

Targeting PHIN Compliance through a COTS Package: A Case Study

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2nd Annual PHIN Stakeholder's
Conference
May 27, 2004

CDC

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"Mr. Osborne, may I be excused? My brain is full."

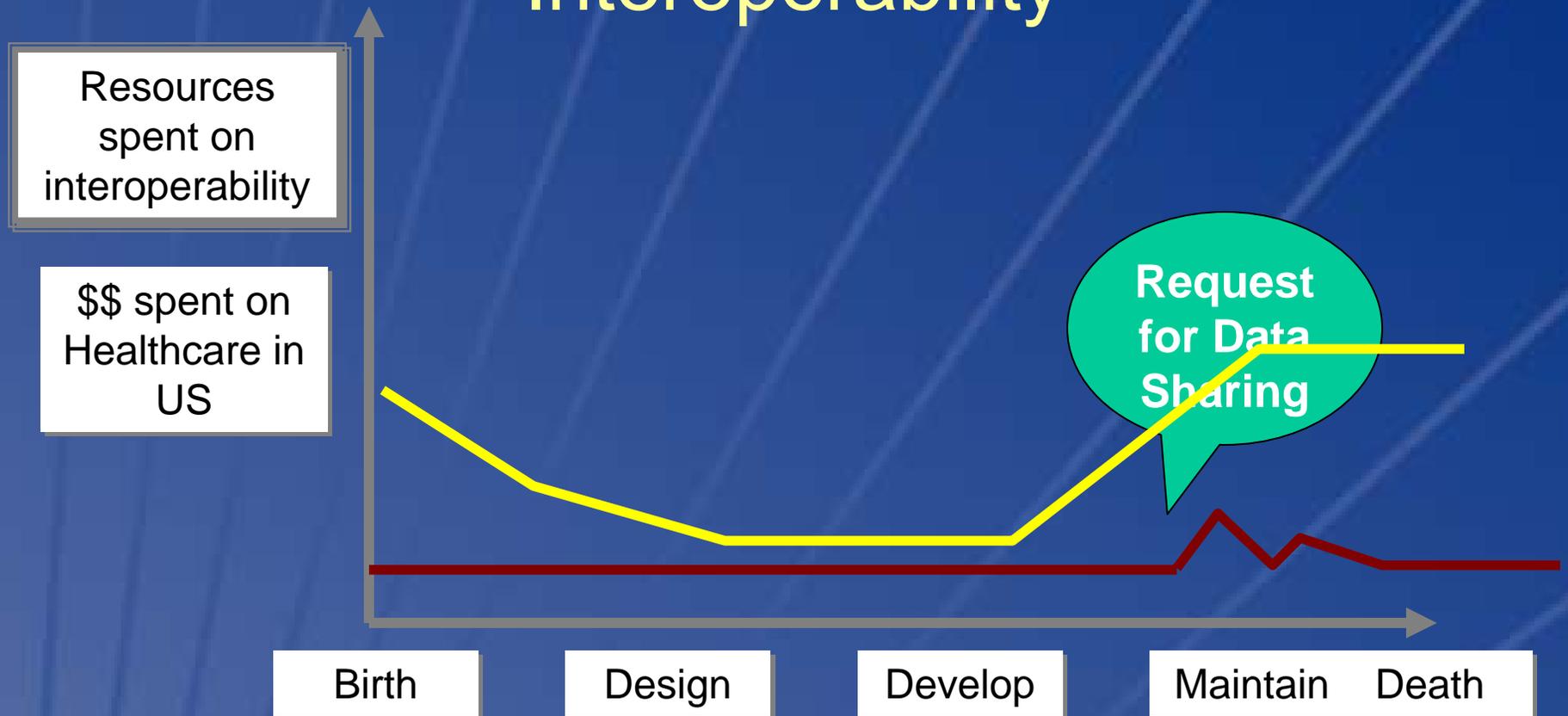
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Agenda

