





Trying on the RCKMS Glass Slipper: How Well Do Jurisdictional Reporting Criteria Fit?

Moderator: Janet Hui, MPH

Tuesday, August 23, 2016 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

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- Presenter: Catherine Staes, BSN, MPH, PhD Faculty, Department of Biomedical Informatics, University of Utah
- Presenter: Maiko Minami, BA Project Manager, HLN Consulting, LLC
- Presenter: Shu McGarvey, CBAP, CSM Informatics SME Northrop Grumman Technology Services Sector

....but I'm unique... a jurisdiction's-eye view of RCKMS





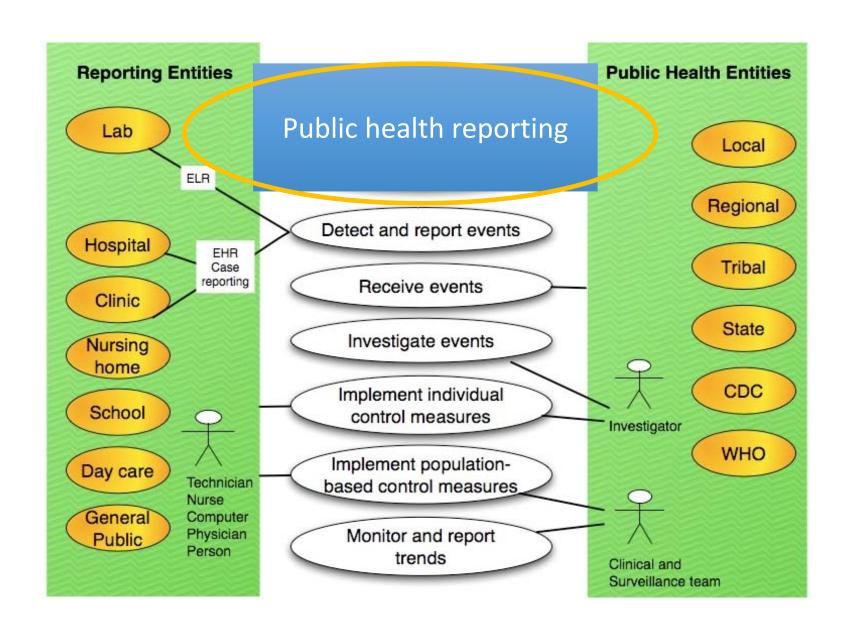
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Reportable Conditions Knowledge Management System

An authoritative, real-time portal to enhance disease surveillance, by providing comprehensive information to reporters and others about the "who, what, where, when, why, and how" of reporting to public health.

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Reporting: current challenges



- No easy access to reporting requirements
 - No single place to find reporting requirements
 - No single way to get updates to reporting requirements
 - Reporting requirements scattered across various websites and places, in various formats

Reporting: current challenges



- Nature of reporting requirements
 - oComplex
 - Changing
 - Vary among jurisdictions
- Not easy to automate
 - Requirements not in machine-processable format

RCKMS: benefits

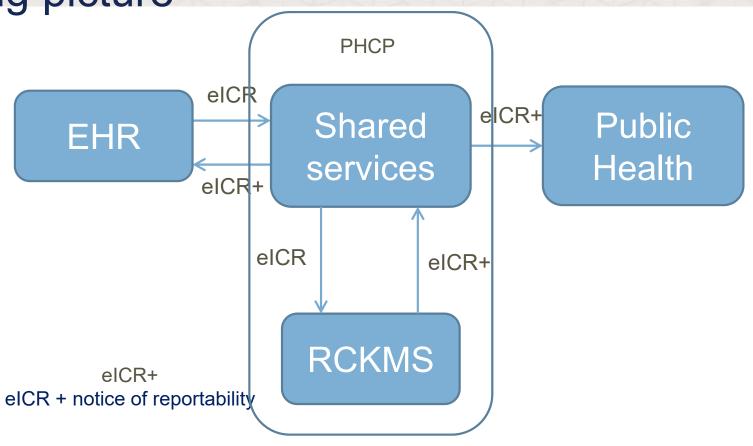


- Easier access to reporting specifications
 - Single portal, real time information
 - Reporters can automatically receive updates
 - Single authoring interface for jurisdictions to manage requirements
 - Base content: pre-populated set of requirements
- Easier automation of reporting
 - Machine-processable reporting specifications provided

RCKMS and eCR:

the big picture





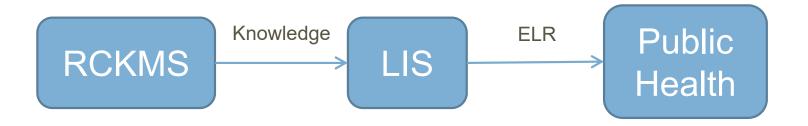
RCKMS and eCR: alternate visions?





RCKMS and **ELR**





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RCKMS: the challenges



- Effective use requires [new] understanding
- Decision support systems relatively new to public health
- Express rules as logic
 - Position statements table VI-B
- Understand construction of value sets
 - Use of standard terminologies
 - LOINC, SNOMED, ICD, RxNorm



RKCMS: the challenges



- Effective use requires learning new tools:
 RCKMS authoring software
- Understanding and using base content
- Building business processes
 - Authoring
 - Review and authorization
 - Publishing



RCKMS: the challenges



- Expressing jurisdictional reporting requirements in new ways
 - Collecting the information
 - oldentifying the gaps
 - Closing the gaps
 - OModifying base content

RCKMS: the challenges

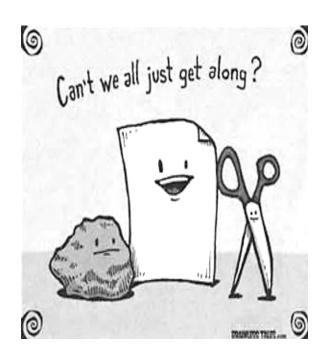


- Supplying content: the work is never done
- The world keeps changing
 - Conditions and diseases change
 - oPopulations change
 - Science changes
 - oPolitics change
 - oResources change
 - oJurisdictional rules change



Jurisdictional variation





Why does variation exist?

How far are we willing to go to minimize it?

RCKMS: the challenges



- Some reasons variation in reporting requirements exists
 - Differences in local incidence/prevalence of conditions
 - Differences in available resources
 - Different political interests/mandates
 - Different decisions about appropriate public health action (and, therefore, need for surveillance)
 - Different need for/desire for denominators
 - Reporting "negatives"

RCKMS: implications of variation



- Some kinds of variation are harder for computers to deal with
- Easy
 - oBlood lead level > 10 ug/dl vs. > 5 ug/dl
- Harder
 - Herpes simplex, genital (initial infection only)
 - oInfluenza, novel or unsubtypable strain



Dealing with variation



- "Fixing" variation
 - Coming to consensus
 - Experience in content vetting sessions
- Accommodating variation
 - oJurisdiction-specific rules in RCKMS
 - oJurisdictional permissiveness/filtering

The bottom line





You don't need to cut off your toes

The bottom line





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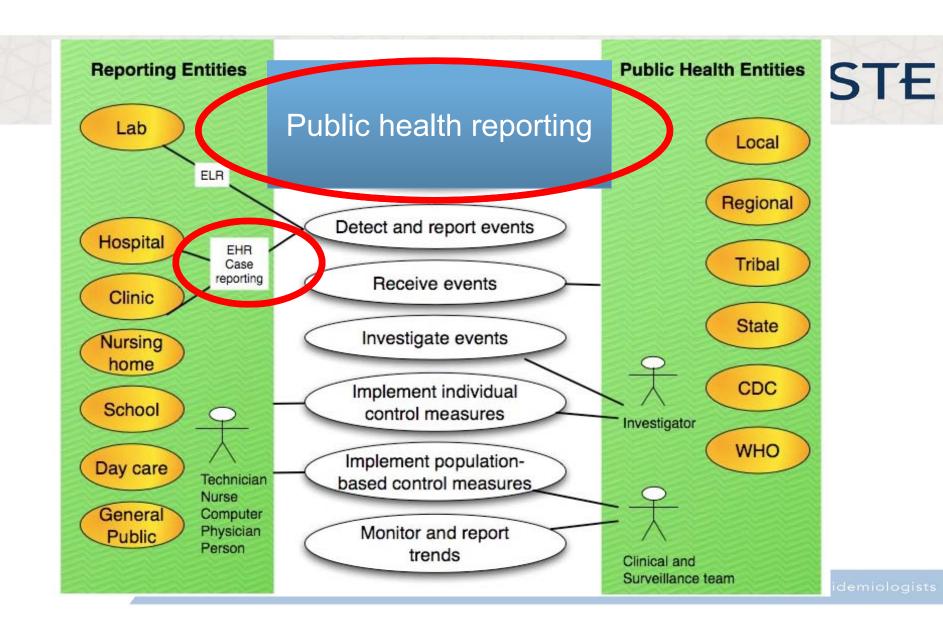
RCKMS – Knowledge Development Process



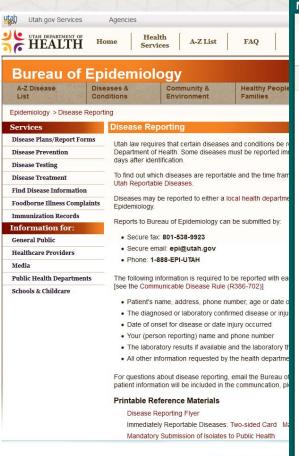
Objectives



- What do we mean by knowledge development?
- Who is involved and what are the steps?
- What does the knowledge look like?



Typical Presentation





Home > Government Agencies > Departments & Divisions > Public Hea Reportable Diseases, Isolation & Quarantine > Reporting Diseases and Su

Reporting Diseases and Surveillance Inform

Welcome to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) Repo cause illness, suffering and even death, and place an enormous financial but rely on local boards of health, healthcare providers, laboratories and other pu of notifiable diseases as required by law (Massachusetts General Laws, Cha 112 and Chapter 111D. Section 6. These laws are implemented by regulation Regulations (CMR), Section 300.000: Reportable Diseases, Surveillance, and Reportable Diseases web site is an on-line resource for local health departn

Lists of Infectious Diseases Reportable by Law

- List of Diseases Reportable by Healthcare Providers 📆 🎬
- List of Diseases Reportable by Laboratories 📆 🐃
- List of Diseases Reportable to Local Boards of Health

Regulations and Amendments

- . 105 CMR 300.000: Reportable Diseases, Surveillance, and Isolation and O specific isolation and quarantine requirements) 📆 🖃
- Summary of Significant Amendments to 105 CMR 300.000; Reportable D Quarantine Requirements 📆 🗐
- . Memo about the Regulations Directing the use of MAVEN by Local Board amendments (PDF) 📆 🖷
- . Letter Re-Approved Amendments to 105 CMR 300,000 to Enhance HIV/A

Guide to Surveillance, Reporting and Control

. Guide to Surveillance, Reporting and Control: A Massachusetts-specific surveillance and control of reportable infectious diseases. Contains basis isolation and quarantine requirements for each reportable disease. (2006)

Documents Pertaining to Privacy and Confidentia

Notifiable Conditions & the Health Care Provider



The following conditions are notifiable to public health authorities in accordance with WAC 246-101

- Report to the local health jurisdiction of the patient's residence within the timeframe indicated by footnote (except for conditions followed by a reporting phone number)

 Immediately notifiable conditions (Bold Imm) must be reported as soon as clinically suspected

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) 3d (including AIDS in persons previously reported with HIV infection) Animal bites (when human exposure to rabies is suspected) Imm Arboviral disease 3d (West Nile virus disease, dengue, Eastern & Western equine encephalitis, St Louis encephalitis, and Powassan) 3d Asthma, occupational (suspected or confirmed)^{Mo} 1-888-66SHARP Birth Defects Mo: autism spectrum disorders, cerebral palsy, alcohol related birth defects Mo 360-236-3533 Botulism (foodborne, wound and infant) im Brucellosis (Brucella species) 24 Burkholderia mallei (Glanders) Imm and pseudomallei (Melioidosis) 1 Campylobacteriosis ^{3d} Chancroid 3d Chlamydia trachomatis infection 3d Cholera Imn Cryptosporidiosis 3d Cyclosporiasis Diphtheria Imr Disease of suspected bioterrorism origin Imm Domoic acid poisoning Im E. coli - Refer to "Shiga toxin producing E. coli Imm Emerging condition with Outbreak potential Imm Giardiasis³ Gonorrhea 3d Granuloma inguinale 3d Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease, children < age 5) Imm

Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome 24 Hepatitis A, acute infection 24h

Hepatitis B, acute 24h Hepatitis B, chronic (initial diagnosis/previously unreported cases) Mo

Hepatitis B, surface antigen positive pregnant women Hepatitis C, acute ^{3d} and chronic ^{Mo} (initial diagnosis only)

Hepatitis D (acute and chronic infections) 3

Hepatitis E (acute infection) 24h

Hernes simplex inequatal and genital (initial infection only) 3d HIV infection 3d

Immunization reactions 3d (severe, adverse) Influenza, novel or unsubtypable strain

Influenza-associated death (lab confirmed) 3d Legionellosis 24h Leptospirosis 24h

Listeriosis 24 Lyme disease 3d

CODE LEGEND

Lymphogranuloma venereum 3 Malaria 3d

Measles (rubeola) acute disease only imm Meningococcal disease (invasive)

Monkeypox Imm

Mumps (acute disease only) 24h

Outbreaks of suspected foodborne origin Imm Outbreaks of suspected waterborne origin Imm

Paralytic shellfish poisoning Imm Pertussis 2

Pesticide poisoning 1-800-222-1222 Hospitalized, fatal, or cluster

Pesticide poisoning, all other 3d

Plague Imm Poliomyelitis Imm

Prion disease 3d Psittacosis 24

Q fever 24 Rabies (confirmed human or animal) Imm

Rabies, suspected human exposure

Relapsing fever (borreliosis)

Rubella (include congenital rubella syndrome) imm

(acute disease only) Salmonallosis 2

SARS Imm

Shiga toxin-producing E. coli infections Imm (enterohemorrhagic E. coli including, but

not limited to F coli 0157:H7: also includes post-diarrheal hemolytic uremic syndrome)

Shigellosis 24 Smallpox Imm

Syphilis (including congenital) 3d

Tetanus 30 Trichinosis 3d

Tuberculosis Imm

Tularemia III

Vaccinia transmission Imm

Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus 24h (not to include vancomycin intermediate)

Varicella-associated death

Vibriosis 24

Viral hemorrhagic fever Imm

Yellow fever Imm

Yersiniosis 24

Other rare diseases of public health significance 24h Unexplained critical illness or death 24

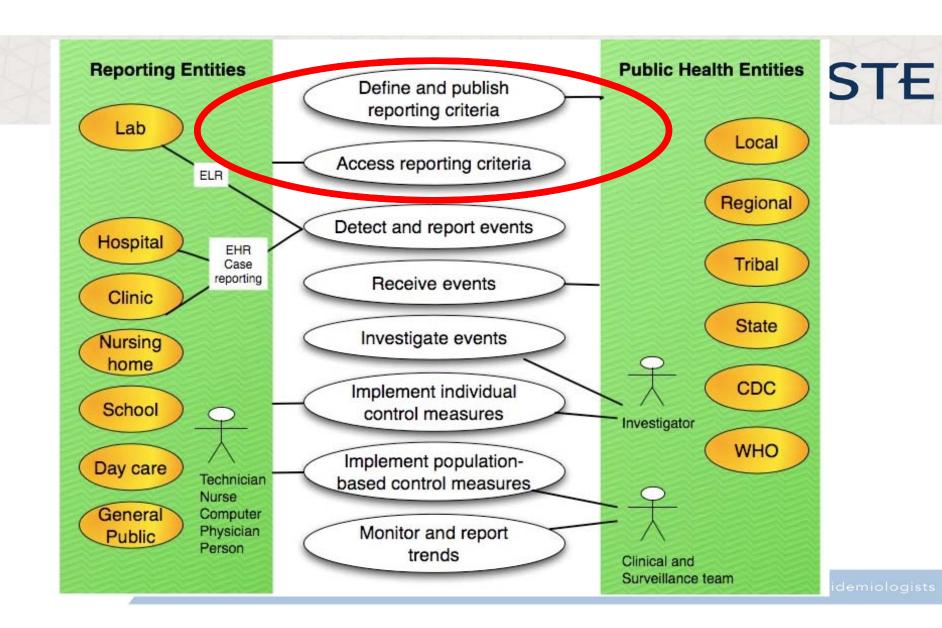
Immediately – Requires a phone call to reach a live person at the local health jurisdiction, 24/7 Within 24 hours – Requires a phone call if reporting after normal public health business hours

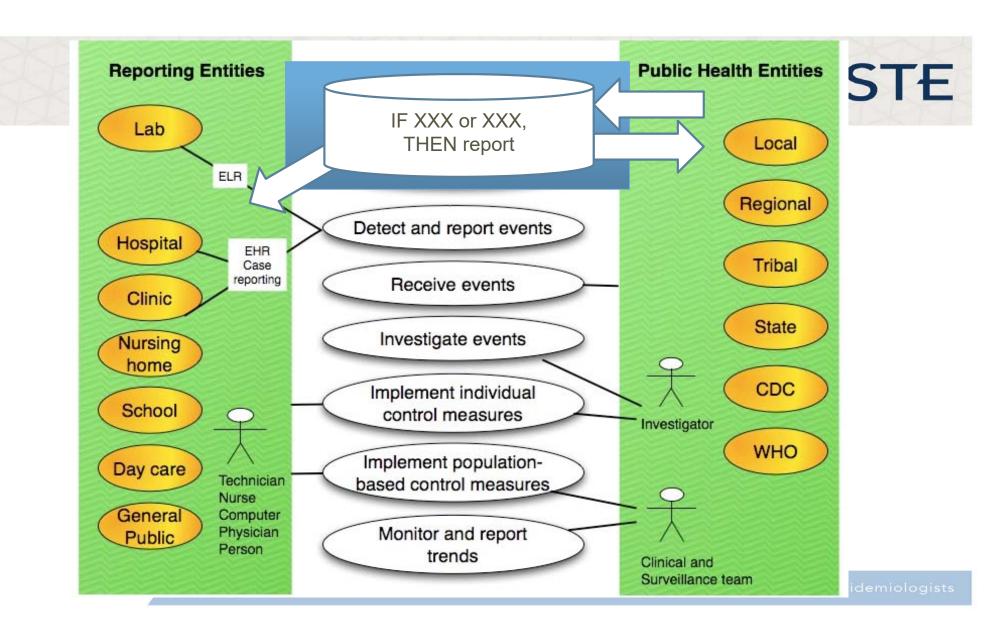
3d Within 3 business days

Monthly

Phone numbers by county: http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Docum LHJ.pdf If no one is available at the local health jurisdiction, call 1-877-539-4344

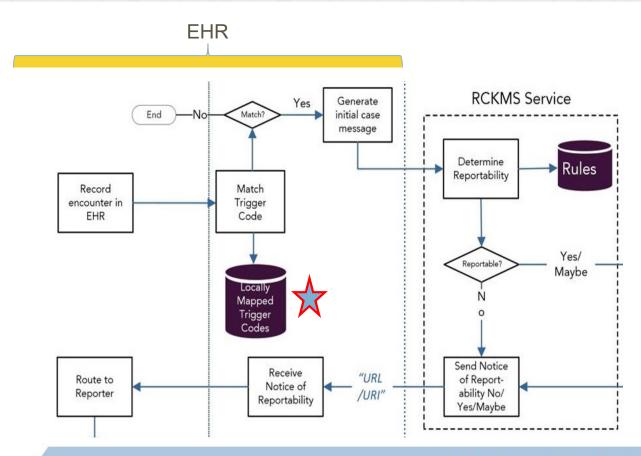
For more information, see WAC 248-101 or http://www.doh.wa.gov/PublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/NotifiableConditions.aspx Last Updated January 16, 2013 DOH 210-001 (2/11)





'Trigger' codes – broad filter applied to data saved in the EHR

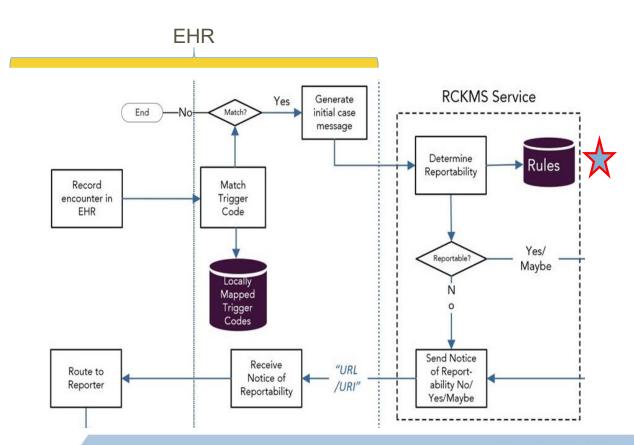




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Decision support logic- applied to EHR extract (eICR)





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Knowledge Development Process

IF... XXX or XXX is true, THEN... report

- Develop knowledge content that
 - is sufficiently computable
 - meets jurisdictional needs
- Implement knowledge content
- Evaluate knowledge content

Knowledge Development Process STE IF... XXX or XXX is true, THEN... report Logic Implemented in RCKMS machine-processable reporting specifications pre-Clinical Rules Logic with populated in RCKMS tool Value Sets **Initial sources:** Consolidated Spreadsheet **CSTE** position statements CDC/PHII STI work Position Statement Table human-readable **CSTE** Position Statement **Narrative**

'Internal' Content Development Team



Agile Approach to Project Management

- Content Product Owners Janet Hui (CSTE), Laura Conn (CDC)
- Scrum Master Shu McGarvey
- Content Drafting
 - Knowledge Engineer/Epi SME: Catherine Staes
 - o Informatics Business Analysts: Denisha Abrams, Julie Lipstein
 - Clinical Lab SME: Sarita Sadhwani
 - Lab Vocab SME: Jerry Sable, APHL
 - Clinical Epi Vocab SME: Mary Hamilton, Heather Patrick (NG)

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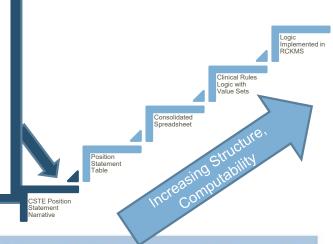
Step 1: Review CSTE Position Statement narrative



VI. Criteria for case identification

A. Narrative: A description of suggested criteria for case ascertainment of a specific condition. Report any illness to public health authorities that meets any of the following criteria:

- 1. An acute cough illness of any duration with an inspiratory whoop
- 2. Any person with isolation of *B. pertussis* from a clinical specimen or a positive PCR test for pertussis.
- 3. An acute cough illness of any duration in a person who is a contact of a laboratory-confirmed pertussis case.
- 4. An acute cough illness of any duration in a person who is a member of a defined risk group during an outbreak.
- A person whose healthcare record contains a diagnosis of pertussis.
- A person whose death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death.



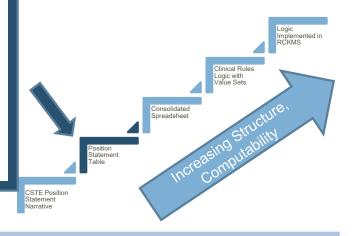
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Step 2: Review CSTE Position Statement table 6-B



Table VI-B. Table of criteria to determine whether a case should be reported to public health authorities.

