

Healthcare System Dynamics

<http://HealthcareSystemDynamics.org>

Denis Agniel¹, Nick Benik¹, Katy Borner²,
 Nick Brown¹, Daniel Halsey², Isaac Kohane¹,
 Daniel O'Donnell², Griffin Weber¹

¹Harvard Medical School; ²Indiana University

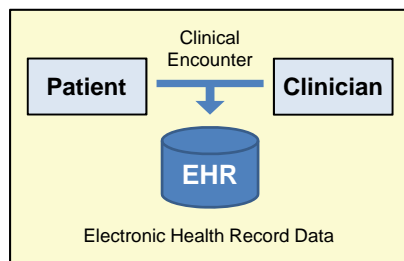
weber@hms.harvard.edu

Big Data to Knowledge (BD2K), NIH/NCI U01 CA198934

Healthcare System Dynamics

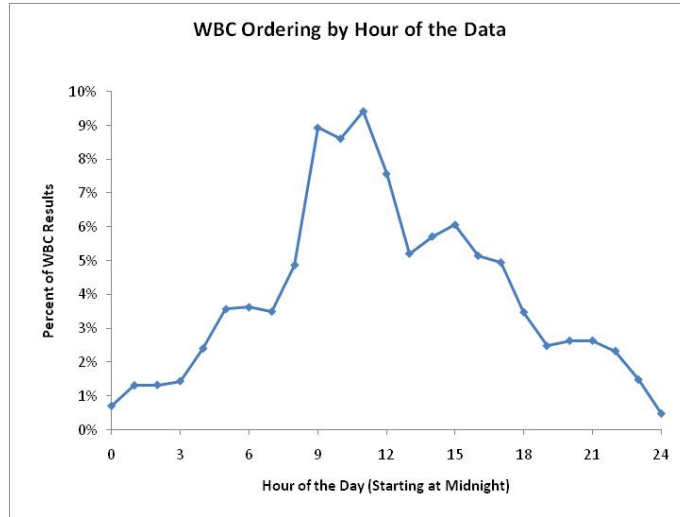
Clinical data reflect both patients' health AND their interactions with the healthcare system.

Patient Pathophysiology	Healthcare System Dynamics	Data Quality
Patient Demographics	Number of Observations	Data Entry Errors
Diagnoses	Time of Day of Observations	Dictation Mistakes
Laboratory Test Results	Time Between Observations	Data Compression Loss
Vital Signs	Cost of a Test or Treatment	Unstructured Data
Genetic Markers	Clinical Setting / Clinician Type	Missing Data

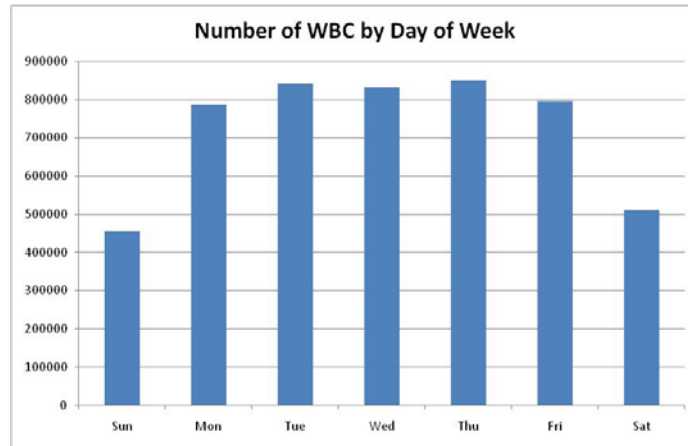


Healthcare System Dynamics	Patient Pathophysiology	
	Normal	Abnormal
Normal	Best Outcomes	Moderate Outcomes
Abnormal	Moderate Outcomes	Worst Outcomes

