

# Experiences with an enterprise-wide SNOMED CT based self-service analytics solution

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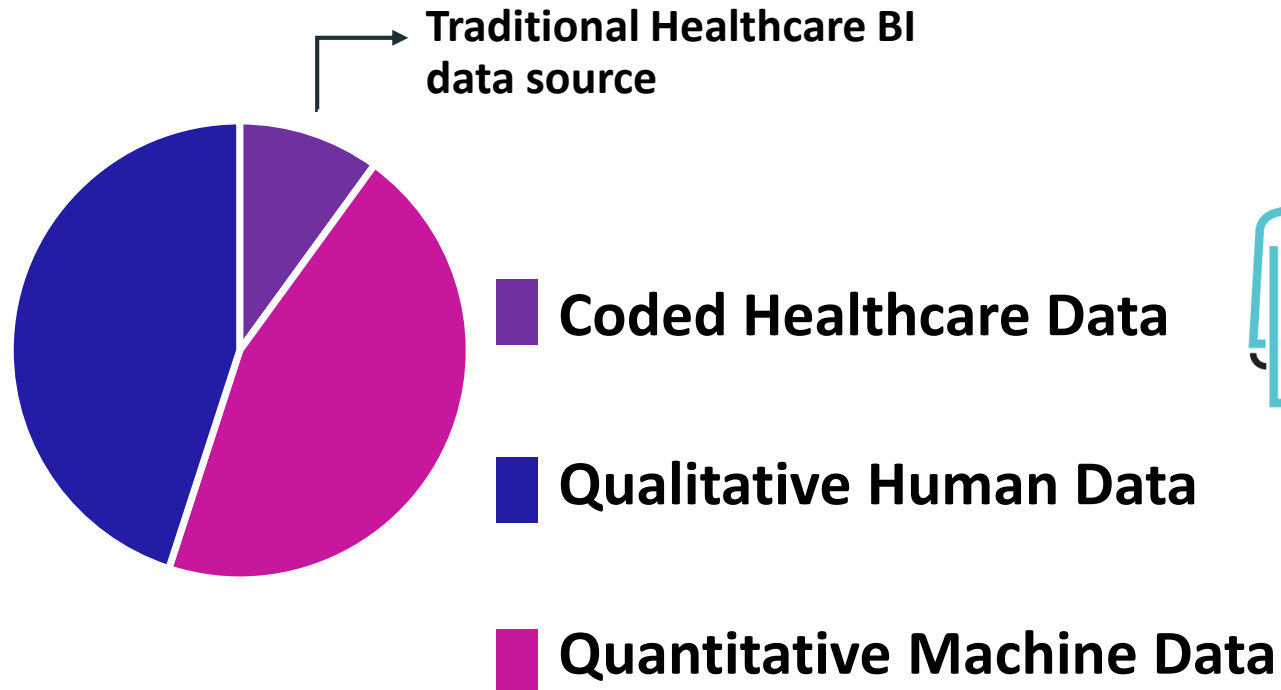
## ***SNOMED CT Expo 2017***

*Friday 20 Oct 2017, 11am (stream B)*

# HCAS Analytics Goals

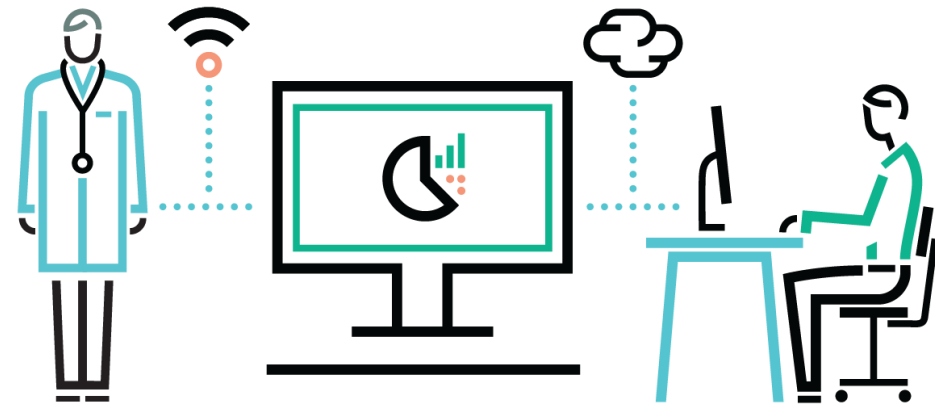
## Seamless integration of structured and unstructured data

