



"A collaborative project to  
develop a universal framework for  
encoding and disseminating electronic clinical guidelines"

# The SAGE Project

Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment



"A collaborative project to develop a universal framework for sharing health knowledge in the form of computable clinical practice guidelines"

AMIA 2003 Symposium: Partnerships in Innovation

Session S88

# Agenda for Today's Talk

## I. SAGE: A Partnership in Innovation

A round-table overview of the vision, objectives, and collaborative approach of the SAGE Project

## II. Illustration of SAGE Technology

A walk-through illustration of working SAGE prototypes – from guideline encoding to execution of guideline content via functions of a clinical information system.

## III. SAGE: Where are we going from here?

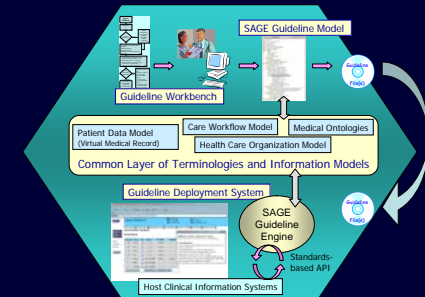
An overview of project futures and implications for delivery of health care

# Agenda for Today's Talk

## I. SAGE: A Partnership in Innovation

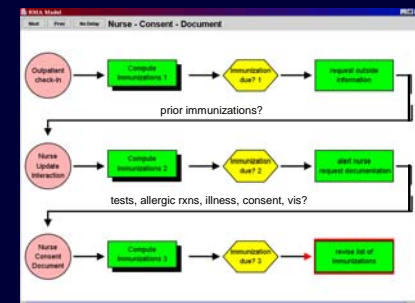
A multi-faceted overview of the vision, objectives, and collaborative approach of the SAGE project

Overview of the SAGE Infrastructure



## II. Illustration of SAGE Technology

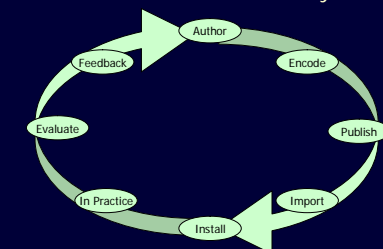
A walk-through illustration of working SAGE prototypes – from guideline encoding to execution of guideline content via functions of a clinical information system



## III. SAGE: Looking Forward

An overview of project futures and implications for delivery of health care

The SAGE Guideline Lifecycle





"A collaborative project to  
develop a universal framework for  
encoding and disseminating electronic clinical guidelines"

# The SAGE Project

Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment



## I. Partnership in Innovation

## I. SAGE: A Partnership in Innovation

- Guy Mansfield, PhD (**IDX**)
  - SAGE vision, project objectives, collaborative approach
- Sidna Scheitel, MD (**Mayo Clinic, Rochester**)
  - Use case requirements, usability analysis
- Samson Tu, MS (**Stanford Medical Informatics**)
  - Guideline modeling, guideline representation
- Jim McClay, MD (**University of Nebraska Medical Center**)
  - UNMC, interoperability, guideline context modeling
- Roberto Rocha, MD, PhD (**Intermountain Health Care**)
  - Standard information models, alignment with standards
- Tony Wieda, PhD (**Apelon, Inc.**)
  - Integration of controlled medical terminologies



## Guy Mansfield, PhD

Director, Health Informatics

IDX Systems, Seattle

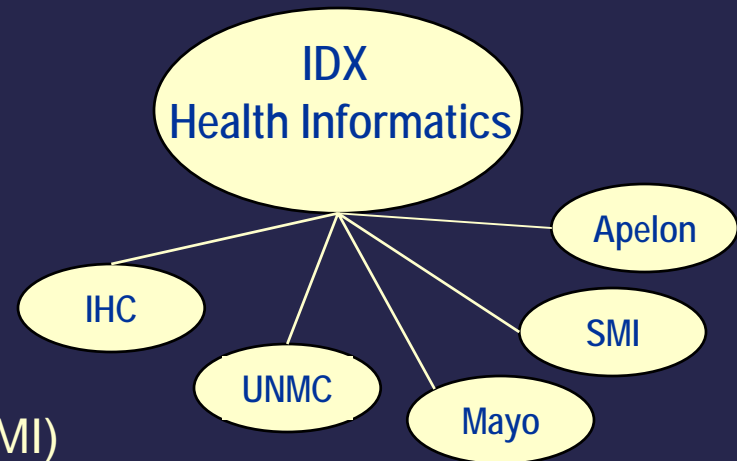
[Guy\\_Mansfield@idx.com](mailto:Guy_Mansfield@idx.com)

- ⊕ SAGE Project Vision
- ⊕ Key Objectives
- ⊕ Collaborative Approach

## Project Overview

Standards-based **S**harable **A**ctive **G**uideline **E**nvironment

- An R&D consortium to develop the technology infrastructure to enable computable clinical guidelines, that will be shareable and interoperable across multiple clinical information system platforms
- Scope: 3 year, \$18 M, multi-site, collaborative project
- Partners in the project are:
  - IDX Systems Inc.
  - Apelon, Inc.
  - Intermountain Healthcare (IHC)
  - Mayo Clinic
  - Stanford Medical Informatics (SMI)
  - University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)
- Funded in part by: NIST Advanced Technology Program



REUTERS UK  
KNOW. NOW.

Products & Services or About Reuters

HOME FINANCE NEWS Symbol Quote News

16 Oct 2003 | 19:52 BST Member Services

LEARN ABOUT  
**Spread betting** | REUTERS.CO.UK

**Guidelines Maximize Cancer Pain Control**  
Thu 16 October, 2003 19:16 BST  
By Karla Gale

NEW YORK (Reuters Health) - Measures to reduce severe pain experienced by some cancer patients are most effective when doctors follow science-based guidelines rather than more traditional approaches, researchers report.

Dr. David B. Matchar and others at Duke University Medical Center in Durham, North Carolina, analyzed three pain-management strategies and their costs. The three approaches were guideline-based care, oncology-based care, and "usual care."

With guideline-based care, round-the-clock long-acting opioids are used along with short-acting opioids and non-opioid painkillers for breakthrough pain. Opioid side effects are recognized and treated appropriately.

Oncology-based care prescribes long-acting opioids half as often, and short-acting opioids and non-opioid analgesics two thirds as often.

Usual care involves sporadic assessment of pain and infrequent treatment with opioids.

As they report in the American Journal of Managed Care, the investigators found that for every 100,000 cancer patients, 205 will have cancer pain.

Approximately 80 percent of those who receive guideline-based care would experience effective pain control -- a reduction in usual pain level to no more than 3 on a 0-to-10 scale -- the team estimates

That compares with 55 percent of those treated with oncology-based care and 30 percent receiving usual care.

Wider seats  
Rugby World Cup  
NEW COMPANY FUNDAMENTAL REPORTS

“Measures to reduce severe pain experienced by some cancer patients are most effective when doctors follow science-based guidelines rather than more traditional approaches, researchers report.”

improved technology

advances in medical science

evidence-based guidelines



SPECIAL ADVERTISING SECTION  
**Health & Image**  
DIRECTORY

Find local practices and businesses that cater to your health and well being.



## Medical Care Often Not Optimal, Study Finds

Failure to Treat Patients Fully Spans Range of What Is Expected of Physicians and Nurses

By David Brown  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
Thursday, June 26, 2003; Page A02

[E-Mail This Article](#)  
 [Printer-Friendly Version](#)  
 [Permission to Republish](#)  
 [Subscribe to The Post](#)

Americans have a slightly better than 50-50 chance their medical problems will be addressed in an optimal way when they visit a doctor's office or enter a hospital, according to a new survey.

The failure to do the right thing -- or, more precisely, all the right things -- extends across the spectrum of activities physicians are expected to perform.

Recommended "best practices" were followed about two-thirds of the time in diagnostic testing, prescribing drugs for acute and chronic illnesses, and monitoring patients' long-term health. In the area of counseling and health education, there was a 1-in-5 chance patients would get everything experts say they should.

The quality of treatment differed markedly by disease, with the best performances seen in breast cancer, certain forms of heart disease and low back pain. For pneumonia, bladder infections, diabetes and peptic ulcers, however, fewer than half of the recommended best practices were followed. Most of the time, the problem was that physicians and nurses did not do or ask enough. But with some conditions, such as migraine headaches, patients were overtreated.

The study, being published today in the New England Journal of Medicine, sketches a dark and disturbing portrait of American health care. It adds to the rapidly growing body of research showing a huge gap between what is known by medical scientists and what is done by medical practitioners.

"Everyone is at risk of failing to get care that they need to live a longer and healthier life," said Elizabeth A. McGlynn, a researcher at Rand, a consulting

"Americans have a slightly better than 50-50 chance their medical problems will be addressed in an optimal way"

over use

"Everyone is at risk of failing to get the care that they need"

under use

practice variation

Experience a richer, deeper Internet. Sign up online for Verizon Online DSL with MSN 8, and get your first month free!

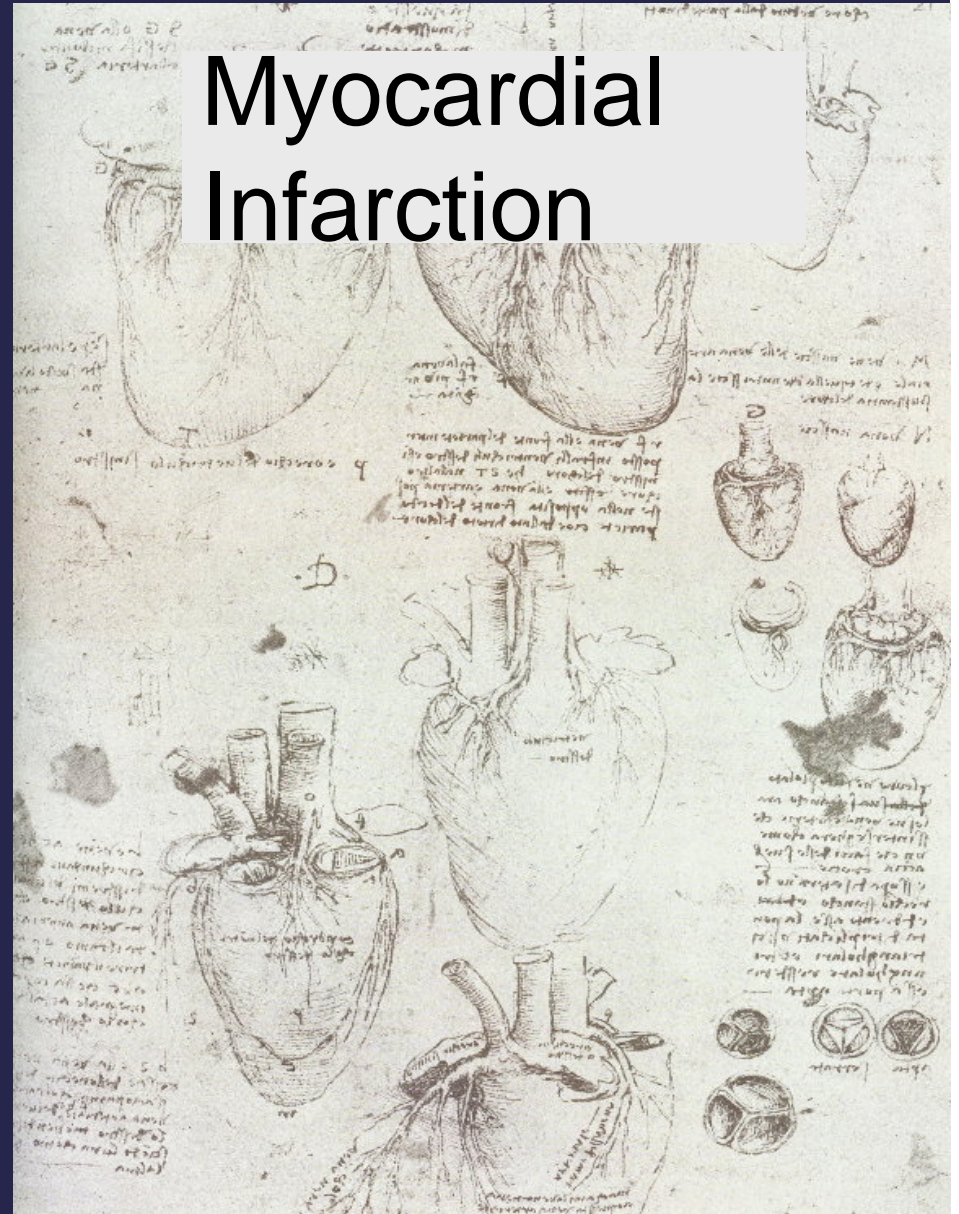
Make progress every day

## A knowledge-processing problem

“Current medical practice relies heavily on the unaided mind to **recall** a great amount of detailed knowledge – a process which, to the detriment of all stakeholders, has repeatedly been shown unreliable”

Crane and Raymond  
The Permanente Journal  
Winter 2003 Volume 7 No.1  
Kaiser Permanente Institute for Health Policy

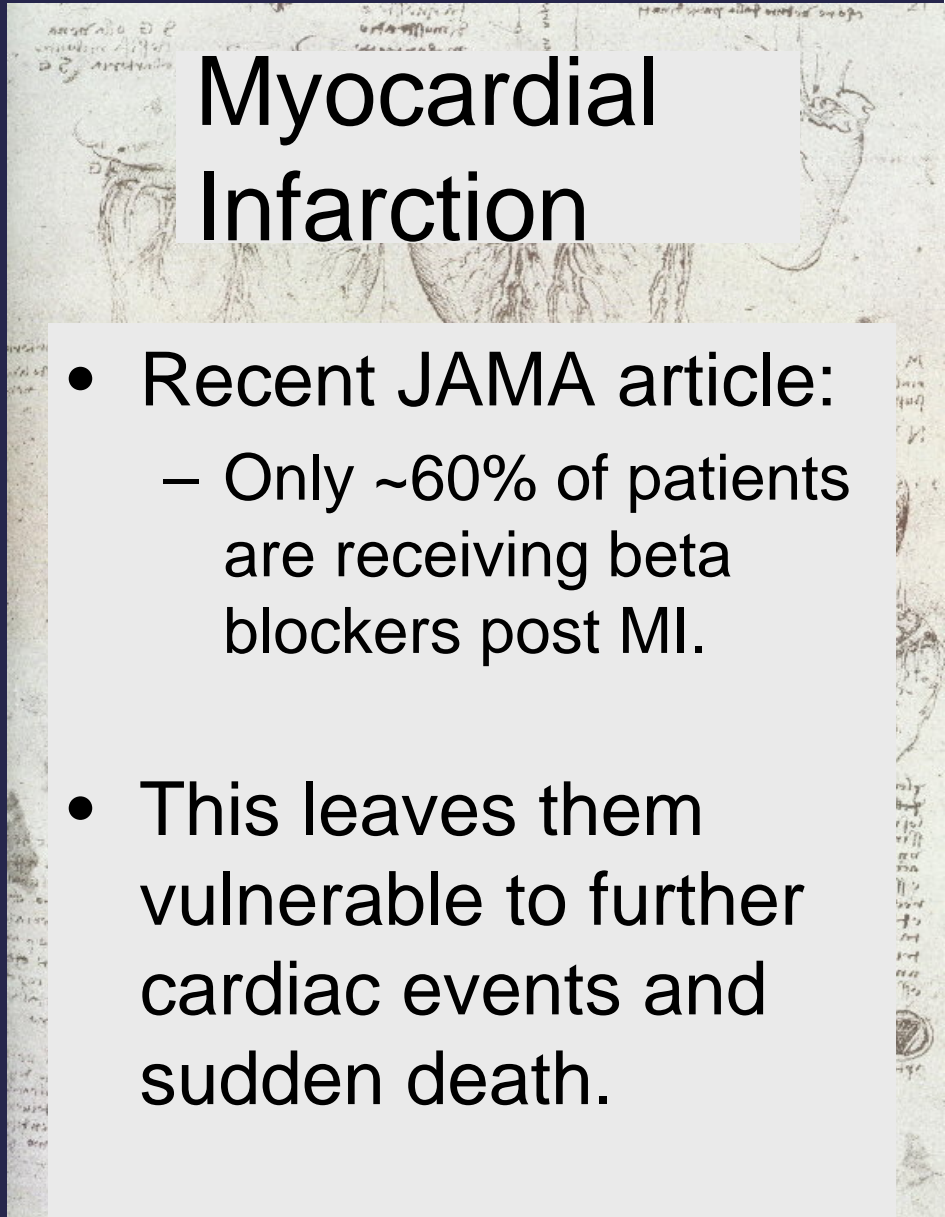
## Myocardial Infarction



## A knowledge-processing problem

“Current medical practice relies heavily on the unaided mind to **recall** a great amount of detailed knowledge – a process which, to the detriment of all stakeholders, has repeatedly been shown unreliable”

Crane and Raymond  
The Permanente Journal  
Winter 2003 Volume 7 No.1  
Kaiser Permanente Institute for Health Policy



### Myocardial Infarction

- Recent JAMA article:
  - Only ~60% of patients are receiving beta blockers post MI.
- This leaves them vulnerable to further cardiac events and sudden death.



