



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE

Advancing Health Research Through Data Sharing

Unlocking Data for Secondary Research: Impacts on Future Research and Health Outcomes

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HEALTH AND BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY UNIT

PROFESSOR
DOUGIE BOYLE
DIRECTOR



- **HaBIC R²** brings technology expertise and **innovation** to research and health projects, delivering information and technical solutions to drive change and innovation that keep **people and privacy at the centre**.
- We collaborate with stakeholders across health, research, and government sectors to provide:
 - Software and app development
 - Trial recruit and evaluation tools
 - Health communication integration platforms.....



GRHANITE

GRHANITE™ software enables seamless data collection for audit, clinical research, and health surveillance. It overcomes legal, ethical, organizational, and technical barriers, making it applicable in any data collection environment within Australia.



PATRON

The Patron program utilises GRHANITE™ software to collect and de-identify information from patient records in consenting general practice settings. Patients have the option to withdraw their data, and participating practices.....



OMOP COMMON DATA MODEL

The standardized structure of the OMOP CDM promotes data interoperability and facilitates the development and validation of analytical methods and tools. It also supports the use of common vocabularies.....

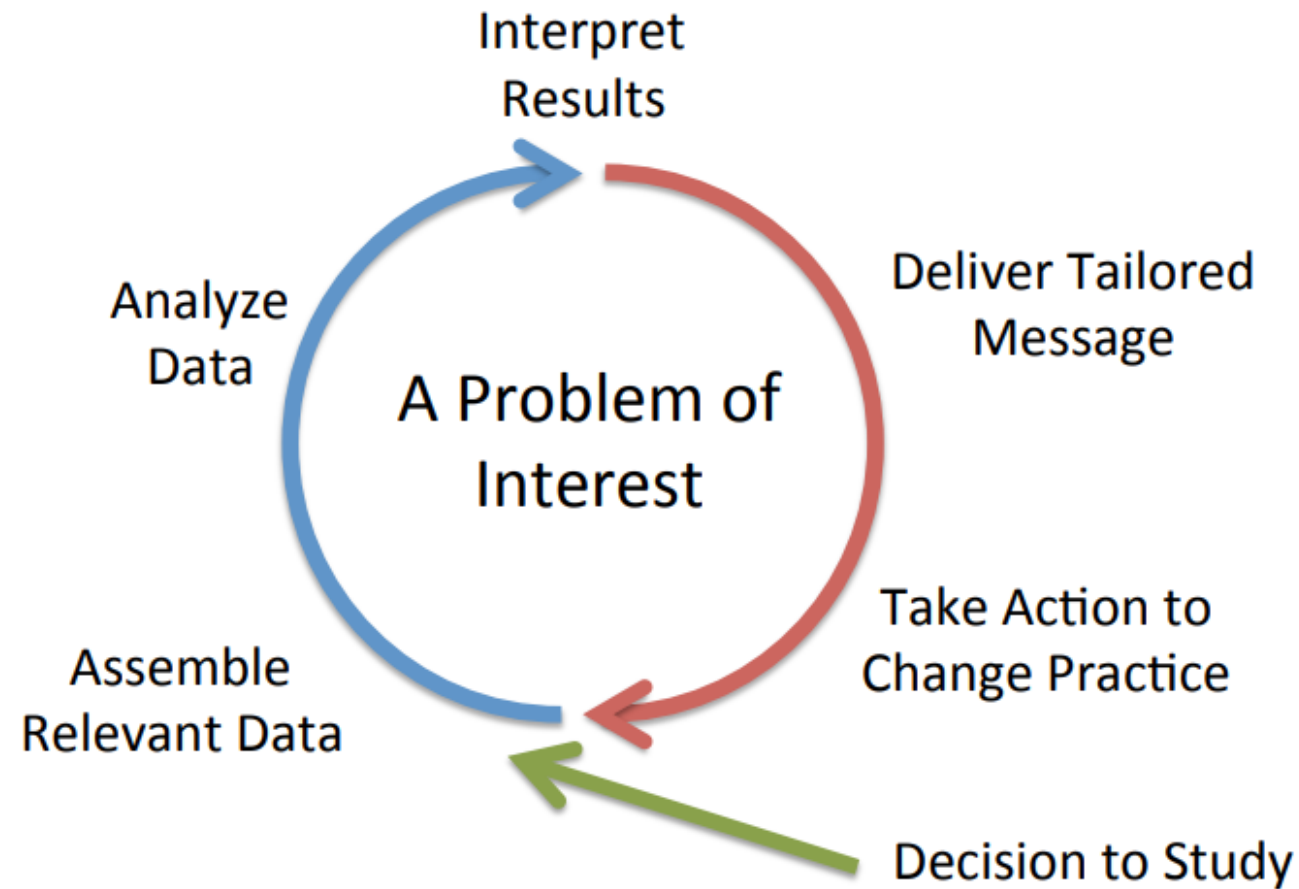


FUTURE HEALTH TODAY

Future Health Today uses sophisticated algorithms to review patient records in general practice and automate the identification of patients who require further testing, diagnosis or management. Recommendations.....