Criterion	Reporti			
Clinical Evidence	ng			
Cough (any duration)	N		N	
Cough ≥2 weeks duration				
Inspiratory whoop	N			
Healthcare record contains diagnosis of pertussis				S
Death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death				S
Laboratory Evidence				
Isolation of B. pertussis from a clinical specimen		S		
Positive PCR for pertussis		S		
Epidemiological Evidence				
Contact with a lab-confirmed pertussis case			0	
Member of a defined risk group during an outbreak			0	



Step 3: Identify unique and needed criteria



Criterion		
Clinical Evidence		
Cougn (any duration)		
Cough ≥2 weeks duration		
Inspiratory wheep		
Healthcare record contains diagnosis of pertussis		
Death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death		
Laboratory Evidence		
Isolation of <i>B. pertussis</i> from a clinical specimen		
Positive PCR for pertussis		
Epidemiological Evidence		
Contact with a lab-confirmed pertussis case		
Member of a defined risk group during an outbreak		

Remove because not used in any reporting logic

This is part of the case classification criteria

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Step 4: Transform criteria using template – clinical example



Critorian		
Criterion		
Clinical Evidence		
Cough (any duration)		
Cough ≥2 weeks duration		
Inspiratory whoop		
Healthcare record contains diagnosis of pertussis		
Death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or		
a significant condition contributing to death		
Laboratory Evidence		
Isolation of B. pertussis from a clinical specimen		
Positive PCR for pertussis		
Epidemiological Evidence		
Contact with a lab-confirmed pertussis case		
Member of a defined risk group during an outbreak		

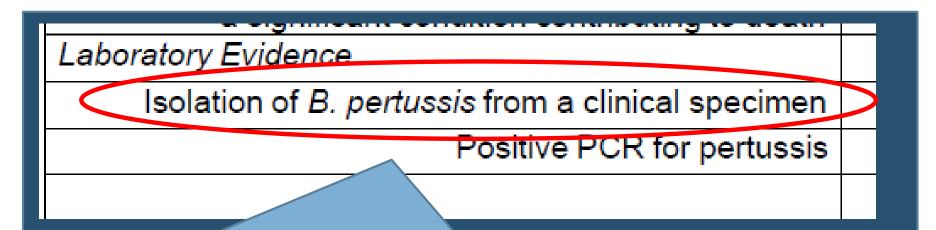
Transform to our template:

Pertussis

"[condition] (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death)"

Step 4: transform criteria using template





Bordetella Pertussis

"Isolation of [organism] by any method in a clinical specimen"

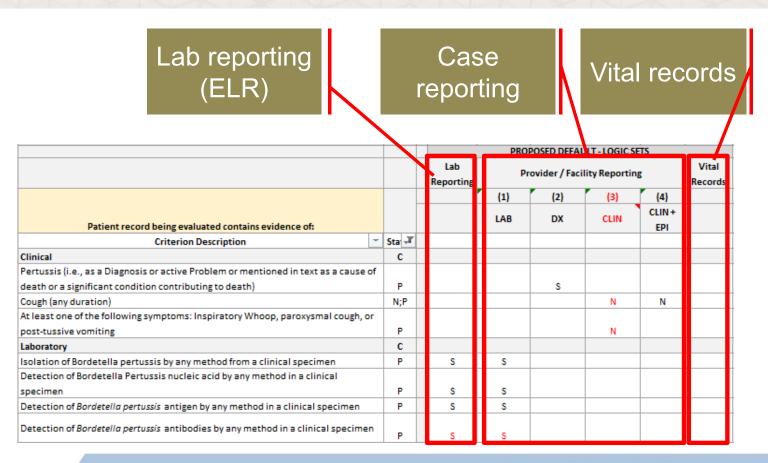
Step 5: Create consolidated spreadsheet



			PRO	POSED DEFA	ULT - LOGIC S	ETS		
		Lab Reporting	P	rovider / Fac	ility Reportin	g	Vital Records	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:			LAB	DX	CLIN	CLIN+ EPI		
Criterion Description	Sta -T							
Clinical	С							
Pertussis (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of								
death or a significant condition contributing to death)	P			S				
Cough (any duration)	N;P				N	N		
At least one of the following symptoms: Inspiratory Whoop, paroxysmal cough, or								
post-tussive vomiting	P				N			
Laboratory	С							
Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen	P	S	S					
Detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical								
specimen	P	S	S					Clinical Rules
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antigen by any method in a clinical specimen	P	S	S					Logic with Value Sets
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antibodies by any method in a clinical specimen	Р	s	s					Consolidated Spreadsheet
Demographic	С							Position Statement Table Increasing Structure (Computability)
Epidemiologic	С							Position
Contact of a person diagnosed with pertussis	P					0		Position Statement Table
Member of a defined risk group during an outbreak	N;P					0		ocie o mpo
Vital Records	С							n Co
Death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or a significant condition								
contributing to death	N;P						S	

Organized by reporter type

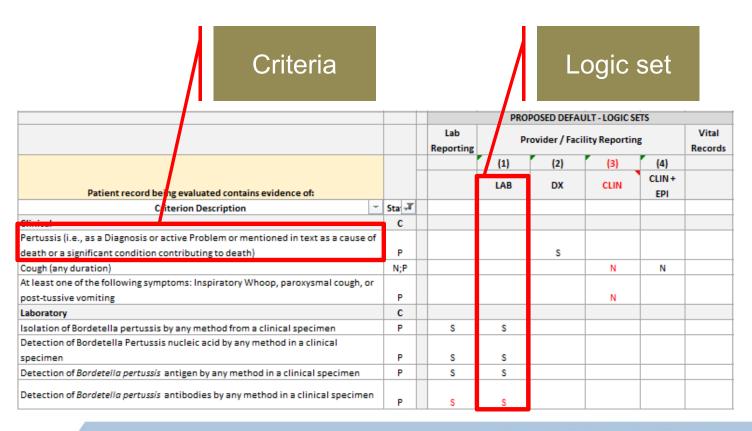




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Uses criteria and logic (S,N, O) to build reporting specifications





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Content Vetting Workgroup engagement

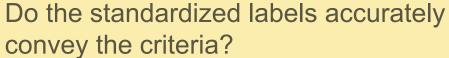


- When
- 31 weekly web-based meetings, Oct 29, 2015 through Aug 18, 2016
- Subject matter experts, particularly epidemiologists, from local and state public health and CDC
- At least 21 different jurisdictions participated overall, from Virgin Islands to Multnomah County, Washington
- Each call included representation from 7-21 jurisdictions
- Most calls included representation from CDC.
- What
- Review and provide feedback on the proposed criteria and logic.
- Recommend <u>'default'</u> specifications and identify optional logic that should be included to meet jurisdictional needs

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Step 6: Vet Spreadsheet





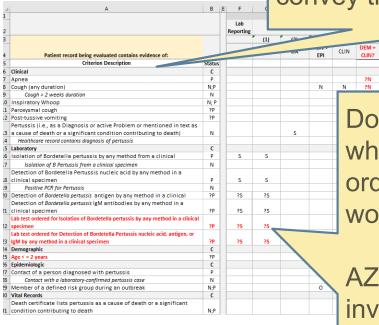
Questions about Proposed Criteria

Condition Specific Questions:

criteria?

1. Do the standardized labels accurately convey the criteria?

2. Is it necessary to create separate logic for one of the sub-criterions?



Does PH want to receive reports when labs for B Pertussis are ordered? If so, what lab orders would PH want to hear about?

bes the national logic identify the potential cases that public health requires to be reported

3. Are there specific criteria that are missing here, that you would need to build your jurisdictional

AZ/MA/GA/MD/WA - would investigate positives only

Step 7: Disposition & Log feedback and identify unresolved questions



	υ	į t	F	U	н	1
DATE CREATED	CREATED BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE RESOLVED	RESOLVED BY	NOTES	FINAL RESOLUTION
		3. For infant reporting, an age cutoff of <=2				
		yo was suggested by the pilot. Is this			- GA: chage to <1, bc of case definition	FOLLOW UP/DECISION: WG wants to change age cutoff to
2/18/16	Janet	acceptable? (Column K)	3/5/16	Janet	- MD, NYS, WA agree	<1 vs <2 suggested by pilot; need to reconcile differences
		3. Do we want to hear about any and all			- MA: any clinical specimen, but would not want IgA or IgM	
		positive results, regardless of method and			- WA: IgG anti-PT would be the only serology they accept	
		specimen type? (Row 16, 18, 20, 21)			- NYC: does not accept serology but investigates as providers often	
		- Do we need to limit methods or			order wrong tests	
		specimens?			- NYS, GA agrees: don't accept but do follow up	
		- What specimens would you want: BAL,			- In response to question whether jursidictions would accept all	
		blood, body fluid, bone marrow, CSF,			positives for all serology, as pilot jursidictions did, NYC, GA, NYS	
		isolate, serum, serum/plasma, skin, aminio			could accept all positives for serology; MN would accept IgA/IgM	FOLLOW UP/DECISION: WG wanted serology to be more
		fluid, eye, tissue, urine			- AZ concerned broadening serology would capture immunity?	specific to IgG, but multiple jurisdictions indicated would
		- The pilot jursidictions wanted to include			- NYS: accepts broader set, informs local PH after	also accept all positive results for all serology, as pilot
2/18/16	Janet	"any lab test 'positive' for B. Pertussis	3/5/16	Janet	- WA: commercial labs using variety of tests	suggested
		4. Does PH want to receive reports when				FOLLOW UP/DECISION: WG wanted to remove lab orders,
		labs for B Pertussis are ordered? If so, what				pilot wanted to keep them
		lab orders would PH want to hear about?				
		- Suggested Isolation tests (Row 22) and				STAES proposal: create option to add orders for the
		NA, antigen, IgM detection methods (Row				specific tests that are diagnostic - ie cultures and nucleic
		23)				acid tests. This may be very useful during an outbreak.
		- Are orders for IgG tests needed?				Then create the second order set in case someone requests
						all tests
2/18/16	Janet		3/5/16	Janet	- MA, AZ, GA, MD, WA would not want the lab orders	
		5. Are there any tests being performed by				
		reporters missing here? E.g.				
		- IgG and IgM antibodies				
		- Would PH want to receive reports based				
		on "condition suspected" e.g. documented				
		as a reason for study?			- WA would want to receive reports based on condition specific but	Proposed Decision: build this crtieria into the optional
2/18/16	Janet		3/5/16	Janet	only for high risk groups (<1, pregnant)	logic.
		I created the lab value sets.				
		Should bordetella sp tests be included as				
		well as the B pertussis lab tests?				
						FOLLOW UP NEEDED: Need Char environ. Charlette.
4/00/45	C-thi	They are currently NOT included in the lab				FOLLOW-UP NEEDED: Need SME review. Should bordetella
4/28/16	Catherine	test name valuesests created.				sp tests be included as well as the B pertussis lab tests?
4/28/16	Catherine	question about the epi and clinical criteria				FOLLOW-UP NEEDED: re epi and clinical criteria

Step 8: Draft rules logic - clinical criteria example

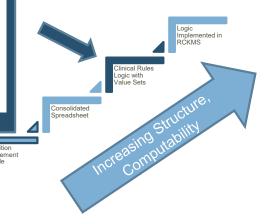


Pertussis (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death)

IF

- Patient has a diagnosis of [VS: Pertussis]
 OR
- Patient has an active problem list entry of [VS: Pertussis]
 OR
- Patient has a death recorded as [VS: Pertussis_Literals]

THEN report



Step 8: Draft rules logic – lab criteria example



```
Detection of Bordetella pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical specimen
IF
      Patient has lab result with (test name of [VS: Bordetella pertussis nucleic acid Detection Test]) and
        (lab result value of [VS:Positive qualitative lab result]or [VS:Lab result value (Pertussis))
        or
        (Interpretation of [VS:Abnormal interpretation])
THEN report
```

Step 8: Draft rules logic – lab criteria example



Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method in a clinical specimen

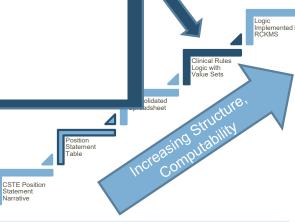
ΙF

Patient has lab result with (test name of [VS: Bordetella pertussis Organism Identification Test]) and
 (
 (lab result value of [VS:Positive qualitative lab result]or [VS:Lab result value (Pertussis))
 or
 (Interpretation of [VS:Abnormal interpretation])
)

OR

 Patient has lab results with (test name of [VS: Lab Test Name (Virus)]) and (lab result value of [VS:Lab result value (Pertussis))

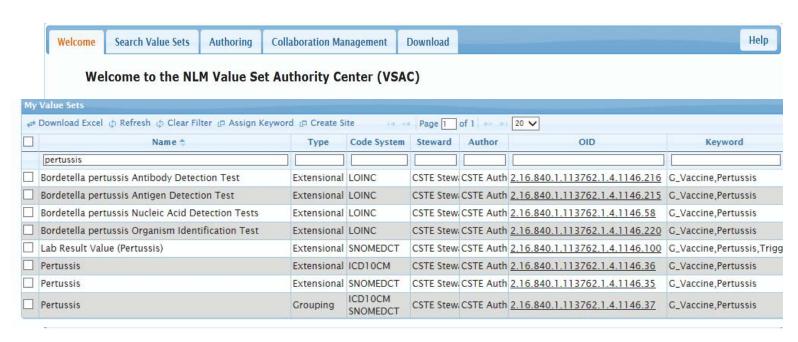
THEN report



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Step 9: Develop value sets in VSAC





