

Why national medical data infrastructure is necessary for future healthcare challenges

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SCIENCE
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Immediate benefits of national data infrastructure

Keep public HCS affordable

- know true costs in the health care system
- know true services
- reduction of over-medication, over-treatment, and double reporting
- economic benefit of prevention strategies

Keep quality

- actual provision status of HC services
- relation of work conditions and health
- objective and continuous quality control
- build patient participation
- manage data securely

Keep HCS planable

- capacity planning in the HCS
- know infrastructure and capacity and its use

Status of Austrian health data landscape

- **Blind spots.** Stakeholders don't know central data in HCS: practitioners don't code diagnosis, outcome-data, Federal institutions don't have information on medication, WahlärztInnen, outpatient care, over-the-counter medication, medication in hospitals
- **Insufficient data flows.** Practically no secondary use → little harmonization. Register data is fragmented and not harmonized (cancer, blood, deaths, etc). Inconsistent pseudonyms → merging not possible
- **Data silos.** Data is not shared between stakeholders and data-owners
- **Speed of data availability.** Insufficient, slow, and intransparent (not automated, not digitalized, manual actions (contact tracing telephone-based, delayed reporting, incompatible software, delays at intermediaries, "Aktengänge", weekends ...
- **Data quality.** Insufficient standards, missing control. Counting hospital beds, deaths in pandemic still challenge
- **Data security.** Huge difference in safety standards in different silos

Reasons for the current situation

- Health data is **distributed between institutions** with different incentives: social security, insurance, ministries, Statistik Austria, THE provinces, regional health agencies, hospitals, AGES, GÖG, ELGA ...
- **No** institution holds **all** data
- Institutions have **no incentives** to share data
- Efforts to pool data have failed in the past 30 years
- Data safety used as an unqualified excuse

Necessary: Independent national medical data institution

- all medical/social data becomes accessible in harmonized way
- all institutions that need data get minimal necessary access to fulfil purpose: from accounting, monitoring, planning, science to patient
- reporting to parliament
- broad governance without veto rights: HC institutions, provinces, patient representatives, Ärztekammer, etc
- highest security standards

Is that possible?

<https://stm.fi/en/secondary-use-of-health-and-social-data>

Act

on the Secondary Use of Health and Social Data

By decision of Parliament, the following is enacted:

Is that possible in Austria?

No

Is that possible in Austria?

- deadlock between THE provinces and federal institutions
- conflicting interests between multiple institutions
- must be a top down reform – ministry alone too weak
- political gains marginal or negative

→ tragedy of the commons

→ irony: it has been possible in the past

Medicine is turning into data science

Imagine that all that happens is recorded

reconstruct history of health care system on personalized basis

→ can watch how medicine works

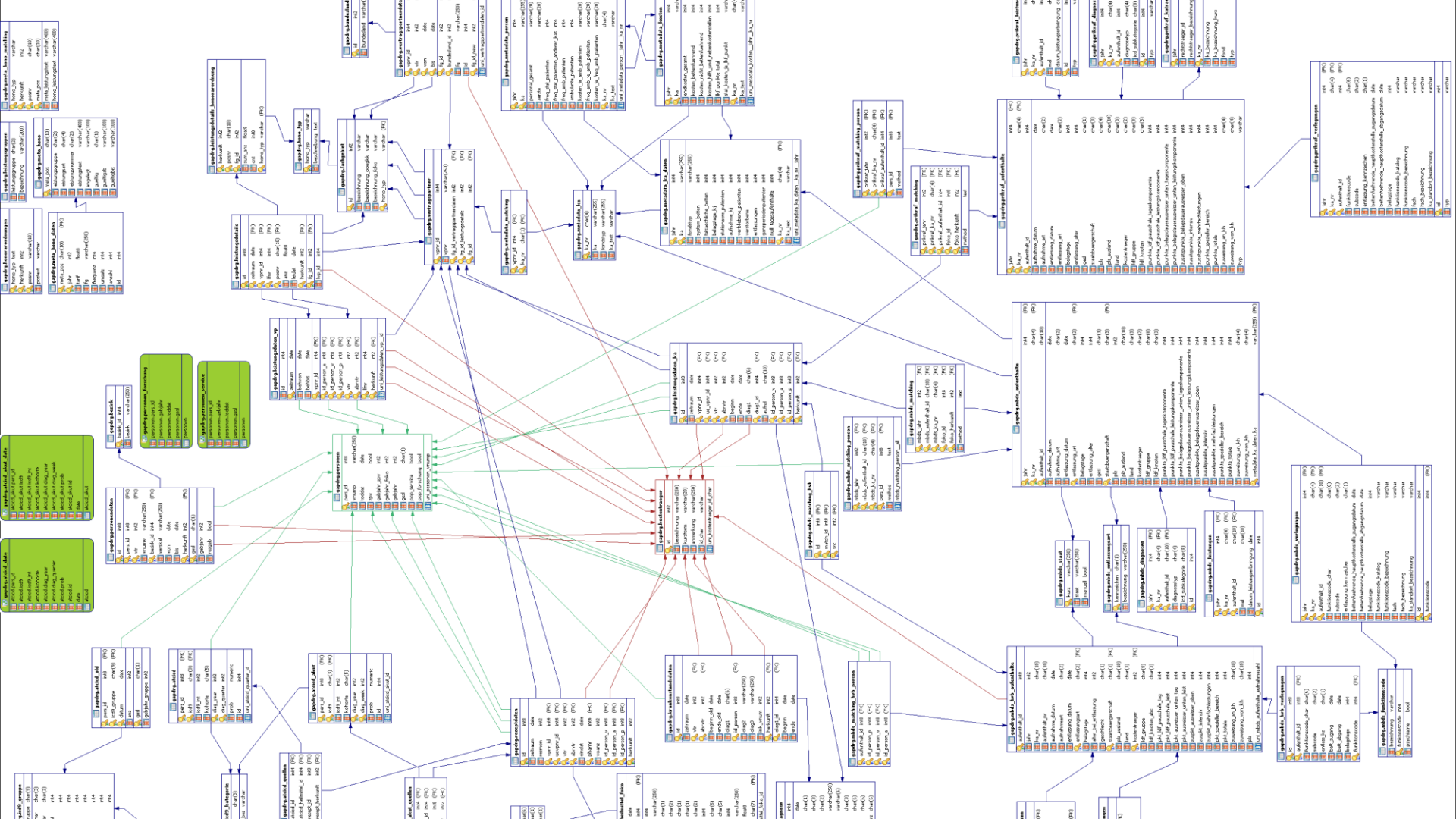
A few words about scientific benefits

- learn patient trajectories
- learn side effects
- learn comorbidities → re-classify diseases
- learn efficiency of treatments
- learn drug efficiency
- learn prevention benefits
- learn resilience of HCS
- learn pandemic management

Example: national re-use data

every medical service → one data line

date |
patient ID |
healthcare practitioner ID |
diagnosis |
side diagnosis |
prescription |
price if generic drug/treatment/therapy |
pharmacy ID |
price of medication |
date of purchase



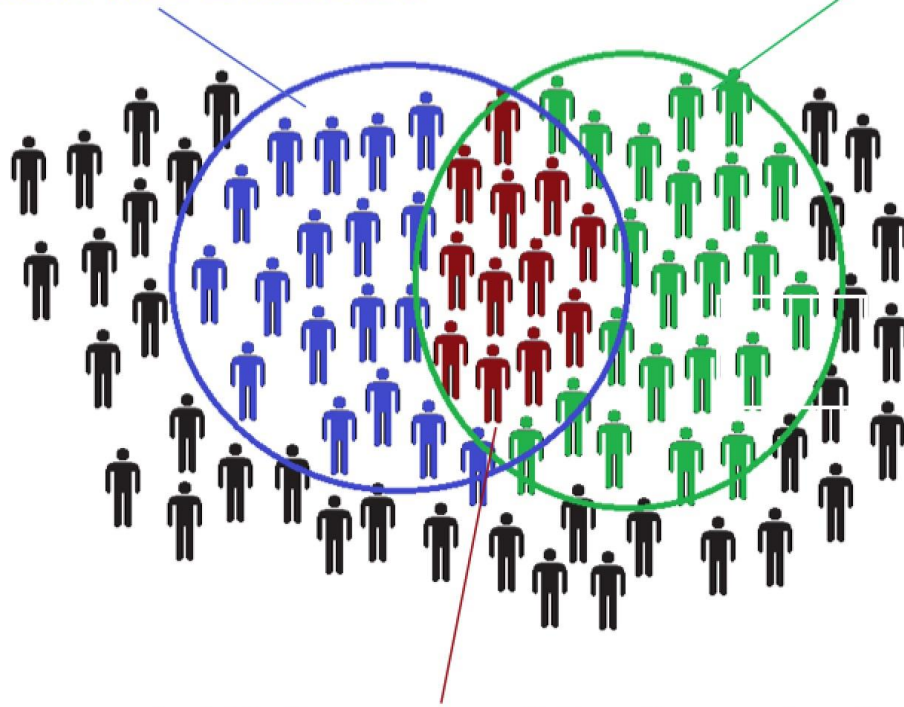
Research data set **2006/2007**

8,000,000	Patients
100,000,000	Patient contacts per year
2,000,000	Hospitalizations per year
12,000	HC providers
6,102	Diseases (ICD10 code)
1,171	Substances (ATC code)
255	Hospitals
1,238	Pharmacies

