Standardized Vocabulary Summer Refresh

OHDSI Community Call
Sept. 2, 2025 • 11 am ET

Andrew Williams: 1963-2025

Upcoming Community Calls

Date	Topic
Sept. 2	Standardized Vocabulary Summer Refresh Update
Sept. 9	Global Symposium Preview
Sept. 16	OHDSI/OMOP Research Spotlight
Sept. 23	Educating on OHDSI: Lessons Learned
Sept. 30	OHDSI 2025 Poster Preview Mad Minutes / Symposium Logistics
Oct. 7	No Call – OHDSI Symposium
Oct. 14	Welcome to OHDSI
Oct. 21	Meet the Titans

Three Stages of The Journey

Where Have We Been?

Where Are We Now?

Where Are We Going?

OHDSI Shoutouts!

Congratulations to the team of **Jae-Hyuk Jang, ChulHyoung Park, Chungsoo Kim, Youngsoo Lee, Eunyoung Lee, Rae Woong Park, and Hae-Sim Park** on the publication of **Real-World Effectiveness of Omalizumab Treatment in Adult Asthma Patients** in the *Yonsei Medical Journal.*

Original Article
Yonsei Med J 2025 Sep;66(9):545-555
https://doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2024.0320
Yonsei Medical Journal YMJ
pISSN: 0513-5796 · eISSN: 1976-2437

Real-World Effectiveness of Omalizumab Treatment in Adult Asthma Patients

Jae-Hyuk Jang[1*], ChulHyoung Park[2*], Chungsoo Kim[3,4], Youngsoo Lee[1], Eunyoung Lee[5], Rae Woong Park[2,6], and Hae-Sim Park[1]

[1]Department of Allergy & Clinical Immunology, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea
[2]Department of Biomedical Informatics, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea
[3]Department of Internal Medicine, Section of Cardiovascular Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, USA
[4]Center for Outcomes Research and Evaluation, Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, CT, USA
[5]Department of Neurology, McGovern Medical School, University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Houston, TX, USA
[6]Department of Biomedical Sciences, Ajou University Graduate School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea.

Purpose: Omalizumab improves clinical outcomes for patients with severe asthma (SA), but its long-term effectiveness and potential biomarkers for predicting patient response require further investigation. This study aimed to evaluate the real-world effectiveness of omalizumab in treating SA and to identify potential biomarkers for predicting a favorable treatment response.

Materials and Methods: Clinical outcomes were compared between asthma patients receiving omalizumab (omalizumab group) and those on inhaled corticosteroid with long-acting beta-agonist (ICS-LABA) alone (ICS-LABA group). Propensity score matching and Cox proportional hazards model were used to calculate hazard ratios (HRs). Study outcomes included severe asthma exacerbation (SAE), incompletely controlled asthma, intravenous (IV) corticosteroid use, and asthma-related hospitalization. Incompletely controlled asthma was defined by blood eosinophil counts ≥150 cells/μL, fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO) ≥25 ppb, forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1%) <80%, or SAE occurrence.

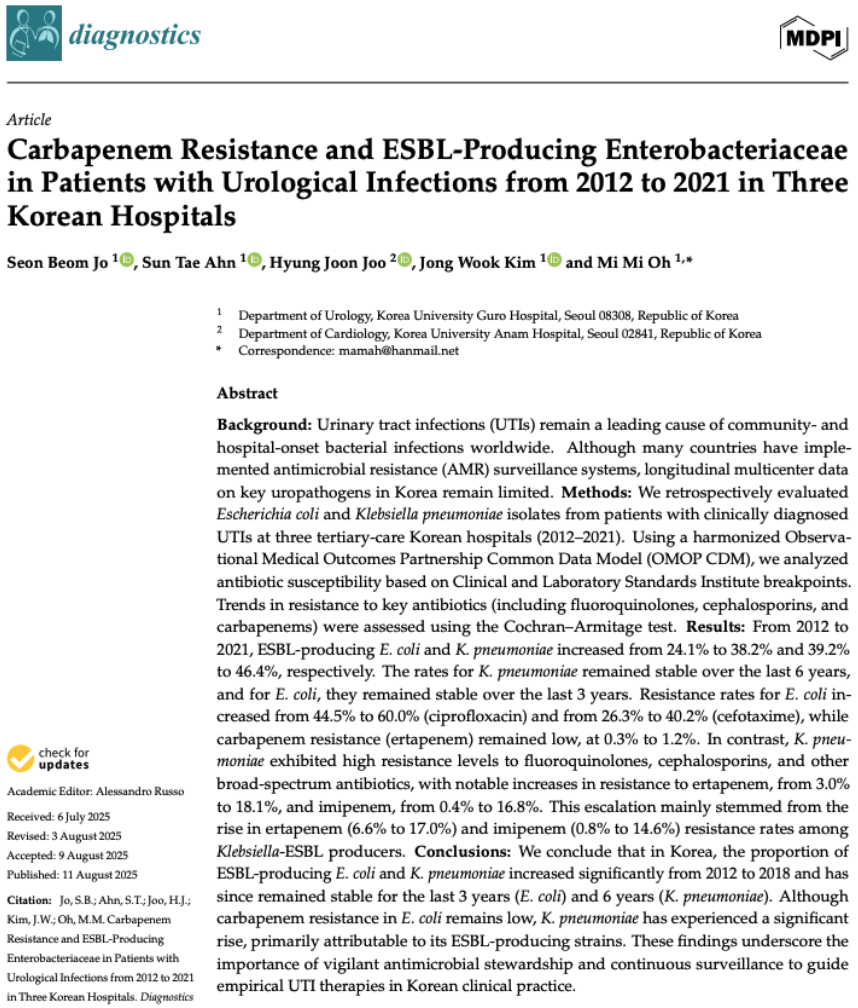
Results: The omalizumab group had significantly lower risks of SAE (HR 0.17, p=0.03), incompletely controlled asthma (HR 0.56, p=0.04), IV corticosteroid treatment (HR 0.38, p=0.02), and asthma-related hospitalization (HR 0.27, p=0.05). Blood eosinophil count stayed lower in the omalizumab group. FEV1% was higher with the omalizumab group, while blood neutrophil count, FeNO, and serum total IgE showed no differences. Furthermore, subgroup analysis showed patients with treatment-favorable response (>50% reduction in systemic corticosteroid dose) exhibited decreased blood neutrophil counts but increased FEV1% and serum total IgE levels compared with the treatment-unfavorable group.