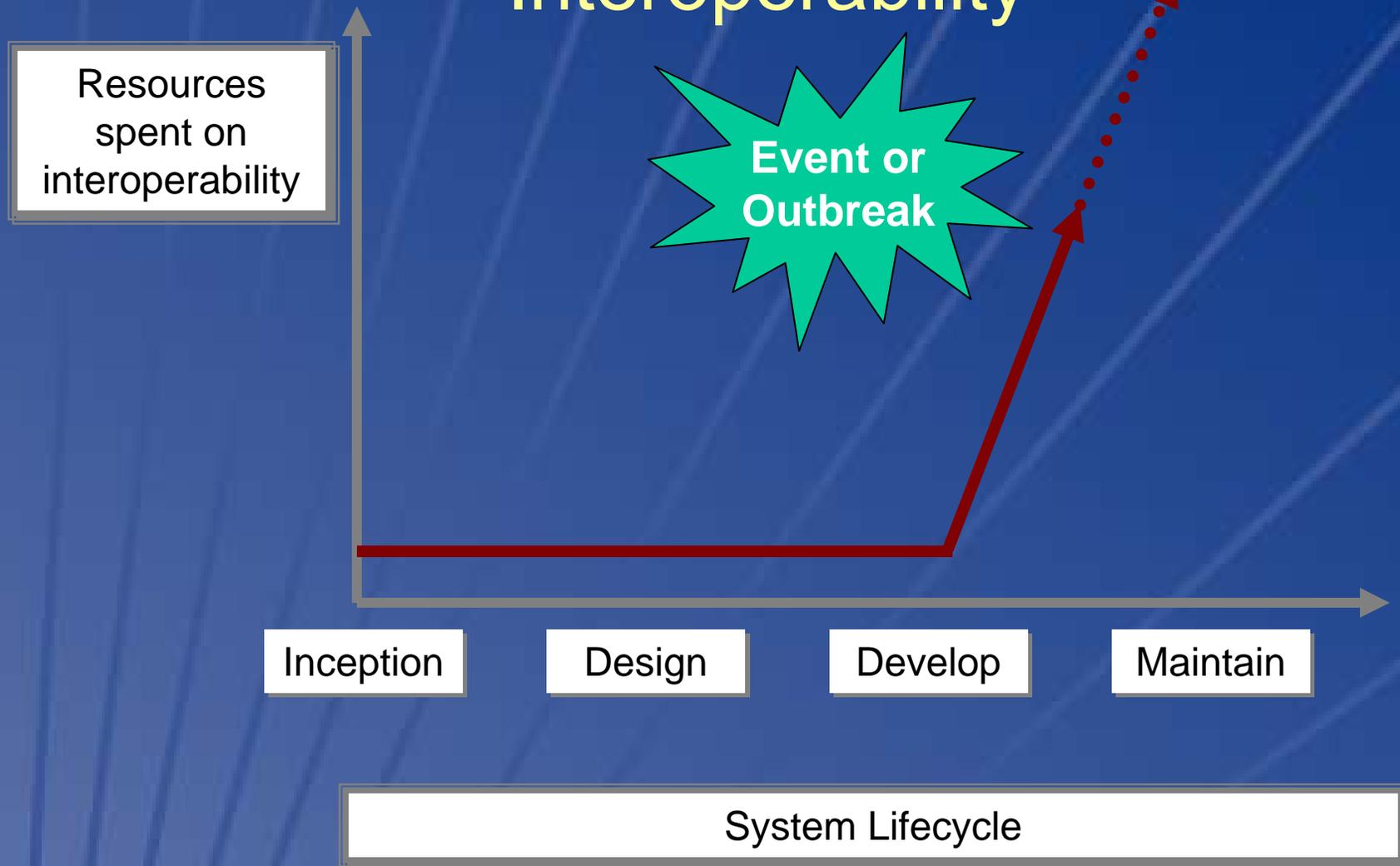
- The CHALLENGE
- Our Approach
- STARLIMS and PHIN
- Our Challenges