Comprehensive use of available clinical data



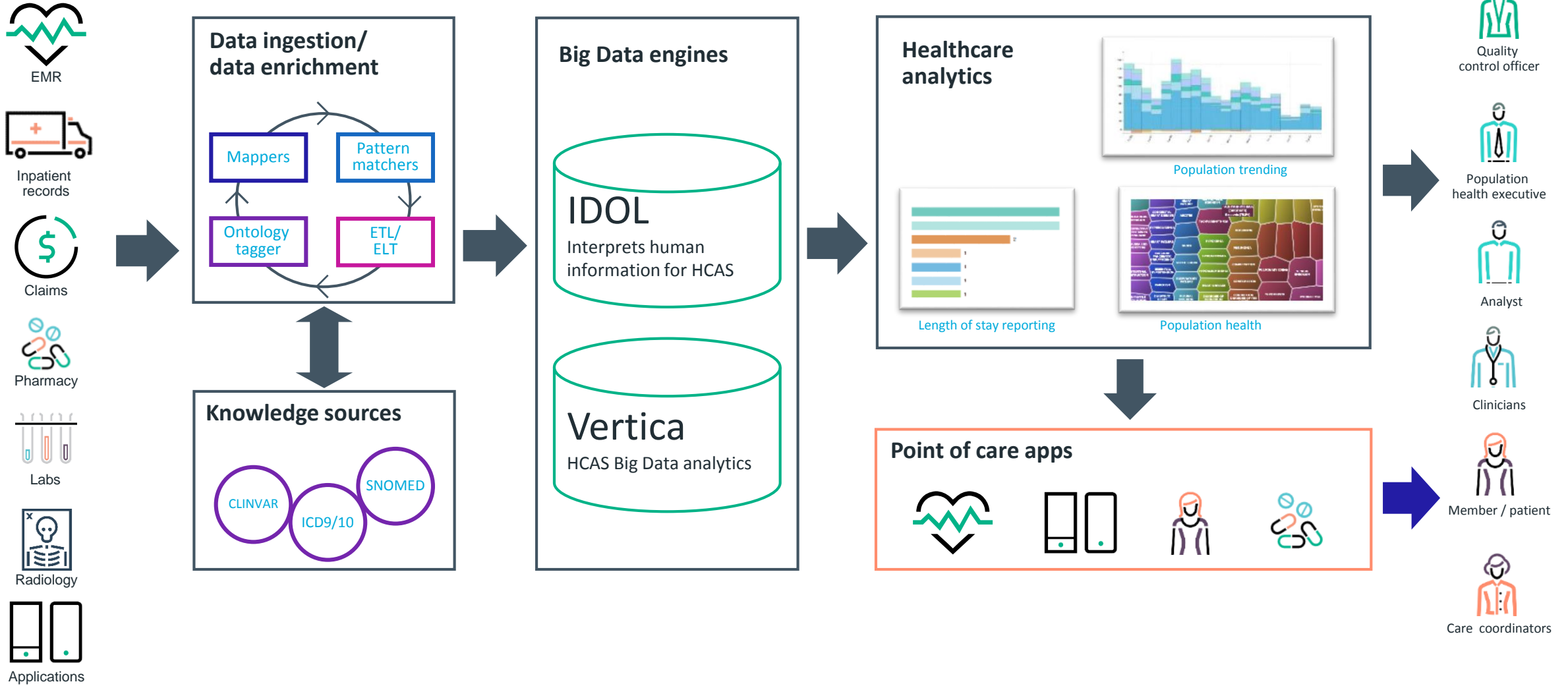
## Self service analytics

Benefits a broad range of users and use-cases



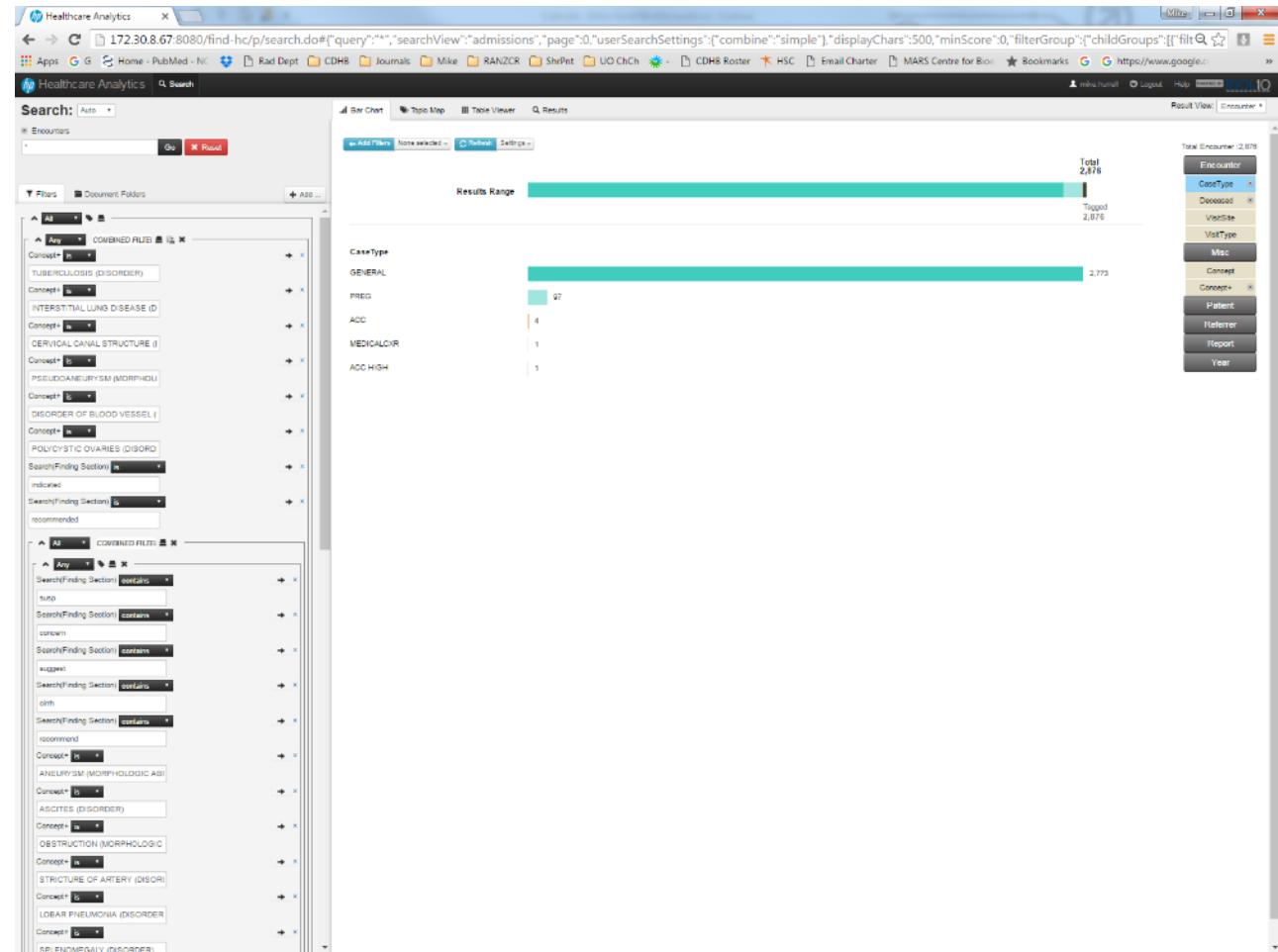
Intuitive Data Access

# HCAS Architecture



# Healthcare Analytics Solution Radiology Pilot

- Data
  - 5 years of selected radiology reports (13601 records)
- System features
  - SNOMED CT ontology
  - Seamless structured/free-text filter creation
  - Cohort generation of reports with actionable findings
  - Collaborative workflow
    - Cohort assignment
    - Computer assisted chart abstraction
  - Cohort export for interoperability with other IT systems



# Healthcare Analytics Solution Radiology Pilot

- 13000+ reports “printed” to non-existent printer due to incorrect setup
- Concern over non-acute ACR category 3 abnormalities
  - Non-acute
  - Require communication within days/weeks
  - Possible morbidity/mortality if ignored
  - eg aneurysm, malignancy
- Benefits
  - Reliability
  - Efficiency
  - Transparency
- Risks
  - Requires hypothesis driven use
  - Dynamic accuracy

|                         | ACR category 3 abnormalities                              |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Body System</b>      | <b>Term</b>   |
| <b>General</b>          | Neoplastic disease (Disorder)                             |
|                         | Proliferation (Morphologic abnormality)                   |
|                         | Aneurysm (Morphologic abnormality)                        |
|                         | Stricture of artery (Disorder)                            |
|                         | Lymphadenopathy (Disorder)                                |
|                         | Tuberculosis (Disorder)                                   |
| <b>Chest</b>            | Cardiomegaly (Disorder)                                   |
|                         | Lobar pneumonia (Disorder)                                |
|                         | Collapse (Morphologic abnormality)                        |
|                         | Interstitial Lung Disease (Disorder)                      |
| <b>Abdomen</b>          | Ascites (Disorder)  |
|                         | Splenomegaly (Disorder)                                   |
|                         | Upper urinary tract dilatation and obstruction (Disorder) |
|                         | Dilatation of ureter (Disorder)                           |
|                         | Kidney stone (Disorder)                                   |
|                         | Calculus (Morphologic abnormality)                        |
|                         | Malformation of urachus (Disorder)                        |