Conclusion: Omalizumab treatment effectively reduces SAE and improves lung function and asthma control. Blood neutrophil counts and serum total IgE may be potential biomarkers for predicting favorable responses to omalizumab treatment.

Key Words: Asthma, IgE, omalizumab, neutrophils

OHDSI Shoutouts!

Congratulations to the team of **Seon Beom Jo, Sun Tae Ahn, Hyung Joon Joo, Jong Wook Kim, and Mi Mi Oh** on the publication of **Carbapenem Resistance and ESBL-Producing Enterobacteriaceae in Patients with Urological Infections from 2012 to 2021 in Three Korean Hospitals** in *Diagnostics*.



diagnostics

MDPI

Article

Carbapenem Resistance and ESBL-Producing Enterobacteriaceae in Patients with Urological Infections from 2012 to 2021 in Three Korean Hospitals

Seon Beom Jo [1], Sun Tae Ahn [1], Hyung Joon Joo [2], Jong Wook Kim [1] and Mi Mi Oh [1,*]

[1] Department of Urology, Korea University Guro Hospital, Seoul 08308, Republic of Korea
[2] Department of Cardiology, Korea University Anam Hospital, Seoul 02841, Republic of Korea
* Correspondence: mamah@hanmail.net

Abstract

Background: Urinary tract infections (UTIs) remain a leading cause of community- and hospital-onset bacterial infections worldwide. Although many countries have implemented antimicrobial resistance (AMR) surveillance systems, longitudinal multicenter data on key uropathogens in Korea remain limited. **Methods:** We retrospectively evaluated *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolates from patients with clinically diagnosed UTIs at three tertiary-care Korean hospitals (2012–2021). Using a harmonized Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership Common Data Model (OMOP CDM), we analyzed antibiotic susceptibility based on Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute breakpoints. Trends in resistance to key antibiotics (including fluoroquinolones, cephalosporins, and carbapenems) were assessed using the Cochran–Armitage test. **Results:** From 2012 to 2021, ESBL-producing *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* increased from 24.1% to 38.2% and 39.2% to 46.4%, respectively. The rates for *K. pneumoniae* remained stable over the last 6 years, and for *E. coli*, they remained stable over the last 3 years. Resistance rates for *E. coli* increased from 44.5% to 60.0% (ciprofloxacin) and from 26.3% to 40.2% (cefotaxime), while carbapenem resistance (ertapenem) remained low, at 0.3% to 1.2%. In contrast, *K. pneumoniae* exhibited high resistance levels to fluoroquinolones, cephalosporins, and other broad-spectrum antibiotics, with notable increases in resistance to ertapenem, from 3.0% to 18.1%, and imipenem, from 0.4% to 16.8%. This escalation mainly stemmed from the rise in ertapenem (6.6% to 17.0%) and imipenem (0.8% to 14.6%) resistance rates among *Klebsiella*-ESBL producers. **Conclusions:** We conclude that in Korea, the proportion of ESBL-producing *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* increased significantly from 2012 to 2018 and has since remained stable for the last 3 years (*E. coli*) and 6 years (*K. pneumoniae*). Although carbapenem resistance in *E. coli* remains low, *K. pneumoniae* has experienced a significant rise, primarily attributable to its ESBL-producing strains. These findings underscore the importance of vigilant antimicrobial stewardship and continuous surveillance to guide empirical UTI therapies in Korean clinical practice.

check for updates

Academic Editor: Alessandro Russo

Received: 6 July 2025
Revised: 3 August 2025
Accepted: 9 August 2025
Published: 11 August 2025

Citation: Jo, S.B.; Ahn, S.T.; Joo, H.J.; Kim, J.W.; Oh, M.M. Carbapenem Resistance and ESBL-Producing Enterobacteriaceae in Patients with Urological Infections from 2012 to 2021 in Three Korean Hospitals. *Diagnostics*

