### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: a data partnership to gather insights for community health centres

Jennifer Rayner, Alliance for Healthier Communities

Mary Byrnes, Primary Health Care Information, Canadian Institute for Health Information









### Agenda

- The partners: Alliance and CIHI
- The partnership project
  - Information quality
  - COPD analysis
  - Lessons learned and next steps
- Questions





#### Alliance for Healthier Communities (Alliance)

#### CHAMPIONING TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE

### In keeping with **OUR VALUES**

#### Equity:

We champion an equitable, inclusive and respectful primary health care system.

#### Leadership:

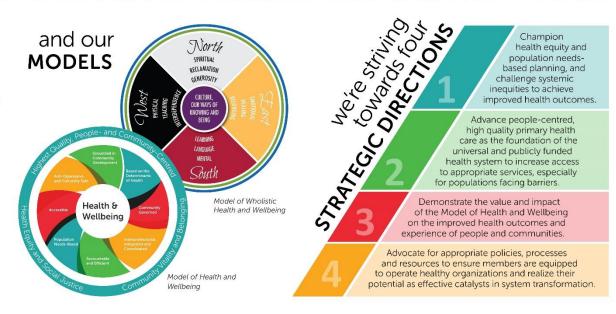
We challenge the status quo with integrity and transparency and are catalysts for system innovation.

#### Collaboration:

We embrace communitydriven cooperation and partner to influence change.

#### Knowledge:

We act and learn from a communityinformed and evidence-based approach.



#### to support **OUR MISSION**

We champion transformative change to improve the health and wellbeing of people and communities facing barriers to health.

#### and achieve **OUR VISION**.

The best possible health and wellbeing for everyone in Ontario.



#### Business Intelligence Reporting Tool (BIRT)

- The Alliance developed BIRT to support member centres in the areas of accountability reporting to funders, administrative planning and evidencedbased clinical decision making
- Ability to look at data across multiple programs, drive quality improvement, make strategic planning decisions, and benchmark performance. A BIRT performance dashboard is used by all community health centres (CHCs).
- Near real-time EMR data
- Privacy and security infrastructure is flexible enough to have sensitive clinical information, while allowing users to share, collaborate and develop best practices
- Used to generate EMR data extracts, data elements can be mapped



### Alliance's structured data: What makes it possible?

- Shared mission, vision, and values with invested clinicians
- Data governance and data quality mechanisms
  - Performance indicators drive data quality initiatives
  - The Model of Health and Wellbeing Evaluation Framework



- Investment in EMR software with some common EMR tools (e.g. templates) for all CHCs
- Business Intelligence Reporting Tool (BIRT) acts as a central store of EMR data
- Ongoing training and resources (e.g. data management coordinators)



#### Alliance common data requirements



Model of Health and Wellbeing

Evaluation Framework Manual

Performance Management Committee

February 2019

The Model of Health and Wellbeing Evaluation Framework supports a common data standard

- Overview of information needs
- ENCODE-FM use to codify health concern and intervention

The Business Intelligence Reporting Tool allows for further data standardization

 ENCODE-FM is mapped to ICD-10 to support linkage and secondary use of the data



#### Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

Vision

Mandate

Better data.
Better decisions.
Healthier Canadians.

Deliver comparable and actionable information to accelerate improvements in health care, health system performance and population health across the continuum of care.

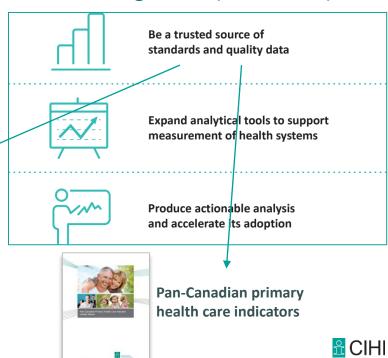
**Values** 

Respect • Integrity • Collaboration • Excellence • Innovation

A standards-based approach to EMR data in primary health care



CIHI's Strategic Plan (2016-2021)



#### Primary Health Care EMR Content Standard v3.0

- Pan-Canadian guidelines: minimum EMR data set
  - Priority EMR data elements/fields
  - Associated value sets (e.g. structured vocabularies and/or code sets)
- Supports EMR data standardization for primary and secondary use
- Version 3.0: defines 45 EMR data elements
  - a subset of v2.1: 106 data elements

