Data Extraction and Quality Challenges/ Lessons Learned

Keith Marsolo, PhD Duke University School of Medicine



Panelists

- Dana Dailey, PhD
 - Fibromyalgia TENS in Physical Therapy Study (FM-TIPS)
- Shruti Gohil, MD
 - INtelligent Stewardship Prompts to Improve Real-time Empiric Antibiotic Selection for Patients (INSPIRE)
- Corita Grudzen, MD
 - Primary Palliative Care for Emergency Medicine (PRIM-ER)

Session Goals

- Learn about issues encountered with EHR integration, data extraction, and data quality
- Share ways to mitigate data-related challenges, such as implementation monitoring and strong crosscollaborative team structures





FM-TIPS: Lessons Learned Data Extraction and Quality

An Embedded Pragmatic Clinical Trial in Physical Therapy (PT) Clinics

Dana Dailey, PT, PhD



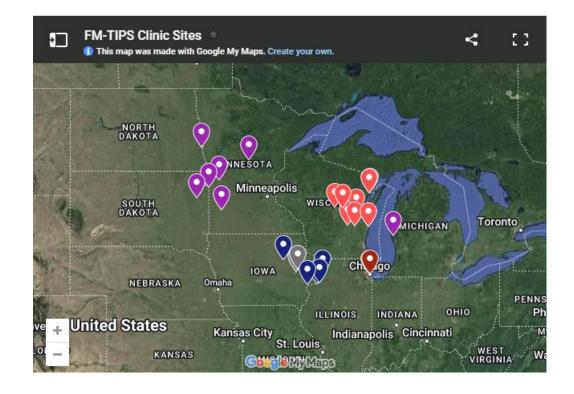
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FM-TIPS Study Overview

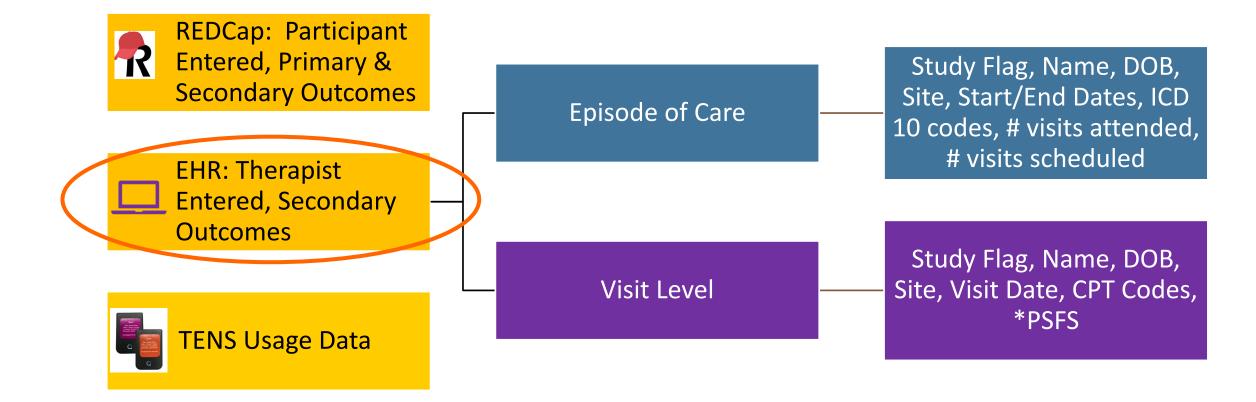
The goal of FM-TIPS is to test the feasibility and effectiveness of adding transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) to standard physical therapy (PT) care in a real-world physical therapy setting

- 25 active physical therapy clinics
- 100+ physical therapists
- 5 active healthcare systems
- 11 EHRs





FM-TIPS Data Overview





Lesson 1: Initial planning – do your homework

At the grant writing stage



- Consult with data managers about your data and the process
- Consult with multiple clinics/providers about the EHR and data extraction process
- Include data extraction costs in your budget
 - Setting up the process on the clinic side cost
 - Periodic extraction cost
 - Cleaning, mapping, and reporting of data



Lesson 2: Clinicians need support



Limited Time

- PT's who manage data extraction are focused on patient care
- Building relationships with clinicians can be challenging
 - Limited availability of the clinician
 - Multiple people involved in the process of data extraction (clinicians, coders, billers, etc.)
 - Starting a study during a pandemic is hard

Limited Experience

- The people who manage data extraction have limited experience in data extraction for research
- Limited experience in data transfer

Limited Funds

- Each healthcare system has different costs associated with data extraction
- The study may have limitations in funding
- Implications for patient care



