

Facilitating implementations through an interface terminology that maps to SNOMED CT

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#InfomedHIBA
Departamento de Informática
en Salud



Objectives

To share the experience of the Department of Health Informatics at Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires in developing and maintaining an interface terminology which supports several institutions in the countries of Argentina, Uruguay and Chile.

Overview

- Background
- Terminologies
- History of HIBA's terminology services
- Structure and functionality of HIBA's terminology server

Background

Non-profit academic medical center

Network of two hospitals with **800 beds**

800 home care patients

24 ambulatory clinics

>2,200,000 **outpatient visits** (annually)

Since 1998 HIS (Italica)

EHR:

Fully-implemented (paperless)

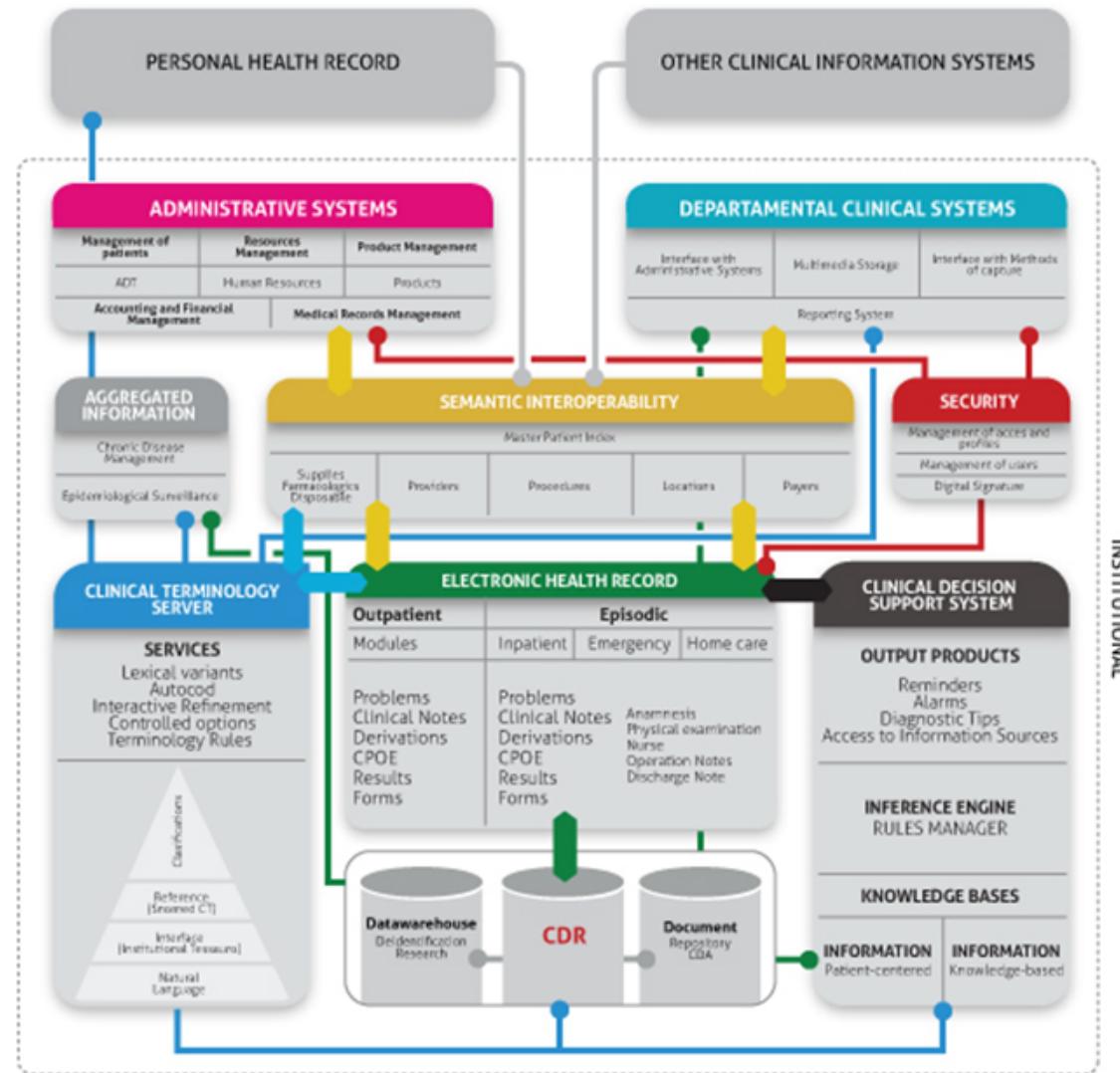
Web-based

Problem-oriented

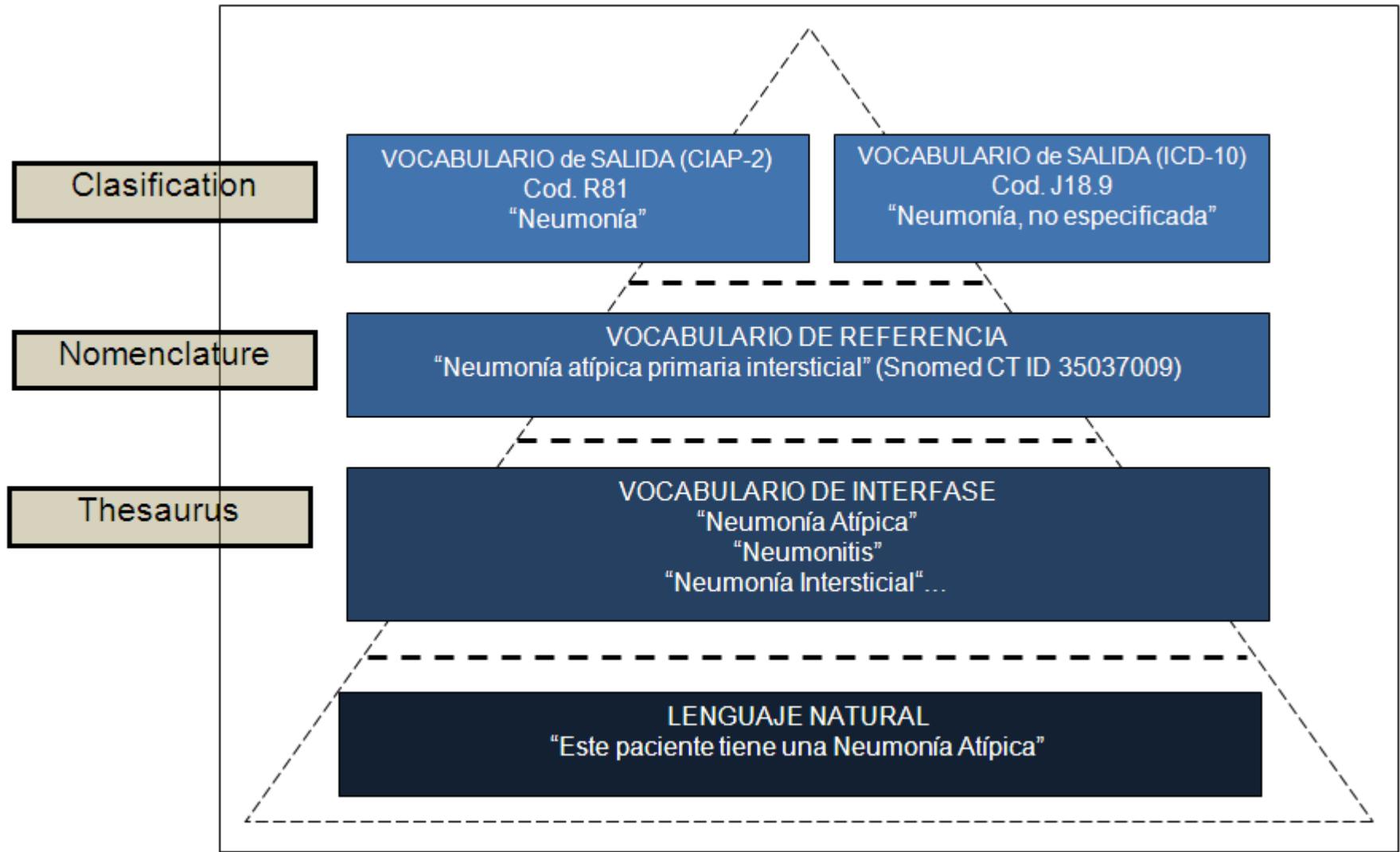
Patient-centered



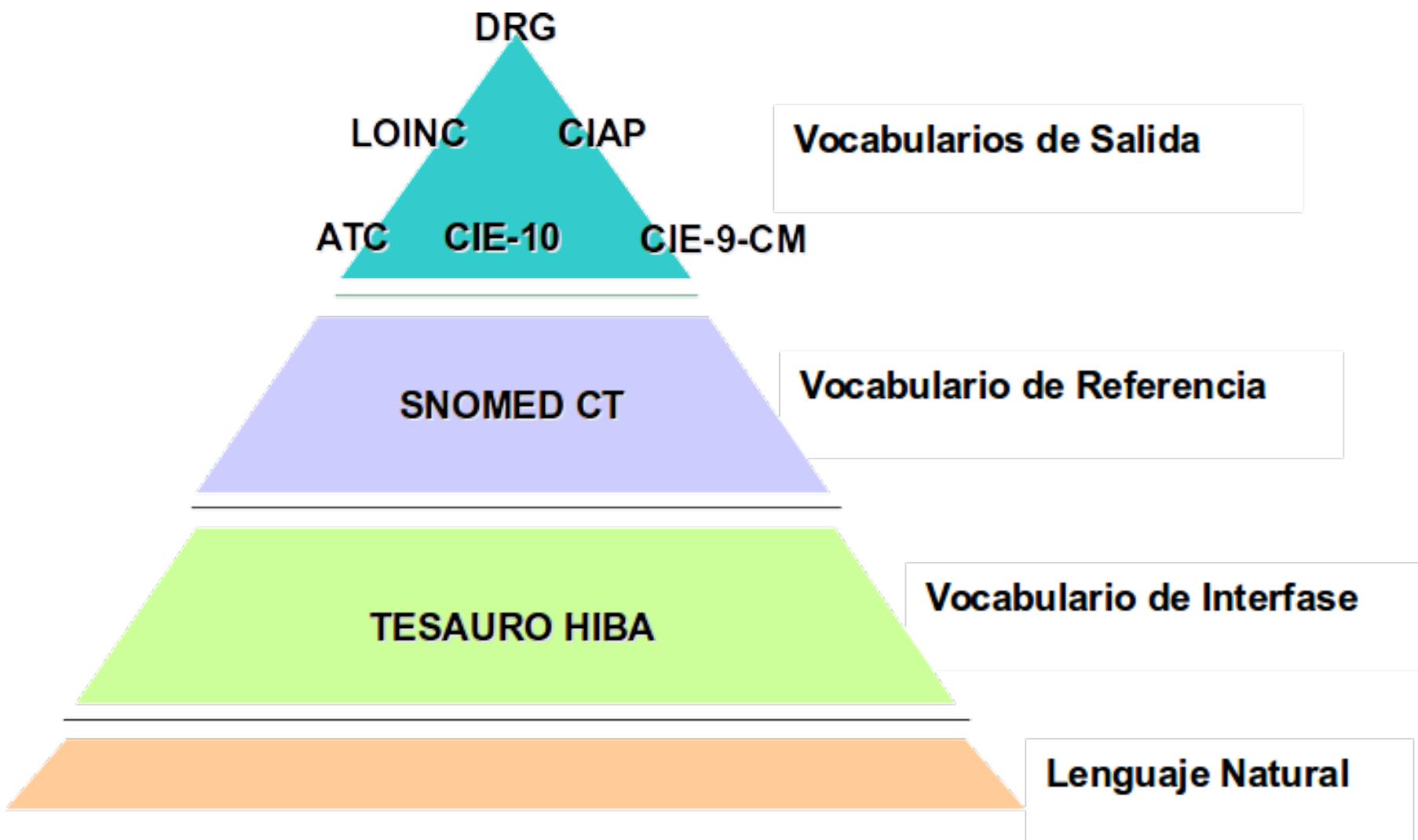
Background



Terminologies



Terminologies



Interface Terminologies

- systematic collection of health care related phrases (terms) that support clinicians' entry of patient-related information into computer programs
- also facilitate display of computer stored patient information to clinician-users as simple human readable text

