

## SALUS Semantic Interoperability Framework

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**SRDC**

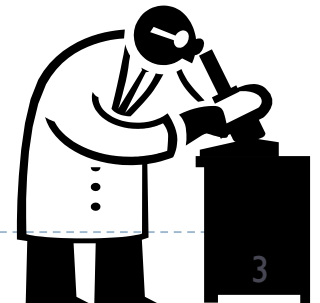
SOFTWARE  
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT  
CONSULTANCY

- ▶ A STREP funded under Objective ICT-2011.5.3b) Tools and environments enabling the re-use of electronic health records which aims to
  - ▶ Enable effective integration and utilization of electronic health record (EHR) data to improve post-market safety activities on a proactive basis
  - ▶ Pilots in Lombardia Region (Italy) and Eastern Saxony (Germany)
    - ▶ WHO-UMC and ROCHE is actively involved in pilot studies
- ▶ **Partners**
  - ▶ SRDC Ltd, Turkey (coordinator)
  - ▶ EUROREC, France
  - ▶ WHO- UMC, Sweden
  - ▶ OFFIS, Germany
  - ▶ AGFA Healthcare, Belgium
  - ▶ ERS, Netherlands
  - ▶ LISPA, Italy
  - ▶ INSERM, France
  - ▶ TUD, Germany
  - ▶ ROCHE, Switzerland

# Motivation I

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- ▶ We address the interoperability gaps between clinical research and clinical care systems for post market safety studies
- ▶ Clinical trials are focused and not adequate to ensure comprehensive drug safety
  - ▶ Limited size and scope
    - ▶ Patients with co-morbidity excluded
    - ▶ Mostly no co-medication considered
  - ▶ Designed to pick-up immediate common problems not rare adverse events
  - ▶ Cannot detect long-term adverse events

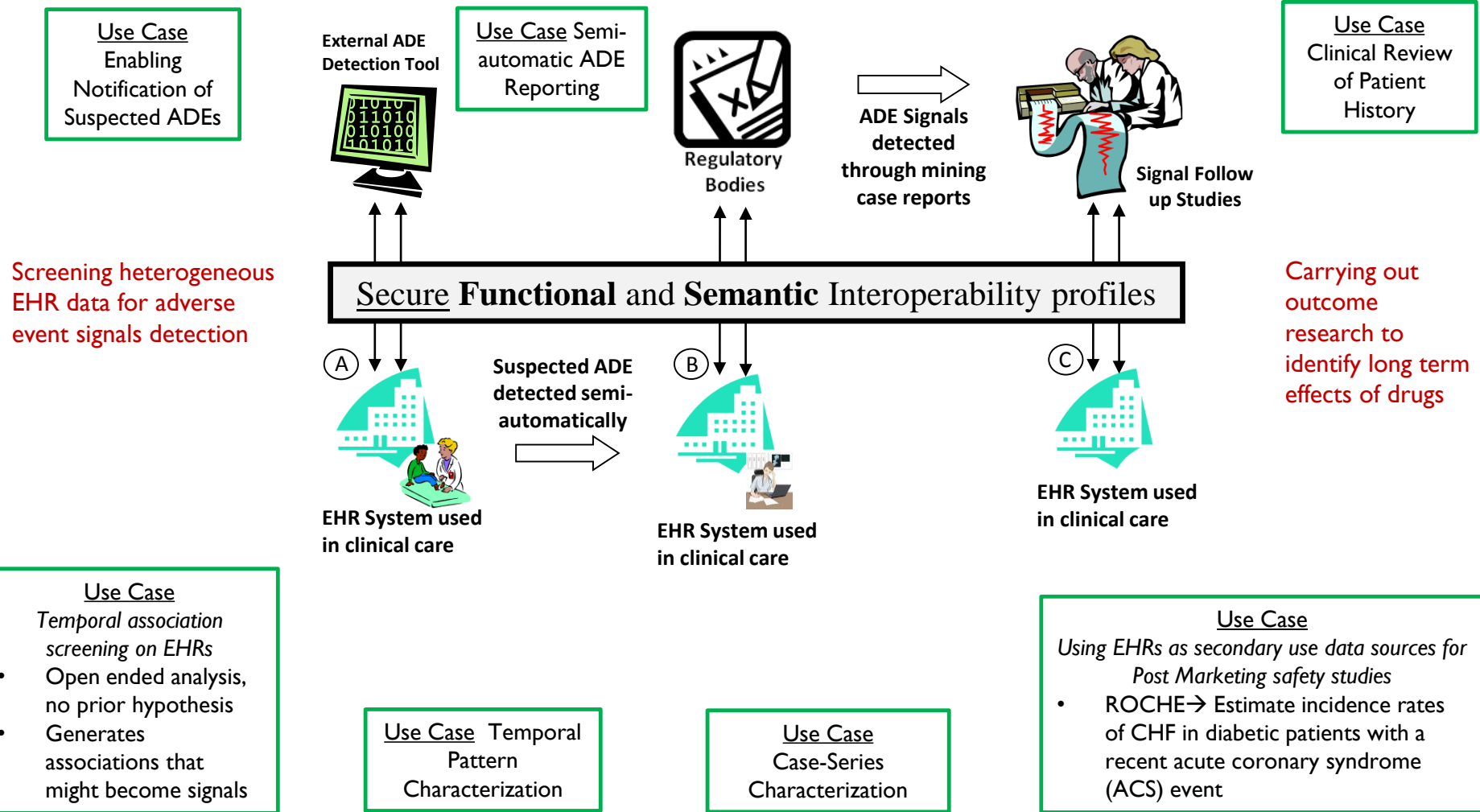


# Motivation II

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- ▶ Post market safety studies address this problem, but
  - ▶ Reactive based on spontaneous case safety reports
- ▶ It is estimated that medical practitioners report only about 5% of harmful drug side effects
  - ▶ Medical professionals do not always see reporting a priority
  - ▶ Detecting adverse events may not always be straightforward
- ▶ Approximately 5% of all hospital admissions in Europe are due to an adverse drug reaction (ADR)
- ▶ ADRs are the fifth most common cause of hospital deaths
  - ▶ An impact assessment carried out for the European Commission has estimated that ADRs cause 197,000 deaths per year in the EU, at a total cost of €79 billion

# An ideal system for ADR surveillance would combine the strengths of case reports with those of EHRs

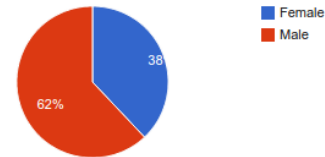


Results [Unit:30061011-B3a1-4864-b07d-d57392c67455](#)

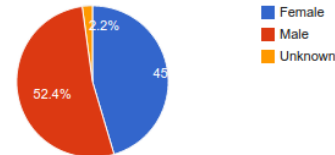
## Gender Distribution

Gender	Foreground	Background
Female	38% (41) 	45% (15788) 
Male	62% (67) 	52% (18230) 
Unknown	0% (0)	2% (755) 

