## More and Better Data for Research: U.S. Health Data Content Standards

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# Presidential Executive Order April 27,2004

With goal of ubiquitous electronic health records and a national health information infrastructure in 10 years:

New National Health Information Technology Coordinator in HHS with responsibility for strategic plan to:

"(i) Advance the development, adoption, and implementation of *health care information technology standards* nationally through collaboration among public and private interests, and *consistent with current efforts to set* health information technology *standards for use by the Federal Government;* 

(ii) .... http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2004

## Electronic Health Data Standards (including Standard Vocabularies)

- Key element of the health information technology infrastructure for:
  - Effective decision support
  - Safe, evidence-based, and coordinated health care
  - Cost-effective care, assisted by robust market-place and increased/informed choice
  - More efficient clinical, public health, and health services research
  - Timely public health and bioterrorism surveillance

## **Types of Health Data**

 Administrative health data e.g., health insurance claims

Clinical data

e.g., lab test results, problems, diagnoses, history and physical

 Public health data e.g., disease prevalence, immunization rates, environmental monitoring

All potentially relevant to health services research

## **Data Content Standards include:**

- Data elements, e.g., gender, presenting complaint
- Descriptions of entities, e.g., birth certificate
- Messages, e.g., medication order
- Allowable values for data elements, which can be entire vocabularies
- Mappings between different value sets, e.g., between SNOMED and ICD-9-CM
- Information models that define the context in which standards are used
- Survey questions and any coded responses
- Guideline, protocol, and algorithm formats

## **Standard Clinical Data**

Enhanced ability to provide access to knowledge where clinical decisions are being made

 Generation of research data as a by-product of health care

Efficient exchange of data between health care and public health

# Key Acronyms

- HIPAA Administrative Simplification section of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996
- NCVHS National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, a long-standing (50+ years) advisory committee to HHS, strengthened and expanded by HIPAA
- CHI Consolidated Health Informatics project, a crossagency eGov initiative led by HHS, DOD, and VA
- **LOINC** Logical Observations: Identifiers, Names, Codes
- RxNorm Clinical drug nomenclature (ingredient + strength + dose form)
- SNOMED CT Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine Clinical Terms - formed by merger of SNOMED and Read
- HL7 Health Level 7 standard for electronic exchange of clinical data, e.g., lab test results

## Recommended Steps to Achieving U.S. Health Data Standards (1990-2003)

- ✓ Establish a mechanism for designating U.S. Standards - HIPAA, NCVHS, CHI
- Pick best available as starting point NCVHS, CHI
- Support development, maintenance, and low/no cost distribution
- Coordinate development of selected standards to achieve non-overlapping, interlocking set
- Broaden participation in standards development
- Promote use and improvement

## **Standards Have Been Selected**

 U.S. National Administrative Standards
 HIPAA transactions and code sets <u>ncvhs.hhs.gov</u>

 U.S. Government-wide Target Clinical Standards

CHI message and vocabulary standards <u>www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov</u>

Choose "Government to Business"

