



Common Data Model History and Progress

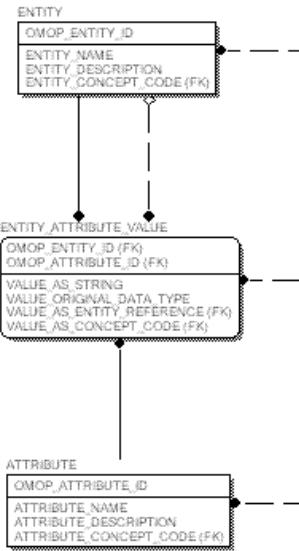
Clair Blacketer



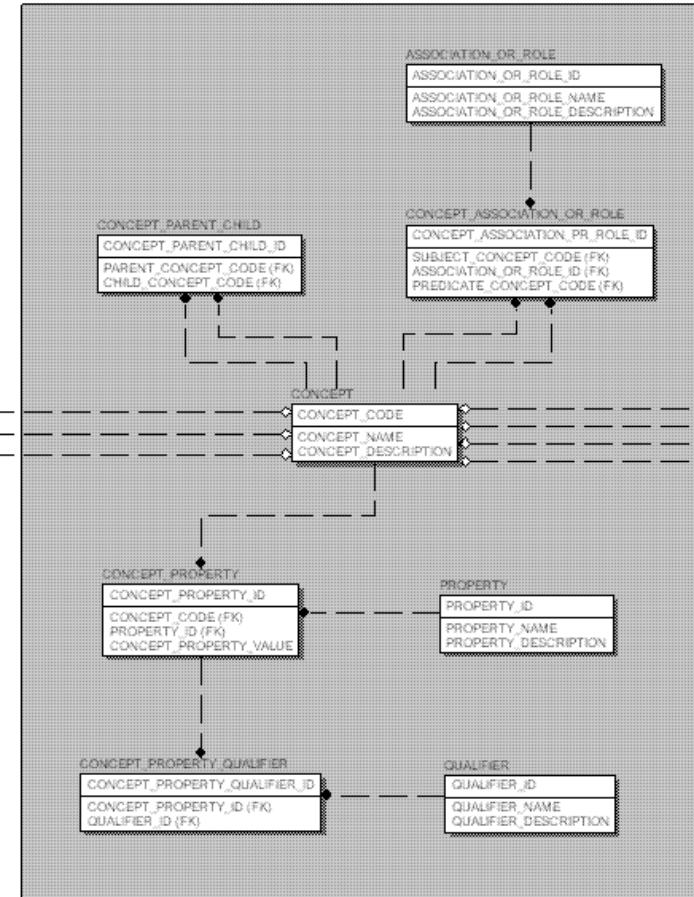
Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership



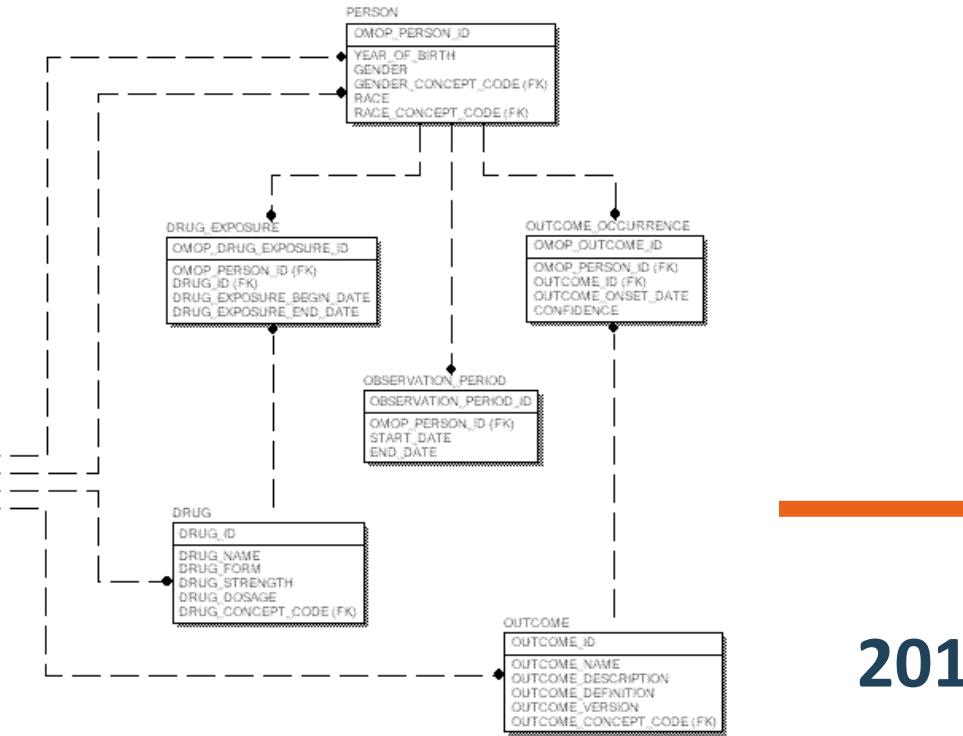
2009



CDM EAV Section



Terminology Dictionary



Note: Technically speaking, the Terminology Dictionary fully defines both Drug and Outcome. However, OMOP Researchers may find it convenient to have these data replicated in the CDM's Entity-Relational (ER) Section.

CDM ER Section



Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership



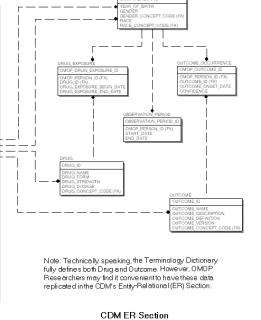
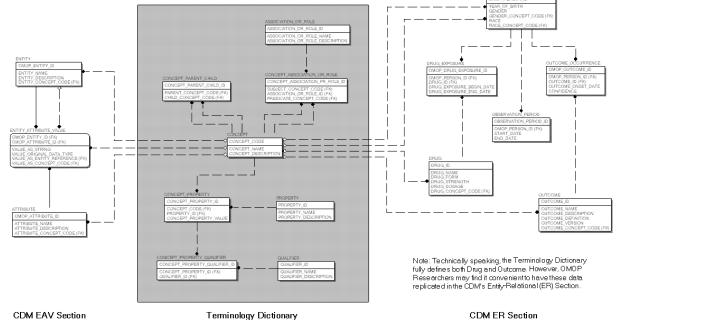
CDM v1