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U.S. National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894 National Institutes of Health, Health & Human Services Freedom of Information Act, Contact Us



Last updated: March 8, 2016 First published: October 25, 2012 Version: 2.10.8





My	Value Sets					2
4=+	Download Excel 🧔 Refresh 👙 Clear Filter 🖽 Assign Keyw	ord 🖾 Create S	ite /4 <4	Page 1	of 1	20 🗸
	Name 💠	Туре	Code System	Steward	Author	OID
	pertussis					
	Bordetella pertussis Antibody Detection Test	Extensional	LOINC	CSTE Stew	CSTE Auth	2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146.216
	Bordetella pertussis Antigen Detection Test	Extensional	LOINC	CSTE Stew	CSTE Auth	2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146.215
	Bordetella pertussis Nucleic Acid Detection Tests	Extensional	LOINC	CSTE Stew	CSTE Auth	2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146.58
	Bordetella pertussis Organism Identification Test	Extensional	LOINC	CSTE Stew	CSTE Auth	2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146.220
	Lab Result Value (Pertussis)	Extensional	SNOMEDCT	CSTE Stew	CSTE Auth	2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146.100
	Pertussis	Extensional	ICD10CM	CSTE Stew	CSTE Auth	2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146.36
	Pertussis	Extensional	SNOMEDCT	CSTE Stewa	CSTE Auth	2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146.35
Image: Control of the	Pertussis	Grouping	SNOMEDCT	CSTE Stew	CSTE Auth	2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146.37

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Step 9: Develop value sets



	Code	Descriptor							
	192650000	Meningitis caused by pertussis (disorder)							
	271567008	Whooping cough-like syndrome (disorder)							
	27836007	Pertussis (disorder)							
	408682005	Healthcare associated pertussis (disorder)							
	59475000	Pneumonia in pertussis (disorder)							
	r⊲ <⊲ Page 1 of 1 → →								
W	Withdraw Clone								

Value Sets Pertussis	×	
Collaboration ▼ Harmoniza	tion ▼ Report ▼	
Name: Pertussis	Definition Vers	sion: Status: Publication Date: Ready To 08/20/2016 Publish
OID:	N	ote:
2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1146	.35	
Keywords Assigned to this Von G_Vaccine, Pertussis Purpose: Hide	aiue Set: <u>Hide</u>	Adding or Deleting Keywords
Clinical Focus:	Da	ata Element Scope:
This set of values contains diagnoses or problems that		Diagnoses or problems documented n a clinical record.
diagnoses or problems that	·	
diagnoses or problems that	Ex	n a clinical record.
diagnoses or problems that Inclusion Criteria: Root1 = Pertussis (disorder); Root1 children included = Ye	Ex	n a clinical record. clusion Criteria: Child of root1 excluded =
diagnoses or problems that Inclusion Criteria: Root1 = Pertussis (disorder); Root1 children included = Ye	Ex	n a clinical record. clusion Criteria: Child of root1 excluded = Conjunctivitis due to Bordetella
diagnoses or problems that Inclusion Criteria: Root1 = Pertussis (disorder); Root1 children included = Yes	Steward:	n a clinical record. clusion Criteria: Child of root1 excluded = Conjunctivitis due to Bordetella Author:

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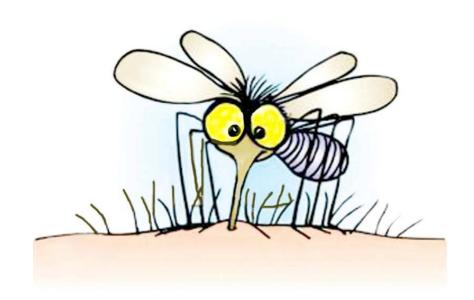
Step 8: Draft rules logic - clinical criteria example



Pertussis (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a List of cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death) **ICD-10** and **SNOMED** IF Pertussis CT codes diagnoses Patient has a diagnosis of [VS: Pertussis] OR Patient has an active problem list entry of [VS: Pertussis] OR. Perussis Patient has a death recorded as [VS: Pertussis Literals] terms List of THEN report synony

Step 9: Review conditions expected to have similar criteria – arboviral example





Questions regarding Reporting Criteria for Arbovirals



	Cult	ure	Antigen	Antigen (NS1)	NAT	Single IgM	Fourfold Rise (IgG/Total)	Seroconversion (IgG/Total)	Single IgG
	No Prelim. Results	Prelim. Results							optional
Arboviral Disease	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
West Nile Virus	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
St. Louis Encephalitis Virus Disease	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Yellow Fever	X		X		X	X	X	X	?
Dengue		X *	X *	X *	X *	X *	X *	?	?

^{*} Orders of lab test also requested

Questions regarding Reporting Criteria for Arbovirals



	Cult	ure	Antigen	Antigen (NS1)	NAT	Single IgM	Fourfold Rise (IgG/Total)	Seroconversion (IgG/Total)	Single IgG
	No Prelim. Results	Prelim. Results							optional
Arboviral Disease	X 	×	X		X	X	X	X	X
West Nile Virus	X —	×	X		X	X	X	X	X
St. Louis Encephalitis Virus Disease	X 	×	X		X	X	X	X	X
Yellow Fever	χ 🗖	→ X	X		X	X	x	x	? → X
Dengue		X *	X *	X *	X *	X *	X *	? 🗪 X	? ⇒ X

^{*} Orders of lab test also requested

Status Update: Content Vetting WG (1st Round)



Category	Month Vetted	# of Conditions Vetted*
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	July – August 2016	5/5
Bloodborne Diseases	Nov – Dec 2015	4 / 4
Enteric Diseases	Dec 2015 – Jan 2016	13 / 13
Vaccine-Preventable Conditions	Feb – March 2016	18 / 18
Respiratory Conditions (Infectious)	February 2016, August 2016	5/5
Neurologic and Toxin-Mediated Conditions	March 2016	1 / 1
Zoonotic and Vectorborne Diseases	March - April 2016 July 2016	20 / 20
Toxic Effects of Non-Medicinal Substances	May 2016	4 / 4
Systemic Conditions	May 2016	4 / 4
	Tota	l 74 / 74 (100%)

Some conditions may be re-vetted to get additional feedback.

SARS was vetted but will be grouped with a 'Novel Coronavirus' reporting criteria in Round 2

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RCKMS – Technical





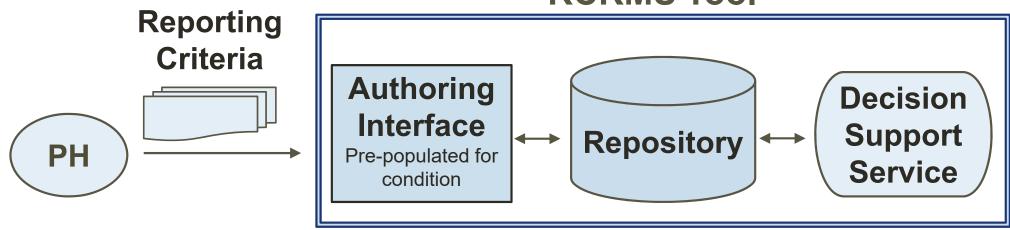
Transforming Reporting Specifications From Paper to Software

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How the RCKMS Authoring Tool works







- 1. Authoring Interface: Jurisdiction enters reporting criteria into authoring interface (website)
 - RCKMS tool comes pre-populated with default reporting criteria that jurisdictions can choose to use or customize to meet
- 2. Reporting Criteria → Stored in repository → Linked to decision support service
- 3. <u>Test Manager</u>: Jurisdiction can test whether criteria entered correctly by using test manager

Transforming From Paper to Software CSTE



Components provided from the Content Vetting WG

- Value Sets: Value Sets with Codes in VSAC
- Criteria Definitions: What do the criteria mean?
- Reporting Specifications: What combination of criteria are needed to consider a condition reportable?

Transforming From 'Paper' to Software CSTE



Reporting Specifications

from Content Vetting WG

2) Criteria Definitions 3) Reporting Specifications 1) Value Sets



Criteria:

Value Sets:

Import Value Set & Codes from VSAC



Map Value Sets to Concepts (Representation of VS)

Concepts:



Identify / Create Standardized Criteria Templates Assign and Define Criteria for Conditions Populate Concepts for Condition-specific Criteria

Reportable Specifications:



Populate Rules (Sufficient, Necessary, Optional)

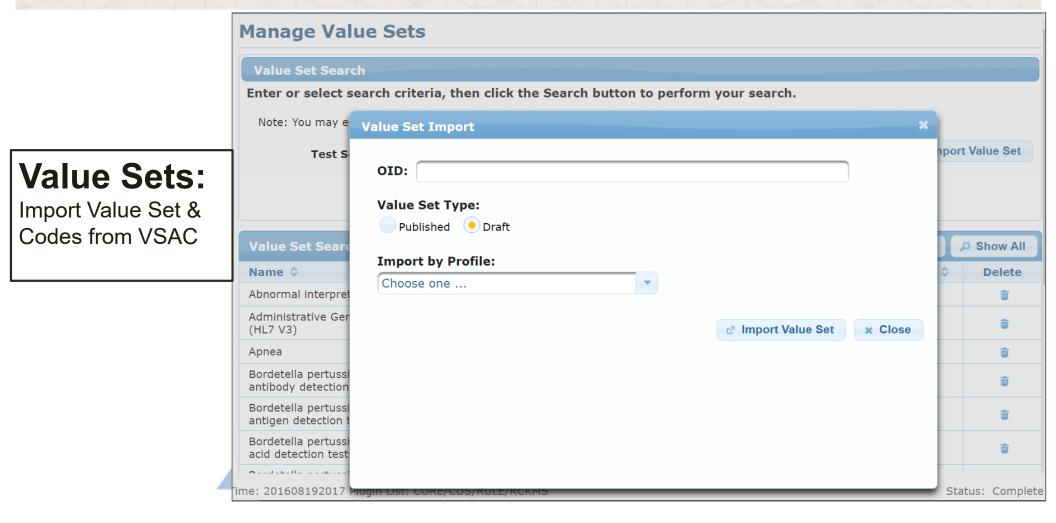


Test Cases:

Create Test Cases to test reporting specifications

Value Set Import in RCKMS Tool





Criteria on Paper



Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method in a clinical specimen

IF

Patient has lab result with (test name of [VS: Bordetella pertussis Organism Identification Test]) and ((lab result value of [VS:Positive qualitative lab result] or [VS:Lab result value (Pertussis)) or (Interpretation of [VS:Abnormal interpretation]))

OR

Patient has lab results with (test name of [VS: Lab Test Name (Virus)]) and (lab result value of [VS:Lab result value (Pertussis))

THEN report

Criteria in RCKMS Tool



Condition Criteria Editor - [Save Option 3]

ID: 4ba533a446d38d127ff1a02ca3a1a9d4

Source Criteria Name: Detection of [organism] [component] by any method in a clinical specimen

Label: Detection of Bordetella pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical spi

Criteria Predicate List (# of Results: 4)

Predicate

Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed of == Patient has a lab test performed of == Patie

AND

▼ Group 1 {

Lab Result Value (ordinal) == Positive qualitative lab result (RCKMS4a)

OR

Lab Result Value (nominal) == Lab Result Value (Pertussis) (RCKMS1d)

OR

Interpretation == Abnormal Interpretation (RCKMS5a)

}

Reporting Specifications on Paper



			PRO	POSED DEFA	ULT-LDG		
Criteria		Lab Reporting	P	rovider / Fac	ility Fepc	Logic	set
			(1)	(2)	(3)		
Patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:			LAB	DX	CLIN	CLIN+ EPI	
Criterion Description	Sta 🖅						
Clinical	С						
Pertussis (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of							
death or a significant condition contributing to death)	Р			S			
Cough (any duration)	N;P				N	N	
At least one of the following symptoms: Inspiratory Whoop, paroxysmal cough, or							
post-tussive vomiting	P				N		
Laboratory	С						
Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen	Р	S	s				
Detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical							
specimen	P	s	S				
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antigen by any method in a clinical specimen	Р	S	s				
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antibodies by any method in a clinical specimen	Р	s	s				

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Reporting Specifications in RCKMS Tool

