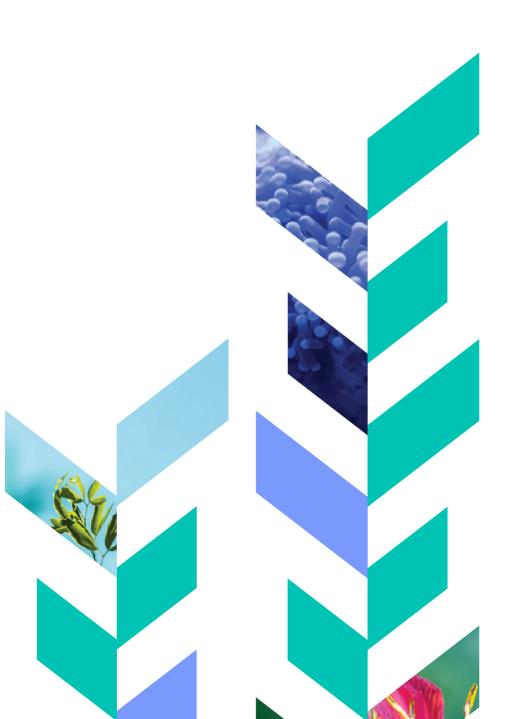


# Realizing the promise of real-world data at scale

Using clinical expert trained AI for a complete view of US Health







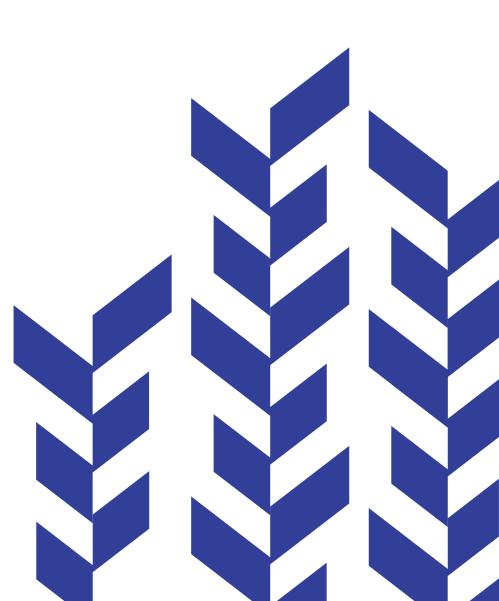
STRUVETA

#### Ryan Ahern, MD MPH

Chief Medical Officer, Truveta

#### **Eric McCulley**

Head of Portfolio Innovation, US Immunology, UCB



COVID-19 pandemic revealed gaps in the U.S. healthcare system, creating confusion for health systems and patients









### Donald J. Trump 🤣

54K Tweets

✿ Donald J. Trump Retweeted

Biobiobiobio @biobiobiobior · Jul 25

 REMINDER - July 25, 2020:
 62 studies confirm the effectiveness of hydroxychloroquine. Deafening silence of the Mainstream Medias, unacceptable mediatic lockdown. #Hydroxychloroquine

## **MEDICALNEWSTODAY**

WHO 'strongly' against hydroxychloroquine use for COVID-19 prevention



## Saving Lives with Data

Truveta is the market leader in EHR data and analytics to improve patient care, accelerate R&D, and inform public policy