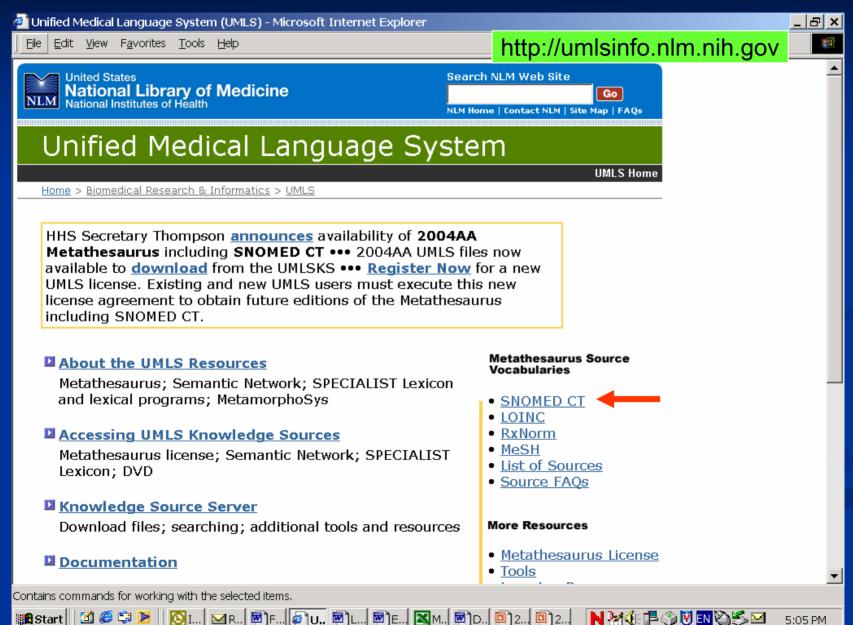
## NLM-led Support for Development and Maintenance

1999 – LOINC (lab tests/instrument observations) - contract support

2002 – RxNorm (clinical drugs) - direct development

2003 – SNOMED CT contract & license for U.S-wide use (as distributed by NLM in UMLS)

## **NLM No-Cost Distribution**



## UMLS® Metathesaurus® a Vocabulary Database

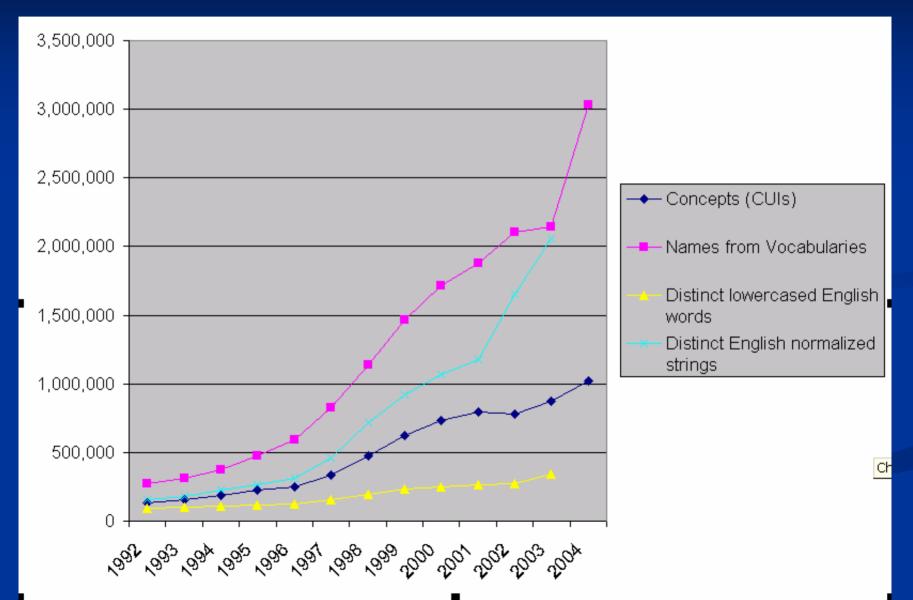
- Preserves the meanings, hierarchical connections, and other relationships between terms present in its source vocabularies
- Adds certain basic definitional information about each of its concepts
- Establishes new relationships between concepts and terms from different source vocabularies
- Distributes many vocabularies in a common, explicit format

## **Other UMLS Resources**

Semantic Network
 SPECIALIST lexicon
 Natural language processing programs

 In combination with the Metathesaurus, powerful tools for interpretation/indexing of electronic full text

## UMLS Metathesaurus Growth, 1992 -



# 2004AA UMLS Metathesaurus (May 2004)

 ~1,022,000 concepts
 ~2,383,000 unique "strings" (Eye, Eyes, eye = 3)
 ~3,030,000 source vocabulary terms
 111 source vocabularies
 15 different languages

