



Clinical Building Blocks for the standardization of patient information for multiple usage

Michiel Sprenger, Jan A Hazelzet,

Nictiz **Erasmus MC**

the Netherlands' national federation of university medical centers (NFU) and the Netherlands' national institute of IT in Healthcare (Nictiz)

IHTSDO Amsterdam October 30, 2014





Me...

- Michiel Sprenger, PhD
- Clinical Physicist
- MRI, X-ray, radiotherapy
- Clinical informatics
- Free University MC, Amsterdam
- Joined Nictiz 2008
- Joined Eindhoven Technical University (part-time), 2010







- 1. Introduction
- 2. Program "Registration at the Source"
- 3. Clinical Building Blocks
- 4. Further projects
- 5. Conclusions





- 1. Introduction
- 2. Program "Registration at the Source"
- 3. Clinical Building Blocks
- 4. Further projects
- 5. Conclusions





Problem

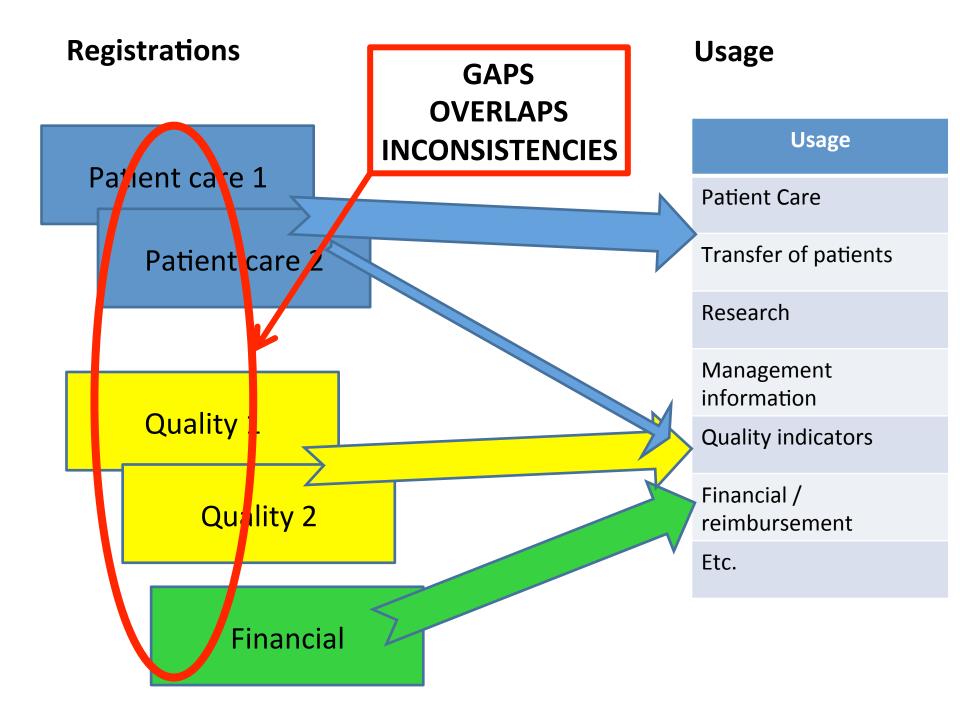
- 10 years of EHR development in hospitals
- But... information captured for patient care can NOT (always) be re-used
- For:
 - Transfer of patients to other institutions
 - Quality indicators
 - Reimbursement
 - Epidemiology
 - •





Causes

- Goal specific registrations (>100!!)
- Variations between hospitals in definitions
- Variations within hospitals in definitions
- Gaps
- Overlaps









- 1. Introduction
- 2. Program "Registration at the Source"
- 3. Clinical Building Blocks
- 4. Further projects
- 5. Conclusions







Initiative by

- NFU: the federation of University Medical Centers (8)
- Nictiz: national competence center for eHealth and interoperability

