

# OMOP Common Data Model and Standardized Vocabularies

24-March-2018

Christian Reich, MD, PhD  
Mui van Zandt  
Erica A. Voss, MPH, PMP





# After the Tutorials, you will know...

1. What's OMOP, OHDSI?
2. How does the Standardized Vocabulary work?
3. How do find codes and Concepts?
4. How do I navigate the hierarchy?
5. What is the OMOP CDM?
6. How to use the OMOP CDM



# Agenda

Section	Speaker	Time	Item(s)
Registration	-	8:00- 9:00 (1 hour)	
Introduction	Christian	9:00 - 10:00 (1 hour)	Introductions and Ground Rules Foundational <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• History of OMOP</li><li>• Why and How</li><li>• Birth of OHDSI</li></ul> Introduction to OMOP Common Data Model OHDSI Community Example of Remote Study VM Overview
Vocabulary – Part 1	Mui	10:00 – 10:30 (30 min)	Basic Relationship
Break	-	10:30 - 10:45 (15 min)	
Vocabulary – Part 2	Mui	10:45- 12:30 (1 hour & 45 min)	Ancestors & Descendants How does it work for Drugs SQL Examples



# Agenda (cont.)

Section	Speaker	Time	Item(s)
Lunch	-	12:30 - 13:30 (1 hour)	-
Vocabulary – Part 3	Mui	13:30 - 14:00 (30 min)	Continued
Common Data Model	Erica	14:00 - 15:35 (1 hour & 30 min)	History of the model In depth discussion of model Era discussion Real World Scenario ETL Pitfalls
Break	-	15:30 - 15:45 (15 min)	-
CDM Examples	Erica / Mui	15:45 - 17:00 (1 hour & 16 min)	Leveraging OHDSI Tools (GitHub/Forums/Working Group) Exercises OHDSI Community Conclusion Game



# Instructors

<p>Christian Reich, MD, PhD</p> <p>IQVIA</p>	<p>Mui van Zandt</p> <p>IQVIA</p>	<p>Erica A. Voss, MPH, PMP</p> <p>Janssen R&amp;D</p>
		



# Ground Rules



- Watch your step on the sides of the room!
- We are recording today's session.
- We may table some questions if they are too specific.
- If we cannot get the remote desktop working on your machine let's try to buddy you up. Do not worry the presentation will still walk you through the content.

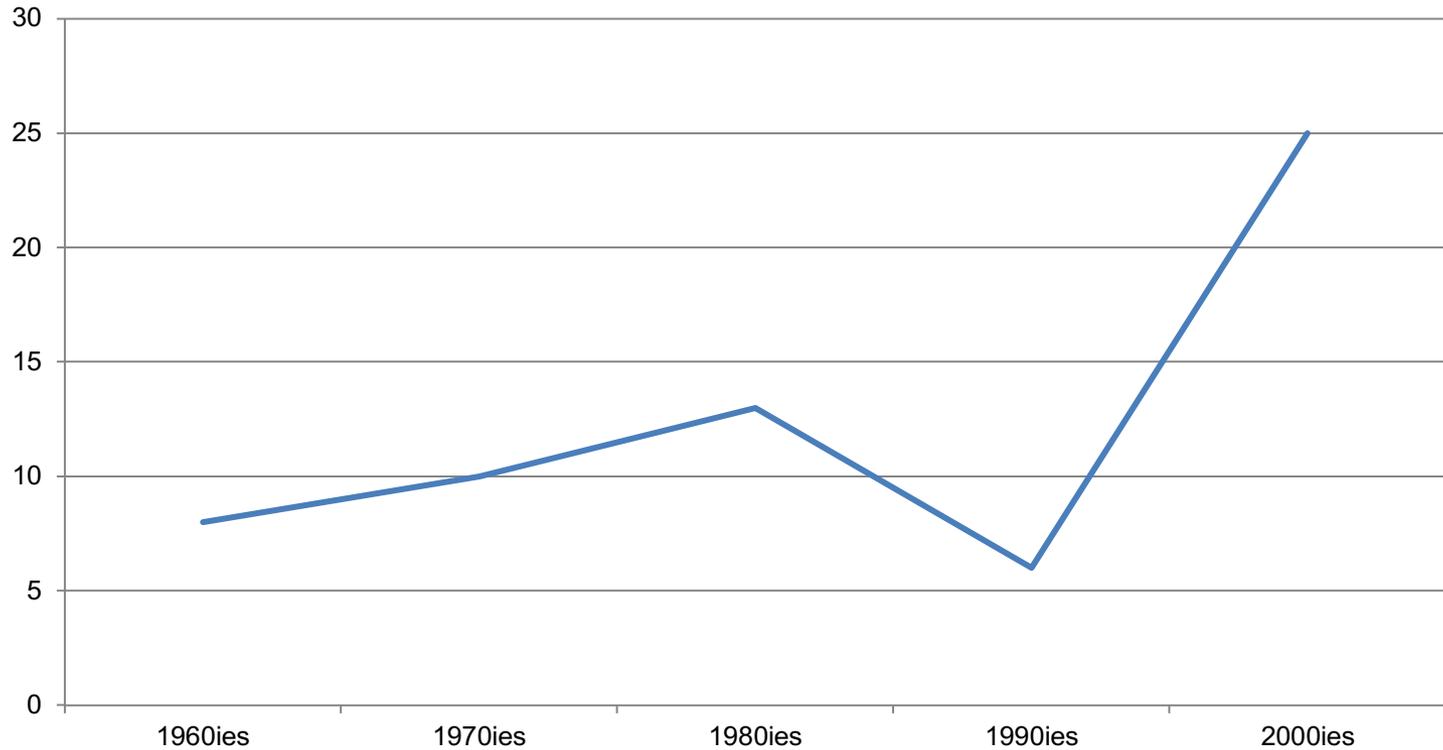
# Foundational

What is OMOP/OHDSI?  
OMOP Common Data Model  
(CDM) – Why and How



# FDA Regulatory Action over Time

## Number of FDA-caused Withdrawals



# FDAAA calls for establishing Risk Identification and Analysis System

## SEC. 905. ACTIVE POSTMARKET RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (k) of section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ACTIVE POSTMARKET RISK IDENTIFICATION.—

“(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘data’ refers to information with respect to a drug approved under this section or under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, including claims data, patient survey data, standardized analytic files that allow for the pooling and analysis of data from disparate data environments, and any other data deemed appropriate by the Secretary.

“(B) DEVELOPMENT OF POSTMARKET RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS METHODS.—The Secretary shall, not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007, in collaboration with public, academic, and private entities—

“(i) develop methods to obtain access to disparate data sources including the data sources specified in subparagraph (C);

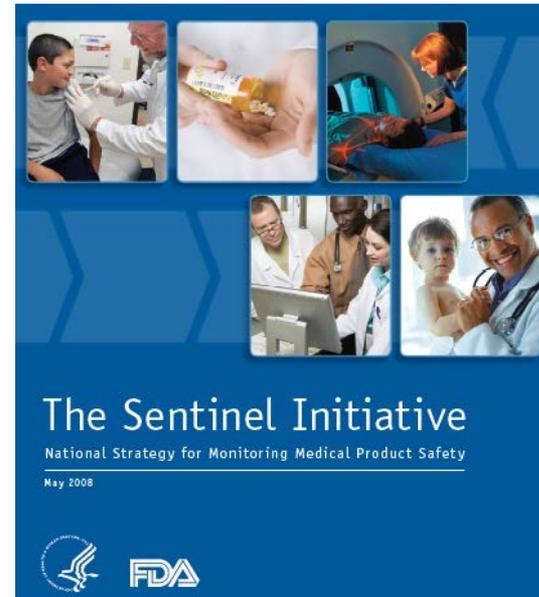
“(ii) develop validated methods for the establishment of a postmarket risk identification and analysis system to link and analyze safety data from multiple sources, with the goals of including, in aggregate—

“(I) at least 25,000,000 patients by July 1, 2010; and

“(II) at least 100,000,000 patients by July 1, 2012; and

“(iii) convene a committee of experts, including individuals who are recognized in the field of protecting data privacy and security, to make recommendations to the Secretary on the development of tools and methods for the ethical and scientific uses for, and communication of, postmarketing data specified under subparagraph (C), including recommendations on the development of effective research methods for the study of drug safety questions.

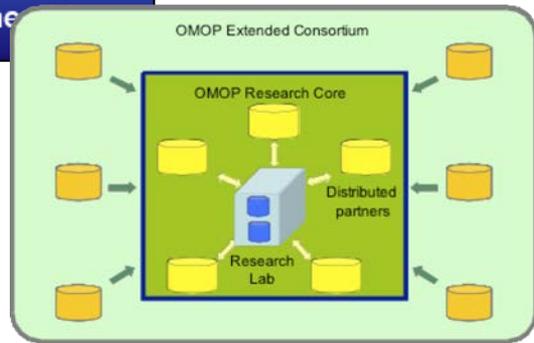
“(C) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POSTMARKET RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM.—



## Risk Identification and Analysis System:

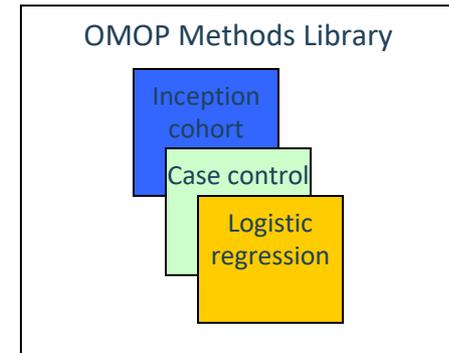
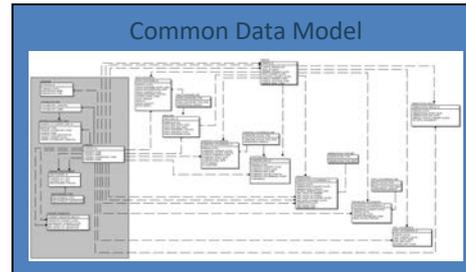
a systematic and reproducible process to efficiently generate evidence to support the characterization of the potential effects of medical products from across a network of disparate observational healthcare data sources

# OMOP Experiment 1 (2009-2010)



- 10 data sources
- Claims and EHRs
- 200M+ lives

- Open-source
- Standards-based



- 14 methods
- Epidemiology designs
- Statistical approaches adapted for longitudinal data



Outcome	ACE Inhibitors	Amphotericin B	Antibiotics: erythromycins, sulfonamides, tetracyclines	Antiepileptics: carbamazepine, phenytoin	Benzodiazepines	Beta blockers	Bisphosphonates: alendronate	Tricyclic antidepressants	Typical antipsychotics	Warfarin
Angioedema	Red	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Aplastic Anemia	Blue	Blue	Blue	Red	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Acute Liver Injury	Blue	Blue	Red	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Bleeding	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Red
Hip Fracture	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Red	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Hospitalization	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Myocardial Infarction	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Red	Red	Blue	Blue
Mortality after MI	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Renal Failure	Blue	Red	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
GI Ulcer Hospitalization	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Red	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue

# OMOP Experiment 2 (2011-2012)

## Observational data

4 claims databases

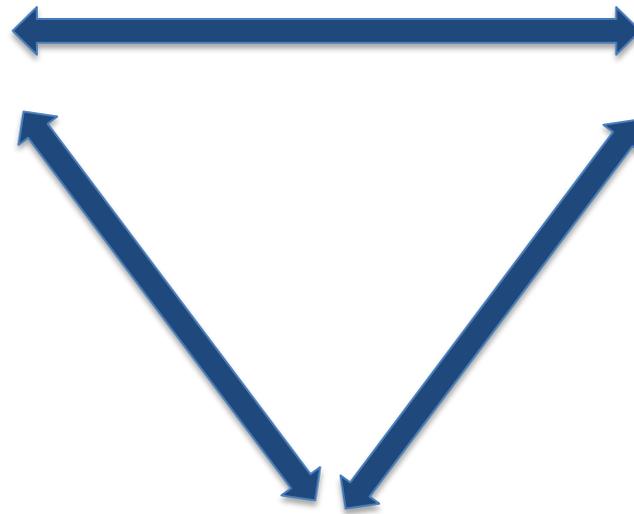


1 ambulatory EMR



## Methods

- Case-Control
- New User Cohort
- Disproportionality methods
- ICTPD
- LGPS
- Self-Controlled Cohort
- SCCS



## Drug-outcome pairs

	Positives	Negatives
<b>Total</b>	165	234
Myocardial Infarction	36	66
Upper GI Bleed	24	67
Acute Liver Injury	81	37
Acute Renal Failure	24	64

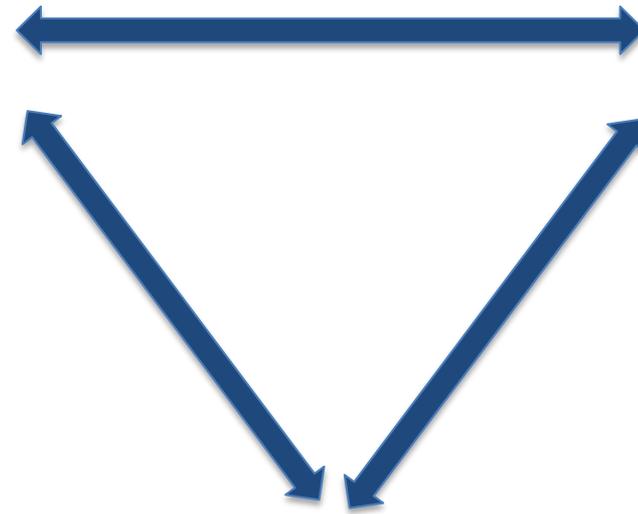
# European OMOP Experiment

## Observational data



## Methods

- Case-Control
- New User Cohort
- Disproportionality methods
- ICTPD
- LGPS
- Self-Controlled Cohort
- SCCS



## Drug-outcome pairs

	Positives	Negatives
<b>Total</b>	165	234
Myocardial Infarction	36	66
Upper GI Bleed	24	67
Acute Liver Injury	81	37
Acute Renal Failure	24	64

# Ground Truth for OMOP Experiment

	Positive controls	Negative controls	Total
<b>Acute Liver Injury</b>	81	37	118
<b>Acute Myocardial Infarction</b>	36	66	102
<b>Acute Renal Failure</b>	24	64	88
<b>Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding</b>	24	67	91
<b>Total</b>	165	234	399

## Criteria for positive controls:

- Event listed in Boxed Warning or Warnings/Precautions section of active FDA structured product label
- Drug listed as 'causative agent' in Tisdale et al, 2010: Drug-Induced Diseases
- Literature review identified no powered studies with refuting evidence of effect

## Criteria for negative controls:

- Event not listed anywhere in any section of active FDA structured product label
- Drug not listed as 'causative agent' in Tisdale et al, 2010: Drug-Induced Diseases
- Literature review identified no powered studies with evidence of potential positive association



# Data Used in European Experiment

Name	Description	Population
Aarhus	Danish national health registry, covering the Aarhus region. Includes inhabitant registry, drug dispensations, hospital claims, lab values, and death registry.	2 M 
ARS	Italian record linkage system covering the Tuscany region, including inhabitant registry, drug dispensations, hospital claims, and death registry	4 M 
Health-Search	Italian general practice database (no children)	1 M 
IPCI	Dutch general practice database	0.75 M 
Pedianet	Italian general practice pediatric database	0.14 M 
PHARMO	Dutch record linkage system. Includes inhabitant registry, drug dispensations, hospital claims, and lab values.	1.28 M 

Observational  
Medical  
Outcomes  
Partnership

Results

# Main findings in OMOP experiment

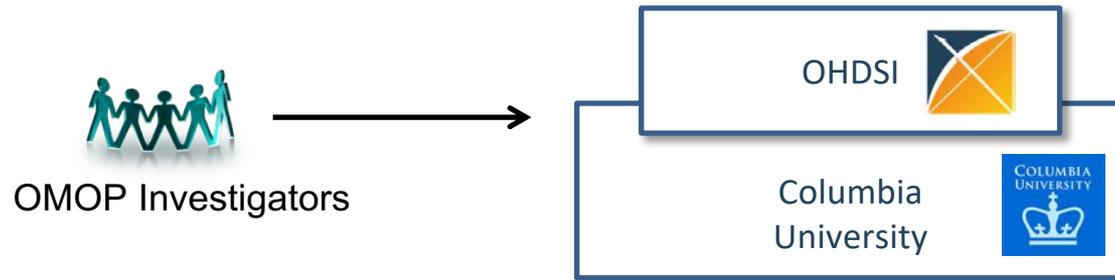
- Heterogeneity in estimates due to choice of database
- Heterogeneity in estimates due to analysis choices
- Except little heterogeneity due to outcome definitions
- Good performance ( $AUC > 0.7$ ) in distinguishing positive from negative controls for optimal methods when stratifying by outcome and restricting to powered test cases
- Self controlled methods perform best for all outcomes



# Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) Plans and Ambitions



# Fate of OMOP - OHDSI



- The Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) program is a **multi-stakeholder, interdisciplinary collaborative** to create **open-source** solutions that bring out the value of observational health data through large-scale analytics
- OHDSI has established an **international network of researchers and observational health databases** with a central coordinating center housed at Columbia University
  - Public, Open
  - Not Pharma-funded
  - International

<http://ohdsi.org>



# OHDSI's vision

OHDSI collaborators access a network of 1 billion patients to generate evidence about all aspects of healthcare. Patients and clinicians and other decision-makers around the world use OHDSI tools and evidence every day.

Join us on the journey

<http://ohdsi.org>



# OHDSI: a global community



## OHDSI Collaborators:

- >200 researchers in academia, industry and government
- >17 countries

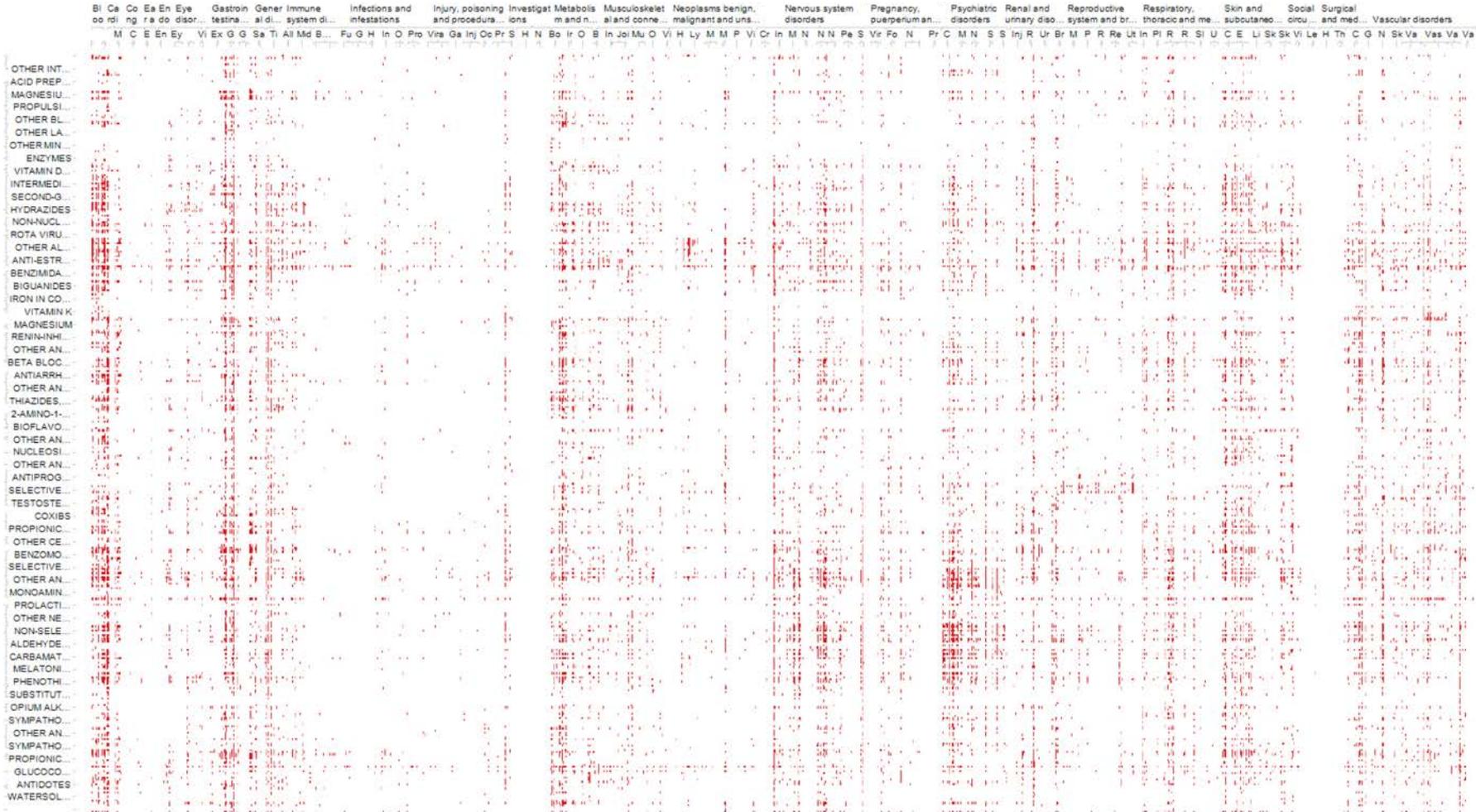
## OHDSI Data Network:

- >82 databases from 17 countries
- 1.2 billion patients records (duplicates)
- ~115 million non-US patients

# Current pace of evidence generation in healthcare

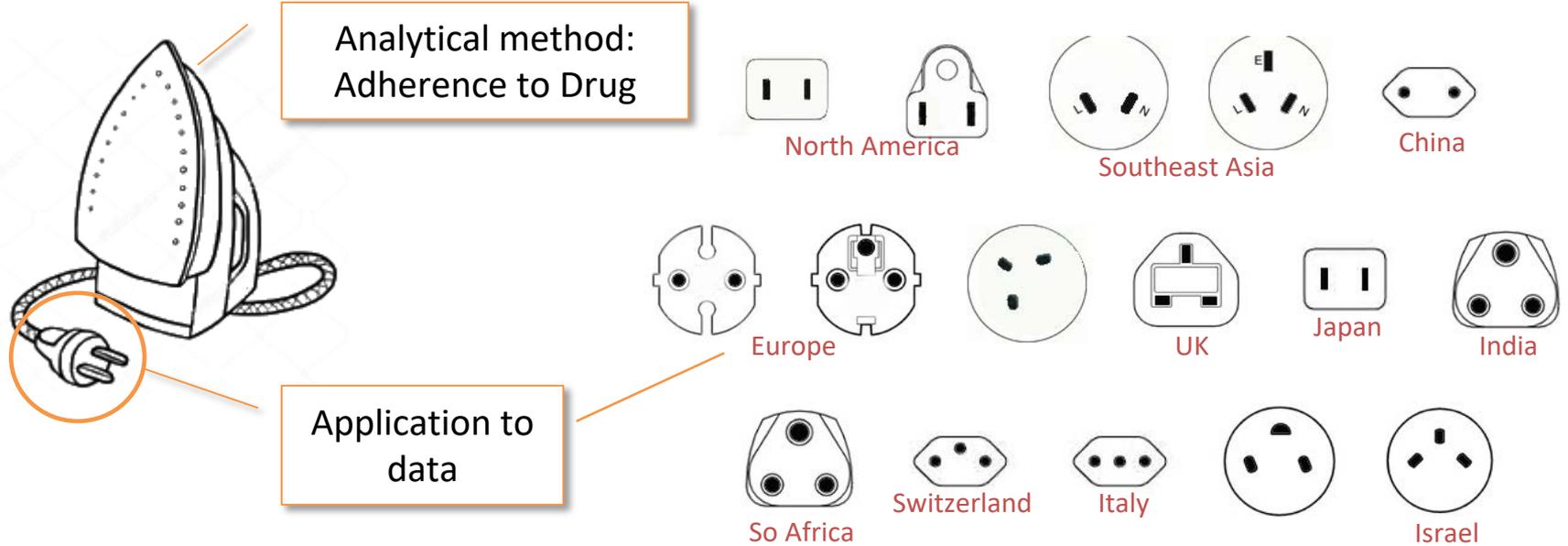
All health outcomes of interest

All drugs

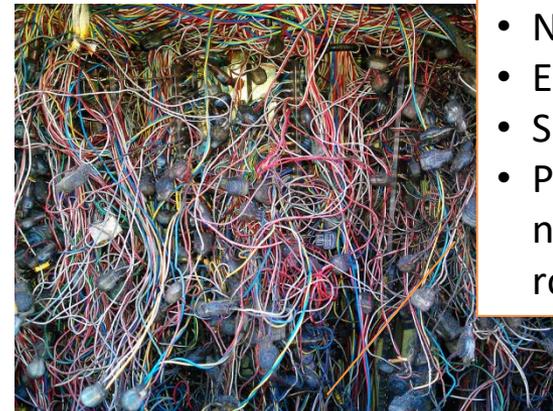
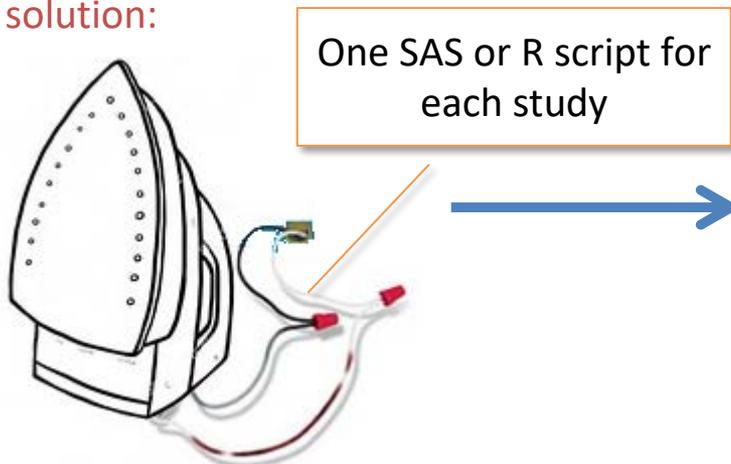


# Current Approach: "One Study – One Script"

"What's the adherence to my drug in the data assets I own?"