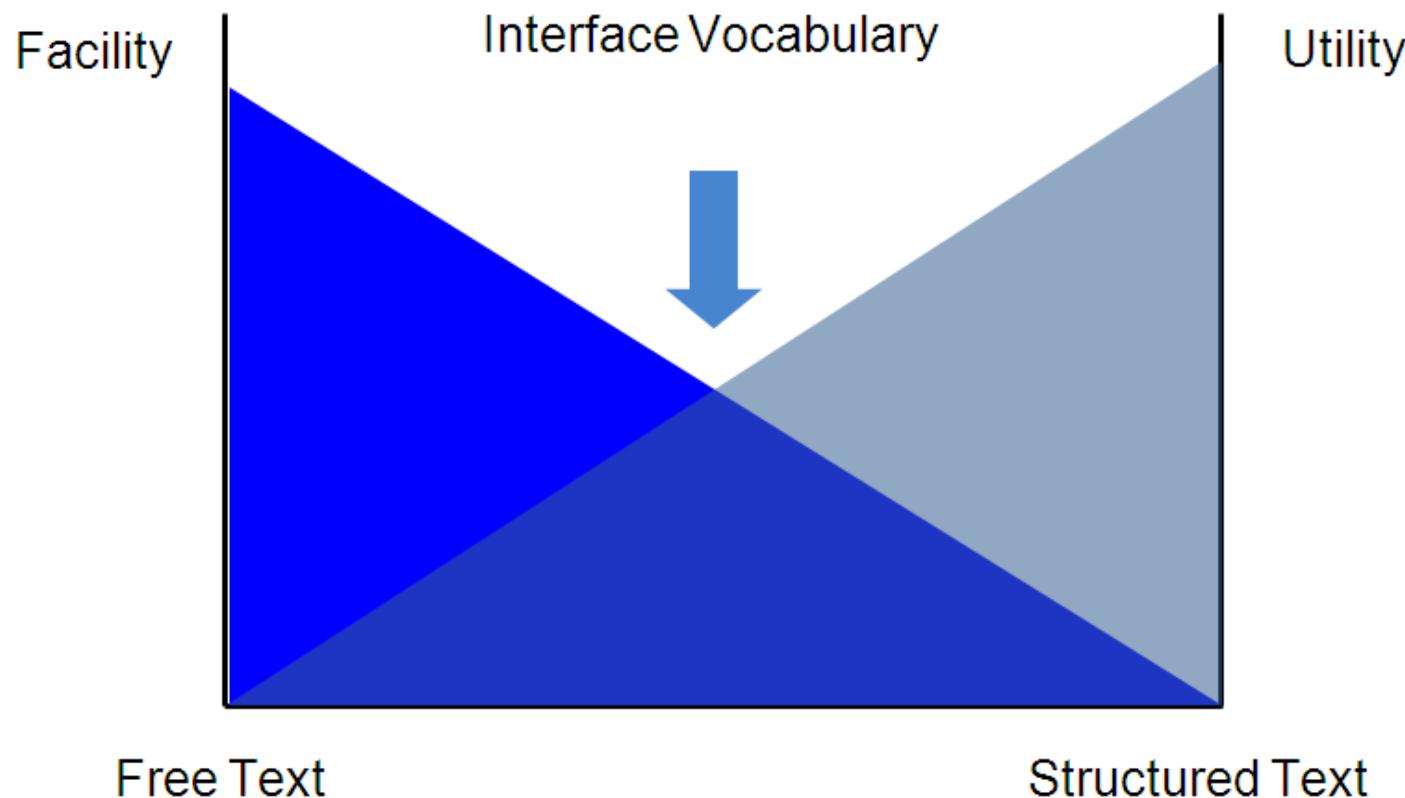
Rosenbloom ST, Miller RA, Johnson KB, Elkin PL, Brown SH. Interface terminologies: facilitating direct entry of clinical data into electronic health record systems. J Am Med Inform Assoc [Internet]. 1992;13(3):277–88. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1513664>

Interface Terminologies

“Electronic health record systems depend on interface terminologies for successful implementation in clinical settings”

Campbell JR. Semantic features of an enterprise interface terminology for SNOMED RT. *Medinfo*. 2001;10:82–5.

Interface Terminologies



Rosenbloom ST, Denny JC, Xu H, Lorenzi N, Stead WW, Johnson KB. Data from clinical notes: a perspective on the tension between structure and flexible documentation. *J Am Med Inform Assoc* Mar-Apr;18(2):181-6.
Middleton B, Renner K, Leavitt M. Ambulatory practice clinical information management: problems and prospects. *Healthc Inf Manage*. 1997 Winter;11(4):97-112.

Desired qualities of an interface terminology

- Assertional knowledge
- Synonym coverage
- Compositional balance

Assertional Knowledge

- information that provides nuance and context to a concept, but does not define it
- describes each concept's relationships to other concepts and modifiers, such whether concepts are present or absent under certain circumstances
- other forms of assertional knowledge may indicate which modifiers commonly describe a given concept

Rosenbloom ST, Miller RA, Johnson KB, Elkin PL, Brown SH. A model for evaluating interface terminologies. J Am Med Inform Assoc [Internet]. 2008;15(1):65–76. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17947616> <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=PMC2274877>

Synonym Coverage

- clinical interface terminologies are specifically designed to represent the variety of common colloquial phrases in medical discourse
- rich synonymy should improve the nuance with which users can express themselves when using the terminology

Rosenbloom ST, Miller RA, Johnson KB, Elkin PL, Brown SH. Interface terminologies: facilitating direct entry of clinical data into electronic health record systems. J Am Med Inform Assoc [Internet]. 1992;13(3):277–88. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1513664>

Compositional balance

- facilitates concept selection by minimizing the effort required for users to compose complex concepts from more atomic concepts and to search through long lists of fully defined pre-coordinated concepts

Rosenbloom ST, Miller RA, Johnson KB, Elkin PL, Brown SH. Interface terminologies: facilitating direct entry of clinical data into electronic health record systems. J Am Med Inform Assoc [Internet]. 1992;13(3):277–88. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1513664>

