Modeling Decision Support for Clinical Guidelines Using the SAGE Guideline Workbench and SNOMED CT

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Introductions

- Who are we?
- Who are you?
 - Training and experience:
 - Clinical understanding
 - Computer science background
 - Interests
 - Guidelines and decision support
 - Interoperation and challenges in deploying standards



Learning Objectives

- 1. Appreciate the challenges in formulating guidelines into executable algorithms
- 2. Understand the standardization challenges to creation of interoperable guideline decision support
- 3. Understand basic procedures for formulation of decision logic and concept inventory
- 4. Understand the spectrum of vocabulary services necessary for use of SNOMED CT and other NCVHS vocabularies in a decision support environment
- 5. Describe the function, capabilities and limitations of reference terminologies including SNOMED CT for use in decision support
- 6. Appreciate the functional requirements and utilities required for a workbench supporting guideline modeling
- Understand the issues and tasks required for end-to-end modeling of executable guidelines



Overview

 Discussion of guidelines and challenges to decision support development

SAGE guideline modeling process:

- Introduction: Modeling the immunization guideline
- Creating the implementation scenarios and assembling decision logic
- Developing concept inventory: employing standard vocabulary
- Specifying information queries
- SAGE guideline model and workbench
- Encoding immunization guideline
- Validating the development
- Demonstration: SAGE at work



What are Guidelines?

- Guideline(n): a cord or rope to aid passage over a difficult point (Merriam-Webster)
- Systematic statements of evidence-based policy rules or principles to assist clinicians and patients make decisions on healthcare alternatives
- Characteristics
 - May be developed by government agencies at any level, institutions, professional societies, governing boards, or by convening expert panels.
 - May be in narrative, outline, flowchart or tabular forms
 - Need to be formalized to provide computerized clinical decision support at point of care



Why Study Guidelines?

President's Information Technology Advisory Committee "Transforming Health Care through Information Technology" (2001)

Findings:

- The U.S. lacks a broadly disseminated and accepted national vision for information technology in health care
- The introduction of integrated decision-support systems that can proactively foster best practices and reduce errors requires enhanced information-technology methods and tools

Recommendations:

- Develop guidelines based on evidences and best practices
- Implement guidelines so that they are usable effectively at the point of care, including embedded decision support that is continually updated as new evidence accumulates



Clinical Decision Support: Comments on a long History

- 1970-80s: Basic studies in expert systems and reminder technology convinced many of CDSS importance
- 1990s:
 - Appearance of practice guidelines as authoritative reference for standard of care
 - Development of SNOMED and Read V3 as reference terminologies for clinical care systems
 - Developing importance of <u>ontologies</u> in scalable systems design



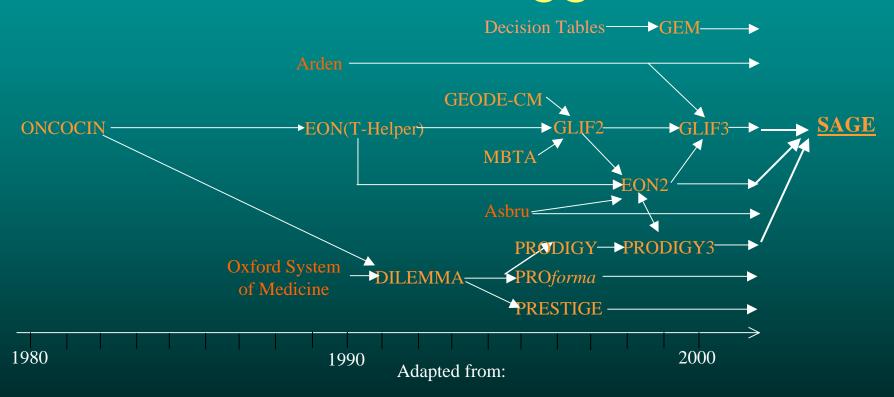
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Musen, M. A. (1999). Scalable Software Architectures for Decision Support. *Methods of Information in Medicine* **38**: 229-238.:

(Partial) Guideline Model Chronology





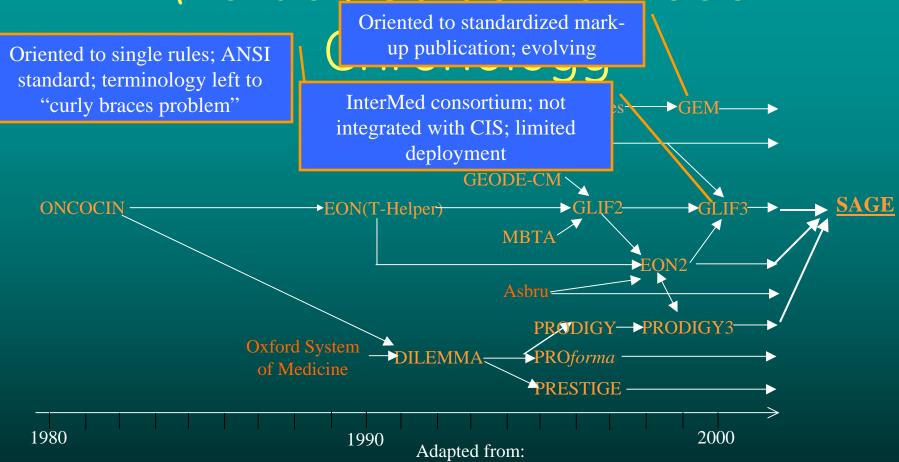
Oriented to single rules; ANSI standard; terminology left to "curly braces problem"

Decision Tables-→ GEM **GEODE-CN ONCOCIN** →EON(T-Helper) **MBTA** PRODIGY—PRODIGY Oxford System DILEMMA **►**PROforma of Medicine PRESTIGE 1980 2000 1990 Adapted from:

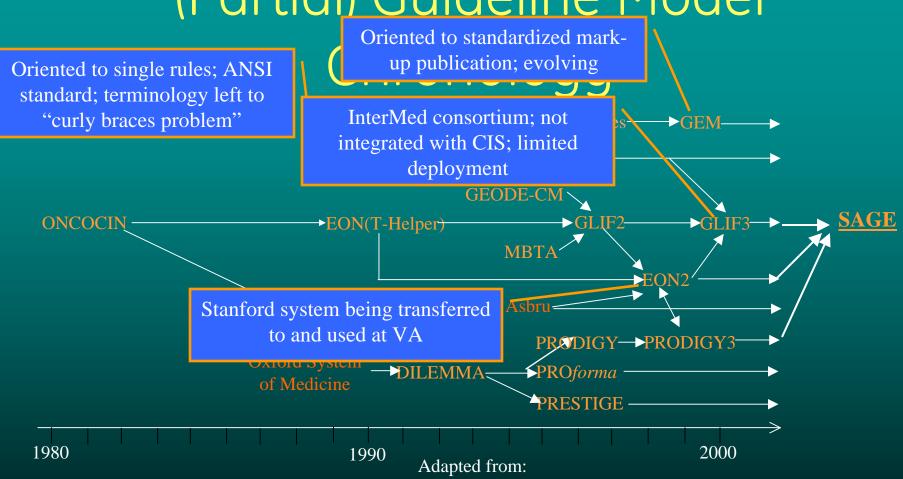


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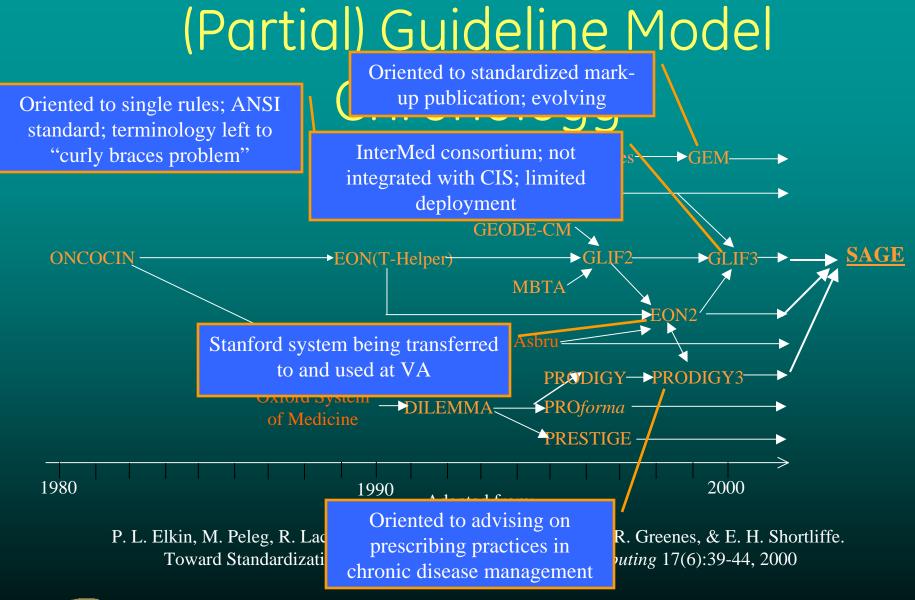




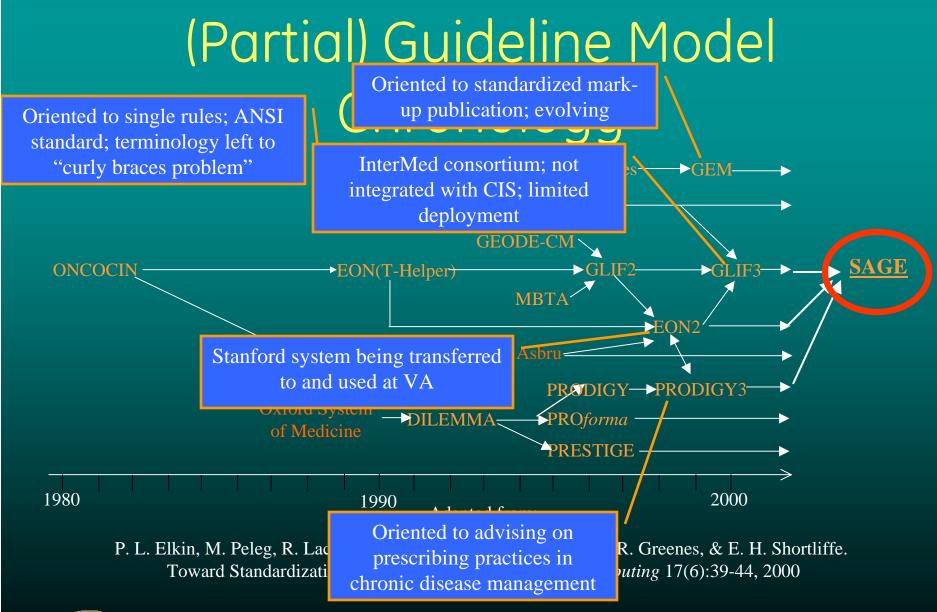














Requirements of CDSS

- Automated within clinical workflow
- Provision of guidance for care (not diagnoses)
- Timely delivery at point of decision making
- Computer-based decision support; linked with computer patient data base
- Easily encoded and maintained knowledge bases



Guideline Decision Support Prerequisites

- 1) Identifying an opportunity for clinical process improvement
- 2) Recognizing an authoritative body of recommendations based upon outcomes research (or reputable best practice model)
- 3) Maintaining a data base of reliable and useful clinical data
- 4) Having the tools at hand to organize the knowledge into computable form
- 5) Obtaining support and involvement of the clinical community
- 6) Assuring use of vendor tools for implementing within clinical record software



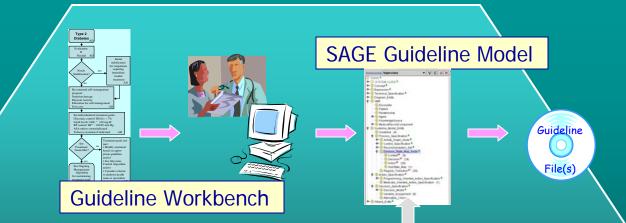
SAGE Project Overview

- Collaborative research and development project to develop a standards-based technology to enable encoding and dissemination of guidelines in executable format.
- Infrastructure will employ informatics standards including Protégé open source workbench, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT and LOINC, and deployment technology to support encoding and dissemination of guidelines across vendor platforms and throughout the spectrum of care
- Guideline deployment technology will present guideline content to clinicians through active, patient-specific recommendations surfaced through functions of the local clinical information system, and integrated into the care workflow

SAGE is partially supported under a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Advanced Technology Program, Cooperative Agreement Number 70NANB1H3049.



SAGE Infrastructure: Guideline Encoding



Patient Data Model (Virtual Medical Record) Care Workflow Model

Medical Ontologies

Health Care Organization Model

Common Layer of Terminologies and Information Models



SAGE Infrastructure: Guideline Execution



Patient Data Model (Virtual Medical Record) Care Workflow Model

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Health Care Organization Model

Common Layer of Terminologies and Information Models





SAGE Guideline Engine



Standardsbased API



Host Clinical Information Systems

Use of Protégé for Guideline Modeling

- Protégé a good rapid prototyping tool
 - For developing guideline ontologies
 - For encoding instances of guidelines
- Protégé an extensible knowledge-engineering platform
 - Plugin architecture allows SAGE-specific extensions
 - API allows decision-support application to access knowledge base



Overview

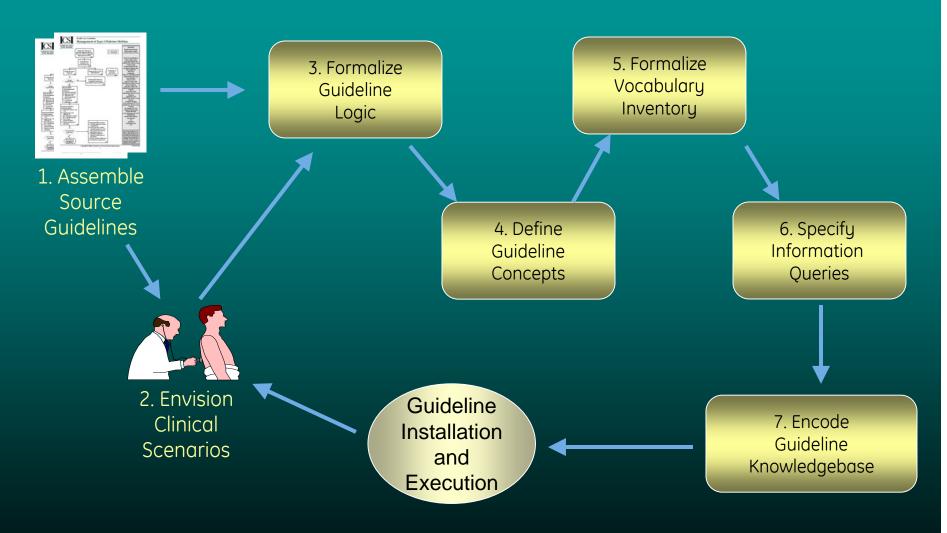
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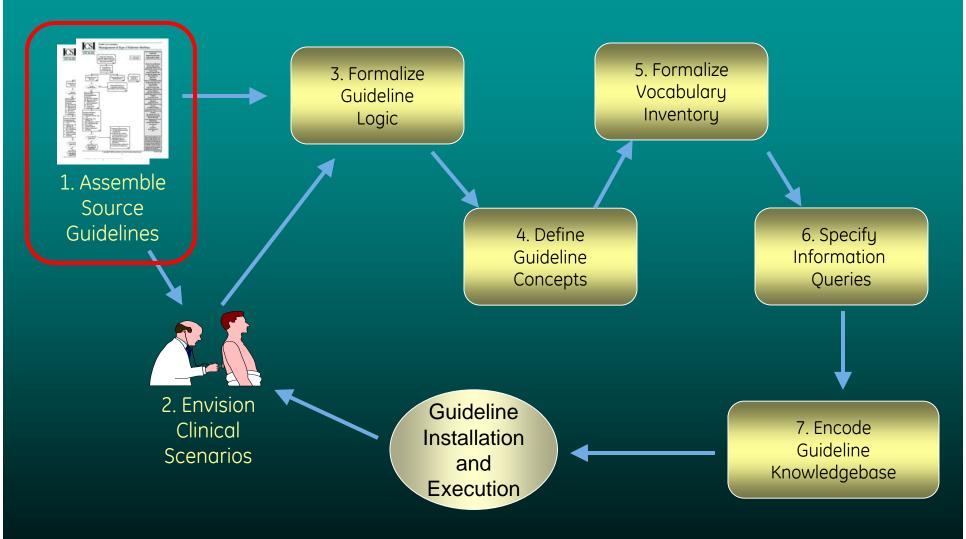


SAGE Guideline Encoding Process



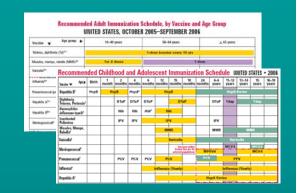


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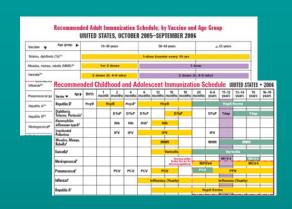
Source Guideline: CDC Immunizations



- US Center for Disease Control (CDC): Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) issues vaccination schedules (download)
- Birth-death guideline for all vaccinations advised for US healthcare



Encoded Guideline: CDC Immunizations



- 75 complex decision rules
- 172 source clinical concepts
- 1200 criteria in run-time logic



Pediatric Immunization Sub-guideline Schedule

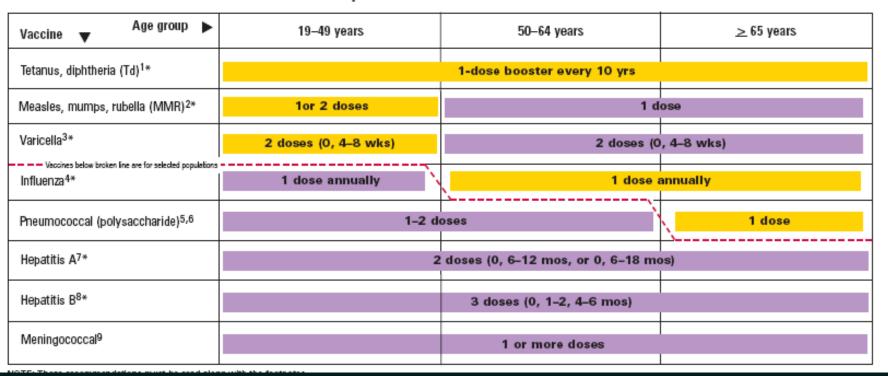
Recommended Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Schedule UNITED STATES • 2006

Vaccine ▼ Age ▶	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	24 months	4–6 years	11-12 years	13-14 years	15 years	16–18 years
Hepatitis B¹	НерВ	НерВ		HepB¹		НерВ			HepB Series					
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis²			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DI	ГаР		DTaP	Tdap		Tdap	
Haemophilus influenzae typeb³			Hib	Hib	Hib	Н	ib							
Inactivated Poliovirus			IPV	IPV		IP	ν			IPV				
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁴						MI	MR			MMR		MI	MR	
Varicella ^s						Varicella			Varicella					
							Vaccines within				MCV4	$\overline{}$	MCV4	\vdash
Meningococcal ⁶							broken line are for selected populations		MPS	5V4			MCV4	
Pneumococcal ⁷			PCV	PCV	PCV	PC	:V		PCV		PI	PV		
Influenza*					ı	nfluenza	(Yearly	,			Influenza	a (Yearly)	
Hepatitis A'										epA Seri	ies			



Adult Immunization Sub-guideline Schedule

Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule, by Vaccine and Age Group UNITED STATES, OCTOBER 2005—SEPTEMBER 2006





Guidelines are Dynamic

- Recent provisional recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP)
 - Varicella: 2 dose recommendation for all ages (August 2006)
 - HPV: 3 dose series for females ages 9-26 (August 2006)
 - Tdap:
 - use in pregnant women (August 2006)
 - Use in adult population (March 2006)



Guideline Focus: CDC Adult Pneumococcal Guideline



Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine Recommendations

- Adults >65 years of age
- Persons ≥2 years with
 - -chronic illness
 - -anatomic or functional asplenia
 - immunocompromised (disease, chemotherapy, steroids)
 - -HIV infection
 - environments or settings with increased risk
 - -cochlear implant

Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine Revaccination

- Routine revaccination of immunocompetent persons is not recommended
- Revaccination recommended for persons age ≥2 years at highest risk of serious pneumococcal infection
- Single revaccination dose ≥5 years after first dose



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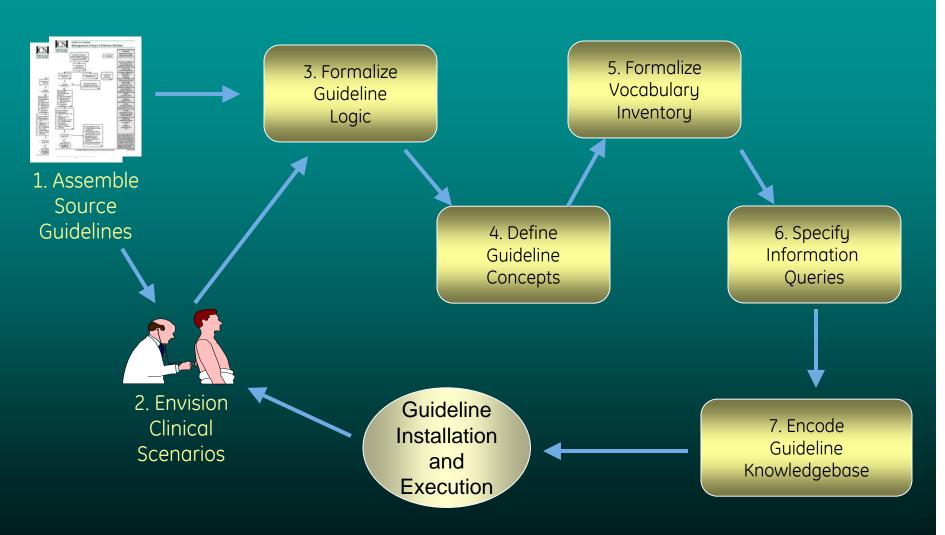
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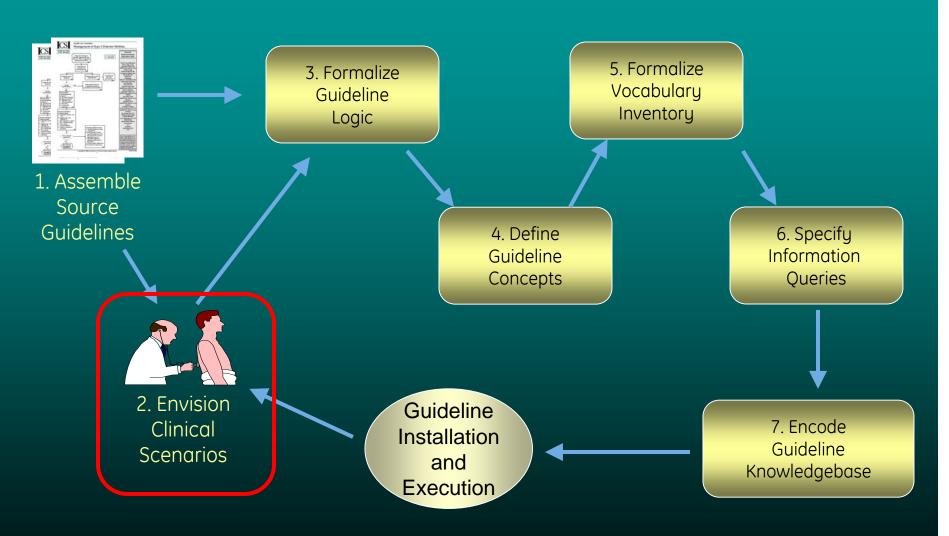


SAGE Guideline Encoding Process





SAGE Guideline Encoding Process





Envision Clinical Scenarios

"In automating complex guidelines ... the most difficult (obstacle was) related to workflow integration."

Maviglia et al. J Am Med Inform Assoc. 2003; 10: 154-165



Creating Guideline Scenarios

- Workflow process that approximates the typical clinical practice
- With an efficient work model that does not control or distort work activities
- Target interactions with the most appropriate individual
- Multi-faceted interventions
- Locally some need for modifications to match local workflow and CIS capabilities



Creating Guideline Scenarios

- Focus upon a clinical opportunity
- Have a specified trigger (initiating information event)
- Construct understanding the CDSS and CIS capabilities; digital clinical data available
- Include plans for decision support, recording of data required for good care, and monitoring of CDSS function



- Check-in process
 - Patient arrives at primary care office requesting care.
 - The patient is checked in to clinic
- Nurse interaction
 - Patient is called for preparation by the nurse.
 - The nurse logs onto the clinic information system and selects the patient record.
 - Vitals are taken and entered into the CIS
- Physician visit
 - Physician assesses patient and makes recommendations/orders
- Variable check-out process



CDSS intervention

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Primary Care Visit Scenario

- Check-in process
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- Variable check-out process

CDSS intervention



- CDSS is triggered
- Review of patient's record for indication/contraindication:
 - -vaccination history
 - -problem list
 - -procedure history
- Physician notified of due, but contraindicated vaccines
- Nurse informed of eligibility and appropriate vaccination information sheets are printed for the patient or parent to read.
- The nurse is prompted to obtain and document consent and verify that the patient does not have an inter-current illness that would prevent vaccination today.



