

Interoperable Clinical Practice Guidelines

Robert Abarbanel, MD, PhD Senior Director, IDX Health Informatics

Sidna Scheitel, MD

Mayo Medical School, Mayo Clinic



"Knowing is not enough; we must apply. Willing is not enough; we must do"

-Goethe



Other Guidelines Implemented

- Uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infection in Women
- Otitis Media
- Pharyngitis
- Sinusitis/Upper Respirator Infection
- Asthma
- Depression
- Lipid Management



Patient Summary

Springfield Medical Center Mayo Health System

Name: MAKEBELIEVE SANDMANN Address: 1234 DITCH LANE MR# SP0000027
DOB: 5/22/1975

Diabetic Education | Yearly

Date: 12/5/2002

SPROINGFIELD MN 56087

Age: 27 Gender: F

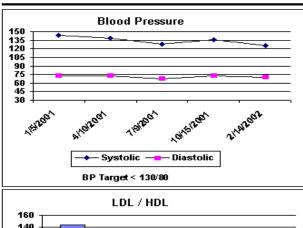
Physician Annette Schmit-Cline, MD

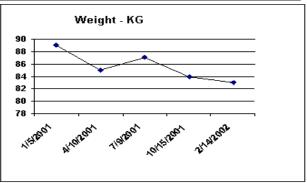
Phone: 5077230000

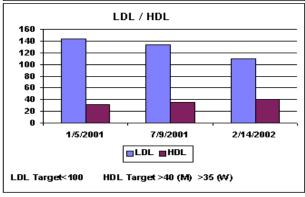
Dilated Eye Exam Yearly current 2/7/2002

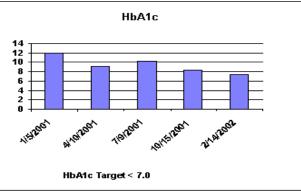
OVERDUE 4/24/2001

Foot Exam 6 months OVERDUE 2/7/2002







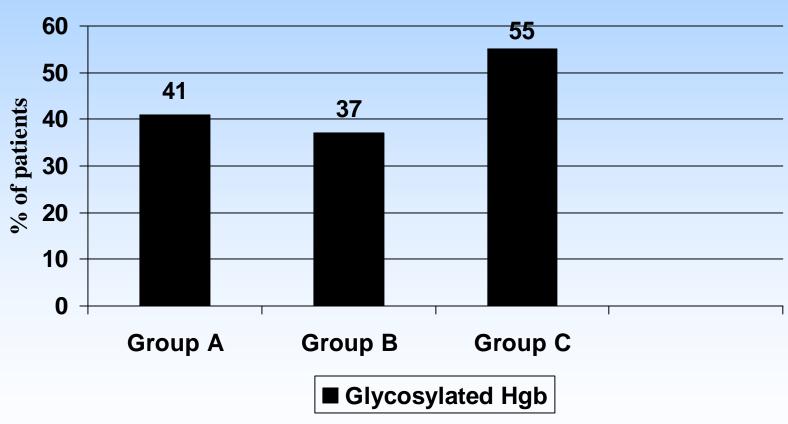


Self Management Goals:

Test Name F	requency	Status	Target	2/14/2002	10/15/2001	7/9/2001	4/10/2001	1/5/2001
CHOLESTEROL	yearly	current	<200	196		265		298
CRE ATININE	yearly	current	<1.3	1.1				0.8
GLUCOSE	6 months	OVERDUE	70-126	112	118	152	129	204
HbA1c	6 months	OVERDUE	<7.0	7.4	8.4	10.2	9.2	11.9
HDL	yearly	current	>40	40		35		32
LDL	yearly	current	<100	110		133		143
MICROALBUMIN	l yearly	OVERDUE	<30					10
TRIGLYCERIDE:	S vearly	current	<200	186		254		316



Percent of Patients within Target at Study End Who Exceeded Target at Baseline







Study Interventions

Interventions	Group A (N=396)	Group B (N=331)	Group C (N = 356)
Academic Detailing	X	X	X
Risk Lists	X	X	\mathbf{X}
Team Time		${f X}$	\mathbf{X}
Automatic Letters			\mathbf{X}

Risk Report: TANGALOS, ERIC G.

GlyHgb Result >= 9.3
GlyHgb Date > 6 months

LDL Result >= 130

Blood Pressure (Sys) >= 130 Blood Pressure (Dia) >= 85

GlyHgb Date >	6 months	LDL Date > 12 months	Blood Pressure	(Dia) >= 85
3-519-612	ALDEN, F	Robert	(507) 288-5745	5
GlyHgb Result	GlyHgb Date	LDL Result	LDL Date	Blood Pressure
9.7	4/12/2001	145	5/28/2001	90 \ 60
		Appointment Inform	ation	
Date	Time	Physician	Appt. Note	
12/01/01	750	Dr. E. G. Tangalos	GE40 PER	DR/WAS NOV
1/05/02	745	Dr. E. G. Tangalos	GE40 PER	DR/WAS NOV
1/21/02	800	Dr. E. G. Tangalos	RP20 1/28	
1/28/02	1020	Dr. E. G. Tangalos	GEN 1/21	
1-604-567	GARDNER, L	.yle	(507) 282-1016	5
GlyHgb Result	GlyHgb Date	LDL Result	LDL Date	Blood Pressure
7.5	4/6/2001	68	6/8/2000	130 \ 68
		Appointment Inform	ation	
Date	Time	Physician	Appt. Note	
3/11/02	400	heidi dyk	KUPP AFT	
3/11/02	400	Hygiene	KUPP AFT	
3/11/02	445	Dr. L. I. Kupp	CK AFT HY	G
5/04/02	800	Dr. E. G. Tangalos	GME/MAY (OR JUNE
2-556-264	HAMEISTER,	Curtis	(507) 289-0112	2
GlyHgb Result	GlyHgb Date	LDL Result	LDL Date	Blood Pressure
8.2	12/14/2000	115	10/31/2000	160 \ 84
		Appointment Inform	ation	
Date	Time	Physician	Appt. Note	
12/01/01	810	Dr. E. G. Tangalos	GME/SITE	
1/05/02	810	Dr. E. G. Tangalos	GME/SITE/\	WAS DEC
3/02/02	810	Dr. E. G. Tangalos	GME/SITE/	WAS DEC

Diabetes

- Population Management
 - Patient reminders
 - Physician reminders
- Proactive Care
- Integrated Management Guidelines
- Utilize a Team Approach

