

WEBINAR JARDH

"SURVEY RESULTS.
RARE DISEASE DATA

MANAGEMENT:

BARRIERS AND

EXISTING

SOLUTIONS"

Join us!



15:00 - 16:30 H







Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Introduction
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Survey method & participation
- 4. Primary data capture
- 5. Data Flow
- 6. Registries
- 7. Data Sharing & FAIRness
- 8. Discussion



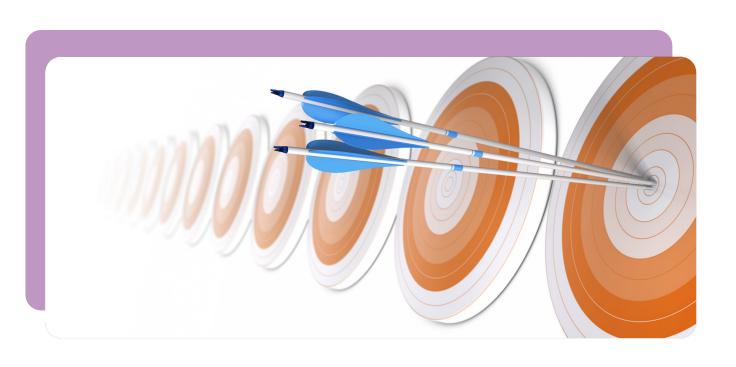
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2. Objectives of the webinar



- Inform you about the outcomes of the surveys to the hospital level
- Gather your feedback on the results
- Collect additional information using mentimeter



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3. Survey method



- Aim: to find out about current data management practices
- Questionnaires were developed cooperatively with stakeholders involved in the JARDIN Data Management work packages (WP8)
- for the hospital level two target specific questionnaires were sent out:



