## ETL Conventions for use with PEDSnet CDM v2.4 OMOP V5

The PEDSnet Common Data Model is an evolving specification, based in structure on the OMOP Common Data Model, but expanded to accommodate requirements of both the PCORnet Common Data Model and the primary research cohorts established in PEDSnet.

Version 2.4 of the PEDSnet CDM reflects the ETL processes developed after several iterations of network development. As such, it proposes to align with version 3 of the PCORnet CDM

This document provides the ETL processing assumptions and conventions developed by the PEDSnet data partners that should be used by a data partner for ensuring common ETL business rules. This document will be modified as new situations are identified, incorrect business rules are identified and replaced, as new analytic use cases impose new/different ETL rules, and as the PEDSnet CDM continues to evolve.

Comments on this specification and ETL rules are welcome. Please send email to pedsnetdcc@email.chop.edu, or contact the PEDSnet project management office (details available via http://www.pedsnet.info).

## PEDSnet Data Standards and Interoperability Policies:

- 1. The PEDSnet data network will store data using structures compatible with the PEDSnet Common Data Model (PCDM).
- 2. The PEDSnet CDM v2.4 is based on the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) data model, version 5.
- 3. A subset of data elements in the PCDM will be identified as principal data elements (PDEs). The PDEs will be used for population-level queries. Data elements which are NOT PDEs will be marked as Optional (ETL at site discretion) or Non-PDE (ETL required, but data need not be transmitted to DCC), and will not be used in queries without prior approval of site
- 4. It is anticipated that PEDSnet institutions will make a good faith attempt to obtain as many of the data elements not marked as Optional as possible.
- 5. The data elements classified as PDEs and those included in the PCDM will be approved by the PEDSnet Executive Committee (comprised of each PEDSnet institution's site principal investigator).
- 6. Concept IDs are taken from OMOP 5 vocabularies for PEDSnet CDM v2.4, using the complete (restricted) version that includes licensed terminologies such as CPT and others.
- 7. PCORnet CDM v3 requires data elements that are not currently considered "standard concepts". Vocabulary version 5 has a new vocabulary (vocabularyid=PCORNet) that was added by OMOP to capture all of the PCORnet concepts that are not in the standard terminologies. We use conceptids from vocabularyid=PCORNet where there are no existing standard concepts. We highlight where we are pulling conceptids from vocabularyid=PCORNet in the tables. While terms from vocabularyid=PCORNet violates the OMOP rule to use only conceptids from standard vocabularyid=PCORNet is a non-standard vocabulary), this convention enables a clean extraction from PEDSnet CDM to PCORnet CDM.
- 8. Some source fields may be considered sensitive by data sites. Potential examples include patientsourcevalue, providersourcevalue, care sitesource value. Many of these fields are used to generate an ID field, such as PERSON.patientsourcevalue PERSON.personid, that is used as a primary key in PERSON and a foreign key in many other tables. Sites are free to obfuscate or not provide source values that are used to create ID variables. Sites must maintain a mapping from the ID variable back to the original site-specific value for local re-identification tasks.
  - 1. Source fields that contain clinical data, such as source condition occurrence, should be included
  - 2. The PEDSnet DCC will never release source values to external data partners.
  - Source value obfuscation techniques may include replacing the real source value with a random number, an encrypted derivative value/string, or some other site-specific algorithm.
- 9. The PCORnet CDM has specific definitons for null values (as seen below). For the PEDSNet CDM, please use the following logic on which concept value to use for source concept id fields where there are null values in the source | \* source value |.

Null Name	Definition of each field
NULL	A data field is not present in the source system. Note. This is not a 'NULL' string but the NULL value.
'NI' = No Information	A data field is present in the source system, but the source value is null or blank
'UN' = Unknown	A data field is present in the source system, but the source value explicitly denotes an unknown value
'OT' = Other	A data field is present in the source system, but the source value cannot be mapped to the CDM

10. For populating '\*\_source\_concept\_id' (where there exists non-null values in the source) use the following Logic:

Populate '\*\_source\_concept\_id' (i.e. non-zero) if the source\_value is drawn from a standard vocabulary in OMOP.

Please use your local system knowledge to determine this or use the following criteria: All the values in the source value field should be drawn from the concept code in the concept table (for a given/relevant domain id and a given vocabularyid).

#### ELSE Use 0

(usually the case when the sites need to "manually" map the foo source value to foo conceptid)

11. For populating \*\_source\_value please make a best effort to provide "human readable" values rather than a coded value where possible from the source.

Example for gender source value, the source value at your site may be 1 for Female and 2 for Male. Please provide the label value of Female and Male.

ETL Recommendation: Due to PK/FK constraints, the most efficient order for ETL table is location, care site, provider, person, visitoccurrence, condition occurrence, observation, procedure occurrence, measurement, measurement\_organism, drug exposure

## **Table of Contents**

1.1 Person

1.2 Death

1.3 Location

1.4 Caresite

1.5 Provider

1.6 Visit Occurrence

1.7 Condition Occurrence

1.8 Procedure Occurrence

1.9 Observation

1.10 Observation Period

1.11 Drug Exposure

1.12 Measurement

1.13 Fact Relationship

1.14 Visit Payer

1.15 Measurement Organism

1.16 ADT Occurrence

#### <u>Appendix</u>

#### **Data Extraction Guide**

Please use the table headings as a guide in extracting and submitting data. These specifications are indicative of DCC and Network Requirements. All fields must be submitted to the DCC even if you are not submitting data in a field. Here are examples of how the specification should be interpreted:

Fiel	d N	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
Field N	ame	• Yes	• Yes	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions

. The above example indicates the data in this field is required by both the DCC and Network. It absolutely must be provided in the data submission.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
Field Name	• No	Provide When Available	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions

• The above example indicates the data in this field is required by Network if it is populated or available at your site. If it is available it must provided in the data submission.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions	
Field Name	• No	Site Preference	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions	

• The above example indicates the data in this field is not required by the DCC or Network. A site may choose to send this information if they desire to do so.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
Field Name	• No	Optional	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions

• The above example indicates the data in this field is truly optional for submission. A site may choose to send this information if they desire to do so.

### 1.1 PERSON

The person domain contains records that uniquely identify each patient in the source data who is time at-risk to have clinical observations recorded within the source systems. Each person record has associated demographic attributes, which are assumed to be constant for the patient throughout the course of their periods of observation. All other patient-related data domains have a foreign-key reference to the person domain.

PEDSnet uses a specific definition of an active PEDSnet patient. Only patients who meet the PEDSnet definition of an active patient should be included in this table. The criteria for identifying an active patient are:

- · Has a unique identifier AND
- At least 1 "in person" clinical encounter on or after January 1, 2009 AND
- At least 1 coded diagnoses recorded on or after January 1, 2009 AND
- Is not a test patient or a research-only patient

The definition of an "in person" clinical encounter remains heuristic -any encounter type that involves a meaningful \*\*physical\*\* interaction with a clinician that involved clinical content. An encounter for a suture removal or a telephone encounter or a lab blood draw does not meet this definition.

NOTE: While the 1/1/2009 date and "in person" clinical encounter restrictions apply to defining an active PEDSnet patient, once a patient has met this criteria, PEDSnet will extract *ALL* available clinical encounters/clinical data of any type across all available dates. That is, 1/1/2009 and 1 'in person' clinical encounter applies only to defining the active patient cohort. It does NOT apply to data extraction on active patients.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each person; this is created by each contributing site.	This is not a value found in the EHR.  PERSONID must be unique for all patients within a single data set.  SITE RESPONSIBILITY: This field must remain a stable identifier across submissions to the DCC.  A mapping from the personid to a real patient ID or MRN from the source EHR must be kept at the local site. This mapping is not shared with the data coordinating center. It is used only by the site for re-identification for study recruitment or for data quality review.
gender <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a standard concept identifier in the Vocabulary for the gender of the	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table select * from concept where ((domainid='Gender' and conceptclassid='Gender')or (domainid='Observation' and vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid in ('Gender', 'Undefined'))) and conceptcode not in ('Sex-F', 'Sex-M') and invalidreason is null:  • Ambiguous: conceptid = 44814664

				norcon	• Female: conceptid = 8532
				person.	Male: conceptid = 8507
					No Information: conceptid = 44814650 (Vocabularyid='PCORNet')
					• Unknown: conceptid = 44814653
					<ul> <li>Other: concept_id = 44814649</li> </ul>
gender <i>source</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the gender concept that refers to the code	If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
				used in the source.	
year <i>of</i> birth	Yes	Yes	Integer	The year of birth of the person.	For data sources with date of birth, the year is extracted. For data sources where the year of birth is not available, the approximate year of birth is derived based on any age group categorization available.  Please keep all accurate/real dates (No date shifting)
month <i>of</i> birth	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The month of birth of the person.	For data sources that provide the precise date of birth, the month is extracted and stored in this field.  Please keep all accurate/real dates (No date shifting)
day <i>of</i> birth	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The day of the month of birth of the person.	For data sources that provide the precise date of birth, the day is extracted and stored in this field.  Please keep all accurate/real dates (No date shifting)
					Do not include timezone.
time <i>of</i> birth	No	Provide When Available	Datetime	The birth date and time	Please keep all accurate/real dates (No date shifting). If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight.
raceconceptid	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a standard concept identifier in the Vocabulary for the race of the person.	Details of categorical definitions:  - American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.  - Asian: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.  - Black or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.  - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.  - White: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.  For patients with multiple races (i.e. biracial), race is considered a single concept, meaning there is only one race slot. If there are multiple races in the source system, concatenate all races into one racesourcevalue (see below) and use conceptid code as 'Multiple Race.'  Predefined values (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where ((domainid='Race' and vocabularyid = 'Race') or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Undefined') or conceptid in (44814659,44814660)) and invalidreason is null:  - American Indian/Alaska Native: conceptid = 8657  - Asian: conceptid = 8515  - Black or African American: conceptid = 8516  - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: conceptid = 8557  - White: conceptid = 8527  - White: conceptid = 8527  - White: conceptid = 4852  - Multiple Race: conceptid = 44814659 (vocabularyid='PCORNet')  - Refuse to answer: conceptid = 44814650 vocabularyid='PCORNet')  - No Information: conceptid = 44814653  - Other: conceptid = 44814653
				A foreign key to the	

race <i>source</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	race concept that refers to the code used in the source.	If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
ethnicity <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to the standard concept identifier in the Vocabulary for the ethnicity of the person.	For PEDSnet, a person with Hispanic ethnicity is defined as "A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race."  Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where vocabularyid ='Ethnicity' or (vocabularyid=PCORNet and conceptclassid='Undefined) where noted):  • Hispanic: conceptid = 38003563 • Not Hispanic: conceptid = 38003564 • No Information: conceptid = 44814650 (vocabularyid='PCORNet') • Unknown: conceptid = 44814653 (vocabularyid='PCORNet') • Other: conceptid = 44814649 (vocabulary_id='PCORNet')
ethnicity <i>source</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the ethnicity concept that refers to the code used in the source.	If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
location_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the place of residency (ZIP code) for the person in the location table, where the detailed address information is stored.	
provider_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	Foreign key to the primary care provider the person is seeing in the provider table.	For PEDSnet CDM v2.4.0: Sites will use site-specific logic to determine the best primary care provider and document how that decision was made (e.g., billing provider).
care <i>site</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the site of primary care in the care_site table, where the details of the care site are stored	For patients who receive care at multiple care sites, use site-specific logic to select a care site that best represents where the patient obtains the majority of their recent care. If a specific site within the institution cannot be identified, use a care site id representing the institution as a whole.
pn <i>gestational</i> age	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The post-menstrual age in weeks of the person at birth, if known	Use granularity of age in weeks as is recorded in local EHR.
person <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	An encrypted key derived from the person identifier in the source data.	Insert a unique pseudo-identifier (random number, encrypted identifier) into the field. Do not insert the actual MRN or PAT <i>ID from your site. A mapping from the pseudo-identifier for person</i> source_value in this field to a real patient ID or MRN from the source EHR must be kept at the local site. This mapping is not shared with the data coordinating center. It is used only by the site for re-identification for study recruitment or for data quality review.
gender <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The source code for the gender of the person as it appears in the source data.	The person's gender is mapped to a standard gender concept in the Vocabulary; the original value is stored here for reference. See gender conceptid
				The source code for	The person race is mapped to a standard race concept in the Vocabulary and the original value is stored here for reference.

race <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	the race of the person as it appears in the source data.	For patients with multiple races (i.e. biracial), race is considered a single concept, meaning there is only one race slot. If there are multiple races in the source system, concatenate all races into one source value, and use the concept_id for Multiple Race.
ethnicity <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The source code for the ethnicity of the person as it appears in the source data.	The person ethnicity is mapped to a standard ethnicity concept in the Vocabulary and the original code is, stored here for reference.
language <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to the standard concept identifier in the Vocabulary for the language of the person.	For PEDSNet, please map your source codes to acceptable language values in appendix 2 If there is not a mapping for the source code in the network language mapping, use concept_id = 44814649 (Other PCORNet Vocabulary)
language <i>source</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the language concept that refers to the code used in the source.	If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
language <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The source code for the language of the person as it appears in the source data	The person language is mapped to a standard language concept in the Vocabulary and the original code is stored here for reference.