Our Standard Approach to Interoperability

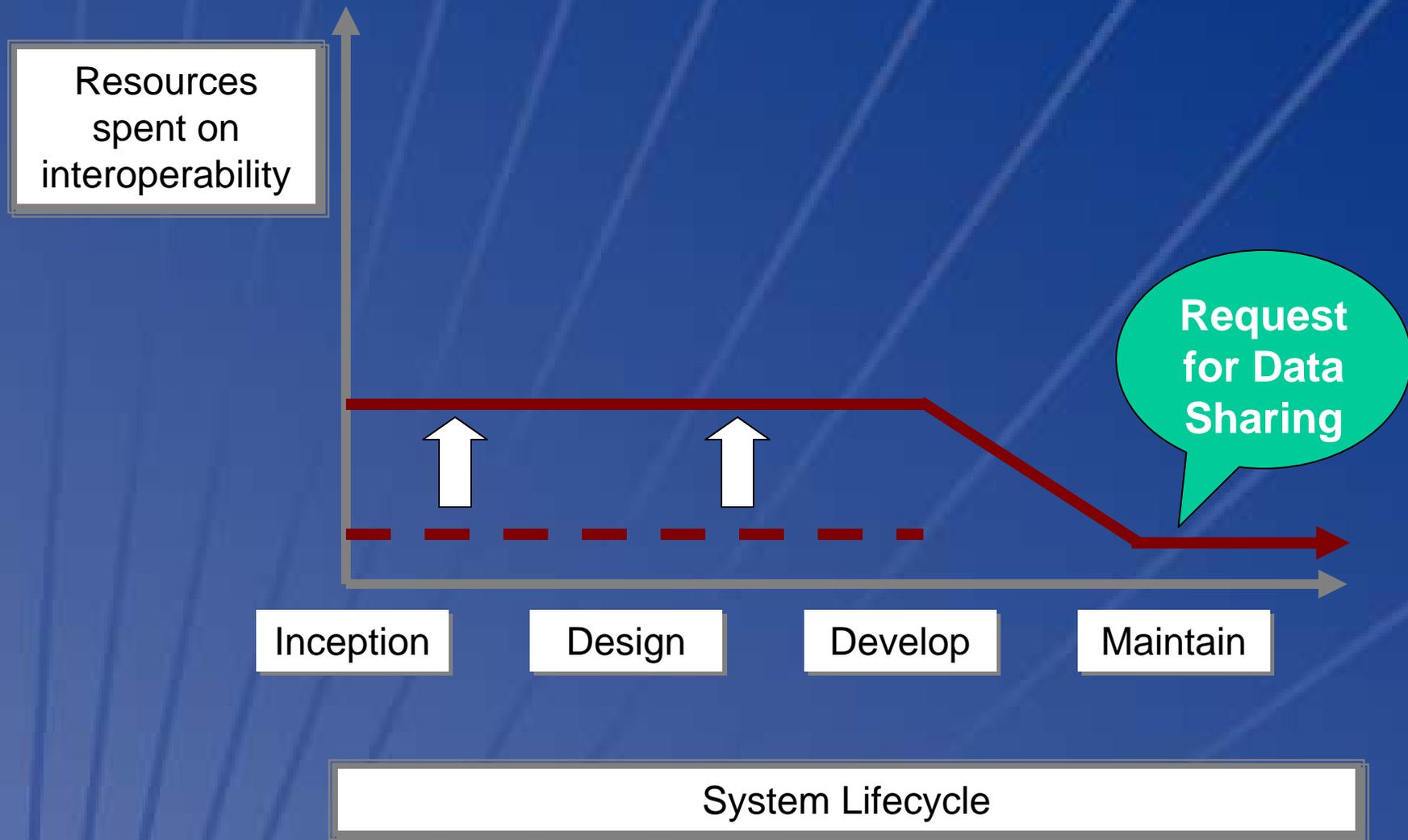


Concept borrowed from presentation by Uwe Reinhardt
5/24/04

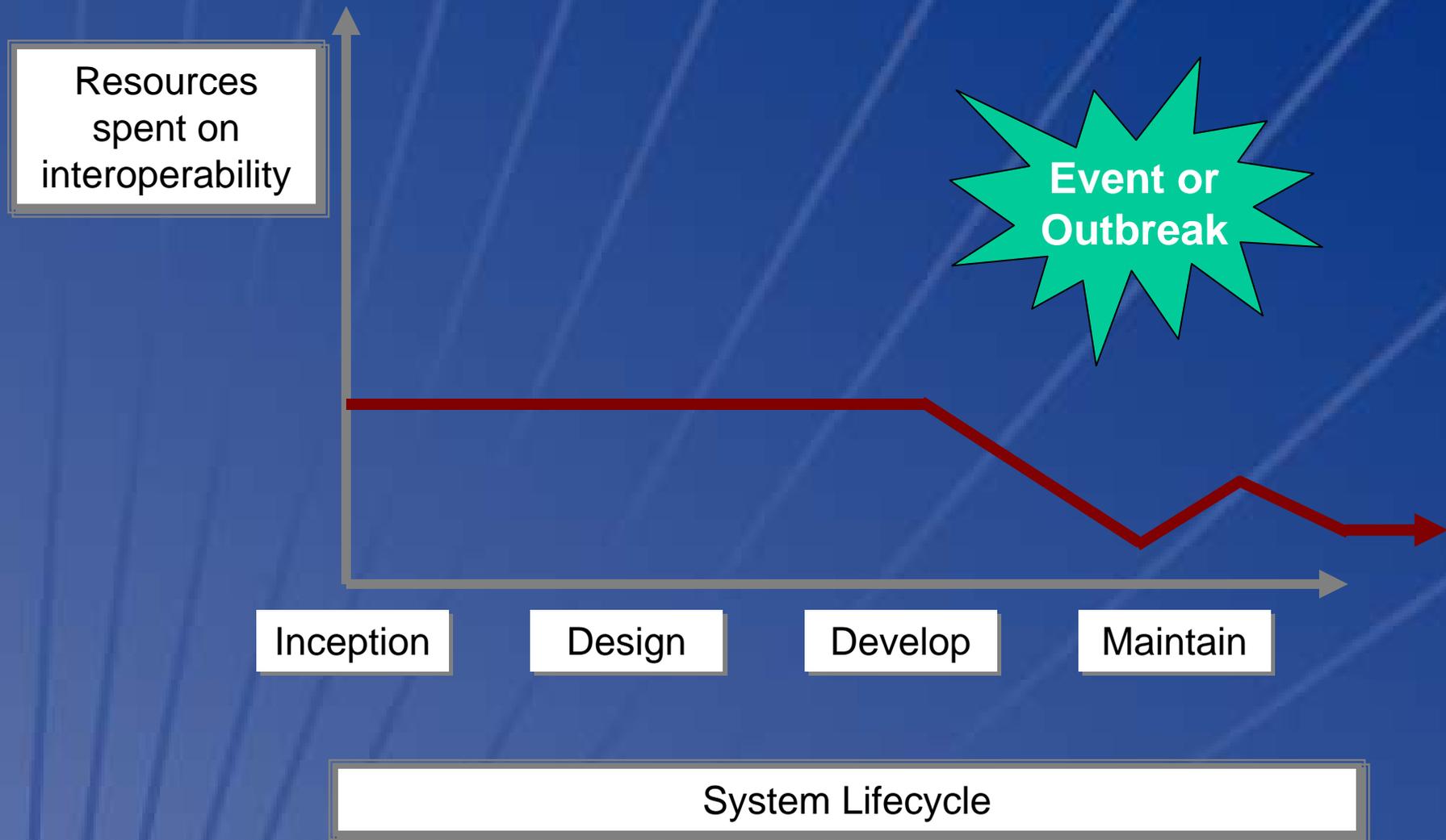
Our Standard Approach to Interoperability



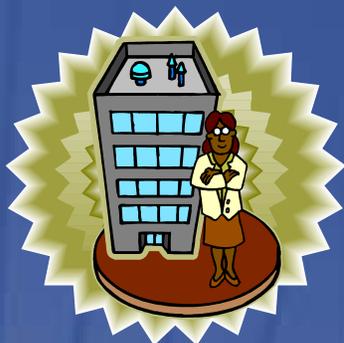
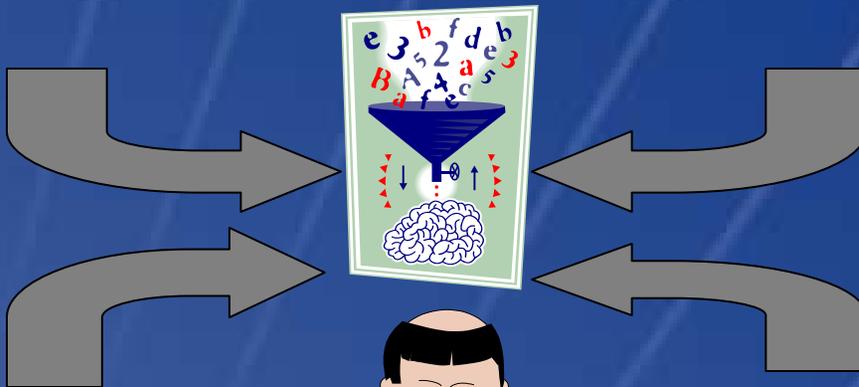
A New Approach to Interoperability