Foreground



Background



### LISPA deployment and validation

- ▶ ~16 million patients
- ▶ ~550 million ambulatory diagnosis records
- ▶ ~30 million inpatient diagnosis records
- ▶ ~80 million condition records
- ▶ ~275 million drug prescriptions
- ▶ ~800,000 pregnancy records
- ▶ ~35 million vaccination records
- ▶ ~2 million allergy records

### TUD deployment and validation




- ~945,000 patients
- ~13 million diagnosis
- ~114,000 adverse events
- ~56 million lab results
- ~3.8 million procedures
- ~10,000 immunization
- ~2.2 million medication forms

## Average Age

## Age Distribution

## Country Distribution

## Common Conditions

Condition	Foreground	Background
Angiopathy	80% (87) 	52% (18303) 
Arrhythmia	38% (42) 	19% (6834) 
Arterial disorder	71% (77) 	45% (15968) 
Biliary tract disorder	63% (68) 	7% (2557) 
Bronchial disorder	33% (36) 	12% (4500) 

# Temporal Association Screening

Association Screening

Pattern Characterization

Files

Result

Settings

lspa.1fb697e4-7e2b-41b2-a5ca-58bb96bdf595

Timeframe	Drug	Condition	CXY	CX	CY	C	IC	IC Low	IC High	Actions	
	esomeprazole	Acute posthemorrhagic anemia					-0.41	-0.56	-0.27	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Iron deficiency anemia secondary to blood loss (chro...					-0.21	-0.42	-0.02	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Anemia, unspecified					-0.39	-0.60	-0.20	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Anxiety state, unspecified					-0.11	-0.40	0.15	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Contusion of face, scalp, and neck except eye(s)					-0.23	-0.52	0.03	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Diabetes mellitus type II [non-insulin dependent type...					-0.08	-0.39	0.21	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Dysthymic disorder					0.06	-0.26	0.34	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Malignant neoplasm of breast (female), unspecified					-0.35	-0.68	-0.05	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Iron deficiency anemia, unspecified					-0.12	-0.45	0.18	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Anemia of other chronic disease					-0.45	-0.82	-0.13	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Anemia in neoplastic disease					-0.41	-0.78	-0.08	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Other malignant neoplasm of skin of other and unsp...					-0.34	-0.71	-0.01	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Obstructive sleep apnea (adult) (pediatric)					0.43	0.05	0.75	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Benign neoplasm of colon					-0.30	-0.68	0.05	TPC	CSCT
	esomeprazole	Nontoxic multinodular goiter					0.34	-0.06	0.69	TPC	CSCT

« < 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 > »