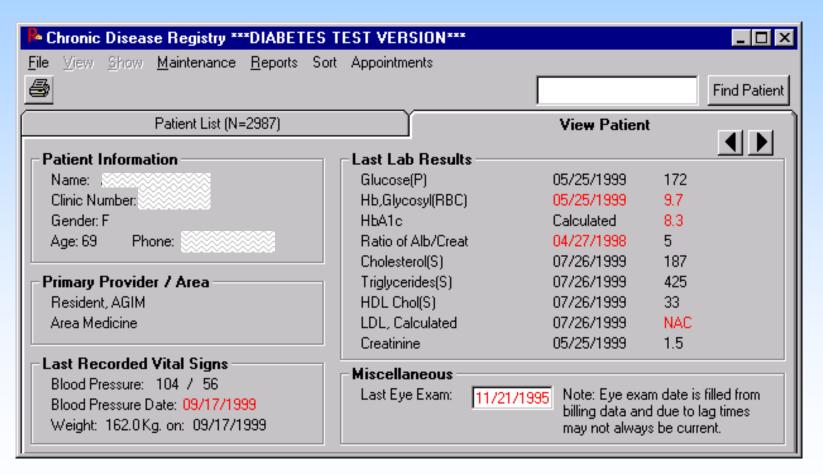


Real-Time Reporting for Physician

Diabetes Provider Specific and Site Report		X					
Diabetes Provider Specific and Site Comparison April 19, 2000							
Residen	Resident, NW Clinic Family C						
Total number of patients:	5	213					
Patients with GlyHgb in last 6 months	4 80%	131 62%					
Patients with GlyHgb < 9.3 (HbA1C < 8.0)	4 80%	160 75%					
Patients with LDL in last 12 months	5 100%	159 75%					
Patients with LDL <= 130	4 80%	150 70%					
Patients with BP < 130/85	1 20%	74 35%					
Patients with Microalbumin in last 12 months	1 20%	107 50%					
Patients with Eye Exam in last 12 months	2 40%	122 57%					
Print this Form		Cancel					

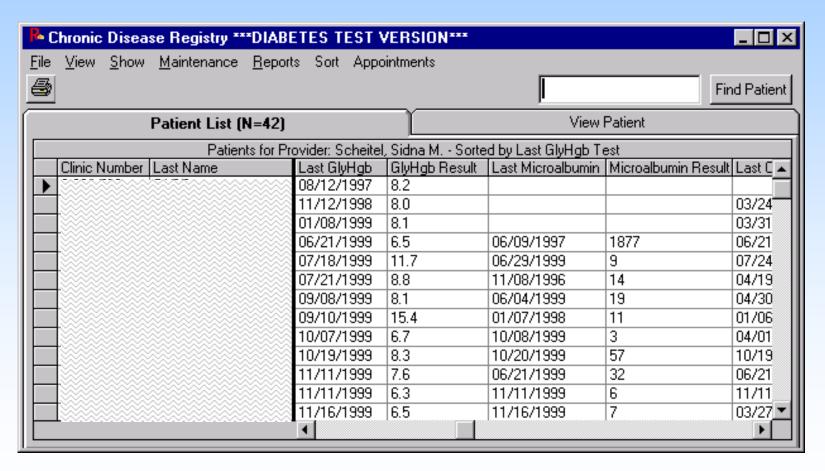


Provides a 'Snapshot' for Visit Planning





Sorting and Filtering Capabilities Identify Patients





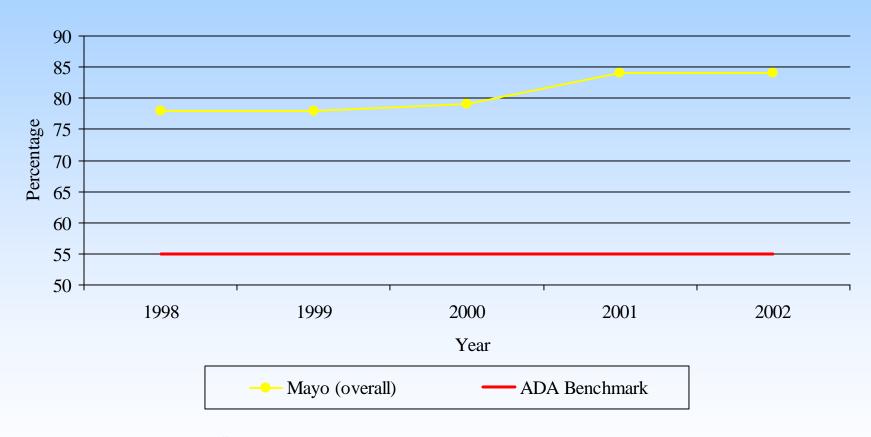
Chronic Disease Registry

- PC Based Tool to assist providers in:
 - Proactive Disease Management
 - Visit Planning
 - Real-time data feedback



Diabetes

HbA1c < 8.0 % or Gly Hgb < 9.7 mg/dl Goal 90%.



Confidential-Review Organization Data.

Sample

1998-99 n = random sample of 60 patients per quarter

2000-02 n = Registry; all patients in population



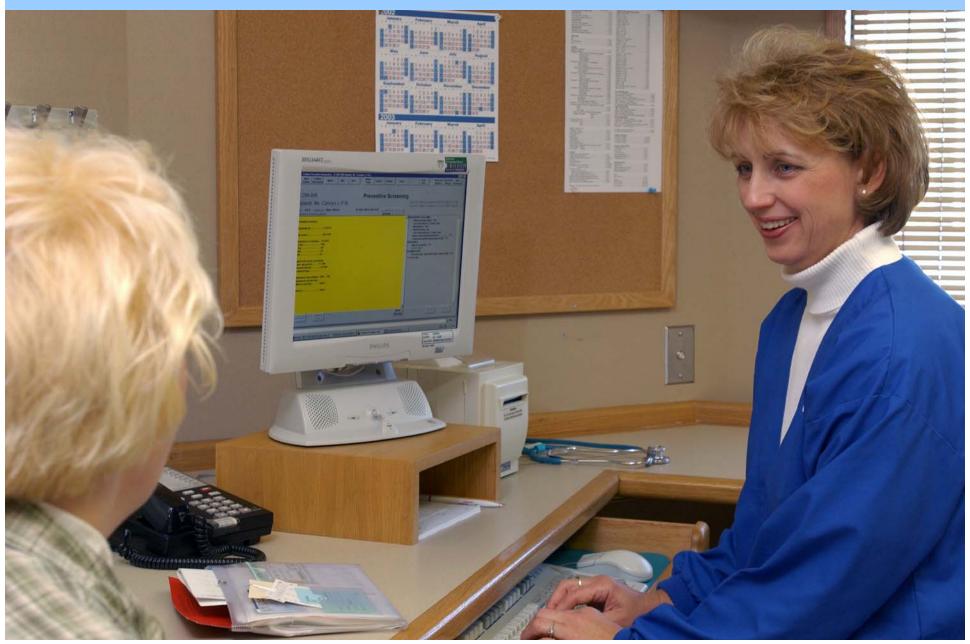
Preventive Care

Chronic Care

Acute Care

End of Life Care





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Patient Provided Information

Preventive Services (Adult)



