The growing adoption of OMOP-CDM in Asia-Pacific requires continuous data quality management.

INTRO
1. Background
   • OMOP-CDM is being actively introduced in the Asia-Pacific (AP) region.
   • Quality management is important, however, there is nothing to refer to.

2. Objectives
   • To check the current status of OMOP-CDMs in the AP regions and get insights, finally, to improve data quality

METHODS
1. Collecting CDM Inspection reports from OHDSI-AP community
   • Data Table Counts
   • Vocabulary Mapping
   • Performance
   • Infrastructure

2. Collectibles
   • Number of record, person
   • Number of unique concepts
   • Source-CDM mapping ratio
   • Drug mapping level
   • Frequent concept list
   • Achilles heel results
   • Number of sample cohort

3. Analyses
   • Descriptive analysis
   • Hypothesis test
   • Subgroup analyses

RESULTS
• Twenty-four CDM inspection reports were collected from the OHDSI-AP community
• Five CDMs are ongoing their ETL process

Table 1. Characteristics of the CDM inspection reports from data partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sites, n (%)</th>
<th>Collected reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sites</td>
<td>24 (100.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>1 (4.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1 (4.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>2 (8.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>20 (83.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data periods, Mean ± SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims</td>
<td>2 (8.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMRs</td>
<td>22 (91.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDM version, n(%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>24 (100.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1. Pie chart for the total records count by data domain

Figure 2. Records proportion between domains in each database
Each institution has a different ratio of the number of records for each domain. If a specific domain is abnormally high, a quality check process could be required.

Figure 3. Distribution of the records to person ratio in each domain. The records to person ratio has a specific distribution for each domain. A quality check could be needed if you have outliers compared to other databases.

Chungsoo Kim, Seongwone Lee, Jing Li, Can Yin, Jiawei Qian, Clair Blacketer, Anthony Molinaro, Lin Zhang, Chao Li, Jiehui Ren, Dinija Willigoda Liyanage, Mui Van Zandt, Rae Woong Park on behalf of OHDSI-APAC community.