# Temporal Pattern Characterization

Association Screening

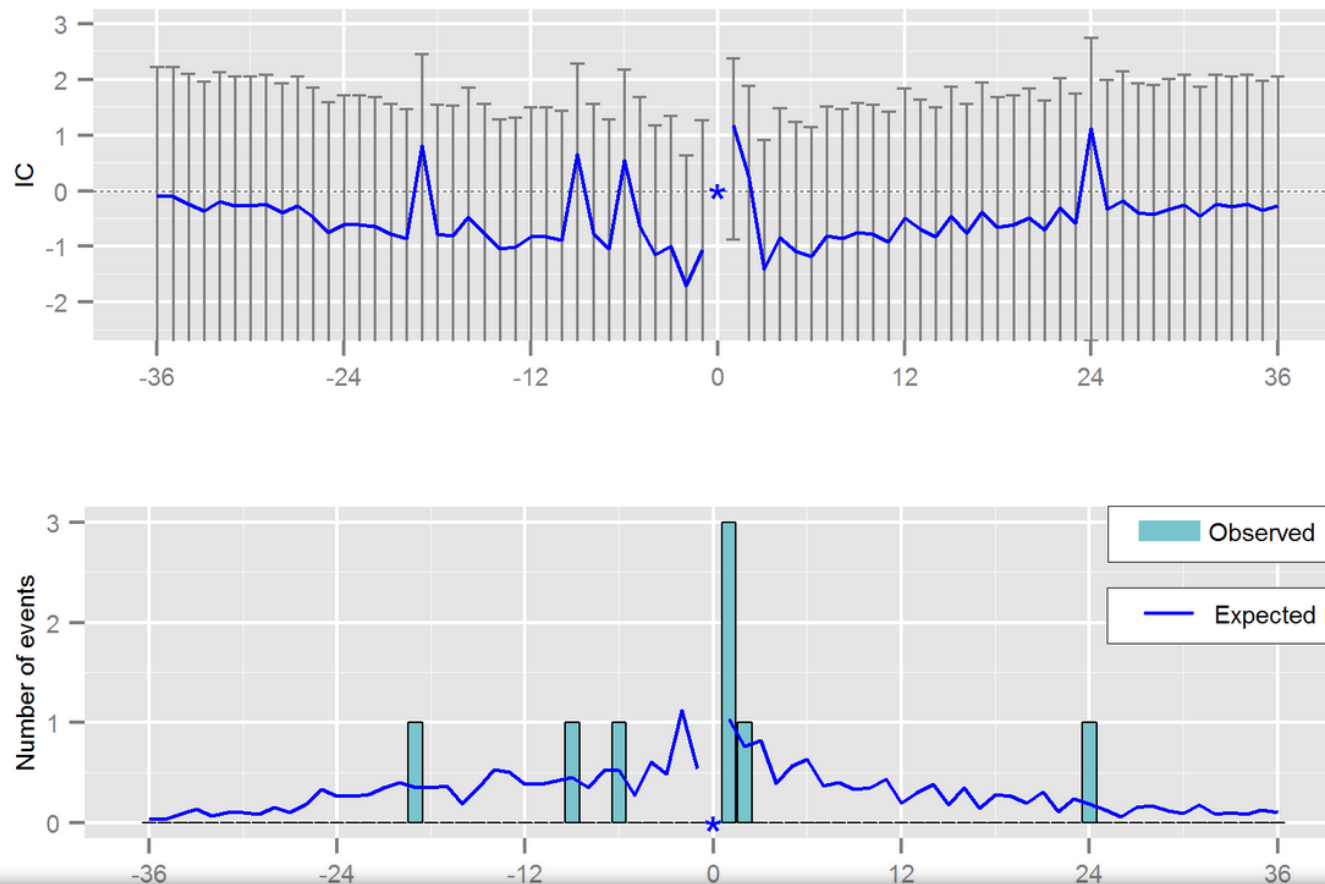
Pattern Characterization

Files

Result

Settings

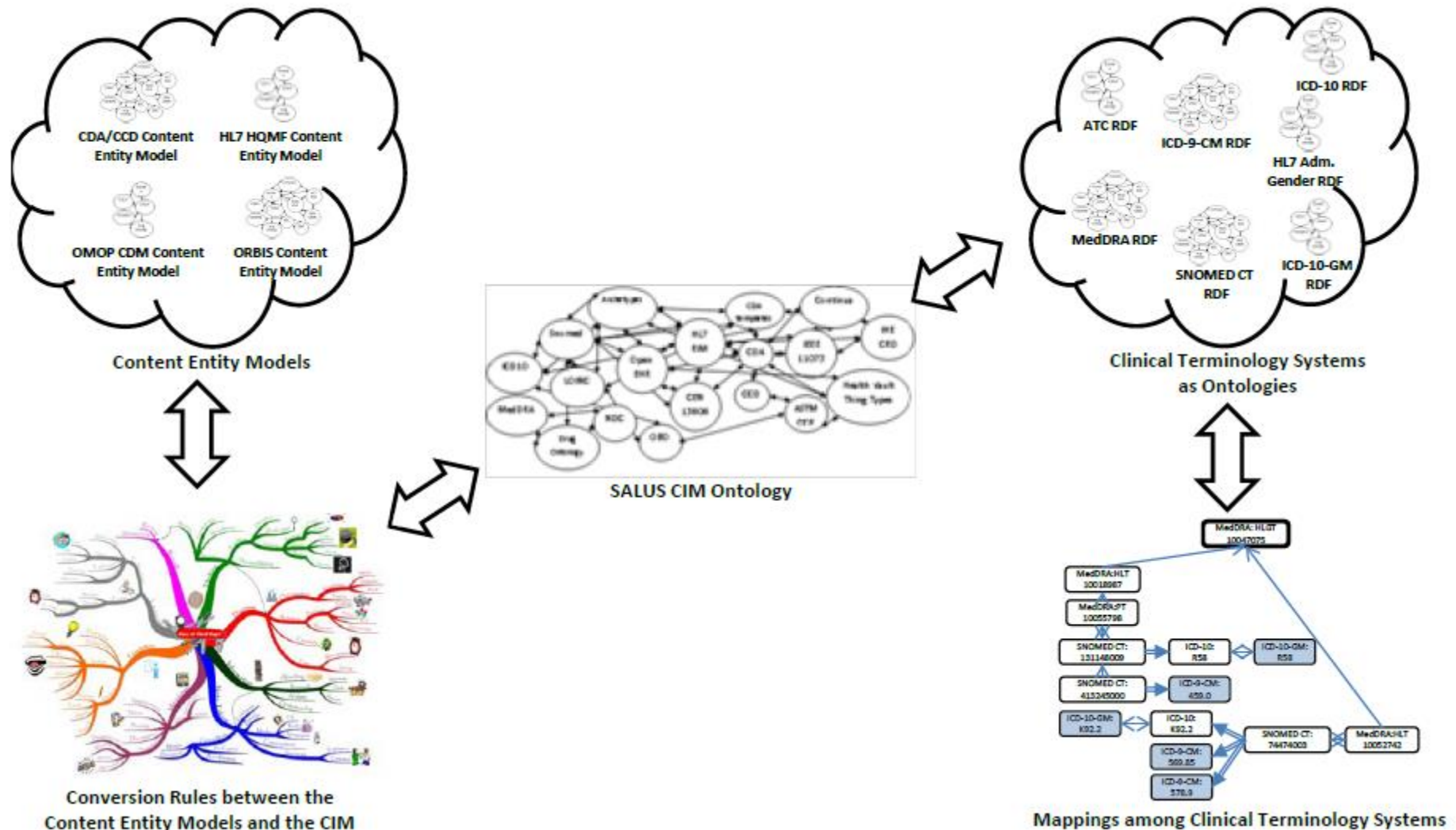
lisp.61e7fb12-e4e8-4779-a750-02c284295ae9



