

Health IT and Diagnosis

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**SOCIETY^{to}
IMPROVE
DIAGNOSISⁱⁿ
MEDICINE**

Better Outcomes Through Better Diagnosis

Society to Improve Diagnosis in Medicine

**VISION: We envision a world
where no patients are harmed by
diagnostic error. Diagnosis should
be accurate, timely, efficient, &
SAFE**



**Who Is This
Person?**

Thomas Eric Duncan

Summer, 2014: Ebola epidemic in W. Africa;
CDC alerts

Sept 25, 2014: ER visit #1

- Dizzy, nauseated, headache (8/10), fever 103F
- EHR Nurse's note: Documents recent travel from Liberia
- EHR MD note: Dx = Sinusitis? Discharged to home

Sept 27: ER visit #2

Admitted and died of Ebola infection

The EHR Wall

Doctors

Nurses

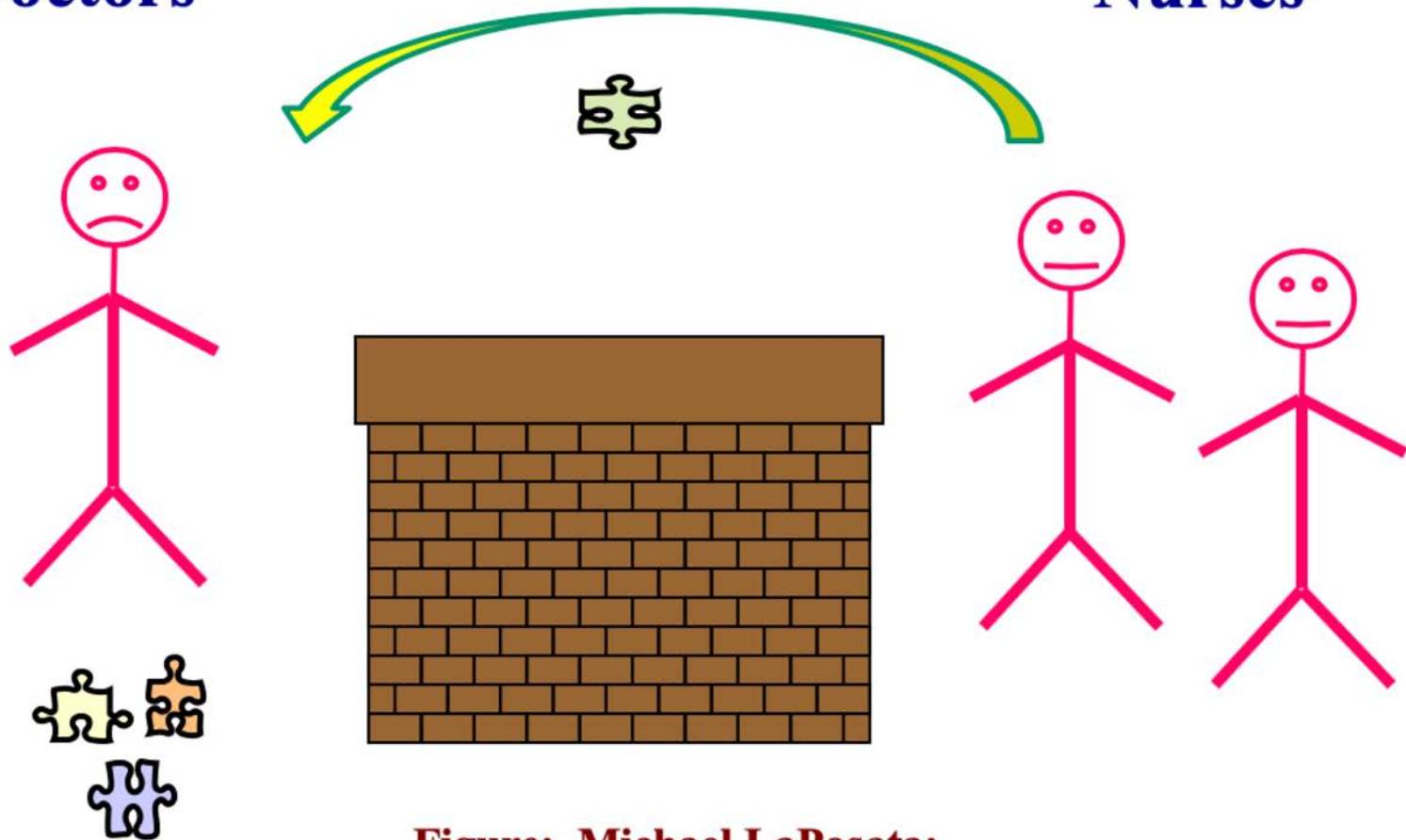


Figure: Michael LaPosata;

Objectives

The problem of diagnostic error

How health IT improves diagnosis

How health IT degrades diagnosis

A peak at the future ...

What do we know about diagnostic errors ?

They are common

They happen in every setting

They arise from the complexity of the diagnostic process, and shortcomings in cognitive- and system-related factors



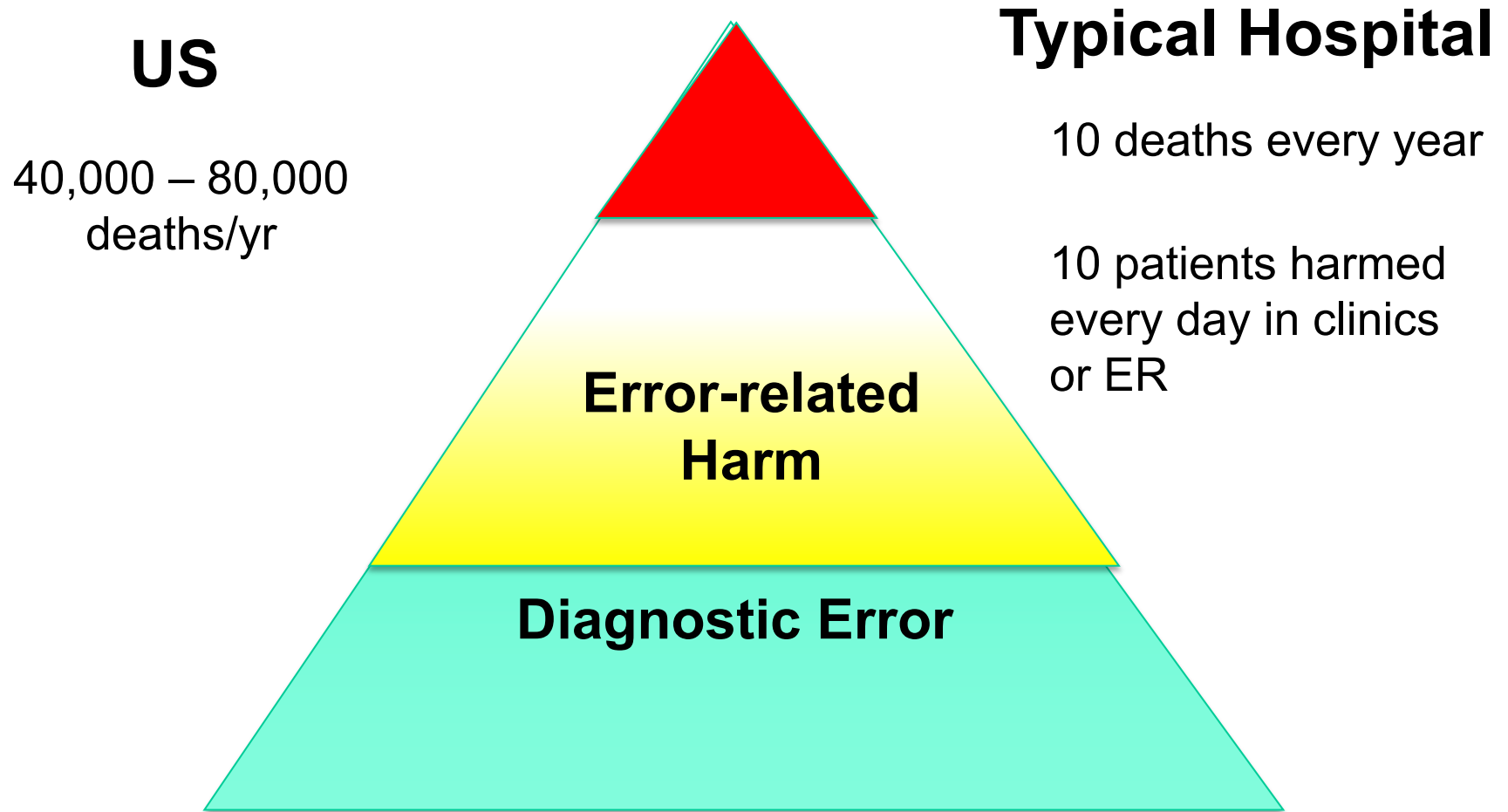
**National Academy of Medicine
Improving Diagnosis in Health Care**

Estimates of the Diagnostic Error Rate

Malpractice Claims	Diagnostic error is the most frequent allegation
Standard Patients	Internists misdiagnosed 13% of patients presenting with common conditions to clinic (COPD, RA, others)
Chart Reviews	One in twenty primary care patients will experience a diagnostic error every year
Autopsies	Major unexpected discrepancies that would have changed the management are found in 10-20%

Radiology, Pathology	2-5% error rate
Primary Care	10 % error rate
Specialty Care	???