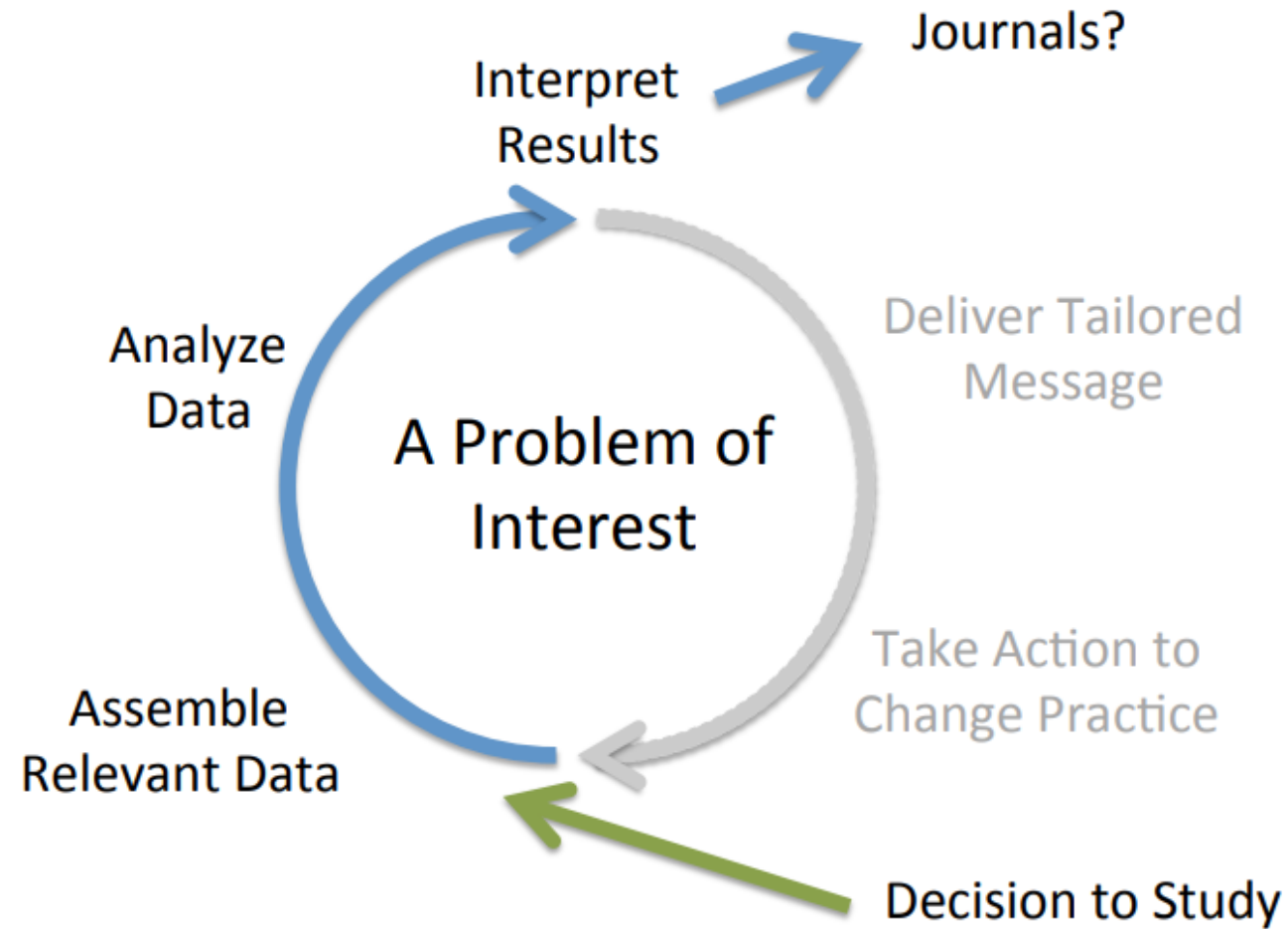


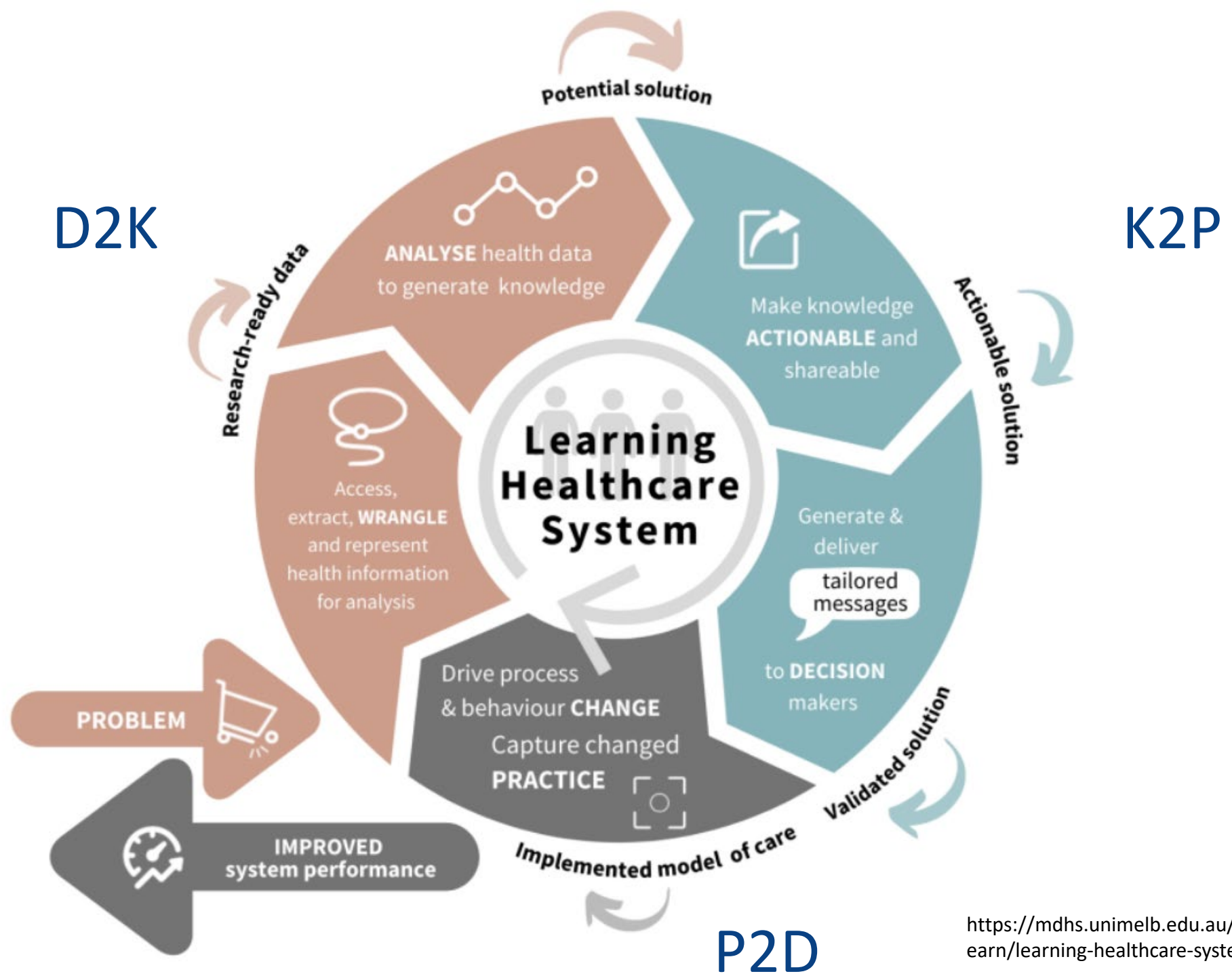
Learning Health Systems





Learning Health Systems







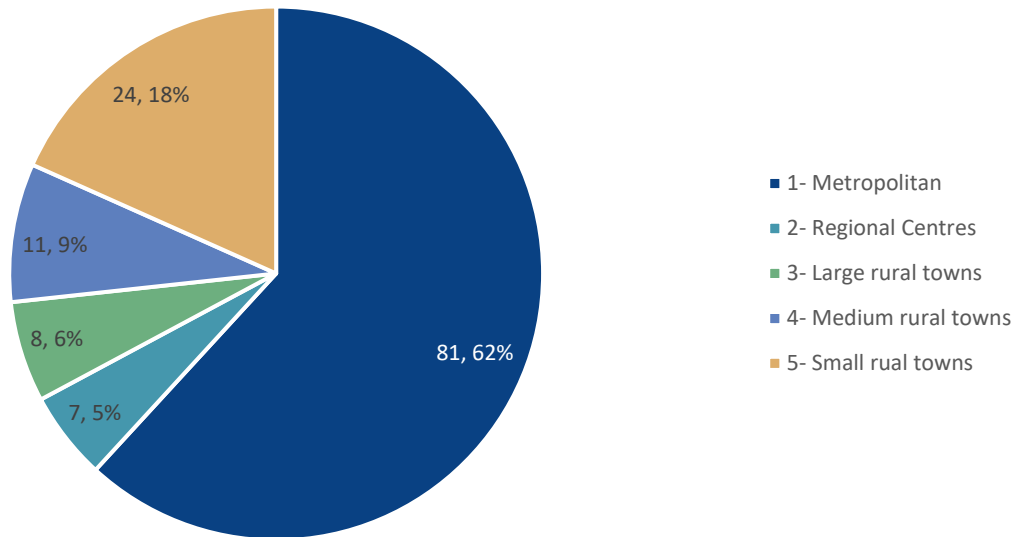
Patron dataset

Total patient count: 5,042,008

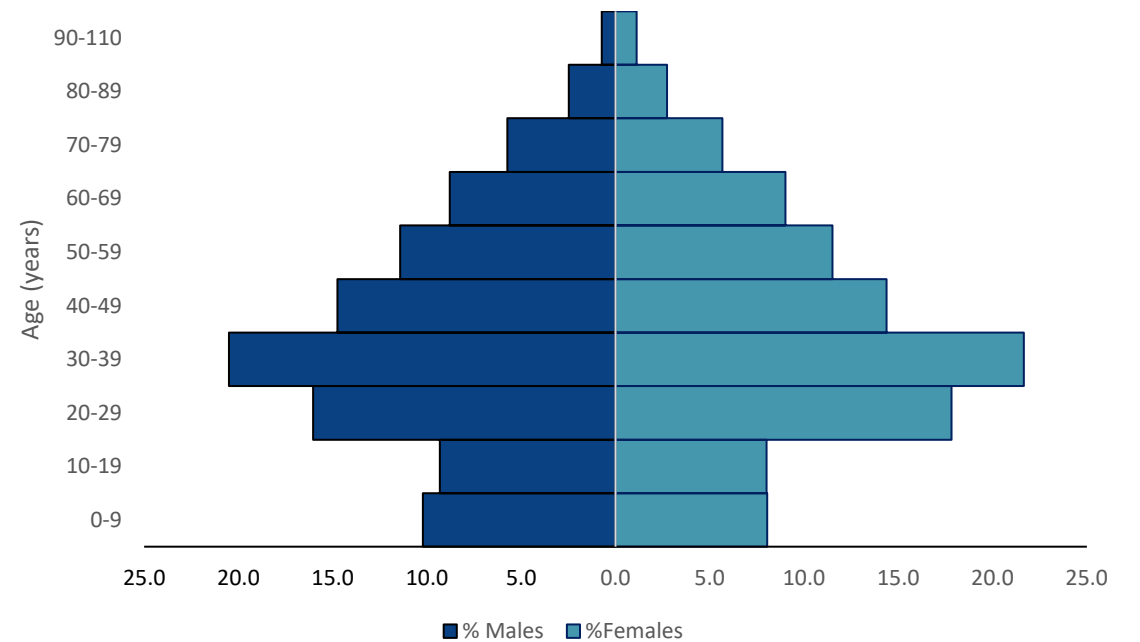
Active patient count: 1,876,892

Adults with type 2 diabetes or pathology consistent with type 2 diabetes: 42,086

Number of practices in Patron by MMM



Sex and age distribution



Data for Decisions and the Patron program of research

Creating knowledge from primary care data through research

Using data to expand knowledge

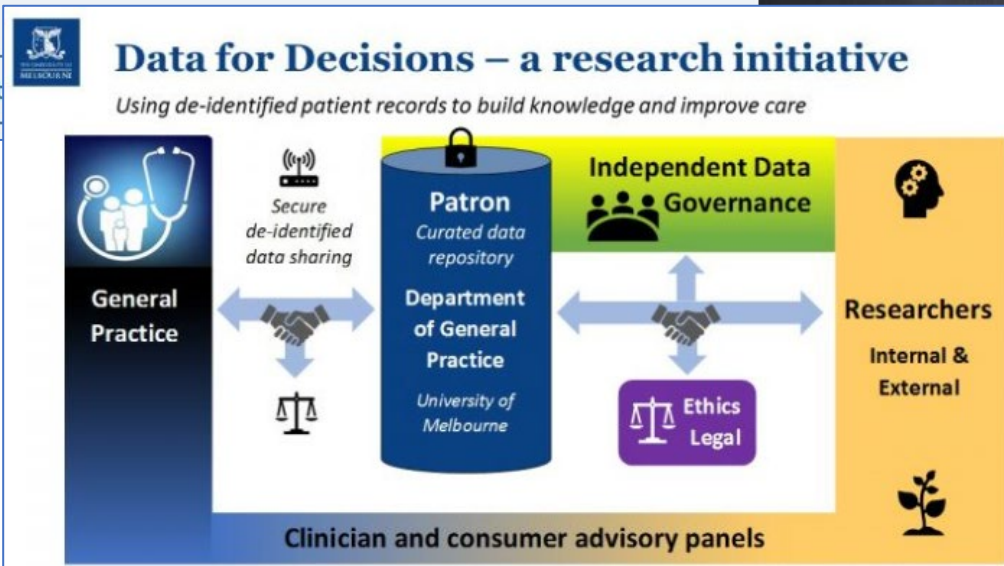
Data for Decisions focuses on the use of de-identified data from general practice medical records to expand knowledge and ultimately promote service and population health improvements. Every research project that accesses the data stored in the Patron primary care data repository does so only after meeting rigorous [data governance and ethics requirements](#). Each project using Patron data is described below, and each research group will provide a reader-friendly summary of their findings, and list of resulting publications, when available.



Projects Approved To Use Patron Data

1. [Defining the burden of antimicrobial prescribing in primary care attributable to sore throat - PAT001](#)
2. [Meeting national targets and indicators to reduce mortality from chronic illness through general practice - PAT002](#)
3. [Trialing the implementation of a quality assurance framework in the Patron program - PAT004](#)
4. [GP-NAPS: The feasibility of passive audit of antibiotic prescribing in general practice - PAT005](#)
5. [Future Health Today: Detecting people at risk of chronic kidney disease - PAT009,010](#)
6. [Understanding and exploring adolescent health presentations in the Victorian primary care setting - PAT011](#)
7. [Studying the Continuum of Cancer Care through Linking Primary Data - PAT012](#)
8. [A descriptive study of the primary care use of people with a diagnosis of severe mental illness: A focus on cardiovascular and cardiometabolic health and risk factor screening - PAT013](#)
9. [Shared decision support for patients: An antimicrobial stewardship strategy to promote appropriate antibiotics use in primary care, pilot phase - PAT014](#)

Project Out





Undercounts in standard reporting where coded GP database entries only are relied-on

	A	B	C	D	F
Disease	Patients with a coded diagnosis	Patients with a clinically validated free text diagnosis (with or without a code)	Patients with a clinically validated free text diagnosis but no coded diagnosis. (B-A = Undercount)	% undercount	P value
Asthma	46853	74038	27185	36.72	<0.001
Chronic Kidney Disease	8303	10721	2418	22.55	<0.001
Type 2 diabetes	23264	23877	613	2.57	0.004

Source: <https://www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3287418/v1>

Future Health Today: K2P



General practice

Majority of Australians visit general practice each year

There is a wealth of information stored in EMRs



Design by general practice

Co-design - GPs, practice nurses, practice managers, consumers

Advisory groups

Implementation study



