Health registry

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Introduction to Health Registry

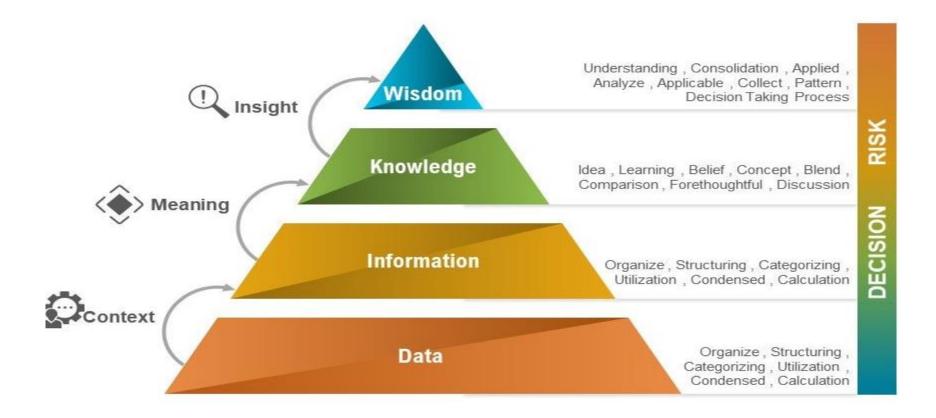
• Importance of Health Registry

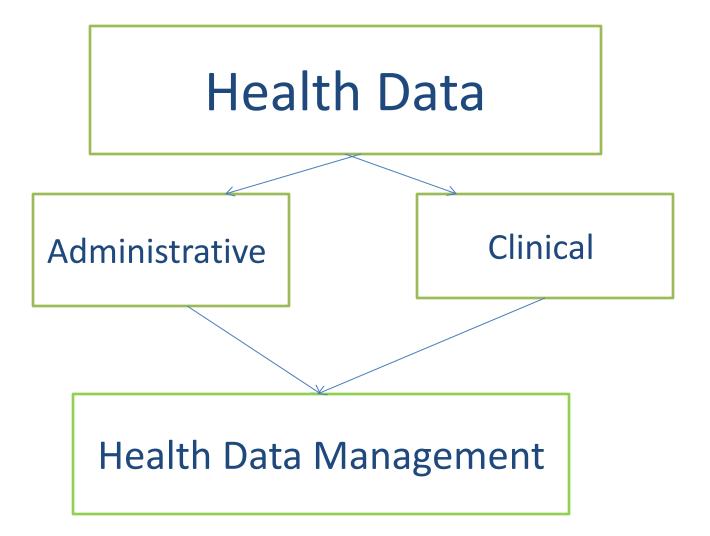
• Definition of a Health Registry

• Types of Health Registry

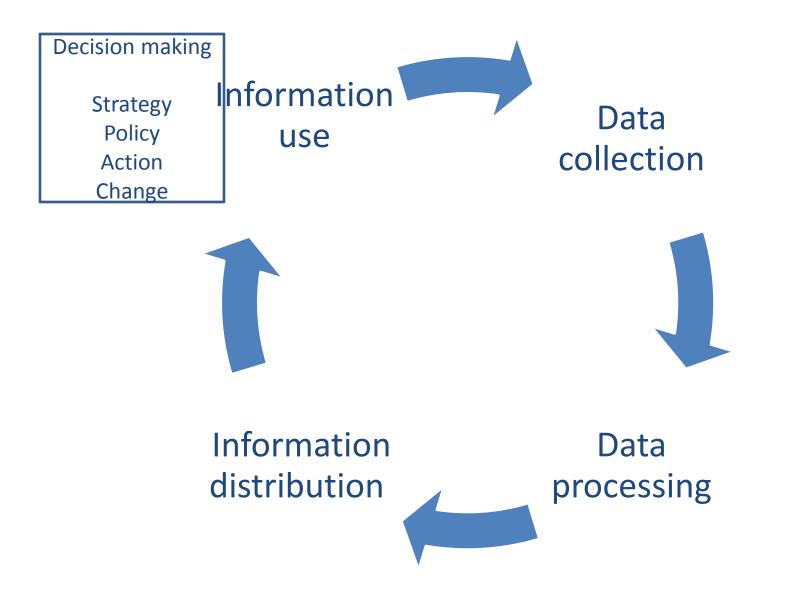
• Health Registry Implementation

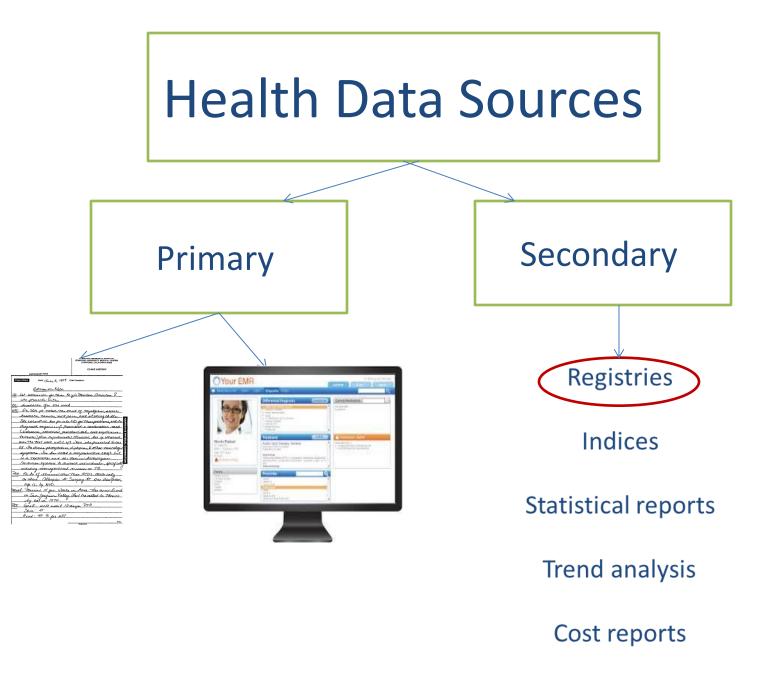
DIKW Pyramid





Health Data Management





Registry in Health

- Disease Registry
- Patient Registry
- Medical Registry
- Health Registry

• Paper-based/electronic- based

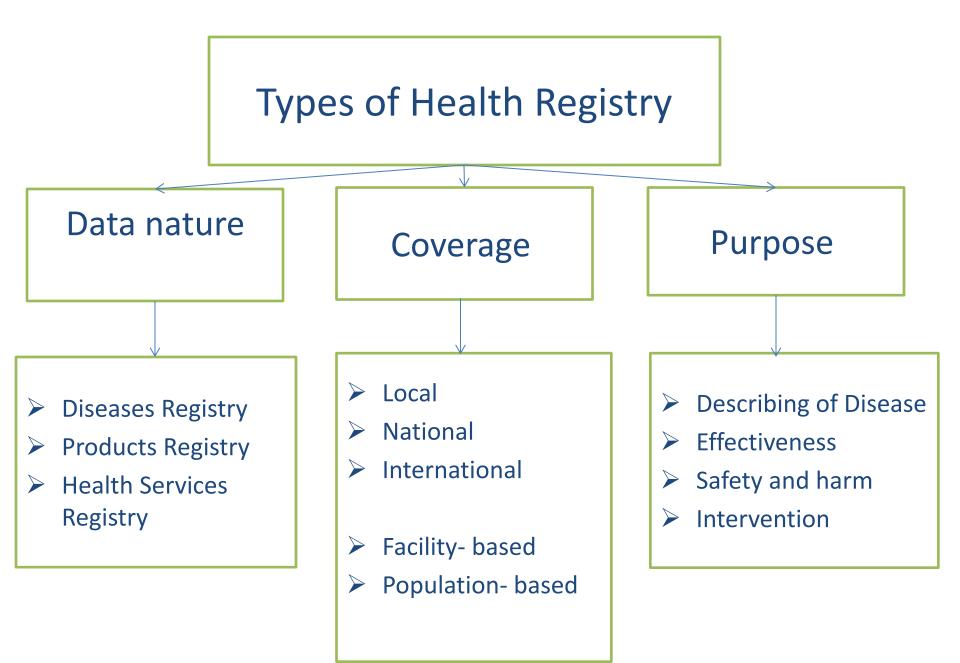
Health Registry

• An <u>Information System</u> to health data management a population defined by a particular characteristics for specific purposes.