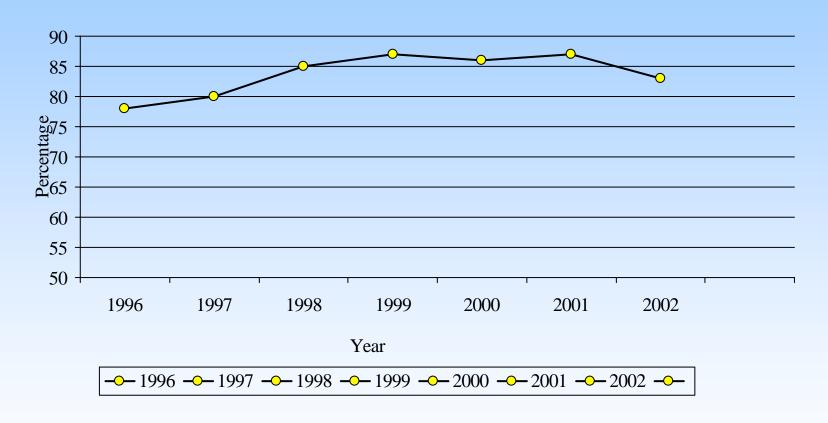


Number (Above) and Name

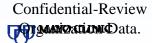
Indicate in the boxes below the last date (mo./yr.) each test was completed (or refused), and if applicable, use the following codes to indicate status: N=neg/ normal; AB= abnormal; R= refused and E = completed elsewhere and results (N/AB)

Date	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Mammogram								
Pap smear								
Cholesterol screening								
Colorectal cancer screening								
Flexible sigmoidoscopy/procto								
Barium enema								
Colonoscopy								
Td (tetanus) vaccination								
Influenza vaccination								
Pneumococcal vacc.								

Preventive Services Services Complete Goal 90%



Note: Percentage of appropriate (age and sex defined) services for the population which were completed.



Preventive Services

- Lipid Screening
- Immunizations
- Cancer Screening
 - Breast
 - Cervical
 - Colon
- Tobacco Cessation
- Blood Pressure Evaluation

Preventive Care

Acute Care

Chronic Care

End of Life Care



Preventive Care

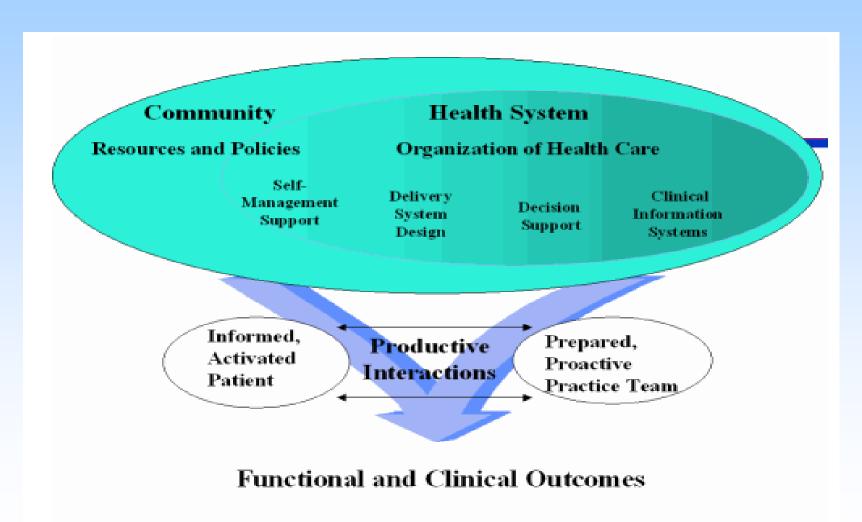
Acute Care

Chronic Care

End of Life Care



Planned Care Model





Generations of Activities

- First Generation
 - Based on patient coming to the office, any reason.

- Second Generation
 - Population Based
 - Dentistry Model





Disease Management Strategy Coordinating Committee

Sidna Scheitel, MD

Physician Liaison Mayo Rochester

Rob Stroebel, MD



Physician Liaison MHS

Mark Nyman, MD



Focus Group Leaders

Planned Care Model Acute Illness
Robert Stroebel, MD Greg Bartel, MD



Mayo Clinic Rochester - Primary Care

Area General Internal Medicine
Community Internal Medicine
Community Pediatrics and
Adolescent Medicine
Family Medicine Baldwin
Kasson Family Practice
Kenyon Family Practice
Urgent Care Center
Mayo Family Clinic Northwest

Mayo Clinic Rochester-Specialty Care

Allergy and Outpatient Infectious Diseases Emergency Medical Services Endocrinology General Internal Medicine

Hypertension Pulmonary Peds Allergy

Mayo Health System

Albert Lea Owatonna
Austin New Hampton
Cannon Valley Red Cedar
Decorah Springfield
Fairmont Wabasha
Franciscan Skemp Waseca

ISJ - Mankato, Northridge,

Madelia Lake City

Luther Midelfort (Eau Claire)



ICSI Guideline Program

- Over 50 guidelines developed
- Evidence-based development & maintenance
- Each site chooses 4 guidelines to implement
- Results and approaches shared yearly
- New member programs, change management, consensus building, QI
- Web and pocket-guide access



Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI)

- Not for profit organization
- 39 participating medical groups
- 5 sponsoring health plans
- Coordinates guideline & technology assessment
 - Development
 - Maintenance
- Forum implementation ideas



Critical Elements of Mayo's Program

- Leadership support
- Collaboration
 - External
 - Internal
- Clinical Site Guideline Implementation Teams
- Continuous Quality Improvement Methods
- Physician/Patient specific measures
- Healthcare Policy & Research



What is Disease Management?

Carve-Out Model:

Care for patients with chronic illness is provided by contracts with disease-management companies.

Primary Care-Based Disease Management: Teams work to assist primary care MD in treating patients with chronic illness.

Bodenheimer T. Disease Management-Promises and Pitfalls. NEJM. 1999.340(15) 1202-1205



What is Disease Management?

"...a systematic, population-based approach to identify persons at risk, intervene with specific programs of care, and measure clinical and other outcomes."

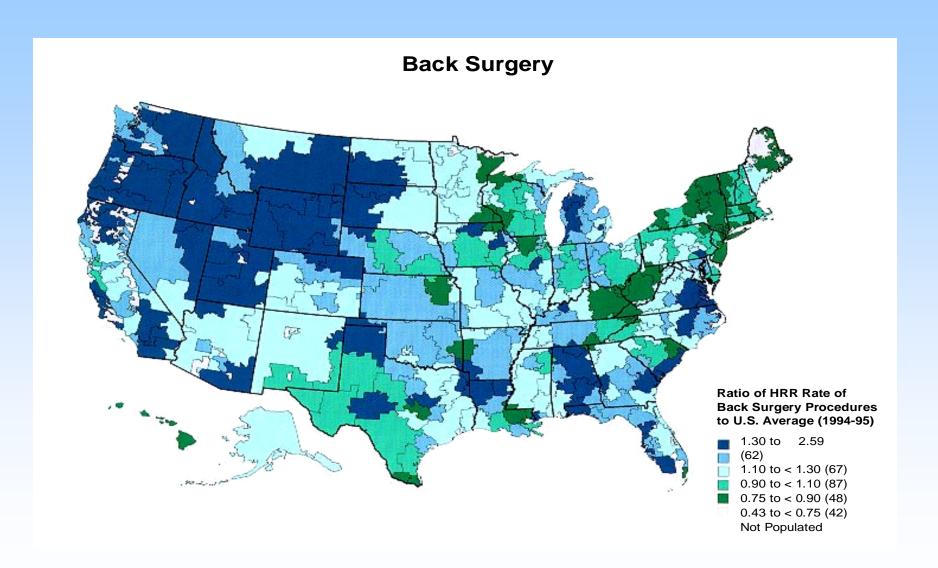
Epstein RS et al: Ann Intern Med 124:832-37, 1996



Mayo Clinic's Disease Management Strategies Program



Ramifications





Ramifications

- Blind Spots in Knowledge in the 1980s
 - Examples:
 - Only 27% of Family Practitioners were aware of the need to monitor hemoglobin A1C for diabetic control.
 - Only 39% of Obstetricians used a trial of labor in certain women who

Williamson, JW; Annals hard previous C-section.