DE#	Data Element Name	DE#	Data Element Name	
A1	Patient Identifier	E29	Height Unit of Measure	
A2	Patient Identifier Type	E30	Weight	
<b>A</b> 3	Patient Identifier Assigning Authority	E31	Weight Unit of Measure	
A4	Patient Date of Birth	E34	Clinician Assessment	
A5	Patient Gender	F1	Intervention	
A9	Patient Status	F2	Intervention Date	
A14	Patient Postal/Zip Code	G1	Lab Test Ordered	
B4	Clinician Identifier	G2	Lab Test Ordered Date	
<b>B</b> 5	Clinician Identifier Type	H1	Lab Test Performed Date	
<b>B</b> 6	Clinician Identifier Assigning Authority	H2	Lab Test Name	
B7	Clinician Role	Н3	Lab Test Result Value	
C1	Service Delivery Identifier	H4	Lab Test Result Unit of Measure	
C4	Service Delivery Postal Code	11	Diagnostic Imaging Test Ordered	
D1	Appointment Creation Date	12	Diagnostic Imaging Test Ordered Date	
D2	Reason for Visit	J1	Diagnostic Imaging Test Performed Date	
D3	Visit Date	K1	Referral	
D4	Visit Type	K2	Referral Requested Date	
E11	Health Concern	L1	Referral Occurred Date	
E12	Health Concern Date of Onset	M1	Prescribed Medication	
E14	Social Behaviour	M2	Prescription Date	
<b>E</b> 23	Systolic Blood Pressure	01	Vaccine Administered	
E24	Diastolic Blood Pressure	02	Vaccine Administered Date	
E28	Height			



#### CIHI: Advancing comparable EMR data in PHC



# CIHI partnerships & innovation to produce comparable EMR data

- Leveraging best practices and data of forward thinking primary care stakeholders like the Alliance
- Analyses of EMR data linked to CIHI data assets

# **Evolving CIHI supports to advance comparable EMR data and its use**

 A standards based approach to comparable EMR data set for quality improvement and health system use



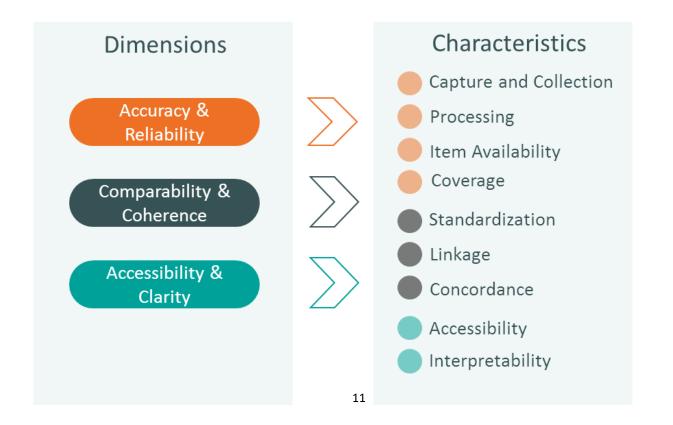
### Alliance-CIHI partnership: EMR data project



- The Alliance's members reached an agreement with CIHI to share their EMR data from the Business Intelligence Reporting Toll (BIRT)
- In July 2018, the Alliance shared 3 years of data from BIRT with CIHI (73 CHCs, 569,318 clients, representing more than 8.5 million encounters)
- CIHI, with input from the Alliance, assessed EMR data for quality, usability and linkage potential, to continue to make the case that the collection and use of standardized EMR data is possible in Canada
- CIHI, with input from the Alliance, conducted analysis on COPD using Alliance EMR data linked to CIHI data holdings (DAD, NACRS), in the context of the continuum of care
- Generated project lessons about the alignment of Alliance data to the CIHI pan-Canadian PHC EMR content standard, to inform its evolution

#### Information quality approach to Alliance EMR data

Assessment focussed on 3 dimensions of quality within CIHI's Data Source Assessment Tool





### Comparability & coherence key findings

#### **Concordance of Prevalence Rates - EMR vs Population Survey Data**

 Crude prevalence rates within EMR data are higher or within range of population estimates for conditions such as COPD and diabetes

Condition	Alliance EMR Data Crude Prevalence	Ontario Crude Prevalence (2015-16)	Canada Crude Prevalence (2015-16)
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	8.7%	10.3%	10.2%
Diabetes	10.2%	9.2%	8.6%

<sup>\*</sup>Enrolled Clients Only

Data sources: 1. Alliance (EMR data, 2015-16 to 2017-18; 73 CHCs) 2. Canadian Chronic Disease Indicators, 2015-16



#### What we learned about usability of the EMR data

#### **Successes**

- Minimal processing was required to make data fit for analysis
- Data required for linkage was available
- Of enrolled clients, 78% had a valid HCN
- Diagnosis data such as health concern and reason for visit are highly standardized and complete
- Good alignment with CIHI's primary health care EMR content standard

#### **Opportunities for Advancement**

- Future availability of medications, lab results and risk factors in BIRT will provide a more comprehensive picture of care
- Improving the availability of structured data for procedures and ordered tests will help generate a more complete overview of services provided to clients
- More complete data for determinants of health and biometric data such as blood pressure and BMI will allow for improved understanding of clients