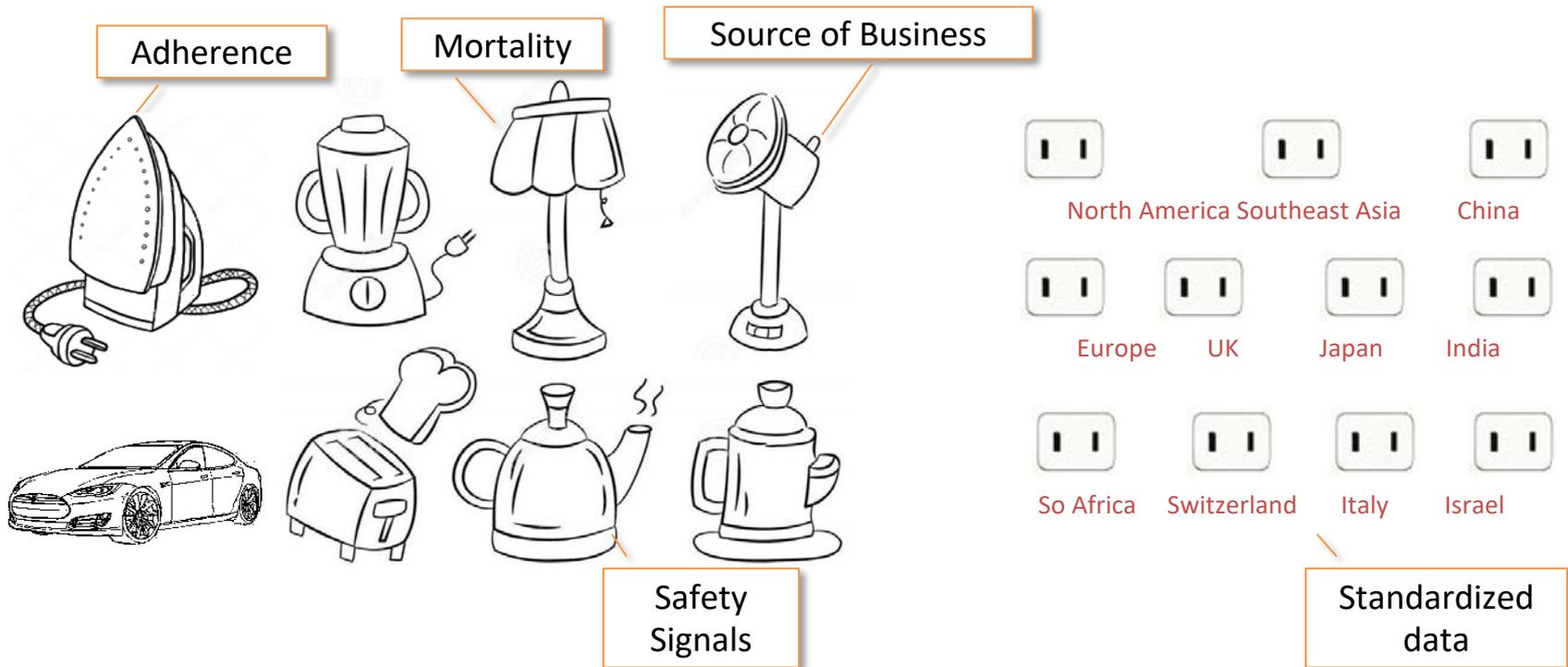
Current solution:



- Not scalable
- Not transparent
- Expensive
- Slow
- Prohibitive to non-expert routine use



# Solution: Data Standardization Enables Systematic Research

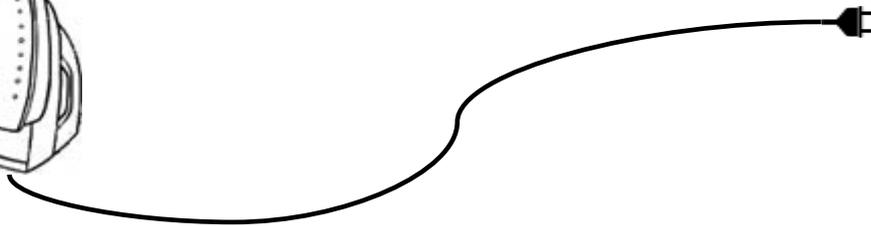
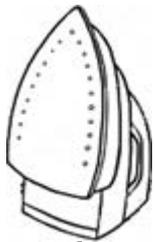


OHDSI Tools

OMOP CDM



# Analytics can be remote



North America



Southeast Asia



China



Europe



UK



Japan



India



So Africa



Switzerland



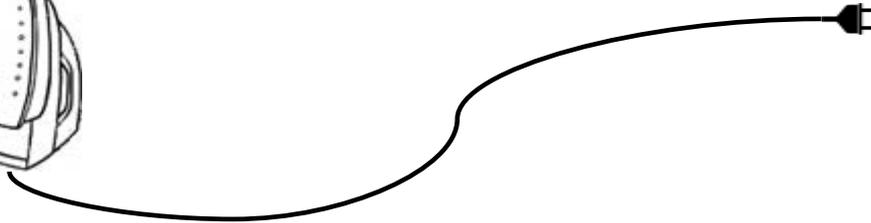
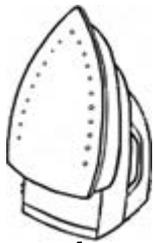
Italy



Israel



# Analytics can be behind firewall



North America



Southeast Asia



China



Europe



UK



Japan



India



So Africa



Switzerland



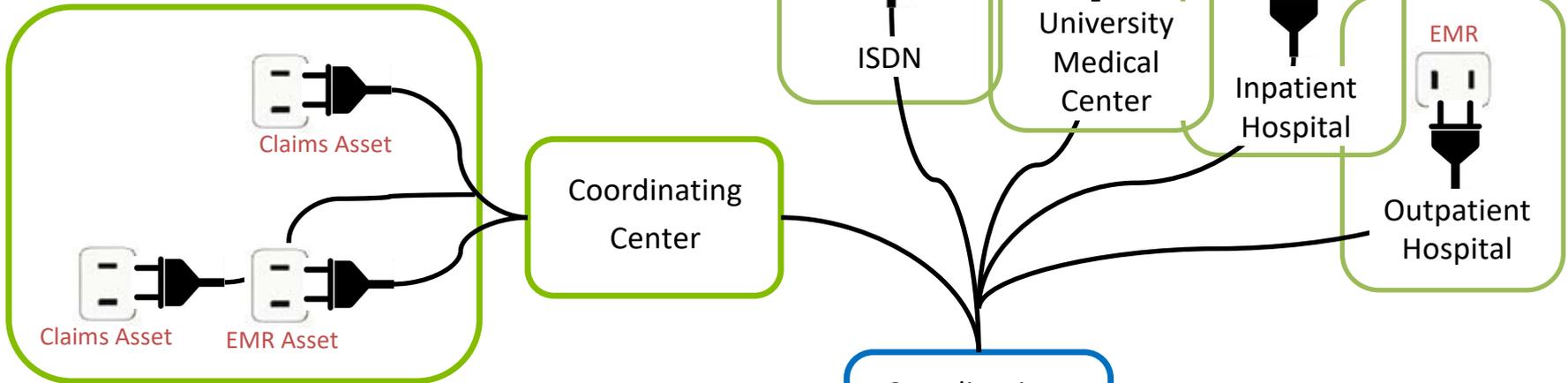
Italy



Israel

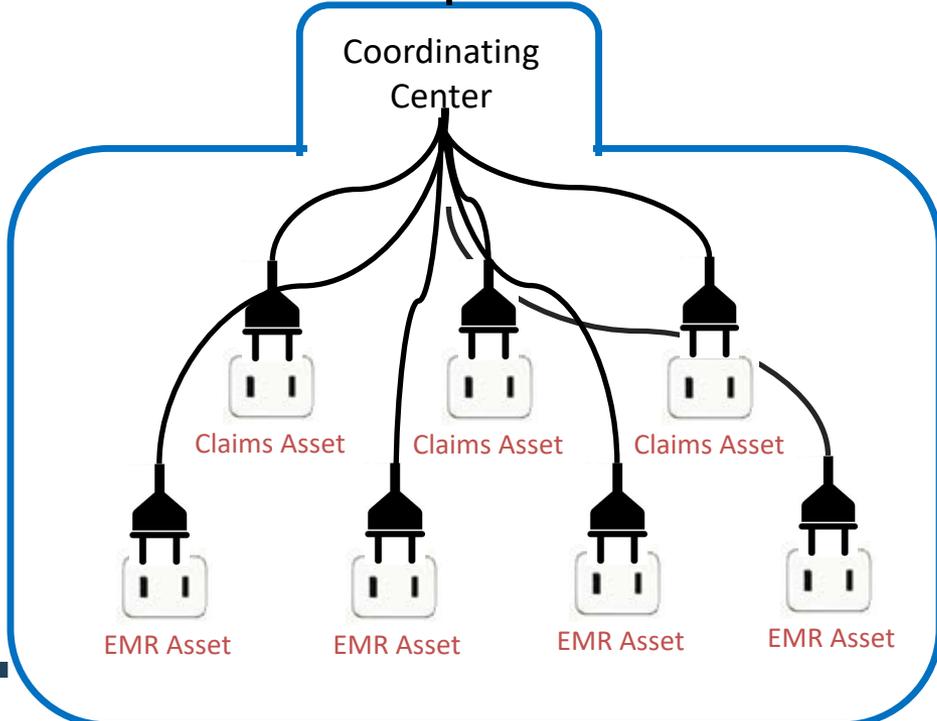
# Network Studies

## Networks of networks

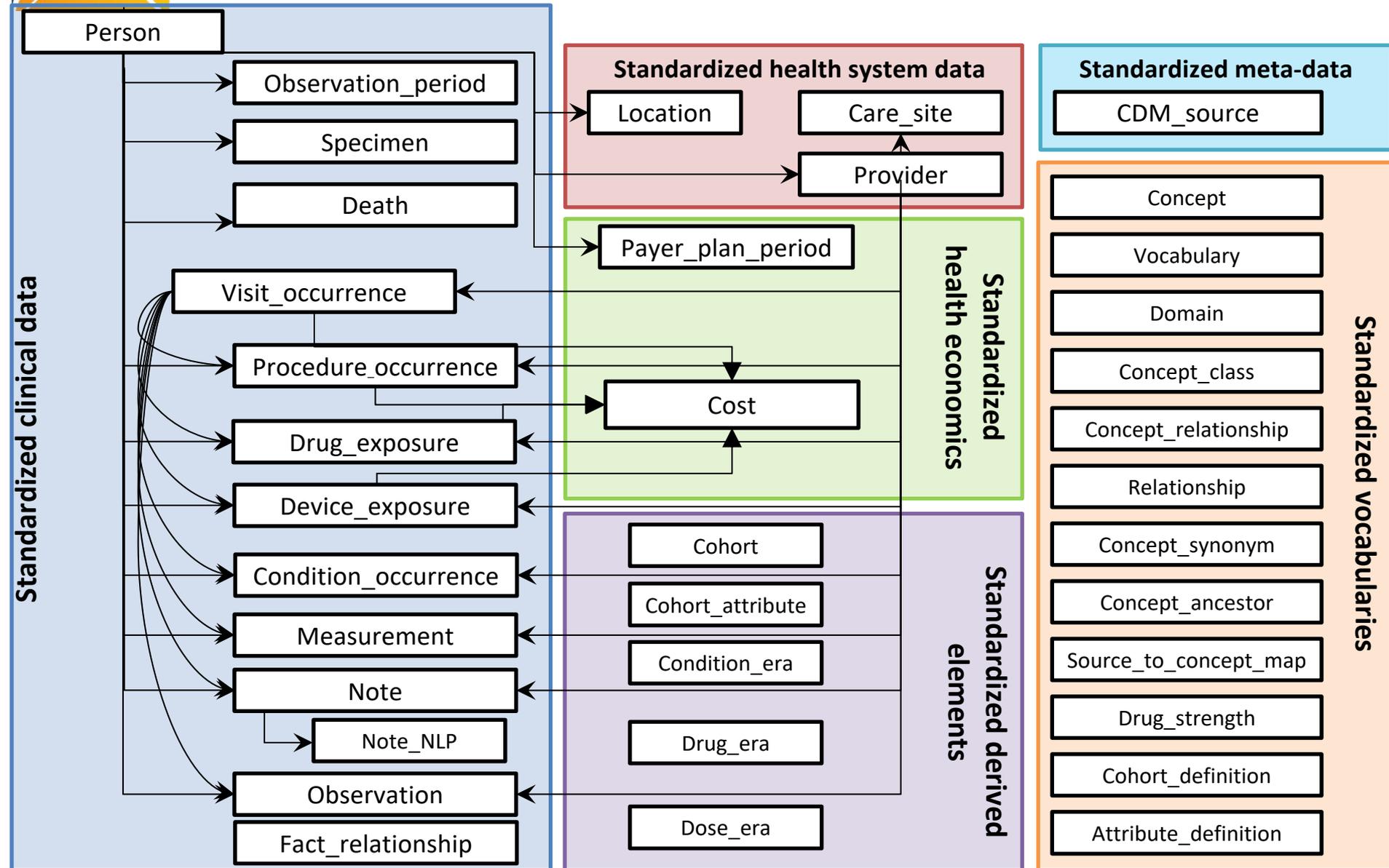


**Another Network**

**Network**



# CDM Version 5 Key Domains





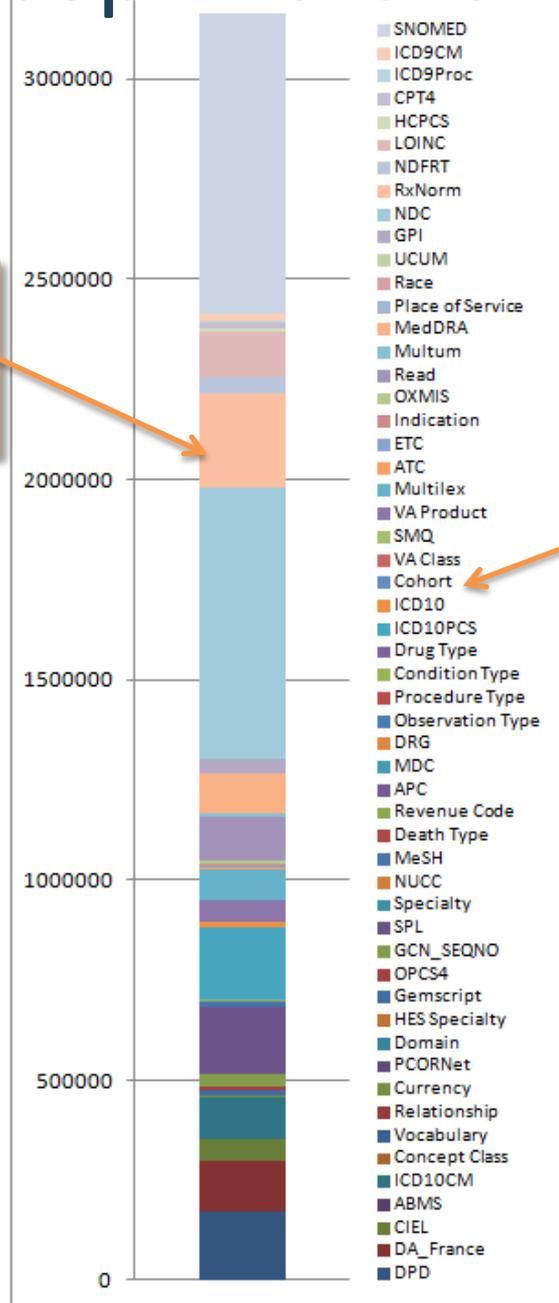
# Standard Variable Name Conventions

Field name	Purpose	Example
<entity>_concept_id	Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for <b>Standard Concept</b>	condition_concept_id 313217 (SNOMED "Atrial Fibrillation")
<entity>_source_concept_id	Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for <b>Source Concept</b>	condition_source_concept_id 44821957 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
<entity>_source_value	Verbatim information from the source data, <b>not to be used</b> by any standard analytics	condition_source_value 427.31 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
<entity>_type_concept_id	Foreign key into the Vocabulary for the <b>origin of the information</b>	condition_type_concept_id 38000199 ("Inpatient header – primary")
<entity>_id	Unique identifiers for <b>entities</b> (row numbers, or IDs imported from source)	person_id 1234567 visit_occurrence_id 7654321 could be a person identifier or an autogenerated number by the CDM builder



# Single Concept Reference Table

All vocabularies stacked up in one table

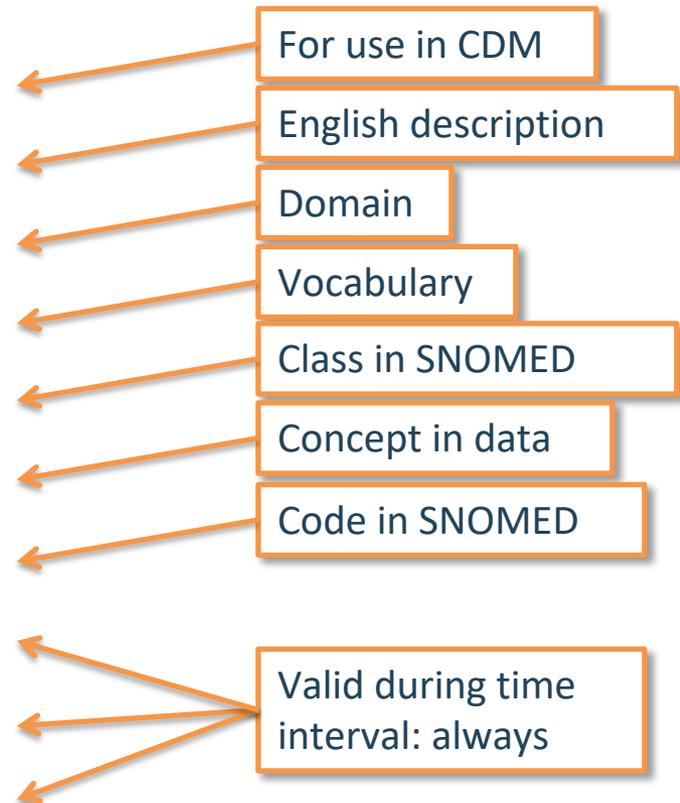


Vocabulary ID



# What's in a Concept

CONCEPT_ID	313217
CONCEPT_NAME	Atrial fibrillation
DOMAIN_ID	Condition
VOCABULARY_ID	SNOMED
CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	Clinical Finding
STANDARD_CONCEPT	S
CONCEPT_CODE	49436004
VALID_START_DATE	01-Jan-1970
VALID_END_DATE	31-Dec-2099
INVALID_REASON	





# OMOP CDM Standard Domain Features

Feature	Description and purpose	Field name convention	Example
Patient centric	Every domain table has <b>patient identifier</b> . Patient data can be retrieved independently from other domains.	<b>person_id</b>	person_id 123
Unique domain identifier	Every domain table has a unique primary key to identify domain <b>entities</b>	<entity> <b>_id</b>	condition_occurrence_id 470985
Standard concept from a respective vocabulary domain	Integration with the vocabulary. Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for <b>Standard Concept</b>	<entity> <b>_concept_id</b>	condition_concept_id 313217 (SNOMED "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source concept from a respective vocabulary domain	Provenance. Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for <b>Source Concept</b>	<entity> <b>_source_concept_id</b>	condition_source_concept_id 44821957 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source value	Provenance. Verbatim information from the source data, <b>not to be used</b> by any standard analytics	<entity> <b>_source_value</b>	condition_source_value 427.31 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source type	Provenance. Foreign key into the Vocabulary for the <b>origin of the</b>	<entity> <b>_type_concept_id</b>	condition_type_concept_id 38000199 ("Inpatient header – primary")



# Integration of CDM and Vocabulary

## CONCEPT

concept\_id: 44821957  
concept\_name: 'Atrial fibrillation'  
vocabulary\_id: 'ICD9CM'  
concept\_code: '427.31'  
primary\_domain: condition  
standard\_concept: N

## CONCEPT

concept\_id: 312327  
concept\_name: 'Atrial fibrillation'  
vocabulary\_id: 'SNOMED'  
concept\_code: 49436004  
primary\_domain: condition  
standard\_concept: Y

## CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE

person\_id: 123  
condition\_concept\_id: 312327  
condition\_start\_date: 14Feb2013  
condition\_source\_value: '427.31'  
condition\_source\_concept\_id: 44821957



# Remote Desktop

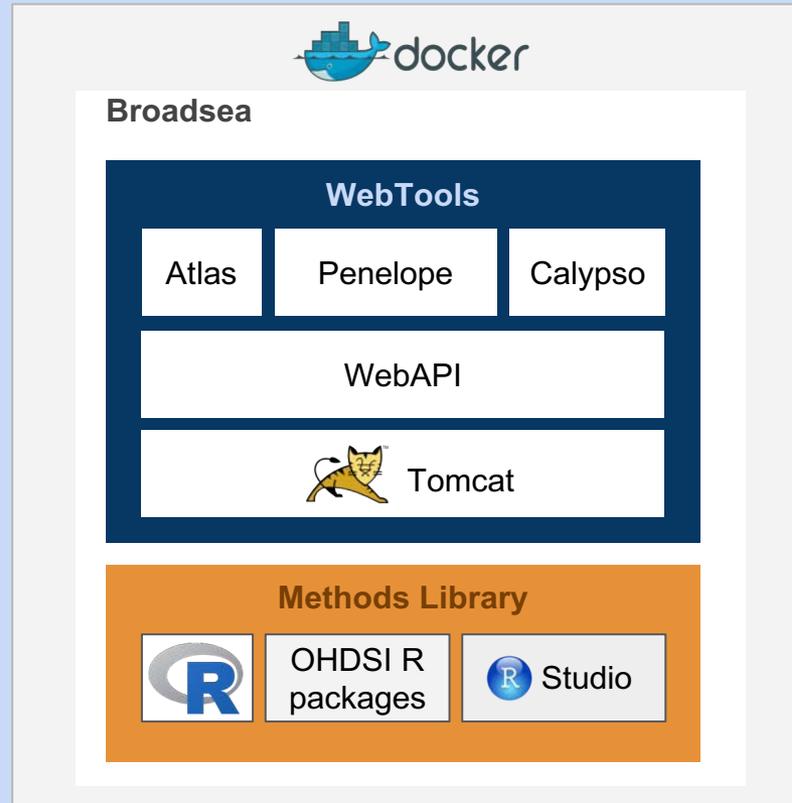
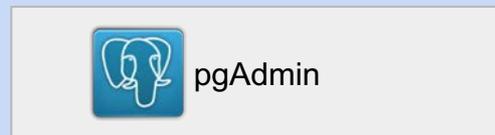
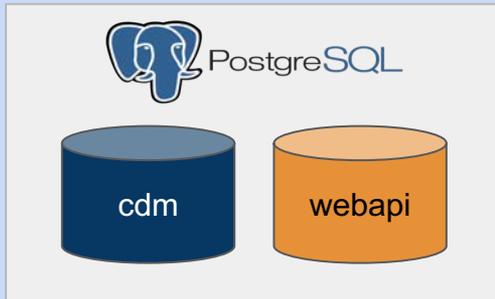
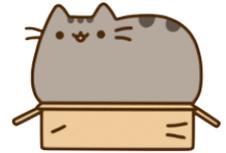