Lesson 3: Data managers are integral to the process



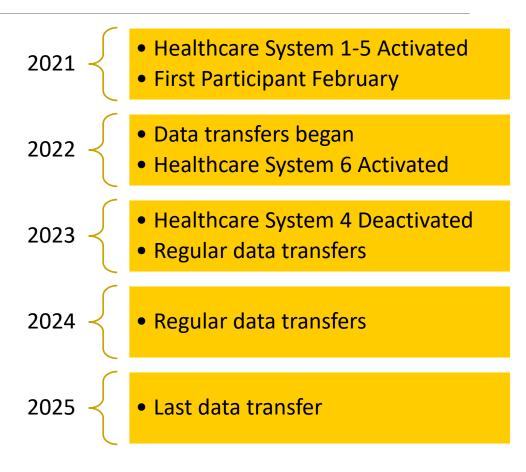


- Data collection
- Data extraction
 - Timeframes
 - Data
- Integration of extracted data
 - Matching data
 - Coding data
 - Interpreting data
 - Reporting of the data



Lesson 4: It always takes longer than you think

- Developing relationships
- Learning curve for the clinics and clinicians
- Transfer of information method, process, firewalls, etc.
- Matching and coding of data
- Invoicing for data extraction





Summary

- Data extraction is a challenging process
- No two EHR's are the same
- Clinicians who manage data extraction are busy
- Data managers and clinicians are crucial to the process of data extraction
- Develop relationships with the healthcare systems and clinicians
- Be patient and be persistent

FM-TIPS Team



INSPIRE Abdominal & Skin/Soft Tissue Infection Trials INtelligent Stewardship Prompts to Improve Real-time Empiric Antibiotic Selection for Patients

NIH Collaboratory In-Person Steering Committee Meeting
Data Extraction and Quality Challenges Panel
May 10, 2024

Shruti K. Gohil, MD, MPH

Assistant Professor, Division of Infectious Diseases
Associate Medical Director, Epidemiology & Infection Prevention
University of California, Irvine School of Medicine



INSPIRE Trials: Purpose & Design

- Purpose: Reduce unnecessary empiric broad-spectrum antibiotic use
- Design: Cluster-randomized trials, 92 HCA Healthcare hospitals, non-ICU patients
- Intervention: CPOE prompts for abdominal or skin/soft tissue infections
- Outcomes:
 - Effectiveness antibiotic use first 3 inpatient days
 - Primary any broad-spectrum antibiotics
 - Secondary antibiotic subsets
 - Safety: days to ICU transfer, hospital length of stay



Multidrug-Resistant Organism (MDRO) Models

Challenges in curating data during pre-trial modeling

- Extensive data streams and cleaning
- >60 variables from 140 hospitals > 500,000 patients across 3 years
- 10 separate models to predict MDRO infection risk

Lessons learned

- Pre-trial data helpful for revealing complexities
- Needs realistic budgeting of analytic time
- Pivoted to pull and clean data throughout trial



Speeding Up Data Cleaning

Challenges in data alignment - despite a central data repository

- Many to one matching for medication or lab data
- Data standards exist but user overrides occurs
- Variation in hospital or provider order sets

Lessons learned: proactive steps

- Smart sampling for layering data checks
- Monthly hospital data reports
- Monthly investigations and cleaning



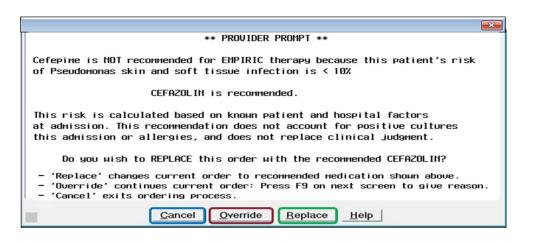
Data From CPOE Prompts

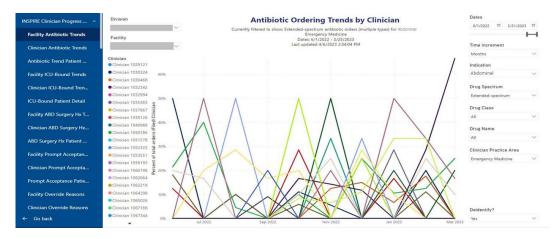
Build prompt de novo

- Specifications and queuing take time
- Capture prompt responses
- Feedback reports

Lessons learned

- Anticipate queuing time
- Leverage health system partners for support
- Allow health system solutions







Speeding Up Trial Analysis

Challenges in analysis

- Multiple models effectiveness vs safety
- Hierarchical clustering long run time, a few models failed to converge

Lessons learned: proactive steps

- More computing memory, server capacity
- Advanced coding for data cleaning, code review
- Test runs
 - Troubleshot issues with model convergence



Data Extraction and Quality: what I know now that I wish I knew then

Corita R. Grudzen, MD, MSHS, FACEP

Division Head, Supportive and Acute Care Services
Fern Grayer Chair in Oncology Care and Patient Experience
Director, Center for Cancer Care Innovation
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
Professor of Emergency Medicine
Weill Cornell Medical College



Study Phase

- Planning
 - Pre-randomization must dos!
- Implementation
 - Monitoring of feasibility, acceptability, usability or fidelity
- Analysis
 - Advantages and disadvantages of push versus pull