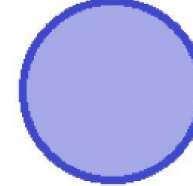
Co-morbidity in population

Patienten mit Diabetes

Patienten mit Pankreaskrebs



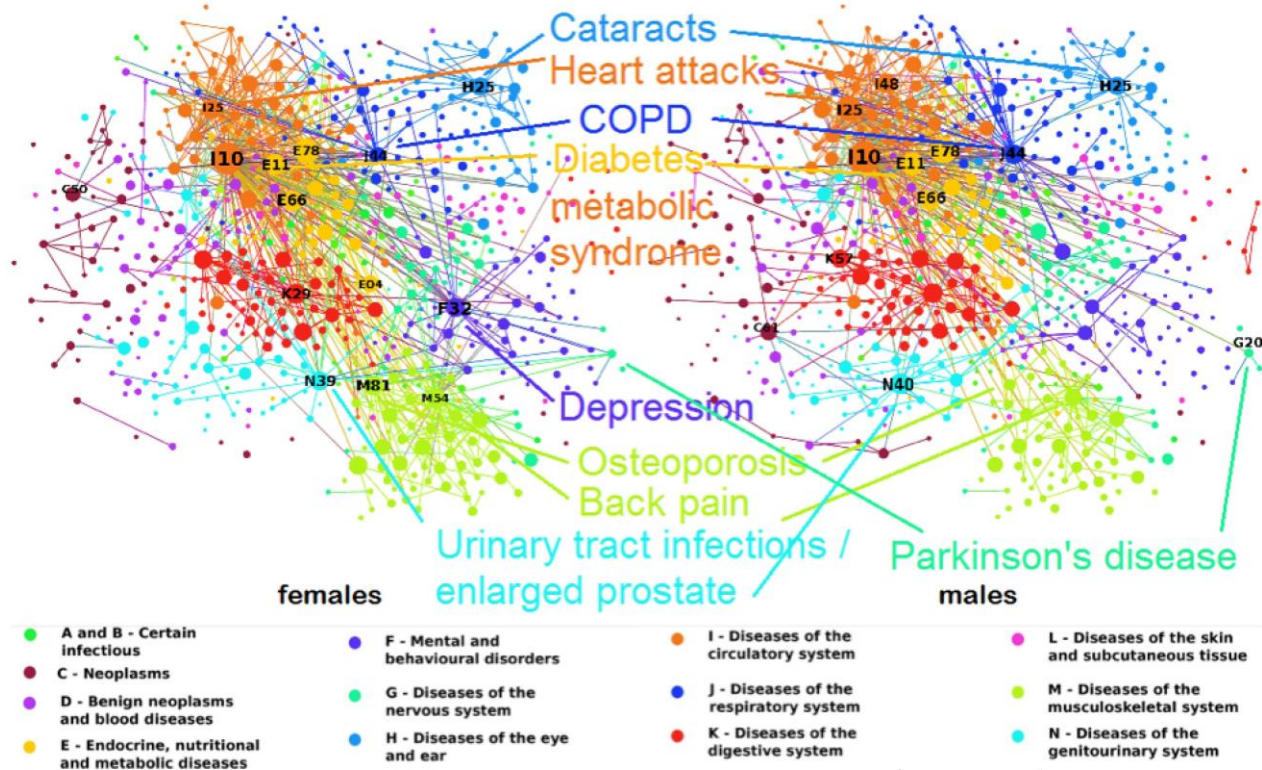
Diabetes



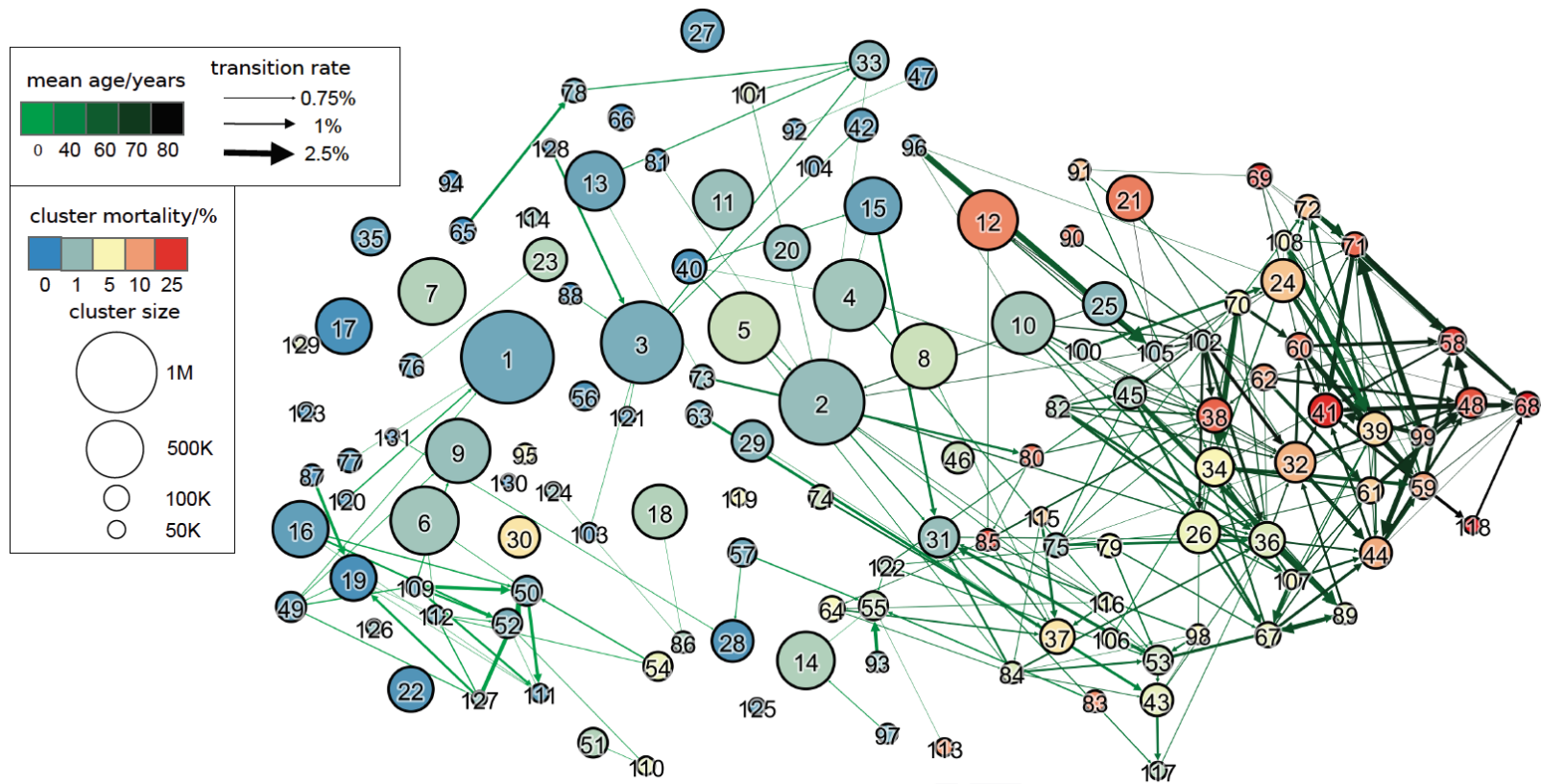
Pankreaskrebs

Patienten mit Diabetes *und* Pankreaskrebs

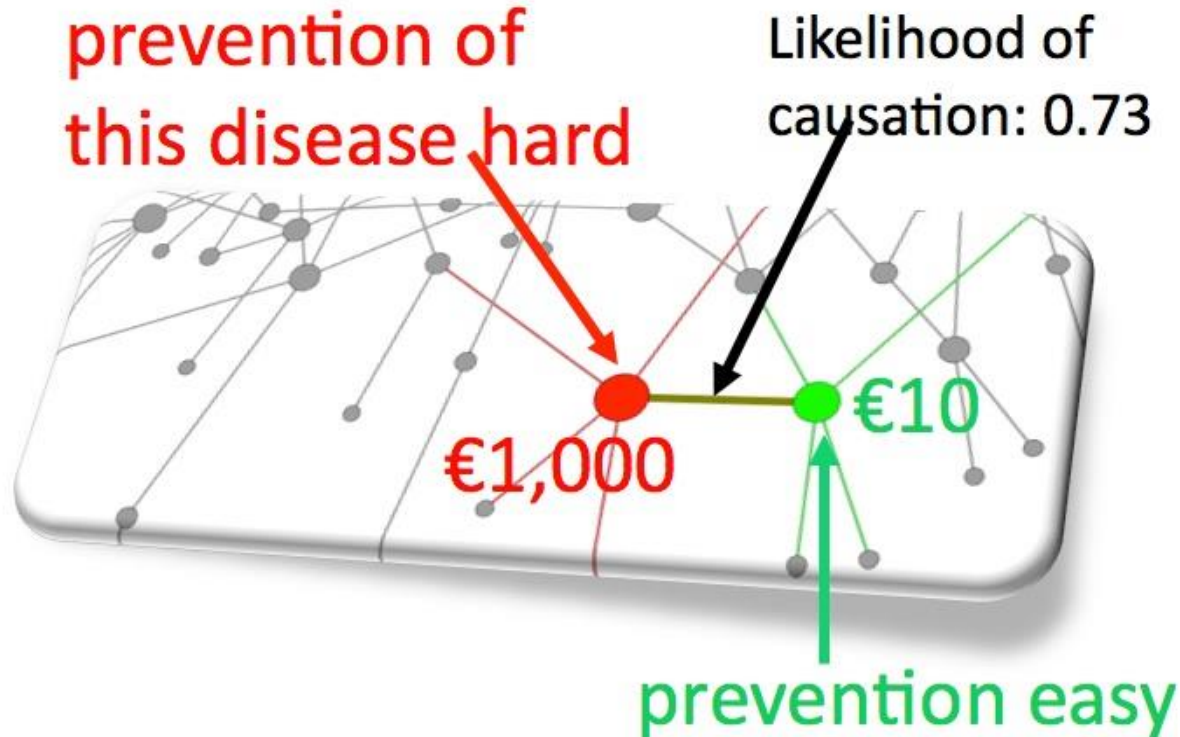
Co-morbidity network



Compute health-trajectories



How effective is prevention?



What therapy works – which doesn't?

group 1: therapy A

group 2: therapy B

compute all co-morbidities following therapy A

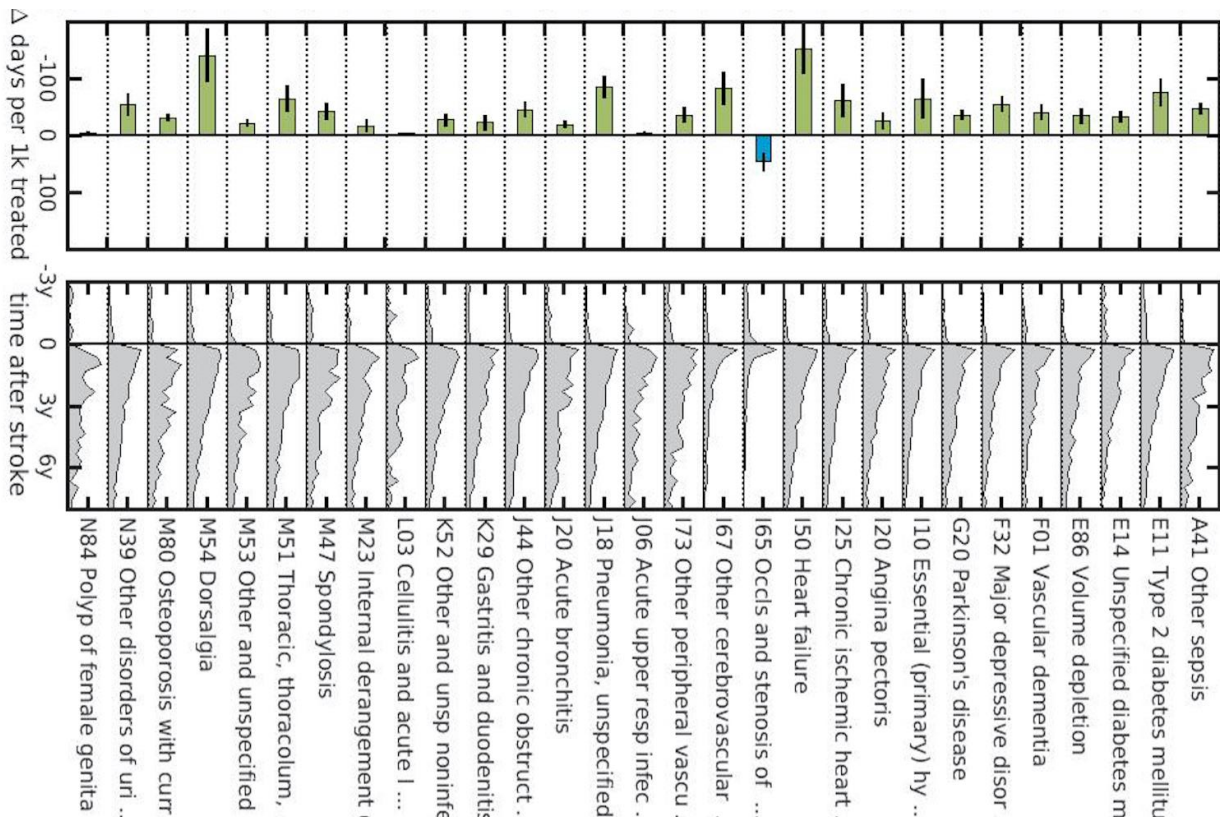
compute all co-morbidities following therapy B

compare: follow up costs, hospital. times, ...

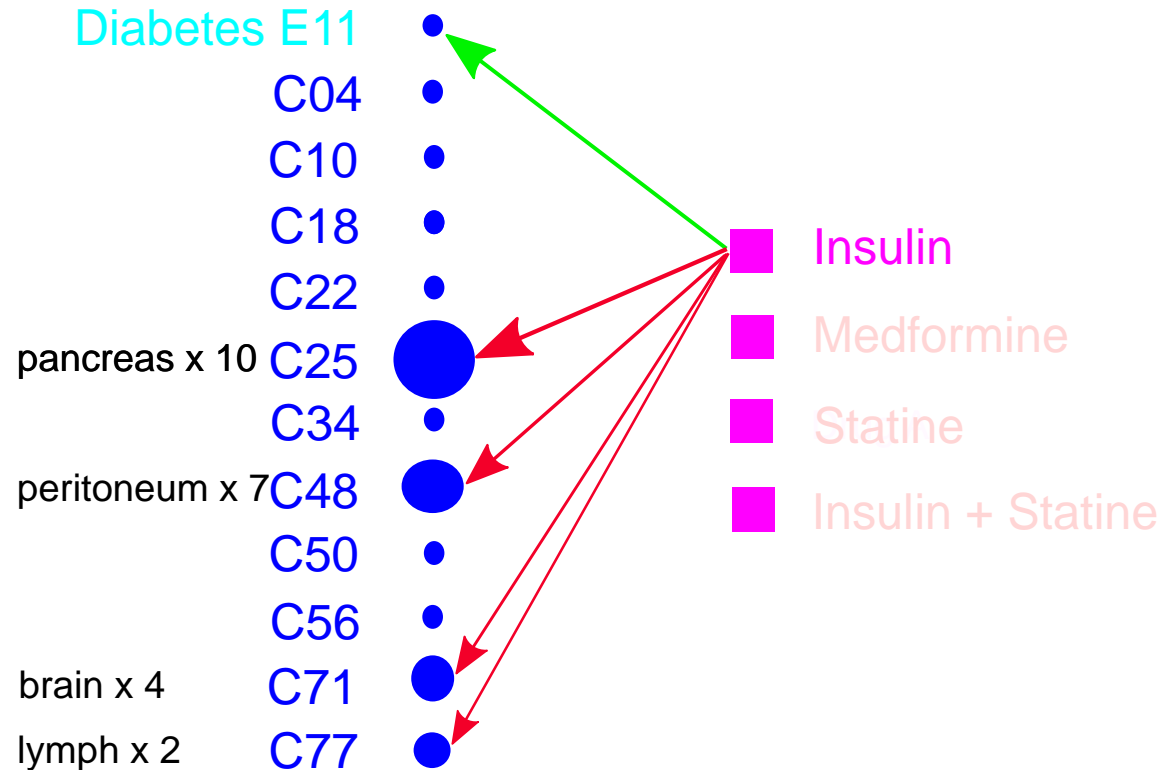
How efficient are stroke-units?

