



Use of routinely collected electronic healthcare data – lessons learnt

ENCePP Plenary
25 November 2014



Alison Bourke, CSD Medical Research UK



Some things I know about collection of primary care data in the UK

ENCePP Plenary
25 November 2014



Alison Bourke, CSD Medical Research UK

Agenda

→ History

→ Lessons learnt

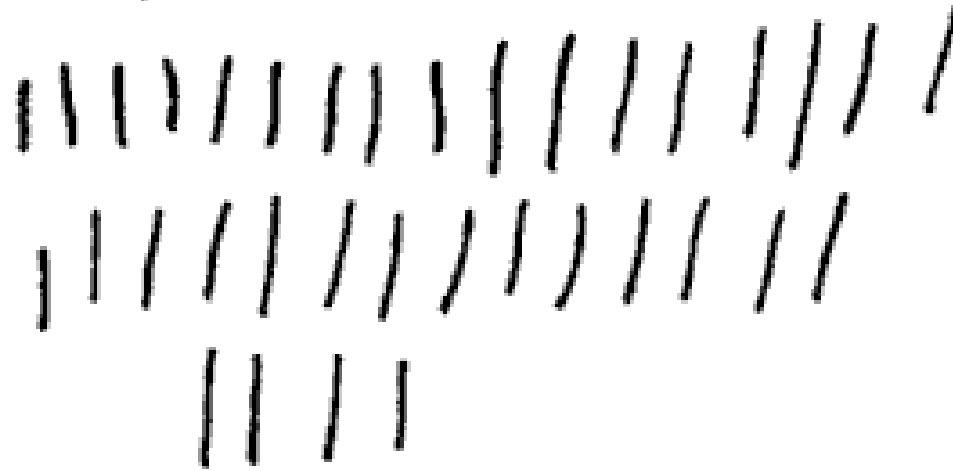
History



- Early 1980s – Start of GP computerisation
- 1984 – Capoten PMS using teletext at Squibb
- 1987 – Launch of VAMP “no cost option scheme”
 - Collection of pseudonymised GP data for research
- 1993 – VAMP Research Bank moved to DoH & became GPRD (General Practice Research Database)
- 1994 – EPIC formed by Alan Dean (former founder of VAMP)
- 2002 – THIN established
- 2005 – EPIC became part of CegeDIM which also owns INPS (formerly VAMP)

Summary – Same data, same aims, same people

YEARS



LESSONS LEARNED



Lessons
Learned

- Data
- Infrastructure



Lessons Learnt about Data

- ✓ *Quality - data provider motivation*
- ✓ *Format - flexibility*
- ✓ *Completeness - context sensitive*
- ✓ *Quality - subjective ie need to be able to describe:-*
 - *Completeness*
 - *Consistency*
 - *Accuracy/validity*

Lessons Learnt about Infrastructure

- ✓ People/staff - focus on quality 1st and client expectation 2nd
- ✓ Programming/Code lists - multidisciplinary
- ✓ Testing - rigorous testing & QA
- ✓ Documentation - clear & detailed for transparency & reproducibility
- ✓ Confidentiality - vital but “identifiability” is not absolute, benefit/risk

“Quality is in the eye of the beholder”





Any questions?

Thank you

alison.bourke@cegedim.com