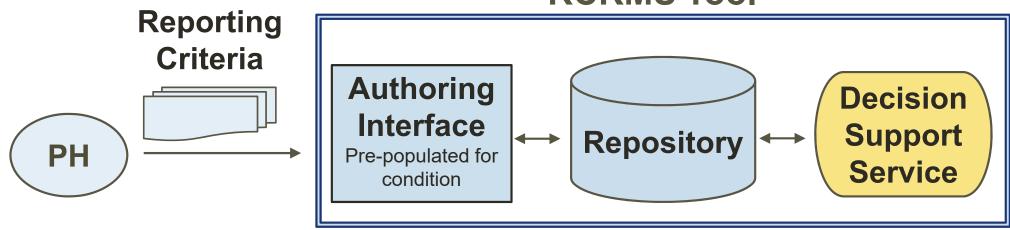


Manage Reportable Condition - [Save Option 3] **Condition Details Setup Reporting Criteria Define Reporting Specifications Links and References Test Cases Manage Default Logic Sets** Lab Reporting Provider/Fa **Logic Set Properties Logic Sets** Lab in DX in Lab1 iii day(s) day(s) day(s) Reporting Timeframe **Define Default Reporting Specifications** Clinical Apnea At least one of the following symptoms: Inspiratory Whoop, paroxysmal cough, or post-tussive vomiting Cough (>= 14 days) Cough (any duration) Currently pregnant Sufficient Pertussis

How the RCKMS Authoring Tool works







- 1. <u>Authoring Interface</u>: Jurisdiction enters reporting criteria into authoring interface (website)
 - RCKMS tool comes pre-populated with default reporting criteria that jurisdictions can choose to use or customize to meet
- 2. Reporting Criteria → Stored in repository → Linked to decision support service
- 3. <u>Test Manager</u>: Jurisdiction can test whether criteria entered correctly by using test manager

RCKMS PH Decision Support Service



- RCKMS PH-DSS built atop the <u>OpenCDS</u>
 - Freely available Clinical Decision Support (CDS) software: "multi-institutional, collaborative effort to develop scalable, CDS tools and resources"
 - Facilitate widespread availability of advanced CDS capabilities through collaborative development of standards-based DSS infrastructure and tooling
 - Open Source
- Lower barriers to adoption; foster interoperability between public health and other clinical systems
 - HL7 Decision Support Service Standard for standard functionality and interfaces
 - HL7 Virtual Medical Record (vMR) for consistent modeling of the rules
 - HL7 Clinical Quality Language (CQL) and Drools as executable representation of rules
 - Evolve to future models and payloads (e.g. FHIR) if needed

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Reporting Specifications: Deployment to RCKMS PH-DSS



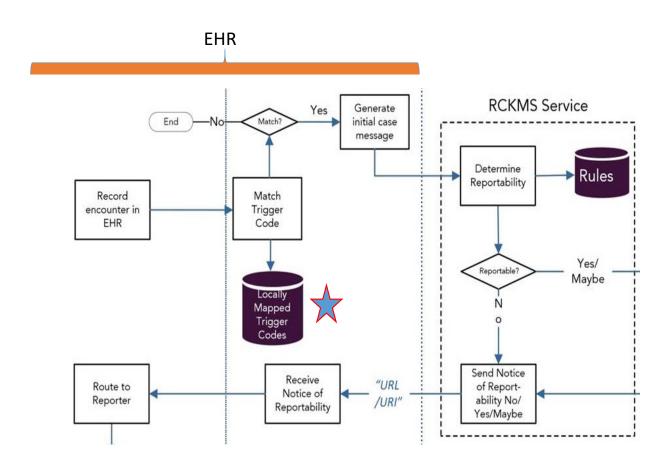
- Deployment: Scheduled or On-Demand
- Concepts and Mappings (value sets, codes, and concepts) packaged up and deployed to PH-DSS (via REST service)
- Intermediate representation of the rules as HL7 Clinical Quality Language (CQL) Expression Logical Model format (XML)
 - Standards-based, technology-agnostic, sharable representation
 - Facilitates additional validation of the rules, race condition checks
- Final executable representation of rules as Drools

"A Day in the Life of a Case Report"

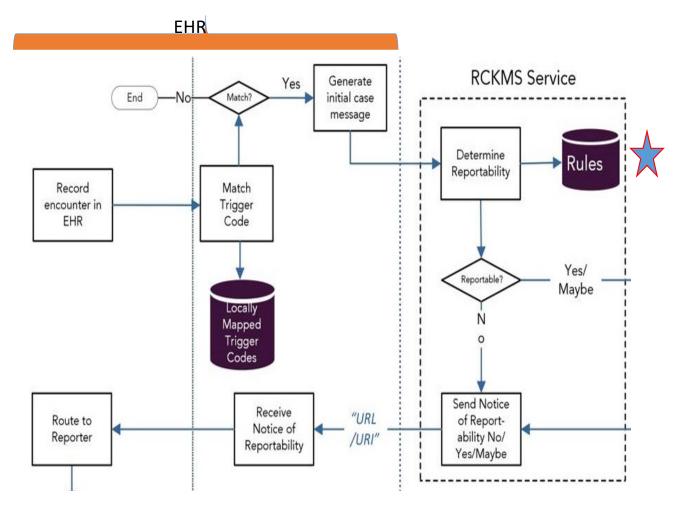
Shu McGarvey



'Trigger' codes – broad filter applied to data saved in the EHR



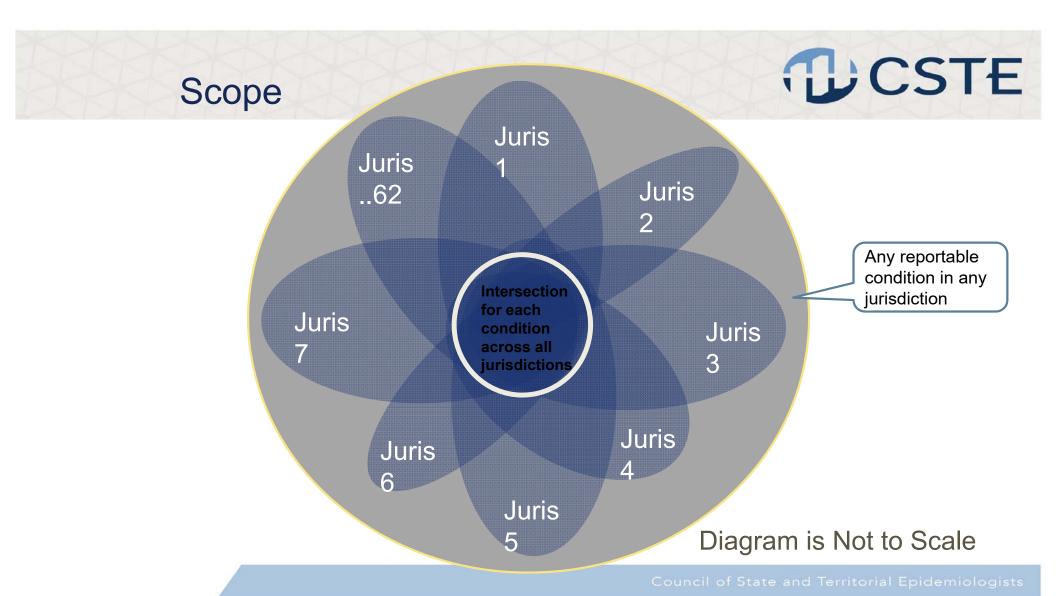
Decision support logic- applied to EHR extract (eICR)

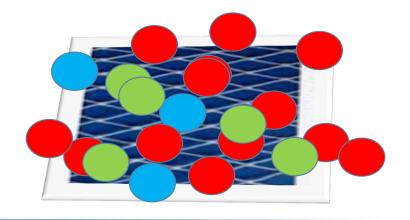


RCTC What are they?



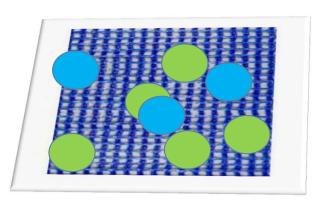
- A National Set of codes to be implemented in the EHR and matched against encounter information to initiate generation of an elCR
- Codes Include:
 - Diagnosis codes (ICD 10 and SNOMED-CT)
 - Test Name from Lab Results Report (LOINC)
 - Test Result from Lab Results Report (SNOMED-CT)
 - Test Order Placed (LOINC)
- Draft set of codes for 5 reportable conditions chlamydia, gonorrhea, pertussis, salmonellosis, Zika



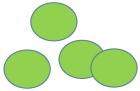


Clinical Care

- RCTC Course Net
- Looks at all encounter records and Filters for conditions that may be reportable



- PHDS Fine Net
- Determines reportability & jurisdiction(s) to receive report
- Determination returned to reporter (and PH when requested)

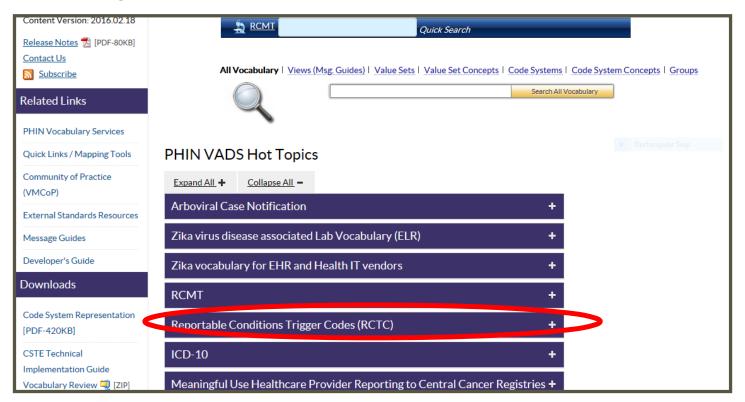


- Received by PHD
- Reports that meet the jurisdiction's requirements

Where Can I Get It? PHIN VADS

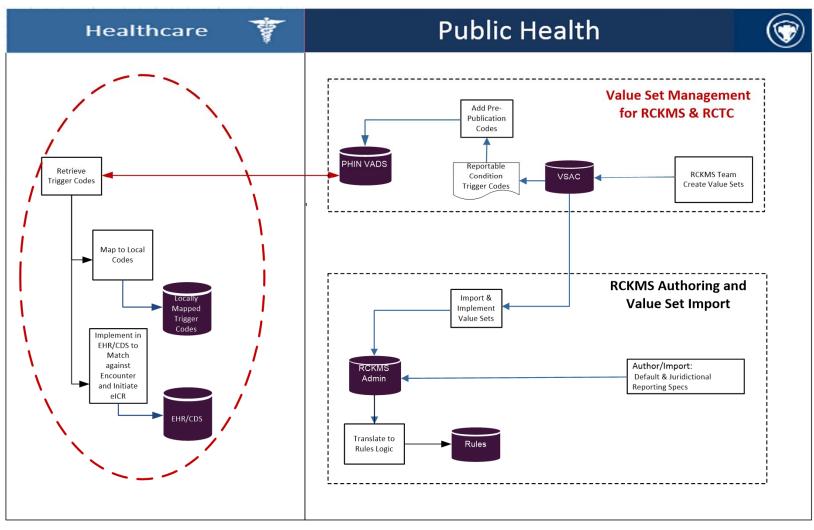


https://phinvads.cdc.gov/vads/SearchVocab.action



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EHR Implementation of Trigger Codes



Scenario



Scenario

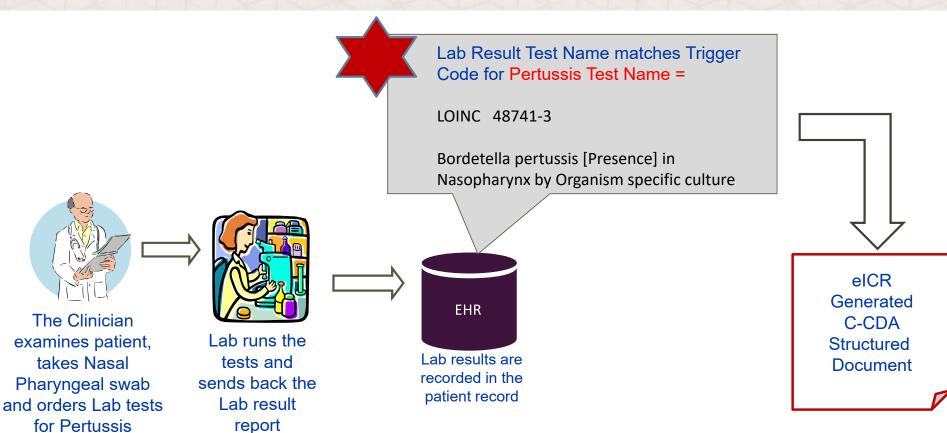


On 8/2/2016, a 5 year old male Asian child Ravi Roy

- Birth date 12/27/2010 in US
- o 75.44 cm tall
- o Weighs 37 kg.
- o The child resides at 497 E. Tussis Lane, Montgomery, Al 36105.
- o Presents to the pediatrician with a persistent cough.
 - The cough has persisted for 17 days.
 - The child does not exhibit post-tussive vomiting
 - Paroxysmal cough was not reported.
- o Pediatrician, Dr. Barry Smith:
 - Suspects pertussis
- Nasal pharyngeal swab sample is collected
- 8/2/2016 Places an order for Bordetella Pertussis culture, which is sent to reference lab.
- ❖ 8/8/2016 Results are returned from the lab and recorded in the patient's encounter record
- ❖ 8/9/2016 The clinician reviews the lab results and records a final diagnosis of Whooping Cough Due to Bordetella Pertussis