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- Clinical record assessed for any known deferral reasons and those vaccines are removed from the list of those to be administered.
- Automated care orders are placed in the system for the vaccines which the patient is to receive.
- The nurse charts against these care orders as she administers the vaccines to the patient, updating the master record.



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Population Management Scenario

- Every Sunday at midnight, a batch program starts within the clinical information system for a rural health clinic.
- The program checks each patient record within the practice and reviews the vaccination history and all record data pertinent to indications and contraindications for vaccinations.
- It identifies all patients who have come due for vaccines and issues a report for the clinic manager who coordinates the scheduling for patients who need immunization.



Neonatal Birth Scenario (Admission to Nursery)

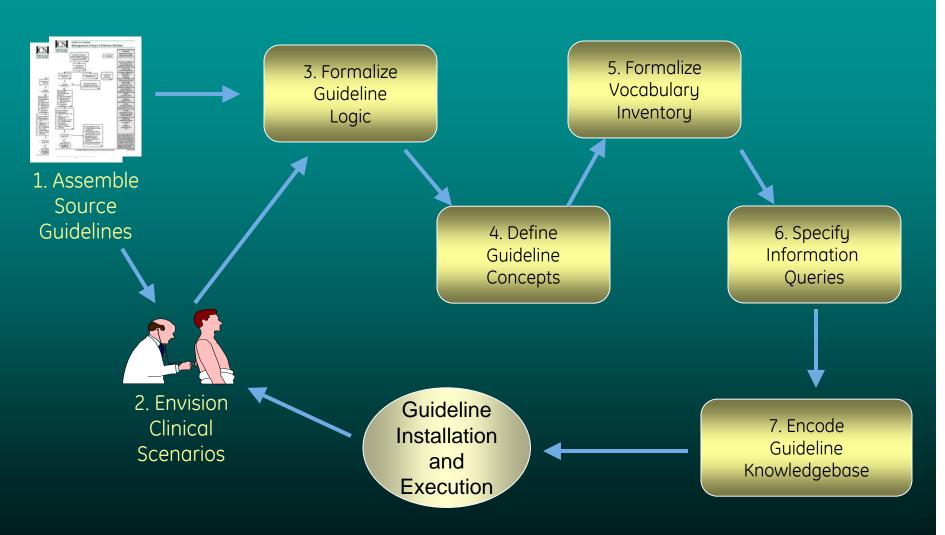
- •A baby is admitted to the nursery in a local hospital following birth in the L&D suite. The admission event is tracked by SAGE which checks for eligibility against the child's and mother's clinical records.
- •SAGE recommends orders for Hepatitis B vaccine and Hepatitis immune globulin as appropriate.
- •Orders for follow-up serologic testing at nine months of age are issued when exposure status is positive or uncertain.
- •When mother's serologic status for Hep B is unknown, SAGE issues orders for maternal testing and tracks results until obtained.



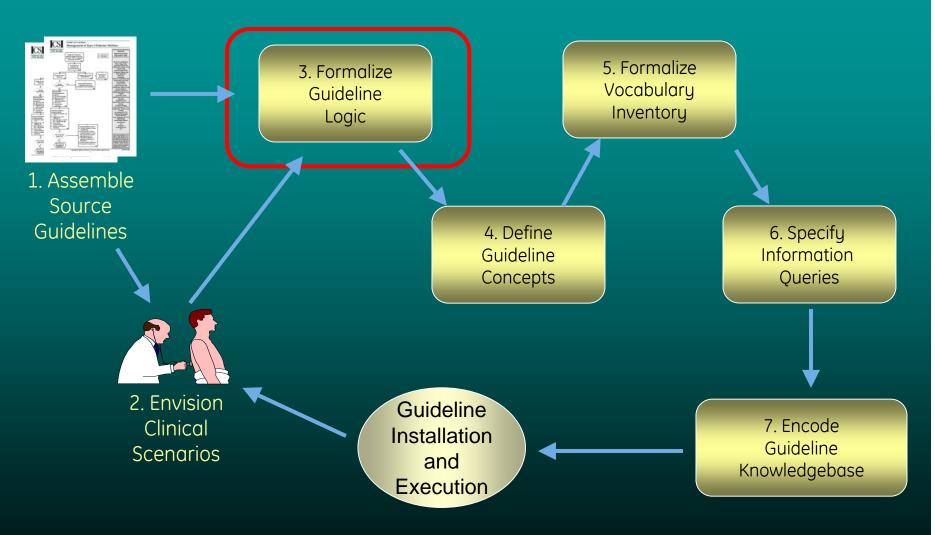
Alternative Scenarios?

- All patients seeking service in the emergency department or urgent care facility have reminders issued for vaccines
- All patients being discharged from hospital have vaccine requirements reviewed and alerts issued
- The home health visitor has automated alerts generated for the list of scheduled patients who are due for vaccination
- A long term care facility is issued automated orders verifying eligibility for overdue vaccinations











Use Case: CDC Adult Pneumococcal Guideline



Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine Recommendations

- Adults >65 years of age
- Persons ≥2 years with
 - -chronic illness
 - -anatomic or functional asplenia
 - immunocompromised (disease, chemotherapy, steroids)
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Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine Revaccination

- Routine revaccination of immunocompetent persons is not recommended
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Recommendation set: Adult Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV23)

Contraindication ::= Anaphylaxis reaction to pneumococcal vaccine

Deferral ::= Moderate of severe current illness two weeks prior to chemotherapy or radiation therapy

Indication::=

Immunosuppressed (defined):

- HIV infection.
- Leukemia
- Lymphoma (includes Hodgkins)
- Multiple myeloma
- Generalized malignancies
- Congenital immunosuppression
- Immunodeficiency caused by chemotherapy
- Solid organ transplant
- Bone marrowtransplant
- Chem otherapy with alkylating agents within last three months.
- Antimetabolite therapy
- Long term steroid therapy

Functional and Anatomic Asplenia (defined):

- Splenectomy
- Congenital Asplenia
- Asplenia syndrome
- Functional asplenia
- Hyposplenism

Sickle cell disease

Chronic cardiac disease or

Chroniid pulmionary disease excluding asthma or

Diabetes mellitus or

CSF leak or

Hemodialysis patient or

Health care work er or

Emergency response personnel or

Terminal complement component deficiencies or

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Cochlear im plants

Nati ve American

Pregnancy

Chronic transfusion patient (more than 3 transfusions last 6 months)



Recommendation set:
One subset of guideline recommendations that can be implemented in a single work plan

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- contraindications
- deferrals
- indications



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      AND.
      NO REASON FOR DEFERRAL
      AND
      NUMBER OF PP V23 VACCINE DOSES = 0
      AND
      INDICATION FOR PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINE OR (AGE>=65 YEARS)
THEN
      ADVISE ADMINISTRATION OF PP V23 VACCINE
Rule 2: Adult Second dose PPV23
IF NO CONTRAINDICATION
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Must specify all clinical details required for complete deployment

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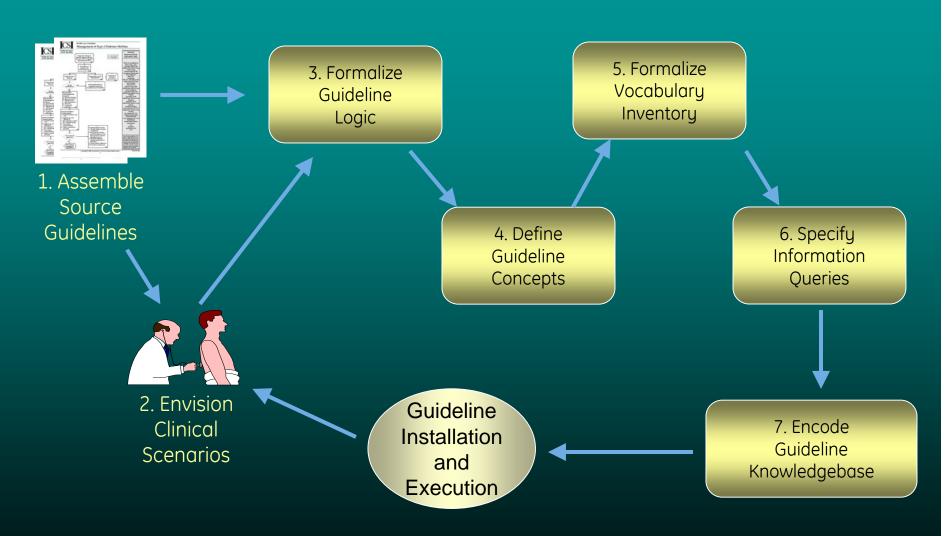
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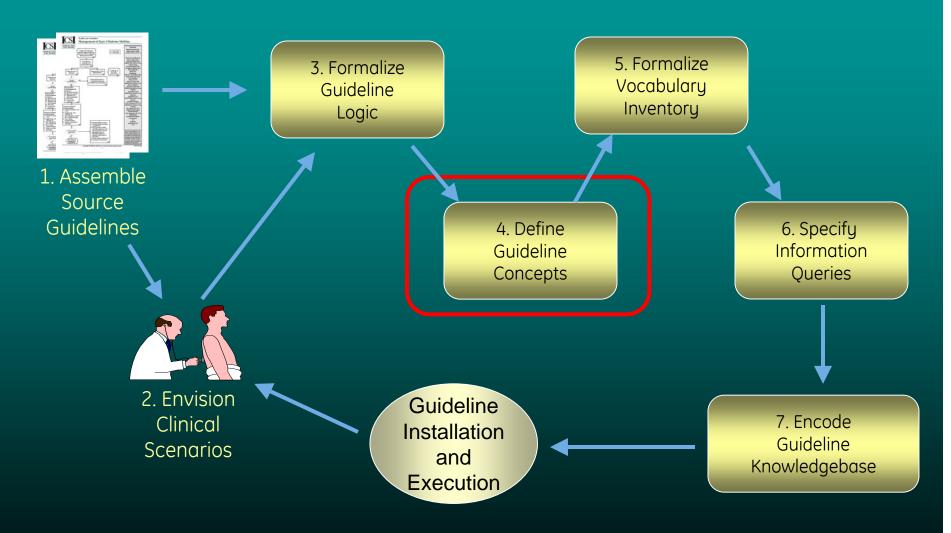
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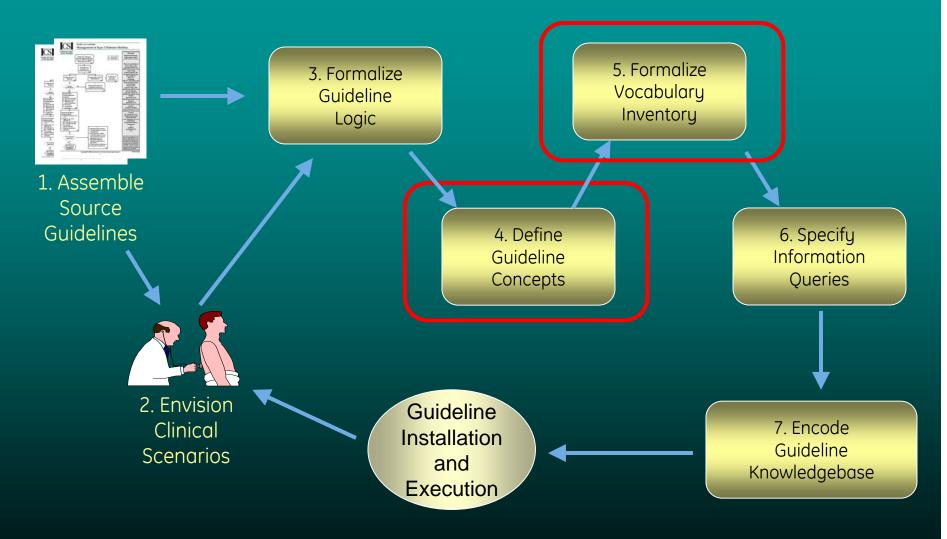














Reviewing Concept Inventory: Binding to Standard Vocabulary

- Concepts present in the guideline may require clinical discussion and definition
- Once clarified and matched into information model requirements, meaning must be reviewed against the appropriate vocabulary domain (SNOMED CT, LOINC) to assure that the meaning in the guideline corresponds to the meaning to be retrieved from the patient record



- What is a chronic illness?
- Functional or anatomic asplenia?
- Who is an immunocompromised person?

- Adults ≥65 years of age
- Persons ≥2 years with
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- Adults ≥65 years of age
- Persons >2 years with
 - -chronic illness
 - anatomic or functional asplenia
 - immunocompromised (disease, chemotherapy, steroids)
 - -HIV infection
 - environments or settings with increased risk
 - -cochlear implant



- What is a chronic illness?
- Functional or anatomic asplenia?
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 - immunocompromised (disease, chemotherapy, steroids)
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SNOMED CT®

- Under development by the College of American Pathologists since the 1960's
- Provides a disambiguated, polyhierarchical representation of over 350,000 medical concepts, with approximately 1 million descriptions
- Under licensing agreement with the NLM
- Crossmaps to other commonly-used terminologies are built in
- Presently the most complete formal medical ontology in existence



Why do we need SNOMED CT?

Synonyms

 By assigning a unique numeric code to each medical concept, SNOMED CT formalizes clinical terminology.

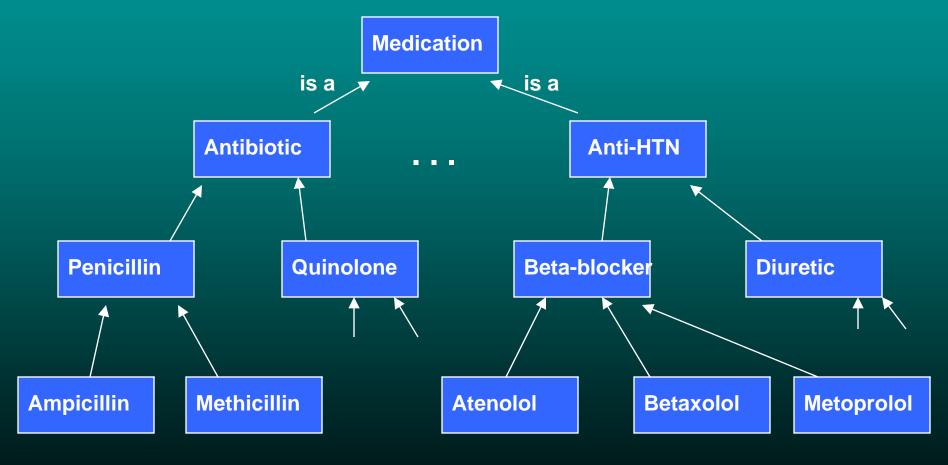
Subsumption

 By representing the complete set of relationships among medical concepts, SNOMED CT automates classification logic.

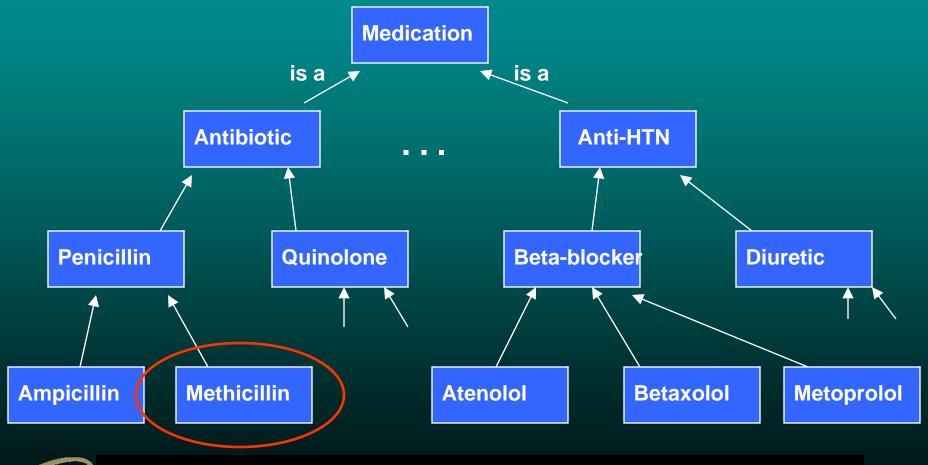
Ambiguity

By assigning different codes to homonyms, SNOMED
 CT disambiguates medical language.

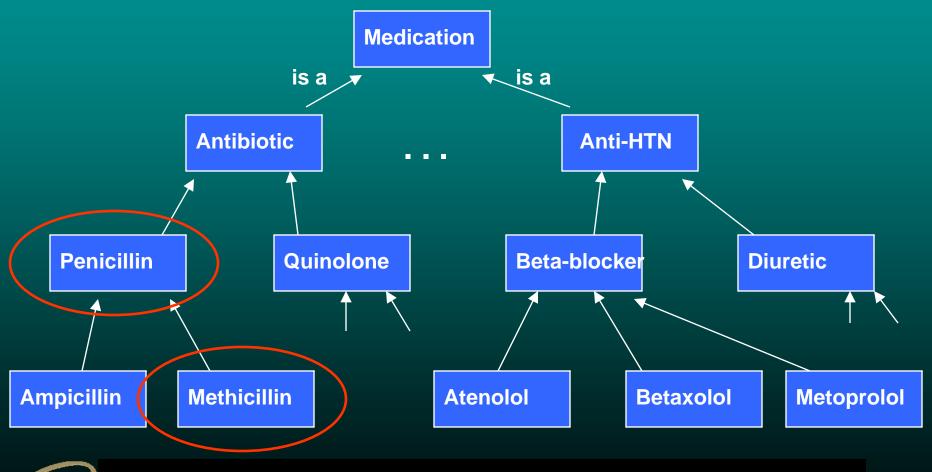




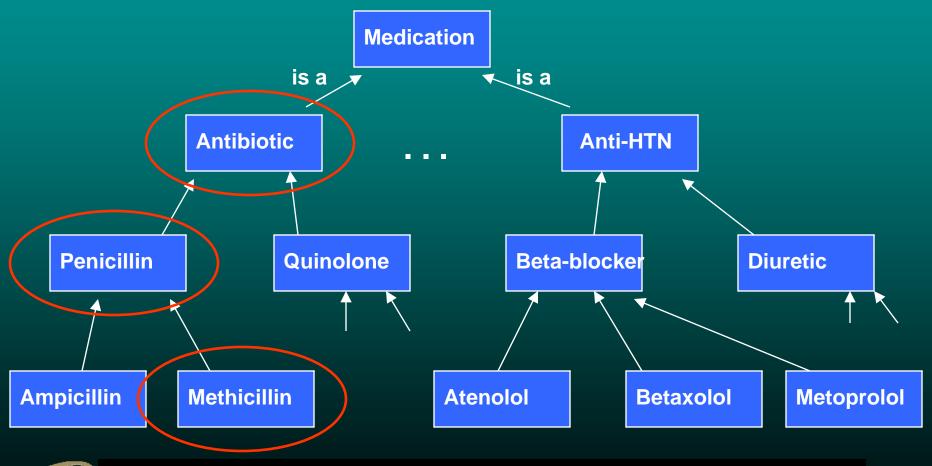








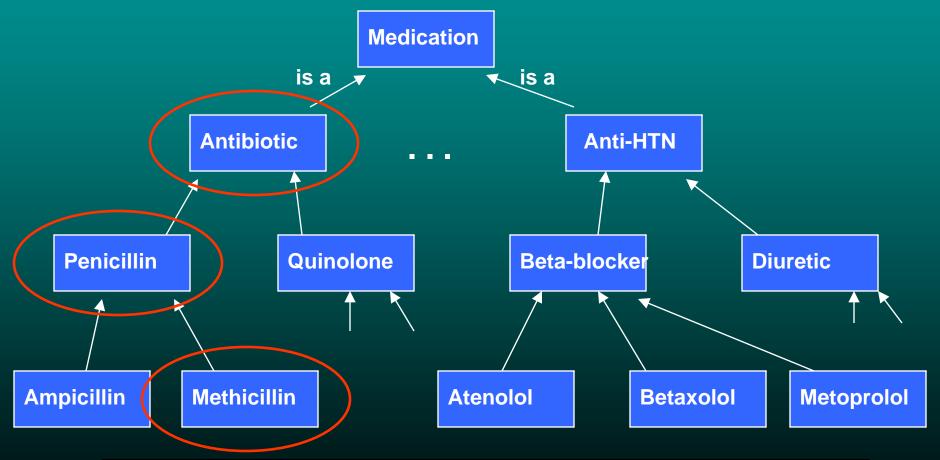






The Inheritance Hierarchy

Concepts are arranged in a tree hierarchy

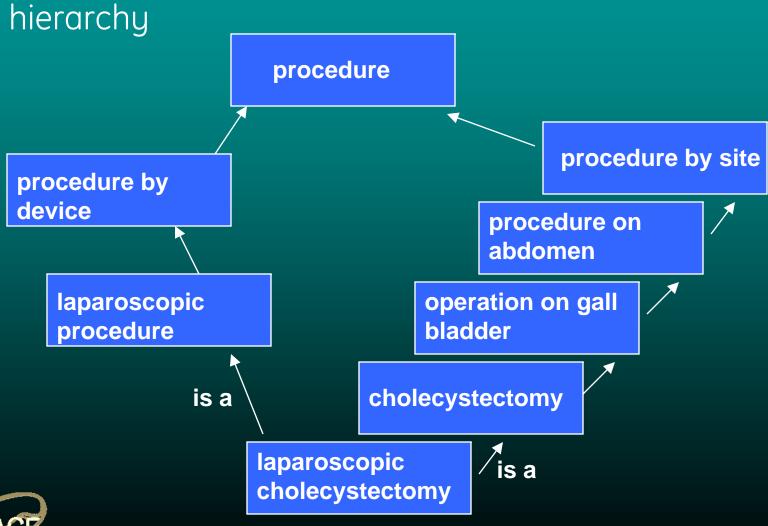




Antibiotic subsumes Penicillin and Methicillin

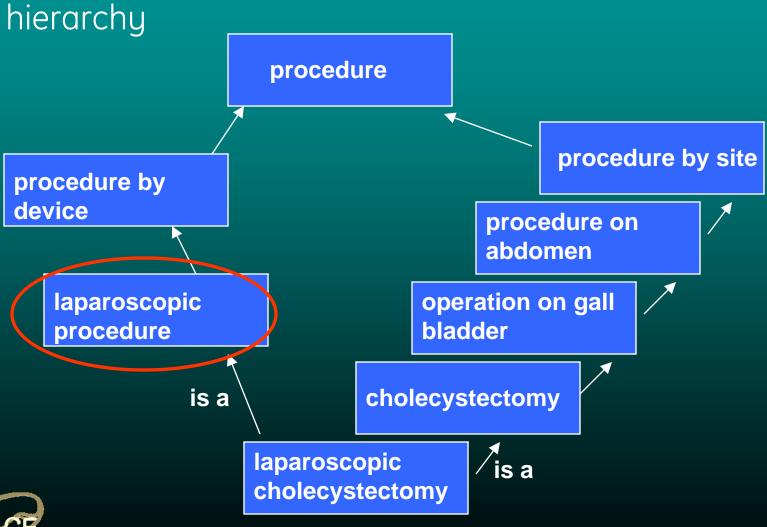
Polyhierarchical Structure

A concept may have more than one parent in the lierarchu



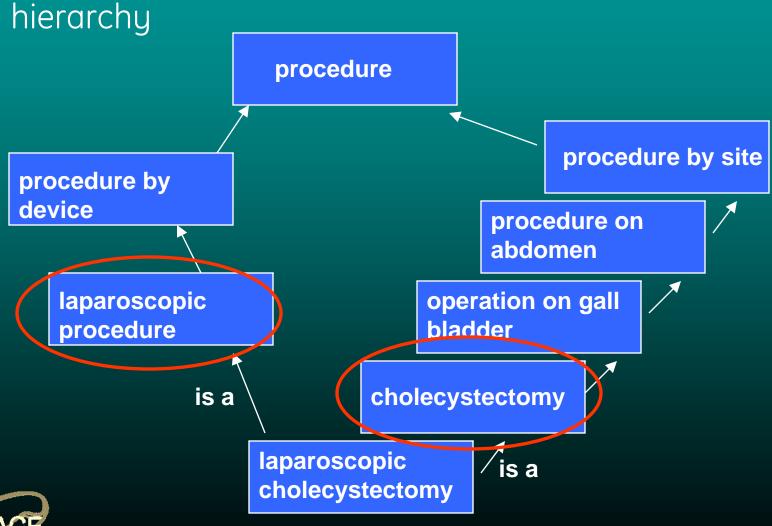
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Polyhierarchical Structure

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Suprarenal Artery Embolus 297143008

or

Is_a Occlusion of Artery 2929001

Associated Morphology 116676008

Embolus 55584005

Finding Site 363698007

Suprarenal Artery 89500000



Suprarenal Artery Embolus 297143008

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Suprarenal Artery Embolus 297143008

Pre-Coordinated

or

Post-Coordinated

Is_a Occlusion of Artery	2929001
Associated Morphology	116676008
Embolus	55584005
Finding Site	363698007
Suprarenal Artery	89500000



Vocabulary Formalization: Overview

- Once a concept from the guideline is clear and has an understandable meaning, it is compared against SNOMED-CT or other vocabulary concepts in the assigned domain:
 - Is it pre-coordinated?
 - Is the SNOMED definition and all children consistent with the scope of guideline meaning?
 - Can it be defined within standard vocabularies or is it outside the scope of standards and require an extension?



