# USING R TO AUTOMATE THE INVESTIGATION OF POTENTIAL PEDIATRIC HEALTH DISPARITIES

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R/Medicine

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# CHOP is using R to jumpstart the investigation of potential pediatric health disparities

- An assessment of previous project work revealed a dearth of initiatives directly relating to the investigation of potential health disparities
- A strong desire to address this gap was not enough to overcome the challenges of performing manual data analysis
- We leveraged existing data infrastructure to create an internal R package that automatically generates stratified data sets and graphs



#### Who we are and who we serve

#### **CHOP Facts**

- The nation's first pediatric hospital
- 546 beds, >1 million inpatient and outpatient visits per year
- 250 active international patients per month
- Robust quality improvement program





### 2017 Philadelphia Population Estimates

1,580,863 people

White: 44.8% Black: 43.9%

**Hispanic or Latino:** 14.8%

**Asian**: 7.7%



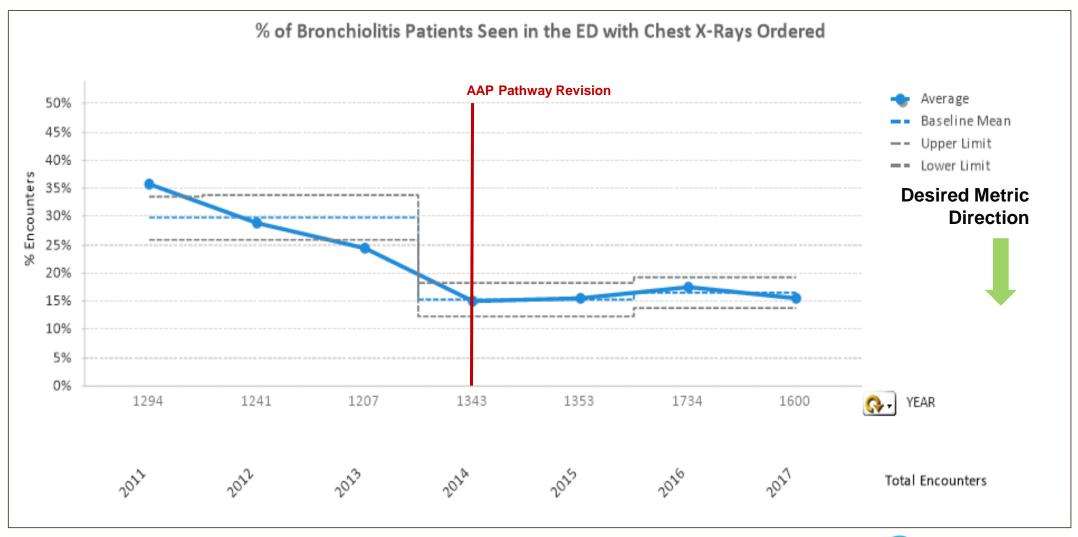
### What is the purpose of quality improvement?

- Incorporating evidence-based care into practice with the goal of...
  - Standardizing/reducing variation
  - Increasing efficiency/reducing waste
  - Improving outcomes/minimizing harm
- CHOP's Office of Clinical Quality Improvement (OCQI) partners with clinical teams to help define issues, diagnose driving factors, test changes, and sustain progress



