



An Information Sharing Platform Prototype for Hadron Therapy

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Content



- Reporting side effects
- Hadron Therapy Information Sharing Platform (HISP)
- Data Federation and Presentation
- Data Capture and Semantics
- Data analysis
- Outlook

Reporting Side Effects



Why

- part of treatment quality assurance
- study effects of specific therapies in clinical trials
- research strategies for prevention

How

- Scoring systems
- differ in in type, modality, grades...
- recording in multiple locations
- over many years

Baseline AEs are recorded repeatedly Before treatment over long period of time Acute sideeffects 6 weeks Late sideeffects 3 months 6 months 9 months London: Oncologist 12 months Guildford: Patient 18 months 24 months 30 months Pavia: HT Treatment 36 months 4 years 5 years Valencia: Patient

Project Goal

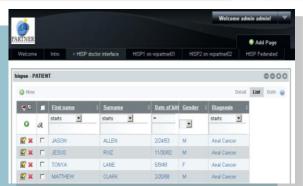
- Doctors and patient report side effects
- Doctors can view a record of the patient's side effects across institutions.
- Researchers can request access to statistical information

HISP (Hadrontherapy Information Sharing Platform)



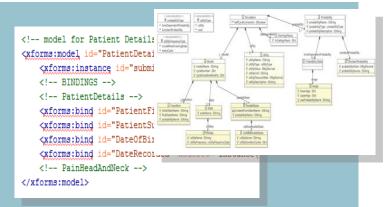
Data Federation and Presentation

- Unified view over distributed data sources
- Secure and intuitive portal



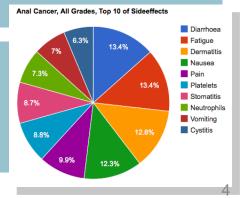
Data Collection
Services and
Semantic
Interoperability

- Semantics of data capturing forms
- Services for electronic data capture



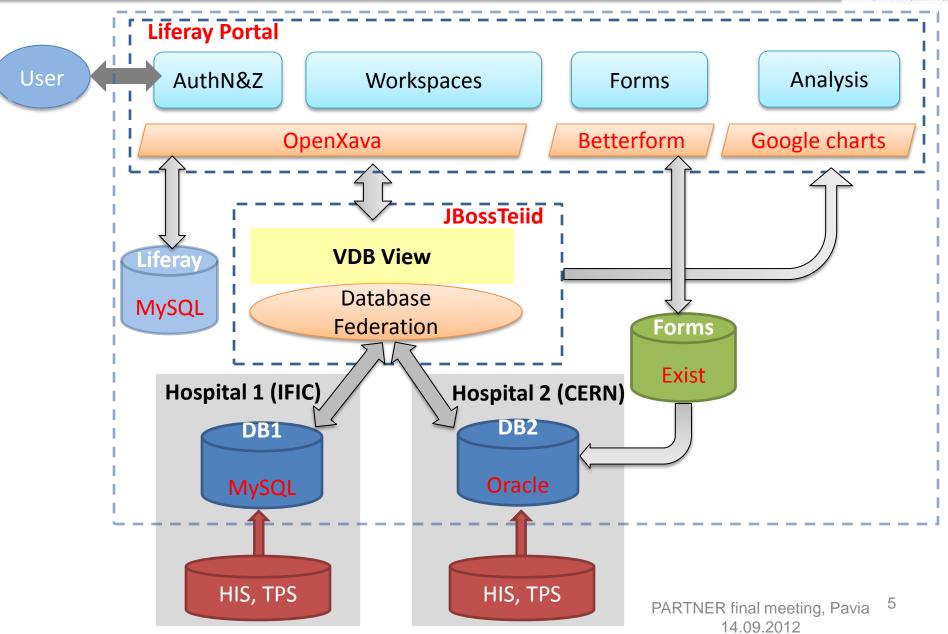
Analyzing medical information

- HT treatment indication
- Predict treatment outcome



HISP Architecture





Data Model

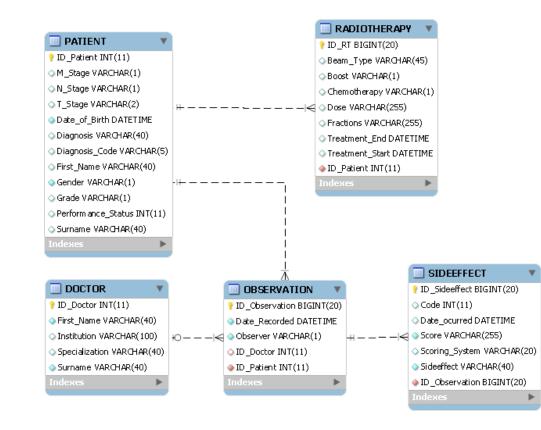


Information

- Patient (+ diagnosis)
- Treatment
- Doctor
- Side effect observations

Data

- Generated from published clinical trials
- Different characteristics



Databases



Hospital Information Systems (HIS)

