BioSense: Data Elements, Parsing and Binning Routes

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Topics

- What are the sources of BioSense data?
- What kind of data elements does
 BioSense currently receive?
- How does BioSense aggregate chief complaint and ICD-9-CM data into syndromes and sub-syndromes?





Data Source Overview

- DoD
- VA
- LabCorp
- BioWatch
- Hospital (RT)





DoD Data

- Department of Defense (DoD) ambulatory care Medical Treatment Facilities (n~490)
 - ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes
 - CPT procedure codes
 - Patient demographics
 - Patient zip code
 - Disposition
- Latency 3-7 days
 - Relatively fast for ICD-9 data
- No patient ID
 - Makes public health follow up difficult





VA Data

- Veterans Affairs (VA) outpatient medical centers and clinics (n~890)
 - ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes
 - CPT procedure codes
 - Patient demographics
 - Patient zip code
- Latency 3-7 days
 - Relatively fast for ICD-9 data





LabCorp Data

- Laboratory Corporation of America
 - Reason for test orders (ICD-9-CM)
 - Often unrelated to the test at hand or do not make sense (i.e. prostate problems for females)
 - Diagnostic test orders (no results)
 - Patient demographics
 - Patient zip code
- Latency 2-4 days
- No patient ID
 - Makes public health follow up difficult





Hospital (RT) Data

- Source
 - State/local surveillance systems
 - Individual hospitals/hospital systems
- Real-time data
 - Latency varies by data type real-time can be a misnomer for some data types
- Foundational (ADT and census): demographics, chief complaint, diagnoses
 - Chief complaints tend to be very timely (latency = 0-2 days)
 - Diagnoses tend not to be timely (latency >= 7 days)
 - Hospital census is daily





Hospital (RT) Data

- ED Clinical
- Laboratory: microbiology orders and results
- Pharmacy: medication orders
- Radiology: orders and interpretation results





Laboratory Data Processing

- Work in progress. Data not currently visualized in the BioSense application
- Mapping LOINC and SNOMED codes to BT agents, notifiable diseases, other diseases of interest, common pathogens (not syndromes or subsyndromes)
- Some labs send only text results requires text parsing





Radiology Data Processing

- Work in progress. Displayed in Patient Detail module of BioSense application, but not currently queriable.
- Mapping free text radiology impressions to pneumonia and fractures (not syndromes and subsyndromes)
- Requires text parsing (no coded data)





Pharmacy Data Processing

- Work in progress. Displayed in Patient Detail module of BioSense application, but not currently queriable.
- Mapping drug names (mostly uncoded) to categories of interest - in progress
- Data most complete for inpatient class. Only 20-40% of ED visits have Rx data (likely due to transactions occurring outside the hospital pharmacy system)





RT Facilities Sending Data

Total 376 facilities

- ⁻ 5 sending Census only
- 371 send Admit/Transfer/Discharge data
 - 295 from state Syndromic systems, "lite" ADT data
 - 76 sending fuller ADT data





RT Facilities Sending Data

Total 371 facilities sending visits

- Early Indicator Data: 366
- Working Diagnosis: 104
- Final Diagnosis: 96





RT Facilities Sending Data

364

91

90

- Total 371 facilities sending visits
 - Emergency:
 - Inpatient:
 - Outpatient:





"Bucket" Definitions

Bucket ID	Patient Class	Category Type
11	E	Chief complaint
12	E	Working diagnosis
13	E	Final diagnosis
14	Ι	Reason for Admit
15	Ι	Working diagnosis
16	Ι	Final diagnosis
17	Ο	Reason for visit
18	0	Working diagnosis
19	0	Final diagnosis





RT Facilities Sending Data Bucket Sources

• Emergency (364)

- Chief Complaint: 359
 ADT messaging 353
 ED Clinical messaging 26
- Working Diagnosis: 97
- ⁻ Final Diagnosis: 95
 - ADT Messaging
 - ED Clinical messaging 17