PHCR Use Case



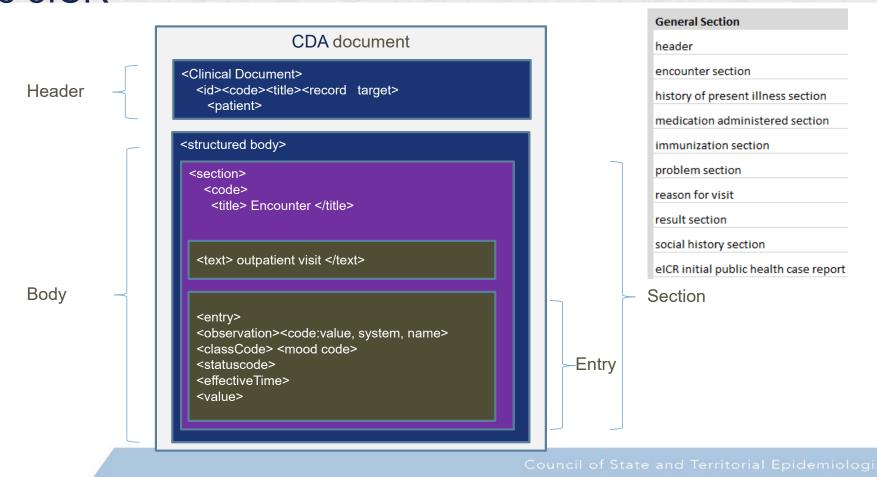


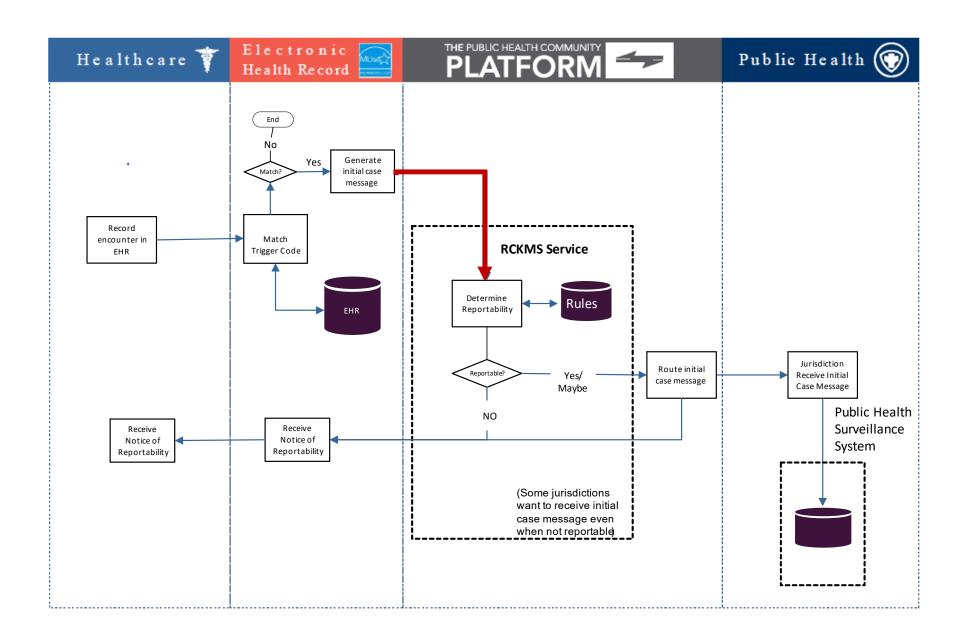
elCR Data

Question (Name) (LOINC codes)	Answer (Value)	Data Type	Code System
HEADER			
Last name	Roy	Text	
Date of birth	08/02/2011	date	
Race	Asian	coded	Race & ethnicity - CDC
Gender	Male	coded	HL7 Administrative Gender
City	Montgomery	coded	
State	Alabama	coded	FIPS 5-2 (State)
Zip	36105	coded	
Facility			
Facility name	Community Health and Hospitals	coded	
Facility street address	11000 Lakeside Drive	coded	
Facility city	Montgomery	coded	
Facility state	AL	coded	FIPS 5-2 (State)
Facility zip	Montgomery	coded	
Facility city	36105	coded	
Encounter			
History of Encounters 46240-8	Office outpatient visit 15 minutes	coded	CPT-4
Diagnosis		coded	SNOMED-CT /IDC-10
problem		coded	SNOMED-CT
Reason for visit 29299-5			
	Persistent Cough	text	
Relevant diagnostic tests and/or laboratory data 30	954-2		
Bordetella pertussis [Presence] in Nasopharynx by Organism specific culture 48741-3	positive	coded	SNOMED-CT



The elCR







Processing elCR through RCKMS Tool

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists

elCR Data

Question (Name) (LOINC codes)	Answer (Value)	Data Type	Code System
HEADER			
Last name	Roy	Text	
Date of birth	08/02/2011	date	
Race	Asian	coded	Race & ethnicity - CDC
Gender	Male	coded	HL7 Administrative Gender
City	Montgomery	coded	
State	Alabama	coded	FIPS 5-2 (State)
Zip	36105	coded	
Facility			
Facility name	Community Health and Hospitals	coded	
Facility street address	11000 Lakeside Drive	coded	
Facility city	Montgomery	coded	
Facility state	AL	coded	FIPS 5-2 (State)
Facility zip	Montgomery	coded	
Facility city	36105	coded	
Encounter			
History of Encounters 46240-8	Office outpatient visit 15 minutes	coded	CPT-4
Diagnosis		coded	SNOMED-CT /IDC-10
problem		coded	SNOMED-CT
Reason for visit 29299-5			
	Persistent Cough	text	
Relevant diagnostic tests and/or laboratory data 30	954-2		
Bordetella pertussis [Presence] in Nasopharynx by Organism specific culture 48741-3	positive	coded	SNOMED-CT

Key Data and Steps for RCKMS Tool



- Translate elCR to vMR (used by OpenCDS)
- Determine Reporter Type (Lab, Provider/Facility, Vital Records)
- Identify Jurisdictions
- Determine Jurisdiction Reporting Preferences
 - Report if Patient is a Resident of Jurisdiction
 - Report if Care is Provided in Jurisdiction
 - Report if Lab is Located in Jurisdiction
- Run Jurisdiction's Reporting Specifications for Reporter Type
- Identify Conditions that are Reportable for the applicable Jurisdictions
- Return Notice of Reportability (NOR) back to Reporter and Jurisdiction

elCR to vMR Translation



- OpenCDS uses HL7 Virtual Medical Record (vMR) for modeling of rules
- RCKMS conducts an elCR to vMR Translation

HEADER			vMR
Facility name	Community Health and Hospitals	coded	N/A
Facility street address	11000 Lakeside Drive	coded	<facility><address></address></facility>
Facility city	Montgomery	coded	
Facility state	AL	coded	
Facility zip	Montgomery	coded	
Facility city	36105	coded	
Encounter			
Diagnosis Encounter		coded	<encounterevent></encounterevent>
problem		coded	<relatedclinicalstatement></relatedclinicalstatement>
			<pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Relevant diagnostic tests and/or laboratory da	ta 30954-2		
Bordetella pertussis [Presence] in	positive	coded	<observationorders></observationorders>
Nasopharynx by Organism specific			<observationorder></observationorder>
culture 48741-3			<relatedclinicalstatement></relatedclinicalstatement>
			<observationresult></observationresult>

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Determine Reporter Type



- Method of determination yet to be finalized
- For now, RCKMS Tool maps HL7 Facility Code <location> <healthCareFacility> <code> to vMR PROVIDER_FACILITY or LAB_FACILITY for <cdsSystemUserType>

HL7 Level	HL7 Facility Code	HL7 Facility Code Display	vMR cdsSystemUserType
4	DX	Diagnostics or therapeutics unit	PROVIDER_FACILITY
5	CVDX	Cardiovascular diagnostics or therapeutics unit	PROVIDER_FACILITY
6	<u>CATH</u>	Cardiac catheterization lab	LAB_FACILITY
6	<u>ECHO</u>	Echocardiography lab	LAB_FACILITY
5	GIDX	Gastroenterology diagnostics or therapeutics lab	LAB_FACILITY
6	ENDOS	Endoscopy lab	LAB_FACILITY
5	RADDX	Radiology diagnostics or therapeutics unit	PROVIDER_FACILITY
6	RADO	Radiation oncology unit	PROVIDER_FACILITY
6	RNEU	Neuroradiology unit	PROVIDER_FACILITY
4	HOSP	Hospital	PROVIDER_FACILITY
5	CHR	Chronic Care Facility	

Epidemiologists

Determine Jurisdiction



Determine Jurisdictions by Patient Address and Reporter Address

Question (Name) (LOINC codes)	Answer (Value)	Data Type	Code System
HEADER			
Last name	Roy	Text	
Date of birth	08/02/2011	date	
Race	Asian	coded	Race & ethnicity - CDC
Gender	Male	coded	HL7 Administrative Gender
City	Montgomery	coded	
State	Alabama	coded	FIPS 5-2 (State)
Zip	36105	coded	
Facility			
Facility name	Community Health and Hospitals	coded	
Facility street address	11000 Lakeside Drive	coded	
Facility city	Montgomery	coded	
Facility state	AL	coded	FIPS 5-2 (State)
Facility zip	Montgomery	coded	
Facility city	36105	coded	
Encounter			
History of Encounters 46240-8	Office outpatient visit 15 minutes	coded	CPT 401 State and Territorial Epidemiolog

Alabama Reporting Preferences



- Determine Jurisdiction Reporting Preferences
 - Report if Patient is a Resident of Jurisdiction = Yes
 - Report if Care is Provided in Jurisdiction = Yes
 - Report if Lab is Provided in Jurisdiction = No



Alabama Reporting Criteria

				(1)	(2)	((3)	(4)		
				` ,	DX	,	LIN	CLIN + EPI		
Patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:				LAB	DX		LIIV	CLIN + EPI		
Criterion Description	Stat -T									
Clinical	С									
Pertussis (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significan	t									
condition contributing to death)	D				S					
Pertussis suspected (i.e., documented as a 'reason for study')	J	1					S			
Cough (any duration)	D	1				N		N		
At least one of the following symptoms: Inspiratory Whoop, paroxysmal cough, or post-tussive		1								
vomiting	D					N				
Apnea	J	1								
Currently pregnant	J									
Laboratory	С									
Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen	D		S	S						Report based o
Detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S			Τ			
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antigen by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S						Test Results
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antibody by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S						
All result values for laboratory tests specific for detecting Bordetella Pertussis species organisms,				_						
nucleic acid, or antigen by ay method in a clinical specimen (i.e., 'negative' and 'positive' results)	J			S						
Lab test ordered for isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen (i.e.,										
diagnostic tests)	J			S						
Lab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method from a clinical				S						
specimen (i.e., diagnostic tests)	J			5						
Lab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis antigen by any method from a clinical specimen				S						
Lab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis antibody by any method from a clinical	J	1								
specimen				S						
Demographic	C	1								
Age <= 1 years	-	1								
Age <= 2 years	ı	1								
Epidemiologic	C	1								
Contact of a person diagnosed with pertussis	D	1						0		
Member of a defined risk group during an outbreak	D	1				+	+	0		
Vital Records	C	1								
Death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death	D	1							S	
Death certificate hata pertuasis as a cause of death of a significant condition continuating to death	U U			l		1	1	1	J	

