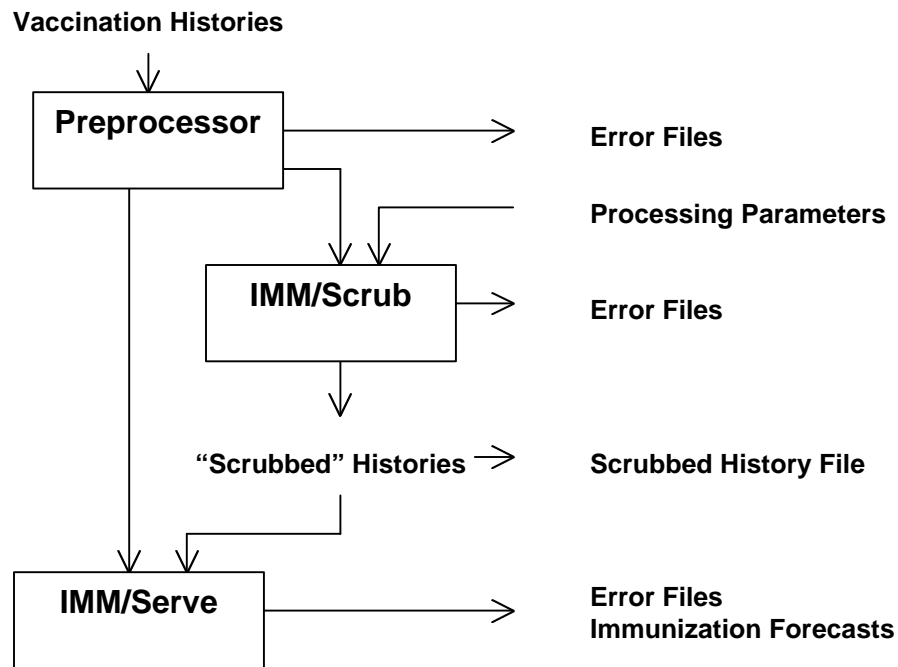


# **Topic 1**

## **IMM/Scrub: Unduplication of Vaccination History Records in Childhood Immunization Registries (completed)**

## **Overview**

- **IMM/Scrub is a pilot tool for unduplication of vaccination history records in immunization registries.**
- **A great deal of attention has been paid to unduplicating immunization records at the demographic level.**
- **No general tools are available, to our knowledge, for vaccination history duplicates.**
- **This talk describes IMM/Scrub and our experience with three immunization registries:**
  - **a state registry (over 430,000 patients),**
  - **a metropolitan area registry (over 180,000 patients),**
  - **a medical center clinic (roughly 7,500 patients).**



## Overview of IMM/Scrub's Operation

- IMM/Scrub currently operates in “batch” mode.
- It takes as input a file of immunization histories and a set of user-defined processing parameters.
- It outputs several files for manual inspection and further computer-based analysis.
- A future project could build a graphical-user-interface to let the user inspect the output files interactively.

## **Complicating Factors in Unduplicating Vaccination Doses**

- **Some doses may have dose numbers and others may not.**
- **Two doses may have different dose numbers.**
- **Doses may specify different preparations within a series,  
- e.g., DT, DTP, DTaP, and Td.**
- **One dose may indicate a combination vaccine (DTP-Hib)  
and the other dose may indicate one of those vaccines (Hib).**
- **Two doses may have slightly different dates.**
- **Several of these problems may apply at the same time.**

## **Dealing with these Complexities: Three Examples**

- **Certain duplications can be corrected in a completely automated fashion.**

**e.g.,**

- **same vaccine (same HL7 code), and**
- **same date, and**
- **same dose number (or no dose number).**

- **It may be clear that the problem can never be corrected automatically, and that human judgment will be required.**

**e.g.,**

- **one dose specifies a combination (Hib-DTP), and**
- **the second dose specifies DTaP, and**
- **the two doses have a different dose number, and**
- **the two doses have dates that differ by one day.**

- **Registry staff may be comfortable letting certain duplications be corrected automatically if they understand how the error occurred.**

**e.g.,** **Two doses are 2-3 days apart but otherwise identical, and come from a provider that often enters doses both with they are administered and a few days later when they are billed.**

