Data driven policy for pandemic response: Data, knowledge, and action well outside of the ivory tower



Jessie Tenenbaum, PhD
Duke University School of Medicine

Chief Data Officer,
NC Dept of Health and Human
Services



@jessiet1023

November 3, 2022

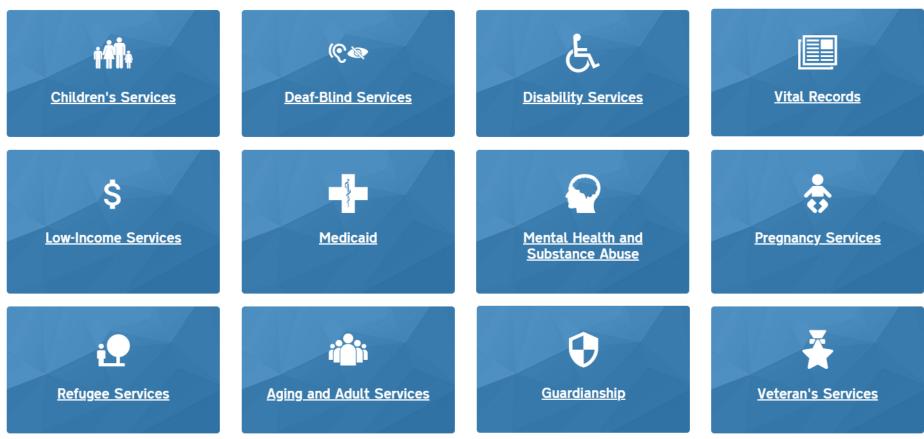
Disclaimer

"Photo" credit DALL-E

https://labs.openai.com/



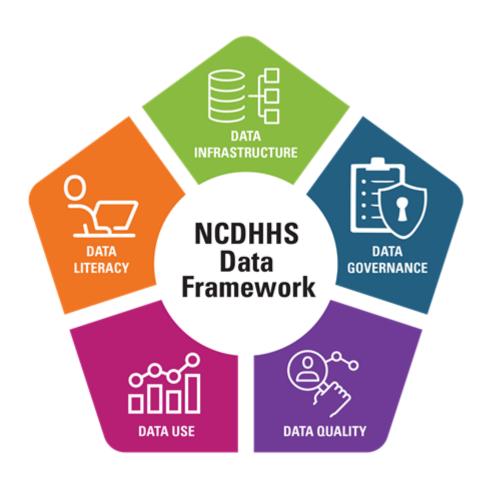




https://www.ncdhhs.gov/

NCDHHS Data Office

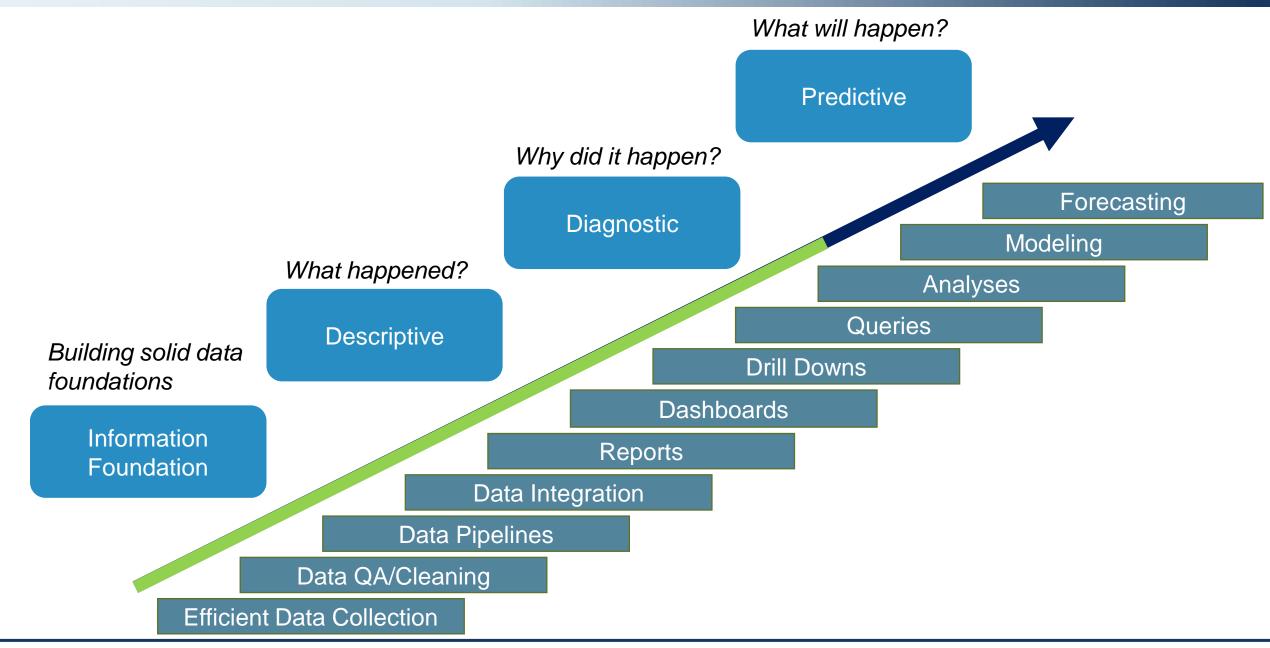
- Established 2019
- Led by Chief Data Officer
- Drive Department-wide cultural transformation
- Data as 1st class citizen, strategic business asset
- Data strategy and roadmap based on 5 data pillars



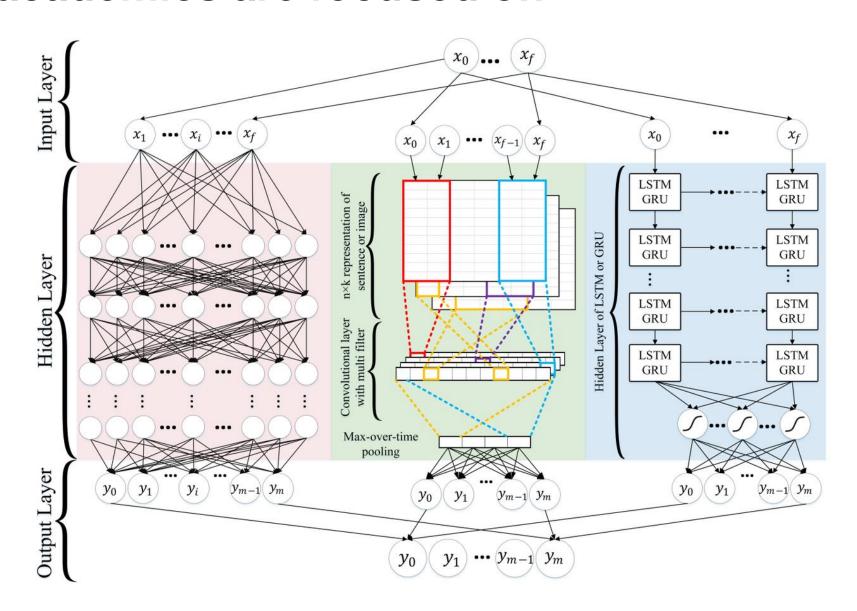
Data Strategy Framework

- Data Infrastructure: Technology used to store, exchange, and access data
- Data Governance: People, processes, and technology for data security, management, and access
- Data Quality: Tools and processes to ensure data are valid, accurate, and trustworthy
- Data Literacy: Workforce training across all levels of baseline knowledge
- Data Use: Reports, visualization, and analysis

