Promoting non-standard concepts to standard

Depending on the use case, the contributor needs to submit the following tables: *concept\_manual*, *concept\_relationship\_manual*, *concept\_synonym\_manual*, *metadata*, *checklist*

The Vocabulary team stores metadata about the contribution. Their format is compatible with SSSOM. As of now, **date of submission**, **license status and contact details (email, name, organisation)** are collected per contribution and other parameters are collected per relationship (Table 2).

Table 2. Metadata collected per relationship

confidence	confidence in the new mapping (0-1)
predicate_id	type of matching (exactMatch, narrowMatch, broadMatch)
mapping_source	if applicable
mapping_justification	how the mapping was arrived at: ManualMappingCuration, LexicalMatching, etc.
mapping_tool	if applicable

Oleg Zhuk, Anna Ostropolets, Nicolas Matentzoglu, Melissa Haendel, Davera Gabriel, Alexander Davydov, Christian Reich





# #OHDSISocialShowcase

## TUESDAY

# DARWIN EU®: Assessing the data quality at data partner onboarding

(Sofia Bazakou, Maxim Moinat, Anne van Winzum)

A network of research ready data sets with a Dashboard tracking data quality issues and a Library of Metadata.

DARWIN EU®: Assessing the data quality at onboarding stage

DARWIN EU® (Data Analysis and Real-World Interrogation Network) is setting up a network of health care databases across Europe to support large scale regulatory studies. This requires standardization of a large amount of data sources. Data quality is strongly context dependent therefore data quality assessments should be performed at different stages in the evidence generation workflow. During onboarding of a data source in the DARWIN EU® data network the DARWIN EU® Network Operations pillar collects metadata from the data partners in a proactive manner. This process will be repeated with each update of the CDM. In addition, study type specific tests will be added at a later phase by the development pillar.

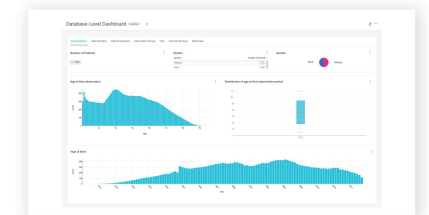
### DQ Tracker

The data quality process was applied for the first 10 data partners in the DARWIN EU® network. The QA documents were evaluated, and data quality issues were identified for each data partner, which was given as feedback together with suggested remediations. The issues were recorded in a tracker for follow-up.

Partner	Status	Issues	Severity
Partner 1	Closed	Database Performance	High
Partner 2	Closed	Database Performance	High
Partner 3	In Progress	Source Data	Low
Partner 4	Closed	CDM	Medium
Partner 5	Closed	CDM	Low
Partner 6	In Progress	CDM	Low
Partner 7	Open work-flow	CDM	Medium
Partner 8	Open work-flow	CDM	Low
Partner 9	Open SP feedback req.	Vocabulary Mapping	Low
Partner 10	Closed	Vocabulary Mapping	High
Partner 11	Open work-flow	Vocabulary Mapping	Medium
Partner 12	Closed	Vocabulary Mapping	High
Partner 13	Open work-flow	Source Data	Low
Partner 14	Closed	Source Data	High

### Darwin Portal

For the onboarded data partners an entry is created in the Darwin portal, containing information about the processes at the DP site as well as extracted metadata. The metadata is visualized in graphs and is used both for data quality checks and study feasibility analysis.



### Methods

#### 1 Data Quality Dashboard

The Data Quality Dashboard was developed by the European Health Data and Evidence Network (EHEDN) project and is maintained in collaboration with the OHDSI community. This tool uses a systematic approach to evaluate over 1000 data quality metrics against a group of CDM reference (1) and it has the power to be an invaluable asset in EHEDN during the onboarding of the sources in the network. The results help identifying multiple issues that were then subsequently addressed and it provided opportunities for training on data governance (2).

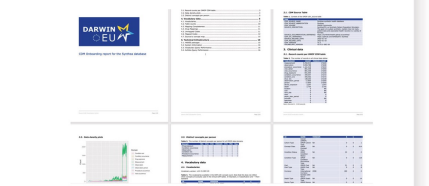
Metric	Count		Percentage		Total
	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	
Completeness	988	12	98.8%	1.2%	999
Consistency	995	5	99.5%	0.5%	1000
Validity	992	8	99.2%	0.8%	1000
Accuracy	990	10	99.0%	1.0%	1000
Timeliness	998	2	99.8%	0.2%	1000
Accessibility	999	1	99.9%	0.1%	1000
Interoperability	997	3	99.7%	0.3%	1000
Security	996	4	99.6%	0.4%	1000
Privacy	994	6	99.4%	0.6%	1000
Reliability	993	7	99.3%	0.7%	1000
Availability	991	9	99.1%	0.9%	1000
Confidentiality	990	10	99.0%	1.0%	1000
Integrity	988	12	98.8%	1.2%	1000
Authenticity	985	15	98.5%	1.5%	1000
Non-repudiation	980	20	98.0%	2.0%	1000
Accountability	975	25	97.5%	2.5%	1000
Traceability	970	30	97.0%	3.0%	1000
Confidentiality	965	35	96.5%	3.5%	1000
Integrity	960	40	96.0%	4.0%	1000
Availability	955	45	95.5%	4.5%	1000
Confidentiality	950	50	95.0%	5.0%	1000
Integrity	945	55	94.5%	5.5%	1000
Availability	940	60	94.0%	6.0%	1000
Confidentiality	935	65	93.5%	6.5%	1000
Integrity	930	70	93.0%	7.0%	1000
Availability	925	75	92.5%	7.5%	1000
Confidentiality	920	80	92.0%	8.0%	1000
Integrity	915	85	91.5%	8.5%	1000
Availability	910	90	91.0%	9.0%	1000
Confidentiality	905	95	90.5%	9.5%	1000
Integrity	900	100	90.0%	10.0%	1000

#### 2 ACHILLES

ACHILLES (3) is a tool developed by OHDSI providing a characterization of the entire database. In total, Achilles consists of 265 analyses, covering all domains of the CDMOP CDM. Exploration of these characterizations allows identification of potential quality issues. Intrinsic knowledge of the database and local healthcare system are needed to evaluate the Achilles reports. Therefore, the quality check must be performed by a source data expert together with an OHDSI Expert.

#### 3 CdmOnboarding

The goal of the CdmOnboarding package is to provide insight into the completeness, transparency and quality of the performed Extraction, Transform, and Load (ETL) process and the readiness of the data partner to be onboarded in DARWIN EU® data network and the participation in research studies. The CdmOnboarding package generates a third generated report from the OHDSI CDM. The package is based on the CDMIntegration package developed by the EHEDN consortium (2). The quality checks applied by the CdmOnboarding package consist of two parts: one focused on source data and one on the destination data and provides an additional quality control check on top of the CDM checks.