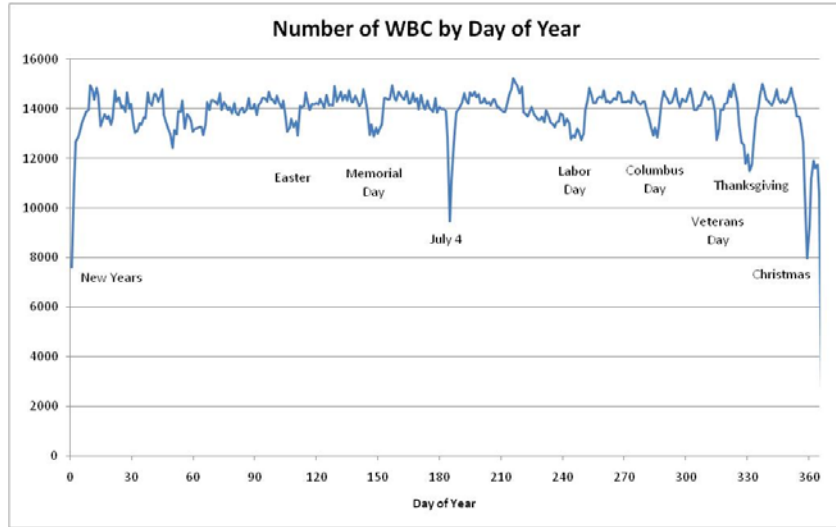
Daily HSD Cycles in Clinical Data



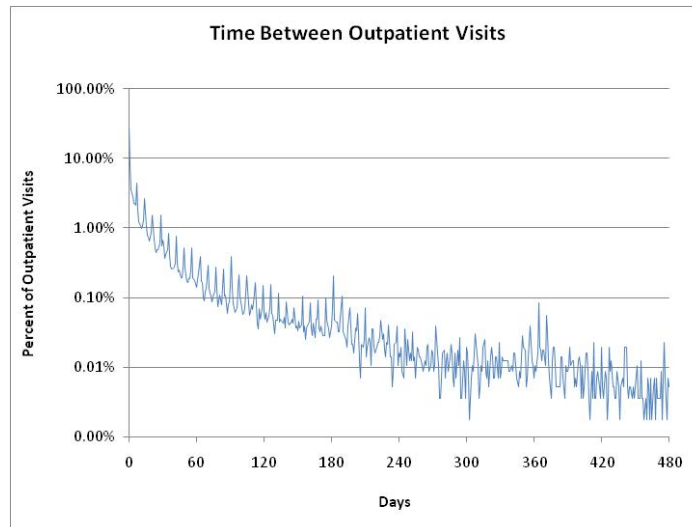
Weekly HSD Cycles in Clinical Data



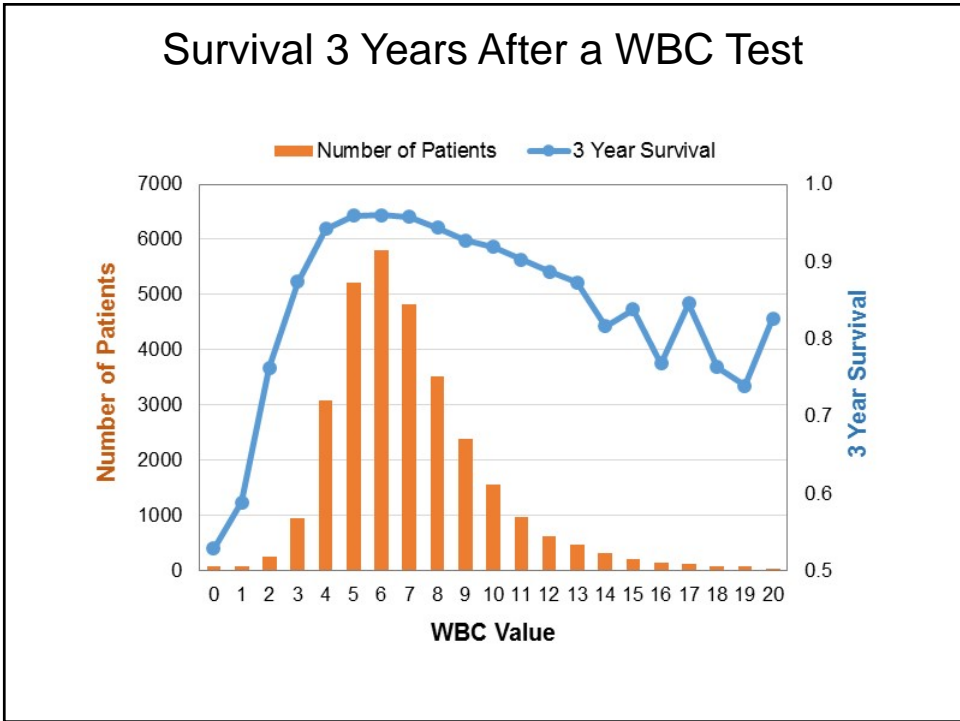
Yearly HSD Cycles in Clinical Data

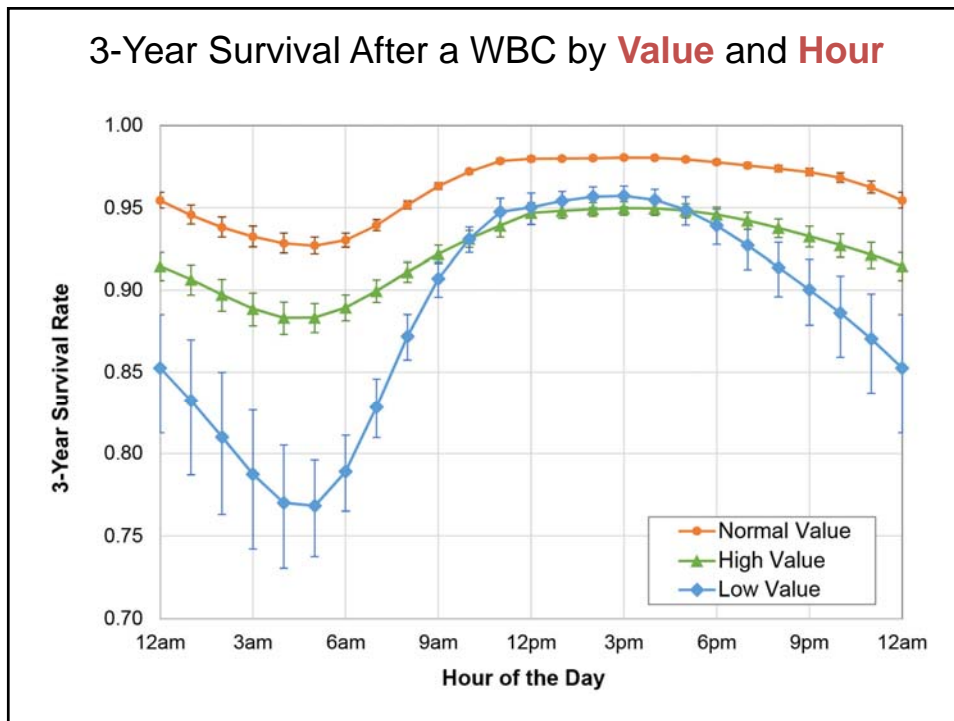
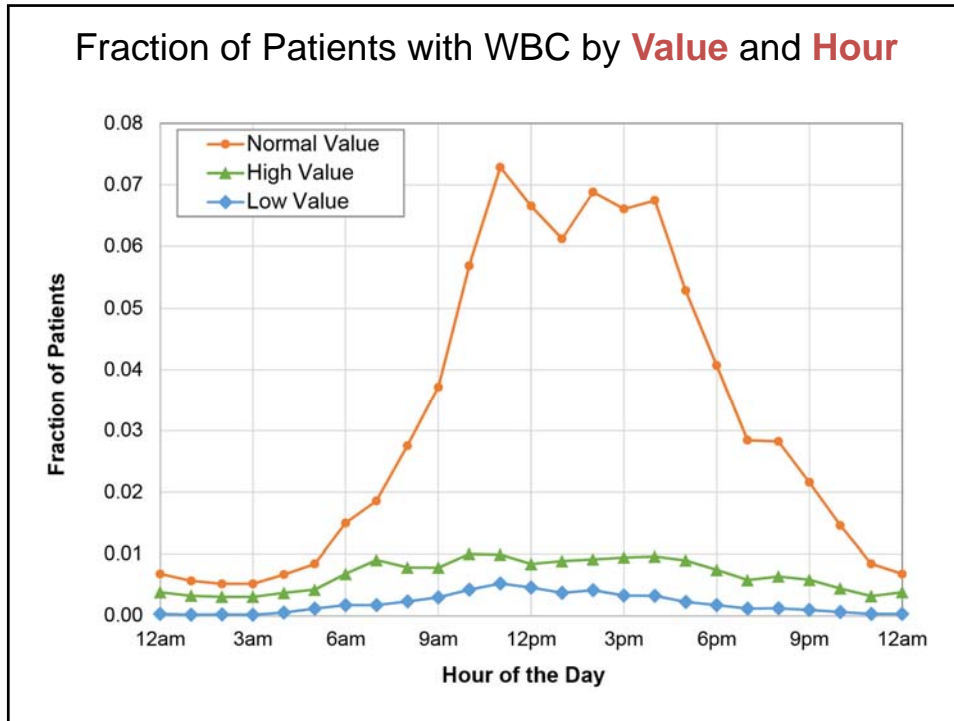


