



OMOP Common Data Model and Standardized Vocabularies

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Please copy the contents of the
USB drive to your hard disk now if VM not set up previously.
You will need ~45GB free disk space available.



After the Tutorials, you will know...

1. What's OMOP, OHDSI?
2. How does the Standardized Vocabulary work?
3. How do find codes and Concepts?
4. How do I navigate the hierarchy?
5. What is the OMOP CDM?
6. How to use the OMOP CDM



Agenda

Section	Speaker	Time	Room	Item(s)
Registration	-	8:00AM - 9:00AM (1 hour)	Glen Foyer	Glen Foyer
Introduction	George / Mark / Karthik	9:00AM - 10:00AM (1 hour)	Glen Echo	<p>Introductions and Ground Rules</p> <p>Foundational</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• History of OMOP• Why and How• Birth of OHDSI <p>Introduction to OMOP Common Data Model</p> <p>OHDSI Community</p> <p>Example of Remote Study</p> <p>VM Overview</p>
Break	-	10:00AM - 10:15AM (15 min)	-	-
Vocabulary – Part 1	Christian	10:15AM - 12:30PM (2 hours & 15 min)	Glen Echo	<p>Basic Relationship, Ancestors, & Descendants</p> <p>How does it work for Drugs</p> <p>SQL Examples</p>
Lunch	-	12:30PM - 1:30PM (1 hour)	Glen Foyer	-



Agenda (cont.)

Section	Speaker	Time	Room	Item(s)
Vocabulary – Part 2	Christian	1:30PM - 2:00PM (30 min)	Glen Echo	Continued
Common Data Model	Mui / Rimma	2:00PM - 3:15PM (1 hour & 15 min)	Glen Echo	History of the model In depth discussion of model Era discussion Real World Scenario ETL Pitfalls
Break	-	3:15PM - 3:30PM (15 min)	-	-
CDM Examples	Erica / Clair	3:30PM - 5:00 PM (1 hour & 30 min)	Glen Echo	Leveraging OHDSI Tools (GitHub/Forums/ Working Group) Exercises OHDSI Community Conclusion Game



Instructors

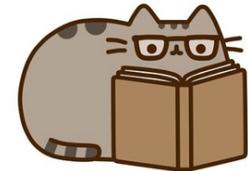
Rimma Belenkaya, M.A., M.S.	Clair Blacketer, MPH, PMP	George Hripcak, MD, MS	Karthik Natarajan, PhD	Don O'Hara, MS	
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Acknowledgements:

Anthony Reckard, Mike Warfe, Dmytry Dymshyts, & Michael Goodman



Ground Rules



- We are recording today's session, so when asking questions wait for a microphone.
- We may table some questions if they are too specific.
- Please return the Virtual Machine (VM) distributed today, unless you want to use it for some good purpose.
- If we cannot get the VM working on your machine let's try to buddy you up. Do not worry the presentation will still walk you through the content.
- If you do not already have the VM set up, please begin copying over the flash drive to your local computer (local drive).

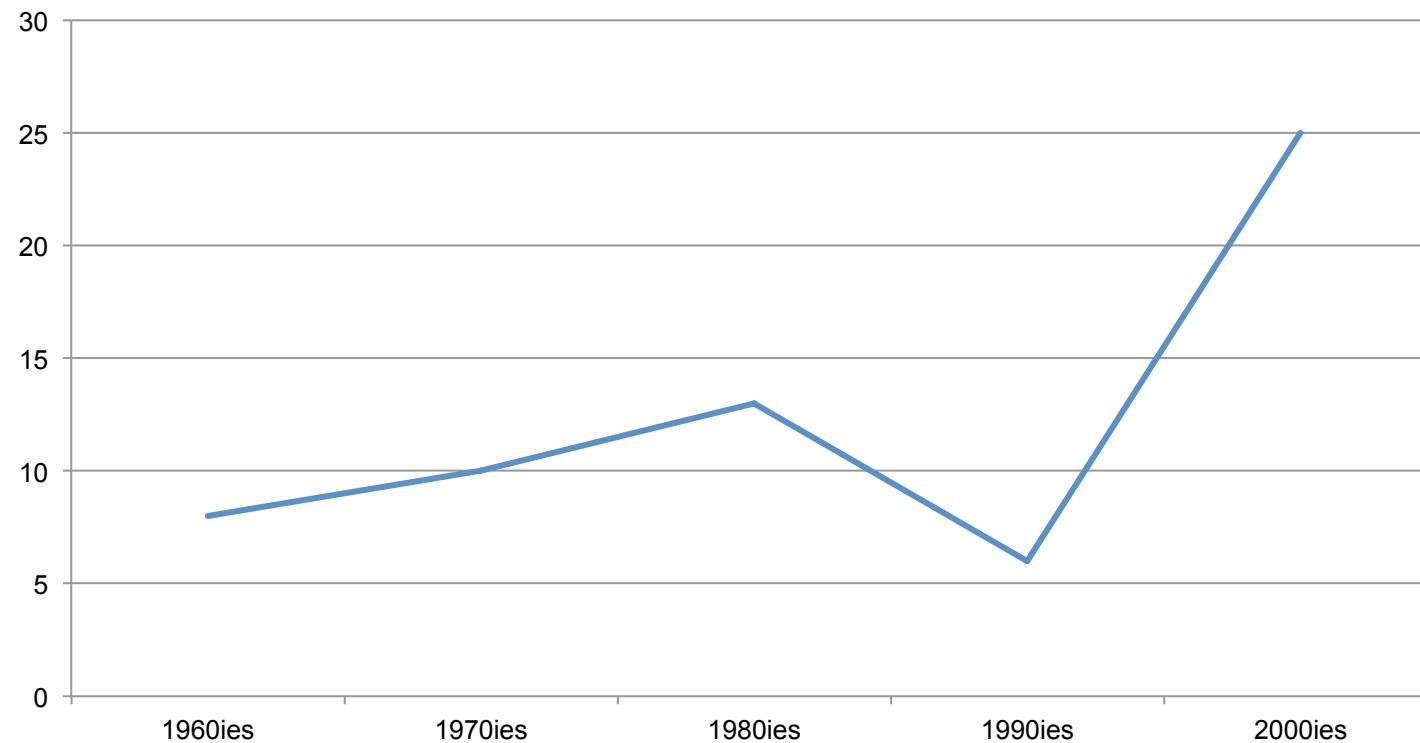


Foundational

What is OMOP/OHDSI?
OMOP Common Data Model
(CDM) – Why and How

FDA Regulatory Action over Time

Number of FDA-caused Withdrawals



FDAAA calls for establishing Risk Identification and Analysis System

SEC. 905. ACTIVE POSTMARKET RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (k) of section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ACTIVE POSTMARKET RISK IDENTIFICATION.—

“(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘data’ refers to information with respect to a drug approved under this section or under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, including claims data, patient survey data, standardized analytic files that allow for the pooling and analysis of data from disparate data environments, and any other data deemed appropriate by the Secretary.

“(B) DEVELOPMENT OF POSTMARKET RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS METHODS.—The Secretary shall, not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007, in collaboration with public, academic, and private entities—

“(i) develop methods to obtain access to disparate data sources including the data sources specified in subparagraph (C);

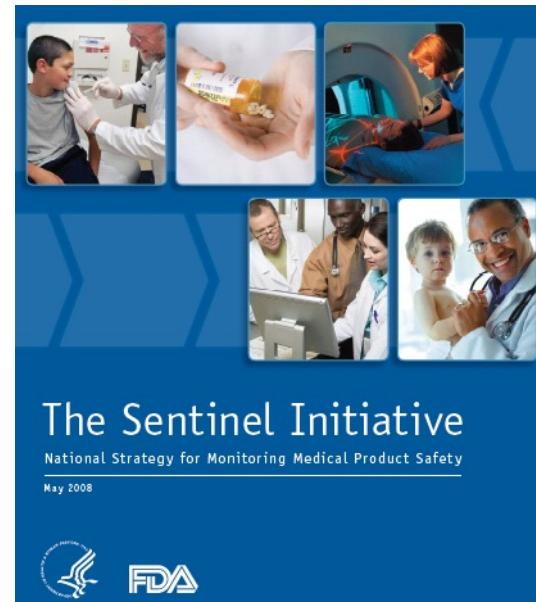
“(ii) develop validated methods for the establishment of a postmarket risk identification and analysis system to link and analyze safety data from multiple sources, with the goals of including, in aggregate—

“(I) at least 25,000,000 patients by July 1, 2010; and

“(II) at least 100,000,000 patients by July 1, 2012; and

“(iii) convene a committee of experts, including individuals who are recognized in the field of protecting data privacy and security, to make recommendations to the Secretary on the development of tools and methods for the ethical and scientific uses for, and communication of, postmarketing data specified under subparagraph (C), including recommendations on the development of effective research methods for the study of drug safety questions.

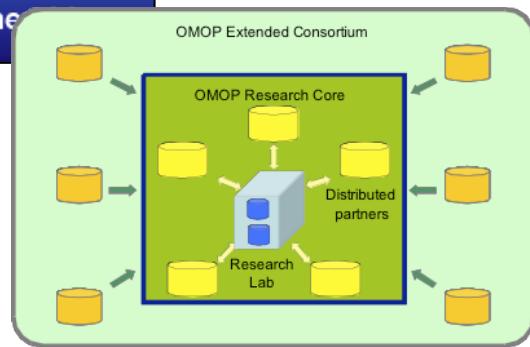
“(C) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POSTMARKET RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM.—



Risk Identification and Analysis System:

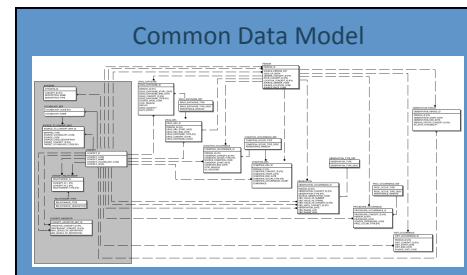
a systematic and reproducible process to efficiently generate evidence to support the characterization of the potential effects of medical products from across a network of disparate observational healthcare data sources

OMOP Experiment 1 (2009-2010)

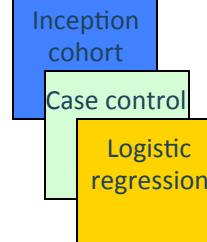


- 10 data sources
- Claims and EHRs
- 200M+ lives

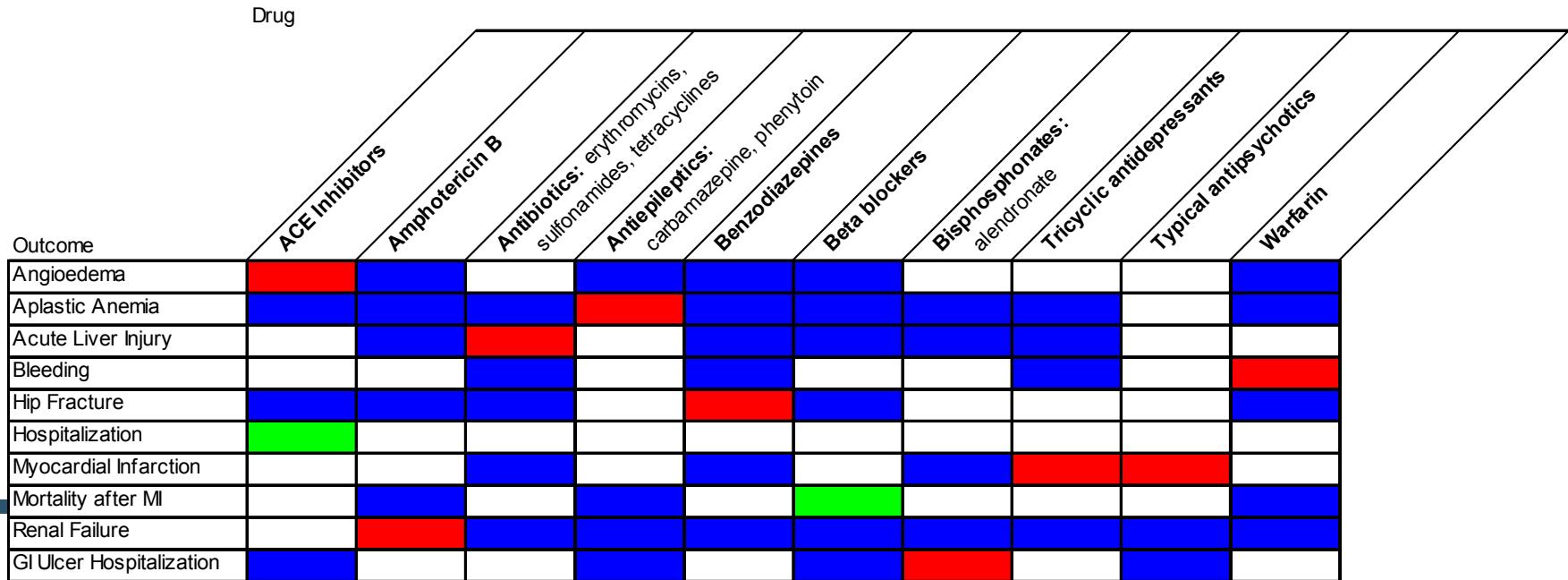
- Open-source
- Standards-based



OMOP Methods Library



- 14 methods
- Epidemiology designs
- Statistical approaches adapted for longitudinal data



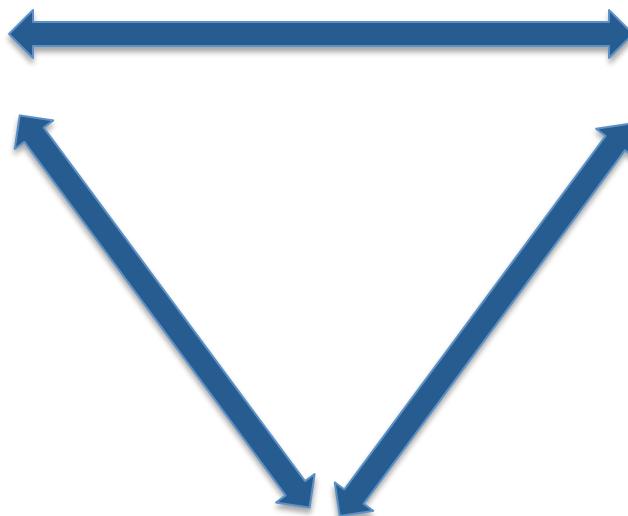
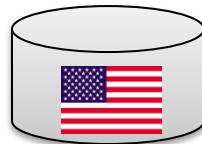
OMOP Experiment 2 (2011-2012)

Observational data

4 claims databases



1 ambulatory EMR



Methods

- Case-Control
- New User Cohort
- Disproportionality methods
- ICTPD
- LGPS
- Self-Controlled Cohort
- SCCS

Drug-outcome pairs

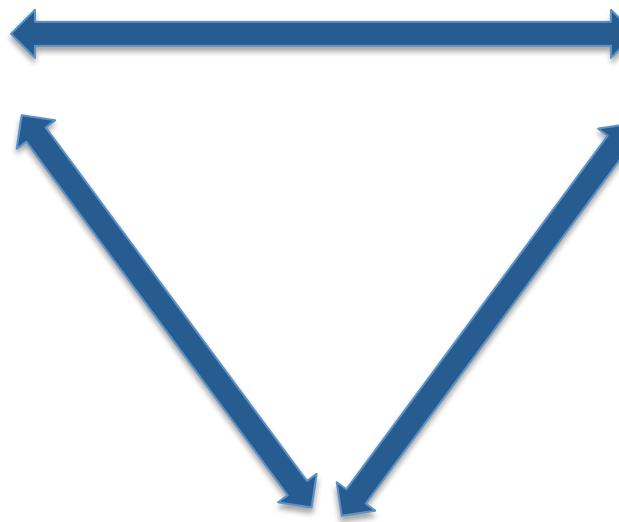
	Positives	Negatives
Total	165	234
Myocardial Infarction	36	66
Upper GI Bleed	24	67
Acute Liver Injury	81	37
Acute Renal Failure	24	64

European OMOP Experiment

Observational data



eu-adr



Methods

- Case-Control
- New User Cohort
- Disproportionality methods
- ICTPD
- LGPS
- Self-Controlled Cohort
- SCCS

Drug-outcome pairs

	Positives	Negatives
Total	165	234
Myocardial Infarction	36	66
Upper GI Bleed	24	67
Acute Liver Injury	81	37
Acute Renal Failure	24	64

Ground Truth for OMOP Experiment

	isoniazid	fluticasone	Positive controls	Negative controls	Total	indomethacin	clindamycin
Acute Liver Injury			81	37	118		
Acute Myocardial Infarction			36	66	102		
Acute Renal Failure			24	64	88		
Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding			24	67	91		
Total	ibuprofen	loratadine	165	234	399	sertraline	pioglitazone

Criteria for positive controls:

- Event listed in Boxed Warning or Warnings/Precautions section of active FDA structured product label
- Drug listed as ‘causative agent’ in Tisdale et al, 2010: Drug-Induced Diseases
- Literature review identified no powered studies with refuting evidence of effect

Criteria for negative controls:

- Event not listed anywhere in any section of active FDA structured product label
- Drug not listed as ‘causative agent’ in Tisdale et al, 2010: Drug-Induced Diseases
- Literature review identified no powered studies with evidence of potential positive association

Name	Description	Population
Aarhus	Danish national health registry, covering the Aarhus region. Includes inhabitant registry, drug dispensations, hospital claims, lab values, and death registry.	2 M 
ARS	Italian record linkage system covering the Tuscany region, including inhabitant registry, drug dispensations, hospital claims, and death registry	4 M 
Health-Search	Italian general practice database (no children)	1 M 
IPCI	Dutch general practice database	0.75 M 
Pedianet	Italian general practice pediatric database	0.14 M 
PHARMO	Dutch record linkage system. Includes inhabitant registry, drug dispensations, hospital claims, and lab values.	1.28 M 

**Observational
Medical
Outcomes
Partnership**

Results

Main findings in OMOP experiment

- Heterogeneity in estimates due to choice of database
- Heterogeneity in estimates due to analysis choices
- Except little heterogeneity due to outcome definitions
- Good performance ($AUC > 0.7$) in distinguishing positive from negative controls for optimal methods when stratifying by outcome and restricting to powered test cases
- Self controlled methods perform best for all outcomes



Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI)

Plans and Ambitions

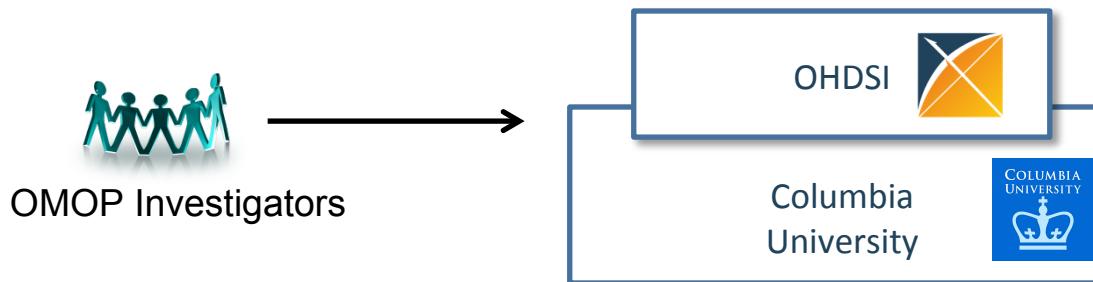


Letter Soup

- **OMOP:** ended in 2013 with Symposium
- **IMEDS:** Program at Reagan-Udall Foundation of the FDA
 - Methodological research to inform Industry and Agency
 - Research Lab
- **OHDSI:** Open Research Collaborative started by OMOP PIs and coordinated through Columbia University
 - Multiple stakeholders: academia, government, industry
 - Multiple geographies: US, Europe, Asia-Pacific
 - Multiple disciplines: Statistics, epidemiology, informatics, clinical sciences
 - Maintains OMOP CDM and Vocabularies



Fate of OMOP - OHDSI



- The Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) program is a **multi-stakeholder, interdisciplinary collaborative** to create **open-source** solutions that bring out the value of observational health data through large-scale analytics
- OHDSI has established **an international network of researchers and observational health databases** with a central coordinating center housed at Columbia University
 - Public, Open
 - Not Pharma-funded
 - International

<http://ohdsi.org>



OHDSI's vision

OHDSI collaborators access a network of 1 billion patients to generate evidence about all aspects of healthcare. Patients and clinicians and other decision-makers around the world use OHDSI tools and evidence every day.

Join us on the journey

<http://ohdsi.org>



OHDSI: a global community



OHDSI Collaborators:

- >200 researchers in academia, industry and government
- >17 countries

OHDSI Data Network:

- >82 databases from 17 countries
- 1.2 billion patients records (duplicates)
- ~115 million non-US patients



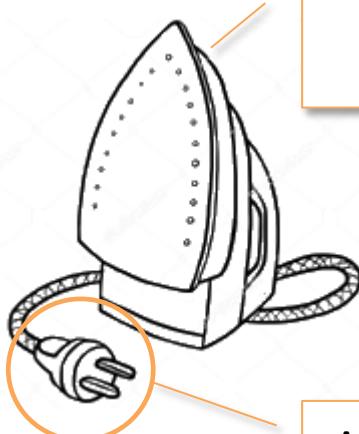
Current pace of evidence generation in healthcare

All health outcomes of interest

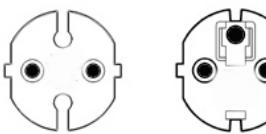
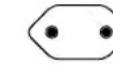
All drugs

Current Approach: “One Study – One Script”

"What's the adherence to my drug in the data assets I own?"



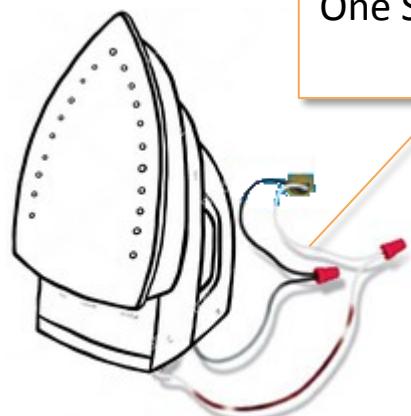
Analytical method:
Adherence to Drug



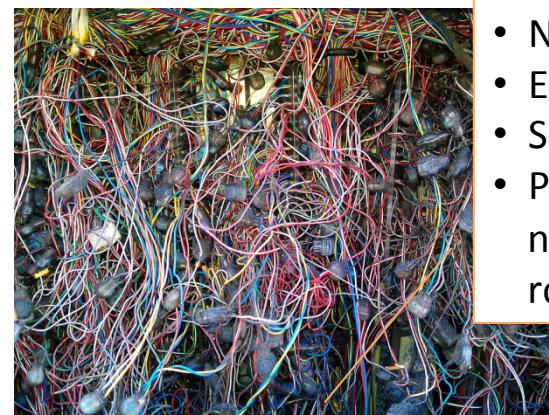
Application to
data



Current solution:



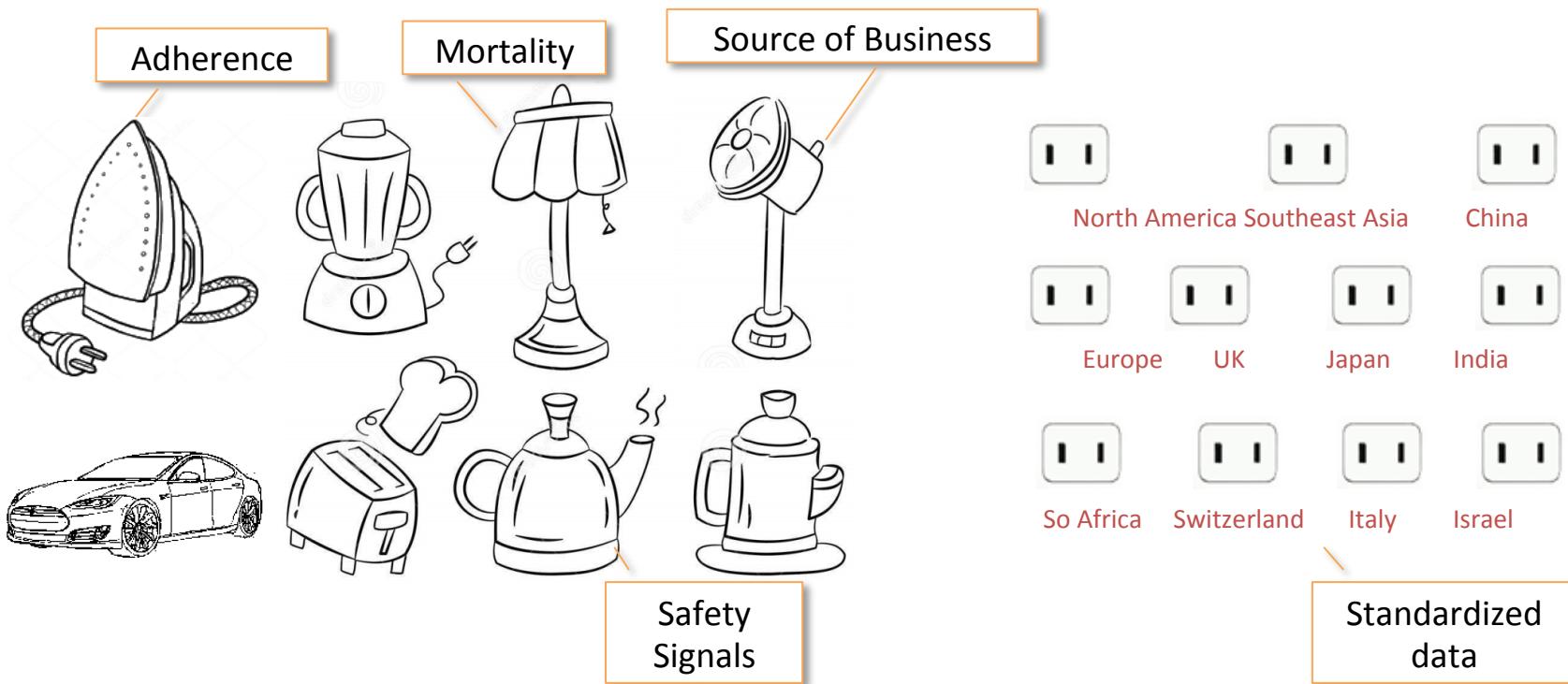
One SAS or R script for
each study



- Not scalable
- Not transparent
- Expensive
- Slow
- Prohibitive to non-expert routine use



