



# SNOMED CT Expo 2017

Data Normalization, Groupers and Other Transformations as Actionable Solutions for the Healthcare Ecosystem

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### Discussion Outline



- Clinical Interface Terminology (CIT)
- CIT and HIE Solutions
- CIT and data "re-colorization"
- CIT and "grouper" content
- CIT groupers for analytics





right middle lobe bronchial washings

kappa/lambda free light chains ratio by immunofixation electrophoresis

at high risk for decubitus ulcer

ability to self-administer medications

debrancher enzyme deficiency

Type III glycogen storage disease

heart attack

family history of ulcerative colitis

24 hour urine pyridinium crosslinks measurement

demonstrate absence of signs and symptoms of altered

blastic
plasmacytoid
dendritic cell
neoplem Holter
lymphoma

amylo-1,6-glucosidase deficiency

s/p TAH-BSO metabolisma fundus photography

Cori disease

subtotal thyroidectomy

products of conception

schizotypal personality disorder

limit dextrinosis



"The terms in our system are not clinically meaningful."

"It's impossible to express ourselves using [administrative terminology]."

"It's so frustrating trying to find terms to document medical histories and patient problem lists...."



"The terms in our system are not clinically meaningful."

"It's impossible to express ourselves using [administrative terminology]."

"It's so frustrating trying to find terms to document medical histories and patient problem lists...."

- Terms are hard to find
- Even when found, they are often poorly suited to clinical use e.g. "strtctc impltj nstim eltrd w/record 1st array"

#### All this leads to...

- Incomplete and/or incorrect documentation
- Potential clinical risk
- Lost time and money due to under-coding or rejected claims
- Lost potential for secondary use of data (CDS, reporting, research)



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### Clinician-Friendly Terms

- myocardial infarction with ST segment elevation
- ST elevation myocardial infarction
- ST elevation MI
- STEMI
- MI w/ST elevation



#### Standardized Health Vocabularies

SNOMED CT 401303003

Acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (disorder)

ICD-10-CM I21.3

ST elevation (STEMI) myocardial infarction of unspecified site

ICD-9-CM 410.90

Acute myocardial infarction, episode of care unspecified

ICD-10 (WHO) I23.3

Acute transmural myocardial infarction of unspecified site

Read CTV3 XalwM

Acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction

Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO) 0001658 Myocardial infarction

> MedDRA 10064346 STEMI

ICD-11 BA41.0
Acute ST elevation myocardial infarction



 Precoordination sufficient to capture clinical understanding and intent Clinician Selects

"carcinoma of breast, stage 1, estrogen receptor positive" IMO Lexical ID: 3539276

SNOMED CT 254838004 Carcinoma of breast (disorder)- primary
SNOMED CT 13104003 Clinical stage I (finding)- secondary
SNOMED CT 416053008 Estrogen receptor positive tumor (disorder)- secondary

- Alternative-Using SNOMED CT as an interface terminology
  - Clinician needs to select the three SNOMED terms and
  - It is more difficult to maintain association of all codes to single clinical entity

SNOMED CT 254838004 Carcinoma of breast (disorder)

AND
SNOMED CT 13104003 Clinical stage I (finding)

SNOMED CT 416053008 Estrogen receptor positive tumor (disorder)

### Term-specific unique identifiers



- What is the IMO Lexical ID?
  - The IMO Lexical ID is a unique identifier associated with an IMO term.
  - The IMO Lexical ID never changes for any given term.
- The value of the IMO Descriptions with unique Lexical IDs
  - Captures precisely what the clinician sees and does (Clinical Intent)
  - Retains all relevant code maps, which are updated over time as appropriate
  - Supports secondary use cases outside of clinical care

The IMO Lexical ID is the key to extracting the value created by clinician-led documentation