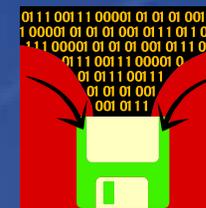
A New Approach to Interoperability



The CHALLENGE



**SARS Test
Results Report**



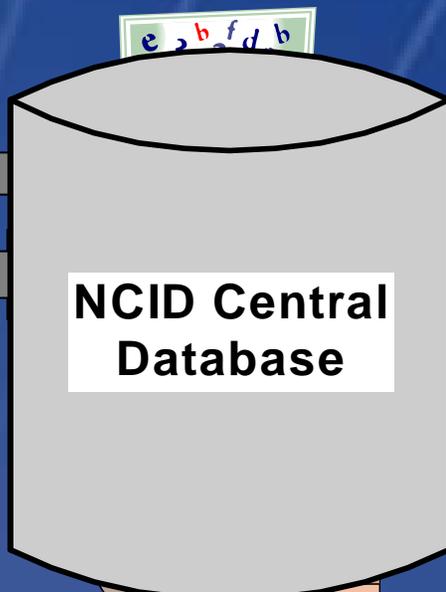
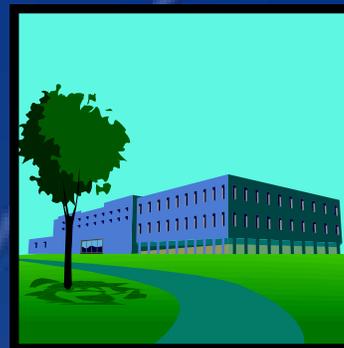
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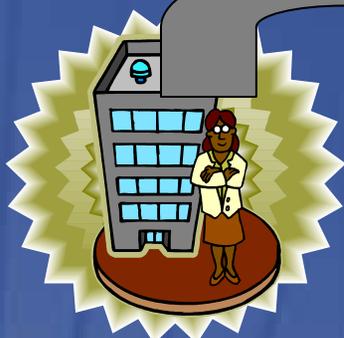
The CHALLENGE

- Integration within **NCID**
 - Implementing STARLIMS in all NCID labs provides 'seamless' integration across the center

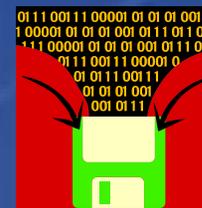
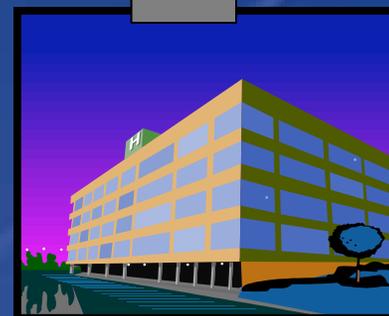
Integration The CHALLENGE Across NCID