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	ATLAS/WebAPI
Wednesday	7 am	Medical Imaging
Wednesday	8 am	Psychiatry
Wednesday	11 am	Common Data Model
Thursday	11 am	Themis
Thursday	11 am	Industry
Thursday	12 pm	Medical Devices
Thursday	12 pm	Methods Research
Thursday	1 pm	Oncology Vocabulary/Development Subgroup
Thursday	2 pm	Early-Stage Researchers
Thursday	7 pm	Dentistry
Friday	10 am	Transplant
Friday	10 am	GIS – Geographic Information System
Friday	11:30 am	Steering
Monday	10 am	Healthcare Systems Interest Group
Tuesday	9 am	Oncology Genomic Subgroup

2025 Europe Community Calls

Date	Topic
Sept. 11	Europe Community Call Introduction / DARWIN EU Update
Oct. 9	TBA
Nov. 13	Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs)
Dec. 11	Vocabularies in Europe

Science Summit 2025

alongside the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA80)

9 – 26 September 2025

Science for a Sustainable Future: Showcasing Science Collaboration

The role and contribution of **science in attaining the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** will be the central theme of the Science Summit. The objective is to enable science collaborations to demonstrate how science supports the attainment of the UN SDGs and Agenda 2030.

The Summit will examine what **enabling policy, regulatory and financial environments** are needed to implement and sustain the science mechanisms required to support genuinely global scientific collaborations across continents, nations and themes.

Scientific discovery through the analysis of massive data sets is at hand. This data-enabled approach to science, research and development will be necessary if the SDGs are to be achieved.

SCIENCE FOR GLOBAL CHALLENGES →

Full programme is here

https://sciencesummitnyc.org/

Registration links

Part 1 Sep 18, 8:30-10:30 EDT: https://event.sciencesummitnyc.org/list-of-sessions/detail/131
Part 2: Sep 18, 11:00-13:00 EDT https://event.sciencesummitnyc.org/list-of-sessions/detail/130
Full programme here: https://event.sciencesummitnyc.org/list-of-sessions

- Part 1

1. *Observational Health Data Science and Informatics (OHDSI): Inclusive and Collaborative Science.* George Hripcsak
2. *Promoting Data Harmonization and Data Science in Africa*. Agnes Kiragga
3. *Rapid Response to the Covid-19 Pandemic Using a National Scale Database.* Chan Seng You
4. *OHDSI in Asia and the Pacific Rim.* Nicole Pratt
5. *Q&A Session*

- Part 2

1. *Enabling Reliable Evidence Generation from Real-word Data in Europe.* Peter Rijnbeek
2. *DARWIN-EU® – Delivering Real World Evidence to Support Regulatory Decision-making by the European Medicines Agency.* Katia Verhamme
3. *OHDSI Adoption and Current Implementation Landscape in Latin America.* Julio Cesar Barbour Oliveira
4. *Learning Opportunities for OHDSI Skills Development.* Cynthia Sung
5. *Clinical and Public Health Impact of OHDSI.* Patrick Ryan
6. *Q&A Session*

Titan Award Nominations Are Open

The Titan Awards have been handed out annually since 2018 to recognize OHDSI collaborators (or collaborating institutions) for their contributions towards OHDSI's mission.

Nominations for the 2025 Titan Awards are now open. **Please complete your nominations by our Sept. 9 (8 pm ET) deadline!**

ohdsi.org/titan-awards

September Newsletter is Available

OHDSI

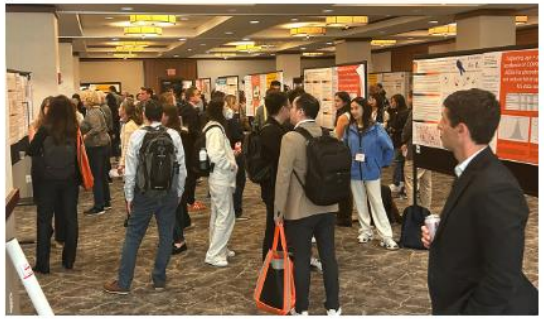
The Journey Newsletter (September 2025)

LLM Innovations throughout OHDSI were highlighted recently, and those talks are included in this newsletter. The Global Symposium (Oct. 7-9, New Brunswick, NJ) is quickly approaching, and new updates are shared below. Don't miss your chance to learn, share and network with our worldwide community; visit www.ohdsi.org/ohdsi2025 to secure your place before registration is capped! **#JoinTheJourney**

Podcast: LLMs, Collaboration & OHDSI2025

In the latest On The Journey podcast, Patrick Ryan and Craig Sachson discuss the recent community call focused on LLM innovations happening throughout OHDSI, and they discuss the collaboration opportunities that come from this research. They also look ahead to the Global Symposium, including new tutorials, an added workgroup activity, and an extended collaborator showcase. *(If video doesn't appear, click View this email in your browser)*

Agenda Posted For OHDSI 2025; Collaborator Showcase Accepts 140+ Posters/Demos/Talks



We're just weeks away from the OHDSI 2025 Global Symposium! From Oct. 7–9, the Hyatt Regency in New Brunswick, NJ, will host our 11th annual event, bringing the global community together to advance open science and collaboration. Registration is open, so don't miss your chance to learn, share, and network with colleagues from across the world.

We heard the community's wishes for more time for the collaborator showcase, and we have adjusted the format for 2025. Following the Scientific Review Committee's acceptance of 140+ submissions, we will add an extra series of lightning talks and extended time for posters and demos. We are also opening up a poster preview session during our networking reception, which will now be Tuesday, Oct. 7, at 6 pm ET.