Solution: Data Standardization Enables Systematic Research

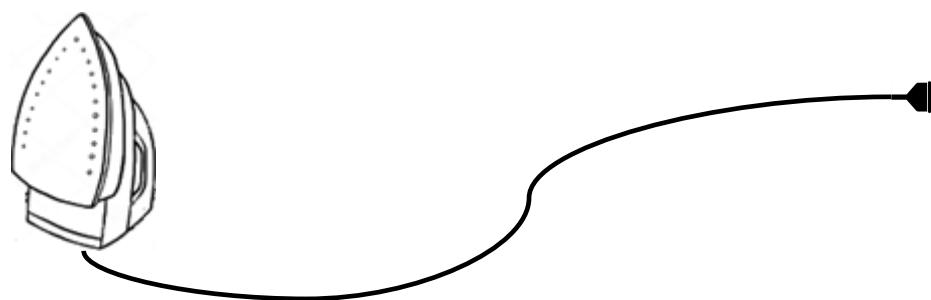


OHDSI Tools

OMOP CDM



Analytics can be remote



North America



Southeast Asia



China



Europe



UK



Japan



India



So Africa



Switzerland



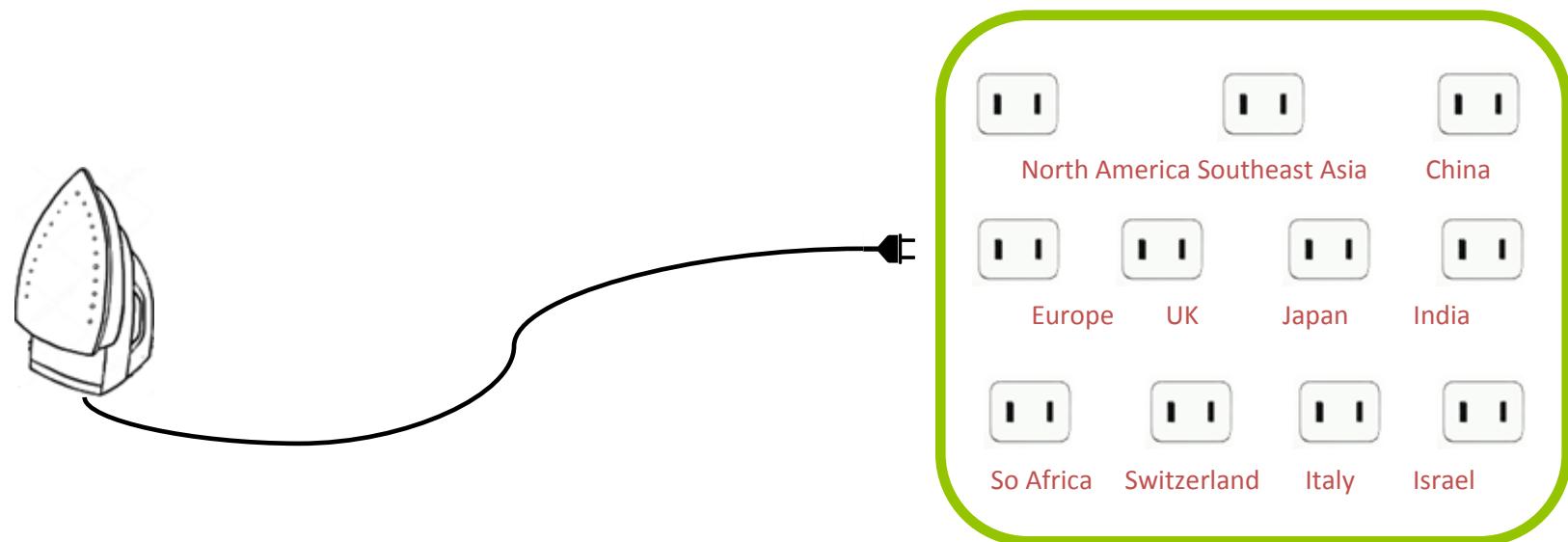
Italy



Israel



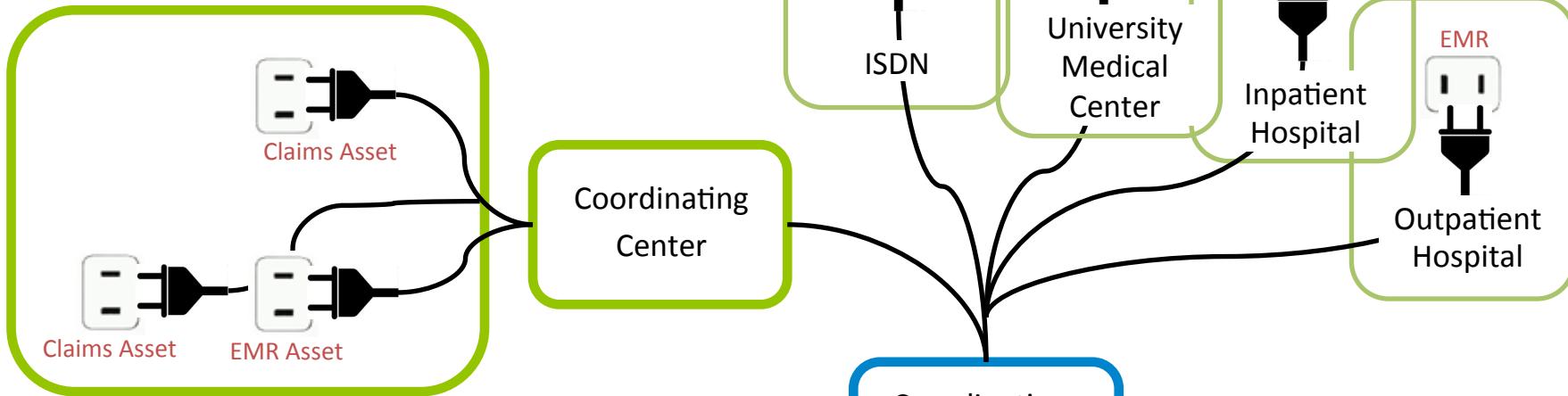
Analytics can be behind firewall





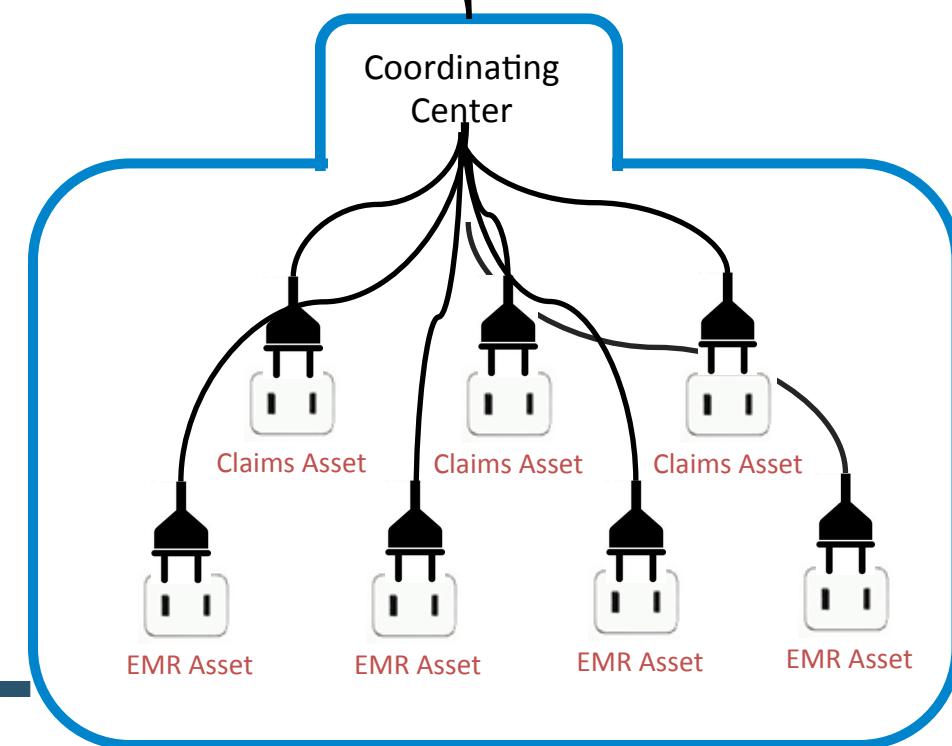
Network Studies

Networks of networks



Another
Network

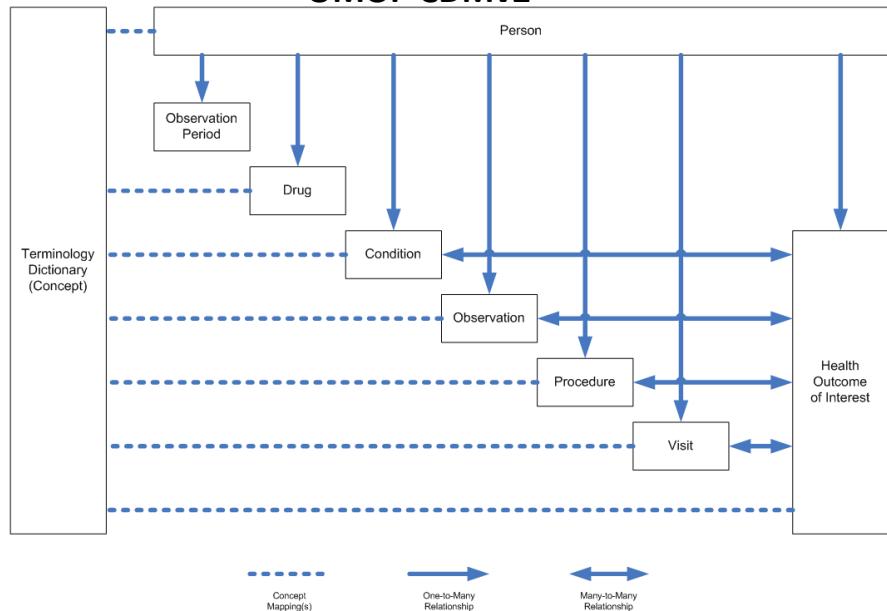
Network



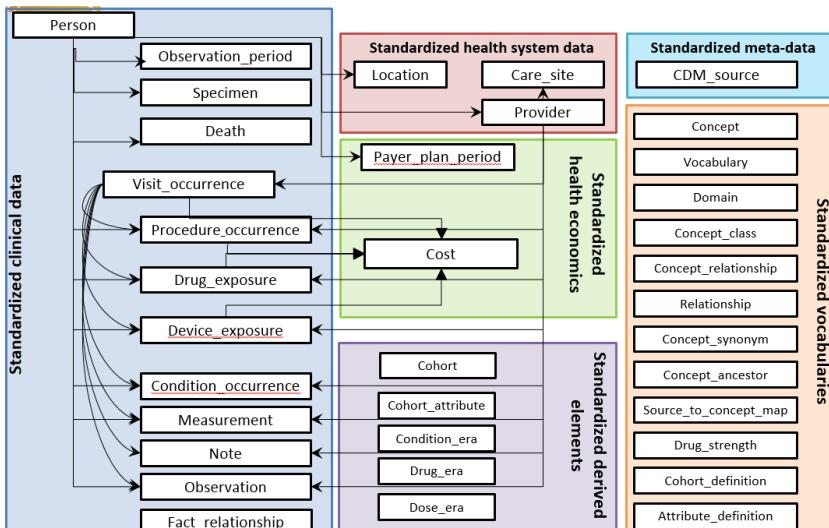
Evolution of the CDM



OMOP CDMv2

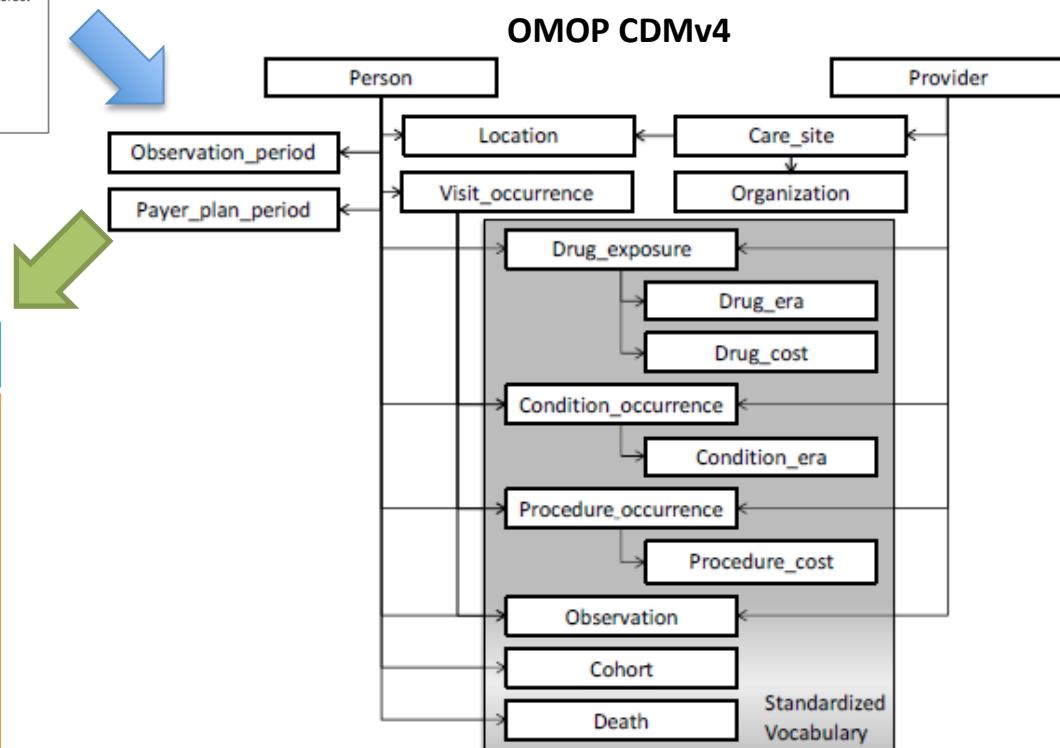


OMOP CDMv5



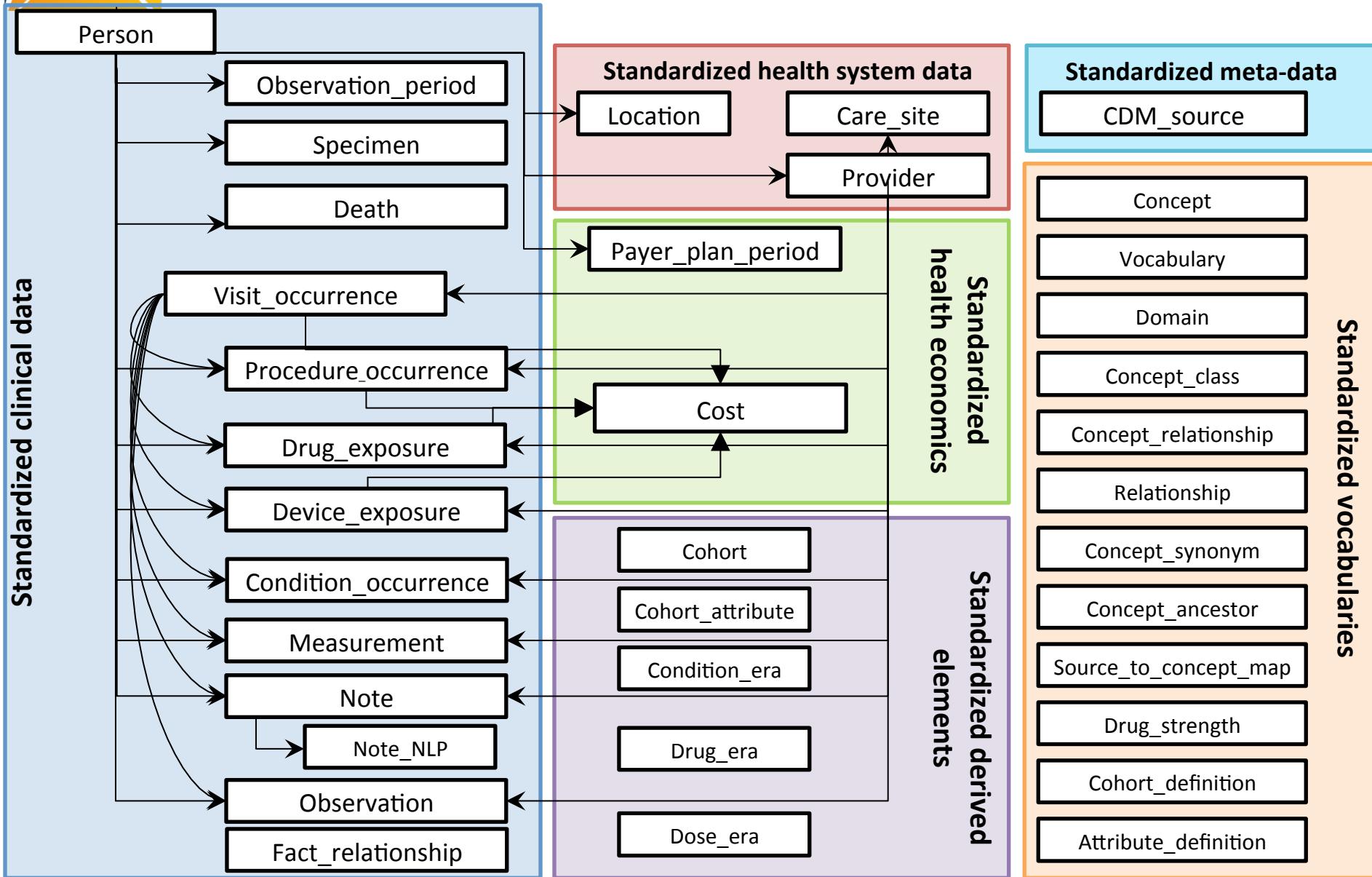
OMOP CDM now Version 5, following multiple iterations of implementation, testing, modifications, and expansion based on the experiences of the OMOP community who bring on a growing landscape of research use cases.

OMOP CDMv4





CDM Version 5 Key Domains





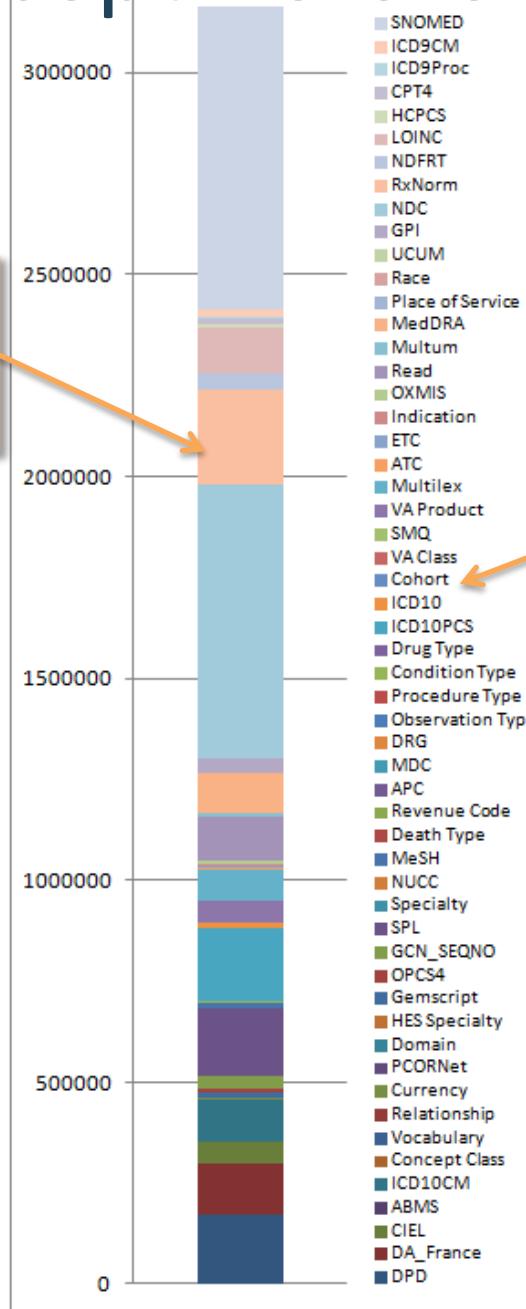
Standard Variable Name Conventions

Field name	Purpose	Example
<entity>_concept_id	Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for Standard Concept	condition_concept_id 313217 (SNOMED "Atrial Fibrillation")
<entity>_source_concept_id	Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for Source Concept	condition_source_concept_id 44821957 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
<entity>_source_value	Verbatim information from the source data, not to be used by any standard analytics	condition_source_value 427.31 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
<entity>_type_concept_id	Foreign key into the Vocabulary for the origin of the information	condition_type_concept_id 38000199 ("Inpatient header – primary")
<entity>_id	Unique identifiers for entities (row numbers, or IDs imported from source)	person_id 1234567 visit_occurrence_id 7654321 could be a person identifier or an autogenerated number by the CDM builder



Single Concept Reference Table

All vocabularies
stacked up in one
table

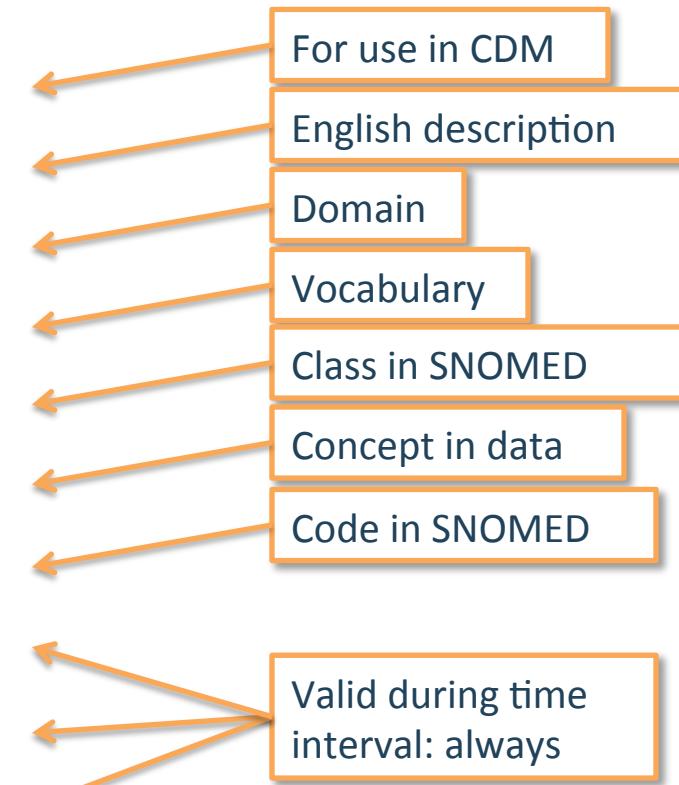


Vocabulary ID



What's in a Concept

CONCEPT_ID	313217
CONCEPT_NAME	Atrial fibrillation
DOMAIN_ID	Condition
VOCABULARY_ID	SNOMED
CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	Clinical Finding
STANDARD_CONCEPT	S
CONCEPT_CODE	49436004
VALID_START_DATE	01-Jan-1970
VALID_END_DATE	31-Dec-2099
INVALID_REASON	