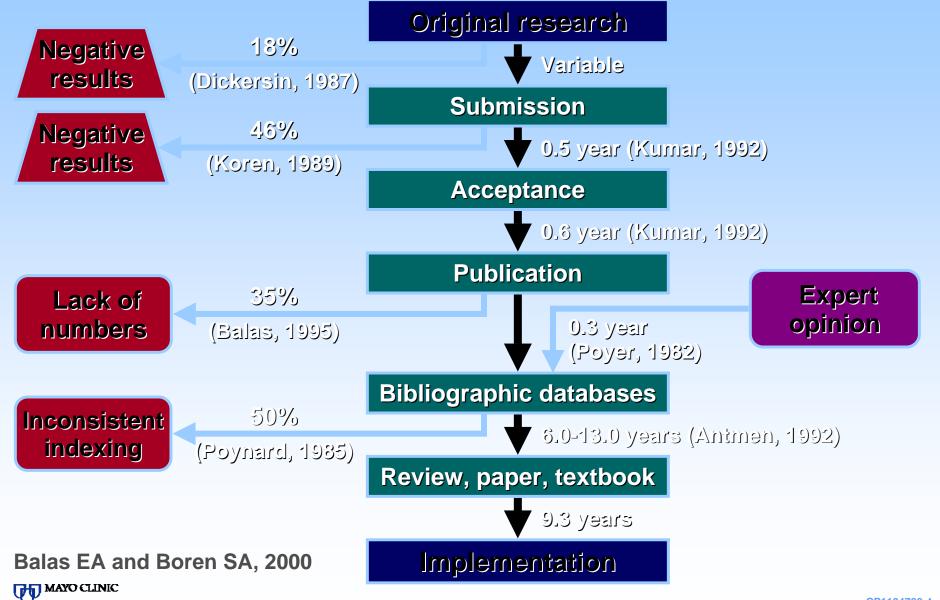
Miller, GA

The magic number seven, plus or minus two: some limits on our capacity for processing information.

Psychological Review 1956; 63(2):81-97.



Transfer of Research to Practice



Literature Impossible to Review

- Problems with Passive Diffusion of Knowledge
 - To read everything of potential biomedical importance, physicians would need to read 6000 articles per day.

Lundberg, JAMA, 1992;80:110-4.

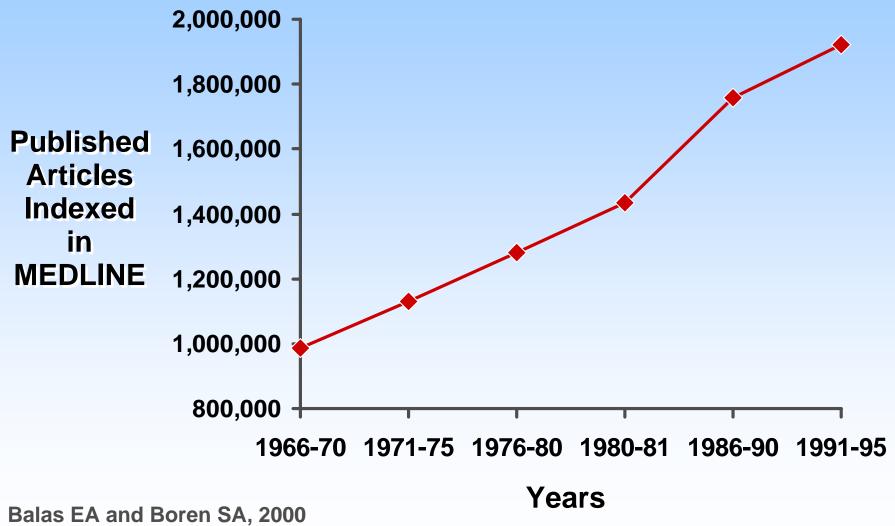
General physicians would need to read 19 articles a day 365 days a year.



Why Electronically Supported Guidelines?



Surge in Biomedical Research Production



MAYO CLINIC

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

The SAGE Project

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

Robert M. Abarbanel, MD, PhD



Project Overview

- 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
- Funded in part by: NIST Advanced Technology Program



Partners

Apelon Apelon



Intermountain Healthcare



Mayo Clinic



Stanford Medical Informatics



University of Nebraska Medical Center



Project Approach

Standards-based Sharable Active Guideline Environment

- Ultimate goal: An infrastructure that will allow execution of standards-based clinical practice guidelines across heterogeneous CIS platforms.
- Focus is on the goal of active deployment of guideline knowledge within the workflow of clinical information systems.
- Employ (and extend where necessary), best available informatics standards and controlled terminologies.
- Build on an invaluable foundation of earlier research and effort.
- Close collaboration with leading Standard Development Organizations: HL7, SNOMED, LOINC, others.

Goal of Interoperable Guidelines

Standards -based

Standard information models, medical terminologies, controlled resources, data formats

Sharable

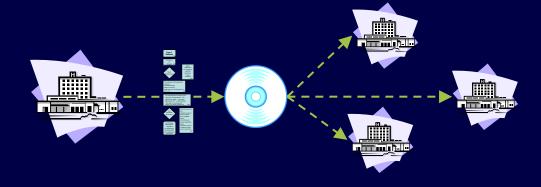
Encoded guidelines can be disseminated to, and executed in, heterogeneous clinical systems

Active

Guideline logic and contents are instantiated within the workflow of the clinical information system

Guideline

Environment



"A word from our sponsors"

