

OHDSI 2025 Software Demos

OHDSI Community Call Nov. 11, 2025 • 11 am ET









Upcoming Community Calls

Date	Topic
Nov. 11	Collaborator Showcase Demo Spotlight
Nov. 18	DARWIN EU 2025 Update
Nov. 25	Early-Stage Researcher Presentations
Dec. 2	OHDSI/OMOP Research Spotlight
Dec. 9	How Did OHDSI Do This Year?
Dec. 16	Holiday Farewell To 2025









DARWIN EU Update











Three Stages of The Journey

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









OHDSI Shoutouts!



Congratulations to the team of Cindy Xinji Cai, Akihiko Nishimura, Sally Baxter, Kerry Goetz, Michelle Hribar, Brian Toy, Andrew Barkmeier, Sophia Wang, Swarup Swaminathan, Alexis Flowers, Eric Brown, Benjamin Xu, John Chen, Aiyin Chen, Theodore Leng, Michael Boland, Thamir Alshammari, Fan Bu, Thomas Falconer, Benjamin Martin, Erik Westlund, Nestoras Mathioudakis, Linving Zhang, Ruochong Fan, Adam Wilcox, Albert Lai, Jacqueline Stocking, Yangyiran Xie, Lok Hin Lee, David Dorr, Izabelle Humes, David McCoy, Mohammad Adibuzzaman, Raymond Areaux Jr, James Brash, Nicole Weiskopf, Hannah Morgan-Cooper, Priya Desai, Diep Tran, Zainab Rustam, Gina Zhu, Joel Swerdel, Anthony Sena, Paul Nagy, Marc Suchard, Martijn Schuemie, George Hripcsak, and Patrick Ryan on the publication of Semaglutide and diabetic retinopathy: an OHDSI network study in BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care.

Open access

Original research

BMJ Open Diabetes Research & Care

Semaglutide and diabetic retinopathy: an OHDSI network study

Cindy Xinji Cai ⁰, ^{1,2} Akihiko Nishimura, ³ Sally Baxter, ^{4,5} Kerry Goetz, ⁶ Michelle Hribar, ^{6,7,8} Brian Toy, ⁹ Andrew Barkmeier, ¹⁰ Sophia Wang, ¹¹ Swarup Swaminathan, 12 Alexis Flowers, 13 Eric Brown, 13 Benjamin Xu, 9 John Chen, ¹⁰ Aiyin Chen, ^{7,8} Theodore Leng, ¹¹ Michael Boland, ¹⁴ Thamir Alshammari, 15,16 Fan Bu, 17 Thomas Falconer, 18 Benjamin Martin, 2 Erik Westlund,³ Nestoras Mathioudakis, ¹⁹ Linying Zhang,²⁰ Ruochong Fan,²⁰ Adam Wilcox,²⁰ Albert Lai,²⁰ Jacqueline C Stocking ⁽¹⁾, ²¹ Yangyiran Xie, ¹³ Lok Hin Lee, 13 David Dorr, 8 Izabelle Humes, 22 David McCoy, 22 Mohammad Adibuzzaman,²² Raymond Areaux Jr.,²³ James Brash,²⁴ Nicole Weiskopf, 8 Hannah Morgan-Cooper, 25 Priya Desai, 25 Diep Tran, 1 Zainab Rustam, Gina Zhu, Joel Swerdel, Anthony Sena, Paul Nagy, Paul Nagy, Marc Suchard, ^{28,29} Martijn Schuemie, ^{28,30} George Hripcsak, ¹⁸ Patrick Ryan ^{18,30}

To cite: Cai CX, Nishimura A, Baxter S, et al. Semaglutide and diabetic retinopathy: an OHDSI network study. BMJ Open Diab Res Care 2025:13:e005424. bmjdrc-2025-005424

 Additional supplemental material is published online only. To view, please visit the journal online (https://doi. org/10.1136/bmjdrc-2025-

Received 14 July 2025 Accepted 11 October 2025

Introduction Semaglutide, a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist (GLP-1RA) used to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2D), has potential associations with higher rates of diabetic retinopathy (DR) complications including proliferative DR (PDR) and diabetic macular edema (DME). The purpose of this study was to determine whether an association exists between semaglutide and PDR and treatment-requiring DR/DME.

Research design and methods This was a retrospective cohort study of 14 databases (six administrative claims and eight electronic health records) in the Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics Evidence Network. Adults with T2D on semaglutide, other GLP-1RA (dulaglutide, exenatide), or non-GLP-1RA medications (empagliflozin, sitagliptin, glipizide) from 1 December 2017 to 31 December 2023 were included. The association between semaglutide and PDR or treatment-requiring DR/ DME was assessed using an active-comparator cohort design comparing new users of semaglutide as second-GLP-1RAs. Propensity score-adjusted Cox proportional hazards models were used to estimate hazard ratios (HRs). Network-wide HR estimates were generated using a random-effects meta-analysis.