## **1.2 DEATH**

The death domain contains the clinical event for how and when a person dies. Living patients should not contain any information in the death table.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
death <i>cause</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each death cause occurrence	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the deceased person. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	See PERSON.person_id (primary key)
death_date	Yes	Yes	Date	The date the person was deceased.	If the precise date including day or month is not known or not allowed, December is used as the default month, and the last day of the month the default day. If no date available, use date recorded as deceased.  When the date of death is not present in the source data, use the date the source record was created.
death_time	Yes	Yes	Datetime	The date the person was deceased.	This field is custom to PEDSnet  If the precise date including day or month is not known or not allowed, December is used as the default month, and the last day of the month the default day. If no date available, use date recorded as deceased.  When the date of death is not present in the source data, use the date the source record was created. If there is no time associated with the date assert '23:59:59'.
					Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5).

death <i>type</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key referring to the predefined concept identifier in the Vocabulary reflecting how the death was represented in the source data.	Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid ='Death Type')  select * from concept where conceptclassid ='Death Type' yields 9 valid conceptids. If none are correct, use conceptid = 0  Note: Most current ETLs are extracting data from EHR. The common conceptid to insert here is  • 38003569 ("EHR record patient status "Deceased")  . Please assert  • No information: conceptid = 44814650  where there is no information in the source  Note: These terms only describe the source from which the death was reported. It does not describe our certainty/source of the date of death, which may have been created by one of the heuristics described in death_date.
cause <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign referring to a standard concept identifier in the Vocabulary for conditions.	
cause <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source code for the cause of death as it appears in the source. This code is mapped to a standard concept in the Vocabulary and the original code is stored here for reference.	
cause <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the vocabulary concept that refers to the code used in the source.	This links to the concept id of the vocabulary of the cause of death concept id as stored in the source. For example, if the cause of death is "Acute myeloid leukemia, without mention of having achieved remission" which has an icd9 code of 205.00 the cause source concept id is 44826430 which is the icd9 code concept that corresponds to the diagnosis 205.00.  If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
death <i>impute</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Varchar	A foreign key referring to a standard concept identifier in the vocabulary for death imputation.	p>Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where conceptclassid = 'Death Imput Type')  select * from concept where (conceptclassid = 'Death Imput Type' or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Undefined')) and invalidreason is null) yields 8 valid conceptids. If none are correct, use conceptid = 0  • Both month and day imputed: 200000034  • Day imputed: 200000035  • Month imputed: 200000036  • Full Date imputed: 200000038  • Not imputed: 2000000037  • No Information: conceptid = 44814650 (Vocabularyid='PCORNet')  • Unknown: conceptid = 44814653  • Other: concept_id = 44814649

## 1.2.1 Additional Notes

• Each Person may have more than one record of death in the source data. It is OK to insert multiple death records for an individual.

• If the Death Date cannot be precisely determined from the data, the best approximation should be used.

## 1.3 LOCATION

The Location domain represents a generic way to capture physical location or address information. Locations are used to define the addresses for Persons and Care Sites. The most important field is ZIP for location-based queries.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
location_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each geographic location.	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field
state	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The state field as it appears in the source data.	
zip	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The zip code. For US addresses, valid zip codes can be 3, 5 or 9 digits long, depending on the source data.	While optional, this is the most important field in this table to support location-based queries.
location <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The verbatim information that is used to uniquely identify the location as it appears in the source data.	If location source values are deemed sensitive by your organization, insert a pseudo-identifier (random number, encrypted identifier) into the field. Sites electing to obfuscate location source values will keep the mapping between the value in this field and the original clear text location source value. This value is only used for site-level re-identification for study recruitment and for data quality review.  Sites may consider using the location of field value in this table as the pseudo-identifier as long as a local mapping from location of to the real site identifier is maintained.
address_1	No	NO	Varchar		Do not transmit to DCC
address_2	No	NO	Varchar		Do not transmit to DCC
city	No	NO	Varchar		Do not transmit to DCC
county	No	NO	Varchar		Do not transmit to DCC

If a field marked as "Provide when available" for the network requirement is not available at your site, please relay this information to the DCC

#### 1.3.1 Additional Notes

- Each address or Location is unique and is present only once in the table
- Locations in this table are restricted to locations that are applicable to persons and care\_sites in the Pedsnet cohort at each site. When external data is implemented, valid(data containing) locations may be expanded beyond locations of those only present in clinical tables.

## 1.4 CARE\_SITE

The Care Site domain contains a list of uniquely identified physical or organizational units where healthcare delivery is practiced (offices, wards, hospitals, clinics, etc.).

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
care <i>site</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each defined location of care within an organization. Here, an organization is defined as a collection of one or more care sites that share a single EHR database.	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field

care <i>site</i> name	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The description of the care site	
place of service concepted	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a place of service concept identifier in the Vocabulary	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5).  Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid='Visit' or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Encounter Type') or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Undefined' and not conceptcode ~ '-EDI-IPI-AV') and invalidreason is null)  select * from concept where domainid='Visit' or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Encounter Type') or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Undefined') and invalidreason is null yields 10 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use conceptid = 0  Inpatient Hospital Stay: conceptid = 9201  Ambulatory Visit: conceptid = 9202  Emergency Department: conceptid = 9203  Long Term Care Visit = 42898160  Other ambulatory Visit = 44814711  Non-Acute Institutional Stay: conceptid = 44814710)  Emergency Department Admit to Inpatient Hospital Stay (If sites are unable to split the encounter) = 2000000048  Unknown: conceptid = 44814653  Other: conceptid = 44814650
location_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the geographic location of the administrative offices of the organization in the location table, where the detailed address information is stored.	
care <i>site</i> source_value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The identifier for the organization in the source data, stored here for reference.	If care site source values are deemed sensitive by your organization, insert a pseudo-identifier (random number, encrypted identifier) into the field. Sites electing to obfuscate care site source values will keep the mapping between the value in this field and the original clear text location source value. This value is only used for site-level reidentification for study recruitment and for data quality review.  For EPIC EHRs, map care site to Clarity Department.  Sites may consider using the care site of field value in this table as the pseudo-identifier as long as a local mapping from care site of to the real site identifier is maintained.
place <i>of</i> service <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source code for the place of service as it appears in the source data, stored here for reference.	
					Care sites could have one or more specialties or a Care site could have no specialty information.  Valid specialty concept ids for PEDSnet are found in the appendix  Please use the following rules:  • If care site specialty information is unavailable, please follow the convention on reporting values that are unknown,null or unavailable.  • If a care site has a single specialty associated with it, sites

specialty <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The specialty of the department linked to a standard specialty concept as it appears in the Vocabulary	should link the specialty to the valid specialty concepts as assigned in the appendix. If the specialty does not correspond to a value in this listing, please use the NUCC Listing (vocabularyid='NUCC') provided in the vocabulary as a reference.  If there are multiple specialties associated with a particular care site and sites are not able to assign a specialty value on the visit occurrence level, sites should use the specialty concept id=38004477 "Pediatric Medicine".  If there are multiple specialties associated with a particular care site and this information is attainable, sites should document the strategy used to obtain this information and the strategy used to link the correct care site/specialty pair for each visit occurrence. Sites should also link the specialty to the valid specialty concepts as assigned in the appendix  If the specialty does not correspond to a value in this listing, please use the NUCC Listing (vocabularyid='NUCC') provided in the vocabulary as a reference.
specialty <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source code for the specialty as it appears in the source data, stored here for reference.	

#### 1.4.1 Additional Notes

- Care sites are primarily identified based on the specialty or type of care provided, and secondarily on physical location, if available (e.g. North Satellite Endocrinology Clinic)
- The Place of Service Concepts are based on a catalog maintained by the CMS (see vocabulary for values)

## 1.5 PROVIDER

The Provider domain contains a list of uniquely identified health care providers. These are typically physicians, nurses, etc.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
provider_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each provider. Each site must maintain a map from this value to the identifier used for the provider in the source data.	This is not a value found in the EHR.  SITE RESPONSIBILITY: This field must remain a stable identifier across submissions to the DCC.  A mapping from the provider_id to a real provider from the source EHR must be kept at the local site. This mapping is not shared with the data coordinating center. It is used only by the site for re-identification for study recruitment or for data quality review.  Sites should document who they have included as a provider.
provider_name	No	NO	Varchar	A description of the provider	DO NOT TRANSMIT TO DCC
gender <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The gender of the provider	A foreign key to the concept that refers to the code used in the source.
					Please map the source data to the mapped provider specialty concept associated with the American Medical Board of Specialties as seen in Appendix A1. Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid='Provider Specialty' and vocabularyid in ('Specialty', 'ABMS', 'NUCC', 'PEDsnet'))
specialty <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When	Integer	A foreign key to a standard provider's specialty concept	select * from concept where domainid ='Provider Specialty' and vocabularyid in ('Specialty', 'ABMS','NUCC','PEDsnet') and invalidreason is null yields 1025 valid conceptids.

		Available		identifier in the Vocabulary.	If none are correct, use conceptid = 0  For providers with more than one specialty, use site-specific logic to select one specialty and document the logic used. For example, sites may decide to always assert the **first** specialty listed in their data source. As a first guide please use the ABMS and PEDsnet vocabulary specialty listing listing to map your specialty values. If the specialty does not correspond to a value in these listings, please use the NUCC Listing (vocabulary_id='NUCC') provided in the vocabulary as a reference.
care <i>site</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the main care site where the provider is practicing.	See CARE <i>SITE.care</i> site_id (primary key)
year <i>of</i> birth	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The year of birth of the provider	
NPI	No	Site Preference	Varchar	The National Provider Identifier (NPI) of the provider.	
DEA	No	Site Preference	Varchar	The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) number of the provider.	
provider <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The identifier used for the provider in the source data, stored here for reference.	Insert a pseudo-identifier (random number, encrypted identifier) into the field.  Do not insert the actual PROVIDERID from your site. A mapping from the pseudo-identifier for providersourcevalue in this field to a real provider ID from the source EHR must be kept at the local site. This mapping is not shared with the data coordinating center. It is used only by the site for re-identification for study recruitment or for data quality review.  Sites may consider using the providerid field value in this table as the pseudo-identifier as long as a local mapping from provider_id to the real site identifier is maintained.
specialty <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source code for the provider specialty as it appears in the source data, stored here for reference.	Optional. May be obfuscated if deemed sensitive by local site.
specialty <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a concept that refers to the code used in the source.	If providing this information, sites should document how they determine the specialty associated with the provider. Valid specialty concept ids for PEDSnet are found in the appendix If the specialty does not correspond to a value in this listing, please use the NUCC Listing (vocabularyid='NUCC') provided in the vocabulary as a reference.  **If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use conceptid = 0**
gender <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source value for the provider gender.	
gender <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The gender of the provider as represented in the source that maps to a concept in the vocabulary	If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0

#### 1.5.1 Additional Notes

- For PEDSnet, a provider is any individual (MD, DO, NP, PA, RN, etc) who is authorized to document care.
- Providers are not duplicated in the table.

# 1.6 VISIT\_OCCURRENCE

The visit occurrence domain contains the spans of time a person continuously receives medical services from one or more providers at a care site in a given setting within the health care system.