group 1:
stroke-unit after stroke

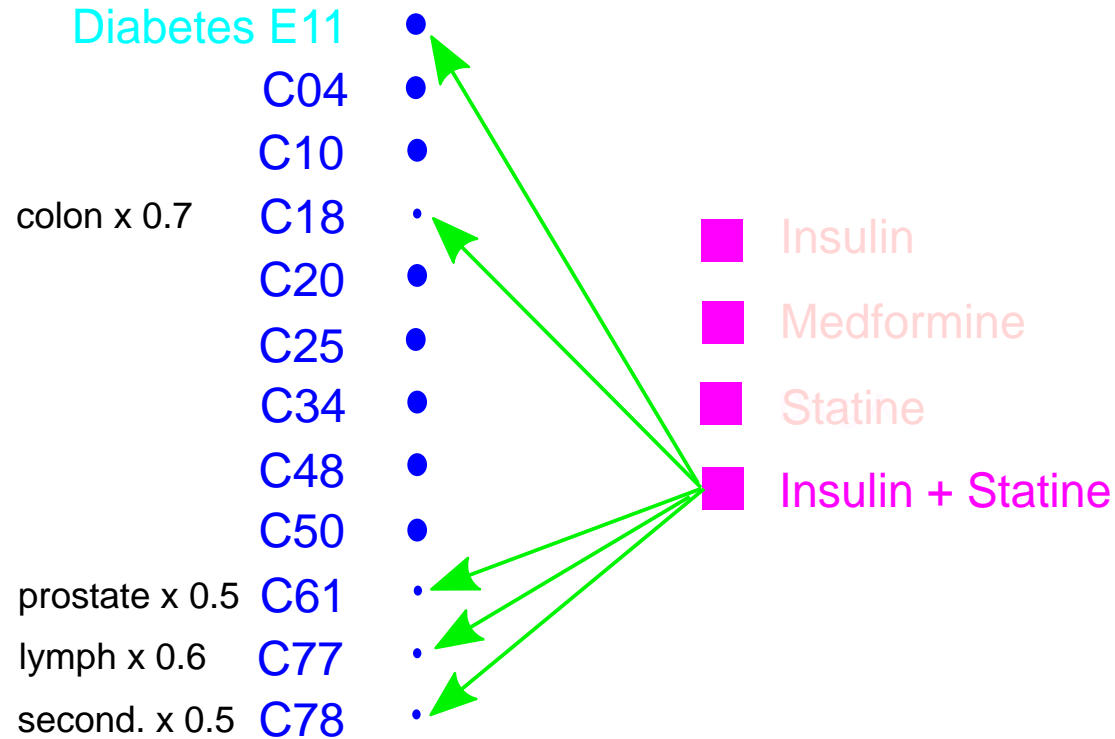
group 2:
no special care after stroke



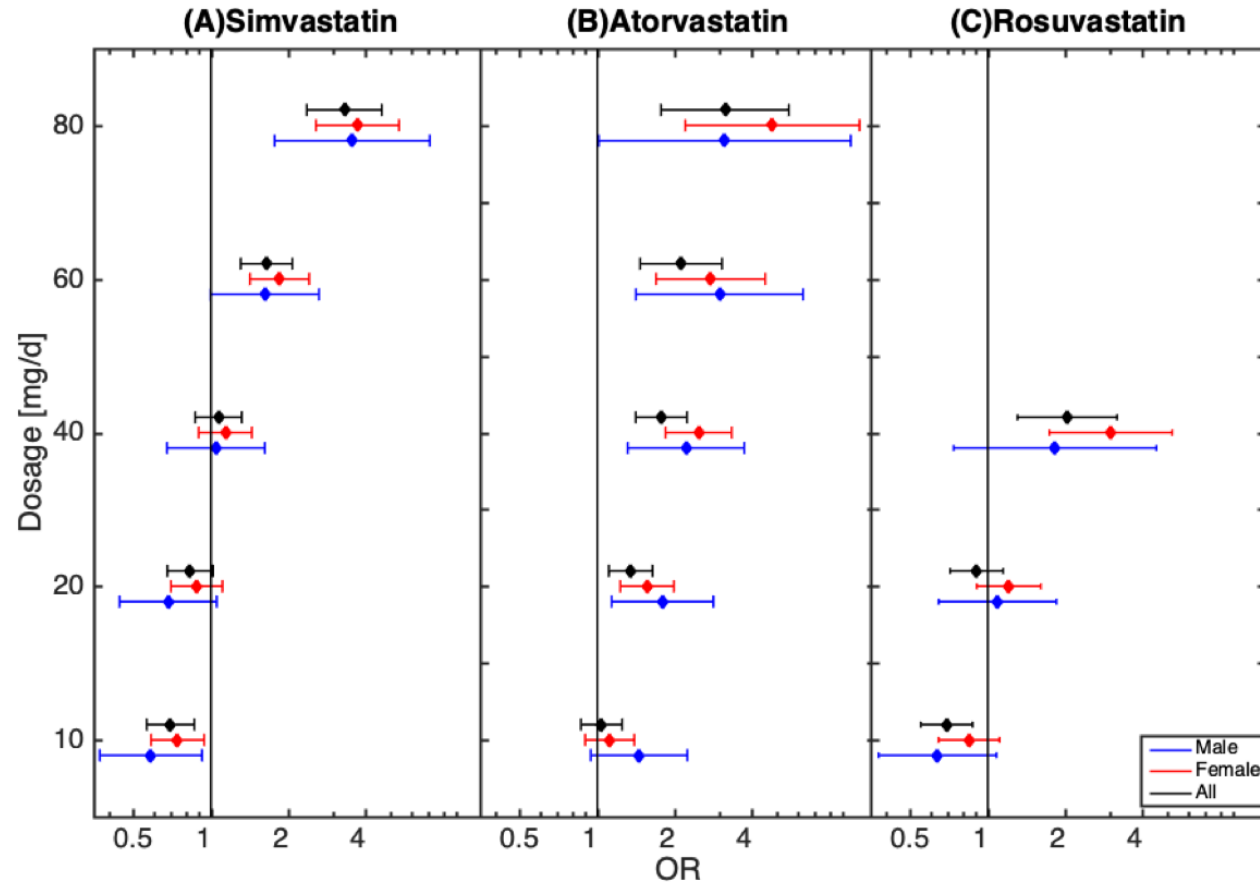
Side effects: insulin



Side effects: insulin + statins



Osteoporosis – statins dosage



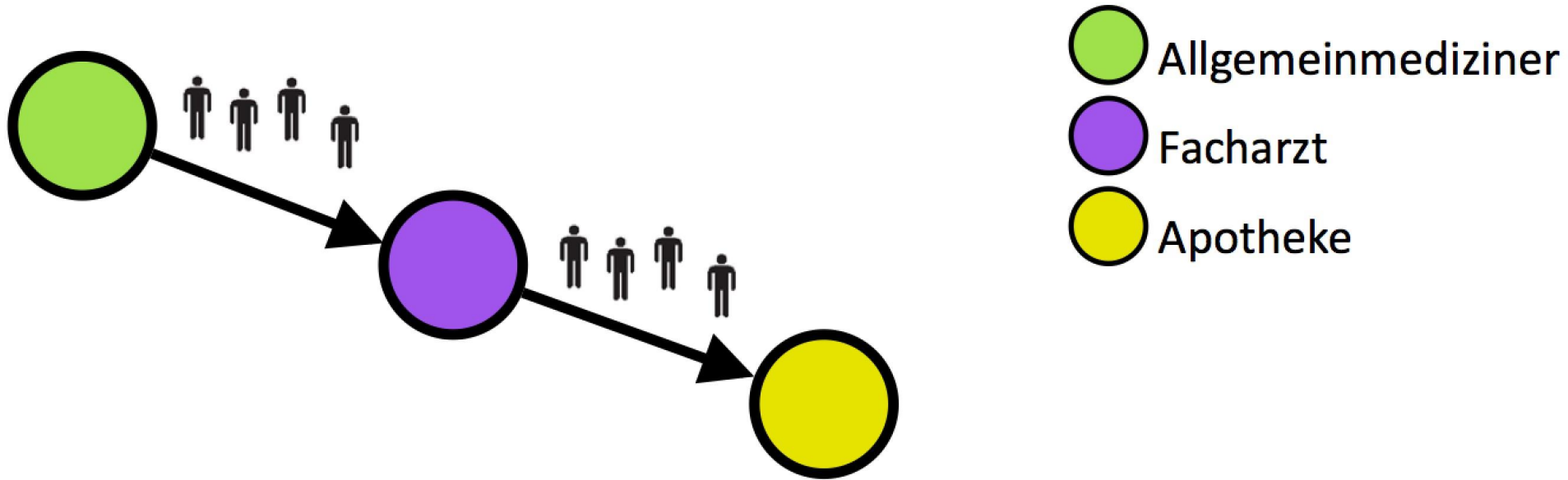
Female	Lovastatin	Fluvastatin	Pravastatin	Simvastatin	Atorvastatin
0-10 mg	0.41*	1.00	0.73*	0.74*	1.12
CI	0.18–0.89	1.00–1.00	0.53–1.00	0.59–0.94	0.90–1.3
10-20 mg	0.95	0.59**	0.88	0.88	1.56**
CI	0.61–1.48	0.40–0.87	0.68–1.14	0.70–1.11	1.23–1.9
20-40 mg	1.80	0.93	1.05	1.14	2.48**
CI	0.93–3.48	0.73–1.19	0.81–1.37	0.90–1.44	1.84–3.3
40-60 mg		0.98		1.85**	2.76**
CI		0.77–1.24		1.42–2.41	1.69–4.5
60-80 mg		1.09		3.72**	4.80**
CI		0.85–1.42		2.56–5.39	2.20–10.4
Adj. R ²	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.96
max. VIF	4.21	3.26	3.04	2.74	2.87

Male	Lovastatin	Fluvastatin	Pravastatin	Simvastatin	Atorvastatin
0-10 mg	1.00	1.00	0.71	0.58*	1.45
CI	1.00–1.00	1.00–1.00	0.40–1.24	0.37–0.92	0.94–2.2
10-20 mg	1.05	0.65	0.94	0.68	1.79*
CI	0.35–3.09	0.30–1.37	0.59–1.48	0.44–1.05	1.14–2.8
20-40 mg	1.00	0.68	1.08	1.05	2.21**
CI	1.00–1.00	0.43–1.08	0.68–1.71	0.67–1.62	1.31–3.7
40-60 mg		0.90		1.62	2.99**
CI		0.57–1.43		1.00–2.63	1.41–6.3
60-80 mg		1.52		3.54**	3.13*
CI		0.93–2.49		1.77–7.11	1.01–9.6
Adj. R ²	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.77	0.72
max. VIF	4.21	3.26	3.04	2.74	2.87

