Use of Curriculum Mapping Tools to Identify Learning Opportunities and Deficiencies II: KnowledgeMap

Josh Denny, MD, MS March 7, 2013



The Flexner Report

- Medical education in the United States and Canada, 1910
- Set the foundation for modern medical education
- Current pressures challenge this model:
 - "publish or perish" (researcher)
 - Demand on throughput (clinician)





Part #1: Assessing Curricula

- LCME and ACGME require increasing documentation of curriculum objectives, coverage, and student patient experiences
- Accreditation standards specific content, competencies, amount of training, etc. for periodic reviews
- ED-2:

"The institution that offers a medical education program is required to establish a system to specify the types of patients or clinical conditions that medical students must encounter and to monitor and verify the medical students' experiences with patients so as to remedy any identified gaps."



Traditional Medical Education Model





Guiding questions

- Faculty: "I am teaching about congestive heart disease – what have students already learned about this?"
- Students: Studying immunoglobulins, need to find relevant prior concepts like splicing
- Administrators: Where do we cover large concepts, like geriatrics?



Traditional Solutions

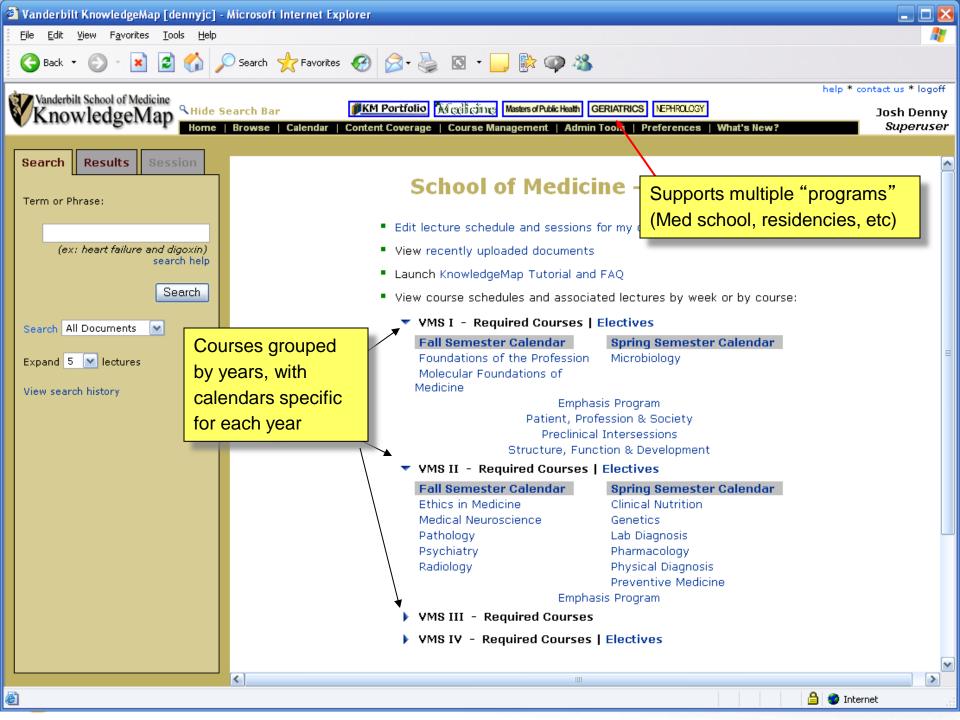
- Web pages for courses
- Course management software (Blackboard, WebCT)
- Finding what is taught where:
 - Curriculum committee meetings
 - Emails
 - Manual logs
 - External, manually maintained curricular databases such as CurrMIT

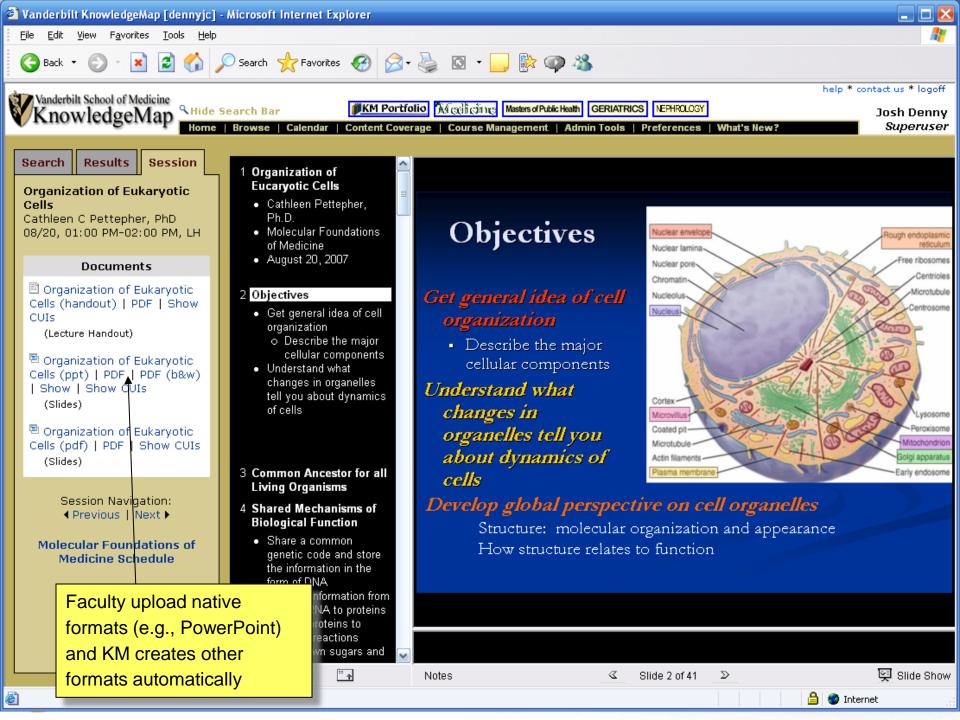


An Informatics Model

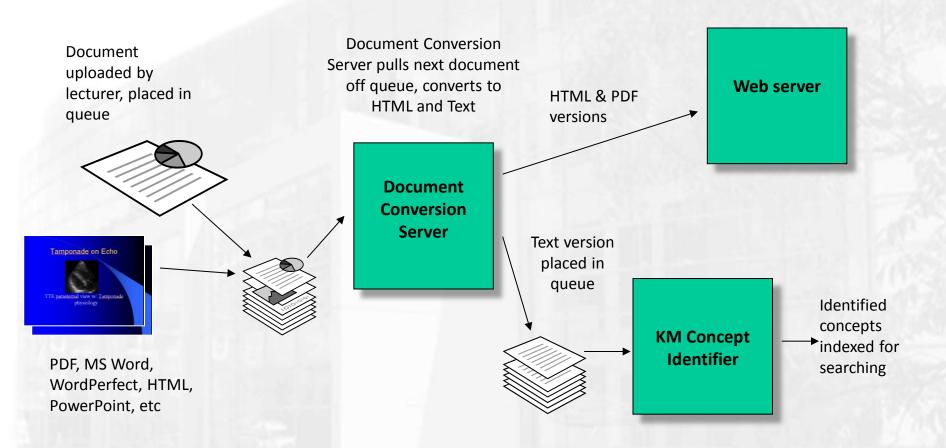
- Let learners access work at their own rate (finding old and new data)
- Use multiple methods to delivery content
- Faculty are busy focus on easing content capture, and create tools to accurately capture
- Provide robust searching tools across the entire curriculum