|                         | Intestinal obstruction (Disorder)                         |
|                         | Obstruction (Morphologic abnormality)                     |
|                         | Polycystic Ovaries (Disorder)                             |
| <b>Musculo-Skeletal</b> | Congenital skeletal dysplasia (Disorder)                  |

# Enterprise Deployment Data Specs

| Scope      | Record Unit        | Total Records | distinct patients | Concept tags | Unique concepts |
|------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| patient    | (patients)         | 2,351,213     | 1,840,214         | 869,350,771  | 86,638          |
| inpatient  | (admissions)       | 762,330       | 275,418           | 279,347,309  | 66,904          |
| outpatient | (appointments)     | 7,121,904     | 477,257           | 104,906,370  | 30,616          |
| radiology  | (radiology events) | 3,085,365     | 597,039           | 196,522,015  | 22,892          |
| referrals  | (referrals)        | 1,681,413     | 734,120           | 108,047,094  | 50,821          |
| labs       | (lab studies)      | 137,366,695   | 1,327,929         |              |                 |

# Radiology Scope Example

## Primary Tables

| radiology_event          |
|--------------------------|
| dim_ip_event_fact_key    |
| dim_op_event_fact_key    |
| body_part_description    |
| description              |
| exam_type                |
| nhi                      |
| referrer                 |
| site_description         |
| unique_id_case_event     |
| visit_end_date_time      |
| visit_start_date_time    |
| visit_status_description |
| dss_update_time          |
| patient_merge_hash       |
| radiology_master_id      |
| age_at_visit             |

| radiology_master               |
|--------------------------------|
| radiology_master_id            |
| event_flag                     |
| unique_id_case_event           |
| unique_id_case_referral_master |
| patient_merge_hash             |
| start_date                     |

| radiology_procedure      |
|--------------------------|
| exam                     |
| exam_type                |
| quantity                 |
| unique_id_case_event     |
| unique_id_case_procedure |
| dss_update_time          |
| patient_merge_hash       |
| radiology_master_id      |

| radiology_referral_notes       |
|--------------------------------|
| referral_reason                |
| referral_reason_text           |
| unique_id_case_referral        |
| unique_id_case_referral_master |
| unique_id_referral_notes       |
| dss_update_time                |
| patient_merge_hash             |
| radiology_master_id            |