WHAT IS ALREADY KNOWN ON THIS TOPIC

⇒ Semaglutide, a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist (GLP-1RA) used to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus, has been associated with higher rates of diabetic retinopathy complications.

WHAT THIS STUDY ADDS

⇒ In this retrospective study of adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus across 14 databases in the Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics Evidence Network, we did not identify an increased risk for proliferative diabetic retinopathy or treatment-requiring diabetic retinopathy comparing 810 390 new users of semaglutide with other GLP-1RAs and non-GLP-1RAs.

HOW THIS STUDY MIGHT AFFECT RESEARCH, PRACTICE OR POLICY

⇒ In contrast to some prior studies, real-world evidence does not suggest an increased risk of diabetic retinopathy complications with semaglutide. Patients with diabetes should still be monitored for











OHDSI Shoutouts!



Congratulations to the team of **Thomas** Datzmann, Caroline Lang, Falko Tesch, Melissa Spoden, Patrik Dröge, Franz Ehm, Ekkehard Schuler, Christos Krogias, Christian Günster, Jochen Schmitt, **Christoph Gumbinger, and Jessica** Barlinn on the publication of Evaluation of hybrid stroke quality indicators by integrating NIHSS and claims data for improved outcome prediction in Scientific Reports.

scientific reports



OPEN Evaluation of hybrid stroke quality indicators by integrating NIHSS and claims data for improved outcome prediction

Thomas Datzmann¹, Caroline Lang¹, Falko Tesch¹, Melissa Spoden², Patrik Dröge², Franz Ehm¹, Ekkehard Schuler³, Christos Kroqias⁴, Christian Günster², Jochen Schmitt¹, Christoph Gumbinger^{5,7} & Jessica Barlinn^{6,7⊠}

Accurately measuring the quality of stroke care based on claims data alone is challenging. Traditional outcome metrics, e.g. mortality rates, do not capture the effectiveness of critical stroke care processes. We aimed to develop hybrid quality indicators (QIs) by integrating clinical stroke severity data with claims data. Claims data were linked to patient-level clinical data from 15 hospitals (2017-2020) and harmonized in the Observational Medical Outcome Partnership (OMOP) data model. Inclusion criteria, outcomes and risk factors were developed by medical expert panels. We applied machine learning for modeling the outcomes 30-day-mortality, reinfarction within 90 days, and care degree increase within 180 days. We compared extreme gradient boosting (XGBoost) models with and without the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) using Receiver-Operating-Characteristic-Area-Under-the-Curve (ROC-AUC) and Brier Score (BS). Hospitals were ranked according to the impact of each QI using Standardized Mortality Ratios (SMRs). The study included 9,348 ischemic (I63) and 1,554 hemorrhagic (I61) strokes, with NIHSS available for 5,012 patients. For all three outcomes, disease severity as measured by NIHSS was the most important determinant. The predictive power of the hybrid models was higher than that of models based on claims data alone. For SMR, the influence of NIHSS was greater than that of age, the most important variable in the claims data model. The results were consistent between the two entities, different outcomes, and sensitivity analyses. Including NIHSS information alongside claims data improves the risk adjustment of quality indicators.

Keywords Stroke, Health care quality assurance, Routinely collected health data, Health care quality indicators











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
Tuesday	12 pm	Generative Al and Analytics
Wednesday	8 am	Psychiatry
Wednesday	9 am	Patient-Level Prediction
Wednesday	11 am	Common Data Model
Wednesday	2 pm	Natural Language Proocessing
Wednesday	7 pm	Eyecare and Vision Research
Wednesday	7 pm	Medical Imaging
Thursday	7 am	Europe Community Call
Thursday	8 am	Medical Devices
Thursday	9:30 am	Network Data Quality
Thursday	10 am	Rare Diseases
Thursday	10:30 am	Evidence Network
Thursday	7 pm	Dentistry
Friday	9 am	Phenotype Development and Evaluation
Friday	10 am	GIS-Geographic Information System
Friday	10 am	Transplant
Friday	11 am	Clinical Trials
Friday	11:30 am	Steering
Monday	9 am	Vaccine Vocabulary
Monday	10 am	Healthcare Systems
Monday	11 am	Data Bricks User Group
Monday	2 pm	Electronic Animal Health Records
Tuesday	9 am	Data2Evidence