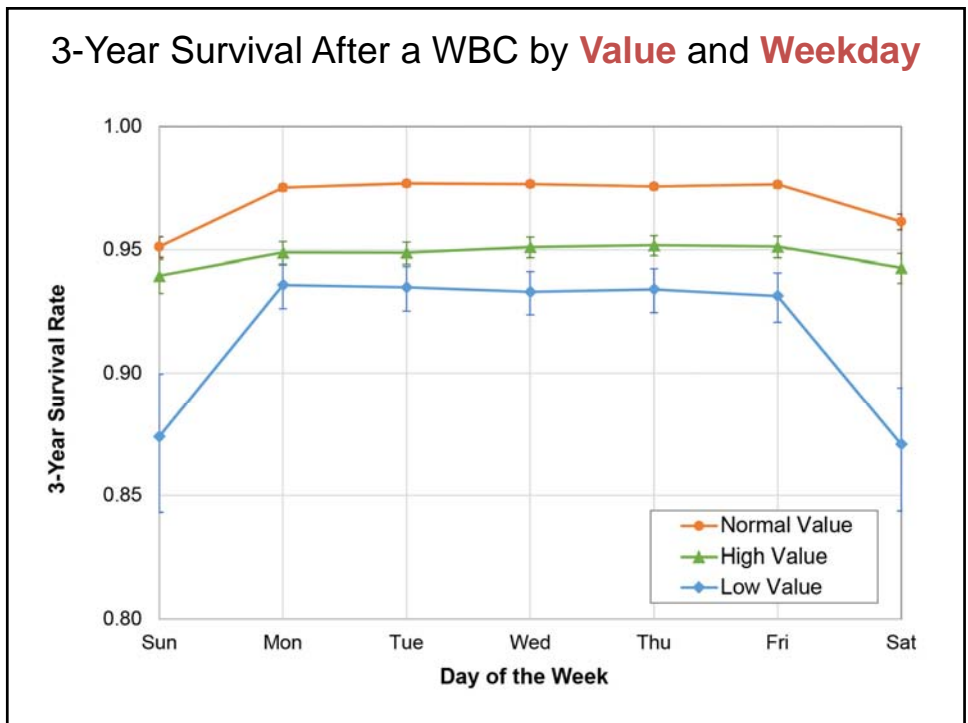
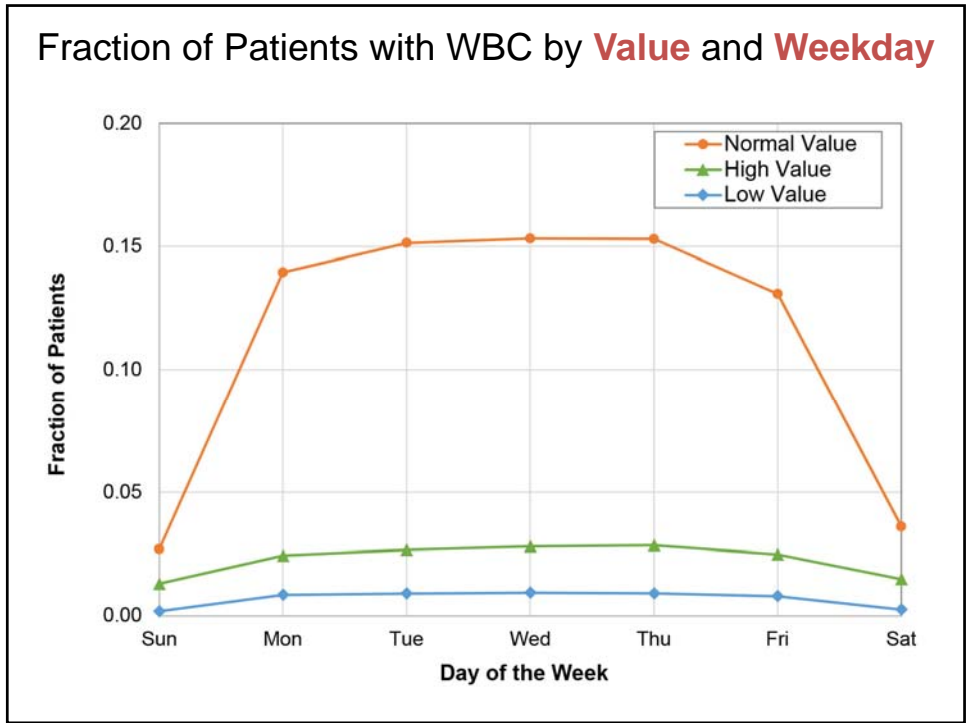
HSD Impact on Time Intervals between Visits

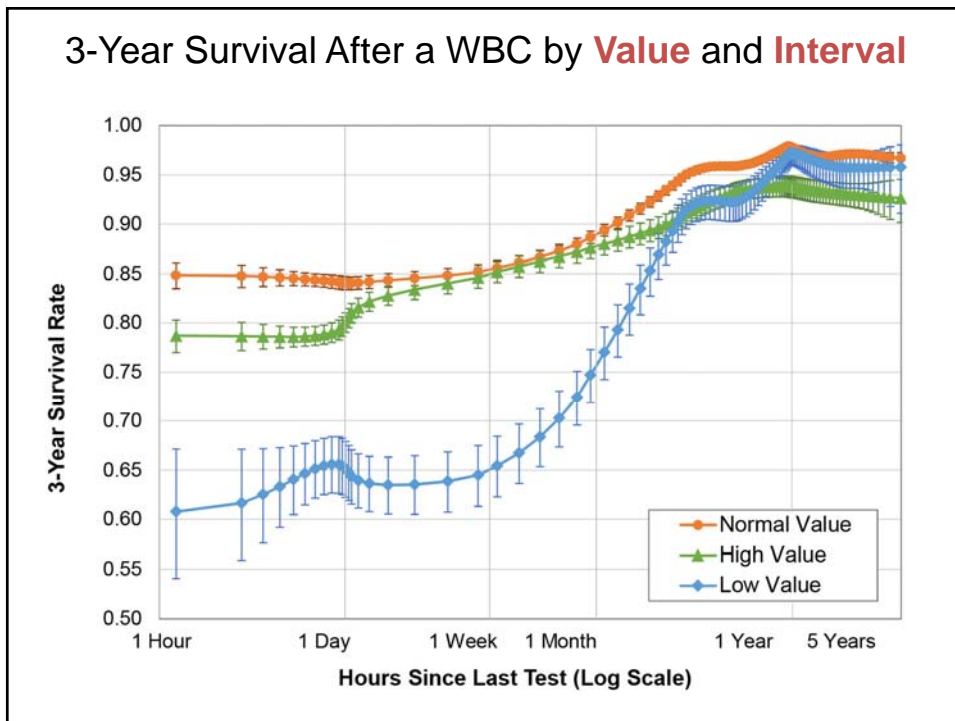
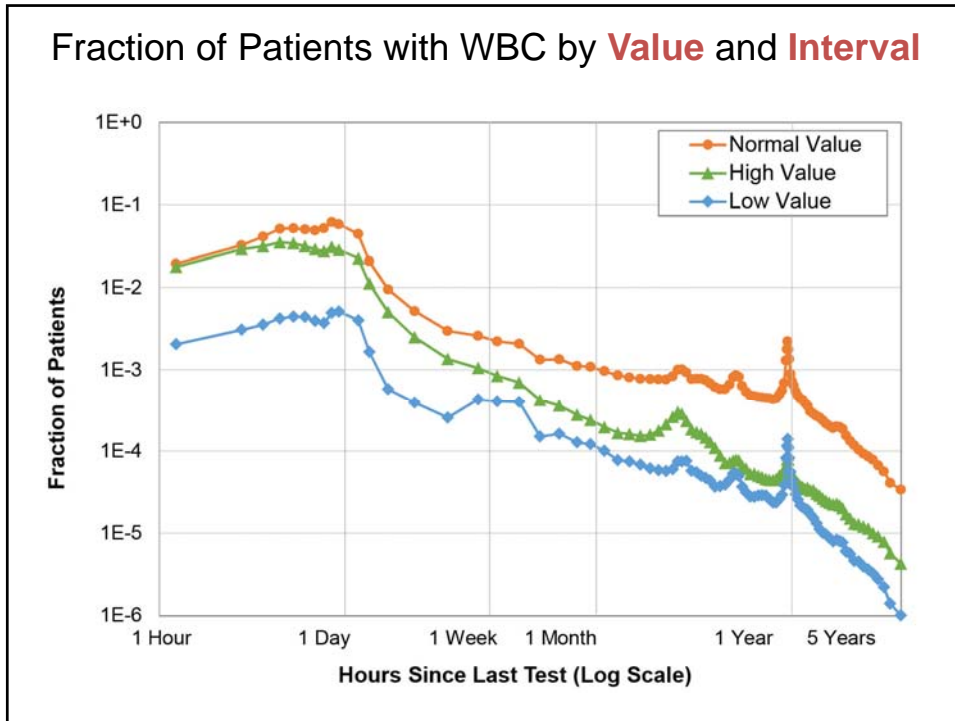


