

Overview

- Biomedical and health informatics (BMHI)
- Department of Medical Informatics & Clinical Epidemiology (DMICE)
- DMICE BMHI educational programs
- Discussion and questions



Who is here today?

- Summer interns
- Some new graduate students
- Possibly, new Clinical Informatics Fellows and National Library of Medicine Fellows
- · Anyone else who wishes to be
 - Don't feel obligated to stay if you have heard this talk



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Who are we?

- Department of Medical Informatics & Clinical Epidemiology (DMICE)
 - http://www.ohsu.edu/informatics
- One of 26 academic departments in OHSU School of Medicine
- Major foci of department
 - Research
 - Education
 - Leadership and service



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What is biomedical and health informatics (BMHI)?

- I get asked this so often that I keep a Web site
 - http://informatics.health/
- · And a blog
 - http://informaticsprofessor.blogspot.com
- "Biomedical and health informatics (BMHI) is the field concerned with the optimal use of information, often aided by technology, to improve individual health, healthcare, public health, and biomedical research" (Hersh, BMC Med Info & Decis Mak, 2009)



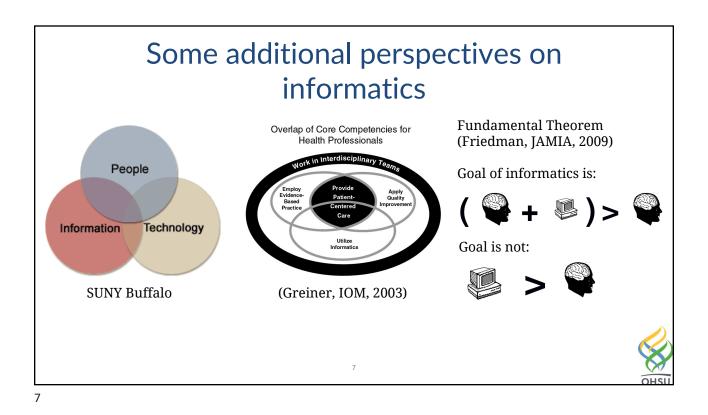
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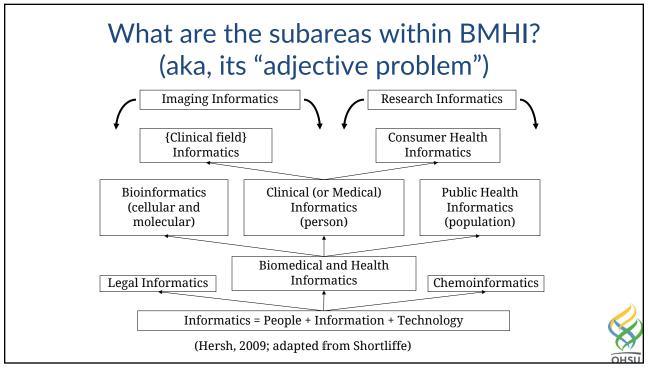
Other definitions (my italics)

- AMIA: The "interdisciplinary field that studies and pursues the effective uses of biomedical data, information, and knowledge for scientific inquiry, problem solving and decision making, motivated by efforts to improve human health."
 - https://amia.org/about-amia/why-informatics/informatics-research-and-practice
- ACGME (clinical informatics): The field that "transforms health care by analyzing, designing, implementing, and evaluating information and communication systems to improve patient care, enhance access to care, advance individual and population health outcomes, and strengthen the clinician-patient relationship."
 - https://www.acgme.org/globalassets/PFAssets/ProgramRequirements/381 Cl inicalInformatics 2020.pdf



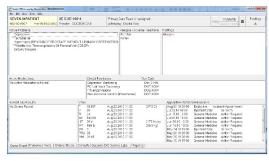
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Some applications of BMHI

- Electronic and personal health records
- Machine learning and artificial intelligence
- Information retrieval (search)
- Decision aids
- Data standards and interoperability
- Re-use of clinical data
- Precision/personalized medicine
- Evaluation of the above







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Where does BMHI fall short?

