Q1 :Select all the of the definitions that are correct concerning administrative data.

Managed care encounter data are collected to identify visits and services.

Eligibility data contain records for the time periods that a potential insurance member is eligible for services.

Fee-for-service claims are submitted by providers to insures or health plans to be reimbursed for services.

Q2 What are three important changes for the use of genomic data in healthcare?

Genomics is beginning to add value to patient care

Genomic data are getting cheaper

Challenges remain, but there is some progress at integrating genomic data into EHR systems

Q3 What are some common reasons why healthcare data types are so diverse? (Select all that apply).

Various types of medical devices create a variety of data.

Health data often comes from multiple sources.

Different workflows lead to a variety of types of data.

Q4 How Do Many EHRs Collect Data Related to Patients Diseases?

SNOMED Codes

Q5 What are some critical attributes of KEY:VALUE stores? (Select all that apply).

Offer extremely fast performance, but no data visibility.

Offer a simple data model.

Q6 Choose the one statement that is most correct concerning the usefulness of clinical and administrate data for analytics.

Both clinical data and administrative data are heterogenous and complex. Both are useful for analytics.

Q7 Which statement is true about <u>unstructured</u> data within EHR clinical systems?

Data in the form or notes or free text entry.

Q8 What are some common data formats for genomic files? (Select all that apply).

SAM

BAM

FASTq

Q9 What is meant by the phrase, "Understanding the <u>context</u> of the data is critical for healthcare analytics"?

Analysts should ask questions and seek answers related to how the data were created and for what purpose.

Q10 What are the four common terms for "Big Data"?

Volume, Variety, Velocity, Verification