## A knowledge-processing problem

“Current medical practice relies heavily on the unaided mind to **recall** a great amount of detailed knowledge – a process which, to the detriment of all stakeholders, has repeatedly been shown unreliable”

Crane and Raymond  
The Permanente Journal  
Winter 2003 Volume 7 No.1  
Kaiser Permanente Institute for Health Policy

**Not just recall:**

- Analysis
- Processing
- Application of knowledge to each patient



### Myocardial Infarction

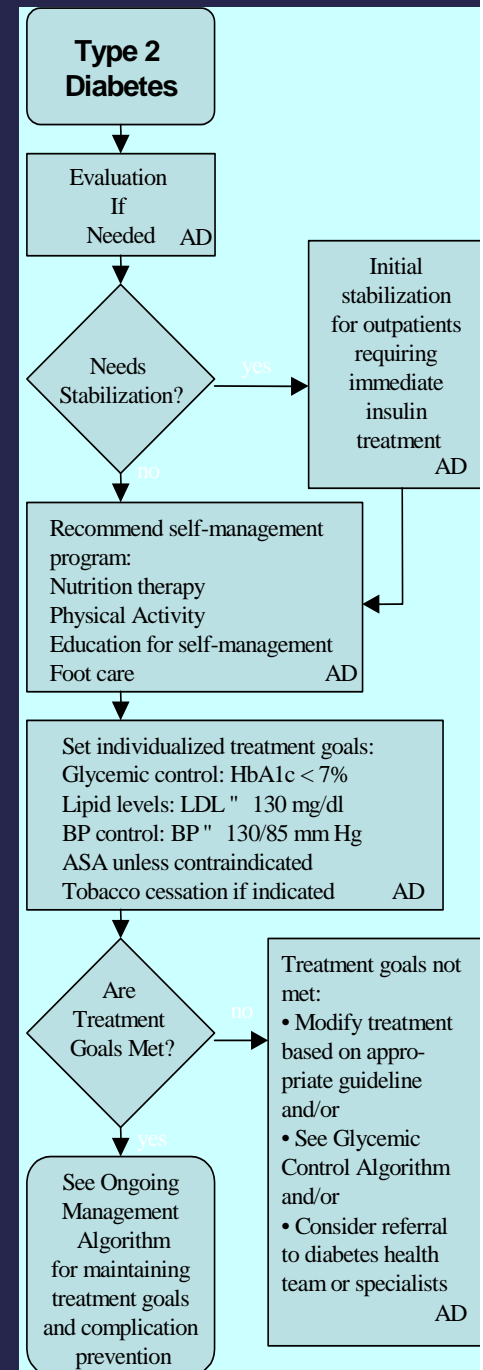
- Recent JAMA article:
  - Only ~60% of patients are receiving beta blockers post MI.
- This leaves them vulnerable to further cardiac events and sudden death.

## What if . . . ?

Guideline content became active, offering targeted, relevant guidance at the point of care?

Patients were evaluated against proven guidelines - *automatically*?

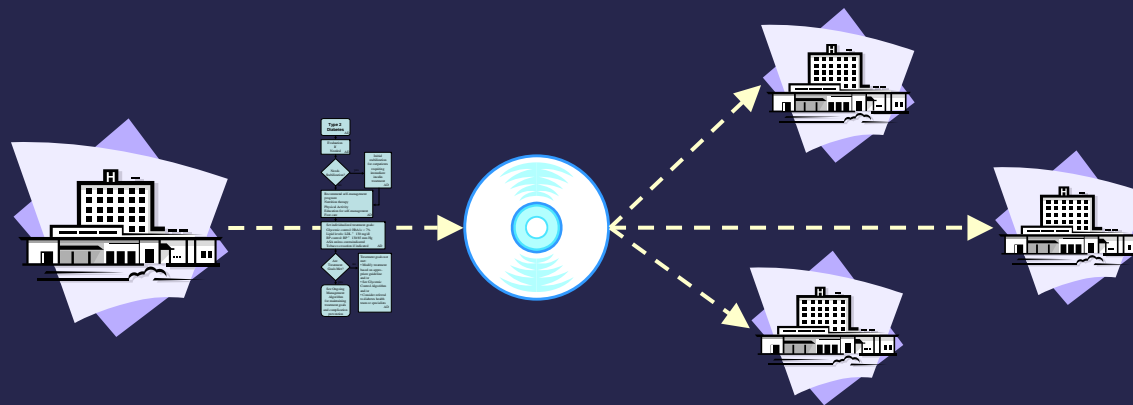
Key data were presented at critical decision points - *automatically*?



## SAGE Project Goals

The primary goal: Develop a Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment with which:

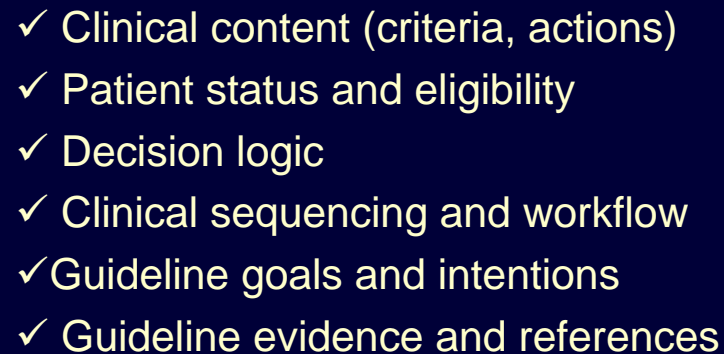
- Health experts can author and encode clinical practice guidelines in a standard computable format, and
- Health care organizations throughout the nation can deploy those guidelines easily within any standards-conforming clinical information system.



## SAGE Main deliverables

- **An interoperable guideline model** – A computable knowledge representation “format” for encoding the content and logic of executable clinical practice guidelines.
- **A guideline workbench** – A software tool for authoring, encoding, and maintaining guidelines in the format of the SAGE guideline model.
- **A guideline deployment system** – Software that “decodes” the content of electronic guidelines and surfaces that content via functions of the local clinical information system.
- **Controlled resources** -- Specification of a common layer of information models and terminologies to mediate guideline content.

A standard computable “specification” for representing and encoding the content and logic of clinical practice guidelines

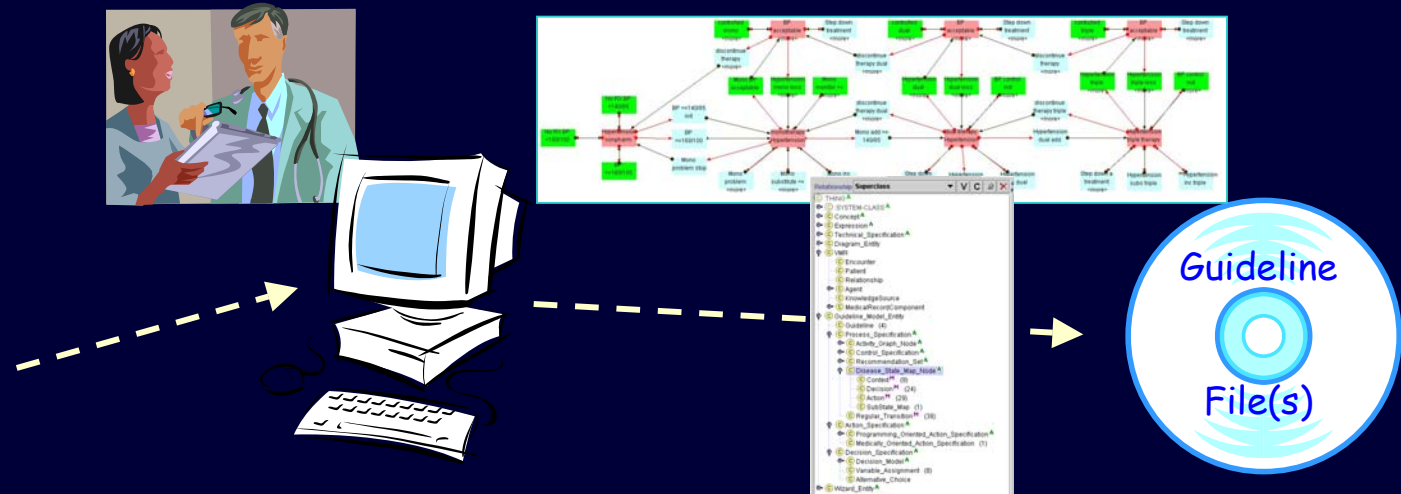
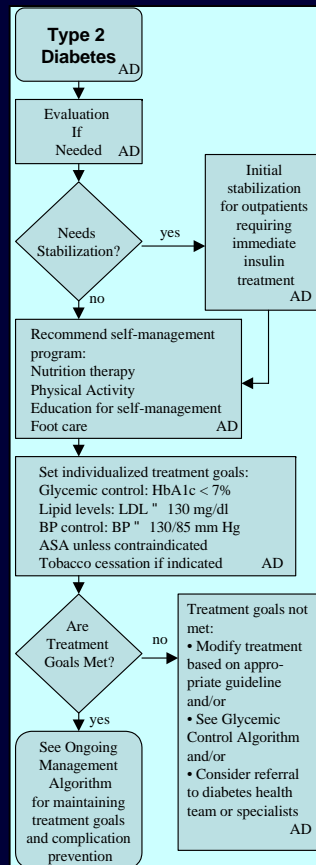


Type 2 Diabetes Guideline Flow Diagram, courtesy of  
Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI)



# Interoperable Guideline Workbench

A software tool for authoring, editing, encoding, and maintaining guidelines in the format of the Guideline Model

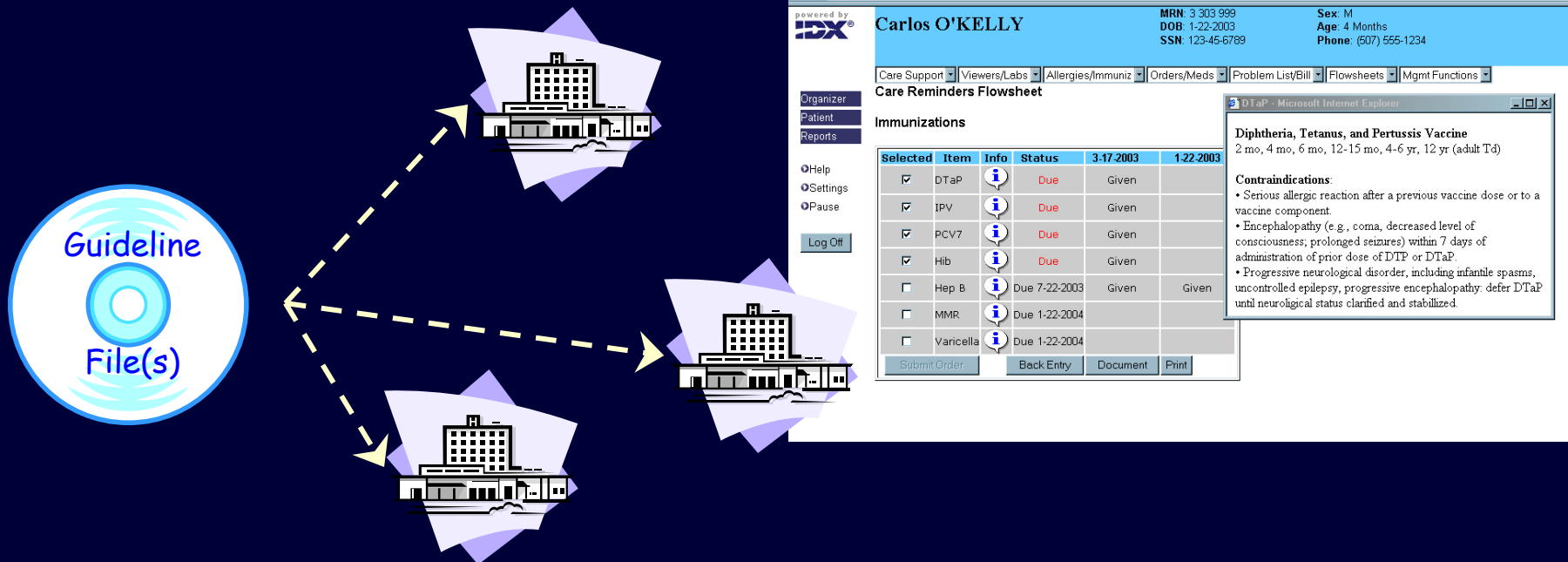


- ✓ Ensure complete **encoding** of guideline knowledge
- ✓ Support access to guideline content model
- ✓ Support access to controlled terminologies
- ✓ Support for visualization of guideline logic

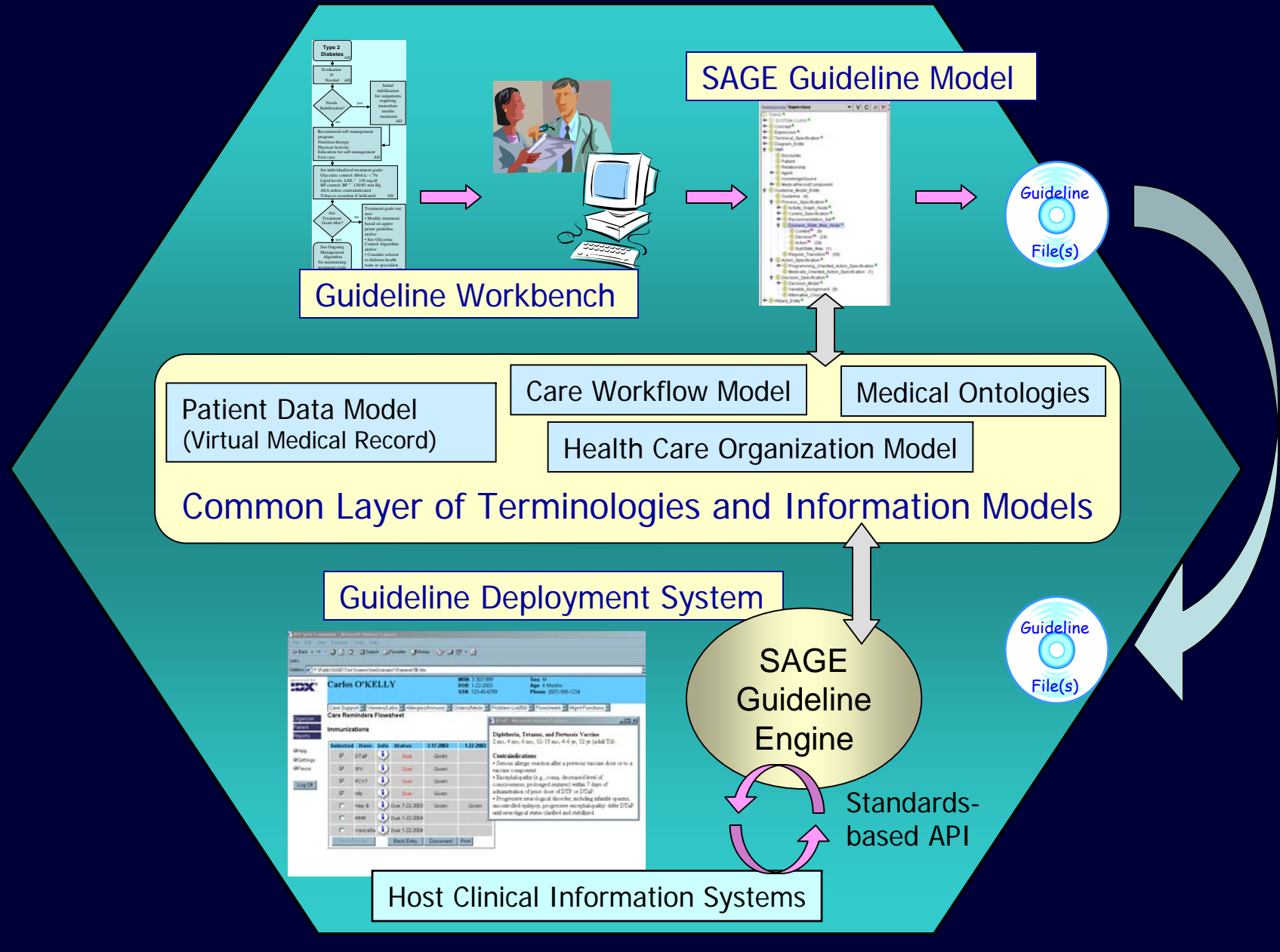
# Guideline Deployment System

Software that integrates electronic guidelines with the clinical information system to operationalize the guideline for clinicians

- ✓ Administer: Download, import, store
- ✓ Localize: Clinical edits, local constraints
- ✓ Set Up: Mapping to local terminologies and EMR
- ✓ Execute: Activation of guideline via CIS workflow



