Terminology Management within the context of the Italian federated Electronic Health Record

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Objective

- Present and discuss the adoption and use of clinical standards (terminologies and coding systems) in Italy:
 - Management and Integration of clinical terminologies within the Italian Federated Electronic Health Record (Fascicolo Sanitario Elettronico - FSE)
 - Analysis of the issues related to Semantic Interoperability
 - It enables systems to combine received information with other information resources and to process it in a meaningful manner, ensuring that data content is not only understandable within its original context, but also in the destination one



Background - Italy

- Regional autonomy has caused a proliferation of heterogeneous EHR-S not interoperable with each other
- A first prototypal architectural model for the realization of an interoperability secure EHR infrastructure, named InFSE, was defined and developed in 2009 by CNR in collaboration with national organizations
- The InFSE software components were also used within the national IPSE project linked to epSOS

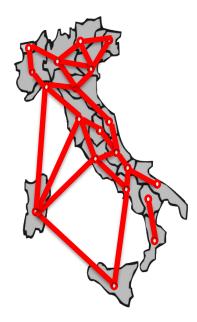




Italian law on EHR

- In 2012 a first Italian law on EHR has been emanated
- A National Technical Board has been established by the Agency for Digital Italy and the Ministry of Health (with the participation of Regions and CNR) that defined:
 - the national architectural model of reference, and
 - the functional and technical requirements to be respected by all the Italian Regions
- In 2015 a national framework providing basic services (e.g. documentation validation) has been realized, and
- A test environment able to simulate the cross-border services has been implemented
- <u>http://www.fascicolosanitario.gov.it</u>





FSE Architecture: principles

The main architectural constraints imposed are the following:

Patient consent



 First implementation of EHRs
Integration of primary care physicians and hospitals by each Region
First implementation of EHRs
Two types of documents
Patient Summary
Laboratory report



Use of clinical standards: critical issues

- Clinical standards are far from being flawless
 - Not complete for the users needs
 - Too complex in their structure and syntax
 - Not easy to update and translate
 - Often adapted to different purposes
 - Still not interoperable



A lot of data, a lot of internal and local terminologies use among regions ... a lot of confusion!



Healthcare data difficult to manage, to be coded and to integrate!

Italian regulations for the use of clinical standards

Ministerial Decree 26/07/1993

Makes mandatory diagnoses encoding in the hospital discharge letters by using ICD-9-CM

Prime Minister Decree N. 178/2015 on FSE

- Addresses medical terminologies use in two specific clinical documents
 - Patient Summary
 - Laboratory reports

Clinical standards required in FSE

ICD-9-CM

for diagnoses coding in the Problem list and for interventions coding in the Patient Summary

 LOINC (Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes)

> for laboratory tests and observations coding in the Laboratory report

> ATC

for medications' active ingredient coding

• **AIC** (Autorizzazione all'Immissione in Commercio)

for medications' commercial name coding



Current problems with ICD-9-CM

Misspecification

- Misalignment between reported clinical information (in free text) and the chosen ICD-9-CM code
 - Studies revealed that just 30% of the codes used by GPs are equivalent

Miscoding

Wrong association of ICD-9-CM codes to the free text diagnosis used by GPs

Generalization

- Frequent use of:
 - the generic code "799.9" Other unknown and unspecified cause of morbidity and mortality
 - ► Three digit codes
- Massive use of acronyms, abbreviations, synonyms, etc. in free text

LOINC Implementation in Italy

Formal agreement with the Regenstrief Institute and creation of

the **LOINC**

working group

- Translation into Italian:
 - First release in 2010 (43,152 codes)
 - Last release in 2016 (63,367 codes)
- Use of LOINC in the HL7 CDA 2 documents
- Test the introduction of LOINC in many Italian laboratories
- Validation of the mappings to LOINC
- Helpdesk online (<u>www.loincitalia.it</u>)





What about ICPC?

- Not required neither considerd by the FSE regulations for the coding of Epidose of cares, problem list, or diagnoses.
- Used by ~300/54,000 GPs in ad hoc softwares which integrates the ICPC-2-E version translated by ICPC Club Italy.
 - Transcoding between ICPC2 e ICD-9-CM was needed to share data codified in ICPC
- Experimental uses for the coding of the main problem and complaints in the Triage record (Emergency Department setting in the Campania Region)



Integrated Terminology Service for FSE

- Development of a terminology service, nalemy STI (Sevizio Terminologico Integrato) to centralize terminology content used in FSE representing it in a consistent format
- It follows the standard HL7 protocols Common Terminology Services Release 2 (CTS2) to develop interfaces to manage, search and access terminology content

CTS2:

- identifies the minimum set of functional characteristics a terminology resource must possess for use in HL7.
- gives a cohesive model (Service Functional Model) and specification for representing, accessing, querying, exchanging and updating terminological resources (Code Systems, Nomenclatures, Value Sets, Mappings, etc.)
- Development Framework toolkit is provided by Mayo Clinic Informatics and is available for reuse



Main services and functionalities

Terminology Services for Humans

- Import/Export
- Navigation and Query
- Authoring: Creation and Editing of Cose System/CS Version, Value Set and VS Version, Mapping and M Version

Terminology Services for Applications

- Import/Export
- Query
- Federation and Organization Services for Humans and Applications
 - Publish and Subscribe of Code System, Value Set, Mapping and their revisions
 - Receiving notification on creation, revision, availability in the organizational context of Code System/CS Version, Value Set/VS Version, Mapping/M Version



STI users

Two main categories:

Healthcare operators, GPs, laboratorists

Support in the correct use of coding systems and terminologies in the two CDA2 documents required by the law previsti dalla norma: Patient Summary and Laboratory report.