Document Processing





Concept vs. Text indexing

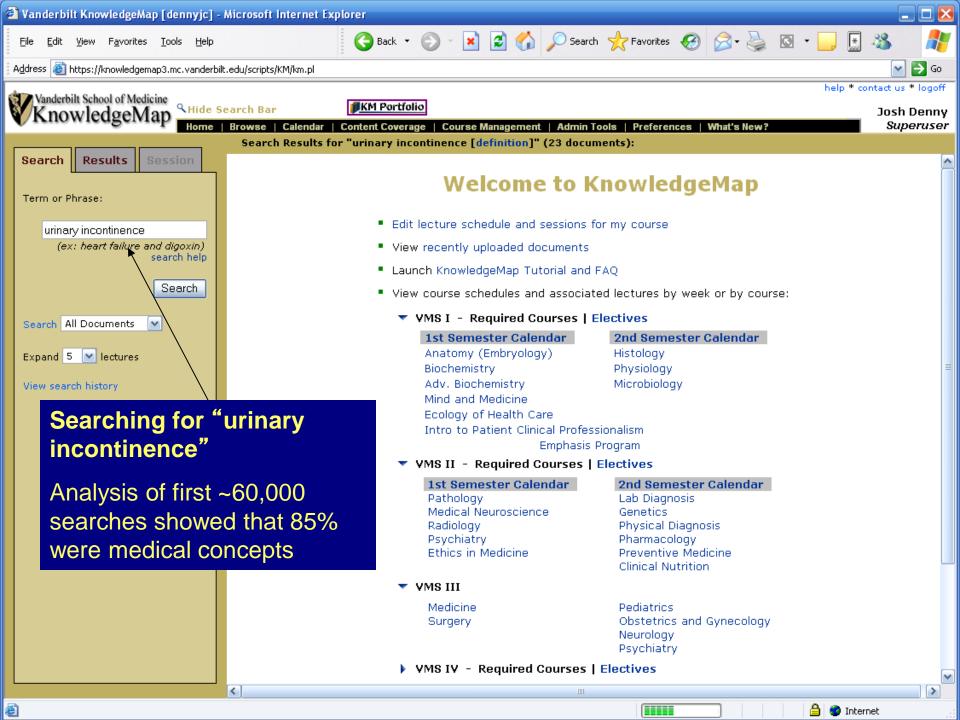
Text indexing

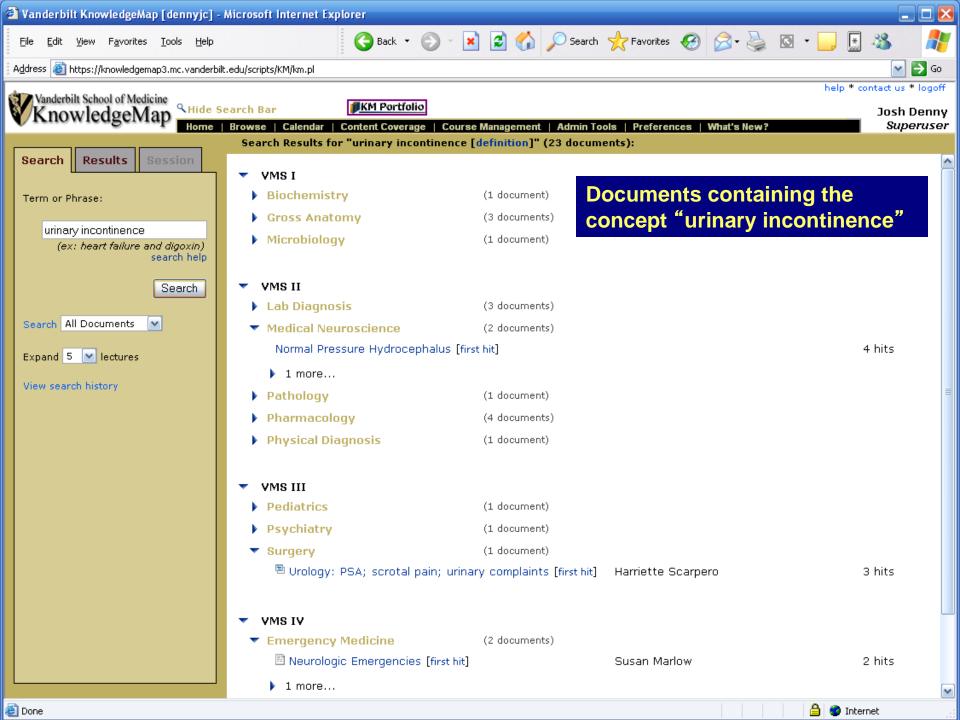
- Indexing by words of document
- "Hepatolenticular degeneration" ≠ "Wilson's Disease"

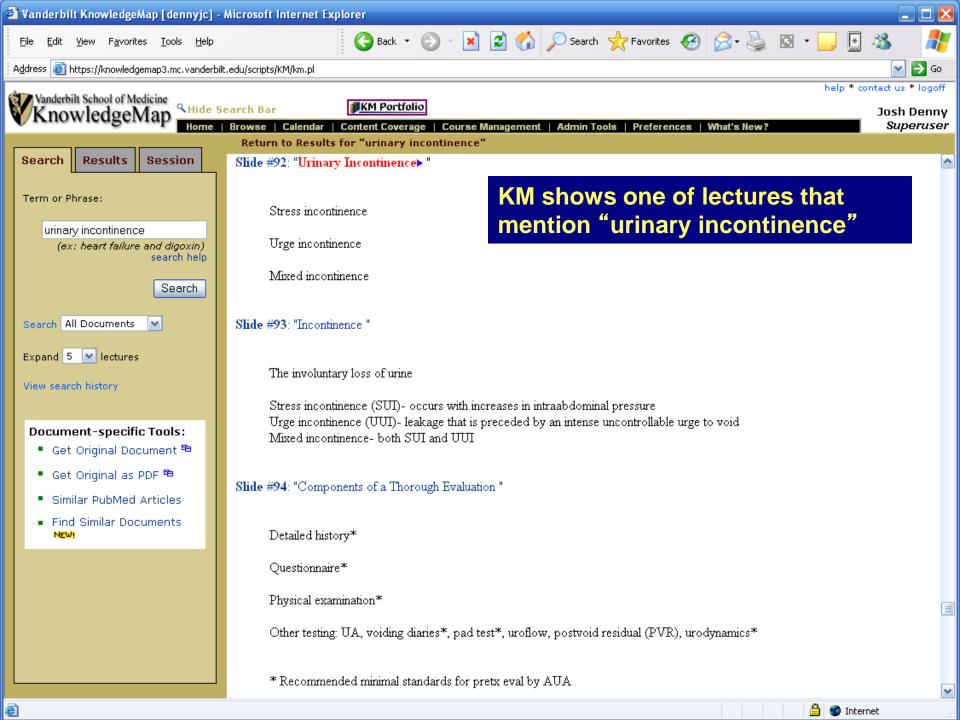
Concept indexing / Natural language processing