The three-day agenda, which includes Tuesday tutorials and Thursday workgroup activities, has been posted and is available below. Specific information will be shared during the Sept. 9 community call, which will preview all three days of the symposium. Use the links below to learn more information, and we hope to see you next month in New Brunswick!

Register Me for OHDSI 2025

OHDSI 2025 Homepage

OHDSI 2025 Agenda

OHDSI 2025 Tutorials

Community Updates

Where Have We Been?

- The Scientific Review Committee accepted more than 140 submissions for the 2025 Global Symposium Collaborator Showcase, including posters, software demos and lightning talks. The showcase will be extended this year to feature two sets of lightning talks and a poster preview during the Tuesday night networking reception. See the full symposium agenda later in this newsletter.
- The vocabulary team completed the 2025 Summer Refresh last week, and the leadership team will provide updates during the Sept. 2 community call. You can watch the recording from that session on the OHDSI community calls or YouTube pages.
- The Aug. 26 community call welcomed collaborators around the world to provide brief presentations on LLM-related projects they are working on. This session showed the breadth of LLM work happening in OHDSI, but it also created avenues for collaboration within the network. Learn more later in this newsletter.

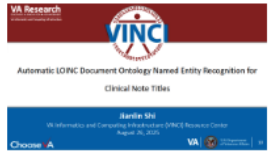
Where Are We Now?

- The Global Symposium will be held Oct. 7-9 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in New Brunswick, N.J., USA. Registration is open, and details for the event are on the OHDSI2025 homepage, as well as later in this newsletter. The Sept. 9 community call will provide a full preview of the event.
- The OHDSI community will lead multiple sessions during the 2025 United Nations Science Summit on Thursday, Sept. 18. The 8:30 am ET session and the 11:00 am ET session will both be available online, and speakers for each are listed on their specific session pages.
- The #OHDSISocialShowcase is highlighting research from the 2024 Europe Symposium this month. Please follow our LinkedIn, Twitter/X, Bluesky and Instagram feeds to learn more about the research happening in our community.

Where Are We Going?

- OHDSI Europe will begin a monthly community call series Sept. 11, and the opening session will include an update on DARWIN EU. Calls will be hosted the second Thursday of each month at 1 pm CET; the meeting link, slides and videos are available on the EU community call homepage.
- The first 2025 OHDSI Africa Symposium will be held Nov. 10-12 in Kampala, Uganda, and registration is open. The abstract submission deadline is Sept. 10. A tentative agenda can be found on the event homepage.
- The 2025 OHDSI Asia-Pacific Symposium will be held Dec. 6-7 in Shanghai, China. Registration recently opened, and the deadline for the collaborator showcase is Sept. 7.

Global Researchers Showcase Their LLM Innovations, Share Collaboration Opportunities



The Aug. 26 community call welcomed collaborators around the world to provide brief presentations on LLM-related projects they are working on, to both show the breadth of work happening in OHDSI, but to also create avenues for collaboration within the network. The following collaborators provided presentations: Georgina Kennedy, Olga Endrich, Joel Swerdel, Zsolt István, Jianlin Shi, Rowan Perry, Iurii Iurchenko, Subin Kim, Sumin Lee, and Hanjae Kim.

Presentations and slides from this session are available below. There were also several LLM-related submissions showcased at the 2025 Europe Symposium, and others that will be shared at the upcoming Global Symposium.