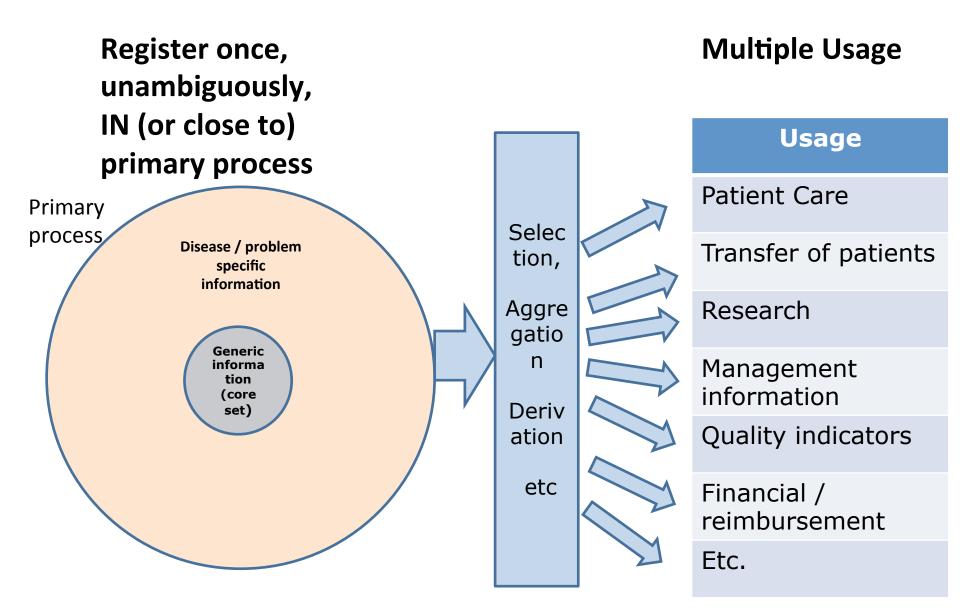
To improve the situation



Long term ideal

Better healthcare through better IT







Assumptions

- The information can be structured into a finite number of generic building blocks:
 - As large as needed (complete clinical concepts)
 - As small as possible (genericity, reusability)
- Generic and specific blocks will be necessary
- Usage possible for different purposes





Clinical Building Blocks



usage 1: transfer

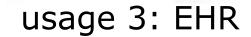




usage 2: quality indicators

Stable, re-usable clinical building blocks









Method of working

- Started with generic transfer data
 - First medical
 - Extend with nursing

 Investigate specific disease care process plus quality indicators: head and neck tumors

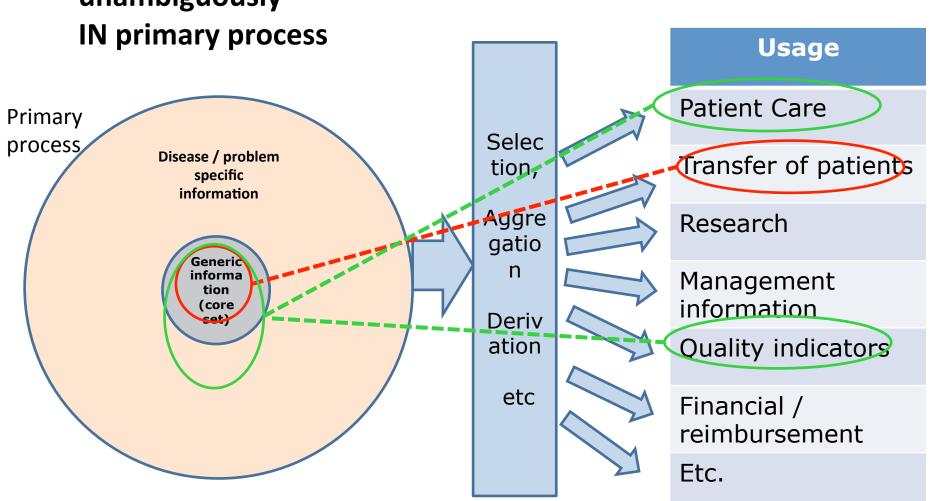


Current coverage

Better healthcare through better IT



Register once, unambiguously **Multiple Usage**









- 1. Introduction
- 2. Program "Registration at the Source"
- 3. Clinical Building Blocks
- 4. Further projects
- 5. Conclusions