Planning phase

Critical to examine BEFORE randomization:

- Assess infrastructure (e.g., brick and mortar, staffing, software or IT resources)
- Check interoperability of data systems or electronic health record
- Evaluate data sharing capability and data use agreements
- Assess quality of outcome data
- "Willingness" or "get it done" attitude
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- Adequate volume of eligible patients

Planning phase examples

- Human resources
 - Outpatient specialty palliative care practice
 - ED social worker
- Electronic health record (e.g., Epic)
 - Transition mid-project
- Data sharing
 - Test ability and willingness to obtain quality data, especially if PHI
- Inability to identify sites (free-standing EDs) in CMS data
- "Willingness" or "get it done" attitude can overcome almost anything!

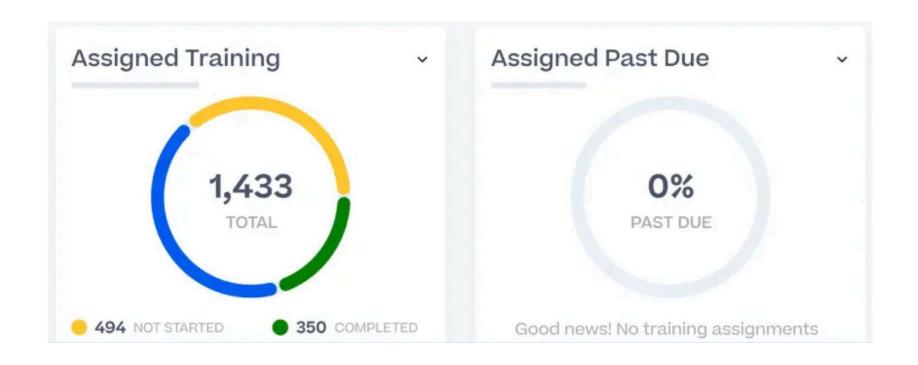


Implementation

- Training data
- Feasibility (volume of patients, procedures, visits)
- Acceptability (survey completion)
- Fidelity to core function
- Usability of electronic tools

Implementation examples

Learning Management System



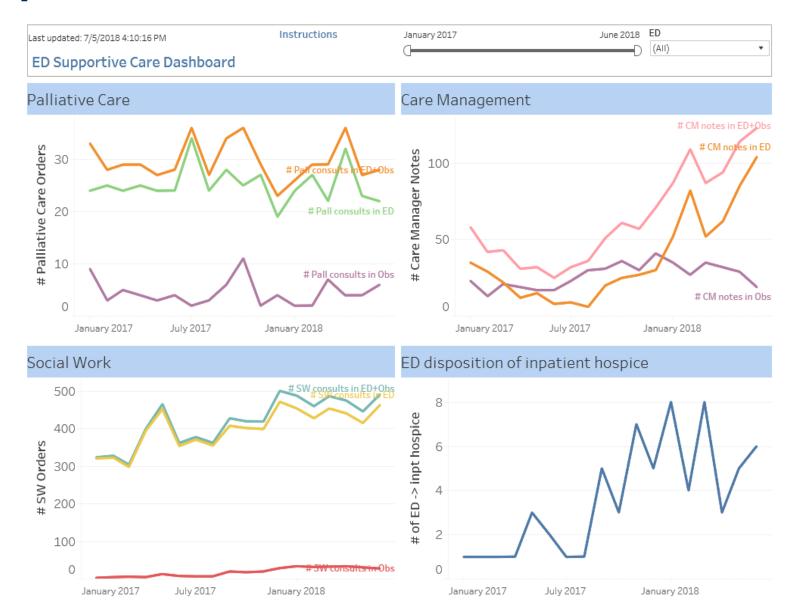
Implementation examples

- Survey completion rates
 - RECCap, Qualtrix

	Enrollment			Baseline data		Post data	
Record ID	Records	Sites	Student Survey	Test 1	Test 2	Test 1	Test 2
<u>1001</u>							
1002	•					•	
1004							
1005	•						
1009	•						
<u>1010</u>	•					•	
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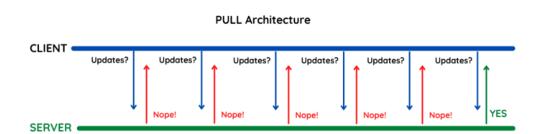
Implementation examples

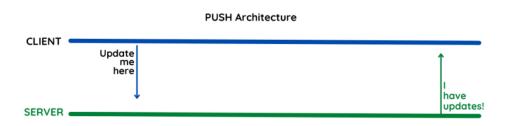
- Clinical Decision Support
 - Process metrics



Analysis

- Pull architecture
 - Driven by a request
 - Requires more human resources
 - Pdf or excel spreadsheet
- Push architecture
 - Driven by an event and automatically pushed
 - Requires more technical expertise and lead time
 - Code provided to other sites







Questions