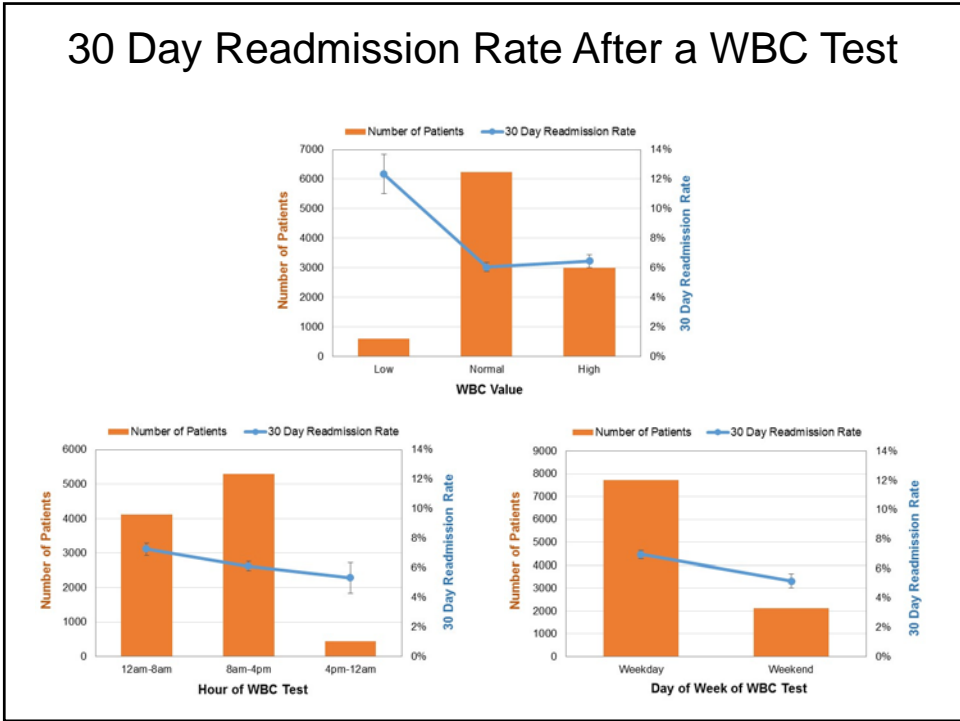
Using HSD To Predict Outcomes





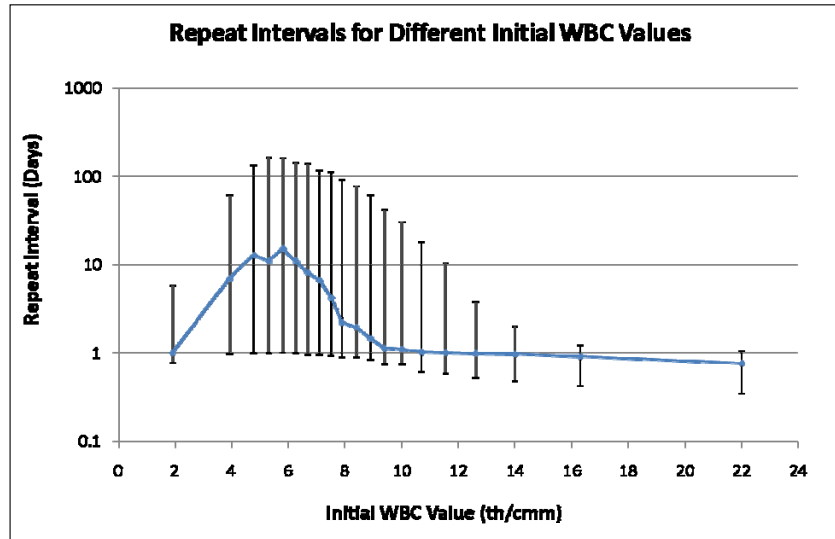






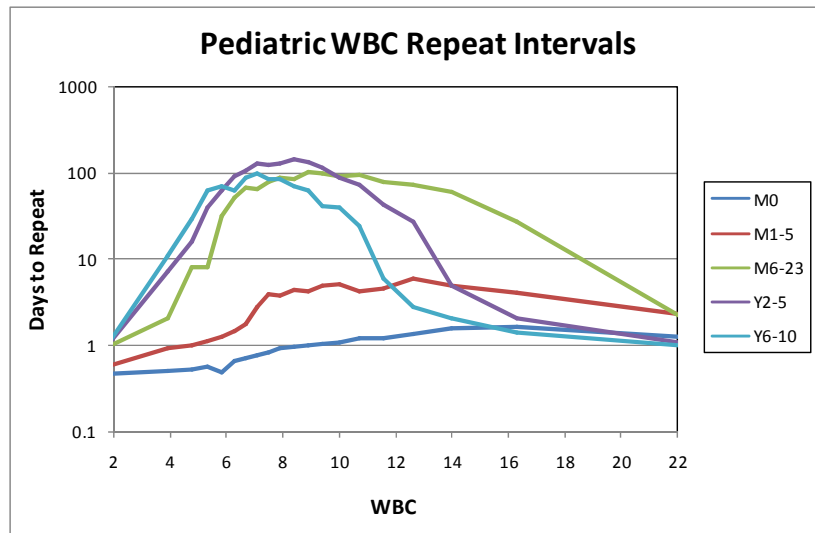
Using HSD To Derive Normal Ranges

Deriving Normal Ranges of Lab Test Values

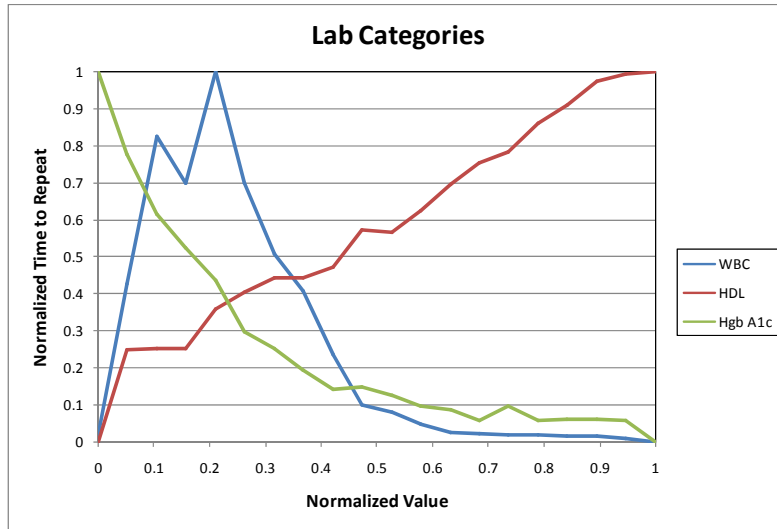


Weber GM, Kohane IS. Extracting physician group intelligence from electronic health records to support evidence based medicine. PLoS One. 2013 May 29;8(5):e64933.