# **Ten Duplication Tests Currently Handled by IMM/Scrub**

- **Identical Vaccines on the Same Date**
  - **Subsumed Doses on the Same Date**
  - **Coincident Doses on the Same Date**
  - **Identical Dose Numbers in a Vaccine Series**
- 
- **Identical Vaccines within a Date Window**
  - **Subsumed Doses within a Date Window**
  - **Coincident Doses within a Date Window**
- 
- **Identical Vaccines within a Fixed Day Neighborhood**
  - **Subsumed Doses within a Fixed Day Neighborhood**
  - **Coincident Doses within a Fixed Day Neighborhood**

## **Duplicate Test: Identical Vaccines on the Same Date**

- **Here both doses specify the same vaccine (same HL7 code) and the same date.**
  - **Both may have no dose number.**
  - **Both may have the same dose number.**
  - **One dose may have a dose number and the other may not.**
  - **Dose numbers may disagree.**
  
- **When IMM/Scrub is run, user-defined processing parameters indicate for each duplicate test:**
  - **whether that test should be performed,**
  - **how each set of conditions should be handled.**
  
- **For this test, a reasonable strategy may be:**

• <b>No dose numbers:</b>	<b>eliminate either</b>
• <b>Same dose number:</b>	<b>eliminate either</b>
• <b>Only one dose number:</b>	<b>eliminate unnumbered dose</b>
• <b>Different dose numbers:</b>	<b>bypass dose elimination</b>

## **Duplicate Test: Subsumed Doses on the Same Date**

- **One dose indicates a combined vaccine (e.g., DTP-Hib); the other indicates one of the components (e.g., Hib).**
  
- **For this test, a reasonable strategy may be:**
  - **No dose numbers:                   eliminate single dose**
  - **Same dose numbers:               eliminate single dose**
  - **Different dose numbers:       bypass dose elimination**
  - **One dose number (combo):       eliminate single dose**
  - **One dose number (single):      synthesize new dose record?**
  
- **IMM/Scrub is currently only able to eliminate doses, not synthesize new dose records.**
  
- **An additional issue is that most immunization registries allow each vaccine dose to have at most a single dose number. (But HepB-Hib may be HepB dose 2 and Hib dose 1.)**



## **Duplicate Test: “Coincident” Doses on the Same Date**

- **Two doses are in the same series but indicate different vaccines, e.g., DT, DTP, DTaP, or Td.**
  
- **Using the processing parameters, the user may specify a preference order among the HL7 codes for each series.**
  
- **For this test, a reasonable strategy may be:**
  - **No dose numbers:** **eliminate less preferred**
  - **Same dose numbers:** **eliminate less preferred**
  - **Different dose numbers:** **bypass dose elimination**
  - **Only one dose number:** **bypass dose elimination (or synthesize new record)**

## **Duplicate Test: Identical Dose Numbers in a Vaccine Series**

- **Dose pairs with the same dose number and different dates.**

	<b>Duplicate doses detected (conservative   liberal)</b>	<b>Duplicate doses eliminated (conservative   liberal)</b>
<b>State Registry (431,024 patients) (prior to extensive unduplication)</b>		
identical doses, same date	71,849   71,848	70,823 (99%)   71,848 (100%)
subsumed doses, same date	2,464   2,464	688 (28%)   693 (28%)
coincident doses, same date	5,947   5,933	5,228 (88%)   5,610 (95%)
duplicate dose numbers	16,600   15,978	0   15,978 (100%)
total duplicate doses above patients involved	96,860   96,223 46,224	76,739 (79%)   94,129 (98%) 35,299 (76%)   46,213 (~100%)
% of patients in database	11%	8%   11%

**City Registry (186,661 patients)  
(no dose numbers, operational for several years)**

identical doses, same date	1,653	1,653 (100%)
subsumed doses, same date	1,931	1,931 (100%)
coincident doses, same date	3,345	3,345 (100%)
duplicate dose numbers	NA	NA
total duplicate doses above patients involved	6,929 3,596	6,629 (100%) 3,596 (100%)
% of patients in database	2%	2%