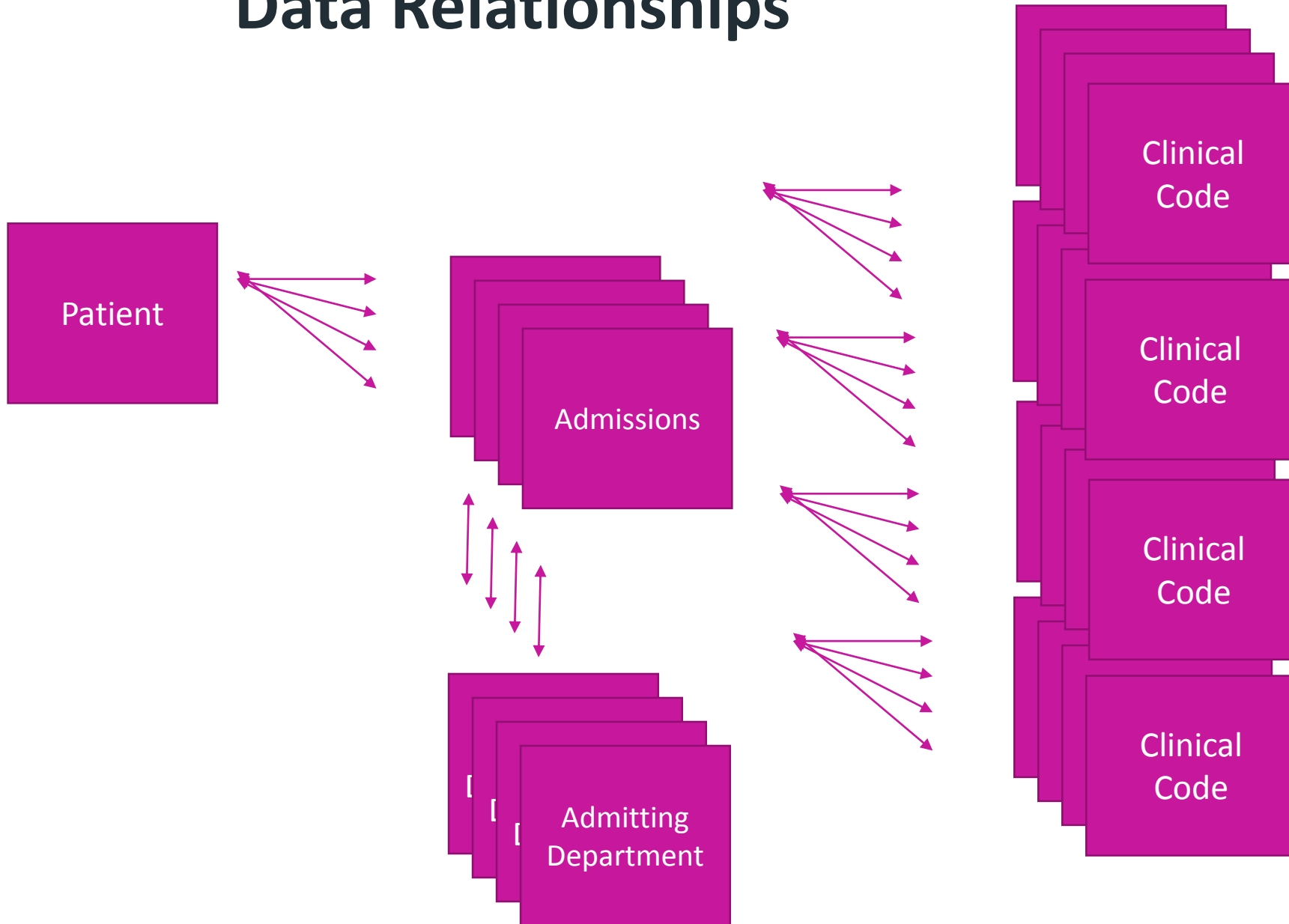
| radiology_report          |
|---------------------------|
| dictation_dtm             |
| report_author             |
| report_distributed_dtm    |
| report_status_description |
| report_text               |
| unique_id_case_event      |
| unique_id_case_procedure  |
| dss_update_time           |
| patient_merge_hash        |
| radiology_master_id       |

| radiology_referral             |
|--------------------------------|
| dim_ip_event_fact_key          |
| dim_op_event_fact_key          |
| body_part                      |
| case_referral_description      |
| exam_type                      |
| issued_date                    |
| nhi                            |
| referral_status_description    |
| referrer                       |
| site_description               |
| unique_id_case_event           |
| unique_id_case_referral        |
| unique_id_case_referral_master |
| dss_update_time                |
| patient_merge_hash             |
| radiology_master_id            |
| age_at_referral                |

