

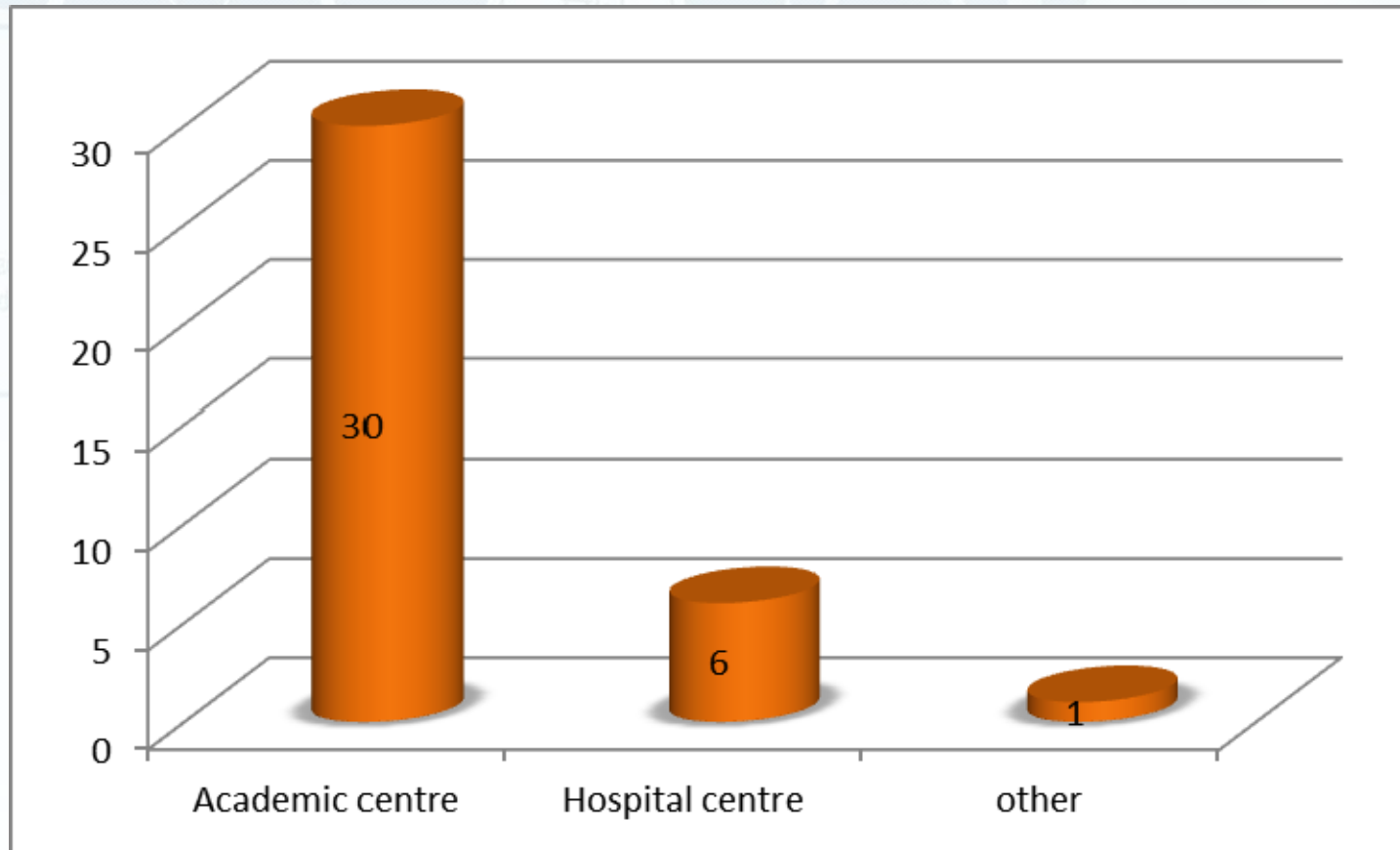
RESULTS OF HOSPITAL SURVEY

n=37

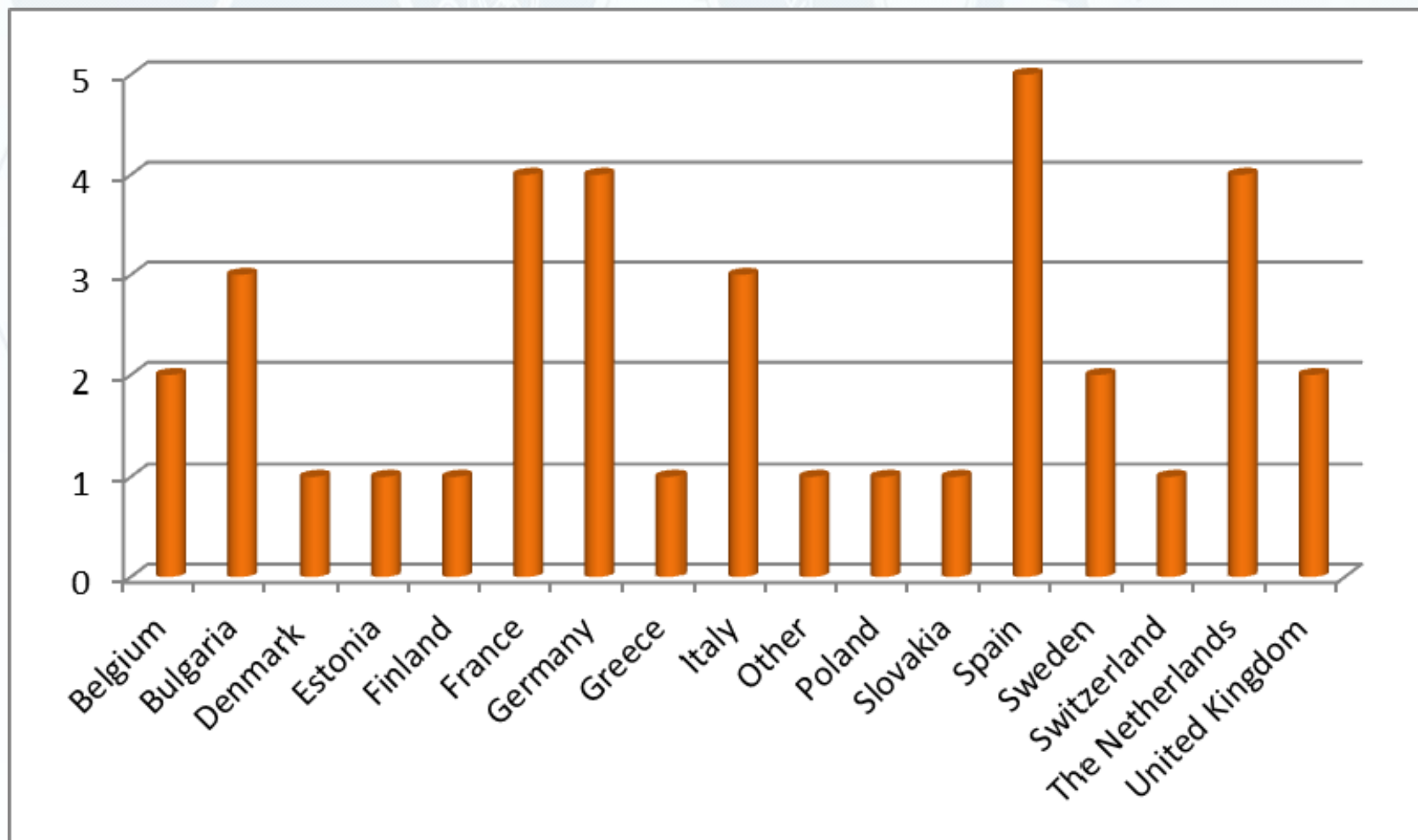
Georges De Moor
EuroRec, Ghent University