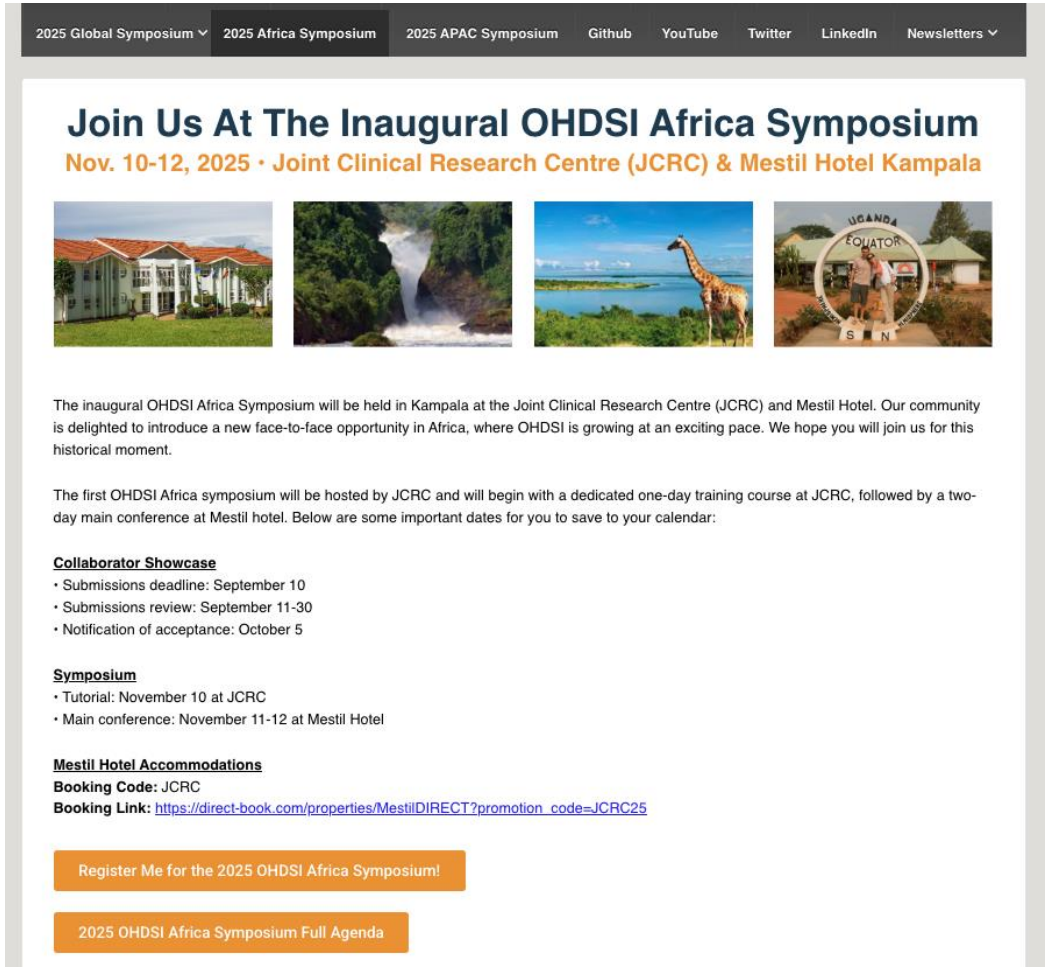
Video: LLM Innovations in OHDSI

Slides: LLM Innovations in OHDSI

Global Symposium: Oct. 7-9

ohdsi.org/ohdsi2025

Africa Symposium: Nov. 10-12



ohdsi.org/africa2025

APAC Symposium: Dec. 6-7

The 2025 OHDSI APAC Symposium will be held Dec. 6-7 in Shanghai, China at the Shanghai Jiao Tong University. It will feature a 1-day tutorial and a 1-day main conference. Here are some important dates for you to save to your calendar:

Collaborator Showcase

- Submissions deadline: September 7
- Submissions review: September 8 – October 9
- Notification of acceptance: October 17

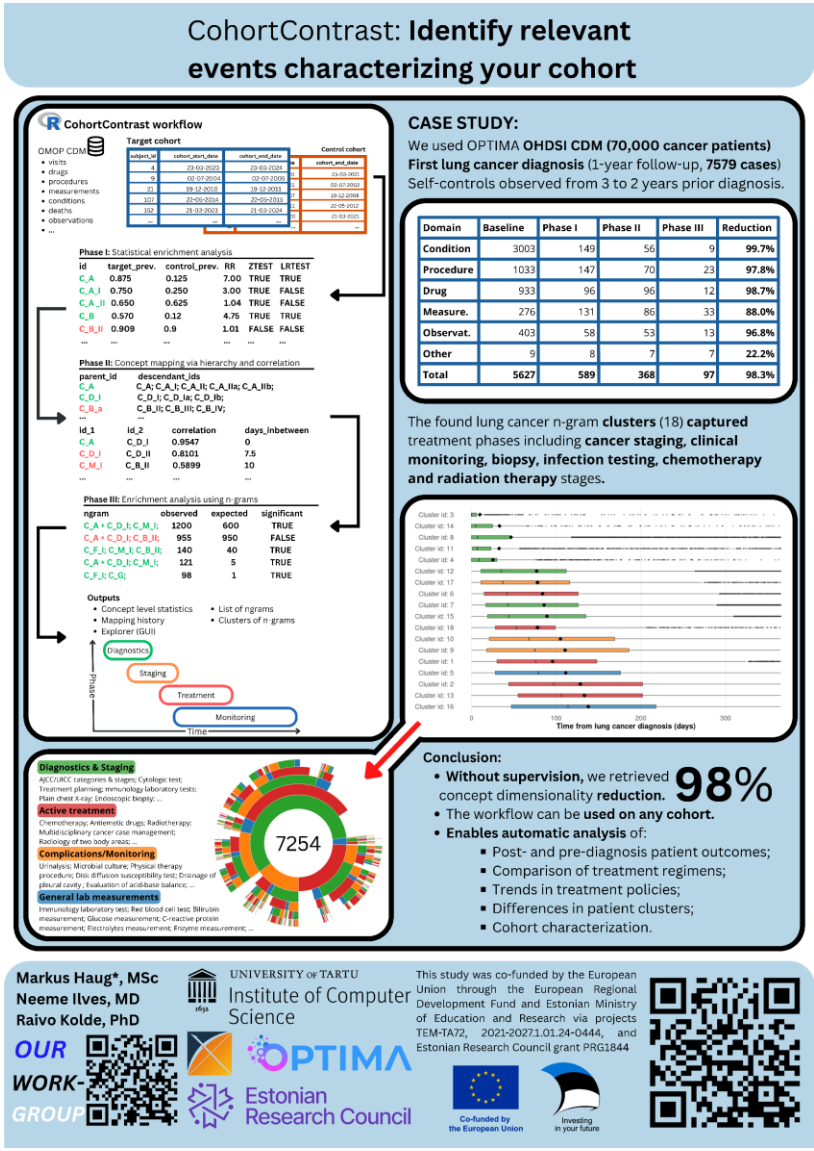
ohdsi.org/apac2025

#OHDSISocialShowcase This Week

Monday

Automated Identification of Treatment Trajectories on OMOP CDM

(Markus Haug, Raivo Kolde)