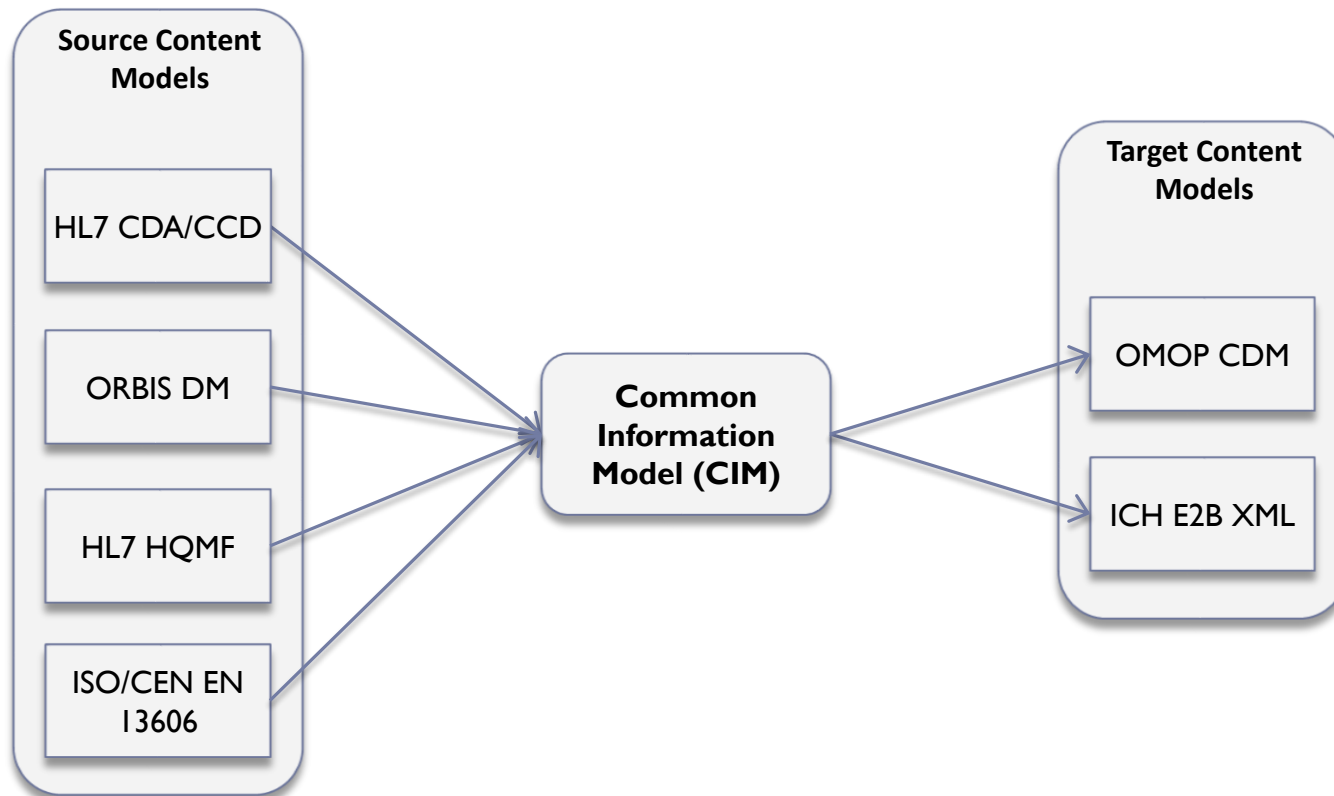


# The SALUS Semantic Resource Set

## Harmonized “model of meaning” as a whole

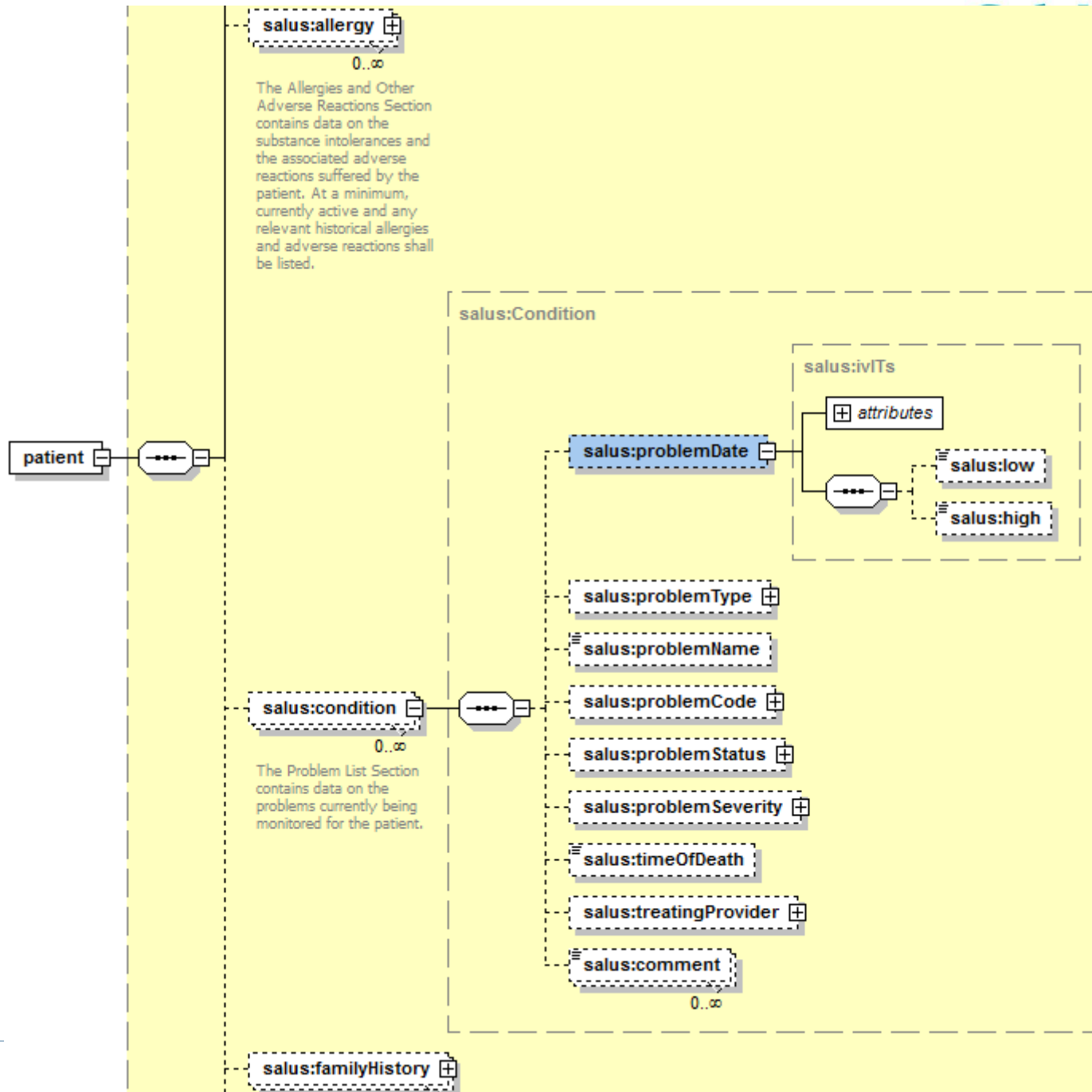


# The Content Entity Models in the Semantic Resource Set



# The international models addressed in the CIM

- ▶ HL7/ASTM Continuity of Care Document (CCD) and IHE Patient Care Coordination (PCC) templates, which constitute the source model for the data provided by Lombardy Region
- ▶ HITSP C32 and C83 components
- ▶ greenCDA representation of HITSP C32
- ▶ Consolidated CDA (C-CDA) Templates Guide
- ▶ HL7 Clinical Statement Model
- ▶ OMOP CDM, which is a target model in two of our pilot application scenarios
- ▶ ICH Data Elements for Transmission of Individual Case Safety Reports E2B(R2), which is a target model in our ADE reporting scenario
- ▶ Common Data Model of the Mini-Sentinel pilot project
- ▶ ISO/CEN EN 13606 archetypes relevant to our scenarios
- ▶ HL7 Health Quality Measures Format (HQMF), for representing the population based queries



