

Clinical Informatics Fellowship Recap

Rubayet (Ruba) Hossain, MD Second Year Clinical Informatics Fellow The MetroHealth System Case Western Reserve University

Areas of Focus

- Analytics \square
- Quality Improvement 🖂
- Business intelligence \square
- Evidence-based medicine 🖂
- Prediction/Forecasting 🖂
- Health Economics \square

Structured Education: Epic Certifications

iment ortant ician omize	Physic f you atten	ded the Phys	d - Adva	nced sic class (CLN150) ar	nd found yourself wanting to dive even deeper into the ass is for you! We'll help you become a true architect of	
cours rience basis	he system	Physi	cian Bu	ild - Ana	lytics	
ild ar umei artFoi Pract artSet	Navigato Profiles Print Gro Reports	It is no I relies or Reportir		dle Data N	Avel Needed	
	· Synopsis · Timeline: · Columns	reports registrie	As a Busine • What tool • Where car The answer:	Clarity D Clarity is Epic's class will teach	Data Model Fundamentals s normalized relational database and the middle ground between Chronicles and Caboodle. This is you about the rules known as the Clarity Data Model that developers follow while storing Epic EHR	
			Learn to nav Caboodle's against Cab learn about	data. Learn h Clarity. In this class y • Write SQL o • Use the Cla • Identify a C • Map the re • Learn tips a	Clinical Data Model Cogito's Clinical Data Model class covers how to report on clinical information stored in Chronicles, Clari Caboodle. The course focuses on those areas of clinical reporting that are common across most of Epic's applications, such as patient encounters, diagnoses, orders, flowsheets, and SmartData Elements. By focu how this data is structured in Chronicles but also calling out how those structures translate to Clarity and Caboodle, Clinical Data Model enables all types of report writers to improve the quality and efficiency of clinical reports.	ity, and clinical using or I their

Structured Education: CWRU Health Informatics Certificate

MPHP 532 / HSMC 432 (3 Credit Hours) – Introduction to Health Informatics

The course is intended to develop competence and confidence in the participant's ability to understand and manage the complex information environment, plan for computer-based information systems, specify their functional design, manage a system adoption project, deal with system vendors, and

PQHS 416 (3 Credit Hours) – Computing in Biomedical Health Informatics

This course introduces students to computational techniques and concepts that underpin biomedical and health informatics data management and analysis. In particular, the course will focus on the three topics of: (1) Biomedical terminologies and formal logic used in building knowledge models such as ontologies; (2) Natural language processing (NLP), and (3) Big Data technologies, including

CRSP 401 (3 Credit Hours) - Introduction to Clinical Research Summer Series

This course is designed to familiarize one with the language and concepts of clinical investigation and statistical computing, as well as provide opportunities for problem-solving, and practical application of the information derived from the lectures. The material is organized along the internal logic of the research process, beginning with mechanisms of choosing a research question and moving into the

HSMC 420 (3 Credit Hours) – Health Finance

Exploration of economic, medical, financial and payment factors in the U.S. healthcare system sets the framework for the study of decisions by providers, insurers, and purchasers in this course. The mix of students from various programs and professions allows wide discussion from multiple viewpoints.

Structured Education: Rotations and Electives

- **1. Introduction to Clinical Informatics**
 - \rightarrow Explore the different fields in informatics
- **2. Advanced Clinical Informatics**
 - \rightarrow Deeper dive into more complex subjects
- **3. Reporting Elective**
 - → Reporting workbench, Clarity, and Caboodle reporting
- 4. Population Health and Quality Improvement/Leadership
 - \rightarrow Lean Six Sigma, FQHC, public health informatics
- **5. Cleveland Clinic**
 - \rightarrow Discover informatics at another institution
- 6. Electronic Health Record Upgrade
 - \rightarrow Change management, project management
- 7. Capstone Project
 - \rightarrow Publications



Jonathan Lewis Ted Rosati · 2nd

Monocyte distribution width adds prognostic value in detection of COVID-19 respiratory failure



Trends in racial disparities of emergency department utilization for asthma in coronavirus disease 2019



Safety of induction at standard doses of buprenorphine for inpatients with opioid use disorder



Non-interruptive Clinical Decision Support Improves Ordering of Inhaled Corticosteroids for Asthma Exacerbations