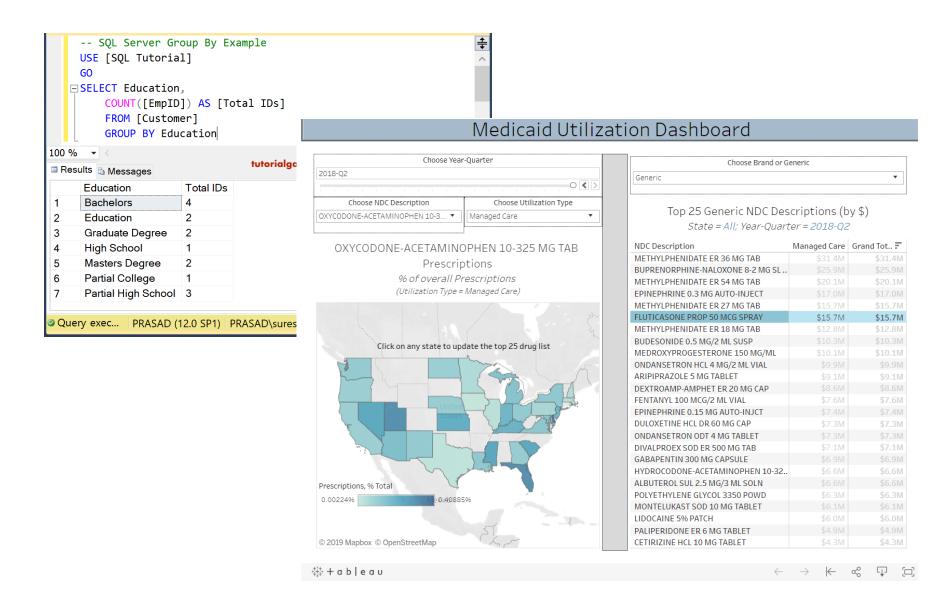
Moving from descriptive to predictive



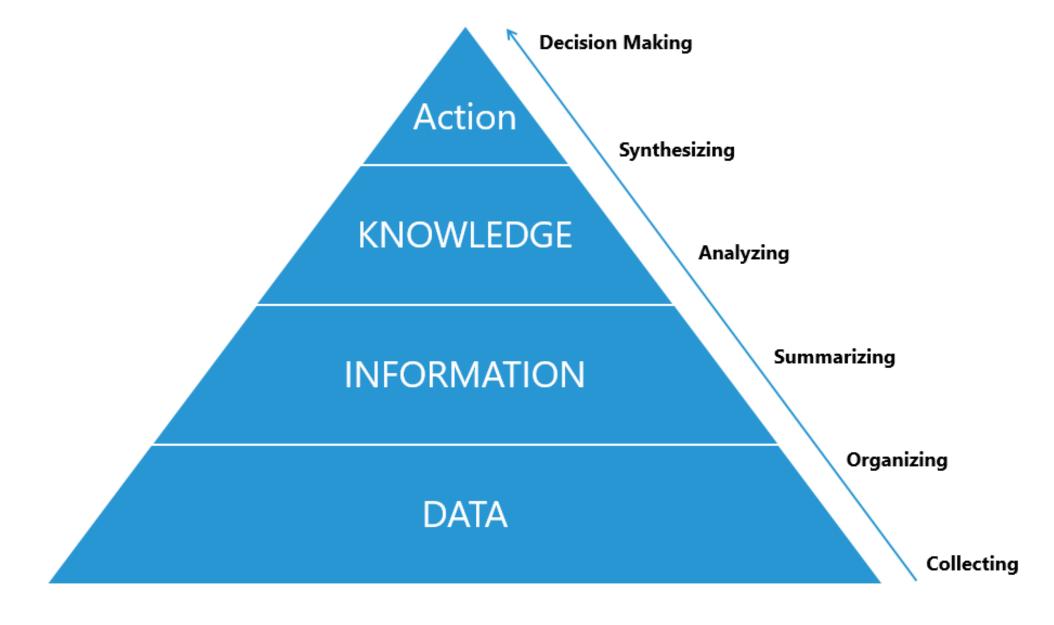
What academics are focused on

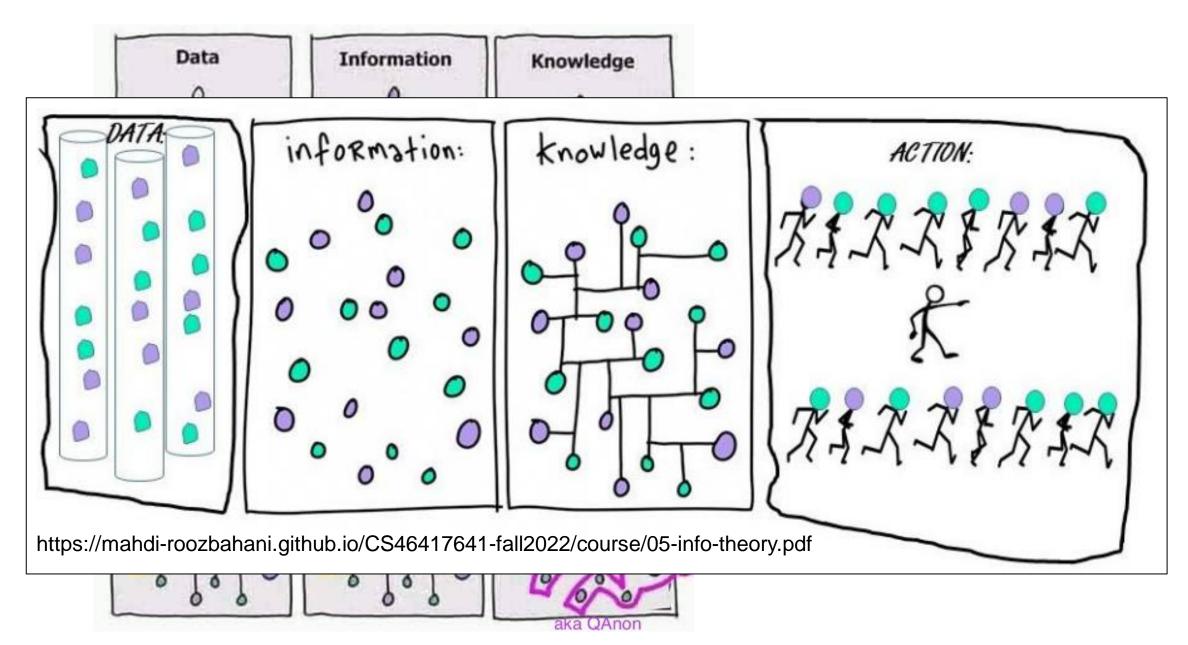


What most of the world needs

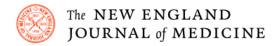


The central dogma of informatics: DIKA





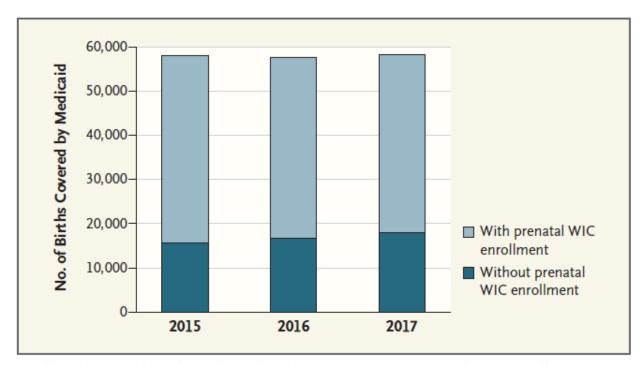
Original source unknown



Perspective FREE PREVIEW

Focusing on Population Health at Scale — Joining Policy and Technology to Improve Health

Aaron McKethan, Ph.D., Seth A. Berkowitz, M.D., M.P.H., and Mandy Cohen, M.D., M.P.H.



Medicaid-Covered Births with and without Concurrent Prenatal WIC Enrollment, North Carolina.

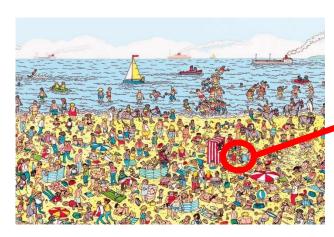
In order to gain actionable knowledge, need 2 things:

1. The ability to integrate data between divisional silos ("Data Integration")



2. The ability to identify and link the same individual from different datasets ("Entity Resolution")

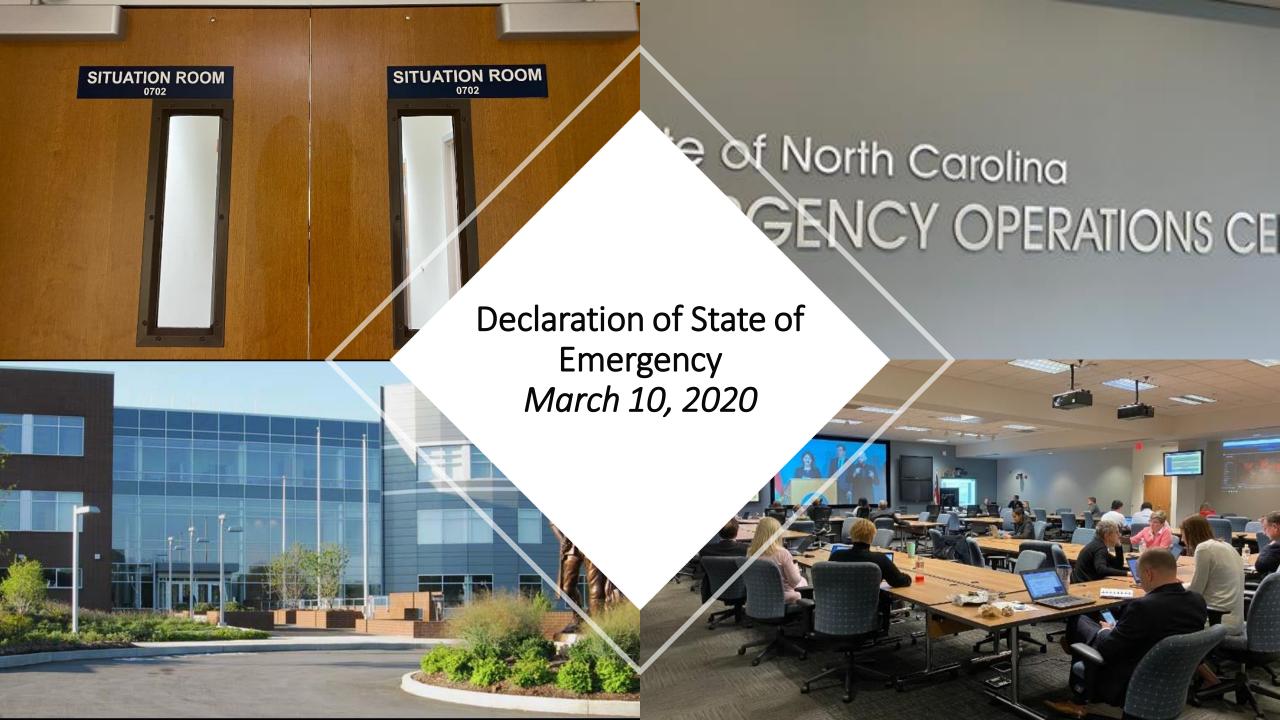
ID: 123456 Name: Waldo





ID: 123456 Name: Waldo

We interrupt our regularly scheduled Data Office business to bring you...



Early Actionable Questions to Enable Data Driven Policy

- How many cases will we see? When will our "epi curve" peak?
- How much (extra) PPE is needed, and where can we get it from?
- Will we run out of hospital beds? ICU beds? Ventilators?
- Should we shut down bars and restaurants? Schools? Businesses?
- How can we support families who are unable to work (either because workplace is shut down, or childcare is unavailable)?



