

Improving Electronic Health Record Usability, Ensuring Data Integrity and Impacting Analytics with SNOMED CT

Enabling Clinical Data Interoperability and Data Integration Across the Health Care Enterprise.



Learning Objectives

- Understand how Common Terminology Services (CTS) 1.2 can be leveraged in obtaining dynamic SNOMED CT value sets
- Acquire operational methods to implement SNOMED CT into clinical charting at the point of care

Trends in Electronic Data Capture



- Medical record originally intended to treat individual patients by each physician specialty
- Move to the Electronic Health Record (EHR) as a way to conveniently collect and aggregate patient data

Rapid EHR Adoption in the United States



- Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act
 - 90% Physician Adoption
 - 57% Office Based
 - 68% Family Practice
 - Hospital Adoption-Non-federal Acute Care
 - 44% Basic EHR adoption
 - 85% Certified EHR possession

SNOMED CT Coded Data within the EHR

SNOMED CT Overview by Meaningful Use (MU) Measure	
<u>MU Stage 2 Objective</u>	<u>Data Element</u>
Record Smoking Status	Smoking Status
Transitions of Care	MU Data Elements Encounter Diagnosis
View Download and Transmit to a 3 rd Party	MU Data Elements
Clinical Summary	MU Data Elements
Submit Electronic Lab Results to Public Health Agencies	Lab Results
Record Family Health History	Family Health History
Report Cancer Cases to Cancer Registry	Cancer Case Information
Data Portability	MU Data Element Encounter Diagnosis

SNOMED CT: Common MU Data Elements

Smoking
Status

Problems

Procedures

MU Common Data Elements

Encounter
Diagnosis

Clinical Quality
Measures
(CQMs)

SNOMED CT Versioning for 2014 MU Requirements

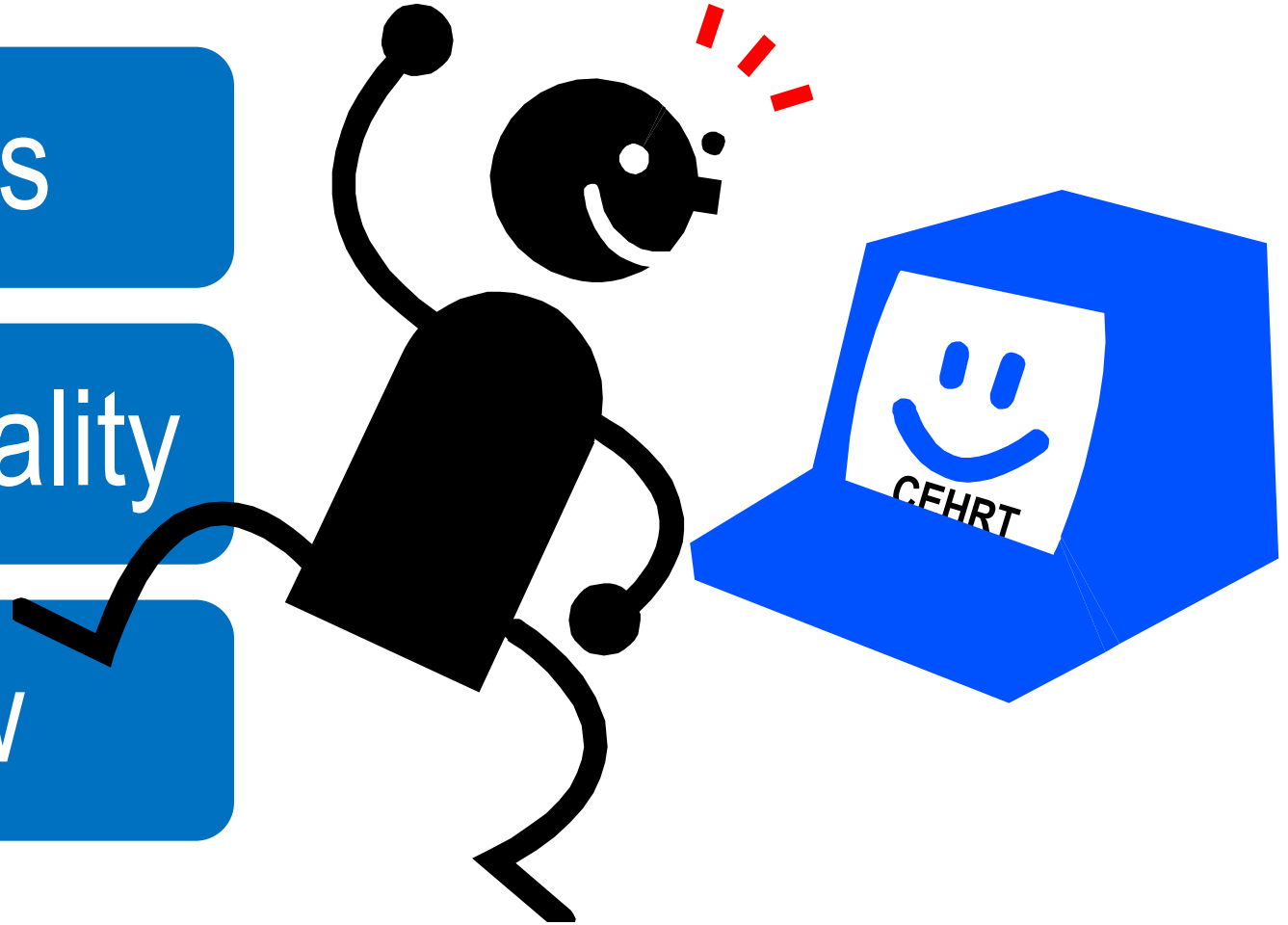
	2014 MU Version	Current Release
SNOMED CT®	July 2012	July 2013
SNOMED CT U.S. Extension	March 2012	September 2013