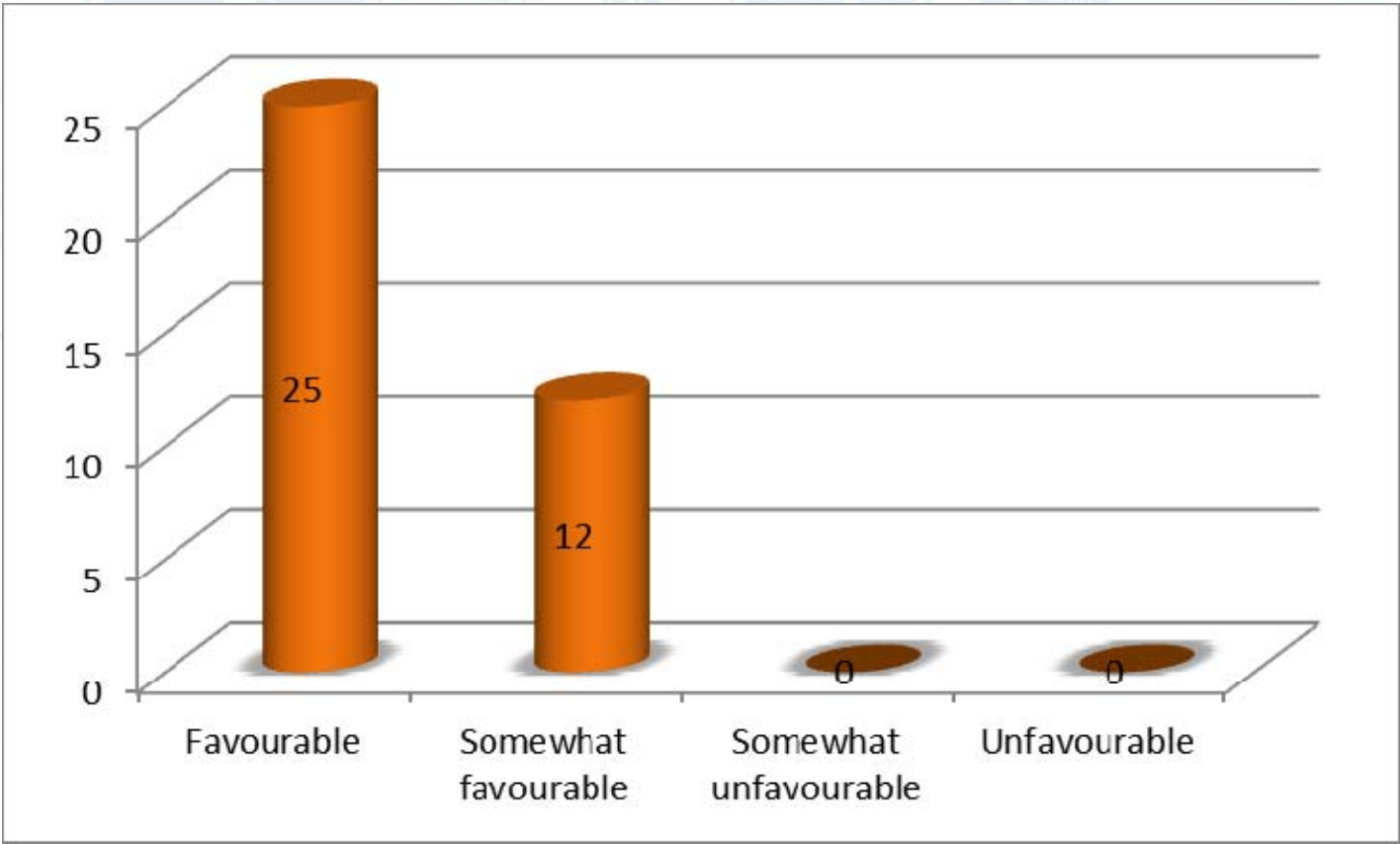
Which of the following best describes your organisation?



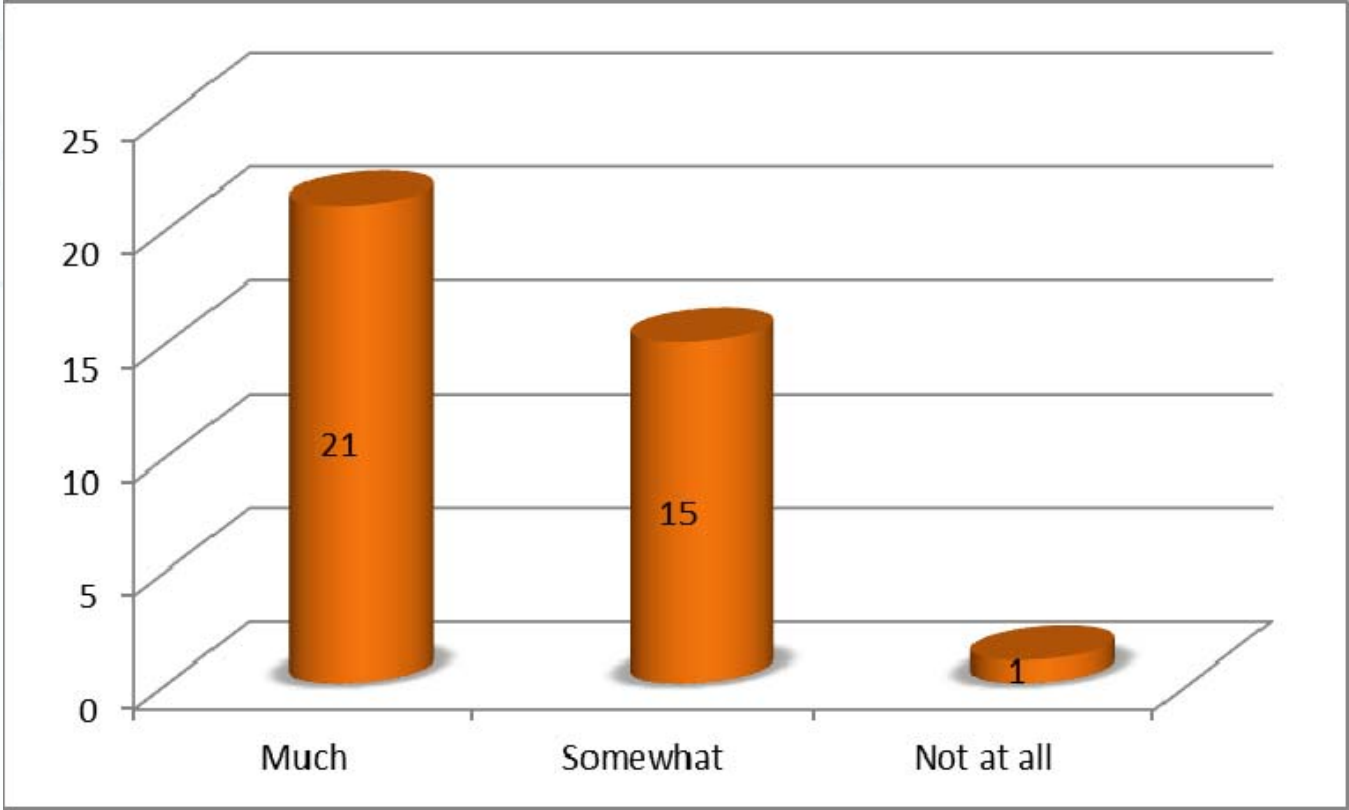
Country



Assuming that applicable regulatory, ethical, legal, data privacy and personal data protection requirements are fully met, how favorable would your organisation be to re-use EHR patient-level data for clinical research purposes?

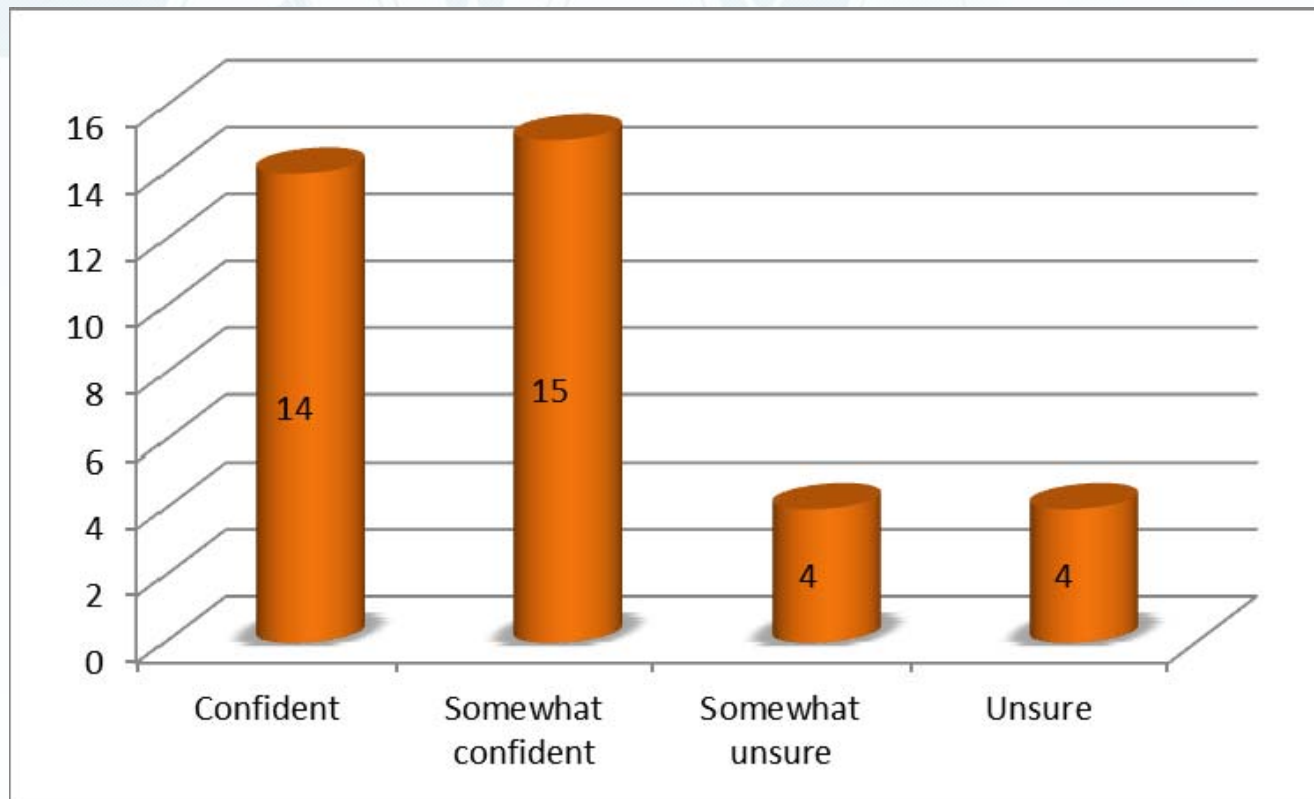


Considering that the EHR4CR Institute will be responsible for accrediting participating organisations, and for certifying their products and services according to the EHR4CR highest quality standards and requirements, how does this influence your perception of the reliability, robustness, and trustworthiness of the EHR4CR platform and services?