The packages are to be reused by the data partners after every CDM update, triggered by additional source data ingestion, ETL, script changes, new version of the CDMOP, localizations or CDMOP CDM.

The methods above are applied as part of the onboarding process for each DARWIN EU® data partner. The results of the quality assurance process were part of the recommendation for inclusion of the data partner in the DARWIN EU® network. Relevant recommendations coming from the data quality framework delivered by EMA are incorporated in upcoming versions. The Quality Assurance Package will also be constantly updated, e.g., to cover new quality checks that may become of value when the Catalogue of Analytics grows. The framework we developed can easily be extended to meet our future goals.

References

1. Carr-Bailey, P., Firth, J., O'Neil, P., Pagan, B., Ryan, P., Peter, R., Ridd, B., et al. Increasing trust in real-world evidence through evaluation of observational data quality. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Volume 318, Issue 10, October 2017. Pages 2051-2057. <https://doi.org/10.1093/iamia/iax132>
2. Blackmer, C., Vose, L.A., Chaffin, C., Hughes, N., Schumaker, A.L., Moore, M., Ridd, B., et al. Using the Data Quality Dashboard to improve the EHEDN Network. *Appl. Sci.* 2021, 11, 11600. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app110411600>
3. Firth, J., Chaffin, C., Blackmer, C., Hughes, N., Schumaker, A.L., Moore, M., Ridd, B., et al. Health Record Data. *CDMOP (V10)* 2018. <https://www.ohdsi.org/CDMOP/>
4. <https://www.ohdsi.org/CDMOP/>
5. <https://www.ohdsi.org/CDMOP/>



Sofia Bazakou, Maxim Moinat, Anne van Winzum





# #OHDSISocialShowcase

## WEDNESDAY

### Drug utilisation of valproate-containing medicinal products in women of childbearing age: a network study part of DARWIN EU®

(Albert Prats-Urbe, Martí Català, Katia M Verhamme, Maria de Ridder, Carlen Reyes, Talita Duarte-Salles, Peter Rijnbeek, Edward Burn, Daniel Prieto-Alhambra, Annika M. Jödicke)

Drug utilisation of valproate-containing medicinal products in women of childbearing age

a network study part of DARWIN EU®

PRESENTER: Albert Prats-Urbe

#### Background

One barrier to scalability and reproducibility is the phenotyping of cohorts (exposures, outcomes) of interest. The DARWIN EU® CC has created a repository of phenotypes deemed valid for regulatory research tested across the DARWIN EU Data Partner network named DECK (DARWIN EU Cohort Knowledge). We have also created a process that guides researchers through the steps needed for the use, generation, enhancement, and storage of phenotypes based on the OMOP CDM.

#### RESULTS

The process starts with the submission of a Phenotype Proposal Form with a semi-structured clinical description and an optimisation strategy that informs both concept set creation and the logics needed cohort creation.

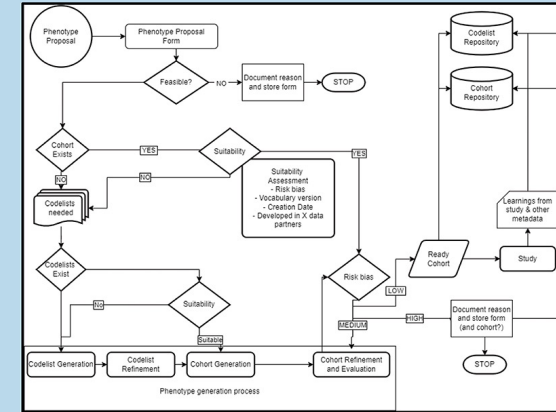
After assessing the feasibility of identifying such a clinical entity, the next step is to check whether the requested phenotype exists already in the phenotype library, or if needs to be created from scratch.

In case that a compatible phenotype already exists, the next step is to decide whether it is suitable for the proposed use, or if it needs to be modified, and how. Depending on the answer to these questions, a phenotype can be reused as is or it can be modified or adapted for the proposed new use. In case a phenotype needs modification, the resulting new version will be evaluated and (if approved) stored in DECK.



Scan QR to download the protocol and full report on EU PAS

## Standardised procedure for creating, evaluating, and storing phenotypes in DARWIN EU®



Flow graph showing the proposed process for phenotyping in DARWIN EU®

Prototype of the phenotype tracker and library, the DECK

#### RESULTS

In case no compatible phenotype exists, a new one will be generated from scratch:

First, a search for potentially existing concept sets needed and evaluated or modified for the new use.

If no concept set exists, a new code list/concept set would be generated using the CodelistGenerator R package based on the specifications detailed in the Phenotype Proposal Form, and reviewed by clinical domain experts, and similarly evaluated for DARWIN EU® studies and Data Partners.

Once concept sets are available and deemed suitable, a cohort (or series of cohorts) will be created using software like ATLAS or programmatically using CapR, potentially including different flavours or optimisation strategies.

Following this step, the resulting cohorts will be evaluated using CohortDiagnostics. Once approved, the cohorts and concept sets will be stored in DECK, with a clear registry of all the process steps, the request forms used for diagnostics, cohort evaluations, and the phenotyping and clinical experts involved.

#### CONCLUSION

A standardised procedure for creating, evaluating, and storing phenotypes has been created for DARWIN EU®, alongside of a phenotype library, i.e. DECK, that will be updated regularly as new phenotypes are added or revised. To aid in this process we are creating a web tool that follows the process and guarantees traceability, reproducibility, and reusability of concept sets and cohorts created and facilitates version control, user management.

Albert Prats-Urbe, Annika M. Jödicke, Asieh Golozar, Christian Reich, Rowan Parry, Peter Rijnbeek, Katia M Verhamme, Daniel Prieto-Alhambra

Nuffield Department of Orthopaedics, Rheumatology and Musculoskeletal Sciences, University of Oxford  
Oxposus Data Services  
Department of Medical Informatics, Erasmus University Medical Center





# #OHDSISocialShowcase

## THURSDAY

# Are scaphoid fractures osteoporotic?

(Yonathan Schwarcz, Chen Yanover, Inbal Goldshtein)

## Which fracture types predict future osteoporotic fractures?



### Background:

Current practice of risk assessment (FRAX) for major osteoporotic fractures (MOF) is based on age, sex, bone mineral density, BMI, comorbidities, and **prior osteoporotic fractures**.

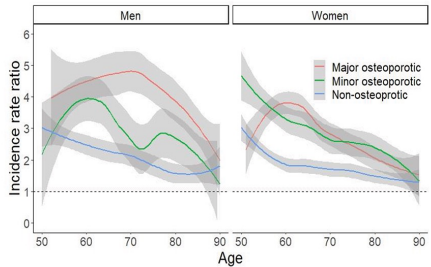
Prior **non-osteoporotic site fractures** are currently not taken into account, as their relation with MOF was not evaluated.