Africa Symposium: Nov. 10-12





ohdsi.org/africa2025











India Symposium











APAC Symposium: Dec. 6-7

<u>Day 1 (December 6) – Tutorial at Room 102, Dongxia Yuan Building (Zheng-Cai Cuiju Teaching Building)</u>

Morning Session

- 09:00-09:20 Introduction of OHDSI/OMOP
- 09:20-10:00 OMOP CDM and Vocabulary
- 10:00-10:30 OMOP Conversion Process
- 10:40-12:00 ETL Exercises

Afternoon Session

- · 13:30-14:50 OHDSI Analyses: Building Cohorts & Hands-on
- 14:50-15:30 CohortDiagnostics and Population-Level Estimation
- 15:50-16:30 Interpreting Results

Day 2 (December 7) - Main conference at Room A100, 1F, Student Center

Session 1 - From Global to Regional Impact: OHDSI across APAC & Africa

- 09:00 09:15 Opening Speech
- 09:15 09:45 Keynote Speech from OHDSI Global
- 09:45 10:45 APAC Regional Chapter Updates
- 10:45 11:00 OHDSI Africa

Day 2 (December 7) - Main conference at Room A100, 1F, Student Center

Session 1 - From Global to Regional Impact: OHDSI across APAC & Africa

- 09:00 09:15 Opening Speech
- 09:15 09:45 Keynote Speech from OHDSI Global
- 09:45 10:45 APAC Regional Chapter Updates
- 10:45 11:00 OHDSI Africa

Session 2 - From Research to Reflection: 2025 APAC Studies and Lessons Learned

- 11:15 11:30 2025 APAC Study 1 by Fudan University
- 11:30 11:45 2025 APAC Study 2 by Peking University
- 11:45 12:00 2025 APAC Study 3 by University of Science and Technology of China (USTC)
- 12:00 12:10 Journal's Perspectives
- 12:10 12:30 Panel Discussion

Session 3 - From Regional Insights to Local Challenges: Real-World Evidence and OHDSI/OMOP in China

- 13:30 14:30 Collaborator Showcase: Lightning Talks
- 14:30 14:45 Real-World Evidence Talk 1
- 14:45 15:00 Real-World Evidence Talk 2
- 15:00 15:15 Real-World Evidence Talk 3
- 15:30 15:50 Real-World Evidence Using OHDSI/OMOP
- 15:50 16:10 Panel Discussion: Opportunities and Challenges Using OHDSI/OMOP for Real-World Evidence in China
- 16:10 16:50 Closing & Networking

ohdsi.org/apac2025















Collaborator Spotlight: Andrew Kanter









Latest OHDSI Newsletter is Available



The Journey Newsletter (November 2025)

Last month, the OHDSI community came together for the 11th annual Global Symposium to explore how we can strengthen trust in science and expand global collaboration through network studies. The event celebrated shared progress, new partnerships, and the community's ongoing commitment to generating trustworthy, reproducible evidence around the world. Discover highlights and what's still ahead for OHDSI in our latest newsletter. #JoinTheJourney

Podcast: Trust In Science, Building Collaboration Where Have We Been?



In the latest On The Journey podcast, Patrick Ryan and Craig Sachson look back at the recent Global Symposium, focusing first on the connections made within the community during the showcase, tutorials and workshops. They discuss the scientific content, including topics around building trust in science and global collaboration in network studies. Then they look at how OHDSI can continue building with upcoming events in Africa and Asia-Pacific. (If video does not appear, please click view this

Community Updates

- The 2025 Global Symposium brought together more than 400 people for a three-day event (Oct. 7-9, New Brunswick, N.J.) that included a main conference, tutorials and workgroup activities. Learn more about the event throughout this newsletter
- · Congratulations to Michael Matheny (VA, Vanderbilt) on his recent election as a new member of the National Academy of Medicine (NAM).
- · Congratulations to Early-Stage Researchers Workgroup lead and recent Columbia PhD graduate Harry Reyes Nieva on being named a 2025 STAT Wunderkind, an award given to the top 30 early career scientists in North

- The first-ever 2025 OHDSI Africa Symposium will be held Nov. 10-12 in Kampala, Uganda. Thank you to the symposium leadership team and the Africa Chapter for their leadership in putting together this event, which reached its maximum registration total.
- The first pan-Canadian event to bring stakeholders from across Canada who are engaged in OMOP CDM transformations and research will be held Nov. 17-18 in Toronto. The event will advance efforts to establish a Canadian OHDSI node and provide an opportunity to connect, collaborate, and gain insights into Canada's OMOP landscape.
- The OHDSI Sweden Symposium 2025 (Nov. 5) will bring together leaders, researchers, and innovators across healthcare, life science, policy and patient organizations to explore how the international data model OMOP and assets from the open-science community OHDSI can unlock the value of Sweden's health data.

