

# El uso de IA en el OMOP & Aseguramiento de la Calidad

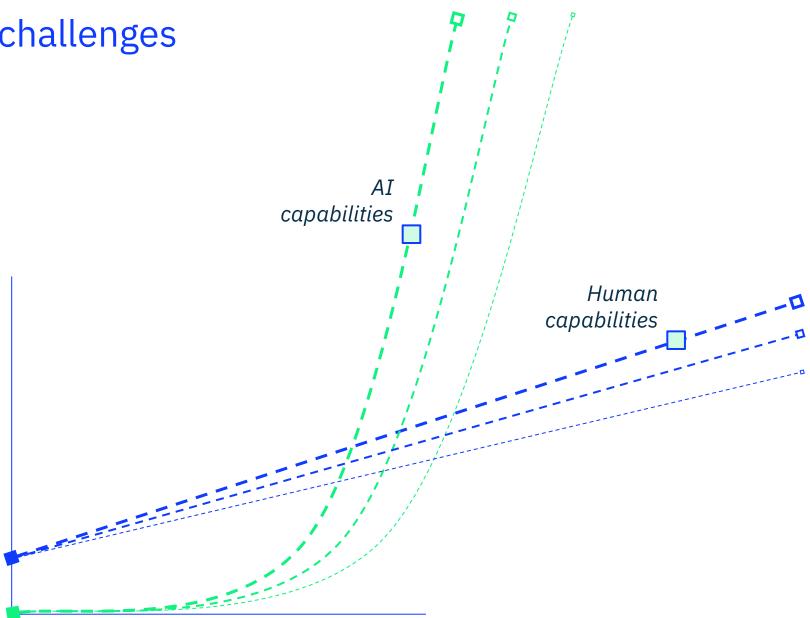
Gabriel Maeztu M.D. - Cofundador y Director Médico @ IOMED



→ AI to face healthcare challenges

This is not just about replicating human capabilities, but more so about an autonomous response to a specific problem that needs solving.

AI to capture Real World Data







Mapeo y Estandarización

Análisis de los datos



## Usos de la IA

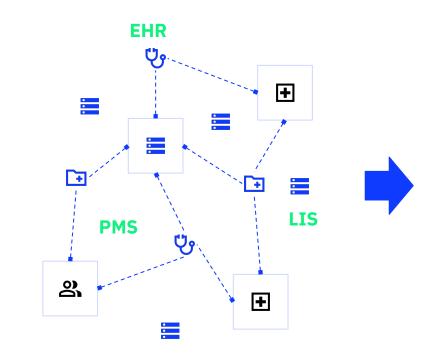
## Mapeo y Estandarización

- El objetivo principal es
   estandarizar los datos del centro a gran escala.
- Esto permite acceder a nuevas fuentes de datos como:
  - Textos clínicos
  - Imagen médica
  - Datos ómicos

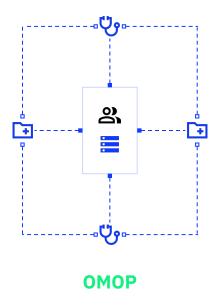


#### → Creando datos paciente-céntricos

- La digitalización en los hospitales se ha centrado en los procesos del hospital y no en representar pacientes.
- En cada centro tiende a haber varios sistemas de información que dan soporte a procesos diferentes:
  - Historia Clínica Electrónica
  - Sistemas de gestión de Laboratorio
  - Farmacia y dispensación
  - Sistema de gestión de visitas
  - o [...]
- El proceso de mapear los datos al OHDSI OMOP CDM se trata de construir una versión digital del paciente sumando los datos de múltiples fuentes, convirtiendo datos proceso-céntricos en datos paciente-céntricos.



Operational Data Architecture



Patient-centric Data Architecture





Expertos en los datos evalúan las fuentes y definen la transformación de los datos al OMOP CDM

Personas con conocimientos médicos crean las asignaciones de códigos. La calidad de los datos es evaluado, y se replantean los procesos de carga de datos y mapeos.