# Logging into Erasmus PCs

- Username: medinformatica
- Password: 2013ebm



# OHDSI in a Box



synpuf\_100k

WhiteRabbit

RabbitInAHat



# How to Sign into the Remote Desktop



From your command prompt, type  
`%systemroot%/system32/mstsc.exe`  
to launch Remote Desktop

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Mui.UanZandt>%systemroot%/system32/mstsc.exe

C:\Users\Mui.UanZandt>
```



# How to Sign into the Remote Desktop



- Use the shortcut on the desktop named “Remote Desktop”

[goo.gl/aXKY9e](https://goo.gl/aXKY9e)

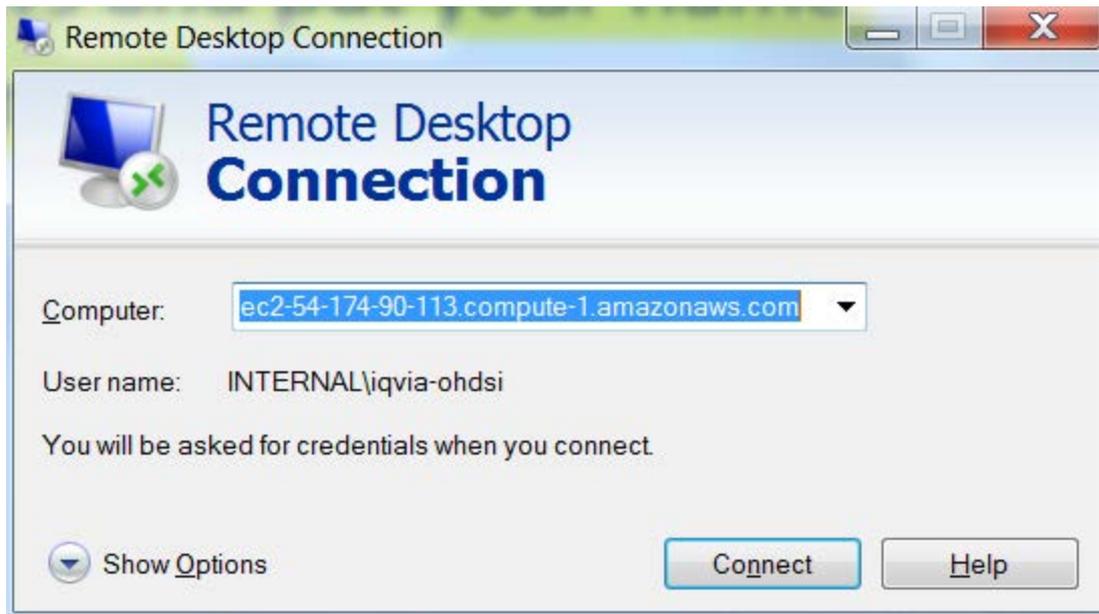
- Pick one of the rows and put your name on the second column



# How to Sign into the Remote Desktop



- Take Column A from spreadsheet and copy into the “Computer” field





# How to Sign into the Remote Desktop



- Pick 'Use Another Account'
- Copy username from Column C
- Copy password from Column D



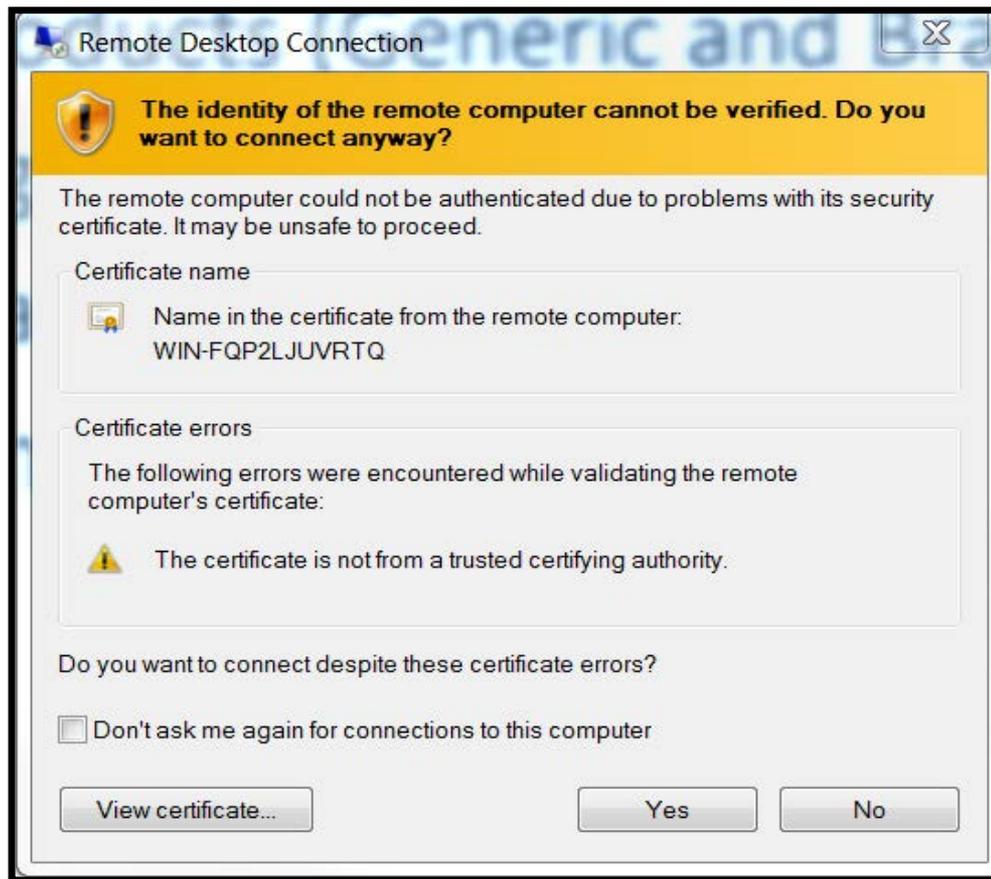
A	B	C	D
RDP URL	Name	Username	Password
<a href="https://ec2-34-226-245-112.compute-1.amazonaws.com">ec2-34-226-245-112.compute-1.amazonaws.com</a>	Erica Voss	iqvia-ohdsi	!!QVIAOH@DSI18
<a href="https://ec2-52-87-207-197.compute-1.amazonaws.com">ec2-52-87-207-197.compute-1.amazonaws.com</a>	Mui Van Zandt	iqvia-ohdsi	!!QVIAOH@DSI18



# How to Sign into the Remote Desktop



- If you get this page, select “Yes”





# OHDSI in a Box – Ready



```
ec2-54-174-90-113.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

Hostname	: WIN-FQP2LJUVRTQ
Instance ID	: i-018184f9cc293ebbe
Public IP Address	: 54.174.90.113
Private IP Address	: 172.31.93.248
Availability Zone	: us-east-1a
Instance Size	: t2_medium
Architecture	: AMD64

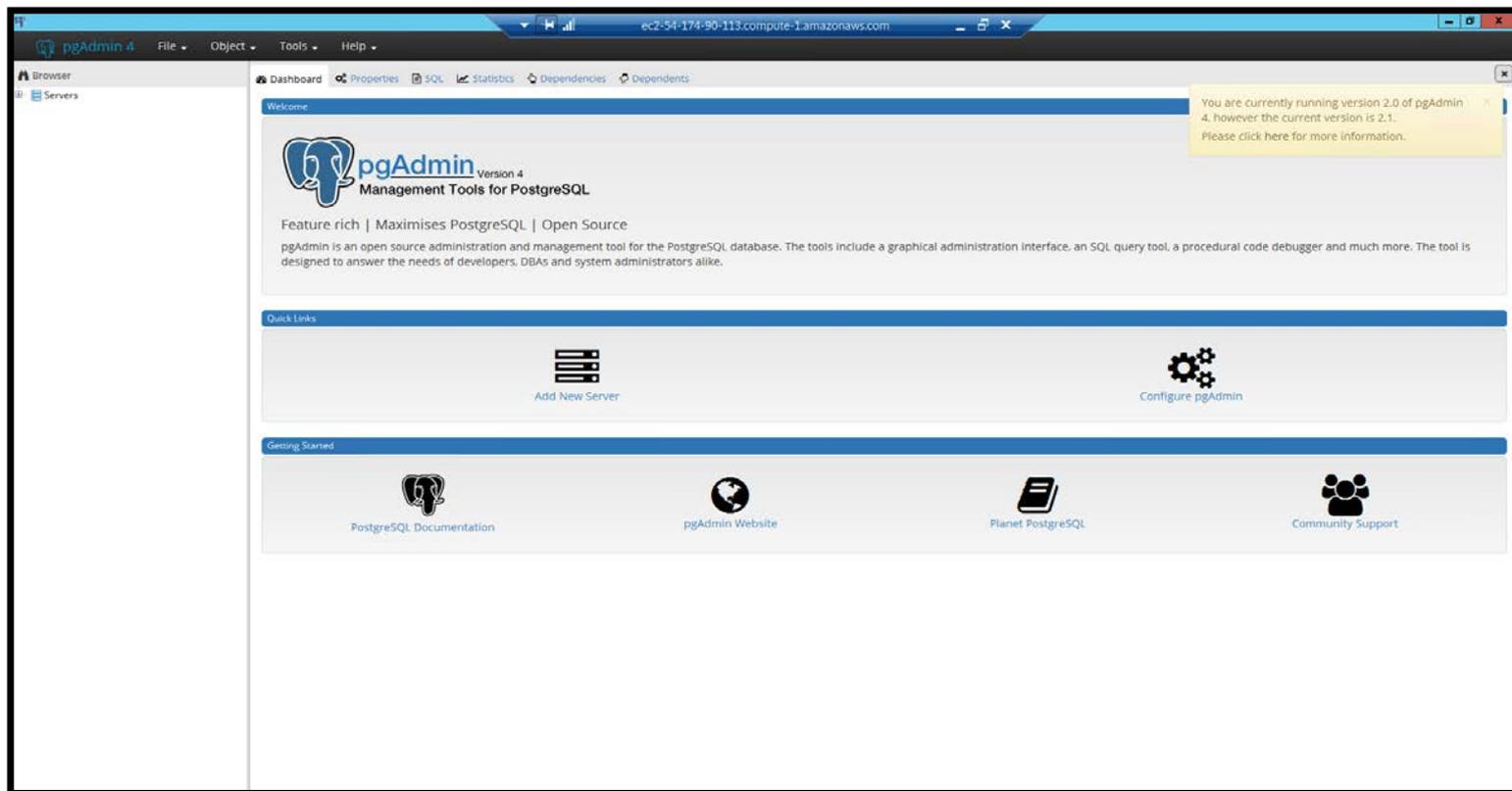
Windows Server 2012 R2

3:20 AM  
3/20/2018



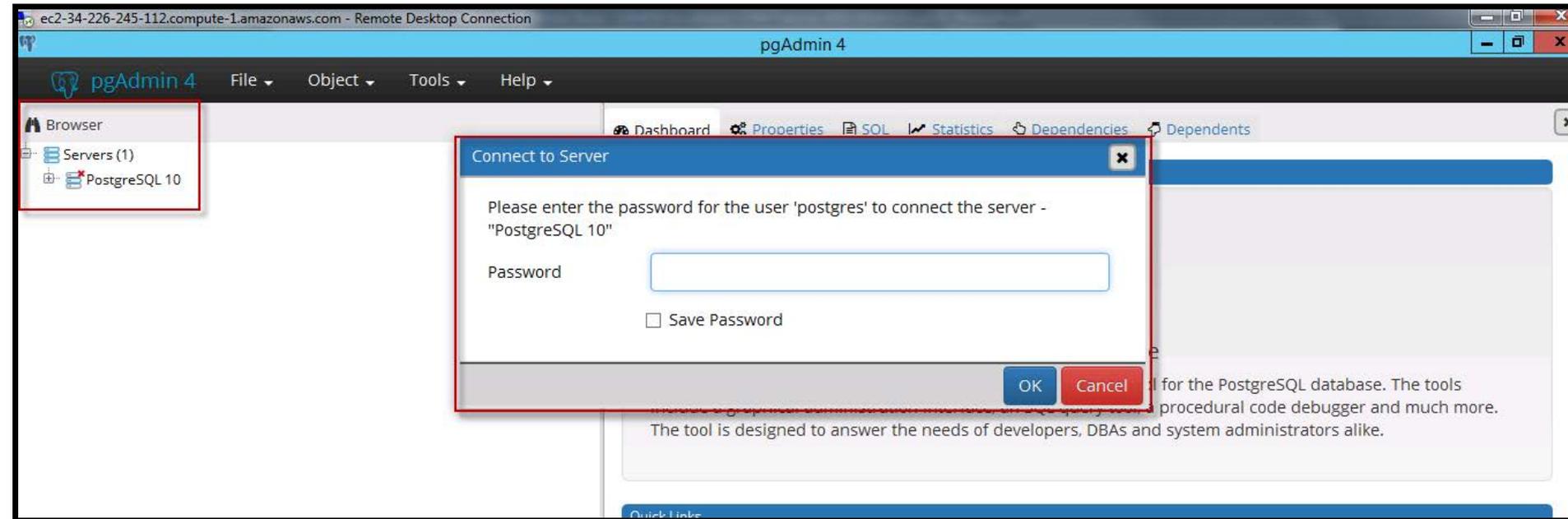
# CDM Database: pgAdmin III New Server

- Click on PGAdmin





# CDM Database: Connect



- Password: ohdsi



# CDM Database: Open SQL Sheet

The screenshot displays the pgAdmin 4 application window. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Object', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The 'Tools' menu is currently open, showing options such as 'Query Tool', 'Reload Configuration', 'Pause Replay of WAL', 'Resume Replay of WAL', 'Add Named Restore Point...', 'Import/Export...', 'Maintenance...', 'Backup...', 'Backup Globals...', 'Backup Server...', 'Restore...', and 'Grant Wizard...'. A red arrow points from the 'Tools' menu to the 'Query Tool' option. In the left-hand 'Browser' pane, the 'OHDSI' database is selected and highlighted with a red box. The 'OHDSI' database is located under 'PostgreSQL 10' > 'Databases (2)'. Other databases listed include 'postgres'. The 'OHDSI' database contains several objects, including 'Casts', 'Catalogs', 'Event Triggers', 'Extensions', 'Foreign Data Wrappers', 'Languages', and 'Schemas'. The 'postgres' database is also visible in the browser pane.



# CDM Database: Ready

```
set search_path to 'public', 'ohdsi';
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 web interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, with the 'OHDSI' database selected under 'PostgreSQL 10'. The main window shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

```
1 set search_path to 'public', 'ohdsi';
2
3 SELECT *
4 FROM CONCEPT;
5
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

	concept_id integer	concept_name character varying (255)	domain_id character varying (20)	vocabulary_id character varying (20)	concept_class_id character varying (20)
1	0	No matching concept	Metadata	None	Undefined
2	1	Domain	Metadata	Domain	Domain
3	2	Gender	Metadata	Domain	Domain
4	3	Race	Metadata	Domain	Domain

# Vocabulary

Basic Relationship,  
Ancestors, & Descendants  
How does it work for Drugs  
SQL Examples





# OMOP Common Vocabulary Model

## What it is

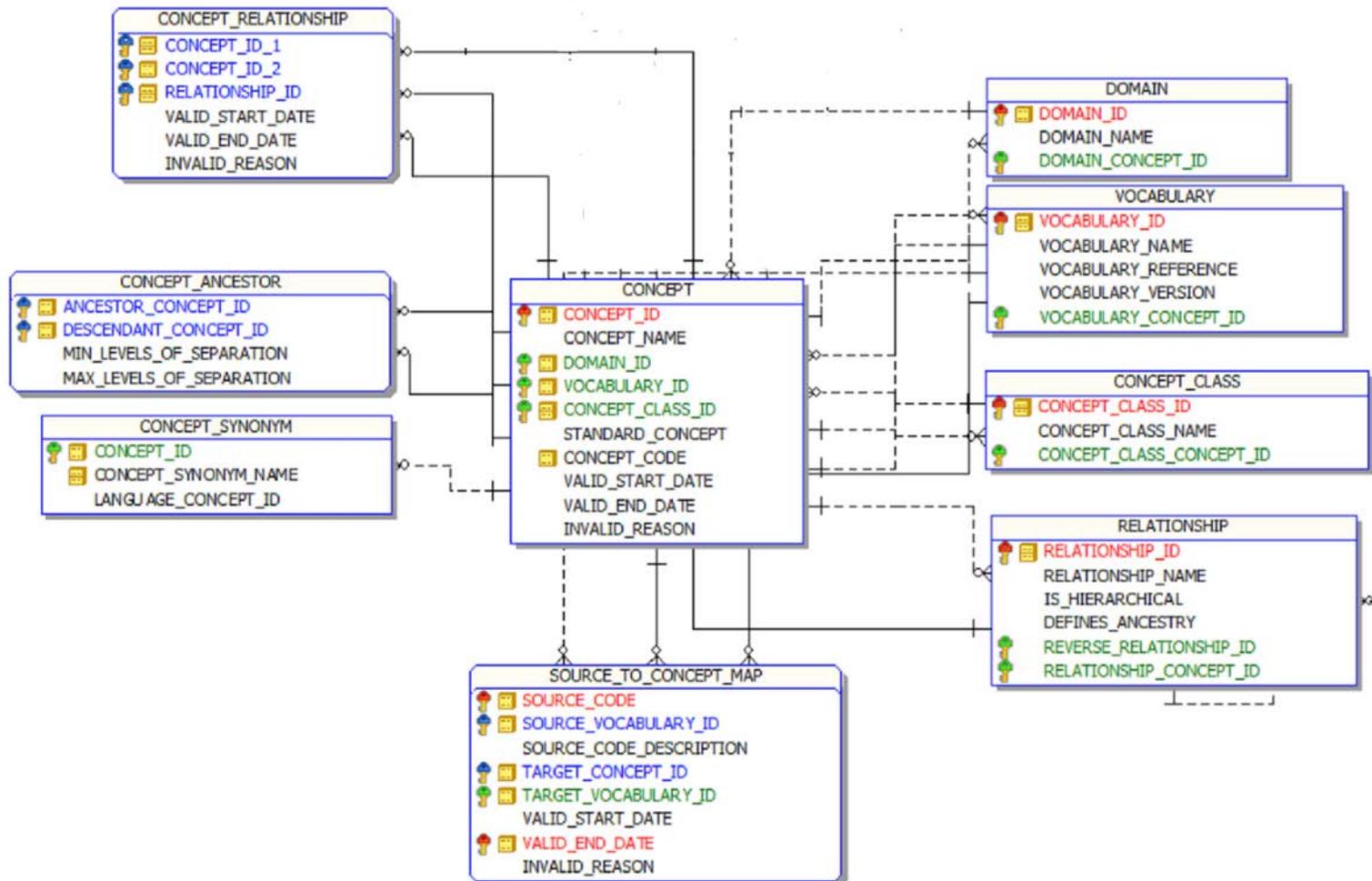
- **Standardized structure** to house existing vocabularies used in the public domain
- **Compiled standards** from disparate public and private sources and some OMOP-grown concepts

## What it's not

- **Static dataset** – the vocabulary updates regularly to keep up with the continual evolution of the sources
- **Finished product** – vocabulary maintenance and improvement is ongoing activity that requires community participation and support



# OMOP Vocabulary CDM



1. All content: concepts in **concept** table
2. Direct relationships between concepts listed in **concept\_relationship**
3. Multi-step hierarchical relationships pre-processed in **concept\_ancestor**



# MiniSentinel in use: Dabigatran and bleeding

PERSPECTIVE

DABIGATRAN AND POSTMARKETING REPORTS OF BLEEDING

## Dabigatran and Postmarketing Reports of Bleeding

Questions we are regularly asked:

1) What does it take to do an analysis like this?

2) How can this be done against the OMOP CDM?

