

INTRO:

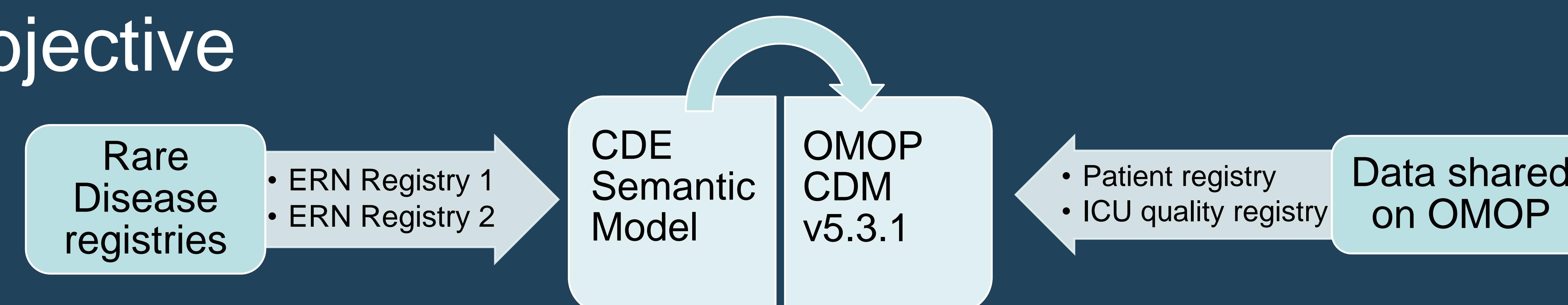
- 6000 rare diseases affecting 30 million Europeans.
- Rare disease research hampered by sensitive nature, sparse, scattered and heterogeneous.
- European Joint Programme on Rare Diseases (EJP RD) → FAIR principles
- The EJP RD CDE semantic model:
 - Ontological model
 - Common data elements (CDE)
 - Reusable ETL pipeline
- Manual mapping CDE semantic model → OMOP CDM

METHODS:

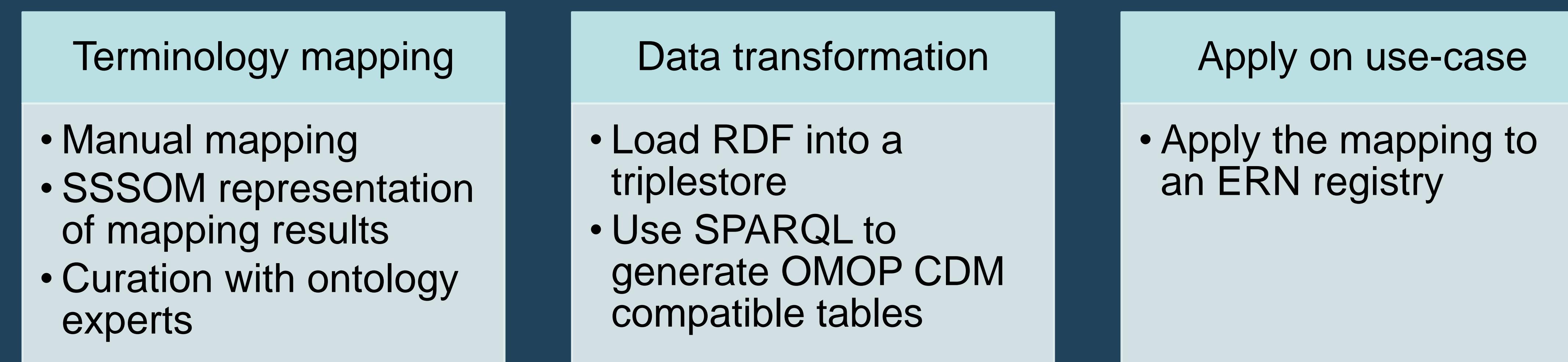
- EJP RD CDE semantic data model
 - Design principles of the Semanticscience Integrated Ontology
 - NCIt - 21, SIO - 8, HPO - 8, DUO - 6, OBI - 4, EDAM - 2, ICO - 1, OBIB - 1, OMIABIS - 1
- OHDSI OMOP CDM
 - OMOP CDM V5.3.1
- Mapping of terms
 - Manual mapping
 - Athena
 - Hackathons
 - Mapping relations
 - OWL
 - RDFS
 - SKOS
- Data transformation
 - Load RDF into a triplestore
 - Use SPARQL to generate OMOP CDM compatible tables