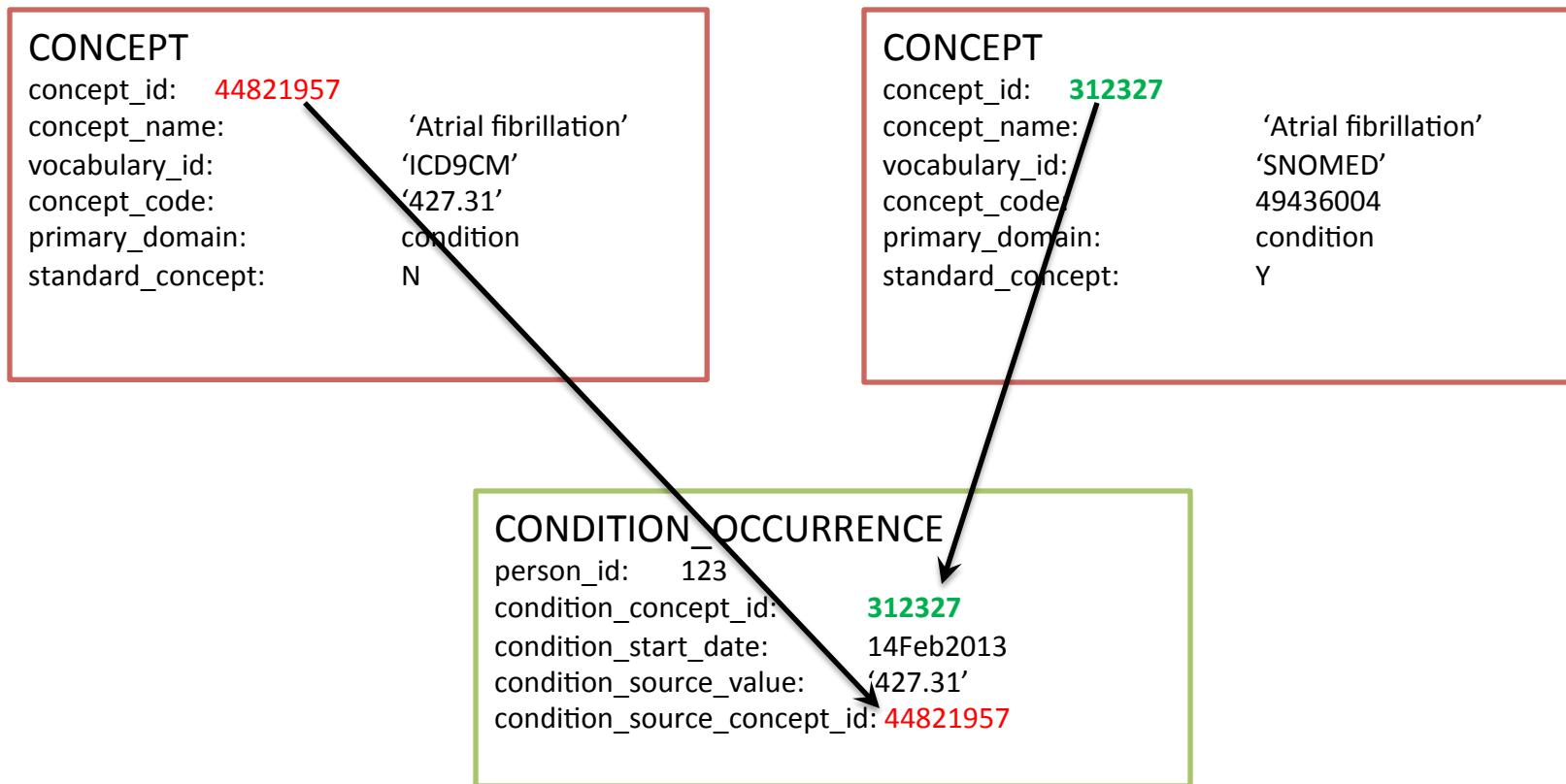


OMOP CDM Standard Domain Features

Feature	Description and purpose	Field name convention	Example
Patient centric	Every domain table has patient identifier . Patient data can be retrieved independently from other domains.	person_id	person_id 123
Unique domain identifier	Every domain table has a unique primary key to identify domain entities	<entity> _id	condition_occurrence_id 470985
Standard concept from a respective vocabulary domain	Integration with the vocabulary. Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for Standard Concept	<entity> _concept_id	condition_concept_id 313217 (SNOMED "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source concept from a respective vocabulary domain	Provenance. Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for Source Concept	<entity> _source_concept_id	condition_source_concept_id 44821957 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source value	Provenance. Verbatim information from the source data, not to be used by any standard analytics	<entity> _source_value	condition_source_value 427.31 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source type	Provenance. Foreign key into the Vocabulary for the origin of the	<entity> _type_concept_id	condition_type_concept_id 38000199 ("Inpatient header – primary")



Integration of CDM and Vocabulary

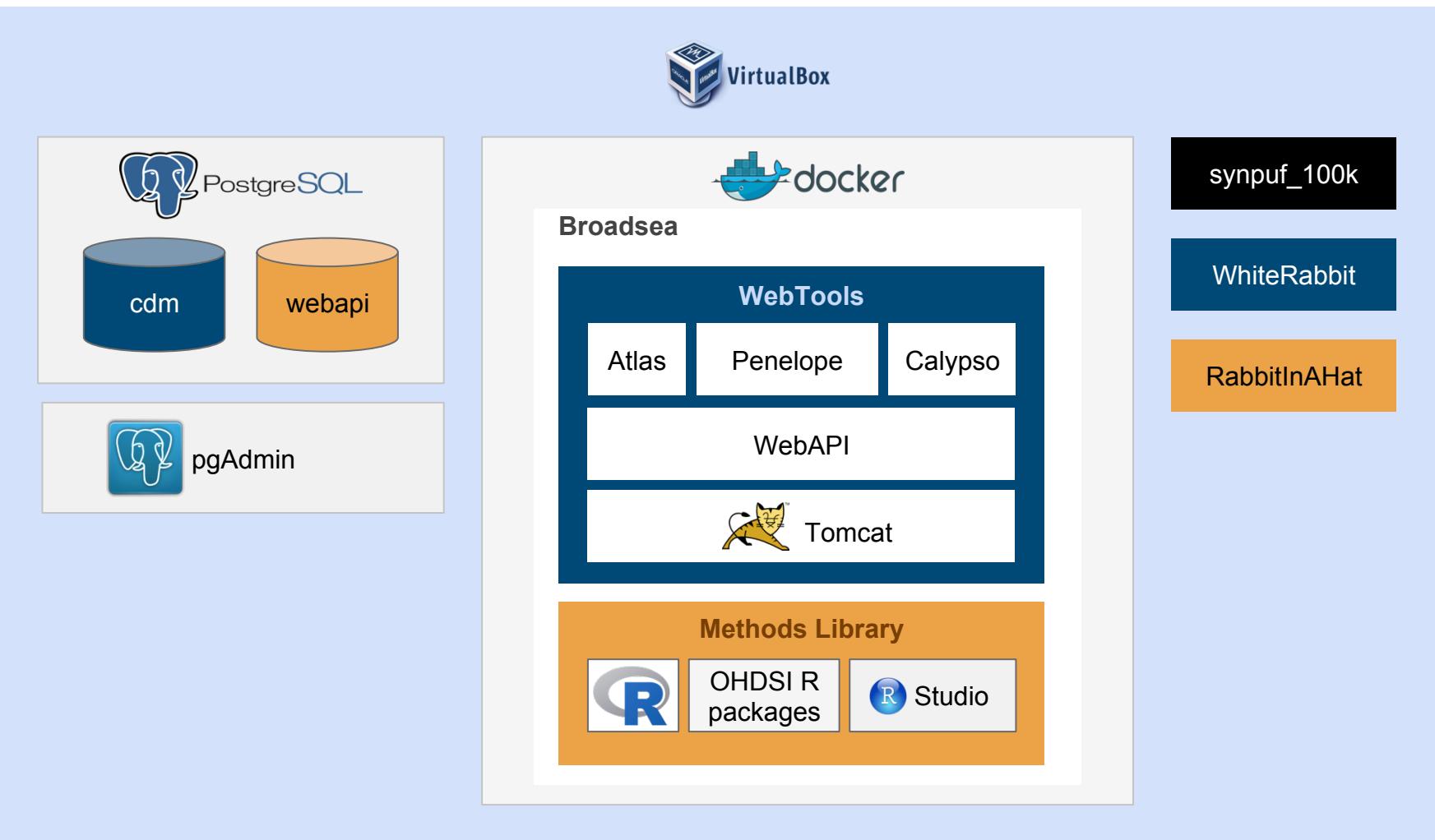




Virtual Machine Setup



OHDSI in a Box





OHDSI in a Box – Setup



1. Open  VM VirtualBox Manager

2. Click on 

Name and operating system

Please choose a descriptive name for the new virtual machine and select the type of operating system you intend to install on it. The name you choose will be used throughout VirtualBox to identify this machine.

Name: OHDSI-1percent

Type: Linux

Version: Ubuntu (64-bit)

Memory size

Select the amount of memory (RAM) in megabytes to be allocated to the virtual machine.

The recommended memory size is **1024 MB**.

4 MB 2048 MB 8192 MB

Do not add a virtual hard disk
 Create a virtual hard disk now
 Use an existing virtual hard disk file

ohdsi - 1k - Final.vdi (Normal, 30.00 GB)

Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager

New Settings Discard Start

ohdsi-1p Powered Off

General

Name: ohdsi-1p
Operating System: Ubuntu (64-bit)

System

Base Memory: 2048 MB
Boot Order: Floppy, Optical, Hard Disk
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, KVM Paravirtualization

Display

Video Memory: 16 MB
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Video Capture: Disabled

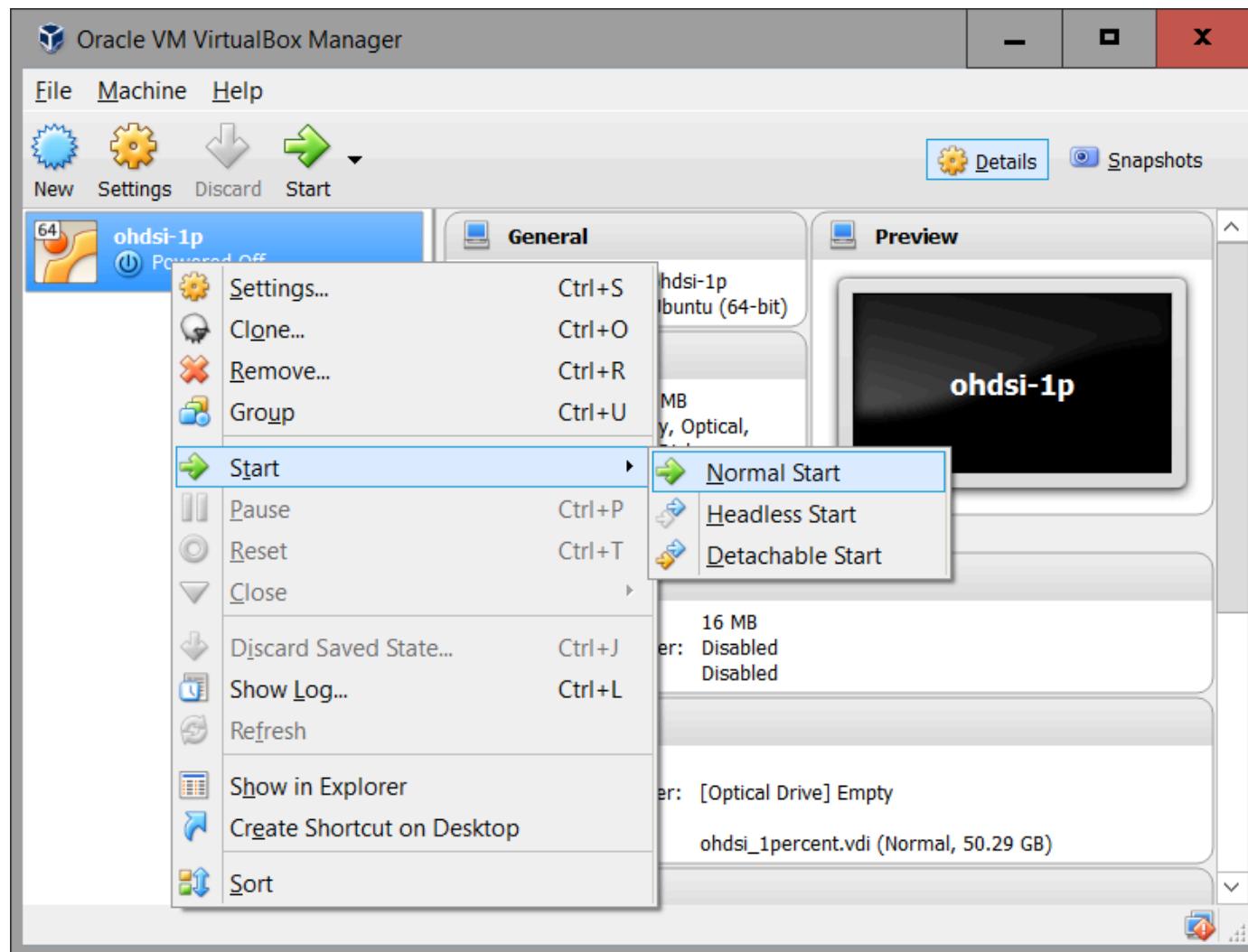
Storage

Controller: IDE
IDE Secondary Master: [Optical Drive] Empty
Controller: SATA
SATA Port 0: ohdsi_1percent.vdi (Normal, 50.29 GB)