**NCID Central
Database**



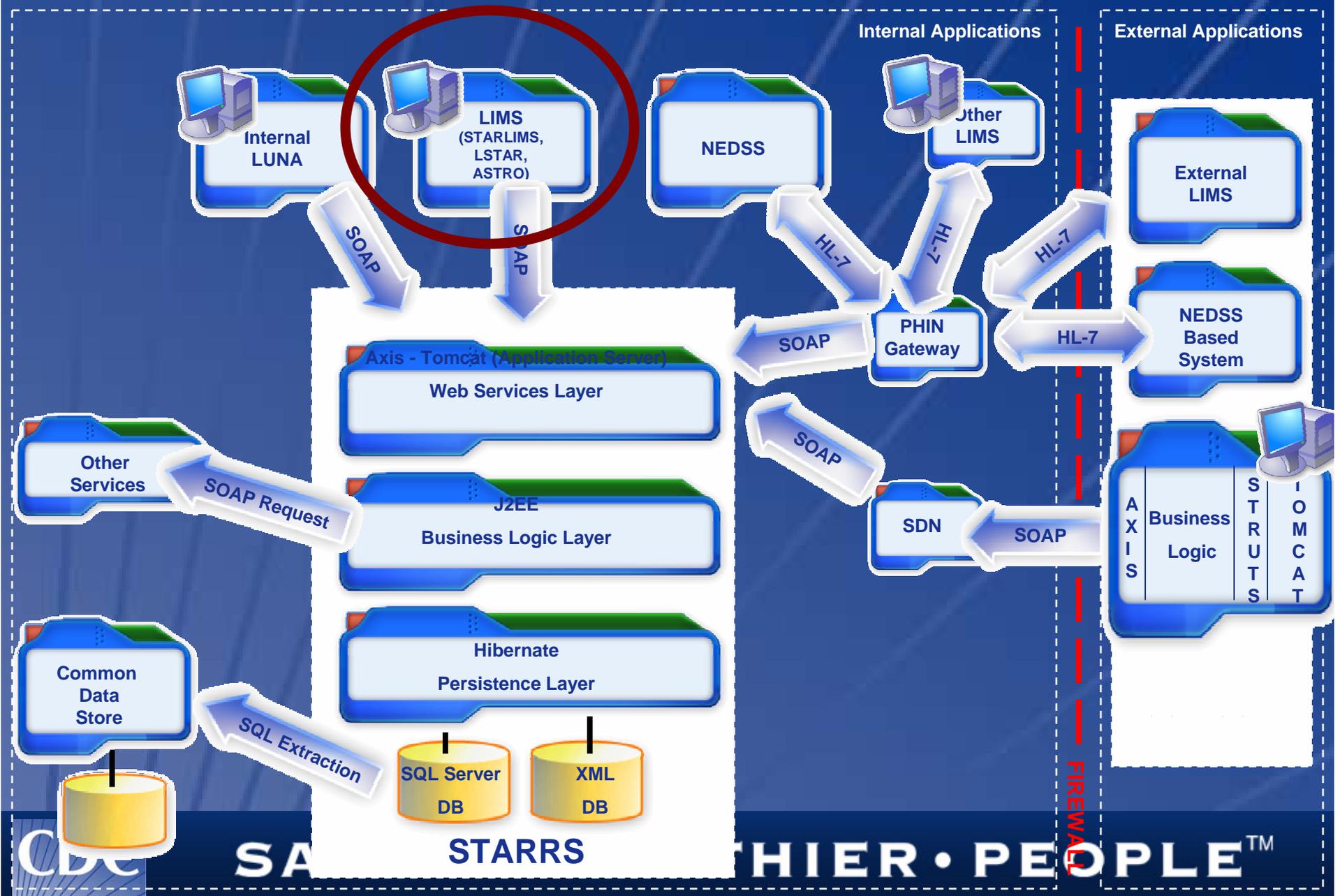
**SARS Test
SARS Test
Results Report**



The CHALLENGE

- Integration within **NCID**
 - STARLIMS in all NCID labs provides 'seamless' integration
- Integration within **CDC**
 - STARRS integrates systems across the organization

Integration Across CDC - STARRS Architecture



The CHALLENGE

- Integration within **NCID**
 - STARLIMS in all NCID labs provides 'seamless' integration
- Integration within **CDC**
 - STARRS integrates systems across the organization
- Interoperability within the Public Health Information Network (**PHIN**)

Interoperability within the PHIN – Our Approach

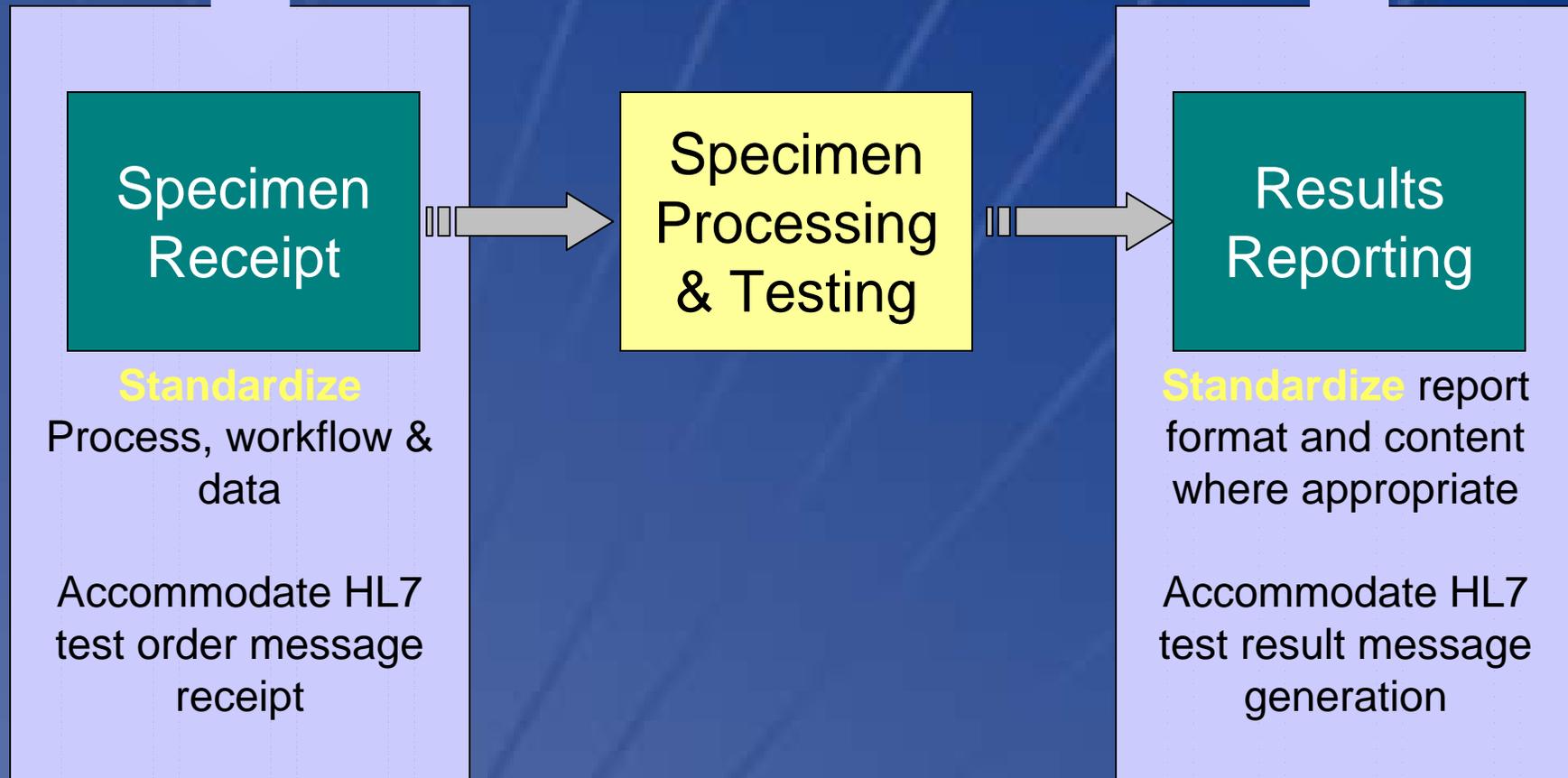
- Standardized Vocabulary
- HL7 Messaging
- Data Model
- Architecture
- STARLIMS and Public Health