Reference terminologies

- support the storage, retrieval, and classification of clinical data
- their contents correspond to the internal system representation storage formats to which interface terminologies are typically mapped

Rosenbloom ST, Miller RA, Johnson KB, Elkin PL, Brown SH. Interface terminologies: facilitating direct entry of clinical data into electronic health record systems. J Am Med Inform Assoc [Internet]. 1992;13(3):277–88. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1513664>

Developing interface terminologies

- one approach to developing interface terminologies would be to construct them from existing terminologies, such as reference terminologies
- this would permit the underlying formal structure provided by the source reference terminology to remain, while simultaneously presenting clinicians with usable complex terms
- a single standard reference terminology (SNOMED CT) used as the starting point for interface terminology development will permit a uniform back-end representation despite the diverse terms that users require

Rosenbloom ST, Miller RA, Johnson KB, Elkin PL, Brown SH. Interface terminologies: facilitating direct entry of clinical data into electronic health record systems. J Am Med Inform Assoc [Internet]. 1992;13(3):277–88. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1513664>

Potential risks of SNOMED CT extensions

- duplication and confusion due to overlap with the International Edition or other extensions
- risks for administration e.g. underestimation of productivity
- risks for patient care e.g. failing to retrieve critical clinical information
- updates in the international edition must be handled carefully
- duplication of effort if extensions do not feed back to national and international editions when appropriate

HIBA's experience

Subtítulo de la diapositiva

A bit of History

- 1998: HIS development started. Ambulatory record implemented. Free text entry with centralized secondary codification
- 2001: thesaurus started, secondary coding with ICPC-2 and ICD-10
- 2002/3: SNOMED CT evaluation, SNOMED CT added to thesaurus
- 2004: institutional extension, interactive coding (with non valid terms). Cross maps to ICD-9 for DRG

A bit of History

- 2005: terminology server implementation across HIBA
- 2007: terminology services offered to other institutions
- 2013: drug composition service based on dm+d
- 2015: CDSS based on drugs and allergies knowledge database and SNOMED CT

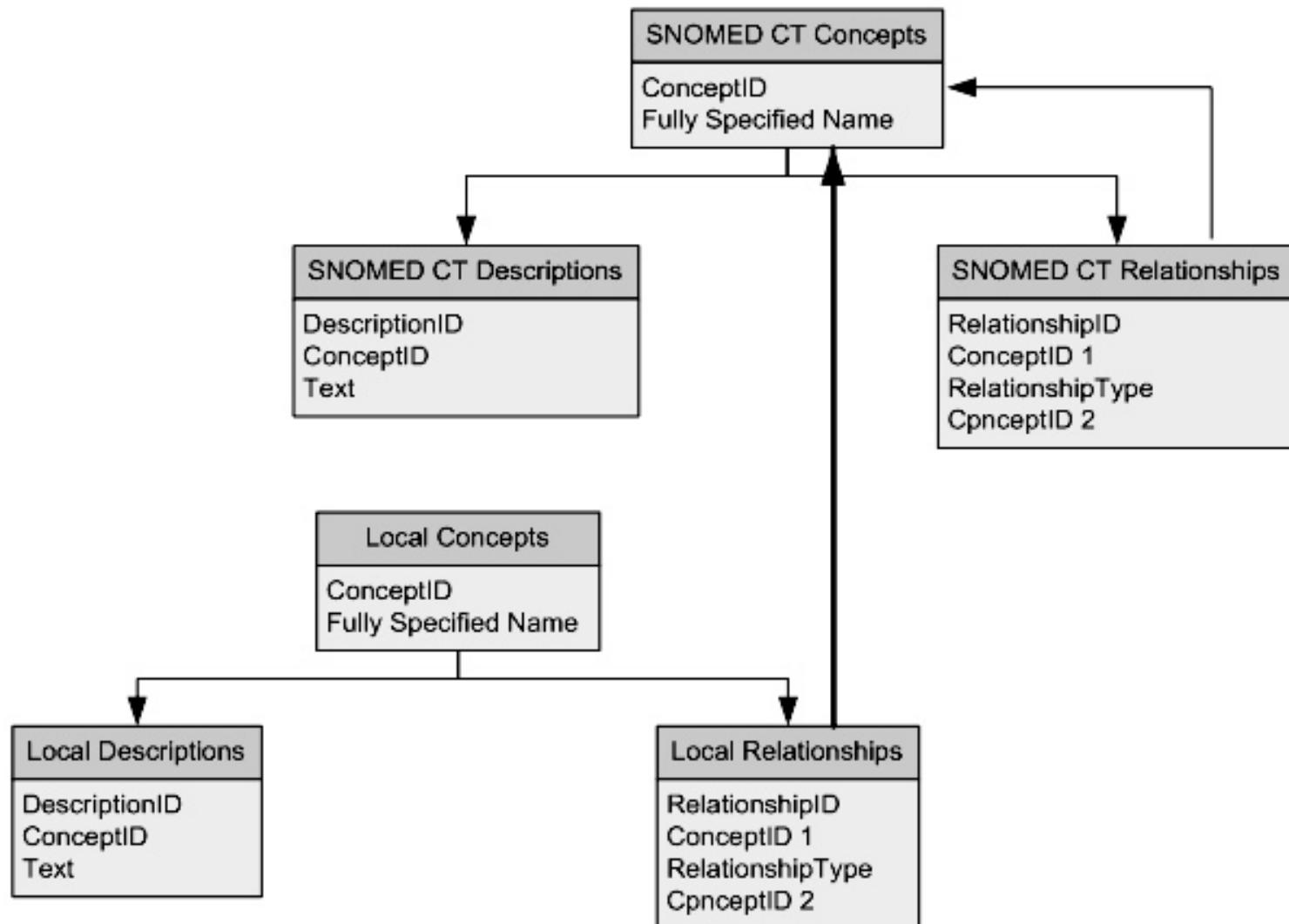
Initial construction of the thesaurus

- all problem list entries and discharge notes were processed to extract all different textual descriptions
- more than 2 million free text inputs since 1998
- manual depuration process, assisted by string normalization functions
- problems list subset created with 24800 different concepts and 110000 descriptions in total

Mapping to SNOMED CT

- 85% of the original texts received a concept code of the new entry terminology
- 10% of them were recognized as invalid entries
- 75% were finally mapped to SNOMED CT

Structure: an extension of SNOMED CT



Why SNOMED CT?