Audio

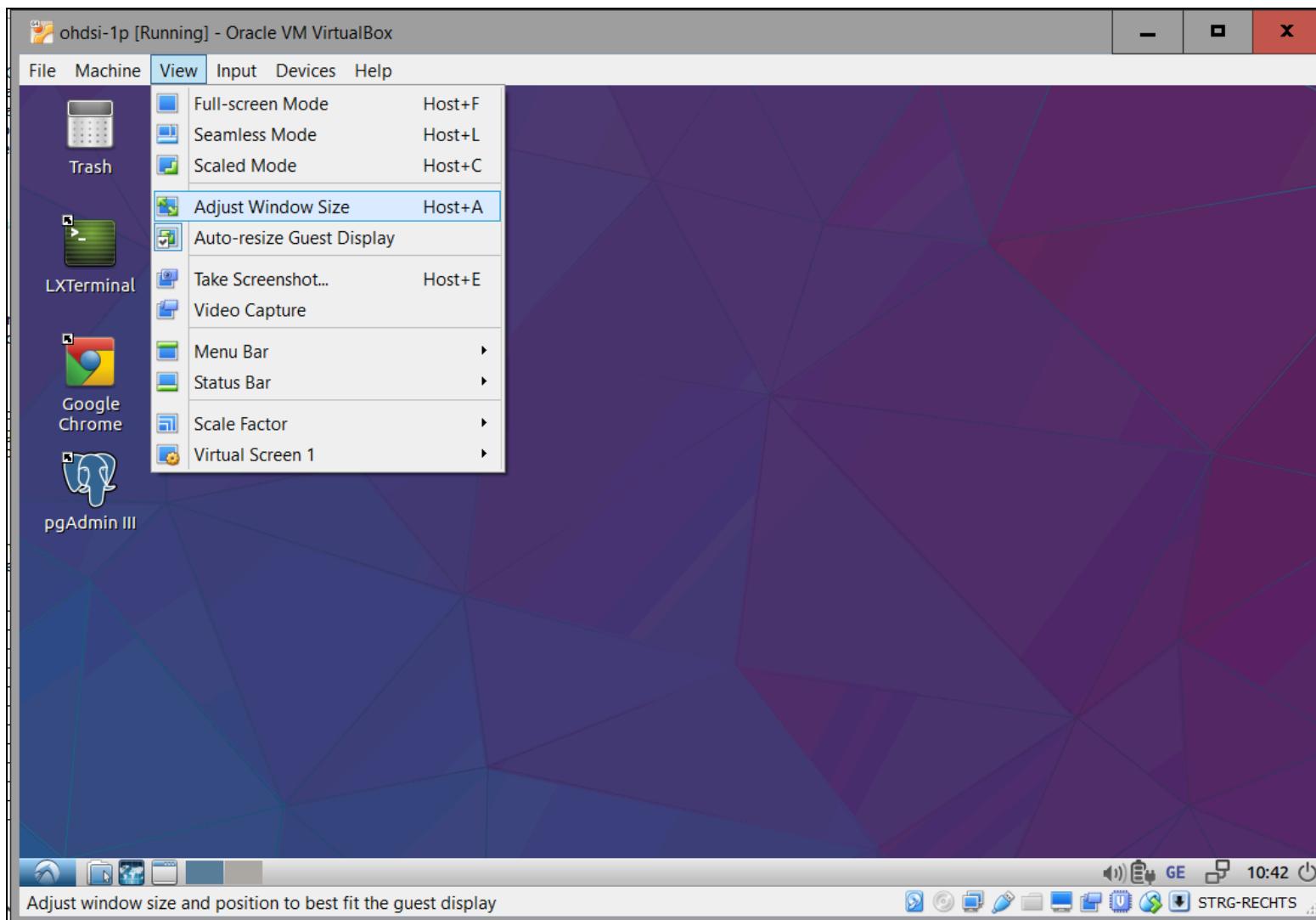


OHDSI in a Box – Start Up



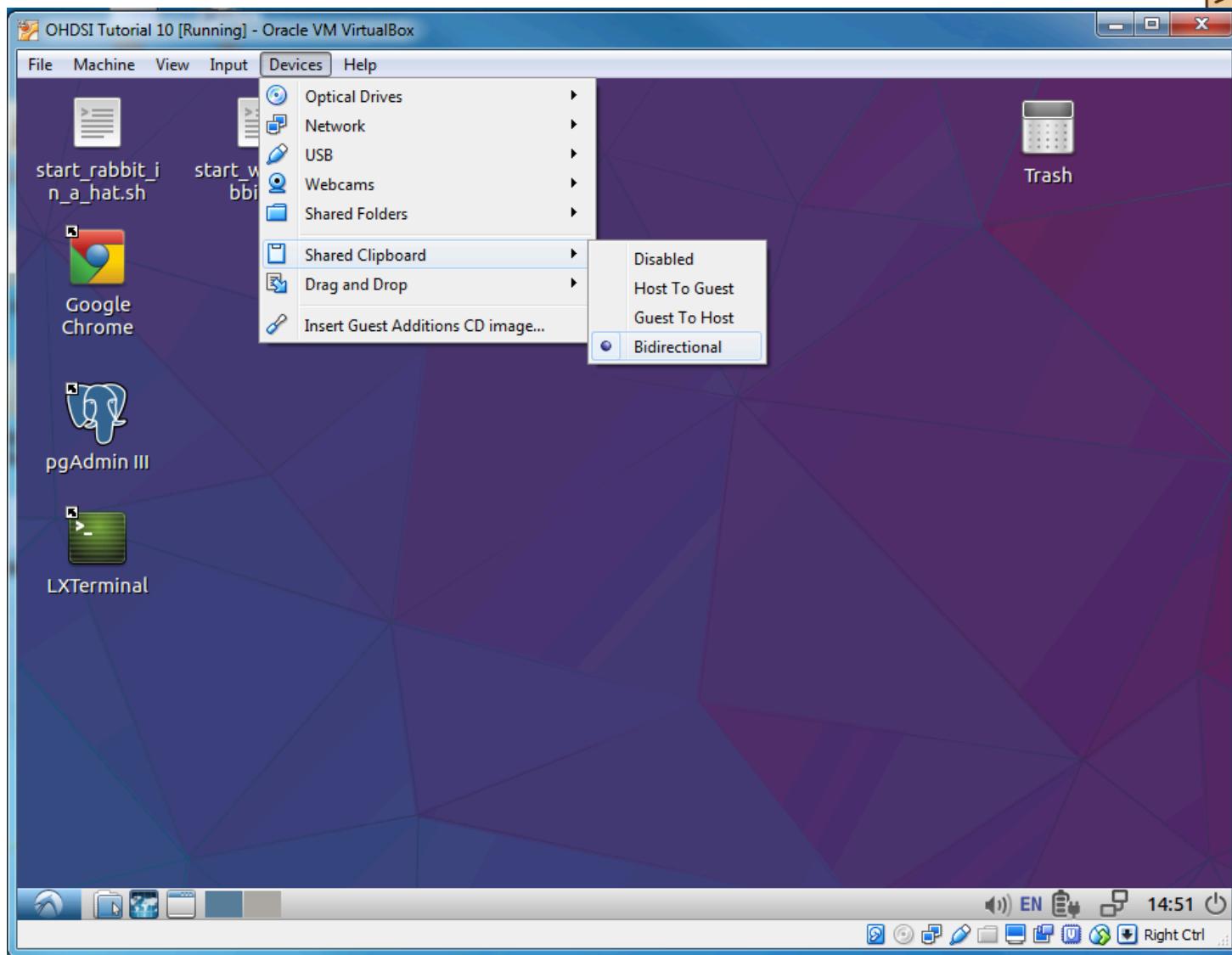


OHDSI in a Box – Adjust Resolution



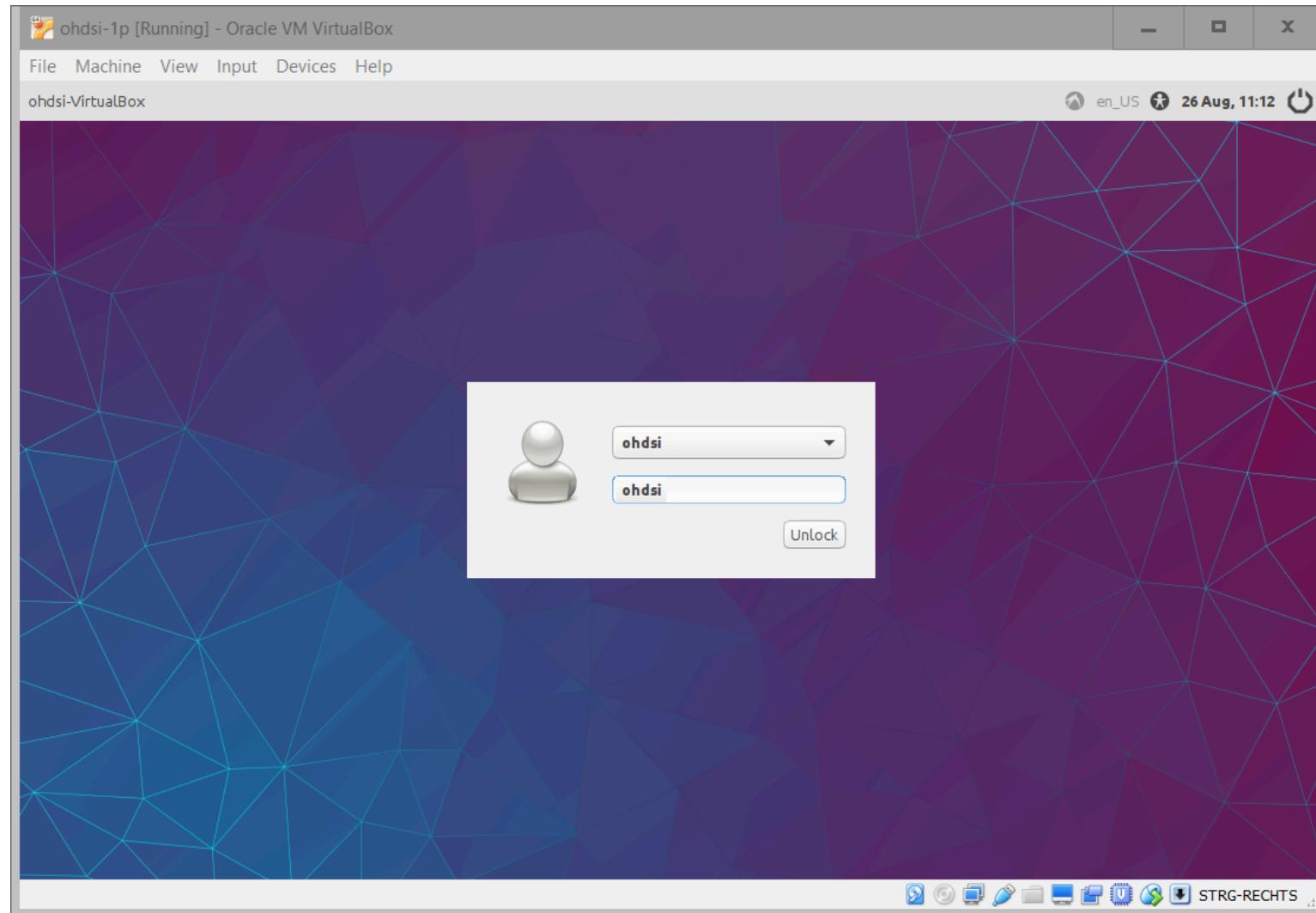


OHDSI in a Box – Clipboard



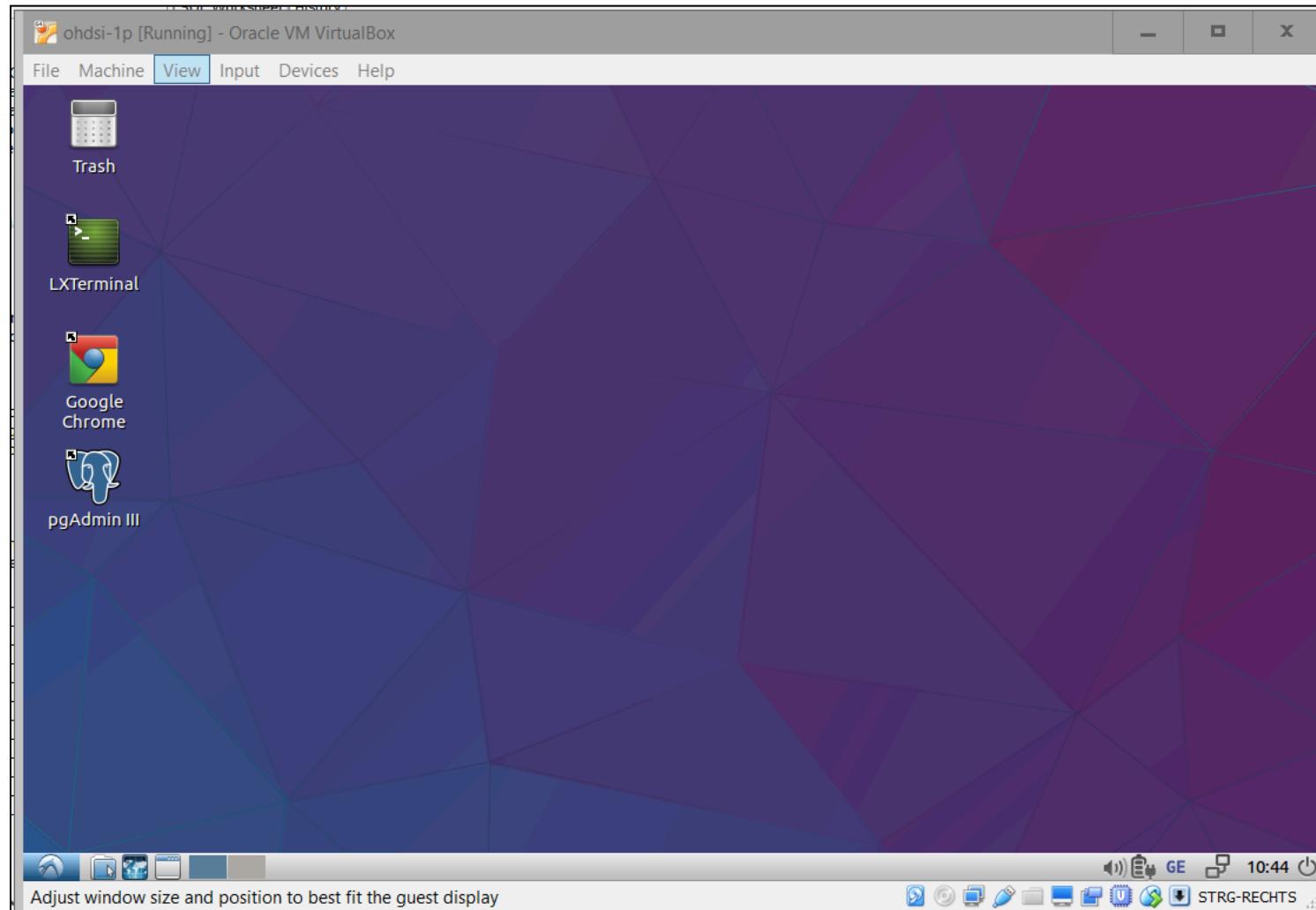


OHDSI in a Box – Timeout





OHDSI in a Box – Ready



Adjust window size and position to best fit the guest display

STRG-RECHTS



CDM Database – pgAdmin III New Server

New Server Registration

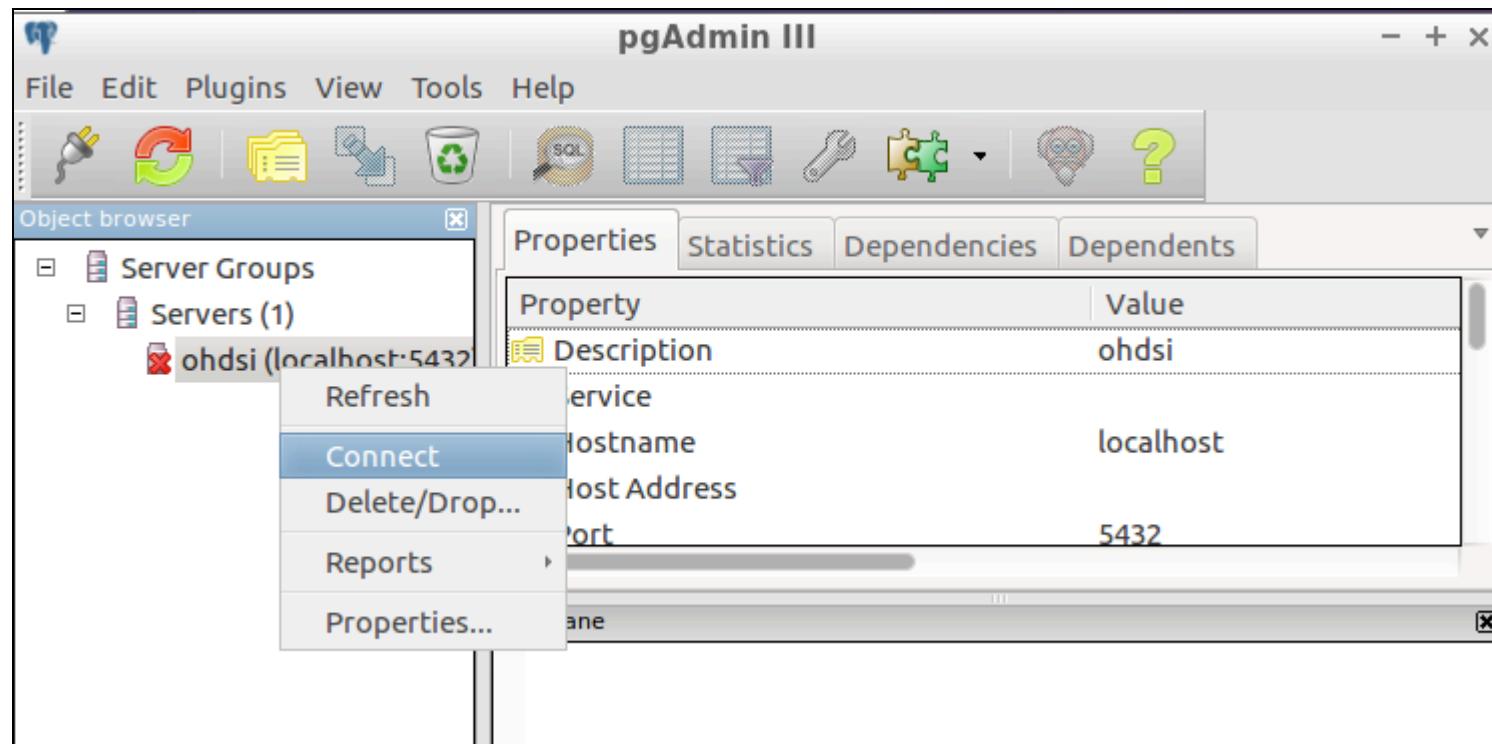
Properties SSL SSH Tunnel Advanced

Name	ohdsi
Host	localhost
Port	5432
Service	
Maintenance DB	postgres
Username	ohdsi
Password	ohdsi
Store password	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colour	<input type="color"/>
Group	Servers

? Help ✓ OK ✘ Cancel



CDM Database – Connect





CDM Database – Open SQL Sheet

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin III interface. On the left is the Object browser displaying a tree structure of database objects. The main area has three panes: Properties, Statistics, Dependencies, and Dependents. The Properties pane shows properties for the 'public' schema, such as Name (public), OID (2200), Owner (postgres), and ACL. The SQL pane contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- Schema: public
2
3 -- DROP SCHEMA public;
4
5 CREATE SCHEMA public
6   AUTHORIZATION postgres;
7
8 GRANT ALL ON SCHEMA public TO postgres;
9 GRANT ALL ON SCHEMA public TO public;
10 COMMENT ON SCHEMA public
11   IS 'standard public schema';
```



CDM Database – Ready

Query - ohdsi on ohdsi@localhost:5432 *

File Edit Query Favourites Macros View Help

SQL Editor Graphical Query Builder

Previous queries Delete Delete All

```
select * from concept limit 10;
```

Output pane

Data Output Explain Messages History

ready Unix Ln 1, Col 32, Ch 32

A screenshot of a database query tool interface. The title bar reads "Query - ohdsi on ohdsi@localhost:5432 *". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Query, Favourites, Macros, View, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. A connection dropdown shows "ohdsi on ohdsi@localhost:5432". The main area has tabs for "SQL Editor" (selected) and "Graphical Query Builder". Under "Previous queries", there is a list with a single entry: "select * from concept limit 10;". To the right of the list are "Delete" and "Delete All" buttons. Below the editor is an "Output pane" tab bar with "Data Output" (selected), "Explain", "Messages", and "History". The "Data Output" pane is currently empty. At the bottom left is the status "ready", and at the bottom right is "Unix Ln 1, Col 32, Ch 32".



Break

Please return in 15 minutes



Vocabulary



Basic Relationship,
Ancestors, & Descendants
How does it work for Drugs
SQL Examples



OMOP Common Vocabulary Model

What it is

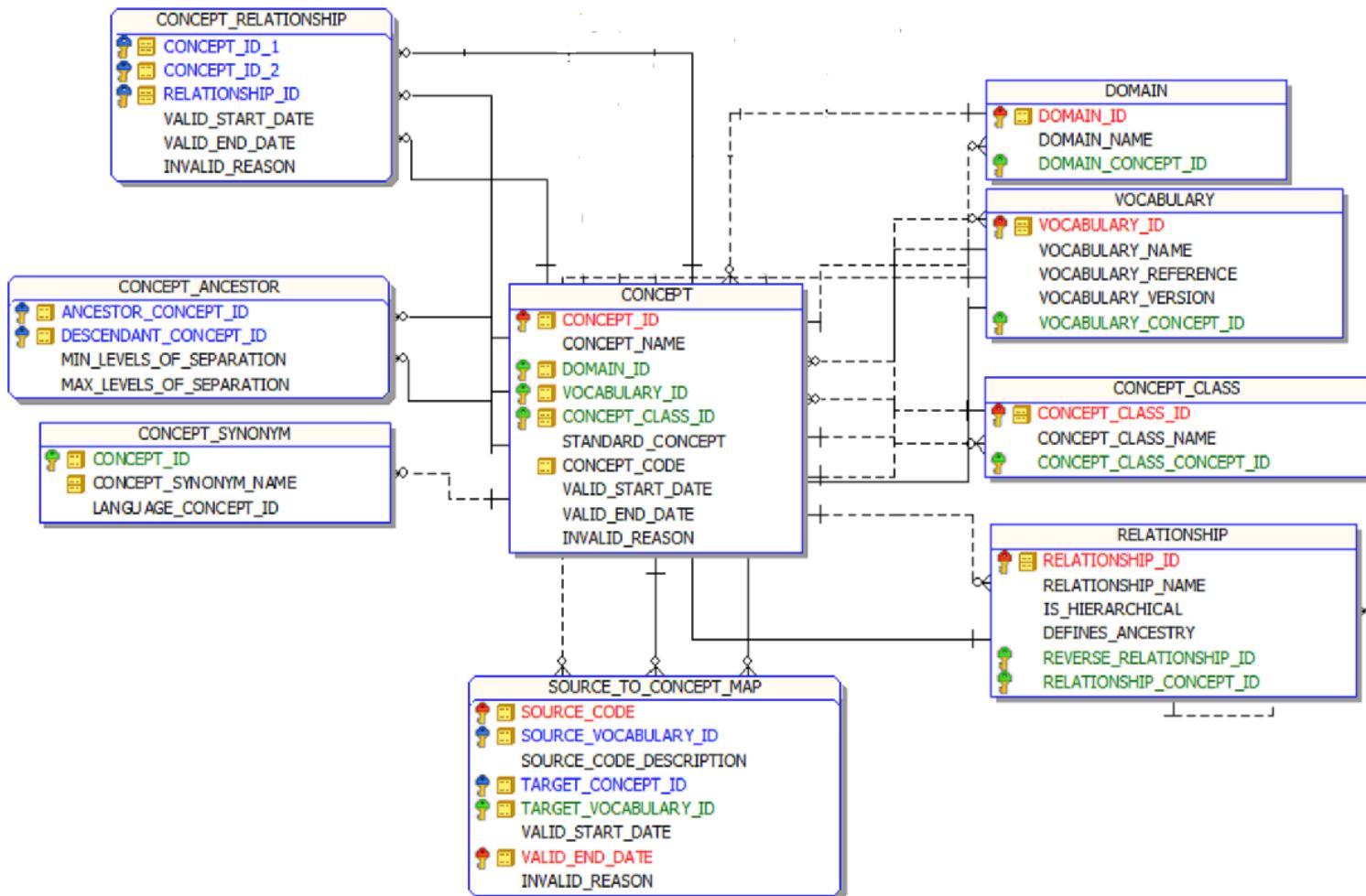
- **Standardized structure** to house existing vocabularies used in the public domain
- **Compiled standards** from disparate public and private sources and some OMOP-grown concepts

What it's not

- **Static dataset** – the vocabulary updates regularly to keep up with the continual evolution of the sources
- **Finished product** – vocabulary maintenance and improvement is ongoing activity that requires community participation and support



OMOP Vocabulary CDM



1. All content: concepts in **concept** table
2. Direct relationships between concepts listed in **concept_relationship**
3. Multi-step hierarchical relationships pre-processed in **concept_ancestor**



MiniSentinel in use: Dabigatran and bleeding

PERSPECTIVE

DABIGATRAN AND POSTMARKETING REPORTS OF BLEEDING

Dabigatran and Postmarketing Reports of Bleeding

Questions we are regularly asked:

- 1) What does it take to do an analysis like this?
- 2) How can this be done against the OMOP CDM?

	Patients	Events	100,000 days at risk)	Patients	Events	100,000 days at risk)
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage						
Analysis with required diagnosis of atrial fibrillation	10,599	16	1.6	43,541	160	3.5
Sensitivity analysis without required diagnosis of atrial fibrillation	12,195	19	1.6	119,940	338	3.1
Intracranial hemorrhage						
Analysis with required diagnosis of atrial fibrillation	10,587	8	0.8	43,594	109	2.4
Sensitivity analysis without required diagnosis of atrial fibrillation	12,182	10	0.9	120,020	204	1.9



All Content in CDM is Coded as Concepts

- Concepts are referred to by concept_id
- All details are in the **CONCEPT** table:

```
SELECT *
FROM concept
WHERE concept_id = 313217
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	01-Jan-70	31-Dec-99	



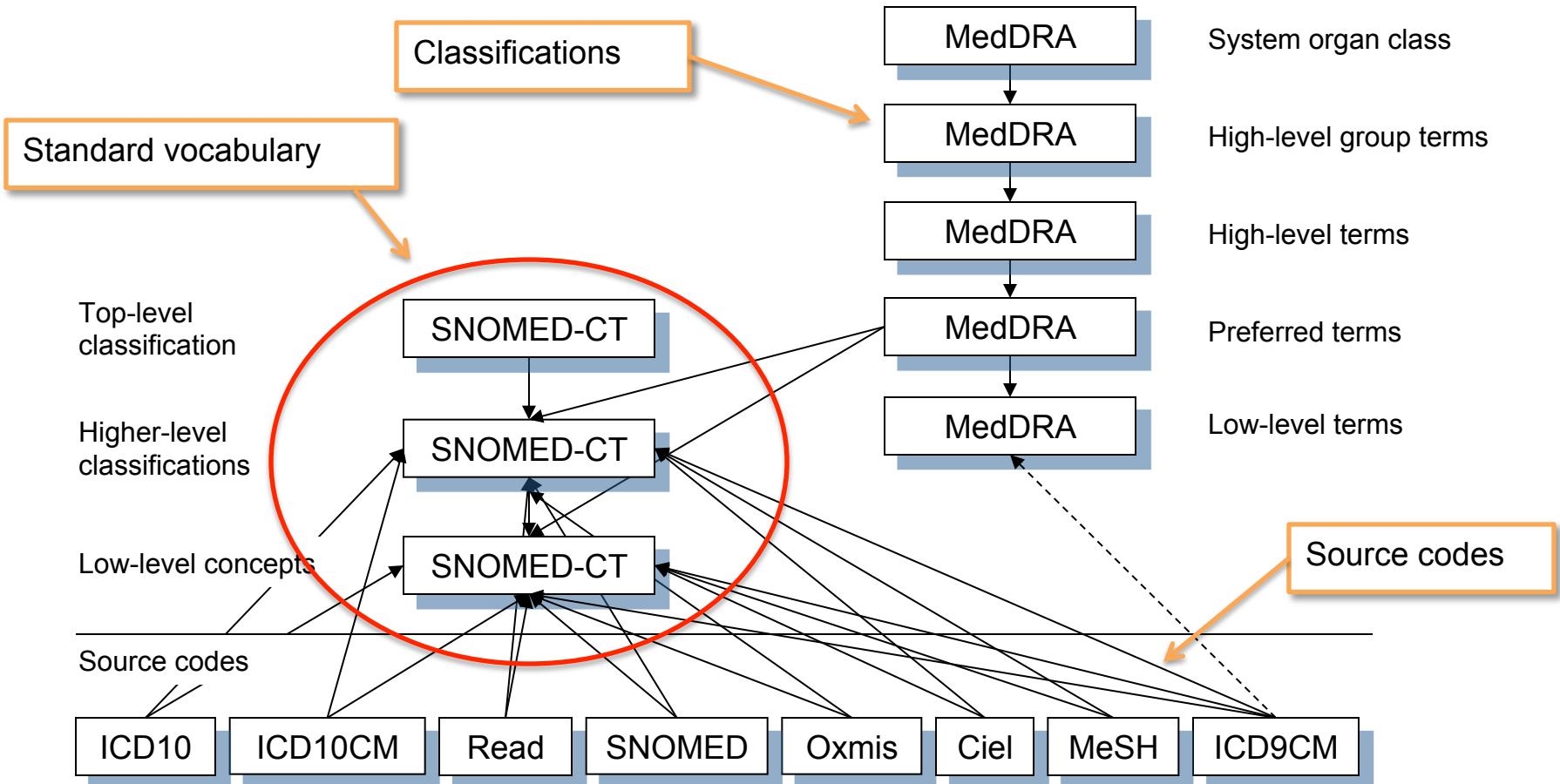
Dozens of schemes, formats, rules

LOINC_248_MULTI-AXIAL_HIERARCHY.CSV

PATH_TO_ROOT	SEQUENC	IMMEDIATE_PARENT	CODE	CODE_TEXT						
	1		LP31755-9	Microbiology						
LP317	1	LP31755-9	LP14559-6	Microorganism						
LP317 loinc.csv	1	LP14559-6	LP98185-9	Bacteria						
LP317	1 LP98185-9	LP14082-9		Bacteria						
LOINC_NU COMPONENT	PROPERTY	TIME_ASPECT	SYSTEM	SCALE_TYP METHOD_TYP CLASS SOURCE DATE_LAST_CH CHNG_TYP COMMENT STATUS						
10454-7 Xylose^2H post 25 g xylose PO	MCnc	Pt	Ser/Plas	Qn		CHAL	SH	19961220 ADD		ACTIVE
10455-4 Xylose^30M post 25 g xylose PO	MCnc	Pt	Ser/Plas	Qn		CHAL	SH	19961220 ADD		ACTIVE
10456-2 Xylose^post 6H CFst	MCnc	Pt	Ser/Plas	Qn		CHAL	SH	19961220 ADD		ACTIVE
10457-0 Actin Ag	ACnc	Pt	Tiss	Ord	Immune stain	PATH	SH;DL-M	20060706 MIN		ACTIVE
10458-1 CMS32_DESC_LONG_SHORT_DX.xlsx				Ord	Immune stain	PATH	DL-M	20060706 MIN		ACTIVE
10459-1				Ord	Immune stain	PATH	DL-M	20060706 MIN		ACTIVE
DIAGNOSIS CODE	LONG DESCRIPTION	SHORT DESCRIPTION								
10461-0 0010	Cholera due to vibrio cholerae	Cholera d/t vib cholerae			20060706 MIN	ACTIVE				
1046-2 0011	Cholera due to vibrio cholerae el tor	Cholera d/t vib el tor			20130529 MAJ	ACTIVE				
10462-0 0019	Cholera, unspecified	Cholera NOS			20060706 MIN	ACTIVE				
10463-0 0020	Typhoid fever	Typhoid fever			20060706 MIN	ACTIVE				
10464-0 0021	Paratyphoid fever A	Paratyphoid fever a			20060706 MIN	ACTIVE				
10465-0 0022	Paratyphoid fever B	Paratyphoid fever b			20060706 MIN	ACTIVE				
10466-0 0023	Paratyphoid fever C	Paratyphoid fever c			19961220 ADD	[(NA+)]-[(] ACTIVE				
0029	Paratyphoid fever, unspecified	Paratyphoid fever NOS								
0030	Salmonella gastroenteritis	Salmonella enteritis								
0031	Salmonella septicemia	Salmonella septicemia								
00320	Localized salmonella infection, unspecified	Local salmonella inf NOS								
00321	Salmonella meningitis	Salmonella meningitis								
00322	Salmonella pneumonia	Salmonella pneumonia								
00323	Salmonella arthritis	Salmonella arthritis								
00324	Salmonella osteomyelitis	Salmonella osteomyelitis								
00329	Other localized salmonella infections	Local salmonella inf NEC								



Condition Concepts





Finding the Right Concept: #1

1. ..if I know the ID

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_id = 313217;
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE	VALID_START_DATE	VALID_END_DATE	INVALID_REASON
313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	01-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	

SNOMED code

2. ..if I know the code

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code = '49436004';
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE	VALID_START_DATE	VALID_END_DATE	INVALID_REASON
313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	01-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	



Concept code 49436004 in SNOMED Browser

The SNOMED CT Browser - SNOMED Clinical Terms version: 20130131 [R] (January 2013 Release) - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

The SNOMED CT Browser - SNOMED Clinical ... +

www.medicalclassifications.com/SNOMEDbrowser/ Google

The SNOMED CT Browser ©

Search term/concept: atrial fibrillation Go

Refine your search in the list below:

Number of concepts: 397787

No restriction

Atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Atrial fibrillation

AF - Atrial fibrillation

Atrial fibrillation monitoring (regime/therapy)

Atrial fibrillation monitoring

Electrocardiogram: atrial fibrillation (finding)

ECG: atrial fibrillation

Electrocardiogram: atrial fibrillation

Atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Concept codes & terms:

Atrial fibrillation (disorder)

conceptid 49436004

snomedid D3-51520

ctv3id G5730

Preferred term descriptionid

Atrial fibrillation 82343012

Synonym(s) descriptionid(s)

AF - Atrial fibrillation 1230726010

Concept definition / attribute relations:

Is a Atrial arrhythmia (disorder)

Fibrillation (disorder)

group 0 Finding site Atrial structure (body structure)

Finding site Cardiac conducting system structure (body structure)

5 inverse relation(s):

Associated finding Family history of atrial fibrillation (situation)

History of - atrial fibrillation (situation)

Transient cerebral ischemia due to atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Insertion of pacemaker for control of atrial fibrillation (procedure)

Maze procedure for atrial fibrillation (procedure)

SNOMED code

Subtypes:

9 DIRECT SUBTYPES and 0 ADDITIONAL SUBTYPES:

Atrial fibrillation and flutter (disorder)

Chronic atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Controlled atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Lone atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Non-rheumatic atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Permanent atrial fibrillation (disorder)

Persistent atrial fibrillation (disorder)

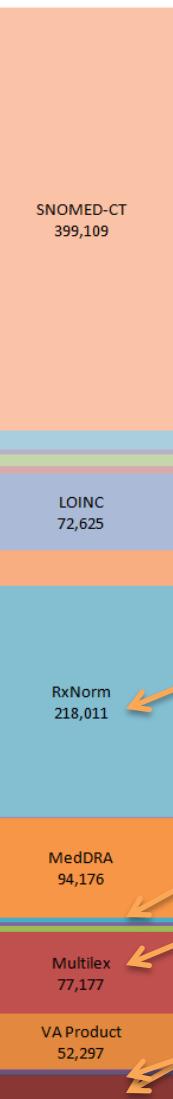
Rapid atrial fibrillation (disorder)



Concept ID versus Concept Code

```
SELECT *
FROM concept
WHERE concept_code = '1001';
```

Same code



Concept_Name	Concept Class	Vocabulary_ID	Concept_Code
Antipyrine	Ingredient	RxNorm	1001
Aceprometazine maleate	Ingredient	BDPM	1001
Serum	Specimen	CIEL	1001
methixene hydrochloride	Ingredient	Multilex	1001
Brompheniramine Maleate, 10 mg/mL injectable solution	Multum	Multum	1001
ABBOTT COLD SORE BALM 4%/0.06% W/	Drug Product	LPD_Australia	1001
Residential Treatment - Psychiatric	Revenue Code	Revenue Code	1001



Finding the Right Concept: #2

3. ..if I know the name

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_name = 'Atrial fibrillation';
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE
313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004
44821957	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD9CM	5-dig billing code		427.31
35204953	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10003658
45500085	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	Read	Read		G573000
45883018	Atrial fibrillation	Meas Value	LOINC	Answer	S	LA17084-7



Finding the Right Concept: #3

- if don't know any of this, but I know the code in another vocabulary

ICD-9 is not a Standard Concept

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code = '427.31';
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE
44821957	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD9CM	5-dig billing code		427.31

```
SELECT * FROM concept_relationship WHERE concept_id_1 = 44821957;
```

Mapping to different vocabularies

Kind of relationship

_ID_1	CONCEPT_ID_2	RELATIONSHIP_ID	VALID_START_DATE	VALID_END_DATE	INVALID_REASON
44821957	21001551	ICD9CM - FDB Ind	01-Oct-13	31-Dec-2099	
44821957	35204953	ICD9CM - MedDRA	01-Jan-70	31-Dec-2099	
44821957	44824248	Is a	01-Oct-14	31-Dec-2099	
44821957	44834731	Is a	01-Oct-14	31-Dec-2099	
44821957	313217	Maps to	01-Jan-70	31-Dec-2099	



Why are we mapping?



LANGUAGES

Supporting language learning and linguistic diversity

European Commission > Languages > Policy > Linguistic diversity

Official languages of the EU

What is it?

The European Union has 24 official and working languages. They are:

Bulgarian	French	Maltese
Croatian	German	Polish
Czech	Greek	Portuguese
Danish	Hungarian	Romanian
Dutch	Irish	Slovak
English	Italian	Slovenian
Estonian	Latvian	Spanish
Finnish	Lithuanian	Swedish

What is the Commission doing?

With a permanent staff of 1,750 linguists and 600 support staff, the Commission has one of the largest translation services in the world, bolstered by a further 600 full-time and 3,000 freelance interpreters.



How many different ways do you express one meaning?

