openEHR: Clinical Knowledge Governance

openEHR



A journey

Heather Leslie Ian McNicoll Sebastian Garde

Aim

- Practical insight into the issues and challenges facing clinical content governance
- Clinical Knowledge Framework
 - End-to-end management of clinical knowledge assets
- Governance policies
- Quality metrics
- Principles of Web2.0 collaboration
- Tensions



Framework Requirements

- Single instance
 - Managing a range of Clinical Knowledge Assets
 - Cohesive primary asset library
 - Publication lifecycle vs Technical versioning
 - Domain Expert verification vs Technical validation
 - Web 2.0 Collaboration & verification processes
 - Multilingual
 - Distribution and implementation
 - Variable reach international → organisational
- Asset sharing between instances
- Multi-instance Federation

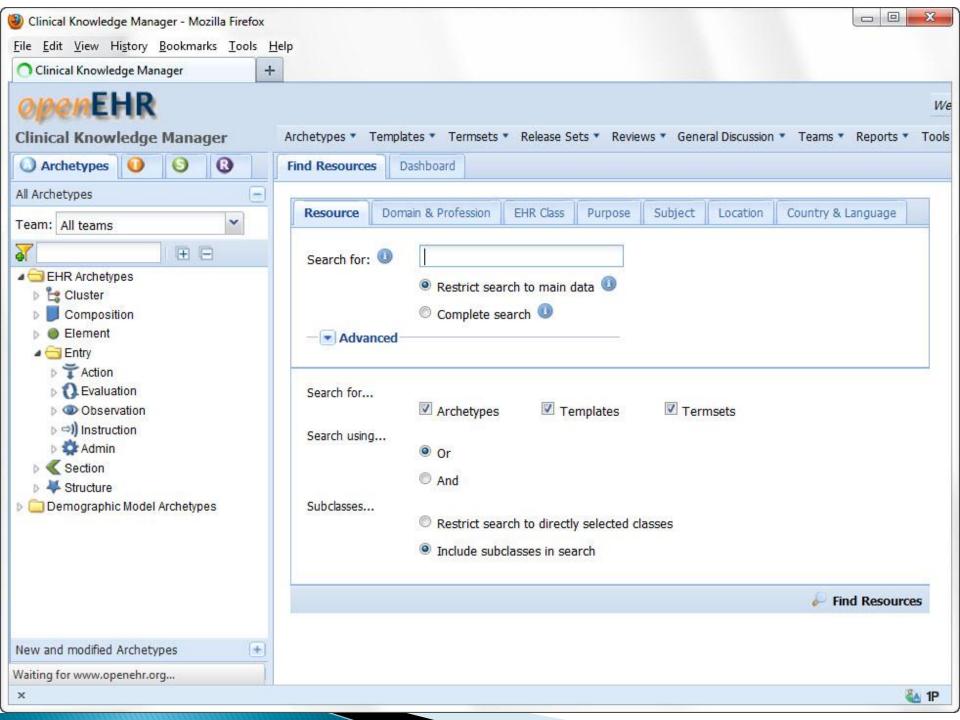


In response...

- Online tool
- Underpinned by
 - 3rd party digital asset management tool
- Functions
 - 1. Library
 - 2. Collaboration Portal
 - 3. Governance Processes

www.openEHR.org.knowledge

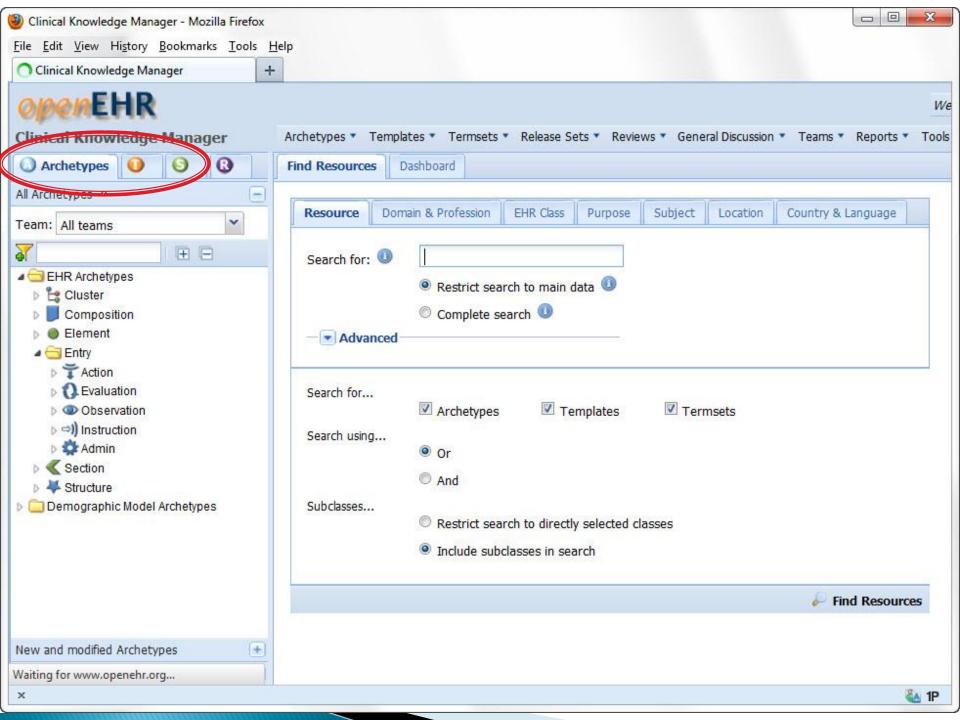




Range of Clinical Knowledge Assets

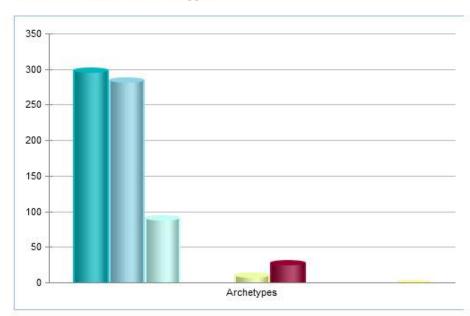
- Primary
 - Archetypes
 - Templates
 - Terminology Reference Sets
- Secondary
 - Generated directly from the Primary assets
 - XML
 - Mindmaps
- Related
 - Documentation
 - Design
 - Reference
 - Sample data
 - Implementation
 - Manually generated derivatives eg CDA fragments





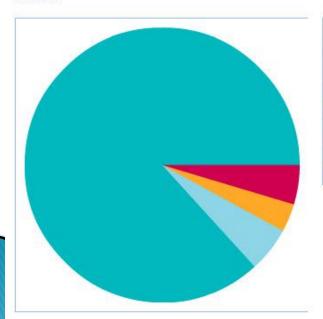
Archetype Statistics

Overall number of Archetypes



Туре	Count	Legend
Total	302	
Total active	288	
Total active specialised	95	
Total modified - last week	0	4
Total modified - last month	14	
Total modified - last year	32	
Total created - last week	0	
Total created - last month	0	
Total created - last year	4	

Status



states	Count	Legend
Draft	262	
Team review	16	1
Review Suspended	0	
Published	10	
Reassess	0	
Rejected	14	
Deprecated	0	87

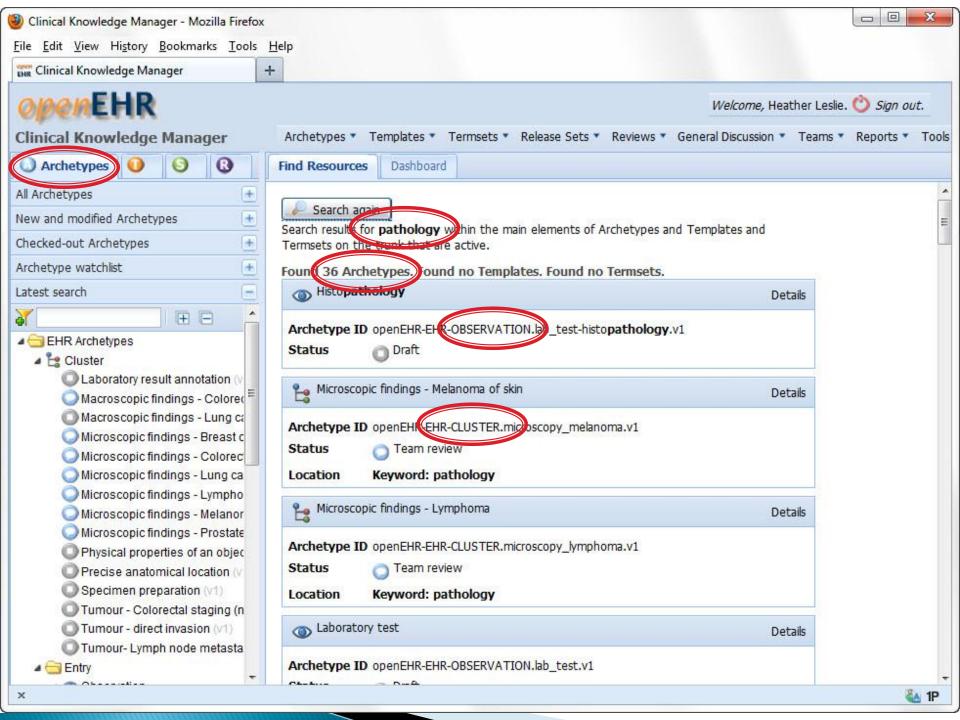
Coherent primary asset library

A pool of assets that work together Science or art?

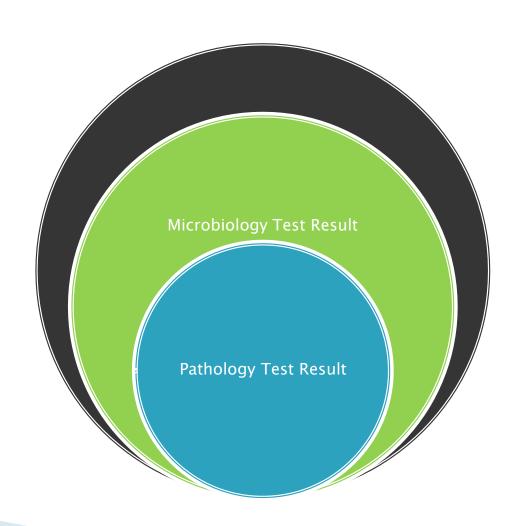
- Identify broad overarching patterns
 - Entry models
 - Clinical data
- Determine granularity
 - Optimise balance between standalone models vs re-use
- Complementary models minimise gaps
- Minimise overlap