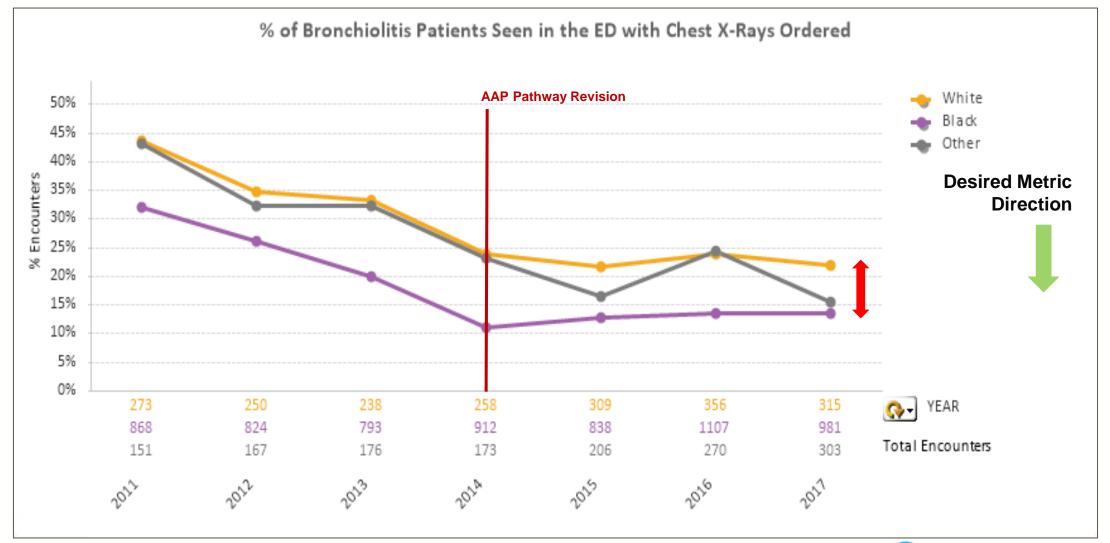


### Reducing X-Ray Use: A successful QI initiative





### But what if we examine the data differently?





# You won't know if something might be happening unless you look.



### We have not been looking and need to start

Total QI initiatives worked on by OCQI (completed or in progress) since July 2013: **159** 

## Barriers to implementing a blanket disparities screen:

- Manual work to add in demographic data fields and generate stratified visualizations is time consuming
- Manual analysis = tougher implementation of a standardized screening protocol



The need for simple, systematic approach to screening for potential disparities led to the creation of the internal *demographics* package.



# The internal *demographics* package was the right solution

devtools

#### Resources at our disposal:

Enterprise data warehouse containing data from our EMR

 Data mart structure where project cohorts and metrics were packaged into predefined tables

Ongoing team initiative to increase R utilization

 Experience creating an internal R package to automatically generate statistical process control charts

# The demographics package automatically generates stratified charts

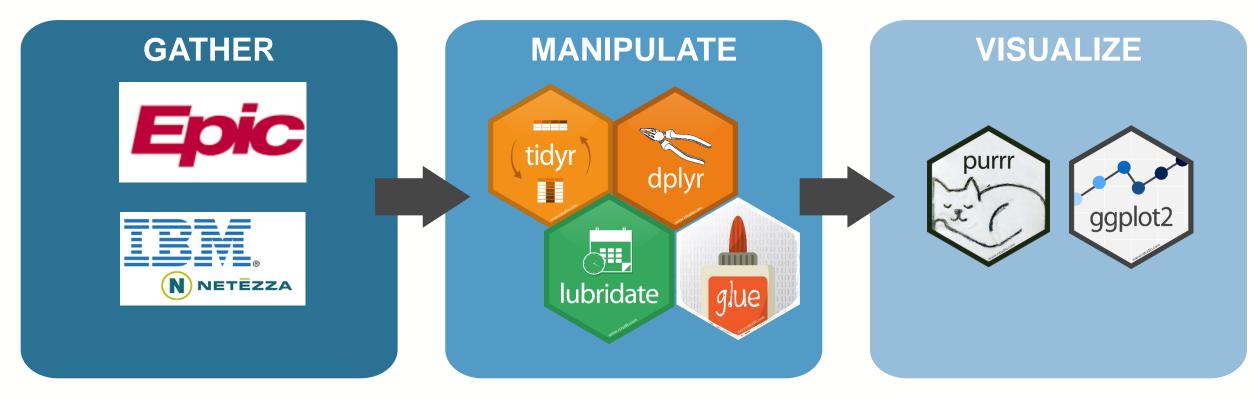
- Outputs three charts, stratifying the given metric by three different demographic categories:
  - Race/Ethnicity, Insurance Payer Type, Primary Language
- Demographic information added automatically to cohort based on patient medical record number and visit account number

- Charts can be either bar or run charts
  - Bar charts useful for an overall summary—default argument
  - Run charts useful to establish if differences changed over time