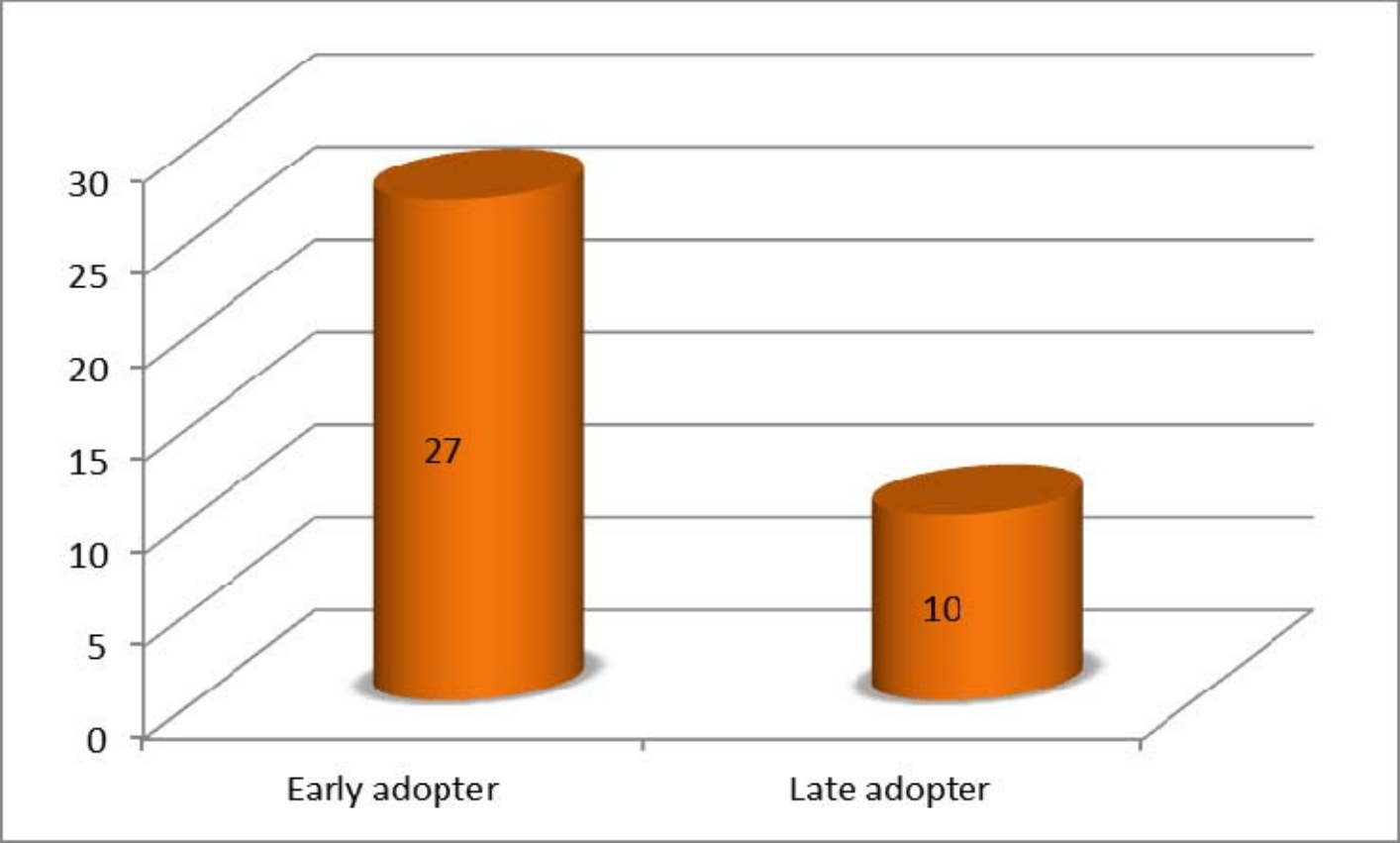


How confident are you that the EHR4CR platform and the re-use of EHR patient-level data will significantly improve the efficiency of clinical trial processes within your organisation (i.e. significant reduction in time and costs, less administrative burden, enhanced protocol feasibility assessment, faster patient identification and recruitment, more efficient study conduct and reporting of serious adverse event, enabling a greater participation in more clinical trials)?

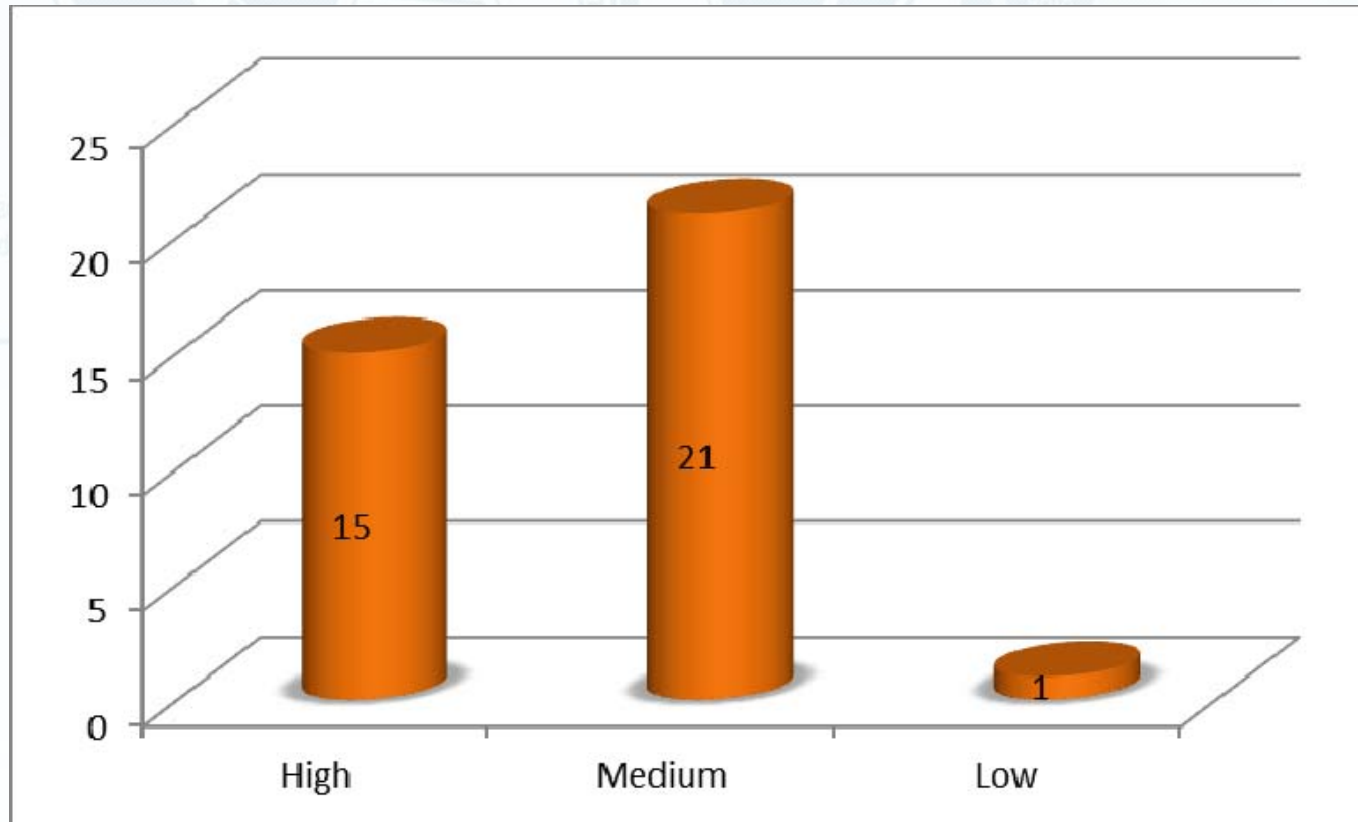
Hospital
Physician
Clinical Research
Service Providers



