



Our healthcare facility of choice.

A destination for specialty care - including heart and vascular health, stroke care, brain and spine conditions, radiology and neurorehabilitation. It offers a wide range of procedures, imaging, lab tests and rehabilitation services, all on one campus.



DATA STRATEGY

DEFENSIVE

Dell Seton Medical Center should adopt a more defensive strategy rather than an offensive one. More specifically, it should act less offensive than innovative markets like consumer tech, but more offensive than a traditional healthcare company.

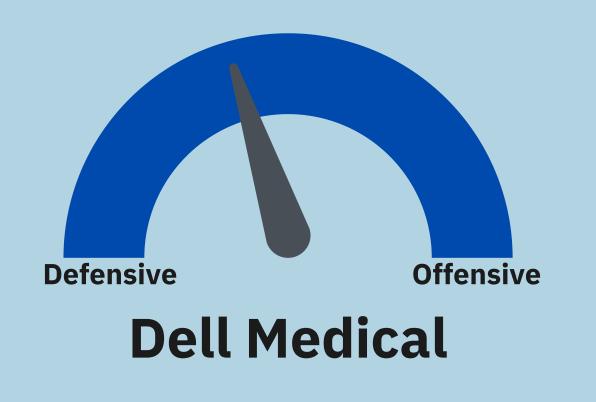
Why? Growing trend of consumer-centric healthcare, which involves a more targeted approach to healthcare.



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Strategy Comparison







Data Management Standards



Key objectives

Defensive since the goal of Dell Seton Medical Center is to ensure data security, privacy, integrity, quality, regulatory compliance, and governance

Core activities

Supported by both defensive and offensive strategies since they want to explore the data and encourage data analytics, but also want to optimize the storage and retrieval of patient data as well as protect it. Targeted marketing and communication goals shifts this section into a more offensive approach than it would have been in the past

Data Management Standards



Data-Management Orientation

Defensive because they want to have control over the data at all times and must be sure who has access to what

Enabling Architecture

Defensive because the hospital needs to have a single source of truth (SSoT). Using a SSOT method for data means that every data element is edited in one place. There is a primary source that contains all of the updated data. This is critical for EHRs because a patient's record could be updated a lot, in different departments or locations, who use different software to access the information



Organization

Top-down Approach

Leaders must be involved in the data strategy, followed by domain owners for specific departments. Governance Committee.

Central Authority

Dell Seton should follow a centralized operating model where a central authority determines the rules of how to govern data in the organization.

Governance

Governance Committee

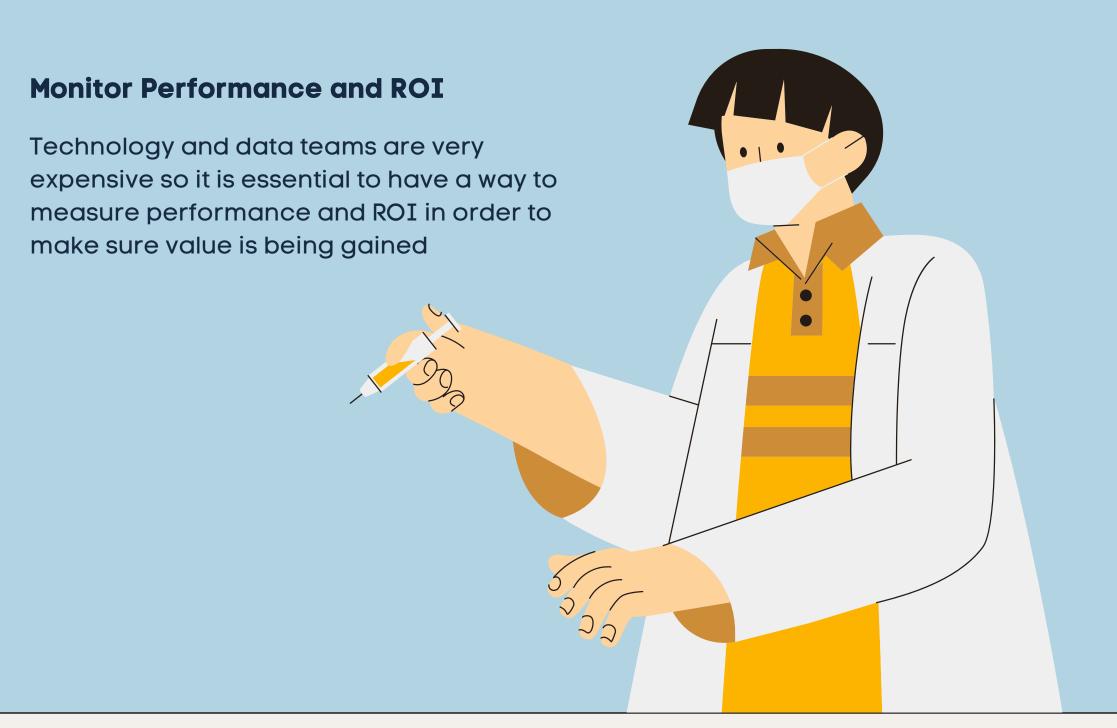
A governance committee will decide on: policies, procedures, resources, roles, technology, and designate domain experts