So:

A registry is not only data set But also it is: data set/Information Technology/ people/ Process.

Types of Health Registry



Diseases Registry (Data nature)

- Diseases Registry focuse on patients having the same diagnosis or the same group of conditions:
- > chronic, acute communicable and rare diseases
- > disabilities
- exposure to risk factors
- cause of death

Example: Malta National Cancer Registry

Products Registry(Data nature)

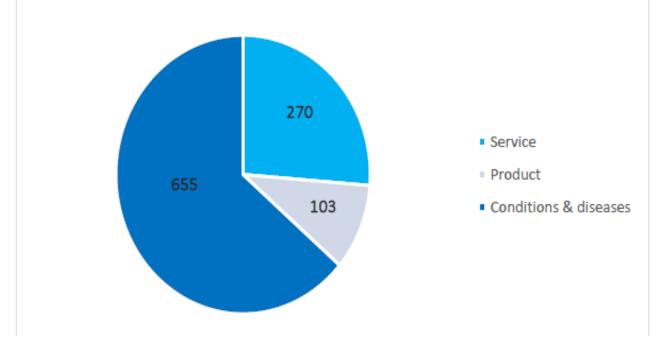
- Products Registry focuse on patients who have been exposed to:
- biopharmaceutical products
- >medical devices
- > diagnostic/therapeutic equipment