- SNOMED CT is a powerful modern clinical terminology
- comprehensive scope and support for detailed information
- code system providing standard representation of clinical meanings
- global reference terminology with multilingual term support
- polyhierarchy with ontological features that enable inference

HIBA's Interface Terminology Functions

- an institutional vocabulary for all user interfaces, so our professionals interact with familiar terms, including local jargon and preferences.
- concept lookup functions, with loose lexical matches and options, to be used during the data entry process of new items in a problems list or similar user interfaces.
- short pick-lists definitions for more structured data entry in specific use templates, with a short list of valid entries, like occupation, level of consciousness, etc.

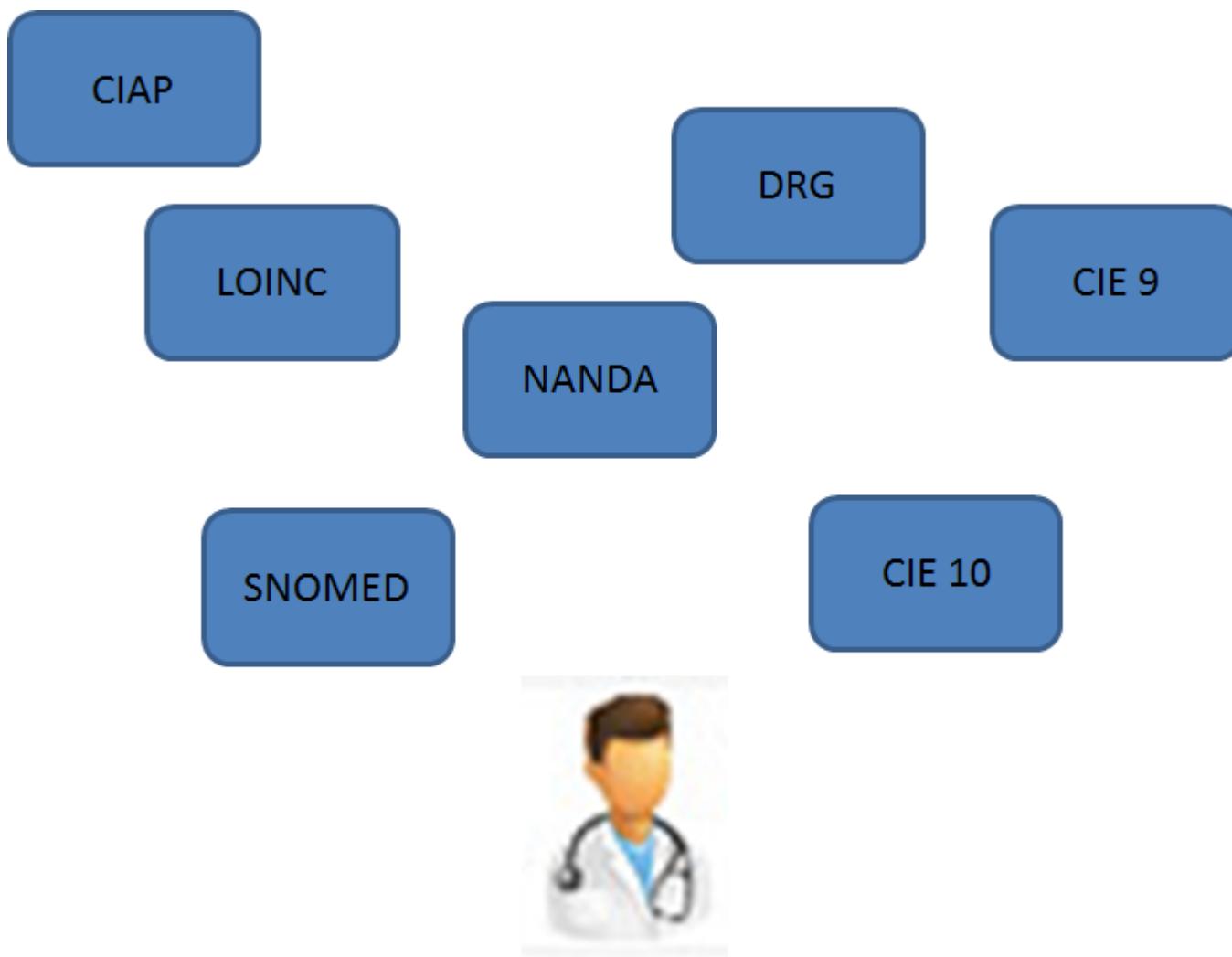
HIBA's Interface Terminology Functions

- navigational tree interfaces for structured data entry in more complex templates, like cause of liver failure, etc.
- different preferred terms for the same concept in different settings.
- ability to accept new terms from the user, in case a concept or description is not represented.
- detection of inappropriate terms for being too general or not valid in a subset, as in the case of problem lists entries Emergency Consultation or Cardiology, etc.

Cross Maps

- official SNOMED CT cross maps model was implemented
- a multi-classification interface was created as part of the Terminology Maintenance Software to visualize, test and modify mappings from Snomed to different classifications

Cross Maps



HIBA's Terminology Maintenance Application

- a terminology maintenance software application was also developed to administrate the institutional terminology, its relationship with Snomed and the mappings

HIBA's Terminology Maintenance Application

- entry terminology administration: creation of new concepts, description assignment and modeling of each concept with Snomed CT
- drug composition services administration: creation and maintenance of drug products
- subsets administration: creation of new subsets, addition and removal of concepts from the subsets, defining hierarchies for tree interface