#### **Truveta Data**

The most complete, timely, and clean health data

#### **Truveta Studio**

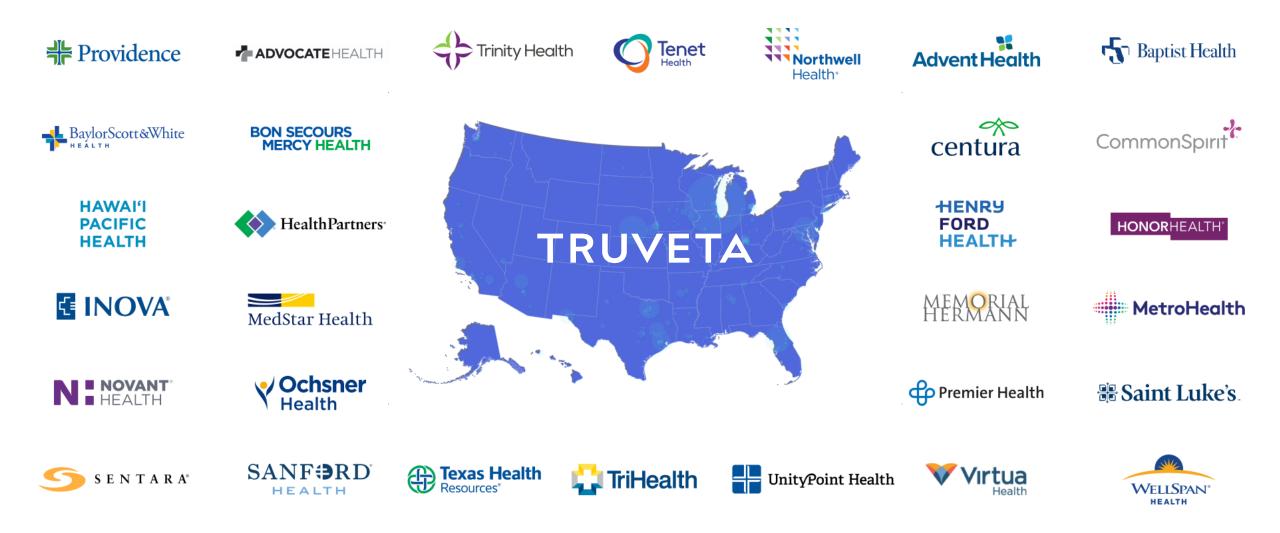
Fast, transparent analytics for everyone in the organization

#### **Truveta Community**

Connecting healthcare and life sciences



## 30 health systems committed to Saving Lives with Data 17% of care across all 50 states





### Truveta Data: The most complete, timely, and clean health data

#### **COMPLETE**

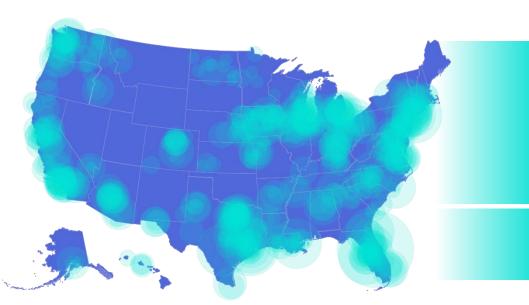
Deep EHR health data providing the most complete clinical context

#### **TIMELY**

Daily EHR updates across care settings and geographies to find and track patients of interest

#### **CLEAN**

Accurate and normalized without commercial bias, data held to the highest standards of data quality and provenance



#### STRUCTURED DATA

Diagnosis (SNOMED, ICD) Procedure (CPT,HCPCS) Medication (RXNORM,NDC) Labs (LOINC,UCUM) Immunizations (CVX) Genomic Biomarkers (HGNC) Implanted/Explanted Device (UDI) Demographics Flowsheets Care setting

#### **UNSTRUCTURED DATA**

Clinician notes Imaging reports Biopsy reports DICOM images









@kareem\_carr

## the first time you work with real data



## Billions of data points normalized daily with unmatched accuracy

#### TRAINED ON UNPRECEDENTED DATA

Truveta Language Model (TLM) is trained on 80M+ patient journeys

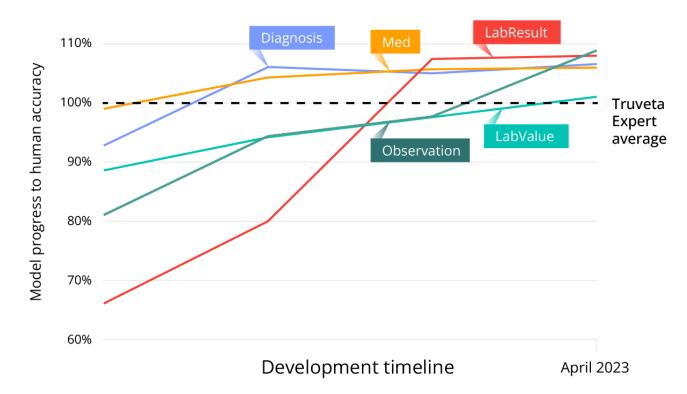
#### CLINICAL EXPERTS IN THE LOOP

Reviewed and refined for accuracy by a team of clinical experts

#### GREATER THAN 92% ACCURACY

Across diagnoses, medications, clinical observations, lab results, etc.