Where Are We Going?

- The 2025 OHDSI Asia-Pacific Symposium will be held Dec. 6-7 in Shanghai, China. Registration is open, and agenda details are available on the event
- · Registration is now open for the 2026 Summer School in Observational Health Data Science & Informatics, Al, and Real World Evidence, which will be held June 22-26 at the Columbia University Department of Biomedical Informatics. Now in its second-year, the Columbia OHDSI Summer School provides health professionals, researchers, and industry practitioners with an immersive, hands-on training to working with real-world health data and generating real-world evidence (RWE). Participants will explore the types of



Global Collaboration and Trust In Science Take Center Stage At OHDSI 2025

More than 400 collaborators convened in New Brunswick, N.J., for the 11th OHDSI Global Symposium, where the community explored how to strengthen trust in science through large-scale, collaborative studies. Plenary talks examined topics including why network studies are essential to evidence generation, and lessons learned from decades of FDA safety review. Researchers also presented new approaches to data standards, analytics, an applications of AI, showcasing the innovation and creativity driving OHDSI's

Beyond the research, the Symposium reaffirmed OHDSI's collaborative spirit. The "State of the Community" highlighted recent milestones and global leadership, while the Collaborator Showcase allowed teams to share emergin projects that will shape the next phase of OHDSI's journey. Posters and video from the event are available at the symposium homepage.

The Symposium also featured a full day of tutorials, including the alwayspopular Introduction to OHDSI, which welcomed newcomers into the community and provided a foundation for future collaboration. Other tutorials covered methods, tools, and use cases across the research lifecycle. In addition, a day of workgroup activities allowed community members to connec within their areas of expertise, share progress, and plan initiatives that will guide OHDSI's work in the coming year.

Event Homepage: Talks, Slides

Collaborator Showcase: Posters, Software Demos

2025 'Our Journey' Report Highlights **Growing Global Community, Latest Advances**







The 2025 edition of "Our Journey: Where the OHDSI community has been, and where we are going" was published prior to the Global Symposium and is available online. This annual publication provides an overview of all aspects of the OHDSI community, including its collaborators and activities, work in data, methods and open-source applications, and a list of nearly 900 peer-reviewed publications around the OMOP CDM or OHDSI tools/practices. This edition highlights the community events of 2025, testimonials from our global community, workgroups and regional teams, and plenty more.

October Publications

Paradinha R, Barros V, Almeida JR, Oliveira JL. A Semantic-Driven for Cohort Data Harmonisation into OMOP CDM Schema. Stud Health Technol Inform. 2025 Oct 2;332:190-194. doi: 10.3233/SHTI251524. PMID: 41041772.

Abedian S, Yesakov E, Ostrovskiy S, Hussein R, Integrating Garmin Wearable Data into FHIR-Based Health Systems for Improved Interoperability. Stud Health Technol Inform. 2025 Oct 2;332:185-189. doi: 10.3233/SHTI251523.

Rajwa P, Borkowetz A, Abbott T, Alberti A, Bever K, Bjartell A, Brash JT, Chilelli

A, Davies E, Meulder B, Fazekas T, Golozar A, Hijazy A, Josefsson A, Kasivisvanathan V, Kolde R, Kotik D, Leapman MS, Miszczyk M, Nicoletti R, Prinsen P. Remmers S. Ribal MJ, Rivas JG, Rodriguez-Sanchez L. Roobol MJ, Smith E. Sniider R. Steinbeisser C. Stroomberg HV. Gandaglia G. Cornford P. Evans-Axelsson S, N'Dow J, Willemse PM; PIONEER Consortium. Observational Health Data Analysis of the Cardiovascular Adverse Events of Systemic Treatment in Patients with Metastatic Hormone-sensitive Prostate Cancer: Big Data Analytics Using the PIONEER Platform. Eur Urol Focus. 2025

Badri P, Hernández I, Long J, Amin M, Friesen R. Chronic orofacial pain and psychological distress: findings from a multidisciplinary university clinic. J Oral Facial Pain Headache, 2025 Sep:39(3):152-162, doi: 10.22514/jofph.2025.057 Epub 2025 Sep 12. PMID: 41070576; PMCID: PMC12520447.

Oct 3:S2405-4569(25)00251-2. doi: 10.1016/j.euf.2025.08.005. Epub ahead of

print. PMID: 41046191.

