

Terminology Needs in Clinical Decision Support

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Acknowledgement

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Outline

- Context: Clinical decision support for guideline-based care
- > Need for terminology content
 - Diagnostic: Finding, ...
 - Therapeutic: Drug
- > Need for terminology services

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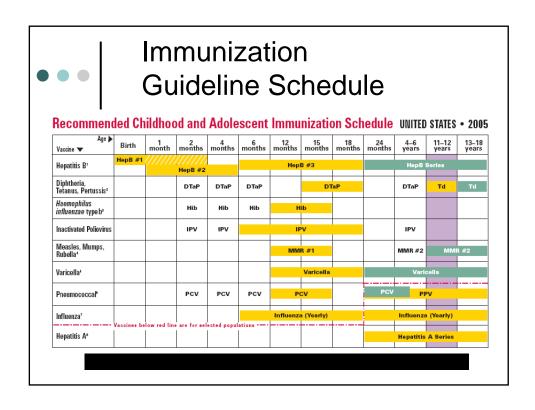


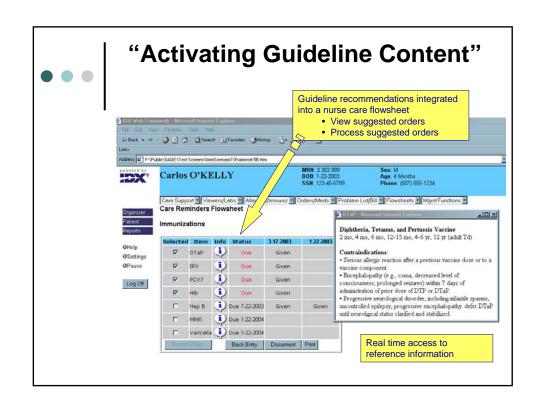
Clinical decision support for guideline-based care: SAGE Project

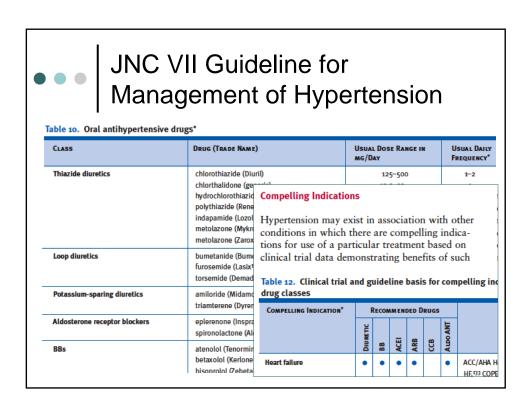
- Collaborative research and development project to develop a standards-based technology to enable encoding and dissemination of guidelines in executable format
- Guideline deployment technology will present guideline content to clinicians through active, patient-specific recommendations

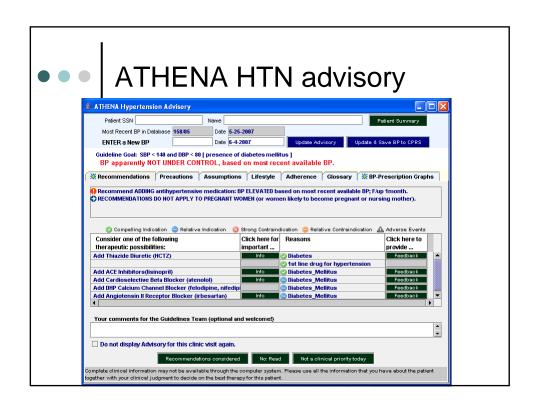
SAGE was partially supported under a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Advanced Technology Program, Cooperative Agreement Number 70NANB1H3049.

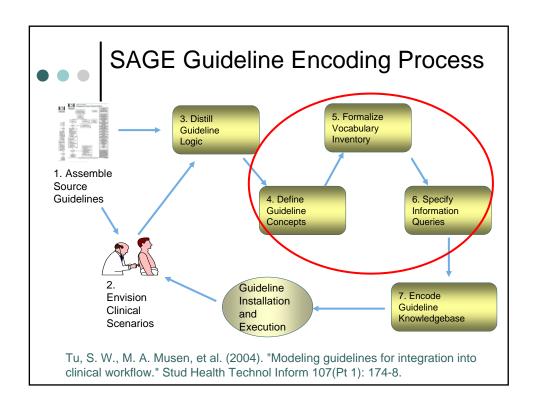
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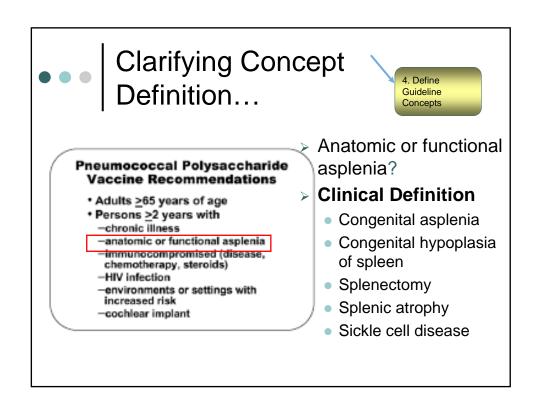