2009

2014



Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership



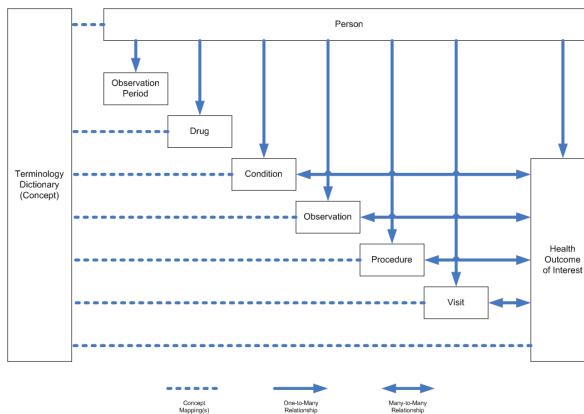
CDM v1



CDM v2

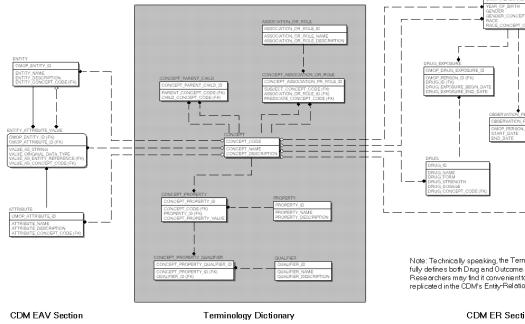
2009

2014





Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership

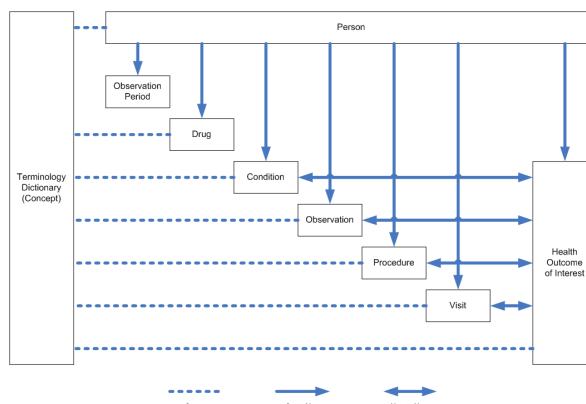


CDM v1



CDM v3

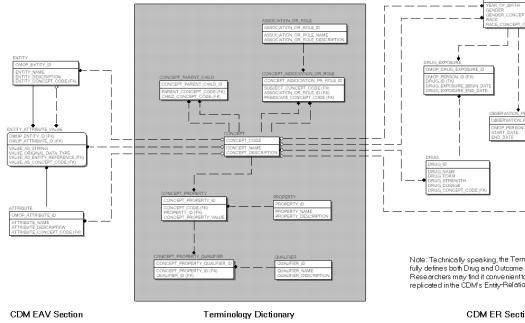
2009



2014



Observed Medical Outcomes Partnership



Terminology Dictionary



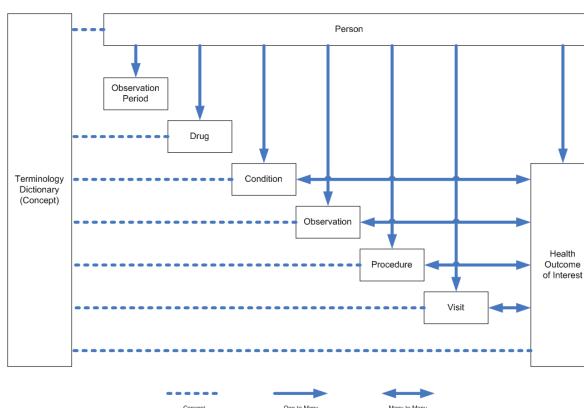
Note: Technically speaking, the Terminology, Dictionary fully defines both Drug and Outcome. However, CDMvP fully defines both Drug and Outcome. Please refer to the Terminology, Dictionary section, replicated in the CDM's Early-Nationalization (EN) Section.

CDM v1

CDM v3

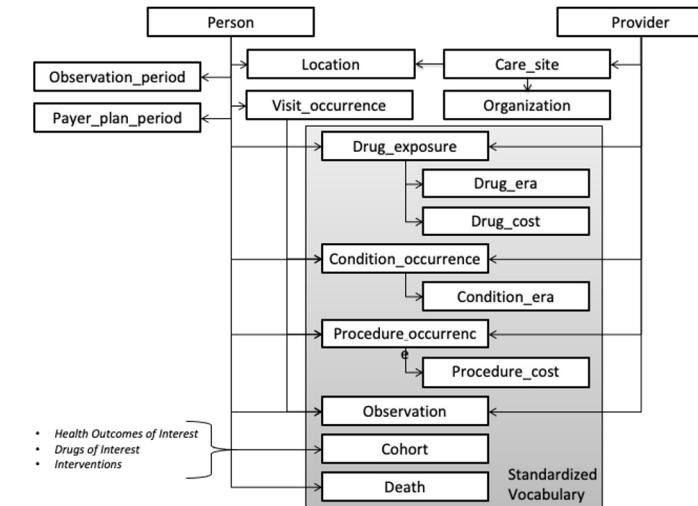
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CDM v2



