

DARE UK



# SARA – Mid-sprint Review Project Updates and Progress

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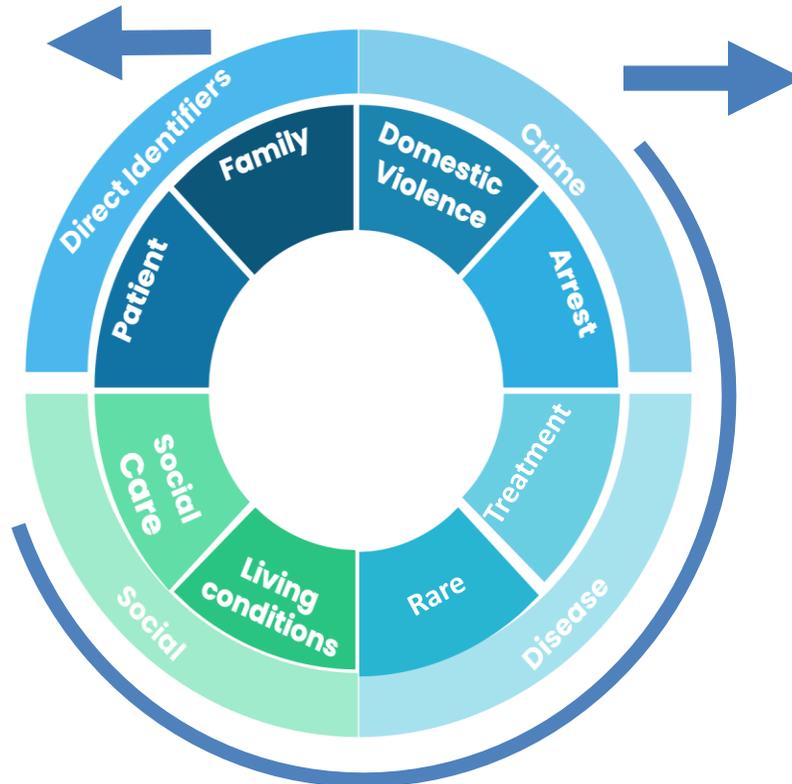
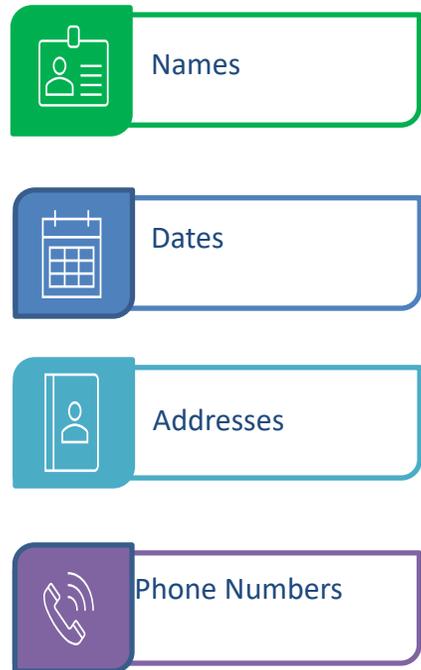
University of Edinburgh



# Work Package Overview



# WP2: Framework and prototype for partial automation of risk assessment in clinical free-text



Indirect Identifiers: information that increases the risk of patient identification

Goal: Map & understand the risk categories



1 Year Discharge summaries + 18years 3 major NHS Lothian hospitals (age bands, SIMD, ethnicity)



Standard NLP clean-up (tokenisation, zoning, sticky keyboards )



Preliminary analysis

# WP2: Framework and prototype for partial automation of risk assessment in clinical free-text

Privacy risks	18-50	71+
DIVORCE	+5	0
PRISON	+30	+7
FINANCE ABUSE	0	+5
RAPE	+12	0
DOMESTIC ABUSE	+7	0
POLICE	+200	+50

Used preliminary analysis to create material for PPI sessions

Examples – not a definitive list

# WP2: Framework and prototype for partial automation of risk assessment in clinical free-text

- Complete our analysis and mapping of the risk categories
- Free-text Risk Dashboard
  - Appointed 'We are rationale'
  - Design workshop 21<sup>st</sup> June, mock design, we develop prototype (august/early sept)
- Considering Publication options

## **WP3: Framework for semi-automation of data provenance creation and management**

# WP3: Interviews with TRE Analysts, Researchers, and IG

## TRE Analysts



Have I followed correct procedures when processing data?