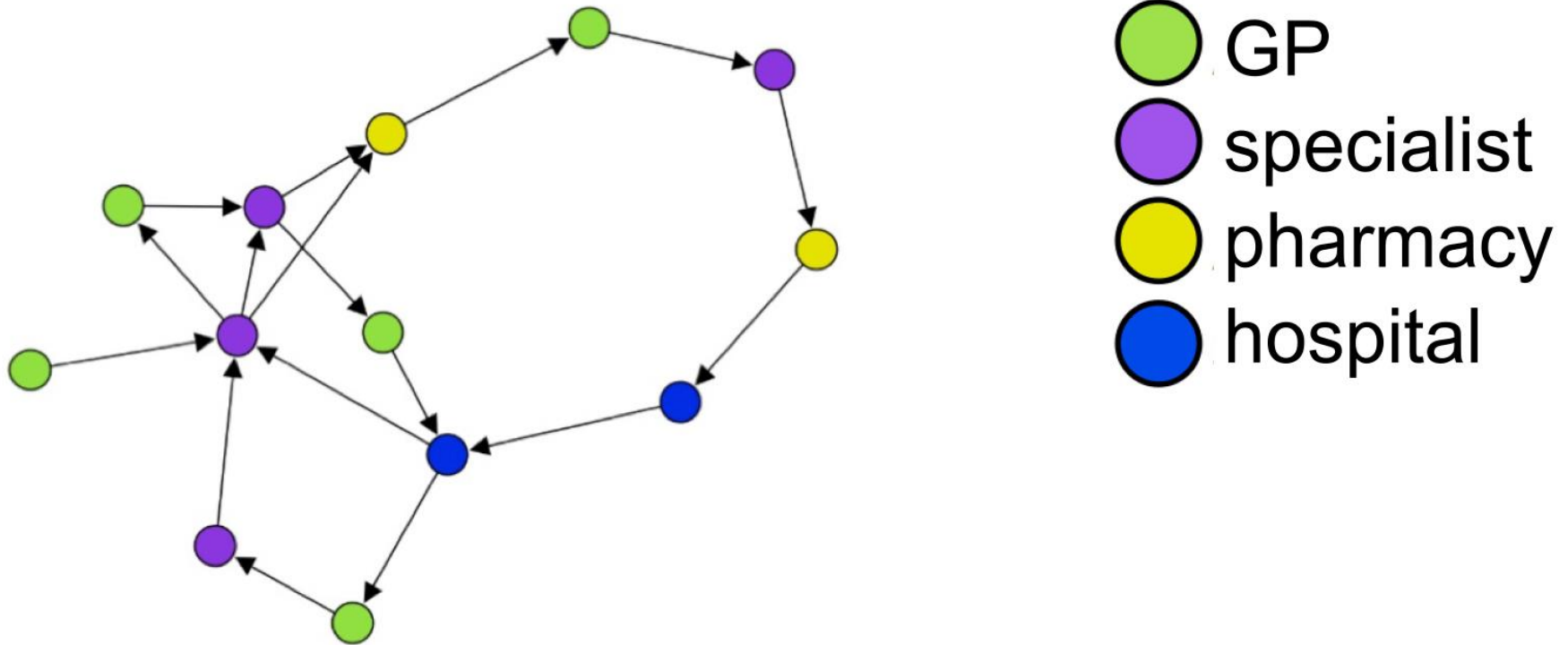
** p<0.01; *p<0.05

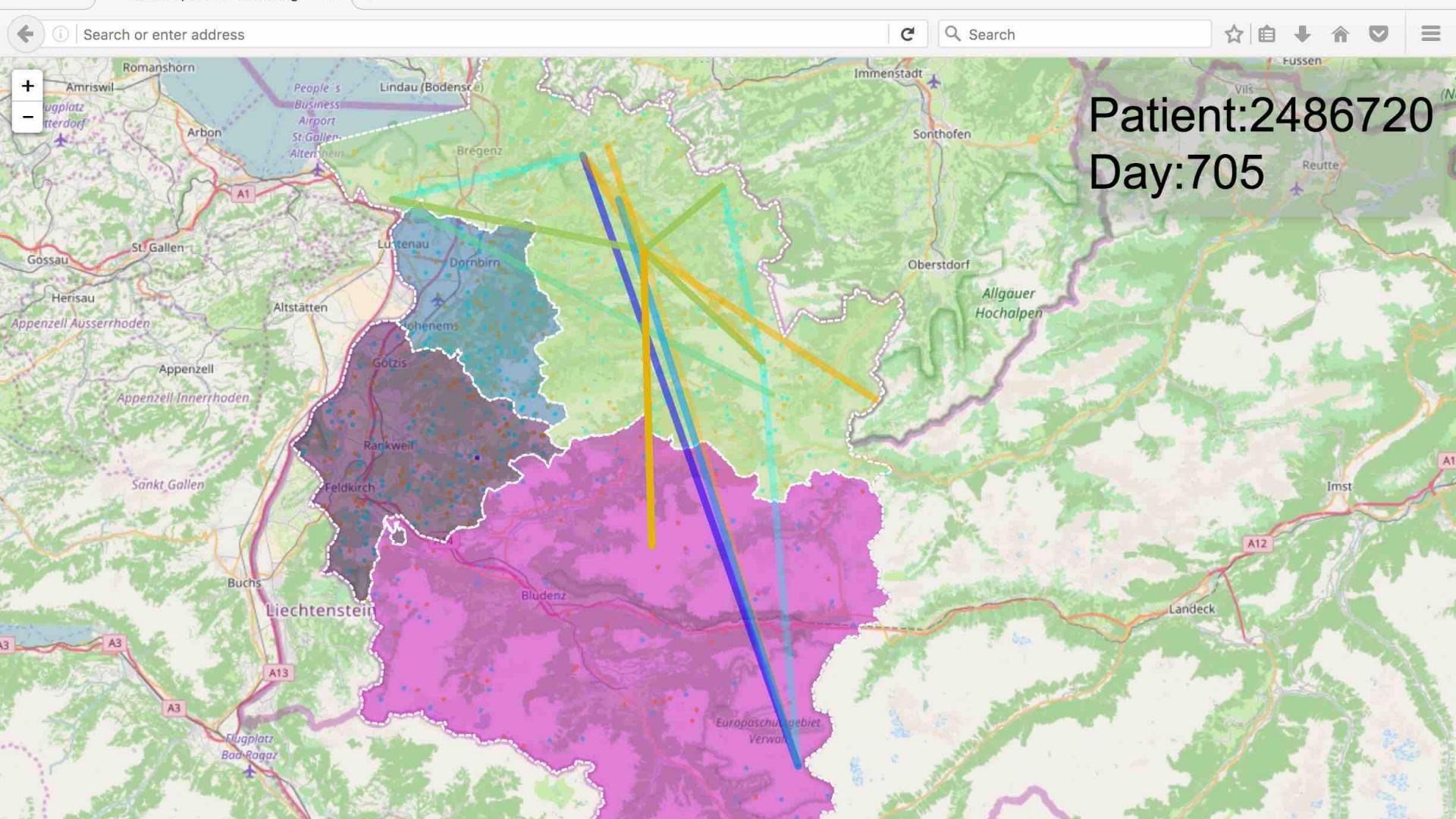
Treatment paths

„Schulbuch“-Beispiel



Treatment paths





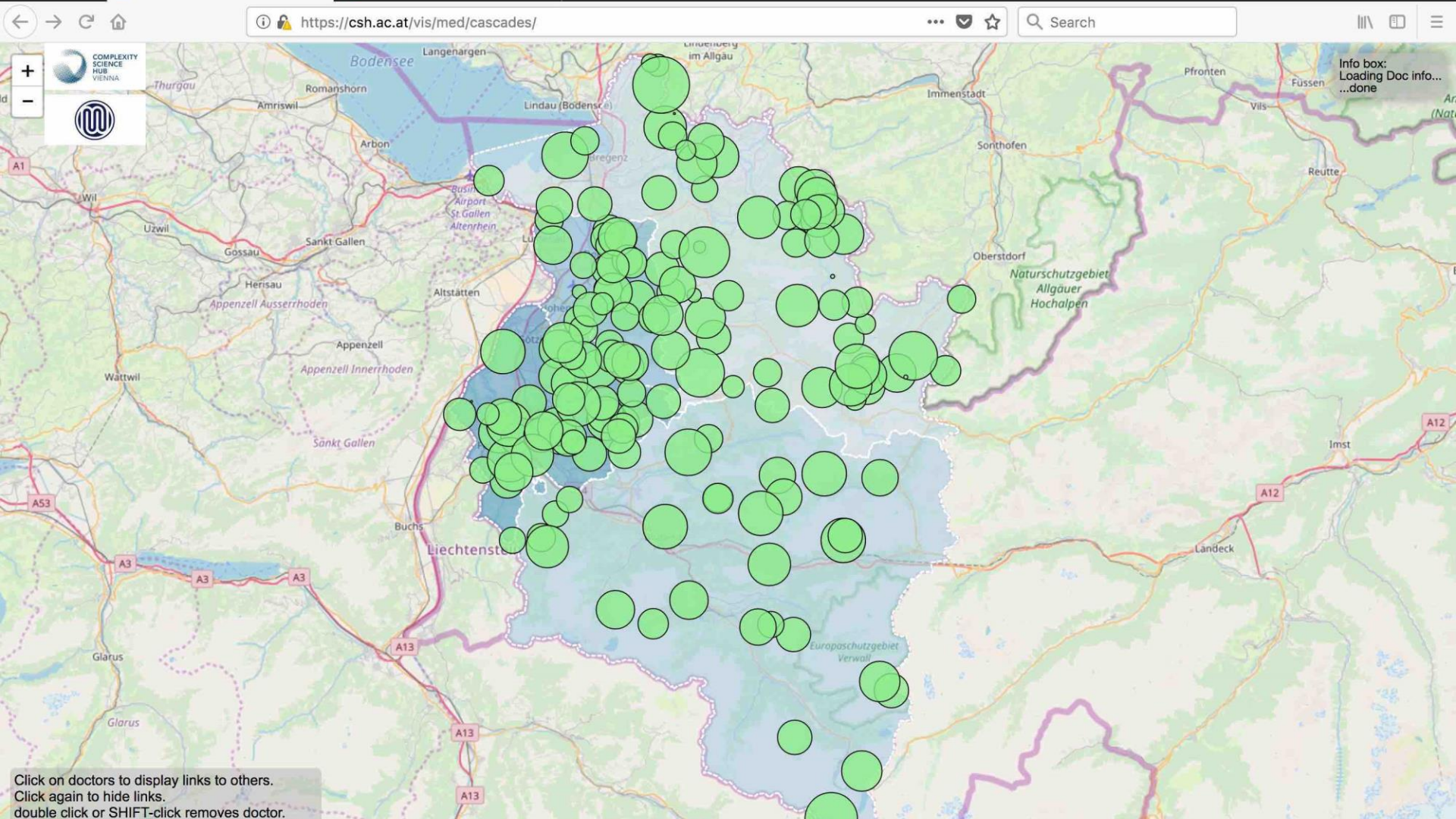
Search or enter address

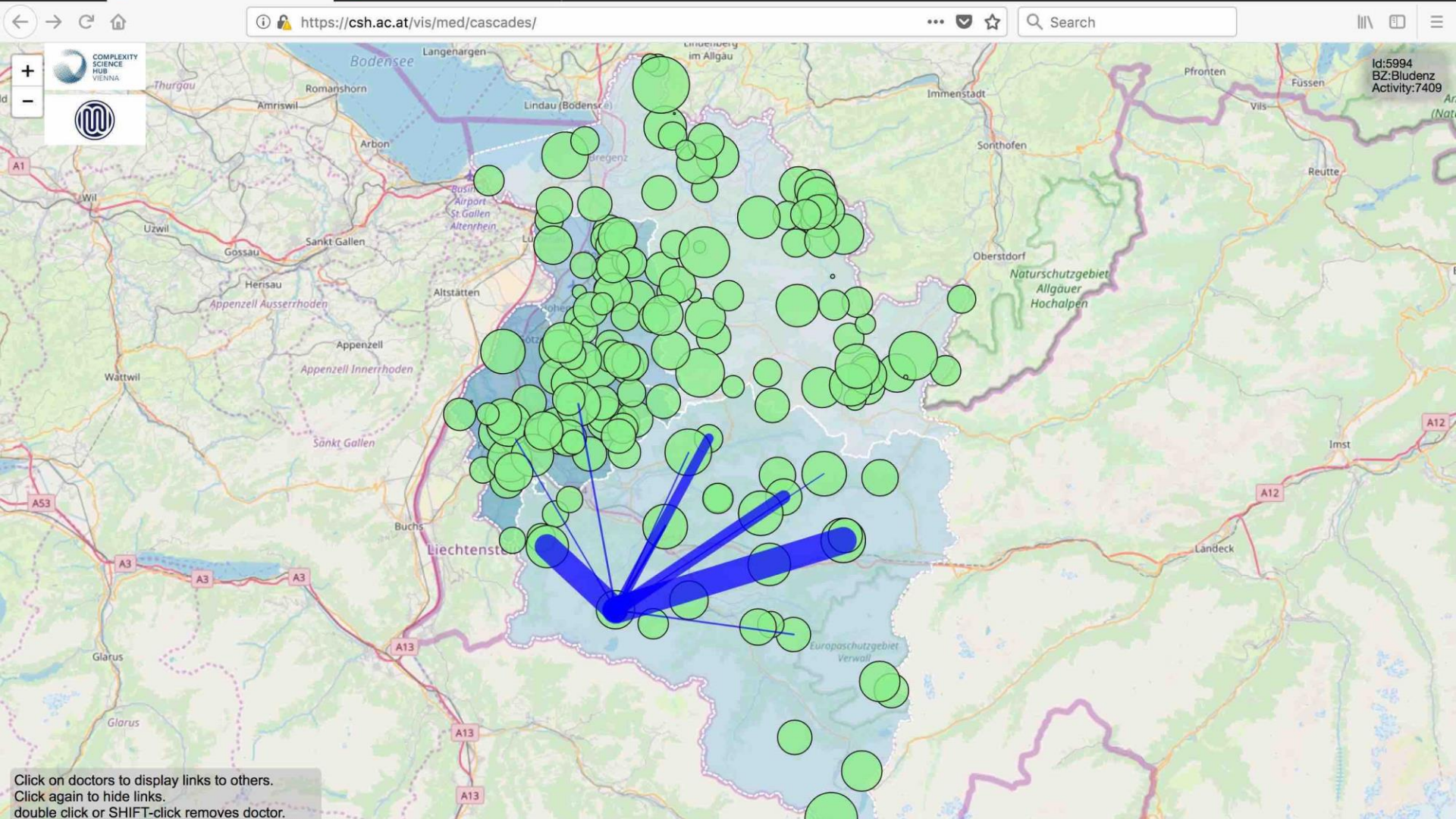


Search

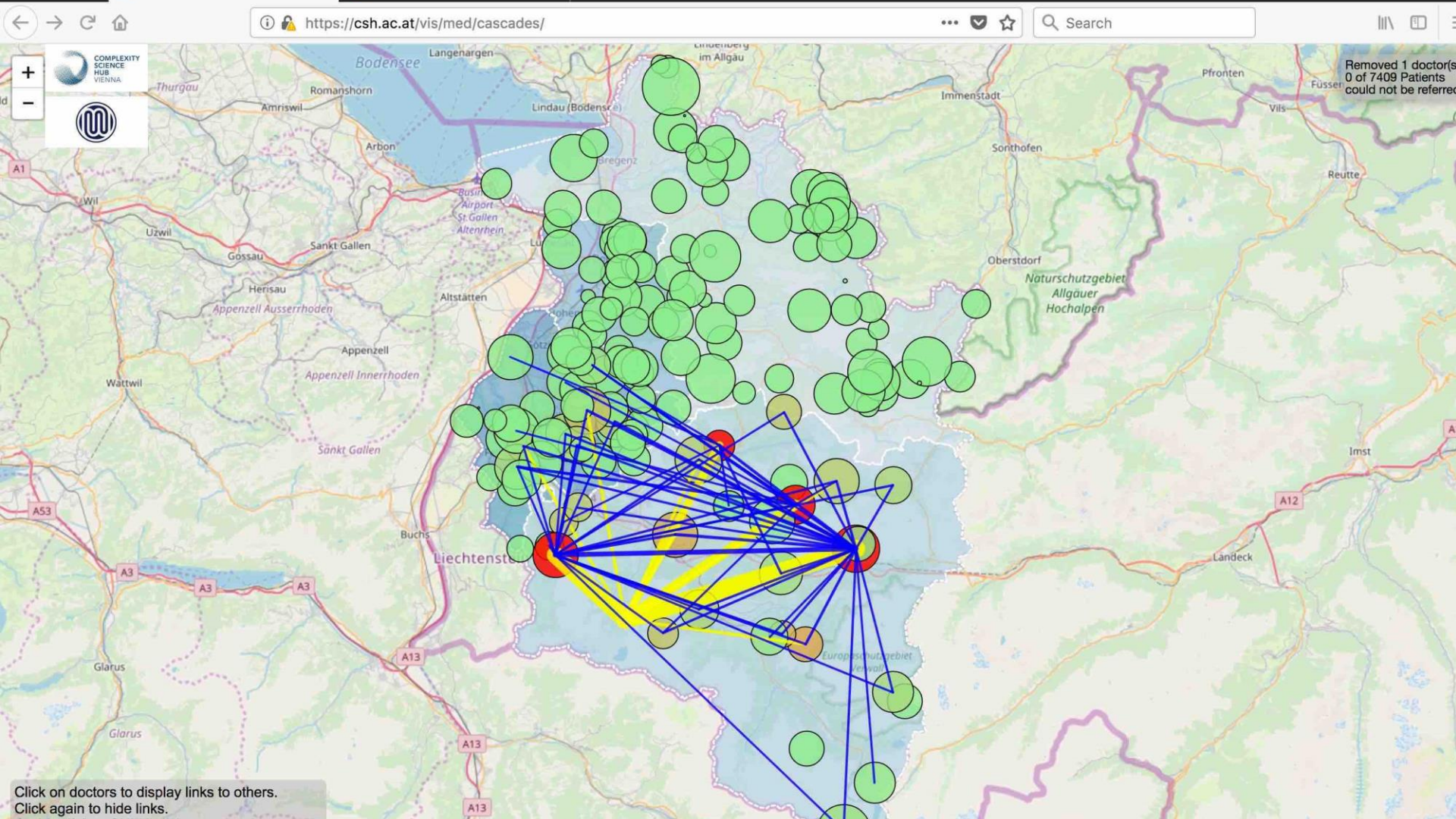


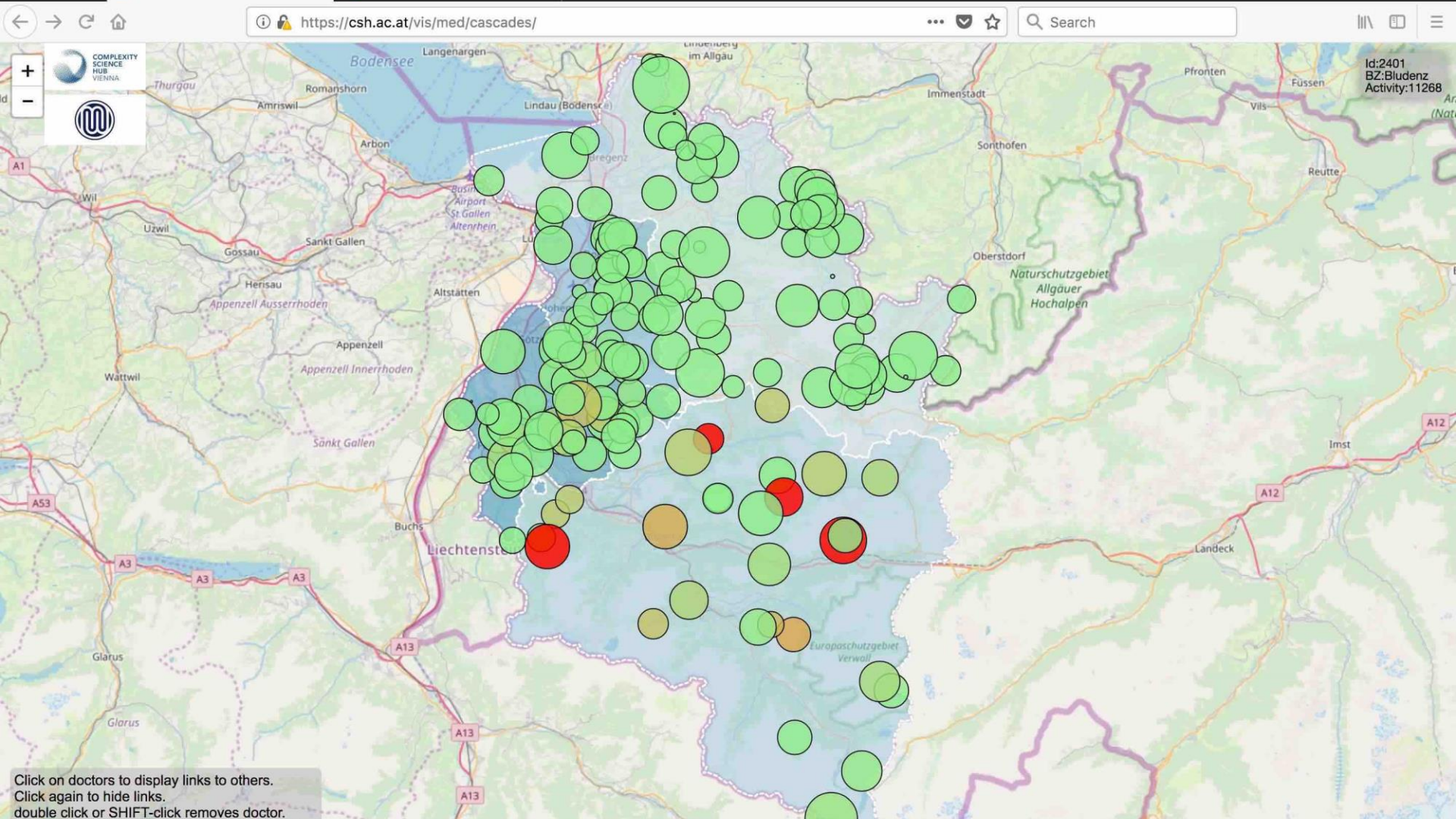
Patient:2486720
Day:705



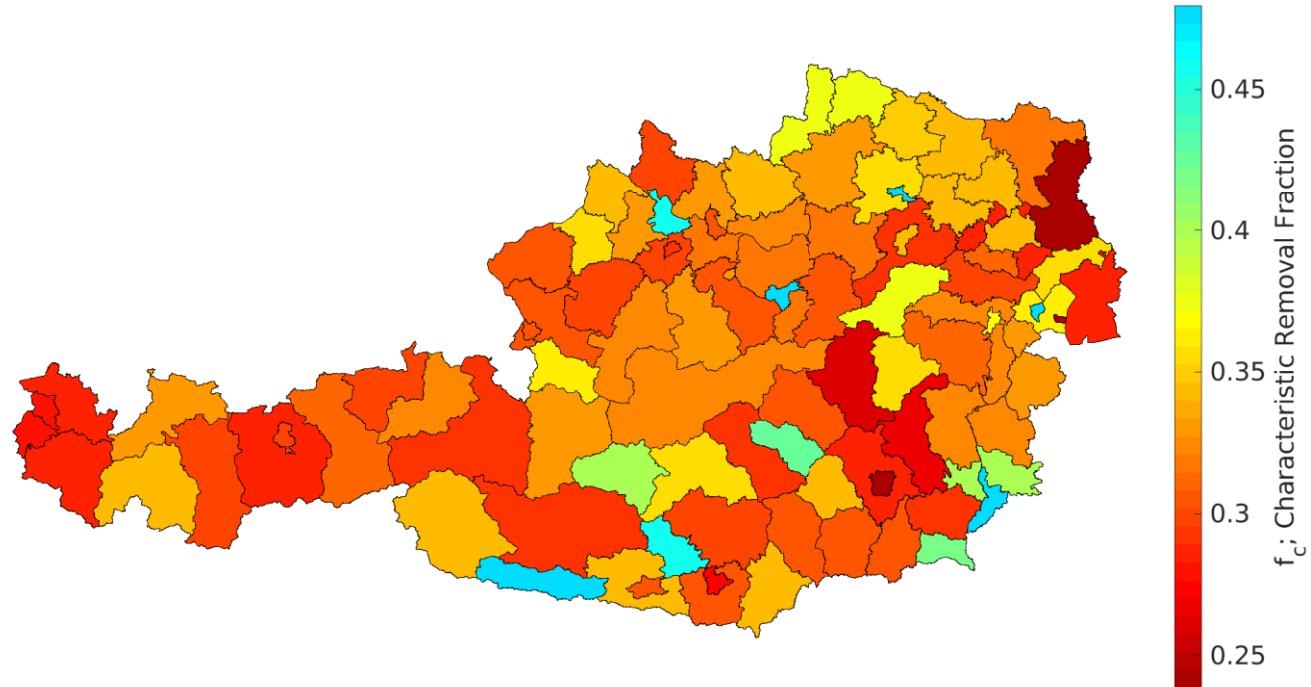


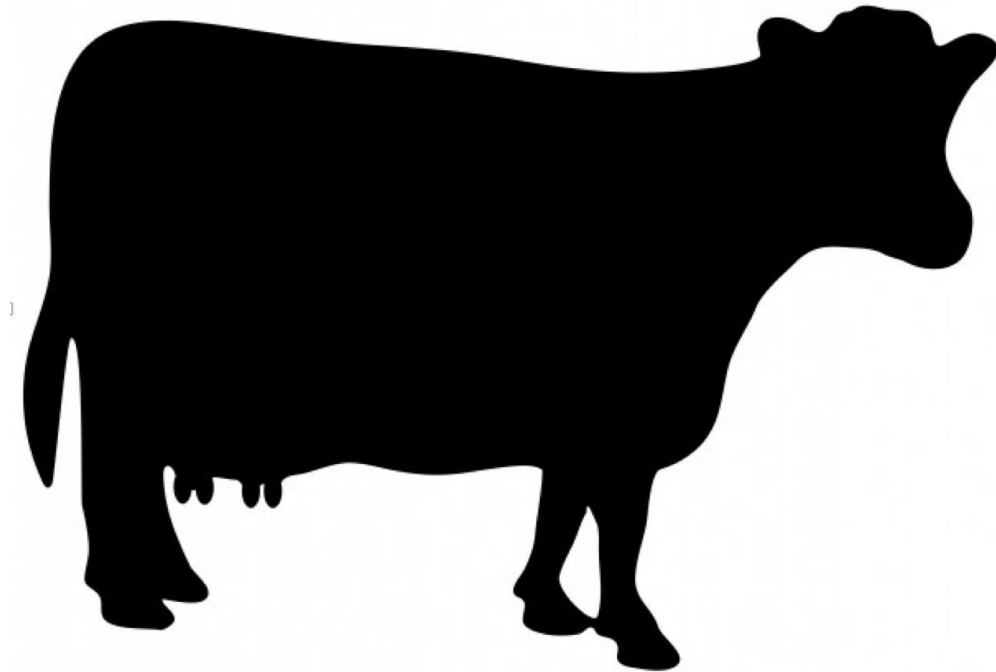
Click on doctors to display links to others.
Click again to hide links.
double click or SHIFT-click removes doctor.





