CAIR2 Patient Matching: Solving the 25 Million Piece Puzzle

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Solving the 25 Million Piece Puzzle

- Overview
- Approach
- RunMatch Analysis
- Conclusions
- Next Steps

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CAIR2 – *Patients and Doses**

Measure	*0-5 yrs*	*6-18 yrs*	*19+ yrs*	*All Ages*
CA Population	2,629,503	5,733,497	26,745,104	35,108,104
Patients In	3,354,573	5,996,008	17,682,549	27,033,130
% of Pop. In	128%	105%	66%	77%
Patients w/ ≥2 doses	2,077,280	5,373,248	11,700,579	19,151,107
% w/ ≥2 doses	79%	94%	44%	55%
Vaccine Doses	43,216,228	117,866,058	88,645,241	249,727,527

* As of 7/9/2018. CAIR2 only.

Solving the 25 Million Piece Puzzle

- Problem solving
  - Gather information and knowledge
  - Identify the problem
  - Develop Criteria
  - Generate Possible Solutions
  - Analyze Possible Solutions
  - Compare Possible Solutions
  - Make and Implement the Decision

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Solving the 25 Million Piece Puzzle

- Matching Algorithm
  - Designed for UI
  - Majority of CAIR2 doses coming in through DX
- Pendings
  - Bug in Migration
  - Unmanageable
- “Ghost” dups
- Collaborate

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RunMatch Analysis: Introduction

- Objectives:
  - **Examine** CAIR's RunMatch source code and documentation to identify possible inefficiencies, functional shortcomings, or areas for improvement
  - **Experiment** with RunMatch and its capabilities to determine if configuration or functional issues could be causing person-matching issues for CAIR
- Inputs:
  - RunMatch Design document
  - RunMatch Logic and scoring flowcharts
  - RunMatch source code (14,000 lines of C)

RunMatch Analysis: High-level Observations

- Generally: Deterministic, Probabilistic, Machine learning approaches
- Many real-world matching engines are hybrid
- RunMatch has both Deterministic & Probabilistic attributes
- Advantages and disadvantages to each approach
- **Common challenge**: Keeping up with changing data characteristics

RunMatch Analysis: Testing Strategy

- Compile RunMatch from source
- Create Oracle database with CAIR tables for RunMatch operation
- Create custom RunMatch client with CSV interface
- Configure Febrl (open source probabilistic matching engine) for comparison
- Run tests against RunMatch and Febrl using:
  - ONC Patient Matching Challenge dataset
  - Custom test cases based on observations from the results

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RunMatch Analysis: Findings

- Strengths
  - Very Fast
  - Relatively low resource requirements (CPU, RAM, etc.)
  - Very good at handling common typos, transpositions, many special cases
  - Good overall match performance compared to Febrl
  - Token configuration can be customized without recompiling
- Weaknesses
  - Complex rule-based model with numerous exceptions / special rules
  - Name string matching algorithm has some specific weak areas compared to edit-distance algorithms such as Jaro-Winkler
  - Lacks built-in deduplication functionality

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RunMatch Analysis: Potential Improvements

- In the CAIR installation:
  - Update names and frequencies in token files
  - Add local cities to token files
  - Use result messages and scores from RunMatch to tweak configuration files
- In the RunMatch software
  - Redirect RunMatch Server output to database to facilitate post-match analysis
  - Human review feature for batch imports
  - Incorporate edit-distance algorithm(s) into RunMatch string-near-matching

Moving Forward – Collaboration and Planning

- Review Results, Evolution of RunMatch – Improvement vs. Replacement
- Maximizing Results, Dual Path
- State-Specific Changes, Scoring Adjustments
- RunMatch Enhancement Project Launch

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Project Goals

- Improve access to algorithm results
- Reduce manual intervention (multiple matches)
- Improve algorithm maintainability while
- sustaining performance
- Additional matching criteria

- Working together through joint development

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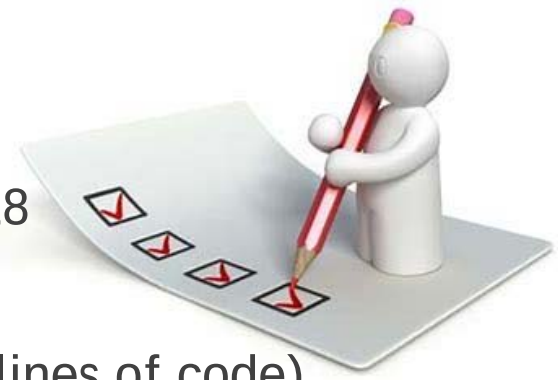
Project Highlights



- Project commencement March 2018
- DXC funded – client driven
- Replacing C code with Java (>14K lines of code)
- Improvements Include:
  - Configurability – Scoring Adjustments
  - Data Availability, Human Readable Logs
  - Enhanced Ethnic Logic, Calculations based on IIS Population
  - Chart # Logic
  - Matching Test Suite, Test Rules and Scoring Changes

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Next Steps/Conclusions

- Pilot Testing (CA/NE – In Flight)
- Continued Criteria Improvement
- Near name matching
- Addressing address
- Exact match enhancements
- Key Lessons
  - Matching is complex, no easy answers
  - Adjusting for volume of submissions and data patterns is critical
  - Access and understanding key to making informed decisions
  - Better together!!!

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