# An example CIM Condition instance representing an active asthma problem

```

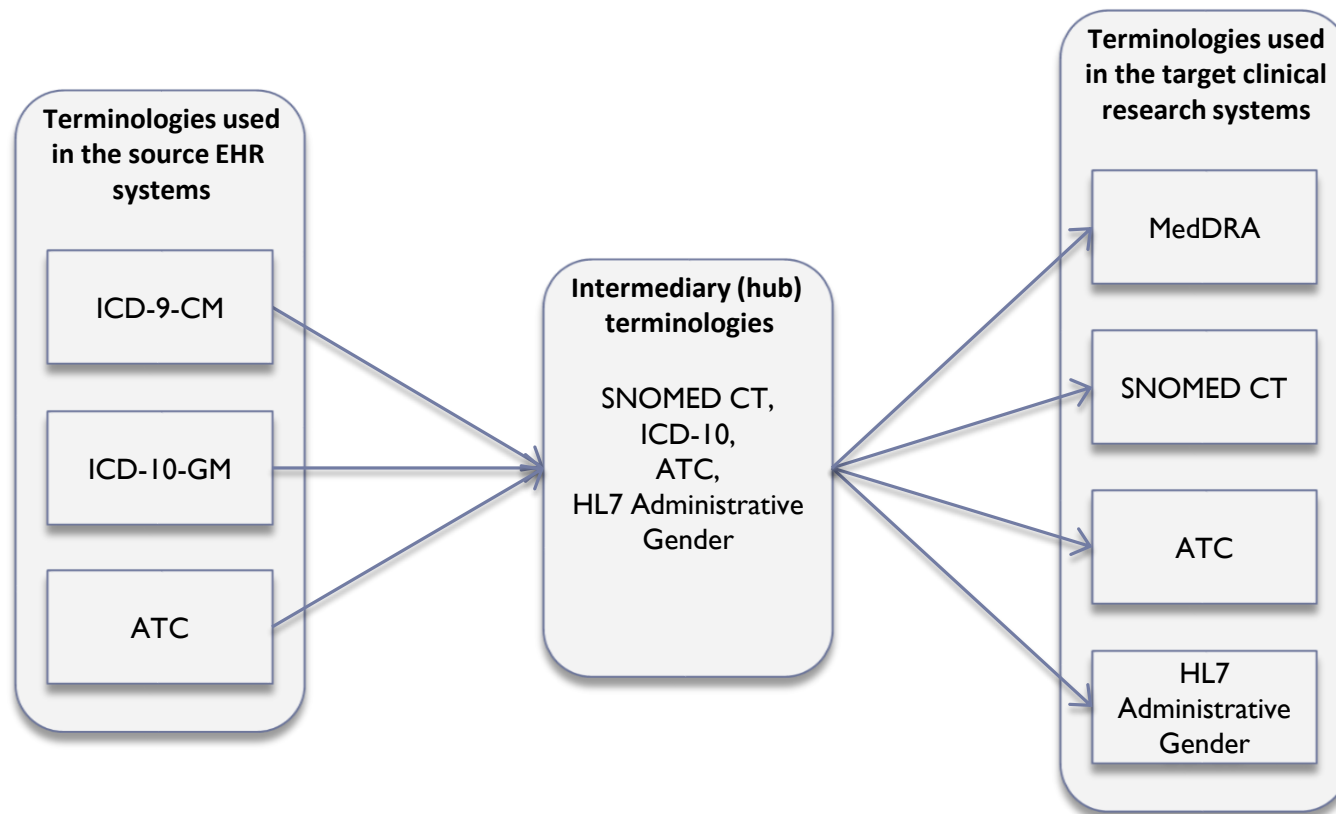
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
@prefix salus: <http://www.salusproject.eu/ontology/common-information-model#>.

[ rdf:type salus:Condition ;
  salus:problemCode
    [ rdf:type salus:cd ;
      salus:code "493" ;
      salus:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.2" ;
      salus:codeSystemName "ICD-9-CM" ;
      salus:displayName "Asthma"
    ] ;
  salus:problemDate
    [ rdf:type salus:ivlTs ;
      salus:low "2003-08-01T00:00:00"^^xsd:dateTime
    ] ;
  salus:problemName "Asthma" ;
  salus:problemSeverity
    [ rdf:type salus:cd ;
      salus:code "H" ;
      salus:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.5.1063" ;
      salus:codeSystemName "ObservationValue" ;
      salus:displayName "High"
    ] ;
  salus:problemStatus
    [ rdf:type salus:cd ;
      salus:code "55561003" ;
      salus:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.96" ;
      salus:codeSystemName "SNOMED CT" ;
      salus:displayName "Active"
    ] ;
  salus:treatingProvider
    [ rdf:type salus:HealthcareProvider ;
      salus:providerID
        [ rdf:type salus:i1 ;
          salus:extension "54321678906" ;
          salus:root "2.16.840.1.113883.2.9.4.3.2"
        ] ;
      salus:providerRole
        [ rdf:type salus:cd ;
          salus:code "309345004" ;
          salus:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.96" ;
          salus:codeSystemName "SNOMED CT" ;
          salus:displayName "Chest Physicians"
        ] ;
      foaf:familyName "Passerini" ;
      foaf:givenName "Fabiola" ;
      foaf:title "Dr."
    ]
  ]

```

Using 3rd party ontologies (In order of preference: SNOMED CT, schema.org, W3C, Others)

# Clinical Terminology Systems as ontologies



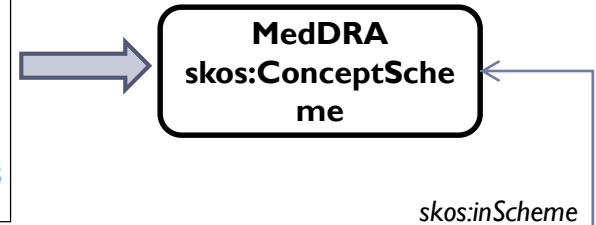
# system ontologies in the Semantic Resource Set

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Terminology System	# of concepts
MedDRA	20,856
SNOMED CT Clinical Findings	97,139
ICD-9-CM	21,669
ICD-10	12,318
ICD-10-GM	15,801
WHO ATC	5,718
HL7 AdministrativeGender	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>173,504</b>

```
@prefix MDR:      <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/> .
@prefix foaf:     <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
@prefix iso:      <uri:iso.org:9834#> .
@prefix rdfs:     <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
@prefix skos:     <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#> .

<http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR>
  rdf:type skos:ConceptScheme ;
  rdfs:label "MedDRA" ;
  foaf:name "Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities Terminology, Version 13.0" ;
  iso:oid "2.16.840.1.113883.6.163" .
```



```
<http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/10007541>
  a      skos:Concept ;
  MDR:level "SOC" ;
  skos:inScheme <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR> ;
  skos:notation "10007541" ;
  skos:prefLabel "Cardiac disorders" .

<http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/10011082>
  a      skos:Concept ;
  MDR:level "HLGT" ;
  skos:broader <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/10007541> ;
  skos:inScheme <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR> ;
  skos:notation "10011082" ;
  skos:prefLabel "Coronary artery disorders" .

<http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/10011085>
  a      skos:Concept ;
  MDR:level "HLT" ;
  skos:broader <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/10011082> ;
  skos:inScheme <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR> ;
  skos:notation "10011085" ;
  skos:prefLabel "Ischaemic coronary artery disorders" .

<http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/10028596>
  a      skos:Concept ;
  MDR:level "PT" ;
  skos:broader <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/10011085> ,
    <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR/10065875> ;
  skos:inScheme <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/MDR> ;
  skos:notation "10028596" ;
  skos:prefLabel "Myocardial infarction" .
```



MedDRA:SOC  
"Cardiac disorders"

skos:broader

MedDRA:HLGT  
"Coronary artery disorders"