Gëzuar

Наздраве

Salut

Živjeli

Na zdravi

Skål

Proost

Terviseks

Skål

Santé

Salud

На здравје

Kippis

Υγεια

Zum Wohl

Fenékig

Noroc

Salute

Sláinte

Saúde

ſ sveikata

Na zdrowie

Priekā

На здоровье

Cheers



Mapping = Translating

Step 1. Find the Source Concept

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code = '427.31';
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE
44821957	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD9CM	5-dig billing code		427.31



Step 2. Translate

```
SELECT * FROM concept_relationship WHERE concept_id_1 =  
44821957 AND relationship_id = 'Maps to';
```

CONCEPT_ID_1	CONCEPT_ID_2	RELATIONSHIP_ID	VALID_START_DATE	VALID_END_DATE	INVALID_REASON
44821957	313217	Maps to	01-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	

Step 3. Check out the translated Concept

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_id = 313217;
```



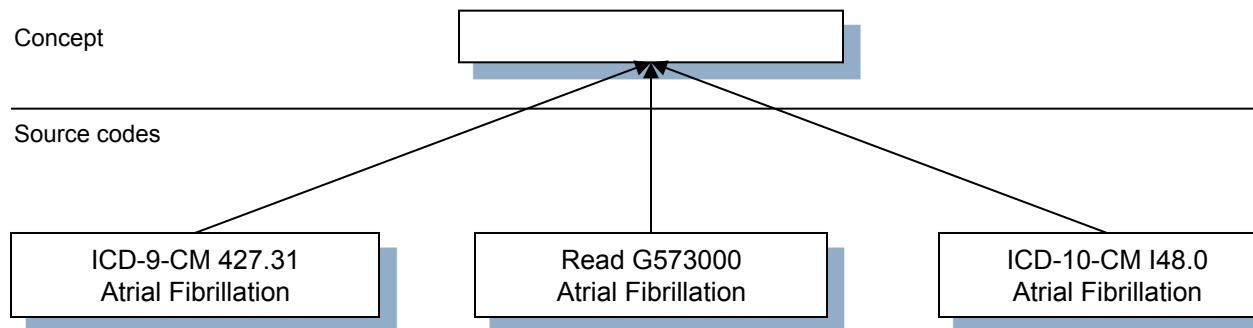
Exercise: Find Standard Concept ID from Source Concept



ICD-9: '427.31' : 313217

Read: 'G573000' : 313217

ICD-10: 'I48.0' : 4154290 'Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation'





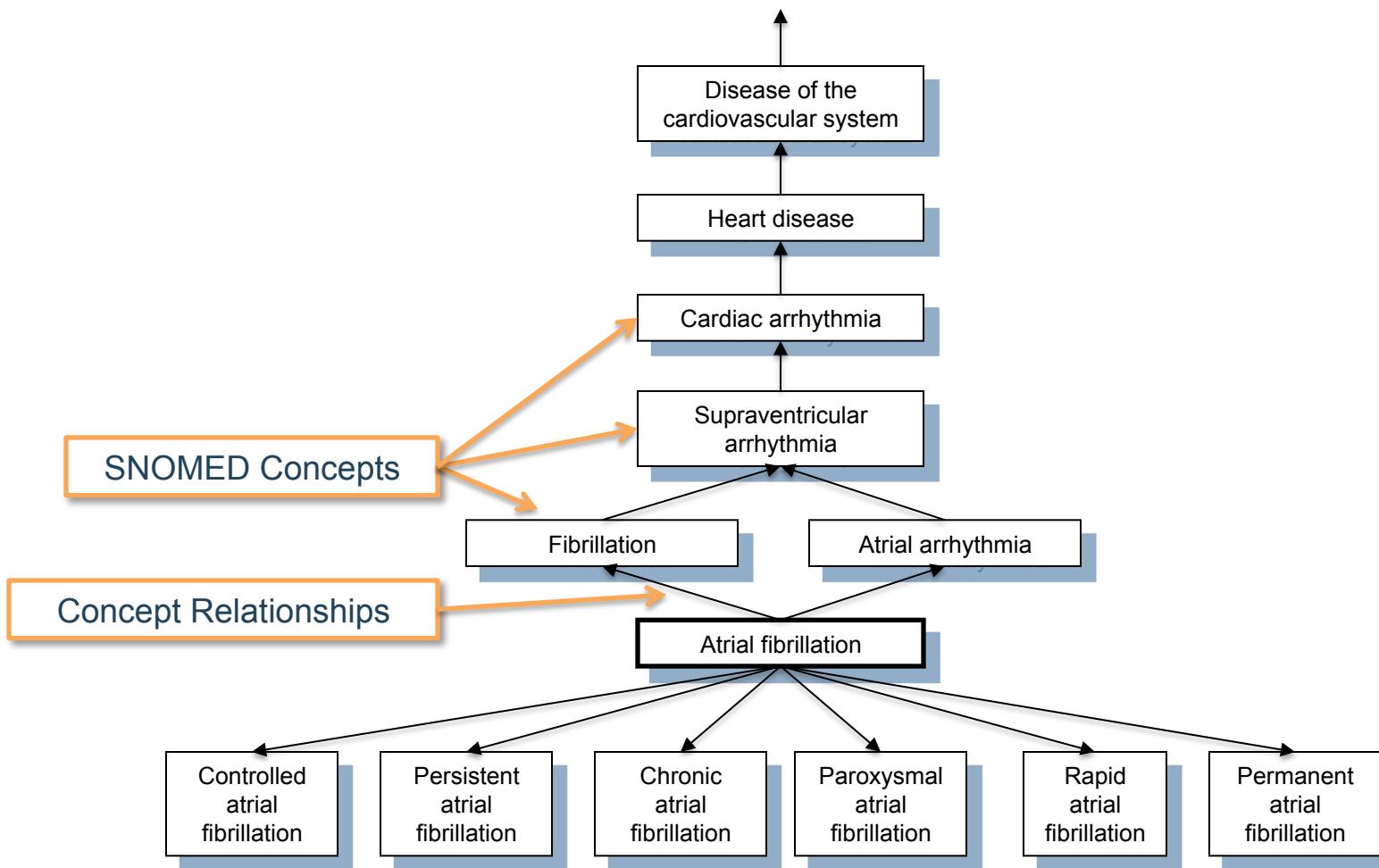
Codes Used in the World



- Conditions
 - READ, OXMIS, ICD-9-CM, ICD-10-CM, ICPC, MedDRA, free text in different languages
- Drugs
 - Multilex, dm+d, BDPM, AMIS, AMT, ATC, NPI, NDC, free text in different languages



Reason #2: Disease Hierarchy





Exploring Relationships

```
SELECT
*
FROM
concept_relationship
WHERE
concept_id_1 = 313217;
```

Related Concepts

Relationship ID

CONCEPT_ID_1	CONCEPT_ID_2	RELATIONSHIP_ID
313217	4232697	Subsumes
313217	4181800	Focus of
313217	35204953	SNOMED - MedDRA eq
313217	4203375	Asso finding of
313217	4141360	Subsumes
313217	4119601	Subsumes
313217	4117112	Subsumes
313217	4232691	Subsumes
313217	4139517	Due to of
313217	4194288	Asso finding of
313217	44782442	Subsumes
313217	44783731	Focus of
313217	21003018	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	40248987	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001551	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001540	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	45576876	Mapped from
313217	44807374	Asso finding of
313217	21013834	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001572	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001606	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21003176	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	4226399	Is a
313217	500001801	SNOMED - HOI
313217	500002401	SNOMED - HOI
313217	4119602	Subsumes
313217	40631039	Subsumes
313217	4108832	Subsumes
313217	21013671	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21013390	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	313217	Maps to
313217	44821957	Mapped from
313217	2617597	Mapped from
313217	45500085	Mapped from
313217	313217	Mapped from
313217	45951191	Mapped from
313217	21013856	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001575	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001594	SNOMED - ind/CI



Exploring Relationships #2

```
SELECT cr.relationship_id, c.*  
FROM concept_relationship cr  
JOIN concept c ON cr.concept_id_2 = c.concept_id  
WHERE cr.concept_id_1 = 313217;
```

Find out related concept

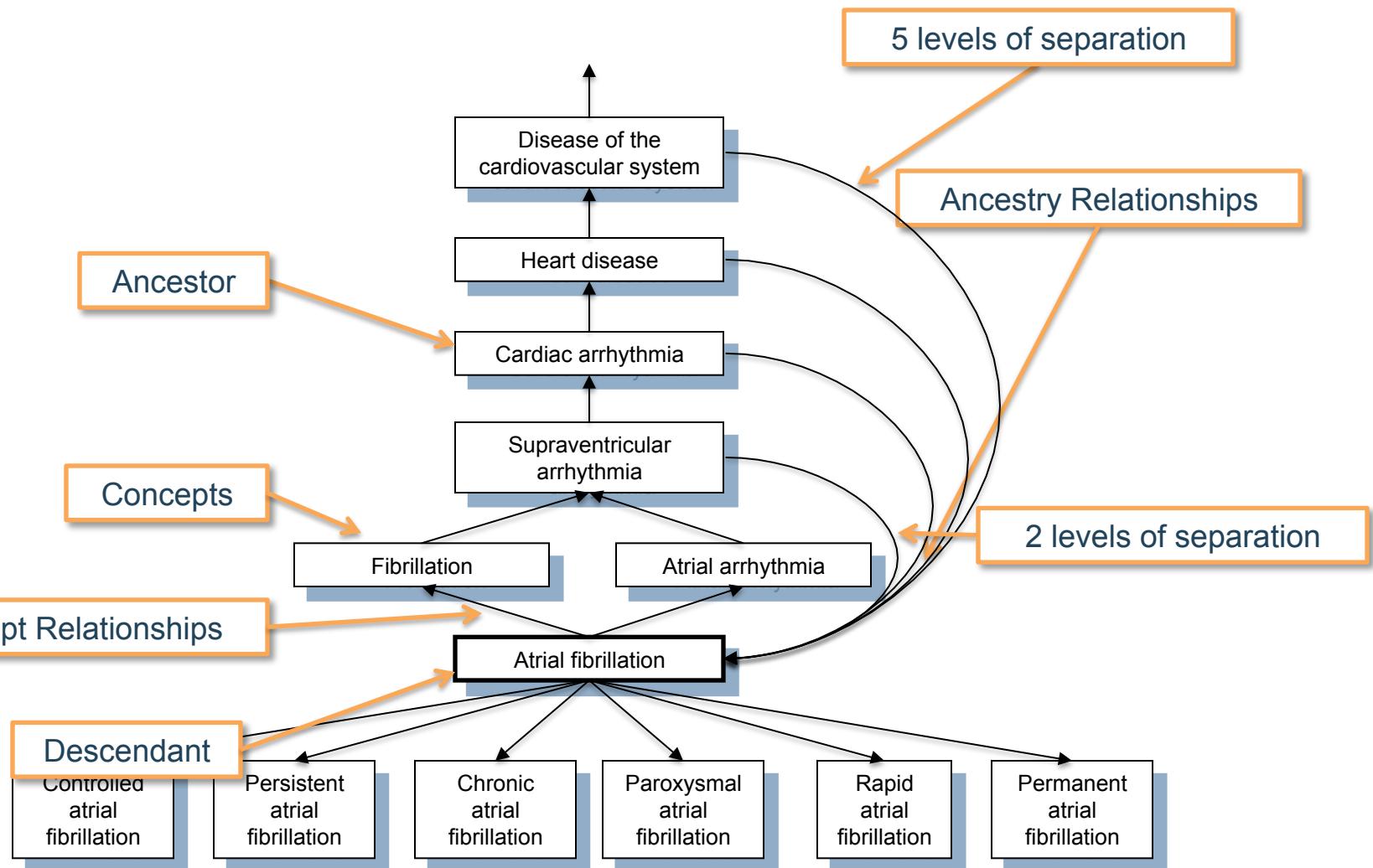
relationship_id	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
Asso finding of	4203375	Family history	Observation	SNOMED	Context-dependent	S	433276002	31-Jan-2009	31-Dec-2099	
Asso finding of	44807374	Atrial fibrillation	Observation	SNOMED	Context-dependent	S	816401000000	1-Apr-2014	31-Dec-2099	
Asso finding of	4194288	H/O: atrial fibrillation	Observation	SNOMED	Context-dependent	S	312442005	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Due to of	4139517	Transient cerebral ischemia due to atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	426814001	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Focus of	42709991	Insertion of pacemaker for control of atrial fibrillation	Procedure	SNOMED	Procedure	S	449863006	31-Jan-2012	31-Dec-2099	
Focus of	4181800	Maze procedure for atrial fibrillation	Procedure	SNOMED	Procedure	S	429211003	31-Jan-2008	31-Dec-2099	
Focus of	44783731	Provision of written information about atrial fibrillation	Procedure	SNOMED	Procedure	S	699833006	31-Jan-2014	31-Dec-2099	
Has finding site	4242112	Atrial structure	Spec Anatomic Site	SNOMED	Body Structure	S	59652004	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Has finding site	4093357	Cardiac conducting system structure	Spec Anatomic Site	SNOMED	Body Structure	S	24964005	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Is a	4226399	Fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	40593004	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Is a	4068155	Atrial arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	17366009	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Mapped from	45576876	Unspecified atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD10CM	5-char billing code		I48.91	30-Dec-2006	31-Dec-2099	
Mapped from	45611600	Atrial Fibrillation	Condition	MeSH	Main Heading		D001281	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Mapped from	313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Mapped from	45951191	Atrial Fibrillation	Condition	CIEL	Diagnosis		148203	3-Nov-2007	31-Dec-2099	
Mapped from	44821957	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD9CM	5-dig billing code		427.31	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Mapped from	2617597	Patient with heart failure and atrial fibrillation documented to be on warfarin therapy	Observation	HCPCS	HCPCS		G8183	1-Jan-1970	11-Nov-2014	D
Mapped from	45500085	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	Read	Read		G573000	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Maps to	313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
SNOMED - HOI	500002401	OMOP Atrial Fibrillation 1	Condition	Cohort	Cohort	C	500002401	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
SNOMED - HOI	500001801	OMOP Qt Prolongation/Torsade De Pointes 1	Condition	Cohort	Cohort	C	500001801	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
SNOMED - ind/Ci	4344544	Atrial Fibrillation	Drug	NDFRT	Ind / Ci	C	N0000000507	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
SNOMED - MedDR	35204953	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10003658	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes	4232697	Persistent atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	440059007	31-Jan-2009	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes	4119601	Lone atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	233910005	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes	4117112	Controlled atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	300996004	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes	4232691	Permanent atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	440028005	31-Jan-2009	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes	4154290	Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	282825002	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes	4119602	Non-rheumatic atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	233911009	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes	4199501	Rapid atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	314208002	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes	40631039	Atrial flutter fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding		81216002	1-Jan-1970	11-Mar-2016	U
Subsumes			Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	195080001	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes			Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	1.20041E+14	31-Jan-2014	31-Dec-2099	
Subsumes			Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	426749004	1-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	

Ancestor concepts

Descendant concepts



Ancestry Relationships: Higher-Level Relationships





Exploring Ancestors of a Concept

```
SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*  
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c  
WHERE ca.descendant_concept_id = 313217 /* Atrial fibrillation */  
AND ca.ancestor_concept_id = c.concept_id  
  
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation  
;
```

max_levels_of_separation	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary	concept_class	standard_concept
0	313217	Atrial fibrillation				
0	35204953	Atrial fibrillation				
1	4226399	Fibrillation				
1	4068155	Atrial arrhythmia				
1	35204969	Cardiac fibrillation				
2	4248028	Supraventricular arrhythmia				
2	35204952	Arrhythmia supraventricular				
2	35202454	Rate and rhythm disorders NEC				
3	44784217	Cardiac arrhythmia				
3	35202455	Supraventricular arrhythmias				
4	321588	Heart disease				
4	35204989	Cardiac disorder				
4	35202050	Cardiac arrhythmias				
5	4103183	Cardiac finding				
5	440142	Disorder of mediastinum				
5	134057	Disorder of cardiovascular system				
5	35204998	Cardiovascular disorder				
5	37219970	Mediastinal disorder				
5	37622411	Phlebosclerosis				
5	35202457	Cardiac disorders NEC				
6	4115390	Mediastinal finding				
6	4023995	Cardiovascular finding				

Hold the descendant

Query Concept

Standard Concepts

Query Concept



Exploring Descendants of a Concept

```
SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*  
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c  
WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id = 44784217 /* cardiac arrhythmia */  
AND ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id  
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation  
;
```

Hold the ancestor

MAX_LEVELS_OF_SEPARATION	CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT
0	44784217	Cardiac arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	313224	Anomalous atrioventricular excitation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	315643	Tachyarrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	316429	Premature beats	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	316999	Conduction disorder of the heart	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	321042	Cardiac arrest	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4030583	Pacemaker twiddler's syndrome	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4057008	Accelerated atrioventricular conduction	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4086313	Withdrawal arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4088507	Ventricular escape complex	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4088986	Atrial escape complex	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4091901	Aberrant premature complexes	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4092011	Aberrantly conducted complex	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4124704	Postoperative sinoatrial disease	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4143042	Ectopic beats	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4164083	Ectopic rhythm	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4172863	Fetal dysrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4173170	Neonatal dysrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4175473	Atrioventricular dissociation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4185572	Ventricular arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4217221	Nodal rhythm disorder	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4226399	Fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4228448	Bradyarrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S



Let's find Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding

1. Find some initiation concept

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_name = 'Upper gastrointestinal bleeding';
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
42891225	Upper gastrointestinal bleeding	Condition	MedDRA	LLT	C	10071910

2. Find standard concepts

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE lower(concept_name) LIKE '%upper gastrointestinal%'  
AND domain_id = 'Condition' AND standard_concept = 'S';
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
4000609	Disorder of upper gastrointestinal tract	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	119291004
4012503	Excessive upper gastrointestinal gas	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	162076009
4103011	Chronic upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	25349007
4115581	Finding of upper gastrointestinal gas	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	300370006
4291649	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	37372002
4308202	Acute upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	38938002
Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage						
4332645	associated with hypercoagulability state	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	430349003



Going up the hierarchy: Finding the right concept

```
SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*  
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c  
WHERE ca.descendant_concept_id = 4332645 /* Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage  
associated...*/  
AND ca.ancestor_concept_id = c.concept_id
```

Hold the descendant

max_levels_of_separation	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
0	4332645	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage associated with hypercoag	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	430349003
1	35708054	Gastritis haemorrhagic	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10017866
1	4291649	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	37372002
1	35707871	Upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10046274
2	35707864	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10017955
2	4000609	Disorder of upper gastrointestinal tract	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	119291004
2	35707858	Intestinal haemorrhage	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10059175
2	35702752	Gastritis (excl infective)	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10017854
2	192671	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	74474003
3	37604042	Gastrointestinal haemorrhages	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10052742
3	37622518	Haemorrhage	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10055798
3	437312	Bleeding	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	131148009
3	4198525	Disorder of upper digestive tract	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	50410009
3	37622515	Extravasation blood	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10015867
3	4000610	Disorder of gastrointestinal tract	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	119292006
3	35702116	Gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions	Condition	MedDRA	HLGT	C	10017969
3	35702743	Intestinal haemorrhages	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10022653
3	35702744	Non-site specific gastrointestinal haemorrhages	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10017958
4	35702114	Gastrointestinal haemorrhages NEC	Condition	MedDRA	HLGT	C	10017959
4	4304916	Gastrointestinal tract finding	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	386618008
4	35702767	Nausea and vomiting symptoms	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10028817



Going down: Checking the right content

```
SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*  
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c  
WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id = 4291649 /* Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage */  
AND ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id  
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation;
```

max_levels_of_separation	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
0	4291649	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	37372002
1	4318535	Duodenal hemorrhage					
1	23245	Esophageal bleeding					
1	4308202	Acute upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage					
1	4271696	Peptic ulcer with hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	64121000
1	4103011	Chronic upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	25349007
1	26727	Hematemesis	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	8765009
1	4332645	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage associated with hypercoag	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	430349003
1	193250	Gastric hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	61401005
2	4131525	Hemorrhagic gastropathy	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	413218001
2	4204041	Hematemesis - cause unknown	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	308904008
2	4134808	Hemorrhagic duodenopathy	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	413212000
2	4260059	Hemorrhagic gastroenteritis	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	409506009
2	4099014	Duodenal ulcer with hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	27281001
2	46270145	Gastric hemorrhage due to atrophic gastritis	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	1.5072E+14
2	4096032	Duodenal hematoma	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	262843005
2	4174044	Chronic peptic ulcer with hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49232000
2	4095555	Esophageal hematoma	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	262790002
2	46269904	Hemorrhage of duodenum co-occurrent and due to diverticul	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	1.0866E+15
2	45768629	Gastric hemorrhage due to erosive gastritis	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	7.071E+12

Concept 4291649 and all its descendants comprise Upper GI Bleeding



Lunch

In Glen Foyer, please return in 1 hour





Exercise: Find Standard Concept ID for Conditions



- Asthma 317009
- Plague 434271
- Ingrown toenail 4065236 4290993
- Your favorite condition here



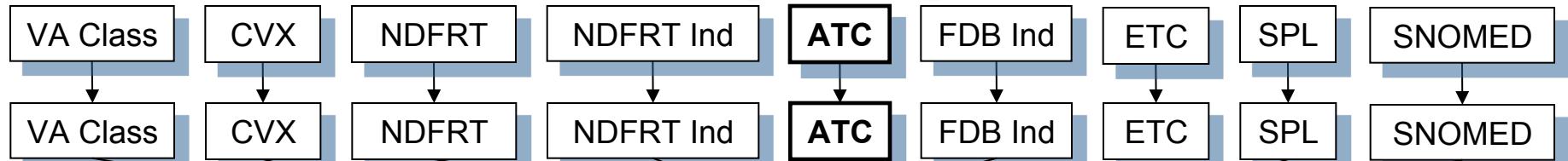
Does it Work that Way with Drugs?

- Codes
 - NDC, GPI, Multilex, HCPCS, etc.
- Concepts
 - Drug products (Generic and Brand)
 - Drug ingredients
 - Drug Classes
- Relationships
- Ancestry



Drug Hierarchy

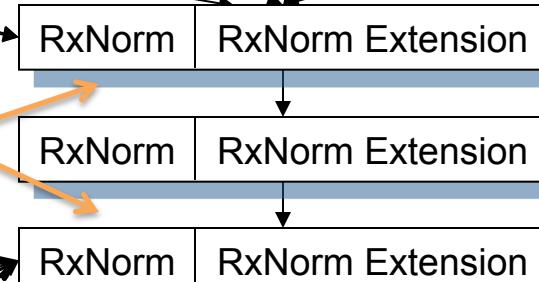
Classifications



Drugs

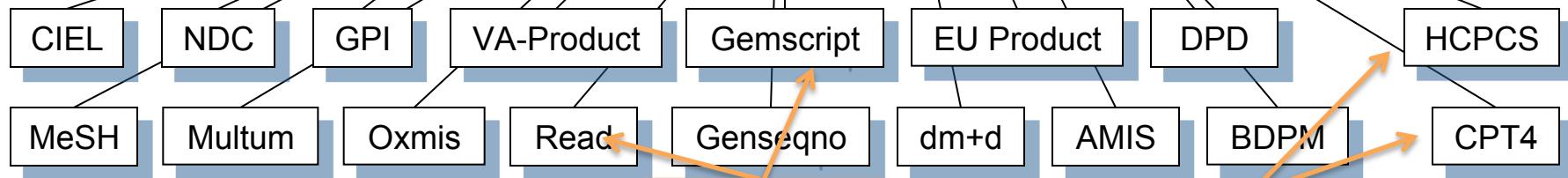
Ingredients

Standard
Drug Vocabulary:



Drug products

Source codes



Drug Codes

Procedure Drugs



Let's find Warfarin

1. Find active compound Warfarin by keyword

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE lower(concept_name) = 'warfarin';
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
21253542	Warfarin	Drug	dm+d	VTM	NULL	48603004
40772658	Warfarin	Measurement	LOINC	LOINC Hierarchy	C	LP16309-4
1847834	WARFARIN	Drug	DA_France	Ingredient	NULL	OMOP13547
4293218	WARFARIN	Drug	NDFRT	Pharma Preparation	NULL	N0000148057
35715898	WARFARIN	Drug	LPD_Australia	Ingredient	NULL	OMOP582219
43081820	warfarin	Drug	Multilex	Ingredient	NULL	2849
4187015	Warfarin	Drug	SNOMED	Substance	NULL	372756006
43343324	Warfarin	Drug	AMT	AU Substance	NULL	2714011000036109
4174989	Warfarin	Drug	SNOMED	Pharma/Biol Product	NULL	48603004
4325514	Warfarin	Drug	NDFRT	Chemical Structure	C	N0000006403
1310149	Warfarin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient	S	11289
21600965	warfarin	Drug	ATC	ATC 5th	C	B01AA03
45618204	Warfarin	Drug	MeSH	Main Heading	NULL	D014859



Let's find Clopidogrel

1. Find drug product containing Clopidogrel by NDC code:

Bristol Meyer Squibb's Plavix 75mg capsules: NDC 67544050474

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code= '67544050474';
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
45867731	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix]	Drug	NDC	11-digit NDC	NULL	67544050474	2014-07-01	2099-12-31	NULL

```
SELECT * FROM concept_relationship WHERE concept_id_1=45867731 and  
relationship_id='Maps to';
```

concept_id_1	concept_id_2	relationship_id	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
45867731	1322185	Maps to	2015-01-29	2099-12-31	NULL

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_id=1322185;
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
1322185	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix]	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug	S	213169	1970-01-01	2099-12-31	NULL



Let's find Clopidogrel ingredient

2. Find ingredient Clopidogrel as Ancestor of drug product