The toll of Dx Error in the US

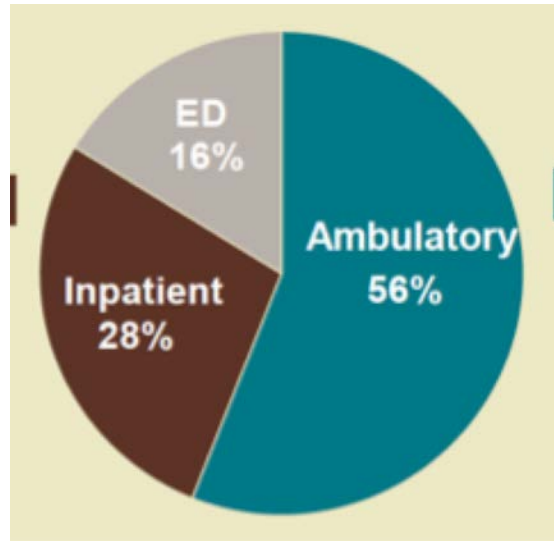


Leape et al. JAMA 288:2405, 2002
Singh et al. BMJ Qual Safety 21: 93-100, 2012

IOM:

“It is likely that most of us will experience at least one diagnostic error in our lifetime, sometimes with devastating consequences.”

Where do they happen?



CRICO - Analysis of 4519 claims related to diagnostic error

Ambulatory care clinics—it's NOT just rare conditions. Dx errors are COMMON in patients with anemia, asthma, COPD

Diagnosis is HARD!

PATIENT VARIABLES

- Stage of disease
- How it manifests
- How it is perceived
- How it is described
- When help is sought

SYSTEM COMPLEXITY

- Disjointed care
- Communication barriers
- Production pressure
- Tight coupling
- Access to care & expertise

PHYSICIAN VARIABLES

- Knowledge and experience
- Access to patient data, tests, consults
- Skill in clinical reasoning
- Stress, distractions, mood, time to think

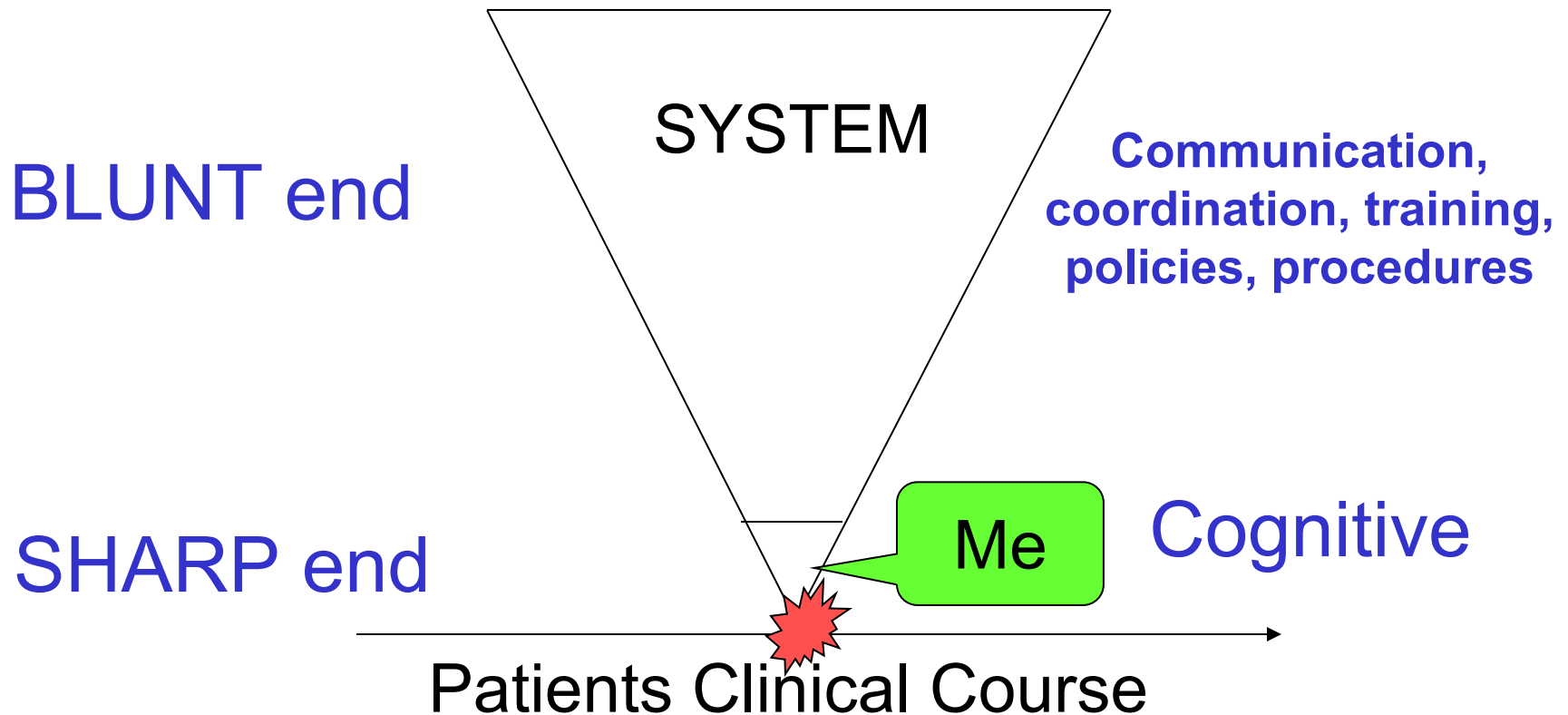


10,000+ unique diagnoses; 5,000 lab tests

“Root cause analysis”