Example...

Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine Recommendations

- Adults ≥65 years of age
- Persons ≥2 years with
 - -chronic illness
 - -anatomic or functional asplenia
 - -immunecompromised (disease, chemotherapy, steroids)
 - -HIV infection
 - environments or settings with increased risk
 - -cochlear implant



"Functional or anatomic asplenia"

Clinical Definition

- Congenital asplenia
- Congenital hypoplasia of spleen
- Splenectomy
- Splenic atrophy
- Sickle cell disease

SNOMED CT Concept

- 93030006
- 93292008
- 234319005 (Procedure)
- 82893001
- 127040003 (Hemoglobin S disease)



"Functional or anatomic asplenia"

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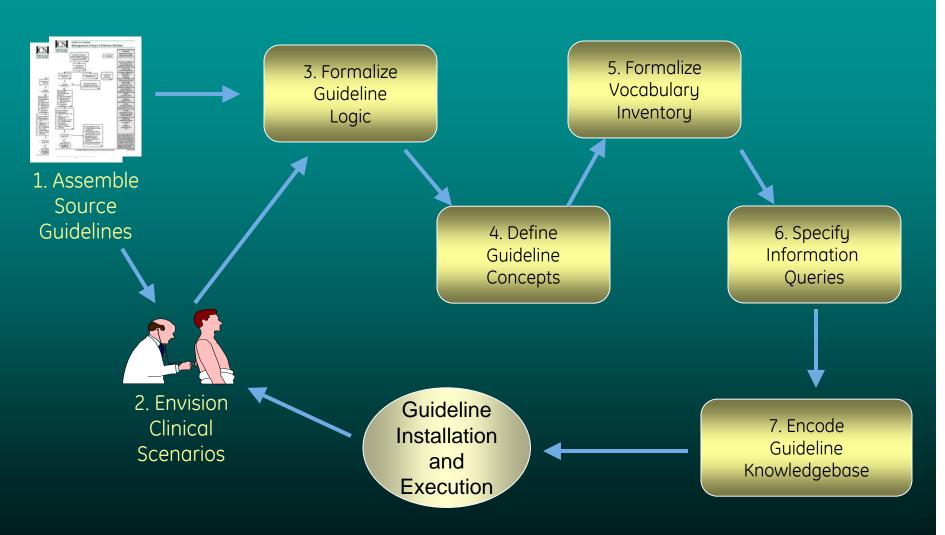
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- Demonstration: SAGE at work

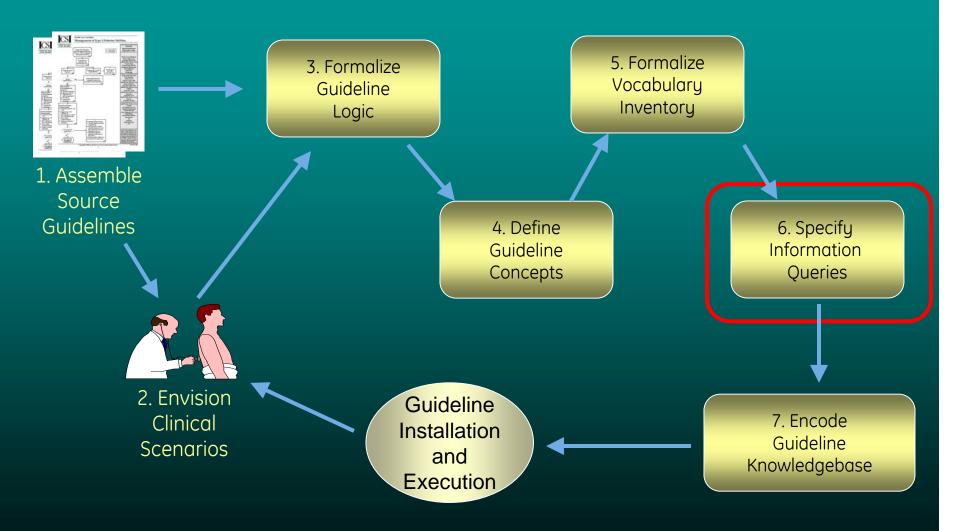


SAGE Guideline Encoding Process





SAGE Guideline Encoding Process





Why do we need to specify Information Queries?

- The CDSS must obtain patient data from the CIS to perform logic
- Every CIS represents patient data differently
 - Physical model
 - Object-oriented vs. Relational
 - Logical Model
 - Variation in patient data components

Example



Possible Documentations of a Patient's "Diabetes Mellitus"

- Entry on Problem List
 - Diabetes Mellitus type II
- Observation
 - Lab Value of Fasting Glucose > 125 mg/dL or
 - Lab value for two-hour 75-g oral glucose tolerance test > 200 mg/dL
- Entry in Diagnoses & Procedures list
 - Diabetes Mellitus type II



Implications of Representation Variability

- Guideline logic needs to consider
 - Looking for different types of information
 - Observations, Problem list, procedures, etc.
 - May need to combine multiple queries to get one logical conclusion
- Need a common representation of:
 - The places to look
 - CIS information model
 - The data we'll find
 - Standard terminology



A Common Representation of Queries

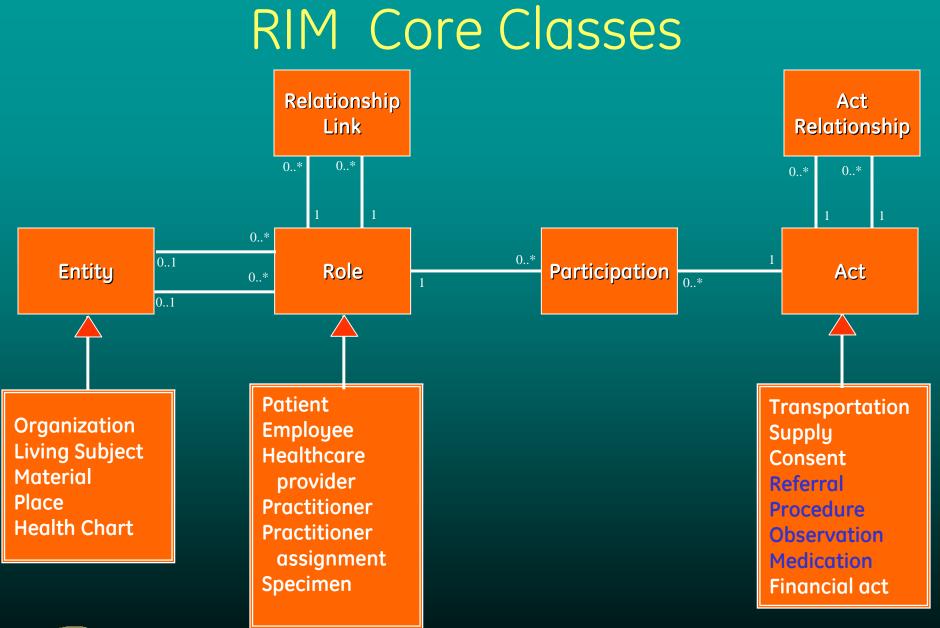
- Must be able to interact correctly with <u>any</u> vendor information model
- Since we cannot tell CIS vendors how to structure their systems, the SAGE approach to interoperability is to use a standard information model and then have each vendor build their own translation from the standard to their system



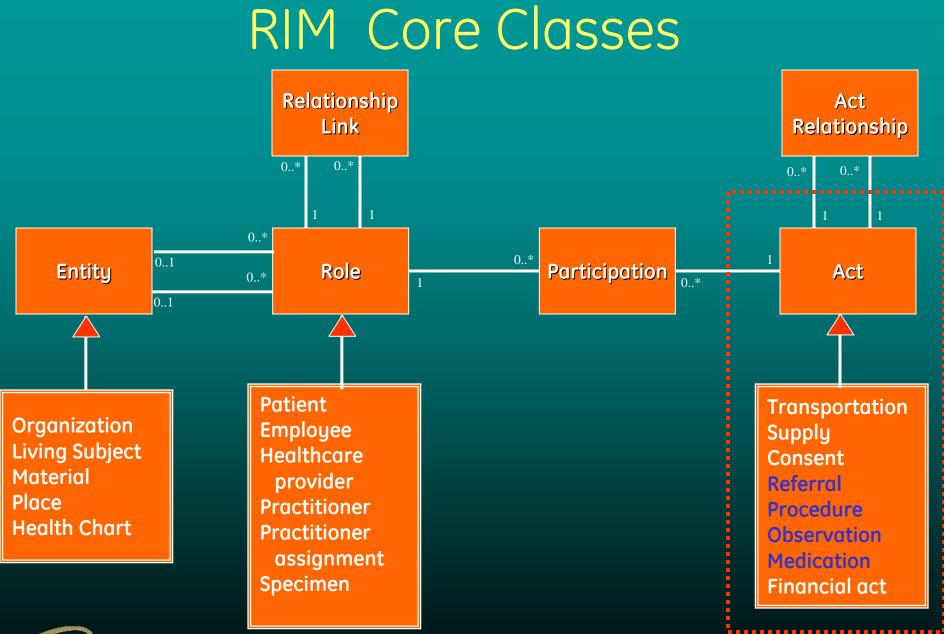
The vMR..

- Virtual Medical Record
 - Standardized way of representing the CIS information model
 - Created based on the Health Level 7 v3 Reference Information Model (HL7 RIM)
 - Clinical Decision Support Technical Committee
 - Clinical Statements Model
 - Defines an idealized information model
 - "things that can be recorded about patients"
 - Problems, Observations, Medications, etc.
 - Our standard terminologies populate the slots
- An "interlingua" for representing Clinical data







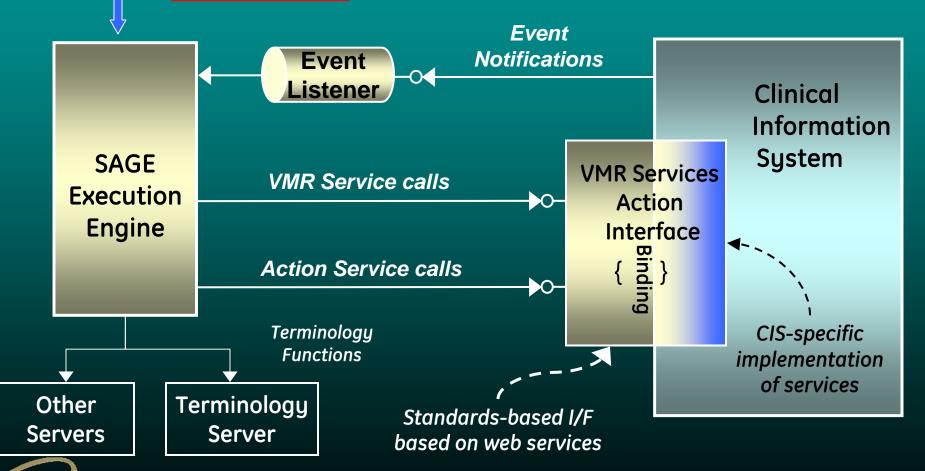








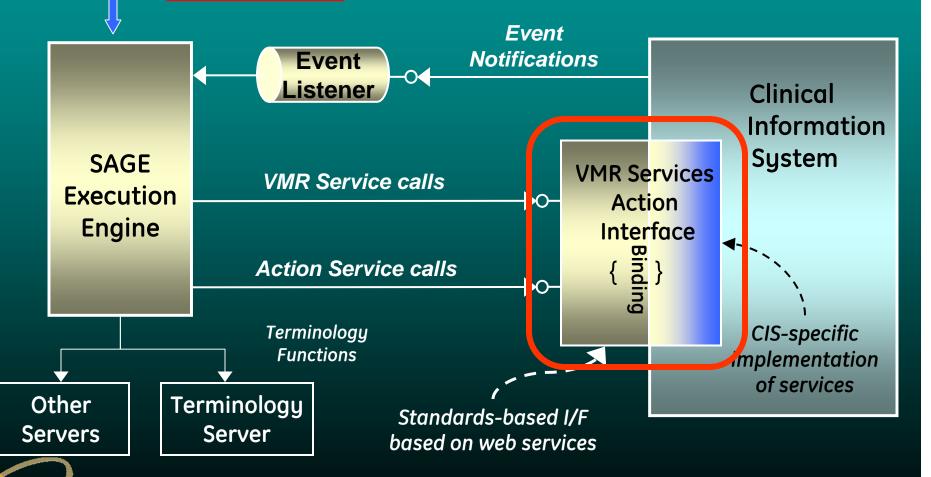
SAGE Guideline Deployment System Execution Architecture







SAGE Guideline Deployment System Execution Architecture



VMR Services Interface

- In the guideline model, patient data concepts are represented using VMR classes
- Queries for patient data are represented using standard VMR-based methods
- Patient data queries are processed via VMR Service web service
- Generic methods are "mapped" to CIS-specific methods
- Data objects returned to SAGE Engine are built from HL7 data types

Standards-Based

VMR-based query for lab data

Example: getObservations [Creat]

Observation object(s) returned

Clinical Information System

CIS-Specific

Local CIS method for: returning Creat lab values

Lab Results

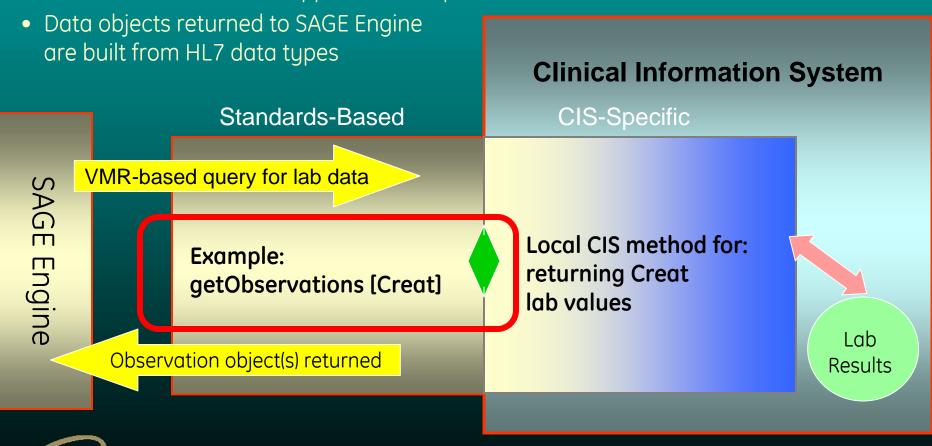


SAGE

Engine

VMR Services Interface

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Virtual Medical Record Objects (SAGE Idealized Information Model)

- Substance administration
- Referral
- Procedure
- Problem
- Order (non-medication)
- Medication order

- Observation
- Goal
- Encounter
- Appointment
- Adverse reaction
- Agent
- Alert



Virtual Medical Record Objects (SAGE Idealized Information Model)

Substance

Observation

Observation where code is 'HEPATITIS B VIRUS SURFACE AG:ACNC:PT:SER:ORD: [LOINC]' value is 'Positive (qualifier value) [SNOMED CT]'

- Procedure
- Problem
- Order (non-medication)
- Medication order

- Appointment
- Adverse reaction
- Agent
- Alert



Interaction of vMR and Vocabulary

- "Family history of colon cancer"
 - Observation: code = 275937001|"family history of colon cancer"
 - Observation: code = 363406005|"colon cancer", subject = 303071001|"family member"
- "Elevated blood sugar"
 - Observation: code = 166892002|"random blood sugar raised"
 - Observation: code = 2339-0|"Blood glucose", value = 250mg/dl



nte

Overlap of terminology and information model semantics



- 1. Is data stored in a "family history" table?
- 2. Is this on the problem list?

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Data and information co-exist in the CIS

- 1. Already interpreted information?
- 2. Raw data



Pragmatics of Clinician Use

- Is encounter data reliably recorded? When is it available?
- Does nursing staff record vital signs and I&O real-time?
- Who places orders in the system? When are they recorded?
- When do lab results cross the interface and appear in the CIS?
- Do the physicians use the problem list?
- Are procedures recorded as they are billed?



Questions?

BREAK

Part 2:

- SAGE Guideline model and Protégé Workbench
- Encoding the immunization guideline
- Validation and localization of the guideline
- DEMONSTRATION: Execution of the encoded guideline within clinical information system



Overview

 Overview of guidelines and challenges to decision support development

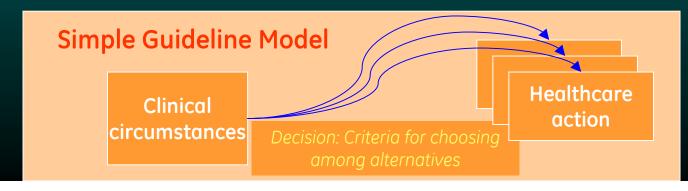
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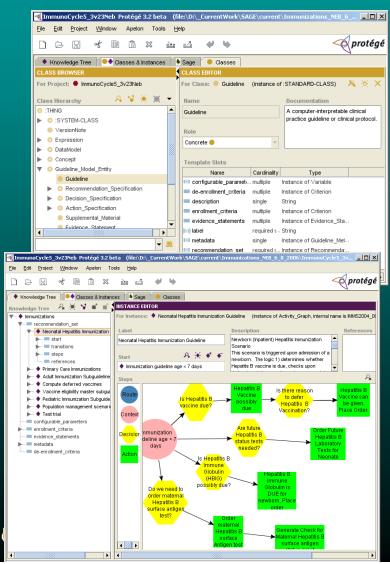
Model-Based Approach to Encoding Guidelines

- Model: a simplified abstraction of a system (guideline), aimed at understanding and/or explaining aspects of interest
- Templates for specifying computerinterpretable guideline knowledge
- Guideline: "...systematically developed statements to assist practitioner and patient decisions about appropriate health care for specific clinical circumstances" (Field, 1990)



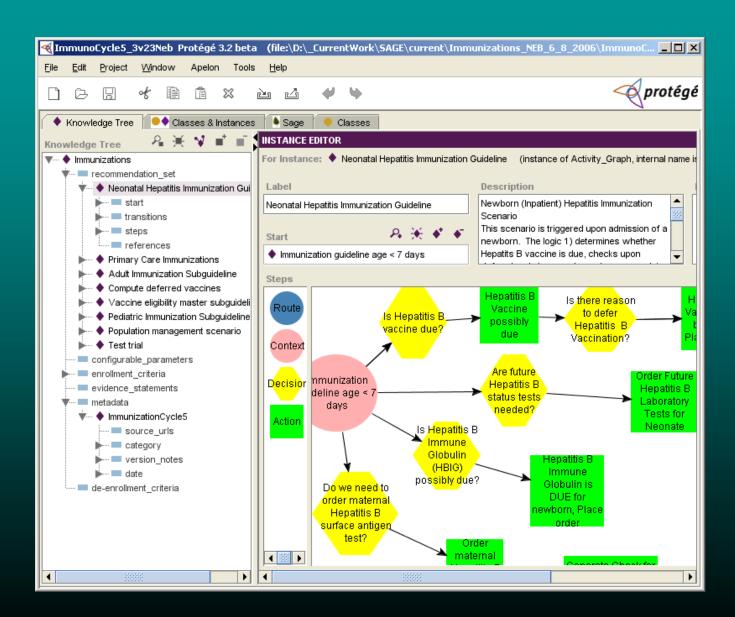


SAGE Guideline Model and Modeling Environment



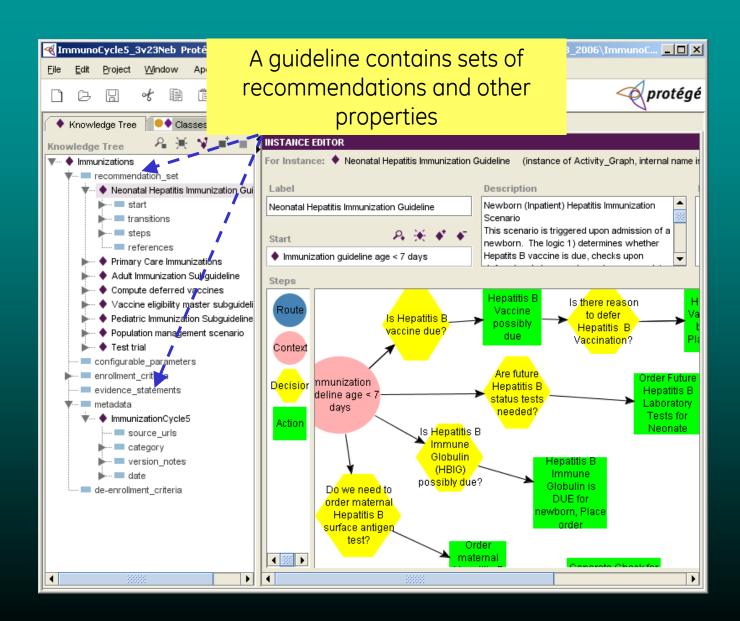
- Use Protégé as guideline modeling and encoding environment
- Guideline model represented as a collection of classes and relationships among them
- Encoding a guideline (e.g. immunization guideline) means creating instances of these classes

Structure of a SAGE Guideline



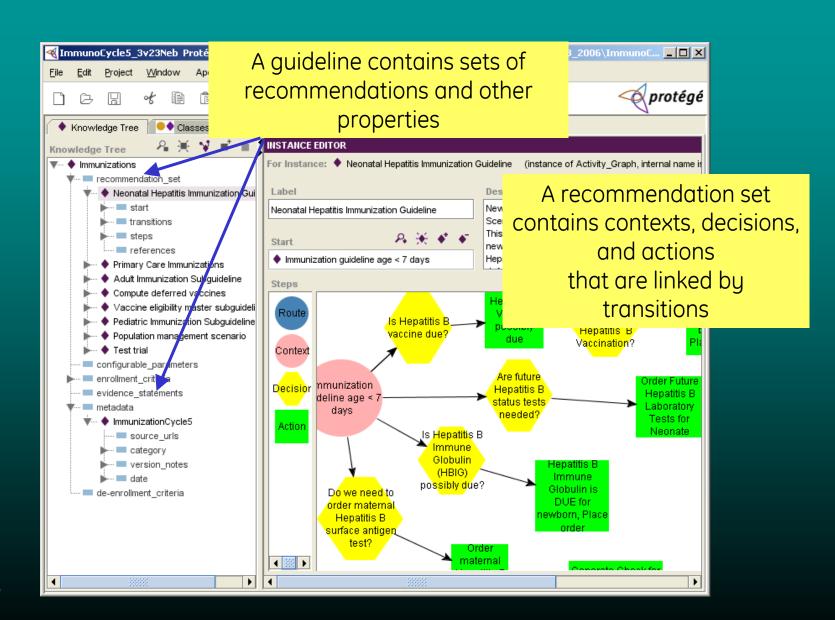


Structure of a SAGE Guideline



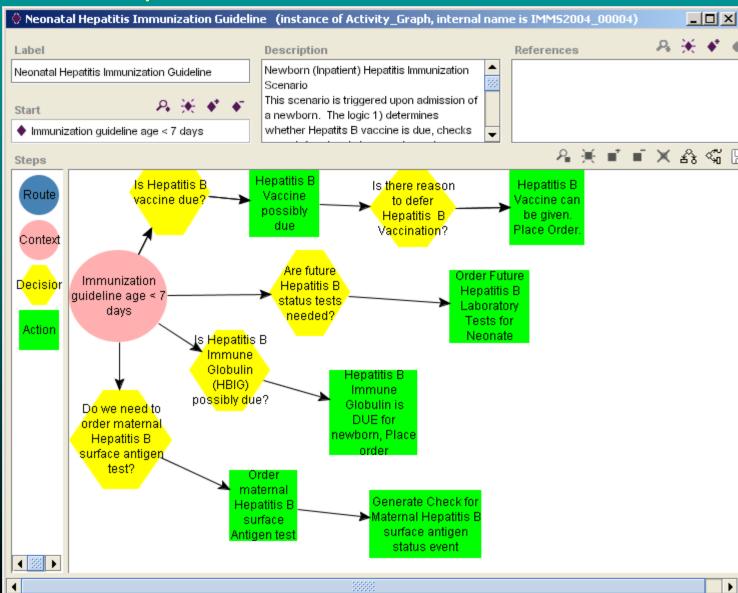


Structure of a SAGE Guideline





A Guideline Recommendation: Basic Components

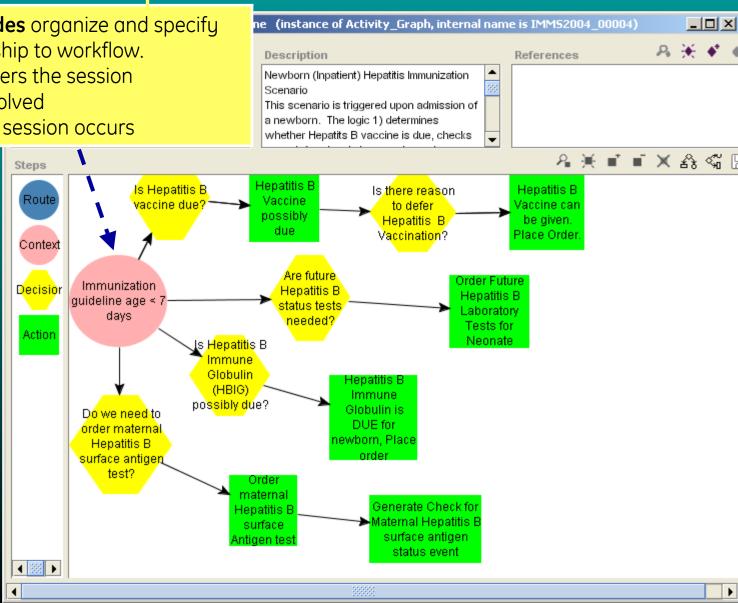




A Guideline Recommendation: **Basic Components**

Context Nodes organize and specify the relationship to workflow.