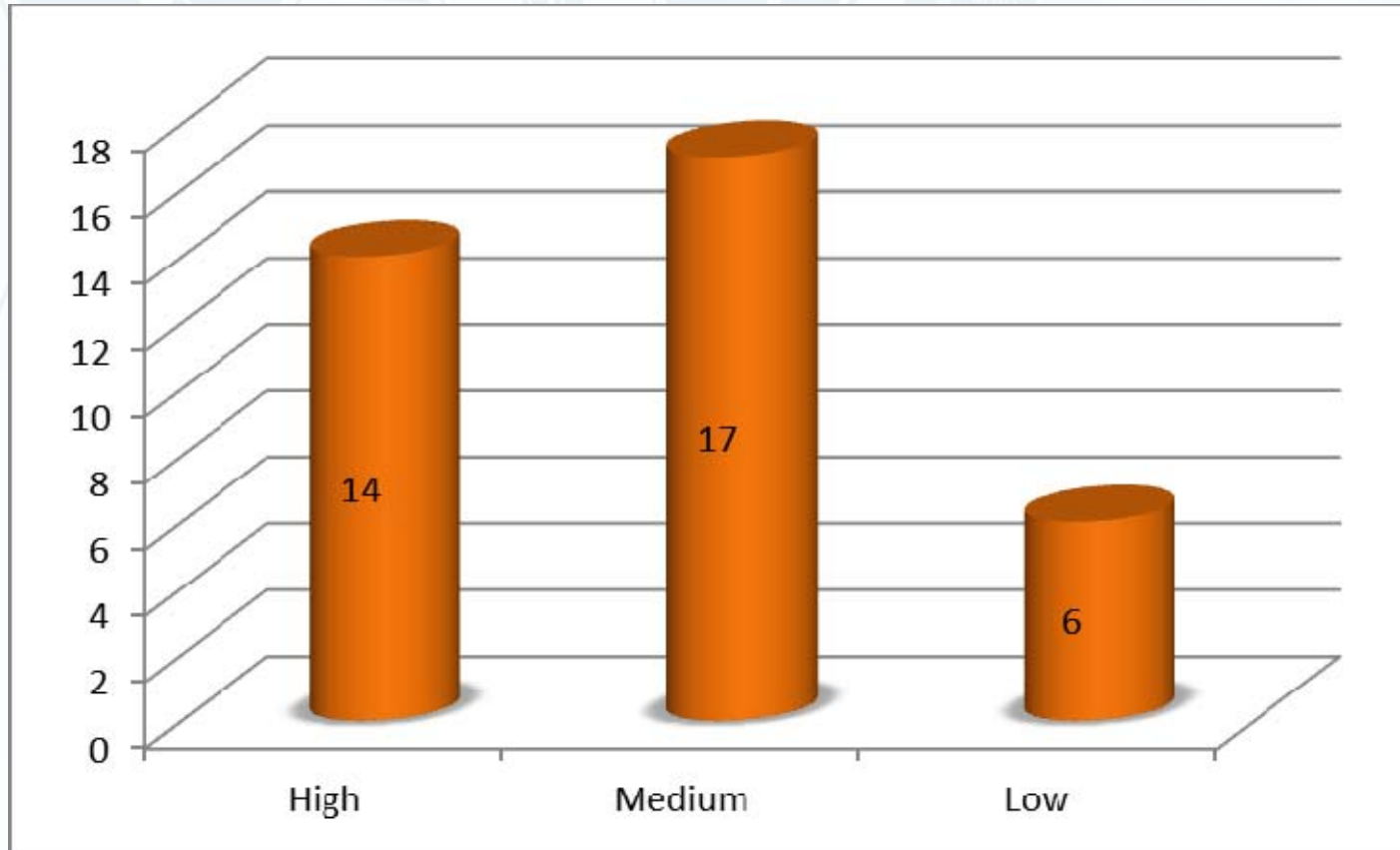
Which category best describes your organisation regarding the adoption of new technological value-added platforms and services?



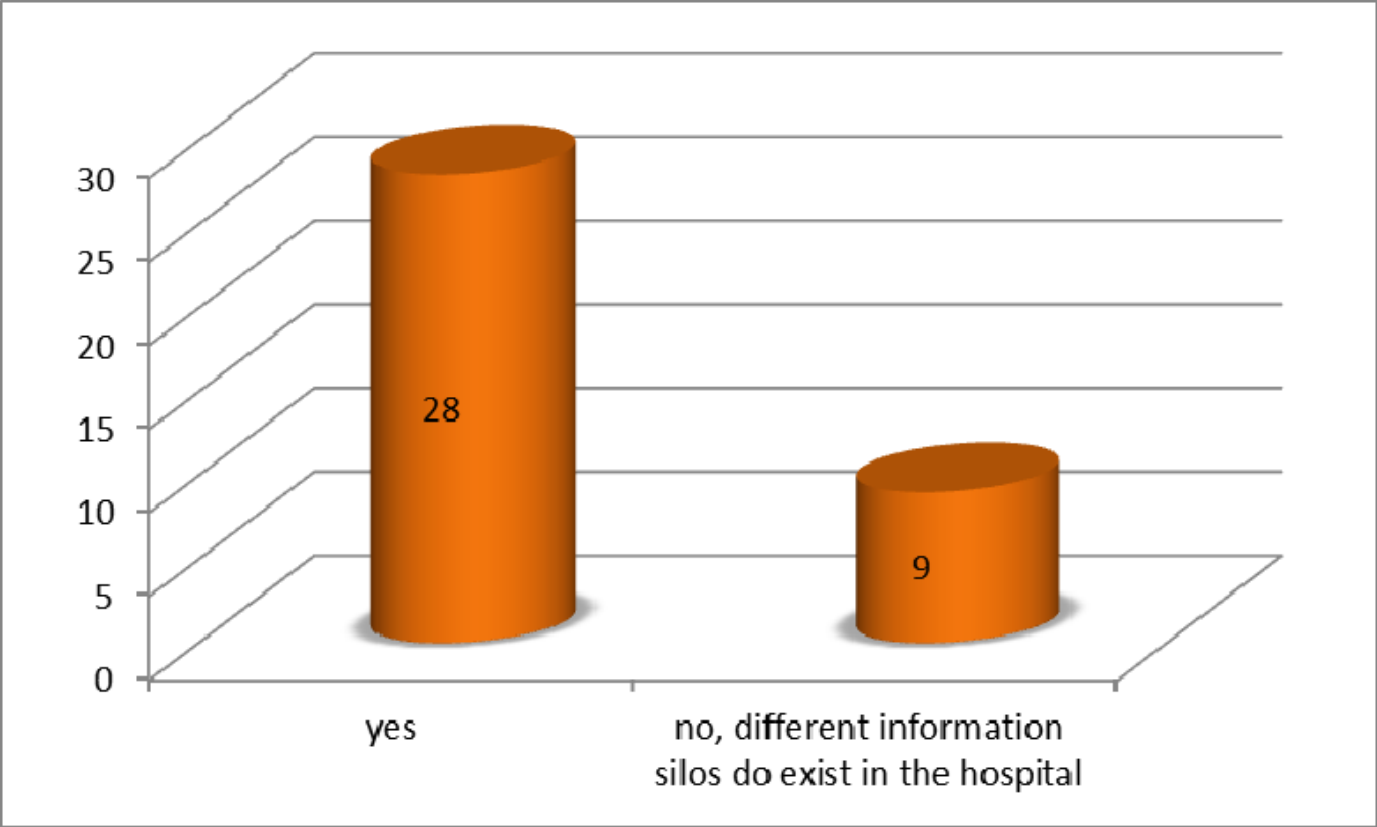
How would you describe the current level of interest within your organisation for using EHR4CR services?