Have I removed all identifiable information?



Have I linked the data together per the researchers' project permissions and data specifications?

## Researchers



Does the TRE Analyst understand my project, the patients I want to study and how I need the data provided to me so I can do my research?



I have not been able to see any of the identifiable data – how do I know that the data provided to me was correctly extracted and linked?

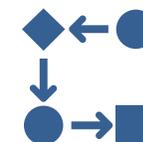
## Information Governance and Data Owners



Has all data provided to researchers been correctly de-identified so the patients' confidentiality are maintained?



Have the TRE analysts only provided the specific data required for the research project and correctly linked it according to the project permissions?



Is there an audit trail of all steps in the data workflow so that we have proof that the data was processed correctly?

# WP3: Co-design workshops

## Provenance data capture at project start

The screenshot shows a web form for creating a project application. At the top, it features the University of Aberdeen logo and navigation links: 'Dare To Dash', 'About', 'Contact', and 'My DaSH'. The form fields include: 'Dash Reference No.' (TBC), 'Dash Short Title' (TBC), 'Project Title' (Rheumatology and steroid use), 'Project Description' (proposed linkage between hospital records and prescription data to discover if there is a link between hospital admissions and prolonged steroid use (made up project No2)), 'Cohort Description (keep concise)' (people prescribed steroids over the last 2 years with a hospital admission), 'Inclusion Criteria (keep concise)', 'Exclusion Criteria (keep concise)', 'Start Date' (01/05/2024), 'End Date' (25/05/2028), and a 'Description' field with a file upload button. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right.

The screenshot shows the 'Dataset Selection' interface. It is titled 'Dataset Selection For Project : Rheumatology and steroid use'. It lists several datasets with checkboxes: DCVP\_PAID\_EXTRACT\_AFTER\_08\_18 (checked), DCVP\_PAID\_EXTRACT (unchecked), BIST\_SMR04 (unchecked), and BIST\_SMR01\_SMR01E (checked). A 'Save Dataset Selection' button is present. Below this, there is a section for 'Dataset Selection' with a dropdown menu set to 'DCVP\_PAID\_EXTRACT\_AFTER\_08\_18'. It includes buttons for 'Download Spec Sheet' and 'Download CSV Sheet'. A table lists variables with columns for 'Data Type', 'Variable Name', 'Apply Condition', 'Output Variable Name', and 'Variable Selected'. A date range is set from 01/01/2000 to 31/12/2019. A calendar for December 2019 is shown, with the 31st selected. The table lists variables such as PAID\_DATE, PAT\_CHI\_NUMBER, PAT\_CARE\_HOME\_RESIDENCY\_FLAG, PAT\_POSTCODE, PI\_BNF\_ITEM\_CODE, PI\_APPROVED\_NAME, PI\_PRESCRIBABLE\_ITEM\_NAME, PI\_DRUG\_FORMULATION, PI\_ITEM\_STRENGTH\_UOM, PI\_ITEM\_DESCRIPTION, PI\_PRODUCT\_DESCRIPTION, PD\_FORM\_SCAN\_REFERENCE\_NUMBER, PD\_FORM\_BARCODE, PD\_PRESCRIPTION\_LINE\_NO, PRESC\_LOCATION\_CODE, and PRESC\_LOCATION\_TYPE.

Data Type	Variable Name	Apply Condition	Output Variable Name	Variable Selected
date	PAID_DATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PrescriptionDate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PAT_CHI_NUMBER	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PAT_CARE_HOME_RESIDENCY_FLAG	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PAT_POSTCODE	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PI_BNF_ITEM_CODE	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PI_APPROVED_NAME	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PI_PRESCRIBABLE_ITEM_NAME	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PI_DRUG_FORMULATION	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PI_ITEM_STRENGTH_UOM	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PI_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PI_PRODUCT_DESCRIPTION	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PD_FORM_SCAN_REFERENCE_NUMBER	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PD_FORM_BARCODE	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
int	PD_PRESCRIPTION_LINE_NO	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PRESC_LOCATION_CODE	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
varchar	PRESC_LOCATION_TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Researcher creates project application via online form

Researcher selects variables and defines applicable constraints (e.g., date ranges, min/max values or string values)

# WP3: Co-designed prototype dashboard

Completed projects go in the Archive. Open projects can be accessed from the navigation.