#### Exclusions:

- 1. Future Vists
- 2. Cancelled Visits (where the patient was not seen)

Note 1: For Outpatient visits, please use the following logic to assign visit concept ids:

Visit Concept Id	Concept Name	Visit Type Inclusion
9202	Ambulatory Visit (AV)	Outpatient Visits where the patient was seen in person
44814711	Other ambulatory Visit (OA)	All other outpatient visits

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
visit <i>occurrence</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each person's visits or encounter at a healthcare provider.	This is not a value found in the EHR.  VISITOCCURRENCEID must be unique for all patients within a single data set.  SITE RESPONSIBILITY: This field must remain a stable identifier across submissions to the DCC.  A mapping from the visit occurrence id to a real patient encounter from the source EHR must be kept at the local site. This mapping is not shared with the data coordinating center. It is used only by the site for re-identification for study recruitment or for data quality review. Do not use institutional encounter ID.
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person for whom the visit is recorded. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	
visit <i>start</i> date	Yes	Yes	Date	The start date of the visit.	No date shifting. Full date.
visit <i>end</i> date	No	Provide When Available	Date	The end date of the visit.	No date shifting. Full date.  If this is a one-day visit the end date should match the start date.  If the encounter is on-going at the time of ETL, this should be null.
visit <i>start</i> time	Yes	Yes	Datetime	The start date of the visit.	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight for the start time
visit <i>end</i> time	No	Provide When Available	Datetime	The end date of the visit.	No date shifting.  If this is a one-day visit the end date should match the start date.  If the encounter is on-going at the time of ETL, this should be null. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert 11:59:59 pm for the end time

provider_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the provider in the provider table who was associated with the visit.	Use attending or billing provider for this field if available, even if multiple providers were involved in the visit. Otherwise, make site-specific decision on which provider to associate with visits and document.  NOTE: this is NOT required in OMOP CDM v4, but appears in OMOP CDMv5.
care <i>site</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the care site in the care site table that was visited.	See CARE <i>SITE.care</i> site_id (primary key)
visit <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a place of service concept identifier in the vocabulary.	In PEDSnet CDM v1, this field was previously called place of service conceptid  Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid='Visit' or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Encounter Type') or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and concept code ~ '-EDI-IPI-AV') and invalid reason is null).  select * from concept where domainid='Visit' or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Encounter Type' and not conceptcode ~ '-EDI-IPI-AV') or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and conceptclassid='Undefined' and not conceptcode ~ '-EDI-IPI-AV') and invalid reason is null yields 10 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use conceptid = 0  Inpatient Hospital Stay: conceptid = 9201  Ambulatory Visit: conceptid = 9202  Emergency Department: conceptid = 9203  Long Term Care Visit = 42898160  Other ambulatory Visit = 44814711  Non-Acute Institutional Stay: conceptid = 44814710 )  Emergency Department Admit to Inpatient Hospital Stay (If sites are unable to split the encounter) = 2000000048  Unknown: conceptid = 44814653  Other: conceptid = 44814650  See note 1 for Outpatient Visits.
visit <i>type</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the predefined concept identifier in the standard vocabulary reflecting the type of source data from which the visit record is derived.	select * from concept where concept <i>class</i> id='Visit Type' yields 3 valid concept <i>ids</i> .  If none are correct, user conceptid=0. The majority of visits should be type 'Visit derived from EHR record' which is concept_id=44818518
visit <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source code used to reflect the type or source of the visit in the source data. Valid entries include office visits, hospital admissions, etc. These source codes can also be type-of service codes and activity type codes.	
visit <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a concept that refers to the code used in the source.	If a site is using HCPS or CPT for their visit source value, the standard concept id that maps to the particular vocabulary can be used here.  If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0

#### 1.6.1 Additional Notes

- The 1/1/2009 date limitation that is used to define a PEDSnet active patient is **NOT** applied to visit\_occurrence. All visits, of all types (physical and virtual) are included for an active patient.
- · A Visit Occurrence is recorded for each visit to a healthcare facility.
- If a visit includes moving between different visitconcepts (ED -> inpatient) sites may opt to split the record into separate visitoccurrence records.

To show the relationship of the split (ED -> inpatient) encounter, use the FACT\_RELATIONSHIP table.

An example of this is below:

#### VISIT\_OCCURRENCE

visit <i>occurrence</i> id	person_id	visit <i>start</i> date	visit <i>end</i> date	provider_id	care <i>site</i> id	place <i>of</i> service <i>concept</i> id	place <i>of</i> service <i>source</i> value
35022489	209846	2011-11-14 17:36:00-05	2011-11-14 22:25:00-05	2238	322	9203	Emergency
35022490	209846	2011-11-14 22:25:00-05	2011-11-15 16:33:00-05	2238	43	9201	Emergency

#### **FACT RELATIONSHIP**

Domain <i>concept</i> id_1	fact <i>id</i> 1	Domain <i>concept</i> id_2	fact <i>id</i> 2	relationship <i>concept</i> id
Visit	35022489	Visit	35022490	Occurs before
Visit	35022490	Visit	35022489	Occurs after

Because the domain conceptid and relationship conceptid are actually numeric values the following is an example of how the table is stored:

Domain <i>concept</i> id_1	fact <i>id</i> 1	Domain <i>concept</i> id_2	fact <i>id</i> 2	relationship <i>concept</i> id
8	35022489	8	35022490	44818881
8	35022490	8	35022489	44818783

- . Operating and Anesthesia encounters that occur as apart of the Inpatient stay should be rolled up into one Inpatient encounter.
- Each Visit is standardized by assigning a corresponding Concept Identifier based on the type of facility visited and the type of services rendered.
- At any one day, there could be more than one visit.
- One visit may involve multiple attending or billing providers (e.g. billing, attending, etc), in which case the ETL must specify how a single provider id is selected or leave the provider\_id field null.
- One visit may involve multiple care sites, in which case the ETL must specify how a single caresite id is selected or leave the caresite\_id field null.

## 1.7 CONDITION OCCURRENCE

The condition occurrence domain captures records of a disease or a medical condition based on diagnoses, signs and/or symptoms observed by a provider or reported by a patient.

Conditions are recorded in different sources and levels of standardization. For example:

- Medical claims data include ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes that are submitted as part of a claim for health services and procedures.
- EHRs may capture a person's conditions in the form of diagnosis codes and symptoms as ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes, but may not have a way to capture out-of-system conditions.
- EHRs may also capture External Injury codes in different place in the source system. These types of codes are also to be included.

For the PEDSNet network, please provide clinical physician based diagnosis as opposed to billing or claim based diagnosis data.

Note 1: Please use the following logic to populate the condition\_concept\_id, condition\_source\_concept\_id and condition\_source\_value based on what is available in your source system:

Site Information	condition <i>concept</i> id	condition <i>source</i> concept_id	condition <i>source</i> value
Any diagnosis that was captured as a term or name (e.g. IMO to SNOMED)	Corresponding SNOMED concept id	Corresponding concept for site diagnosis captured (must correspond to ICD9/ICD10 concept mapping)	Diagnosis Name "I" Diagnosis Code
Any diagnosis that was captured directly as a code (e.g. ICD9/10) by a coder	Corresponding SNOMED concept id	Corresponding concept for site diagnosis code (must correspond to ICD9/ICD10 concept mapping)	Diagnosis Name "I" Diagnosis Code

(e.g. ICD9/10) by a coder		SNOM	ED concept id	d ICD9/ICD10 concept mapping) Diagnosi	
Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
condition <i>occurrence</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each condition occurrence event.	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person who is experiencing the condition. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	
condition <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a standard condition concept identifier in the Vocabulary.	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where vocabularyid ='SNOMED')  select * from concept where vocabularyid ='SNOMED' yields ~440,000 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use concept_id = 0
condition <i>start</i> date	Yes	Yes	Date	The date when the instance of the condition is recorded.	No date shifting.
condition <i>end</i> date	No	Provide When Available	Date	The date when the instance of the condition is considered to have ended	No date shifting. If this information is not available, set to NULL.
condition <i>start</i> time	Yes	Yes	Datetime	The date and time when the instance of the condition is recorded.	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight for the start time
condition <i>end</i> time	No	Provide When Available	Datetime	The date and time when the instance of the condition is considered to have ended	No date shifting.  If this information is not available, set to NULL. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert 11:59:59 pm for the end time
					Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid ='Condition Type')  select * from concept where conceptclassid ='Condition Type' yields 99 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use conceptid = 0
condition typeconcept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the predefined concept identifier in the Vocabulary reflecting the source data from which the condition was recorded, the level of standardization, and the type of occurrence. For example, conditions may be defined as primary or secondary diagnoses, problem lists and person statuses.	For the primary diagnosis for the inpatient or outpatient setting (may be identified as Dx#1 in a source system), Please use concepts the following concepts:  • Inpatient header - primary: conceptid = 38000199 • Outpatient header - 1st position: conceptid = 38000230  All other diagnosis that is not the primary (or Dx#1) in the inpatient or outpatient setting should correspond to the following concept ids:  • Inpatient header - 2nd position: conceptid =

• Outpatient header - 2nd position: conceptid =

					38000231  For diagnosis from the problem list, please use the following concept id:  • EHR problem list entry: 38000245
stop_reason	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The reason, if available, that the condition was no longer recorded, as indicated in the source data.	Valid values include discharged, resolved, etc. Note that a stop_reason does not necessarily imply that the condition is no longer occurring, and therefore does not mandate that the end date be assigned.
provider_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the provider in the provider table who was responsible for determining (diagnosing) the condition.	In PEDSnet CDM v1, this field was previously called associated provider id  Any valid provider_id allowed (see definition of providers in PROVIDER table)  Make a best-guess and document method used. Or leave blank
visitoccurrenceid	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the visit in the visit table during which the condition was determined (diagnosed).	
condition <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The source code for the condition as it appears in the source data. This code is mapped to a standard condition concept in the Vocabulary and the original code is, stored here for reference.	Condition source codes are typically ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes from medical claims or discharge status/visit diagnosis codes from EHRs. Use source toconcept maps to translation from source codes to OMOP concept_ids. Please include the diagnosis name and source code when populating this field, by using the pipe delimiter "I" when concatenating values. Example: Diagnosis Name "I" Diagnosis Code
condition <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a condition concept that refers to the code used in the source	As a standard convention this code must correspond to the ICD9/ICD10 concept mapping of the source value only. For example, if the condition is "Acute myeloid leukemia, without mention of having achieved remission" which has an icd9 code of 205.00 the condition source concept id is 44826430 which is the icd9 code concept that corresponds to the diagnosis 205.00.  If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0

## 1.7.1 Additional Notes

- The 1/1/2009 date limitation that is used to define a PEDSnet active patient is \*\*NOT\*\* applied to conditionoccurrence. All conditions are included for an active patient. For PEDSnet CDM v2.4, we limit conditionoccurrences to final diagnoses only (not reason-for-visit and provisional surgical diagnoses such as those recored in EPIC OPTIME). In EPIC, final diagnoses includes both encounter diagnoses and billing diagnoses, problem lists (all problems, not filtered on "chronic" versus "provisional" unless local practices use this flag as intended). Medical History diagnosis are optional.
- Condition records are inferred from diagnostic codes recorded in the source data by a clinician or abstractionist for a specific visit. In the current version of the CDM, diagnoses extracted from unstructured data (such as notes) are not included.
- Source code systems, like ICD-9-CM, ICD-10-CM, etc., provide coverage of conditions. However, if the code does not define a condition, but rather is an observation or a procedure, then such information is not stored in the CONDITIONOCCURRENCE table, but in the respective tables instead. An example are ICD-9-CM procedure codes. For example, OMOP source-to-concept table uses the MAPPINGTYPE column to distinguish ICD9 codes that represent procedures rather than conditions.
- Condition source values are mapped to standard concepts for conditions in the Vocabulary. For mapping ICD9 Codes to SNOMED, use the conceptrelationship table where the icd9code = conceptid1 and relationshipid='Maps to'. Conceptid2 will be the SNOMED conceptid mapping you need to populate the conditionconceptid.
- When the source code cannot be translated into a Standard Concept, a CONDITIONOCCURRENCE entry is stored with only the corresponding sourcevalue and a
  conditionconceptid of 0.
- Codes written in the process of establishing the diagnosis, such as "question of" of and "rule out", are not represented here.

## 1.8 PROCEDURE OCCURRENCE

The procedure occurrence domain contains records of significant activities or processes ordered by and/or carried out by a healthcare provider on the patient to have a diagnostic and/or therapeutic purpose that are not fully captured in another table (e.g. drug\_exposure).

Procedures records are extracted from structured data in Electronic Health Records that capture source procedure codes using CPT-4, ICD-9-CM (Procedures), ICD-10 (Procedures), HCPCS or OPCS-4 procedures as orders.