Our Approach - Overall (1 of 3)

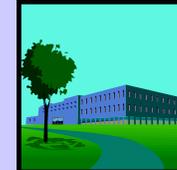
- Within NCID, we will be implementing in 80+ labs that have unique characteristics that affect sample control, test representation and results reporting
 - Bacteriology
 - Virology
 - Mycology
 - Parasitology
- Our goal is to balance the Agency's need to standardize with the Lab's needs to support many different processes and workflows

Our Approach - Overall (2 of 3)

Standardize process, workflow and data where appropriate



Our Approach - Overall (2 of 3)



Specimen Receipt

Standardize

Process, workflow & data

Accommodate HL7 test order message receipt

Specimen Processing & Testing

Allow for the necessary flexibility required within the lab

Maintain standards in the background

Results Reporting

Standardize report format and content where appropriate

Accommodate HL7 test result message generation

Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (1 of 12)

- Specimen Receipt
 - Demographics
 - Case Description
 - Test Requests
- Results Reporting
 - Tests
 - Results
- Integrating the PHIN Vocabulary Service (VS)

Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (2 of 12)

- Specimen Receipt
 - Demographics
 - Patient
 - Race, Ethnicity, Gender (HL7 2.5)
 - Submitter / Organization
 - Submitters maintained one time in one database
 - Location
 - State and Country (FIPS)

Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (3 of 12)

Patient Information

Origin ID	517				
Last name	Munster	First name	Herman	Middle name	J
Age	99				
Birth date	01/01/1900	Race	Other	Age type	Years
Sex	MALE			Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino
Date of onset	//	Fatal		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
Patient identification					
Resident state	California	Resident Country	UNITED STATES	Go Top	

Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (5 of 12)

- Specimen Receipt
 - Case Description
 - Diagnosis - SNOMED CT
 - Organism Suspected – SNOMED CT
 - Specimen Type – SNOMED CT

Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (4 of 12)

- Specimen Receipt
 - Test Requests
 - Current implementation allows free text entry for test requests
 - Paper DASH Form is still being used
 - Many specimens come in through Central Accessioning
 - The labs will perform necessary interpretation of requested tests
 - System will process LOINC codes for test requests that are generated through an HL7 Message in future implementations

Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (6 of 12)

- Results Reporting
 - Tests
 - (Unsolicited Observation Result Message - ORU-R01)
 - LOINC used for Observation Identification (OBX-3)

Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (7 of 12)

- LOINC Assignment
 - Assign LOINC codes in an unobtrusive manner
 - Allow the labs to use local nomenclature to identify tests and track the corresponding LOINC code for messaging
 - Local codes used where a suitable standard does not exist
 - We are working with CDC vocabulary working group to request additions to both LOINC and SNOMED CT (CDC speaks with one voice)

[Add test](#)
 [Delete Test](#)
 [Equipment](#)
 [View Retired](#)
 [Tests Report](#)
 [View sop](#)

Test list											
>>	Status	Ver #	TestCode	Condition	Test Name	Team	Equipment Type	Inst. Verif	Method	Test WF	Dur.
	Draft	0	1840		Plasmodium vivax PCR	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1
	Draft	0	1841		Plasmodium ovale PCR	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1
	Draft	0	1842		Plasmodium falciparum PCR	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1
	Draft	0	1843		Plasmodium malariae PCR	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1
	Draft	0	1844		Plasmodium PCR Interpretation	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1
	Draft	0	1845		Molecular ID	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1
	Draft	0	1846		Plasmodium Malariae PCR	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1
	Draft	0	1847		Cryptosporidia PCR	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1
	Draft	0	1848		Babesia microti PCR	53 Molec Bio	N/A	N		N/A	0.1

[Analytes](#)
 [Loinc Codes](#)
 [Boiler Plates](#)
 [Result Properties](#)

Analytes		LOINC Codes										Add LOINC
>>	Analyte	LOINC #	Component	Default	Scale	User Scale	Time	Method	Property	Sample types		
	Species Identified	X-53006	PARASITE SP DNA	Y	NOM	NOM	PT	SEQ	PRID	XXX	Delete LOINC	

Possible Results							Add
>>	Result	LOINC #	Local #	Status	Trigger	Reported Conclusion	Delete
	Babesia microti	L-52B02		Done			
	Babesia WA1			Done			
	Babesia MO1			Done			
	Babesia CA3			Done			

Our Approach Standards Based Vocabulary (9 of 12)

- **LOINC Challenges**
 - Many of our tests are not represented in the current LOINC database
 - Will be submitting requests for new LOINC codes
 - New tests are developed in the labs on a regular basis
 - We are wrestling to find the appropriate level of granularity

Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (10 of 12)

- Results Reporting
 - Tests Results
 - (Unsolicited Observation Result Message - ORU-R01)
 - SNOMED CT used for Observation Results (OBX-5)
 - Assign SNOMED CT codes in an unobtrusive manner

Our Approach Standards Based Vocabulary (11 of 12)