How resilient is the health care system?





Multilayer Animal Disease Network for **cows**

- 2,000,000 cows
- 150,000 genomes including parents, grandparents, ...
- geolocation, social life, farm/herd/family....
- complete history of food intake
- complete health care records, diagnoses, treatment, vaccines, dosage
- 80 diseases
- complete metabolic information
- sensor data
- tissue samples

Pandemic control?

CSH COVID-19 strategy (March 2020)

Corona Ampel

- + testing
 - + mobility monitoring
 - + digital contact tracing
 - + ranking of NPI
 - + Co-morbidity tracking
 - + Capacity monitoring of HCS
 - + Strategies for special sectors: nursing homes + schools
- = Logistic control (without vaccine)**

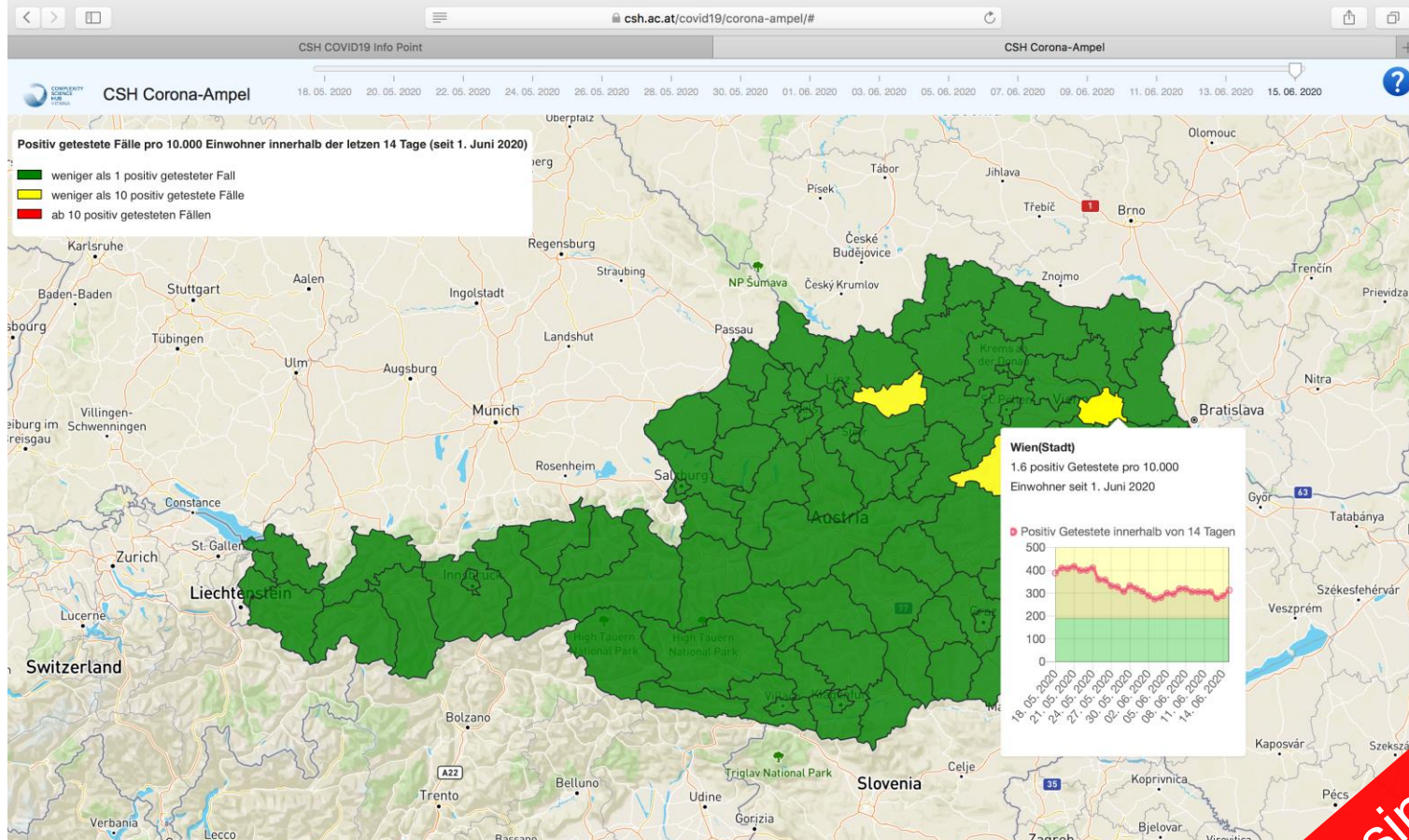
Where will the journey go?

Time never goes back

Must live with Big Med data – in retrospect we will have wanted that

- **Danger of missed reform.** Public HCS lose connection to digital reality
- **Data-cooperation.** Without it – lose abilities to run **public** HCS.
Necessary: *Unabhängige Nationale Medizindatenstelle*
- **Safety.** No data-risks for citizens
- **Transparency.** Quality control / avoid cost explosion
- **Transparent** cooperation with science and industry

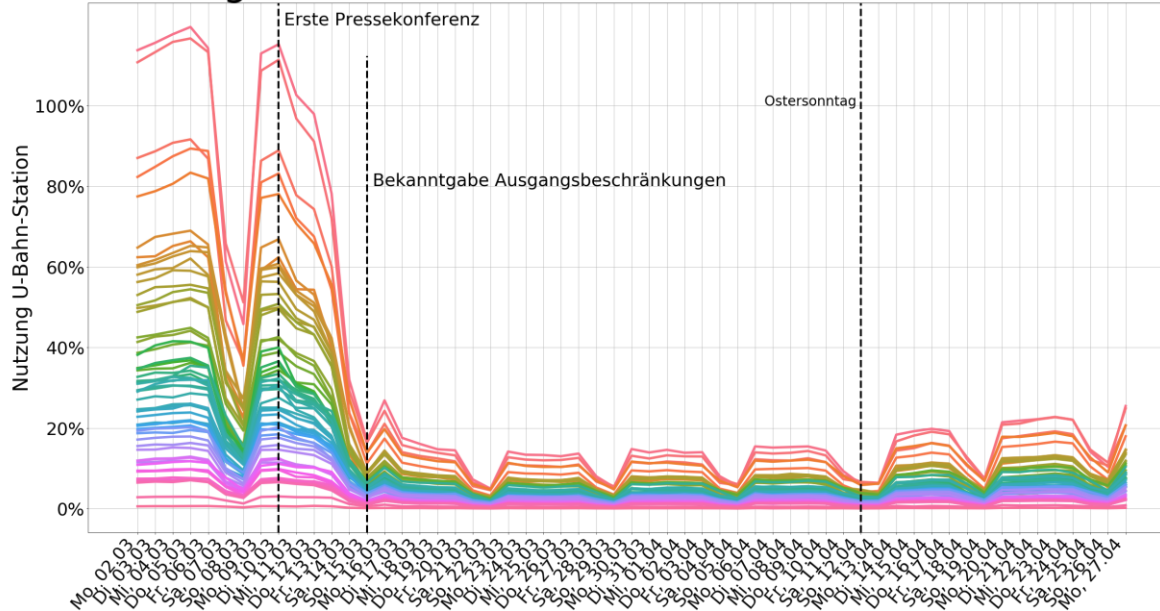
Corona Ampel



since April 2020

Mobilität der Österreicher:innen

Fahrgastaufkommen an Wiener U-Bahn-Stationen



Station	Vorgartenstrasse	Rossauerlaende	Zentrum_Kagran	Linie18_Kliebergasse
Landstrasse	Suedtirolerplatz	Burggasse	Friedensbruecke	Troststrasse
Karlsplatz	Nestroyplatz	Reumannplatz	Erdberg	Stephansplatz
Praterstern	Herrengasse	Philadelphiabruicke	Johnstrasse	Kendlerstrasse
Volkstheater	Rochusplatz	Keplerplatz	Gasometer	Altes_Landgut_U1
Westbahnhof	Kettenbrueckengasse	Messegelaende	Linie18_Matzleindsdorfer_Platz	Grossfeldsiedlung
Schwedenplatz	Stubentor	Dresdnerstrasse	Spittelau	Simmering

Lockdown – Compliance

Bundesland	Lockdown 1	Lockdown 2	Lockdown 3	Nach 2 Wochen in Lockdown 3	Nach 3 Wochen in Lockdown 3
B	–79 %	–48 %	–42 %	–31 %	–16 %
K	–68 %	–41 %	–21 %	–15 %	–4 %
NÖ	–78 %	–47 %	–37 %	–28 %	–14 %
OÖ	–69 %	–38 %	–28 %	–21 %	–11 %
S	–64 %	–33 %	–12 %	–11 %	–9 %
St	–72 %	–44 %	–22 %	–18 %	–10 %
T	–67 %	–37 %	–13 %	–11 %	–11 %
V	–57 %	–30 %	–22 %	–16 %	–15 %
W	–80 %	–50 %	–35 %	–29 %	–16 %

Testen: optimal-pooling Formel

$$Q = \frac{1}{\omega} \left(r(1 - P_+^*) + (r + \omega)P_+^* \right)$$

Use arrow keys left <- and right -> on keyboard to finetune sliders.

Test Sensitivity 99.4 %

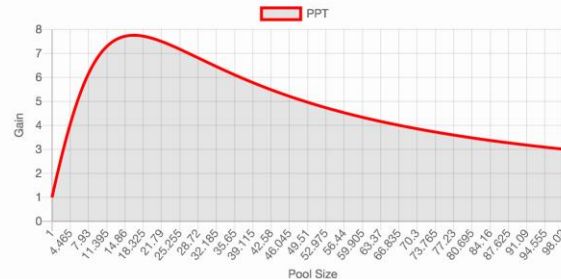
Test Specificity 98 %

Expected Positive Rate 0.4 %

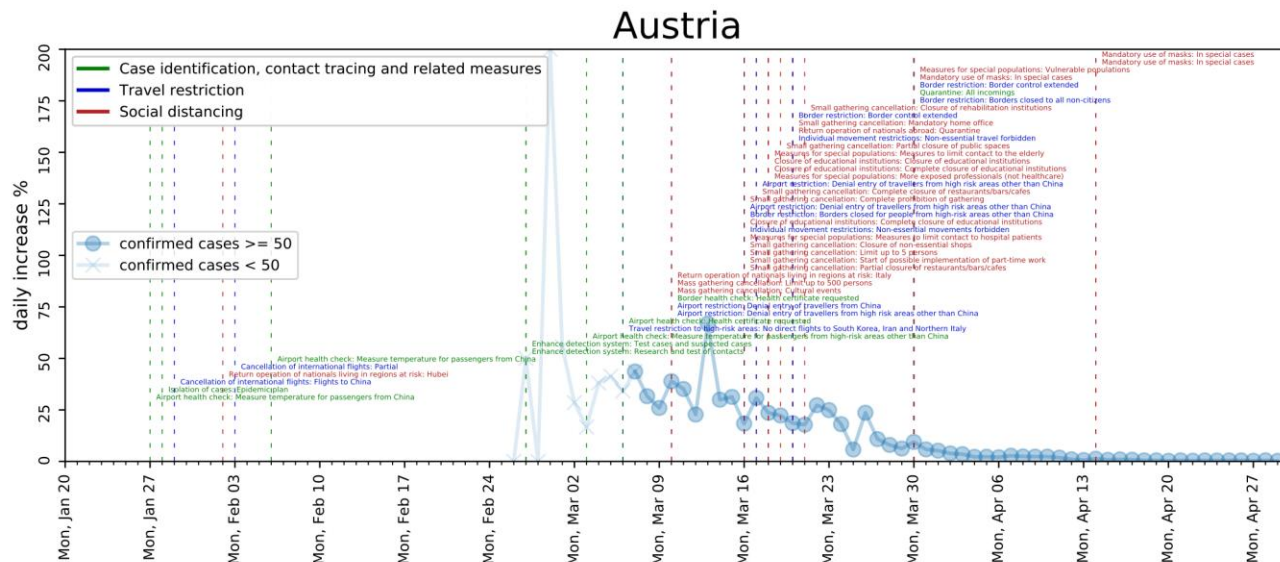
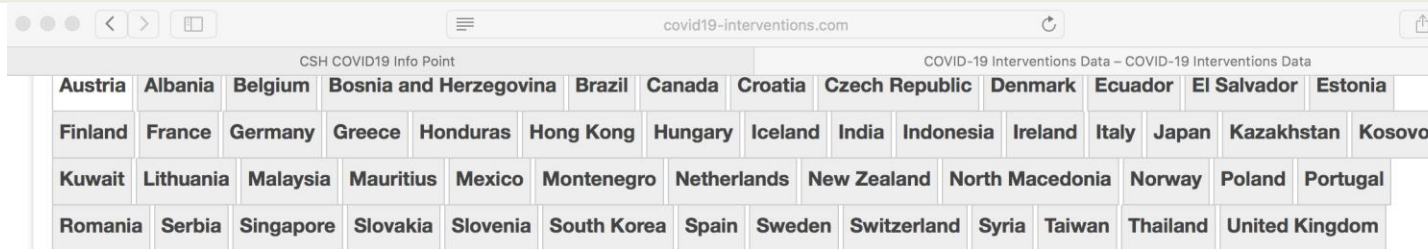
Found Optimum

Metric	Value	Unit
Optimal Pool Size	17	Count
Gain (effective no. persons/test, PPT)	8	Count
Max. number of missed infectious (FNPT)	0.003	Fraction