	Patients	Events	100,000 days at risk)	Patients	Events	100,000 days at risk)
<b>Gastrointestinal hemorrhage</b>						
Analysis with required diagnosis of atrial fibrillation	10,599	16	1.6	43,541	160	3.5
Sensitivity analysis without required diagnosis of atrial fibrillation	12,195	19	1.6	119,940	338	3.1
<b>Intracranial hemorrhage</b>						
Analysis with required diagnosis of atrial fibrillation	10,587	8	0.8	43,594	109	2.4
Sensitivity analysis without required diagnosis of atrial fibrillation	12,182	10	0.9	120,020	204	1.9



# All Content in CDM is Coded as Concepts

- Concepts are referred to by `concept_id`
- All details are in the **CONCEPT** table:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM concept
```

```
WHERE concept_id = 313217
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL

# Dozens of schemes, formats, rules

LOINC\_248\_MULTI-AXIAL\_HIERARCHY.CSV

PATH_TO_ROOT	SEQUENCE	IMMEDIATE_PARENT	CODE	CODE_TEXT
	1		LP31755-9	Microbiology
LP317	1	LP31755-9	LP14559-6	Microorganism
LP317 loinc.csv	1	LP14559-6	LP98185-9	Bacteria
LP317	1	LP98185-9	LP14093-9	Bacteria

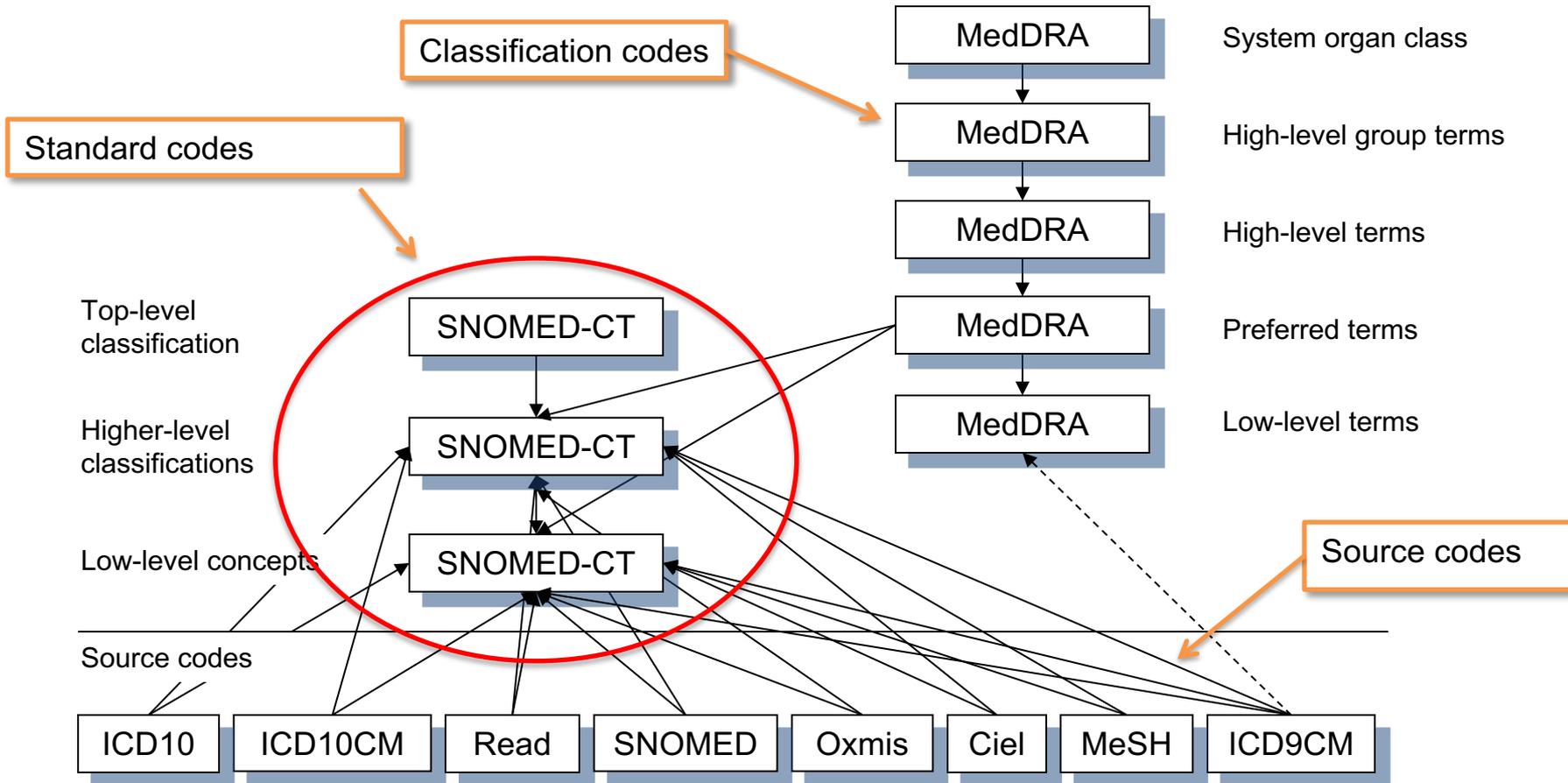
LOINC_NL	COMPONENT	PROPERTY	TIME_ASPECT	SYSTEM	SCALE_TYP	METHOD_TYP	CLASS	SOURCE	DATE_LAST_CH	CHNG_TYP	COMMENT	STATUS
10454-7	Xylose^2H post 25 g xylose PO	MCnc	Pt	Ser/Plas	Qn		CHAL	SH	19961220	ADD		ACTIVE
10455-4	Xylose^30M post 25 g xylose PO	MCnc	Pt	Ser/Plas	Qn		CHAL	SH	19961220	ADD		ACTIVE
10456-2	Xylose^post 6H CFst	MCnc	Pt	Ser/Plas	Qn		CHAL	SH	19961220	ADD		ACTIVE
10457-0	Actin Ag	ACnc	Pt	Tiss	Ord	Immune stain	PATH	SH;DL-M	20060706	MIN		ACTIVE
10458-1					Ord	Immune stain	PATH	DL-M	20060706	MIN		ACTIVE
10459-1	CMS32_DESC_LONG_SHORT_DX.xlsx				Ord	Immune stain	PATH	DL-M	20060706	MIN		ACTIVE

DIAGNOSIS CODE	LONG DESCRIPTION	SHORT DESCRIPTION	DATE_LAST_CH	CHNG_TYP	COMMENT	STATUS
0010	Cholera due to vibrio cholerae	Cholera d/t vib cholerae	20060706	MIN		ACTIVE
0011	Cholera due to vibrio cholerae el tor	Cholera d/t vib el tor	20130529	MAJ		ACTIVE
0019	Cholera, unspecified	Cholera NOS	20060706	MIN		ACTIVE
0020	Typhoid fever	Typhoid fever	20060706	MIN		ACTIVE
0021	Paratyphoid fever A	Paratyphoid fever a	20060706	MIN		ACTIVE
0022	Paratyphoid fever B	Paratyphoid fever b	20060706	MIN		ACTIVE
0023	Paratyphoid fever C	Paratyphoid fever c	19961220	ADD	[(NA+)]-[(	ACTIVE
0029	Paratyphoid fever, unspecified	Paratyphoid fever NOS				
0030	Salmonella gastroenteritis	Salmonella enteritis				
0031	Salmonella septicemia	Salmonella septicemia				
00320	Localized salmonella infection, unspecified	Local salmonella inf NOS				
00321	Salmonella meningitis	Salmonella meningitis				
00322	Salmonella pneumonia	Salmonella pneumonia				
00323	Salmonella arthritis	Salmonella arthritis				
00324	Salmonella osteomyelitis	Salmonella osteomyelitis				
00329	Other localized salmonella infections	Local salmonella inf NEC				



# Condition Concepts





# Finding the Right Concept: #1

## 1. ..if I know the ID

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_id = 313217;
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE	VALID_START_DATE	VALID_END_DATE	INVALID_REASON
313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	01-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	

SNOMED code

## 2. ..if I know the code

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code = '49436004';
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE	VALID_START_DATE	VALID_END_DATE	INVALID_REASON
313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	01-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	

# Concept code 49436004 in SNOMED Browser

The screenshot shows the SNOMED CT Browser interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The browser title is "The SNOMED CT Browser - SNOMED Clinical Terms version: 20130131 [R] (January 2013 Release) - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL "www.medicalclassifications.com/SNOMEDbrowser/".

The search interface includes a search bar with the text "atrial fibrillation" and a "Go" button. Below the search bar, it indicates "Number of concepts: 397787" and "No restriction".

The search results list several concepts, with "Atrial fibrillation (disorder)" highlighted in yellow. The details for this concept are shown in a table-like format:

Concept codes & terms:	Concept definition / attribute relations:	5 inverse relation(s):
<b>Atrial fibrillation (disorder)</b>	Is a Atrial arrhythmia (disorder) Fibrillation (disorder)	Associated finding Family history of atrial fibrillation (situation) History of - atrial fibrillation (situation)
conceptid 49436004	group 0 Finding site Atrial structure (body structure) Finding site Cardiac conducting system structure (body structure)	Due to Transient cerebral ischemia due to atrial fibrillation (disorder)
snomedid D3-S1920		Has focus Insertion of pacemaker for control of atrial fibrillation (procedure) Maze procedure for atrial fibrillation (procedure)
ctv3id G5730		
Preferred term descriptionid		
Atrial fibrillation 82343012		
Synonym(s) descriptionid(s)		
AF - Atrial fibrillation 1230726010		

Below the details, the "Subtypes:" section lists 9 DIRECT SUBTYPES and 0 ADDITIONAL SUBTYPES:

- Atrial fibrillation and flutter (disorder)
- Chronic atrial fibrillation (disorder)
- Controlled atrial fibrillation (disorder)
- Lone atrial fibrillation (disorder)
- Non-rheumatic atrial fibrillation (disorder)
- Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation (disorder)
- Permanent atrial fibrillation (disorder)
- Persistent atrial fibrillation (disorder)
- Rapid atrial fibrillation (disorder)

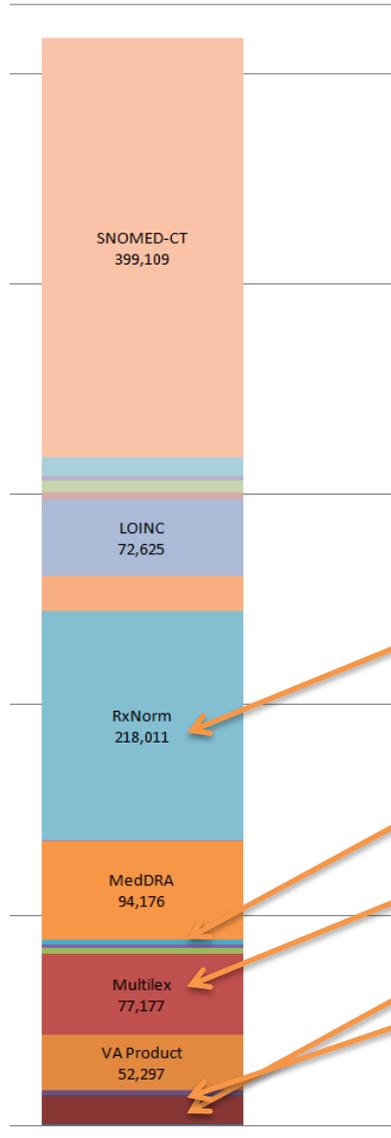
An orange box highlights the "SNOMED code" label, and an orange arrow points from this box to the concept code "49436004" in the "conceptid" field.



# Concept ID versus Concept Code

```
SELECT *  
FROM concept  
WHERE concept_code = '1001';
```

Same code



Concept_Name	Concept Class	Vocabulary_ID	Concept_Code
Antipyrine	Ingredient	RxNorm	1001
Aceprometazine maleate	Ingredient	BDPM	1001
Serum	Specimen	CIEL	1001
methixene hydrochloride	Ingredient	Multilex	1001
Brompheniramine Maleate, 10 mg/mL injectable solution	Multum	Multum	1001
ABBOTT COLD SORE BALM 4%/0.06% W/	Drug Product	LPD_Australia	1001
Residential Treatment - Psychiatric	Revenue Code	Revenue Code	1001



# Finding the Right Concept: #2

## 3. ..if I know the name

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_name = 'Atrial fibrillation';
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE
313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004
44821957	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD9CM	5-dig billing code		427.31
35204953	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10003658
45500085	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	Read	Read		G573000
45883018	Atrial fibrillation	Meas Value	LOINC	Answer	S	LA17084-7



# Finding the Right Concept: #3

1. if don't know any of this, but I know the code in another vocabulary

ICD-9 is not a Standard Concept

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code = '427.31';
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE
44821957	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD9CM	5-dig billing code		427.31

```
SELECT * FROM concept_relationship WHERE concept_id_1 = 44821957;
```

Mapping to different vocabularies

Kind of relationship

CONCEPT_ID_1	CONCEPT_ID_2	RELATIONSHIP_ID	VALID_START_DATE	VALID_END_DATE	INVALID_REASON
44821957	21001551	ICD9CM - FDB Ind	01-Oct-13	31-Dec-2099	
44821957	35204953	ICD9CM - MedDRA	01-Jan-70	31-Dec-2099	
44821957	44824248	Is a	01-Oct-14	31-Dec-2099	
44821957	44834731	Is a	01-Oct-14	31-Dec-2099	
44821957	313217	Maps to	01-Jan-70	31-Dec-2099	

# Why are we mapping?



## LANGUAGES

Supporting language learning and linguistic diversity

European Commission > Languages > Policy > Linguistic diversity

### Official languages of the EU

What is it?

The European Union has 24 official and working languages. They are:

Bulgarian	French	Maltese
Croatian	German	Polish
Czech	Greek	Portuguese
Danish	Hungarian	Romanian
Dutch	Irish	Slovak
English	Italian	Slovenian
Estonian	Latvian	Spanish
Finnish	Lithuanian	Swedish

What is the Commission doing?

With a permanent staff of 1,750 linguists and 600 support staff, the Commission has one of the largest translation services in the world, bolstered by a further 600 full-time and 3,000 freelance interpreters.



# How many different ways do you express one meaning?



Cheers



# Mapping = Translating

## Step 1. Find the Source Concept

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code = '427.31';
```

CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT	CONCEPT_CODE
44821957	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD9CM	5-dig billing code		427.31

## Step 2. Translate

```
SELECT * FROM concept_relationship WHERE concept_id_1 = 44821957 AND relationship_id = 'Maps to';
```

CONCEPT_ID_1	CONCEPT_ID_2	RELATIONSHIP_ID	VALID_START_DATE	VALID_END_DATE	INVALID_REASON
44821957	313217	Maps to	01-Jan-1970	31-Dec-2099	

## Step 3. Check out the translated Concept

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_id = 313217;
```





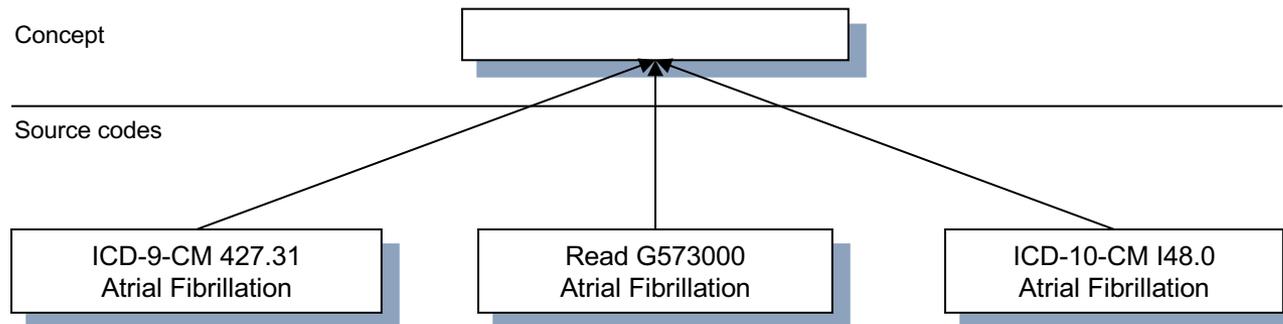
# Exercise: Find Standard Concept ID from Source Concept



ICD-9: '427.31' : 313217

Read: 'G573000' : 313217

ICD-10: 'I48.0' : 4154290 'Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation'





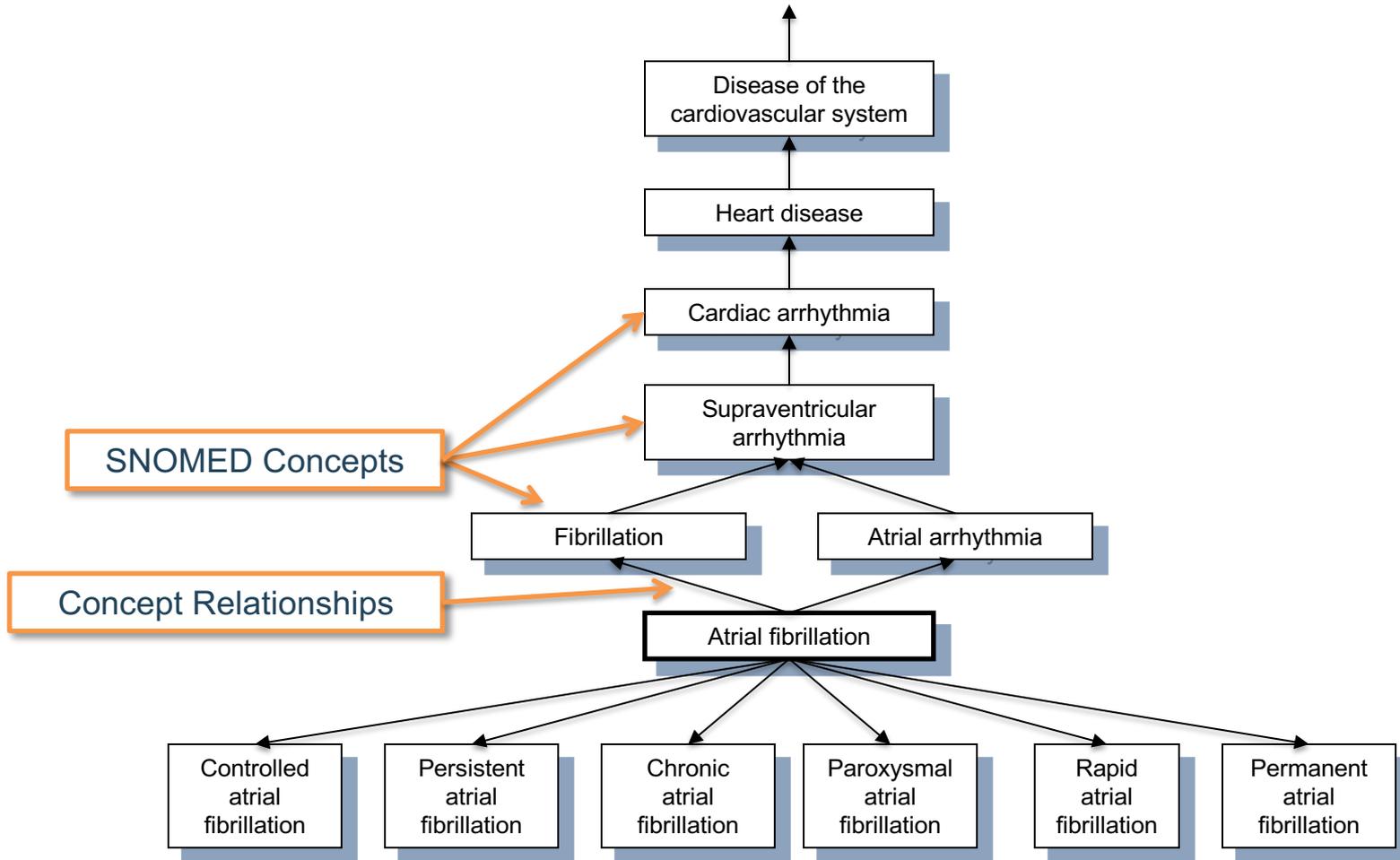
# Break

Please return in 15 minutes





# Reason #2: Disease Hierarchy





# Exploring Relationships

**SELECT**

\*

**FROM**

concept\_relationship

**WHERE**

concept\_id\_1 = 313217;

Related Concepts

Relationship ID

CONCEPT_ID_1	CONCEPT_ID_2	RELATIONSHIP_ID
313217	4232697	Subsumes
313217	4181800	Focus of
313217	35204953	SNOMED - MedDRA eq
313217	4203375	Asso finding of
313217	4141360	Subsumes
313217	4119601	Subsumes
313217	4117112	Subsumes
313217	4232691	Subsumes
313217	4139517	Due to of
313217	4194288	Asso finding of
313217	44782442	Subsumes
313217	44783731	Focus of
313217	21003018	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	40248987	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001551	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001540	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	45576876	Mapped from
313217	44807374	Asso finding of
313217	21013834	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001572	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001606	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21003176	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	4226399	Is a
313217	500001801	SNOMED - HOI
313217	500002401	SNOMED - HOI
313217	4119602	Subsumes
313217	40631039	Subsumes
313217	4108832	Subsumes
313217	21013671	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21013390	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	313217	Maps to
313217	44821957	Mapped from
313217	2617597	Mapped from
313217	45500085	Mapped from
313217	313217	Mapped from
313217	45951191	Mapped from
313217	21013856	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001575	SNOMED - ind/CI
313217	21001594	SNOMED - ind/CI

# Exploring Relationships #2

```

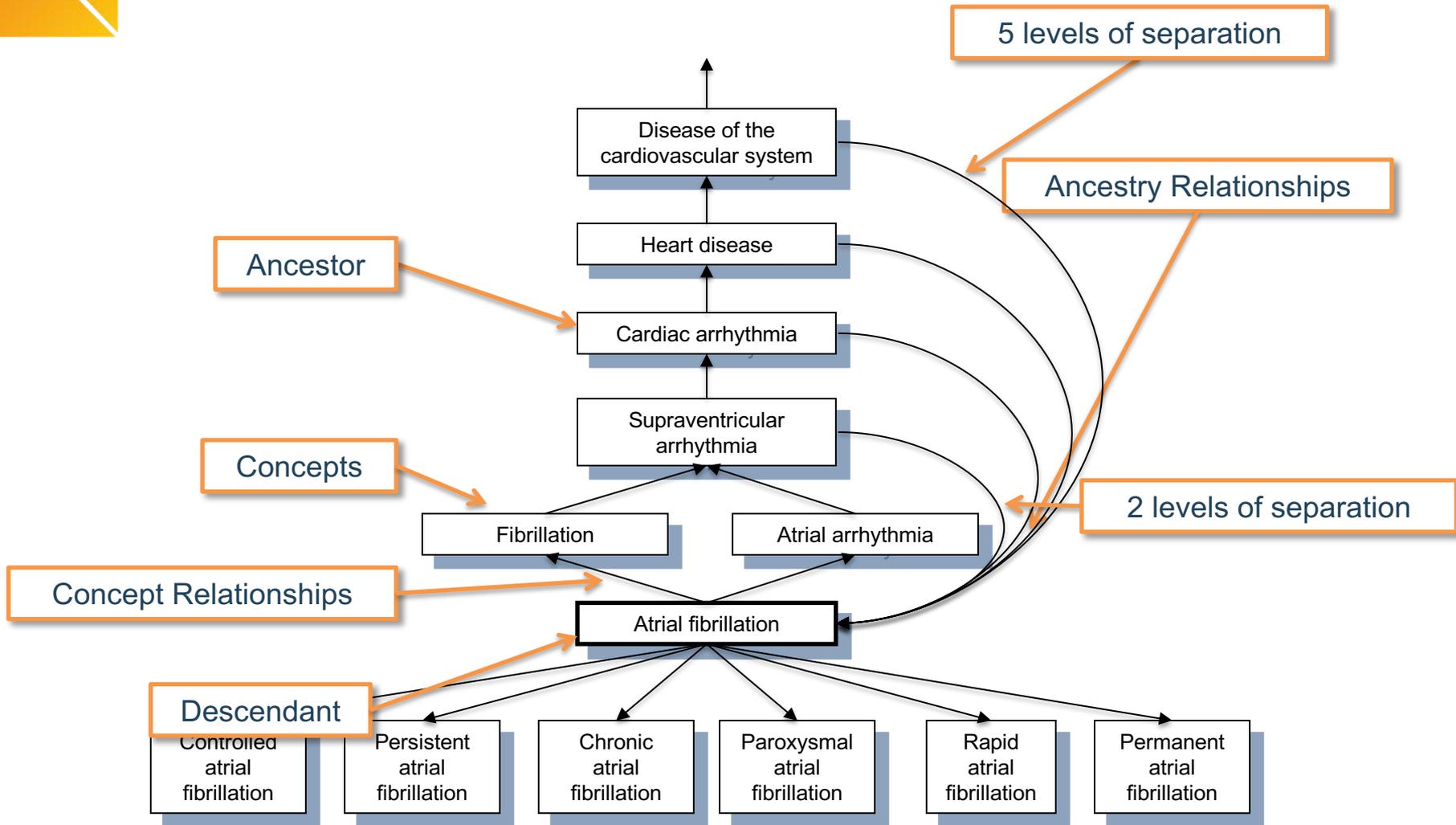
SELECT cr.relationship_id, c.*
FROM concept_relationship cr
JOIN concept c ON cr.concept_id_2 = c.concept_id
WHERE cr.concept_id_1 = 313217;
    
```

