

Towards a VA National Learning Health System in Anesthesiology:

A Summary Anesthesia Model (SAM)

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VA Anesthesia and Critical Care Information Management Systems

Background: Automated anesthesia record keeping (ARK) and critical care information management systems (CIS) from multiple vendors are deployed at 129 VA hospitals to support day-to-day clinical operations and automated record keeping in the OR's and ICU's.

Opportunity: Most of this information remains within the within the vendor's database at the local site, or is published only in unstructured form. It is therefore not fully leveraged for national quality, access, or outcomes improvement.

Inspiration: What are examples of successful national perioperative quality improvement initiatives?

Challenges: What are the challenges to achieve integration for national anesthesia quality improvement in VA with our CIS/ARK systems?



VA Anesthesia Information Systems

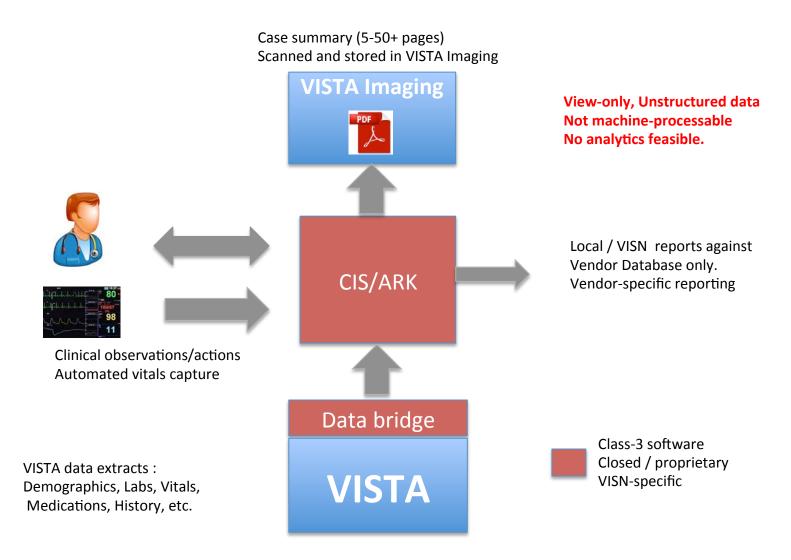


VA Anesthesia Information Management Systems

- Commercially licensed vendor-supported products
- VISN-centric organization, deployment, configuration, management, and maintenance
- Data stored on vendor's database in each VISN.
- VA class-3, field-managed software:
 - Not VA developed, integrated, or maintained
 - Multiple, external commercial products
 - Products not listed on VA TRM
 - Not leverage VA VISTA architecture
 - Not nationally integrated, updated, standardized, or maintained

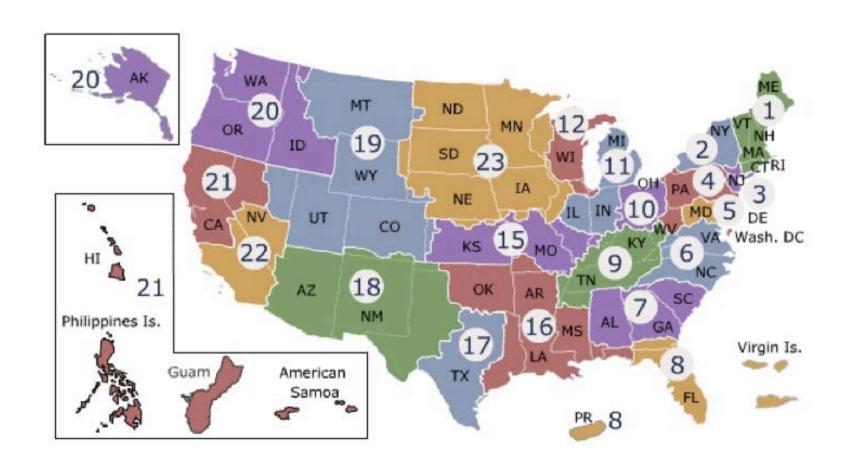


VA Anesthesia: Overview of components and data flow (Local View)