Plot



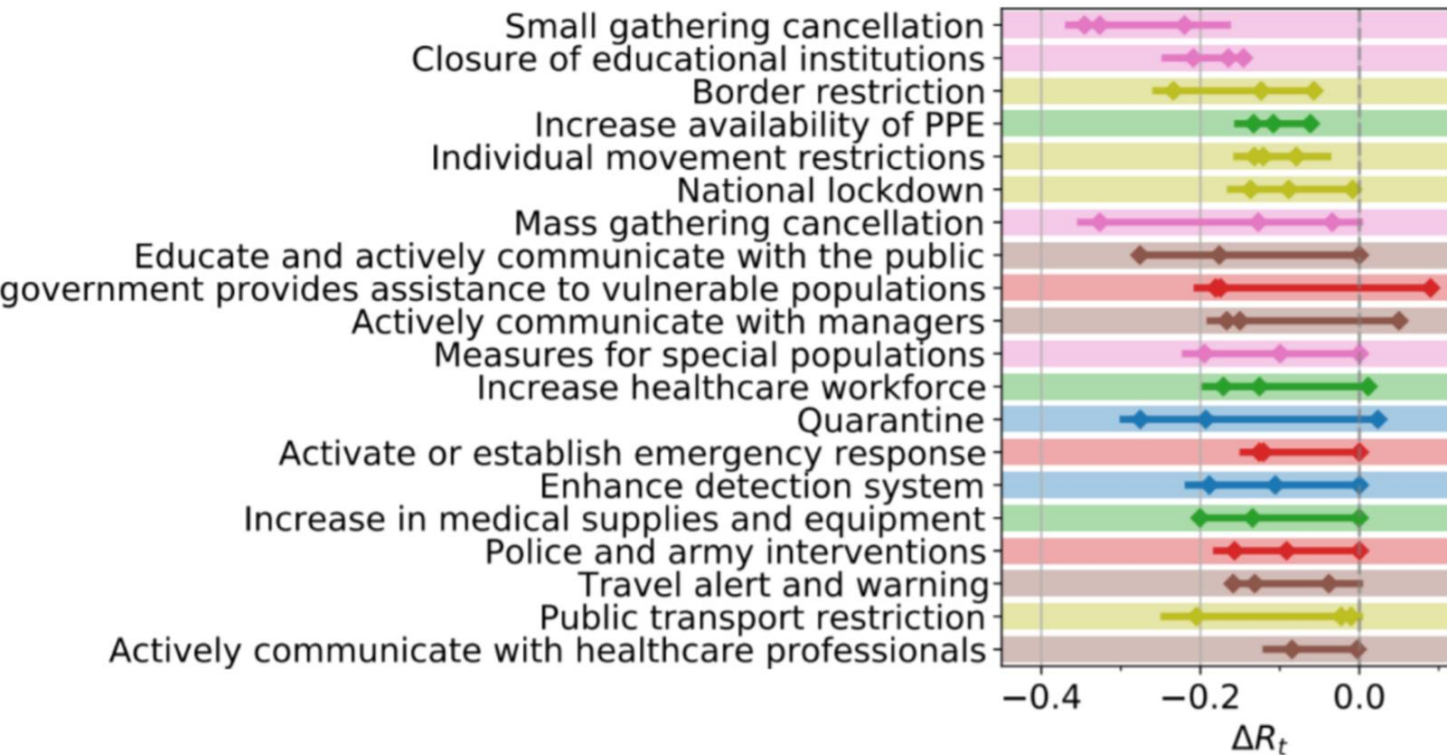
Globaler Datensatz der Massnahmen



used by WHO

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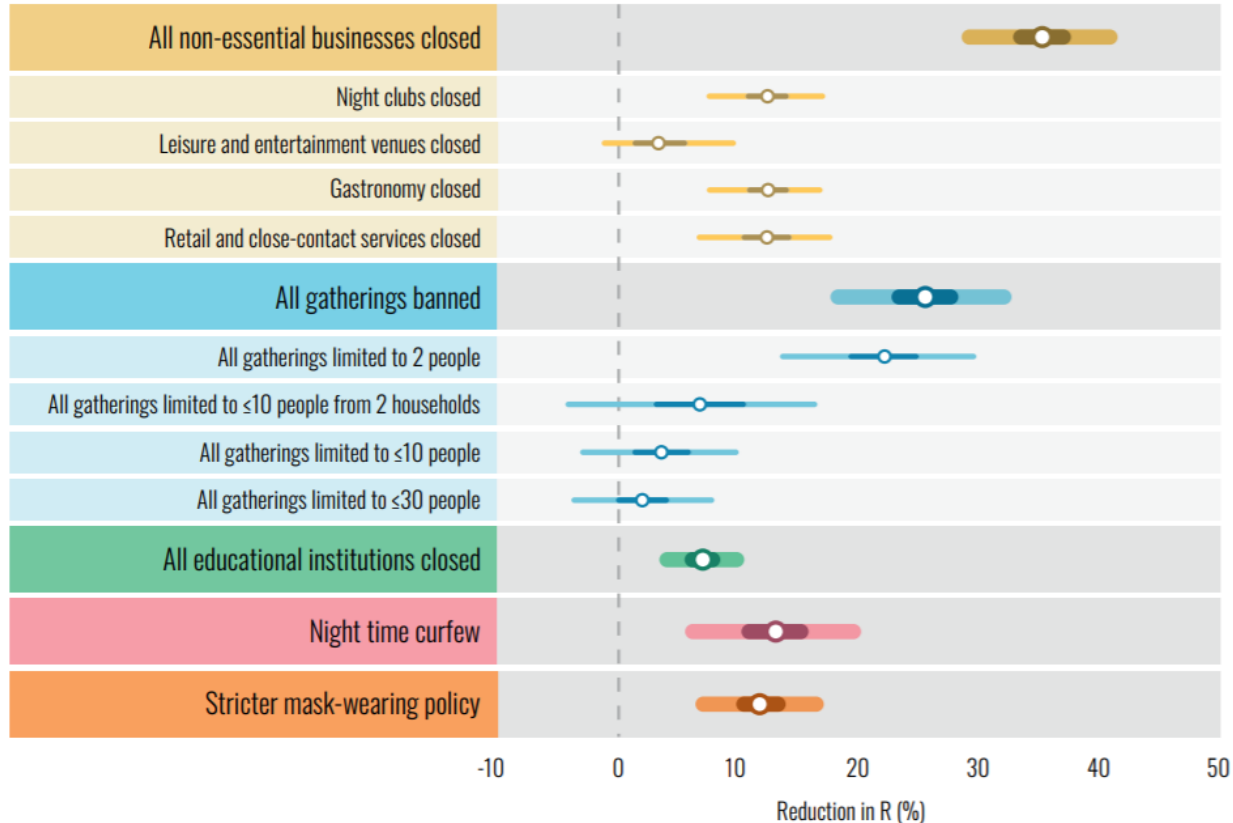
Wie gut funktionieren welche Massnahmen?



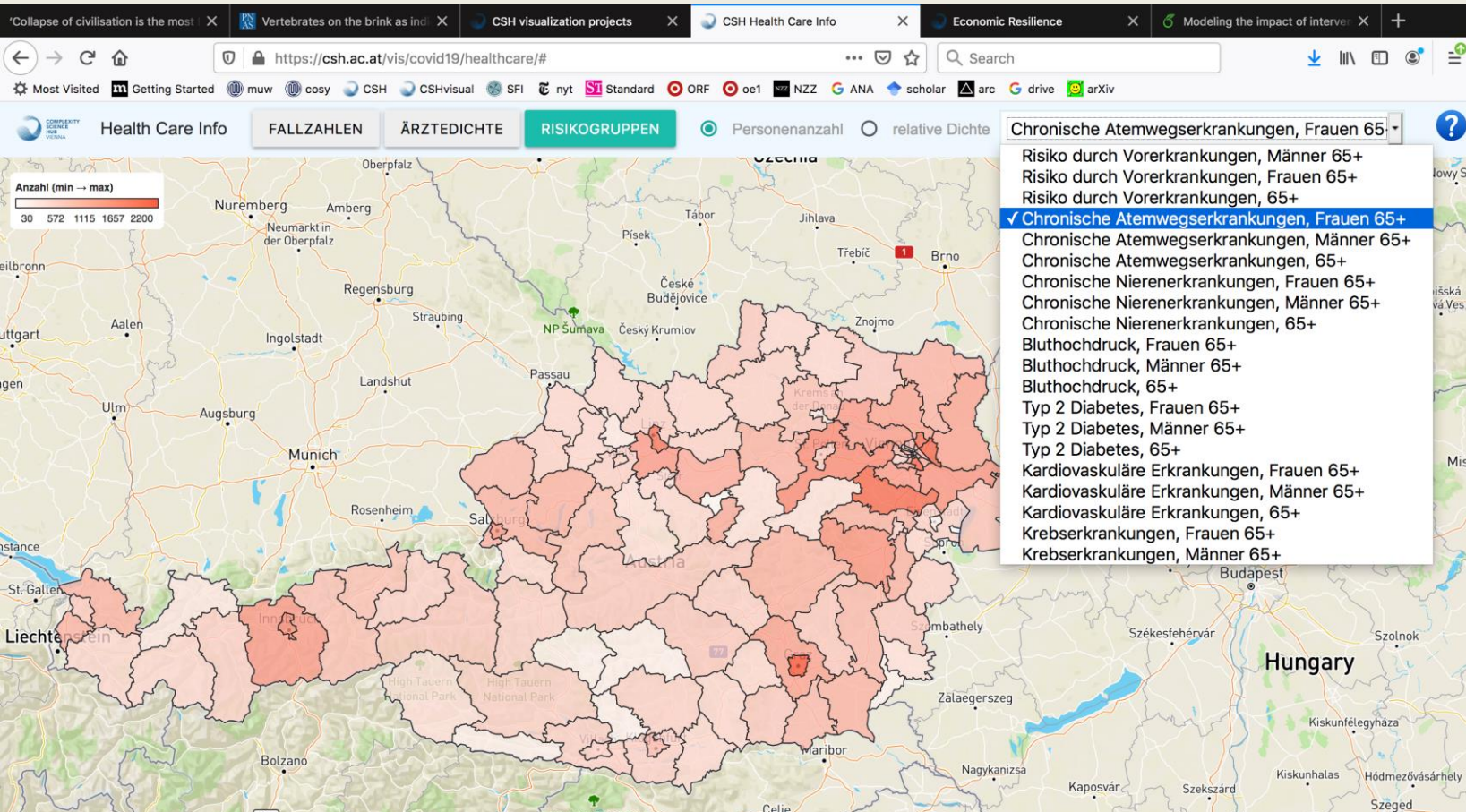
Top 100 papers 2020

Confirmation in 2nd wave

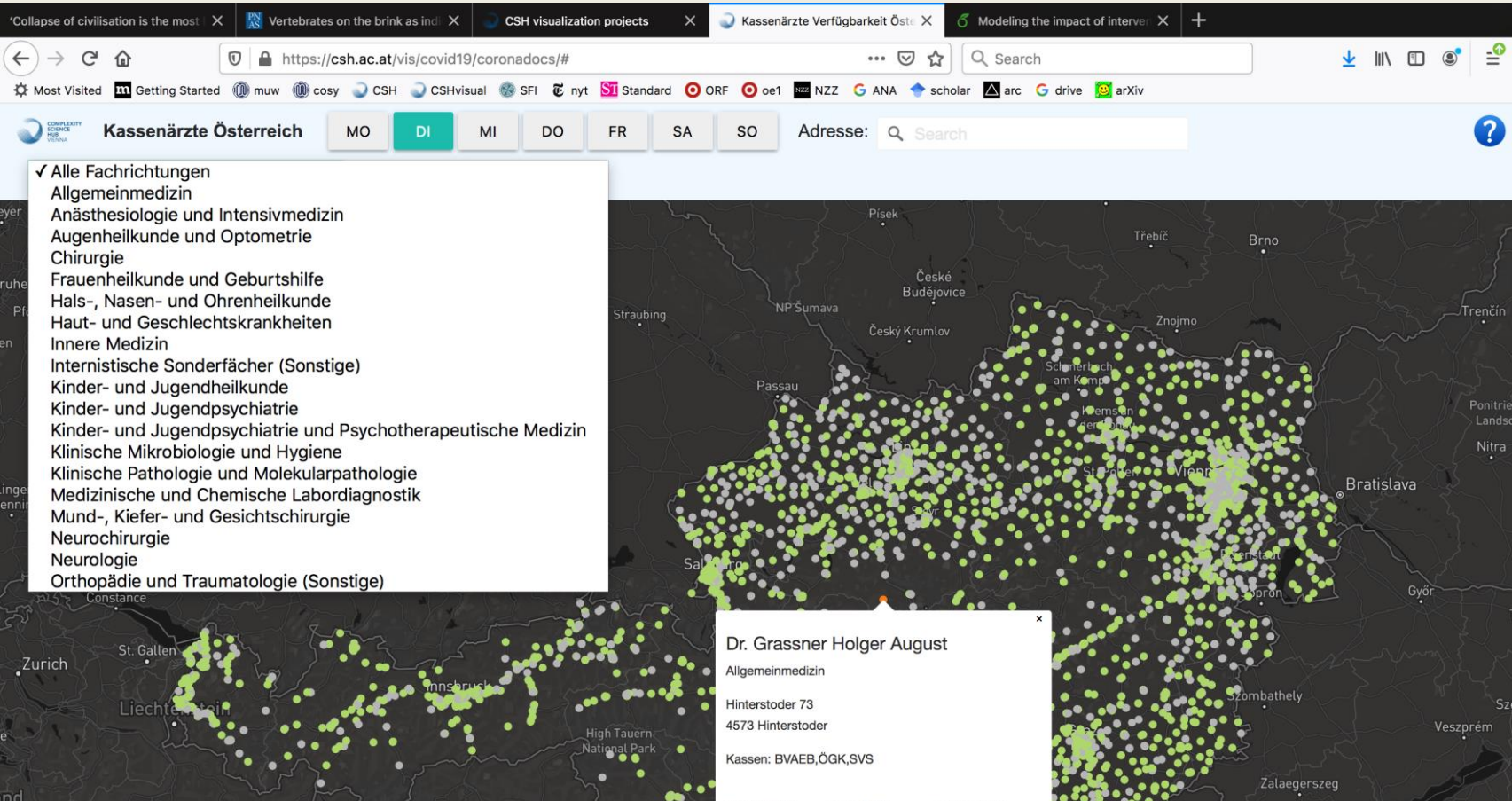
A)