#### Normalization vs human expert baseline



*Case Study*: Understanding patient journey in Hidradenitis Suppurativa



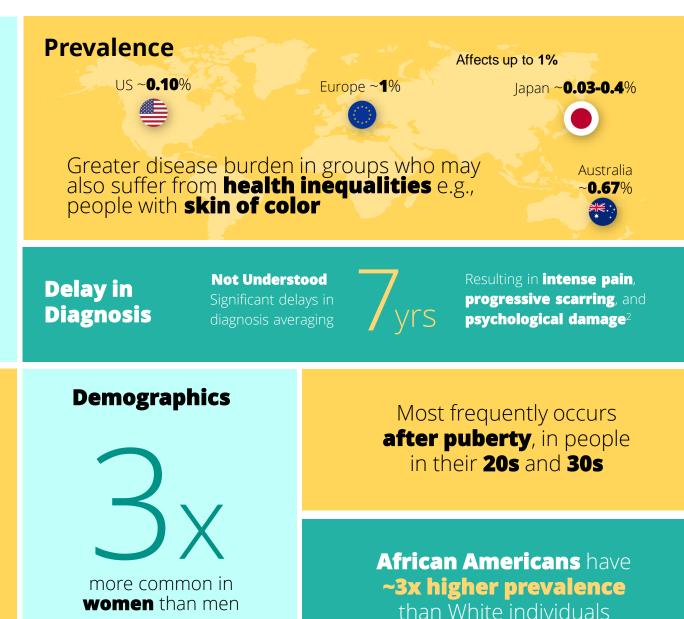


## HS is a Debilitating Disease <sup>1-21</sup>



Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS) Hidra-den-eye-tis Sup-RA-tiva

A debilitating, chronic, inflammatory skin disease of the hair follicle that presents with painful, inflamed lesions in the armpits, genital area, groin, buttocks/anus, and breasts resulting in painful, inflamed lesions, abscesses, tracts, and scarring