# SNOMED CT® in 2004AA UMLS Metathesaurus

Active, English content - Jan 31, 2004 edition, including basic mapping to ICD-9-CM

Spanish 2004AB; Inactive 2004AC

- ~300,000 concepts; ~700,000 strings
- ~37,000 new concepts; ~350,000 new strings
- UMLS concept view differs: 13% of SNOMED
  - Majority intentional differences
  - Some undiscovered or incorrect synonymy

# Coordinate development and alignment to achieve interlocking set (1)

- UMLS Metathesaurus common distribution format/mechanism for CHI standards and HIPAA code sets
- 2004AA UMLS distribution format changes to support
  - Complete "Source Transparency"
  - Easier extraction of subsets for particular purposes
  - Complete "change sets" from previous versions
  - Sophisticated, purpose-specific inter-vocabulary mapping

# Coordinate development and alignment to achieve interlocking set (2)

Definition of boundaries and relationships
 SNOMED CT / LOINC / RxNorm

- Alignment of HL7 messages and CHI vocabularies
  - 2004 NLM/HHS contract with HL7 standards organization
- Mappings between vocabularies and classifications

## **Mapping Projects planned/underway**

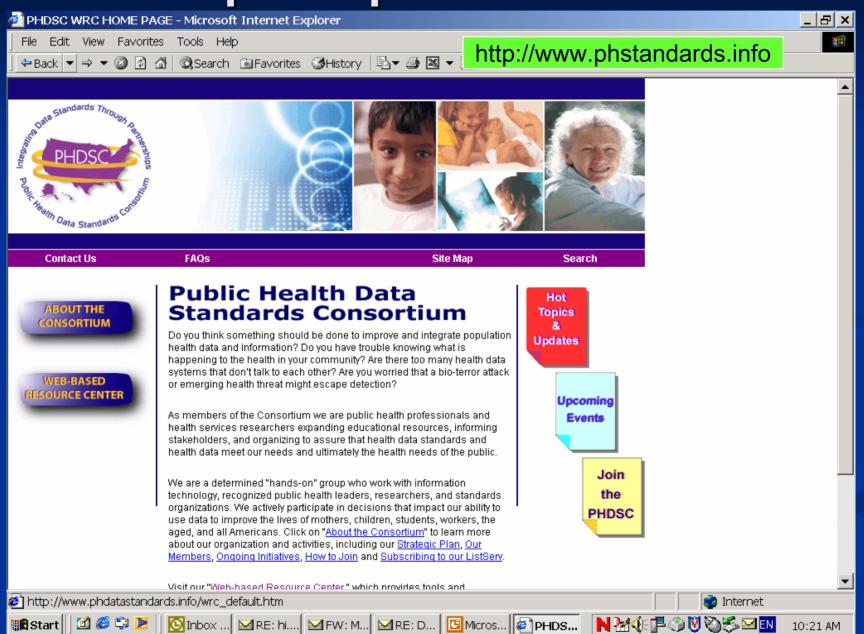
CHI standards – HIPAA code sets

- SNOMED CT ICD-9-CM, ICD-10-CM
- SNOMED CT CPT
- LOINC CPT
- SNOMED CT "other" vocabularies
  - Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Affairs (MedDRA)
  - International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC)
  - Medcin

Will require:

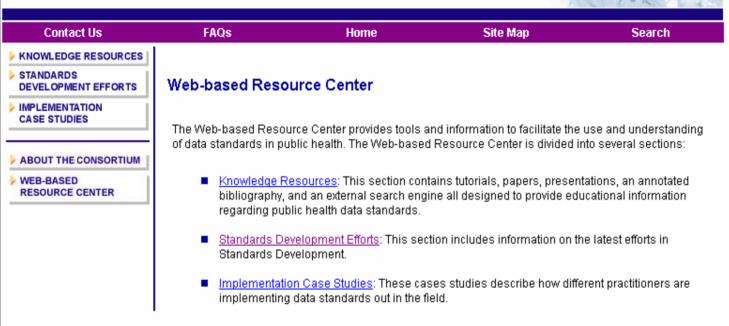
- Robust testing/validation
- Alignment of update schedules