Quality Improvement

Gap between guideline-based care and practice

Financial incentives (QIPIP)

Opportunities via digital technology



Future Health Today

Audit

Clinical decision support

Quality improvement

ECHO

Name: Ken Butcher D.O.B.: 10/09/1987 Age: 35 yrs Birth Sex: Male 0m 41s [Finalise visit] [Data notes]
 Address: 500 Elizabeth Street Melbourne 3000 Phone: (m) 0410495087 Email: ken.butcher@gmail.com Gender: Not Recorded Pronouns:
 Medicare No: Record No.: Pension No.: Comment:
 Occupation: Tobacco: Smokes 8 cigarettes/day. Alcohol: Light Elite sports: Ethnicity: Amerian
 Blood Group: Advance Care Directive:



Allergies / Adverse Drug Reactions: [Reactions] Notifications: [Fact Sheets] [Preventive Health] [Actions] [Reminders]

Item	Reaction	Severity
Not recorded		

Type	Due	Reason
Preventive health	16/03/2023	Influenza vaccination should be considered!
Preventive health	16/03/2023	Vaccination against pneumococcus should be considered!
Preventive health	16/03/2023	Smoking cessation should be considered!
Preventive health	16/03/2023	A Diabetes Cycle of Care should be considered!

[Expand] [Collapse]

- Mr Ken Butcher
 - Today's notes
 - Past visits
 - Current Rx
 - Candesartan 8mg Tablet Twice a day with meals.
 - Past history
 - Active
 - 30/09/2018 Hypertension
 - 10/11/2018 Headache
 - 01/01/2019 Chronic Kidney Disease
 - 01/06/2019 Acute renal failure
 - 01/03/2020 Acute coronary insufficiency
 - 01/07/2020 Fever
 - Inactive
 - Immunisations
 - Investigation reports
 - Correspondence In
 - Correspondence Out
 - Past prescriptions
 - Observations
 - Family/Social history
 - Clinical images
 - Enhanced Primary Care

[Add] [Edit] [Delete] [Print] [Run all checks]

Script date: 16/03/2023 [Tick the boxes of the items that you want to print] [Items in red have been calculated to have been fully used] [Select all] [Select red]

Drug name	Strength	Dose	Quantity	Rpts.	Script type	Long term	Last script	Approval No.	Subst.	Reg. 49	First script	Reason for prescription	Comment
<input type="checkbox"/> Atorvastatin 10mg Tablet	10mg	1 Daily with meals.	30	0	PBS	No	//		Yes	No	01/02/2020	0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Candesartan 8mg Tablet	8mg	Twice a day with meals.	30	5	PBS	Yes	//		No	No	06/05/2022		

Ken Butcher FHT

- > Cardiovascular disease
- └ Type 2 diabetes
 - Pathology consistent with type 2 diabetes. Review and code

Conditions and recommendations



Current disease/condition areas

6 medical conditions | 54 recommendations for patient care



Cardiovascular disease



Chronic kidney disease



Risk of undiagnosed cancer



Type 2 diabetes



Sexually transmitted diseases (syphilis)



Asthma/COPD

Disease/condition areas in development for implementation studies (pilot or trial) = 7

Cardiovascular disease (revised recommendations)

Chronic kidney disease (additional recommendations)

Gestational diabetes and type 2 diabetes risk management

Risk of undiagnosed cancer (unexpected weight loss, smoking)

Hearing loss/hearing health (2 projects)

Chronic respiratory disease

Menopause

Disease/condition areas in development for simulation study only = 2

Type 1 diabetes (children)