- Electronic health record and clinicians current systems slow work of clinicians, prioritize non-clinical aspects of care, and lead to clinician burnout
 - Clinicians want to read and write the story, which can be at odds with structured data we might want to use for decision support, research, public health, etc.
- Standards and interoperability systems do not talk well to each other
- Privacy and security not limited to healthcare, but growing concern
- Bias in data and algorithms



Department of Medical Informatics & Clinical Epidemiology (DMICE)

- · One of 26 departments in OHSU School of Medicine
- Mission is to provide leadership, discovery, and dissemination of knowledge in the areas of biomedical informatics and clinical epidemiology
 - Fulfilled through programs of research, education, and service
- Department leadership
 - William Hersh, MD Chair
 - Shannon McWeeney, PhD, Head, Division of Bioinformatics & Computational Biology
 - David Dorr, MD, MS Vice Chair for Clinical Informatics
 - Karen Eden, PhD Vice Chair for Faculty Development
 - Cynthia Morris, PhD Vice Chair for Education and Training



MEDICAL INFORMATICS & CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY



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DMICE is a national leader

- No official rankings, but OHSU informatics program is
 - 1 of 18 programs to have a National Library of Medicine NIH Training Grant for PhD and postdoctoral students
 - Among first 4 programs to develop clinical informatics subspecialty fellowship for physicians (now over 50)
 - Consistent recipient of research funding, appointment to national leadership positions, publication in high-profile journals, etc.
 - Highly accomplished alumni being productive in many different settings
- Clinical epidemiology program similarly successful in areas of evidence-based medicine, systematic reviews, and metaanalysis



OHSU Biomedical Informatics Graduate Program

- https://www.ohsu.edu/school-of-medicine/medical-informatics-and-clinical-epidemiology/prospective-students
- Overall goal of program is to train future professionals, researchers, and leaders in area of biomedical and health informatics
 - Majors focus on different areas of larger field
 - All programs at graduate level, i.e., require a baccalaureate degree
- Diverse students who typically fall into one of two categories
 - "First-career" students more likely to be full-time, on-campus, and from variety of backgrounds
 - "Career-changing" students likely to be part-time, distance, mostly (though not exclusively) from healthcare professions



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Program majors (originally tracks)

- Health & Clinical Informatics (HCIN)
 - Original track, focused on informatics and applied data analytics in health, healthcare, public health, and clinical research settings
- Bioinformatics & Computational Biomedicine (BCB)
 - Focused on data science and other methods applied across omics, imaging, clinical medicine, and public health



Program faculty and leadership

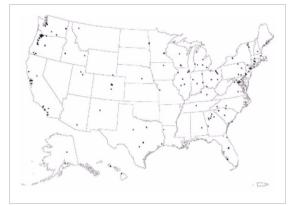
- Overall program director William Hersh, MD
- Leadership
 - William Hersh, MD HCIN
 - Shannon McWeeney, PhD BCB
 - Nicole Weiskopf, PhD HCIN
 - Karen Eden, PhD PhD program
- Over 30 other faculty who teach, advise, mentor projects, etc.

OHSU

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One of oldest and largest programs in world – established 1996



International students from: Argentina, Singapore, Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Zimbabwe, Thailand, China, and other countries

| Degree | Total | BCB | HCIN |
|--------|-------|-----|------|
| BCRT | 473 | 0 | 473 |
| MS | 398 | 64 | 334 |
| PHD | 34 | 14 | 20 |
| Total | 905 | 78 | 827 |





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Degrees and certificates

- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
 - For those who wish to pursue research, academia, or leadership careers
- Master of Science (MS) thesis
 - Research master's, including for those with doctoral degrees in other fields who wish to pursue research careers
- Master of Science (MS) non-thesis
 - Professional master's degree for practitioners and leaders
- Graduate Certificate
 - Subset of master's degree as an introduction or career specialization (HCIN major only)

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Majors, degrees and certificates, and availability

| Degree/Certificate | PhD | MS Thesis | MS Non- | Graduate |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Track | | | Thesis | Certificate |
| Health & Clinical | | | On-campus | On-campus |
| Informatics (HCIN) | On-campus | On-campus | | |
| | _ | _ | On-line | On-line |
| Bioinformatics & | | | | |
| 0 1 | | _ | _ | 3-14 |
| Computational Biomedicine (BCB) | On-campus | On-campus | On-campus | N/A |



Curriculum

- Curriculum in each major for degree programs (master's and PhD) organized into domains, each of which may have courses that are
 - Required
 - Individual competency ("k of n")
 - Elective
- Core curriculum of degree programs is knowledge base plus additional courses
 - MS thesis = knowledge base + thesis
 - MS non-thesis = knowledge base + capstone (can be internship)
 - PhD = knowledge base + additional advanced work, including dissertation