1. ERN unit leads (Clinicians leading an ERN center)

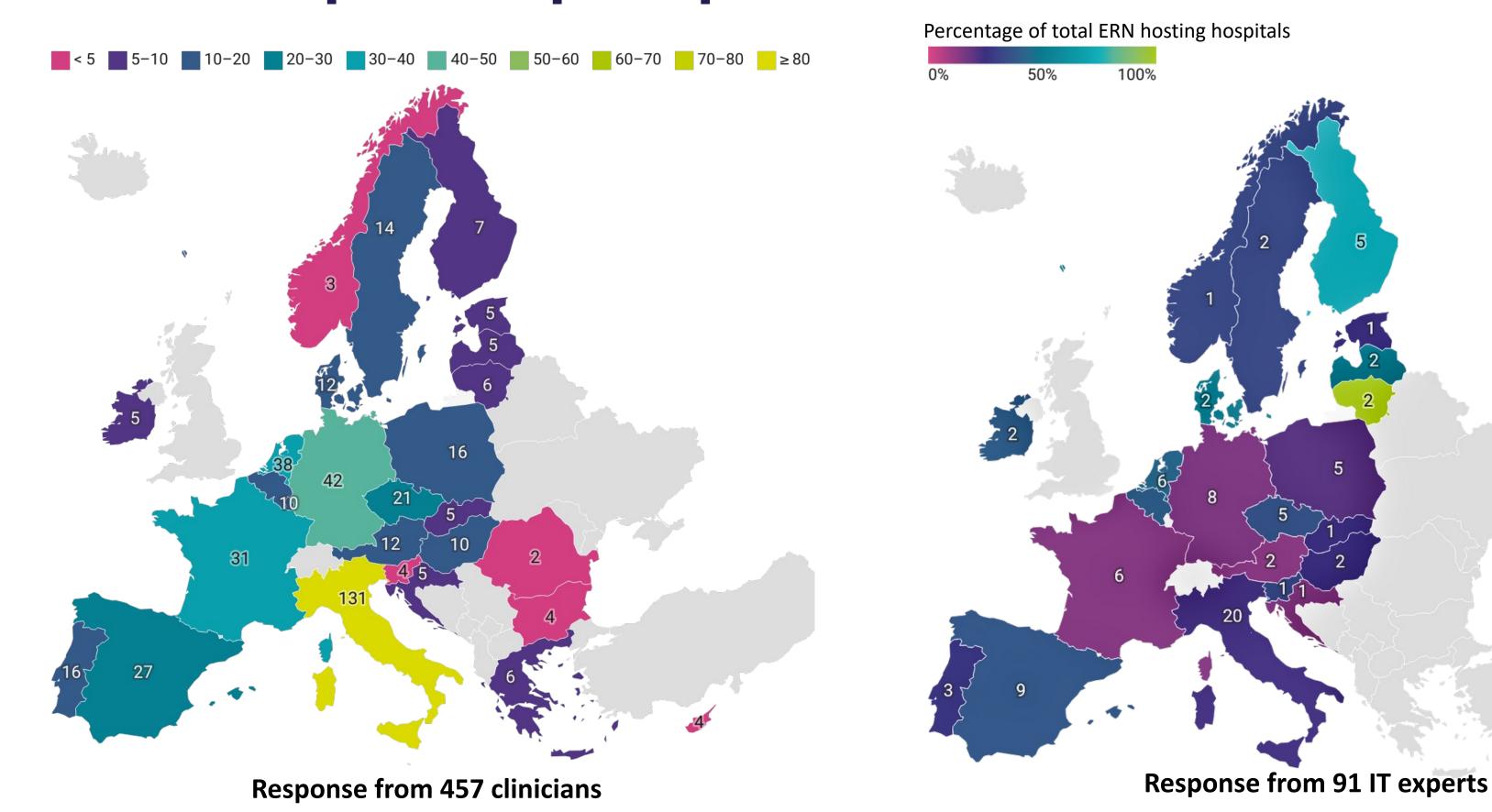


2. IT experts/Data stewards at the ERN hosting hospitals



3. Participation per questionnaire

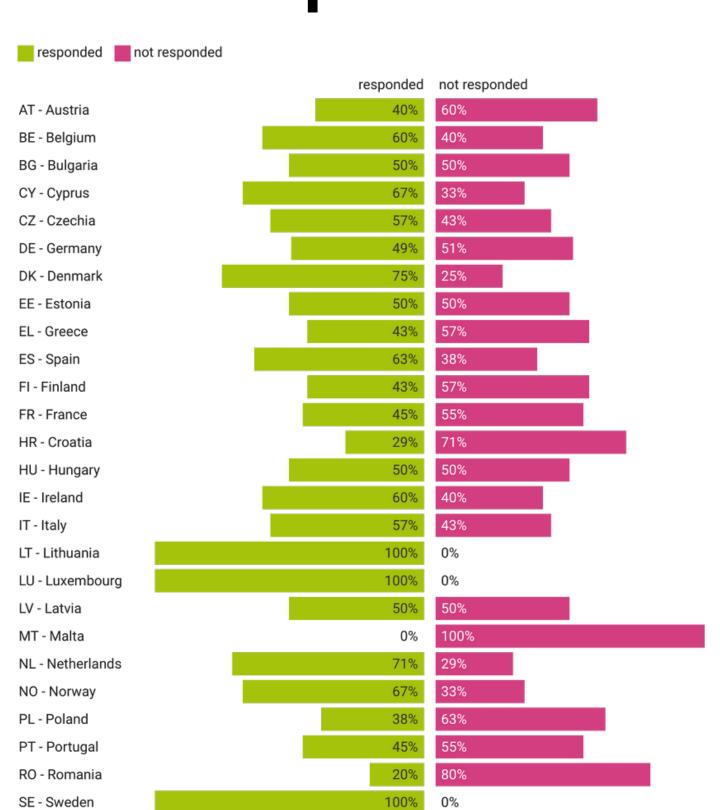




SI - Slovenia

SK - Slovak Republic





67%

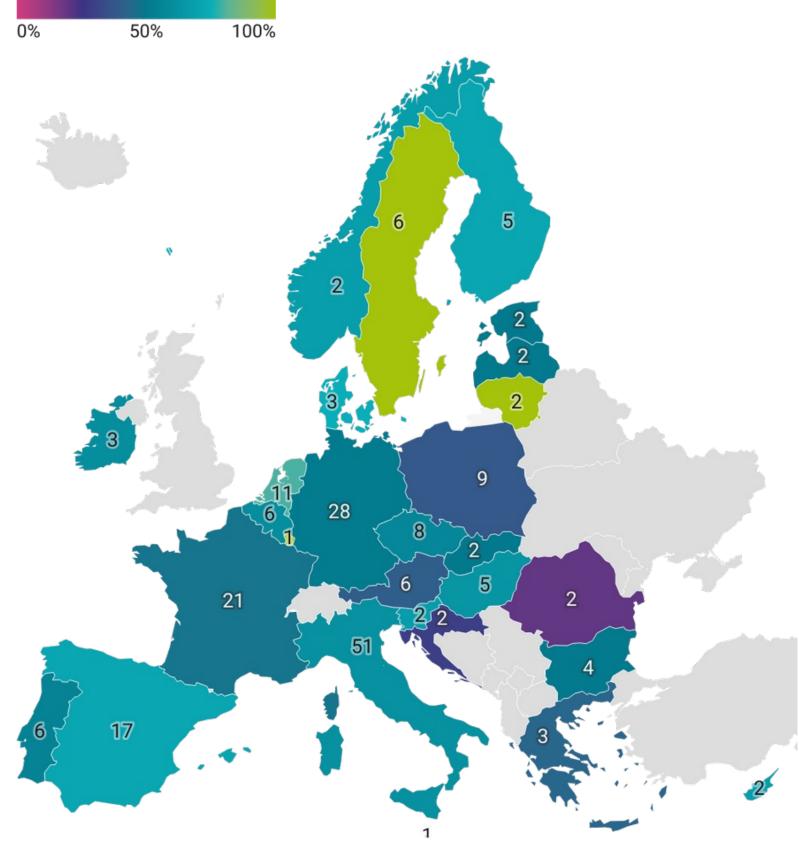
50%

33%

50%

Respondence of ERN hosting sites





3. Participation







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4. Primary Capture of RD Patient Data

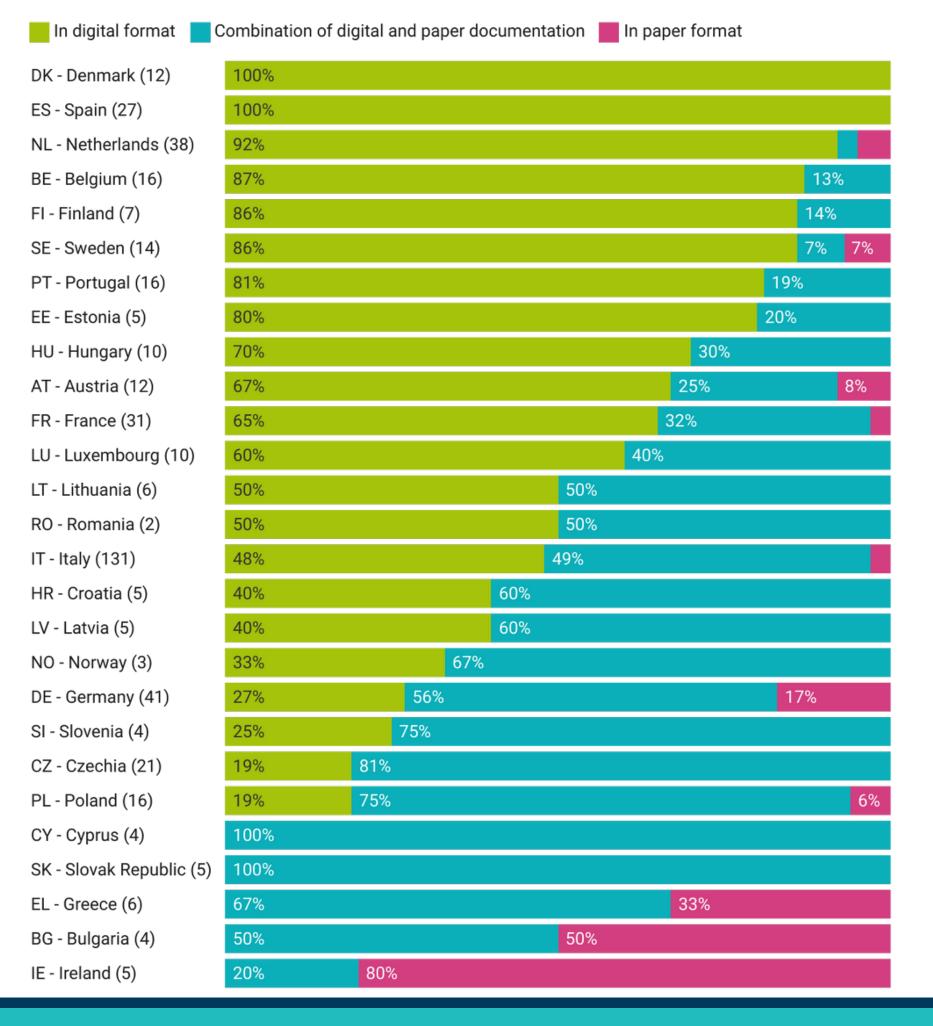


- Methods used to initially capture patient information within your institution
- Electronic health record (EHR) systems
- Coding standards employed for data description and structure
- The challenges faced in data entry and integration for RD patient data

How is the original patient information first captured in your institution?

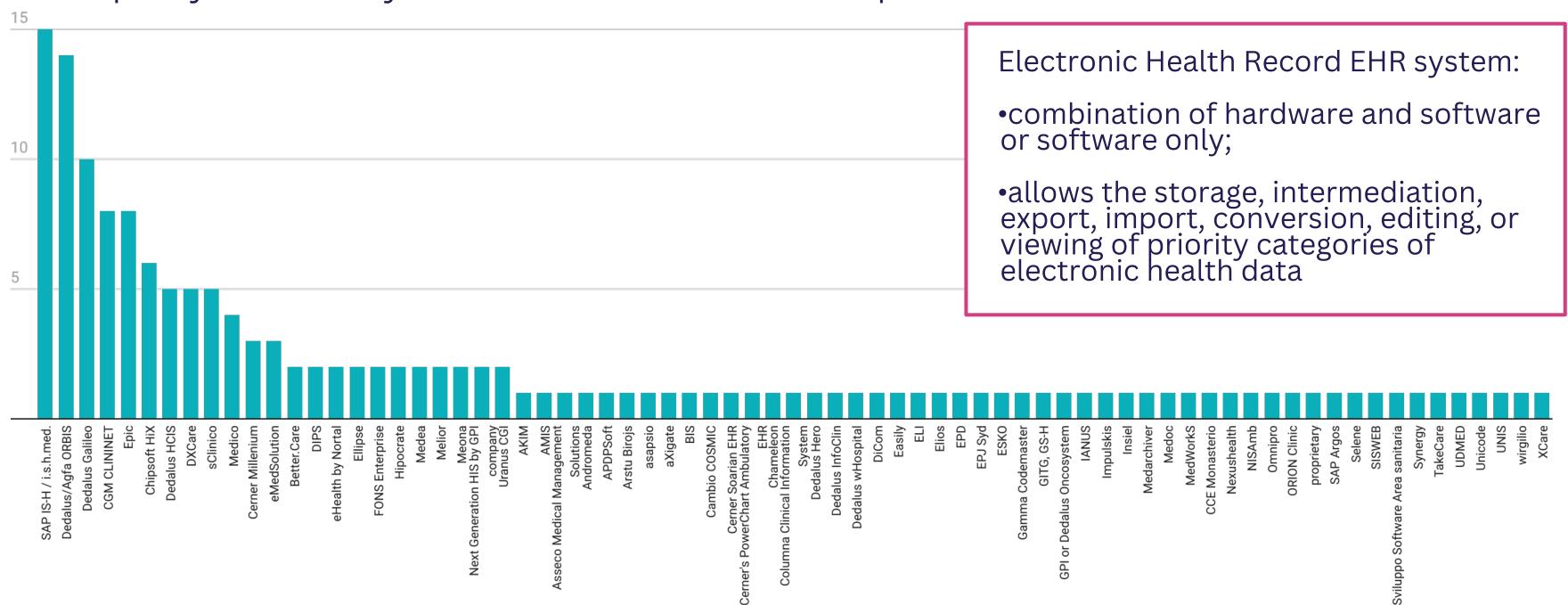
full digitalization not yet achieved in many countries