### Benefits of Clinical Interface Terminology: Interoperability

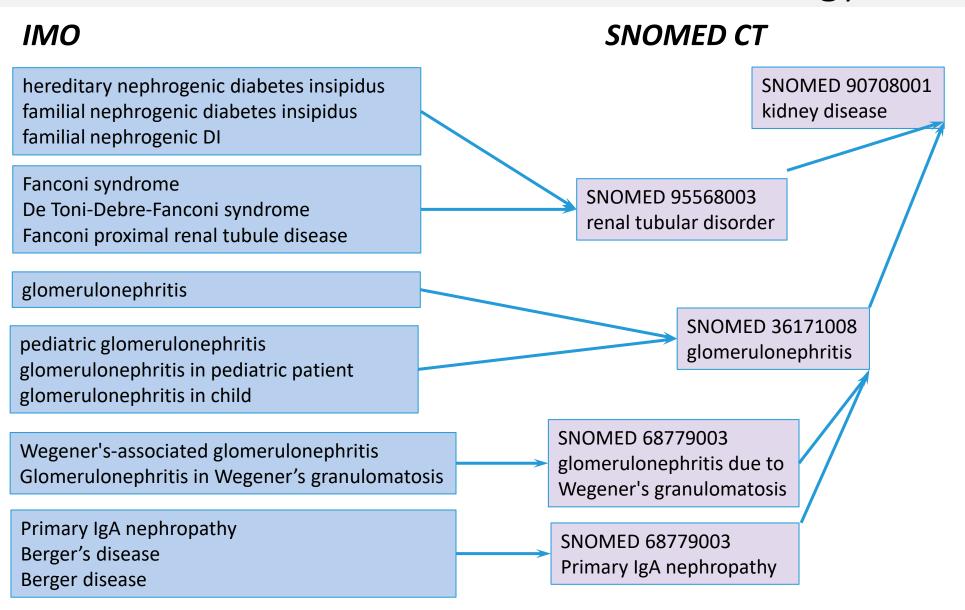


- Facilitates compliance with varying coding requirements
- Allows clinical intent to be maintained
  - Original clinical text preserved
  - No granularity lost as a result of code mapping
- Benefits amplified if both sender and receive use the same CIT
  - IMO currently used by over 550,000 clinicians in 8 countries
  - Data integrity maintained across multiple EMR and other health information platforms

### Exchange data with no loss of fidelity

### Benefits of Clinical Interface Terminology: Analytics





### Benefits of Clinical Interface Terminology: Analytics



- More accurate capture of clinical data > more detailed and precise reports
- Practice Profile Reporting
- Clinical Quality Measurement
- Risk based payment environments
- Clinical decision support systems (CDSS)

Accurate and complete code maps with well maintained clinical data allows for precise and custom analytics

# Code mapping by domain



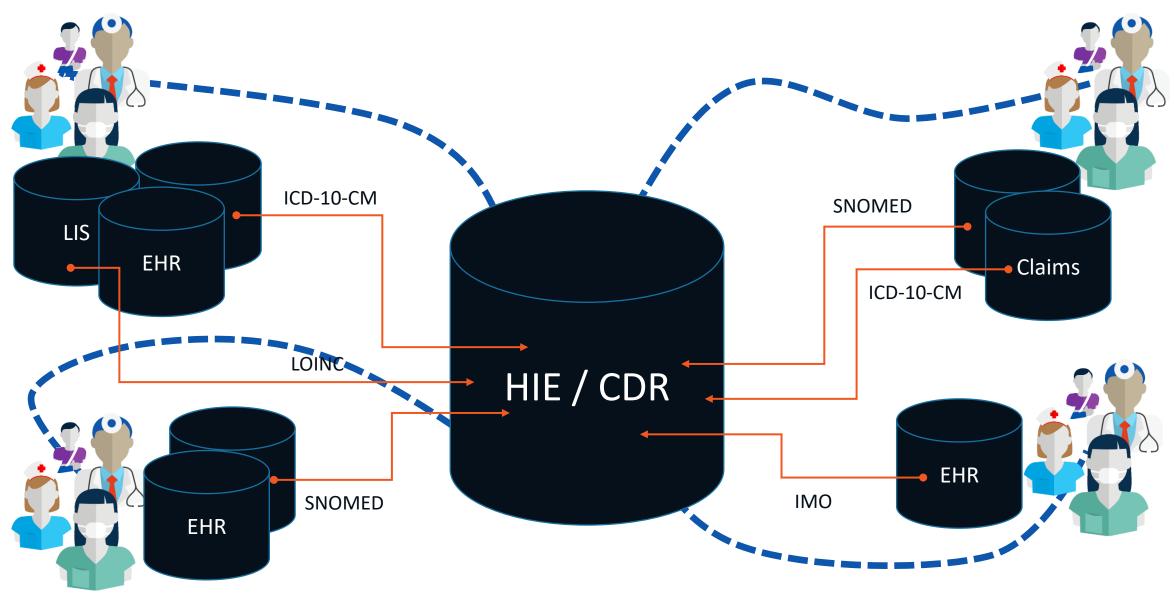
IMO Domain	Standardized Vocabulary Maps
Problems	SNOMED CT, ICD-10, ICD-10-CM, ICD-10-AM, ICD-10-CA
Procedures	SNOMED CT, LOINC, CPT4, ICD-P, ICD-10-PCS, HCPCS, CVX
Allergens (non-drug)/Medication	SNOMED CT, UNII, RxNorm, NDF-RT
Anatomical Site	SNOMED CT, HL7 Body Parts
Blood Product	SNOMED CT
Care Outcome	SNOMED CT
Document	SNOMED CT, LOINC, HL7 Document
Environment	SNOMED CT, HL7 Service Location
Observable	SNOMED CT, LOINC
Organism	SNOMED CT
Result Values	SNOMED CT
Specimen Type	SNOMED CT, HL7 Specimen Source
Topographical Modifiers	SNOMED CT