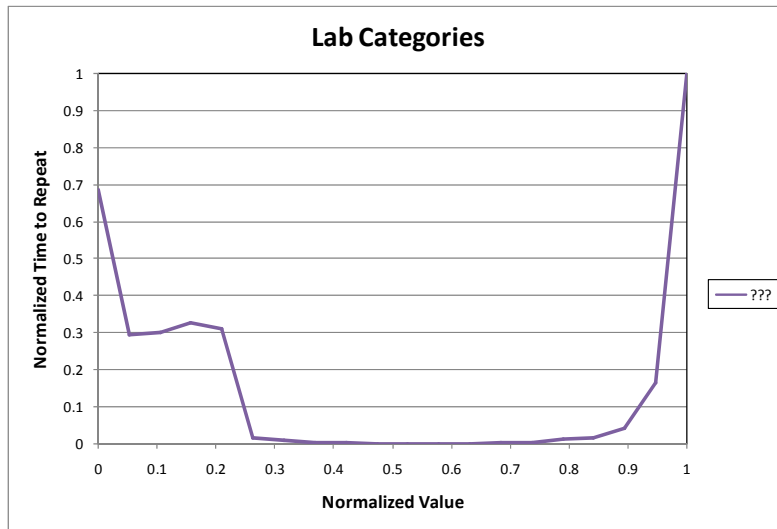
Deriving Normal Ranges by Age Group

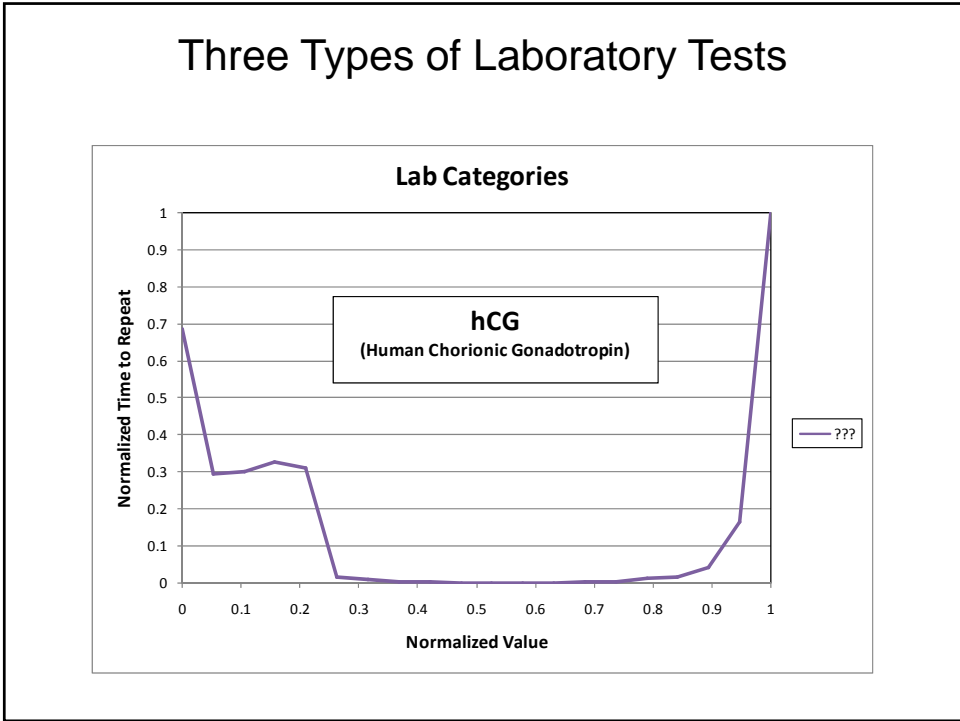


Three Types of Laboratory Tests



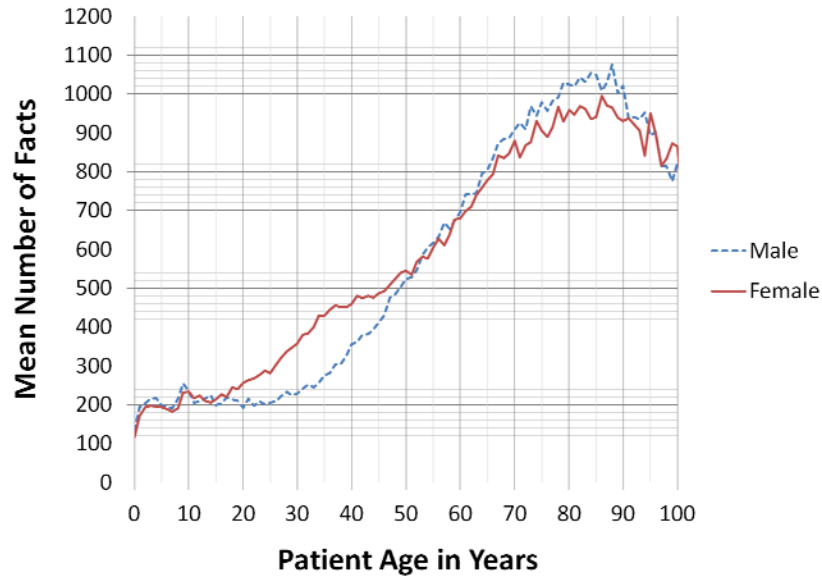
Three Types of Laboratory Tests



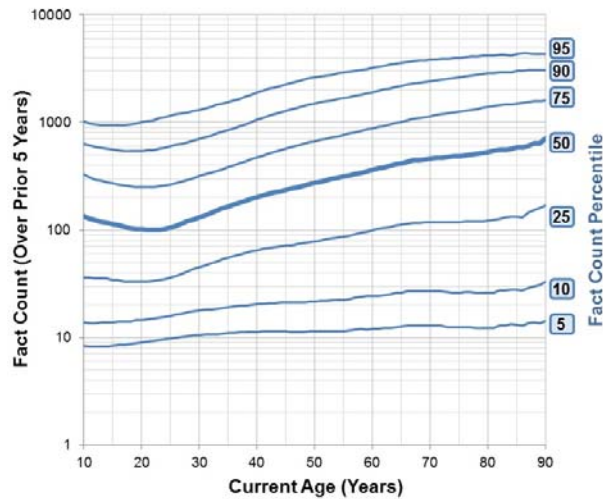


Predicting Survival Using “Fact Count”

Fact Count (over 8.5 years) by Age & Gender

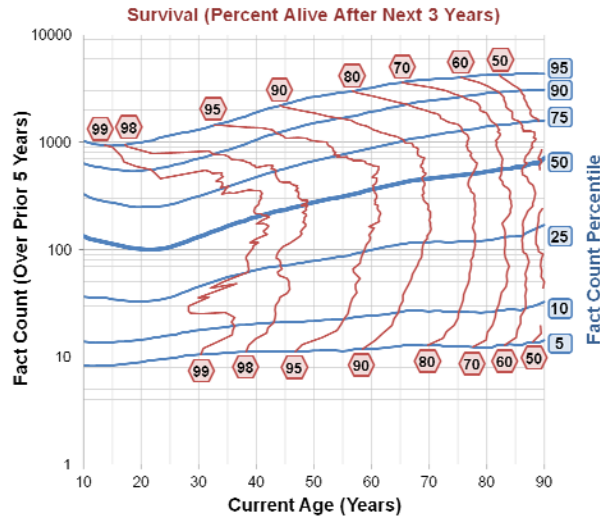


Fact Count Growth & Survival Chart (Male)



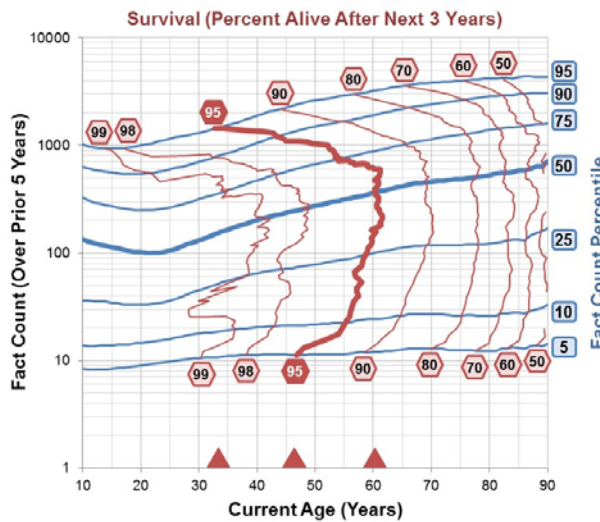
Horizontal blue curves with rectangular labels are five year fact count percentiles. Vertical red curves with hexagonal labels are three year survival curves. Data are from BWH and MGH from 7/28/2001 to 7/27/2009. All patients had at least one fact between 7/28/2005 and 7/27/2006. The "current" age is the patient age on 7/27/2006. This chart represents only male patients.