- What triggers the session
- Who is involved
- Where the session occurs





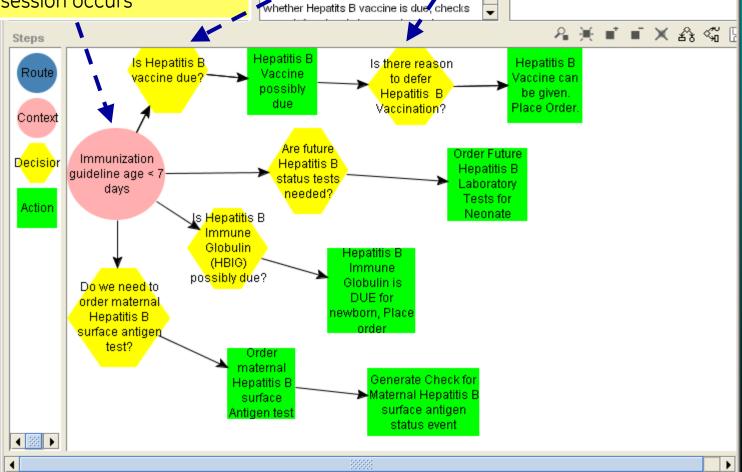
A Guideline Recommendation: Basic Components

Context Nodes organize and specify the relationship to workflow.

- What triggers the session
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- Where the session occurs

Decision Nodes provide support for making choices:

- Specification of alternatives
- Logic used to evaluate choices



ne (instance of Activity_Grap

Newborn (Inpatient) Hepatitis Imm

This scenario is triggered upon admission of a newborn. The logic 1) determines

Description

Scenario

A Guideline Recommendation: Basic Components

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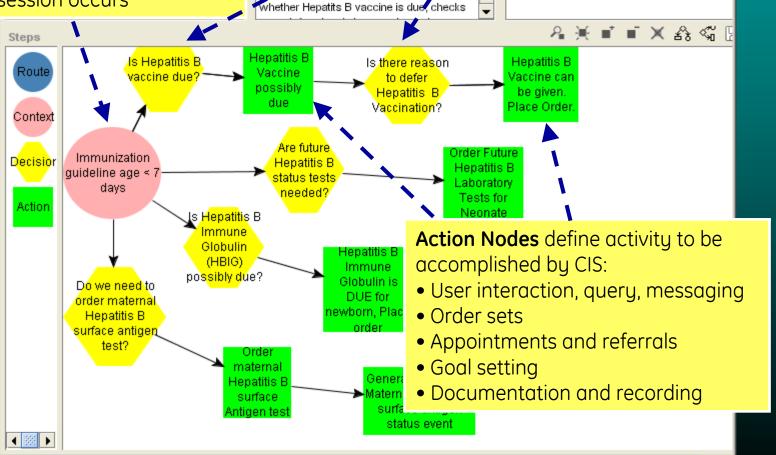
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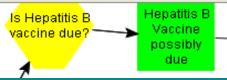
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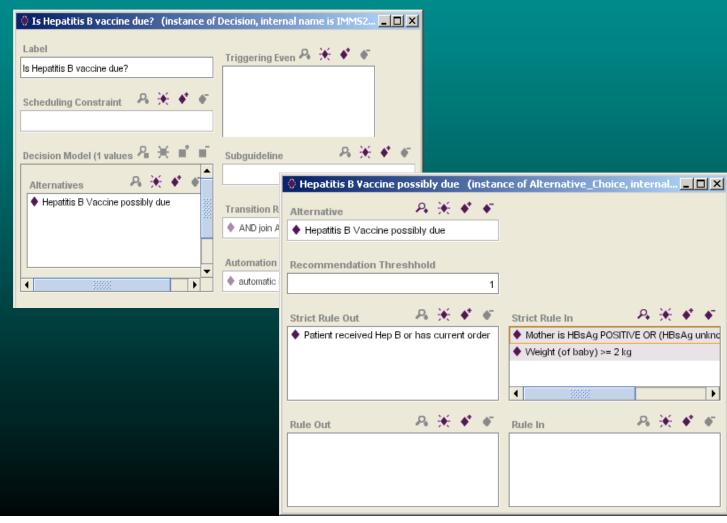
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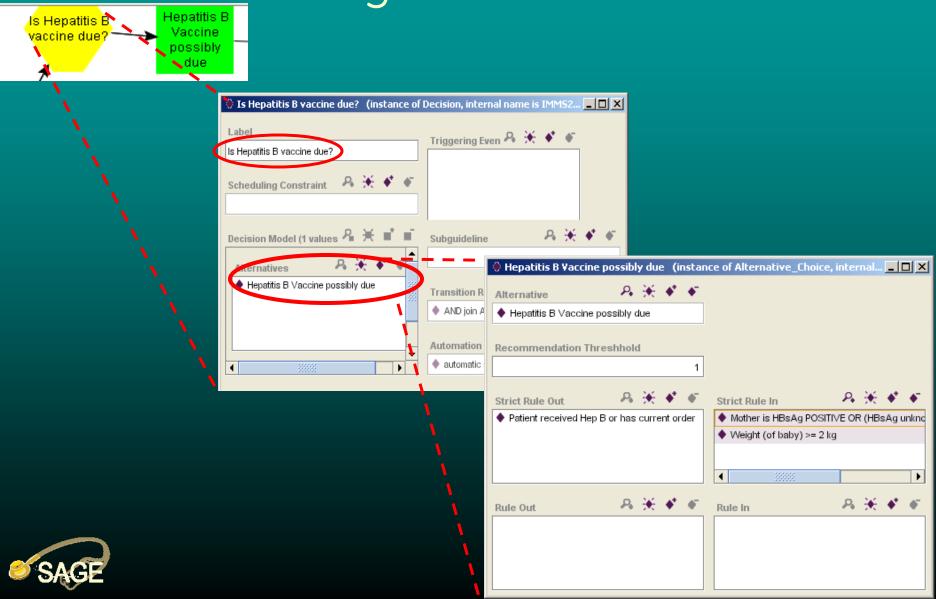
A Decision Node contains reasons for choosing each alternative



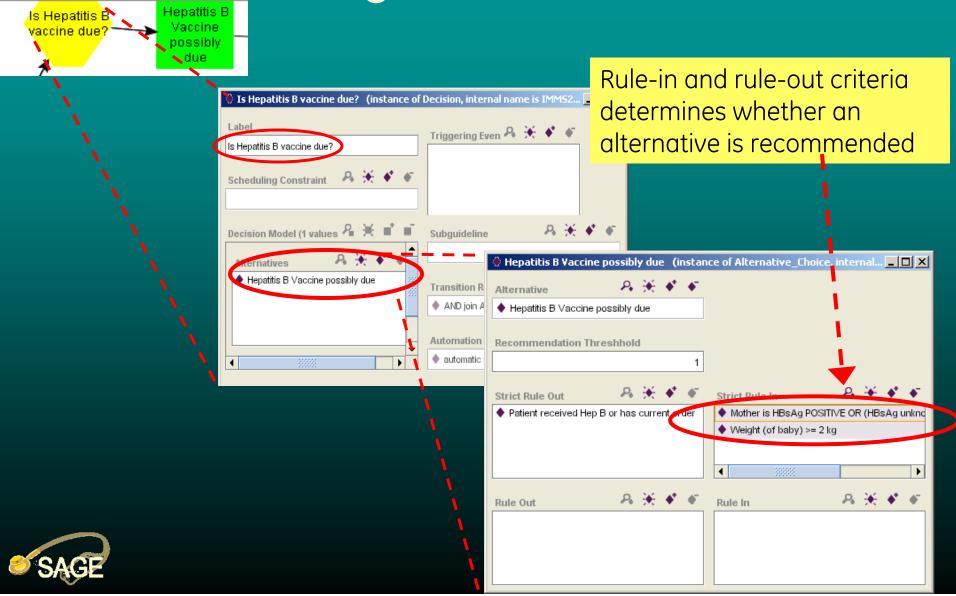




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A Decision Node contains reasons for choosing each alternative



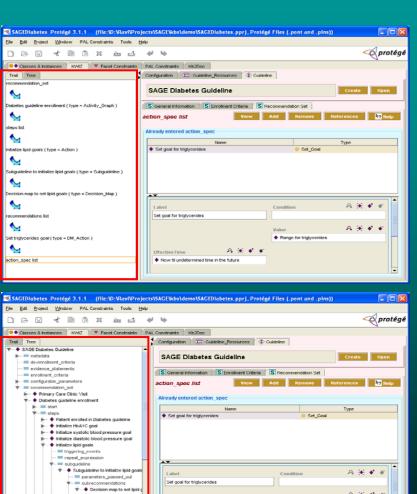
Features of SAGE Protégé Workbench

- Navigation and search: KWIZ tab
- Generation of XML/HTML: kb2doc tab
- Constraint checking: FacetConstraint tab
 & PALConstraint tab
- Terminology service: Apelon DTS plugin
- Case-based testing: SAGE tab



Kwiz

- Alternative navigation
- EnhancedSearch
- Re-use of instances from other projects



Range for triglycerides

A * * *

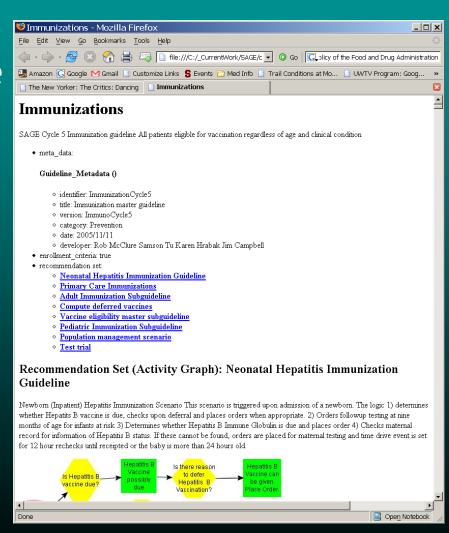
Now til undetermined time in the future

Start node for



XML/HTML Guideline View

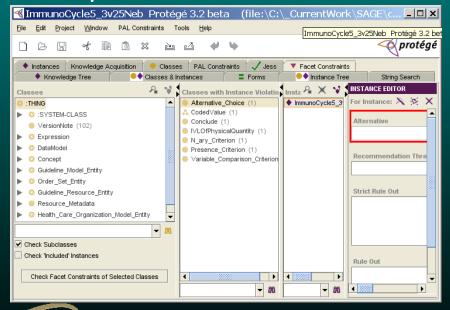
- Uses a separate Protégé knowledge base to specify how XML should be generated from instances
- Uses XSLT to transform XML to HTML

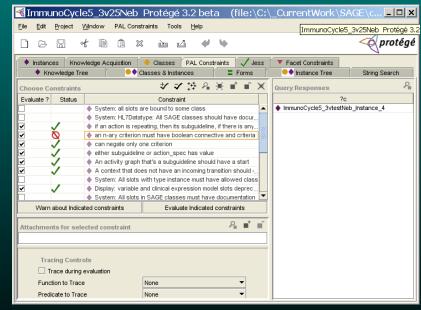




Constraint Checking: PAL and Facet Constraint Tabs

 PALConstraint tab: Learning curve FacetConstraint tab: Problems with performance





Overview

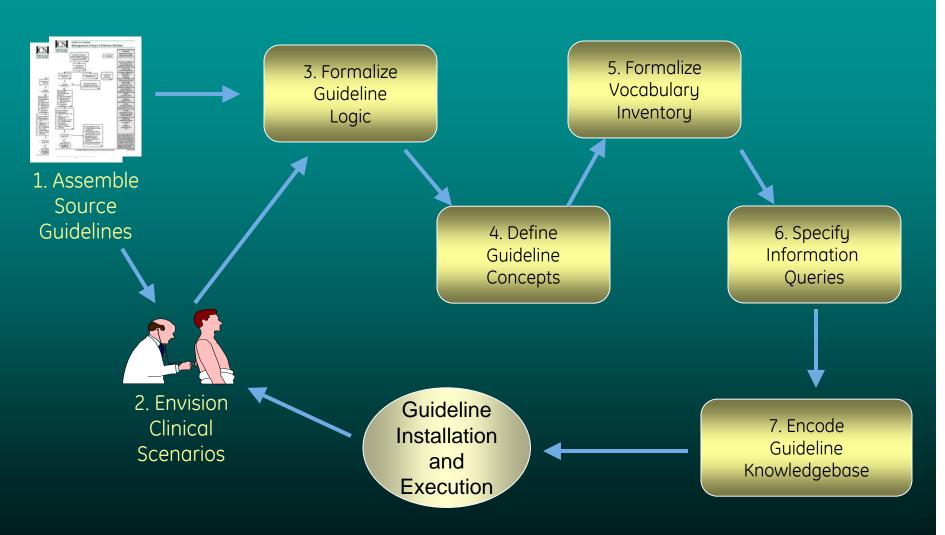
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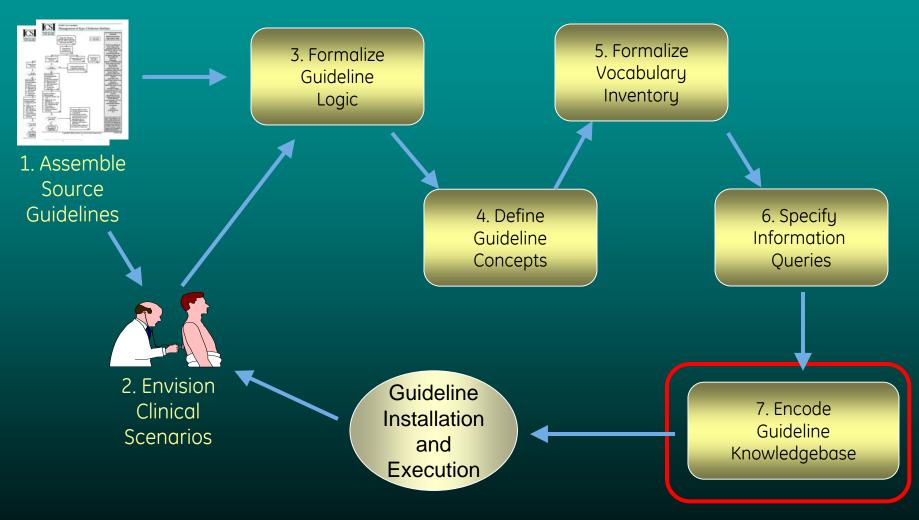


SAGE Guideline Encoding Process





SAGE Guideline Encoding Process





Demo of Encoding Exercise: Adult Pneumoccocal Vaccine



Guideline Logic

```
Rule 1: Adult First Dose PPV23
IF NO CONTRAINDICATION
     AND.
     NO REASON FOR DEFERRAL
     NUMBER OF PPV23 VACCINE DOSES = 0
     INDICATION FOR PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINE OR (AGE \geq= 65 YEARS)
     ADVISE ADMINISTRATION OF PPV23 VACCINE
Rule 2: Adult Second dose PPV23
IF NO CONTRAINDICATION
     AND
     NO REASON FOR DEFERRAL
     AND
     NUMBER OF PPV23 VACCINE DOSES = 1
     AND
     ((SUBGROUP INDICATIONS FOR REVACCINATION))
     OR.
     ((AGE > 65 YEARS) AND (PPV23 VACCINE DOSE GIVEN < AGE 65 YEARS)))
     PPV23 ADMINISTERED >= 5 YEARS PREVIOUSLY
     ADVISE ADMINISTRATION OF PPV23 VACCINE
```

Recommendation set: Adult Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV

Contraindication ::= Anaphylaxis reaction to pneumococcal vaccine

Deferral := Moderate of severe current illness

Indication::=

Chronic cardiac disease or

Chronic pulmonary disease excluding asthma or

Diabetes mellitus or

CSF leak or

Hemodialysis patient or

Health care worker or

Emergency response personnel or

Terminal complement component deficiencies or

Chronic liver disease or

Chronic alcoholism

Cochlear implants

Native American

American Indian

Pregnancy

HIV+

Congenital hypoplasia of spleen

Splenic atrophy

Splenectomy

Chronic renal failure

Institutionalzed

Sickle cell disease

Nephrotic syndrome

Solid organ transplant

Long term steroid therapy (12 glucocorticoid doses last six mont

Antimetabolite therapy

Chronic transfusion patient (more than 3 transfusions last 6 mo

Immunodeficiency due to chemotherapy)