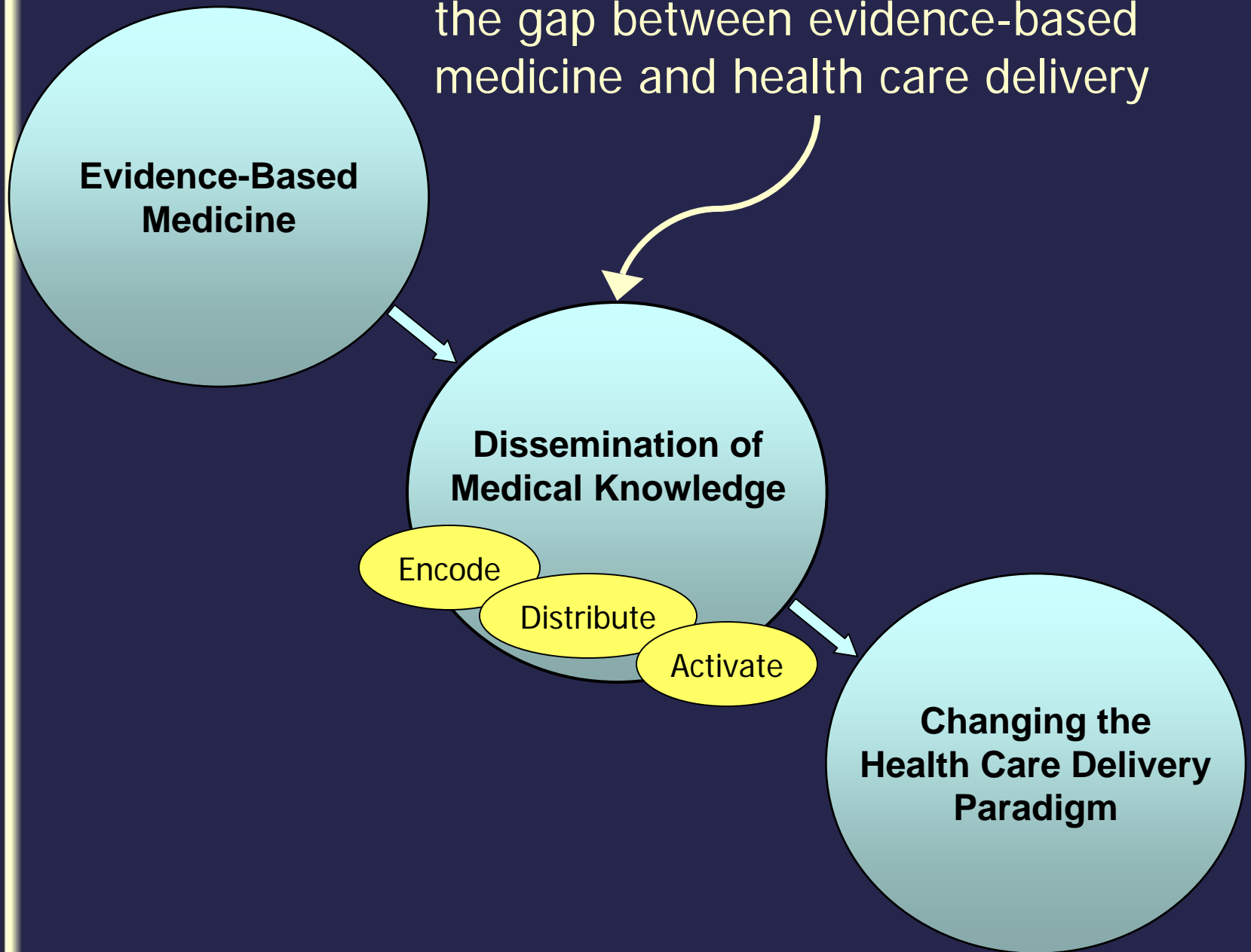
# Overview of the SAGE Infrastructure



# The SAGE Project

Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment

The SAGE Project is about bridging the gap between evidence-based medicine and health care delivery



## Key Problems to Solve:

### Functionality

- Represent guideline knowledge in a manner that is both comprehensive and computable.
- Manage complexity during encoding and deployment.
- Activate guideline content via functions of clinical information systems.

### Interoperability

- Deploy encoded guideline content widely.
- Semantic interoperability – sharing usable knowledge.
- Install and “map” guideline content at reasonable costs.
- Execute guideline content in multiple HIS environments.

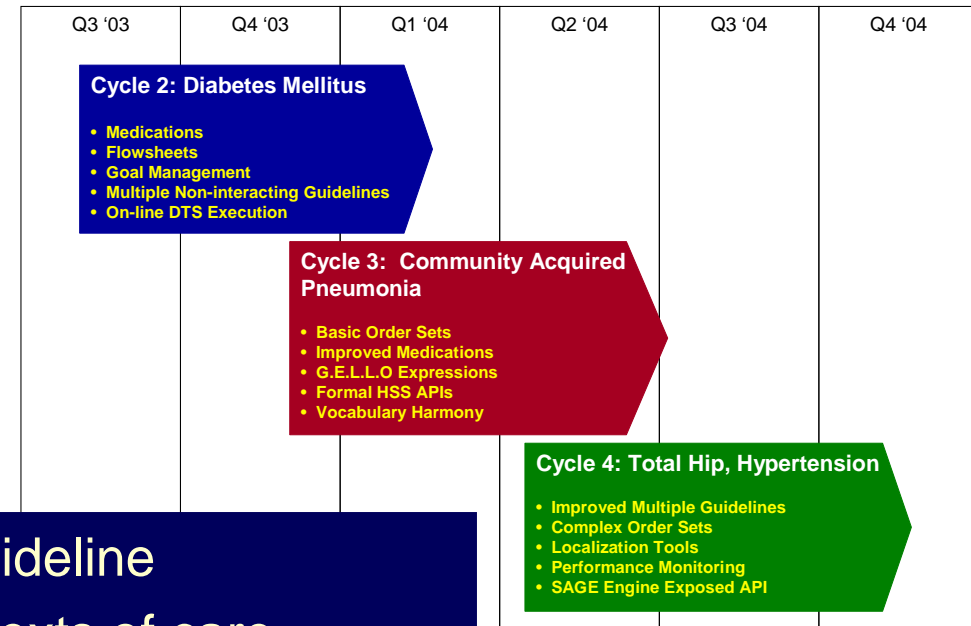
## Approach to Solving Problems:

- Build on an invaluable foundation of previous work.
- Requirements analysis employing clinical use cases.
- Usability testing of clinician / guideline interface.
- Organization into cross-partner work teams.
- Alignment with national health information standards.
- Iterative prototyping / development cycles

# SAGE Synchronization Cycles:

1. Start with “generic” text-based guideline
2. Define scenarios for specific contexts of care
3. Perform usability analysis and UML modeling
4. Specify guideline content at computable level  
(Decision logic, information models, terminology use)
5. Encode scenario content into SAGE guideline model
6. Specify required actions of the CIS
7. Update execution engine / API technology
8. Install and bind guideline to test CIS
9. Test execution of guideline contents via CIS

## SAGE Iterative Development Cycle Scope and Objectives for Cycles 2 through 4



## Key Technical Considerations:

- **Interoperability**
  - Deployment across heterogeneous CIS platforms.
  - Reasonable costs to install and use guidelines.
- **Standards-Based Encoding**
  - Employ standard terminologies and information models.
  - Collaboration with leading SDOs (e.g., HL7).
  - Alignment with national health information standards.
- **Active Deployment of Guideline Content**
  - Active use of patient EMR data by clinical decision support.
  - Patient-specific recommendations.
  - Integrate recommendations with care workflow.



## “Activating Guideline Content”

Guideline recommendations integrated into a nurse care flowsheet

- View suggested orders
- Process suggested orders

IDX Web Framework - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites History

Links

Address F:\Public\SAGE\Test Screens\ImmScenario1\Frameset-5B.htm

powered by **IDX**

**Carlos O'KELLY**

MRN: 3 303 999  
DOB: 1-22-2003  
SSN: 123-45-6789

Sex: M  
Age: 4 Months  
Phone: (507) 555-1234

Care Support Viewers/Labs Allergies/Immuniz Orders/Meds Problem List/Bill Flowsheets Mgmt Functions

**Care Reminders Flowsheet**

**Immunizations**

Selected	Item	Info	Status	3-17-2003	1-22-2003
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DTaP		Due	Given	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IPV		Due	Given	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PCV7		Due	Given	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hib		Due	Given	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hep B		Due 7-22-2003	Given	Given
<input type="checkbox"/>	MMR		Due 1-22-2004		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Varicella		Due 1-22-2004		

Submit Order Back Entry Document Print

**DTaP - Microsoft Internet Explorer**

**Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis Vaccine**  
2 mo, 4 mo, 6 mo, 12-15 mo, 4-6 yr, 12 yr (adult Td)

**Contraindications:**

- Serious allergic reaction after a previous vaccine dose or to a vaccine component.
- Encephalopathy (e.g., coma, decreased level of consciousness; prolonged seizures) within 7 days of administration of prior dose of DTP or DTaP.
- Progressive neurological disorder, including infantile spasms, uncontrolled epilepsy, progressive encephalopathy: defer DTaP until neurological status clarified and stabilized.

Real time access to reference information

# The SAGE Project

Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment



The pirate's  
code of ethics

# The SAGE Project

Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment



The pirate's  
code of ethics

“But what about the pirate’s code?”

# The SAGE Project

Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment



The pirate's  
code of ethics

“But what about the pirate’s code?”

“We don’t think of them as rules really,  
*they’re more like guidelines . . .*”



# Sidna M. Scheitel, MD, MPH

Assistant Professor of Medicine  
Mayo Medical School  
[Scheitel.sidna@mayo.edu](mailto:Scheitel.sidna@mayo.edu)

- ⊕ Use Case Requirements
- ⊕ Usability Assessment

**Problem Focus:** Understanding the requirements integrating active guideline recommendations into the care workflow – via functions of the clinical information system



## Selecting Exemplar Guidelines

Exemplar Guideline	Clinical Domain
Diabetes Management (DBM)	Chronic disease monitoring and treatment. Acute exacerbation of chronic disease. Chronic disease as a comorbidity.
Immunizations (IMM)	Routine health maintenance, in both outpatient and inpatient settings.
Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP)	Emergency room evaluation and diagnosis. Outpatient treatment of acute disease. Inpatient and ICU treatment of acute disease. Follow-up of acute disease.
Total Joint Replacement (TJR)	Surgical guideline. Comprehensive pre-op workup, inpatient plan of care, and post-op outpatient management.

# Guideline Use Cases

- Clinical Scenarios where clinician workflow is documented
- Guideline use case examples for immunization
  - Neonatal, uncomplicated
  - Routine pediatric, uncomplicated
  - Pediatric with unknown/uncertain immunization history
  - Pediatric with known, out-of-date immunization history
  - Pediatric with permanent contraindications
  - Adult with transitory contraindications
  - Adult with risk factors
  - Population-based patient survey

# The SAGE Project

Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment

## System Prototyping

- Using low fidelity (cheap and quick tools) to develop prototypes (VISIO, Dreamweaver)

**Menendez, Rosa 12345678**  
 Edit Patients Session Navigate Help

Guidelines Documents View/Labs Flowcharts Problem List/Entry Orders Chart/Summaries Inbox Mail/Print

**Chart Summary View**  
 Patient Problem List  
 Problem Description ICD9 Guide  
 Basal Cell Skin Ca 676.02  
 Graves Disease 842.9

Update Visits Change Display Expand Box

**Current Medications**  
 Medication Start Date  
 Synthroid 6.15mg 1/6/02

Detail Refills Expand Box

**Allergies**  
 Allergy NKA

Update

**Last Vital Signs**  
 Date 2/26/03 Time 10:00  
 Temp 38.5 Pkts Weight 145.5lbs Hgt

**Visit History**  
 Visit Provider Date Location  
 ME Scheibel, S 12/23/02 CIM

Visit Detail Expand Box

**Guidelines**  
 Pres Services Pres Status Active All Held  
 Actions Due Guideline Status

Update Order Guid Mod Expand Box

**Results**  
 Lab Imaging All Date

**Guideline Home Screen**  
 Problem List  
 Problem Description ICD9 Guide  
 Basal Cell Skin Ca 676.02

Guideline Actions Due  
 All Medications Orders Pres Complications  
 Actions Guideline  
 Pres Services Pres Status Active All Held

Expand Box

**Daniel ADAMS**  
 MRN 6303 000 Sex M  
 DOB 2-15-2003 Age 4 Months  
 SSN 231-45-6999 Phone (603) 555-9876

Care Support Viewers/Labs Allergies/Immuniz Orders/Meds Problem List/InBox Flowcharts Mgmt Functions

**Care Support Home**

**Problem List**  
 Problem Description ICD9  
 Well Child Check V20.2

Update Visits

**Care Support Maintenance**  
 Reminders Date Started Status  
 Immunizations 2-15-2003 Active

Temp Hold Discontinue

**Guideline & Pathway Library**  
 Search Preventive Services ADIB

Activate Review

**InBox**  
 Notifications Count

View Details

**Carlos O'KELLY**  
 MRN 3303 999 Sex M  
 DOB 2-18-2003 Age 4 Months

Care Support Viewers/Labs Allergies/Immuniz Orders/Meds Problem List/InBox Flowcharts Mgmt Functions

**Care Reminders Flowsheet**

**Immunizations**

Selected Item Info Status  
 DTaP Due  
 IPV Due  
 PCV7 Due  
 Hib Due  
 Hep B Due  
 MMR Due 2-18-2004  
 Varicella Due 2-18-2004

Submit Order Back Entry Document Print

**Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis Vaccine**  
 2 mo, 4 mo, 6 mo, 12-15 mo, 4-6 yr, 12 yr (adult Td)

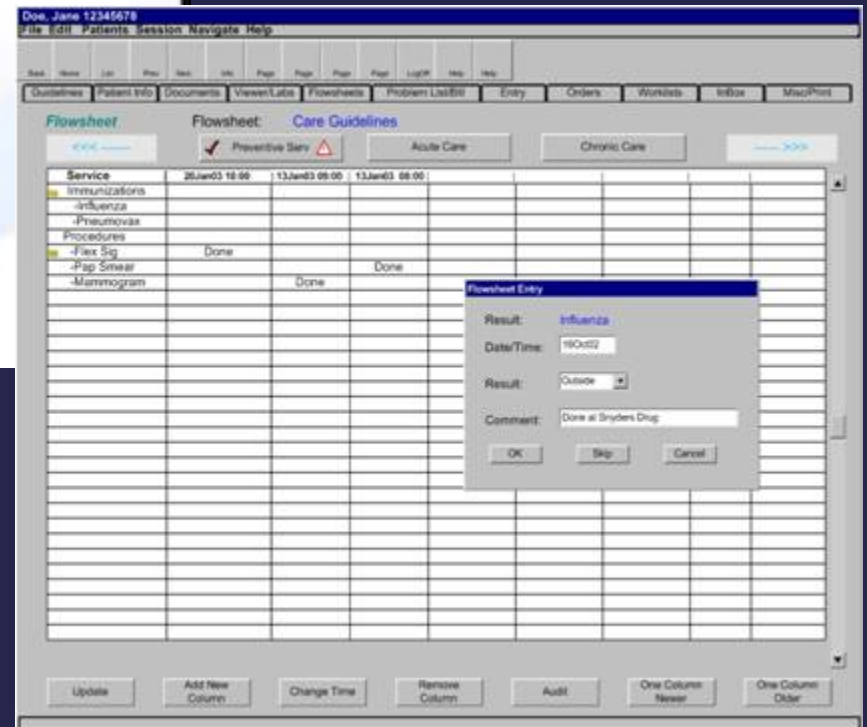
**Contraindications**  
 • Serious allergic reaction after a previous vaccine dose or to a vaccine component.  
 • Encephalopathy (e.g., coma, decreased level of consciousness, prolonged seizures) within 7 days of administration of prior dose of DTP or DTaP.  
 • Progressive neurological disorder, including infantile spasms, uncontrolled epilepsy, progressive encephalopathy defer DTaP until neurological status clarified and stabilized.



## Mayo Usability Lab

- Observers behind one way mirror
  - 2-5 per session
  - Notes taken during testing
  - Debriefing by lab facilitator after each session.
- Participants
  - nurses (LPN, RN)
  - physicians (primary care, specialists)
- Scenarios with EMR screens

- Prototypes tested by physicians



## Guidelines are Seamlessly Integrated

IDX Web Framework - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Search Favorites Media Print W Go

Links Customize Links MICS Project Coordination MICS Project Coordination - Admin IT Phone List Google Yahoo!

Address http://172.23.209.199:8080/sage/login.jsp Go

powered by **IDX**

**WEASLEY, Ronald #1** MRN: 03 987 222 Sex: M  
DOB: 8-6-1962 Age: 41 Years  
SSN: 358-97-6587 Phone: (789) 657-1587

Care Support Viewers/Labs Allergies/Immuniz Orders/Meds Problem List/Bill Flowsheets Mgmt Functions

Home Back CSV Help Settings Pause Log Off

### Chart Summary View

Problem Description	ICD9
Ganglion Cyst	727.43

Update Visits

Medication	Start Date
Viagra 100mg	7-12-2002

Allergy	Reaction
NKDA	

Most Recent Vital Signs

Date: 10-7-2003	Time: 8:45 AM
Temp: 37.0	Pulse: 60
Resp Rate: 17	B/P: 120/70
Weight: 244 lb	Height: 65 in

Event Type	Provider	Date	Department
GME	BARTEL, G	9-22-2003	FM
ME	FURST, J	7-12-2002	FM
LE	FURST, J	6-01-2001	FM

Recent Tests	Date
GlyHgb	9-22-2003

Details

Result	Date	Value	Note
GlyHgb	9-22-2003	10%	This is a misc entry for testing.