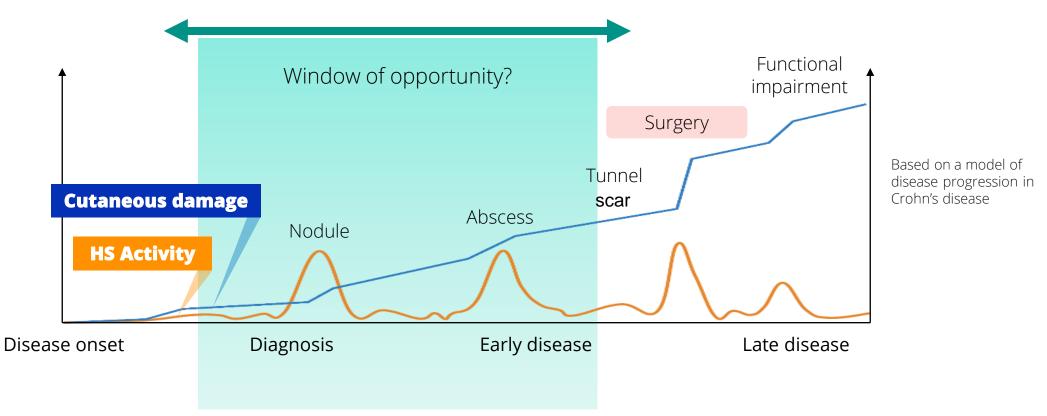


Severe impact on QoL and ability to work



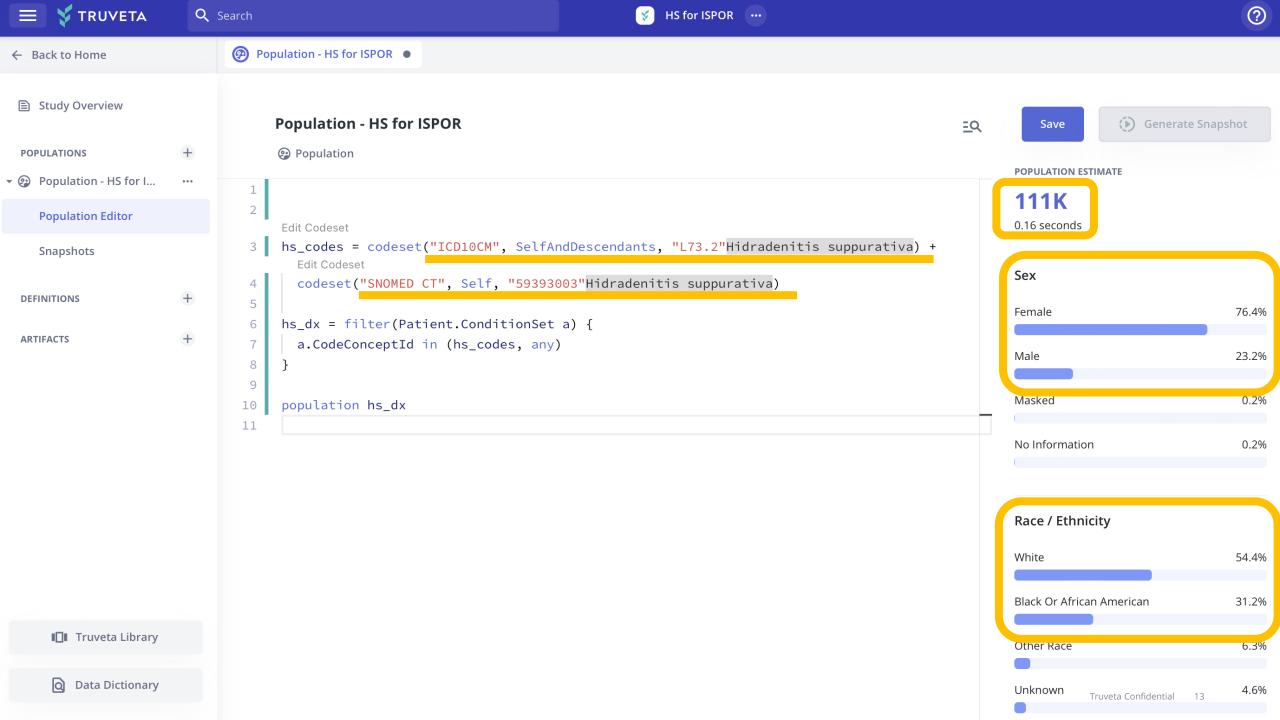
Understanding the patient journey using Truveta

The "window of opportunity" refers to the period during which efforts to control inflammatory activity may be most effective