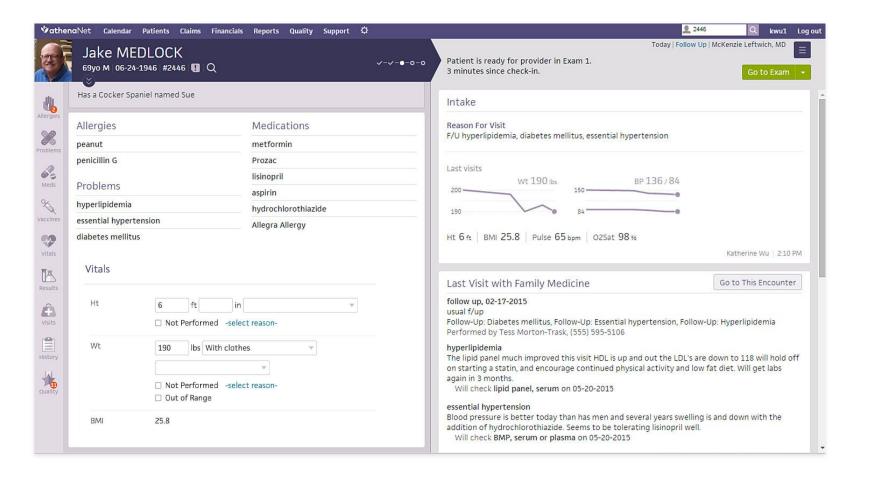




4. Ajustar

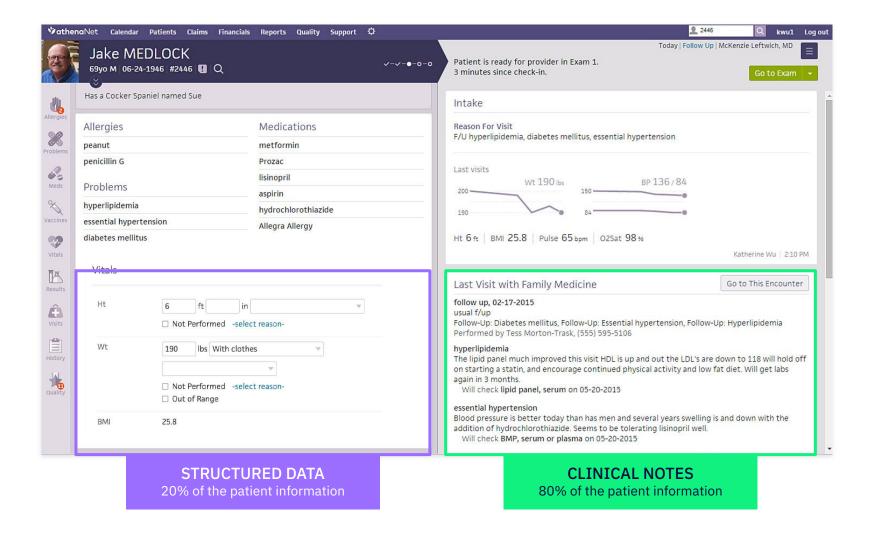


#### → Bringing order to RWD thanks to AI



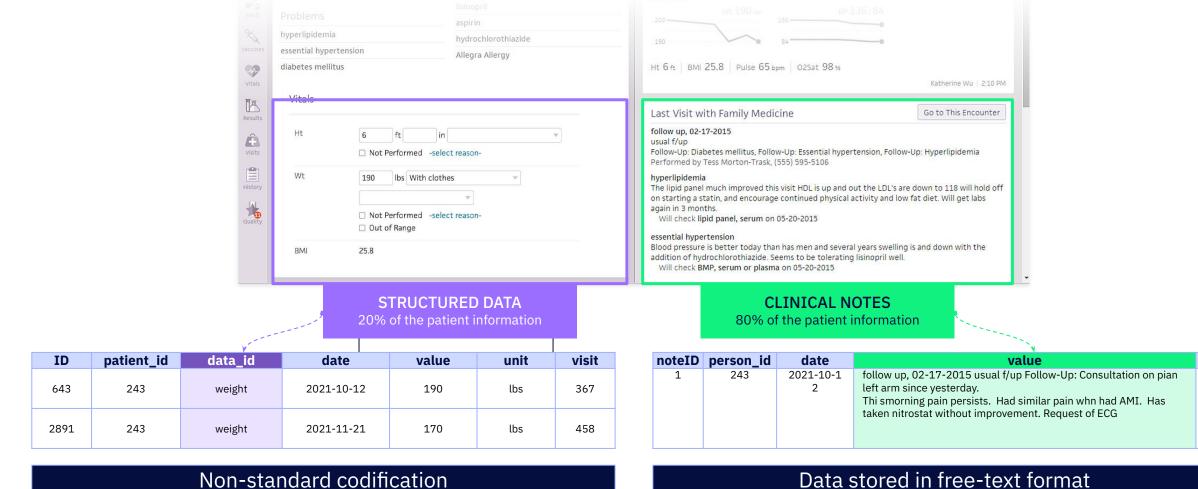


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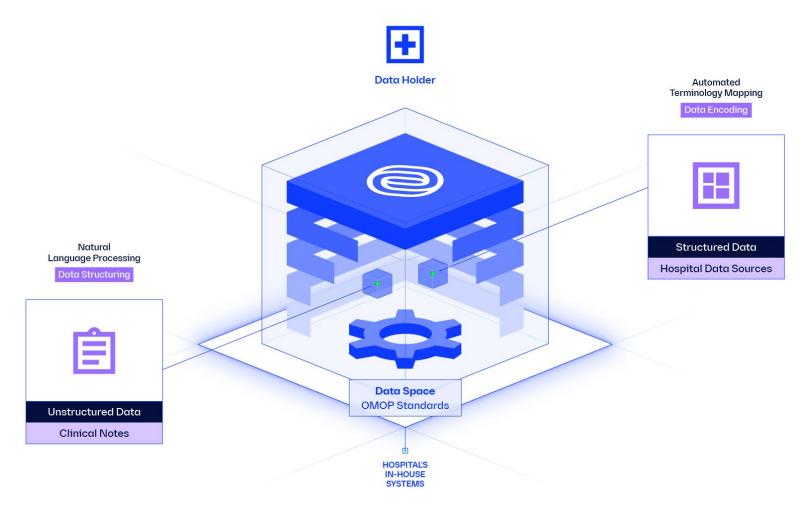
#### Bringing order to RWD thanks to AI



visit