Close

Resolve Create Msg Refresh

Chart  
Summary  
View

## Initial Usability Lab Findings

- Guideline alert reminders
  - Desire to be information dense
  - Configurable presentations (pop-up, in-box)
  - Ability to target to specific clinician role.
  - Meaningful, don't alert if recommendation is pending or ordered.
  - Don't want multiple pop-up alerts for each guideline
  - Ability to respond to alert with minimal amount of clicks

## Flowsheets

powered by **IDX**

**WEASLEY, Ronald #3**

MRN: 01 657 157  
DOB: 6-27-1908  
SSN: 555-88-9874

Sex: M  
Age: 95 Years  
Phone: (555) 125-2698

Care Support Viewers/Labs Allergies/Immuniz Orders/Meds Problem List/Bill Flowsheets Mgmt Functions

Home  
Back  
CSV

Help  
Settings  
Pause

Log Off

*Care Support*

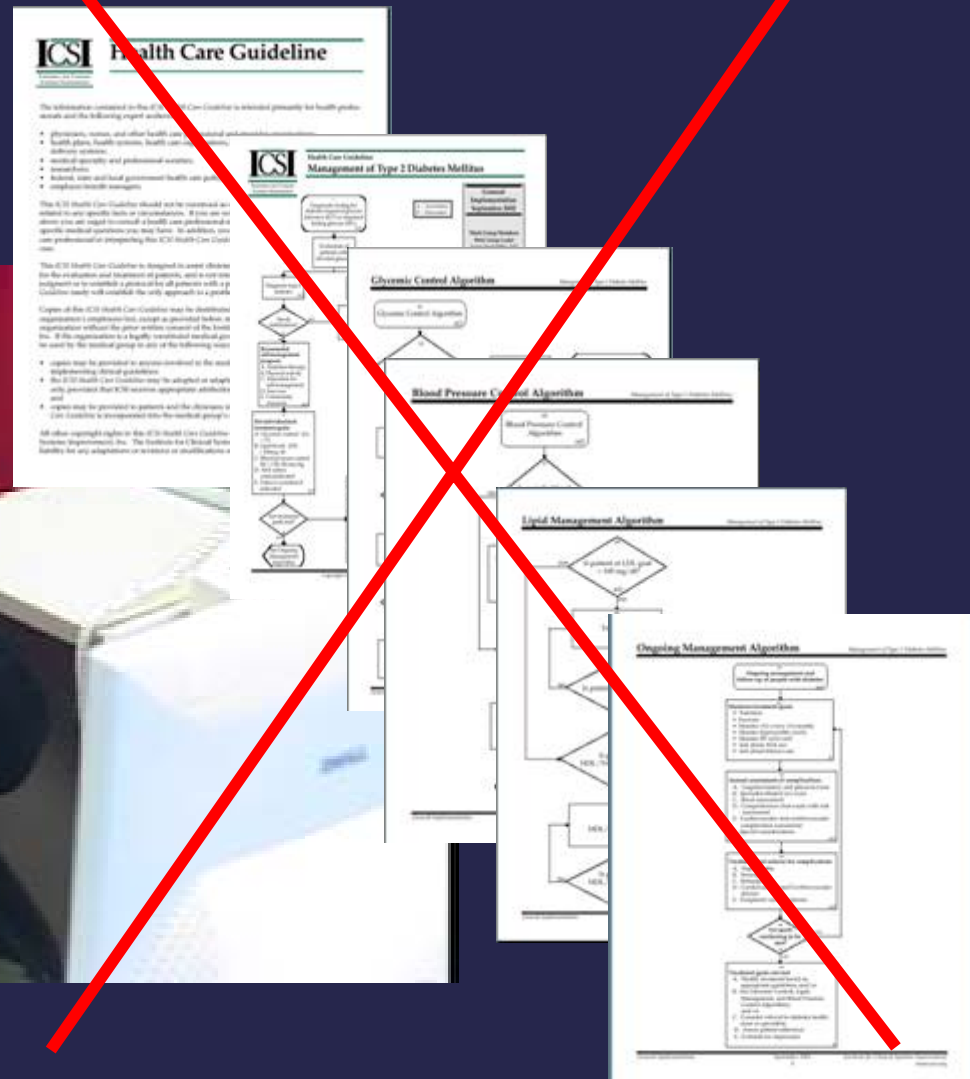
Selected	Item	Info	Status	10-7-2003	9-10-2002	11-25-2001	09-25-2000	07-24-1999
<b>Assessments</b>								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Imm Screening		Due		Done	Done	Done	Done
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foot Exam	i	Due		Done	Done	Done	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Retinal Exam	i	Due		Done		Done	Done
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tobacco Use			No	No	No	No	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Blood Pressure	i		105/80	130/82	115/70	120/60	140/90
<b>Tests</b>								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HbA1c	i	Due		7.0%	6.8%	7.2%	7.6%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Creatinine		Due		1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Total Cholesterol		Due		200	180	160	170
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Triglycerides		Due		110	130	105	120
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HDL		Due		40	43	42	45
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LDL	i	Due		95	99	101	90
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microalbumin	i						
<b>Medications</b>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	ASA				81 mg	81 mg	81 mg	81 mg
<input type="checkbox"/>	NPH Insulin				12 U	16 U	18 U	20 U
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lisinopril				10 mg	10 mg	10 mg	10 mg
<b>Immunizations</b>								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Influenzae	i	Due		Done	Done	Done	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pneumococcal	i			Done			
<b>Education</b>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Diabetes							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nutrition							

Submit Order Document Audit Edit

# The SAGE Project

Standards-Based Sharable Active Guideline Environment

## Rationale For Recommendations



# Rationale For Recommendations

- Liked pull not push presentation
- Like succinct summaries
- Present at appropriate time in workflow
- If full guideline referenced desired bookmark

Guideline  
Reference Box

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Guideline Recommendation". Inside, the "Guideline" is "Diabetes Mellitus" and the "Recommendation" is "Alb/Creat Ratio-Urine". A scrollable box contains two sections: "Guideline Reference" and "Laboratory Reference". The "Guideline Reference" section lists: "Recommended annually in patients < 70", "At the discretion of the provider on patients > 70", and "If a positive test (>30mg/gm) the test should be repeated twice in the next 3 months". The "Laboratory Reference" section lists: "Factors that can influence this test are blood in the urine, heavy exercise, fever, congestive heart failure, uncontrolled diabetes, severe hypertension, UTI and vaginal fluid contamination". At the bottom are three buttons: "Guideline Flowsheet", "Guideline References", and "Cancel".

Guideline Recommendation

Guideline: Diabetes Mellitus

Recommendation: Alb/Creat Ratio-Urine

**Guideline Reference**  
Recommended annually in patients < 70  
At the discretion of the provider on patients > 70  
If a positive test (>30mg/gm) the test should be repeated twice in the next 3 months

**Laboratory Reference**  
Factors that can influence this test are blood in the urine, heavy exercise, fever, congestive heart failure, uncontrolled diabetes, severe hypertension, UTI and vaginal fluid contamination

Guideline Flowsheet    Guideline References    Cancel



# General Findings

- Enrollment
  - What is it and when is someone “enrolled” ?
    - Prev Services – at birth or first contact
    - Chronic – Diagnosis of disease
    - Diagnostic, Acute Illness— No answer yet
- Miscellaneous Embedded Tools
  - Calculators with pre-filled data elements  
eg. Goal setting – LDL Cholesterol
  - Level of care – eg. Community Acquired Pneumonia
  - Establishment of diagnosis – Disease criterion



# General Findings

- Use of Order Sets
  - Critical for efficient use of guidelines and CIS
- Diagnostic, Acute Illness guidelines are problematic
  - When is enrollment done?
  - Workflow issues



# Stanford Medical Informatics in SAGE Project

Samson W. Tu, Ravi Shankar, Mark A Musen (PI)

Stanford Medical Informatics

Stanford University School of Medicine

- ⊕ About SMI
- ⊕ Guideline Modeling
- ⊕ Guideline Workbench

**Problem Focus:** Solving the challenge of comprehensive, interoperable, and computable representation and encoding of guideline content

## Stanford Medical Informatics

- History of guideline modeling and execution projects
  - ONCOCIN, T-Helper, InterMed, PRODIGY, EON, ATHENA
- Protégé national resource
  - Robust and extensible knowledge-engineering environment
  - Basis for SAGE guideline workbench

# Guideline Modeling Goal

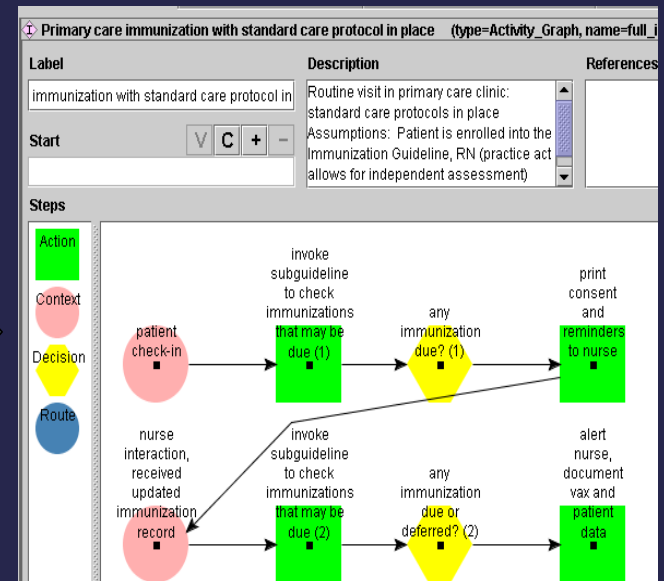
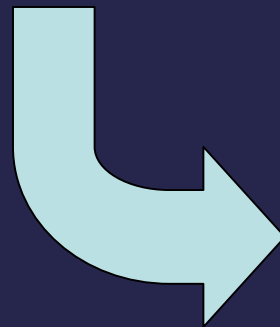
- Create a guideline model that
  - Is sufficient to encode guideline knowledge needed to provide situation-specific decision support
  - Uses standardized components that allow interoperability with the standard services of vendor clinical information systems.
  - Includes organizational knowledge to capture workflow information and resources needed to provide decision-support in enterprise setting

## Guideline Modeling Overview

- Scenario-driven modeling
  - Clinical scenario: Patient arrives for visit with primary physician. At check-in, SAGE checks for immunizations that are due and prints consents and information sheets. Nurse then reviews any other shots received, updates the record, and records immunizations given that day in CareCast

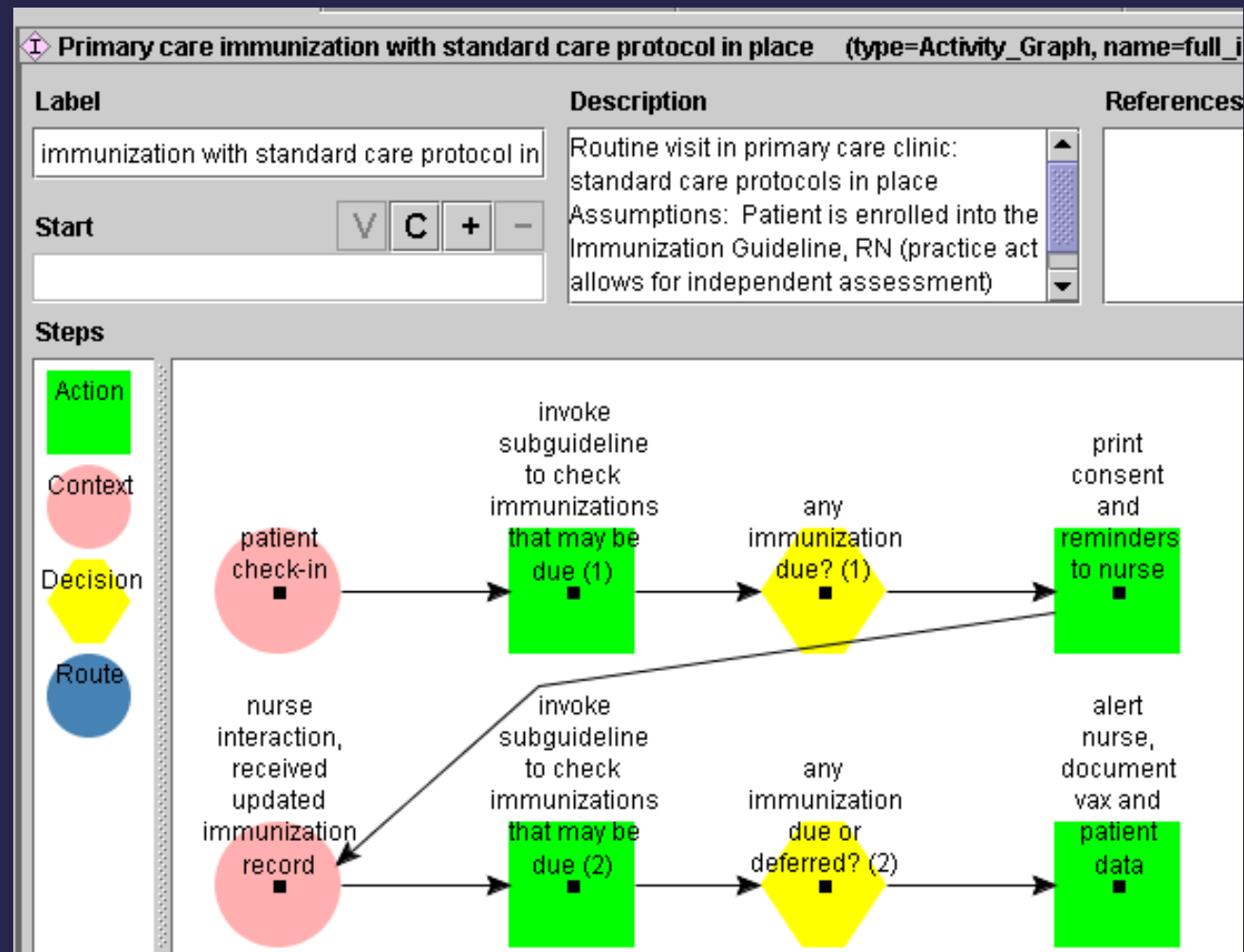
## Guideline Modeling Overview

- Scenario-driven modeling
  - Clinical scenario: Patient arrives for visit with primary physician. At check-in, SAGE checks for immunizations that are due and prints consents and information sheets. Nurse then reviews any other shots received, updates the record, and records immunizations given that day in CareCast