More specifically the procedure occurrence domain is intended to stores information about activity or processes involving a patient that has a billable code. This includes but is not limited to the following: - LOS Codes ((Eg. 99123) This code may not Not necessarily be a CPT and could require local mapping) - Lab Procedures (including a Lab Panel Order and Culture Orders) - Surgery Procedures - Imaging Procedures

Notes: Only instantiated procedures are included in this table. Please exclude cancelled procedures For CPT Codes, only include codes that are included in the standard CPT4 vocabulary from the distributed vocabulary

Note 1: Please use the following logic to populate the procedure\_concept\_id, procedure\_source\_concept\_id and procedure\_source\_value based on what is available in your source system:

Site Information	procedure <i>concept</i> id	procedure source concept_id	procedure <i>source</i> value
Procedure codes using CPT-4, ICD-9-CM (Procedures), ICD-10 (Procedures), HCPCS or OPCS-4 procedures as orders	Corresponding CPT-4, ICD-9-CM (Procedures),ICD-10 (Procedures), HCPCS or OPCS-4 concept id	Corresponding CPT-4, ICD-9-CM (Procedures), ICD-10 (Procedures), HCPCS or OPCS-4 concept id	Procedure Name I Procedure Source Code
Custom Procedure Coding (That a site has knowledge of corresponding to a standard code but requires manual mapping)	0	Corresponding CPT-4, ICD-9-CM (Procedures), ICD-10 (Procedures), HCPCS or OPCS-4 concept id	Procedure Name I Custom Procedure Code

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
procedure <i>occurrence</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A system-generated unique identifier for each procedure occurrence	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person who is subjected to the procedure. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	
procedure <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a standard procedure concept identifier in the Vocabulary.	Valid Procedure Concepts belong to the "Procedure" domain. Procedure Concepts are based on a variety of vocabularies: SNOMED-CT (vocabularyid ='SNOMED'), ICD-9-Procedures (vocabularyid ='ICD9Proc'),ICD-10-Procedures (vocabularyid ='ICD10PCS' NOT YET AVAILABLE), CPT-4 (vocabularyid ='CPT4'), and HCPCS (vocabulary_id ='HCPCS')  Procedures are expected to be carried out within one day. If they stretch over a number of days, such as artificial respiration, usually only the initiation is reported as a procedure (CPT-4 "Intubation, endotracheal, emergency procedure").  Procedures could involve the administration of a drug, in which case the procedure is recorded in the procedure table and simultaneously the administered drug in the drug table.
modifier <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a standard concept identifier for a modifier to the procedure (e.g. bilateral)	Valid Modifier Concepts belong to the "Modifier" concept class. select /* from concept where concept classid like '%Modifier%'.
quantity	No	Provide When Available	Float	The quantity of procedures ordered or administered.	
procedure_date	Yes	Yes	Date	The date on which the procedure was performed.	
procedure_time	Yes	Yes	Datetime	The date and time on which the procedure was performed. If	This field is a custom PEDSnet field

				there is no time associated with the date assert midnight.	
procedure <i>type</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the predefined concept identifier in the Vocabulary reflecting the type of source data from which the procedure record is derived.  (OMOP vocabulary_id = 'Procedure Type')	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where vocabularyid = 'Procedure Type') select * from concept where vocabularyid = 'Procedure Type' yields 93 valid conceptids.  Please map all procedures to the following concept:  • EHR order list entry: 38000275
provider_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the provider in the provider table who was responsible for carrying out the procedure.	Any valid provider_id allowed (see definition of providers in PROVIDER table)  Document how selection was made.
visitoccurrenceid	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the visit in the visit table during which the procedure was carried out.	See VISIT.visitoccurrenceid (primary key)
procedure <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The source code for the procedure as it appears in the source data. This code is mapped to a standard procedure concept in the Vocabulary and the original code is stored here for reference.	Procedure source value codes are typically ICD-9, ICD-10 Proc, CPT-4, HCPCS, or OPCS-4 codes. All of these codes are acceptable source values. Please also include the procedure name. See Note 1.
procedure <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a procedure concept that refers to the code used in the source.	For example, if the procedure is "Anesthesia for procedures on eye; lens surgery" in the source which has a concept code in the vocabulary that is 2100658. The procedure source concept id will be 2100658.  If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
modifier <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source code for the modifier as it appears in the source data.	
qualifier <i>source</i> value	No	Provider When Available	Varchar	The source code for the qualifier as it appears in the source data.	

### 1.8.1 Additional notes

- The 1/1/2009 date limitation that is used to define a PEDSnet active patient is \*\*NOT\*\* applied to procedure occurrence. All procedures are included for an active patient. For PEDSnet CDM v2.4, we limit proceduresoccurrences to billing procedures only (not surgical diagnoses).
- Procedure Concepts are based on a variety of vocabularies: SNOMED-CT, ICD-9-Proc, ICD-10-Proc, CPT-4, HCPCS and OPCS-4.
- Procedures could reflect the administration of a drug, in which case the procedure is recorded in the procedure table and simultaneously the administered drug in the drug table.
- The Visit during which the procedure was performed is recorded through a reference to the VISIT\_OCCURRENCE table. This information is not always available.
- The Provider carrying out the procedure is recorded through a reference to the PROVIDER table. This information is not always available.

## 1.9 OBSERVATION

The observation domain captures clinical facts about a patient obtained in the context of examination, questioning or a procedure. The observation domain supports capture of data not represented by other domains such as unstructured measurements. For the PEDSnet CDM version 2.4, the observations listed below are extracted from source data. Please assign the specific conceptids listed in the table below to these observations as observation conceptids. Non-standard PCORnet concepts that have been entered into an OMOP-generated vocabulary (OMOP provided vocabularyid = 'PCORNet').

NOTE: DRG and DRG Type require special logic/processing described below.

- Admitting source (Inpatient and outpatient visit types where available)
- Discharge disposition (Inpatient and outpatient visit types where available)
- Discharge status (Inpatient and outpatient visit types where available)
- DRG (requires special logic see Note 1 below)
- Tobacco Information (see Note 4)

Use the following table to populate observation conceptids for the observations listed above. The vocabulary column is used to highlight non-standard codes from vocabulary id='Observation Type' and vocabularyid='PCORNet' and one newly added standard concept from vocabulary\_id='SNOMED'.

Table 1: Observation concept IDs for PCORnet concepts. The vocabulary id 'PCORNet' contains concept specific to PCORNet requirements and standards.

Concept Name	Observation concept ID	Vocab ID	Value as concept ID	Concept description	Vocab ID	PCORNet Mapping
Admitting source	4145666		44814670	Adult Foster Home		
Admitting source	4145666		44814671	Assisted Living Facility		
Admitting source	4145666		44814672	Ambulatory Visit		
Admitting source	4145666		8870	Emergency Department		
Admitting source	4145666		44814674	Home Health		
Admitting source	4145666		44814675	Home / Self Care		
Admitting source	4145666		8546	Hospice		
Admitting source	4145666		38004279	Other Acute Inpatient Hospital		
Admitting source	4145666		44814678	Nursing Home (Includes ICF)		
Admitting source	4145666		44814679	Rehabilitation Facility		
Admitting source	4145666		44814680	Residential Facility	PCORNet	
Admitting source	4145666		8863	Skilled Nursing Facility		
Admitting source	4145666		44814650	No information	PCORNet	
Admitting source	4145666		44814653	Unknown	PCORNet	
Admitting source	4145666		44814649	Other	PCORNet	
Discharge disposition (See Note 3)	44813951	SNOMED	4161979	Discharged alive		
Discharge disposition	44813951	SNOMED	4216643	Expired		
Discharge disposition	44813951	SNOMED	44814650	No information	PCORNet	
Discharge disposition	44813951	SNOMED	44814653	Unknown	PCORNet	
Discharge disposition	44813951	SNOMED	44814649	Other	PCORNet	
Discharge status (see Note 3)	4137274		38004205	Adult Foster Home		
Discharge status	4137274		38004301	Assisted Living Facility		
Discharge status	4137274		4021968	Against Medical Advice		
Discharge status	4137274		44814693	Absent without leave	PCORNet	
Discharge status	4137274		4216643	Expired		
Discharge status	4137274		38004195	Home Health		

	1					
Discharge status	4137274		8536	Home / Self Care		
Discharge status	4137274		8546	Hospice		
Discharge status	4137274		38004279	Other Acute Inpatient Hospital		
Discharge status	4137274		8676	Nursing Home (Includes ICF)		
Discharge status	4137274		8920	Rehabilitation Facility		
Discharge status	4137274		44814701	Residential Facility	PCORNet	
Discharge status	4137274		8717	Still In Hospital		
Discharge status	4137274		8863	Skilled Nursing Facility		
Discharge status	4137274		44814653	Unknown	PCORNet	
Discharge status	4137274		44814649	Other	PCORNet	
Discharge status	4137274		44814650	No information	PCORNet	
Tobacco	4005823		4005823	Tobacco User		01 = Current user
Tobacco	4005823		45765920	Never used Tobacco		02 = Never
Tobacco	4005823		45765917	Ex-tobacco user		03 = Quit/Former Smoker
Tobacco	4005823		4030580	Non-smoker's second hand smoke syndrome		04 = Passive or environmental exposure
Tobacco	4005823		200000040			06 = Not asked
Tobacco	4005823		44814650	No information	PCORNet	NI
Tobacco	4005823		44814653	Unknown	PCORNet	ОТ
Tobacco	4005823		44814649	Other	PCORNet	UN
Tobacco Type	4219336	Multiple Response allowed	4298794	Smoker		01 = Smoked tobacco only
Tobacco Type	4219336	Multiple Response allowed	4224317	Pipe smoking tobacco		01 = Smoked tobacco only
Tobacco Type	4219336	Multiple Response allowed	4282779	Cigarette smoking tobacco		01 = Smoked tobacco only
Tobacco Type	4219336	Multiple Response allowed	4132133	Cigar smoking tobacco		01 = Smoked tobacco only
Tobacco Type	4219336	Multiple Response allowed	4218197	Snuff tobacco		02 = Non-smoked tobacco only
Tobacco Type	4219336	Multiple Response allowed	4219234	Chewing tobacco		02 = Non-smoked tobacco only
Tobacco Type	4219336		45765920	Never used tobacco		04 = None
Tobacco Type	4219336		45765917	Ex tobacco user		04 = None
Tobacco Type	4219336		4030580	Non-smoker's second hand smoke syndrome		04 = Passive or environmental exposure/None
Tobacco Type	4219336		44814650	No information	PCORNet	NI
Tobacco Type	4219336		44814653	Unknown	PCORNet	ОТ
Tobacco Type	4219336		44814649	Other	PCORNet	UN
Smoking	4275495		42709996	Smokes tobacco daily		01 = Current everyday smoker

Smoking	4275495		2000000039	Occasional tobacco smoker - SNOMED International Code	PEDSNet	02 = current some day smoker
Smoking	4275495		4310250	Ex-smoker		03 = Former smoker
Smoking	4275495		4144272	Never smoked tobacco		04 = Never smoker
Smoking	4275495		4298794	Smoker		05 = Smoker, current status unknown
Smoking	4275495		4141786	Tobacco smoking consumption(status) unknown		06 = Unknown if ever smoked
Smoking	4275495	USE AS DEFAULT FOR CATEGORY	4044778	Chain smoker		07 = Heavy tobacco smoker
Smoking	4275495		4209006	Heavy smoker (over 20 per day)		07 = Heavy tobacco smoker
Smoking	4275495	USE ONLY IF QUANTITY OF CIGARETTES IS KNOWN	4209585	Moderate smoker (20 or less per day)		08 = Light tobacco smoker
Smoking	4275495		44814650	No information	PCORNet	NI
Smoking	4275495		44814653	Unknown	PCORNet	ОТ
Smoking	4275495		44814649	Other	PCORNet	UN

Note 1: For DRG, use the following logic (must use vocabulary version 5):

- The DRG value must be three digits as text. Put into value asstring in observation
- For all DRGs, set observation concept id = 3040464 (hospital discharge DRG)
- To obtain correct value as concept\_id for the DRG:
  - If the date for the DRG < 10/1/2007, use concept classid = "DRG", invalid date = "9/30/2007", invalid reason = 'D' and the DRG value=CONCEPT.concept code to query the CONCEPT table for correct concept id to use as value as concept\_id.
  - If the date for the DRG >=10/1/2007, use concept/classid = "MS-DRG", invalidreason = NULL and the DRG value = CONCEPT.concept/code to query the CONCEPT table for
    the correct conceptid to use as valueasconceptid.
- If your site has **APR-DRGs** please include these in the observation table. We have requested the APR-DRG vocabulary to be incorporated as apart of the OMOP standard vocabulary.

Note 2: - For each inpatient encounter or in some cases the outpatient encounter, there can be 1 admit source, 1 discharge disposition, 1 discharge status, 1 or more DRG (May not be 1:1:1:1 if patients still admitted (therefore no discharge disposition, discharge details or DRG yet)) - There should NOT be discharges without admission. - For each emergency dept (ED) encounters, these 4 records may also be populated but this is optional. - For outpatient encounters (OT, OA), these 4 records may be populated

**Note 3:** Please provide tobacco information from the primary source of data capture at your site. If tobacco information is available at the visit level, please provide this information. If it is not, sites are welcomed to make a high level assertion about tobacco use and tobacco type information for individuals in the cohort.