```
SELECT a.max_levels_of_separation, c.*  
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c  
WHERE ca.descendant_concept_id = 1322185 /* clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix] */  
AND ca.ancestor_concept_id = c.concept_id;  
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation;
```

max_levels_of_separation	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
0	1322185	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix]	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug	S	213169
0	19075601	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet	Drug	RxNorm	Clinical Drug	S	309362
1	40095879	clopidogrel Oral Tablet [Plavix]	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form	S	368301
1	19120256	clopidogrel 75 MG [Plavix]	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug Comp	S	573094
1	1322187	clopidogrel 75 MG	Drug	RxNorm	Clinical Dose Group	S	329449
1	40095878	clopidogrel Oral Tablet	Drug	RxNorm		S	374583
2	36222254	clopidogrel Oral Product	Drug	RxNorm	Clinical Dose Group	C	1163766
2	36229332	Plavix Pill	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group	C	1181791
2	36229331	Plavix Oral Product	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group	C	1181790
2	36222255	clopidogrel Pill	Drug	RxNorm	Clinical Dose Group	C	1163767
2	1322184	clopidogrel	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient	S	32968
3	46319141	CLOPIDOGREL - clopidogrel tablet, film coated	Drug	SPL	Prescription Drug	C	52adfb2c-2062-495c-9954-39eecae2b41
3	4279519	PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS	Drug	VA Class	VA Class	C	BL117
3	45796809	clopidogrel 75mg/1 ORAL TABLET, FILM COATED [clopidogrel]	Drug	SPL	Prescription Drug	C	b4e53c96-e280-47c6-baa0-ec676e041d8d
3	45798740	clopidogrel bisulfate 75mg/1 ORAL TABLET, FILM COATED	Drug	SPL	Prescription Drug	C	c7fa330d-d8f1-487e-a730-bafae123e9a8
3	21600985	Platelet aggregation inhibitors excl. heparin	Drug	ATC	ATC	C	B01AC

Drug classes



Check out Ingredients

3. Check Descendants (other drug products containing Warfarin and Dabigatran)

```
SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*  
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c  
WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id = 1310149 /* Warfarin or 1322185 Clopidogrel*/  
AND ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id  
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation;
```

concept_id	concept_name	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	concept_id	concept_name	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id
1310149	Warfarin	RxNorm	Ingredient	1322184	clopidogrel	RxNorm	Ingredient
36221229	Jantoven Pill	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group	21043471	clopidogrel Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Form
40163559	Warfarin Sodium 6 MG	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Comp	36229332	Plavix Pill	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group
40163544	Warfarin Sodium 3 MG [Jantoven]	RxNorm	Branded Drug Comp	21043470	clopidogrel Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Form
21134746	Warfarin 0.2 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp	21023802	clopidogrel Injectable Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Form
21105414	Warfarin 5 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp	21023806	clopidogrel 5 MG	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp
36221228	Jantoven Oral Product	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group	1322187	clopidogrel 75 MG	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Comp
40163565	Warfarin Sodium 7.5 MG	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Comp	21141600	clopidogrel 1 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp
21115236	Warfarin 0.3 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp	36222254	clopidogrel Oral Product	RxNorm	Clinical Dose Group
40163509	Warfarin Sodium 1 MG	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Comp	21092477	clopidogrel 5 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp
21156284	1 ML Warfarin 0.02 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	21177192	100 ML clopidogrel 1 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug
21095537	Warfarin 0.3 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug	21047899	1 ML clopidogrel 5 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug
21105427	Warfarin 0.4 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug	21121870	clopidogrel 5 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
21046557	Warfarin 1 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug	21063106	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Grepид]	RxNorm Extension	Branded Drug
40093133	Warfarin Oral Tablet [Coumadin]	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form	1322190	clopidogrel 300 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix]	RxNorm	Branded Drug
40093134	Warfarin Oral Tablet [Jantoven]	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form	21121869	clopidogrel 75 MG Injectable Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
21077698	1 ML Warfarin 1 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	21053280	clopidogrel 6 MG Injectable Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
40163534	Warfarin Sodium 2.5 MG Oral Tablet	RxNorm	Clinical Drug	21023810	clopidogrel 4 MG Injectable Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
40163530	Warfarin Sodium 2 MG/ML Injectable Solution	RxNorm	Clinical Drug	21106783	1 ML clopidogrel 1 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug
21066136	Warfarin 5 MG Oral Tablet [Marevan]	RxNorm Extension	Branded Drug	19075601	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet	RxNorm	Clinical Drug
40163542	Warfarin Sodium 3 MG Oral Tablet [Jantoven]	RxNorm	Branded Drug	21102364	clopidogrel 1 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
21116822	1 ML Warfarin 0.6 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	40095879	clopidogrel Oral Tablet [Plavix]	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form
21175784	1 ML Warfarin 0.1 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	40095878	clopidogrel Oral Tablet	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Form
21175783	1 ML Warfarin 0.832 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	21088717	100 ML clopidogrel 15 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug



Find members of Drug Classes

4. Check Ingredient Descendants of Drug Class Anticoagulants

```
SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*  
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c  
WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id = '21600961' /* ATC Antithrombotic Agent */  
AND ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id  
AND c.concept_class_id = 'Ingredient'  
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation;
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id
1344992	Iloprost	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
19084670	bivalirudin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
19069137	bemiparin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1315865	fondaparinux	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1350310	cilostazol	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
19026343	danaparoid	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
40163718	prasugrel	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
19098548	Tenecteplase	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1322184	clopidogrel	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1367571	Heparin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1310149	Warfarin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1308473	tinzaparin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1322199	eptifibatide	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
40241331	rivaroxaban	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
19024191	Reteplase	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1301065	Dalteparin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1731597	drotrecogin alfa	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
35604848	selexipag	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient



Exercise: Find Standard Concept ID



- Metformin 1503297
- Tolazamide 1502809
- Telmisartan 1317640
- Your favorite ingredient here



Exercise:

Find Standard Concept ID



- A10AE06
- 686450400
- A10BD14
- Your favorite drug here

35602717

19080217

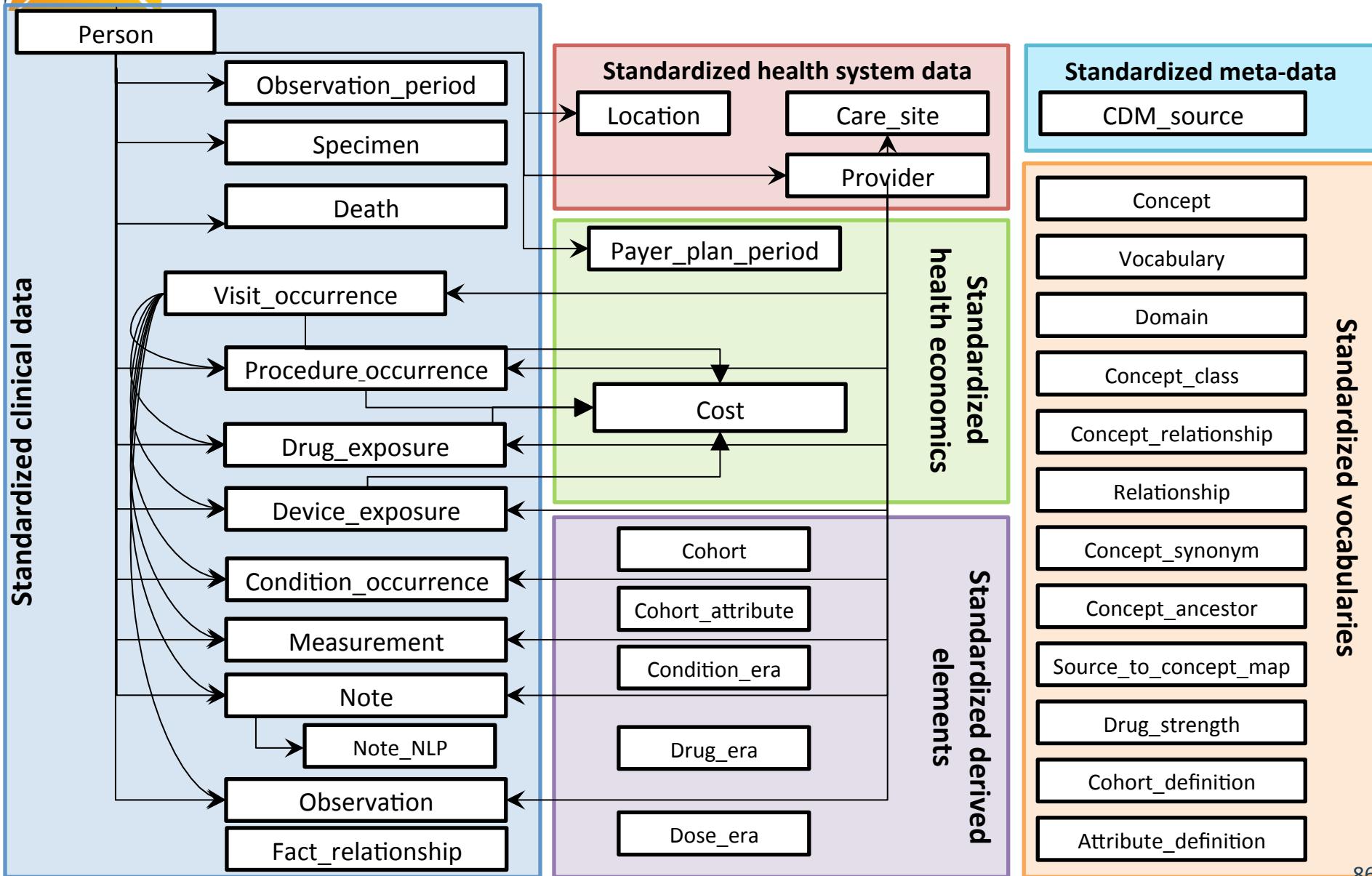
Common Data Model



History of the model
In depth discussion of
model
Era discussion



CDM Version 5 Key Domains





OMOP CDM Principles

- OMOP model is an information model
 - Vocabulary(Conceptual) and Data Model are blended
 - Domain-oriented concepts
- Patient centric
- Accommodates data from various sources
- Preserves data provenance
- Extendable
- Evolving



OMOP CDM Standard Domain Features

Feature	Description and purpose	Field name convention	Example
Patient centric	Every domain table has patient identifier . Patient data can be retrieved independently from other domains.	person_id	person_id 123
Unique domain identifier	Every domain table has a unique primary key to identify domain entities	<entity> _id	condition_occurrence_id 470985
Standard concept from a respective vocabulary domain	Integration with the vocabulary. Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for Standard Concept	<entity> _concept_id	condition_concept_id 313217 (SNOMED "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source concept from a respective vocabulary domain	Provenance. Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for Source Concept	<entity> _source_concept_id	condition_source_concept_id 44821957 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source value	Provenance. Verbatim information from the source data, not to be used by any standard analytics	<entity> _source_value	condition_source_value 427.31 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source type	Provenance. Foreign key into the Vocabulary for the origin of the	<entity> _type_concept_id	condition_type_concept_id 38000199 ("Inpatient header – primary")



PERSON

Person
person_id
gender_concept_id
year_of_birth
month_of_birth
day_of_birth
birth_datetime
race_concept_id
ethnicity_concept_id
location_id
provider_id
care_site_id
person_source_value
gender_source_value
gender_source_concept_id
race_source_value
race_source_concept_id
ethnicity_source_value
ethnicity_source_concept_id

- Need to create one unique record per person (not multiple rows per move)
- Vocabulary for gender, race, ethnicity: HL7 administrative
- No history of location/demographics: need to select latest available
- Location peculiarity: foreign key to the LOCATION table that contains one record per each unique location
- Year of birth required...day/month optional



LOCATION

Location	
	location_id
	address_1
	address_2
	city
	state
	zip
	county
	location_source_value

- Contains one record per each unique location
- Location is highly variable across sources, of limited use thus far



OBSERVATION_PERIOD

Observation_Period	
key	observation_period_id
	person_id
	observation_period_start_date
	observation_period_end_date
	period_type_concept_id

- Spans of time where data source has capture of data
- Required to run analytical methods
- One person may have multiple periods if there is interruption in data capture
- Challenge: determine observation periods based on the source data



DEATH

Death	
ID	
🔑	person_id
	death_date
	death_datetime
	death_type_concept_id
	cause_concept_id
	cause_source_value
	cause_source_concept_id

- Can have death without cause
- Can only have 1 death per person



VISIT_OCCURRENCE

Visit_Occurrence
visit_occurrence_id
person_id
visit_concept_id
visit_start_date
visit_start_datetime
visit_end_date
visit_end_datetime
visit_type_concept_id
provider_id
care_site_id
visit_source_value
visit_source_concept_id
admitting_source_concept_id
admitting_source_value
discharge_to_concept_id
discharge_to_source_value
preceding_visit_occurrence_id

- Visits <> ‘Encounters’:
 - claims often need to be consolidated to minimize double-counting
 - inpatient transitions are not covered
- Visit Types
 - Inpatient
 - Emergency room
 - Inpatient/Emergency - **new**
 - Outpatient
 - Long-term care
- Vocabulary: OMOP
- Other attributes: time of visit start/end, provider, admitting source, discharge disposition



PROCEDURE_OCCURRENCE

Procedure_Occurrence	
procedure_occurrence_id	key
person_id	
procedure_concept_id	
procedure_date	
procedure_datetime	
procedure_type_concept_id	
modifier_concept_id	
quantity	
provider_id	
visit_occurrence_id	
procedure_source_value	
procedure_source_concept_id	
modifier_source_value	

- Vocabularies: CPT-4, HCPCS, ICD-9 Procedures, ICD-10 Procedures, LOINC, SNOMED
- Procedures have the least standardized vocabularies that causes some redundancy



CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

Condition_Occurrence	
💡	condition_occurrence_id
	person_id
	condition_concept_id
	condition_start_date
	condition_start_datetime
	condition_end_date
	condition_end_datetime
	condition_type_concept_id
	stop_reason
	provider_id
	visit_occurrence_id
	condition_source_value
	condition_source_concept_id
	condition_status_source_value
	condition_status_concept_id

- Vocabulary: SNOMED -> classification
- Data sources:
 - Billing diagnosis (inpatient, outpatient)
 - Problem list
- Individual records <> distinct episodes



'Dirty' Conditions

Codes mapped to domains other than the original source domain

Description	AUT MESUR CHIMIO PROPHYL
CIM10	0Z2920
CIM10 Description	OTH PROPHYLACTIC CHEMO
Maps to	DRUG

Description	EXSPEC DEPS AUT MAL PREC
CIM10	0Z1380
CIM10 Description	SPEC SCR OTHER SPEC DIS
Maps to	OBSERVATION

Description	GRSS CONSTT FORTUITMT
CIM10	0Z3300
CIM10 Description	PREG STATE INCIDENT
Maps to	CONDITION



DRUG_EXPOSURE

Drug_Exposure
drug_exposure_id
person_id
drug_concept_id
drug_exposure_start_date
drug_exposure_start_datetime
drug_exposure_end_date
drug_exposure_end_datetime
verbatim_end_date
drug_type_concept_id
stop_reason
refills
quantity
days_supply
sig
route_concept_id
lot_number
provider_id
visit_occurrence_id
drug_source_value
drug_source_concept_id
route_source_value
dose_unit_source_value

- Vocabulary: RxNorm-> classifications by drug class and indication
- Data sources:
 - Pharmacy dispensing
 - Prescriptions written
 - Medication history
- Source fields may vary, but so inference of drug exposure end may vary



'Dirty' Drugs

Drug Source Description	Form Desc	Admin Route Description	Generic Name	Maps To
OBSERVATION PERIOD	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Documentation	OBSERVATION
LUMBAR DDS BELT	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Unspecified	DEVICE
JOBST KNEE HIGH COMPRESSION STOCKING	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Antiembolism stockings	DEVICE
MASKS	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Masks	DEVICE
PEN NEEDLES	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Needle	DEVICE



DEVICE_EXPOSURE

Device_Exposure	
key	device_exposure_id
	person_id
	device_concept_id
	device_exposure_start_date
	device_exposure_start_datetime
	device_exposure_end_date
	device_exposure_end_datetime
	device_type_concept_id
	unique_device_id
	quantity
	provider_id
	visit_occurrence_id
	device_source_value
	device_source_concept_id

- OMOP CDM is the only data model supporting devices
- Accommodates FDA unique device identifiers (UDI) even though most data sources don't have them yet



MEASUREMENT

Measurement
measurement_id
person_id
measurement_concept_id
measurement_date
measurement_datetime
measurement_type_concept_id
operator_concept_id
value_as_number
value_as_concept_id
unit_concept_id
range_low
range_high
provider_id
visit_occurrence_id
measurement_source_value
measurement_source_concept_id
unit_source_value
value_source_value

- Entity-Attribute-Value (EAV) design
- Vocabulary: LOINC, SNOMED
- Data sources: structured, quantitative measures, such as laboratory tests
- Measures have associated units
 - Measurement units vocabulary: UCUM
- No free format for measurement results



Measurement Data Issues

- The unit of measure is inconsistent in the source data
 - Makes evaluation and studies hard to do

```
select distinct unit_source_value
from measurement
where measurement_concept_id IN
(
    SELECT concept_id
    FROM concept
    WHERE concept_name like '%LDL%'
        AND standard_concept = 'S'
        AND domain_id = 'Measurement'
)
```

unit_source_value
N < 3.5
g/l
NULL
< 3,2
ng/ml
mmol/l
N < 3.6



Measurement Data Issues

```
select distinct(round (value_as_number/10))*10 as value,
       count (*)
  from measurement
 where measurement_concept_id in
 (
   SELECT concept_id
     FROM concept
    WHERE concept_name like '%LDL%'
      AND standard_concept = 'S'
      AND domain_id = 'Measurement'
 )
group by value
```

value	↓ Σ Υ	count	↓ Σ Υ
0		39784	
10		302	
180		1	
20		1	
120		1	
30		2	
NULL		2	
4380		1	
50		2	
60		1	
430		1	



OBSERVATION

Observation
observation_id
person_id
observation_concept_id
observation_date
observation_datetime
observation_type_concept_id
value_as_number
value_as_string
value_as_concept_id
qualifier_concept_id
unit_concept_id
provider_id
visit_occurrence_id
observation_source_value
observation_source_concept_id
unit_source_value
qualifier_source_value

- Catch-all EAV design to capture all other data:
 - observation: ‘question’
 - value: ‘answer’
 - Can be numeric, concept, or string (e.g. free text)
- Instrument for CDM extension, playpen
- Not all ‘questions’ are standardized, source value can accommodate ‘custom’ observations (particularly pertinent in registries)



SPECIMEN

Specimen
specimen_id
person_id
specimen_concept_id
specimen_type_concept_id
specimen_date
specimen_datetime
quantity
unit_concept_id
anatomic_site_concept_id
disease_status_concept_id
specimen_source_id
specimen_source_value
unit_source_value
anatomic_site_source_value
disease_status_source_value

- To capture biomarkers / tissue bank



NOTE

Note	
!	note_id
	person_id
	note_date
	note_datetime
	note_type_concept_id
	note_class_concept_id
	note_title
	note_text
	encoding_concept_id
	language_concept_id
	provider_id
	note_source_value
	visit_occurrence_id

- To capture unstructured free text



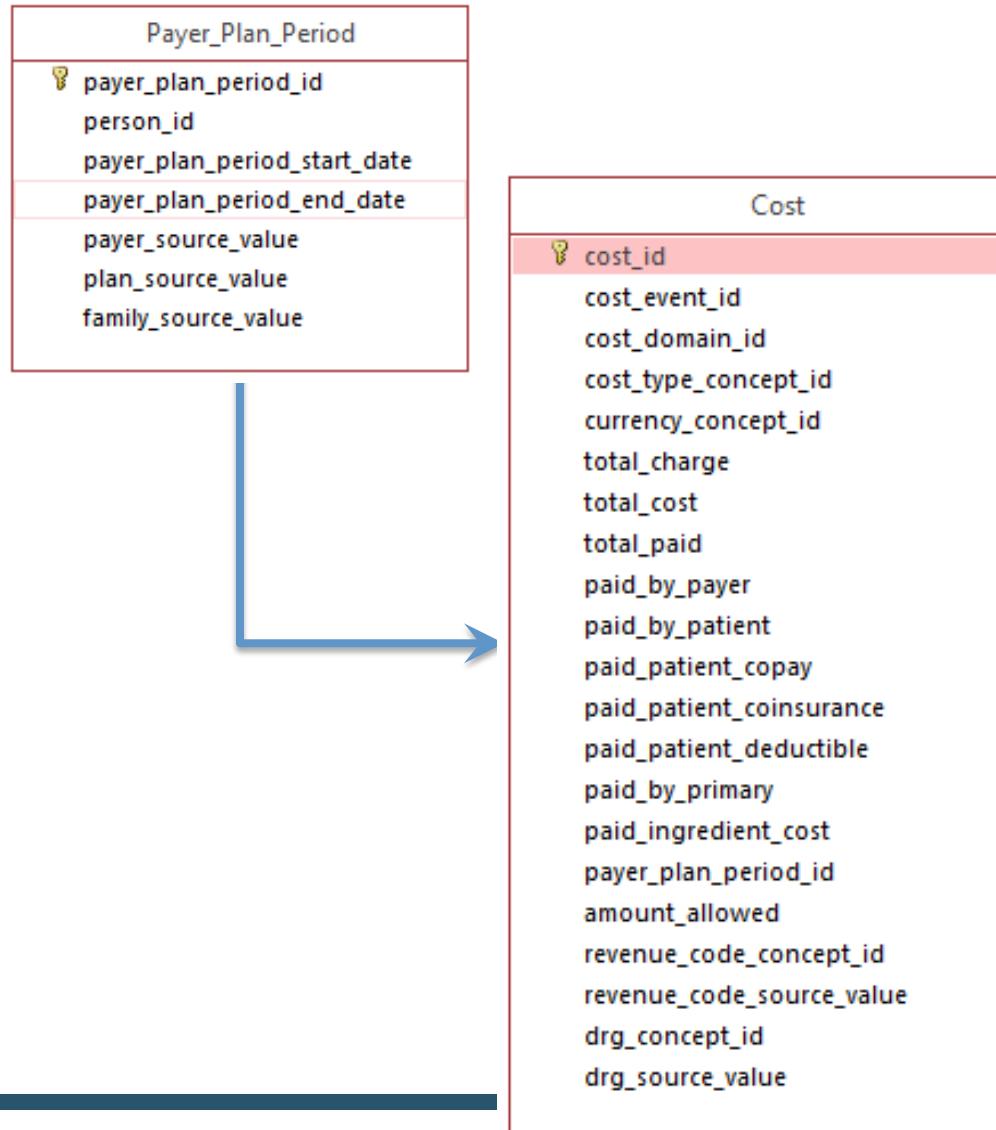
Note_NLP

Note_NLP	
!	note_nlp_id
	note_id
	section_concept_id
	snippet
	offset
	lexical_variant
	note_nlp_concept_id
	note_nlp_source_concept_id
	nlp_system
	nlp_date
	nlp_date_time
	term_exists
	term_temporal
	term_modifiers

- The NOTE_NLP table will encode all output of NLP on clinical notes. Each row represents a single extracted term from a note.



Health Economics



- All costs consolidated into one table COST table
- Costs tied to respective observation records
- Domain is determined by cost_domain_id (e.g. visit, condition, etc.)