### → Bringing order to RWD thanks to AI



• We cover all therapeutic areas and provide weekly and monthly data updates.

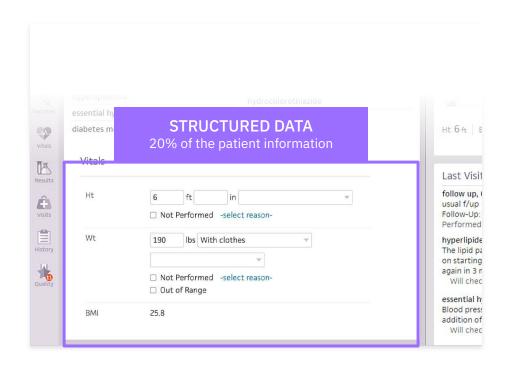


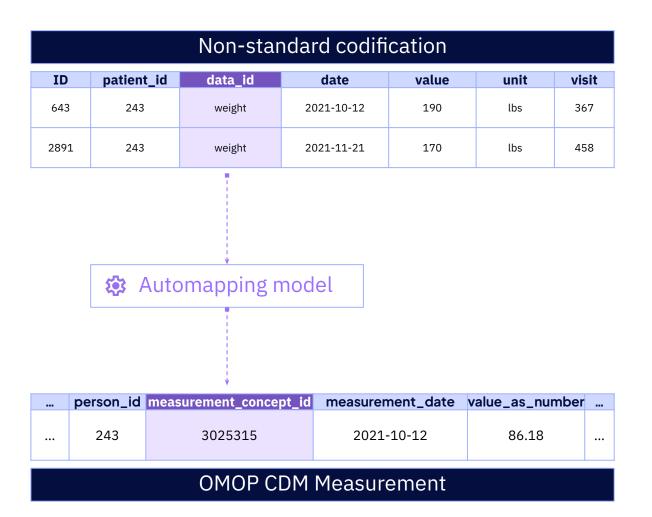
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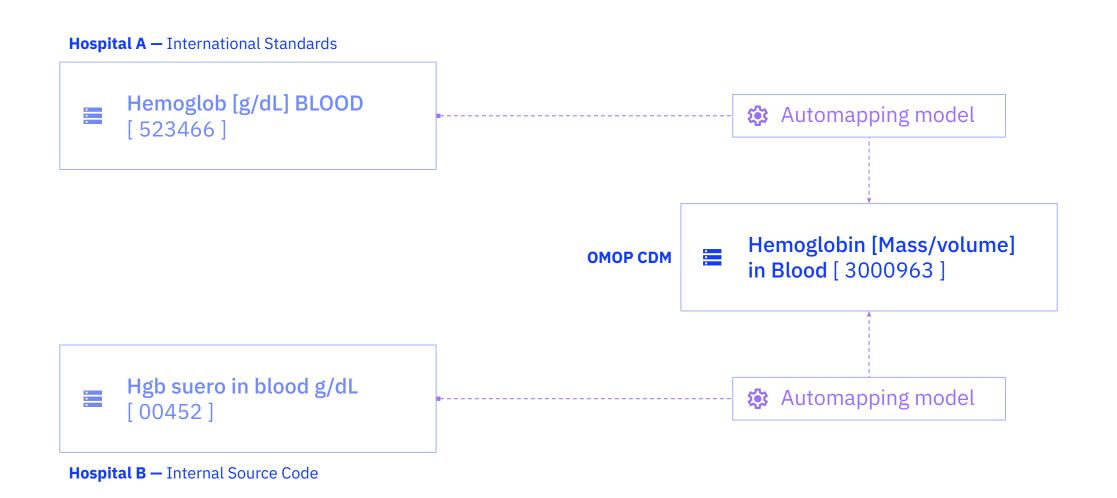
#### → [01] Automated Terminology Mapping