Low back pain

By end of 2025: 15 medical conditions | 68 recommendations for patient care

FUTURE HEALTH TODAY



Cohorts

Reporting

Resources

Quality Improvement

Education

Account

Disclaimer



Patients to be reviewed

▶ ACTIONS

PRINT/EXPORT

RESET FILTERS

Cohort name: Pathology Consistent with diabetes

Rows per page: 15

SELECT ALL ON PAGE

CLEAR SELECTION

	Surname	Firstname	Age	Usual doctor	Next Appointment	Last Appointment	First Nations	Smoker	CVD Risk level	Body Mass Index	Hypertension Classification
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Butcher	Ken	35	Dr Douglas Boyle		06-05-2022	No	Yes			Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Smith	Eason	42	Dr Douglas Boyle			No	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Smith	Ethan	29	Dr Douglas Boyle			No	Yes			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Smith	Sebastian	32				Yes	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Andy	53	Dr Douglas Boyle		12-04-2021	Yes	No			Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Elian	53				No	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Grady	53	Dr Douglas Boyle			No	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Jonas	54	Dr Douglas Boyle		12-04-2021	No	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Kasen	54	Dr Douglas Boyle			Yes	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Nasir	54	Dr Douglas Boyle		12-04-2021	No	No	High		No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Remy	53	Dr Douglas Boyle			Yes	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Ruben	54	Dr Douglas Boyle			Yes	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Wright	Sage	67	Dr Douglas Boyle			Yes	No			No
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Butcher	Hellen	43	Dr Douglas Boyle		10-06-2022	Yes	Yes			Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> >	Kee	Heather	32	Dr Douglas Boyle		01-09-2021	Yes	Yes			No

Currently active filters -



Patients to be reviewed

ACTIONS

PRINT/EXPORT

RESET FILTERS

Cohort name: Pathology Consistent with diabetes

Rows per page: 15

SELECT ALL ON PAGE

CLEAR SELECTION

	Surname	Firstname	Age	Usual doctor	Next Appointment	Last Appointment	First Nations	Smoker	CVD Risk level	Body Mass Index	Hypertension Classification
<input type="checkbox"/>	Butcher	Ken	35	Dr Douglas Boyle	dd/mm/yyyy	06-05-2022	No	Yes			Yes

Ken Butcher, Male, 35 years old, Smoker, Alive

Recommendation (4)

- 2023 10 Jan Consider initiation of anti-platelet agent
- 2023 10 Jan Possible diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolaemia: calculation of Dutch Lipid Score or additional testing may be required
- 2023 10 Jan Consider discussion of smoking cessation
- 2023 10 Jan Pathology consistent with type 2 diabetes. Review and code

Medication (2)

- 2022 6 May Candesartan 8mg Tablet
- 2020 1 Feb Atorvastatin 10mg Tablet

Condition (7)

- 2020 1 Jul Fever
- 2020 1 Mar Acute coronary insufficiency
- 2019 1 Dec Diabetes - [resolved]
- 2019 1 Jun Acute renal failure
- 2019 1 Jan Chronic Kidney Disease
- 2018 10 Mar Headache

MBS Item (0)

Pathology and clinical measures result

SBP	6 May 2022 : 125
DBP	6 May 2022 : 79
TRIG	26 Apr 2020 : 3
TC	24 Apr 2019 : 6
LDL	26 Feb 2020 : 3
HDL	24 Jan 2020 : 0.2

BSL

20 Jul 2020	13
30 Jun 2020	11.5
18 Oct 2018	12
10 Feb 2018	11.1



Currently active filters -

Review Cohort

Cohort

Pathology Consistent with diabetes

Created on: 16-03-2023

Cohort disease: Type 2 diabetes

Cohort Criteria:

Pathology consistent with type 2 diabetes. Review and code

DELETE COHORT

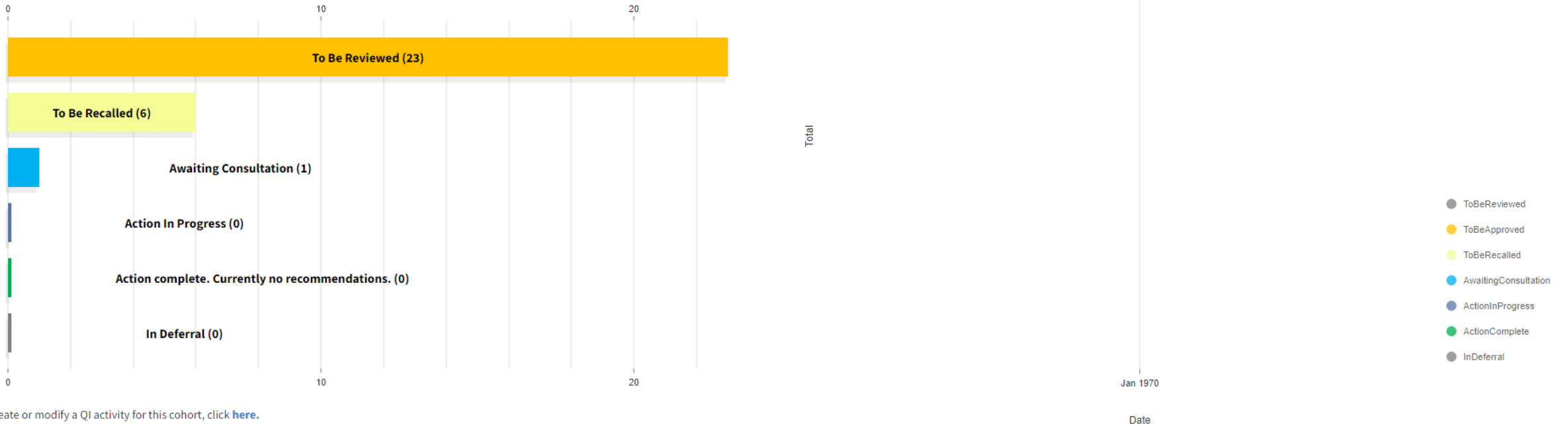
30 Patients still with active cohort recommendations

30 Patients in the entire cohort

REVIEW NEW POTENTIAL PATIENTS

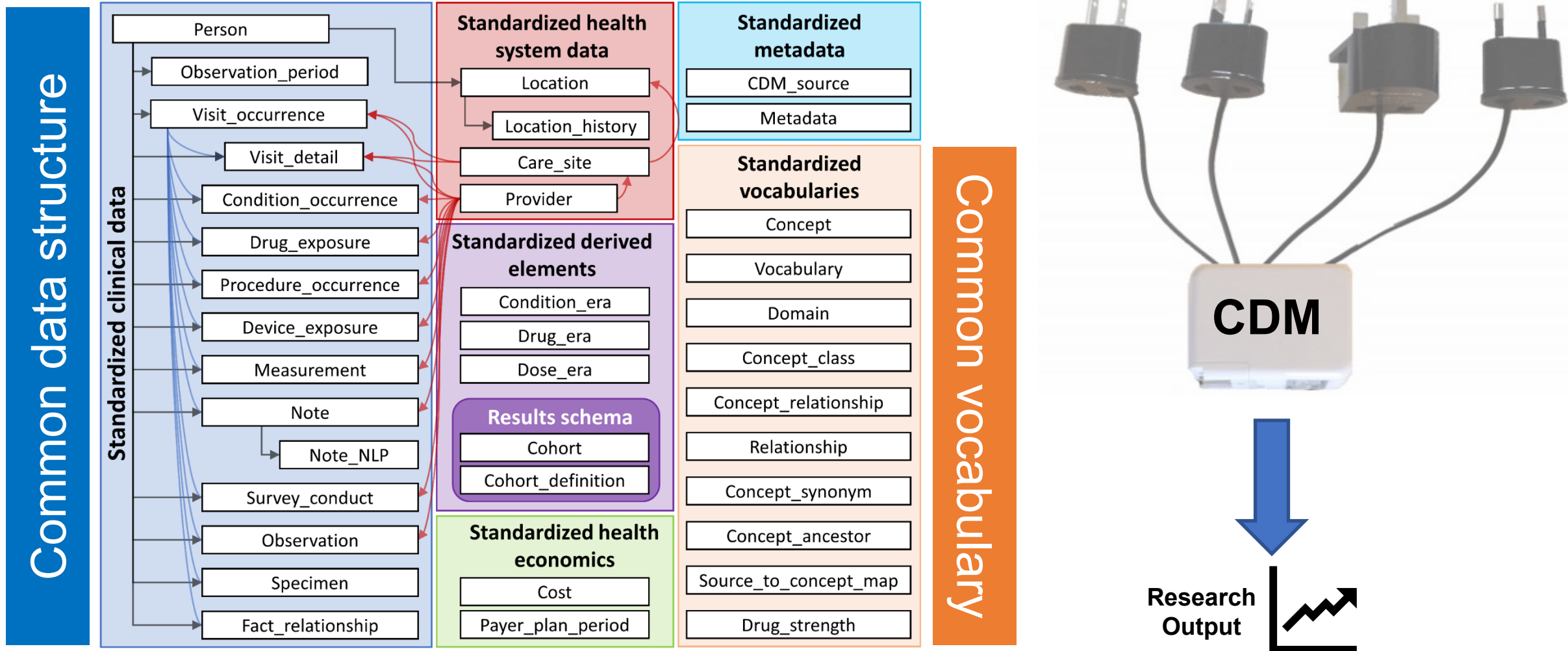
Patient Status

Click on the graph bars below to see the patients within the status, or click [here](#) to view all patients.