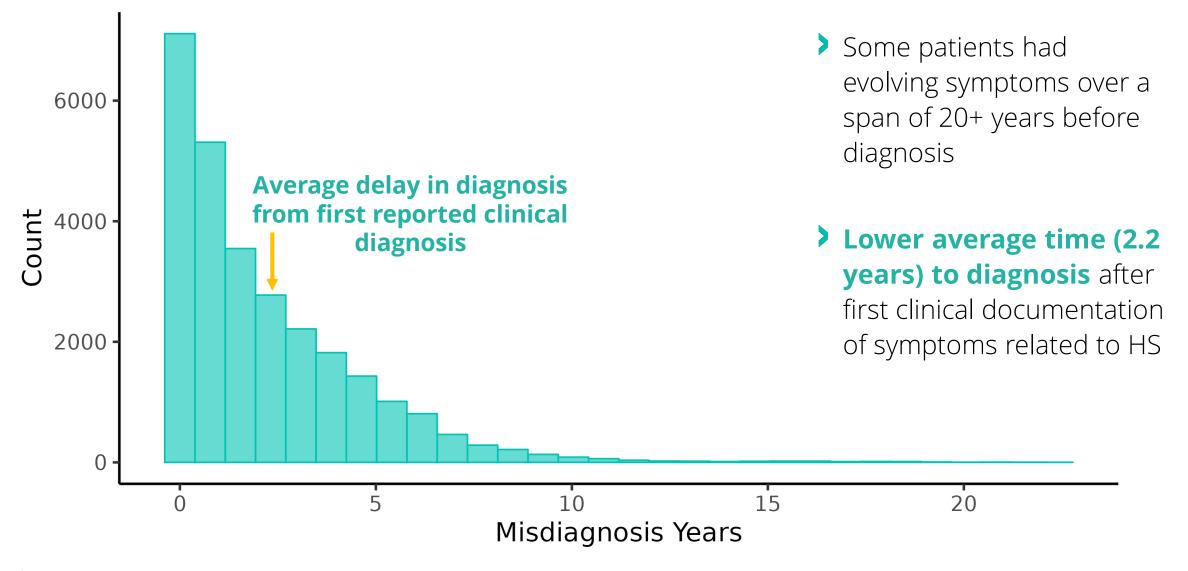




🔳  TRUVETA	Q s	earch 🥳 HS for ISPOR 🚥			?
← Back to Home		Population - HS for ISPOR •			
Study Overview		Population - HS for ISPOR	<u>=</u> Q	Save () Generate Sna	pshot
POPULATIONS	+	Population			
▼ ② Population - HS for I	•••	1			
Population Editor		2 Edit Codeset		<b>111K</b> 0.16 seconds	
Snapshots		<pre>3 hs_codes = codeset("ICD10CM", SelfAndDescendants, "L73.2"Hidradenitis suppurativa) + Edit Codeset</pre>			
DEFINITIONS	÷	<pre>4 codeset("SNOMED CT", Self, "59393003"Hidradenitis suppurativa) 5  6 hs_dx = filter(Patient.ConditionSet a) {</pre>		<b>Sex</b> Female	76.4%
ARTIFACTS		7 a.CodeConceptId in (hs_codes, any)		Male	23.2%
		9 10 population hs_dx 11		Masked	0.2%
				No Information	0.2%
				Race / Ethnicity	
				White	54.4%
				Black Or African American	31.2%
II Truveta Library				Other Race	6.3%
<b>Q</b> Data Dictionary				Unknown Truveta Confidential 12	4.6%



We can analyze the patient journey using Truveta Studio...





### ... and understand the clinical consequences of delay

- HS diagnosed population broken down into three categories based on delays in diagnosis
- Patients with long delays nearly twice as likely to have a diagnosis for depression or generalized anxiety disorder

	<b>Short</b> N = 6,908	<b>Moderate</b> N = 13,709	<b>Long</b> N = 6,871
Depression Diagnosis	1,929 (28%)	5,001 (36%)	3,244 (47%)
Generalized Anxiety Disorder Diagnosis	1,939 (28%)	5,118 (37%)	3,260 (47%)
Substance Abuse Diagnosis	1,426 (21%)	3,787 (28%)	2,554 (37%)

Patients with long delays have surgical procedures more often as treatment before diagnosed with HS

	<b>Short</b> N = 6,908	<b>Moderate</b> N = 13,709	0
Surgery for Abscess, Cyst, Boil before HS Diagnosis	604 (8.7%)	1,305 (9.6%)	855 (12%)



## Truveta Data includes critical information from clinician notes

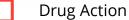
#### Primary Physician [Name:Practitioner]

Reason For Visit [Name:Patient] presents to the office for follow up.

HPI [Name:Patient] is a [Age]-year-old [Gender] atrial fibrillation we returned today for followup. Patient stated that [Gender] leg swelling has improved since started on furosemide. However, patient did not start Savaysa due to concern of potential bleeding.

Assessment Atrial fibrillation (I48.91): Persistent atrial fibrillation with CHA2DS2-VASc score of 3 (about 3.2% annual ischemic stroke rate): current guideline supports use of anticoagulant monotherapy which lowers the risk of thromboembolism (clotting stroke or systemic emboli) significantly compared to placebo, or aspirin or other combination of anti-platelet therapy that utilize aspirin. Anticoagulant options including, warfarin, Pradaxa, Xarelto, Eliquis, or Savaysa discussed. Last Impression: [Date] | Oral anticoagulants (blood thinner) for stroke risk reduction, including warfarin, vs. Pradaxa, Xarelto, Eliquis, and Savaysa discussed. Potential risks associated with blood thinner usage including - minor/major or fatal bleeding discussed. All questions answered, patient declined and opted to continue daily baby aspirin with food. Patient understood and accept risks.

**Clinical Measure** 



Drug Name



Patient ld	Note Date	Clinical Measure	Value
PT1234	2019-01-22	CHA2DS2-VASc	3

NLP

Patient ld	Note Date	Drug Name	Drug Action	Reason
PT1234	2019-01-22	Savaysa	Did not start	Bleeding Concern
•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••

TRUVETA

## HS Patient Journey: Note 1 – Repeated Outpatient Visit in January

[Name: Patient] is a [Age] y.o. [Gender]

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Patient presents with Abscess

ASSESSMENT AND PLAN: ICD-10-CM ICD-9-CM 1. Abscess of groin, right L02.214 and 682.2

Ambulatory referral to Dermatology

Ambulatory referral to General Surgery

Recurrent abscess of right inguinal region, this is the 3rd occurrence. Previously drained by general surgery. Will have patient apply warm compresses over weekend and procured an appointment with general surgery on Monday for I&D. Due to multiple reoccurrences, some suspicion for hidradenitis suppurativa. Will refer to dermatology for discussion.

SUBJECTIVE: HPI: Patient presents with recurrent right groin abscess. It has been present for 3 days and is getting more painful. This morning [Gender] noticed it had started to drain. Has had this twice before, been drained by general surgery. No other history of abscesses. [Gender] has taken warm showers but not put warm packs or anything else on it.