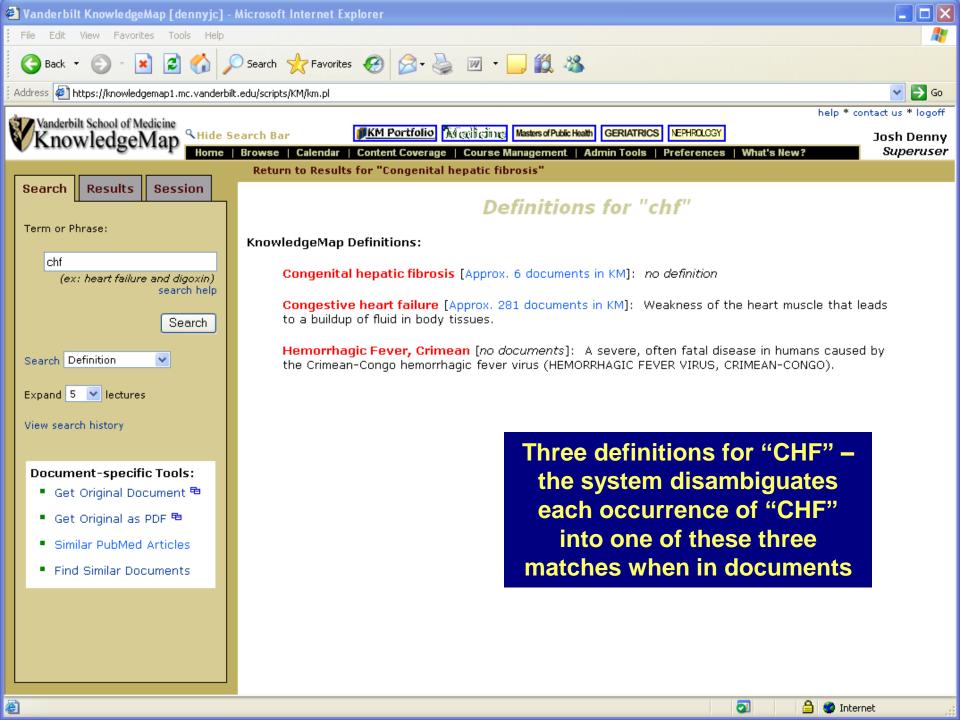
- Recognizes words in document to a controlled vocabulary
 - Unified Medical Language System, contains >100 vocabularies, >2 million concepts mapped to >8 million English synonyms)
- "Hepatolenticular degeneration" = "Wilson's disease"
- Figures out ambiguous concepts:
 - "CHF" "Congestive Heart Failure" or "Congenital Hepatic Fibrosis"?
 - "BSE" "Bovine spongiform encephalopathy" or "Breast self exam"
- Interprets phrases
 - "The aortic valve was stenosed" = "aortic stenosis"
 - "gram negative infection" = "gram-negative bacterial infection"

