OHDSI内では、実名での活動になります。
Zoom参加時も「名前は実氏名で」お願いします。

OHDSI Japan evening conference #19

イブニング カンファレンス(第19回)

2021.6.29

JAPAN OHDSI オデッセイ ジャパン
OBSERVATIONAL HEALTH DATA SCIENCES AND INFORMATICS

APAC Community Callのお知らせ

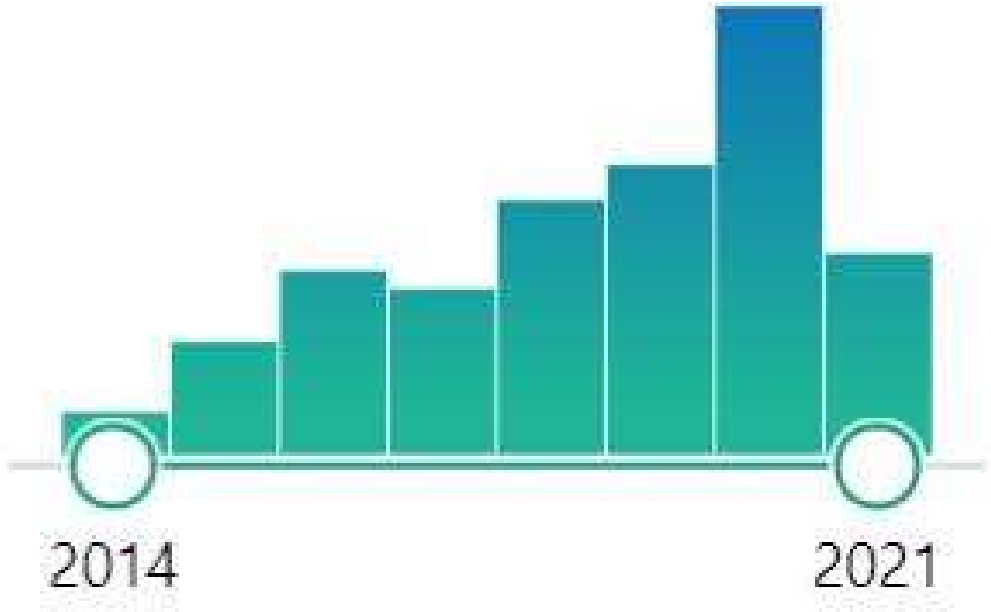
- 隔週で、木曜日の日本時間お昼に開催中
- 次回は、7月1日12:00～

OHDSI APACページ https://ohdsi.org/apac/

“by using this direct link.” からゲスト参加可能。
その前のリンクを使って、Teamsへの登録を推奨。
STEP1) request access to our MS Teams Environment
STEP2) request access to our OHDSI APAC workgroup

OHDSI論文

Pubmedで”OHDSI”を検索



pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.govにて作成

累計：5月８7本 → 6月８9本

OHDSI論文新規1

Stud Health Technol Inform. 2021 May 27;281:148-152. doi: 10.3233/SHTI210138.

Potential Role of Clinical Trial Eligibility Criteria in Electronic Phenotyping

Zhehuan Chen [1], Hao Liu [1], Alex Butler [1], Anna Ostropolets [1], Chunhua Weng [1]

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34042723 DOI: 10.3233/SHTI210138

Abstract

2,719 distinctive phenotyping variables from 176 electronic phenotypes were compared with 57,150 distinctive clinical trial eligibility criteria concepts to assess the phenotype knowledge overlap between them. We observed a high percentage (69.5%) of eMERGE phenotype features and a lower percentage (47.6%) of OHDSI phenotype features matched to clinical trial eligibility criteria, possibly due to the relative emphasis on specificity for eMERGE phenotypes and the relative emphasis on sensitivity for OHDSI phenotypes. The study results show the potential of reusing clinical trial eligibility criteria for phenotyping feature selection and moderate benefits of using them for local cohort query implementation.

OHDSI論文
新規2

Stud Health Technol Inform. 2021 May 27;281:555-559. doi: 10.3233/SHTI210232.

Pharmacovigilance and Clinical Environment: Utilizing OMOP-CDM and OHDSI Software Stack to Integrate EHR Data

Vlasios K Dimitriadis [1], George I Gavriilidis [1], Pantelis Natsiavas [1]

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34042637 DOI: 10.3233/SHTI210232

Abstract

Information Technology (IT) and specialized systems could have a prominent role towards the support of drug safety processes, both in the clinical context but also beyond that. PVClinical project aims to build an IT platform, enabling the investigation of potential Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs). In this paper, we outline the utilization of Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership - Common Data Model (OMOP-CDM) and the openly available Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) software stack as part of PVClinical platform. OMOP-CDM offers the capacity to integrate data from Electronic Health Records (EHRs) (e.g., encounters, patients, providers, diagnoses, drugs, measurements and procedures) via an accepted data model. Furthermore, the OHDSI software stack provides valuable analytics tools which could be used to address important questions regarding drug safety quickly and efficiently, enabling the investigation of potential ADRs in the clinical environment.

ODHSI Japan 半年の振り返り

- Book of OHDSI 翻訳
  人力やりとりで進めたいです。
- Hands-on計画
  OHDSI-in-a-BOX紹介はおこなったが、
  Hands-onは実現できてない。
- 医薬品マッピング：進行検討中

- 臨床試験学会2/12：ODHSI紹介
- ODHSI論文紹介：毎月１～３編程度
- OMOP環境の実装手順紹介

OMOP環境の実装手順

国がん東病院・青柳先生

https://github.com/RWD-data-environment-in-Hospital/OMOP.OHDSI.implementation

タイトル

OMOP.OHDSI実装プロジェクト in Japan Hospital

プロジェクトの概要について

本プロジェクトはOMOPを病院情報システムから

4.システム構成図

[システム構成図はこちら](../Global Standardizatic

10.今後の計画

変換できる項目を増やしていきます。

バグや機能のリクエスト Bugs ar

既存の問題と解決済みの問題を検索してください
稿してください。

ライセンス

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