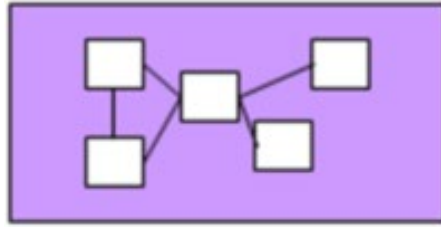


To create or modify a QI activity for this cohort, click [here](#).

The OMOP Common Data Model



GP Records



- Data Application
- Ethics
- Consent Mechanisms
- Data Management Plan
- Data cleansing
- \$\$\$ + Time



Analysis

Research
Output



Hospital EMR



- Data Application
- Ethics
- Consent Mechanisms
- Data Management Plan
- Data cleansing
- \$\$\$ + Time

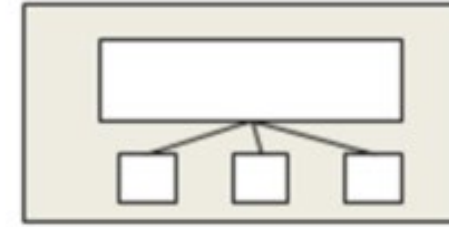


Analysis

Research
Output



Disease Registries



- Data Application
- Ethics
- Consent Mechanisms
- Data Management Plan
- Data cleansing
- \$\$\$ + Time

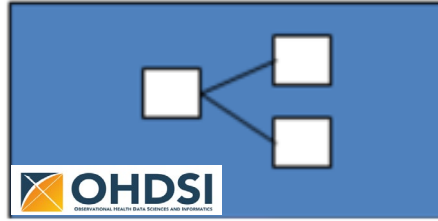


Analysis

Research
Output



GP Records



- Simplified ethics and governance
- Request study model run on repository
- No data cleansing
- \$ + Fast

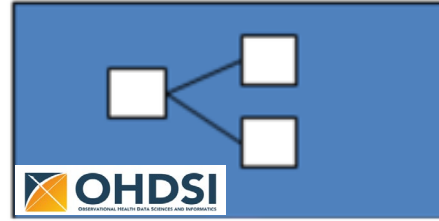


Results

Research
Output



Hospital EMR



- Simplified ethics and governance
- Request study model run on repository
- No data cleansing
- \$ + Fast

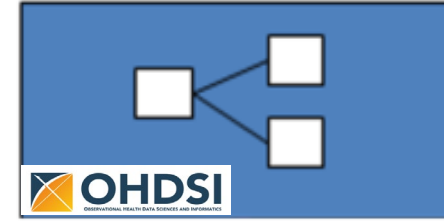


Results

Research
Output



Disease Registries



- Simplified ethics and governance
- Request study model run on repository
- No data cleansing
- \$ + Fast



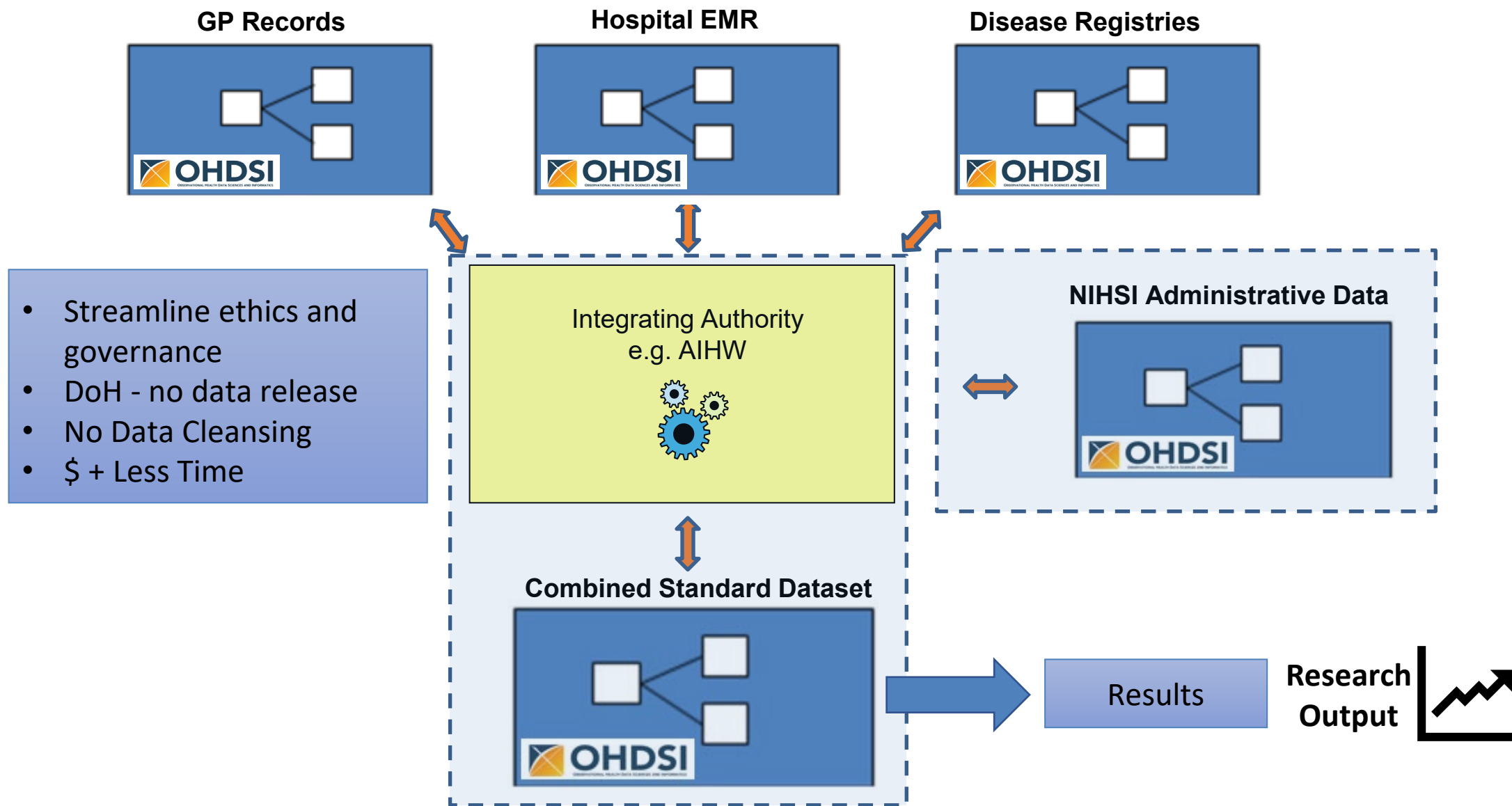
Results

Research
Output



Combine Output





Common data models - accelerating research



Prediction and estimation methods	Cohort Method New-user cohort studies using large-scale regression for propensity and outcome models.	Self-Controlled Case Series Self-Controlled Case Series analysis using few or many predictors, includes splines for age and seasonality.	Self-Controlled Cohort A self-controlled cohort design, where time preceding exposure is used as control.
	Patient Level Prediction Build and evaluate predictive models for user-specified outcomes, using a wide array of machine learning algorithms.	Case-control Case-control studies, matching controls on age, gender, provider, and visit date. Allows nesting of the study in another cohort.	Case-crossover Case-crossover design including the option to adjust for time-trends in exposures (so-called case-time-control).
	Empirical Calibration Use negative control exposure-outcome pairs to profile and calibrate a particular analysis design.	Method Evaluation Use real data and established reference sets as well as simulations injected in real data to evaluate the performance of methods.	Evidence Synthesis Combining study diagnostics and results across multiple sites.
Supporting packages	Database Connector Connect directly to a wide range of database platforms, including SQL Server, Oracle, and PostgreSQL.	Sql Render Generate SQL on the fly for the various SQL dialects.	Cyclops Highly efficient implementation of regularized logistic, Poisson and Cox regression.
	ParallelLogger Support for parallel computation with logging to console, disk, or e-mail.	Feature Extraction Automatically extract large sets of features for user-specified cohorts using data in the CDM.	