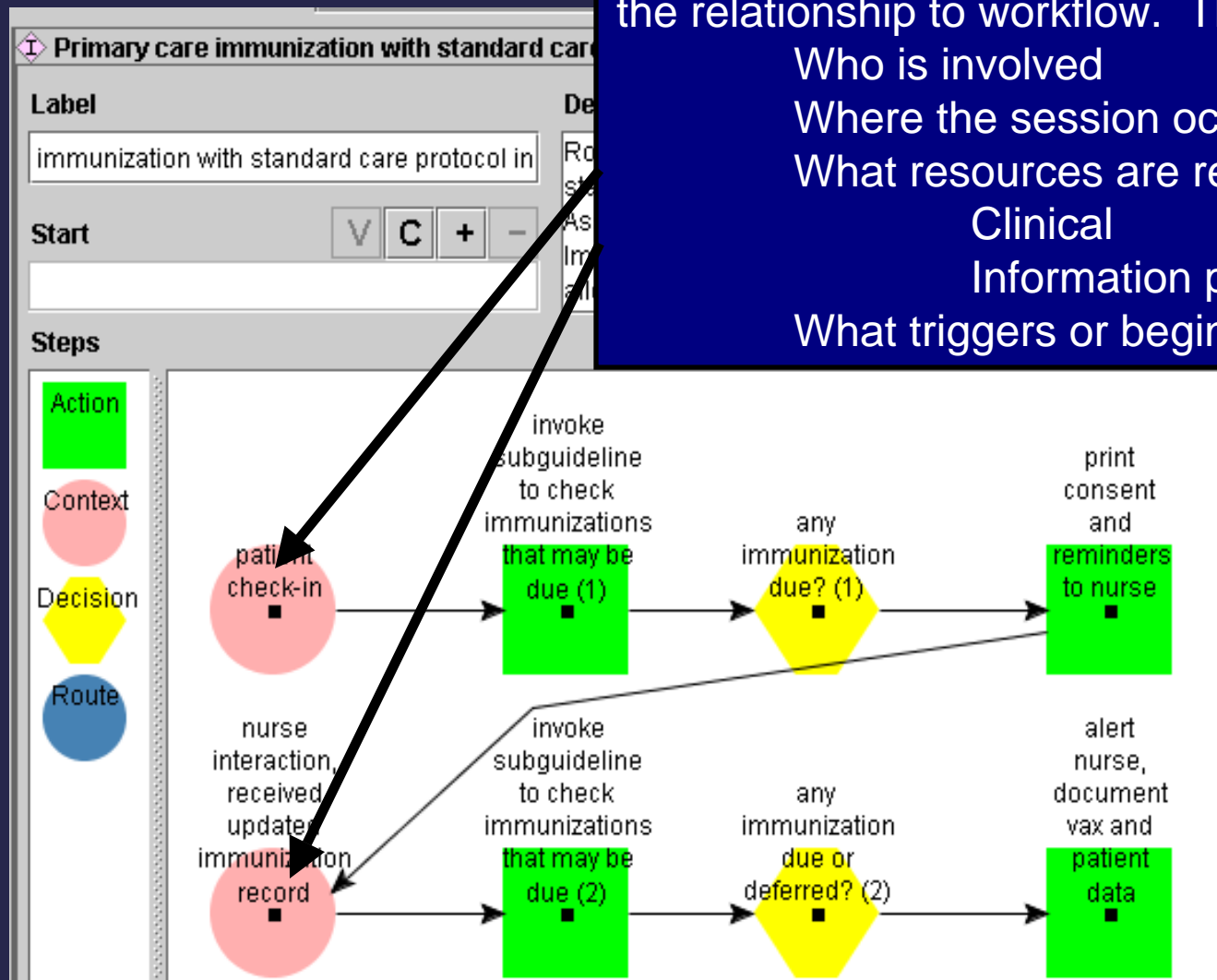
## Top-Level Workflow-Aware Process



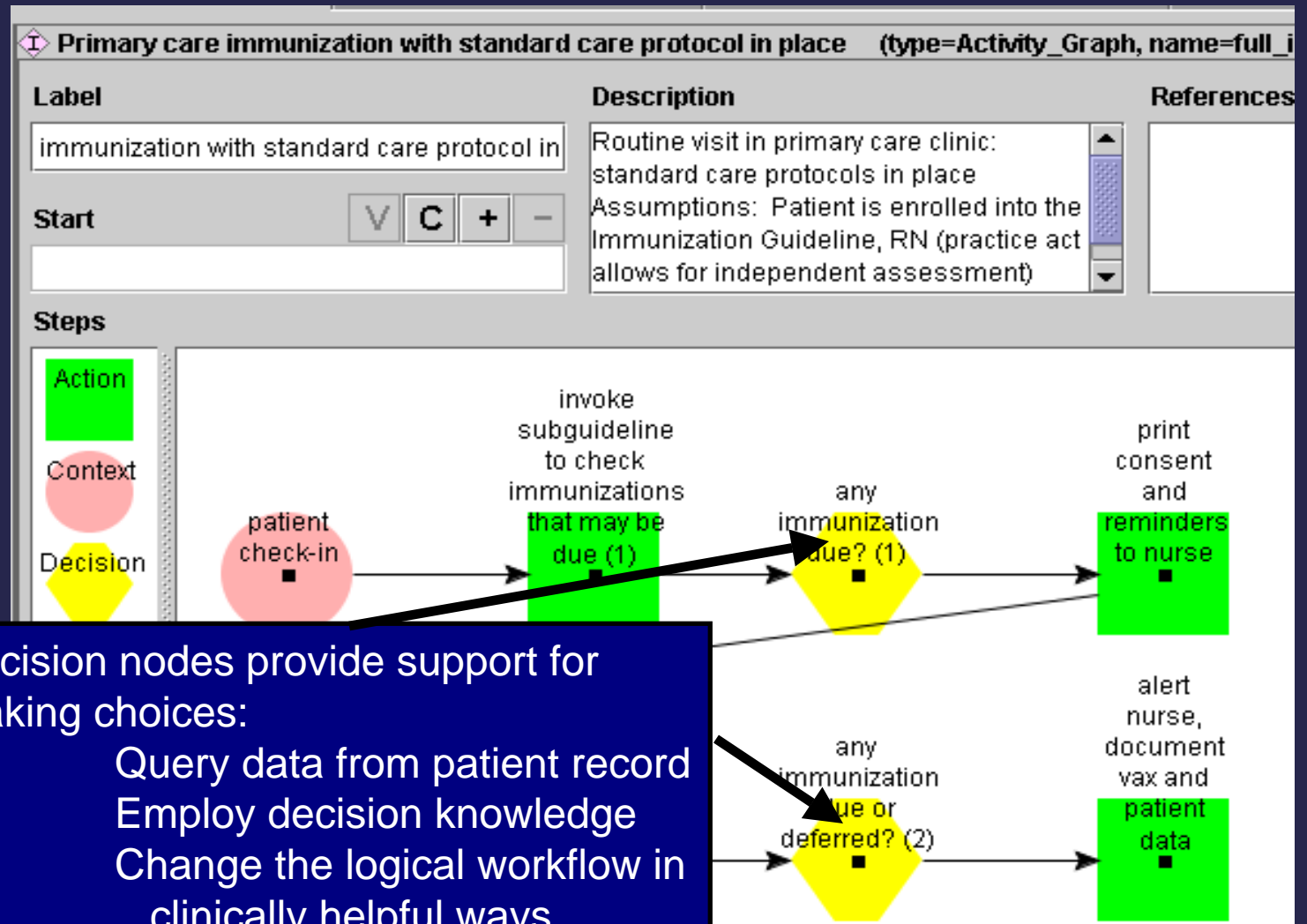
## SAGE Context Model: Workflow Specification and Sharing

Context nodes organize and specify the relationship to workflow. They record:

- Who is involved
- Where the session occurs
- What resources are required
- Clinical
- Information processing
- What triggers or begins session



## SAGE Decision Model: Clinical Decision Making



Decision nodes provide support for making choices:

- Query data from patient record
- Employ decision knowledge
- Change the logical workflow in clinically helpful ways

## SAGE Action Model: Creating Interventions for Favorable Outcomes

**Primary care immunization with standard care protocol in place** (type=Activity\_Graph, name=full\_i

Label	Description	References
immunization with standard care protocol in	Routine visit in primary care clinic: standard care protocols in place Assumptions: Patient is enrolled into the Immunization Guideline, RN (practice act allows for independent assessment)	

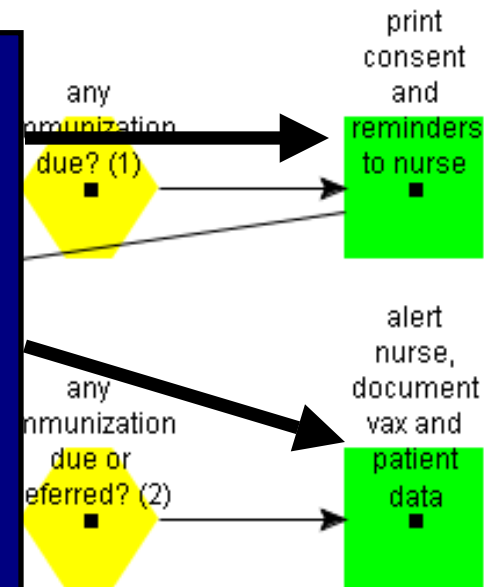
**Start** [V] [C] [ + ] [ - ]

**Steps**

Action

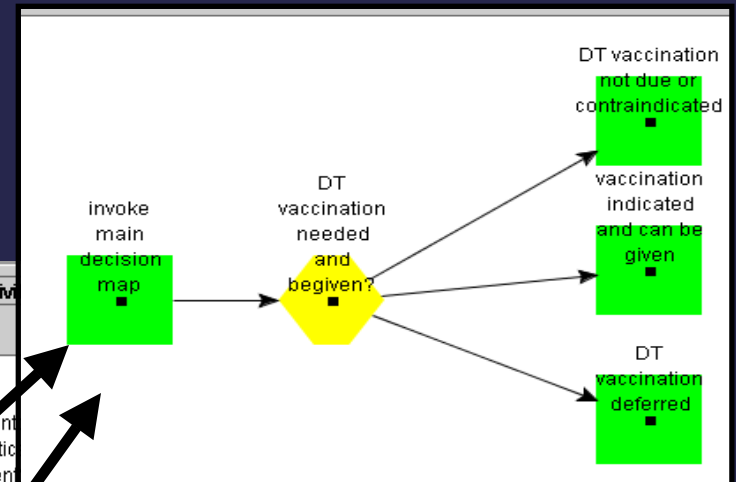
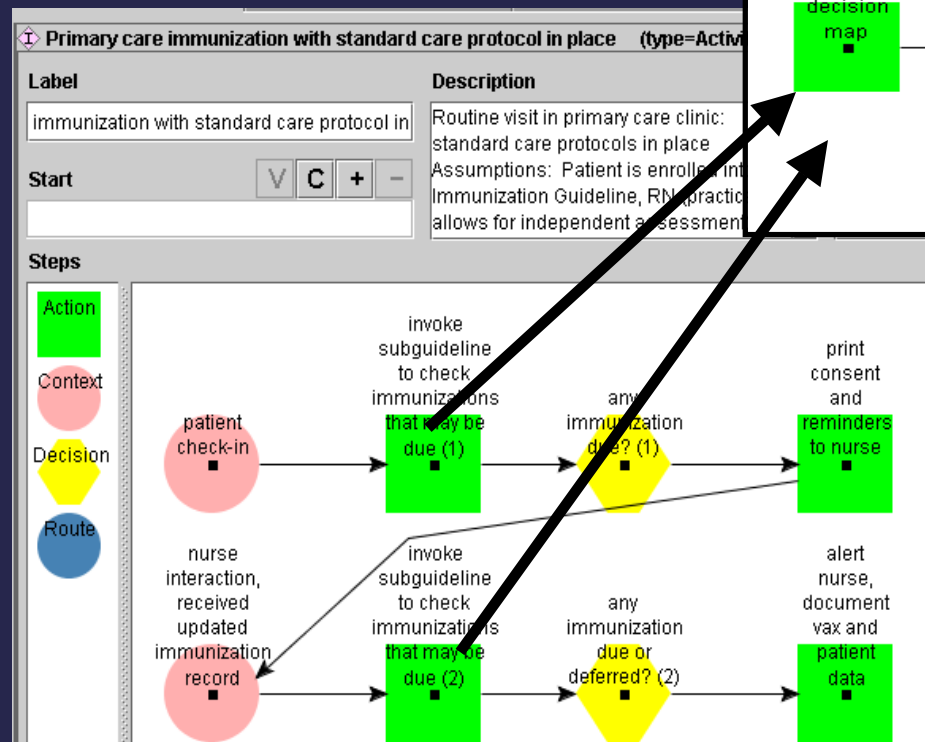
Action nodes define activity to be accomplished by clinical information system:

- User interaction and query
- Order sets
- Referrals
- Appointments and scheduling
- Goal setting
- Documentation and recording
- Messaging, print and paging
- Sub-guidelines



## Sub-guidelines

Can be thought of as reusable subsets of guideline logic (much like subroutines) for repeated use within a recommendation set



# SAGE Guideline Workbench

- Protégé-2000 as foundation
  - Extensible with custom plug-ins (e.g. Apelon terminology service plug-in)
  - Knowledge-acquisition (KA) GUI generated from guideline ontology
- Kwiz: Protégé application to improve KA process
  - Chunk work into discrete steps
  - Create alternative views
  - Reuse components from guideline knowledge repository
  - Improved navigation and search





## James McClay, MS, MD

Assistant Professor

University of Nebraska Medical Center

[jmcclay@unmc.edu](mailto:jmcclay@unmc.edu)

- ⊕ Guideline Interoperability
- ⊕ Guideline Context Specification

**Problem Focus:** Specifying the guideline modeling and encoding requirements for interoperable active deployment of guideline recommendations via actions of the clinical information system

# SAGE Enhances Memory

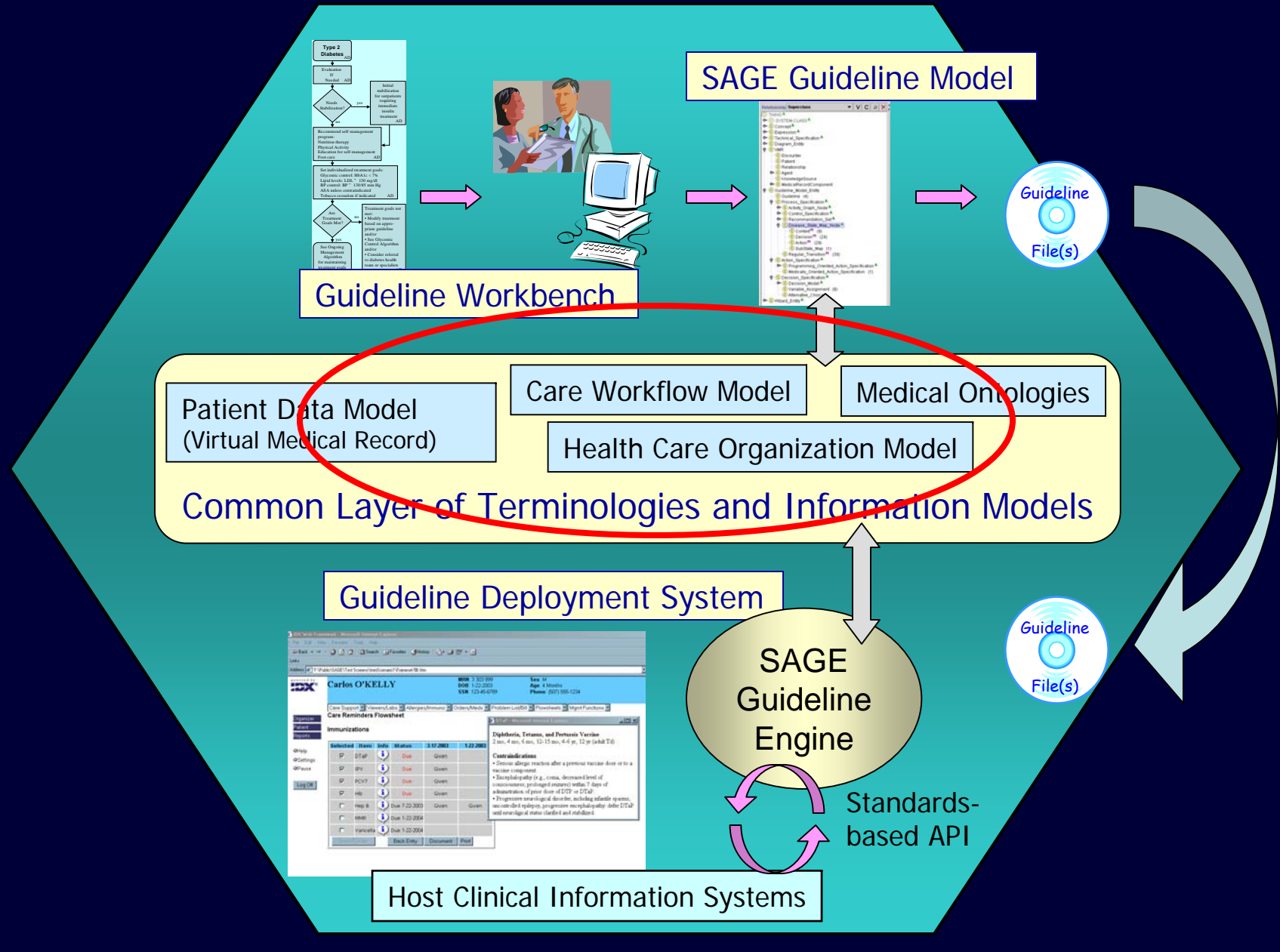
**Sage herb “can boost memory”**

**Centuries-old theories that the herb sage can improve memory appear to be borne out by modern research.**

**BBC News Published:  
2003/08/28 23:15:38 GMT**



# Overview of the SAGE Infrastructure



## Interoperability

- In common terms, interoperability is “plug-and-play” functionality, in this case – for clinical knowledge and decision support
- Requires that the software employs the same terminology, models knowledge using the same constructs, and is applied only in comparable clinical environments
- Allows different institutions to share software and knowledge bases
- Required if we want to achieve economies of scale in clinical decision support

## SAGE: Transactional and Semantic Interoperability

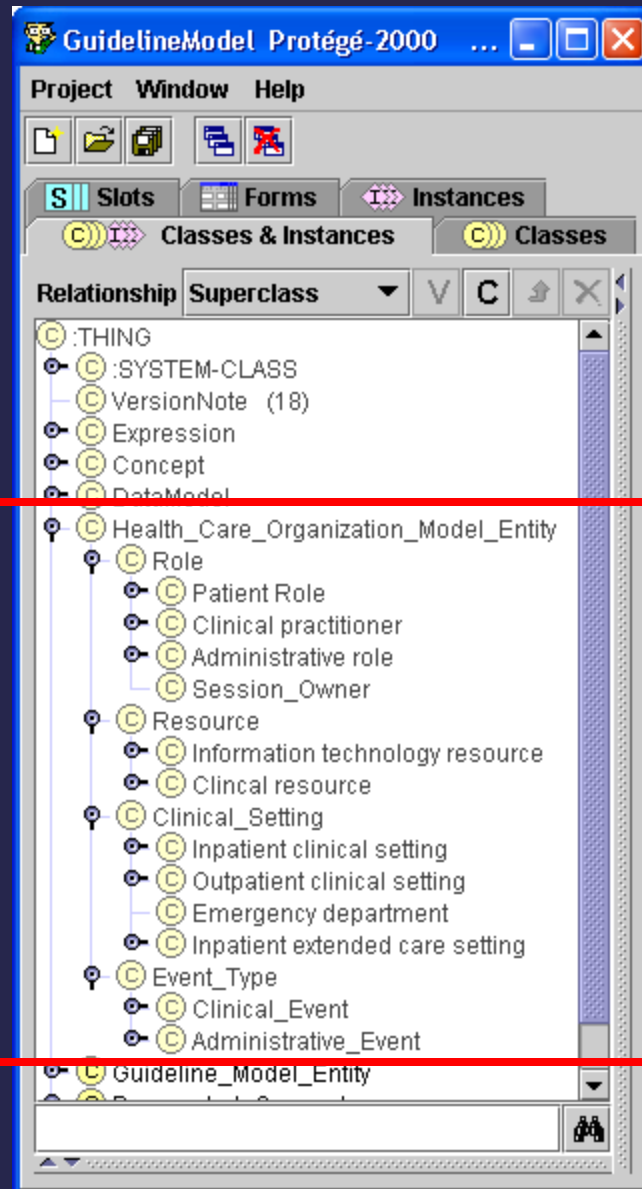
- Create all SAGE sharable guideline data strictly adhering to SNOMED CT, LOINC, RxNorm standards requirements
- Explicitly model guideline context and workflow assumptions for translation to local settings
- Vendor-specific process translates SAGE data sets to their local terminologies and information models
- Create a virtual medical record (vMR) model in dialogue with standards developers including HL7 RIM and College of American Pathologists
- A guideline execution engine employs the SAGE data, supplementing their clinical information system, and delivering the guideline decision support during ordering sessions