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"Building block" approach

Master of Science

- Knowledge Base:
 - Health & Clinical Informatics
 - Bioinformatics & Computational Biomedicine
- Thesis or Capstone/Internship

Graduate Certificate

- Biomedical Informatics
- Organization and management

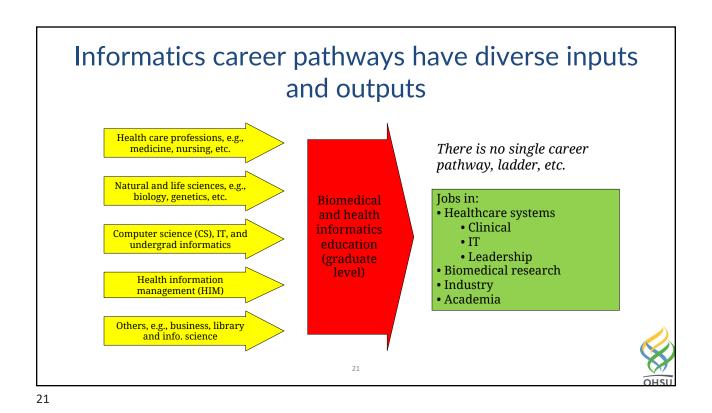
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PhD

- Knowledge Base
- Advanced Research Methods
- Biostatistics
- Cognate
- Advanced Topics
- Doctoral Symposium
- Mentored Teaching
- Dissertation



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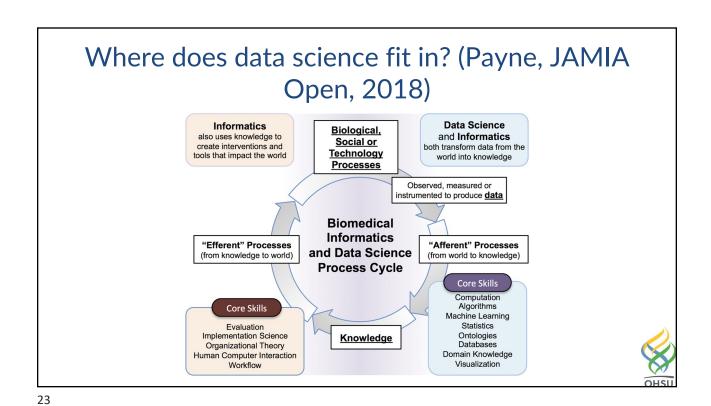
A growing understanding of the work of informatics professionals

Health Informatics Domains Task statements Domain 1. Foundational Knowledge and Skills NA 31 Domain 2. Enhancing Health Decision-making, Processes, and Outcomes 11 21 Domain 3. Health Information Systems 26 36 Domain 4. Data Governance, Management, and Analytics 17 28 Domain 5. Leadership, Professionalism, Strategy, and Transformation 20 28 Total 74 144

| Clinical Informatics Subspecialty (CIS) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Domains | Task statements | KS statements | | | | |
| Domain 1. Foundational Knowledge and Skills | NA | 26 | | | | |
| Domain 2. Improving Care Delivery and Outcomes | 7 | 28 | | | | |
| Domain 3. Enterprise Information Systems | 16 | 33 | | | | |
| Domain 4. Data Governance and Analytics | 10 | 27 | | | | |
| Domain 5 Leadership and Professionalism | Q | 28 | | | | |

• From 4 (Gardner, 2009) to 5 domains (Silverman, 2019; Gadd, 2020)





Key challenges ahead for BMHI

- Improving usability of systems in clinical care, especially EHR
- · Integrating omics and other sources of data
- Learning from data while protecting privacy and security
- Integrating new AI into healthcare practice and research while minimizing bias
- Achieving the goals of personalized/precision medicine



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DMICE online

- DMICE seminars
 - YouTube
 - https://www.youtube.com/c/OHSUInformatics/
- Web and blog
 - Web
 - http://www.ohsu.edu/informatics
 - Blog
 - http://www.ohsu.edu/blogs/health-data/
- Social media
 - Twitter
 - @OHSUInformatics
 - LinkedIn
 - https://www.linkedin.com/groups/962257/
 - Facebook
 - https://www.facebook.com/ohsu.informatics



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Thank you!

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