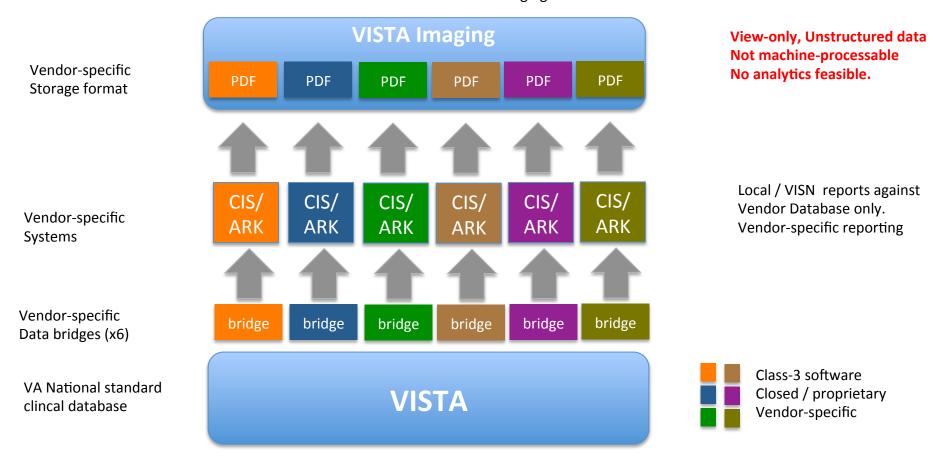
VA Anesthesia: VISN-centric deployment (National view)





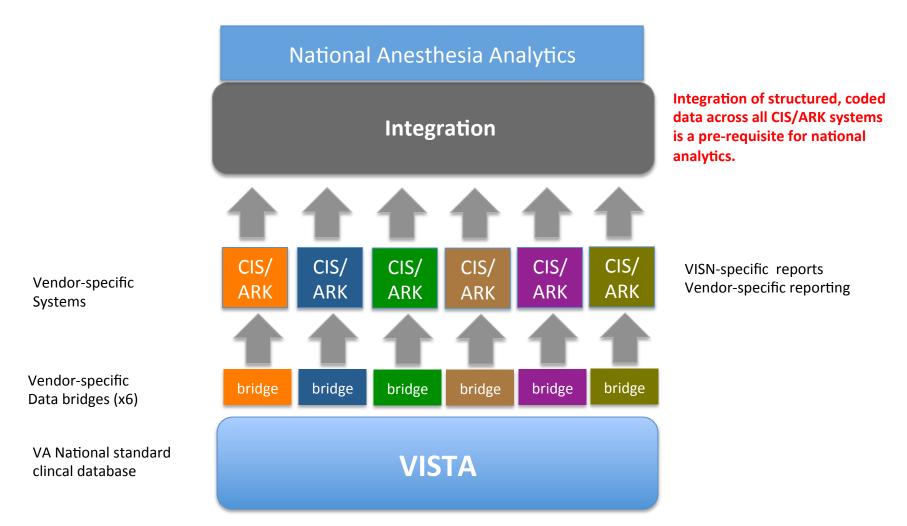
VA Anesthesia: Overview of components and data flow (National view - Current)

Case summary (5-50+ pages)
Scanned and stored in VISTA Imaging





VA Anesthesia: Overview of components and data flow (National view – Desired)





Integration Model I:

VA Surgical Quality Improvement Program (VASQIP)



VA Surgical Quality Improvement Program (VASQIP)

- Leverages existing VISTA Architecture
- Class-I VA nationally standardized architecture
- OIT architecture, design, testing, standards, and support
- All updates deployed nationally and synchronously via fully automated means
- All VA sites use the same, standardized VISTA database
- No integration required; all data is captured to the national standard from the field at all sites from the outset.
- All data of VISTA Surgery is available to all 160 VISTA applications, to CPRS, and to all other components of VA's architecture, including the VISTA Evolution platform.
- Set the standard nationally outside VA as the SQIP
 - Over 600 hospitals outside VA have adopted the VASQIP model