## Interoperability: Computer systems freely sharing data and programs for a common purpose

- 1) **Functional**: physical link
- 2) **Transactional**: sharing data
- 3) **Semantic**: sharing data meaning
- 4) **Procedural**: sharing executable process
- 5) **Ergonomic**: software employed within a shared work plan
- 1) OSI layers 1-2: physical connectivity
- 2) OSI 3-6: transport and messaging
- 3) OSI layer 7: data content standards
- 4) OSI 7: software and knowledge-based standards
- 5) OSI 7+: workflow coalition and others



## Standardizing The Clinical Context



- Organizational Model
  - Roles
  - Resources
  - Settings
  - Events

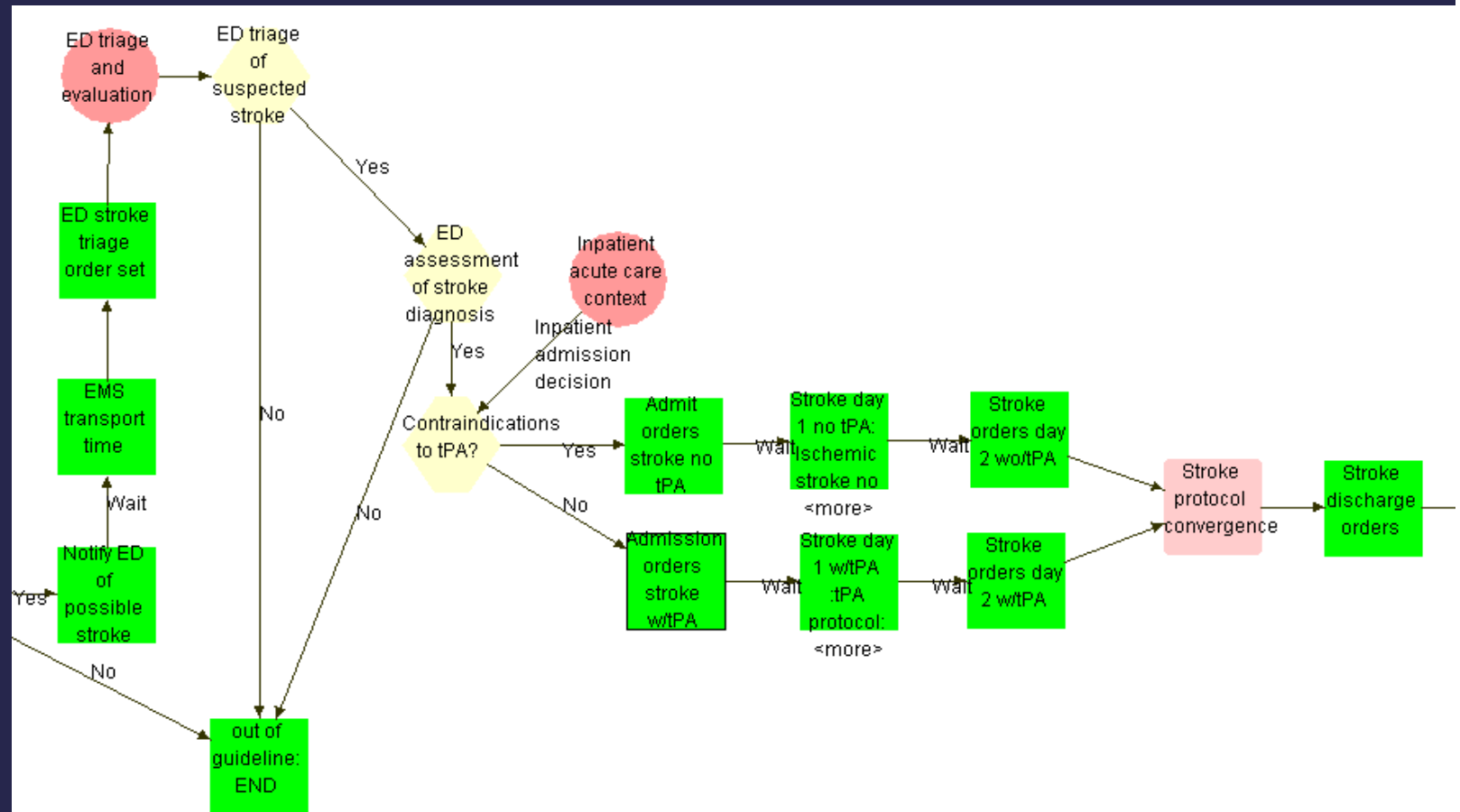
Based on workflow  
management  
coalition  
specifications

## Organizing Workflow Around Problem-indexed Session-based Order Sets

- Order sessions are defined by points in the care process when decision making or change in care plan occur
- Goal setting and outcomes documentation integrated with charting
- Integrated problem list management
- Order sets and subsets:
  - Navigation within large list (2-3,000) of order sets by diagnosis or procedure
  - Co-morbidity order sets for managing complex patients
  - Identification of “units of work” as nested sets for editorial maintenance

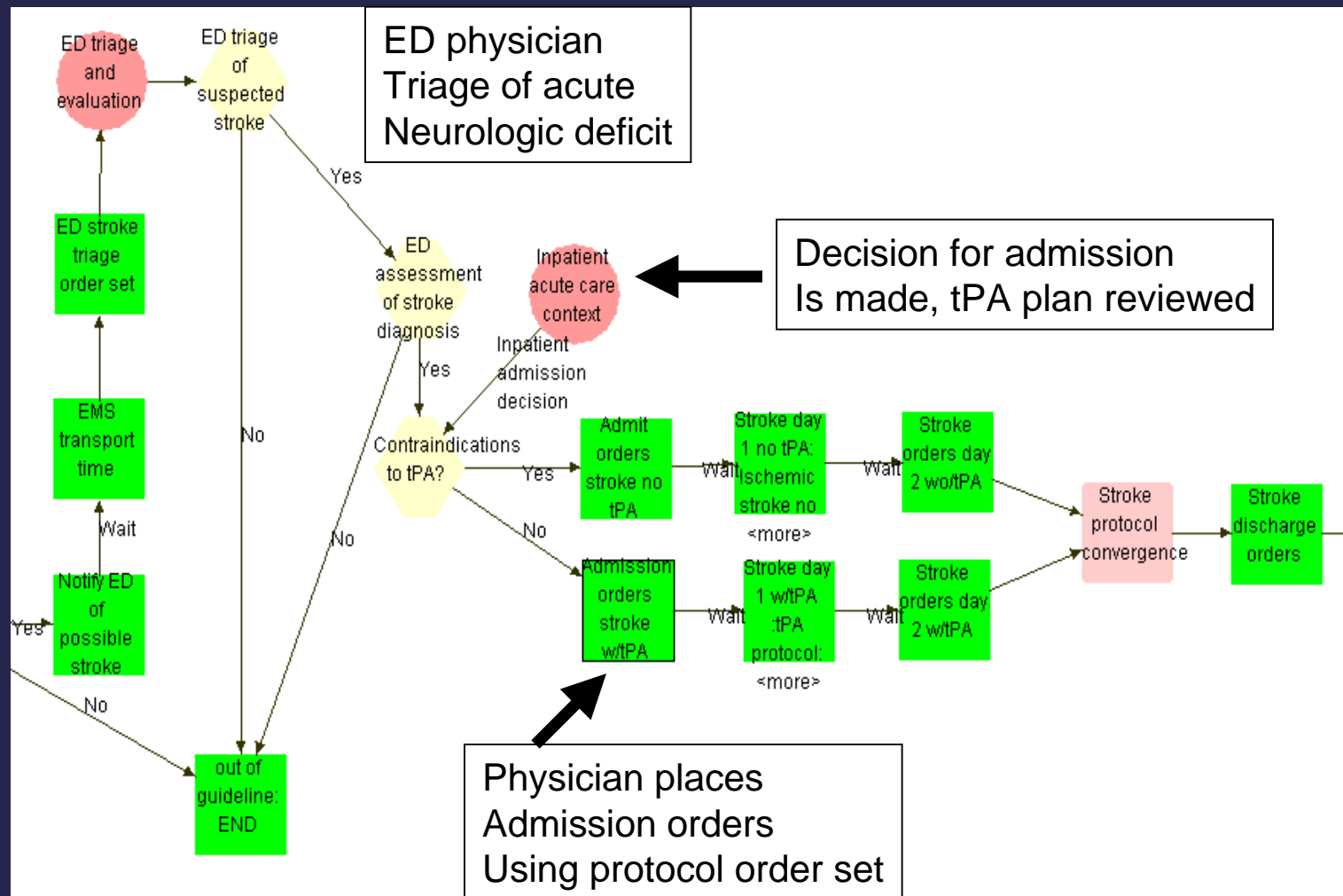
## How will it work?

- 1) Specify the clinical scenario for support
- 2) Model the decisions and actions for specific guideline clinical scenarios



## How will it work?

### 3) Link the model to an 'ideal enterprise' workflow and supporting software tools



## UNMC Goal: Expanding Institutional Memory

- **Content development for CPOE too expensive for one institution**
- **Integration of nursing care plans and institutional workflow into guideline model**
- **Clinical context specification**



## Roberto A. Rocha, MD, PhD

Senior Medical Informaticist, Intermountain Health Care

Assistant Professor, University of Utah

[roberto.rocha@ihc.com](mailto:roberto.rocha@ihc.com)

- ⊕ Standard information models
- ⊕ Alignment with standards organizations

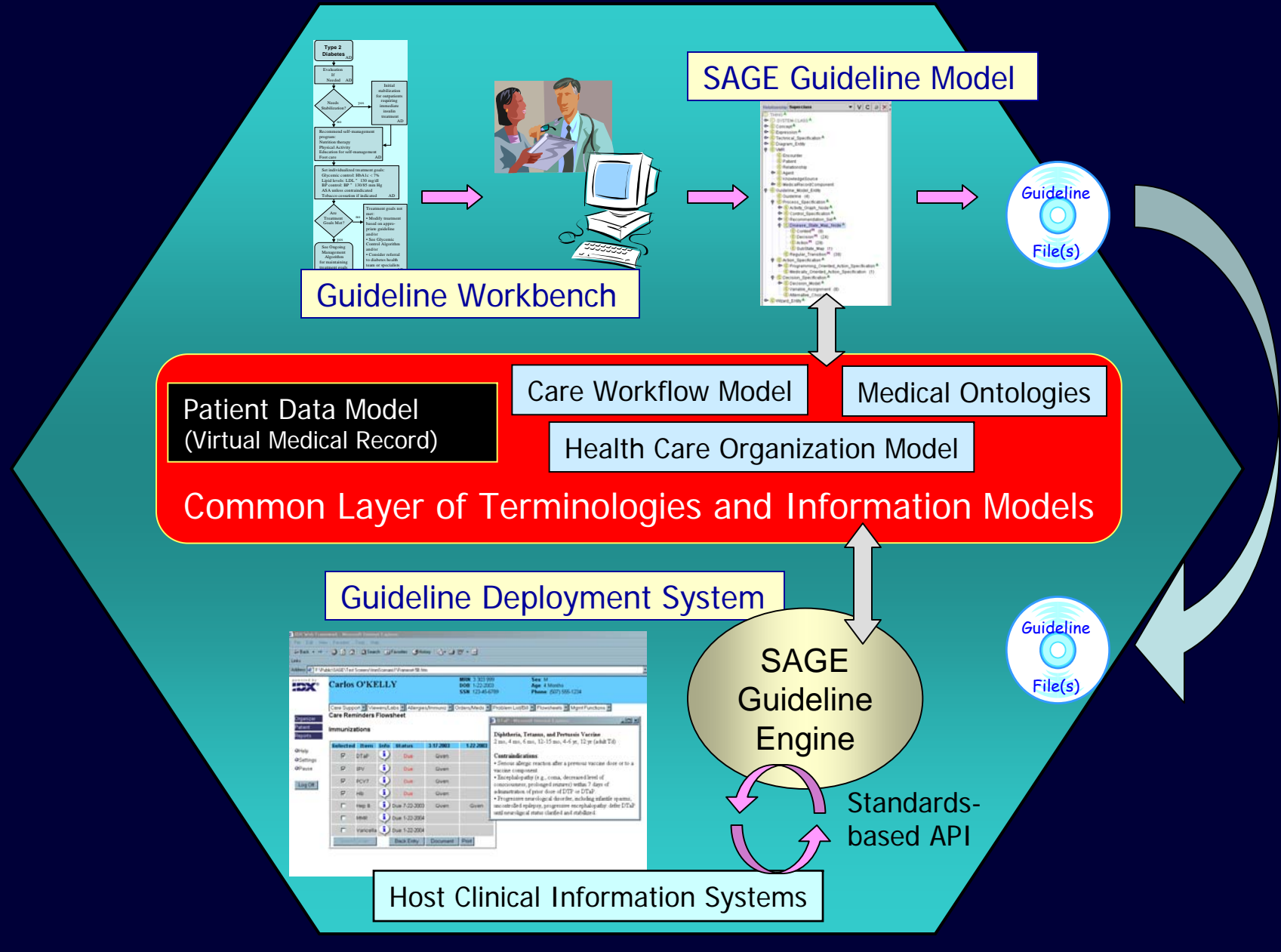
**Problem Focus:** Designing and specifying the standards-based information models required to mediate the encoding and deployment of guideline content



## Information models

- Interoperability with:
  - EMR
    - Virtual Medical Record (VMR)
  - Hosting CIS
    - Host System Services (HSS)

# Overview of the SAGE Infrastructure



# Assumption

- Sharable, executable guidelines...
  - All patient data referenced in a guideline MUST be defined by a base information model which is coupled to standard terminologies
    - VMR is a ***standard layer*** that enables interoperability between different systems (models)

Adapted from Harold Solbrig

## SAGE VMR

- Set of broad classes of clinical information → generic information model
  - Classes that a decision support system would need to read and write data to/from an electronic patient record
  - Model designed to be implementation independent, but with sufficient expressiveness to allow guideline execution

# SAGE VMR Strategy

- Identify classes and sets of attributes from standard reference models
  - Classes from artifacts of the **HL7 Reference Information Model (RIM)**
    - Attributes needed for decision support are selected
    - Use more general RIM artifacts if no specific ones are available
  - Data models from other systems
- *Keep the VMR as simple as is practical*

Project Window Help



Classes & Instances Classes Slots Forms Instances Queries

Relationship

Superc...