Functional asplenia

Multiple myeloma

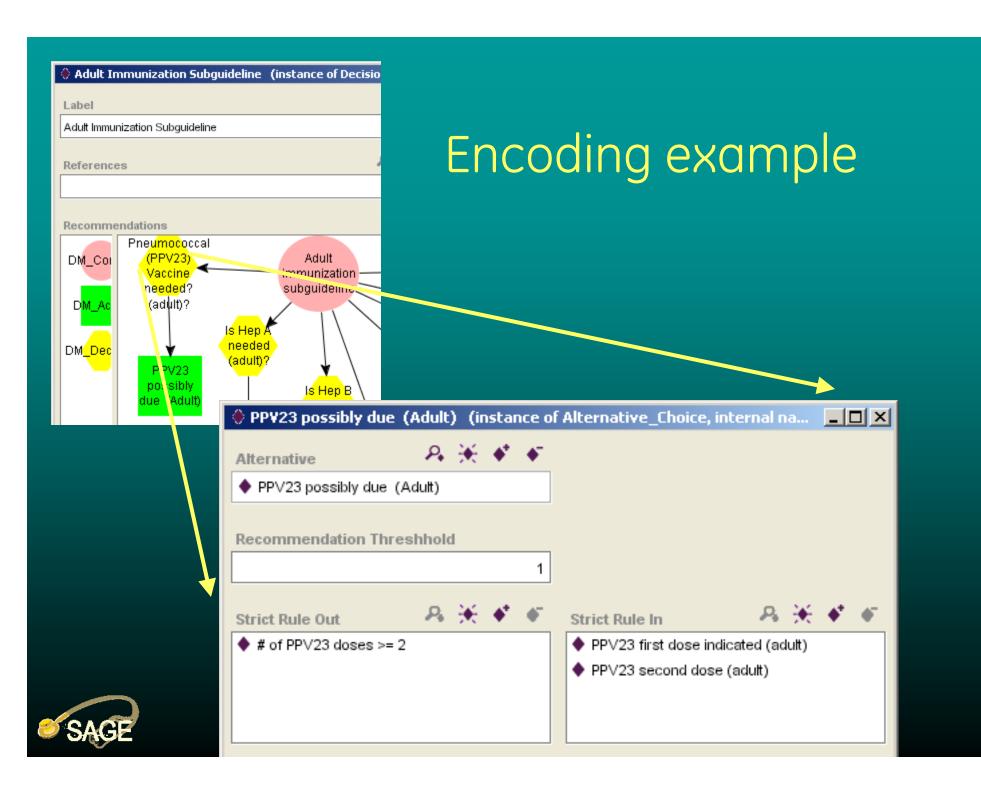
Generalized malignancy

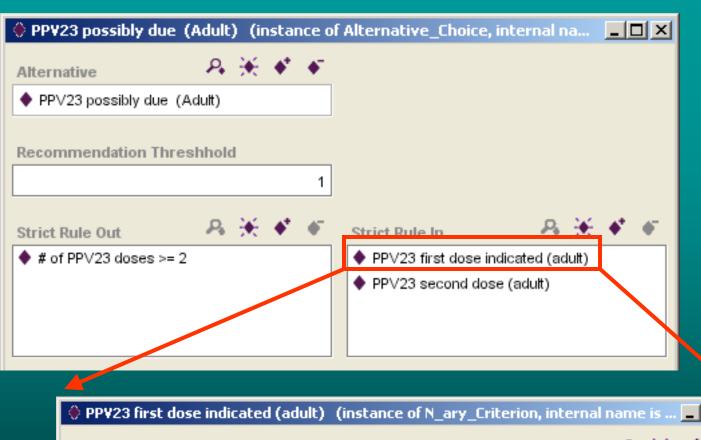
Bone marrow transplant recipient

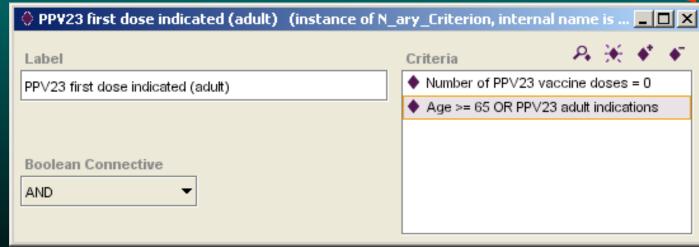
Congenital immunodeficiency

Chemotherapy with alkylating agents within last 3 months

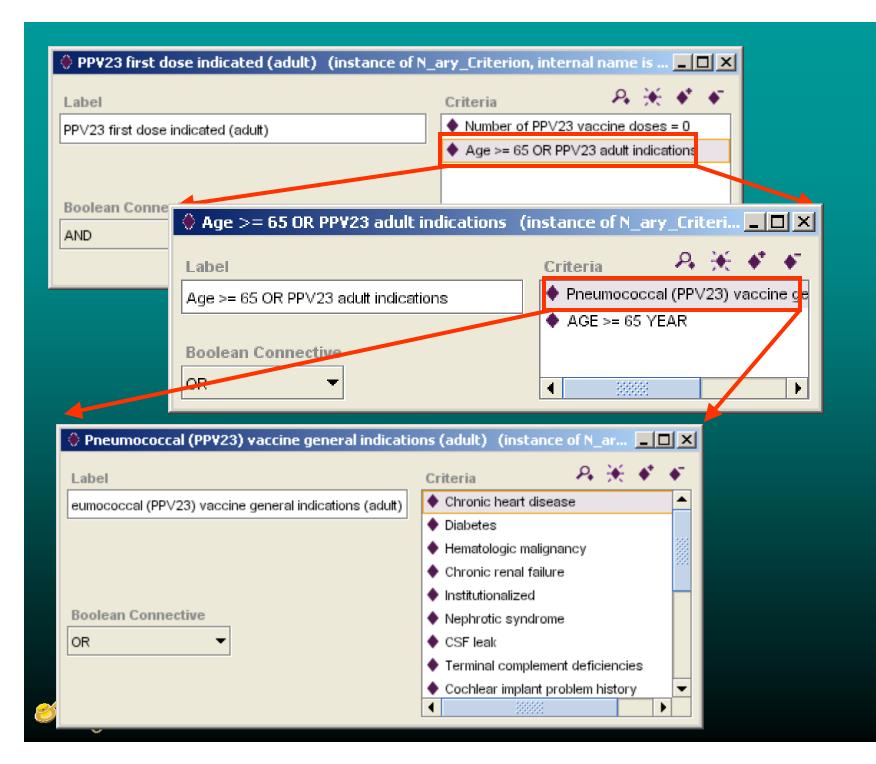
Nursing home resident

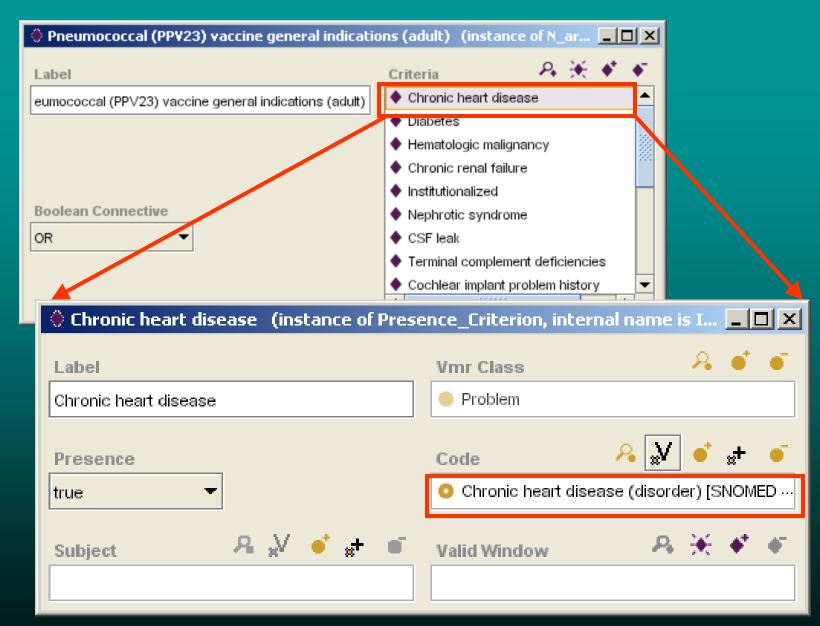




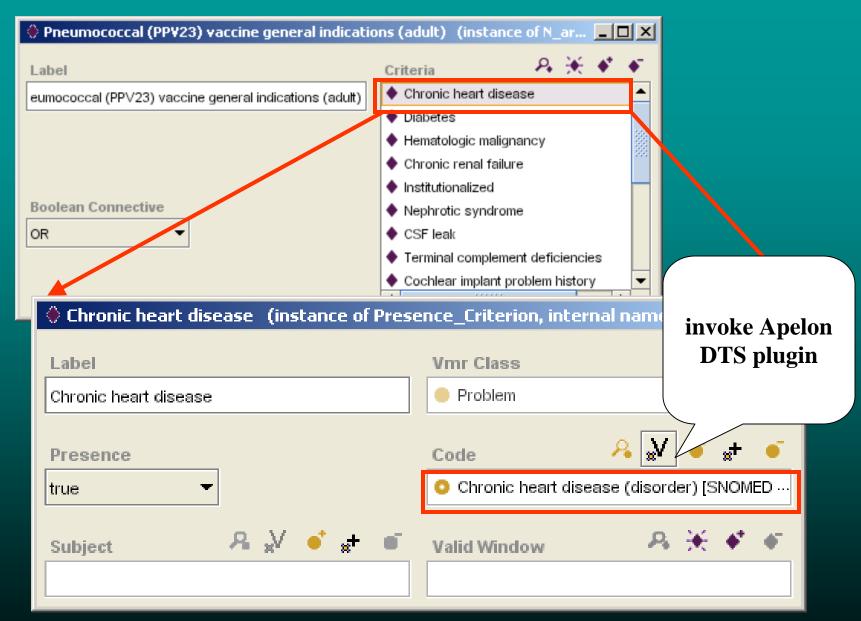






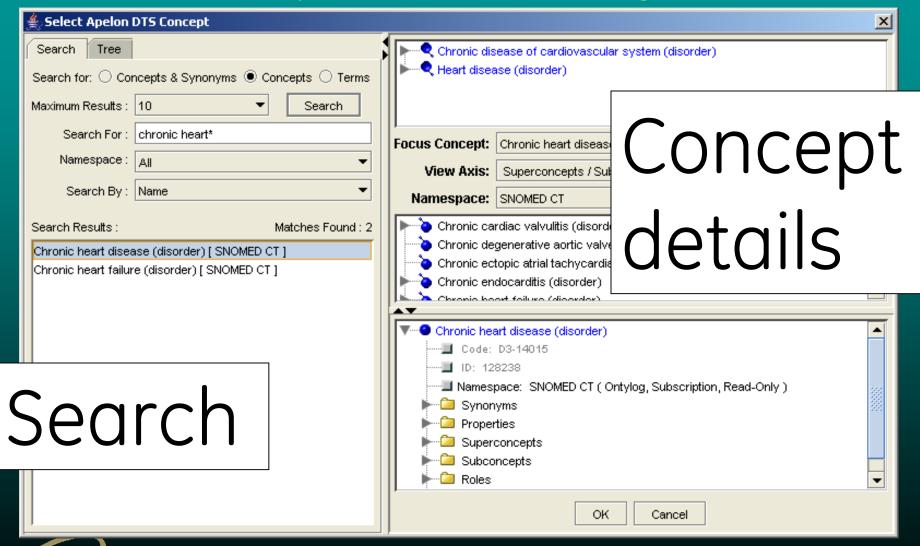








Apelon DTS Plugin



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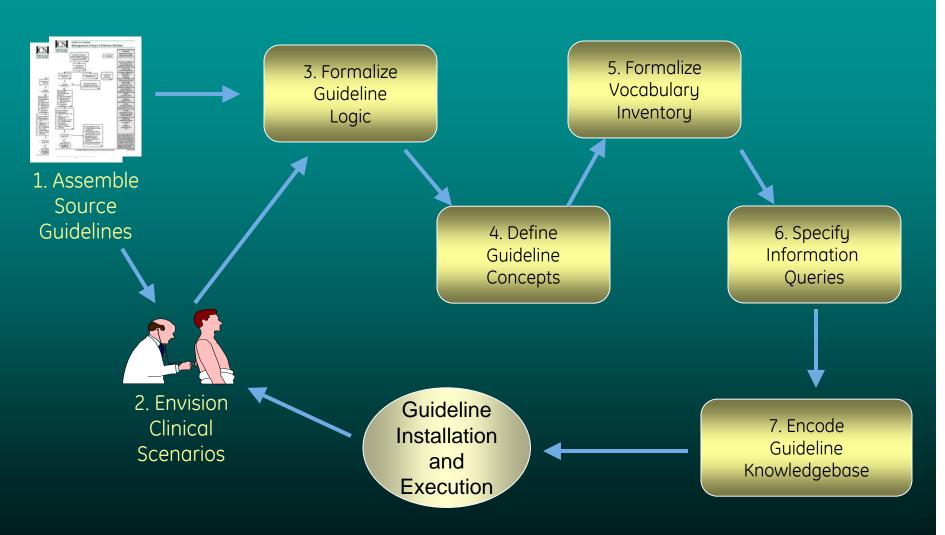
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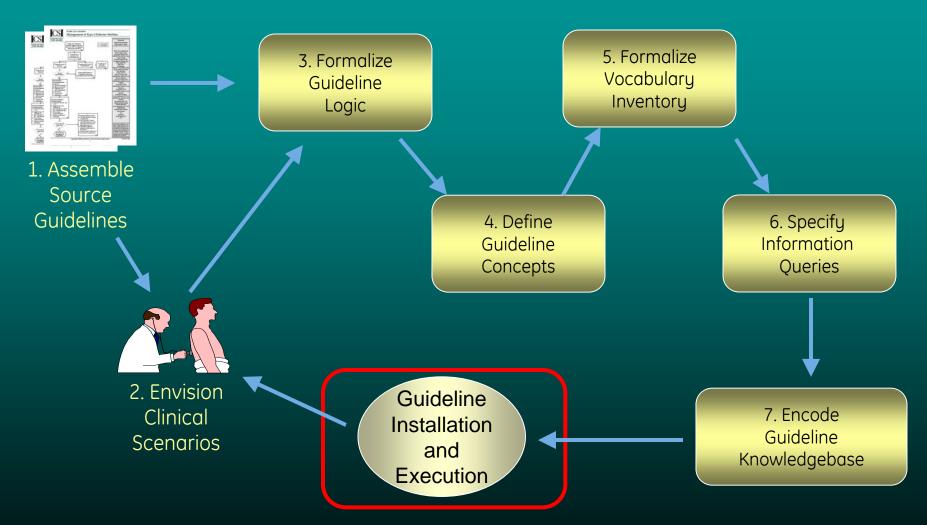


SAGE Guideline Encoding Process



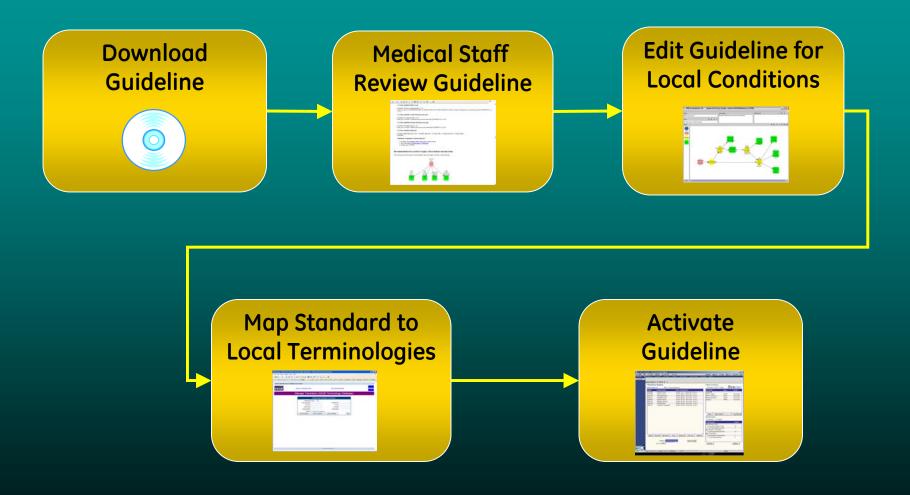


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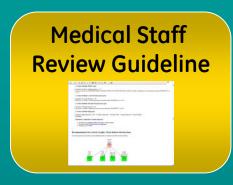




Guideline Installation and Execution







Guideline Review - Validation

- Guideline workflow logic is often more complicated than simple rules
- With increased scenario complexity, the probability of errors rises geometrically
- CDSS environment should therefore allow for workbench testing
- Internal consistency checking of bindings and data constraints should be integrated within the CDSS workbench

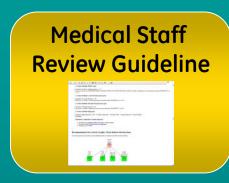


Medical Staff Review Guideline



Guideline Review

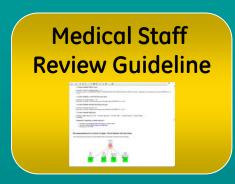




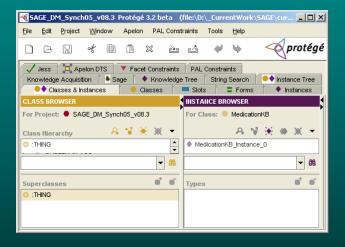
Protégé Workbench

Document-Oriented View



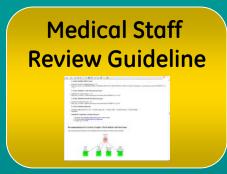


Protégé Workbench

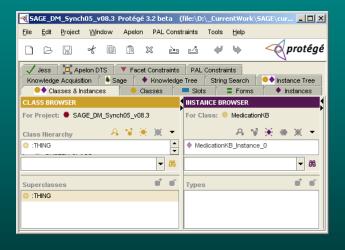


Document-Oriented View

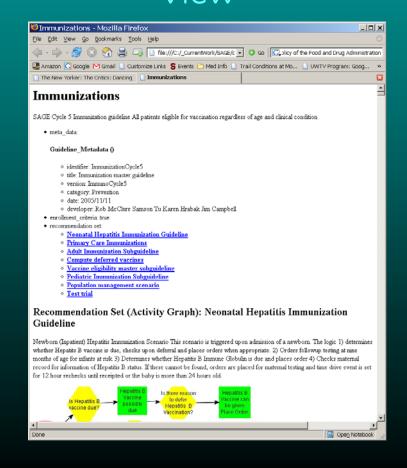




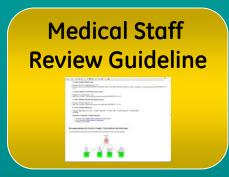
Protégé Workbench



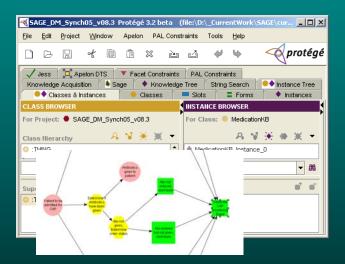
Document-Oriented View



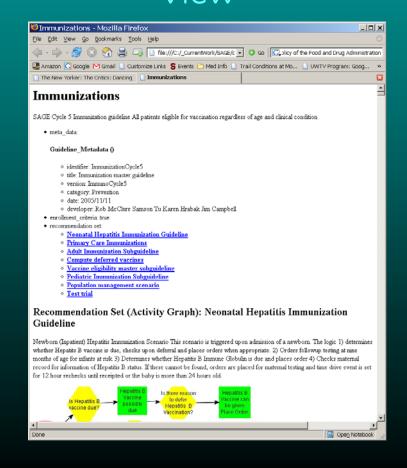




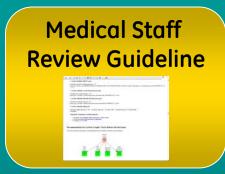
Protégé Workbench



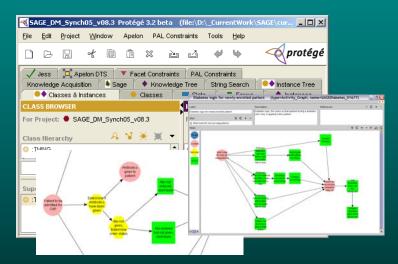
Document-Oriented View



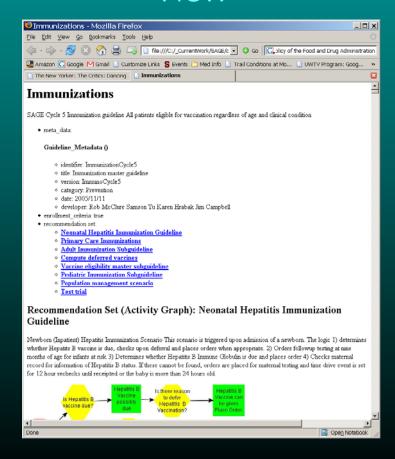




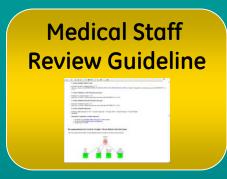
Protégé Workbench



Document-Oriented View

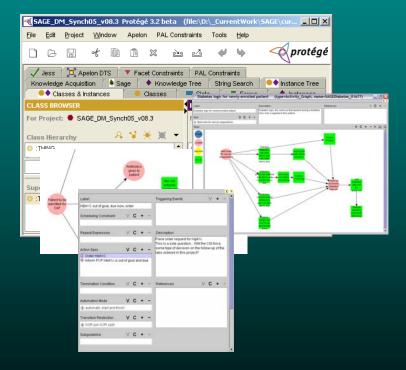




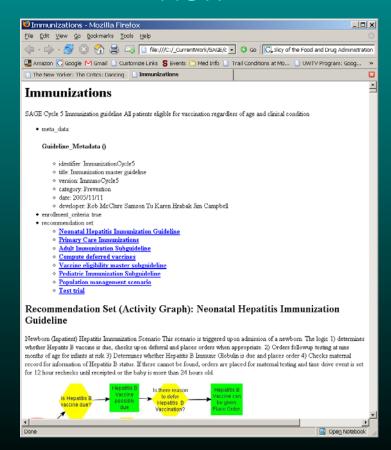


Guideline Review

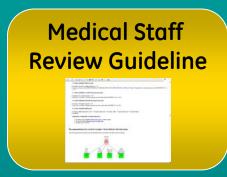
Protégé Workbench



Document-Oriented View

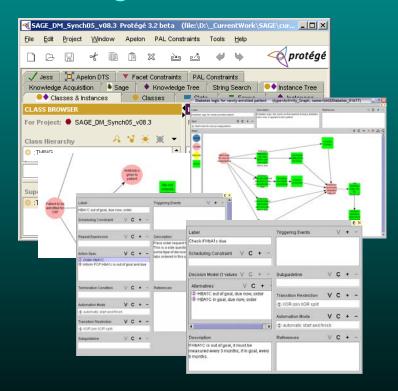




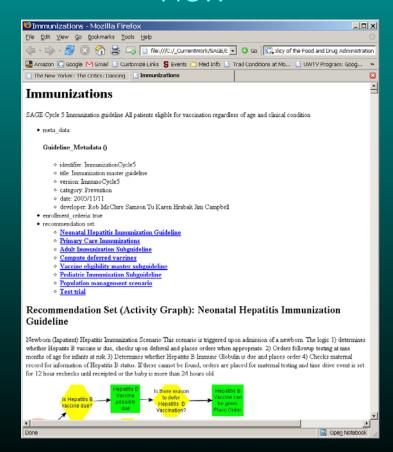


Guideline Review

Protégé Workbench



Document-Oriented View





Guideline Localization



Guideline Localization

- Local "edits" to to guideline content might include:
 - Minor changes (thresholds, formulary, etc.)



Guideline Localization

Major changes (workflow, goals, decisions)



Guideline Localization

Major changes (workflow, goals, decisions)



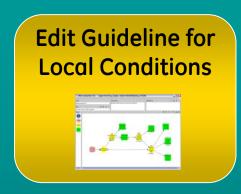


Major changes (workflow, goals, decisions)

Generic Guideline

Local Care Workflow





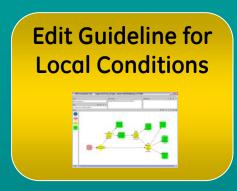
Major changes (workflow, goals, decisions)

Generic Guideline

Local Care Workflow

Do A, then B, then C





Major changes (workflow, goals, decisions)

Generic Guideline

Local Care Workflow



Do A, then B, then C





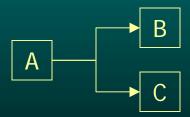
Major changes (workflow, goals, decisions)

Generic Guideline

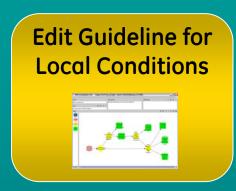


Do A, then B, then C

Local Care Workflow







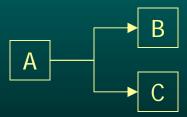
Major changes (workflow, goals, decisions)

Generic Guideline



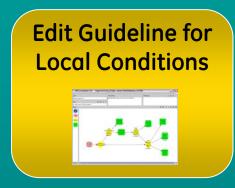
Do A, then B, then C

Local Care Workflow



Do A, then B and C in parallel





Major change -- decisions



Guideline Localization

Major change -- decisions





Guideline Localization

Major change -- decisions

POSITION STATEMENT

Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2006

AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION

iabetes is a chronic illness that requires continuing medical care and

Treatment recommendations and goals

In individuals with overt CVD

- All patients should be treated with a statin to achieve an LDL reduction of 30-40%. (A)
- A lower LDL cholesterol goal of <70 mg/dl (1.8 mmol/l), using a high dose of a statin, is an option. (B)



Guideline Localization

Major change -- decisions

Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2006

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Guideline Localization

Major change -- decisions

Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes–2006

AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION

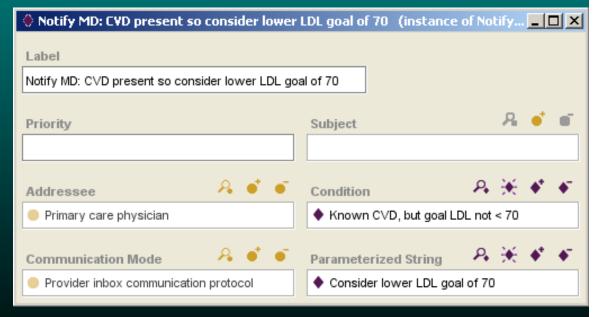
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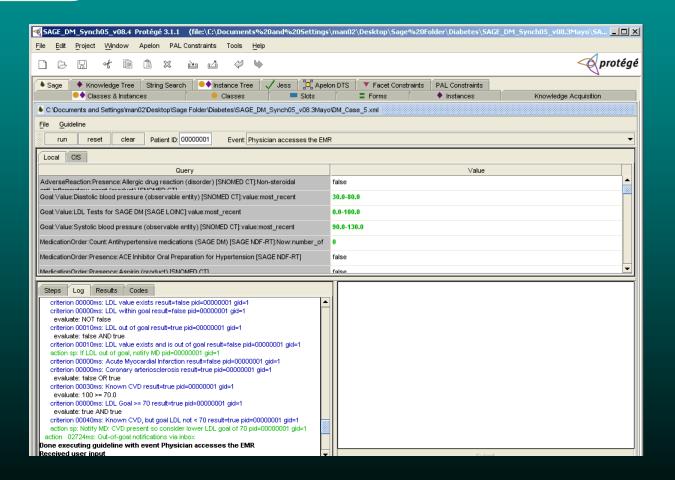
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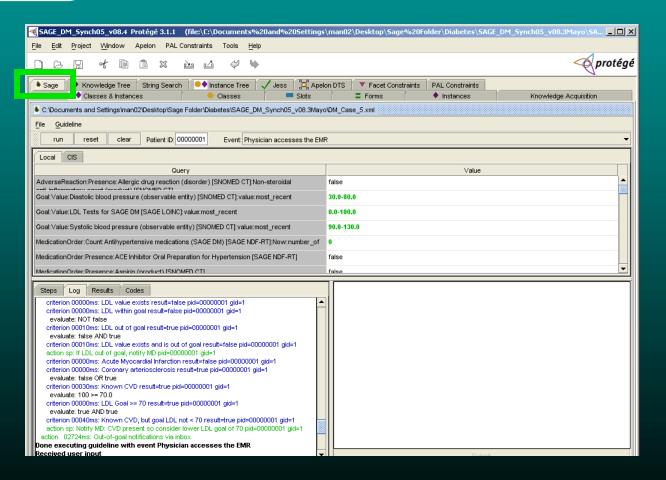
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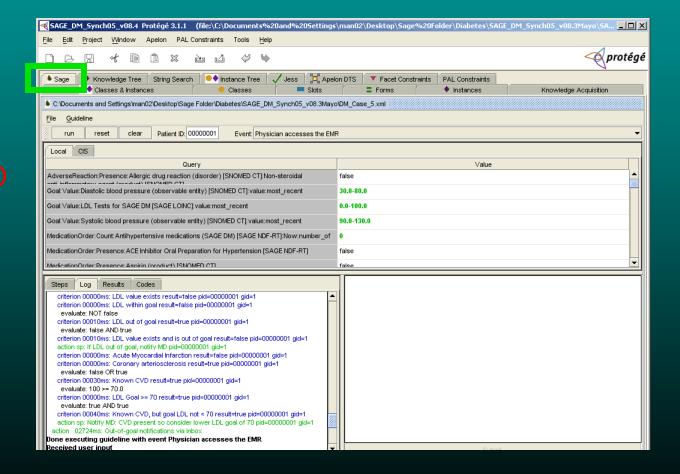