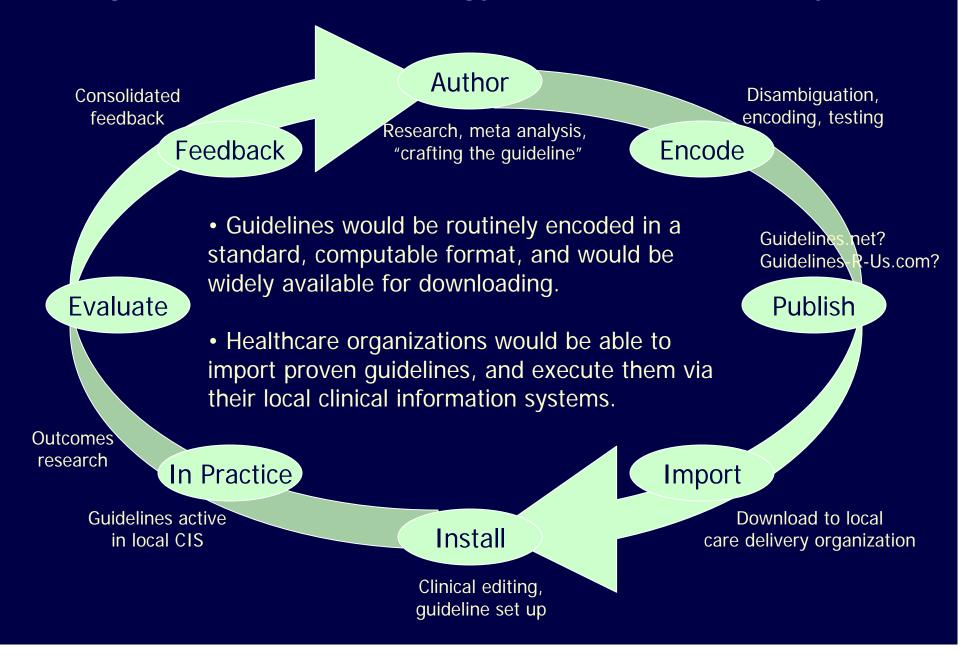


- The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), an arm of the U.S. Department of Commerce, funds "high risk" research through its Advanced Technology Program (ATP).
- The mission of the NIST/ATP program is "To accelerate the development of innovative technologies for broad national benefit through partnerships with the private sector".
- NIST/ATP projects must entail research that 'leads to significant national benefits.'

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.

Imagine if SAGE technology were in place today . . .



Project Approach

Taxonomy of Guidelines

Level 1: Original text guideline

Level 2: Structured markup

Level 3: Scrubbed "markup" (disambiguated)

Level 4: Codified "markup" (vocabulary standards)

Level 5: Knowledge "markup" (structured knowledge)

Level 6: Context "markup" (specify clinical setting)

Level 7: Executable form (deployable knowledge)

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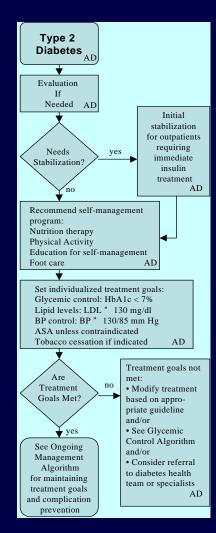
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Some challenges

- An interoperable model
- Deployment concepts including architecture
- Can a provider USE the guidelines?
- Guideline "file" format

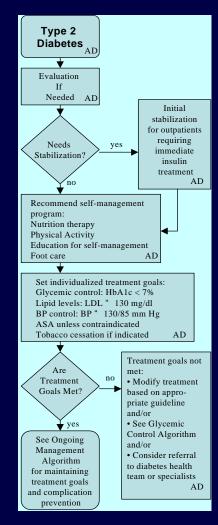
A standard computable "specification" for representing and encoding the content and logic of clinical practice guidelines

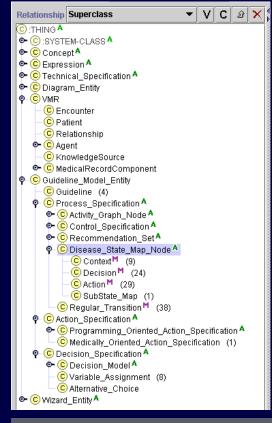
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Type 2 Diabetes Guideline Flow Diagram, courtesy of Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI)

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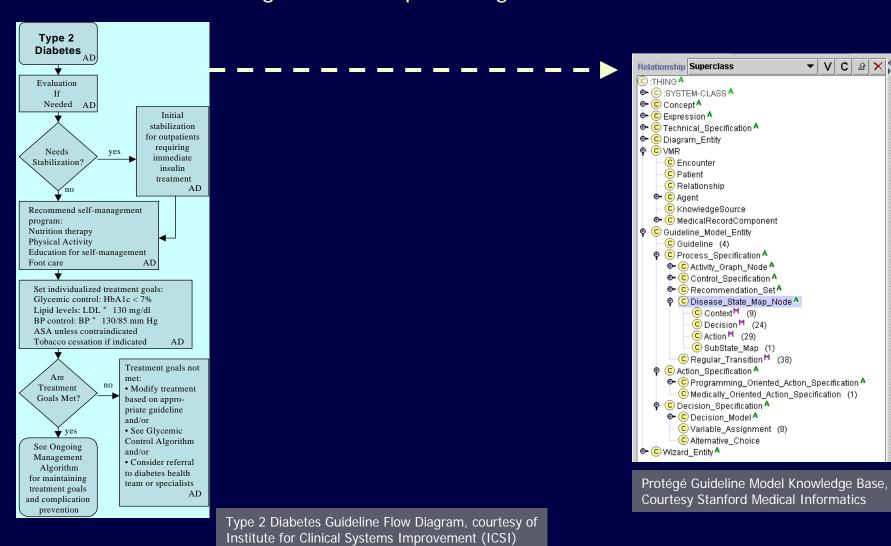




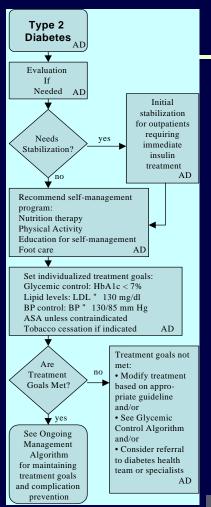
Protégé Guideline Model Knowledge Base, Courtesy Stanford Medical Informatics