## Joining Table

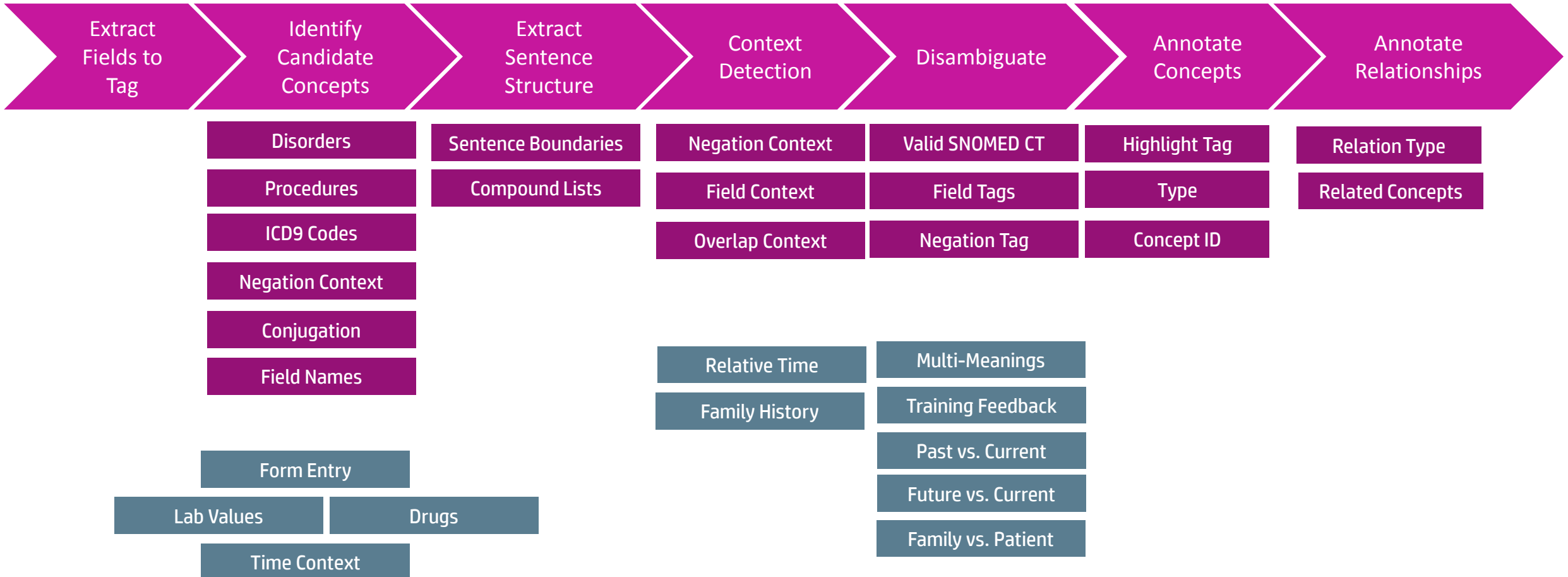
| patient               |
|-----------------------|
| dim_patient_key       |
| dss_patient_merge_key |
| domicile_display      |
| ethnicity_level_4     |
| display_name          |
| dob                   |
| dod                   |
| gender                |
| master_nhi            |
| master_nhi_encrypted  |
| dss_start_date        |
| dss_end_date          |
| dss_update_time       |
| patient_merge_hash    |
| last_valid_record     |
| deceased_flag         |