Stewardship

Educate

Properly educate employees on data management, create a culture around the organization's data management strategy in order to have advocates throughout the organization, most importantly have domain experts who are responsible for upholding governance standards for the data and business process in a given domain

Performance



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Key Opportunities

Of A Well Defined Operating Model



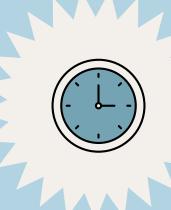
Value

Optimized value from your data assets



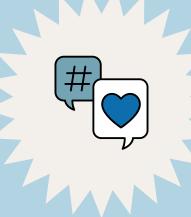
Clarity

Increased clarity
around the results
and performance
metrics. Reduced
complexity, costs,
and execution time
by removing
organizational layers
and increasing span
of control



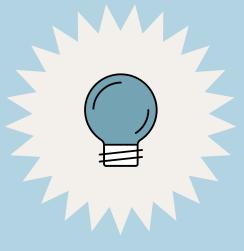
Speed

Improved speed of execution and elimination of redundancy by having a clear understanding of who does what and how things get done



Collaboration

Increased
collaboration,
improved results,
and clear
understanding of ROI
on technology and
data teams



Impact

Helps break through the organisational and technical silos within a business

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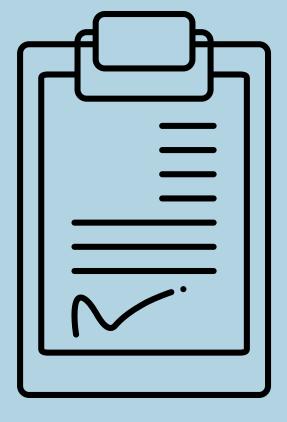
OLTP Systems