- unusual to be linked (except if parts of a single entity)
- medical data rarely shared
- undesirable to central storage/local copy

PARTNER setup:

• DB1: MySQL – popular free DB

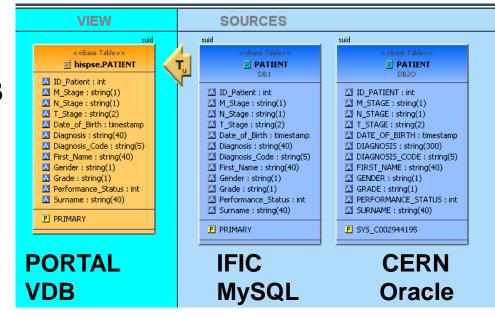
• DB2: Oracle – popular comm. DB

used by hospitals systems

Location

• DB1: IFIC, Valencia

• DB2: CERN, Geneva



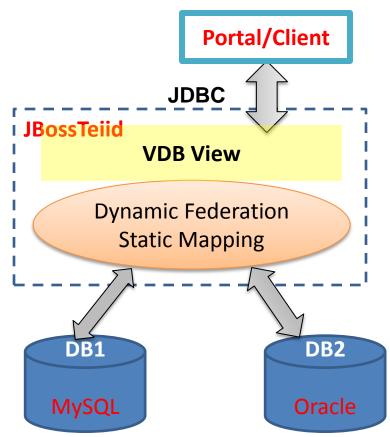
Database Federation



- A virtual database(VDB) over distributed databases
- Leave data where it was created, not copy it centrally
- Mediates access to heterogeneous repositories

Jboss Teiid (/Designer)

- Open source, free
- Connects databases, files, services
- Designer for custom virtual views



Portal



Goal

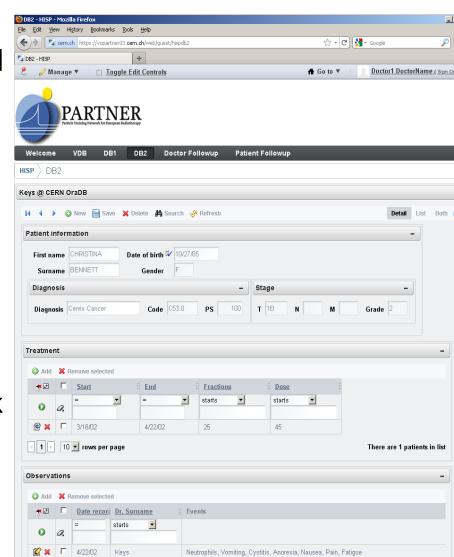
- Web2.0 secure and intuitive portal
- Easy to develop interfaces

Portal: Liferay

- User and content management
- Standard for Portlet 2.0

User interface: OpenXava

- Easy Java development framework
- Liferay compatible
- Provides a nice DB interface



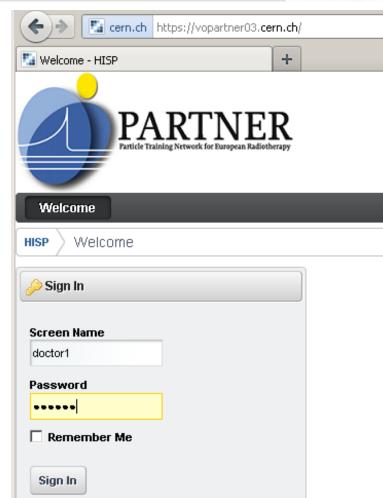
Security



- TLS encrypted connection
- Login based on
 - password
 - X509 (grid-compatible) certificates

Role based access control

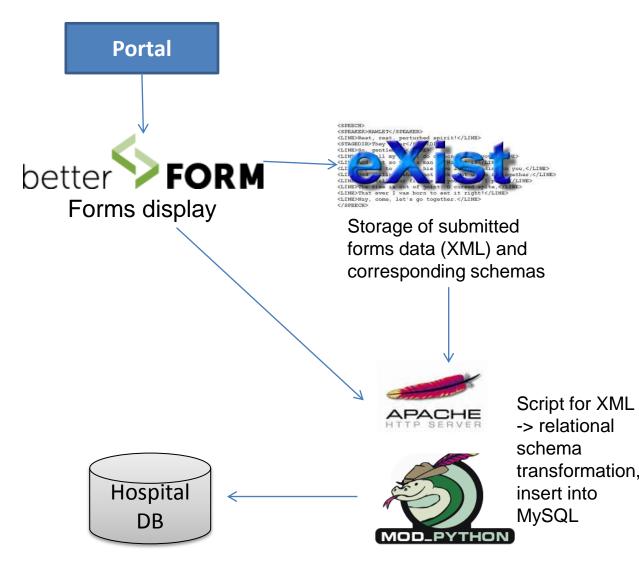
- Doctor
- Patient
- Researcher
- Admin



Reporting Setup



- Forms based on W3C
 Xforms
- XForms rendered by betterFORM and accessed through portal
- Form data submitted to eXistXML database
- Data inserted in corresponding hospital DB