"Functional or anatomic asplenia"

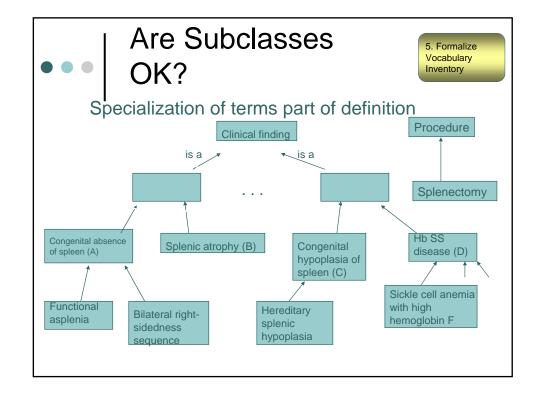
5. Formalize Vocabulary Inventory

> Clinical Definition

- Congenital asplenia
- Congenital hypoplasia of spleen
- Splenectomy
- Splenic atrophy
- Sickle cell disease

> SNOMED CT Concept

- 93030006
- 93292008
- 234319005 (Procedure)
- 82893001
- 127040003 (Hemoglobin S disease)



What do the concepts mean in terms of available data?



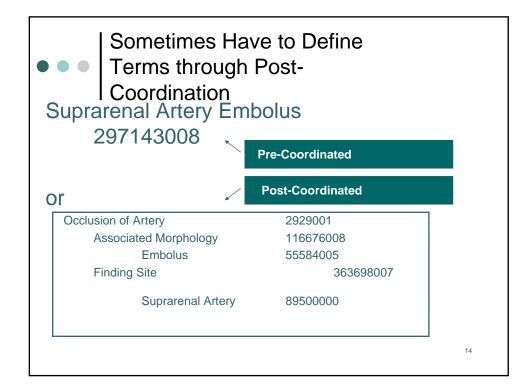
Functional or anatomic asplenia is
 Presence of clinical finding at any time

Congenital asplenia or Congenital hypoplasia of spleen or Splenic atrophy or Sickle cell disease

OR

Record of splenectomy in the past

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Reviewing Concept Inventory: Binding to Standard Vocabulary

- > A term used in a guideline may correspond to
 - A single term in a standard vocabulary
 - A term and its is-a descendants
 - A Boolean (AND, OR, NOT) combination of terms and its is-a descendants
 - A post-coordinated term
- Rules of using terminologies with information models should be clear
 - e.g., HL7 Terminfo project harmonizing HL7 RIM with SNOMEDCT

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Use of SNOMED CT in Immunization Guideline Terminology

Table 3- Concept inventory by complexity

Category	n		
Category 1	35 (17.8%)		
(Concept entity)	33 (17.6%)		
Category 2	139 (70.5%)		
(Subsumption)	139 (70.3%)		
Category 3a	8 (4.1%)		
(Boolean with OR)	0 (7.170)		
Category 3b	2 (1.0%)		
(Boolean with AND)	2 (1.076)		
Category 3c	2 (1 00/)		
(Boolean with negation)	2 (1.0%)		
Category 4	11 (5 60/)		
(Post coordination)	11 (5.6%)		
Total	n = 197		

Hrabak KM, Campbell JR, Tu SW, McClure R, Weida T. Creating Interoperable Guidelines: Requirements of Vocabulary Standards in Immunization Decision Support. In: Medinfo; 2007; Brisbane, Australia; 2007.