Bohn J, Gilbert JP, Knoll C, Kern DM, Ryan PB. Large-scale Empirical Identification of Candidate Comparators for Pharmacoepidemiological Studies Drug Saf. 2025 Nov:48(11):1229-1241. doi: 10.1007/s40264-025-01569-v Epub 2025 Jun 4. PMID: 40467833: PMCID: PMC12515211.

Lee KH, Jang S, Kim GJ, Park S, Kim D, Kwon OJ, Lee JH, Kim YH. Large Language Models for Automating Clinical Trial Criteria Conversion to Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership Common Data Model Queries Validation and Evaluation Study. JMIR Med Inform. 2025 Oct 16;13:e71252. doi: 10.2196/71252_PMID: 41100527: PMCID: PMC12530336

Bellas L. Català M. Burn E. Guo Y. Du M. Verhamme K. Fridgeirsson E. Duarte-Salles T, Kauko T, Kronqvist E, Brash JT, Seager S, Prieto-Alhambra D, Jödicke AM, Prats-Uribe A. Secular Trends in the Use of Valproate-Containing













Job Opening – Erasmus MC







Health Data Scientist

Drive innovation in healthcare at Erasmus MC. Develop open-source R tools for European research via DARWIN EU®. Work with top scientists to turn health data into actionable insights that improve lives.

Job description

At Erasmus MC's Health Data Science group, you'll help shape the future of healthcare by developing open-source analytics that support large-scale epidemiological research. You'll work with health data standardized to the OMOP Common Data Model (OMOP-CDM), enabling studies across Europe through the DARWIN EU® network an initiative coordinated by Erasmus MC on behalf of the European Medicines Agency.

Your work will directly support researchers and regulators in generating realworld evidence to improve patient care. You'll collaborate with experts in epidemiology, data science, and software engineering, and contribute to a growing ecosystem of R packages that make health data analysis faster, more reliable, and reproducible.

Your responsibilities include:

- Developing and maintaining R packages for executing studies on OMOP-CDM formatted health data.
- Translating epidemiological study designs into executable software.
- Collaborating within the OHDSI community and contributing to open-source tools.
- Supporting the DARWIN EU® Coordination Centre by building scalable, reusable analytics.
- Applying software development best practices, including version control (GIT), documentation, and testing.











Job Opening – Erasmus MC



Alle vacatures

Nieuw

PhD student Medical Informatics

Drive innovation at the intersection of AI, data science, and healthcare by developing cutting-edge methods for synthetic health data generation and analysis within a leading international research environment.

The Department of Medical Informatics at Erasmus MC invites applications for a PhD position at the forefront of health AI and data science. Join our innovative, multidisciplinary team engaged in international collaborations, including the Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) initiative, a global consortium dedicated to harnessing the value of health data via large-scale analytics, and the SYNTHIA project, a Europe-wide multidisciplinary initiative focused on advancing privacy-preserving healthcare solutions through the development and validation of tools and methods for synthetic data generation across diverse data types and clinical use cases.

As a PhD candidate, you will conduct research at the intersection of clinical data science and artificial intelligence, with a strong focus on the generation and evaluation of structured synthetic health data. You will also explore the application of large language models (LLMs) to healthcare data and terminology systems.

Your key research areas may include:

- Developing and evaluating methods for generating synthetic healthcare data from real-world primary care sources.
- Assessing the utility of synthetic data for population-level characterization and patient-level risk prediction.
- Advancing the extraction, retrieval, and standardization of information from clinical texts.

Throughout your research, you will address critical challenges in large-scale, federated observational studies and contribute to the advancement of multimodal synthetic data methodologies and analytic approaches in health data science.









Monday

Leveraging OHDSI Tools for Advancing Federated **Machine Learning in Clinical Prediction:** Insights from the PREPARE project

(Margarita Grammatikopoulou, Vasilis Alepopoulos, Giorgos Giannios, Spiros **Nikolopoulos, PREPARE Project Group)**

The PREPARE-Rehab project uses OHDSI tools to support privacy-preserving clinical prediction. A federated learning simulation framework has been developed and tested using synthetic data as part of the project

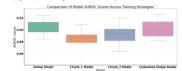
Leveraging OHDSI Tools for Advancing Federated Machine Learning in Clinical Prediction: Insights from the PREPARE project

Background: The PREPARE project aims to improve rehabilitation care for chronic disease patients using Al-driven patient stratification and outcome prediction. To protect patient privacy, it employs federated learning, which enables decentralized model training across clinical sites without sharing sensitive data. By integrating OHDSI's open-source tools, the project is developing a