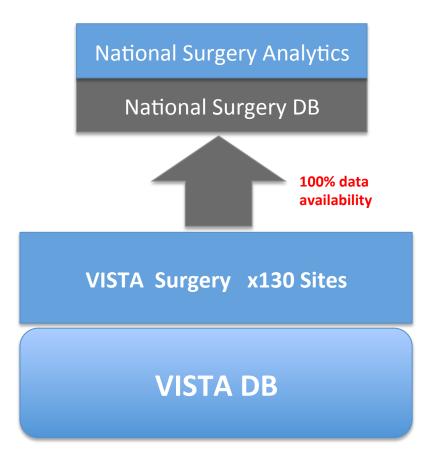
VA-national standard

Class-1 application

VA National Standard

Clinical Database

VASQIP: Overview of components and data flow (National view)



Nationally standardized and coded; Integrates all 130 VA Surgery sites.

Provides 100% complete, fully structured, computable data.

Fully structured, computable data. Nationally standardized and coded Across all 130 VA Surgical Sites.

Fully integrated with all other data and applications in VA and VISTA.

Class-1 VA VISTA national standard architecture.

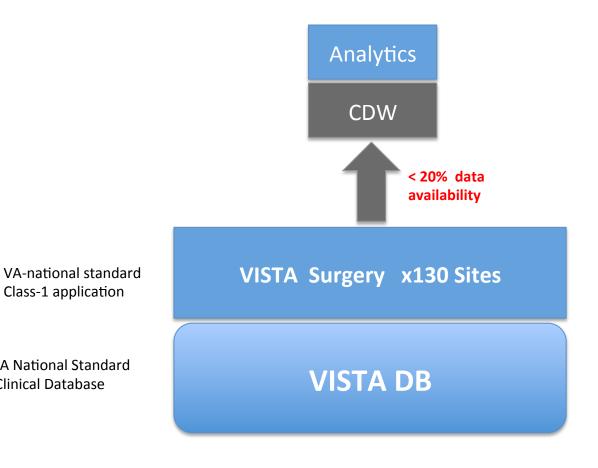


Class-1 application

VA National Standard

Clinical Database

VASQIP: Overview of components and data flow (National view)



Provides structured, computable data from VISTA Surgery package.

However, less than 20% of data in VISTA Surgery is available; only a small faction (<140 fields) are ETL'd.

Fully structured, computable data. Nationally standardized and coded Across all 130 VA Surgical Sites.

Fully integrated with all other data and applications in VA and VISTA.

Class-1 VA VISTA national standard architecture.



Integration Model II:

ASA Anesthesia Quality Institute (AQI)



- In 2010 the American Society of Anesthesiology (ASA) launched the Anesthesia Quality Institute (AQI) and established the National Anesthesia Clinical Outcomes Registry (NACOR).
- Participating practices report their practice data to NACOR, and this
 information can be used for quality improvement, benchmarking, and
 research. Reporting from NACOR and access to its analytic tools is a
 benefit of all ASA members.
- In 2014 NACOR was designated by the Centers and Medicare & Medicare (CMS) as a Qualified Clinical Data Registry (CQCR). This designation means that practices reporting the appropriate clinical outcome data will fulfill their quality reporting requirements and thereby avoid cuts in their Medicare payments.
- As of September, 2015 NACOR has aggregated and analyzed 30 million cases registered for quality assessment.



