



## Challenges

- Standardizing the care of patients in hospital settings
  - The use of evidence-based guidelines for managing complex clinical problems has become the standard of practice, but guidelines are protocols not patient care plans
  - To be effective, protocols must be deployed as a customized, individualized clinical care plan
- Knowledge transfer
  - Division of responsibilities among different individuals and teams in acute care settings (e.g.: ICUs)
  - Managing new findings and updates in best practice

## Goals

- Support the overall clinical process management by generating individualized care plans from evidence-based clinical protocols
  - Provide health care professionals with a modeling environment for capturing best practice in a formal manner
  - Use customized and computerized protocol models to aid the clinical (treatment) process

## Methodology

- Development of abstractions in Domain-Specific Modeling Languages (DSMLs)
- Construction of the models: capturing the key elements of operation
- Translation (interpretation) of models
- Execution and simulation of models

## Results

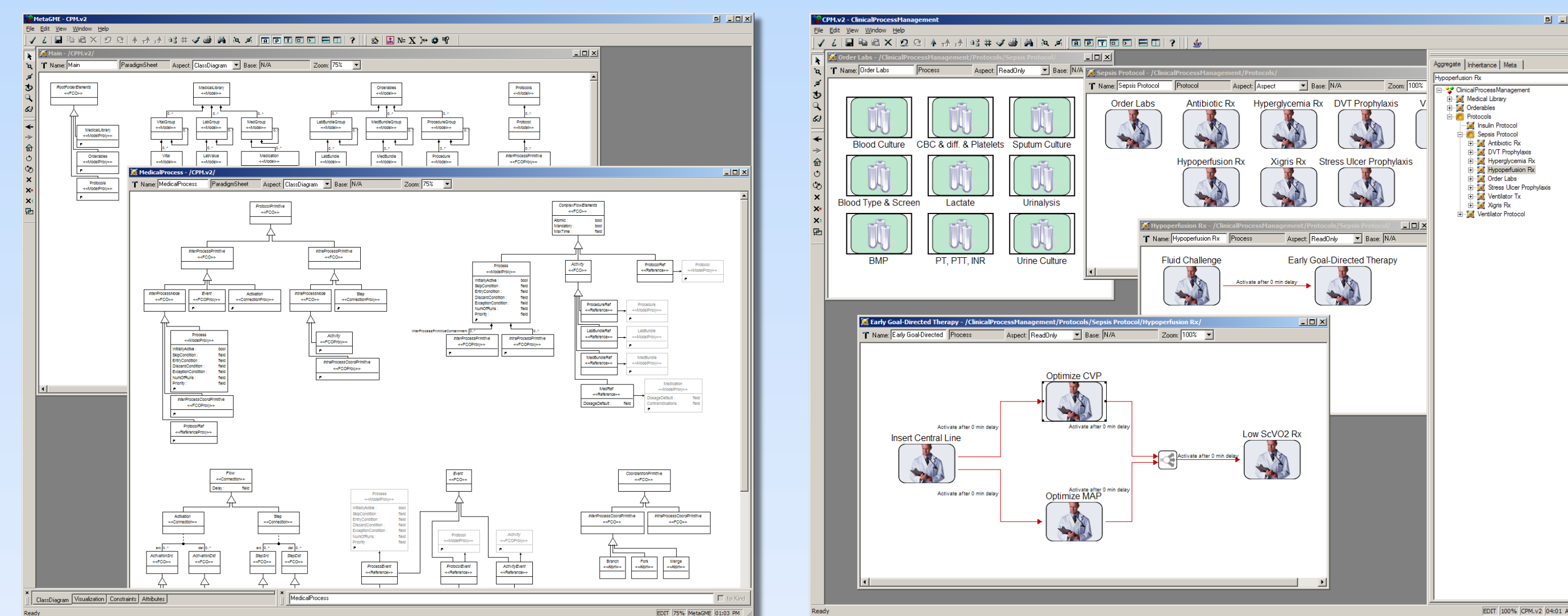
- These techniques are being applied to the management of sepsis in acute care settings at Vanderbilt Medical Center
- Developed a modeling environment for formally representing clinical guidelines and treatment protocols
  - Captured a treatment protocol for sepsis using the modeling environment working together with healthcare professionals
  - Developed an execution and simulation environment for the validation of the protocol and for the testing of the effectiveness of the tool
  - Created execution plan for clinical testing

## Case Study: Sepsis

- 750 000 sepsis cases diagnosed each year in the US ( $\approx 1$  person every 45 seconds)
- 10th leading killer worldwide
- 1400 people die each day worldwide ( $\approx 1$  person every minute)
- Cost of sepsis care accounts for 40% of total ICU costs, roughly \$16.7B
- Incidence rates in the US are expected to rise to 1 million cases a year by 2010 due to aging population

## Implementation

- Use of model-based techniques for specifying and implementing guidelines as coordinated asynchronous processes
- Combined with visual dashboards, which show the status of the implemented guidelines



## Integration Platform

- MICIS - Testbed for Health Information Systems
  - It includes a SOA-based execution environment, and is extended with policy evaluation and enforcement capabilities using an embedded PROLOG engine.
- Facilitating MICIS
  - MICIS allows for the integration of medical applications that use sensitive medical information
  - Applications communicate by using web services standards (OASIS, WC3)
  - Utilization of already available services is possible
  - Context dependent evaluation of privacy and security policies is available

## Future Work

- Interface with existing clinical systems to be able to monitor of all relevant clinical conditions
- Verify continuity in existing implementation
- Run experiments to ensure the fitting with existing clinical workflows
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the tool using historical outcome metrics
- Target other acute and chronic diseases