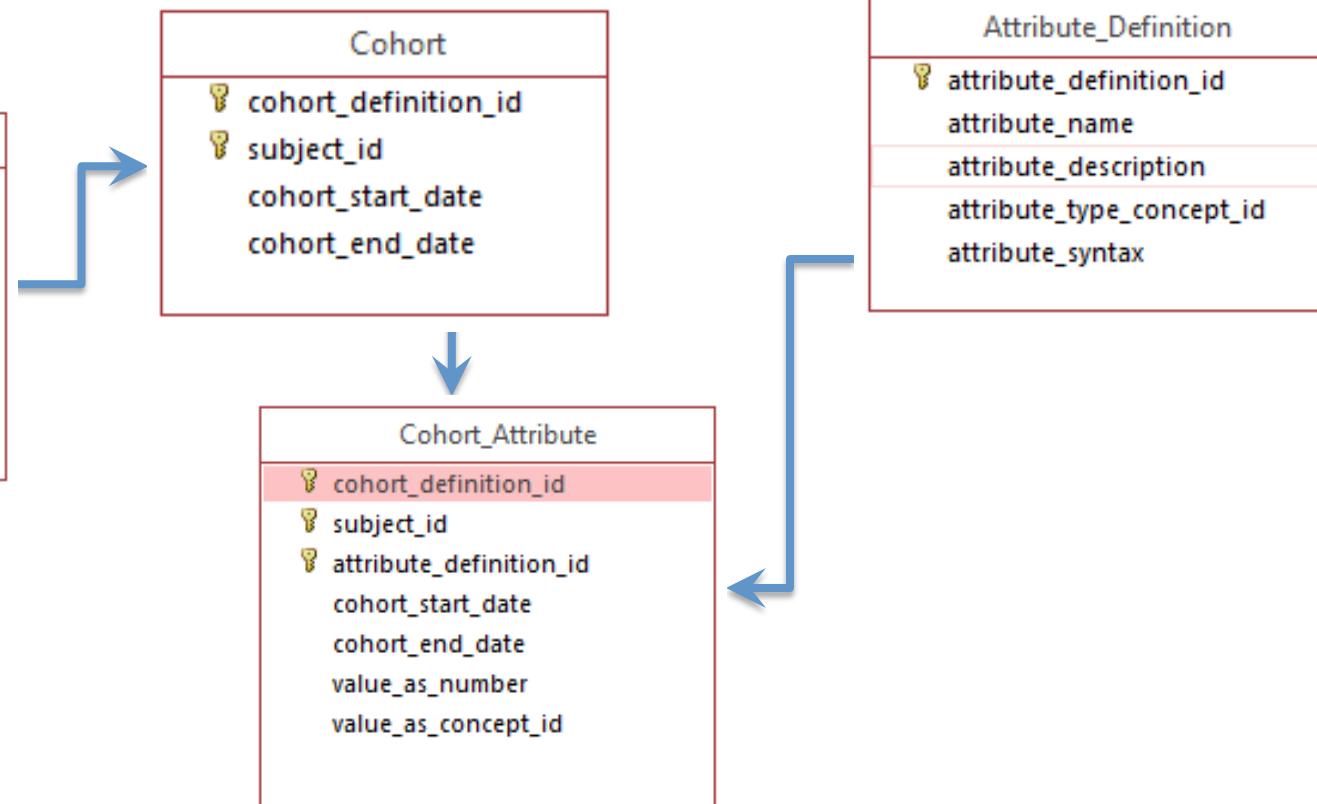
OMOP CDM Service Tables

- **CDM_SOURCE**
 - Provenance, integration, metadata
 - Future extension to individual domains
- **FACT_RELATIONSHIP**
 - Linkage between related observations
 - Example: systolic and diastolic blood pressure



Cohorts

Cohort_Definition	
⌚	cohort_definition_id
	cohort_definition_name
	cohort_definition_description
	definition_type_concept_id
	cohort_definition_syntax
	subject_concept_id
	cohort_instantiation_date



1. **COHORT** table contains records of subjects that satisfy a given set of criteria for a duration of time.
2. The definition of the cohort is contained within the **COHORT_DEFINITION** table. It provides a standardized structure for maintaining the rules governing the inclusion of a subject into a cohort, and can store programming code to instantiate the cohort within the OMOP CDM.
3. **COHORT_ATTRIBUTE** table contains attributes associated with each subject within a cohort, as defined by a given set of criteria for a duration of time.
4. The definition of the Cohort Attribute is contained in the **ATTRIBUTE_DEFINITION** table.



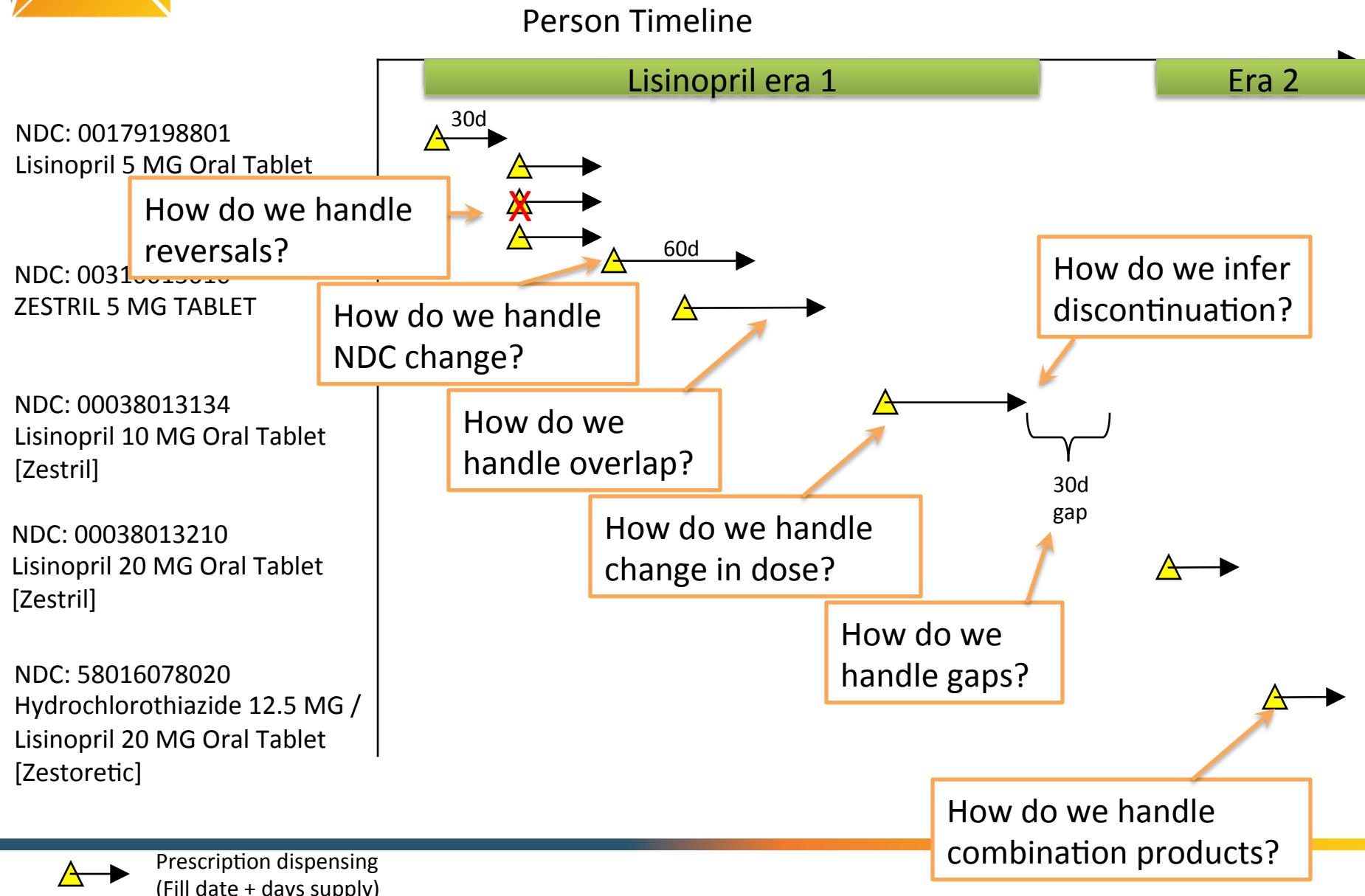
DRUG_ERA

Drug_Era	
key	drug_era_id
	person_id
	drug_concept_id
	drug_era_start_date
	drug_era_end_date
	drug_exposure_count
	gap_days

- Standardized inference of length of exposure to product for all active ingredients
- Derived from records in DRUG_EXPOSURE under certain rules to produce continuous Drug Eras



Illustrating inferences needed within longitudinal pharmacy claims data for one patient





ETL: Real world scenario

PharMetrics Plus

CLAIMS

pat_id	claimno	from_dt	to_dt	diagprc_ind	Diag_admit	diag1
05917921689	IPA333393946	1/5/2006	1/5/2006	1	41071	41071

LRx/Dx

MEDICAL CLAIMS

md_clm_id	ims_pat_nbr	dt_of_service	rxer_id	diag_cd
95963982102	80445908	8/1/2012 0:00	680488	41071

German DA

Problem Events

db_country	international_practice_num	international_doctor_num	international_patient_num	age_at_event
GE	GE6326	GE8784	GE46478747	20

Diagnosis

db_country	international_diagnosis_num	diagnosis_num	icd10_4_code	icd10_5_code
GE	GE2397573	2397573	I21.4	No code

Ambulatory EMR

Problem

Patient_id_synth	Diag_dt	Icd10_cd
271138	4/11/2013	I214

4 real observational databases, all containing an inpatient admission for a patient with a diagnosis of 'acute subendocardial infarction'

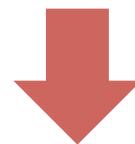
- Not a single table name the same...
- Not a single variable name the same....
- Different table structures (rows vs. columns)
- Different conventions (with and without decimal points)
- Different coding schemes (ICD9 vs. ICD10)



What does it mean to ETL to OMOP CDM? Standardize structure and content

PharMetrics Plus
Inpatient Claims

pat_id	claimno	from_dt	to_dt	diagprc_ind	Diag_admit
05917921689	IPA333393946	1/5/2006	1/5/2006	1	41071



Structure optimized for large-scale analysis for clinical characterization, population-level estimation, and patient-level prediction

PharMetrics Plus
CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
05917921689	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - primary position
05917921689	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - 1st position



Content using international vocabulary standards that can be applied to any data source

PharMetrics Plus
CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
05917921689	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - primary position	44825429	444406



OMOP CDM = Standardized structure: same tables, same fields, same datatypes, same conventions across disparate sources

PharMetrics Plus
CLAIMS

pat_id	claimno	from_dt	to_dt	diagprc_ind	Diag_admit	diag1
05917921689	IPA333393946	1/5/2006	1/5/2006	1	41071	41071

LRx/Dx
MEDICAL CLAIMS

md_clm_id	ims_pat_nbr	dt_of_service	rxe_id	diag_cd
95963982102	80445908	8/1/2012 0:00	680488	41071

German DA

Problem Events

db_country	international_practice_num	international_doctor_num	international_patient_num	age_at_event	date_of_event	international_diagnosis_num
GE	GE6326	GE8784	GE46478747	20	11/19/2014 0:00	GE2397573

Diagnosis

db_country	international_diagnosis_num	diagnosis_num	icd10_4_code	icd10_3_text	diagnosis_confidence
GE	GE2397573	2397573	I21.4	Non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) myocardial infarction	Confirmed

Ambulatory EMR

Problem

Patient_id_synth	Diag_dt	lcd10_cd
271138	4/11/2013	I214



PharMetrics Plus: CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
157033702	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - primary position
157033702	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - 1st position

LRX/DX: CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
80445908	8/1/2012	41071	Primary Condition

German DA : CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
46478747	11/19/2014	I21.4	EHR problem list entry

Ambulatory EMR :
CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
271138	4/11/2013	I214	Primary Condition

- Consistent structure optimized for large-scale analysis
- Structure preserves all source content and provenance



OMOP CDM = Standardized content: common vocabularies across disparate sources

PharMetrics Plus: CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
05917921689	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - primary position	44825429	444406

LRx/Dx: CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
80445908	8/1/2012	41071	Primary Condition	44825429	444406

German DA : CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
6478747	11/19/2014	I21.4	EHR problem list entry	4557208	444406

Ambulatory EMR : CONDITION_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
271138	4/11/2013	I214	Primary Condition	4557208	444406

- Standardize across vocabularies to a common referent standard (ICD9/10→SNOMED)
- Source codes mapped into each domain standard so that now you can talk across different languages

- Standardize source codes to be uniquely defined across all vocabularies
- No more worries about formatting or code overlap



Lesson Learned

- Date Shifting
 - Added logic to shift date of actual patient transactions
- Encrypt/De-identify Provider or Plan information within a link dataset
 - Encrypted provider ID information when linked claims with EMR dataset
- Privacy ICD9/10 Codes
 - Removal of ICD9/10 codes that are considered privacy issues, such as death or sexual abuse
 - Using “fake” date in Death table to indicate a death
- Data unable to leave a specific country
- Pilot Patients
 - Removal of patients that were are “dummy patients”



Lesson Learned (cont.)

- Patients without transaction
 - Adding an observation period
- Local country vocabulary mapping
- Local knowledge of each countries health system
- Knowledge of local data and business rules
- Ability to extract patient level data
- Cleaning dirty data
- Standardize measurement and unit of measure
- Source field not transferring to OMOP CDM





What makes OMOP CDM unique

- Specialized CDM - reflective of clinical domain, granular, well structured
- Vocabulary - uniformly structured and well curated
- Information Model - formalized connection between data model and conceptual model (Vocabulary)
- Specialized yet Extendable – new attributes and concepts can be added
- Supportive Community of developers and researchers
- Development driven by analytic use cases



Break

Please return in 15 minutes



CDM Examples



Leveraging OHDSI Tools
(GitHub /Forums/
Working Group)
Exercises



CDM Version Control

- Working group meets once a month to discuss proposed changes to the CDM
- All CDM documentation, versions, and proposals located on Github
 - <https://github.com/OHDSI/CommonDataModel>
 - Proposals tracked and discussed as Github issues
- Meeting information can be found on the working group [wiki page](#)
- Please contact Clair Blacketer (mblacke@its.jnj.com) for more information



Resources

1. Download

<http://athena.ohdsi.org>

2. Rebuild (not for the faint of heart)

<https://github.com/OHDSI/Vocabulary-v5.0>

3. Documentation

<https://github.com/OHDSI/CommonDataModel/wiki>



Data Used for Demonstration

- Medicare Claims Synthetic Public Use Files (SynPUFs)
 - synthetic US Medicare insurance claims database
 - Medicare is a government based insurance program for primarily 65 and older but also individuals with disabilities
 - SynPUF not for research but rather demonstration/development purposes
 - Has been converted to the Common Data Model





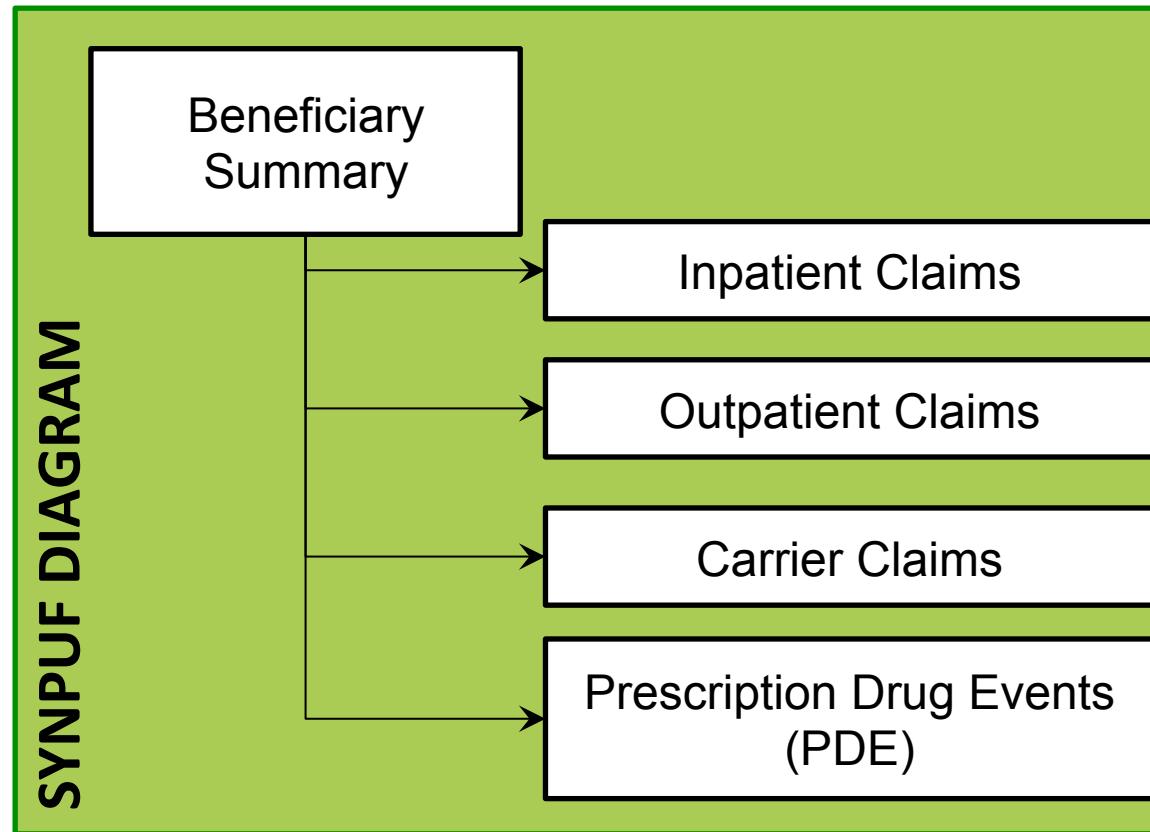
Data Used for Demonstration

- Five types of data:

	DE-SynPUF	Unit of record	Number of Records 2008	Number of Records 2009	Number of Records 2010
1	<i>Beneficiary Summary</i>	Beneficiary	2,326,856	2,291,320	2,255,098
2	<i>Inpatient Claims</i>	claim	547,800	504,941	280,081
3	<i>Outpatient Claims</i>	claim	5,673,808	6,519,340	3,633,839
4	<i>Carrier Claims</i>	claim	34,276,324	37,304,993	23,282,135
5	<i>Prescription Drug Events (PDE)</i>	event	39,927,827	43,379,293	27,778,849

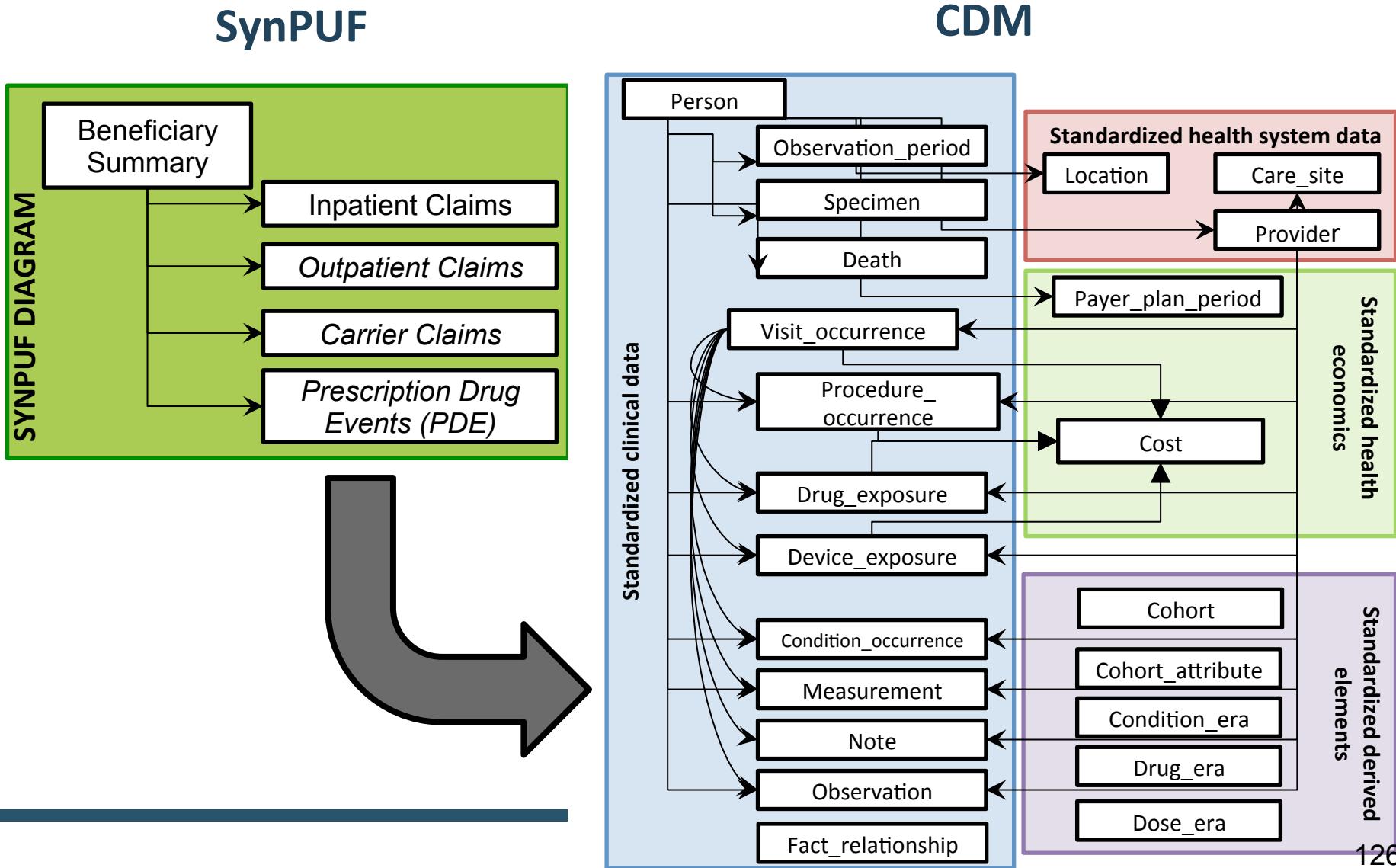


SynPUF High Level Diagram





Mapping SynPUF to CDM





Some Example Questions

Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

Ex 1

New Users of Warfarin

Ex 2

New Users of Warfarin
who are ≥ 65 ?

Ex 3

New Users of Warfarin
with prior Atrial Fibrillation?



Warfarin Exposure

- Warfarin is a blood thinner that is used to treat/prevent blood clots.
 - Where do you find drug data in the CDM?
 - What codes do I use to define drugs?



Where are Drug Exposures in the CDM?

Person

Observation_period

Specimen

Death

Visit_occurrence

Procedure_occurrence

Drug_exposure

Device_exposure

Condition_occurrence

Measurement

Note

Observation

Fact_relationship

captures records about the utilization of a drug when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body

Cost

Standardized
elements

Cohort

Cohort_attribute

Condition_era

Drug_era

Dose_era

Concept_class

Concept_relationship

Relationship

Concept_synonym

Concept_ancestor

Source_to_concept_map

Drug_strength

Cohort_definition

Attribute_definition

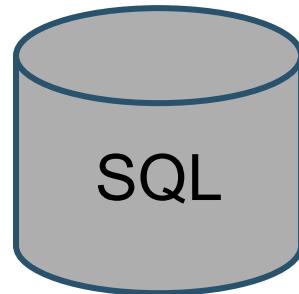


How do I define Warfarin?

- When raw data is transformed into the CDM raw source codes are transformed into standard OMOP Vocabulary concepts
- In the CDM, we no longer care what source concepts existed in the raw data, we just need to use concept identifiers
- We can use the OMOP Vocabulary to identify all concepts that contain the ingredient warfarin



How do I define Warfarin?



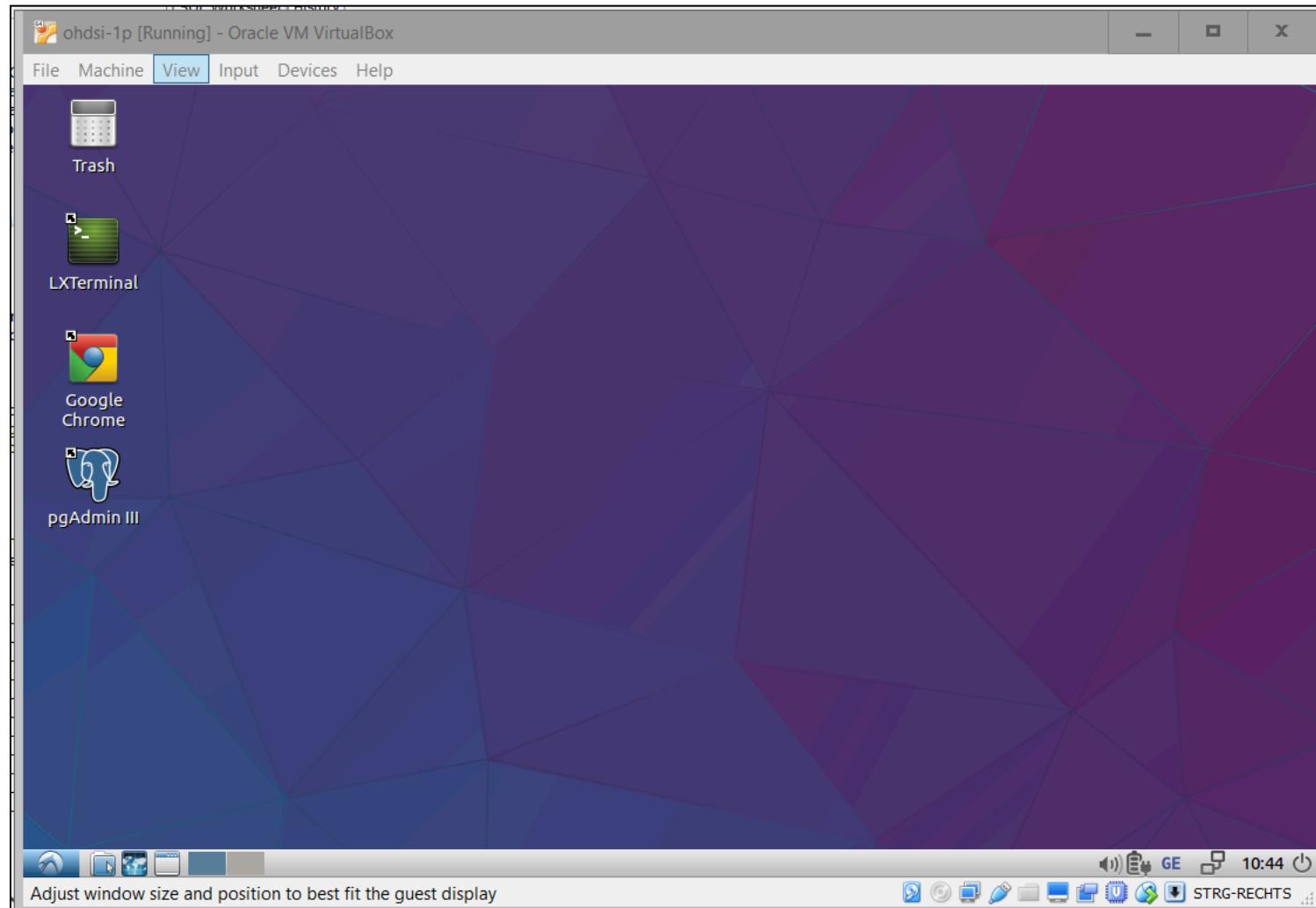
- Writing SQL Statement



- OHDSI Tool ATLAS



OHDSI in a Box





CDM Database – Connect

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin III interface. On the left, the Object browser displays a tree structure with 'Server Groups' and 'Servers (1)'. Under 'Servers', there is a node for 'ohdsi (localhost:5432)' which is currently selected. A context menu is open for this node, with 'Connect' highlighted. To the right of the Object browser, the main pane shows the properties of the selected server. The 'Properties' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'Property' and 'Value'. The 'Description' column is partially visible. The 'Object browser' tab is also visible in the main pane.

pgAdmin III

File View Tools Help

Server Groups Servers (1)

ohdsi (localhost:5432)

Properties Statistics Dependencies Dependents

Property	Value
Description	Object browser

Object browser

- Server Groups
- Servers (1)
 - ohdsi (localhost:5432)
 - Refresh
 - Connect
 - Delete/Drop...
 - Reports
 - Properties...