CEHRT Expectations

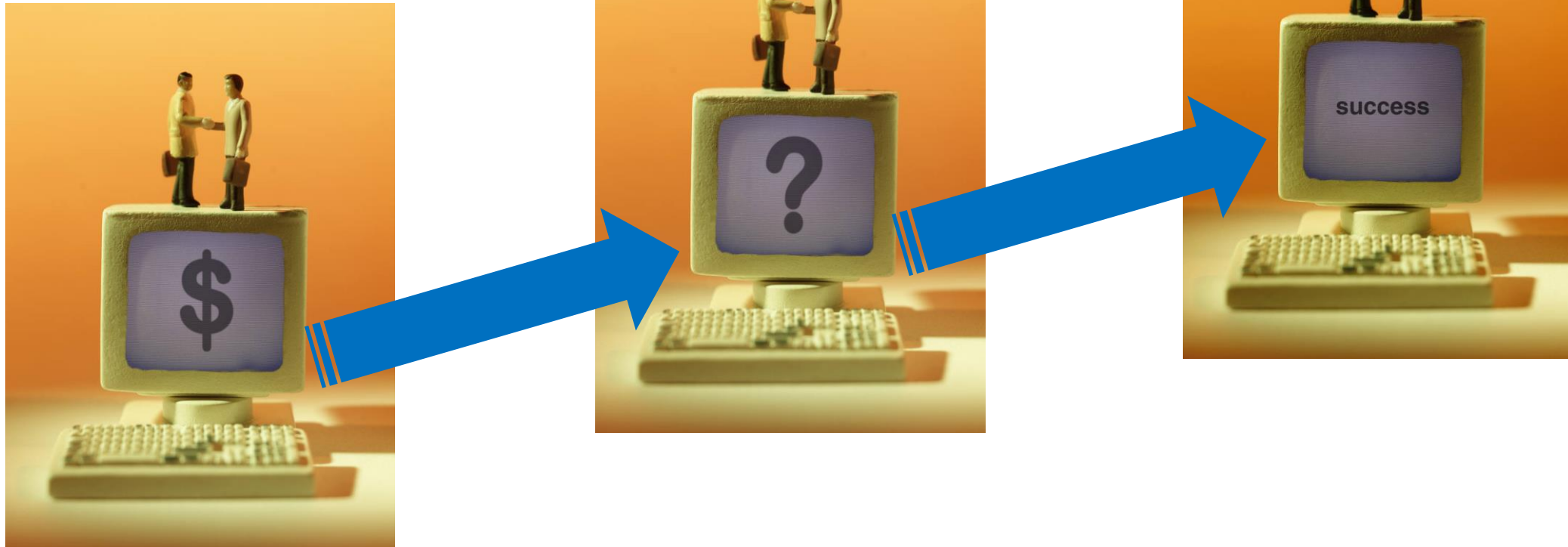
Satisfied End Users

Excellent Functionality

Improved Workflow



CEHRT Adoption, Implementation and Optimization



- Just having the EHR is not enough, clinicians have to use the technology and organizations have to leverage that information generated from the EHR