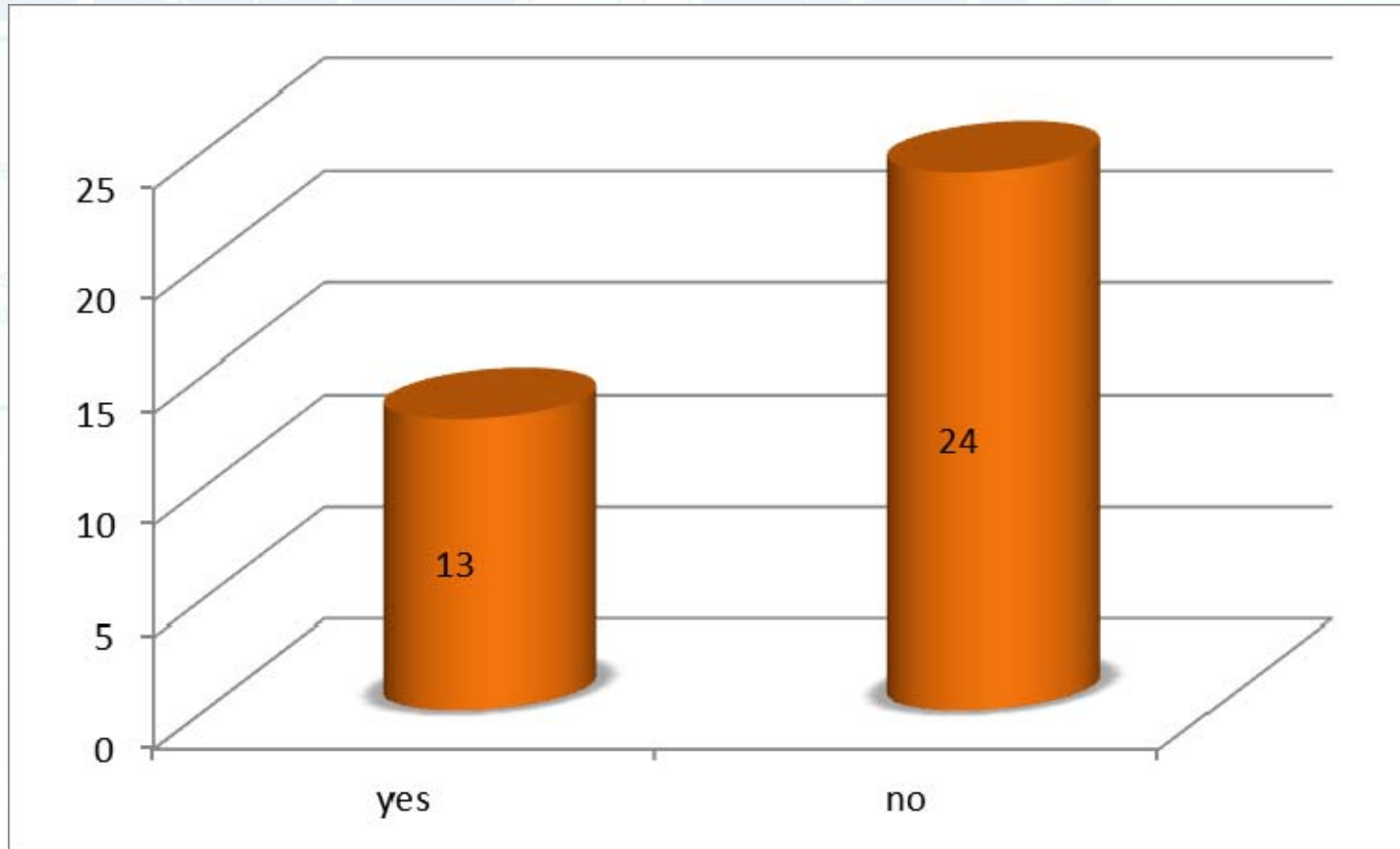
How would you describe the current level of readiness (human, technological) within your organisation for using EHR4CR services?



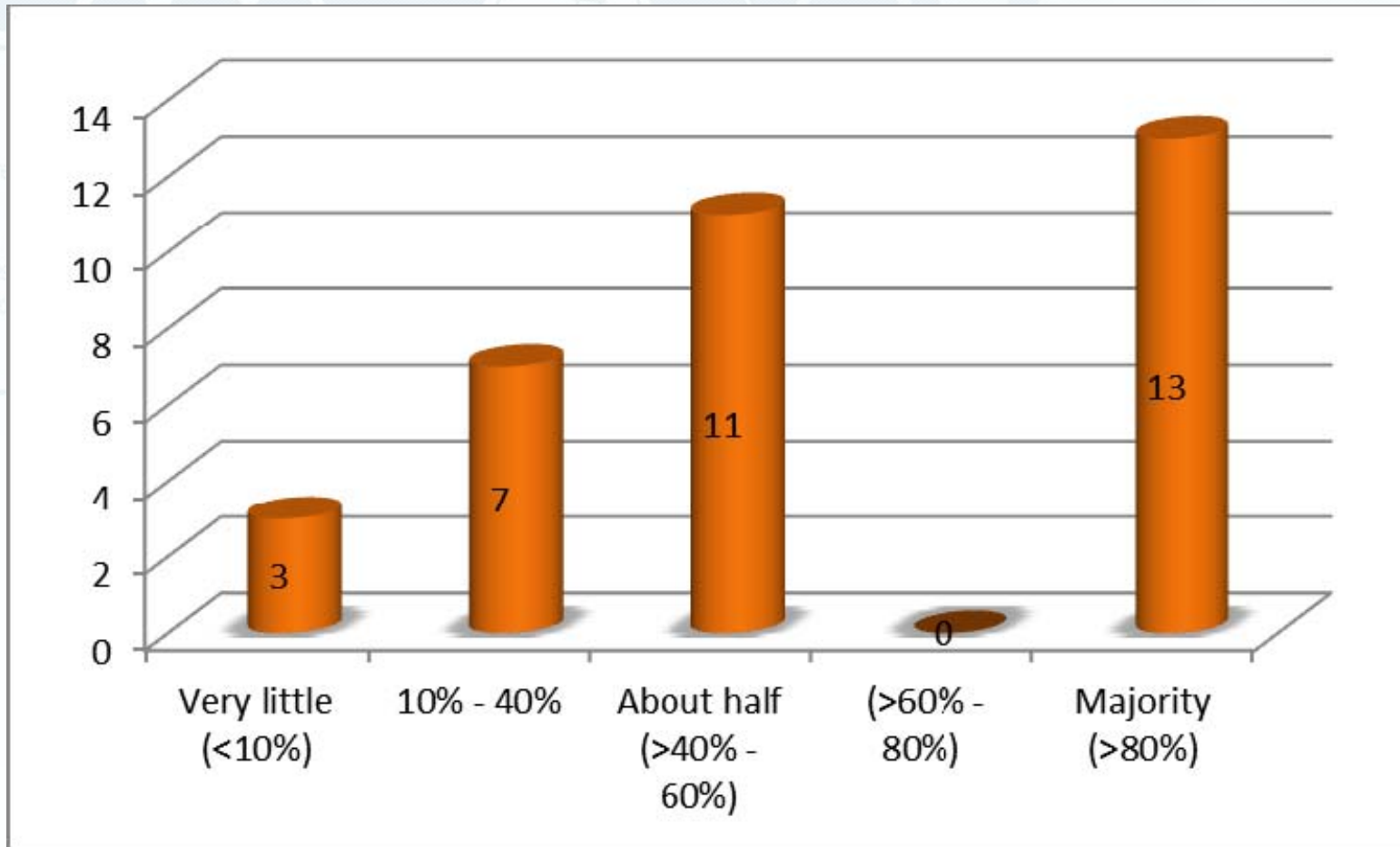
Is there a single Electronic Health Record System (EHR)/Electronical Medical Record (EMR) that holds most of the medical data of a patient (excluding administrative data and appointment scheduling) that is available in the hospital?