## **Broaden participation: Public Health**



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Updated Sunday, 05/02/2004



## **Broaden participation: Clinical Research**

🖉 NIH Roadmap - Home Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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## http://nihroadmap.nih.gov

NIH Roadmap Accelerating MEDICAL DISCOVERY TO IMPROVE HEALTH



#### Overview

- NIH Roadmap Initiatives
- Grants and Funding Opportunities
- Public Meetings and Workshops
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Press Release
- Press Briefing Video
- Science Magazine Article
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#### New Pathways to Discovery

- Building Blocks, Biological Pathways, and Networks
- Molecular Libraries and Imaging
- Structural Biology
- Bioinformatics and Computational Biology
- Nanomedicine

#### Research Teams of the Future

- High-Risk Research
- Interdisciplinary Research
- Public-Private Partnerships

#### **Re-engineering the Clinical Research Enterprise**

Re-engineering the Clinical Research Enterprise

#### What's New

- Meeting: NIH Summit Workshop on Predictive Drug Toxicology - June 15-17
- Addendum to RFA-RM-04-017, "Molecular Libraries Screening Centers Network (MLSCN) Funds Available"
- RFA: Nanomedicine Center Concept Development Awards
- Meeting: Molecular Libraries Screening Center Network Technical Assistance Workshop - June 2
- PBS Roadmap Segment
- Molecular Libraries Screening Centers Network (MESCN)

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## **Accelerate Adoption and Use**

Promote testing use of standards by Federal partners, grantees, and contractors

- CDC's Public Health Information Network (PHIN) (www.cdc.gov/phin)
- NIH emphasis on use in clinical research networks
- Encourage manufacturers to include standard identifiers (e.g., LOINC) in device output/test kit packaging
- Collaborate with other HHS agencies to support demonstration/testing

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## http://privacyruleandresearch.nih.gov



## National Institutes of Health

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## HIPAA Privacy Rule

Home Dictionary FAG News Events Resources

### Educational Materials

**Authorizations** 

**Clinical Research** 

HIPAA Privacy Rule Booklet for Research

#### Institutional Review Boards

#### Privacy Boards

<u>Research</u> <u>Repositories,</u> <u>Databases</u>

<u>Slide</u> Presentations

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## Overview

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule is the first comprehensive Federal protection for the privacy of personal health information. Research organizations and researchers may or may not be covered by the HIPAA Privacy Rule. This website provides information on the Privacy Rule for the research community.

## HIPAA Resources

- The Privacy Rule Final Modification (PDF/TXT)
- Office for Civil Rights HIPAA Information (Medical Privacy Home Page)
- Office for Civil Rights HIPAA Guidance (PDF/RTF)
- Office for Civil Rights Summary of the HIPAA Privacy Rule (PDF/RTF)
- Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services HIPAA Information (<u>Covered</u> <u>Entity Decision Tool</u>)

### Highlights

- HRSA Issues a <u>Privacy Rule Resource</u> <u>Guide for HIV Services</u> <u>Providers</u>
- <u>Clinical Research</u> and the HIPAA Privacy Rule
- <u>The Privacy Rule and</u> <u>Public Health</u>
- <u>Research Repositories</u>, <u>Databases</u>
- <u>NIH/AHRQ May 2004</u> <u>conference on the</u> <u>HIPAA Privacy Rule</u> <u>and Research</u>



# **Take Home Messages**

- Health data standards have "arrived"; electronic health records are coming
- Both will affect health care, public health functions, and the data available for HSR
- It's not too early (or too late)
  - to contribute to standards development, testing, and refinement
  - to begin to study the impact of standards on health care, public health, and clinical research
- If you work with electronic data, the UMLS resources might be helpful