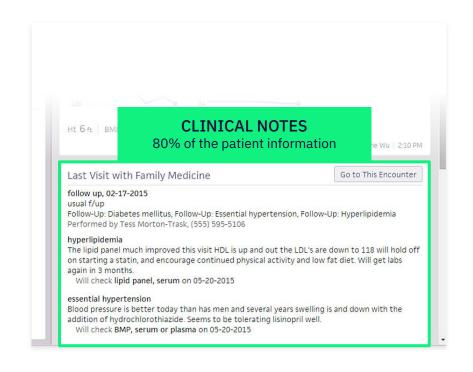


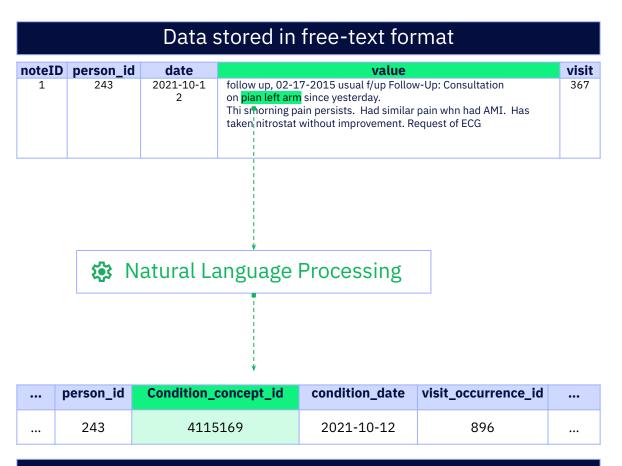


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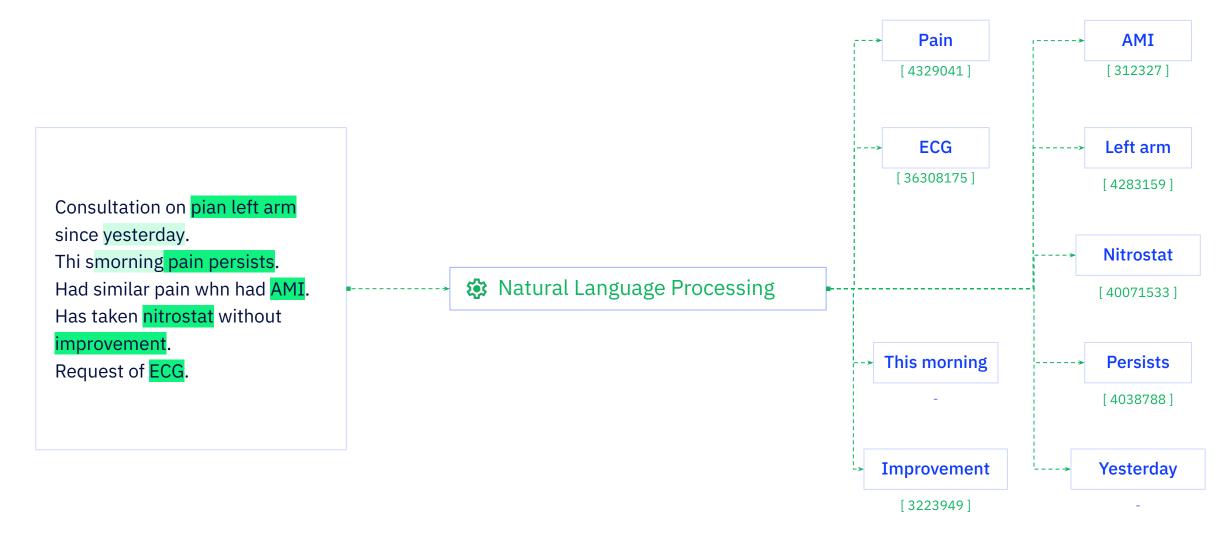