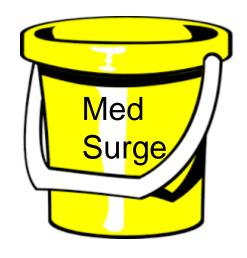
Buckets of NC DHHS COVID-19 Data





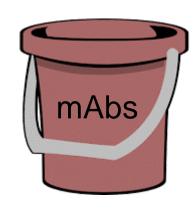




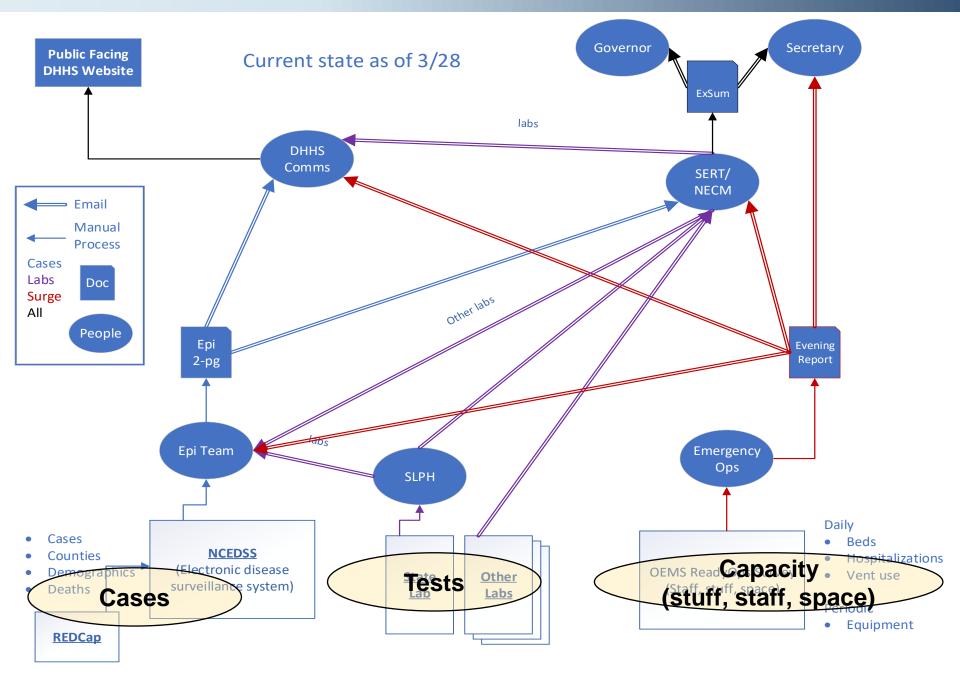




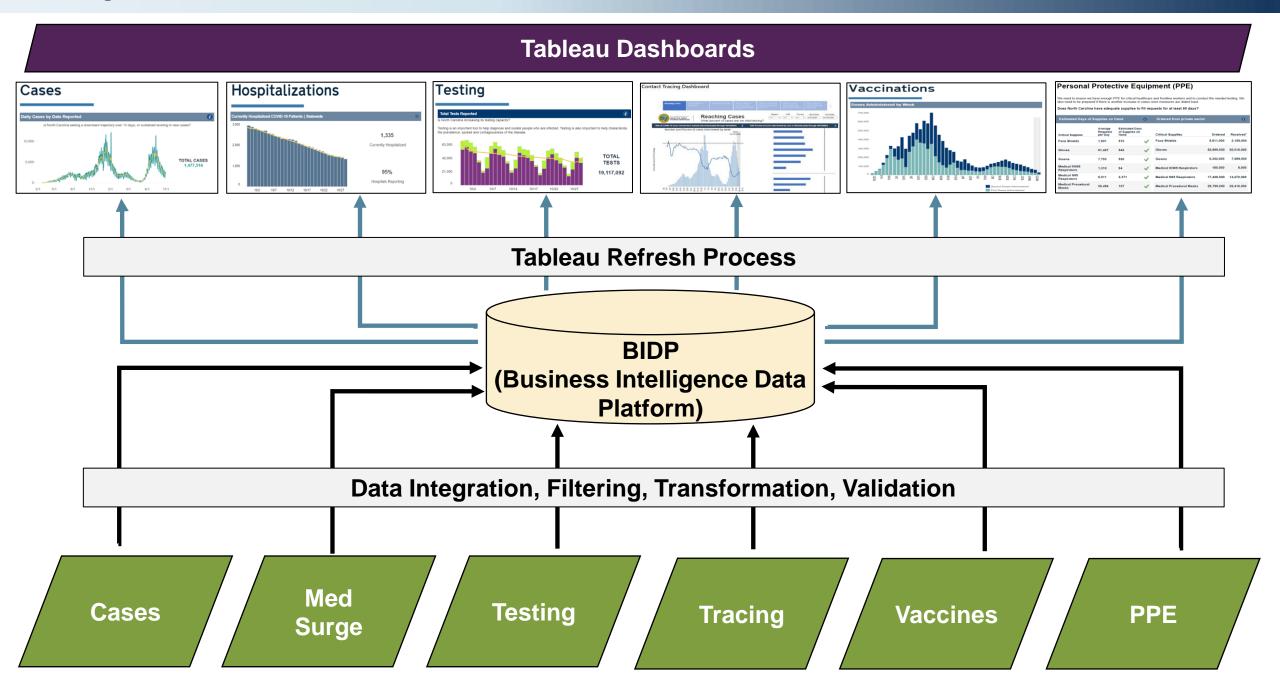


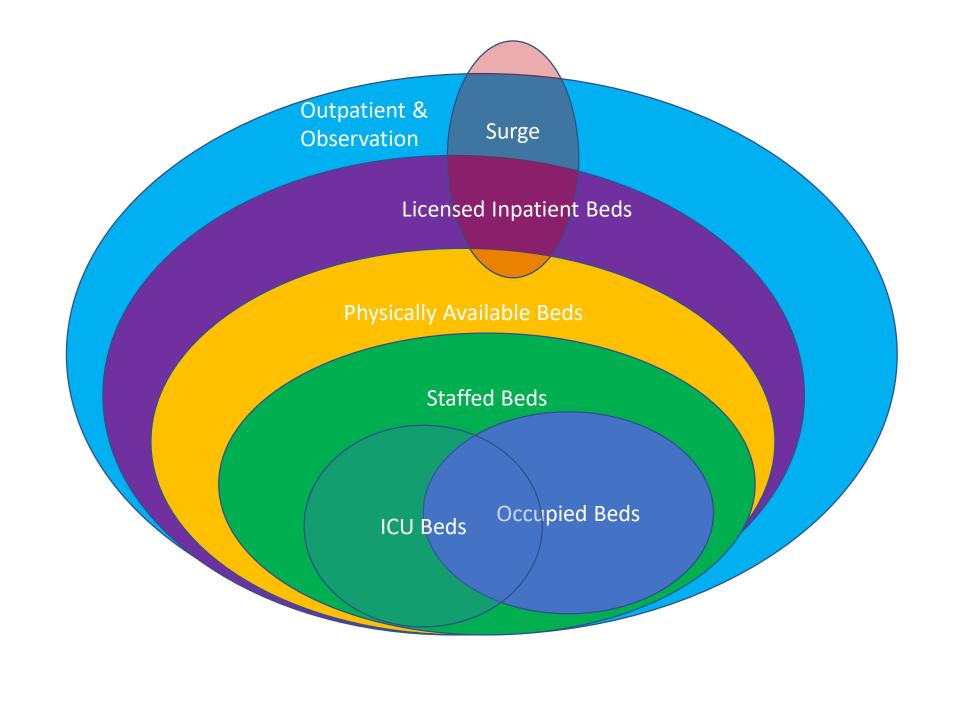


Baseline Data Flow (as of March 2020)