Model and Implement



Patient medical care management

Hospital's Accounts Receivable



Patient medication and info management

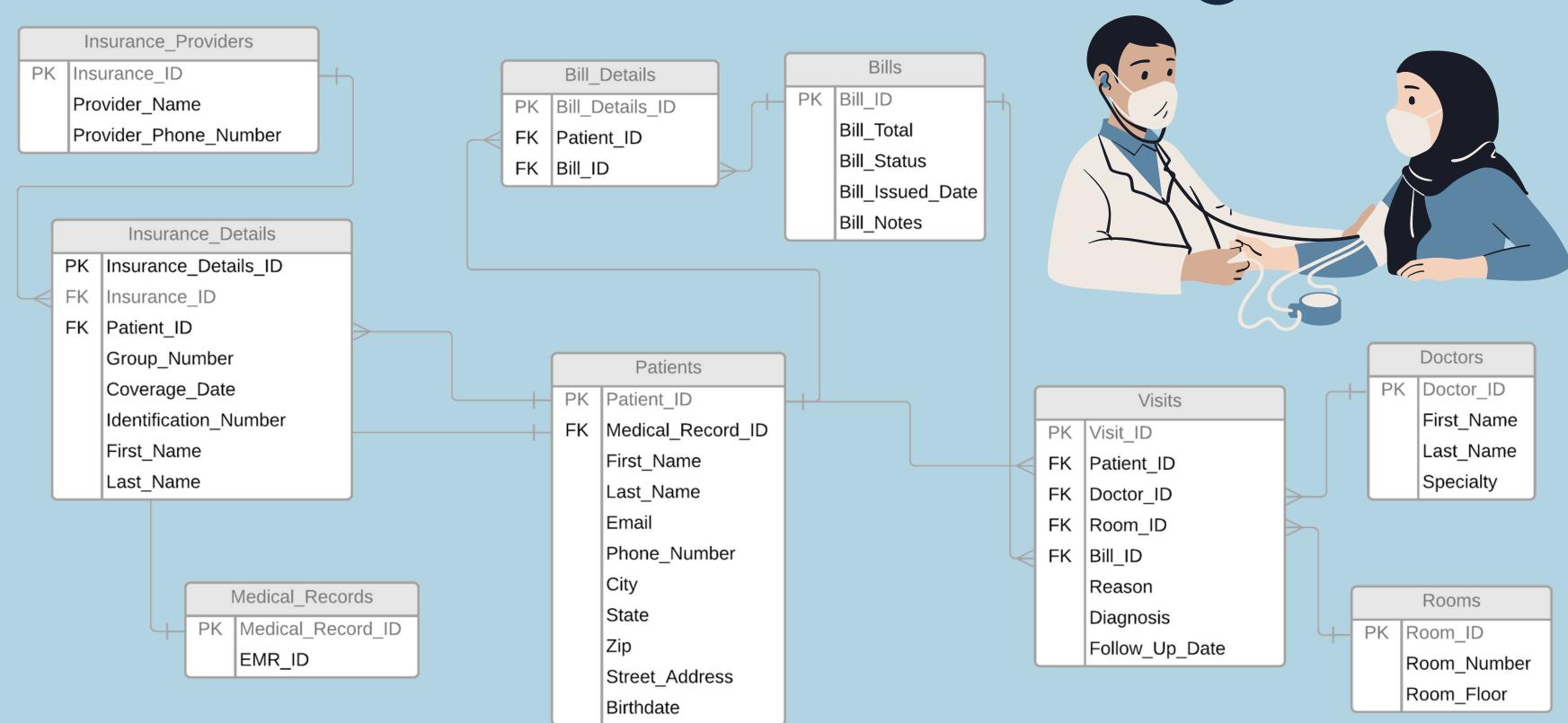
Sending Data to Patient's Pharmacy



Medical supplies management

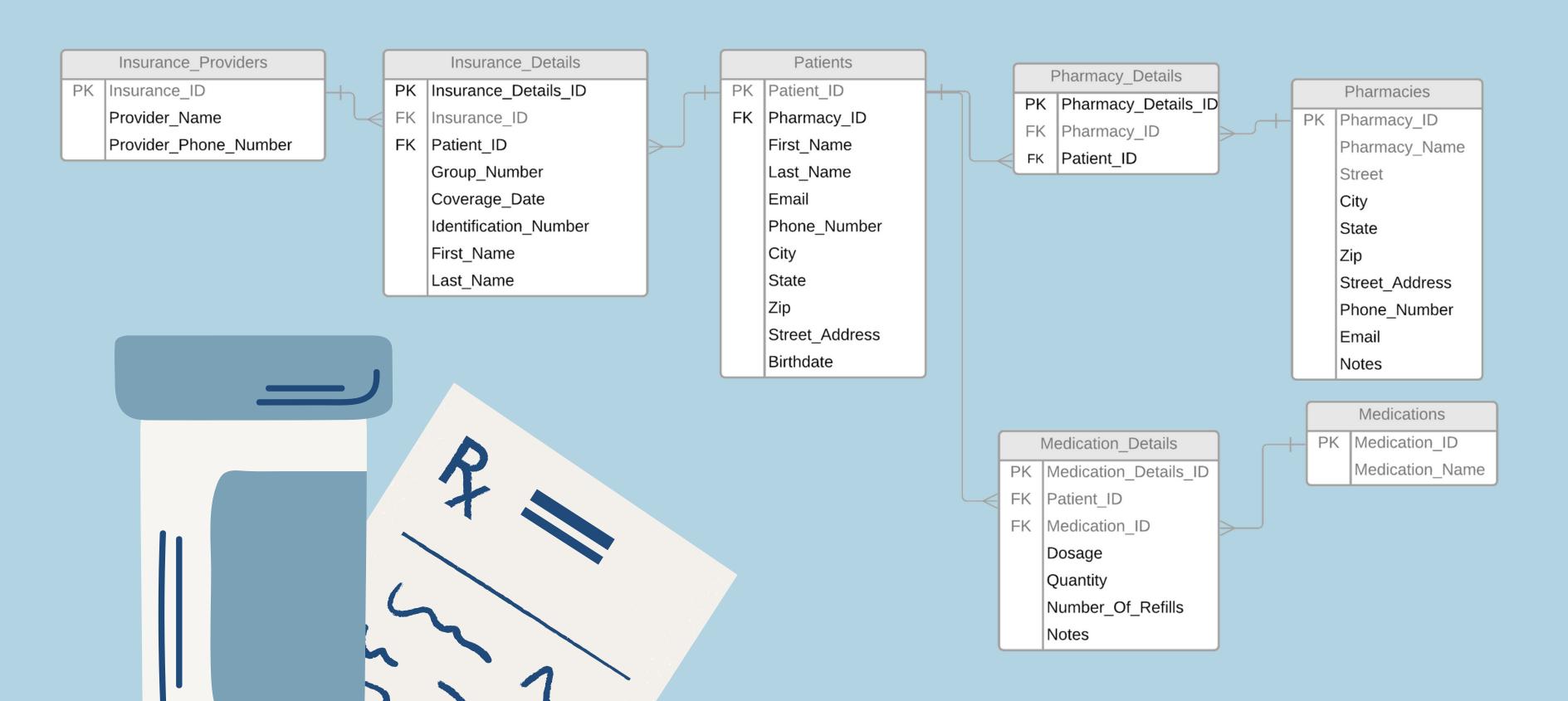
Hospital's Accounts Payable

Patient Medical Care Mgmt.

