MEETING ABSTRACTS

WHO Emergency Medical Teams Minimal Data Set in Conflict-Stricken Ukraine: Comparative Analysis of a New Primary Health Care Coding Tool

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Background/Introduction: The WHO EMT Minimum Data Set (EMT-MDS) was designed for data collection in sudden-onset disasters. Using EMT-MDS in the context of primary health care (PHC) generated large quantities of low granularity data that threatened the successful delivery of UK-Med's clinical programs in Ukraine. Accordingly, UK-Med developed, piloted, and implemented a new coding tool (PHC-CT) tailored to PHC presentations prevalent in humanitarian settings.

Objectives: To assess the performance of EMT-MDS and PHC-CT in the generation of programmatically-useful diagnostic codes from data collected in mobile PHC clinics in Ukraine during active conflict.

To compare the performance of EMT-MDS and PHC-CT in this setting and to suggest recommendations for data collection tool improvements.

Method/Description: After multiple iterations, the final version of PHC-CT was used to collect clinical data from all UK-Med clinical encounters in Ukraine from March 28, 2022-May 13, 2022. Clinical data using EMT-MDS were collected simultaneously. The prevalence of each diagnostic code was calculated using both EMT-MDS and PHC-CT, expressed as a proportion of the total diagnoses, and compared between the two coding tools.

Results/Outcomes: 1,390 clinical encounters took place during the study. Data coded using EMT-MDS generated 1,756 diagnoses (86.8% of total diagnoses) categorized as "Other Diagnosis" while the same data coded using PHC-CT generated 37 diagnoses (1.8% of total diagnoses) categorized as "Other Diagnosis." Only seven of the available 25 diagnostic codes in EMT-MDS were used, while 48 of the 67 available diagnostic codes in PHC-CT were used.

Conclusion: PHC-CT offers substantial benefits beyond those provided by EMT-MDS when utilized in mobile PHC clinics in humanitarian settings.

Tables and Figures (optional)

	EMT-MDS		PHC-CT	
Clinical Encounters	1,390		1,390	
Unique Diagnoses	2,023		2,023	
Frequency of Selected Diagnostic Codes				
Not Specified	1756 (86.8%)		37 (1.8%)	
Respiratory Tract Infection	Acute Respiratory Infection	56 (2.8%)	Respiratory infection (URTI)	53 (2.6%)
			Respiratory infection (LRTI)	3 (0.1%)
Skin Disorder	Skin Disease	68 (3.4%)	Skin infection	15 (0.7%)
			Skin disease (not infection)	53 (2.6%)
Mental Health Problem	Acute Mental Health Problem	94 (4.6%)	Anxiety/depression (acute)	62 (3.1%)
			Anxiety/depression (chronic)	6 (0.3%)
			Psychiatric illness (acute)	0 (0.0%)
			Psychiatric illness (chronic)	4 (0.2%)
			Psychosocial & mental health problem (other)	22 (1.1%)
Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus	48 (2.4%)	Endocrine disease (diabetes)	48 (2.4%)
Diagnostic Codes Used				
Available Diagnostic Codes Used	7 / 25 (28.0%)		48 / 67 (71.6%)	

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Table 1. Number of Clinical Encounters, Unique Diagnoses, and Frequency of Selected Diagnostic Codes for EMT-MDS and PHC-CT. (Note: % refers to proportion of diagnoses made)

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