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Drug Vocabulary Needs for Support of Clinical Guidelines

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Identified Issues

- Encoding of antihypertensive medications needed to support the Diabetes guideline
- No standard drug terminology available
- Evaluation of available reference terminologies necessary
- SNOMED CT and NDF-RT candidate terminologies



Requirements for Drug Encoding

- Drug superclass identification (i.e. thiazide diuretics)
- Identification of clinical/therapeutic indications
- Entities for ordered drug calculation (i.e. units and strength)
- Clinical drug form (ingredient AND form or strength)

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Semantic Analysis

- Which reference terminology will provide subsumption for decision logic needs of the guideline
- Compare SNOMED CT and NDF-RT
- > Identify strengths and deficiencies

Drug Resources

- > VII Joint National Committee:
 - Anti-hypertensive drugs
 - Classes
 - Usual dose ranges
- > Micromedex:
 - Clinical drug forms

• • • Results: Drug Superclass

- Drug superclass agrees with JNC 7 category:
 - SNOMED CT: 72%
 - NDF-RT: 60%

Therapeutic Indications Comparison

- Specific reference as hypotensive agent or treating hypertension
- SNOMED CT Therapeutic Superclass
- > NDF-RT Roles

Therapeutic Indications: SNOMED CT

- SNOMED CT: classification as a 'hypotensive agent'
- 'ls_a' description



SNOMED CT Hypotensive Agent Classification

ic hypotensive agent

adrenergic neurone blocking drug

angiotensin II receptor antagonist

angiotensin II receptor antagonist+diuretic

angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor agent

☐ antihypertensives+barbiturates

acalcium-channel blocker+angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor

Ecentrally acting antihypertensive drug

Facentrally acting hypotensive agent

ganglion-blocking drug

imidazoline receptor agonist

metyrosine 📑

other antihypertensives

c pargyline

rauwolfia alkaloid

±cvasodilating agent

central nervous system agent

Therapeutic Indications: NDF-RT

- NDF-RT maintains information in several different roles:
 - Has_MoA (mechanism of action)
 - Has_PE (physiologic effect)
 - May_treat hypertension