Families of assets



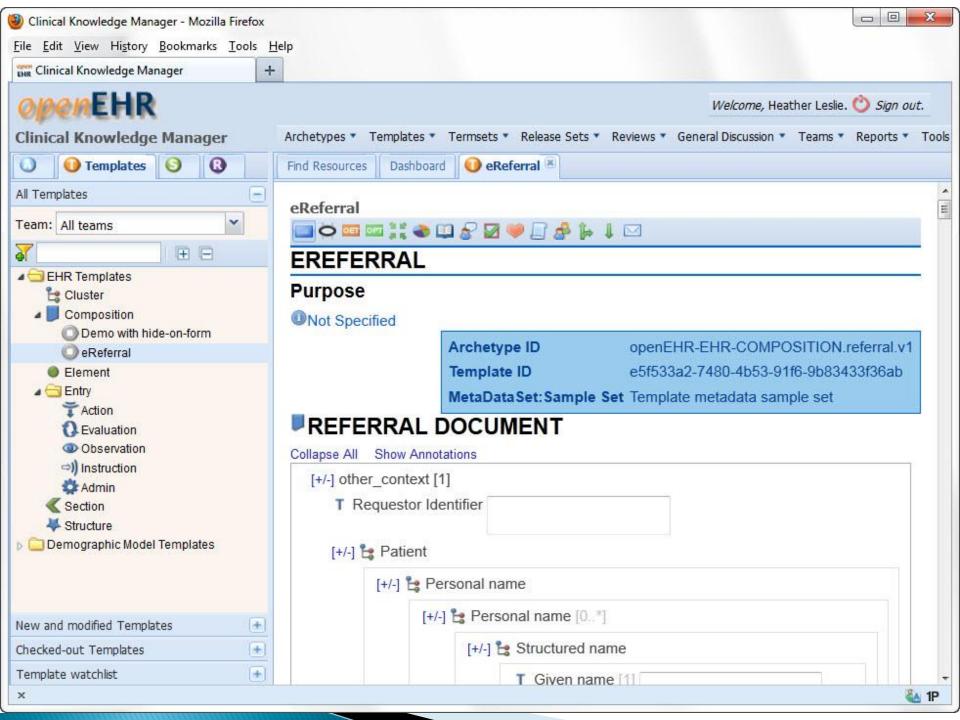


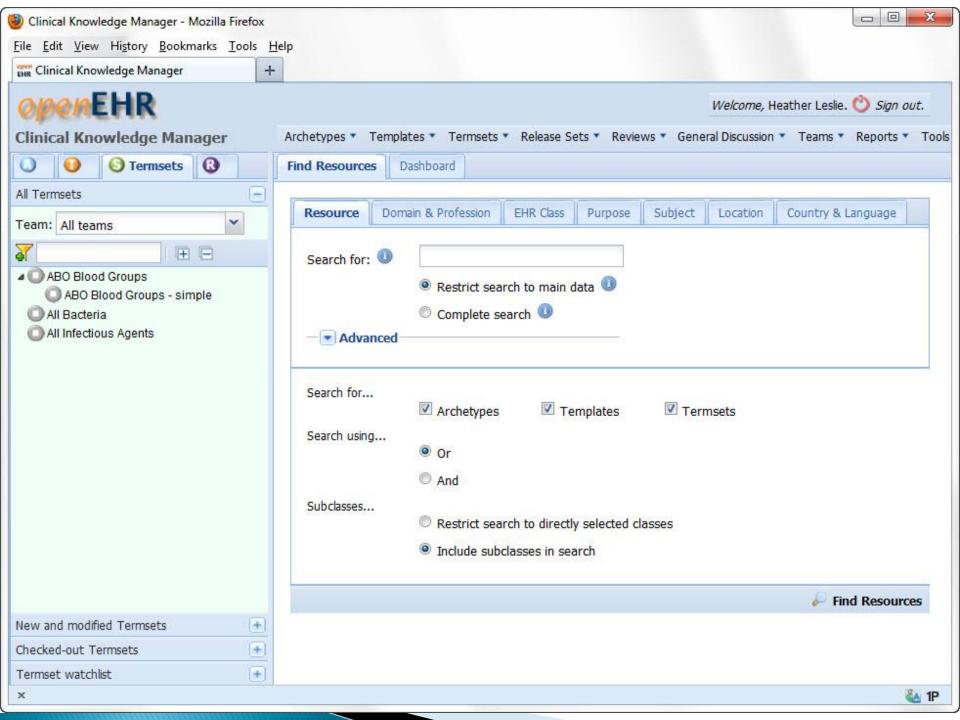
Family traits can be misleading!

- Seemingly related clinical patterns can turn out to be variant in practice
 - E.g Cancer pathology reporting practice
 - Node involvement
 - Tumour margins
 - Tissue involvement
 - But all cancers are unique with unique clinical practice and associated reporting requirements
- "Is-a" relationships can be misleading in terms of archetype content









Publication vs Technical Versioning

Publication

- Ungoverned
- Governed
 - Non-operational
 - PreDraft
 - Draft
 - Team Review
 - Review suspended
 - Rejected
 - Withdrawn
 - Operational
 - Published
 - Under Reassessment
 - Superseded

Technical

- ArchetypeIdentification
- Namespaces
- Versioning/Revisions
 - Versioning rules
 - Technical validation
 - ? Semver Rules



Archetype Identification

- Unique identifier of every archetype / template
 - openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse_reaction.v1
 - Held in archetype and in data instances
 - Specialisation syntax allows specialisation lineage to be parsed
 - openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse_reaction-british.v1
- GUID / OID as alternatives?
 - Some value but having human readable name is helpful
- However, only unique within a single repository
 - Need a method of dis-ambiguating across repositories
 - Namespacing



Archetype Namespacing

- Must uniquely identify the archetype across domains i.e. multiple repositories.
- Proposed solution
 - Reverse URN prefix
 - org.openehr::openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse_reaction.v1
 - Identifies the original archetype authoring domain
 - not the current governing domain, since archetypes may move between domains



Moving domains ...

- Lessons from SNOMED-CT
 - Originally SCT concepts changed namespaces as they moved control
 - Loss of backward compatibility
 - Now SCT concepts always retain originating namespaces
- So if a NEHTA archetype moves to openEHR CKM it remains as
 - au.gov.nehta::openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse_reaction.v1
- Even though the current governing domain is now org.openehr
 - The current governing namespace is identified within the archetype metadata



Specialisation naming

- Currently
 - openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse reaction-british.v1
- Add namespacing ...
 - org.openEHR::openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse reaction-british.v1
- but the specialisation original author is actually NHS-UK not openEHR.org
 - And must be reflected in the archetypeID
 - org.openEHR::openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse_reactionuk.nhs::british.v1
- Messy++
 - loses the human readability



Specialisation naming solution

- ArchetypeID will only carry the authoring domain of the specialised archetype
- openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse_reaction-british.v1
 (assuming that the British specialisation was created by NHS UK)

Becomes

- Uk.nhs::openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.adverse reaction-british.v1
- And the specialisation lineage is carried within the archetype
- i.e. we cannot rely on archetypeID syntax to parse the lineage



Archetype Versioning Rules

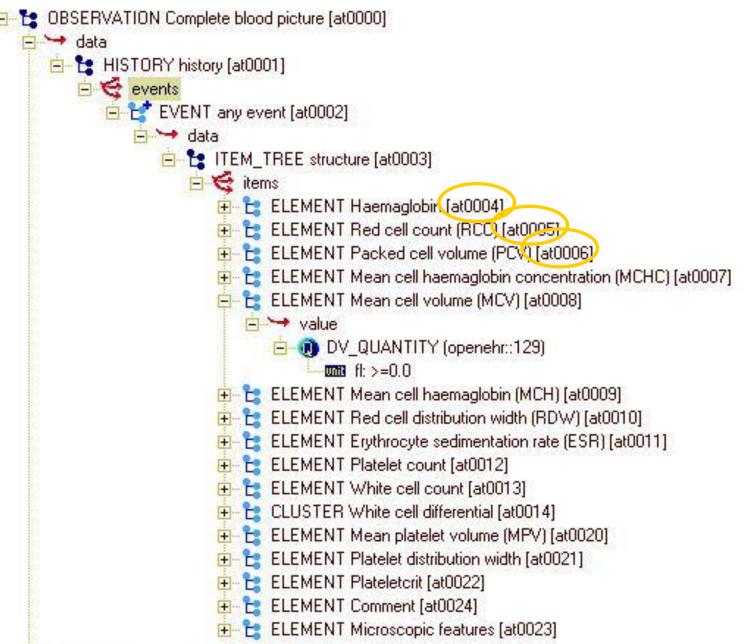
- We know that archetypes will change
 - therefore the semantics will potentially change
- Key Technical requirement is to preserve the unique path to each node in the persisted data
 - or querying cannot reliably retrieve that data
- Other 'softer' semantic issues
 - E.g. change in the meaning of a node
 - "Causative agent" => "Severity"



Archetype paths

- All nodes in an archetype can be referenced uniquely by an Xpath style path
- This path is not affected by how the archetype is used in templates or anywhere else
- Paths are therefore safe for querying use
- Paths are enabled by presence of node-id on archetype object nodes - the 'at-codes'





```
/data[at0001]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]
/data[at00011/events[at00021/data[at00031]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0004]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0004]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0005]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0005]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0006]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0006]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0006]/value/denominator
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0006]/value/is_integral
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0006]/value/numerator
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0006]/value/type
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0007]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0007]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0008]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0008]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0009]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0009]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0010]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0010]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0010]/value/denominator
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0010]/value/numerator
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0010]/value/type
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0011]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0011]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0012]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0012]/value
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0013]
/data[at0001]/events[at0002]/data[at0003]/items[at0013]/value
```



```
/data[history]
/data[history]/events[any event]
                                                                                 (Human readable version)
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Haemaglobin]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Haemaglobin]/value
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Red cell count (RCC)]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Red cell count (RCC)]/value
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Packed cell volume (PCV)]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Packed cell volume (PCV)]/value
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Packed cell volume (PCV)]/value/denominator
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Packed cell volume (PCV)]/value/is_integral
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Packed cell volume (PCV)]/value/numerator
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Packed cell volume (PCV)]/value/type
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Mean cell haemaglobin concentration (MCHC)]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Mean cell haemaglobin concentration (MCHC)]/va
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Mean cell volume (MCV)]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Mean cell volume (MCV)]/value
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Mean cell haemaglobin (MCH)]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Mean cell haemaglobin (MCH)]/value
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Red cell distribution width (RDW)]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Red cell distribution width (RDW)]/value
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Red cell distribution width (RDW)]/value/denomin
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Red cell distribution width (RDW)]/value/numerat
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Red cell distribution width (RDW)]/value/type
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)]/value
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Platelet count]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[Platelet count]/value
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[White cell count]
/data[history]/events[any event]/data[structure]/items[White cell count]/value
```



Versioning validation

- New Versions
 - Broken path or other non-backward compatible changes
 - Essentially a new archetype (structurally)
- Revisions
 - Backward compatible change
 - Often addition of new element or change to text description
- Authors want to avoid new versions of published archetypes
 - Repository should perform version validity checking on upload of a modified archetype



Version number progression

- Version numbering for published archetypes is straightforward
 - V1.1-> V2.1 if version change
 - V1.1 -> V1.2 if revision change
- But how to handle drafts and "re-drafts"
 - Current thinking use draft suffix
 - V0 for pre-draft ungoverned "incubator" archetypes
 - v1draft -> v1 -> v2draft -> v2.1 (new version)
 - v1draft -> v1 -> v2draft -> v1.2 (revision)
 - Compatible with semver org proposals for semantic API versioning



"Release candidate" lifecycle state?

- Proposed key lifecycle states
 - PreDraft
 - Draft
 - Team Review
 - Release Candidate ??
 - Published
- Common practice in software development
 - = HL7 Draft For for Trial Use
 - Allows live trials for bleeding edge developers
 - But can we promise not to 'break' an RC archetype before publication?