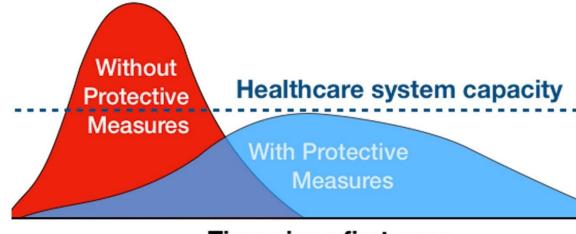


Today's Data Flow



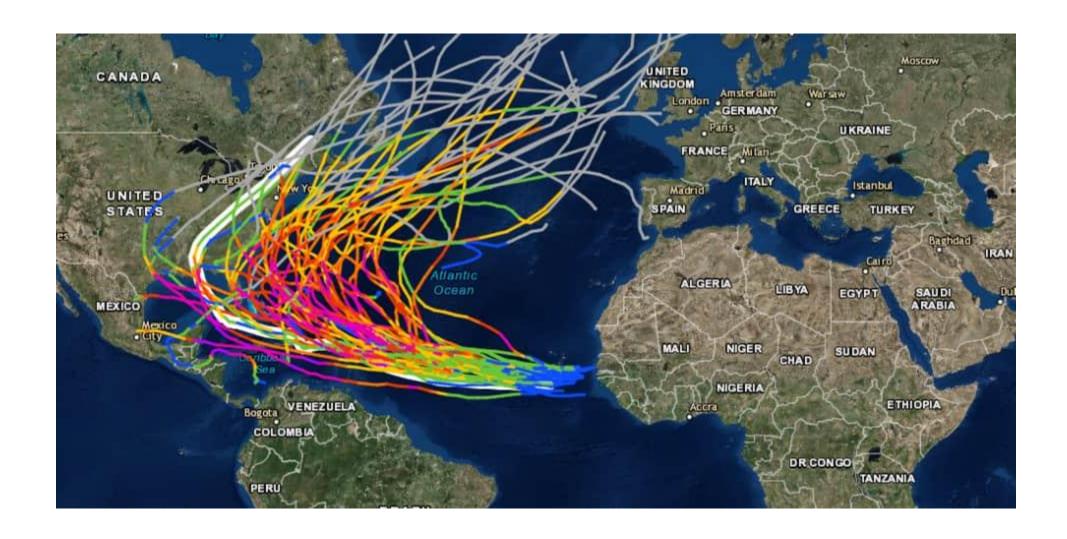


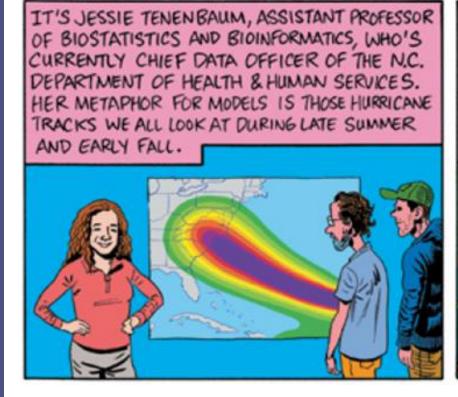
Data
Modeling:
Team science
at work



Time since first case

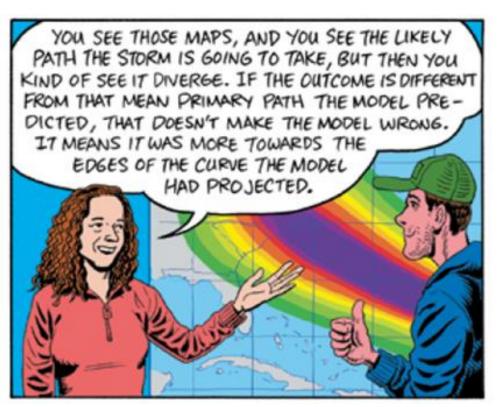
Adapted from CDC / The Economist





THEY DON'T TELL YOU EXACTLY WHEN OR WHERE THE STORM WILL COME ASHORE, OR WHAT WIND AND RAIN YOU CAN EXPECT, BUT THEY GIVE YOU A SENSE OF WHAT'S COMING SO YOU CAN PLAN.





Duke Magazine, Summer 2020 Story by Scott Huler, Illustrations by James Yamasaki

Geospatially Explicit Agent Based Model (ABM) Framework

- ABM includes ~10.4 million agents
 - Based on the NC synthetic population: Dataset of anonymous synthetic persons and households, located geographically
 - Each agent represents a NC resident and has attributes (e.g., age)

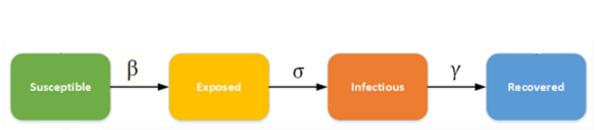
Each agent's physical location, health status, and life status are

simulated daily



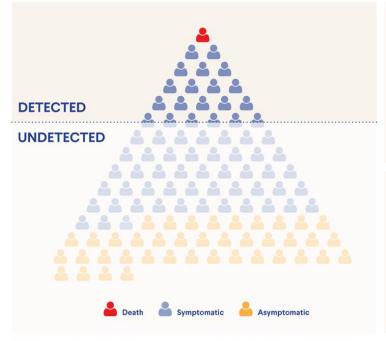
NC County Level SEIR* models

- Predict new SARS-CoV-2 infections for the next 30 days
- Leverage NC county-level reported case data while accounting for unreported infections



*Susceptible-Exposed-Infectious-Recovered Model Diagram https://institutefordiseasemodeling.github.io/Documentation/malaria/model-seir.html

The COVID-19 Case Iceberg



June 10, 2020 Adapted from RTSL and CDC estimates for COVID-19 in the United States

Source: Prevent Epidemics

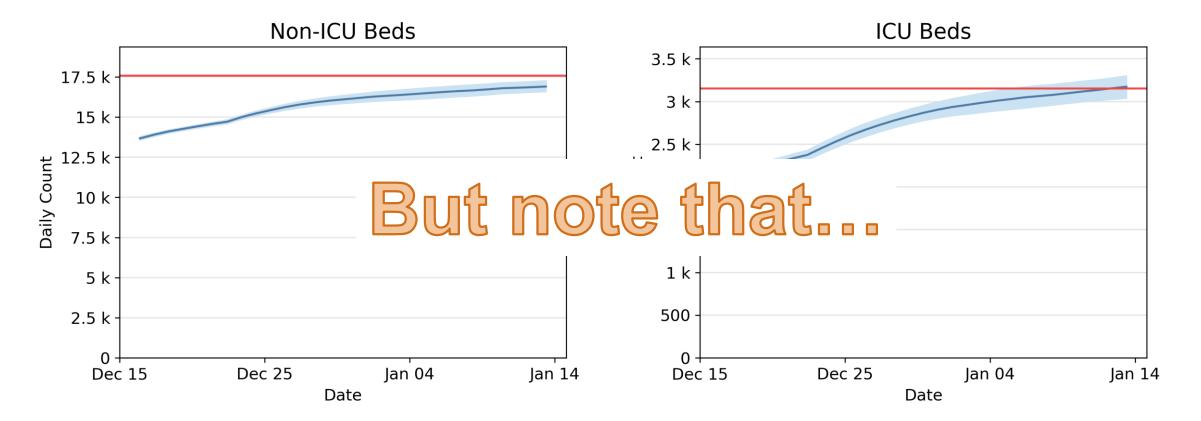
Model-Projected Patient Demand for Non-ICU & ICU Beds by Day - STATEWIDE