Find out related concept

relationship_id	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	inval_id_reason
Asso finding of	4194288	Ancestor concepts	Observation	SNOMED	Context-dependent	S	312442005	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Asso finding of	4203375		Observation	SNOMED	Context-dependent	S	433276002	1/31/2009 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Asso finding of	42689685	Atrial fibrillation not documented	Observation	SNOMED	Context-dependent	S	1.06706E+15	4/1/2017 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Asso finding of	44807374	Atrial fibrillation excluded	Observation	SNOMED	Context-dependent	S	8.16401E+14	4/1/2014 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Concept poss_eq from	40323929	Fibrillation - atrial	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	NULL	155364009	1/1/1970 0:00	3/11/2016 0:00	U
Concept poss_eq from	40345197	Fibrillation - atrial	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	NULL	266306001	1/1/1970 0:00	3/11/2016 0:00	U
Due to of	4139517	Transient cerebral ischemia due to atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	426814001	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Focus of	42709991	Insertion of pacemaker for control of atrial fibrillation	Procedure	SNOMED	Procedure	S	449863006	1/31/2012 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Has finding site	4242112	Atrial structure	Spec Anatomic Site	SNOMED	Body Structure	S	59652004	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Is a	4226399	Fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	40593004	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Is a	4068155	Atrial arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	17366009	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Mapped from	40323929	Fibrillation - atrial	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	NULL	155364009	1/1/1970 0:00	3/11/2016 0:00	U
Mapped from	2617597	Patient with heart failure and atrial fibrillation documented to be on warfarin therapy	Observation	HCPCS	HCPCS	NULL	G8183	1/1/1970 0:00	11/11/2014 0:00	D
Mapped from	45576876	Unspecified atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD10CM	5-char billing code	NULL	I48.91	12/30/2006 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Mapped from	45500085	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	Read	Read	NULL	G573000	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Mapped from	45611600	Atrial Fibrillation	Condition	MeSH	Main Heading	NULL	D001281	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Mapped from	40345197	Fibrillation - atrial	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	NULL	266306001	1/1/1970 0:00	3/11/2016 0:00	U
Mapped from	45951191	Atrial Fibrillation	Condition	CIEL	Diagnosis	NULL	148203	11/3/2007 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Mapped from	313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Mapped from	44821957	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	ICD9CM	5-dig billing code	NULL	427.31	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Maps to	313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49436004	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
SNOMED - HOI	500002401	OMOP Atrial Fibrillation 1	Condition	Cohort	Cohort	C	500002401	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
SNOMED - HOI	500001801	OMOP Qt Prolongation/Torsade De Pointes 1	Condition	Cohort	Cohort	C	500001801	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
SNOMED - ind/CI	21005673	Prevention of Thromboembolism in Chronic Atrial Fibrillation	Drug	Indication	Indication	C	5673	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
SNOMED - ind/CI	21003176	Tachyarrhythmia	Drug	Indication	Indication	C	3176	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
SNOMED - ind/CI	21001542	Supraventricular Tachycardia	Drug	Indication	Indication	C	1542	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
SNOMED - ind/CI	21001594	Disease of Cardiovascular System	Drug	Indication	Indication	C	1594	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
SNOMED - MedDRA eq	35204953	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10003658	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Subsumes	41117112	Controlled atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	300996004	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Subsumes	4119601	Lone atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	233910005	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Subsumes	4232697	Persistent atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	440059007	1/31/2009 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Subsumes	4141360	Chronic atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	426749004	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Subsumes	44782442	Atrial fibrillation with rapid ventricular response	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	1.20041E+14	1/31/2014 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Subsumes	4199501	Rapid atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	314208002	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL
Subsumes	4119602	Non-rheumatic atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	233911009	1/1/1970 0:00	12/31/2099 0:00	NULL

Descendant concepts

# Ancestry Relationships: Higher-Level Relationships



# Exploring Ancestors of a Concept

```

SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c
WHERE ca.descendant_concept_id = 313217 /* Atrial fibrillation */
AND ca.ancestor_concept_id = c.concept_id
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation

```

Hold the descendant

max_levels_of_separation	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary	concept class	standard_concept
0	313217	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
0	35204953	Atrial fibrillation	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C
1	4226399	Fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4068155	Atrial arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	35204969	Cardiac fibrillation	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C
2	4248028	Supraventricular arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
2	35204952	Arrhythmia supraventricular	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C
2	35202454	Rate and rhythm disorders NEC	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C
3	44784217	Cardiac arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
3	35202455	Supraventricular arrhythmias	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C
4	321588	Heart disease	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
4	35204989	Cardiac disorder	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C
4	35202050	Cardiac arrhythmias	Condition	MedDRA	HLGT	C
5	4103183	Cardiac finding	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
5	440142	Disorder of mediastinum	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
5	134057	Disorder of cardiovascular system	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
5	35204998	Cardiovascular disorder	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C
5	37219970	Mediastinal disorder	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C
5	37622411	Phleboscclerosis	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C
5	35202457	Cardiac disorders NEC	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C
6	4115390	Mediastinal finding	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
6	4023995	Cardiovascular finding	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S

Query Concept

Standard Concepts

Query Concept

# Exploring Descendants of a Concept

Hold the ancestor

```

SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c
WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id = 44784217 /* cardiac arrhythmia */
      AND ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation

```

;

MAX_LEVELS_OF_SEPARATION	CONCEPT_ID	CONCEPT_NAME	DOMAIN_ID	VOCABULARY_ID	CONCEPT_CLASS_ID	STANDARD_CONCEPT
0	44784217	Cardiac arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	313224	Anomalous atrioventricular excitation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	315643	Tachyarrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	316429	Premature beats	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	316999	Conduction disorder of the heart	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	321042	Cardiac arrest	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4030583	Pacemaker twiddler's syndrome	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4057008	Accelerated atrioventricular conduction	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4086313	Withdrawal arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4088507	Ventricular escape complex	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4088986	Atrial escape complex	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4091901	Aberrant premature complexes	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4092011	Aberrantly conducted complex	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4124704	Postoperative sinoatrial disease	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4143042	Ectopic beats	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4164083	Ectopic rhythm	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4172863	Fetal dysrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4173170	Neonatal dysrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4175473	Atrioventricular dissociation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4185572	Ventricular arrhythmia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4217221	Nodal rhythm disorder	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4226399	Fibrillation	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S
1	4228448	Bradycardia	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S



# Let's find Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding

## 1. Find some initiation concept

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_name = 'Upper gastrointestinal bleeding';
```

concept_id	concept_name	concept_level	concept_class	vocabulary_id	concept_code
42891225	Upper gastrointestinal bleeding	1	Lowest Level Term	15	10071910

## 2. Find standard concepts

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE lower(concept_name) LIKE '%upper gastrointestinal%'  
AND domain_id = 'Condition' AND standard_concept = 'S';
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
4308202	Acute upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	38938002
4291649	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	37372002
4115581	Finding of upper gastrointestinal gas	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	300370006
4103011	Chronic upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	25349007
4012503	Excessive upper gastrointestinal gas	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	162076009
4000609	Disorder of upper gastrointestinal tract	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	119291004
4332645	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage associated with hypercoagulability state	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	430349003



# Going up the hierarchy: Finding the right concept

```

SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c
WHERE ca.descendant_concept_id = 4332645 /* Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage
associated...*/
AND ca.ancestor_concept_id = c.concept_id

```

Hold the descendant



max_levels_of_separation	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
0	4332645	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage associated with hypercoag	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	430349003
1	35708054	Gastritis haemorrhagic	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10017866
1	4291649	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	37372002
1	35707871	Upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10046274
2	35707864	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10017955
2	4000609	Disorder of upper gastrointestinal tract	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	119291004
2	35707858	Intestinal haemorrhage	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10059175
2	35702752	Gastritis (excl infective)	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10017854
2	192671	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	74474003
3	37604042	Gastrointestinal haemorrhages	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10052742
3	37622518	Haemorrhage	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10055798
3	437312	Bleeding	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	131148009
3	4198525	Disorder of upper digestive tract	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	50410009
3	37622515	Extravasation blood	Condition	MedDRA	PT	C	10015867
3	4000610	Disorder of gastrointestinal tract	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	119292006
3	35702116	Gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions	Condition	MedDRA	HLGT	C	10017969
3	35702743	Intestinal haemorrhages	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10022653
3	35702744	Non-site specific gastrointestinal haemorrhages	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10017958
4	35702114	Gastrointestinal haemorrhages NEC	Condition	MedDRA	HLGT	C	10017959
4	4304916	Gastrointestinal tract finding	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	386618008
4	35702767	Nausea and vomiting symptoms	Condition	MedDRA	HLT	C	10028817

# Going down: Checking the right content

```

SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c
WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id = 4291649 /* Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage */
      AND ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation;

```

max_levels_of_separation	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
0	4291649	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	37372002
1	4318535	Duodenal hemorrhage					
1	23245	Esophageal bleeding					
1	4308202	Acute upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage					
1	4271696	Peptic ulcer with hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	64121000
1	4103011	Chronic upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	25349007
1	26727	Hematemesis	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	8765009
1	4332645	Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage associated with hypercoag	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	430349003
1	193250	Gastric hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	61401005
2	4131525	Hemorrhagic gastropathy	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	413218001
2	4204041	Hematemesis - cause unknown	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	308904008
2	4134808	Hemorrhagic duodenopathy	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	413212000
2	4260059	Hemorrhagic gastroenteritis	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	409506009
2	4099014	Duodenal ulcer with hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	27281001
2	46270145	Gastric hemorrhage due to atrophic gastritis	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	1.5072E+14
2	4096032	Duodenal hematoma	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	262843005
2	4174044	Chronic peptic ulcer with hemorrhage	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	49232000
2	4095555	Esophageal hematoma	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	262790002
2	46269904	Hemorrhage of duodenum co-occurrent and due to diverticul	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	1.0866E+15
2	45768629	Gastric hemorrhage due to erosive gastritis	Condition	SNOMED	Clinical Finding	S	7.071E+12

Concept 4291649 and all its descendants  
comprise Upper GI Bleeding



# Exercise: Find Standard Concept ID for Conditions



- Asthma

317009

- Plague

434271

- Ingrown toenail

4065236

4290993

- Your favorite condition here

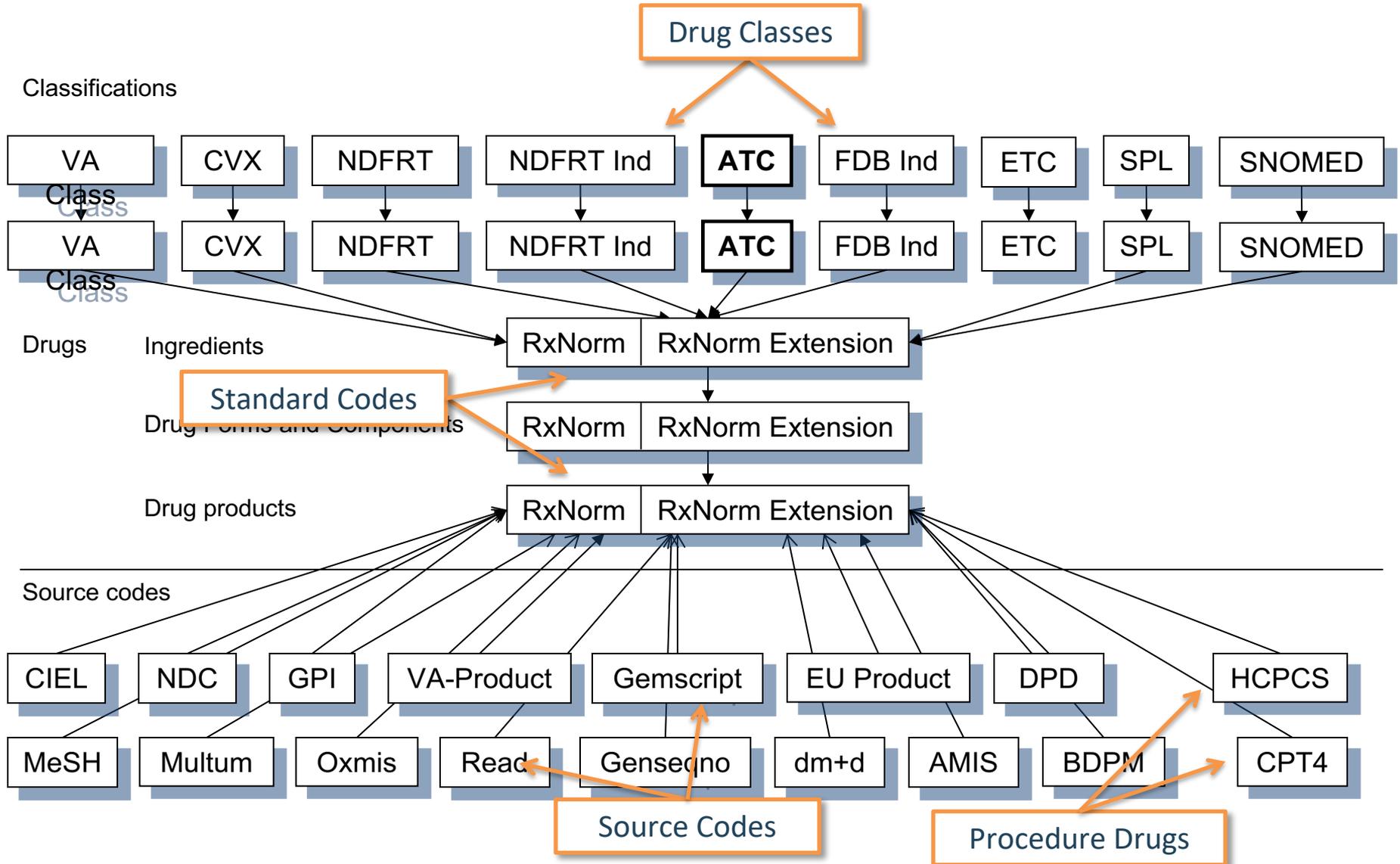


# Does it Work that Way with Drugs?

- Codes
  - NDC, GPI, Multilex, HCPCS, etc.
- Concepts
  - Drug products (Generic and Brand)
  - Drug ingredients
  - Drug Classes
- Relationships
- Ancestry



# Drug Hierarchy





# Lunch

Please return in 1 hour





# Let's find Warfarin

## 1. Find active compound Warfarin by keyword

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE lower(concept_name) = 'warfarin';
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
21253542	Warfarin	Drug	dm+d	VTM	NULL	48603004
40772658	Warfarin	Measurement	LOINC	LOINC Hierarchy	C	LP16309-4
1847834	WARFARIN	Drug	DA_France	Ingredient	NULL	OMOP13547
4293218	WARFARIN	Drug	NDFRT	Pharma Preparation	NULL	N0000148057
35715898	WARFARIN	Drug	LPD_Australia	Ingredient	NULL	OMOP582219
43081820	warfarin	Drug	Multilex	Ingredient	NULL	2849
4187015	Warfarin	Drug	SNOMED	Substance	NULL	372756006
43343324	Warfarin	Drug	AMT	AU Substance	NULL	2714011000036109
4174989	Warfarin	Drug	SNOMED	Pharma/Biol Product	NULL	48603004
4325514	Warfarin	Drug	NDFRT	Chemical Structure	C	N0000006403
1310149	Warfarin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient	S	11289
21600965	warfarin	Drug	ATC	ATC 5th	C	B01AA03
45618204	Warfarin	Drug	MeSH	Main Heading	NULL	D014859



# Let's find Clopidogrel

## 1. Find drug product containing Clopidogrel by NDC code:

Bristol Meyer Squibb's Plavix 75mg capsules: NDC 67544050474

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code= '67544050474';
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
45867731	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix]	Drug	NDC	11-digit NDC	NULL	67544050474	2014-07-01	2099-12-31	NULL

```
SELECT * FROM concept_relationship WHERE concept_id_1=45867731 and  
relationship_id='Maps to';
```

concept_id_1	concept_id_2	relationship_id	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
45867731	1322185	Maps to	2015-01-29	2099-12-31	NULL

```
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_id=1322185;
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code	valid_start_date	valid_end_date	invalid_reason
1322185	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix]	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug	S	213169	1970-01-01	2099-12-31	NULL

# Let's find Clopidogrel ingredient

## 2. Find ingredient Clopidogrel as Ancestor of drug product

```
SELECT a.max_levels_of_separation, c.*
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c
WHERE ca.descendant_concept_id = 1322185 /* clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix] */
AND ca.ancestor_concept_id = c.concept_id;
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation;
```

max_levels_of_separation	concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	standard_concept	concept_code
0	1322185	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix]	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug	S	213169
0	19075601	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet	Drug	RxNorm	Clinical Drug	S	309362
1	40095879	clopidogrel Oral Tablet [Plavix]	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form	S	368301
1	19120256	clopidogrel 75 MG [Plavix]	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug Comp	S	573094
1	1322187	clopidogrel 75 MG	Drug	RxNorm	Clinical Drug	S	329449
1	40095878	clopidogrel Oral Tablet	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form	S	374583
2	36222254	clopidogrel Oral Product	Drug	RxNorm	Clinical Dose Group	C	1163766
2	36229332	Plavix Pill	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group	C	1181791
2	36229331	Plavix Oral Product	Drug	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group	C	1181790
2	36222255	clopidogrel Pill	Drug	RxNorm	Clinical Dose Group	C	1163767
2	1322184	clopidogrel	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient	S	32968
3	46319141	CLOPIDOGREL - clopidogrel tablet, film coated	Drug	SPL	Prescription Drug	C	52adfb2c-2062-495c-9954-39eeecae2b41
3	4279519	PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS	Drug	VA Class	VA Class	C	BL117
3	45796809	clopidogrel 75mg/1 ORAL TABLET, FILM COATED [clopidogrel t	Drug	SPL	Prescription Drug	C	b4e53c96-e280-47c6-baa0-ec676e041d8d
3	45798740	clopidogrel bisulfate 75mg/1 ORAL TABLET, FILM COATED	Drug	SPL	Prescription Drug	C	c7fa330d-d8f1-487e-a730-bafae123e9a8
3	21600985	Platelet aggregation inhibitors excl. heparin	Drug	ATC	ATC Class	C	B01AC

Clopidogrel

Drug classes



# Check out Ingredients

## 3. Check Descendants (other drug products containing Warfarin and Dabigatran)

```

SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c
WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id = 1310149 /* Warfarin or 1322185 Clopidogrel*/
      AND ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation;

```

concept_id	concept_name	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id	concept_id	concept_name	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id
1310149	Warfarin	RxNorm	Ingredient	1322184	clopidogrel	RxNorm	Ingredient
36221229	Jantoven Pill	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group	21043471	clopidogrel Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Form
40163559	Warfarin Sodium 6 MG	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Comp	36229332	Plavix Pill	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group
40163544	Warfarin Sodium 3 MG [Jantoven]	RxNorm	Branded Drug Comp	21043470	clopidogrel Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Form
21134746	Warfarin 0.2 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp	21023802	clopidogrel Injectable Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Form
21105414	Warfarin 5 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp	21023806	clopidogrel 5 MG	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp
36221228	Jantoven Oral Product	RxNorm	Branded Dose Group	1322187	clopidogrel 75 MG	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Comp
40163565	Warfarin Sodium 7.5 MG	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Comp	21141600	clopidogrel 1 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp
21115236	Warfarin 0.3 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp	36222254	clopidogrel Oral Product	RxNorm	Clinical Dose Group
40163509	Warfarin Sodium 1 MG	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Comp	21092477	clopidogrel 5 MG/ML	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug Comp
21156284	1 ML Warfarin 0.02 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	21177192	100 ML clopidogrel 1 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug
21095537	Warfarin 0.3 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug	21047899	1 ML clopidogrel 5 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug
21105427	Warfarin 0.4 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug	21121870	clopidogrel 5 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
21046557	Warfarin 1 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug	21063106	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet [Grepid]	RxNorm Extension	Branded Drug
40093133	Warfarin Oral Tablet [Coumadin]	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form	1322190	clopidogrel 300 MG Oral Tablet [Plavix]	RxNorm	Branded Drug
40093134	Warfarin Oral Tablet [Jantoven]	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form	21121869	clopidogrel 75 MG Injectable Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
21077698	1 ML Warfarin 1 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	21053280	clopidogrel 6 MG Injectable Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
40163534	Warfarin Sodium 2.5 MG Oral Tablet	RxNorm	Clinical Drug	21023810	clopidogrel 4 MG Injectable Solution	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
40163530	Warfarin Sodium 2 MG/ML Injectable Solution	RxNorm	Clinical Drug	21106783	1 ML clopidogrel 1 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug
21066136	Warfarin 5 MG Oral Tablet [Marevan]	RxNorm Extension	Branded Drug	19075601	clopidogrel 75 MG Oral Tablet	RxNorm	Clinical Drug
40163542	Warfarin Sodium 3 MG Oral Tablet [Jantoven]	RxNorm	Branded Drug	21102364	clopidogrel 1 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Clinical Drug
21116822	1 ML Warfarin 0.6 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	40095879	clopidogrel Oral Tablet [Plavix]	RxNorm	Branded Drug Form
21175784	1 ML Warfarin 0.1 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	40095878	clopidogrel Oral Tablet	RxNorm	Clinical Drug Form
21175783	1 ML Warfarin 0.832 MG/ML Oral Solution	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug	21088717	100 ML clopidogrel 15 MG/ML Oral Suspension	RxNorm Extension	Quant Clinical Drug



# Find members of Drug Classes

## 4. Check Ingredient Descendants of Drug Class Anticoagulants

```
SELECT max_levels_of_separation, c.*
FROM concept_ancestor ca, concept c
WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id = 21600961 /* ATC Antithromboic Agent */
      AND ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id
      AND c.concept_class_id = 'Ingredient'
ORDER BY max_levels_of_separation;
```

concept_id	concept_name	domain_id	vocabulary_id	concept_class_id
46275677	cangrelor	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
45892847	edoxaban	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1322184	clopidogrel	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
44818499	vorapaxar	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
43013024	apixaban	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
42898933	defibrotide	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
42801108	Protein C	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
40241331	rivaroxaban	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
1310149	Warfarin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
40241186	Ticagrelor	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
40228152	dabigatran etexilate	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
40163718	prasugrel	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
35604848	selexipag	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
19136187	Streptokinase	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient
19129274	reviparin	Drug	RxNorm	Ingredient



# Exercise: Find Standard Concept ID



- Metformin
- Tolazamide
- Telmisartan
- Your favorite ingredient here



# Exercise: Find Standard Concept ID



- A10AE06

35602717

- 686450400

19080217

- A10BD14

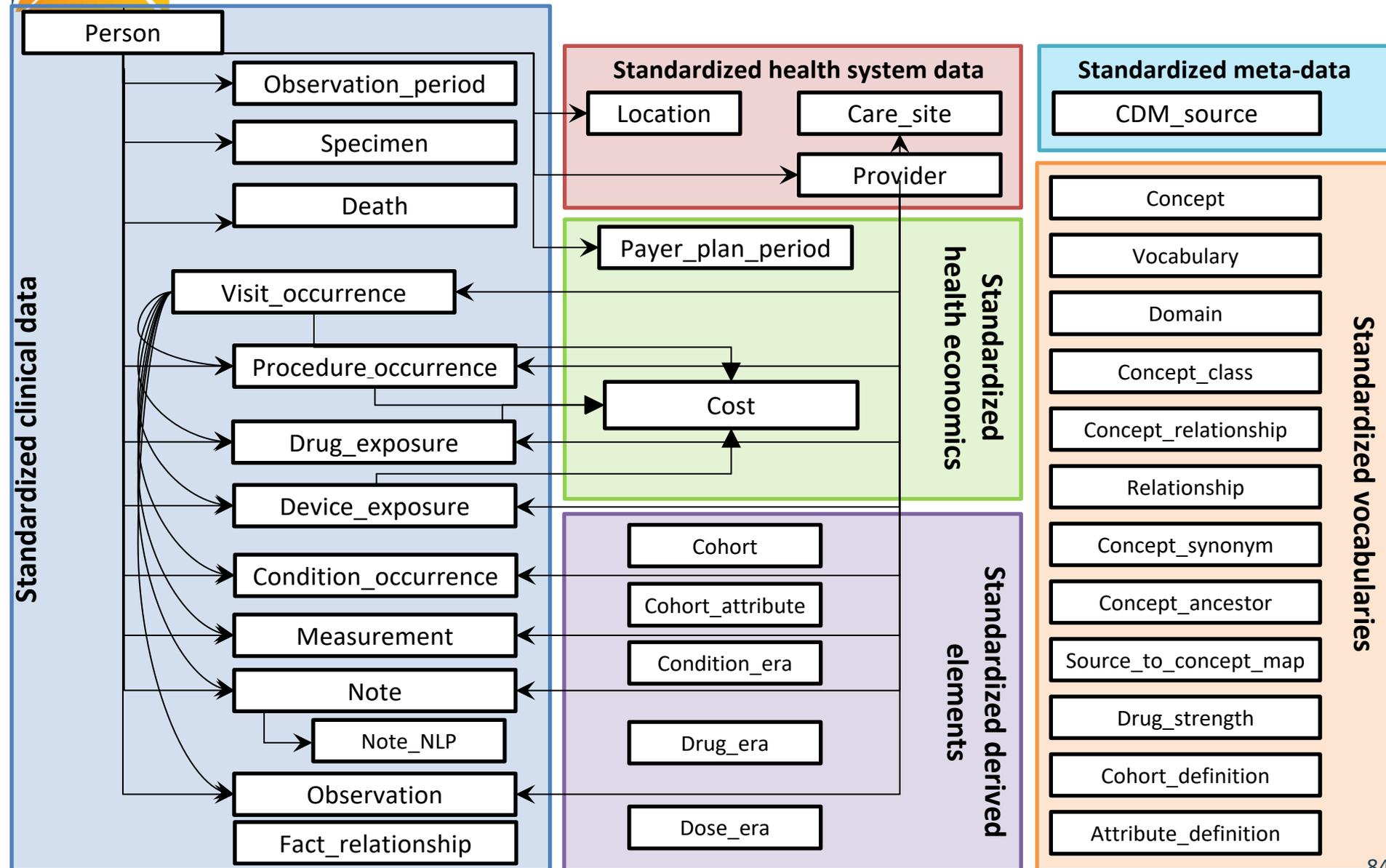
- Your favorite drug here

# Common Data Model

History of the model  
In depth discussion of  
model  
Era discussion



# CDM Version 5 Key Domains





# OMOP CDM Principles

- OMOP model is an information model
  - Vocabulary (Conceptual) and Data Model are blended
  - Domain-oriented concepts
- Patient centric
- Accommodates data from various sources
- Preserves data provenance
- Extendable
- Evolving