skos:broader

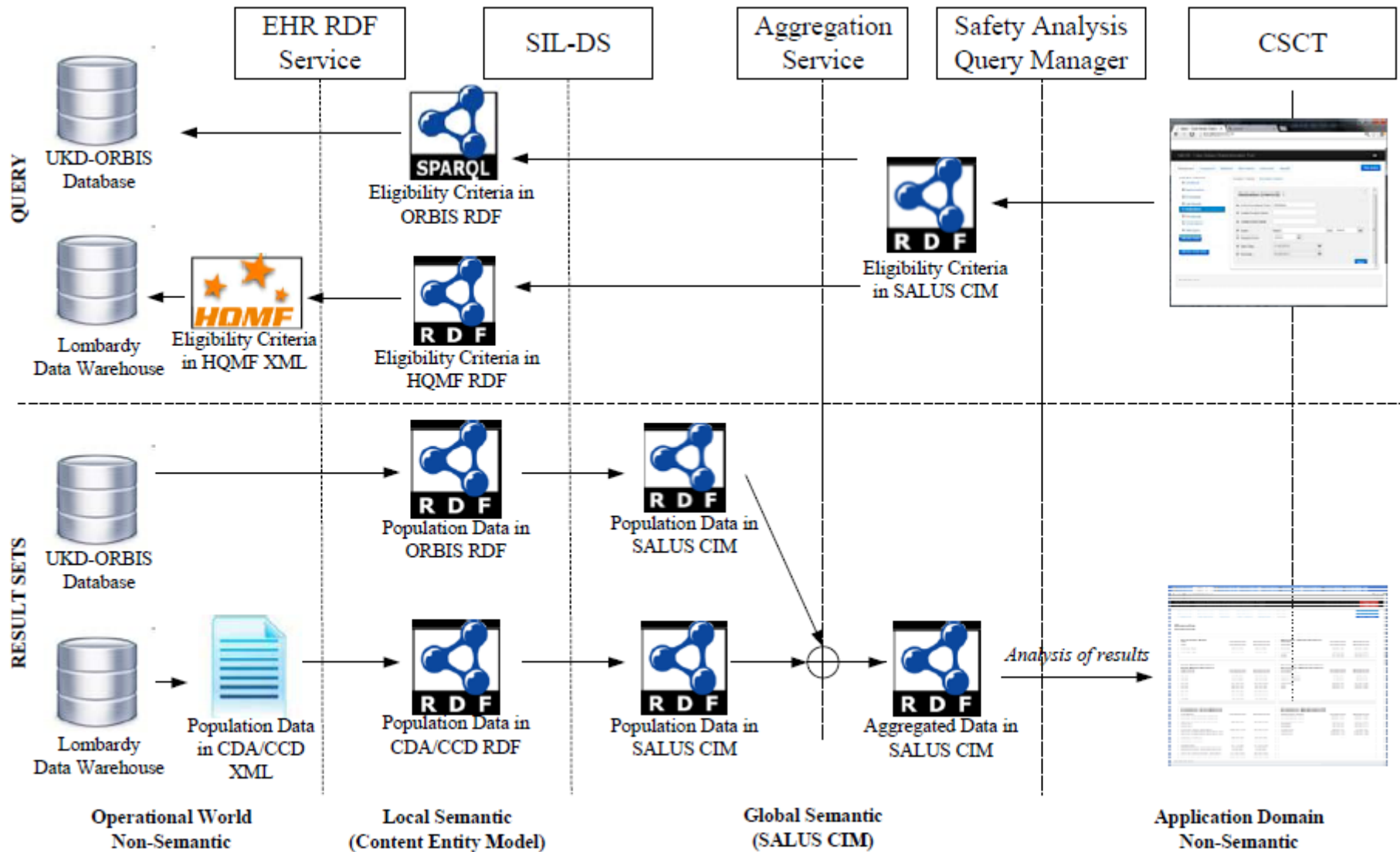
MedDRA:HLT  
"Ischemic coronary artery disorders"

skos:broader

MedDRA:PT  
"Myocardial infarction"



# SALUS



```
[
  a salus:EligibilityCriteria ;
  salus:inclusionCriteria [
    a salus:CriteriaGroup ;
    salus:conjunctionCode [ a salus:cd ; salus:code "AND" ] ;
    salus:groupItem _:med , _:cond ;
    salus:negationIndicator "false"^^xsd:boolean
  ] .
```

Finally, a salus:CriteriaGroup defined by “AND”ing the criteria below, and assigned as the inclusion criteria

```
_:med a salus:Criterion ;
salus:clinicalStatement [
  a salus:Medication ;
  salus:medicationInformation [
    a salus:MedicationInformation ;
    salus:codedActiveIngredient [
      a salus:cd ;
      salus:code "C08CA05" ;
      salus:displayName "nifedipine" ;
      salus:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.73" ;
      salus:codeSystemName "ATC"
    ]
  ]
] .
```

Criterion 1: A salus:Medication instance with active ingredient code referring to nifedipine from the ATC terminology system

```
_:cond a salus:Criterion ;
salus:clinicalStatement [
  a salus:Condition ;
  salus:problemCode [
    a salus:cd ;
    salus:code "10028596" ;
    salus:displayName "Myocardial infarction" ;
    salus:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.163" ;
    salus:codeSystemName "MedDRA"
  ] ;

```

Criterion 2: A salus:Condition instance with problem code referring to myocardial infarction (MI) from the MedDRA terminology system

```
salus:temporalRelation [
  a salus:TemporalConstraint ;
  salus:targetCriterion _:med ;
  salus:typeCode [ a salus:cd ; salus:code "SAS" ] ;
  salus:pauseQuantity [
    a salus:ivlPq ;
    salus:low [ a salus:pq ; salus:value "2" ; salus:unit "wk" ]
  ]
] .
```


Temporal relation from the condition to medication, indicating that the MI shall “start after start of” (SAS) nifedipine intake, with an allowed time interval of 2 weeks

# Formalizing EHR Data: ontmalizer

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- ▶ While returning results to queries;
  - ▶ Input: Population data as CDA/CCD **Content Model** instances (i.e. XML)
  - ▶ Output: Population data as CDA/CCD **Content Entity Model** instances (i.e. RDF)
- ▶ Ontmalizer performs comprehensive transformations of XML Schemas (XSD) and XML data to RDF/OWL automatically
  - ▶ The state of the art free and/or open source tools could not handle complex schemas
  - ▶ Only the commercial version of TopBraid Composer is able to handle HL7 CDA R2 XSD
  - ▶ We implemented from scratch by using XSOM, Xerces and Jena libraries
  - ▶ Tested heavily
  - ▶ It is available under ASL at <https://github.com/srdc/ontmalizer>

```
<observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
  <code code="55607006" displayName="Problem" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
    codeSystemName="SNOMED CT"/>
  <effectiveTime>
    <low value="20090801"/>
  </effectiveTime>
  <value xsi:type="CD" code="410.0" displayName="Acute myocardial infarction, of anterolateral wall"
    codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.2" codeSystemName="ICD-9-CM">
    <originalText>Acute myocardial infarction, of anterolateral wall</originalText>
  </value>
</observation>
```



```
<http://www.srdc.com.tr/ontmalizer/instance#INS7778722_POCD_MT000040.Observation_1>
a <urn:hl7-org:v3#POCD_MT000040.Observation> ;
v3:code
  [ a v3:CD ;
    v3:code "55607006"^^v3:csDatatype ;
    v3:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"^^v3:uidDatatype ;
    v3:codeSystemName "SNOMED CT"^^v3:stDatatype ;
    v3:displayName "Problem"^^v3:stDatatype
  ] ;
v3:effectiveTime
  [ a v3:IVL_TS ;
    v3:low
      [ a v3:IVXB_TS ;
        v3:value "20090801"^^v3:tsDatatype
      ]
    ] ;
v3:value
  [ a v3:CD ;
    v3:code "410.0"^^v3:csDatatype ;
    v3:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.2"^^v3:uidDatatype ;
    v3:codeSystemName "ICD-9-CM"^^v3:stDatatype ;
    v3:displayName "Acute myocardial infarction, of anterolateral wall"^^v3:stDatatype;
    v3:originalText
      [ a v3:ED ;
        v3:textContent "Acute myocardial infarction, of anterolateral wall"^^xsd:string
      ]
    ] ;
  ] .
```

```
a <urn:hl7-org:v3#POCD_MT000040.Observation> ;
v3:code
  [ a v3:CD ;
    v3:code "55607006"^^v3:csDatatype ;
    v3:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"^^v3:uidDatatype ;
    v3:codeSystemName "SNOMED CT"^^v3:stDatatype ;
    v3:displayName "Problem"^^v3:stDatatype
  ] ;
v3:effectiveTime
  [ a v3:IVL_TS ;
    v3:low
      [ a v3:IVXB_TS ;
        v3:value "20090801"^^v3:tsDatatype
      ]
    ] ;
v3:value
  [ a v3:CD ;
    v3:code "410.0"^^v3:csDatatype ;
    v3:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.2"^^v3:uidDatatype ;
    v3:codeSystemName "ICD-9-CM"^^v3:stDatatype ;
    v3:displayName "Acute myocardial infarction, of anterolateral wall"^^v3:stDatatype;
    v3:originalText
      [ a v3:ED ;
        v3:textContent "Acute myocardial infarction, of anterolateral wall"^^xsd:string
      ]
    ]
  ] .
```



```
_:t0
  a salus:Condition ;
  salus:problemType
    [ rdf:type salus:cd ;
      salus:code "55607006" ;
      salus:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.96" ;
      salus:codeSystemName "SNOMED CT" ;
      salus:displayName "Problem"
    ] ;
  salus:problemCode
    [ rdf:type salus:cd ;
      salus:code "410.0" ;
      salus:codeSystem "2.16.840.1.113883.6.2" ;
      salus:codeSystemName "ICD-9-CM" ;
      salus:displayName "Acute myocardial infarction, of anterolateral wall"
    ] ;
  salus:problemDate
    [ rdf:type salus:ivlTs ;
      salus:low "2009-08-01T00:00:00"^^xsd:dateTime
    ] ;
  salus:problemName "Acute myocardial infarction, of anterolateral wall".
```