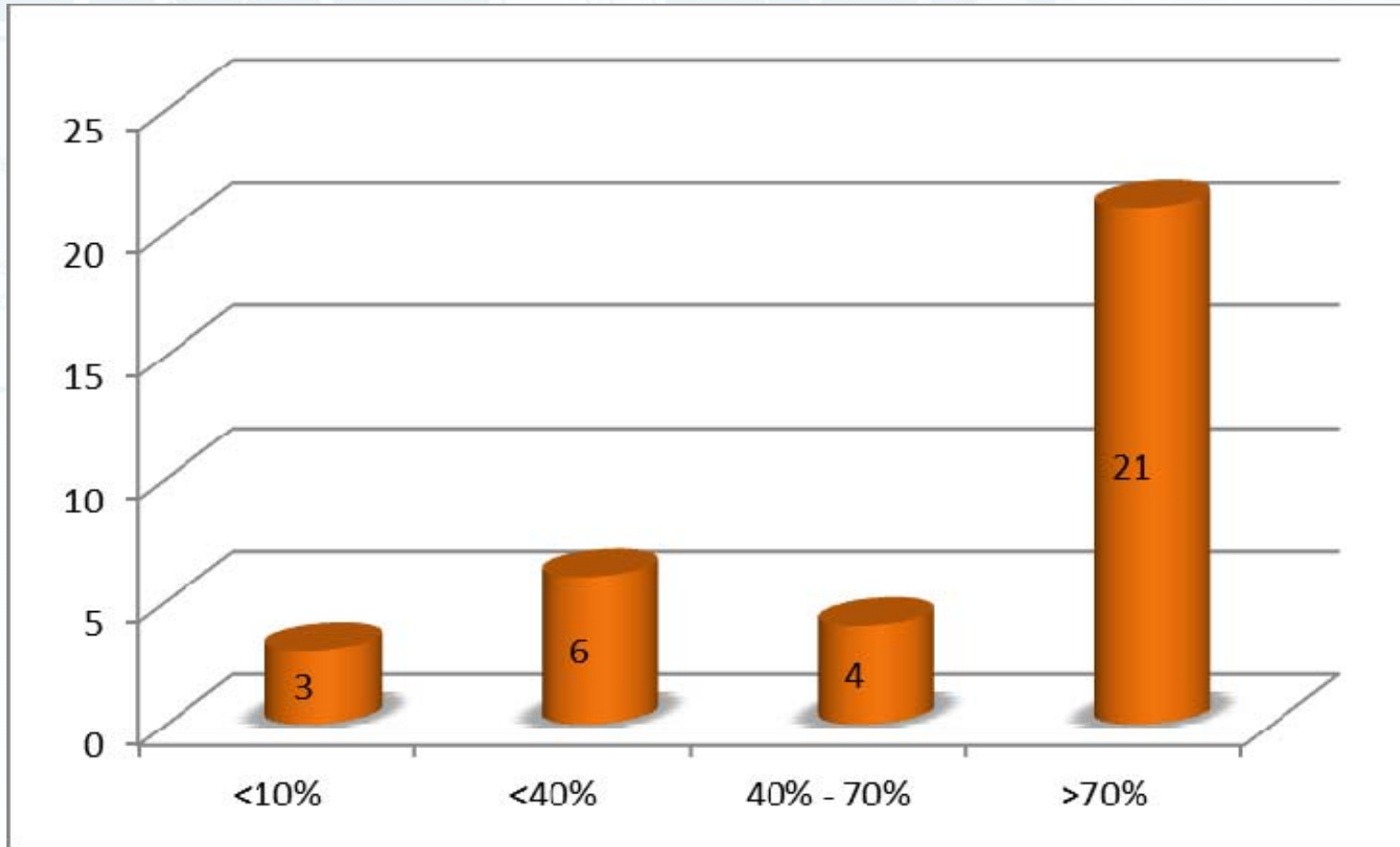
Do you use one or more commercial EHR/EMR solutions?



Please approximate the % of the medical data coded in the EHR/EMR



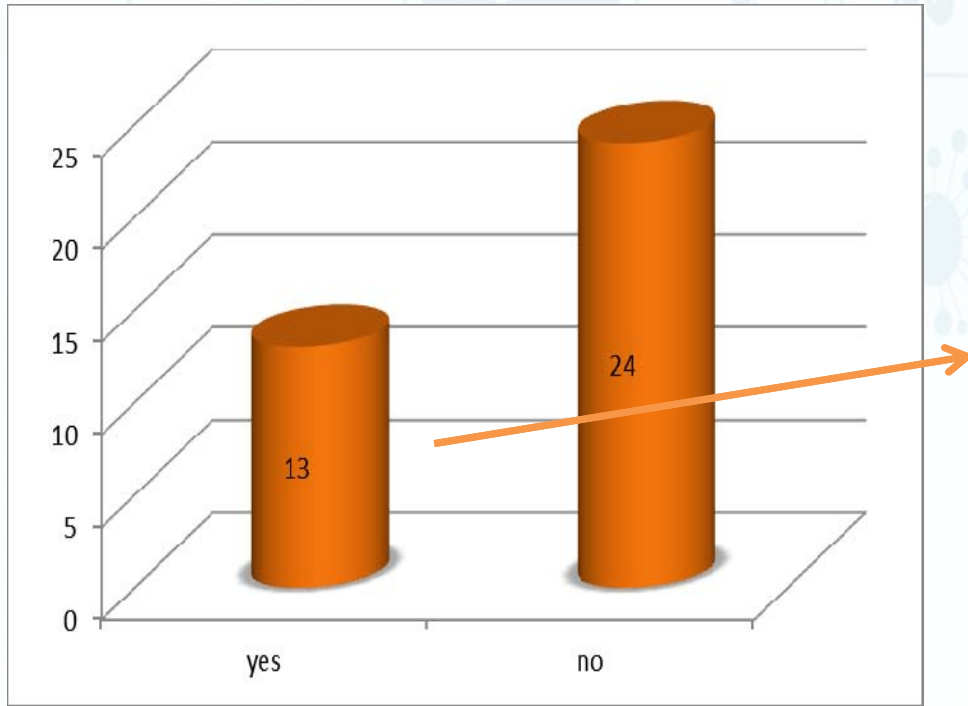
Please approximate the % of the physicians in the hospital using the system regularly



Which coding systems (if any) do you primarily use for: (please specify if any)

Diagnosis	Lab reports	Medication	Other
Dutch Hospital Data, EPCC	LOINC	ATC	HPO
PMSI	Lauris	probably MedDra in the future	OPCS
ICD 10	LOINC, Bulgarian National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) coding system		ICD9 CM for procedures, Clinical pathways, Integrated system for Natural Language processing of clinical texts (Past History, Current Status, External Lab results, Medication, Discharge Letters)
ICD, ICPC, NANDA, SNOMED	SNOMED	FDB	Loinc
ICD-10-GM	HL7 version 3	CDAR2	ICPM (German OPS 301)
ICD9	Dx Care	Dx Care	SNOMED/TNM
ICD9-CM	NABM (Nomenclature des Actes de Biologie Médicales) French National Health Insurance		SNOMED CT for anatomical pathology diagnosis
SIM-10			LPP (French Nomenclature for Medical Devices)
national coding system (DOT)			

Do you already have one or more Clinical Data Warehouses (CDW) with exported data from the EHR?



One general CDW not geared to specific projects nor to clinical research exploitation.

A group do regularly warehouse data extracted from EHR for internal use, and on demand.

National Registry for Endocrine Pituitary and Suprarenal tumors including more than 3500 patients;

Casemix (Oracle); Ascribe CDR

For Biobank purposes wide range on CDW plans - some data like diagnoses already there

SAP HANA

i2b2

i2b2 (only for cardiology and oncology)

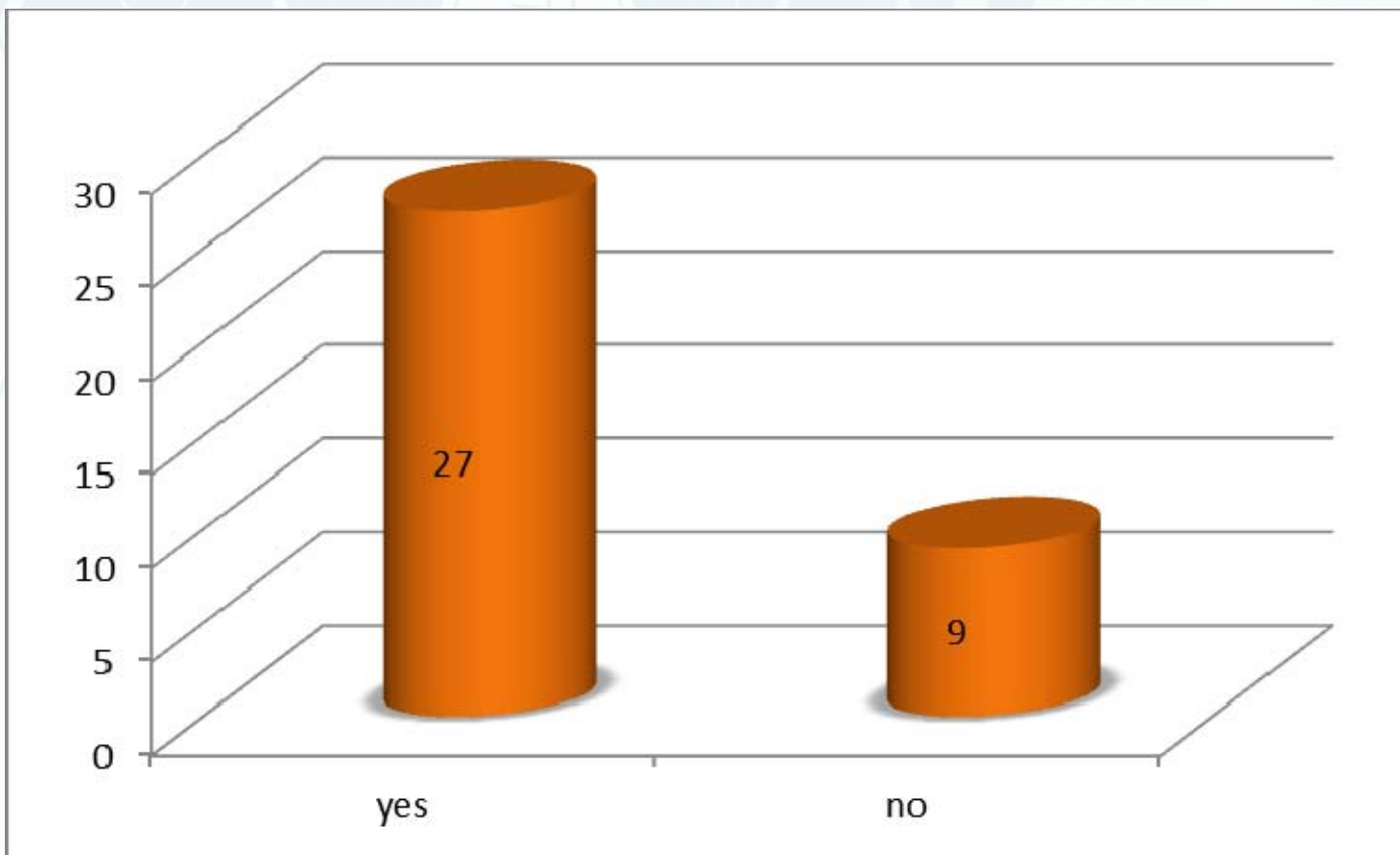
ICD9 inpatient clinical diagnostics, clinical procedures, laboratory reports, demographic data