Results entry by Sample for Unit : 53

Buttons: Add/Receive, Delete, Tests, Copy Current DASH, Save, Open DASH Form, Match, Add Result, Specimen Attachment, Traceability, Test Attachment

Results for CSID : '2004050075' Test : 'Molecular ID'

>>	CSID	Result	Retest#	Rep#	Analyte	Status	LOINC #	Att
	200405007	Babesia microti	0	1	Species Identified	Done	X-53006	

Select Result

- Babesia bigemina->
- Babesia bovis->
- Babesia CA3->
- Babesia caballi->
- Babesia canis->
- Babesia divergens->
- Babesia equi->
- Babesia gibsoni->
- Babesia litoris->
- Babesia MO1->
- Babesia odocoilei->
- Babesia venatorum->
- Babesia W/A1->

Babesia microti->L-52B02

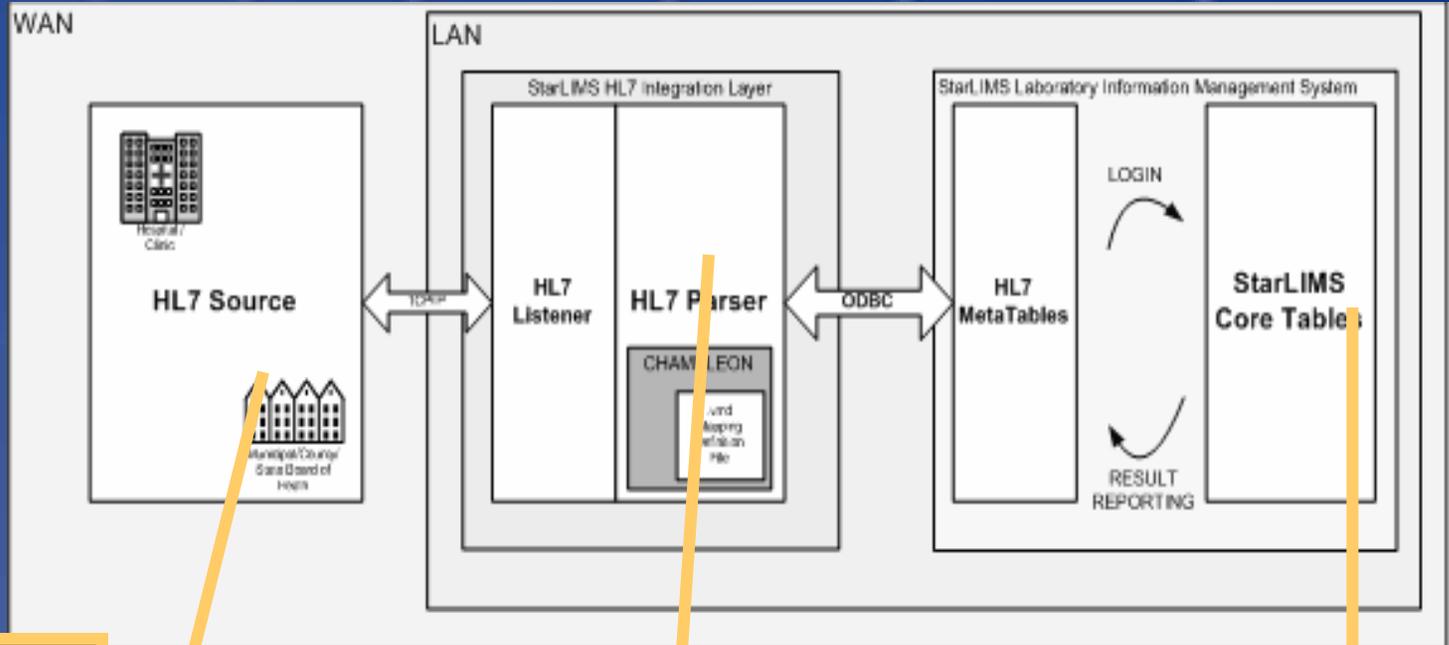
Our Approach

Standards Based Vocabulary (12 of 12)

- PHIN-VS
 - Our current implementation of vocabulary is fairly manual and stand-alone
 - We plan on integrating with PHIN-VS as it becomes available
 - PHIN-VS will provide a coordinated, multi-organizational system for distributing standard PHIN vocabulary
 - Vocabulary versioning
 - Utilize condition mapping tables

HL7 Messaging STARLIMS™ HL7 Configuration Tools

STARLIMS provides the capability to create and receive HL7 Messages



Listener can be configured to communicate HL7 via :

- TCP/IP protocols
- Polling a directory for a file
- Web Service

HL7 grammar and mapping functions are configured via Chameleon

Login and Reporting Actions are written as STARLIMS macros. These use LOINC and SNOMED CT translation tables to translate between STARLIMS test / result naming conventions and PHL observation terms