# OMOP CDM Standard Domain Features

Feature	Description and purpose	Field name convention	Example
Patient centric	Every domain table has <b>patient identifier</b> . Patient data can be retrieved independently from other domains.	<b>person_id</b>	person_id 123
Unique domain identifier	Every domain table has a unique primary key to identify domain <b>entities</b>	<entity> <b>_id</b>	condition_occurrence_id 470985
Standard concept from a respective vocabulary domain	Integration with the vocabulary. Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for <b>Standard Concept</b>	<entity> <b>_concept_id</b>	condition_concept_id 313217 (SNOMED "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source concept from a respective vocabulary domain	Provenance. Foreign key into the Standard Vocabulary for <b>Source Concept</b>	<entity> <b>_source_concept_id</b>	condition_source_concept_id 44821957 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source value	Provenance. Verbatim information from the source data, <b>not to be used</b> by any standard analytics	<entity> <b>_source_value</b>	condition_source_value 427.31 (ICD9CM "Atrial Fibrillation")
Source type	Provenance. Foreign key into the Vocabulary for the <b>origin of the</b>	<entity> <b>_type_concept_id</b>	condition_type_concept_id 38000199 ("Inpatient header – primary")



# PERSON

Person	
	person_id
	gender_concept_id
	year_of_birth
	month_of_birth
	day_of_birth
	birth_datetime
	race_concept_id
	ethnicity_concept_id
	location_id
	provider_id
	care_site_id
	person_source_value
	gender_source_value
	gender_source_concept_id
	race_source_value
	race_source_concept_id
	ethnicity_source_value
	ethnicity_source_concept_id

- Need to create one unique record per person (not multiple rows per move)
- Vocabulary for gender, race, ethnicity: HL7 administrative
- No history of location/demographics: need to select latest available
- Location peculiarity: foreign key to the LOCATION table that contains one record per each unique location
- Year of birth required...day/month optional



# LOCATION

Location	
 location_id	
address_1	
address_2	
city	
state	
zip	
county	
location_source_value	

- Contains one record per each unique location
- Location is highly variable across sources, of limited use thus far



# OBSERVATION\_PERIOD

Observation_Period	
	observation_period_id
	person_id
	observation_period_start_date
	observation_period_end_date
	period_type_concept_id

- Spans of time where data source has capture of data
- Required to run analytical methods
- One person may have multiple periods if there is interruption in data capture
- Challenge: determine observation periods based on the source data



# DEATH

Death	
ID	
🔑 person_id	
death_date	
death_datetime	
death_type_concept_id	
cause_concept_id	
cause_source_value	
cause_source_concept_id	

- Can have death without cause
- Can only have 1 death per person



# VISIT\_OCCURRENCE

Visit_Occurrence	
	visit_occurrence_id
	person_id
	visit_concept_id
	visit_start_date
	visit_start_datetime
	visit_end_date
	visit_end_datetime
	visit_type_concept_id
	provider_id
	care_site_id
	visit_source_value
	visit_source_concept_id
	admitting_source_concept_id
	admitting_source_value
	discharge_to_concept_id
	discharge_to_source_value
	preceding_visit_occurrence_id

- Visits <> 'Encounters':
  - claims often need to be consolidated to minimize double-counting
  - inpatient transitions are not covered
- Visit Types
  - Inpatient
  - Emergency room
  - Inpatient/Emergency
  - Outpatient
  - Long-term care
- Vocabulary: OMOP
- Other attributes: time of visit start/end, provider, admitting source, discharge disposition



# CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE

Condition_Occurrence	
	condition_occurrence_id
	person_id
	condition_concept_id
	condition_start_date
	condition_start_datetime
	condition_end_date
	condition_end_datetime
	condition_type_concept_id
	stop_reason
	provider_id
	visit_occurrence_id
	condition_source_value
	condition_source_concept_id
	condition_status_source_value
	condition_status_concept_id

- Vocabulary: SNOMED -> classification
- Data sources:
  - Billing diagnosis (inpatient, outpatient)
  - Problem list
- Individual records <> distinct episodes



# 'Dirty' Conditions

Codes mapped to domains other than the original source domain

Description	AUT MESUR CHIMIO PROPHYL
CIM10	0Z2920
CIM10 Description	OTH PROPHYLACTIC CHEMO
Maps to	<b>DRUG</b>

Description	EXSPEC DEPS AUT MAL PREC
CIM10	0Z1380
CIM10 Description	SPEC SCR OTHER SPEC DIS
Maps to	<b>OBSERVATION</b>

Description	GRSS CONSTT FORTUITMT
CIM10	0Z3300
CIM10 Description	PREG STATE INCIDENT
Maps to	<b>CONDITION</b>



# DRUG\_EXPOSURE

Drug_Exposure	
	drug_exposure_id
	person_id
	drug_concept_id
	drug_exposure_start_date
	drug_exposure_start_datetime
	drug_exposure_end_date
	drug_exposure_end_datetime
	verbatim_end_date
	drug_type_concept_id
	stop_reason
	refills
	quantity
	days_supply
	sig
	route_concept_id
	lot_number
	provider_id
	visit_occurrence_id
	drug_source_value
	drug_source_concept_id
	route_source_value
	dose_unit_source_value

- Vocabulary: RxNorm-> classifications by drug class and indication
- Data sources:
  - Pharmacy dispensing
  - Prescriptions written
  - Medication history
- Source fields may vary, but so inference of drug exposure end may vary



# 'Dirty' Drugs

Drug Source Description	Form Desc	Admin Route Description	Generic Name	Maps To
OBSERVATION PERIOD	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Documentation	<b>OBSERVATION</b>
LUMBAR DDS BELT	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Unspecified	<b>DEVICE</b>
JOBST KNEE HIGH COMPRESSION STOCKING	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Antiembolism stockings	<b>DEVICE</b>
MASKS	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Masks	<b>DEVICE</b>
PEN NEEDLES	Miscellaneous	Unspecified	Needle	<b>DEVICE</b>



# PROCEDURE\_OCCURRENCE

Procedure_Occurrence	
	procedure_occurrence_id
	person_id
	procedure_concept_id
	procedure_date
	procedure_datetime
	procedure_type_concept_id
	modifier_concept_id
	quantity
	provider_id
	visit_occurrence_id
	procedure_source_value
	procedure_source_concept_id
	modifier_source_value

- Vocabularies: CPT-4, HCPCS, ICD-9 Procedures, ICD-10 Procedures, LOINC, SNOMED
- Procedures have the least standardized vocabularies that causes some redundancy



# DEVICE\_EXPOSURE

Device_Exposure	
	device_exposure_id
	person_id
	device_concept_id
	device_exposure_start_date
	device_exposure_start_datetime
	device_exposure_end_date
	device_exposure_end_datetime
	device_type_concept_id
	unique_device_id
	quantity
	provider_id
	visit_occurrence_id
	device_source_value
	device_source_concept_id

- OMOP CDM is the only data model supporting devices
- Accommodates FDA unique device identifiers (UDI) even though most data sources don't have them yet



# MEASUREMENT

Measurement	
	measurement_id
	person_id
	measurement_concept_id
	measurement_date
	measurement_datetime
	measurement_type_concept_id
	operator_concept_id
	value_as_number
	value_as_concept_id
	unit_concept_id
	range_low
	range_high
	provider_id
	visit_occurrence_id
	measurement_source_value
	measurement_source_concept_id
	unit_source_value
	value_source_value

- Entity-Attribute-Value (EAV) design
- Vocabulary: LOINC, SNOMED
- Data sources: structured, quantitative measures, such as laboratory tests
- Measures have associated units
  - Measurement units vocabulary: UCUM
- No free format for measurement results



# Measurement Data Issues

- The unit of measure is inconsistent in the source data
  - Makes evaluation and studies hard to do

```
select distinct unit_source_value
from measurement
where measurement_concept_id IN
(
  SELECT concept_id
  FROM concept
  WHERE concept_name like '%LDL%'
  AND standard_concept = 'S'
  AND domain_id = 'Measurement'
)
```

unit_source_value
N < 3.5
g/l
NULL
< 3,2
ng/ml
mmol/l
N < 3.6



# Measurement Data Issues

```
select distinct(round (value_as_number/10))*10 as value,  
               count (*)  
from measurement  
where measurement_concept_id in  
(  
  SELECT concept_id  
  FROM concept  
  WHERE concept_name like '%LDL%'  
        AND standard_concept = 'S'  
        AND domain_id = 'Measurement'  
)  
group by value
```

value	↓ Σ ∇ ▣	count	↓ Σ ∇ ▣
0		39784	
10		302	
180		1	
20		1	
120		1	
30		2	
NULL		2	
4380		1	
50		2	
60		1	
430		1	



# OBSERVATION

Observation	
	observation_id
	person_id
	observation_concept_id
	observation_date
	observation_datetime
	observation_type_concept_id
	value_as_number
	value_as_string
	value_as_concept_id
	qualifier_concept_id
	unit_concept_id
	provider_id
	visit_occurrence_id
	observation_source_value
	observation_source_concept_id
	unit_source_value
	qualifier_source_value

- Catch-all EAV design to capture all other data:
  - observation: ‘question’
  - value: ‘answer’
    - Can be numeric, concept, or string (e.g. free text)
- Instrument for CDM extension, playpen
- Not all ‘questions’ are standardized, source value can accommodate ‘custom’ observations (particularly pertinent in registries)



# SPECIMEN

Specimen	
	specimen_id
	person_id
	specimen_concept_id
	specimen_type_concept_id
	specimen_date
	specimen_datetime
	quantity
	unit_concept_id
	anatomic_site_concept_id
	disease_status_concept_id
	specimen_source_id
	specimen_source_value
	unit_source_value
	anatomic_site_source_value
	disease_status_source_value

- To capture biomarkers / tissue bank



# NOTE

Note	
	note_id
	person_id
	note_date
	note_datetime
	note_type_concept_id
	note_class_concept_id
	note_title
	note_text
	encoding_concept_id
	language_concept_id
	provider_id
	note_source_value
	visit_occurrence_id

- To capture unstructured free text



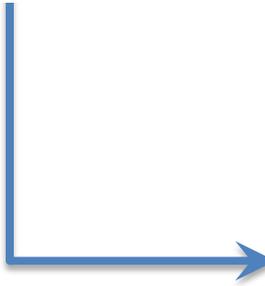
# NOTE\_NLP

Note_NLP	
	note_nlp_id
	note_id
	section_concept_id
	snippet
	offset
	lexical_variant
	note_nlp_concept_id
	note_nlp_source_concept_id
	nlp_system
	nlp_date
	nlp_date_time
	term_exists
	term_temporal
	term_modifiers

- The NOTE\_NLP table will encode all output of NLP on clinical notes. Each row represents a single extracted term from a note.

# Health Economics

Payer_Plan_Period	
🔑	payer_plan_period_id
	person_id
	payer_plan_period_start_date
	payer_plan_period_end_date
	payer_source_value
	plan_source_value
	family_source_value

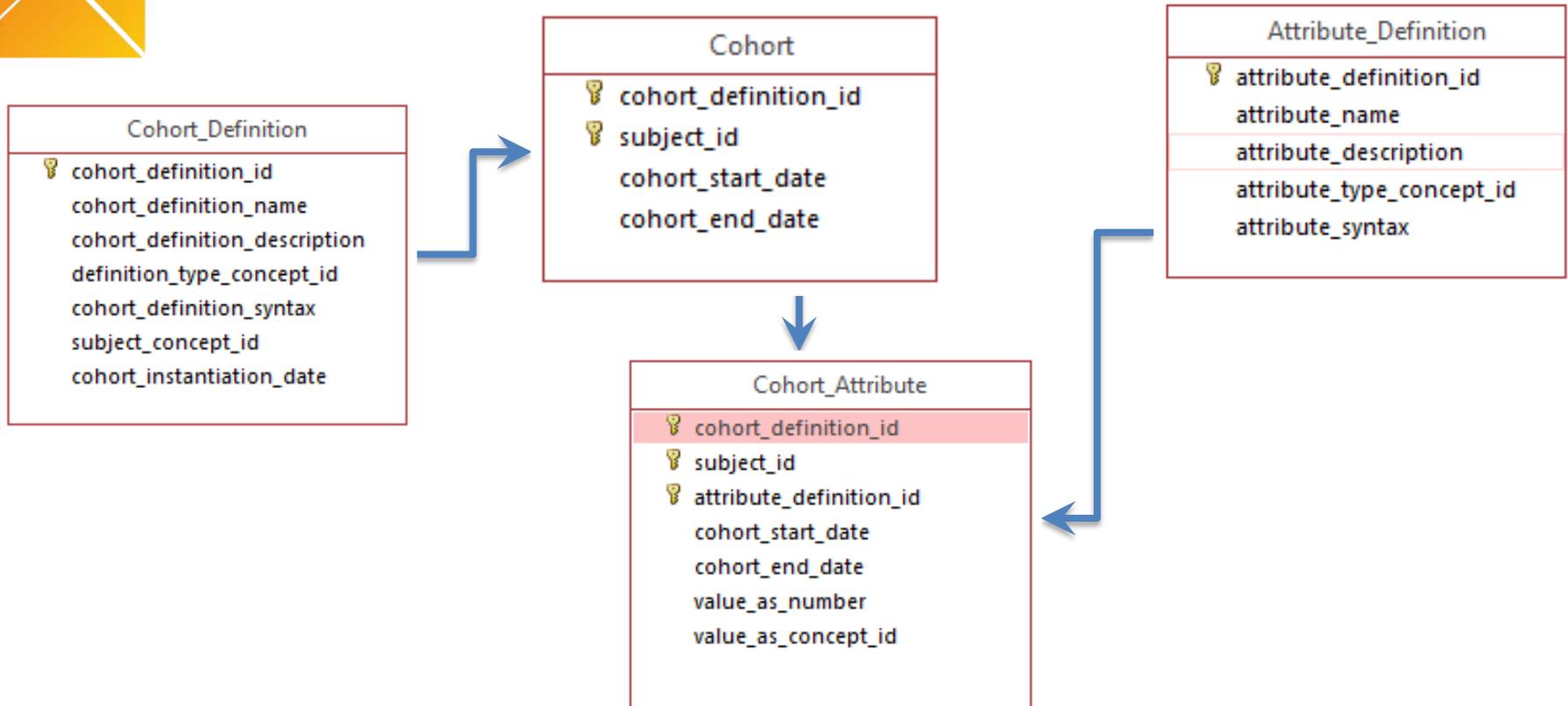


Cost	
🔑	cost_id
	cost_event_id
	cost_domain_id
	cost_type_concept_id
	currency_concept_id
	total_charge
	total_cost
	total_paid
	paid_by_payer
	paid_by_patient
	paid_patient_copay
	paid_patient_coinsurance
	paid_patient_deductible
	paid_by_primary
	paid_ingredient_cost
	payer_plan_period_id
	amount_allowed
	revenue_code_concept_id
	revenue_code_source_value
	drg_concept_id
	drg_source_value

- All costs consolidated into one table COST table
- Costs tied to respective observation records
- Domain is determined by cost\_domain\_id (e.g. visit, condition, etc.)



# Cohorts



1. **COHORT** table contains records of subjects that satisfy a given set of criteria for a duration of time.
2. The definition of the cohort is contained within the **COHORT\_DEFINITION** table. It provides a standardized structure for maintaining the rules governing the inclusion of a subject into a cohort, and can store programming code to instantiate the cohort within the OMOP CDM.
3. **COHORT\_ATTRIBUTE** table contains attributes associated with each subject within a cohort, as defined by a given set of criteria for a duration of time.
4. The definition of the Cohort Attribute is contained in the **ATTRIBUTE\_DEFINITION** table.



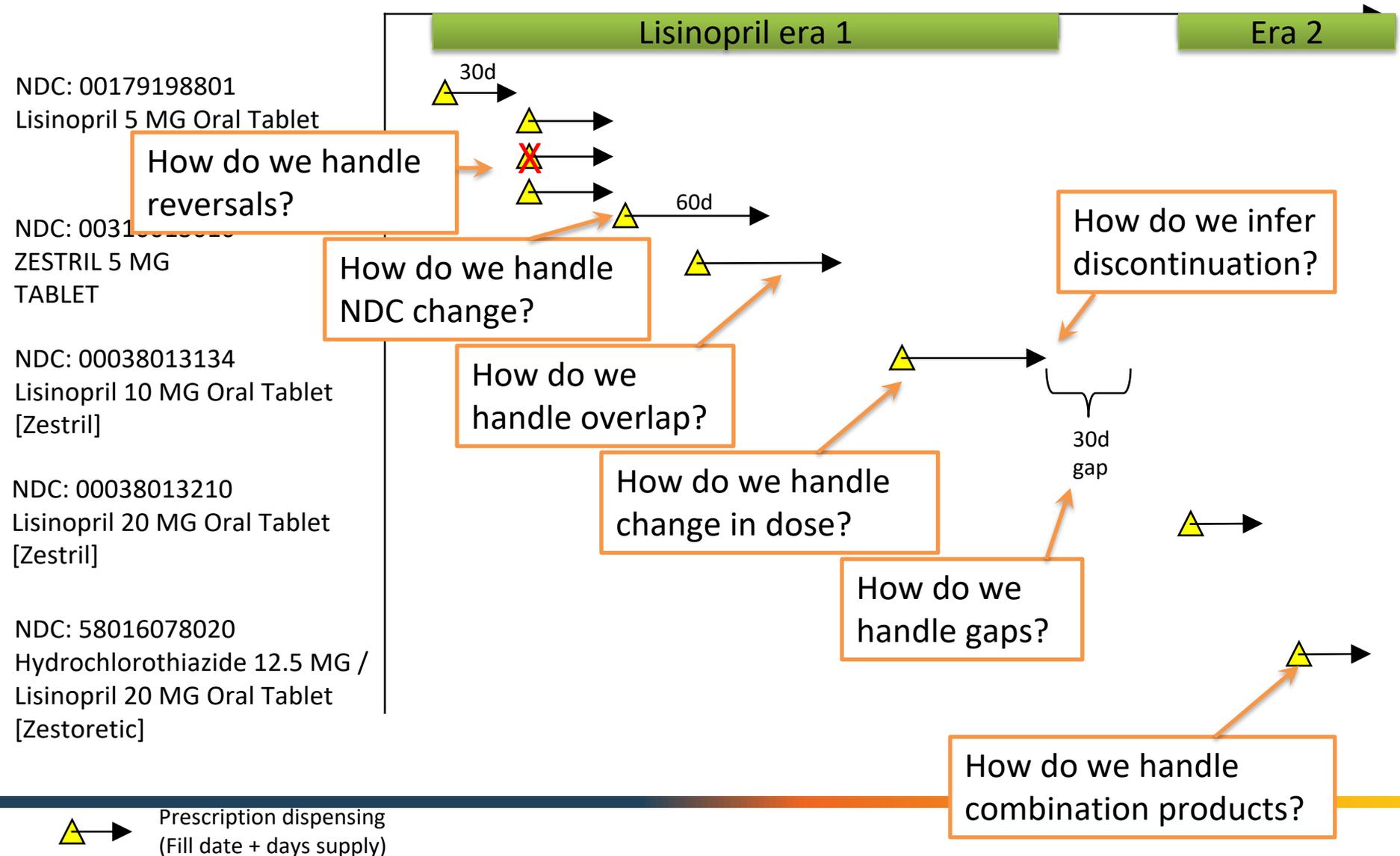
# DRUG\_ERA

Drug_Era	
	drug_era_id
	person_id
	drug_concept_id
	drug_era_start_date
	drug_era_end_date
	drug_exposure_count
	gap_days

- Standardized inference of length of exposure to product for all active ingredients
- Derived from records in DRUG\_EXPOSURE under certain rules to produce continuous Drug Eras

# Illustrating inferences needed within longitudinal pharmacy claims data for one patient

## Person Timeline





# ETL: Real world scenario

## PharMetrics Plus

### CLAIMS

pat_id	claimno	from_dt	to_dt	diagprc_ind	Diag_admit	diag1
05917921689	IPA333393946	1/5/2006	1/5/2006	1	41071	41071

## LRx/Dx

### MEDICAL\_CLAIMS

md_clm_id	ims_pat_nbr	dt_of_service	rxer_id	diag_cd
95963982102	80445908	8/1/2012 0:00	680488	41071

## German DA

### Problem Events

db_country	international_practice_num	international_doctor_num	international_patient_num	age
GE	GE6326	GE8784	GE46478747	

### Diagnosis

db_country	international_diagnosis_num	diagnosis_num	icd10_4_c
GE	GE2397573	2397573	I21.4

## Ambulatory EMR

### Problem

Patient_id_synth	Diag_dt	icd10_cd
271138	4/11/2013	I214

4 real observational databases, all containing an inpatient admission for a patient with a diagnosis of 'acute subendocardial infarction'

- Not a single table name the same...
- Not a single variable name the same....
- Different table structures (rows vs. columns)
- Different conventions (with and without decimal points)
- Different coding schemes (ICD9 vs. ICD10)



# What does it mean to ETL to OMOP CDM? Standardize **structure** and **content**

## PharMetrics Plus Inpatient Claims

pat_id	claimno	from_dt	to_dt	diagprc_ind	Diag_admit
05917921689	IPA333393946	1/5/2006	1/5/2006	1	41071



Structure optimized for large-scale analysis for clinical characterization, population-level estimation, and patient-level prediction

## PharMetrics Plus CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
05917921689	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - primary position



Content using international vocabulary standards that can be applied to any data source

## PharMetrics Plus CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
05917921689	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - primary position	44825429	444406



# OMOP CDM = Standardized structure: same tables, same fields, same datatypes, same conventions across disparate sources

PharMetrics Plus  
CLAIMS

pat_id	claimno	from_dt	to_dt	diagprc_ind	Diag_admit	diag1
05917921689	IPA333393946	1/5/2006	1/5/2006	1	41071	41071

LRx/Dx  
MEDICAL CLAIMS

md_clm_id	ims_pat_nbr	dt_of_service	rxer_id	diag_cd
95963982102	80445908	8/1/2012 0:00	680488	41071

German DA  
Problem Events

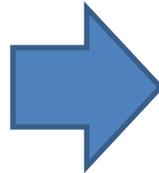
db_country	international_practice_num	international_doctor_num	international_patient_num	age_at_event	date_of_event	international_diagnosis_num
GE	GE6326	GE8784	GE46478747	20	11/19/2014 0:00	GE2397573

Diagnosis

db_country	international_diagnosis_num	diagnosis_num	icd10_4_code	icd10_3_text	diagnosis_confidence
GE	GE2397573	2397573	I21.4	Non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) myocardial infarction	Confirmed

Ambulatory EMR  
Problem

Patient_id_synth	Diag_dt	icd10_cd
271138	4/11/2013	I214



PharMetrics Plus: **CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
157033702	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - primary position

LRX/DX: **CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
80445908	8/1/2012	41071	Primary Condition

German DA : **CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
46478747	11/19/2014	I21.4	EHR problem list entry