#### Profile of COPD clients in primary care

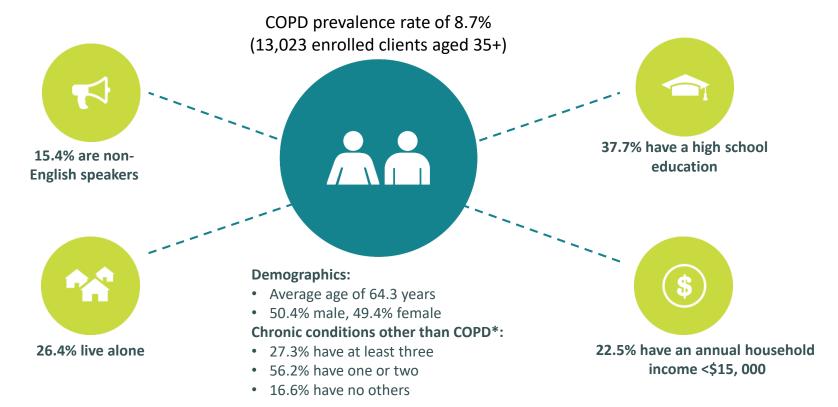
What is the portrait of COPD clients?

How are COPD clients managed in primary care?

- Leading cause of morbidity and mortality costing \$1.5 billion annually
- Better management of COPD clients can slow progression of the disease and prevent avoidable hospitalizations and ED visits
- This analysis builds on and enriches CIHI's previous reports on COPD using physician billing data and chronic disease using VRS data



#### What is the portrait of Alliance COPD clients?





### How are COPD clients managed in primary care?



Most clients had 10-19 PHC visits per year, with multi-disciplinary care:

- Physician (29.0%)
- Nurse Practitioner (20.3%)
- Nurse (20.0%)



**Common reasons for PHC visits:** 

- Health advice/instructions (12.8%)
- Discussion regarding the treatment plan (8.2%)
- Medication renewal (7.5%)



**Top external referrals:** 

- Surgeon-general (8.0%)
- Other (7.8%)
- Respirologist (5.8%)



**Top internal referrals:** 

- Physician (13.0%)
- Other (7.0%)
- Nurse (6.7%)



**Vaccinations among those offered:** 

- Flu vaccine (83.1%)
- Pneumococcal vaccine (95.0%)



#### Linkage of EMR to CIHI data

What is the journey of COPD clients through the continuum?

#### Methods:

- Enrolled clients aged ≥35 years with a health concern of COPD during the 3 year study period
- Link to CIHI's inpatient and emergency department databases (DAD/ NACRS) using CIHI's Standard Client Linkage Methodology
- Of the 13,023 COPD clients 35+ years, 83.5% have a valid HCN



# What is the journey of COPD clients through the continuum? Over three years...



- Three quarters of all COPD clients had at least one ED visit
- Average of 5 ED visits (average of 5.7 hours)
- Top 3 reasons for ED visit: COPD, pain in throat/chest and abdominal/pelvic pain
- Most ED visits resulted in the client being discharged home

- One third of all COPD clients had at least one hospitalization
- Average of 2 acute care stays (average stay 6 days)
- Top 3 reasons for stay in hospital: COPD, heart failure and AMI
- 4 out of 5 patients were discharged home.

Half of COPD patients discharged had a primary care follow-up within 7 days.



### Insights for Community Health Centres



- What was produced? Data quality and COPD interactive reports
- Consider the COPD results against clinical practice guidelines where relevant (e.g. immunizations)
- Undertake quality improvement activities, including benchmarking CHC results against other CHCs
- Improve transitions between care settings



#### Next steps



- Promote this work in Canadian jurisdictions to make the case for the usefulness of standardized data at the clinic and health system level
- Consider enhancements to the COPD proof of concept analysis once additional data elements are available in BIRT (e.g. medications)
- Initiate another proof of concept analysis focused on mental health and addictions



### Next steps (continued)



- Continue to support the evolution of Alliance and CIHI data standards
  - Continue to assess comparability of standards and identify any opportunities for evolution (CIHI is currently reviewing and updating it's standard)
- Determine feasibility of EMR content standards across Canadian CHCs
  - Survey to determine current state and interest in implementing key data elements from the Alliance's CHC evaluation framework
  - National Data Working Group will guide this initiative





**Alliance Booth** 

**CIHI Booth** 



Jennifer Rayner, Alliance: jennifer.rayner@allianceon.org



Canadian Institute for Health Information

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Mary Byrnes, CIHI: mbyrnes@cihi.ca