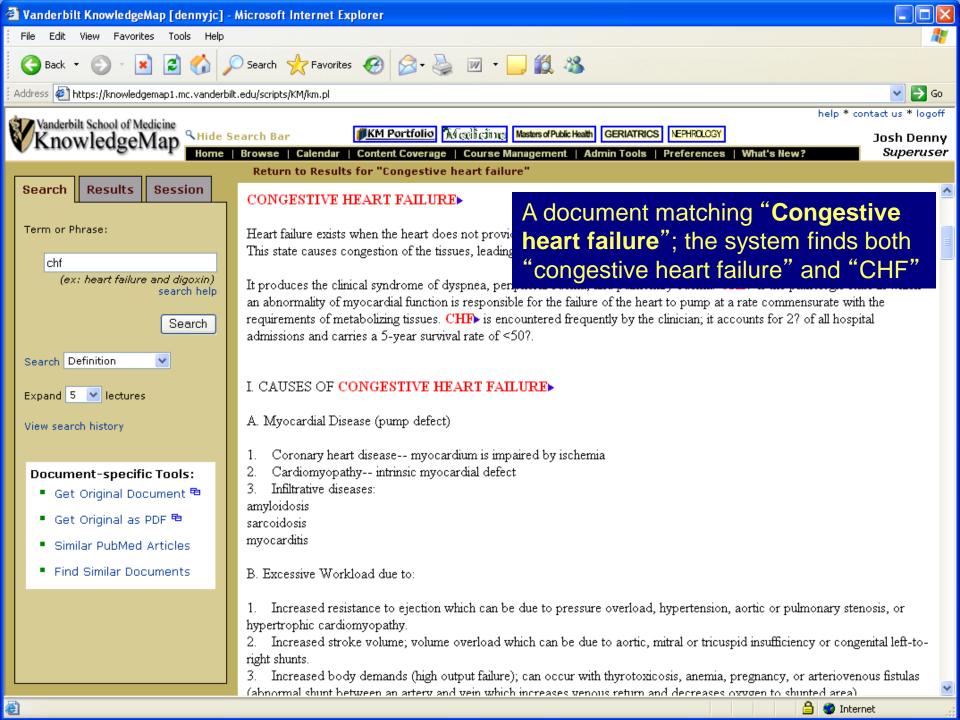


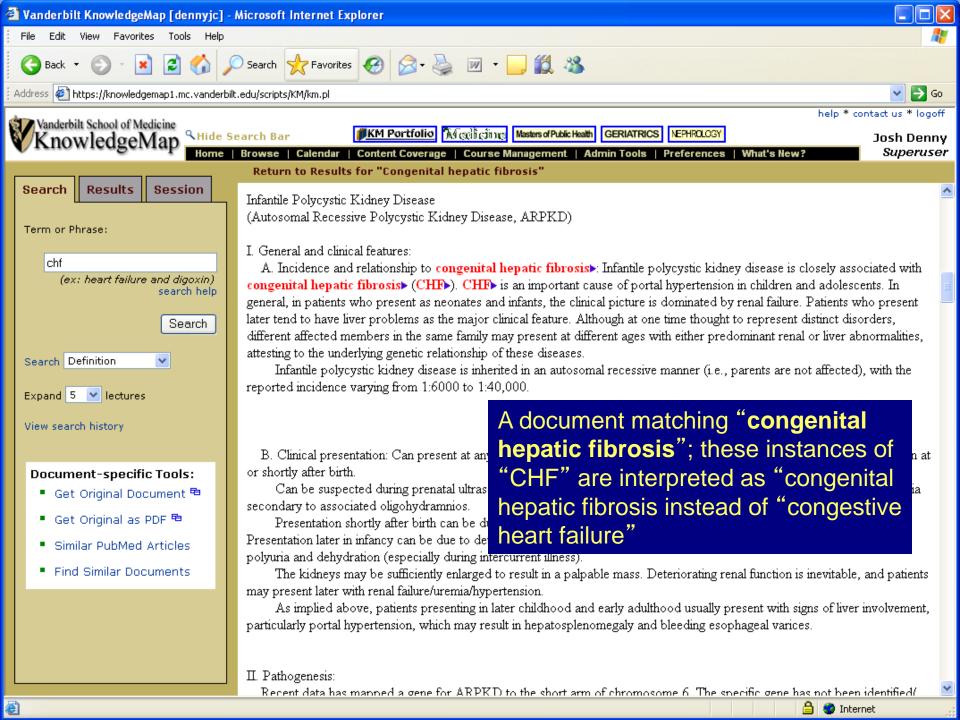






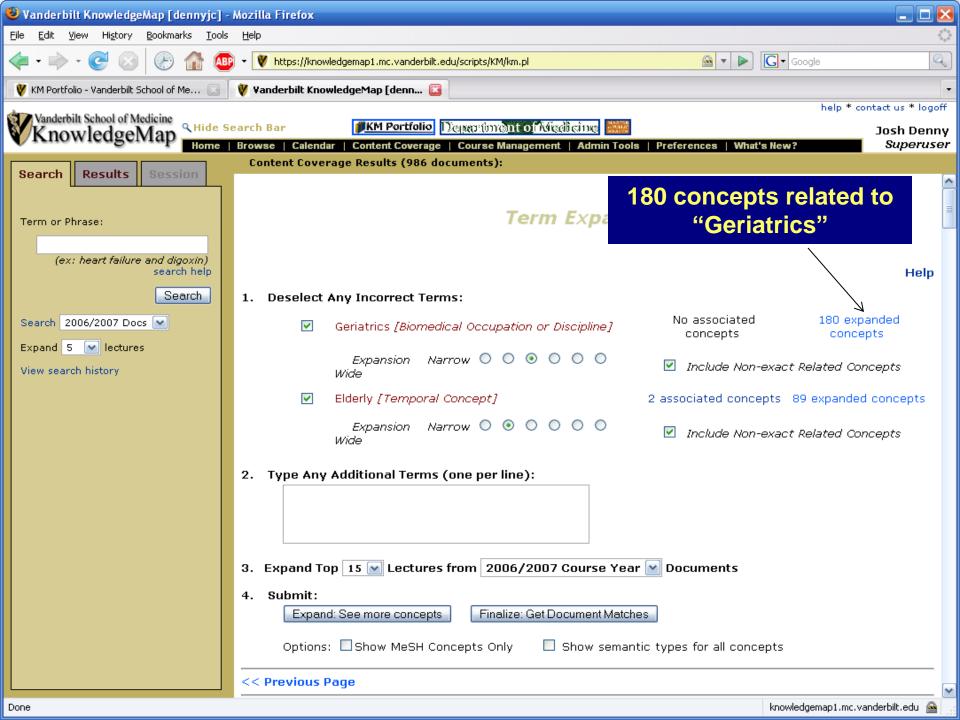


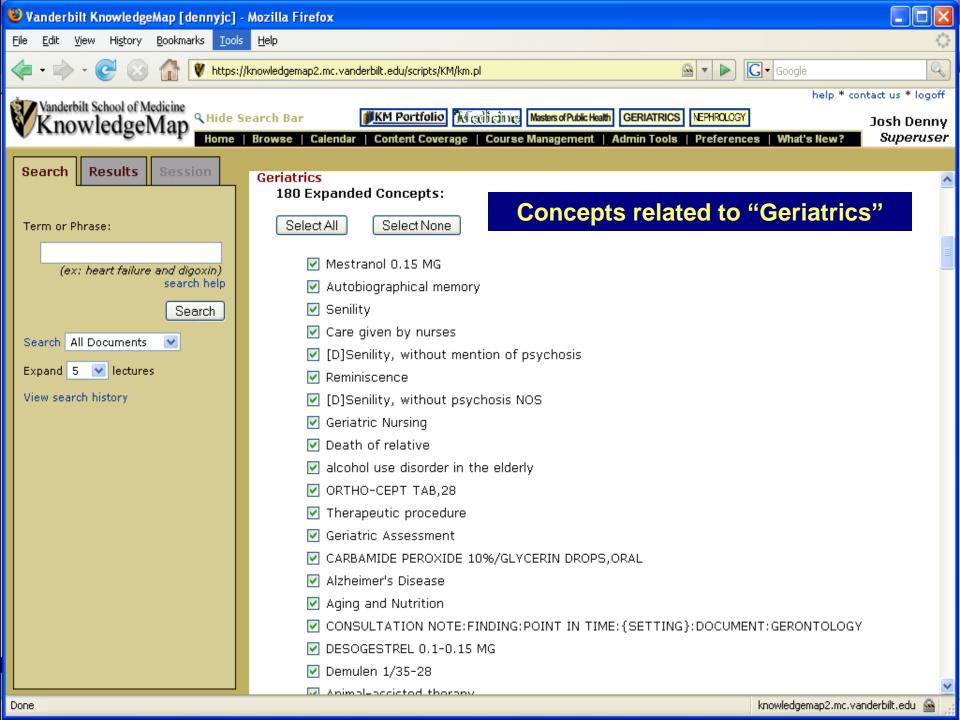


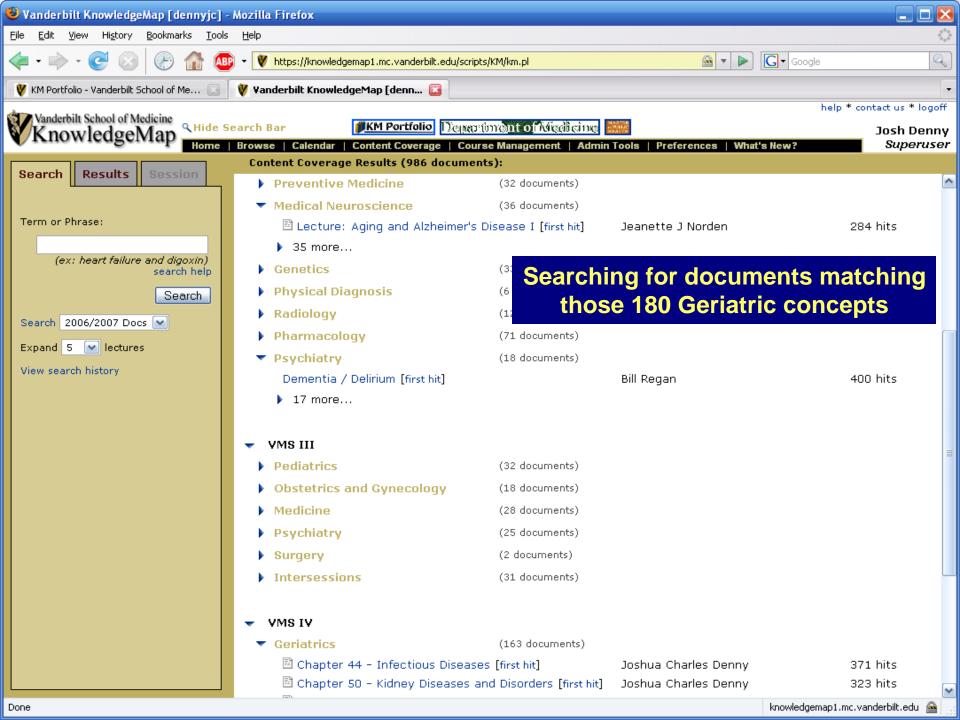


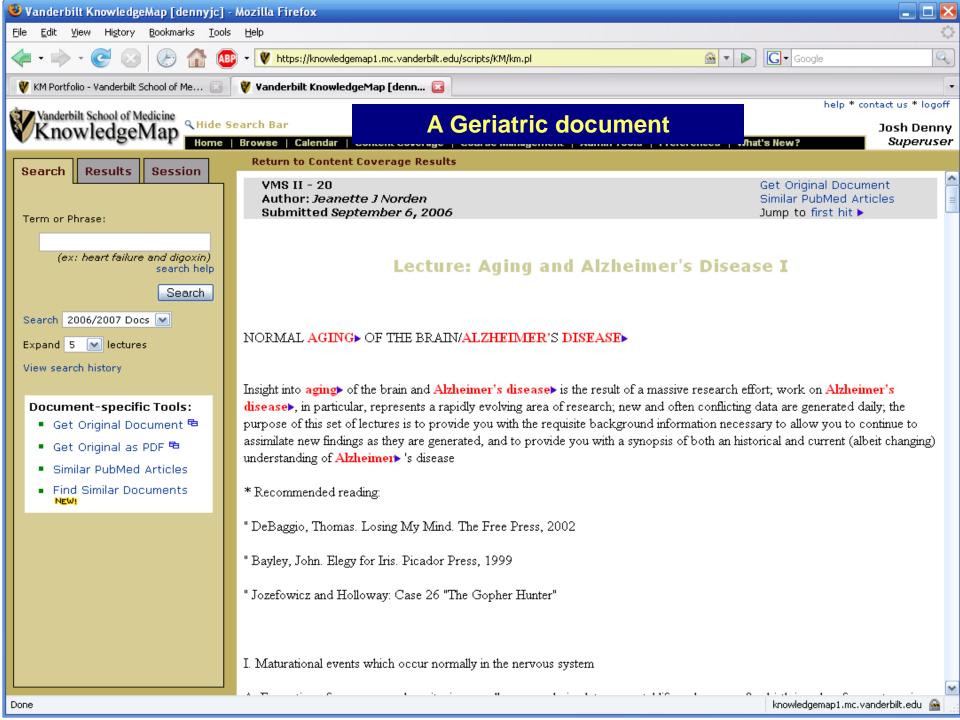
How do we find broad concepts like "geriatrics" or "women's health"?











How well does KM find metaconcepts?

- Identified gold standard set of 380 documents as containing high, medium or low relevance to each topic
- Used KM to generate a variable number of subconcepts for each broad concept and calculated a relevance score for each document.