Effect of Non-Interruptive Clinical Decision Support on Prescribing Practices Asthmatics Initiated on Inhaled Steroids in the ED 100 Percentage of Patients Prescribed Inhaled Steroids 75 50 25 May Mar Apr Time

Antibiotic Standardization Smart Sets

📀 Impressions 📀	📀 Impressions 🥑	⊘ Impressions		
Add a new impression	Add a new impression + Add	Add a new impression + Add Associate		
Suggested by Chief Complaint Suggested by Chief Complaint ≫ Suggested by Chief Complaint ≫ Suggested by SmartSets ∞		Suggested by SmartSets Acute otitis media [H66.90] Impressions Acute suppurative otitis media without spontaneous runture of ear drum, recurrence not specified unspecified		
Impressions Cellulitis, unspecified cellulitis	Impressions Community acquired pneumonia, un	Iaterality Comment Add to Problem List Isi Prescriptions & Orders + New Order		
Prescriptions & Orders	Prescriptions & Orders Suggested by SmartSets	This section is configured not to appear but is available now because there are saved orders, signed and held orders, medication orders in the sidebar, or suggestions from a SmartSet. If you sign or remove saved orders, release held orders, remove medication orders from the sidebar, or remove the SmartSet, this section will be hidden the next time it saves.		
Suggested by SmartSets ⊗ Suppurative Cellulitis ⊗ Order ☆ Doxycycline	 < 65 Years & No Comorbidities (Prescri Order Amoxicillin Order Amoxicillin 	b Suggested by SmartSets Adult Order ☆ Amoxicillin, First Line		
Order ☆ Sulfamethoxazole-Trime Non-Suppurative Cellulitis 余	65+ Years/Comorbidities (Augmentin P Order 🏠 Azithromycin (Z-Pak)	Order		
Order Amoxicillin Order Cephalexin (Keflex) Order Clindamycin, Severe Per	Order ☆ Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (Augme 65+ Years/Comorbidities (Levaquin) Order ☆ Levofloxacin (Levaquin)	Order Amoxicillin, First Line Order Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (Augmentin), Second Line Order Cefdinir (Omnicef), Mild Penicillin Allergy Order Azithromycin (Zithromax), Severe Penicillin Allergy		

Improve Time-to-Antibiotics in Sepsis in the ED



Using Epic Executive Packets to Drive Meaningful System Change

	Monitor BestPractice Advisories (BPAs)					
	Pop-Up BPAs Acted On	5%	How You Compare	5% 8%	13%	195
	Frequently Presented BPAs with Lowest Acted On %		ID	Count	% Acted On	% Acknowledged
	RX MED ADMINISTERED TOO SOON BASE		1716	15,003	0.0%	0.0%
	MH IP BASE MEDS 2 BEDS CC		2543	8,933	0.0%	0.0%
	BASE POSITIVE MDRO SCREENING		2995	3,838	0.2%	0.0%
CUTIVE P/	MH IP BASE CAREPLAN STROKE		3058	1,270	0.6%	0.0%
	IPCON 174 NURSE WOUND CARE CONSULT		2741	1,401	1.4%	0.0%
	Monitor BestPractice Advisories (BPAs)					
	Pop-Up BPAs Acted On	15%	How You Compare	_	_	Ţ
		10/0	3%	5%	9% 12%	
	Frequently Presented BPAs with Lowest Acted On %		ID	Count	% Acted On	% Acknowledg
	CCC ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS MALE		2145	313	0.0%	0.0%
	ADULT TRIAGE HTN BPA (BASE)		1794	273	0.0%	0.0%
	BASE TRAVEL SCREENING OUTCOME CLINICAL		4446	229	0.0%	1.7%
	STOP-BANG ALERT		909	177	0.0%	0.0%
			0004	054	0.00	

Project Management and Contract Negotiation





Sapphire Engage: Heart Failure

The Sapphire Engage: Heart Failure app enables clinicians to enroll patients to receive protocolized SMS messages and solicit patients to report on their weight, dyspnea and medication adherence. The RPM data acquired via SMS is structured and writes back to the EHR. Further, the heart failure app offers a visualization of RPM data in timeline view along side other native EHR data relevant to heart failure. Algorithms also support care team notifications for parameters that warrant outreach.