NPSF study: 100 cases – 535 root causes

Graber et al. Arch Int Med 165:1493-9, 2005



Common Causes of Diagnostic Error

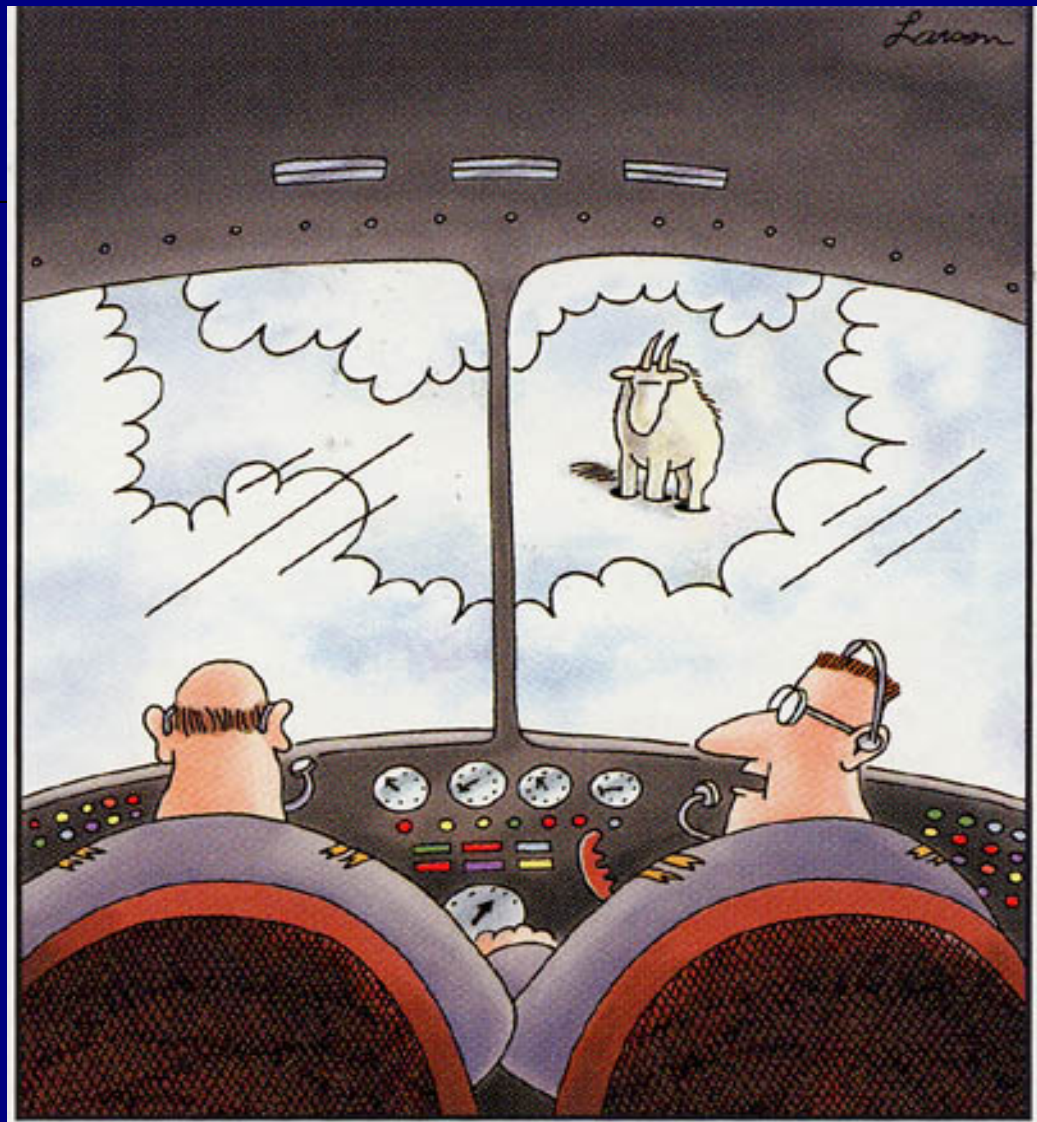
Cognitive

- Knowledge deficit
- Faulty data-collection\interpretation
- **Clinical reasoning is suboptimal**
(context errors; premature closure)

System-related

- **Breakdowns in communication & care coordination**
- Difficulty accessing experts, resources, information
- Non-supportive culture; weak teamwork

CONTEXT ERRORS



“ Say ... What’ s a mountain goat doing
way up here in a cloud bank ?”

Premature closure = Satisficing
= Falling in love with the first puppy ...
(Herbert Simon)



Delayed Diagnosis of Ebola Infection

Cognitive Errors

- **Knowledge:** ???
- **Data collection:** Incomplete
- **Synthesis:** Faulty
Wrong context; Premature closure

System Errors

- **Classic failure to communicate**
- **EHR-induced “siloing”**
- **Decision support not available or not used**

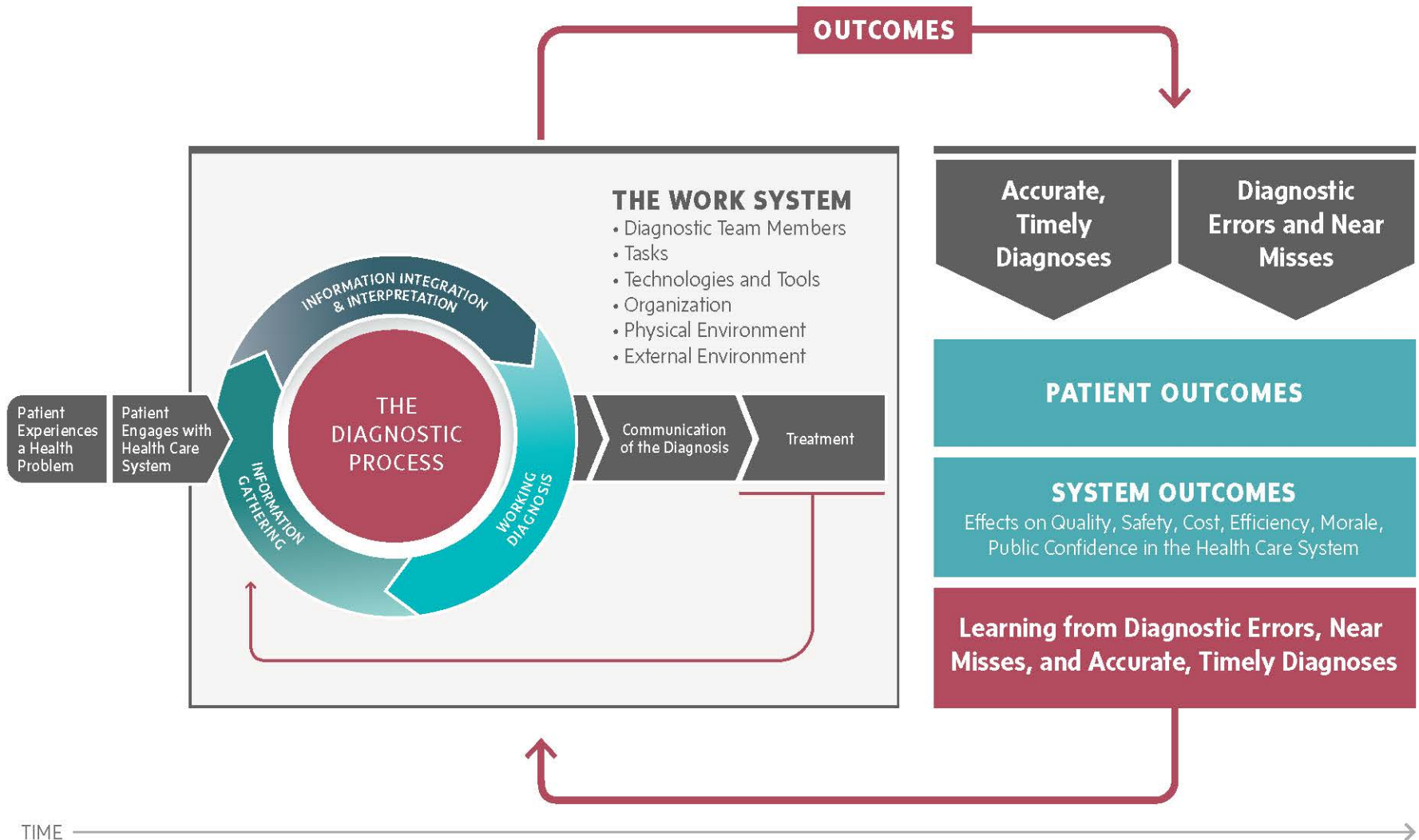
What do we know about health IT and diagnosis ?

Health IT is involved in EVERY step of the diagnostic process

The use of health IT is increasing exponentially

The efficiency, quality, and safety of diagnosis is intimately related to health IT and its use in medical care

The Diagnostic Process



The SaferDX Framework; Singh & Sittig, BMJ Qual Saf 2015

Diagnostic Process Step	How Health IT Applies
Access to Care	Portals; Open Notes
Obtain an accurate history	Templated & stored data
Find & review existing data	Easily review existing records
Physical exam findings	Point-of-Care diagnostic tools
Formulate a differential diagnosis	Decision support
Consultation	Electronic requests; note sharing
Diagnostic testing	Electronic reporting
Quality monitoring	Reports from administrative data