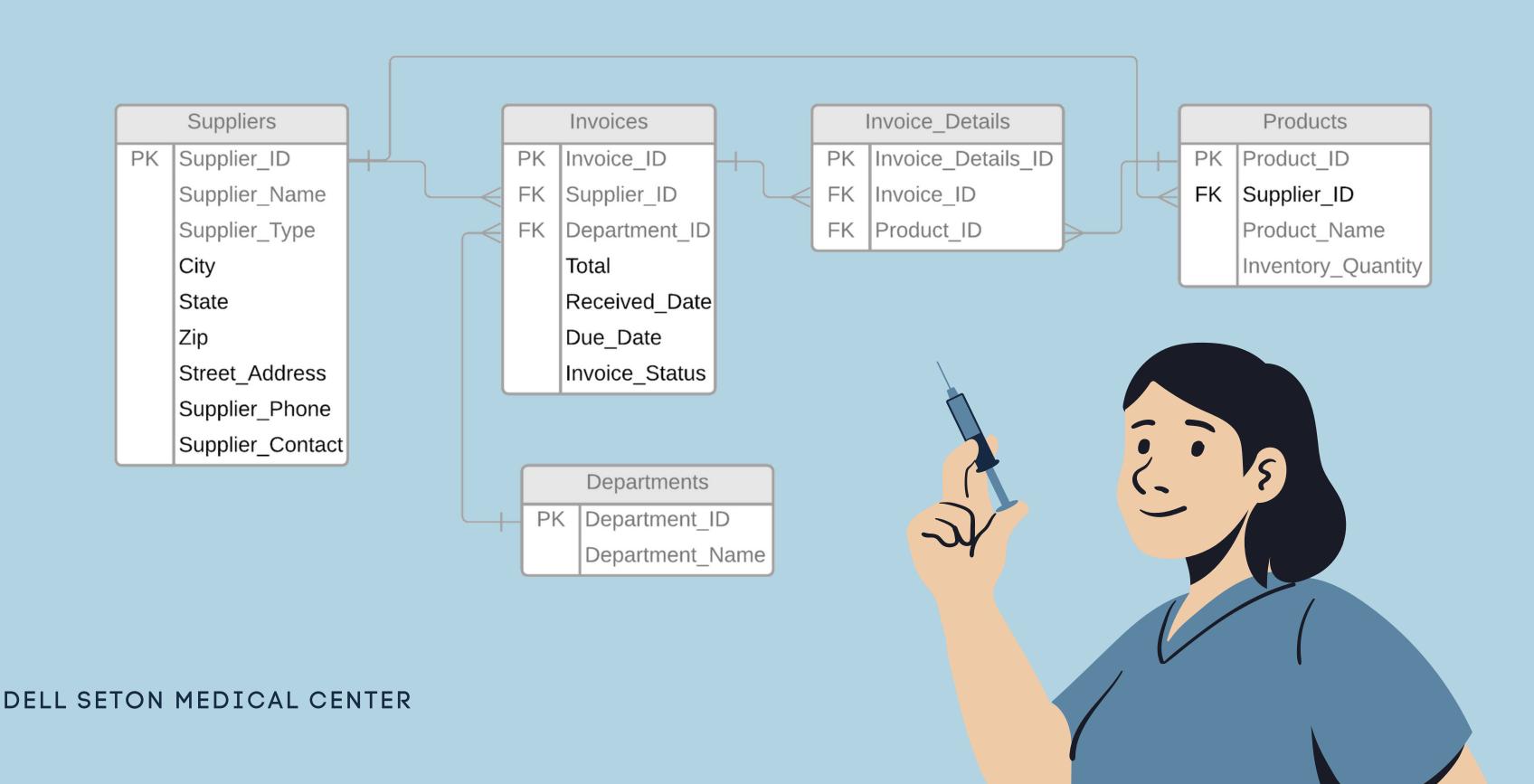


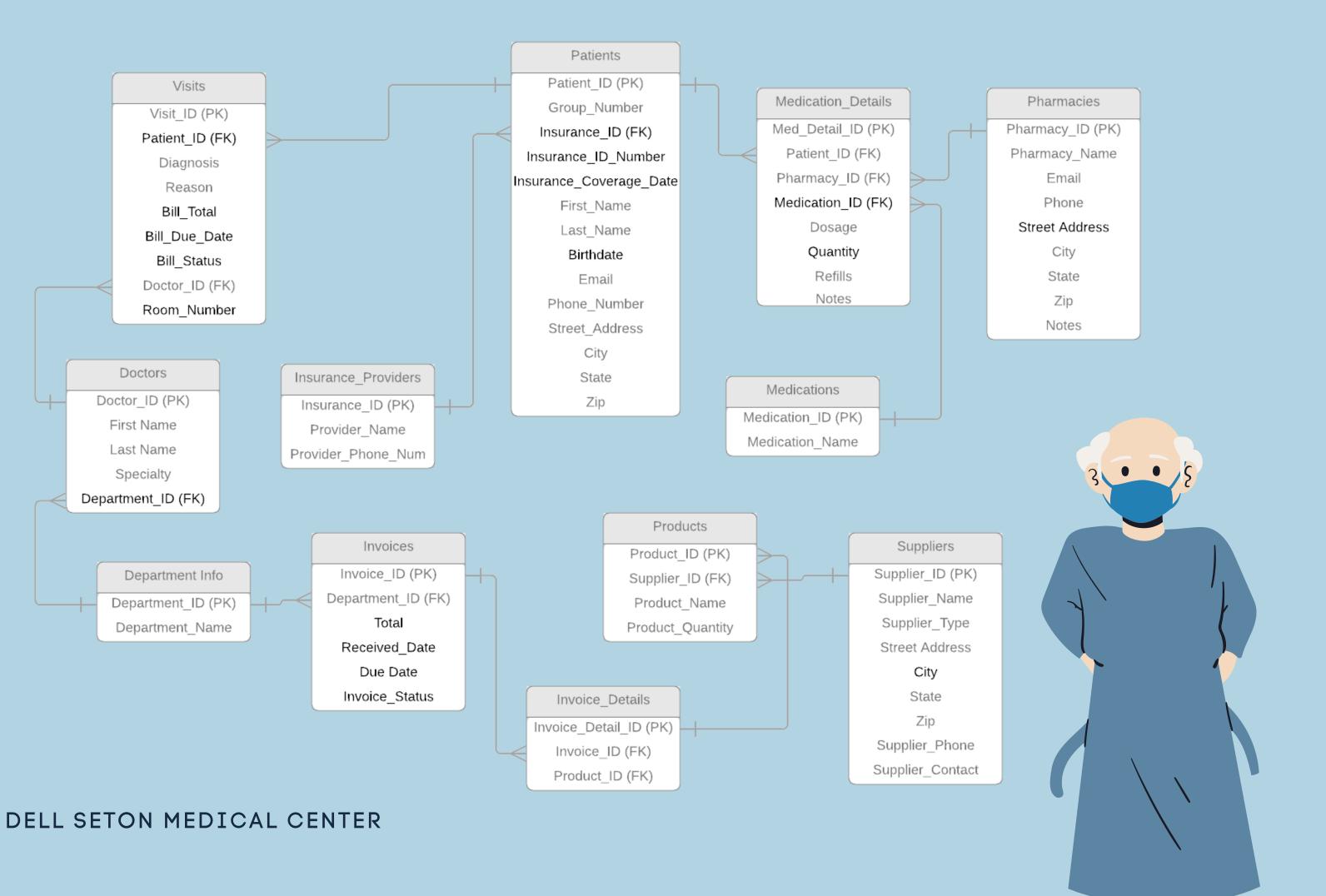
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Patient Medication Management