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

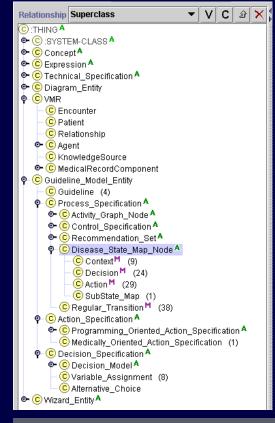
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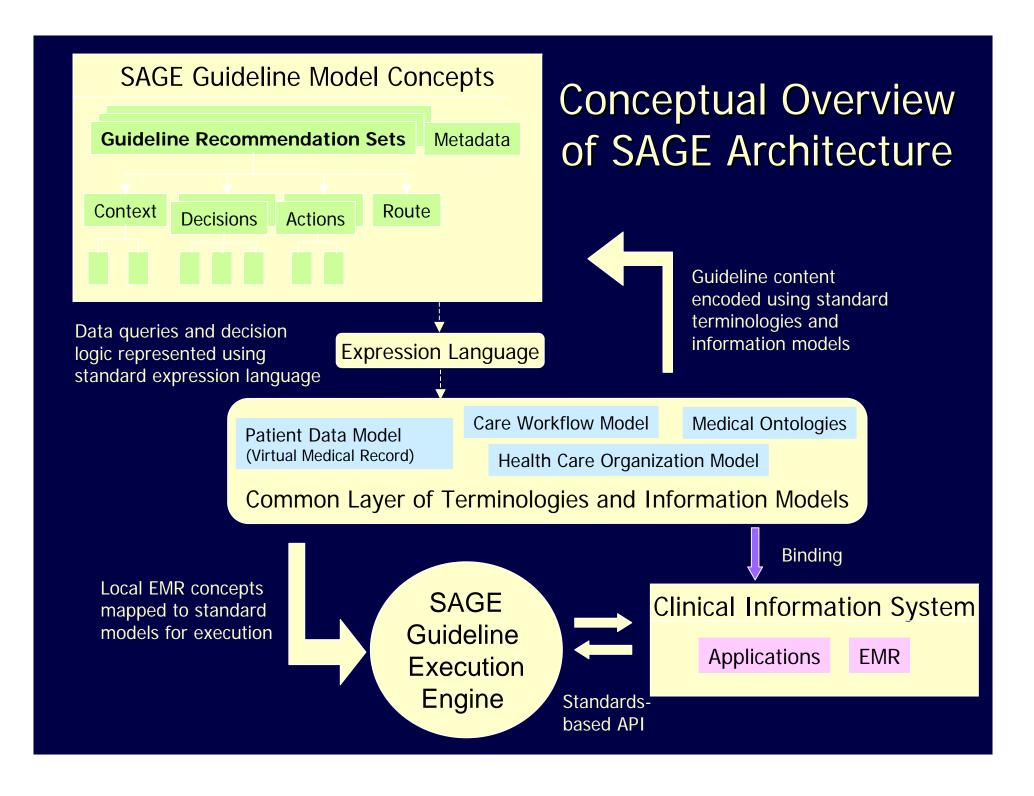


- ✓ Clinical content (criteria, actions)
- ✓ Patient status and eligibility
- ✓ Decision logic
- ✓ Clinical sequencing and workflow
- ✓ Guideline goals and intentions
- ✓ Guideline evidence and references
- ✓ Associated controlled terminologies
- Query and expression languages

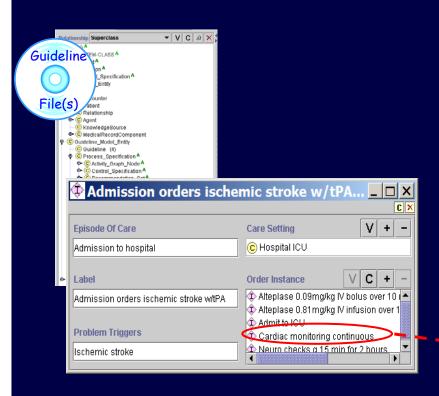


Protégé Guideline Model Knowledge Base, Courtesy Stanford Medical Informatics

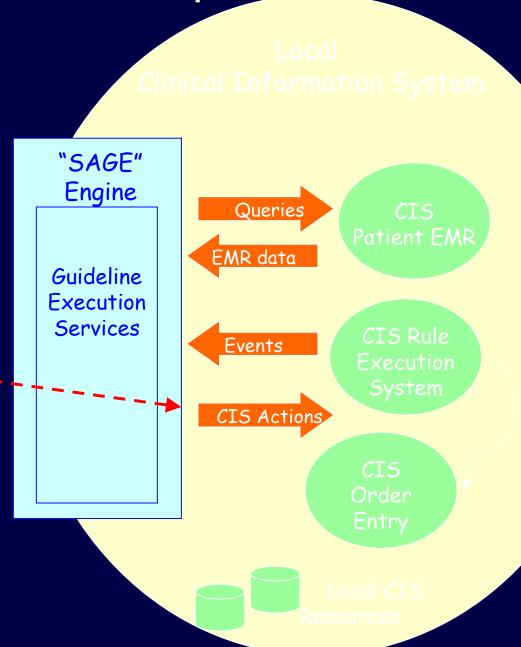
Type 2 Diabetes Guideline Flow Diagram, courtesy of Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI)



Guideline Deployment Concepts

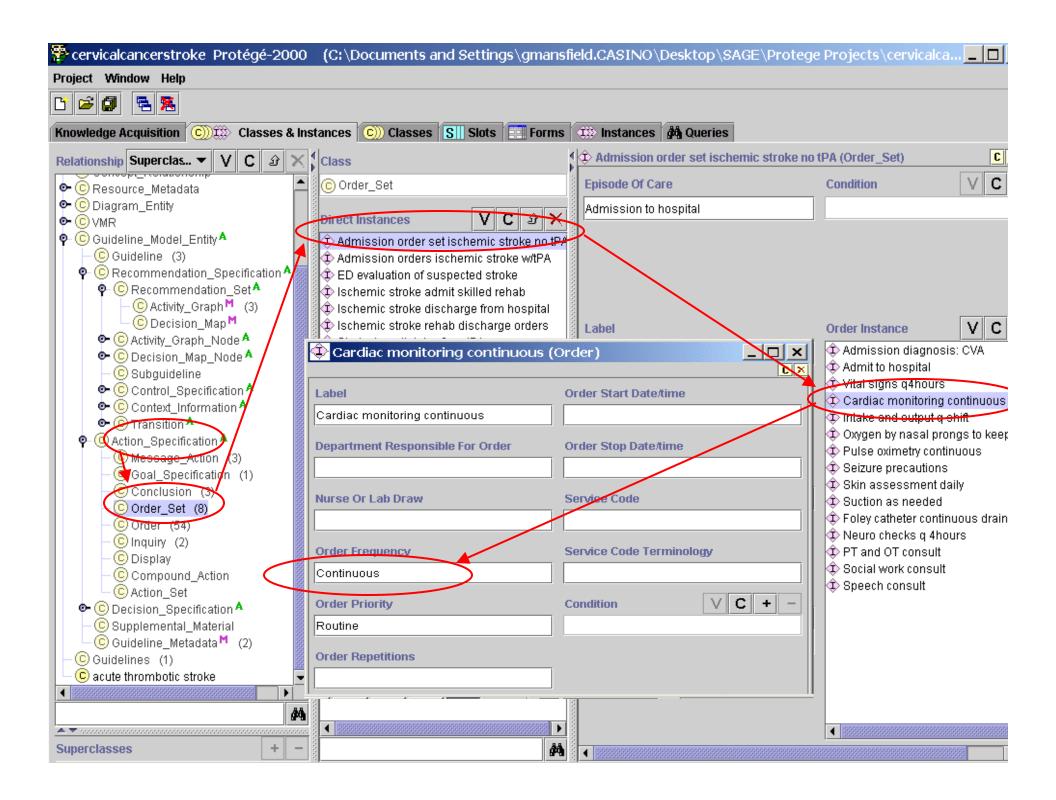


- ✓ Guideline goals
- ✓ Guideline context
- ✓ Guideline actions
- ✓ Guideline decisions