Electronic Medical Records



The Good, the Bad & the Ugly

EHR Problems

Copy – Paste

Note Bloat

Meaningless Alerts

Information Overload

Not connected

Time consuming

Detracts from interacting with the patient



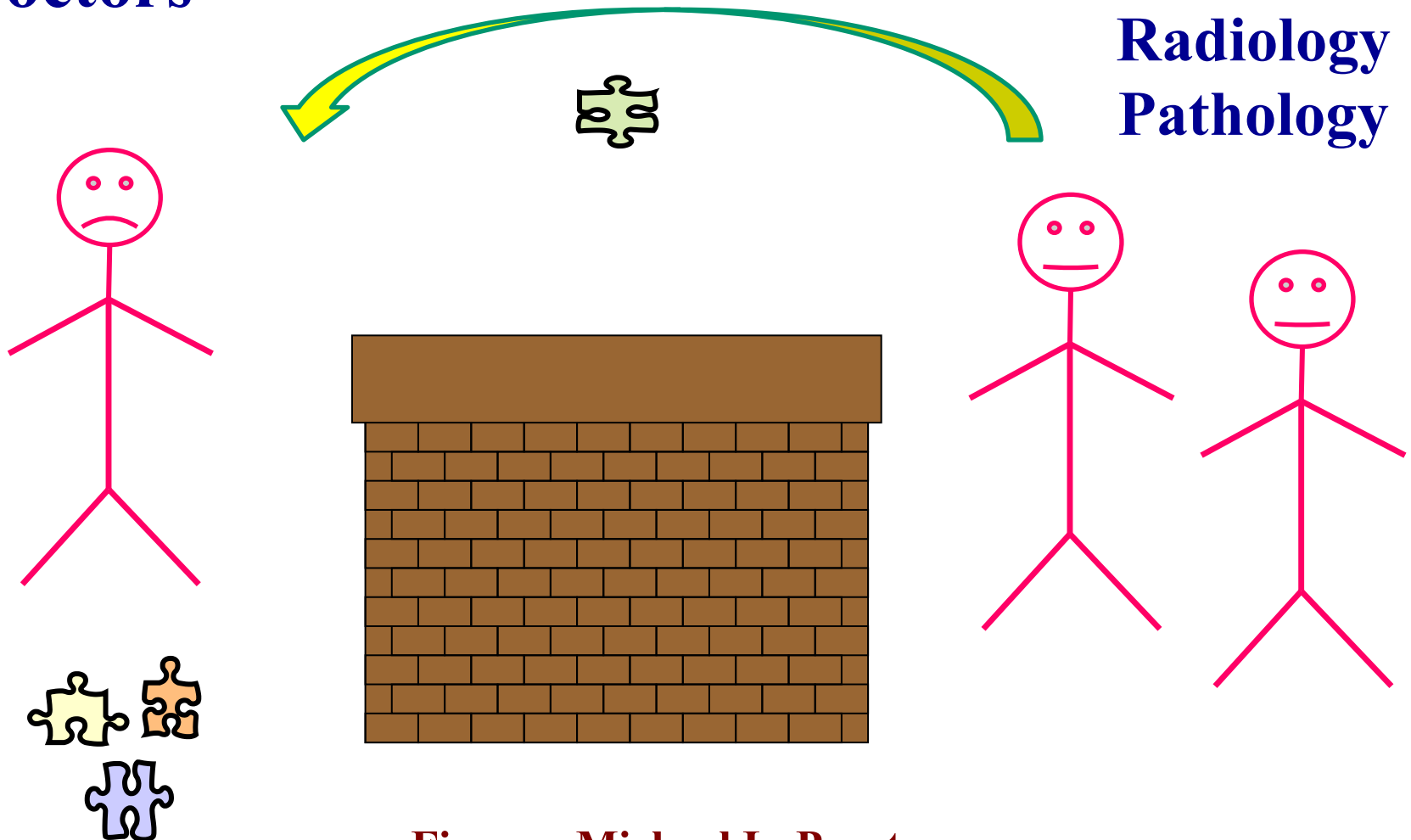
***Rand survey: 20% of physicians say they want to
return to paper records***

Friedberg et al. Factors Affecting Physician Professional Satisfaction and Their Implications for Patient Care, Health Systems, and Health Policy. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation, 2013.

The EHR Wall

Doctors

**Nurses, Lab
Radiology
Pathology**



**Figure: Michael LaPosata;
Reference: The Digital Doctor, Robert Wachter**

The Copy-Paste Curse

ICU notes: 75% of notes by both trainees and attendings contained > 20% copied text

Why? Electronic notes are too easy to clone; pressure of time; shift mentality

Consequences? Note bloat; Breaks trust, creates safety risk, fraud

NIST National Institute of
Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce

Examining the 'Copy and Paste' Function in
the Use of Electronic Health Records

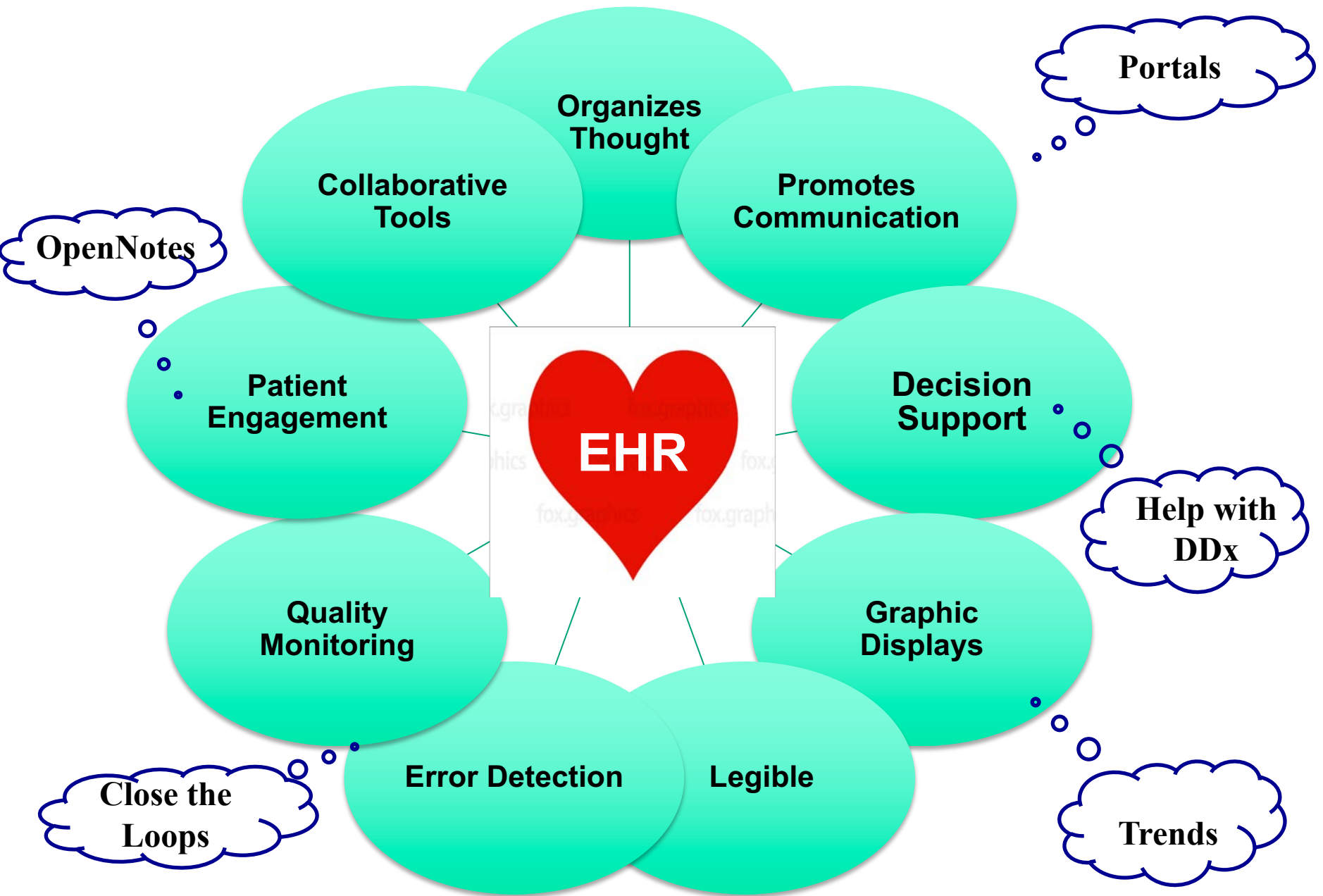


**Health IT Safe Practices:
Toolkit for the Safe Use
of Copy and Paste**

February 2016



Appropriate Use of the Copy and Paste Functionality
in Electronic Health Records





**Saves me
TIME**

Health IT is more than just the EHR Innovations That Improve Diagnostic Quality and Safety

Portals

Trigger tools

Tele-medicine

Voice and facial recognition

Handheld devices

Wearables

[Home](#)[About](#) ▼[For Patients](#) ▼[For Health Professionals](#) ▼[Our Stories](#)[Blog](#)[Join The Movement](#) ▼

Everyone on the Same Page

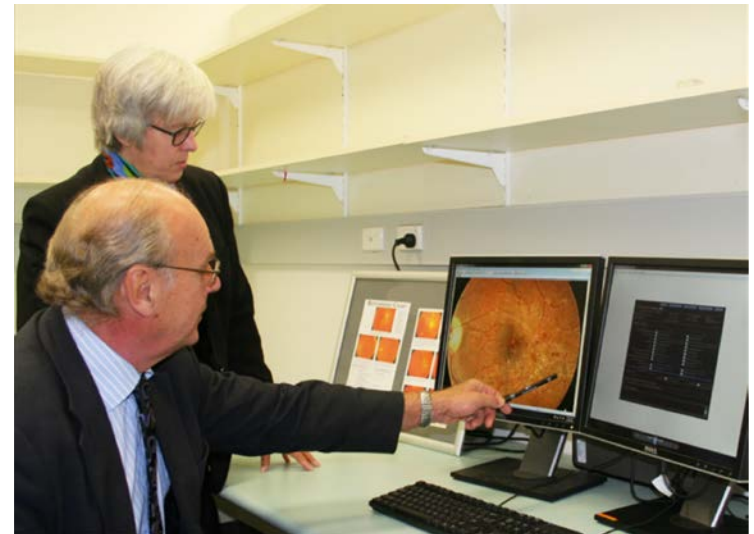
OpenNotes is the international movement dedicated to making health care more open and transparent by urging doctors, nurses, therapists, and others to share their visit notes with patients.