Even **non-osteoporotic fractures** are associated with excess risk for future major osteoporotic fractures, but to a lesser extent than prior minor and major osteoporotic fractures

Standardized Incidence Ratio > 1 for **all types** of prior fractures (vs. the general population)

Characteristic	Men		Women	
	SIR (95% CI)	P-value	SIR (95% CI)	P-value
Non-Osteoporotic	3.09 (2.52 to 3.78)	<0.001	4.47 (4.06 to 4.92)	<0.001
Minor	4.95 (3.99 to 6.11)	<0.001	8.13 (7.29 to 9.05)	<0.001
Major	8.79 (7.22 to 10.7)	<0.001	9.05 (8.27 to 9.89)	<0.001
Prior fracture recency				
1 year	—	—	—	—
2 years	0.96 (0.79 to 1.17)	0.68	0.94 (0.85 to 1.03)	0.19
3+ years	0.65 (0.56 to 0.76)	<0.001	0.90 (0.84 to 0.97)	0.007
Deprivation index	1.14 (1.09 to 1.19)	<0.001	1.08 (1.06 to 1.10)	<0.001

SIR = Standardized Incidence Rate Ratio, CI = Confidence Interval



### Methods

All n= 1,861,653 individuals aged 50+ on January 2010 (index date) were followed until MOF occurrence or end of observation. Incidence density rates of 3 sub-groups with prior fractures (non, minor and major osteoporotic) were compared to the overall general population after age and sex standardization. Poisson regression models included person time as offset and controlled for recency of prior fracture exposure and for Townsend deprivation index.

**Limitation:** The absence of bone mass density data may confound the results. Fracture classification was based mainly on location, and could not be fully ascertained due to non-availability of event circumstances or imaging.



Yonathan Schwarcz  
Chen Yanover  
Inbal Goldshtein







# #OHDSISocialShowcase

## FRIDAY

# Software demonstration for PatientProfiles: an R package for patient characterisation based on pre-defined phenotypes and cohorts

(Mike Du, Yuchen Guo, Kim Lopez-Guell, Xintong Li, Nuria Mercade Besora, Daniel Prieto-Alhambra, Edward Burn, Marti Catala)

Software demonstration for PatientProfiles: an R package for patient characterisation based on pre-defined phenotypes and cohorts



An R package to add characteristics to your cohort CDM environment.

**Background:** Several R packages have been developed to facilitate standardised analytics for OMOP CDM as part of the Darwin EU project, including CDMConnector (1) and IncidencePrevalence (2). CDMConnector provides a standardised approach to read, write, and connect to the OMOP CDM. IncidencePrevalence supports the analysis of incidence and prevalence for data mapped to the OMOP CDM in a reproducible manner. Although there are existing tools that provide functionality for defining and characterising cohorts of patients (e.g. the FeatureExtraction and Characterization R packages), no existing package provides a simple and flexible user interface for describing the demographics of patients in the OMOP CDM and working with the intersections between multiple patient cohorts. This functionality is often needed in epidemiologic research for creating a cohort-based "table one" as well as estimating outcomes for cohorts of interest.

PatientProfiles aims to

- 1) provide functionality for identifying the demographics of patients in the OMOP CDM (e.g., age, sex, days of prior history)
- 2) indicate the intersection between patient cohorts (e.g., identify days from entering one cohort to the entering another).

**Methods:** PatientProfiles is written in R (version 4.2.1) and was built using the most common R package tools like roxygen or devtools. This R package was built using a test-driven development approach. Tests were conducted on mock OMOP CDM data using the mockPatientProfiles function (currently >97%). The tests included checks on input/output formats, logical checks, expected true tests, and edge cases. User acceptance tests were also conducted to ensure informative function/argument naming.

**Results:** PatientProfiles is freely available under the Apache License (Version 2.0) and can be obtained from CRAN (v0.2.0), where full details and instructions for setup and use are provided (3). Detailed vignettes on the package's functionality are also freely available online from our github repository. (See QR code below)

**Conclusion:** The R package PatientProfiles provides a standardised process for working with patient characteristics captured in the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) standard data model. It simplifies writing analytic code, and increases the reliability of analysis, making it a helpful tool for researchers utilising OMOP CDM.

Figure 1. Example code snippets for PatientProfiles

```

Example code snippet: adding patient demographics
cdm$cohort1 <- cdm$cohort1 %>%
  addAge()
  cdm = cdm,
  ageGroup = list(c(0, 18), c(19, 65), c(66, 100))
) %>%
  addSex(cdm = cdm) %>%
  addPriorHistory(cdm = cdm)

Example code snippet: cohort intersections
cdm$cohort1 <- cdm$cohort1 %>%
  addCohortIntersectDate(
    cdm = cdm,
    targetCohortTable = "cohort2",
    targetCohortId = 1,
    order = "first",
    window = c(-Inf, Inf)
  )

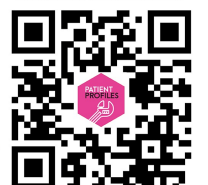
```

### Key functions:

- Add individual patient characteristics**  
Add patient characteristics to a table in the OMOP Common Data Model
  - addAge()**  
Compute the age of the individuals at a certain date
  - addDateOfBirth()**  
Add a column with the individual birth date
  - addFutureObservation()**  
Compute the number of days till the end of the observation period at a certain date
  - addInObservation()**  
Indicate if a certain record is within the observation period
  - addPriorHistory()**  
Compute the number of days of prior history in the current observation period at a certain date
  - addSex()**  
Compute the sex of the individuals
- Add a value from a cohort intersection**  
Add a variable indicating the intersection between a table in the OMOP Common Data Model and a cohort table.
  - addCohortIntersectCount()**  
It creates columns to indicate the number of occurrences of intersections with a cohort
  - addCohortIntersectDate()**  
Date of cohorts that are present in a certain window
  - addCohortIntersectDays()**  
It creates columns to indicate the number of days between the current table and a target cohort
  - addCohortIntersectFlag()**  
It creates columns to indicate the presence of cohorts



Click here for more information



Mike Du<sup>1</sup>, Yuchen Guo<sup>1</sup>, Kim López-Guèll<sup>1</sup>, Xintong Li<sup>1</sup>, Nuria Mercade Besora<sup>1</sup>, Daniel Prieto-Alhambra<sup>1,2</sup>, Edward Burn<sup>1</sup>, Marti Catala<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Pharmaco- and Device Epidemiology, Centre for Statistics in Medicine, Nuffield Department of Orthopaedics, Rheumatology and Musculoskeletal Sciences (NDORMS), University of Oxford, UK  
<sup>2</sup> Erasmus University Medical Centre, Rotterdam, The Netherlands