**Note 4:** Below are examples of how the observation table and the fact relationship table would be populated for tobacco, smoking and tobacco type scenarios. In the case where tobacco information is recorded at a visit but there is missing information for tobacco, smoking or tobacco type please assert. The PEDSnet standard relationship concept id for linking tobacco items will be 0. This concept id was chosen as there was not a specific concept id that exists in the standard vocabulary that adequately defined an appropriate relationship for linking the tobacco items.

### Example 1:

Patient 1 smokes 5 cigarettes per day and does not use non-smoked tobacco

#### Observation table:

Observation ID	Person ID	Observation concept id	Value as concept id
0001	1	4005823	4005823
0002	1	4219336	4282779
0003	1	4275495	4209585

Fact relationship:

Domain <i>concept</i> id_1	Factid1	Domain <i>concept</i> id_2	Factid2	relationship <i>concept</i> id
27	0001	27	0002	0
27	0001	27	0003	0

Example 2: Patient 2 smokes 25-40 cigarettes per day and also chews tobacco

### Observation table:

Observation ID	Person ID	Observation concept id	Value as concept id
0004	2	4005823	4005823
0005	2	4219336	4282779
0006	2	4219336	4219234
0007	2	4275495	4209006

## Fact relationship:

Domain <i>concept</i> id_1	Factid1	Domain <i>concept</i> id_2	Factid2	relationship <i>concept</i> id
27	0004	27	0005	0
27	0004	27	0006	0
27	0004	27	0007	0

For more examples, or if you have a specific scenario that you have a question about, please contact the DCC.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
observation_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each observation.	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person about whom the observation was recorded. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	
observation <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the standard observation concept identifier in the Vocabulary.	Lab results and vitals are not stored in this table in V5 but are stored in the Measurement table.
observation_date	Yes	Yes	Date	The date of the observation.	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight.
observation_time	No	Provide When Available	Datetime	The time of the observation.	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight.
observation <i>type</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the predefined concept identifier in the Vocabulary reflecting the type of the observation.	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where vocabularyid = 'Observation Type')  select * from concept where vocabularyid = 'Observation Type' yields 11 valid conceptids.  FOR PEDSnet CDM v2.4, all of our observations are coming from electronic health records so set this field to concept_id = 38000280 (observation recorded from EMR). When we get data from patients, we will include the concept_id = 44814721

value <i>as</i> number	No (see convention)	Provide When Available	Float	The observation result stored as a number. This is applicable to observations where the result is expressed as a numeric value.	Value must be represented as at least one of {value asnumber, value asstring or values asconceptid}. There are a few exceptions in vocabulary id PCORNet where all three valueas_* fields are NULL.
value <i>as</i> string	No (see convention)	Provide When Available	Varchar	The observation result stored as a string. This is applicable to observations where the result is expressed as verbatim text.	Value must be represented as at least one of {valueasnumber, valueasstring or valuesasconceptid}. There are a few exceptions in vocabulary id PCORNet where all three valueas_* fields are NULL.
value <i>as</i> concept_id	No (see convention)	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to an observation result stored as a concept identifier. This is applicable to observations where the result can be expressed as a standard concept from the Vocabulary (e.g., positive/negative, present/absent, low/high, etc.).	Value must be represented as at least one of {valueasnumber, valueasstring or valuesasconceptid}. There are a few exceptions in vocabulary id PCORNet where all three valueas_* fields are NULL.
qualifier <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to standard concept identifier for a qualifier (e.g severity of drug-drug interaction alert)	Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid='Observation' and conceptclassid ='Qualifier Value')  select * from concept where domainid='Observation' and conceptclassid ='Qualifier Value' yields 10496 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use concept_id = 0.
unit <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a standard concept identifier of observation units in the Vocabulary.	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid='Unit' and vocabularyid ='UCUM') select * from concept where domainid='Unit' and vocabularyid ='UCUM' yields 971 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use concept_id = 0.
provider_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the provider in the provider table who was responsible for making the observation.	
visitoccurrenceid	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the visit in the visit table during which the observation was recorded.	
observation <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The observation code as it appears in the source data. This code is mapped to a standard concept in the Vocabulary and the original code is, stored here for reference.	
observation <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a concept that refers to the code used in the source.	If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
unit <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The source code for the unit as it appears in the source data. This code is mapped to a standard unit concept in the Vocabulary and the original code is, stored here for reference.	
qualifiersourcevalue	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source value associated with a qualifier to characterize the observation	

#### 1.9.1 Additional Notes

- The 1/1/2009 date limitation that is used to define a PEDSnet active patient is \*\*NOT\*\* applied to observations. All observations are included for an active patient. For PEDSnet CDM v2.4, we limit observations to only those that appear in Table 1.
- Observations have a value represented by one of a concept ID, a string, \*\*OR\*\* a numeric value.
- The Visit during which the observation was made is recorded through a reference to the VISIT\_OCCURRENCE table. This information is not always available.
- The Provider making the observation is recorded through a reference to the PROVIDER table. This information is not always available.
- Observations obtained using standardized methods (e.g. laboratory assays) that produce discrete results are recorded by preference in the MEASUREMENT table.

### 1.10 OBSERVATION PERIOD

The observation period domain is designed to capture the time intervals in which data are being recorded for the person. An observation period is the span of time when a person is expected to have a clinical fact represented in the PEDSNet version 2.3 data model. This table is used to generate the PCORnet CDM enrollment table.

While analytic methods can be used to calculate gaps in observation periods that will generate multiple records (observation periods) per person, for PEDSnet, the logic has been simplified to generate a single observation period row for each patient. This logic can be found here

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
Observation <i>period</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A system-generate unique identifier for each observation period	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field.
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person who is experiencing the condition. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	
Observation <i>period</i> start_date	Yes	Yes	Date	The start date of the observation period for which data are available from the data source	Use the earliest clinical fact date available for this patient.  No date shifting.
Observation periodend_date	Yes	Yes	Date	The end date of the observation period for which data are available from the source.	Use the latest clinical fact date available for this patient. If there exists one or more records in the DEATH table for this patient, use the latest date recorded in that table.
Observation period start_time	Yes	Yes	Datetime	The start date of the observation period for which data are available from the data source	Use the earliest clinical fact time available for this patient.  No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight for the start time
Observation <i>period</i> end_time	Yes	Yes	Datetime	The end date of the observation period for which data are available from the source.	Use the latest clinical fact time available for this patient. If there exists one or more records in the DEATH table for this patient, use the latest date recorded in that table.  For patients who are still in the hospital or ED or other facility at the time of data extraction, leave this field NULL. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert 11:59:59 pm for the end time

If a field marked as "Provide when available" for the network requirement is not available at your site, please relay this information to the DCC

#### 1.10.1 Additional Notes

Because the 1/1/2009 date limitation for "active patients" is not used to limit visitoccurrence, the startdate of an observation period for an active PEDSnet patient may be prior to 1/1/2009.

## 1.11 DRUG EXPOSURE

The drug exposure domain captures any biochemical substance that is introduced in any way to a patient. This can be evidence of prescribed, over the counter, administered (IV, intramuscular, etc), immunizations or dispensed medications. These events could be linked to procedures or encounters where they are administered or associated as a result of the encounter.

EHRs may store medications in different vocabularies (GPI,NDC etc).

#### Exclusions:

- 1. Cancelled Medication Orders
- 2. Missed Medication administrations

Note 1: The effective\_drug\_dose is the dose basis. (E.g. 45 mg/kg/dose). This is the discrete dose value from the source data if available. If the discrete dose value is not available from the source data, then compute the dose basis by looking for a weight observation +/- 60 days of the date of the medication. (E.g. Total Amount/(divided by)Weight) (Dose per kg)

The dose unit concept\_id is the unit of the effective dose.

Please use the following logic to populate the effective\_dose and dose unit based on what is available in your source system:

Site Information	Effective Drug Dose	Dose Unit Concept Id	Dose Unit Source Value
Pre-calculated effective dose available (E.g. 90 mg/kg)	90	Corresponding concept for unit (E.g. mg/kg = 9562)	mg/kg
Site is able to compute effective dose (E.g. Dose 500 mg and Available Weight +/- 60 days is 54.43 kg)	9.18	Corresponding concept for unit (E.g. mg/kg = 9562)	mg
Site is not able to compute effective dose( E.g. Site Only has dose (E.g. 450 mg))	450	Corresponding Concept for unit (E.g. mg = 8576)	mg
No discrete dosing information		0	

Note 2: The quantity is the actual dose given. (E.g. 450 mg for 10 kg patient) Extract numbers as much as possible, full value should be a part of the xml sig field.

Note 3: For dispensing records, compute the dose basis by looking for a weight observation +/- 60 days of the dispensed date.

Note 4: For the sig, encode the value using XML.

- Element 1: Actual SIG from source data
- Element 2: Raw "Supply/Quantity" (Examples: "1 bottle" "10 ml Bottle" "1 pack"
- Element 3: Refills

```
<XML>
<SIG>1/2 capful in 4 oz clear liquid</SIG>
<QUANTITY>1 jar</QUANTITY>
<REFILLS>2</REFILLS>
</XML>
```

Note 5: If there are multiple RxNorm mappings associate with a mapping, choose the mapping in the following order and stop when you find your first match.

- 1. BPCK (Branded Pack)
- 2. GPCK (Clinical Pack)
- 3. SBD (Branded Drug, Quant Branded Drug)
- 4. SCD (Clinical Drug, Quant Clinical Drug)
- 5. SBDF (Branded Drug Form)
- 6. SCDF (Clinical Drug Form)
- 7. MIN (Ingredient)
- 8. SBDC
- 9. SCDC
- 10. PIN (Ingredient)
- 11. IN (Ingredient)

Note 6: Please use the following table as a guide to determine how to populate the <code>drug\_source\_value</code>, <code>drug\_source\_concept\_id</code> and <code>drug\_concept\_id</code> for Drug Exposure Values

You have in your source system	Drug <i>source</i> value	Drug <i>source</i> conept_id	Drug <i>concept</i> id
Drug code is GPI/Multum/Other code	GPI/Multum/Other Code     Local name I     GPI/Multum/Other (any above are OK)	OMOP's concept_id for GPI/Multum/Other code	RxNorm code that corresponds to a mapping from concept_relationship
Drug code is RxNorm	RxNorm Code     Local name or     Local name   RxNorm code     (any above are OK)	Corresponding RxNorm concept_id mapping	Corresponding RxNorm concept_id mapping

Note 7: For medication administration events, please store all events as single drug exposure entries.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
drug <i>exposure</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A system-generated unique identifier for each drug exposure	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field.
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person who is experiencing the condition. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	
drug <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a standard drug concept identifier in the Vocabulary.	Valid drug concept IDs are mapped to RxNorm using the source to concept map table to transform source codes (GPI, NDC etc to the RxNorm target). In the event of multiple RxNorm mappings please see Note 5. See note 6 for guide.
drug <i>exposure</i> start_date	Yes	Yes	Date	The start date of the utilization of the drug. The start date of the prescription, the date the prescription was filled, the date a drug was dispensed or the date on which a drug administration procedure was recorded are acceptable.	If the start date of the drug is null in the source system, use the ordering date as the start date. No date shifting.
drug <i>exposure</i> end_date	No	Provide When Available	Date	The end date of the utilization of the drug	No date shifting.
drug <i>exposure</i> order_date	No	Provider When available	Date	The order date of the drug	No date shifting.
drug <i>exposure</i> start_time	Yes	Yes	Datetime	The start date and time of the utilization of the drug. The start date of the prescription, the date the prescription was filled, the date a drug was dispensed or the date on which a drug administration procedure was recorded are acceptable.	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight for the start time
drug <i>exposure</i> end_time	No	Provide When Available	Datetime	The end date and time of the utilization of the drug	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert 11:59:59 pm for the end time
drug <i>exposure</i> order_time	No	Provider When available	Datetime	The order date and time of the drug	If the start datetime of the drug is null in the source system, use the ordering datetime as the start datetime. No date shifting. Full date and time If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight for the start time
drug <i>exposure</i> order_time	No		Datetime	The order date and time of the drug	If there is no time associated with the