Today **19,907,000** patients have online access to their notes.

How Health IT Improves Diagnostic Quality and Safety

The problem: Access to expertise

**The solution: Tele-medicine = Telemetry;
Home health-buddies; Radiology – NightHawk;
Retinal imaging**



Decision Support: Aids for Differential Diagnosis

Dxplain

<http://www.lcs.mgh.harvard.edu/projects/dxplain.html>

Isabel

www.isabelhealthcare.com

Derm; Medicine

www.visualdx.com

Isabel – Isabelhealthcare.com

enter clinical features**synonyms**

age*

gender ☐ female ☒ male

Refine search:

travel history:

show me:

☒ **diagnoses**

☐ **causative drugs**

☐ **bioterrorist agents**

Enter abnormal clinical features, no numbers:

+ add a clinical feature

get checklist

[clear search](#)

Isabel is not meant to replace your clinical judgment.

diagnoses**drugs**

show 10**show all****don't miss**

– Filoviral Infections					IN FEC	☐
– Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever						☐
+ Fluke Infection					IN FEC	☐
+ Pancreatitis					GASTRO	☐
Tularemia					IN FEC	☐
– Adrenal Neoplasms					ENDO	☐
– Pheochromocytoma						☐
Brucellosis					IN FEC	☐
Endocarditis					CARDIO	☐
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma					NEOPL	☐
+ Viral Hepatitis					HEPATO	☐
+ Leptospirosis					IN FEC	☐

[view all](#)

Update EMR

Click diagnosis for evidence-based content.

feedback:

submit

IMPACT OF ISABEL

**Studied pediatric ICU admissions who did NOT have a diagnosis on admission (n = 206).
Correct diagnosis rates:**

- Residents on their own: **89.4%**
- Residents + Isabel: **92.5%**
- Residents + Isabel + Attending **95%**

Thomas et al. International assessment of a web-based diagnostic tool in critically ill children. Technol Health Care 2008; 16:103-110



Googling a Diagnosis:

Sensitivity – 58%

Specificity - 0 %

Tang and Ng; BMJ 2006 Dec 2;333(7579):1143-5

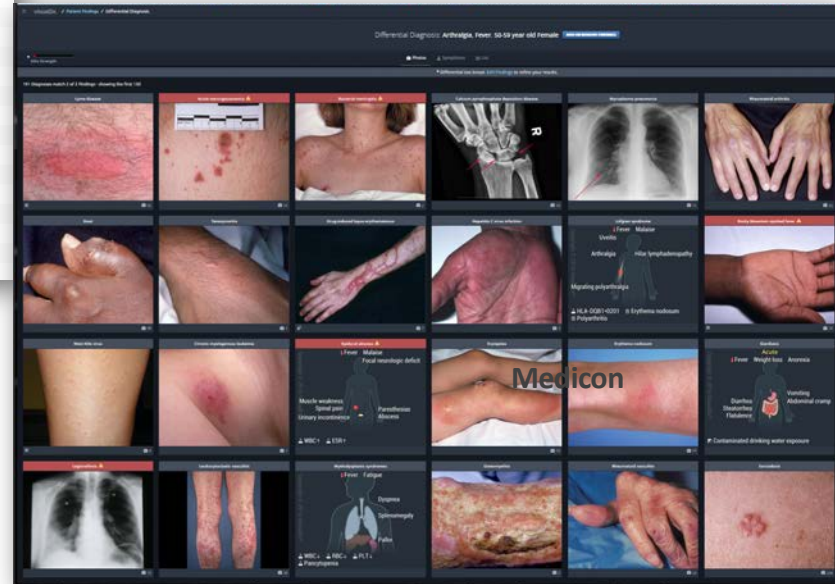
Decision Support - visual diagnosis

Transforming the “diagnostic list” by allowing for comparison of disease features.

Search on: Arthralgias and Fever

Chikungunya	3 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile), Bahamas
Dengue Fever	3 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile), Bahamas
Psittacosis	3 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile), Bahamas
Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever	3 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile), Bahamas
Leptospirosis	3 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile), Bahamas
Ebola	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Erysipelas	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Primary Infection	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Lyme Disease	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Malaria	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Meningococemia, Acute	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Viral Exanthem	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Coccidioidomycosis	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Erythema Multiforme	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Giardiasis	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Hand-Foot-and-Mouth Disease	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Hepatitis A Virus	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Syphilis, Secondary	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Toxocariasis	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
West Nile Virus	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Bartonellosis	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Blastomycosis	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)
Cat-Scratch Disease	2 matching findings: Arthralgia (Joint Pain, Articular Pain), Fever (Febrile)

Searchable by condition, medication or unique patient factors delivering point of care differential diagnosis, testing and therapy.



The Value of Recognizing Variants

All of these are SCABIES



burrowing



eschar



nodular



**Immuno-compromised
pt**



ulcerating

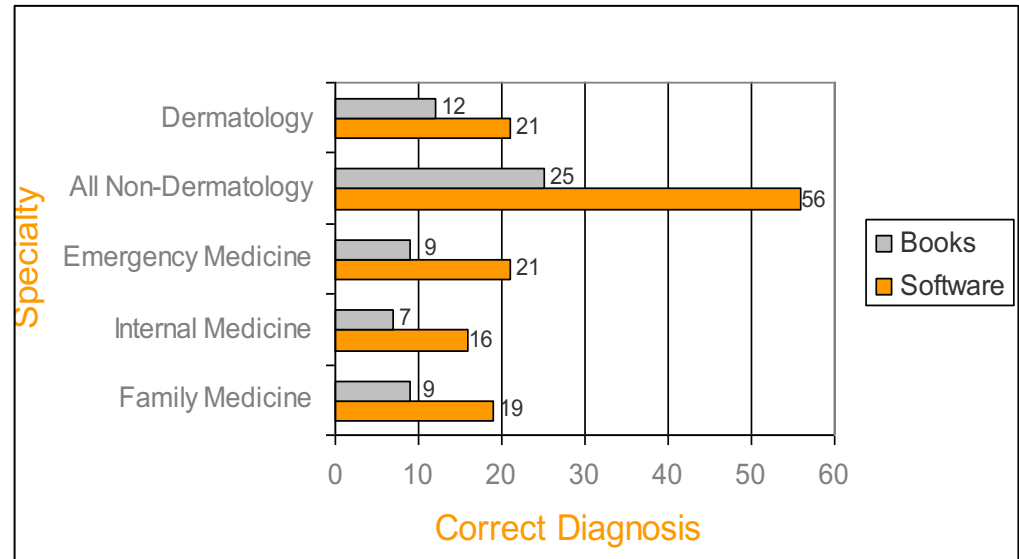


pustular

VisualDx Doubles Diagnostic Accuracy AND Saves Time

Study:

- 50 randomized physicians
- 4 difficult cases
- Usual practice vs. VisualDx
- Results: Significantly increased diagnostic accuracy



Time saved per day using VisualDx



Physicians:
14 minutes/day



Physician Assistants:
19 minutes/day



Nurse Practitioners:
26 minutes/day

TRIGGER TOOLS

Health IT to Improve Diagnostic Quality and Safety

The Problem: 10% of important test results ‘fall between the cracks.’

The Solution: Trigger Tools use software algorithms to identify patients at risk for diagnostic error and harm

Hardep Singh et al

Michael Kanter et al. - KP Southern Cal.