Governance Processes

- Individual Primary Asset Management
- Group Asset Management
- User Management

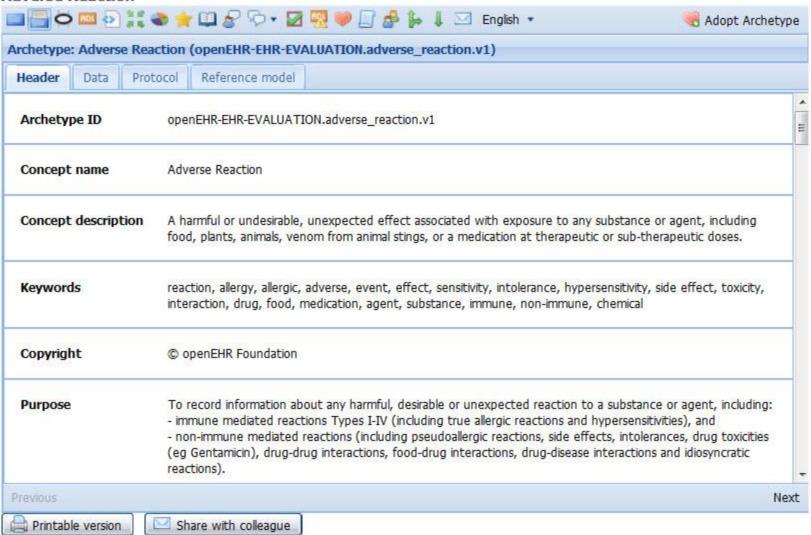
Community



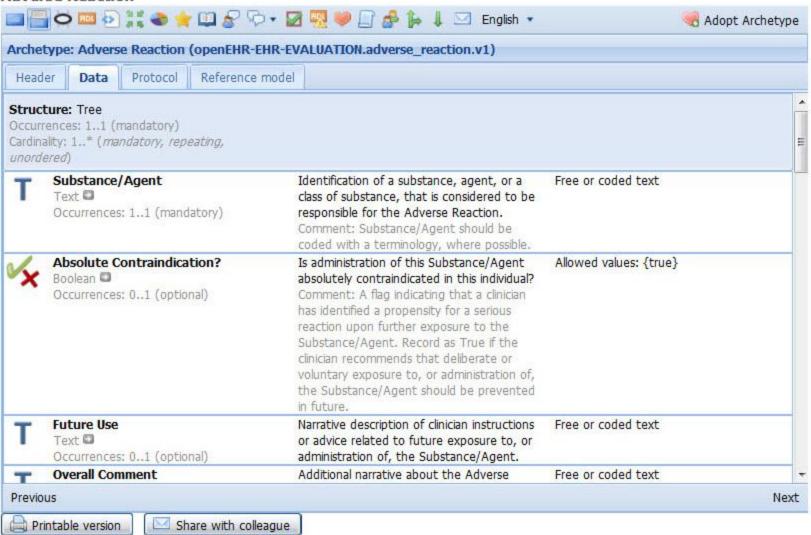
Individual Primary Asset Management

- Upload
- Verification
 - Clinical content
 - Terminology binding
 - Translations
- Technical validation
- Secondary Assets and Related Assets
- Maintenance
- Quality metrics

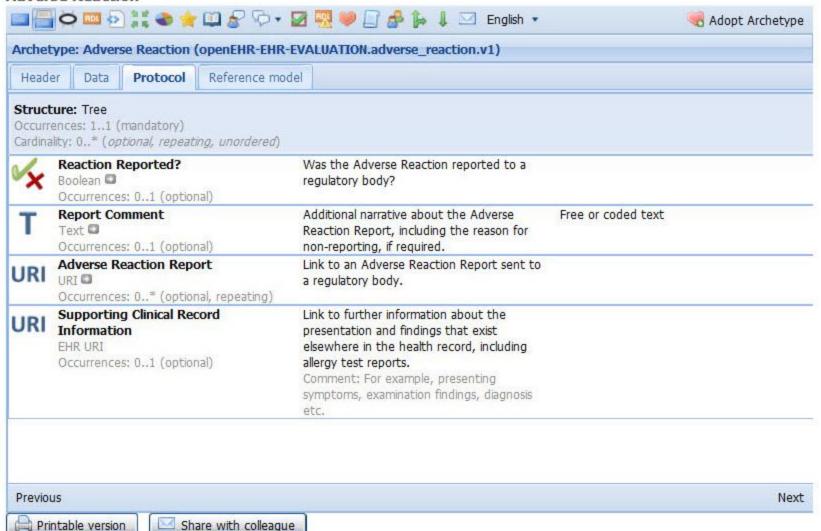








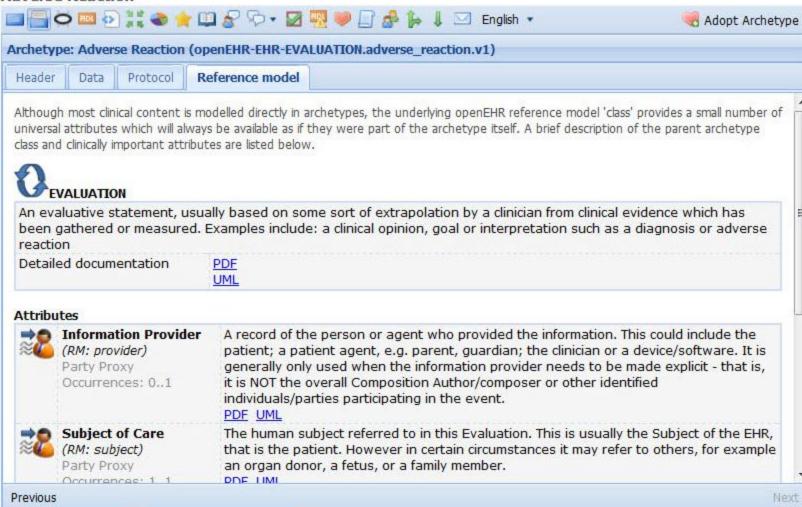




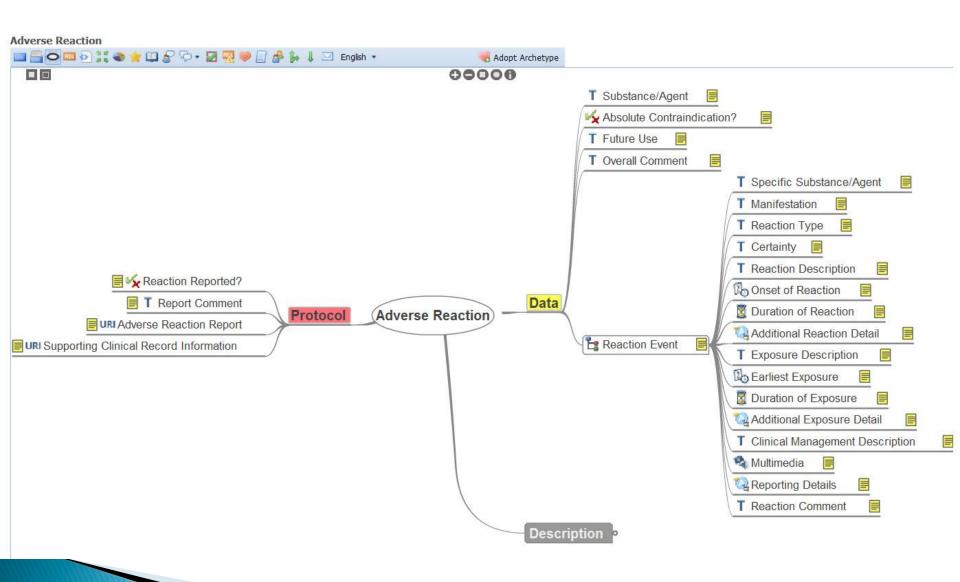


Printable version

Share with colleague







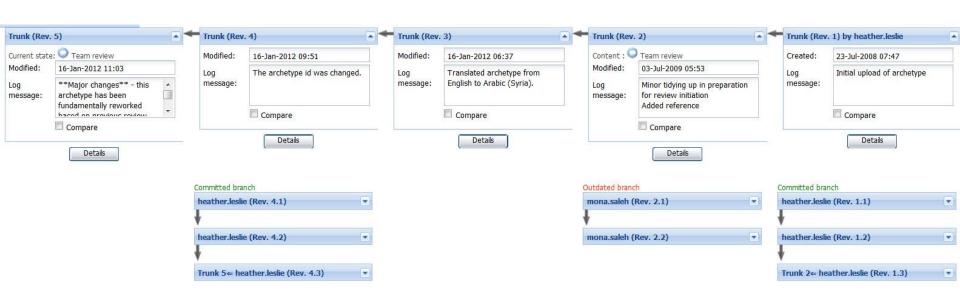


```
Adverse Reaction
Adopt Archetype
definition
     EVALUATION[at0000] matches { -- Adverse Reaction
         data matches {
              ITEM_TREE[at0001] matches { -- Tree
                   items cardinality matches {1..*; unordered} matches {
                       ELEMENT[at0002] matches { -- Substance/Agent
                            value matches {
                                DV_TEXT matches {*}
                       ELEMENT[at0004] occurrences matches {0..1} matches { -- Absolute Contraindication?
                           value matches {
                                DV_BOOLEAN matches {
                                     value matches {True}
                       ELEMENT[at0049] occurrences matches {0..1} matches { -- Future Use
                            value matches {
                                DV_TEXT matches {*}
                       ELEMENT[at0006] occurrences matches {0..1} matches { -- Overall Comment
                            value matches {
                                DV_TEXT matches {*}
                       CLUSTER[at0009] occurrences matches {0..*} matches { -- Reaction Event
                            items cardinality matches {1..*; unordered} matches {
                                ELEMENT[at0010] occurrences matches {0..1} matches { -- Specific Substance/Agent
                                     value matches {
                                         DV TEXT matches {*}
                                     }
                                ELEMENT[at0011] occurrences matches {0..*} matches { -- Manifestation
                                     value matches {
                                         DV_TEXT matches {*}
```

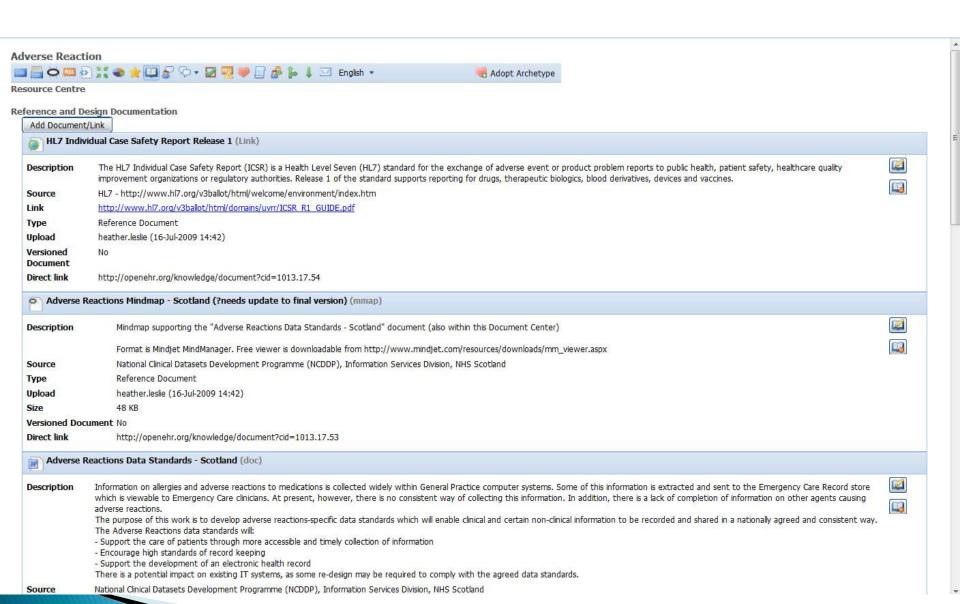
MD5 Hash:

4989d17c5a42d86a397622e85b14ddbe











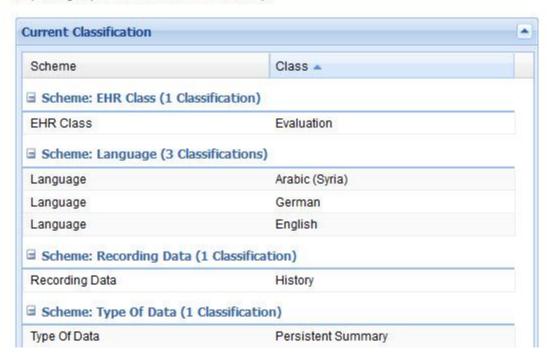
Adverse Reaction



Classification

Right-click on any classification to remove the resource from this class.

Or add or remove classifications for this resource by checking and unchecking the checkboxes below. You can also select or unselect whole trees and subtrees by right-clicking on any node with children. Any changes you make are saved immediately.





Adverse Reaction



Validation Report

WRANF	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.amount.v1 is referenced in the archetype, but could not be found in CKM	An archetype referenced in a archetype should be part of the CKM archetype suite.
WRANF	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.medication_admin.v1 is referenced in the archetype, but could not be found in CKM	
WRANF	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.timing.v1 is referenced in the archetype, but could not be found in CKM	An archetype referenced in a archetype should be part of the CKM archetype suite.