# 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](mailto: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 Subgroup
Wednesday	2 am	Methods Research
Wednesday	7 am	Medical Imaging
Wednesday	8 am	Psychiatry
Wednesday	12 pm	Health Equity
Thursday	9 am	Medical Devices
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	Phenotype Development & Evaluation
Friday	9 am	GIS – Geographic Information System General
Friday	11 pm	China Chapter
Monday	10 am	Healthcare Systems Interest Group
Monday	11 am	Early-Stage Researchers
Monday	6 pm	OMOP & FHIR
Tuesday	9 am	OMOP CDM Oncology Genomic Subgroup



# Global Symposium



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

[ohdsi.org/OHDSI2023](https://ohdsi.org/OHDSI2023)



# Global Symposium Conference Agenda

Time	Topic
7:30 - 8:30 am East Brunswick Room + Grand Ballroom Foyer	Symposium Registration, Lite Breakfast Buffet, All-Day Exhibits
8:30 - 9:30 am Grand Ballroom	<p>State of the Community OHDSI: Where have we been? Where are we going? <b>George Hripcsak, Columbia Univ.</b></p> <p>Community Highlights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OMOP CDM users and the OHDSI data network <b>Clair Blacketer, Johnson &amp; Johnson</b></li> <li>• OHDSI standardized vocabularies <b>Alexander Davydov, Odysseus Data Services</b></li> <li>• OHDSI's open-source community <b>Katy Sadowski, Boehringer Ingelheim</b></li> <li>• OHDSI Europe 2024 <b>Peter Rijnbeek, Erasmus MC</b></li> <li>• OHDSI Asia-Pacific 2024 <b>Mengling Feng, National Univ. of Singapore</b></li> </ul>
9:30 - 10:30 am Grand Ballroom	<p>OHDSI Community Networking</p> <p>Moderators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Faazlah Arshad, Univ. of California-Los Angeles</b></li> <li>• <b>Cynthia Sung, Duke-NUS Medical School</b></li> </ul>
10:30 am - 12:00 pm Grand Ballroom	<p>Plenary: Improving the reliability and scale of case validation</p> <p>Presenters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Patrick Ryan, Johnson &amp; Johnson, Columbia Univ.</b></li> <li>• <b>Anna Ostropolets, Odysseus Data Services</b></li> <li>• <b>Martijn Schuemie, Johnson &amp; Johnson, Univ. of California-Los Angeles</b></li> </ul>
12:00 pm - 1:00 pm Grand Ballroom Foyer	Buffet Lunch

All events take place at the Grand Ballroom Level · Exhibits will be available throughout the day

Time	Topic
1:00 pm - 2:00 pm Grand Ballroom	<p>Panel: Lessons learned from OHDSI network studies</p> <p>Presenters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insights from LEGEND-T2DM <b>Marc Suchard, Univ. of California-Los Angeles</b></li> <li>• Intravitreal anti-VEGF and risk of kidney failure: A Sisyphus Challenge Study <b>Cindy X Cai, Johns Hopkins Univ.</b></li> <li>• Fluoroquinolones and the risk of aortic aneurysm: A Sisyphus Challenge study <b>Seng Chan You, Yonsei Univ.</b></li> <li>• Lessons learned applying the Strategus framework across the OHDSI network <b>Anthony Sena, Johnson &amp; Johnson</b></li> </ul> <p>Moderator: <b>Sarah Seager, IQVIA</b></p>
2:00 pm - 2:45 pm Grand Ballroom	<p>Collaborator Showcase, Lightning Talk Session #1: Data Standards and Methods Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping of Critical Care EHR Flowsheet data to the OMOP CDM via SSSOM <b>Polina Talapova, SciForce</b></li> <li>• Paving the way to estimate daily dose in OMOP CDM for Drug Utilisation Studies in DARWIN EU@ <b>Theresa Burkard, Univ. of Oxford</b></li> <li>• Generating Synthetic Electronic Health Records in OMOP using GPT <b>Chao Pang, Columbia Univ.</b></li> <li>• Comparing concepts extracted from clinical Dutch text to conditions in the structured data <b>Tom Selten, Erasmus MC</b></li> <li>• Finding a constrained number of predictor phenotypes for multiple outcome prediction <b>Jenna Reps, Johnson &amp; Johnson</b></li> </ul> <p>Moderator: <b>Davera Gabriel, Johns Hopkins University</b></p>
2:45 - 3:30 pm Grand Ballroom	<p>Collaborator Showcase, Poster / Demo Session #1</p> <p>Poster walk leads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data standards: <b>Mui Van Zandt, IQVIA</b></li> <li>• Methods research: <b>Christophe Lambert, Univ. of New Mexico</b></li> <li>• Open-source development: <b>Paul Nagy, Johns Hopkins Univ.</b></li> <li>• Clinical applications: <b>Kristin Kostka, Northeastern University</b></li> </ul>

All events take place at the Grand Ballroom Level · Exhibits will be available throughout the day

Time	Topic
3:30 pm - 4:15 pm Grand Ballroom	<p>Collaborator Showcase, Lightning Talk Session #2: Methods Research and Clinical Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthesizing Evidence for Rare Events: a Novel Zero-Inflated Bivariate Model to Integrate Studies with Double-Zero Outcomes <b>Lu Li, Univ. of Pennsylvania</b></li> <li>• Active Safety Surveillance Using Real-world Evidence (ASSURE): An application of the Strategus package <b>Kevin Haynes, Johnson &amp; Johnson</b></li> <li>• Patient's outcomes after endoscopic retrograde cholangiogram creatography (ERCP) using reprocessed duodenoscope: a descriptive study using real-world data <b>Jessica Maruyama, Precision Data</b></li> <li>• Quantification of Racial Differences in Post-acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection (PASC) in Children: an EHR-Based Cohort from the RECOVER Program <b>Bingyu Zhang, Univ. of Pennsylvania</b></li> <li>• Eye Care and Vision Research Workgroup: First Year Update <b>Michelle Hribar, National Institutes of Health – National Eye Institute</b></li> </ul> <p>Moderator: <b>Atif Adam, IQVIA</b></p>
4:15 - 5:00 pm Grand Ballroom	<p>Collaborator Showcase, Poster / Demo Session #2</p> <p>Poster walk leads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data standards: <b>Melanie Philofsky, Odysseus Data Services</b></li> <li>• Methods research: <b>Andrew Williams, Tufts Univ.</b></li> <li>• Open-source development: <b>Nsikak Akpakpan, Accenture</b></li> <li>• Clinical applications: <b>Hanieh Razzaghi, Childrens Hospital of Pennsylvania</b></li> </ul>
5:00 pm - 6:00 pm Grand Ballroom	<p>Closing session: Scaling community, scaling collaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Titan Awards</li> <li>• Group Photo</li> </ul> <p>Presenter <b>Patrick Ryan, Johnson &amp; Johnson, Columbia Univ.</b></p>
6:00 pm - 7:00 pm East Brunswick Room Grand Ballroom Foyer	Networking Reception and Exhibits
7:00 pm - 8:00 pm Grand Ballroom	OHDSI Got Talent!