Current Portfolio – KP SureNet

Diagnosis Detection/ Follow Up

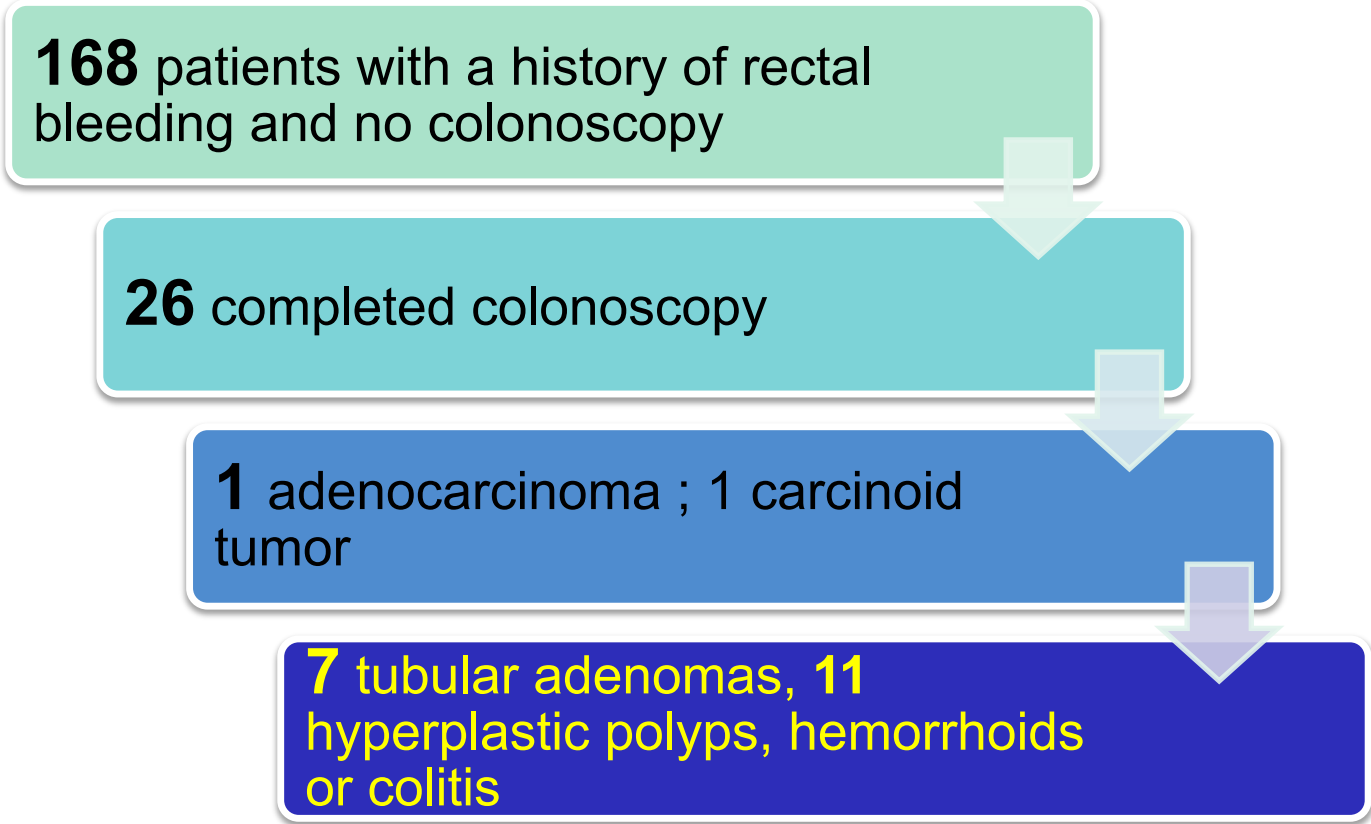
- PSA Electronic Safety Net
- +FIT Electronic Safety Net
- Abnormal Pap Electronic Safety Net
- Kidney Disease (Repeat Creatinine)
- High Risk CKD Follow-up
- Colon Cancer (Iron Deficiency Anemia/Rectal Bleeding + No colonoscopy)
- Maternal Hepatitis B
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Tracking
- Post Splenectomy Immunizations
- Positive Chlamydia Follow up
- Down Syndrome Care Coordination
- Sickle Cell Care Coordination
- Hepatitis C (+Antibody + No confirmatory test)
- Newborn Hearing Screening
- Lung Nodules
- Unintended Pregnancy Follow up

Medication Safety

- Annual Lab Monitoring: Digoxin (K+, level and SCr), Diuretics (K+ and SCr)
- Amiodarone (Preventive monitoring plan)
- Acetaminophen Overuse
- Elderly Care Drug-Disease (Falls)
- Elderly Care Drug-Disease (Dementia)
- Elderly Care High Dose Digoxin Conversion
- Interacting Statin Combinations (Gemfibrozil and/or Amiodarone)
- Diuretic Medication Induced Hyponatremia
- Medication Induced Hyperkalemia
- NSAIDs in CKD 4-5, Dialysis, Kidney Transplant
- INH ALT monitoring
- Monitoring Plaquenil Eye Monitoring
- Metformin B12 monitoring
- Ethambutol eye monitoring

Diagnosis Detection and Follow Up: Rectal Bleeding w/o Colonoscopy

168 patients with a history of rectal bleeding and no colonoscopy



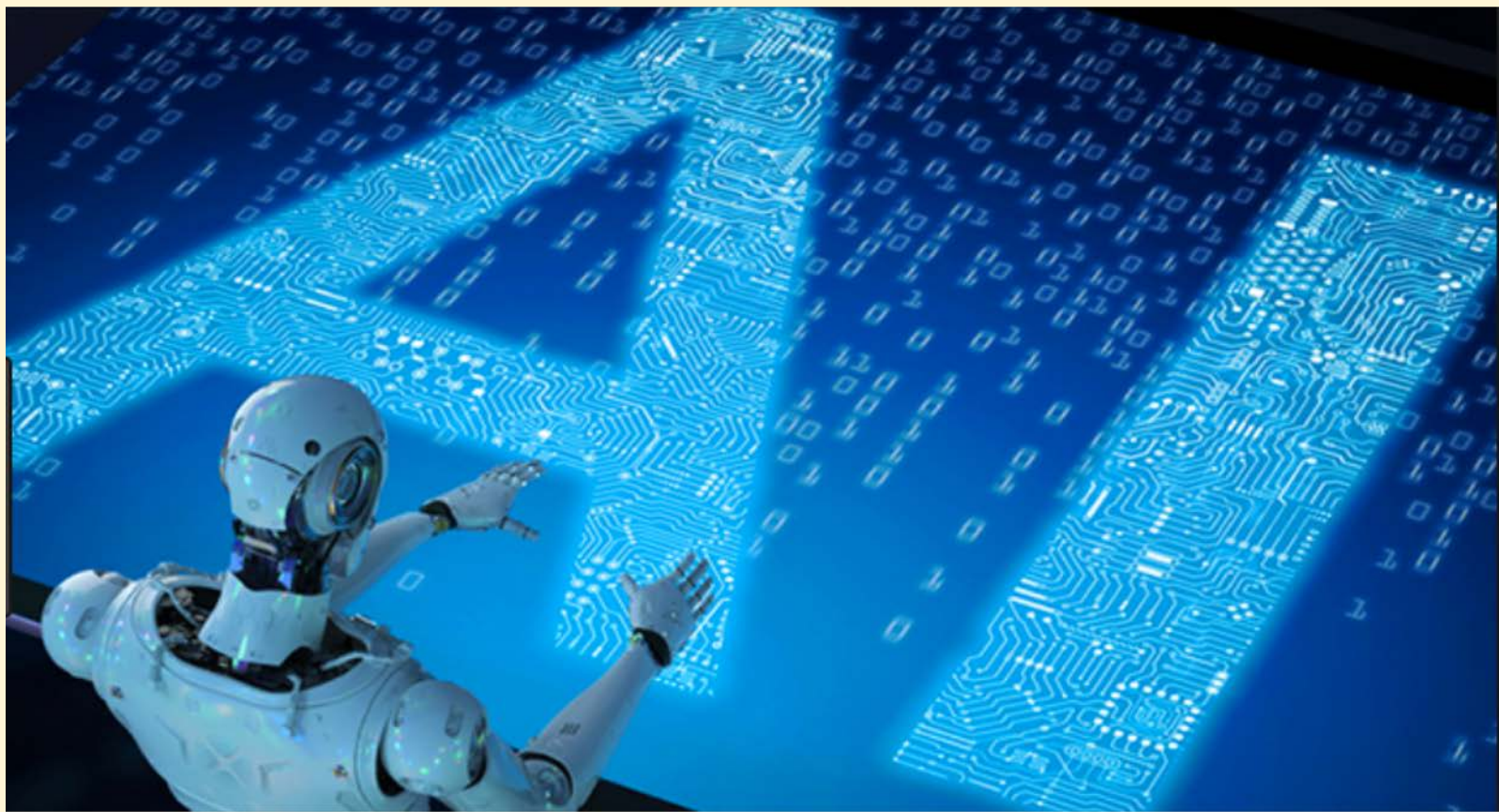
```
graph TD; A[168 patients with a history of rectal bleeding and no colonoscopy] --> B[26 completed colonoscopy]; B --> C[1 adenocarcinoma ; 1 carcinoid tumor]; C --> D[7 tubular adenomas, 11 hyperplastic polyps, hemorrhoids or colitis];
```