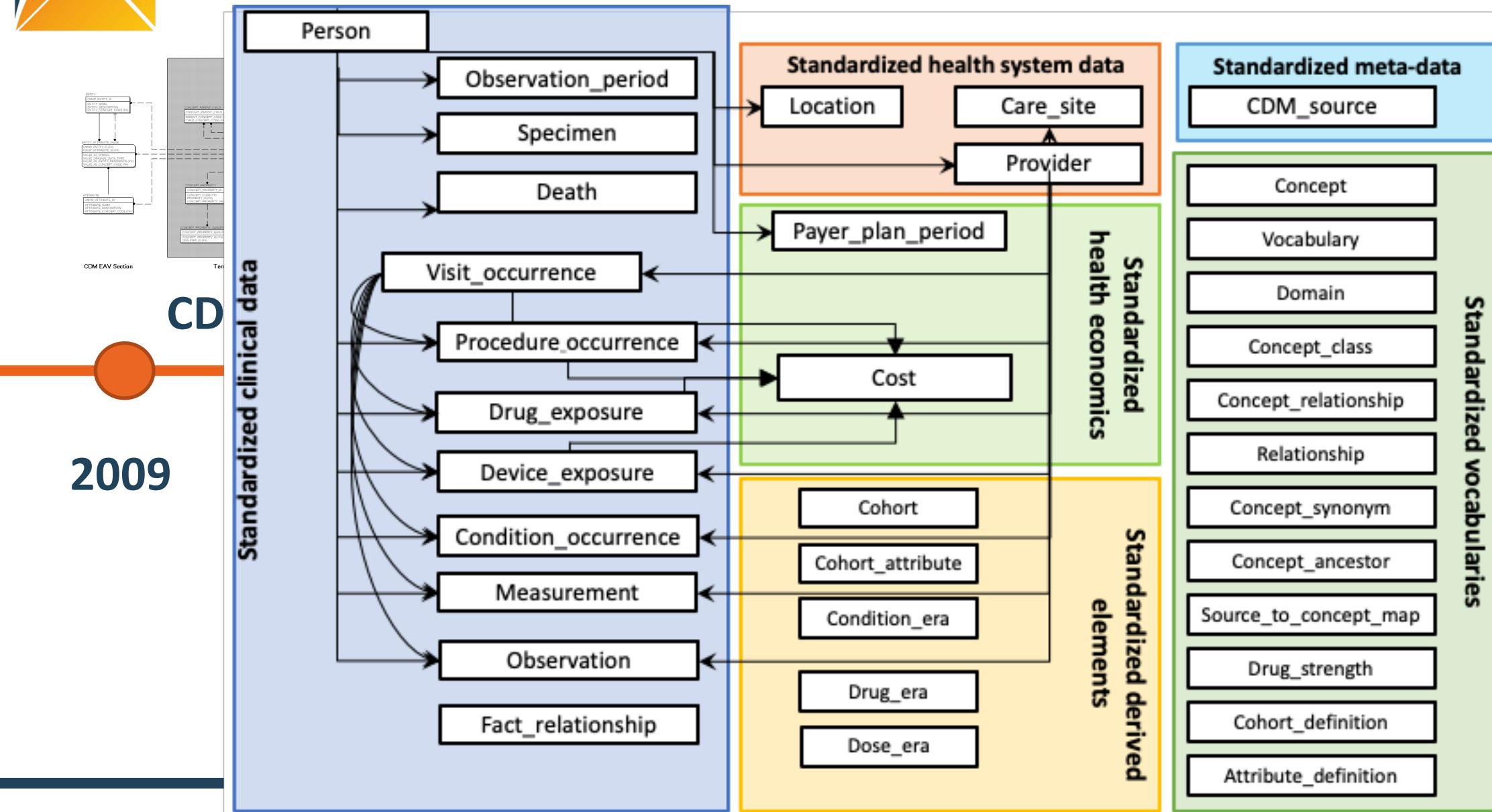
CDM v4

2014



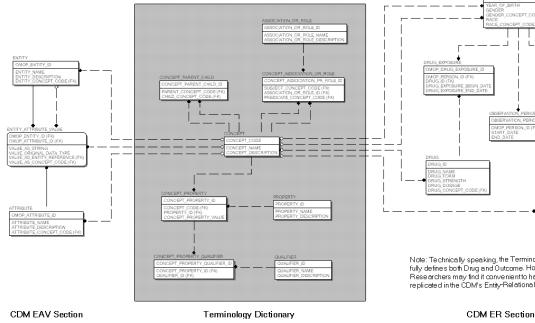


Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership





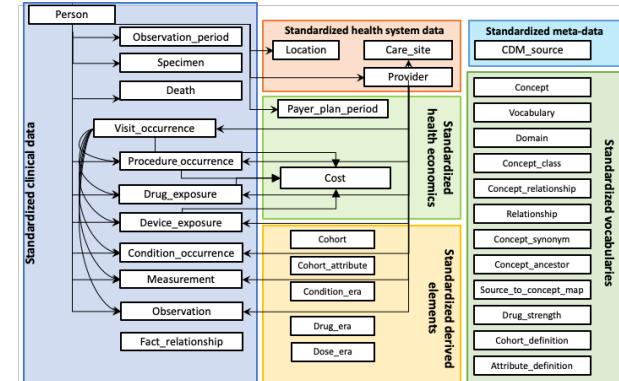
Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership



