

PDMP Patient Matching Challenges and Opportunities

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Patient Matching – Perspective

- Universal problem Many solutions
 - "No single solution to patient matching" GAO, Jan. 2019 Report to Congress
- Challenge: Identifying the best rules/algorithm for your data
- Department of Health MPI (DOHMPI) (Probabilistic/Manually Curated)
 - Create a gold-standard MPI by linking different data sources across Utah, Vital Records, Cancer Registry, Controlled Substance Database, All-Payer Claims Database and etc.

• Utah Health Information Network (UHIN) – MPI (Referential)

- A RESTful MPI Service to search patients across Utah's population.
- Authorized organizations can search using: Name, Gender, DOB, Address, Phone (Home, Work and Mobile) and SSN
- Migrating to NextGate (third-party solution)



PDMP – Data Elements for Patient Matching

- Demographics (PATIENT TABLES)
 - First Name (required)
 - Last Name (required)
 - DOB (required)
 - Address (required)
 - City (required)
 - Zip-code (required)
 - Gender (optional)
 - Middle Name (optional)

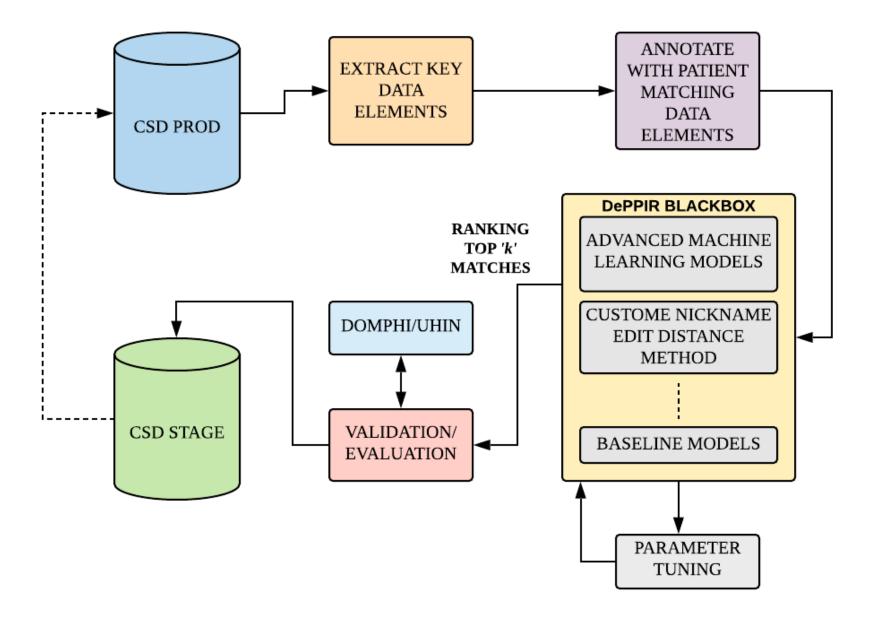


Deep Probabilistic Patient Identity Resolution (DePPIR) –towards a data science approach

- Patient matching problem as a data science challenge
- Open-source (Python, PySpark, TensorFlow) tools
- Supervised Machine Learning based methods and annotated ASAP 4.2 version data model
- Hybrid approaches for blocking data to reduced pair-wise comparison by a significant number
- DePPIR Open-sourced

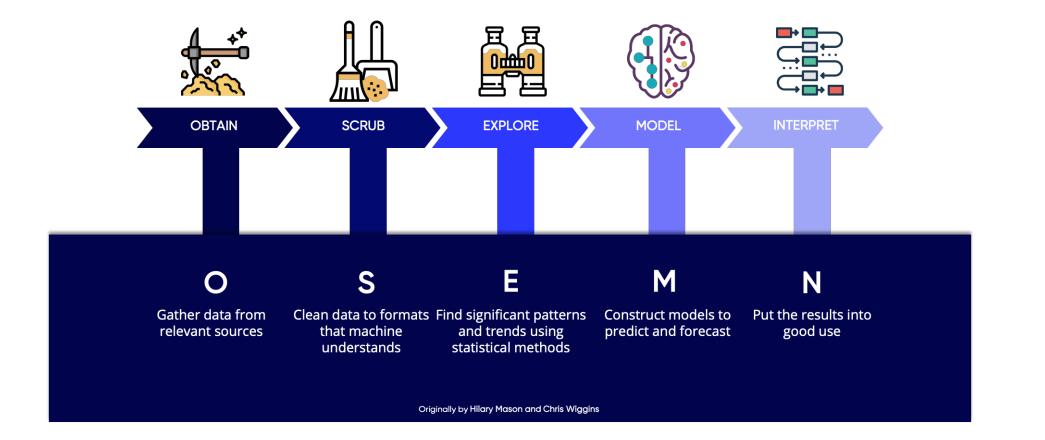


DePPIR – Architecture





Current Stage – Evaluation





Results

Demographics Data Elements (PATIENT TABLES ASAP 4.2A)

> First Name (required)* Last Name (required)* DOB (required)* Address (required)* City (required) Zip-code (required)* Gender (optional)* Middle Name (optional)

Compared against Department of Health MPI (current gold-standard)

Sample Size: 13 Million Records Models Used: Deep Neural Networks

Algorithm		Area Under the Curve (AUC)	F1 Score
DePPIR	99.68	99.84	95.84

Current model winners:

Incorrect addresses Swapped middle names Nicknames Abbreviated names and addresses



Next Steps

- Include more features to gain F1 Score
 - Phone Number
 - SSN
- Explore feasibility of exposing DePPIR as a service (FHIR endpoints)
- Enhancing interstate PDMP Patient Matching by providing top-K matches for a given query



Points to Ponder

- Comparative effectiveness of Algorithms
- Understanding the quality of data
- Lack of transparency
- Ways to reduce human errors, create standardized data capture methods, and validity checks at the point of data ingestion
- Improve matching by including external sources such as biometrics (FastID), and Internet of Things (IoT)



Questions

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