Started with transfer of patients

- To be re-used for other goals
- Based upon CCR (Continuity of Care Record) structure
- SNOMED coded where possible
- Finished and first published, 2013 (v1.0)
- Maintenance in place, ~80 RFC handled
- 40 medical, 40 nursing
- http://www.nictiz.nl/module/360/1042/Accompanying%20document %20and%2037%20clinical%20building%20blocks.zip
- Implementation for transfer into C-CDA (HL7)





Working cycle

- 1. Define building blocks
- 2. Implement, i.e. make usage possible
- 3. Clinical usage: document in care process
- 4. Use information, in transfers, research, etc
- 5. Evaluate





Inside the building blocks

- Concepts: SNOMED CT
- Values: SNOMED CT when value sets
- From CBB heart rate:
- Example 1: Heart rate, SNOMED observable entity, value=number
- Example 2: Regularity of heart rate

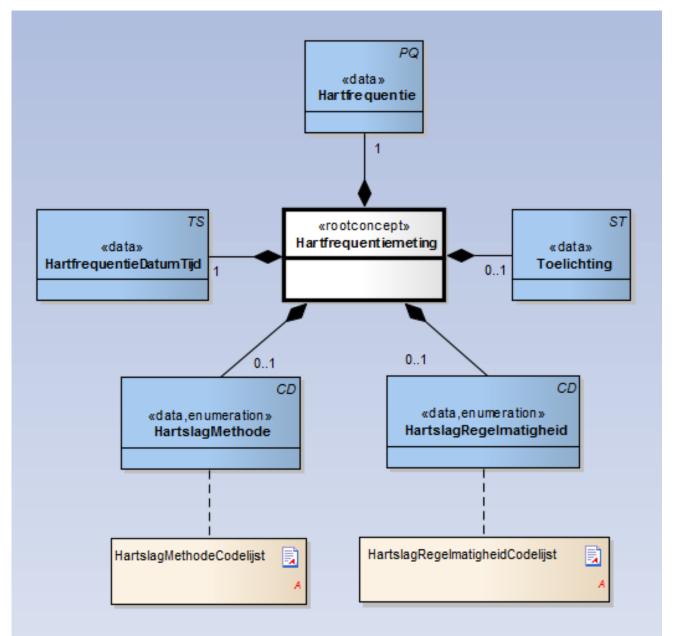
HartslagRegelmatigheidCodelijst			OID: 2.16.840.1.113883.2.4.3.11.60.40.2.12.3.1	
Concept Name	Concept Code	Coding Syst. Name	Coding System OID	Description
Regular	271636001	SNOMED CT	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	regelmatige polsslag
Irregular	61086009	SNOMED CT	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	onregelmatige polsslag



CBB heartrate

Better healthcare through better IT









Inside the building blocks 2

- In cases where other coding is generally accepted, no usage of SNOMED CT:
 - G-standard, medication in NL
 - ICF in nursing
 - LOINC in laboratory tests (but SNOMED CT for bacteria, viruses, etc)







- 1. Introduction
- 2. Program "Registration at the Source"
- 3. Clinical Building Blocks
- 4. Further projects
- 5. Conclusions





Further steps

- More disease specific information
- Problem oriented registration
- Awareness and education
- Outreach to other care providers (general hospitals, mental health,...)
- Discuss the huge numbers of quality indicators
-





- 1. Introduction
- 2. Program "Registration at the Source"
- 3. Clinical Building Blocks
- 4. Further projects
- 5. Conclusions





Conclusions

- So far, assumptions valid
- Develop our methodology on the fly
- Will have first implementations shortly for transfer
- SNOMED CT is an indispensable element in the solution
- Program will foster acceptance of SNOMED CT in the Netherlands





Centered around this threefold agenda:

Unambiguous set of definitions of information

How to register (in the primary process)

How to extract











further information...

- www.nictiz.nl
- www.nfu.nl

sprenger@nictiz.nl