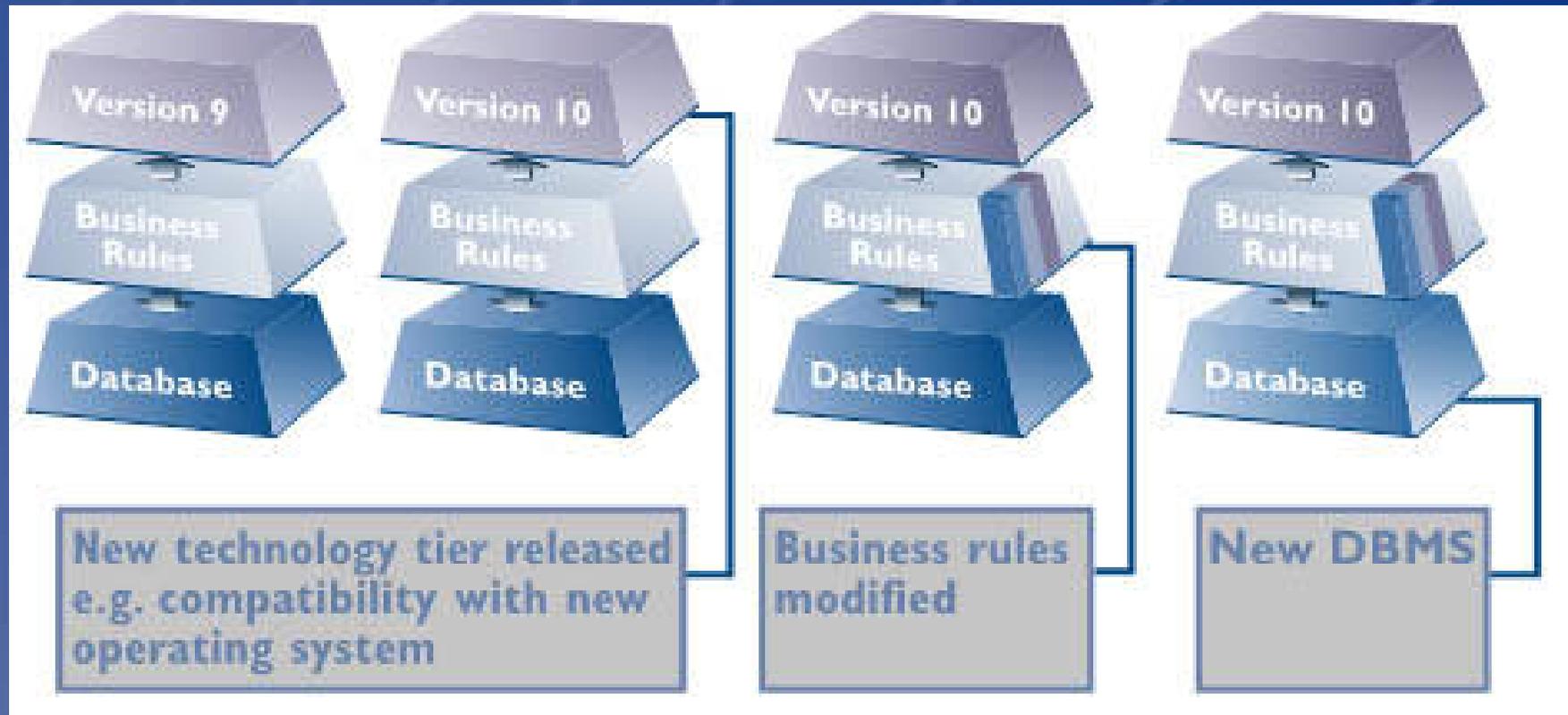
Data Model

- CDC Working Groups
 - Architecture
 - Vocabulary
 - Messaging
 - Data Model
- Specimen Identifiers
- Case and Patient Identification

Architecture (1 of 2)

- n-Tier Architecture
 - Application Layer
 - The .exe is “Black Box” to CDC
 - Database
 - Central STARLIMS NCID Db
 - Business Rules
 - Separate from Db and allows unique workflows in a lab
- Functions can be deployed through Web Services
- STARLIMS offers a light client interface – MyLIMS.com
 - May be used in the future

Architecture (2 of 2)



Source: <http://www.starlims.com/solutions/FutureProofing.htm>

STARLIMS and PHIN (1 of 5)

- HL-7 and PHIN communication protocols
- LOINC and SNOMED CT CT compliant

STARLIMS and PHIN (2 of 5)

- Support for all 16 Business Processes as defined by Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) and Public Health Informatics Institute (PHII)

STARLIMS and PHIN (3 of 5)

- Web Services – extend STARLIMS functionality from the lab to the enterprise
 - Self-contained, self-describing modular applications that can be published, located and invoked across the web
- STARLIMS SOAP client
 - Can be accessed by any Windows automation clients such as VB, C, C++, Excel and Delphi.
- STARLIMS Web Services framework exposes key LIMS elements such as Sample Login, Results Entry and a variety of other information distribution capabilities

STARLIMS and PHIN (4 of 5)

- Sample accessioning and Meta Data recording
- A repository for analytical process Best Practices
- Workflow design and management
- A collaboration platform for exchanging data and system content
- Tools for managing information related to mutual assistance, surge capacity and disaster recovery

STARLIMS and PHIN (5 of 5)

- Electronic signature
- Full Audit Trail
- Chain of Custody
- Role-based authorization within the application

Our Challenges (1 of 4)

- Implementing STARLIMS as part of a larger picture – many parts of which are moving
 - Standards
 - STARRS
 - Vocabulary Service
 - OIDs
 - Real-life



Our Challenges (2 of 4)

- Technical Capability vs. Policy and Process needs
- Enforcing policy with application implementation
- We are implementing 80+ Small Businesses

Our Challenges (3 of 4)

- We must balance the advantage of a COTS with the need to support many diverse workflows (customization)
- The project team is spread over two locations (Atlanta, GA and Hollywood, FL)
- The implementation must accommodate the legacy processes with the new world of PHIN

Our Challenges (4 of 4)

- PHIN Standards – Theory vs. Practice

Sources

- STARLIMS Solutions for Public Health
- STARRS_Overview_2.0-2.ppt
- <http://www.starlims.com>
- PHIN Vocabulary Service (VS) – Daniel Pollack
 - NCID IT Seminar - March 26, 2004

Questions?

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