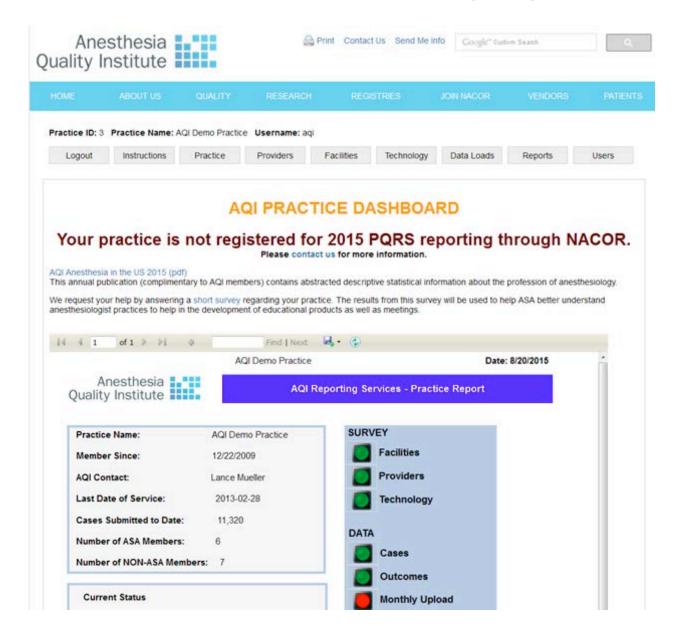




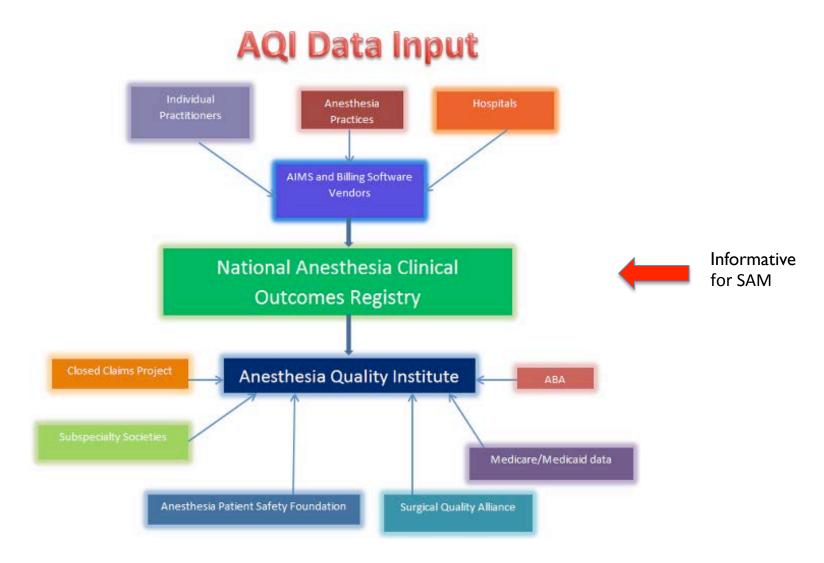
AQI Data Output













Integration Model III:

Vendor Terminology Superset Map



CIS/ARK: Superset Terminology

Strategy: Create a master terminology and delegate vendors to map their systems to this terminology. The model becomes a superset accommodating all vendors' terminology.

Implementation:

- VA nursing full-time for two years created an initial terminology.
- VA committee met weekly over five years to supplement the terminology.
 A brainstorming tool (Mindmap) was used to capture all terms.
- Each vendor independently maps their own terminology to superset. Vendors do not expose or involve VA with their terminologies directly.
- Vendors supplement the terminology with their own system's terms if no mapping was available for their specific vocabulary. No inter-vendor collaboration to enforce concept convergence is required.

Status:

- The terminology has grown steadily since its inception.
- Terminology has grown to over 36,082 terms as of August 2015.



CIS/ARK: Superset Terminology

Domain	Vocabulary	# Terms
IntraOp Care	ARK 1.7	6753
PostOp Care	PACU v1.7	8958
Critical Care	ICU v1.7	20371
TOTAL		36,082



Current ARK Summary

Of the total 6753 terms defined for ARK, 5901 are for anesthesia technique. Of these, most of them define procedures such as line placement. However some terms remain under- or un-defined.

