

Towards Exchanging Wearable-PGHD with EHRs: Developing A Standardized Information Model for Wearable-Based Patient Generated Health Data

Abdullahi Abubakar Kawu, TU Dublin
d21125967@mytudublin.ie

Dympna O'Sullivan, TUD
Lucy Hederman, TCD



About me:

- 2nd Year PhD Student at TU Dublin
- Interests in technologies for health
- MSc ACS (UK), BTech (Nigeria)

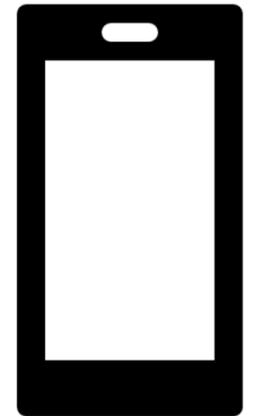


Interests:

Digital Health, and Human Computer Interaction (HCI).

Introduction

- Wearables are a prominent source of PGHD identified in literature, that can collect various granular types of data using inbuilt sensors.
- Patient Generated Health Data (PGHD) refers to **health data that a patient (or their authorized representative) records outside the clinic setting** and can be used by them or clinicians for their health management.
- PGHD are collected using many mediums including but not limited to patient diary, **mobile health application (mHealth apps) and wearables.** [1]



Background (State of Art)

Previous works have examined:

- Integration of Wearables, PHR with Electronic health records (EHR) [2] - [4]
- Models that extend the capabilities of standard data exchanges [7], [8], [9], [10].
- **However**, they are often limited to one or a few wearable, hence not generalizable.
- Also, data quality information (such as accuracy and reliability), is not fully considered for integration.

Background

Data Quality: Data quality issues that have hindered PGHD integration [11], [12].

- Kaewkannate and Kim [13], established that Fitbit Flex & Misfit have difficulty in tasks related to using stairs.

New Datasets: Emerging datasets that need to be considered, to account for new and diverse types of data

- Temperature sensing (relating to women's health), ECG (for atrial fibrillation monitoring) and skin temperature etc,

Provenance: Woods, et. al [14] suggests importance of developing industry wide PGHD standards that will include data provenance and context.



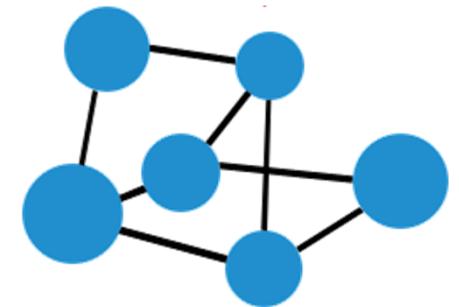
Aim:

This paper proposes a generic framework to enable a wide range of wearable-PGHD to be interoperable with EHRs, enabling seamless exchange of clinically relevant data from patients (through wearables) to providers (through EHR).



Methodology

- An Ontology-Driven Information Model (IM) approach – [6]
 - for semantic and syntactic interoperability between wearable-based PGHD and EHR
- Based on Health Level Seven (HL7) FHIR standard
- But that considers more wearables, newer datasets and relevant metadata information