HADES

HEALTH ANALYTICS DATA-TO-EVIDENCE SUITE

HADES (formally known as the **OHDSI Methods Library**) is a set of open source R packages for large scale analytics, including population characterization, population-level causal effect estimation, and patient-level prediction.

The packages offer R functions that together can be used to perform an observation study from data to estimates and supporting statistics, figures, and tables. The packages interact directly with observational data in the Common Data Model (CDM), and are designed to support both large datasets and large numbers of analyses (e.g. for testing many hypotheses including control hypotheses, and testing many analyses design variations). For this purpose, each Method package includes functions for specifying and subsequently executing multiple analyses efficiently. HADES supports best practices for use of observational data as learned from previous and ongoing research, such as transparency, reproducibility, as well as measuring of the operating characteristics of methods in a particular context and subsequent empirical calibration of estimates produced by the methods.

HADES has already been used in many published clinical and methodological studies, as can be seen in the [Publications section](#).

https://ohdsi.github.io/Hades/#Learn_How_to_Use_HADES

<https://ohdsi.github.io/Hades/packages.html>

OMOP via ATLAS – Snapshot of Patron Data – June 2022

ATLAS Data Source Patron

People 2.182 Million

Search

Search the OMOP standard vocabulary to navigate data

Concept Sets

Create reusable codes

Cohort Definitions

Construct a cohort based on inclusion and exclusion criteria

Characterisations

Summarise characteristics of cohort/s

Cohort Pathways

Review sequence of clinical events within each cohort

Incidence Rates

Incidence of outcome of interest within cohort

Profiles

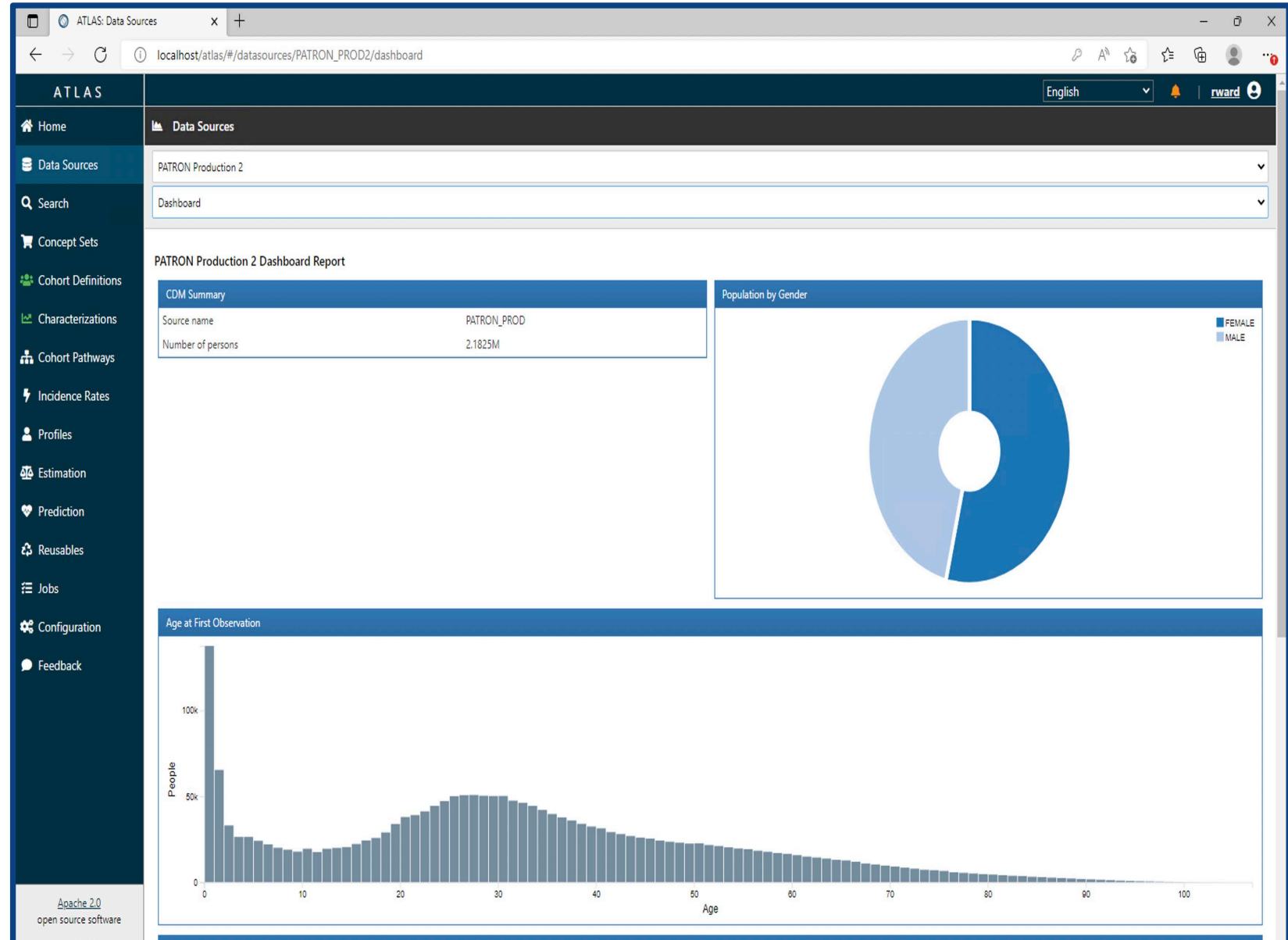
Exploration of longitudinal patient data

Estimation

Population-level estimation studies using comparative cohort designs

Prediction

Patient-level prediction machine-learning algorithms

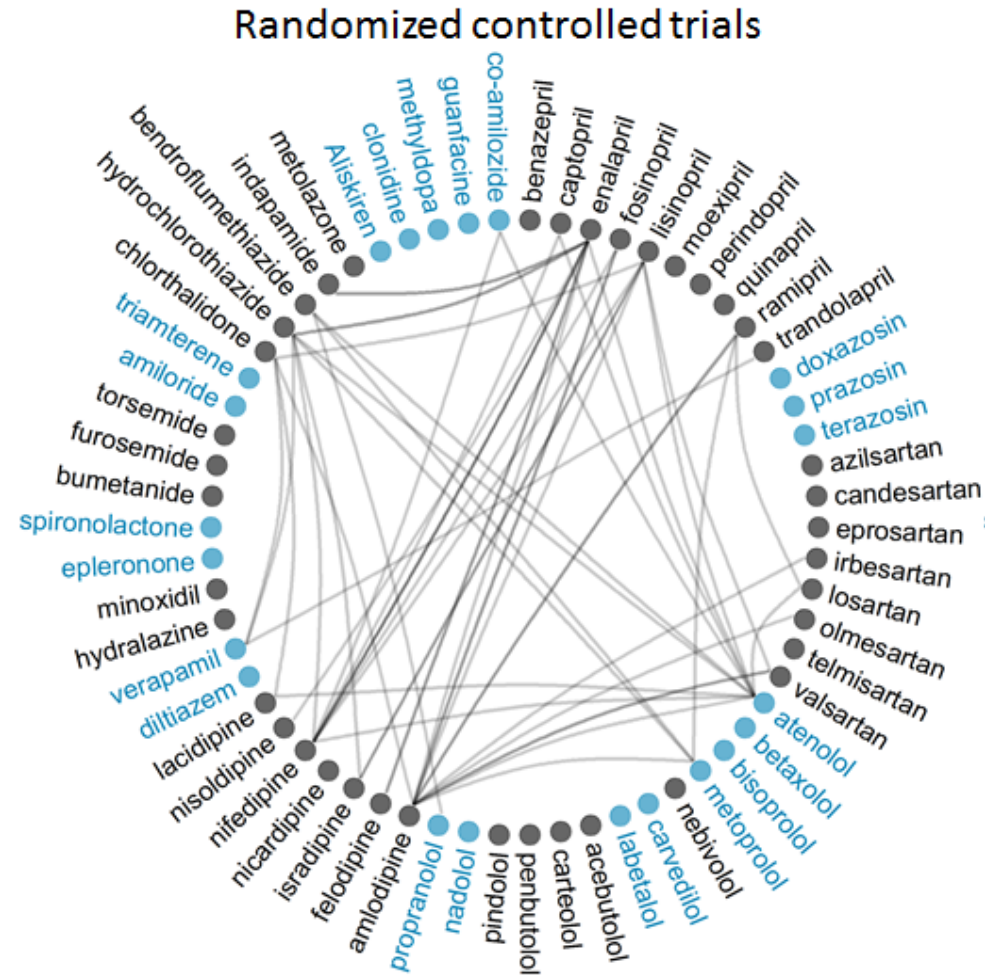




Goal: To generate real world evidence on the effects of medical interventions using observational healthcare data to support clinical decision making

How: Developing a comprehensive framework for doing observational health-care science at scale

Clinical data to inform guidelines on first line treatments for Hypertension?