# Data Relationships





# Ontology Tagger Approach

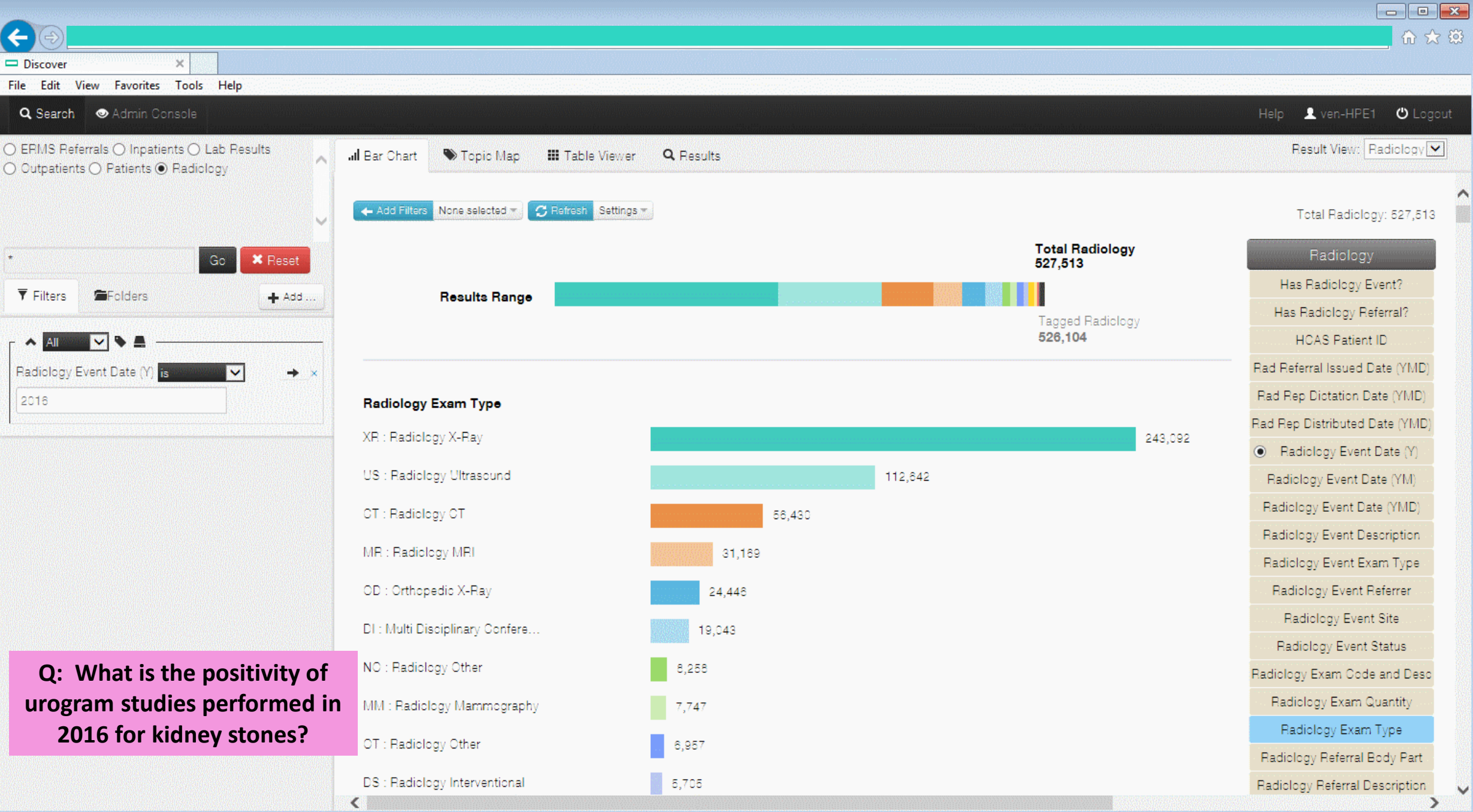


# Example Tagged XML

```
<ICD9>(571.1)ACUTE ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS</ICD9>  
<ICD9_H><H cid='C/SM/9953008'>571.1</H></ICD9_H>  
<ICD9_H><H cid='C/SM/9953008'>571.1</H></ICD9_H>
```

```
<EVENT>  
<NAME>Potassium Chloride</NAME>  
<NAME_H><H cid='C/SM/420155008'><H cid='C/SM/8631001'>Potassium Chloride</H></H></NAME_H>  
<OCCURRENCES>3</OCCURRENCES>  
</EVENT>
```

```
<FIELD>INDICATION:</FIELD> 50-year-old <H cid='C/SM/10052007'><H cid='C/SM/248153007'>male</H></H> with ETOH <H  
cid='C/SM/417928002'><H cid='C/SM/386702006'>abuse</H></H> and elevated LFTs. <FIELD>COMPARISONS:</FIELD> None.  
<FIELD>FINDINGS:</FIELD> Study is extremely limited secondary to patient body habitus. The <H cid='C/SM/181268008'><H  
cid='C/SM/10200004'>liver</H></H> is diffusely echogenic consistent with <H cid='C/SM/45752008'>fatty infiltration</H>. and is <NEG  
type='PRE'>not</NEG> dilated. Some <H cid='C/SM/44901006'>sludge</H> is noted within a mildly distended <H  
cid='C/SM/28231008'><H cid='C/SM/181269000'>gallbladder</H></H>. Mild <H cid='C/SM/28231008'><H  
cid='C/SM/181269000'>gallbladder</H></H> wall .... He <NEG type='PRE'>denies</NEG> <SM_NEG  
cid='C/SM/267036007'>dyspnea</SM_NEG>, <SM_NEG cid='C/SM/21522001'>abdominal pain</SM_NEG>
```



**Q: What is the positivity of urogram studies performed in 2016 for kidney stones?**

- ERMS Referrals
- Inpatients
- Lab Results
- Outpatients
- Patients
- Radiology

Add Filters None selected Refresh Settings

Go Reset

Filters Folders Add...

All

Radiology Event Date (Y) is 2016

Radiology Exam Code and Desc contains urog

Concept+ is calcul

- Calculus (morphologic abnormality)
- Calculus finding (finding)
- Gallbladder calculus (disorder)
- Calculus in biliary tract (disorder)
- Calculus of lower urinary tract (disorder)

Total Radiology 855

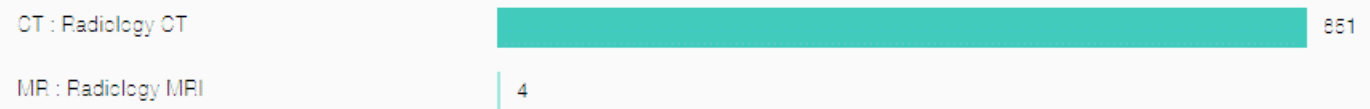
Results Range



Tagged Radiology 855

Total Radiology: 855

Radiology Exam Type



- Radiology
- Has Radiology Event?
- Has Radiology Referral?
- HCAS Patient ID
- Rad Referral Issued Date (YMD)
- Rad Rep Dictation Date (YMD)
- Rad Rep Distributed Date (YMD)
- Radiology Event Date (Y)
- Radiology Event Date (YM)
- Radiology Event Date (YMD)
- Radiology Event Description
- Radiology Event Exam Type
- Radiology Event Referrer
- Radiology Event Site
- Radiology Event Status
- Radiology Exam Code and Desc
- Radiology Exam Quantity
- Radiology Exam Type
- Radiology Referral Body Part
- Radiology Referral Description

Discover

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Admin Console Help ven-HPE1 Logout

ERMS Referrals Inpatients Lab Results  
Outpatients Patients **Radiology**

Bar Chart Topic Map Table Viewer **Results** Result View: Radiology

Total Radiology: 349 Action Sort: HCAS Radiology ID

Go Reset

Filters Folders Add ...

All

Radiology Event Date (Y) is 2016

Radiology Exam Code and Desc contains urog

Concept+ is Calculus (morphologic abnormality)

|                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| HCAS Radiology ID  | [Redacted]                   |
| HCAS Patient ID    | [Redacted]                   |
| Referral Exam Type |                              |
| Referral Body Part |                              |
| Event Date         | 2018-01-06                   |
| Event Site         | Christchurch Radiology Group |
| Event Status       | Distributed                  |

|                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| HCAS Radiology ID  | [Redacted]                   |
| HCAS Patient ID    | [Redacted]                   |
| Referral Exam Type |                              |
| Referral Body Part |                              |
| Event Date         | 2018-01-06                   |
| Event Site         | Christchurch Radiology Group |
| Event Status       | Distributed                  |

|                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| HCAS Radiology ID  | [Redacted]                   |
| HCAS Patient ID    | [Redacted]                   |
| Referral Exam Type |                              |
| Referral Body Part |                              |
| Event Date         | 2018-01-06                   |
| Event Site         | Christchurch Radiology Group |
| Event Status       | Distributed                  |

Report Text:

CLINICAL DETAILS:  
Right flank pain and haematuria. Known hyperparathyroidism.