Proposed Architecture

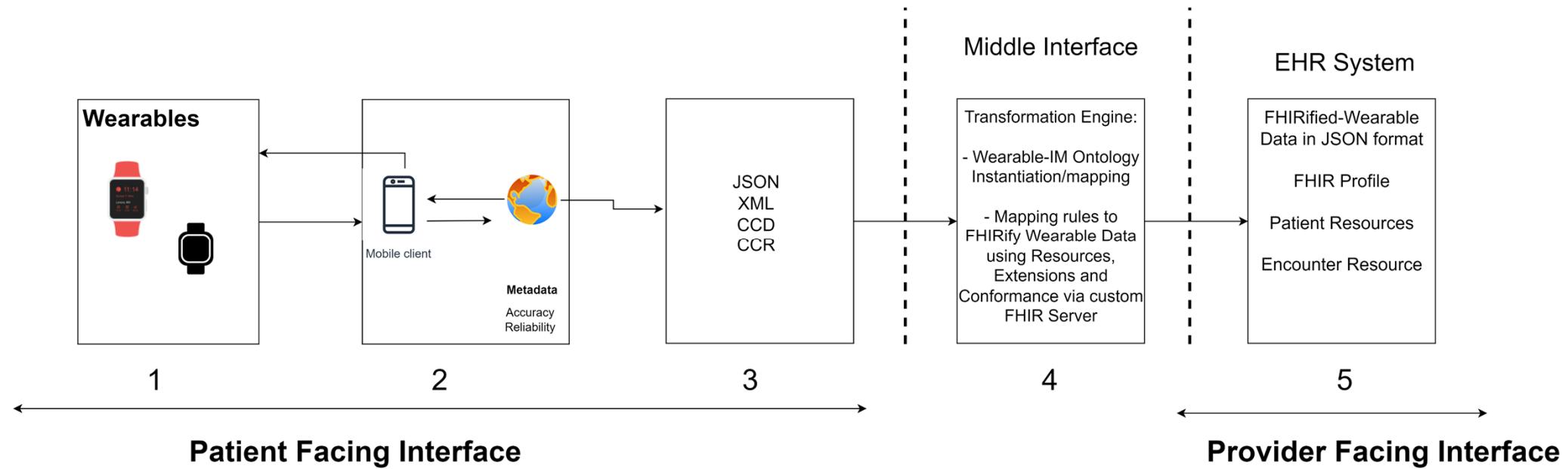
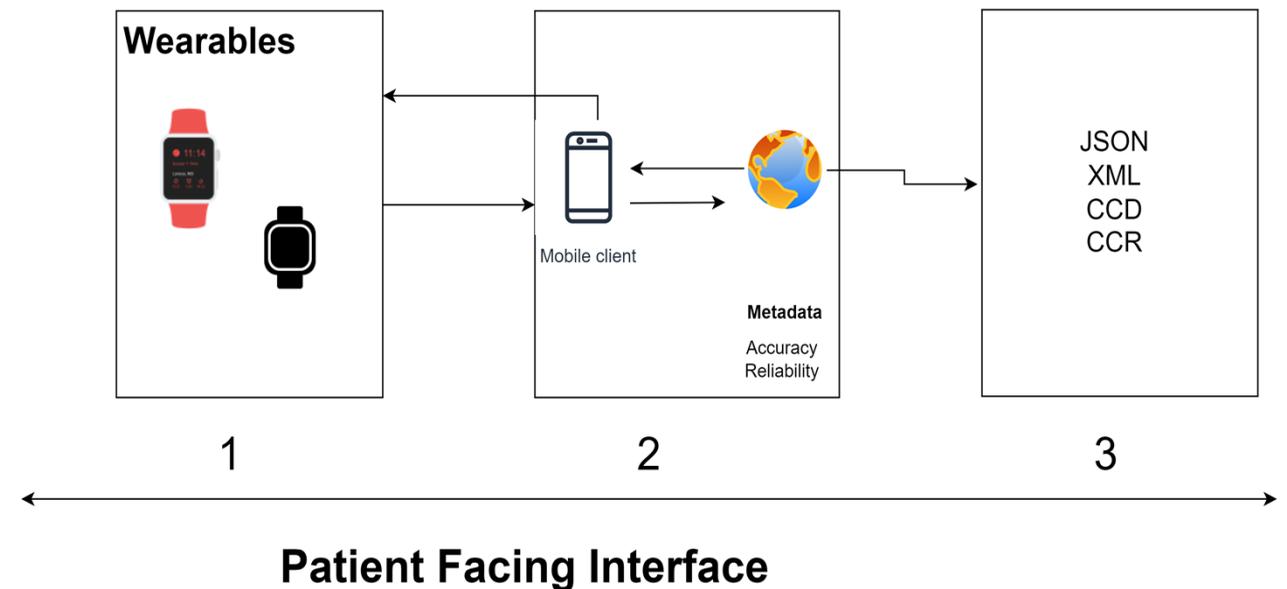