# The demographics package automatically generates stratified charts

#### **Back-End Process:**



Retrieve demographic data and add to cohort

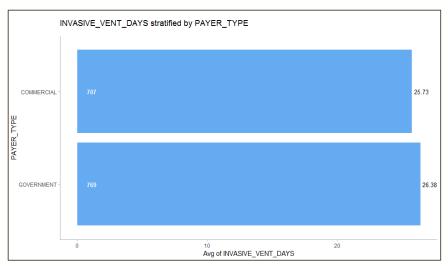
Prepare data for plotting

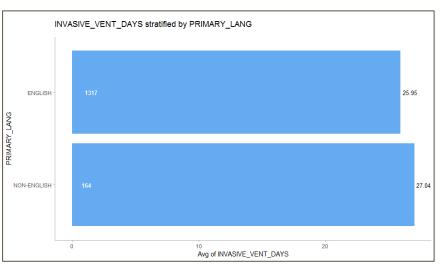
Iteratively generate plots

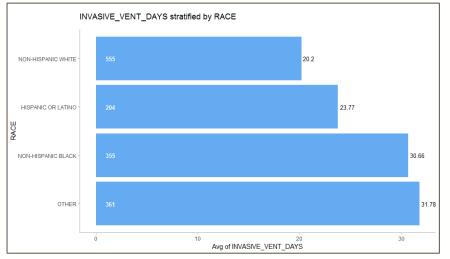


# The demographics package automatically generates stratified charts

demographics::screen\_demos(table = "COHORT\_NAME", metric = "METRIC\_NAME")









# How has the *demographics* package been used to identify potential disparities?



### Case study #1: AKI in the ICU

#### **Project Overview**

Cohort: Patients with acute kidney injury (AKI) in an intensive care unit (ICU) on invasive ventilation

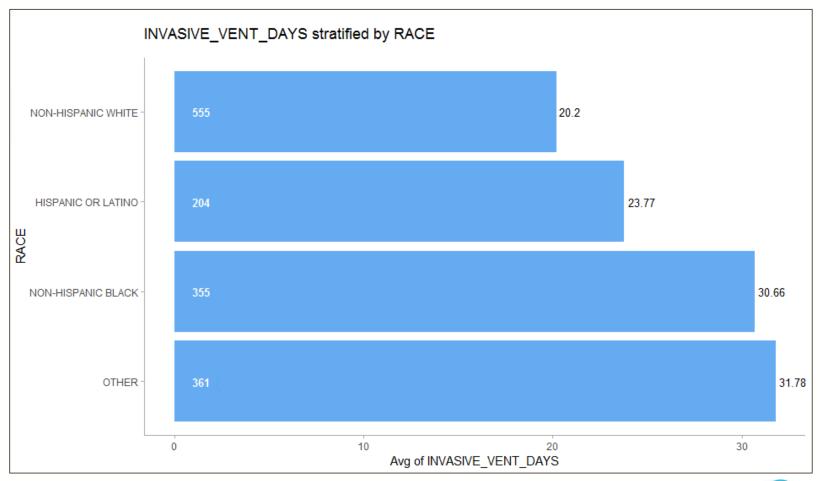
Goal: Reduce the total days spent on invasive ventilation

Bar charts were generated because: there is limited historical data available for this cohort



### Case study #1: AKI in the ICU

demographics::screen\_demos(table = "FACT\_AKI\_COHORT", metric = "INVASIVE\_VENT\_DAYS")