STATEMENT OF ACC

#289,304

co

JU

D

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO Rubayet Hossain

FOR SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING Data Analyst with R Track

hands-on learning, you'll discover how to analyze complex data, build interactive web apps, and create machine learning models! Study at your own pace as you learn R and advance your skills with this powerful statistical language.

STATEMENT OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

#289,305

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO Rubayet Hossain

FOR SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING Statistician with R Track

JUN 15, 2022

R datacamp

Jonathan Cornelissen, CEO

Garrett Grolemund

Thanks for the Feedback

THE SCIENCE AND ART OF **RECEIVING FEEDBACK WELL**

*even when it is off base, unfair, poorly delivered, and, frankly, you're not in the mood

Emergency Medicine Board Certification

Next Steps

Thanks For Listening!

MetroHealth

Graduating Fellow's Presentation

Fang Zhao, MD, PhD, FCAP

Clinical Informatics Fellow (Class of 2022)

June 16, 2022

Capstone projects

- Epic solution to streamline tumor board workflow
- BPA intervention for hemoglobin A1c testing

Background

• Current tumor board workflow from a pathologist's view

Background

• Current tumor board workflow from a pathologist's view

Background

 Current tumor board workflow from a pathologist's view

Tumor board request process

- Is not an electronic request process
- Involves communication between many people
- Communication tools (email, phone call, word documents) are not efficient
- Lack of consensus regarding the number of cases can be discussed during each tumor board conference
- Lack of consensus regarding the deadlines for requesting add on cases

Various tumor board conferences

• Currently there are 13 active tumor board conferences that include pathologists

Information required for tumor board preparation

- Reside in many places within Epic
- Takes time to look for useful information

Goals

- To streamline the tumor board request process so that pathologists can have a timely/automatic access to the list of patients who will be discussed on the tumor board.
- 2. To create a place where pathologists can find all the relevant/useful information while reviewing slides during tumor board preparation.

Solutions

- Streamline tumor board request process
 - Epic Beacon Tumor Board Function

🖉 Ne	eds 🝷	**					Mul	idisciplinary - Tumor	0			
P Sea	arch						Ð	BEACON, GENERA EMC TUMOR BOARD	BEACON, BRAIN M EMC TUMOR BOARD	BEACON, BREAST EMC TUMOR BOARD	BEACON, LUNG M EMC TUMOR BOARD	
V Medi	ical Or	cology				*		-				
Beacon,	Fellow	MD				÷						
Beacon,	Physic	an, T T B	umo oard		,	ie.						
I Radi	ation (ncolog	iv —		-a	*	-					
Radiatio	on Onco	ogy				7	7a	1 Tumor Board		and the static sector surface of the surface of		
LSurg	ical Or	ncology		_		*	1	1 🖾 Tumor Board				
Plastic S	Surgery,	Ph				+		1 Tumor Board				
Surgery	, Physic	ian, T r B	umo oard		1	+	-	1 D Tumor Board	FERENCE Scheduled Visit T	ype: Multidisciplinary Tun	nor Board	
5 Path	ologíst		_		- 14	*	98		Camila Female, MRN: 20	Beacon 28 y.o., 12/27/1991 03577		
Patholog	gy, Phys	icia T	umo			F						
4 8/13/	2020	B	oard	2 Day	vs 🔻	*	10a		@ 08:00 AM - 08:15 / EMC TUMOR BOARD	AM Thu 08/13/2020 (15 D (Oncology)	min)	
10000				Loss &		-			ONCBCN BASE TUN	MOR BOARD 119779		
 Aug 	- P-1-	2020	₽			-	Orc	er Date Ordering Provide	Staff (4 requested, 1	1 unassigned)		
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa		and the second	ရ Medical Oncolog	IY	A Pathologist	
26	27	28	29	30	31	1			Physician Beacon	, MD 🗙	Physician Pathology, MD	×
2	3	4	5	6	7	8			Radiation Oncol	ogy	L Surgical Oncology	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15			Unassigned		Physician Surgery, MD X	c
16	17	18	19	20	21	22			-			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	-					🖨 Move
30	31	1	2	3	4	5	Mul	tidisciplinary Tumor Bo				

Solutions

- Create a common place to host all the relevant/useful information for tumor board preparation
 - Epic Beaker Outstanding List

Current stage

- Implementation of Epic Beacon tumor board function
 - Pilot with heme malignancy tumor board
 - Build is in progress
 - Testing, training and go-live (TBD)

- Implementation of Epic Beaker tumor board outstanding lists
 - Completed
 - Currently total of **13 tumor board outstanding lists** have been built.
 - Within pathology department, tumor board outstanding lists become the main communication tool/worklist for all the tumor boards.
 - Pathologists can review relevant chart information directly through OL without paperwork previously prepared by the front desk staff.