We made an *ETL pipeline* to convert rare disease data (CDE) to OMOP CDM

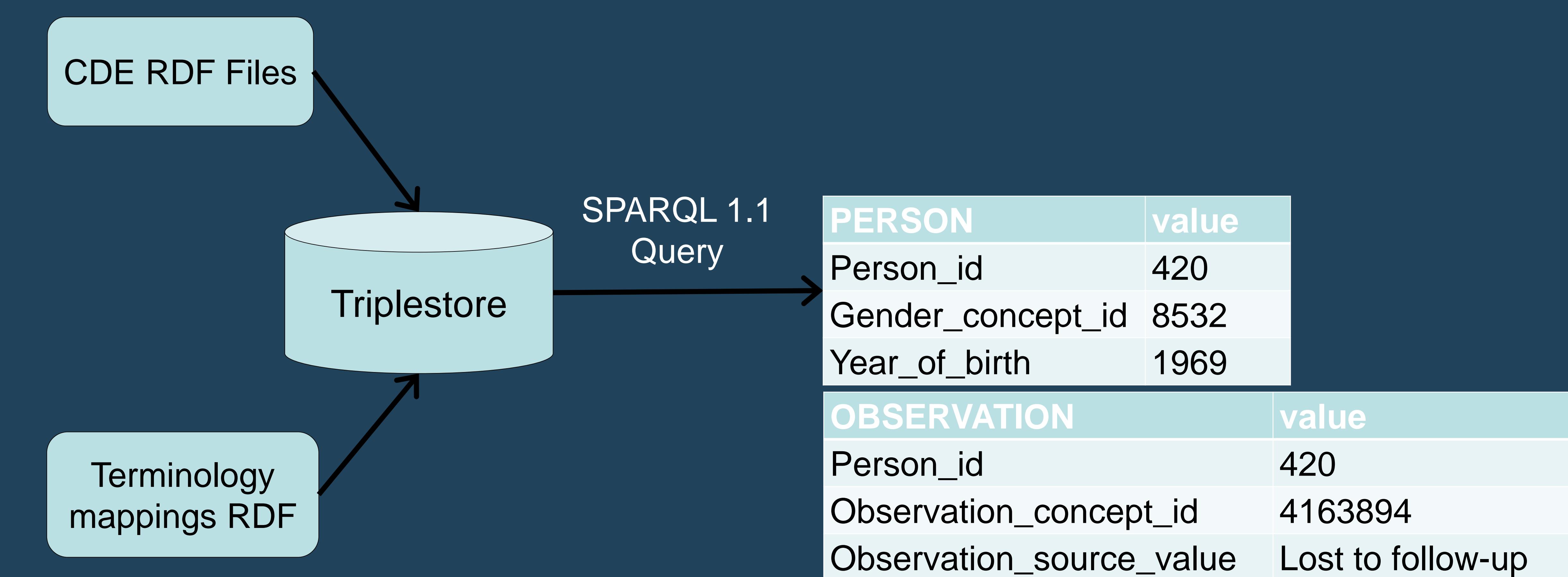
Objective



Methods



ETL Pipeline



RESULTS:

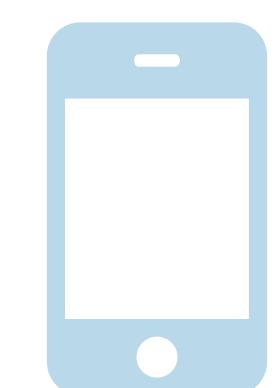
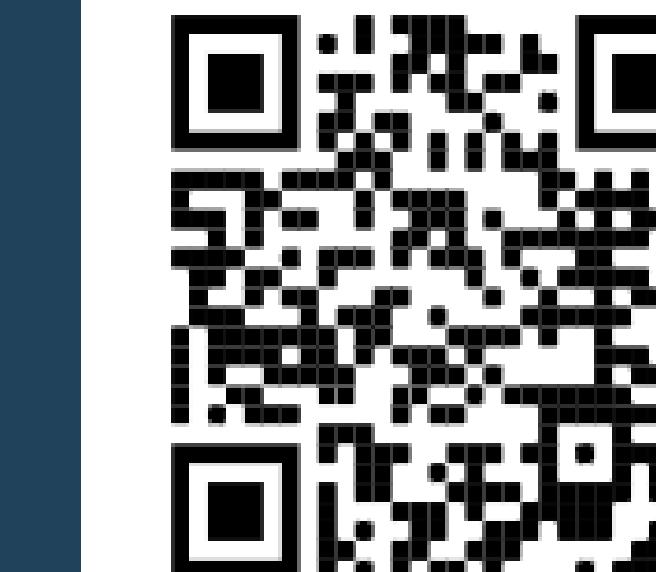
- Terminology Mapping
 - 52 CDE terms to 30 Athena terms
 - SNOMED CT - 21, LOINC - 6, OMOP - 2, HCPCS - 1
 - SKOS → relatedMatch
- ETL Pipeline
 - Use SPARQL to generate OMOP CDM artefacts
 - Use curated mappings for transformation

Future work:

- Finalize and validate with use-cases from rare disease registries that collaborate with the EJP RD

Available resources:

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| • Link to the EJP RD website | • Link to the CDE semantic model on GitHub |
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