Topic	ROC area
Genetics	0.98
Women's Health	0.93
Dermatology	0.95
Radiology	0.97

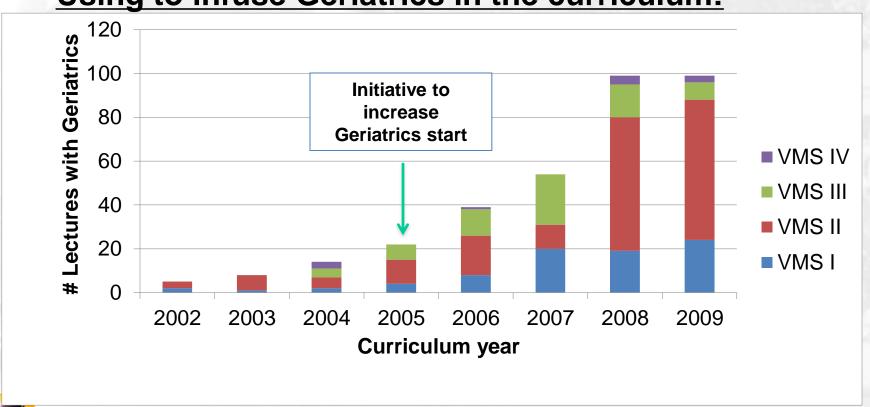
Denny, Smithers, Armstrong, Spickard, JGIM, Oct, 2005



Finding broad curricular topics

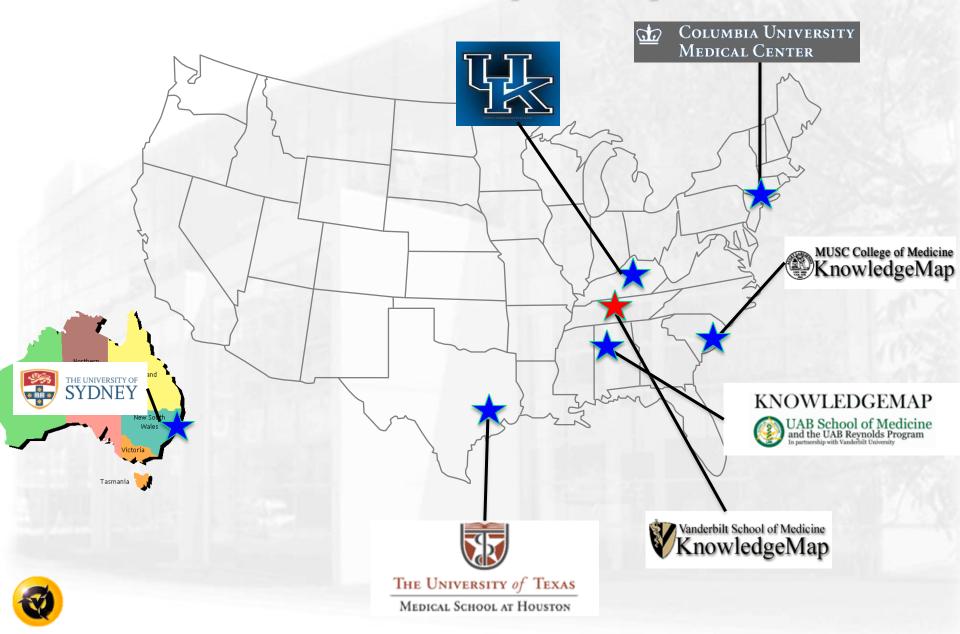
 Used for LCME, creating/rearranging courses, revising curriculum

Using to infuse Geriatrics in the curriculum:

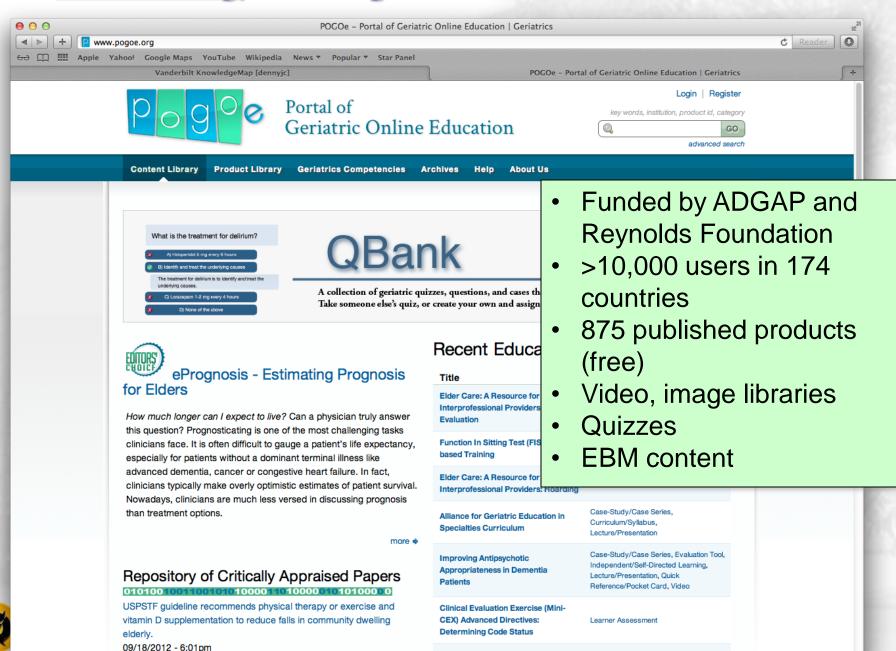




KM has been adopted by others



POGOe.org, a free geriatrics site based on KM



Part #2: Assessment in Clinical Years

- Testing based: USMLE, NCLEX, Residency Board Exams
- Experience Based:
 - ACGME and RRC
 - Nursing requirements
- Both current methods tend to aggregate at high levels
- Experience is an important part of competency



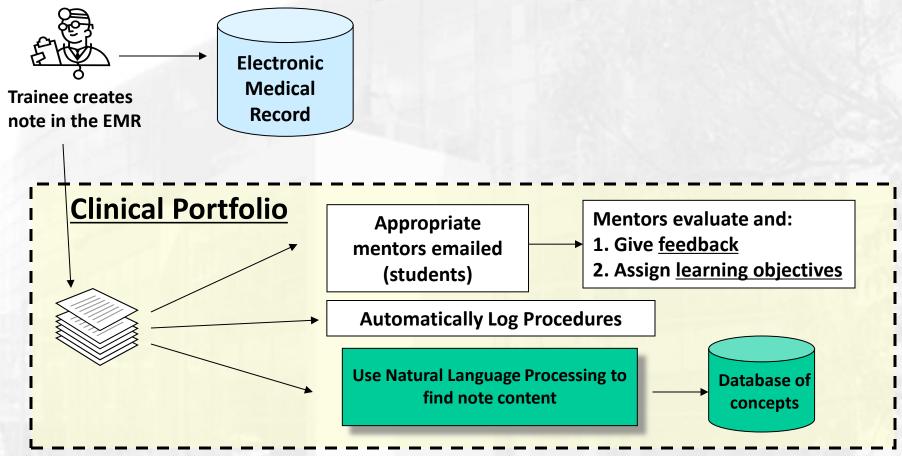
Components of "Learning Portfolio"

- Clinical notes
- Mentor feedback on notes and other documents
- Logs of procedures/patients
- Reflections
- Tests/academic work
- Essays and other documents