Alabama Reporting Specifications



Aminous Linguis				
Laboratory	С			
Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen	D	S	S	
Detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical specimen	D	S	S	
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antigen by any method in a clinical specimen	D	S	S	
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antibody by any method in a clinical specimen	D	S	S	

Report based on Test Results

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Reporting Specifications in RCKMS Tool



Manage Reportable Condition - [Save Option 3] **Condition Details Setup Reporting Criteria Define Reporting Specifications Links and References Test Cases Manage Default Logic Sets** Lab Reporting Provider/Fa **Logic Set Properties Logic Sets** Lab in DX in Lab1 iii day(s) day(s) day(s) Reporting Timeframe **Define Default Reporting Specifications** Clinical Apnea At least one of the following symptoms: Inspiratory Whoop, paroxysmal cough, or post-tussive vomiting Cough (>= 14 days) Cough (any duration) Currently pregnant Sufficient Pertussis

Criteria and Rule Fired in RCKMS Tool



Condition Criteria Editor - [Save Option 3]

ID: 7dc633a41e2a672644ee9ecdea136f63

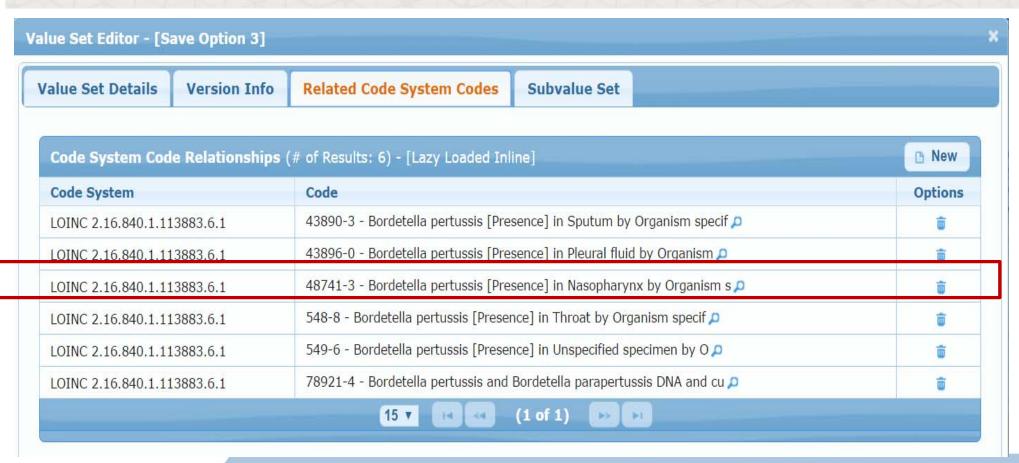
Source Criteria Name: Isolation of [organism] by any method in a clinical specimen

Label: Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method in a clinical specimen

Predicate Group 1 { Patient has an organism-specific lab test performed == Bordetella pertussis Organism Identification Test (RCKMSQ12) AND { Lab Result Value (ordinal) == Positive qualitative lab result (RCKMS4a) OR Lab Result Value (nominal) == Lab Result Value (Pertussis) (RCKMS1d) OR Interpretation == Abnormal Interpretation (RCKMS5a) } OR

Drill Down to Value Set and Code in RCKMS (CSTE





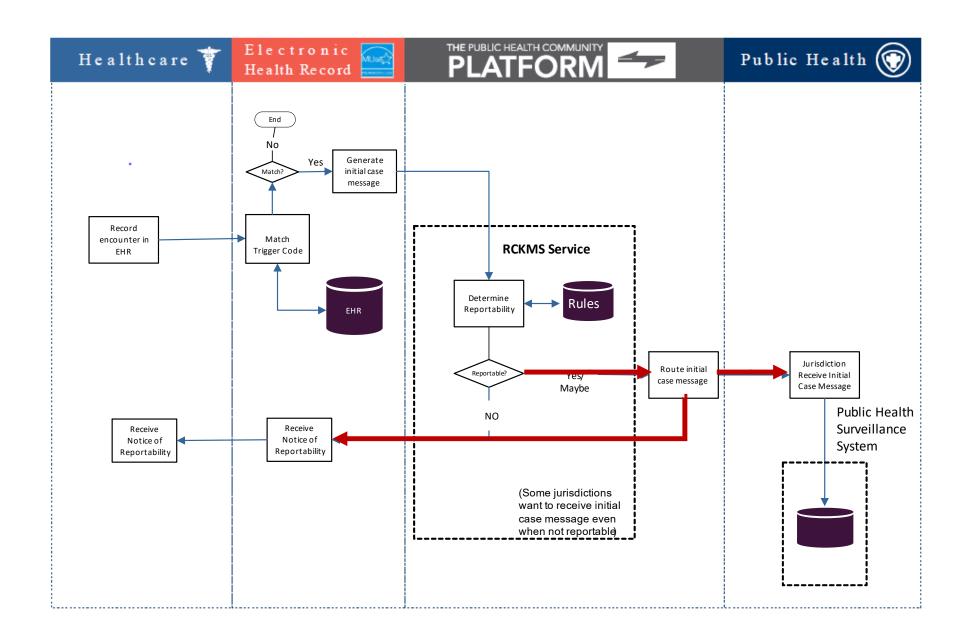
Notice of Reportability (NOR) from RCKMS

<reportingJurisdiction jurisdiction="Alabama">

</reportingCondition>

<rckmsOutput xmlns="org.cdsframework.rckms.output" requestDate="2016-08-23-04:00">



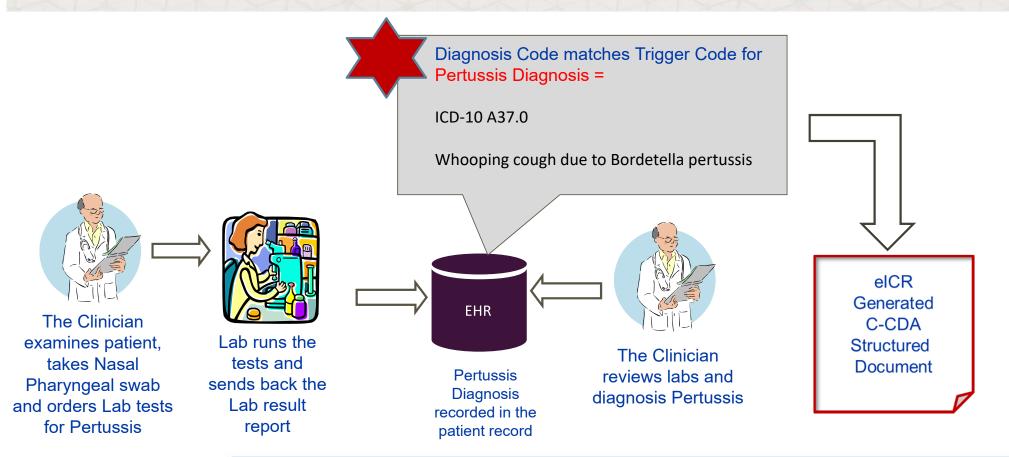


Alabama Reporting Criteria

				(1)	(2)		3)	(4)		
				LAB	DX	С	LIN	CLIN + EPI		
Patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:		L								
Criterion Description	Stat -T	_								
Patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:				LAB	DX	С	LIN	CLIN + EPI		
Criterion Description	Stat -T									
Clinical	С									
Pertussis (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significant										
ondition contributing to death)	D				S					
Cough (any duration)	D					N		N		
t least one of the following symptoms: Inspiratory Whoop, paroxysmal cough, or post-tussive										
omiting	D					N				
urrently pregnant	J							_		
solation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen	D		S	S						
Detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S -					Repor	t based (
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antigen by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S						Results
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antibody by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S					iest	Results
ab test ordered for isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen (i.e.,				S						
liagnostic tests)	J	H								
ab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis antigen by any method from a clinical specimen	J			S						
ab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis antibody by any method from a clinical				S						
pecimen	J									
Demographic Demographic	С	L								
ge <= 1 years	J	IL								
ge <= 2 years	J									
pidemiologic	С	H						_		
Contact of a person diagnosed with pertussis	D							0		
Member of a defined risk group during an outbreak	D						_	0		
/ital Records	С	I								
Death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death	D						1	l	S	

PHCR Use Case

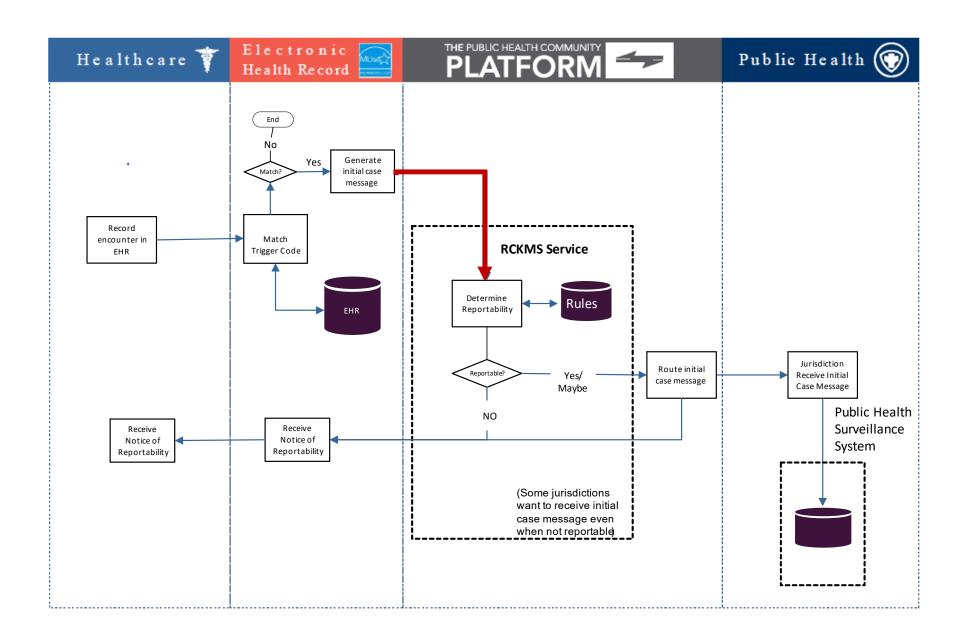




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elCR Data

Question (Name) (LOINC codes)	Answer (Value)	Data Type	Code System		
HEADER					
Last name	Roy	Text			
Date of birth	08/02/2011	date			
Race	Asian	coded	Race & ethnicity - CDC		
Gender	Male	coded	HL7 Administrative Gender		
City	Montgomery	coded			
State	Alabama	coded	FIPS 5-2 (State)		
Zip	36105	coded			
Facility					
Facility name	Community Health and Hospitals	coded			
Facility street address	11000 Lakeside Drive	coded			
Facility city	Montgomery	coded			
Facility state	AL	coded	FIPS 5-2 (State)		
Facility zip	Montgomery	coded			
Facility city	36105	coded			
Encounter					
History of Encounters 46240-8	Office outpatient visit 15 minutes	coded	CPT-4		
Diagnosis A37.0	Whooping cough due to Bordetella pertussis [A37.0]	coded	IDC-10		
problem		coded	SNOMED-CT		
Reason for visit 29299-5					
	Persistent Cough	text			
Relevant diagnostic tests and/or laboratory data 3	30954-2				
Bordetella pertussis [Presence] in Nasopharynx by Organism specific culture 48741-3	positive	coded	SNOMED-CT		



Criteria and Rule Fired in RCKMS Tool



Condition Criteria Editor - [Save Option 3]

ID: d28d6fac97536e05a745eb7b4be96160

Source Criteria Name: [Reportable condition]

Label: Pertussis

Criteria Predicate List (# of Results: 3)

Predicate

Patient Record Contains a Diagnosis or Problem Entry == Pertussis (RCKMS5d)

AND

Status == Active (active)

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Drill Down to Value Set and Code in RCKMS (CSTE



Value Set Editor - [Save Option 3]

