Evaluation of Approaches to Adoption of LOINC used by Seven Hospitals in Taiwan

Liang-Wen Wang, Li-Li Wen, Yu-Sheng Lo, Chien-Tsai Liu Graduate Institute of Biomedical Informatics Taipei Medical University Date : May-09-2009

Background

Electronic medical records (EMRs)

○Since 1998

OMedical certificate administrative center

Claws related to promotion of EMRs

E-hospitals

○90% of hospitals and clinics use computer

OLocal Code for physician order

Previous Study

○LOINC could use in Taiwan

○NHI-LOINC knowledge base

Introduction of National Health Insurance (NHI) codes

- National Health Insurance (NHI) codes for insurance reimbursement.
- CPT code in American
- For payment purpose.
 - Coxsackie virus antibody (type B1 to 6) used the same NHI code

ORheumatoid Factor Having 3 NHI Code because of different method

Can't describe full content of a test
 Lack sample type, result unit and etc.

Introduction of Logical Observation Identifier Names and Codes (LOINC®)

- To create universal identifiers (names and codes) to be used in the existing ASTM E1238, HL7, CEN TC251, and DICOM
- A Standardization of Laboratory Information
- More than 42,000 observation terms.
- Six main Attritubes
 - O Analyte/component
 - Property
 - Time_ASPCT
 - System
 - ○Scale
 - OMethod

Examples OF LOINC

Code : Component : Property : Time : System : Scale : Method

5792-7 : GLUCOSE : MCNC : PT : UR : QN : TEST STRIP

2350-7 : GLUCOSE : MCNC : PT : UR : QN

1516-4 :GLUCOSE^2H POST 100 G GLUCOSE PO : MCNC : PT : UR : QN

Mapping Method

From local code to LOINC
 Available Mapping Tools

 RELMA
 Established by Regenstrif
 NHI-LOINC
 Correlation of laboratory name from NHI to LOINC.

Since 20024

More than 9,000 data

2006 build other attributers correlation table

Aims

Mapping tools in Taiwan

 RELMA + experts (laboratory subject matter experts, laboratory Computer experts, LOINC experts, database expert)

NHI-LOINC knowledge base + computer
 Programming

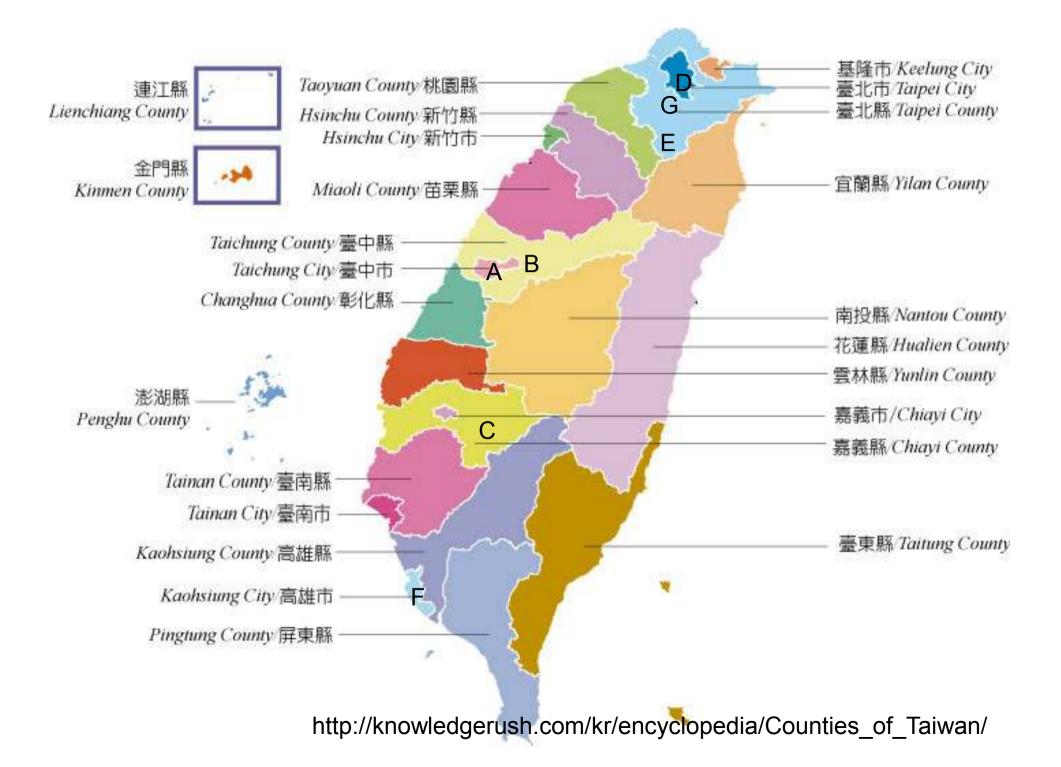
Materials

- Seven hospitals in this Study.
- Three hospitals used the RELMA system.
- Four hospitals used the NHI-LOINC mapping system.
- From May 2007 to November 2007
- Collect total volume of laboratory tests performed in two month (from October to November).

Hospitals Information

| Table1 : The numbers | of beds and location | and methodology | of seven hospitals. |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|

| Hospital | Beds | Location | Mapping Method |
|----------|------|-----------------|----------------|
| A | 1723 | Taichung City | NHI-LOINC |
| в | 1215 | Taichung County | RELMA |
| С | 807 | Chiayi County | NHI-LOINC |
| D | 758 | Taipei City | NHI-LOINC |
| E | 502 | Taipei County | NHI-LOINC |
| F | 498 | Kaohsiung City | RELMA |
| G | 85 | Taipei County | RELMA |



Result

| Hospital | Volume in two | Successful | 1:1 mapping | 1: many |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| | months | mapping rate | | mapping |
| A NHI-LOINC | 45 5039 | 82,41% | 78.26% | 21.74% |
| B RELMA | 108666 | 8% | 3.39% | 96.61% |
| C NHI-LOINC | 14271 | 17.13% | 100% | 0 |
| D NHI-LOINC | 601391 | 85.07% | 67.17% | 32.83% |
| E NHI-LOINC | 173257 | 85.6% | 71.7% | 28.3% |
| F RELMA | 208194 | 14.36% | 96.15% | 3.85% |
| G RELMA | 2639 | 66.67% | 100% | 0 |

1:1 mapping : one local code transfer to one LOINC

1: many mapping : one local code transfer to more than one LOINC

Discussion : NHI-LOINC method

- Hospital A,D,E successful mapping rate more than 80%
- Hospital C poor mapping rate (17.13%)
 - OAn unfriendly user interface
 - Design by information vendor, lack LOINC knowledge
- Successful Rate depend on programming
- I to 1 mapping more than 67%

OAutomatic transfer

OTime saving and experts saving

Discussion : RELMA method

- Hospital B,F successful mapping rate less than 15 %
 - OLack some kinds of expert in their own hospital
 - Ocost too much time to learn RELMA
- Hospital G successful mapping rate is 66.67%

OSmall volume of laboratory test

 1 to 1 mapping rate almost 100% ,except hospital B

Mapping the laboratory finding, not the order
 Microscopic test

Conclusion

Large volume of tests for mapping, the NHI-LOINC approach is better

OA good computer programming

OSuccessfully rate is better (80%:15%)

 Small volume of tests for mapping, RELMA is more appropriate.

 Hospital G : successfully rate:66.67% ,1:1 mapping rate :100%

Thanks for your attention.



Introduction of Local codes

- Only using in a hospital (or cooperative hospitals)
- Different in each hospital
- Can't be understood by another hospital
- Hard to be a standard