# IMO HIE Solutions and Data Re-colorization

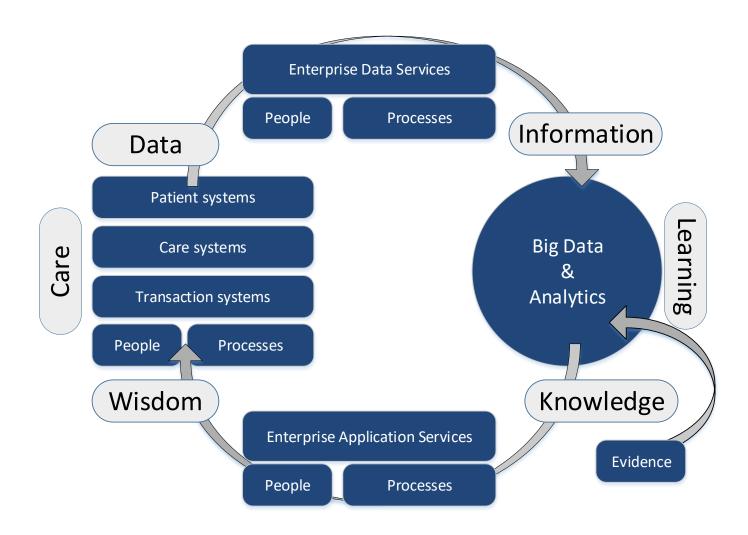
# IMO Solutions for HIE / CDR





### Healthcare Ecosystem









Simple updates, easy

naintenance lexible platform to quickly ploy new services to care

TWOY 2.0 SErvices

Consistency of content throughout People

T-time availability of lessons

- Reduce the information-gathering loop
- Coding decision support

Receive differentials of regulatory updates

**Enterprise Data Services** 

People

Processes

Data

Patient systems

Care systems

Transaction systems

**Processes** 

the enterprise

Assure integrity of data and retain Wisdom

al intent

**Enterprise Application Services** 

People

Processes



### Information CAL INFORMATICIST

- Access to highly granular and
  - interoperable clinical data
- Easy aggregation of information

Big Data Increased flexibility to create clinical

decision support oules xical

Analytics and consistent deployment of CDS

he clinical workforce

# Knowledge EVELOPERS

Quickly build applications

pased upon sample code

Focus on solutions for users, not terminology content

# IMO Solutions for HIE / CDR



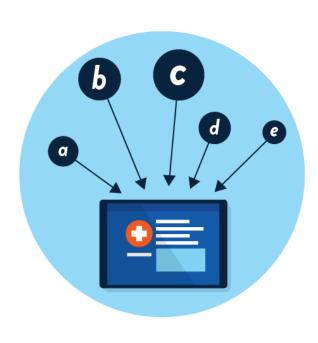


# Structured Data Challenges

- Inbound systems report data in myriad coding systems
- Lost resolution from inbound system
- Downstream applications have separate inbound data requirements
- Crossmaps for each use-case are difficult to create and maintain

