## Business processes in Pathology

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August 31, 2009

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## Outline

Does a pathologist need knowledge about business modeling?

- Background
- Examples
- The results of Working Group 1, COST-Action
  - Description method
  - Business values in Pathology
  - Business processes in Pathology
  - Diskussion
- 3 Summary
  - Summary
  - Sources & Literature



## Outline

Does a pathologist need knowledge about business modeling? Background

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## The results of Working Group 1, COST-Action

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## Directions of development

## Standardization

- Medical issues
- Processes (Immunochemistry staining)
- Quantization
- Digitalization
  - Virtual slides
  - Process & workflow control
  - Documentation & communication
- Complexness
  - Medical knowlegde
  - Data & information structures
  - Processes teleconsultation, teleconferences, ...



## Consequences of development

Exchange of data, information & knowledge

- local clinical departments, storage systems, ...
- regional clinical conferences, education, ...
- national registries, center of excellence, ...
- international teleconsultation center, image analysis services, ...
- Computer based data management
  - different data types text, numbers, images, sound, ...
  - different languages
- Software Architecture Models
  - Local application
  - Client-server architecture
  - Service Oriented Architecture



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## Development of Pathology Report

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#### Figure: Virchows notes

#### REPORTE HISTOPATO OGICO

#### DESCRIPCION MACROSCOPICA:

Se recibe liquido de aspecto hemorragico, el cual se centrifuga y se realizan varios frotis, que se fijan en alcohol y se tinen mediante la tecnica de H.E y

DESCRIPCION MICROSCOPICA:

El material examinado, suestran aisladas celulas mesotelialos con cambios reactivos entremezcladas con gran cantidad de fibrina y eritrocitos.

En el material estudiado no hay evidencia de

D AGNOSTICO: CITOLOGIA DE LIQUIDO DE DERRAME FLEURAL. NEGATIVO A MALGNIDAD.

Atentente.

# Figure: Typewritered pathology report

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## Example: Pathology Report



Part A: LEFT MAXILLARY SOFT TISSUE Gross description:

Submitted is formalin fixed tissue, measuring 1.6x1.4x1.4cm., stated to be from the left maxilla. The specimen consists of multiple pieces of brown soft tissue. Sections multiple. All submitted. Also submitted is a tooth, no sections taken.

Microscopic Description: Multiple sections show keratotic, stratified squamous epithelium covering a core of dense and cellular fibrous connective tissue. Numerous enlarged stellate-shaped fibroblasts, some containing multiple nuclei, are seen in the lesional stroma.

Diagnosis: Fibroma, giant cell type

ICD: 210.4 CPT: 88305

#### Part B: RIGHT LATERAL TONGUE

Gross description: Submitted is formalin fixed tissue, measuring 1.2x0.5x0.5cm., stated to be from the right lateral tongue. The specimen consists of one piece of tan soft

#### Microscopic Description

Multiple sections show acanthotic, parakeratotic, verrucous stratified squamous epithelium covering a core of well-vascularized fibrous connective tissue. The interepithelial connective tissue papilla are filled with foamy histiocytes. Lymphocytes and plasma cells are also

Diagnosis: Verruciform xanthoma

ICD: 210.4

CPT: 88305

April E Kaelin

John E Kacher, DDS Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology





- Structured information
- Codes (TNM, SNOMED, ICD-O)

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- Images ۲
- Quantization
- Second opinion
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Examples

# Need a pathologist knowledge about business modelling?



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Examples

# Need a pathologist knowledge about business modelling?

# Yes!



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Need a pathologist knowledge about business modelling?

# Yes, we can!

- to describe processes
- to change processes
- to standardize processes and communication pathways
- to specify requirements



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#### Description method

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Does a pathologist need knowledge about business modeling?
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# The results of Working Group 1, COST-Action Description method

- Business values in Pathology
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## B Summary

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Description method

## **ARIS-House**



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## **BPMN** - background

**BPMN** Business Process Modeling Notation

- Notation language for business processes and workflows
- 2002, created by Stephen A. White from IBM
- June 2005, Object Management Group (OMG) takes care about the development
- 2006, BPMN is part of OMG Standard



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## What are the results of the work?



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## **Diagnostic process**



Figure: Business Values - detail



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## Research



Figure: Business Values - detail



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## Education



Figure: Business Values - detail



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## **Overview in BPMN**



#### Figure: BPMN of an abstract view of processes



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### Figure: Overview

## EPC Event-Process-Chain

- Function or Process green rectangle
- Event as input object or output object rhombus
- Forks & joints circles
- Related IHE actors blue rectangle
- Organizational unit yellow ellipse

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### Figure: Overview

EPC Event-Process-Chain

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### Figure: Overview

EPC Event-Process-Chain

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### Figure: Overview

EPC Event-Process-Chain

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## Basic business process - part I



Figure: Clinical request & transport



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## Basic business process - part II



#### Figure: Labeling & sorting



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## Basic business process - part III



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## Basic business process - part IV



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## Macroscopic description



Figure: Function tree of macroscopic description



## Mircoscopic Evaluation

![](_page_31_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure: Function tree of process step microscopic evaluation

![](_page_31_Picture_5.jpeg)

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Image: A matrix and a matrix

## **Quality Assurance**

![](_page_32_Figure_3.jpeg)

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## Reporting processes

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

Imaging is a facultative process related to the study (sched. imag. requ. proc.)

#### Figure: Reporting as function tree

![](_page_33_Picture_5.jpeg)

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## Speciment management

![](_page_34_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure: Complex function tree for specimen processing

![](_page_34_Picture_5.jpeg)

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## Process flow of teleconsultation

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_36_Picture_13.jpeg)

# Advantages & disadvantages

## ARIS

- Differentiate between data, organization, functions, controls, product, services
- EPC good basis for discussion to specify the result of a function/ task/ process
- maybe complex
- ARIS/EPC is not a standard but canbe mapped

Business Process Modeling Notation

- Standard with close relationship to executable languages
- maybe complex

 good basis for discussion but some aspect are not covered directly by standard

![](_page_37_Picture_12.jpeg)

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![](_page_38_Picture_14.jpeg)

## Summary

## Now Status quo

- A general business process in pathology is desribed.
- The process model has a close relationship to the standards (DICOM, HL7).

Future What should be done?

- The process model will be integrated into the documents of IHE (Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise)
- Simulation of business processes can be done.

![](_page_39_Picture_9.jpeg)

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#### Sources & Literature

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![](_page_40_Picture_10.jpeg)

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![](_page_40_Picture_14.jpeg)

## Sources & Literature

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- UML
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  - Heumann, J. Introduction to business modeling using the Unified Modeling Language (UML) IBM Developer works; 2003.

![](_page_41_Picture_8.jpeg)

## Sources & Literature

### ARIS

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- Lehmann FR. Integrierte Prozessmodellierung mit ARIS. 1. Aufl. Heidelberg: dpunkt Verl.; 2008.
- Oracle. Methods Oracle Business Process Analysis Suite 10.1.3; 30.08.2006. 2006 Aug 30 (cited 2009 Mar 8).

![](_page_42_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **Reference images**

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- www.verein-dominik.org/beateklein/05jan06.htm
- jkjpathology.com/doctors/reports.htm

![](_page_43_Picture_6.jpeg)

## Thank you for your attention!

# Any questions?

## Contact • Prof. Dr. Thomas Schrader

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![](_page_44_Picture_6.jpeg)

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