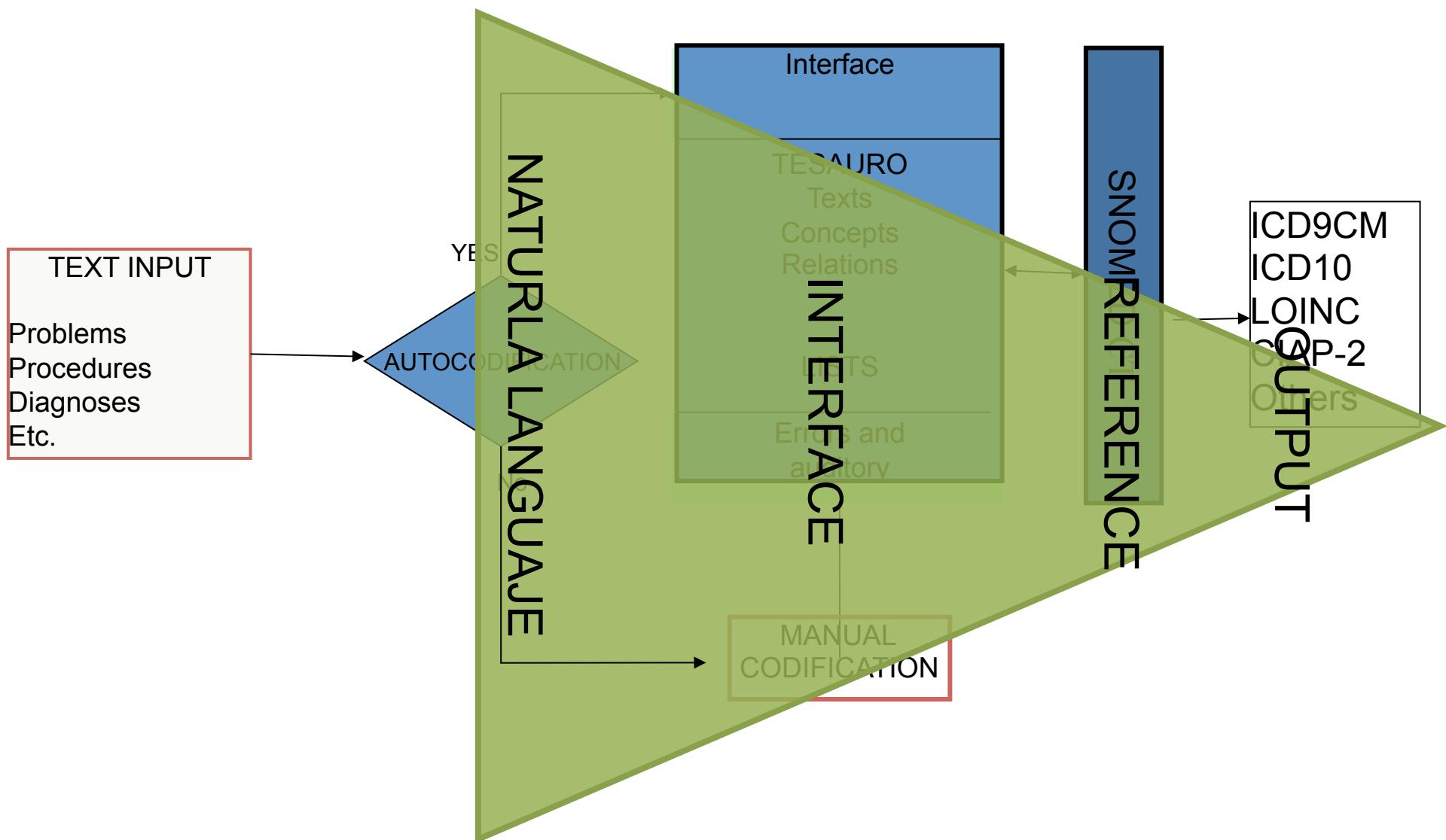
HIBA's Terminology Maintenance Application

- pending concepts or descriptions: all proposed new concepts or descriptions are stored in a list, waiting to be evaluated and modeled, ordered by the number of proposals
- cross maps administration: existing cross maps can be visualized, edited and tested using this module
- dashboard: data for managing coders, clients and pending terms