## Terminology Reasoning Service

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- ▶ The EHR sources on the clinical care side and the end-users on the clinical research side use very different medical terminology systems for coding medical data
- ▶ In order to overcome the terminology reasoning challenge, we achieved the following:
  - ▶ Representation of the terminology systems as ontologies within the SALUS Semantic Resource Set,
  - ▶ Utilizing reliable terminology system mapping resources,
  - ▶ Automatically linking coded patient data with terminology system ontologies, and
  - ▶ Purpose specific materialization for high performance

# Terminology mapping resources that are utilized in the Semantic Resource Set

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Source System	Target System	Type of Mapping	Number of Mappings	Mapping Resource
MedDRA	SNOMED CT	exact match	10,648	OntoADR of the PROTECT project; manual improvement of UMLS mappings by PROTECT experts
ICD-9-CM	SNOMED CT	exact or broad match	16,819	OMOP Vocabulary; created manually by OMOP experts
ICD-10-CM	SNOMED CT	exact or broad match	59,122	OMOP Vocabulary; created manually by OMOP experts
ICD-10-GM	ICD-10	exact match	12,318	Identical codes in both systems
ICD-9-CM	SNOMED CT	close match	43,086	BioPortal; manual review by SALUS experts before inclusion
ICD-10-CM	SNOMED CT	close match	45,022	BioPortal; manual review by SALUS experts before inclusion

# SALUS Common Data Elements

- The total number of the identified CDEs is 163

Data Element	
Name	Description
<b>Patient.ID.II</b>	Identifier of the patient
<b>Patient.Title.String</b>	Title/prefix of the patient
<b>Patient.GivenName.String</b>	Given name of the patient
<b>Patient.FamilyName.String</b>	Family name of the patient
<b>Patient.Gender.CD</b>	Gender of the patient
<b>Allergy.AdverseEventType.CD</b>	Coded type of the allergy / intolerance / adverse event (e.g. drug allergy, food intolerance)
<b>Allergy.TimeInterval.IVLTs</b>	Effective time interval of the allergy / intolerance / adverse event
<b>Allergy.Product.CD</b>	Product (i.e. substance) that causes the allergy / intolerance / adverse event (e.g. egg protein, dust, nifedipine)
<b>Allergy.Reaction.Condition</b>	The condition which occur as a reaction to the allergy / intolerance / adverse event; can be any condition



# SALUS Semantic MDR

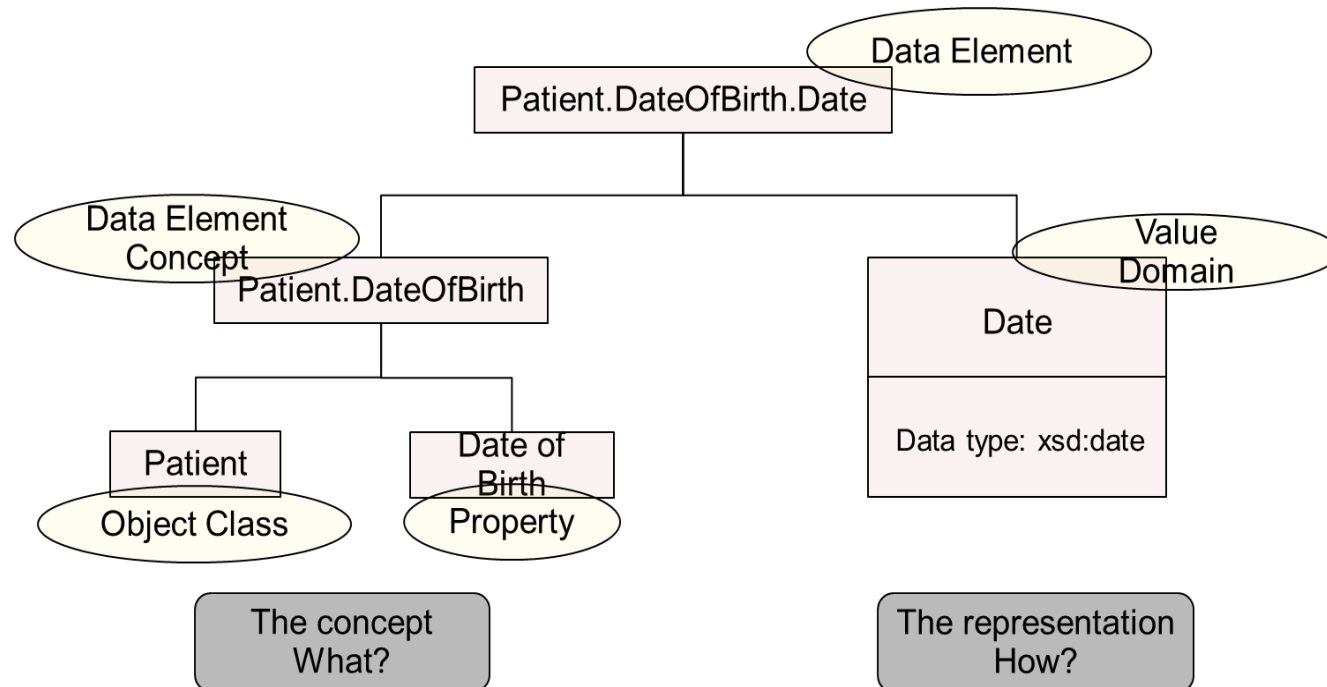
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- ▶ The design and implementation of CDE Repository go beyond the requirements of SALUS interoperability framework
  - ▶ *Federated Semantic Metadata Repository*
- ▶ During the elicitation of SALUS CDEs
  - ▶ several other **common data element models** have been analysed
  - ▶ one of the major deficiencies is that most of them are published through PDF documents or spread sheets
    - ▶ not accessible in a **machine-processable** way
  - ▶ HITSP C154, C32
  - ▶ FHIM CIM
  - ▶ S&I CEDD
  - ▶ CDISC CDASH, SDTM
  - ▶ BRIDG CDM
  - ▶ Intermountain Healthcare CEM
  - ▶ Mini-Sentinel CDM
  - ▶ i2b2