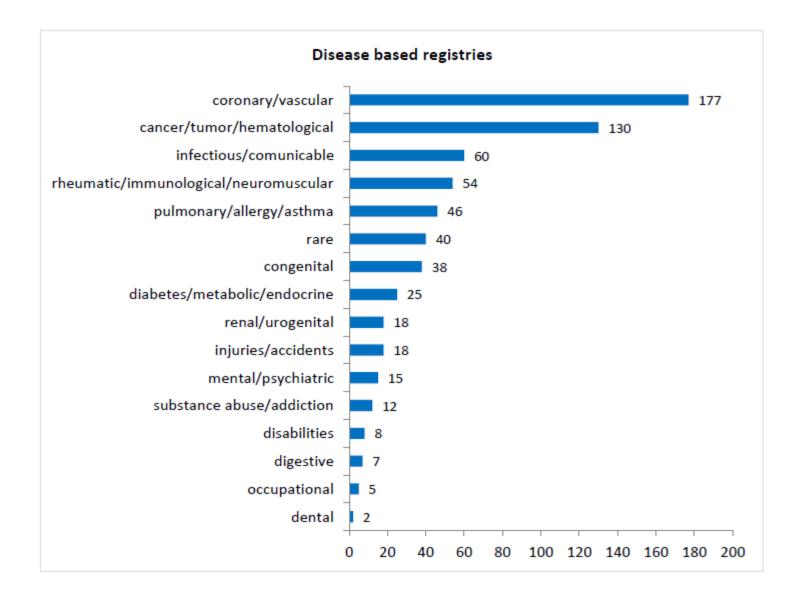
Example: Swedish Knee Arthroplasty Registry

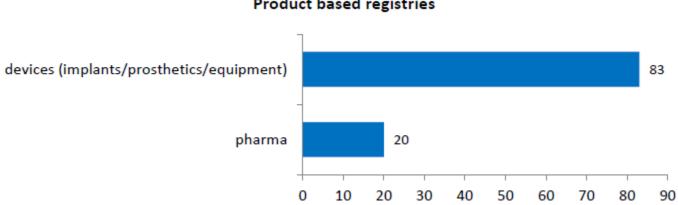
Health Services Registry(Data nature)

- Health Services Registry focuse on patients with same services (a common procedure, clinical encounter, or hospitalization) to improve the quality of care and management of health services:
- Diagnostic, curative, preventive
- Discharges, births, abortions