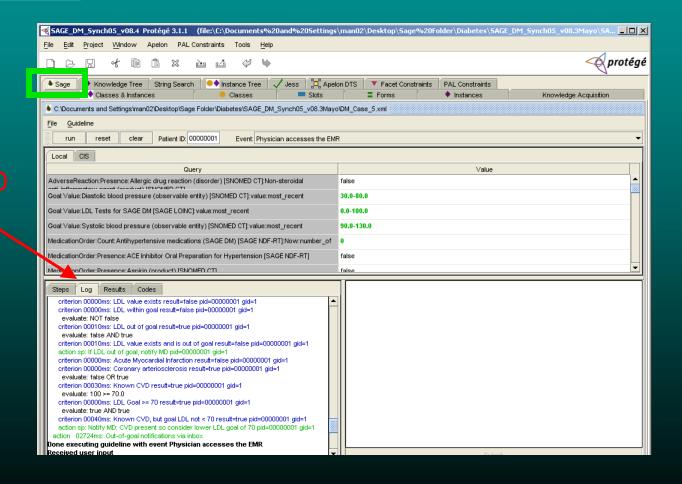




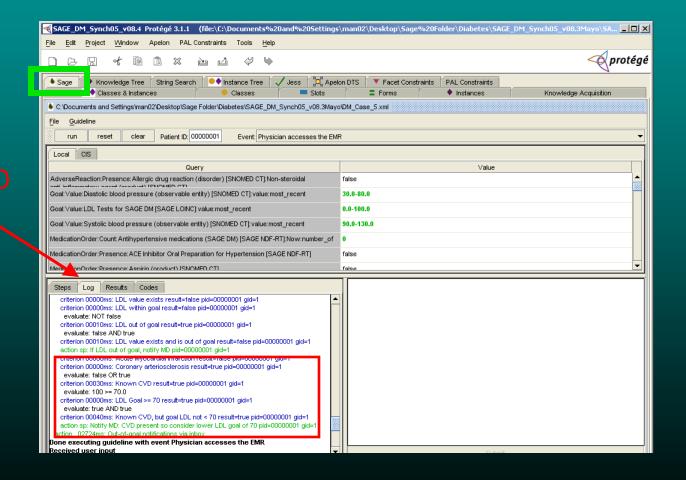






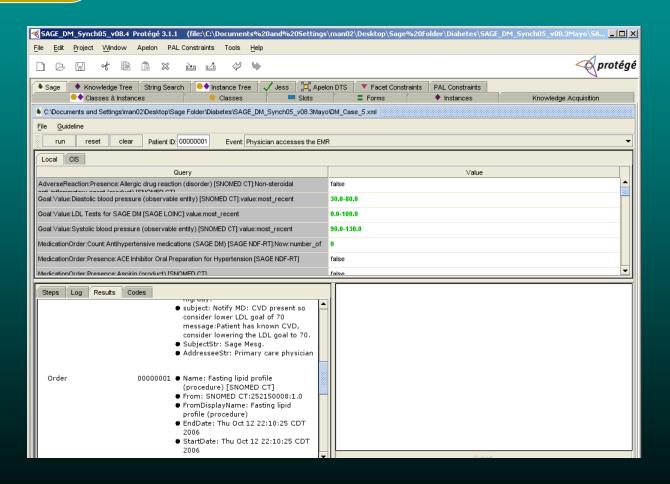




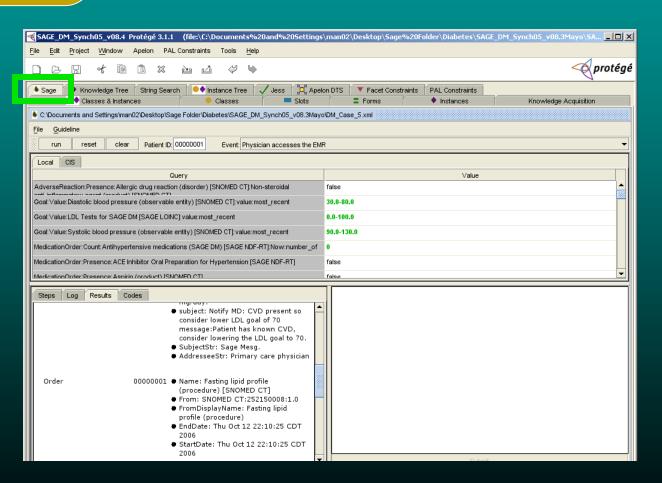






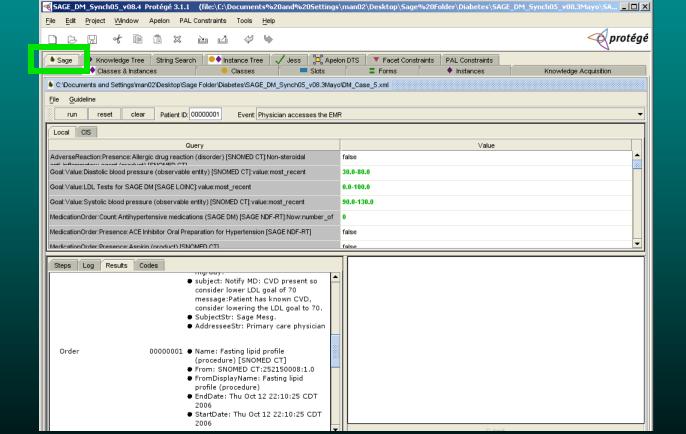






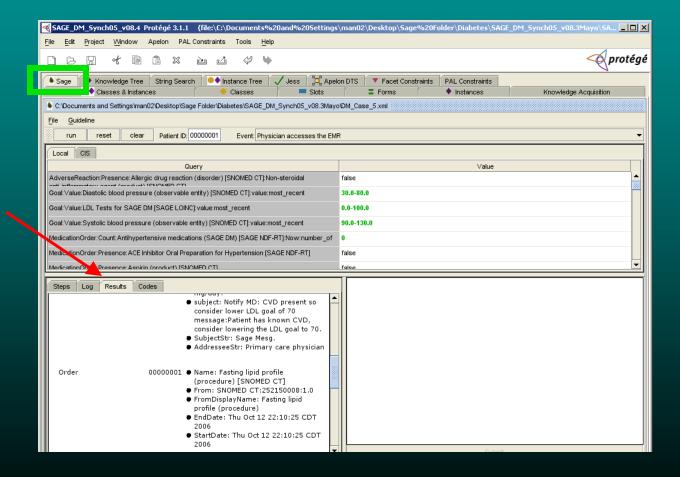


Guideline Localization Validate using SAGE Tab



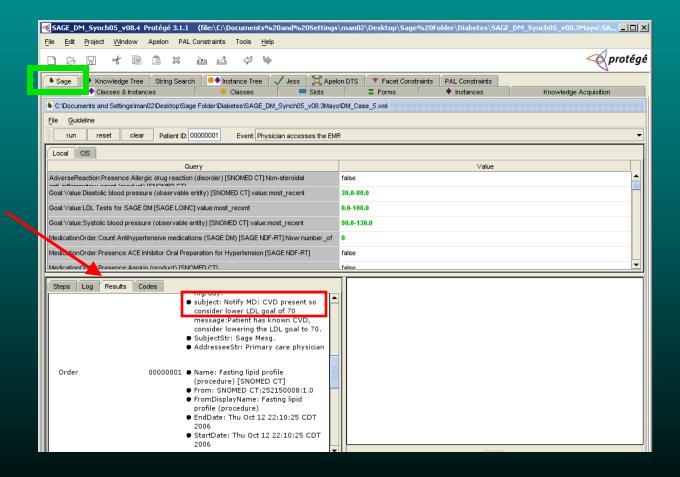
Result Tab

















Localization and Binding to Local CIS

- Interoperable model (such as SAGE) assumes compliance with all information and vocabulary standards
- Implementing this model in a system with parochial terminology requires:
 - Review of scenario assumptions for local applicability
 - Exhaustive mapping to local data tables (code sets must be supported)





















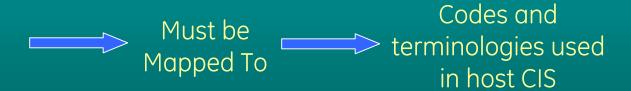
















Standards-based coded content in SAGE Guideline



Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009





Standards-based coded content in SAGE Guideline



Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009







Standards-based coded content in SAGE <u>Guideline</u>



Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009



In the local CIS:

Problem Master Table

Diabetes Mellitus Sequence # 2566



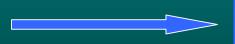


Standards-based coded content in SAGE Guideline



Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009



In the local CIS:

Problem Master Table

Diabetes Mellitus Sequence # 2566

Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009





Standards-based coded content in SAGE Guideline



Codes and terminologies used in host CIS

Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009



In the local CIS:

Problem Master Table

Diabetes Mellitus Sequence # 2566

Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009





Standards-based coded content in SAGE Guideline



Codes and
terminologies used
in host CIS

Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009

In the local CIS:

Problem Master Table

Diabetes Mellitus Sequence # 2566

Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009

Diabetes Mellitus:

SNOMED-CT 73211009





VMR Context	From concept	From concept label	Mayo label	Mayo lab code	Mayo Concept
Problem	SNOMED: 73211009	Diabetes mellitus	DM		2202566
Problem	SNOMED: 46635009	Diabetes mellitus type 1	DM type 1		2202569
Problem	SNOMED: 44054006	Diabetes mellitus type 2	DM type 2		2202567
Observation	LOINC: 25514-1	Rubella Virus Ab	Rubella Abs, IgG Only, S	8172- ROCLIS	6109703
Observation	LOINC: 5195-3	Hepatitis B Virus Surface Ag	Hepatitis Bs Ag (HBsAg),S	9013- ROCLIS	6102663
			Hepatitis Bs Ag (HBsAg)	2622- ROCLIS	6101226



Validating Run-Time Environment

- Data bases within clinical systems in-use frequently have variable content and may reflect different patterns of usage between sites
- Demonstration cases are valuable for testing but execution against live (parallel) data often exposes:
 - Need for different pragmatics or expanded decision logic
 - Failure of model to handle missing or incomplete data





Validating Run-Time Environment

- Data bo frequent reflect di
- but exec exposes:

For example:

- Adult patients in US often transfer physicians
- 2) Immunization history is frequently not recorded in adults
- Demons 3) Should model make simplifying assumptions regarding primary immunization for Diphtheria / tetanus?
 - Need for different pragmatics or expanded decision logic
 - Failure of model to handle missing or incomplete data

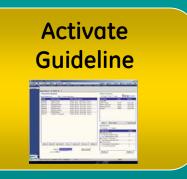




Quality Assurance Safety Monitoring

- Guideline interventions should generally be tracked and recorded on a patient-by-patient basis
- Consider that one or more implementation scenarios should always address monitoring of success and safety events
- Modeling team should review for safety sentinel events, these should be considered as part of implementation plan





Examples of Compliance and Safety Monitoring Scenarios

- Report of non-compliance events issued with summary statistics by site and provider
- Babies leaving hospital without record of Hepatitis B vaccination
- Hospitalization of elderly for pneumonia with no history of pneumococcal or influenza vaccinations and clinic visit within past year
- Elderly discharged from hospital in flu season without vaccination



Overview

 Overview of guidelines and challenges to decision support development

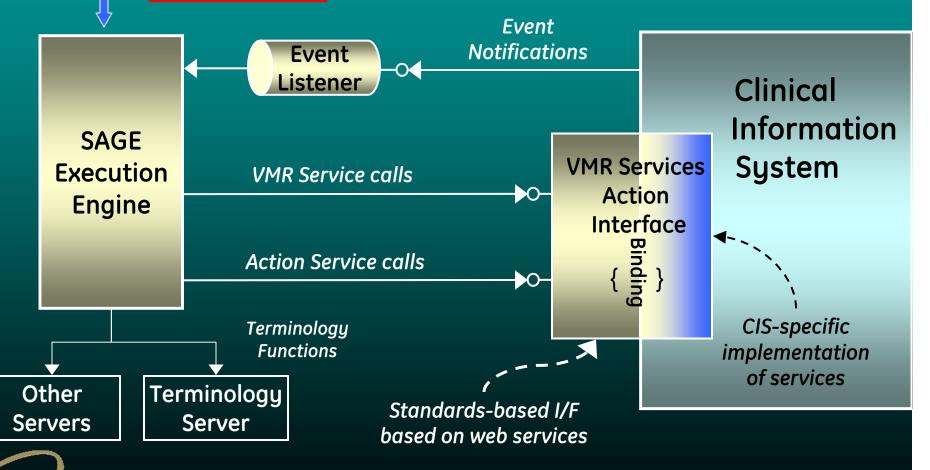
SAGE guideline modeling process:

- Identifying the source clinical guideline
- Creating the implementation scenarios and assembling decision logic
- Developing concept inventory: employing standard vocabulary
- Specifying information queries
- SAGE guideline model and workbench
- Encoding immunization guideline
- Validating the development
- Demonstration: SAGE at work

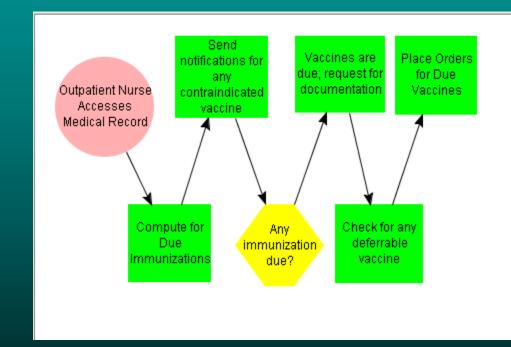




SAGE Guideline Deployment System Execution Architecture

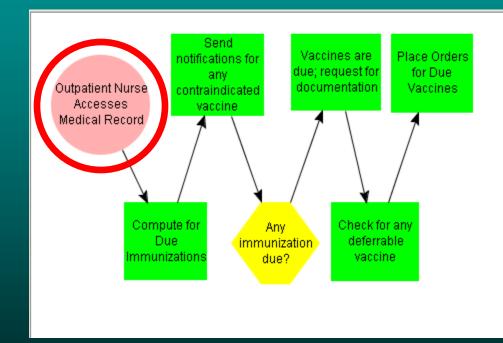


- Patient checks into clinic
- Nurse accesses the patient record, triggering CDSS (SAGE)
 - Event sent from web page
- CIS queries problem list, order profile, procedure history and vaccination history to evaluate vaccinations due or due but contraindicated
- In Carecast, Inbox messages sent:
 - 'Vaccines due or due but contraindicated'
 - Inquire about illness and obtain immunization consent
 - Generate vaccine information sheets (VIS)
- In Carecast, clinician documents consent and verifies absence of severe illness (SAGE queries in CIS)
- SAGE checks for any vaccine deferral reasons
- In Carecast, Inbox message sent:
 - Order session: orders present for due vaccines
- Nurse administers vaccines and documents care



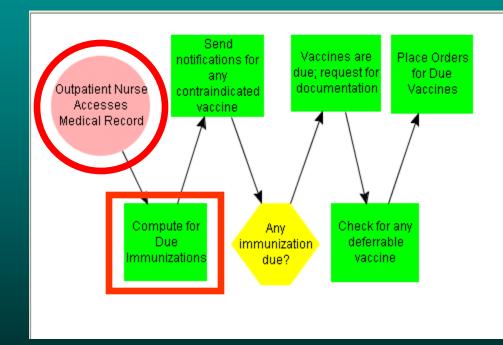


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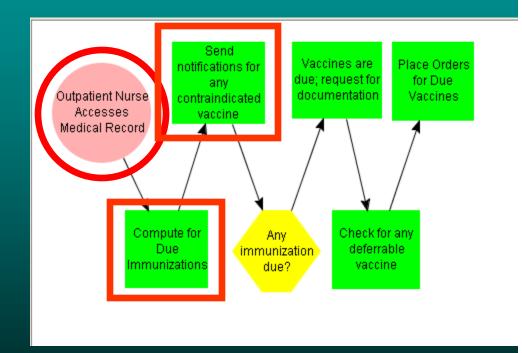


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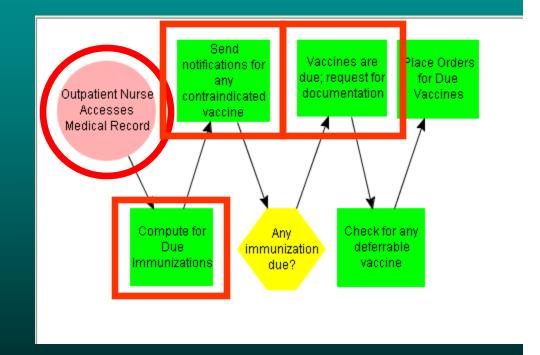


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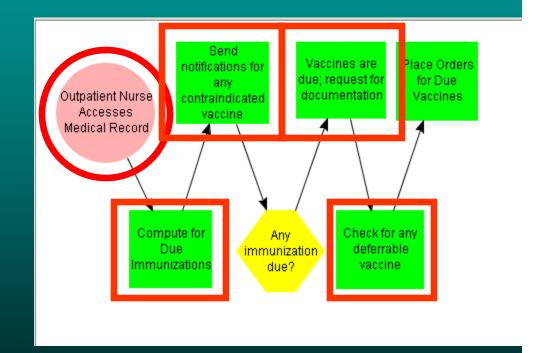


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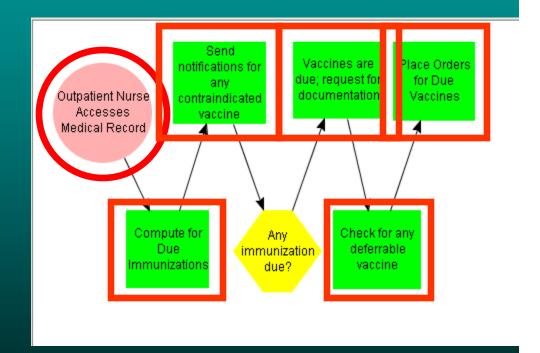


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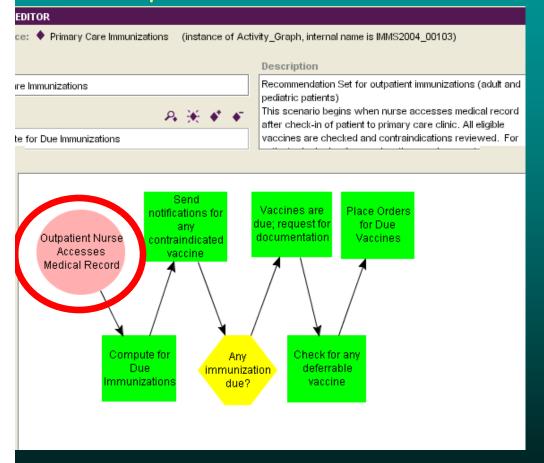


Patient: Yura Sage

- 36 year old Caucasian female
- Allergies: Penicillin
- Problems: Hypertension, rheumatoid arthritis, nasal allergies, chronic bronchitis, history of splenectomy
- Medications: Cytoxan 50mg (alkylating agent), Celebrex 200mg
- Vaccination History:
 - 1 dose Pneumococcal (PPV23)vaccine (last dose 2000)
 - 2 doses Diphtheria containing vaccine
 - 1 dose Hepatitis B vaccine



SAGE Triggering Event: 'Outpatient nurse accesses the patient record'

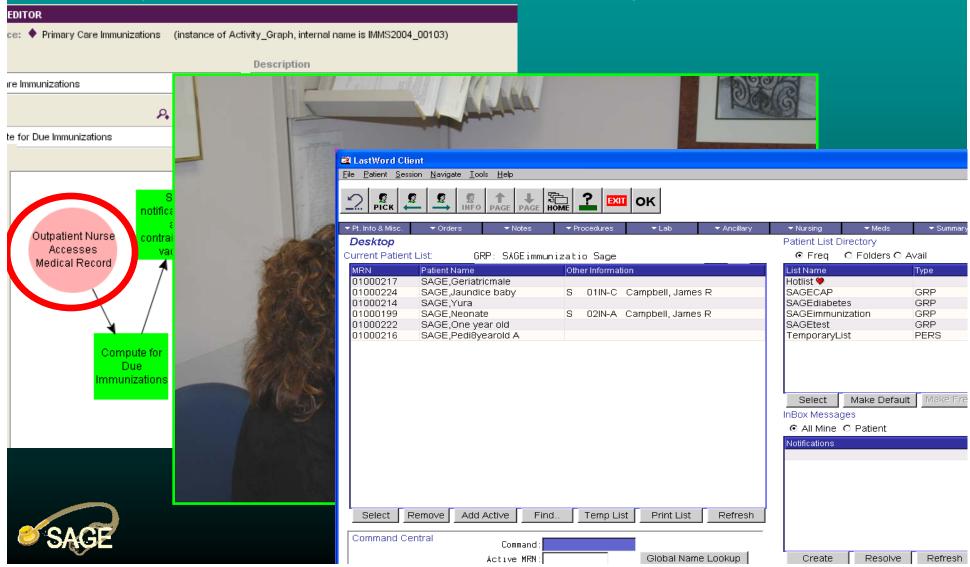




SAGE Triggering Event: 'Outpatient nurse accesses the patient record'



SAGE Triggering Event: 'Outpatient nurse accesses the patient record'



SAGE Server Log: Carecast Event Notification

```
execute local call
setting config ...
   params...
   SAGE KEY=1:null
   PATIENT ID=1
   INTERNAL ID=null
   CLEAR STATES=true
   ORIGINAL EVENT=admin
   EVENT=admin
   GUIDELINE ID=null
   AUDIT=
done config
arg: -pid=01000214
arg: -hostname=1asage01
arg: -event=Outpatient nurse accesses patient record
arg: -local
arg: -iid=
params...
              Outpatient nurse accesses patient record
   context 00000ms: Nurse Updates Medical Record
   context 00000ms: Compute vaccine eligibility
        evaluate: 1148116403097 >= 19.0YEAR
      criterion 02469ms: AGE >= 19 YEAR result=true pid=01000214 gid=4
        evaluate: 1148116403113 < 19.0YEAR
      criterion 00016ms: age < 19 years result=false pid=01000214 gid=4
        evaluate: 1148116403128 >= 19.0YEAR
      criterion 00015ms: AGE >= 19 YEAR result=true pid=01000214 gid=4
   decision 02500ms: Determine eligibility by age
        evaluate: 1148116403144 >= 19.0YEAR
      criterion 00016ms: AGE >= 19 YEAR result=true pid=01000214 gid=4
   context 00016ms: Adult immunization subquideline
```