Ambulatory EMR :  
**CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID
271138	4/11/2013	I214	Primary Condition

- Consistent structure optimized for large-scale analysis
- Structure preserves all source content and provenance



# OMOP CDM = Standardized content: common vocabularies across disparate sources

PharMetrics Plus: **CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
05917921689	1/5/2006	41071	Inpatient claims - primary position	44825429	444406

LRx/Dx: **CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
80445908	8/1/2012	41071	Primary Condition	44825429	444406

German DA : **CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
6478747	11/19/2014	I21.4	EHR problem list entry	4557208	444406

Ambulatory EMR : **CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**

PERSON_ID	CONDITION_START_DATE	CONDITION_SOURCE_VALUE	CONDITION_TYPE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_SOURCE_CONCEPT_ID	CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID
271138	4/11/2013	I214	Primary Condition	4557208	444406

- Standardize across vocabularies to a common referent standard (ICD9/10→SNOMED)
- Source codes mapped into each domain standard so that now you can talk across different languages

- Standardize source codes to be uniquely defined across all vocabularies
- No more worries about formatting or code overlap



# Standards

- Patients without transaction
- Cleaning dirty data
  - Patient IDs reused
  - Bogus code records (e.g. '000')
- How to handle tobacco information



THEMIS



# CDM Version Control

- Working group meets once a month to discuss proposed changes to the CDM
- All CDM documentation, versions, and proposals located on Github
  - <https://github.com/OHDSI/CommonDataModel>
  - Proposals tracked and discussed as Github issues
- Meeting information can be found on the working group [wiki page](#)
- Please contact Clair Blacketer ([mblack@its.jnj.com](mailto:mblack@its.jnj.com)) for more information



# Break

Please return in 15 minutes



# CDM Examples

Leveraging OHDSI Tools  
(GitHub /Forums/  
Working Group)  
Exercises





# Data Used for Demonstration

- Medicare Claims Synthetic Public Use Files (SynPUFs)
  - synthetic US Medicare insurance claims database
  - Medicare is a government based insurance program for primarily 65 and older but also individuals with disabilities
  - SynPUF not for research but rather demonstration/development purposes
  - Has been converted to the Common Data Model





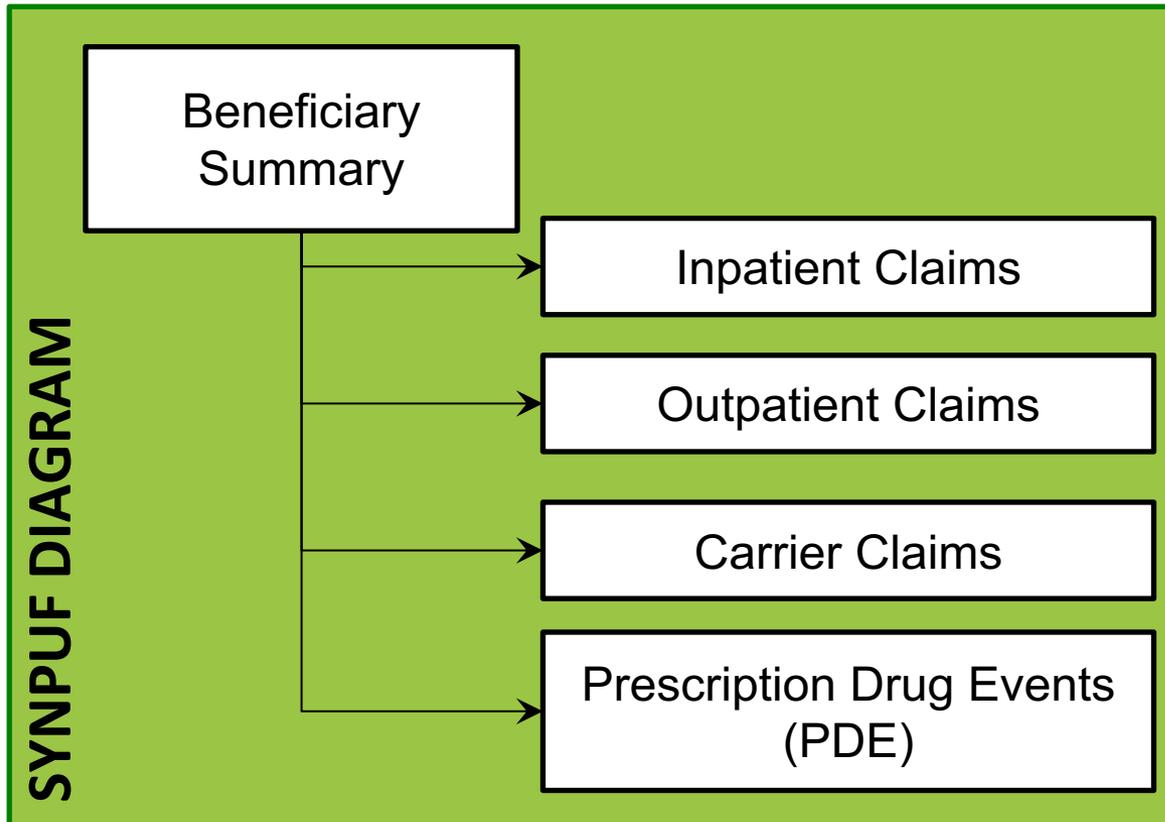
# Data Used for Demonstration

- Five types of data:

	<b>DE-SynPUF</b>	<b>Unit of record</b>	<b>Number of Records 2008</b>	<b>Number of Records 2009</b>	<b>Number of Records 2010</b>
1	<i>Beneficiary Summary</i>	Beneficiary	2,326,856	2,291,320	2,255,098
2	<i>Inpatient Claims</i>	claim	547,800	504,941	280,081
3	<i>Outpatient Claims</i>	claim	5,673,808	6,519,340	3,633,839
4	<i>Carrier Claims</i>	claim	34,276,324	37,304,993	23,282,135
5	<i>Prescription Drug Events (PDE)</i>	event	39,927,827	43,379,293	27,778,849



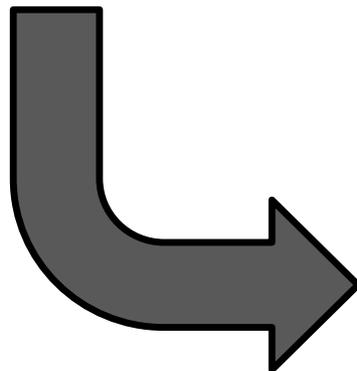
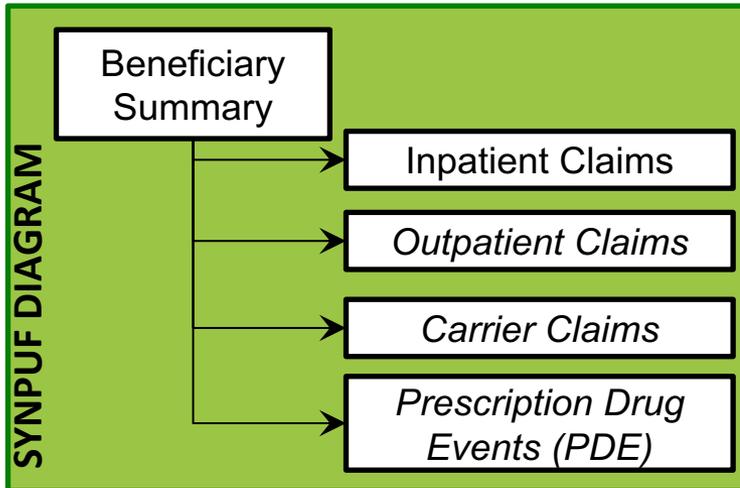
# SynPUF High Level Diagram



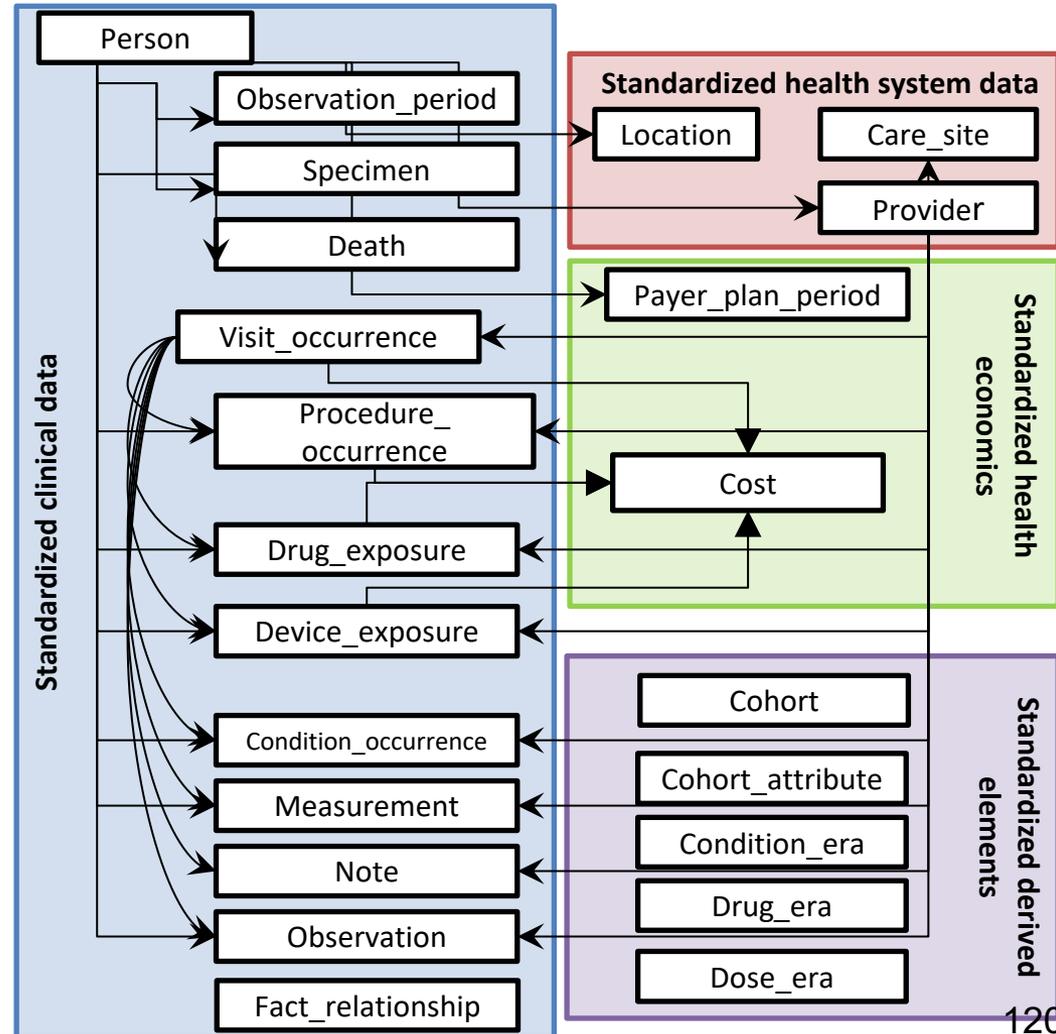


# Mapping SynPUF to CDM

## SynPUF



## CDM





# OHDSI in a Box



```
ec2-54-174-90-113.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

Hostname	: WIN-FQP2LJUVRTQ
Instance ID	: i-018184f9cc293ebbe
Public IP Address	: 54.174.90.113
Private IP Address	: 172.31.93.248
Availability Zone	: us-east-1a
Instance Size	: t2.medium
Architecture	: AMD64

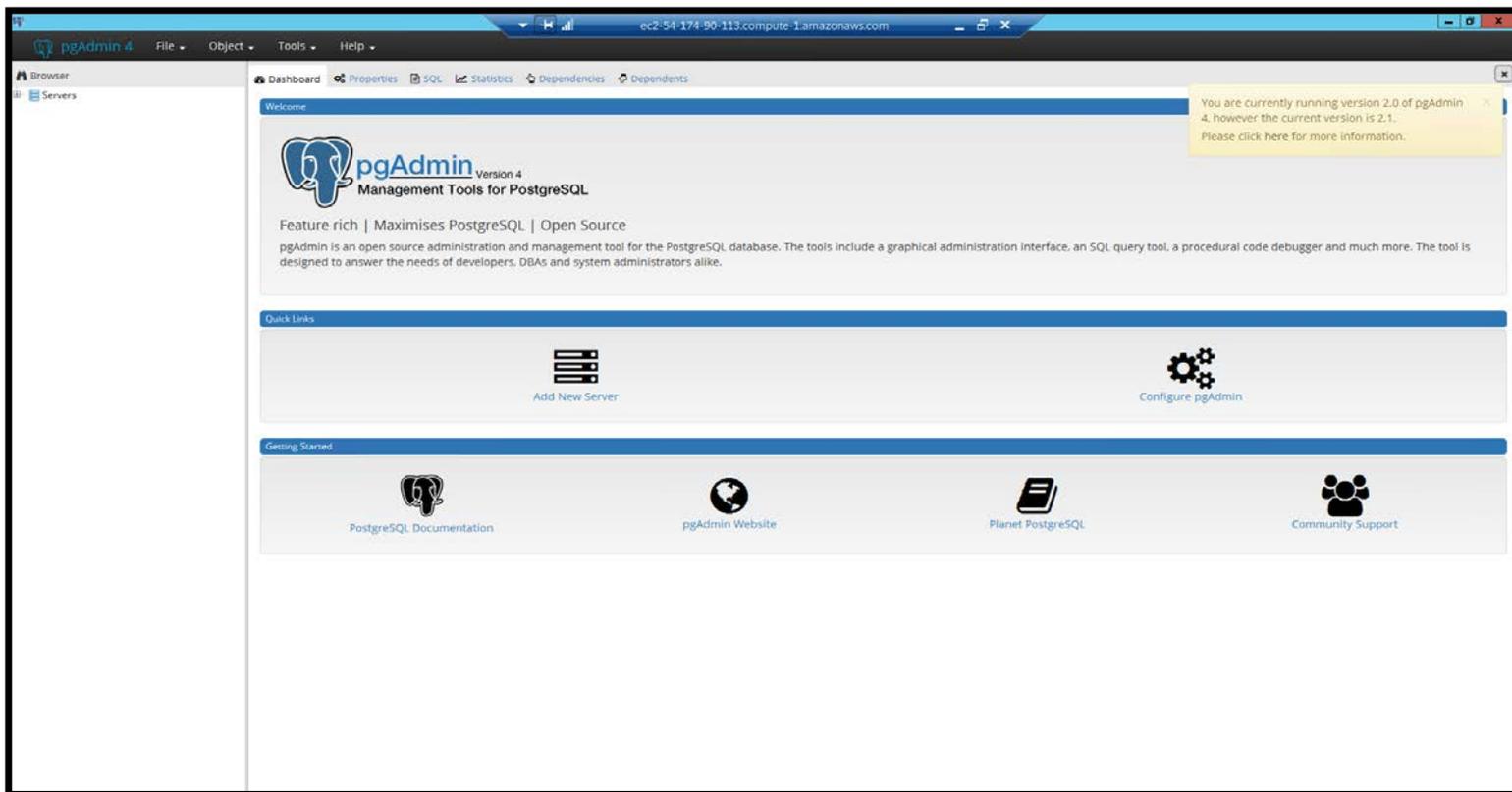
Windows Server 2012 R2

3:20 AM  
3/20/2018



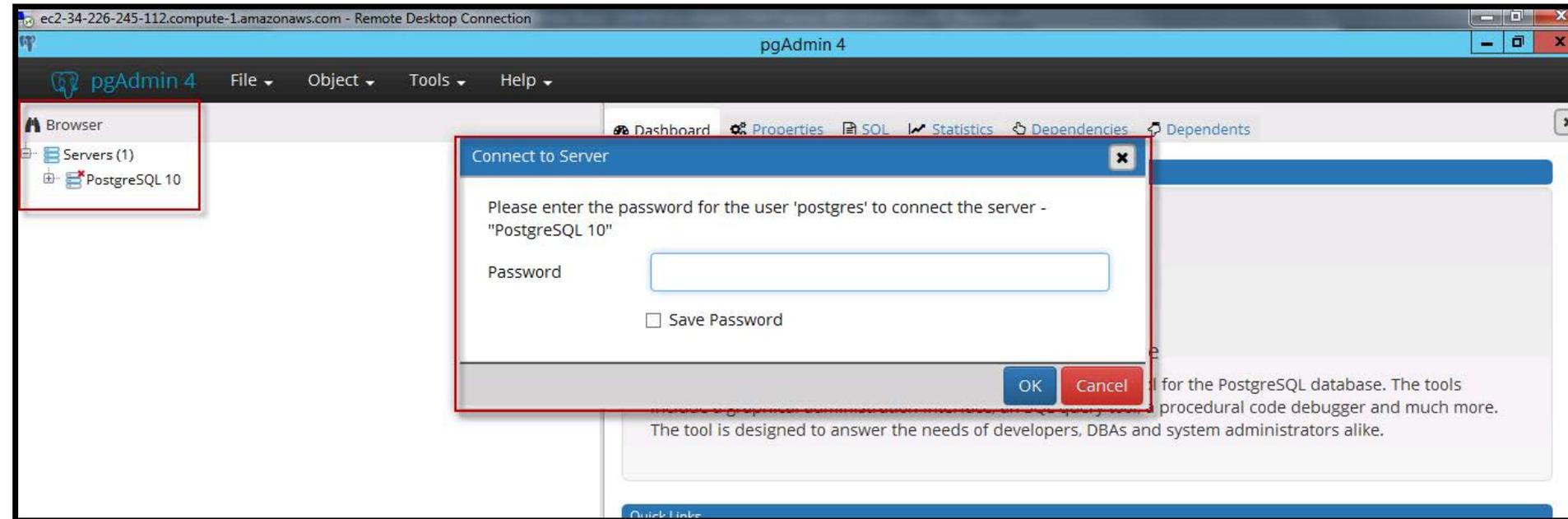
# CDM Database: pgAdmin III New Server

- Click on PGAdmin





# CDM Database: Connect



- Password: ohdsi



# CDM Database: Open SQL Sheet

The screenshot displays the pgAdmin 4 application window. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Object', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The 'Tools' menu is currently open, showing options such as 'Query Tool', 'Reload Configuration', 'Pause Replay of WAL', 'Resume Replay of WAL', 'Add Named Restore Point...', 'Import/Export...', 'Maintenance...', 'Backup...', 'Backup Globals...', 'Backup Server...', 'Restore...', and 'Grant Wizard...'. A red arrow points from the 'Tools' menu to the 'Query Tool' option. In the left-hand 'Browser' pane, the 'OHDSI' database is selected and highlighted with a red box. The browser pane shows a tree view of the database structure, including 'Servers (1)', 'PostgreSQL 10', 'Databases (2)', 'OHDSI', 'Casts', 'Catalogs', 'Event Triggers', 'Extensions', 'Foreign Data Wrappers', 'Languages', 'Schemas', 'postgres', 'Login/Group Roles', and 'Tablespaces'.



# CDM Database: Ready

```
set search_path to 'public', 'ohdsi';
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 web interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, with the 'OHDSI' database selected. The main panel shows a SQL query being executed in the 'Query - OHDSI on postgres@PostgreSQL 10' window. The query is:

```
1 set search_path to 'public', 'ohdsi';
2
3 SELECT *
4 FROM CONCEPT;
5
```

Below the query, the 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying the following table:

	concept_id integer	concept_name character varying (255)	domain_id character varying (20)	vocabulary_id character varying (20)	concept_class_id character varying (20)
1	0	No matching concept	Metadata	None	Undefined
2	1	Domain	Metadata	Domain	Domain
3	2	Gender	Metadata	Domain	Domain
4	3	Race	Metadata	Domain	Domain



# Open Up SQL File

-  Open up Google Chrome on Remote Desktop
- Navigate to:

<https://goo.gl/qdjLBp>

```
/* Standard Vocabulary Introduction */
/* select from concept table */
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_id = 313217

/* or... */
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code = '49436004';

/* select from vocabulary table */
SELECT * FROM vocabulary
order BY vocabulary_id;

SELECT * FROM concept
WHERE concept_name = 'Atrial fibrillation'
AND vocabulary_id = 'SNOMED';

/* Concept ID vs Concept Code */
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_code = '1001';

/* Concept by name */
SELECT * FROM concept WHERE concept_name = 'Atrial fibrillation';

/* Find relationship for Atrial fibrillation */
SELECT * FROM concept_relationship WHERE concept_id_1 = 44821957
ORDER BY relationship_id;
```



# Some Example Questions

Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

Ex 1

New Users of Warfarin

Ex 2

New Users of Warfarin  
who are  $\geq 65$ ?

Ex 3

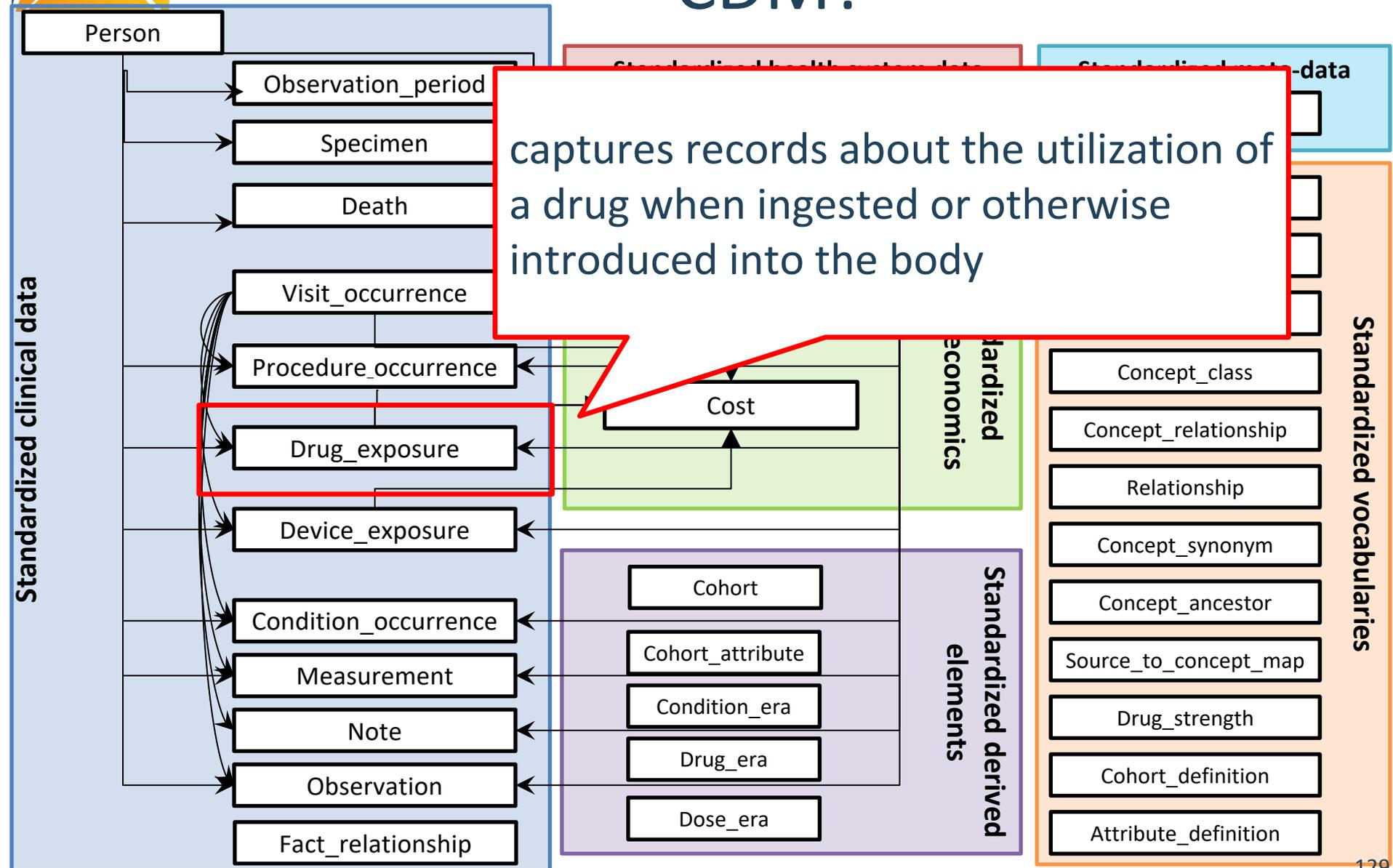
New Users of Warfarin  
with prior Atrial Fibrillation?