I don't know

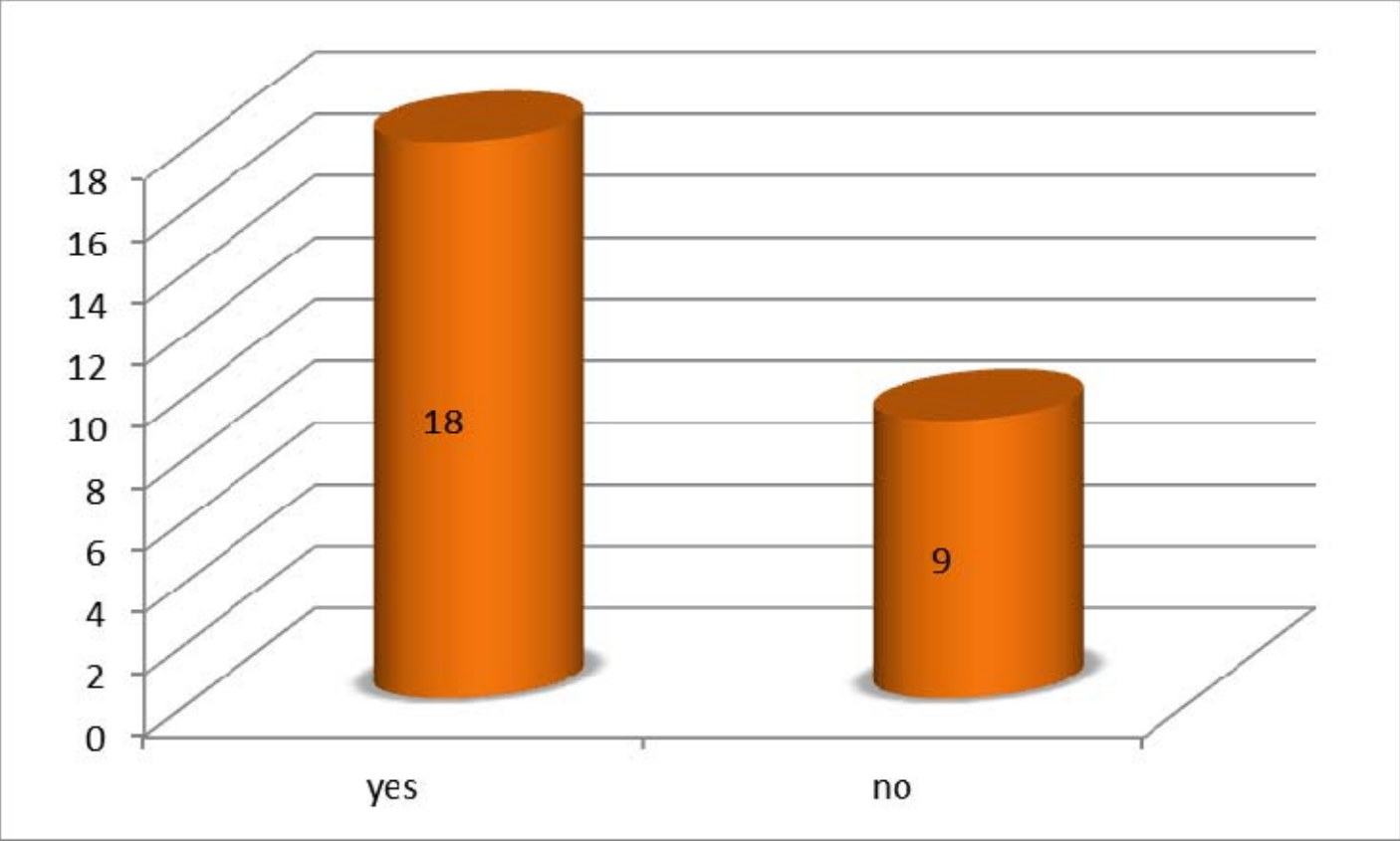
Microsoft SQL Server based, TENALEA

Oracle with a QlikView front end

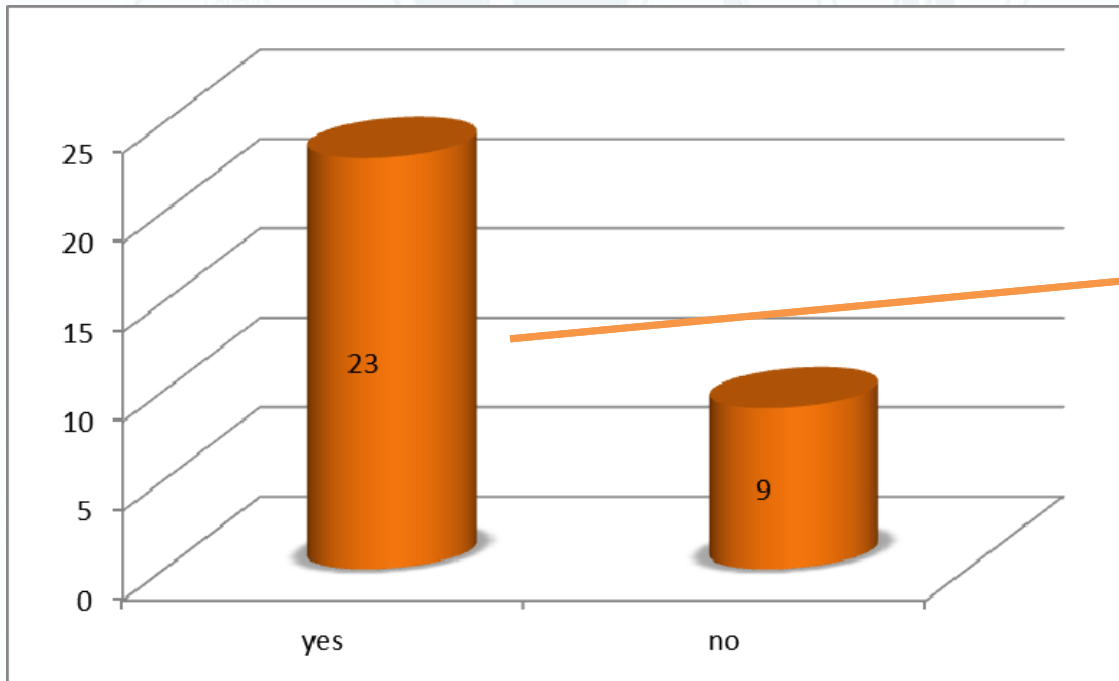
Do you have a central organisation to manage clinical trials?



If yes, is there a staff specifically dedicated to recruiting patients (trial nurses, dedicated physicians)?



Are there specific tools (applications, search tools or databases) (apart from the standard EHR interfaces) used for recruiting patients?