- A patient has third occurrence of an abscess.
- Previous abscesses were drained in general surgery.
- HS is suspected and patient is referred to dermatology (and more surgery).

Flare-ups = 3 Misdiagnosis Count = 3 Surgical Procedure Count = 2 Estimated cost = \$7,230

All Notes Fully PHI Redacted

## Note 2 – First Dermatology Visit in February

[Location:Hospital] New Patient

[Name:Patient] is a [Age] y.o. [Gender] who presents to the clinic today.

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Abscess (In groin area.) REFERRED BY: No ref. provider found.

#### ASSESSMENT AND PLAN:

1. Vulvar cysts doxycycline (VIBRAMYCIN) 100 mg capsule

2. HS is on the differential in regard to the labial inflammatory nodules x 2 and when flaring, and if so I suspect [Gender] is between Hurley stage I & II, but this is difficult to assess today.

On examination today [Name: Practitioner] is around three weeks post op from I&D with general surgery (two total). I do think that [Name: Patient] would benefit from doxycycline for a three-month trial for its anti-inflammatory properties. I do not think it is appropriate to start [Gender] on spironolactone or consider Humira as [Gender] is not presenting with active disease today. [Gender] is to follow up in three months and alert me of any changes in between including new lesions. We did discuss [Gender] risk factors for HS including obesity and tobacco use and I encouraged [Gender] to consider smoking cessation and an exercise regimen.

- Patient has had surgery to treat previous abscess
- New provider suspects HS but is unable to assess
- Provider won't prescribe approved biologic for HS
- Patient will wait 3-months for follow-up

Flare-ups: 3 Misdiagnosis Count = 4 Surgical Procedure Count = 3 Estimated cost = \$11,070

All Notes Fully PHI Redacted



## Note 3 – Dermatology Follow-up in May

[Location:Hospital] Return Patient

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Follow-up

Assessment and Plan: 1. Vulvar cysts doxycyup toycline (VIBRAMYCIN) 100 mg capsule

1. Much improved with the doxycycline with only one flare since [Gender] initial visit. [Gender] reports that [Gender] compliance with the medication was not great, but that [Gender] was taking at least one tablet daily. I recommend that [Gender] stay on the one tablet daily the next six months and work toward smoking cessation and weight loss as I feel that this may significantly decrease [Gender] flares. Refills provided today.

- Patient had a flare-up since previous visit
- Had difficulty taking daily medication
- Dermatologist provides refills to antibiotic for 6 month

Flare-ups: 4 Misdiagnosis Count = 5 Surgical Procedure Count = 3 Estimated Cost = \$11,520



## Note 4 – HS Diagnosis in November

[Location:Hospital] PROGRESS NOTE

[Name: Patient] is a [Age] y.o. [Gender] who's PCP is [Name: Practitioner], MD and [Gender] presents today with abscess of right groin area. reopened about 3 mo. ago.

ASSESSMENT AND PLAN: IMPRESSION: ICD-10-CM ICD-9-CM

- 1. Hidradenitis suppurativa L73.2 705.83
- 2. Tobacco use disorder F17.200 305.1

RECOMMENDATIONS: Because this area has recurred several times, hidradenitis is a fitting diagnosis, especially with history of tracking previously and level of tenderness. [Gender] is also a smoker which is a strong factor. Discussed instructions and answered all questions. Do not scrub/rub the area (this is an inflammatory skin issue and can worsen with trauma). Wash daily or twice daily with hibiclens or chlorhexadine. – gave to patient. Do not shave area with razor. Clipper is preferred. Be careful not to scratch the skin over the inflamed area. Use cleocin topical twice daily while inflamed.  Patient has had another flareup 3 months prior to correct diagnosis

Patient is prescribed antibiotics as daily treatments and during active inflammation

Flare-ups: 5 Misdiagnosis Count = 5 Surgical Procedure Count = 3 Estimated Cost = \$11,970

All Notes Fully PHI Redacted



## Informing critical decisions across the therapy lifecycle

Clinical Trial Design	Clinical Trial Enrollment	Comparative Effectiveness	Safety Monitoring	Label Expansion
Establish trial protocols with a focus on health equity	Find eligible patients for clinical trials with direct health system connections	Assess treatment outcomes in complex clinical populations	Monitor post- market safety and adverse events	Understand how therapies are used in routine clinical care to generate evidence for label expansion



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## Thank you

Contact us info@truveta.com Follow us @truveta