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94

RT Facilities Sending Data Bucket Sources

- Inpatient (91)
 - Reason for Admit : 91
 - Working Diagnosis: 63
 - ⁻ Final Diagnosis: 71





RT Facilities Sending Data Bucket Sources

• Outpatient (90)

- Reason for Visit : 87
- Working Diagnosis: 61
- ⁻ Final Diagnosis: 70





RT Facilities Sending Data Extended Data Types

- Add on to foundational ADT data
 - ⁻ Limited to the 76 fuller sites
 - ED Clinical observations
 - 26 Total
 - 26 provide Emergency Chief Complaint
 - 17 provide Emergency Final Diagnosis
 - Laboratory Data
 - 27 send microbiology orders
 - 31 send results





RT Facilities Sending Data Extended Data Types

- Add on to foundational ADT data
 - <u>Radiology</u> Data
 - 30 send orders
 - 41 send results
 - Pharmacy Orders
 - 32 send orders





RT Facilities Sending Data Extended Data Types

Lab Tests Targeted

IMM: Immunology

MB: Micro

MCB: Mycobacteriology

MYC: Mycology

OSL: Outside Lab (mostly microbiology)

SR: Serology

VR: Virology





ED Clinical Feeds Observation Messages (OBR/OBX)-Tied to ER systems Influences Binning









ED Clinical Feeds Observation Messages (OBR/OBX) Tied to ER systems

Biosense ED Clinical Feeds Emergency Class only Percent of visits per each ED Clinical Category Based on Visits in July 2007 All ED Clinical Feed sites (n=26)

Used in parsing/binning to Emergency Chief Complaint and Emergency Final Diagnosis Buckets







Percent of Visits with non-blank values Based on Visits July 2007 (all RT sites)

92%

92%

94%

- Patient Class 95% •
- Patient Zip 98% •
- **Patient State** •
- *Patient County ٠
- Birth yr/mo •
- 90% *Age •
- Gender 99% •
- 44% Race •
- 19% Ethnicity •

*Calculated via internal CDC process if not reported

•	Admit Date	87%
•	Medical Specialty	44%
•	Admit Source	35%
•	Discharge Disposition	26%
•	Discharge Date 30%	
•	POC	25%
•	Admit Type	24%
•	Acuity	3%
•	Work Related	<1%
•	Admit Level of Care	0%
•	Occupation	
	- Site 1	73%
	- Site 2	48%
	⁻ Others	0%
•	Industry	0%
•	Identity Unknown	0%

Identity Unknown





Percent of Visits with non-blank values Based on Visits July 2007 Excluding State Syndromic Sites (noted differences)

- Medical Specialty
- Admit Source
- POC
- Admit Type
- Discharge Disposition
- Discharge Date

78%

61% (96% in Inpatient setting)
44% (94% in Inpatient setting)
43% (67% in Inpatient setting)
45% (71% in Inpatient setting)
51% (76% in Inpatient setting)





Mortality Data

Facility Counts/Visits Counts

- Facilities sending Visits: 366
 - Sending Census Death Indicator
 77
 - Sending one or more Visits Death Indictors 72