- Show content style validation
- Restrict to original language

Revalidate



Version validity report

	cluster added		
/protocol[at0042]/items[at0045] (/Tree/Adverse Reaction Report/)	Optional item (min. occurrence = 0) added	Compatible with revision	ELEMENT (Adverse Reaction Repor
/protocol[at0042]/items[at0045]/value (/Tree/Adverse Reaction Report/)	Mandatory item (min. occurrence > 0) but inside new optional cluster added	Compatible with revision	DV_URI
/protocol[at0042]/items[at0047] (/Tree/Supporting Clinical Record Information/)	Optional item (min. occurrence = 0) added	Compatible with revision	ELEMENT (Supporting Clinical Reco
/protocol[at0042]/items[at0047]/value (/Tree/Supporting Clinical Record Information/)	Mandatory item (min. occurrence > 0) but inside new optional cluster added	Compatible with revision	DV_EHR_URI
/protocol[at0042]/items[at0044] (/UNKNOWN[at0042]/UNKNOWN[at0044]/)	Choice item within an existing choice constraint deleted	Requires new version	ELEMENT
/data[at0002] (structure/)	Item deleted	Requires new version	ITEM_TREE (structure)
/data[at0002]/items[at0003] (structure/Agent/)	Item deleted	Requires new version	ELEMENT (Agent)
/data[at0002]/items[at0003]/value (structure/Agent/)	Item deleted	Requires new version	DV_TEXT
/data[at0002]/items[at0010] (structure/Agent category/)	Item deleted	Requires new version	ELEMENT (Agent category)
/data[at0002]/items[at0010]/value (structure/Agent category/)	Item deleted	Requires new	DV_CODED_TEXT

Group Asset Management

- Domains
- Sub-Domains
- Projects
 - Asset ownership
 - Teams
- Release Sets for a specific purpose a combination of:
 - Primary assets management of versions & publication lifecycle status
 - Secondary Assets
 - Related Assets



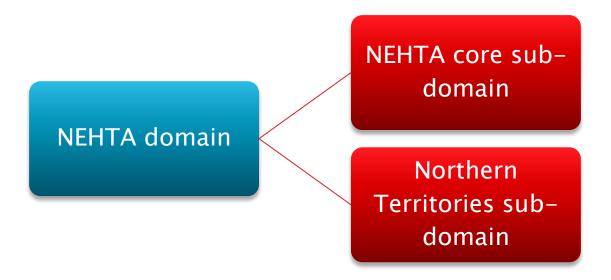
Domains

- Represent organisations with high-level governance over a set of artefacts
 - E.g openEHR, NEHTA, Slovenia MoH, Microsoft, Ocean Informatics, Cambio
- Usually equates to one physical repository
- But a physical repository may be shared by several domains
- Each domain will have a human name and a unique 'namespace', similar to SNOMED
- "openEHR Foundation, org.openehr"



Sub-domains

- Simple foldering structure within a domain
 - Help organise large domains but have no governance or semantic meaning
 - No meaning in broader openEHR governance eco-system





Projects

- Assets must be governed independently
 - But experience showed that for clinical review purposes it is helpful to group related archetypes, templates, termsets and associated documentation.
 - A one-stop shop for clinical reviewers
 - All assets must now be owned by a project

Projects

- Have an editor, a team of reviewers
- Can 'own' i.e. control assets and modify them
- Can 'reference' assets owned by a different project
 - Must request changes from 'owning' project



Cross-project communications

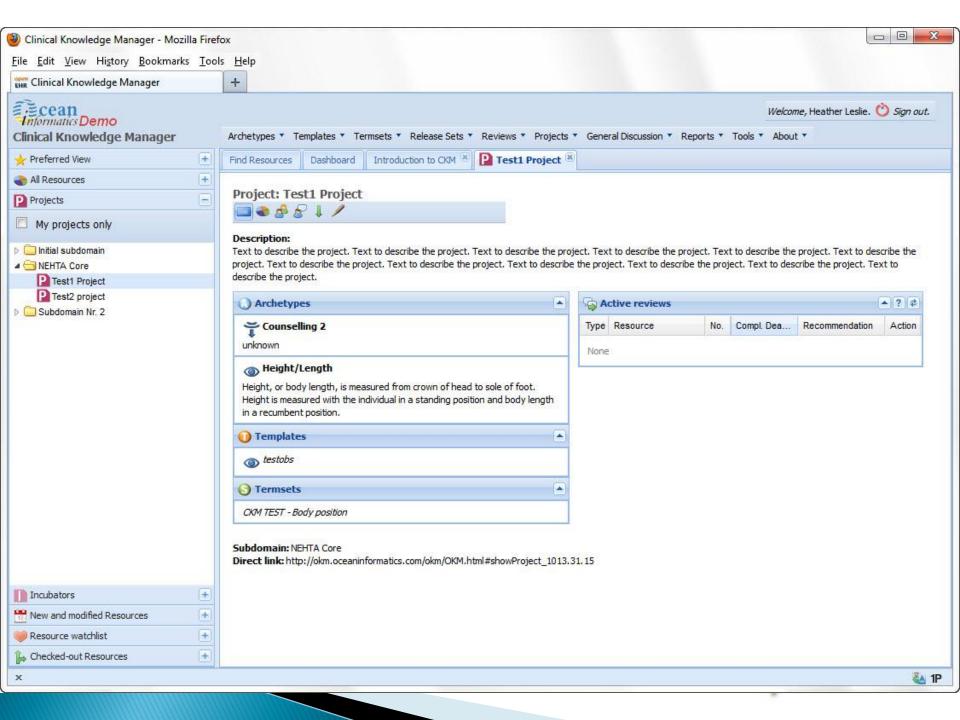
- Critical new feature in CKM
 - Starts to unlock the tricky issues of distributed governance and inevitable dependencies between templates, archetypes specialised archetypes and templates
- Is probably also key to the most complex aspect of cross-repository governance / communication "Federation"

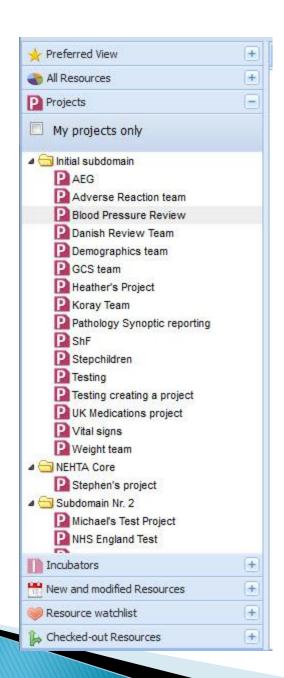


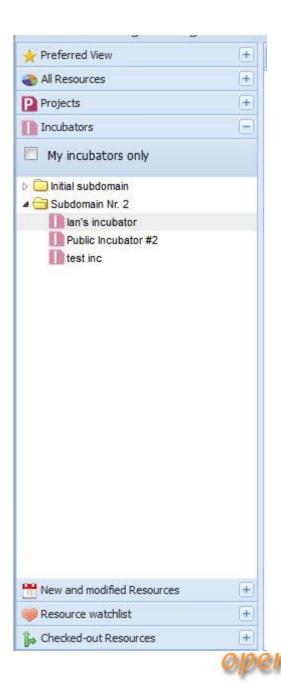
Incubators

- Clear need for assets to be tightly governed
 - But, equal need for more informal, lightly governed collaborative development, particularly in early stages of archetype/ template development
- Incubators
 - Projects-lite
- May own ungoverned assets
 - Not publishable or reviewable
- May reference governed assets
- Very light-touch governance









User Management

- Administrators
- Roles
 - Administrators
 - Editors
 - Reviewers
 - Translators
 - Users
- Teams



Verification vs Validation

Expert Verification

- Individual model review
 - Iterative refinement ->
 consensus
 - Input from range of expertise
 - Outcome = "fit for purpose"
- Multiple model review
 - Projects

Technical Validation

- Per model
 - Ensure models are technically aligned with reference model
 - Versioning validation
 - Stylistic checking
- Cross-model
 - Dependency resolution checking
 - Assets present
 - Correct versions available



Web 2.0 - what is it?

- principles of web 2.0 collaboration
 - transparency and accountability of all activity
 - Facilitating expert reviews, achieving consensus
 - development of quality measures in a crowd sourced environment



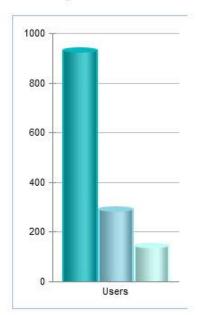
Web 2.0 Approach - Community

- Open participation
 - Domain experts
 - Profession
 - Clinicians
 - Engineers
 - Informaticians
 - Terminologists
 - Administrators
 - Consumers
 - Geographical/Cultural
 - Clinical Domain
 - General
 - All specialisations



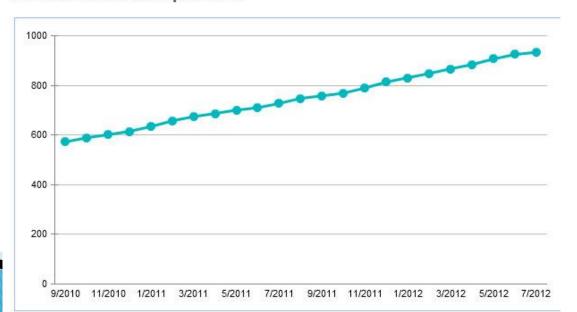
User Statistics

Total registered users



Туре	Count	Legend
Total registered users	942	
Total registered reviewers	302	
Total registered translators	156	

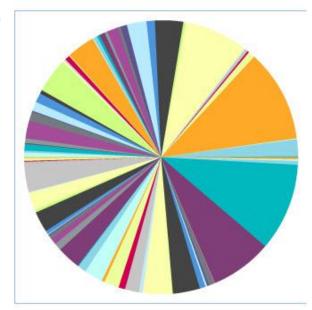
Cumulative New Users per Month





Users per Country

Total number of countries: 76

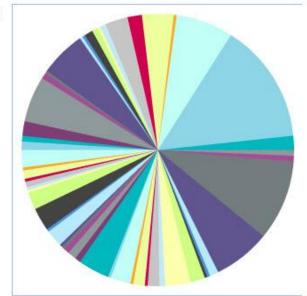


	Country	Count
145	Australia	99
	United States	94
•	Brazil	68
	United Kingdom	66
-	India	37
	Netherlands	32
¢.	Spain	31
÷	Canada	30
-	Germany	30
H	Sweden	29
9 77	Portugal	25
H	Norway	22
•	China	21
	Russian Federation	20
•	Japan	19
No.	New Zealand	19
	Argentina	18
	Singapore	16
	Slovenia	15
H	Denmark	12
-	Iran, Islamic Republic of	10
	Ireland	10
	Italy	10
_	Chile	9
	Romania	9
	Poland	8
	Austria	7
-	Colombia	7
(0)	Korea (South), Republi	7
	Philippines	7
	Slovakia	7



Reviewers per Country

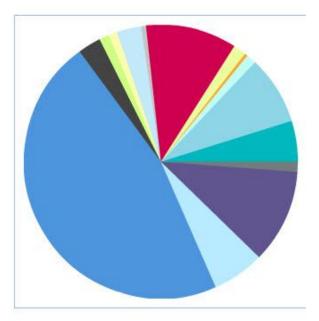
Total number of countries: 53



	Country	Count -
.07	Australia	42
	United States	28
•	Brazil	20
	United Kingdom	20
	Germany	16
1	India	16
÷	Canada	11
	Portugal	11
	Spain	9
9	China	8
	New Zealand	8
	Russian Federation	7
•	Japan	6
	Netherlands	6
+	Norway	6
	Argentina	5
_	Chile	5
I	Iran, Islamic Republic of	5
	Sweden	5
to.	Singapore	4
	Slovenia	4
	Egypt	3
	Italy	3
(0)	Korea (South), Republi	3
	Philippines	3
Ç+	Turkey	3
	Colombia	2
	Ecuador	2
E	Greece	2
	Ireland	2
0	Malaysia	2

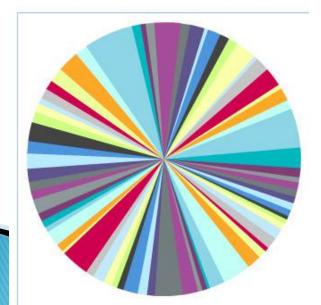


Users per Profession (Multiple choice)



Name	Count -
Health Informatics/Health IT	549
Student	131
Clinicians:Medical Practitioner	127
Clinicians	96
Other	73
Administrator	57
Clinicians:Nurse	34
Consumer	32
Clinicians:Laboratory Scientist	18
Clinicians:Allied Health Professional	14
Clinicians:Pharmacist	14
Terminologist	14
Clinicians:Paramedical Professional	12
Clinicians:Midwife	7
Clinicians:Allied Health Professional:Audiologist	4

Users per Health Domain (Multiple choice)



Name	Count -
General Practice	68
Administration	54
Oncology	39
Public Health	39
Pathology	38
Emergency/Ambulance	36
General/Internal Medicine	30
Cardiology	29
Ambulatory Care	26
Intensive/Critical Care	26
Obstetrics/Maternity	22
Medical Administrator	21
Pharmacy	21



Web 2.0 Approach - how

Web 2.0

- Distributed/internation al
- Online, time of choice
- Low opportunity cost
- Asynchronous
- Crowd-sourcing
- Self-identified community
- Broad scope
- Transparent
 - Community accountable

Traditional meetings

- Local/Regional/National
- Face to Face, scheduled
- Higher opportunity cost
- Simultaneous
- Invitation only
- Accredited individuals
- Narrow scope
- Variable
 - 'Expert' opinion-based



Dear Heather Leslie,

You are invited to participate in the review of the clinical content of the Archetype Fetal Heart Rate (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.fetal_heart.v1).

