



### 1. Arachne – Distributed OHDSI Research Network

ARACHNE Research Network platform enables a consistent, transparent, secure and compliant observational research process. It brings participating organizations, e.g. data providers, investigators, sponsors and data scientists, into a single, collaborative study team and facilitates an end-to-end observational study. ARACHNE can be used internally within an organizational network and firewall boundaries (ARACHNE Workflow Suite), or across firewalls accessing databases in other organizations (ARACHNE Research Collaboration Network) deployed as a cloud-based SaaS platform. The software demo will demonstrate the execution of an end to end study utilizing ARACHNE.

Presenter: **Gregory Klebanov**, Odysseus Data Services, US  
Room **Odyssee (Deck B), 13:00 – 14:30**

### 2. Towards Data Visualization in Cancer Research Using the Oncology Extension: Episodes in Lung Cancer Comparing Synthetic And Real World Data

*Eager to use the oncology extension in your cancer research projects? As a proof of concept, we applied out-of-the-box synthetic data generators and a custom (extract-transform-load) ETL process to propose a visualization tool for oncology research. Join us to explore a Gantt-like chart reporting on different patient-level episode types over time or to experiment with a population-based chart to find relationships between episodes and clinical characteristics, as well as contrasting synthetic against Real-World data. Your feedback could help us to improve upon these type of visualization tools to support future oncology research projects.*

Presenter: **Jose-Felipe Golib-Dzib**, Janssen  
Room **Odyssee (Deck B), 14:30 – 16:15**

### 3. A Prediction Model Library

The Prediction Model Library is a centralised location for the storing, exploring and downloading of Patient-Level Prediction models. Clinical prediction modelling has seen a rapid rise in interest in the last 10 years. However, there exists a difficulty in finding and accessing models, assessing performance and importantly a lack of external validation of these models. The tool allows for the user to more easily search for, explore and access different PLP models. This increases the visibility and usability of the different prediction models. It is hoped that this will increase the level of trust leading to more implementation of these models in clinical practice.

Presenter: **Ross Williams**, Erasmus MC, The Netherlands  
Room **La Fontaine (Deck B), 13:00 – 14:30**

### 4. Active Pharmacovigilance using Real-World Data: Integrating OMOP-CDM in the PVclinical platform

PVclinical is a research project (<https://pvclinical-project.eu/>) aiming to deploy a web platform facilitating pharmacovigilance (PV) activities both in the clinical context and beyond and evaluate its feasibility. PVclinical platform integrates Individual Case Safety Reports and emerging data sources, namely clinical data and social media along the use of scientific publications to support the investigation of potential Adverse Drug Reaction signals. The presented platform aims to provide an ICT tool suitable for use both by PV professionals and also healthcare professionals in the clinical setting. The PVclinical platform is built as a collection of workspaces, engaging four main data sources, namely (a) spontaneous report systems data – using FAERS data, (b) a Real-World Data workspace – using OMOP-CDM data, (c) a social media workspace – using twitter data, and (d) a scientific literature workspace – using PubMed. Scan the QR code for a detailed demonstration video.



Presenter: **Pantelis Natsiava**, Institute of Applied Biosciences, Centre for Research and Technology Hellas, Greece  
Room **La Fontaine (Deck B), 14:30 – 16:15**