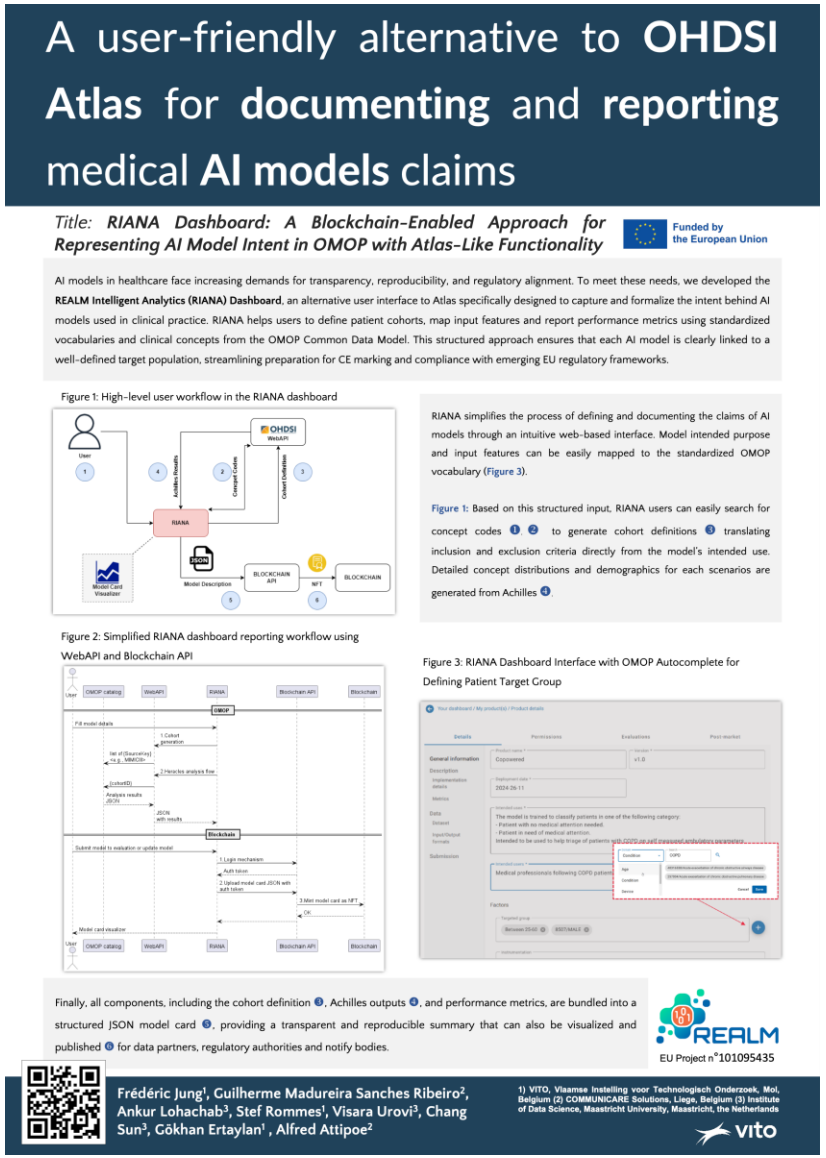


#OHDSISocialShowcase This Week

Tuesday

RIANA Dashboard: A Blockchain-Enabled Approach for Representing AI Model Intent in OMOP with Atlas-Like Functionality

(Frederic Jung, Guilherme Madureira Sanches Ribeiro, Ankur Lohachab, Stef Rommes, Visara Urovi, Chang Sun, Gökhan Ertaylan, Alfred Attipoe)