→ clinicians often employ a combination of digital and paper-based documentation methods.



Which Electronic Health Record systems are used?

- → 158 hospitals reported over 70 systems
- > partly different systems are used for in and out patients

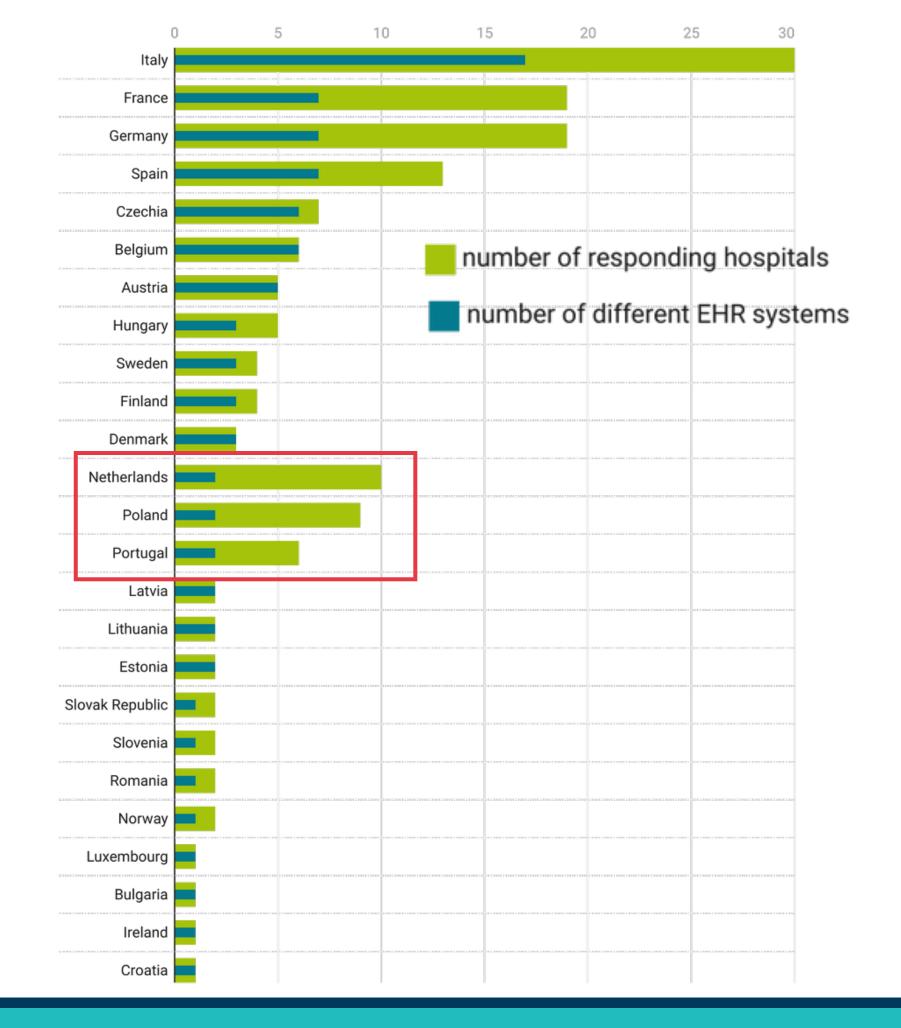


Which Electronic Health Record systems are used?

→ Fragmentation of EHR systems across ERN hosting hospitals

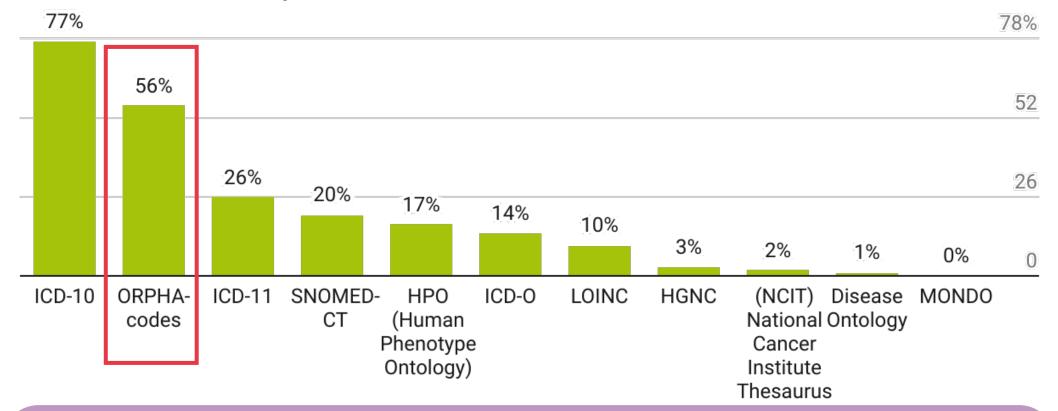
Barriers

- Lack of digitalization
- Fragmentation of EHR systems highlighting the need for system independent solutions