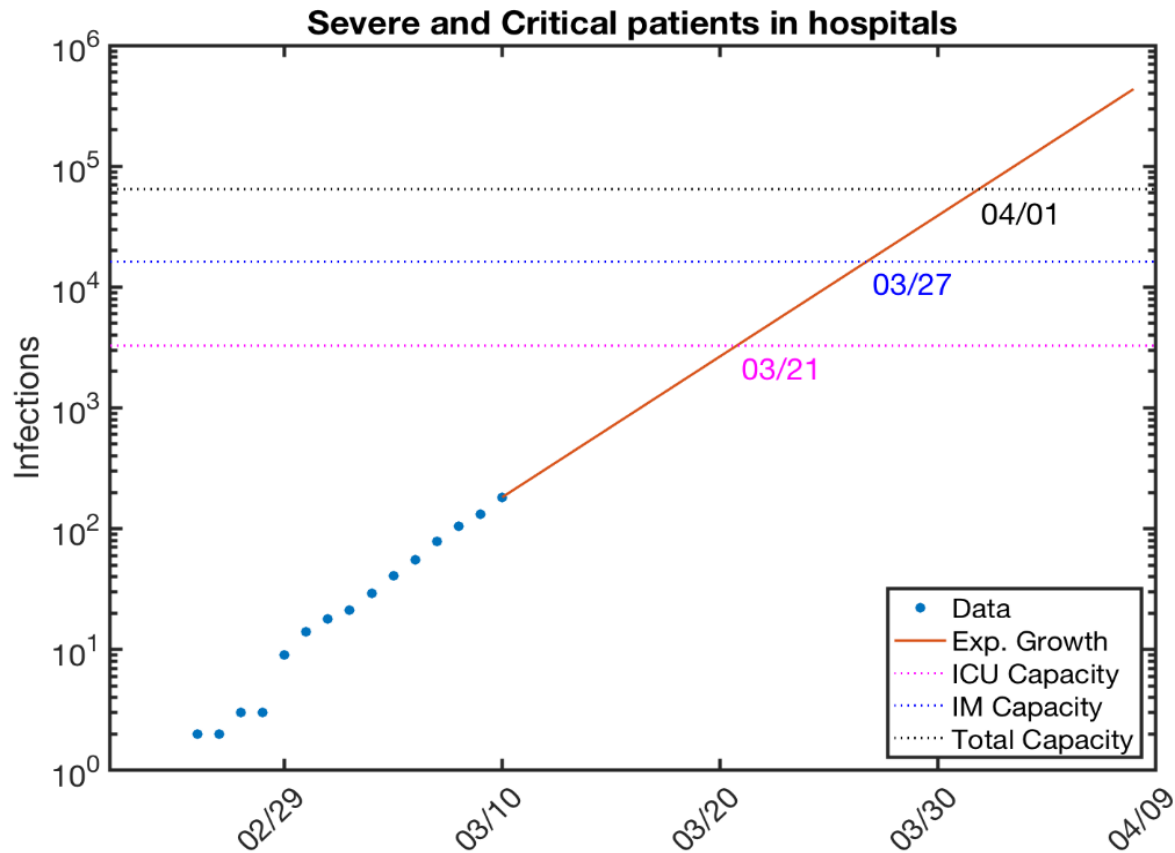
Klinische Vorerkrankungen



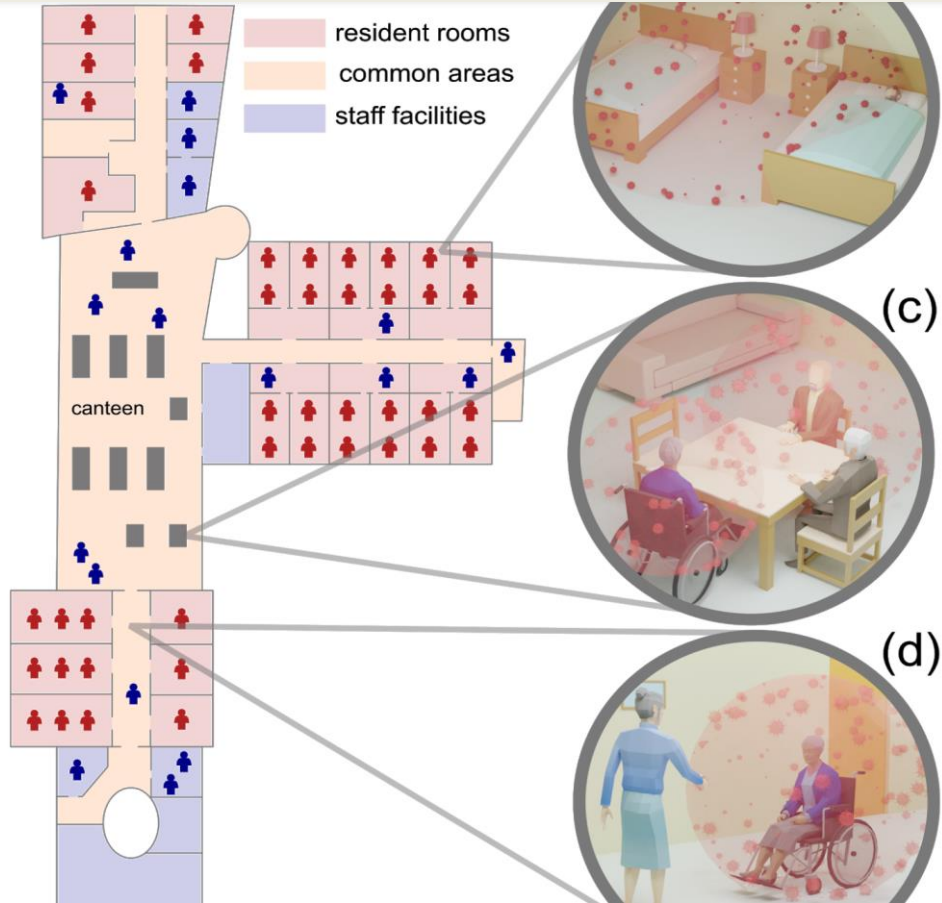
Kapazitätsmonitoring des Gesundheitssystems



Warnung 10. März 2020








Optimale Teststrategie für Altersheime



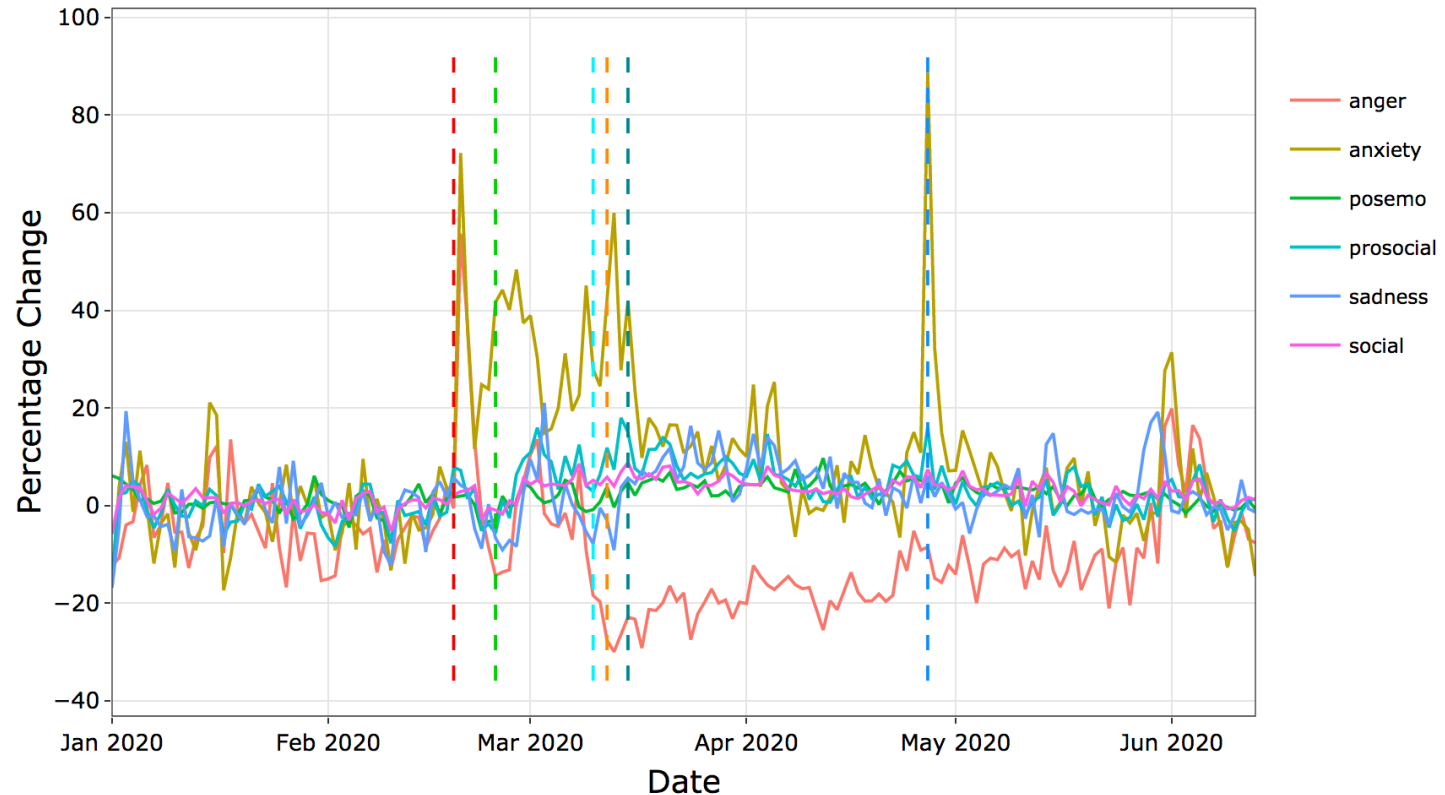
Schulöffnungen durch NPIs

Zu erwartende Infektionen innerhalb einer Woche
bei einer 7-Tage-Inzidenz von 100 pro 100.000 Einwohner

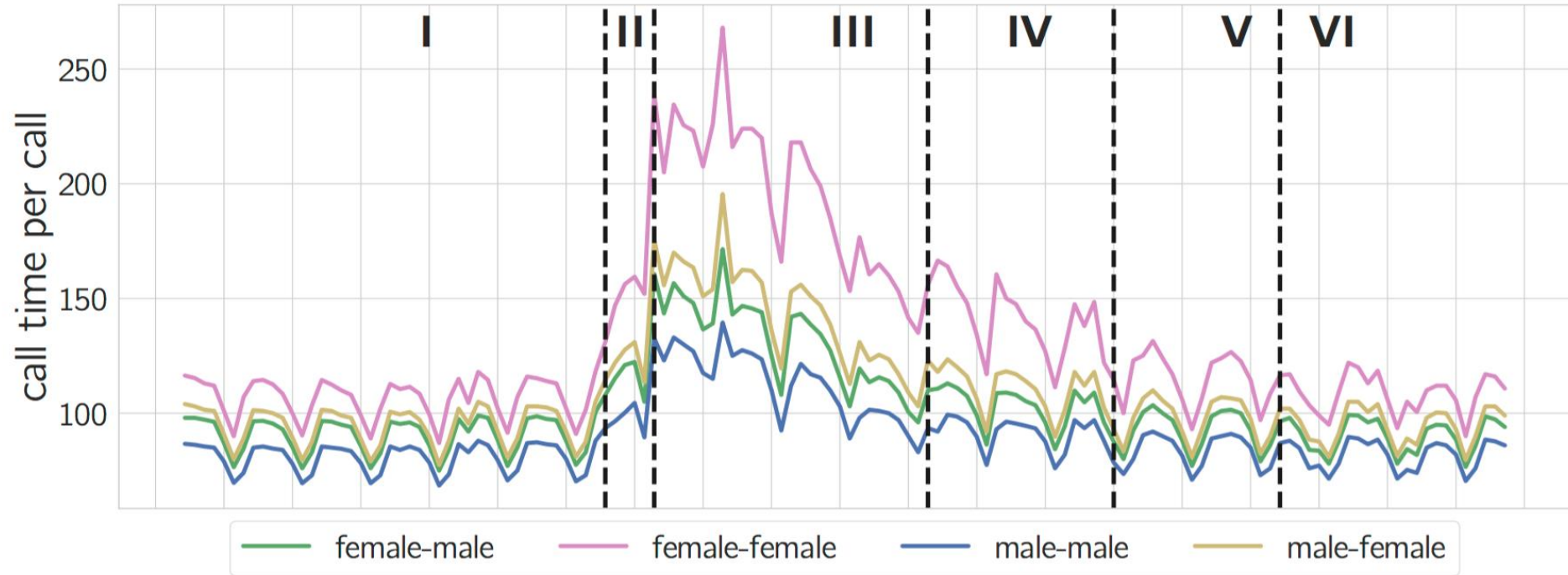
	Volks- schule	Mittel- schule	Gym- nasium	Ober- stufe
keine Maßnahmen	2.600	15.000	57.000	27.000
lüften 	390	1.100	1.800	1.800
zusätzlich Masken für Lehrkräfte 	300	500	600	790
zusätzlich Masken für Schüler 	120	160	180	220
zusätzlich halbierte Klassen 	35	61	66	70
zusätzlich Tests für Schüler/ Lehrer 	16	22	29	22