[bit.ly/OHDSI2023-Agenda](https://bit.ly/OHDSI2023-Agenda)



# Global Symposium Weekend Agenda

	Friday, Oct. 20	Saturday, Oct. 21	Sunday, Oct. 22
7:30 am	Registration/Lite Breakfast	Lite Breakfast	Lite Breakfast
8:30 am	Welcome to OHDSI2023: State of the Community	Intro to OHDSI Tutorial & OHDSI Workgroup Activities	OHDSI collaborative workshop: HowOften (part 2)
9:30 am	Community Networking		
10:30 am	Plenary Session		
12:00 pm	Buffet Lunch		
12:00 pm		<b>Buffet Lunch + Collaborator Showcase: Posters &amp; Demos</b>	<b>Buffet Lunch + Collaborator Showcase: Posters &amp; Demos</b>
1:00 pm	Panel: Network Studies	OHDSI collaborative workshop: HowOften (part 1)	OHDSI workgroup activities
2:00 pm	<b>Collaborator Showcase: Lightning Talks</b>		
2:45 pm	<b>Collaborator Showcase: Posters &amp; Demos</b>		
3:30 pm	<b>Collaborator Showcase: Lightning Talks</b>		
4:15 pm	<b>Collaborator Showcase: Posters &amp; Demos</b>		
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!		

\* this agenda is tentative and subject to change



# Global Symposium

		2023 OHDSI Global Symposium										
		Friday, October 20- Sunday, October 22 Hilton East Brunswick Hotel and Meeting Center										
<b>Friday, October 20</b>												
Start	End Time	Grand Ballroom										
7:00	8:00	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	Plenary Session										
12:00	13:00	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	Closing Talk										
18:00	19:00	Networking Reception										
19:00	20:00	OHDSI Got Talent!										
<b>Saturday, October 21</b>		Grand Ballroom										
8:00	9:00											
9:00	10:00	Introduction to OHDSI Tutorial	Exhibits	Industry Special Interest	Perinatal & Reproductive	Oncology	HADES	CDM/Network Data Quality	Health Equity	Phenotype Evaluation	Medical Imaging	Natural Lang. Processing
10:00	11:00											
11:00	12:00	Collaborator Showcase (and buffet lunch)										
12:00	13:00											
13:00	14:00											
14:00	15:00	HowOften Large-scale Characterization Workshop										
15:00	16:00											
16:00	17:00											
<b>Sunday, October 22</b>		Grand Ballroom										
8:00	9:00											
9:00	10:00	HowOften Large-scale Characterization Workshop										
10:00	11:00											
11:00	12:00											
12:00	13:00	Collaborator Showcase (and buffet lunch)	Exhibits									
13:00	14:00											
14:00	15:00											
15:00	16:00											
16:00	17:00											





# Global Symposium



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

[bit.ly/OHDSI2023Registration](https://bit.ly/OHDSI2023Registration)





# September Newsletter

## Publications

Lee YJ, Kim J, Han Y, Hwang K, Choi B, Oh TR, Kim IY, Rhee H. [Risk of Hyponatremia after Tramadol/Acetaminophen Single-Pill Combination Therapy: A Real-World Study Based on the OMOP-CDM Database](#). *Drugs R D*. 2023 Sep;23(3):289-296. doi: 10.1007/s40268-023-00436-4. Epub 2023 Jul 28. PMID: 37507616; PMCID: PMC10439094.

Ahmadi N, Zoch M, Kelbert P, Noll R, Schaaf J, Wolfien M, Sedlmayr M. [Methods Used in the Development of Common Data Models for Health Data: Scoping Review](#). *JMIR Med Inform*. 2023 Aug 3;11:e45116. doi: 10.2196/45116. PMID: 37535410; PMCID: PMC10436118.

Birch RJ, Umbel K, Karafin MS, Goel R, Mathew S, Pace W; NHLBI Recipient Epidemiology and Donor Evaluation Study-IV-Pediatric (REDS-IV-P). [How do we build a comprehensive Vein-to-Vein \(V2V\) database for conduct of observational studies in transfusion medicine? Demonstrated with the Recipient Epidemiology and Donor Evaluation Study-IV-Pediatric V2V database protocol](#). *Transfusion*. 2023 Aug 19. doi: 10.1111/trf.17507. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37596918.

Wu Q, Schuemie MJ, Suchard MA, Ryan P, Hripscak GM, Rohde CA, Chen Y. [Padé approximant meets federated learning: A nearly lossless, one-shot algorithm for evidence synthesis in distributed research networks with rare outcomes](#). *J Biomed Inform*. 2023 Aug 18:104476. doi: 10.1016/j.jbi.2023.104476. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37598737.

Adelman MJ, Sivesind TE, Weber I, Bosma G, Hochheimer C, Karimkhani C, Schilling LM, Barbieri JS, Dellavalle RP. [Prescribing Patterns of Oral Antibiotics and Isotretinoin for Acne in a Colorado Hospital System: Retrospective Cohort Study](#). *JMIR Dermatol*. 2023 Aug 21;6:e42883. doi: 10.2196/42883. PMID: 37603402.

Li M, Itzel T, Montagut NE, Falconer T, Daza J, Park J, Cheong JY, Park RW, Wiest I, Ebert MP, Hripscak G, Teufel A. [Impact of concomitant cardiovascular medications on overall survival in patients with liver cirrhosis](#). *Scand J Gastroenterol*. 2023 Aug 22:1-9. doi: 10.1080/00365521.2023.2239974. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37608699.



## Community Updates

### The Journey Newsletter (September 2023)

The 2023 OHDSI Global Symposium agenda is now available and includes sessions focused on improving the reliability and scale of case validation, lessons learned from OHDSI network studies, and recent research advances within the OHDSI community. [Register now](#) for the Oct. 20-22 event at the Hilton East Brunswick Hotel & Executive Meeting Center! This newsletter also looks at the latest release of OHDSI Standardized Vocabularies, the OMOP CDM database survey, a new collaborator spotlight, and plenty more!

#JoinTheJourney

### OHDSI Videocast: Symposium Agenda, Vocabularies, CDM Survey

**OHDSI On The Journey** #JoinTheJourney

In the latest On The Journey video, Patrick Ryan and Craig Sachson go through the agenda for the 2023 OHDSI Global Symposium main conference. They also reflect on the summer release of the OHDSI standardized vocabularies, and they discuss the OMOP CDM database survey, as well as other key deadlines in September. (If video does not appear, click 'view this email in your browser')

#### Where Have We Been?

- The Summer 2023 OHDSI Standardized Vocabulary Release was announced [during the Aug. 29 community call](#), and it included a discussion on the seven vocabularies (CPT4, LOINC, NDC, RxNorm, RxNorm Extension, SPL and VANDF) that are either being refreshed or updated. There was also a look ahead to the February 2024 update, which is planned to include work on SNOMED and ICD10, among others.
- All presentations from both the 2023 [Europe](#) and [Asia-Pacific](#) Symposiums have been posted to the OHDSI homepage and YouTube channel. Both homepages also include links to the posters from their respective collaborator showcases, as well as the tutorials hosted at both symposiums.

