Electronic health records

Annual Pharmacovigilance course 2013 by Tomas Bergvall

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Definitions

- Electronic medical record (EMR)
 - An electronic medical record (EMR) is a digital version of the traditional paper-based medical record for an individual. The EMR represents a medical record within a single facility, such as a doctor's office or a clinic.
- Electronic health record (EHR)
 - An electronic health record is an official health record for an individual that is shared among multiple facilities and agencies.

What is an Electronic Health Record (EHR)?

- Can include information about:
 - Patient demographics (Age, Gender etc.)
 - Drug prescriptions
 - Medical diagnoses (Myocardial infarction, fever etc.)
 - Lab tests and results
 - Images (X-rays etc.)

What are EHRs good for?

- Increase quality of care
- Information sharing
 - between health professionals
 - with the patient
- May reduce costs
- Secondary use of the data
 - signal detection
 - epidemiological studies
 - etc.

Secondary use initiatives

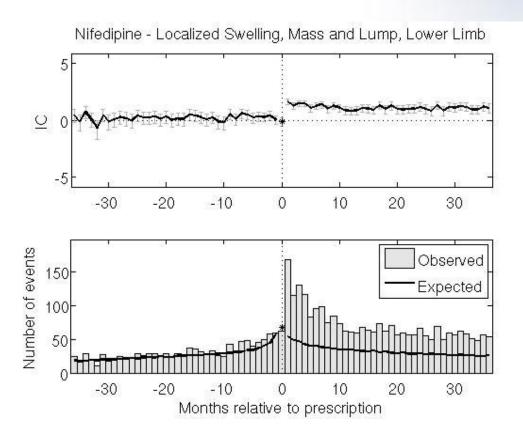
- OMOP (http://omop.fnih.org)
- FDA's Sentinel initiative (http://minisentinel.org)
- PROTECT (http://www.imi-protect.eu)
- SALUS (http://www.salusproject.eu)
- EU-ADR (http://www.eu-adr-project.com)
- epSOS (<u>http://www.epsos.eu</u>)

Secondary use of EHRs at UMC

- Finding needles in the haystack
 - First pass screening using statistical method (IC_{Δ})
- Adding meat to the bones through
 - Visualization of the temporal pattern
 - Summation of the case-patient information and contrasting that to a control-patient group

Analysing EHRs at UMC

- $IC_{\Delta} = 2.05 => signal ????$
- Temporal pattern => more confidence



Cohort characterization

A Risk factors Proportion Event Proportion Smoking 37% (45) Diabetes 30% (37) Obesity 25% (30) Alcohol 18% (22)

Top 5 therapies on day of prescription 10

	Therapy	Proportion
4	Acetylsalicylic acid	2% (2)
4	Bendroflumethiazide	2% (2)
8	Lactulose	2% (2)
4	Fusidic acid	1% (1)
	Labetalol	1% (1)

Top 5 therapies 1 week prior 1

	Therapy	Proportion
4	ATENOLOL tabs 100mg	2% (2)
G	GLYCERYL TRINITRATE spray 400micrograms/dose	2% (2)
4	RAMIPRIL caps 5mg	2% (2)
G	ATENOLOL tabs 50mg	1% (1)
4	ASPIRIN ec tab 75mg	1% (1)

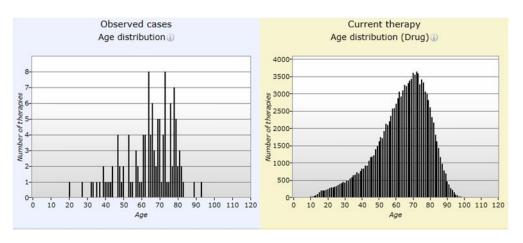
Top 5 events on day of prescription 1

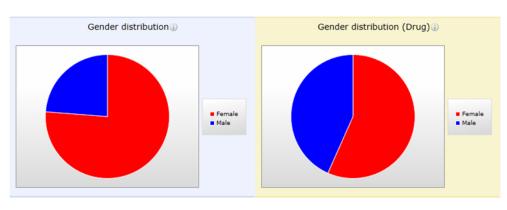
	Event	Proportion
¥	Essential hypertension (G20)	20% (24)
ÿ	Hypertensive disease (G2)	9% (11)
¥	Cardiac disease monitoring (662)	8% (10)
¥	Angina pectoris (G33)	7% (9)
¥	Raynaud's syndrome (G730.)	5% (6)

