Introducing the Carolina Data Warehouse for Health

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Agenda

- What is the CDW-H?
- Whose data is in the CDW-H?
- How do investigators use the CDW-H?
- What is the process for getting data from the CDW-H?
- A note on data used for participant recruitment
- (If time allows) Self-service tools: i2b2 and EMERSE

First, a little about NC TraCS

- TraCS is UNC's CTSA (Clinical & Translational Science Award), one of more than 50 CTSAs across the US.
- Located on the second floor of Brinkhous Bullitt, right above the Beach Café.
- Co-Pls: Dr. Tim Carey and Dr. John Buse
- Supports translational "bench to bedside" science at UNC: regulatory, pilot awards, team science, community engagement, informatics, to name a few

What TraCS IDSci Does

- Serves as a technical and regulatory liaison between the Health Care System and the university for *research* uses of CDW-H data.
- Supports approved secondary uses of those data in informatics and clinical research projects.
- Develops and supports tools for researchers to explore clinical data
- Provides consistent, compliant, low-cost data management infrastructure for clinical researchers to use in their studies.*

*This is REDCap, which will not be covered in this talk.

What is the CDW-H?

- "Warehouse" of electronic health record data collected in UNCHCS, live as of 2009
- Data on ~2.2+ Million unique patients, 1.5 Million active patients, expanding with UNCHCS
 - If it's in Epic (or was in WebCIS), it's in the CDW-H.
- Data collection dates back to:
 - July 2004: Hospital Billed Data
 - July 2008: Physician Billed Data
 - April 2014: Epic Systems Data

Whose data is in the CDW-H?

- Every patient at UNCHCS, without exception. (Yep, me too.)
- All patients agree that their data can be used for IRB-approved research when they sign UNCHCS's Notice of Privacy Practices.
 - Some may be unaware that they have agreed to this, if they did not read what they were signing.
- There is no way to opt-out of being in the CDW-H, and no way to blanket opt-out of having one's data potentially used for IRB-approved research. That includes both retrospective data analysis and studies that directly interact with patients.
- Of course, any patient can opt out of participating in or receiving contact from any one study. It is that study's responsibility to abide by the contacted patient's preferences.

How do investigators use the CDW-H?

- Two kinds of requests: (1) recruitment support and (2) retrospective data analysis.
- "I am recruiting for a trial, and would like a pool of potential participants to contact. Can you give me names and contact information for female patients who were newly diagnosed with Crohn's disease in the past year?"
- "I need a retrospective dataset on patients diagnosed with kidney stones, covering their diagnoses, procedures, medications and lab results for five years preceding their diagnosis."

CDW-H Process

Researcher has an idea for a study requiring EHR data

OPTIONAL:
Researcher
arranges a consult
with NC TraCS
IDSci

Researcher submits an IRB application

IRB approves study

Researcher submits a CDW-H data request form Request is approved by the CDW-H Operations Committee

Data request is assigned to an analyst

Data provisioned to researcher



CDW-H Process: The "Ops" Committee

- Meets once a month; chaired by Dr. Don Spencer (UNCHCS CMIO)
- Includes representation from TraCS, UNC SOM, UNCHCS, and IRB
- Main roles:
 - 1. Compare data requests with IRB protocols and ensure alignment
 - 2. Determine whether the data requested are appropriate for the study (e.g., minimum necessary)
 - 3. Ensure data are being stored and handled appropriately, particularly when data are leaving UNC
- The most straightforward requests (according to our "fast track checklist") can receive
 expedited review. Otherwise, requests are reviewed by the full committee.
- Particularly controversial or precedent-setting requests can be escalated to the CDW-H Oversight Committee.



CDW-H Process: Data Analysts

- Approved requests are assigned to one of our ten Research Informatics Specialists.
 ("Analysts")
- TraCS analysts serve as Honest Brokers, extracting CDW-H data on behalf of investigators.
- No investigator has direct access to the CDW-H for research purposes.
- Analysts are highly attuned to regulations around the use of data, and are wellversed in the differences between deidentified, HIPAA-limited, and fully identified datasets.



CDW-H Process: Data Provisioning

- Most often, data are provisioned to a secure network drive housed in UNC SOM, accessible by the study team via onyen/password authentication.
- Other arrangements (a secure server in Lineberger, for example) are possible with approval by the Ops Committee.
- The Secure Research Workspace (SRW) and the Longleaf High-Performance Computing Environment are other sanctioned options.
- Local storage of data is never sanctioned.