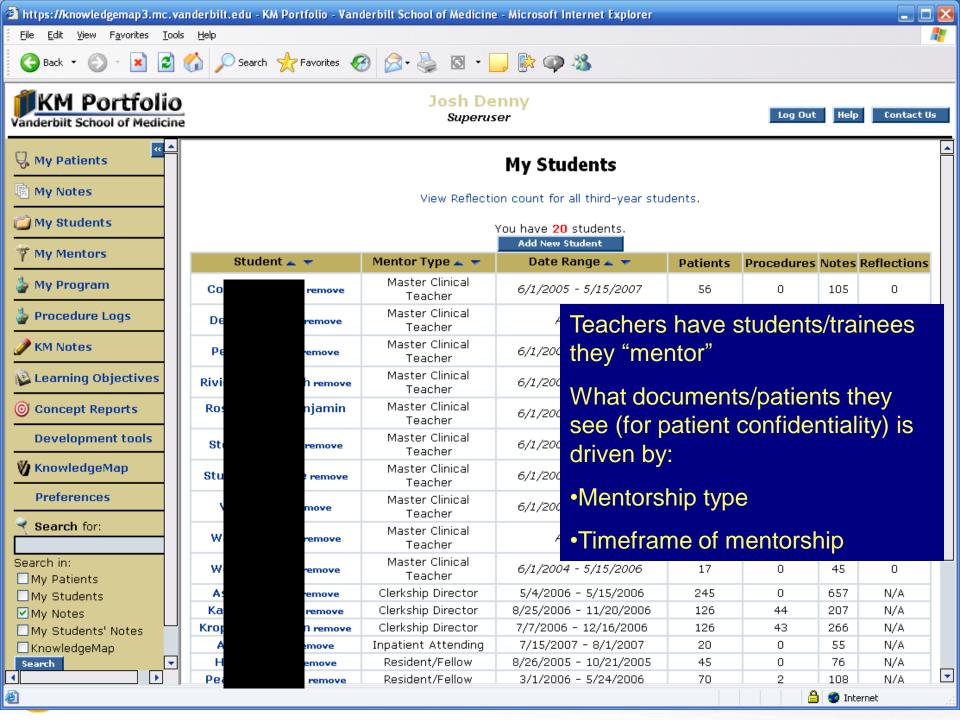
We will focus on these

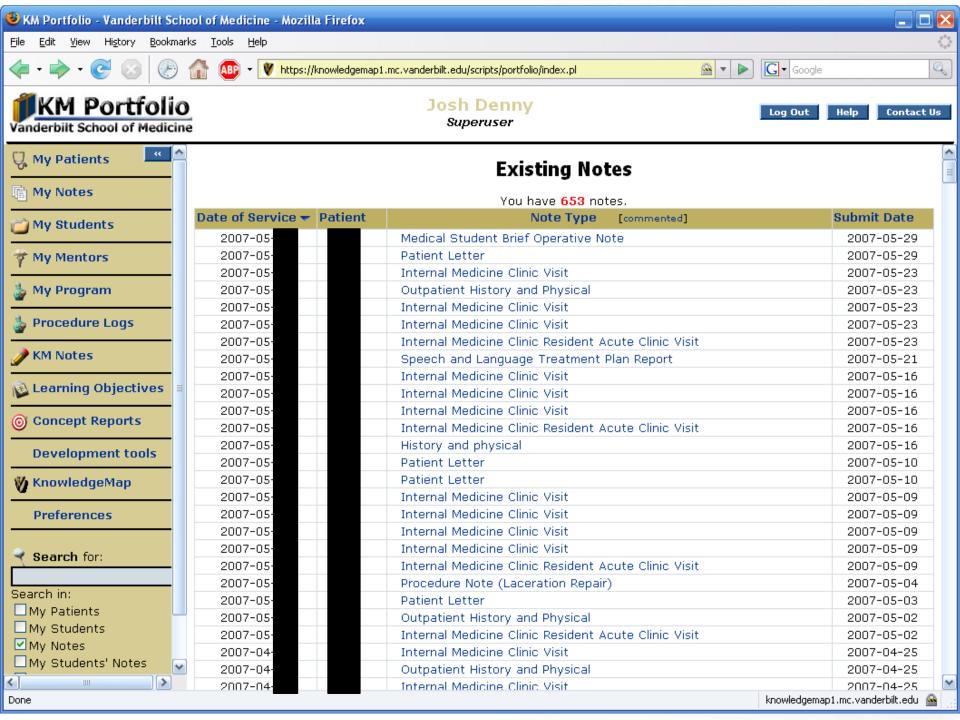


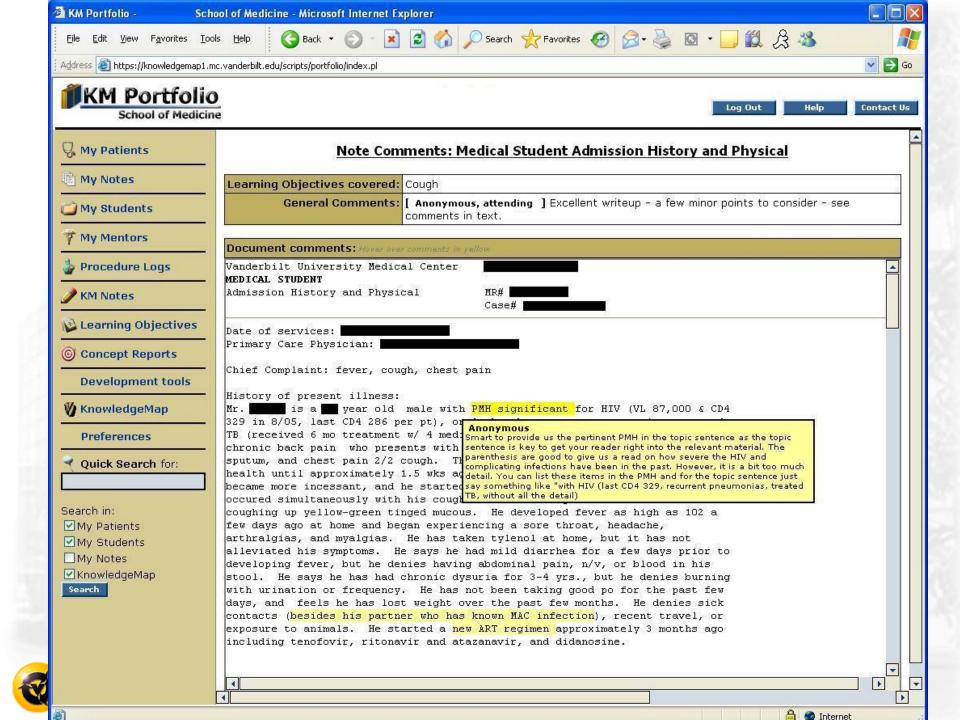
Learning Portfolio – leveraging EMR to capture experience











RCT evaluation of mentor feedback on student notes

Survey of Residents and Attending physicians

Compared with prior rotations:	Electronic	Paper	р
"I reviewed more notes"	40%	12%	0.014
"I provided more feedback"	40%	12%	0.010
"I was more satisfied with feedback given"	33%	10%	0.045

Analysis of student write-ups

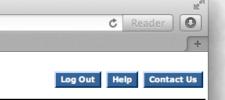
- Evaluated 142 write-ups using 13-point rating scale
- Performance on "Assessment and Plan" ratings improved in electronic feedback group (p=0.036)





Procedures tracked by notes created, and managed/viewed by residencies or clerkships

(also used to track some diagnoses)



Actions

Options:

Data dump of these results

Microsoft Excel



My Patients

My Notes

My Trainees

My Comments

My Mentors

b My Program

Procedure Logs

KM Notes
Learning Objectives

Concept Reports

Development tools

KnowledgeMap

Preferences

Search for:

Search in:

My Patients

My Trainees

My Trainees
✓ My Notes

My Trainees' Notes

☐ KnowledgeMap

Search

Search a Population

(4:55 4	ord to track como diagnosco,	
Showing program view on:	Mar 🗘 6 💠 2013	Ć
Include procedures performed on or after	: Jan † 1 † 2005	C
Change Date		
	Internal Medicine Procedures Performe	d