Researchers can also make a new request (either integrated in the portal, or redirected to the request platform)

Users can mouseover each activity to see a short description of what that activity refers to and what is supposed to happen.

Users can see provenance details related to each activity or a summary file for all activities that took place so far. This allows them to open up the data provenance card, or download it.

The Help section shows an example of a process using fictional datasets. For agents it also provides information related to protocol

Users can access the full specification and description

Analysts and researchers share most of the view. Some information is only for analysts. They can see the full data flow and record log, as well as who the agents are. They can also assign other agents to an activity.

Users see a timeline of all activities which can be sorted

Users can add comments related to each activity. This will create a discussion under each activity. Researchers can communicate with agents and ask questions or highlight issues they notice. Agents can add comments that motivate decision points for tracking.

The screenshot shows a web dashboard titled "My Dash Portal" for the University of Aberdeen. The navigation bar includes "My Projects", "Archive", "Help & FAQ", and "Contact". A "New Project" button is prominent. Below the navigation, there's a "Current Projects" section with a search bar and a list of projects (Project A through E). The main content area displays "Project A" details, including its title, dash number (003), status (In progress), and last updated date (01/05/2023). It lists investigators: Jeff Smith (Pi) and Alice Johnston (Co). A "Timeline" section shows activities: "Project created: 01/02/2023", "Validation check #1" (10/02/2023), and "Validation check #2" (13/02/2023). Each activity has a "View provenance details" button. To the right of the timeline, there are buttons for "View Specifications", "View Data Flow", and "Add comment". A "Details" form allows assigning an agent (Milan or Helen) to an activity. The user "Jeff Smith, Researcher" is logged in.

# WP3: Detailed project-specific dashboard prototype **DARE UK**

## Project information

Project title:  
Project A  
DaSH number: 003  
PI: Jeff Smith  
Last update:  
01/05/2023

## Current activity

Data Selection #1  
01/05/2023  
Agent: Adrian  
Role: Lead Analyst

No potential issues identified during this activity

A short summary of the provenance highlighting the list of datasets, row counts, variables, number of records, cohort specification used and comparison to the provided specification.

[View specification](#)

[View code](#)

**Note: Provenance details are shown depending on the current activity. Other activities will require other information, a mapping of which information is used during which activity needs to be done.**

Examples of other information:

Flagging of identifiable information fields

Basic statistics

Aggregate breakdown

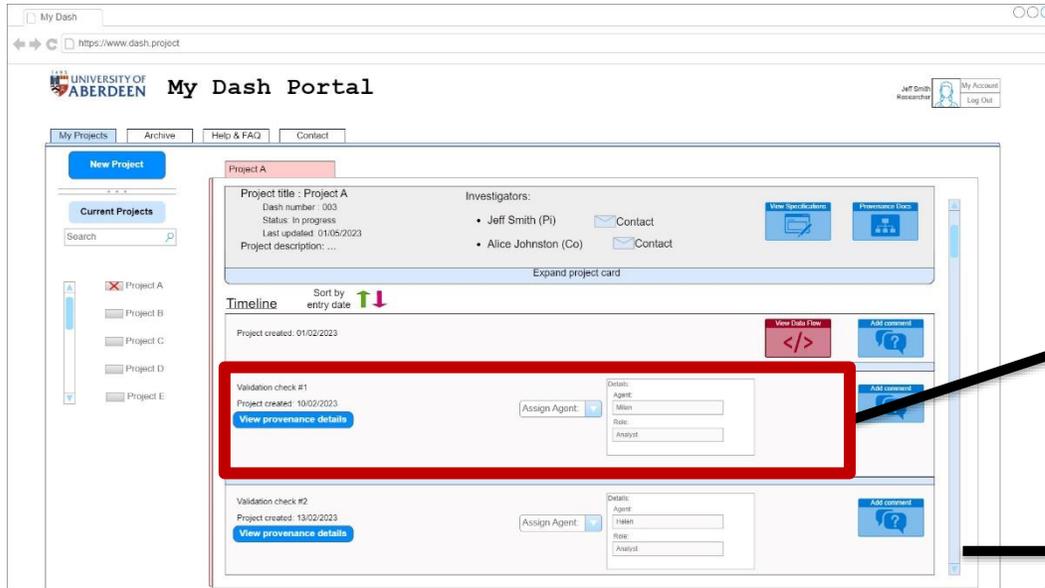
List of released datasets, file locations, dates released