SAGE Server Log: Carecast Event Notification

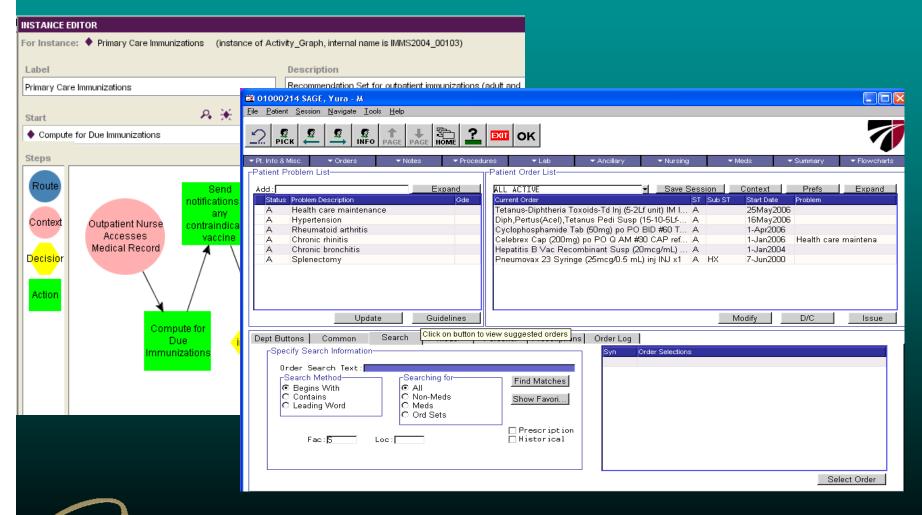
```
execute local call
setting config ...
   params...
   SAGE KEY=1:null
   PATIENT ID=1
   INTERNAL ID=null
   CLEAR STATES=true
   ORIGINAL EVENT=admin
   EVENT=admin
   GUIDELINE ID=null
   AUDIT=
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arg: -pid=01000214
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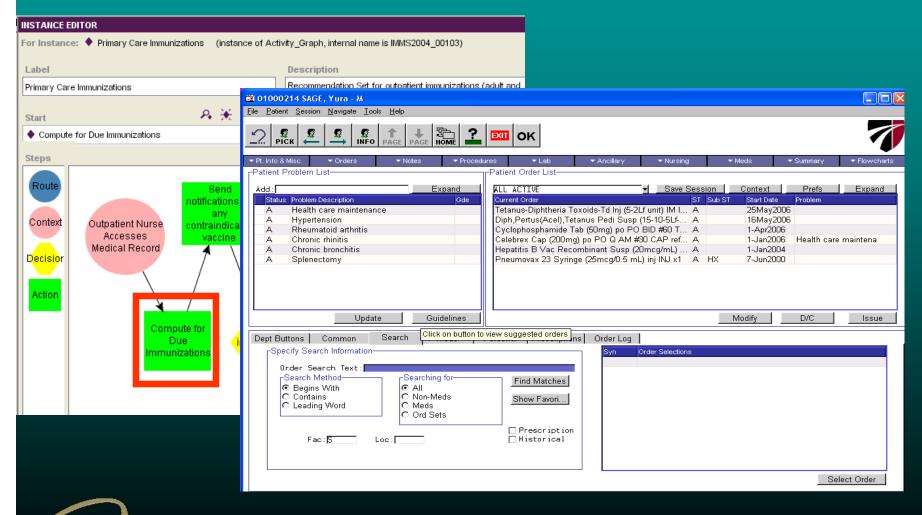


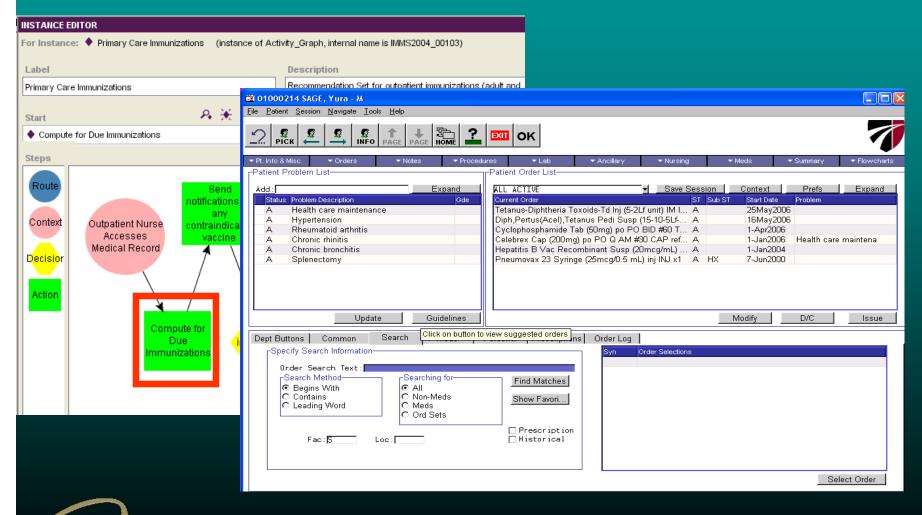
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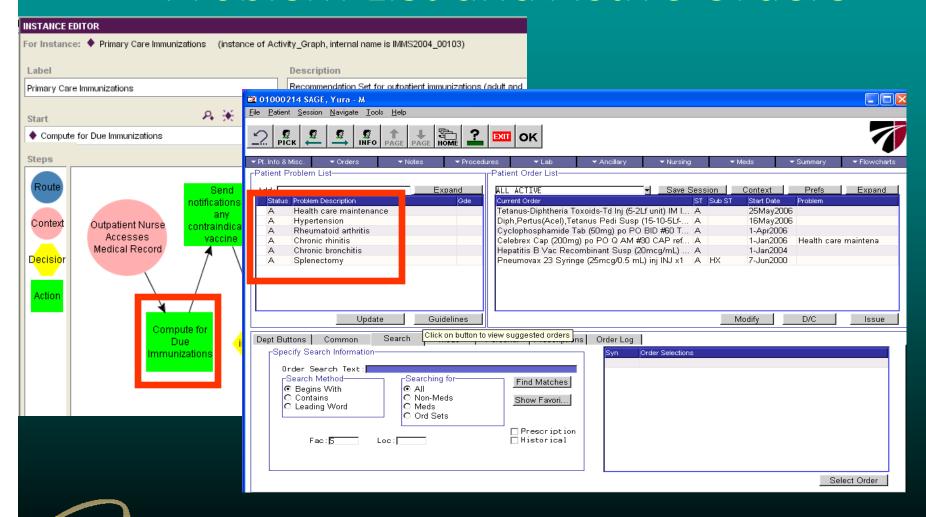
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execute local call
setting config ...
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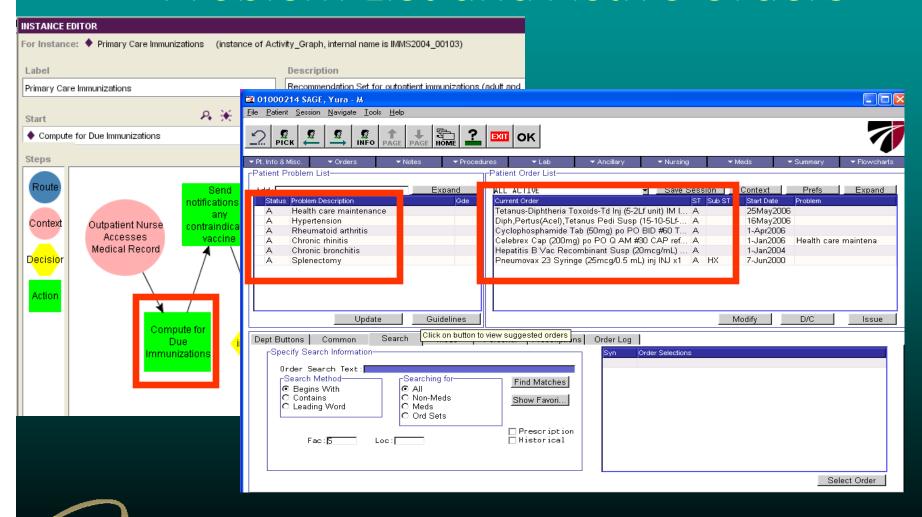


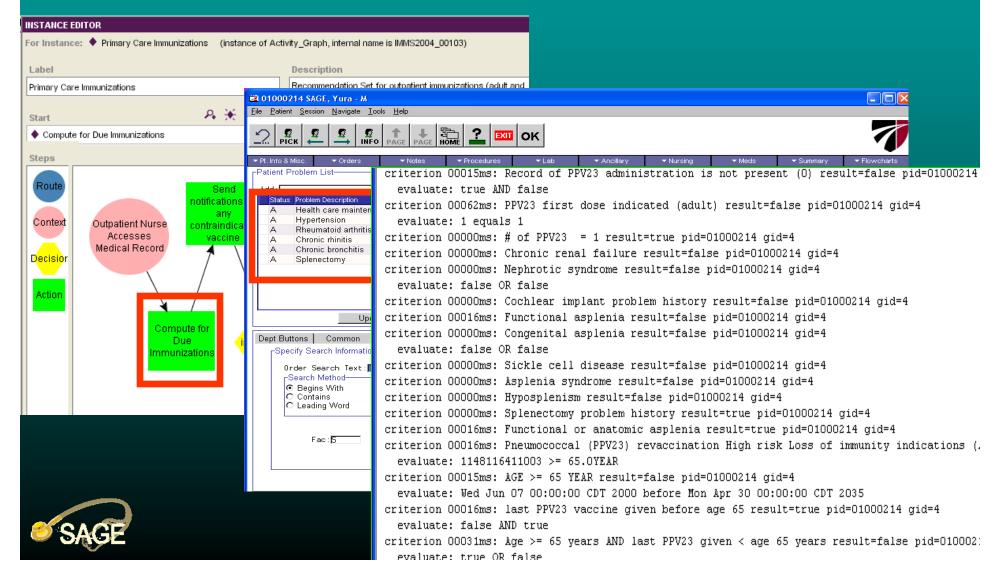


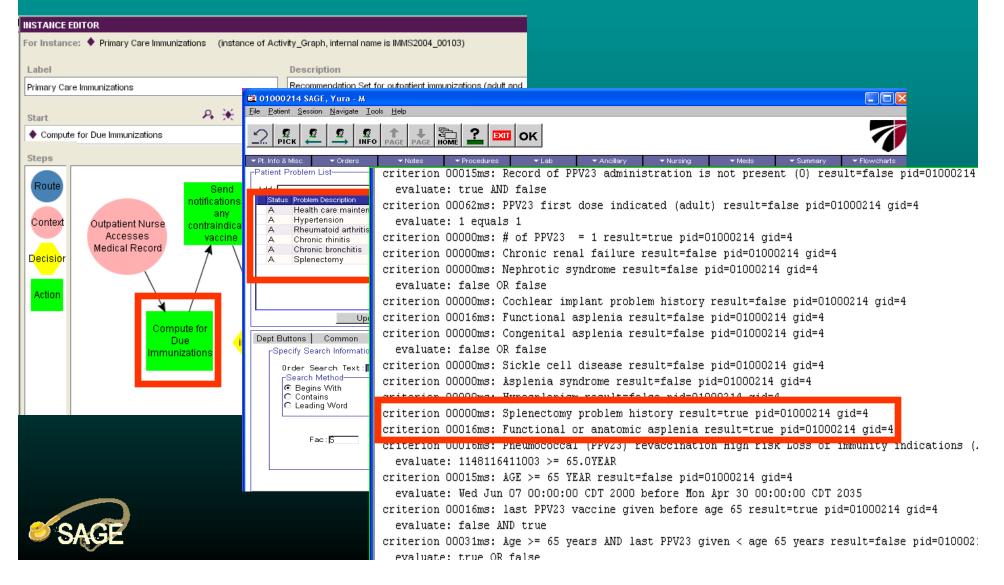




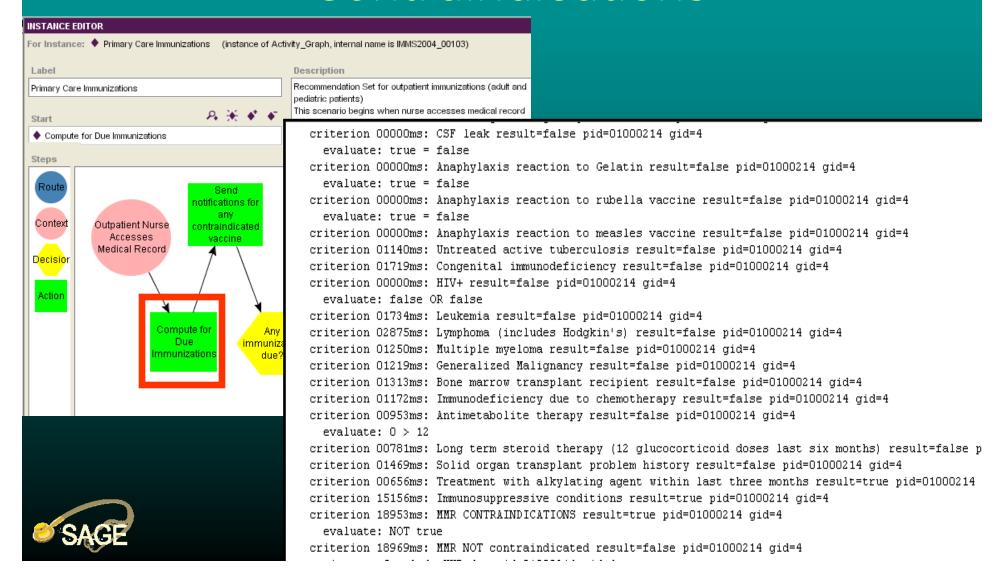




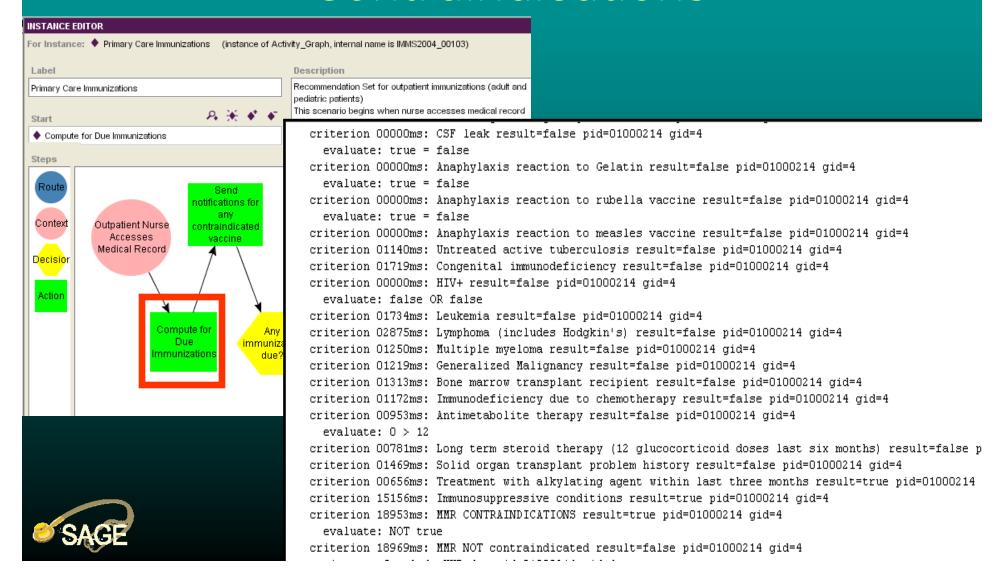




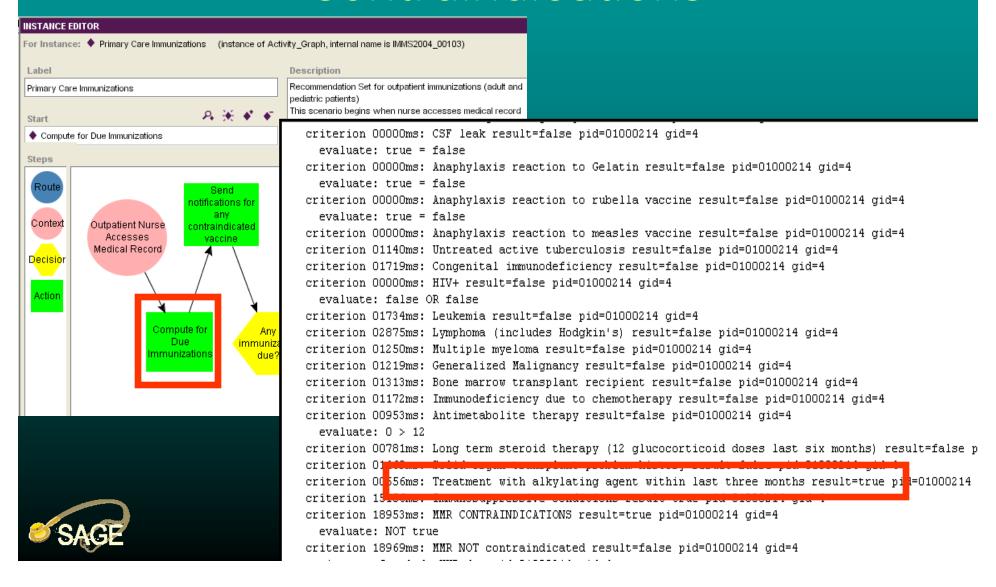
SAGE Queries Record: Contraindications



SAGE Queries Record: Contraindications



SAGE Queries Record: Contraindications

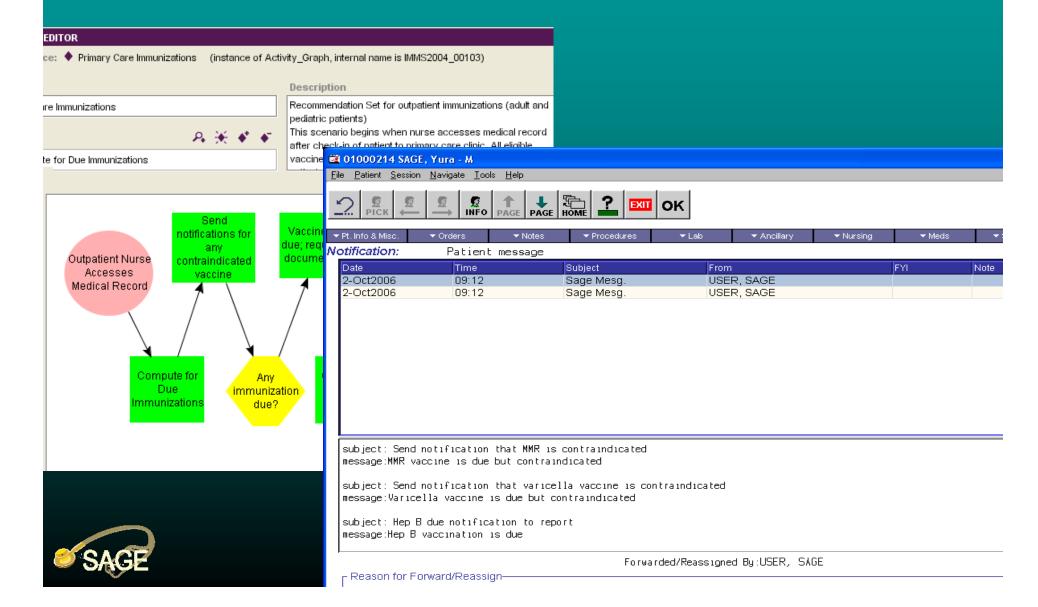


SAGE Recommendations

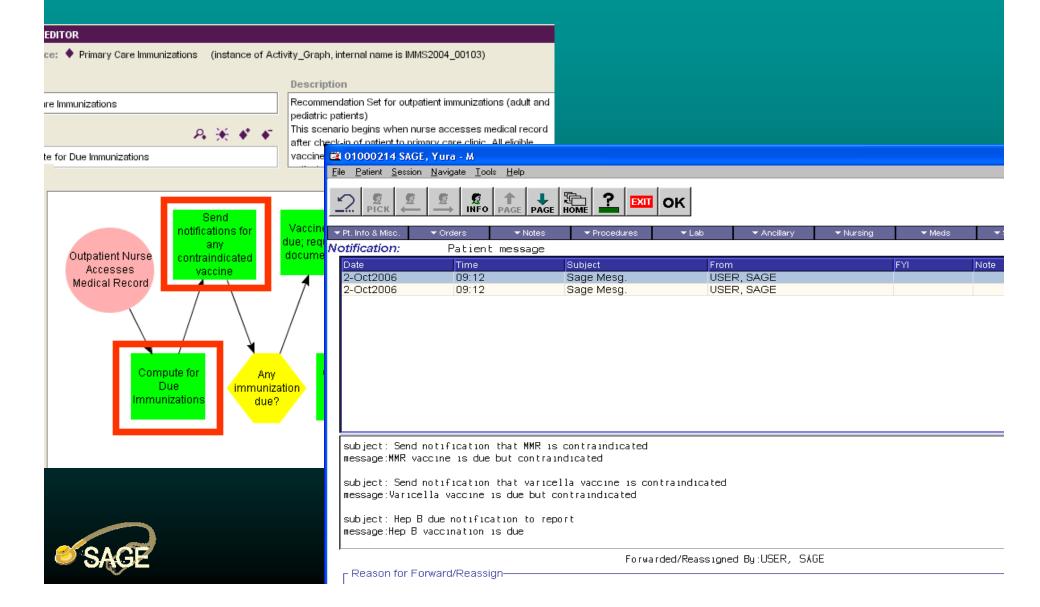
- Vaccines due but contraindicated
 - MMR
 - Varicella
- Vaccines due:
 - Hepatitis B
 - PPV23
 - MCV4
 - Influenza split virus



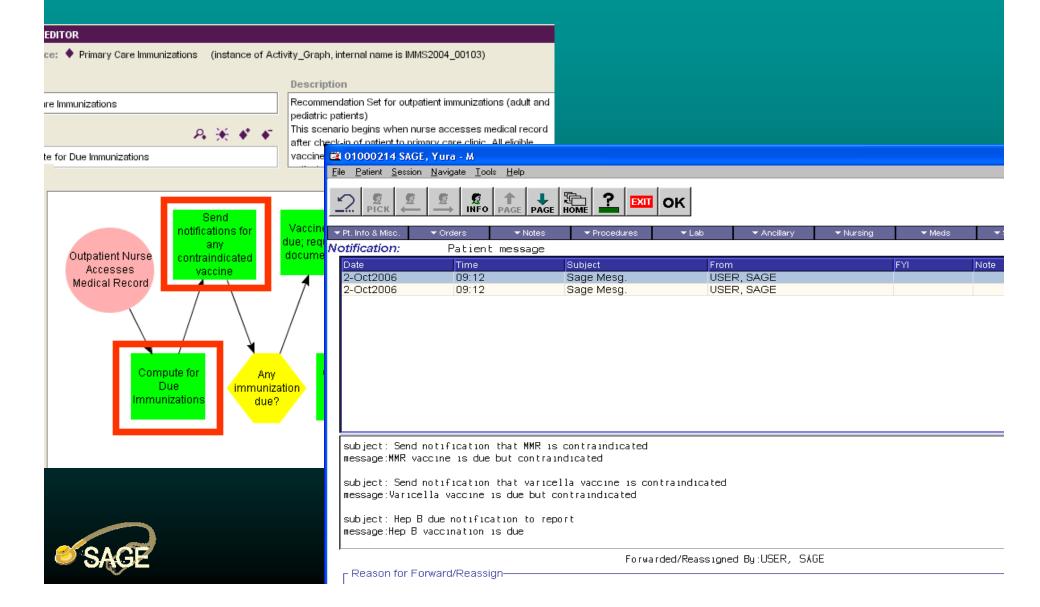
Inbox Notification 'Due' and 'Contraindicated' Vaccines



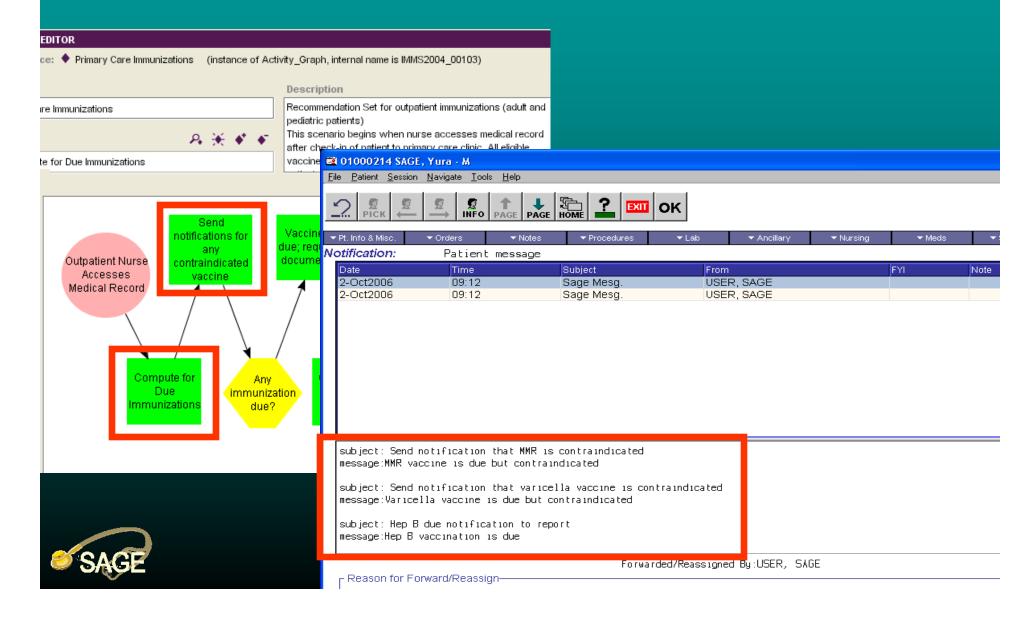
Inbox Notification 'Due' and 'Contraindicated' Vaccines



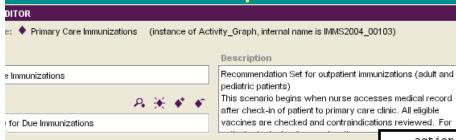
Inbox Notification 'Due' and 'Contraindicated' Vaccines

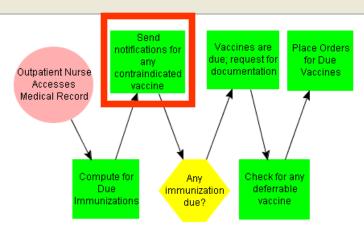


Inbox Notification 'Due' and 'Contraindicated' Vaccines



SAGE Queries Record: 'Vaccines are due, request for documentation'

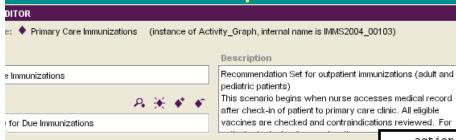


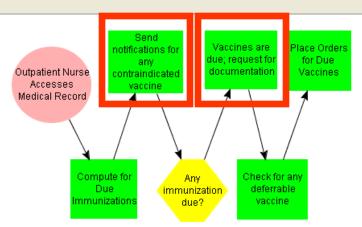




action sp: Generate Pneumococcal (PPV23) education material pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Pneumococcal (PPV23) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Influenza splitvirus vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid action sp: Generate Influenza (splitvirus) education material pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: influenza splitvirus vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00171ms: Td vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Td vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00188ms: DTaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: DTaP vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00281ms: PCV7 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Pneumococcal (PCV7) vaccine actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Varicella vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Varicella vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: MCV4 vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Generate Meningococcal (MCV4) education material pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Meningogoccal (MCV4) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Dt vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: DT vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00157ms: MPSV4 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Meningococcal (MPSV4) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: TdaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: TdaP vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00188ms: Influenza wholevirus vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 qi action sp: Influenza wholevirus vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 03453ms: Vaccines are due; request for documentation

SAGE Queries Record: 'Vaccines are due, request for documentation'

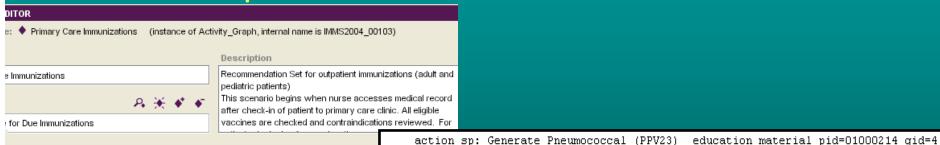


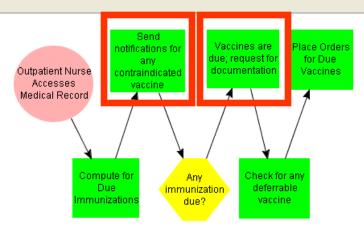




action sp: Generate Pneumococcal (PPV23) education material pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Pneumococcal (PPV23) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Influenza splitvirus vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid action sp: Generate Influenza (splitvirus) education material pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: influenza splitvirus vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00171ms: Td vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Td vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00188ms: DTaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: DTaP vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00281ms: PCV7 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Pneumococcal (PCV7) vaccine actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Varicella vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Varicella vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: MCV4 vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Generate Meningococcal (MCV4) education material pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Meningogoccal (MCV4) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Dt vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: DT vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00157ms: MPSV4 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Meningococcal (MPSV4) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: TdaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: TdaP vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00188ms: Influenza wholevirus vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 qi action sp: Influenza wholevirus vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 03453ms: Vaccines are due; request for documentation

SAGE Queries Record: 'Vaccines are due, request for documentation'

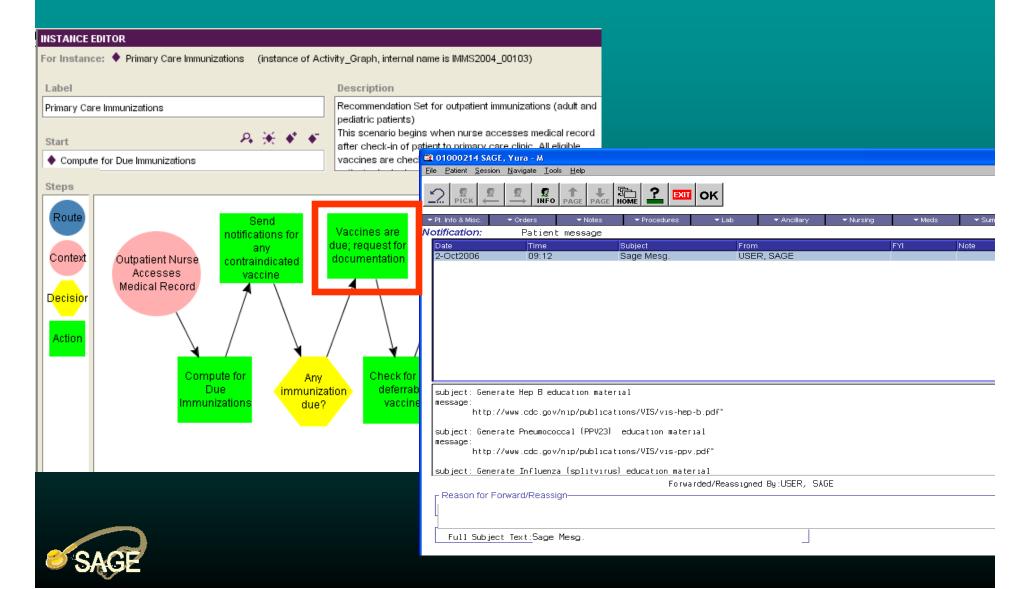




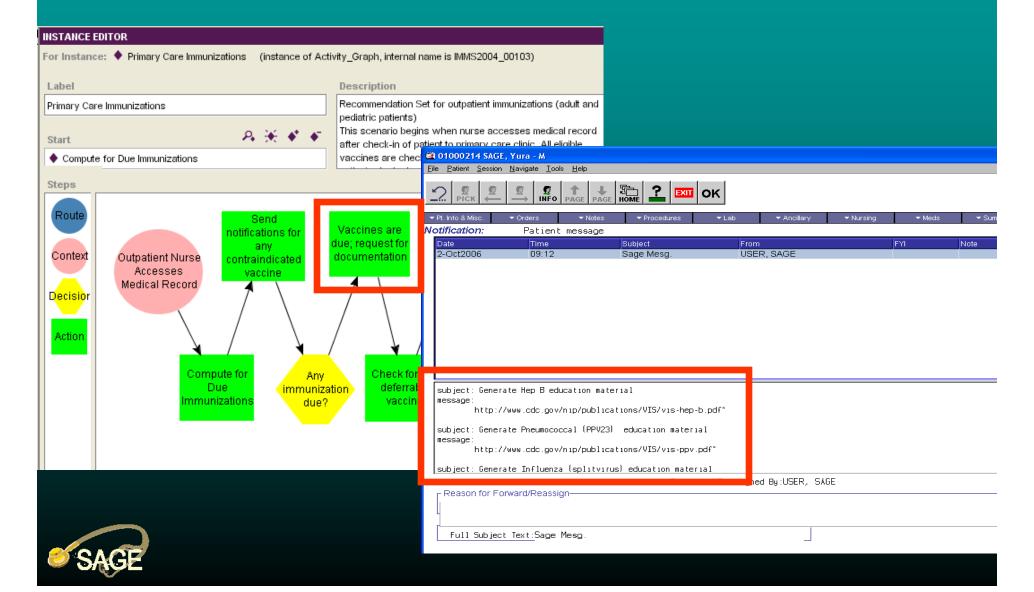


action sp: Pneumococcal (PPV23) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Influenza splitvirus vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid action sp: Generate Influenza (splitvirus) education material pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: influenza splitvirus vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00171ms: Td vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Td vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00188ms: DTaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: DTaP vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00281ms: PCV7 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Pneumococcal (PCV7) vaccine actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Varicella vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Varicella vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: MCV4 vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Generate Meningococcal (MCV4) education material pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Meningogoccal (MCV4) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: Dt vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: DT vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00157ms: MPSV4 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Meningococcal (MPSV4) vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00172ms: TdaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: TdaP vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00188ms: Influenza wholevirus vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 qi action sp: Influenza wholevirus vaccination actions pid=01000214 gid=4 03453ms: Vaccines are due; request for documentation