Acknowledgements

- Dr. Agnes Loeffler
- Dr. Amer Khiyami
- Dr. Jonathan Siff
- Dr. David Bar-Shain
- Dr. Michael Markovic
- Dr. William Tse
- Dr. Tonjeh Bah
- Dr. Yiping Wang
- Dr. Tamila Kindwall-Keller
- Dr. Gil Peleg

- Faith Lilly (Sr Clinical Informatics Analyst)
- Eric Fisher (Sr Systems Analyst)
- Michelle D'Angeli (Business Associates)
- Amy Coleman (Coord Clinical Practice)
- Brian Kovach (Service Line Administrator)
- Sherri White (Manager, Cancer Research Operations)
- Jay Koren (Manager, Clinical Informatics)
- Tammy Robison
- Patricia Mencin (former LIS Specialist)
- Karen Morningstar (Pathology Medical Transcriber)

Capstone projects

- Epic solution to streamline tumor board workflow
- BPA intervention for hemoglobin A1c testing

Background

Hemoglobin A1c (A1C)

- A1C testing provides an index of average blood glucose levels over the past 2 to 4 months.
- A1C testing is the preferred test to access the glycemic control.

6. Glycemic Targets: Standards of American Diabetes Association Medical Care in Diabetes—2022 Diabetes Care 2022;45(Suppl. 1):583-596 | https://doi.org/10.2337/dc22-5006

Glycemic Assessment

Recommendations

- 6.1 Assess glycemic status (A1C or other glycemic measurement such as time in range or glucose management indicator) at least two times a year in patients who are meeting treatment goals (and who have stable glycemic control). E
- 6.2 Assess glycemic status at least quarterly and as needed in patients whose therapy has recently changed and/or who are not meeting glycemic goals. E

A1C testing frequency at the MetroHealth System

- Between June 1, 2020 and July 30, 2021
 - 973 patients had two or more than two A1C tests resulted within 30 days
 - 1165 patients had two or more than two A1C tests resulted within 60 days
 - 2568 patients had two or more than two A1C tests resulted within 90 days

Aims

Aim 1:

 Implement a BPA in the electronic health record (EHR) with a hope to decrease the proportion of too frequent A1C testing at the MetroHealth System

Aim 2:

- Access effects of A1C BPA implementation
 - Does the implementation of A1C BPA effectively decrease too frequent A1C orders placed by providers?
 - Does the implementation of A1C BPA
 - reduce unnecessary A1C testing for patients?
 - reduce laboratory costs related to A1C testing?

Methods

A BPA was created within the EHR to inform providers when there is an A1C result within 90 days for the patient.