drug <i>type</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to a standard concept identifier of the type of drug exposure in the Vocabulary as represented in the source data	OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where conceptclassid ='Drug Type')  select * from concept where domainid ='Drug Type' yields 13 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use conceptid = 0.  For the PEDSnet drug types listed above, use the following conceptids:  • Prescription dispensed in pharmacy (dispensed meds pharma information): conceptid = 38000175  • Inpatient administration (MAR entries): conceptid = 38000180  • Prescription written: conceptid = 38000177
stop_reason	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The reason, if available, where the medication was stopped, as indicated in the source data.	Valid values include therapy completed, changed, removed, side effects, etc. Note that a stop_reason does not necessarily imply that the medication is no longer being used at all, and therefore does not mandate that the end date be assigned.
refills	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The number of refills after the initial prescription	See Note 2. Extract numbers as much as possible , full value should be a part of the xml sig field.
quantity	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The quantity of the drugs as recorded in the original prescription or dispensing record	See Note 2. Extract numbers as much as possible , full value should be a part of the xml sig field.
days_supply	No	Provide When Available	Integer	The number of days of supply the medication as recorded in the original prescription or dispensing record	
sig	No	Provide When Available	CLOB (XML Structure)	The directions on the drug prescription as recorded in the original prescription (and printed on the container) or the dispensing record	See Note 4
route <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a standard administration route concept identifier in the Vocabulary.	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid='Route')  select * from concept where domainid='Route' and invalidreason is null and standardconcept='S' yields 22 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use concept_id = 0.
effective <i>drug</i> dose	No	Provide When Available	Float	Numerical value of drug dose for this drug_exposure record	See note 1
eff <i>drug</i> dose <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The drug dose for this drug_exposure record as it appears in the source	
dose <i>unit</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a predefined concept in the Standard Vocabularies reflecting the unit the effective drug_dose value is expressed	See note 1  Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where vocabularyid = UCUM)

					select * from concept where vocabularyid = 'UCUM' yields 971 valid conceptids.
lot_number	No	Site preference	Varchar	An identifier to determine where the product originated	
provider_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the provider in the provider table who initiated (prescribed) the drug exposure	Any valid provider_id allowed (see definition of providers in PROVIDER table)  Document how selection was made.
visitoccurrenceid	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the visit in the visit table during which the drug exposure initiated.	See VISIT.visitoccurrenceid (primary key)
drug <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source drug value as it appears in the source data. The source is mapped to a standard RxNorm concept and the original code is stored here for reference.	Please be sure to include your source code and the drug name in this field. This will be useful in the event that there is no RxNorm mapping for your local medication code. Please use the pipe delimiter "I" when concatenating values. See note 6.
drug <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a drug concept that refers to the code used in the source	In this case, if you are transforming drugs from GPI or NDC to RXNorm. The concept id that corresponds to the GPI or NDC value for the drug belongs here. See note 6.  If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
route <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The information about the route of administration as detailed in the source	
doseunitsource_value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The information about the dose unit as detailed in the source	
frequency	No	Optional	Varchar	The frequency information as available from the source	

### 1.11.1 Additional Notes

- The 1/1/2009 date limitation that is used to define a PEDSnet active patient is \*\*NOT\*\* applied to drug exposures. All drug exposures are included for an active patient.
- The Visit during which the drug exposure was initiated by is recorded through a reference to the VISIT\_OCCURRENCE table. This information is not always available.
- The Provider initiating the drug exposure is recorded through a reference to the PROVIDER table. This information is not always available.

### 1.12 MEASUREMENT

The measurement domain captures measurement orders and measurement results. The measurement domain can contain laboratory results and vital signs.

Specifically this table includes: - Height/length in cm (use numeric precision as recorded in EHR) - Height/length type - Weight in kg (use numeric precision as recorded in EHR) - Temperature in degrees Celsius - Head Circumference in cm (use numeric precision as recorded in EHR) - FVC in liters - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters - FVC post in liters - FEV 1 pre (if recorded differently) in liters - FVC post in liters - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters per minute - FVC pre (if recorded differently) in liters - FVC pre (if recorded differen

Table 3: Measurement concept IDs for PCORnet concepts. Conceptids from vocabularyid 99 are non-standard codes.

Domain id	Observation concept ID	Vocab ID	Value as concept ID	Concept description	Vocab ID
Vital	3013762		See Note 1	Weight	
Vital	3023540		See Note 1	Height	
Vital	3034703		See Note 2	Diastolic Blood Pressure - Sitting	
Vital	3019962		See Note 2	Diastolic Blood Pressure - Standing	
Vital	3013940		See Note 2	Diastolic Blood Pressure - Supine	
Vital	3012888		See Note 2	Diastolic BP Unknown/Other	
Vital	3018586		See Note 2	Systolic Blood Pressure - Sitting	
Vital	3035856		See Note 2	Systolic Blood Pressure - Standing	
Vital	3009395		See Note 2	Systolic Blood Pressure - Supine	
Vital	3004249		See Note 2	Systolic BP Unknown/Other	
Vital	2000000041		See Note 3	Weight for age z score NHANES	
Vital	2000000042		See Note 3	Height for age z score NHANES	
Vital	2000000043		See Note 3	BMI for age z score NHANES	
Vital	2000000044		See Note 3	Weight for age z score WHO	
Vital	2000000045		See Note 3	Height for age z score WHO	
Vital	200000046		See Note 3	Systolic BP for age/height Z score NCBPEP	
Vital	200000047		See Note 3	Diastolic BP for age/height Z score NCBPEP	
Vital	3020891		See Note 1	Temperature	
Vital	3001537		See Note 1	Head Circumference	
Vital	3020158		See Note 1	FVC	
Vital	3037879		See Note 1	FVC pre (if recorded differently)	
Vital	3001668		See Note 1	FVC post	
Vital	3024653		See Note 1	FEV 1	
Vital	3005025		See Note 1	FEV 1 pre (if recorded differently)	
Vital	3023550		See Note 1	FEV 1 post	
Vital	42868460		See Note 1	FEF 25-75	
Vital	42868461		See Note 1	FEF 25-75 pre (if recorded differently)	
Vital	42868462		See Note 1	FEF 25-75 post	
Vital	3023329		See Note 1	Peak Flow (PF)	
Vital	200000064		See Note 1	Peak Flow post	
Measurement Type	44818704	Measurement Type	See Note 3	Patient reported	
Measurement Type	2000000032	Measurement Type	See Note 3	Vital sign from device direct feed	
Measurement Type	2000000033	Measurement Type	See Note 3	Vital sign from healthcare delivery setting	
Measurement Type	44818702	Measurement Type	See Note 4	Lab Result	

Note 1: For height, weight, temperature, head circumference, BMI and Pulmary Function measurements, insert the recorded measurement into the value as number field.

Note 2: Systolic and diastolic pressure measurements will generate two observation records one for storing the systolic blood pressure measurement and a second for storing the diastolic blood pressure measurement. Select the right SBP or DBP concept code that also represents the CORRECT recording position (supine, sitting, standing, other/unknown). To tie the two measurements together (the systolic BP measurement and the diastolic BP measurement records), use the FACT\_RELATIONSHIP table.

Example: Personid = 12345 on visitoccurrence\_id = 678910 had orthostatic blood pressure measurements performed in the healthcare delivery setting as follows:

- Supine: Systolic BP 120; Diastolic BP 60
- Standing: Systolic BP 144; Diastolic BP 72

Four rows will be inserted into the measurement table. Showing only the relevant columns:

Measurement_id	Person_id	Visit <i>occurrence</i> id	measurement <i>concept</i> id	measurement <i>type</i> concept_id	Value <i>as</i> Number	Value <i>as</i> Concept_ID
66661	12345	678910	3009395	200000033	120	
66662	12345	678910	3013940	200000033	60	
66663	12345	678910	3035856	200000033	144	
66664	12345	678910	3019962	2000000033	72	

- Measurement conceptid = 3009395 = systolic BP supine; measurement conceptid = 3013940 = diastolic BP supine
- Measurement conceptid = 3035856 = systolic BP standing; measurement conceptid = 3019962 = diastolic BP standing
- measurement typeconcept\_id = 2000000033 (Vital Sign from healthcare delivery setting).

To link these two values, use the fact relationship table:

Domain <i>concept</i> id_1	fact <i>id</i> 1	Domain <i>concept</i> id_2	factid2	relationship <i>concept</i> id
Measurement	66661	Measurement	66662	Asso with finding
Measurement	66662	Measurement	66661	Asso with finding
Measurement	66663	Measurement	66664	Asso with finding
Measurement	666624	Measurement	66663	Asso with finding

Because the domain concept id and relationship concept id are integers the following is an example of how this data will be represented:

Domain <i>concept</i> id_1	fact <i>id</i> 1	Domain <i>concept</i> id_2	factid2	relationship <i>concept</i> id
21	66661	21	66662	44818792
21	66662	21	66661	44818792
21	66663	21	66664	44818792
21	666624	21	66663	44818792

- Two rows in the FACT\_RELATIONSHIP table link the *supine* diastolic BP to the supine systolic BP.
- Two rows in the FACT\_RELATIONSHIP table link the *standing* diastolic BP to the standing systolic BP.

Note 3: Measurement type conceptids are used as values for the measurement type conceptid field. In addition, the following observations are derived via the DCC (conceptids to be assigned in future version of this document. However, conceptids are not needed for ETL since these observations will be derived/calculated using scripts developed by DCC):

- Body mass index in kg/m² if not directly extracted
- Height/length z score for age/sex using NHANES 2000 norms for measurements at which the person was <240 months of age. In the absence of a height/length type for the measurement, recumbent length is assumed for ages <24 months, and standing height thereafter.
- Weight z score for age/sex using NHANES 2000 norms for measurements at which the person was <240 months of age.
- BMI z score for age/sex using NHANES 2000 norms for visits at which the person was between 20 and 240 months of age.
- Systolic BP z score for age/sex/height using NHBPEP task force fourth report norms.
- Diastolic BP z score for age/sex/height using NHBPEP task force fourth report norms.

Note 4: Please use the following table as a guide to determine how to populate the measurement\_source\_value, measurement\_source\_concept\_id and measurement\_concept\_id for LAB Values

You have in your source system	Measurement <i>source</i> value	Measurement <i>source</i> concept_id	measurement <i>concept</i> id
Lab code is institutional-specific code (not CPT/not LOINC)	Local code or     Local name or     Local name I Local code/li>     (any above are OK)	0 (zero)	PEDSnet LOINC code's concept_id (provided by DCC)
Lab code is CPT code	CPT Code     Local name or     Local name ICPT code (any above are OK)	OMOP's concept_id for CPT code	PEDSnet's LOINC code's concept_id (provided by DCC)
Lab code is LOINC code that is same as PEDSnet's LOINC code	LOINC Code     Local name or     Local name I LOINC code (any above are OK)	PEDSnet's LOINC code's concept_id (provided by DCC)	PEDSnet's LOINC code's concept_id (provided by DCC)
Lab code is LOINC code that is different than PEDSnet LOINC	Same as above	OMOP's concept_id for your LOINC code	PEDSnet's LOINC code's concept_id (provided by DCC)

Note 5: Please use the following table as a guide to determine how to populate the <code>range\_low</code>, <code>range\_low\_source\_value</code>, <code>range\_low\_operator\_concept\_id</code>, <code>range\_high\_source\_value</code> and <code>range\_low\_operator\_concept\_id</code> for LAB Values

You have in your source system	range high/ range low	range high source value / range low source value	range low/high operator concept id
Numerical value Examples: 7,8.2,100	Numerical Value  Examples: 7,8.2,100	Numerical value Examples: 7,8.2,100	0
Limits Examples: <2, >100, less than 5	Numerical Value of the limit Examples: 2, 100, 5	Limits Examples: <2, >100, less than 5	Corresponding concept to the modifier  [Examples: 4171756, 4172704, 417175
Categorical/Qualitative Value  Examples: HIGH.LOW.POSITIVE.NEGATIVE		Categorical/Qualitative Value  Examples: HIGH.LOW.POSITIVE.NEGATIVE	0

Note 6: Please only include final Lab Results.