Top 5 coreported medical events (i)

	Medical event	Proportion
9	Drugs and other substances-adverse effects in thera	4% (5)
9	O/E - blood pressure reading (246)	2% (3)
ÿ	Essential hypertension (G20)	2% (3)
9	Chest pain (182)	2% (2)
5	O/E - BP reading raised (2466.)	2% (2)

Cohort characterization







ICSRs vs EHRs

Crime scene



Surveillance



Signal detection (+ and -)

ICSR

- Patient snapshot
- No comparator
- Reporting biases

- + Huge coverage
- + Clinical suspicion
- + Common format (E2b)

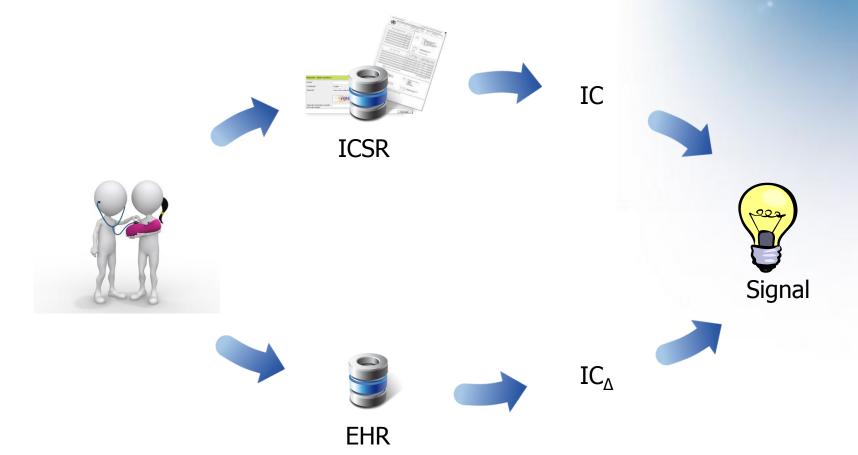
EHR

- + Patient history
- + Known comparator

- Small coverage
- No clinical suspicion
- No common format

Signal detection

current situation

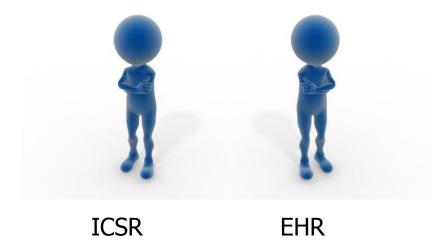


Integrating ICSRs and EHRs

- SALUS project (http://www.salusproject.eu)
 - Semi-automatic ADE detection
 - Semi-automatic ICSR (E2b) creation using EHR data
 - Capture clinical suspicion of ICSR in EHR data
 - Enable secondary use of different data sources through a common architecture
 - even though the sources uses different databases, terminologies and communication platforms
 - Security and privacy mechanisms

Future pharmacovigilance

Today

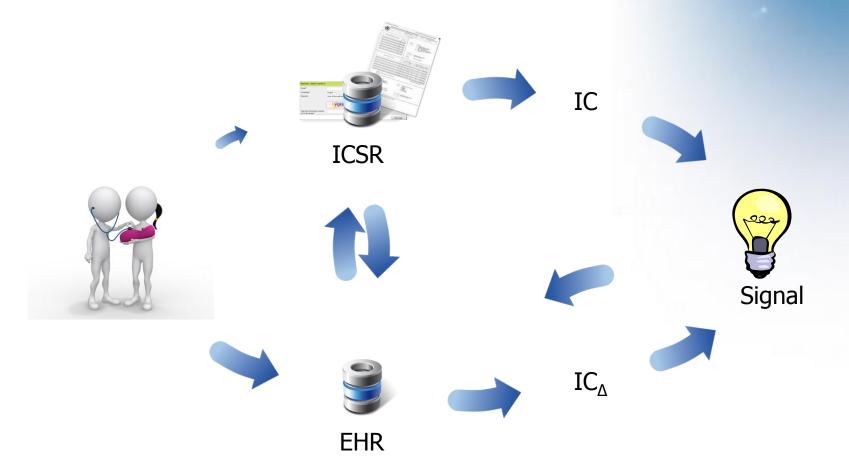


Tomorrow



Together we can reach higher

Signal detection in the future



Thank you!