Figure 1. Proposed Wearable-based PGHD-EHR integration

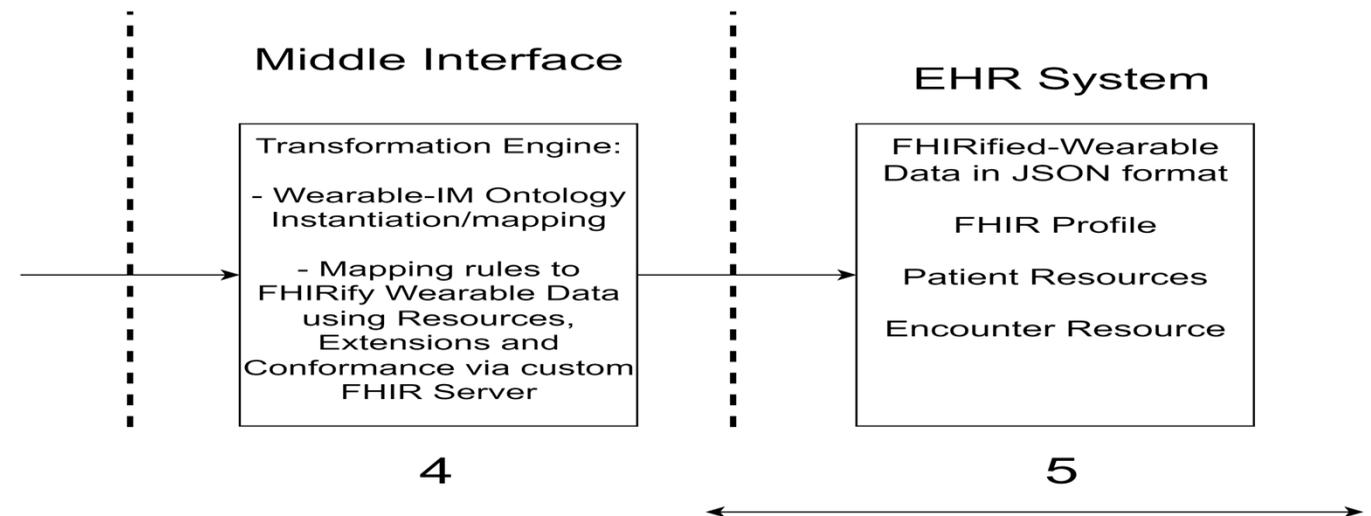
Stage 1 – 3 : Exploring Data Sharing Capabilities of Wearables

- PGHD from Wearables are shared via Mobile App and/or Web Application
- Data received can be in different formats



Stage 4 – 5 : Mapping and FHIRification of Wearable-PGHD

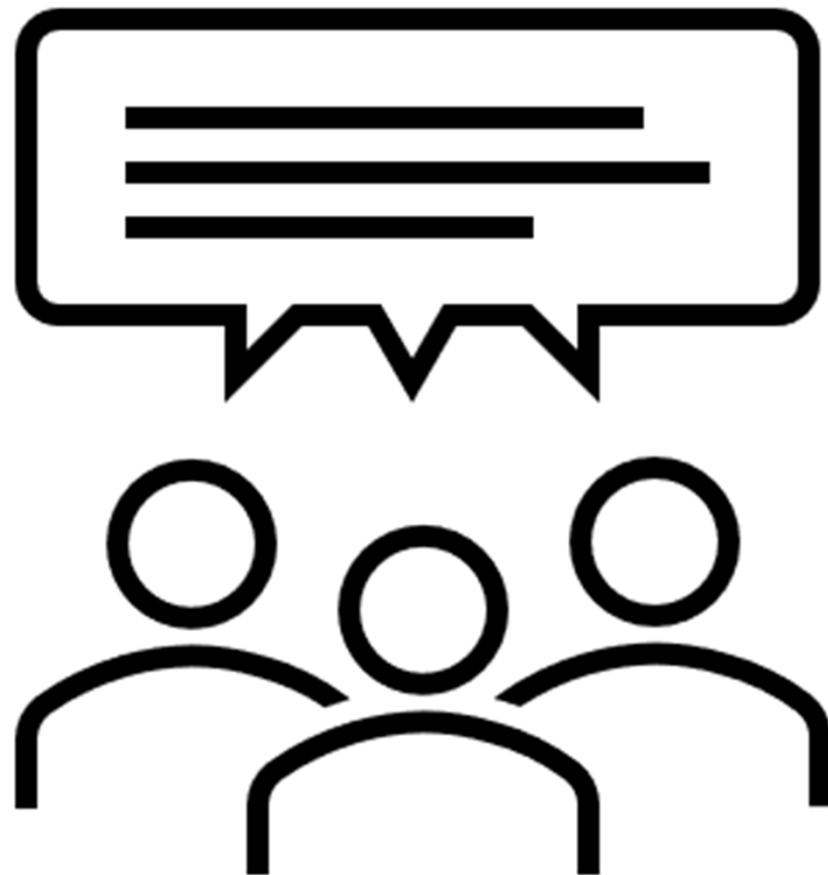
- **Map** wearable PGHD data to standard and custom ontologies.
- **Transform** received data to fit into existing FHIR Resources and Extension.