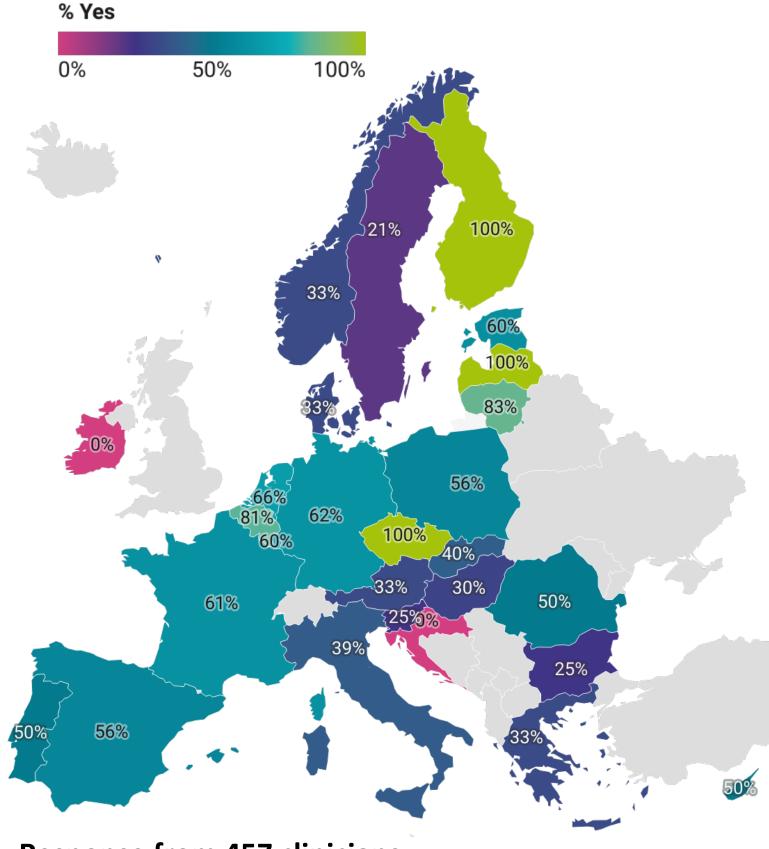
Which coding standards do you use in your EHR systems applicable in your hospital for clinical data, diagnostic, genomics, and lab results?

Electronic Health Record system

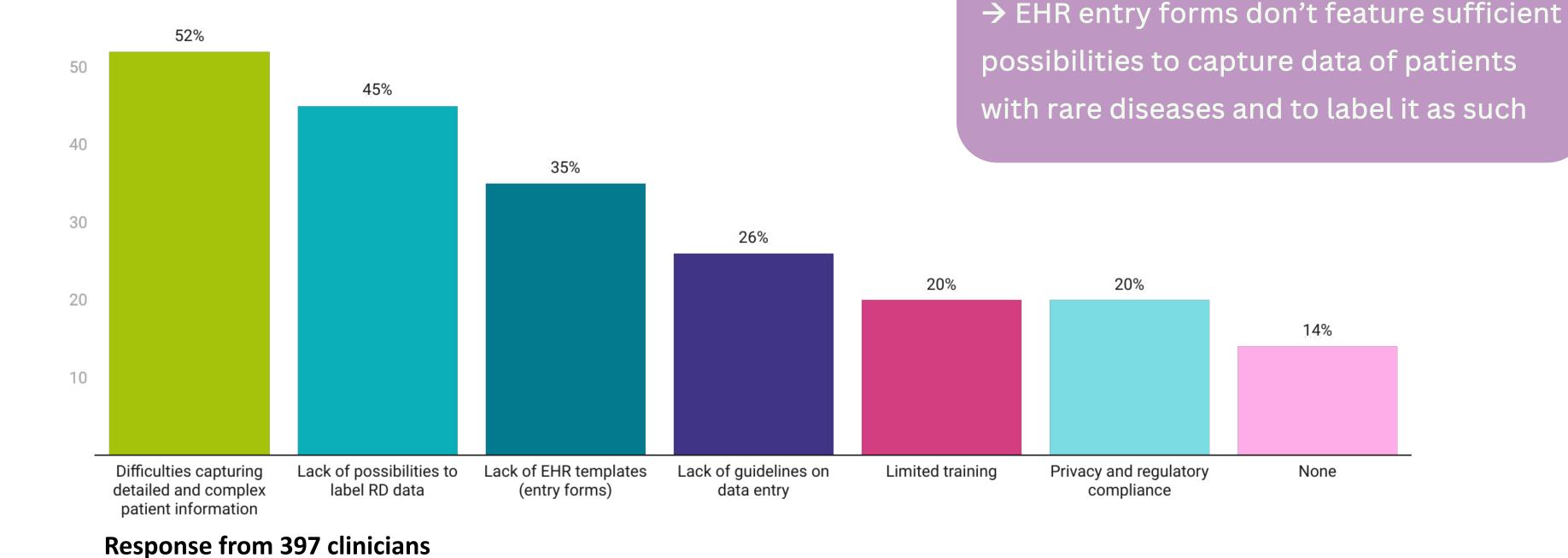


- Lack of awareness of coding practices
- Misunderstanding of the question?
- Orphacodes are not sufficiently implemented

Are you using Orphacodes in your institution?



What challenges do you encounter regarding entering RD patient data into EHR systems?



Barrier:



Barriers

- Lack of digitalization
- Heterogenous systems
 highlighting the need for system
 independent solutions
- Lack of awareness of coding practices
- Current EHR systems lack possibilities to report and label RD case sufficiently

Solutions

- Training and raising awareness of coding standards
- Implementation of Orphacodes
- Increase structured data capture
- Long term: The EHDS regulation established requirements for EHR systems and standardize their components
- → requirements for RD relevant data elements needed!







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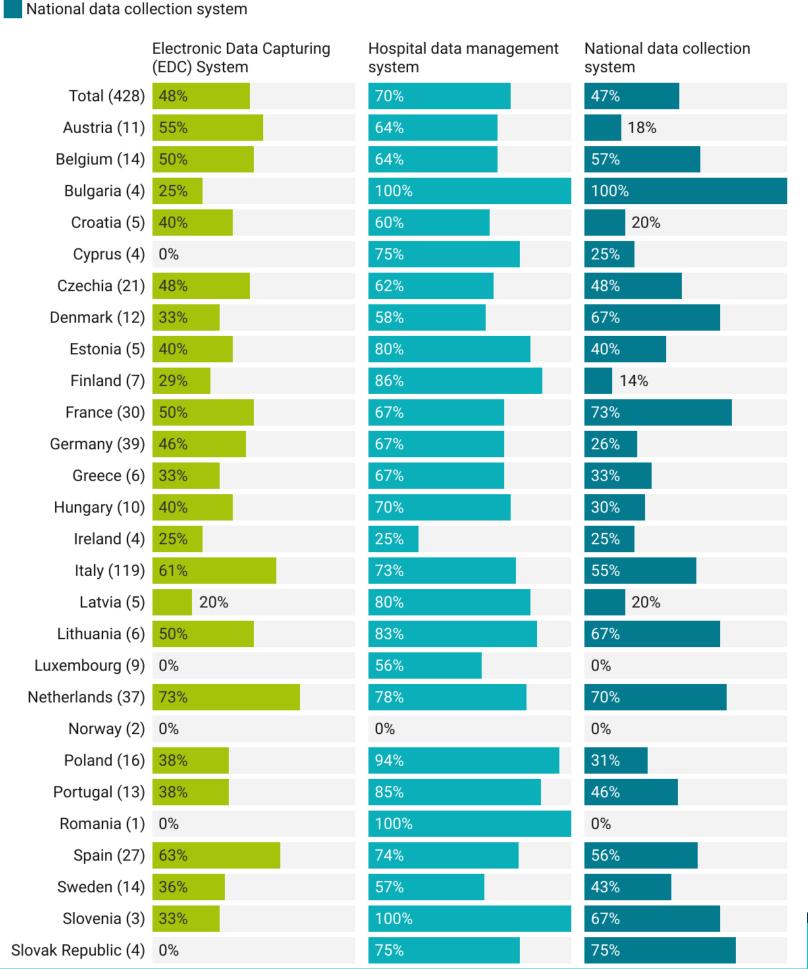


- Existing systems that data flows from and into
- Automation of data transfer across systems
- Usage of vocabularies across different systems

What data management systems are in place for data to flow in and out until it reaches an ERN registry?