CEHRT for MU is Only the Baseline

■ Functionality

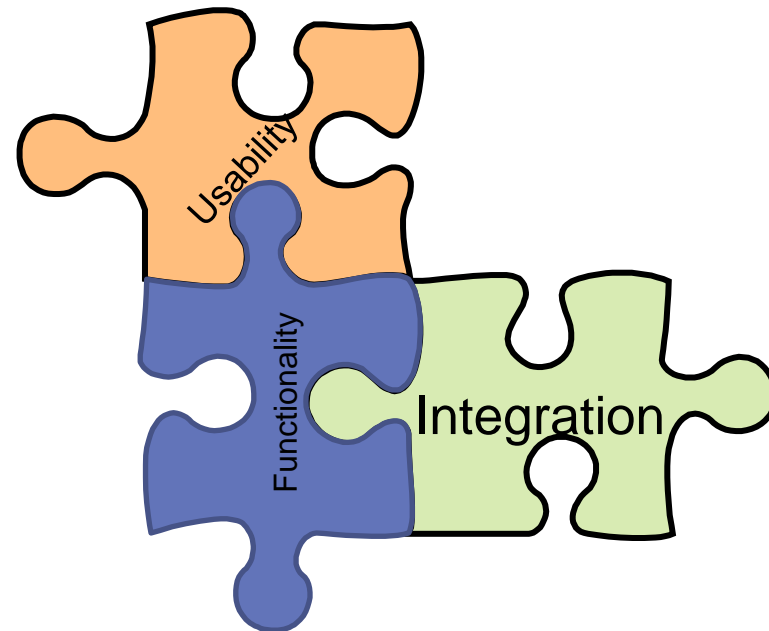
— Certification for Meaningful Use (MU) requirements

- Certification Process
- Standards
 - Content exchange
 - Security
 - Transport
 - Functional
 - Vocabulary
- 2011 vs 2014

— Organization Needs

■ Usability

- Clinical workflow
- User satisfaction
- Structured data capture



Improving EHR satisfaction and structured data capture at the point of care with SNOMED CT