• <u>Display</u>

 Patient has A1C result(s) in the past 90 days. Please consider not testing A1C too frequently. According to the current American Diabetes Association (ADA) recommendations, the frequency of A1C testing should depend on the clinical situation, the treatment regimen, and the clinician's judgement. A1C Testing Frequency Recommendations: Assess glycemic status (A1C or other glycemic measurement) at least two times a year in patients who are meeting treatment goals (and who have stable glycemic control). Assess glycemic status at least quarterly, and as needed, in patients whose therapy has recently changed and/or who are not meeting glycemic goals. Last HBA1C, collected/resulted: DD/MM/YYYY = Result value American Diabetes Association Guidelines (2021) Acknowledge Reason Enter Comment 		Pop-up Preview	<u>N</u> avigator Preview	
 Patient has A1C result(s) in the past 90 days. Please consider not testing A1C too frequently. According to the current American Diabetes Association (ADA) recommendations, the frequency of A1C testing should depend on the clinical situation, the treatment regimen, and the clinician's judgement. A1C Testing Frequency Recommendations: Assess glycemic status (A1C or other glycemic measurement) at least two times a year in patients who are meeting treatment goals (and who have stable glycemic control). Assess glycemic status at least quarterly, and as needed, in patients whose therapy has recently changed and/or who are not meeting glycemic goals. Last HBA1C, collected/resulted: DD/MM/YYYY = Result value American Diabetes Association Guidelines (2021) Acknowledge Reason Other (comme 	portant (1)			
Last HBA1C, collected/resulted: DD/MM/YYYY = Result value American Diabetes Association Guidelines (2021) Acknowledge Reason Other (comme Enter Comment	 Patient has A1C result(the current American Dia depend on the clinical sit A1C Testing Frequency Assess glycemic stat meeting treatment go Assess glycemic stat and/or who are not meeting 	s) in the past 90 days. Please betes Association (ADA) recon uation, the treatment regimen, Recommendations: us (A1C or other glycemic mea als (and who have stable glyce us at least quarterly , and as ne eeting glycemic goals.	e consider not testing A1C to nmendations, the frequency of and the clinician's judgement. asurement) at least two times emic control). eeded, in patients whose thera	bo frequently. According to f A1C testing should a year in patients who are apy has recently changed
Other (comme	Last HBA1C, collected/resul	ted: DD/MM/YYYY = Result value		
	Other (comme Enter Comment			

- <u>Triggers:</u>
 - Enter order
 - Sign order
- Procedure:
 - Hemoglobin A1C
 - POCT Hemoglobin A1C
- Order status:
 - Normal

Methods

Randomize cohort

• Providers were randomized to control group or intervention group based on the last digit of their SER provider record as recorded in Epic.

Data collection

- Reports for BPA performance were generated by Epic Reporting Workbench.
- Reports for A1C testing frequency were generated by SQL query.

Statistics

- All calculations were performed in Excel Pivot table or RStudio
- Chi-Square test was used to compare differences of counts between groups

Count of HBA1C BPA Alert Instant From 12/9/2021 To 3/9/2022

	Intervention Group (BPA Shown)	Control Group (BPA Silent)	Grand Total
HEMOGLOBIN A1C	920	1040	1960
Enter order (<i>p=0.1647</i>)	754	701	1455
Sign Orders (p = 1.378e-14)	166	339	505
POCT HEMOGLOBIN A1C	20	34	54
Enter order (p=0.057)	14	17	31
Sign Orders (p=0.022)	6	17	23
Grand Total (p=0.003)	940	1074	2014

Intervention group has less BPA firing at the sign order point in comparison to the control group.
 → Less number of too frequent A1C orders signed (placed) by providers within the intervention group.

Count of HBA1C BPA Alert Instant From 12/9/2021 To 3/9/2022

User follow-up action to HBA1C BPA

1. Accept BPA (No action taken) BPA fires at sign the order, the user keeps the order and does not give a reason

2. Acknowledge/Override warning

BPA fires at enter order, the user keeps the order and gives a reason

3. Cancel BPA

BPA fires at either enter or sign order, the user keeps the order, does not give a reason, and click "cancel"

(4.)

Remove EAP single order

BPA fires at either enter or sign order, the user clicks Accept without changing the default action of REMOVE

user agrees with the BPA suggestions

Summary of user follow-up action to HBA1C BPA

User Follow-up Action	Intervention Group (BPA Shown) Count (%)	Control Group (BPA Silent) Count (%)
Accept BPA (No Action Taken)	112 (11.9%)	
Acknowledge/Override Warning	210 (22.3%)	
Activity Link Accept BPA (No Action Taken) Cancel BPA	3 (0.3%)	
Cancel BPA	353 (37.6%)	
Remove EAP single order	259 (27.6%)	
Remove EAP single order Acknowledge/Override Warning	2 (0.2%)	
(blank)	1 (0.1%)	1074 (100%)
Grand Total	940 (100%)	1074 (100%)

Summary of override reason for HBA1C BPA

	Intervention (BPA Sho	Total	
Override Reason	Enter order	Sign Orders	
Other (comment required)	204 (26.6%)	8 (4.7%)	212 (22.6%)
(blank)	564 (73.4%)	164 (95.3%)	728 (77.4%)
Grand Total	768	172	940