# IMO Solutions for HIE / CDR





#### Structured Data Solutions

- Sync inbound documents and messages to IMO Clinical Interface Terminologies for downstream reporting, analytics, and clinical workflows
- Deterministically map coding systems to most appropriate IMO terms
- Solve "cross-mapping problem" between terminologies using IMO's industry-leading terminology products
- IMO Terminology Solutions updated 10x / year and aligned to coding system regulatory updates

### The importance of preserving clinical intent for analytics



# Original Problem (IT) Term captured in EHR

Type 2 diabetes mellitus with stage 4 chronic kidney disease, with long-term current use of insulin

#### **SNOMED CT**

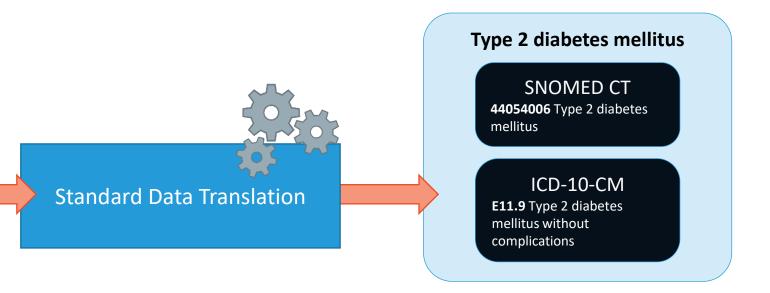
44054006 Diabetes mellitus type 2

#### Typical C-CDA Interface

- **710815001** Long-term current use of insulin

#### ICD-10-CM

- E11.22 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease
- N18.4 Chronic kidney disease, stage 4 (severe)
- **Z79.4** Long term (current) use of insulin

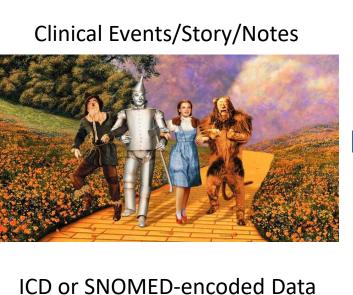


Chronic kidney disease and insulin usage lost in transaction – 500% reduction in risk profile for this patient based upon CMS HCC

### Data Colorization with IMO



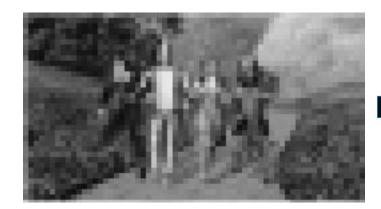
#### Bring back the Clinical Intent/Context to Existing Data Sets





Typical Encoding found in HIE





IMO

IMO Terminology/Vocabulary/Tools with Clinical Information + Codes



IMO can "color-ize" data with Clinical Intent/Context



### The importance of preserving clinical intent for analytics



# Original Problem (IT) Term captured in EHR

Type 2 diabetes mellitus with stage 4 chronic kidney disease, with long-term current use of insulin

#### **SNOMED CT**

44054006 Diabetes mellitus type 2

C-CDA document w/ original IMO Term or lexical ID included

es mellitus

ılin

#### ICD-10-CM

- E11.22 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease
- **N18.4** Chronic kidney disease, stage 4 (severe)
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# Problem (IT) Term w/ Colorization

Type 2 diabetes mellitus with stage 4 chronic kidney disease, with long-term current use of insulin

#### **SNOMED CT**

- 44054006 Diabetes mellitus type 2
- 237599002 Insulin treated type 2 diabetes mellitus
- 431857002 Chronic kidney disease stage 4
- 710815001 Long-term current use of insulin

#### ICD-10-CM

- E11.22 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease
- **N18.4** Chronic kidney disease, stage 4 (severe)
- **Z79.4** Long term (current) use of insulin

Full clinical meaning retained in transaction.