- o "Identify new NSAID users at risk of gastrointestinal bleeding within 3 years of treatment initiation'
- The Federated Global model outperforms the Local Models but underperforms compared to the Global Model
- Synthetic dataset appears sufficiently homogeneous to predict distributions, leading to similar prediction outcomes for local and

		Training set					
	Model		Target Cohort	Outcome Cohort	Patients with outcome at Time at Risk	AUC	
1	Global Model	Training set (75% of the complete dataset)	1146	388	81	90.38	
2	Local Model 1	1/4 of the training set	361	123	31	88.57	
3	Local Model 2	% of the training set	785	265	50	89.27	
4	Federated Global Model					90.09	

- The PREPARE project successfully demonstrates the integration of OHDSI tools into a federated learning pipeline
- This approach enables privacy-preserving, large-scale mode training across multiple clinical sites and institutions
- Future work will focus on:
- refining FL aggregation methods expanding real-world validation,
- and extending the methodology towards more complex models (e.g. Deep Learning, Ensemble models)





- ACHILLES and ARES are used to extract and visualize descriptive statistics from available
- · HADES provides all the packages necessary for the machine learning training process.
- Local model training is conducted on ARACHNE Nodes, with ARACHNE Centra
- PREPARE Middleware aggregates the local models into a single Global Model and provides it for inference through the dedicated PREPARE platform UI



Federated Learning Simulation

- 1. The Eunomia dataset was split into 75% training
- 2. A Global Model was trained using the entire training set to serve as a baseline solution
- on local data. Then, local models were aggregated to constitute the Federated Global Model
- 5. In total, all four models were evaluated on the initial 25% test set

The current work is based solely on synthetic datasets, which may lack the complexity and heterogeneity found in real-world data. To address this, publicly avait real-world datasets such as MIMIC and the OMOPed CDM databases of PREPARE clinical partners will be used to assess performance in complex clinical settings.

 The pipeline currently utilizes the PatientLevelPrediction (PLP) package, which supports only a limited set of traditional machine learning models, potential
restricting performance in complex prediction tasks. To overcome this, the DeepPLP package by OHDSI will be considered, enabling the integration and customization or anced deep learning architectures within the OHDSI framework























Tuesday

OHSIRIS - Open Health Data Space for Biomedical Research and development of Industrial Services based on OMOP

(Alberto Moreno, Jesus Moreno, Francisco Nuñez, Miguel Giraldez, Samuel Salas, Angela Leis, Noelia García, Victoria Alonso, Raúl Martínez, Ibai Tamayo, **Ariadna Curto, Jose Manuel Simarro)**



OHSIRIS - Open Health Data Space for Biomedical Research and development of Industrial Services based on OMOP



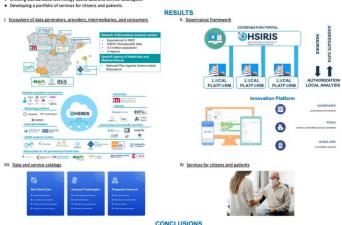
berto Moreno¹, Jesus Moreno¹, Francisco Nuñez¹, Miguel Giraldez¹, Samuel Salas¹, Angela Leis², Noelia García¹

BACKGROUND

A data space is a federated and interoperable environment where multiple stakeholders can share, access, and utilize data assets in a secure and governed manner while maintaining strict control over their information. By combining technology with principles of sovereignty, trust, and common governance, these spaces enable data utilization without participants losing control over their information. This digital ecosystem is proposed to facilitate the exchange, access, and reuse of data in a secure, controlled, and steroperable manner to overcome the lack of standardization and the diversity of procedures in biomedical research centers. To achieve these objectives, various organization such as Gaia-X, the International Data Space Association, and Data Spaces Support Center have defined frameworks for developing standardized components that ensur nteroperability in key tasks such as catalog publication, access and usage rule management, contract negotiation, and secure data/results transfer. The use of existing open-source research infrastructures focused on developing research registries, clinical trials, mobile applications for patients, and decision-support systems 1.2, combined with advanced data analysis tools such as GeoHealth 3, aims to contribute towards the advancements in the field. The standardization of health data is an essential element in achieving these goals. In

The OHSIRIS project (https://ohsiris.innovacionsalud.org/en/) aims to develop a sustainable data space infrastructure to enhance the capacity for networked research and data analysis in biomedical research centers. To achieve this, OHSIRIS focuses on the following strategic areas:

- Defining an ecosystem of data generators, providers, intermediaries, and consumers in the healthcare sector
- Establishing a governance framework based on the unification and harmonization of data access policies and procedures
- · Creating standardized technology-based data and service catalogues.