Internal Medicine Procedures Performed

Edit Program Requirements

Name	Year	Art Line	Arthro	C.line	ETT		NGT	Para	Pelvic	PA Cath	Rectal	Thora
	PGY4	7/5	0/3	34/5	0	13/5	0	9/3	5/5	4	0/5	16/5
	PGY4	4/5	0/3	23/5	1	4/5	0	4/3	0/5	1	0/5	3/5
	PGY4	6/5	1/3	24/5	1	3/5	0	17/3	0/5	2	0/5	5/5
	PGY4	4/5	0/3	29/5	1	12/5	0	10/3	0/5	2	0/5	7/5
	PGY3	0/5	0/3	17/5	2	7/5	0	8/3	0/5	2	0/5	6/5
	PGY3	0/5	10/3	11/5	0	8/5	0	13/3	0/5	0	0/5	5/5
	PGY3	1/5	0/3	21/5	0	8/5	0	15/3	0/5	0	0/5	4/5
	PGY3	5/5	0/3	17/5	1	11/5	0	7/3	5/5	1	0/5	19/5
	PGY3	0/5	0/3	11/5	1	2/5	0	14/3	0/5	0	0/5	9/5
	PGY3	0/5	2/3	4/5	0	1/5	0	9/3	0/5	0	0/5	1/5
	PGY3	1/5	0/3	2/5	0	2/5	0	2/3	0/5	0	0/5	0/5
	PGY3	3/5	1/3	29/5	3	9/5	0	3/3	0/5	2	0/5	12/5
	PGY3	8/5	2/3	15/5	1	5/5	0	6/3	0/5	7	0/5	2/5
	PGY3	2/5	0/3	17/5	1	7/5	0	1/3	0/5	0	0/5	2/5
	PGY3	1/5	0/3	33/5	0	15/5	0	30/3	0/5	0	0/5	12/5
	PGY3	4/5	0/3	28/5	0	10/5	0	10/3	0/5	2	0/5	3/5
	PGY3	3/5	0/3	13/5	2	4/5	0	18/3	0/5	0	0/5	8/5
	PGY3	0/5	0/3	20/5	0	9/5	0	7/3	0/5	3	0/5	4/5
	PGY3	9/5	0/3	12/5	0	5/5	0	7/3	6/5	0	0/5	7/5
	PGY3	3/5	1/3	16/5	0	8/5	0	6/3	0/5	3	0/5	12/5
	PGY3	6/5	0/3	21/5	0	8/5	0	7/3	0/5	3	0/5	3/5
	PGY3	0/5	1/3	22/5	1	9/5	0	18/3	0/5	1	0/5	7/5
	PGY3	1/5	0/3	17/5	0	8/5	0	4/3	0/5	0	0/5	4/5
	PGY3	1/5	0/3	28/5	0	2/5	0	27/3	0/5	0	0/5	7/5
	PGY3	0/5	0/3	4/5	0	0/5	0	3/3	0/5	0	0/5	4/5
,	PGY3	5/5	1/3	27/5	1	4/5	0	5/3	0/5	0	0/5	7/5



Tracking experience: Vanderbilt Core Clinical Curriculum (VC3)

25 Core Clinical Problems (CCP)

Abdominal pain

Abnormal uterine bleeding

Abnormal vaginal

discharge

Abnormalities of mood

Altered mental status

Back pain

Breast disease

Chest pain

Cough

Dysuria

Fever

GI bleeding

Headache

Jaundice

Loss of consciousness

Obesity

Pelvic pain

Pharyngitis

Rash

Seizures

Shock

Shortness of breath

Substance abuse

Trauma

Weight loss



Extracting "knowledge" from clinical notes

H&P entered by user CC: SOB HPI: This is a 65yo w/ h/o **Clinical Note** CHF, ... no chest pain Section Tagger <chief_complaint> **SOB** </chief complaint> <history_present_illness> This is a 65yo w/ h/o CHF.... Denies chest pain. </history present illness> KnowledgeMap **Concept Identifier**

Structured Output

Text labeled with Unified Medical Language System concepts, organized by section

<chief_complaint>
 C0392680: Shortness of Breath
</chief_complaint>
<history_present_illness>
 C0018802: Congestive Heart Failure
 C0008031: Chest Pain, Negated
</history_present_illness>



Denny et al. JAMIA 2003, 2009; AMIA 2008; JBI 2009 Xu et al. JAMIA 2010 Doan et al. JAMIA 2010

Student view of how many VC3 topics they've completed. (Teachers can see this also.)

Mapping of a note to a VC3 topic happens **manually** and **automatically** for high scoring documents.

My Patients
My Notes
My Mentors
My Reflections
Procedure Logs
≯ KM Notes
Learning Objectives
₩ KnowledgeMap
Preferences
Search for:
Search in:
✓ My Patients
☐ My Notes

☐ My Trainees' Notes☑ KnowledgeMap

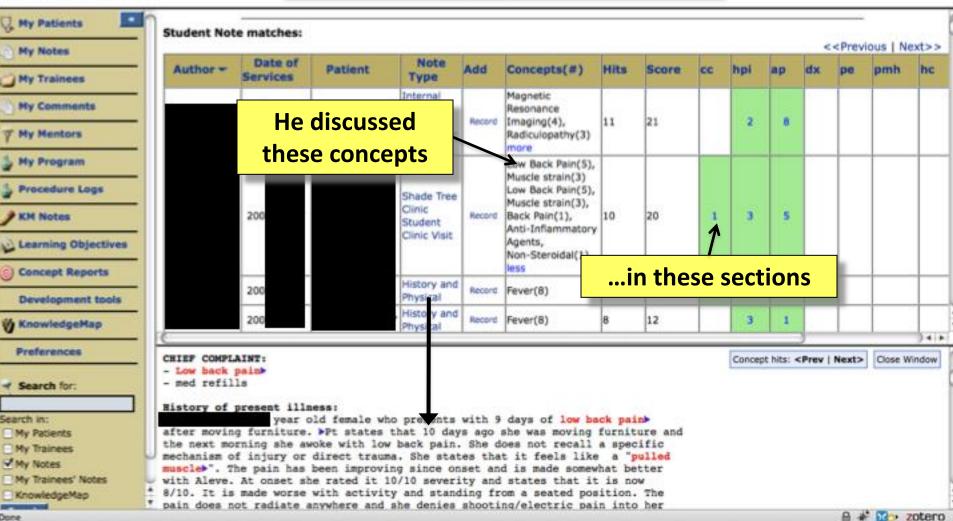
Learning Objectives

Learning Objective	Date Recorded	Event Recorded
Abdominal Pain	10/17/2008	Pediatric Surgery Consultation Note
[Find matching notes]	11/1/2008	Medical Student Admission History and Physica
Altered Mental Status		None recorded
Back Pain [Find matching notes]	10/17/2008	Return Clinic Visit Progress Note
Breast Disease		None recorded
Chest Pain [Find matching notes]	5/9/2008 5/23/2008 10/19/2008	Medical Student Admission History and Physica Medical Student Admission History and Physica Medical Student Admission History and Physica
Coma		None recorded
Cough [Find matching notes]	10/20/2008 10/20/2008	Medical Student Admission History and Physica Medical Student Admission History and Physica
Depression [Find matching notes]	11/2/2008 11/2/2008	Medical Student Progress Note History and physical
Dysuria [Find matching notes]	11/2/2008 11/2/2008 11/2/2008	Pediatric Infectious Disease Initial Consultation Medical Student Admission History and Physica Clinic Visit
Fever [Find matching notes]	10/17/2008 10/17/2008	Medical Student Admission History and Physica Progress Note Daily Progress Note
Gastrointestinal Bleeding [Find matching notes]		None recorded
Heart Murmurs		None recorded
Jaundice [Find matching notes]	11/2/2008 11/2/2008	History and physical Progress Note Daily Progress Note
Menstrual abnormalities		None recorded
Mood Disorder		None recorded
Pelvic Pain		None recorded
Phanyngitic		None recorded



Searching for relevant notes matching core objective "Back Pain"