Each clinic has paper records of its patients

ALEA

trial dependent solutions

ALEA-system (FormsVision)

patient electronic records, Dx Care being gradually implemented from this year on. DIAMs may be used as well (patient hospitalization reports)

tumor conferences, participation of trained staff

MS Healthvault

MACRO

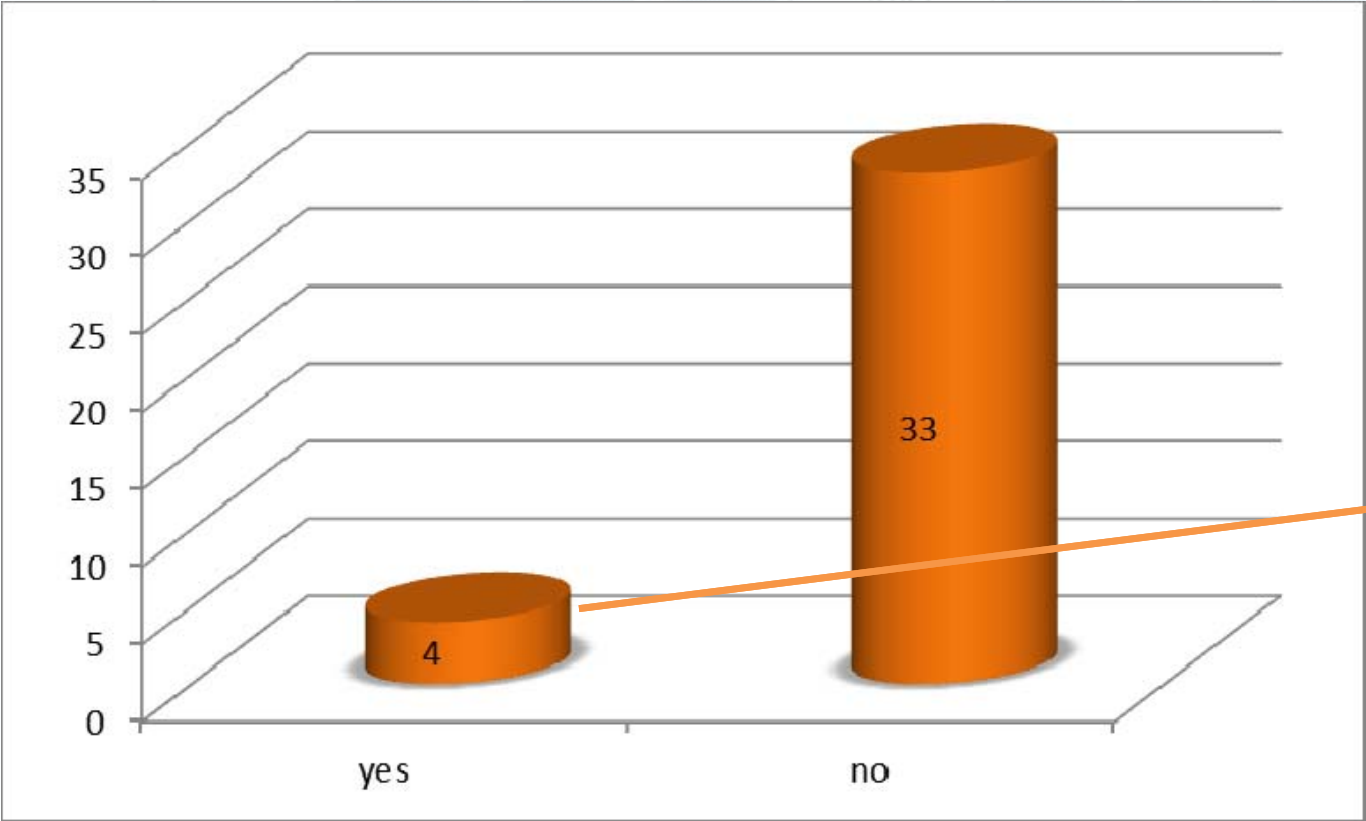
Current databases and BI tools organisation wide

newspaper advertisement, online recruiting

internally developed tool

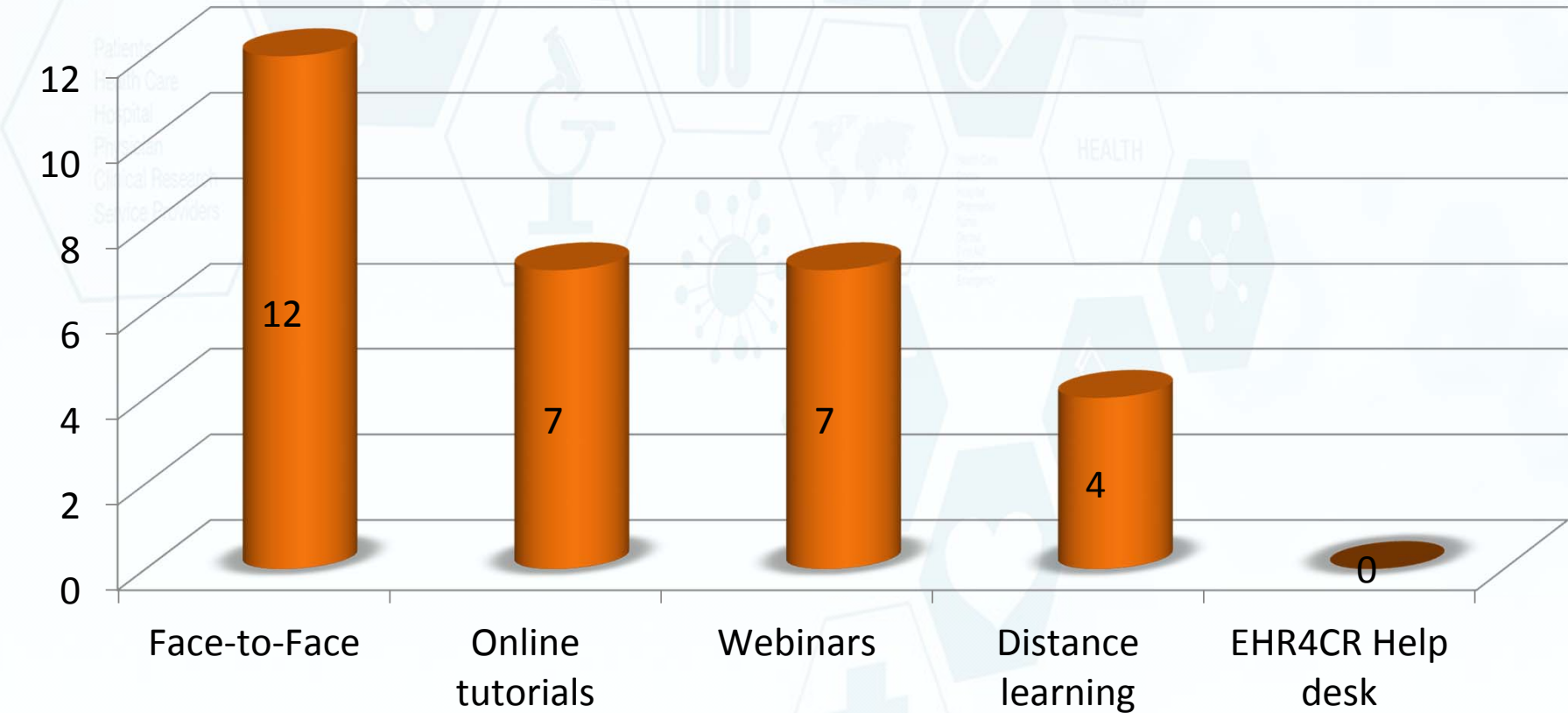
own database

Are there specific tools (applications, search tools or databases) for testing protocol feasibility?



- ALEA
- UKCTG
- internally developed tool

Regarding the need for potential EHR4CR training within your organisation, which format would be most suitable?



Any additional comments or suggestions you would like to share

Do you have a central organisation to manage clinical trials? → Yes but the central Institution does not manage all clinical Trials.
If yes, is there a staff specifically dedicated to recruiting patients (trial nurses, dedicated physicians)? →
That depends on the clinical department and whether the director employs dedicated trial nurses/physicians.

In view of the budgetary restrictions in France (in particular for the health service), the introduction of any new system is unlikely

We relate these issues to Biobanking but let's continue to understand more

Time needed to develop connectors is significant compared to time spent for database setup even when standard rules are used. Probably the main issue for interoperability will be time to develop. Connectors and high level of programming shells are necessary for data managers or IT developers with clinical data knowledge.

We operate data repository, that currently contains more than 37.9 million pseudonymised Outpatient records (Reimbursement requests) submitted to the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) in 2013 for more than 5 million patients, including 436 000 diabetic ones. The prototype, integrating language technologies and business intelligence tools, enables discovery of new knowledge in the NHIF repository for 2013.

In Bulgaria the Outpatient records are produced by the General Practitioners and the Specialists from Ambulatory Care for every contact with the patient. The Outpatient records are semi-structured files with predefined XML-format. Despite their primary accounting purpose they contain sufficient text explanations to summarise the case and to motivate the requested reimbursement. The Case history is presented in the "Anamnesis" as free text with description of previous treatments, including drugs taken by the patient beyond the ones that are to be reimbursed by the Insurance Fund. Family history and Risk factors are often included in the Anamnesis of diabetic patients. "Patient status" is another section containing free text. It includes a summary of the patient state, symptoms, syndromes, patients' height and weight, body mass index, blood pressure and other clinical descriptions. The values of "Clinical tests and lab data" are enumerated in arbitrary order as free text in another section. A special section is dedicated to the "Prescribed treatment". An Outpatient record might include about 160 tags. The average length of the files is about 1 Mb.