**IMO Data Colorization Process** 



**IMO** Grouper Solution

# The Challenge

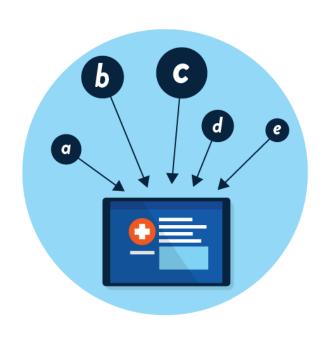




- Modern EMR's allow for the capture of copious amounts of structured clinical data
- This data is often highly granular and disparate making analytics extremely difficult
- Government and private organizations are rapidly increasing the amount of reporting required
- The published value sets are routinely updated
- Creating custom reports is difficult and require significant maintenance overhead
- We need to be able to leverage Healthcare data to its fullest
- The many use cases often necessitate unique rules for group inclusion

### The Solution





#### Features and Benefits

- IMO can efficiently create quality groupers leveraging our content and our Clinical, Technical, and Coding terminology experts
- Provide Regulatory Value Sets
- Custom value sets for a wide range of use cases
- Management and maintenance Need for continuous vetting
- Leverages existing IMO lexicals already in use in most EMRs
- Eventual creation of Value Set Library

### Groupers- Definitions



#### Grouper or Value Set

- A collection of like terms and associated codes with a specific scope or purpose
- These may have a computable definition and associated meta data that align with or identify the group

#### Extensional Groupers- Externally defined value sets

- Administrative code groups
- Fixed set of codes and/or concepts
- Regularly augmented or modified

#### Intentional Groupers- Internally defined value sets

- Customer or IMO created
- Unlimited use cases
- Maximum flexibility
- May leverage one or more conceptual hierarchies
- Allow for precise and custom analytics

### Grouper Use Cases



#### **Best Practice Alerts**

 Craft a best practice alert, such as "Identify whether this patient has diabetes, and if so, have they had a hemoglobin A1c in last 6 months".

#### Federal Initiatives

Manage and maintain federally mandated value sets. IMO provides updates and annual differentials.

# Quality Improvement/Document Retrieval

 Use IMO to build filters to automatically aggregate multiple IMO concepts within a single identifier. For example, all Chest CT scan results which include any form of pulmonary nodule in the text

#### **Content Delivery**

• Identify content (e.g. discharge instructions or patient education) relevant to a customer dictionary entry even though there is no direct match between dictionary entry and content master item.

#### Find Patients for Research

 Define precise queries to find specific patient types for clinical trials, therapies, etc.

### Grouper Use Cases



#### **In-Patient Only Surgeries**

Management and updates provided

#### **Sensitive Data**

 Identify and manage patients with data requiring special handling within institutions and for Transition of Care Documents

#### **Predictive Analytics**

 Risk Management: Identify and manage patients with CHF at high risk for re-admission due to co-morbidities

#### Public Health Reporting

Cohort analytics and case reporting

#### User Interface Display

 Related problems, medications and lab results to ease viewing of patient data



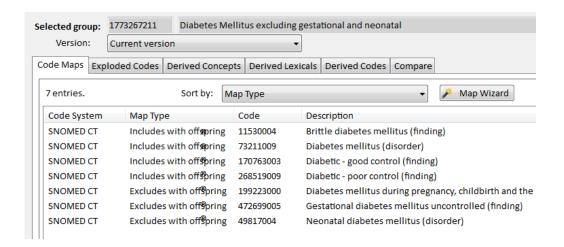
# **Groupers for Analytics**

### Analytics



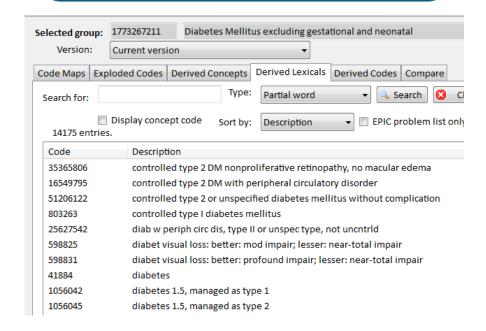
#### Diabetes Mellitus:

• 7 Definitional Group Members (Disorders + Findings)