Statewide

Model-projected mean number of patients needing a hospital bed on a given day* statewide and by North Carolina flu monitoring region. Modeled scenarios consider an effective reproductive number (R_e) range** and a reported cases multiplier to account for unreported/undocumented infections at model initialization and assume 25% of hospitalized patients requiring ICU-level care. Regional demand values are based on the modeled hospitals in each region. See model documentation for additional detail and references.

$$R_e = 1.2 - 1.4$$

Updated Dec 17, 2020

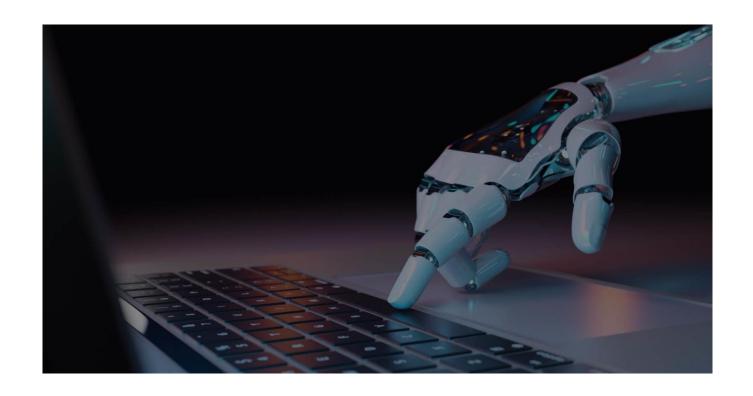


Light blue area: 25th and 75th percentiles of model output

Red line: Number of non-ICU operational beds or licensed ICU beds, as indicated (per NC DHHS, July 2020); scaled to account for rounding in forecasts Parameter values and assumptions are subject to change as knowledge of COVID-19 evolves

Notable Exception where AI has proven useful in Public Health

- RPA: Robotic Process Automation
- Software to perform mindless human tasks, often to make up for poorly designed and/or non-interoperable systems

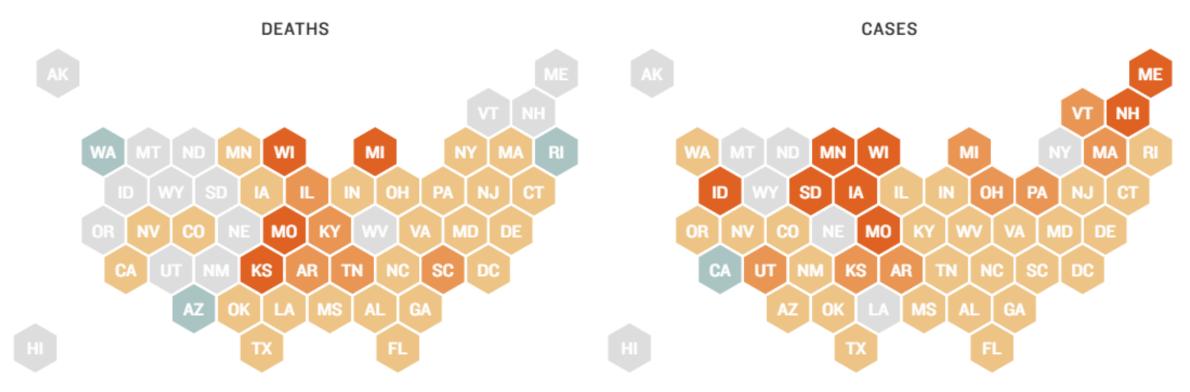


COVID disproportionately impacted historically marginalized populations

Deaths and Cases Disproportionately Affect African
Americans In Most States







You can't improve what you can't measure

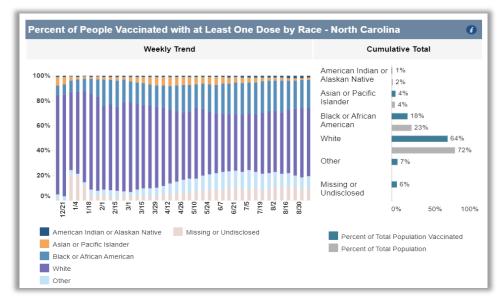
- What is the distribution of race/ethnicity among
 - COVID-19 cases?
 - COVID-19 deaths?
 - People tested for COVID-19?
 - People vaccinated against COVID-19?



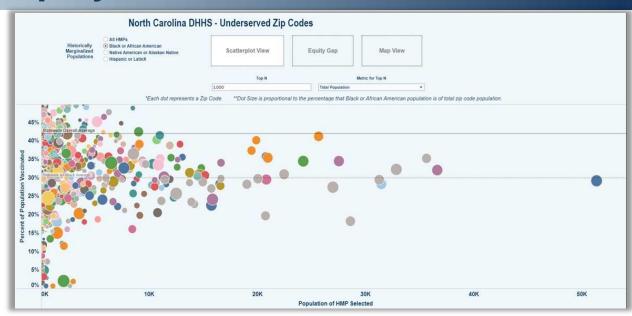
A health-care worker puts a bandage on man after he received the Moderna Covid-19 vaccine at the Durham County Department of Public Health in Durham, N.C., on Jan. 8. Photographer: Julia Wall/The News & Observer via AP

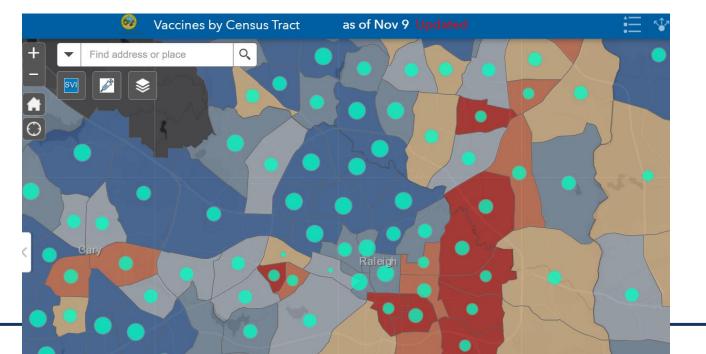
NC Leads the Country in Collecting Equity Data

