

# Quality Data Model (QDM) User Group Meeting |Minutes

Meeting date | 4/20/2016 2:30 PM EDT | Meeting location | Webinar link:  
<https://esacinc2.webex.com/esacinc2/j.php?MTID=m44a035b19cbc63ce3310c583e0354de8>

## Attendees:

	Name	Organization
	Alex Lui	Epic
X	Ashley McCrean	ESAC
	Anna Bentler	The Joint Commission
X	Anne Coultas	McKesson
	Balu Balasubramanyam	MITRE
X	Chris Markle	ESAC
X	Chris Moesel	Mitre
	Cindy Lamb	Telligen
	Cynthia Barton	Lantana
	Flor Cheatham	NA
X	Floyd Eisenberg	ESAC
	Howard Bregman	Epic
	Jae Kim	ESAC
	Jamie Jouza	PCPI
	Jean Fajen	Telligen
	Joe Kunisch	Memorial Hermann
X	Juliet Rubini	Mathematica
	Justin Schirle	Epic
X	Kathy Lesh	Battelle
	Kendra Hanley	AMA

	Name	Organization
X	Margaret Dobson	Zepf Center
X	Marilyn Parenzan	The Joint Commission
X	Michelle Dardis	The Joint Commission
X	Michelle Hinterberg	MediSolv
X	Nadia Ramey	ESAC
	Patty McKay	FMOAI
X	Rose Almonte	NA
	Rute Martins	The Joint Commission
X	Stan Rankins	Telligen
X	Syed Zeeshan	eDaptive Systems
X	Tammy Kuschel	McKesson
	Toni Wing	NA
	Yan Heras	ESAC
X	Yanyan Hu	TJC
	Tammy Kuschel	McKesson
X	Dalana Ostile	NA
	Julia Skapik	ONC
	Dave Wade	NA
X	Ruth Gatiba	NA
	Rukma Joshi	ESAC

	Name	Organization
X	Khadija Mohamed	ESAC
X	Kimberly Smuk	PCPI
X	Laura Pearlman	NA
	Leela	NA
	Lisa Anderson	The Joint Commission
	Daisey	NA
	Jennifer Bonner	NA
	Kelly Cook	NA
	Paula	NA
X	Shon Vick	ESAC
	Wendy Wise	NA

	Name	Organization
X	Zahid Butt	NA
	Rebecca Swain-Eng	NA
	Amanda Hashman	NA
X	Angela Flanagan	NA
X	Anne Smith	NA
	Debbie Hall	NA
	Julie Koscuiszka	NA
X	Lynn Perrine	NA
X	Ryan Clark	NA
	Susan Wisnieski	NA
	Vaspaan Patel	NA

Time	Item	Presenter	Discussion/Options/Decisions
10 Min.	Announcements	Floyd Eisenberg - ESAC	Upcoming CQL Training- Clinical Quality Language (CQL) Training for Measure Developers April 27, 2016 Cooking with CQL April 28, 2016
60 Min.	Assessment	Floyd Eisenberg – ESAC	<p>Assessment:</p> <p>Definition accepted: Assessment is a resource used to define specific observations that clinicians use to guide treatment of the patient. An assessment can be a single question, or observable entity with an expected response, an organized collection of questions intended to solicit information from patients, providers or other individuals, or a single observable entity that is part of such a collection of questions.</p> <p>Examples, presented by NCQA – measures that evaluate the use of Patient Reported Outcome (PRO) assessments and target settings</p> <p>% patients <math>\geq</math> 18 years old with diagnosis of asthma for whom a validated PRO tool score was recorded at least twice during the measurement period and for whom a target goal was documented and linked to the assessment.</p> <p>Evaluation of a PROMIS Global Physical Health and a PROMIS Global Mental Health Score with a Care Goal target outcome recorded for the entire score or a single component within the set of observables in the score.</p> <p>Brief Pain Inventory (BPI) Short Form total score performed with a Care Goal target outcome recorded for the entire score (with a LOINC Normative Answer List)</p>