Total 17 million visits

- Deaths indicated in Census:
- Deaths Indicated in Visits: 22,021





19,098

Mortality Data Visits Death Indicators

Two Core Indicators in Visits data

- Disposition Code
- Patient Death Indicator





Mortality Data

Parent Name	# of Deaths- Consolidated Visits Death Marker	Disposition Based Death Indicated	# of Deaths- Patient Death Flag Indicated	Sub Syndrome Death	Syndrome Death
TOTAL	22093	20170	10755	575	2250
Aurora Health Care Corporate Office	3570	3205	2782	57	493
BJC Healthcare	1492	1491	1487	46	213
Banner Health	3158	2788	749	157	309
Children's Hospital Boston	224	161	219	2	16
Children's Hospital Los Angeles	106	95	79	2	6
Cook County Bureau of Heatth	623	623	0	7	22
Cook County Department of Public Health	6	0	6	3	3
Denver Health and Hospital Authority	306	0	306	9	39
Gwinnett Health System	1072	1000	268	30	40
Johns Hopkins Hospital and Health System	330	330	0	1	71
MedStar Health	1461	1461	0	11	113
Methodist Healthcare	1024	1024	0	32	144
Mount Carmel Health System	1944	1921	240	121	235
Oregon Health Sciences University	3	0	3	0	1
Saint Luke's Health System	598	542	569	21	104
Sharp HealthCare	2240	1827	1648	41	71
Sierra Providence Health Network	\$42	842	691	14	137
Tenet Healthcare Corporation	399	399	397	5	73
Thomas Jefferson University Hospital	1110	942	1015	1	25
University Medical Center Las Vegas	1138	1072	296	9	127
University of California San Diego Healthcare	447	447	0	6	\$





Mortality Data # of Deaths Stratified by various Visits Death Indicators







Mortality Data # of Deaths Stratified by various Visits Death Indicators







SURVEILLANCE



Syndrome Definitions for Diseases Associated with Critical Bioterrorism-associated Agents

Participating Agencies:

National Center for Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology Program Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia Division of Preventive Medicine, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, Maryland Emergency Medical Associates of New Jersey Research Foundation, Livingston, New Jersey Bureau of Epidemiology Services, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, New York City, New York Harvard Medical School and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, Boston, Massachusetts

Botulism-like Hemorrhagic Illness Lymphadenitis Localized Cutaneous Lesion Gastrointestinal Respiratory Neurological Rash Specific Infection Fever Severe Illness or Death



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Resp ICD-9-CM Code List

ICD9CM	ICD9DESCR	Consensus
020.3	PRIMARY PNEUMONIC PLAGUE	1
020.4	SECONDARY PNEUMON PLAGUE	1
020.5	PNEUMONIC PLAGUE NOS	1
021.2	PULMONARY TULAREMIA	1
022.1	PULMONARY ANTHRAX	1
460	NASOPHARYNGITIS, ACUTE	1
462	PHARYNGITIS, ACUTE NOS	1
463	TONSILLITIS, ACUTE	1
464.00	LARYNGITIS, AC.W/O OBSTRU	1
464.01	LARYNGITIS, AC.W/OBSTRUCT	1
464.10	TRACHEITIS W/O OBSTRUCTIO	1
464.11	AC TRACHEITIS W OBSTRUCT	1
464.20	LARYNGOTRACHEITIS W/O OBS	1
464.21	AC LARYNGOTRACH W OBSTR	1
464.30	EPIGLOTTITIS ACUTE W/O OB	1
464.31	AC EPIGLOTTITIS W OBSTR	1
464.4	CROUP	1
464.50	SUPRAGLOTTIS,UNS.W/O OBST	1
464.51	SUPRAGLOTTIS,UNS.W/ OBST	1
465.0	LARYNGOPHARYNGITIS, ACUTE	1
465.8	URI, OTHER MULT. SITES	1
465.9	URI, ACUTE NOS	1
466.0	BRONCHITIS ACUTE	1











Data Types Mapped to Syndromes and Sub-syndromes

Outpatient

- Reason for visit
- Working diagnosis
- Final diagnosis
- ED
 - Chief complaint
 - Working diagnosis
 - Final diagnosis
- Inpatient
 - Reason for admit
 - Working diagnosis
 - Final diagnosis

Note: Data must have a valid patient class (Outpatient, ED, or Inpatient) and data type (Reason for Visit, Chief Complaint, Reason for Admit, Admit Diagnosis, Working Diagnosis, Final Diagnosis) to be visualized in the application.