 Data tools built to infuse equity data insights across entire vaccine operation



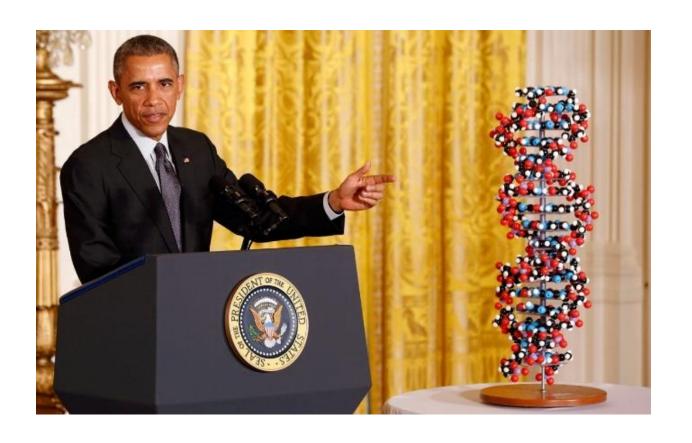
https://covid19.ncdhhs.gov/dashboard



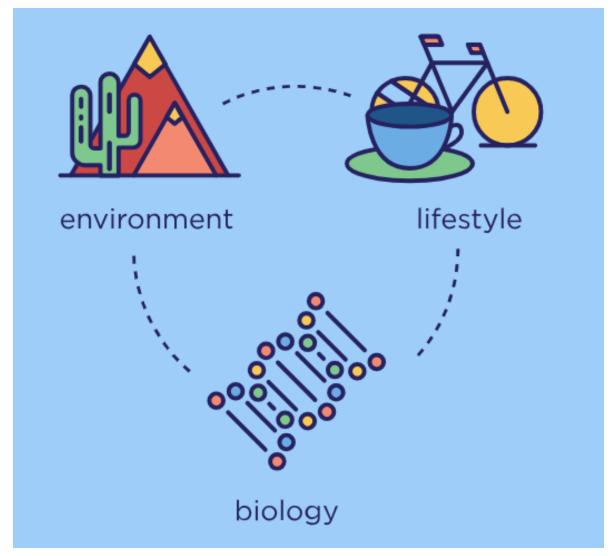


We now return to our regularly scheduled Data Office business...

Remember this pic?







https://allofus.nih.gov/

Beyond DNA



https://www.publichealthnotes.com/social-determinants-health-sdh/

Health Affairs

ADICS INITE

BLOG

HEALTH

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CMS A Medic Outcor

"...North Carolina will implement a groundbreaking program ... to pilot evidence-based interventions addressing issues like housing instability, transportation insecurity, food security, and interpersonal violence and toxic stress."

alth

Seema Verma

Homelessness is a medical condition

- Hospital pays \$1,000 per individual per month for housing.
- Significant drop in ER use among individuals given housing options.



To Reduce Chronic Homelessness, A Chicago Hospital Is Treating It As A Medical Condition





HOUSTON CHRONICLE

Texas lawmakers look to Uber, Lyft to transport Medicaid patients

By Allie Morris, Austin Bureau | March 12, 2019 | Updated: March 12, 2019 3:17 p.m.



Screening Questions

Food

- Within the past 12 months, did you worry that your food would run out before you got money to buy more? (Y/N)
- Within the past 12 months, did the food you bought just not last and you didn't have money to get more? (Y/N)

Housing/Utilities

- Within the past 12 months, have you ever stayed: outside, in a car, in a tent, in an overnight shelter, or temporarily in someone else's home (i.e. couch-surfing)? (Y/N)
- 4. Are you worried about losing your housing? (Y/N)
- Within the past 12 months, have you been unable to get utilities (heat, electricity) when it was really needed? (Y/N)

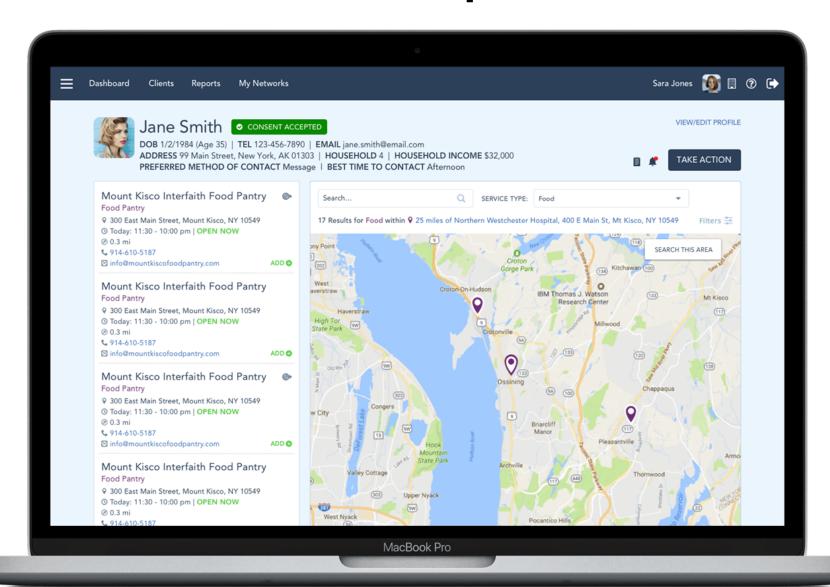
Transportation

Within the past 12 months, has a lack of transportation kept you from medical appointments or from doing things needed for daily living? (Y/N)

Interpersonal Safety

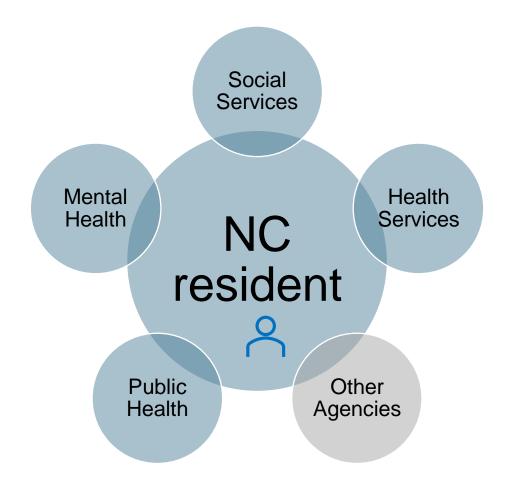
- 7. Do you feel physically and emotionally unsafe where you currently live? (Y/N)
- Within the past 12 months, have you been hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise physically hurt by anyone? (Y/N)
- 9. Within the past 12 months, have you been humiliated or emotionally abused by anyone? (Y/N)

NCCARE360 Closed Loop Referral Platform



Whole Person Health

- Goal: link data to facilitate a "Whole Person Health" view of the people we serve.
 - Real-time individual level
 - Aggregate analysis to inform policy
- Requires the ability to integrate data across divisional silos
- Which requires ability to link records between systems



Motivating Questions (Examples)

- What % of Medicaid beneficiaries have been vaccinated?
- Which children in foster care have prescriptions for >4 psychotropic medications?
- Who receives regular food assistance referrals and therefore may benefit from SNAP but is not enrolled?
- What % of people experiencing homelessness have been vaccinated?
- What is the relationship between early grade outcomes (e.g., third grade reading) and different early childhood conditions (e.g., early learning, health, housing, child welfare)?