Definition	Examples of terms (# definitions)	Effect on mapping	Effect on information content
Over-definition	Peripheral IV (880) Arterial line (617)	One-to-many (unpredictable and variable)	Redundant, unnecessary information
Under-definition	EKG: (1)	Many-to-one	Loss of all meaning and context
No definition	Vitals (0) Medications (0)	Many-to-none (no mapping)	No information carrying capacity. Complete loss of data.

To be useful, a terminology should have clear, well defined, unambiguous, one-to-one mapping between terms for all stakeholders of the terminology.



Integration Model IV:

Summary Anesthesia Model (SAM)

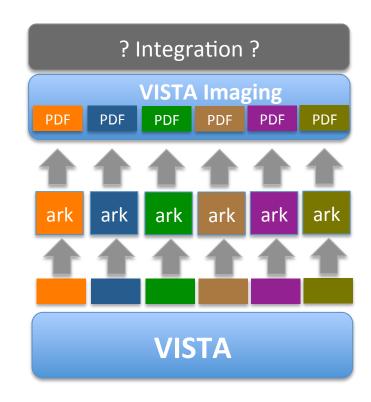
Also known as simple, small, subset, summary-oriented (S4) metadata model



VA Anesthesia: National view (As-Is)

How do we leverage the VA Enterprise Architecture to to enable anesthesia record use for national reporting?

Currently, all national ARK data is stored in unstructured form in VISTA (PDF).

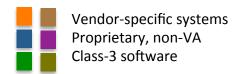


National Reports

Integration of structured, data across all CIS/ARK systems is a pre-requisite for national reporting.

Vendor Reports

Currently only reports against Vendor-specific databases is possible. There is no cross-vendor reporting.





Summary Anesthesia Model (SAM): Objectives

Objectives of SAM:

To maximize efficient information transfer between providers in the anesthesia and critical care care setting (comprised of high volumes of time varying machine-generated data) this will be outcomes- and summary-focused, rather than procedural details.

A concise model will allow metadata about the ARK records to be concisely summarized and exchanged and integrated based on summative metadata.

This will improve the succinctness and "signal to noise" ratio that is prevalent in critical care using a human "first pass filter" to provide the annotation and metadata immediately after the end of the case.



Summary Anesthesia Model (SAM): Attributes

Attributes of SAM:

- Small (no redundancy; <u>maximum size limit</u>)
- **Simple** (easy to map)
- Summative (trends, vitals, significant events capture)
- Standards-focused (linked to LOINC, SNOMED, RxNORM)
- Interoperability-focused (VA-DoD, VA-AQI, VA-private sector)
- Lightweight (easy to implement)
- Modern (web-centric, web-standard technology)
- High-quality (continuous peer-review)
- **Practice-driven** (informed by operational systems, AQI, etc.)
- Literature-linked (literature must support use of terms)
- Open-licensed (for universal distribution and use)



Summary Anesthesia Model (SAM): Attributes

Applications of SAM:

Beyond providing exchangeability of ARK charts between VA sites, and between VA-DoD, this will provide care improvements to veterans:

- High reliability *clinical handoffs* for the (PACU, ICU, floor) teams for transitions of care on the day of surgery
- **Consistent follow-up care** information for any special post-op care days in the days to weeks after the procedure
- Advisory for anesthesiologists taking care of the patient months to years after the procedure to assure patient safety
- Outcomes research enabler for all time in the future, as this will contain key metadata for cohort selection allowing risk-adjusted comparison of anesthesia techniques intraop with the patients outcomes months to years later.



Summary Anesthesia Model (SAM): Application

A summary anesthesia model (SAM) applied to ARK reports within the VISTA architecture allows enterprise-wide query to support national anesthesia reporting.

SAM provides the structured data required to query, retrieve, index, and index ARK records nationally in the VA VISTA architecture.

