

Expansion of the US FDA Sentinel System to inpatient blood transfusion data from Hospital Corporation of America: new surveillance options

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- The views expressed in this paper are those of the authors and are not intended to convey official U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) policy or guidance



Background



- Sentinel System is the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)'s active safety surveillance system to monitor medical products
- US FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) responsible for ensuring safety of blood & blood products/ components
- Blood Safety Surveillance Continuous Active Network (BloodSCAN)
 - A subcomponent of the Sentinel System sponsored by CBER to monitor recipient safety of FDA-regulated blood components and blood-derived products



Background

- Hospital Corporation of America (HCA) became a full Sentinel data partner in 2016
 - Many blood transfusions occur in inpatient settings
 - Claims data often do not contain important transfusion details
 - Full-text electronic health records
 - $\,\circ\,$ Facilitate chart review and health outcomes of interest validation
 - Provides new safety surveillance potential for BloodSCAN



Hospital Corporation of America



~5% of all inpatient care delivered in USA

http://hcahealthcare.com/util/documents/HCA-presskit-fact-sheet.pdf

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Objective

 To describe Sentinel's HCA transfusion data expansion and characterize data elements with potential for conducting surveillance for adverse events after exposure to blood components and blood-derived products



Methods

- Sentinel and HCA created an inpatient transfusion table and added it to the Sentinel Common Data Model (SCDM)
- As HCA worked to populate the SCDM with quality checked data from more than 165 facilities
 - A test database was provided for blood component characterization
- Using analytic programs we:
 - Explored transfusion test data (March 2013-January 2015) & HCA's first Sentinel approved database (July 2011-May 2015)
 - Described data elements relevant to BloodSCAN.
 - Mapped Codabar and ISBT-128 product codes in the HCA Sentinel database to blood components



Sentinel Common Data Model: HCA

Existing SCDM Tables				
Demographic Encounter Diagnosis Procedure Vital Signs				Vital Signs
Person ID	Person ID	Person ID	Person ID	Person ID
Birth date	Service date(s)	Service date(s)	Service date(s)	Measurement date and time
Sex	Encounter ID	Encounter ID	Encounter ID	Height and weight
ZIP code	Encounter type & provider	Encounter type & provider	Encounter type & provider	Diastolic & systolic BP
Etc.	Facility	Diagnosis code & type	Procedure code & type	Procedure code & type
	Etc.	Principal discharge diagnosis	Etc.	Tobacco use & type

New SCDM Tables

New Sobim Tables		
Inpatient Pharmacy Dispensing	Inpatient Transfusion	
Person ID	Person ID	
Encounter ID	Encounter ID	
NDC	Unique transfusion identifier	
Rx Administration date	Product code and codetype	
Rx Administration time	Blood type	
Actual/administered route	Transfusion date/time start	
Actual/administered dose	Transfusion date/time end	
Etc.	Etc.	

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN): Variable Prod_CDC

Broad Categorization	Description	
Plasma		
	WBDPLASMA - Whole blood derived plasma	
Platelets	APHPLAT - Apheresis platelets	
	IRAPHPLAT - Irradiated apheresis platelets	
	IRRAPHPLAT - Irradiated leukocyte reduced apheresis platelets	
	IRLRWBDPLAT - Irradiated leukocyte reduced whole blood derived platelets	
	IRWBDPLAT - Irradiated whole blood derived platelets	
	LRSPHPLAT - Leukocyte reduced apheresis platelets	
	LRWBDPLAT - Leukocyte reduced whole blood derived platelets	
	WBDPLAT - Whole blood derived platelets	
Red Blood Cells	APHRBC - Apheresis red blood cells	
	IRAPHRBC - Irradiated apheresis red blood cells	
	IRLRAPHRBC - Irradiated leukocyte reduced apheresis red blood cells	
	IRLRWBDRBC - Irradiated leukocyte reduced whole blood derived RBC	
	IRWBDRBC - Irradiated whole blood derived red blood cells	
	LRAPHRBC - Leukocyte reduced apheresis red blood cells	
	LRWBDRBC - Leukocyte reduced whole blood derived red blood cells	
	WBDRBC - Whole blood derived red blood cells	
Whole Blood	WB - Whole blood	
Other	CRYO – Cryoprecipitate	
	GRAN – Granulocytes	
	LEUK – Leukocytes	
	LYMPH – Lymphocytes	
	MNC - Mononuclear cells	
	SERUM - Serum	



Results

- HCA's inpatient transfusion table captures administered transfusions including start and end times, product blood type, Rh factor
 - Number of units can also be derived
- ISBT-128 or Codabar codes assigned to each unit allow for identification of blood component and blood processing (eg, leukocyte reduction) methods



Results: HCA's Sentinel database:

Inpatient transfusions



- Provides information often not available in claims data
- Actual administered start/end transfusion dates AND times
- Blood type [A, B, O, AB, RH factor (+, -)]
- Information about transfused unit (can be used to identify blood component)
- # units, potentially large volume transfusion







Results: HCA's Sentinel database: Inpatient transfusions

- Captures transfused units, each labeled with code
- Two transfusion coding systems in use
 - >4,500 ISBT-128 codes
 - >1,500 Codabar codes
- Granular codes= new potential
 - Identification of blood components
 - Potential for identification of processing method (e.g., leukocyte-reduced, irradiated)



Results: HCA's Sentinel database: Inpatient transfusions

- Although both Codabar and ISBT-128 systems are still in use at HCA, there has been an increased uptake in use of ISBT codes and a decrease in use of Codabar codes over time
 - By mid-2015 less than 1% of HCA transfusions were coded with a Codabar code