### Case study #2: NPO Clear Fluid Fasting Time

### **Project Overview**

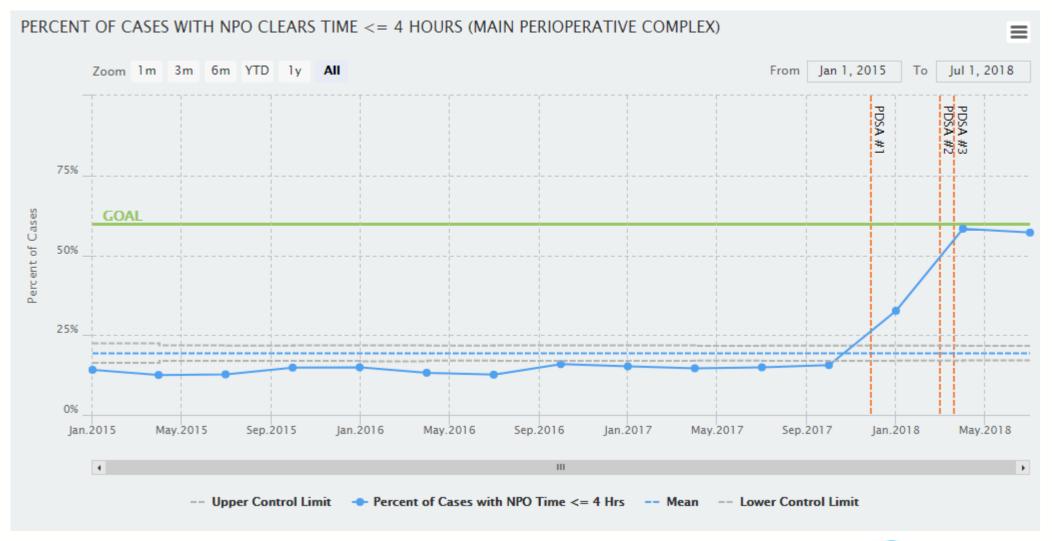
**Cohort:** Patients coming from home for an anesthetic procedure who were discharged on the same day

**Goal:** Reduce the NPO clear fluid fasting time to 4 hours or less for 60% of cases

Run charts were generated because: there is ample historical data from the point of the first intervention

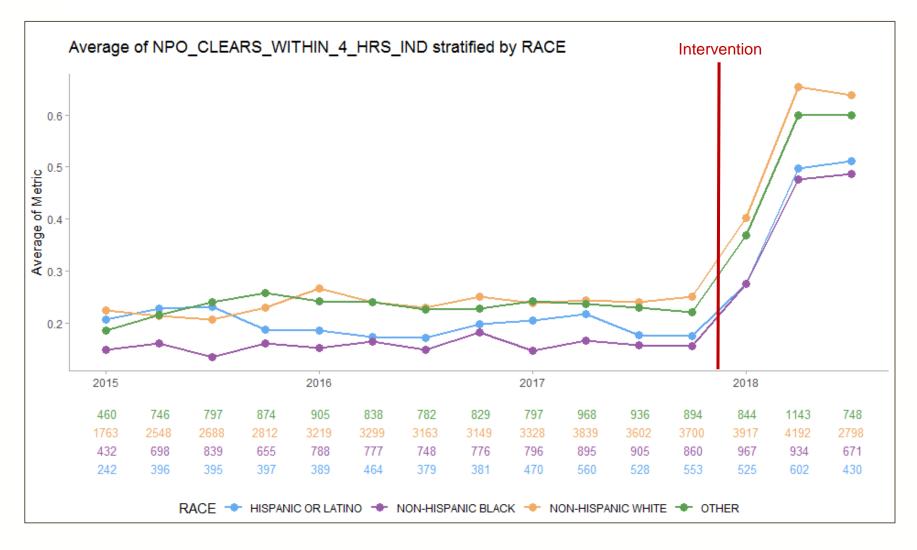


### Case study #2: NPO Clear Fluid Fasting Time





### Case study #2: NPO Clear Fluid Fasting Time



### Pre-Intervention #1 (Dec 2017) Average:

Non-Hispanic White: 24% Non-Hispanic Black: 16%

Difference: 8%

### Post-Intervention #1 Average:

Non-Hispanic White: 53% Non-Hispanic Black: 37%

Difference: 16%



### **Moving Forward**

#### **Technical Enhancements**

- Leverage data marts and project metadata repository to automatically run function
- Create dashboard for easy exploration
- Add more stratification variables

#### **Infrastructure Building**

- Establish a workgroup dedicated to disparities investigation
- Use data to generate stories and create guidance

The package is not for drawing conclusions, but for having data to serve as a starting point.







### **Summary**

Disparities potentially exist, but investigation must precede action.

R is a great tool for automating analyses addressing organizational gaps.

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GitHub mirror: <a href="https://github.com/chop-analytics/demographics">https://github.com/chop-analytics/demographics</a>

CHOP's QI Program: <a href="https://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/quality-and-patient-safety">https://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/quality-and-patient-safety</a>

Also, we're hiring! Contact us for more information if interested!