Acknowledgement

- This work was conducted with the financial support of the **Science Foundation Ireland** **Centre for Research Training in Digitally Enhanced Reality (d-real)** under Grant No. 18/CRT/6224

THANK YOU



QUESTIONS ?

References

- [1] M. Shapiro, D. Johnston, J. Wald, and D. Mon, “Patient-generated health data,” RTI International, April, no. Query date: 2022-02-24 15:09:07, 2012, [Online]. Available: <https://www.rti.org/publication/patient-generated-health-data-white-paper/fulltext.pdf>
- [2] S. Marceglia, “Point of Care Research: Integrating patient-generated data into electronic health records for clinical trials,” AMIA ... Annual Symposium proceedings. AMIA Symposium, vol. 2017, no. Query date: 2022-02-24 15:11:38, pp. 1262–1271, 2017.
- [3] S. Nundy, “Using patient-generated health data from mobile technologies for diabetes self-management support: Provider perspectives from an academic medical center,” Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 74–82, 2014, doi: 10.1177/1932296813511727.
- [4] S. Y. Jung, “Development of comprehensive personal health records integrating patient-generated health data directly from samsung s-health and apple health apps: Retrospective cross-sectional observational study,” JMIR mHealth and uHealth, vol. 7, no. 5, 2019, doi: 10.2196/12691.
- [5] P. Plastiras, D. O’Sullivan, and P. Weller, “An ontology-driven information model for interoperability of personal and electronic health records,” 2014.

References

- [6] P. Plastiras and D. O'Sullivan, "Exchanging personal health data with electronic health records: A standardized information model for patient generated health data and observations of daily living," *International journal of medical informatics*, vol. 120, pp. 116–125, 2018.
- [7] P. Plastiras, "Exchanging personal health data with electronic health records: A standardized information model for patient generated health data and observations of daily living," *International Journal of Medical Informatics*, vol. 120, no. Query date: 2022-02-24 15:11:38, pp. 116–125, 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.ijmedinf.2018.10.006.
- [8] A. Alamri, "Ontology middleware for integration of IoT healthcare information systems in EHR systems," *Computers*, vol. 7, no. 4, p. 51, 2018.
- [9] S. El-Sappagh, F. Ali, A. Hendawi, J.-H. Jang, and K.-S. Kwak, "A mobile health monitoring-and-treatment system based on integration of the SSN sensor ontology and the HL7 FHIR standard," *BMC medical informatics and decision making*, vol. 19, no. 1, pp. 1–36, 2019.
- [10] S. Sachdeva and S. Bhalla, "Semantic interoperability in standardized electronic health record databases," *Journal of Data and Information Quality (JDIQ)*, no. Query date: 2022-02-24 15:09:07, 2012, doi: 10.1145/2166788.2166789.

References

- [11] G. Demiris, “Patient generated health data use in clinical practice: A systematic review,” *Nursing Outlook*, vol. 67, no. 4, pp. 311–330, 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.outlook.2019.04.005.
- [12] R. J. Lordon, “How patient-generated health data and patient-reported outcomes affect patient–clinician relationships: A systematic review,” *Health Informatics Journal*, vol. 26, no. 4, pp. 2689–2706, 2020, doi: 10.1177/1460458220928184.
- [13] K. Kaewkannate and S. Kim, “A comparison of wearable fitness devices,” *BMC public health*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 1–16, 2016.
- [14] W. A. Wood, A. V. Bennett, and E. Basch, “Emerging uses of patient generated health data in clinical research,” *Molecular oncology*, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 1018–1024, 2015