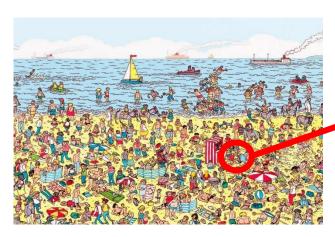
In order to achieve Whole Person Health, need 2 things:

1. The ability to integrate data between divisional silos ("Data Integration")

S

2. The ability to identify and link the same individual from different datasets ("Entity Resolution")

ID: 123456 Name: Waldo

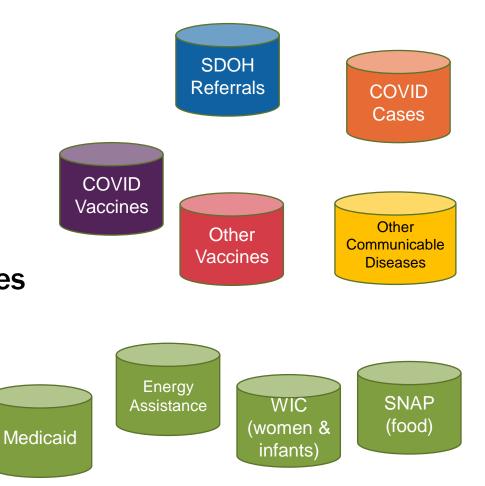




ID: 123456 Name: Waldo

Answering those questions is currently difficult at best

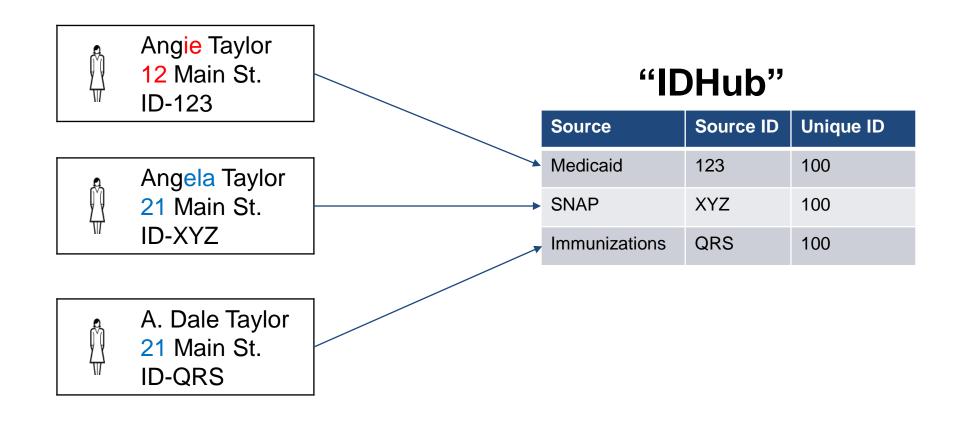
- Data live in silos that do not share IDs
- Probabilistic match is possible, but
 - Labor-intensive
 - Prone to error
 - Example: initial approach for post-vax cases



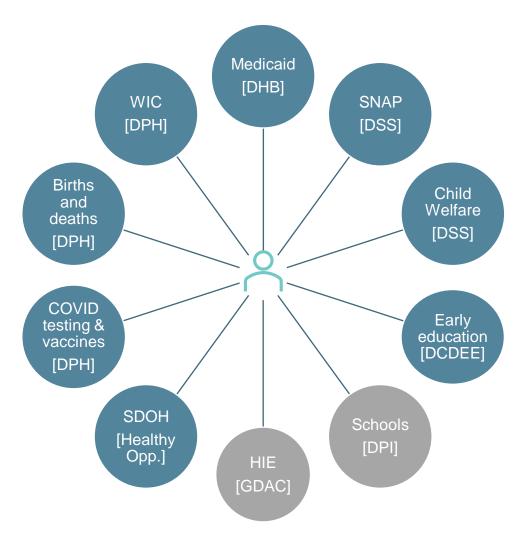
Options for "solving" entity resolution

- 1. Each system uses its own ID, probabilistic "fuzzy match" between systems as needed
- 2. One universal ID, e.g. state-wide or National Health Identifier
- 3. Somewhere in between
 - a. Multiple "standard" identifiers
 - b. Map them to each other!
 - c. Refer to that mapping for efficient data integration

Map each ID to a universal unique identifier...



...enabling Whole Person Health

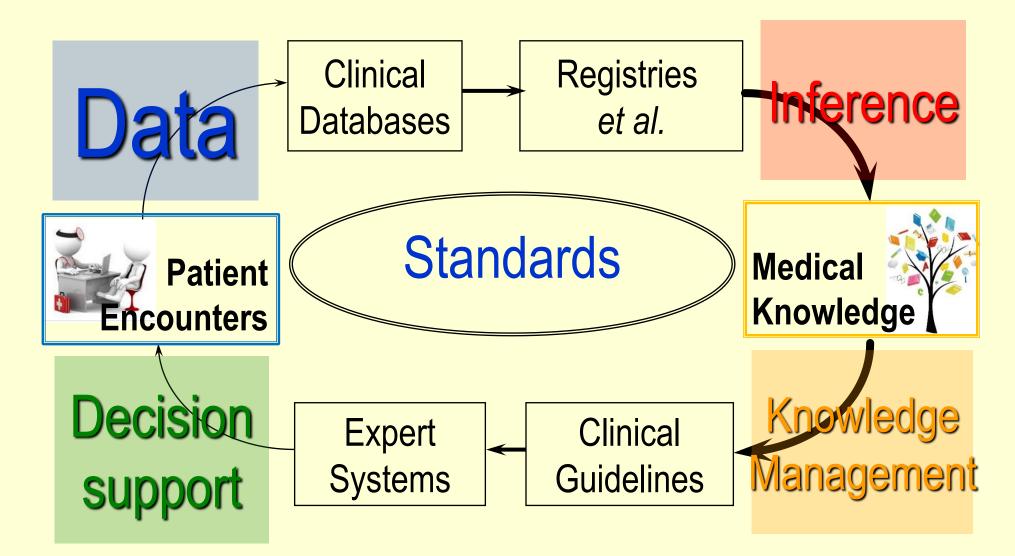


Thanks!

@jessiet1023



Foundations for Learning Health System From "Evidence-based Medicine" to "Practice-based Evidence"



The Learning DHHS

Policy impacts outcomes