Medical supplies management





Types of Unstructured Data



Written Text

Mainly written text is doctor's prescription. This data is quite useful to store to automate the process of ordering medicines and later running analysis on it as well.

Radiological Images

Radiological images are important data since they can be used in future for prediction of various diseases.

Doctor Audio Files

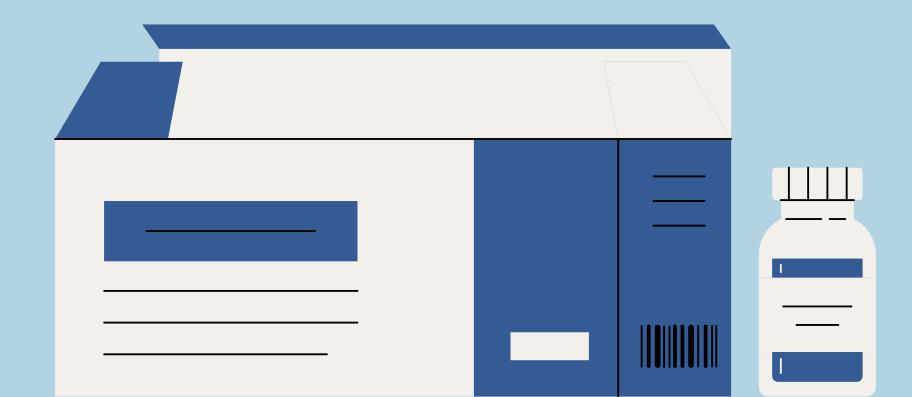
In absence of scribes, some doctors use audio notes to notate what occured during the patient visit.



Exploiting Unstructured Data

"Most importantly, the ability to analyze unstructured data plays a pivotal role in the success of big data in healthcare settings since 80% of health data is unstructured."

Dell Seton Medical Center will need to run image recognition and image segmentation models to extract information out of the radiological images. Dell Seton Medical Center will need to run NLP models to extract written text information. After unstructured data has been gathered across multiple healthcare units, it can be stored in a Hadoop distributed file system and NoSQL database that can maintain it until it can be called up in response to users' requests. NoSQL databases support the storage of both unstructured and semi-structured data from multiple sources in multiple formats in real time.