Properties

Property	Value
Description	Object browser

Object browser

- Server Groups
- Servers (1)
 - ohdsi (localhost:5432)
 - Databases (2)
 - ohdsi
 - Catalogs (2)
 - Event Triggers (0)
 - Extensions (1)
 - Schemas (3)
 - ohdsi
 - public
 - Collations (0)
 - Domains (0)
 - FTS Configurations (0)



CDM Database – Open SQL Sheet

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin III interface. On the left is the Object browser displaying a tree structure of database objects. The 'public' schema under 'ohdsi' is selected. The main area has three panes: 'Properties' (showing details for the selected schema), 'Statistics', 'Dependencies', and 'Dependents'. Below these is the 'SQL pane' containing the following SQL code:

```
1 -- Schema: public
2
3 -- DROP SCHEMA public;
4
5 CREATE SCHEMA public
6   AUTHORIZATION postgres;
7
8 GRANT ALL ON SCHEMA public TO postgres;
9 GRANT ALL ON SCHEMA public TO public;
10 COMMENT ON SCHEMA public
11   IS 'standard public schema';
```



Finding Warfarin

Ex 0

```
*****
*      (Exercise 0) Finding Warfarin
*****  
  
/*Just looking for the ingredient concept*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE DRUG_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/;  
  
/*Looking for drugs associated with the ingredient*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
);  
  
/*looking for anticoagulants, a class of drugs warfarin belongs*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 4283987 /*ANTICOAGULANTS (VA Class)*/
);
```



0 individuals



Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

```
*****
*      (Exercise 0) Finding Warfarin
*****  
  
/*Just looking for the ingredient concept*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE DRUG_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/;  
  
/*Looking for drugs associated with the ingredient*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
);  
  
/*looking for anticoagulants, a class of drugs warfarin belongs*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 4283987 /*ANTICOAGULANTS (VA Class)*/
);
```



0 individuals

25,602 individuals



Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

```
*****
*      (Exercise 0) Finding Warfarin
*****
```

```
/*Just looking for the ingredient concept*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE DRUG_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/;
```

```
/*Looking for drugs associated with the ingredient*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
);
```

```
/*looking for anticoagulants, a class of drugs warfarin belongs*/
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 4283987 /*ANTICOAGULANTS (VA Class)*/
);
```



0 individuals

25,602 individuals

38,027 individuals



Some Example Questions

Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

Ex 1

New Users of Warfarin

Ex 2

New Users of Warfarin
who are ≥ 65 ?

Ex 3

New Users of Warfarin
with prior Atrial Fibrillation?



How do I define new users of a drug?

Ex 1

Someone who has recently started taking the drug, typically with a 6 or 12 month wash out

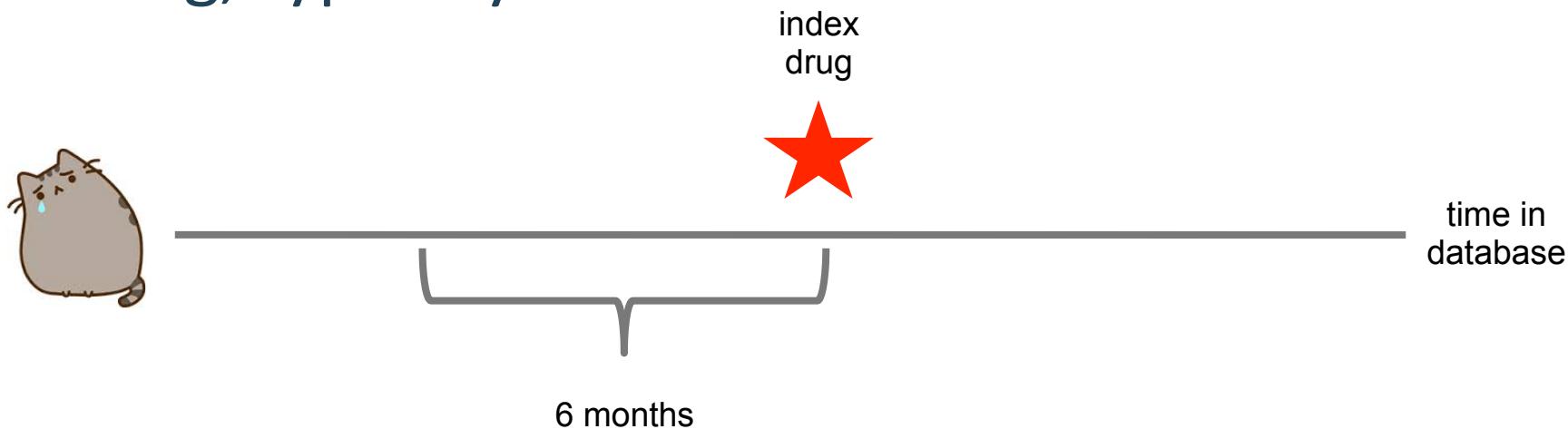




How do I define new users of a drug?

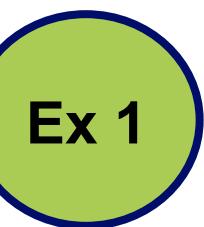
Ex 1

Someone who has recently started taking the drug, typically with a 6 or 12 month wash out





What is Needed in the CDM?



- **OMOP Vocabulary**
to find the concepts
- **CDM Table DRUG_EXPOSURE**
to find individuals with exposure
- **CDM Table OBSERVATION_PERIOD**
to know people's time within the database



New Users of Warfarin

Ex 1

```
/*
 *  (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users
 */

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
        FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```



Step 1: Get the codes you need

Ex 1

```
/* ****
 * (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users
 *****/
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
        FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```



Step 2: Find Drug Exposures

Ex 1

```
/* **** (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users ****/
```

```
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
        FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```



Step 3: Find New Users

Ex 1

```
/* **** (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users ****/
```

```
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
        FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```



New Users of Warfarin

Ex 1

```
/*
 *  (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users
 */

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
        FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```





New Users of Warfarin

Ex 1

Try running this on your own!

How many people do you get?
18,080 individuals

Output pane

Data Output Explain Messages History

	person_id integer	index_date date	observation_period_start_date date	observation_period_end_date date	days_before_index integer
1	11	2009-01-23	2008-02-04	2010-12-19	354
2	12	2009-02-17	2008-01-20	2010-11-23	394
3	17	2009-11-04	2008-03-04	2010-11-11	610
4	31	2000-01-16	2000-01-26	2010-12-14	356

OK.

Unix Ln 17, Col 21, Ch 710

18080 ro... 2.5 secs





Some Example Questions

Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

Ex 1

New Users of Warfarin

Ex 2

New Users of Warfarin
who are ≥ 65 ?

Ex 3

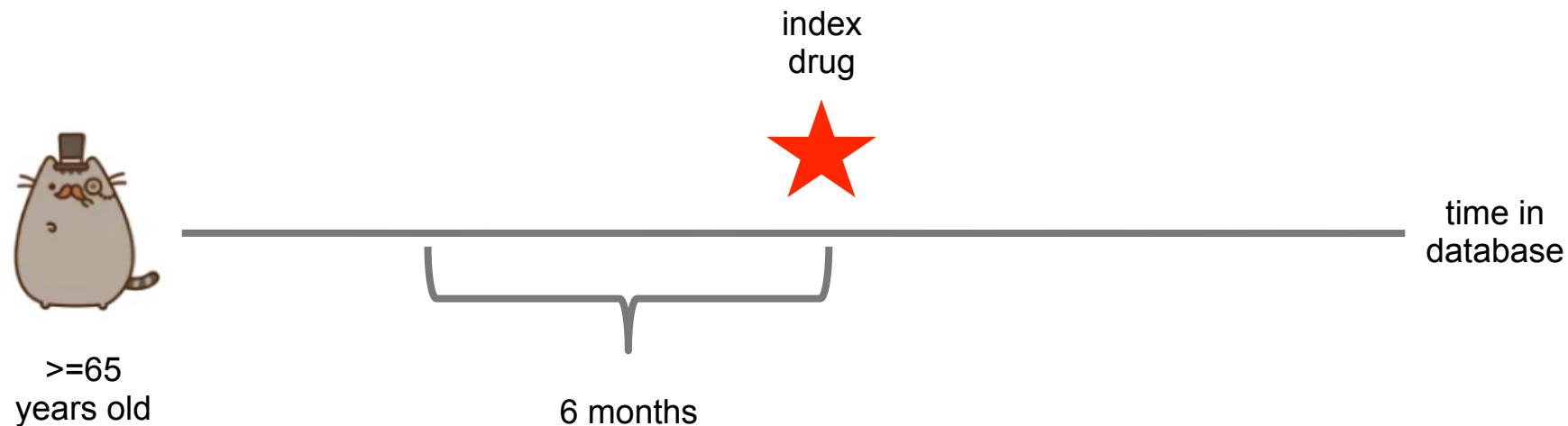
New Users of Warfarin
with prior Atrial Fibrillation?



How do I define new users of warfarin who are ≥ 65 ?

Ex 2

Someone who has recently started taking the drug, typically with a 6 or 12 month wash out





What is Needed in the CDM?

Ex 2

- **OMOP Vocabulary**
to find the concepts
- **DRUG_EXPOSURE**
to find individuals with exposure
- **OBSERVATION_PERIOD**
to know people's time within the database
- **PERSON**
to know year of birth



Step 1: Start with the previous query

Ex 2

```
*****
* (Exercise 2) Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index
*****  
  
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX,
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH AS AGE_AT_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
    JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
        ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
        AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
    JOIN PERSON p
        ON p.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH >= 65
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```



Step 2: Add the Person Table to calculate age

Ex 2

```
*****
 * (Exercise 2) Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index
*****
```

```
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX,
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH AS AGE_AT_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
    JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
        ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
        AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
    JOIN PERSON p
        ON p.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH >= 65
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```



New Users of Warfarin

≥ 65 years of age

Ex 2

Try running this on your own!

```
*****
*      (Exercise 2) Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index
*****
```

```
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX,
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH AS AGE_AT_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
    JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
        ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
        AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
    JOIN PERSON p
        ON p.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH >= 65
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```





Some Example Questions

Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

Ex 1

New Users of Warfarin

Ex 2

New Users of Warfarin
who are ≥ 65 ?

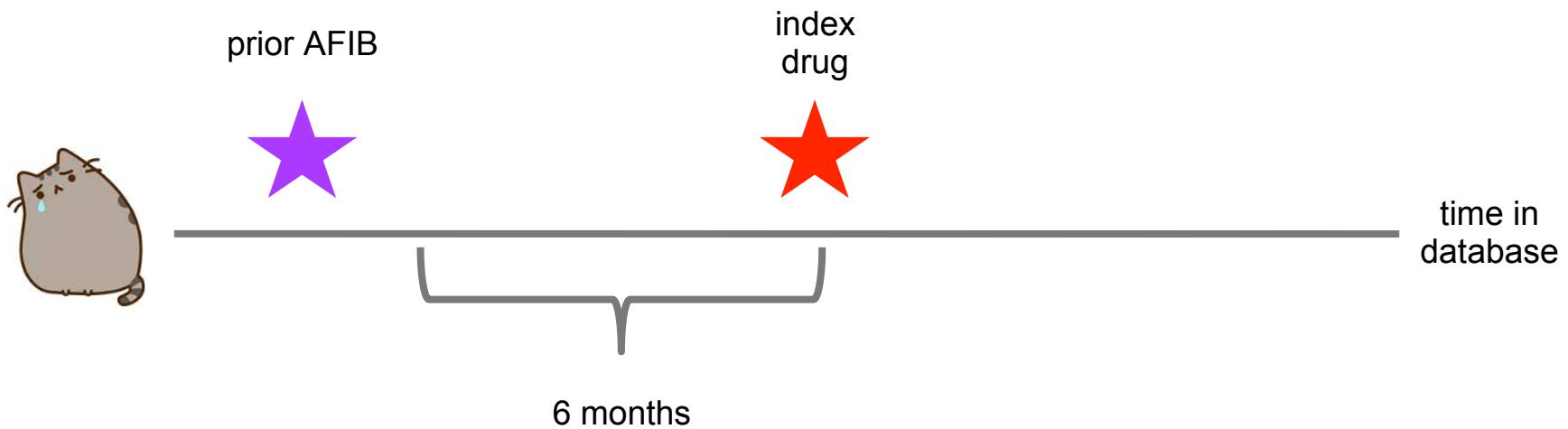
Ex 3

New Users of Warfarin
with prior Atrial Fibrillation?



How do I define new users of Warfarin with prior Atrial Fibrillation?

Ex 3





What is Needed in the CDM?

Ex 3

- **OMOP Vocabulary**
to find the concepts
- **DRUG_EXPOSURE**
to find individuals with exposure
- **OBSERVATION_PERIOD**
to know people's time within the database
- **PERSON**
to know year of birth
- **CONDITION_OCCURRENCE**
to find presence of a disease



Step 1: Start with the Ex 1 query

Ex 3

```
*****
*      (Exercise 3) Warfarin New Users With Prior AFIB
*****
```

```
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
),
CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS AS (
    SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
           (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
    FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
        JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
            ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
            AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
    WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
)
SELECT nu.*, MIN(nu.INDEX_DATE-co.CONDITION_START_DATE) AS DAYS_OF_CLOSEST_AFIB_PRIOR_TO_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS nu
    JOIN CONDITION_OCCURRENCE co
        ON co.PERSON_ID = nu.PERSON_ID
        AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE BETWEEN nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE co.CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 313217 /*Atrial fibrillation*/
)
AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE < nu.INDEX_DATE
GROUP BY nu.PERSON_ID, nu.INDEX_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE, nu.DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
ORDER BY nu.PERSON_ID
```



Step 2: Define Atrial Fibrillation

Ex 3

```
/*
 * (Exercise 3) Warfarin New Users With Prior AFIB
 */

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
),
CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS AS (
    SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
           (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
    FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
        JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
            ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
            AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
    WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
)
SELECT nu.*, MIN(nu.INDEX_DATE-co.CONDITION_START_DATE) AS DAYS_OF_CLOSEST_AFIB_PRIOR_TO_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS nu
    JOIN CONDITION_OCCURRENCE co
        ON co.PERSON_ID = nu.PERSON_ID
        AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE BETWEEN nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE co.CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 313217 /*Atrial fibrillation*/
)
AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE < nu.INDEX_DATE
GROUP BY nu.PERSON_ID, nu.INDEX_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE, nu.DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
ORDER BY nu.PERSON_ID
```



Step 3: Prior Atrial Fibrillation

Ex 3

```
/*
 * (Exercise 3) Warfarin New Users With Prior AFIB
 */

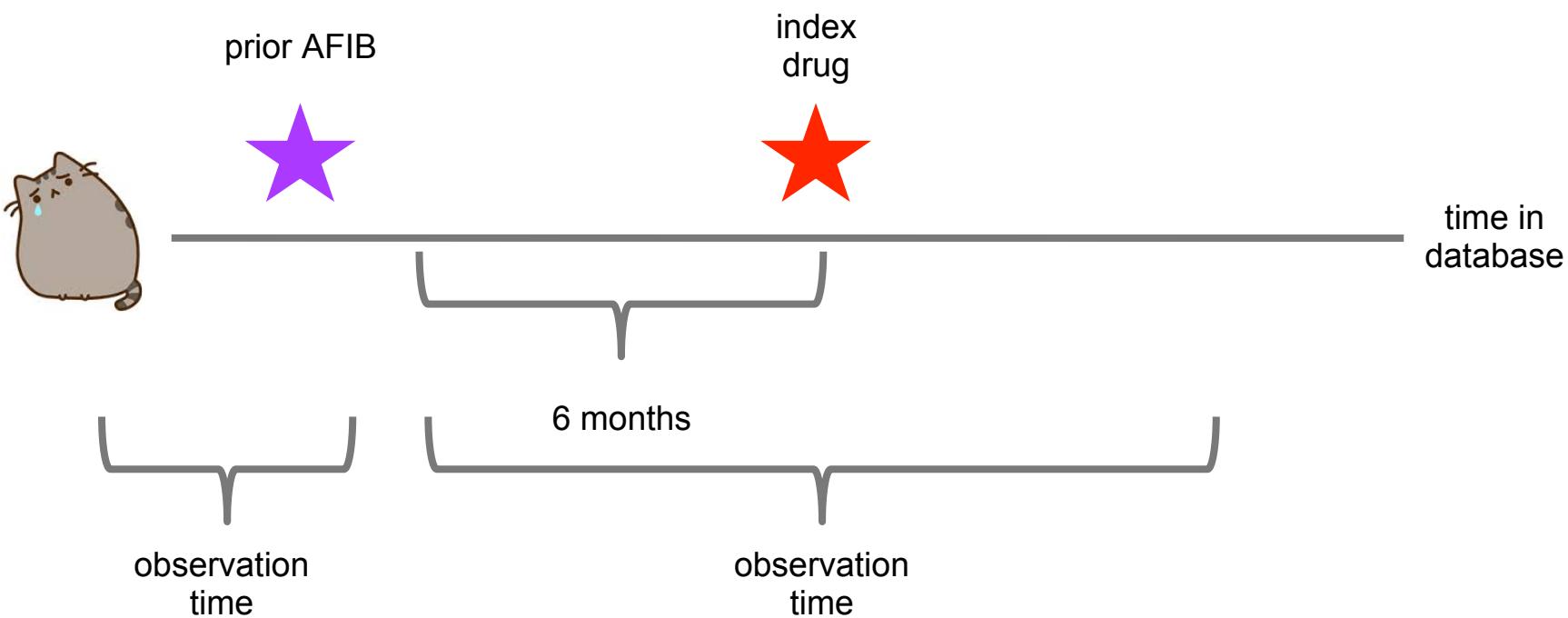
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
),
CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS AS (
    SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
           (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
    FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
        JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
            ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
            AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
    WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
)
SELECT nu.*, MIN(nu.INDEX_DATE-co.CONDITION_START_DATE) AS DAYS_OF_CLOSEST_AFIB_PRIOR
FROM CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS nu
    JOIN CONDITION_OCCURRENCE co
        ON co.PERSON_ID = nu.PERSON_ID
        AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE BETWEEN nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE co.CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 313217 /*Atrial fibrillation*/
)
AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE < nu.INDEX_DATE
GROUP BY nu.PERSON_ID, nu.INDEX_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE, nu.DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
ORDER BY nu.PERSON_ID
```

Keeps condition within the same observable time,
exclude if you want all time prior



How do I define new users of Warfarin with prior Atrial Fibrillation?

Ex 3





New Users of Warfarin with prior Atrial Fibrillation

Ex 3



```
*****
*      (Exercise 3) Warfarin New Users With Prior AFIB
*****
```

```
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
    )
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
),
CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS AS (
    SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
           (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
    FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
        JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
            ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
            AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
    WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
)
SELECT nu.*, MIN(nu.INDEX_DATE-co.CONDITION_START_DATE) AS DAYS_OF_CLOSEST_AFIB_PRIOR_TO_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS nu
    JOIN CONDITION_OCCURRENCE co
        ON co.PERSON_ID = nu.PERSON_ID
        AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE BETWEEN nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE co.CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 313217 /*Atrial fibrillation*/
)
AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE < nu.INDEX_DATE
GROUP BY nu.PERSON_ID, nu.INDEX_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE, nu.DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
ORDER BY nu.PERSON_ID
```



Try on your own!



- Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation

8,207 individuals

- Bonus: Clopidogrel New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation

3,148 individuals



Queries Can Be Automated

- Open up Google Chrome
- Navigate to: <http://127.0.0.1:8080/atlas/>
- Example cohort:
“Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index
with Prior Atrial Fibrillation”





Cohort

Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation

Save Close Copy Delete

Definition Concept Sets Generation Reporting Explore Export

Cohort definition: A cohort is defined as the set of persons satisfying one or more inclusion criteria for a duration of time. Cohort entry criteria involve selecting one or more initial events, which determine the start date of the entry record to determine the end date when the person's episode no longer qualifies for the cohort.

All Cohort Entry Criteria Cohort Exit Criteria

Cohort

Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation

Save Close Copy Delete

Definition

Concept Sets

Generation

Reporting

Explore

Export

Available CDM Sources

Source Name

Generation Status

Distinct People

► Generate

OHDSI CDM V5 Database

COMPLETE

8207

having all of the following criteria: [Add New Criteria...](#)

with the following event criteria:

with age 65

and with 1 using all occurrences of:

a condition occurrence of

Add

starting between days and days event index date [and ending any time.](#)

Limit cohort of initial events to: per person.



Conclusion

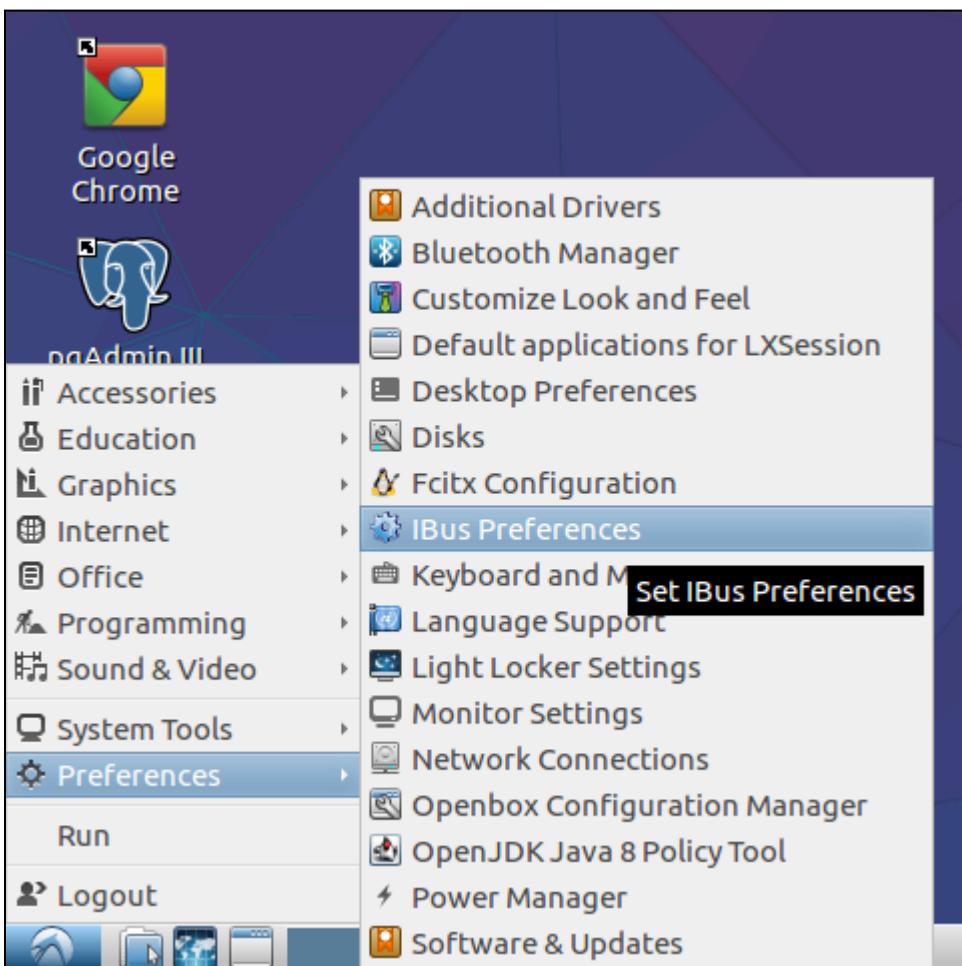




Extra Slides



OHDSI in a Box – International Keyboards



The image displays three windows from the IBus Preferences application:

- Top Window:** A confirmation dialog asking, "Keyboard Input Methods (IBus Daemon) is not running. Do you wish to start it?" with "No" and "Yes" buttons.
- Middle Window:** A message stating, "IBus has been started! If you can not use IBus, please open System Menu->System Settings->Language Support and set the 'Keyboard Input Method' to 'ibus', then log out and back in again." with an "OK" button.
- Bottom Window (Input Method Tab):** Shows the "IBus Preferences" dialog with the "Input Method" tab selected. It lists "English - English (US)" and "German - German". Buttons for "Add", "Remove", "About", and "Preferences" are available.
- Bottom Window (Advanced Tab):** Shows the "IBus Preferences" dialog with the "Advanced" tab selected. It includes sections for "Keyboard Layout" (with a checkbox for "Use system keyboard layout") and "Global input method settings" (with a checkbox for "Share the same input method among all applications").