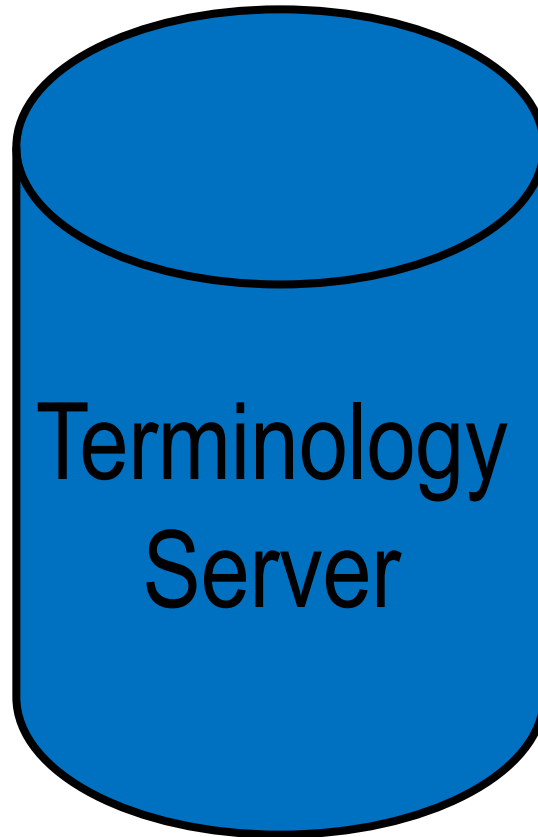
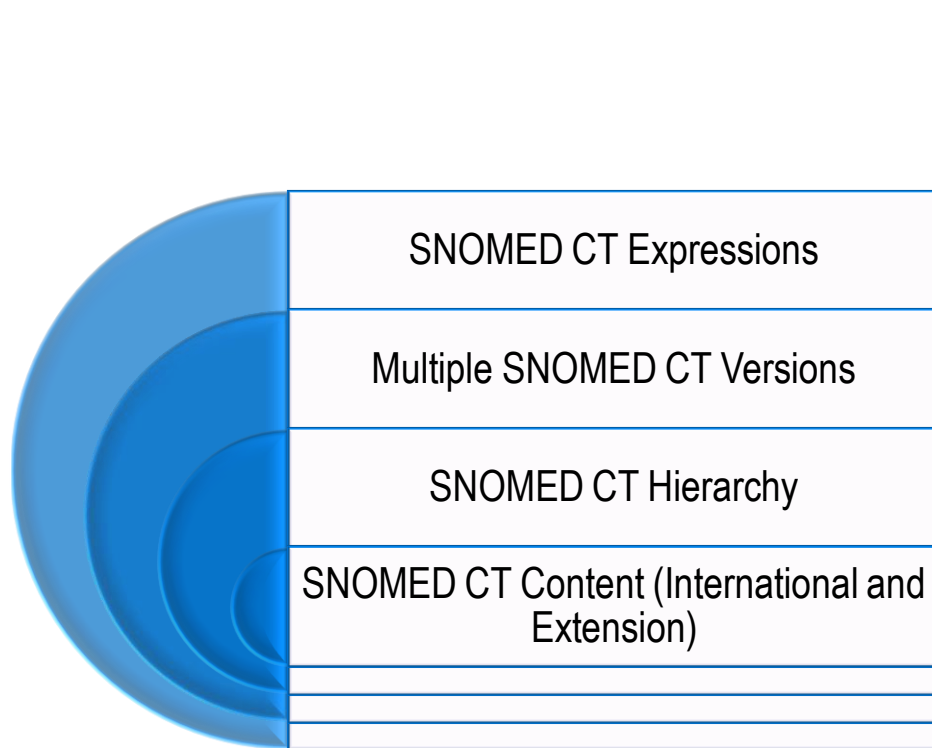
■ Goals

- Improve Usability of EHRs
- Incorporate structured data capture seamlessly into work flow
- Optimization of a reference terminology with user friendly terms

■ Requirements

- SNOMED CT Data source
 - Centralized terminology server
- Terminology Management Capabilities
 - Browsing features
 - Authoring features
- Runtime Terminology services
 - Common terminology services HL7 v 1.2
 - Customized Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

Data Source : Container



■ Benefits

- Streamlined import and update of SNOMED CT files
- Alignment of SNOMED CT version across applications
- Improved efficiency in access to SNONMED CT across the enterprise

Terminology Management Capabilities

- Browsing
 - Search and filter criteria
- Authoring
 - Creation of Organization Specific Value Sets
 - Creation of custom displays
- Translation
 - Translate between SNOMED CT designations
 - Preferred term
 - SCT ID
 - Fully Specified Name
 - Custom displays

Runtime Terminology Services

- Health Level 7 (HL7) Common Terminology Services (CTS) compliance enables various applications to easily and transparently access a Terminology Server without knowing its internal architecture
 - Get Concept Data
 - Get mappings
 - Get Value Sets



3M HDD and HDD Access – common features

- Concept-based terminology server
- Knowledge base
- Information Model
- Integrates multiple standard and local terminologies
- Enables various applications such as EHR, interface engines to achieve data interoperability, healthcare information exchange (HIE) and meaningful use
- Local extensions are supported
- Authoring capabilities
- Import and Export

HDD Access (And HDD) Demonstration



Areas of Implementation



Problem List

- Real time search for SNOMED CT problems
- Match algorithms and filtering



Populating Assessment Forms

- List of potential choices for clinical observations
- Text selection adds the SNOMED CT ID to the patient record