26 completed colonoscopy

1 adenocarcinoma ; 1 carcinoid tumor

7 tubular adenomas, **11** hyperplastic polyps, hemorrhoids or colitis

Michael Kanter; Kaiser Permanente Southern California
See Koopman et al: <http://www.researchgate.net/publication/274643786>



Max Little:

A test for Parkinson's with a phone call

TEDGlobal 2012 · 6:04 · Filmed Jun 2012

Subtitles available in 34 languages

 [View interactive transcript](#)



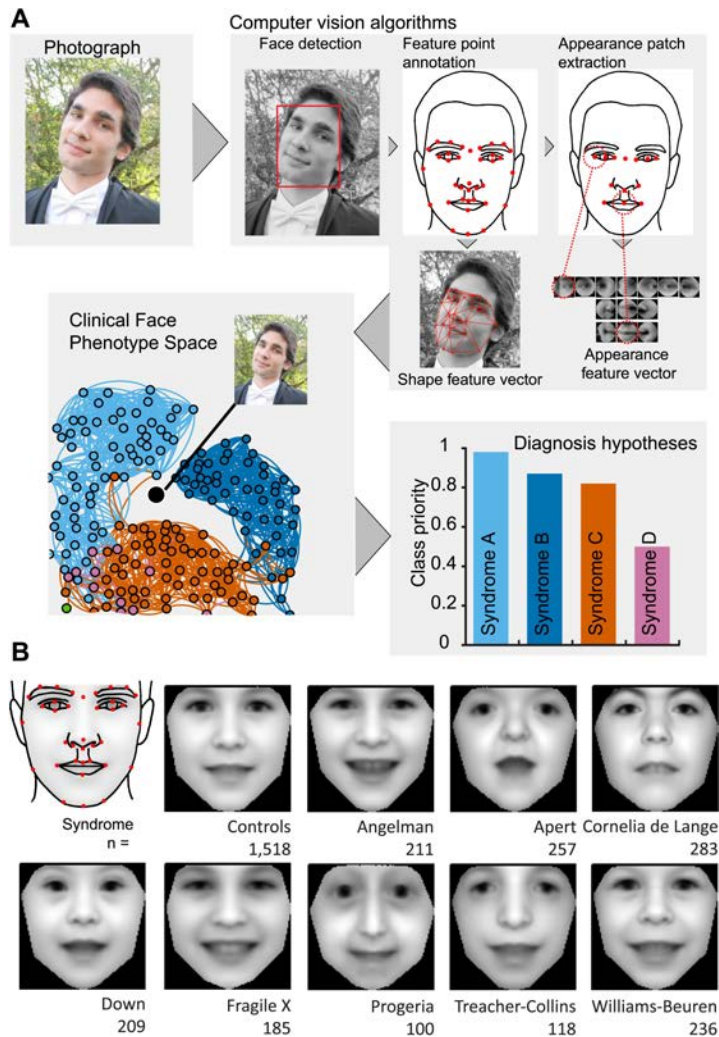
Parkinsonsvoiceinitiative.com

Parkinsonism Relat Disord. 2015 Jun;21(6):650-3. doi: 10.1016/j.parkreldis.2015.02.026. Epub 2015 Mar 7.

Detecting and monitoring the symptoms of Parkinson's disease using smartphones: A pilot study.

Arora S¹, Venkataraman V², Zhan A³, Donohue S³, Biglan KM⁴, Dorsey ER⁵, Little MA⁶.

Facial Recognition



Diagnostically relevant facial gestalt information from ordinary photos

Quentin Ferry, Julia Steinberg, Caleb Webber, David R FitzPatrick, Chris P Ponting, Andrew Zisserman ✉, Christoffer Nellåker ✉

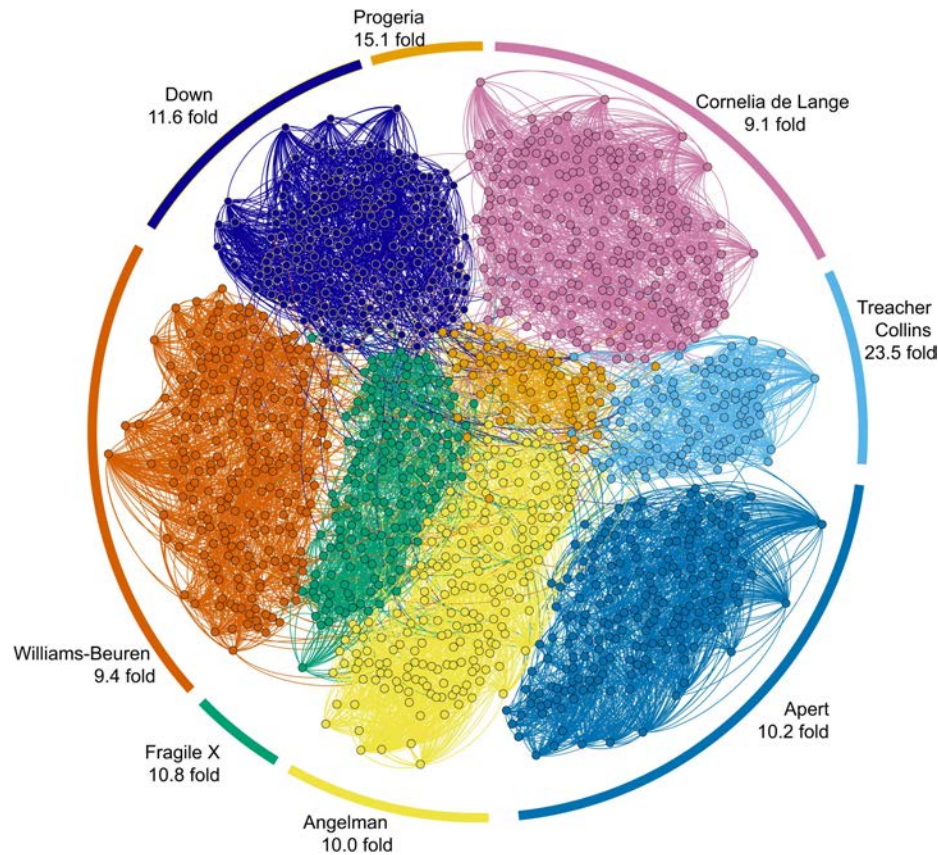
University of Oxford, United Kingdom; The Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics, University of Oxford, United Kingdom; Institute of Genetics and Molecular Medicine, United Kingdom