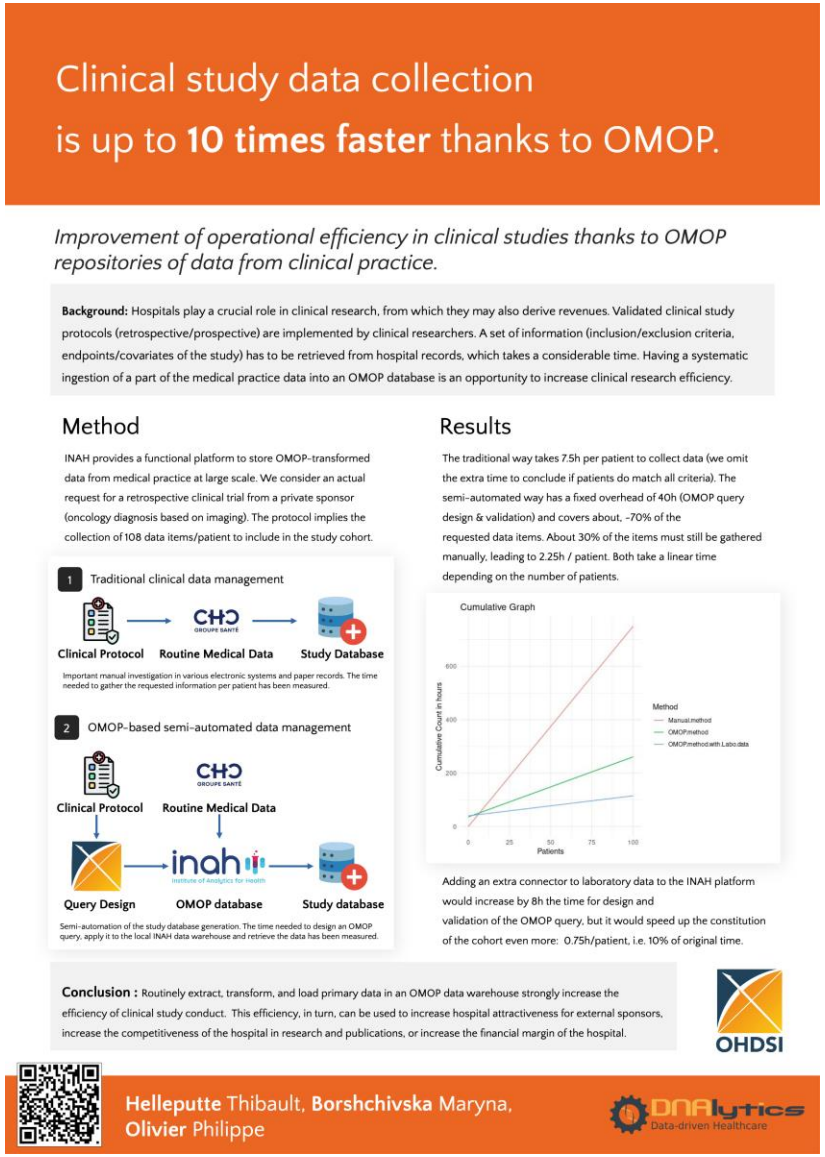


#OHDSISocialShowcase This Week

Wednesday

Improvement of operational efficiency in clinical studies thanks to OMOP repositories of data from clinical practice

(Thibault Helleputte, Maryna Borshchivska, Philippe Olivier)



#OHDSISocialShowcase This Week

Thursday

Standardization of Routine Clinical Data Using the OMOP Common Data Model: Exploring Its Application in Infectious Disease Research

(Maxim Moinat, Joany Zachariasse, Renske Los, Mees Mosseveld, Clementien Vermont, Rianne Oostenbrink, Peter Rijnbeek)

A successful mapping of FHIR tables of a large tertiary hospital to the OMOP CDM, showing value for an infectious disease use case.

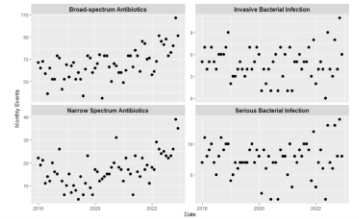
STANDARDIZATION OF ROUTINE CLINICAL DATA USING THE OMOP COMMON DATA MODEL: EXPLORING ITS APPLICATION IN INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Background: The COVID pandemic offers many opportunities to study the epidemiology and transmission of infectious diseases. However, the use of real-world data from this period is hindered by challenges in electronic health record (EHR) data extraction and standardization.

The health data at Erasmus MC, a tertiary hospital in the Netherlands, is made available as FHIR tables. Adding an OMOP CDM mapping on top of this enables use of OHDSI analytical tools and international collaboration.

Figure 1: Source and target OMOP CDM tables. Note that conditions with a 'History' of were mapped to observation. The observation period was populated with data from all source tables, taking first and last event after date of EHR introduction.

Figure 2. Number of monthly events for broad spectrum antibiotics, invasive bacterial infections, narrow spectrum antibiotics and serious bacterial infections.



ETL METHODS:
- ETL implemented in a Java application
- Reuse of existing mappings of ICD10, DHD Diagnosis and DHD Verrichtingen
- Usagi for manual mappings

ETL RESULTS:
- In total, **nine source tables** were mapped to fifteen OMOP CDM tables (figure 2).
- **Eleven local and national coding systems** were mapped to the OMOP standard vocabularies.
- One national coding system was reused (Zindex) and eight local coding systems have been partly mapped.

STUDY METHODS:
- **Design:** single centre, observational study based on routine clinical data
- **Study population:** children <18 years attending the emergency department of a tertiary hospital in the Netherlands
- **Study period:** January 1st, 2018 until 31 March 2023 (throughout and after the COVID-19 pandemic)
- **Outcomes:** monthly counts of 1) bacterial infections (serious and invasive) defined by diagnosis code; 2) antibiotics used (narrow and broad spectrum), defined by RxNorm code
- **Analysis:** Explorative analysis of trends over time.

STUDY RESULTS:
- 5529 unique persons, representing 7815 events.
- Monthly counts of serious bacterial and invasive infections were low and remained relatively stable.
- Monthly numbers of antibiotic prescription were more variable; an increase in absolute prescriptions cannot be excluded and requires formal statistical analysis.

CONCLUSIONS: With the OMOP mapped data, we were able to directly apply OHDSI Atlas and standardised analytics like IncidencePrevalence. This helped to quickly get initial results and allows for running the analyses in a network of OMOP mapped data sources. Next steps include quality control by chart review, adding microbiology data and formal statistical trend analysis.