TECHNIQUE:  
Unenhanced CTU protocol.

FINDINGS:  
No right renal tract calculi. Calcification in right side of pelvis adjacent uterus represents a phlebolith, unchanged as compared with CT from 19/9/2009. Small calculi in dependently in the lower pole calyx of left kidney.  
10 x 8 x 12 mm **calculus** at the left pelviureteric junction/proximal ureter, with moderate proximal pelvicalyceal system dilatation. No left perinephric stranding. This **calculus** is visible on the scout view.  
Mild fullness of right pelvicalyceal system and ureter.  
No parenchymal abnormality within the kidneys within the limits of an unenhanced scan.  
Partially calcified gallstones within non-distended gallbladder. No extrarenal abnormality seen elsewhere.

CONCLUSION:  
Left PUJ/proximal ureteric calculus with pelvicalyceal system dilatation, contralateral to the side of her pain.  
Mild fullness of right renal tract, but no renal calculus ? recent passage of a **stone**.  
Gallstones without CT evidence of cholecystitis.

Dr. [redacted] Radiologist FRANZOR

Recommendations made in this report do not necessarily indicate availability via publicly funded clinical pathways. Please refer to HealthPathways for further information.

Report Status: Distributed

Query Filters

ALL [dropdown]

Radiology Event Date (Y) is [dropdown]  
2016

Radiology Exam Code and Desc contains [dropdown]  
urog

Concept+ is [dropdown]  
**Calculus (morphologic abnormality)**

Document Tags

Search Tags: [input]

- Folders
- Features
  - Concepts
    - DISORDER
    - FINDING
    - MORPHOLOGIC ABNORMALITY

TECHNIQUE:

Unenhanced CTU protocol.

FINDINGS:

No right renal tract calculi. Calcification in right side of pelvis adjacent uterus represents a phlebolith, unchanged as compared with CT from 19/9/2009. Small calculi in dependently in the lower pole calyx of left kidney.

10 x 8 x 12 mm calculus at the left pelviureteric junction/proximal ureter, with moderate proximal pelvicalyceal system dilatation. No left perinephric stranding. This calculus is visible on the scout view.

Mild fullness of right pelvicalyceal system and ureter.

No parenchymal abnormality within the kidneys within the limits of an unenhanced scan.

Partially calcified gallstones within non-distended gallbladder. No extrarenal abnormality seen elsewhere.

CONCLUSION:

Left PUJ/proximal ureteric calculus with pelvicalyceal system dilatation, contralateral to the side of her pain.

Mild fullness of right renal tract, but no renal calculus ? recent passage of a stone.

Gallstones without CT evidence of cholecystitis

Dr [redacted], Radiologist FRANZOR

Recommendations made in this report do not necessarily indicate availability via publicly funded clinical pathways. Please refer to HealthPathways for further information.

Report Status: Distributed
Report Distributed Date: 2016-01-06 14:47:00
Report Author: COMRAD SYSTEM

Query Filters

Query Filters panel containing dropdowns for Radiology Event Date (Y) (2016), Radiology Exam Code and Desc (urog), and Concept+ (Calculus (morphologic abnormality)).

Document Tags

Search Tags: [input field]

- Document Tags tree view showing Folders, Features, Concepts, DISORDER, FINDING, and MORPHOLOGIC ABNORMALITY.

# Text / keyword search and using ontologies

- Report\_text CONTAINS “metast”
- Concept+ CONTAINS “metast”
- Concept+ IS “Secondary malignant neoplastic disease (disorder) ”
- Concept IS “Secondary malignant neoplastic disease (disorder) ”



# US SNOMED CT vs NZ SNOMED CT

## Secondary malignant neoplastic disease (disorder) (128462008)

- CA - Secondary cancer
- Metastases
- Metastatic cancer
- Metastatic malignant disease
- Metastatic neoplasm
- Secondary tumor
- Secondary tumour
- Secondaries
- Secondary cancer
- Secondary malignant deposit
- Secondary malignant neoplastic disease
- Tumor metastasis
- Tumour metastasis
- Metastasis
- Metastatic disease

calculus

Search

Reset

Search in: All Hierarchies

All descriptions |  Fully Specified Name Only |  Concept Identifier

[Click here](#) for Advanced search help

### Parent(s):

(Select a parent to make it the "Current Concept".)

[Mechanical lesion \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

**Current Concept:**  
[Calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

### Child(ren):

(N=30) (Select a child to make it the "Current Concept".)

[Apatite calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Brushite calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Calcium bilirubinate calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Calcium calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Calcium carbonate calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Calcium oxalate and hydroxyapatite calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Calcium oxalate calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Cholesterol and calcium bilirubinate calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Cholesterol calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Cystine calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Egg concretion \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Faceted calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

[Fecalith \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

### Current Concept:

**Fully Specified Name:** Calculus (morphologic abnormality)

**ConceptId:** 56381008

**Source:** Core

### Defining Relationships:

**Is a** Mechanical lesion (morphologic abnormality)

*This concept's defining relationships are necessary but do not sufficiently define it (a.k.a. primitive).*

### Descriptions (Synonyms):

**Fully Specified Name:** Calculus (morphologic abnormality)

**Synonym:** Calculus [93755011]

**Synonym:** Concretion [93759017]

**Synonym:** Stone [93760010]

**Synonym:** Calculus, NOS [93756012]

**Synonym:** Concretion, NOS [93757015]

**Synonym:** Stone, NOS [93758013]

### GB English:

**Preferred:** Calculus [93755011]

**Acceptable:** Concretion [93759017]

**Acceptable:** Stone [93760010]

### US English:

**Preferred:** Calculus [93755011]

**Acceptable:** Concretion [93759017]

**Acceptable:** Stone [93760010]

**"Calculus" is present**

Search in:

All descriptions |  Fully Specified Name Only |  Concept Identifier

[Click here](#) for Advanced search help

### Parent(s):

(Select a parent to make it the "Current Concept".)