CONCLUSIONS

The OHSIRIS project is successfully advancing toward its goal of creating a sustainable and interoperable data space for biomedical research. By establishing a comprehen ecosystem of data generators, providers, intermediaries, and consumers, and implementing a robust governance framework. OHSIRIS is ensuring streamlined data access and collaboration across the healthcare sector. The development of standardized technology-based catalogues and a portfolio of services for both researchers and patients further enhances the project's potential to accelerate clinical research, improve treatment development, and support the evaluation of healthcare technologies. Through its citizen an patient-centered services, such as self-management tools and dynamic consent mechanisms, OHSIRIS not only empowers patients but also fosters an inclusive research conment. The collaboration with patient associations will play a critical role in promoting the adoption of these services, paving the way for more efficient and collaborative biomedical research. Because rules are changing, especially since the European Health Data Space (EHDS) is now in place, OHSIRIS is a good example of how to build health data te infrastructures that work with each other using the OMOP specification. The developed infrastructure aims to overcome current barriers in health data access and promo the generation of biomedical knowledge in a more efficient and collaborative manner. Its focus on interoperability, governance, and citizen participation makes it a reference f















Wednesday

The birth of the **Belgian FHIN**hospitals Industry Data Alliance (BELFHINDA)

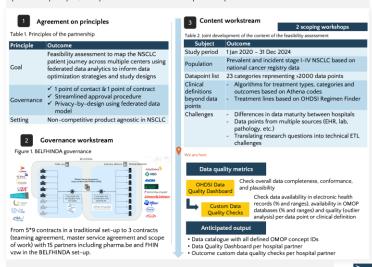
(Karen Crabbé, Peter De Jaeger, Camille Deltomme, Kim Denturck, Aldo Elsen, Katoo Muylle)

BELFHINDA: The Belgian FHINhospitals and Industry Data Alliance BELHINDA



Feasibility assessment in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) leveraging the OMOP CDM through an innovative public-private partnership in Belgium

Background: The Federated Health Innovation Network (FHIN) VZW is a collaborative initiative uniting 8 academic and non-academic hospitals in Belgium to facilitate data-driven care by leveraging data harmonization via the OMOP CDM, with a specific focus on prediction models in lung and prostate cancer [1]. The Belgian pharmaceutical Industry Association (pharma.be) aims to advance Belgian real-world data (RWD) research by establishing a Belgian Hospital Industry Data Alliance (BELHINDA). The collaboration with the FHIN VZW as BELFHINDA is a first example focusing on federated collaborative RWD in the lung cancer domain. Our aim is to present the principles, set-up and status of this innovative partnership.



Conclusion: Substantial simplification in governance and contracting set-up compared to traditional approaches was achieved. Requirements for a feasibility assessment with use case in NSCLC (data point list, data quality metrics, reporting format) were jointly developed. These efforts lay the foundation for a leading and sustainable framework for collaborative RWD research in Belgium.





Karen Crabbé¹, Siel Depestele², Camille Deltomme², Peter De Jaeger², Kim Denturck², Aldo Elsen³ and Katoo Muylle⁴ on behalf of BELFHINDA-Lung group











Thursday

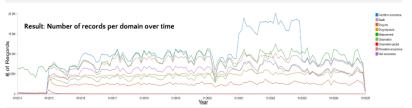
Harmonization of NAJS DWH to the OMOP CDM

(Marko Čavlina, Antea Jezidžić, Karlo Pintarić, Pero Ivanko)

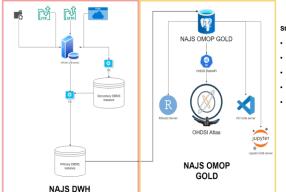
Mapping Croatian health data from diverse sources to OMOP CDM

Title: Harmonization of NAJS DWH to the OMOP CDM

Background: Croatian National Public Health Information System is our main data source, a national-level coverage access to information from primary (visits, receipts, vaccinations and laboratory results), secondary conciliatory and hospital care, and a number of registries like Cancer Registry, Causes of Death Registry etc.



participate in over a dozen of network studies, and we have plans to intensify our participation and contribution in the future Future efforts include mapping emergency hospitalizations, drug exposure from hospital visits, and the full integration of additional registries, such as the Cancer Registry, Registry of Births and Pregnancies, and Diabetes Registry



Start of data collection

- 2015 for general practitioners
- 2016 for secondary conciliatory care
- 2017 for hospital records
- 2020 for vaccination records





Marko Čavlina, Antea Jezidžić, Karlo Pintarić, Pero Ivanko













Friday

Establishing the Health Data Research UK OMOP Network: HERON-UK

(Alex Knight, David Seymour, Uwaye Ideh, Cecilia Campanile, Elin Rowlands, Danielle Newby, Edward Burn, Martí Català, Daniel Prieto-Alhambra)

Establishing the <u>He</u>alth Data <u>R</u>esearch UK OMOP Network: HERON-UK



Background: Health Data Research UK (HDR UK) wishes to establish a network of data partners using the OMOP transformed data from EHDEN projects and other sources. The aim of this pilot real-world evidence Network is to demonstrate the potential of OMOP CDM as an enabler of efficient cross-nation research studies within the UK

Result 1: Geographical locations of HERON-UK data partners across England and Scotland.