### Exclusions:

- 1. Cancelled Lab orders
- 2. Lab orders that are 'NOT DONE' or 'INCOMPLETE'

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
measurement_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A system-generated unique identifier for each measurement	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field.
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person who the measurement is being documented for. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	
					Valid Measurement Concepts belong to the "Measurement" domain. Measurement Concepts are based mostly on the LOINC vocabulary, with some additions from SNOMED-CT.  Measurement must have an object represented as a concept, and a finding. A finding (see below) is represented as a concept, a numerical value or a verbatim string or more than one of these.

measurement <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the standard measurement concept identifier in the Vocabulary.	There are three Standard Vocabularies defined for measurements:  Laboratory tests and values: Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) (Vocabularyid=LOINC).  (FYI: Regenstrief also maintains the "LOINC Multidimensional Classification" Vocabularyid=LOINC Hierarchy)  Qualitative lab results: A set of SNOMED-CT Qualifier Value concepts (vocabularyid=SNOMED)  Laboratory units: Unified Code for Units of Measure (UCUM()Vocabularyid=UCUM)  All other findings and observables: SNOMED-CT (Vocabulary_id=SNOMED).  For vital signs, pull information from flow sheet rows (EPIC sites only). For lab values, please see Note 4.
measurement_date	Yes	Yes	Date	The date of the measurement.	For lab orders, this should be the specimen collection time. No date shifting.
measurement_time	Yes	Yes	Datetime	The time of the measurement.	For lab orders, this should be the specimen collection time. No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight.
measurement <i>order</i> date	No	Provide When Available	Date	This field applies to Lab Orders only. This is the date the lab was ordered in the source.	No date shifting.
measurement <i>order</i> time	No	Provide When Available	Datetime	This field applies to Lab Orders only. This is the time the lab was ordered in the source.	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight.
measurement <i>result</i> date	No	Provide When Available	Date	This field applies to Lab Orders only. This is the date the lab resulted in the source.	No date shifting.
measurement <i>result</i> time	No	Provide When Available	Datetime	This field applies to Lab Orders only. This is the time the lab resulted in the source.	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight.
measurement <i>type</i> concept_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the predefined concept identifier in the Vocabulary reflecting the type of the measurement.	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where vocabularyid =Meas Type)  select * from concept where vocabularyid ='Meas Type' or domainid='Meas Type' yields 7 valid concept_ids.  For Pedsnet CDM v2.4, please use the following:  • Vital Sign from healthcare delivery setting= 200000033  • Vital Sign from healthcare device= 200000032  • Lab result = 44818702  • Pathology finding = 44818703  • Patient reported value = 44818704

					• Derived Value = 45754907
operator <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the mathematical operator that is applied to the value as number. Operators are <, ≤, =, ≥, >	Valid operator concept id are found in the concept table select * from concept where domain_id='Meas Value Operator' yields 5 valid concept ids.  • Operator <= : 4171754 • Operator >= : 4171755 • Operator < : 4171756 • Operator >= : 4172703 • Operator > : 4172704
value <i>as</i> number	No (see convention)	Provide When Available	Float	The measurement result stored as a number. This is applicable to measurements where the result is expressed as a numeric value.	Value must be represented as at least one of {value asnumber, value asstring or values asconcept_id}.
value <i>as</i> concept_id	No (see convention)	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to an observation result stored as a concept identifier. This is applicable to observations where the result can be expressed as a standard concept from the Vocabulary (e.g., positive/negative, present/absent, low/high, etc.).	Value must be represented as at least one of {value asnumber, value asstring or values asconceptid}. Valid concepts are found in the concept table  select * from concept where domainid='Meas Value' and conceptclassid='Qualifier Value' and standard_concept='S' yields 186 valid concept ids.
unit <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a standard concept identifier of measurement units in the Vocabulary.	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where vocabularyid = UCUM)  select * from concept where vocabularyid = 'UCUM' yields 971 valid conceptids.  If none are correct, use conceptid = 0.  For the PEDSnet measurements listed above, use the following conceptids:  Centimeters (cm): conceptid = 8582  Kilograms (kg): conceptid = 9529  Kilograms per square meter (kg/m²): conceptid = 9531  Millimeters mercury (mmHG): conceptid = 8876  degree Celsius (C): 8653  Liters (L): 8519  Liters per minute (L/min): 8698  Milliliters per second (mL/sec): 44777614
range_low	No	Provide When Available	Float	The lower limit of the normal range of the measurement. It is not applicable if the observation results are non-numeric or categorical, and must be in the same units of measure as the measurement value.	
range <i>low</i> source_value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The lower limit of the normal range of the measurement as it appears in the source.	See note 5
	No	Optional	Integer	A foreign key to the modifier of lower limit of the normal range of the measurement as it	See note 5

range_high	No	Provide When Available	Float	measurement. It is not applicable if the observation results are non-numeric or categorical, and must be in the same units of measure as the measurement value.	
range <i>high</i> source_value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The upper limit of the normal range of the measurement as it appears in the source.	See note 5
range <i>high</i> operator <i>concept</i> id	No	Optional	Integer		A foreign key to the modifier of higher limit of the normal range of the measurement as it appears in the source as a concept identifier.
provider_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the provider in the provider table who was responsible for making the measurement.	
visitoccurrenceid	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the visit in the visit table during which the observation was recorded.	
measurement <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The measurement name as it appears in the source data. This code is mapped to a standard concept in the Standardized Vocabularies and the original code is, stored here for reference.	This is the name of the value as it appears in the source system. Please use the pipe delimiter " " when concatenating values. For lab values, please see Note 4.
measurement <i>source</i> concept_id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to a concept that refers to the code used in the source.	This is the concept id that maps to the source value in the standard vocabulary.  If there is not a mapping for the source code in the standard vocabulary, use concept_id = 0
unit <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	The source code for the unit as it appears in the source data. This code is mapped to a standard unit concept in the Standardized Vocabularies and the original code is, stored here for reference.	Raw unit value (Ounces,Inches etc) For lab values, please see Note 4.
value <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The source value associated with the structured value stored as numeric or concept. This field can be used in instances where the source data are transformed	For BP values include the raw 'systolic/diastolic' value E.g. 120/60  If there are transformed values (E.g. Weight, Height, Head Circumference, Pulmonary Function Values and Temperature) please insert the raw data before transformation.  For Categorical/Qualitative Lab result values, please use this field to store the raw result from the source.
specimen <i>source</i> value	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	This field is applicable for lab values only. This source value for the specimen source as it appears in the source	
					Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where domainid='Procedure' and vocabulary id='PEDSnet' and conceptclassid='Qualifier Value') select * from concept where
					(domainid='Procedure' and vocabularyid='PEDSnet' and conceptclassid='Qualifier Value') or (vocabularyid='PCORNet' and

priority <i>concept</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	This field applies to Lab Orders only. A foreign key to a concept that refers to the lab priority as described in the source	conceptclassid='Undefined') yields 7 valid conceptids.  For Pedsnet CDM v2.4, please use the following:  Expedited (includes Today)=2000000059  STAT (includes ASAP)=200000060  Routine = 2000000061  Timed = 2000000062  No Information: conceptid = 44814650 vocabularyid='PCORNet')  Unknown: concept_id = 44814649
prioritysourcevalue	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	This field applies to Lab Orders only. The lab priority as described in the source	

#### 1.12.1 Additional Notes

- The 1/1/2009 date limitation that is used to define a PEDSnet active patient is \*\*NOT\*\* applied to measurements. All measurements are included for an active patient. For PEDSnet CDM V2.4, we limit measurements to only those that appear in Table 3 (for vital signs).
- Measurements have a value represented by one of a concept ID, a string, \*\*OR\*\* a numeric value.
- The Visit during which the measurement was made is recorded through a reference to the VISIT\_OCCURRENCE table. This information is not always available.
- The Provider making the measurement is recorded through a reference to the PROVIDER table. This information is not always available.

### 1.13 FACT RELATIONSHIP

The fact relationship domain contains details of the relationships between facts within one domain or across two domains, and the nature of the relationship. Examples of types of possible fact relationships include: person relationships (mother-child linkage), care site relationships (representing the hierarchical organization structure of facilities within health systems), drug exposures provided due to associated indicated condition, devices used during the course of an associated procedure, and measurements derived from an associated specimen. All relationships are directional, and each relationship is represented twice symmetrically within the fact relationship table.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
Domain <i>concept</i> id_1	Yes	Yes	Integer	The concept representing the domain of fact one, from which the corresponding table can be inferred.	Predefined value set:  • Visit domain (ED->Inpatient linking) = 8  • Measurement domain (blood pressure linking) = 21  • Observation domain (tobacco linking) = 27
Factid1	Yes	Yes	Integer	The unique identifier in the table corresponding to the domain of fact one.	
Domain <i>concept</i> id_2	Yes	Yes	Integer	The concept representing the domain of fact two, from which the corresponding table can be inferred.	Predefined value set:  Visit domain (ED->Inpatient linking) = 8  Measurement domain (blood pressure linking) = 21  Observation domain (tobacco linking) = 27
Factid2	Yes	Yes	Integer	The unique identifier in the table corresponding to the domain of fact two.	
Relationship <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to a standard concept identifier of relationship in the Standardized Vocabularies.	Predefined value set:  Occurs before (ED Visit) = 44818881  Occurs after (Inpatient Visit) = 44818783  Associated with finding (blood pressures) = 44818792  No matching concept (tobacco) = 0

### 1.13.1 Additional Notes

- Blood Pressure Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressure Values will be mapped using the fact relationship table. See Note 2 in the Measurement section for instructions.
- ER Visits that result in an Inpatient Encounter will be mapped using the fact relationship table. See Additional Notes in the Visit Occurrence section for instructions.
- Tobacco, smoking and tobacco type associations will be mapped using the fact relationship table. See Note 4 in the Observation section for instructions.

## 1.14 VISIT\_PAYER

The visit payer table documents insurance information as it relates to a visit in visitoccurrence. For this reason the key of this table will be visitoccurrence id and visitpayer\_id. This table is CUSTOM to Pedsnet.

Note 1: There can be multiple payers (primary/secondary) for a single visit. If you are able to obtain multiple payer information at your site please populate the visit payer table with this information. If you are not able to obtain secondary or additional payers for your visit occurrences at your site, please populate the primary payer and inform the DCC.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
visit <i>payer</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A system-generated unique identifier for each visit payer relationship.	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field.
visit <i>occurrence</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the visit in the visit table where the payer was billed for the visit.	
plan_name	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The untransformed payer/plan name from the source data	
plan_type	No	Provide When Available	Varchar	A standardized interpretation of the plan structure	Please only map your plan type to the following categories:  • HMO  • PPO  • POS  • Fee for service  • Other/Unknown  If the categories are unclear, please work with your billing department or local experts to determine how to map plans to these values.
plan_class	Yes	Yes	Varchar	A list of the "payment sources" most often used in demographic analyses	Please map your plan type to the following categories:  Private/Commercial  Medicaid/sCHIP  Medicare  Other public  Self-pay  Other/Unknown  Please work with your billing department or local experts to determine how to map plans to these values.

#### 1.14.1 Additional Notes

• If you cannot map your plan to any of the above values for plantype or planclass, please map them to Other/unknown, and inform the DCC if the above list of values is not complete or sufficient.

# 1.15 MEASUREMENT\_ORGANISM

The measurement organism table contains organism information related to laboratory culture results in the measurement table. This table is CUSTOM to Pedsnet.

Note 1: There can be multiple organisms for a single culture laboratory result.

Field	NOT Null Constraint	Network Requirement	Data Type	Description	PEDSnet Conventions
meas <i>organism</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A system-generated unique identifier for each organism culture relationship.	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field.
measurement_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to the lab result in the measurement table where the organism was observed.	
person_id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person who the measurement is being documented for. The demographic details of that person are stored in the person table.	
visit <i>occurrence</i> id	No	Provide When Available	Integer	A foreign key to the visit where the culture lab was ordered	
organism <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key to a standard concept identifier for the organism in the Vocabulary.	Please include valid concept ids (consistent with OMOP CDMv5). Predefined value set (valid conceptids found in CONCEPT table where vocabularyid = SNOMED and conceptclassid= Organism and standardconcept=S)  select * from concept where vocabularyid = 'SNOMED' and conceptclassid='Organism' and standardconcept='S' yields 33039 valid conceptids.
organism <i>source</i> value	Yes	Yes	Varchar	The organism value as it appears in the source.	
positivity_time	No	Optional	Datetime	The estimated date and time of initial growth as reported in the source.	

## 1.15.1 Additional Notes

• The time to positivity field is marked as optional. Please inform the DCC in the provenance files if this data is available at your site.

# 1.16 ADT\_OCCURRENCE

The adtoccurrence table contains information about distinct admission, discharge, or transfer events that occur as part of a clinical visit. The typical use case is to identify portions of an inpatient admission that represent different levels of care or locations within a facility, but it can be used for additional characteristics of a visits (e.g. specialty consultation). The time of each event must fall between the start and end times of the associated visitoccurrence. This table is CUSTOM to Pedsnet.