Fact Count Growth & Survival Chart (Male)



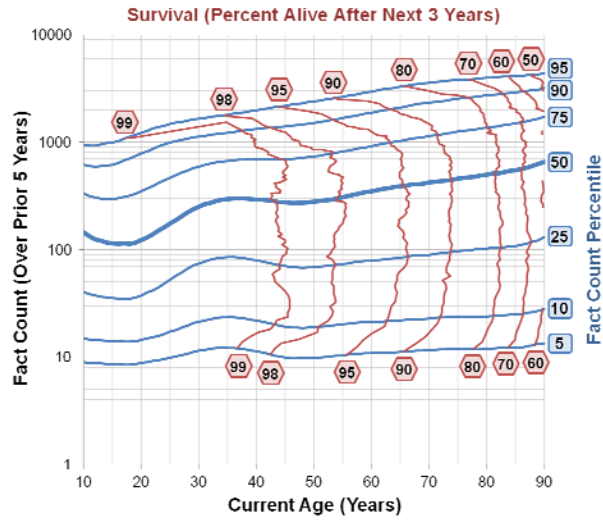
Horizontal blue curves with rectangular labels are five year fact count percentiles. Vertical red curves with hexagonal labels are three year survival curves. Data are from BWH and MGH from 7/28/2001 to 7/27/2009. All patients had at least one fact between 7/28/2005 and 7/27/2006. The "current" age is the patient age on 7/27/2006. This chart represents only male patients.

Fact Count Growth & Survival Chart (Male)



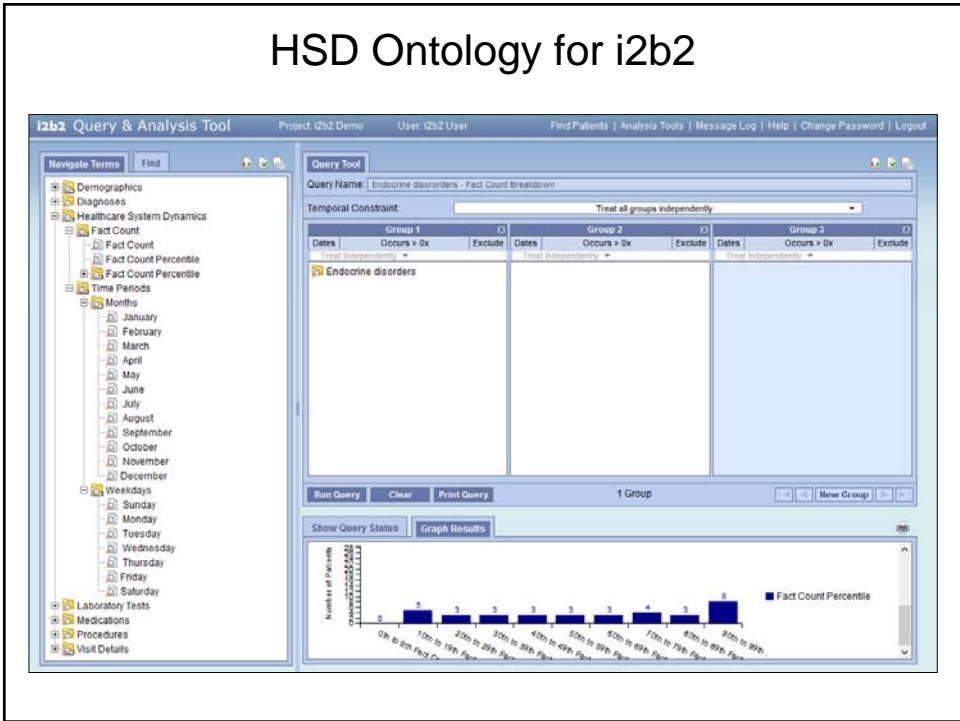
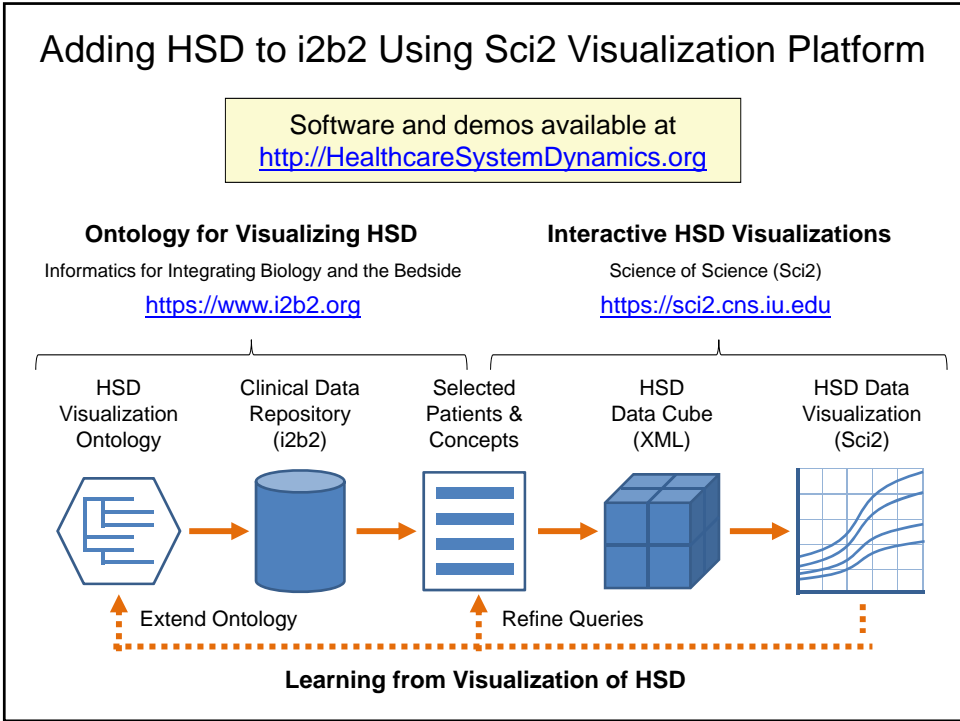
Horizontal blue curves with rectangular labels are five year fact count percentiles. Vertical red curves with hexagonal labels are three year survival curves. Data are from BWH and MGH from 7/28/2001 to 7/27/2009. All patients had at least one fact between 7/28/2005 and 7/27/2006. The "current" age is the patient age on 7/27/2006. This chart represents only male patients.