CDM v1

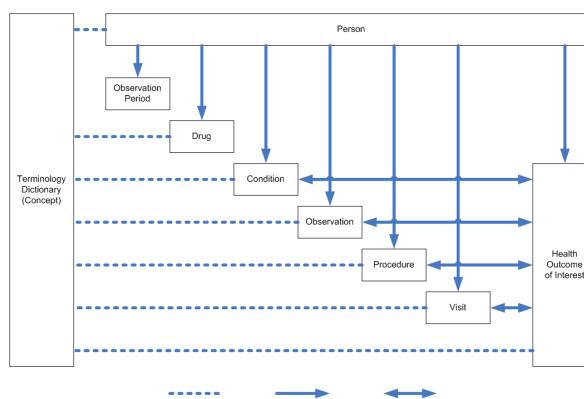


CDM v3



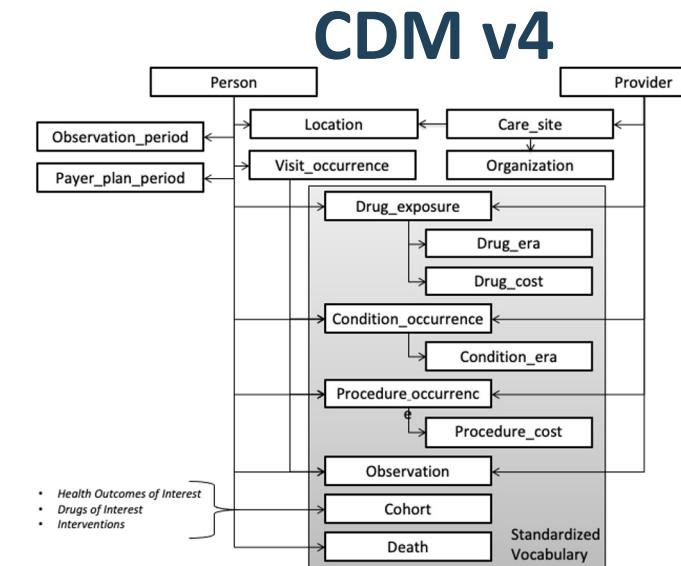
CDM v5.0

2009

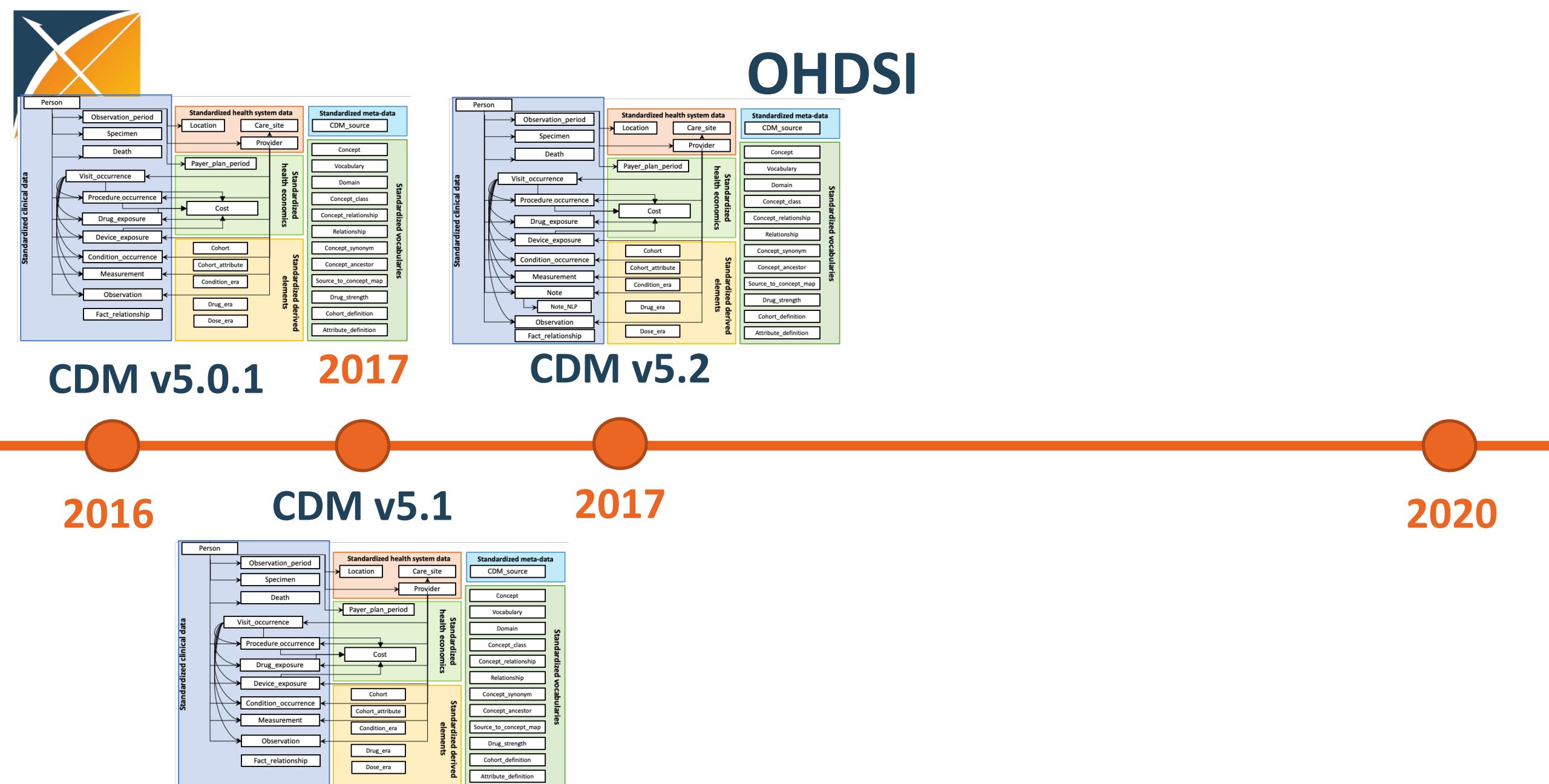


CDM v2

2014

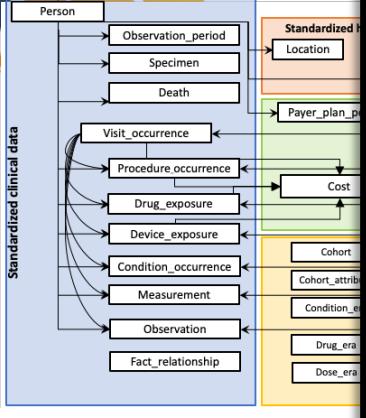


CDM v4



Common Data Model

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 - NOTE
 - NOTE_NLP (V5.2)

**CDM v5.0.****2016****PERSON table**

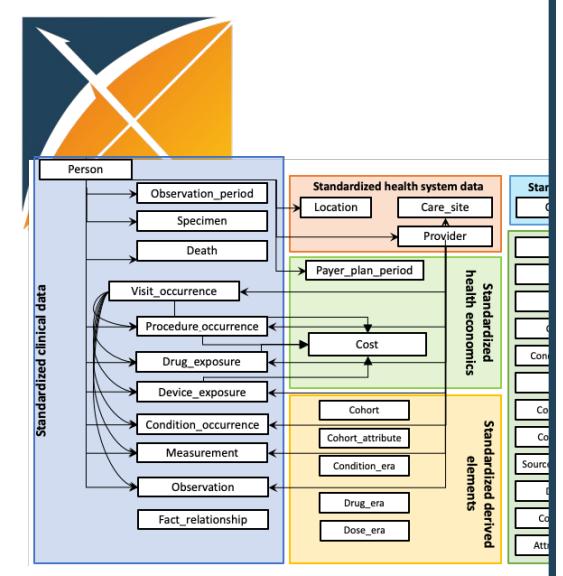
THIS IS OUTDATED. All documentation is now on the [github wiki](#). Please refer there or to the [CDM working group](#) for more information

This table changed in version 5.1 of the OMOP CDM. The name of the field time_of_birth was changed to birth_datetime.

The Person Domain contains records that uniquely identify each patient in the source data who is time at-risk to have clinical observations recorded within the source systems.

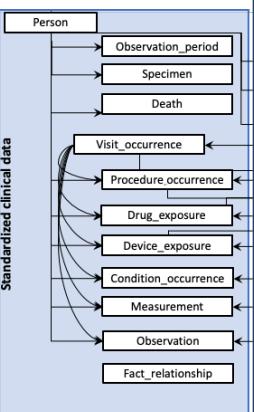
Field	Required	Type	Description
person_id	Yes	integer	A unique identifier for each person.
gender_concept_id	Yes	integer	A foreign key that refers to an identifier in the CONCEPT table for the unique gender of the person.
year_of_birth	Yes	integer	The year of birth of the person. For data sources with date of birth, the year is extracted. For data sources where the year of birth is not available, the approximate year of birth is derived based on any age group categorization available.
month_of_birth	No	integer	The month of birth of the person. For data sources that provide the precise date of birth, the month is extracted and stored in this field.
day_of_birth	No	integer	The day of the month of birth of the person. For data sources that provide the precise date of birth, the day is extracted and stored in this field.
birth_datetime	No	datetime	The date and time of birth of the person.
race_concept_id	Yes	integer	A foreign key that refers to an identifier in the CONCEPT table for the unique race of the person.
ethnicity_concept_id	Yes	integer	A foreign key that refers to the standard concept identifier in the Standardized Vocabularies for the ethnicity of the person.
location_id	No	integer	A foreign key to the place of residency for the

2020



CDM v5.0.1

2016



Home

clairblacketer edited this page on Jul 12, 2017 · 26 revisions

OMOP Common Data Model v5.1.1 Specifications

Authors: Christian Reich, Patrick Ryan, Rimma Belenkaya, Karthik Natarajan, Clair Blacketer

12 July 2017

Welcome to the Common Data Model wiki! This wiki houses all of the documentation for the latest changes added with each release. You can find a pdf added to each release with a historical version of the time of the release. You can navigate the pages using the table of contents below or the links