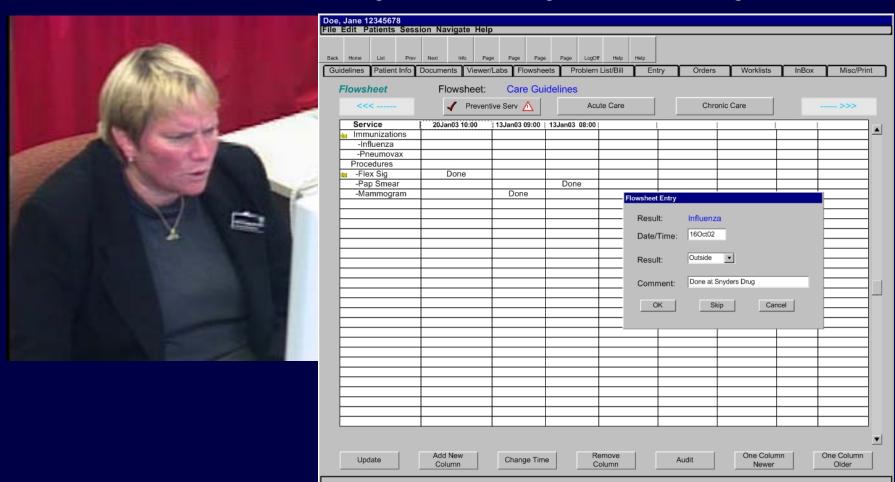
Guideline Deployment

Step 1: Guideline setup ankle. Local Clinical Information System (CIS) CIS Rule User or Execution Execution Execution Clinical Order Entry Guideline Guideline File .EGF Guideline File .EGF Guideline Local Mapping **Mapping Resources** SAGE machine Step 2: Guideline-based care



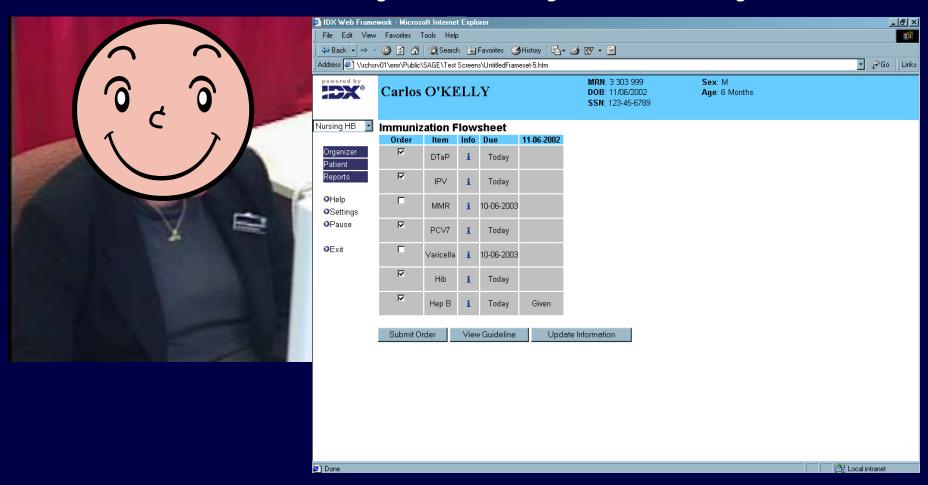
Usability Lab Evaluation

- Done using scenarios and prototypes
- Performed at Mayo Usability Laboratory



Usability Lab Evaluation

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SAGE Project Plan Overview 2002 2003 2004 Jun 04 Jan 04 Nov 04 Aug 03 (timeline approximate) **Use Case Prototyping Use Case Prototyping** • Guideline scenario "storyboarding" • Usability evaluation; use case analysis Guideline **Iterative** Continuing Model **Guideline Model** Model I **Specification** Refinement Requirements End-ta-end Guideline **Iterative** SAGE Workbench Workbench Design and Integrated Requirements **Development** Testing **Iterative** Deployment Deployment System Deployment System Architecture **Architecture** Requirements Design Development Controlled Controlled Resources Resources (Phase 1) (Phase 2)

Requirements Analysis Work Cycle

- Select initial "generic" guidelines
- 2. Define/storyboard specific scenarios
- Model and evaluate user interactions (Mayo Usability Laboratory)
- 4. Document use cases
- 5. Perform UML Modeling

Selected 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.	

Markets for SAGE technologies

- Guidelines.com
- Guideline technology company
- Clinical trials management
- Other markets?

SAGE is about

- Solving technological problems
- Creating infrastructure
- Influencing Standards
- Making a market

Frequently Asked Questions

Is the SAGE project developing guideline content?

No. While we are fully characterizing and encoding a small set of guidelines to be used in our R&D work, the main objective of the SAGE project is to enable a technology infrastructure for encoding and wide-spread dissemination of active guideline content.

Is the project developing an IDX-specific solution?

No. We are using IDX *Carecast* as our prototyping CIS environment during the project; however, our goal is a universal infrastructure that will allow activation of guideline content in multiple HIS vendor systems.

Where is more information on the SAGE project?

Our project web site **www.sageproject.net/** is just coming online and will provide increasing detailed project updates in the near future.

Type 2 Diabetes New England Journal of Medicine Evaluation Needed AD Initial stabilization for outpatients requiring Needs immediate Stabilization? insulin treatment AD Recommend self-management program: Nutrition therapy Physical Activity Education for self-management Foot care AD Set individualized treatment goals: Glycemic control: HbA1c < 7% Lipid levels: LDL " 130 mg/dl BP control: BP " 130/85 mm Hg ASA unless contraindicated Tobacco cessation if indicated AD Treatment goals not Are Treatment Modify treatment Goals Met? based on appropriate guideline and/or See Glycemic Control Algorithm See Ongoing and/or Management

Step 1: Collect the Evidence

Guideline author collects source material required for the guideline. This may include textbooks, research papers, textual guidelines, paper-based flowcharts.