Dataset last update

How many people linked/not linked/invalid or missing linkage variable

Dataset (version)	Last updated	Extracted Variables	Number of records extracted	Cohort specification
Dataset 001 (v1)	03/04/2022	AGE, X, Y, Z	30000	25 year old patients born in March
Dataset 002 (v3)	02/01/2021	AGE, X, Y, Z	30000	25 year old patients born in March
Dataset 003 (v1)	02/01/2021	AGE, X, Y, Z	30000	25 year old patients born in March
Dataset 004 (v2)	03/05/2009	AGE, X, Y, X	30000	25 year old patients born in March

# WP3: Detailed project-specific dashboard prototype



```

{
  "@id": "file://ProjectA/validationCheck_1",
  "@type": ["CreateAction", shp:ValidationCheck],
  "agent": {
    "@id": "https://www.abdn.ac.uk/people/katherine.osullivan/"
  },
  "object": {
    "@id": "file://ProjectA/data.csv"
  },
  "result": [
    {
      "@id": "file://ProjectA/ValidationCheckReport.csv"
    }
  ]
}

"@id": "file://ProjectA/ValidationCheckReport.csv",
"@type": ["File", shp:ValidationCheckReport],
"description": "This report contains...",
.....
    
```

Dataset (version)	Last updated	Extracted Variables	Number of records extracted	Cohort specification
Dataset 001 (v1)	03/04/2022	AGE, X, Y, Z	30000	25 year old patients born in March
Dataset 002 (v3)	02/01/2021	AGE, X, Y, Z	30000	25 year old patients born in March
Dataset 003 (v1)	02/01/2021	AGE, X, Y, Z	30000	25 year old patients born in March
Dataset 004 (v2)	03/05/2009	AGE, X, Y, X	30000	25 year old patients born in March

```

{
  "@id": "file://ProjectA/dataset001_v1.csv",
  "@type": ["File", shp:DatasetRelease],
  shp:hashCode: "dfdec888b72151965a34b4b59031290a",
  "description": "Results from the PIS dataset matching the cohort criteria for 25 year old patients born in May between 1980 - 2020",
  "encodingFormat": "csv",
  prov:wasDerivedFrom: [file://ProjectA/DisclosureCohortSpec.csv, PIS-Dataset#2eb]
  "exifData": [
    {
      "@id": "file://ProjectA/dataset001_v1.csv#2eb90b09"
    },
    .....
  ]
}

"@id": "file://ProjectA/data.csv#2eb90b09",
"@type": ["PropertyValue", shp:ExtractedVariables],
prov:hadMember: [ https://https://www.abdn.ac.uk/iahs/facilities/grampian-data-safe-haven/catalogue/variables/AGE,
https://https://www.abdn.ac.uk/iahs/facilities/grampian-data-safe-haven/catalogue/variables/X, ...]
}
    
```

# WP3: Framework for semi-automation of data provenance creation and management

## Next Steps

- Incorporate PPIE workshop feedback into low-fi designs and formalise
- Develop GUI for Safe Haven dashboards and deploy in Safe Haven.
- Update SHP Ontology
- Report detailing interviews/co-design workshops
- Deploy any user feedback / formal evaluation incorporated into final reports
- If possible, deploy in NHS environment (dependent on NHS Research passport being granted)
- Considering publication options

**WP1: Understand public and stakeholder perceptions of appropriate levels of risk around data provenance and privacy in clinical free-text.**

# WP1: Understand public and stakeholder perceptions of appropriate levels of risk around data provenance and privacy in clinical free-text.



- Working with Ipsos Scotland on design and delivery
- Learning session (online) held informing 40 participants (from Edinburgh and Aberdeen regions) about risk assessment of clinical free text and risk mitigation using data provenance:
  - Intro to health care data and opportunities/challenges for research
  - What data provenance is and why it matters
  - The challenge of indirect identifiers in unstructured data

## **WP1: Overarching questions for the deliberative workshops**

1. What type of record-keeping should Trusted Research Environments provide to ensure a transparent process, while also keeping data confidential? (WP2)
2. When providing researchers with access to free-text patient data, how should Trusted Research Environments maintain confidentiality to ensure trustworthiness? (WP3)
3. How can semi-automating processes help make record-keeping and the maintenance of confidentiality more robust yet still trustworthy? (Across WPs)

## **WP1: Examples shared with participants**

- 5 Discharge Summaries**
- 3 Case Studies with Example Dashboards**

## WP1 example: Case Study 1

Daisy is a Data Analyst working at the University of Aberdeen's Grampian Data Safe Haven. Her work requires her to extract, pseudonymise and link routinely collected but unconsented health and social care data on behalf of researchers, who cannot access patient-identifiable data to protect patient confidentiality and privacy.