Source: ISBT-128 website, https://www.iccbba.org/



Results: Sample Transfusion Codes at HCA

CODABAR

Code Description

18831 PLASMA IRRADIATED (from 250ml Whole Blood)(Storage -18 C or colder)

18901 LIQUID PLASMA IRRADIATED

31458 CPD WHOLE BLOOD LEUKOCYTES REDUCED^1 DIVIDED (Part H or 8)

31461 CPDA-1 WHOLE BLOOD LEUKOCYTES REDUCED^1 DIVIDED (Part A or 1)

35772 AS-3 Red Blood Cells leukocyteS reduced^1 DIVIDED IRRADIATED (ACDA anticoagulant)(by pheresis)(P...

35773 AS-3 Red Blood Cells leukocyteS reduced^1 DIVIDED IRRADIATED (ACDA anticoagulant)(by pheresis)(P...

ISBT

Code Description

E0135 WHOLE BLOOD |Heparin/450mL/refg

E0154 RED BLOOD CELLS|CPD/450mL/refg|Open

E1146 Apheresis FRESH FROZEN PLASMA|NaCitrate/XX/<-65C|Aphr not automated

E1149 Thawed Apheresis FRESH FROZEN PLASMA|ACD-B/XX/refg

E5326 Apheresis PLATELETS|ACD-A/XX/20-24C|Irradiated|ResLeu:<5log6|2nd container|Approx 300 log9 plts

E5329 PLASMA|CP2D/450mL/<=-18C|ResLeu:NS|Frozen <=24h

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Whole Blood	WB - Whole blood	
Other	CRYO – Cryoprecipitate	
	GRAN – Granulocytes	
	LEUK – Leukocytes	
	LYMPH – Lymphocytes	
	MNC - Mononuclear cells	
	SERUM - Serum	



Results: Sample Transfusion Codes: With Prod_CDC

CODAE	BAR	
<u>Code</u>	Description	Prod_CDC
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18831	18 C or colder)	WBDPLASMA - Whole blood derived plasma
	AS-3 Red Blood Cells leukocyteS reduced^1 DIVIDED	IRLRAPHRBC - Irradiated leukocyte reduced
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	AS-3 Red Blood Cells leukocyteS reduced^1 DIVIDED	IRLRAPHRBC - Irradiated leukocyte reduced
35773	IRRADIATED (ACDA anticoagulant)(by pheresis)(P	apheresis red blood cells
ISBT		
<u>Code</u>	Description	
E0135	WHOLE BLOOD Heparin/450mL/refg	WB - Whole blood
	Thawed Apheresis FRESH FROZEN PLASMA ACD-	
E1149	B/XX/refg	APHPLASMA - Apheresis plasma



Results: Proportion of units attributed to each blood component (*March 2013-January 2015***)***

Blood product/component, units administered	Percent
Red Blood Cells	62.8%
Plasma	13.4%
Platelets	9.2%
Whole Blood	0.0%
Other or unknown**	14.7%
Grand Total	

Learned:

•National Blood Collection and Utilization Survey 2011 Report: <u>RBC, 63%, Plasma, 18%</u>, <u>Platelets, 15% Other or unknown***</u>

•Underestimating plasma/platelets

*Analysis conducted on HCA Sentinel test database

******Other includes codes which could not be identified, along with other valid codes

*** https://www.aabb.org/research/hemovigilance/bloodsurvey/Documents/11-nbcus-report.pdf



Results

 HCA's Sentinel database included consistently populated transfusion data starting in late 2013



Results: # Encounters in HCA Sentinel database with a recorded transfusion (June 2011-May 2015, HCA Sentinel database 1)

25,000		
20,000	HCA began bringing transfusion data into Sentinel database in 2013	
15,000		
10,000		N= 373,743 encounters with transfusions October 2013-May 2015
5,000		
0 -		
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Results: Variables for outcomes of interest

- Diagnosis and procedure codes could be used to define adverse events.
- Present-on-admission and principal discharge diagnosis flags
 - Provide further refinement potential
- Also available:
 - Admission and discharge dates
 - Discharge disposition (eg, expired)
 - Admitting source (eg, hospital transfer)



Results: What do we know about diagnoses?







Results: What do we know about procedures?



- 642 million observed procedures codes
 - 21 million ICD-9 procedure codes (typically describe surgical procedures)
 - Over 3 million drug administrations (injections)





Results: CBER test cases underway

- Evaluation of development of Transfusion–Related Acute Lung Injury (TRALI) after exposure to blood and blood products
 - Publically posted protocol, assessment underway, includes chart validation component



Limitations

- Current SCDM includes admission and discharge dates, no procedure or diagnosis dates or times
 - Transfusion administration dates and time are available, but temporality of exposures/outcomes may be difficult to capture
 - Data model expansion currently being evaluated
- Unit of analysis is a hospitalization
 - Limitations for tracking patients within HCA Sentinel data
- More evaluation of blood coding systems needed, including validation of blood product/component



Conclusions

- HCA's inpatient transfusion data hold potential for BloodSCAN expansion, but need validation
 - Potential for identification of blood processing method
 - Dates/times of blood transfusions available
 - # units available
 - Full-text electronic health records, facilitate chart review/validation
- Identified red blood cell proportions were similar to those reported in national surveys, but those of plasma and platelets maybe under-identified
 - Examination of local hospital coding and additional blood component mapping systems needed
 - Test cases underway, 1 includes chart validation of transfusion exposure



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