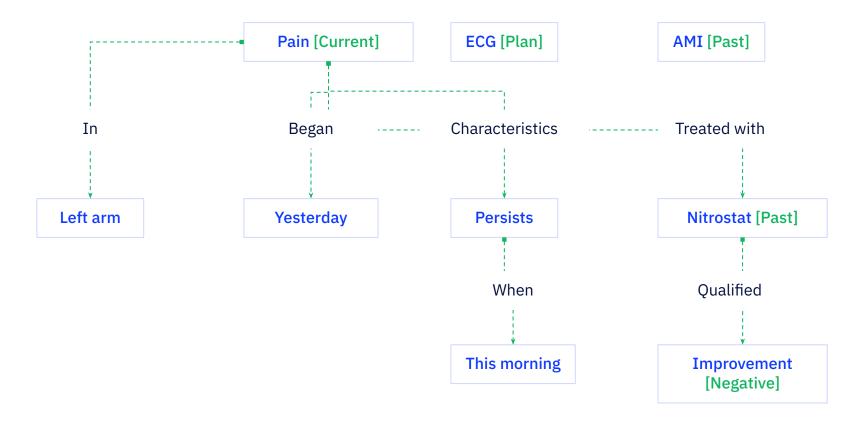
**OMOP CDM Condition Occurrence** 





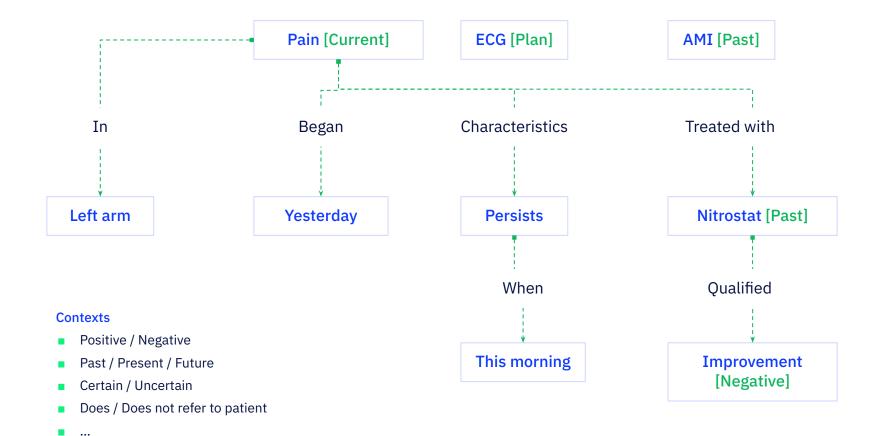


Consultation on pian left arm since yesterday.
Thi smorning pain persists.
Had similar pain whn had AMI.
Has taken nitrostat without improvement.
Request of ECG.