Emotionen in der Bevölkerung

Twitter Emotions

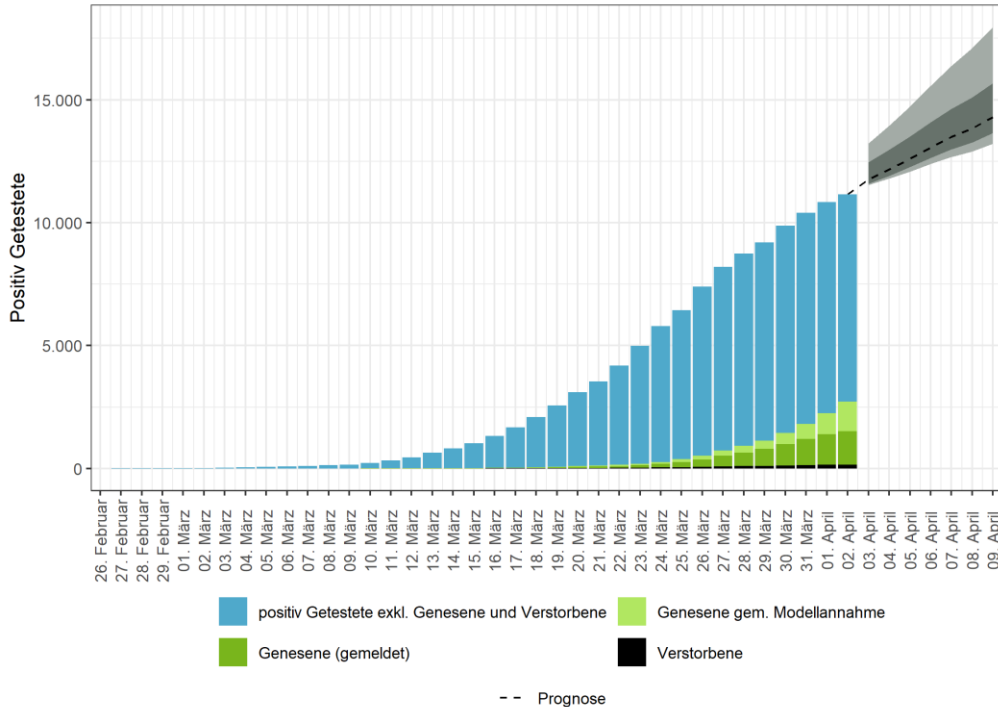


Gender-Unterschiede in der Krise

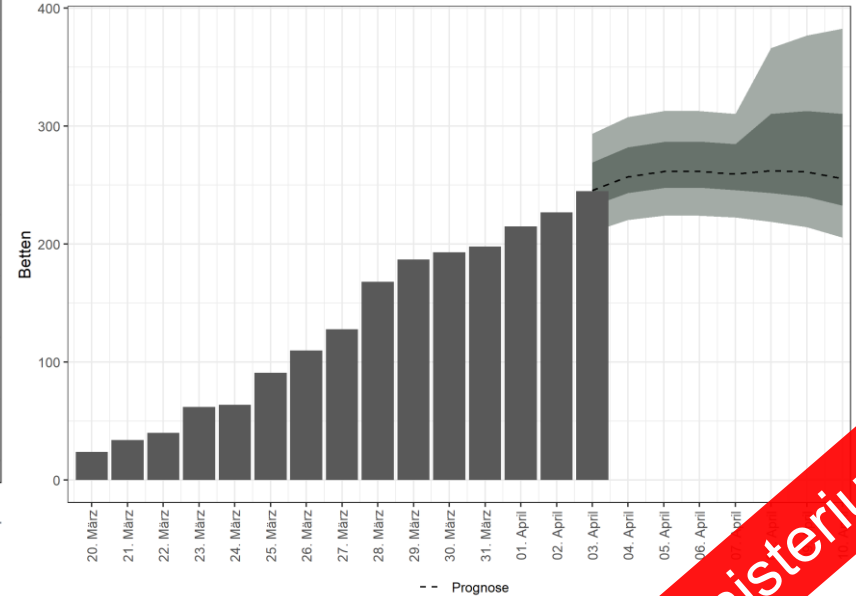


Prognose-Konsortium

Verlauf + Prognose

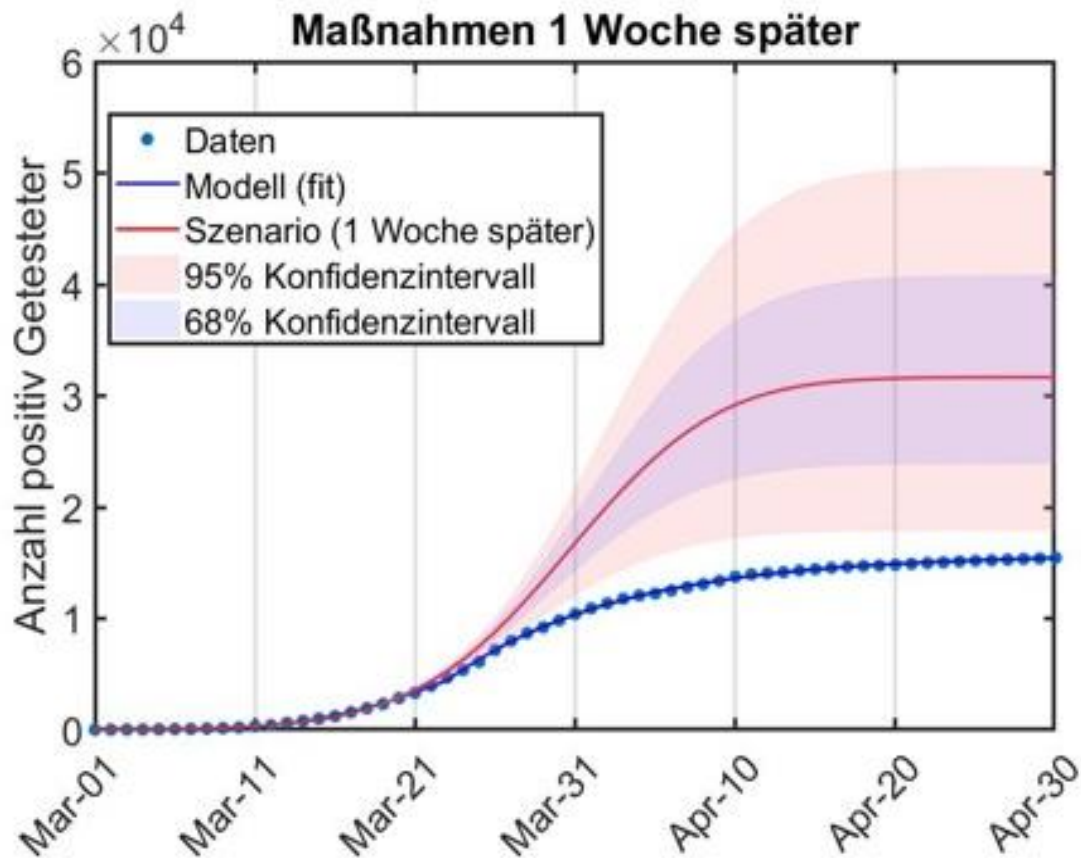


Intensivpflege

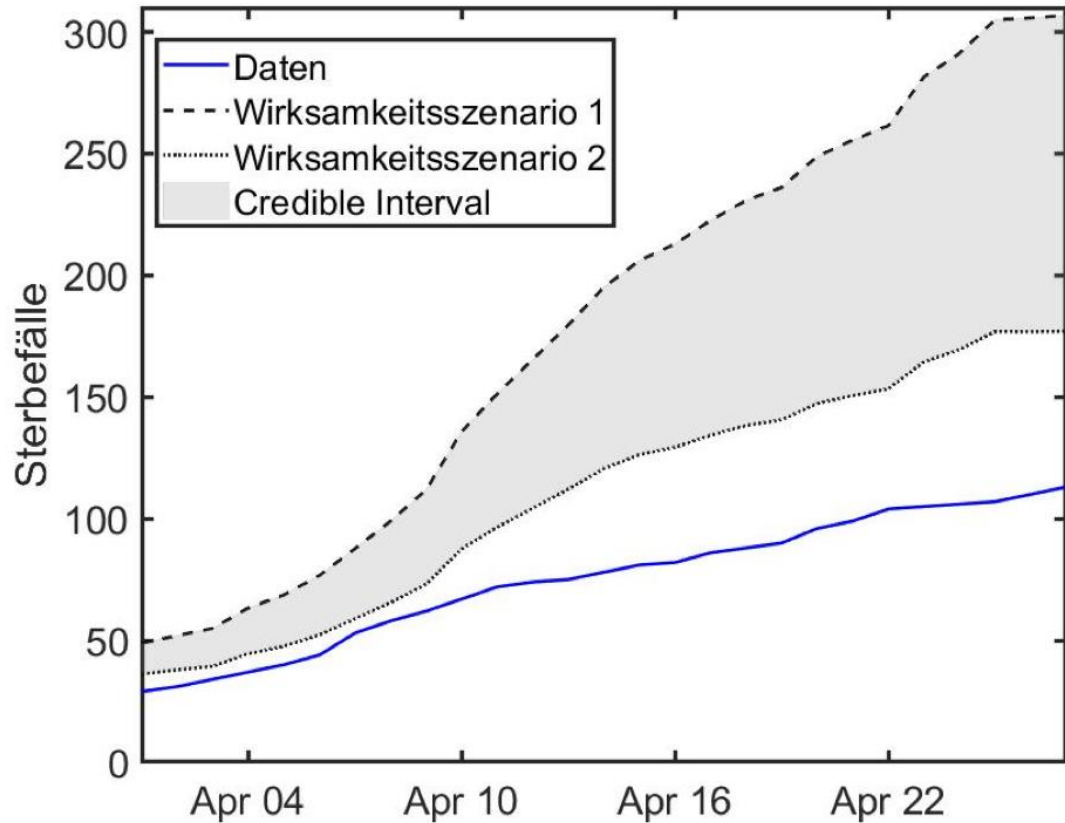


Sozialministerium

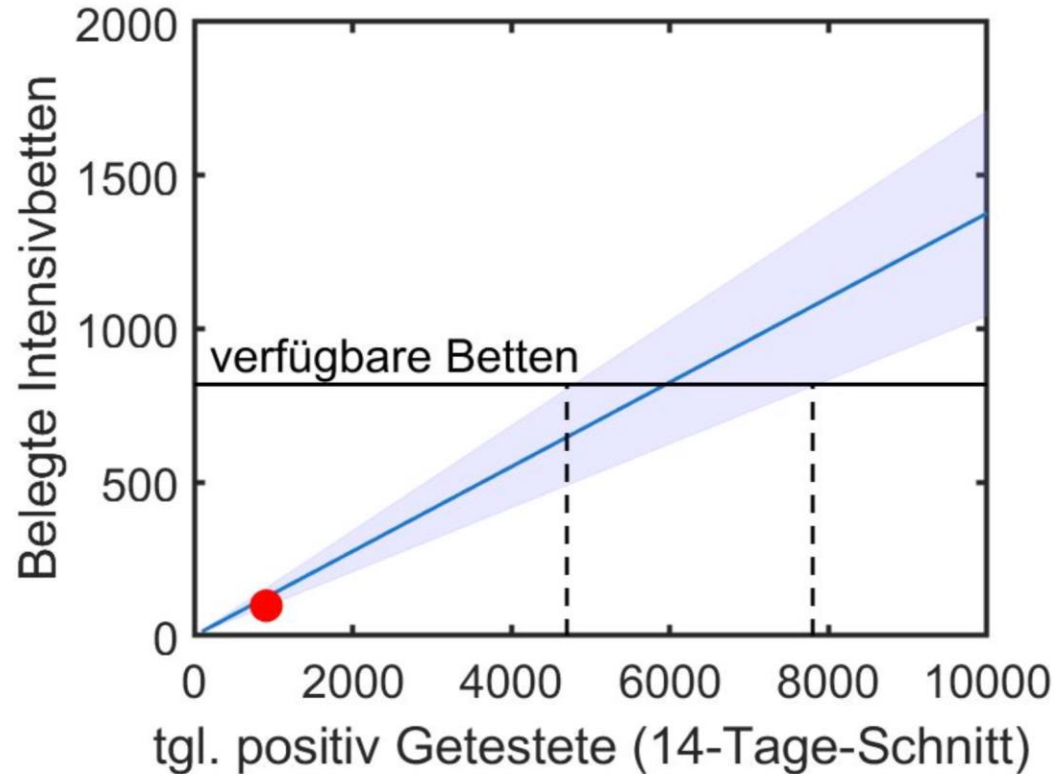
Was, wenn Lockdown 1 Woche später?



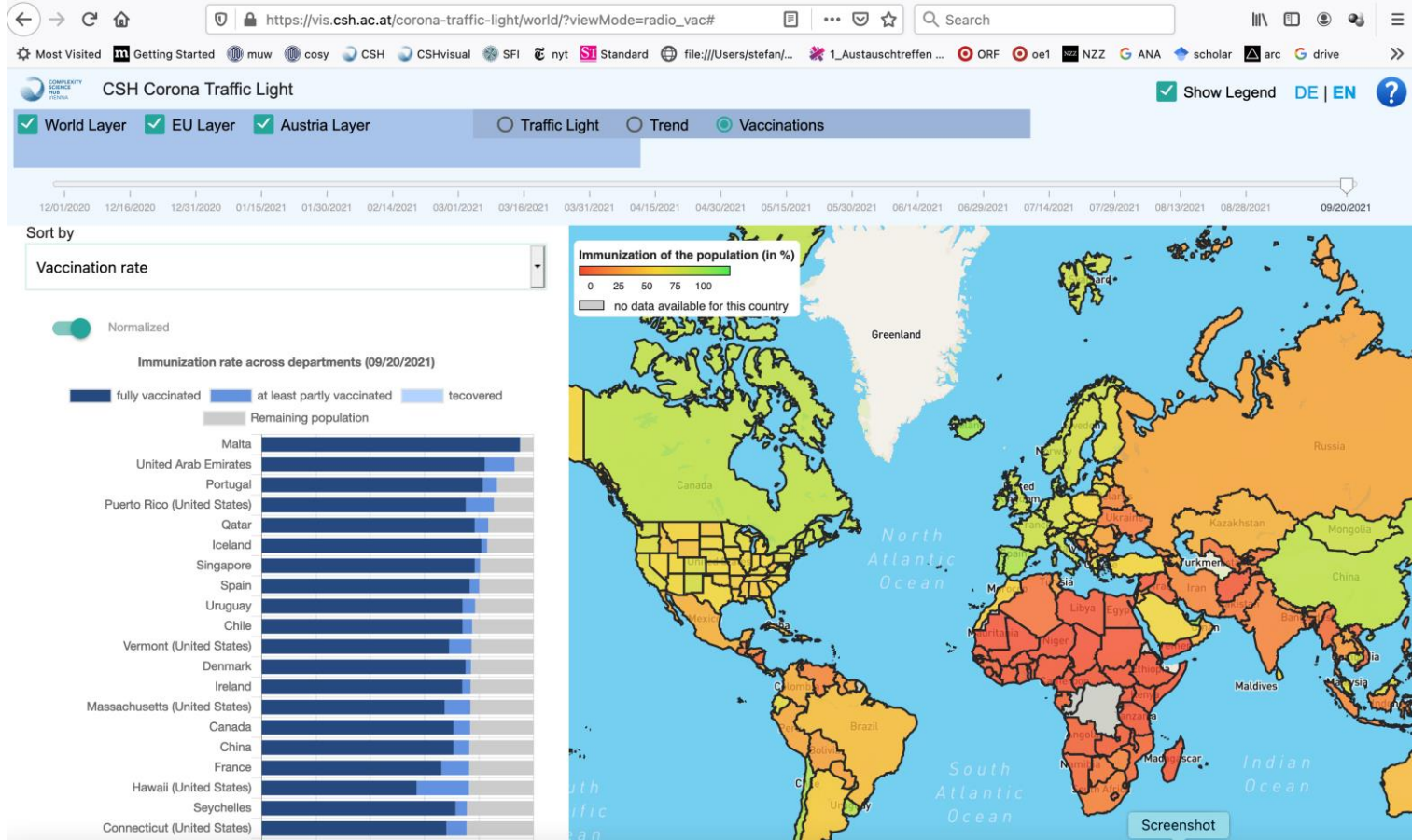
Rolle des Ärztefunkdiensts?



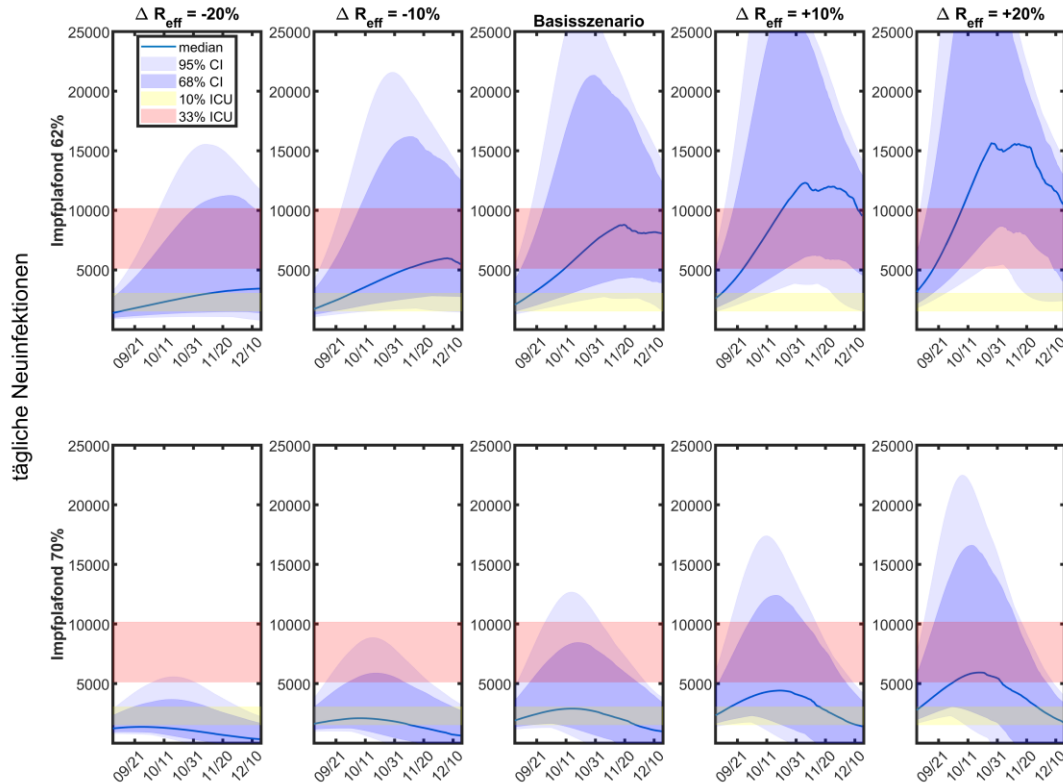
Warnung im Oktober 2020



Impfampel + Reisemonitoring



Outlook nächste 100 Tage



Base-line Scenario:

Herbst 2021: NPIs und
saisonale Effekte so wie 2020

Team



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STEFAN THURNER
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JOHANNES WACHS
CIS Faculty