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CONCEPT

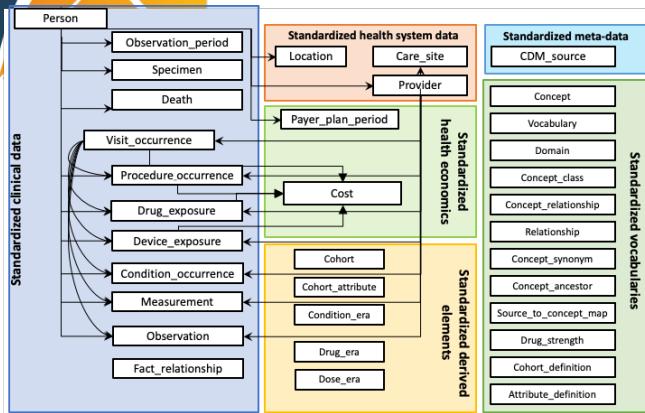
VOCABULARY

DOMAIN

CONCEPT_CLASS

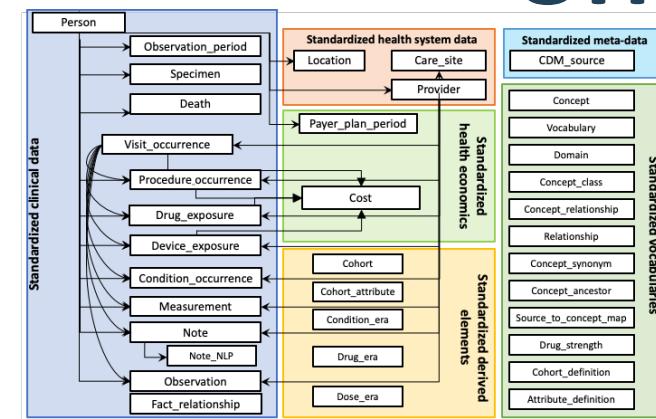
2024

OHDSI



CDM v5.0.1

2017

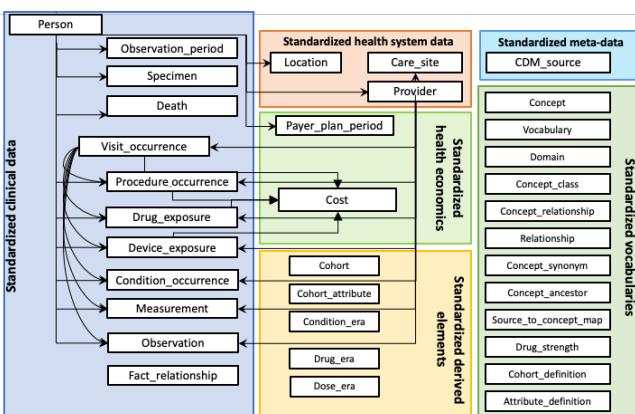


2016

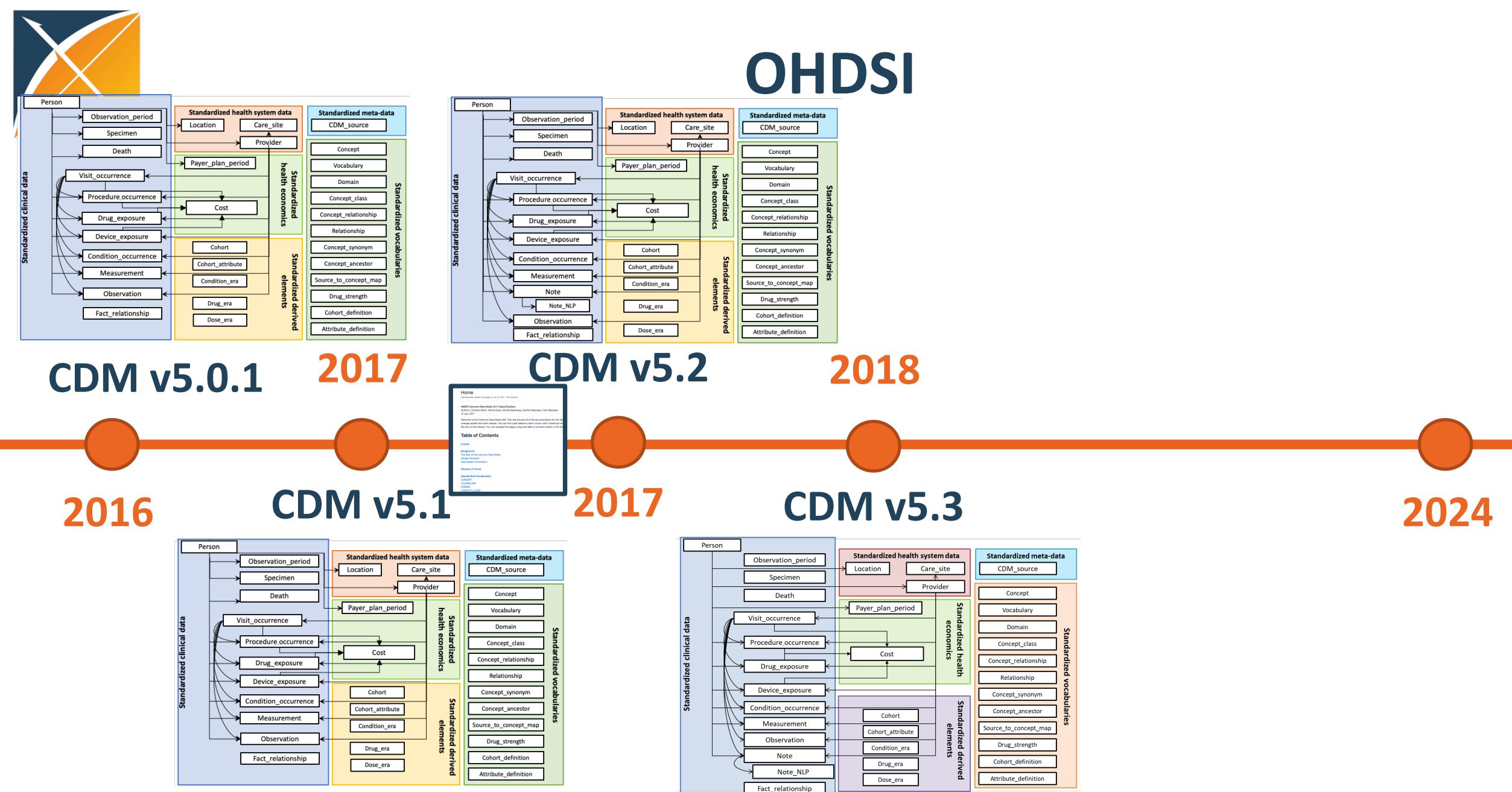
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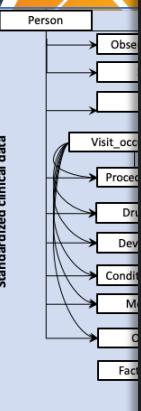
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OHDSI