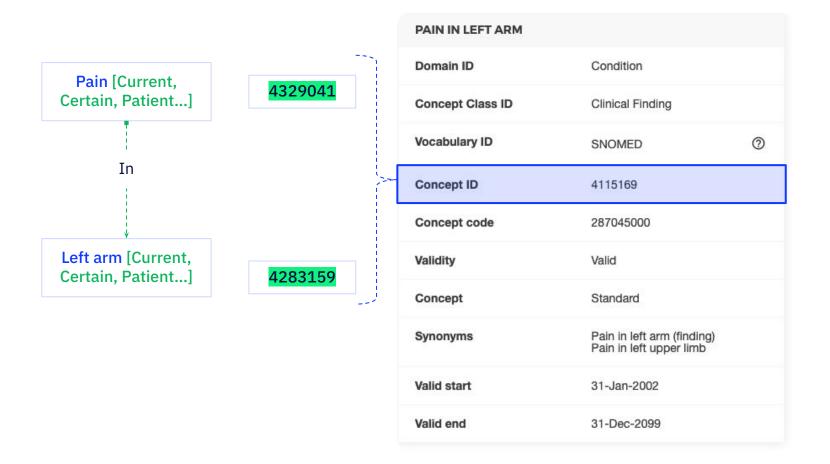


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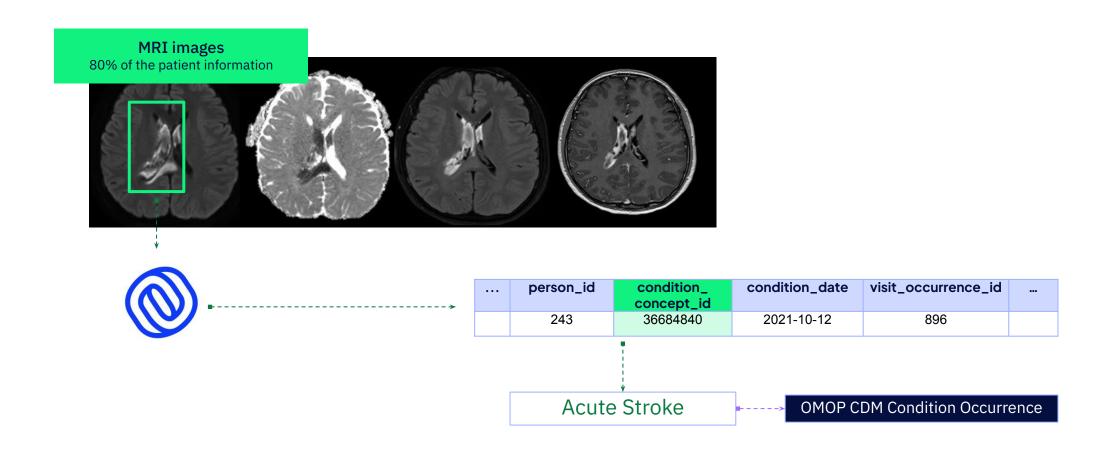


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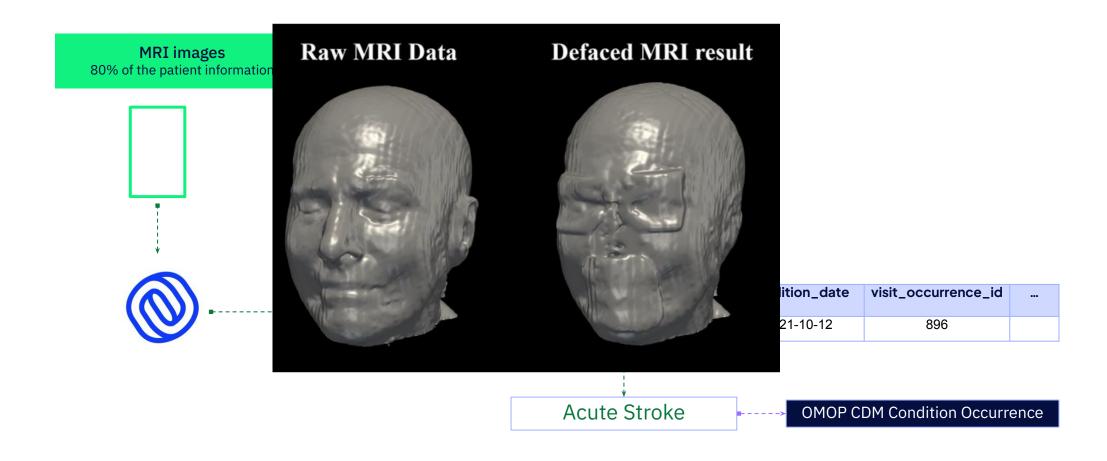


#### → [03] Computer Vision





### → [03] Computer Vision





Quality Assurance is a key factor in ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and performance of our technology. The quality of this technology is directly related to the quality of the data we deliver through the Data Solutions in our offering.

### **Data Verification**Expert annotators



We have expert physicians who compared the results extracted by our technology against the original source of data to obtain quality metrics.

#### **Data Validation**Clinical Tests



We test the consistency and coherence of extracted data with statistical methods. Clinical and statistical evaluation of data is also performed by experts.



#### **Data Verification**Expert annotators



We have expert physicians who compared the results extracted by our technology against the original source of data to obtain quality metrics.

#### **True Positives (TP)**

Patients identified by our algorithms and corroborated by a human annotator.

#### False Positives (FP)

Patients identified by our algorithms but discarded by a human annotator.

False Negatives (FN)

Patients discarded by our algorithms but identified by a human annotator.

True Negatives (FN)

Patients discarded by our algorithms and discarded as well by a human annotator.

Paciente varón de 56 años originario de Málaga. Diagnosticado de adenocarcinoma de próstata oligometastásica con M1 ilíaca derecha irradiada en curso de bloqueo hormonal. Anatomía patológica gleason 8 con afectacón perineural. En radioterapia paliativa antiálgica en columna lumbar iniciada el 03.21. Acude para valoración y seguimiento. Inicio Eligard mensual marzo 2021, se pasó a semestral el 29/08/2021 + Bicalutamida continuo. Actualmente solo con eligard por intolerancia a la bicalutamida.