Clinical Quality and Outcomes Measures

- Ease in identification of value sets for MU CQMs

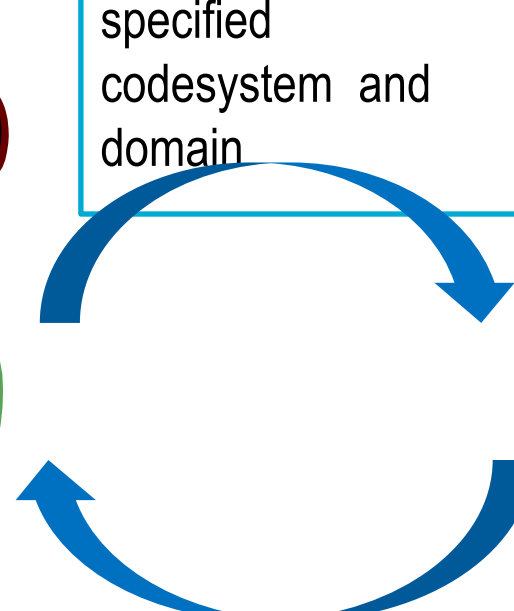
Problem List Process Flow

EHR is configured to search the SNOMED CT codesystem and the clinical finding domain

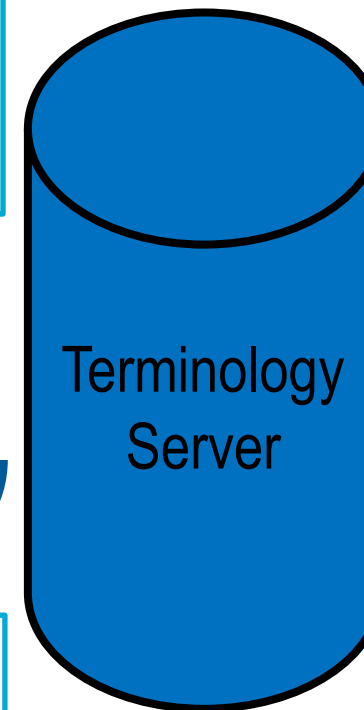


Clinicians enter text into the EHR to search for problems to add for a patient encounter

The EHR queries the terminology server based on the specified codesystem and domain



The applicable results are then supplied to the clinician



Problem List

- Goal
 - Text search within a EHR platform to support a SNOMED CT coded problem list
- Features
 - Near-real-time Searching
 - Type-ahead
 - Surface the correct concept the end user
- Requirements
 - Web services to access content
 - Limit problem list content to SNOMED CT concepts
 - Support HL7 CTS search functions