Observation (type=:STANDARD-CLASS)



:THING

:SYSTEM-CLASS

Expression

Concept

VMR

Observation

Encounter

Problem

Allergy

SubstanceAdministration

VMROrder

MedicationOrder

Goal

Procedure

Referral

Agent

Appointment

Alert

Name

Documentation

Constraints



Observation

Role

Concrete

Template Slots



Name	Type	Cardinality	Other Facets
subject	Instance	single	classes={CodedValue,ConceptExpression}
effectiveTime	Instance	single	classes={TimeInterval}
encounter	Instance	single	classes={Encounter}
code	Instance	required single	classes={CodedValue,ConceptExpression}
methodCode	Instance	single	classes={SetOfCE,ConceptExpression}
interpretationCode	Instance	single	classes={SetOfCS,ConceptExpression}
text	Instance	single	classes={EncapsulatedData}
value	Instance	required single	classes={Expression}



Classes & Instances Classes Slots Forms Instances Queries

Relationship Superc... V C

- ◉ :THING
- ◉ :SYSTEM-CLASS
- ◉ Expression
- ◉ Concept
- ◉ VMR
  - ◉ Observation
  - ◉ Encounter
  - ◉ Problem
  - ◉ Allergy
  - ◉ SubstanceAdministration
  - ◉ VMROrder
    - ◉ MedicationOrder
  - ◉ Goal
  - ◉ Procedure
  - ◉ Referral
  - ◉ Agent
  - ◉ Appointment
  - ◉ Alert

Superclasses

◉ VMROrder

MedicationOrder (type=:STANDARD-CLASS)

Name

MedicationOrder

Documentation

Constraints

Role

Concrete

Template Slots

Name	Type	Cardinality	Other Facets
<b>S</b> rateQuantity	Instance	single	classes={PhysicalQuantity}
<b>S</b> text	Instance	single	classes={EncapsulatedData}
<b>S</b> refills	Instance	single	classes={IntegerNumber}
<b>S</b> quantity	Instance	single	classes={PhysicalQuantity}
<b>S</b> routeCode	Instance	single	classes={CodedValue,ConceptExpression}
<b>S</b> substitutionCode	Instance	single	classes={CodedValue,ConceptExpression}
<b>S</b> doseQuantity	Instance	single	classes={PhysicalQuantity}
<b>S</b> repeatNumber	Instance	single	classes={SetOfTS,Quantity}
<b>S</b> verifier	Instance	single	classes={Agent}
<b>S</b> supportingClinicalInfo	Instance	single	classes={SetOfCE,ConceptExpression}
<b>S</b> activityTime	Instance	single	classes={TimeInterval}
<b>S</b> effectiveTime	Instance	single	classes={TimeInterval}
<b>S</b> encounter	Instance	single	classes={Encounter}
<b>S</b> code	Instance	required single	classes={CodedValue,ConceptExpression}
<b>S</b> priorityCode	Instance	single	classes={CodedValue,ConceptExpression}
<b>S</b> author	Instance	single	classes={Agent}
<b>S</b> statusCode	Instance	single	classes={CodedSimpleValue,ConceptExpression}
<b>S</b> value	Instance	single	classes={Expression}



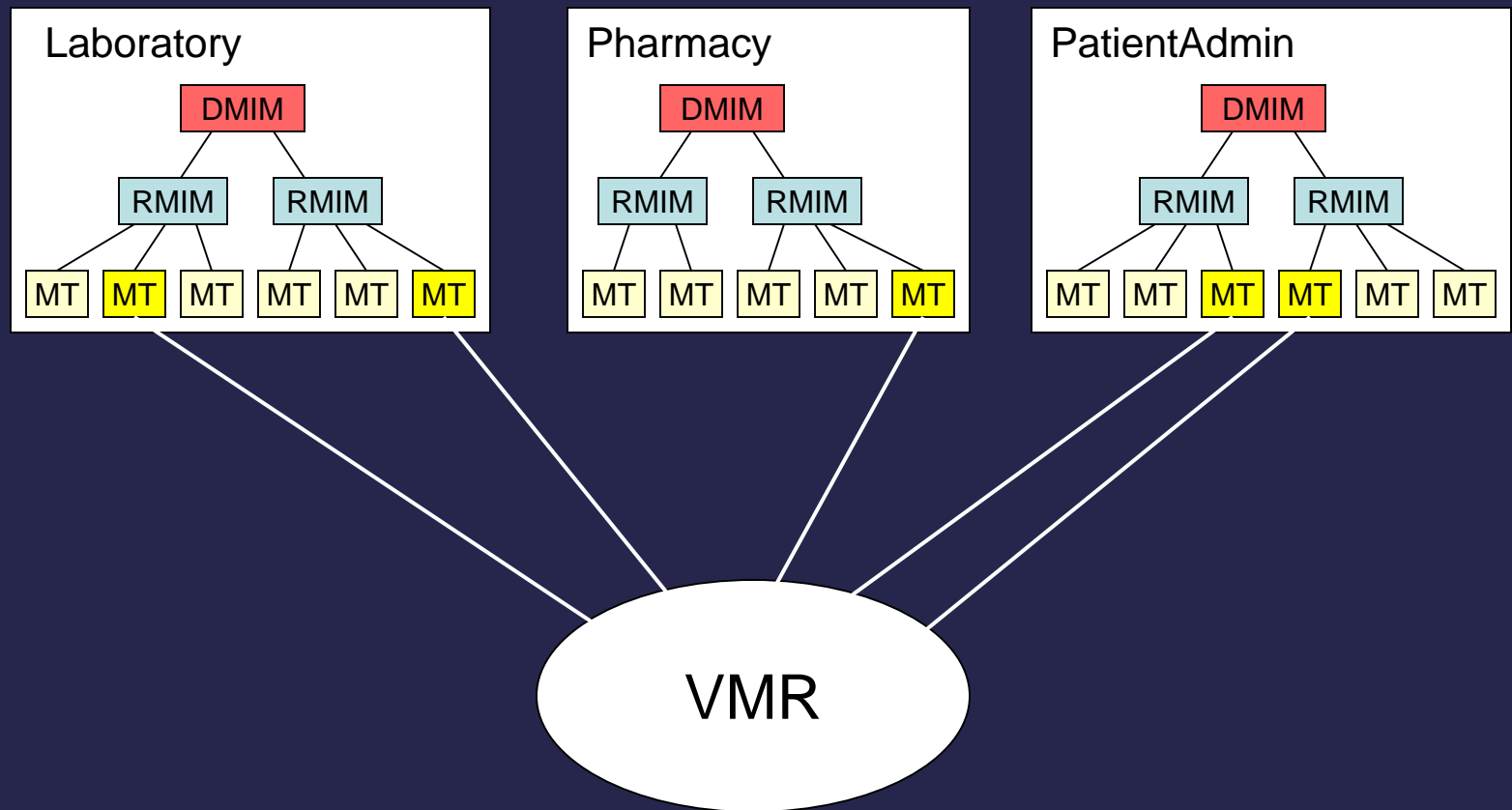
## Reconcile with RIM

- Three approaches:
  1. Use existing v3 messages
  2. Create VMR specific v3 messages based on existing DMIMS/RMIMs
  3. Create VMR DMIM

## Proposed Approach

- #2 - VMR specific messages based on existing DMIMs/RMIMs
  - Define guideline information needs in terms of existing, higher-level v3 artifacts.
    - Estimate  $\frac{3}{4}$  already exist
  - Propose Message Types based on VMR needs (focused scope)
    - Create all of the HMDs and MTs

# VMR Specific Messages



Define new message types specifically for the VMR.

# VMR Specific Messages

- Pros:
  - Leverage existing higher-level models
  - Leverage efforts of other TCs and SIGs
  - Messages tailored to VMR needs
- Con:
  - Dependent on other TCs and SIGs

## VMR: Current SAGE Plans

- Iteratively:
  - Create implementation (4 guidelines)
  - Refine model based on gathered experience (supporting documentation)
  - Reconcile with existing/new R/DMIMs
- Open collaboration with interested parties
  - Formalize within HL7 (SIGs and TCs)

## Detailed Clinical Models

- Created by restricting aspects of the VMR classes
  - Representation of concepts from clinical guidelines
  - Common model of information that implementers will map to their local data representations
- “*Clinical Expression Models*” (CEMs)

## CEM Example

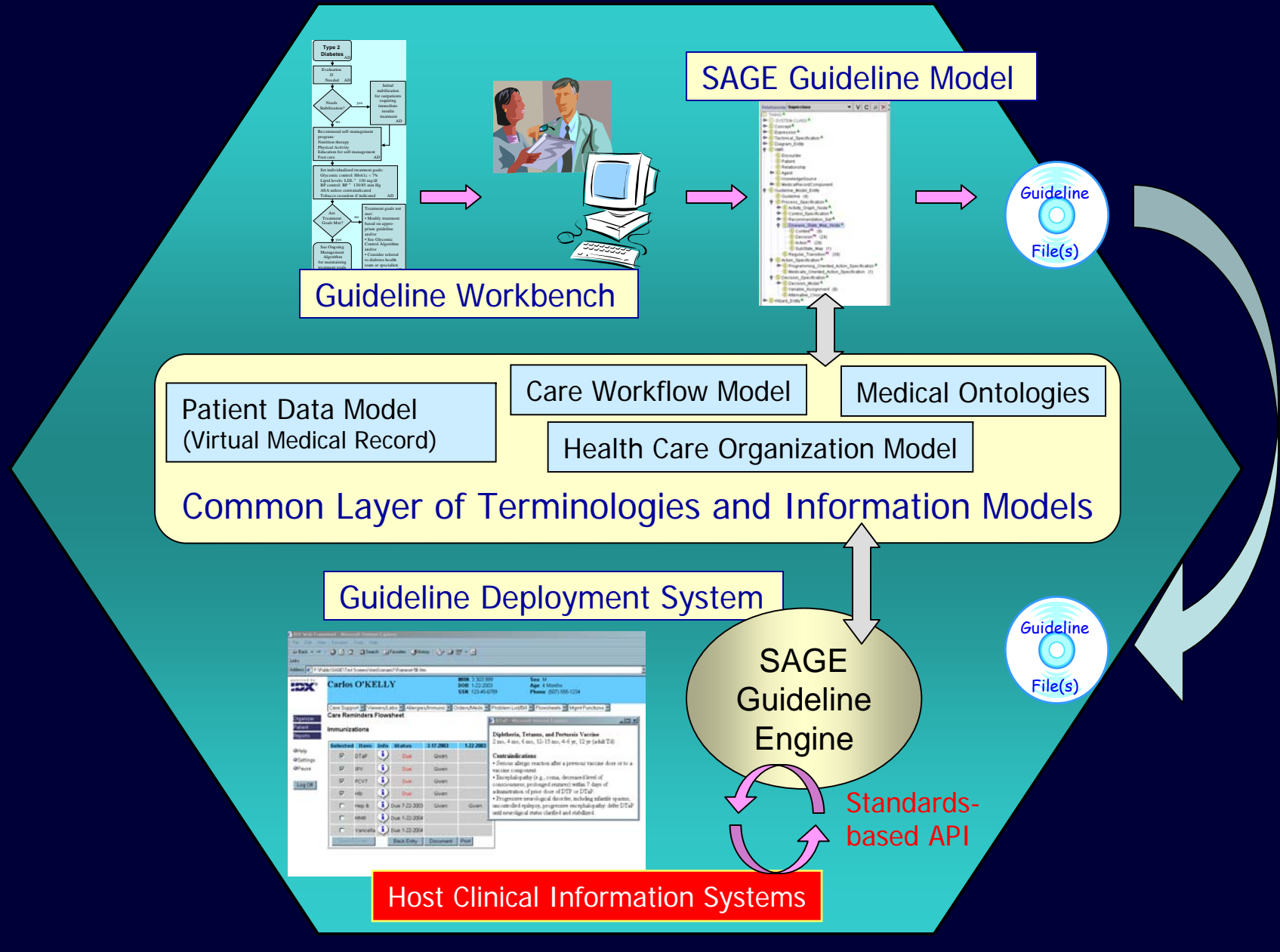
```
<cem vmrClass="Observation">
  <restrict>
    <field>code.code</field>
    <value>271649006</field>
    <!--"Systolic Blood Pressure"-->
  </restrict>
  <restrict>
    <field>code.codeSystemName</field>
    <value>SNOMED-CT</value>
  </restrict>
  <restrict>
    <field>value.unit</field>
    <value>mmHg</value>
  </restrict>
</cem>
```



## CEM: Current SAGE Plans

- Iteratively:
  - Create necessary CEMs for each implementation (4 guidelines)
- *Close collaboration with HL7's VMR and Template projects*
  - Propose a method for creating and sharing detailed clinical models

# Overview of the SAGE Infrastructure



## Host System Services

- Services provided by a clinical information system (“host”) to a guideline execution environment
  - These services complement and interoperate with those provided by the guideline execution environment

## Identified HSS

- Order an action or a service
- Route a message
- Schedule an event
- Collect data from a person
- *Access (retrieval) of clinical data*
- *Store clinical data*
- Create relationships to patient
- CIS event publishing

## HSS Scope

- How far do HSSs go?
  - e.g. For an Alert Service do we:
    - specify a level of priority?
    - specify a delivery time range?
    - specify a delivery modality?
    - specify message formatting?
      - e.g. put the text “critical” in bold.
- Mapping to “guideline-defined activities”

## HSS: Current SAGE Plans

- Iteratively:
  - Define services for next guideline implementations
    - EHR initiative
  - Implement the APIs
- Open collaboration with interested parties
  - Formalize service definitions within HL7 (SIGs and TCs)
    - Provide reference implementations?



## Tony Weida, PhD

- Director, Emerging Applications
- Apelon, Inc.
- [weida@apelon.com](mailto:weida@apelon.com)

⊕ Integration of standard medical terminologies

**Problem Focus:** Specifying and automating the integration of controlled medical terminologies in guideline modeling and guideline deployment



## Apelon

- Products
  - Terminology Development Environment
  - Distributed Terminology System
  - Concept Based Indexing and Retrieval
  - TermWorks Web Services
- Services
  - Terminology development, integration and applications

# Terminology-powered Guidelines

- Make guidelines easier to
  - Author
  - Explain and understand
  - Publish and retrieve
  - Customize
  - Localize
  - Execute

## Apelon's SAGE Contributions

- Modeling
  - Terminology plug-in
  - Guideline registry
  - Concept expressions
- Execution
  - Terminology server
  - CTS specification
- Further directions ...



## DTS Plug-in

- Terminology services
  - Browse, search and inspect concepts
    - Standards: SNOMED, LOINC
    - Emerging terminologies: NDF-RT
    - Extensions proposed by SAGE
  - Map selected concepts to Protégé slots

## DTS Plug-in

- Terminology services
  - Browse, search and inspect concepts
    - Standards: SNOMED, LOINC
    - Emerging terminologies: NDF-RT
    - Extensions proposed by SAGE
  - Map selected concepts to Protégé slots

**Protégé**

## DTS Plug-in

- Terminology services
  - Browse, search and inspect concepts
    - Standards: SNOMED, LOINC
    - Emerging terminologies: NDF-RT
    - Extensions proposed by SAGE
  - Map selected concepts to Protégé slots

**Protégé**

**DTS  
plug-in**

## DTS Plug-in

- Terminology services
  - Browse, search and inspect concepts
    - Standards: SNOMED, LOINC
    - Emerging terminologies: NDF-RT
    - Extensions proposed by SAGE
  - Map selected concepts to Protégé slots







Namespace: SNOMED CT

View Axis: Superconcepts / Subconcepts

- SNOMED CT Concept (SNOMED RT+CTV3)
  - Attribute (attribute)
  - Body structure (body structure)
  - Context-dependent categories (context-dependent categories)
  - Disease (disorder)
    - Acute disease (disorder)
    - Chronic disease (disorder)
    - Communication disorder (disorder)
      - Conversational disorder (disorder)
      - Difficulty speaking (disorder)
      - Idiopathic stammering (disorder)

☒ Search For Concept ☐ Search For Term

Maximum Results :

10

Search

Search For :

Namespace :

All

Search By :

Name

Search Results :

Matches Found :

Focus Concept:

Namespace:



Namespace: SNOMED CT

View Axis: Superconcepts / Subconcepts

- SNOMED CT Concept (SNOMED RT+CTV3)
  - Attribute (attribute)
  - Body structure (body structure)
  - Context-dependent categories (context-dependent categories)
  - Disease (disorder)
    - Acute disease (disorder)
    - Chronic disease (disorder)
    - Communication disorder (disorder)
      - Conversational disorder (disorder)
      - Difficulty speaking (disorder)
      - Idiopathic stammering (disorder)

☒ Search For Concept ☐ Search For Term

Maximum Results : 50 Search

Search For : myocard\*

Namespace : All

Search By : Name

Search Results : Matches Found : 50

- Myocardial degeneration [155381000] [Duplicate] [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial degeneration [195120001] [Duplicate] [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial degeneration [429.1] [ ICD-9-CM ]
- Myocardial disease (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial dysfunction (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial feature (observable entity) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial finding (finding) [ SNOMED CT ]

Focus Concept:

Namespace:



Namespace: SNOMED CT

View Axis: Superconcepts / Subconcepts

- SNOMED CT Concept (SNOMED RT+CTV3)
  - Attribute (attribute)
  - Body structure (body structure)
  - Context-dependent categories (context-dependent categories)
  - Disease (disorder)
    - Acute disease (disorder)
    - Chronic disease (disorder)
    - Communication disorder (disorder)
      - Conversational disorder (disorder)
      - Difficulty speaking (disorder)
      - Idiopathic stammering (disorder)

☒ Search For Concept ☐ Search For Term

Maximum Results :

50

Search

Search For : myocard\*

Namespace :

All

Search By :

Name

Search Results :

Matches Found : 50

- Myocardial degeneration [155381000] [Duplicate] [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial degeneration [195120001] [Duplicate] [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial degeneration [429.1] [ ICD-9-CM ]
- Myocardial disease (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial dysfunction (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial feature (observable entity) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial finding (finding) [ SNOMED CT ]

- Heart disease (disorder)
  - Disorder of blood vessels of thorax (disorder)
    - Disease of thorax (disorder)
      - Vascular disease (disorder)
        - Disease of cardiovascular system (disorder)

Focus Concept: Myocardial disease (disorder)

Namespace:

SNOMED CT

- Acute ischemic heart disease (disorder)
- Anomalous cardiac muscle bands (disorder)
- Atrioventricular block (disorder)
- AV junctional rhythm (disorder)
- Cardiomyopathy (disorder)
- Chronic ischemic heart disease (disorder)



Namespace: SNOMED CT

View Axis: Superconcepts / Subconcepts

- SNOMED CT Concept (SNOMED RT+CTV3)
  - Attribute (attribute)
  - Body structure (body structure)
  - Context-dependent categories (context-dependent categories)
  - Disease (disorder)
    - Acute disease (disorder)
    - Chronic disease (disorder)
    - Communication disorder (disorder)
      - Conversational disorder (disorder)
      - Difficulty speaking (disorder)
      - Idiopathic stammering (disorder)

☒ Search For Concept ☐ Search For Term

Maximum Results : 50

Search

Search For : myocard\*

Namespace : All

Search By : Name

Search Results :

Matches Found : 50

- Myocardial degeneration [155381000] [Duplicate] [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial degeneration [195120001] [Duplicate] [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial degeneration [429.1] [ ICD-9-CM ]
- Myocardial disease (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial dysfunction (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial feature (observable entity) [ SNOMED CT ]
- Myocardial finding (finding) [ SNOMED CT ]

- Heart disease (disorder)
  - Disorder of blood vessels of thorax (disorder)
    - Disease of thorax (disorder)
      - Vascular disease (disorder)
        - Disease of cardiovascular system (disorder)

Focus Concept: Myocardial disease (disorder)