NDF-RT Antihypertensives Classification

```
CV400] ANTIHYPERTENSIVE, COMBINATIONS

CV490] ANTIHYPERTENSIVES, OTHER

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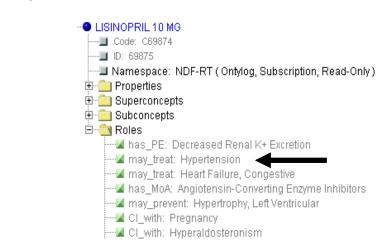
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NDF-RT 'may_treat Hypertension'





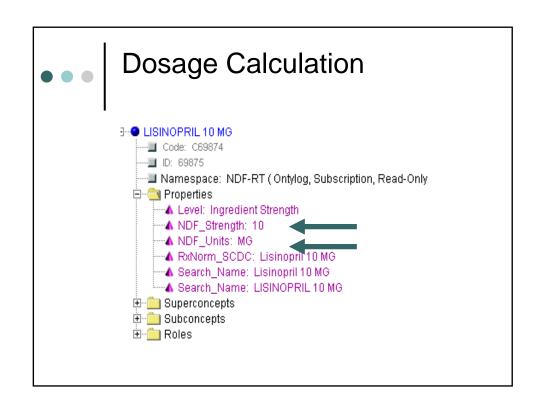
Results

- ➤ Therapeutic Indications Classification
 - SNOMED CT: 45%
 - NDF-RT: 90%

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Comparison: Dosing Data

- Presence in reference terminology:
 - Drug ingredient
 - Drug strength
 - Drug units



• • Results

- Dosage calculation
 - NDF-RT: 97% present for data set
 - SNOMED CT: Not present



Summary Results of Analysis

	Drug Class Identification	Therapeutic Indication	Dosage Calculation
SNOMED	72%	45%	0%
NDF-RT	60%	90%	97%

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SNOMED CT Analysis

- > Drug superclass identification: 72%
- > Therapeutic indications: 45%
- > Subsumption capabilities
- > Dosaging capabilities absent

NDF-RT Analysis

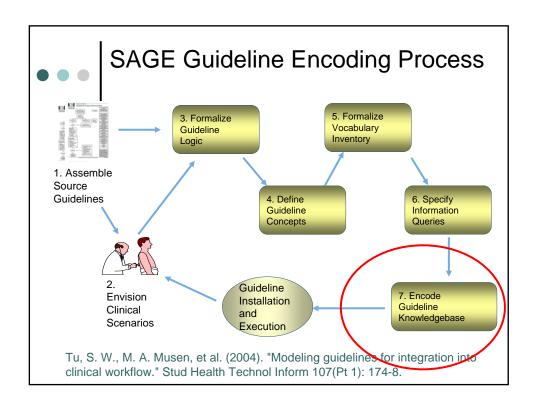
- > 'May_treat hypertension' role: 90%
- > Drug Class Identification: 60%
- > Clinical drug forms: 97%
- Combining semantic roles (may_treat, MoA, and PE): 98%

• • Discussion...

- SNOMED CT and NDF-RT have different and complementary strengths
- Solution for needs of SAGE encoding

Plan for Encoding

- Augment NDF-RT subsumption with needed categories of interest
- Use Runtime classification tool to create new concepts
- Store concepts in the local SAGE namespace





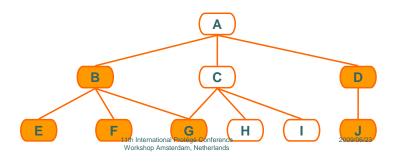
- > Defining new concepts
 - Post coordination
 - Concept expressions (Boolean combinations) editor
- Support for concept browsing and selection