CDW-H Process: Data Provisioning

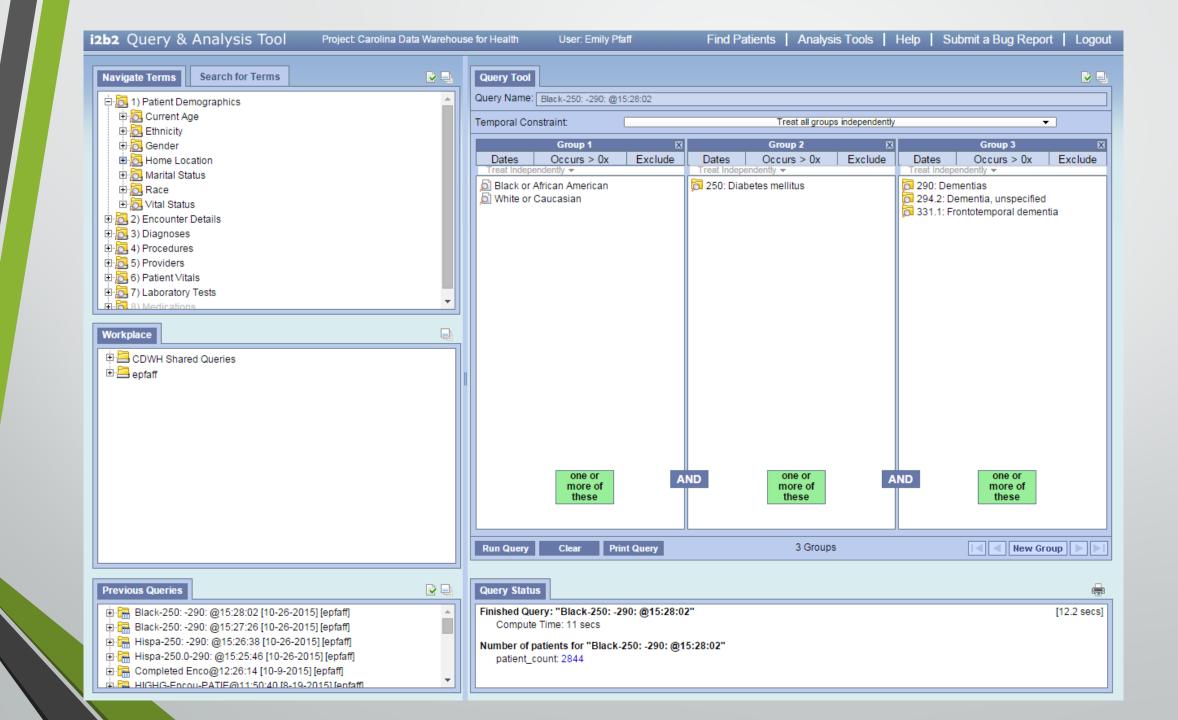
- If HIPAA-limited or fully identified data for non-consented patients are leaving UNC, the Ops Committee will always do a full board review.
- During this review, the Ops Committee ensures the appropriate Data Use Agreement has been executed with the receiving institution.
- NC TraCS has DUA templates specifically written to cover sharing of CDW-H data.
 We have versions for deidentified, HIPAA-limited, and fully identified datasets.
- Once approved, either TraCS or the investigator may share the data in a secure manner, depending on the needs of the study.

Data Used for Participant Recruitment

- Participant recruitment support requests are more likely to be controversial, because patients are being contacted based on CDW-H data.
- The UNC IRB and TraCS have composed recommended language for study teams to use in their recruitment materials when patients are identified through the CDW-H.
 [https://tracs.unc.edu/docs/cdwh/Recruitment_letter_language_CDW.pdf]
- If a study team wishes to use email to recruit, special caution is necessary regarding the language used.
- If a study team wishes to use Epic MyChart to recruit, UNCHCS must also sign off on the proposed language (in addition to the IRB).

What is i2b2?