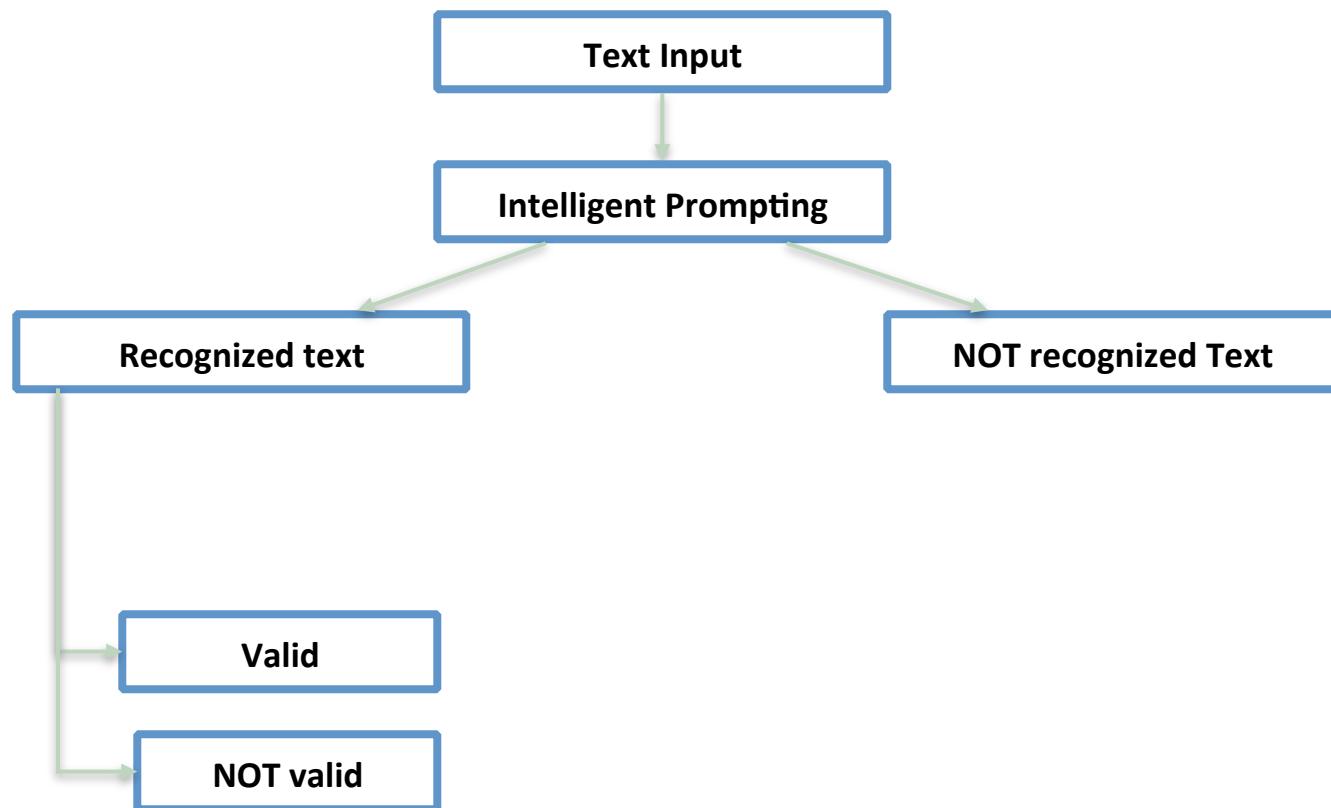
HIBA's Terminology Server

- all desired functions run on a centralized software and data structure
- the Terminology Server provides these functions to all existing applications in the Health Information System in the form of Web Services
- also to external applications from institutions in Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay

HIBA's Terminology Server



HIBA's Terminology Server



Intelligent Prompting

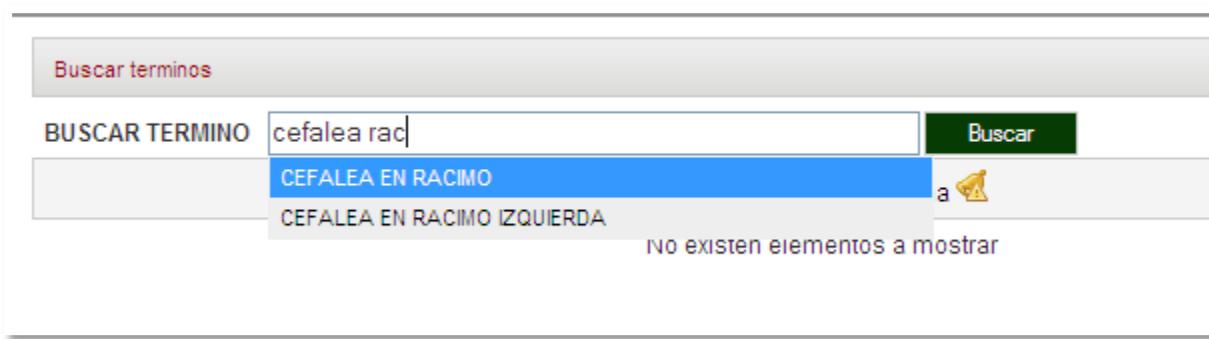
Buscar terminos

BUSCAR TERMINO

[CEFALEA EN RACIMO](#) a 

[CEFALEA EN RACIMO IZQUIERDA](#)

NO existen elementos a mostrar

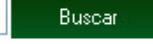


NOT Recognized Text

TIA 29/09/2011 LOPEZ GASTON AREA DE INFORMATICA MEDICA

COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPICA 02/02/2014 

HELLI Buscar terminos

SECUN BUSCAR TERMINO 

ION PI Término no reconocido 

ONIC No existen elementos a mostrar

ION A

MELLI

Mantener el texto original
[HTA POR ESTRESS](#)



Recognized Valid Text with Optional Refinement

TIA 29/09/2011 LOPEZ GASTON AREA DE INFORMATICA MEDICA COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPICA 02/03/2014 

HELLI
SECUN
ION P
RONIC
ION A
MELL

Buscar terminos

BUSCAR TERMINO Buscar

El texto ingresado es válido (puede confirmarlo o elija una opción detallada)
APENDICITIS
Existen otras opciones de refinamiento para el texto ingresado 

APENDICITIS AGUDA
APENDICITIS FLEGMONOSA
APENDICITIS RETROCECAL
APENDICITIS AGUDA CONGESTIVA RETROCECAL
SINDROME APENDICULAR MINIMO
APENDICITIS AGUDA CONGESTIVA
APENDICITIS AGUDA NO OBSTRUCTIVA SIN PERFORACION
APENDICITIS AGUDA NO PERFORADA
APENDICITIS PELVIANA
APENDICITIS AGUDA FLEGMONOSA CON PERITONITIS LOCALIZADA
APENDICITIS AGUDA NO OBSTRUCTIVA

Mantener el texto original
[APENDICITIS](#)

Si lo desea puede realizar una sugerencia.

Agregar un problema

Recognized Valid Text with Necessary Refinement

The screenshot shows a medical software interface with a search results window. The search term entered is "forunculos". The results list contains several options related to skin lesions:

- FORUNCULO DEL MIEMBRO INFERIOR IZQUIERDO
- FORUNCULO DEL CUELLO
- FORUNCULO DEL MIEMBRO INFERIOR DERECHO
- FORUNCULO VAGINAL
- FORUNCULOSIS DE PIEL RECURRENTE
- FORUNCULO EN LA REGION OCCIPITAL
- FORUNCULO DE LA CARA
- FORUNCULO EN EL MIEMBRO SUPERIOR DERECHO
- FORUNCULO DE MIEMBRO SUPERIOR
- FORUNCULO EN EL MENTON
- FORUNCULO EN EL MAXILAR INFERIOR
- FORUNCULO EN LA CARA

Below the results, there is a note: "Si lo desea puede realizar una sugerencia..". At the bottom center is a button labeled "Agregar un problema".

Recognized Invalid Text - invalid abbreviation

ENSION ARTERIAL 29/09/2011 LOPEZ GASTON AREA DE INFORMATICA MEDICA COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPICA 03/03/2011 

IME HELI

ES SECUN

ENSION P

ENSION A

A CRONICA

ES MELL

EA

Buscar terminos

BUSCAR TERMINO

No válido: No es una abreviatura válida 

No existen elementos a mostrar

Recognized Invalid Text - nonspecific

The screenshot shows a medical software interface with a search results window overlaid on the main screen. The main screen displays patient information: 'TIA' (date: 29/09/2011), 'LOPEZ GASTON' (name), 'AREA DE INFORMATICA MEDICA' (department), and a procedure list: 'COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPIA' (date: 03/03/2011) and 'COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPIA' (date: 03/03/2011).