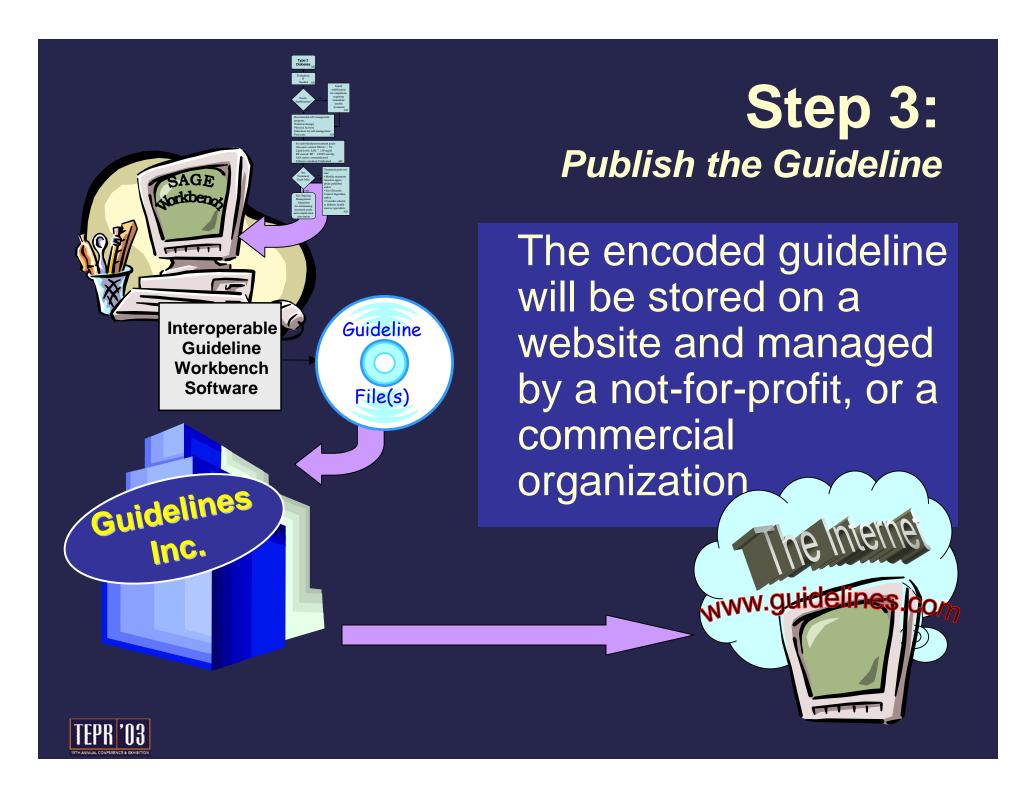


Step 2: Build the Guideline

Use a "guideline workbench" to encode electronic versions of guidelines.

The workbench provides assistance, such as highlighting logical inconsistencies or workflow 'dead ends.' It also provides access to standard vocabularies.





Step 4:

Download the Guideline



Clinical practice specialists in a specific healthcare delivery organization would 'download' the guidelines.

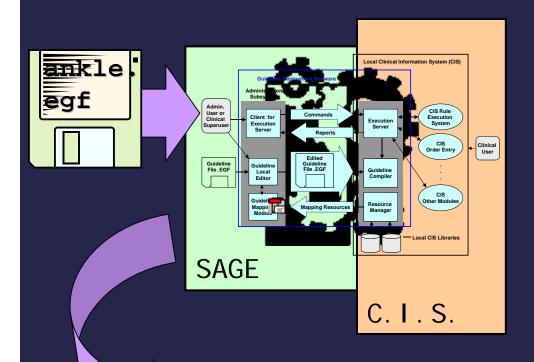


Step 5:

Develop Local Consensus

Upon local approval of the guideline, it may need to be adapted prior to deployment.

This may entail substantive changes to clinical content.



Step 6: *Import the Guideline*

The guideline will be imported into the local C.I.S.

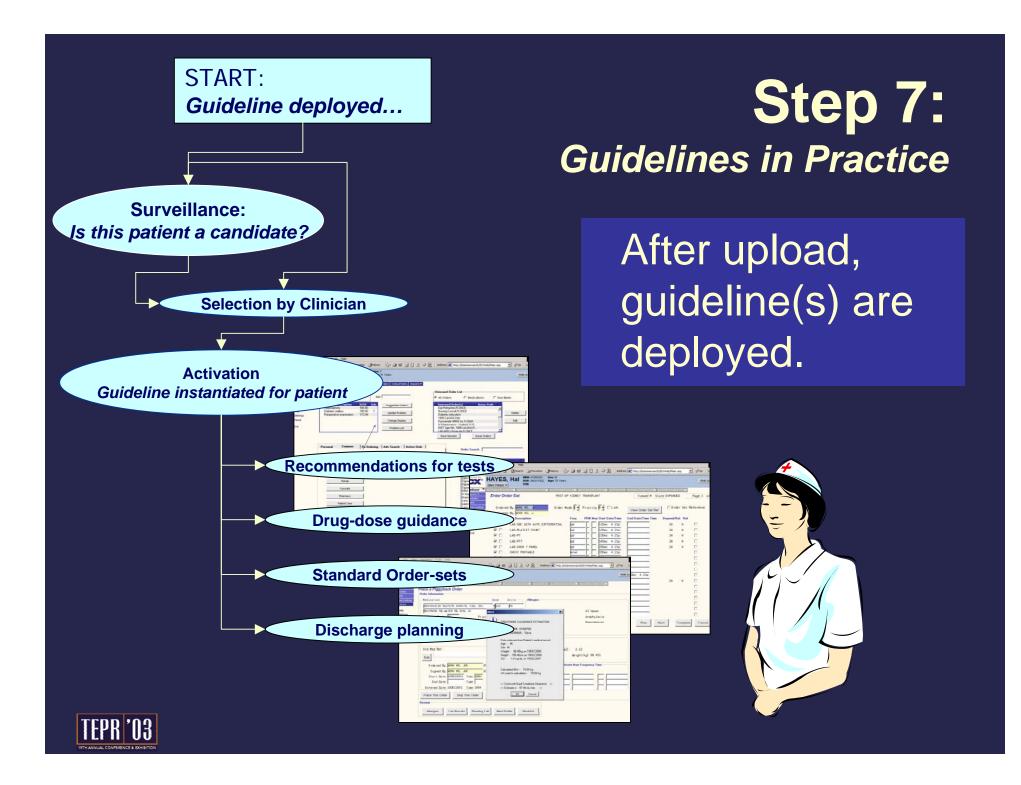
Clinical pathways

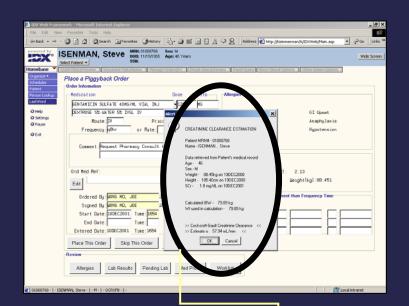
 Problem-linked order sets

- Expert systems
- Flowcharts







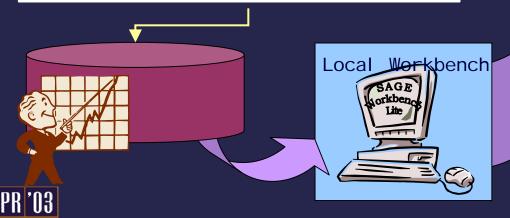


Step 8:

Evaluating the Guidelines

Guideline impact must be evaluated.

Gui del i ne	Activation date	Accept?	Result?
CCF - 403 - ICSI#B2	3-Jul-03	Y	Υ
AMI – 229 – ngch#J7	7-Aug-03	N	Υ
ARF – 844 – ACC#L3	16-Aug-03	Υ	N



Step 9:

Consolidated feedback to central library



Thank You

www.sageproject.net