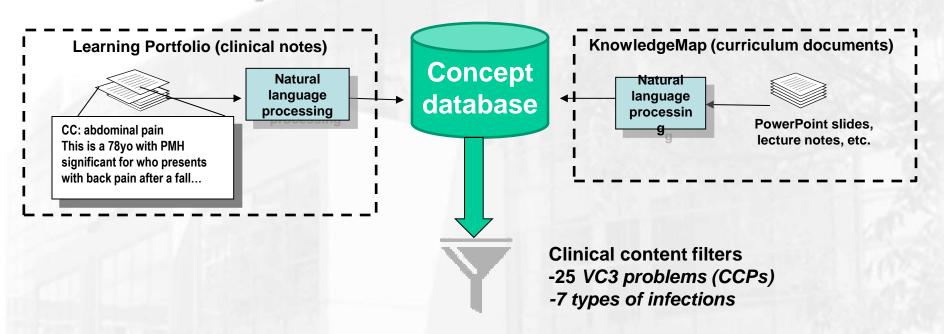
Log Out Help Contact Us





Part #3: Evaluating and integrating

Study 1: Curriculum vs. Notes

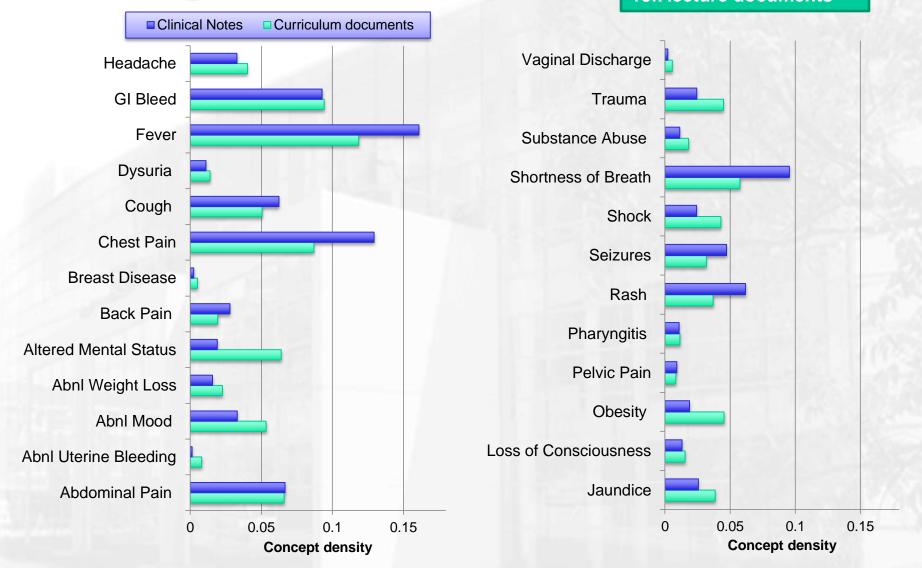


Compare content, identify discrepancies



Coverage of VC3 Topics

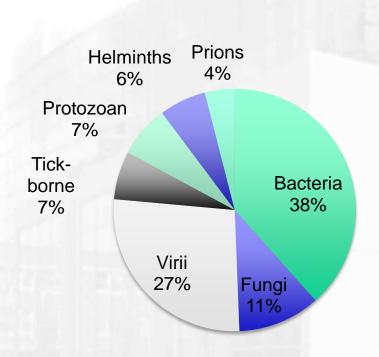
300k notes
15k lecture documents



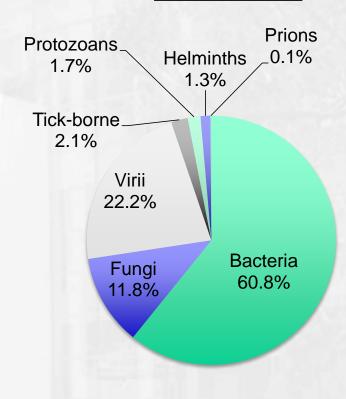


Coverage of Infectious Diseases

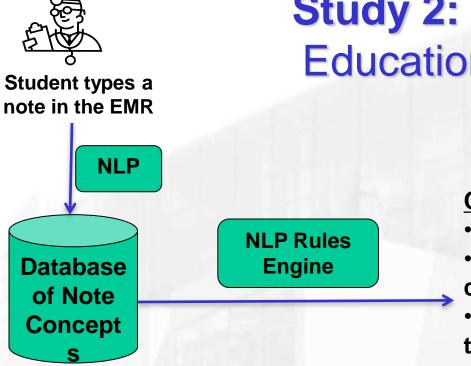
Curriulum Documents



Clinical Notes







Study 2: Automated Education Advisors

Customized Emails

- Key facts about the diagnosis
- Whether or not they met some criteria
- Links to key references about the topic (on KM)
- Links to documents most relevant to their note

Current Email Advisors:

- Advanced directives (pts > 65, if they don't mention them)
- Altered mental status (must say AMS concept in key section of note)



Step 1. Student sees a patients, writes a note

CHIEF COMPLAINT: confusion, weakness, and lethargy HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: Mrs. X is a 70 year old female with metastatic undifferentiated carcinoma, likely lung in origin, who was recently discharged from the hospital s/p left femoral fracture and biopsy due to a fracture who now presents with increasing confusion, weakness, and lethargy.

•••

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: General: waxing and waning alertness,

•••

SUMMARY: This is a 72 year old female with metastatic lung carcinoma admitted for delirium most likely secondary to hypercalcemia.

•••

ASSESSMENT AND PLAN:

- 1. Hypercalcemia Hyperparathyroidism... malignancy...
- 6. Disp -Will keep hospitalized until altered mental status improves...



Step 2. Portfolio finds AMS concepts found in note

CHIEF COMPLAINT: confusion, weakness, and lethargy
HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: Mrs. X is a 70 year old female with
metastatic undifferentiated carcinoma, likely lung in origin, who
was recently discharged from the hospital s/p left femoral
fracture and biopsy due to a fracture who now presents with
increasing confusion, weakness, and lethargy.

...

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: General: waxing and waning alertness,

•••

SUMMARY: This is a 72 year old female with metastatic lung carcinoma admitted for **delirium** most likely secondary to **hypercalcemia**.

•••

ASSESSMENT AND PLAN:

- 1. Hypercalcemia Hyperparathyroidism... malignancy...
- 6. Disp -Will keep hospitalized until **altered mental status** improves...



HISTORY OF THE Step 3. Portfolio finds related curriculum origin, who was recent documents and emails the student

You are getting this email as part of a project to improve your understanding of **altered mental status**. This email is generated based on your note: <u>Medical Student Admission History and Physical, written on 2011-01-15 19:42:15</u>.

Key facts about Altered Mental Status:

- •The differential diagnosis of altered mental status is extensive including dementia, delirium, substance induced, drug side effects, infection, intracranial lesions or strokes, trauma, and metabolic entities such as liver disease or hypoglycemia.
- •Alzhiemer's disease, vascular dementia, and dementia with Lewy bodies are the most common forms of degenerative dementias seen in late life.

KM documents most like yours:

- •<u>Typical Laboratory Results in the Differential Diagnosis of Hypercalcemia | Joshua Charles Denny |</u> <u>Geriatrics Review Syllabus (Geriatrics)</u>
- •Hypercalcemia | Natasha Janelle Schneider | Outpatient Medicine Curriculum (Core Lecture Series)
- •Fluid Management for Students | Kyle Bertram Brothers | Pediatrics (VMS III)
- Pharmacological Concepts | Joseph A Awad | Pharmacology (VMS II)

Other searches that may be relevant to this patient:

- •<u>Differential diagnosis of metobolic (liver ds, electrolytes, gluocose abnormalities) as causes of AMS. (4 overlapping concepts)</u>
- <u>Differential diagnosis of delerium as a cause of AMS.</u> (2 overlapping concepts)
- Signs and symptoms of AMS (2 overlapping concepts)
- Evaluation of AMS (1 overlapping concepts)



Acknowledgements

System Design and Research

- Anderson Spickard, III, MD MS
- Toufeeq Ahmed, PhD, MS
- Randy Miller, MD
- Jeff Smithers, MD
- Peter Speltz
- Glenn Stein, MS
- Terry Payne
- Lisa Bastarache, MS

Support

- Vanderbilt Dean's Office
- National Library of Medicine
- Reynolds Foundation
- National Board of Medical Examiners