Examples and Problem List Demo



Search Features

Near Real
Time
Searching

Quick
Response
Time

Sensitivity

Specificity

Variable Word
Ordering

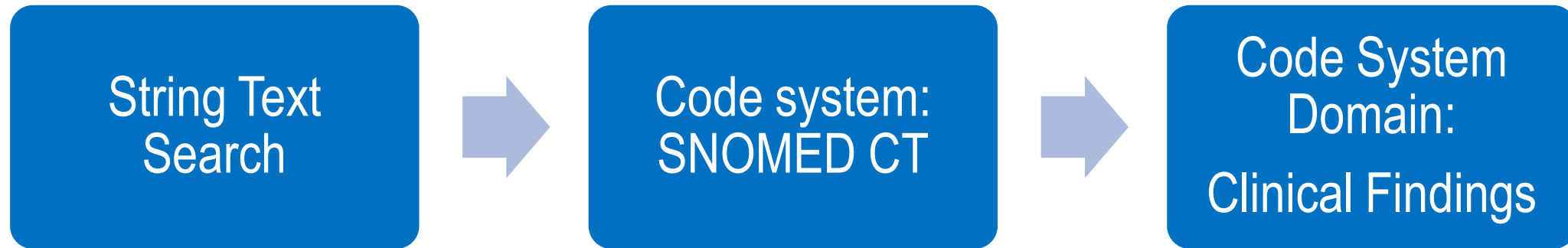
Abbreviation
Search

Synonym
Search

Custom
Ranking

Recalling
previous
searches

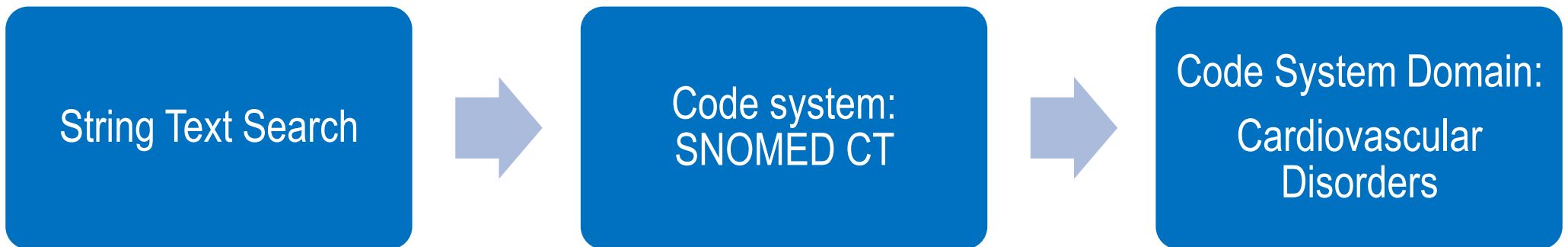
Query Only the Terminology and Domains that Contain Problem List Concepts



- The search returns the preferred designation for the concepts in the code system that match the text string search (and domain if specified)
- Returns the top 25 results limit to the hypersearch score >0.7

Limiting the Search to Improve Sensitivity

- Limit Search to the 'Problem list'
 - Kaiser Permanente CMT Problem List subset
 - Core SNOMED and KP extensions in the top 2500 problems will be members of this domain (NCID=45788)
- Limit Search based on Body System Domain



getMembersByDomain function

- Given a domain NCID returns all the NCIDs of its members using the has-member (relationship_NCID 363) relationship of the former
- **Input**
 - domainNCID, Required (1...1), NCIDDomain
 - NCID, whose members will be returned
- **Output**
 - Struct (0...n) {memberNCID, required (1...1), NCID
 - NCIDs of concepts that are members of the input Domain NCID.}

Terminology Server Offers Authoring Capabilities

- Roles and Privileges
 - Allows browsing
 - Allows interactive authoring
- Example
 - Add user preferred displays to existing SNOMED CT concepts
 - Create a Neurology Code system with preferred codes
 - Create a physician specific 'Dr. Johnson's frequently used problem list' domain
- Surface real time selection of which domains to surface to the end user
 - Body System
 - Clinician Specialty
 - Physician Name

Allow Users to Create Custom Representations

- Create a Local Code system with the end user preferred designation and implicitly map them to the SNOMED CT concepts
 - On the provider level
 - On the specialty level
 - On the encounter level
- By creating local problem list code system improves hypersearch performance to return relevant results

Surface Custom Representations to End Users

- Customize the application to recognize text string and suggest the desired result
 - Hypersearch functions to limit by context
 - API functions to limit by codesystem
- John James Neurologist types 'CP' and means Cerebral Palsy to return as a preferred result
- Patrick Pansy Oncologist types 'CP' and means Cervical Polyp

addRepresentation function

■ Add a representation to a given concept

■ Inputs

- Name
 - Name of the new representation.
- conceptNcid
 - Ncid of the concept for this representation.
- contextNcid
 - Context for the new representation.
- preferredScore
 - Preferred score for the new representation.
- namespaceNcid
 - The NCID for the namespace that this concept will be associated with.

■ Output

- Representation
 - RsFormContextResult
- Representation
 - As was specified
- rsformId
 - The new created Id given to this representation
- contextNcid
 - As was specified
- preferredScore
 - As was specified

Authoring Content in HDD Access Demonstration



Problem List Mappings

- End users may want to see mappings from SNOMED CT to other terminologies
- When the SNOMED CT problem list concept is picked the mappings if any are generated by the appropriate APIs
 - Mapconceptcode and 3MMapconcept code

mapConceptCode

- Maps one concept code from code system to another code system
 - Input
 - Source code system ID
 - Source concept code
 - Target system ID
 - Output
 - Target Concept code
 - Does not recognize one to many map

