Allscripts Enterprise EHR Database

Patient Demographic Information

Empowering Extraordinary Patient Care

Welcome

- **Understand the Complexity of the Database**

- **Introduce you to Basic Querying**

- **Dictionary Querying and Linking**

Why query the database

- **Clinical Informatics**

- **Summarize data you see in the EHR**

- **Verify information that you see in the EHR, or in the interfaces**

- **Export information, e.g. Excel for Graphs and Pivot Tables**

Be Careful

- **The Allscripts database is Complex**

- **You can do harm, even by just running queries**

- **You may not have access – your organization's policies**

What To Do

- **Use TEST**
  - Or, a Data Warehouse
  - Query development and testing

- **When using Production**
  - Get permission from the IT/DBA group
  - Run queries off-hours
  - Ensure it takes a reasonable amount of time
    - Most queries should be less than a minute

- **VALIDATE!**
  - Always Verify your queries' data

What NOT To Do

- **Never . . .**
  - Access the database without proper approval
  - Delete data. Ever.
  - Run *anything* in production during the day
  - Share passwords, even "defaults" like IDXAdmin
  - Save patient data on your PC or in email
    - HIPAA concerns
    - Your company's policies

Common Patient Tables

- **Person**
  - Name, DOB, SSN. Person holds all basic person information - Patients, Users and Providers. Link on Patient_Member to filter out non-patients.

- **Patient_Iorg**
  - MRNs and Other Numbers. At least two entries will exist for each Patient, matching on InternalOrganization.

- **Person_Phone**
  - Phone Number information. Use dbo.fnPhone function to display human readable phone info.

- **Person_Address**
  - Address Information.

- **Primary_Insurance**
  - Insurance information. In v11, this stores primary, secondary and tertiary info, despite its name.

- **Patient_Member**
  - Extended patient info – Primary Care Provider, Is Inactive Flag and other misc info.

Patient View

- ## vGHSPatient

  - Created for this session

  - Common patient demographics

  - Complexity

    - 13 tables and views linked

    - Functions to show phone

    - Knowing what to exclude – IsInactiveFLAG on the Person table

Dictionaries

- **Table naming**
  - Dictionary name, + "_DE", e.g. Document_Type_DE

- **Linking – "DE" column = ID column.**
  - Document.DocumentTypeDE = Document_Type_DE.ID

- **Dictionary table**
  - SELECT * FROM Dictionary
    WHERE Name = 'Resultable Item'
  - TableName: QO_DE

Keep it Simple

- **Simple queries**

- **Validate / test as you go**

- **Use as building blocks for complex queries**

Lookup Tables and Normalization

- **Q: Why do I have to query 10 tables to get the info I need?**

- **A: Database Normalization**
  - Required for the application to run effectively
  - Yes, it makes reporting more difficult
  - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database_normalization

- **Data Warehouses, e.g. Allscripts ETL**

IT/DBA Recommendations

- **Create a reporting environment**
  - A copy of production, or
  - Use an ETL process, or
  - Use SQL Server Mirroring / Snapshotting
- **Separate SQL users for each person**
- **Limit access to read-only**
  - http://wiki.galenhealthcare.com/**Reporting_Database_User_Permissions**

Summary
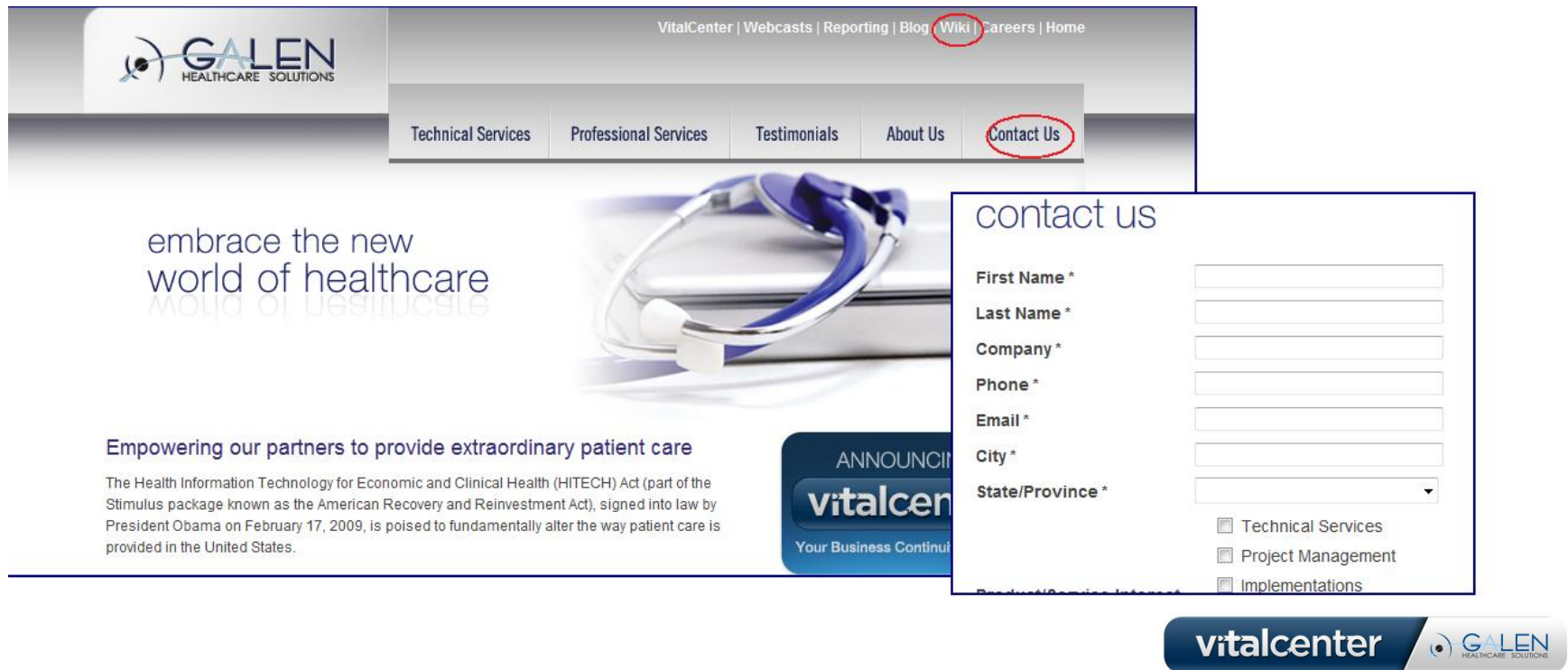
- **Why we query the EHR**

- **Ask for Access, Use Test**

- **Patient Info**

- **Dictionaries**

Galen Reporting Offerings

- **Custom Reports**

- **Custom Print Forms**

- **ETL and Analytics Reporting**

- **Training**

  – Analytics

  – Allscripts DB

  – ETL DB

Thank you for joining us today, for additional assistance….

You can contact us through our website at

www.galenhealthcare.com