Your options:

- Accept and <u>REVIEW ARCHETYPE NOW</u> log in to CKM and the review will be immediately displayed, OR
- Accept and <u>REVIEW ARCHETYPE LATER</u> we will send you a reminder prior to the review round closing, OR
- DECLINE invitation.

This review round will be closed and results collated on 01 February 2012. You will be notified of the feedback by the editor.

Kind Regards Heather Leslie, Jo Wright, Sam Heard (editors)

If you wish to unsubscribe from this service, please follow this link: http://dcm.nehta.org.au/ckm/#unregister



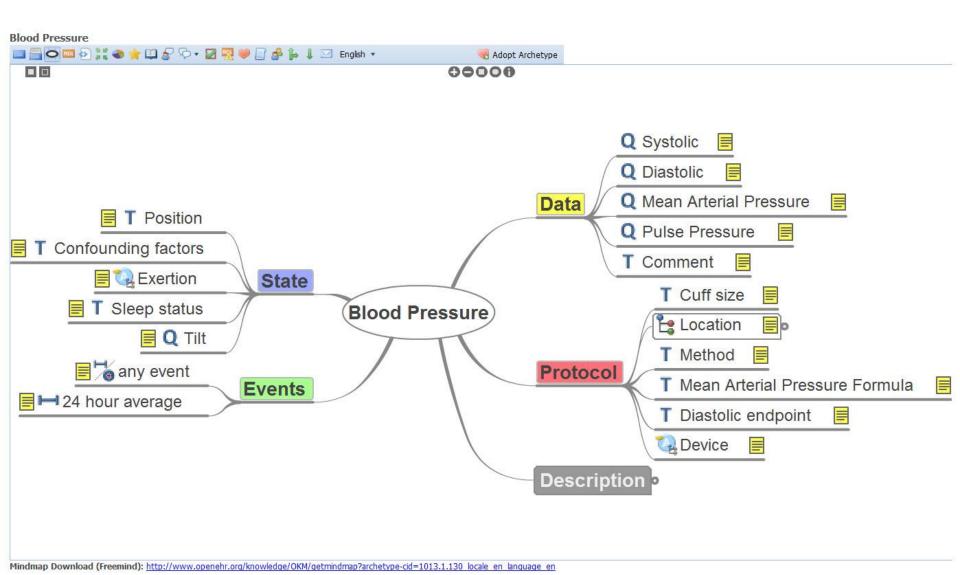
Multilingual

- Models may be authored in any primary languages
 - Not necessarily English
- Translations are completed online or uploaded to branches
- Currently 15 languages
- Some models are starting to be authored in another language and translated to English
- Translation Reviews required to verify the model translation



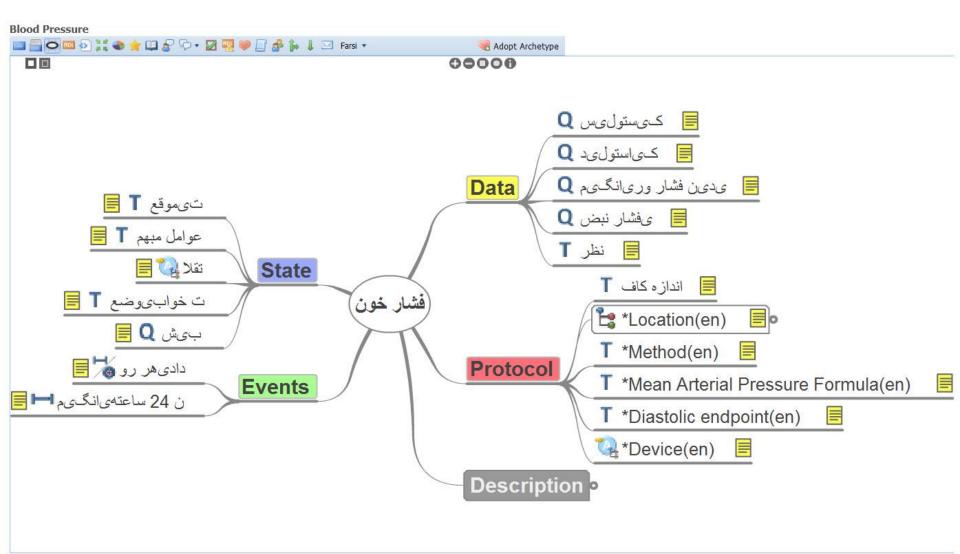
Archetypes per Language English [en] (286 archetypes) Arabic (Syria) [ar-sy] (45 archetypes) German [de] (44 archetypes) Portuguese (Brazil) [pt-br] (41 archetypes) Spanish (Argentina) [es-ar] (14 archetypes) Russian [ru] (12 archetypes) Farsi [fa] (8 archetypes) Apgar score (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.apgar.v1) Details Details Blood Pressure (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.blood pressure.v1) Details Body mass index (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.body mass index.v1) Body temperature (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.body temperature.v1) Details Body weight (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.body weight.v1) Details Clinical Synopsis (openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.clinical synopsis.v1) Details Details Height/Length (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.height.v1) Respirations (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.respiration.v1) Details Dutch [nl] (7 archetypes) Spanish (Chile) [es-cl] (4 archetypes) English (Great Britain) [en-gb] (2 archetypes) Spanish (Spain) [es] (2 archetypes) Basque [eu] (1 archetype) Japanese [ja] (1 archetype) Norwegian Bokmål [nb] (1 archetype) Body temperature (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.body temperature.v1) Details

Chinese (PRC) [zh-cn] (1 archetype)