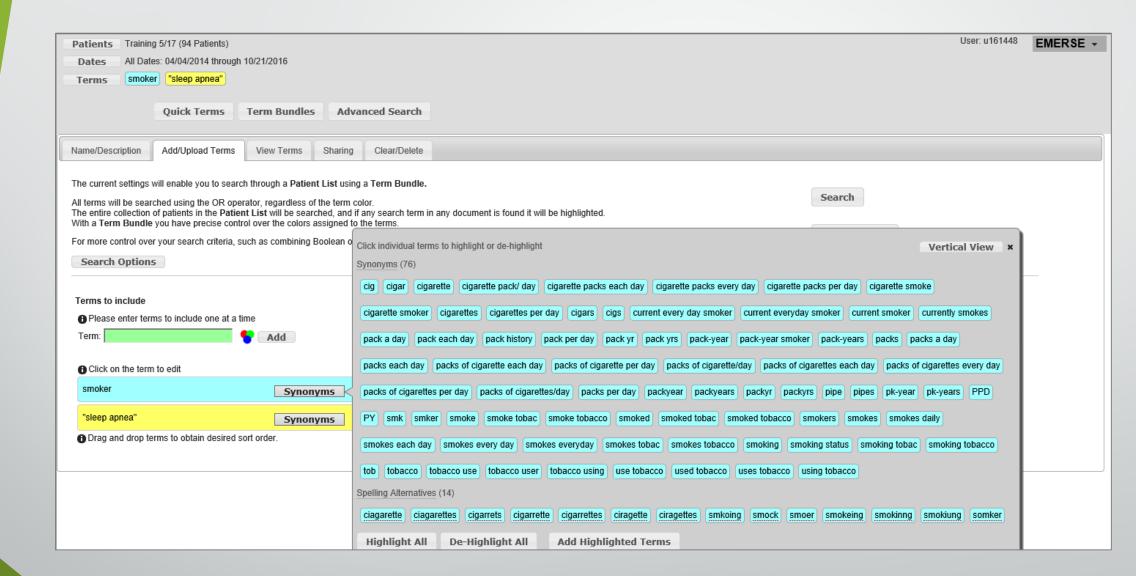
- Self-service querying tool that links with the CDW-H.
- Explore and query structured clinical data that has been deidentified and aggregated.
- Does not require IRB to use: output is aggregate count of patients meeting criteria.
- Allows UNC investigators to get hands-on with data in a safe, free way.
- Accessible to anyone with a UNC onyen who takes our online training.

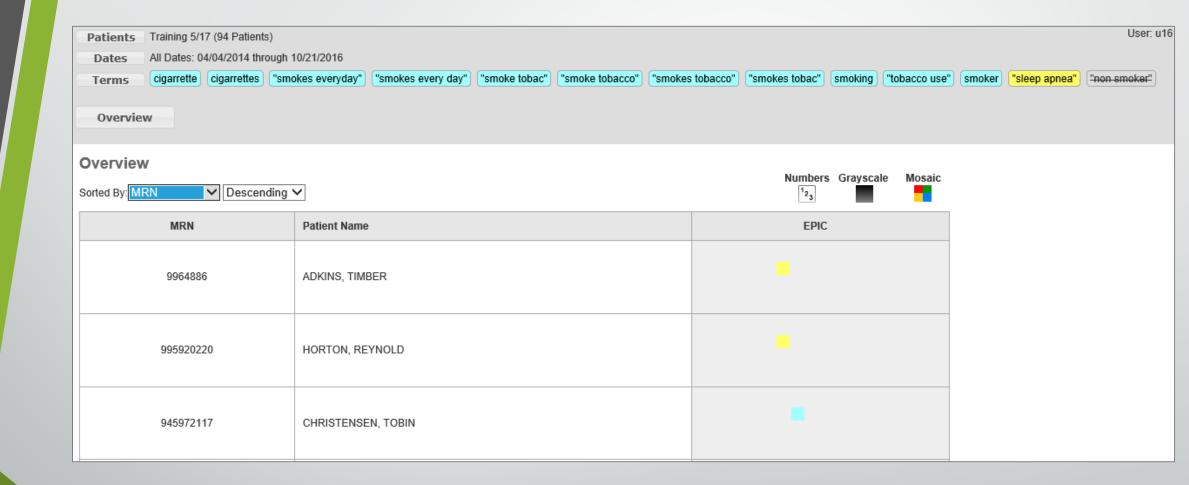




What is EMERSE?

- Electronic Medical Record Search Engine
- EMERSE allows investigators to search clinical notes using key words; can support research, quality improvement, and clinical operations
- Originally developed by University of Michigan in 2005; launched at UNC-Chapel Hill in October 2017
- Contains fully identified notes from UNCHCS since the first Epic Go Live on April 4, 2014
- Allows for data exploration within the tool—does not allow for any data extraction.
- Research users must attest under an active IRB with an attached HIPAA waiver before they
 are allowed to use the tool. All user activity is audited, and training is required.





Thank you!