Health Data Science
Erasmus MC Sophia Kinderziekenhuis

Maxim Moinat[1], Joany Zachariasse[2], Renske Los[1], Mees Mosseveld[1], Clementien Vermont[3], Peter Rijnbeek[1], Rianne Oostenbrink[2]
1. Erasmus MC, Department of Medical Informatics; 2. Erasmus MC-Sophia, Department of General Paediatrics;
3. Erasmus MC-Sophia, Department of Paediatric infectious diseases & immunology

#OHDSISocialShowcase This Week

Friday

Enhancing Transparency in Healthcare - Blockchain-Supported Model Cards for AI Evaluation Reporting with OMOP and Heracles

(Frederic Jung, Ankur Lohachab, Guilherme Madureira Sanches Ribeiro, Stef Rommes, Visara Urovi, Chang Sun, Gökhan Ertaylan)

Enhancing transparency in **AI** for **healthcare** with OMOP **Model Card** reporting

*Title: **Enhancing Transparency in Healthcare – Blockchain-Supported Model Cards for AI Evaluation Reporting with OMOP and Heracles.***

Funded by the European Union

AI models in healthcare demand rigorous documentation to support transparency, trust, and regulatory alignment—particularly under evolving EU regulations like the AI Act and EHDS. We propose an extended model card framework, rooted in OHDSI methodologies and the OMOP CDM, that standardizes the way AI models intent and performance are described. This framework clearly defines target cohorts, input features, evaluation metrics, and data requirements using structured JSON formats linked to OMOP concepts, enabling semantic clarity and consistent model documentation across OMOP-CDM-compliant clinical datasets used for AI model development and evaluation.

Table 1: Structured Model card sections aligned with OMOP CDM

Model Card Section	Representative Examples
Factors Includes demographic or phenotypic groups, environmental conditions, and other stratification factors. These are defined as cohort definitions in JSON format, allowing a structured representation of patient groups.	"InclusionRules": [{ "expression": { "Gender": [{ "CONCEPT_ID": 8507, "CONCEPT_NAME": "MALE", }], "ConditionOccurrence": { "CodesetId": 12, "Age": { "Value": 22, "Op": "gt" }
Features Provides the feature mapping between the input dataset and the OMOP CDM. For each feature and its modalities, the mapping ensures alignment with standardized OMOP concept.	{ "name": "COPDSEVERITY", "source_values": ["SEVERE", "MODERATE",], "target_values": [4209097, 4193588,], "type": "categorical", "domain": "condition_occurrence", },
Evaluation Dataset Provides details on the dataset used for quantitative analyses in the model card. This includes Heracles results per OMOP data sources along with patient counts, generation timestamps, summarizing demographics and clinical distributions	"datasets": [{ "name": "MIMICIII", "datasetID": "1234", "summary": { "PersonDistribution": { "conceptName": "MALE", "conceptId": 8507, "countValue": 95 }, "ConditionDistribution": [{ "conceptId": 4193588, "conceptPath": Moderate COPD", "numPersons": 39}, { "conceptId": 4209097, "conceptPath": Severe COPD", "numPersons": 27 },{…}
Metrics Reflects the potential real-world impact of the model by capturing performance measures. These metrics are stored alongside the evaluation dataset and are linked using the same *datasetID*.	"metrics": [{ "datasetID": "1234", "name": "Accuracy", "score": "0.85", }, { "datasetID": "1234", "name": "Recall", "score": "0.92", }],

Table 1 shows how OMOP-aligned JSON fields structure the card, while Figure 1 gives an example of it can be visualized. To ensure traceability and auditability, model cards are published as NFTs on the Polygon blockchain using the ERC-1155 standard. The RIANA dashboard, a web-based interface, guides model developers to create the model card through a 4-step process: (1) cohort definition via WebAPI, (2) cohort generation across OMOP sources, (3) Heracles-driven summary analysis, and (4) model card generation and blockchain publication. Each version is immutable, timestamped, and linked to data source provenance, supporting regulatory and institutional review processes.

Figure 1: Model Card Visualization Component .

Each model card encapsulates performance metrics and cohort characteristics in a format interpretable by OHDSI tools such as Atlas. This framework supports manufacturers in regulatory approval processes (e.g., CE marking) and fosters an ecosystem of reproducible and trustworthy medical AI.

REALM
EU Project n°101095435

Frédéric Jung[1], Ankur Lohachab[2], Guilherme Madureira Sanches Ribeiro[3], Stef Rommes[1], Visara Urovi[2], Chang Sun[2], Gökhan Ertaylan[1]

(1) VITO, Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek, Mol, Belgium (2) Institute of Data Science, Maastricht University, Maastricht, the Netherlands (3) COMMUNICARE Solutions, Liege, Belgium

vito

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. 2: Standardized Vocabulary Summer Refresh

Masha Khitrun

Senior Scientific Curation Specialist, EPAM Systems

Anna Ostropolets

Associate Director, Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine; Adjunct Assistant Professor, Columbia University

Vlad Korsik

Vocabulary Technical Lead, EPAM Systems

Melanie Philofsky

Director Clinical Informatics, EPAM Systems

The weekly OHDSI community call is held every Tuesday at 11 am ET.

Everybody is invited!

Links are sent out weekly and available at:
ohdsi.org/community-calls-2025