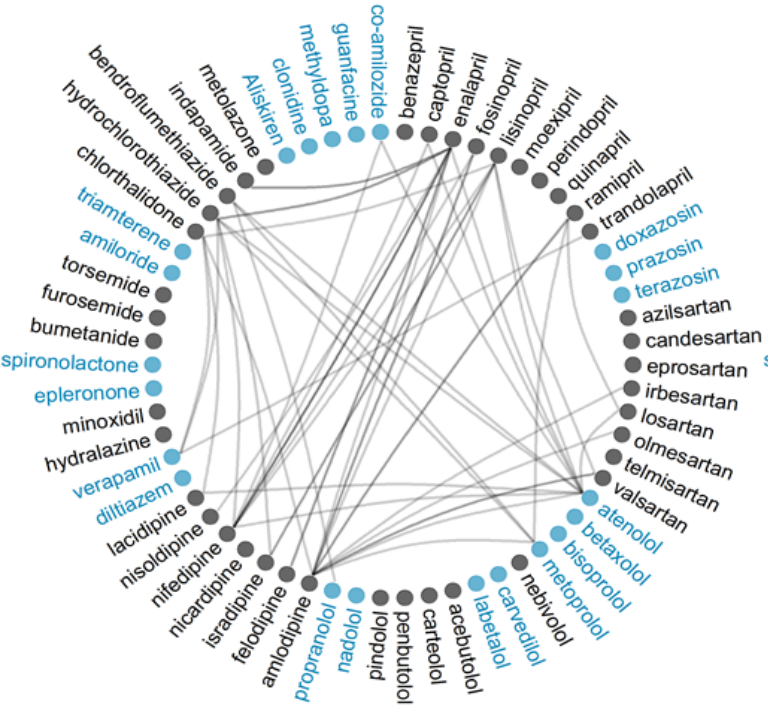
OHDSI in action.....



LEGEND

LARGE-SCALE EVIDENCE GENERATION AND EVALUATION IN A NETWORK OF DATABASES

Randomized controlled trials



LEGEND

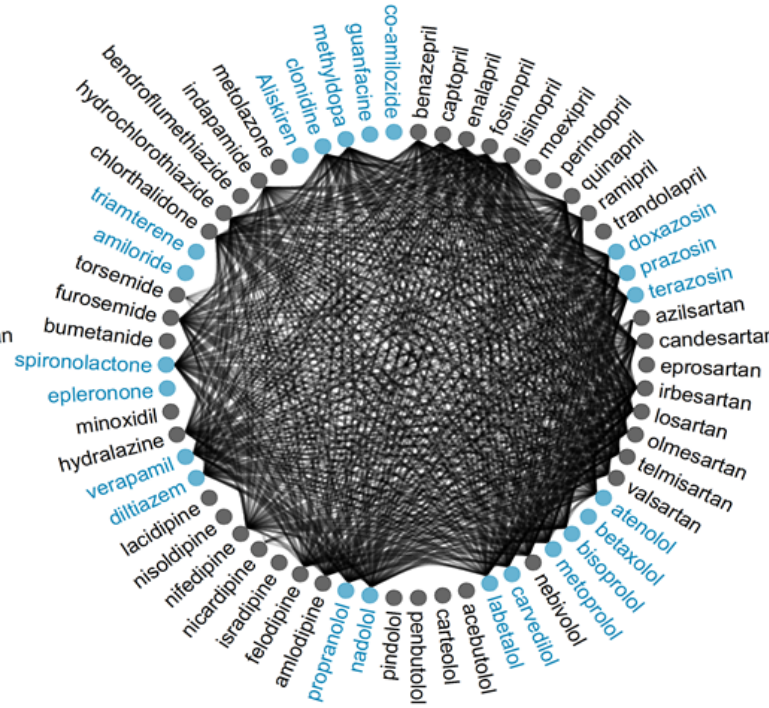


Table 2. Health outcomes of interest

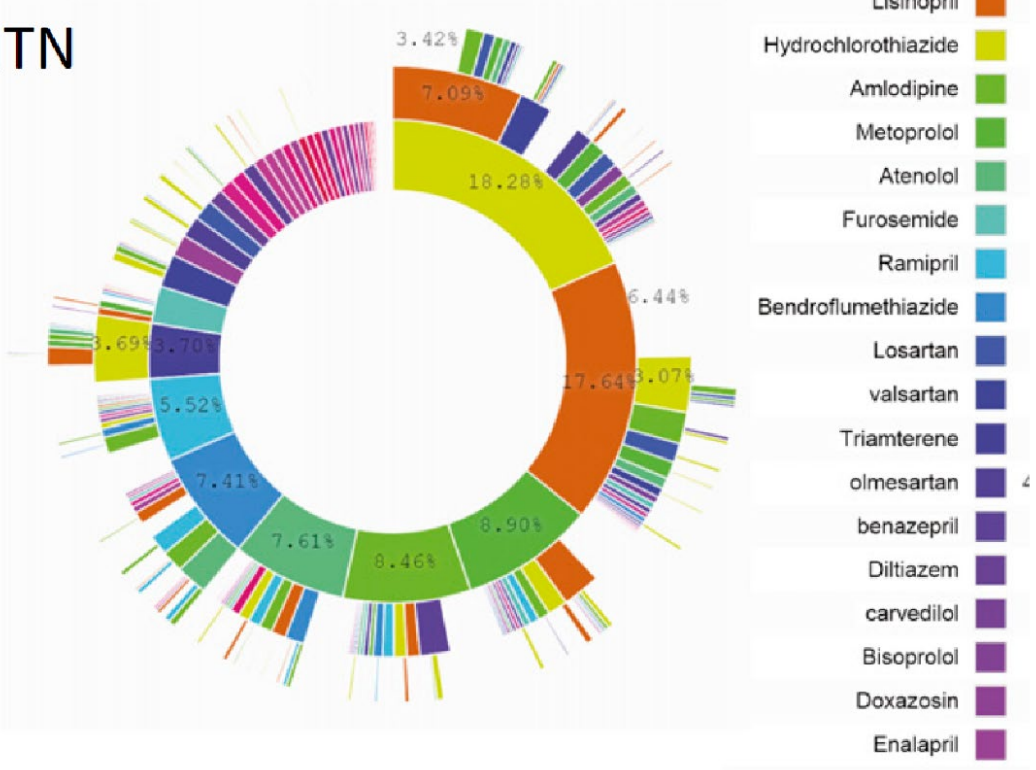
Abdominal pain	Dementia	Ischemic stroke
Abnormal weight gain	Depression	Malignant neoplasm
Abnormal weight loss	Diarrhea	Measured renal dysfunction
Acute myocardial infarction	End stage renal disease	Nausea
Acute pancreatitis	Fall	Neutropenia or agranulocytosis
Acute renal failure	Gastrointestinal bleeding	Rash
All-cause mortality	Gout	Rhabdomyolysis
Anaphylactoid reaction	Headache	Stroke
Anemia	Heart failure	Sudden cardiac death
Angioedema	Hemorrhagic stroke	Syncope
Anxiety	Hepatic failure	Thrombocytopenia
Bradycardia	Hospitalization with heart failure	Transient ischemic attack
Cardiac arrhythmia	Hospitalization with preinfarction syndrome	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
Cardiovascular event	Hyperkalemia	Vasculitis
Cardiovascular-related mortality	Hypokalemia	Venous thromboembolic events
Chest pain or angina	Hypomagnesemia	Vertigo
Chronic kidney disease	Hyponatremia	Vomiting
Cough	Hypotension	
Decreased libido	Impotence	