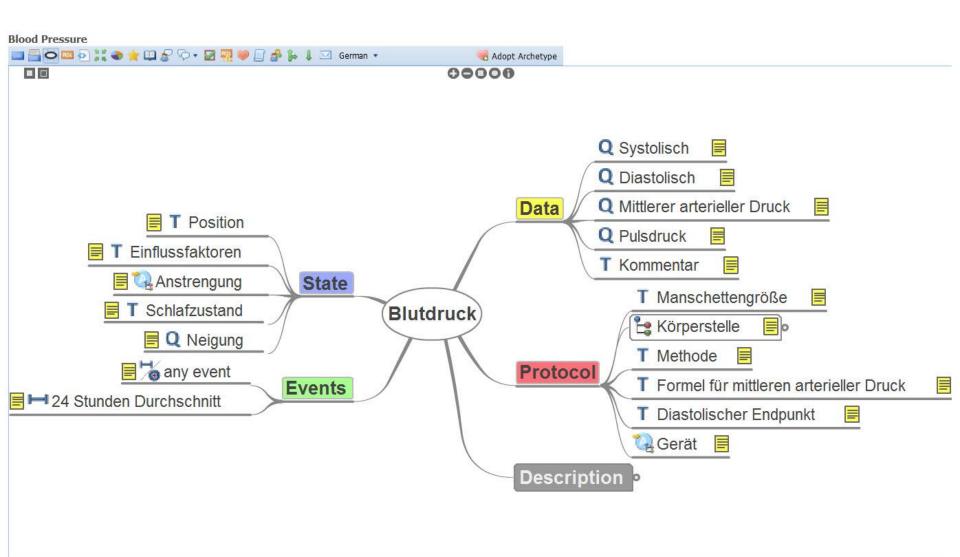






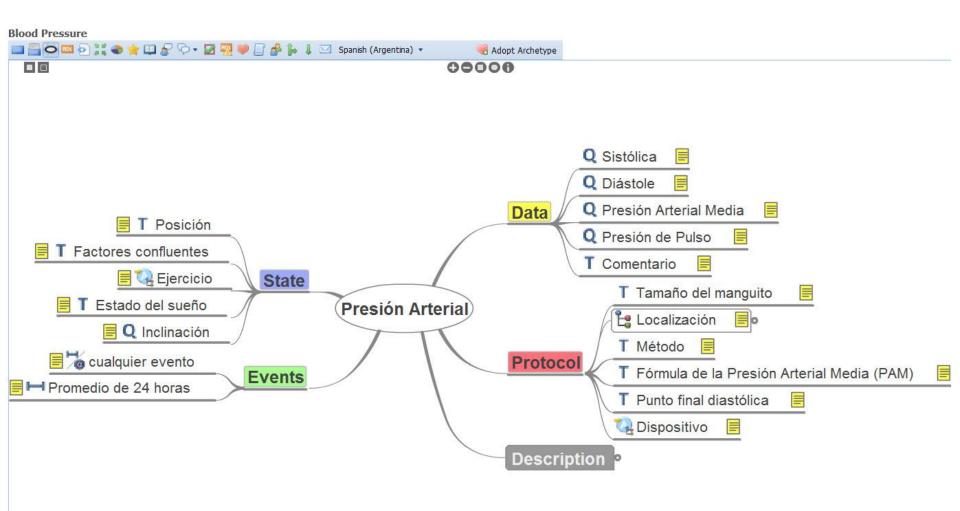




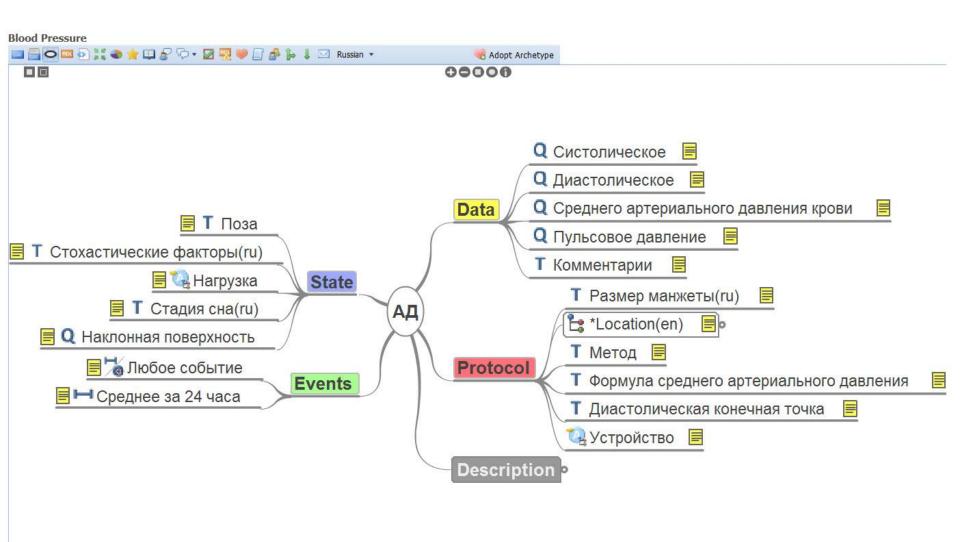






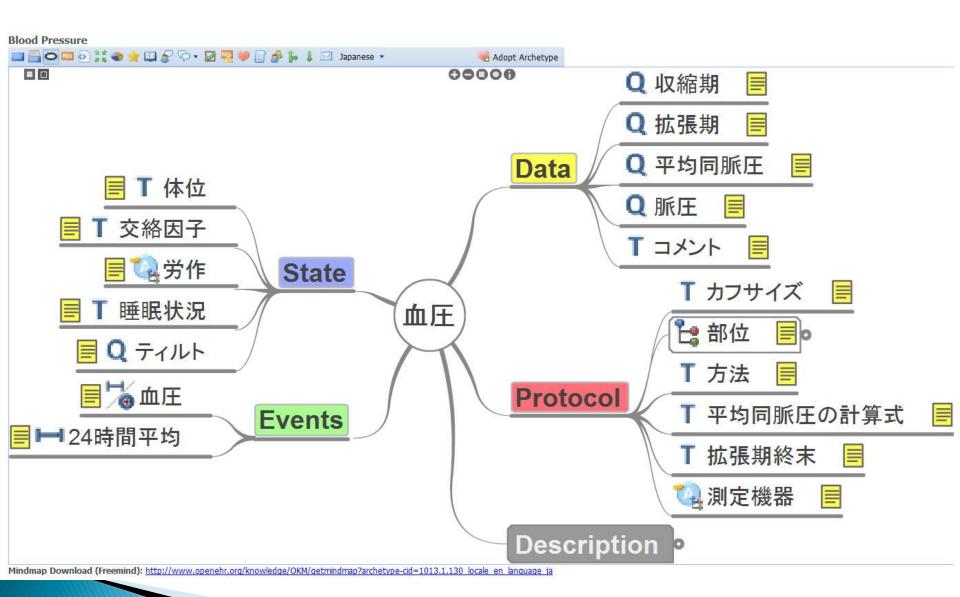














Distribution/Implementation

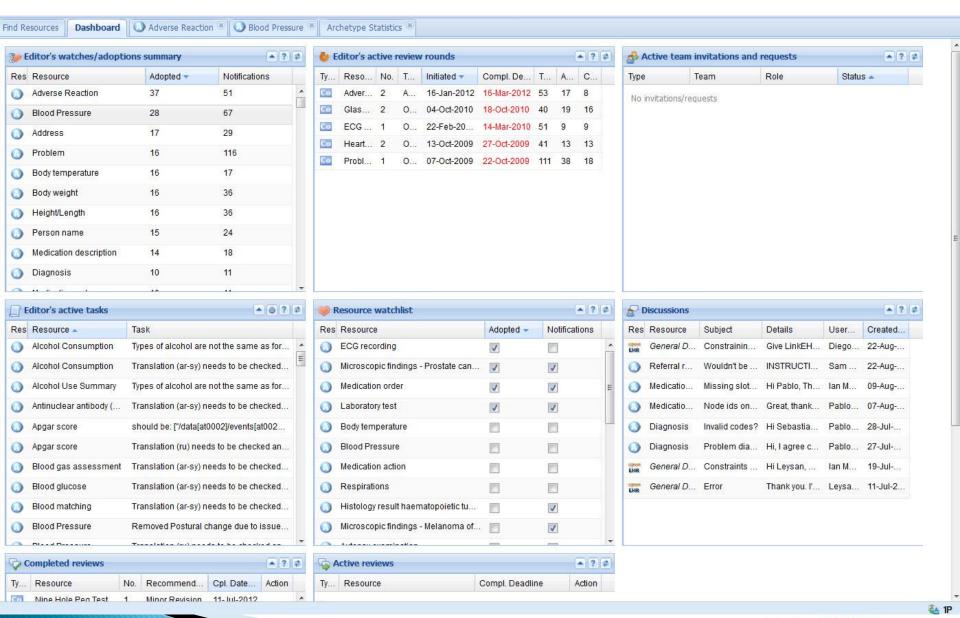
- Combinations of primary assets
 - Base models archetypes/templates/ref sets
- Associated secondary assets
 - Transforms
- Associated related assets
 - Documentation/implementation guides



Maintenance

- Gatekeeper role re models uploaded
 - Scope
 - Granularity
 - Quality
- Tracking activity
 - Discussion
 - Formal processes
 - Reviews
 - Volunteer activity
 - Managed in Branches
 - Content Editing
 - Terminology Binding
 - Translations











Active Branches Archetypes (150) Templates (1) Termsets (0) Triage evaluation (openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION:triage.v1) Branch: mona.saleh (Rev. 1.2) Log message: Translated archetype from English to Arabic (Syria). Branched from trunk revision: 1 (Latest revision) Archetype History Triage evaluation (openEHR-EHR-EVALUATION.triage.v1) Branch: leo.derja (Rev. 1.3) Log message: Translated archetype from English to Spanish (Argentina). Branched from trunk revision: 1 (Latest revision) Archetype History Pregnancy test (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.pregnancy test.v1) Branch: mona.saleh (Rev. 1.2) Log message: Translated archetype from English to Arabic (Syria). Branched from trunk revision: 1 (Latest revision) Archetype History Pregnancy test (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.pregnancy_test.v1)

Branch: leo.derja (Rev. 1.2)

Log message: Translated archetype from English to Spanish (Argentina).

Branched from trunk revision: 1 (Latest revision)

Archetype History

Laboratory Test request (openEHR-EHR-INSTRUCTION.request-lab_test.v1)

Branch: mona.saleh (Rev. 2.2)

Log message: Translated archetype from English to Arabic (Syria).

Branched from trunk revision: 2 (Latest revision)

Archetype History

Fundoscopic examination of eyes (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.fundoscopic_examination.v1)

Branch: mona.saleh (Rev. 3.3)

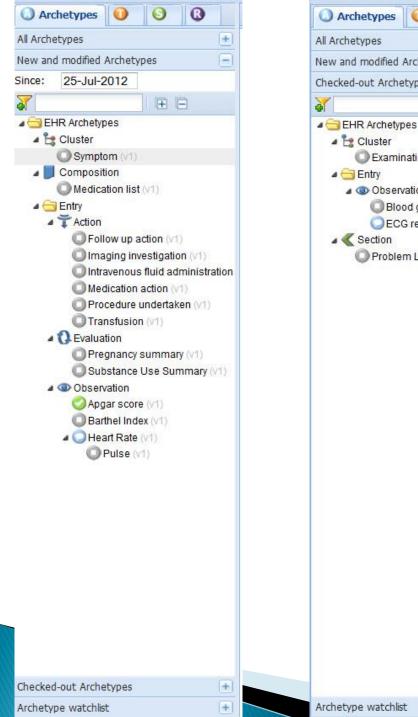
Log message: Translated archetype from English to Arabic (Syria).

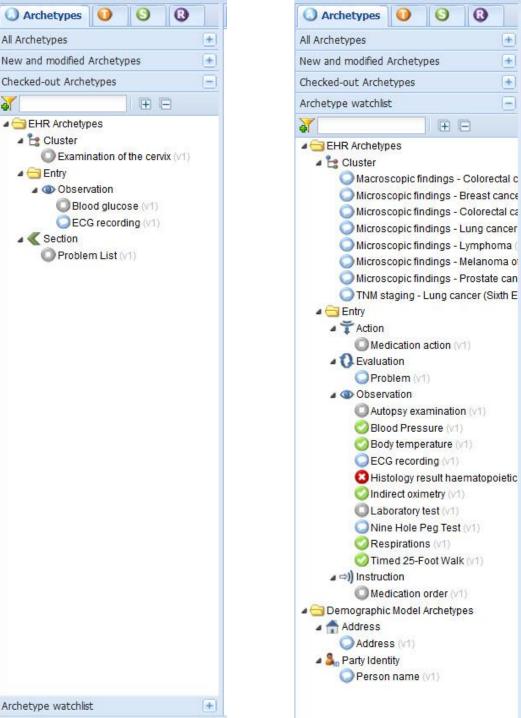
Branched from trunk revision: 3 (Latest revision)

Archetype History

MEHR

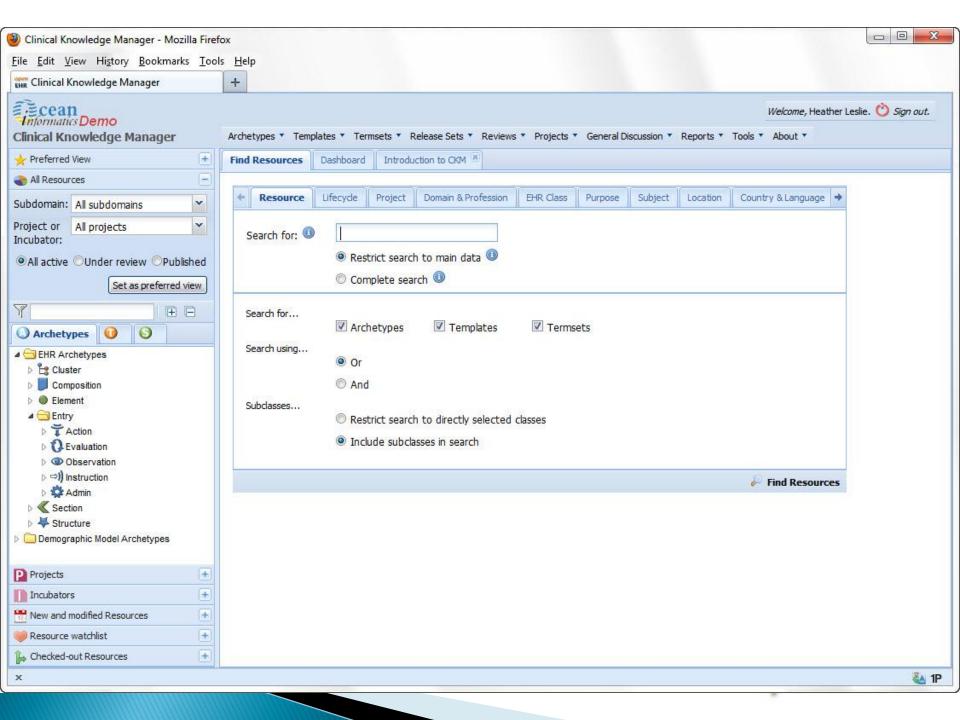
Carer observation (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.third_party_observation.v1)





+

+



Purpose

To record information about any harmful, desirable or unexpected reaction to a substance or agent, including:

- immune mediated reactions Types I-IV (including true allergic reactions and hypersensitivities), and
- non-immune mediated reactions (including pseudoallergic reactions, side effects, intolerances, drug toxicities (eg Gentamicin), drug-drug interactions, food-drug interactions, drug-disease interactions and idiosyncratic reactions).

To record information about previous exposures to a substance, allowing a persisting and evolving summary of adverse reaction events to build up over time.

To record additional information that will support and inform a clinical assessment of the propensity of an individual to experience an adverse reaction if exposed to a specific substance, class of substance or agent in the future.

Rikard Lovstrom (24-Jan-2012)

Often hard to tell which at the moment of recording this.

Shahla Foozonkhah (28-Jan-2012)

- In the first sentence "..., desirable or..." it is more like a definition of the side effect (side effects are predicted and can be desirable or undesirable even on a correct dosage.).
- 2. eg -> e.g.

Stephen Chu (13-Mar-2012)

This archetype contains data elements for asserting "absolute contraindication" and "future use" recommendation.

As such, it is more than just recording exposure, resulting reaction and inform clinical assessment of propensity.

There should be an additional statement such as:

"To communicate clinical opinion about absolute contraindication and recommendation or caution on future use of the substance/agent in question"

Editor Feedback:

	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR					
1						

Use

Use to record all information about the presence of adverse reaction/s (including an allergic reaction/s) to a substance to support direct clinical care of an individual; as part of a managed Adverse Reaction list; to enable safe exchange of information about adverse reactions; and to assist computerised knowledge-based activities such as clinical decision support and alerts.

Rikard Lovstrom (24-Jan-2012)

Historical reactions, not predicted.