Definitions:

- Electronic Data Capturing system: system designed to collect clinical data in Eletronic format, mainly used for clinical studies/trials (e.g., RedCap)
- 2. Hospital Data Management system: system enabling hospitals to manage information and data related to all aspects of healthcare processes, providers, patients, and more (e.g., Hospital data warehouse)
- 3. National Data Collection System: structured system used to gather, manage, and analyze data on a national level, often involving various data sources to monitor and report on specific issues



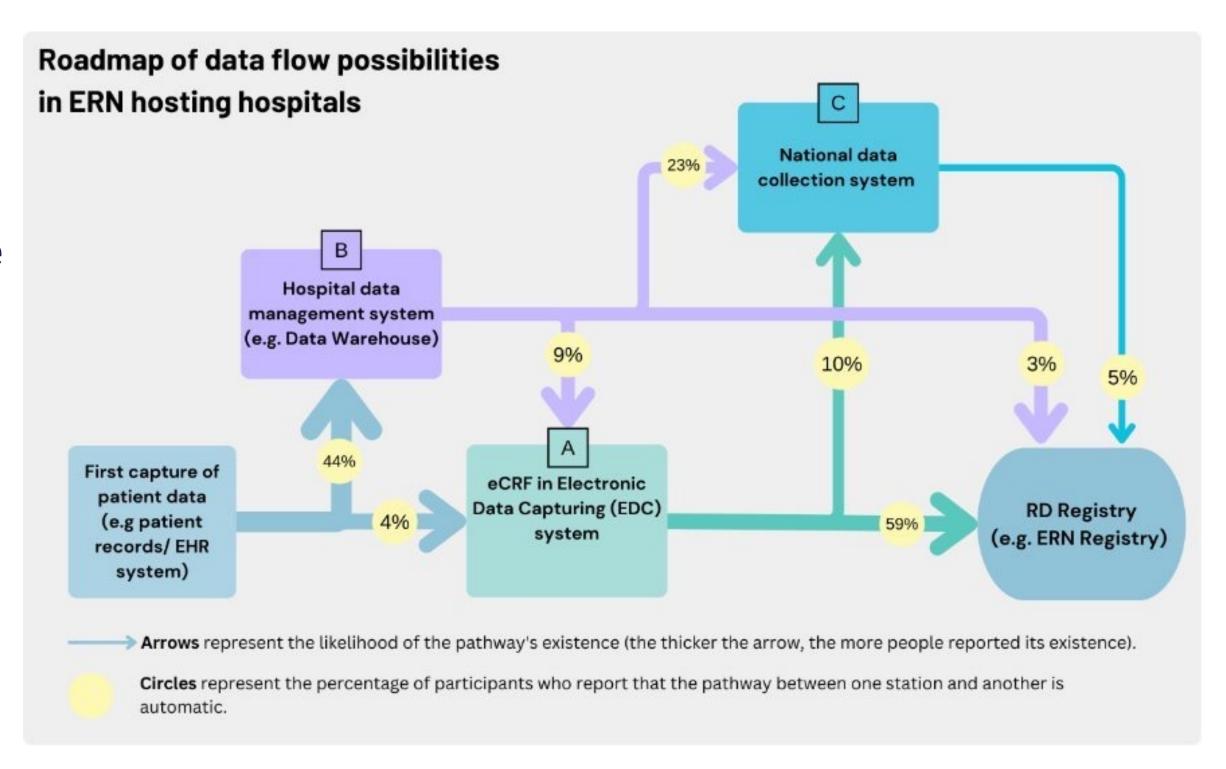
Electronic Data Capturing (EDC) System

Hospital data management system



Is this data transfer automated?

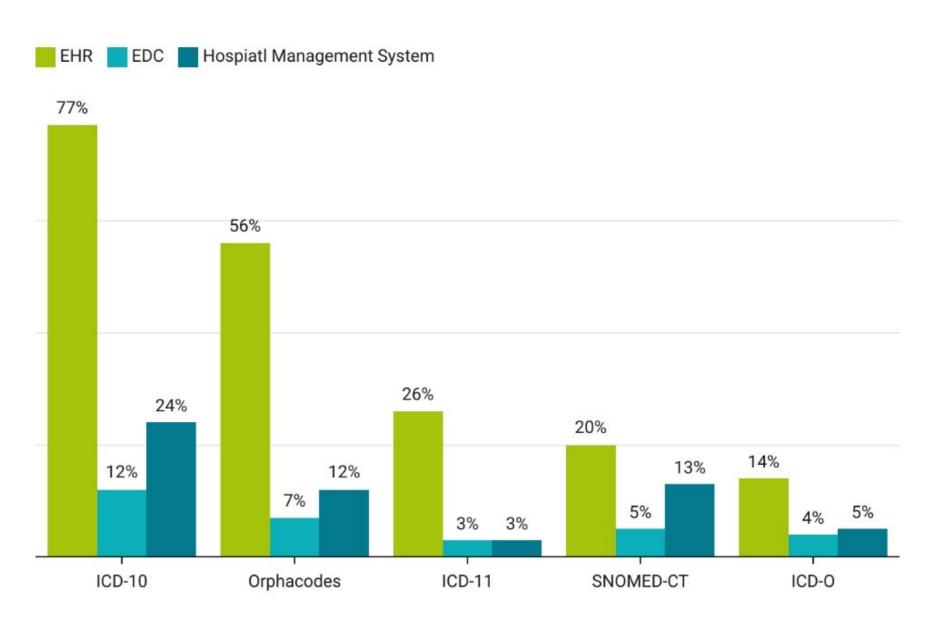
 Data transfer for secondary use heavily relies on human intervention;



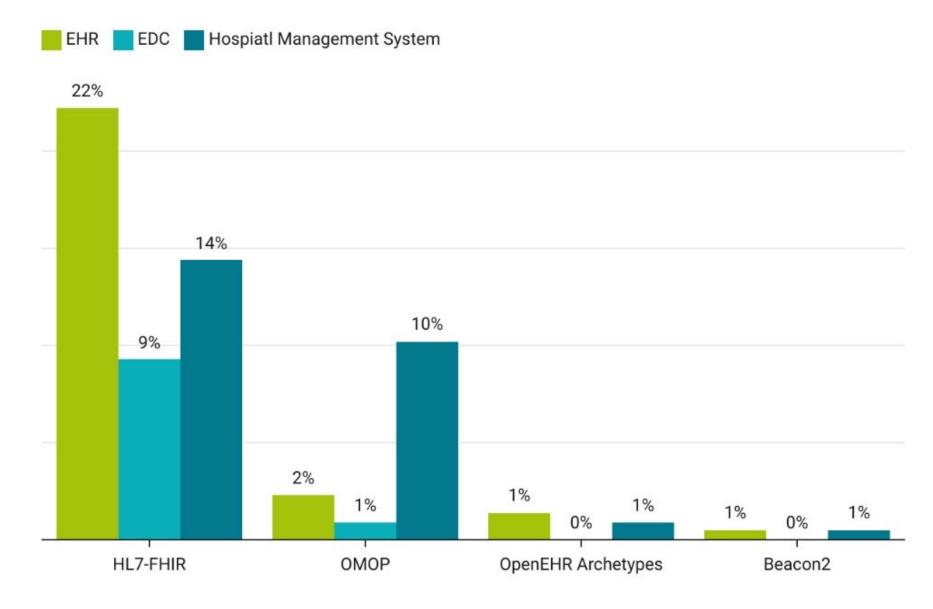


Which standardized vocabularies are used across different systems?

Coding standards used for clinical data, diagnostics, genomics, and lab results?



Exchange standards used in local Data Management Systems?