Auth Matrix - Patient Medical Care

	PATIENT	DOCTOR	RECEP- TIONIST	BILLING
MEDICAL RECORDS	R, U	R, U		
APPOINTMENTS	C, R, U, D	R	C, R, U, D	R
INSURANCE DETAILS	C, R, U, D	R	C, R, U, D	R, U
INSURANCE PROVIDERS	R	R	R	R
PATIENT INFORMATION	C, R, U	R, U	C, R, U	R
BILL DETAILS	R	R	R	C, R, U, D
BILLS	R	R	R, U	C, R, U, D
ROOMS	R	R	R	
DOCTORS	R	R, U	R	R
PRESCRIPTION INFO	R	C, R, U, D		

Data Governance

HIPPA, PHI & Data Class.

We would employ an algorithm that actively seeks out data that looks like a patient name, birthdate, social security number, etc. and label that data. Then we would employ policies to protect that data such as encrypting that data when being attached to emails, masking the data when nonessential providers view the data, etc.

Data Retention

We would also build a data retention policy and structure it around deleting data when the hospital is legally allowed to dispose of the data as to reduce the likelihood of data being compromised. We understand some data is needed in the long term, and would consult healthcare experts and hospital employees.

Least Privilege Access

By implementing least privilege access, we also can be sure that we are in a least governance state - by ensuring access to those roles who are necessary. By employing LPA, we mitigate risk to our data.



What did you learn?



Operation

We learned more about how a hospital operates based on their data strategy. We learned how changing the data strategy can affect different stakeholders. We learned how different OLTPs are designed within a healthcare organization.

Authorization

We learned that data authorization provides more security on data and restricts unauthorized individuals from accessing the data. Giving access by the role is the efficient and time saving way to give authorization.

Unstructured Database

We learned that using an unstructured database would be the most effective way to store data from hospitals. It often includes data like radiological images and audio files, which is challenging to store in a structured database like SQL.

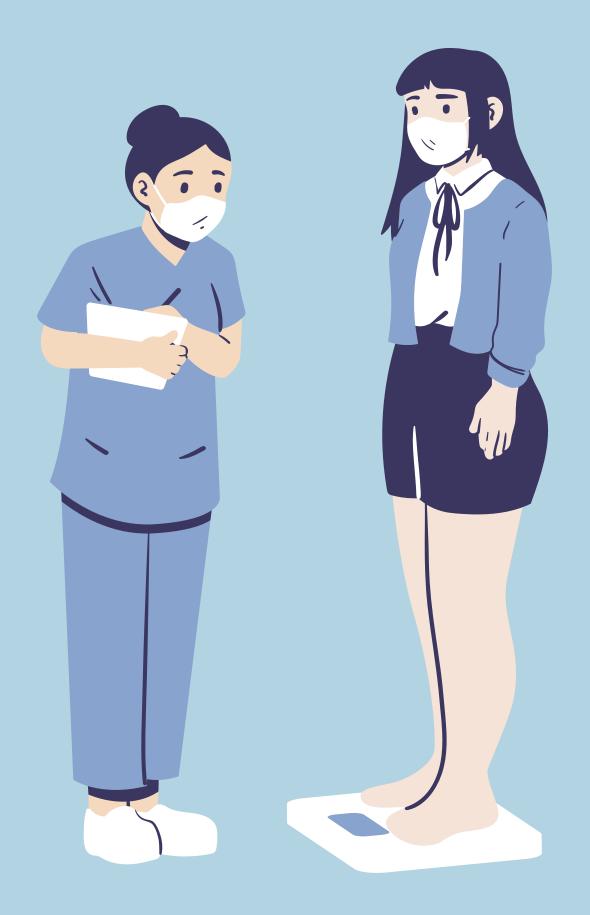
What was most valuable?

Data Strategy

Data strategy information.
Understanding how different
companies have different data
strategies is important.

Access

It was valuable understand who has access to what data in the healthcare system. Because there are many federal rules and regulations regarding healthcare data such as "HIPAA", it was important to take into consideration those ideals when developing role/access matrix. Realizing that even doctors don't have complete CRUD access to all information is important, and just shows the importance of data protection in the healthcare system.



How can you use this learning going forward?

Architecture

This learning will be useful in designing and implementing complex data management architectures

Unstructured Data

In the future when working with an organization we can work towards identifying its unstructured sources of information, explore and exploit them for the organization's benefit.