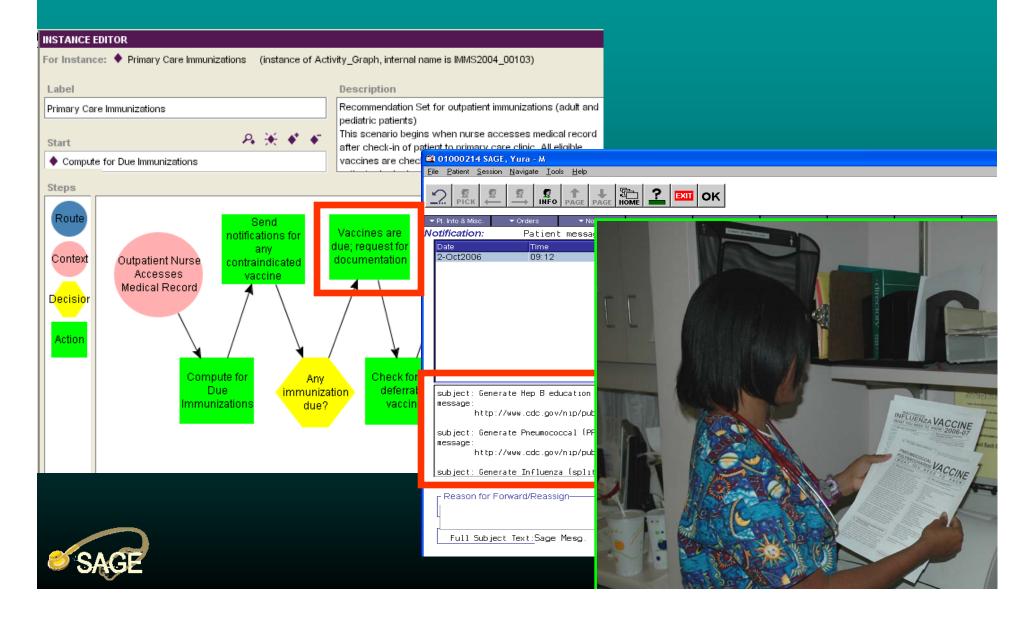
Inbox Notification 'Generate Vaccine Educational Material'

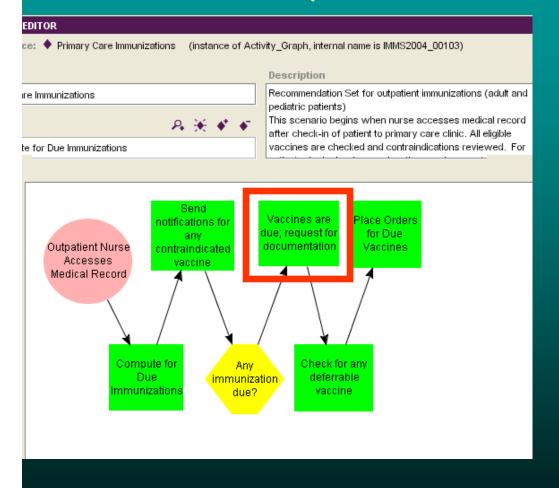


Inbox Notification 'Generate Vaccine Educational Material'

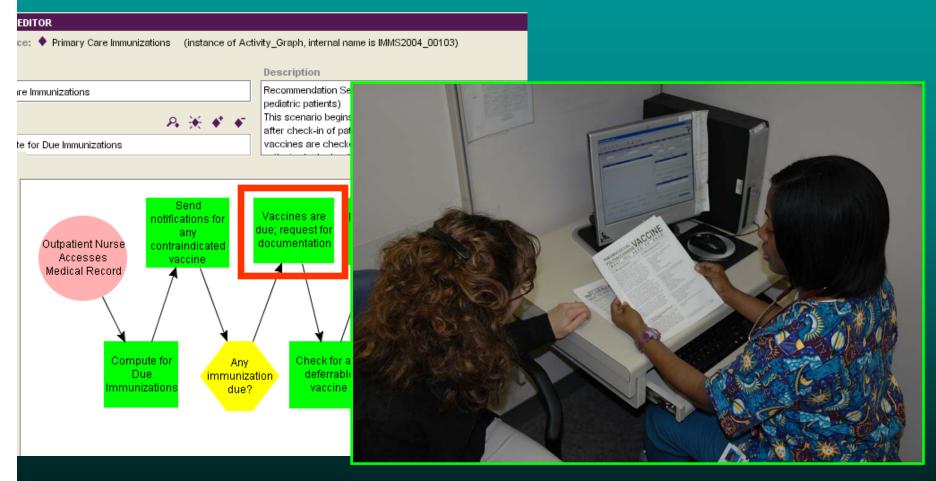


Inbox Notification 'Generate Vaccine Educational Material'

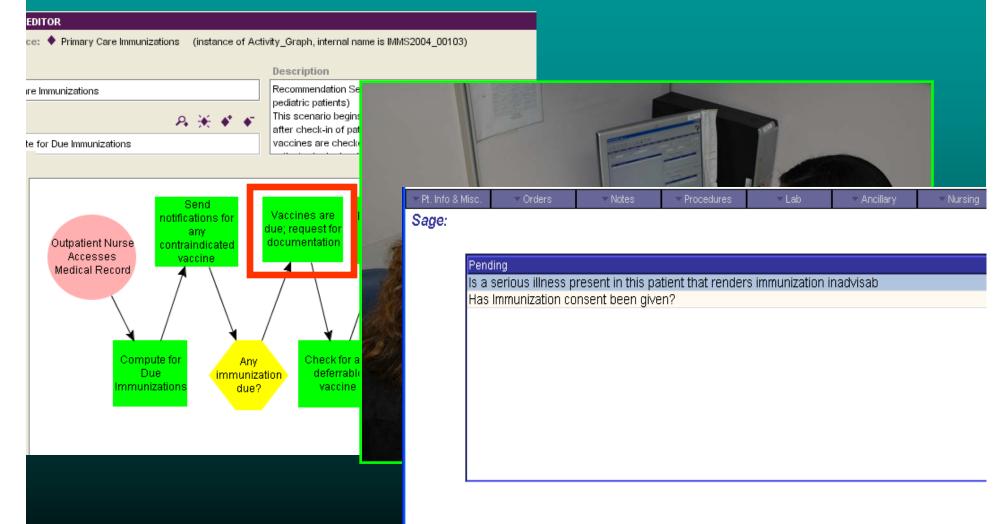


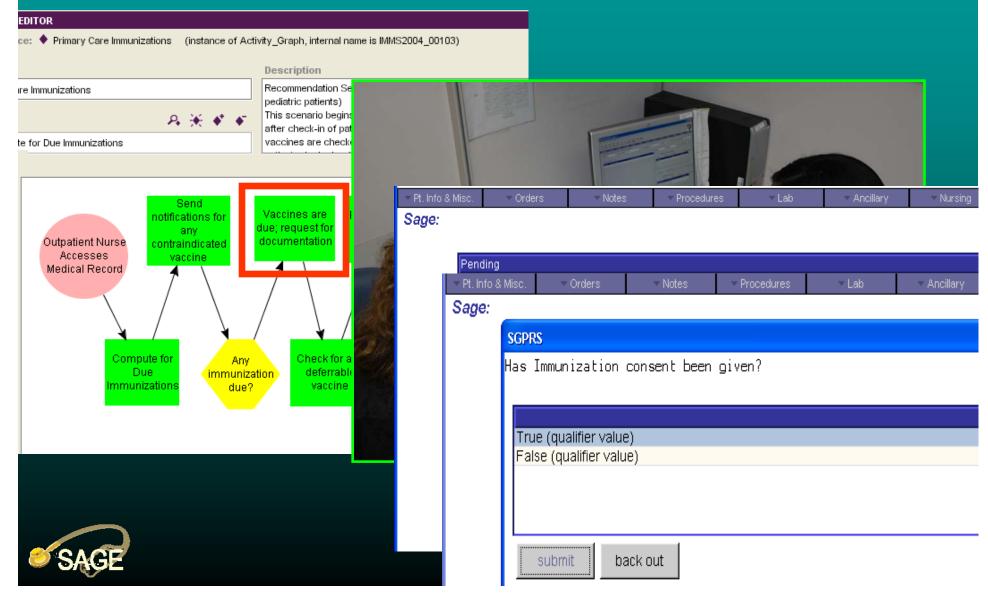


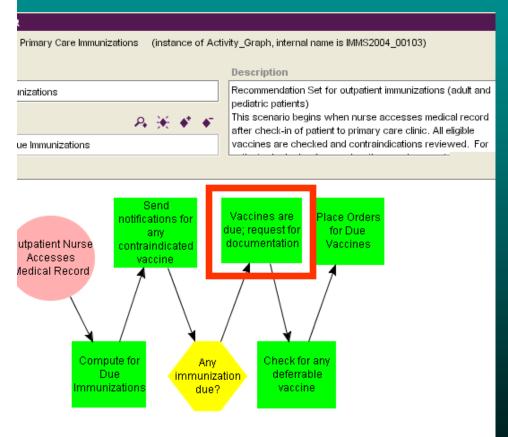




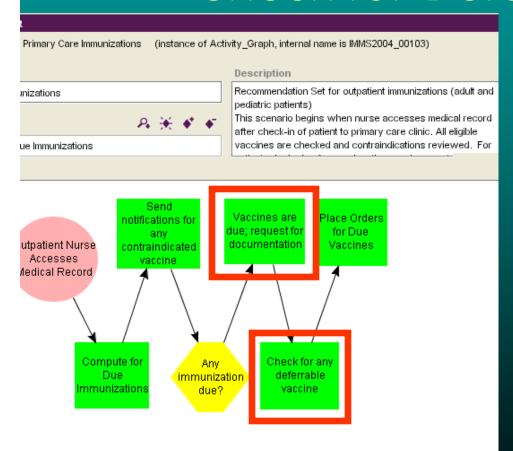




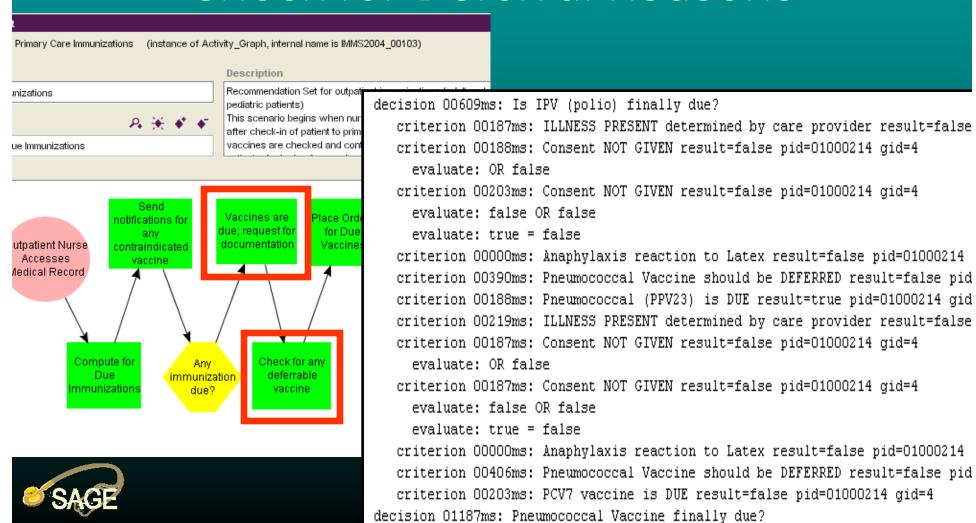


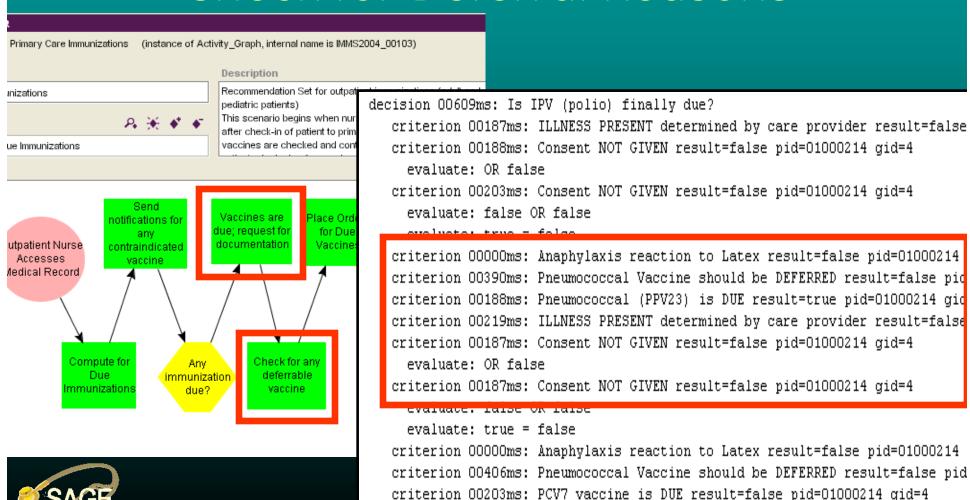






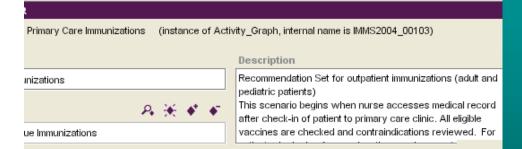


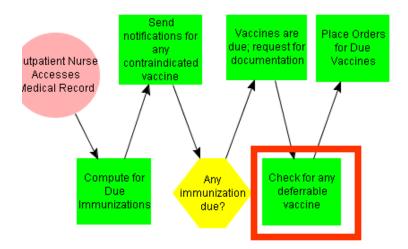




decision 01187ms: Pneumococcal Vaccine finally due?

SAGE Server Log 'Place Orders for Due Vaccines'



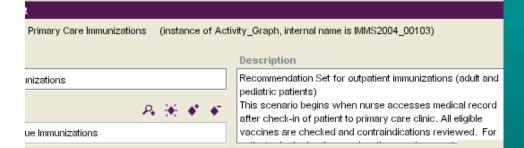


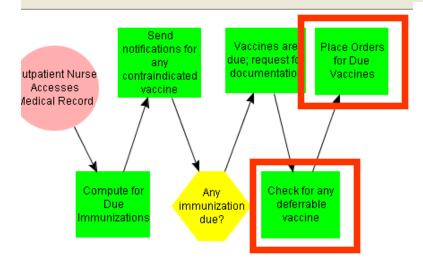


criterion 00281ms: Hepatitis B vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid=4 evaluate: false AND true criterion 00484ms: Hep B vaccine is due and age < 19 years result=false pid= action sp: Order Hep B Vaccine (children) pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00250ms: IPV vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 qid=4 action sp: Order IPV (Polio) Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00203ms: Hep A vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Hep A Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00219ms: HiB vaccine is due result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Hib Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00265ms: PCV7 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Pneumococcal 7-valent Conjugate Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00203ms: Influenza wholevirus vaccine is DUE result=false pid=0100 action sp: Order Influenza wholevirus Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00219ms: Pneumococcal (PPV23) is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid= action sp: Order Pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide Vaccine pid=01000214 criterion 00203ms: Td vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Td Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00203ms: DTaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order DTaP Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00235ms: Dt vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order DT Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00203ms: Varicella vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Varicella Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4

criterion 00203ms: age < 19 years result=false pid=01000214 gid=4

SAGE Server Log 'Place Orders for Due Vaccines'

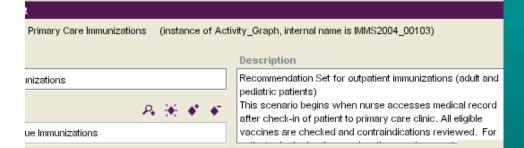


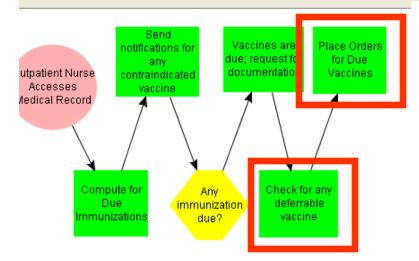




criterion 00203ms: age < 19 years result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00281ms: Hepatitis B vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid=4 evaluate: false AND true criterion 00484ms: Hep B vaccine is due and age < 19 years result=false pid= action sp: Order Hep B Vaccine (children) pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00250ms: IPV vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 qid=4 action sp: Order IPV (Polio) Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00203ms: Hep A vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Hep A Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00219ms: HiB vaccine is due result=false pid=01000214 qid=4 action sp: Order Hib Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00265ms: PCV7 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Pneumococcal 7-valent Conjugate Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00203ms: Influenza wholevirus vaccine is DUE result=false pid=0100 action sp: Order Influenza wholevirus Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00219ms: Pneumococcal (PPV23) is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid= action sp: Order Pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide Vaccine pid=01000214 criterion 00203ms: Td vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Td Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00203ms: DTaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order DTaP Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00235ms: Dt vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order DT Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4 criterion 00203ms: Varicella vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4 action sp: Order Varicella Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4

SAGE Server Log 'Place Orders for Due Vaccines'

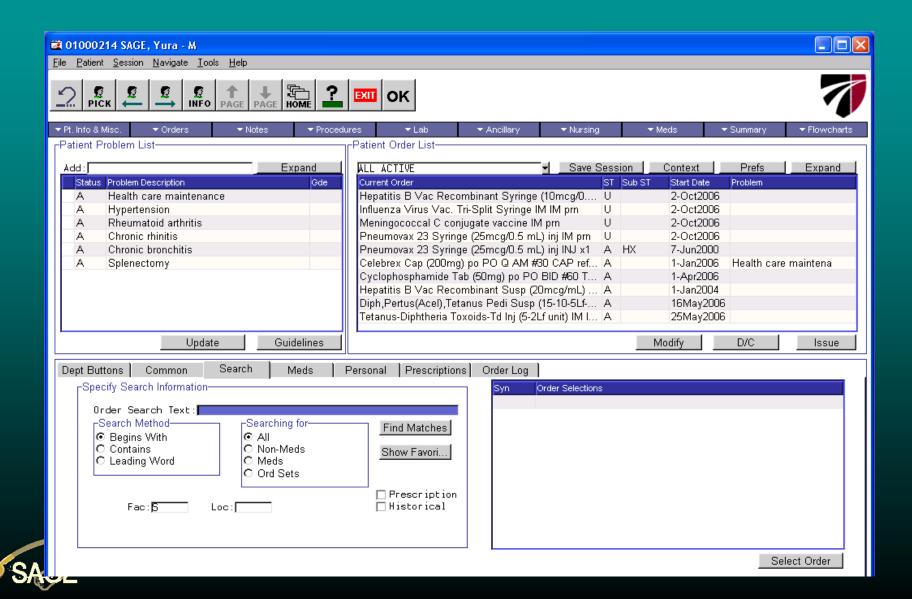




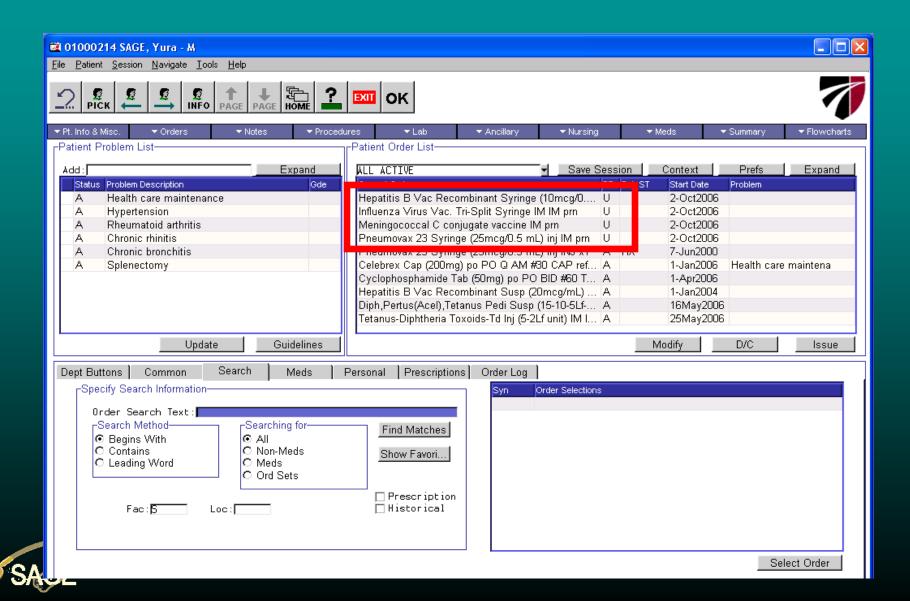


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criterion 00203ms: age < 19 years result=false pid=01000214 gid=4
criterion 00281ms: Hepatitis B vaccine is DUE result=true pid=01000214 gid=4
  evaluate: false AND true
criterion outotus: nep o vaccine is que and age < is years result=false pid=
action p: Order Hep B Vaccine (children) pid=01000214 gid=4
criterin 00250ms: IPV vaccine is DUE result=false pid=0100021 qid=4
action p: Order IPV (Polio) Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4
criterion 00203ms: Hep A vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000 14 gid=4
action p: Order Hep A Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4
criterin 00219ms: HiB vaccine is due result=false pid=0100021 qid=4
action p: Order Hib Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4
criteri n 00265ms: PCV7 vaccine is DUE result=false pid=010002 4 gid=4
action p: Order Pneumococcal 7-valent Conjugate Vaccine pid=0_000214 gid=4
criterion 00203ms: Influenza wholevirus vaccine is DUE result= alse pid=010(
action p: Order Influenza wholevirus Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4
criterion 00219ms: Pneumococcal (PPV23) is DUE result=true pid 01000214 gid=
action p: Order Pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide Vaccine pid=01000214
criterin 00203ms: Td vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 qid=4
action p: Order Td Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4
criterion 00203ms: DTaP vaccine is DUE result=false pid=010002 4 gid=4
action p: Order DTaP Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4
criterion 00235ms: Dt vaccine is DUE result=false pid=01000214 gid=4
action p: Order DT Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4
criterion 00203ms: Varicella vaccine is DUE result=false pid=0000214 gid=4
action p: Order Varicella Vaccine pid=01000214 gid=4
```

4 Un-issued Orders to Resolve



4 Un-issued Orders to Resolve



SAGE in Action! Primary Care Visit Scenario Patient: Yura Sage

- 36 year old Caucasian female
- Allergies: Penicillins
- Problems: Hypertension, rheumatoid arthritis, nasal allergies, chronic bronchitis, history of splenectomy
- Medications: Cytoxan 50mg (alkylating agent), Celebrex 200mg
- Vaccination History:
 - 1 dose Pneumococcal (PPV23)vaccine
 - 2 doses Diphtheria containing vaccine
 - 1 dose Hepatitis B vaccine



SAGE in Action! Primary Care Visit Scenario Patient: Yura Sage

- Final vaccination orders recommended:
 - Pneumococcal (PPV23)
 - Hepatitis B
 - Meningococcal (MCV4)
 - Influenza split virus



Scenario Concludes



Questions?

Discussion...