#### Where Are We Now?

- Our community is working to identify all of the global databases that have standardized their data to the OMOP CDM. If your institution holds such data, [please fill out this BRIEF survey](#); if you do so by **Sept. 8**, your place in the next version of the Our Journey annual report will be ensured.
- As discussed [during the Aug. 15 community call](#), the OHDSI community is looking for community-contributed phenotypes to be used during the HowOften large-scale incidence characterization workshop at the Global Symposium. Please contribute phenotypes that we can use as target or outcome cohorts in the analysis. [More information is available here](#), and all phenotypes are due by **Sept. 15**.
- The [Titan Awards](#) honor individuals, teams and institutions who have made significant contributions over the previous year towards advancing OHDSI's mission, vision and values, and they are presented during the Global Symposium closing talk. [Nominations are open](#) for each of OHDSI's seven Titan Award categories, but please submit them before the **Sept. 15** deadline.

#### Where Are We Going?

- The 2023 OHDSI Global Symposium will be held Oct. 20-22, 2023, in East Brunswick, New Jersey, USA, at the Hilton East Brunswick Hotel & Executive Meeting Center. [Registration is open](#) for this event; at your time of registration, please choose which weekend activities (tutorial, work group meetings, etc.) you would like to join.

### 2023 Global Symposium Agenda Announced!



The 2023 OHDSI Global Symposium agenda is now available and highlights the most diverse agenda in our event history. More than 35 community members from around the world will help put together an event that will include a plenary on "Improving the reliability and scale of case validation," a panel session on "Lessons learned from OHDSI network studies," 10 lightning talks, a look at the state of the OHDSI community, and plenty more.

A record-setting amount of collaborator showcase submissions will be shared throughout the weekend. There will be multiple poster/demo sessions and lightning talks during the main conference, but there will also be poster sessions throughout the weekend as well.

Please join us Oct. 20-22 at the Hilton East Brunswick Hotel & Executive Meeting Center in East Brunswick, NJ, USA for our ninth Global Symposium!

Main Conference Agenda

Weekend Schedule

Register

Symposium Homepage

[mailchi.mp/ohdsi/september2023](https://mailchi.mp/ohdsi/september2023)



# Collaborator Spotlight: Asiyah Lin

*Dr. Asiyah Lin is a passionate community builder, thinker, mentor, and a senior data scientist/ontologist with a diverse interdisciplinary background in medicine, immunology, molecular biology, medical informatics, and e-commerce entrepreneurship. She studied Pediatrics and Molecular Immunology from Tongji Medical College at Wuhan, China. She obtained her PhD degree from the Kobe University Medical School in Kobe, Japan. She completed her post-doc training with Dr. Yongqun "Oliver" He's lab in University of Michigan. After that, she started her journey with the US federal agencies at the FDA and NIH. She is now working as a consultant as well as an independent contractor to serve the NIH and other organizations for data science strategies and ontology development.*

*Asiyah initiated the Medical Device WG together with Vojtech Huser in the fall of 2019 with a goal of growing a community for all people who are interested in using and expanding OHDSI tools and standards for medical device related research.*

*Asiyah discusses her career journey, some of the exciting breakthroughs in the area of biomedical ontology, the collaboration between OHDSI and the FDA, and more in the latest edition of the Collaborator Spotlight.*

**You originally studied medicine, so what first inspired your interest in data science and informatics?**

My mom is a retired librarian. When I was in high school, I spent my summers reading the books from A to Z in her library. Although I studied medicine, I've been always interested in learning about computers and informatics. I went to computer training classes outside of school to learn. I was working in a dot com startup company in China after I finished my master's degree in Immunology. This startup company accelerated my understanding of the web, internet, and business. I am a curious, motivated self-learner and doer. I am always curious about learning new skills and technologies. I started with self-learned bioinformatics during my master's years in China. After the start-up experience, I then joined the PhD program in Japan for medical informatics. Along with years of working experience, the interest just naturally grew while the technology is advancing. However, I have a passion in getting data ready for AI/ML, because we spent 60-80% of the time preparing data for the next step. If we can reduce that time, how wonderful will the science and research be?



## Spotlight: Asiyah Lin



There is something unique about the OHDSI organization and how they support the community, which motivates the community to work as a whole. We know that with greater diversity and inclusiveness, there is greater creativity and innovation.



[ohdsi.org/spotlight-asiyah-lin](https://ohdsi.org/spotlight-asiyah-lin)





## Sept. 8: OMOP CDM Survey

# OMOP CDM Survey 2023

Please fill in the responses below for **each database** at your institution that has been converted to the OMOP Common Data Model. This information will be used to build our list of databases currently using the OMOP CDM and Standard Vocabularies. Our most recent list can be found on pages 46-47 of the 2022 [Our Journey](#) publication. **If you would like to be included in the 2023 edition of *Our Journey* be sure to fill out the survey by *September 8th!***

OHDSI will not use your contact information for any purpose other than to inquire about your responses or if you select “yes” as the answer to the final question about your interest in your database becoming a network study candidate. To be compliant with GDPR, your name and email will not be shared.





# Sept. 15: HowOften Phenotype Library Contribution Deadline



## HowOften: Community contributions wanted

General



Patrick\_Ryan

2h

Friends:

As we discussed on the [20June2023](#) and [15August2023](#) community calls, [@hripcsa](#) and I would like to encourage our community to think big and collaborate together in a effort toward large-scale incidence characterization. HowOften is be a community-wide study to define a broad set of target cohorts T that'll serve as denominators, and another broad set of outcome cohorts O that'll serve as numerators. And for a defined list of time-at-risk windows (e.g. 30d, 1yr, all-time), stratified by age/sex/index year, we will compute the incidence of O in T for all T-O combinations within each database in our participating network, and then meta-analyze the results to produce composite summaries.

As with all OHDSI network studies, we will use [GitHub](#) to share study materials, including protocol and source code, which should be based where possible off of existing HADES packages. And we intend to make the full resultset publicly available through an interactive website, likely initially taking advantage of the RShiny modules built by the HADES team as part of the Strategus workflow. As we've seen with prior OHDSI work, background incidence rates can be used for a wide range of clinical applications, including providing [disease natural history](#), providing context for [pharmacovigilance](#) by quantifying the magnitude of risk for known effects, and reporting digital quality measures (see [@bnhamlin](#)'s talk [here](#)).