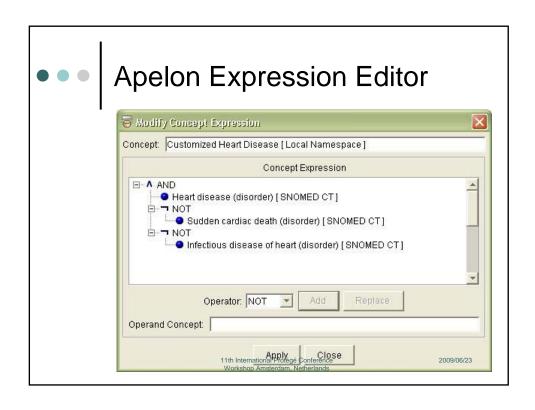
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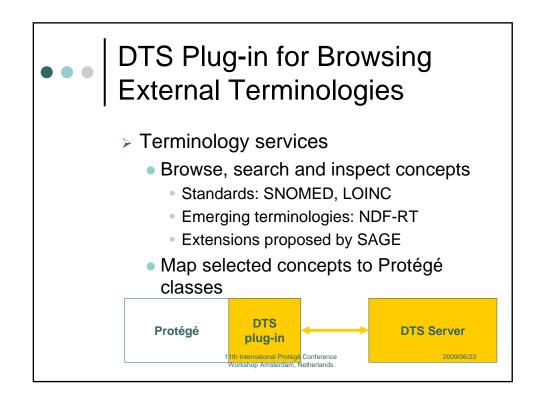


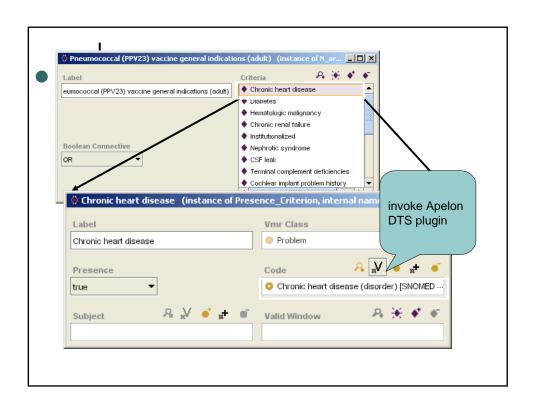
Concept Expressions

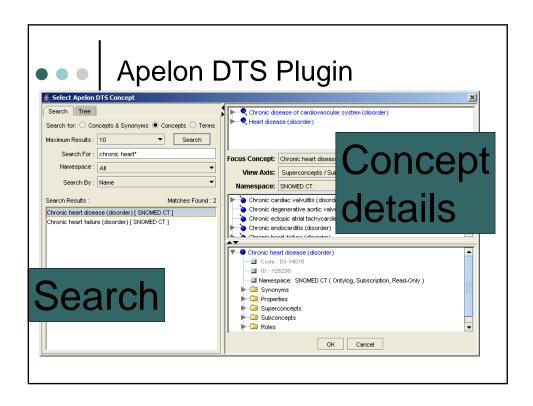
- > Arbitrary subsets of taxonomies
- > Defined with logical operators
- > A and (not B) and (not D)

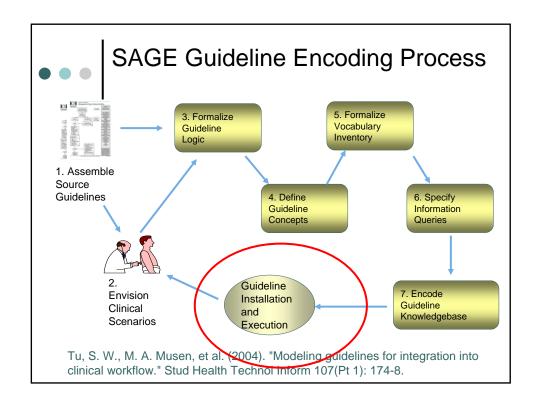


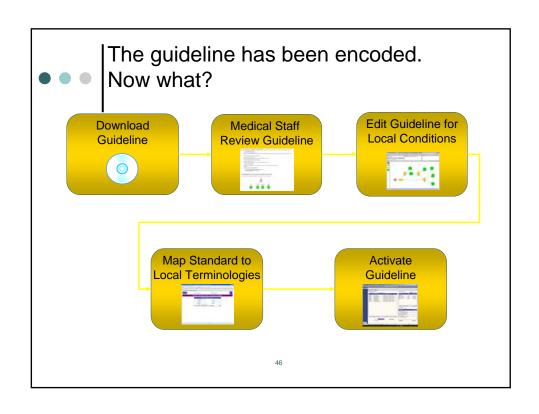


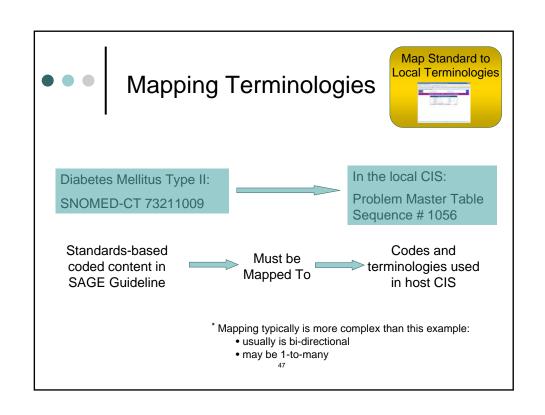




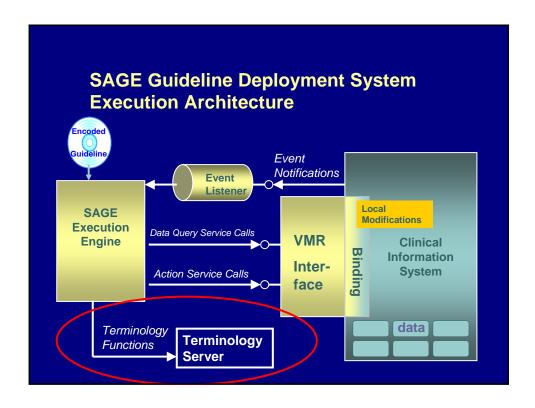








Mapping Terminologies Map Standard to Local Terminologies							
VMR Context	From concept	From concept label	Mayo label	Mayo lab code	Mayo Concept		
Problem	SNOMED: 73211009	Diabetes mellitus	DM		2202566		
Problem	SNOMED: 46635009	Diabetes mellitus type 1	DM type 1		2202569		
Problem	SNOMED: 44054006	Diabetes mellitus type 2	DM type 2		2202567		
Observation	LOINC: 25514-1	Rubella Virus Ab	Rubella Abs, IgG Only, S	8172- ROCLIS	6109703		
Observation	LOINC: 5195-3	Hepatitis B Virus Surface Ag	Hepatitis Bs Ag (HBsAg),S	9013- ROCLIS	6102663		
			Hepatitis Bs Ag (HBsAg)	2622- ROCLIS	6101226		





Runtime Terminology Services

- Mapping (if guideline KB not reformulated in local terms)
- > Subsumption checking

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Summary

- > For encoding decision support domain terminology
 - Rigorous subsumption hierarchies
 - Mechanisms for defining new terms
 - Orthogonality with information model
 - Mechanism for user-defined abstractions
- > For encoding & localizing decision support knowledge
 - Browsing, searching & selecting terms from terminologies
 - Mechanisms for specifying mapping to local terminologies
- > For run-time application
 - Terminology mapping
 - Subsumption checking

51