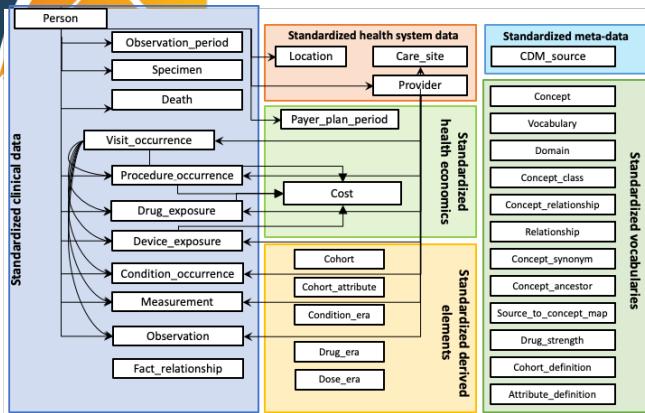
Conventions



No. Convention Description

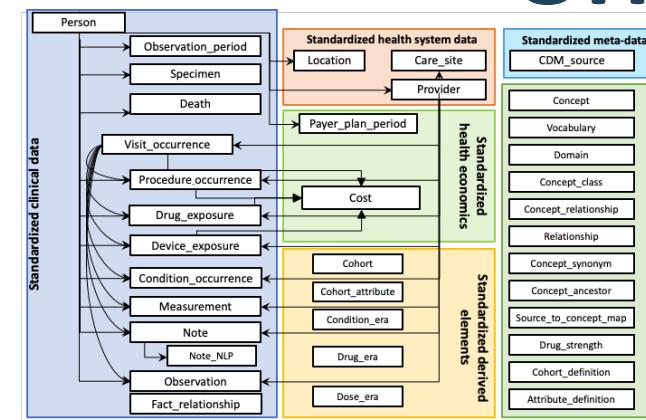
- 1 All tables representing patient-related Domains have a foreign-key reference to the person_id field in the PERSON table.
- 2 Each person record has associated demographic attributes which are assumed to be constant for the patient throughout the course of their periods of observation. For example, the location or gender is expected to have a unique value per person, even though in life these data may change over time.
- 3 The GENDER_CONCEPT_ID should store what is believed to be the biological or sex assigned at birth. If the data set does have gender identification information, this should be stored in the OBSERVATION table (using the gender concepts 8532-Female or 8507-Male in OBSERVATION_CONCEPT_ID)[THEMIS issue #32](#).
- 4 If we do not know the month or day of birth, we do not guess. A person can exist without a month or day of birth. If a person lacks a birth year that person should be dropped([THEMIS issue #30](#)).
- 5 Living patients should not have a value in PERSON.DEATH_DATETIME, nor should they have any records relating to death either in the CONDITION_OCCURRENCE or OBSERVATION tables
- 6 Only one death date per individual can be used. If a patient has clinical activity (e.g. prescriptions filled, labs performed, etc) more than 60+ days after death you may want to drop the death record as it may have been falsely reported. If multiple records of death exist on multiple days you may select the death that you deem most reliable (e.g. death at discharge) or select the latest death date.
- 7 If multiple death records occur, the date and the person have to be the same, but the cause can be different. Can be reported by different sources as well.
- 8 If PERSON.DEATH_DATETIME cannot be precisely determined from the data, the best approximation should be used.
 - The DEATH_DATETIME in the PERSON table should not be used as the way to find all deaths
 - `select * from PERSON where death_datetime is not null` should not be the practice
 - Rather, deaths should be found through the OBSERVATION table and the PERSON table is only used to determine which death date should be used in analysis

OHDSI



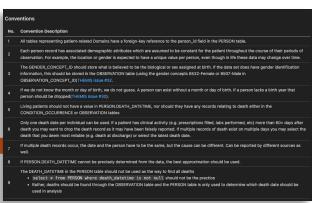
CDM v5.0.1

2017



CDM v5.2

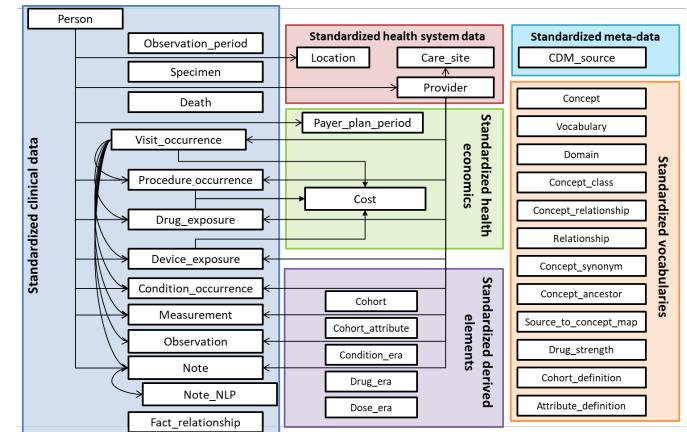
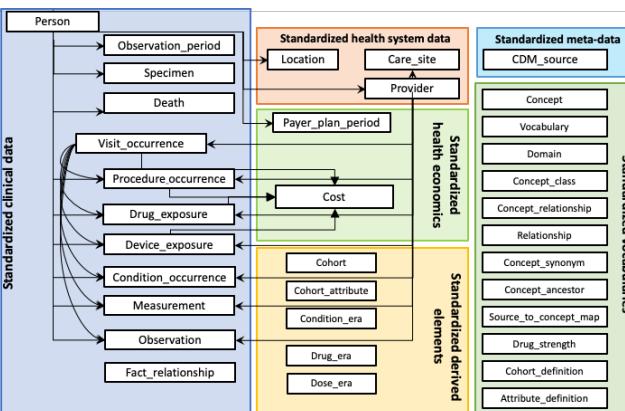
2018



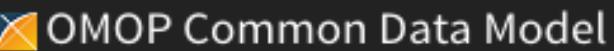
2016

CDM v5.1

2017



2024





The diagram illustrates the hierarchical structure of the Standardized clinical data for CDM v5.4. It starts with the Person table at the top, which has relationships to Observation_period, Specimen, and Death. Below Person are Visit_occurrence, Procedure_occurrence, Drug_exposure, Device_exposure, Condition_occurrence, Measurement, Observation, and Fact_relationship. Visit_occurrence has relationships to Procedure_occurrence, Drug_exposure, Device_exposure, Condition_occurrence, Measurement, Observation, and Fact_relationship. Procedure_occurrence has relationships to Drug_exposure, Device_exposure, Condition_occurrence, Measurement, Observation, and Fact_relationship. Drug_exposure, Device_exposure, Condition_occurrence, Measurement, Observation, and Fact_relationship are all interconnected by bidirectional arrows.

CDM v5

2016

Standardized clinical data



OMOP Common Data Model

The Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) Common Data Model (CDM) is an open standard for observational data. The goal of the CDM is to standardize the structure and content of observational data and to enable efficient analyses that can be used across different clinical domains. A key component of the OMOP CDM is the OHDSI standardized vocabularies. The OHDSI vocabularies provide a common set of terms to be used across the various clinical domains of the OMOP common data model and enable a shared knowledge base when constructing exposure and outcome phenotypes and other features within the CDM, such as survival estimation, and patient-level prediction studies.

This website is meant to serve as a resource describing the specification of the available versions of the CDM. It includes the detailed schema structure of the model itself and the agreed upon conventions for each table and field as decided by the community. The CDM tables are part of the model and, as such, are detailed here. To download the vocabulary itself, please visit <https://ohdsi.github.io/Hades/>. For more information about the OHDSI suite of tools designed to implement best practices in characterizing and analyzing observational data, please visit <https://ohdsi.org>. For more information about the OHDSI suite of tools designed to implement best practices in characterizing and analyzing observational data, please visit <https://ohdsi.org>. For more information about the OHDSI suite of tools designed to implement best practices in characterizing and analyzing observational data, please visit <https://ohdsi.org>.

Current CDM Version

The current CDM version is [CDM v5.4](#), depicted below. This CDM version was developed over the course of several months. The initial design was proposed via our [issues page](#). The list of proposed changes was then shared with the community in a series of OHDSI Community calls, discussions with the OHDSI Steering Committee, and discussions with the OHDSI Core Team. The final set of changes were then delivered to the Community through a new R package designed to dynamically generate the CDM schema across supported SQL dialects.