# 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](https://bit.ly/2023TitanNominations)

# Europe Symposium Presentations Are Posted!

## Presentations

### Journey of OHDSI: Where have we been and where we can go together?



**Speaker: Patrick Ryan, PhD**, Janssen Research and Development, Department of Biomedical Informatics, Columbia University Medical Center

### Closure



Peter Rijnbeek — with a little bit of help — provides the closing remarks for the 2023 OHDSI Europe Symposium.

### European Initiatives Using the OMOP CDM



**Moderator: Renske Los, PhD**, Assistant Professor of Medical Informatics, Department of Medical Informatics, Erasmus MC

1. European Health Data and Evidence Network: building a sustainable ecosystem for generating reliable evidence in Europe – Speaker: **Carlos Diaz**, Synapse
2. Harmonizing rare cancer data: lessons learned in EURACAN – Speaker: **Maaïke van Swieten**, IKNL
3. HONEUR: Building a federated network in haematology – Speaker: **Michel van Speybroeck**, Janssen Pharmaceutica
4. PIONEER and OPTIMA, two EU-IMI funded big data projects led by the European Association of Urology – Speaker: **Monique Roobol**, Professor Decision Making in Urology, Erasmus MC
5. Panel Discussion and Q/A

### Collaborator Showcase: Rapid-Fire Presentations



**Moderator: Katia Verhamme, MD**, Associate Professor of Use and Analysis of Observational Data, Department of Medical Informatics, Erasmus MC, Rotterdam

- 0:44 – Tools for the collaborative maintenance of national vocabularies and mappings (Speaker: **Javier Gracia-Tabuenca**)  
6:09 – Implementation of the ARES application to monitor network-wide data quality and mapping coverage for 16 unique OMOP sources across Rwanda (Speaker: **Jared Houghtaling**)  
12:11 – Multi-site Cost-effectiveness and Markov Chain analysis of heart failure (Speaker: **Markus Haug**)  
18:41 – Deep Learning Comparison (Speaker: **Henrik John**)  
24:21 – The association of short-, medium and long-term cardiovascular sequelae with COVID-19 infection: a multinational pilot study (Speaker: **Ian Wong**)  
27:54 – Supporting pharmacovigilance signal validation and prioritization with analyses of routinely collected health data – lessons learned from an EHDEN network study (Speaker: **Judith Brand**)  
35:54 – Pattern of long COVID symptoms and conditions: clustering analysis based on large multinational cohorts as part of an EHDEN Study-A-Thon (Speaker: **Marti Catala Sabate**)  
42:36 – Evaluation of treatment effect heterogeneity in the LEGEND-Hypertension study (Speaker: **Alexandros Rekkas**)  
48:36 – Characteristics and outcomes of over a million inflammatory bowel disease subjects in seven countries: a multinational cohort study (Speaker: **Chen Yanover**)  
57:13 – Prediction of 30-day, 90-day and 1 year mortality after colorectal cancer surgery using a data-driven approach (Speaker: **Ismail Gögenur**)

### Real-World Evidence use in Medicines Regulation



**Moderator: Dani Prieto-Alhambra, PhD**, Professor of Pharmaco- and Device Epidemiology at Oxford University

- 1:20 – Development (Speaker: **Ed Burn**)  
12:03 – Study Operations (Speaker: **Katia Verhamme**)  
20:17 – The SIDIAP experience as Data Partner in DARWIN EU® (Speaker: **Talita Duarte-Salles**)  
30:34 – Drug utilisation of valproate-containing medicinal products in women of childbearing age: a network study part of DARWIN EU® (Speaker: **Albert Prats-Urbe**)  
40:07 – Drug utilisation of antibiotics in the 'Watch' category of the WHO AWaRe classification of antibiotics for evaluation and monitoring of use: a network study part of DARWIN EU® (Speaker: **Johnmary Arinze**)  
47:53 – Panel Q&A session



# APAC Symposium Presentations Are Posted!

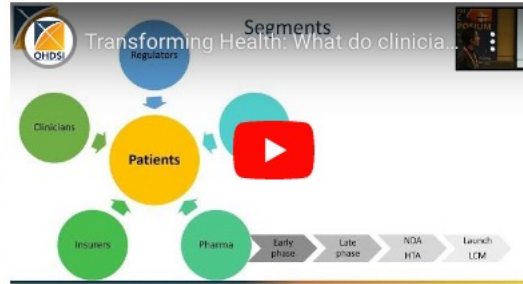
## Symposium Presentations

### Welcome, Keynote



**Speakers:** Nicole Pratt (President OHDSI Australia Chapter, University of South Australia) and Patrick Ryan (Vice President, Observational Health Data Analytics, Janssen Research and Development)

### Transforming health: What do regulators, clinicians, and consumers really want to know about healthcare and how can OHDSI help



**Speaker:** Asieh Golozar (Vice President, Global Head of Data Science at Odysseus Data Services, Inc. Professor of the Practice & Director of Clinical Research at the OHDSI Center, Northeastern University)

### Research Study presentation: Fluroquinolones antibiotics and the risk of aortic aneurysm and dissection – A study of 12 million patients



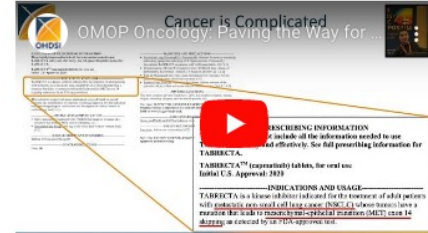
**Speaker:** Jack Janetzki (University of South Australia)

### Panel discussion: Regulators, Clinicians and Consumers



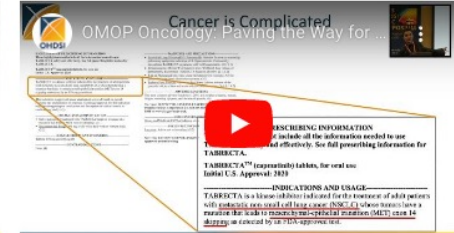
**Panelists:** Grant Pegg (Regulator), Seng Chan You (Policymaker/ Clinician), Anne McKenzie (Consumer), Yong Chen (Researcher)

### OMOP/FHIR: challenges of each model and how the collaboration can resolve those challenges



**Speaker:** Grahame Grieve (Principal at Health Intersections Pty Ltd)

### OMOP Oncology: Paving the Way for Patient-Centric Cancer Care



**Speakers:** Kim Carter (Data Science Manager, Minderoo Foundation) & Georgina Kennedy (Ingham Institute for Applied Medical Research)