Actualmente, FUD 3-4h, FUN 2 veces, urgencia miccional +, incontinencia (actualmente no, refiere que en su país llegó a padecer incontinencia), chorro medio y entrecortado, goteo terminal +, sensación de vaciado incompleto. No ITUs de repetición, no hematuria.

EF: BEG, abdomen blando y depresible no doloroso a la palpación, no se palpa globo vesical. PPL negativa. Pene sin lesiones, prepucio retráctil. Testes en bolsa escrotal anodulares no dolorosos. TR: no doloroso, próstata G I, simétrica de consistencia fibroelástica de bordes bien delimitados sin palparse nódulos.



## **Data Verification**Expert annotators



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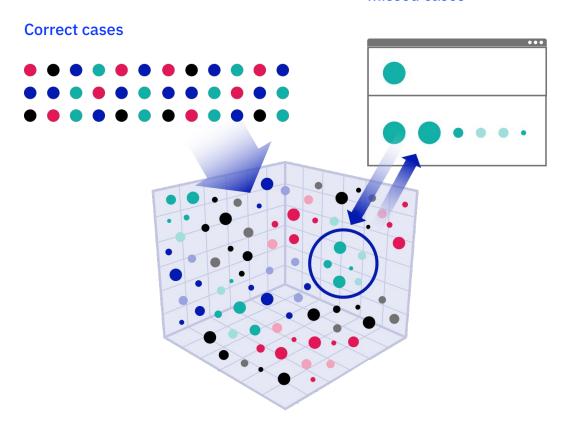
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#### True Negatives (FN)

Patients discarded by our algorithms and discarded as well by a human annotator.

#### Potentially missed cases



[1]: Quijada, M., Vivó, M., Abella-Bascarán, Á., Chocrón, P., Maeztu, G.d. (2022). A Framework for False Negative Detection in NER/NEL. Natural Language Processing and Information Systems. NLDB 2022 https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-08473-7\_30



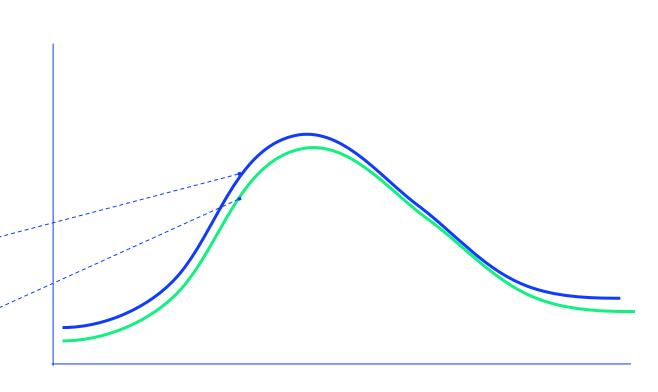
### **Data Validation**Clinical tests



We test the consistency and coherence of extracted data with statistical methods. Clinical and statistical evaluation of data is also performed by experts.

**Observed** descriptive data for the main outcomes.

**Expected** descriptive according to the scientific literature.





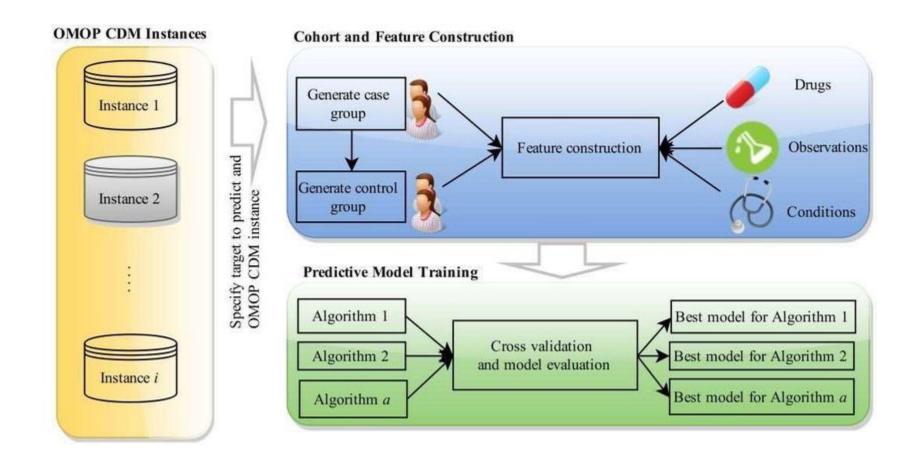
## → Usos de la IA

### Análisis de los datos

- El objetivo principal es aterrizar
   un caso de uso sobre los datos del centro a gran escala.
- Esto permite mejorar:
  - Conclusiones sobre las cohortes
  - Integrar análisis avanzados de forma sistemática
  - Una mejor gestión de procesos en el centro