Adverse Reaction



Double-click on a review to display it.



Open review summary of selected reviews of this resource Review round: Round 2 - completed on 16-Mar-2012 Open review summary

Adopt Archetype

(17-Jul-2009 22:18)

Pauline Sweetman Allergy, allergens, categories and recording

1 reply

Apologies that I am late to the party. I've finally popped my head over the wall and found you all again, and just in time since I see the closing date is set at tomorrow.

I did a lot of work on this on the London Programme for IT. We held workshops and met with allergy experts. I shall look out the work this afternoon

Some of things from memory were

- 1. Different clinicians wish to record allergy and adverse reaction for different purposes, and it is difficult to cater for them all in one hit.
- 2. Many reactions that people wish to record are not allergies, nor unexpected. Examples of this might be stomach upset with certain antibiotics, or a certain depression on a Monday!
- 3. The whole purpose for recording any of these things is to avoid harm to a patient by giving the wrong thing, enable appropriate treatment to be given or explain why a patient is in the state that he is (e.g. collapse, rash etc).
- 4. Expecting the person to record the category of the allergen is probably expecting too much. Some food allergies are simple, many substance allergies are not. Many food substances occur in medicines (e.g. raspberry), some industrial chemicals also (e.g. coal tar), and exactly which part of a manufactured product or compound the person is allergic to is usually unknown (for example dressings)
- 5. Expression of allergy and intolerance by a patient may include things such as 'mother in law', 'Mondays', 'work' etc and although these may seem flippant there may be occasions when the patient is actually conveying useful information about their state of mind that should be recorded (though it may not always participate in decision support!).

The work is archived and I shall dig it out this afternoon/evening, then properly review the archetype in detail.

Essentially we decided that the most likely path to success was to go down the Snomed path, and allow the person recording the agent to search and select from defined Snomed subsets, allowing the 'back end' to run decision support against it, and also to determine the category based on where in the hierarchy or subsets the agent is found. Some software suppliers may successfully categorise these for display or reporting purposes but there will always be some overlaps such as I mentioned earlier. We also defined the source of the reaction coding (rash etc.), severity (including mild, severe, life-threatening (which incidentally I successfully requested to be added to Snomed), and other elements needed for recording.

Thanks for reading thus far.

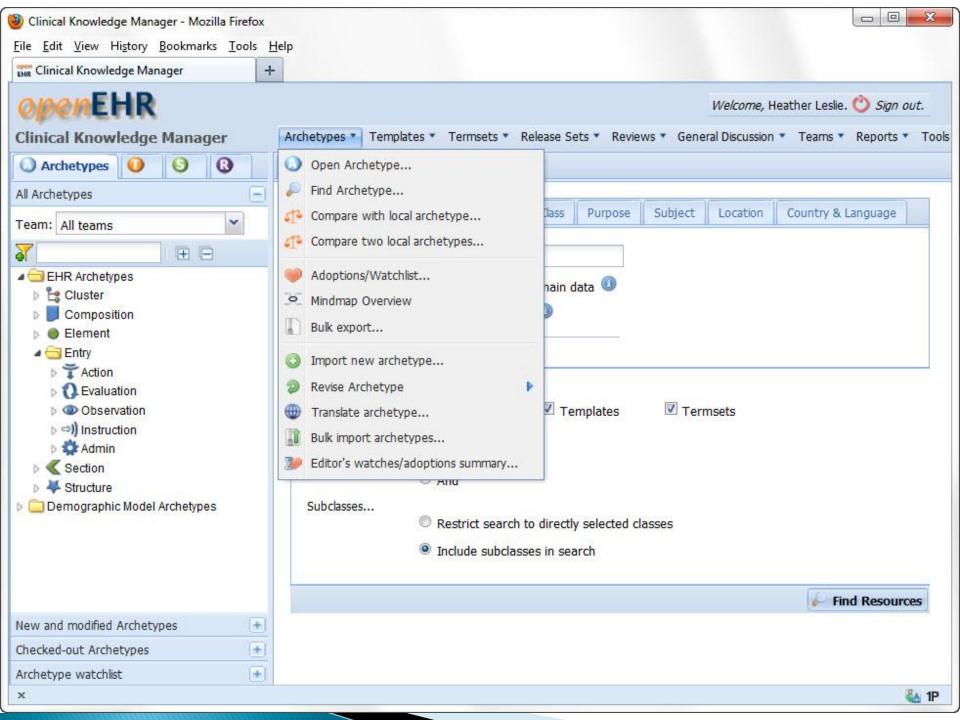
Stephen Chu (14-Jul-2009 09:18)

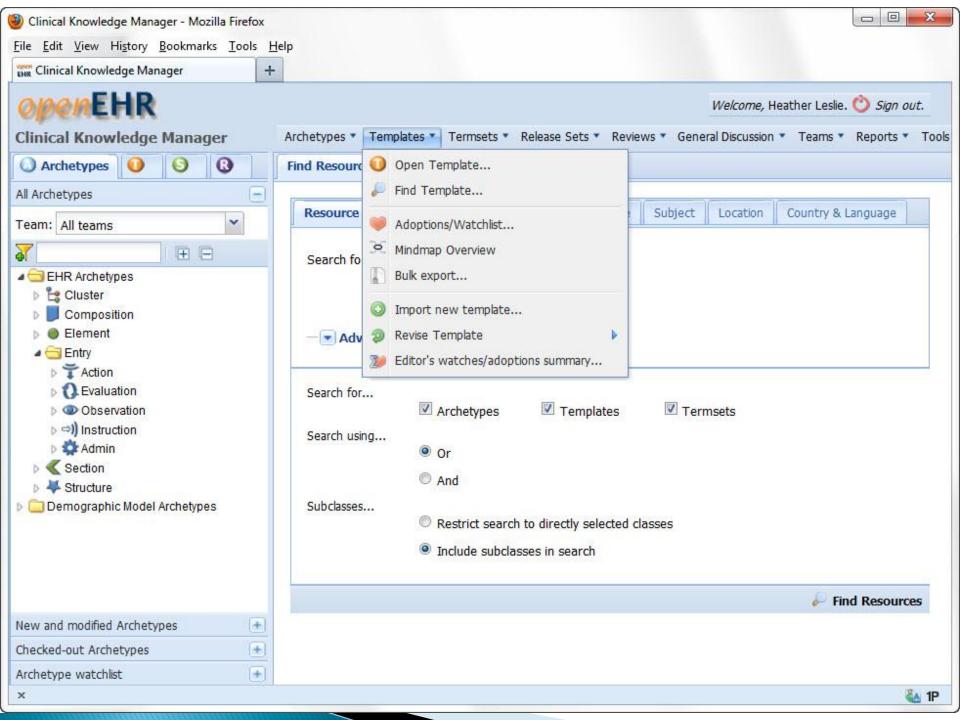
Does this archetype excludes the support for documenting "allergy history" such as hay fever?

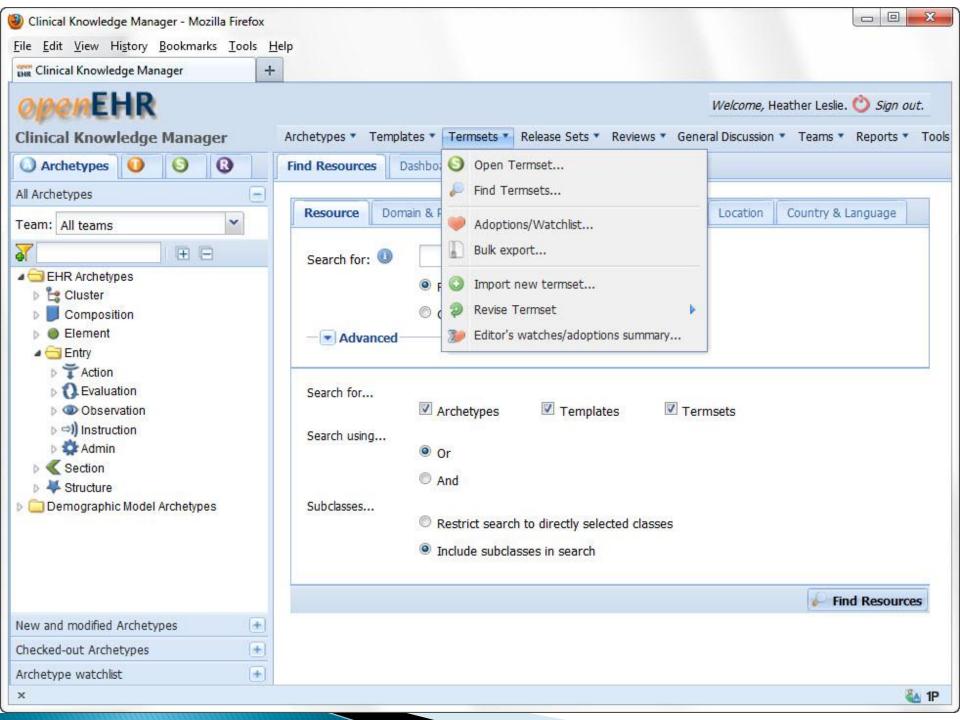


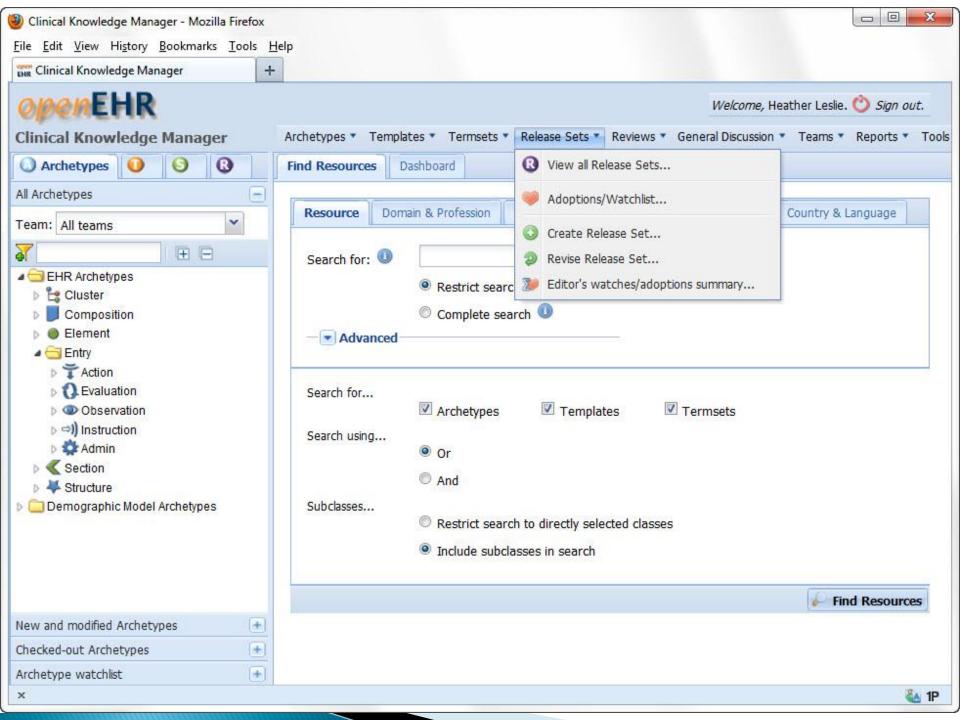
For "allergy history" such as hay fever, contact dermatitis, etc. there is need to support the documentation of diagnostic tests to confirm or exclude certain allergens as the cause. Is this archetype intended to support this use case?