Summary of override reason for HBA1C BPA

Override Comment . ?false elevated reading 3 months ago 3 months since last check A1c almost 3 months before next appt change in diet clinically indicated clinician close enough completed outstide clinic	for confirmation of dx for future for future labs fruture furture lab futre future future in 3 months future lab future labs future labs future order future test HbA1 C was 14. high readings	management medically indicated near due need need to know to adjust meds need to verify DM dx needs another a1c before next vusit needs future order needs future order needs repeated new diabetic next visit not done ok	predibaa previous test released in error pt preference putting in a s future lab to be done at 3 months in January q3mo repeat Repeat Repeat repeat in 2 month repeat needed screening per hx standing started new meds surgery test due next week, will complete in
Dr. wanted due due jan 25, 2021 elevated a1c elevated, new dosages error eval foll follow up	high risk medication hodp D/C hx of prediabetes 2 years ago, family hx of diabetes if I don't do it today in 3 months in 6 months insulin regimen changed 2 months ago. Last done 2.5 months ago, multiple medication changes at that time, lab ordered now for future	ordered for future orders placed to be done 3 mos from now other pancreas transplant per Dr. Senthilkumar prior to April appt. placing future order for 6 mos from now polyuria poor control	travel uncontroled, future order uncontrolled uncontrolled. Future order weight change will do in 3 mos will do later will order for future your alert is bogus. I'm trying to place a FUTURE order for HbA1c in 3 months.

FUTURE order for HbA1c in 3 months.

Summary of HBA1C testing frequency between control group and intervention group from 03/09/2022 to 05/31/2022

Count of SECOND_ORDER_ID			
Time between results (days)	Control Group (BPA silent)	Intervention Group (BPA shown)	Grand Total
<30 (p=7.346e-05)	136 (43.6%)	78 (25.0%)	214 (68.6%)
<60 (p=0.4913)	41 (13.1%)	35(11.2%)	76 (24.4%)
<90 (p=1)	11 (3.5%)	11 (3.5%)	22 (7.1%)
Grand Total (p=0.0003)	188 (60.3%)	124 (39.7%)	312 (100%)

Summary of HBA1C testing frequency between control group and intervention group from 03/09/2022 to 05/31/2022

Time between	Control group				Intervention group			
results (days)	Future order	Normal order	Standing order	Total	Future order	Normal order	Standing order	Total
<30	83	4	49	136	45	6	27	78
<60	18	7	16	41	8	13	14	35
<90	2	5	4	11	3	3	5	11
Grand Total	103	16	69	188	56	22	46	124
Grand Total	(54.8%)	(8.5%)	(36.7%)	(100%)	(45.2%)	(17.7%)	(37.1%)	(100%)

Laboratory costs related to A1C testing between control group and intervention group from 03/09/2022 to 05/31/2022

• Pathology Cost perA1C test - **\$10.14** (includes Reagent/QC and labor)

Count of SECOND_ORDER_ID			
Time between results (days)	Control Group (BPA silent)	Intervention Group (BPA shown)	Grand Total
<30	136	78	214
<60	41	35	76
<90	11	11	22
Grand Total	188	124	312
Laboratory Costs	\$1906.32	\$1257.36	

 $\Delta =$ \$1906.32 - \$1257.36 = \$648.96

Summary

- HBA1C BPA can effectively alert providers when patients have an A1C result within 90 days.
- Less number of too frequent A1C orders placed by providers within the intervention group in comparison to those within the control group.
- However,
 - Our current data does not support A1C BPA could effectively reduce too frequent A1C testing for patients.
 - Laboratory cost savings related to A1C testing were little.

Cons

• Increase alert fatigue

Implementation of A1C BPA

NO

Pros

- Improve guideline
 adherence
- Decrease too frequent A1C orders placed by providers

Acknowledgement

- Dr. David S. Bar-Shain
- Dr. Jonathan Siff
- Dr. Juan P. del Rincon
- Dr. Yasir Tarabichi
- Dr. David Kaelber
- Dr. Peter J. Greco
- Dr. Nicholas Riley
- Jonathan Lewis
- Tammy Robison
- All MetroHealth Providers

Thank You!

The Next Chapter

Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

University of Cincinnati Physicians, Inc.

University of Cincinnati College of Medicine