The search results window has the following elements:

- Buscar terminos:** A red error message indicating the search term is invalid.
- BUSCAR TERMINO:** An input field containing the text "primera toma hta".
- Buscar:** A green button next to the search input field.
- No válido: Texto poco específico :** A red error message with a small warning icon.
- REGISTRO AISLADO DE TENSION ARTERIAL ELEVADA**
- CRISIS HIPERTENSIVA CON DIAGNOSTICO DE HIPERTENSION ARTERIAL**
- CRISIS HIPERTENSIVA SIN DIAGNOSTICO DE HIPERTENSION ARTERIAL**

At the bottom of the search results window, there are two buttons: a large empty button on the left and a smaller button on the right containing the text "Si lo desea puede realizar una sugerencia..".

A prominent red 'X' icon is located in the top right corner of the search results window.

Bottom Center Button: A black button with white text that says "Agregar un problema".

Recognized Invalid Text - NOT a problem

ON ARTERIAL 29/09/2011 LOPEZ GASTON AREA DE INFORMATICA MEDICA COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPICA 02/03/2014 X

HELLI

ECUN

ON P

ON A

ONIC.

HELLI

Buscar terminos

BUSCAR TERMINO Buscar

No válido: No es un problema 

No existen elementos a mostrar

Agregar un problema

Recognized Invalid Text - ambiguous

ION ARTERIAL 29/09/2011 LOPEZ GASTON MEDICA COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPICA 02/02/2014 X

HELLER Buscar terminos

SECUNDARIO BUSCAR TERMINO Buscar

ION PULMONAR Ambiguo

HIPERTENSION PORTAL

HIPERTENSION PULMONAR

[Si lo desea puede realizar una sugerencia.](#)

Agregar un problema

Recognized Invalid Text - more than one term

NACION ARTERIAL 29/09/2011 LOPEZ GASTON AREA DE INFORMATICA MEDICA

ME HELLI
S SECUN
NSION P
NSION A
CRONIC
S MELL
A

Buscar terminos

BUSCAR TERMINO

El texto ingresado contiene más de un concepto médico, deben ser ingresados por separado. Si hay opciones puede seleccionarlas para ingresarla automáticamente 

FIEBRE
ASTENIA

[Si lo desea puede realizar una sugerencia..](#)

COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPICA
02/02/2011
X
E MIOCARDIO
E MIOCARDIO
DIACA CONGESTIVA
DIACA CONGESTIVA

Recognized Invalid Text - need to indicate location

RTA	29/09/2011	LOPEZ GASTON	MEDICA	<input type="checkbox"/> COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPICA 03/03/2011
SION ARTERIAL	29/09/2011	LOPEZ GASTON	AREA DE INFORMATICA MEDICA	<input type="checkbox"/> COLECISTECTOMIA LAPAROSCOPICA 02/02/2011
E HELI				X
SECUN	BUSCAR TERMINO	absceso	Buscar	E MIOCARDICO
SION P	No válido: Indique localización problema o procedimiento			E MIOCARDICO
SION A	ABSCESO ANAL ABSCESO DE LA PIerna ABSCESO VULVAR ABSCESO INGUINAL			DIACA CONG
RONIC				DIACA CONG
MELL				

Buscar terminos

BUSCAR TERMINO Buscar

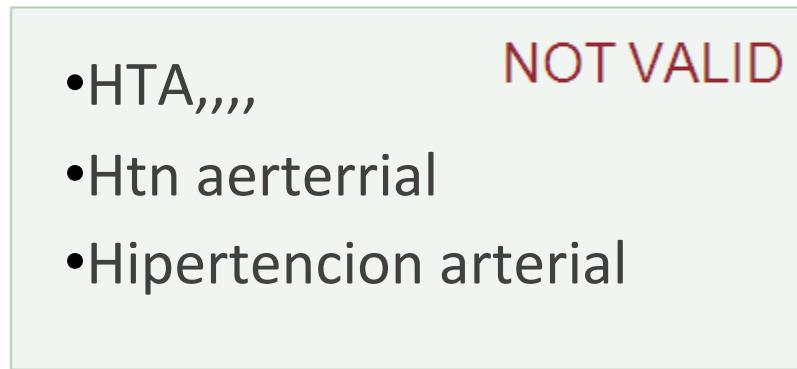
No válido: Indique localización problema o procedimiento

- [ABSCESO ANAL](#)
- [ABSCESO DE LA PIerna](#)
- [ABSCESO VULVAR](#)
- [ABSCESO INGUINAL](#)

[Si lo desea puede realizar una sugerencia.](#)

Agregar un problema

Synonyms



} Arterial hypertension

- ✓ List of valid and invalid terms, synonyms, abbreviations and acronyms with validated by each institution to be used by its members
- ✓ Thesaurus comprised of different description ID related to a concept ID

HIBA's Terminology Server

- More than 3 million processed terms
- Nearly 600.000 valid terms
- Synonyms and acronyms recognition (more than 140 different ways to enter “HIPERTENSION ARTERIAL” in the problems domain)
- More than 8000 spanish terms not present in RAE (only in the problems domain)

HIBA's Terminology Server

- Each institution starts with HIBA's thesaurus
- Autocodifies between 70-85% of an institution historical terms
- After this process, an institutional thesaurus with customized preferred terms and subsets is created

Finishing remarks

- the desired level of freedom of user expression we wanted to support included describing laterality in findings and procedures
- this lead to a combinatory “explosion” of thousands of new concepts to model outside SNOMED CT and an important increase in manual work by the terminology team
- this is the cause of high levels of post-coordination, which puts us on the need of a very strict quality assurance process

Finishing remarks

- the main drawback of creating a local IfT is the additional work required for its development and maintenance
- in our case, conforming to usability demands from our user base was a key point in our implementation, so the extra effort in creating and maintaining an IfT was deemed not only acceptable but necessary

Thank you very much!



<http://www.hospitalitaliano.org.ar/infomed/index.php?contenido=term.php>



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