Daisy's current work is supporting a researcher, Tom, on his project that involves looking at children's mental health and whether children receive specialist support when they have been referred by their GP or whether they have visited a hospital to receive acute treatment, and whether children have received any psychiatric prescriptions either by their GP or via the hospital. Tom's cohort are children 5-18 in the last 10 years that meet these conditions.

Daisy is aware that this is a particularly sensitive project because it involves children and a mental health diagnosis, and requires a data provenance output that will provide her with assurances that she has extracted and linked the data according to the legal and ethical permissions of the project.

# Dashboard 1 – For TRE Analysts during Extraction and Linkage

Dataset	Field Name	Total cohort	% of cohort	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
GP Referral	Age	18,000	100%	4	18
A&E	Main Condition 1	11,000	61%	Patient Injury - Road Traffic Accident (RTA)	Patient Injury - Self Inflicted (Injury or Poisoning)
A&E	Main Condition 2	7,000	39%	Patient Injury - Self Inflicted (Injury or Poisoning)	Patient Injury - Self Inflicted (Injury or Poisoning)
Prescribing Information	Drug	9,000	50%	Abilify	zolpidem
ALL	Patient ID	18,000	100%	1580346223	15000180001

# WP1: Dashboard 1 – For TRE Analysts during Extraction and Linkage

Age is outside of range 5-18

Dataset	Field Name	Total cohort	% of cohort	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Error
GP Referral	Age	18,000	100%	4	18	Yes
A&E	Main Condition 1	11,000	61%	<b>Patient Injury - Road Traffic Accident (RTA)</b>	Patient Injury - Self Inflicted (Injury or Poisoning)	Yes
A&E	Main Condition 2	7,000	39%	Patient Injury - Self Inflicted (Injury or Poisoning)	Patient Injury - Self Inflicted (Injury or Poisoning)	OK
Prescribing Information	Drug	9,000	50%	Abilify	zolpidem	OK
ALL	Patient ID	18,000	100%	<b>1580346223</b>	15000179999	Yes

Main condition is not Mental Health related

Patient ID has not been anonymised to an 11-digit number

# WP1: What we've learnt so far (subject to further analysis ahead of full reporting)

- Data provenance
  - Central dashboards considered sensible approach to record-keeping
  - Level of detail debated due to speeding-up processes (rather than identifiability concerns)
  - Practical suggestions for dashboards:
    - Sort so that error rows appear first
    - Include explanations of errors in interface (i.e. the yellow boxes)
    - Avoid no error green text to avoid complacency
    - IG manager should still spot-check for errors throughout



# WP1: What we've learnt so far (subject to further analysis ahead of full reporting)

- Accessing free-text data
  - Hard to apply one-size-fits-all – depends on research purpose/interest which is variable
  - TREs and researchers to collaborate more (e.g. earlier involvement of researchers) to ensure things working 'properly' (further analysis to interrogate meaning)
  - Coding/rewording data to make less specific but still research-useful (e.g. age-bands rather than age; location type rather than location)
  - Standardise processes across TREs (transparency / trustworthiness)



# WP1: What we've learnt so far (subject to further analysis ahead of full reporting)

- Semi-automation
  - Participants generally comfortable with idea
    - Speed-up process and assist with volume
    - Ensure humans remain part of the decision-making around risks
  - Ensure different languages are handled (e.g. Gaelic)
  - Consider how to improve consistency of original notes
    - Work with practitioners to limit inclusion of indirect identifiers within free-text: "Semi-automation is only as good as the person putting the information in and the person taking the information out."



# WP1: Next PIE steps

- Public survey (target: 1000 respondents) in development
- Questions are being informed by learning from the workshops:
  - What are the gaps that remain?
  - Ranking of options suggested by workshop participants
- Final report to be complete in August
  - Online publication (e.g. through the DataLoch website)
  
- Development of full workshop report
  - Draft to be received in early July
  - Period of refinement
  - Online publication

# DARE UK



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## Questions / comments?



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University of Aberdeen • NHS Grampian

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West of Scotland  
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UK Research  
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Health Data Research UK



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