Value Set Details

Version Info

Related Code System Codes

Subvalue Set

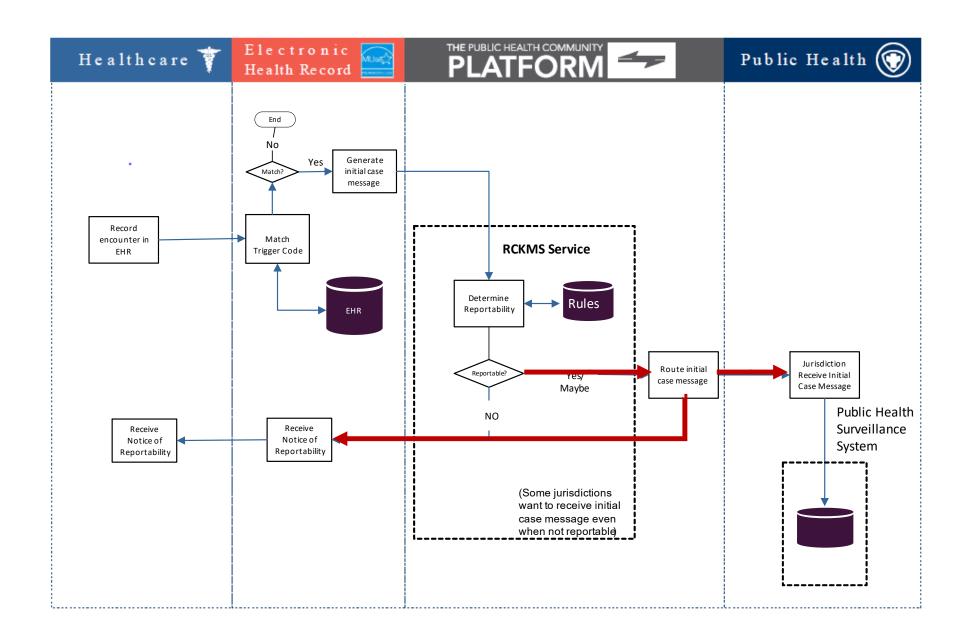
Code System	Code	Options
SNOMED-CT 2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	192650000 - Meningitis caused by pertussis (disorder) 🔎	-
SNOMED-CT 2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	27836007 - Pertussis (disorder) 🔎	<u> </u>
SNOMED-CT 2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	408682005 - Healthcare associated pertussis (disorder) 🔎	w w
SNOMED-CT 2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	59475000 - Pneumonia in pertussis (disorder) 🔎	â
ICD-10 CM Diagnosis 2.16.840.1.113883.6.90	A37.0 - Whooping cough due to Bordetella pertussis 🔎	Û
ICD-10 CM Diagnosis 2.16.840.1.113883.6.90	A37.00 - Whooping cough due to Bordetella pertussis without pneumonia 🔎	Ü
ICD-10 CM Diagnosis 2.16.840.1.113883.6.90	A37.01 - Whooping cough due to Bordetella pertussis with pneumonia 🔎	-
ICD-10 CM Diagnosis 2.16.840.1.113883.6.90	A37.9 - Whooping cough, unspecified species 🔎	ū
ICD-10 CM Diagnosis 2.16.840.1.113883.6.90	A37.90 - Whooping cough, unspecified species without pneumonia 🔎	
ICD-10 CM Diagnosis 2.16.840.1.113883.6.90	A37.91 - Whooping cough, unspecified species with pneumonia 🔎	<u> </u>
SNOMED-CT 2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	271567008 - Whooping cough-like syndrome (disorder) 🔎	â

Notice of Reportability (NOR) from RCKMS



```
<rckmsOutput xmlns="org.cdsframework.rckms.output" requestDate="2016-08-23-04:00">
    <reportingJurisdiction jurisdiction="Alabama">
        <criteriaId>The patient record being evaluated contains evidence of Pertussis/criteriaId>
        <serviceResponseCode>200</serviceResponseCode>
        <serviceResponseMessage>Jurisdiction request completed successfully for Alabama</serviceRes</pre>
        <output>PD94bWwgdmVyc2lvbj0iMS4wIiBlbmNvZGluZz0iVVRGLTgiIHN0YW5kYWxvbmU9InllcyI/Pgo8bnMzOmN
        <reportingCondition reportable="Yes">
            <conditionCode>10190</conditionCode>
            <conditionDisplayName>Pertussis</conditionDisplayName>
            <conditionCodeSystem>2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.277</conditionCodeSystem>
```

</reportingCondition>



Alabama Reporting Criteria

				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
				LAB	DX	CI	.IN	CLIN + EPI		
Patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:		↓		LAD	<i>Δ</i> Λ			CLINTEFI		
Criterion Description	Stat -T	Ш								
Clinical	С	Ш							Dor	ort based on
Pertussis (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significan	nt			-		Т			-	ort based on
condition contributing to death)	D	╛╽			S					Diagnosis
Pertussis suspected (i.e., documented as a 'reason for study')	J	П					S			2.0.0
Cough (any duration)	D	IJ				N		N		
At least one of the following symptoms: Inspiratory Whoop, paroxysmal cough, or post-tussive										
vomiting	D	IJ				N				
Apnea	J									
Currently pregnant	J									
Laboratory	С	IJ								
Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen	D		S	S						
Detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S						
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antigen by any method in a clinical specimen	D] [S	S						
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antibody by any method in a clinical specimen	D] [S	S						
All result values for laboratory tests specific for detecting Bordetella Pertussis species organisms,		1 [S						
nucleic acid, or antigen by ay method in a clinical specimen (i.e., 'negative' and 'positive' results)	J			5						
Lab test ordered for isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen (i.e.,		1 [S						
diagnostic tests)	J			5						
Lab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method from a clinical		1 [
specimen (i.e., diagnostic tests)	J			S						
Lab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis antigen by any method from a clinical specimer				S						
Lab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis antibody by any method from a clinical	+ ,	1 1								
specimen	1			S						
Demographic	C	1 1								
Age <= 1 years	j	11								
Age <= 2 years	j	11								
Epidemiologic	C	11								
Contact of a person diagnosed with pertussis	D	11						0		
Member of a defined risk group during an outbreak	D	11						0		
Vital Records	С	Ħ								
Death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death	D	11							S	

Jurisdictional Localizations



- In the 2014/2015 pilot, lab test orders for Bordetella Pertussis were of interest to PH
- In to 2015/2016 Content Vetting of Pertussis lab order criteria were determined to be optional – wanted by some jurisdictions, but not by others
 - 1. Variation existed across jurisdictions
 - 2. Criterion for orders was activated during an outbreak





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Is this encounter done?

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Timeline and Next Steps



Timeline & Next Steps



- August RCKMS deployed on AIMS Platform!!!
- September On-boarding prioritized for pilot jurisdictions
- September Value Set and Rules Logic = round two vetting
- October Value Sets for current reportable ready for vetting
- October/November New version of RCTC
- October December
 - Default logic established iteratively for subsequent sets of conditions in RCKMS
- Fall/Winter 2016 Training of Jurisdictions
- Jan-Mar Entry of specifications for first 5 conditions

RCKMS Focus Group



Meeting Schedule

- Introductory Webinar 1, 8/2
- Introductory Webinar 2, 8/8
- RCKMS Focus Group Working Session, 8/21

13 Jurisdictions

- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Florida
- Houston (2)
- Illinois
- Massachusetts (3)

- New York City
- Southern Nevada Health District
- Utah (2)
- Virginia
- Washington (2)
- Wisconsin

Workshop Objectives



By the end of the session, workshop participants will be able to:

- Understand how to use the default reporting specifications provided by RCKMS
- Run test cases against the default reporting specifications provided by RCKMS
- Use the Authoring Interface to accept default specifications or author jurisdictional reporting specifications

Usability Feedback



Recommendations for additional functionality

- Enhancements to Authoring Reporting Specifications grid
 - Freezing top row to retain context
 - Greying out clinical parts of grid to prevent invalid entries for lab logic sets
 - Adding intra-logic set validation to prevent invalid entries
 - Add additional "flavors" of Optional
 - Allow copying of logic sets
 - Support moving of criteria to different logic set

Usability Feedback, cont.



Recommendations for additional functionality

- More user guidance within tool balloon help, online help
- Clarification of what information is to provide to reporters, versus what is for jurisdictional reference
- Test Manager recommend Wizard for creating test cases
- Implement hierarchy for determination of jurisdiction(s)
 - Support for sub-state jurisdictional reporting
 - Address hierarchy for determining jurisdiction (e.g., if patient provider address missing, look at facility address)
- Reference document portal internal and/or external sharing
- Include ability to report on criteria of any status and to revision history in reports

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Other Feedback



- Guidance needed on how to translate human-readable reporting specifications to machine-processable ones
- Ability to see into value sets
- Balance between more "nimble" tool with less specific logic vs less nimble tool with more specific logic?
 - o Depends on disease
 - For rare condition, with few false positives, may want broader reporting criteria (e.g., smallpox)
 - For common condition, with more false positives, may want to be more specific;
 concerns of volume (e.g., Lyme Disease)

Other Feedback, cont.



- Apply lessons learned from ELR
- "Realistic expectations"
 - Not all information will be automatable
 - Need for flexibility regulations not always created with automated reporting in mind (Ex., new Zika regulations in Florida)
 - Need for immediate PH reporting via phone will persist (Ex., Still Zika in Florida)

Jurisdiction Input on Criteria



Pertussis Default + Jurisdictional Reporting Criteria

				(1)	(2)	(3) CLIN		(4)	
Patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:				LAB	DX			CLIN + EPI	
Criterion Description	Stat -1								
Patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:				LAB	DX	CLIN		CLIN + EPI	
Criterion Description	Stat -1								
Clinical	С								
Pertussis (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significant									
condition contributing to death)	D				S			,	1
Cough (any duration)	D					N		N	
At least one of the following symptoms: Inspiratory Whoop, paroxysmal cough, or post-tussive									
vomiting	D					N		,	1
Currently pregnant	J								
Isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen	D		S	S					
Detection of Bordetella Pertussis nucleic acid by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S					
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antigen by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S					
Detection of Bordetella pertussis antibody by any method in a clinical specimen	D		S	S					
Lab test ordered for isolation of Bordetella pertussis by any method from a clinical specimen (i.e.,									
diagnostic tests)	J								
Lab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis antigen by any method from a clinical specimen									
Lab test ordered for detection of Bordetella Pertussis antibody by any method from a clinical	,	ı				1			
specimen	١,							,	ł
Demographic	c	1 🖯							
Age <= 1 years	Ī	1 -							
Age <= 2 years	J								
Epidemiologic	c								
Contact of a person diagnosed with pertussis	D							0	
Member of a defined risk group during an outbreak	D	1 🗀		1		1		0	
Vital Records	С	1 🗀							
Death certificate lists pertussis as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death	D								S

For those of you who brought your specifications CSTE for Pertussis....



- ODo the current default criteria for Pertussis meet your needs?
 - •If not, do the current jurisdictional criteria meet your needs?
 - –If not, what additional criteria do you need?

STEC Criteria

		PROPOSED - LOGIC SET							
		Lab Reportin g	Р	Vital Records					
			(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		
The patient record being evaluated contains evidence of:			LAB	DX	CLIN	CLIN +lab	EPI		
Criterion Description	Status								
Clinical	С								
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active									
Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significant condition									
contributing to death)	P			S					
Diarrhea-associated Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) (i.e., as a Diagnosis or									
active Problem or mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significant									
condition contributing to death)	Р			S					
Diarrhea, within 3 weeks prior to the current encounter	P				N				
Hemolytic uremic syndrome (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or									
mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to					0				
death)	P								
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (i.e., as a Diagnosis or active Problem or									
mentioned in text as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death)	P				0				
Diarrhea	N; P					N	N		
Laboratory	C C					IN	IN		
Isolation of <i>E. coli O157:H7 or O157</i> or Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> by culture									
methods in a clinical specimen	R; P	S	S						
Detection of Escherichia coli shiga toxin or shiga-like toxin by Enzyme Immune	п, г	3	<u> </u>						
Assay (EIA) methods in a stool specimen	Р	S	S						
Detection of Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli or E. coli O157</i> nucleic acid by any	•								
method in a clinical specimen	Р	S	S						
Detection of Shiga toxin antigen by Enzyme Immune Assay (EIA) methods in a									
stool specimen	P	S	S						
Detection of 'elevated' Shiga toxin-producing serotype of E. coli antibodies by									
any method	?P					?N			
Demographic	С								
Epidemiologic	С								
Contact of a nerson diagnosed with STFC infection	N· P						Ω		

STEC Specs



oDo the current default criteria for STEC meet your needs?

•If not, what additional criteria do you need?



Thank you!

For any questions, contact rckms@cdc.gov