# Warfarin Exposure

- Warfarin is a blood thinner that is used to treat/prevent blood clots.
  - Where do you find drug data in the CDM?
  - What codes do I use to define drugs?

# Where are Drug Exposures in the CDM?



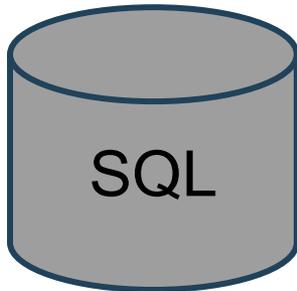


# How do I define Warfarin?

- When raw data is transformed into the CDM raw source codes are transformed into standard OMOP Vocabulary concepts
- In the CDM, we no longer care what source codes existed in the raw data, we just need to use concept identifiers
- We can use the OMOP Vocabulary to identify all concepts that contain the ingredient warfarin



# How do I define Warfarin?



- Writing SQL Statement



- OHDSI Tool ATLAS



# Finding Warfarin



```
/*-----  
*      (Exercise 0) Finding Warfarin  
*-----*/
```

```
/*Just looking for the ingredient concept*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE DRUG_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/;
```



**0 individuals**

```
/*Looking for drugs associated with the ingredient*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID  
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR  
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/  
);  
  
/*looking for anticoagulants, a class of drugs warfarin belongs*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID  
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR  
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 4283987 /*ANTICOAGULANTS (VA Class)*/  
);
```



# Finding Warfarin



```
/*-----  
* (Exercise 0) Finding Warfarin  
*-----*/
```

```
/*Just looking for the ingredient concept*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE DRUG_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/;
```



**0 individuals**

```
/*Looking for drugs associated with the ingredient*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID  
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR  
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/  
);
```

**25,602 individuals**

```
/*looking for anticoagulants, a class of drugs warfarin belongs*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID  
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR  
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 4283987 /*ANTICOAGULANTS (VA Class)*/  
);
```



# Finding Warfarin



```
/*-----  
*      (Exercise 0) Finding Warfarin  
*-----*/
```

```
/*Just looking for the ingredient concept*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE DRUG_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/;
```



**0 individuals**

```
/*Looking for drugs associated with the ingredient*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID  
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR  
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/  
);
```

**25,602 individuals**

```
/*looking for anticoagulants, a class of drugs warfarin belongs*/  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT de.PERSON_ID)  
FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID  
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR  
    WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 4283987 /*ANTICOAGULANTS (VA Class)*/  
);
```

**38,027 individuals**



# Some Example Questions

Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

Ex 1

New Users of Warfarin

Ex 2

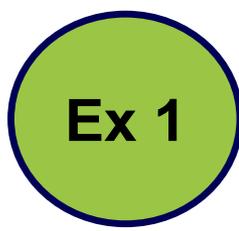
New Users of Warfarin  
who are  $\geq 65$ ?

Ex 3

New Users of Warfarin  
with prior Atrial Fibrillation?



# How do I define new users of a drug?

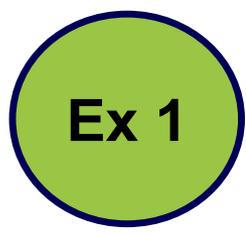


Someone who has recently started taking the drug, typically with a 6 or 12 month wash out

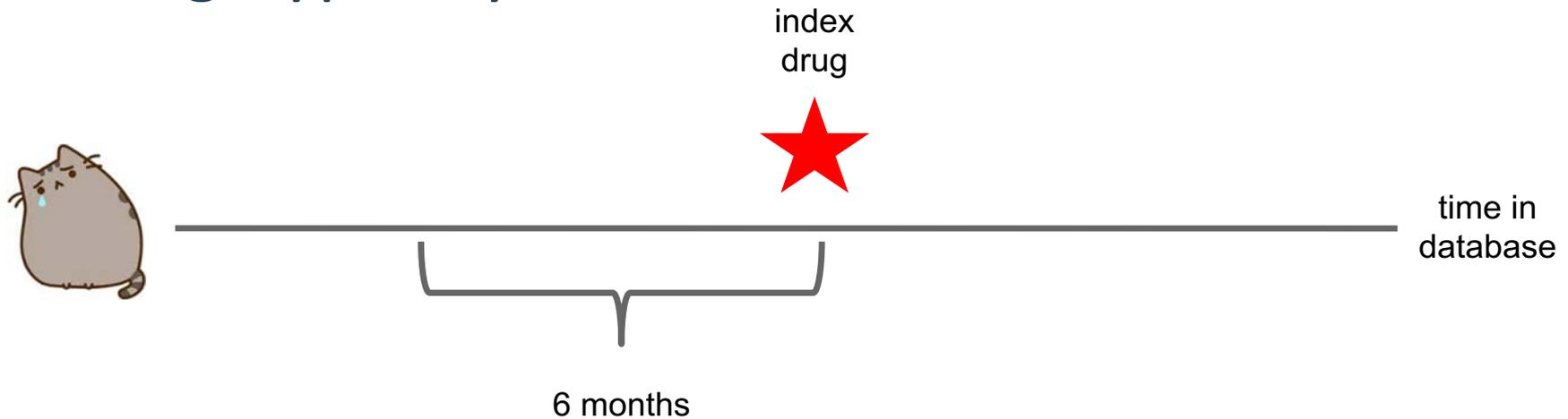




# How do I define new users of a drug?



Someone who has recently started taking the drug, typically with a 6 or 12 month wash out





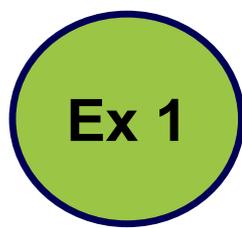
# What is Needed in the CDM?

Ex 1

- **OMOP Vocabulary**  
to find the concepts
- **CDM Table DRUG\_EXPOSURE**  
to find individuals with exposure
- **CDM Table OBSERVATION\_PERIOD**  
to know people's time within the database



# New Users of Warfarin



```

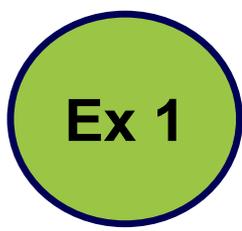
/*****
* (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users
*****/

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
       (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
  JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
      ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
      AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID

```



# Step 1: Get the codes you need



```

/*****
* (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users
*****/

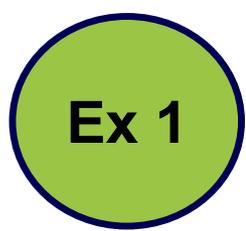
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)

SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
       (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
  ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
  AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID

```



# Step 2: Find Drug Exposures



```

/*****
* (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users
*****/

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)

SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
       (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
     ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
     AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID

```



# Step 3: Find New Users



```

/*****
* (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users
*****/

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)

SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
       (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
     ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
     AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID

```



# New Users of Warfarin

Ex 1

```

/*****
* (Exercise 1) Warfarin New Users
*****/

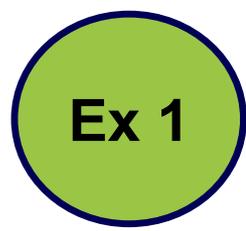
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID
    FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
       (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
     ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
     AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID

```





# New Users of Warfarin



Try running this on your own!

How many people do you get?

**18,080 individuals**

Output pane

Data Output Explain Messages History

	person_id integer	index_date date	observation_period_start_date date	observation_period_end_date date	days_before_index integer
1	11	2009-01-23	2008-02-04	2010-12-19	354
2	12	2009-02-17	2008-01-20	2010-11-23	394
3	17	2009-11-04	2008-03-04	2010-11-11	610
4	21	2009-01-16	2008-01-26	2010-12-14	356

OK. Unix Ln 17, Col 21, Ch 710 18080 ro... 2.5 secs





# Some Example Questions

Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

Ex 1

New Users of Warfarin

**Ex 2**

**New Users of Warfarin  
who are  $\geq 65$ ?**

Ex 3

New Users of Warfarin  
with prior Atrial Fibrillation?



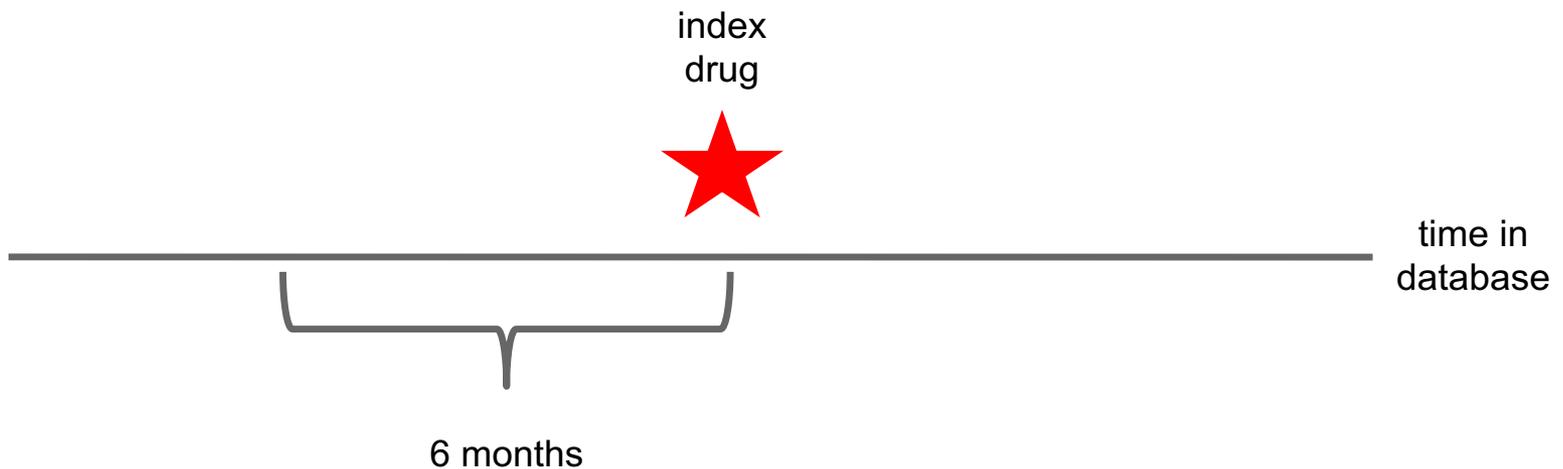
# How do I define new users of warfarin who are $\geq 65$ ?



Someone who has recently started taking the drug, typically with a 6 or 12 month wash out



$\geq 65$   
years old





# What is Needed in the CDM?



- **OMOP Vocabulary**  
to find the concepts
- **DRUG\_EXPOSURE**  
to find individuals with exposure
- **OBSERVATION\_PERIOD**  
to know people's time within the database
- **PERSON**  
to know year of birth



# Step 1: Start with the previous query



```
/*  
* (Exercise 2) Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index  
*/
```

```
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (  
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE  
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/  
  )  
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID  
)  
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,  
  (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX,  
  EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH AS AGE_AT_INDEX  
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i  
  JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op  
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID  
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE  
  JOIN PERSON p  
    ON p.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID  
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180  
AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH >= 65  
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```



# Step 2: Add the Person Table to calculate age

Ex 2

```
/*
 (Exercise 2) Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index
*/
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
       (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX,
       EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH AS AGE_AT_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
     JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
         ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
         AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
     JOIN PERSON p
         ON p.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH >= 65
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID
```



# New Users of Warfarin >= 65 years of age



Try running this on your own!

```

/*****
*   (Exercise 2) Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index
*****/

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
)
SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
       (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX,
       EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH AS AGE_AT_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
     JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
       ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
       AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
     JOIN PERSON p
       ON p.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
      AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM i.INDEX_DATE)-p.YEAR_OF_BIRTH >= 65
ORDER BY i.PERSON_ID

```

How many people do you get?





# Some Example Questions

Ex 0

Finding Warfarin

Ex 1

New Users of Warfarin

Ex 2

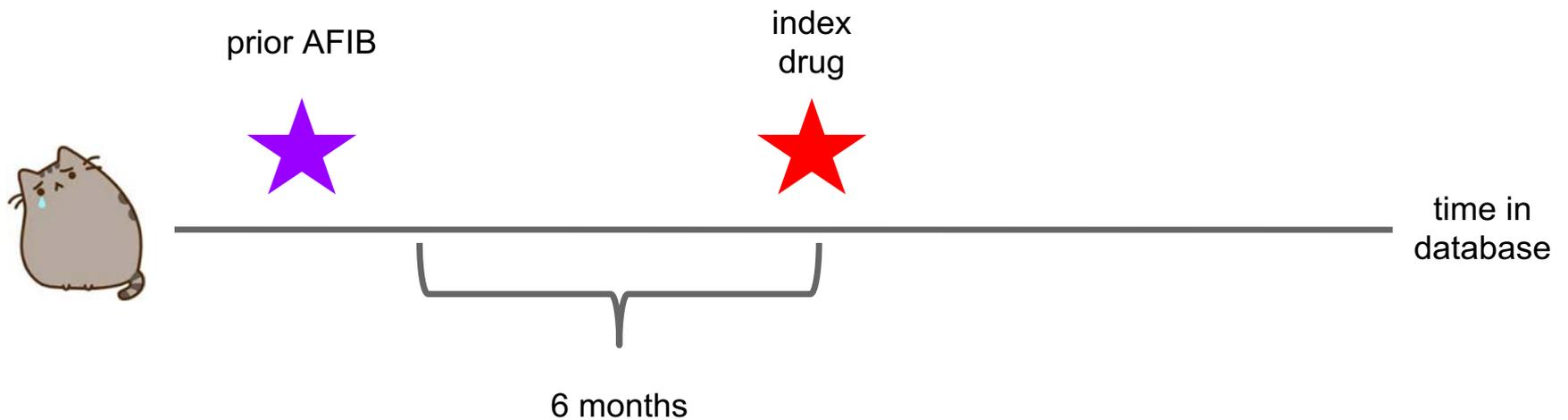
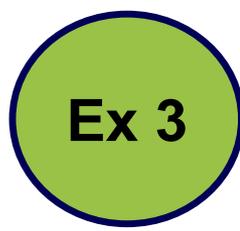
New Users of Warfarin  
who are  $\geq 65$ ?

Ex 3

New Users of Warfarin  
with prior Atrial Fibrillation?



# How do I define new users of Warfarin with prior Atrial Fibrillation?





# What is Needed in the CDM?

Ex 3

- **OMOP Vocabulary**  
to find the concepts
- **DRUG\_EXPOSURE**  
to find individuals with exposure
- **OBSERVATION\_PERIOD**  
to know people's time within the database
- **PERSON**  
to know year of birth
- **CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE**  
to find presence of a disease



# Step 1: Start with the Ex 1 query

Ex 3

```
/******  
*      (Exercise 3) Warfarin New Users With Prior AFIB  
******/  
  
WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (  
    SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE  
    FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de  
    WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
        SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/  
    )  
    GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID  
)  
,  
CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS AS (  
    SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,  
        (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX  
    FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i  
        JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op  
            ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID  
            AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE  
    WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180  
)  
  
SELECT nu.*, MIN(nu.INDEX_DATE-co.CONDITION_START_DATE) AS DAYS_OF_CLOSEST_AFIB_PRIOR_TO_INDEX  
FROM CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS nu  
    JOIN CONDITION_OCCURRENCE co  
        ON co.PERSON_ID = nu.PERSON_ID  
        AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE BETWEEN nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE  
WHERE co.CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID IN (  
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 313217 /*Atrial fibrillation*/  
)  
AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE < nu.INDEX_DATE  
GROUP BY nu.PERSON_ID, nu.INDEX_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE, nu.DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX  
ORDER BY nu.PERSON_ID
```



# Step 2: Define Atrial Fibrillation

Ex 3

```
/*
 * (Exercise 3) Warfarin New Users With Prior AFIB
 */
*****/

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
),
CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS AS (
  SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
  FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
  JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
  WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
)
SELECT nu.*, MIN(nu.INDEX_DATE-co.CONDITION_START_DATE) AS DAYS_OF_CLOSEST_AFIB_PRIOR_TO_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS nu
  JOIN CONDITION_OCCURRENCE co
    ON co.PERSON_ID = nu.PERSON_ID
    AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE BETWEEN nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE co.CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID IN (
  SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 313217 /*Atrial fibrillation*/
)
AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE < nu.INDEX_DATE
GROUP BY nu.PERSON_ID, nu.INDEX_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE, nu.DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
ORDER BY nu.PERSON_ID
```



# Step 3: Prior Atrial Fibrillation

Ex 3

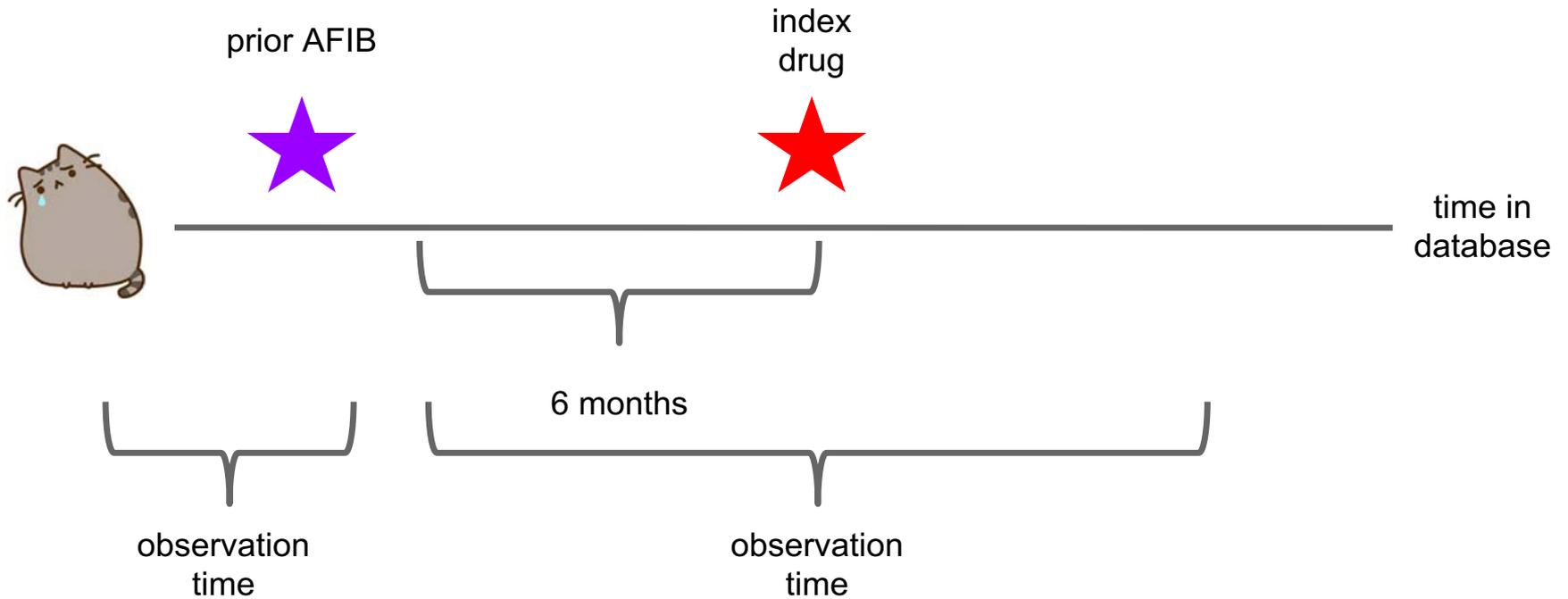
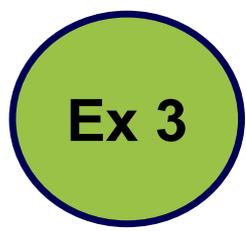
```
.....
* (Exercise 3) Warfarin New Users With Prior AFIB
...../

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
),
CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS AS (
  SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
  FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
  JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND
  WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
)
SELECT nu.*, MIN(nu.INDEX_DATE-co.CONDITION_START_DATE) AS DAYS_OF_CLOSEST_AFIB_PRIOR
FROM CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS nu
  JOIN CONDITION_OCCURRENCE co
    ON co.PERSON_ID = nu.PERSON_ID
  AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE BETWEEN nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE co.CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID IN (
  SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 313217 /*Atrial fibrillation*/
)
AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE < nu.INDEX_DATE
GROUP BY nu.PERSON_ID, nu.INDEX_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE, nu.DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
ORDER BY nu.PERSON_ID
```

Keeps condition within the same observable time, exclude if you want all time prior



# How do I define new users of Warfarin with prior Atrial Fibrillation?





# New Users of Warfarin with prior Atrial Fibrillation

Ex 3

```

/*****
*      (Exercise 3) Warfarin New Users With Prior AFIB
*****/

WITH CTE_DRUG_INDEX AS (
  SELECT de.PERSON_ID, MIN(de.DRUG_EXPOSURE_START_DATE) AS INDEX_DATE
  FROM DRUG_EXPOSURE de
  WHERE de.DRUG_CONCEPT_ID IN (
    SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 1310149 /*warfarin*/
  )
  GROUP BY de.PERSON_ID
),
CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS AS (
  SELECT i.PERSON_ID, i.INDEX_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE,
    (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) AS DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
  FROM CTE_DRUG_INDEX i
  JOIN OBSERVATION_PERIOD op
    ON op.PERSON_ID = i.PERSON_ID
    AND i.INDEX_DATE BETWEEN op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
  WHERE (i.INDEX_DATE-op.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE) >= 180
)
SELECT nu.*, MIN(nu.INDEX_DATE-co.CONDITION_START_DATE) AS DAYS_OF_CLOSEST_AFIB_PRIOR_TO_INDEX
FROM CTE_DRUG_NEW_USERS nu
  JOIN CONDITION_OCCURRENCE co
    ON co.PERSON_ID = nu.PERSON_ID
    AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE BETWEEN nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE AND nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE
WHERE co.CONDITION_CONCEPT_ID IN (
  SELECT DESCENDANT_CONCEPT_ID FROM CONCEPT_ANCESTOR WHERE ANCESTOR_CONCEPT_ID = 313217 /*Atrial fibrillation*/
)
AND co.CONDITION_START_DATE < nu.INDEX_DATE
GROUP BY nu.PERSON_ID, nu.INDEX_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_START_DATE, nu.OBSERVATION_PERIOD_END_DATE, nu.DAYS_BEFORE_INDEX
ORDER BY nu.PERSON_ID

```





# Try on your own!



- Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation

**8,207 individuals**

- Bonus: Clopidogrel New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation

**3,148 individuals**



# Queries Can Be Automated

- Open up Google Chrome



- Navigate to: <http://127.0.0.1:8080/atlas/>
- Example cohort:  
“Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation”



## Cohort

Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation

Save

Close

Copy

Delete

Definition

Concept Sets

Generation

Reporting

Explore

Export

**Cohort definition:** A cohort is defined as the set of persons satisfying one or more inclusion criteria for a duration of time. criteria and cohort exit criteria. Cohort entry criteria involve selecting one or more initial events, which determine the start d entry record to determine the end date when the person's episode no longer qualifies for the cohort.

All

Cohort Entry Criteria

Cohort Exit Criteria

## Cohort

Warfarin New Users 65 or Older at Index with Prior Atrial Fibrillation

Save

Close

Copy

Delete

Definition

Concept Sets

Generation

Reporting

Explore

Export

### Available CDM Sources

	Source Name	Generation Status	Distinct People
<a href="#">Generate</a>	OHDSI CDM V5 Database	COMPLETE	8207

having **all** of the following criteria: [Add New Criteria...](#)

with the following event criteria:

~~×~~ with age **Greater or Equal To** **65**

and with **at least** **1** using all occurrences of:

a condition occurrence of **Atrial Fibrillation** [Add](#)

starting between **All** days **Before** and **1** days **Before** event index date [and ending any time.](#)

Limit cohort of initial events to: **earliest event** per person.



# Conclusion