#### Diabetes Mellitus:

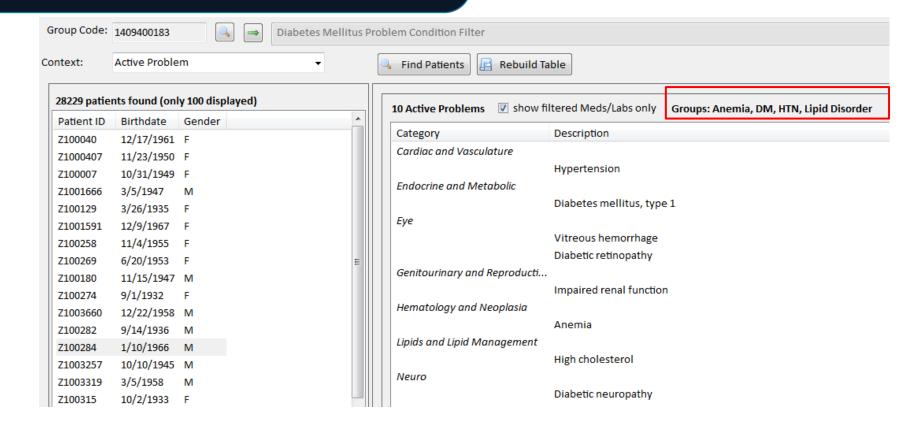
- 14175 IMO Lexicals
- Capturing greater specificity (granularity)
- Capturing clinical intent



### Analytics

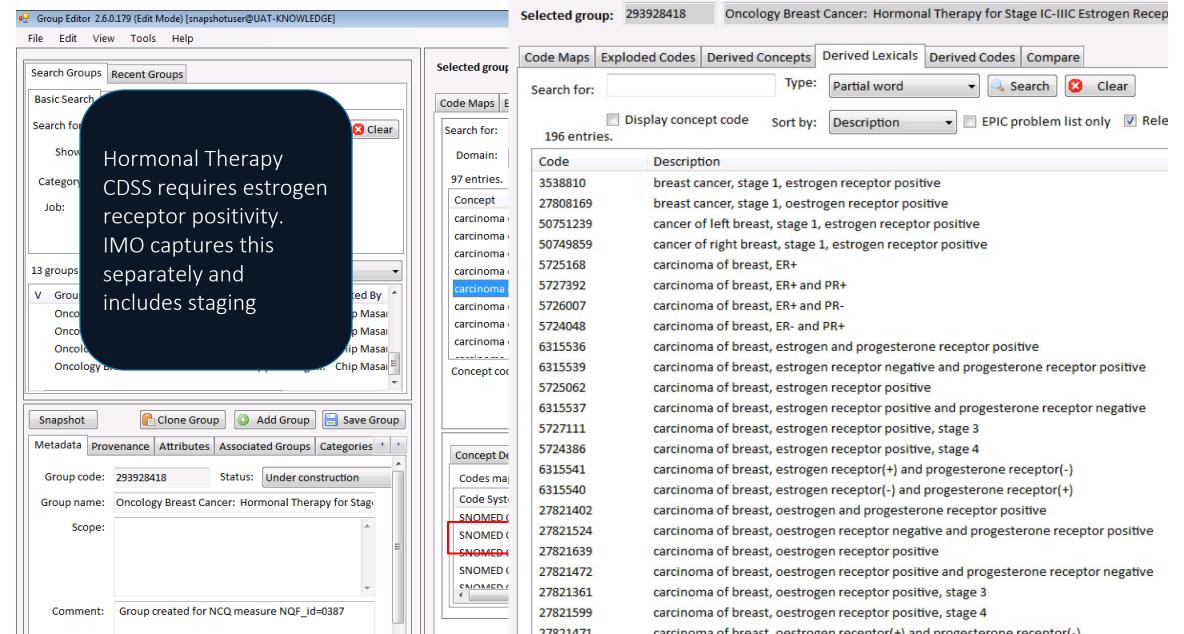


50 year old male patient on query for Diabetes Mellitus found to also qualify for Anemia, Hypertension and Lipid Disorder Reporting Groupers based on group members



### Analytics





# Q & A