Barriers

- Low automation grade of data transfer across different systems
- Low awareness of data flow/data architecture
- Heterogenous adoption of standardized vocabularies across different systems

Solutions

- XpandH projects already exploring automated extraction of EHR data.
- Policy guidelines are needed to promote harmonizing of data flows, coding standards and data model
- Training health staff on correct procedures for accessing patient data
- Centralized data location for the purposes of data sharing



Menti Session

Your opinion matters!





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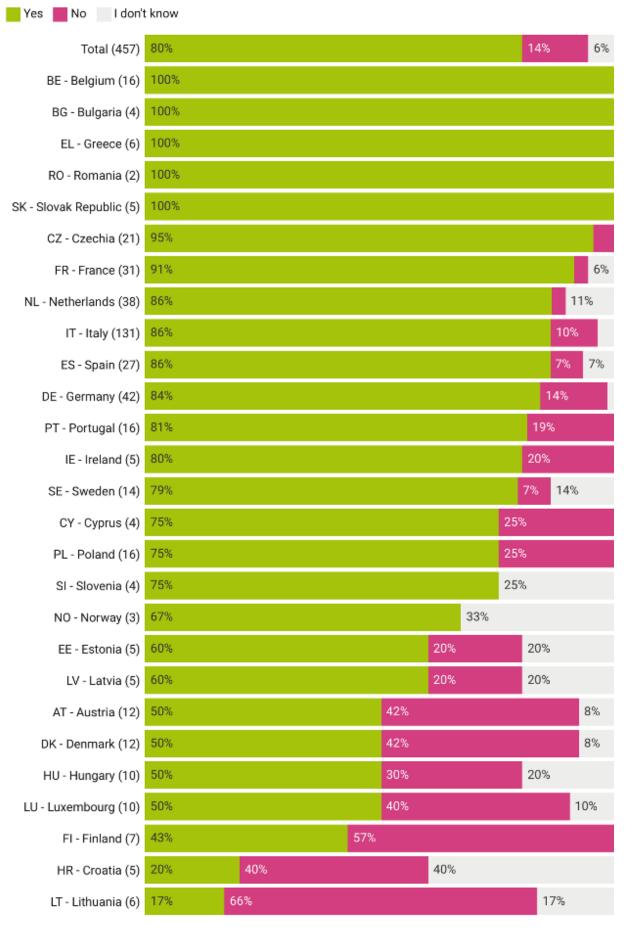






6. RD Registries

- Registry participation in ERN hosting hospitals
- Challenges
- Workload for registry operations

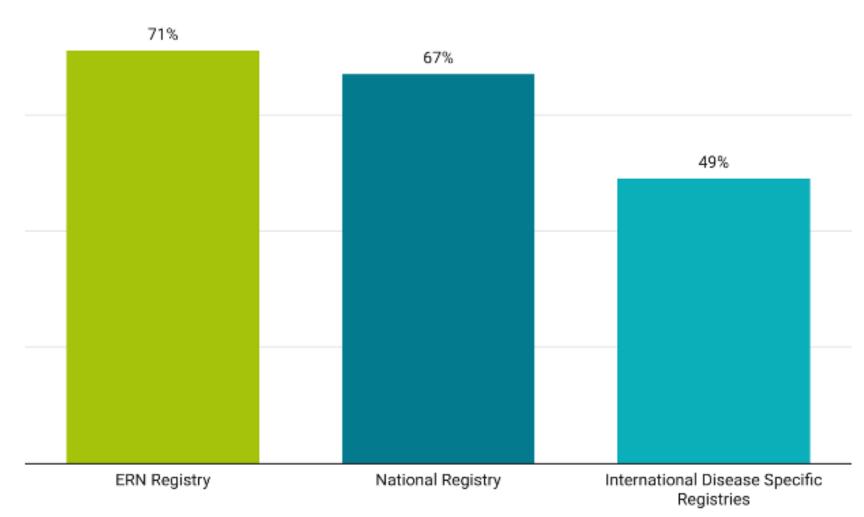


Response from 457 clinicians



Does your centre/unit contribute to one or several RD registries?

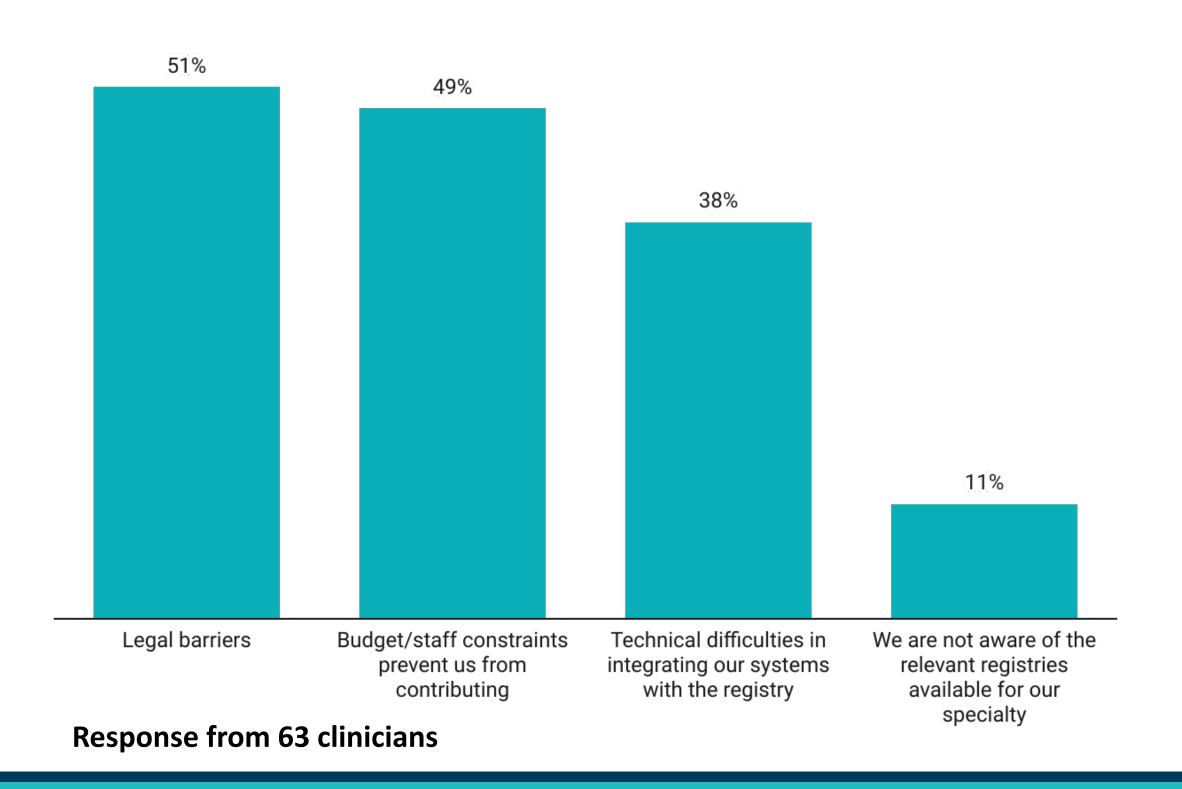
If yes, specify the type(s) of RD registries your centre/unit contributes to:



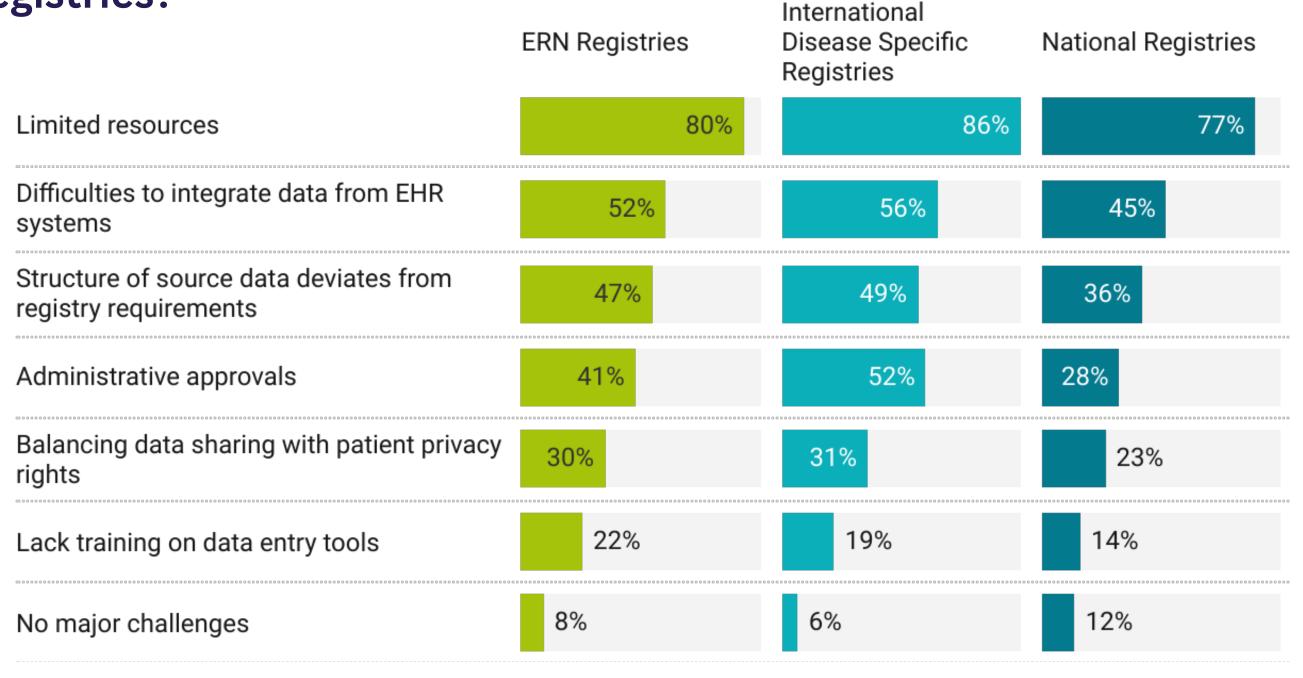
Response from 366 clinicians



What are the main reason(s) why your hospital/unit does not contribute to a RD registry:



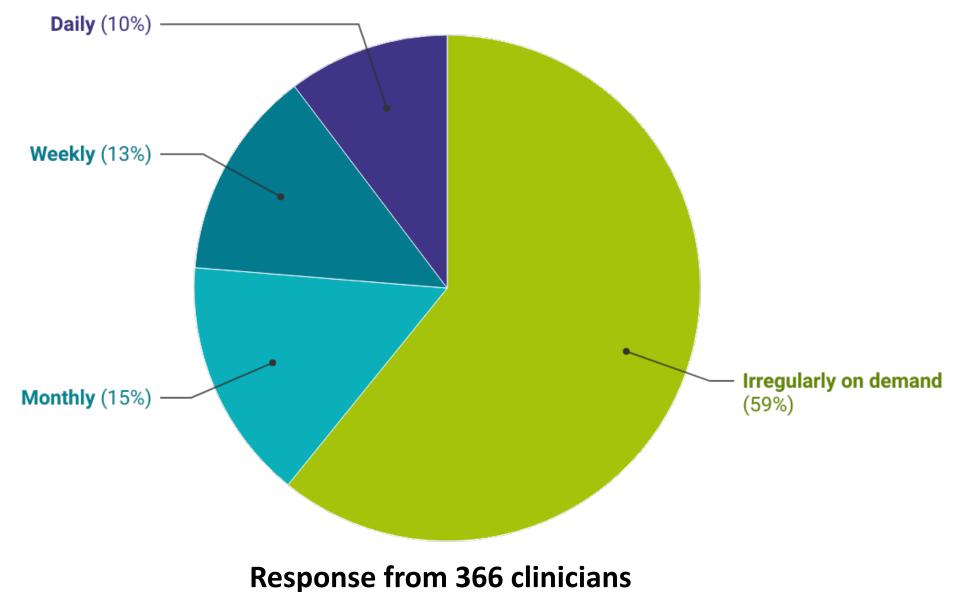
Which of the following challenges do you encounter while entering data into one of the following registries?



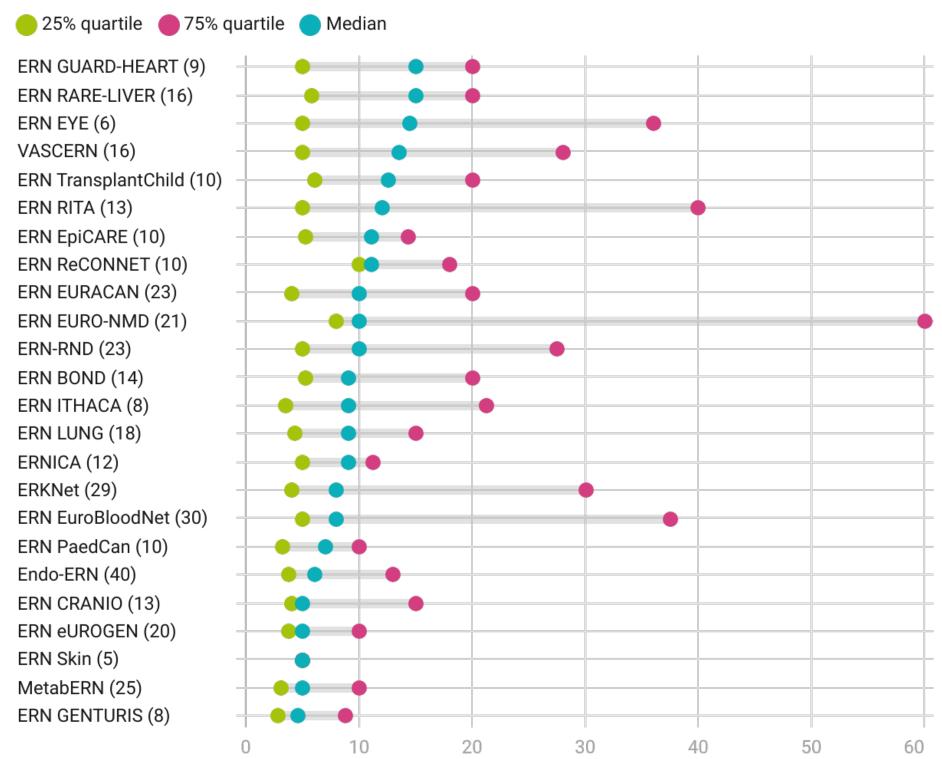
Response from 266 clinicians

Plots created with Datawrapper 23

How often is data entered into the registry?



How many working hours per month are spent on average for manual data entry?



Barriers

- Legal barriers for registry participation
- Limited resources for registry operations
- Lack of automation

Solutions

- ERN Legal advisor for registry operations
- Option of staff sharing for registry entries
- Moderate staff time required (10 h p. month per registry)
- Central or local support for manual entries
 - by ERNs/national authorities/ hospitals?
- Long term: Harmonized digital solutions and automated data transfer
- → Improved digitalization will reduce resource burden



Menti Session

Your opinion matters!



