

# Leveraging the NSSP R Studio Server to Automate QA **Monitoring and Reporting**

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# Objective

The aim of this project was to develop a nimble system to both monitor and report on the quality of Kentucky emergency department syndromic surveillance (SyS) data at system-wide and facility levels.

### Introduction

In 2016, the CDC funded 12 states, under the Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS) program, to utilize SyS to increase timeliness of state data on drug overdose events. In order to operationalize the objectives of the grant, there was a need to assess and monitor the quality of Kentucky's SyS data, with limited resources. We leveraged the NSSP's R Studio Server to automate quality assurance (QA) monitoring and reporting to meet these objectives.

### **Methods**

Using the R Server, we pulled data from the process messages table, aggregating messages to single patient encounters. In addition to compiling the code on a powerful remote server, the server can access the process table messages relatively quickly. We developed an R Markdown report to produce a report that includes a variety of system- and facility-level metrics that highlight key indicators of system performance and data flows. By using R, we were able to create an auto-generating QA report that runs weekly and e-mails for analyst review. Quality metrics included: % completeness of chief complaint and discharge diagnosis codes (overall and by facility)[Fig 1 & Fig 2]; visit trend by day of visit (with interactive spark lines) [Fig 2]; maximum date of message created, date message arrived at NSSP server, date of visit, and total messages[Fig 3]; message arrived trend (interactive sparklines)[Fig 3]; volume and type of error messages failing to process[Fig 4]; message volume by ADT type[Fig 5]; and volume of patient class by type by day[not shown]. Our SyS analyst reviews the report and delivers it to stakeholders with general comments about ongoing and newly emerging data quality concerns.

### Results

The report has proven to be beneficial in ongoing QA monitoring. The report is shared weekly with key stakeholders at the Kentucky Department for Public Health, Kentucky Health Information Exchange, NSSP, and regional ESSENCE users. Findings are reviewed at monthly SyS stakeholder meetings. The report has identified numerous errors, dead feeds, and other systems changes in near real-time; leading to corrective action and general data quality enhancement. Weekly monitoring of QA has improved data feed stability and communication of identified issue with key stakeholders.

### Conclusions

The R Studio Server provides a nimble platform to develop, refine, and automate a OA reporting system that can lead to improved SyS data quality. In Kentucky, in addition to improving overall data quality, these weekly reports and subsequent communication have help built relationships among key stakeholders and elevated the importance of syndromic surveillance data locally. Continual monitoring of data is critical to ensure quality and therefor the validity of the data.



Figure 1

Chief complaint and diagnosis code completeness by Facility

The following table details the percent completeness of diagnosis code (DX), chief complaint (CC), both, the total number of ED visits. The table covers the quality metrics of any *E/Eme* patients with a visit date on 2017 - 09 - 27· Visit trends - The sparklines represent the volume of ED visits based the visit date Show 10 v entries Search: Facility M %DX %CC All A A AI All Facility A 56 75.74% 33.20% 32.56% 23.62% 8960 Facility B 2.40% 2.40% 32.44% Facility C 95.48% 100.00% 95.48% 0.00% 2721 Facility D 15 0.82% 0.00% 0.00% 2313 Facility E 0.00% 6.43% 0.00% 2131 Facility F 79.45% 98.37% 79.45% 1.63% -2083 93.91% 99.95% 93.91% 0.05% Facility G 2052 m Facility H 86.06% 99.58% 86.06% 0.42% 1679 Facility I 94.34% 100.00% 94.34% 0.00% 1644 Facility J 0.319 Showing 1 to 10 of 78 entries 1 2 3 8 Nex Figure 2



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# **ISDS 2018 Conference Abstracts**



### Message Table Results

The following table shows counts of messages for emergency department visits The following table details the:

- es based the time it arrived at NSSP/CDC

te torommy sen-Facility name Facility name Facility type (repeated values for facilities with multiple types) Max nessage atle - The maximum date of when a message has server (COC side) Max visit date - The maximum date of when a message is referencing (facility side) Max visit date - The maximum date of when a message is referencing (facility side) Max visit date - The maximum date of message is referencing (facility side) Message court - The total number of message is reference of message based the time it arrive Message trends - The sparklines prevent the volume of message based the time it arrive Message trends - The sparklines prevent the volume of message based the time it arrive Message trends - The sparklines prevent the volume of message based the time it arrive Message trends - The sparklines prevent the volume of the sparklines the time it arrive Message trends - The sparklines prevent the volume of the sparklines the time it arrive Message trends - The sparklines the sparklines the time it arrive the sparklines the time it arrive the sparklines the sparklines the time it arrive the sparklines the sparkli If a facility is functioning as expect we would expect to see arrive date  $\approx$  message date  $\approx$  visit date. Visit Date may be slightly behind based on server volume and when the report was generated.

10 +	enuies				Search:	
	Facility Name	Max. Message Date	Max. Message Arrived Date	Max. Visit Date	Message Count	Message Trends
All	All	All	All	All	All	All
47	Hospital F	2017-08-16	2017-09-30	2017-08-16	1	L
66	Hospital G	2017-10-01	2017-10-05	2017-09-27	10	
11	Hospital B	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	2017-10-09	48	h
22	Hospital D	2017-10-09	2017-10-10	2017-10-02	176	~~~
27	Hospital O	2017-10-09	2017-10-10	2017-10-09	1052	~~~~^^
29	Hospital W	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	12636	~~~~
42	Hospital A	2017-10-09	2017-10-10	2017-10-05	215	-
57	Hospital X	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	2056	~~~
68	Hospital N	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	5118	~~^^
69	Hospital S	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	7687	~~~^
howing 1 to	10 of 79 entries		Pr	evious 1 2	3 4 5	8 Next

Figure 3

#### **Exceptions** Table

The following table shows counts of errored messages that do not make it to the processed table

- The following table details the:
- Facility name
  Count of messages
  Message error type

This section of the report only looks at errored messages that occured since 2017-09-26.

NOTE: This is for any/all messages not just ED visits. Because these are errored messages that do not get processed there is no easy way to determine which messages would have been processed to ED visits. Show 15 T entries Search:

	\$	Facility Name	¢	Message Count \$	Message Error Type
ILA	All		A	I	All
0	Hospital D			1427	Message did not include valid C_Unique_Patient_ID
	Clinic S			10	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
	Hospital M			646	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
	Clinic Q			570	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
	Hospital U			469	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
	Hospital X			212	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
	Clinic  T			6	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
	Hospital 1			11	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
	Hospital 8			206	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
D	Hospital 7			12822	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
ſ.	Hospital R			6	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future
2	Clinic W			1	Message did not include valid C_Unique_Patient_ID
3	Clinic Q			44	C_Visit_Date_Time is set in the future

Figure 4

# **Overall** performance

This section attempts to indicate some of the overall status of the data flow.

The graph below details the number of A01,A03,and A04 messages as they hit the CDC, by day, for the last 2 weeks(since 2017-09-26)



Figure 5

### **Keywords**

Quality assurance; R Studio; NSSP; R Markdown

### **Acknowledgments**

We acknowledge and thank the following agencies for their support of this work: The Kentucky Department for Public Health, the Kentucky Health Information Exchange, and the National Syndromic Surveillance Program.

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