

Always ♥ Your Data:

An Approach to Observational Data Lifecycle Management in the OHDSI Ecosystem

Erica A. Voss, MPH^{1,2,3,*}, Patrick B. Ryan, PhD^{1,2,4}, Clair Blacketer, MPH^{1,2}, Ajit A. Londhe, MPH^{1,2}, Martijn J. Schuemie, PhD^{1,2}

¹ Janssen Research and Development, Raritan, NJ, ² Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI), New York, NY, ³ Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, Netherlands, ⁴ Columbia University, New York, NY

INTRODUCTION

- Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) Common Data Model (CDM) must be maintained. This includes:
 - Testing
 - Updating the OMOP Vocabulary
 - Managing raw data schema or CDM version changes
- The CDM enables research and can efficiently leverage diverse raw data sets to produce timely evidence

DESIGN & IMPLEMENT

- CDM Data Custodians:**
 - design an Extract, Transform, & Load (ETL) process for each raw data source
 - develop a program to convert raw data to the CDM
- CDM_BUILDER** [1] is an example of a program, it has evolved over time:
 - Initially SQL queries were used
 - Then generic off-the-shelf ETL tools
 - Ultimately, a customized program that standardizes where it can but is flexible enough to handle each data source's nuances

MAINTAIN

- CDM ETL Coordinators:**
 - decide on changes to CDM_BUILDER
 - important role of driving changes to the timeline
- Monthly changes necessary are decided upon, usually there is a theme:
 - Data Refreshes (i.e. raw data sources have new data)
 - Updating the OMOP Vocabulary
 - Tuning CDM_BUILDER (i.e. time to improving the run time)
 - Adding enhancements / fixing bugs
- Tasks managed in issue tracking tool
- Initial time investment of developing a CDM is high, however over time the energy required to maintain not as significant

REFERENCES

- ETL-CDMBuilder. [GitHub] 2018.02.25; Available from: <https://github.com/OHDSI/ETL-CDMBuilder>.
- Schuemie, M.J. Rabbit-In-a-Hat Testing Framework. [Wiki] 2018.02.25; Available from: http://www.ohdsi.org/web/wiki/doku.php?id=documentation:software:whit0erabbit:test_framework.

TESTING

- Rabbit In a Hat (RIAH) Testing Framework** [2] to build unit tests:
 - CDM_BUILDER is run on the test cases and the outputted CDM is evaluated
 - Test cases / CDM_BUILDER augmented until all test cases pass
- OHDSI Automated Characterization of Health Information at Large-scale Longitudinal Evidence Systems (ACHILLES)** enables characterization of a CDM
 - Critical components from ACHILLES are used:
 - Data Density report** shows by domain, year by year number of records
 - Heel report** was designed by OHDSI to check for data quality issues
 - Additional diagnostics are recommended:
 - Compare OMOP Vocabularies** - if OMOP Vocabulary is to be updated, old version is compared to the new
 - Compare "cohorts of interest" in new/old CDM** - the cohorts have conditions, drug exposures, measurements, and procedures frequently used for analysis within an organization

RELEASE

- There are a series of steps handling "cut over":
 - Communication describing changes is shared with the analysts
 - Date / time are set to update the standardized tools
 - Final communication asking them to start using the new sources
- ACHILLES'** preprocessed summarizations of each CDM allow users databases' characterization and data quality
- ATLAS** allows an organization to perform typical epidemiologic data analysis work however in a standard, systematic way improving quality and transparency
 - develop concept sets of standard terminology
 - create cohorts of patients
 - generate R code for performing analysis
- Methods Library** uses CDM to do population-level estimation and patient-level prediction

CONCLUSION

- CDMs must be maintained / updated as the world around them changes
- Efficiencies gained by using CDMs offset the energy spent on development / maintenance
- Processes highlighted in this poster could help improve lifecycle of CDMs