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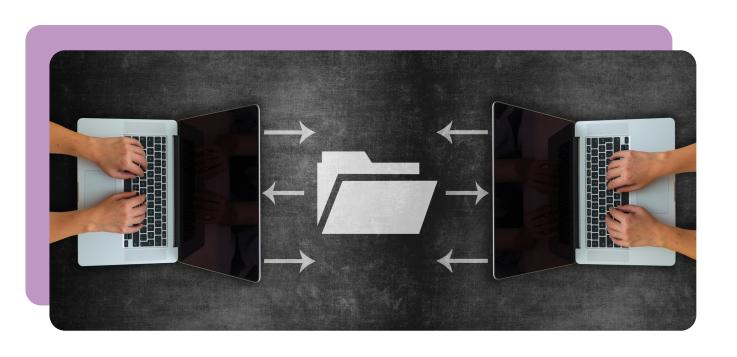
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7. Data sharing & FAIR Principles



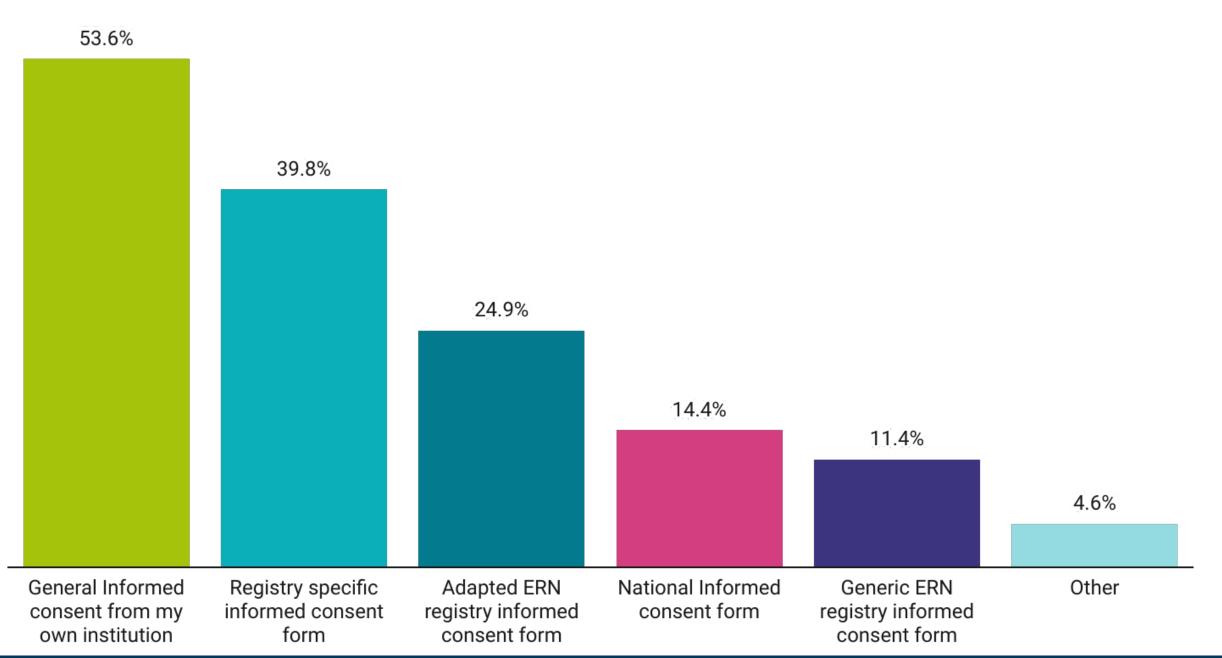
- Informed consent forms
- Digitalization of informed consent
- Awareness of data FAIR principles

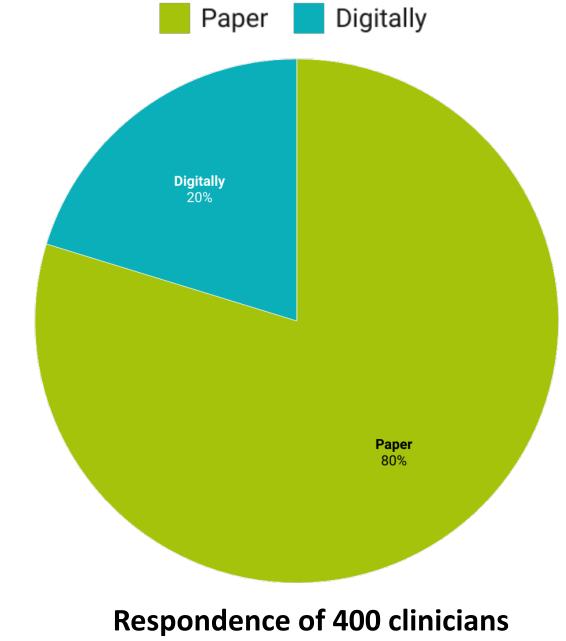
7. Data Sharing



Which of the following templates do you use to capture informed consent?



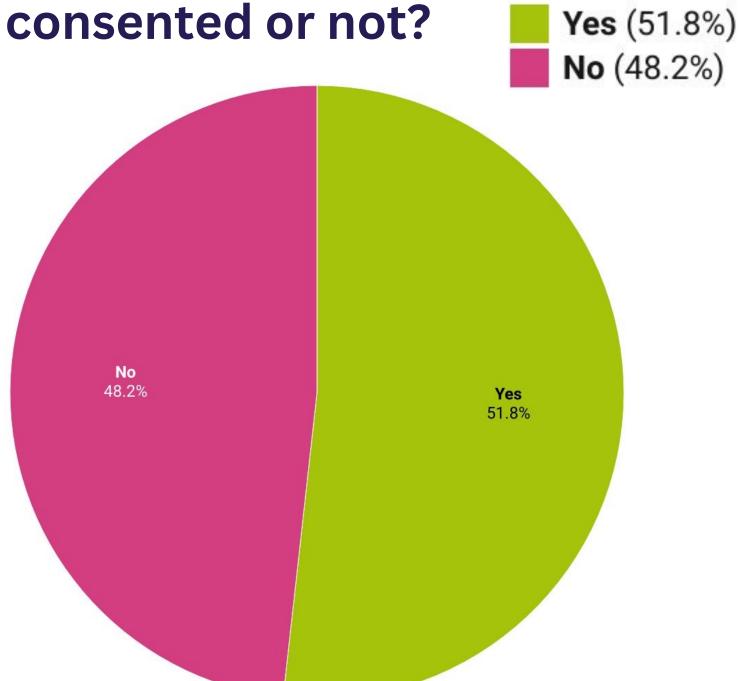




7. Data Sharing



Is there a section in the EHR that displays whether a patient has been





Barriers:

Many templates used simultaneously



 Often consent is captured in paper format (80% of respondents)



• It's not always guaranteed that the EHR record includes information about whether the patient consented or to which purposes can their data be reused

6. Data sharing



Barriers

- Many templates used simultaneously
- Often consent is captured in paper format
- EHR records may not always indicate patient consent or data reuse permissions

Solutions

- EHDS will develop a
 HealthData@EU infrastructure to
 facilitate cross-border data
 access
- Manage Informed consent via patient portals
- Promote implementation of FAIR principles for sharing data more efficiently

7. Data Sharing





Your opinion matters!



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THANK YOU!