it is not practical to expect all of these diverse initiatives and projects to stick to the same common model, and to use the same set of CDE

# ISO/IEC 11179

- ▶ Family of specifications (6 parts) for metadata registries to increase the interoperability of applications with the use of data elements
- ▶ A relational metamodel
  - ▶ Generic: any data element model can be represented through regardless of the level of granularity



# Federated Semantic MDRs

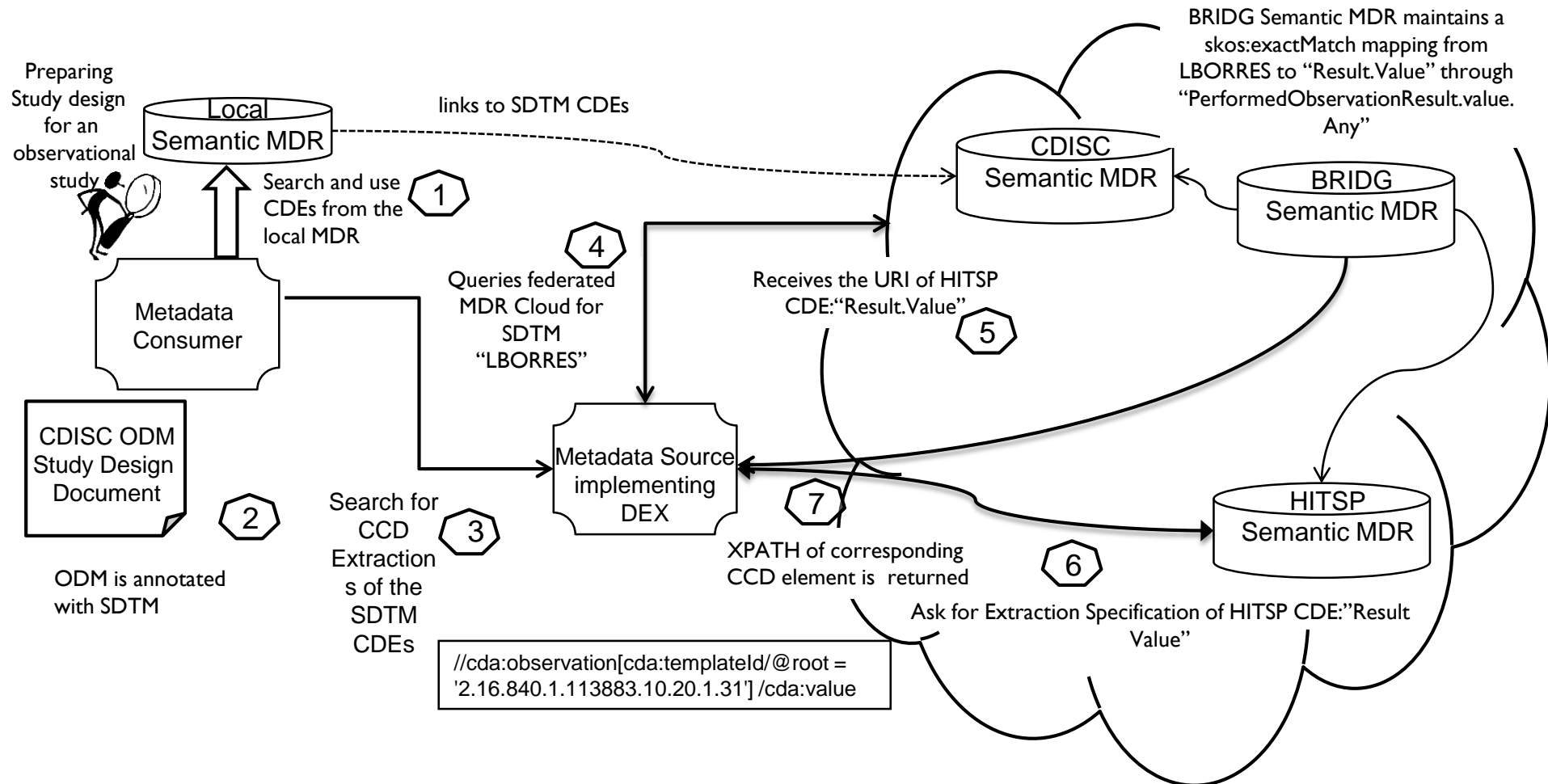
---

- ▶ **Maintain & Manage**
  - ▶ CDEs
  - ▶ the relations between CDEs
  - ▶ the components of CDEs
  - ▶ the relations between the components of CDEs
  
- ▶ **Different CDEs from different Content Models**
  - ▶ their relations and mappings are managed semantically
  
- ▶ **A set of CDEs with lots of relations – Semantic Resource Set**
  - ▶ The relations can be through the LOD cloud
  
- ▶ **The relations may point to native representations of the Content Models**
  - ▶ Extraction Specification
  - ▶ **IHE DEX Profile**

# IHE DEX

- ▶ For the reuse of EHRs for clinical research
  - ▶ E.g. CCD → CDASH annotated ODM
- ▶ Can be achieved through existing IHE profiles
  - ▶ RFD, CRD, Redaction
  - ▶ The problem: **one size fits all** – XSLT mappings
- ▶ Power of an MDR
  - ▶ apply mappings earlier in the process
    - ▶ During the form design, data elements of the form have already been mapped to the corresponding elements in the EHR export
  - ▶ The MDR to maintain the exact correspondences between the research and healthcare data elements
- ▶ DEX is to support **study feasibility, patient eligibility and recruiting, adverse event reporting, retrospective observational studies** as well as **case report form pre-population**
  - ▶ existing standards for patient summaries – ASTM/HL7 CCD

# An example Execution in SALUS



Thank you for  
listening...

Questions



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