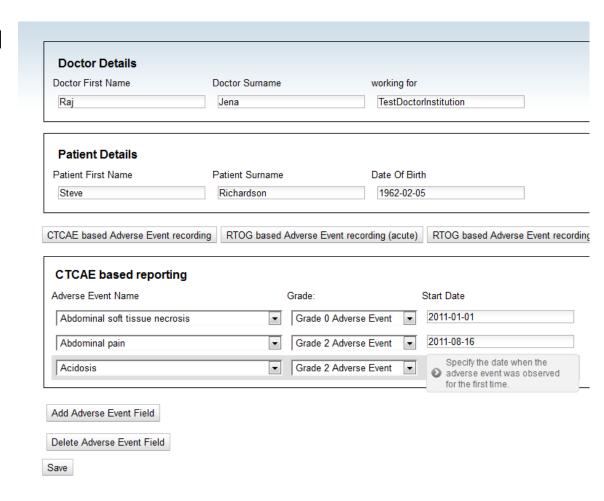


Doctor Reporting Forms



Web forms for doctor reporting:

- coded terms for CTCAE and RTOG scoring systems
- Input verification before submission
- Data is sent to database as observation entries

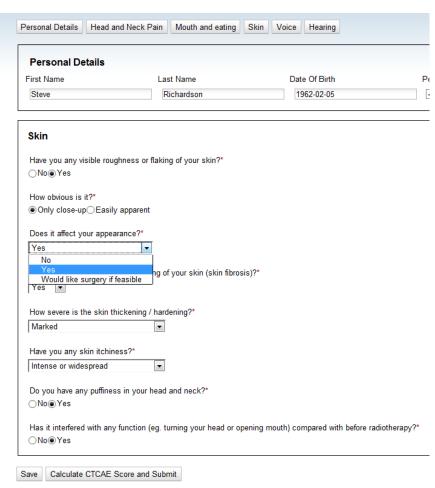


Patient Reported Outcome Measures



Web forms for patient reporting:

- Implements questions for CTCAE based PROM questionnaire for radiotherapy adverse events in head and neck region
- Input verification before submission
- "raw data" is saved to dedicated database
- CTCAE score could be calculated from PROM replies and is sent to database



Questions taken from:

http://www.christie.nhs.uk/pro/depts/clinonc/lent_soma/docs/Raphnsubj.pdf

Patient reported outcome measures for head and neck region, Christie's hospital, Manchester, UK

Analysis



Diarrhoea

Dermatitis

Fatigue

Nausea

Stomatitis

NeutrophilsVomiting

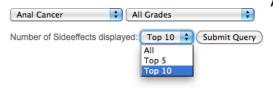
Cystitis

Other

Pain
Platelets

Realtime statistics

Adverse Events for tumour entities





22.4%

4.9%

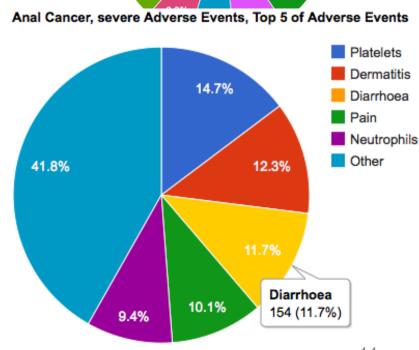
5.4%

10.4%

10.4%

9.6%

- Anonymous query of all DBs
- Selection of desired query via drop down menues
- Query of the VDB via ODBC connection
- Display of results with Google Charts



Overview



Results – prototype ready:

- Data-driven collaborative portal
- Heterogeneous database federation
- Forms for data taking
- Integrated statistics

Features:

- Free and open source
- Community supported
- Enterprise ready

Outlook:

- Search patterns in federation: algorithms, data privacy
- Formalizing data capturing forms
- Prediction model for side effects

DEMO:http://bit.ly/poVWbg

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http://partner.web.cern.ch
https://vopartner05.cern.ch



A last thought...



Sharing health data: good intentions are not enough

E. Pisani, C. AbouZahr

Bulletin of the World Health Organization 2010;88:462-466. doi:10.2471/BLT.09.074393

"As they prepare for careers in science, today's students doubtless hear the same clichés as we did a generation ago: science advances collaboratively, we reproduce and extend the work of others, we stand on the shoulders of giants.

In some fields, such as genomics, these axioms are becoming true. In epidemiology and public health, however, data sharing and collaboration remain more aspirational than real."

"Technically, the challenges are not trivial, but they have been overcome[...] We maintain that the major constraints to feasibility are a cultural resistance to change from within our own scientific community, and a reluctance of any institution to take leadership of the data sharing agenda."

source: http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/88/6/09-074393/en/index.html