Applicazions/services and regional referents

Administrative support, alignment to the international updates of the coding systems



Implementazioni di Servizi terminologici in CTS2 HL7

MAYO CLINIC

Fachhochschule

Dortmund University of Applied Sciences and Arts

International

- CTS2 Development Framewok
- Standard Terminology Services
- Dortmund Terminology Server
- Central eHealth terminology source
- National
 - HQuantum



Distributed Terminology Assets Management system (DITAM)





Main components and technologies in STI

Content Management System Liferay 6.2CE

It is able to manage multiple access by simultaneous users, content versioning and content classification by the use of tags and categories.

CKAN

For data export into Open Data standard format, and their publication within specific Open Data platforms

Virtuoso Open Source Edition

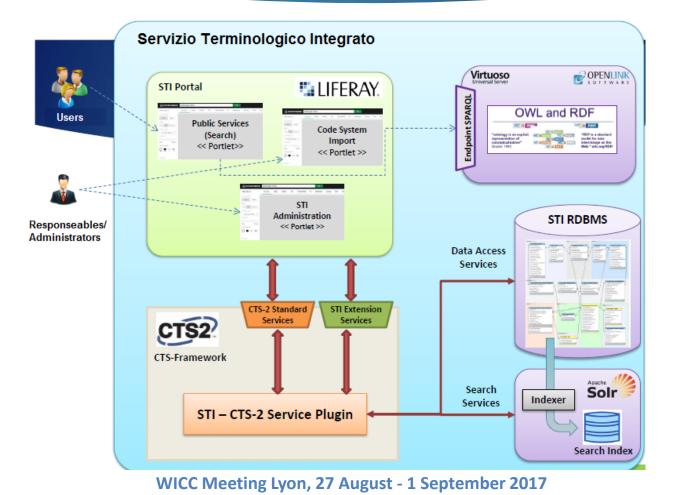
 For the implementation of an RDF server and the publication of data as Linked Data

Kettle

To create ETL processes (Extraction, Transformation and Loading) useful for data integration, for the creation and population of the Knowledge Base.



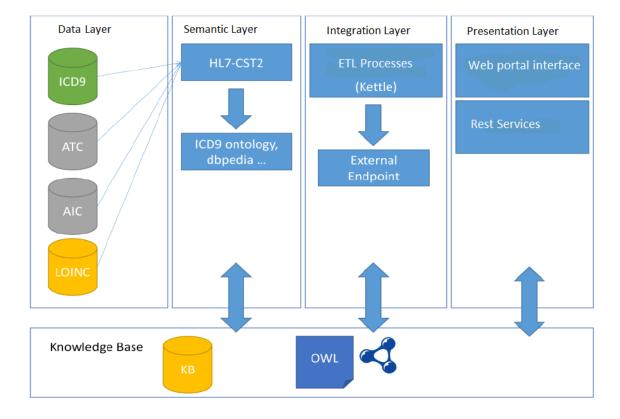
STI Deployment Framework



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Application layers





STI Knowledge Base statistics

Resources	Version	Concepts (EN)	Concepts (IT)
LOINC	2.34	+60,000	+43,100
LOINC	2.52	+72,000	+58,000
LOINC	2.54	+73,000	+61,400
LOINC	2.56	~ 80,000	+60,800
LOINC	2.58	+80,000	~63,400
ICD-9-CM	2007	16,100	16,100
ATC	2014	-	+5,500
AIC	Jan 2017	-	+18,300
Mapping LOINC – Umbria Laboratory tests	2016	-	111
Mapping ATC - AIC	2017	-	18,310
Total		+400,000	~345,200



Web service query examples

Entity Description Query Service

Search the entity "*Immunoglobilina*" in the code systems ICD9-CM and LOINC:

- <u>http://sti.iit.cnr.it/cts2framework/entities?matchvalue=immunoglobulina&</u> page=0&maxtoreturn=20&codesystem=ICD9-CM
- <u>http://sti.iit.cnr.it/cts2framework/entities?matchvalue=immunoglobulina&</u> page=0&maxtoreturn=20&codesystem=LOINC&format=json
- Code System Version

Entity "Immunoglobilina" in LOINC version 2.56:

<u>http://sti.iit.cnr.it/cts2framework/codesystem/LOINC/version/2.56/entities</u> <u>?matchvalue=immunoglobulina&page=0&maxtoreturn=20&format=json</u>



Web service query examples

Entity Description Read Service

Read the detailed information of AIC code 19227038:

- http://sti.iit.cnr.it/cts2framework/codesystem/AIC/version/16.01.2017/entity/AIC:1 9227038
- Association Query Service

Existing cross-mapping associated to the ATC v. 2014 code "B02AA01".

- http://sti.iit.cnr.it/cts2framework/associations?list=true&codesystemversion=2014 &sourceortargetentity=B02AA01&format=json
- **Export Service**

Export of AIC csv format, version January 2017:

http://sti.iit.cnr.it/cts2framework/exporter?codesystem=AIC:16.01.2017&aictype=cl asse_h



New e-Health Projects

HL7 Italy VPS Task Force

Collaboration with HL7 Italy to support the implementation of the CDA 2 Template for the First Aid Report and Emergency Discharge Report

SISCO.web – Sistema di supporto web alla codifica della SDO

- Collaboration with the WHO Italian Collaborating Center to develop a coding support system (CSS) for physicians of the Friuli – Venezia – Giulia Region to help them in the coding of diagnoses in the Hospital Discharge Letter.
- MISE Baseline: Big datA e Salute in reEte per Le malattle croNichE
 - Aimed at building an innovative platform to support physicians in the monitoring of patients with chronic diseases with a focus on the Chronic Kidney Disease.



Thank you for your kind attention !



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