3M:mapConceptCode

- Maps one concept code from code system to another code system
 - Input
 - Source code system ID
 - Source concept code
 - Target system ID
 - Output
 - Target Concept Code(s)
 - 3M Map Quality
 - Supports one to many maps



Problem List Mappings Demonstration

3M Map Concept Code in the HDD

User Implications

- Map from Diagnosis Code sets to Problem Lists
- Map from Problem Lists to Standard Terminologies
- Map from diagnosis or problem lists to orders or order sets
- Map from order sets to billing procedure codes

Mapping Assumptions

- Every map is a concept that 'has source terminology' and 'has target terminology' relationships
- Exact match maps are representations with different contexts
 - **Implicit** map domain where the link codes via **NCID**
- Non exact maps occur when the codes are representations on two different NCIDs
 - **Explicit** map domain will link concepts via **relationships**

Problem List Dependencies and Expectations

- Problem List GUI dependencies
 - Functionality that when the provider selects 'add' to the problem list the Problem is stored as the SCT ID within the record
 - Identification of the domains which to populate problem list fields
 - Identification of what controls to surface to the end user vs control on the back end
- Terminology Server expectations
 - Terminology server will provide the most current version of the standard
 - Terminology server will provide active concepts
 - Terminology server can translate to the SCT ID at the time of data storage and never deletes codes so that historical data can be identified