Enhancing the evidence base for choice of first line hypertension treatment

Standardised Outputs

N=250 million, 11 different databases, 4 countries

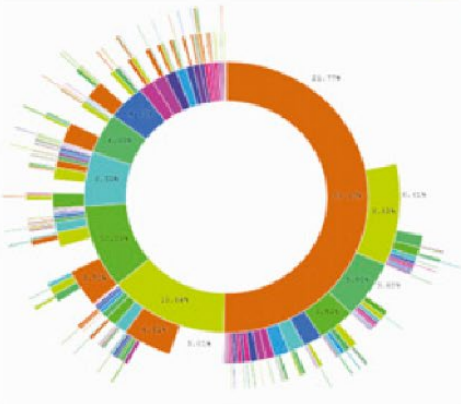
HTN



Hypertension

CUMC

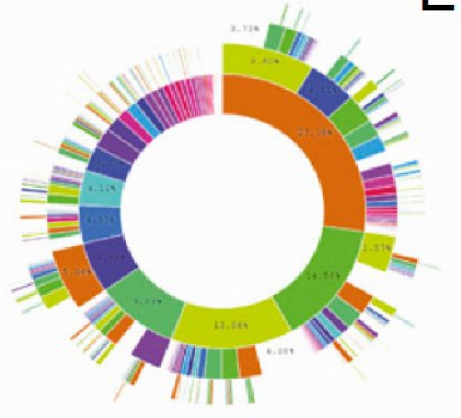
D



- Hydrochlorothiazide
- Lisinopril
- Metoprolol
- Amlodipine
- Furosemide
- Losartan
- Atenolol
- valsartan
- carvedilol
- Triamterene
- Diltiazem
- Ramipril
- benazepril
- olmesartan
- Spironolactone
- Clonidine

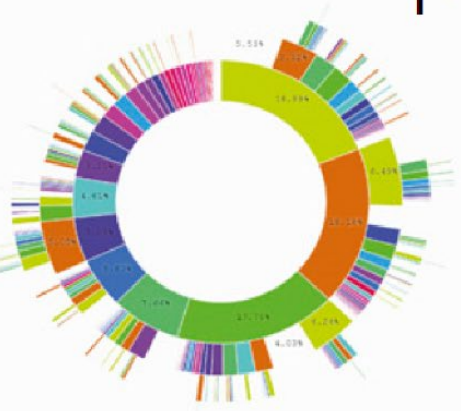
INPC

E



MDCR

F



Comprehensive comparative effectiveness and safety of first-line antihypertensive drug classes: a systematic, multinational, large-scale analysis



Marc A Suchard, Martijn J Schuemie, Harlan M Krumholz, Seng Chan You, Ruijun Chen, Nicole Pratt, Christian G Reich, Jon Duke, David Madigan, George Hripcsak, Patrick B Ryan

Summary

Background Uncertainty remains about the optimal monotherapy for hypertension, with current guidelines recommending any primary agent among the first-line drug classes thiazide or thiazide-like diuretics, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers, dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers, and non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers, in the absence of comorbid indications. Randomised trials have not further refined this choice.

Published Online
October 24, 2019
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(19\)32317-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(19)32317-7)
See Online/Comment
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(19\)32461-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(19)32461-4)

4.9M patients, 22 000 calibrated, propensity score adjusted hazard ratios

Patron OMOP via ATLAS – Data Snapshot – June 2022

Highlighted in green on left-hand navigation

Cohort Definitions

Asia Pacific Community
(Australia, China, Japan, Singapore,
South Korea, Taiwan)

Characterisations

Hypertension

Cohort Pathways

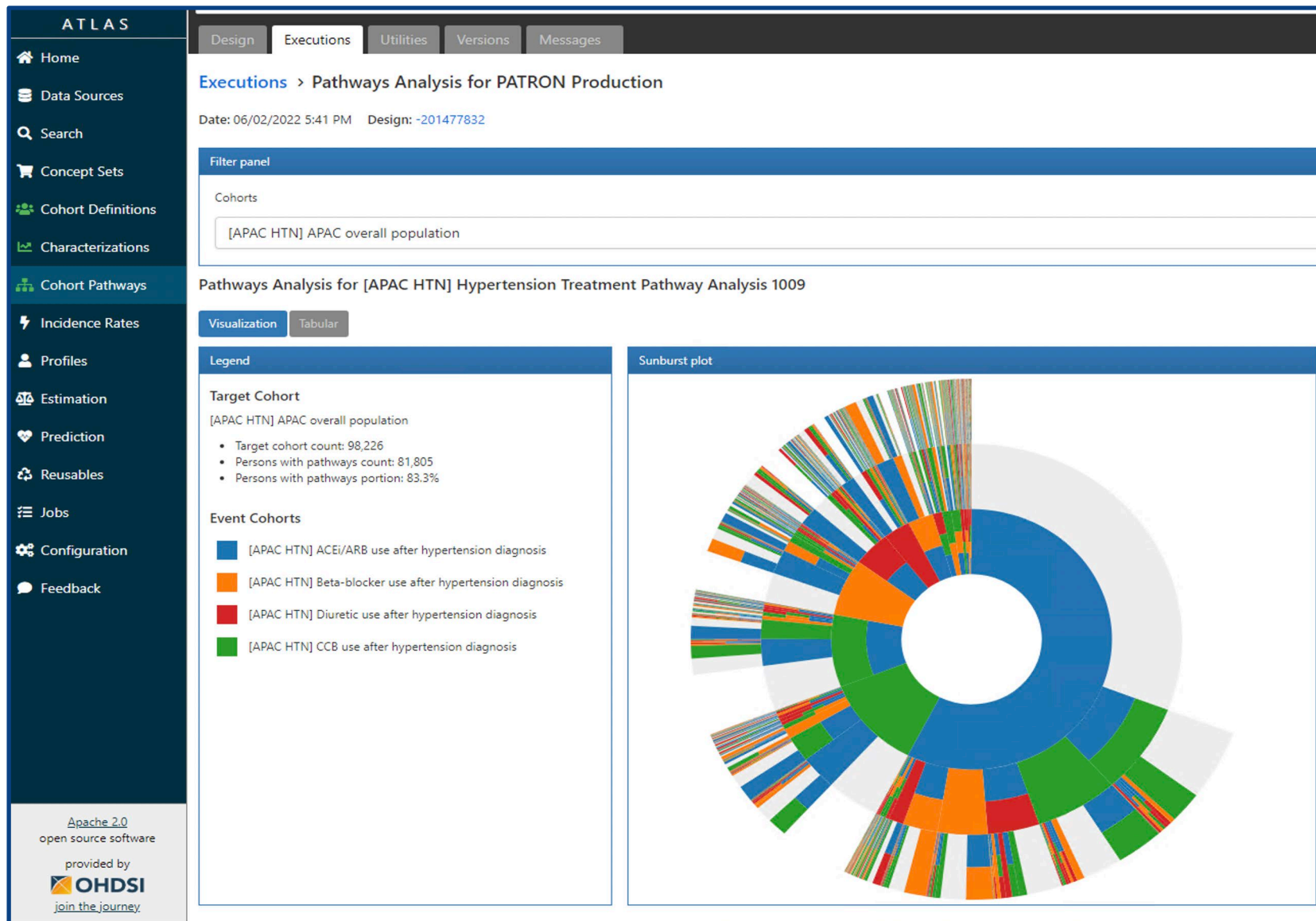
Hypertension ACE/ARB, Beta-blocker,
Diuretic, and Calcium Channel-blocker
treatment pathway

Output

Provides cohort treatment pathways
across time.

Top treatment pathway

Most common first line therapy for the
whole cohort is ACE/ARBs
These plots can be split to demonstrate
treatment pathways for each of the
different countries in the study.



Generative AI – Top AI Use-Cases in Healthcare



[AI.Care 2023 Agenda - Program \(digitalhealth.org.au\)](https://www.digitalhealth.org.au)

<https://www.xenonstack.com/blog/generative-ai-healthcare>

AI in our healthcare future

22 - 23 November 2023 | Crown Melbourne

Artificial intelligence has arrived in healthcare, accelerating the possibilities for digital and data to change the way we work and deliver care. We need to explore the future state and understand the opportunities to be leveraged, but also ask how do we manage and work with the change?

- + Are you prepared?
- + Do you understand what AI in healthcare means?
- + Do you have your own plan for what it means in your own job? And does your organisation have a plan? What does it mean for healthcare practitioners?
- + And importantly, what does it mean for us as consumers?



AI@Melbourne Colloquium Series - The Intersection of Cybersecurity and AI: Opportunities and Challenges



WHAT IS IT

In today's digital economy, where data breaches plague industry and government alike, the fusion of Cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a potent defense strategy. This talk explores the symbiotic relationship between AI and cybersecurity, delving into both its promises and perils.

WHEN

27/10/2023 10:30am - 11:30am

WHERE

Melbourne Connect, The Studio (Ground Level)



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE

Thank you

Prof Dougie Boyle

Department of General Practice and Primary Care
dboyle@unimelb.edu.au