Namespace: SNOMED CT

- Acute ischemic heart disease (disorder)
- Anomalous cardiac muscle bands (disorder)
- Atrioventricular block (disorder)
- AV junctional rhythm (disorder)
- Cardiomyopathy (disorder)
- Chronic ischemic heart disease (disorder)

Myocardial disease (disorder)

Code: D3-10700

ID: 57809008

Namespace: SNOMED CT ( Ontlog, Subscription, Read-Only )

Synonyms

- \* Disorder of heart muscle
- \* Disorder of myocardium
- \* Myocardial disease ( Preferred )
- \* Myocardial disease (disorder)
- \* Myocardial disease, NOS

Properties

▲ Concept Status: Current

Superconcepts

Subconcepts

Roles

Finding site (attribute): Myocardium structure (body structure)

Associations

Course (attribute): Courses (qualifier value)

Episodicity (attribute): Episodicities (qualifier value)

Onset (attribute): Gradual onset (contextual qualifier) (qualifier value)



## Classes

- THING A
- SYSTEM-CLASS A
  - CLASS A
    - STANDARD-CLASS
      - HL7\_Data\_Type
      - HL7\_Data\_Value
      - ConceptExpression
      - ConceptDescription
      - CodedSimple
      - CodedValue
      - CodedwithEqu
      - QUERYABLE-CLASS
      - Concept\_Class H
      - UMLS (1)
      - VersionedClass
      - Connector\_Metac
      - Network\_Metaclasses
    - SLOT A
    - FACET A
    - CONSTRAINT A
    - ANNOTATION A
    - RELATION A
    - QUERY A
    - Concept A
    - Expression A
    - VMR A
    - Health\_Care\_Organization\_M
    - Composite\_Clinical\_Model A
    - Concept\_Relationship
    - Resource\_Metadata
    - Guideline\_Model\_Entity A
    - Guidelines
    - Deprecated\_Concept A
    - UNDEFINED

## Direct Instance

- Measurement procedure (proc
- Medical doctor (occupation) [S
- Medical practitioner (occupati
- Medical, dental, veterinary/rela
- Mental state finding (finding) [S
- Mental state, behavior / psycho
- Mental state, behavior and/or p
- Metabolic disease (disorder) [S
- Microalbuminuria (finding) [SN
- Microalbuminuria measureme
- Microalbuminuria measureme
- mm HG
- Monitoring of blood pressure (
- Monitoring of ECG and pressur
- Monitoring of patient (regime
- Monitoring procedure (regime
- month A
- Musculoskeletal chest pain (fi
- Musculoskeletal finding (findin
- Musculoskeletal finding relate
- Musculoskeletal pain (finding)
- Musculoskeletal symptom (fin
- Myocardial disease (disorder)
- Myocardial infarction (disorder
- Nephrologist (occupation) [SN
- Neurological finding (finding) [S
- Non-cardiac chest pain (finding
- Non-opioid analgesics (produc
- Non-smoker (finding) [SNOMED
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammator
- Nutritional assessment (regim
- observable entity A
- Observable entity (observable
- Occlusion of artery (disorder)

## Myocardial disease (disorder) [SNOMED CT] (type=CodedValue)

## Name

Myocardial disease (disorder) [SN

## Documentation

## Constraints

## Role

Abstract A

## Code

57809008



## DisplayName

Myocardial disease (disorder)

## CodeSystemName

SNOMED CT

## CodeSystem

SNOMED CT



## CodedSystemVersion

Select Apelon DTS Concept



Namespace: SNOMED CT

View Axis: Superconcepts / Subconcepts

☞ SNOMED CT Concept (SNOMED RT+CTV3)

Focus Concept:

Namespace:

☒ Search For Concept ☐ Search For Term

Maximum Results : 10

Search

Search For :

Namespace : All

Search By : Name

Search Results :

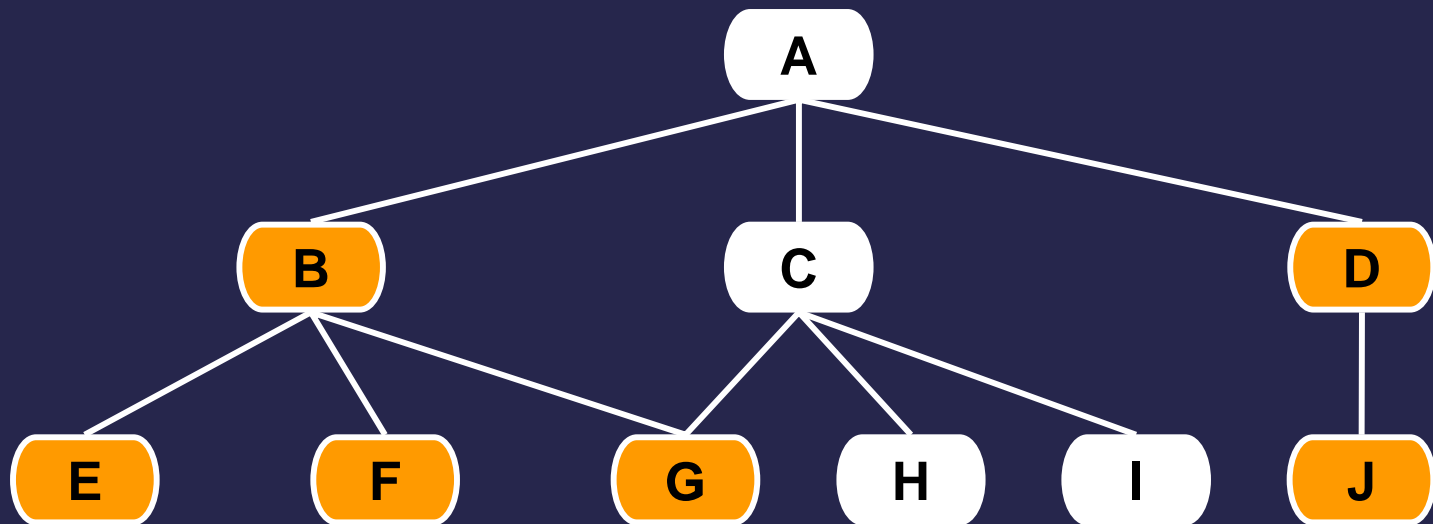
Matches Found :

OK

Cancel



## Concept Expressions

- Arbitrary subsets of taxonomies
- Defined with logical operators
- Novel taxonomic interpretation





# Expression Editor

 **Modify Concept Expression** 

Concept:

Concept Expression

- ☒ **AND**
  - ☒ Heart disease (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]
  - ☒ **NOT**
    - ☒ Sudden cardiac death (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]
    - ☒ **NOT**
      - ☒ Infectious disease of heart (disorder) [ SNOMED CT ]

Operator:

Operand Concept:

# Guideline Registry

- Goals
  - Collaborative development
  - Sharing and reuse
  - Lifecycle management
  - Standards-based
  - Terminological metadata

# Registry Architecture

# Registry Architecture

Guideline Registry  
Client

# Registry Architecture

Guideline Registry  
Client

ebXML Registry  
Server

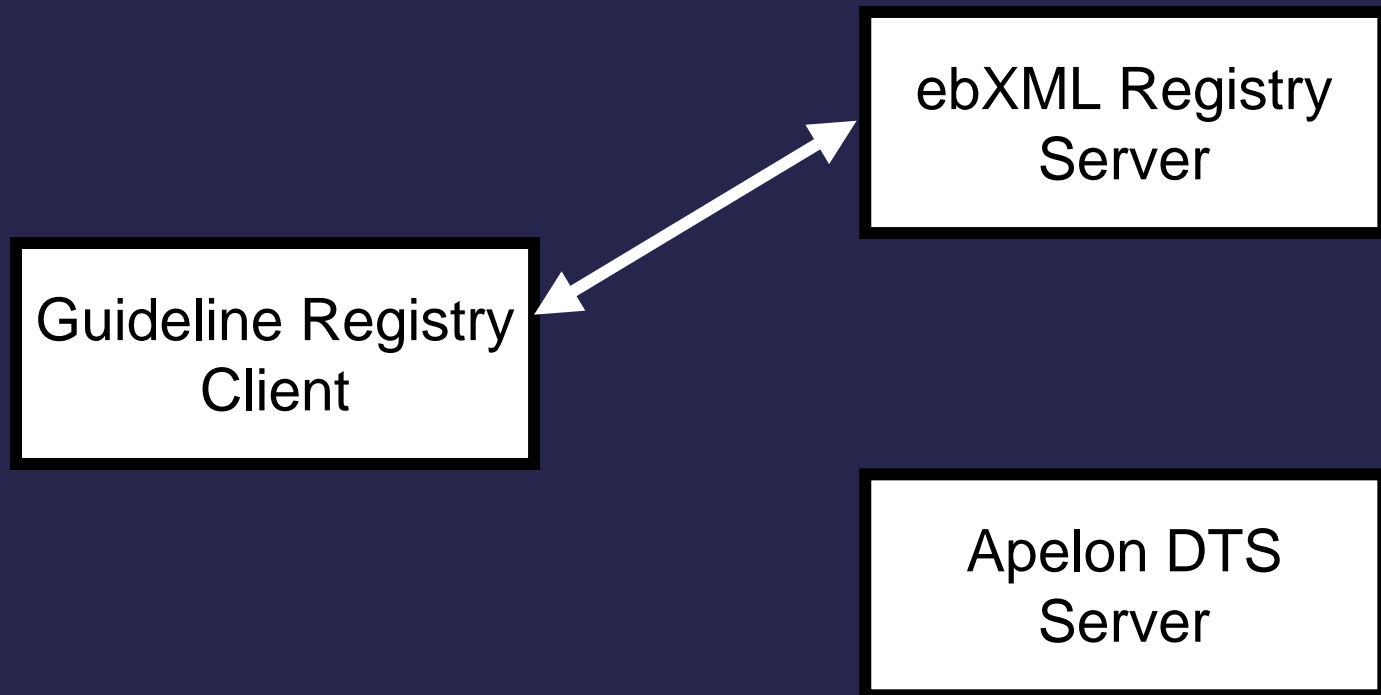
# Registry Architecture

Guideline Registry  
Client

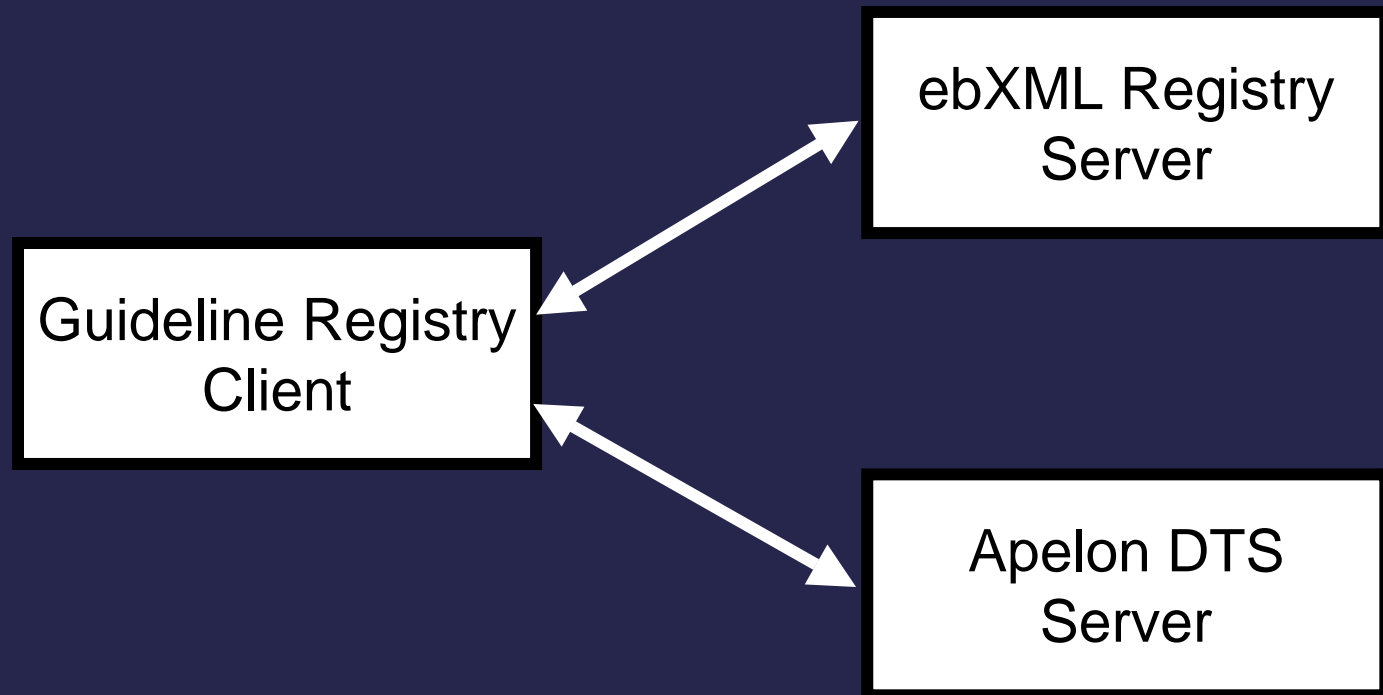
ebXML Registry  
Server

Apelon DTS  
Server

# Registry Architecture

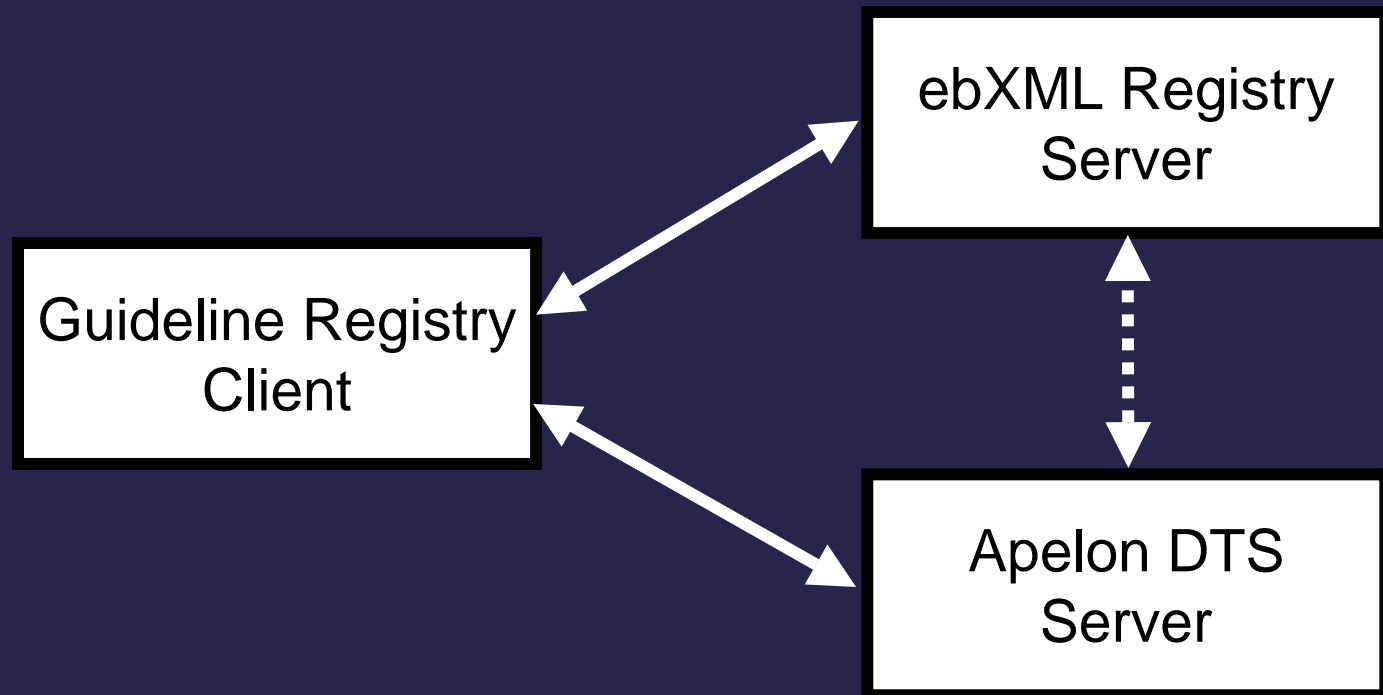


# Registry Architecture





# Registry Architecture



# Guideline Registry Client

Apelon Guideline Registry Browser - Robert Anthony Weida

File Registry Help

Guidelines Admin

MeSH

- MeSH Descriptors
- MeSH Qualifiers
  - analysis [Y01]
  - anatomy & histology [Y02]
  - chemistry [Y03]
  - diagnosis [Y04]
  - ethics [Y25]
  - etiology [Y05]
  - organization & administration
  - pharmacology [Y07]
  - physiology [Y08]
  - statistics & numerical data [Y09]
  - therapeutic use [Y10]
  - therapy [Y11]

Guideline Package Search

Title:  Search

Creator:

Submitter: Robert Anthony Weida

Status: Approved

MeSH Subject:  ... X

Disease/Condition:  ... X

Qualifier: Diagnoses ... X

# Runtime Services

- Hosted DTS Server
- CTS specification

## Further Apelon Directions

- Modeling
  - Terminology extensions
    - Concept expressions
    - Local concept classification with reference to standard terminologies
  - CEMs
- Execution
  - Concept expression support
  - CTS interface prototype