Result 2: Table of data custodians and their patient populations. The network has, in total:

- 850 million condition occurrence records...
- 1.7 billion drug exposure records, and...
- 1.3 billion procedure occurrence records.

Data Partner	Population	Start date	End date
CPRD AURUM	49,359,991	1995-01-01	2024-06-24
Barts Health	3,212,801	2013-01-01	2025-03-11
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals	1,533,222	2005-01-01	2025-01-02
University College London Hospitals	1,379,618	2019-04-01	2025-03-19
Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children (GOSH)	204,159	2019-04-19	2025-02-17
The Leeds teaching hospitals	1,475,561	2010-01-01	2025-03-11
DataLoch NHS Lothian	413,971	1996-09-23	2021-06-30
HERON-UK	57,579,323	1995-01-01	2025-03-19

Methods

- . The Network was initially funded for a 1-year pilot phase.
- Through two open calls, we recruited an expert team to run the coordinating centre (NDORMS, Oxford) and seven data partners with OMOP assets.
- CPRD Aurum is an English representative national data set.
 DataLoch's data represents the NHS Lothian region in
 Scotland. The remaining data custodians are NHS trusts
 whose data represents their local patient populations,
 except for GOSH, a specialist paediatric referral centre.
- An independent stakeholder panel assessed proposals and co-designed the studies.
- Data partners were onboarded through 2 phases:
- In the "benchmarking" phase, they demonstrated their ability to run 'R' code on their CDM instance and demonstrate the feasibility of subsequent steps.
- In the "data characterisation" phase, they ran code that returned more detailed information about their data to inform study feasibility.

Conclusions: All data partners have demonstrated their ability to run the same analytical 'R' code to characterise their data sets and to perform studies. The Network is conducting two pilot studies, which will be presented in separate abstracts. They are:

N Characterising use of antibiotics commonly associated with antimicrobial resistance
 M Characterising use of antibiotics commonly associated with antimicrobial resistance
 M Characterising of the United Kingdom
 The Network aims to become the "go-to" destination for UK real-world evidence and will partner internationally to deliver the large-scale studies that researchers, regulators and industry need.





Acknowledgements
This work is supported by HDR UK: https://ewww.hdruk.ac.uk/about-us/fundent/. We thenk the many colleagues at HDR UK and the data partner and stakeholder organisations who have contributed to the supported by HDR UK: https://ewww.hdruk.ac.uk/about-us/fundent/. We thenk the many colleagues at HDR UK and the data partner and stakeholder organisations who have contributed to the supported by HDR UK: https://ewww.hdruk.ac.uk/about-us/fundent/. We thenk the many colleagues at HDR UK and the data partner and stakeholder organisations who have contributed to the supported by HDR UK: https://ewww.hdruk.ac.uk/about-us/fundent/. We thenk the many colleagues at HDR UK and the data partner and stakeholder organisations who have contributed to the supported by HDR UK: https://example.com/doi/10.1001/.

Alex E. Knight¹, David Seymour¹, Uwaye Ideh¹, Cecilia Campanile², Elin Rowlands², Danielle Newby², Edward Burn², Martí Català-Sabate², Daniel Prieto-Alhambra ^{1,2}















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?









OHDSI2025 Software Demos



Adil Ahmed Senior Machine Learning Engineer, Montefiore

Automated OMOP Concept Mapping Using Multi-Agent Large Language Models and Graph-Enhanced Semantic Retrieval



Ioanna Nika

Data Scientist, Erasmus MC

DarwinBenchmark: Evaluating cohort generation and analytics in OMOP CDM databases



Cameron Atkins

Software Developer, Johnson & Johnson

Enhancing Empirical Comparator Recommendations with User Specified Weights: Approach and Assessment



Katy Sadowski

Senior Associate Director, Real World Evidence Analytics, Boehringer Ingelheim

dqdbt: Continuous Data Quality Testing for OMOP ETL with dbt



Robert Barrett

Research Assistant, Johns Hopkins University

ExCITE: A Containerized Open-Source Platform Integrating EHR, FHIR, and OMOP for Biomedical Informatics Education









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