Sub-syndrome to Syndrome Mapping

- Botulism-like
 - Paralysis
 - Speech disturbance
 - Dysphagia
- Fever
 - Fever
 - Septicemia and bacteremia
 - Viral infection, unspecified

- Gastrointestinal
 - Abdominal pain
 - Anorexia
 - Diarrhea
 - Food poisoning
 - Intestinal infections, ill-defined
 - Nausea and vomiting





Sub-syndrome to Syndrome Mapping

- Hemorrhagic
 - Coagulation defects
 - Gastrointestinal hemorrhage
 - Hemorrhage
 - Purpura and petechia
- Cutaneous lesion
 - Insect bites
 - Skin infection
- Lymphadenitis
 - Lymphadenopathy

- Neurological
 - Alteration of consciousness
 - CNS, inflammatory disease
 - Convulsions
 - Gait abnormality
 - Headache
 - Meningismus
 - Photophobia







Sub-syndrome to Syndrome Mapping

- Respiratory
 - Asthma
 - Bronchitis and bronchiolitis
 - Chest pain
 - Cough
 - Cyanosis and hypoxemia
 - Dyspnea
 - Influenza-like illness
 - Otitis media
 - Pleurisy
 - Pneumonia and lung abscess

- Respiratory (continued)
 - Respiratory failure
 - RSV
 - Upper respiratory infections
 - Hemoptysis
- Rash
 ⁻ Rash
- Severe Illness and Death
 - Coma
 - Death
 - Shock





Other Sub-syndromes (Not Mapped to Syndromes)

- Bites, animal
- Burns
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Falls
- Fractures and dislocation
- Heat, excessive
- ⁻ Injury, NOS
- Motor vehicle traffic accidents
- Open wound
- Poisoning by medicines
- Sprains and strains
- Cerebrovascular disease
- COPD
- Diabetes mellitus
- Heart disease, ischemic
- Hypertension
- Neoplasms

- Allergy
- Anemia
- Cardiac dysrhythmias
- Dehydration
- Dizziness
- Edema
- Hypotension
- Jaundice
- Malaise and fatigue
- Mental disorders
- Migraine
- Myalgia
- Numbness
- Pregnancy, childbirth complications
- Syncope and collapse
- Urinary tract infection
- Visual impairment











ICD-9 to Sub-syndrome: Pneumonia and Lung Abscess

• ICD-9-CM

- 480.X Viral Pneumonia
- 481 Pneumococcal Pneumonia
- 482.X Other bacterial pneumonia
- 483.X Pneumonia due to other specified organism
- 484.X Pneumonia in other infectious disease
- 485 Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified
- 486 Pneumonia, organism unspecified
- ⁻ 513.X Abscess of lung and mediastinum





Free Text CC to Sub-syndrome: Pneumonia and Lung Abscess

atelectasis	W
empyema	W
infiltr	W
infiltrate	W
lung problem	i
pna	W
pne	W
pnemonia	i
pneumonia	i
pnumonia	i
pneumonitis	W







Free Text Diagnosis to Sub-syndrome: Pneumonia and Lung Abscess

abscess + lung	i
abscess + pulmonary	i
bronchiectasis	i
bronchopneumonia	i
lung + inflam	i
mediasti + inflam	i
pneumonia	i
pneumonitis	i
pulmonary + inflam	i









Accounting for Vaccinations

- We want to exclude vaccination events from contributing to syndromes and sub-syndromes
 - Ex: A patient is vaccinated for anthrax and receives a final ICD-9 code for anthrax, as well as an ICD-9 or CPT code indicating that the patient also received an anthrax vaccination. If we use our mapping rules as they are, this patient will be mapped to a syndrome based on their anthrax diagnosis. Since this was really a vaccination event, we do not want to count this patient as meeting our syndrome definition. We need to exclude this patient based on a defined set of rules.
- Completed for the VA and DoD data for all vaccine preventable diseases
- Completed for the hospital data for influenza only
 - More complicated due to both free text and coded data
 - Full implementation targeted for a future release





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