**Medical Center Database (7,479 patients)  
(operational for two years)**

identical doses, same date	22	20 (91%)   22 (100%)
subsumed doses, same date	28	14 (50%)   20 (71%)
coincident doses, same date	31	5 (16%)   5 (16%)
duplicate dose numbers	225   224	0   224 (100%)
total duplicate doses above patients involved	306   305 234	39 (13%)   271 (89%) 28 (12%)   207 (88%)
% of patients in database	3%	0.3%   3%

**Duplicate Tests:**  
**Identical Vaccines within a Date Window**  
**Subsumed Doses within a Date Window**  
**Coincident Doses within a Date Window**

- **These three tests are similar to first three discussed, but involve a different date.**
  
- **Using the processing parameters, the user sets a “date window” (DW) of 30 days or less.**
  
- **For example, if  $DW = 7$ , all the duplicate doses identified will differ by 1-7 days.**
  
- **The date window extends across the beginning and end of a month.**

	<b>Duplicate doses detected (conservative   liberal)</b>	<b>Duplicate doses eliminated (conservative   liberal)</b>
<b>State Registry (431,024 patients)</b>		
identical doses, DW = 3	1,760   1,757	0   1,757 (100%)
identical doses, DW = 7	2,793   2,786	0   2,786 (100%)
identical doses, DW = 14	4,402   4,386	0   4,386 (100%)
identical doses, DW = 21	6,213   6,180	0   6,180 (100%)
subsumed doses, DW = 3	50	7 (14%)
subsumed doses, DW = 7	63	12 (19%)
subsumed doses, DW = 14	78	18 (23%)
subsumed doses, DW = 21	94	30 (32%)
coincident doses, DW = 3	79	0   79 (100%)
coincident doses, DW = 7	118   117	0   117 (100%)
coincident doses, DW = 14	170   169	0   169 (100%)
coincident doses, DW = 21	212   211	0   211 (100%)
<b>City Registry (186,661 patients)</b>		
identical doses, DW = 3	6,219   6,196	0   6,196 (100%)
identical doses, DW = 7	9,108   9,029	0   9,029 (100%)
identical doses, DW = 14	13,289   13,110	0   13,110 (100%)
identical doses, DW = 21	15,545   15,267	0   15,267 (100%)
subsumed doses, DW = 3	874   871	874 (100%)   871 (100%)
subsumed doses, DW = 7	1,244   1,238	1,244 (100%)   1,238 (100%)
subsumed doses, DW = 14	1,842   1,822	1,842 (100%)   1,822 (100%)
subsumed doses, DW = 21	2,111   2,071	2,111 (100%)   2,071 (100%)
coincident doses, DW = 3	1,421   1,420	0   1,420 (100%)
coincident doses, DW = 7	1,808   1,807	0   1,807 (100%)
coincident doses, DW = 14	2,405   2,400	0   2,400 (100%)
coincident doses, DW = 21	2,622   2,601	0   2,601 (100%)
<b>Medical Center Database (7,479 patients)</b>		
identical doses, DW = 3	0	
identical doses, DW = 7	2	0   2 (100%)
identical doses, DW = 14	5	0   5 (100%)
identical doses, DW = 21	12	0   12 (100%)
subsumed doses, DW = 3, 7, 14, 21	0	
coincident doses, DW = 3, 7, 14, 21	0	

## Additional Problems Identified by IMM/Serve

- The user may request that the IMM/Serve forecasting program be invoked.
- IMM/Serve is called twice for each case, once with the original history and once with the scrubbed history.
- IMM/Serve identifies a variety of errors.

	<u>State</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Med Ctr</u>
Dose screened (given too early)	45,459	24,020	1,172
Dose number too big for series	18,043	-	111
Too many doses prior to a numbered dose	9	-	0
Numbered doses not in chronological order	9,645	-	14

- IMM/Serve also indicates whether the data was “clean” enough to allow a successful forecast for each series.
- IMM/Serve’s forecast may be inspected by the user to see if it looks reasonable, or whether it suggests the presence of further errors.

# Current Status

- **IMM/Scrub is a pilot implementation:**
  - **to assess the level and types of duplicates in several immunization registries,**
  - **to explore the design issues involved in detecting and correcting those duplicates.**