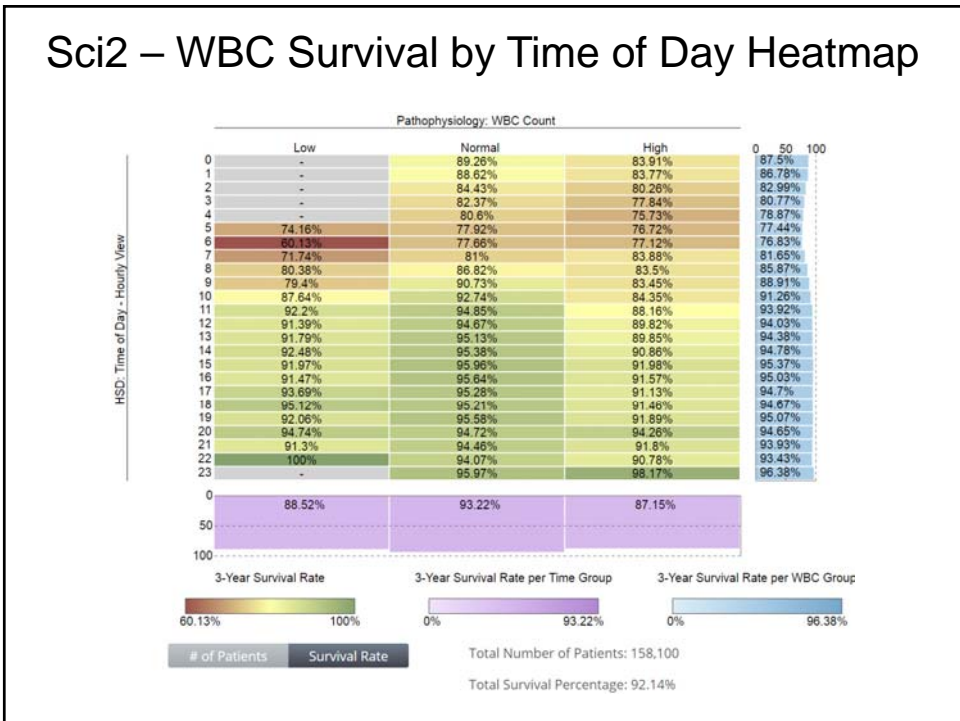
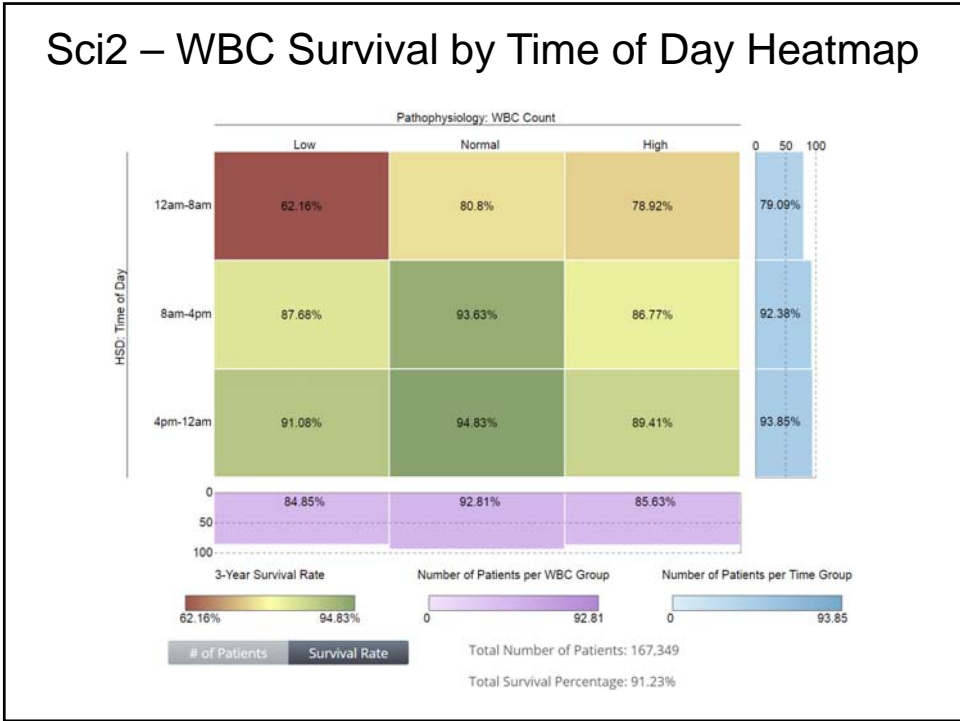
Fact Count Growth & Survival Chart (Female)



Horizontal blue curves with rectangular labels are five year fact count percentiles. Vertical red curves with hexagonal labels are three year survival curves. Data are from BWH and MGH from 7/28/2001 to 7/27/2009. All patients had at least one fact between 7/28/2005 and 7/27/2006. The "current" age is the patient age on 7/27/2006. This chart represents only female patients.

**Adding
HSD
To i2b2**





We need your help!

- Try our i2b2 demo & download HSD ontology
<http://HealthcareSystemDynamics.org>
- Participate in our upcoming Focus Groups
- Share with us references of similar work
- Feedback, suggestions, questions, etc.
weber@hms.harvard.edu

Healthcare System Dynamics

<http://HealthcareSystemDynamics.org>

Denis Agniel¹, Nick Benik¹, Katy Borner²,
Nick Brown¹, Daniel Halsey², Isaac Kohane¹,
Daniel O'Donnell², Griffin Weber¹

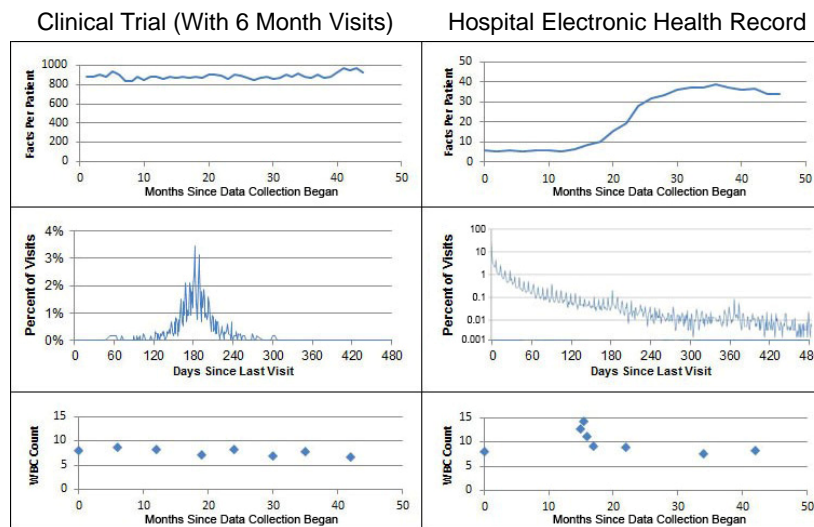
¹Harvard Medical School; ²Indiana University