Example: Slovenian Hospital Discharge Registry

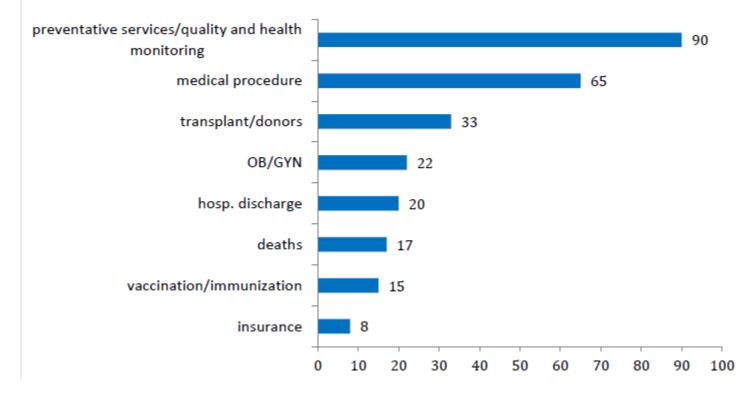


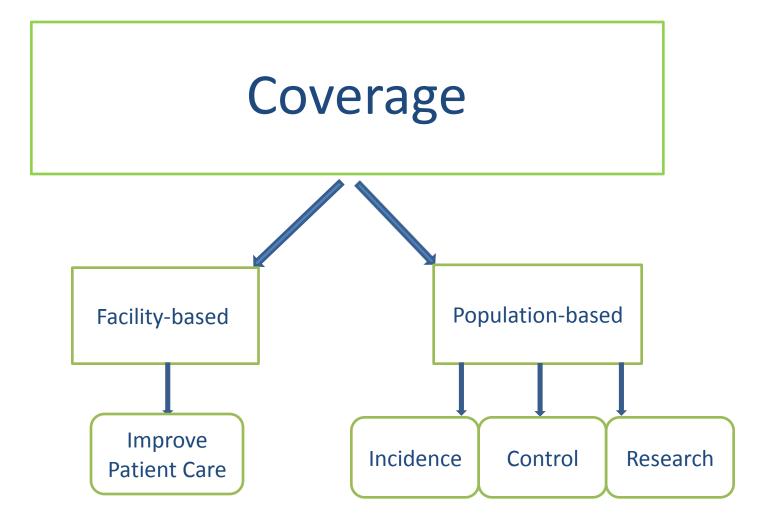




Product based registries

Service based registries



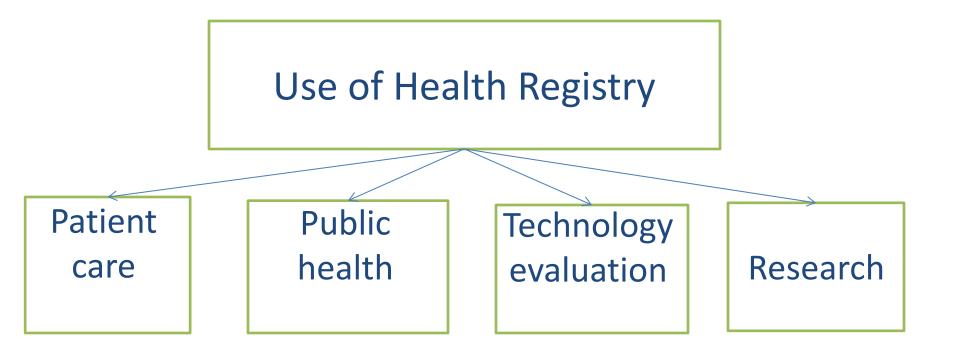


Purpose

- to describe the natural history of disease
- to determine clinical and/or costeffectiveness
- to assess safety or harm

Multiple Purposes

So: scientific, clinical or/and public health (policy) purpose.



Health Registry Implementation

Creating Registries

Planning a Registry:

- Defining the Purpose(s)
- Defining the Scope, Target Population, and Size
- Development Team and Identify Potential Experts
- Feasibility study

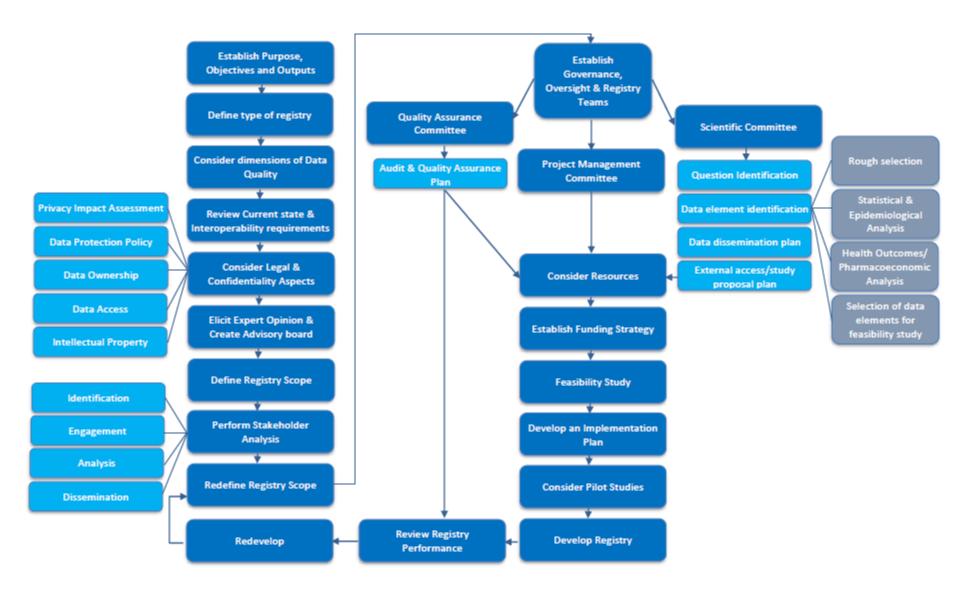
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- Identification of Stakeholders (primary and secondary)
- Data Considerations
- Legal and Ethical Considerations

Running Registries:

- Data Collection (data set, data capture, data standards and, data quality)
- Data Analysis(indicators and reporting)
- Information Dissemination and Use
- Registry Evaluation(extend, revision, stop)



Challenges

- Unstable funding,
- Legal ambiguity,
- Unclear stakeholder roles,
- Predominantly paper-based data collection,
- Lack of awareness of existing standards and standard processes,
- Compromised data quality,
- Lack of registry transparency that support data access for research purposes
- Insufficient information dissemination

References

- Gliklich, Richard E. Dreyer, Nancy A. Leavy, Michelle BRegistries for evaluating patient outcomes: a User's guide. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 2014.
- Zaletel, Metka. Kralj, Marcel. Magajne, M. Doupi, P. Methodological guidelines and recommendations for efficient and rational governance of patient registries. National Institute of Public Health 2015.