Yes	Integer	A unique identifier for each ADT event.  A foreign key identifier to the person for whom the visit is	This is not a value found in the EHR. Sites may choose to use a sequential value for this field
Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the person for whom the visit is	
		recorded.	
Yes	Integer	A foreign key identifier to the visit containing this event.	
Yes	Date	The date of the adt event	
Yes	Datetime	The datetime of the adt event	No date shifting. Full date and time. If there is no time associated with the date assert midnight for the start time.
Provide when available	Integer	A foreign key to the care site in which this adt event occurred.	
Y Y	es es rovide when	es Date es Datetime rovide when Integer	es Date The date of the adt event  Es Datetime The datetime of the adt event  Tovide when Integer A foreign key to the care site in which this adt event

service <i>concept</i> id	Yes	Yes	Integer	A foreign key that refers to a adt event service concept identifier in the vocabulary. This concept describes the type of service associated with this adt event.	select * from concept where vocabulary id ='PEDSnet' and conceptclassid='Service Type' and standardconcept='S' yields 14 valid conceptids.  In PEDSnet CDM v2.4, only the NICU, CICU and PICU services are included.  The value set available for PEDSnet includes:  • CICU (cardiac care) = 2000000079 • NICU (neonatal care) = 2000000078 • Critical care = 2000000067 • Intermediate care = 2000000068 • Acute care = 2000000069 • Observation care = 2000000070 • Surgical site (includes OR, ASC) = 2000000071 • Procedural service = 2000000072 • Behavioral health = 2000000073 • Rehabilitative service (includes PT, OT, ST) = 2000000074 • Specialty service = 2000000075 • Radiology = 2000000076 • Hospital Outpatient = 2000000077 Ii>Unknown: conceptid = 44814653 • Other: conceptid = 44814649 • No information: conceptid = 44814650
adt <i>type</i> concept_id	No	Provide when available	Integer	A foreign key that refers to an adt event type concept identifier in the vocabulary. This concept describes the type of the adt event.	select * from concept where vocabularyid ='PEDSnet' and conceptclassid='ADT Event Type' and standardconcept='S' yields 5 valid concept_ids.  The value set for PEDSnet includes:  • Admission = 2000000083 • Discharge = 2000000084 Transfer in = 2000000085 • Transfer out = 2000000086 • Census = 2000000087
prior <i>adt</i> occurrence_id	No	Provide when available	Integer	Foreign key into the adt_occurrence table pointing to the ADT record immediately preceding this record in the event stream for the visit. Must be populated for all but the first ADT even within a visit.	
next <i>adt</i> occurrence_id	No	Provide when available	Integer	Foreign key into the adt_occurrence table pointing to the ADT record immediately following this record in the event stream for the visit. Must be populated for all but the last ADT even within a visit.	
service <i>source</i> value	No	Provide when available	Varchar	The source data used to derive the service type for this event. It will typically be a department code from the ADT event.	
adt <i>type</i> source_value	No	Provide when available	Varchar	The source data used to identify the adt event type	

## 1.16.1 Additional Notes

• If a site is splitting (ED->Inpatient) encounters into two records in visitoccurrence, the ADTOCCURRENCE.visitoccurrenceid should link to the Inpatient visitoccurrenceid.

## **APPENDIX**

PEDSnet-specific is supported by OMOP-supported Vocabulary id=PCORNet, which contains all of the additional concept\_id codes needed in PEDSnet for PCORnet CDM V1.0 and 2.0

## A1. ABMS Specialty Category to OMOP V5 Specialty Mapping

http://www.abms.org/member-boards/specialty-subspecialty-certificates/

ABMS Specialty Category	ty Category  OMOP Supported Concept for OMOP Concept_name  Provider ID		Domain_id	Vocabulary id
Addiction Psychiatry	38004498	Addiction Medicine	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Adolescent Medicine	45756747	Adolescent Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Adult Congenital Heart Disease	45756748	Adult Congenital Heart Disease	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Advanced Heart Failure and Transplant Cardiology	45756749	Advanced Heart Failure and Transplant Cardiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Aerospace Medicine	45756750	Aerospace Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Allergy and Immunology	38004448	Allergy/Immunology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Anesthesiology	38004450	Anesthesiology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Anesthesiology Critical Care Medicine	45756751	Anesthesiology Critical Care Medicine	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine	45756752	Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Brain Injury Medicine	45756753	Brain Injury Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Cardiology	38004451	Cardiology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Cardiovascular Disease	45756754	Cardiovascular Disease	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Child Abuse Pediatrics	45756755	Child Abuse Pediatrics	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	45756756	Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Clinical Biochemical Genetics	45756757	Clinical Biochemical Genetics	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology	45756758	Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Clinical Cytogenetics	45756759	Clinical Cytogenetics	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Clinical Genetics (MD)	45756760	Clinical Genetics (MD)	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Clinical Informatics	45756761	Clinical Informatics	Provider Specialty	ABMS

Clinical Molecular Genetics	45756762	Clinical Molecular Genetics	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Clinical Neurophysiology	45756763	Clinical Neurophysiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Colon and Rectal Surgery	38004471	Colorectal Surgery	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Complex General Surgical Oncology	45756764	Complex General Surgical Oncology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Congenital Cardiac Surgery	45756765	Congenital Cardiac Surgery	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Critical Care Medicine	38004500	Critical care (intensivist)	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Cytopathology	45756766	Cytopathology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Dermatology	38004452	Dermatology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Dermatopathology	45756767	Dermatopathology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics	45756768	Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Diagnostic Radiology	45756769	Diagnostic Radiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Emergency Medical Services	45756770	Emergency Medical Services	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Emergency Medicine	38004510	Emergency Medicine	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism	45756771	Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Epilepsy	45756772	Epilepsy	Provider Specialty	ABMS
General Family Medicine	38004453	Family Practice	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery	45756773	Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Forensic Psychiatry	45756775	Forensic Psychiatry	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Gastroenterology	38004455	Gastroenterology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
General Pediatrics (Primary Care)*	200000063	General Pediatrics	Provider Specialty	PEDSNet
Geriatric Medicine	38004478	Geriatric Medicine	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Geriatric Psychiatry	45756776	Geriatric Psychiatry	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Gynecologic Oncology	38004513	Gynecology/Oncology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Hematology	38004501	Hematology	Provider	Specialty

Hospice and Pallative Medicine	45756777	Hospice and Pallative Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Infectious Disease	38004484	Infectious Disease	Provider Specialty	Specialty
General Internal Medicine	38004456	Internal Medicine	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Internal Medicine - Critical Care Medicine	45756778	Internal Medicine - Critical Care Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Interventional Cardiology	45756779	Interventional Cardiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Interventional Radiology and Diagnostic Radiology	38004511	Interventional Radiology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Maternal and Fetal Medicine	45756780	Maternal and Fetal Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Medical Biochemical Genetics	45756781	Medical Biochemical Genetics	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Medical Genetics and Genomics	45756782	Medical Genetics and Genomics	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Medical Oncology	38004507	Medical Oncology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Medical Physics	45756783	Medical Physics	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Medical Toxicology	45756784	Medical Toxicology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Molecular Genetic Pathology	45756785	Molecular Genetic Pathology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	45756786	Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Nephrology	38004479	Nephrology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Neurodevelopmental Disabilities	45756787	Neurodevelopmental Disabilities	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Neurological Surgery	38004459	Neurosurgery	Provider Specialty	Specialty
General Neurology	38004458	Neurology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology	45756788	Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Neuromuscular Medicine	45756789	Neuromuscular Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Neuropathology	45756790	Neuropathology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Neuroradiology	45756791	Neuroradiology Provider Specialt		ABMS
Neurotology	45756792	Neurotology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Nuclear Medicine	38004476	Nuclear Medicine	Provider	Specialty

Nuclear Radiology	45756793	Nuclear Radiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Obstetrics and Gynecology	38004461	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Occupational Medicine	38004492	Occupational Therapy	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Ophthalmology	38004463	Ophthalmology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Orthopaedic Sports Medicine	45756794	Orthopaedic Sports Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Orthopedics/Orthopaedic Surgery	38004465	Orthopedics/Orthopedic Surgery	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Otolaryngology	38004449	Otolaryngology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Pain Medicine	38004494	Pain Management	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Pathology	38004466	Pathology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Pathology - Anatomic	45756795	Pathology - Anatomic	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pathology - Chemical	45756796	Pathology - Chemical	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pathology - Clinical	45756797	Pathology - Clinical	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pathology - Forensic	45756798	Pathology - Forensic	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pathology - Hematology	45756799	Pathology - Hematology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pathology - Medical Microbiology	45756800	Pathology - Medical Microbiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pathology - Molecular Genetic	45756801	Pathology - Molecular Genetic	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pathology - Pediatric	45756802	Pathology - Pediatric	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pathology-Anatomic/Pathology-Clinical	45756803	Pathology-Anatomic/Pathology-Clinical	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Medicine**	38004477	Pediatric Medicine	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Pediatric Anesthesiology	45756804	Pediatric Anesthesiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Cardiology	45756805	Pediatric Cardiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	45756806	Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Dermatology	45756807	Pediatric Dermatology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	45756808	Pediatric Emergency Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS

Pediatric Endocrinology	45756809	Pediatric Endocrinology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Gastroenterology	45756810	Pediatric Gastroenterology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Hematology-Oncology	45756811	Pediatric Hematology-Oncology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Infectious Diseases	45756812	Pediatric Infectious Diseases	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Nephrology	45756813	Pediatric Nephrology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Otolaryngology	45756814	Pediatric Otolaryngology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Pulmonology	45756815	Pediatric Pulmonology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Radiology	45756816	Pediatric Radiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine	45756817	Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Rheumatology	45756818	Pediatric Rheumatology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Surgery	45756819	Pediatric Surgery	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Transplant Hepatology	45756820	Pediatric Transplant Hepatology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pediatric Urology	45756821	Pediatric Urology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	38004468	Physical Medicine And Rehabilitation	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Plastic Surgery	38004467	Plastic And Reconstructive Surgery	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Plastic Surgery Within the Head and Neck	45756822	Plastic Surgery Within the Head and Neck	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Preventative Medicine	38004503	Preventive Medicine	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Psychiatry	38004469	Psychiatry	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Psychosomatic Medicine	45756823	Psychosomatic Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Public Health and General Preventive Medicine	45756824	Public Health and General Preventive Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Pulmonary Disease	38004472	Pulmonary Disease	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Radiation Oncology	38004509	Radiation Oncology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Radiology	45756825	Radiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility	45756826	Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility	Provider Specialty	ABMS

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Rheumatology	38004491	Rheumatology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Sleep Medicine	45756827	Sleep Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Spinal Cord Injury Medicine	concept id requested	Spinal Cord Injury Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Sports Medicine	45756828	Sports Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
General Surgery	38004447	General Surgery	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Surgery of the Hand	38004480	Hand Surgery	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Surgical Critical Care	45756829	Surgical Critical Care	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Thoracic Surgery	38004473	Thoracic Surgery	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Thoracic and Cardiac Surgery	45756830	Thoracic and Cardiac Surgery	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Transplant Hepatology	45756831	Transplant Hepatology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine	45756832	Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Urology	38004474	Urology	Provider Specialty	Specialty
Vascular and Interventional Radiology	45756833	Vascular and Interventional Radiology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Vascular Neurology	45756834	Vascular Neurology	Provider Specialty	ABMS
Vascular Surgery	38004496	Vascular Surgery	Provider Specialty	Specialty

**NOTES:** - General Pediatrics refers to Primary Care - Pediatric Medicine refers to the default assignment if a site is unable to distinguish which pediatric specialty the care site or provider has an assigned

## **A2. PEDSNet Person Language Concept Mapping Values**

The below language listing is representative of the top 10 spoken languages of each of the 8 contributing sites. This list standard list will be used to map language values for consistency.

Language	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	concept <i>class</i> id	standard_concept
Amharic	4182354	Amharic language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Arabic	4181374	Arabic language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Bengali	4052786	Bengali language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Burmese	4181727	Burmese language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Bosnian	40481563	Bosnian language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Cape Verde Creole	44814649	Other	Observation	Undefined	
Chinese	4182948	Chinese Language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Chinese(Cantonese)	4177463	Cantonese Chinese dialect	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Chinese(Mandarin)	4181724	Mandarin dialect	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
English	4180186	English Language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
French	4180190	French Language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Haitian/Creole	44802876	Haitian Creole Language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Japanese	4181524	Japanese Language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Korean	4175771	Korean Language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Mandarin	4181724	Mandarin dialect	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Nepali	4175908	Nepali language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
No information	44814650	No information	Observation	Undefined	S
None	44814650	No information	Observation	Undefined	S
null	44814650	No information	Observation	Undefined	S
Other	44814649	Other	Observation	Undefined	
Other Language	44814649	Other	Observation	Undefined	
Other/Unknown	44814649	Other	Observation	Undefined	
Portuguese	4181536	Portuguese language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Russian	4181539	Russian language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Sign	40483152	Sign language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Sign Language	40483152	Sign language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Somali	4182350	Somali language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Spanish	4182511	Spanish language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S
Unable to Collect	44814650	No information	Observation	Undefined	S
Unknown	44814653	Unknown	Observation	Undefined	S
Vietnamese	4181526	Vietnamese language	Observation	Qualifier Value	S