- [Link to DDLs for CDM v5.4](#)
- [Link to ReadMe for instructions on how to use the R package](#)

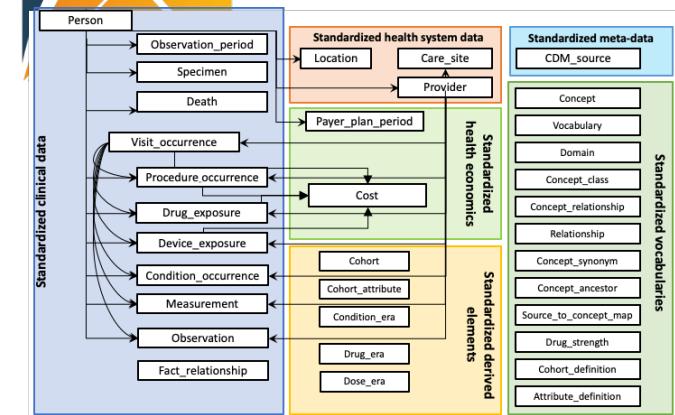
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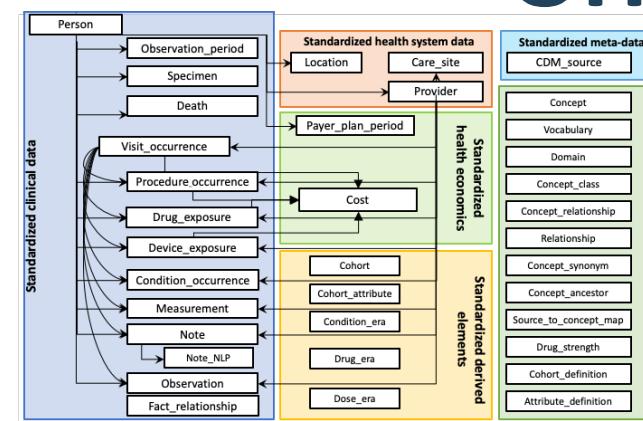


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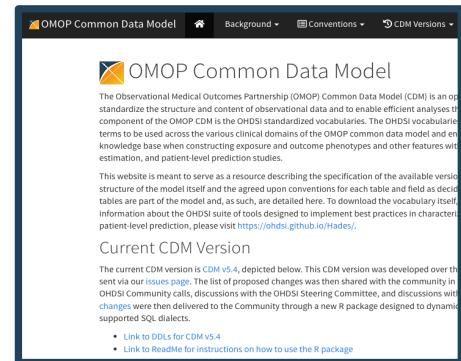
CDM v5.0.1

2017



CDM v5.2

2018

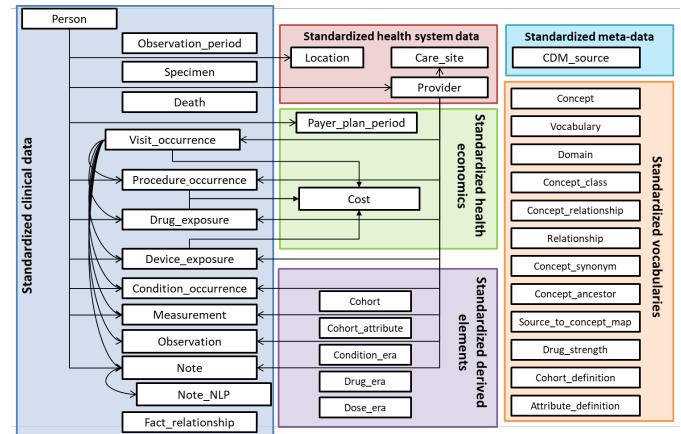
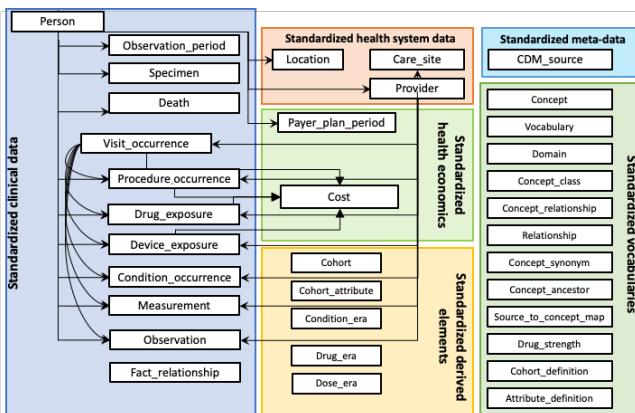


2016

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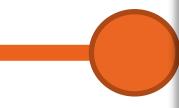