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7554/eLife.02020>

Published June 24, 2014

Cite as eLife 2014;3:e02020

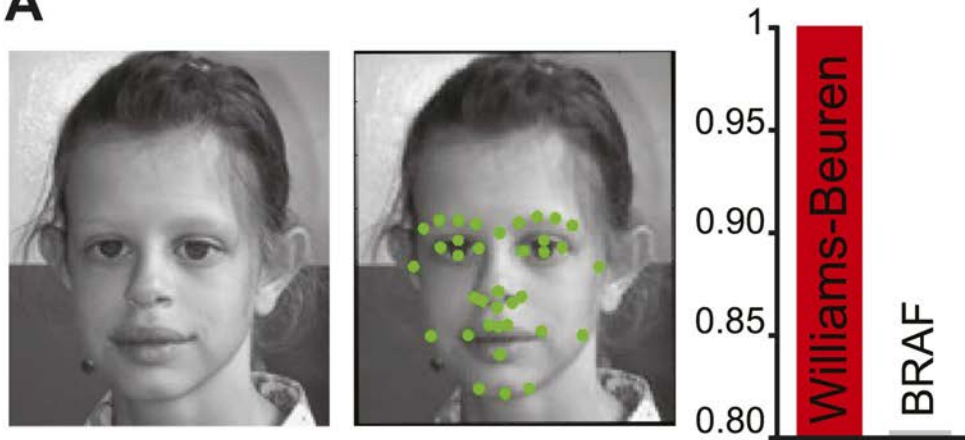
Clinical Face Phenotype Space



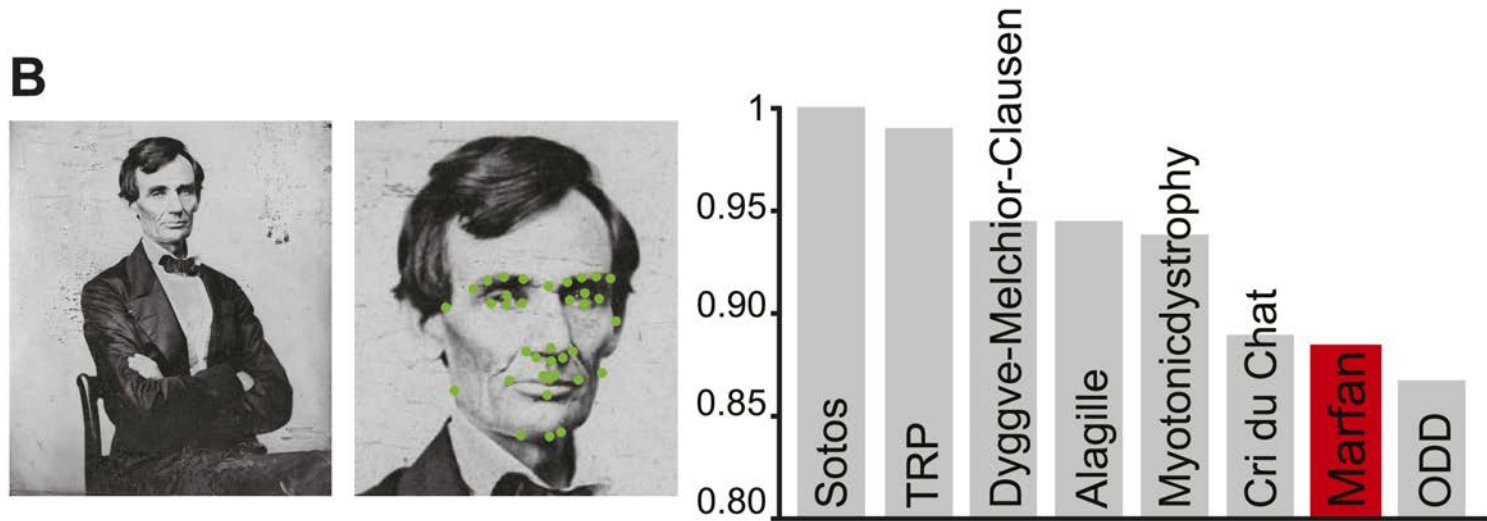
Ferry Q et al. eLife Sciences 2014;3:e02020

Facial Recognition

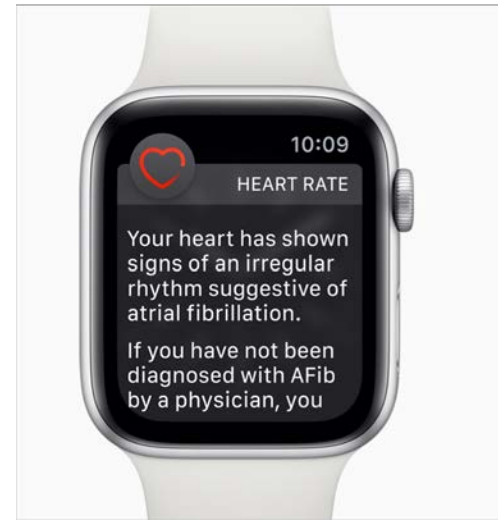
A



B



POCUS



M-Health & 'wearables'

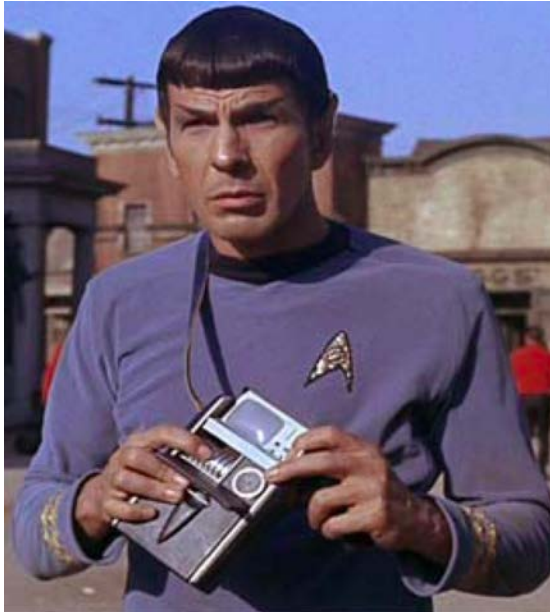


J Neurotrauma. 29:1047-53, 2012.



QUEST Earcheck Monitor

QUALCOMM TRICORDER X PRIZE



Announced January 2012

MUST: Weigh 5 pounds or less, measure 5 vital signs, and dx or exclude core conditions:

Anemia, Afib, COPD, Diabetes, Leukocytosis, Pneumonia, Otitis media, Sleep apnea, UTI

QUALCOMM
TRICORDER



2017 Winner: Final Frontier's "Dx-ER"

An explosion of interest

A paucity of data on impact

Brenner S.K, *et al.* J Am Med Inform Assoc 2016;23:1016–1036. doi:10.1093/jamia/ocv138, Review

Find

diagnos

Previous

► Replace with

Effects of health information technology on patient outcomes: a systematic review

Samantha K Brenner,^{1,2,3,4} Rainu Kaushal,^{1,2,4,5,6} Zachary Grinspan,^{1,2,5,6}
Christine Joyce,^{5,6} Inho Kim,^{6,7} Rhonda J Allard,⁹ Diana Delgado,⁸ and
Erika L Abramson^{1,2,5,6}

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OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

69 articles: None on diagnosis

ONC SAFER GUIDES

<https://www.healthit.gov/safer/safer-guides>



The Office of the National Coordinator for
Health Information Technology

SAFER

Safety Assurance Factors
for EHR Resilience

[> Table of Contents](#) | [> About the Checklist](#) | [> Team Worksheet](#) | [> About the Practice Worksheets](#)



Self-Assessment

Test Results Reporting and Follow-Up

General Instructions for the SAFER Self-Assessment Guides

**The BEST advice on how to use health IT safely,
and how to use health IT to improve safety**

The Future of Health IT & Diagnosis

Short Term Prognosis: ROCKY

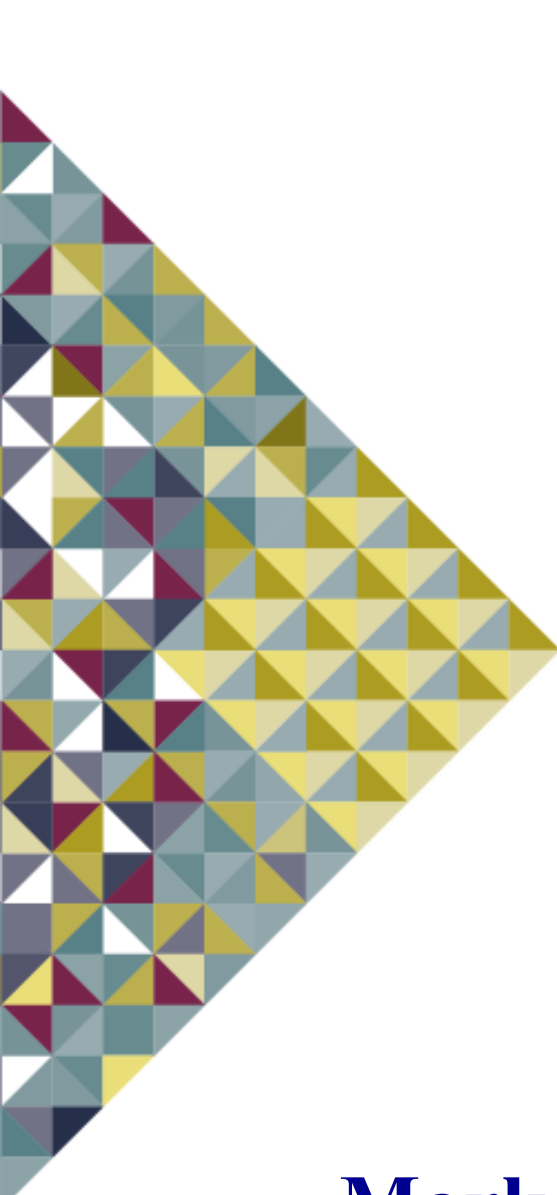
Get beyond the current problems

**Address the factors that are frustrating
that detract from diagnostic quality
that distance doctors from each other
and our patients**

Long Term Prognosis: GOOD !

Health IT that improves diagnosis &

Restores quality and efficiency to patient care



“Improving the diagnostic process is not only possible, but it also represents a moral, professional, and public health imperative.”

Mark.Grabber@ImproveDiagnosis.Org



**Reflections?
Questions?
Comments?**