[Kidney disease \(disorder\)](#)

[Kidney lesion \(finding\)](#)

[Urolithiasis \(disorder\)](#)

**Current Concept:**  
***Kidney stone (disorder)***

### Child(ren):

(N=10) (Select a child to make it the "Current Concept".)

[Calcium renal calculus \(disorder\)](#)

[Calculous pyelonephritis \(disorder\)](#)

[Calculus in renal pelvis \(disorder\)](#)

[Calculus of kidney and ureter \(disorder\)](#)

[Calyceal renal calculus \(disorder\)](#)

[Congenital calculus of kidney \(disorder\)](#)

[Matrix stone of kidney \(disorder\)](#)

[On examination - renal calculus \(disorder\)](#)

[Uric acid renal calculus \(disorder\)](#)

[X-linked recessive nephrolithiasis with renal failure \(disorder\)](#)

### Current Concept:

**Fully Specified Name:** Kidney stone (disorder)

**ConceptId:** 95570007

**Source:** Core

### Defining Relationships:

**Is a** Kidney disease (disorder)

**Is a** Kidney lesion (finding)

**Is a** Urolithiasis (disorder)

Group

**Finding site (attribute)** [Kidney structure \(body structure\)](#)

**Associated morphology (attribute)** [Calculus \(morphologic abnormality\)](#)

*This concept is sufficiently defined.*

### Descriptions (Synonyms):

**Fully Specified Name:** Kidney stone (disorder)

**Synonym:** Kidney stone [158296018]

**Synonym:** Renal stone [158297010]

**Synonym:** Nephrolith [158298017]

**Synonym:** Renal calculus [158299013]

**Synonym:** Calculus of kidney [512193015]

**Synonym:** Nephrolithiasis [512194014]

**Synonym:** Kidney calculus [512195010]

**Synonym:** Renal calculi [71011000009116]

### US English:

**Preferred:** Kidney stone [158296018]

**Acceptable:** Renal stone [158297010]

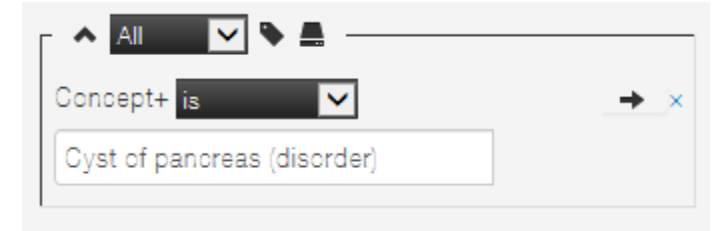
**"Calculi" is absent**

# HCAS Roles in practice

- Rapid hypothesis testing – allowing clinicians and administrators to quickly assemble a cohort of patients to determine whether the data is likely to back-up their hypothesis
- Audit and changes to clinical pathways – significantly faster than manual processes because the system assists in chart abstraction. Using the same human resources, more auditing can occur, allowing more rapid determination of compliance and the impact of clinical pathway changes.
- Data transparency – Because of the scale of both structured and unstructured data in HCAS, clinicians, administrators, and IT support have new visibility into issues which were difficult or impossible to identify with existing tools.

# Sampling of use-cases in practice

- Radiology study positivity audits
  - CTU for stones in kidney/ureter/bladder
  - Abd CT for pancreatic cysts
- Pathology positivity reports
  - Squamous Cell Carcinoma (and differentiating skin vs lung)
- ICD10 Coding audits
  - Code present but factors not in narrative
  - Factors in narrative but not code present
- Ca surveillance
  - Build dynamic registry based on pattern of hormone Tx, imaging studies



# Impressions

- Linking data, System validation, Transparency of data
- Breadth of user/use-cases
- Accuracy of search
  - Function of OT processing, clinical note recording, skill of the user
- SNOMED CT implementation
- Importance of training, education, and feedback loops
  - Knowledge of data science
  - Preventing data dredging
  - Thinking about the question *before* using HCAS
- Usability for “intended purpose”

***deploying a solution vs deploying a technology***

# Novel aspects

- One of the largest SNOMED CT based systems ( >1B SNOMED CT annotations)
- Functions
  - Real-time cohort generations
  - Computer facilitated chart abstraction
  - Tailored to clinical workflow (collaborative workflow features, save/load queries, save/load results)
- Structured, semi-structured, and unstructured (SNOMED CT, ontologies, mappings)
- Intended to be broadly applicable instead of narrow focus on use-cases (80% utility for 80% of use-cases vs 100% utility for 20% of use-cases)

# Next steps

- Additional users/use-cases
- HCAS expansion roadmap
- Enterprise system update (Healthcheck)
- Formal benefits analysis
- SNOMED CT feedback based on large scale real-world clinical documentation



# Selected references

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  - HP Labs, APJ Delivery/Engineering/Client teams
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  - Physionet
    - Roger Mark and others

**Thank you!**

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