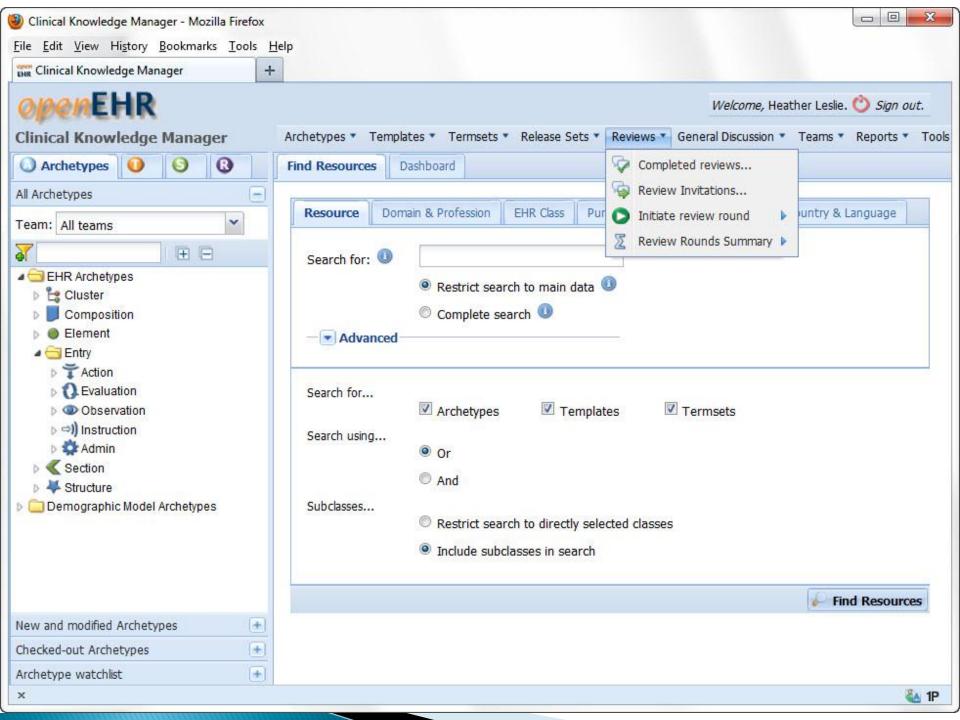


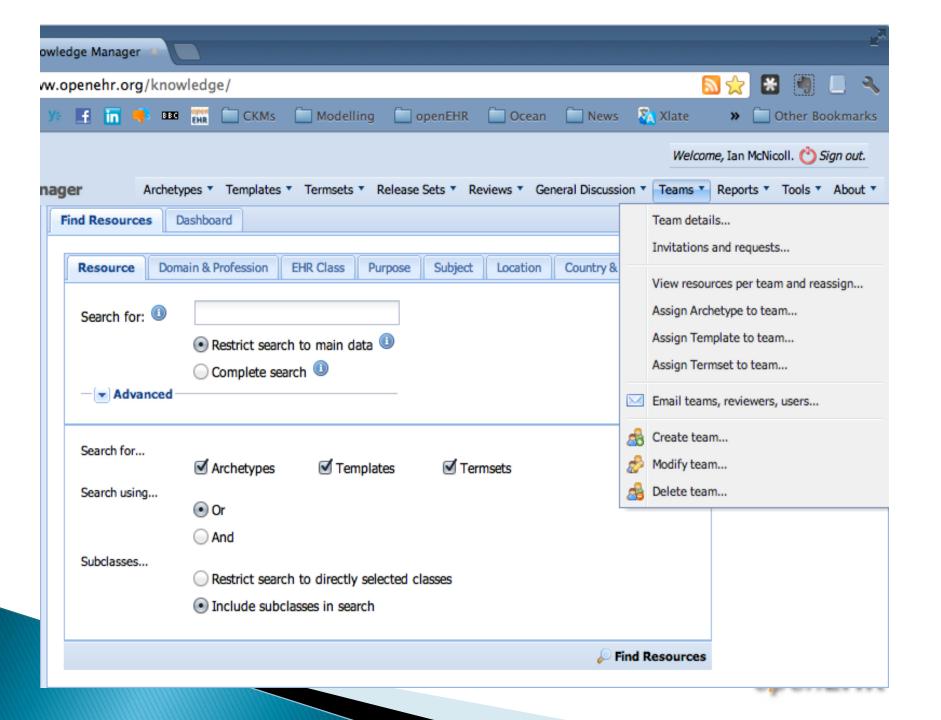


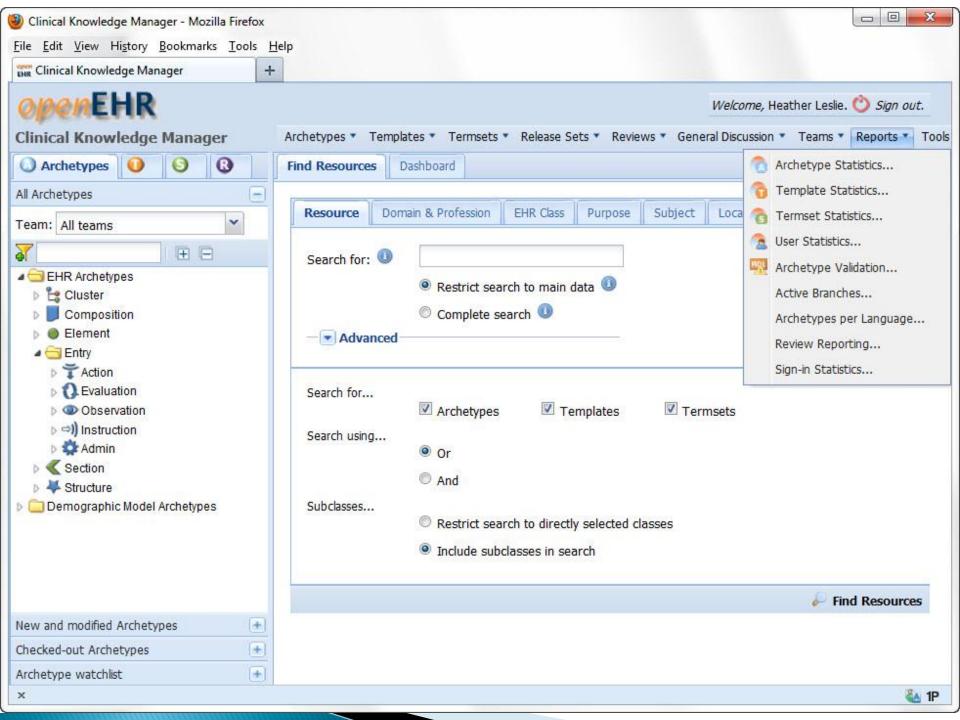


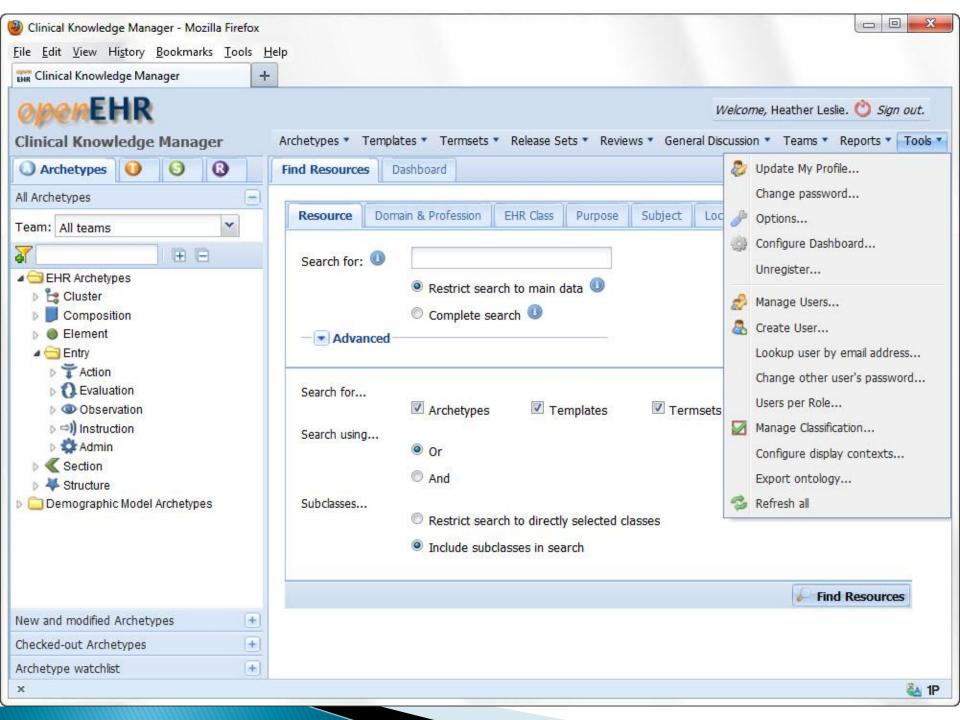


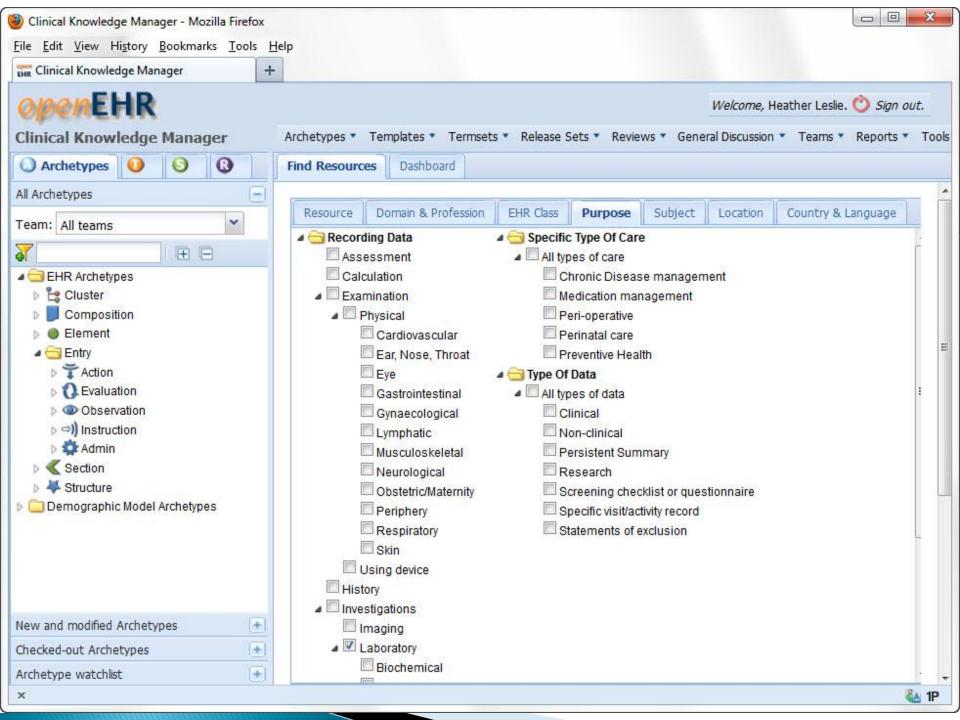












Quality Metrics

- Development Process
 - Scope
 - Maximal data set/Universal use case
 - Granularity
 - Design
- → Inclusion in Library
- Review Process
- Future
 - Endorsement
 - Usage statistics (not downloads)
 - ?End user maintained



Adverse Reaction



Content Status

Team review

Select new status	×	
Total number of rev	2	
Total number of reviewers		19
Total number of rev	26	
Initial review round initiation date		03-Jul-2009
Latest review round	16-Mar-2012	

Recommendations - Latest review round

Accept	1 (13%)
Minor Revision	5 (63%)
Major Revision	2 (25%)
Reject	0 (0%)

Recommendations - Last review of each reviewer

Accept	2 (11%)
Minor Revision	11 (58%)
Major Revision	5 (26%)
Reject	0 (0%)

Reviewer Community

Administrator	1	
Clinicians	12	
Consumer	2	
Health Informatics/Health IT	11	
Student	0	
Terminologist	0	

Adopt Archetype

Editorial skillsets

- Technical understanding
- Informatics understanding
- Clinical domain knowledge
 - Project clinical reference groups
 - Professional clinical colleges
 - Driving quality in EHRs



Cross-domain 'federation'

- Networked repositories
 - Shared assets
 - Change requests
- Requires service definition for cross-repository communication
- Requires better understanding of governance issues
 - Experience with Projects will be valuable
- ? openEHR "Federation" of networked repositories
 - Namespace allocation
 - DNS type domain lookup
 - Light governance



Discussion