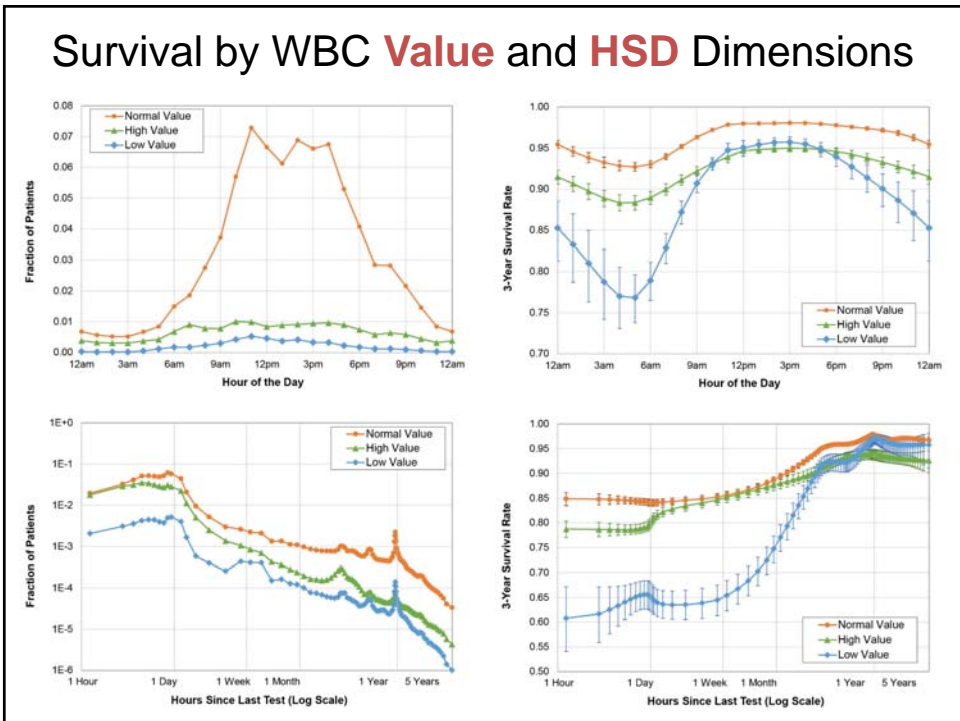
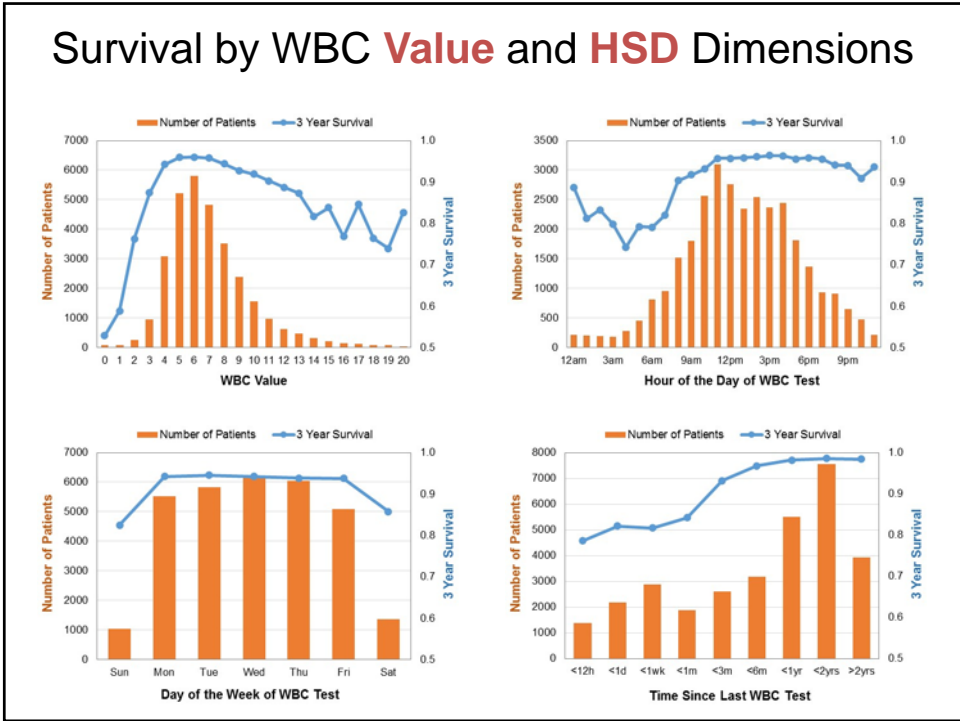
weber@hms.harvard.edu

Big Data to Knowledge (BD2K), NIH/NCI U01 CA198934

Extras

Clinical Trial vs EHR Data





Survival 3 Years After a WBC Test

(White, Male, 50-69 Years; Using Last WBC Between 7/28/05 and 7/27/06)

		WBC Value				Patients
		Low	Normal	High	Any	
Result Time	12a-8a	46.56%	82.91%	65.90%	76.43%	3649
	8a-4p	79.61%	92.81%	81.71%	90.73%	14534
	4p-12a	81.99%	94.29%	85.74%	92.96%	4930
	Any	73.17%	91.79%	78.11%	88.95%	23113
Patients		1286	18775	3052	23113	

		WBC Value				Patients
		Low	Normal	High	Any	
Time Since Last WBC	< 1 Day	47.21%	85.04%	70.35%	78.92%	3501
	< 1 Year	72.88%	89.98%	79.22%	87.43%	13225
	> 1 Year	96.52%	97.83%	94.12%	97.59%	6387
	Any	73.17%	91.79%	78.11%	88.95%	23113
Patients		1286	18775	3052	23113	

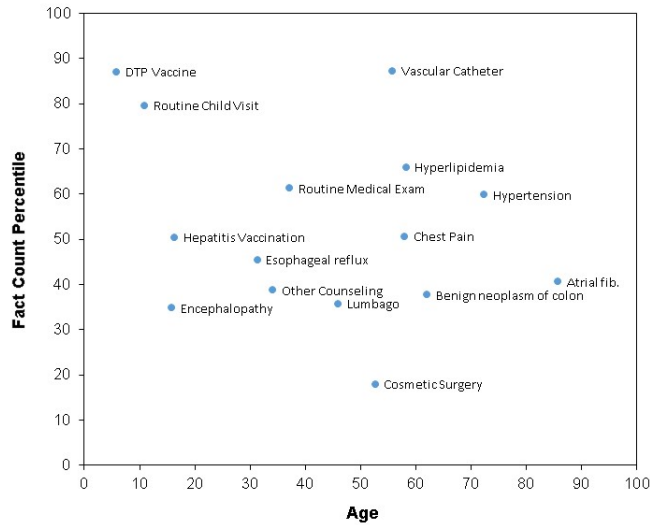
Survival 3 Years After a WBC Test

(White, Male, 50-69 Years; Using Last WBC Between 7/28/05 and 7/27/06)

Repeat Interval	Result Time	WBC Value				Patients
		Low	Normal	High	Any	
< 1 Day	12a-8a	43.33%	84.68%	63.24%	76.39%	1830
	8a-4p	54.55%	86.61%	79.40%	83.15%	1442
	4p-12a	77.30%	77.30%	67.53%	72.49%	229
< 1 Year	12a-8a	47.83%	79.58%	66.67%	74.39%	1644
	8a-4p	76.96%	90.73%	80.80%	88.53%	8812
	4p-12a	81.65%	92.99%	86.01%	91.69%	2769
> 1 Year	12a-8a	95.65%	95.65%	96.97%	96.00%	175
	8a-4p	97.30%	98.13%	91.98%	97.83%	4280
	4p-12a	92.68%	97.35%	96.67%	97.20%	1932
Any		73.17%	91.79%	78.11%	88.95%	23113
Patients		1286	18775	3052	23113	

Age-Fact Count Disease Profiles

Each point is the average age and fact count percentile of patients with a diagnosis
 Cosmetic surgery vs. vascular catheter: same patient age, different health statuses



Prevalence Rank of Selected Diseases for Different Age and Fact Count Percentile Groups

Least Common Diagnosis 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Most Common Diagnosis