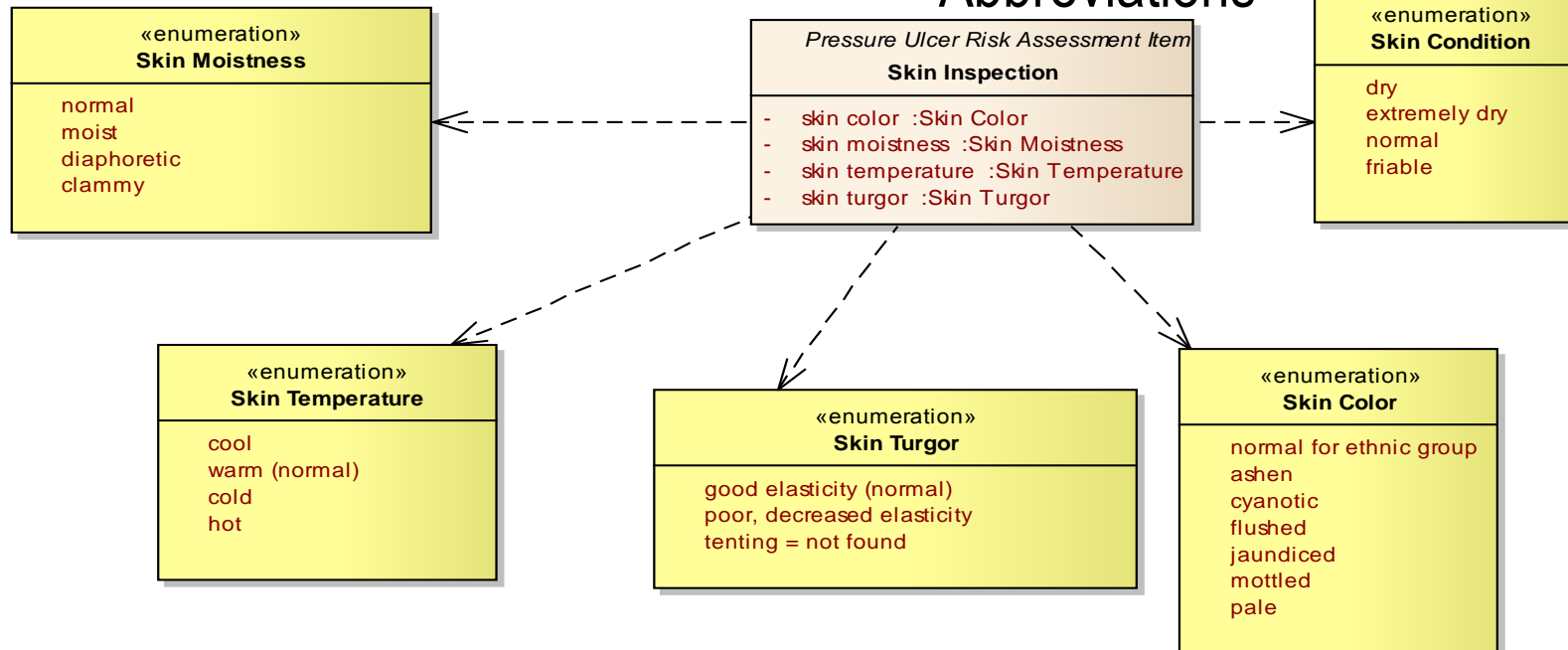
Assessment Forms

- Similar to problem lists a terminology server can be used to incorporate coded structured data into the EHR assessment forms
- Differences
 - Assessment Forms will have variable sets of 'choices' and choice size
 - Assessment Forms vary by clinical specialty (nurse, physical therapy, respiratory care)
 - Assessment Forms may vary by level of acuity or environment (intensive care unit, surgical, outpatient, same day surgery)

Populating Assessment Forms with Structured Data

■ Constraints

- Specifying the list of possible values
 - Rules vs. set list
 - Implement subset of findings domain
 - Skin color findings example



- Populate pick lists with customized representation of SNOMED CT code

– Numerical 'quick keys'

– Abbreviations

Skin Assessment Example

Type	Text	Terminology	Code	Fully Specified Name
Question	Skin Moisture	LOINC	39129-2	Moisture:Type:PT:Skin:Nom::
Value	Diaphoretic	SNOMED CT	52613005	excessive sweating (finding)
Value	Moist	SNOMED CT	16514006	moist skin (finding)
Value	Clammy	SNOMED CT	102598000	clammy skin (finding)
Question	Skin Temperature	LOINC	44968-6	Temperature:Type:PT:Skin:Ord:Palp
Value	Consistent With Body Temperature	SNOMED CT	297977002	Skin normal temperature (finding)
Value	Warm	SNOMED CT	102599008	warm skin (finding)
Value	Cool	SNOMED CT	427733005	cool skin (finding)
Question	Skin Turgor	LOINC	39109-4	Turgor:Imp:PT:Skin:Nom::
Value	Good Elasticity (normal)	SNOMED CT	297956000	skin turgor normal (finding)
Value	Decreased Elasticity (Poor)	SNOMED CT	425244000	decreased skin turgor (finding)
Value	Tenting	SNOMED CT	297957009	stretched skin (finding)

Skin Assessment Example

Assessment Form Display	Text	Terminology	Code	Fully Specified Name
	Skin Turgor	LOINC	39109-4	Turgor:Imp:PT:Skin:Nom::
WDP	Good Elasticity (normal)	SNOMED CT	297956000	skin turgor normal (finding)
2-Poor	Decreased Elasticity (Poor)	SNOMED CT	425244000	decreased skin turgor (finding)
3-Tent	Tenting	SNOMED CT	297957009	stretched skin (finding)

Customization of Assessment Forms

- Representation that are variations of the SNOMED CT concept without changing the meaning
- Support varying levels of granularity
- Manual updates vs. definitions based on hierarchies
- Control assessment form list size and manageable categories for the end user
- Control assessment form list order

Defining Clinical Data Elements with Value Sets

■ Value Set Guidelines

— Static vs. Dynamic

- Values are bound to one version of a value set
- Values can change and automatically expand or contract with the value set

— Intensional vs. Extensional

- Defined by a computable expression by an exact list of codes.
- Contain an exact set of codes defined by the value set

■ Examples

- CQM value sets
- Assessment
- Research

CQMs

- Value sets are distributed by the Value Set Authority Center (VSAC) for CQMs
- Easily visualize and compare SNOMED CT value sets used in CQMs
- Consistent codes and capture from multiple sources within the EHR
- Appropriately identify which CQM codes should be incorporated into the EHR and where they should be incorporated
- Access the value sets with CTS 2 services

SNOMED CT, CTS 1.2 and a Value Set Repository Value and Coded Structured Data Capture Benefits

- Improve EHR usability
- Ensure Data Integrity
- Limit time spent 'scrubbing' clinical data and increase knowledge from analytics
- Provide more efficient care to patients