Time	Item	Presenter	Discussion/Options/Decisions
60 Min.  (Con't)	Assessment  (Con't)	Floyd Eisenberg – ESAC  (Con't)	<p>Assessment (results) or Care Plan (target outcome) can represent the items identified. Each of the examples is an observable entity and, as such, should be represented with a LOINC code.</p> <p>In some cases, each component question of an evaluation tool is represented with its own LOINC code. In these cases, the component questions are unique to the evaluation tool. Thus, referencing the component questions as “target outcomes” will work with existing coding.</p> <p>If only the parent evaluation tool has a LOINC code, then the target outcome can address only the parent evaluation tool score unless the tool owner works with LOINC to code each of the component questions.</p> <p>Previous direction has been to use LOINC for the question and SNOMED-CT for the response/answer. However, in cases of evaluation tools that have normative LOINC answers, LOINC should be the answer as well. LOINC provides an AnswerID (e.g., LA6111-4) and also a Score (e.g., 0-10). It is acceptable to expect a numerical score as the result or target outcome, rather than creating a value set of AnswerIDs. The group discussed whether the measure should restrict the result responses to only the values allowed in the normative list (e.g., 0 to 10) or allow any numerical value. The group agreed that the calculation could disqualify answers outside the normative range rather than specifying the range in the measure logic.</p> <p>For Evaluation Tools in LOINC, the measure developer must assure that the Copyright is addressed with the owner of evaluation tools used in measure. Issues include:</p> <p>The copyright might be appropriate to reference in the HQMF metadata (header table)</p> <p>Some evaluation tool copyrights have specific requirements about representing the concepts <i>as is</i> with no alteration of wording to assure the use is valid.</p> <p>“Assessment” is a modification of the “Risk Category/Assessment” datatype rather than a new QDM datatype. However, it is now modeled as a single item. It is parallel to the Functional Status QDM Category. Consider whether Functional Status and Assessment should be modeled the same way, or if Functional Status should be subsumed by “Assessment.”</p> <p>The category Risk Category Assessment has only one datatype, “Risk Category/Assessment.” It might be better represented as with Functional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment, Order</li> <li>• Assessment, Performed</li> <li>• Assessment, Recommended</li> </ul> <p>Retire Functional Status datatypes in favor of Assessment datatypes</p> <p>For this discussion, there was insufficient comment to clearly move forward with a definite recommendation.</p>

Time	Item	Presenter	Discussion/Options/Decisions
60 Min.  (Con't)	Assessment  (Con't)	Floyd Eisenberg – ESAC  (Con't)	<p>For discussion at the next UG meeting.</p> <p>Consider re-evaluation of other datatypes that might be better expressed with Assessment. Some Patient characteristics are best managed as <i>is</i>: birthdate, ethnicity, expired, payer, race, sex. Consider Clinical Trial Participant. Discussion suggested there are currently two methods to identify a clinical trial participant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• as a discharge status</li> <li>• as a Patient characteristic, clinical trial participant</li> </ul> <p>The decision was to keep all Patient Characteristics as they are currently expressed in QDM.</p> <p>Require a new result attribute answer, a dateTime stamp. The UG had discussed the need for such a result in prior meetings.</p>
20 Min	QDM 5.0 – QDM Datatype Codes: JIRA Ticket- QDM-128 ( <a href="https://jira.on.cprojectrackin.org/browse/QDM-128">https://jira.on.cprojectrackin.org/browse/QDM-128</a> )	Floyd Eisenberg- ESAC	<p>Create a code for each QDM datatype. QDM data elements (e.g., "Diagnosis: Diabetes") consist of a data type and a value set. The value set is <i>not</i> associated to an attribute, but rather, is associated directly to the QDM data type. For each QDM data type, the meaning of the related value set is implicit (e.g., the value set on a "Diagnosis" represents the coded diagnosis – <i>not</i> the status, certainty, or anything else that might also be represented as a code in the same data type).</p> <p>The discussion indicated confusion about the need. CQL requires a coded element to represent the datatype to which a value set is bound. QDM currently manages the issue implicitly by including templates in the QDM-based HQMF standard. For CQL, a standard 'code' will help for each datatype. Subsequent to the UG call, a term for this 'code' was proposed as "QDEcodeBinding" for all datatypes. Measure developers will not have to add anything specific while expressing measures, but the QDM 5.0 "standard" will need to include such a "QDEcodeBinding" for all datatypes.</p> <p>For review again on the next meetings for clarification.</p>
20 Min	QDM 5.0 – Add QDM Intervals for Friendlier Timing Phrases: JIRA ticket QDM-129 ( <a href="https://jira.on.cprojectrackin.org/browse/QDM-129">https://jira.on.cprojectrackin.org/browse/QDM-129</a> )	Floyd Eisenberg- ESAC	<p>Since interval timing constructs are used a lot, it may be helpful to introduce attributes that represent the interval of interest. For simplicity sake, a "period" attribute could be added to every data type to represent the default interval. Continuing with the example, this would result in the following (improved) CQL:</p> <p>[Diagnosis: "Diabetes"] D with ["Encounter, Performed": "Inpatient"] E such that D.period overlaps E.period</p> <p>If more specificity was desired, then instead of calling every interval "period", more specific names could be used, and/or it could be applied only to those data types most likely to use it (for example, the "Order" data types are concerned only with a single order date, so they would not need an interval).</p> <p>The eMIG group had distributed a spreadsheet requesting feedback about specific needs for start and stop times for each datatype to assure intervals are appropriately determined. Participants were asked to submit concerns to the QDM email.</p>

Time	Item	Presenter	Discussion/Options/Decisions
5 Min	Next Meeting	Floyd Eisenberg – ESAC	<p><b>Agenda items for next QDM user group meeting</b></p> <p>Contact us at <a href="mailto:gdm@esacinc.com">gdm@esacinc.com</a></p> <p>Or start a discussion: <a href="mailto:gdm-user-group-list@esacinc.com">gdm-user-group-list@esacinc.com</a></p> <p><b>Next user group meeting</b></p> <p>May 18, 2016 2:30pm – 4:30pm EST</p>

Action item	Assignee
None	None