### Lightning Talks



0:10 – Gusto Data Vault: Laying the Foundations for an Open Science System with OMOP Data Catalogue. **Speaker:** Cindy Ho (Singapore)  
 4:40 – Establishment of Evidence Sharing Network Through Common Data Model for Chinese Clinical Research: an Overview. **Speaker:** Lei Liu (China)  
 11:28 – Internationalization Efforts for Real-World Evidence Creation at Core Hospitals for Clinical Research in Japan. **Speaker:** Yoshihiro Aoyagi (Japan)  
 17:21 – Successes and Challenges of a Multi-State Electronic Medical Record (EMR) to OMOP Conversion Project. **Speaker:** Roger Ward (Australia)  
 22:54 – The association of short-, medium- and long-term cardiovascular sequelae with COVID-19 infection: a multinational pilot study. **Speaker:** Ivan Lam (Hong Kong)  
 28:56 – Comparative Risk for Neuropsychiatric Events in Leukotriene Receptor antagonists versus Inhaled Corticosteroids in Children with Asthma. **Speaker:** Subin Kim (Korea)  
 34:20 – Prediction of Dementia incidence among patients with Type 2 Diabetes. **Speaker:** Thanh-Phuc Phan (Taiwan)

### Regional Chapter Panel + Closing Talk



Panel: We have the ingredients, now let's generate evidence!  
**Panelists:** APAC Regional Chapter leads (seated left to right): Nicole Pratt, Australia; Jason Hsu, Taiwan; Tatsuo Hiramatsu, Japan; Seng Chan You, Korea; Lei Liu, China; Mengling 'Mornin' Feng, Singapore.  
 39:37 – Closing: Nicole Pratt and Patrick Ryan



# OHDSI HADES releases: ParallelLogger 3.3.0

ParallelLogger 3.3.0

[Reference](#)

[Articles](#) ▾

[Changelog](#)

HADES



## ParallelLogger

R-CMD-check **passing** codecov **81%** CRAN **3.3.0** downloads **2370/month**

ParallelLogger is part of [HADES](#).

## Introduction

Support for parallel computation with progress bar, and option to stop or proceed on errors. Also provides logging to console and disk, and the logging persists in the parallel threads. Additional functions support function call automation with delayed execution (e.g. for executing functions in parallel).

## Features

- Functions for parallel computation.
- Functions for logging, including automated logging for errors and warnings.
- Functions used for automating analyses.

## Examples

### Links

[View on CRAN](#)

[Browse source code](#)

[Report a bug](#)

[Ask a question](#)

### License

Apache License 2.0

### Citation

[Citing ParallelLogger](#)

### Developers

Martijn Schuemie  
Author, maintainer

Marc Suchard  
Author

[More about authors...](#)





# OHDSI HADES releases: CohortMethod 5.1.0

CohortMethod 5.1.0 Reference Articles ▾ Changelog



## CohortMethod

R-CMD-check **passing** codecov **88%**

CohortMethod is part of [HADES](#).

## Introduction

CohortMethod is an R package for performing new-user cohort studies in an observational database in the OMOP Common Data Model.

## Features

- Extracts the necessary data from a database in OMOP Common Data Model format.
- Uses a large set of covariates for both the propensity and outcome model, including for example all drugs, diagnoses, procedures, as well as age, comorbidity indexes, etc.
- Large scale regularized regression to fit the propensity and outcome models.
- Includes function for trimming, stratifying, matching, and weighting on propensity scores.
- Includes diagnostic functions, including propensity score distribution plots and plots showing covariate balance before and after matching and/or trimming.
- Supported outcome models are (conditional) logistic regression, (conditional) Poisson regression, and (conditional) Cox regression.

### Links

[Browse source code](#)

[Report a bug](#)

[Ask a question](#)

### License

Apache License 2.0

### Citation

[Citing CohortMethod](#)

### Developers

Martijn Schuemie  
Author, maintainer

Marc Suchard  
Author

Patrick Ryan  
Author







# OHDSI HADES releases: PatientLevelPrediction 6.3.5

## PatientLevelPrediction

R-CMD-check **passing**

codecov **89%**

PatientLevelPrediction is part of [HADES](#).

## Introduction

PatientLevelPrediction is an R package for building and validating patient-level predictive models using data in the OMOP Common Data Model format.

Reps JM, Schuemie MJ, Suchard MA, Ryan PB, Rijnbeek PR. [Design and implementation of a standardized framework to generate and evaluate patient-level prediction models using observational healthcare data](#). J Am Med Inform Assoc. 2018;25(8):969-975.

The figure below illustrates the prediction problem we address. Among a population at risk, we aim to predict which patients at a defined moment in time ( $t = 0$ ) will experience some outcome during a time-at-risk. Prediction is done using only information about the patients in an observation window prior to that moment in time.



### Links

[Browse source code](#)

[Report a bug](#)

[Ask a question](#)

### License

Apache License 2.0

### Citation

[Citing PatientLevelPr](#)

### Developers

Jenna Reps  
Author, maintainer

Martijn Schuemie  
Author

Marc Suchard  
Author

Patrick Ryan  
Author





# OHDSI HADES releases: PheValuator 2.2.10

## 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

Create **Evaluation Cohort** of 1M randomly selected subjects from

### 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 pass

codecov 85%





# Opening: Postdoctoral Associate/Data Analyst

## **Job Announcement: Postdoctoral Associate/Data Analyst - LEGEND Hypertension Project**

**Position:** Postdoctoral Associate/Data Analyst

**Organization:** Yale University, School of Medicine

**Location:** 195 Church Street, 5th floor, New Haven, CT, 06510

**Application Deadline:** Rolling basis

### **Job Description:**

We are seeking a talented and dedicated Postdoctoral Associate/Data Analyst to join our dynamic team. In this role, you will play a pivotal part in advancing our mission of improving health outcomes through data-driven research. You will have the opportunity to work with diverse healthcare datasets, develop innovative analytical methods, and collaborate with experts in the field.

The Postdoctoral Associate/Data Analyst should possess significant experience in R and Rstudio, with specific expertise in database management using PostgreSQL—critical requirements within the OHDSI network. Your responsibilities will include assisting the Principal Investigator (Dr. Yuan Lu from Yale University) and Co-Investigator (Drs. Marc Suchard from UCLA) in creating the analytic tool stack and performing related analyses.

### **Key Responsibilities:**

- Collaborate with multidisciplinary teams to design and execute data analysis projects.
- Develop and implement statistical and machine learning models for healthcare data.
- Perform data extraction and preprocessing tasks to prepare datasets for analysis.
- Conduct exploratory data analysis and visualization to extract insights from healthcare data.
- Assist in the development and maintenance of OHDSI's open-source tools and resources.
- Communicate findings and insights through reports, presentations, and publications.
- Stay up-to-date with the latest advancements in data science and healthcare informatics.

Email: [y.lu@yale.edu](mailto:y.lu@yale.edu)



# 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?**





# Sept. 5: DARWIN EU<sup>®</sup> Progress and Roadmap



## Peter Rijnbeek

Professor of Medical Informatics and Chair, Department of Medical Informatics, Erasmus MC



## Katia Verhamme

Associate Professor of Use and Analysis of Observational Data, Department of Medical Informatics, Erasmus MC



## Ed Burn

Senior Researcher in Epidemiology and Health Economics, University of Oxford