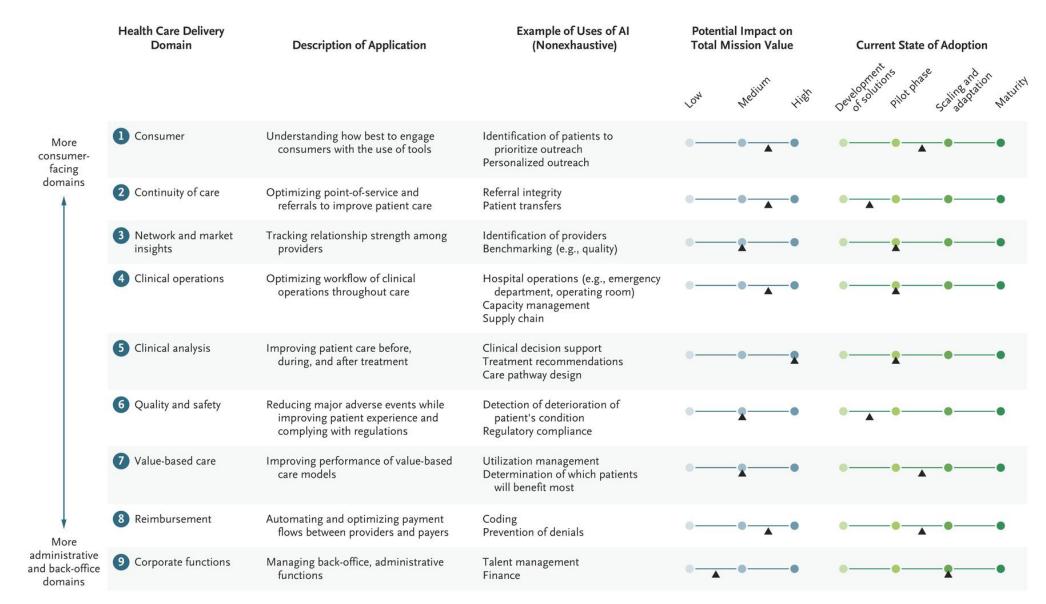


#### → Entrenamiento de modelos





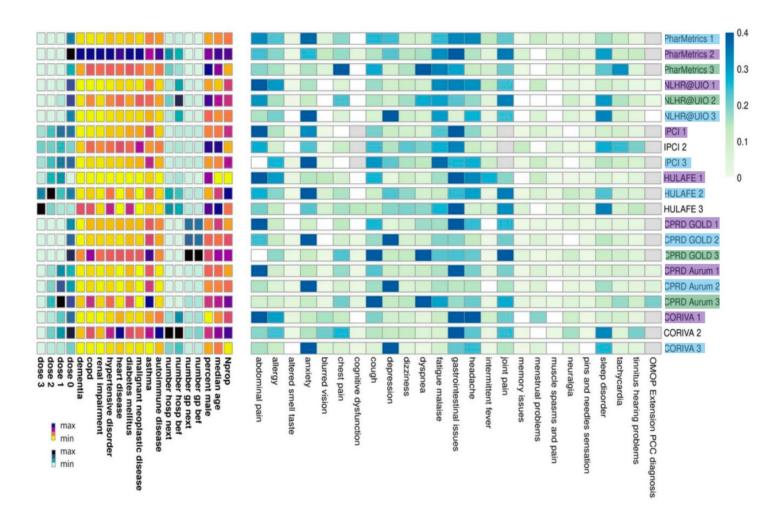
#### → Entrenamiento de modelos





### → Clusterización de sintomatología

Aprovechar los datos ya disponibles en el OMOP para poder hacer análisis más avanzados





#### → Alport Syndrome

Many patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) do not have a confirmed diagnosis of Hereditary Kidney Disease (HKD) such as Alport Syndrome. We assist physicians in identifying patients with a not filiated HKD and supports the diagnostic confirmation process.



Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) and a Hereditary Kidney Disease (HKD)

Hospital Fundació Puigvert (total patients=920K)