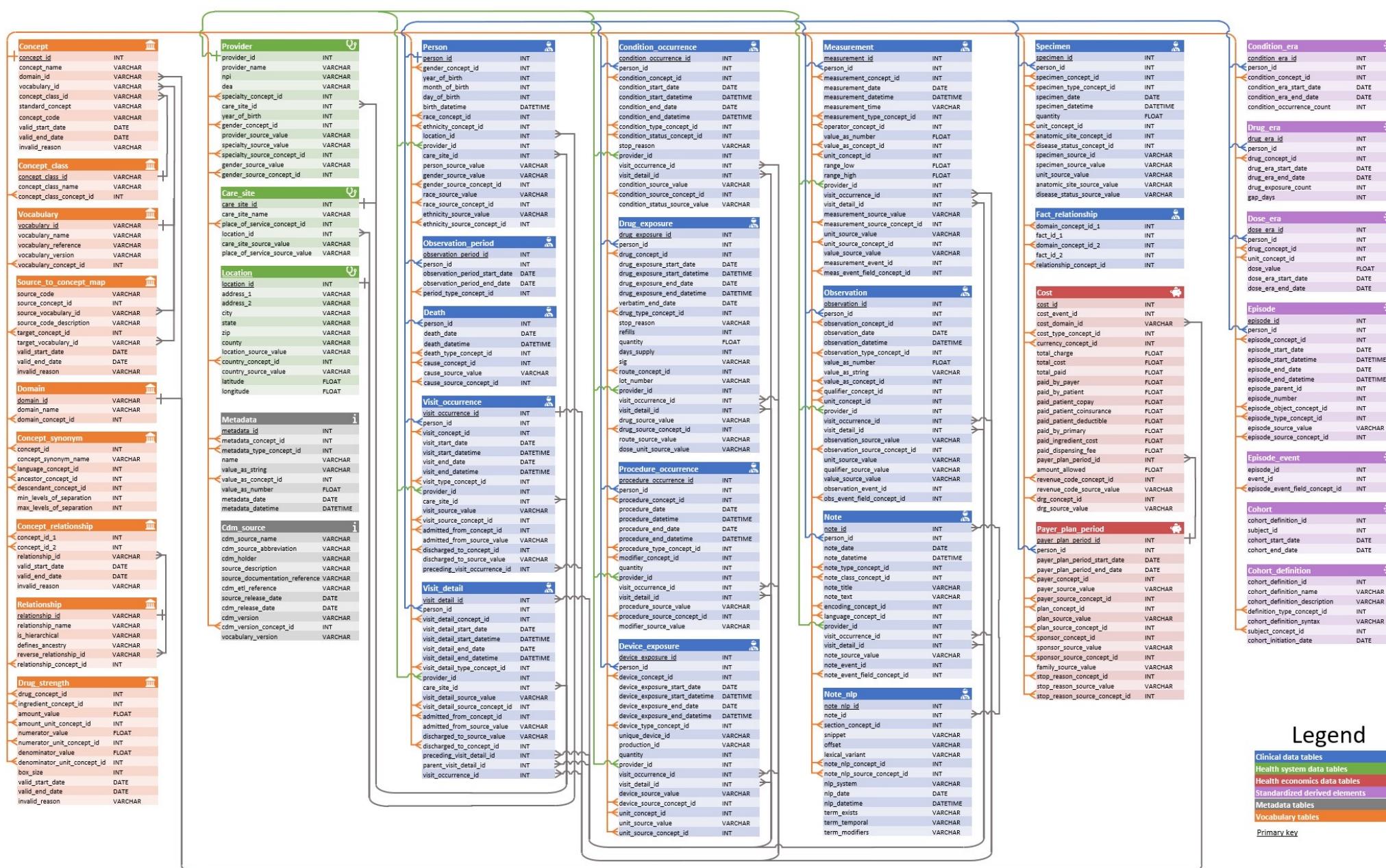
Standardized clinical data

CDM

2016



OMOP Common Data Model 5.4



Legend

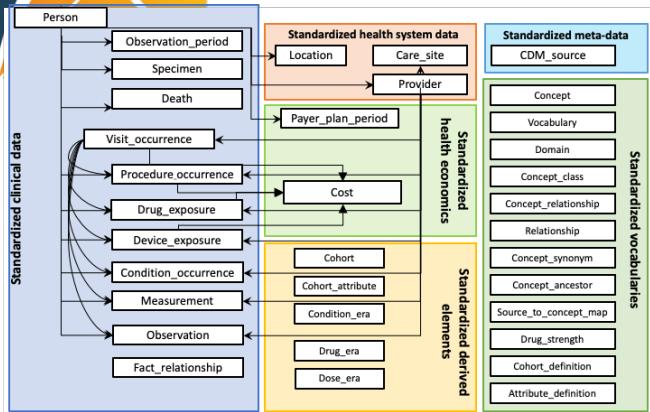
Clinical data tables
Health system data tables
Health economics data tables
Standardized derived elements
Metadata tables
Vocabulary tables

Primary key

024

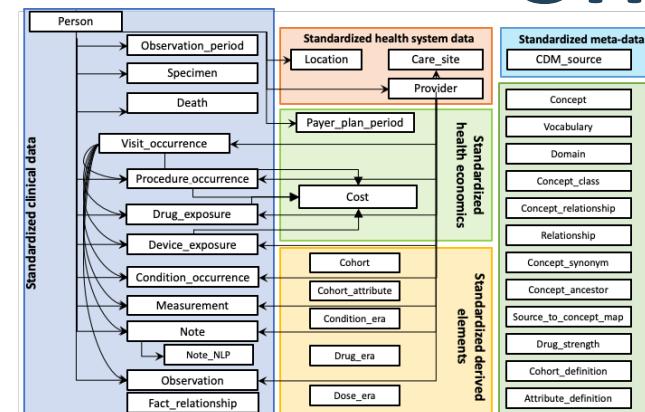


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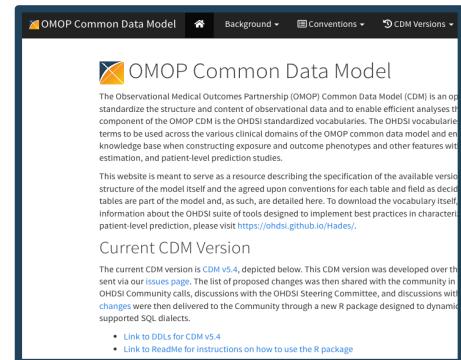
CDM v5.0.1

2017



CDM v5.2

2018

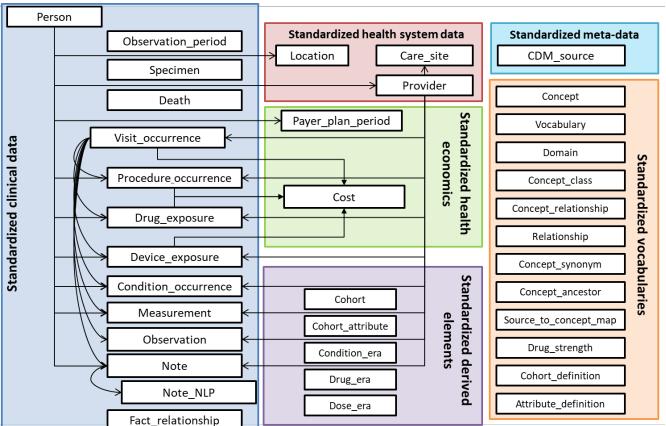
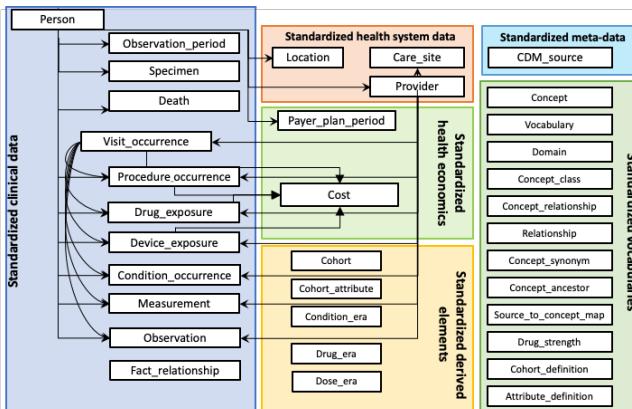


2022

2016

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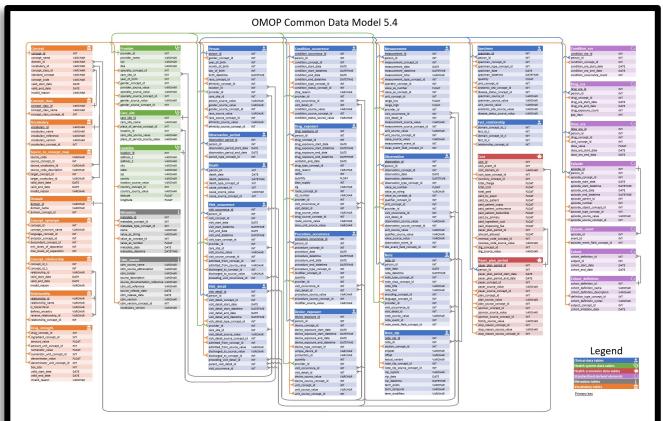
2017



CDM v5.3

CDM v5.4

2024



THEMIS Conventions

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THEMIS

Summary: This page provides an overview of the THEMIS project.

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