Improving the FAIR level of OHDSI studies using interoperable metadata standards on a pilot website

PRESENTERS:

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BACKGROUND:

Making digital resources like databases and studies in OHDSI Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR)¹ is beneficial for the OHDSI community², because it will:

- allow scientists not yet familiar with OHDSI to find and understand OHDSI studies and databases
- increase opportunities for collaboration
- improve internal data sharing mechanisms Implementation of standard, interoperable metadata for studies and databases in catalogues from projects like EHDEN³ provides easy exchange of information, and will help to create a robust, worldwide view on the use of OMOP and OHDSI.





METHODS:

- 1. Assessment of OHDSI studies and databases against the 15 FAIR principles
- 2. Creation of metadata standards for databases, studies and authors
- 3. Proof-of-concept: COVID-19 study-a-thon website for dissemination of studies

RESULTS:

- 1. There is room for improvement for OHDSI studies and databases, especially on F, A and I (Fig. 1). Rationale behind this score is documented in 'EHDEN Deliverable 4.5 Roadmap for interoperability solutions'.⁴ Improvement can be achieved by:
 - assigning studies and databases unique and persistent identifiers
 - adding rich and findable metadata that is machine-readable, interoperable and standardized



Figure 1. Result of FAIR assessment of studies and databases in OHDSI and EHDEN

Putting FAIR into practice: Metadata standards for digital resources in OHDSI using JSON-LD and Schema.org

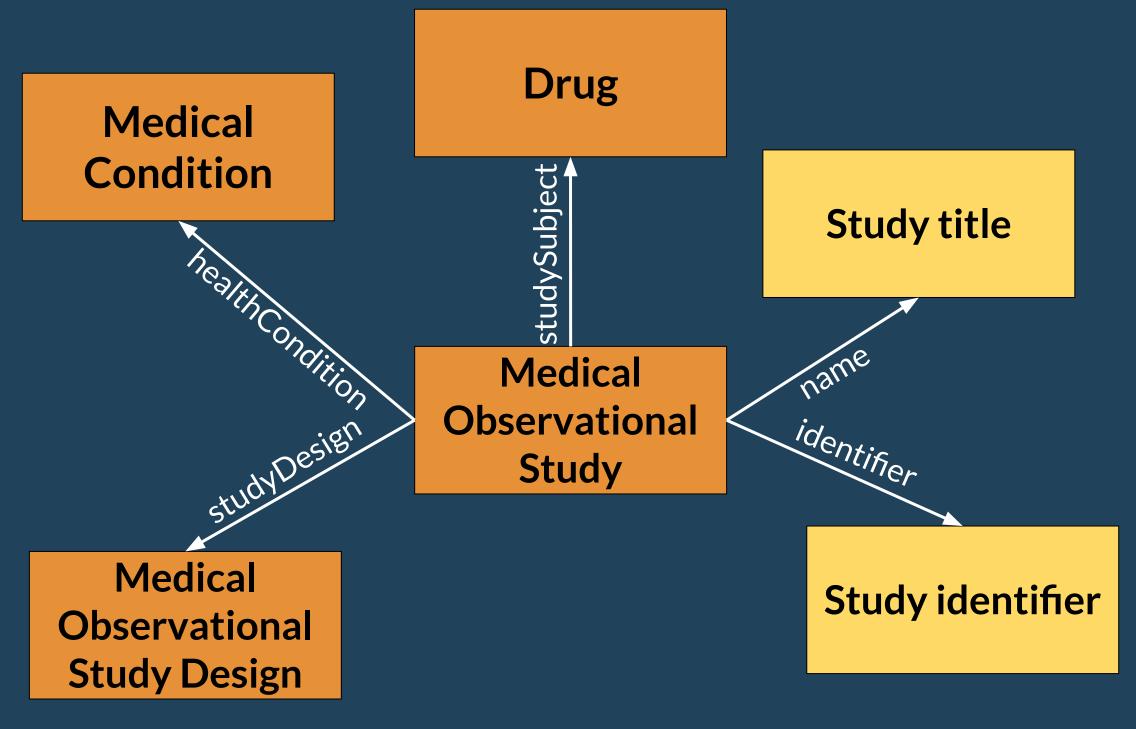


Figure 2. Part of the metadata model. Here, each class (orange) and relationship is represented as a Schema.org concept. Literals (yellow) are data types, e.g integers or strings.

{"context": "https://schema.org",

"@type": "MedicalObservationalStudy",

"name": "Covid19EstimationHydroxychloroquine",

"healthCondition":

{"@type": "MedicalCondition",

"name": "COVID-19"},

"studySubject":

"studySubject": {"@type":"Drug",

"name": "hydroxychloroquine"}

Figure 3. Example of standardized metadata in the machine-readable and interoperable JSON-LD format, using Schema.org concepts.

Details Software JSON-LD Databases Drugs: Hydroxychloroquine Amoxicillin Sulfasalazine Azithromycin **Health Conditions:** Disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 Rheumatoid arthritis Event: COVID-19 virtual study-a-thon (2020-03-26 to 2020-03-29) at , Organizer: Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics Results: Risk of hydroxychloroquine, alone and in combination with azithromycin: a multi-national study

Figure 4. Example metadata of a study on the pilot website. The website displays rich and standardized metadata, and provides links to all important aspects (e.g. forum threads, authors, results) of a study or database.







Take a picture to go to the website, or go directly to covid19.ohdsi.app

RESULTS CONT.:

2. We created a metadata model using concepts of the Schema.org vocabulary.⁵ Additionally we created a publicly available OHDSI ontology extension, for elements that could not be mapped to Schema.org concepts.⁶ Part of the metadata model is shown in Fig. 2.

JSON-LD is used for metadata population. This format is used to structure linked data and is machine-readable, allowing metadata to be searchable with standard search engines. An example of the JSON-LD is shown in Fig. 3.

3. To put FAIR into practice, we created a pilot website for dissemination of studies performed during the COVID-19 study-a-thon (Fig. 4). Metadata can easily be uploaded to the website by populating metadata templates in (human-readable) YAML (Fig. 5). This YAML is converted to JSON-LD, which is embedded in the HTML code of the website.

Study title

Study description description:

Start date of the study, use date format YYYY-MM-DD start_date:

End date of the study, use date format YYYY-MM-DD end_date:

Figure 5. Example of the YAML template used for study metadata

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- 4. Van Bochove et al. (2020). EHDEN Deliverable 4.5 Roadmap for interoperability solutions. WP4 Technical implementation. (Work in progress).
- 5. https://schema.org/
- 6. https://github.com/thehyve/ohdsi-schemas

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